These 2019 Ward Profiles have been compiled for Bristol City Council wards using latest data as of December 2019. This update publishes new population and deprivation data, along with some updates to the education data. This interactive tool provides data for each of the wards and for Bristol overall, highlighting any significant differences for the relevant ward compared to the Bristol average. The tool is designed to allow users to copy pages into other reports, to provide local evidence. There is also a suite of individual Ward Profile reports. See www.bristol.gov.uk/wardprofiles

Contents

Page 3  Population - ONS 2018
Page 4  Deprivation - 2019
Page 5  Quality of Life (p1) - 2018-19
Page 6  Quality of Life (p2) - 2018-19
Page 7  Healthy Lifestyles - 2018
Page 8  Life Expectancy - 2015-2017
Page 9  Premature Mortality - 2015-2017
Page 10  Child Poverty 2016
Page 11  Crime - 2018/19
Page 12  Education - 2018 & 2019
Page 13  Social Care 2019
Page 14  Housing - Census 2011
Page 15  Household Size - Census 2011
Page 16  Car Availability - Census 2011
Page 17  Ethnicity - Census 2011
Page 19  Mapping Tools
Page 20  Sources (p1)
Page 21  Sources (p2)
Page 22  Ward Names
Page 23  Ward Boundary Map

Help / Notes

1/ The 34 Bristol Wards (established in 2016) are listed in blue down the left hand margin. Click the box to change ward.

2/ The Indicator pages are in orange down the right hand margin. There are 16 pages of data. Click the box to change indicator.

3/ Full details, definitions and sources for each indicator are noted in the Sources pages.

4/ Many pages have infographics to highlight a key indicator(s), with other indicators listed below.

5/ Several pages includes a chart ranking all wards, with the chosen ward noted in a different colour.

6/ The tool shows the current latest data. It does not show past trend data.

7/ For Deprivation and Child Poverty, the data is shown by LSOA (Lower Super Output Area) not ward.

8/ The rating uses statistical confidence intervals or t-tests to identify if the gap is statistically significant. Different wards and data-sets have different size confidence intervals, so trigger points for the below colour ratings will vary.

9/ All indicators are colour-coded to show any significant difference between the ward and the city average. These

Significantly Better than the city average
Not Significantly Different for the city
Significantly Worse than the city average

Significantly Higher than the city average
Significantly Lower than the city average

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council  www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
POPPULATION ESTIMATE
Office for National Statistics 2018
CLIFTON DOWN

Clifton Down (population 11,600)
Bristol

AGE GROUPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Clifton Down Males</th>
<th>Clifton Down Females</th>
<th>Bristol Males</th>
<th>Bristol Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-15 years</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-24 years</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-39 years</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-54 years</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64 years</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POPULATION PYRAMID

WARD COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Working Age</th>
<th>Older People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Down</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Down Males</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Down Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Males</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population – Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2018 Small Area Population Estimates ONS © Crown Copyright
See source pages for further details
DEPRIVATION Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019
CLIFTON DOWN

2019 National Deprivation Deciles by Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)
Source: Strategic Intelligence and Performance using MHCLG 2019 Indices of Deprivation

For further information about the deprivation indices, including scores, ranks and maps, please refer to ‘Deprivation in Bristol 2019’ report - www.bristol.gov.uk/deprivation
LSOA maps can be found on Pinpoint http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/

Source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019
Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
### Clifton Down

#### Council & Democracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% satisfied with the way the Council runs things</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who feel an elected mayor is improving the leadership of the city</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who agree they can influence decisions that affect their local area</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who agree they can influence decisions that affect the public services they use</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health & Wellbeing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% satisfied with life</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% in good health</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% below average mental wellbeing</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who see friends and family as much as they want to</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who do enough regular exercise each week (at least 150 mins moderate or 75 mins vigorous exercise)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who play sport at least once a week</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Crime & Safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who feel crime and safety has got worse in their area in the last 3 years</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who think domestic abuse is a private matter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Community & Living

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% who feel they belong to their neighbourhood</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who think noise from residential neighbours is a problem</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who lack the information to get involved in their community</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% whose local area has changed due to &quot;gentrification&quot;</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who find it difficult to manage financially</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with their local area</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See source pages for further details.
## Quality of Life Survey 2018-19

