**DIVERSITY: GOSPORT AT A GLANCE**

The Equality Act 2010 identifies “protected characteristics” and recognises that individuals can experience unfair treatment based on them. There are nine such characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation.

Data on many of these characteristics is contained in the Gosport Profile under the main population profile, but data on a few protected characteristics has only been included in the Census data since 2021. This data supplements the Gosport Profile data as a snapshot of the available statistical data about these characteristics in our local population from the Office of National Statistics (ONS), Public Health England and other reputable data sources.

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| Protected Characteristic | **Gosport Diversity Profile** |
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| **Sex** | According to 2021 Census data, 51% of the resident population or 41,800 residents are female and 49% or 40,100 are male.  The ONS 2019/20 Local Authority Health Profile for Gosport showed that the average life expectancy for males at birth was 78.8 years, lower than the average for England at 79.4. The average life expectancy for females at birth was 82.5 years, lower than the average for England at 83.1. |
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| **Age** | Of the 81,900 residents, the largest age groups 20 years old and older were:  Age 55-59: 6,000  Age 60-62: 5,400  Age 30-34: 5,200  The larges age groups under 20 years old were:  Age 10-14: 4,900  Age 5-9: 4,700  The smallest age groups were those age 80 and over:  Age 80-84: 2,300  Age 85-89: 1,500  Age 90 & +: 900 |
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| **Ethnicity** | Nearly 92.5% of Gosport’s population or 75,753 identified themselves as White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British in the 2021 Census, a drop from 94.4% of the population for the 2011 Census.  The largest 10 ethnicities after this identified by Gosport’s population are ranked as follows:  1. Polish -430  2. Caribbean -404  3. Mixed White and European -370  4. Mixed White and Asian- 342  5. Indian or British Indian- 337  6. Mixed White and Caribbean- 319  7. Chinese- 312  8. White Irish-310  9. Mixed White and Black African-190  10. 10. Filipino-115  Nearly 95% (77,655) of Gosport’s population said their main language was English and 97% of all Gosport households (34,869) said all adults in the household had English as their main language. There were 526 households with at least one adult having English as their main language; 139 households where no adults used English as their main language and 388 households where no adults or children had English as their main language.  The largest 10 languages after English identified by Gosport residents were:  1. Polish- 382 people  2. Romanian- 151  3. Portuguese 87  4. Turkish- 83  5. Bulgarian-76  6. Spanish-61  7. Russian- 59  8. Hungarian- 56  9. French- 42  10. Lithuanian-35 |
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| **Disability** | The disability question differed in 2021 from the 2011 Census question used in order to collect data that more closely aligned with the definition of disability in the Equality Act (2010), which asked "Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or expected to last, at least 12 months?"  The Equality Act defines an individual as disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. The way disabled people were identified has therefore changed between 2011 and 2021 and this may have had an impact on the number of people identified as disabled.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Gosport** | **England** | **Wales** | | **2021%** | **2021%** | **2021%** | | Rate of Households with no disabled person | | | | 64.4 | 67.6 | 62.1 | | Rate of Households with one disabled persons | | | | 27.8 | 25.6 | 29.5 | | Rate of Households with two disabled persons | | | | 7.8 | 6.7 | 8.4 |   Although the South East had a relatively low proportion of disabled people, the top four local authorities that had the largest increases in the proportion of disabled people, compared with 2011, were all in the South East. Namely, Gosport (20.0%), Eastbourne (20.3%), Lewes (18.8%) and the Isle of Wight (21.3%). These ranged from an increase of 1.1 to 1.4 percentage points.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Self- Reported Disability Information- Census Comparison** | | | | | Gosport\* | | England\* | | | 2021% | 2011% | 2021% | 2011% | | Disabled and limited a lot | | | | | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 9.1 | | Disabled and limited a little | | | | | 12.2 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | | Not Disabled | | | | | 80.4 \*\* | 81.4 | 82.3 | 80.7 |   \*Using ONS age-standardised proportions  \*\*Gosport saw England's largest percentage-point fall in the proportion of non-disabled residents from 2011 2021.  Main household language data available at Gosport level from 2021 Census showed some related disability data: 16 people listed British Sign Language as their main language and 7 people said they used another sign communication system as their main language.  **General Health**  Answers to the general health question, not specifically disability, showed a slight change for Gosport from the 20111 to the 2021 Census. People were asked to assess their general health on a five-point scale: "Very good", "Good", "Fair", "Bad", or "Very bad".   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **General Health** | | | | | Gosport\* | 2021 % | 2011 % | Trend\*\* | | Very good | 47.% | 45.0 | ↑ | | Good | 34.2 | 34.8 | ↓ | | Fair | 13.0 | 14.2 | ↓ | | Bad | 4.1 | 4.6 | ↓ | | Very bad | 1.2 | 4.1 | ↓ |   \*Using ONS age-standardised proportions  \*\*These trends mirrors those for England and Wales comparing 2021 and 2011 General Health responses  In 2021, the region with the highest proportion of people reporting very good health was the South East (49.6%, 4.6 million), which was also true in 2011 (47.5%, 4.2 million). The South East also had the lowest proportion of people reporting very bad health, at 0.9% (86,000). |
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| **Marriage and Civil Partnership** | **Previously covered under Gosport Profile under population- but questions changed in 2021**  Census 2021 question differed from the one in 2011 Census, asking instead:  “On 21 March 2021, what is your legal marital or civil partnership status?”  The question was followed by:  “Who is (was) your marriage or registered civil partnership to?  Choices were someone of the opposite sex or someone of the same sex.  The ONS issued a cautionary note that the number and timing of civil partnerships and marriages and dissolutions may have been affected by restrictions around ceremonies, receptions and disruptions to registration services and family court activities in England and Wales during the coronavirus pandemic.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Latest Data** | **Previous** | **Trend** | | 2021 Census | 2011 Census |  | | Age 16 and over divorced or dissolved a civil partnership | | | | 12.3% | 11.5% | ↑ | | Aged 16 or older who were single and had never been married or in a civil partnership. | | | | 32.8% | 30% | ↑ | | The rate of separated people from either marriage or civil partnerships | | | | 2.7% | 3.2% | ↓ | | The rate of divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership | | | | 12.3% | 11.3% | ↑ | | Never married/ never registered civil partnership | | | | 32.8% | 30.0% | ↑ | | Married or in registered civil partnership | | | | 45.2% | 47.8% | ↓ | | Separated, but still married or in civil partnership | | | | 2.7% | 3.2% | ↓ | | Widowed or in surviving civil partnership partner | | | | 7.0% | 7.5% | ↓ | |  | | |   During this period, Gosport overtook Isle of Wight and Thanet to become the English local authority area with the fourth-highest percentage of adults who had divorced or dissolved a civil partnership.  These figures include same-sex marriages and opposite-sex civil partnerships in 2021, noting neither were legally recognised in England and Wales in 2011. Same-sex marriages have been legally recognised in England and Wales since 2014 and opposite-sex civil partnerships have been recognised since 2019. |
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| **Religion and Belief** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Latest Data** | **Previous** | **Trend** | | 2021 Census | 2011 Census |  | | Rate of the population who identified themselves as Christian | | | | 44.6% | 58.8% | ↓ | | Rate of those stating they had no religion | | | | 48.4% | 32.8% | ↑ | | Rate of people who did not answer the question | | | | 5.1% | 6.7% | ↓ | | Rate of the population practicing other religions | | | | .6%\* | .5%\* | ↑ |   \*The percentage of residents practising other religions (Other-not specified, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism, Sikhism)) remains below 1% of the population in the 2021 Census, with Other-not specified being the largest at 0.6% This is similar to the 2011 Census, with Islam being the largest other religion at 0.5%. |

