

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



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## Adult Social Care

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## Child Poverty

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## Children's Services

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## Crime

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## Education

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## Health and Wellbeing

Healthy Lifestyles .....

Health and Disability (Census) .....

Life Expectancy .....

Premature Mortality .....

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## Housing

Car Availability (Census) .....

Household Composition (Census) .....

House Prices .....

Household Size (Census) .....

Housing Tenure (Census) .....

Housing Type (Census) .....

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## Jobs and Economy

Benefits .....

Industry and Occupation (Census) .....

Jobs located in the ward .....

Qualifications (Census) .....

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## Population

Country of Birth (Census) .....

Deprivation .....

Ethnicity (Census) .....

Language (Census) .....

Population Age Profile .....

Population Overview .....

Religion (Census) .....

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## Quality of Life

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

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## Further Information

Background Information .....

Mapping Tools .....

Significance Ratings Explained .....



# Easton

## Further Information

### Data

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

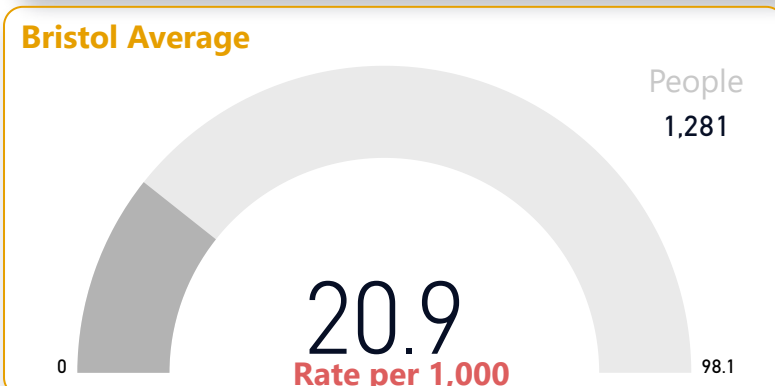
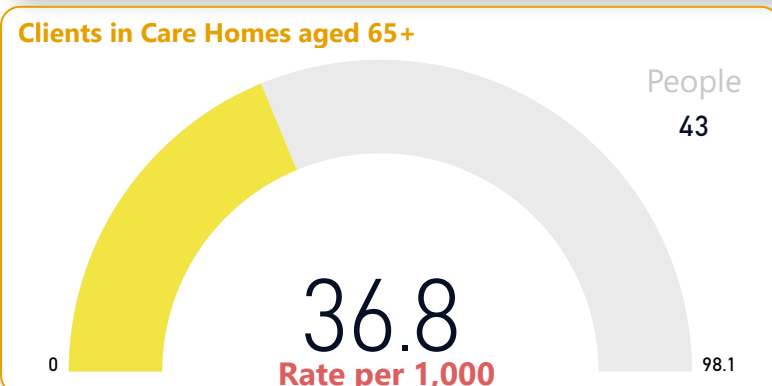
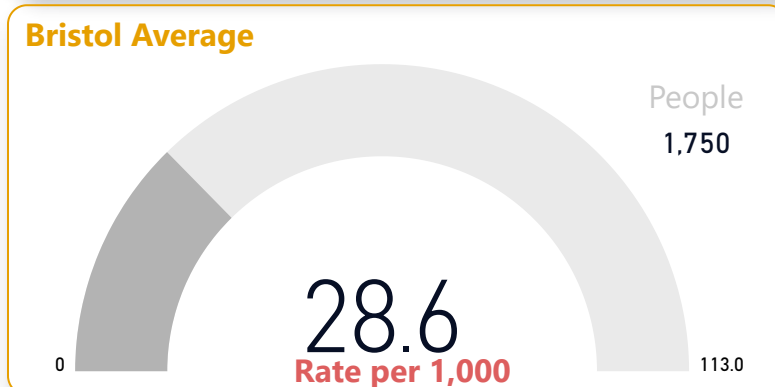
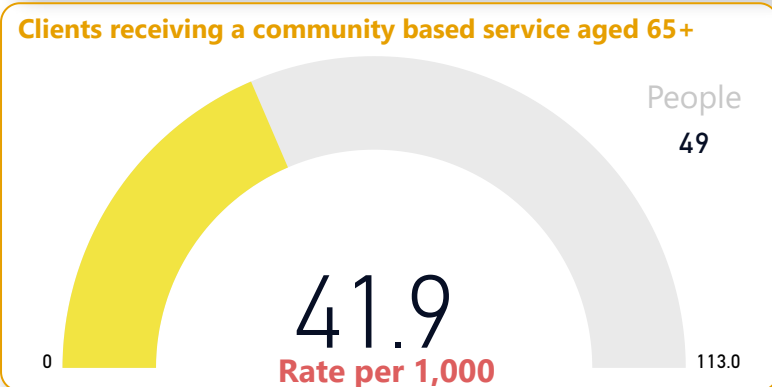
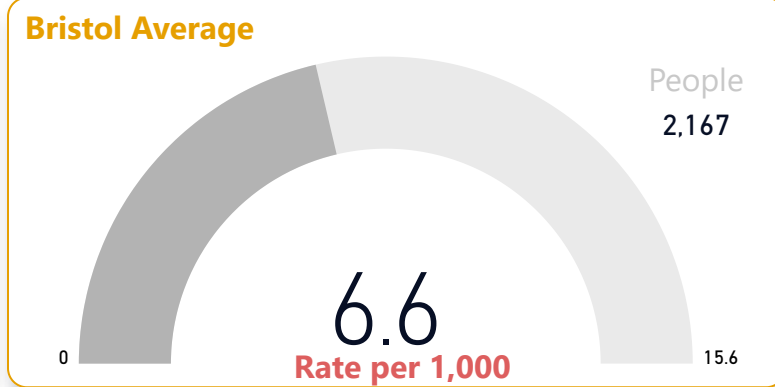
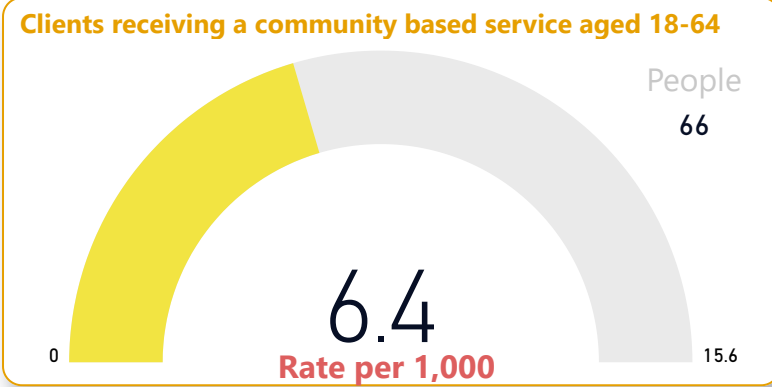
### Calculation

Data is expressed as a rate per 1,000 of the ward population within the cohort selected (i.e. social care data). 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.

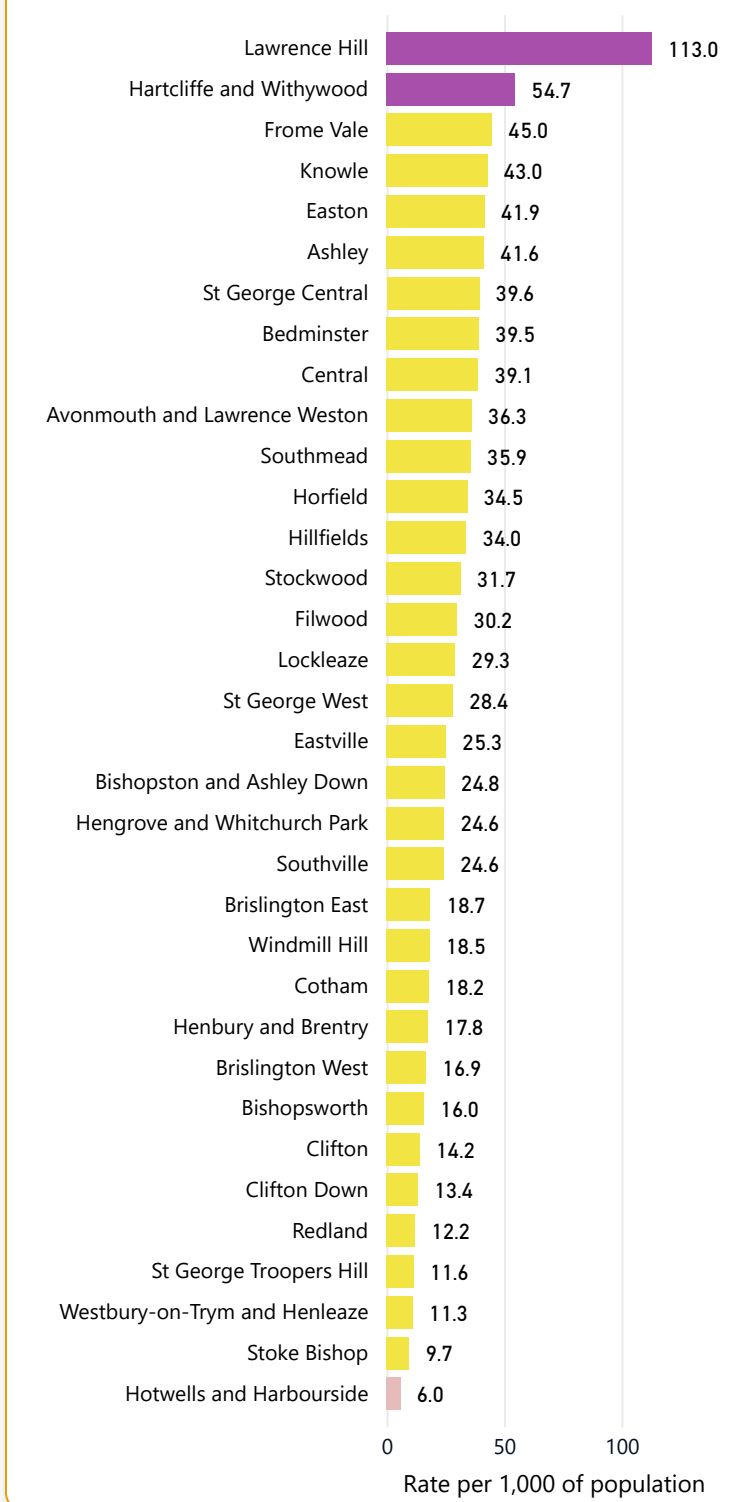
### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

# Easton

### Further Information

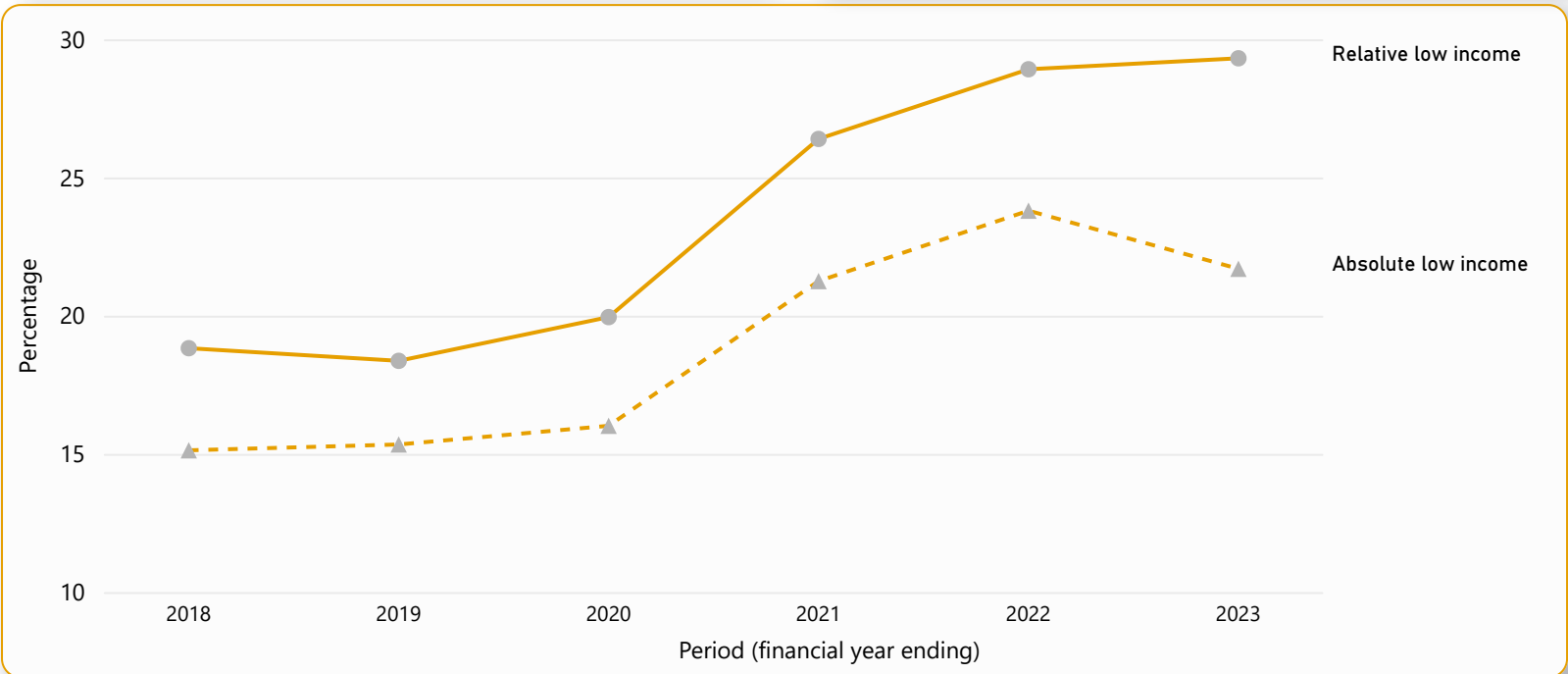
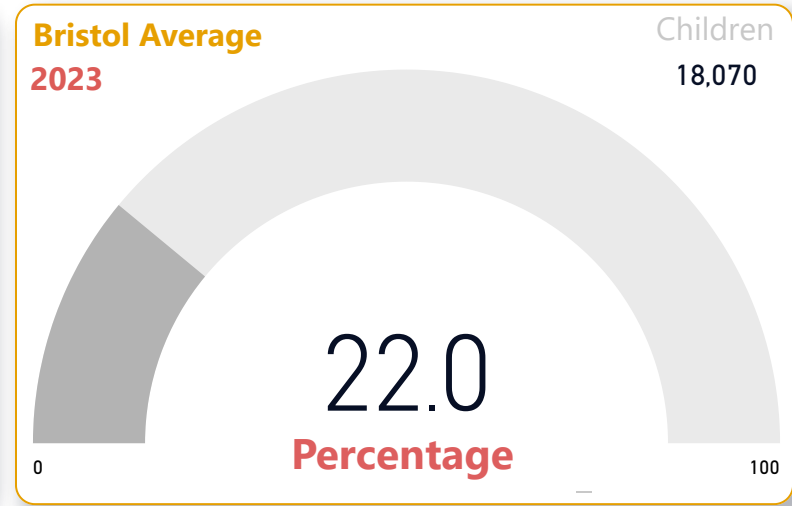
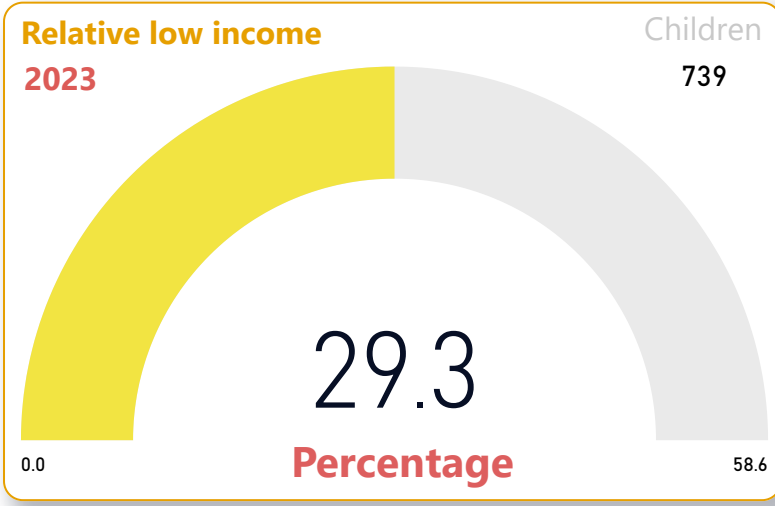
#### Data & Calculation

