# Ward Profile Report (November 2023)



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

### **Update November 2023 (v3.5):**

Data has been updated for the following topics:

- · Children with excess weight (under Healthy Lifestyles)
- Life Expectancy
- Premature Mortality

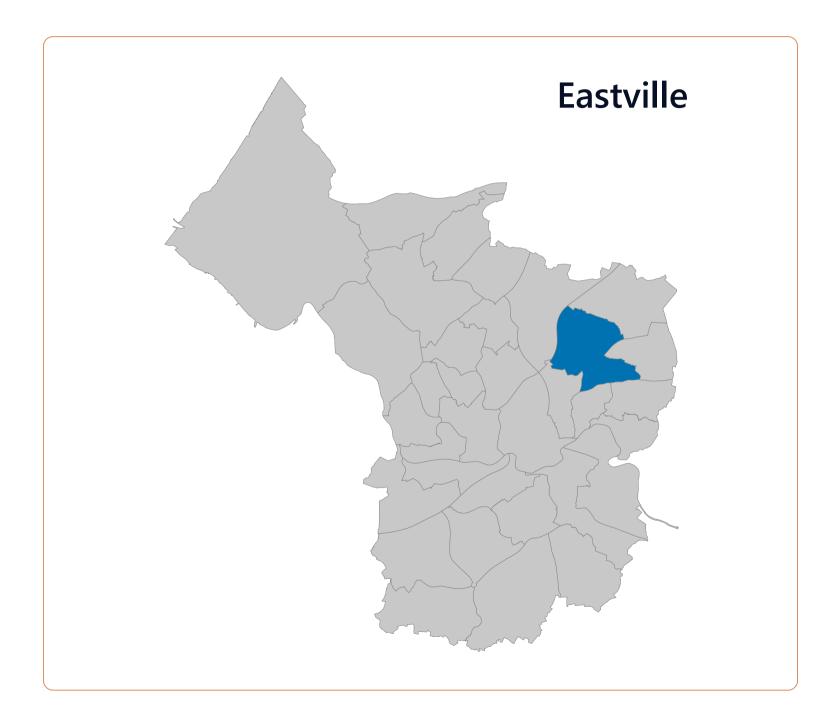
### **Update October 2023 (v3.4):**

Data has been updated for the following topics:

- · Adult Social Care
- · Children Services
- · Claimant Count
- Education
- House Prices
- · Jobs
- Pension Credit
- · Youth Offending

A table of contents has also been added, displaying the range of topics covered within Ward Profiles. Clicking on any will take you direct to the page.

Please send any comments on this tool to: **research@bristol.gov.uk.** All datasets within the Ward Profile Tool can be downloaded from <a href="Open Data Bristol">Open Data Bristol</a>.



# **Contents**



Adult Social Care	Housing	Population
	Car Availability (Census)	Country of Birth (Census)
Child Poverty	Household Composition (Census)	Deprivation
	House Prices	Ethnicity (Census)
Children's Services	Household Size (Census)	Language (Census)
	Housing Tenure (Census)	Population Age Profile
Crime	Housing Type (Census)	Population Overview
		Religion (Census)
Education		
	Jobs and Economy	Quality of Life
Health and Wellbeing	Claimant Count	Quality of Life (priority indicators)
Healthy Lifestyles	Jobs	
Health and Disability (Census)	Pension Credit	
Life Expectancy	Qualifications (Census)	Further Information
Premature Mortality		Background Information
		Mapping Tools
		Significance Ratings Explained

**Adult Social Care** 

**September 2023** 



**Bristol City Council** 

# **Eastville**

## Further Information

#### Data

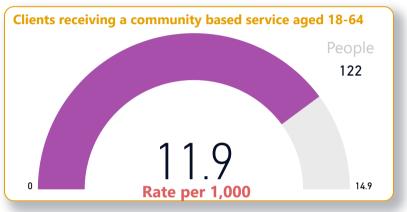
Figures quoted are 'as at' the last day of that particular month.

#### **Calculation**

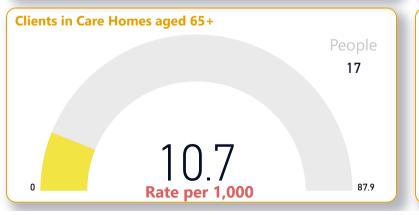
Data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). Latest population uses the Census 2021 data. Caution should be taken when viewing trend previous to this, which uses mid-year population estimates. Historic data may be changed once the Office for National Statistics revise previous mid-year estimates.

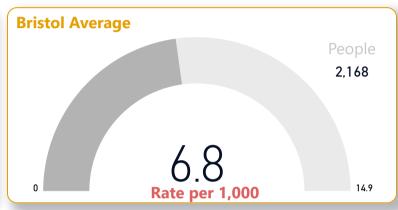
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

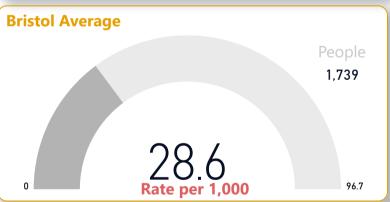
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Social Care Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

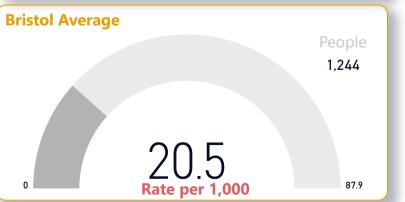


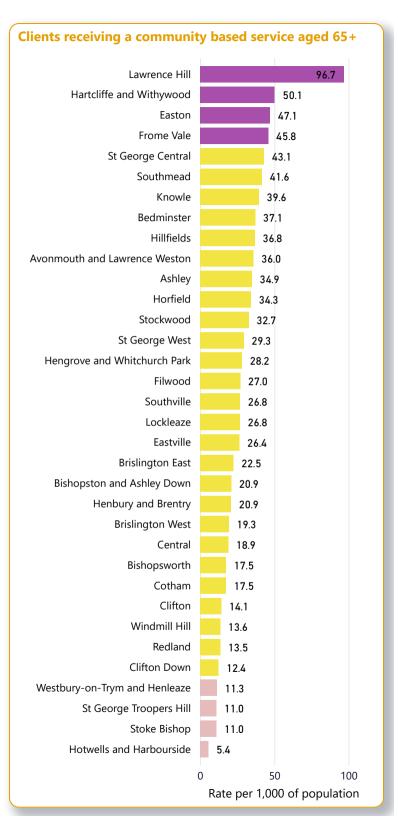














# **Child Poverty**



### **Children living in low income families**

# **Eastville**

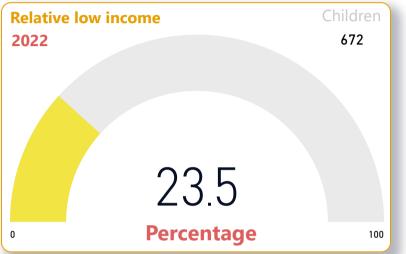
## **Further Information**

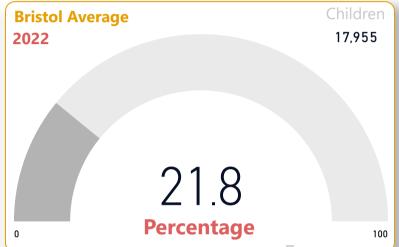
#### **Data & Calculation**

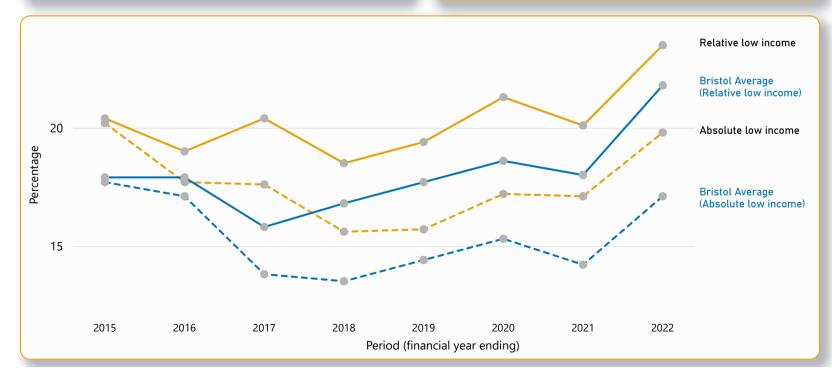
The percentage of children living in low income families by ward, by financial year ending (FYE). Low income is a gross income measure Before Housing Costs and includes contributions from earning, state support and pensions. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. Relative low income measures families on low income within the referenced year. Absolute low income measures families in low income compared to FYE 2011. Caution, although population estimates are the latest available at the time, some ward populations may not reflect more recent changes in the local population. Therefore, some percentages should be viewed with care.

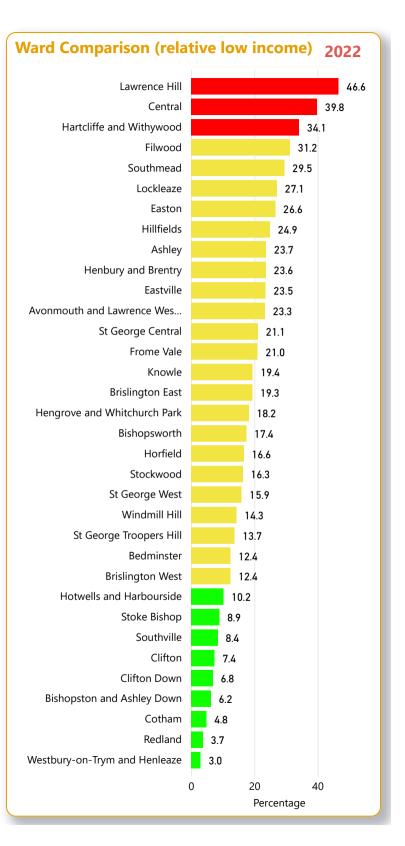
#### **Comparing wards against the Bristol average**

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.











## **Children's Services**



**Bristol City Council** 

# **Eastville**

## **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.

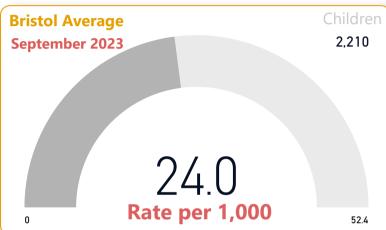
#### Calculation

Data is expressed as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). Census 2021 population data has been used for data from the year 2023.

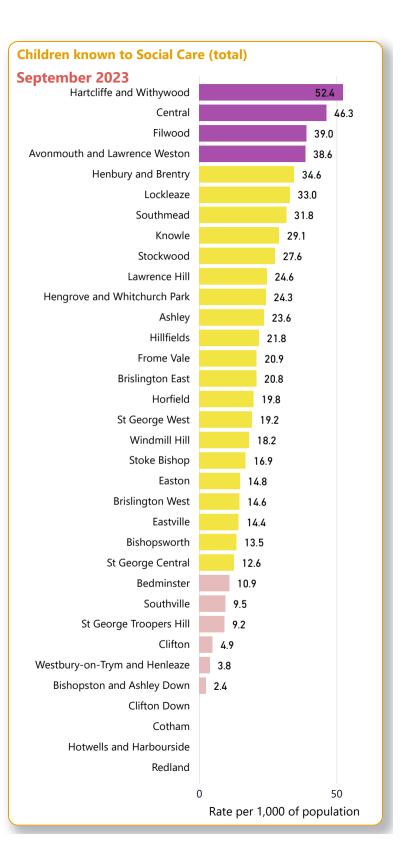
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

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.





Social Care Indicator	Period Ending	Ward Statistic (rate)	Bristol Average (rate)
Children in Need	September 2023	6.0	11.9
Children with Child Protection Plan	September 2023		4.3
Children in Care	September 2023	7.4	7.8
Foster Care Placements (number of children)	September 2023	3.0	5.4
Supported by Early Help Services	September 2023	27.8	16.5
Care Leavers (16 to 25 years)	September 2023	9.7	9.3
Electively Home Educated	July 2023	16.8	11.4
Education & Health Care Plans (SEND)	July 2023	22.7	24.9
Number of suspension incidents	December 2022	142.5	107.2
Number of individuals suspended	December 2022	46.8	36.8







### **Crime and Policing**

# **Eastville**

## **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 2022-23 survey.

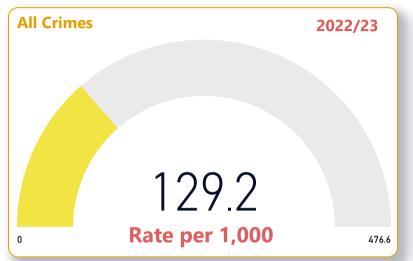
#### Calculation

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). Census 2021 population data has been used for data from the year 2023. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

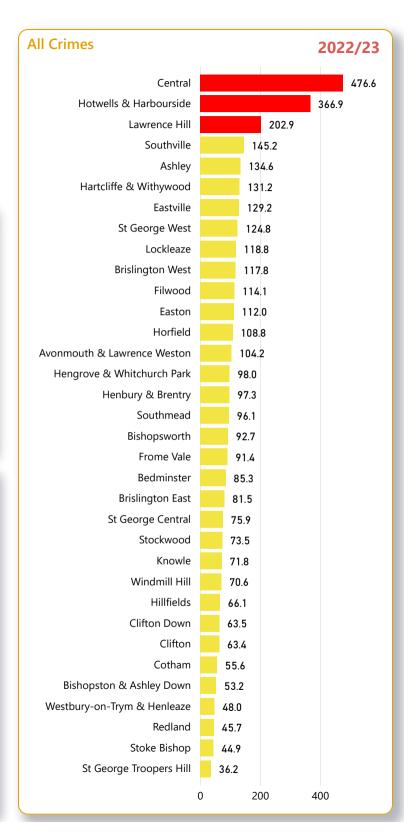
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant; crime offences and youth offenders data uses standard deviation whilst the quality of life data uses the statistical 't-test'.







Crime Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally	2022	Percentage	34.9	35.6
% who feel safe outdoors after dark	2022	Percentage	45.7	57.5
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months	2022	Percentage	21.8	13.0
Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	18.2	19.3
Burglary	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	7.3	5.3
Violent & Sexual Offences	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	49.5	41.8
Youth Offenders	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	5.5	4.5





## **Education**



### **Bristol City Council / Department for Education**

# **Eastville**

## **Further information**

#### **Data & Calculation**

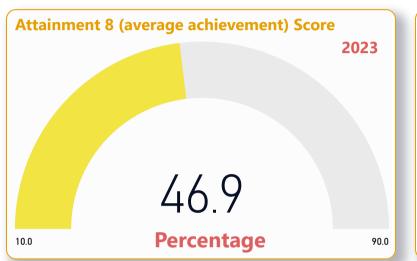
Based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools, academies and free schools (but not independent schools). The Bristol total will include pupils living outside the area but the ward figures will not. \*Due to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, attainment data is not available for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

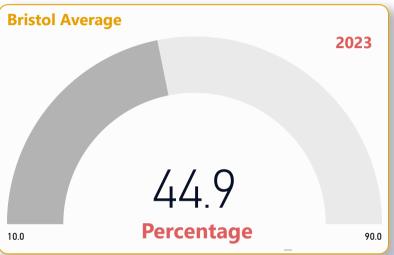
Most figures are expressed as a percentage of pupils in a given cohort. Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores are measures from Department for Education. Attainment 8 is an average across 8 subjects (extra weighting is given to English and Maths). Progress 8 compares how well a pupil has progressed across 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**

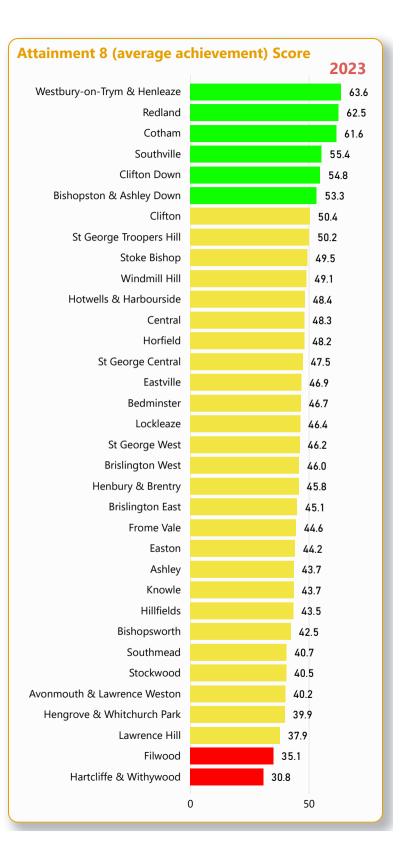
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Education data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.







<b>Education Indicator</b>	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
Disadvantaged %	2023	Percentage	25.6	28.3
Early years pupils achieving a good level of development %	2023	Percentage	59.1	65.9
English as an Additional Language %	2023	Percentage	31.4	21.5
Free School Meals %	2023	Percentage	27.3	28.8
KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined %	2023	Percentage	51.7	55.1
Progress 8 (average) Score	2023	Score	0.7	-0.1
Special Educational Needs %	2023	Percentage	19.4	19.6
Absence rate %	2022	Percentage	11.1	11.8





# **Health & Disability**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **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

#### **Eastville**

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

16.8

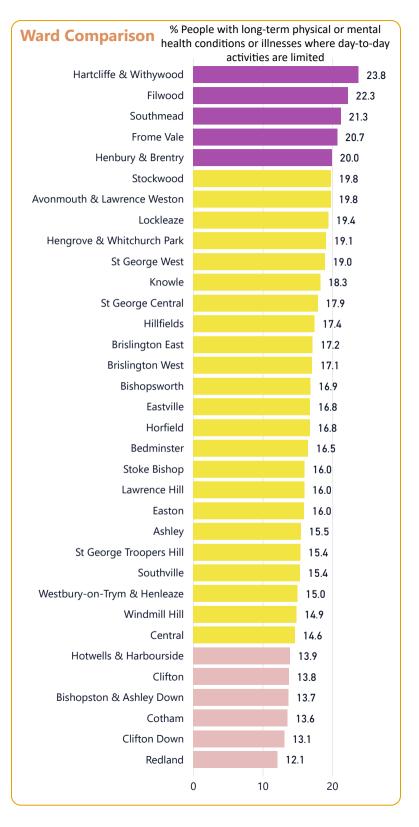
Number 2.499

#### **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	1,489	10.0
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a lot	1,010	6.8
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	972	6.5
No long term physical or mental health conditions	11,394	76.6
General health		
Good or very good health	12,390	83.4
Fair health	1,755	11.8
Bad or very bad health	720	4.8
Carers		
Provides 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	577	4.1
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	261	1.9
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	242	1.7
Provides no unpaid care	12,895	92.3





# **Healthy Lifestyles**



**Quality of Life Survey & Public Health National Child Measurement Programme** 

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

#### Data

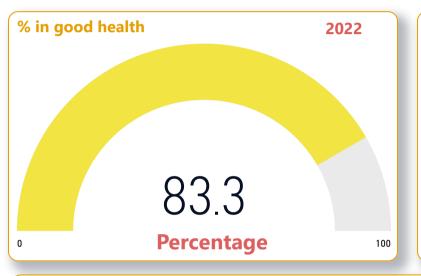
Quality of Life data is from the 2022-23 survey. Public Health Child Measurement data 2021/22-2022/23 for children in reception year and year 6 represents the first data available post-Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic.

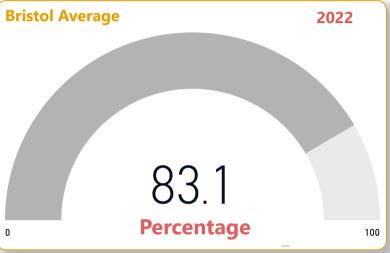
#### Calculation

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.

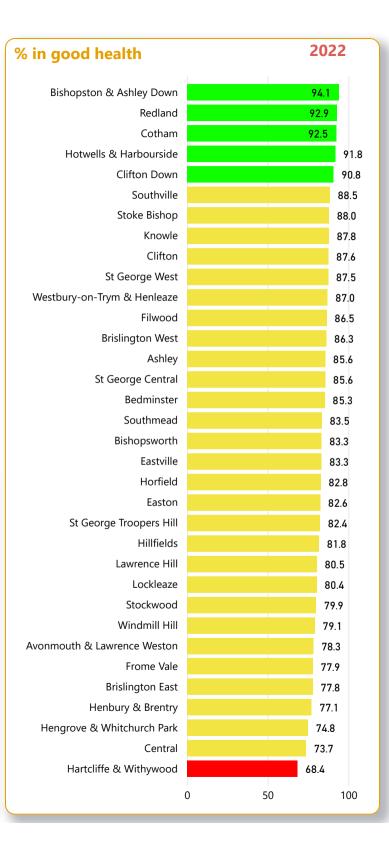
#### **Comparing wards against the Bristol average**

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'.





Healthy Lifestyle Indicator	Period	Ward Statistic (%)	Bristol Average (%)
% above average mental wellbeing	2022	10.3	6.7
% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	23.5	21.0
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	40.1	35.6
% households where someone smokes regularly within the home	2022	4.7	3.6
% overweight or obese	2022	43.2	47.5
% who do enough regular exercise each week	2022	69.8	63.7
% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities at least a little	2022	33.9	29.4





# **Life Expectancy (female)**



Public Health 2020-2022

# **Eastville**

## Further information

#### Data

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

#### **Calculation**

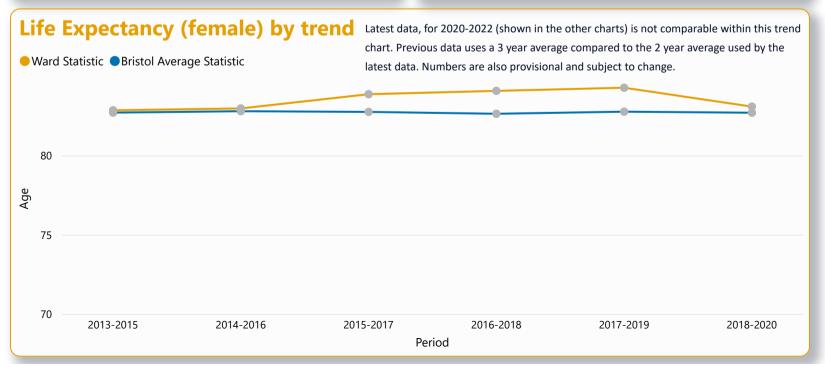
Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Numbers for this period are also provisional and subject to change. A delay in ward population estimates from the Office for National Statistics means year 2020 population estimates have been used instead. Once new estimates are published life expectancy numbers will change.

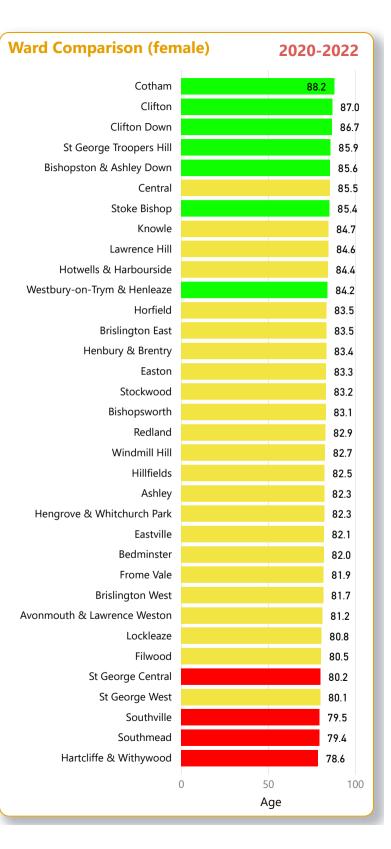
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol average**

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.











# **Life Expectancy (male)**



Public Health 2020-2022

# **Eastville**

## Further information

#### Data

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

#### **Calculation**

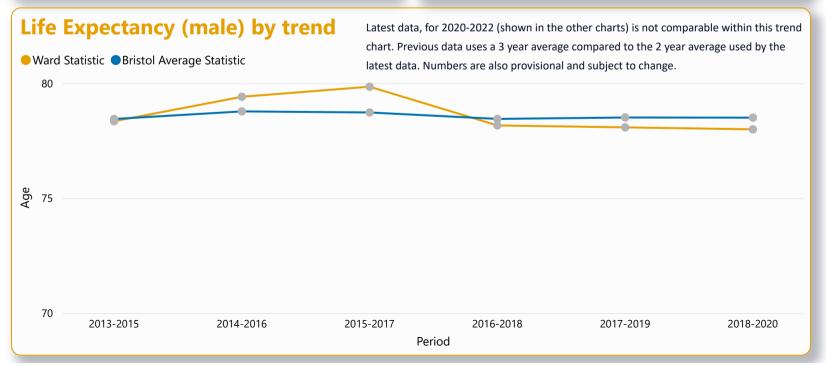
Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Numbers for this period are also provisional and subject to change. A delay in ward population estimates from the Office for National Statistics means year 2020 population estimates have been used instead. Once new estimates are published life expectancy numbers will change.

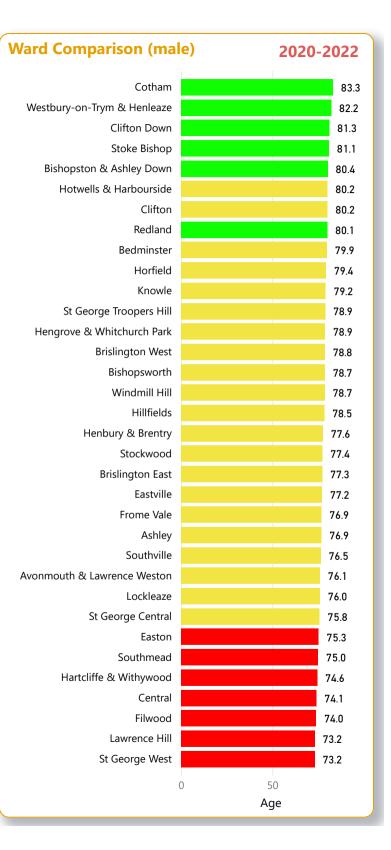
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol average**

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.











# **Premature Mortality**



Public Health 2020-2022

# **Eastville**

## **Further information**

#### Data

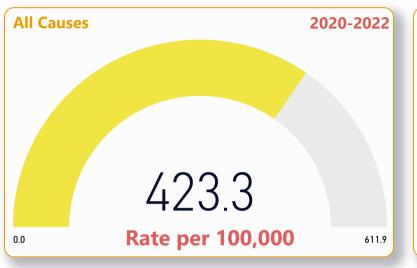
Directly age standardised rates for deaths in people aged under 75 years, per 100,000 population.

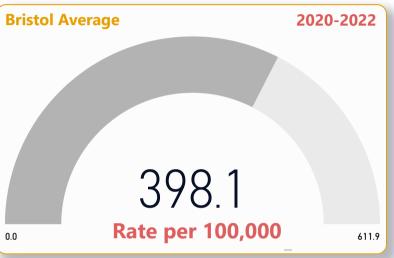
#### **Calculation**

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.

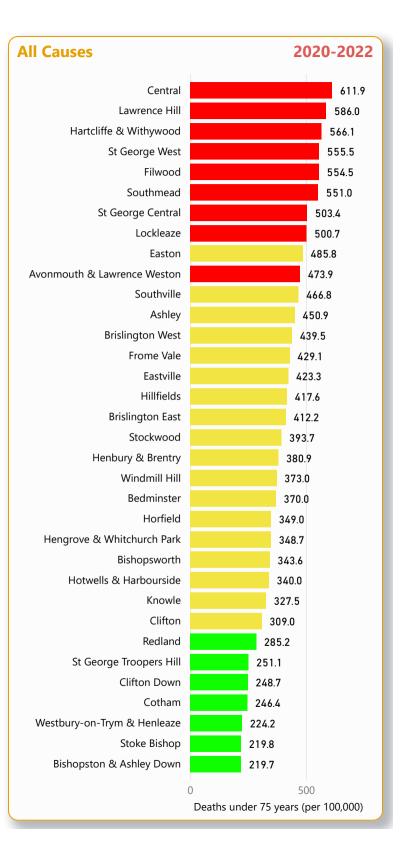
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol average**

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.





Premature Mortality Type	Period	Ward Statistic (rate per 100,000)	Bristol Average (rate per 100,000)
Cancer	2020-2022	117.2	147.1
Cardiovascular Disease	2020-2022	97.5	86.8
Respiratory Disease	2020-2022	44.7	31.4





# **Car Availability**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

#### Data

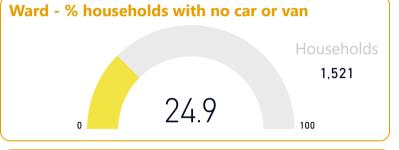
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

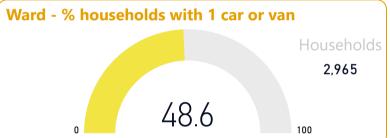
#### **Calculation**

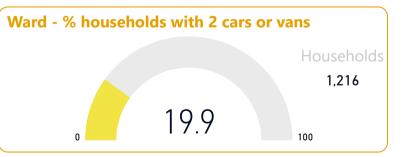
Ward data expresses households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households in the ward. Bristol data expresses total households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

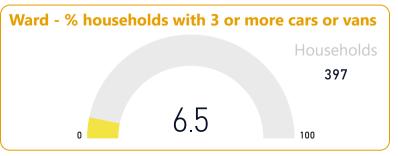
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

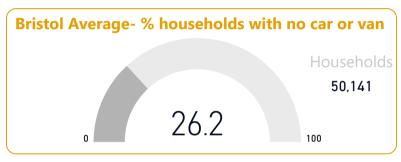
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Car availability data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

