

JSNA Health and Wellbeing Profile 2025/26

Community Assets

Summary points

- Just over 71% of Bristol residents are satisfied with their local area, lower than the previous year (73.7%). There is a significant gap of 28.2% between those residents living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average.
- 64.8% of residents feel they belong to their neighbourhood, similar to the previous year (63.8%). There is a deprivation gap of 19.4% between those residents living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average.

Neighbourhood satisfaction

Findings from the Bristol Quality of Life (QoL) survey¹ for 2024/25 show that 71.5% of residents are satisfied with their local area, lower than the two previous years' satisfaction of 73.7% (2023/24) and 75.2% (2022/23). Satisfaction varies across the city, the less deprived an area is, the more satisfied people tend to be living there, from 43.3% satisfied in the 10% most deprived areas to 89.9% in the 10% least deprived. By ward the most satisfied residents live in Stoke Bishop (93.7%) and Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze (92.5%) and the lowest live in Hartcliffe & Withywood (43.4%) and Filwood (48.6%) (Figure 1).

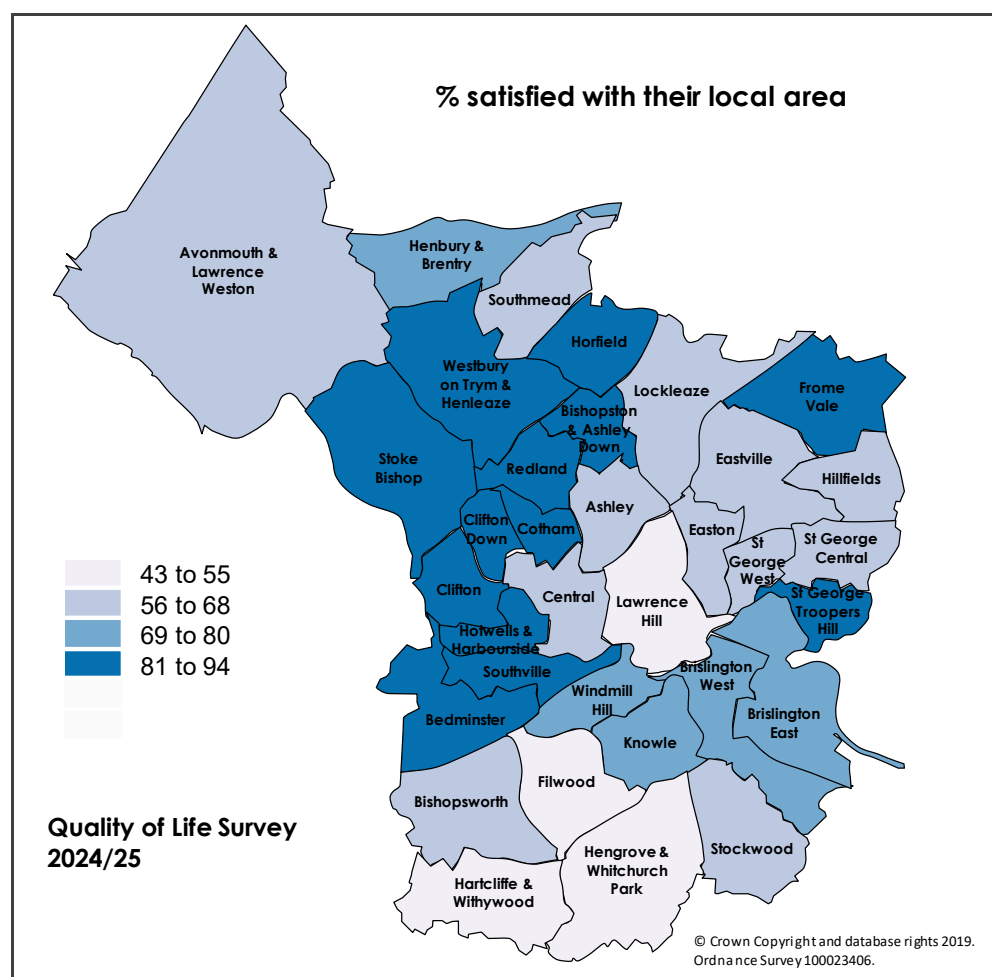


Figure 1: % residents satisfied with their local area. Source: Bristol QoL survey 2024/25

¹ [Quality of life in Bristol](#)

Equalities data: In terms of ethnicity the least satisfied group are White people from minority ethnic backgrounds (66.4%) and the most satisfied are people of mixed / multiple ethnic backgrounds (74.2%). Only 55.6% of single parents, 62.9% of carers and 60.9% of disabled people were satisfied with their local area, lower than the Bristol average. There were no statistically significant differences in terms of age, sexuality and gender.

Belonging to their neighbourhood

The QoL survey for 2024/25 indicates that 64.8% of residents feel they belong to their neighbourhood, similar to the previous year (63.8%). There is a deprivation gap of 19.4% between those living in the 10% most deprived areas and the Bristol average. 74.7% of residents in the North and West Inner areas of Bristol feel they belong compared to 58.9% of residents living in the North and West Outer areas. By ward, belonging was highest in Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze (84.8%) and Southville (78.5%) and lowest in Central (43.6%) and Filwood (42.1%) – see Figure 2.

