

# Ward Profile Report

(May 2024)



This dashboard compares the 34 Bristol City Council wards with the Bristol average, across a range of data subjects.

**Update August 2024 (v3.7):**

Due to updated population estimates from the Office for National Statistics, data has been corrected for the following topics:

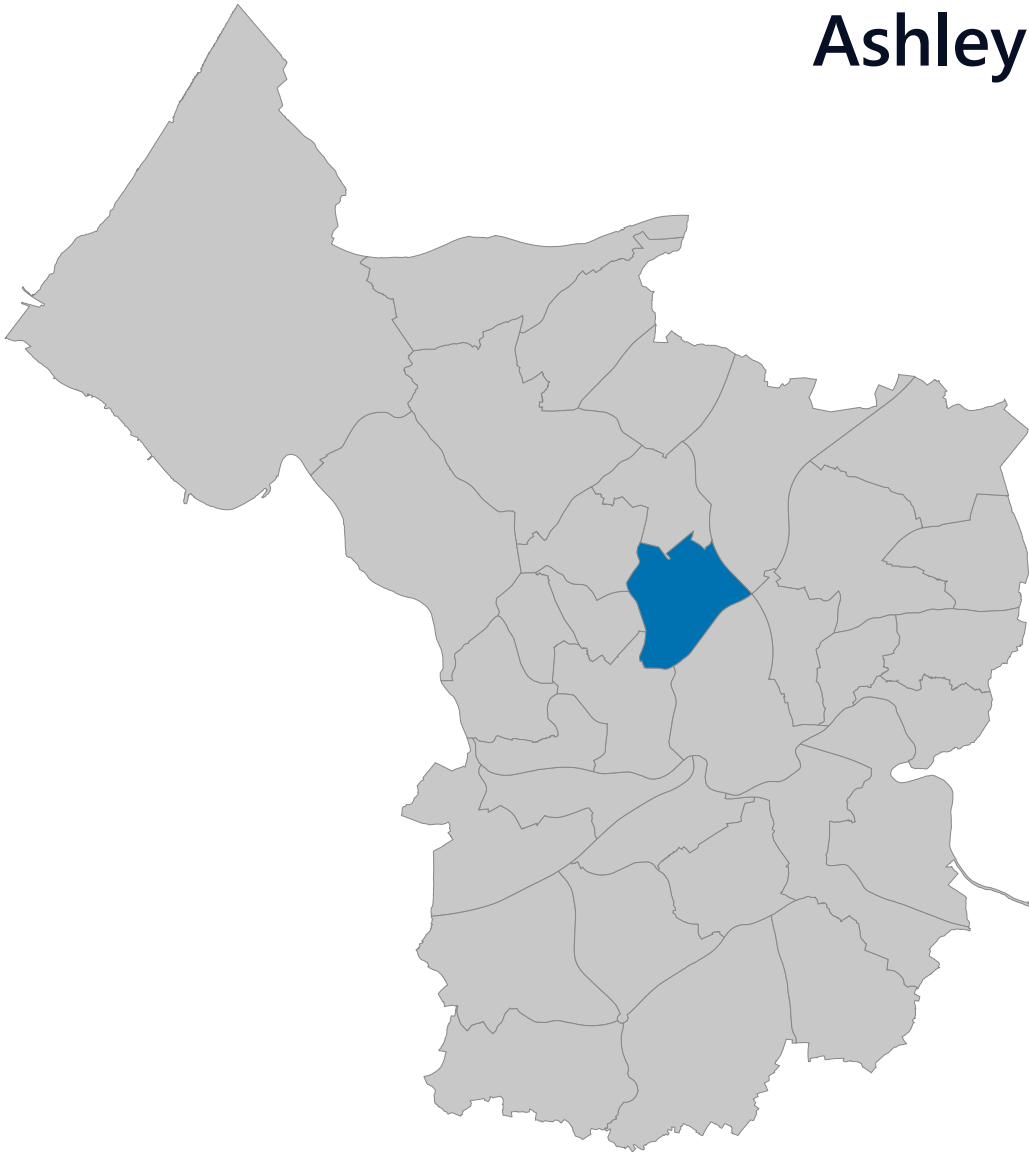
- **Life Expectancy (2020 - 2022)**

**Update May 2024 (v3.6):**

Data has been updated for the following topics:

- **Adult Social Care**
- **Benefits**
- **Child Poverty**
- **Children Services**
- **Country of Birth (Census)**
- **Crime**
- **Education**
- **Healthy Lifestyles**
- **Industry & Occupation (Census)**
- **Population Overview & Age Profile**
- **Quality of Life**

Please send any comments on this tool to: [research@bristol.gov.uk](mailto:research@bristol.gov.uk). All datasets within the Ward Profile Tool can be downloaded from [Open Data Bristol](#).



Adult Social Care

☐

Child Poverty

☐

Children's Services

☐

Crime

☐

Education

☐

Health and Wellbeing

- Healthy Lifestyles . . . . .☐
- Health and Disability (Census) . . . . .☐
- Life Expectancy . . . . .☐
- Premature Mortality . . . . .☐

Housing

- Car Availability (Census) . . . . .☐
- Household Composition (Census) . . . . .☐
- House Prices . . . . .☐
- Household Size (Census) . . . . .☐
- Housing Tenure (Census) . . . . .☐
- Housing Type (Census) . . . . .☐

Jobs and Economy

- Benefits . . . . .☐
- Industry and Occupation (Census) . . . . .☐
- Jobs located in the ward . . . . .☐
- Qualifications (Census) . . . . .☐

Population

- Country of Birth (Census) . . . . .☐
- Deprivation . . . . .☐
- Ethnicity (Census) . . . . .☐
- Language (Census) . . . . .☐
- Population Age Profile . . . . .☐
- Population Overview . . . . .☐
- Religion (Census) . . . . .☐

Quality of Life

- Quality of Life (priority indicators) . . . . .☐

Further Information

- Background Information . . . . .☐
- Mapping Tools . . . . .☐
- Significance Ratings Explained . . . . .☐



# Adult Social Care



Bristol City Council

March 2024

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data

Figures quoted are 'as at' the last day of that particular month.

#### Calculation

Data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). Population uses the latest mid-year population estimates available. Historic data may be changed once the Office for National Statistics revise previous mid-year estimates.

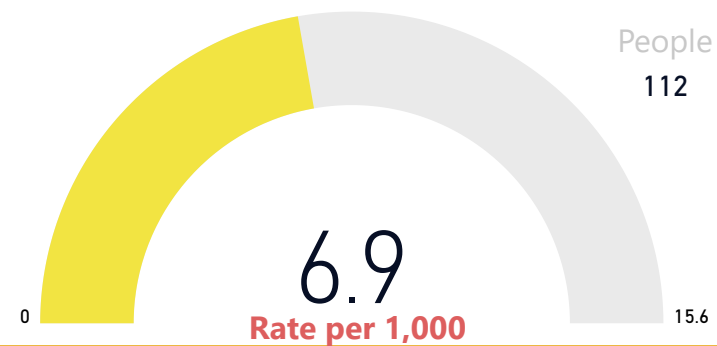
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Social Care Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

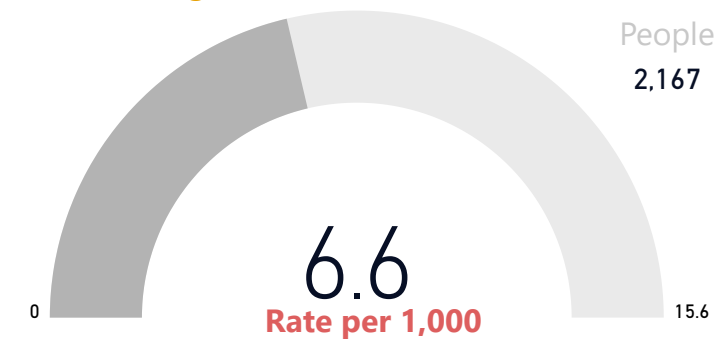
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



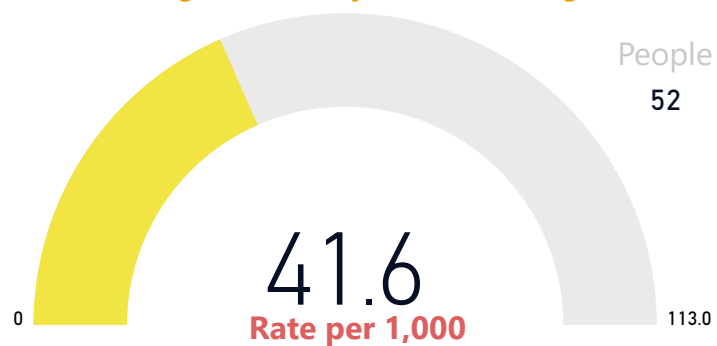
#### Clients receiving a community based service aged 18-64



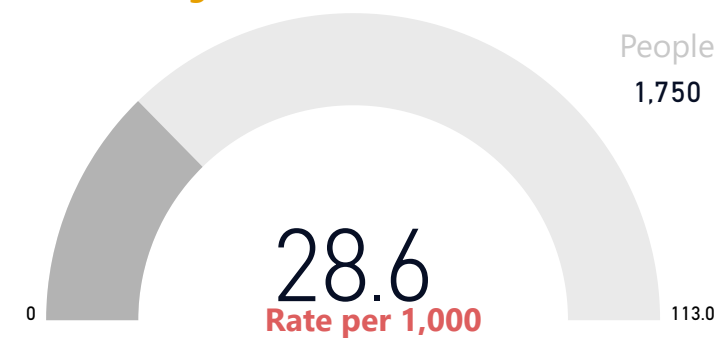
#### Bristol Average



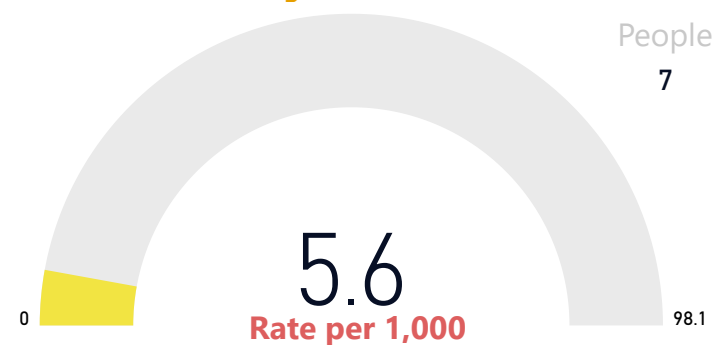
#### Clients receiving a community based service aged 65+



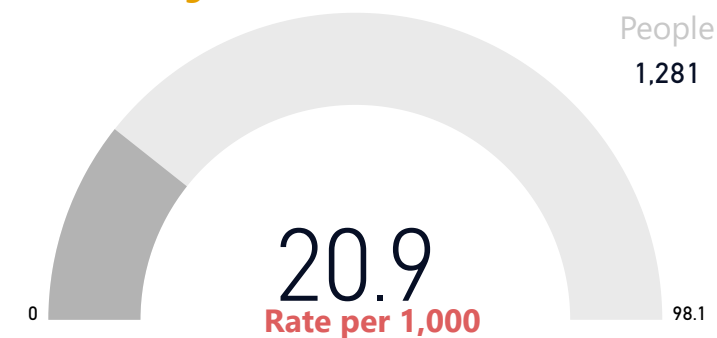
#### Bristol Average



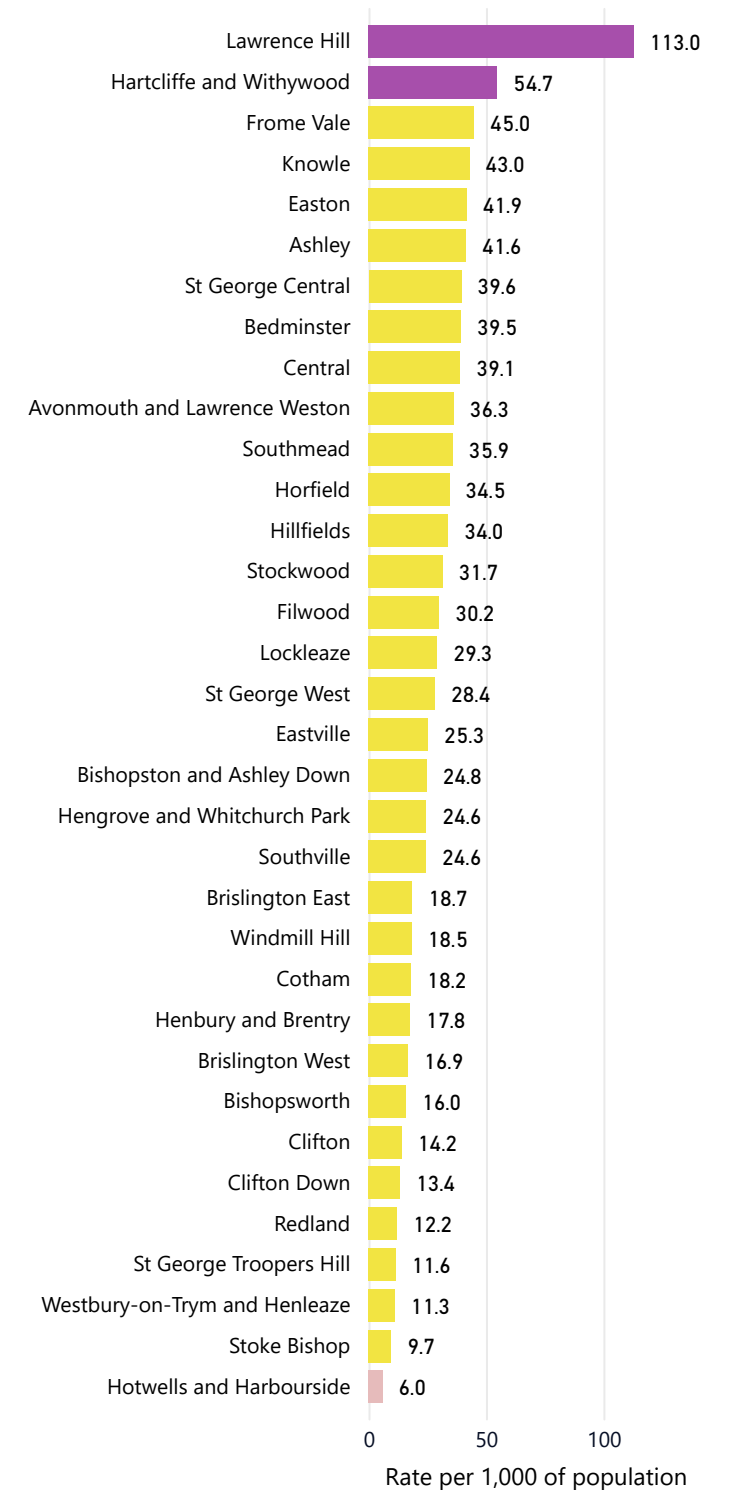
#### Clients in Care Homes aged 65+



#### Bristol Average



#### Clients receiving a community based service aged 65+



# Child Poverty

## Children living in low income families

### Ashley

#### Further Information

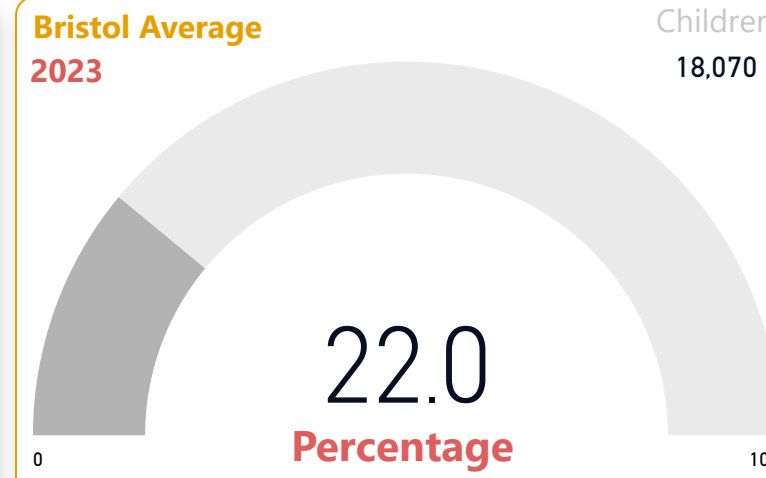
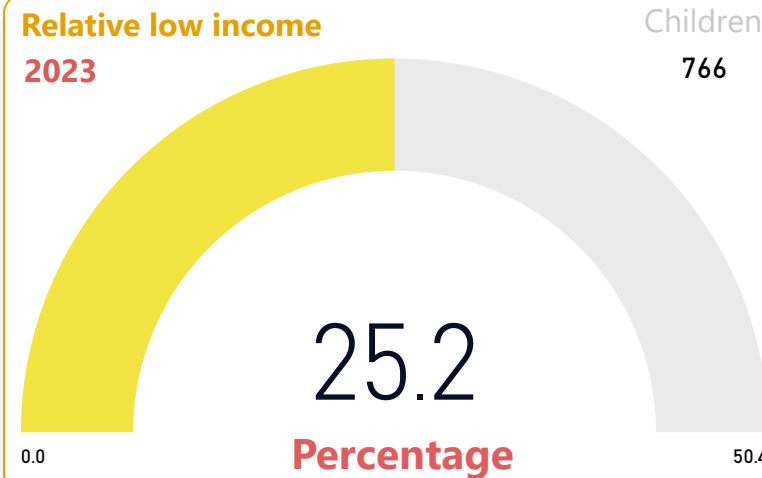
##### Data & Calculation

The percentage of children living in low income families by ward, by financial year ending (FYE). Low income is a gross income measure Before Housing Costs and includes contributions from earning, state support and pensions. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. Relative low income measures families on low income within the referenced year. Absolute low income measures families in low income compared to FYE 2011. Percentages are calculated using the latest mid-year population estimates. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

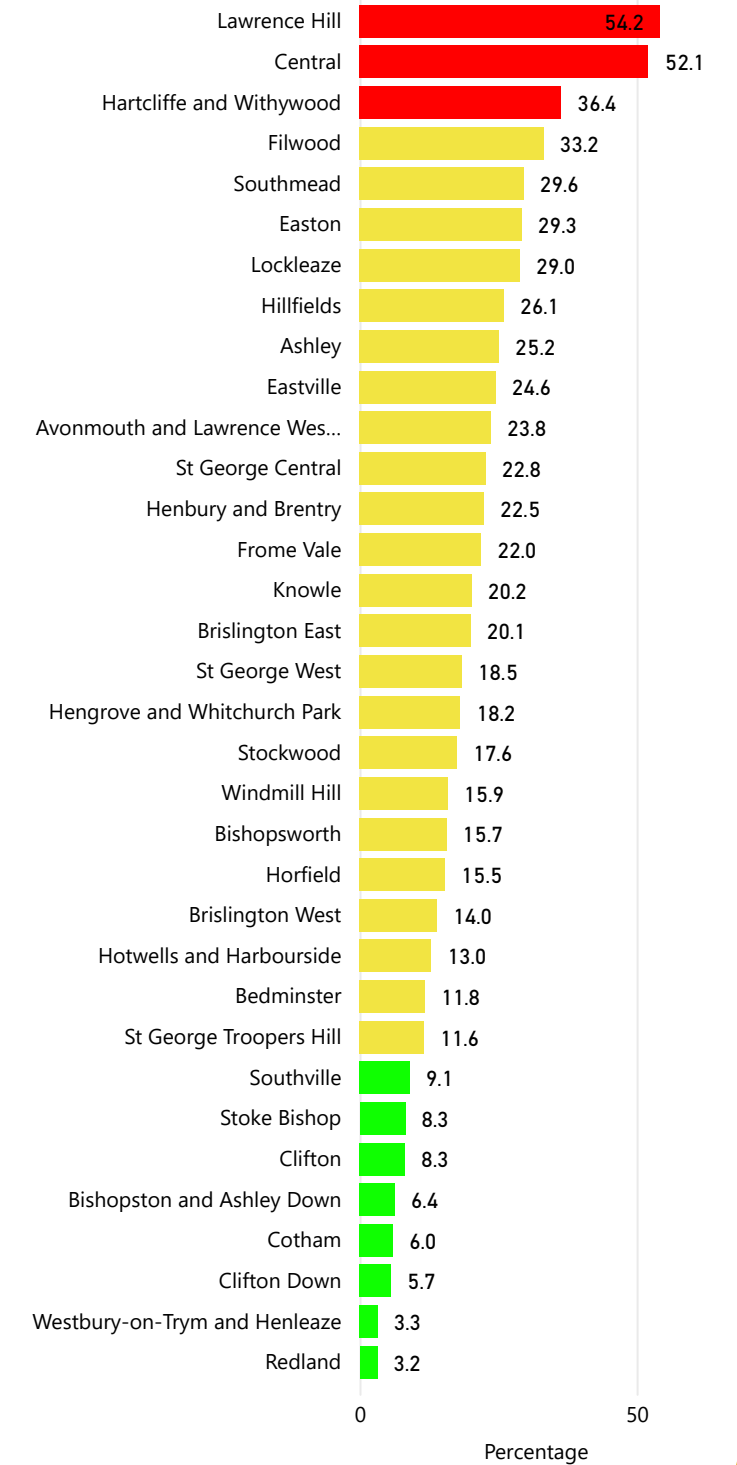
##### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant, child poverty data uses standard deviation.

Significantly Better  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Worse



#### Ward Comparison (relative low income) 2023







# Children's Services

Bristol City Council

## Ashley

### Further Information

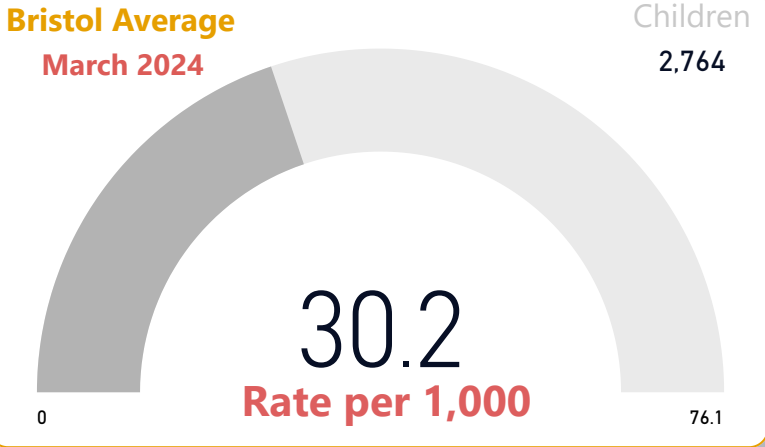
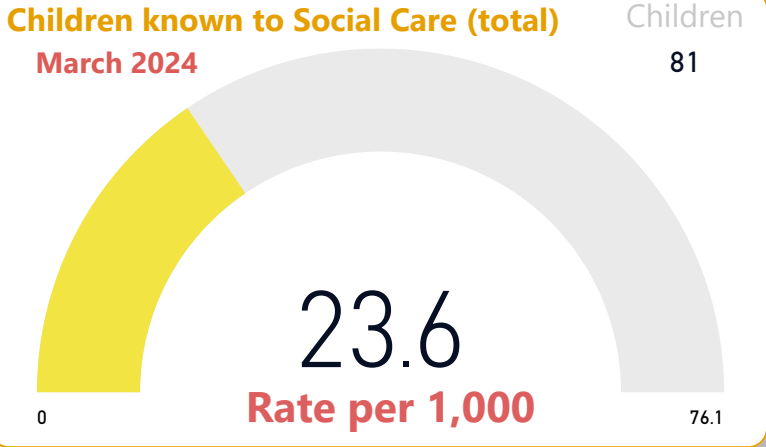
**Data**  
Figures quoted are 'as at' the last day of the stated month. The exception of suspensions data which represents the year (January to December).

Some wards present as 'No Data Available'. This represents those with no cases and those with five or less cases, suppressed to protect identity.

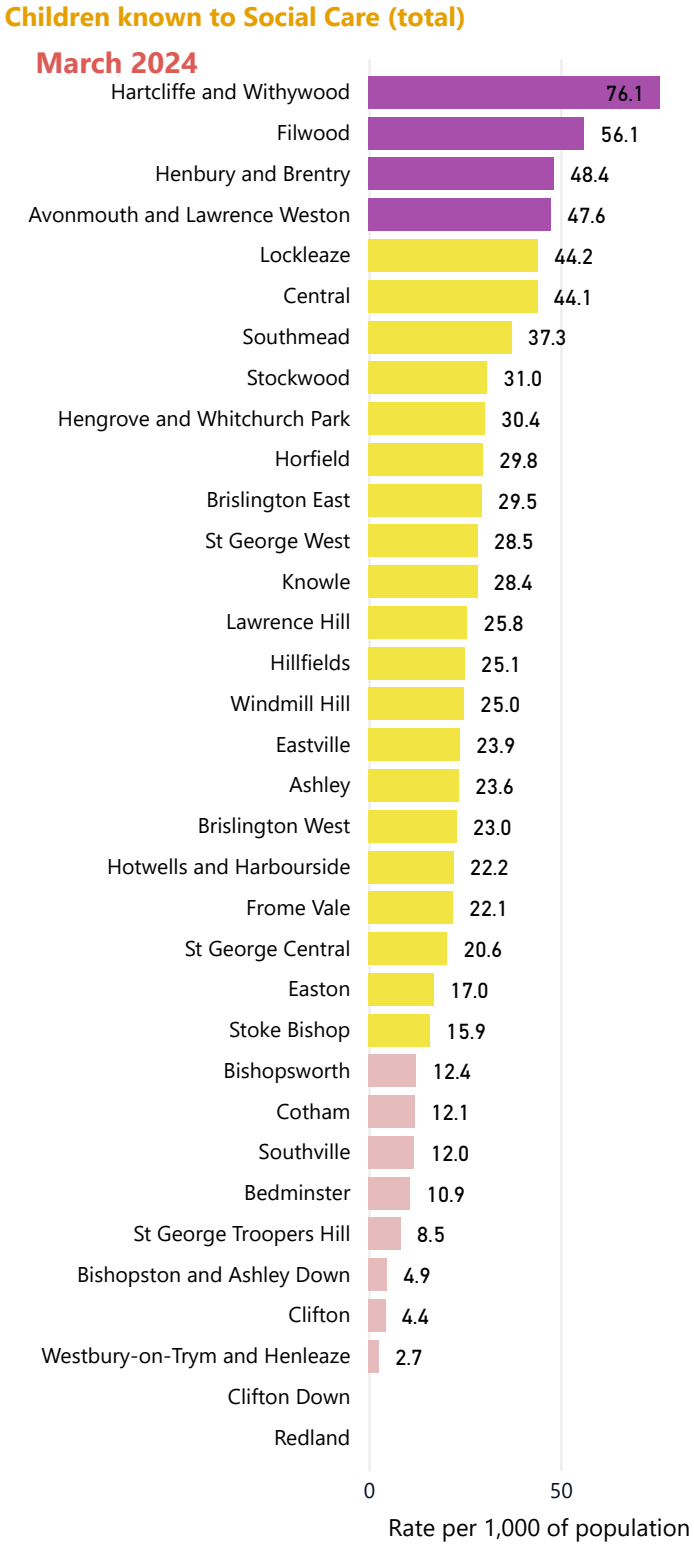
**Calculation**  
Data is expressed as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). The latest mid-year estimates have been used for population data.

**Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**  
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Social Care Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Low



Social Care Indicator	Period Ending	Ward Statistic (rate)	Bristol Average (rate)
Children in Need	March 2024	15.1	17.3
Children with Child Protection Plan	March 2024		4.5
Children in Care	March 2024	7.3	8.4
Foster Care Placements (number of children)	March 2024		5.7
Supported by Early Help Services	March 2024	7.9	14.9
Electively Home Educated	March 2024	18.5	11.3
Care Leavers (16 to 25 years)	March 2024	5.6	9.1
Education & Health Care Plans (SEND)	March 2024	18.6	25.9
Number of suspension incidents	December 2023	94.3	139.0
Number of individuals suspended	December 2023	46.9	45.2



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Figures for crime offences and youth offenders are a total for the respective year. The number of youth offenders are used as the indicator rather than the number of offences committed. Quality of Life data is from the 2023-24 survey.