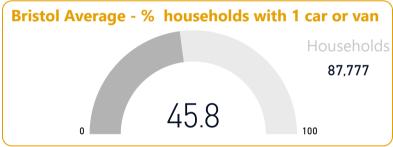


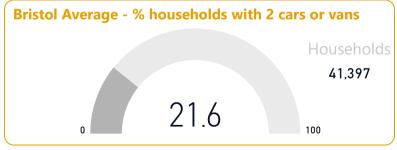


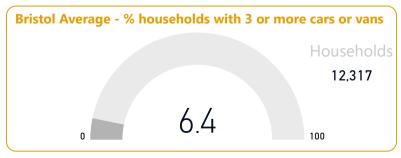


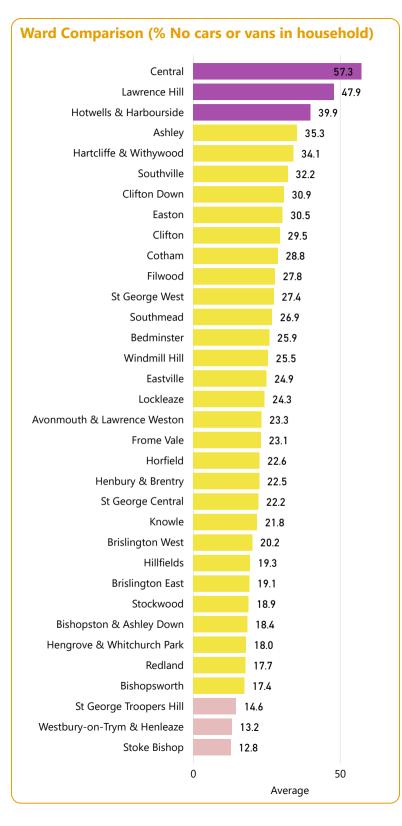














## **House Prices**



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

# **Eastville**

### **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.

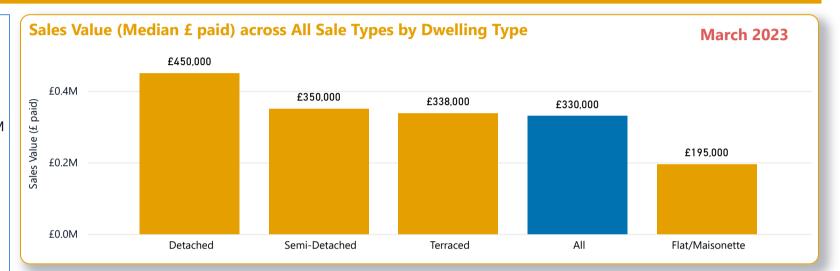
#### **Calculation**

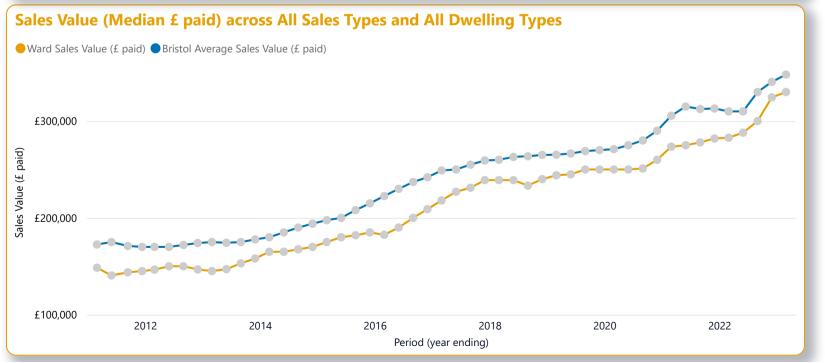
The data used takes the 'median' (middle value) price paid across each 'rolling year'. A minimum of five records are required to ensure a robust house price that is representative of prices paid in a particular area.

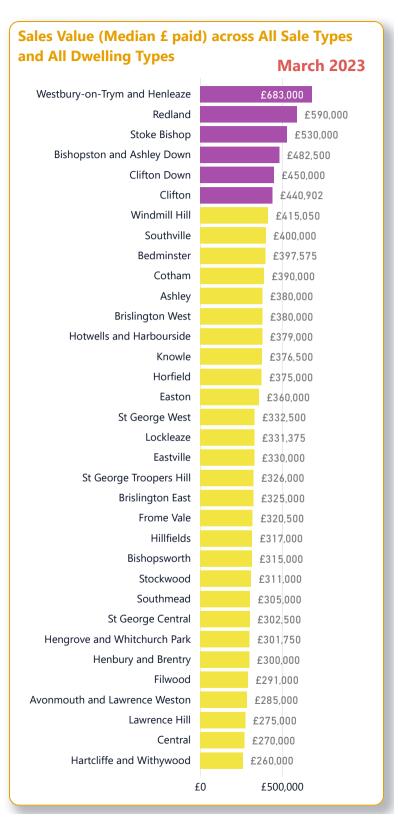
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

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.











# **Household Composition**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# Eastville

## **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



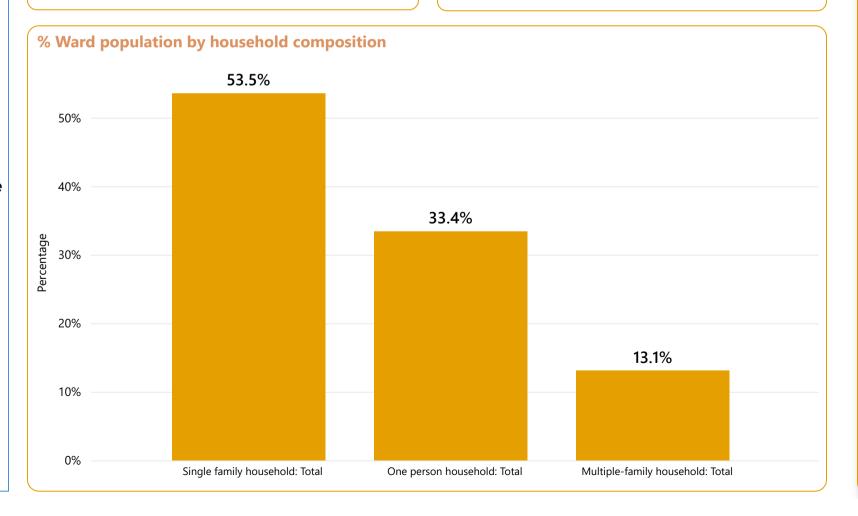
% Households with dependant children

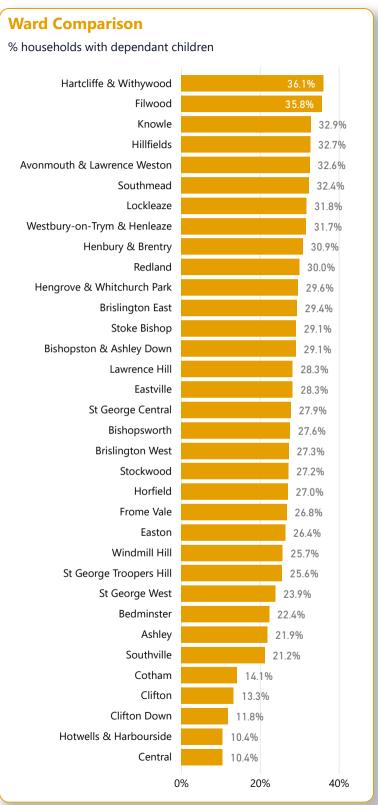
28.3%

### **Bristol Average**

% Households with dependant children

26.7%







## **Household Size**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

#### **Data**

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

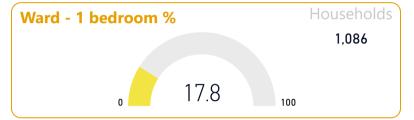
#### **Calculation**

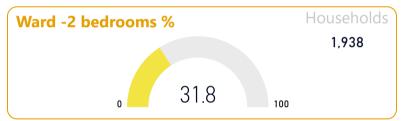
Ward data expresses the number of households with the stated number of bedrooms, as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total households with the stated number of bedrooms as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal 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.

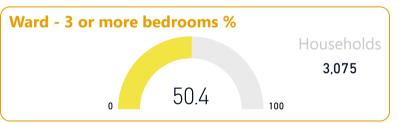
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

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.

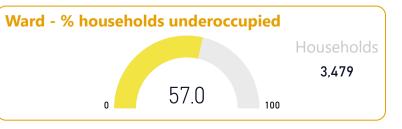








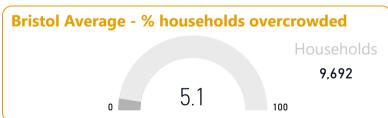


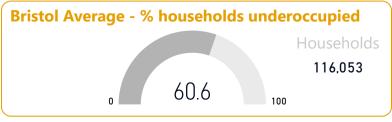


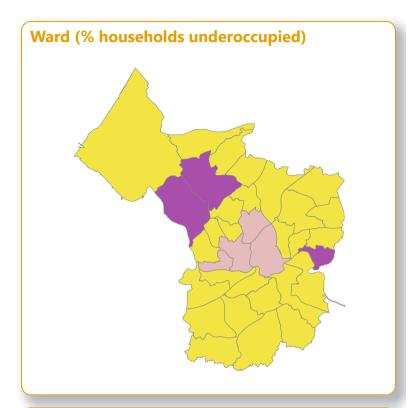


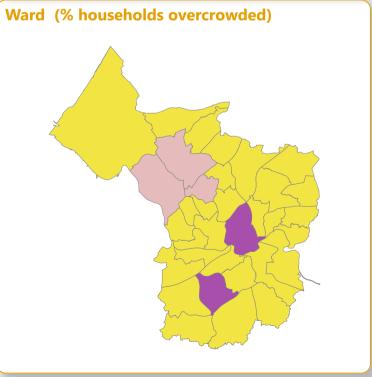














# **Housing Tenure**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

#### Data

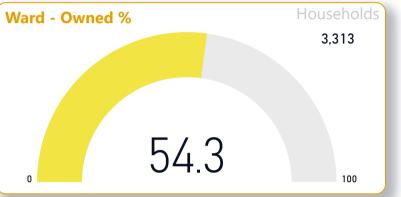
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

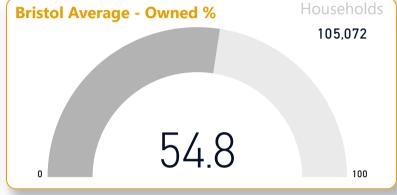
#### Calculation

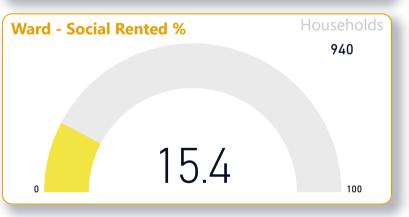
Ward data expresses each housing tenure as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total of each housing tenure as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

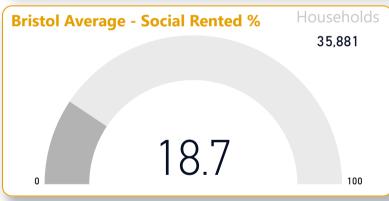
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

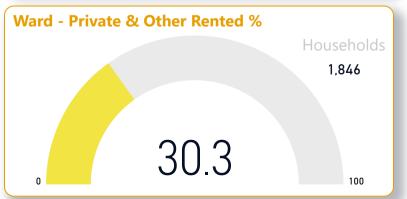
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Tenure data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

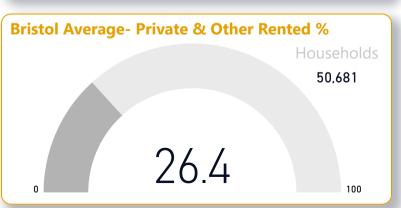


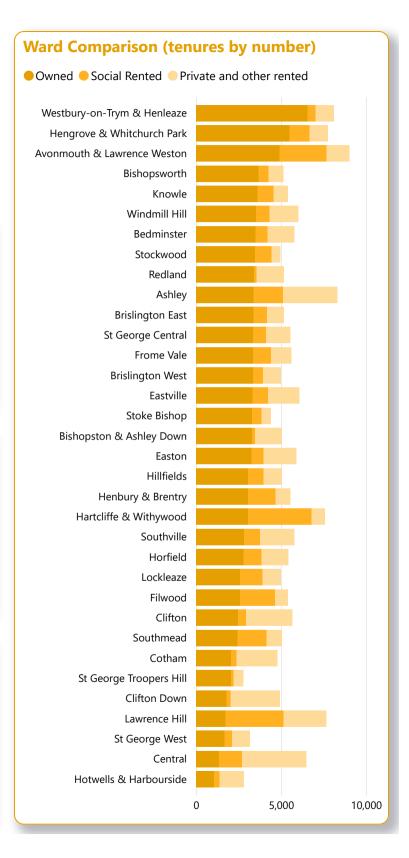














# **Housing Type**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## Further Information

#### Data

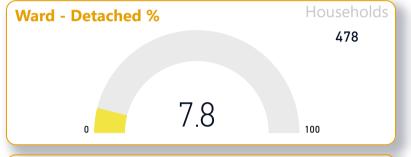
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

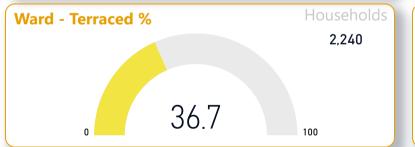
Ward data expresses each housing type as a percentage of the total households within that ward. Bristol data expresses the total of each housing type as a percentage of the total households in Bristol. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

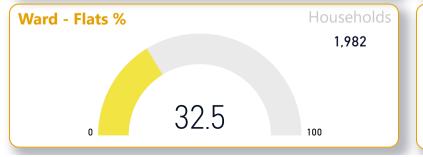
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

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.

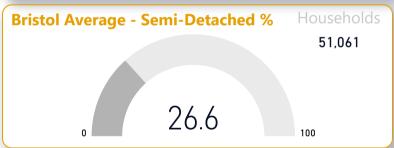




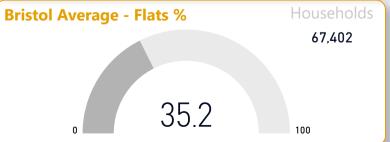


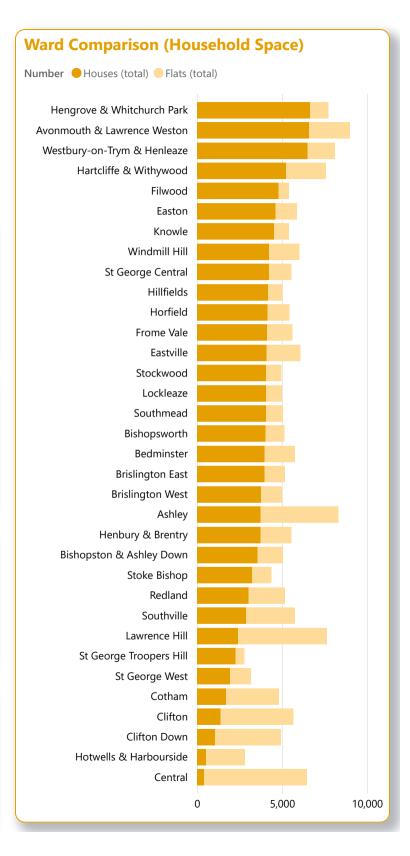














# **Jobs and Economy** (

**Claimant Count** 

September 2023

People



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.

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

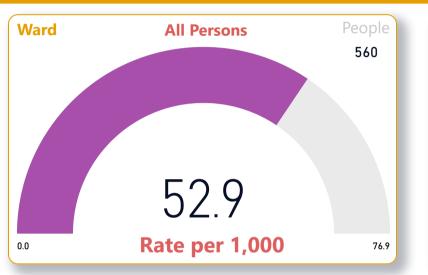
#### **Data & Calculation**

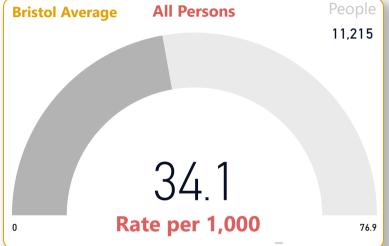
Data is collected from the Office for National Statistics, 'Claimant count by sex and age'. Data expresses the ward number as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population. The Bristol average is a 'rate per 1,000' of the citywide population. Census 2021 population data has been used for data from the year 2023. Population are those aged 16 to 64 years.

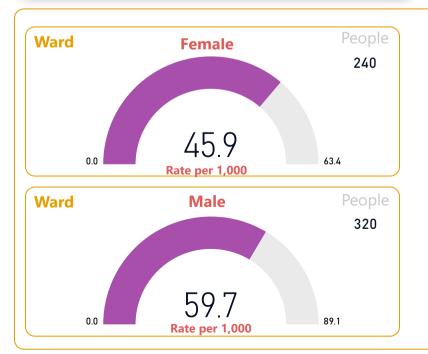
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

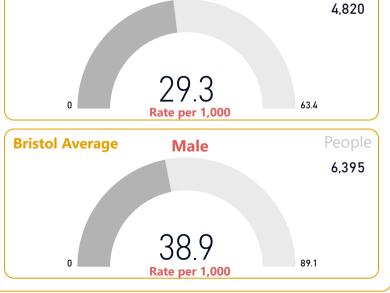
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant, claimant count data uses standard deviation.

Significantly High
Not Significantly Different
Significantly Low



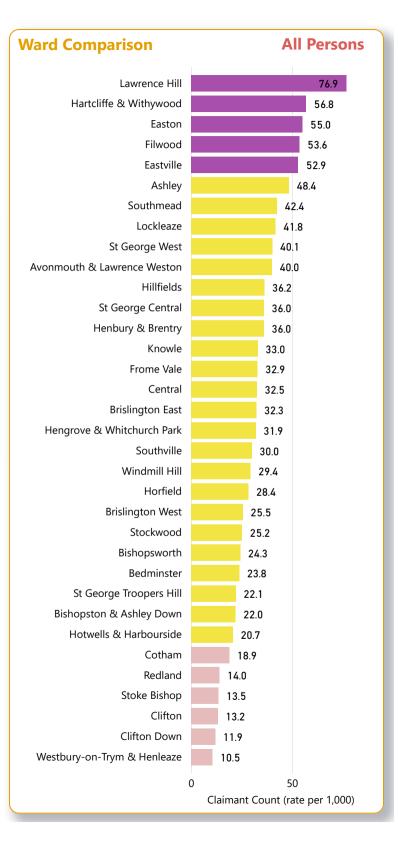






**Female** 

**Bristol Average** 





# **Jobs and Economy** (

Jobs



# **Eastville**

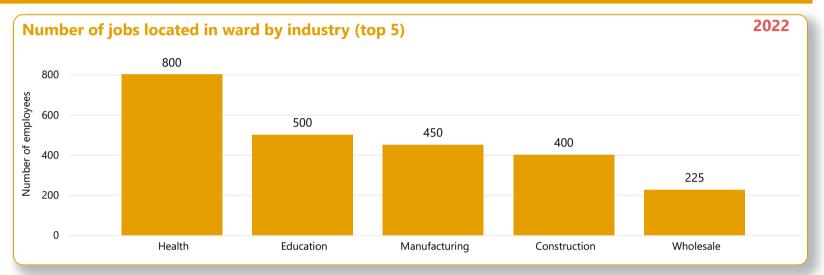
## **Further Information**

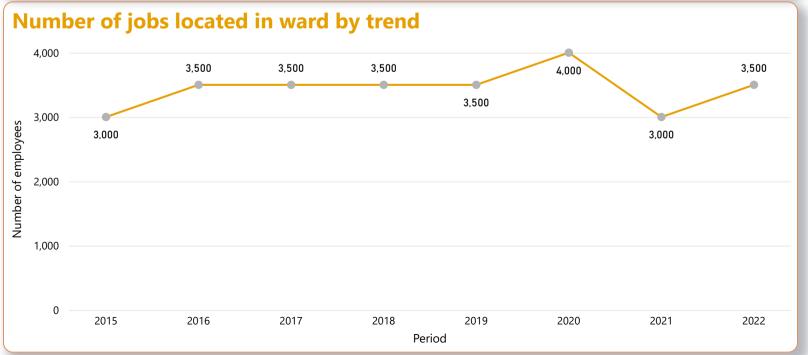
#### **Data & Calculation**

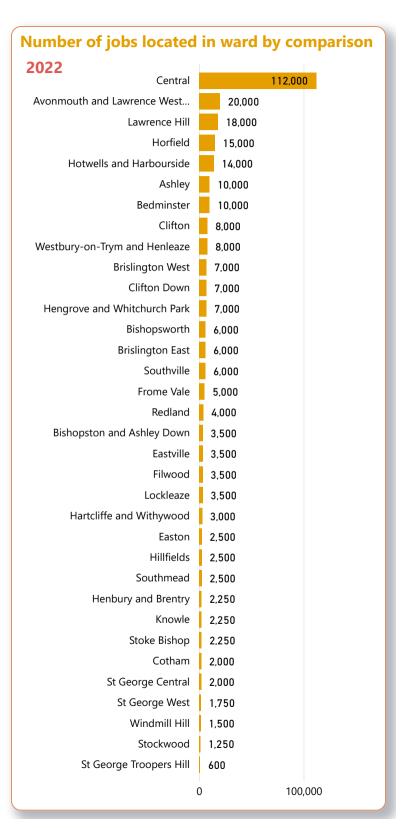
Data is collected from the Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), an employer survey conducted in September of each year.

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.









# **Jobs and Economy** (

**Pension Credit** 

February 2023

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.

# Eastville

## **Further Information**

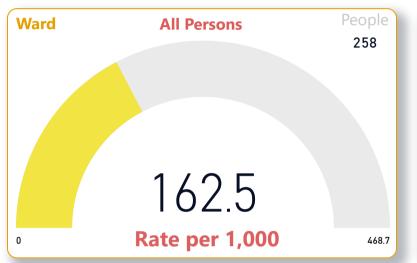
#### **Data & Calculation**

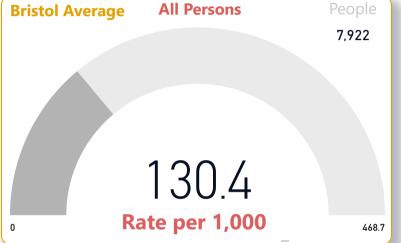
Data (quarterly) is collected from the Department for Works and Pensions . Data expresses the ward number as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population. The Bristol average is a 'rate per 1,000' of the citywide population. Census 2021 population data has been used for the data from the year 2023. Population are those aged 65 years and over.

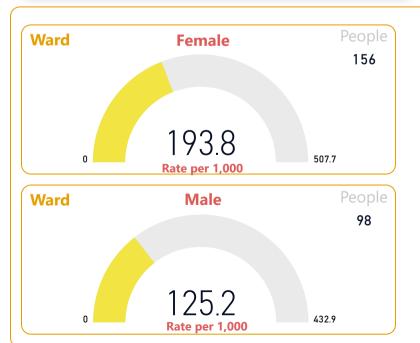
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

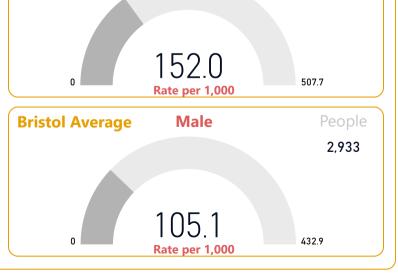
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant pension credit data uses standard deviation.

Significantly High
Not Significantly Different
Significantly Low







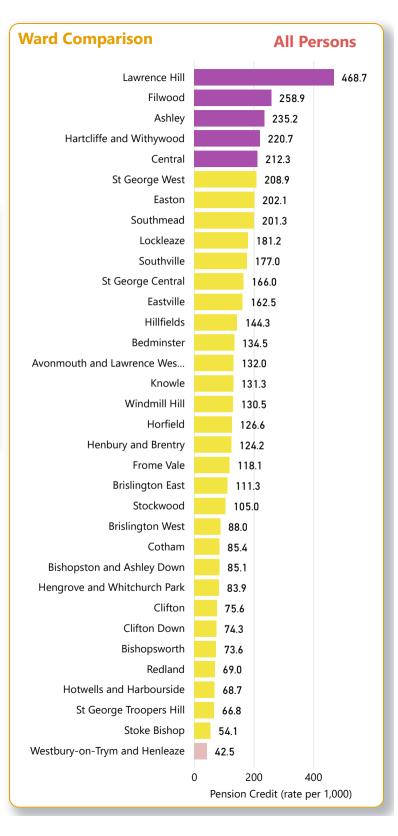


**Female** 

People

4.992

**Bristol Average** 





## **Qualifications**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **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

### **Eastville**

% People with a degree or higher

40.1

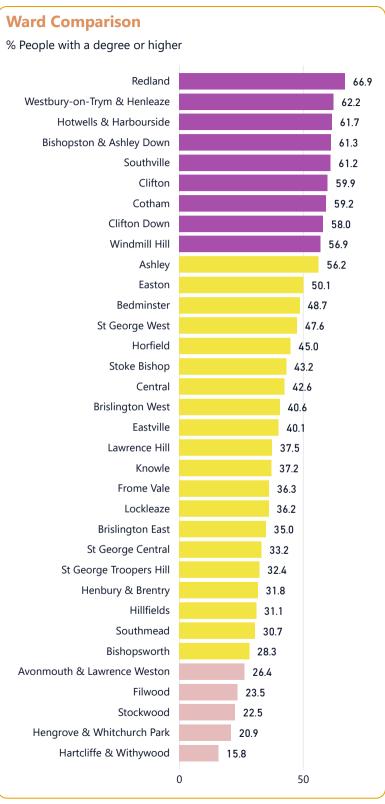
Number 4.883

### **Bristol Average**

% People with a degree or higher

42.1







# **Country of Birth**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **Further Information**

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### **Calculation**

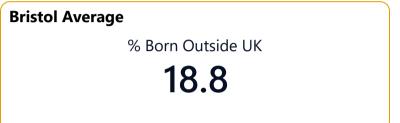
Data is expressed as a percentage of ward population. Bristol data is expressed as a percentage of the total Bristol population.

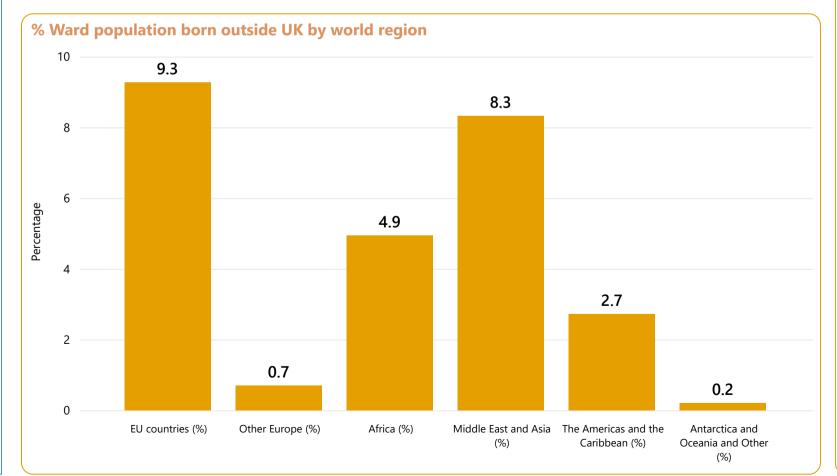
Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

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











# **Main Language**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

## **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.

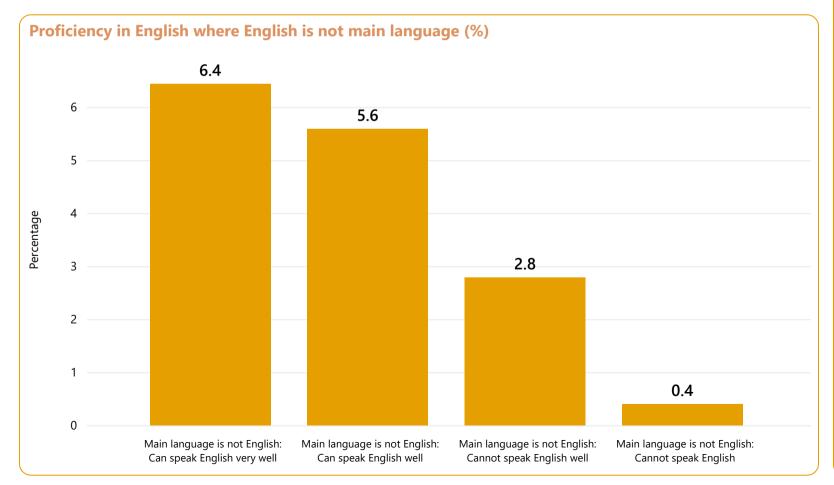
### **Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**

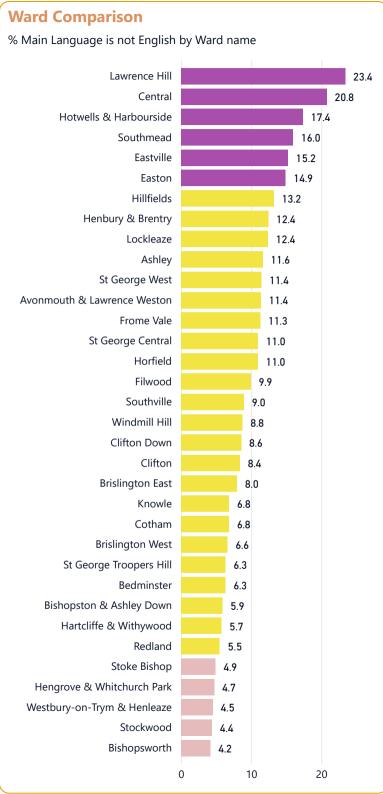
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Main language data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High Not Significantly Different Significantly Low



% Main language is not English
10.1

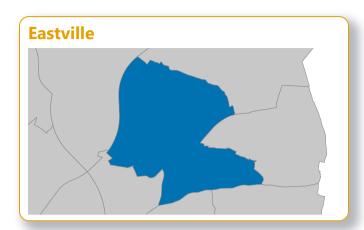






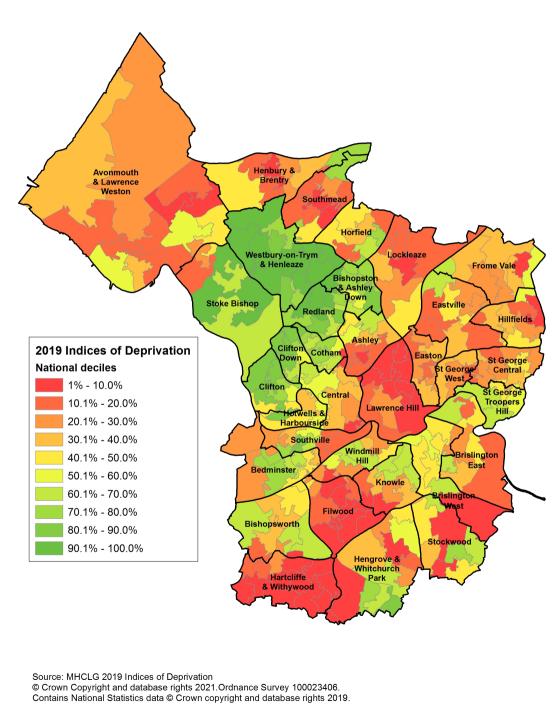


**Please note:** the data in the table and map represent the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) for each ward. They **do not** align to the electoral polling districts. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.



<b>Deprivation by Lower Su</b>	per Output Area	(LSOA)		Eastv
LSOA	% England Rank	England Deprivation Decile	England Rank out of 32,844 (where 1 is most deprived)	
Eastville Park	17.8%	England decile 2	5,852	)
Fishponds Road	25.0%	England decile 3	8,195	5
Greenbank	11.3%	England decile 2	3,724	1
Rose Green	37.2%	England decile 4	12,202	<u>,</u>
Speedwell	19.8%	England decile 2	6,515	;
Stapleton	69.4%	England decile 7	22,778	}
Upper Eastville	41.4%	England decile 5	13,598	}
Whitefield Fishponds	28.3%	England decile 3	9,293	}

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









Source: Office for National Statistics

## Eastville

## **Further Information**

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

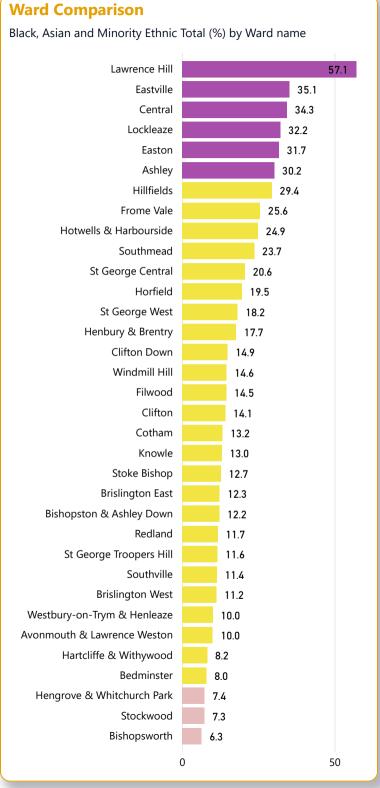
#### **Calculation**

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.







# **Population Age Profile**

**Eastville** 

BRISTOL

Census 2021

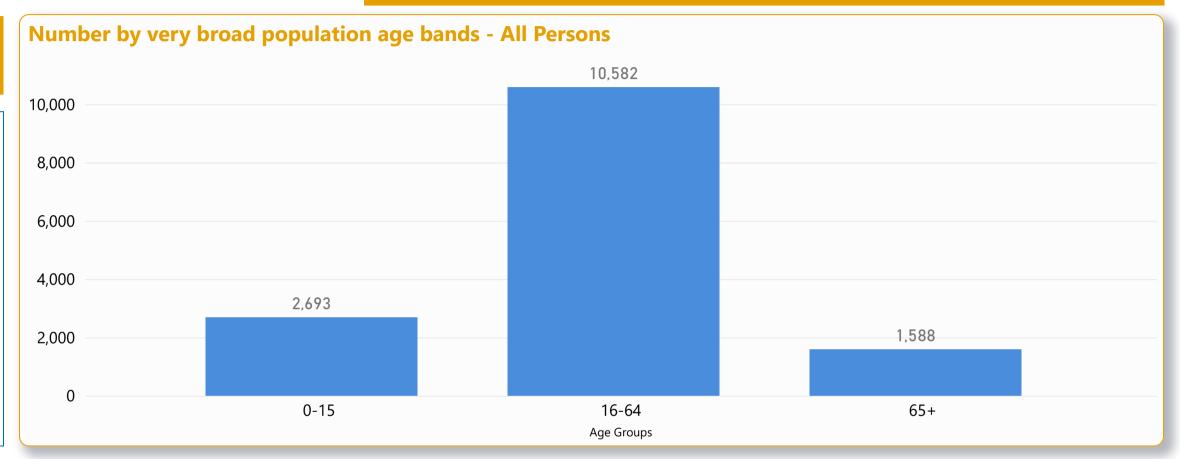
Source: Office for National Statistics

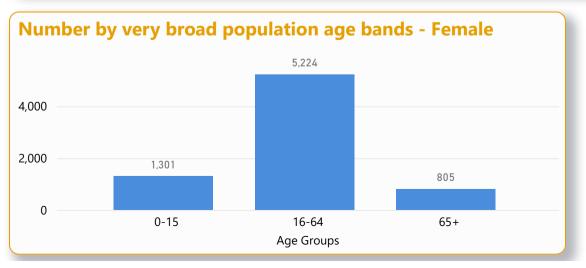
## Breakdown by Very Broad Age Band

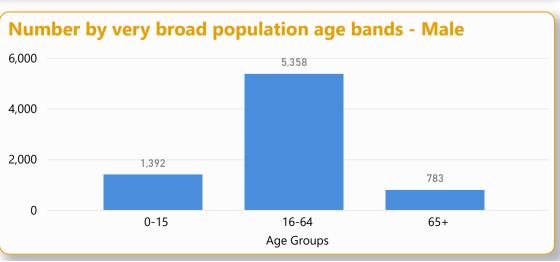
## Further information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in Bristol. This includes students, school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than a year).









# **Population Age Profile**





Census 2021

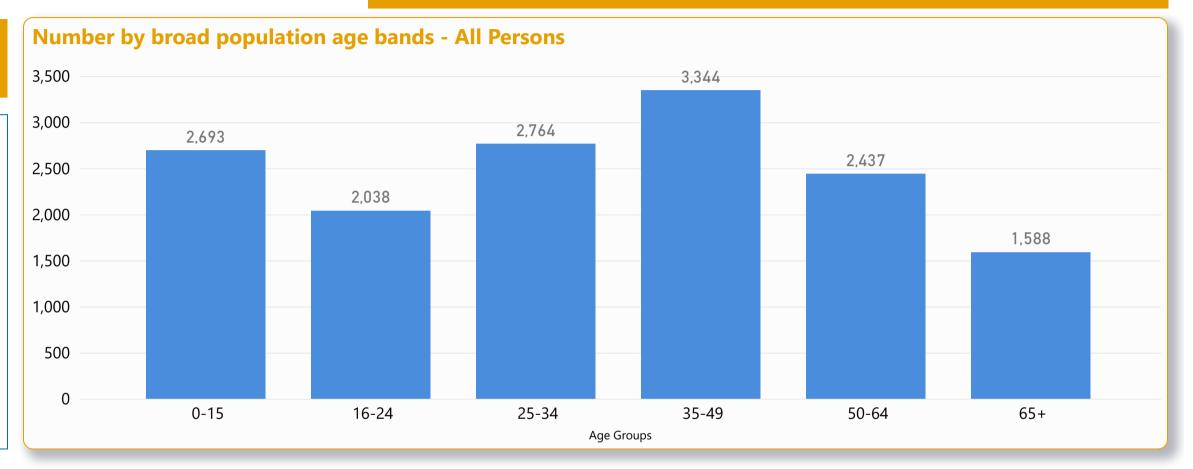
Source: Office for National Statistics

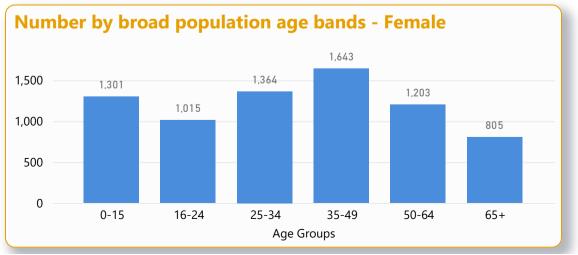
## **Breakdown by Broad Age Band**

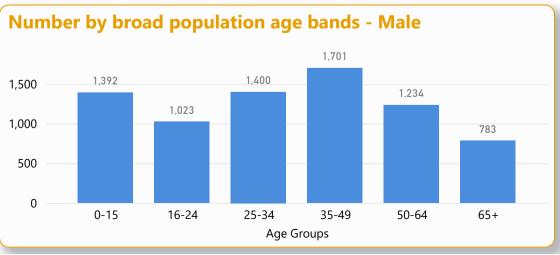
## Further information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in Bristol. This includes students, school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than a year).









# **Population Age Profile**

# Eastville



Census 2021

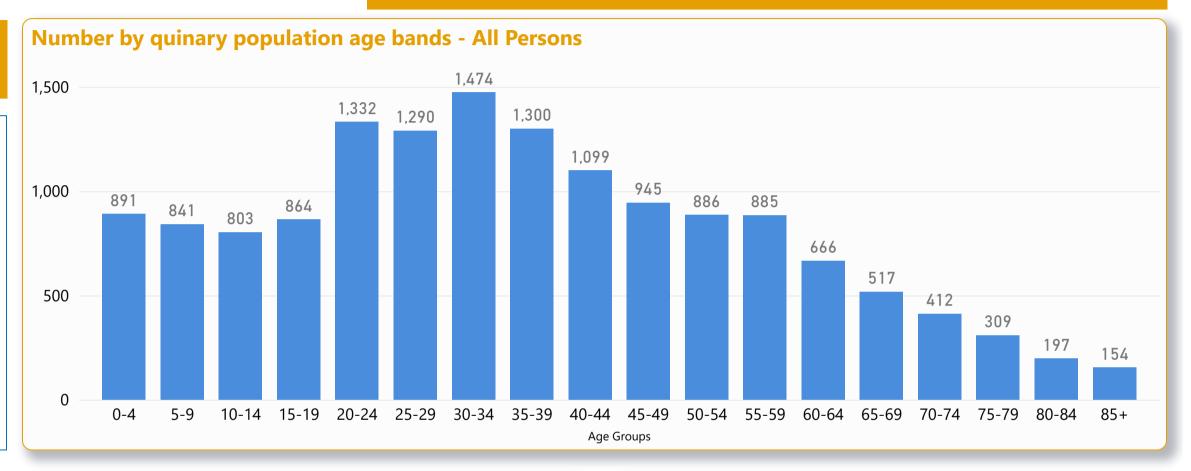
Source: Office for National Statistics

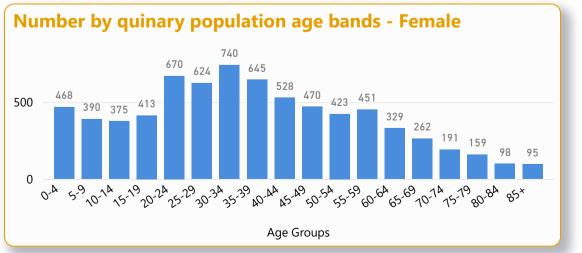
## **Breakdown by Quinary Age Band**

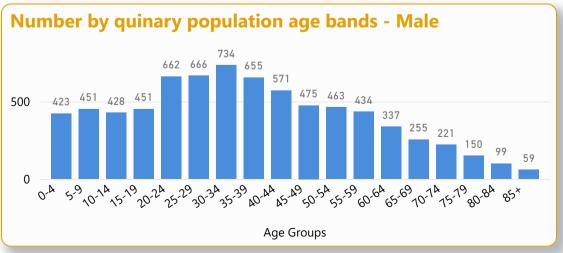
## **Further information**

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in Bristol. This includes students, school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than a year).









# **Population Estimate**



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

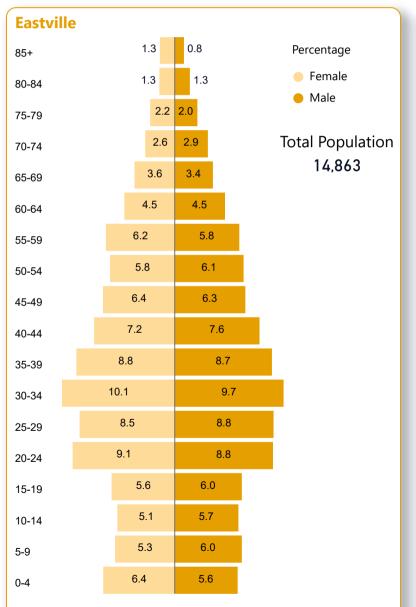
## Further information

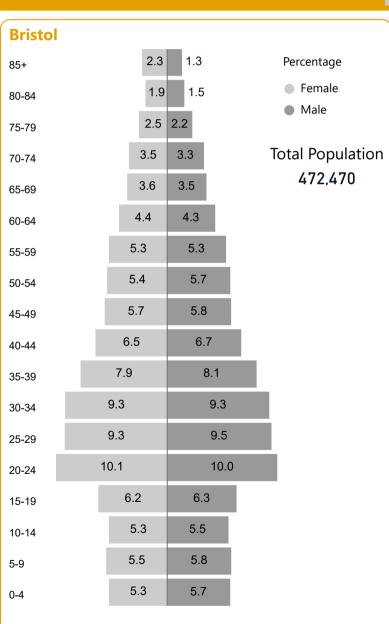
#### **Data**

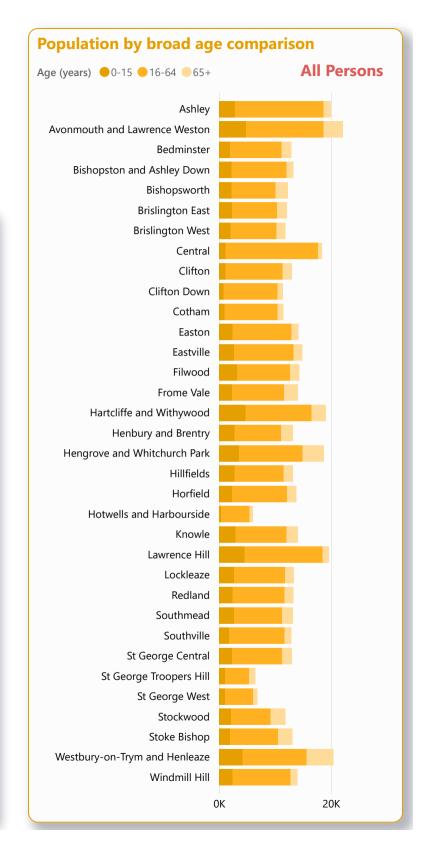
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in Bristol. This includes students, school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than a year).

#### **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.









# Religion

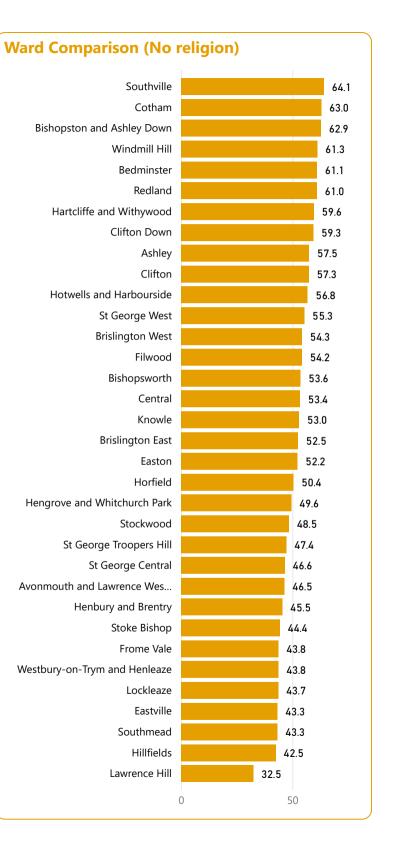


Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

# **Eastville**

#### **Eastville** Bristol **Eastville Bristol Average** Average **Further Information** % No religion % Sikh 43.3 51.4 0.5 1.9 **Data** Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. % Christian % Other religion 1.3 29.5 0.7 32.2 **Calculation** Ward data expresses religion as a percentage of the total ward population. Bristol data expresses total 6.7 0.6 % Muslim 15.1 % Buddhist 0.9 religion as a percentage of the total population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. % Hindu 8.0 % Jewish 0.1 0.3 8.0 **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 7.2 % Religion not stated 6.9 Significantly Low





# **Quality of Life (Priority Indicators)**

**Quality of Life Survey 2022-23** 

# **Eastville**

## **Futher Information**

### **Data & Calculation**

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2022-23. 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	<b>Bristol Average</b>
% satisfied with their local area	Community & Living	73.4	75.2
% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood	Community & Living	85.5	73.6
	Community & Living	71.0	65.1
% who have access to the internet at home	Community & Living	96.3	96.4
	Community & Living	24.4	26.8
		50.3	47.2
		8.3	5.3
% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally	Crime & Safety	29.1	22.3
	Crime & Safety	6.9	6.2
		23.2	17.4
		32.7	39.7
% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events	Culture & Leisure	53.9	53.2
	Culture & Leisure	34.6	31.9
		54.4	53.8
		78.4	77.6
% concerned about climate change	Sustainability & Environment	88.2	86.6
	Sustainability & Environment	86.1	73.7
% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces	Sustainability & Environment	86.0	73.1
	Sustainability & Environment	81.4	72.8
	Sustainability & Environment	78.5	70.1
	Sustainability & Environment	90.1	82.2
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week	Sustainability & Environment	49.8	56.0
	Transport	45.3	37.5
	Transport	30.7	25.1
		87.5	



# **Quality of Life (Priority Indicators)**

**Quality of Life Survey 2022-23** 

# Eastville

## **Futher Information**

### **Data & Calculation**

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2022-23. 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	<b>Bristol Average</b>
% satisfied with the way BCC asks for their views before it makes changes that affect them	Council & Democracy	31.0	29.7
	Council & Democracy	41.9	38.7
% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money	Council & Democracy	27.7	25.5
	Crime & Safety	9.2	8.5
	Culture & Leisure	39.6	37.9
	Culture & Leisure	62.9	63.5
% who find it difficult to manage financially	Economy	12.2	10.2
	Economy	36.3	49.2
	Education & Skills	50.9	51.6
	Education & Skills	69.8	65.0
% at a higher risk of alcohol related health problems	Health & Wellbeing	16.4	15.8
	Health & Wellbeing	22.2	21.0
	Health & Wellbeing	3.4	1.9
	Health & Wellbeing	9.0	8.1
% households who bought less 'Healthier' food in the past year	Health & Wellbeing	10.8	10.5
	Health & Wellbeing	17.9	15.5
	Health & Wellbeing	57.2	62.4
	Health & Wellbeing	69.8	63.7
% extremely or moderately worried about keeping their home warm this winter	Housing	52.3	48.0
	Housing	83.4	84.2
	Housing	54.3	49.5
	Sustainability & Environment	88.8	85.2
% who have created space for nature	Sustainability & Environment	56.6	52.7
	Sustainability & Environment	55.9	55.5
% who walk or cycle to work	Transport	29.3	32.0

# **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 November 2023 and includes data updates for; children with excess weight, life expectancy and premature mortality. This follows the October 2023 update; adult social care, children services, claimant count, education, house prices, jobs, pension credit and youth offending. 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 <u>Statistics and census information</u> 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 <u>Joint Strategic Needs (JSNA)</u> 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.

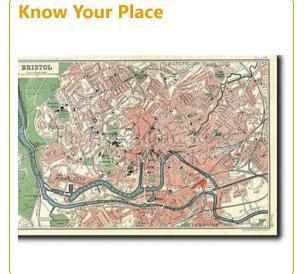


# **Mapping Tools**

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

**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.

## **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.