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

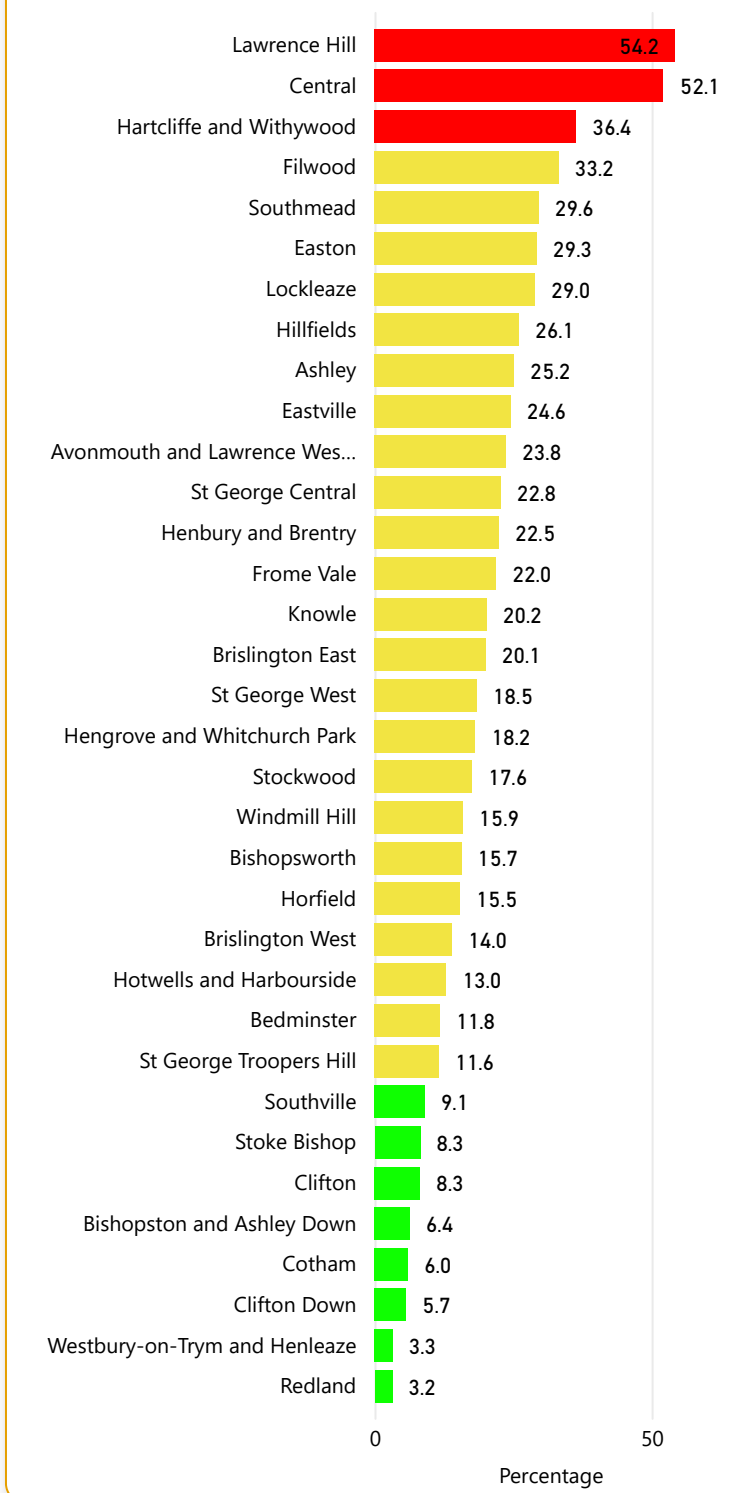
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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





# Children's Services



Bristol City Council

## 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.

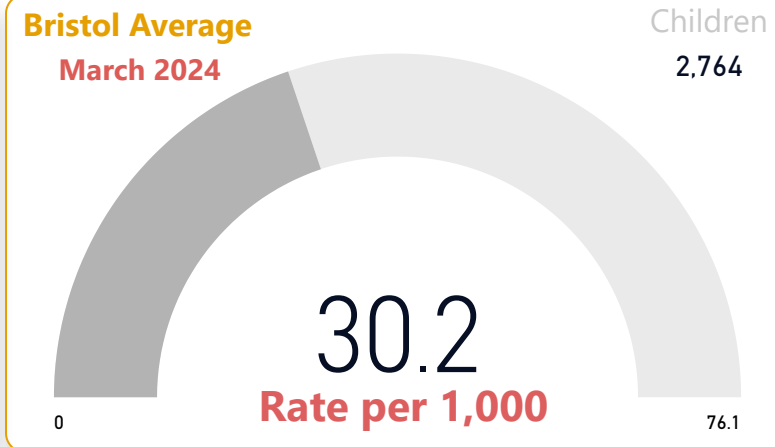
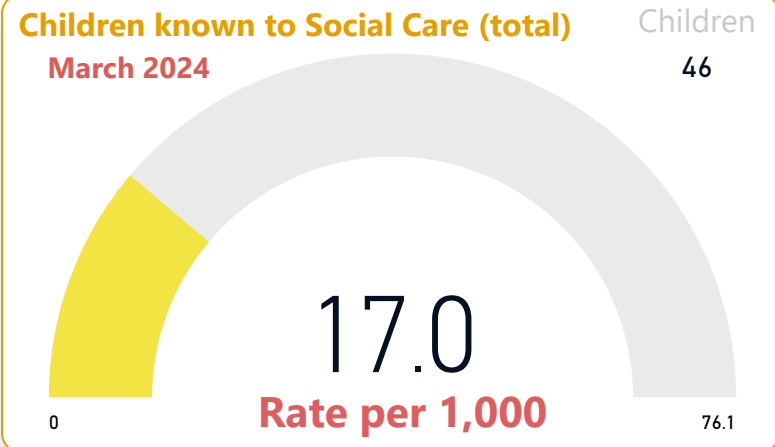
#### Calculation

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

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

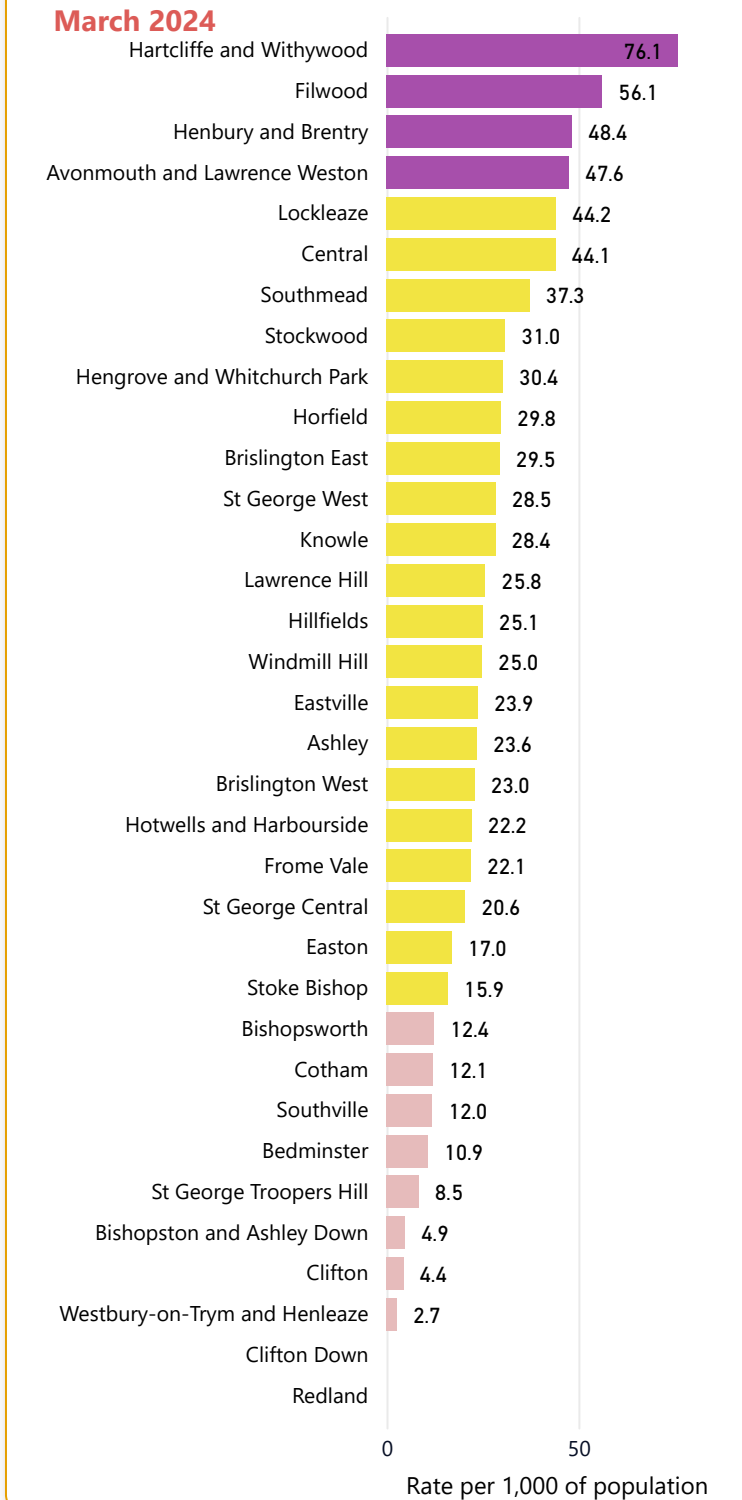
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Social Care Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



Social Care Indicator	Period Ending	Ward Statistic (rate)	Bristol Average (rate)
Children in Need	March 2024	11.8	17.3
Children with Child Protection Plan	March 2024	4.5	4.5
Children in Care	March 2024	3.7	8.4
Foster Care Placements (number of children)	March 2024	2.2	5.7
Supported by Early Help Services	March 2024	15.5	14.9
Electively Home Educated	March 2024	11.9	11.3
Care Leavers (16 to 25 years)	March 2024	6.6	9.1
Education & Health Care Plans (SEND)	March 2024	28.2	25.9
Number of suspension incidents	December 2023	141.8	139.0
Number of individuals suspended	December 2023	55.7	45.2

### Children known to Social Care (total)





# Crime



## Crime and Policing

# 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 2023-24 survey.

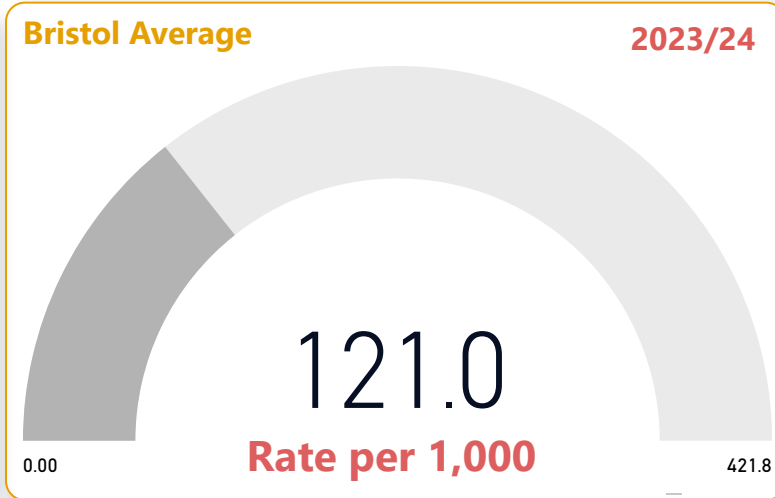
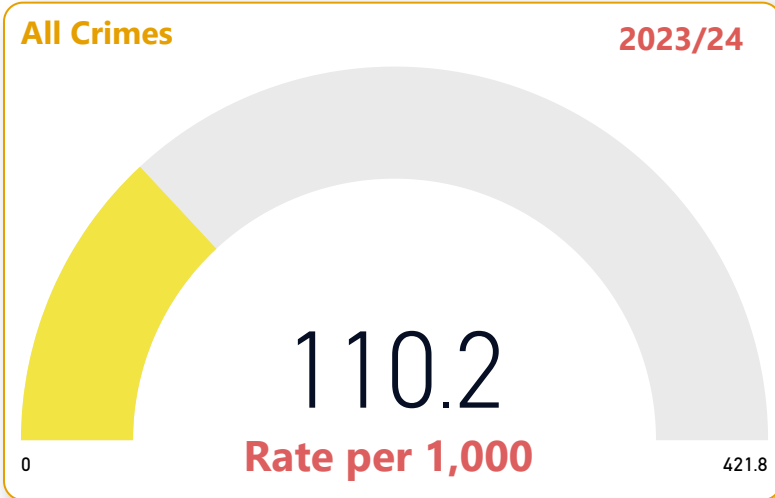
#### Calculation

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

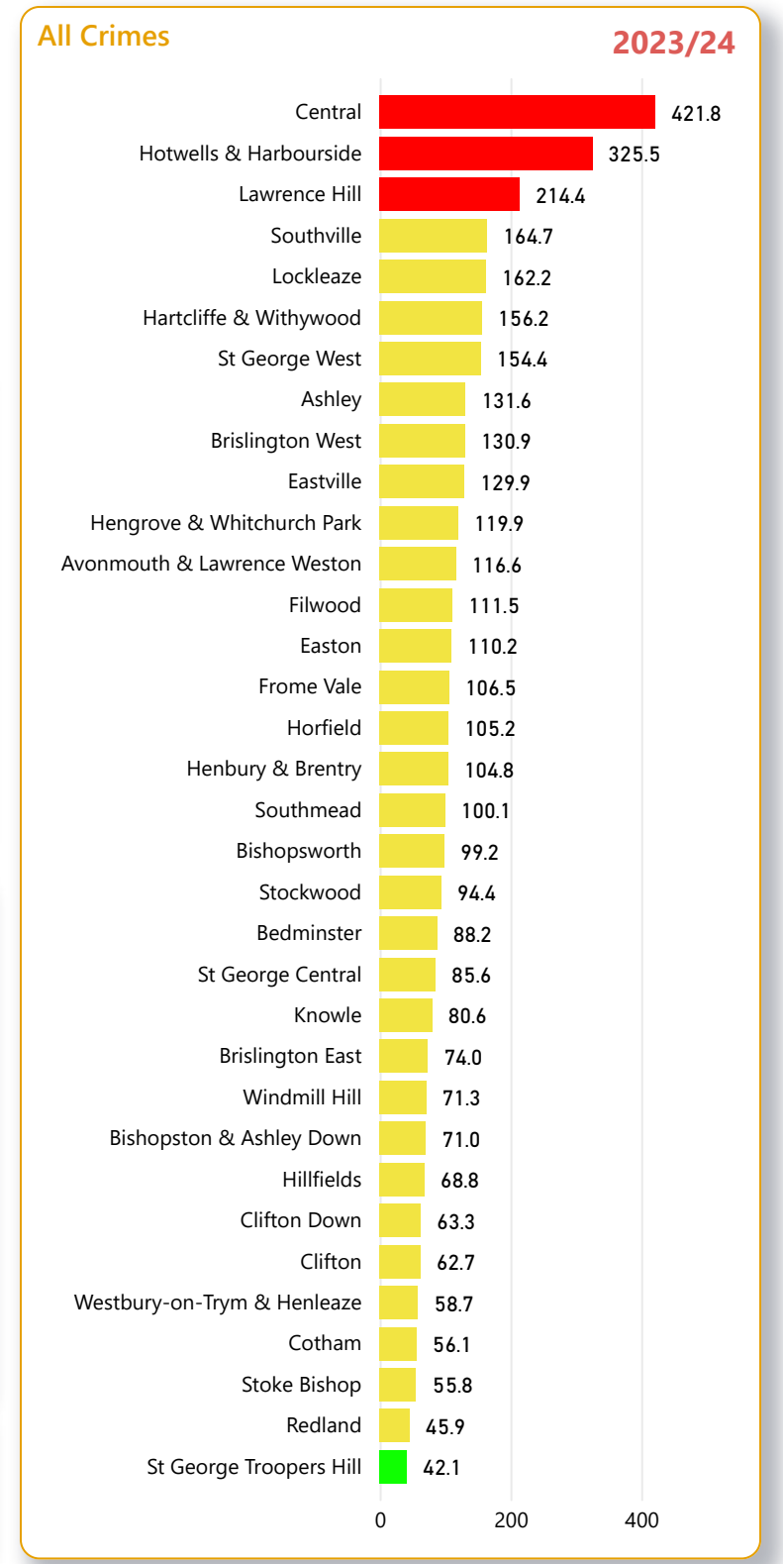
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant; crime offences and youth offenders data uses standard deviation whilst the quality of life data uses the statistical 't-test'.

- 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	43.0	40.5
% who feel safe outdoors after dark	2023	Percentage	48.7	58.7
% who have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months	2023	Percentage	15.6	13.0
Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	20.7	19.3
Burglary	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	4.9	5.4
Violent & Sexual Offences	2023/24	Rate per 1,000	46.5	46.0

Youth Offenders	2022/23	Rate per 1,000	5.1	4.4
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# Education



Bristol City Council / Department for Education

## Easton

### Further information

#### Data & Calculation

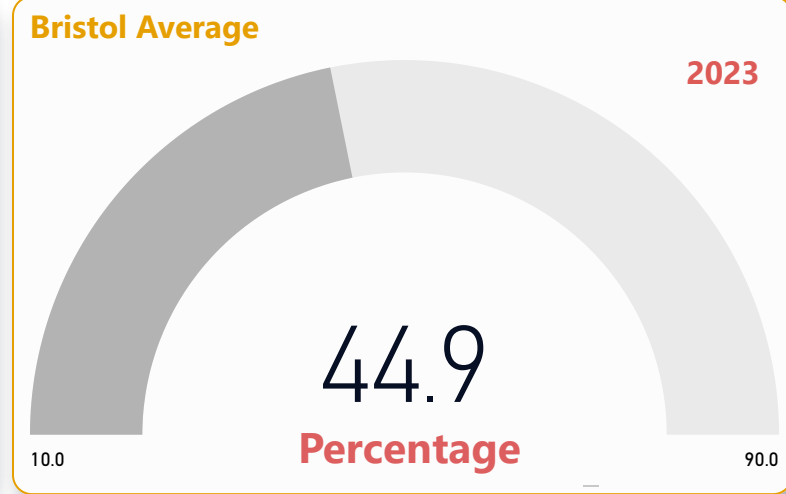
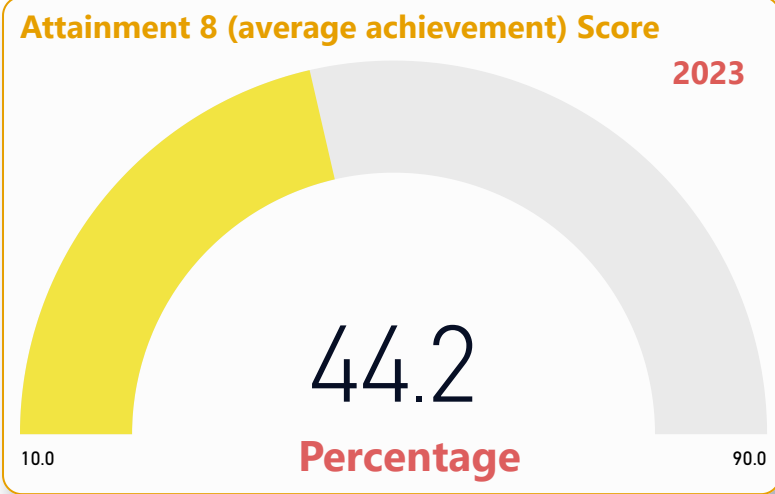
Based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools, academies and free schools (but not independent schools). The Bristol total will include pupils living outside the area but the ward figures will not. \*Due to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, attainment data is not available for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

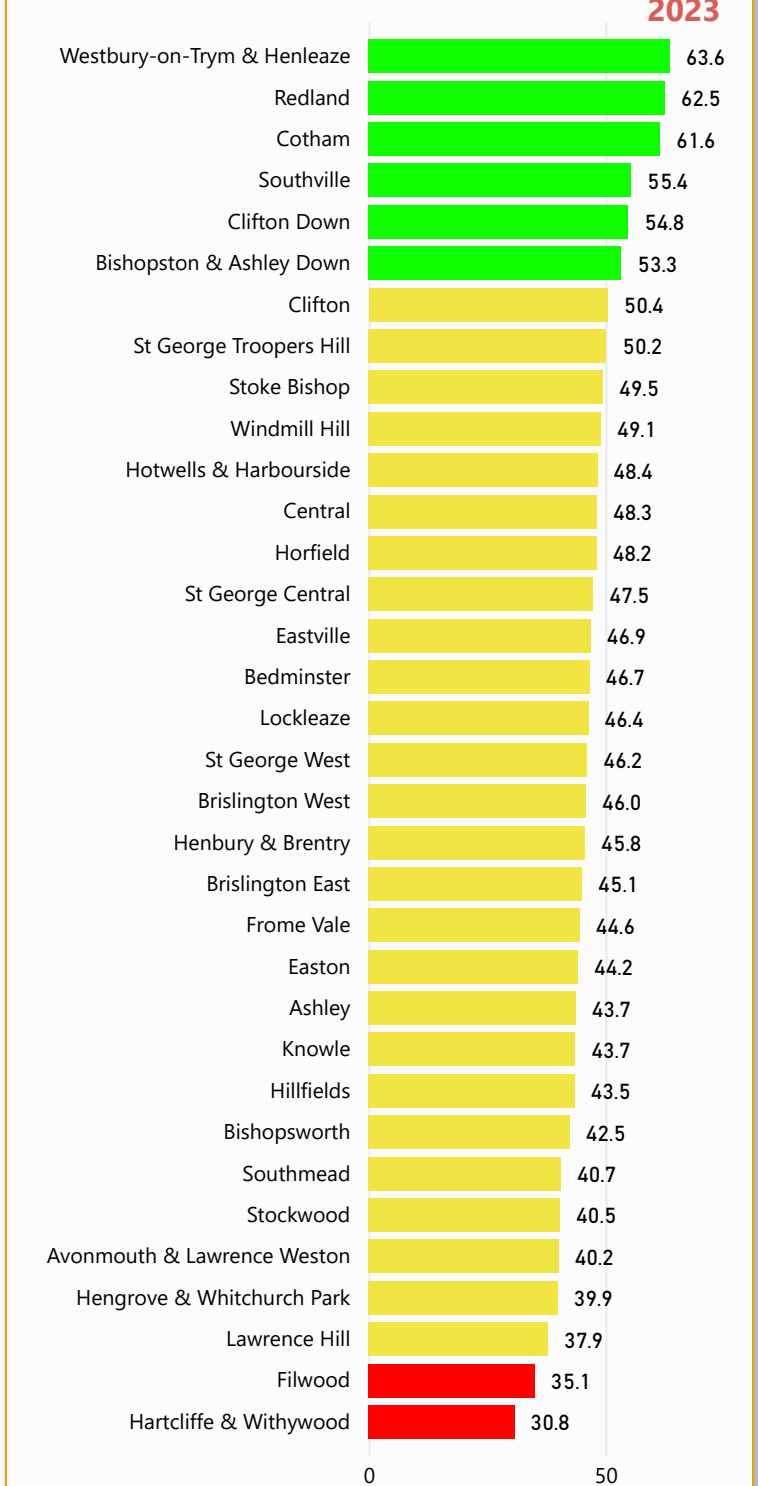
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Education data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



Education Indicator	Period	Measure Type	Ward Statistic	Bristol Average
Absence rate %	2024	Percentage	10.3	10.8
Disadvantaged %	2024	Percentage	26.6	28.3
English as an Additional Language %	2024	Percentage	30.6	22.2
Free School Meals %	2024	Percentage	28.3	29.6
Special Educational Needs %	2024	Percentage	21.3	20.4
Early years pupils achieving a good level of development %	2023	Percentage	67.1	65.9
KS2 reaching expected standard RWM combined %	2023	Percentage	35.1	55.1
Progress 8 (average) Score	2023	Score	0.2	-0.1

### Attainment 8 (average achievement) Score





# Health & Disability



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## 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

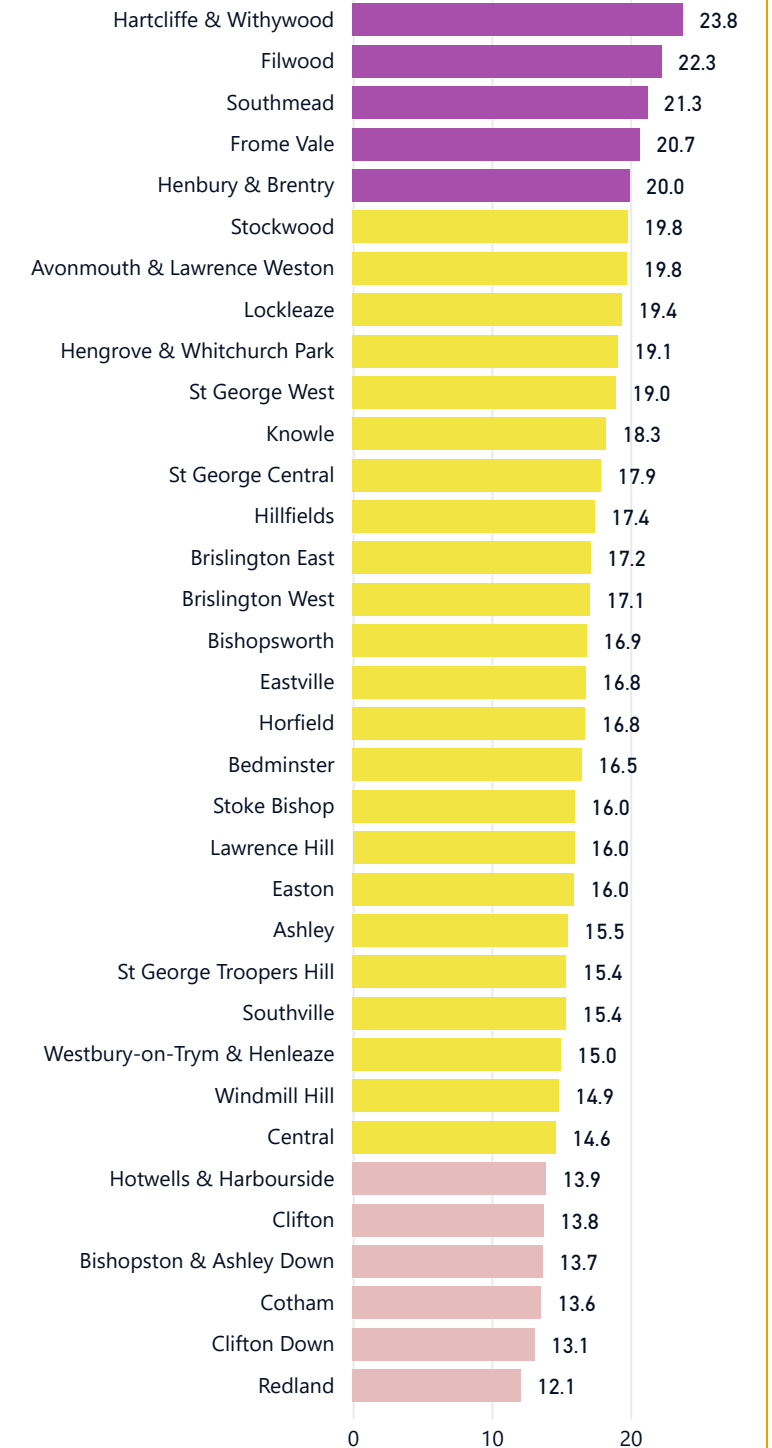
Good or very good health	11,846	83.6
Fair health	1,659	11.7
Bad or very bad health	662	4.7

#### 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





# Healthy Lifestyles



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

### Easton

#### 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.

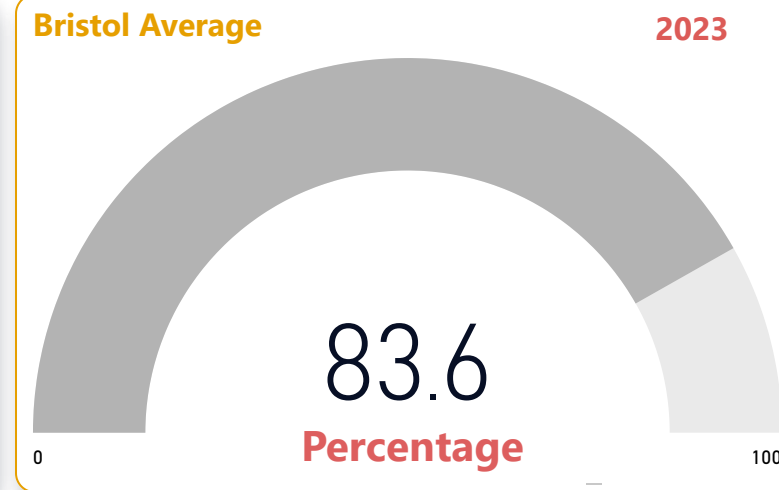
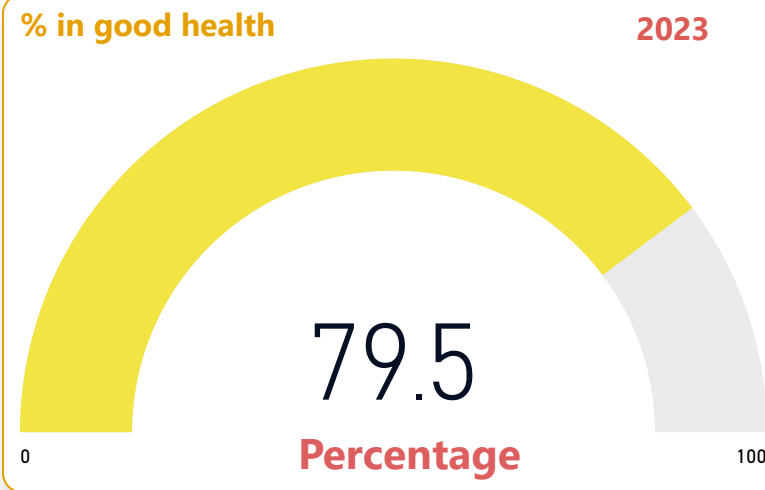
##### Calculation

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.

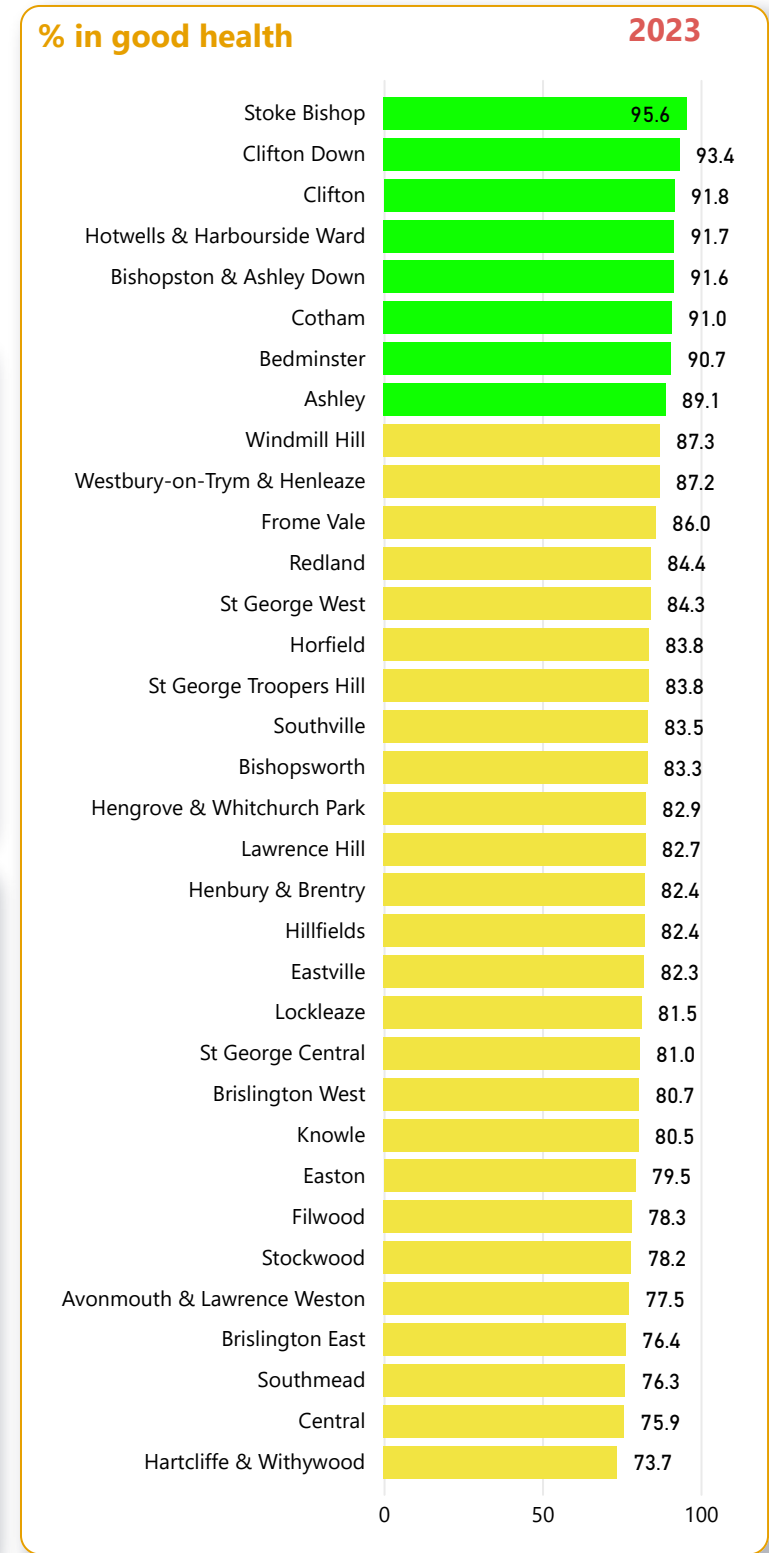
##### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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	7.1	8.9
% 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	2023	4.9	3.1
% overweight or obese	2023	41.9	47.2
% who do enough regular exercise each week	2023	80.9	66.6
% with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities at least a little	2023	31.7	24.3





# Life Expectancy (female)



Public Health 2020-2022

## Easton

### Further information

#### Data

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

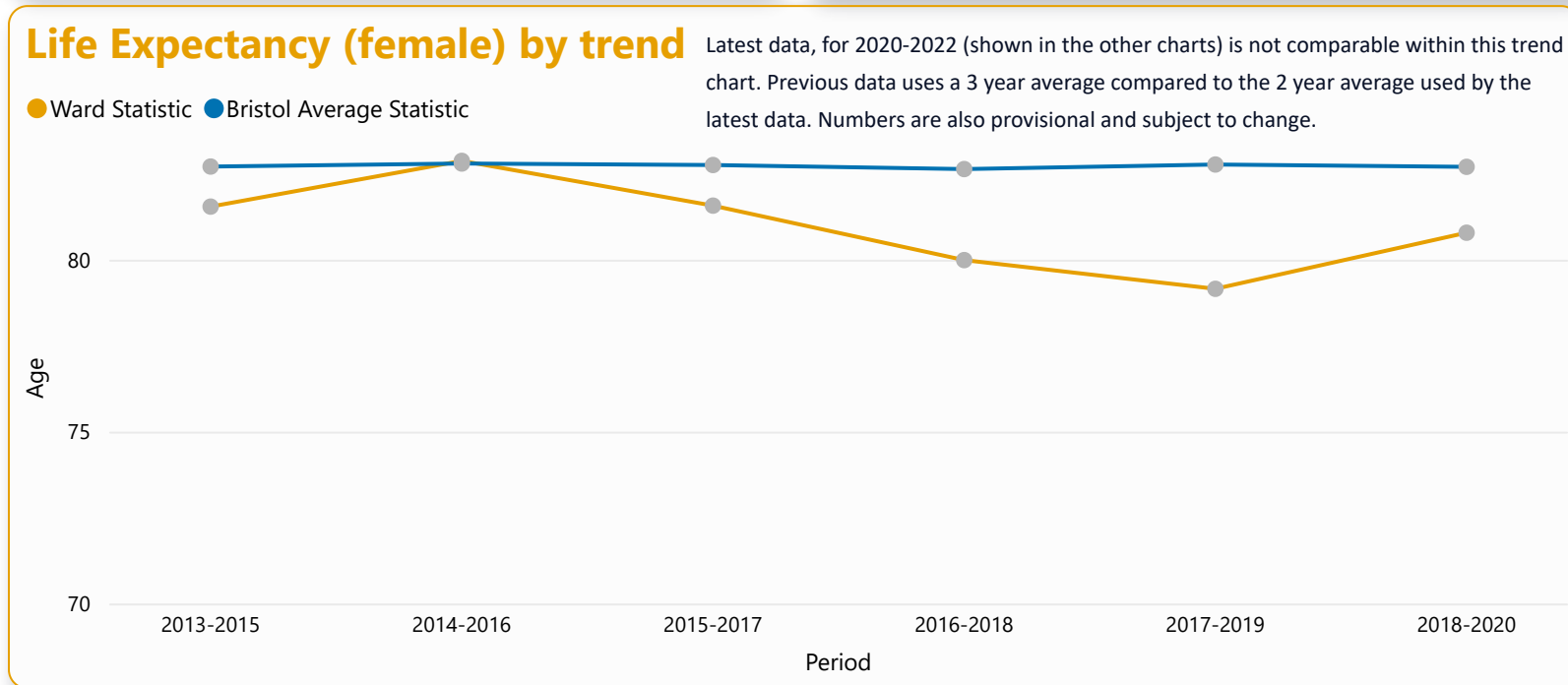
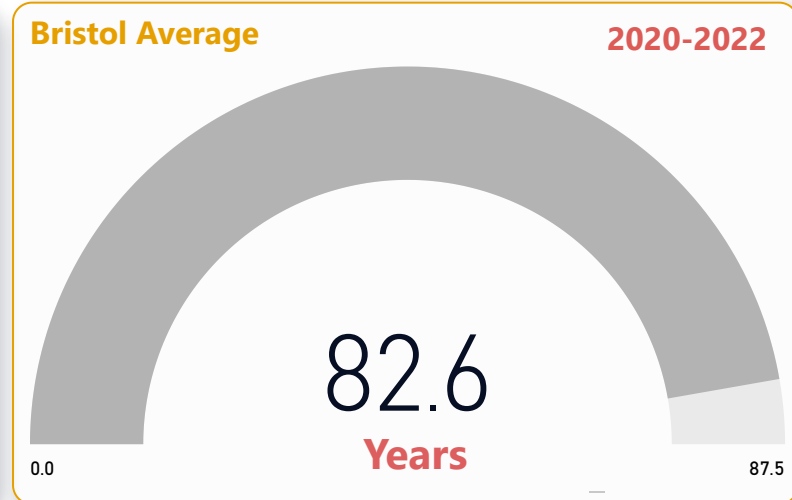
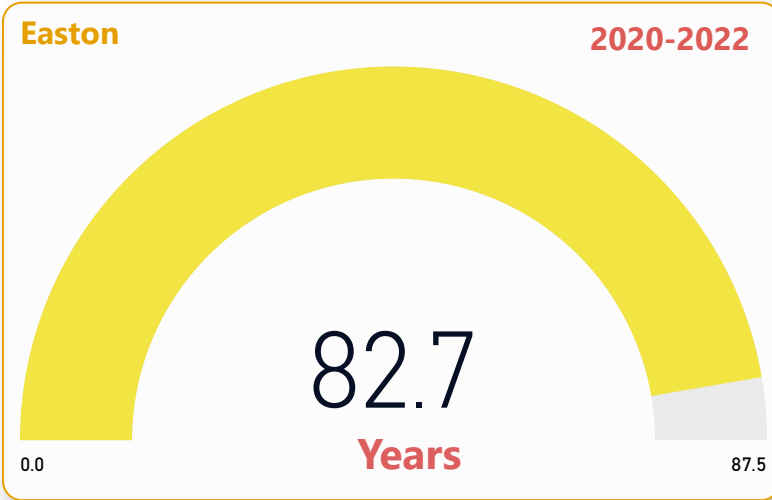
#### Calculation

Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. 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.

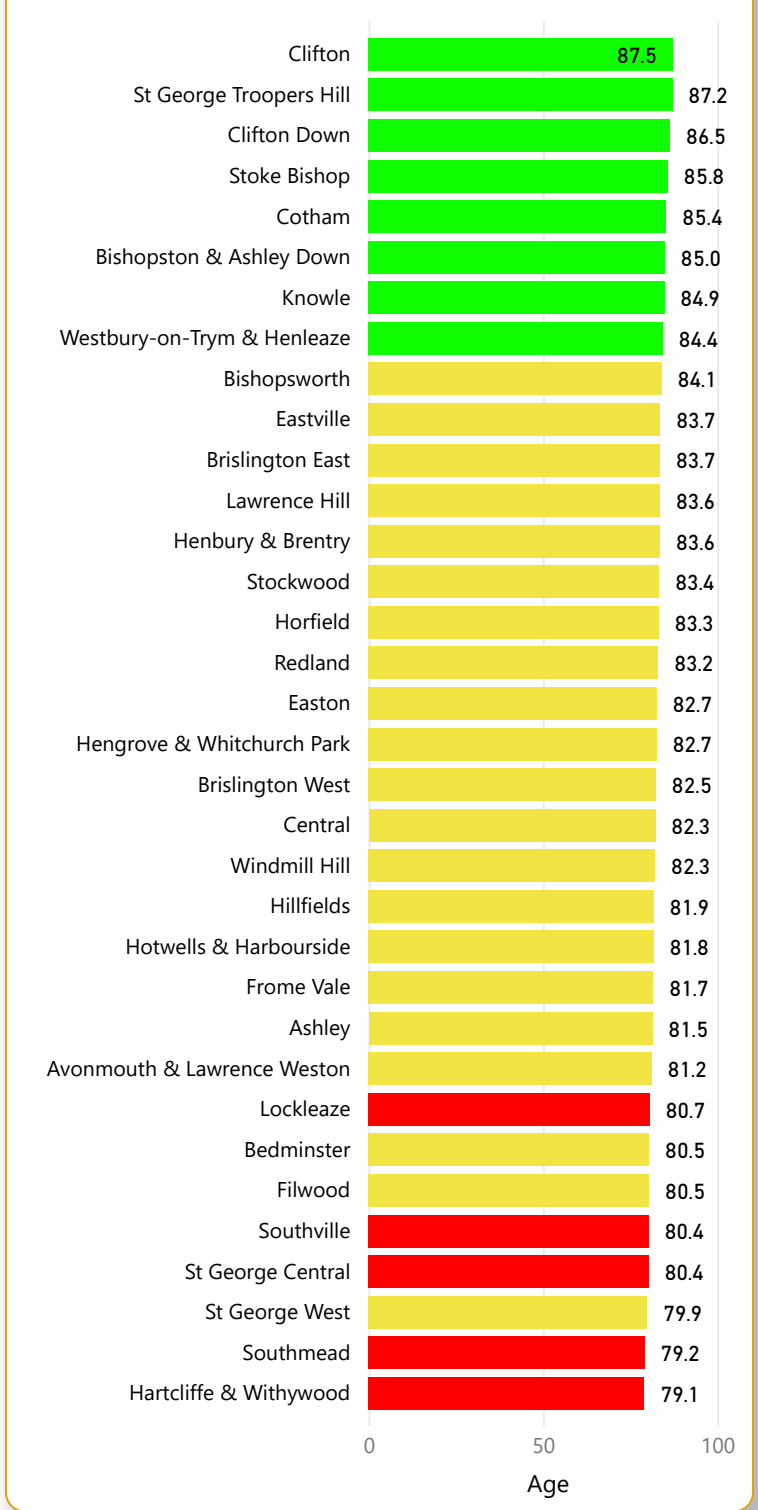
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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 ●



### Ward Comparison (female) 2020-2022





# Life Expectancy (male)



Public Health 2020-2022

## Easton

### Further information

#### Data

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

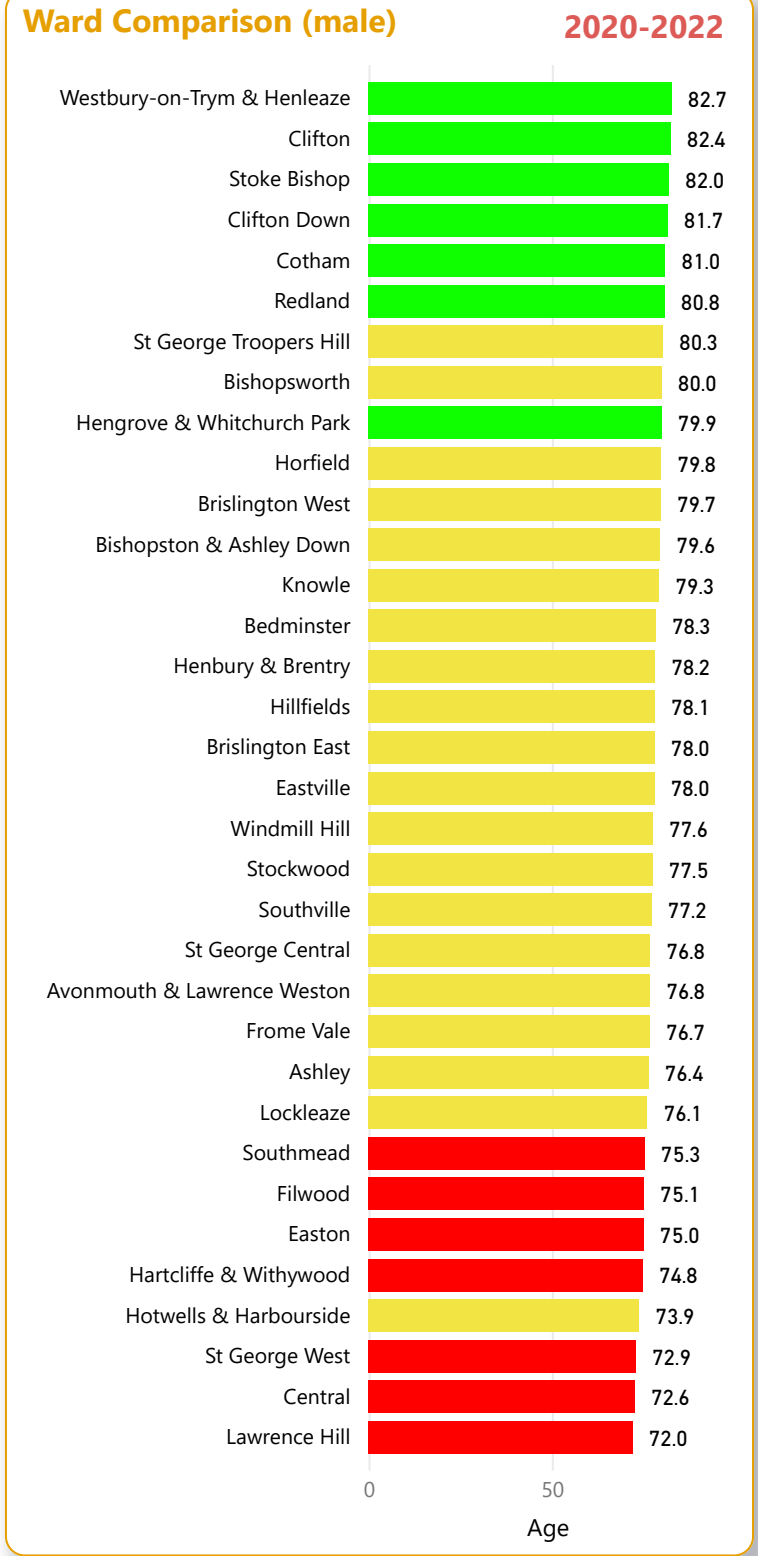
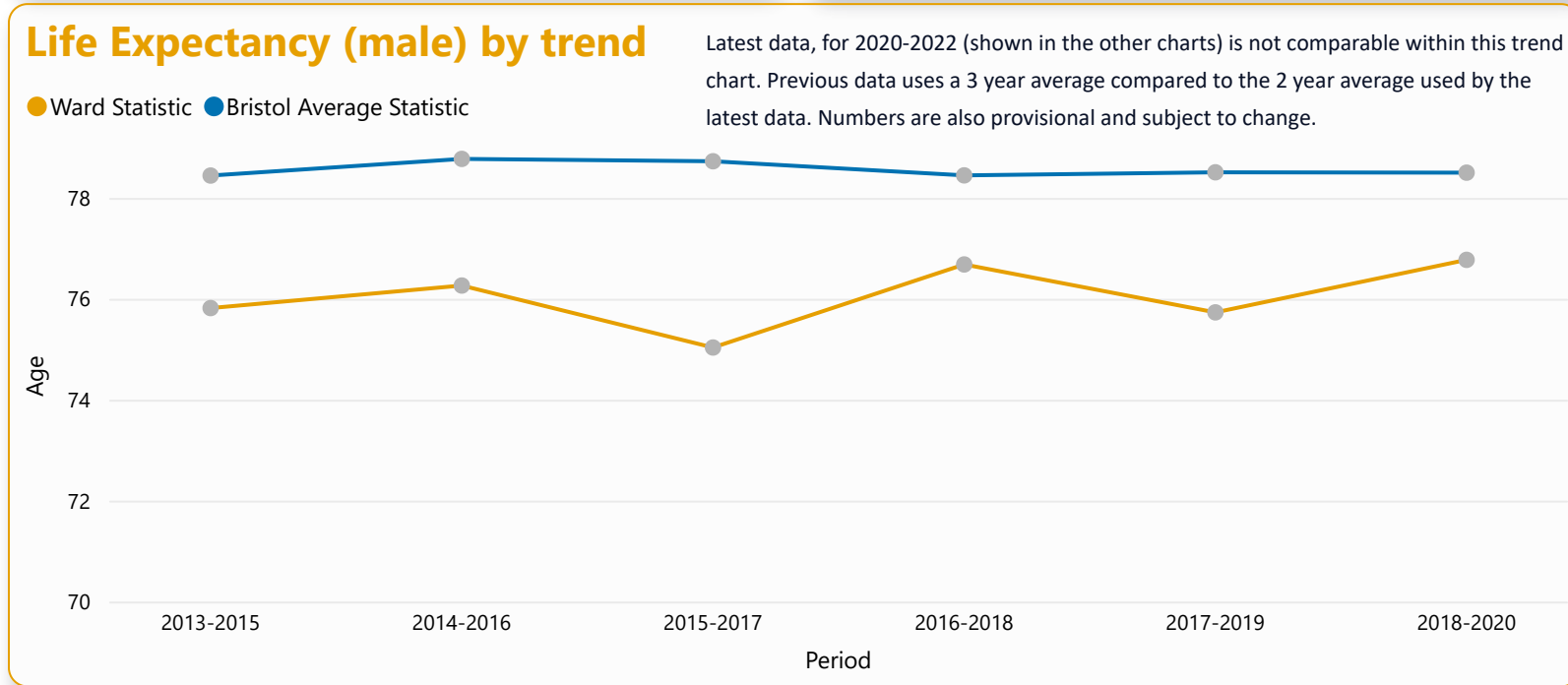
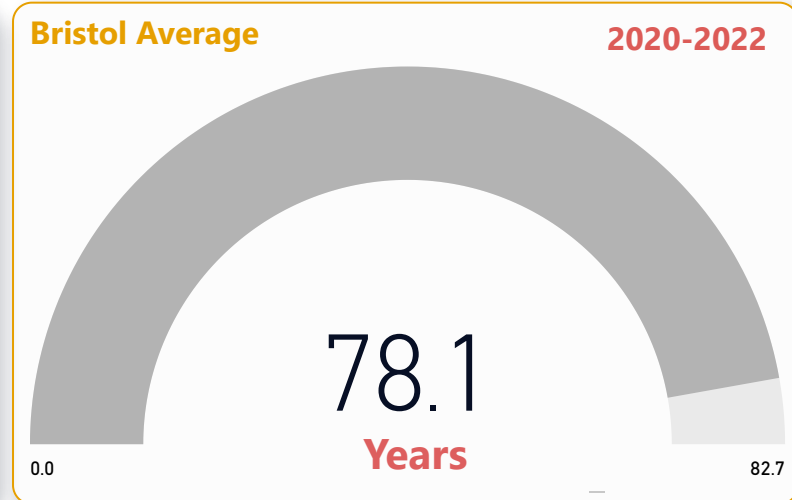
#### Calculation

Life expectancy is normally calculated by taking a three year average. However, the period 2020-2022 uses a two year average. 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 ●





# 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.

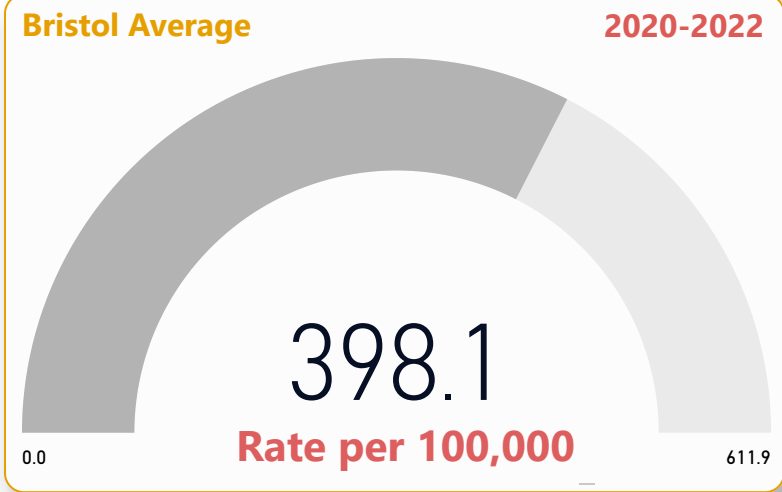
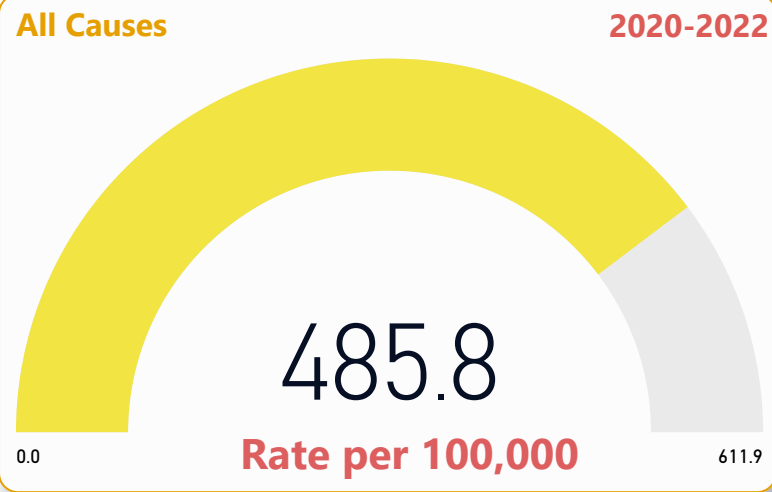
#### Calculation

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.