### Calculation

Crime offence and youth offender data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. crime data). The latest mid-year estimates are used for the population. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

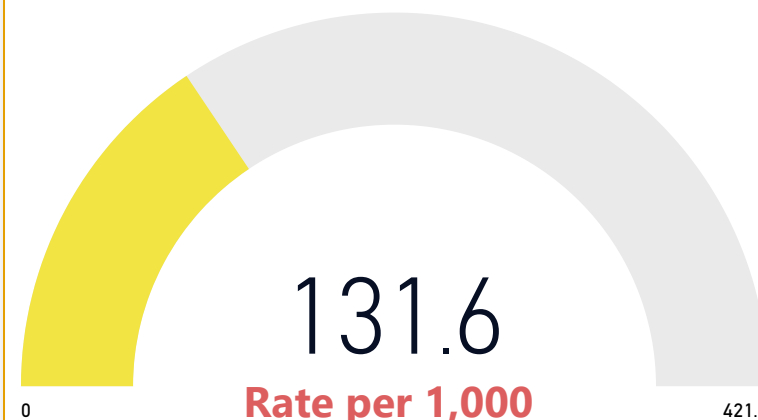
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant; crime offences and youth offenders data uses standard deviation whilst the quality of life data uses the statistical 't-test'.

Significantly Better  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Worse



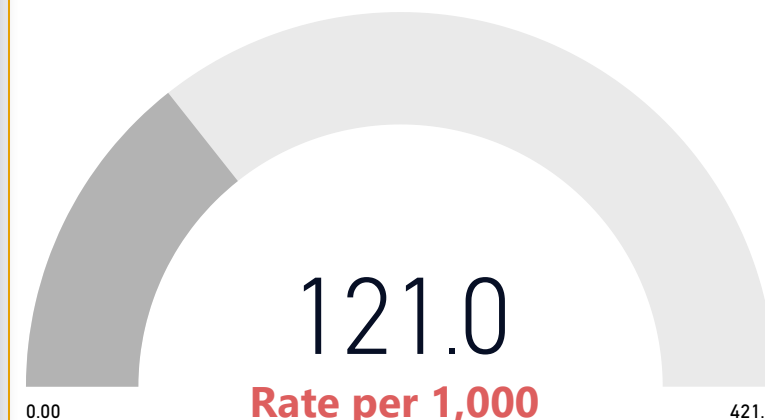
### All Crimes

2023/24



### Bristol Average

2023/24



### Crime Indicator

Crime Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
▲				
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally	2023	Percentage	47.8	40.5
% who feel safe outdoors after dark	2023	Percentage	52.9	58.7
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months	2023	Percentage	16.0	13.0
Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	27.5	19.3
Burglary	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	5.7	5.4
Violent & Sexual Offences	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	45.6	46.0

### Youth Offenders

2022/23

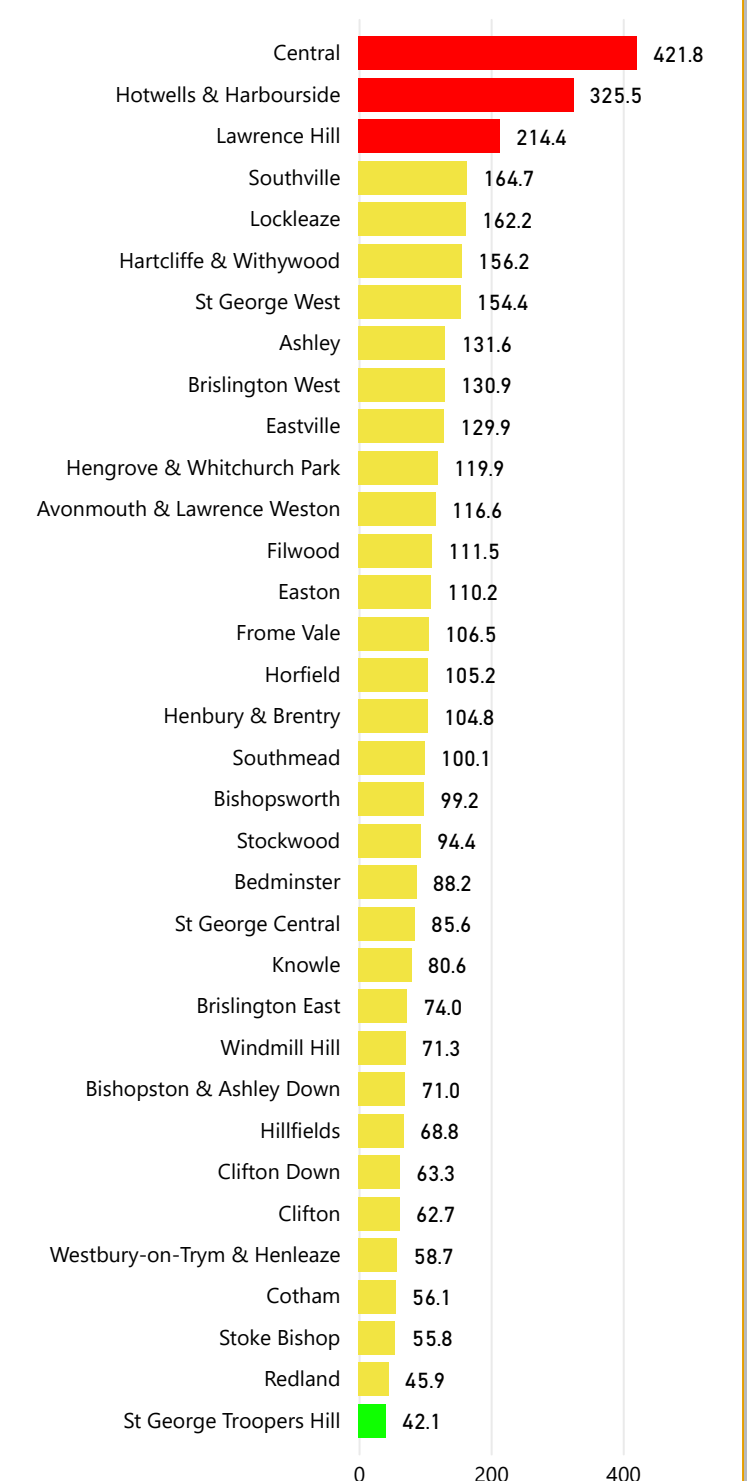
Rate per 1,000

2.8

4.4

### All Crimes

2023/24



# Ashley

### Further information

#### Data & Calculation

Based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools, academies and free schools (but not independent schools). The Bristol total will include pupils living outside the area but the ward figures will not. \*Due to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, attainment data is not available for the years 2020 and 2021.

Most figures are expressed as a percentage of pupils in a given cohort. Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores are measures from Department for Education. Attainment 8 is an average across 8 subjects (extra weighting is given to English and Maths). Progress 8 compares how well a pupil has progressed across the same 8 subjects, compared nationally to other pupils with the same prior attainment at the end of Key Stage 2. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Education data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

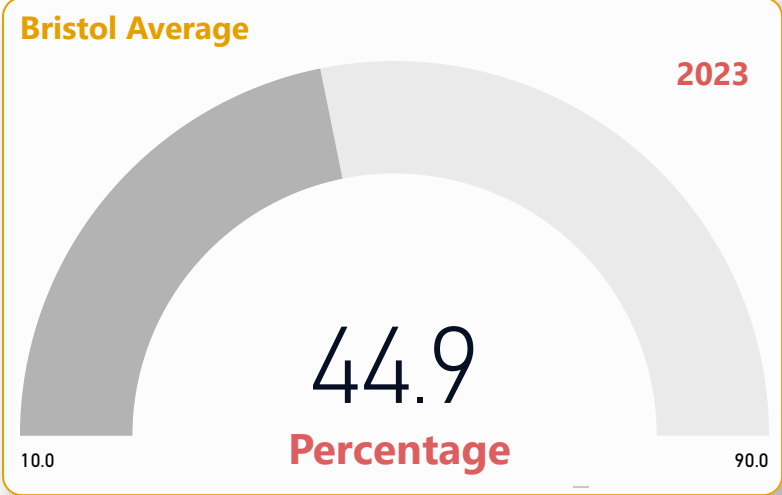
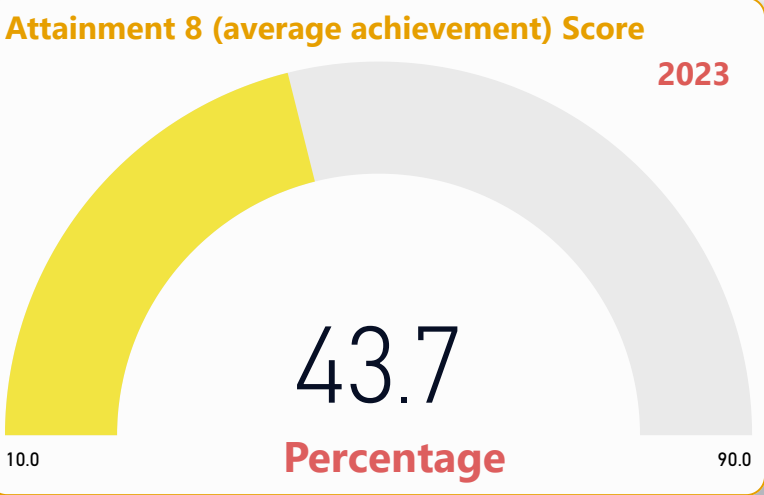
Significantly Better

Not Significantly Different

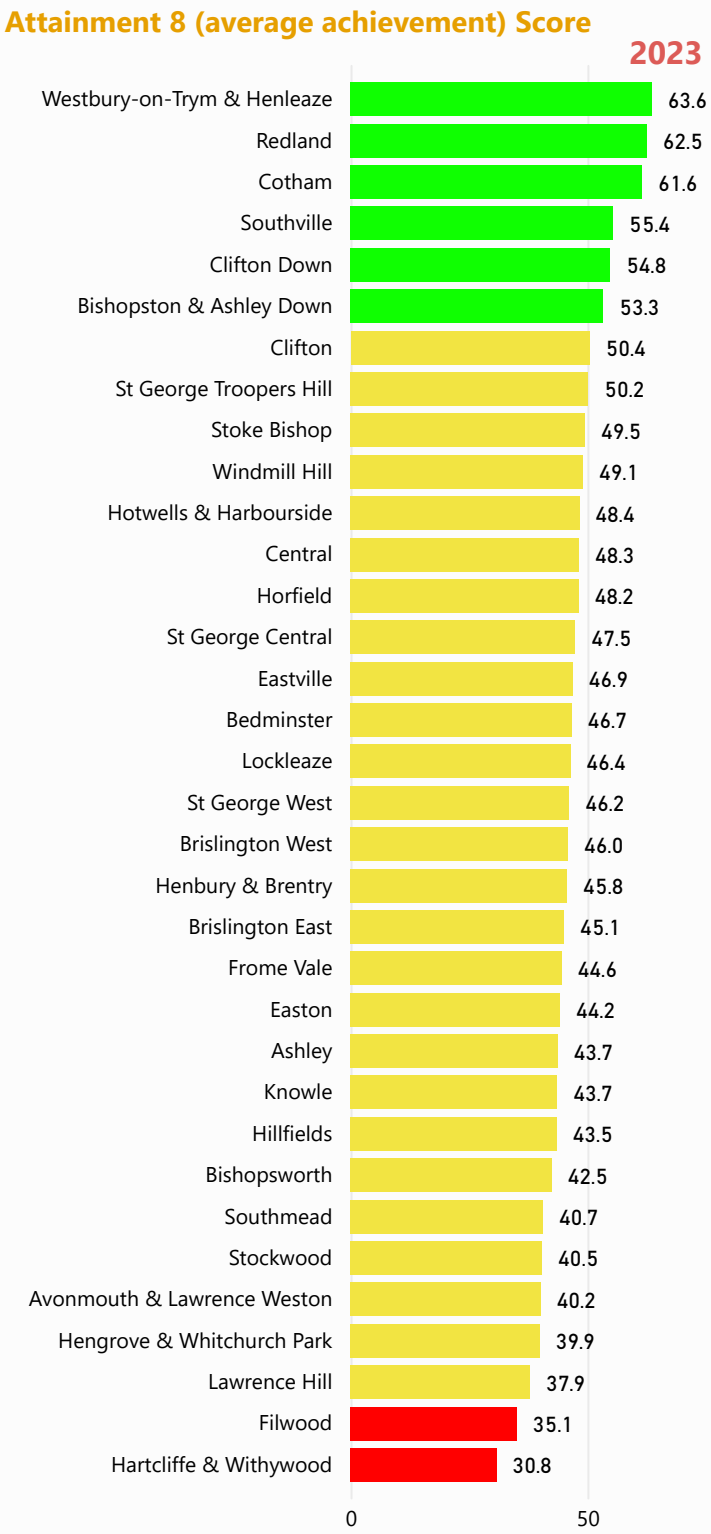
Significantly Worse

Significantly High

Significantly Low



Education Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
Absence rate %	2024	Percentage	10.0	10.8
Disadvantaged %	2024	Percentage	28.9	28.3
English as an Additional Language %	2024	Percentage	33.6	22.2
Free School Meals %	2024	Percentage	31.8	29.6
Special Educational Needs %	2024	Percentage	22.6	20.4
Early years pupils achieving a good level of development %	2023	Percentage	59.2	65.9
KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined %	2023	Percentage	47.7	55.1
Progress 8 (average) Score	2023	Score	0.0	-0.1



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. This pages combines data relating to health issues and disability, carers and general health.




### Calculation

Ward data is expressed based on either the number of people or number of households. Percentages are based upon the total number of people or households within the ward. Bristol data uses the total across all wards.

Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Health data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High   
Not Significantly Different   
Significantly Low 

### Ashley

% People with long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited

15.5

Number  
3,101

### Bristol

% People with long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited

17.2

### Health issues or disability (by population)

	Ward Number	Ward Percentage
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a little	2,073	10.4
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a lot	1,028	5.1
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	1,441	7.2
No long term physical or mental health conditions	15,461	77.3

### General health

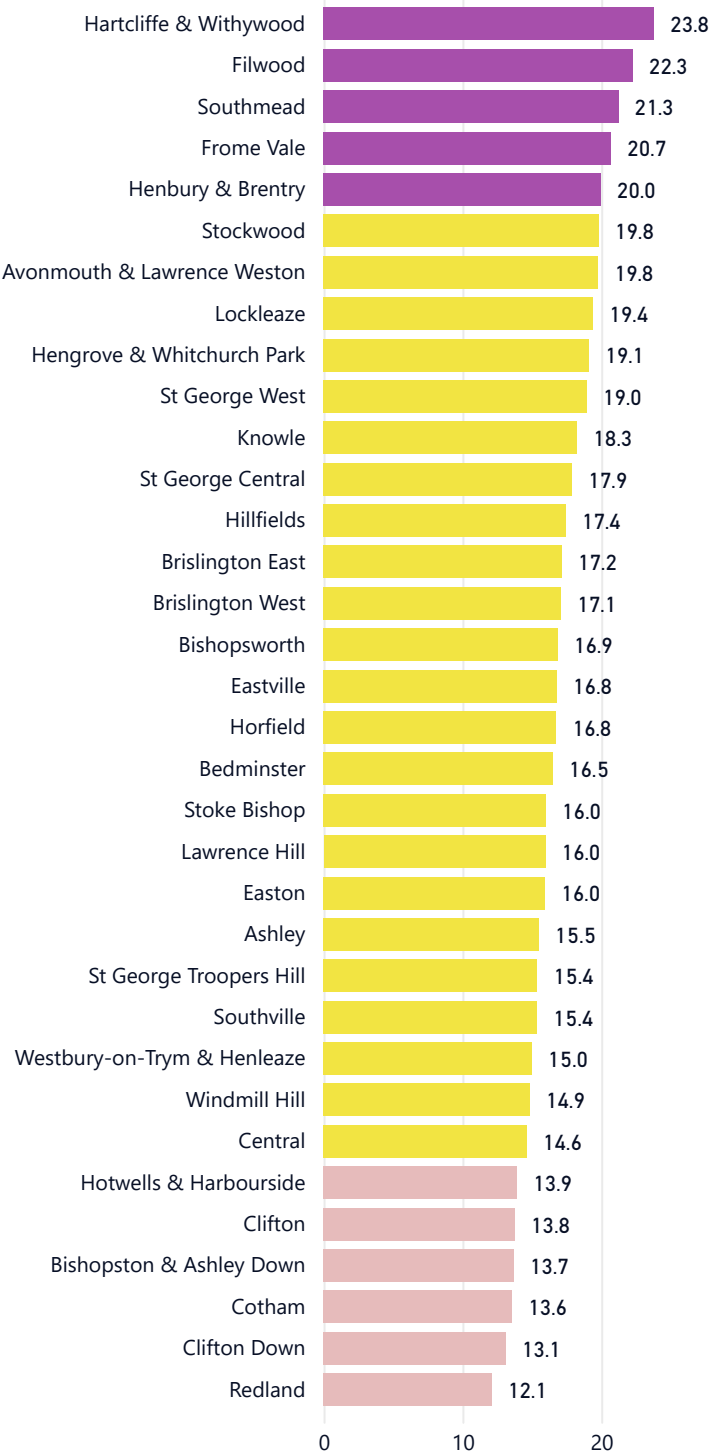
Good or very good health	17,357	86.8
Fair health	1,907	9.5
Bad or very bad health	739	3.7

### Carers

Provides 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	711	3.7
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	195	1.0
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	209	1.1
Provides no unpaid care	17,946	94.2

### Ward Comparison

% People with long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited



# Ashley

### Further Information

**Data**  
Quality of Life data is from the 2023-24 survey. Public Health Child Measurement data 2021/22-2022/23 for children in reception year and year 6 represents the first data available post-Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic.

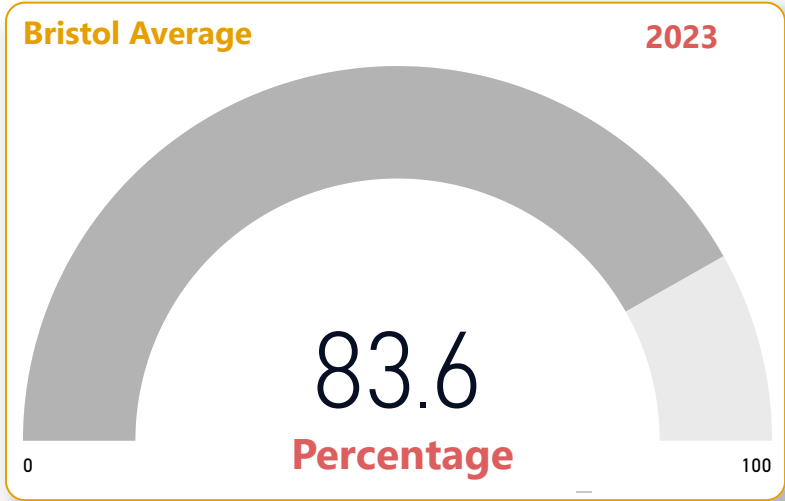
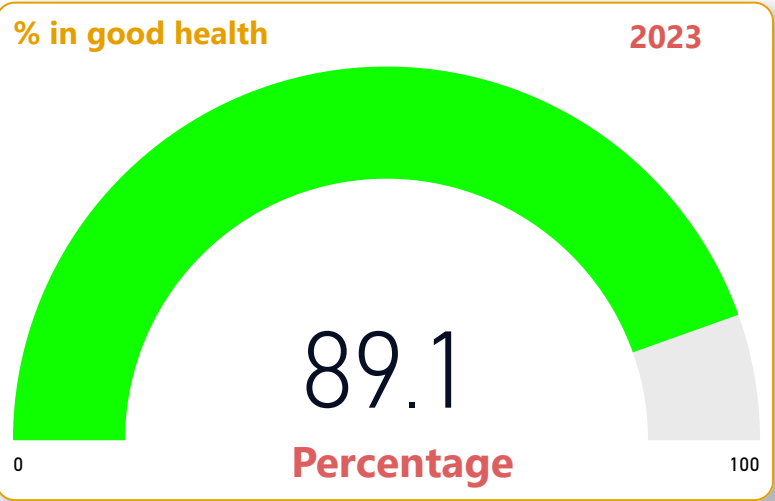
**Calculation**  
Both Quality of Life and Public Health Child Measurement data is expressed as a percentage. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and percentage. Public Health Child Measurement data is an average of the 2 year period and excludes wards with less than 100 pupils measured over that period. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

**Comparing wards against the Bristol average**  
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant Public Health Child Measurement data uses statistical confidence intervals, whilst quality of life data uses the statistical 't-test'.

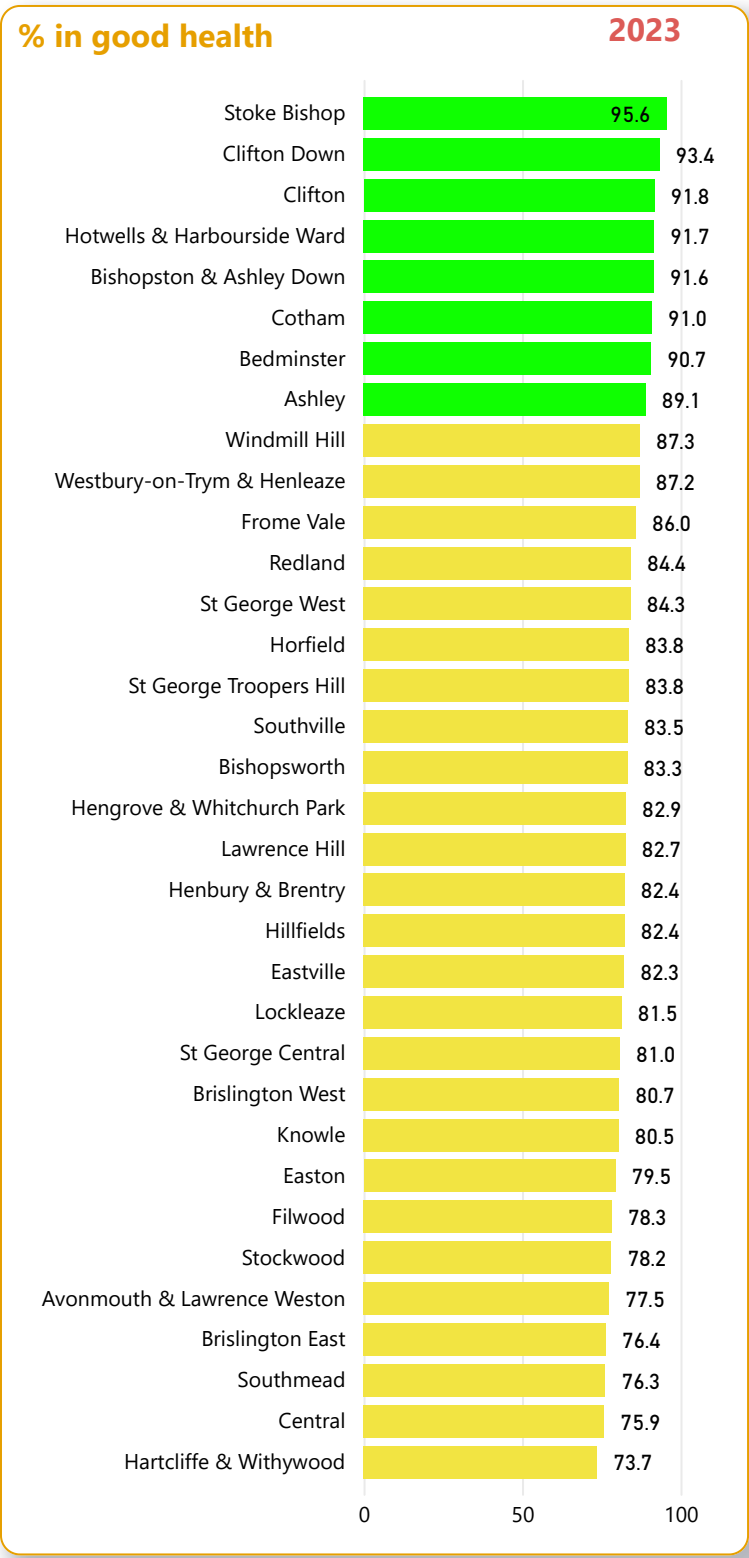
Significantly Better

Not Significantly Different

Significantly Worse



Healthy Lifestyle Indicator	Period	Ward Statistic (%)	Bristol Average (%)
▲			
% above average mental wellbeing	2023	12.7	8.9
% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	18.4	21.0
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	32.5	35.6
% households where someone smokes regularly within the home	2023	8.1	3.1
% overweight or obese	2023	29.2	47.2
% who do enough regular exercise each week	2023	79.8	66.6
% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities at least a little	2023	22.2	24.3



### Ashley

#### Further information

##### Data

Data expresses life expectancy in years, separately for males and females.

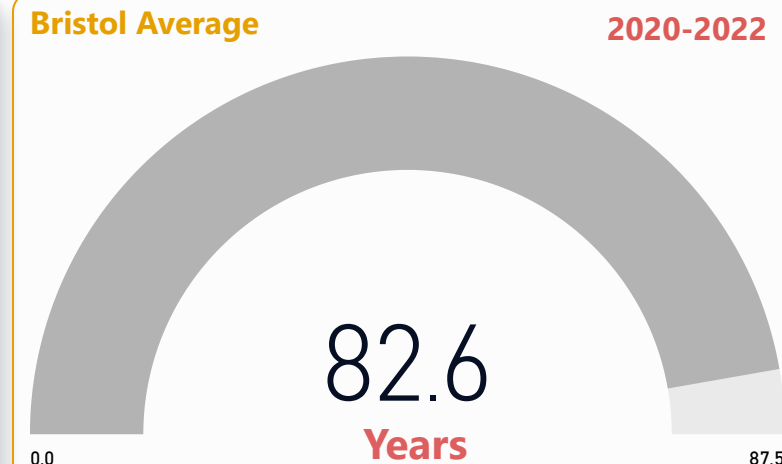
##### Calculation

Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Data uses population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for 2021 and 2022. The ONS are due to issue new trend data for population estimates, life expectancy numbers could change.

##### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

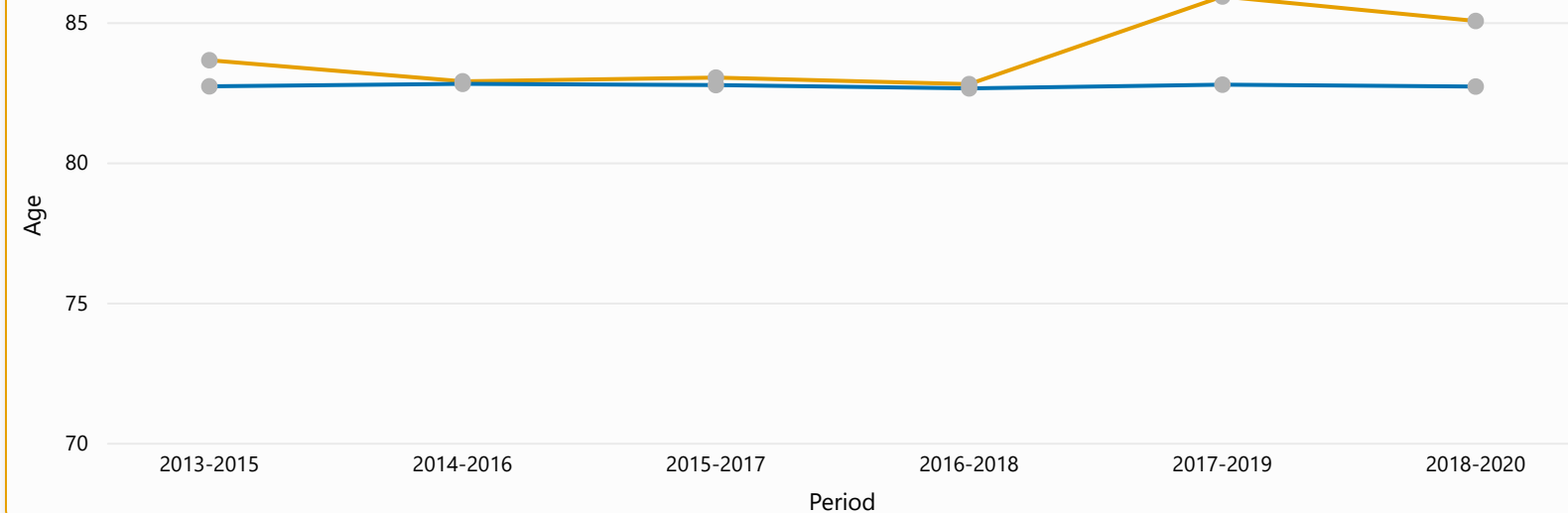
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Life expectancy data uses statistical confidence intervals to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly Better ●  
Not Significantly Different ●  
Significantly Worse ●



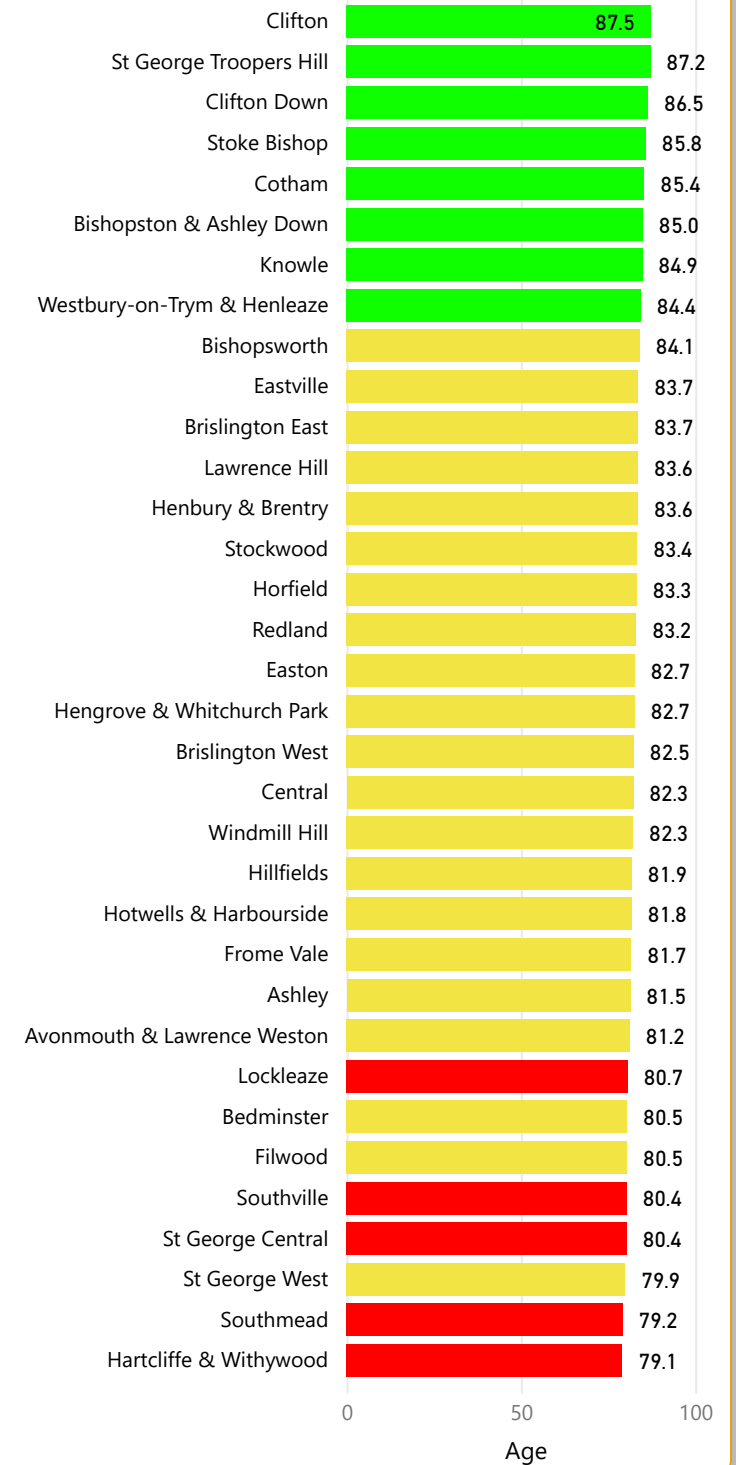
#### Life Expectancy (female) by trend

● Ward Statistic ● Bristol Average Statistic



#### Ward Comparison (female)

2020-2022





### Ashley

#### Further information

##### Data

Data expresses life expectancy in years, separately for males and females.

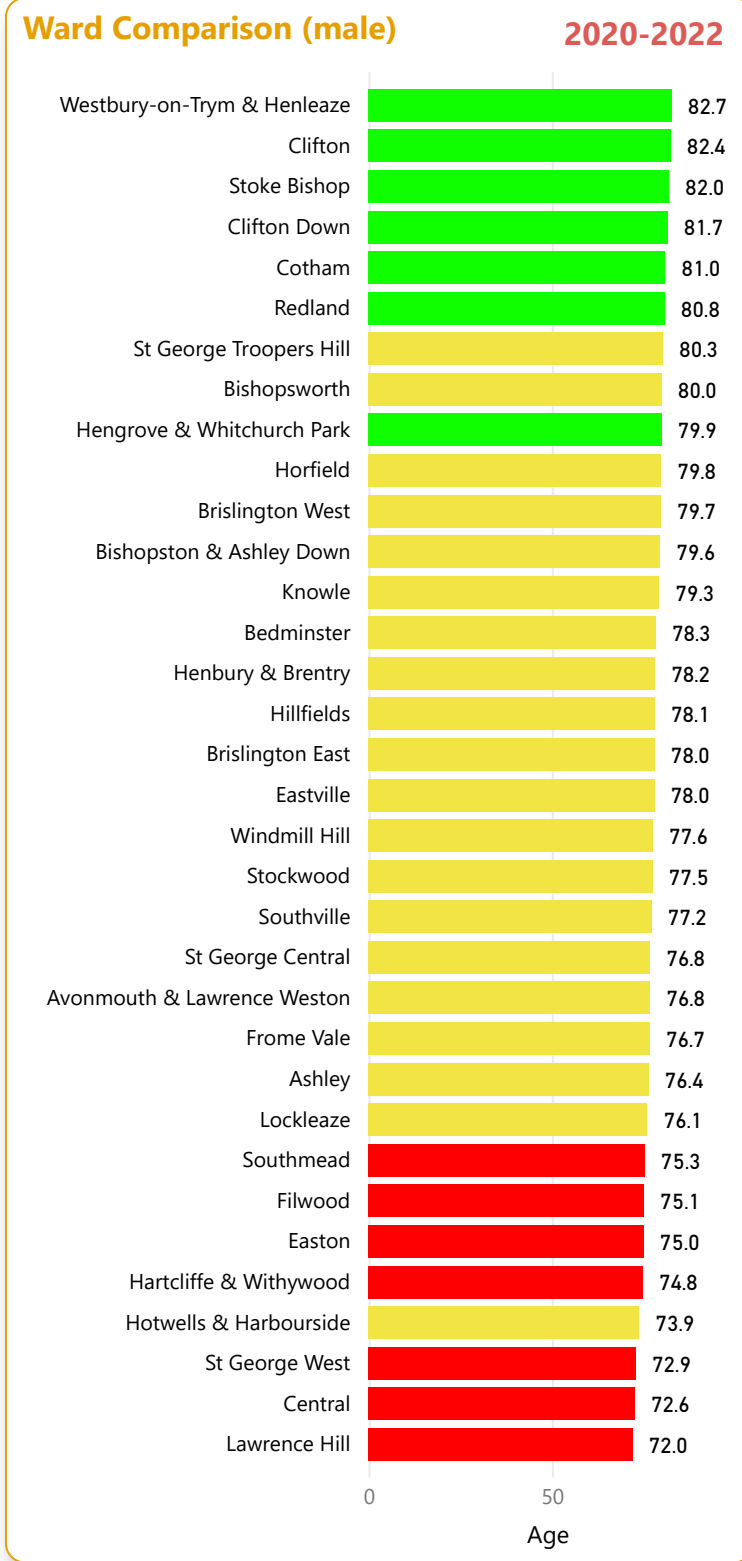
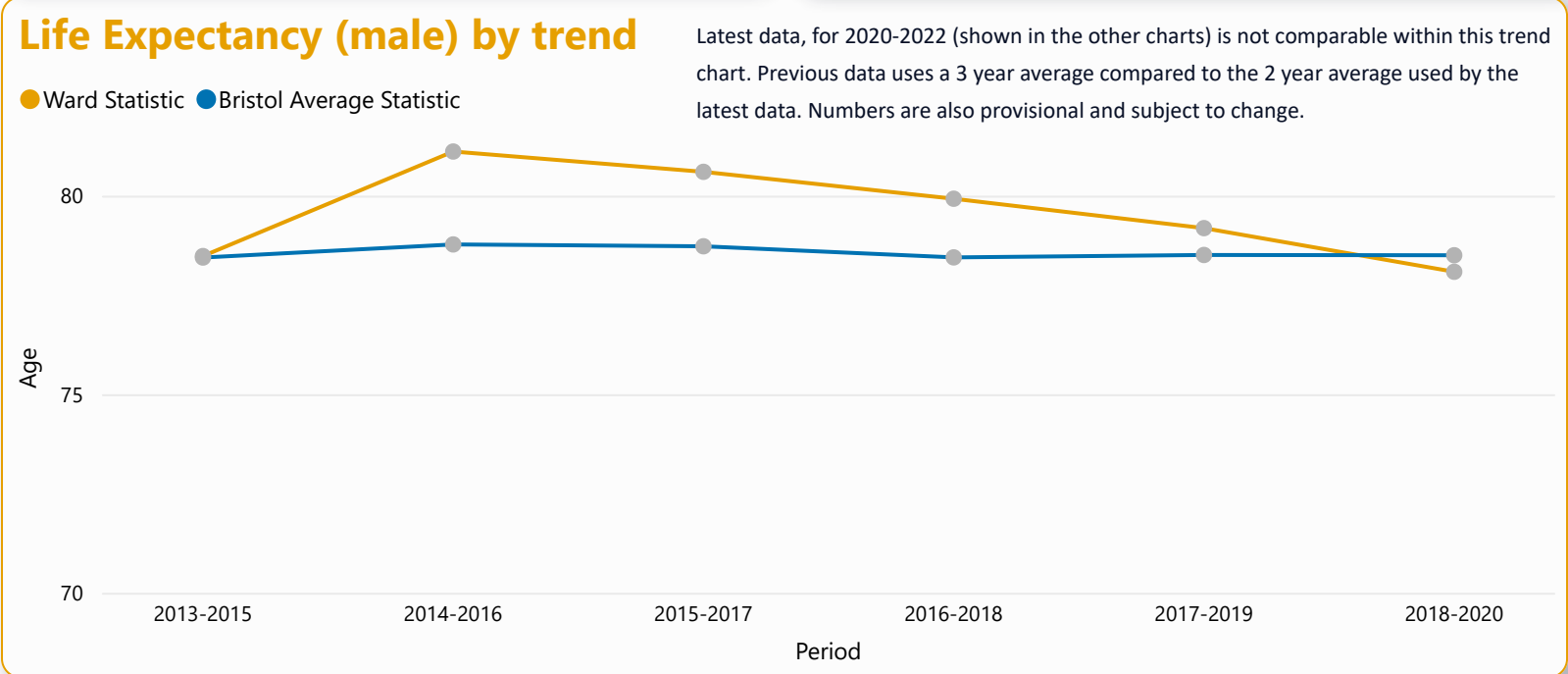
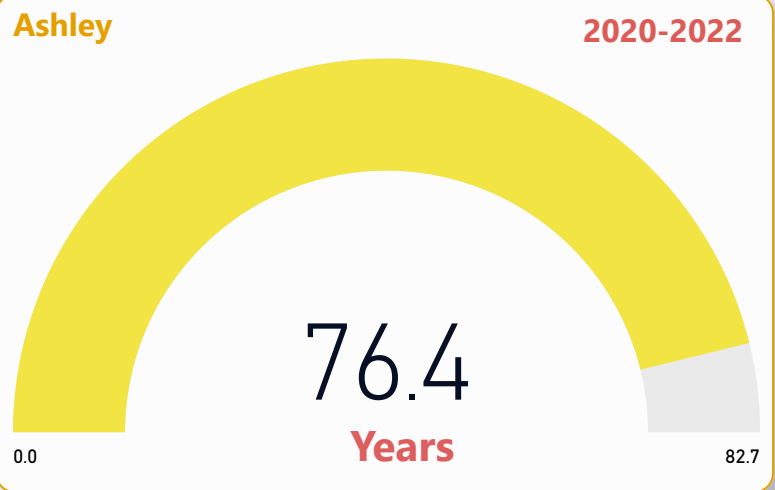
##### Calculation

Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Data uses population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for 2021 and 2022. The ONS are due to issue new trend data for population estimates, life expectancy numbers could change.

##### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Life expectancy data uses statistical confidence intervals to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly Better ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Worse ●



### Ashley

#### Further information

##### Data

Directly age standardised rates for deaths in people aged under 75 years, per 100,000 population.

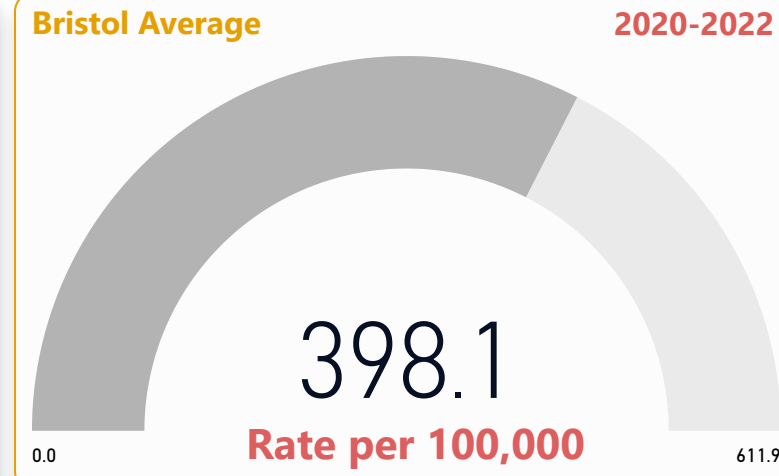
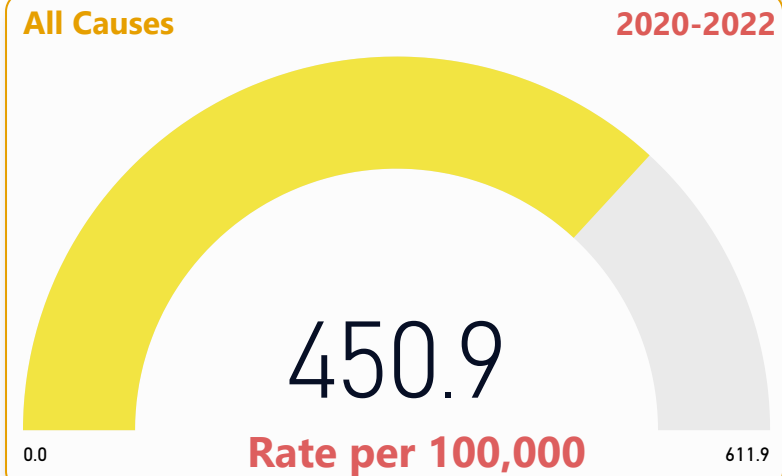
##### Calculation

Data normally takes a three year average (respiratory disease a 5 year average due to small numbers involved). However, 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Numbers for this period are also provisional and subject to change. A delay in ward population estimates from the Office for National Statistics means year 2020 population estimates have been used instead. Once new estimates are published numbers will change.

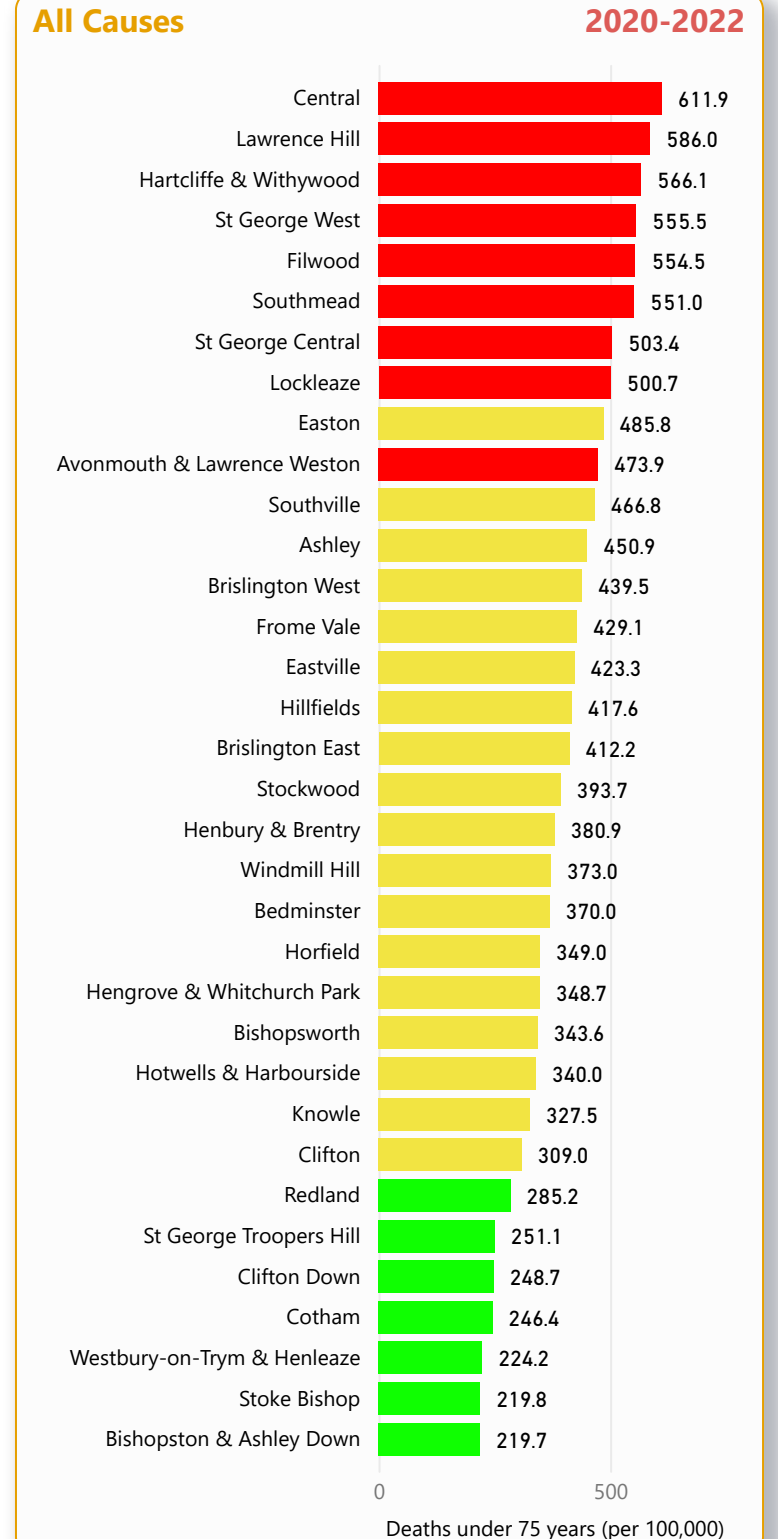
##### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Premature mortality data uses statistical confidence intervals to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly Better ●  
Not Significantly Different ●  
Significantly Worse ●



Premature Mortality Type	Period	Ward Statistic (rate per 100,000)	Bristol Average (rate per 100,000)
Cancer	2020-2022	160.1	147.1
Cardiovascular Disease	2020-2022	123.0	86.8
Respiratory Disease	2020-2022	26.9	31.4







# Car Availability



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

Ward data expresses households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households in the ward. Bristol data expresses total households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

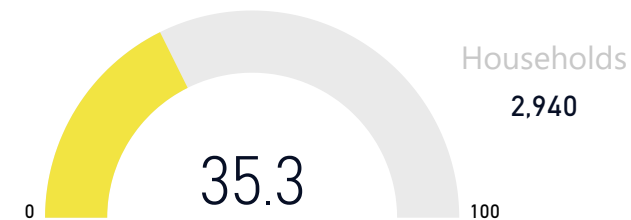
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Car availability data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

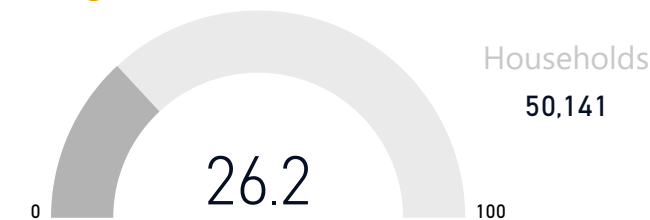
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



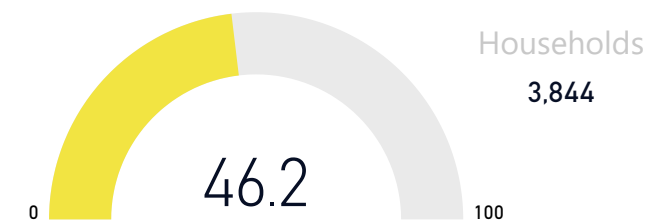
#### Ward - % households with no car or van



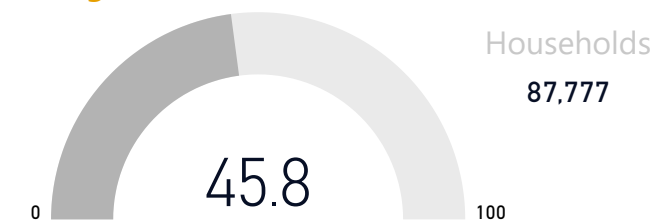
#### Bristol Average- % households with no car or van



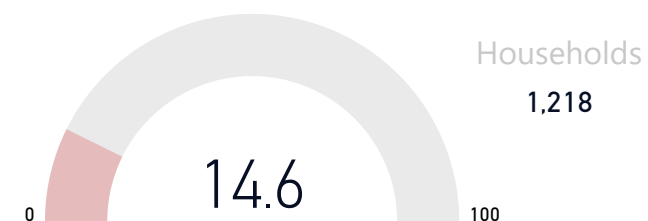
#### Ward - % households with 1 car or van



#### Bristol Average - % households with 1 car or van



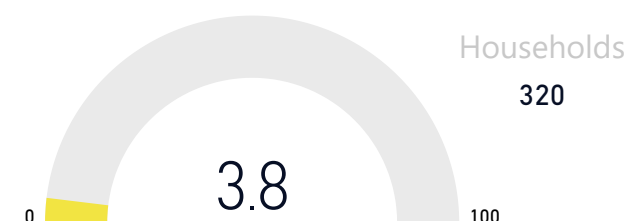
#### Ward - % households with 2 cars or vans



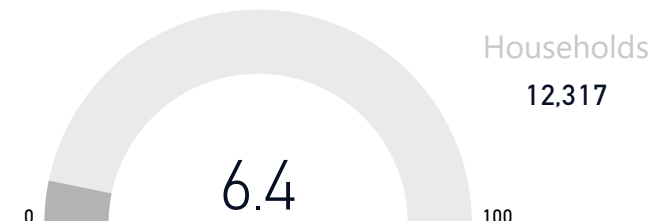
#### Bristol Average - % households with 2 cars or vans



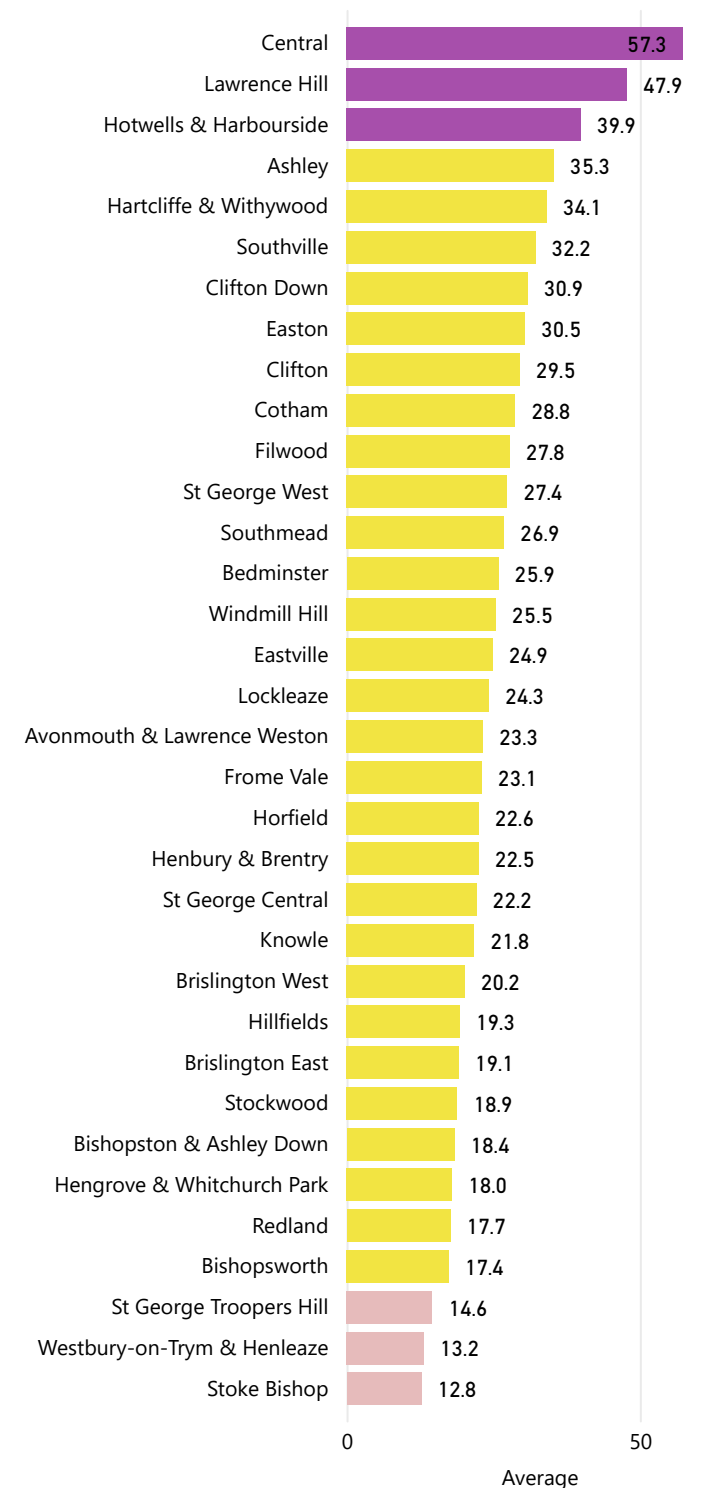
#### Ward - % households with 3 or more cars or vans



#### Bristol Average - % households with 3 or more cars or vans



### Ward Comparison (% No cars or vans in household)





# House Prices

Median House Price Statistics, produced by Office for National Statistics.

## Ashley

### Further Information

**Data**  
Data represents the price paid (£) for residential dwellings sold at market value, using open data from HM Land Registry.