### Clifton Down

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education &amp; Skills</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who need to develop at least one of their skills</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who know where to get information, advice and guidance about employment and training</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with adult learning opportunities</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who think traffic congestion is a problem locally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who think air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who ride a bicycle at least once a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the local bus service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied overall with their current accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the state of repair of their home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the cost of their rent or mortgage payments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainability &amp; Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% who think street litter is a problem locally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the general household waste service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the recycling service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% concerned about climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who have changed the way they travel due to climate change concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who have reduced their household waste due to climate change concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who have reduced energy use at home due to climate change concerns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Culture &amp; Leisure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with activities for children/young people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% who participate in cultural activities at least once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% satisfied with leisure facilities/services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See source pages for further details
% who say they are in good health

Results from the Quality of Life survey 2018-19

% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities
% above average mental wellbeing
% households where someone smokes regularly within the home
% who consume above recommended amount of sugar
% who do enough regular exercise each week (at least 150 mins moderate or 75 mins vigorous exercise)
% overweight or obese


% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who have excess weight
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who have excess weight

See source pages for further details

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
LIFE EXPECTANCY Public Health 2015-2017

CLIFTON DOWN

Three Year Averages

- **Bristol females** 82.8
- **Clifton Down females** 84.4
- **Bristol males** 78.7
- **Clifton Down males** 80.7

**Females**

Due to the small numbers involved female life expectancy in Hotwells & Harbourside is calculated over 2013-2017.

**Males**

These figures are averages of a 3 year period. See source pages for further details.

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
PREMATURE MORTALITY Public Health 2015-2017

CLIFTON DOWN

Three Year Averages

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Down</td>
<td>278.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>379.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures are averages of a 3 year period. However, due to the small numbers involved figures for respiratory disease have been calculated over the 5 year period 2013-2017. See source pages for further details.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>134.6</td>
<td>151.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>80.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
CHILD POVERTY  Children living in low income families 2016

This is the percentage of children living in low income families, mapped by small areas (called “Lower super output areas” or LSOAs), with the new Bristol ward boundaries added on top. This data is not currently available by the 2016 Bristol wards.

Source: Benefits and credits, HMRC
CRIME Crime and Policing 2018-19

CLIFTON DOWN

Selected Offence Rates (per 1,000 population) 2018-19

All Crime
Burglary
Violent & Sexual Offences
Anti Social Behaviour

Clifton Down

Bristol

All Crime Offence Rate (per 1,000 population) 2018-19

Bristol Average 112.7

Results from youth offending team - Rate of Offenders (per 1,000 10-17 year olds) 2018-19

Youth Offences

Results from the Quality of Life survey 2018-19

% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally
% who feel safe outdoors after dark
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months

Sources: 1. Selected Offence Rates 2018-19 from www.police.co.uk
2. Youth offending data from Youth Offending Team, Bristol City Council
3. Quality of Life Survey from Bristol City Council
See source pages for further details

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council
www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
Attainment 8 - average achievement score

Clifton Down 57.1

Bristol 44.9

Bristol Average 44.9

Education Indicators 2018 & 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Clifton Down</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free School Meals %</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disadvantaged %</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Needs</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as an Additional Language %</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress 8 - average progress score (KS2 to KS4) across 8 subjects (2018)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early years pupils achieving a good level of development % (2018)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined % (2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absence rate % (2018)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Insight, Performance and Intelligence, Bristol City Council
See source pages for further details
SOCIAL CARE  
Adult Social Care 2019

CLIFTON DOWN

Clients receiving a community based service aged 65+ (rate per 1000)

Clifton Down 6.5

Bristol 32.7

Social Care Indicators 2019

Children in social care (rate per 1000)

- Clifton Down: 4.1
- Bristol: 26.5

Clients in Care Homes 65+ (rate per 1000)

- Clifton Down: 18.3
- Bristol: 22.8

Clients receiving a domestic care service aged 65+ (rate per 1000)

- Clifton Down: 6.5
- Bristol: 17.7

Clients receiving a community based service aged 18 - 64 (rate per 1000)

- Clifton Down: 1.6
- Bristol: 6.0

Results from the Quality of Life survey 2018-19

- % who feel lonely because they don’t see friends and family enough
  - Clifton Down: 3
  - Bristol: 4

- % whose physical health prevents them from leaving their home when they want to
  - Clifton Down: 4
  - Bristol: 9

See source pages for further details.

Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council

www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
HOUSING 2011 CENSUS
CLIFTON DOWN

Tenure

- **Owned**
  - 1,936
  - 38.7%
  - 201
  - 4%
  - 1,735

- **Social Rented**
  - 100,093
  - 54.8%
  - 37,083
  - 20.3%

- **Private & other rented**
  - 2,870
  - 4%
  - 45,571
  - 24.9%

Accommodation Type

- **Detached**
  - 91
  - 1.7%
  - 11,164
  - 7.9%

- **Semi-Detached**
  - 414
  - 7.9%
  - 49,983
  - 26.3%

- **Terraced**
  - 589
  - 11.2%
  - 63,331
  - 33.4%

- **Flat**
  - 4,158
  - 11.2%
  - 65,239
  - 33.4%

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details
Car Availability

Car availability refers to the number of cars or vans that are owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. This includes company cars and vans that are available for private use. It does not include motorbikes or scooters. The count of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted. Households with 10 or more cars or vans are counted as having only 10.

Average number of cars per household

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details
The population as a whole can be broken down into 18 different ethnic groups according to what tick box people chose on the 2011 Census questionnaire.

The Somali population did not have a separately identified tick box on the 2011 Census questionnaire and so will be included in both the ‘Black African’ and the ‘Other Black’ groups. The Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups have been aggregated from four separately identified groups to one ‘Mixed’ group in the table above. The Black or Minority Ethnic group (BME) population includes all ethnic groups with the exception of the White groups (i.e. White British, White Irish, White Gypsy or Irish Traveller and Other White).

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details.
RELIGION, COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND LANGUAGE 2011 CENSUS

CLIFTON DOWN

**Religion**

- **Christian**
  - Clifton Down: 40.4%
  - Bristol: 46.8%
- **Buddhist**
  - Clifton Down: 0.8%
  - Bristol: 0.6%
- **Hindu**
  - Clifton Down: 0.6%
  - Bristol: 0.6%
- **Jewish**
  - Clifton Down: 0.6%
  - Bristol: 0.2%
- **Muslim**
  - Clifton Down: 1.5%
  - Bristol: 5.1%
- **Sikh**
  - Clifton Down: 0.3%
  - Bristol: 0.5%
- **Other religions**
  - Clifton Down: 46.8%
  - Bristol: 37.4%
- **No religion**
  - Clifton Down: 8.5%
  - Bristol: 8.1%
- **Religion not stated**
  - Clifton Down: 0.6%
  - Bristol: 0.7%

**Main Language**

- **Not English**
  - Clifton Down: 7.5%
  - Bristol: 8.5%
- **English**
  - Clifton Down: 92.5%
  - Bristol: 91.5%

**Born outside the UK**

- Clifton Down: 17.3%
- Bristol: 14.7%

**Top 3 countries of birth outside of the UK**

- **Germany**
  - Clifton Down: 124 people
  - Bristol: 92.5%
- **France**
  - Clifton Down: 102 people
  - Bristol: 91.5%
- **South America**
  - Clifton Down: 101 people

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details
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. The main tools are described below, and will be updated to show the new Bristol City Council wards for May 2016.

**Pinpoint**  
[http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/](http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/)  
Pinpoint is designed to help members of the public locate local information on the most convenient services from a specific location, such as the nearest library to your home or work address. Details such as opening times and contact numbers are also displayed when clicking on a location. Local information is organised under the following themes: community and safety, education, environment and planning, health and adult care, housing and property, leisure and culture, sport and transport and streets. In addition to local information, there is information on council assets and the historic environment.

Pinpoint also includes the following area boundaries: Polling Districts, Wards, Parliamentary Constituencies, Lower Layer Super Output Areas and Census Output Areas.

**My Neighbourhood**  
[https://www.bristol.gov.uk/my-neighbourhood-search](https://www.bristol.gov.uk/my-neighbourhood-search)  
My Neighbourhood includes links to relevant statistical data, and information about planning applications, waste collections, political representation etc in your area, all summarised in a single view. Plus a “find my nearest” search to find the closest of a range of facilities to any given address.