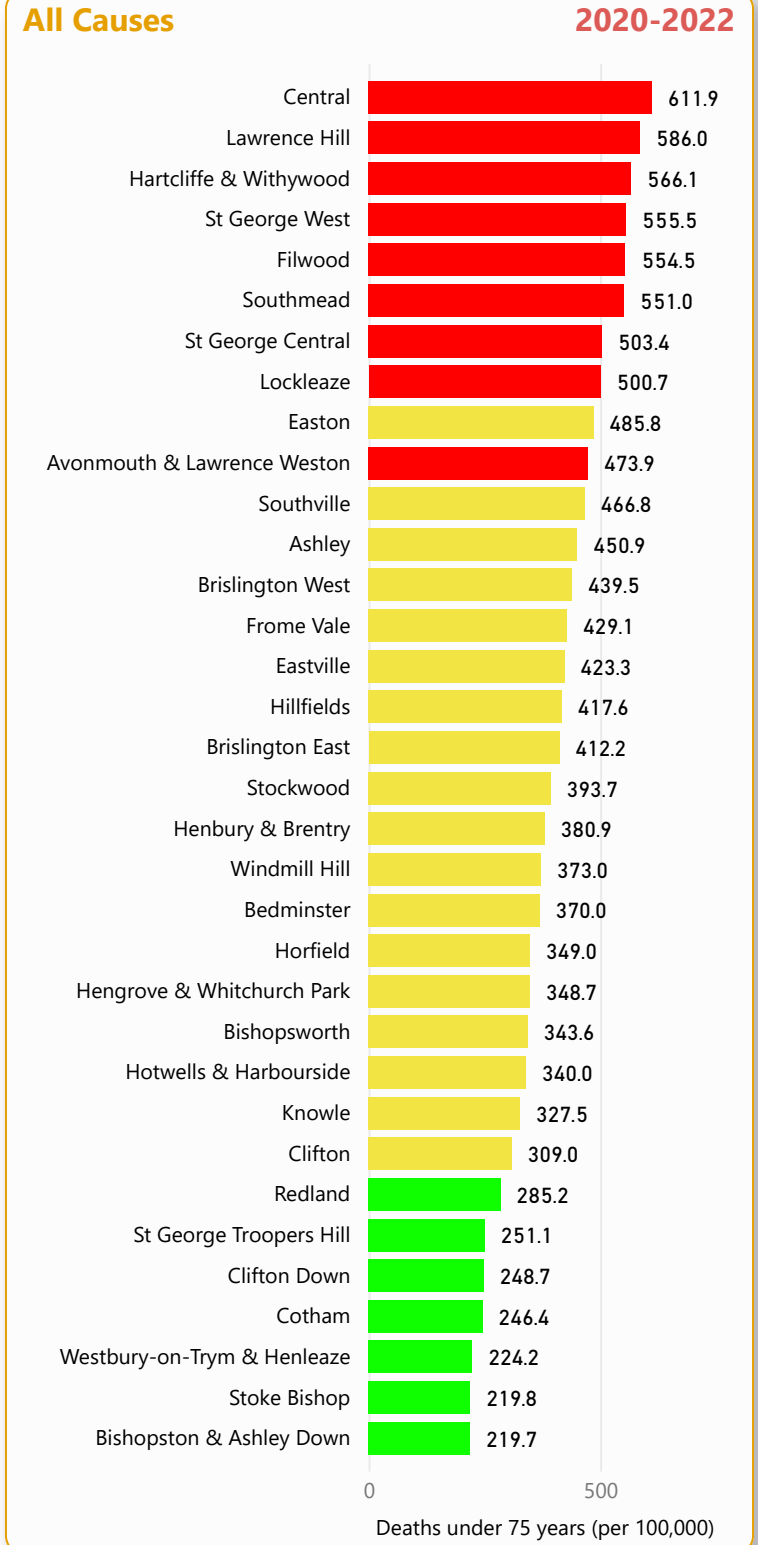
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol average

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.

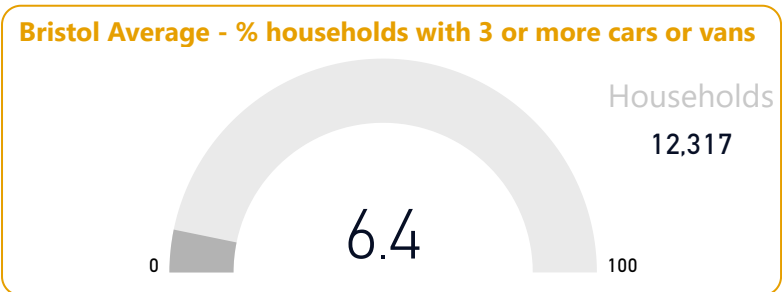
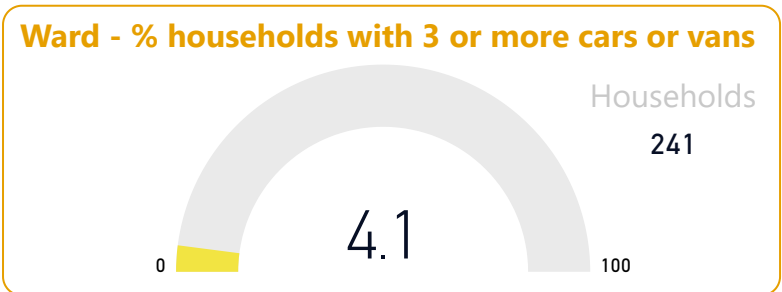
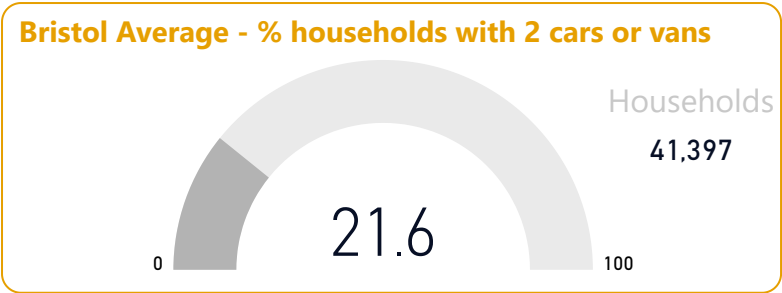
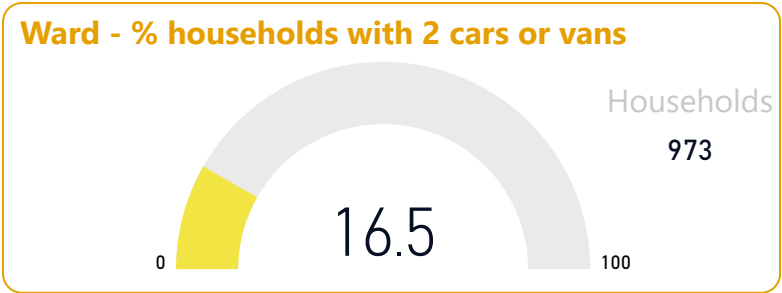
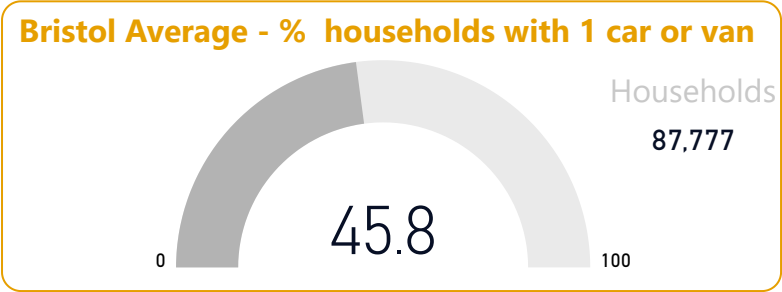
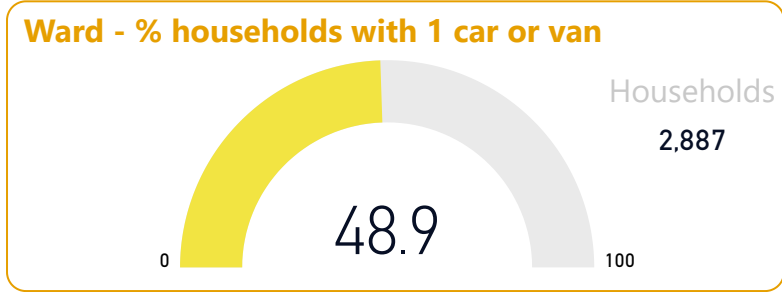
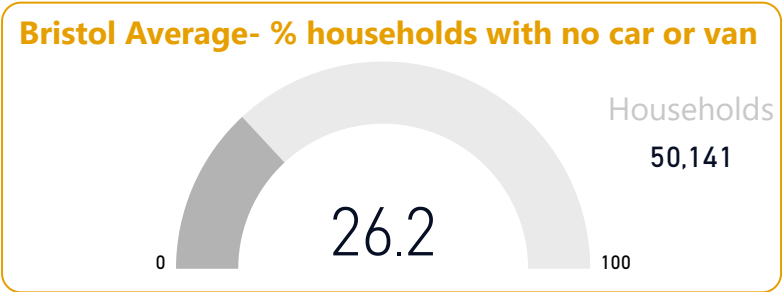
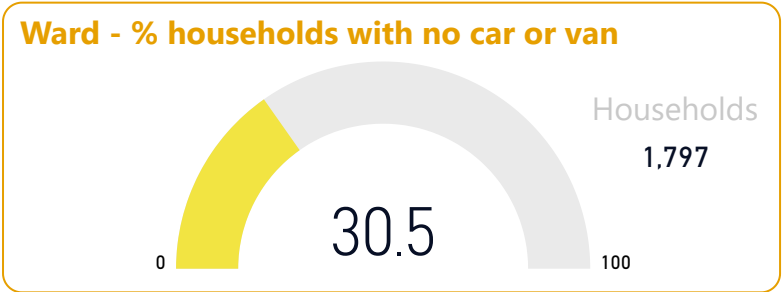
#### Calculation

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.

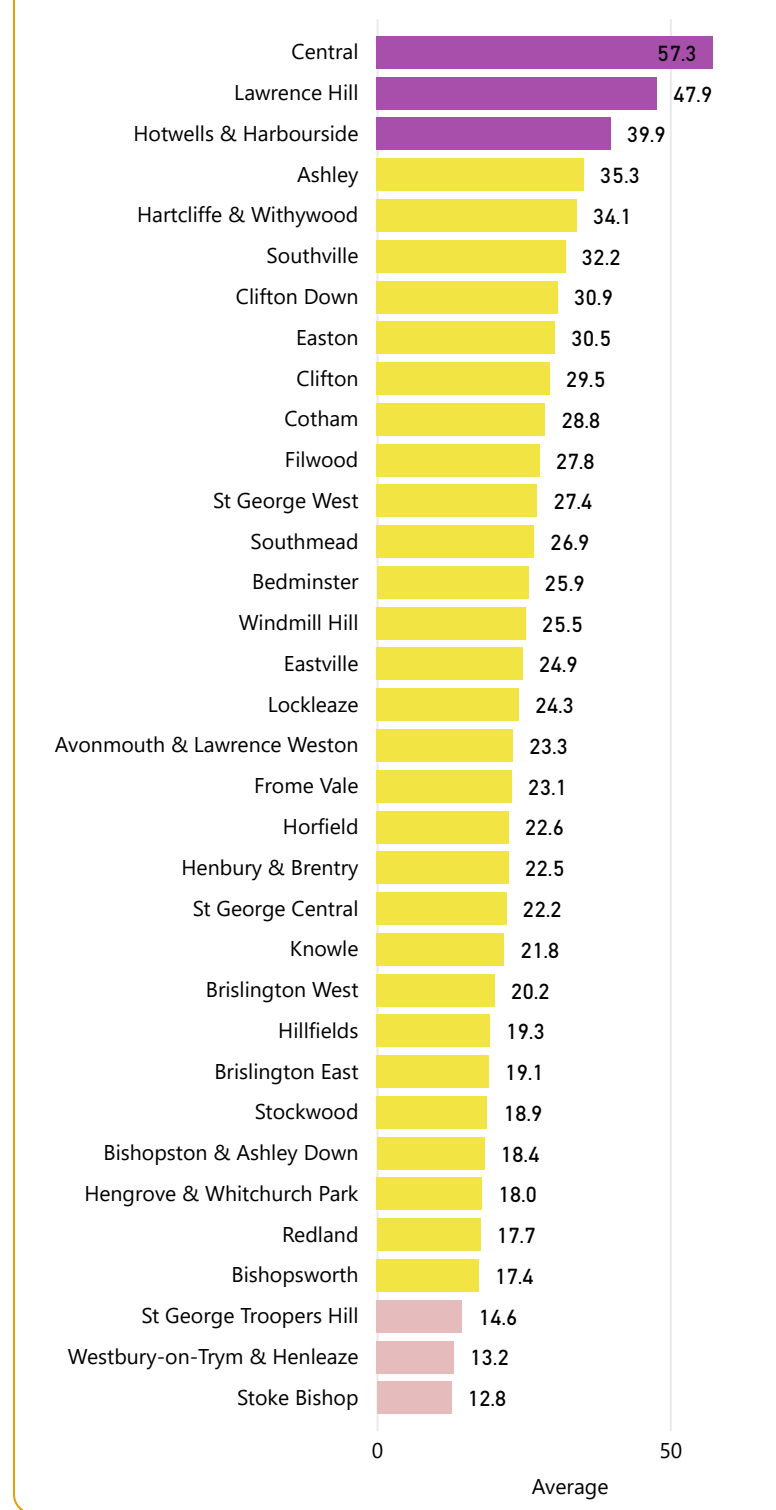
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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 Comparison (% No cars or vans in household)



## 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

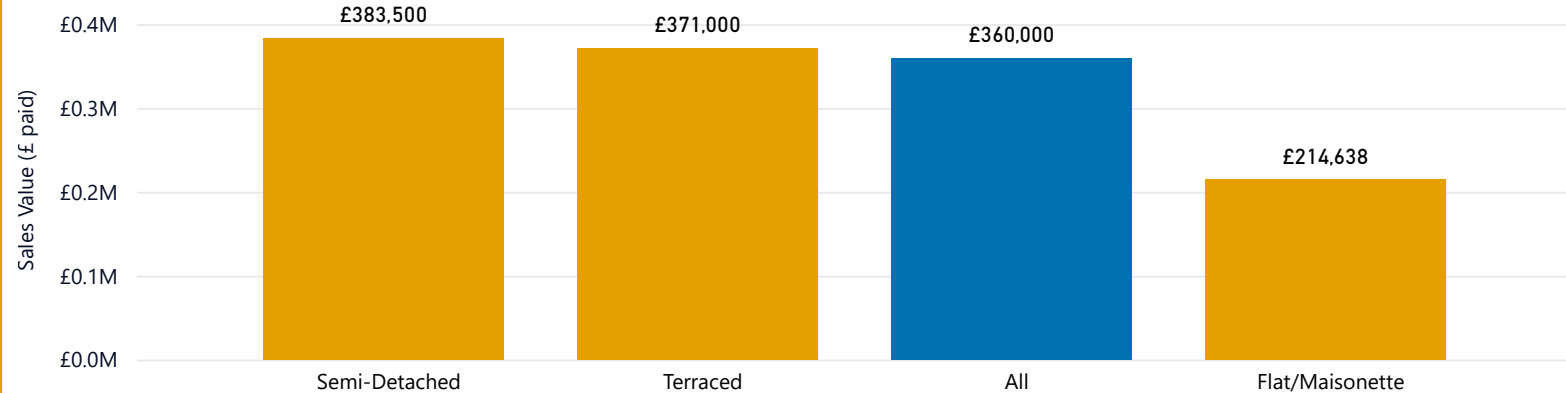
The data used takes the 'median' (middle value) price paid across each 'rolling year'. A minimum of five records are required to ensure a robust house price that is representative of prices paid in a particular area.