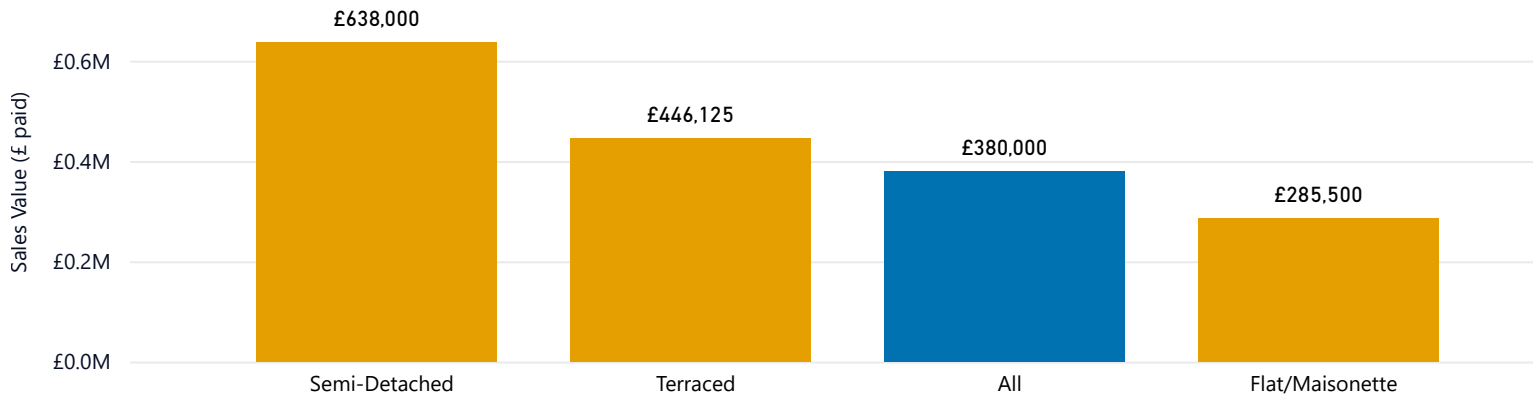
Data is published quarterly and represents a 'rolling year'. This data starts with the year-ending March 2011.

**Calculation**  
The data used takes the 'median' (middle value) price paid across each 'rolling year'. A minimum of five records are required to ensure a robust house price that is representative of prices paid in a particular area.

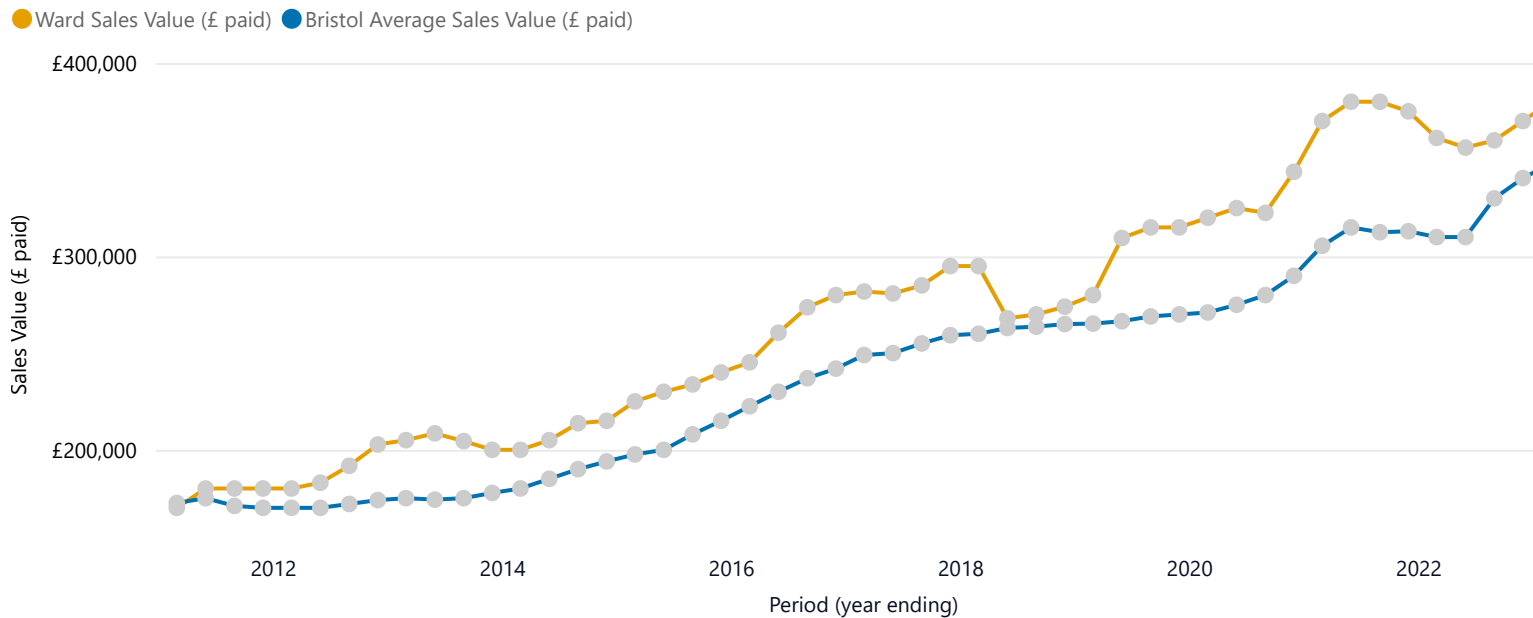
**Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**  
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. House Price Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Low

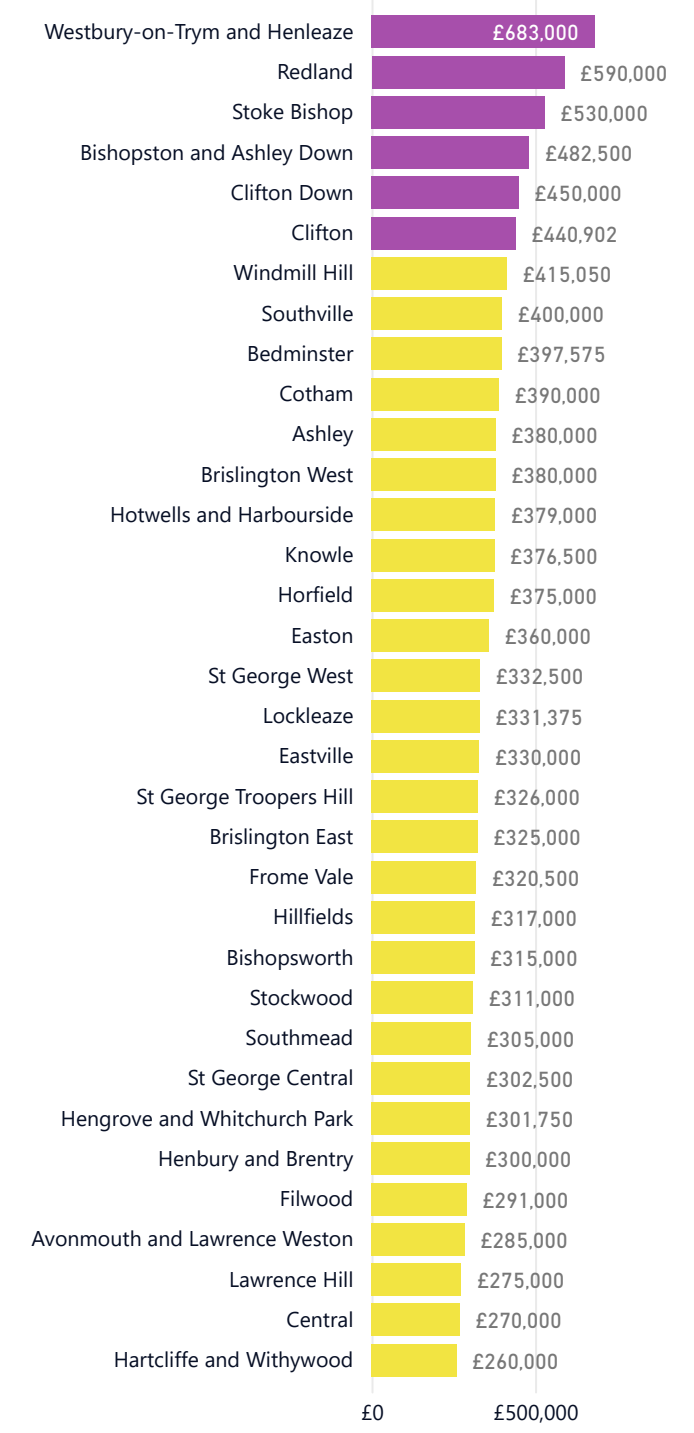
Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sale Types by Dwelling Type March 2023



Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sales Types and All Dwelling Types



Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sale Types and All Dwelling Types March 2023



# Household Composition

**Census 2021**

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data




Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

Ward data expresses the number of households for each composition, together with the percentage of all households within the ward. Bristol is the total across all wards. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Household size data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High 
- Not Significantly Different 
- Significantly Low 

#### Ashley

% Households with dependant children

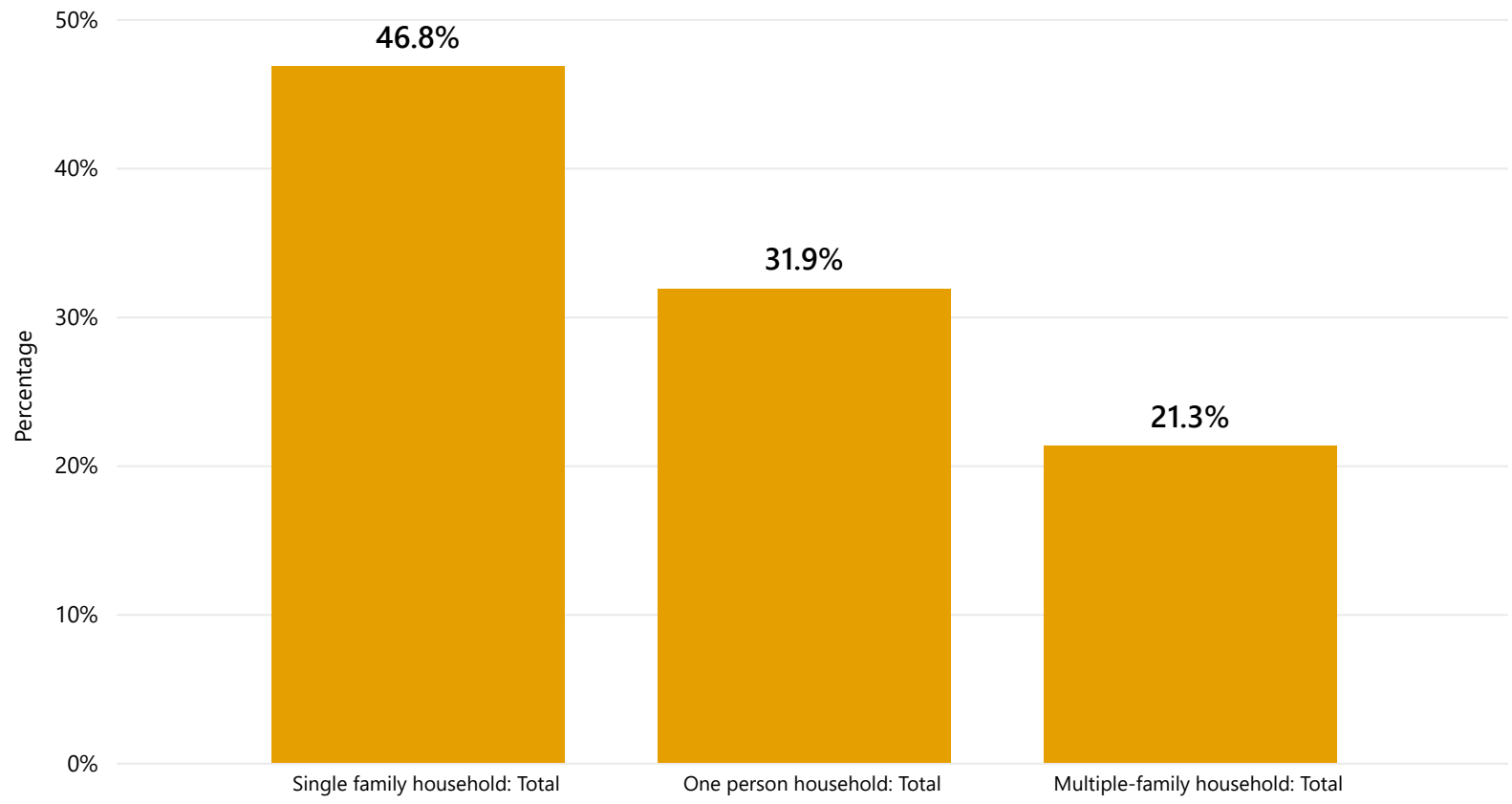
**21.9%**

#### Bristol Average

% Households with dependant children

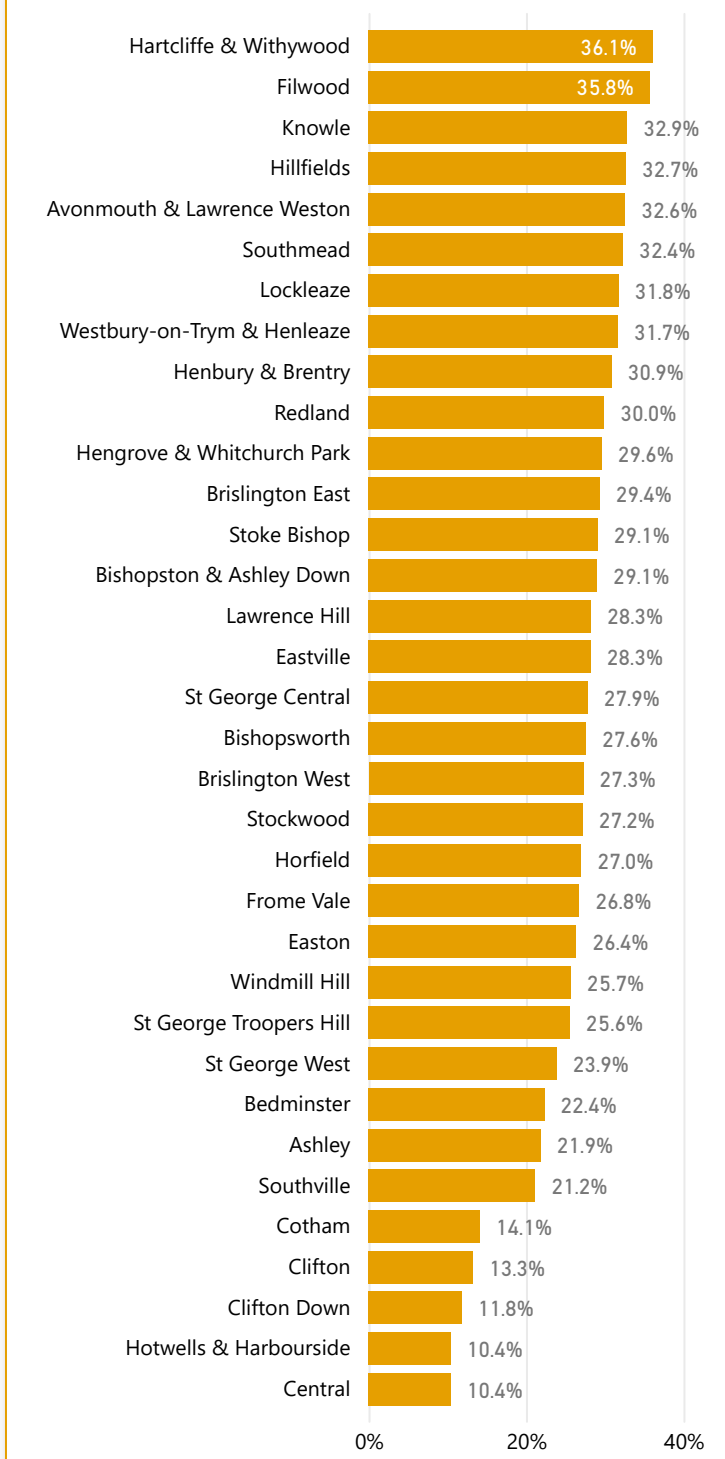
**26.7%**

#### % Ward population by household composition



### Ward Comparison

% households with dependant children





# Household Size



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

Ward data expresses the number of households with the stated number of bedrooms, as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total households with the stated number of bedrooms as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied based on number of bedrooms and number/relationship of occupants.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Household size data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

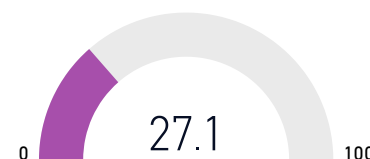
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



#### Ward - 1 bedroom %

Households

2,255



#### Bristol Average - 1 bedroom %

Households

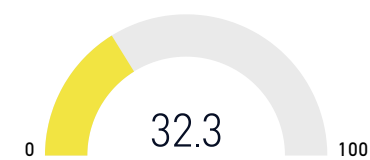
30,982



#### Ward - 2 bedrooms %

Households

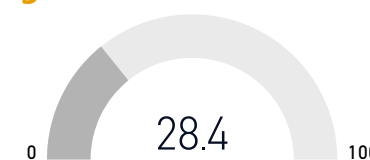
2,690



#### Bristol Average - 2 bedrooms %

Households

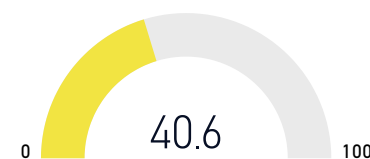
54,423



#### Ward - 3 or more bedrooms %

Households

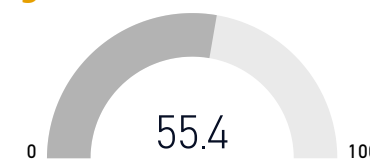
3,377



#### Bristol Average - 3 or more bedrooms %

Households

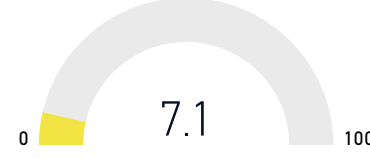
106,233



#### Ward - % households overcrowded

Households

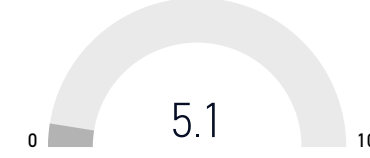
593



#### Bristol Average - % households overcrowded

Households

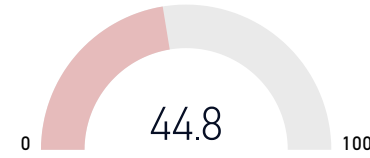
9,692



#### Ward - % households underoccupied

Households

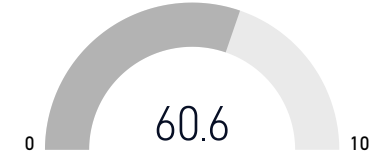
3,731



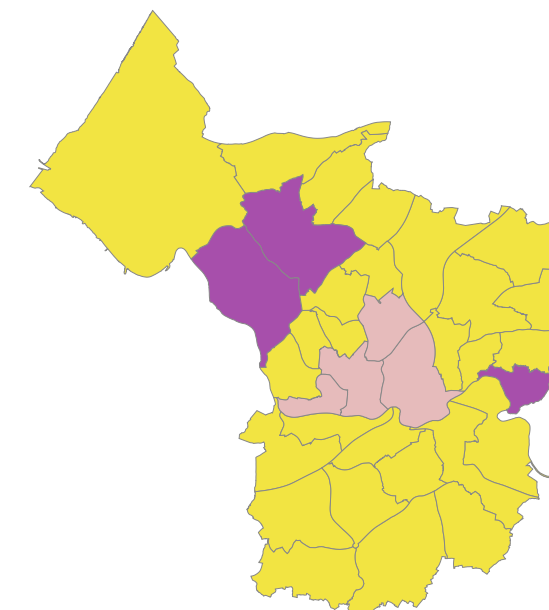
#### Bristol Average - % households underoccupied

Households

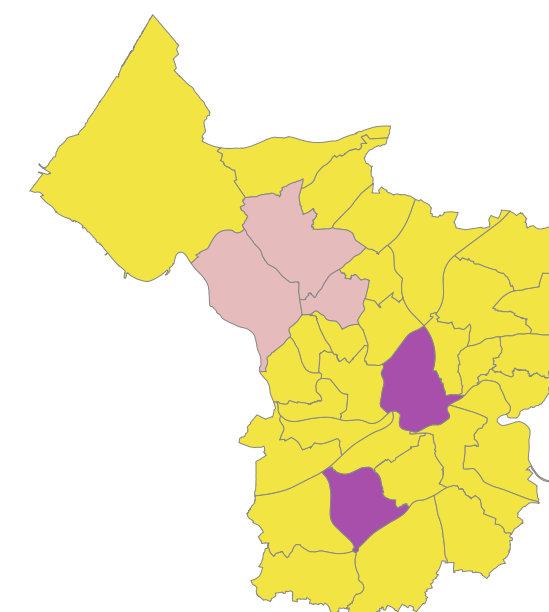
116,053



#### Ward (% households underoccupied)



#### Ward (% households overcrowded)



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

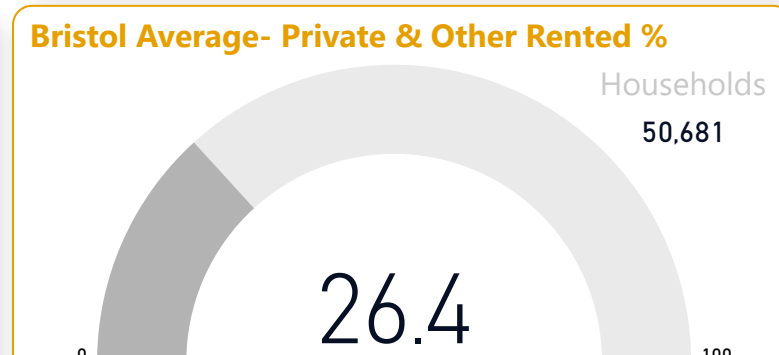
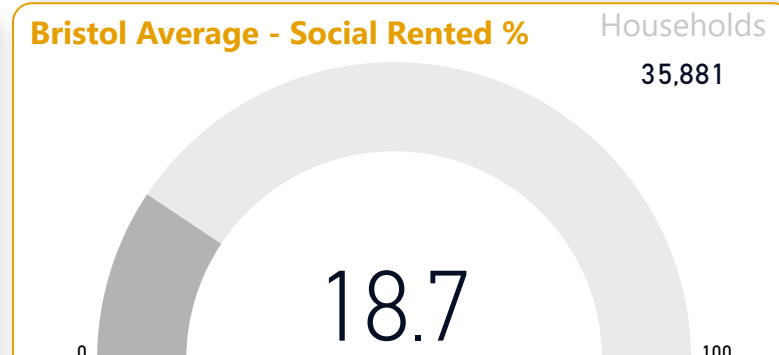
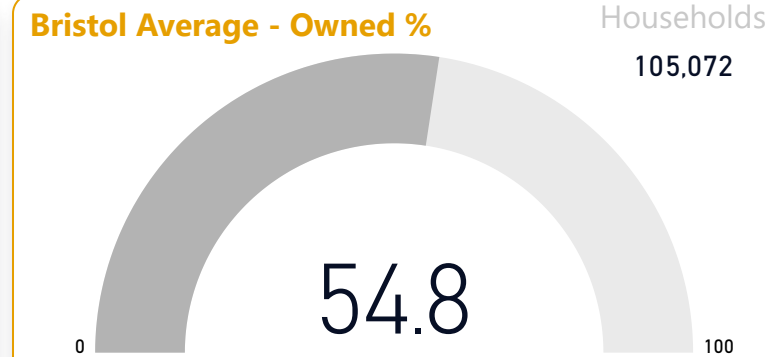
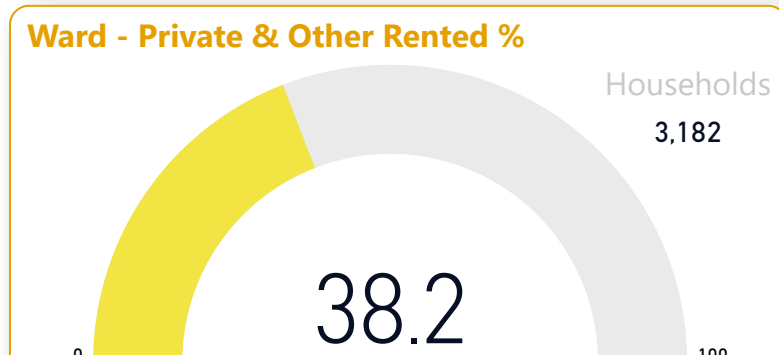
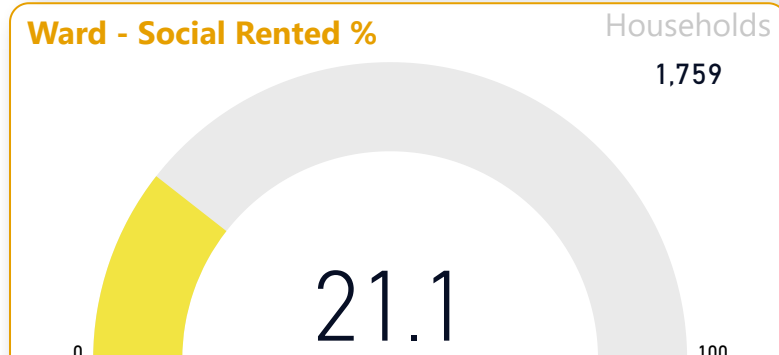
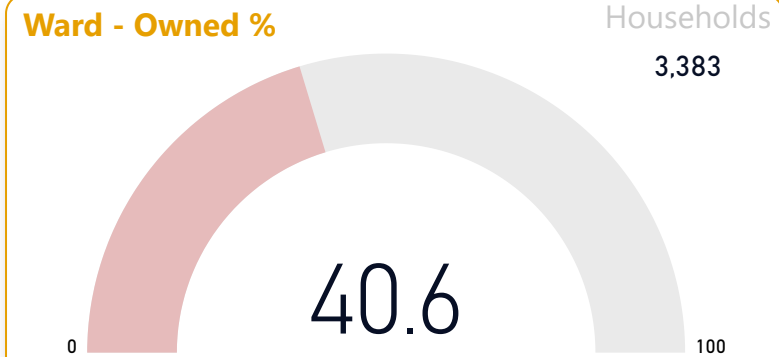
### Calculation

Ward data expresses each housing tenure as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total of each housing tenure as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

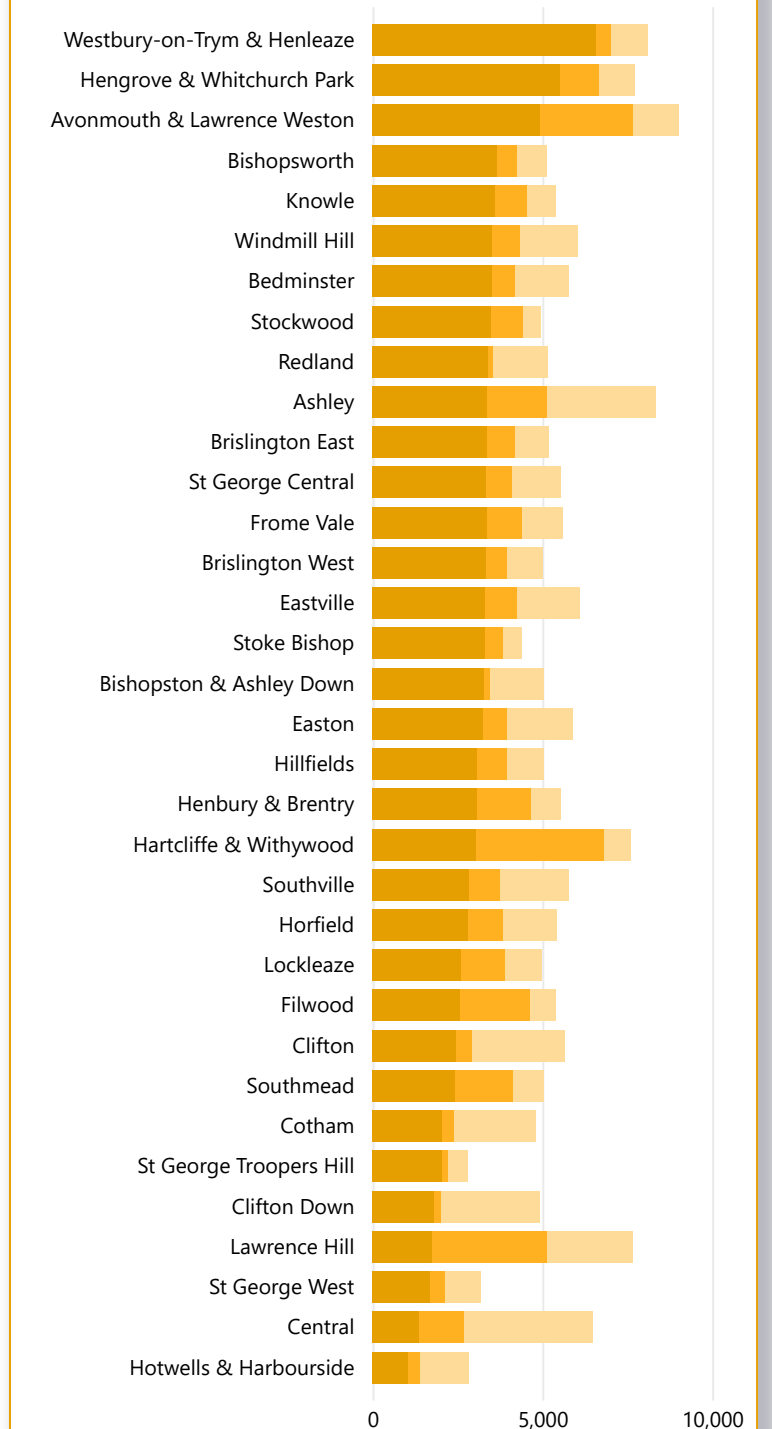
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Tenure data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



