

Ward Profile Report (May 2024)

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

Update August 2024 (v3.7):

Due to updated population estimates from the Office for National Statistics, data has been corrected for the following topics:

- **Life Expectancy (2020 - 2022)**

Update May 2024 (v3.6):

Data has been updated for the following topics:

- **Adult Social Care**
- **Benefits**
- **Child Poverty**
- **Children Services**
- **Country of Birth (Census)**
- **Crime**
- **Education**
- **Healthy Lifestyles**
- **Industry & Occupation (Census)**
- **Population Overview & Age Profile**
- **Quality of Life**

Please send any comments on this tool to: research@bristol.gov.uk. All datasets within the Ward Profile Tool can be downloaded from [Open Data Bristol](https://open.data.bristol.gov/).



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

Benefits

Industry and Occupation (Census)

Jobs located in the ward

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



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Further Information

Data

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

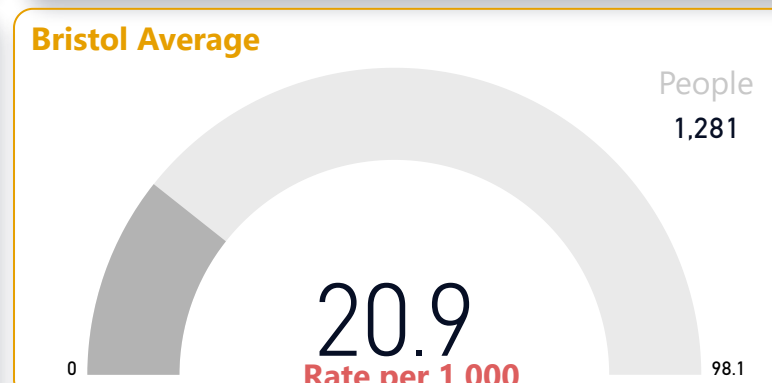
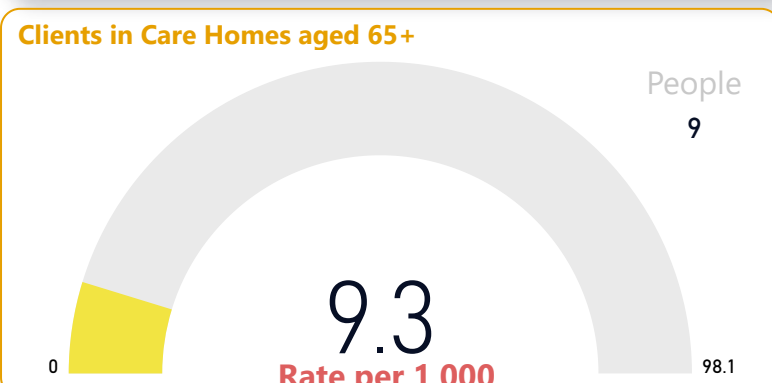
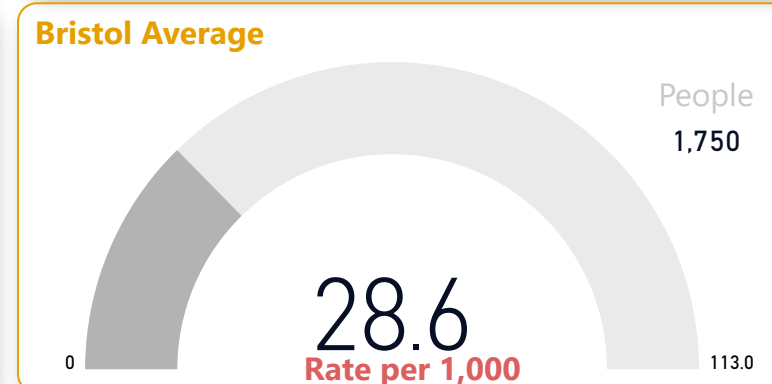
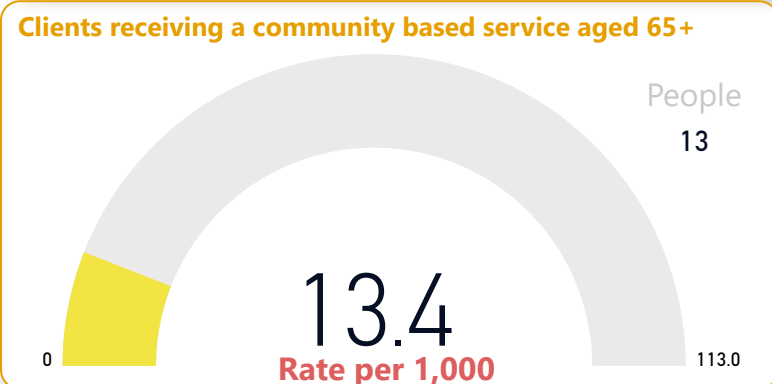
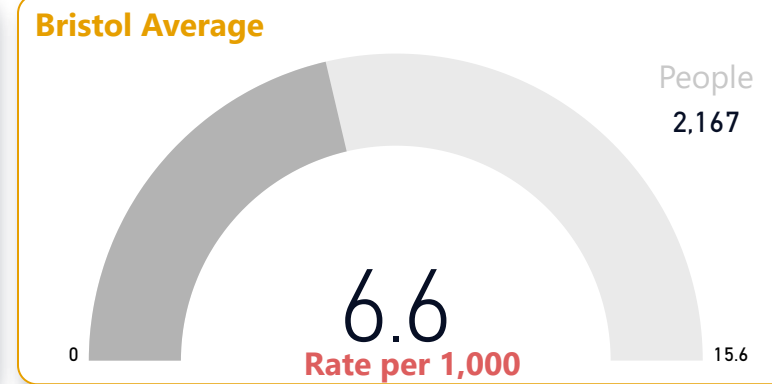
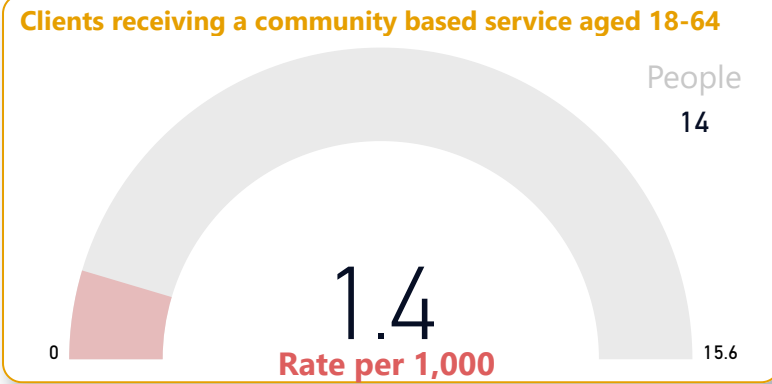
Calculation

Data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). Population uses the latest mid-year population estimates available. Historic data may be changed once the Office for National Statistics revise previous mid-year estimates.

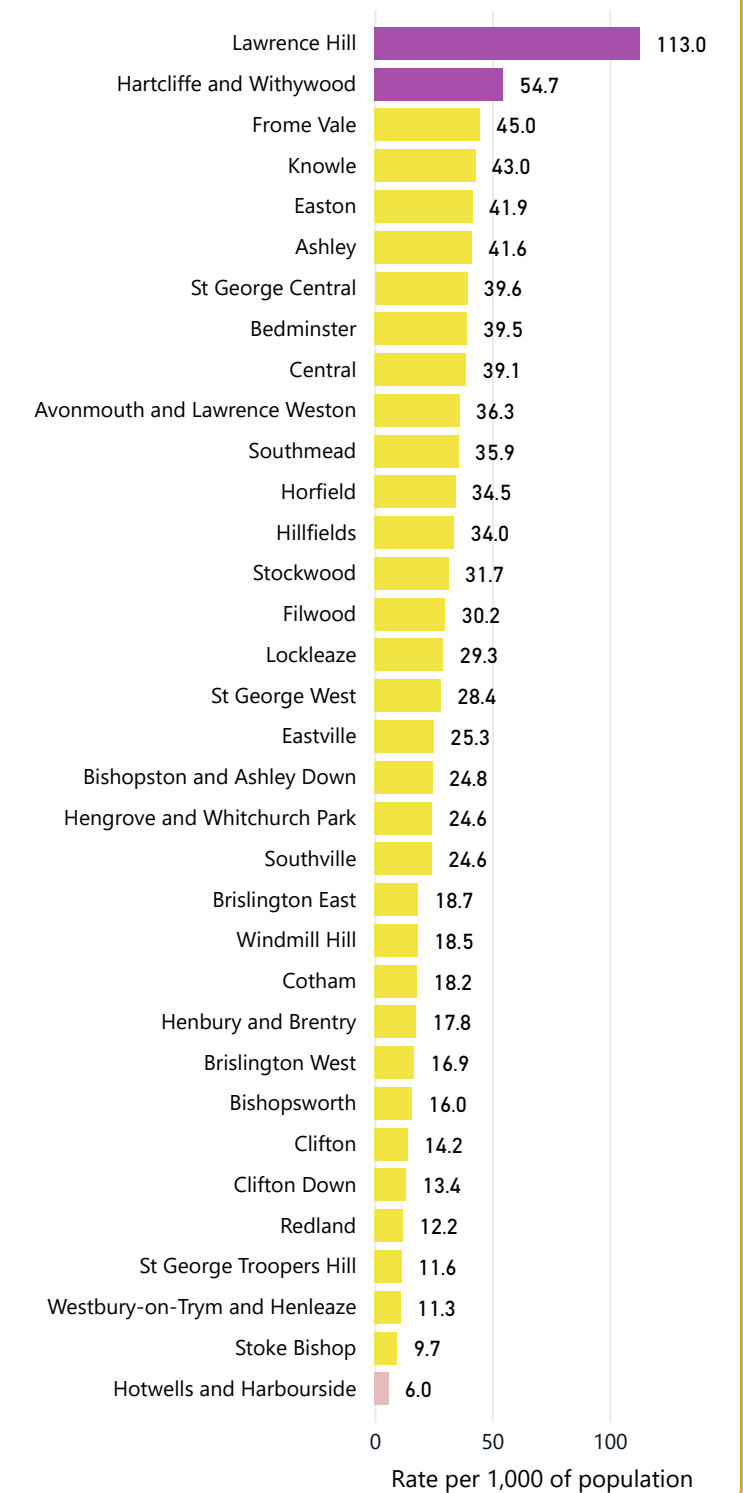
Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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 65+





Child Poverty



Children living in low income families

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Further Information

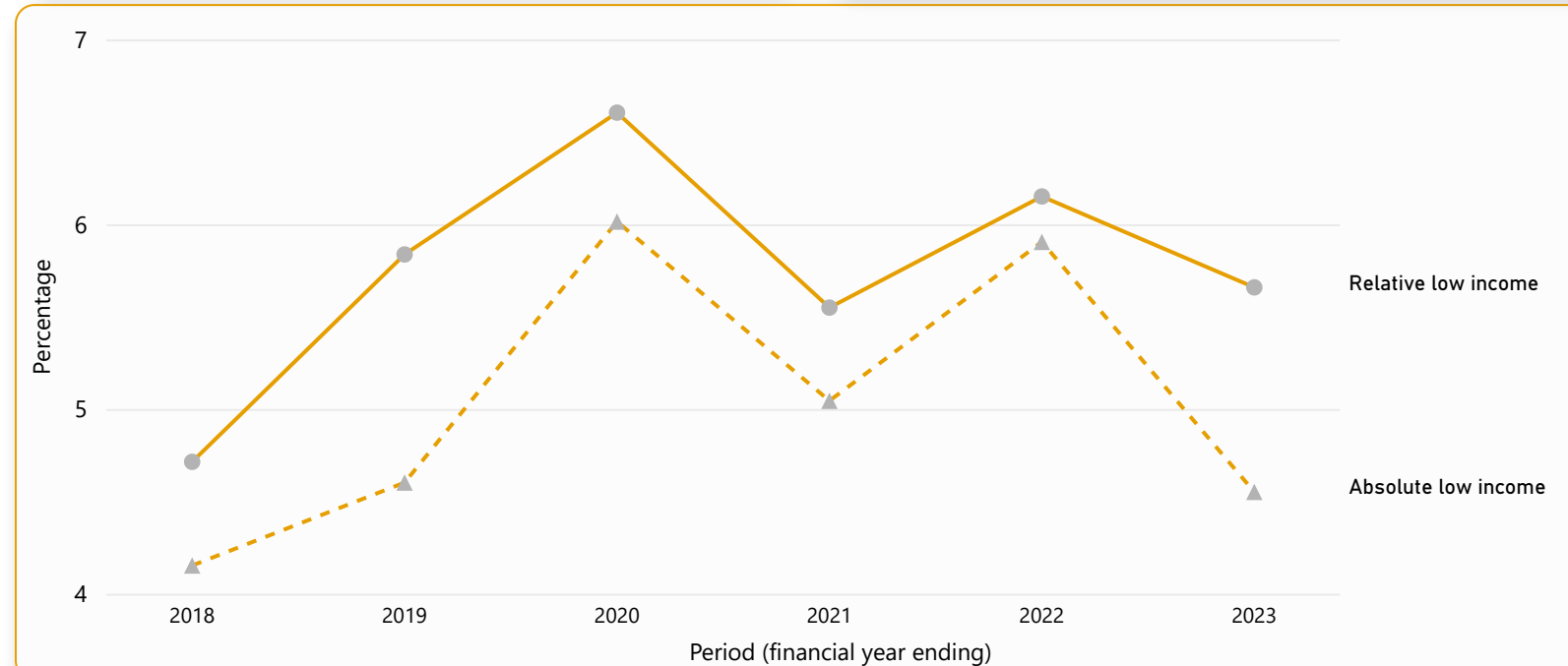
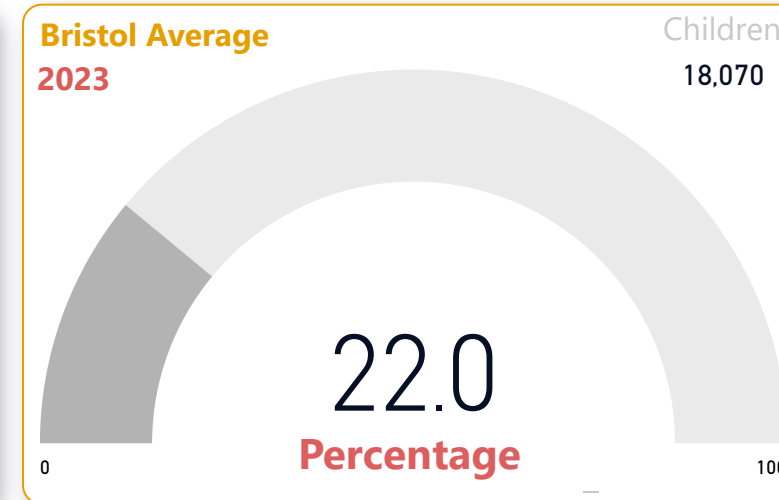
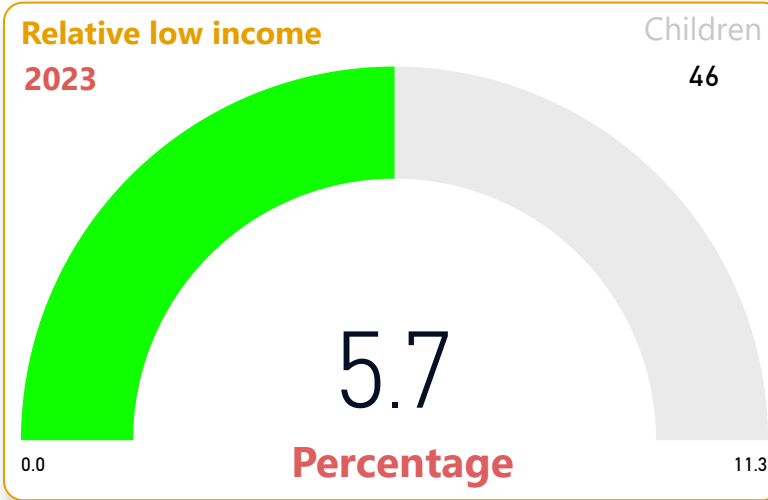
Data & Calculation

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. Percentages are calculated using the latest mid-year population estimates. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

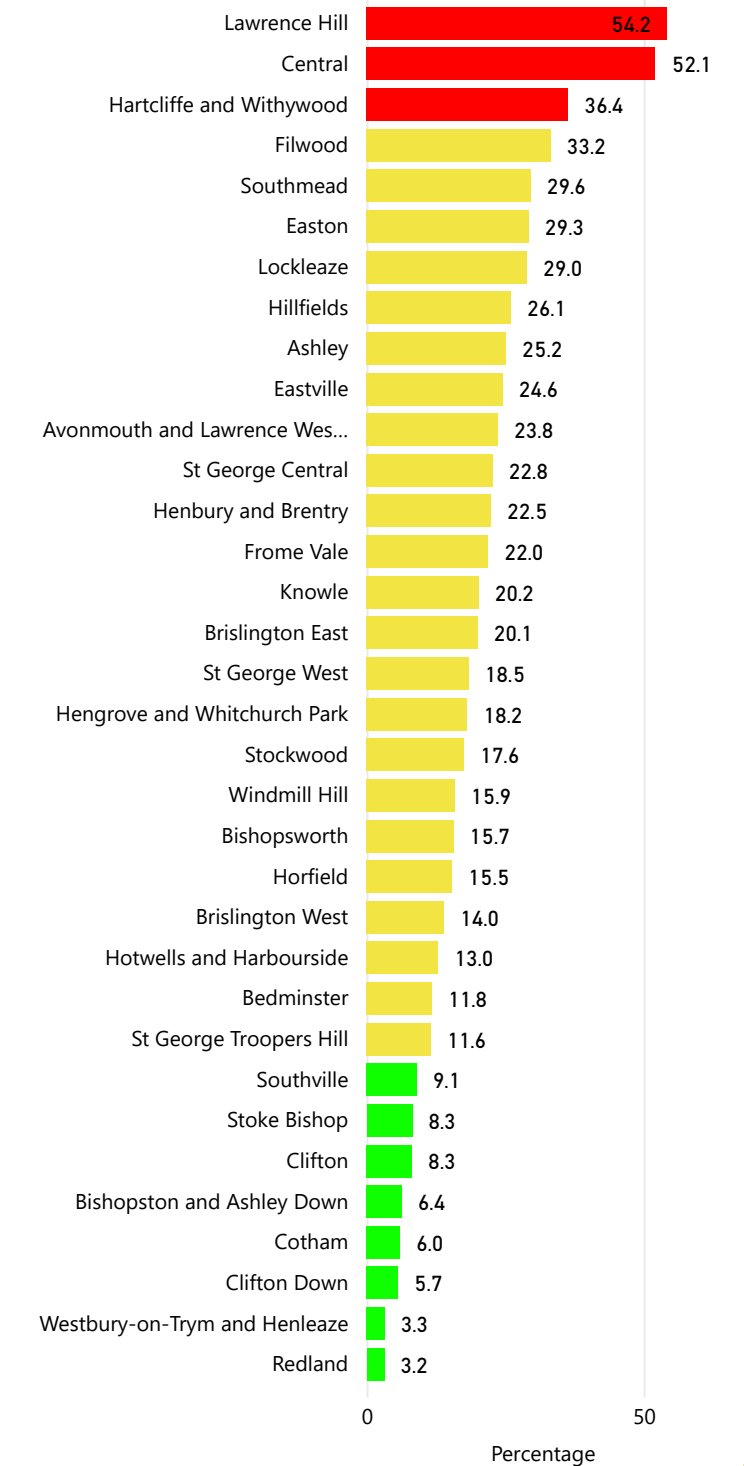
Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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

- Significantly Better ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Worse ●



Ward Comparison (relative low income) 2023





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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.

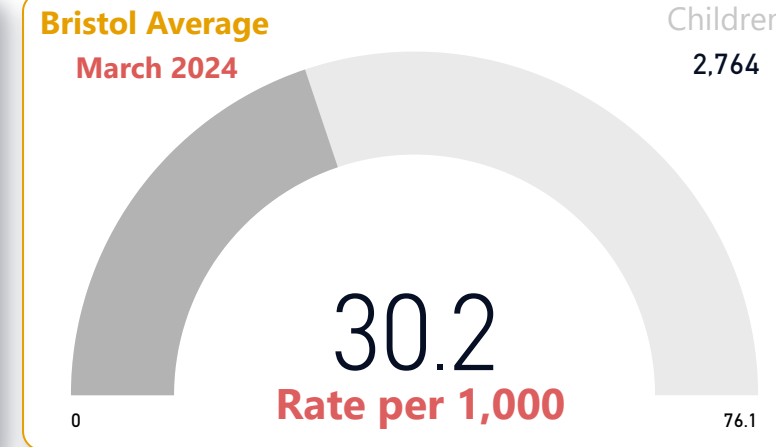
Calculation

Data is expressed as a 'rate per 1,000' of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). The latest mid-year estimates have been used for population data.

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.

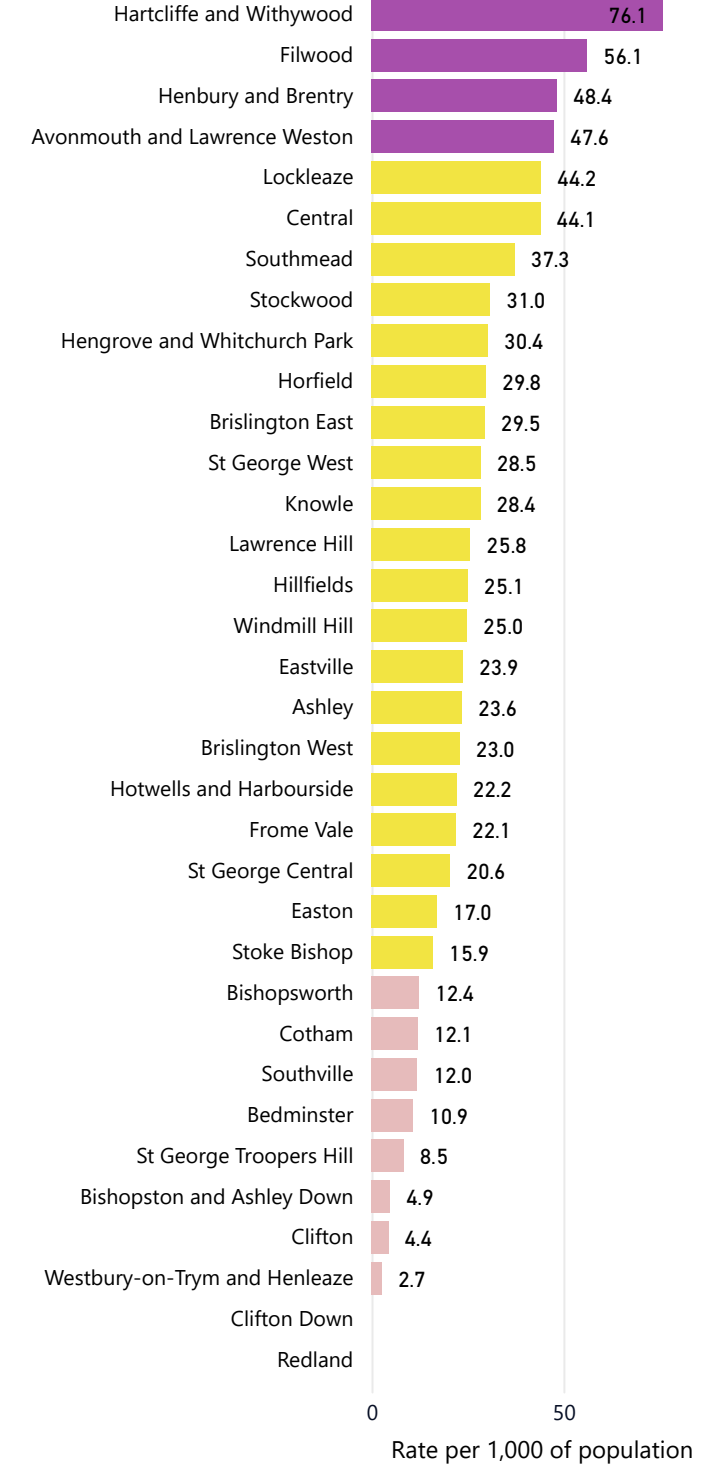
- Significantly High ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Low ●



Social Care Indicator	Period Ending	Ward Statistic (rate)	Bristol Average (rate)
Children in Need	March 2024		17.3
Children with Child Protection Plan	March 2024		4.5
Children in Care	March 2024		8.4
Foster Care Placements (number of children)	March 2024		5.7
Supported by Early Help Services	March 2024		14.9
Electively Home Educated	March 2024		11.3
Care Leavers (16 to 25 years)	March 2024		9.1
Education & Health Care Plans (SEND)	March 2024	4.0	25.9
Number of suspension incidents	December 2023	10.9	139.0
Number of individuals suspended	December 2023		45.2

Children known to Social Care (total)

March 2024





Crime



Crime and Policing

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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 2023-24 survey.