#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

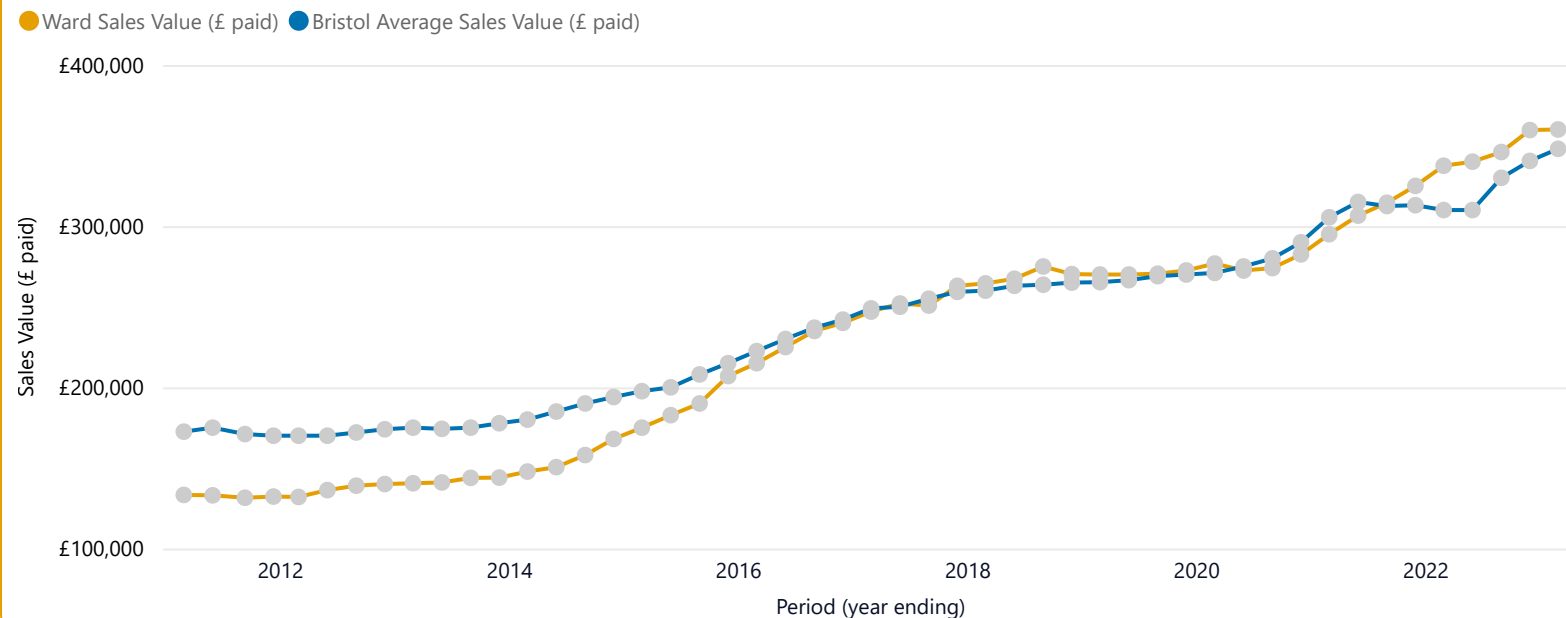
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. House Price Data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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

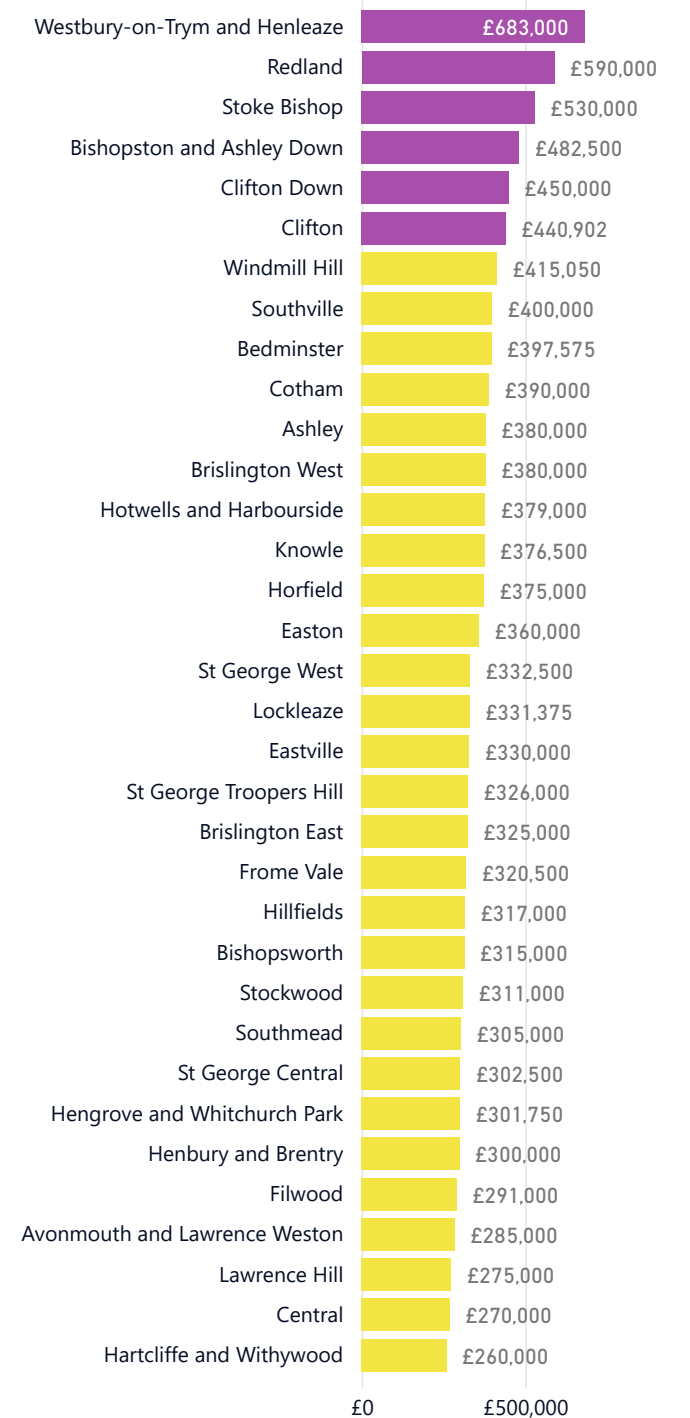
**Sales Value (Median £ paid) across All Sale Types by Dwelling Type** March 2023



**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

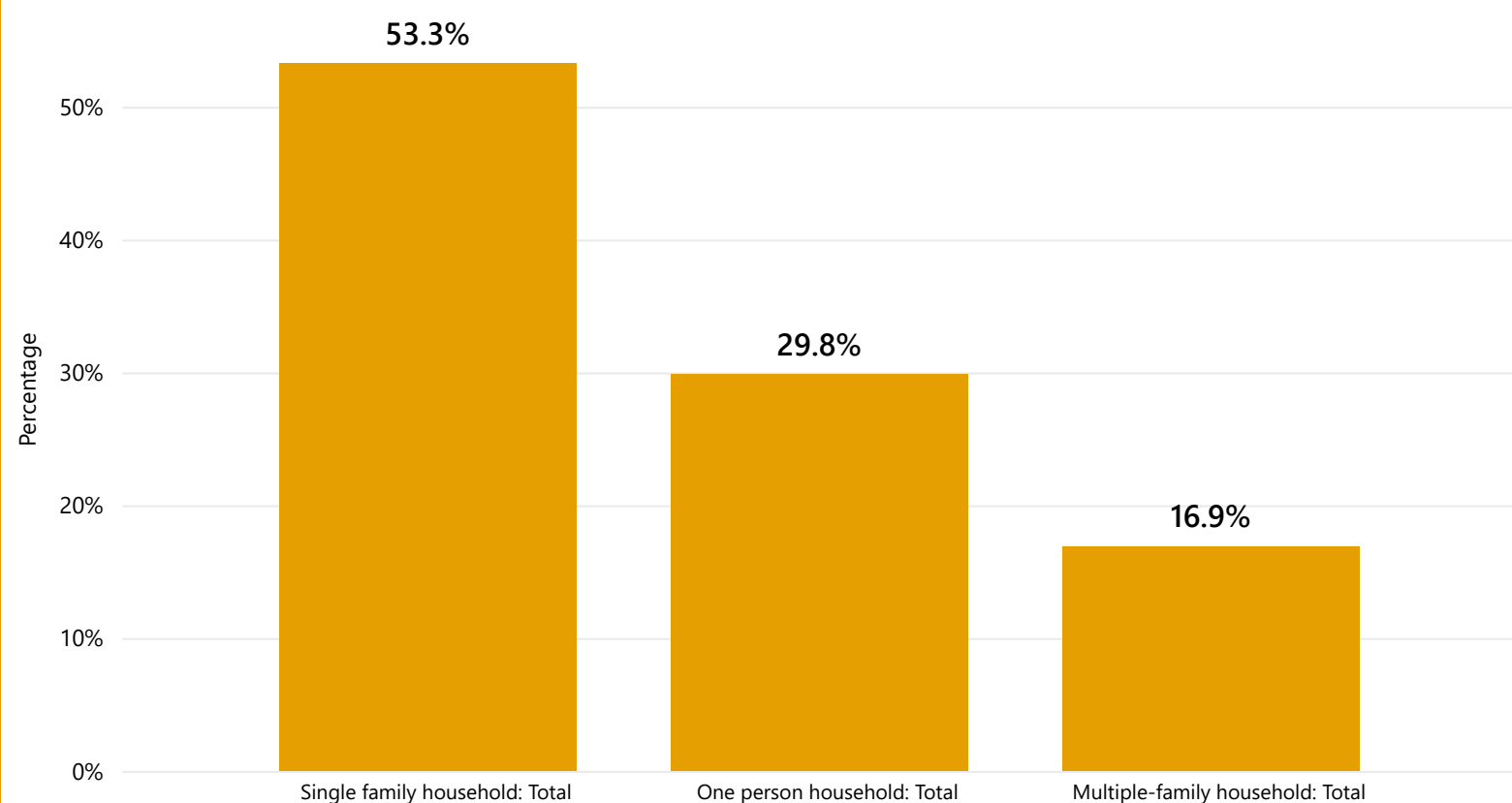
**26.4%**

#### Bristol Average

% Households with dependant children

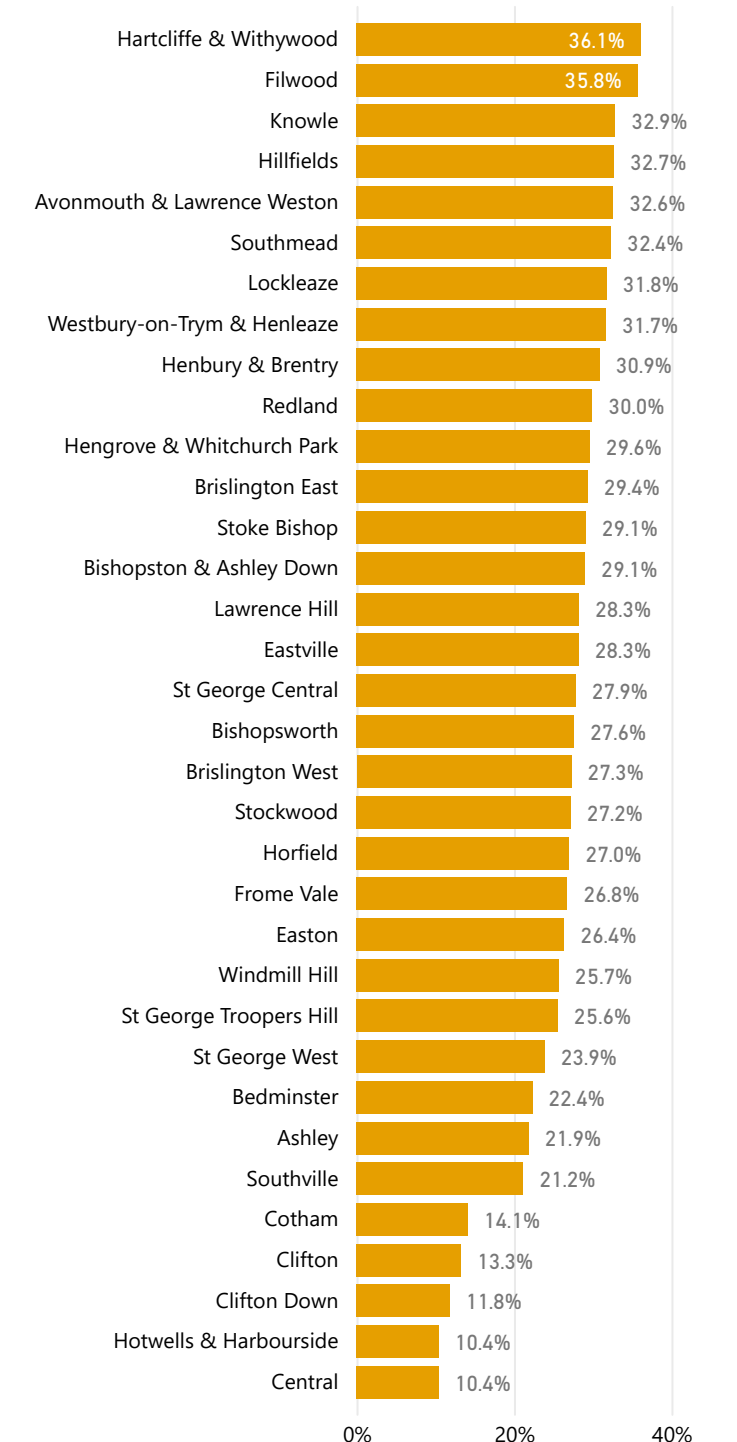
**26.7%**

#### % 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.

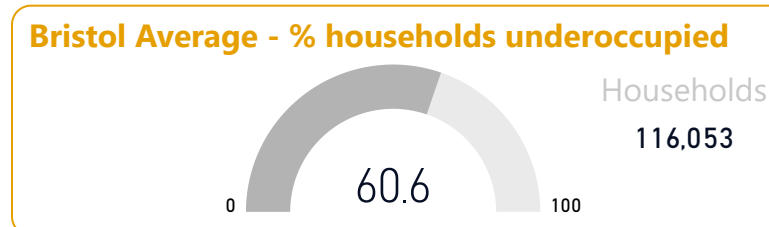
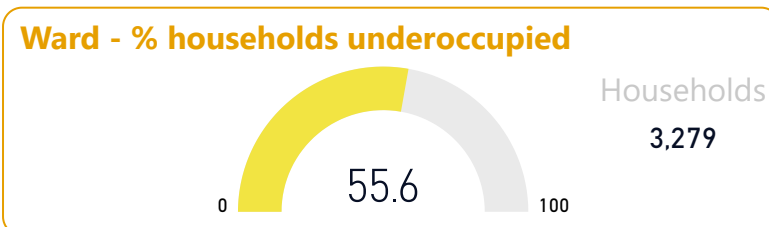
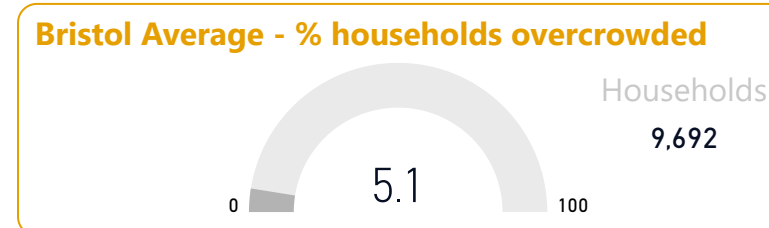
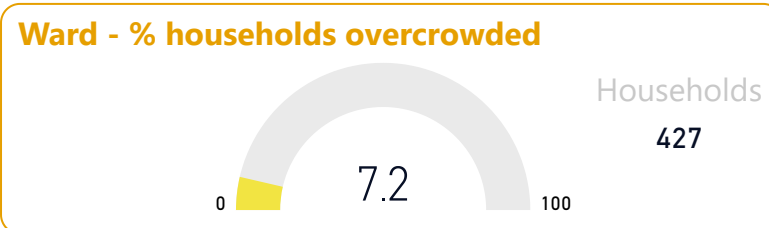
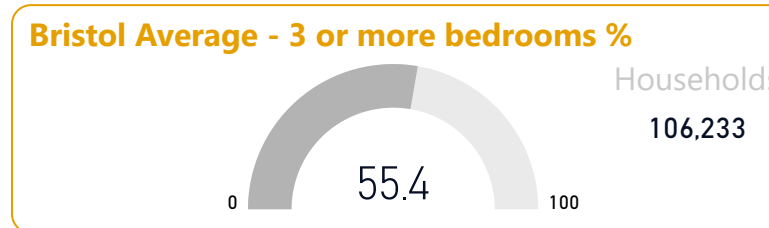
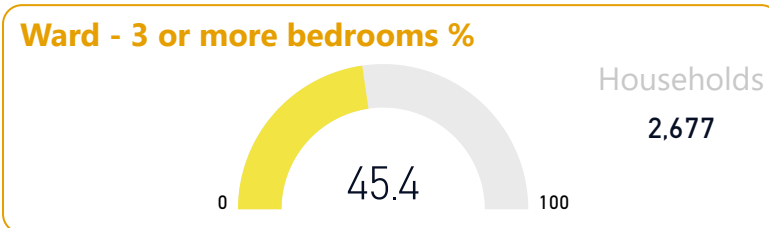
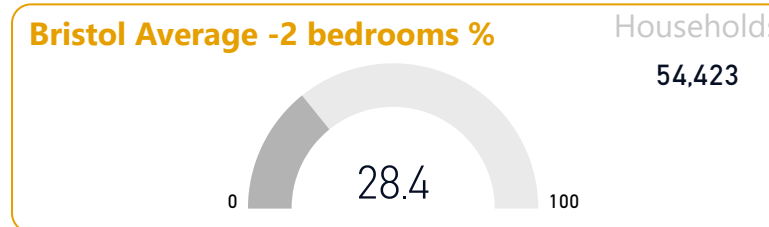
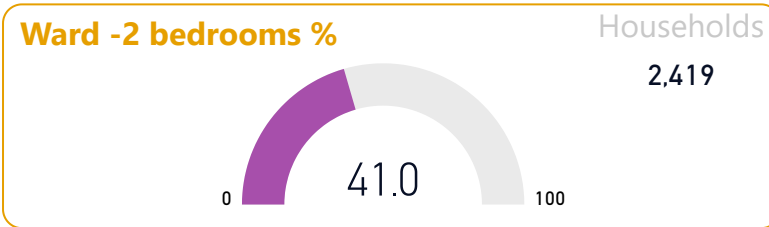
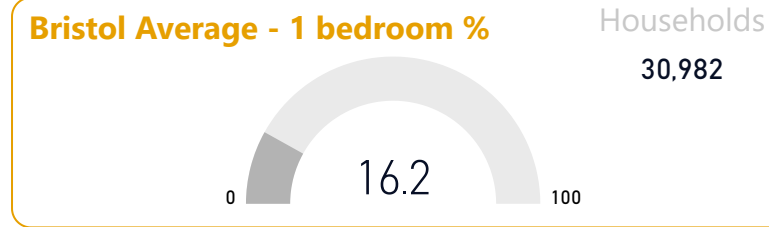
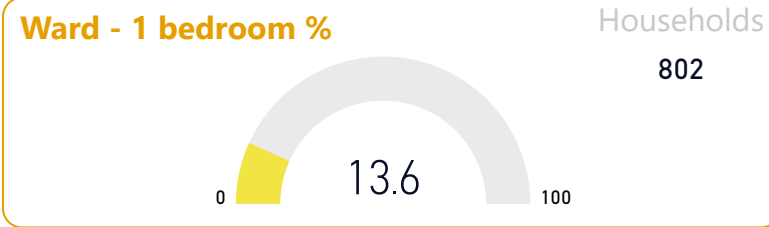
#### Calculation

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.

