

# 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](mailto:research@bristol.gov.uk). All datasets within the Ward Profile Tool can be downloaded from [Open Data Bristol](#).

Adult Social Care

☐

Child Poverty

☐

Children's Services

☐

Crime

☐

Education

☐

Health and Wellbeing

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

Housing

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

Jobs and Economy

- Claimant Count . . . . .☐
- Jobs . . . . .☐
- Pension Credit . . . . .☐
- Qualifications (Census) . . . . .☐

Population

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

Quality of Life

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

Further Information

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



# Adult Social Care

Bristol City Council

September 2023

## Easton

### 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.

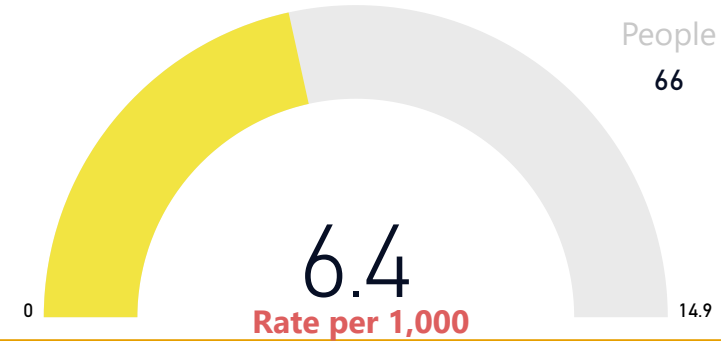
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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.

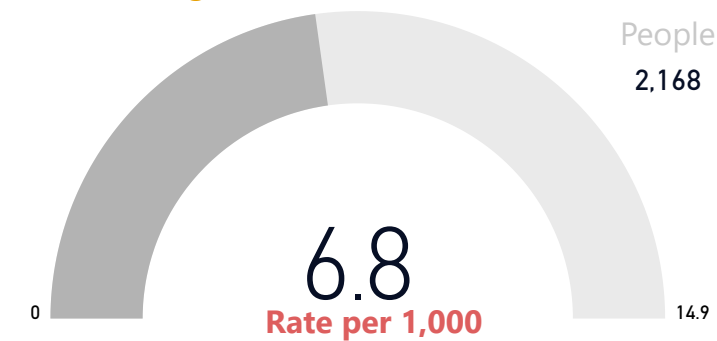
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



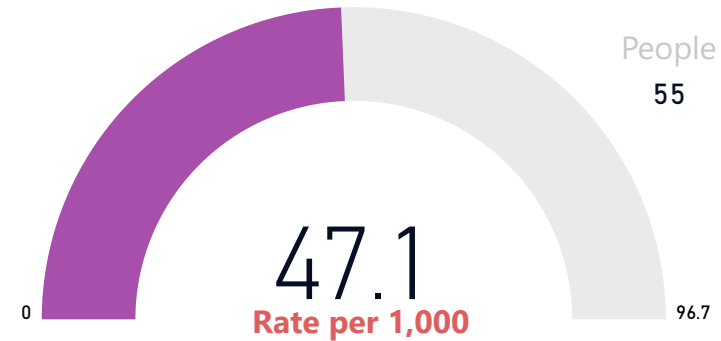
#### Clients receiving a community based service aged 18-64



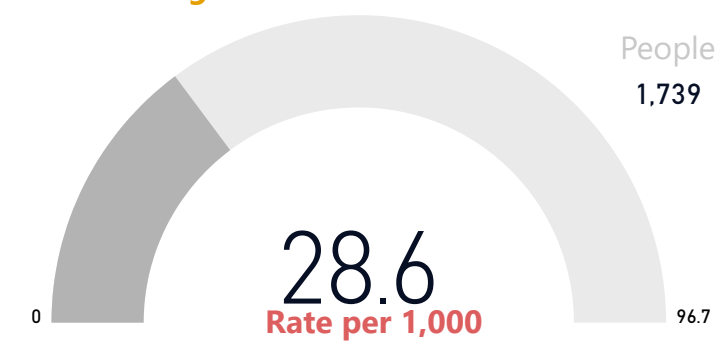
#### Bristol Average



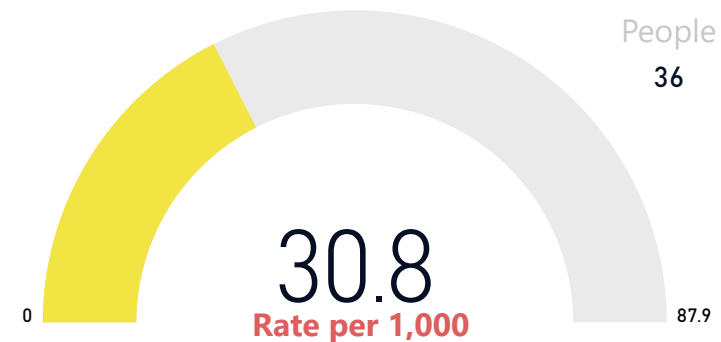
#### Clients receiving a community based service aged 65+



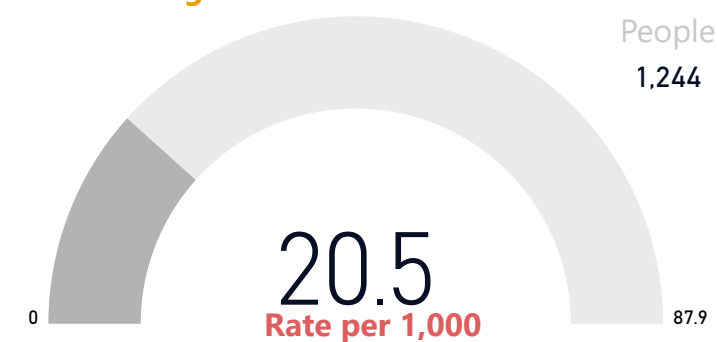
#### Bristol Average



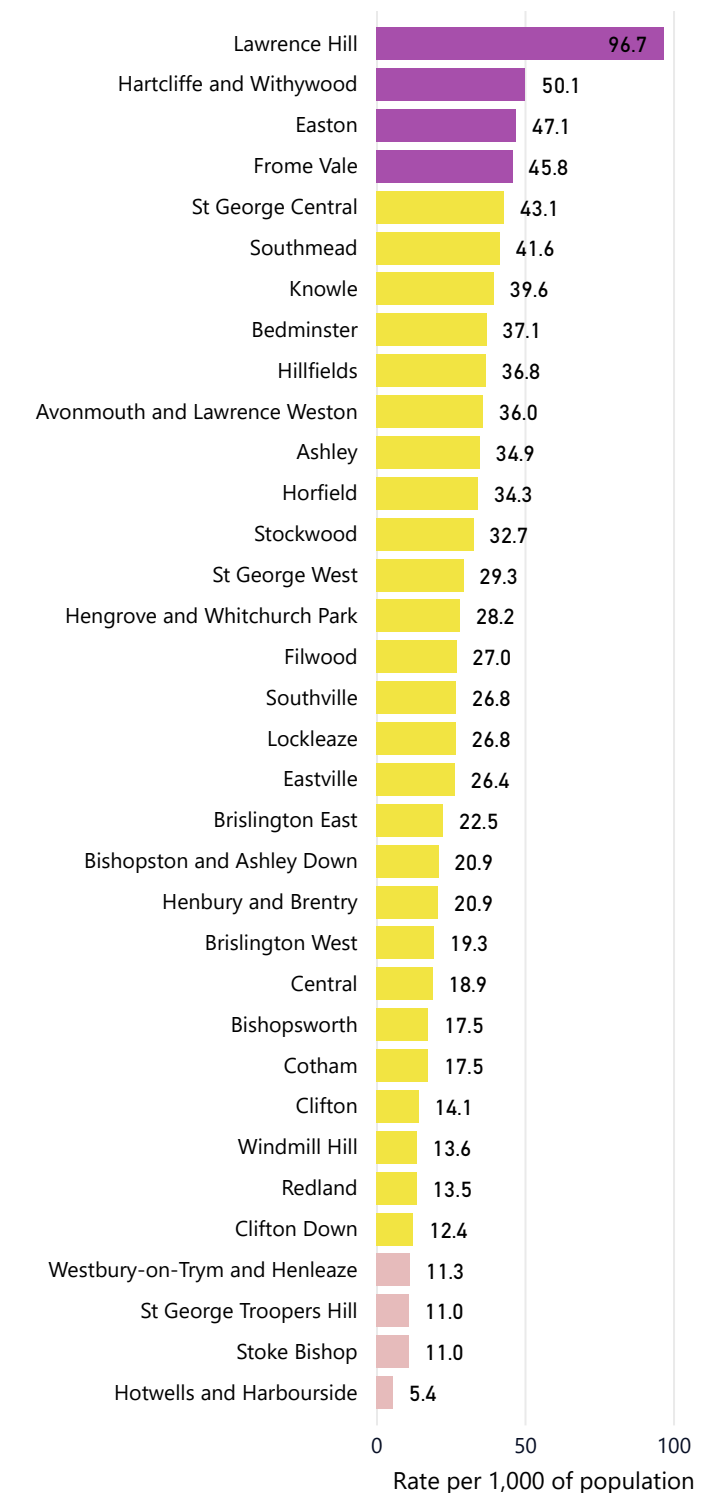
#### Clients in Care Homes aged 65+



#### Bristol Average



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



# Easton

### Further Information

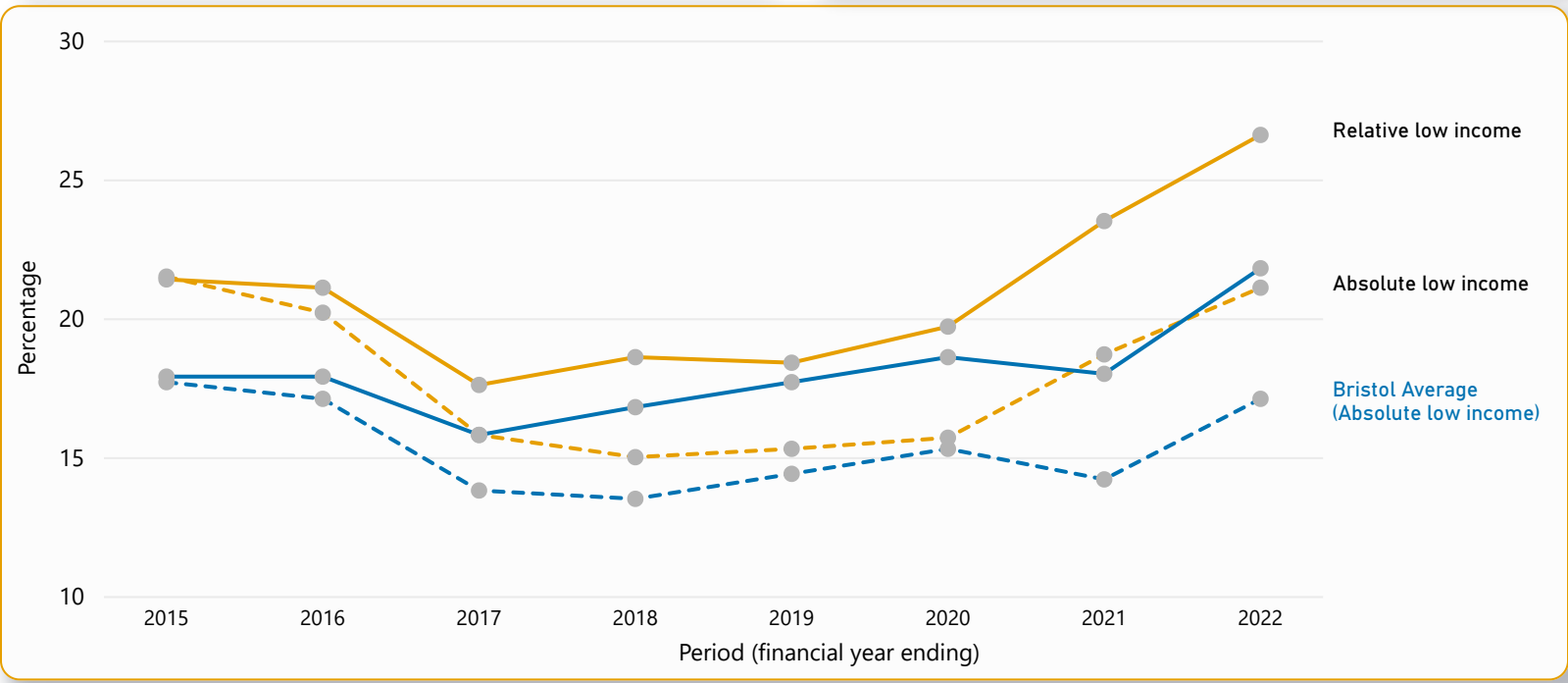
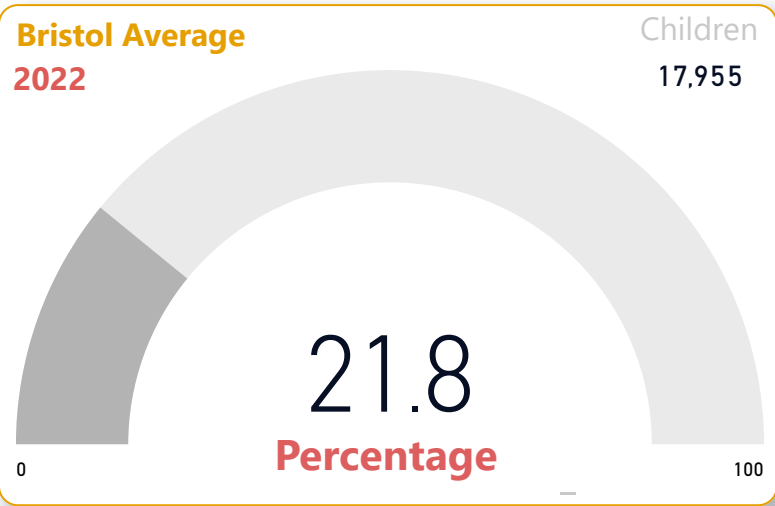
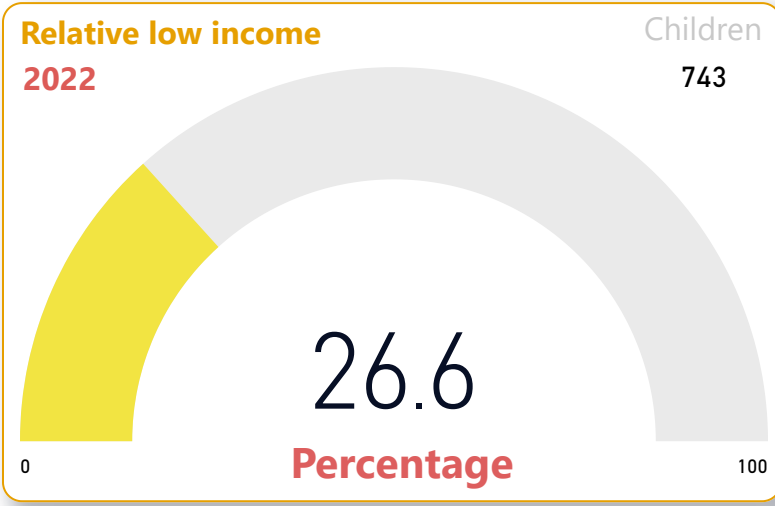
#### Data & Calculation

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.

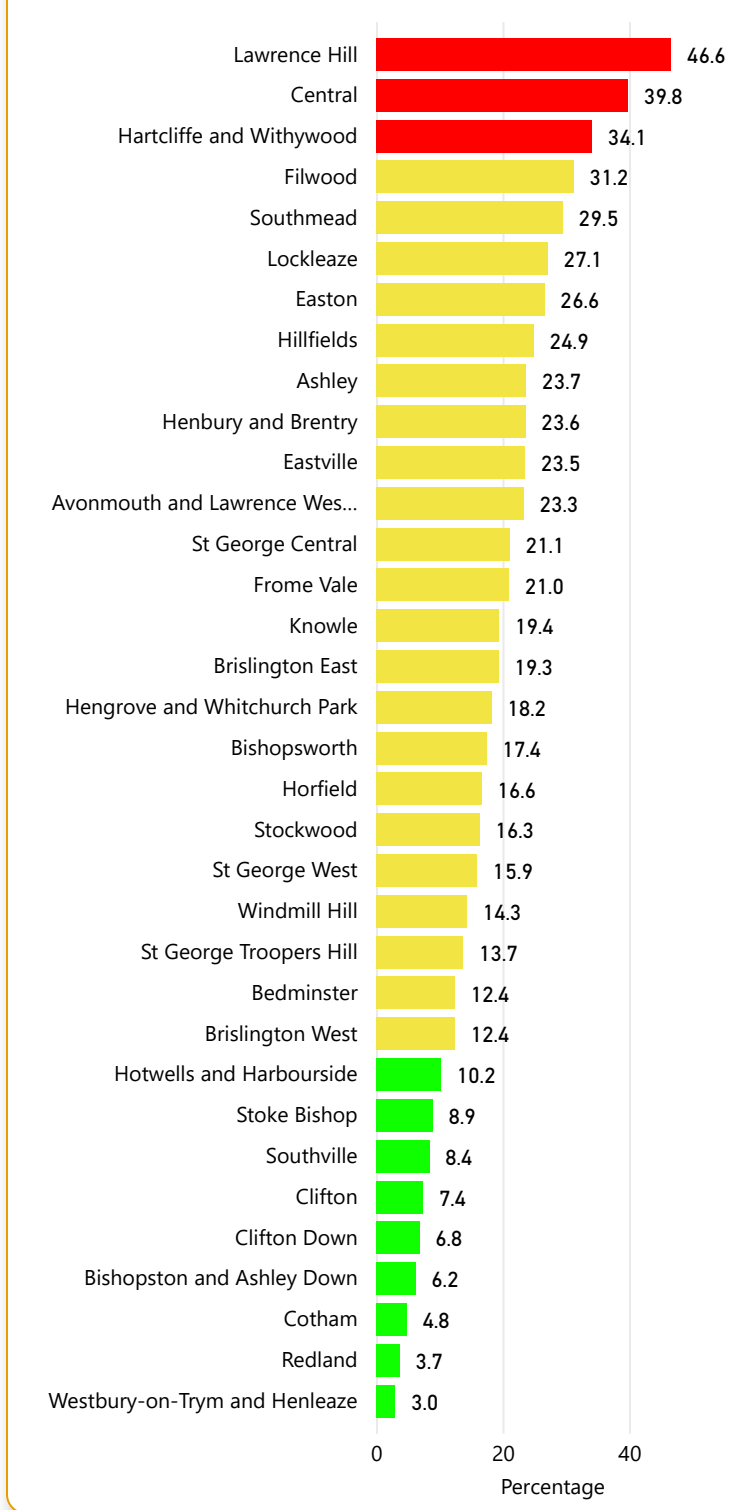
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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.

- Significantly Better
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Worse



### Ward Comparison (relative low income) 2022



## Easton

### 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

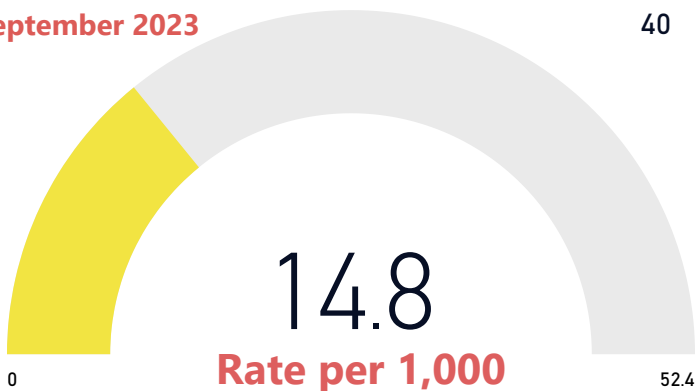
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Social Care Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



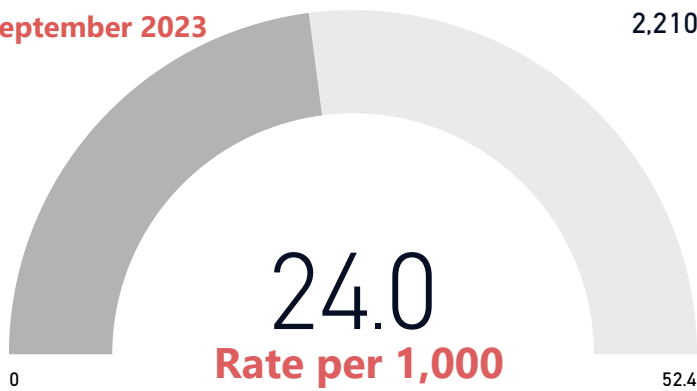
#### Children known to Social Care (total) September 2023

Children  
40



#### Bristol Average September 2023

Children  
2,210



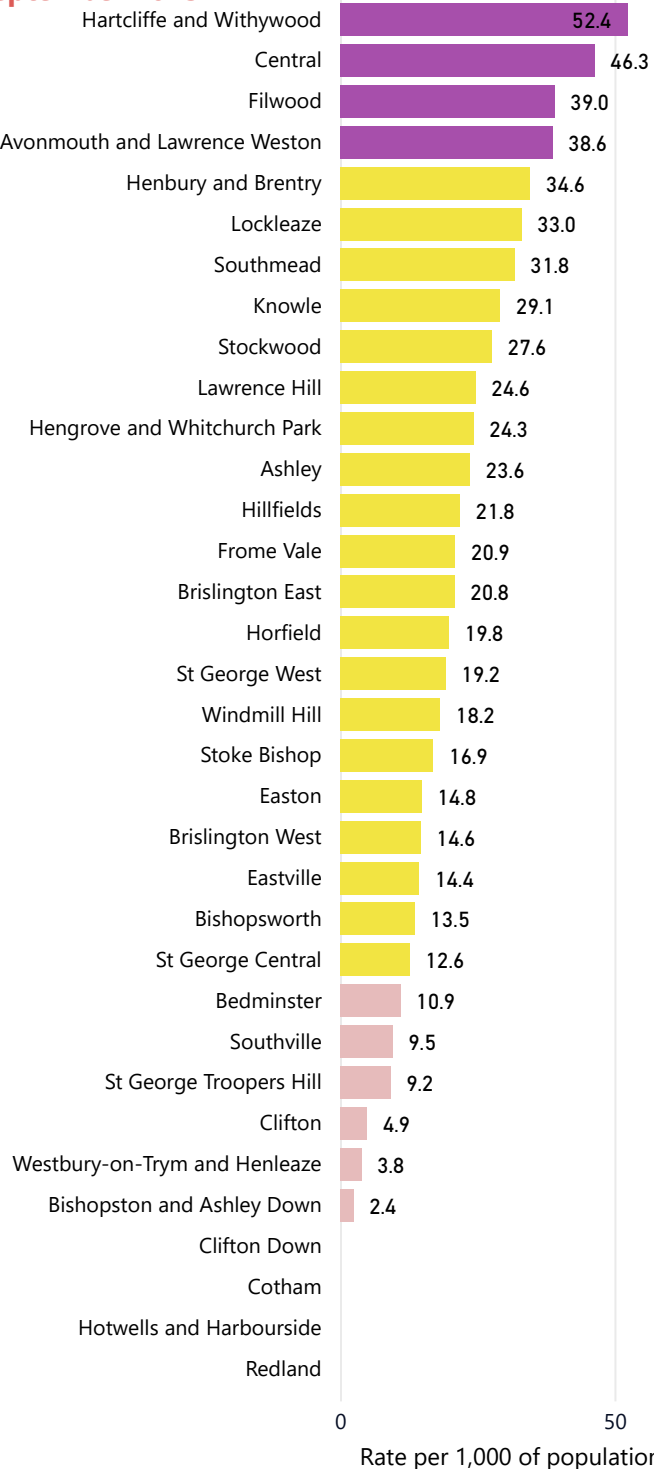
#### Social Care Indicator



	Period Ending	Ward Statistic (rate)	Bristol Average (rate)
Children in Need	September 2023	8.5	11.9
Children with Child Protection Plan	September 2023	2.6	4.3
Children in Care	September 2023	3.7	7.8
Foster Care Placements (number of children)	September 2023	2.6	5.4
Supported by Early Help Services	September 2023	14.8	16.5
Care Leavers (16 to 25 years)	September 2023	8.5	9.3
Electively Home Educated	July 2023	19.8	11.4
Education & Health Care Plans (SEND)	July 2023	28.3	24.9
Number of suspension incidents	December 2022	91.7	107.2
Number of individuals suspended	December 2022	39.0	36.8

