BRISTOL





SOUTH BRISTOL

Locality Partnership Health Profile

An analysis of health, wellbeing and wider determinants in South Bristol, comparing the data with Bristol and England overall.

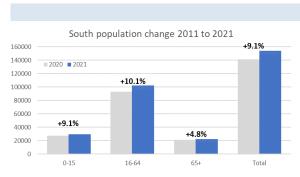
July 2023 (v1.1)

Public Health Science and Epidemiology, Bristol City Council (BCC)

www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna

Locality Partnership Health Profile^

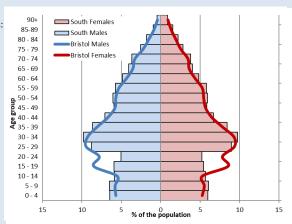
South Bristol



The Under 16 population in South Bristol has increased at a higher rate than the city average of 5.3%) but growth in the working age and over 65 populations is significantly lower than the Bristol average of 12.0% (16-64) and 8.6% (65+).

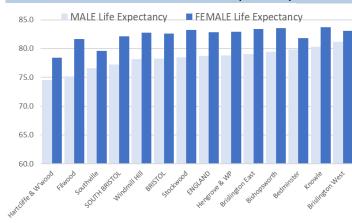
POPULATION

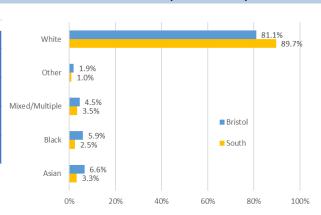
Bristol South wards:
Bedminster
Bishopsworth
Brislington East
Brislington West
Filwood
Hartcliffe &
Withywood
Hengrove &
Whitchurch Park
Knowle
Southville
Stockwood
Windmill Hill



LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (2019-21)¹

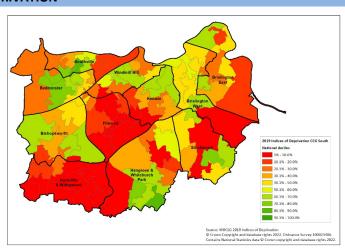
ETHNICITY (Census 2021)





DEPRIVATION

- South Bristol has a significantly higher proportion of residents living in the most deprived areas of Bristol, compared to the rest of Bristol (28.8% v 19.9%)
- The 10 most deprived neighbourhoods in Bristol are all in the South Bristol areas of Hartcliffe, Whitchurch Park and Knowle West
- Hartcliffe & Withywood is the most deprived ward in the city and Filwood is the 3rd most deprived ward in the city
- Hareclive is the most deprived LSOA in all of Bristol and ranks as the 91st most deprived LSOA in England (out of 32,844 LSOA's)
- 21.0% of children under 16 in South Bristol live in low income families, lower than the Bristol average of 21.7% but higher than the England average of 19.9% (2021/22)



HOUSING

ADULT SOCIAL CARE



 237 households are living in temporary accommodation in South Bristol, which equates to 19.1% of all households housed in temporary accommodation by Bristol City Council (31st May 23) At a snapshot taken on 31st March 2023, there were:

- •1,552 service users , 642 (41%) were male and 910 (59%) were female
- The primary support reason was Physical (51%), followed by Learning Disability Support (18%), Mental Health Support (14%), Support with Memory and Cognition (9%) and other (9%)
- The main care types required by service users include Homecare (26%), Supported Living (15%), Direct payments (14%), Extra Care Housing (13%), Nursing (10%) and Residential (8%)

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South Bristol

The report below shows how the locality compares with both the Bristol and England averages across a range of indicators. The locality value is coloured to show whether the value is significantly better (green dot), similar (amber dot) or significantly worse (red dot) than the Bristol and England averages.

Better Similar Worse

			% / Rate			South versus:		
Indicator	Period	Polarity*	South	Bristol	England	Bristol	England	
Life Expectancy								
Life Expectancy at Birth - FEMALES	2021	+	82.1	82.6	82.8			
Life Expectancy at Birth - MALES	2021	+	77.2	77.7	78.7			
Under 75 Mortality due to ALL CAUSES, age standardised rate per	2021	-	422.5	418.4	Note 2		n/a	
100,000								
Children and Young People								
% of maternities with a record of smoking at the time of delivery, of	2022/23	_	10.8%	8.6%	8.9% ^p			
those with a valid smoking status recorded	2022,23		20.070	0.070	0.570			
% of children recorded as breastfed at their 6 to 8 weeks check, of	2022/23	+	61.2%	69.8%	54.5% ^p			
those with a valid feeding status recorded	•				5575			
Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very	2021/22	-	21.3%	20.5%	22.3%			
overweight - Reception year (4/5 year-olds) Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very								
overweight - Year 6 (10/11 year-olds)	2021/22	-	37.4%	36.4%	37.8%			
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in								
children aged 0-4 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2021/22	-	95.2	97.4	103.6			
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in	2024/22		04.6	02.5	04.2			
children aged 0-14 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2021/22	-	84.6	83.5	84.3			
Hospital admissions as a result of SELF-HARM in children and young	2021/22	_	750.2	647.6	427.3			
people aged 10-24, rate per 10,000	2021/22	_	750.2	047.0	427.5			
Healthy Lifestyles								
% of adults overweight or very overweight (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	56.3%	47.5%	Note 3		n/a	
% who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	58.6%	63.7%	Note 3		n/a	
% who eat at least five portions of fruit or vegetables per day (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	45.8%	48.3%	Note 3		n/a	
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week (QoL	2022/23	+	51.1%	56.0%	Note 3		n/a	
survey)	2022/22		4= 60/	45.50/			,	
% households with a smoker (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	17.6%	15.5%	Note 3		n/a	
Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions, rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	1163	1132	Note 2		n/a	
Health Protection								
Population vaccination coverage - 6 in 1 vaccination (Dtap / IPV / Hib								
(Hep)) (2 years old)	2021/22	+	94.2%	93.7%	93.0%			
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2021/22	+	86.1%	84.0%	85.7%			
Population vaccination coverage - Seasonal Influenza (65 years+) (4)	2022/23	+	80.1%	80.6%	79.9%			
Mortality rate for deaths involving COVID-19, rate per 100,000	2022		45.8	42.6	Note 2		n/a	
	2022	-	45.6	42.0	Note 2		11/4	
Learning Disabilities and Mental Health								
Depression: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	16.3%	13.9%	12.7%			
Learning disabilities: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	0.6%	0.5%	0.55%			
Mental health: Recorded prevalence of Serious Mental Illness (all ages)	2021/22	-	0.9%	0.9%	1.00%			
% below average mental wellbeing (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	19.2%	15.8%	Note 3		n/a	
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Better Similar Worse