## Ward Comparison (tenures by number)

Owned Social Rented Private and other rented



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

### Calculation

Ward data expresses each housing type as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total of each housing type as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Type data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



### Ward - Detached %

Households

178



### Bristol Average - Detached %

Households

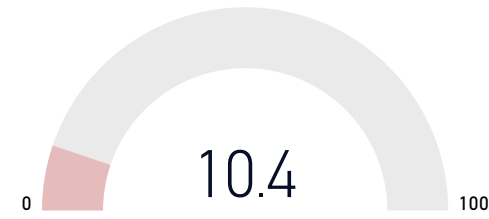
11,551



### Ward - Semi-detached %

Households

862



### Bristol Average - Semi-Detached %

Households

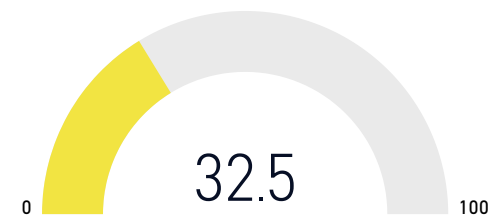
51,061



### Ward - Terraced %

Households

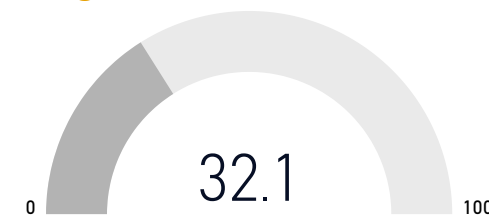
2,704



### Bristol Average - Terraced %

Households

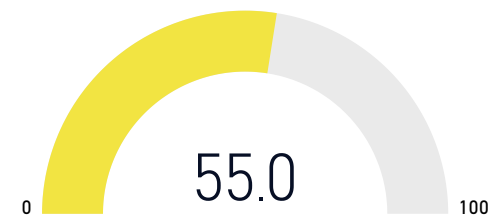
61,445



### Ward - Flats %

Households

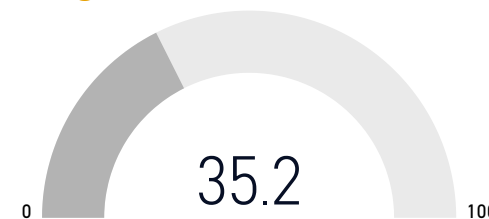
4,576



### Bristol Average - Flats %

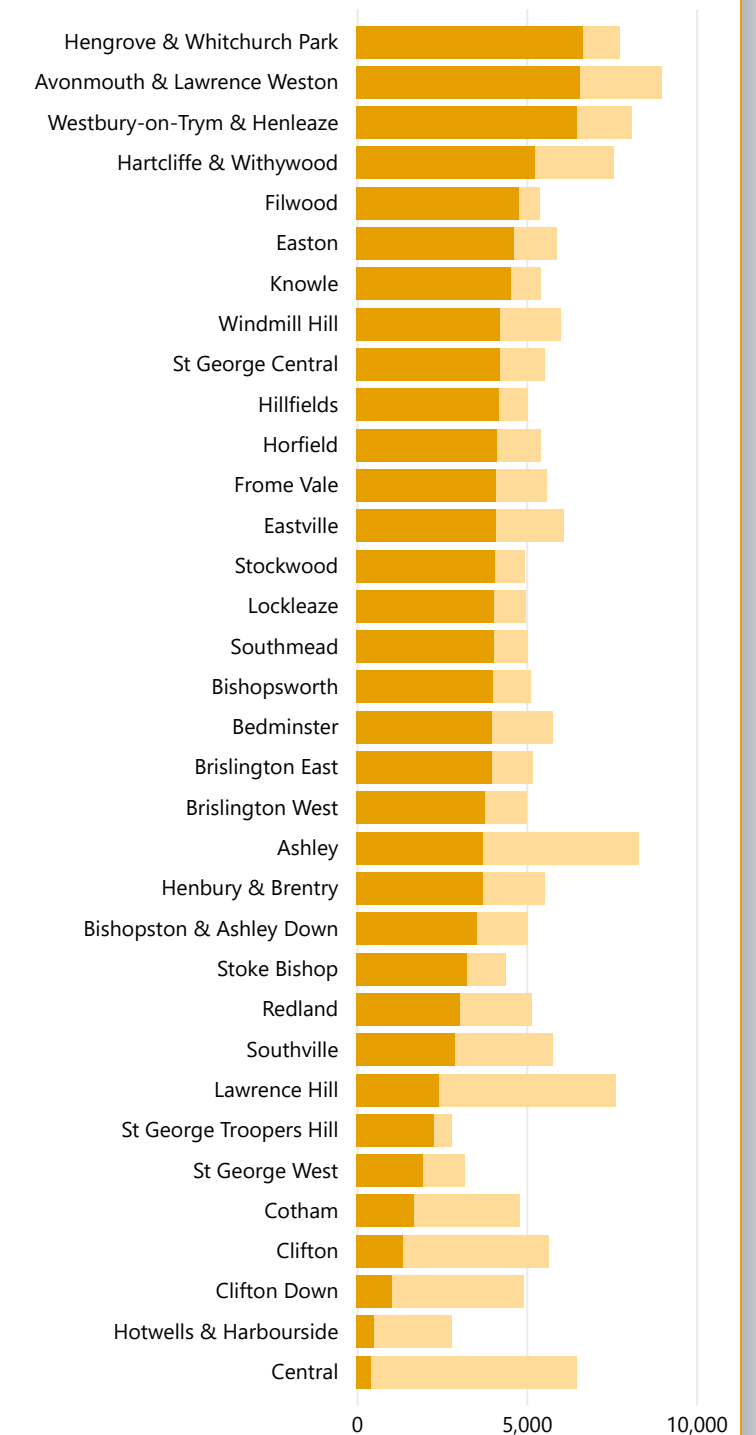
Households

67,402



## Ward Comparison (Household Space)

Number ● Houses (total) ● Flats (total)



The Claimant count does not cover all unemployed, as defined by the International Labour Organisation. It measures the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits.

# Ashley

## Further Information

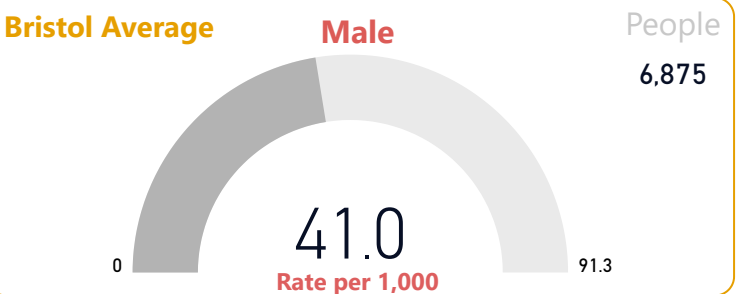
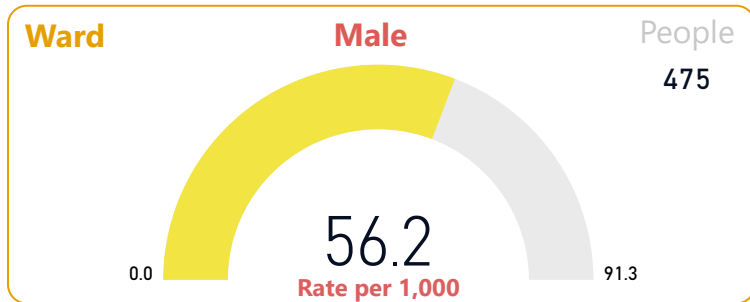
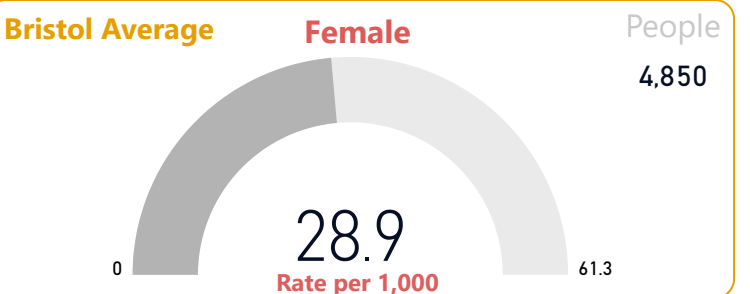
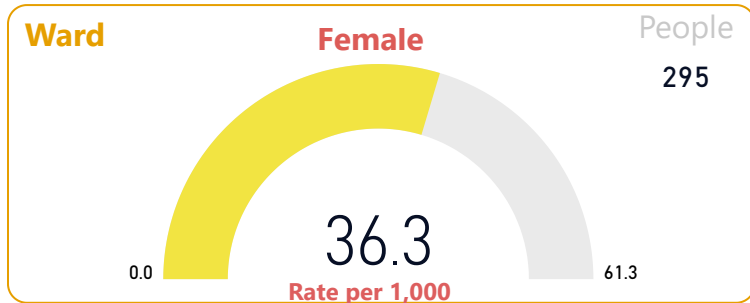
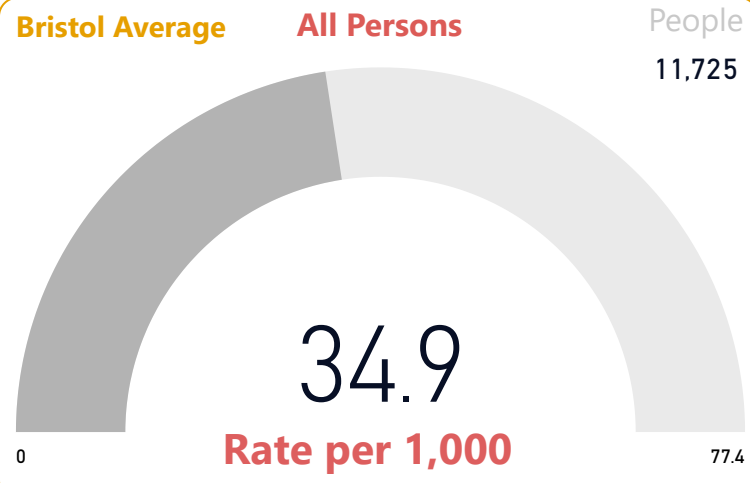
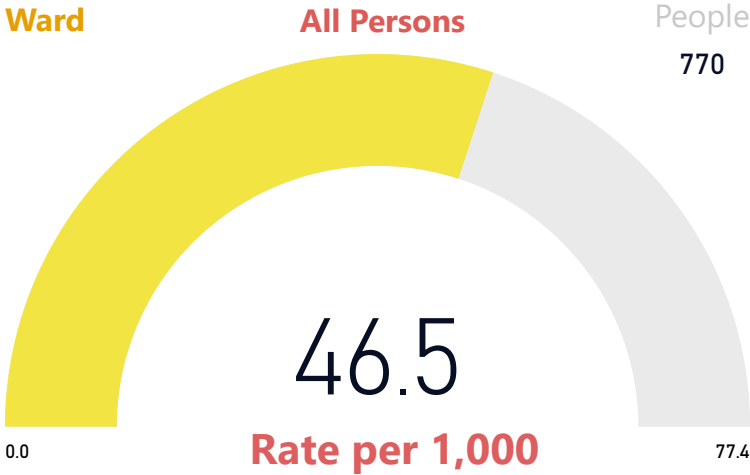
### Data & Calculation

Data is collected from the Office for National Statistics, 'Claimant count by sex and age'. Data expresses the ward number as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population. The Bristol average is a 'rate per 1,000' of the citywide population. The latest mid-year estimates have been used for population data. Population are those aged 16 to 64 years.

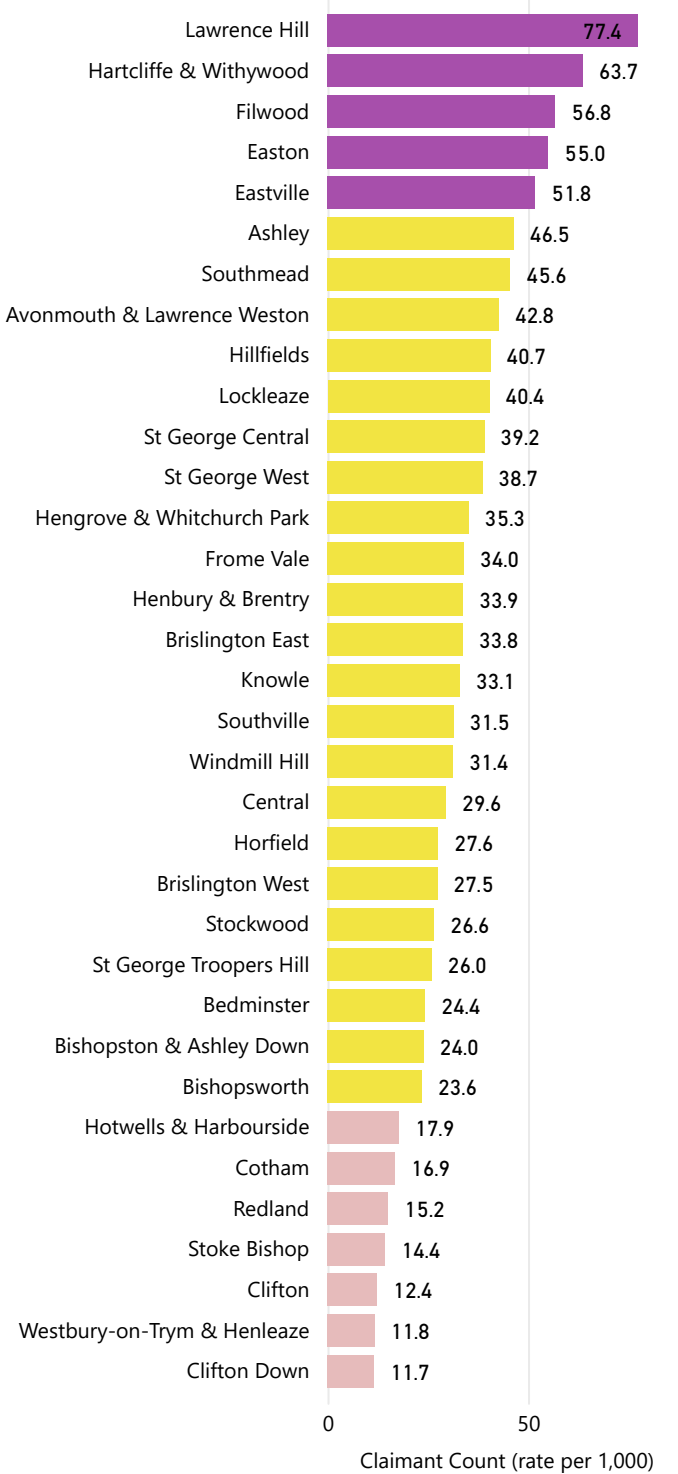
### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant, claimant count data uses standard deviation.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



## Ward Comparison





Pension credit provides financial assistance to people of state pension age on a low income. Therefore, it does not cover all people who receive a pension.

## Ashley

### Further Information

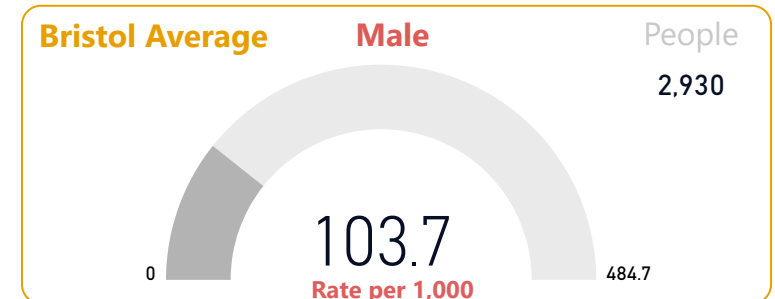
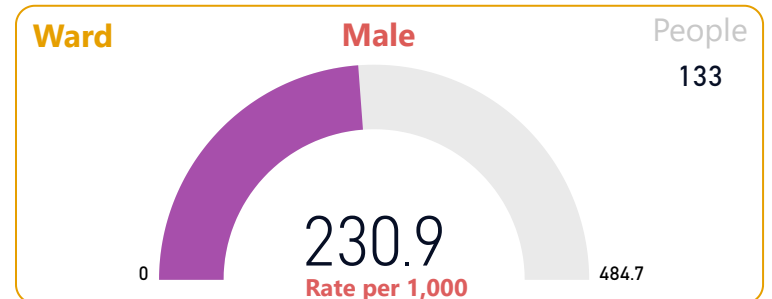
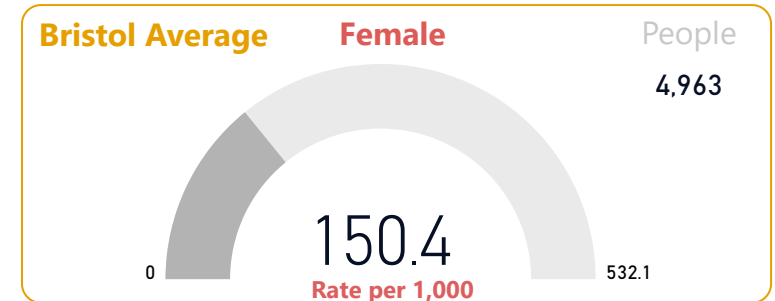
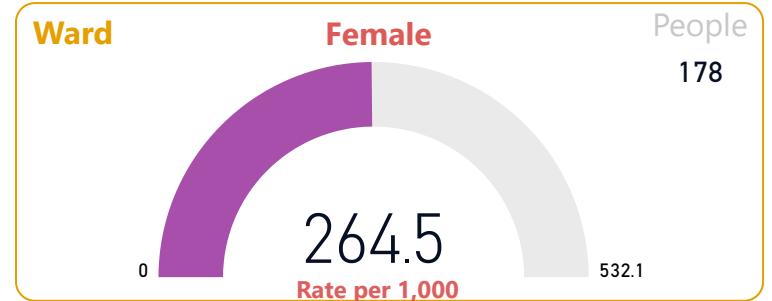
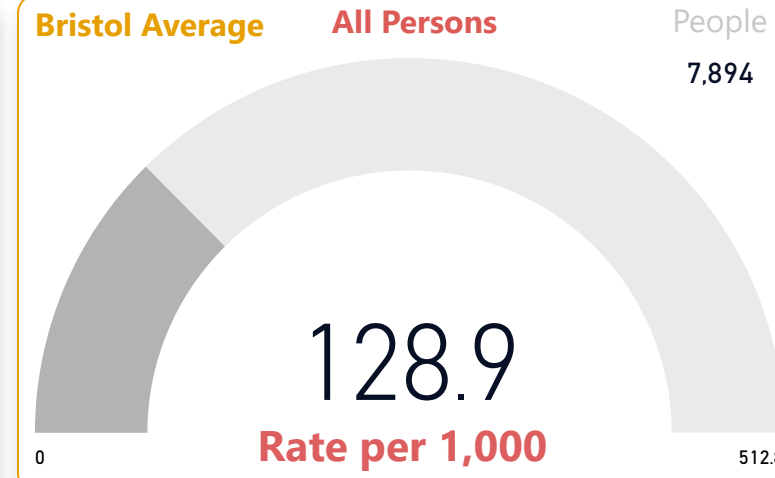
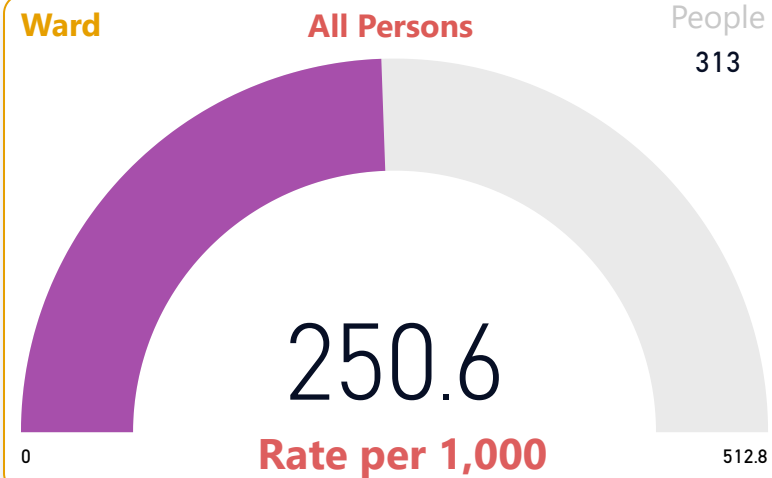
#### Data & Calculation

Data (quarterly) is collected from the Department for Works and Pensions . Data expresses the ward number as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population. The Bristol average is a 'rate per 1,000' of the citywide population. The latest mid-year estimates have been used for the population data. Population are those aged 65 years and over.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

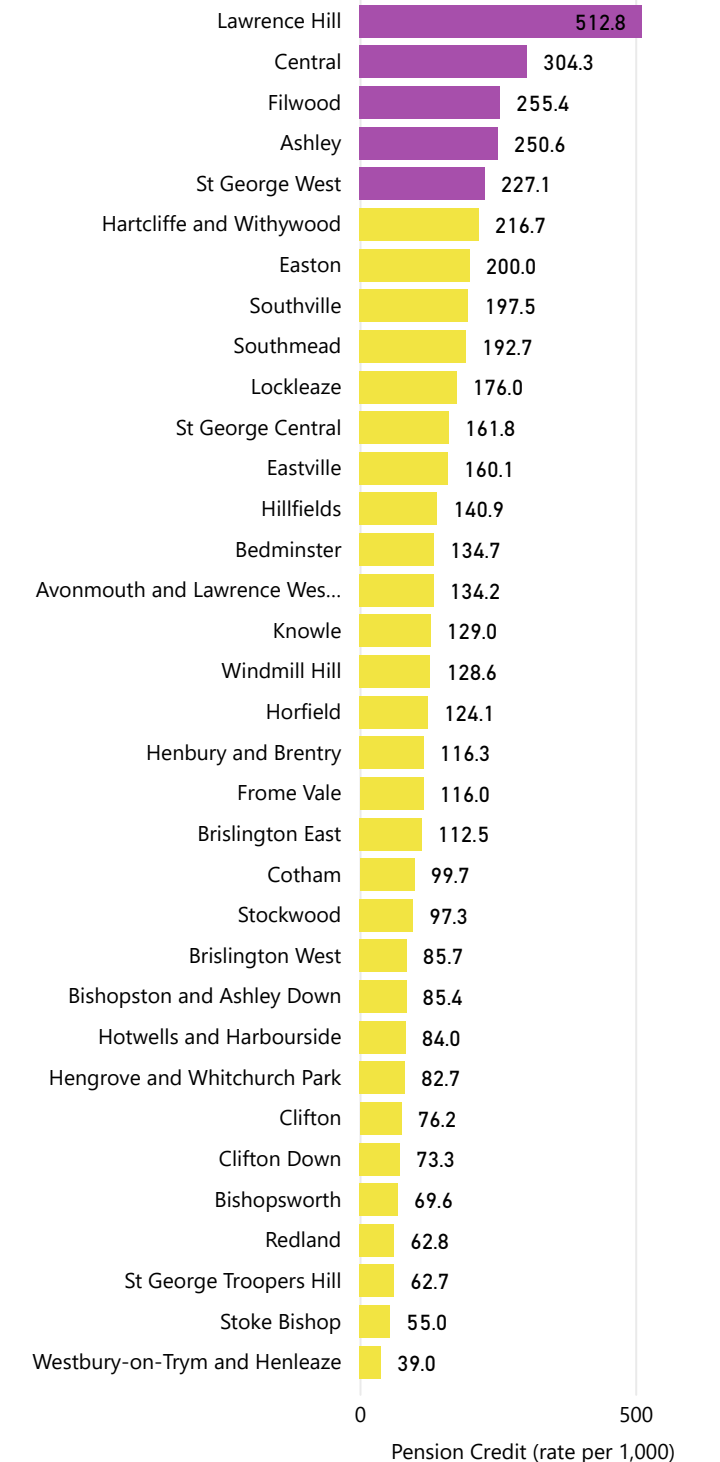
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant pension credit data uses standard deviation.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



### Ward Comparison

### All Persons





# Jobs located in the ward

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data & Calculation

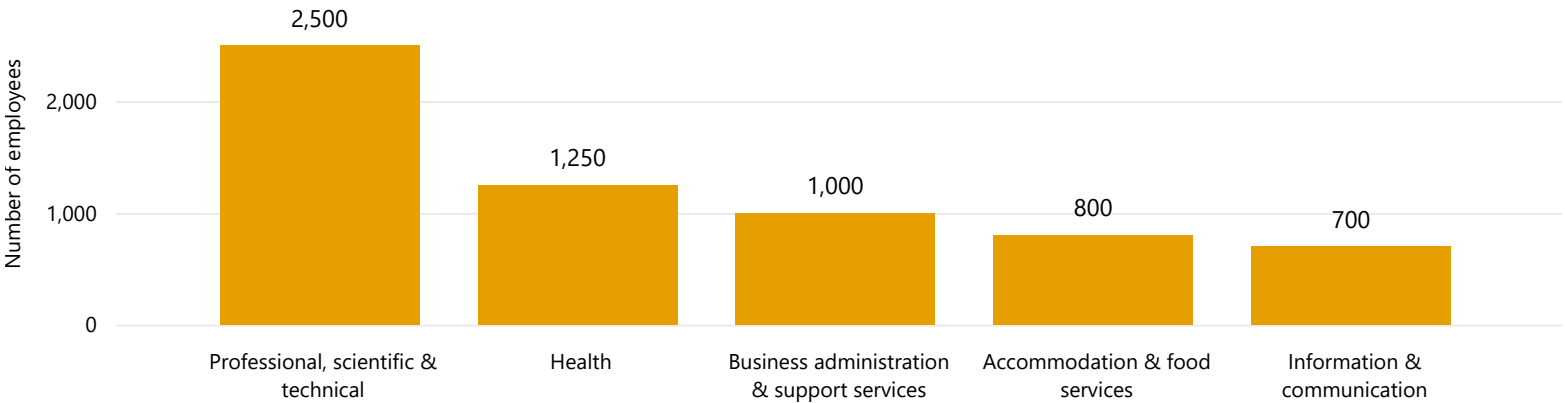
Data is collected from the Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), an employer survey conducted in September of each year.