#### Children known to Social Care (total)

##### September 2023



Easton

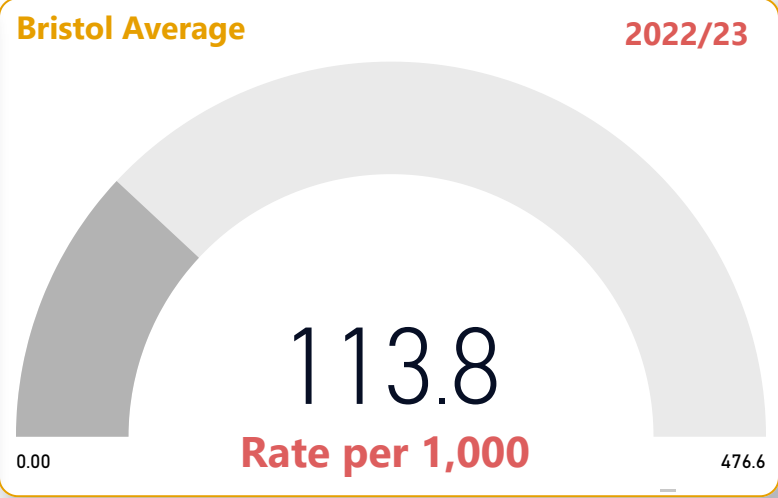
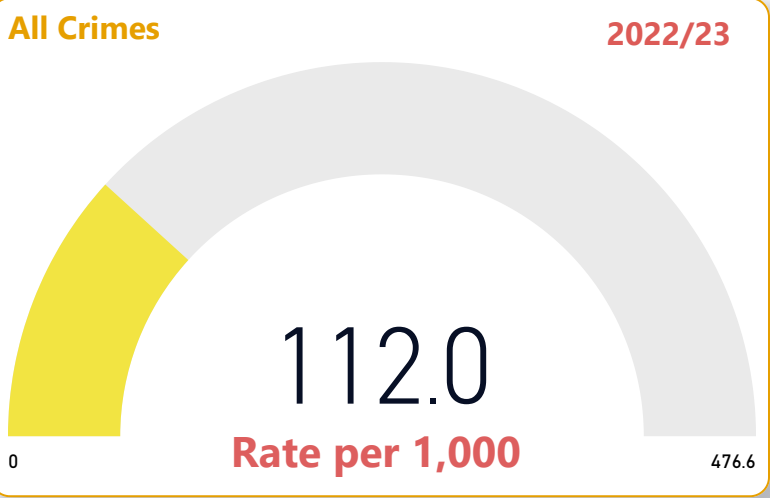
Further Information

**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.

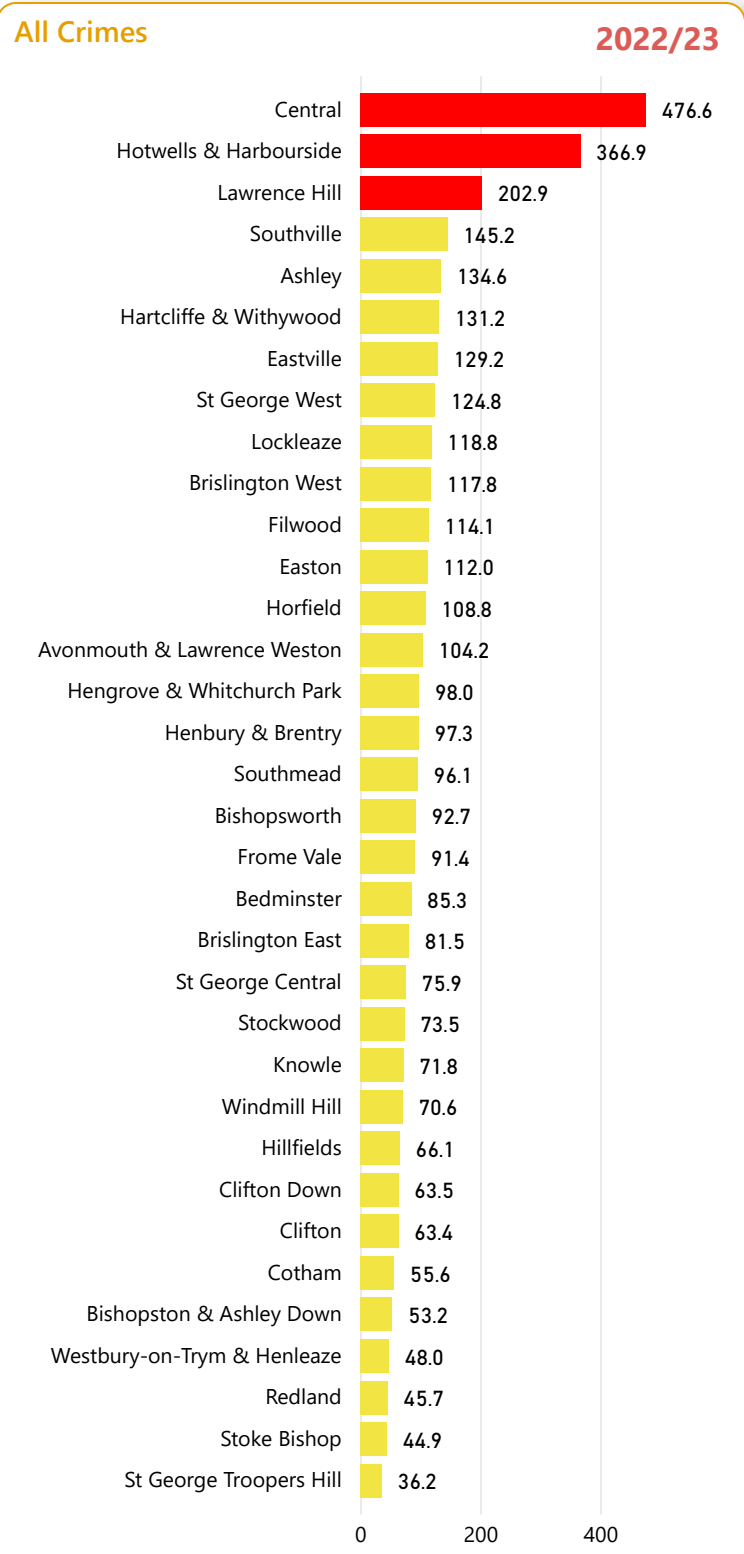
**Calculation**  
Crime offence and youth offender data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. crime data). Census 2021 population data has been used for data from the year 2023. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded 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'.

Significantly Better  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Worse



Crime Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
▲				
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally	2022	Percentage	39.3	35.6
% who feel safe outdoors after dark	2022	Percentage	54.9	57.5
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months	2022	Percentage	12.3	13.0
Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	16.4	19.3
Burglary	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	5.6	5.3
Violent & Sexual Offences	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	46.2	41.8
Youth Offenders	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	4.6	4.5



# Easton

### Further information

#### Data & Calculation

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

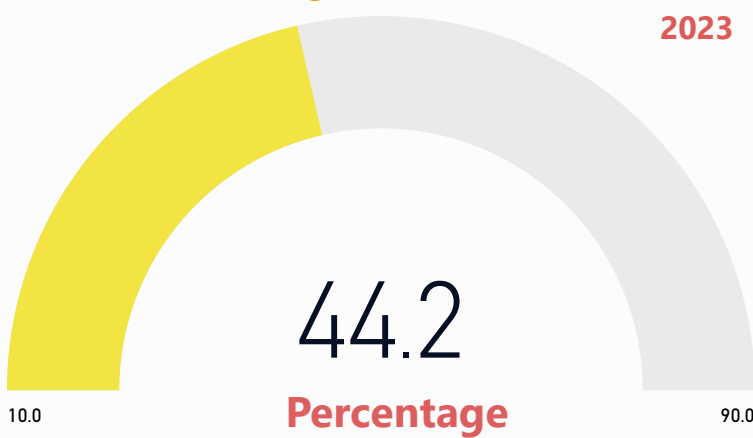
Most figures are expressed as a percentage of pupils in a given cohort. Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores are measures from Department for Education. Attainment 8 is an average across 8 subjects (extra weighting is given to English and Maths). Progress 8 compares how well a pupil has progressed across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

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

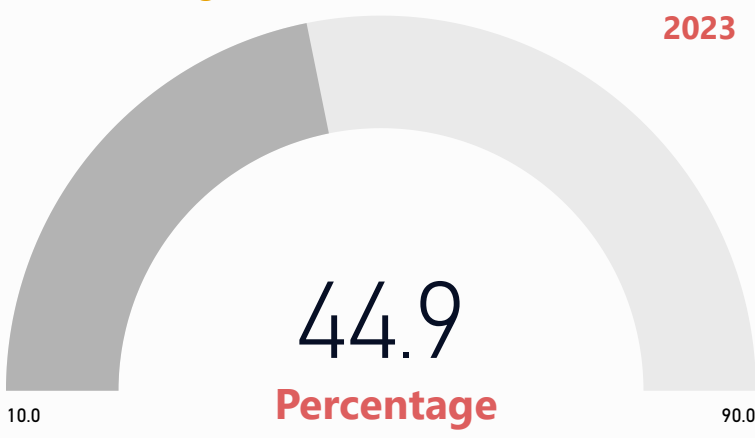
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Education data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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

### Attainment 8 (average achievement) Score

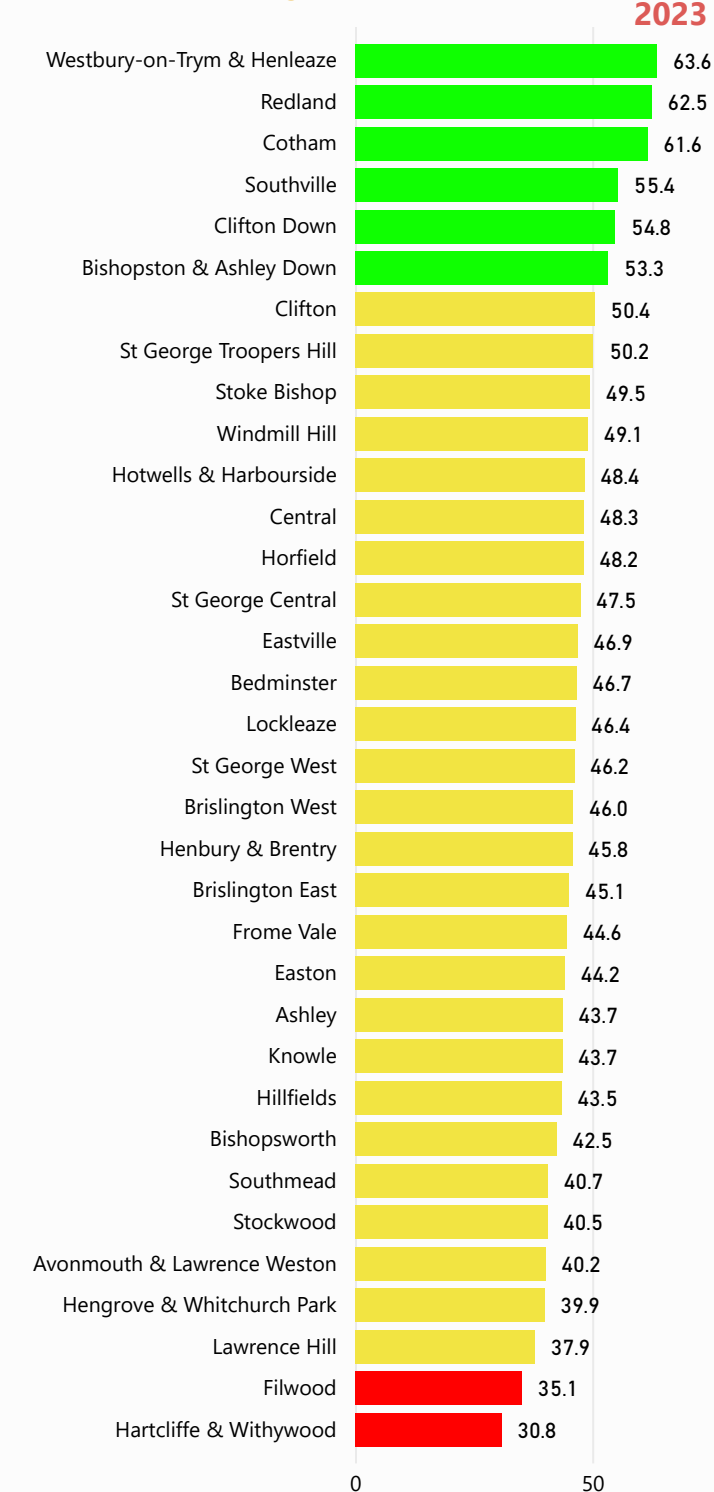


### Bristol Average



Education Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
Disadvantaged %	2023	Percentage	27.1	28.3
Early years pupils achieving a good level of development %	2023	Percentage	67.1	65.9
English as an Additional Language %	2023	Percentage	31.7	21.5
Free School Meals %	2023	Percentage	27.5	28.8
KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined %	2023	Percentage	35.1	55.1
Progress 8 (average) Score	2023	Score	0.2	-0.1
Special Educational Needs %	2023	Percentage	21.8	19.6
Absence rate %	2022	Percentage	11.6	11.8

### Attainment 8 (average achievement) Score



# Easton

## 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

### Easton

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

16.0

Number  
2,262

### 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	1,406	9.9
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a lot	856	6.0
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	961	6.8
No long term physical or mental health conditions	10,942	77.2

### General health

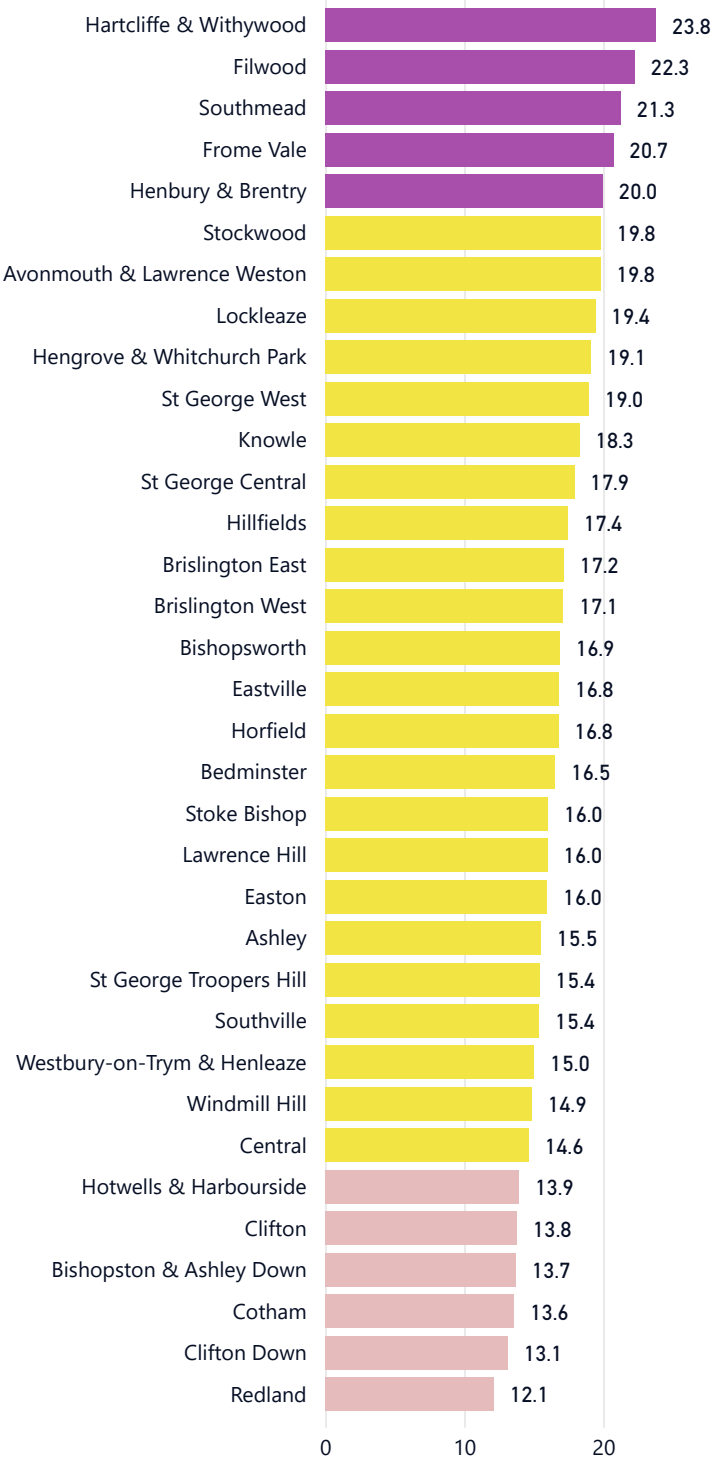
Good or very good health	11,846	83.6
Fair health	1,659	11.7
Bad or very bad health	662	4.7

### Carers

Provides 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	528	4.0
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	197	1.5
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	192	1.5
Provides no unpaid care	12,289	93.1

### Ward Comparison

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



### Easton

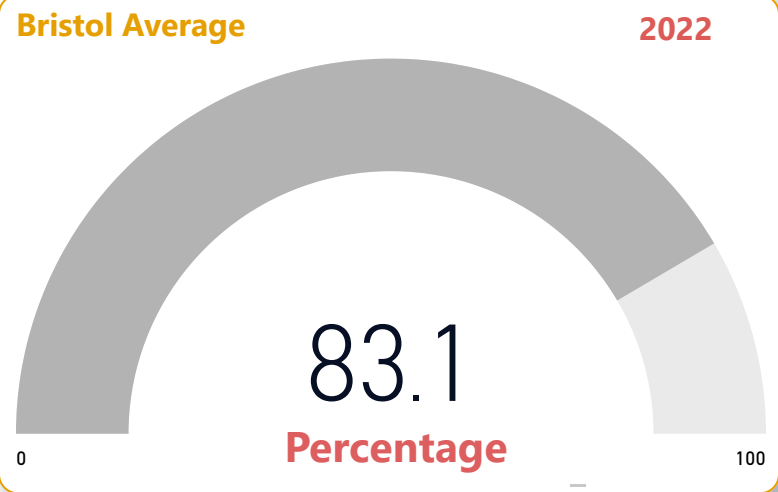
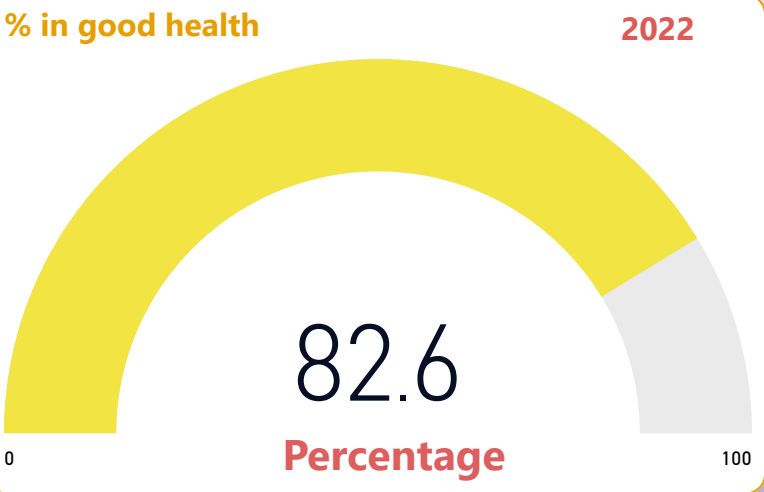
#### Further Information

**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.

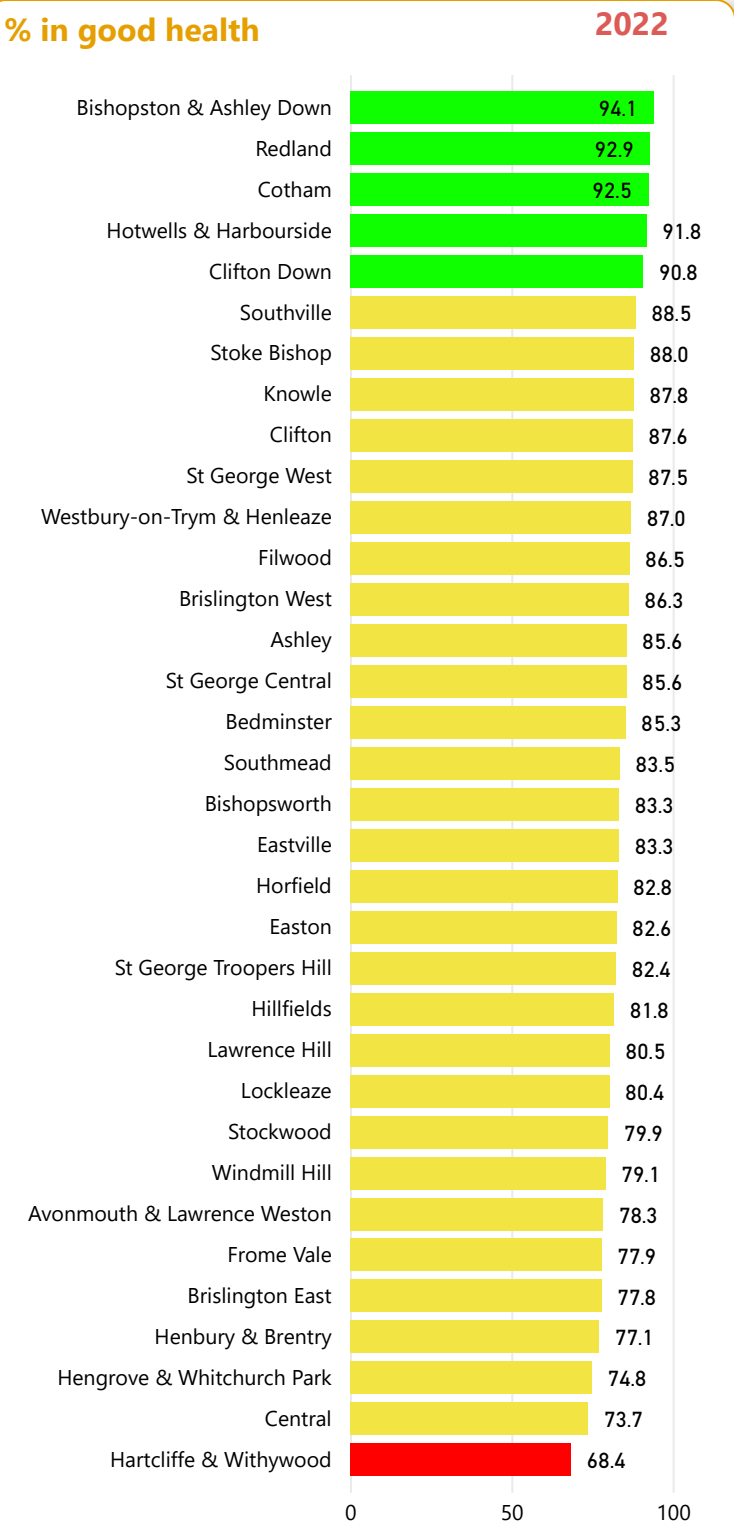
**Calculation**  
Both Quality of Life and Public Health Child Measurement data is expressed as a percentage. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and percentage. Public Health Child Measurement data is an average of the 2 year period and excludes wards with less than 100 pupils measured over that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