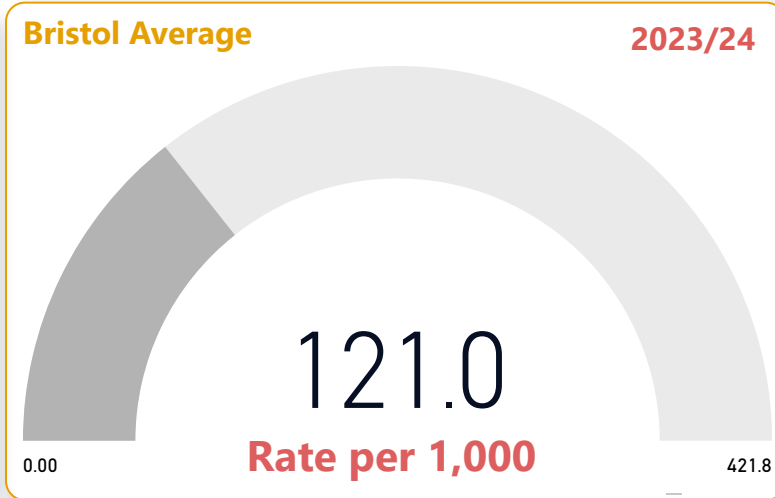
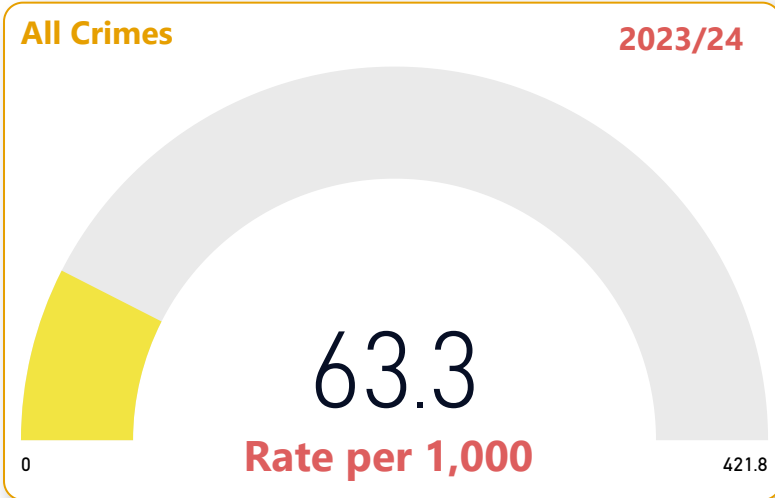
Calculation

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). The latest mid-year estimates are used for the population. Quality of Life data is weighted by age and sex. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

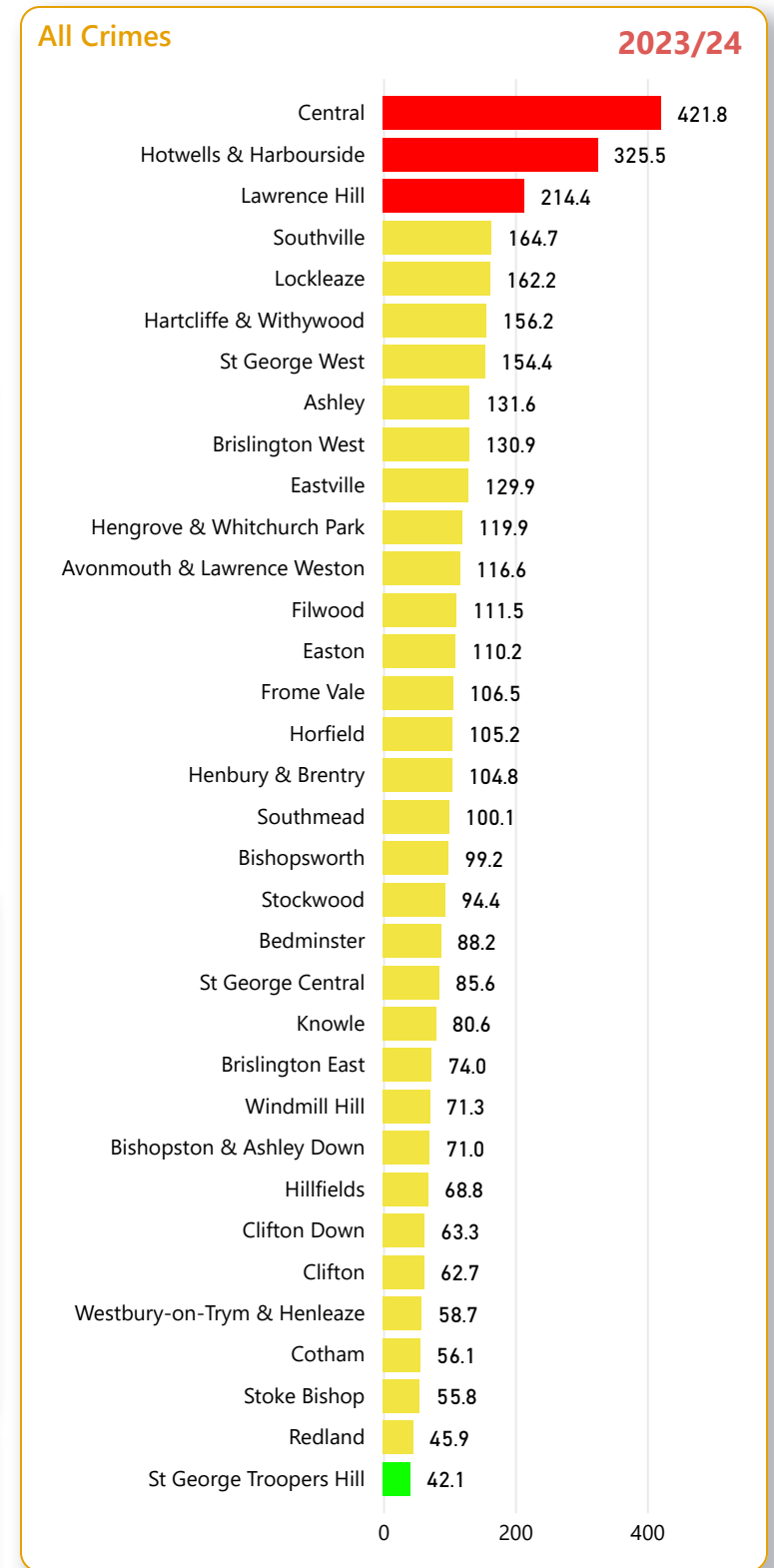
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant; crime offences and youth offenders data uses standard deviation whilst the quality of life data uses the statistical 't-test'.

- 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	2023	Percentage	24.3	40.5
% who feel safe outdoors after dark	2023	Percentage	80.8	58.7
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months	2023	Percentage	12.4	13.0
Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	6.8	19.3
Burglary	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	3.4	5.4
Violent & Sexual Offences	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	16.6	46.0

Youth Offenders	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	0.0	4.4
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Education



Bristol City Council / Department for Education

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Further information

Data & Calculation

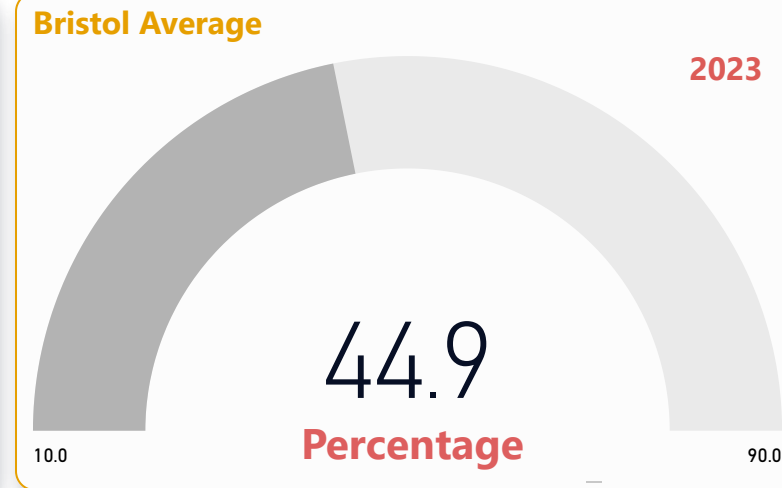
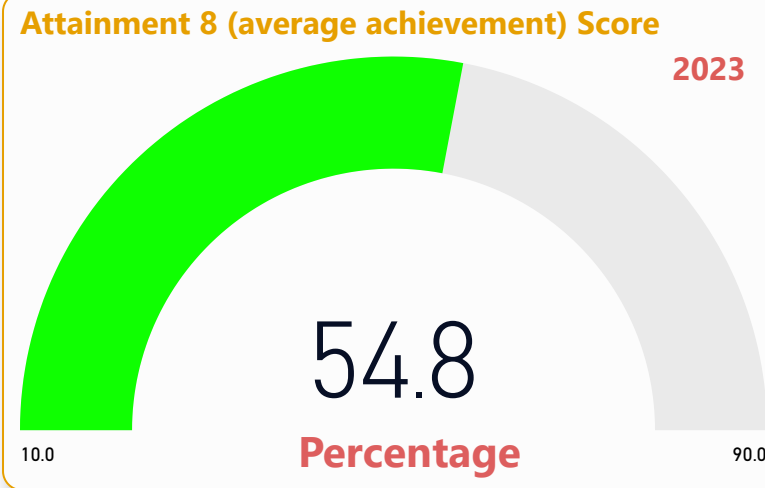
Based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools, academies and free schools (but not independent schools). The Bristol total will include pupils living outside the area but the ward figures will not. *Due to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, attainment data is not available for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

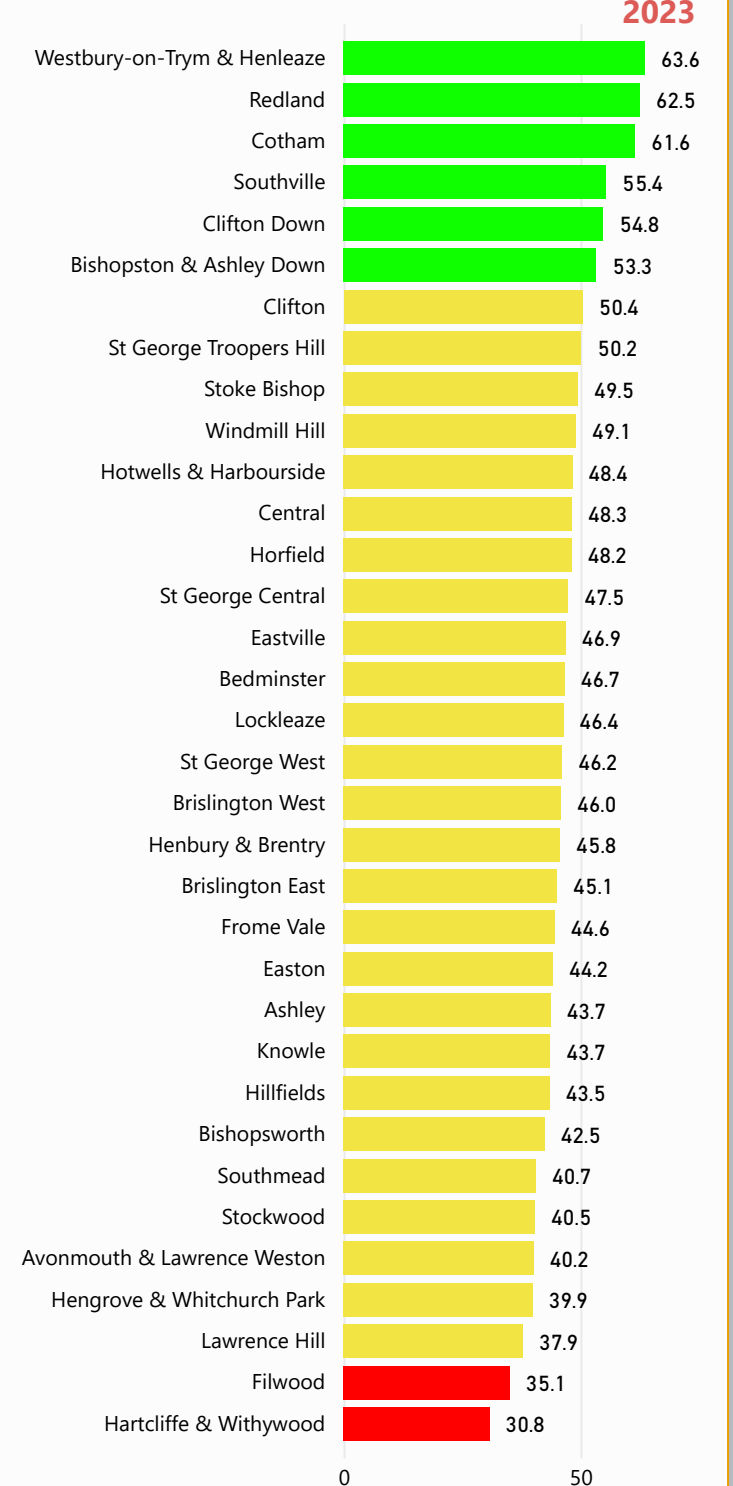
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Education data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



Education Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
Absence rate %	2024	Percentage	7.1	10.8
Disadvantaged %	2024	Percentage	10.7	28.3
English as an Additional Language %	2024	Percentage	32.8	22.2
Free School Meals %	2024	Percentage	11.3	29.6
Special Educational Needs %	2024	Percentage	13.8	20.4
Early years pupils achieving a good level of development %	2023	Percentage	64.3	65.9
KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined %	2023	Percentage	46.7	55.1
Progress 8 (average) Score	2023	Score	0.6	-0.1

Attainment 8 (average achievement) Score 2023





Health & Disability



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

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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 ●

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

13.1

Number
1,499

Bristol

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

17.2

Health issues or disability (by population)

	Ward Number	Ward Percentage
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a little	1,156	10.1
Long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses where day-to-day activities are limited a lot	343	3.0
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	1,020	8.9
No long term physical or mental health conditions	8,901	77.9

General health

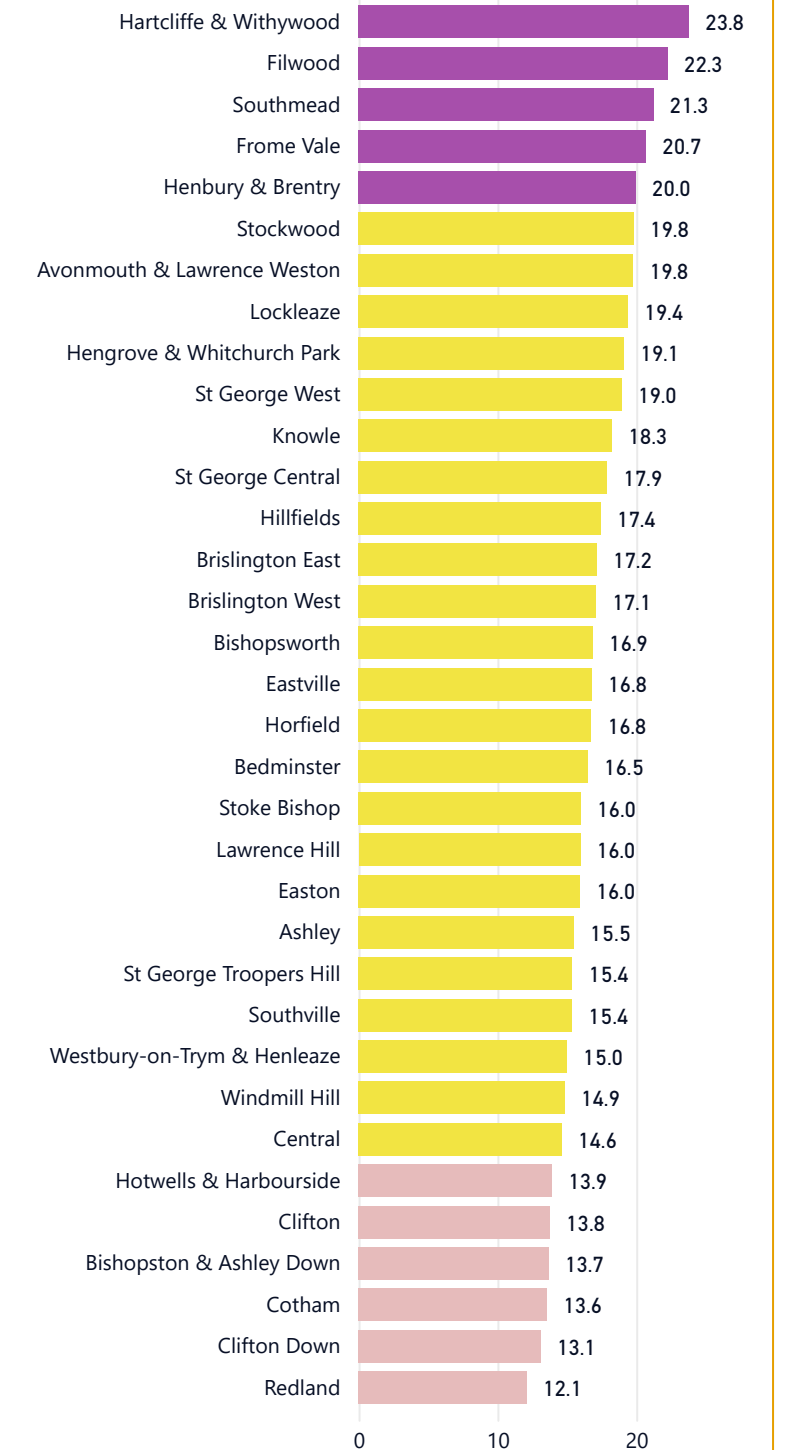
Good or very good health	10,362	90.7
Fair health	843	7.4
Bad or very bad health	215	1.9

Carers

Provides 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	345	3.1
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	46	0.4
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	52	0.5
Provides no unpaid care	10,707	96.0

Ward Comparison

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





Healthy Lifestyles



Quality of Life Survey & Public Health National Child Measurement Programme

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Further Information

Data

Quality of Life data is from the 2023-24 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.

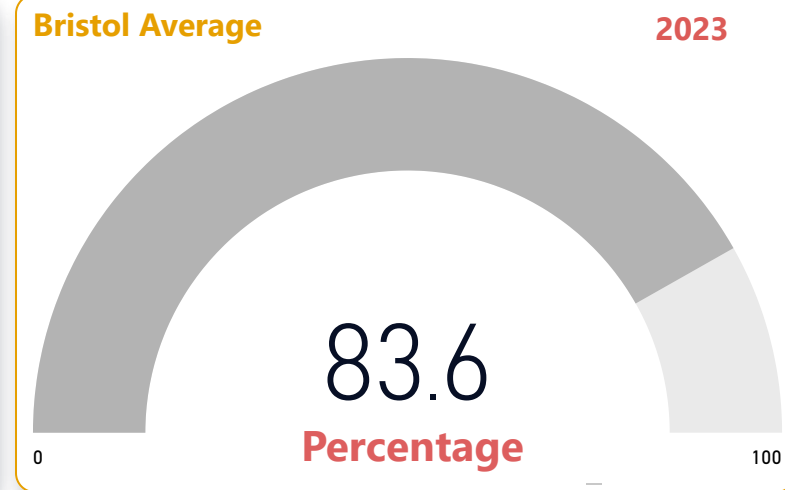
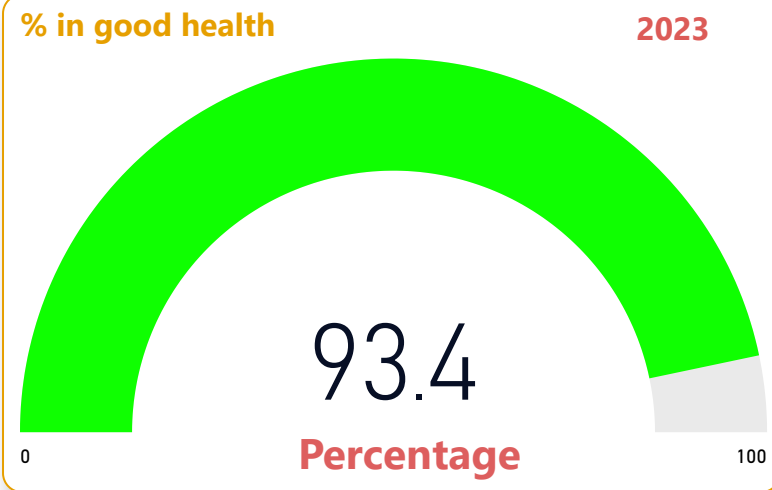
Calculation

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.

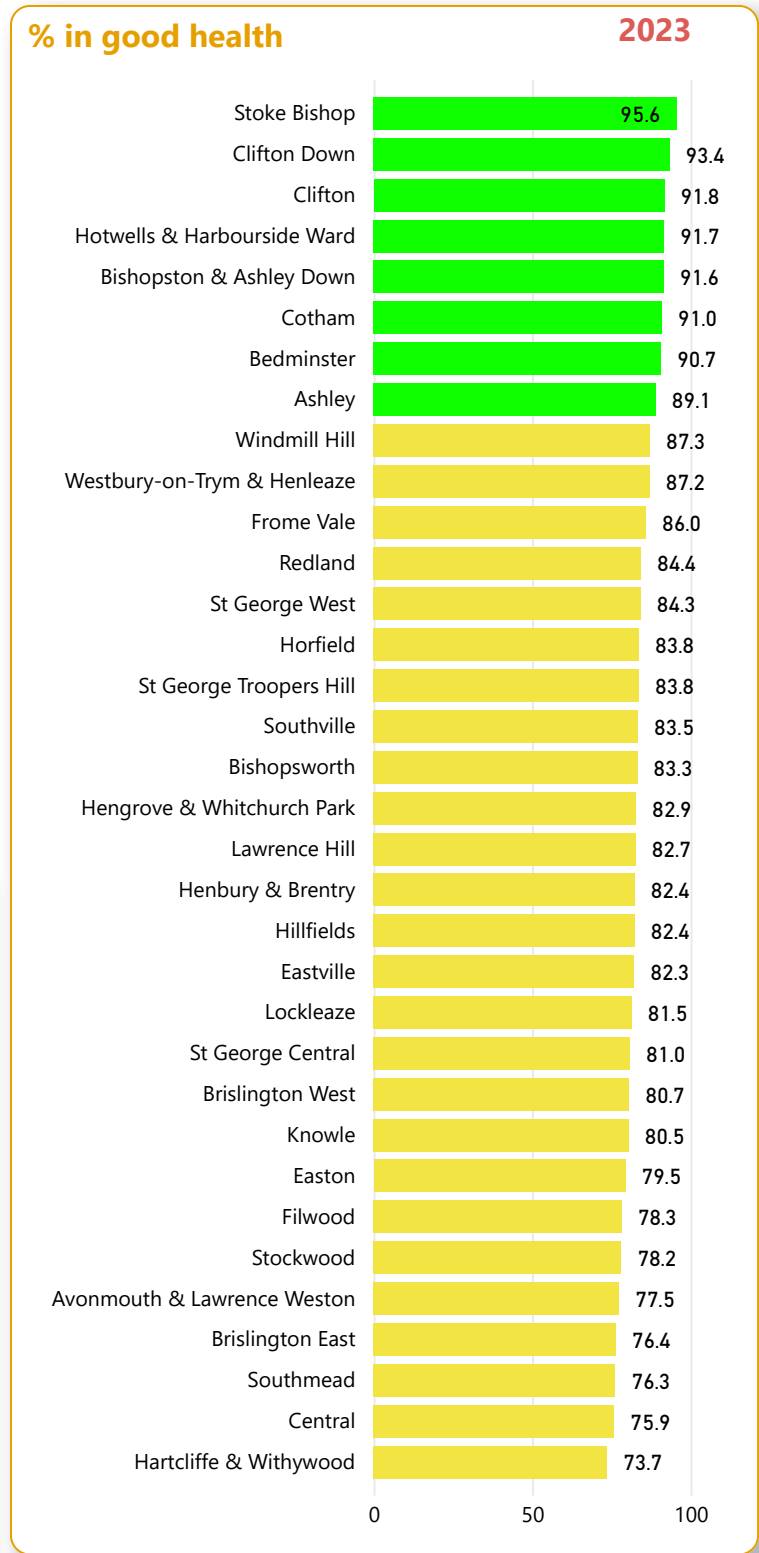
Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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	2023	12.3	8.9
% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23		21.0
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who have excess weight	2021/22 - 2022/23		35.6
% households where someone smokes regularly within the home	2023	1.6	3.1
% overweight or obese	2023	33.4	47.2
% who do enough regular exercise each week	2023	82.8	66.6
% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities at least a little	2023	13.1	24.3





Life Expectancy (female)



Public Health 2020-2022

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Further information

Data

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

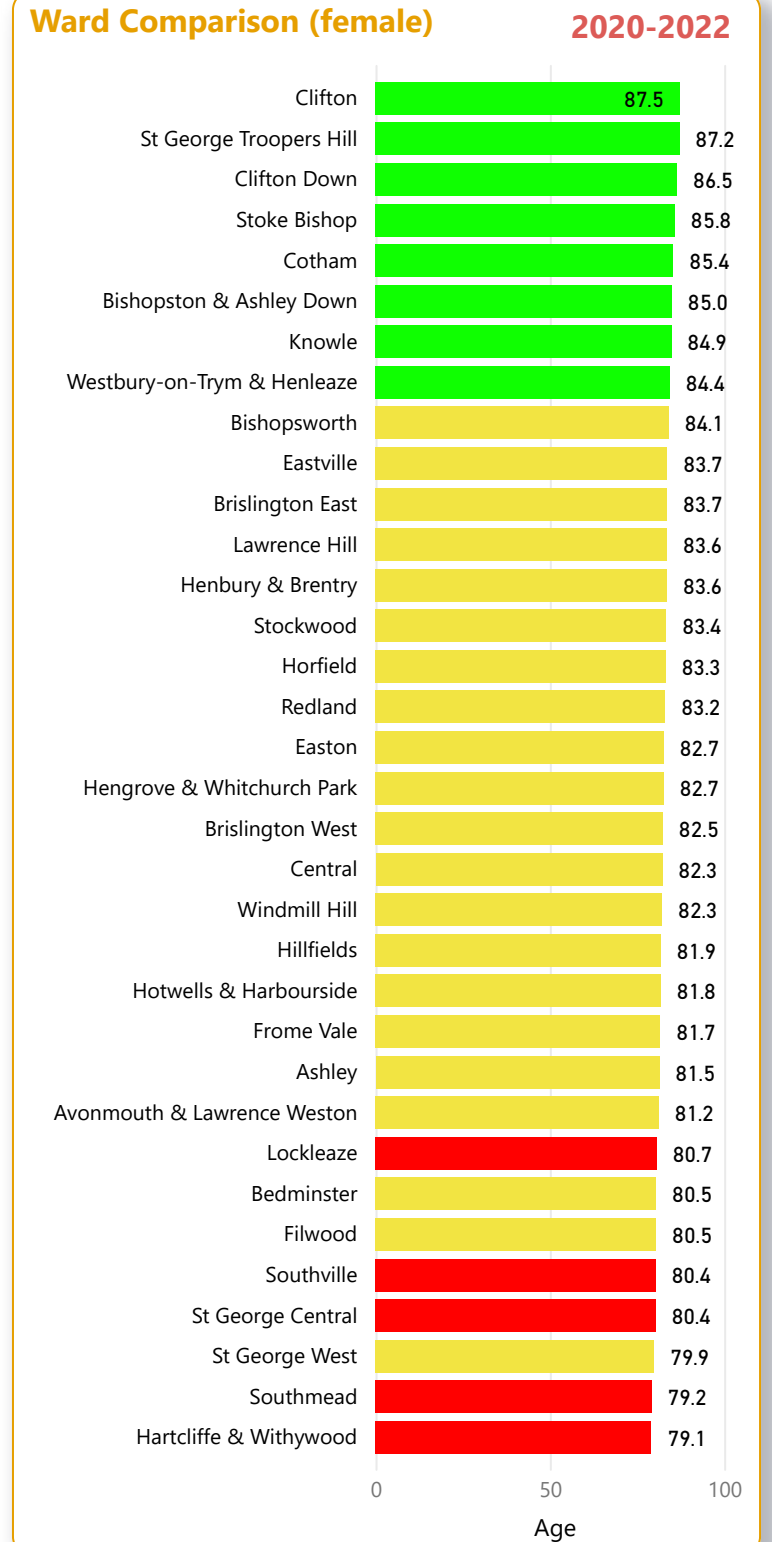
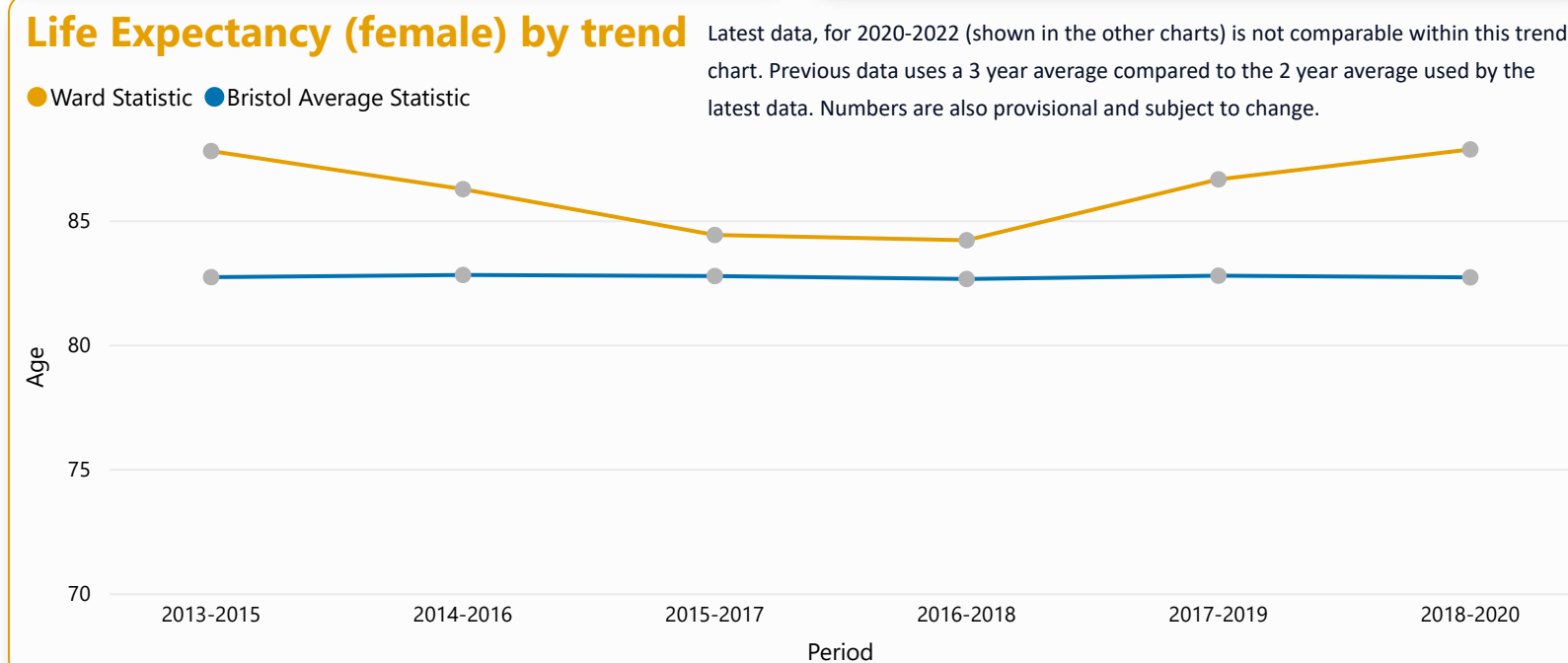
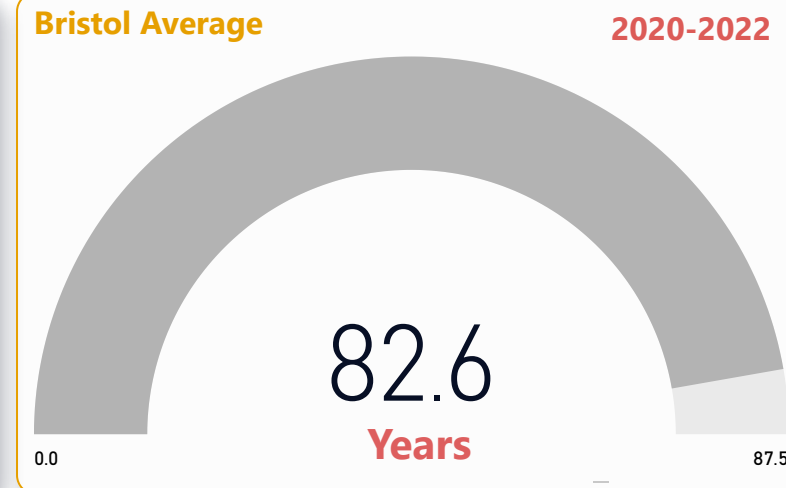
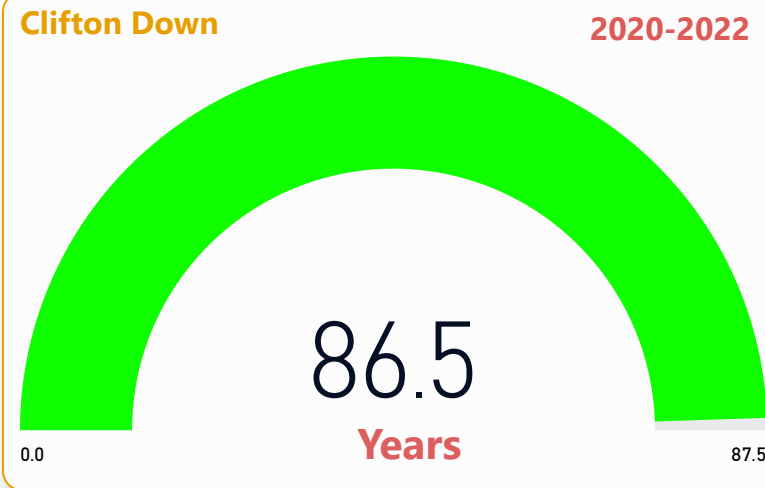
Calculation

Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. Data uses population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for 2021 and 2022. The ONS are due to issue new trend data for population estimates, life expectancy numbers could 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 ●





Life Expectancy (male)



Public Health 2020-2022

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Further information

Data

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

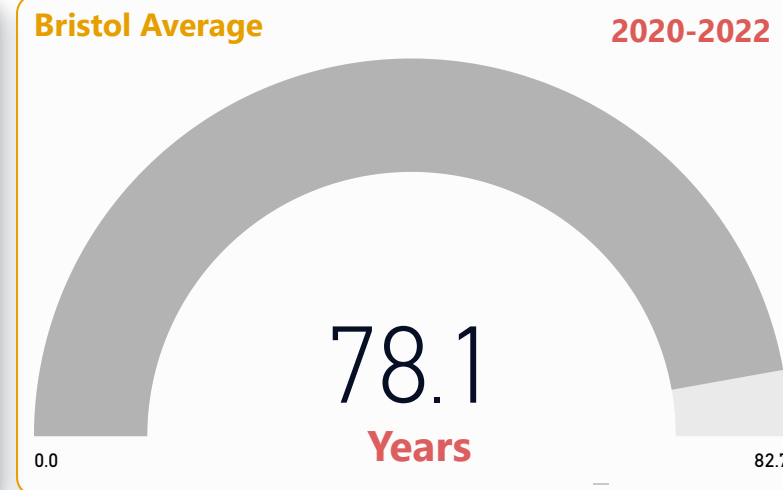
Calculation

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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.

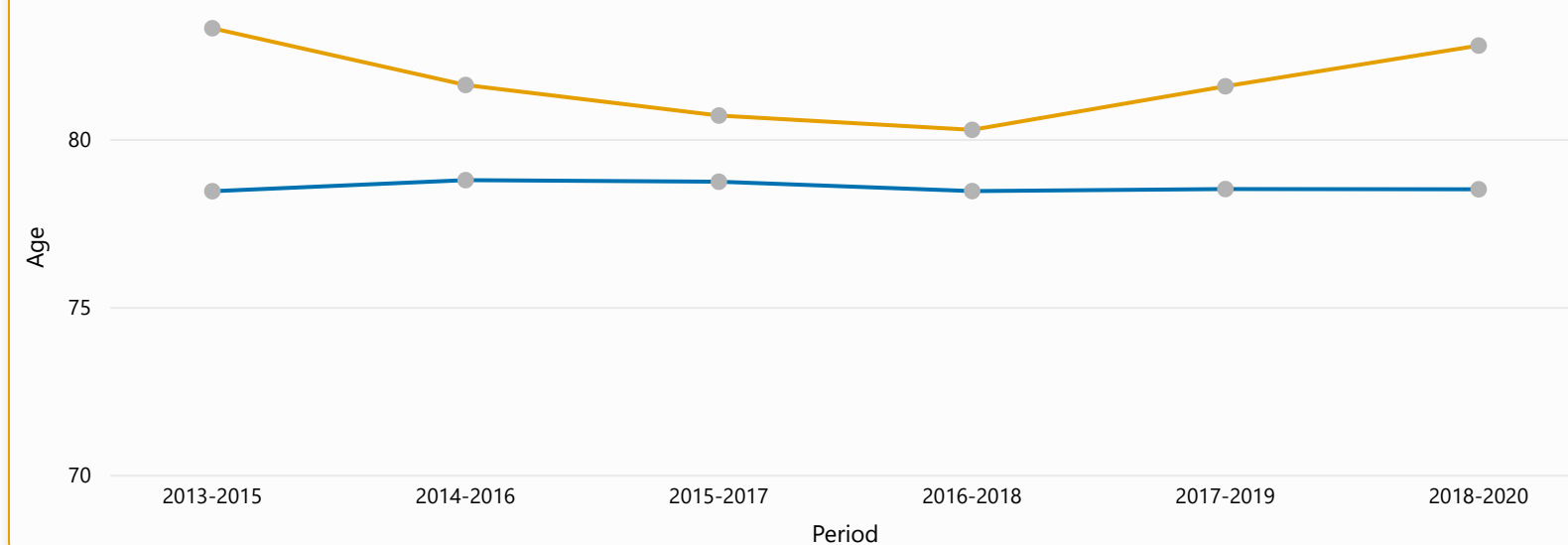
- Significantly Better ●
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- Significantly Worse ●



Life Expectancy (male) by trend

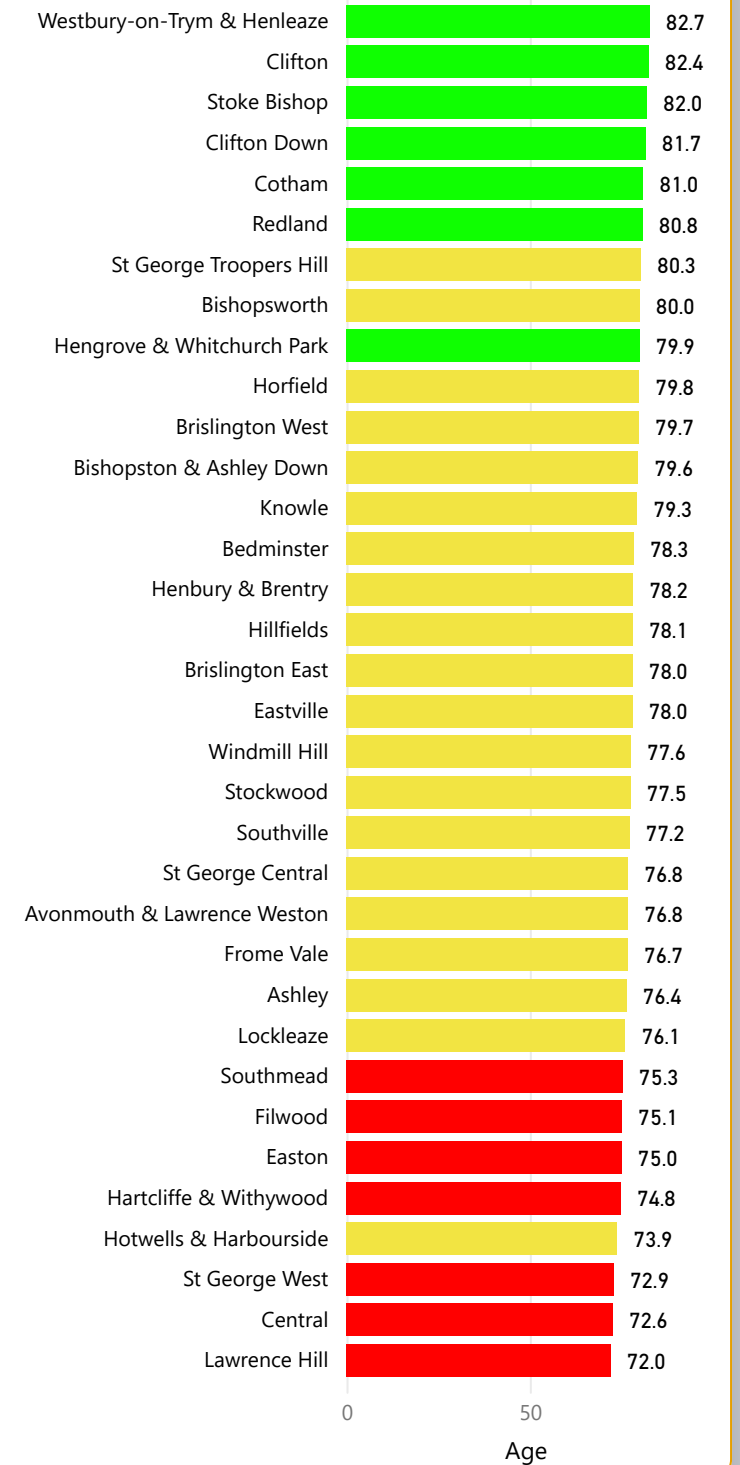
● Ward Statistic ● Bristol Average Statistic

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



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Further information

Data

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

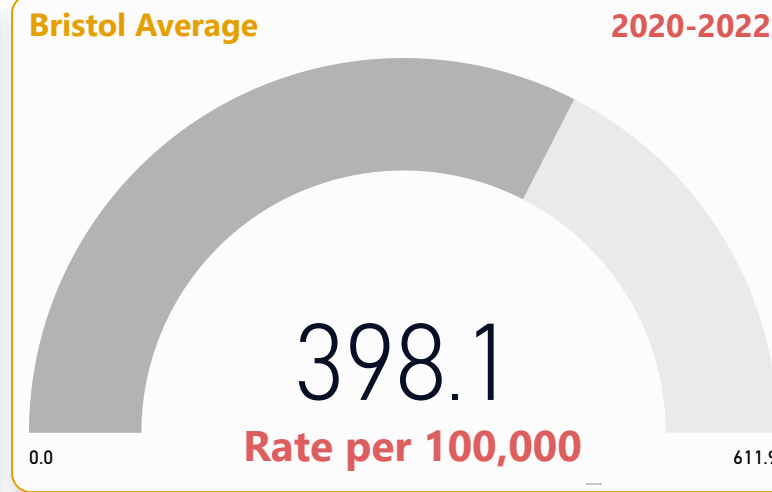
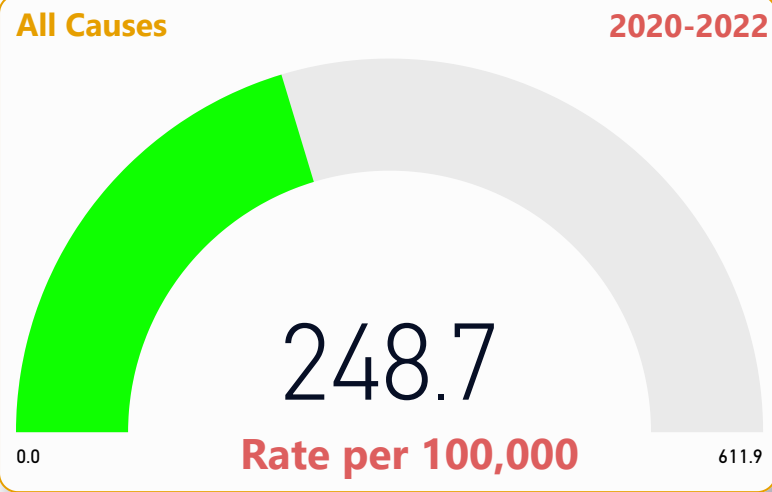
Calculation

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.

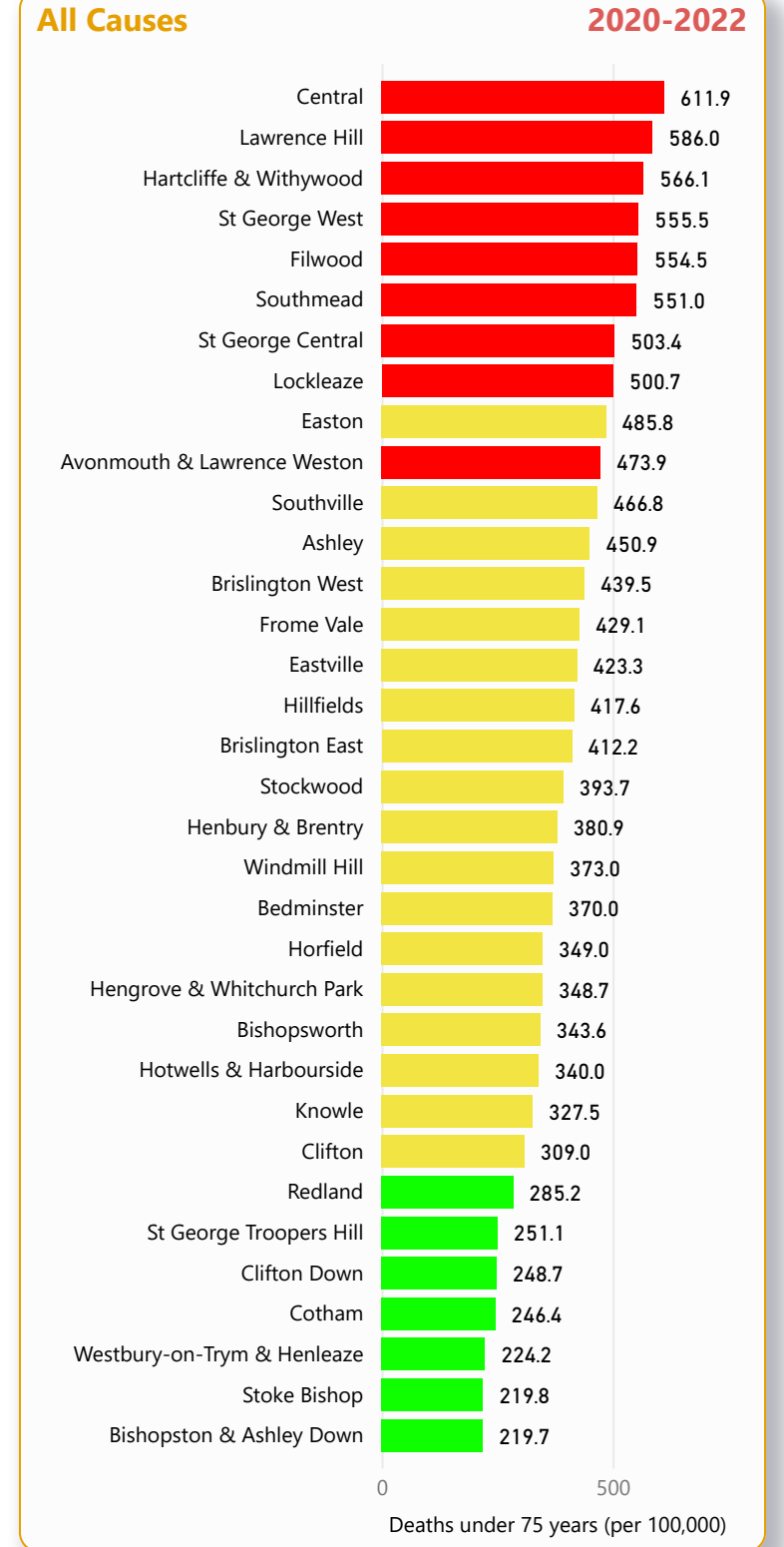
Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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	100.0	147.1
Cardiovascular Disease	2020-2022	42.0	86.8
Respiratory Disease	2020-2022	7.6	31.4





Car Availability



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

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Further Information

Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

Calculation

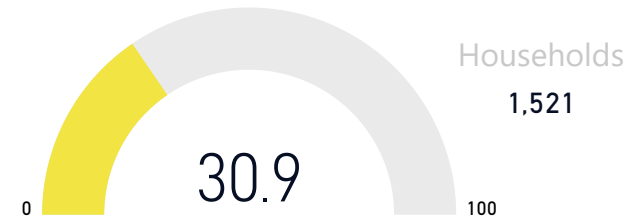
Ward data expresses households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households in the ward. Bristol data expresses total households with the stated number of cars as a percentage of all households. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.

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 ●

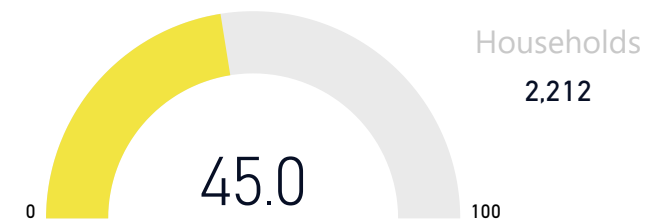
Ward - % households with no car or van



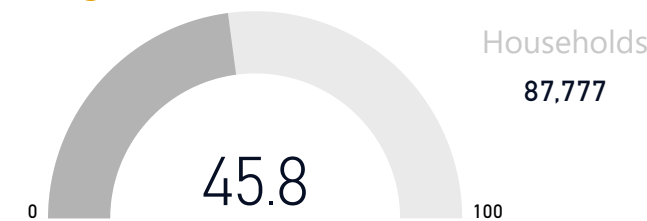
Bristol Average - % households with no car or van



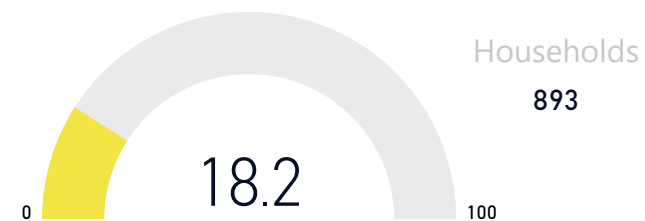
Ward - % households with 1 car or van



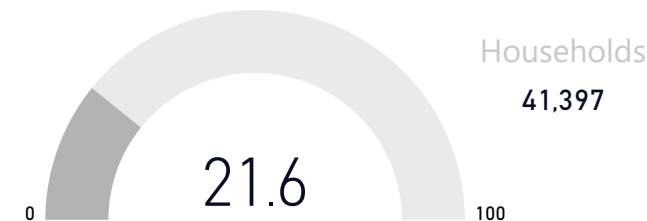
Bristol Average - % households with 1 car or van



Ward - % households with 2 cars or vans



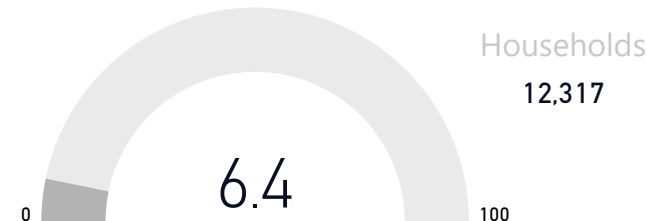
Bristol Average - % households with 2 cars or vans



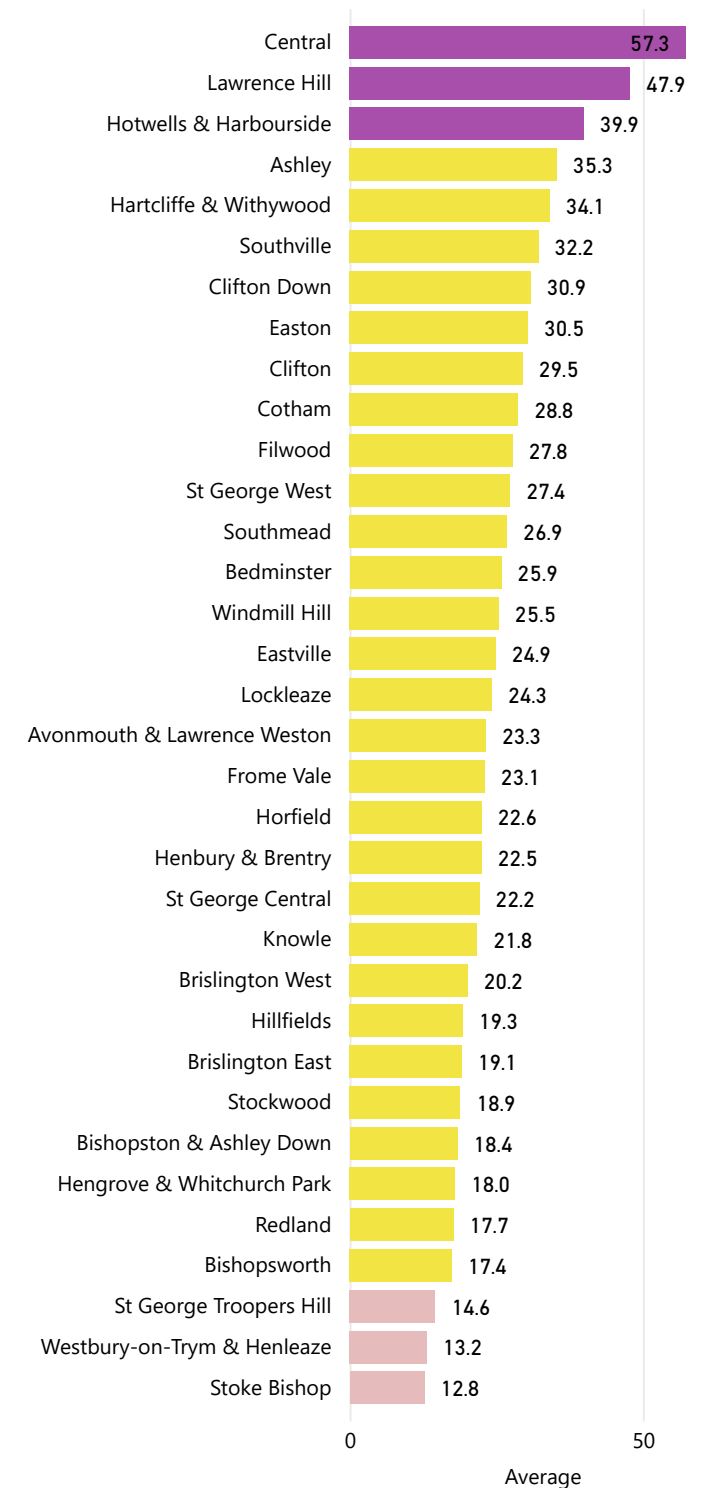
Ward - % households with 3 or more cars or vans



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



Ward Comparison (% No cars or vans in household)



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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.

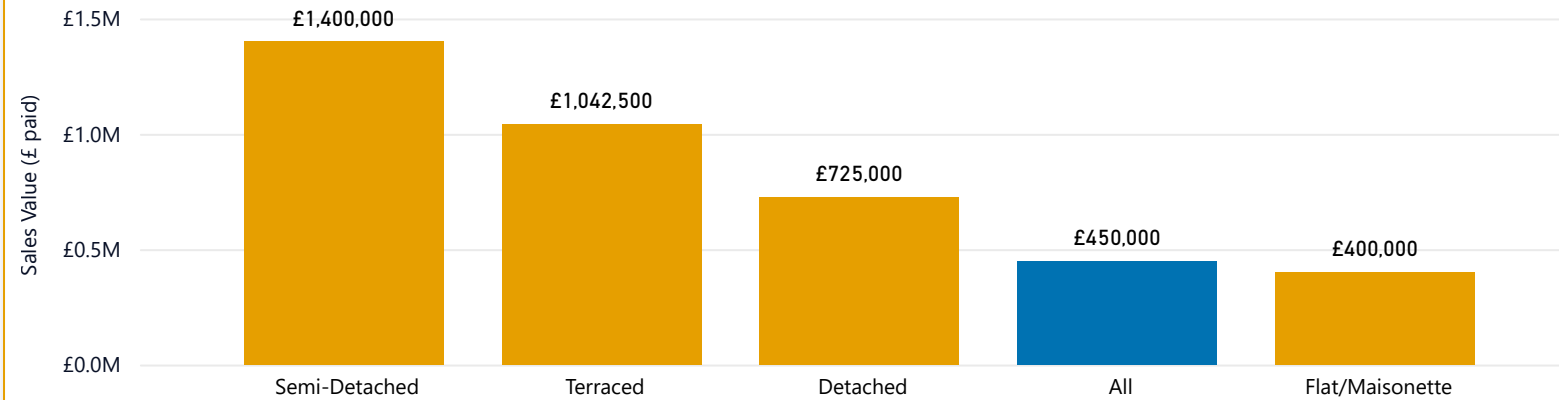
Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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 ●

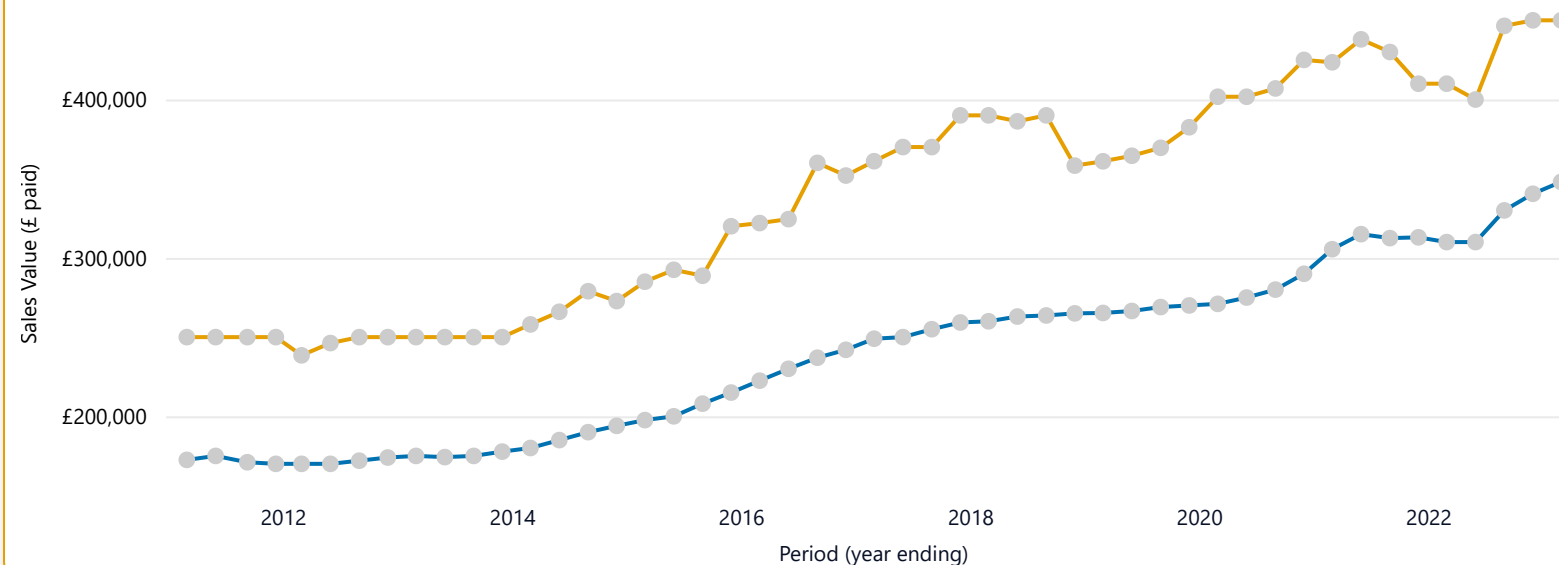
Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sale Types by Dwelling Type

March 2023



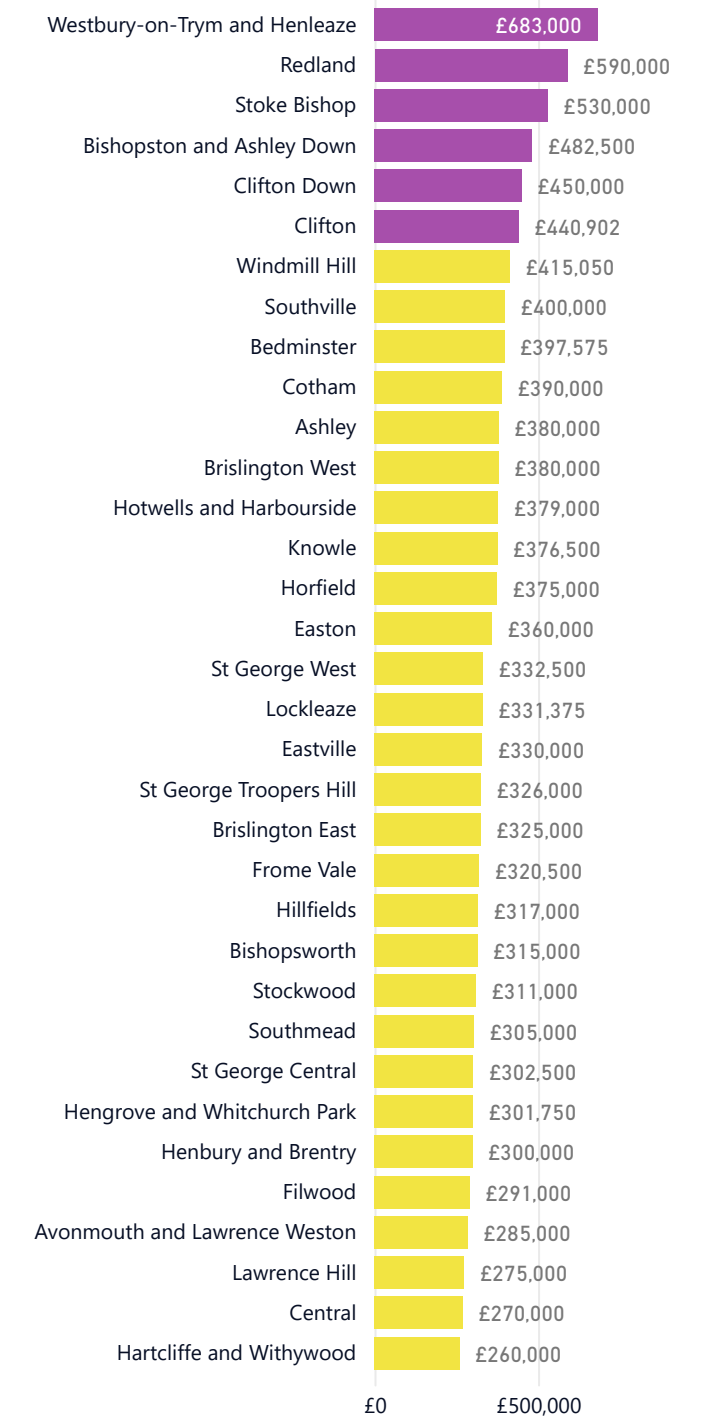
Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sales Types and All Dwelling Types

● Ward Sales Value (£ paid) ● Bristol Average Sales Value (£ paid)



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

March 2023





Household Composition



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

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 ●

Clifton Down

% Households with dependant children

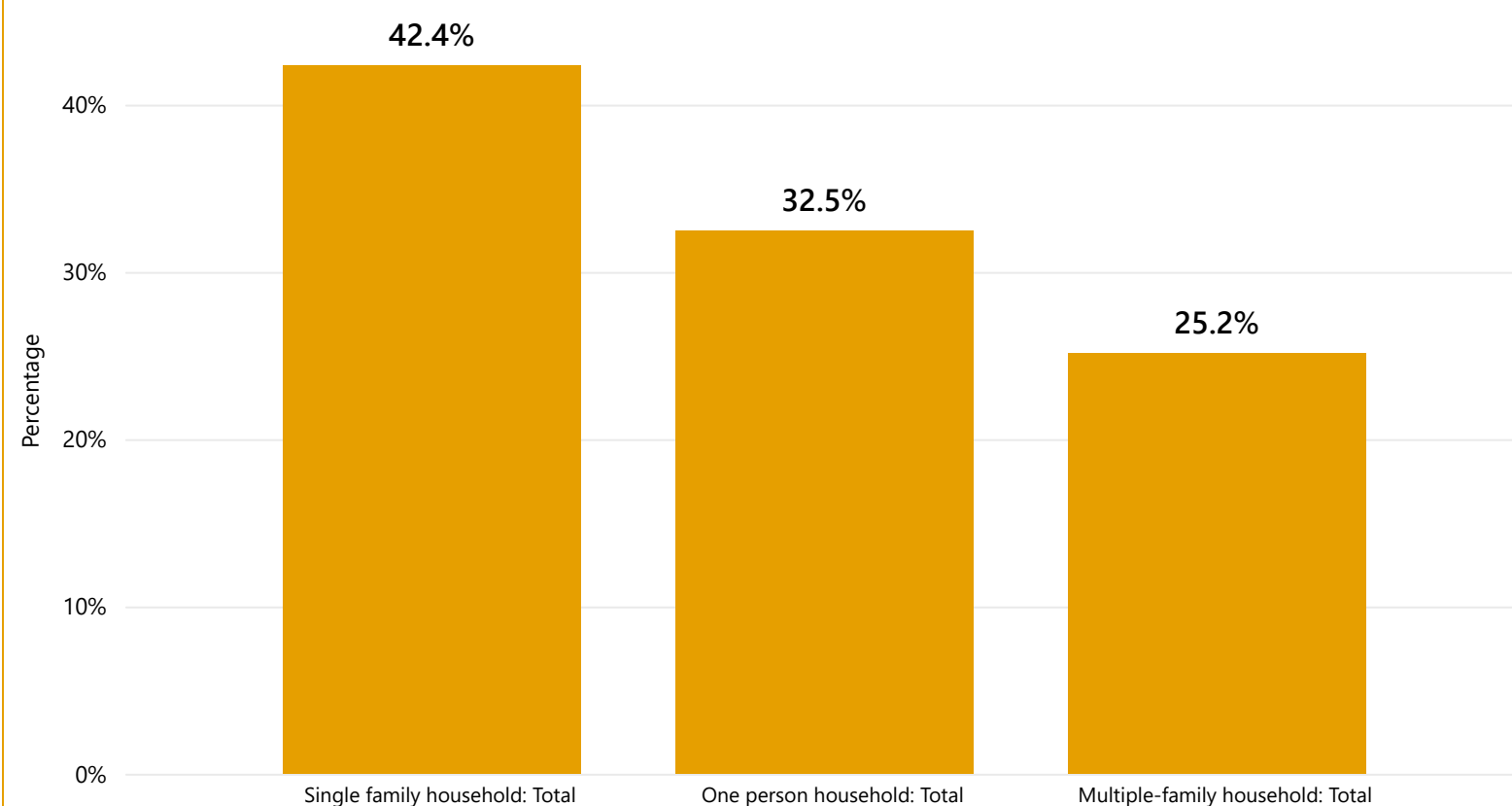
11.8%

Bristol Average

% Households with dependant children

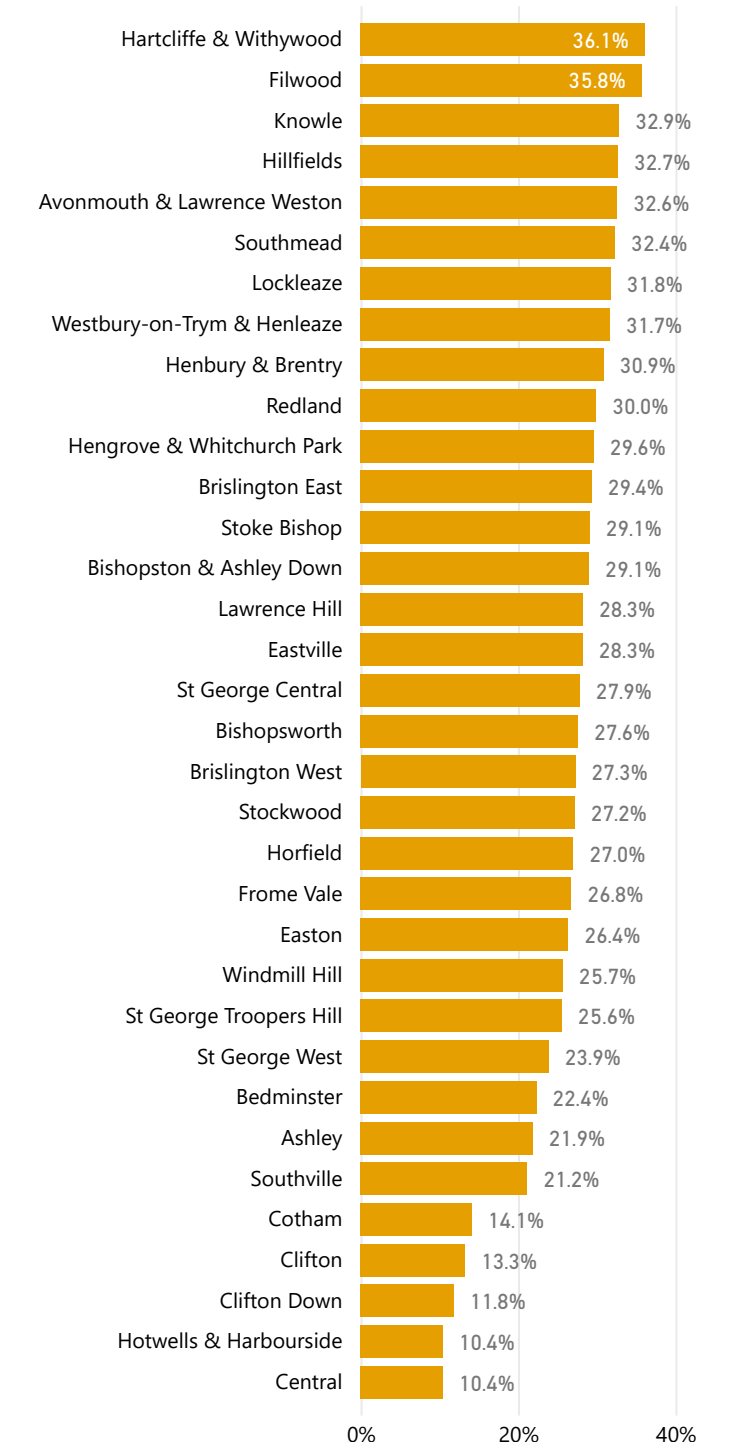
26.7%

% Ward population by household composition



Ward Comparison

% households with dependant children



Clifton Down

Further Information

Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

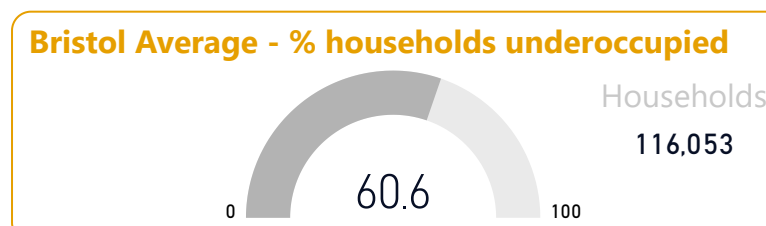
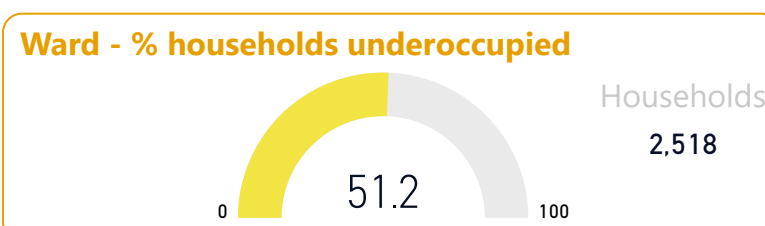
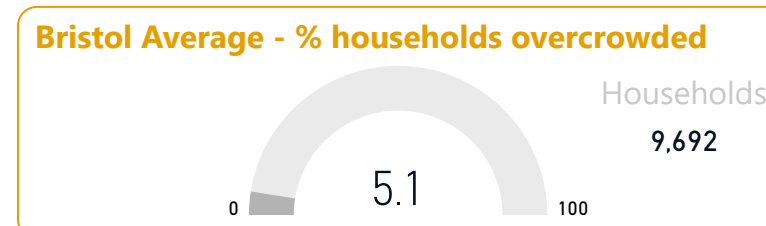
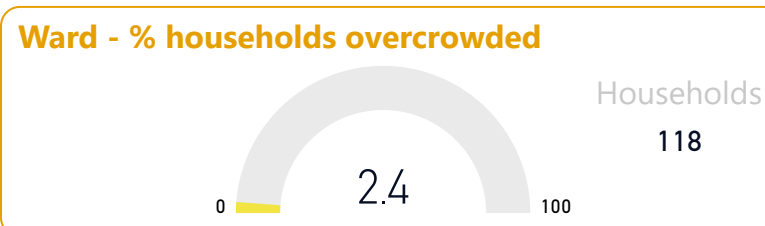
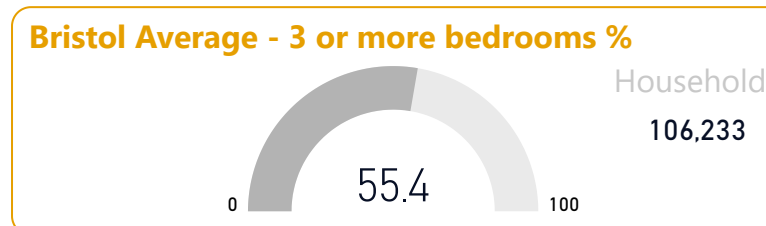
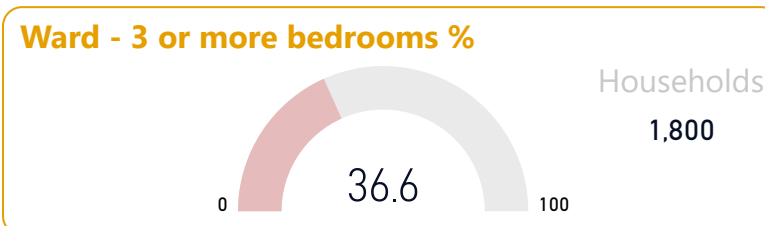
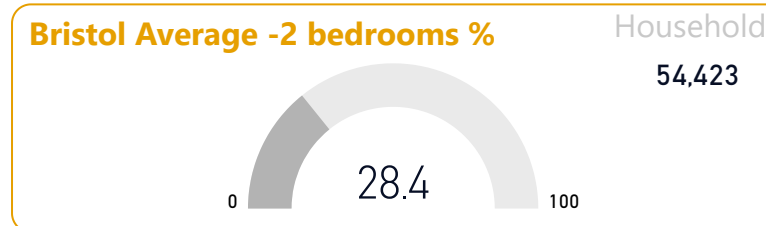
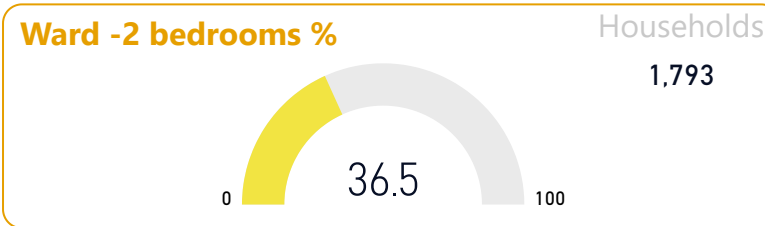
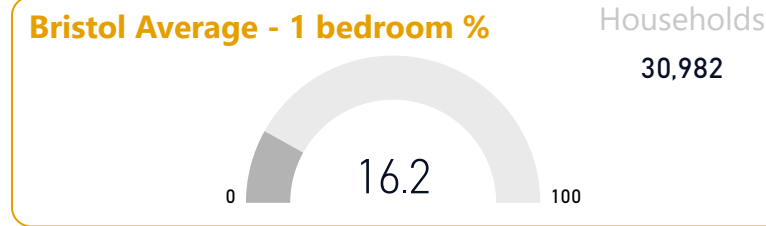
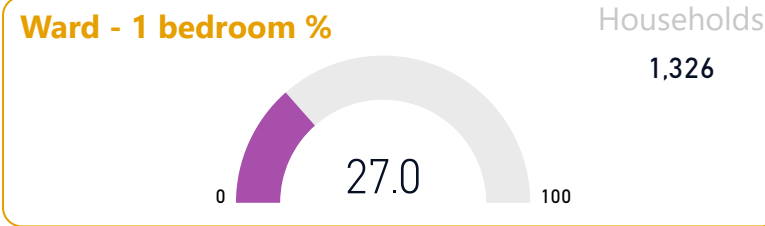
Calculation

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.

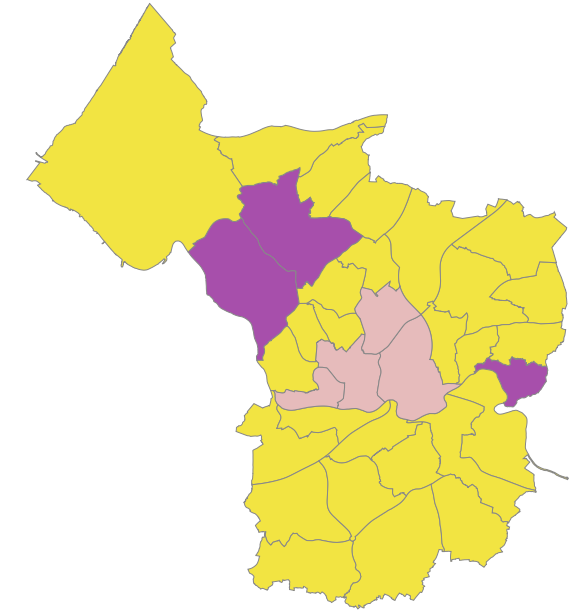
Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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.

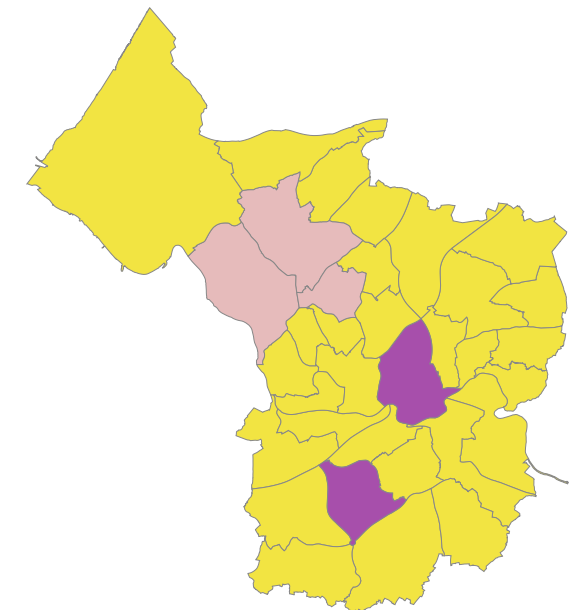
- Significantly High ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Low ●



Ward (% households underoccupied)



Ward (% households overcrowded)





Housing Tenure



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

Further Information

Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

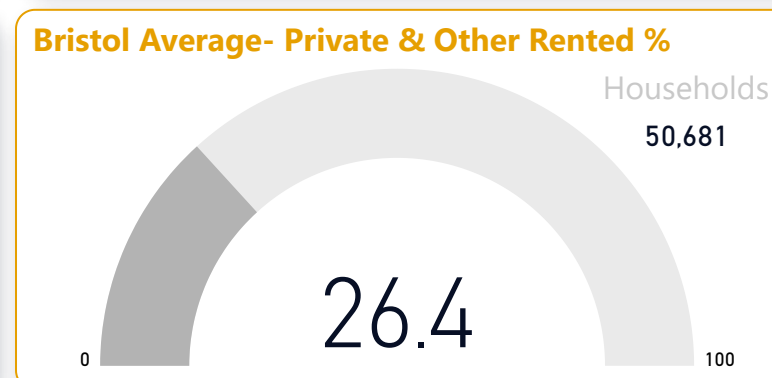
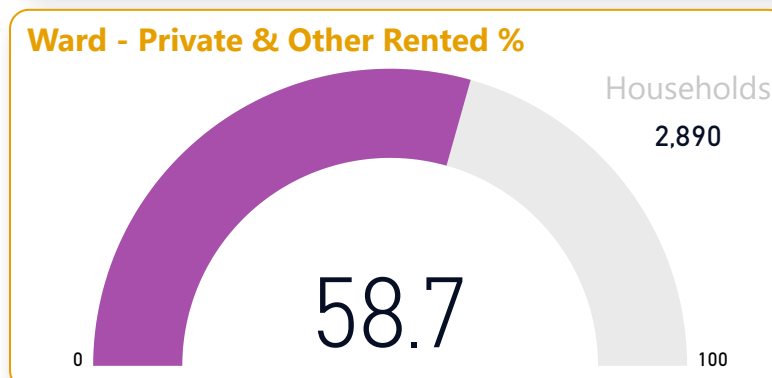
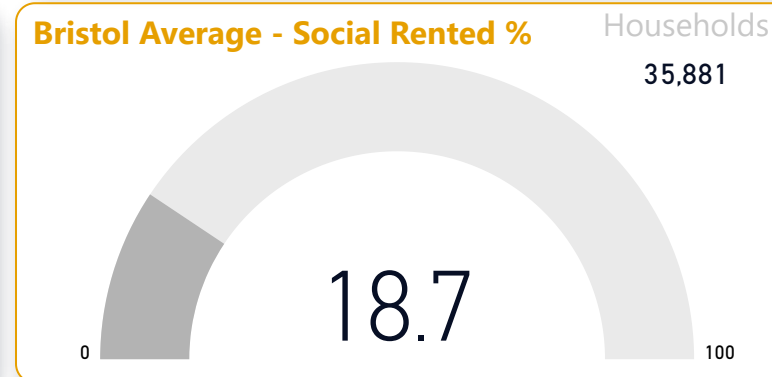
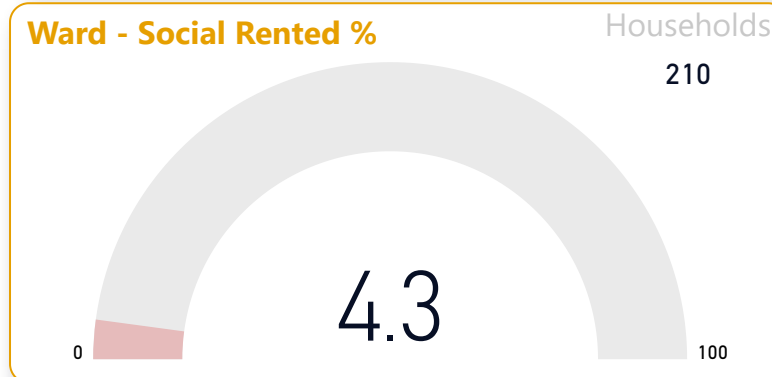
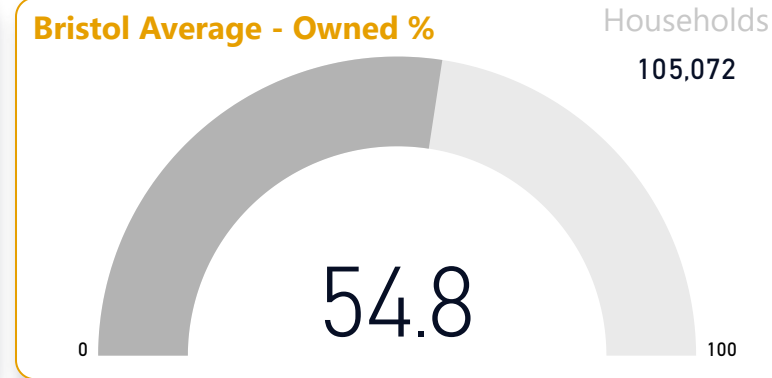
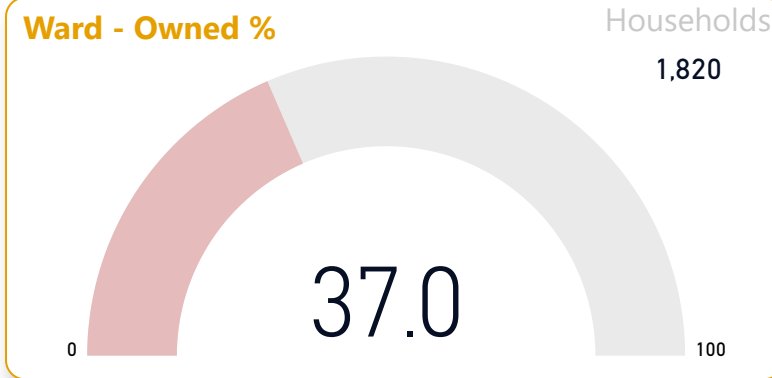
Calculation

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

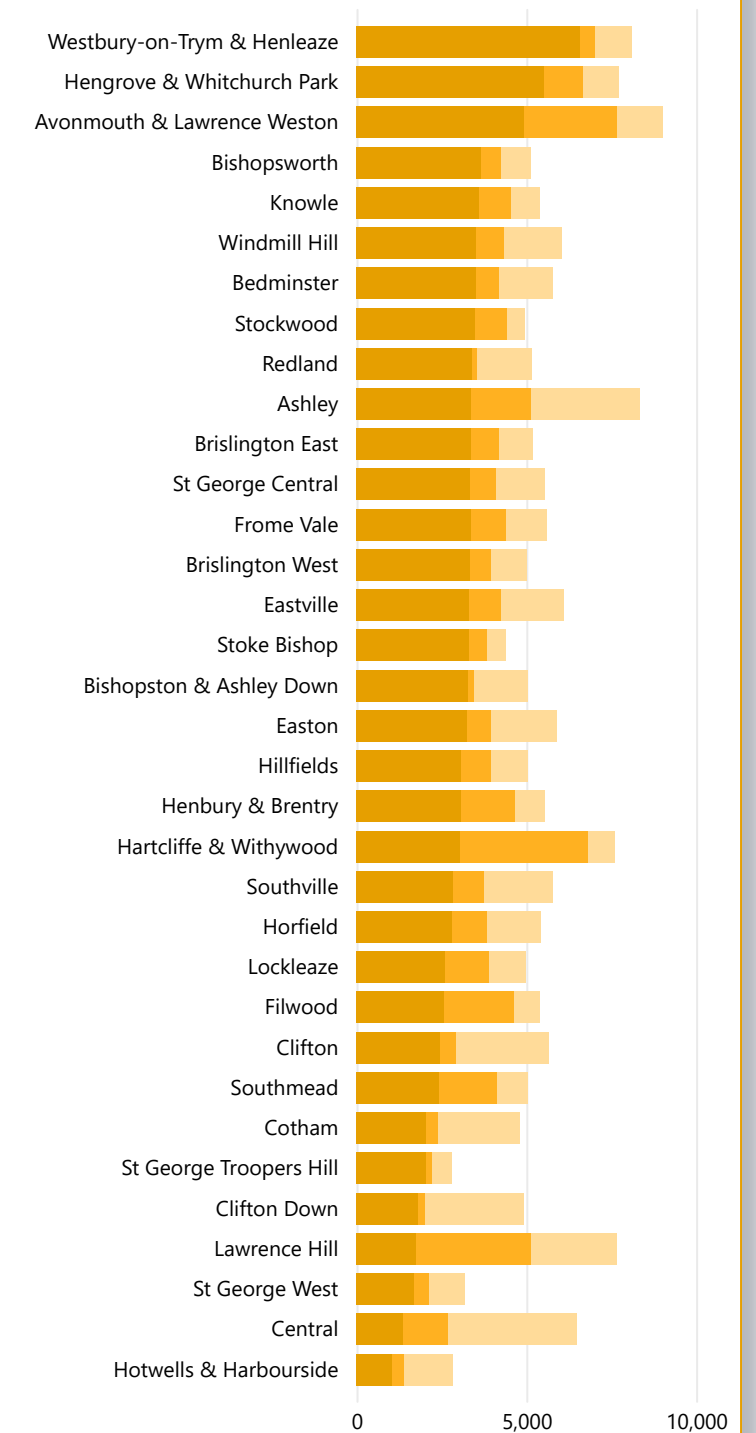
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Tenure data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- 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

Clifton Down

Further Information

Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

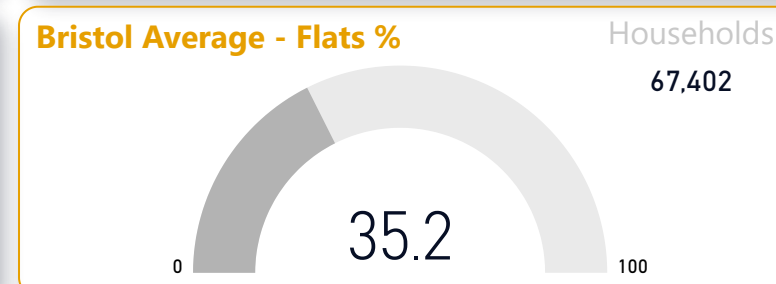
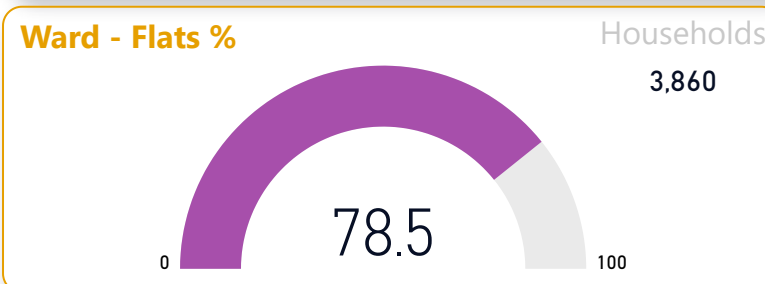
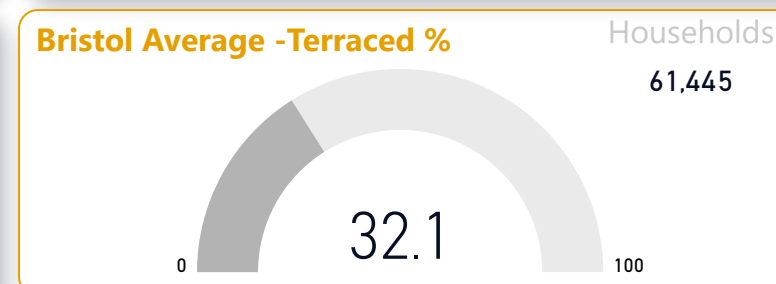
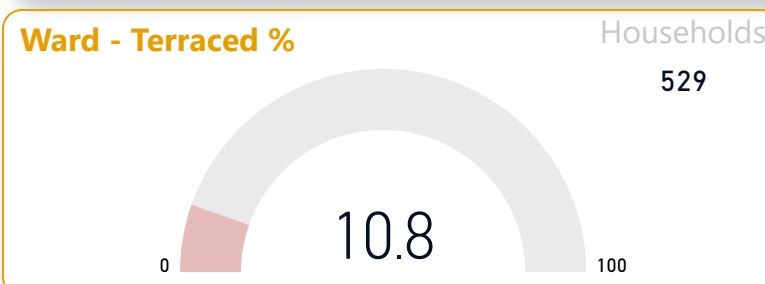
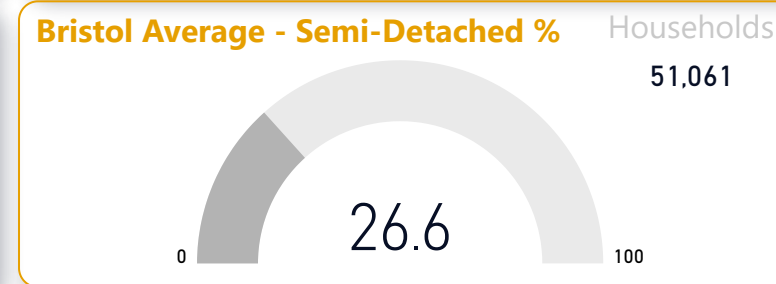
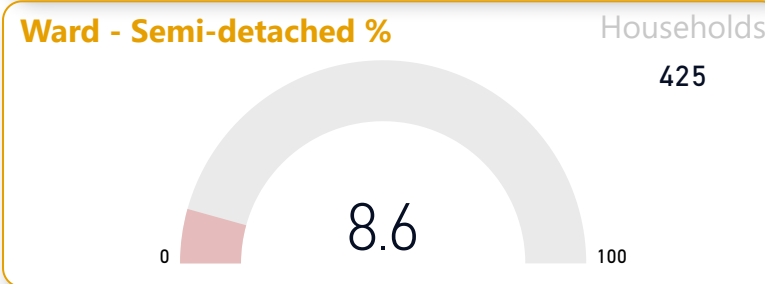
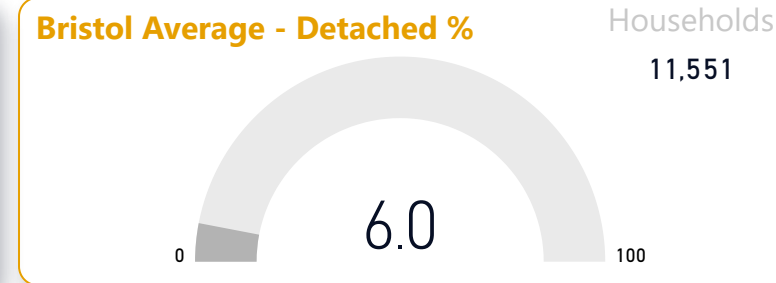
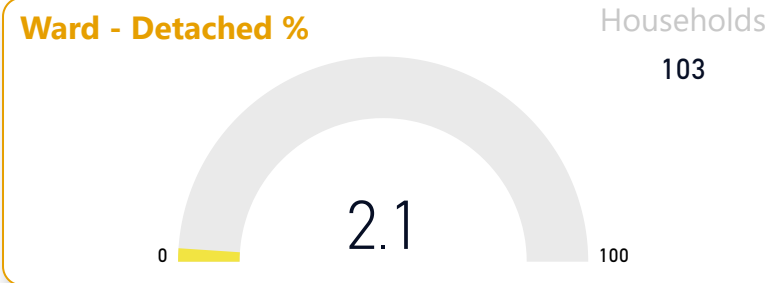
Calculation

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

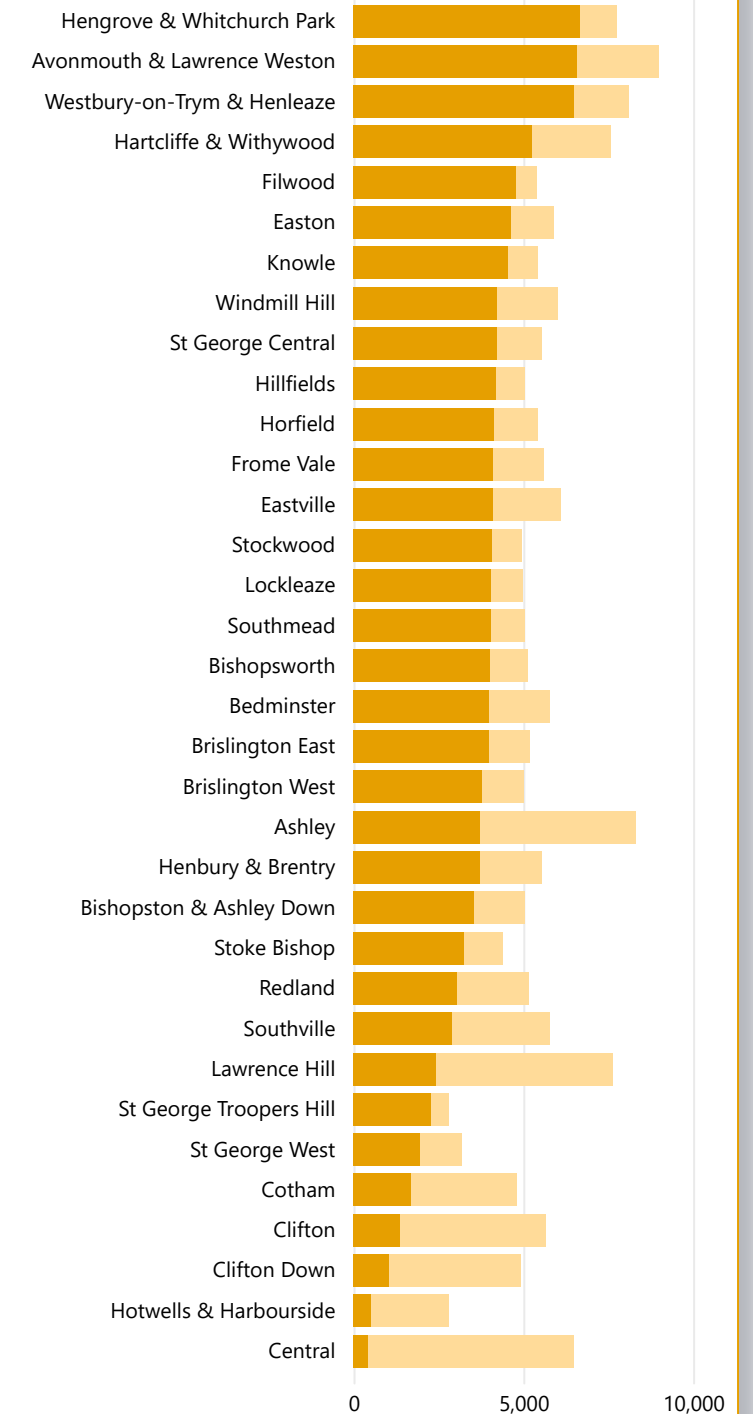
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Type data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Low ●



Ward Comparison (Household Space)

Number ● Houses (total) ● Flats (total)





Benefits

Claimant Count

March 2024



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.

Clifton Down

Further Information

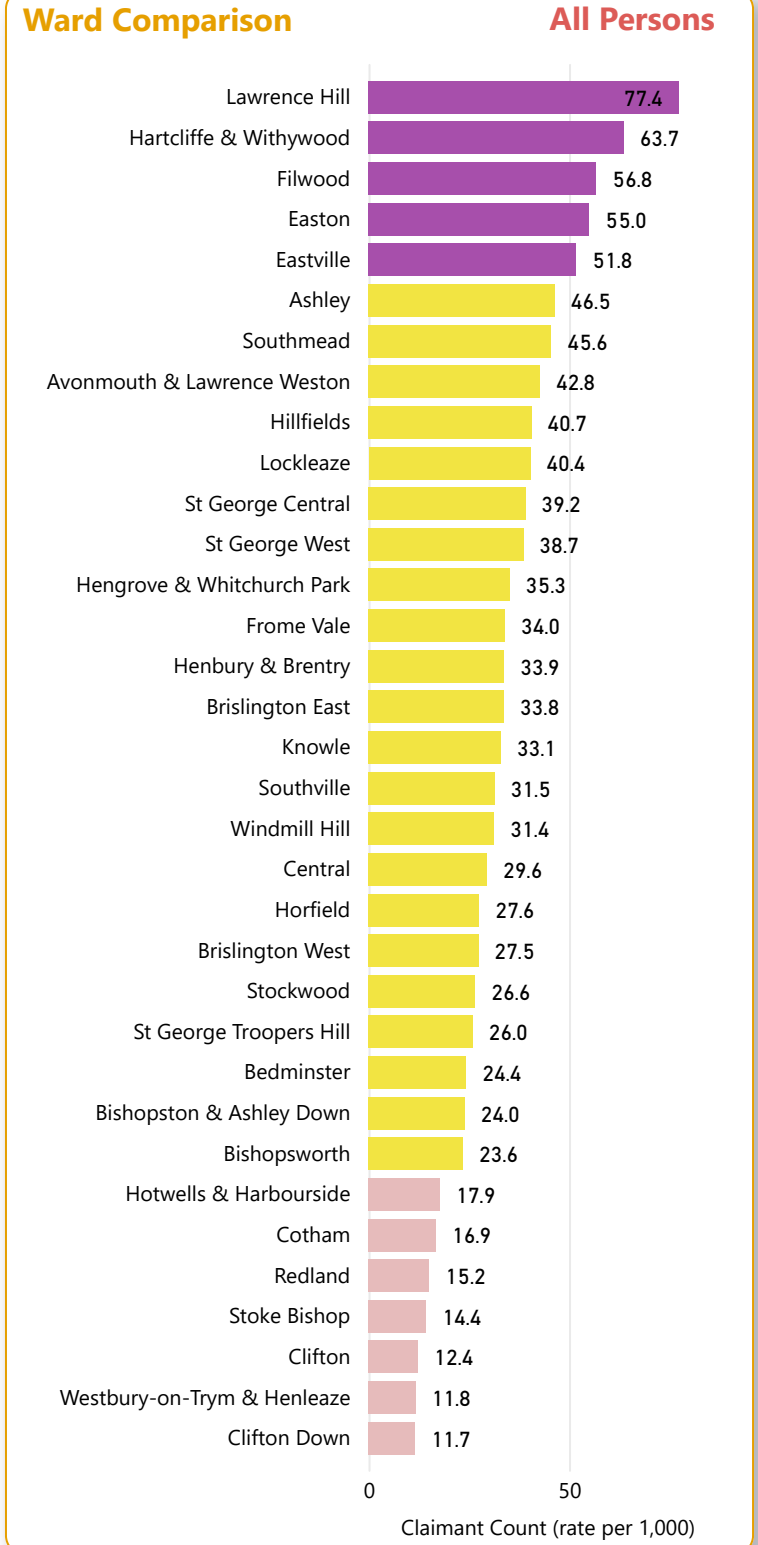
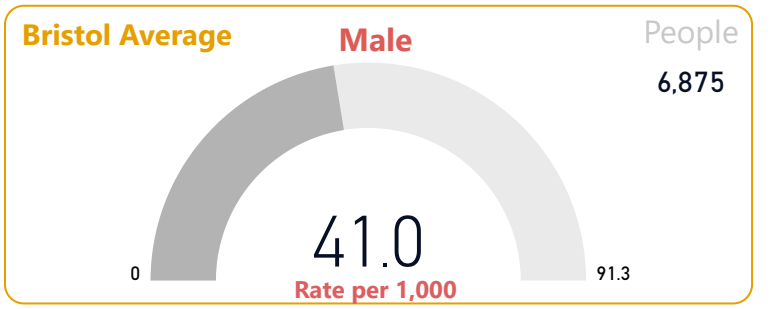
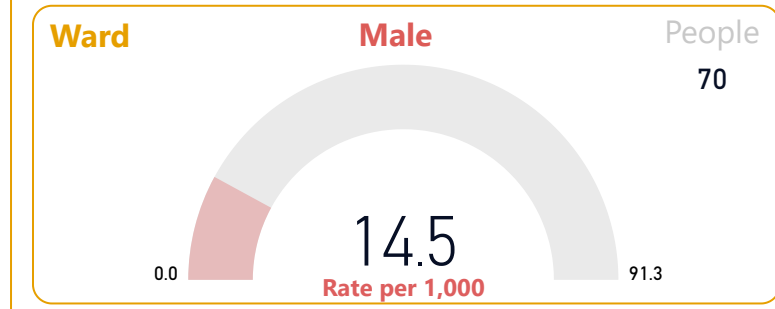
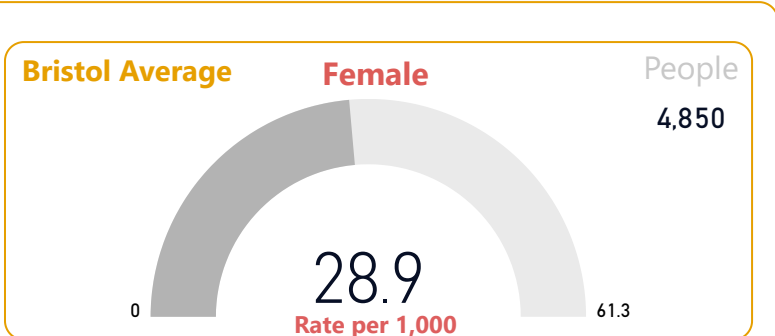
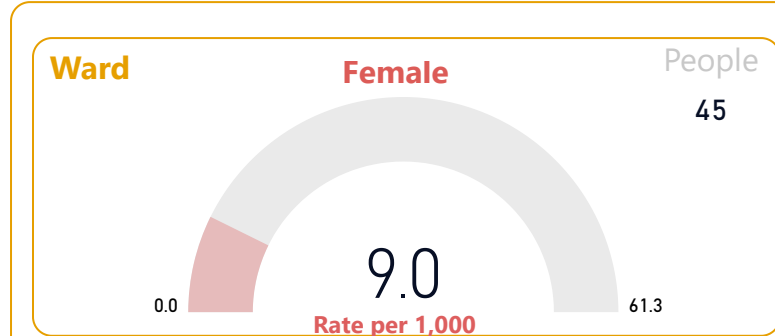
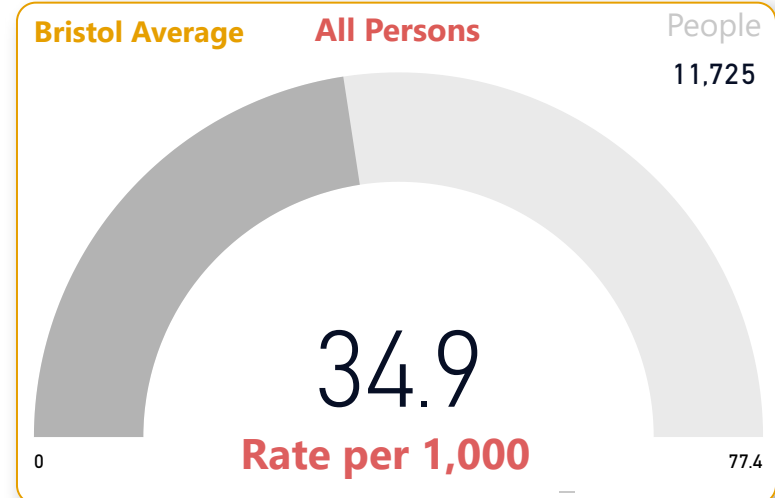
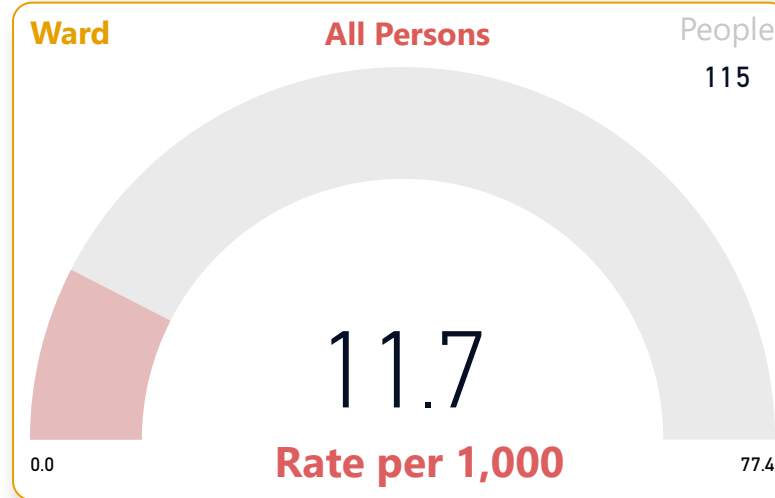
Data & Calculation

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. The latest mid-year estimates have been used for population data. 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 ●



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.

Clifton Down

Further Information

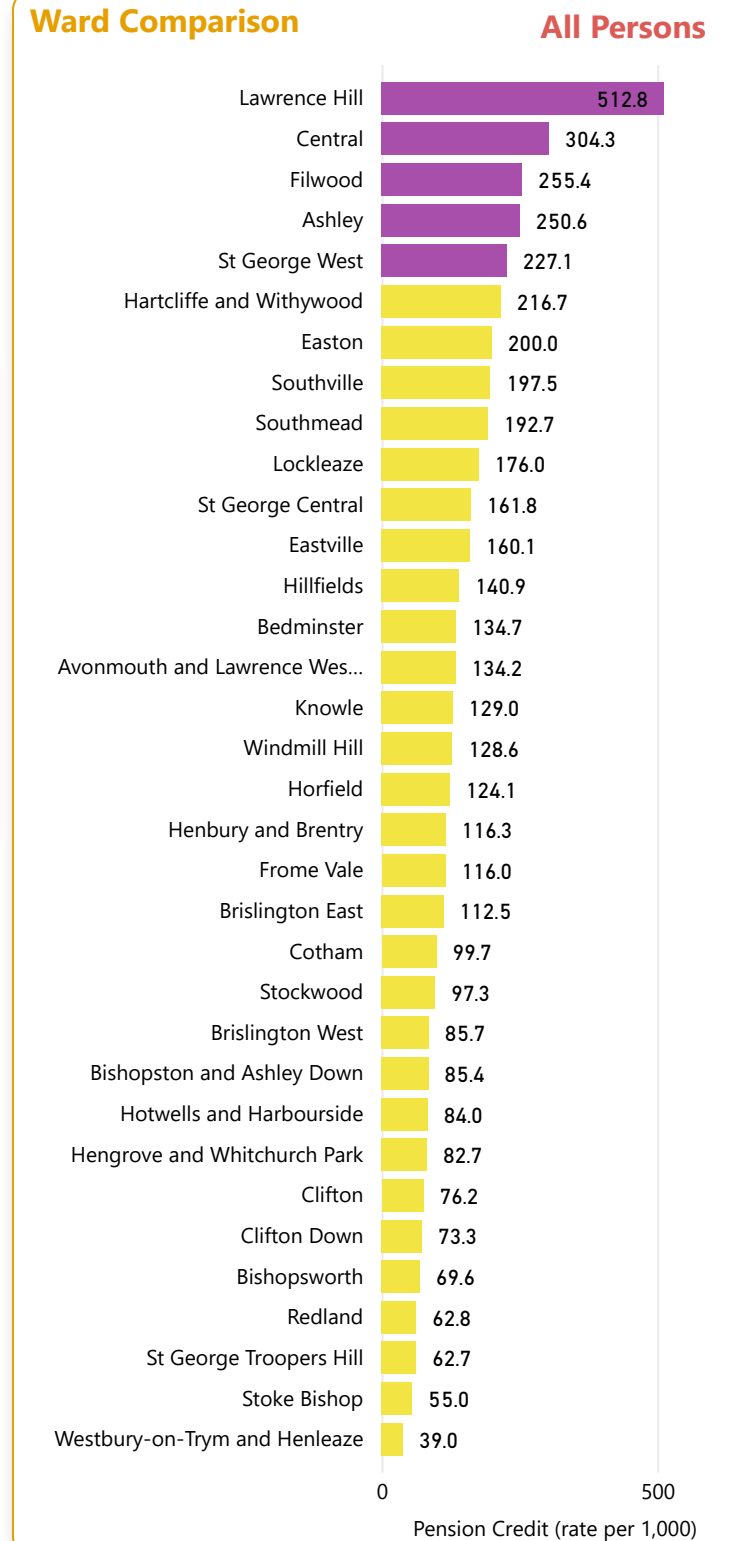
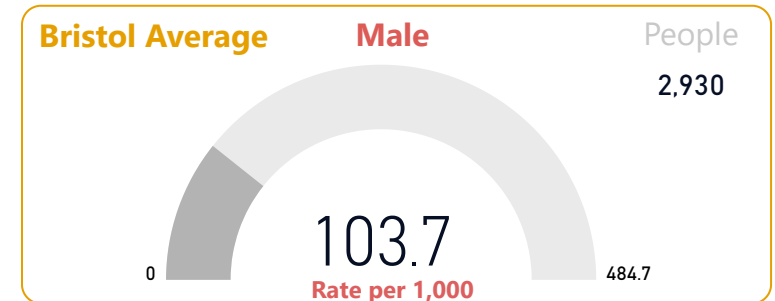
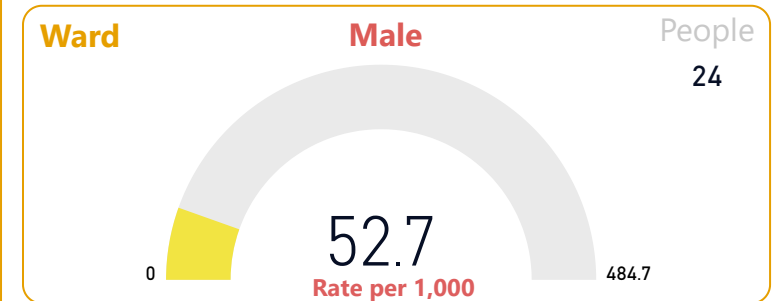
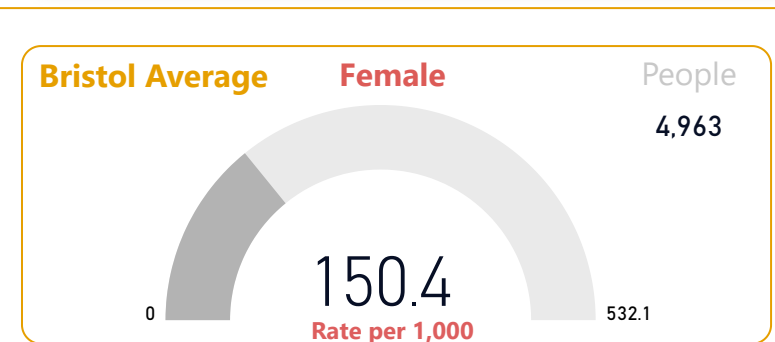
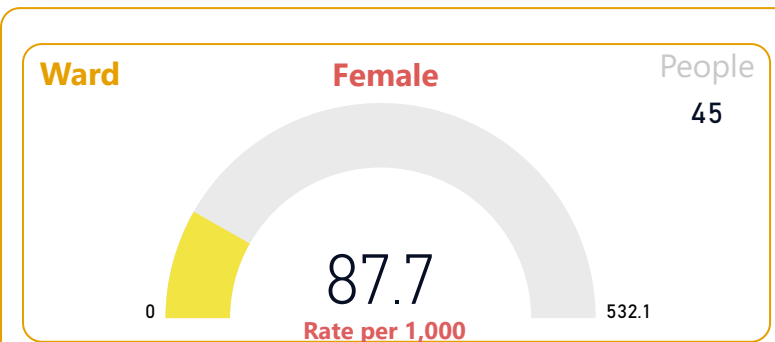
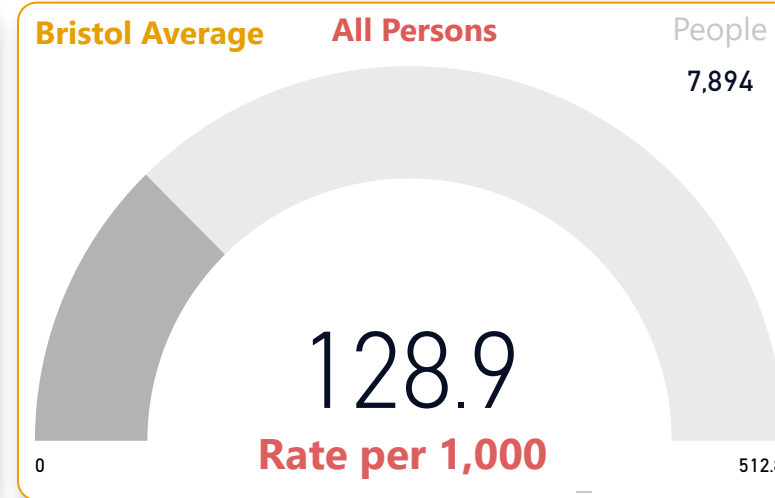
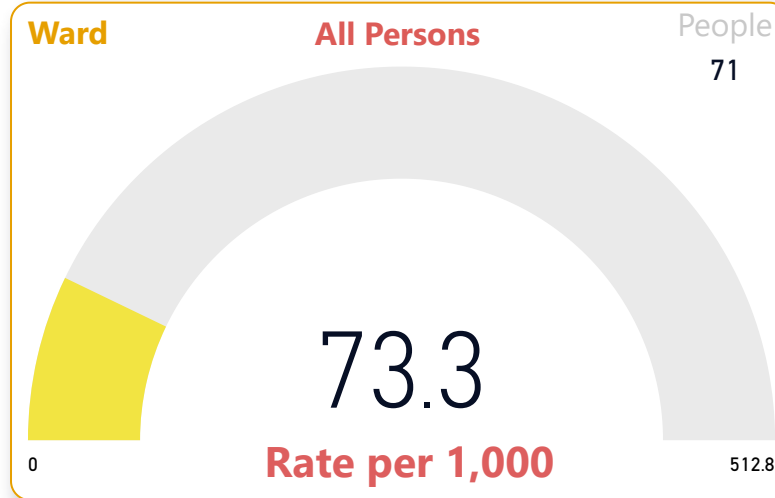
Data & Calculation

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. The latest mid-year estimates have been used for the population data. 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 ●





Jobs located in the ward



Clifton Down

Further Information

Data & Calculation

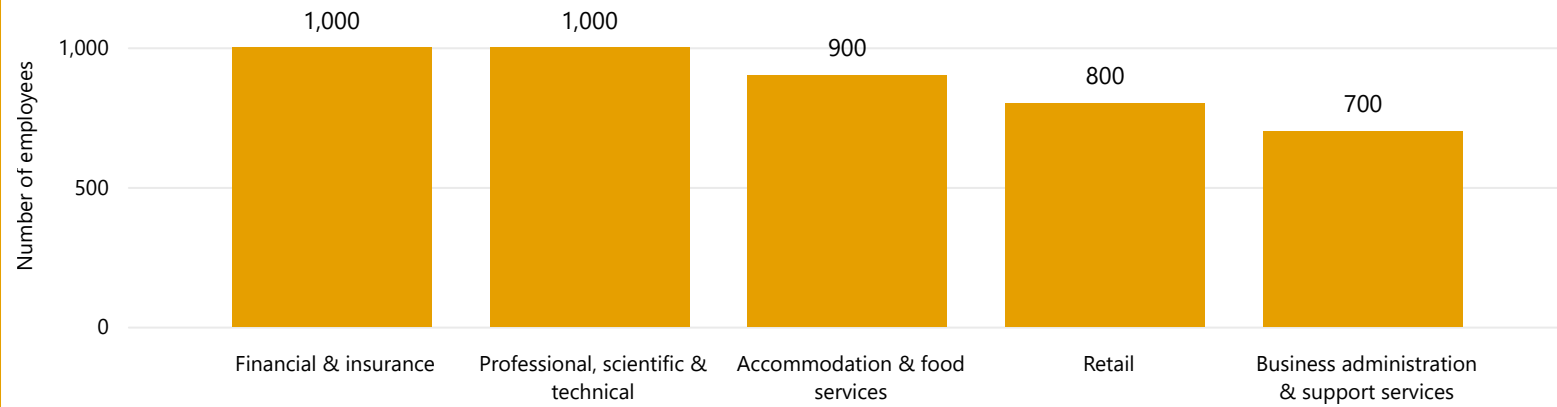
Data is collected from the Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), an employer survey conducted in September of each year.

Jobs data in this page represents employees (full and part-time), those working for a business. The data does not include the self-employed, government supported trainees and HM Forces.

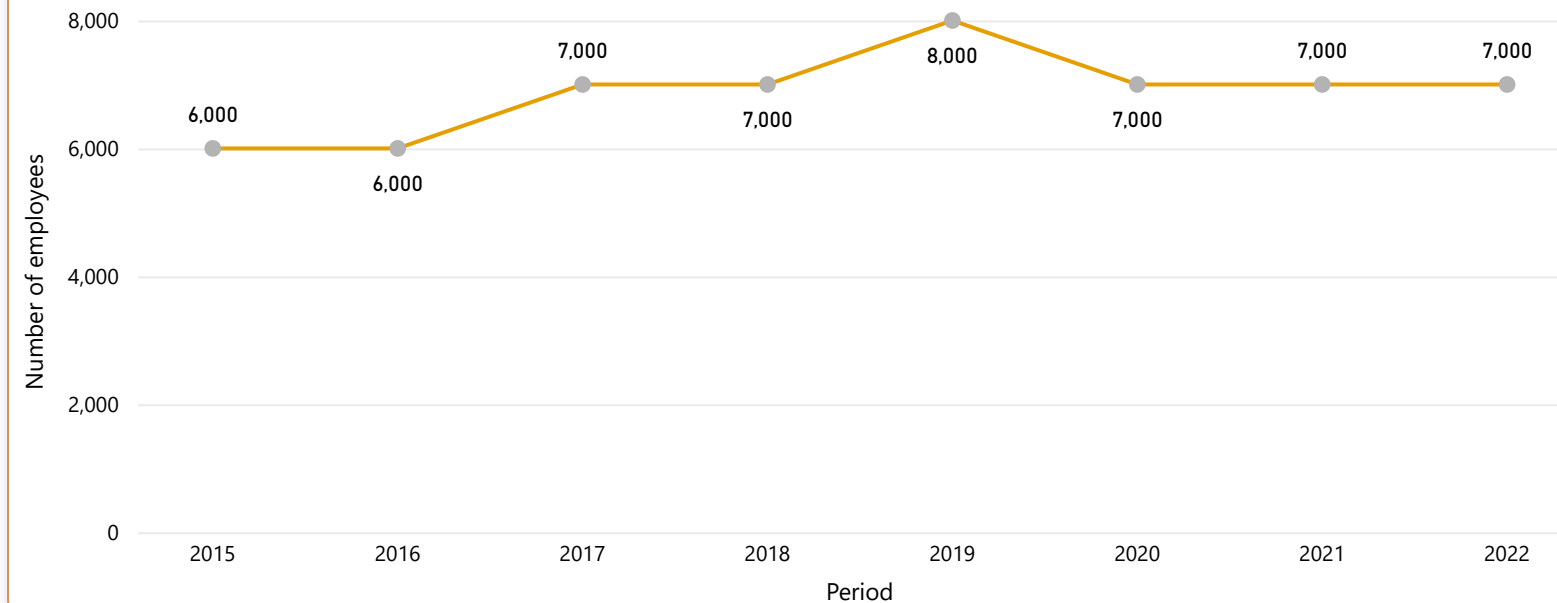
The BRES records a job at the location of an employee's place of work. Outputs are subject to rounding.

Number of jobs located in ward by industry (top 5)

2022



Number of jobs located in ward by trend



Number of jobs located in ward by comparison

2022



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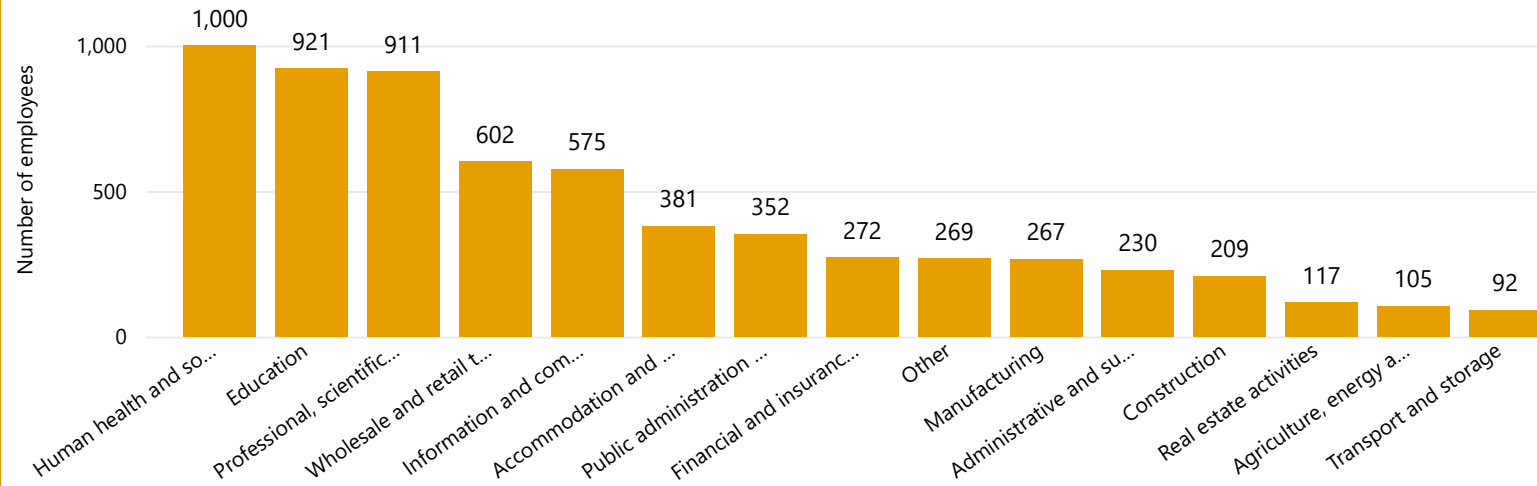
Further Information

Data

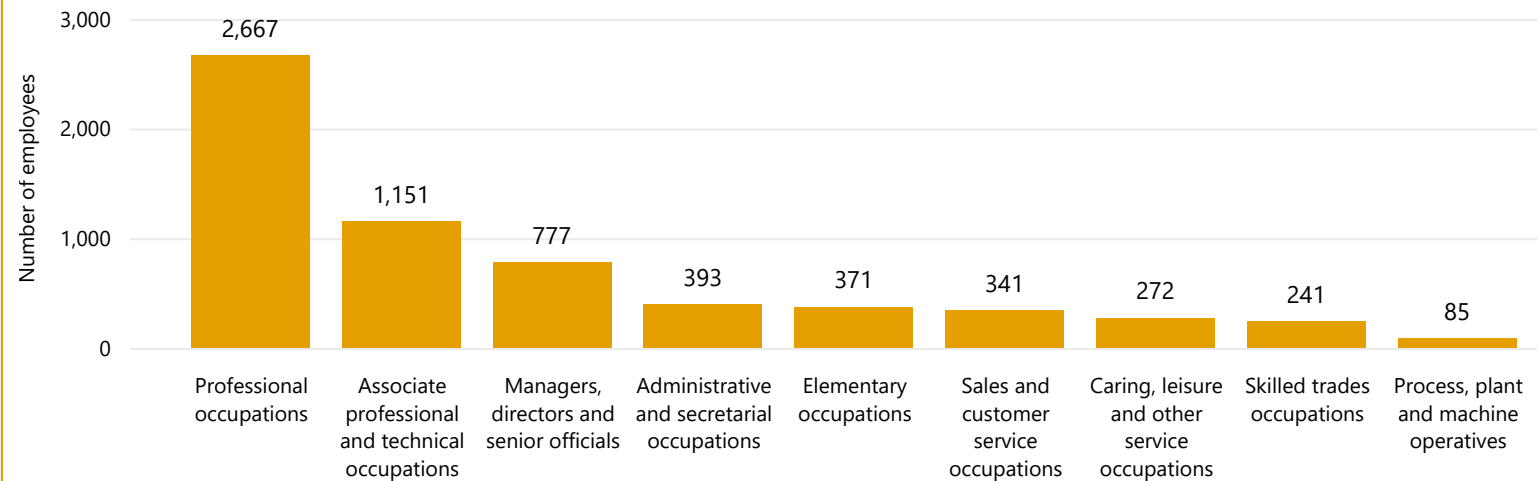
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. The number of people aged 16 and over, living in the ward, who were in employment in the week before the Census 2021.

Industry data provides the number of residents in industry, split by 15 categories. Whilst occupation describes the main job held by the residents, split by 9 categories.

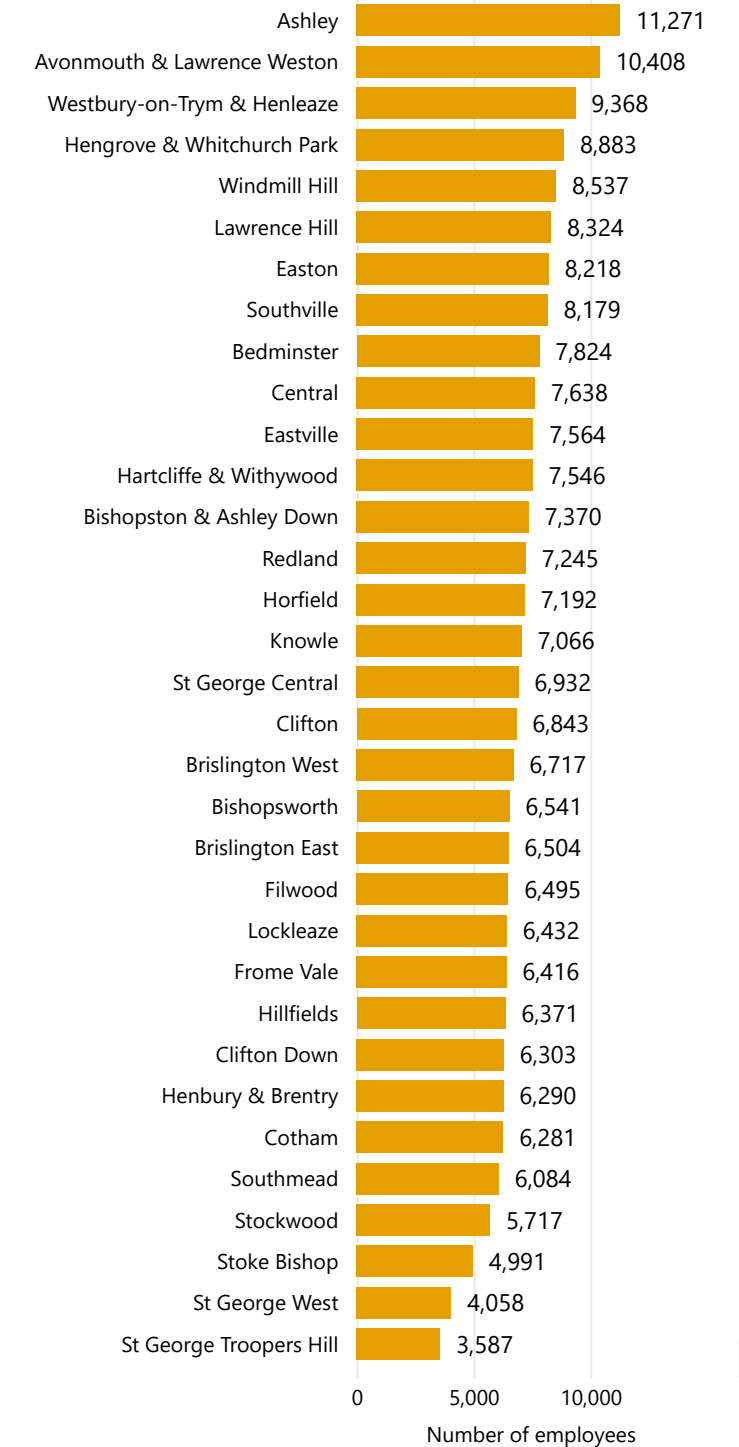
Residents by Industry



Residents by Occupation



Total number of people in employment





Qualifications



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

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 ●

Clifton Down

% People with a degree or higher

58.0

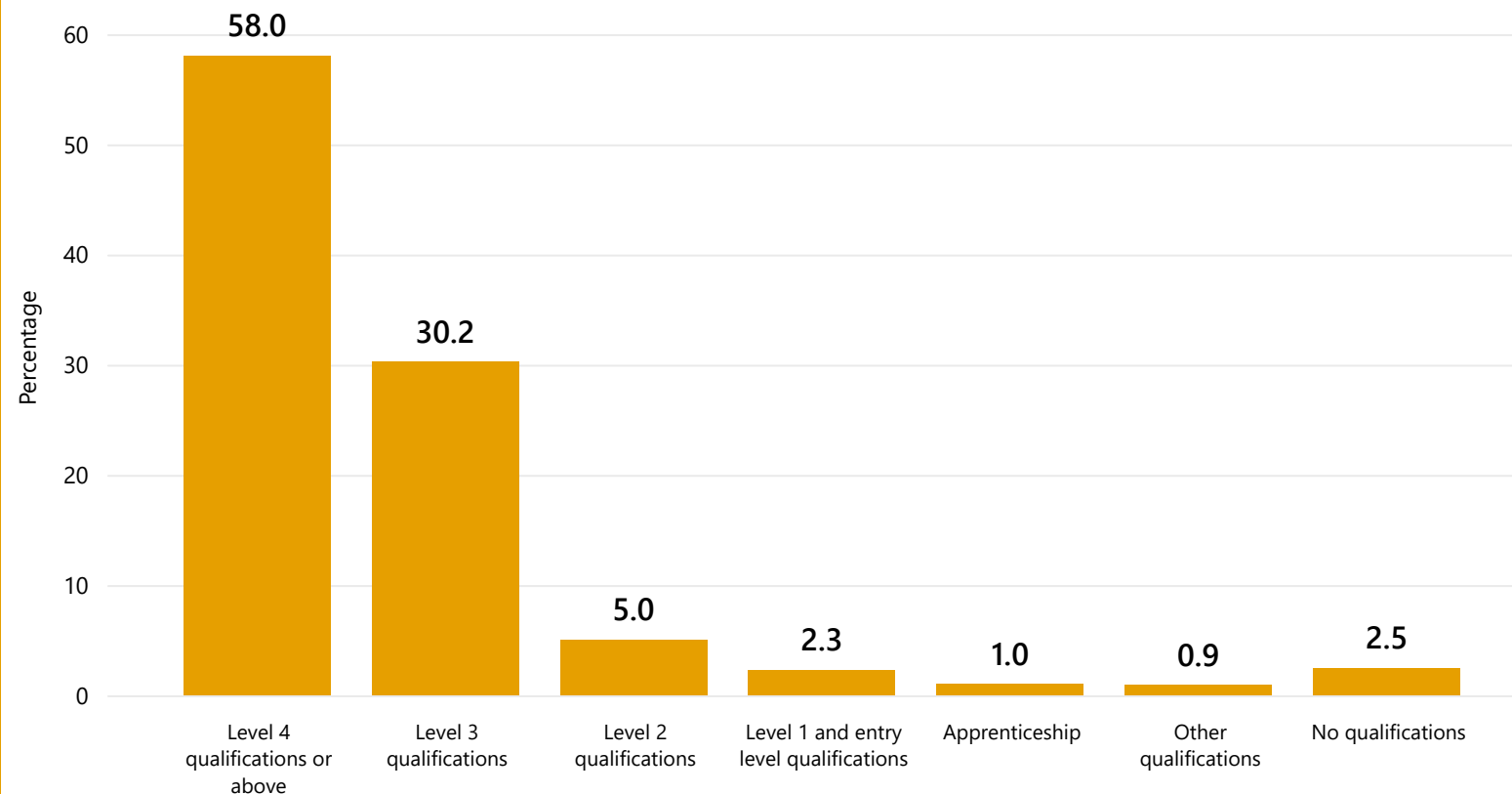
Number
6,159

Bristol Average

% People with a degree or higher

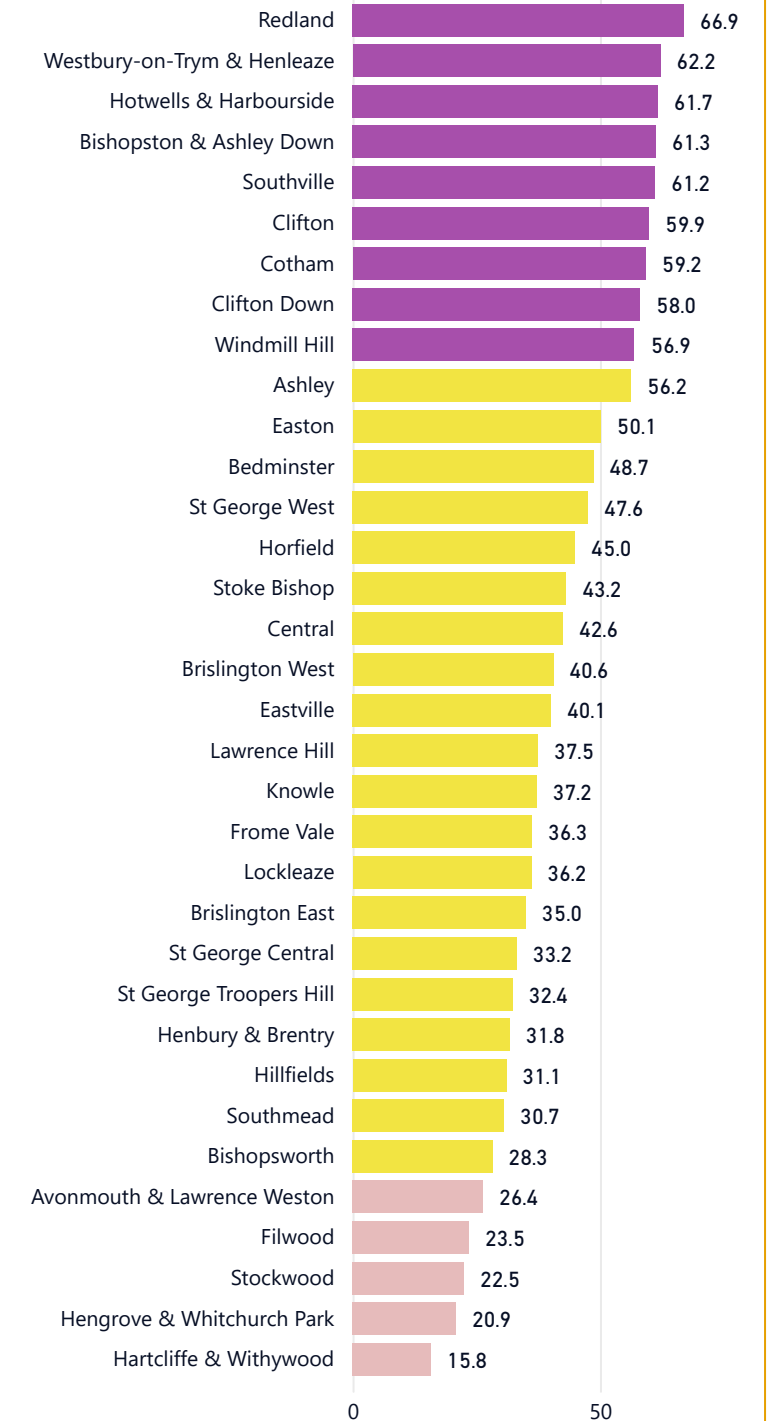
42.1

% ward population by highest level of qualification



Ward Comparison

% People with a degree or higher





Country of Birth



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

Further Information

Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

Calculation

Where percentage is given, data is expressed as a percentage of the ward population or Bristol population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point. Data for region and country represents the top 10 for the selected ward.