**Know Your Place**  
[https://www.bristol.gov.uk/planning-and-building-regulations/know-your-place](https://www.bristol.gov.uk/planning-and-building-regulations/know-your-place)  
Know Your Place provides access to a variety of historic maps that cover the administrative area of the City of Bristol. The majority of the maps have been scanned from original archives held at Bristol Record Office (BRO). Because these are scans taken from the original archives you will see damage to the maps in some places including tears and stains and even some areas where people have tried to repair the map. You will also notice variations in the colour of the maps because they have been digitally stitched together from individual sheets. We hope this adds to the historic character of the website and doesn’t detract from your enjoyment in browsing these maps. The scanned images have been overlain on Modern Ordnance Survey Mastermap digital mapping and contextual layers. Including the historical environment records, picture, postcard and photo collections, public contributions and points of interest.

**Bristol ArcGIS Online Maps**  
[Bristol ArcGIS Online Maps](http://bcc.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html)  
A collection of online maps, map apps and story maps.

**Open Data Bristol**  
[https://opendata.bristol.gov.uk/pages/tools/](https://opendata.bristol.gov.uk/pages/tools/)  
A site for using, sharing and visualising open data in Bristol. Under the ‘Tools’ page you can find the ability to create maps using one or more sets of data that relate to the Bristol area.
BACKGROUND AND SOURCES

This Ward Profile tool is produced by the Strategic Intelligence and Performance Team, part of the Insight, Performance & Intelligence Service in Bristol City Council. Unless noted otherwise, all data and reports below are collated, analysed and produced by Insight, Performance & Intelligence in Bristol City Council. See www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics. If any further queries, please email: research@bristol.gov.uk

The Ward Profile tool and reports are part of the overall Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) process. They provide a local ward-based focus on the data produced for the annual JSNA data profile. The Ward Profiles can also be used in their own right. For further information on the JSNA, including the JSNA data profile and Chapters, see www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna

Open Data Bristol A new Open Data platform for Bristol which includes hundreds of downloadable datasets and a number of Dashboards including Quality of Life in Bristol, Air Quality and Council Elections. Most of the data has been published by Bristol City Council, based on the services it provides, but data is also welcome from other organisations and companies in the city. It can be found at https://opendata.bristol.gov.uk

The data can be viewed, used and re-used, subject to the associated licence terms, with the ability to build maps and

New wards All data in these Ward Profiles is presented for the ward boundaries that came into effect in May 2016. Where there are links to other topic reports and web-pages, a few reports may still refer to the “old” Bristol wards.

Calculation of ratings the ratings use a combination of; statistical tests ("t tests"), standard deviation and confidence intervals to assess whether the differences between wards and the Bristol average is likely to be “statistically significant”. Different wards and data-sets have different size confidence intervals, so trigger points for the colour ratings will vary.

Data release periods The Ward Profiles are updated annually and contain annual data. However, each dataset updates at a different time of the year. This means the data profiles may not always align exactly to other reports, as publication dates may differ.

Each page states the time period that the data is covering for that topic. Where possible, the Ward Profiles will be published at least twice a year in future, to use the most recently available data for each topic page.

Sources


Deprivation The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 combine a number of indicators, covering a range of economic, social, environmental and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area (Lower Super Output Area, LSOA) in England. The full report: Deprivation in Bristol 2019 is at www.bristol.gov.uk/deprivation

Quality of Life The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is an annual snapshot of the quality of life in Bristol, including community cohesion, crime, health, sustainability and satisfaction with services. It is the council’s main tool for providing neighbourhood level statistics and public perception information. The 2 pages here are the Priority Indicators from Quality of Life 2018-19. The report and further indicators are at www.bristol.gov.uk/qol

Crime Avon and Somerset Police provide statistics on Offences in Bristol. This is new data, covers 2018-19. Further notes:

- These data are unaudited figures extracted from a live police dataset. Owing to the ongoing nature of police investigations the information is subject to change and may differ from subsequent national crime statistics, which are quality assured by statisticians. The data only includes incidents where exact location of the offence has been recorded. The crime rate per 1,000 has been calculated using offence location and population estimates provided by Bristol City Council.

- Further Police performance data is available at www.police.uk.

- Youth Offending data has been provided by the Youth Offending Team, Bristol City Council. This is the number of offenders (10-17 year olds) who committed an offence during 2018-19 whilst living in that ward at the time, as a rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 years population in that ward.
**Education**

The figures are based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools (including Academies but not independent schools). The Bristol total will include pupils who live outside the area, but the ward figures will not.