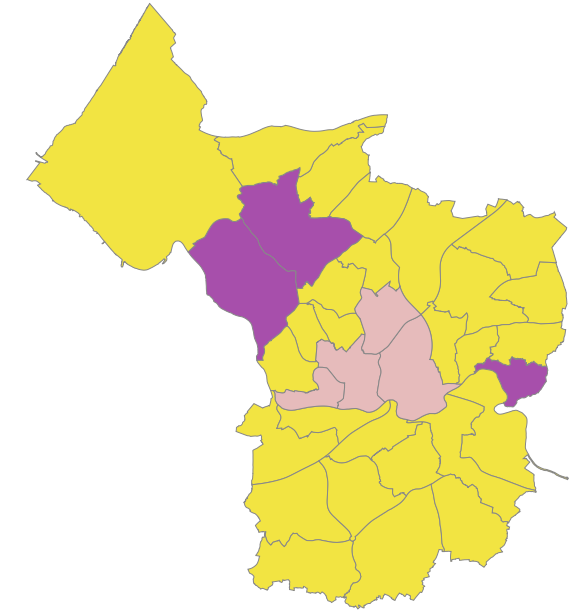
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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.

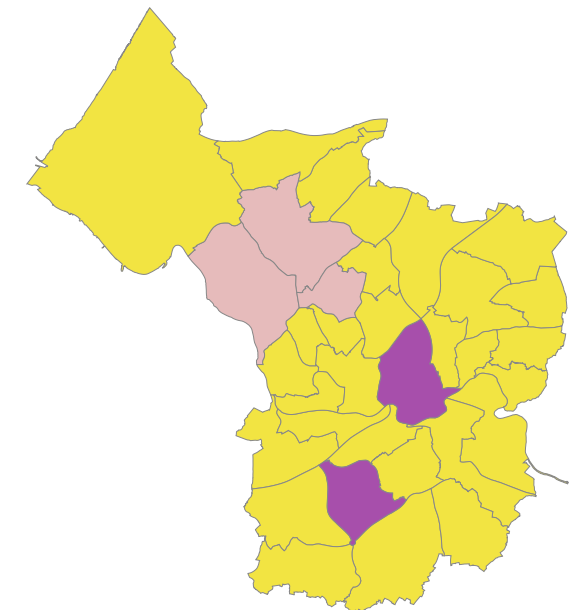
- Significantly High ●
- Not Significantly Different ●
- Significantly Low ●



Ward (% 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.

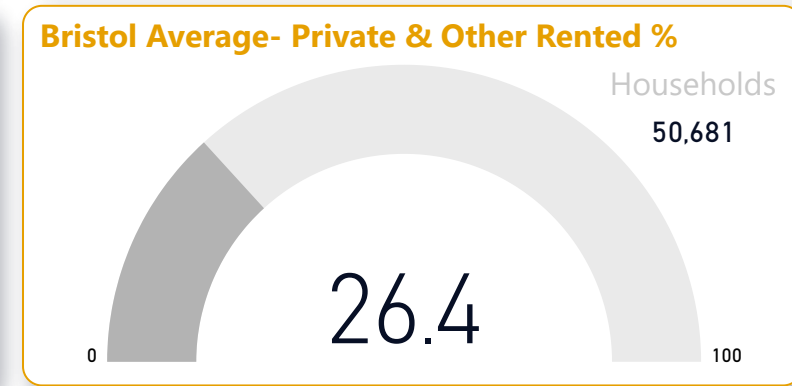
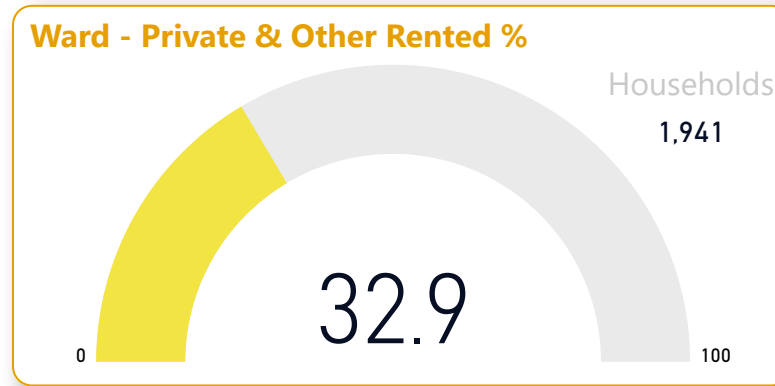
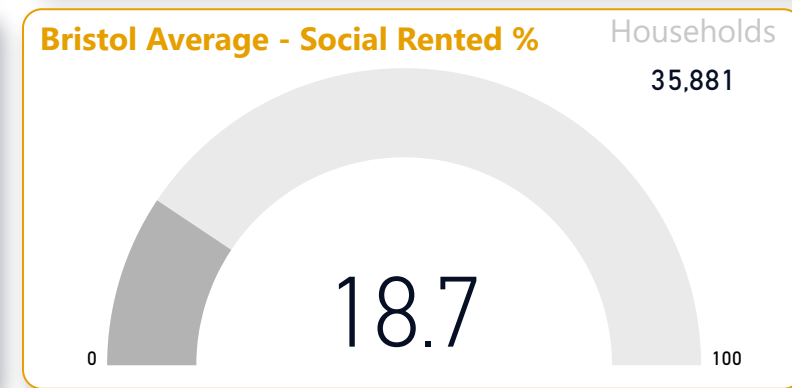
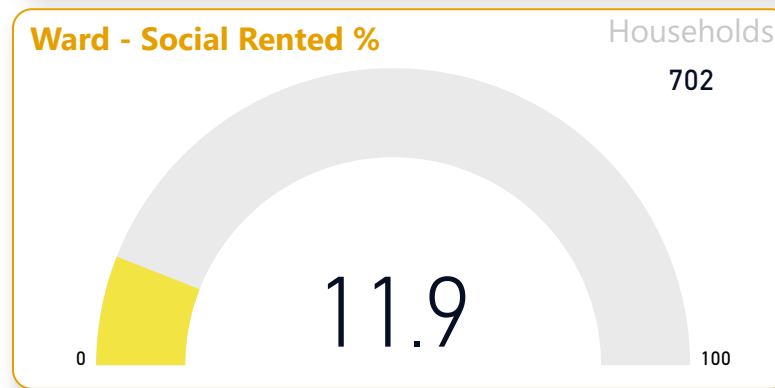
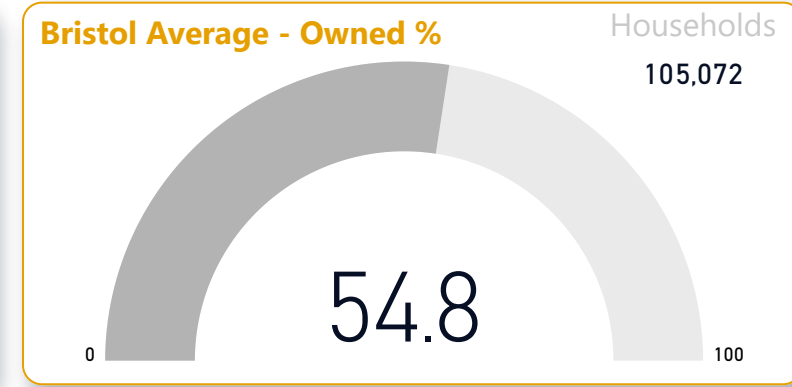
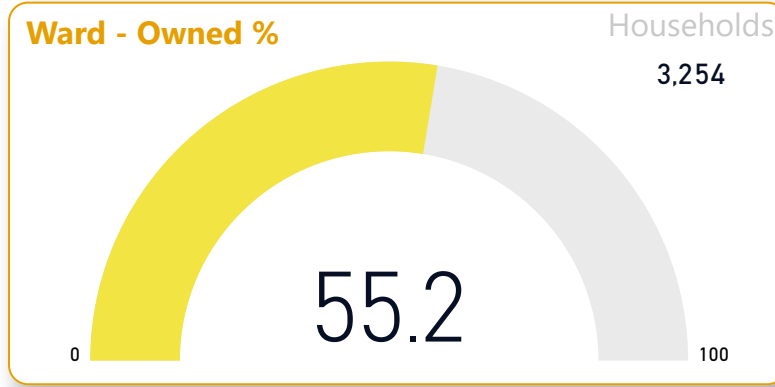
#### Calculation

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

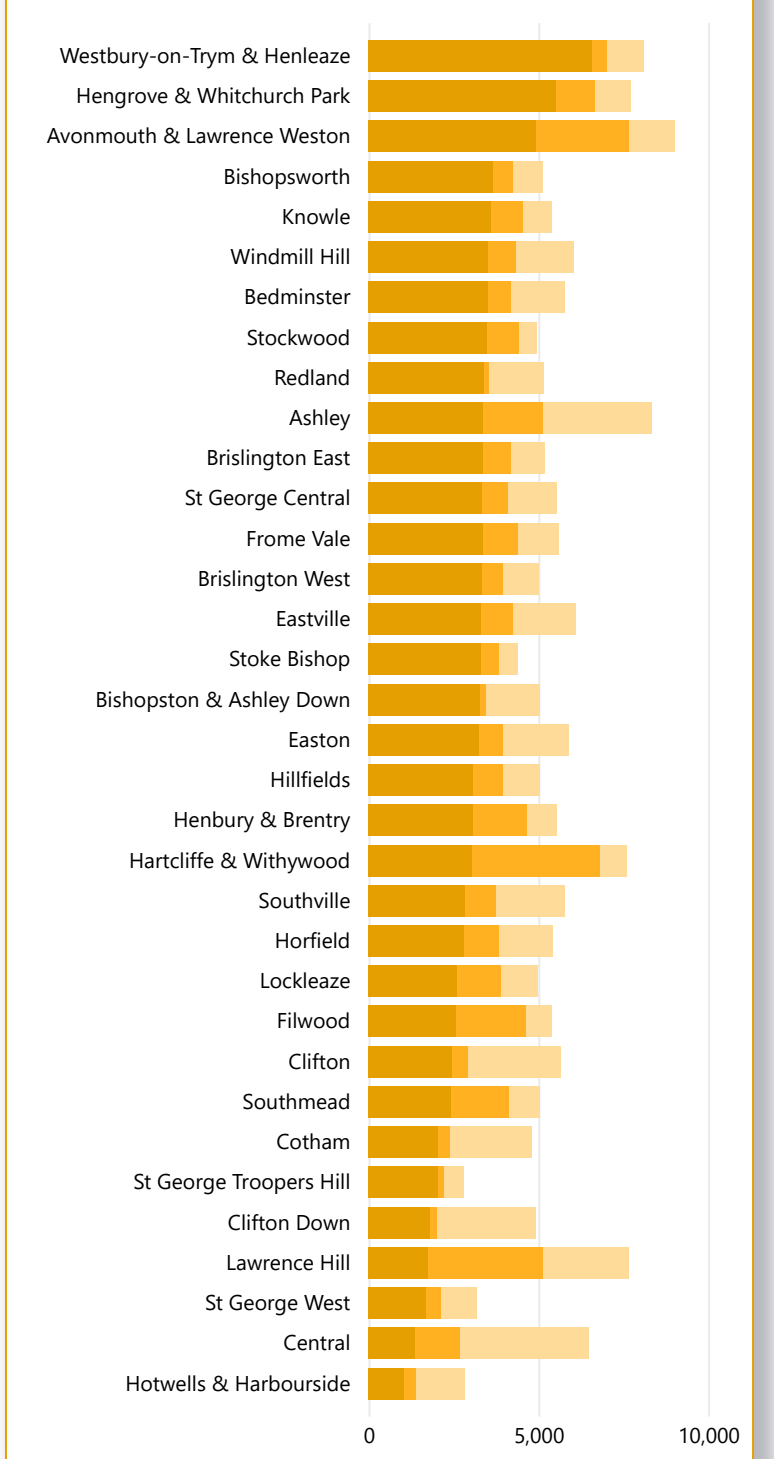
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Tenure data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

- 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.

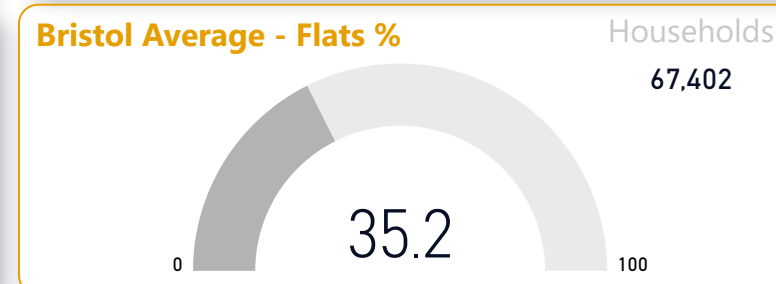
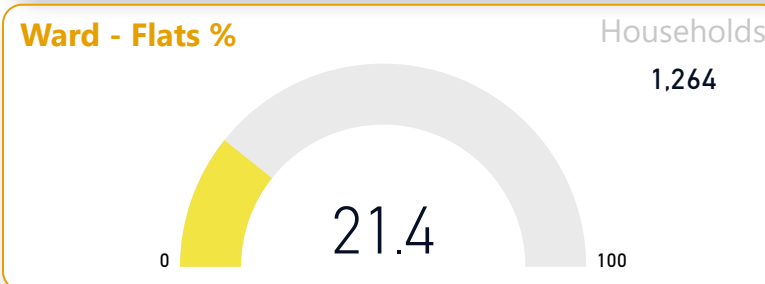
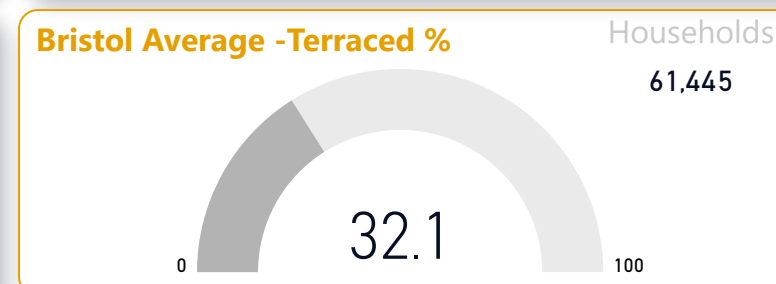
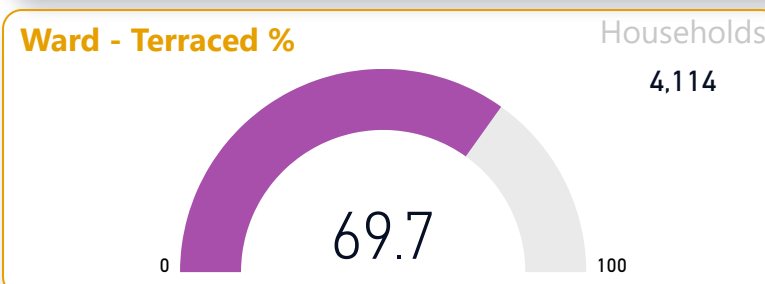
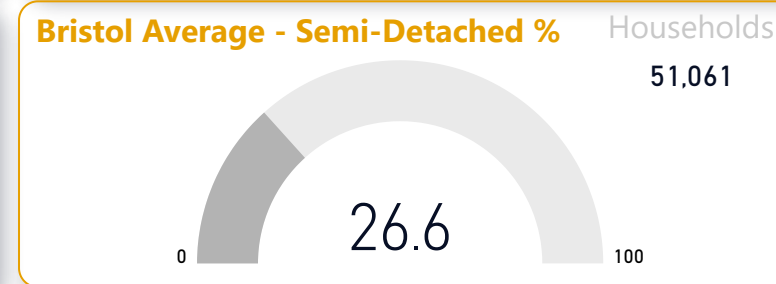
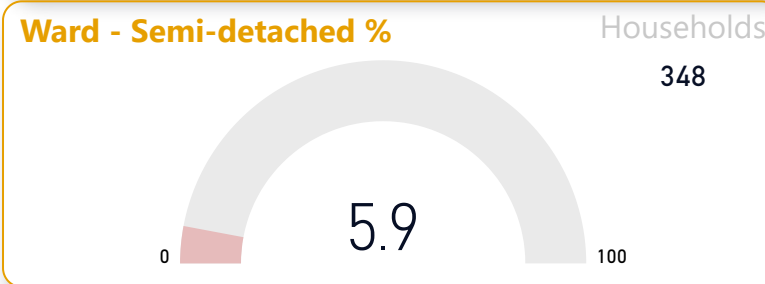
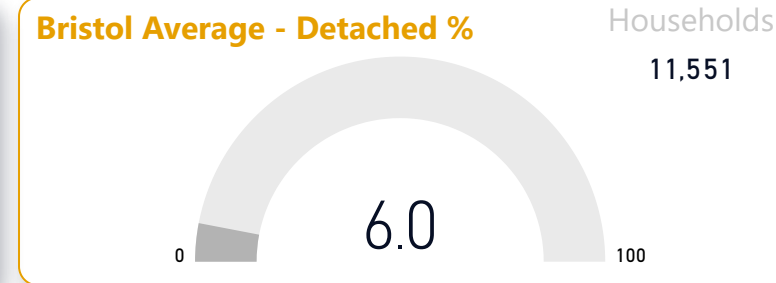
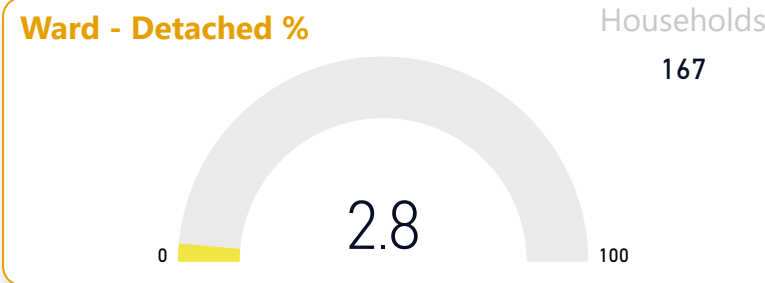
#### Calculation