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 ●

Clifton Down

% Born outside UK

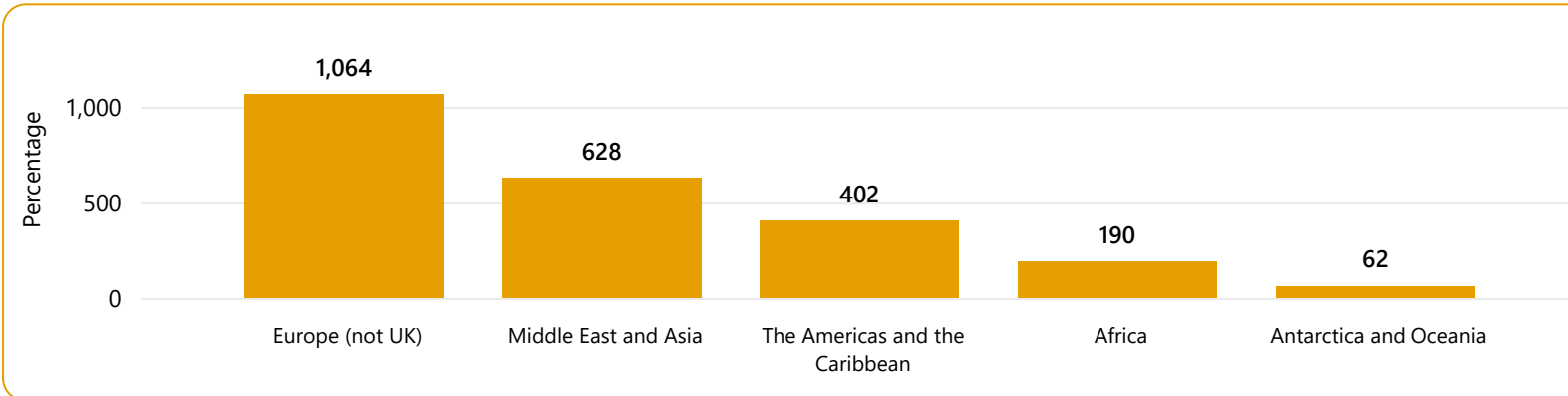
20.6

Number
2,347

Bristol Average

% Born Outside UK

18.8



Region (top 10)

Number

Europe (not UK)	1,064
Eastern Asia	279
North America	178
South America	166
Southern Asia	145
South and Eastern Africa	134
South-East Asia	105
Middle East	98
Australasia	62
The Caribbean	38

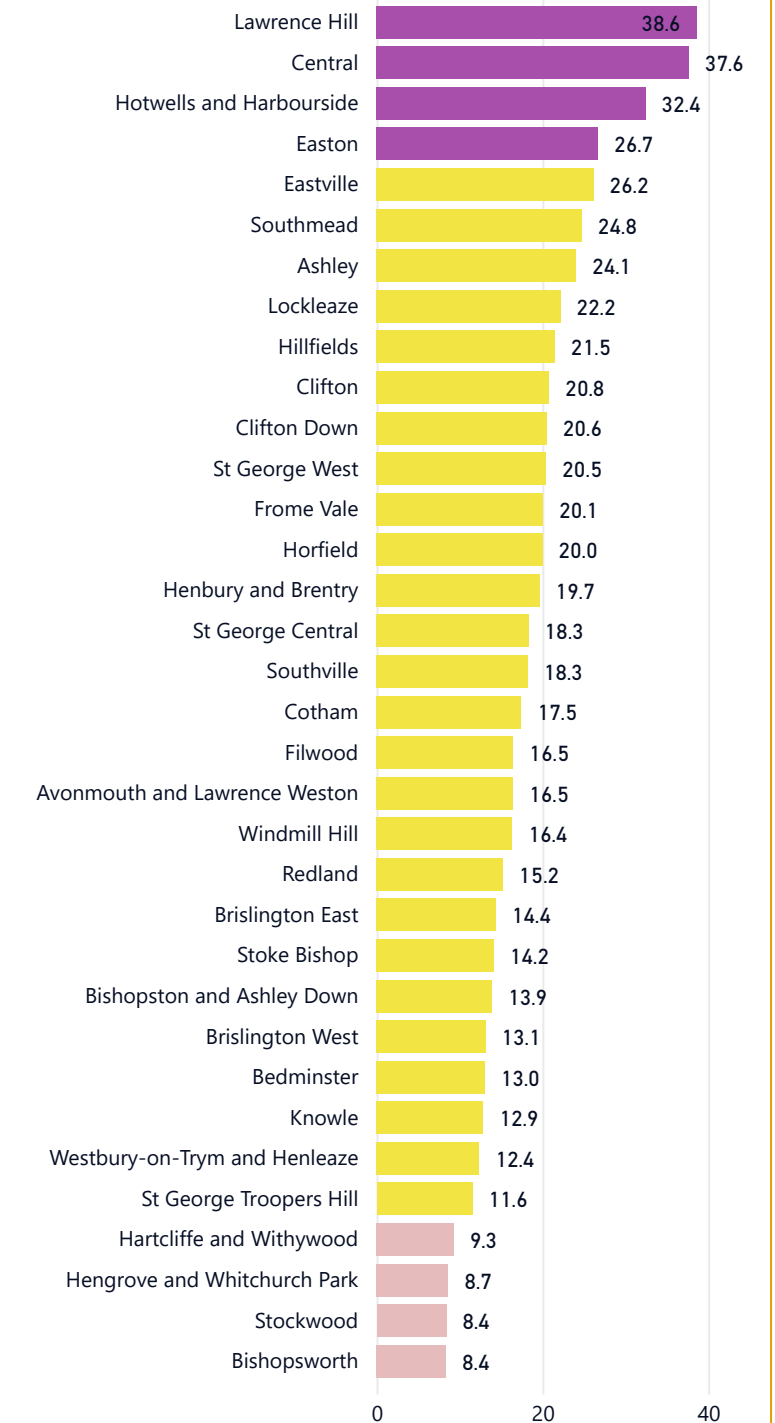
Country (top 10)

Number

China	142
United States	137
France	127
Spain (including Canary Islands)	118
Poland	115
Brazil	98
India	97
Ireland	96
Italy	92
Germany	85

Ward Comparison

% Born Outside UK by Ward name





Main Language



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

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 ●

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% Main language is not English

8.6

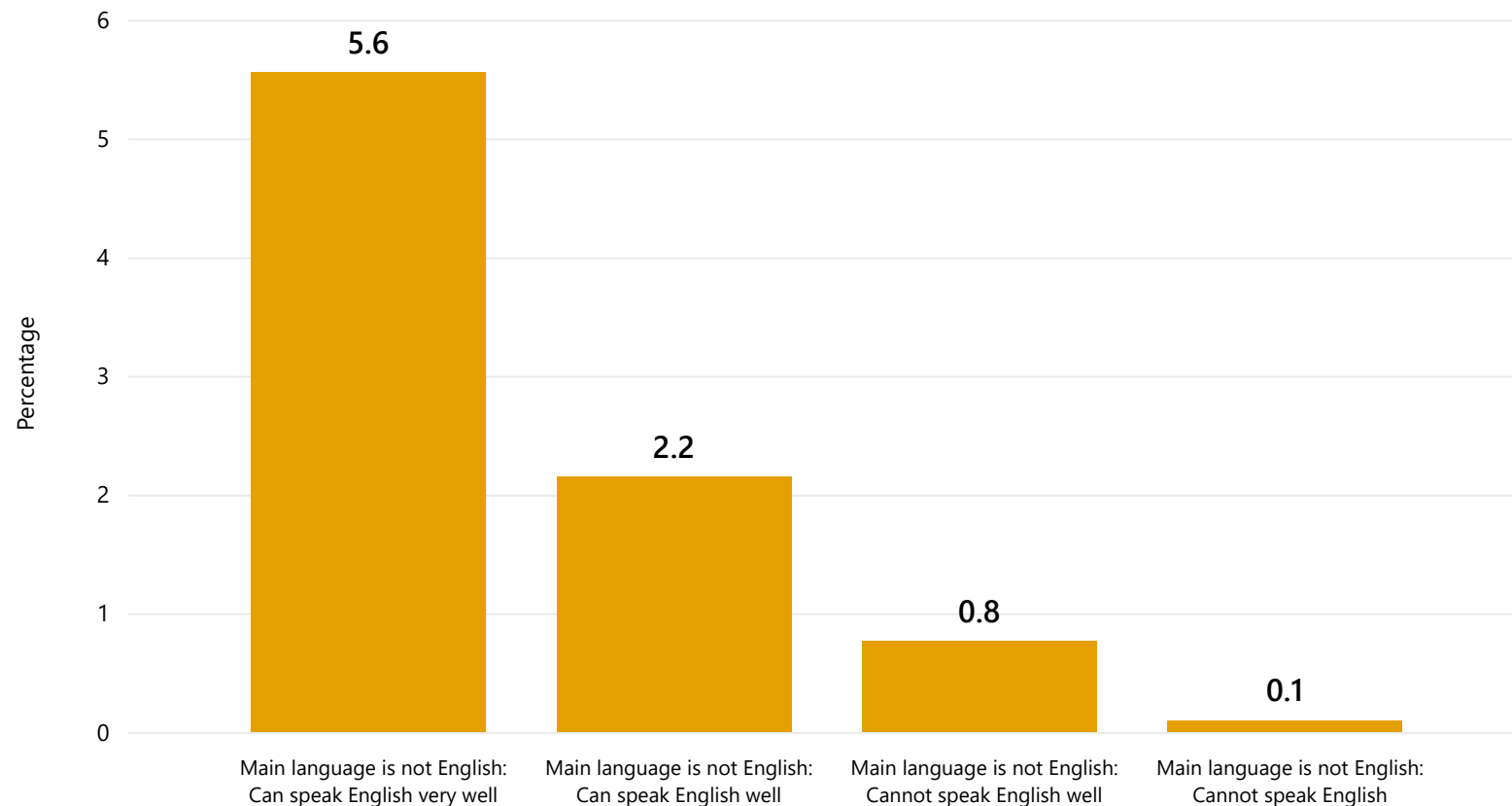
Number
964

Bristol Average

% Main language is not English

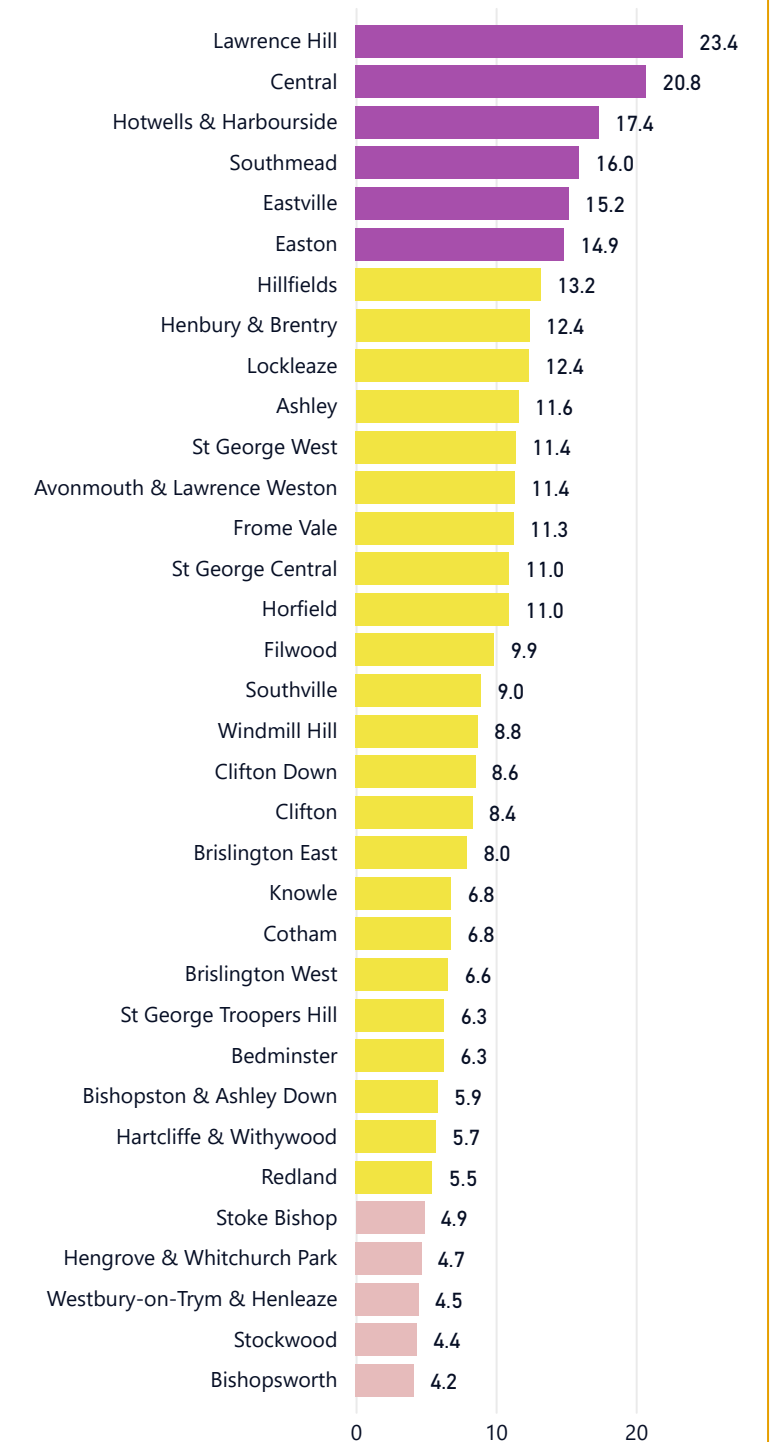
10.1

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



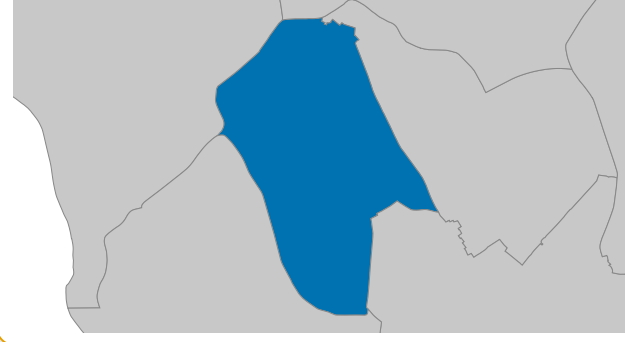
Ward Comparison

% Main Language is not English by Ward name



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.

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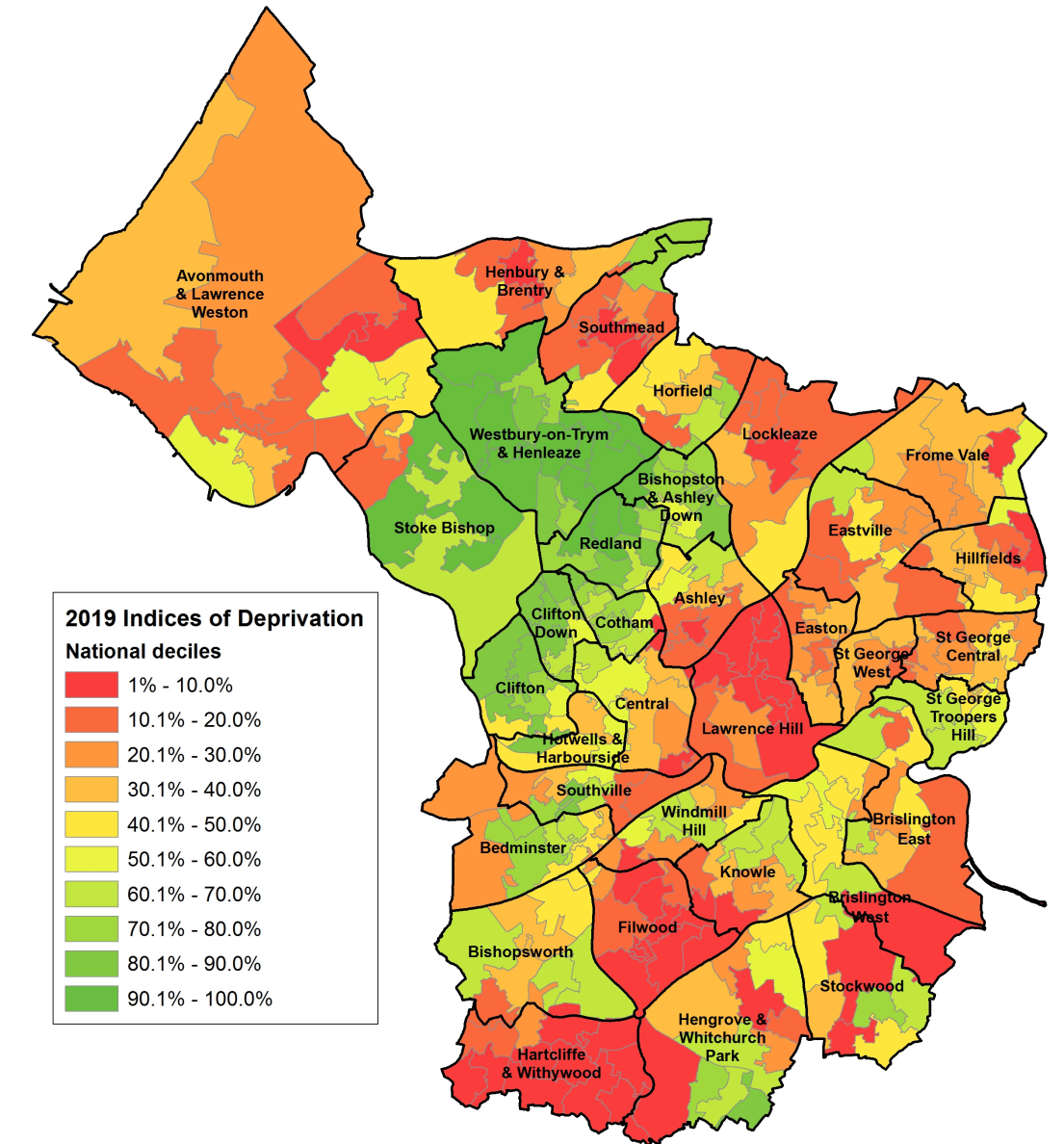


Deprivation by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)

Clifton Down

LSOA	% England Rank	England Deprivation Decile	England Rank out of 32,844 (where 1 is most deprived)
Alma Road	85.0%	England decile 9	27,927
Cotham Hill	56.0%	England decile 6	18,383
Lower Redland Road	82.2%	England decile 9	26,995
Oakfield Grove	63.1%	England decile 7	20,720
Whatley Road	83.1%	England decile 9	27,302
Worrall Road	85.2%	England decile 9	27,986

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.

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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

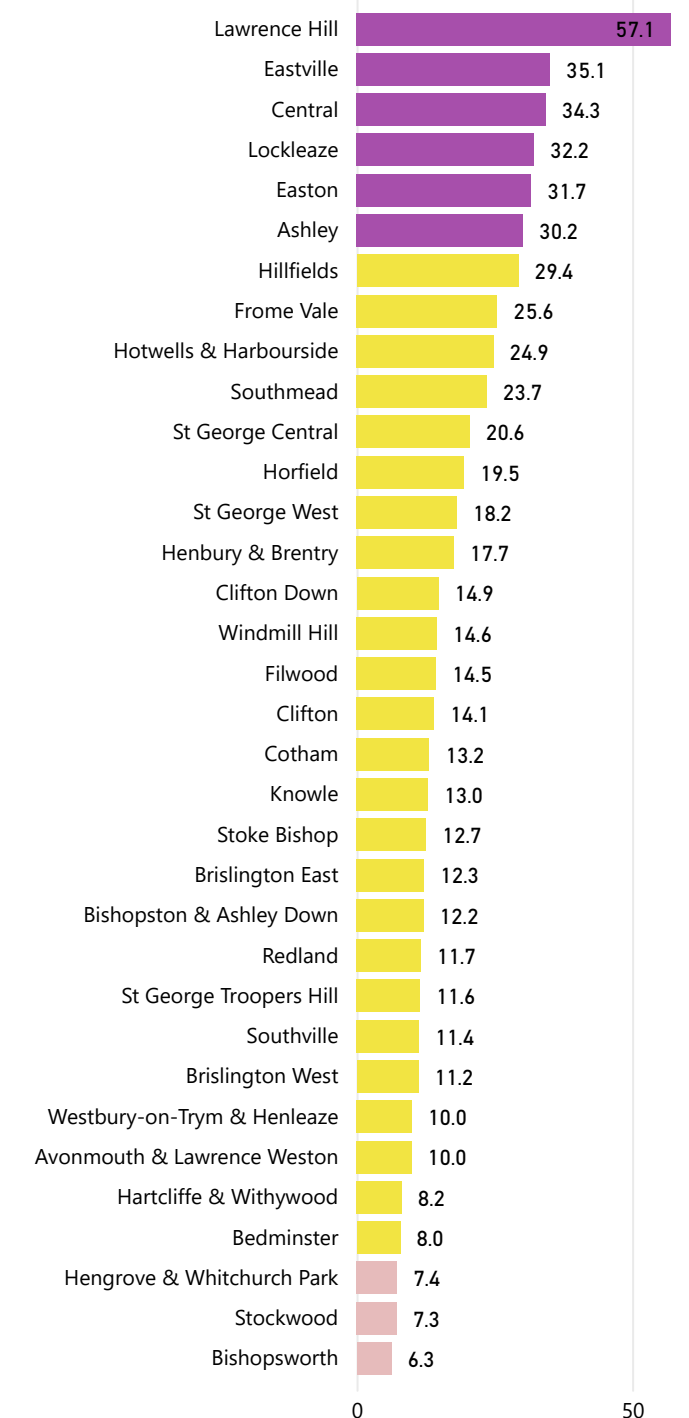
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Ethnicity data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- Significantly High ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Low ●

	Clifton Down	Bristol Average		Clifton Down	Bristol Average
% White Total	85.1	81.1	% Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Group Total	14.9	18.9
% White British	73.3	71.6	% Other Asian	1.6	1.2
% White Irish	1.5	0.9	% Black African	1.0	3.8
% White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.0	0.1	% Black Caribbean	0.4	1.4
% White Roma	0.4	0.2	% Other Black	0.1	0.6
% Other White	9.9	8.3	% Bangladeshi	0.1	0.6
% White and Asian	1.9	1.2	% Chinese	2.2	1.2
% White and Black African	0.6	0.6	% Indian	2.0	1.8
% White and Black Caribbean	0.8	1.6	% Pakistani	0.4	1.9
% Other Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	1.6	1.1	% Other ethnic group: Arab	0.5	0.5
			% Any other ethnic group	1.5	1.4

Ward Comparison

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





Population Age Profile



Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

Clifton Down

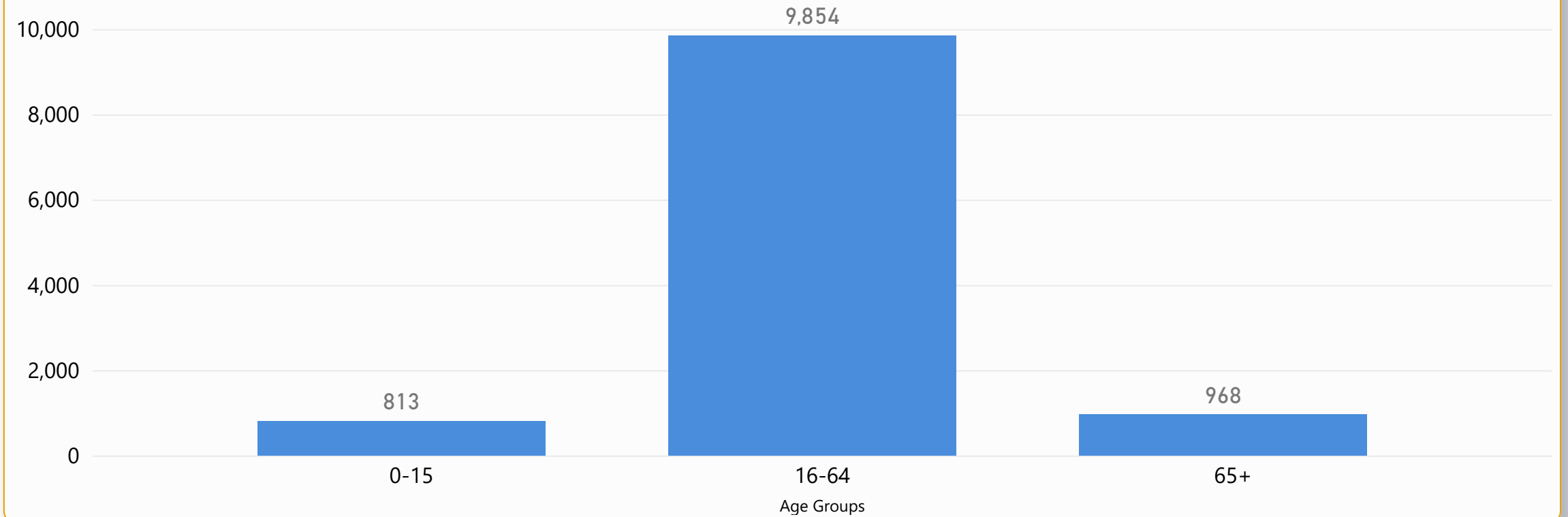
Breakdown by Very Broad Age Band

Further information

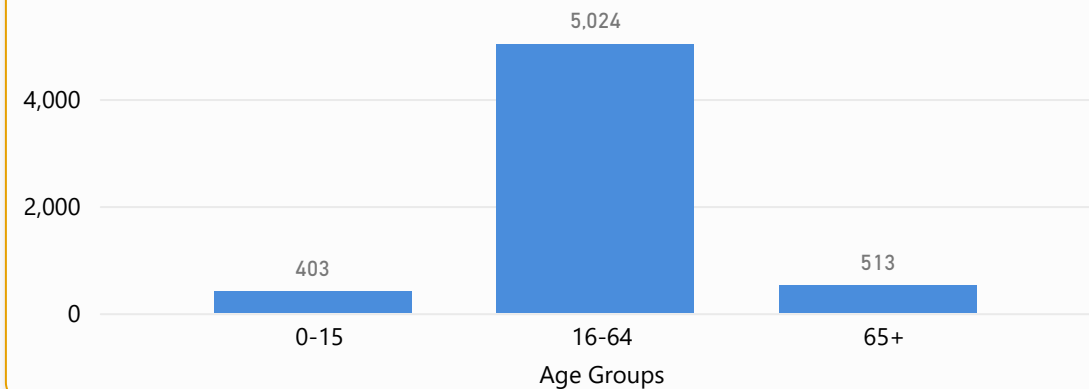
Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

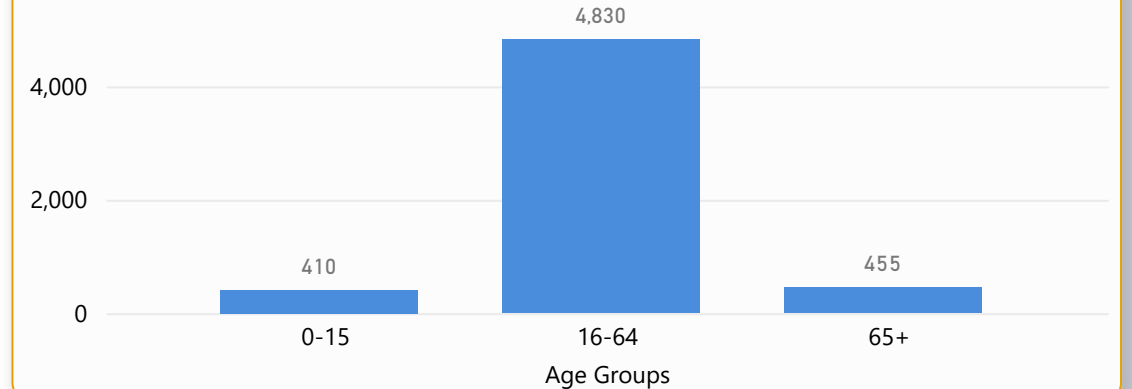
Number by very broad population age bands - All Persons



Number by very broad population age bands - Female



Number by very broad population age bands - Male





Population Age Profile



Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

Clifton Down

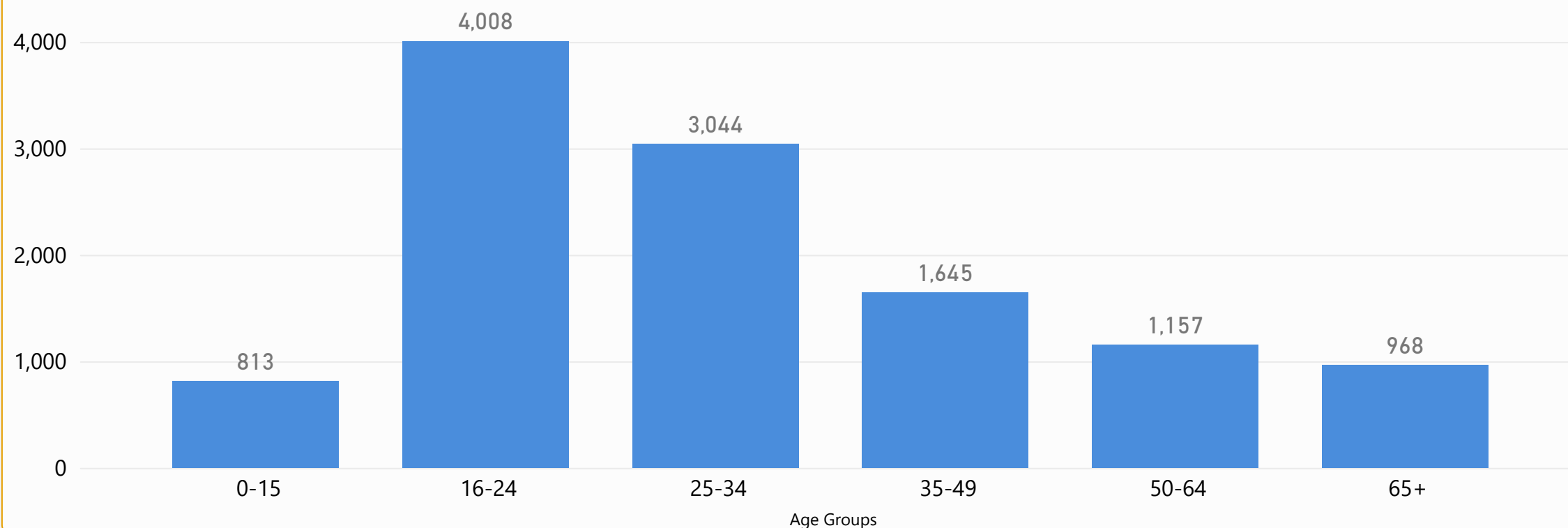
Breakdown by Broad Age Band

Further information

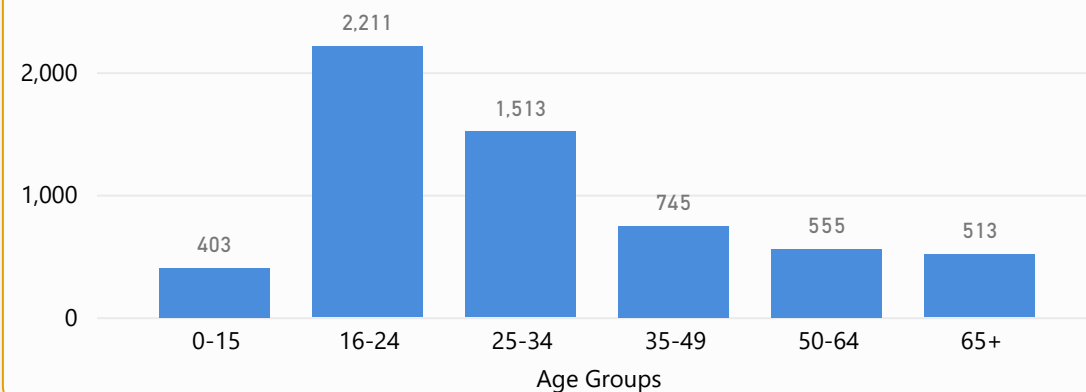
Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

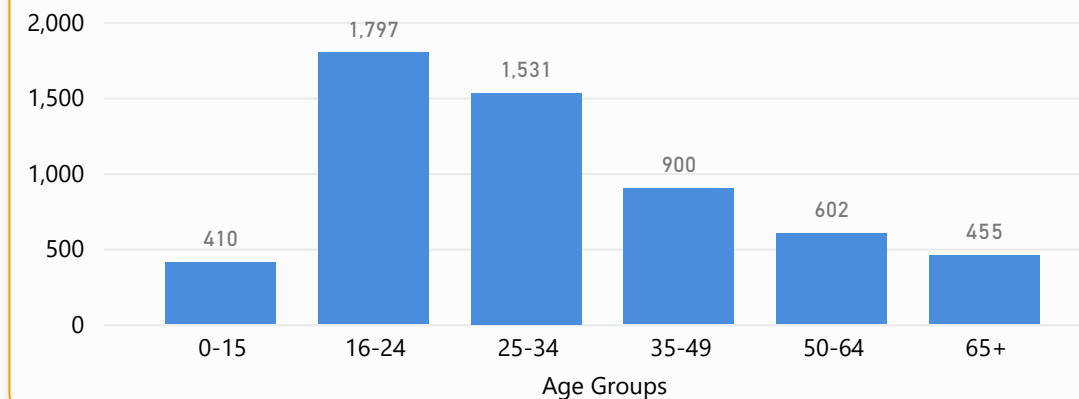
Number by broad population age bands - All Persons



Number by broad population age bands - Female



Number by broad population age bands - Male





Population Age Profile



Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

Clifton Down

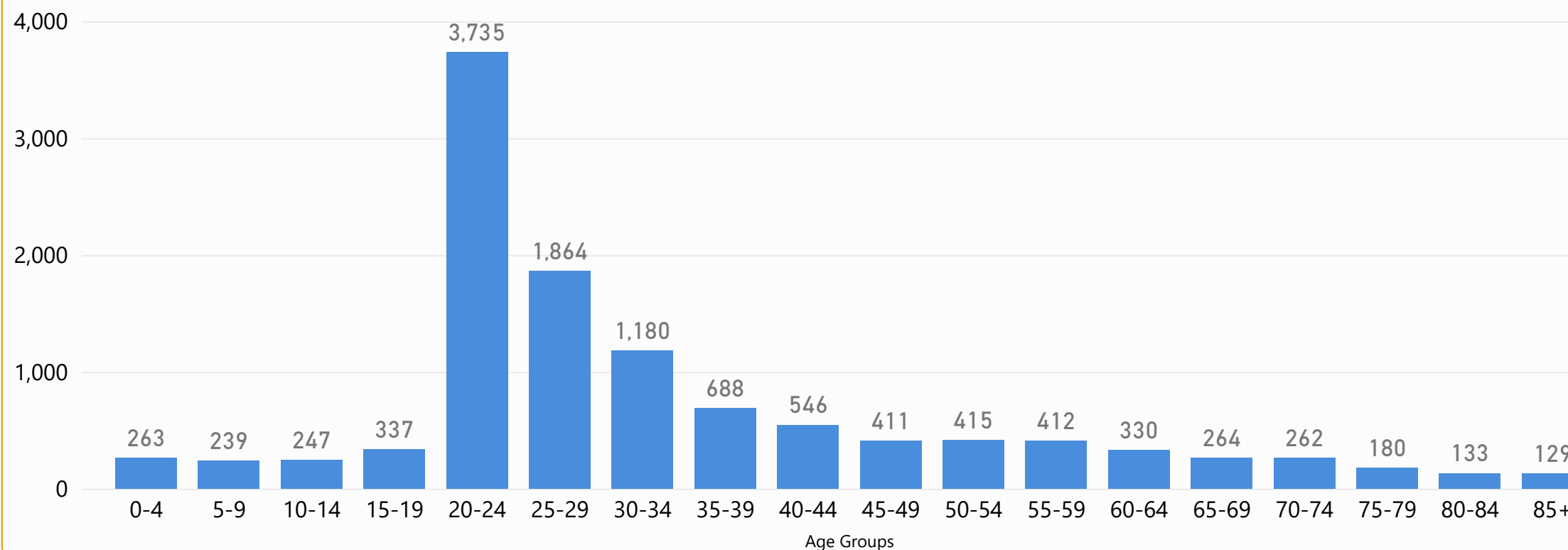
Breakdown by Quinary Age Band

Further information

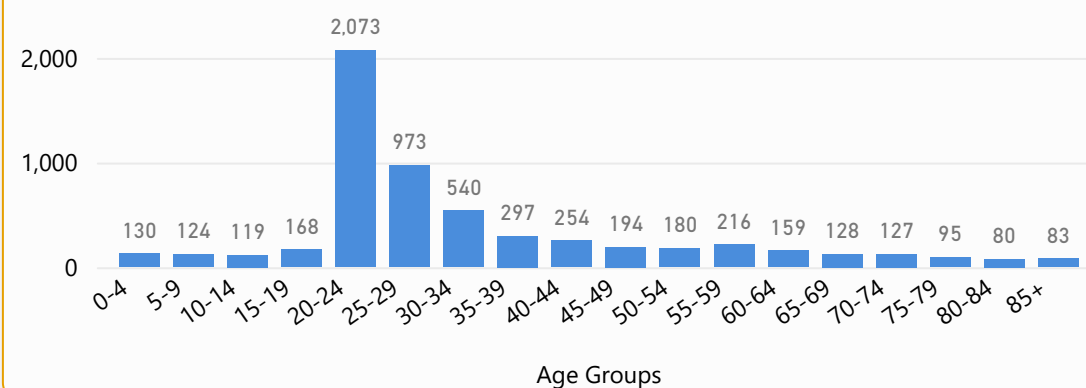
Data

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

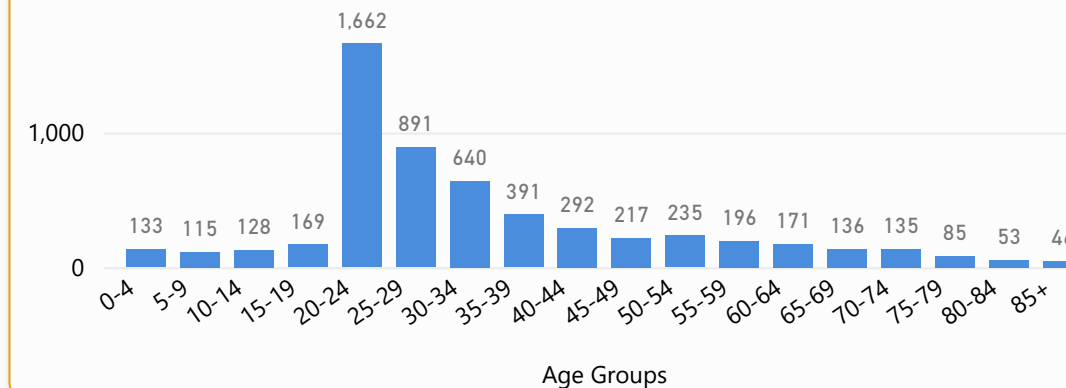
Number by quinary population age bands - All Persons



Number by quinary population age bands - Female



Number by quinary population age bands - Male





Population Estimate



Office for National Statistics 2022

Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

Clifton Down

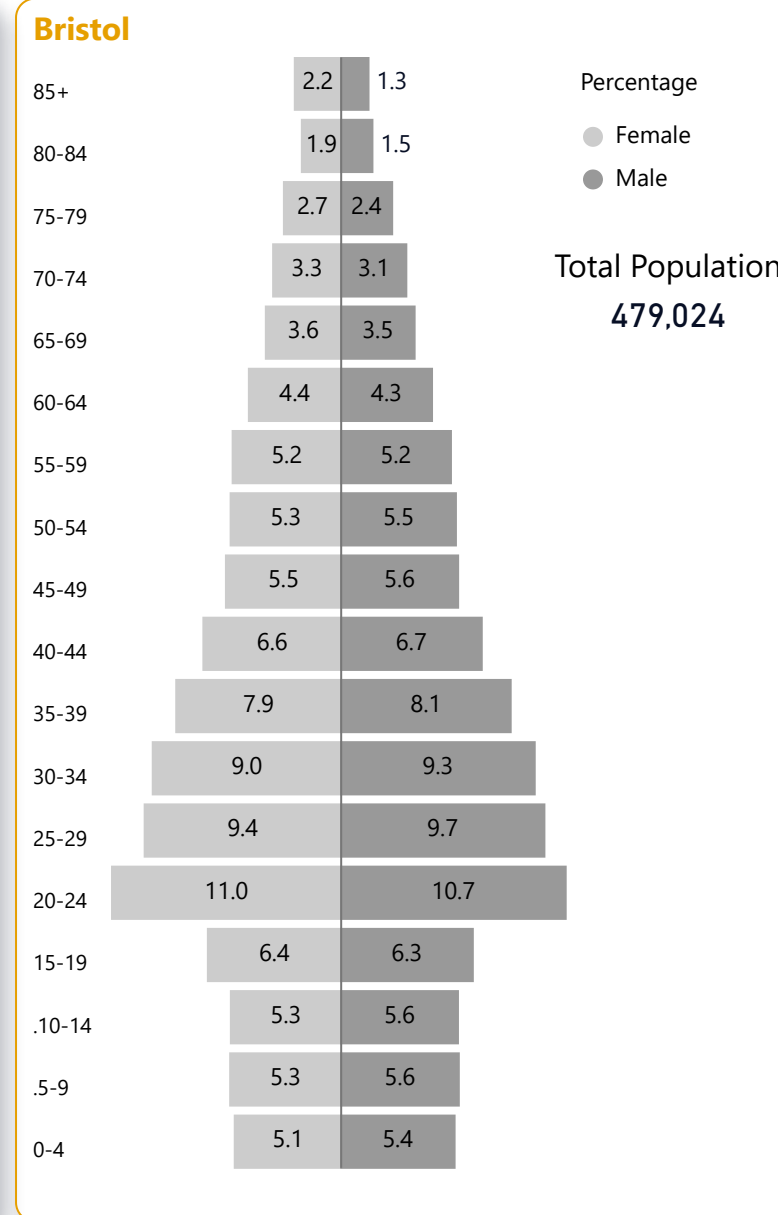
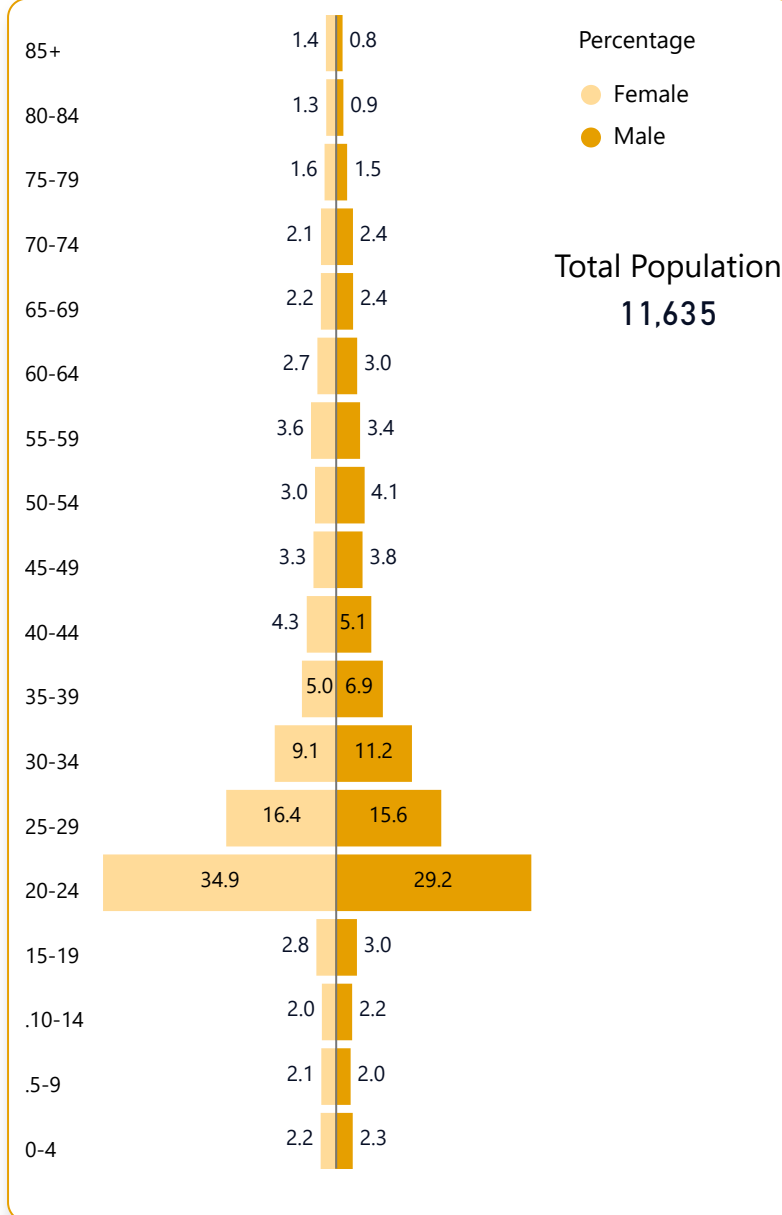
Further information

Data

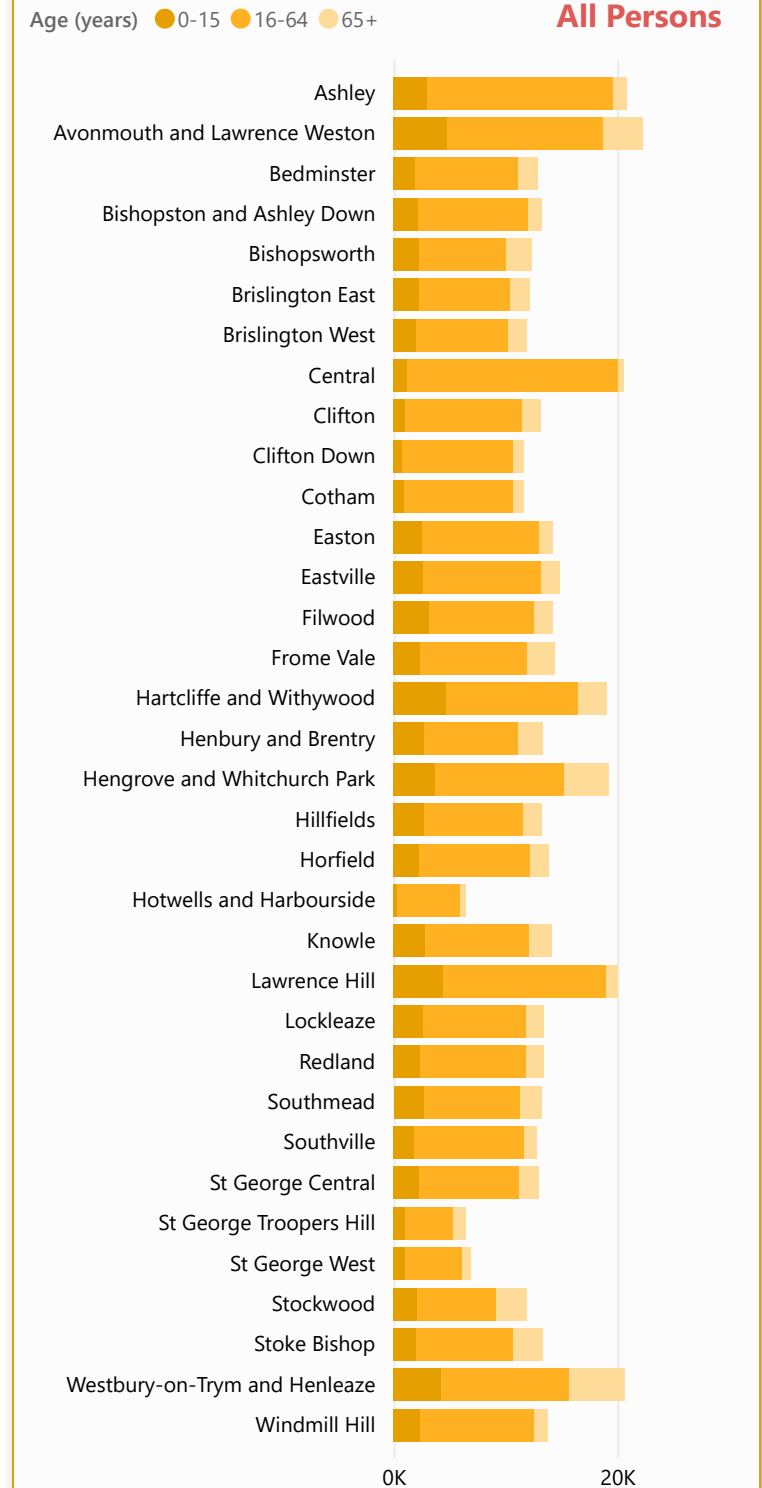
Office for National Statistics (ONS) Small Area Population Estimates. Population estimates include people who are 'usually resident' in an area, regardless of nationality. This includes students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than 12 months).

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.



Population by broad age comparison





Religion



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Clifton Down

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.

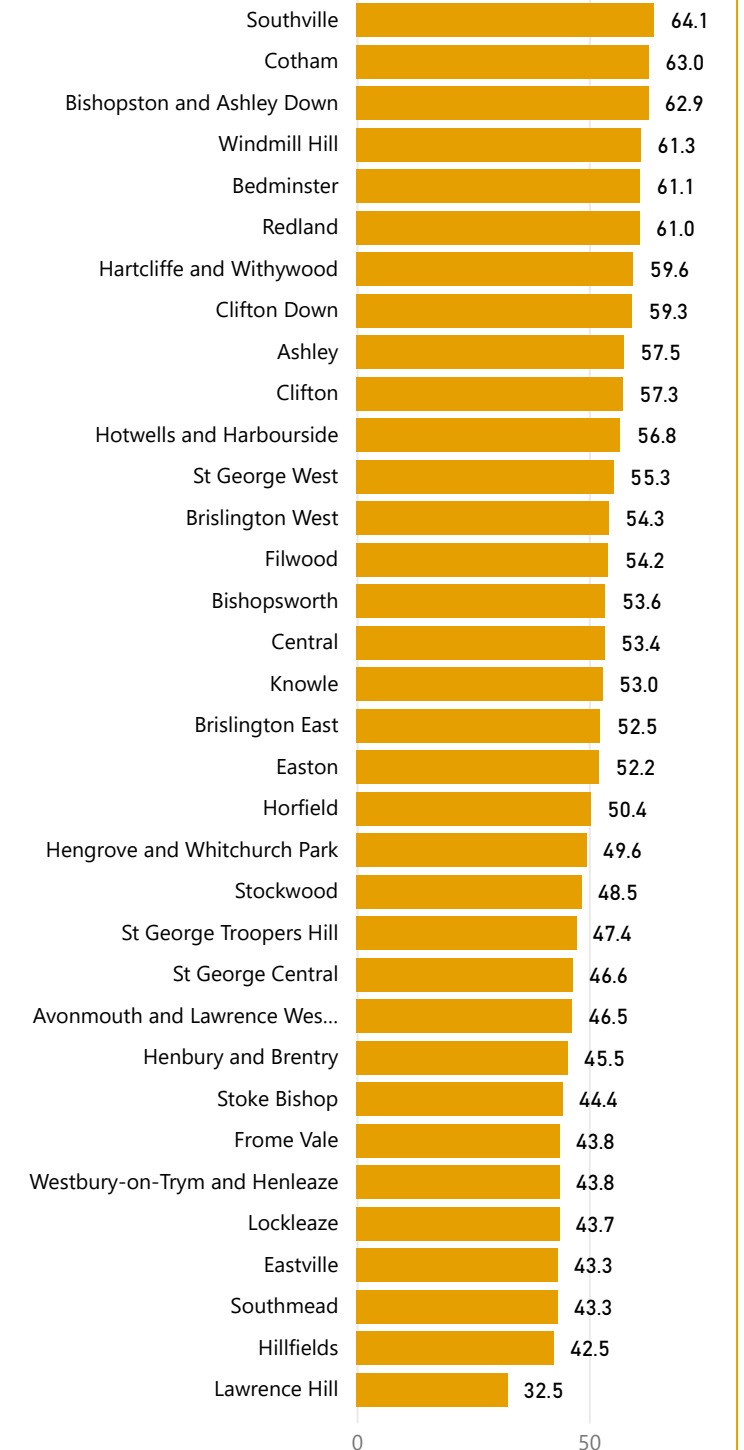
Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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 ●

	Clifton Down	Bristol Average		Clifton Down	Bristol Average
% No religion	59.3	51.4	% Sikh	0.4	0.5
% Christian	27.2	32.2	% Other religion	0.7	0.7
% Muslim	1.9	6.7	% Buddhist	0.9	0.6
% Hindu	1.0	0.8	% Jewish	0.9	0.3
			% Religion not stated	7.8	6.9

Ward Comparison (No religion)



Clifton Down

Futher Information

Data & Calculation

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2023-24. 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	94.70	73.70
% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood	Community & Living	85.40	72.50
% who feel they belong to their neighbourhood	Community & Living	77.00	63.80
% who have access to the internet at home	Community & Living	97.50	96.80
% who lack the information to get involved in their community	Community & Living	31.80	26.00
% who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year	Community & Living	43.10	48.40
% victim of racial discrimination or harassment in last year	Crime & Safety	9.60	6.10
% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally	Crime & Safety	35.00	20.60
% who think sexual harassment is an issue in Bristol	Crime & Safety	35.00	33.20
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives	Crime & Safety	4.30	21.40
% satisfied with leisure facilities/services	Culture & Leisure	45.10	38.70
% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events	Culture & Leisure	69.30	54.90
% who participate in cultural activities at least once a month	Culture & Leisure	50.60	37.40
% who play sport at least once a week	Health & Wellbeing	69.80	55.50
% who see friends and family as much as they want to	Health & Wellbeing	94.90	80.10
% concerned about climate change	Sustainability & Environment	91.40	83.30
% satisfied with the general household waste service	Sustainability & Environment	73.60	73.10
% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces	Sustainability & Environment	91.20	71.10
% satisfied with the recycling service	Sustainability & Environment	78.20	70.90
% who have reduced their household waste due to climate change concerns	Sustainability & Environment	63.90	53.50
% who think air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	62.30	67.30
% who think street litter is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	77.40	83.80
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week	Sustainability & Environment	64.90	56.50
% satisfied with the local bus service	Transport	41.70	40.50
% who think traffic congestion is a problem locally	Transport	59.50	74.00

Clifton Down

Futher Information

Data & Calculation

The data is from the Quality of Life Survey 2023-24. 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	34.30	28.70
% satisfied with the way Bristol City Council runs things	Council & Democracy	49.00	34.10
% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money	Council & Democracy	27.70	22.80
% who have been sexually harassed or experienced unwanted sexual attention in the last year	Crime & Safety	18.30	13.40
% satisfied with activities for children/young people	Culture & Leisure	31.90	35.50
% satisfied with the range and quality of entertainment and hospitality venues and events at night	Culture & Leisure	87.60	64.30
% who find it difficult to manage financially	Economy	4.30	10.40
% who shop in their local shopping street at least once a week	Economy	70.00	50.80
% who have taken part in learning or training in the last year	Education & Skills	67.50	51.80
% who know where to get information, advice and guidance about employment and training	Education & Skills	53.80	63.40
% at a higher risk of alcohol related health problems	Health & Wellbeing	18.60	12.60
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months	Health & Wellbeing	0.40	2.10
% households which have experienced moderate to severe food insecurity	Health & Wellbeing	3.70	8.30
% households who bought less food high in sugar/fat/salt in the past year	Health & Wellbeing	41.00	42.60
% households with a smoker	Health & Wellbeing	6.90	15.20
% poor mental wellbeing	Health & Wellbeing	7.00	19.80
% satisfied with life	Health & Wellbeing	80.50	66.00
% who do enough regular exercise each week	Health & Wellbeing	82.80	66.60
% extremely or moderately worried about keeping their home warm this winter	Housing	18.60	31.00
% satisfied overall with their accommodation	Housing	82.40	83.20
% satisfied with the cost of their rent or mortgage	Housing	33.30	41.20
% concerned about the loss of wildlife in Bristol	Sustainability & Environment	89.20	84.00
% who have created space for nature	Sustainability & Environment	34.30	54.60
% who take the bus to work	Transport	6.10	13.20
% who walk or cycle to work	Transport	55.50	34.50

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.

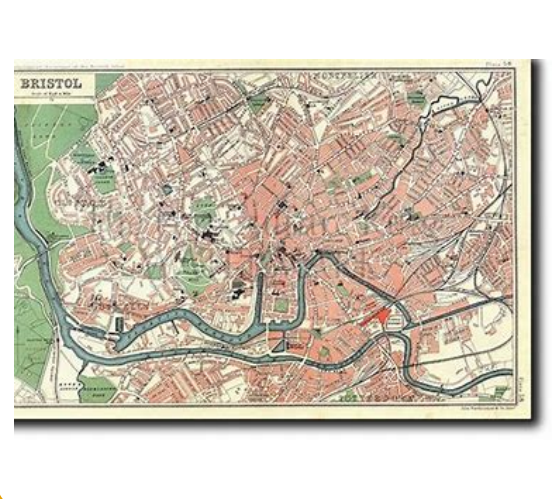
My Neighbourhood



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.

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 May 2024 and includes data updates for; adult social care, child poverty (absolute & relative measures), children services data, claimant count, police crime data, expanded Census lists (i.e. country of birth, industry & occupation), education, pension credits, population and quality of life. 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 produced 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 it relates to.

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

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