- **Attainment 8 and Progress 8** are new measures from the Department for Education (DfE) for pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 (age 16), and are new ways to measure overall GCSE performance and to encourage students to take at least 8 qualifications. Attainment 8 is a student’s average achievement across 8 subjects, with extra weighting given to Maths and English. Although it is not compulsory to take eight subjects, failing to do so will reduce a pupil’s Attainment 8 score. Progress 8 is a new value added measure which compares how well a student does when compared to other pupils with the same prior attainment at the end of Key Stage 2. Note - DfE formal explanation of Progress 8 and Attainment 8 is at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/783865/Secondary_accountability_measures_guidance.pdf

- The primary indicator for pupils at end of **Key Stage 2** (leaving primary school) is now “% Key Stage 2 pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths”. This is slightly different to the previous indicator.

- **Education attainment data for 2018** (for Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 pupils) is from the Department for Education “Key to Attainment 8 Early Years pupils English as Additional Language Absence

- **Children in Social Care:**
  - Clients in Care Homes: refers to clients (65 and over) in either a residential care home or a nursing care home.
  - Children in Social Care: refers to children allocated to a social worker for any reason, also including “Children in care” or on the Child Protection register (as a rate per 1,000 of the ward child population under 16). For “children in care” it uses; children in need, child protection and looked after children.

- **Disadvantaged** is pupils who have “ever been Looked After / In Care, been adopted or been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years” (Source: Jan 2019 School Census, updated at end of the school year with Department for Education data on looked after children (in care)).

- **Special Educational Needs** is all levels of special educational need, all incidents (Source: Jan 2019 School Census).

- **English as Additional Language** (Source: January 2019 School Census).

- **Absence** - Absence rates based on sessions missed (a session equals half a day) (Source: all three 2018 School Censuses Jan, May & Oct) combined, to give an average for the 2017-18 school year.

- **Child Poverty**
  - The exact definition for this indicator is “Children living in low income families”. It is the percentage of children under 16 in families that are either in receipt of out-of-work benefits or of tax credits with an income less than 60% of the national median income, and is provided here at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). Source: Benefits and Credits, HMRC (published 6th December 2018)

- **Health and wellbeing**
  - For further information see the “Health and Wellbeing in Bristol 2018 (JSNA data profile)”, suite of JSNA Chapters and links to relevant national data profiles all via the Bristol JSNA website at www.bristol.gov.uk/joint-strategic-needs-assessment

- **Healthy Lifestyles**

- **Life Expectancy & Premature Mortality**
  - Calculated by Public Health Knowledge Service, Bristol City Council

- **Social Care**
  - Children and Adult Social Care data provided by Insight, Performance and Intelligence at Bristol City Council, plus Quality of Life Survey 2018-19.

  - **Community Based Service**: refers to any service that is not a residential care or nursing home, eg Domestic (or Home) Care, Shared Lives, Extra Care Housing, Community Support Services, “meals on wheels” etc

  - **Clients in Care Homes**: refers to clients (65 and over) in either a residential care home or a nursing care home.

  - **Children in Social Care**: refers to children allocated to a social worker for any reason, also including “Children in care” or on the Child Protection register (as a rate per 1,000 of the ward child population under 16). For “children in care” it uses; children in need, child protection and looked after children.

- **Housing, Household size, Car Availability, Method of travel, Ethnicity, and Country of birth**
  - From the 2011 Census produced by the Office for National Statistics, extracted from NOMIS web site: www.nomisweb.co.uk/. Further details at www.bristol.gov.uk/census

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**FURTHER SOURCES**

- **Insight, Performance and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council**
- www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
WARD NAMES

Key to short versions of ward names used in charts

- Ashley
- A'mouth & LW
- Bedminster
- B'ston & AshDown
- Bishopsworth
- Bris East
- Bris West
- Central
- Clifton
- Clifton Down
- Cotham
- Easton
- Eastville
- Filwood
- Frome Vale
- Hartcliffe & Wwood
- Henbury & Brentry
- Hengrove & WhitPk
- Hillfields
- Horfield
- Hotwells & H'side
- Knowle
- Lawrence Hill
- Lockleaze
- Redland
- St G Central
- St G Troopers Hill
- St G West
- Southmead
- Southville
- Stockwood
- Stoke Bishop
- WoT & Henleaze
- Windmill Hill

www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics