

# JSNA Health and Wellbeing Profile 2024/25

## Community Assets

### Summary points

- Nearly three-quarters (73.7%) of Bristol residents are satisfied with their local area, lower than the previous year (75.2%). There is a significant deprivation gap of 27.1% between those residents living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average.
- 63.8% of residents feel they belong to their neighbourhood, significantly higher than 2018 but a decrease on the previous year. There is a deprivation gap of 21.6% between those residents living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average.

### Neighbourhood satisfaction

Findings from the Bristol Quality of Life (QoL) survey<sup>1</sup> for 2023/24 show that 73.7% of residents are satisfied with their local area, lower than the previous years' satisfaction of 75.2%, but satisfaction varies across the city. The less deprived an area is, the more satisfied people tend to be living there, from 46.6% satisfied in the 10% most deprived areas to 93.1% in the 10% least deprived. By ward the most satisfied residents live in Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze (94.0%) and Clifton Down (94.7%) and the lowest live in Hartcliffe & Withywood (40.5%) and Lawrence Hill (52.1%) (Figure 1).

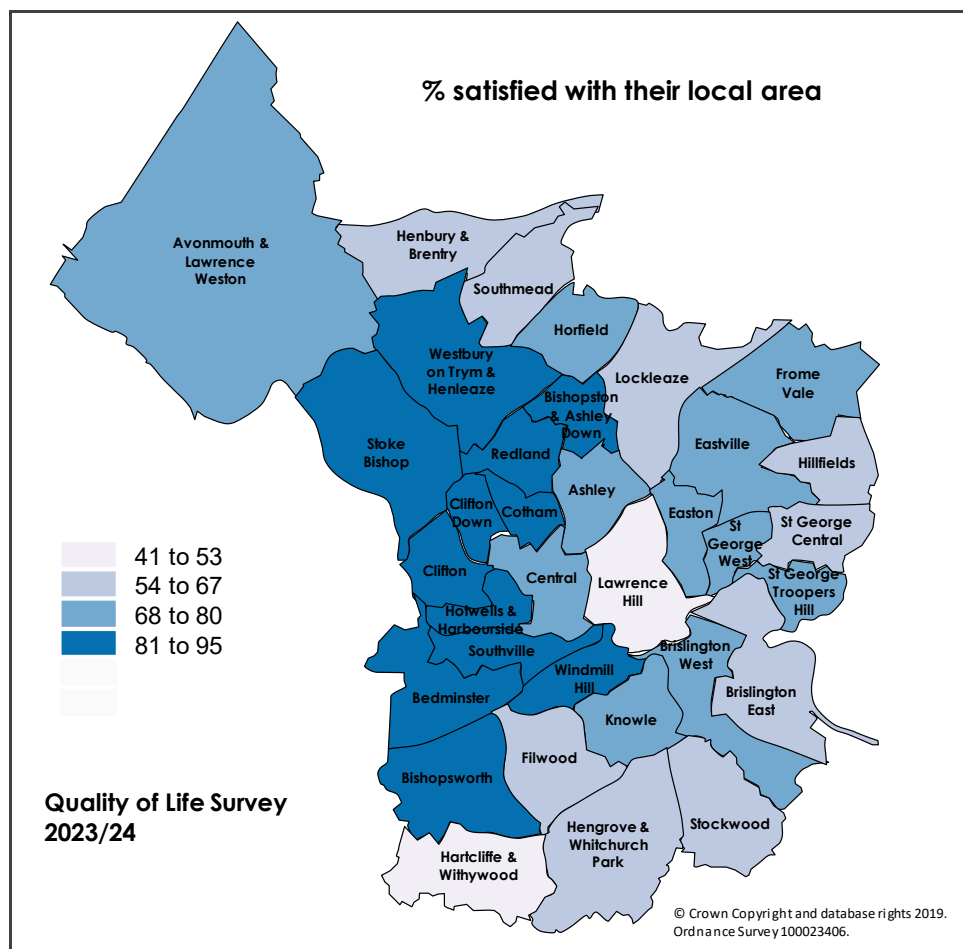


Figure 1: % residents satisfied with their local area. Source: Bristol Quality of Life survey 2023/24

<sup>1</sup> [Quality of life in Bristol](#)

**Equalities data:** In terms of ethnicity the least satisfied group of people are Black / Black British (61.8%) and the most satisfied are White British (75.2%). Only 56.9% of single parents, 48.2% of full-time carers and 55.9% of disabled people were satisfied with their local area, significantly lower than the Bristol average. There were no statistical differences in terms of age, sexuality and gender.

**Belonging to their neighbourhood**

The QoL survey for 2023/24 indicates that 63.8% of residents feel they belong to their neighbourhood, a slight decrease on the previous years’ high of 65.1%. There is a deprivation gap of 21.6% between those living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average. By sub-locality, 73.9% of residents in the North and West Inner areas of Bristol feel they belong compared to 56.3% of residents living in the Inner City. By ward, belonging was highest in Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze (80.4%) and Redland (79.2%) and lowest in Central (35.9%) and Southmead (46.3%) – see Figure 2.

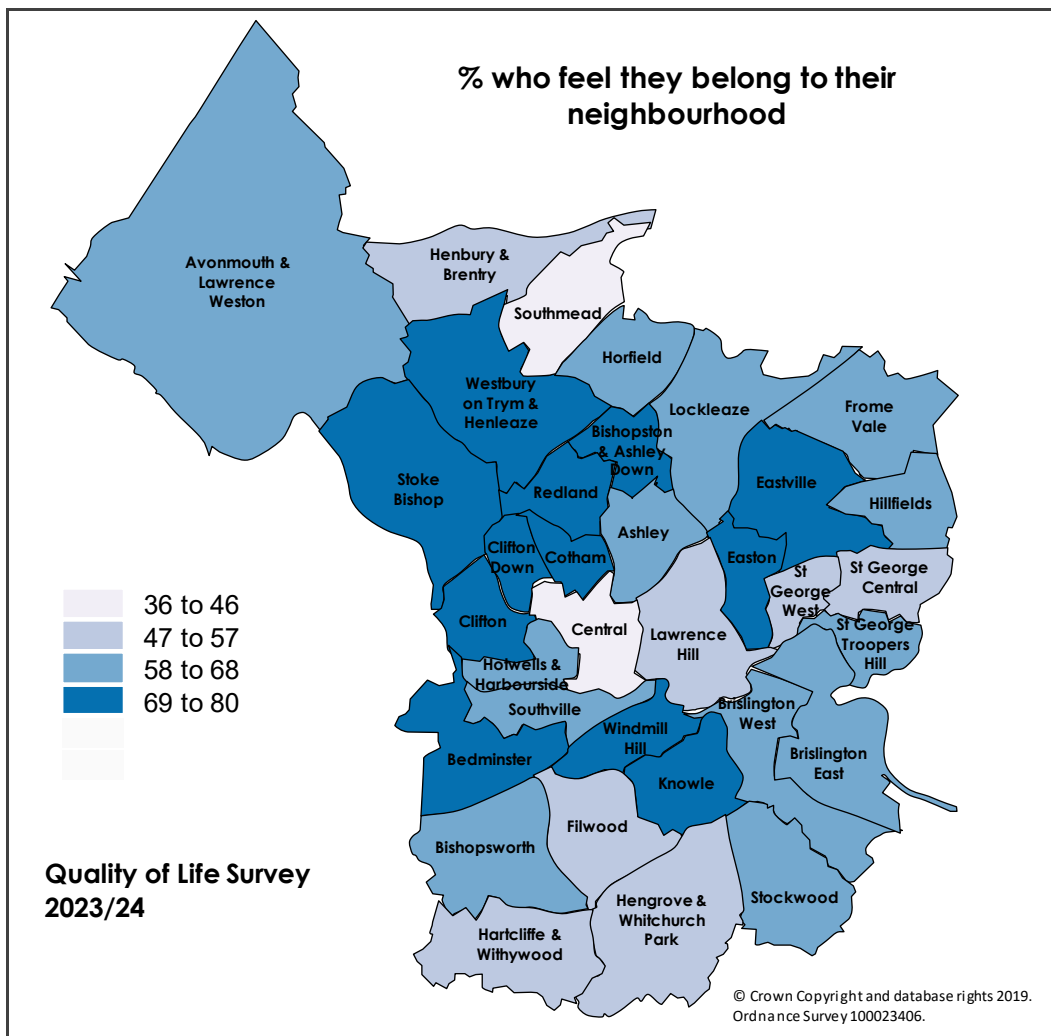


Figure 2: % residents who feel they belong to their neighbourhood. Source: Bristol Quality of Life survey 2023/24

**Equalities:** The feeling of belonging to their neighbourhood is lowest in young people aged 16-24 (50.6%), Trans people (40.3%), LGB+ people (52.4%) and White Minority Ethnic residents (54.4%) and highest for people aged 65 and older (73.8%) and households consisting of two parents (72.4%). More women (66.3%) than men feel they belong to their neighbourhood (61.4%).

Additional QoL survey findings show that 72.5% of residents agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood, a slight decrease on the previous year (73.6%). By sub-locality, the highest agreement is experienced in the North and West Inner areas of Bristol (80.0%) and the lowest in North & West (Outer) Bristol (66.2%).

**Volunteering / Helping out<sup>2</sup>**

Just over 48% of all residents (48.4%) volunteer or “help out” in their community at least 3 times a year. Only 38.6% of people living in the 10% most deprived areas are likely to volunteer regularly compared to 61.4% of residents living in the 10% least deprived areas. By ward, regular volunteering or helping out ranges from 30.9% in Hartcliffe and Withywood to 64.8% in Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze. This corresponds with sub-locality data which shows that 52.6% of people living in the North & West (Inner) areas of Bristol volunteer at least three times a year. People living in South Bristol are least likely to volunteer (44.9%).

Equalities data: Amongst equalities groups young people aged 16-24 were the least likely to volunteer regularly (36.1%), with part-time carers the most likely to volunteer regularly (63.0%). People from Asian / Asian British groups (54.5%) are more likely to volunteer regularly than people from White Minority Ethnic groups (40.4%).

Overall, the most common category of volunteering was “helping out neighbours” (Figure 3) which increased to its highest level in the last six years and significantly higher than 2019. Levels of volunteering with a community group have surpassed pre-pandemic levels whilst volunteering with a charity, sports club or other community group are still lower than 2020.

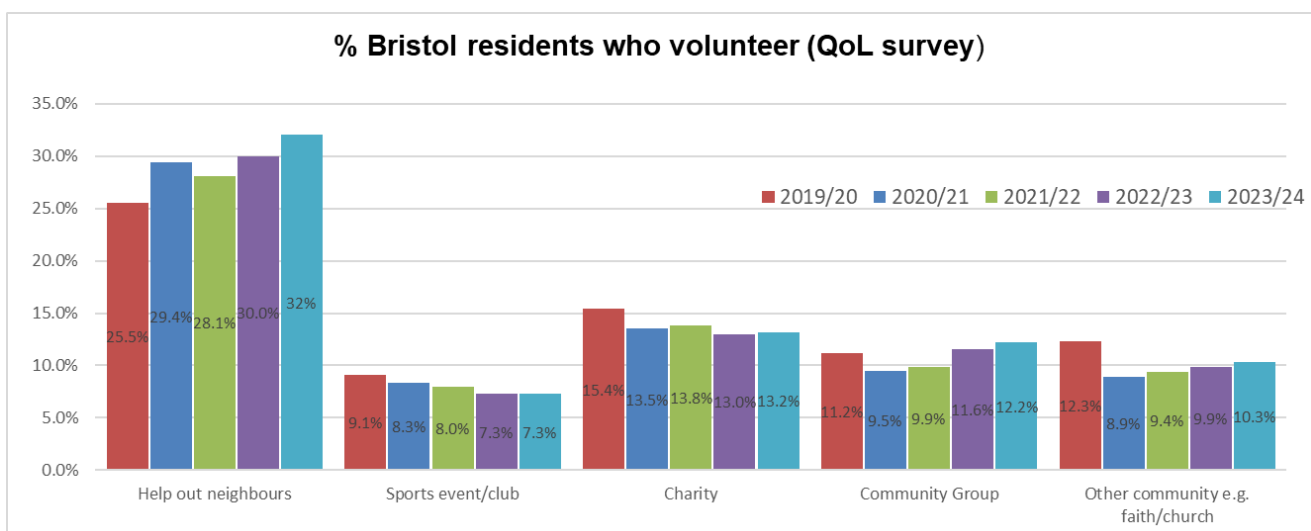


Figure 3: % Bristol residents who volunteer. Source: Bristol Quality of Life survey 2023/24

<sup>2</sup> Data source: Quality of Life survey – question categorised as ‘volunteering or helping out’ which reflects some neighbourhoods culture where volunteering is deemed too formal.

There are many reasons why people feel they can't get involved in their community. According to the QoL survey:

- 12.8% residents experience money problems which stop them getting involved
- 11.1% residents say that poor health prevent them getting involved
- 63.4% of residents lack the time to get involved in their community
- 26.0% lack the information to get involved.

**Further data / links / consultations:**

- Bristol Quality of Life Survey: [Information and results](#)

**Impact of Covid-19:**

Levels of volunteering reduced in 2020 due to Covid-19, with the exception of helping out neighbours which increased and is now at its highest level experienced in the last six years. There is still a significant gap to close to reach pre-pandemic volunteering in the charity and 'other' community group (eg faith, church) sectors but volunteering with community groups is now higher than 2019/20.

**Date updated:** April 2024

**Date of next update:** April 2025