			% / Rate			South versus:		
Indicator	Period	Polarity*	South	Bristol	England	Bristol	England	
Long term conditions								
Emergency admissions for ASTHMA, rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	87.0	89.1	Note 2		n/a	
Emergency hospital admissions for CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	1,320.4	1,100.6	Note 2		n/a	
Emergency hospital admissions for CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD), rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	218.1	171.4	Note 2		n/a	
Under 75 Mortality due to CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), age standardised rate per 100,000	2021	-	80.1	90.1	Note 2		n/a	
Under 75 Mortality due to CANCER, age standardised rate per 100,000	2021	-	150.6	150.7	Note 2		n/a	
Hypertension: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	12.0%	10.1%	14.0%			
Older People								
Emergency admissions due to FALLS injuries, patients aged 65+, rate per 100,000.	2021/22	-	2,837	2,573	2,100			
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) % older people aged 60+	2019	-	18.1%	17.5%	14.2%			
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over)	May 2023 snapshot	-	4.6%	4.5%	4.0%			
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%			
Sexual and Reproductive Health								
Teenage (<18) maternities as a % of all maternities (5)	2020-22	-	0.8%	0.7%	Note 2		n/a	
GP-prescribed LARC (excluding injections), crude rate per 1,000 GP-	2022/23	+	30.8	34.0	Note 2		n/a	
registered female population aged 15-49 ⁽⁶⁾	2022/25	·	30.0	54.0			, 2	
Wider Determinants								
Emergency hospital admissions for ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (all ages) - rate per 100,000 population	2021/22	-	100.6	96.3	Note 2		n/a	
Number of people (aged 16-64) claiming out-of-work benefits, rate per 1,000 population	May-23	-	32.5	32.8	37.1			
% who find it difficult to manage financially (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	10.4%	10.2%	Note 3		n/a	
Percentage of households in Fuel Poverty	2021	-	11.8%	12.8%	13.1%			
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	1.9%	1.9%	Note 3		n/a	
Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes, crude rate per 1,000 (aged 16+)	2022/23	-	33.2	26	Note 2		n/a	
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	19.7%	17.4%	Note 3		n/a	
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	40.2%	35.6%	Note 3		n/a	
% who feel safe outdoors after dark (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	52.8%	57.5%	Note 3		n/a	
% who feel drug use is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	33.5%	31.7%	Note 3		n/a	
% satisfied with life (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	59.6%	62.4%	Note 3		n/a	
% who feel lonely because they don't see friends and family enough (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	6.3%	4.9%	Note 3		n/a	
% comfortable using digital services (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	77.5%	80.5%	Note 3		n/a	

^{*}Polarity: +/- This shows whether a higher or lower figure is preferred for a measure i.e. do we hope to see a bigger/increasing or a smaller/reducing number. For example we would like to see a higher percentage of children recorded as breastfeeding at their 6 to 8 week check and a lower number of hospital admissions as a result of self-harm in children and young people.

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Notes:

^Data is available at different geographic levels within England. For this profile we have used Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA) data which is small geographies of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households, or ward data if not available. These do not fit exactly to locality or PCN boundaries but are the best match possible. The data in these locality profiles is only a small part of the full Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), please see www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna

- (1) Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid 2012 to mid 2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. Life Expectancy data at ward level is too small to use for a single year. The three year data for 2019-21 are based on 2011 Census based mid-year population estimates and should not be compared with the single year data available for localities and city-wide. Once revised populations for mid 2012 to mid 2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.
- (2) Local data has been calculated from source but not yet published at national level. Not possible to benchmark against.
- (3) The Quality of Life Survey is specific to Bristol and not comparable with other local authorities, or nationally.
- (4) Seasonal influenza vaccine uptake in GP Patients is an automated collection from a large sentinel group of 40 GP practices in Bristol.
- (5) A maternity is a pregnancy resulting in the birth of 1 or more children (including stillbirths)
- (6) Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) is defined as contraceptive methods that require administration less than once per cycle or month. Included in the category of LARC for this indicator are subdermal implants and coils. Injections are not included.
- (p) Provisional national data to be confirmed

Data sources:

2011 Census - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

Census 2021 results - Census 2021

Children in low income families: local area statistics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

National child measurement programme - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)

Primary Care Mortality Database - NHS Digital

QOF 2021-22 | NHS Digital

Quality of life in Bristol

Sub-regional fuel poverty data 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)