Jobs data in this page represents employees (full and part-time), those working for a business. The data does not include the self-employed, government supported trainees and HM Forces.

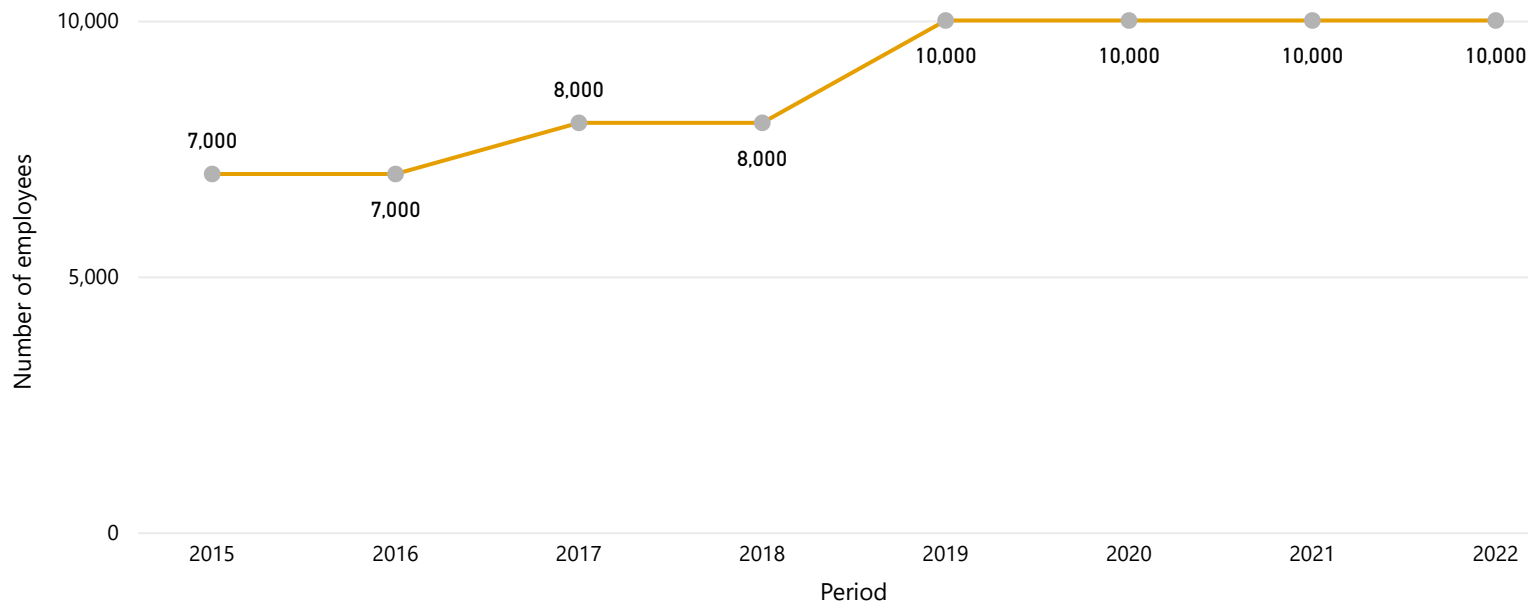
The BRES records a job at the location of an employee's place of work. Outputs are subject to rounding.

Number of jobs located in ward by industry (top 5)

2022



Number of jobs located in ward by trend



Number of jobs located in ward by comparison

2022



# Industry & Occupation

**Census 2021**

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

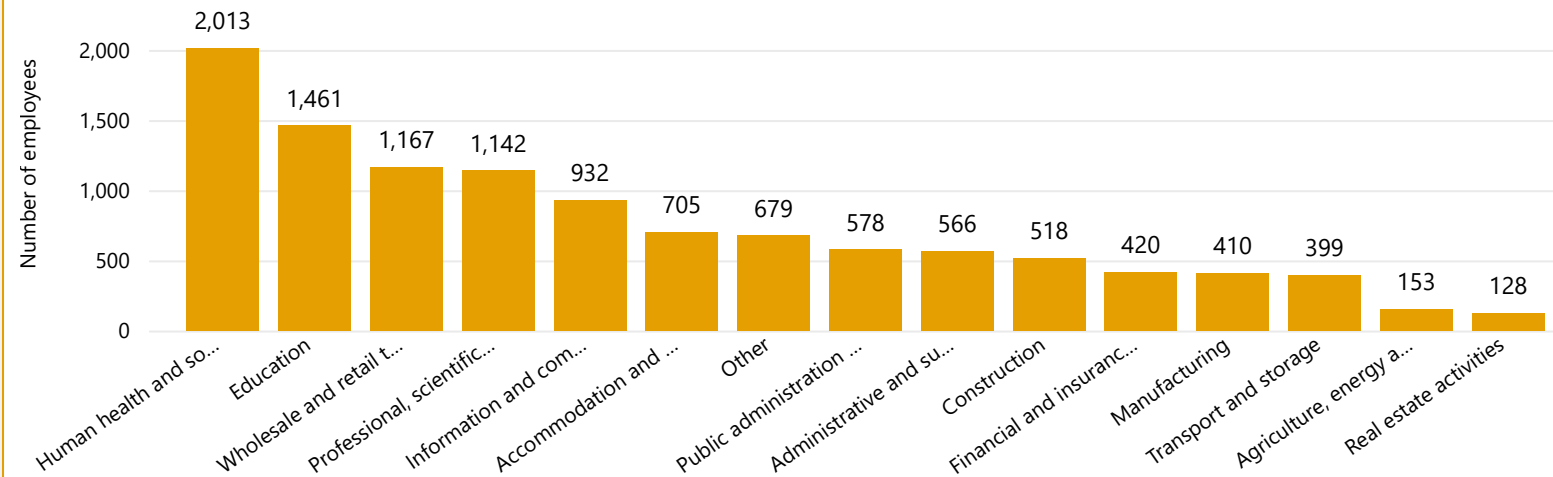
### Further Information

#### Data

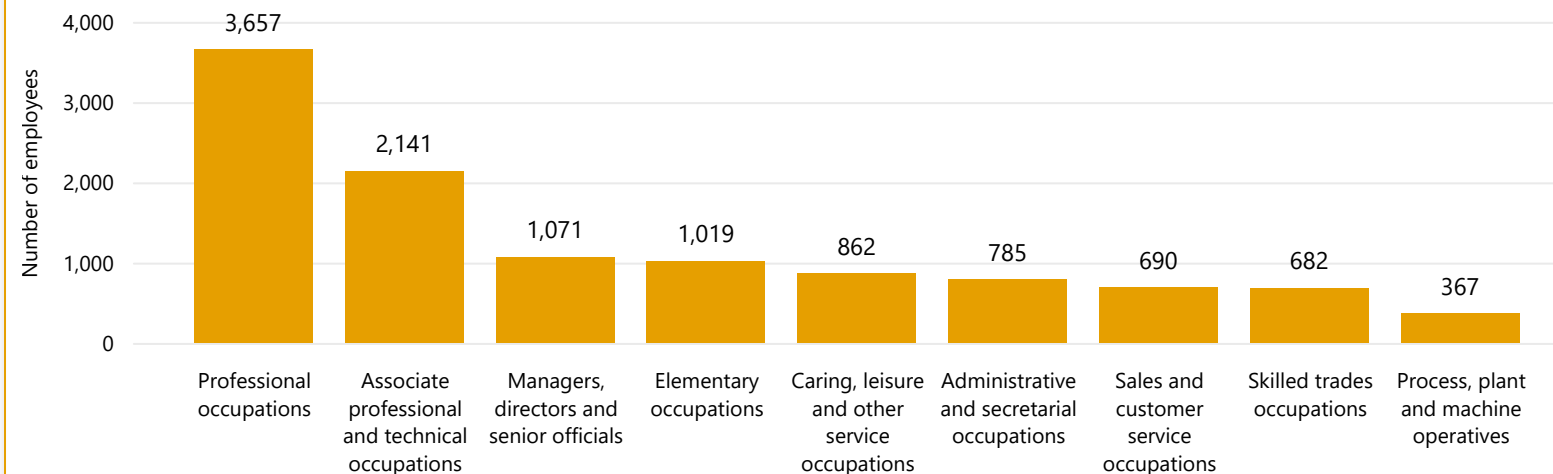
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. The number of people aged 16 and over, living in the ward, who were in employment in the week before the Census 2021.

Industry data provides the number of residents in industry, split by 15 categories. Whilst occupation describes the main job held by the residents, split by 9 categories.

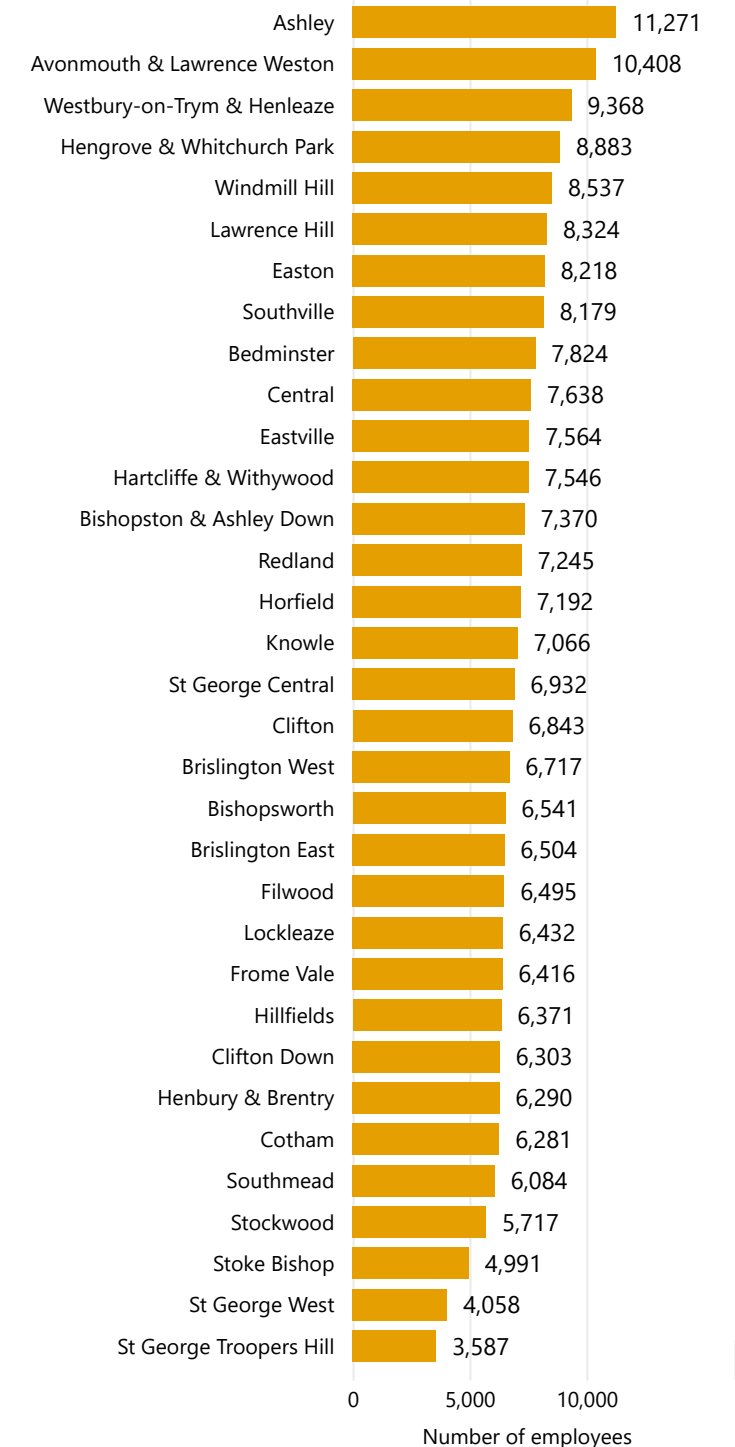
#### Residents by Industry



#### Residents by Occupation



#### Total number of people in employment





# Qualifications

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

Ward expresses the number of people with the stated qualifications and as a percentage of the total population for the ward. Bristol is the total across all wards. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Qualifications data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



#### Ashley

% People with a degree or higher

56.2

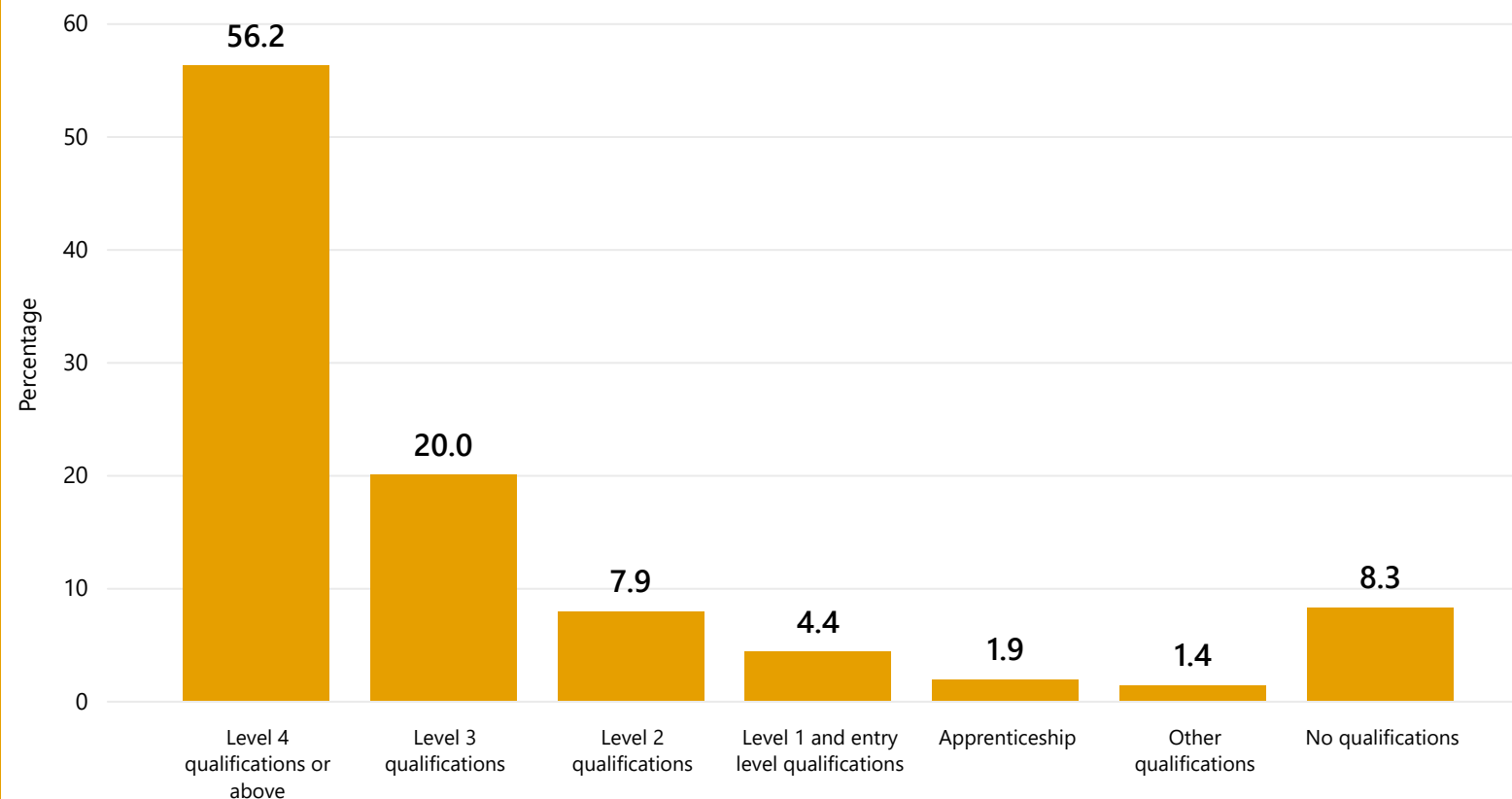
Number  
9,627

#### Bristol Average

% People with a degree or higher

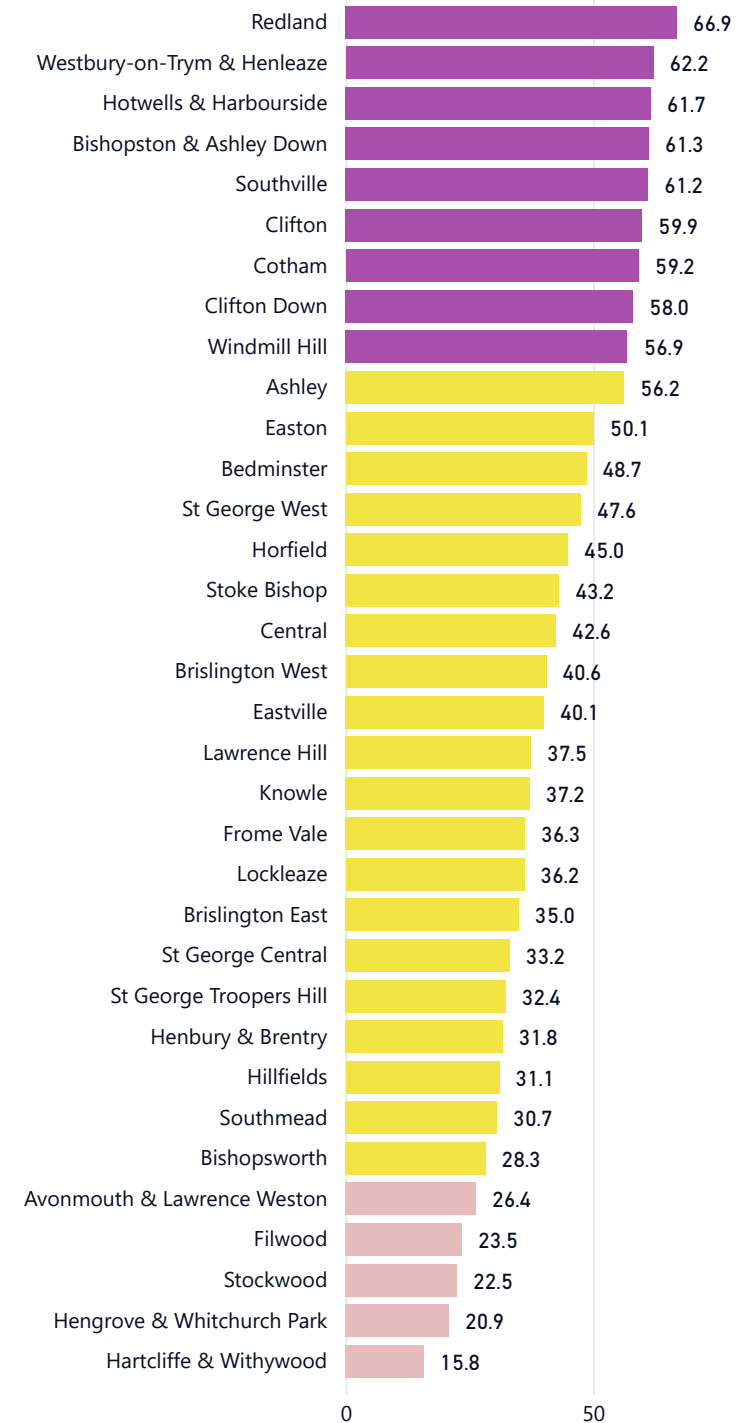
42.1

#### % ward population by highest level of qualification



### Ward Comparison

% People with a degree or higher



# Country of Birth

**Census 2021**

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ashley

### Further Information

#### Data




Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

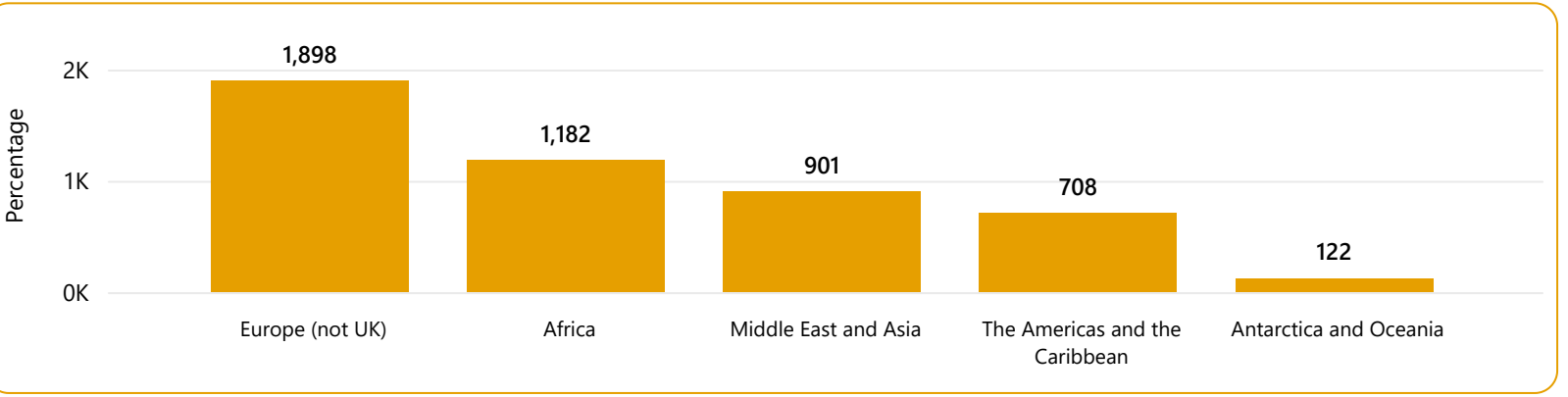
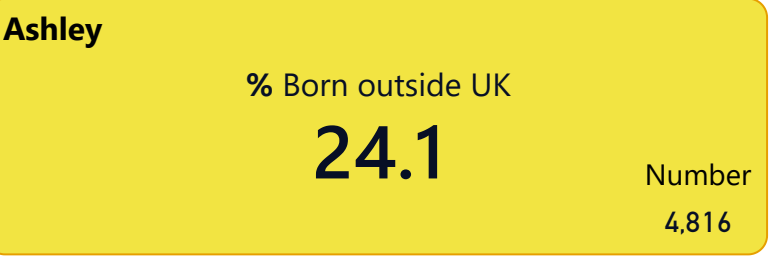
#### Calculation

Where percentage is given, data is expressed as a percentage of the ward population or Bristol population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. Data for region and country represents the top 10 for the selected ward.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Region of Birth data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High 
- Not Significantly Different 
- Significantly Low 

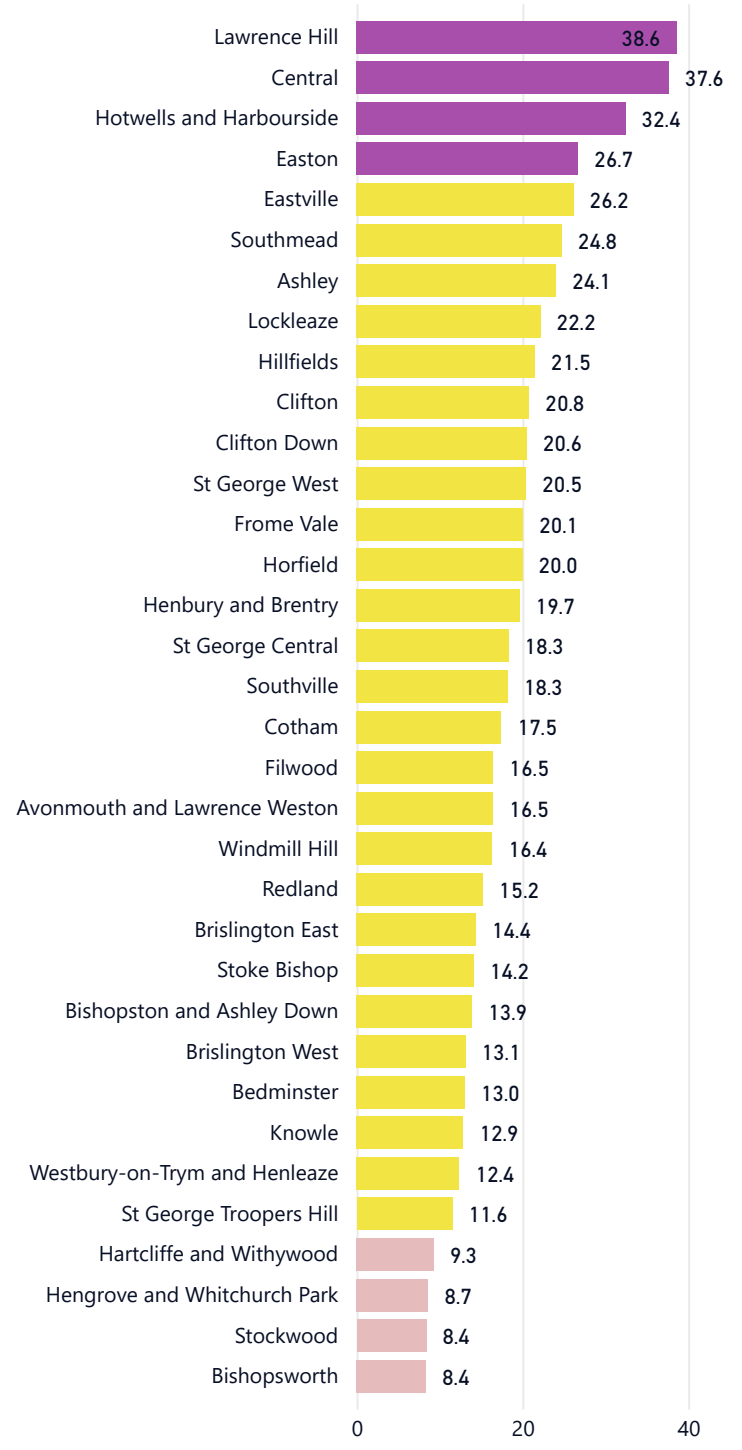


Region (top 10)	Number
Europe (not UK)	1,898
South and Eastern Africa	903
Southern Asia	465
The Caribbean	352
North America	216
Middle East	167
Eastern Asia	161
Central and Western Africa	151
North Africa	127
Australasia	117

Country (top 10)	Number
Somalia	652
Spain (including Canary Islands)	344
Jamaica	317
Pakistan	266
Poland	244
Italy	207
France	181
United States	170
India	116
Ireland	113

### Ward Comparison

% Born Outside UK by Ward name



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

### Calculation

Ward data expresses main language (English/not English) data as a percentage of all people aged 3 years and over, within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total main language (English/not English) data as a percentage of the total population aged 3 years and over. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Main language data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High



Not Significantly Different



Significantly Low



### Ashley

% Main language is not English

11.6

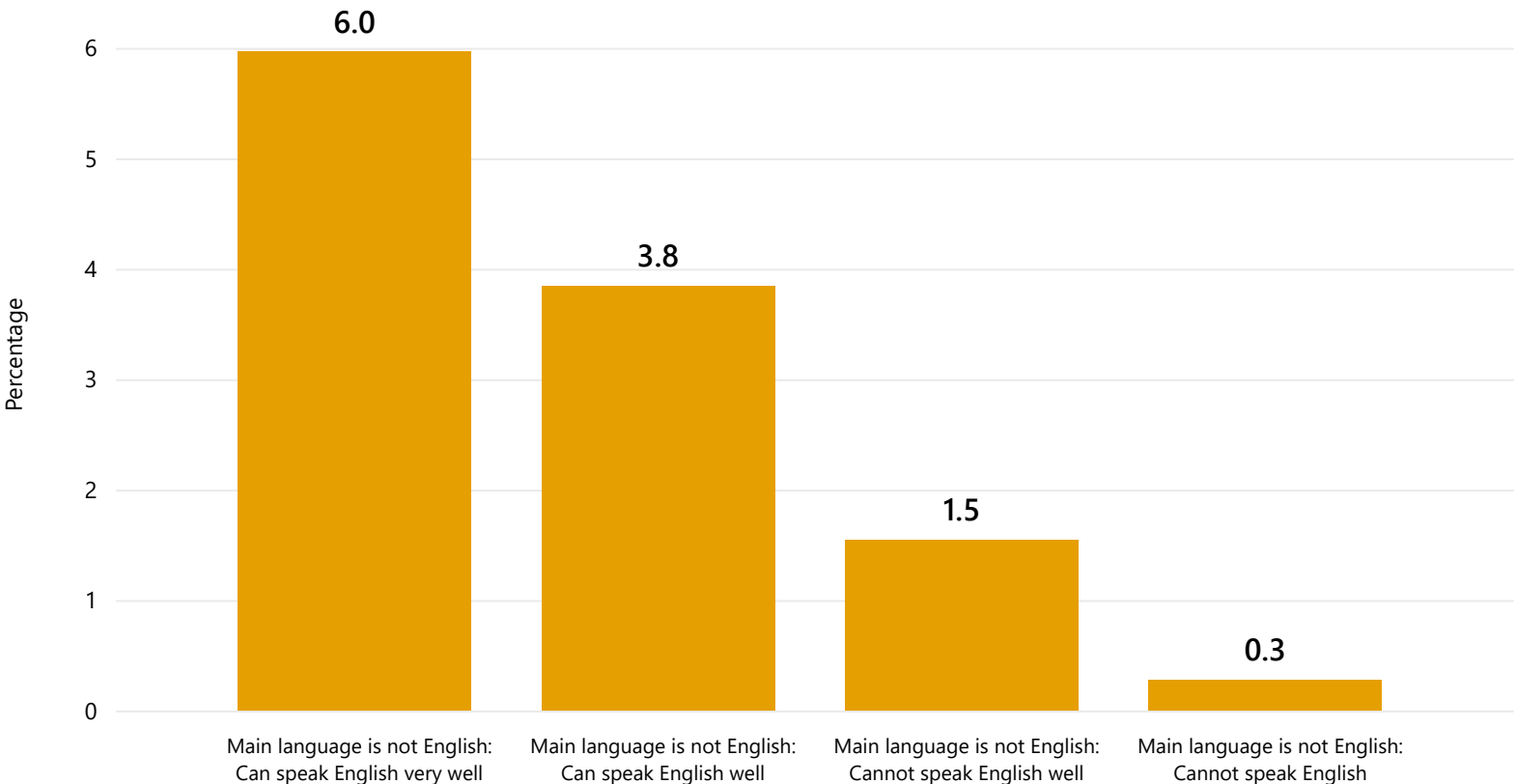
Number  
2,259

### Bristol Average

% Main language is not English

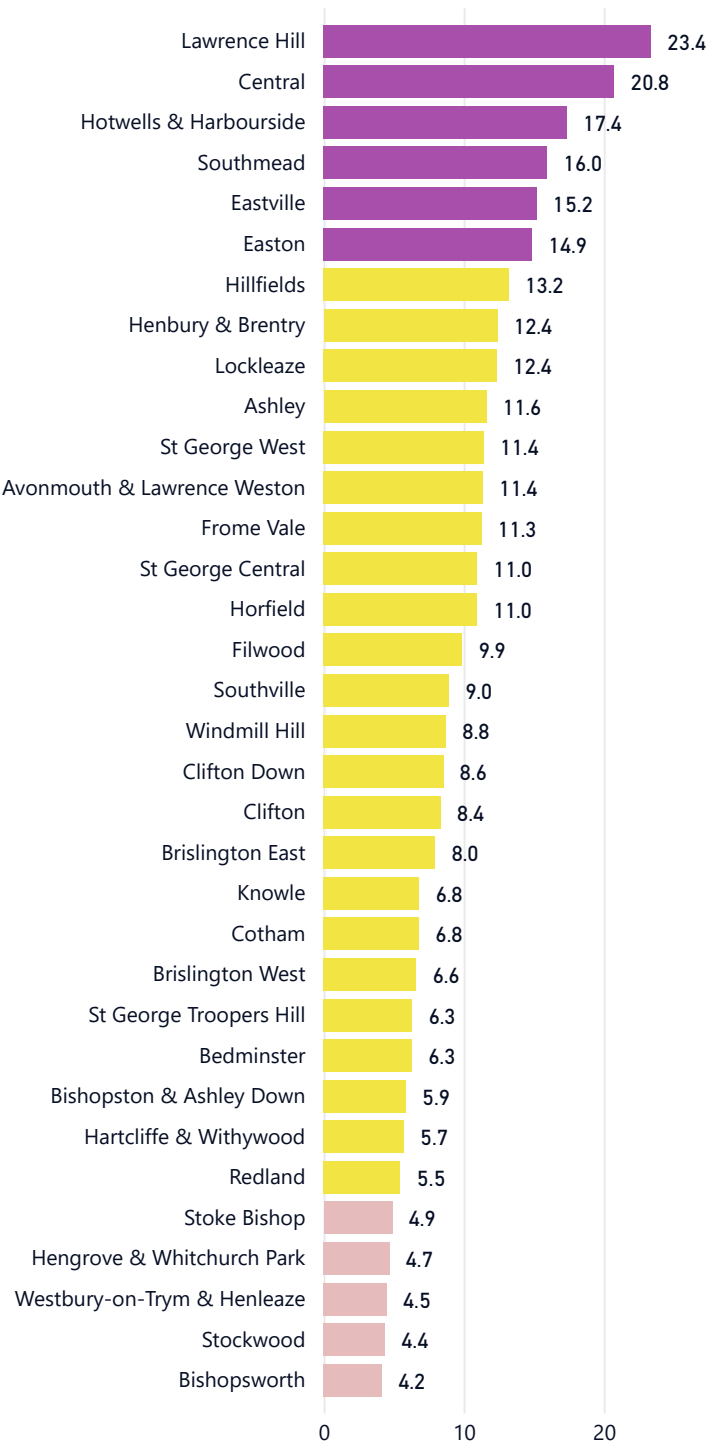
10.1

### Proficiency in English where English is not main language (%)



## Ward Comparison

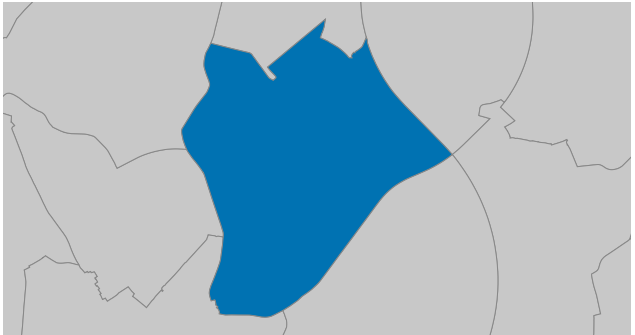
% Main Language is not English by Ward name



# Deprivation

**Please note:** the data in the table and map represent the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) for each ward. They **do not** align to the electoral polling districts. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

## Ashley

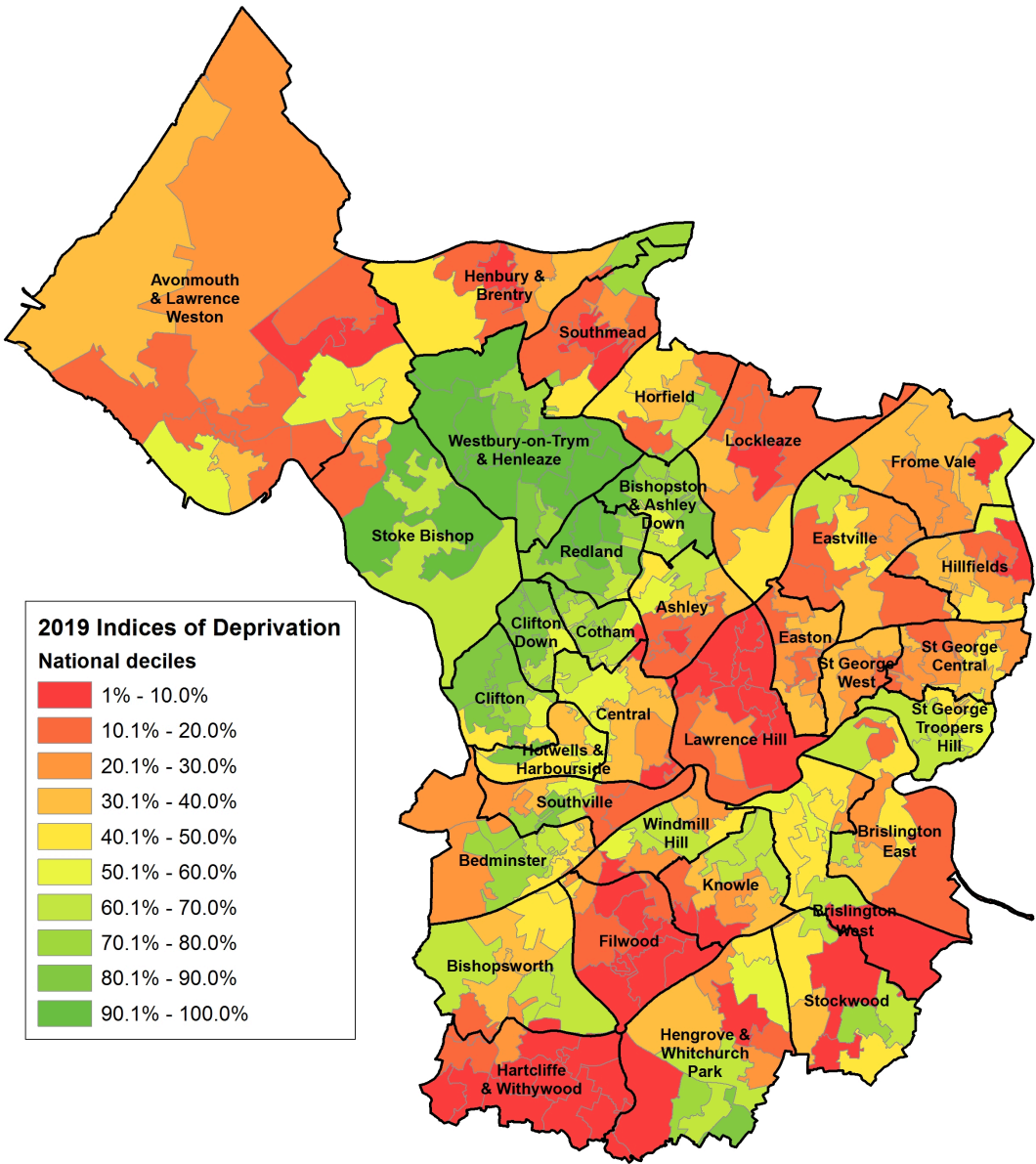


## Deprivation by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)

LSOA	% England Rank	England Deprivation Decile	England Rank out of 32,844 (where 1 is most deprived)
▲			
Ashley Hill	65.1%	England decile 7	21,380
Cromwell Road	52.2%	England decile 6	17,138
Lower Montpelier	17.6%	England decile 2	5,787
Mina Road	39.6%	England decile 4	12,992
St Agnes	10.9%	England decile 2	3,573
St Andrews Park	49.5%	England decile 5	16,268
St Pauls City Road	10.1%	England decile 2	3,323
St Pauls Grosvenor Road	7.8%	England decile 1 - Most Deprived	2,559
St Pauls Portland Square	16.5%	England decile 2	5,434
Upper Montpelier	35.4%	England decile 4	11,617

## Ashley

## 2019 National Deprivation Deciles by Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)



Source: MHCLG 2019 Indices of Deprivation  
© Crown Copyright and database rights 2021.Ordnance Survey 100023406.  
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database rights 2019.



# Ashley

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

### Calculation

Ward data expresses ethnicity as a percentage of the total ward population. Bristol data expresses total ethnicity as a percentage of the total population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

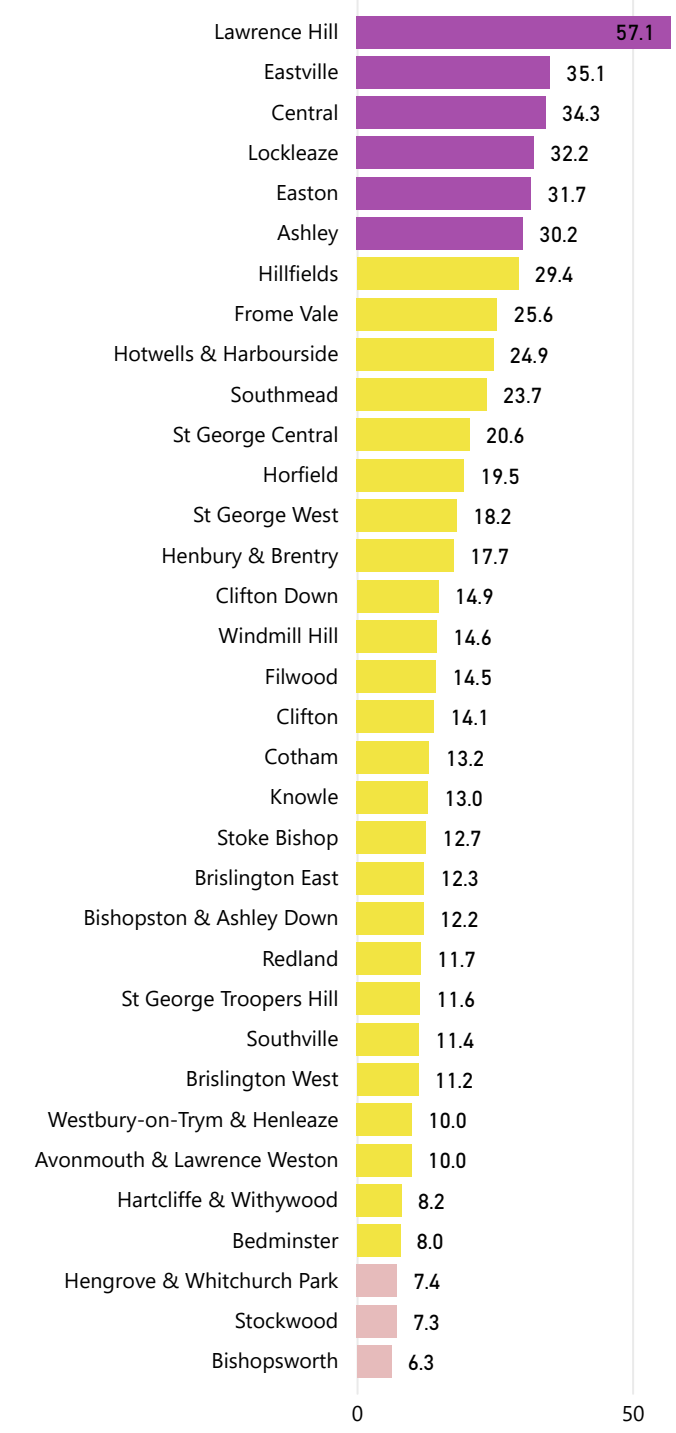
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Ethnicity data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Low

	Ashley	Bristol Average		Ashley	Bristol Average
% White Total	69.8	81.1	% Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Group Total	30.2	18.9
% White British	58.4	71.6	% Other Asian	1.1	1.2
% White Irish	1.2	0.9	% Black African	8.9	3.8
% White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1	0.1	% Black Caribbean	3.8	1.4
% White Roma	0.3	0.2	% Other Black	1.3	0.6
% Other White	9.8	8.3	% Bangladeshi	0.4	0.6
% White and Asian	1.5	1.2	% Chinese	0.8	1.2
% White and Black African	0.8	0.6	% Indian	1.2	1.8
% White and Black Caribbean	2.4	1.6	% Pakistani	3.6	1.9
% Other Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	1.7	1.1	% Other ethnic group: Arab	0.7	0.5
			% Any other ethnic group	2.1	1.4

## Ward Comparison

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Total (%) by Ward name





# Population Age Profile

## Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

Ashley

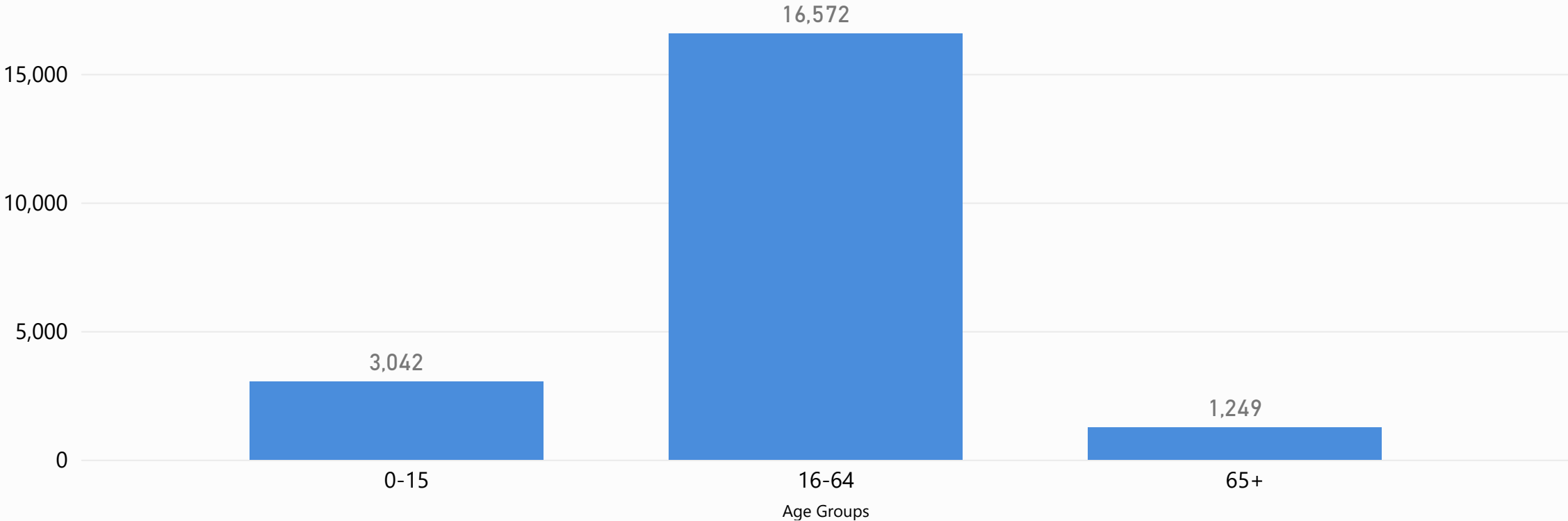
### Breakdown by Very Broad Age Band

### Further information

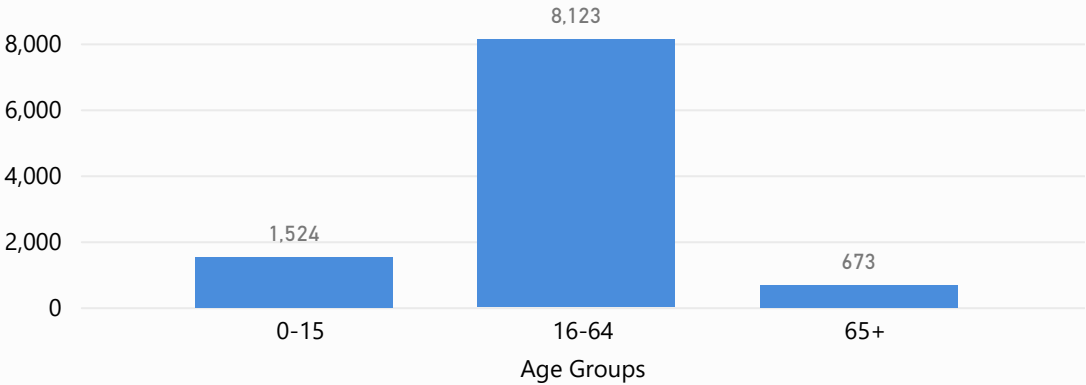
#### Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

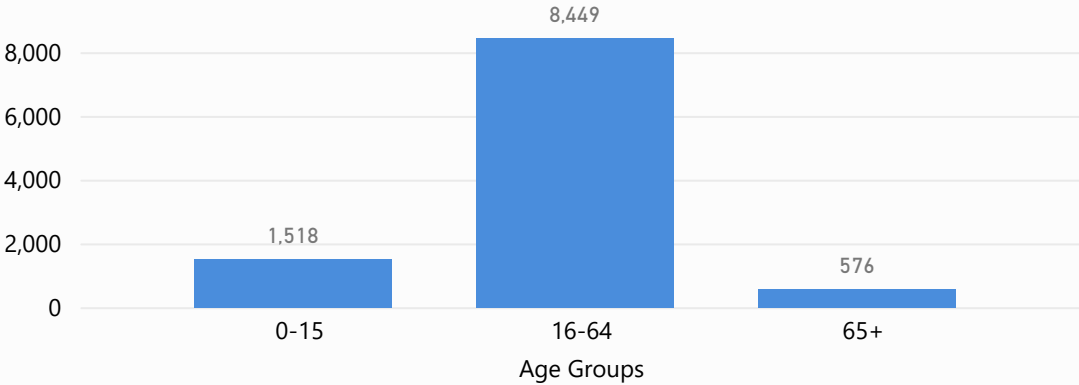
Number by very broad population age bands - All Persons



Number by very broad population age bands - Female



Number by very broad population age bands - Male







# Population Age Profile

## Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

# Ashley

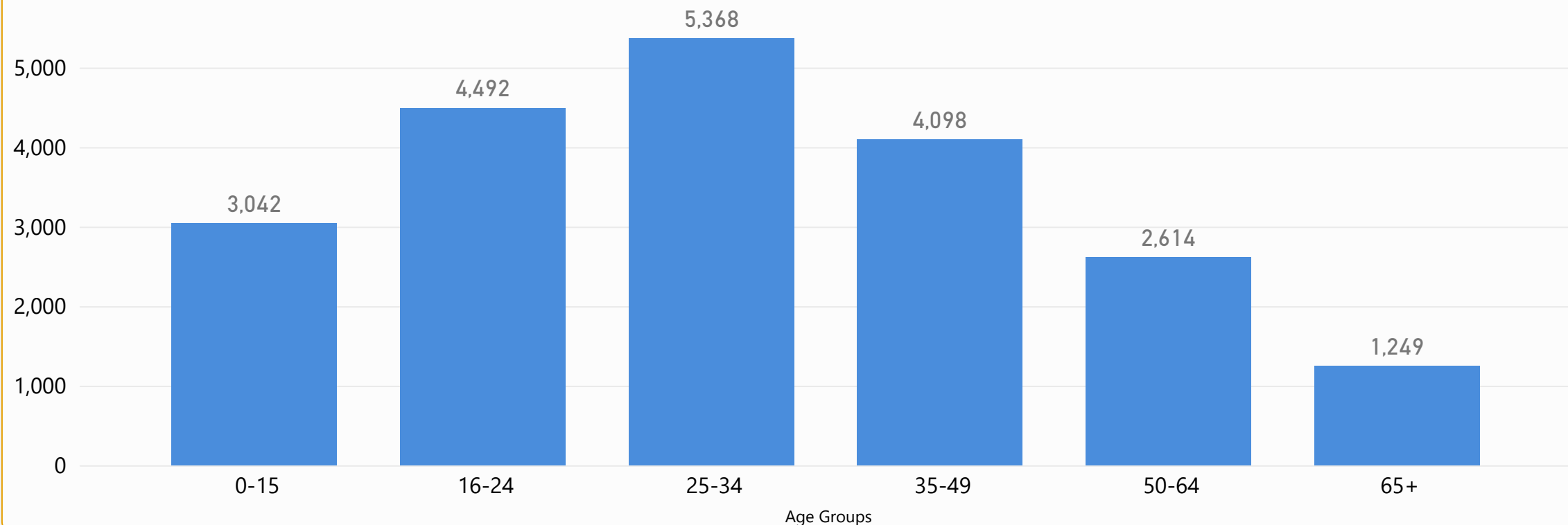
### Breakdown by Broad Age Band

### Further information

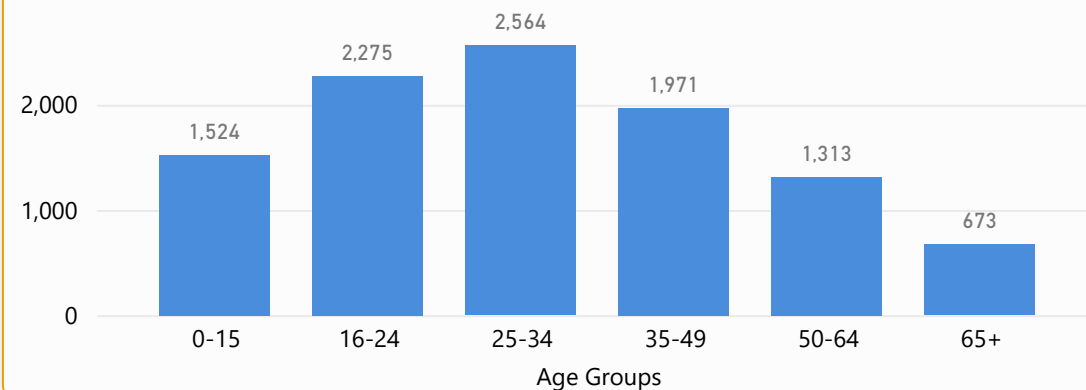
#### Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

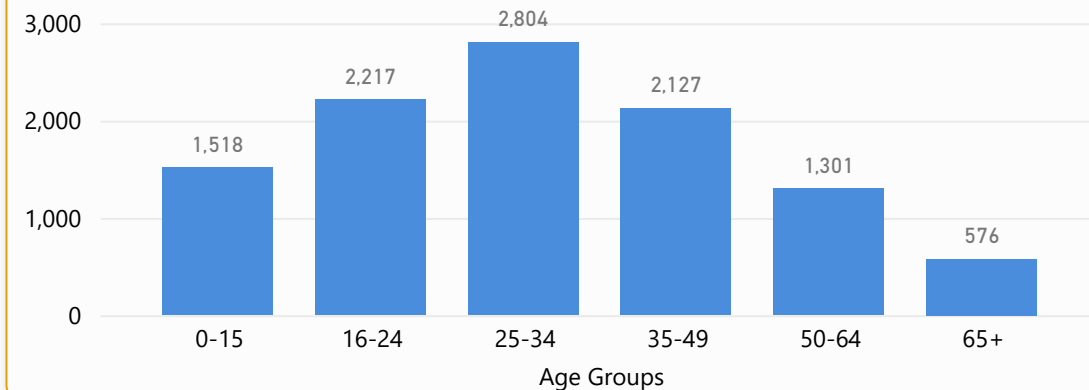
### Number by broad population age bands - All Persons



### Number by broad population age bands - Female



### Number by broad population age bands - Male





# Population Age Profile

## Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

# Ashley

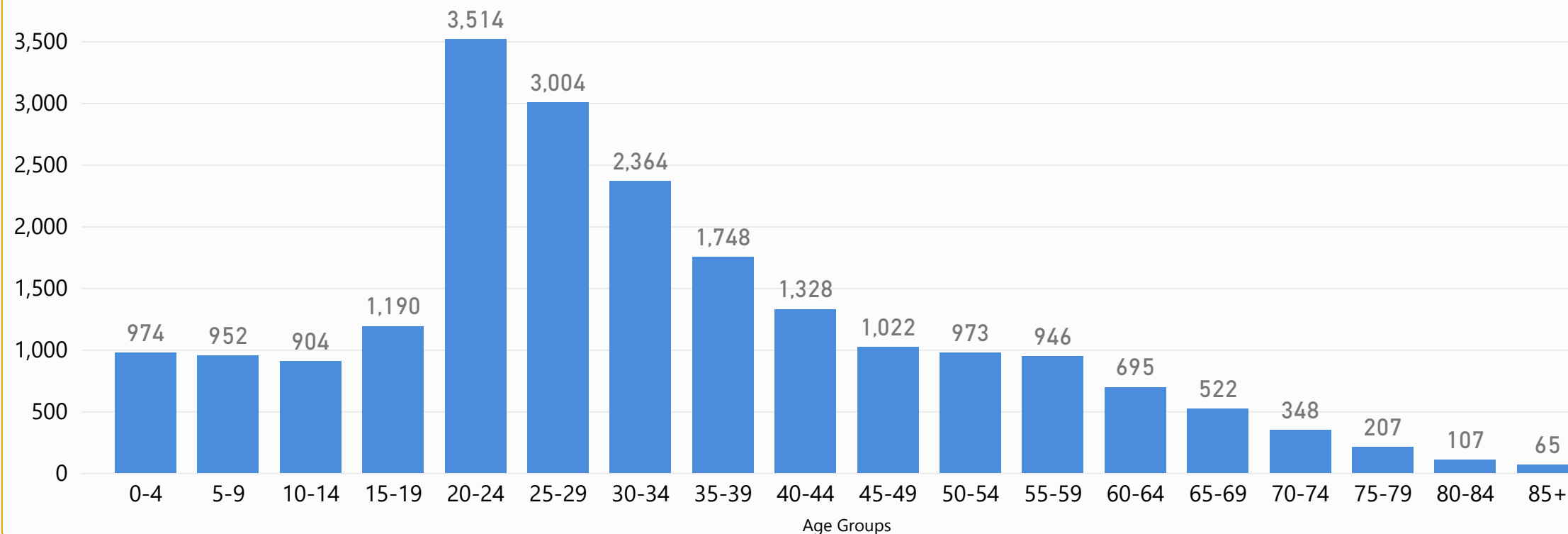
### Breakdown by Quinary Age Band

### Further information

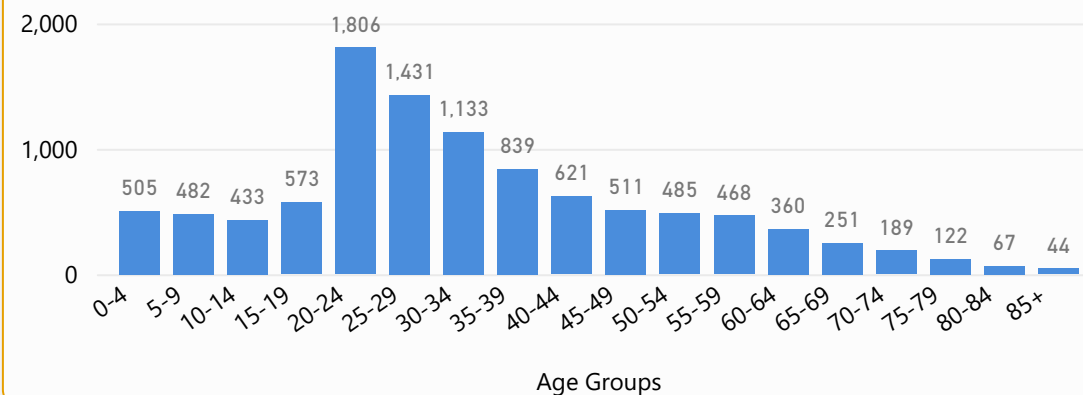
#### Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

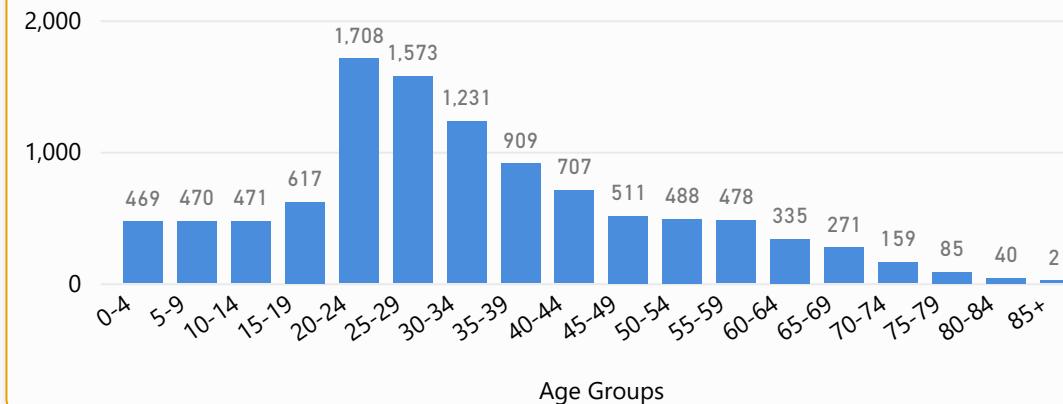
### Number by quinary population age bands - All Persons



### Number by quinary population age bands - Female



### Number by quinary population age bands - Male



# Population Estimate

## Office for National Statistics 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

# Ashley

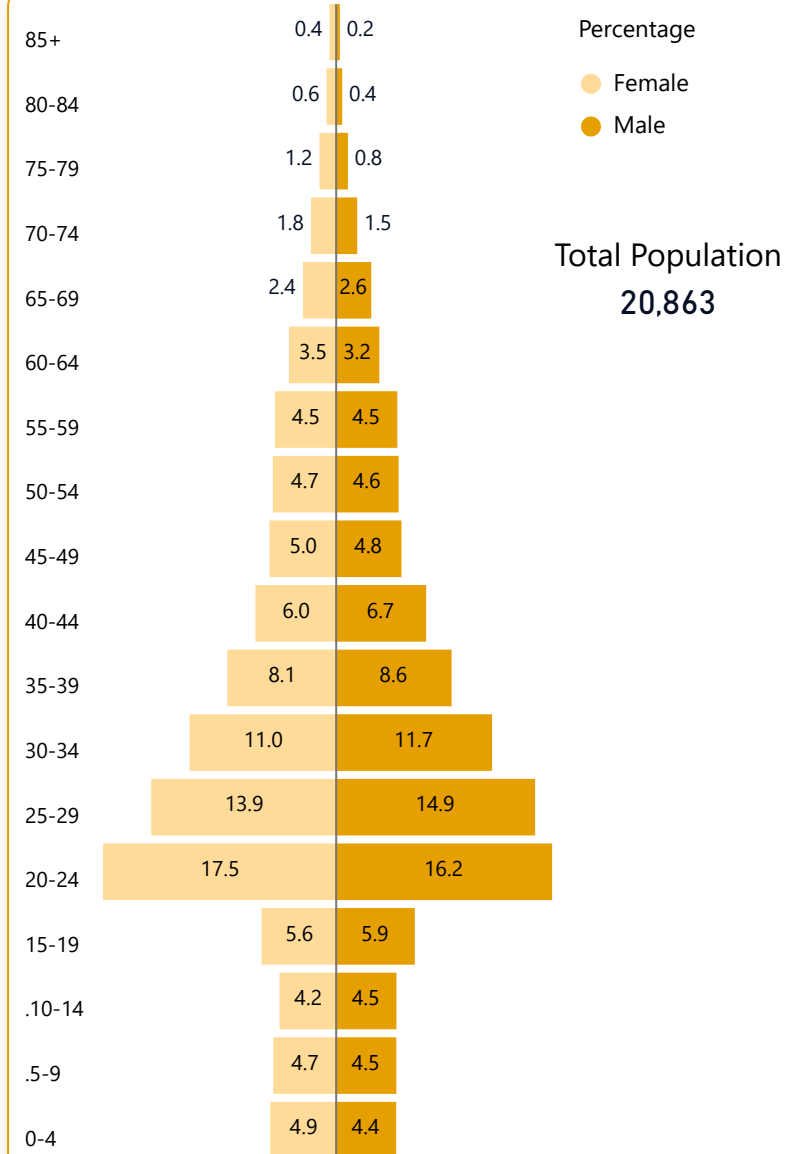
## Further information

### Data

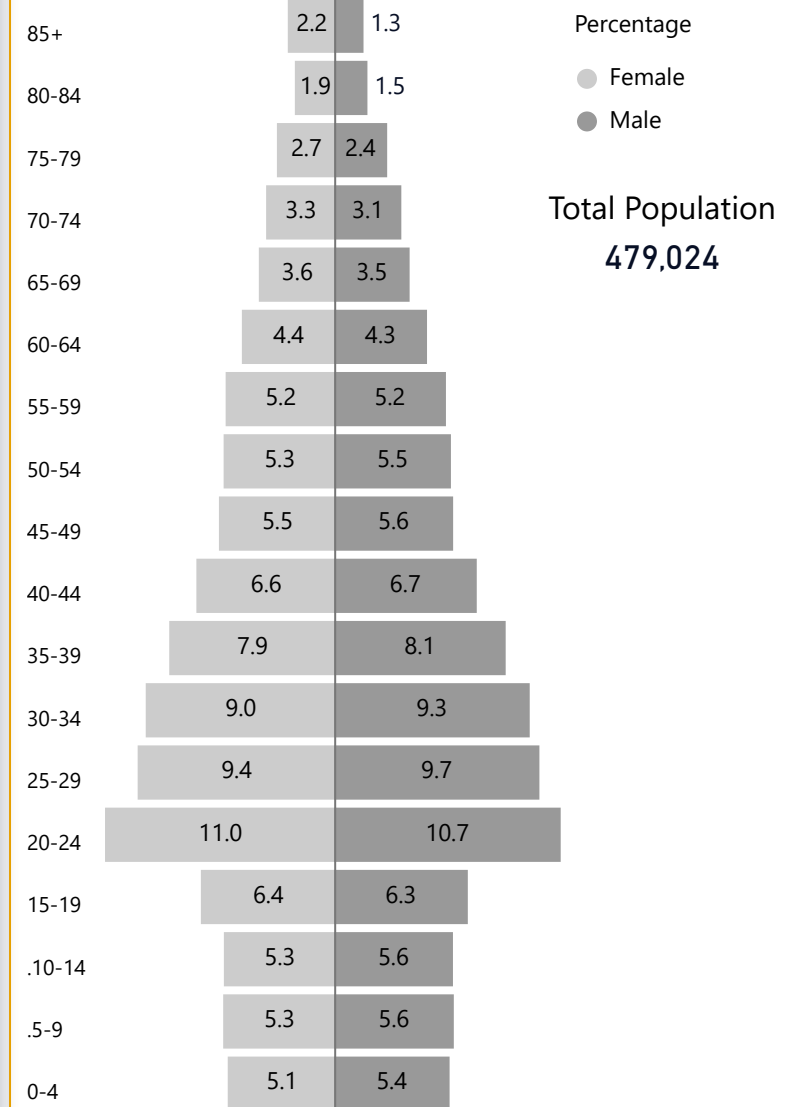
Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

### Calculation

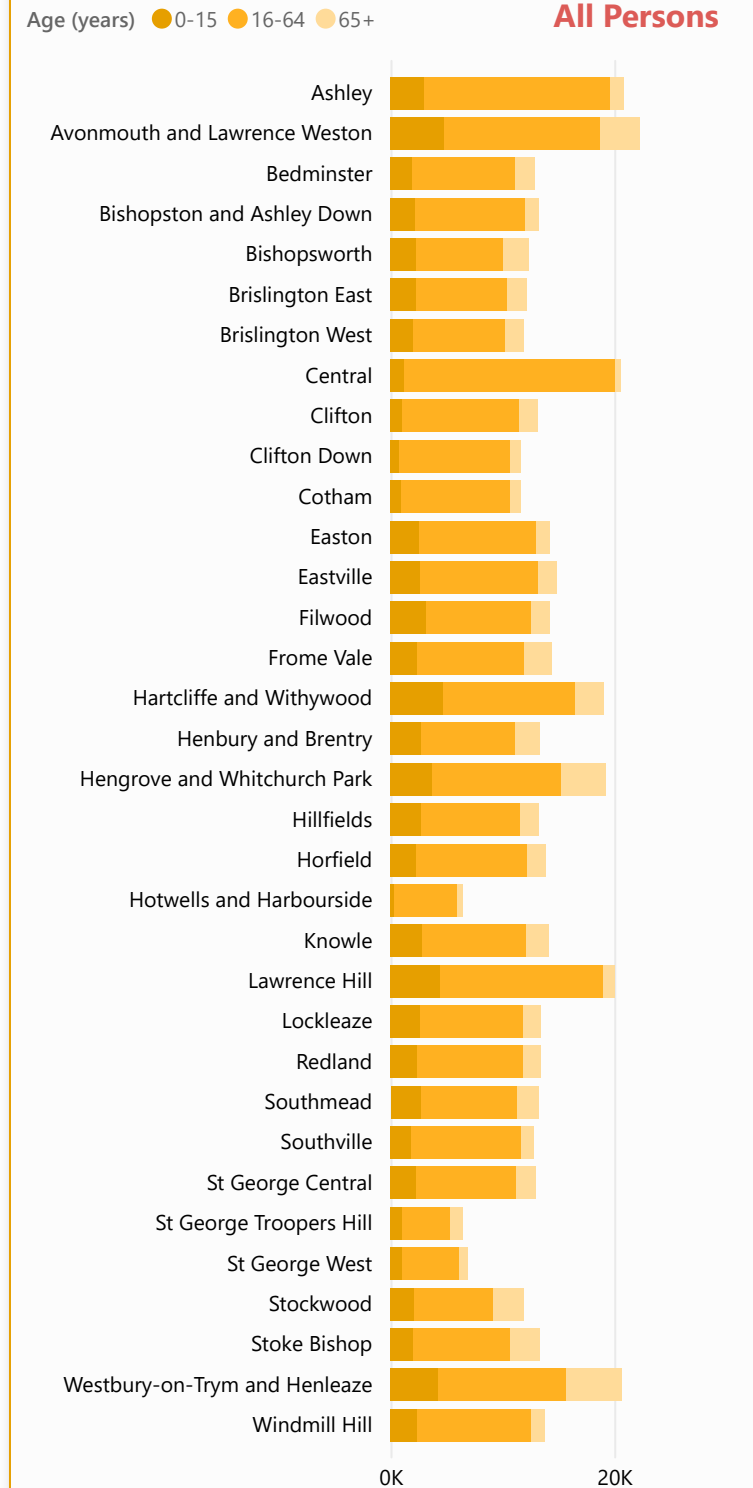
The population pyramids express the total number of people in each 5-year age band as a percentage of the wards total population. The Bristol population looks at the total citywide population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.



## Bristol



## Population by broad age comparison






# Ashley

## Further Information

**Data**  
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

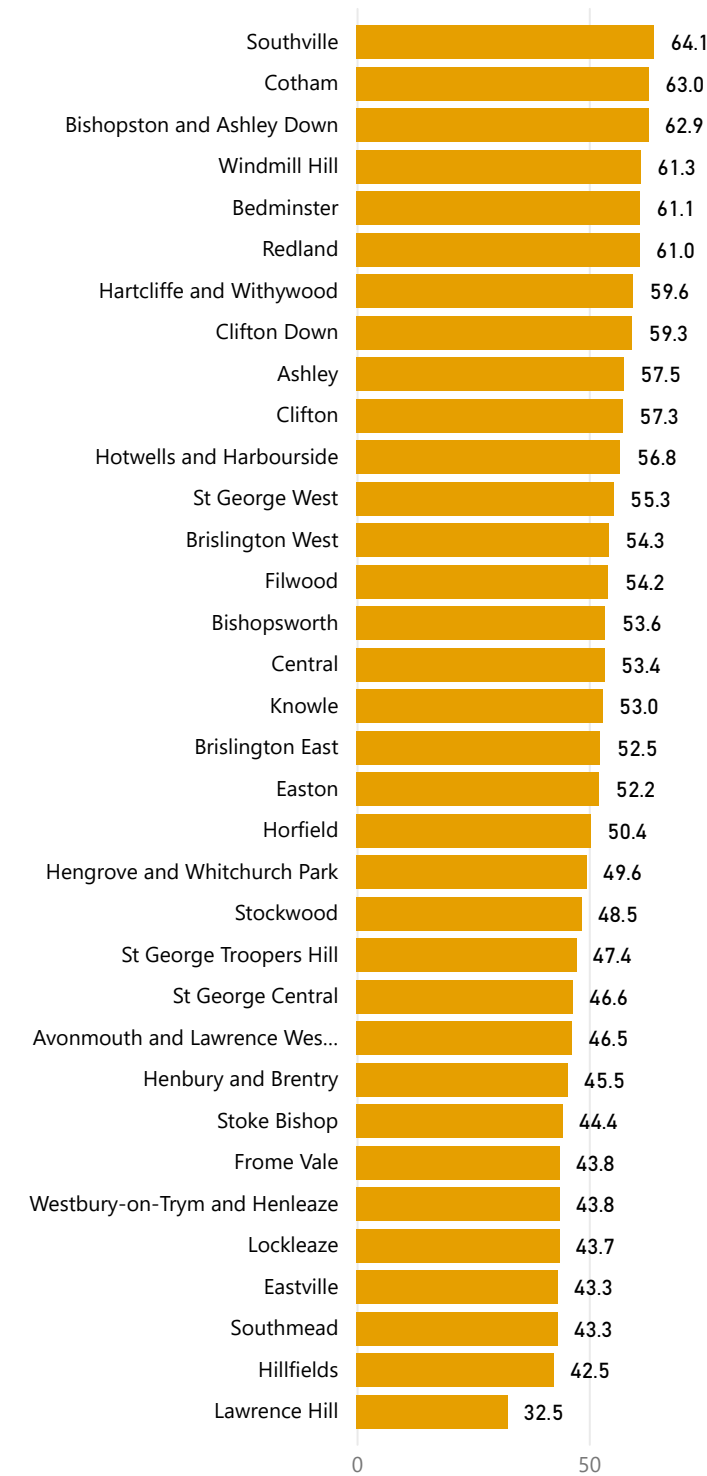
**Calculation**  
Ward data expresses religion as a percentage of the total ward population. Bristol data expresses total religion as a percentage of the total population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

**Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**  
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Religion data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High   
Not Significantly Different   
Significantly Low 

	Ashley	Bristol Average		Ashley	Bristol Average
% No religion	57.5	51.4	% Sikh	0.4	0.5
% Christian	17.9	32.2	% Other religion	1.6	0.7
% Muslim	13.2	6.7	% Buddhist	0.9	0.6
% Hindu	0.3	0.8	% Jewish	0.4	0.3
			% Religion not stated	7.8	6.9

## Ward Comparison (No religion)



### Ashley

#### Futher Information

##### Data & Calculation

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2023-24. Results are expressed as a percentage of respondents, weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

##### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Quality of Life data uses the statistical 't-test' to identify whether the gap is significant'

- Significantly Better
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Worse
- Significantly High
- Significantly Low



Indicator	Theme	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
% satisfied with their local area	Community & Living	68.70	73.70
% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood	Community & Living	86.20	72.50
% who feel they belong to their neighbourhood	Community & Living	61.90	63.80
% who have access to the internet at home	Community & Living	99.20	96.80
% who lack the information to get involved in their community	Community & Living	29.10	26.00
% who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year	Community & Living	54.80	48.40
% victim of racial discrimination or harassment in last year	Crime & Safety	5.80	6.10
% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally	Crime & Safety	18.50	20.60
% who think sexual harassment is an issue in Bristol	Crime & Safety	44.50	33.20
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives	Crime & Safety	22.80	21.40
% satisfied with leisure facilities/services	Culture & Leisure	29.30	38.70
% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events	Culture & Leisure	61.20	54.90
% who participate in cultural activities at least once a month	Culture & Leisure	55.00	37.40
% who play sport at least once a week	Health & Wellbeing	67.80	55.50
% who see friends and family as much as they want to	Health & Wellbeing	85.90	80.10
% concerned about climate change	Sustainability & Environment	92.70	83.30
% satisfied with the general household waste service	Sustainability & Environment	67.30	73.10
% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces	Sustainability & Environment	59.70	71.10
% satisfied with the recycling service	Sustainability & Environment	65.40	70.90
% who have reduced their household waste due to climate change concerns	Sustainability & Environment	58.60	53.50
% who think air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	77.30	67.30
% who think street litter is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	87.80	83.80
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week	Sustainability & Environment	67.00	56.50
% satisfied with the local bus service	Transport	31.30	40.50
% who think traffic congestion is a problem locally	Transport	78.40	74.00

## Ashley

### Futher Information

#### Data & Calculation

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2023-24. Results are expressed as a percentage of respondents, weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Quality of Life data uses the statistical 't-test' to identify whether the gap is significant'

- Significantly Better

Not Significantly Different

Significantly Worse

Significantly High

Significantly Low
- 

Indicator	Theme	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
% satisfied with the way BCC asks for their views before it makes changes that affect them	Council & Democracy	33.50	28.70
% satisfied with the way Bristol City Council runs things	Council & Democracy	33.30	34.10
% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money	Council & Democracy	25.20	22.80
% who have been sexually harassed or experienced unwanted sexual attention in the last year	Crime & Safety	23.40	13.40
% satisfied with activities for children/young people	Culture & Leisure	39.00	35.50
% satisfied with the range and quality of entertainment and hospitality venues and events at night	Culture & Leisure	77.70	64.30
% who find it difficult to manage financially	Economy	9.90	10.40
% who shop in their local shopping street at least once a week	Economy	70.40	50.80
% who have taken part in learning or training in the last year	Education & Skills	62.10	51.80
% who know where to get information, advice and guidance about employment and training	Education & Skills	75.60	63.40
% at a higher risk of alcohol related health problems	Health & Wellbeing	14.80	12.60
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months	Health & Wellbeing	1.40	2.10
% households which have experienced moderate to severe food insecurity	Health & Wellbeing	11.20	8.30
% households who bought less food high in sugar/fat/salt in the past year	Health & Wellbeing	40.40	42.60
% households with a smoker	Health & Wellbeing	28.80	15.20
% poor mental wellbeing	Health & Wellbeing	20.60	19.80
% satisfied with life	Health & Wellbeing	62.50	66.00
% who do enough regular exercise each week	Health & Wellbeing	79.80	66.60
% extremely or moderately worried about keeping their home warm this winter	Housing	30.60	31.00
% satisfied overall with their accommodation	Housing	80.40	83.20
% satisfied with the cost of their rent or mortgage	Housing	37.00	41.20
% concerned about the loss of wildlife in Bristol	Sustainability & Environment	89.80	84.00
% who have created space for nature	Sustainability & Environment	47.00	54.60
% who take the bus to work	Transport	8.50	13.20
% who walk or cycle to work	Transport	53.50	34.50



Bristol City Council provides a number of web-based tools which are designed to provide users with access to maps and spatial information quickly and easily. **CLICK ON THE TITLE LINKS BELOW THE IMAGES** to follow the links.

## PinPoint



**Pinpoint** is designed to help locate local information on the most convenient services from a specific location. This includes details such as opening times and contact numbers.

Local information is organised under themes (e.g. community and safety, education, housing and property). In addition, there is information on council assets and the historic environment.

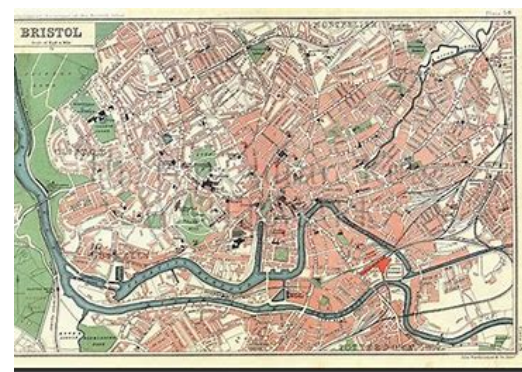
## My Neighbourhood



**My Neighbourhood** includes links to relevant statistical data and information such as planning applications, waste collections and political representation in your area. All of which is summarised in a single view.

You can also do a "find my nearest" search for a range of facilities to any given address.

## Know Your Place



**Know Your Place** provides access to a variety of historic maps covering the City of Bristol. The majority of the maps are scanned from original archives held at the Bristol Record Office.

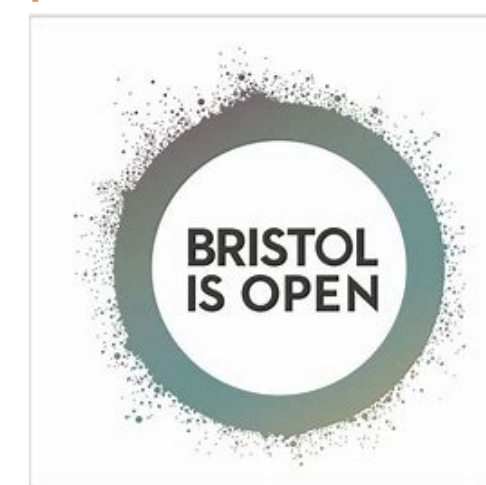
The scanned images have been overlain on Modern Ordnance Survey Mastermap digital mapping and contextual layers. Also included are historical environment records, pictures, postcards and photo collections.

## Bristol ArcGIS Online Maps



**Bristol ArcGIS** is a collection of online maps, map apps and story maps.

## Open Data Bristol



**Open Data Bristol** is a site for sharing data in Bristol. It also includes a number of dashboards such as; Quality of Life, Air Quality and Council Elections.

The data can be viewed, used and re-used subject to the licence terms. There is also the ability to build maps and charts (i.e. located under the 'Tools' tab) within the platform. You can also export the data should you wish to use your own analysis tools.

# Background Information to Ward Profiles

The Ward Profiles show data for the 34 Bristol City Council wards. This update contains the latest data as of May 2024 and includes data updates for; adult social care, child poverty (absolute & relative measures), children services data, claimant count, police crime data, expanded Census lists (i.e. country of birth, industry & occupation), education, pension credits, population and quality of life. The interactive tools compare data for each of the wards against the Bristol (citywide) average and highlights any significant differences for that ward.

All datasets within the Ward Profiles tool can be downloaded from [Open Data Bristol](#). This is the Open Data platform for Bristol which includes datasets with the ability to build custom maps and charts within the platform or to export the datasets.

The Ward Profiles Tool is produced by the Insight, Performance & Intelligence Service of Bristol City Council. All data has been collated , analysed and produce by this service unless otherwise. Further products are available on our [Statistics and census information](#) web page or by email; research@bristol.gov.uk.

The Ward Profiles Tool is part of the overall Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) process. They provide a local ward-based focus on the data produced for the JSNA Health and Wellbeing data profile, which is updated throughout the year. Further information, including the JSNA data profile and chapters, is available on our [Joint Strategic Needs \(JSNA\)](#) web page.

**Data release period** The Ward Profiles are updated regularly during the year with new data. As new data for each of the datasets is available (i.e. publication dates) at different times of the year, the data within the Ward Profiles Tool may not always align with that found in other reports. At the top of each topic page (i.e. beneath the page title) we confirm the time period that is relates.

**Data sources** for all topics covered by the Ward Profiles can be found on our Sources page.



# Significance Ratings

To compare any significant gap between a ward and the Bristol average we have used one of three methods;

**Standard Deviation** is a way of expressing how much each ward deviates from the mean value for all 34 wards in Bristol. This has been used as part of a calculation comparing each ward to the Bristol average. The difference is judged significant if it is greater/lower than the Bristol average +/- the standard deviation across all wards.

**Confidence Intervals** provide an upper (confidence interval) and lower (confidence interval) number that provides a range within which we can be confident a ward figure lies within. The level of confidence is based on a 95% certainty. The difference is judged significant if either the ward lower confidence interval is above the upper confidence interval of the Bristol average or the ward higher confidence interval is below the Bristol average lower confidence interval.

**Statistical 't' test** is a statistical test that measures the difference in group means divided by the pooled standard error of the two group means. This calculates a number (the t-value) illustrating the significance of the difference between the two group means being compared, and estimates the likelihood that this difference exists purely by chance (p-value).

## Overlapping significance ratings within ward comparison charts

Overlapping significance ratings happen where either confidence intervals or the statistical 't'-test have been used to calculate significance. Ward comparison charts are ordered with the biggest number starting at the top. Sometimes the range of wards "not significantly different" from the average may overlap with the range of wards "significantly better" and/or "significantly worse" than the average. This may appear counterintuitive at first glance but can happen due to these calculation methods. The power of statistical 't'-test to detect a significant difference is greater in wards with larger numbers of respondents or smaller standard errors. The confidence interval has a +/- probability, defined by a lower limit and upper limit, based on a 95% confidence level which is a measure of the degree of uncertainty/certainty in a sampling method.

## Significance Colour

Significantly Better



Significantly Worse



Significantly High



Significantly Low



Not Significantly Different