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| **Pregnancy and Maternity** | **conception rates covered under Profile** |
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| **Sexual Orientation** | The Census 2021asked those aged 16 and old for the first time, “Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?” Across England and Wales 44.9million people, or 92.5% of the population, answered while just under 7.5% did not answered the question. In Gosport, 67,211 people or 94.2% answered while 3,947 or 5.8% did not.  The breakdown of various responses between the national figures for England and Wales and the local authority figures for Gosport are very similar.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Sexual Orientation** | **Gosport** | **%** | **England & Wales** | **%** | | Straight/ Heterosexual | 61143 | 90.97 | 43403110 | 89.37 | | Gay/ Lesbian | 1055 | 1.57 | 747805 | 1.54 | | Bisexual | 870 | 1.29 | 623504 | 1.28 | | Pansexual | 136 | .20 | 112386 | .23 | | Asexual | 42 | .06 | 28172 | .06 | | Queer | 11 | .02 | 14511 | .03 | | All other orientations | 7 | .01 | 10000 | .02 | |
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| **Transgender/ Gender Reassignment** | The Census 2021 provided the first official data on the size of the transgender population in England and Wales by asking, “Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?” Gender identity refers to a person’s sense of their own gender, whether male, female or another category such as non-binary. This may or not be the same as their sex registered at birth. The census question on gender identity was a voluntary question asked of those aged 16 years and over.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **2021 Census Gosport** | 2021 Census England and Wales | | Number and % of residents who said their gender identity is the same as sex registered at birth | | | 64117 (95.40%) | * 45.4 million (93.5%) | | Number and % of residents who said their gender identity is different from sex registered at birth, but no specific identity given | | | 92 (.14%) | * 262,000 people (0.5%) | | Number and % of residents who identified as a trans woman | | | 68 (.10%) | 48,000 (0.10%) identified as a trans woman | | Number and % of residents who identified as a trans man | | | 38 (.06%) | 48,000 (0.10%) identified as a trans man | | Number and % of residents who identified as non binary | | | 32 (.05%) | 30,000 (0.06%) identified as non-binary | | Number and % of residents who identified as any other gender identity | | | 17 (.03%) | * 18,000 (0.04%) | | Number and % of residents who did not answer the question | | | 2847 (4.24%) | 2.9 million (6.0%) | |