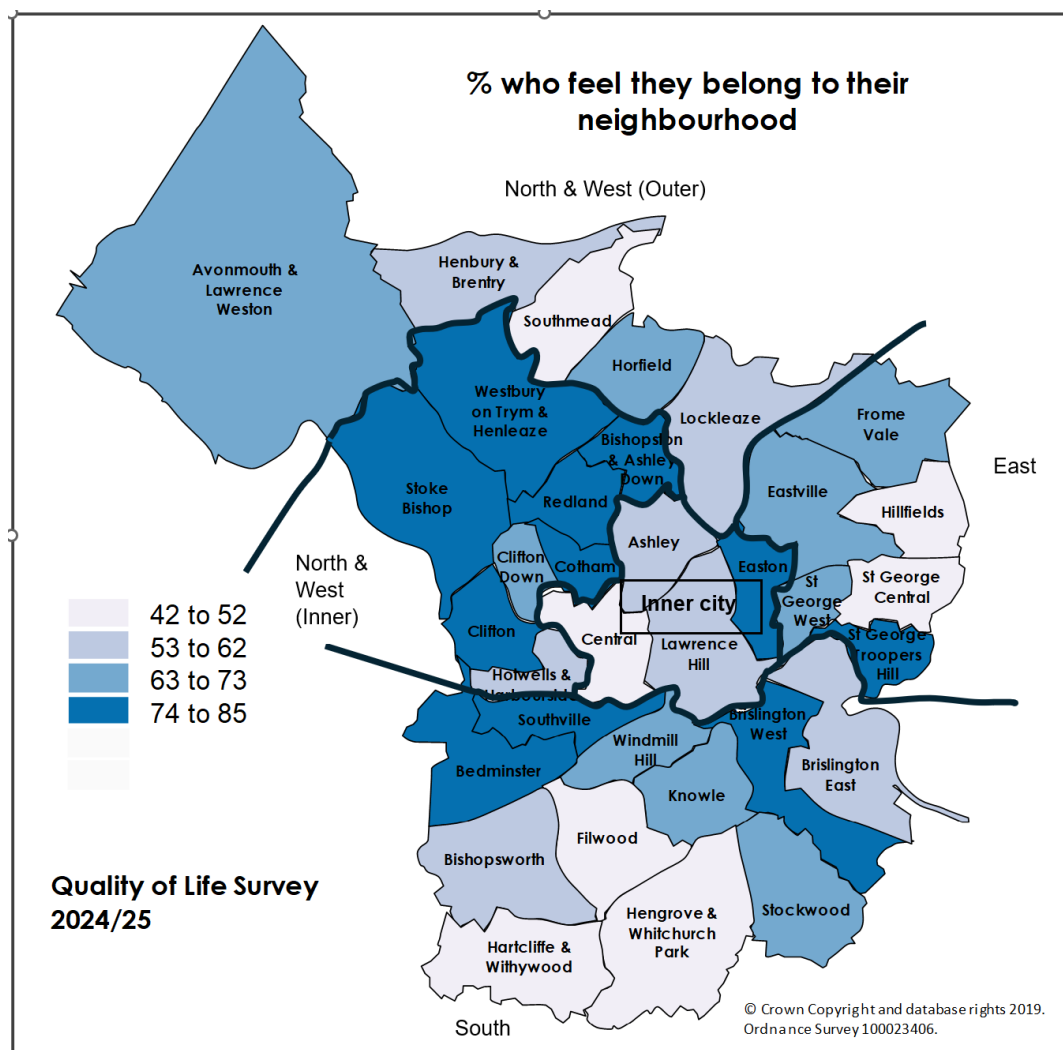


Figure 2: % residents who feel they belong to their neighbourhood. Source: Bristol QoL survey 2024/25.

Equalities: The feeling of belonging to their neighbourhood is lowest in single parents (54.3%), people of mixed / multiple ethnicity (56.3%), young people aged 16-24 (56.4%), Trans people (56.6%) and White people from ethnic minority backgrounds (59.9%) and highest for people

aged 65 and older (71.9%) and residents of Black / Black British ethnicity (69.6%). More women (66.1%) than men (63.9%) feel they belong to their neighbourhood. The proportion of disabled people and people who identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual, who felt they belonged to their neighbourhood was similar to the city average with no statistically significant differences.

Additional QoL survey findings show that 72.9% of residents agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood. Agreement is highest in the North and West Inner areas of Bristol (80.1%) and lowest in South Bristol (66.0%).

Volunteering / Helping out²

46% of Bristol residents volunteer or “help out” in their community at least 3 times a year, according to the 2024/25 Quality of Life survey, slightly lower than the previous year (48.4%). Regular volunteering by people living in the 10% most deprived areas has been steadily increasing over the last three years to 43.1%. Compared to the city average there is a small gap of 2.9% which is the lowest gap ever recorded and highlights that there is no statistically significant difference for the first time since 2019. By ward, regular volunteering or helping out ranges from 33.9% in Hartcliffe & Withywood to 69.6% in Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze (Fig3).

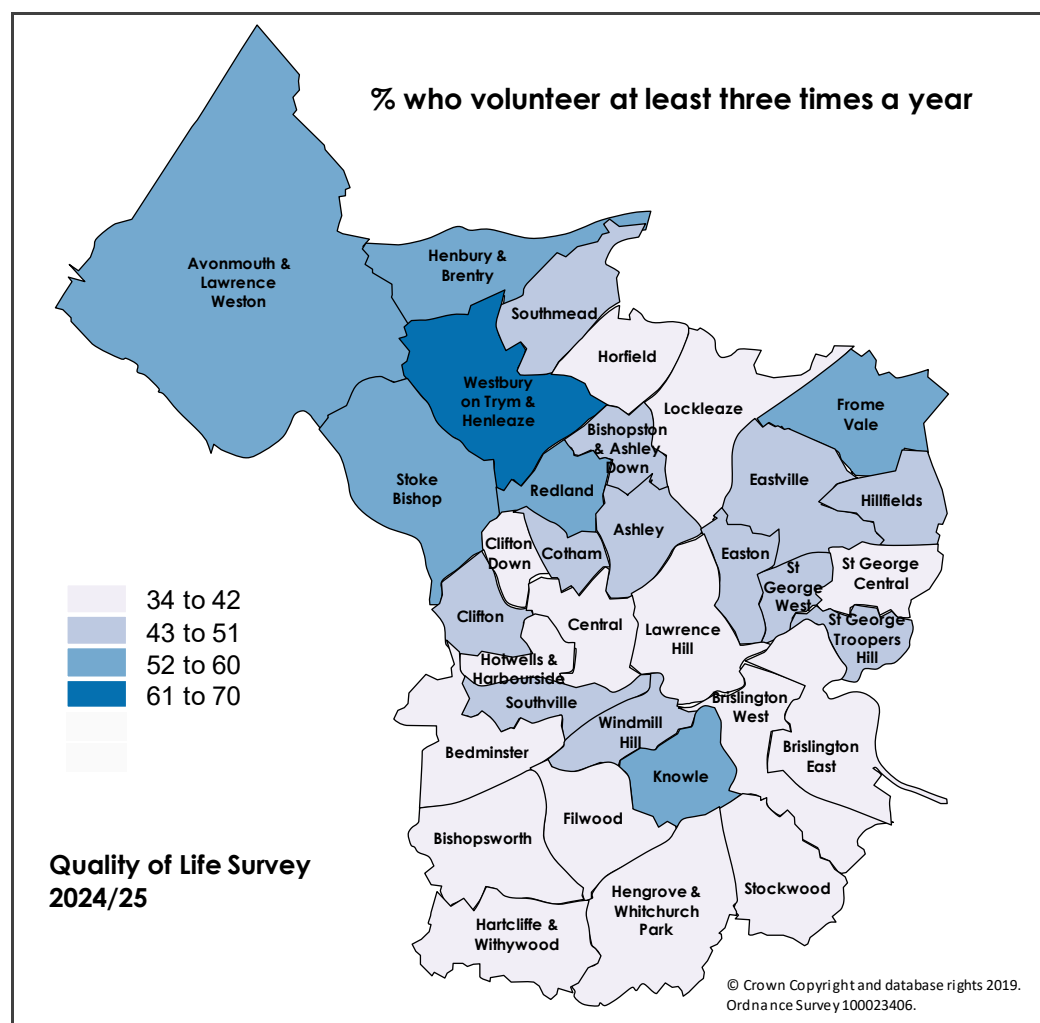


Figure 3: % residents who volunteer at least three times a year. Source: Bristol QoL survey 2024/25.

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

Sub-locality data shows that 50.4% of people living in the North & West (Inner) areas of Bristol volunteer at least three times a year. People living in South Bristol are least likely to volunteer (42.1%).

Equalities data: Amongst equalities groups young people aged 16-24 were the least likely to volunteer regularly (30.7%), and people of Black / Black British ethnicity the most likely to volunteer regularly (52.9%). There were no statistically significant differences in terms of sexuality and gender.

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

- 11.4% residents can't afford to get involved
- 13.6% residents say that their health and wellbeing prevents them getting involved
- 58.2% of residents lack the time to get involved
- 35.2% lack the information to get involved.
- 1.4% are prevented from getting involved due to the benefit rules
- 2.8% are prevented from getting involved due to access (disabled people)
- 13.7% are unable to get involved due to transport issues

[Can Do Bristol](#) is a community platform for making a difference through social action and connects people and businesses looking to volunteer with the groups and organisations in need of their help. Anyone wishing to volunteer or find out more can register here: [Register](#)

Further data / links / consultations:

- Bristol Quality of Life Survey: [Information and results](#)
- Bristol community platform for making a difference through social action: [Can Do Bristol - Can Do Bristol](#)
- Welcoming Spaces – [Find your closest Welcoming Space](#)

Date updated: May 2025

Date of next update: April 2026