- Significantly Better
- Not Significantly Different
- Significantly Worse



Healthy Lifestyle Indicator	Period	Ward Statistic (%)	Bristol Average (%)
% above average mental wellbeing	2022	8.0	6.7
% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	17.4	21.0
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23	38.2	35.6
% households where someone smokes regularly within the home	2022	1.6	3.6
% overweight or obese	2022	39.9	47.5
% who do enough regular exercise each week	2022	71.2	63.7
% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities at least a little	2022	23.5	29.4



### Easton

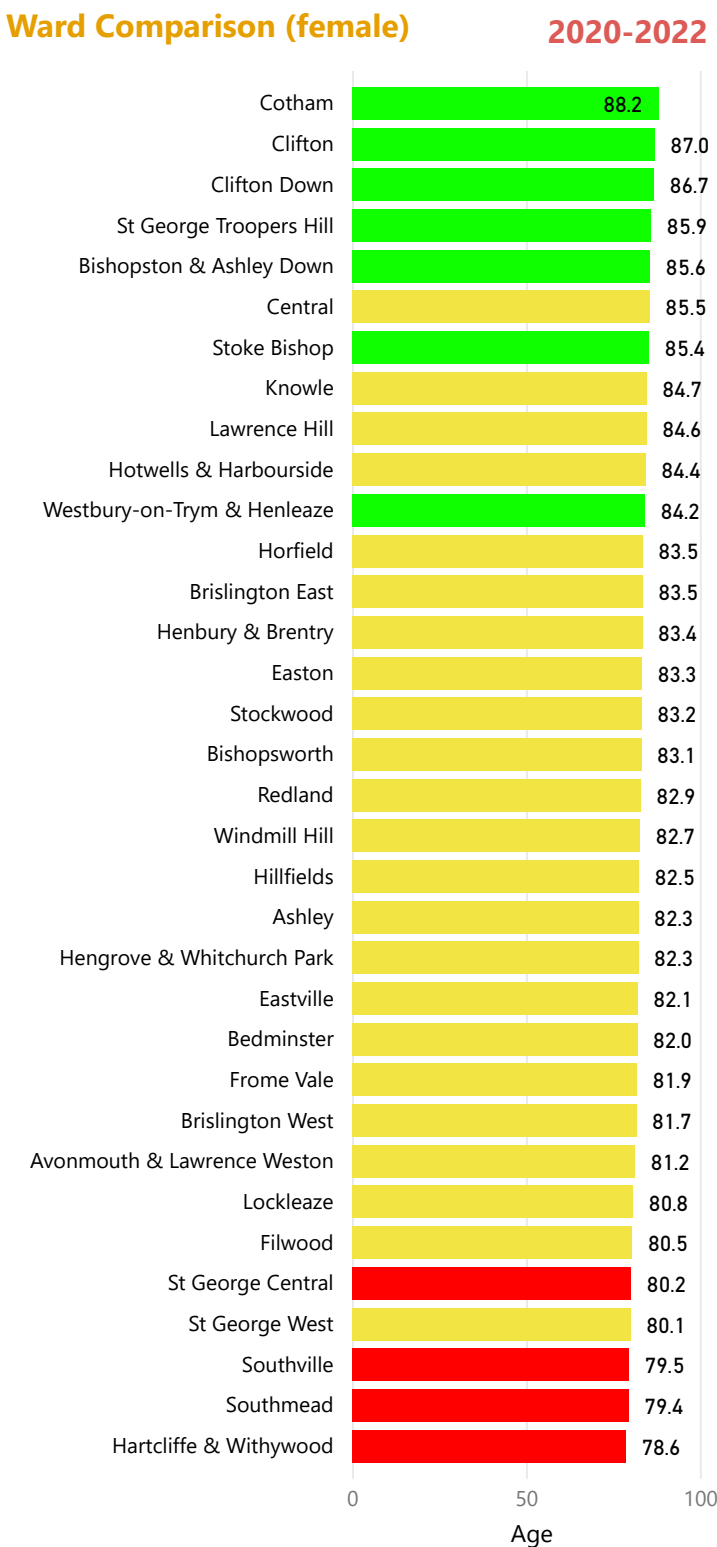
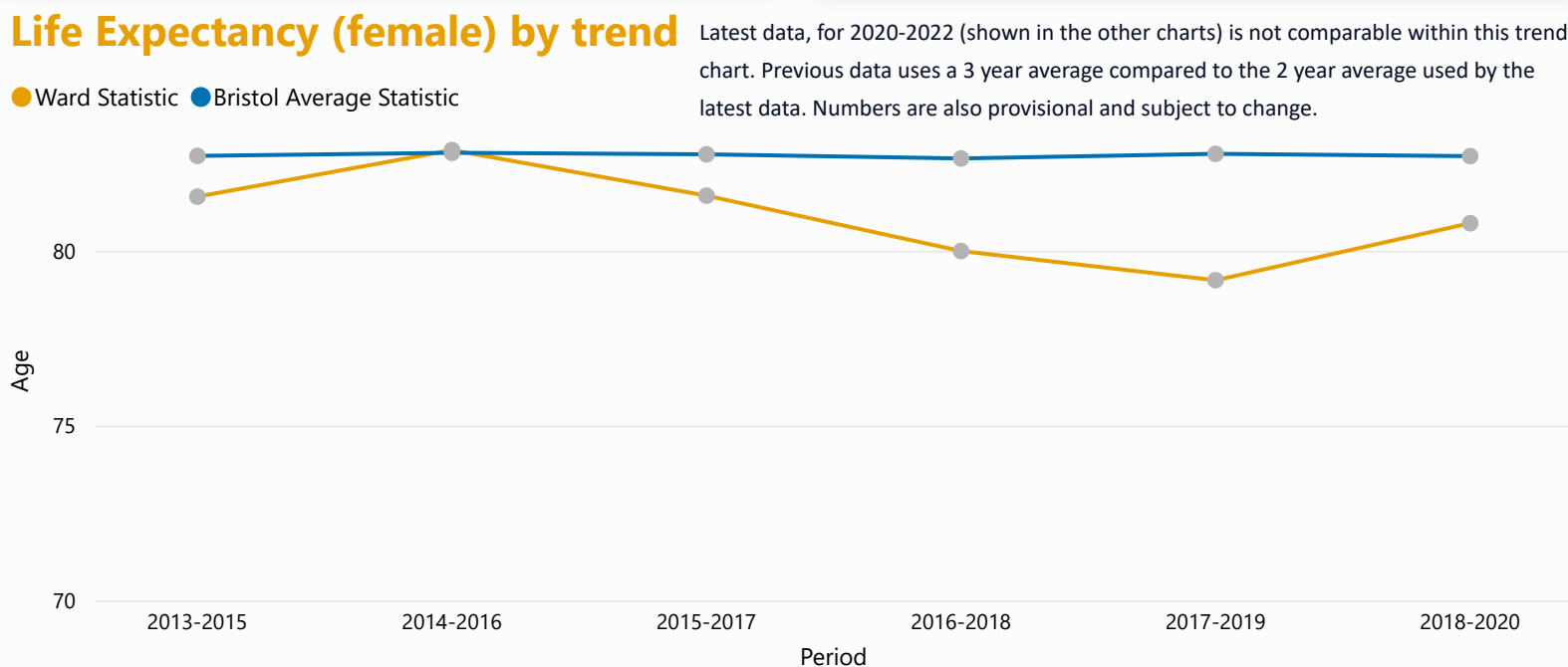
#### Further information

**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.

Significantly Better ●  
Not Significantly Different ●  
Significantly Worse ●



# Easton

### Further information

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

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**Comparing wards against the Bristol average**  
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Significantly Better

Not Significantly Different

Significantly Worse

Easton

2020-2022

75.3

Years

Bristol Average

2020-2022

77.8

Years

Life Expectancy (male) by trend

Ward Statistic Bristol Average Statistic

Age

Period

Latest data, for 2020-2022 (shown in the other charts) is not comparable within this trend chart. Previous data uses a 3 year average compared to the 2 year average used by the latest data. Numbers are also provisional and subject to change.

Ward Comparison (male)

2020-2022

Cotham	83.3
Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze	82.2
Clifton Down	81.3
Stoke Bishop	81.1
Bishopston & Ashley Down	80.4
Hotwells & Harbourside	80.2
Clifton	80.2
Redland	80.1
Bedminster	79.9
Horfield	79.4
Knowle	79.2
St George Troopers Hill	78.9
Hengrove & Whitchurch Park	78.9
Brislington West	78.8
Bishopsworth	78.7
Windmill Hill	78.7
Hillfields	78.5
Henbury & Brentry	77.6
Stockwood	77.4
Brislington East	77.3
Eastville	77.2
Frome Vale	76.9
Ashley	76.9
Southville	76.5
Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	76.1
Lockleaze	76.0
St George Central	75.8
Easton	75.3
Southmead	75.0
Hartcliffe & Withywood	74.6
Central	74.1
Filwood	74.0
Lawrence Hill	73.2
St George West	73.2

# Premature Mortality

Public Health 2020-2022

## Easton

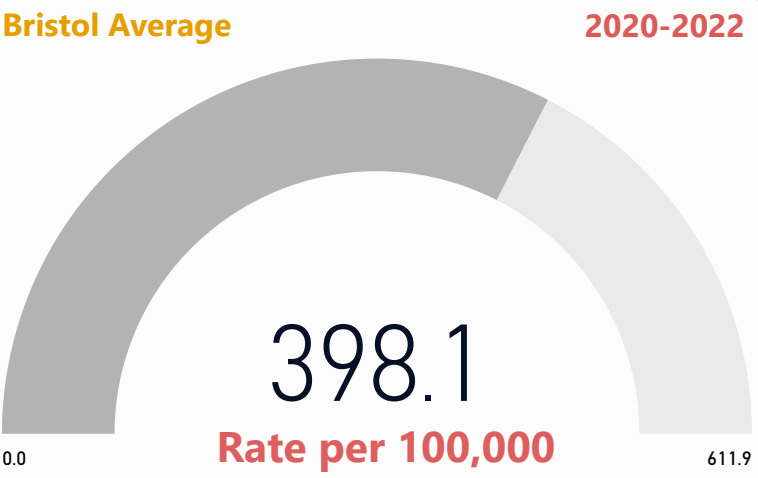
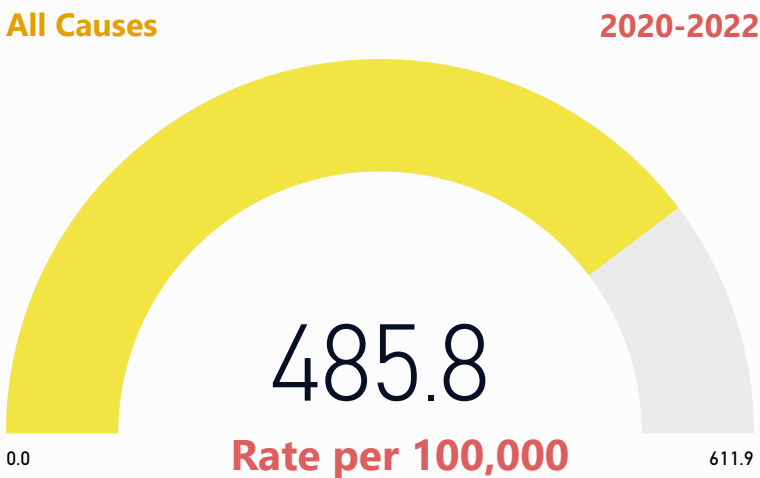
### Further information

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

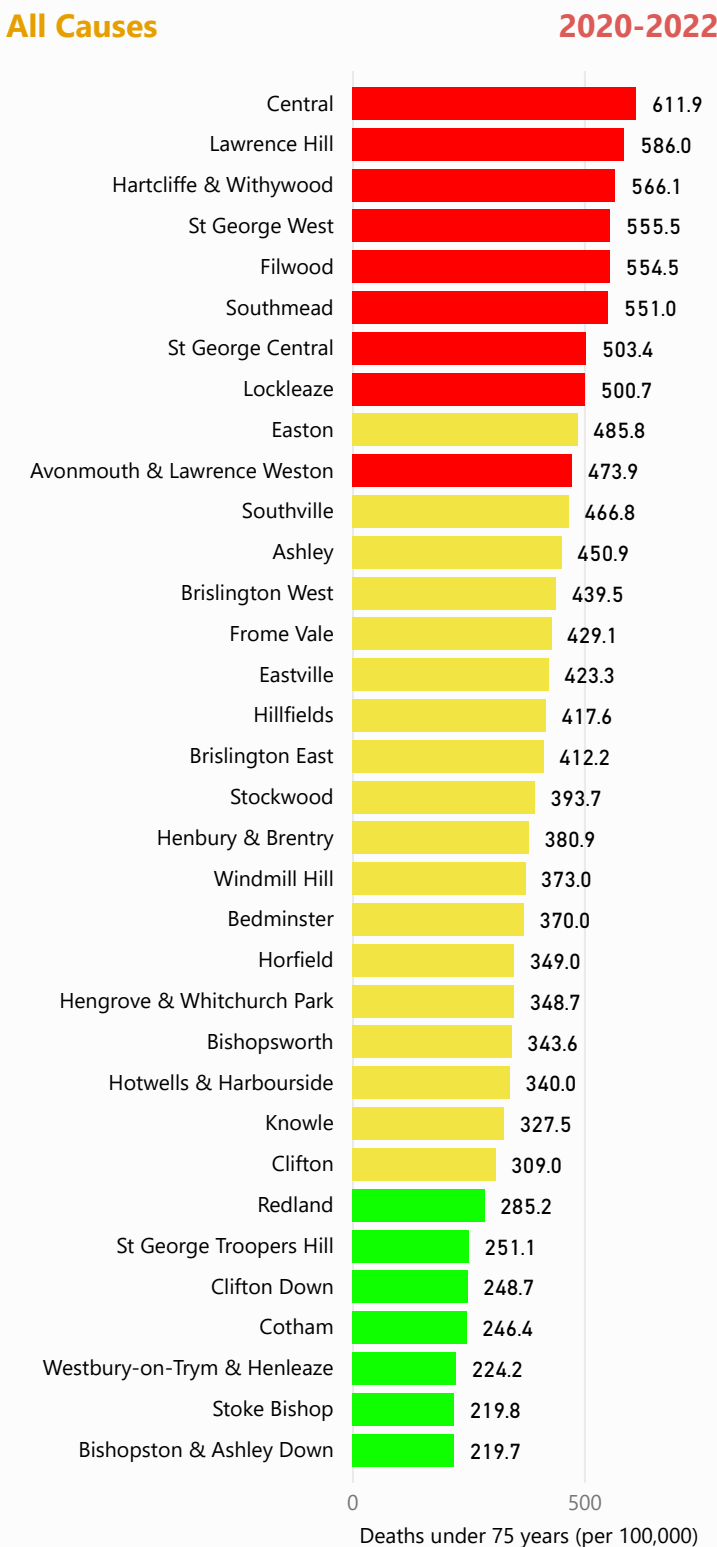
**Calculation**  
Data normally takes a three year average (respiratory disease a 5 year average due to small numbers involved). However, 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Numbers for this period are also provisional and subject to change. A delay in ward population estimates from the Office for National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

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

Significantly Better ●  
Not Significantly Different ●  
Significantly Worse ●



Premature Mortality Type	Period	Ward Statistic (rate per 100,000)	Bristol Average (rate per 100,000)
Cancer	2020-2022	144.9	147.1
Cardiovascular Disease	2020-2022	116.8	86.8
Respiratory Disease	2020-2022	31.3	31.4



# Car Availability

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

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

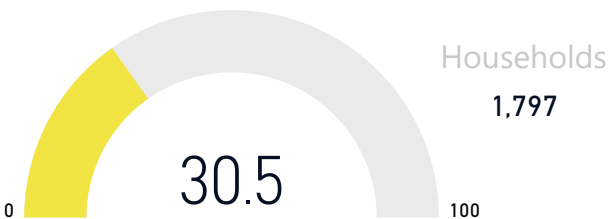
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

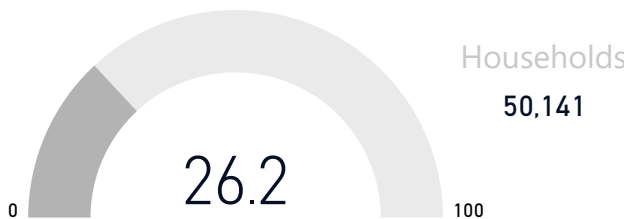
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



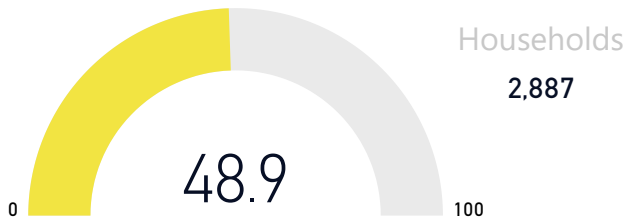
#### Ward - % households with no car or van



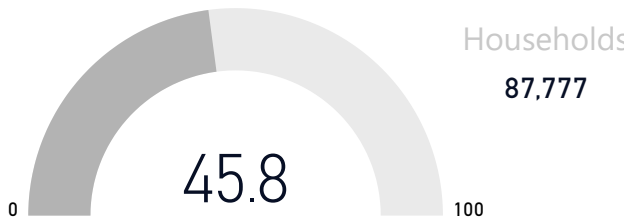
#### Bristol Average- % households with no car or van



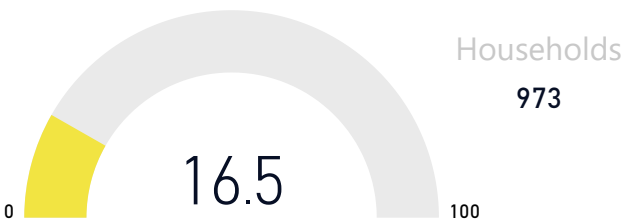
#### Ward - % households with 1 car or van



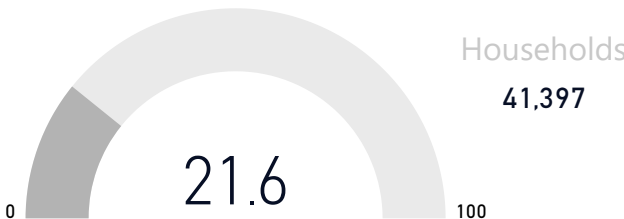
#### Bristol Average - % households with 1 car or van



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



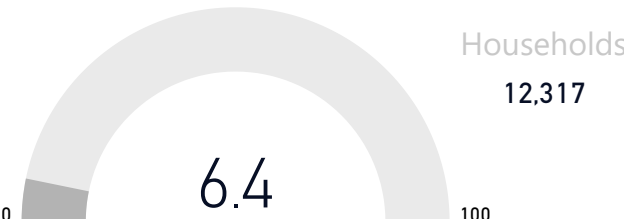
#### Bristol Average - % households with 2 cars or vans



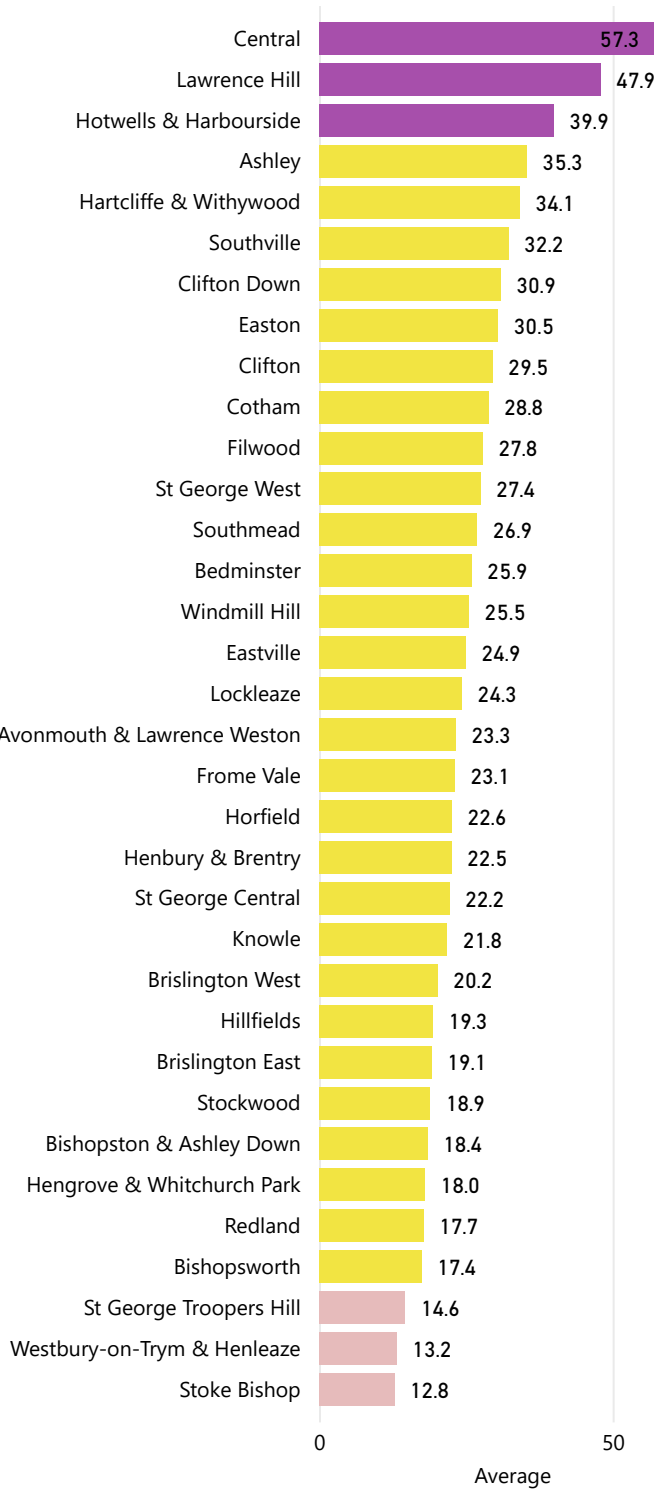
#### Ward - % households with 3 or more cars or vans



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



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



# House Prices

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

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

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

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

#### Calculation

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

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

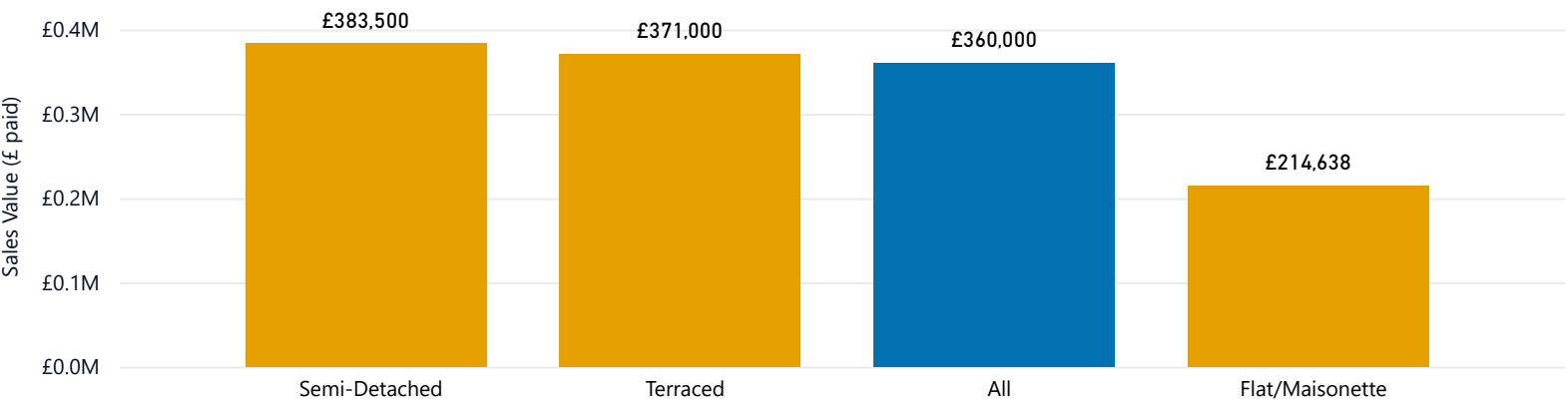
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. House Price Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low

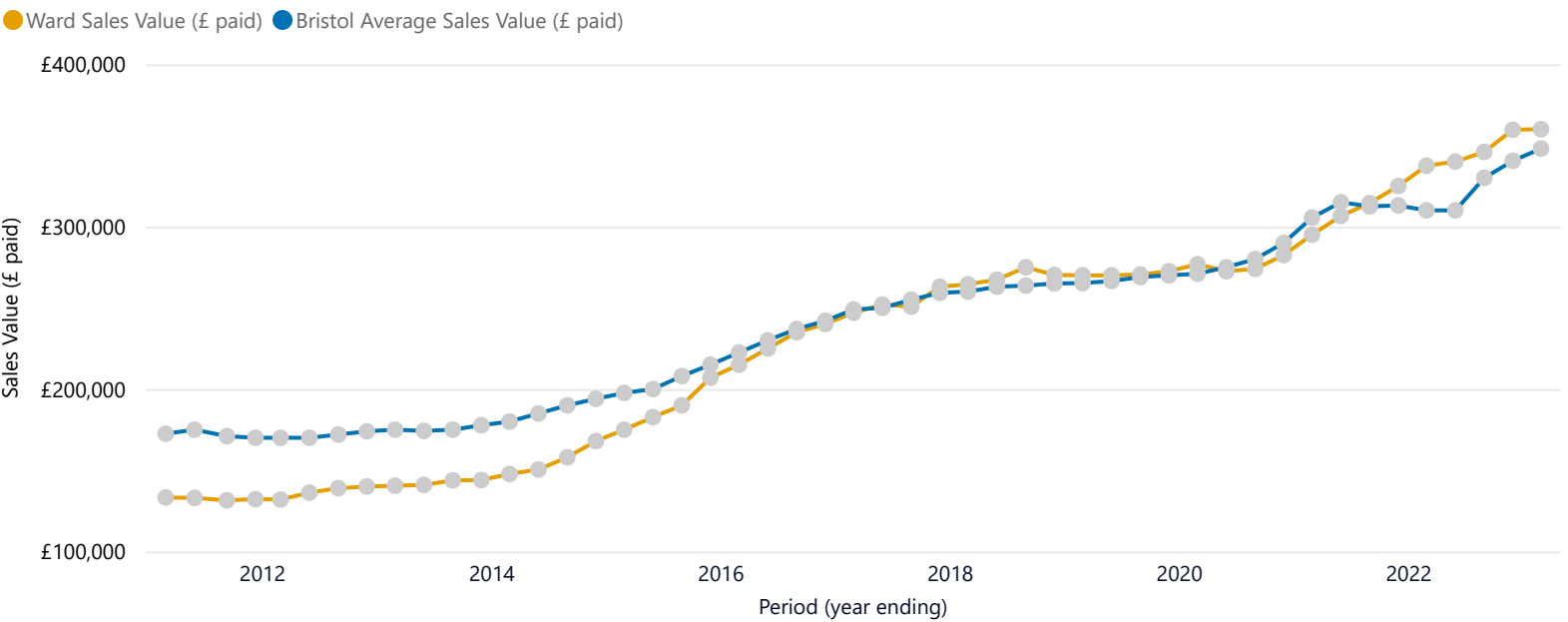


### Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sale Types by Dwelling Type

March 2023

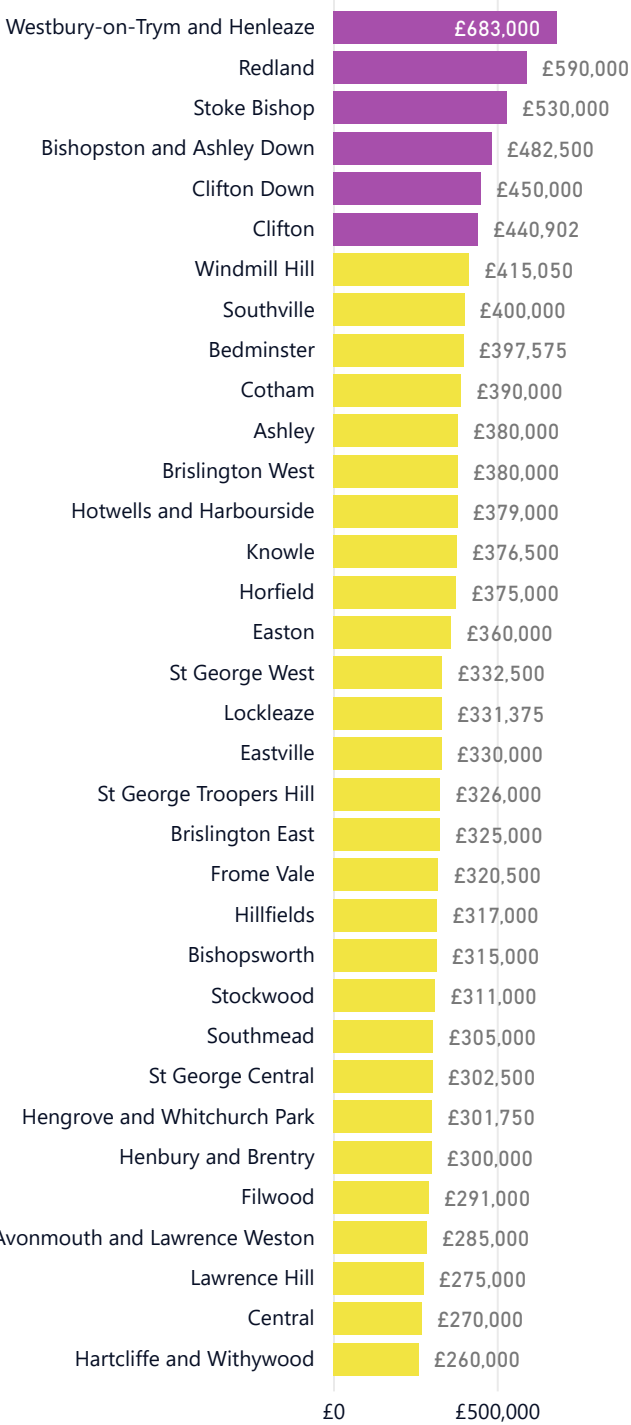


### Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sales Types and All Dwelling Types



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

March 2023



# Household Composition

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### 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



#### Easton

% Households with dependant children

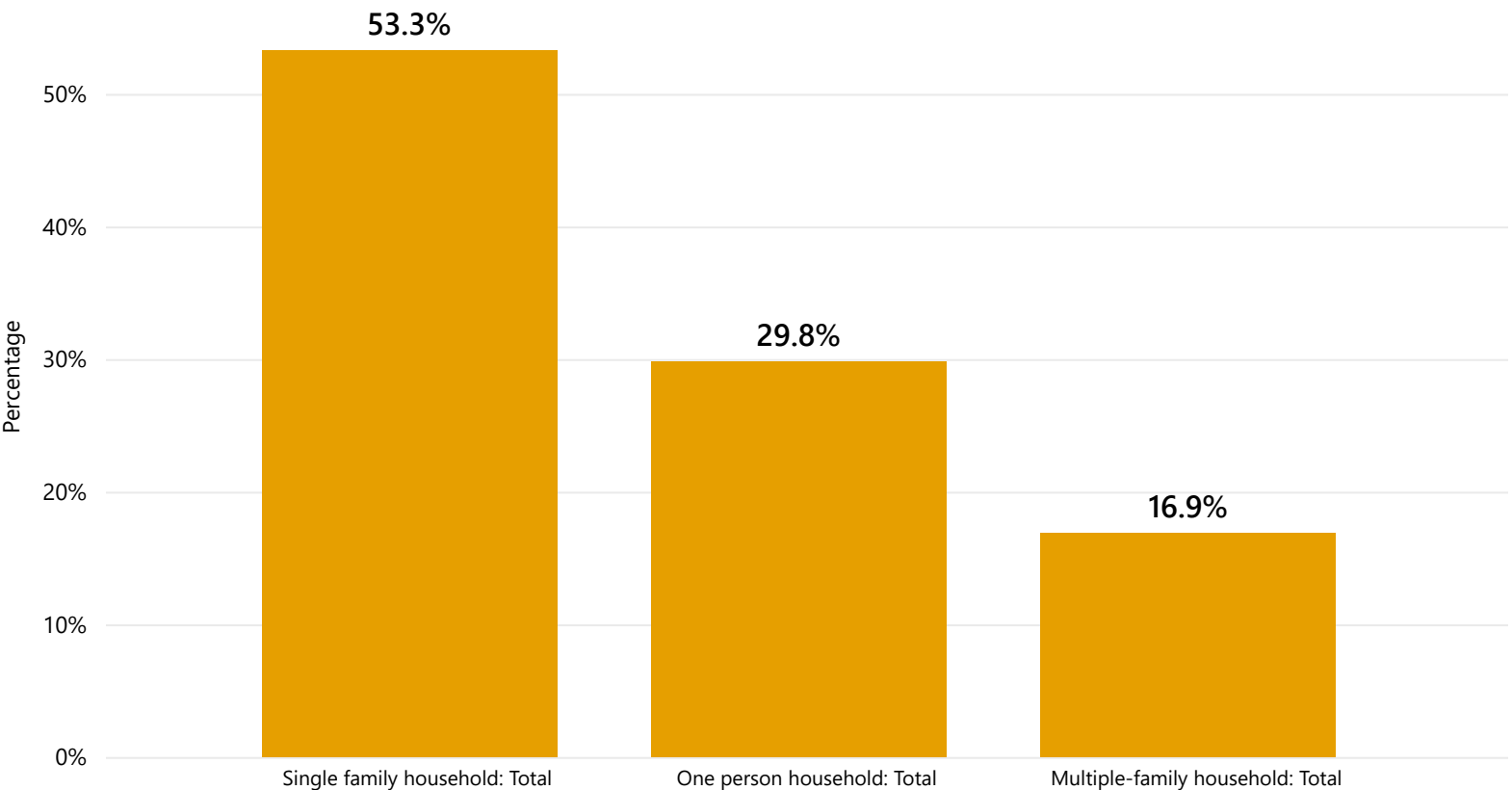
26.4%

#### Bristol Average

% Households with dependant children

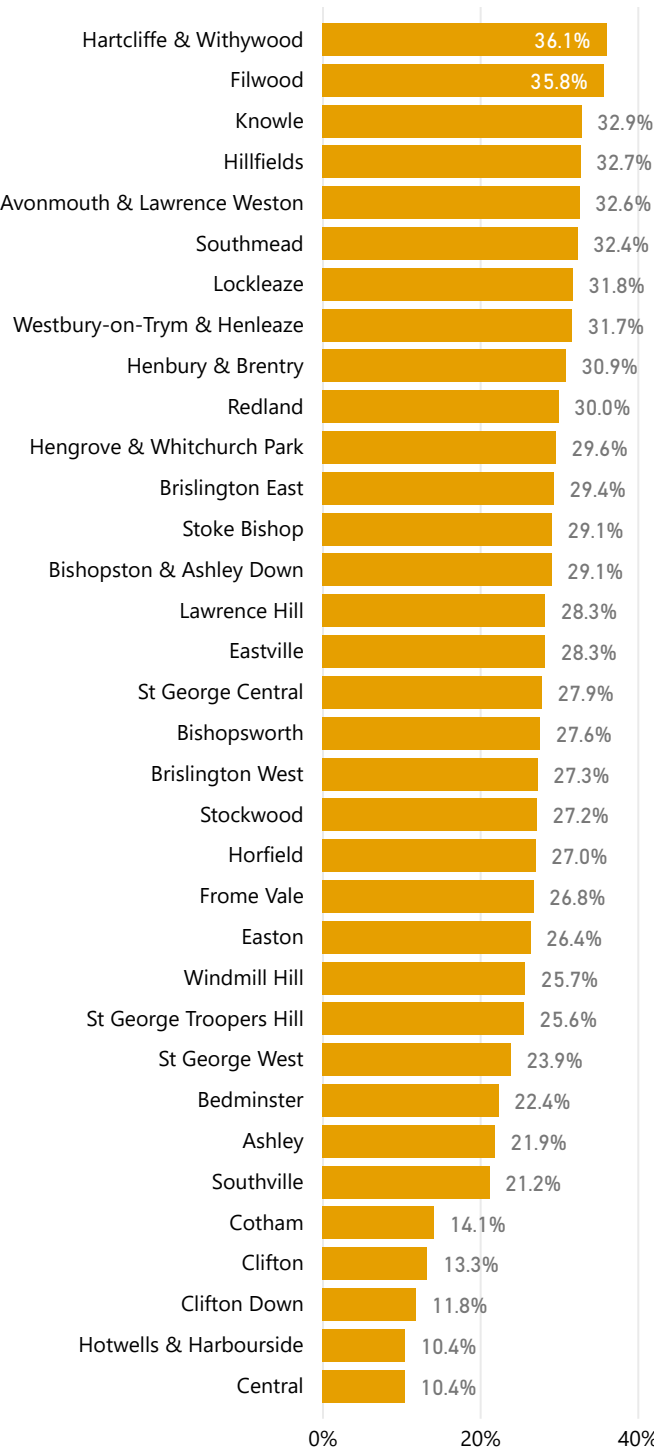
26.7%

#### % Ward population by household composition



### Ward Comparison

% households with dependant children



## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

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

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



#### Ward - 1 bedroom %

Households

802



#### Bristol Average - 1 bedroom %

Households

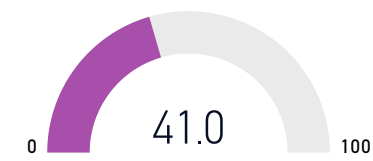
30,982



#### Ward - 2 bedrooms %

Households

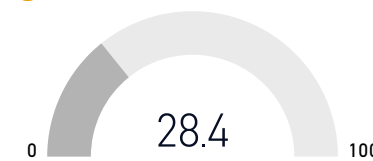
2,419



#### Bristol Average - 2 bedrooms %

Households

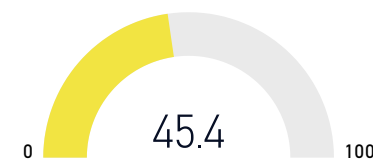
54,423



#### Ward - 3 or more bedrooms %

Households

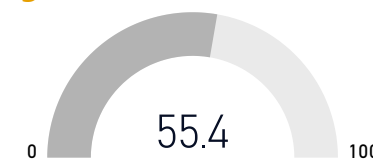
2,677



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

Households

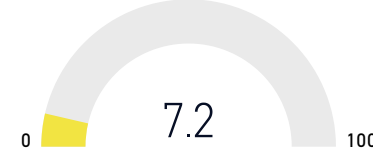
106,233



#### Ward - % households overcrowded

Households

427



#### Bristol Average - % households overcrowded

Households

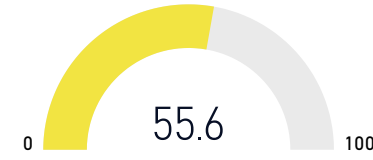
9,692



#### Ward - % households underoccupied

Households

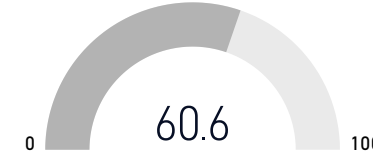
3,279



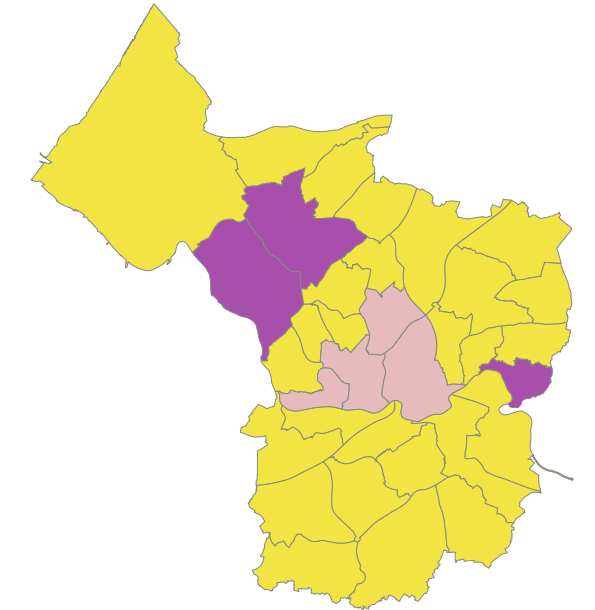
#### Bristol Average - % households underoccupied

Households

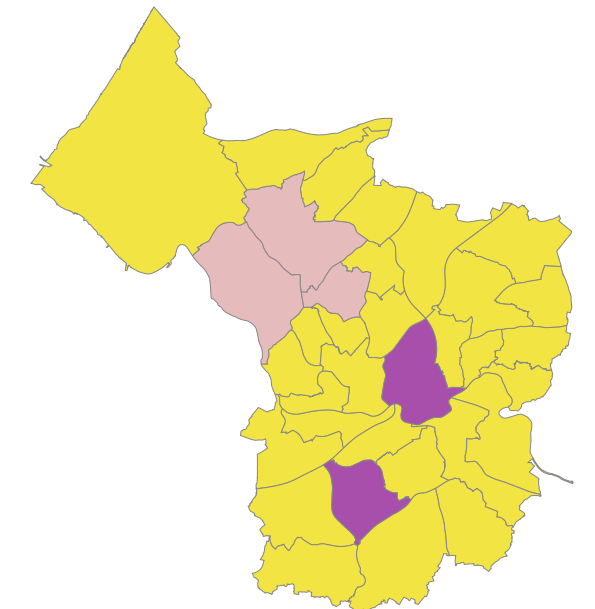
116,053



### Ward (% households underoccupied)



### Ward (% households overcrowded)



# Housing Tenure

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

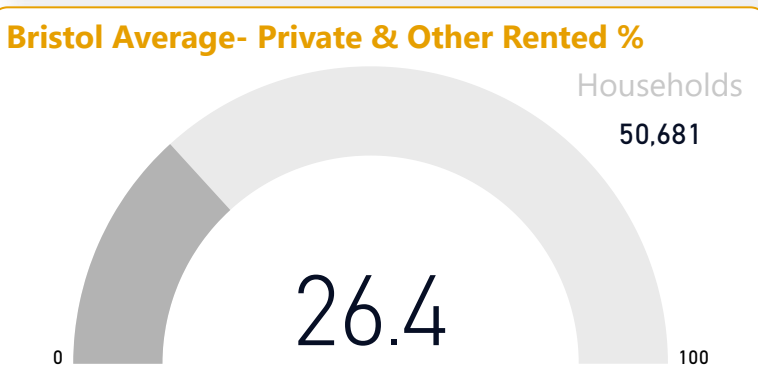
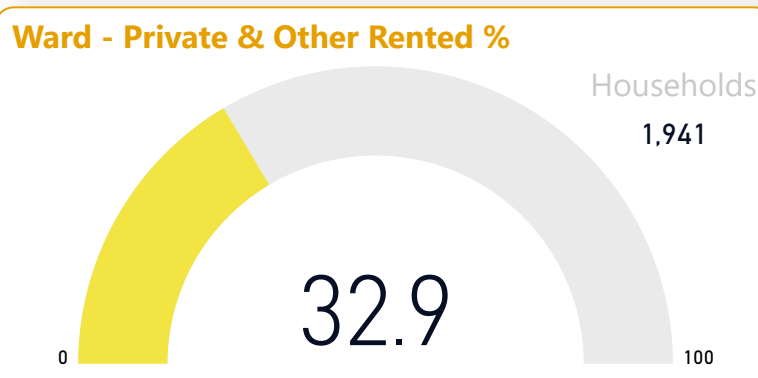
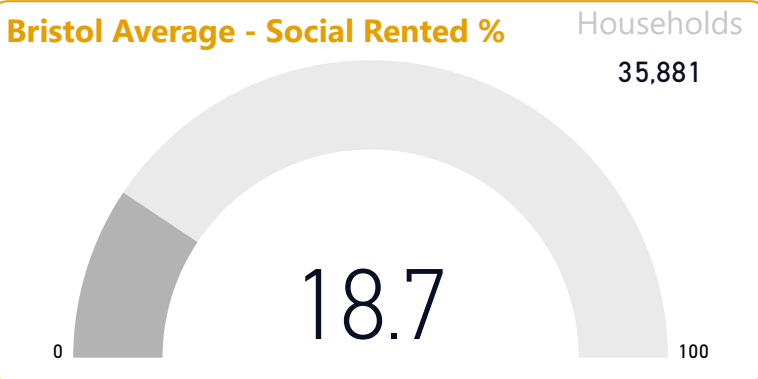
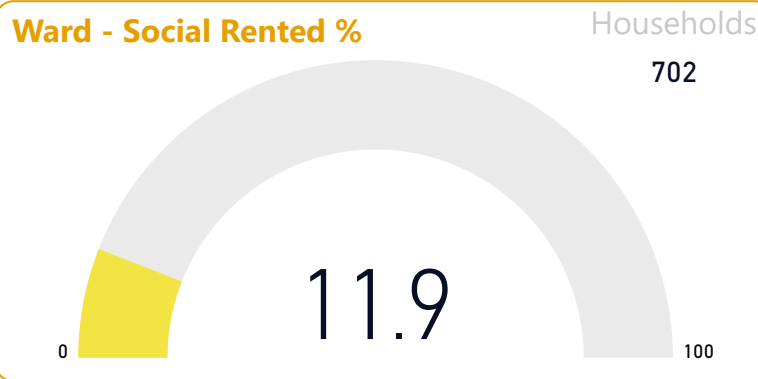
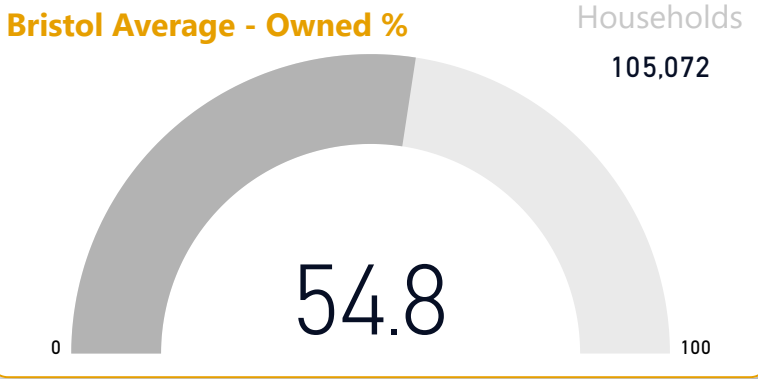
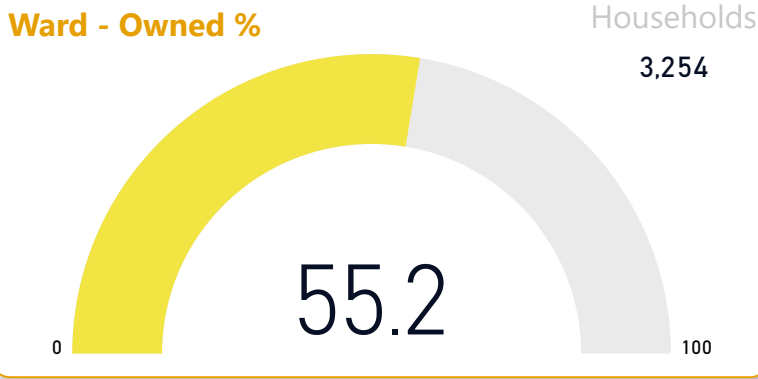
### Further Information

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

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

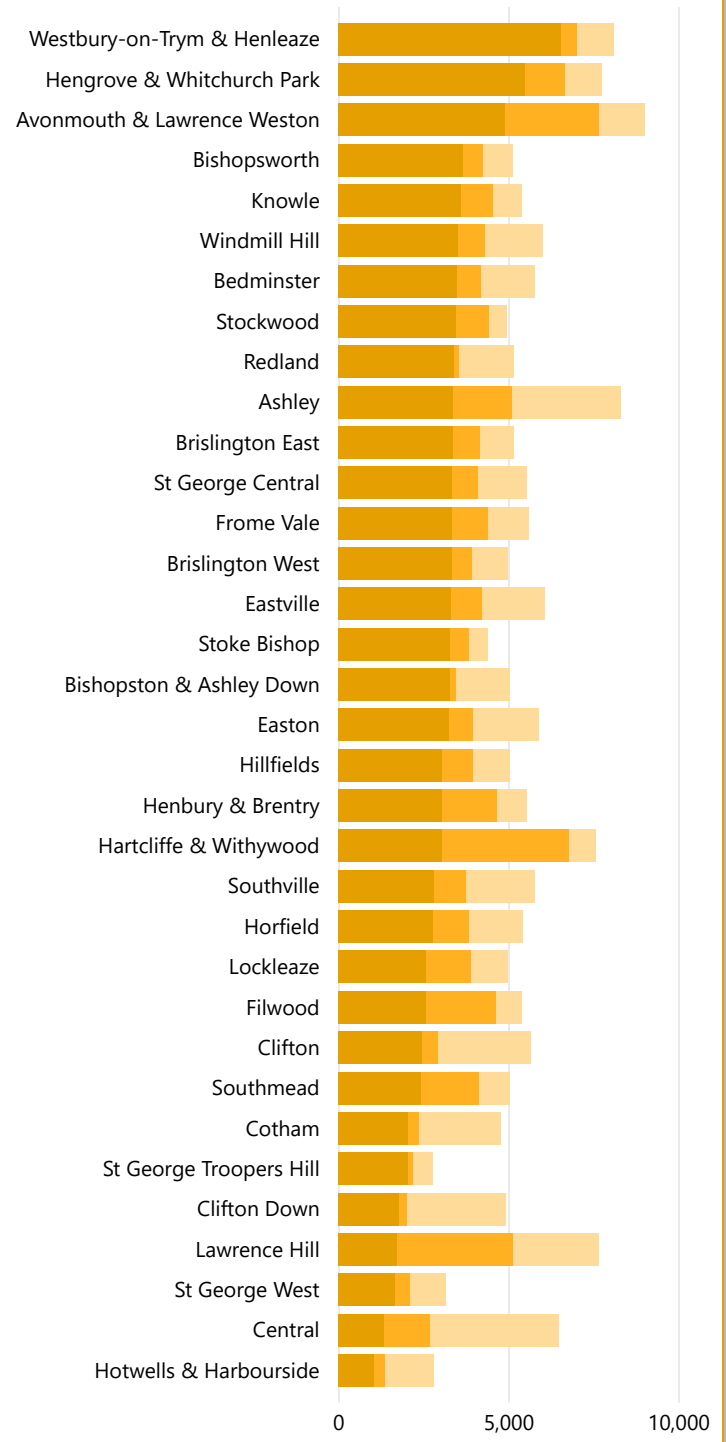
**Comparing wards against the Bristol Average**  
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Tenure data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



### Ward Comparison (tenures by number)

Owned Social Rented Private and other rented



# Housing Type

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

#### Calculation

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

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



#### Ward - Detached %

Households

167



#### Ward - Semi-detached %

Households

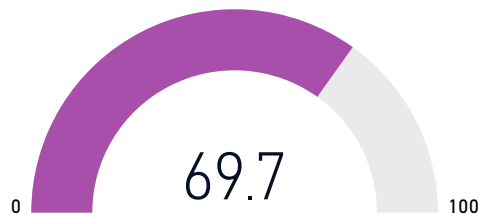
348



#### Ward - Terraced %

Households

4,114



#### Ward - Flats %

Households

1,264



#### Bristol Average - Detached %

Households

11,551



#### Bristol Average - Semi-Detached %

Households

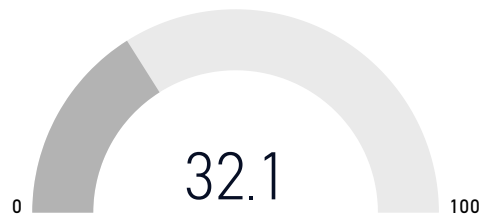
51,061



#### Bristol Average - Terraced %

Households

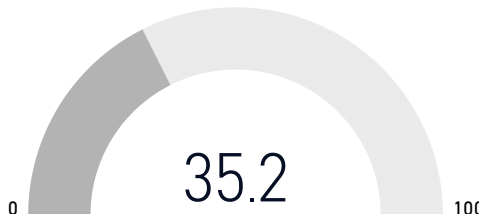
61,445



#### Bristol Average - Flats %

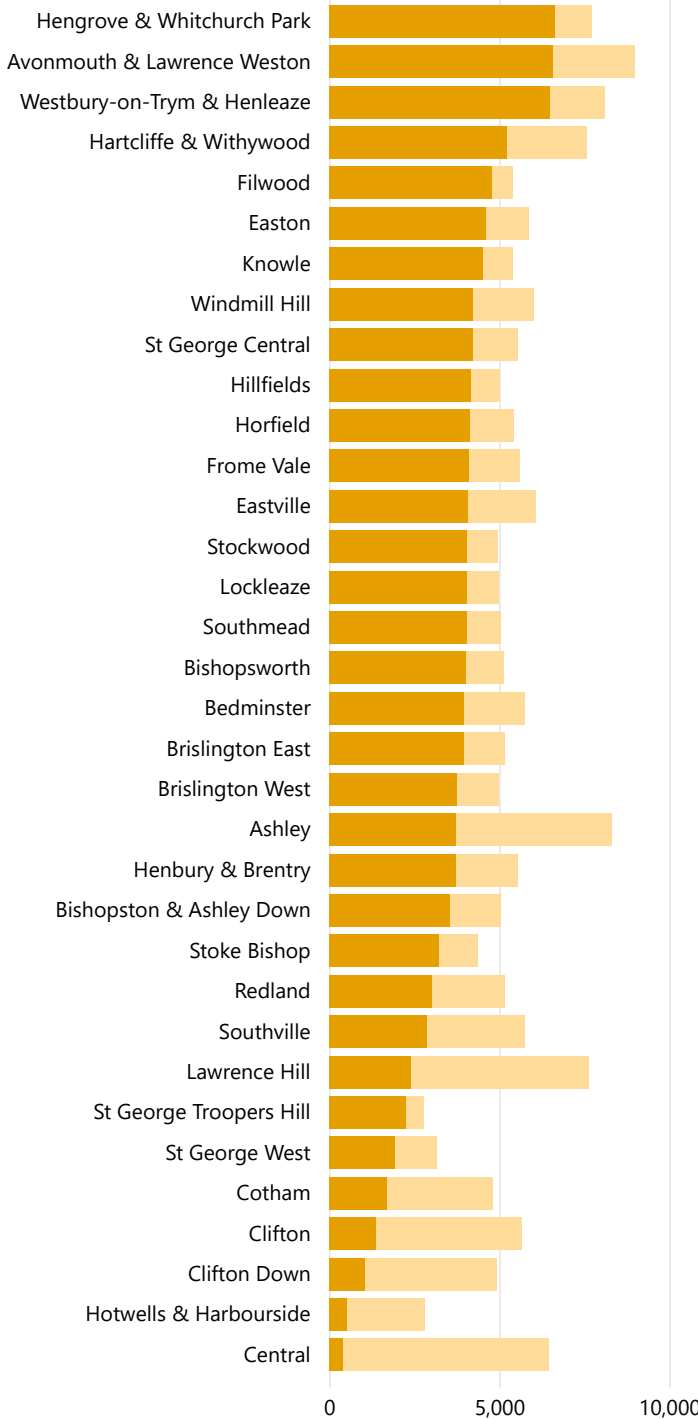
Households

67,402



### Ward Comparison (Household Space)

Number ● Houses (total) ● Flats (total)



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

# Easton

## Further Information

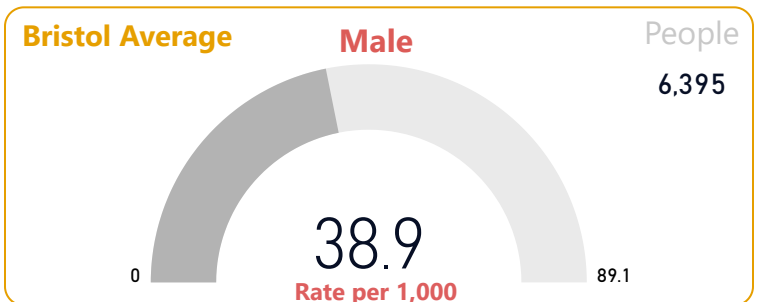
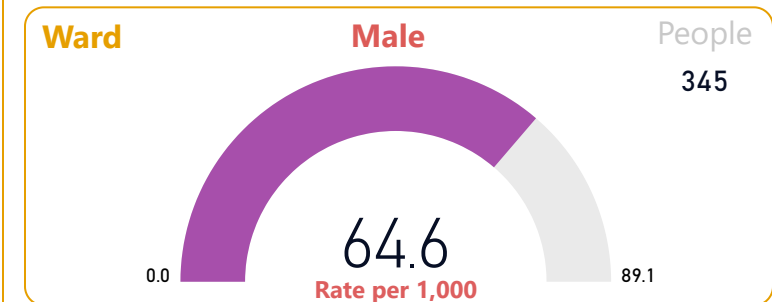
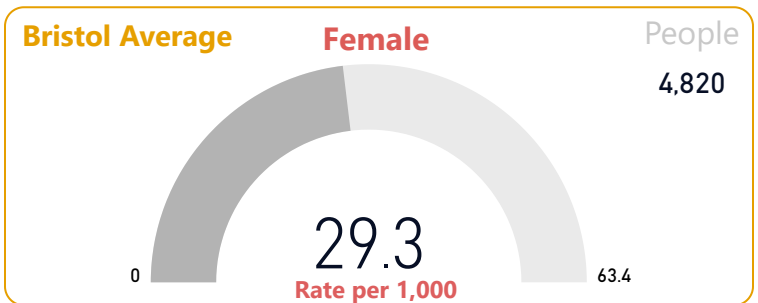
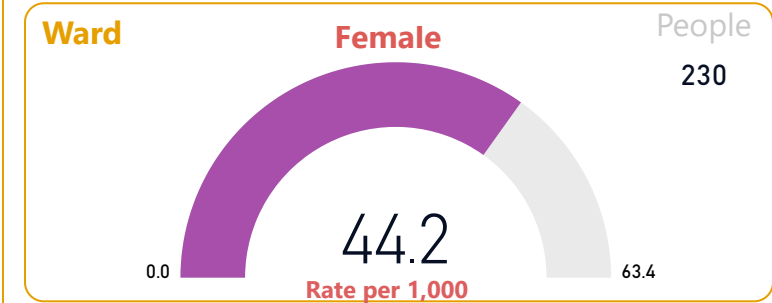
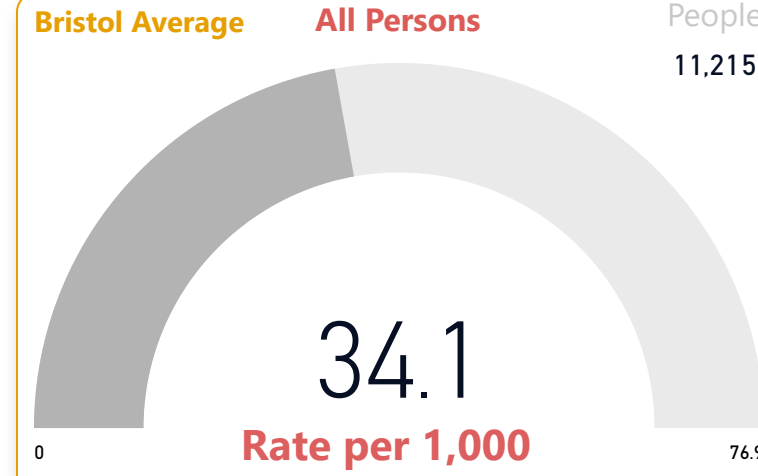
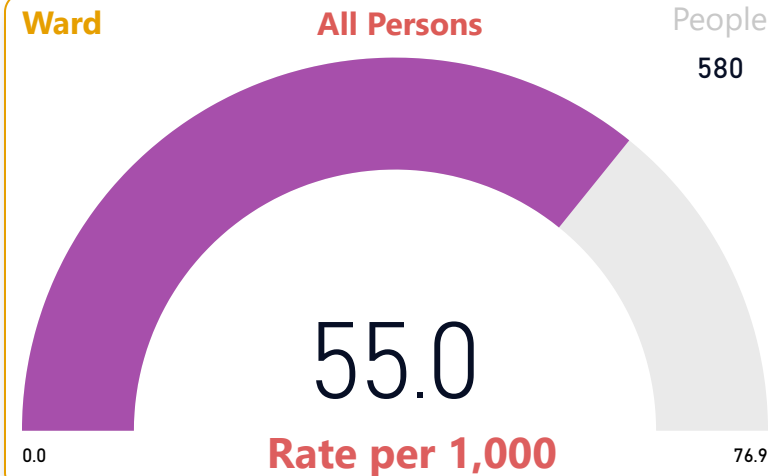
### Data & Calculation

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

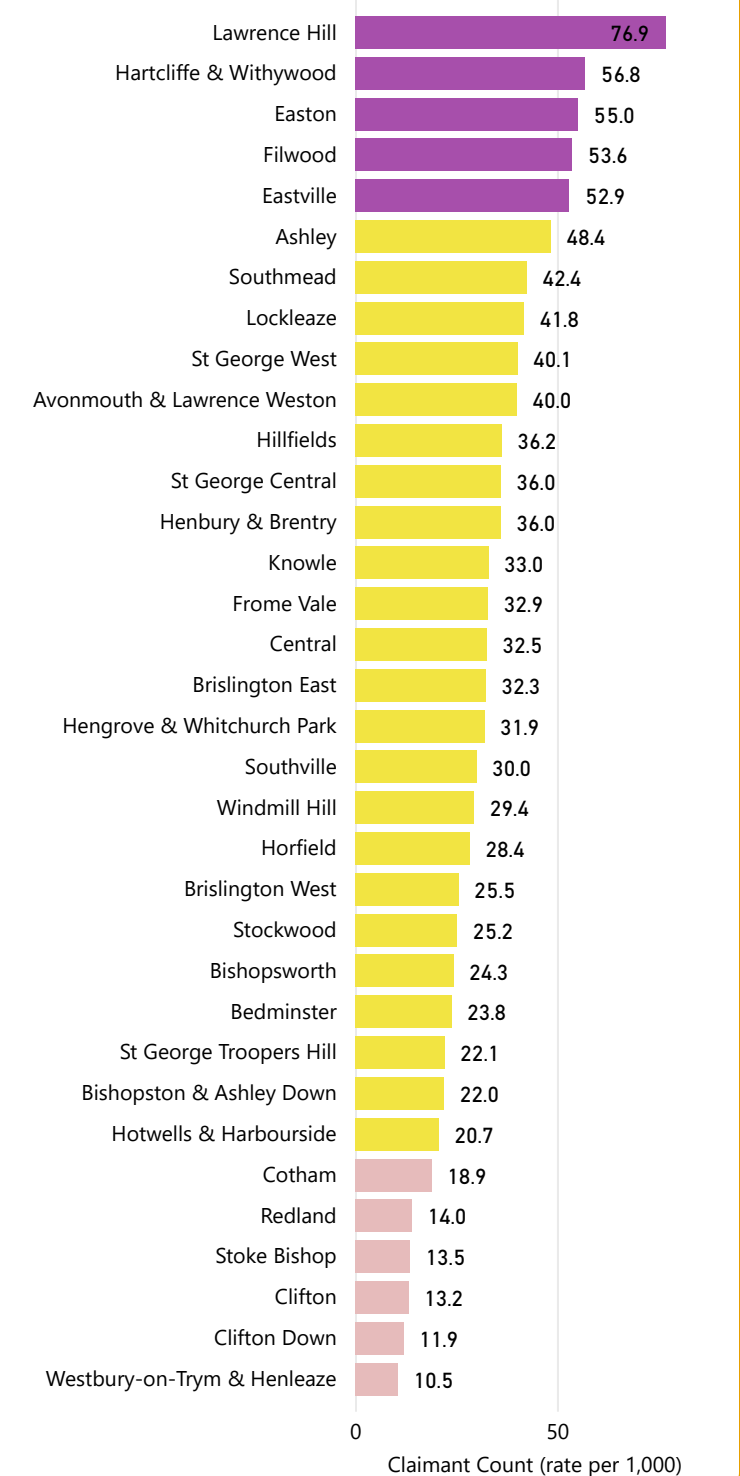
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant, claimant count data uses standard deviation.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



## Ward Comparison

## All Persons





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.

# Easton

## Further Information

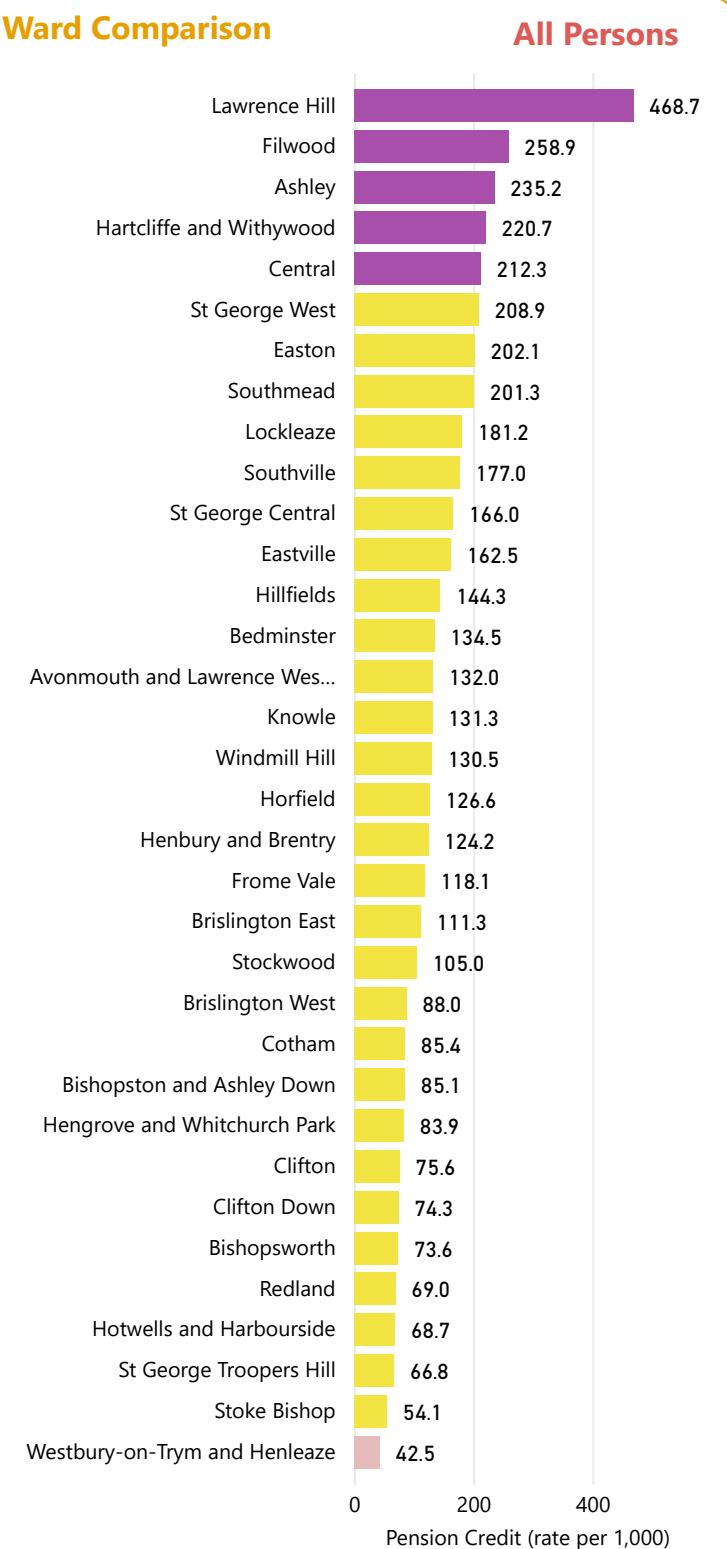
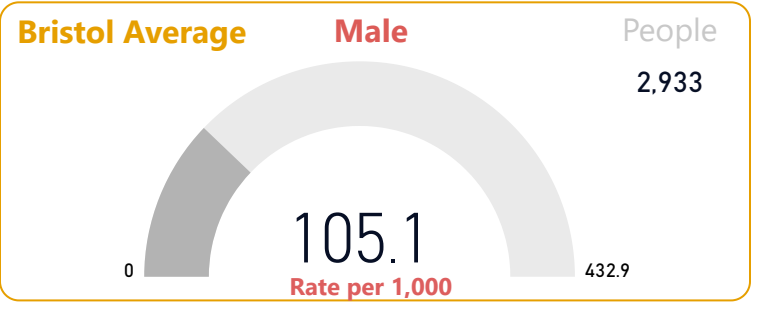
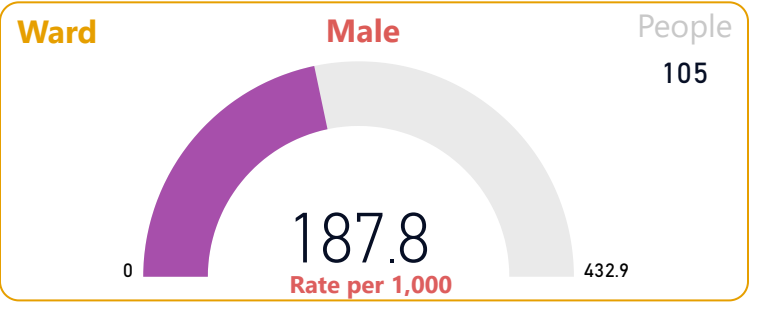
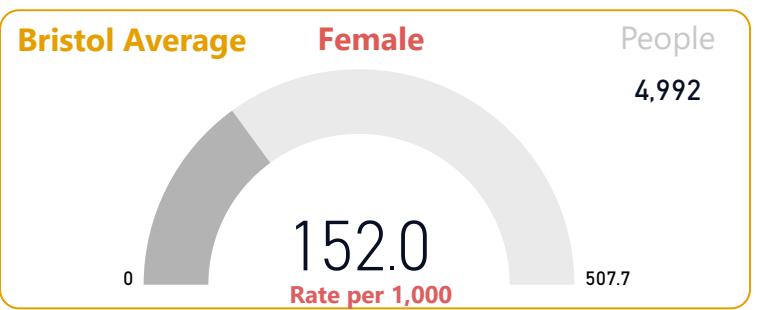
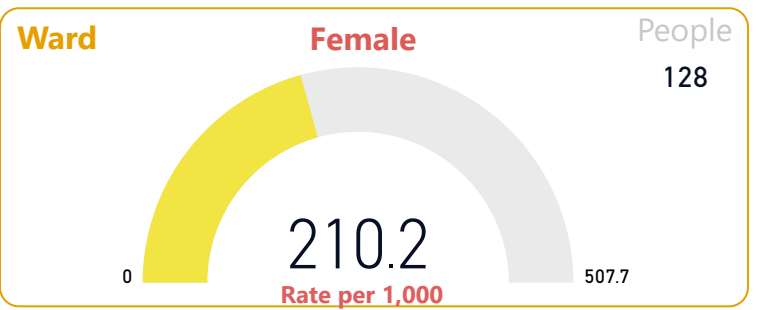
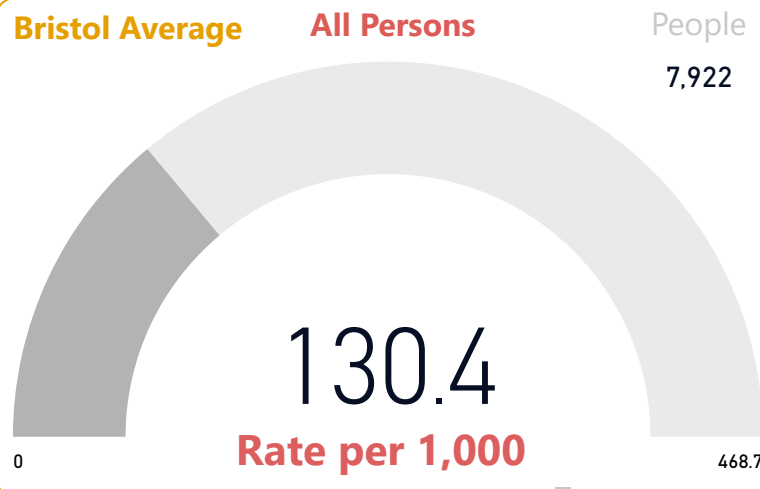
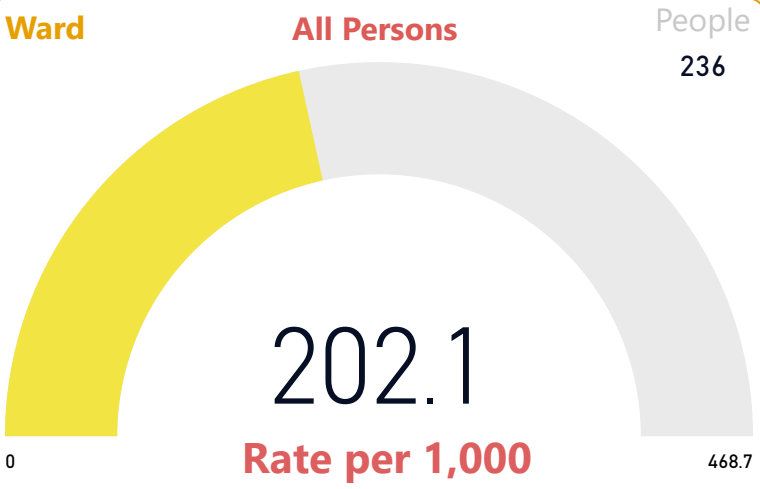
### Data & Calculation

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



# Qualifications

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### 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



#### Easton

% People with a degree or higher

50.1

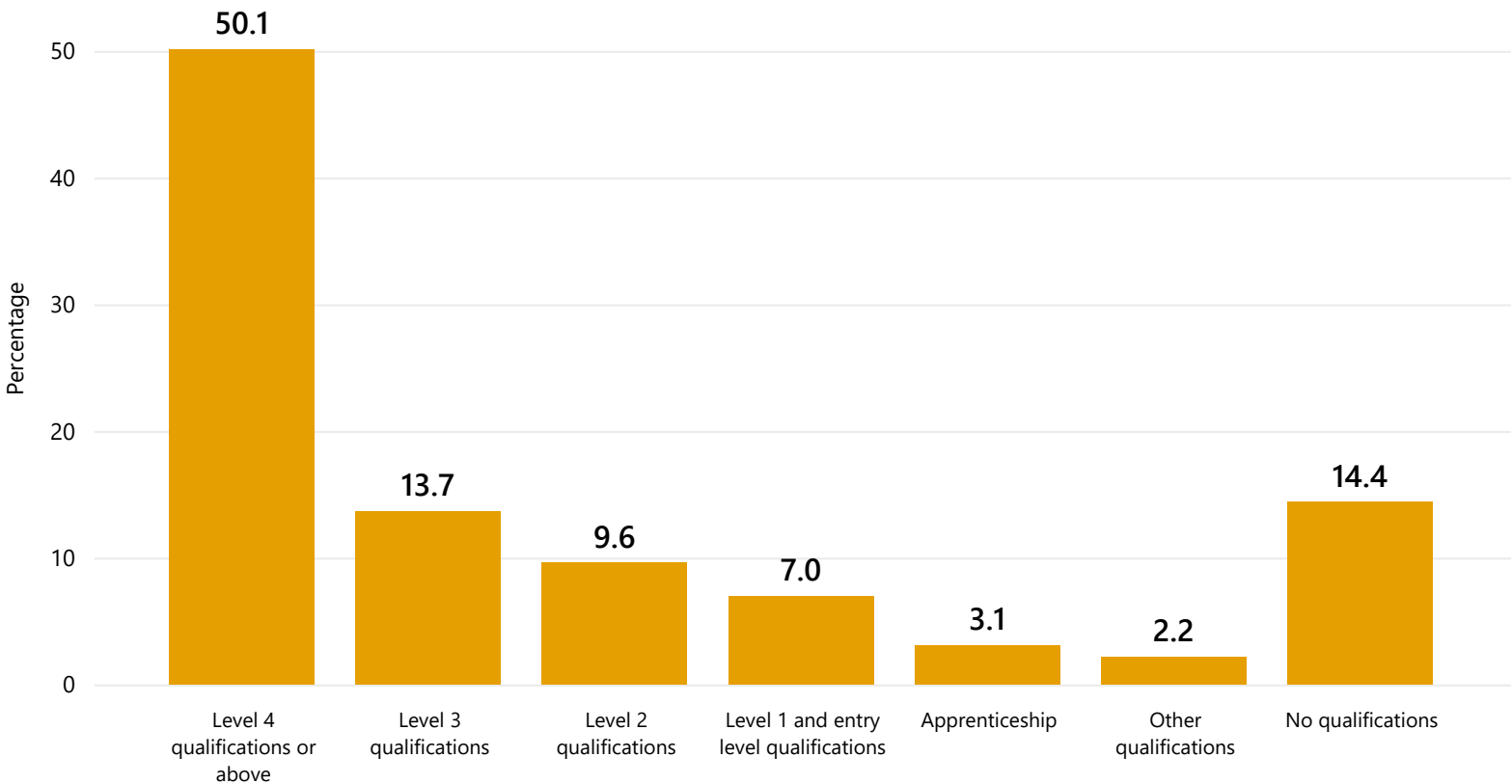
Number  
5,866

#### Bristol Average

% People with a degree or higher

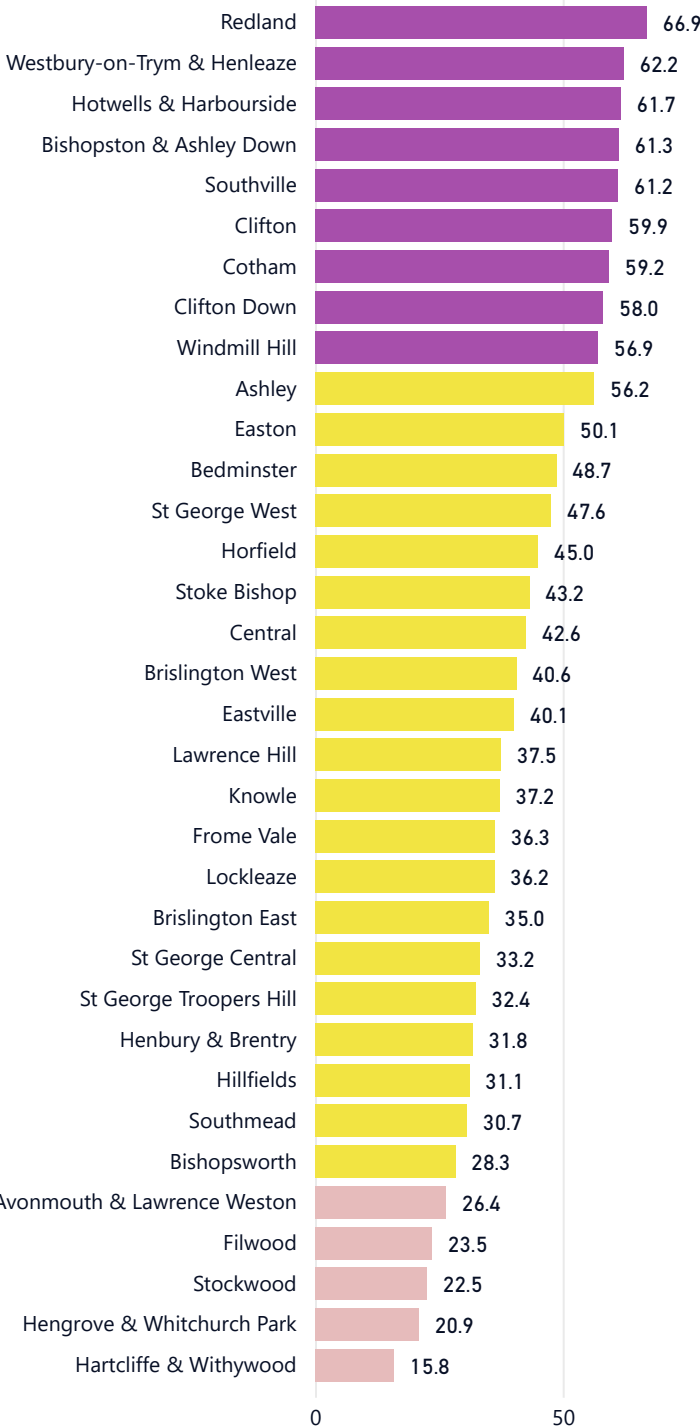
42.1

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



### Ward Comparison

% People with a degree or higher



# Easton

## 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.

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low

## Easton

### % Born outside UK

# 26.7

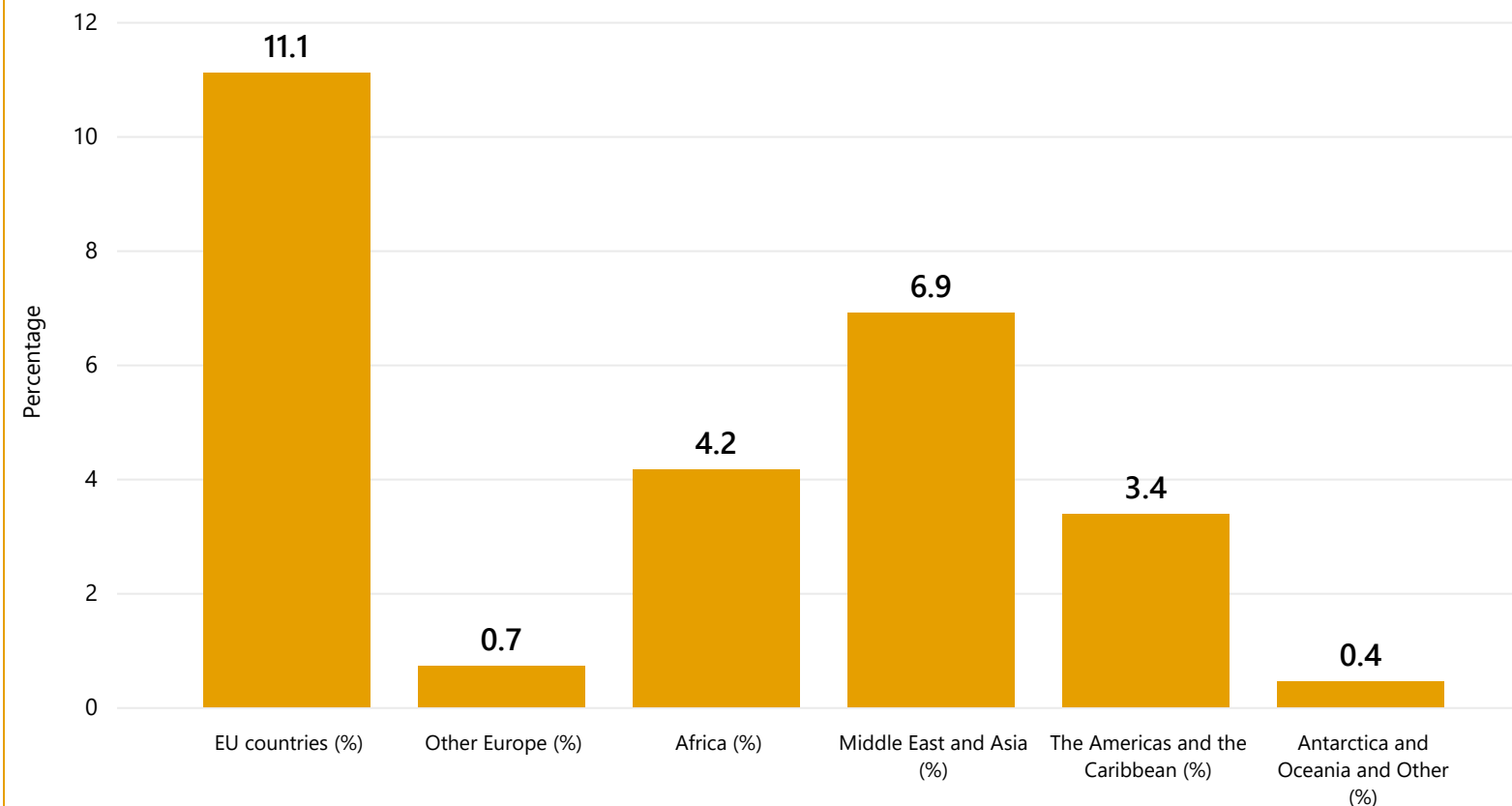
Number  
3,787

### Bristol Average

% Born Outside UK

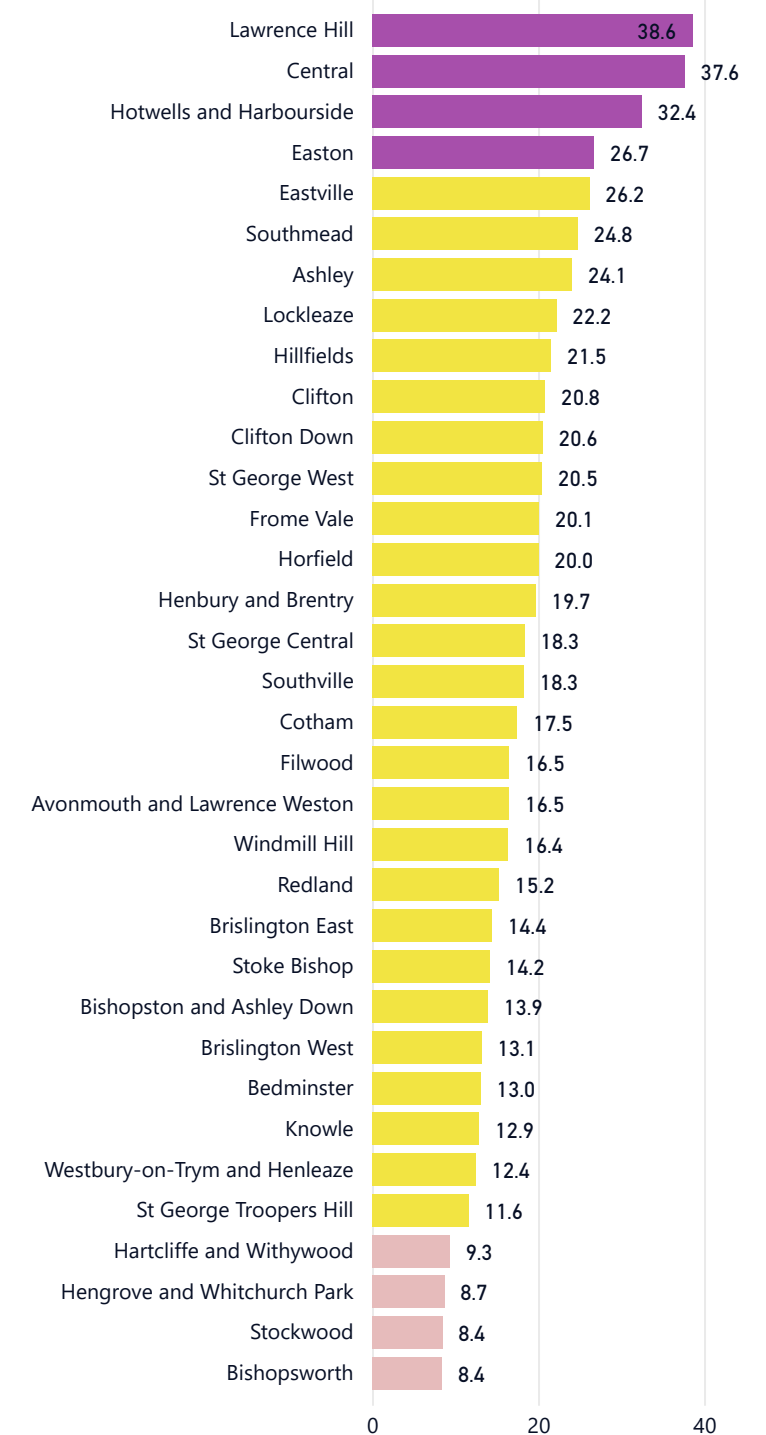
## 18.8

### % Ward population born outside UK by world region



## Ward Comparison

### % Born Outside UK by Ward name



# Easton

## 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

### Easton

% Main language is not English

14.9

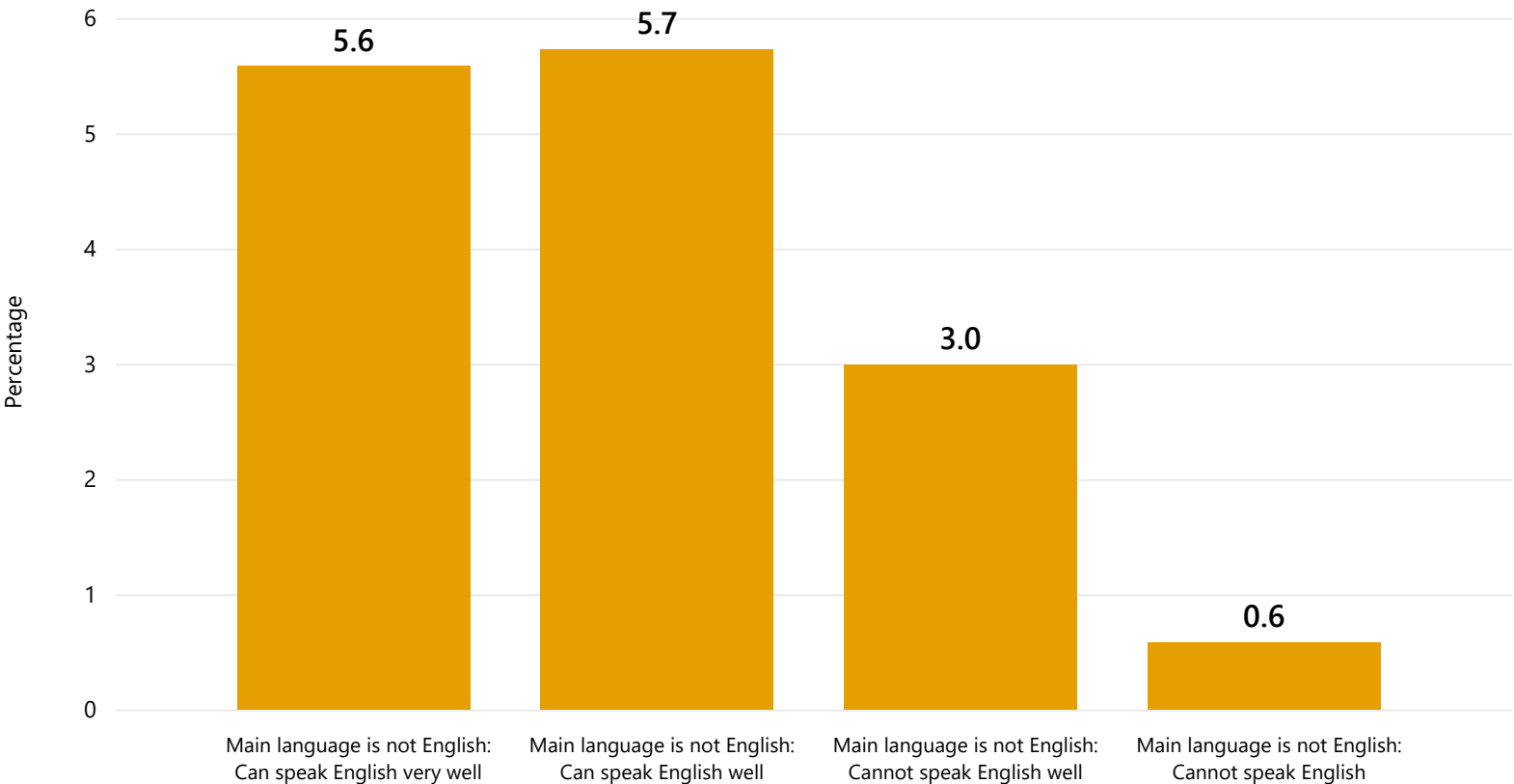
Number  
2,021

### Bristol Average

% Main language is not English

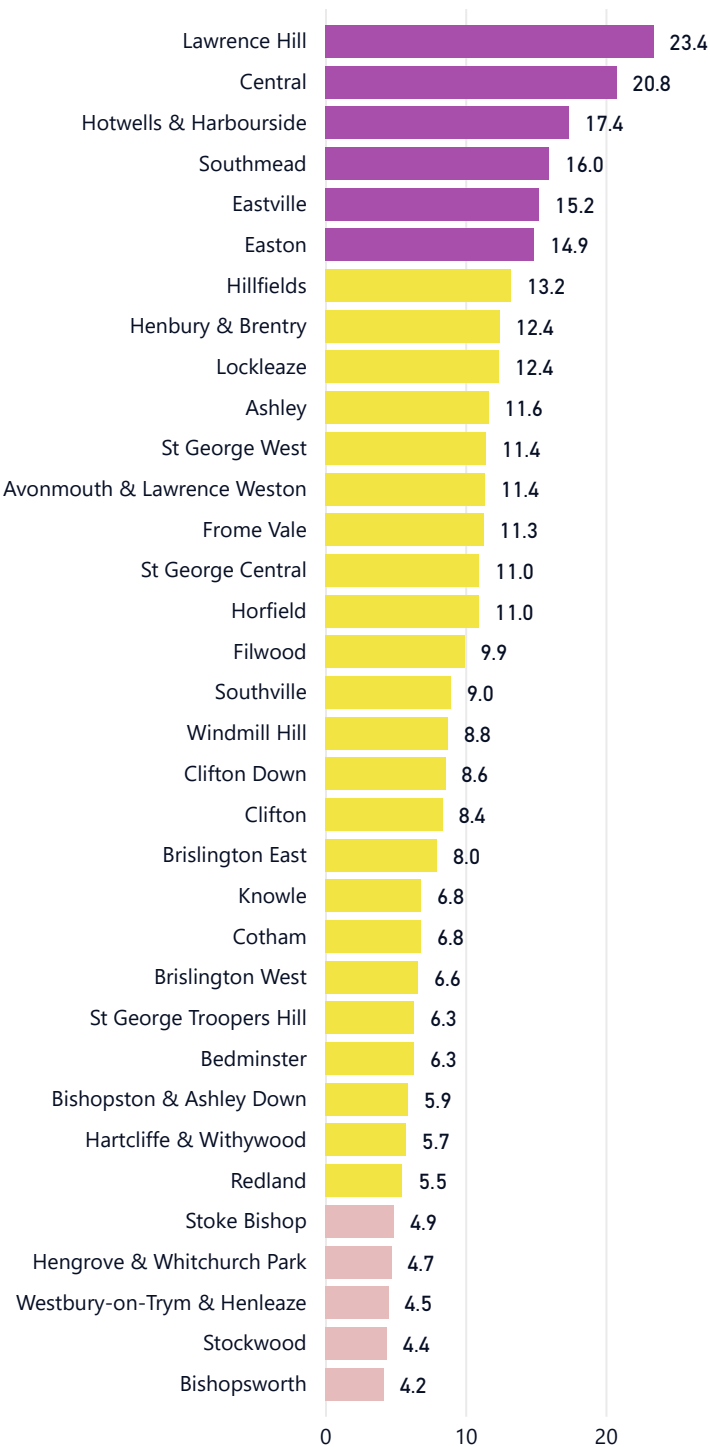
10.1

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



## Ward Comparison

% Main Language is not English by Ward name



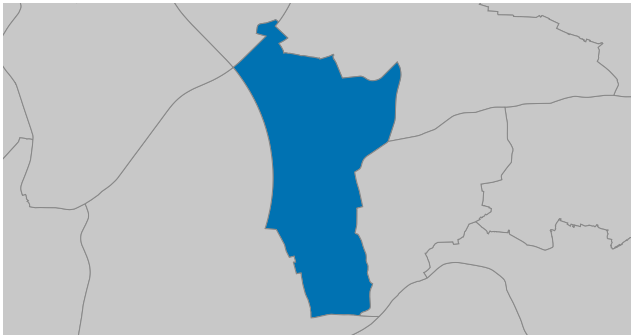
# Deprivation

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

## Deprivation by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)

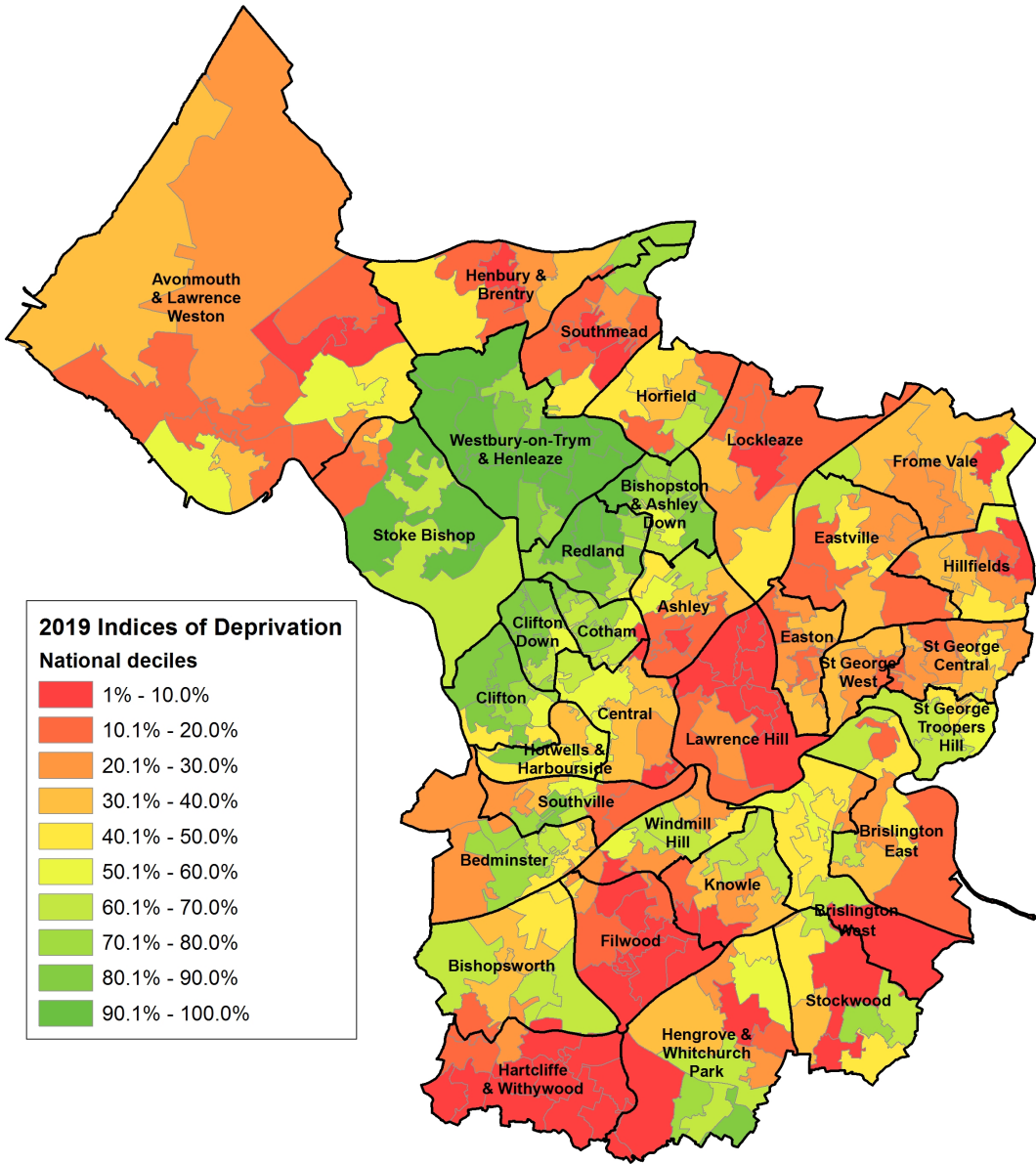
	% England Rank	England Deprivation Decile	England Rank out of 32,844 (where 1 is most deprived)
Chelsea Park	28.5%	England decile 3	9,374
Church Road	26.3%	England decile 3	8,649
Gilbert Road	18.8%	England decile 2	6,176
Netham	33.1%	England decile 4	10,881
Robertson Road	25.7%	England decile 3	8,449
St Marks Road	13.0%	England decile 2	4,274
Whitehall	34.0%	England decile 4	11,159

Easton



Easton

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



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

# Easton

## Further Information

### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

### Calculation

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

### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

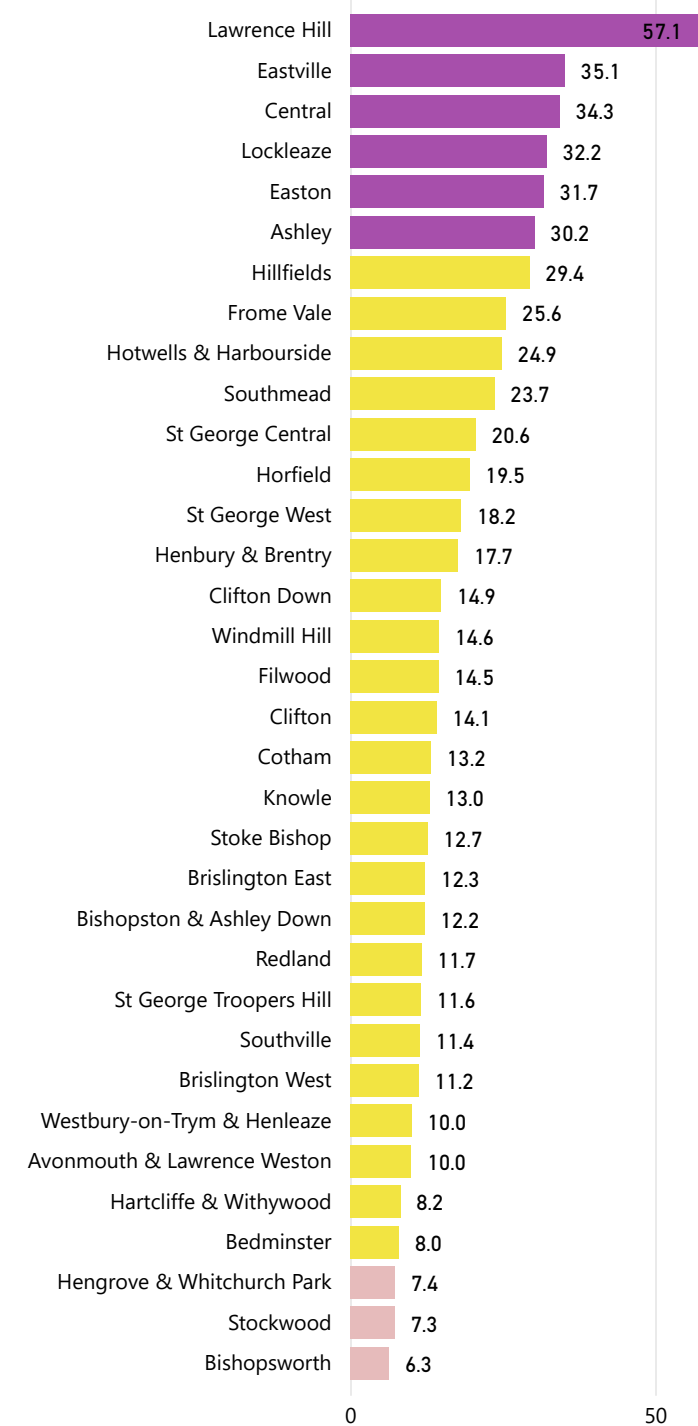
Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low



	Easton	Bristol Average		Easton	Bristol Average
% White Total	68.3	81.1	% Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Group Total	31.7	18.9
% White British	55.9	71.6	% Other Asian	1.4	1.2
% White Irish	1.1	0.9	% Black African	5.4	3.8
% White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1	0.1	% Black Caribbean	4.1	1.4
% White Roma	0.6	0.2	% Other Black	1.3	0.6
% Other White	10.7	8.3	% Bangladeshi	1.2	0.6
% White and Asian	1.3	1.2	% Chinese	0.5	1.2
% White and Black African	0.8	0.6	% Indian	2.4	1.8
% White and Black Caribbean	2.2	1.6	% Pakistani	6.0	1.9
% Other Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	1.8	1.1	% Other ethnic group: Arab	0.8	0.5
			% Any other ethnic group	2.5	1.4

## Ward Comparison

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





# Population Age Profile

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

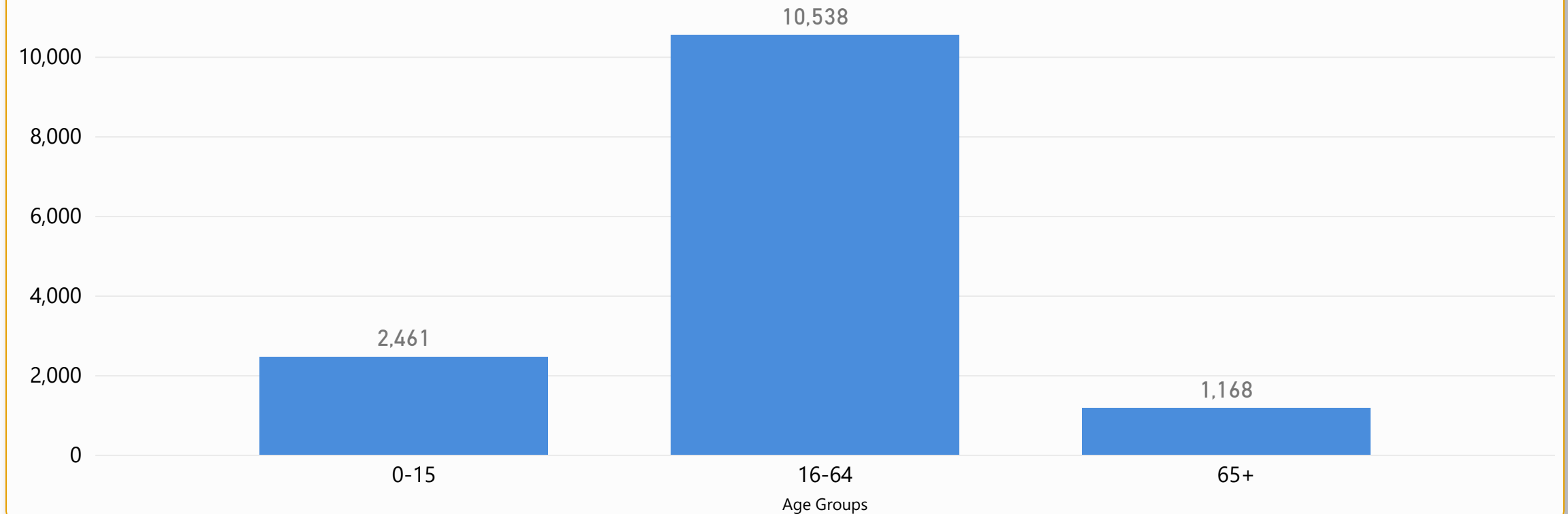
### Breakdown by Very Broad Age Band

#### Further information

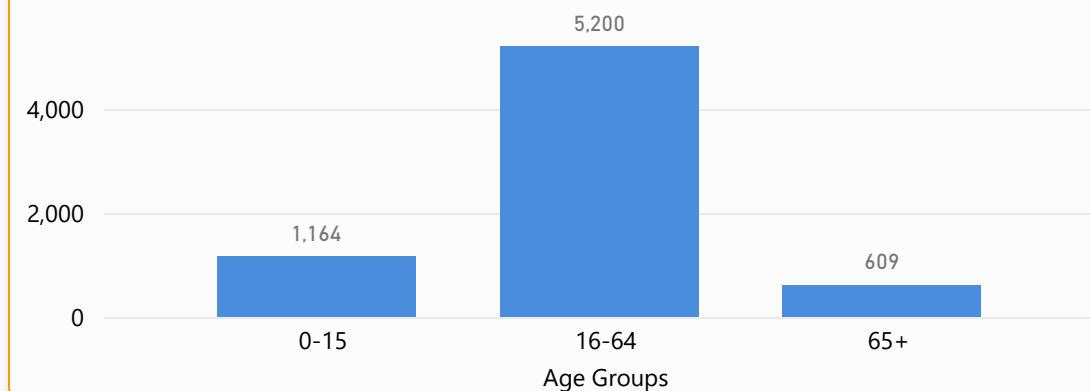
##### Data

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).

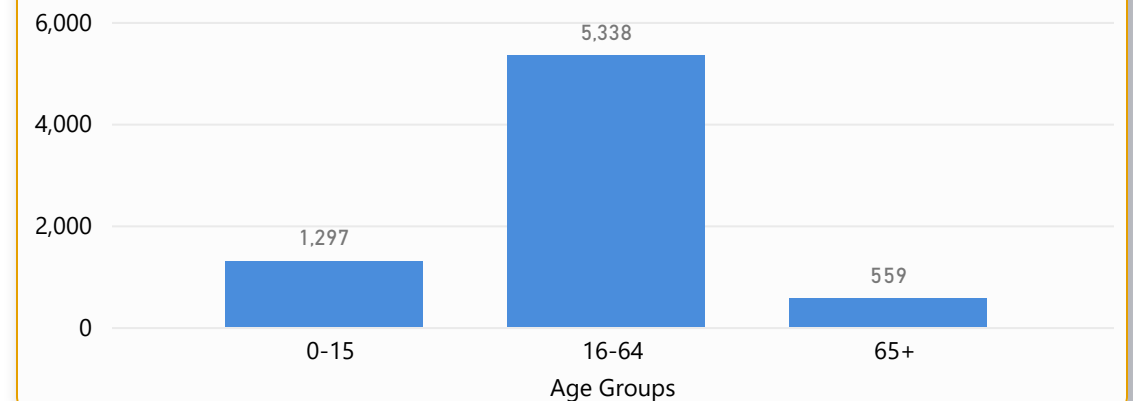
#### Number by very broad population age bands - All Persons



#### Number by very broad population age bands - Female



#### Number by very broad population age bands - Male



# Population Age Profile

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

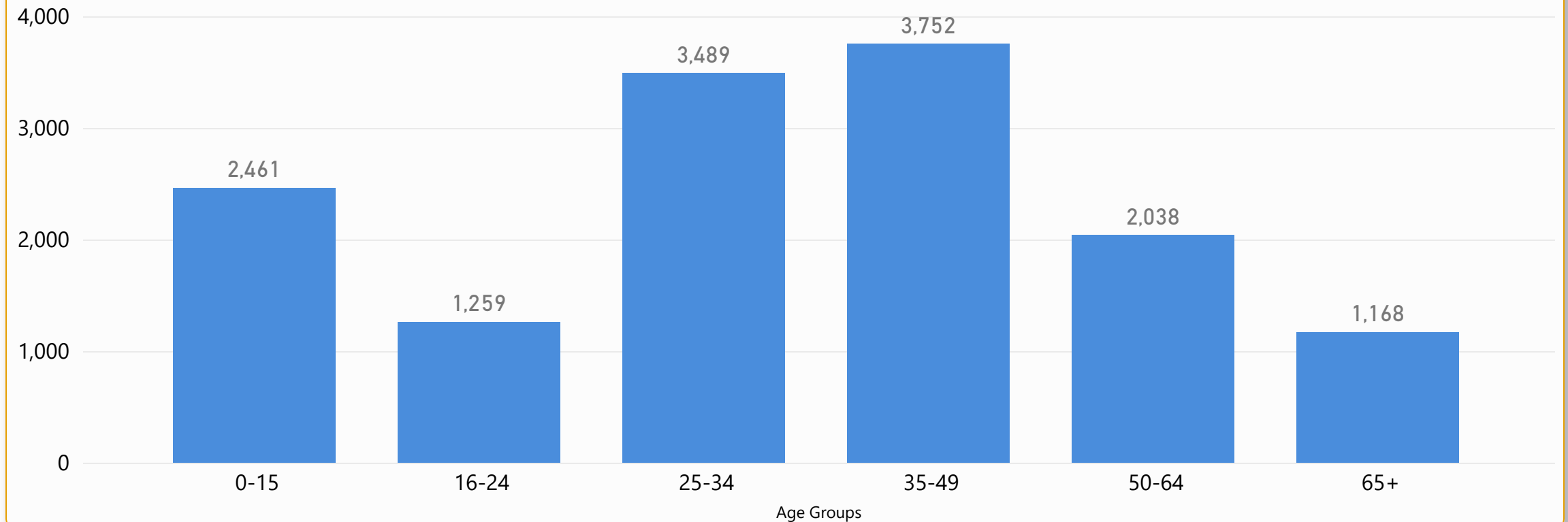
### Breakdown by Broad Age Band

#### Further information

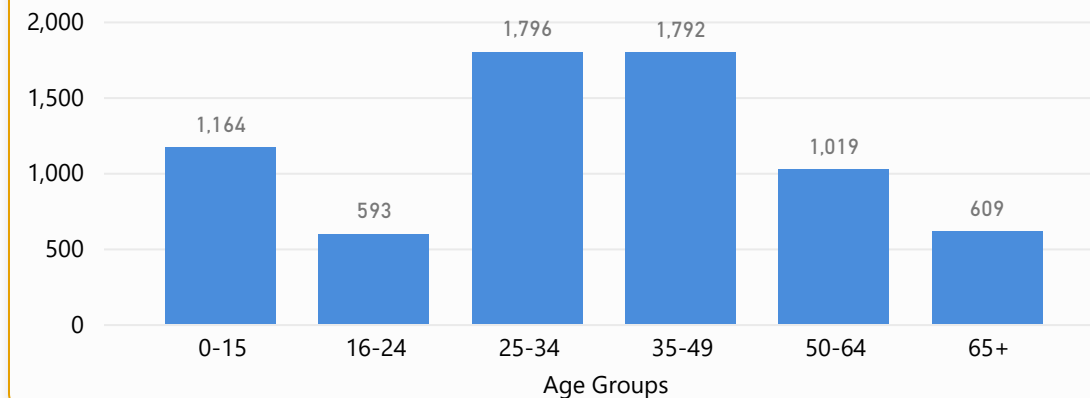
##### Data

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).

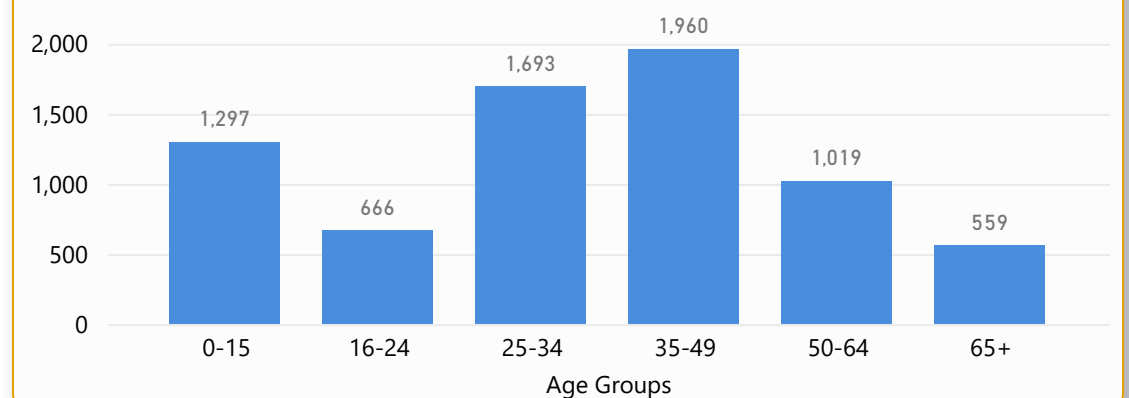
#### Number by broad population age bands - All Persons



#### Number by broad population age bands - Female



#### Number by broad population age bands - Male



# Population Age Profile

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Easton

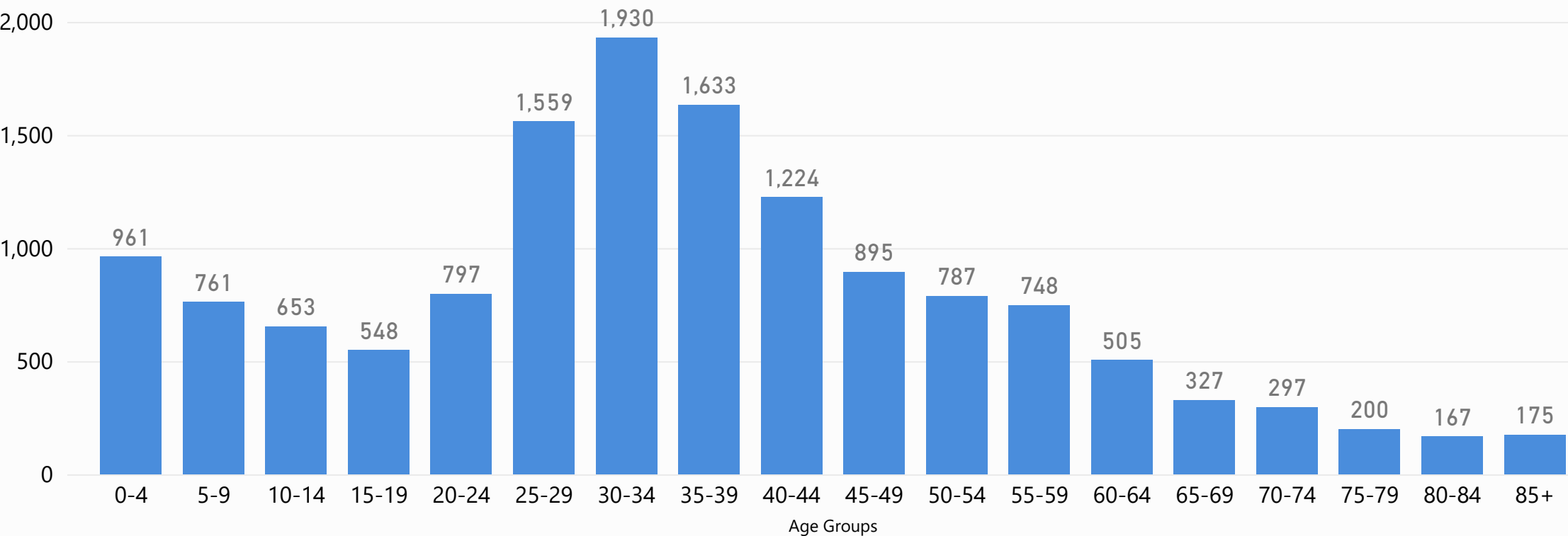
## Breakdown by Quinary Age Band

### Further information

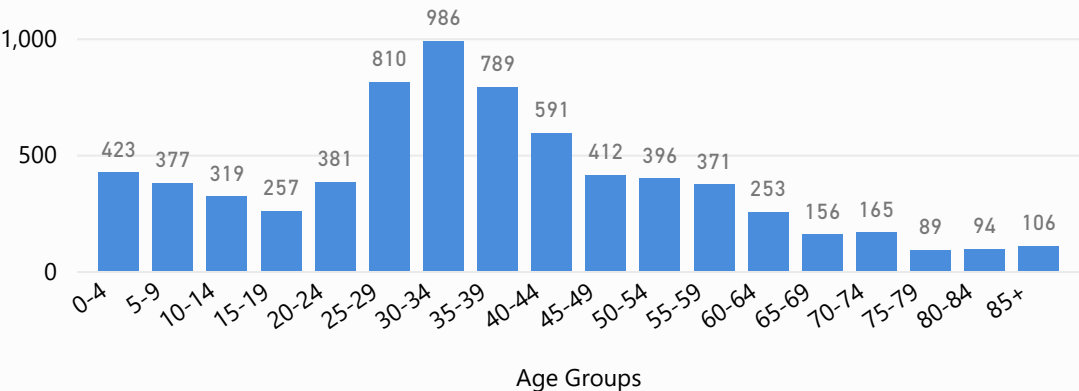
#### Data

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).

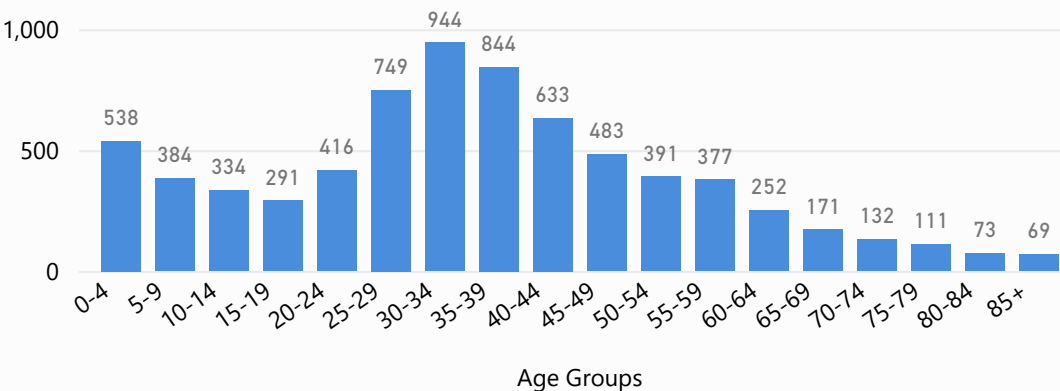
### Number by quinary population age bands - All Persons



### Number by quinary population age bands - Female



### Number by quinary population age bands - Male



# Population Estimate

Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further information

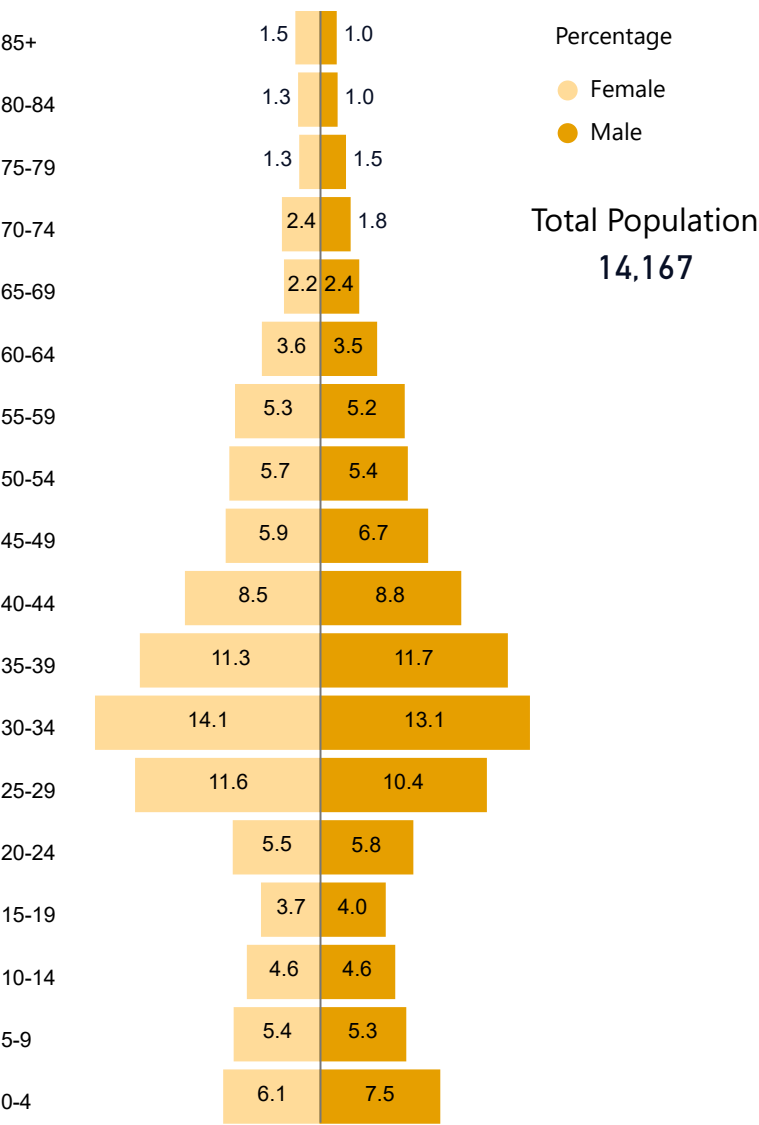
#### Data

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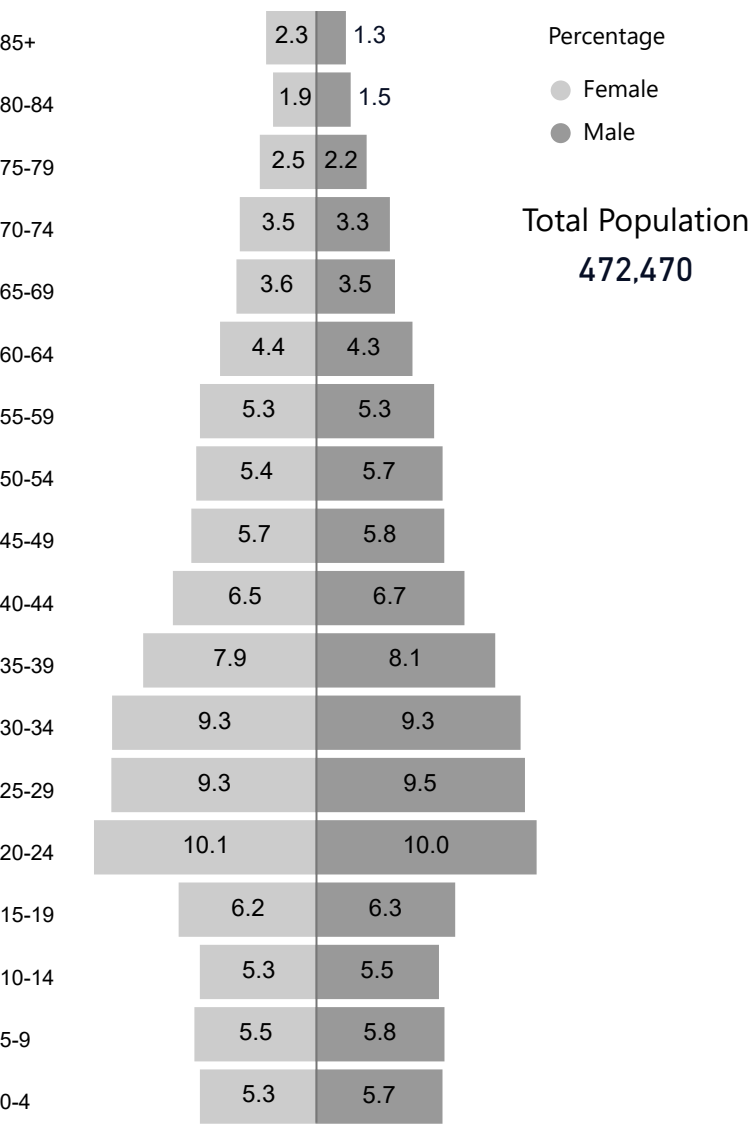
#### Calculation

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.

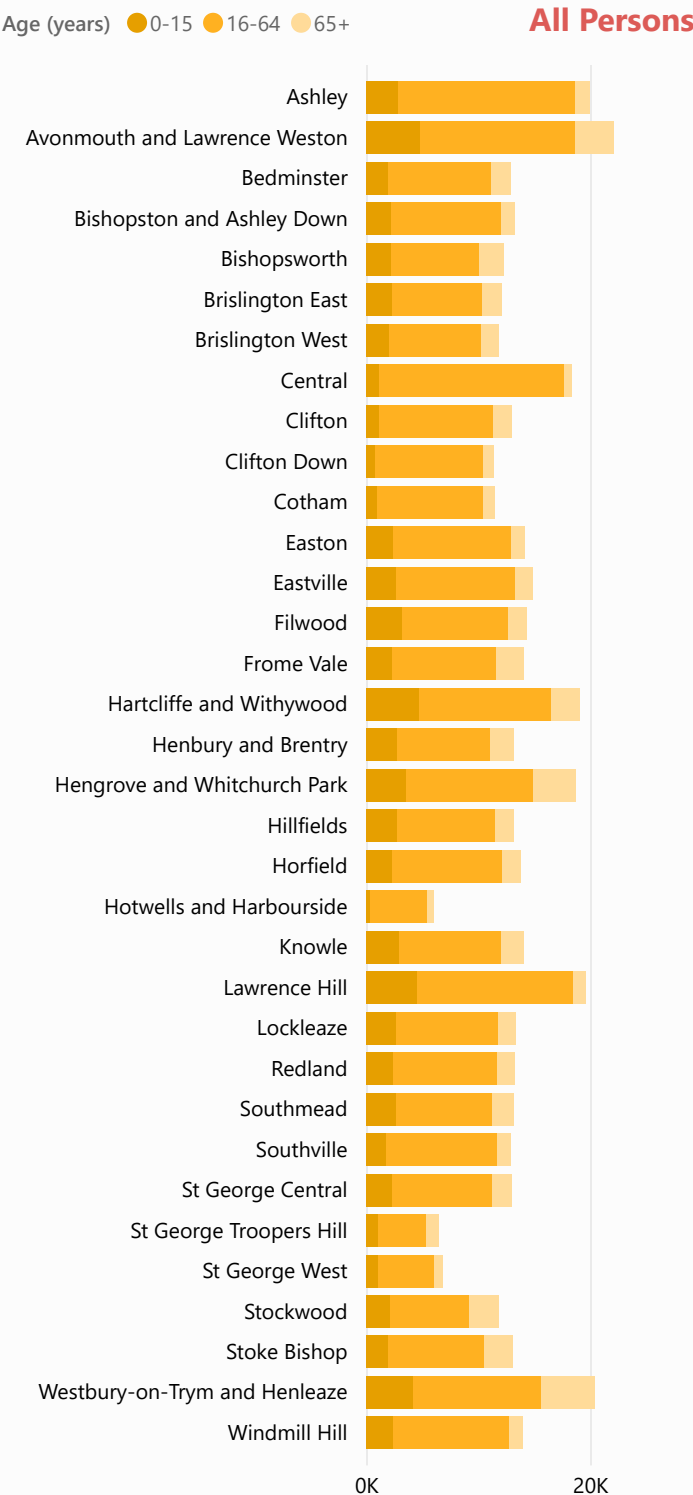
#### Easton



#### Bristol



### Population by broad age comparison



# Easton

## Further Information

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

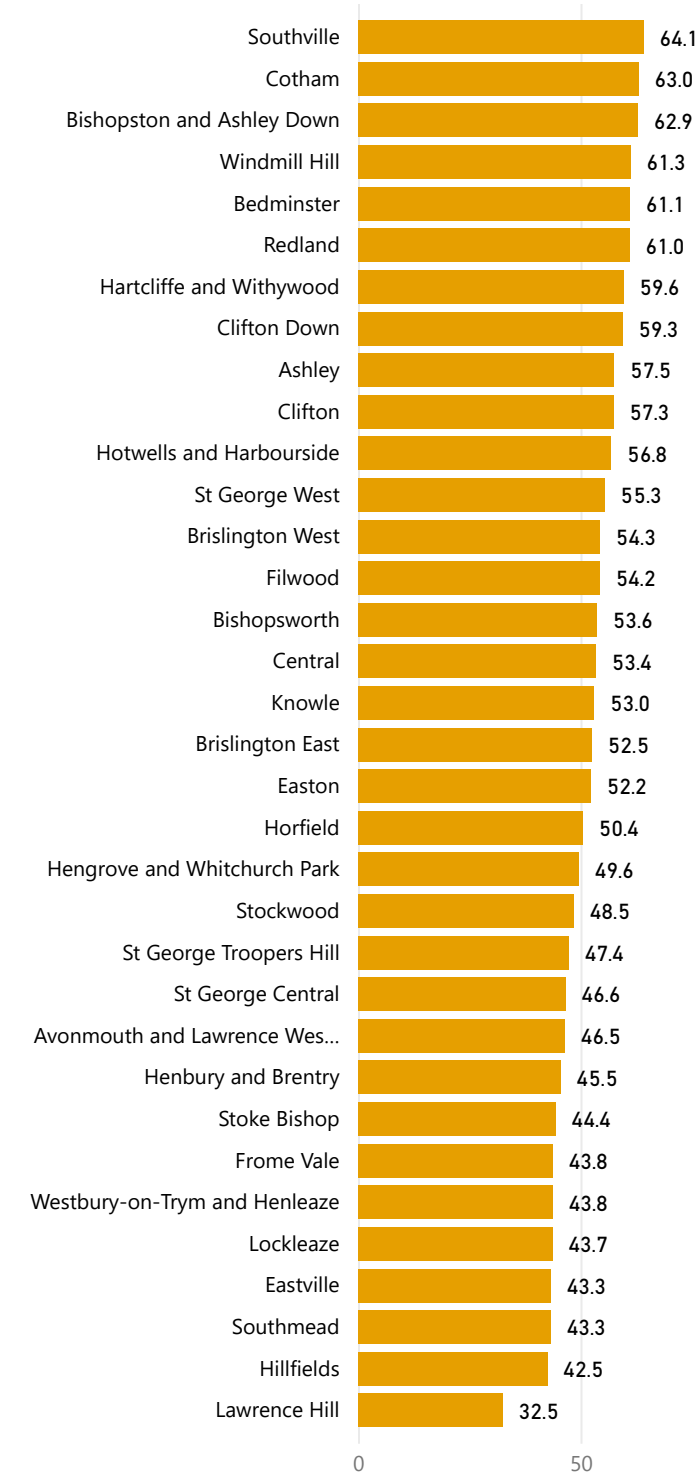
**Calculation**  
Ward data expresses religion as a percentage of the total ward population. Bristol data expresses total religion as a percentage of the total population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

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

Significantly High  
Not Significantly Different  
Significantly Low

	Easton	Bristol Average		Easton	Bristol Average
% No religion	52.2	51.4	% Sikh	1.4	0.5
% Christian	21.8	32.2	% Other religion	1.5	0.7
% Muslim	14.4	6.7	% Buddhist	0.8	0.6
% Hindu	0.4	0.8	% Jewish	0.2	0.3
			% Religion not stated	7.3	6.9

## Ward Comparison (No religion)



## Easton

### 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	Bristol Average
% satisfied with their local area	Community & Living	70.2	75.2
% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood	Community & Living	86.3	73.6
% who feel they belong to their neighbourhood	Community & Living	75.6	65.1
% who have access to the internet at home	Community & Living	98.3	96.4
% who lack the information to get involved in their community	Community & Living	24.6	26.8
% who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year	Community & Living	53.9	47.2
% victim of racial discrimination or harassment in last year	Crime & Safety	6.1	5.3
% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally	Crime & Safety	18.2	22.3
% who think domestic abuse is a private matter	Crime & Safety	3.6	6.2
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives	Crime & Safety	20.7	17.4
% satisfied with leisure facilities/services	Culture & Leisure	35.5	39.7
% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events	Culture & Leisure	61.8	53.2
% who participate in cultural activities at least once a month	Culture & Leisure	46.7	31.9
% who play sport at least once a week	Health & Wellbeing	63.8	53.8
% who see friends and family as much as they want to	Health & Wellbeing	79.5	77.6
% concerned about climate change	Sustainability & Environment	89.0	86.6
% satisfied with the general household waste service	Sustainability & Environment	76.2	73.7
% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces	Sustainability & Environment	79.5	73.1
% satisfied with the recycling service	Sustainability & Environment	76.4	72.8
% who think air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	91.1	70.1
% who think street litter is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	95.4	82.2
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week	Sustainability & Environment	64.9	56.0
% satisfied with the local bus service	Transport	51.0	37.5
% who ride a bicycle at least once a week	Transport	51.3	25.1
% who think traffic congestion is a problem locally	Transport	86.8	74.4

## Easton

### 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	Bristol Average
% satisfied with the way BCC asks for their views before it makes changes that affect them	Council & Democracy	32.9	29.7
	Council & Democracy	41.5	38.7
% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money	Council & Democracy	26.3	25.5
	Crime & Safety	9.5	8.5
	Culture & Leisure	42.0	37.9
	Culture & Leisure	70.9	63.5
% who find it difficult to manage financially	Economy	8.0	10.2
	Economy	61.9	49.2
	Education & Skills	56.3	51.6
	Education & Skills	58.6	65.0
% at a higher risk of alcohol related health problems	Health & Wellbeing	21.2	15.8
	Health & Wellbeing	18.6	21.0
	Health & Wellbeing	1.6	1.9
	Health & Wellbeing	8.4	8.1
% households who bought less 'Healthier' food in the past year	Health & Wellbeing	9.6	10.5
	Health & Wellbeing	14.3	15.5
	Health & Wellbeing	64.2	62.4
	Health & Wellbeing	71.2	63.7
% extremely or moderately worried about keeping their home warm this winter	Housing	47.5	48.0
	Housing	86.2	84.2
	Housing	52.5	49.5
	Sustainability & Environment	90.2	85.2
% who have created space for nature	Sustainability & Environment	61.7	52.7
	Sustainability & Environment	68.0	55.5
% who walk or cycle to work	Transport	51.8	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 [Statistics and census information](#) web page or by email; research@bristol.gov.uk.

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

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

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

# 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



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

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

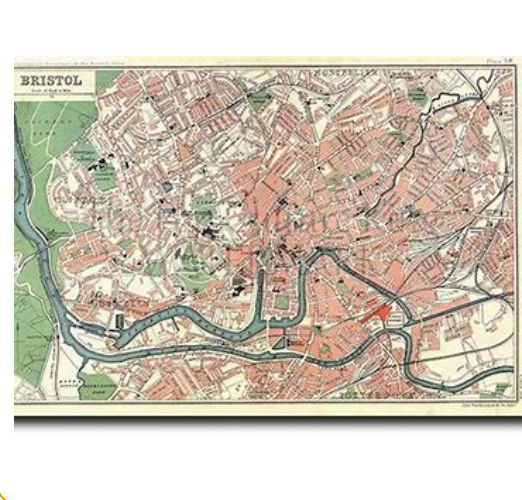
## My Neighbourhood



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

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

## Know Your Place



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

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

## Bristol ArcGIS Online Maps



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

## Open Data Bristol



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

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

# Significance Ratings

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

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

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

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

## Overlapping significance ratings within ward comparison charts

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

## Significance Colour

Significantly Better



Significantly Worse



Significantly High



Significantly Low



Not Significantly Different