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

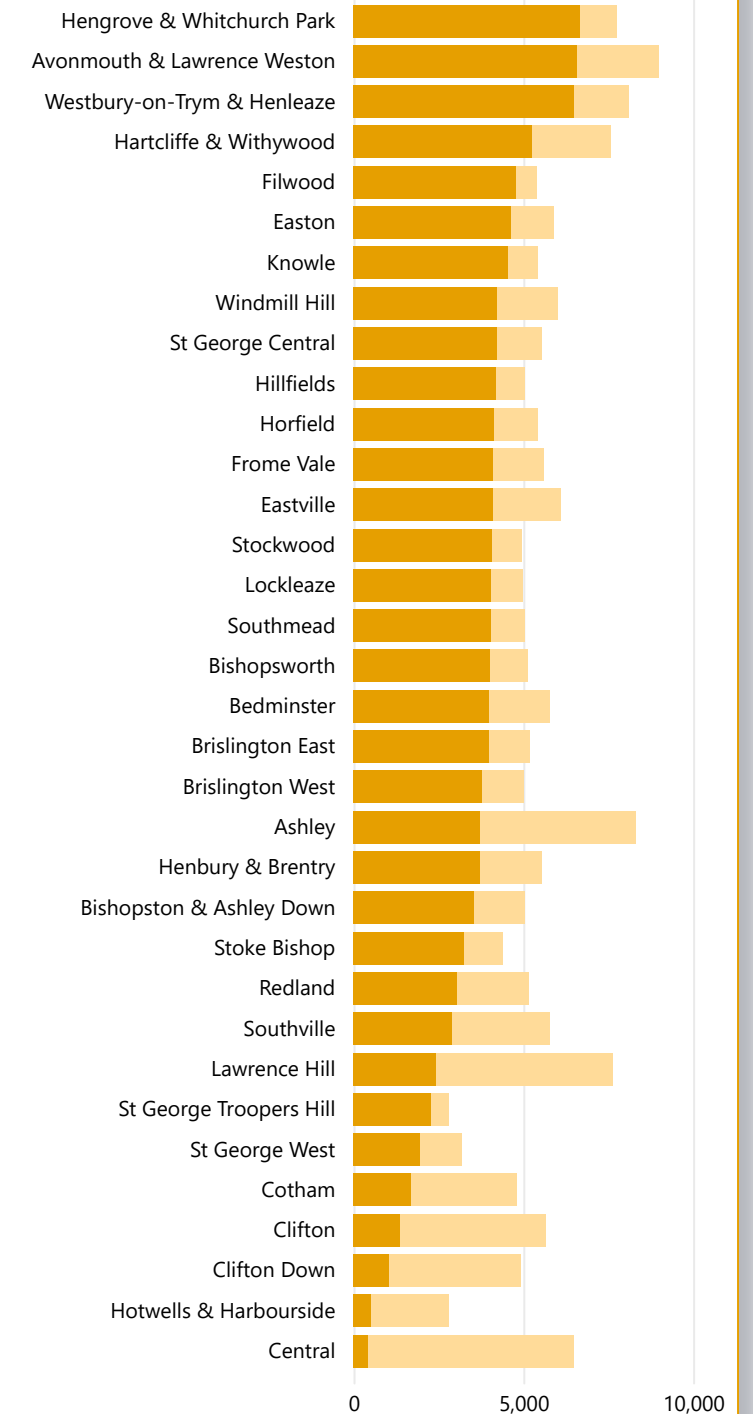
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Housing Type data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



### Ward 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.

# Easton

### Further Information

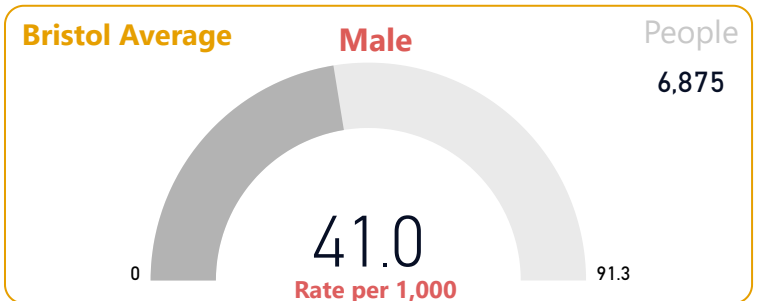
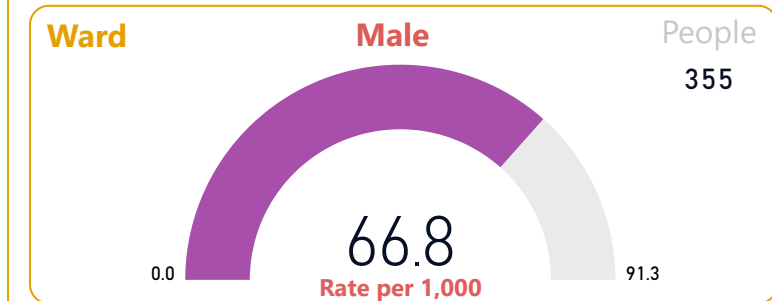
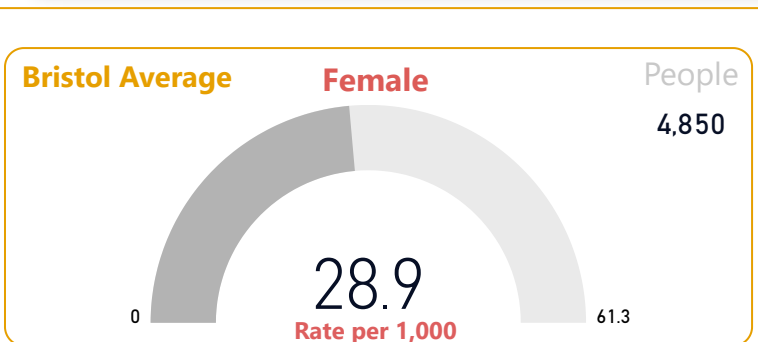
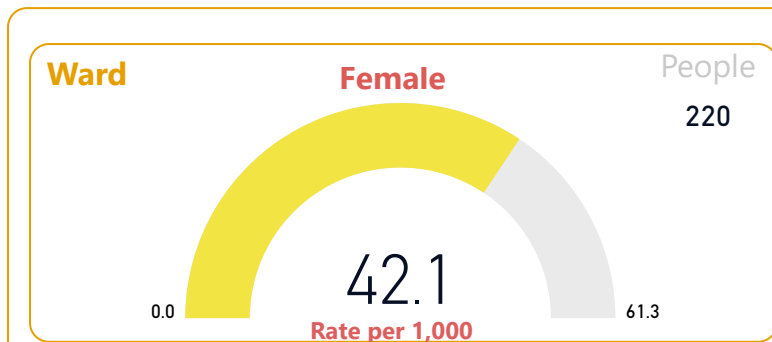
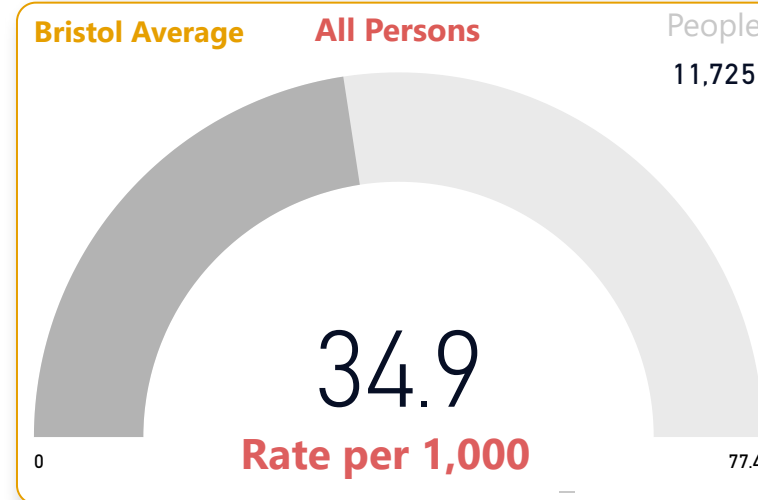
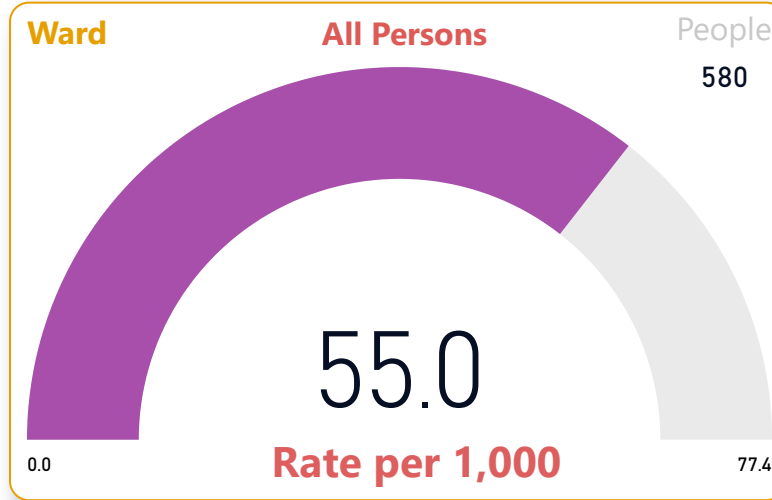
#### Data & Calculation

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. The latest mid-year estimates have been used for population data. Population are those aged 16 to 64 years.

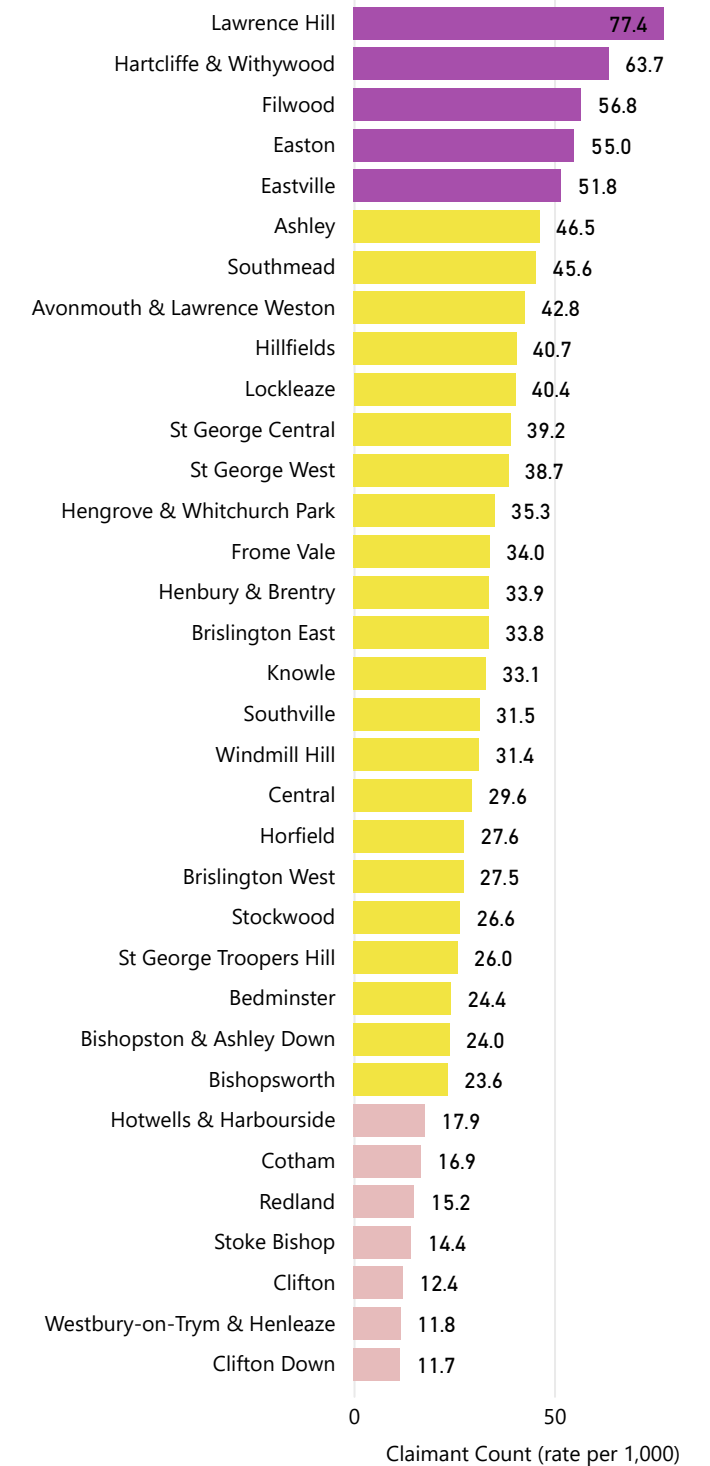
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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 ●



### 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

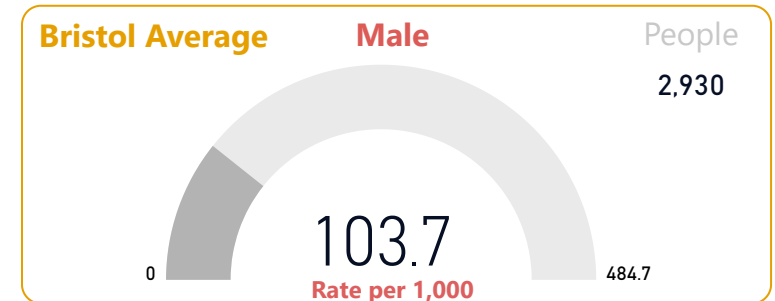
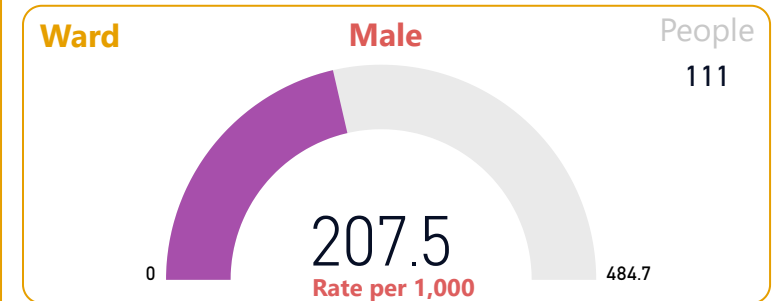
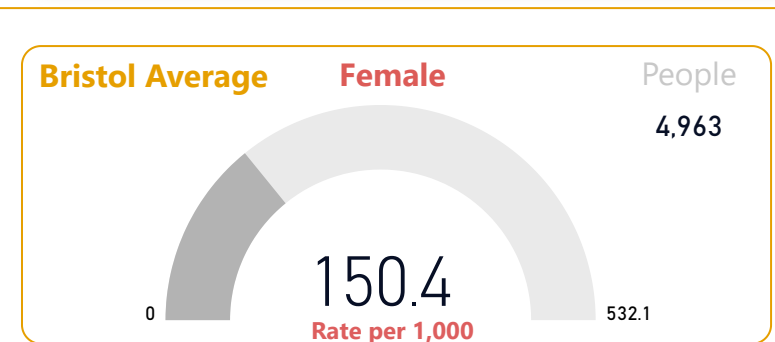
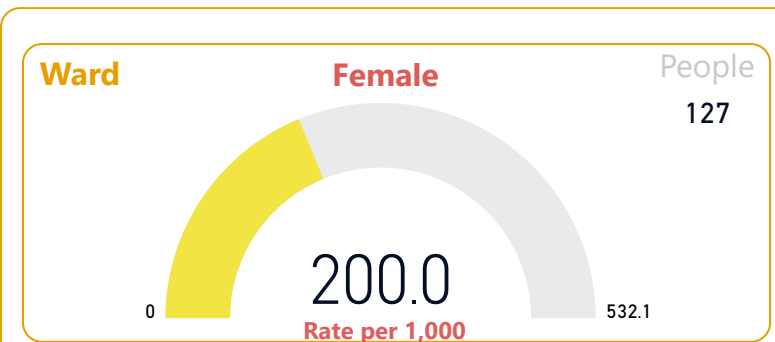
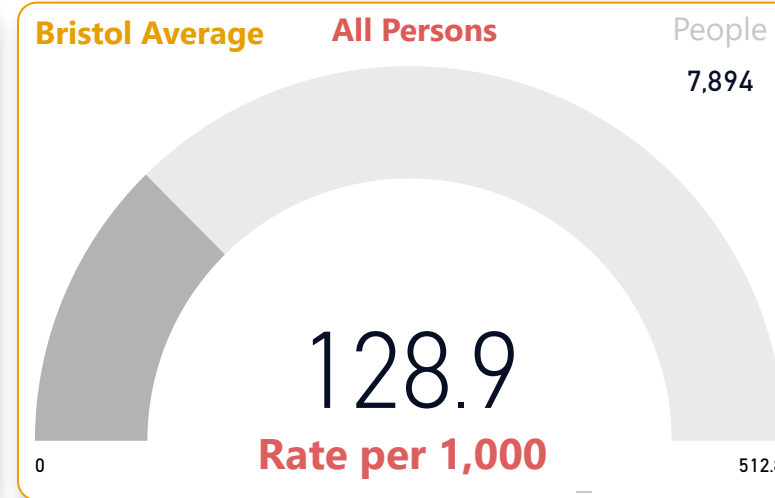
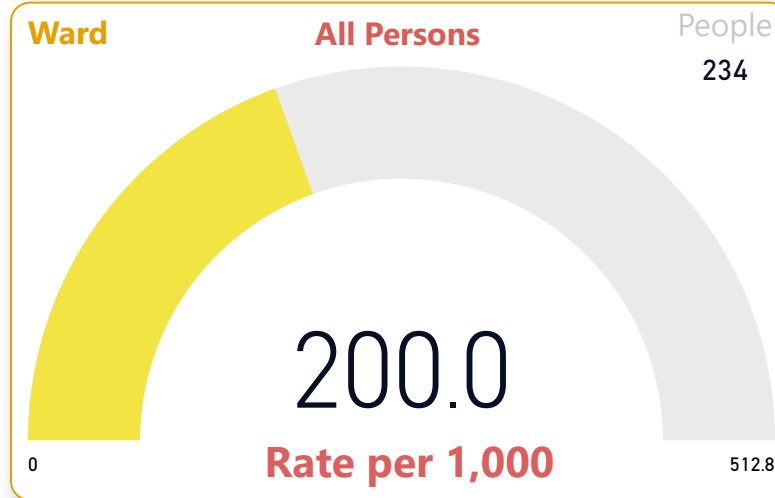
### Data & Calculation

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. 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

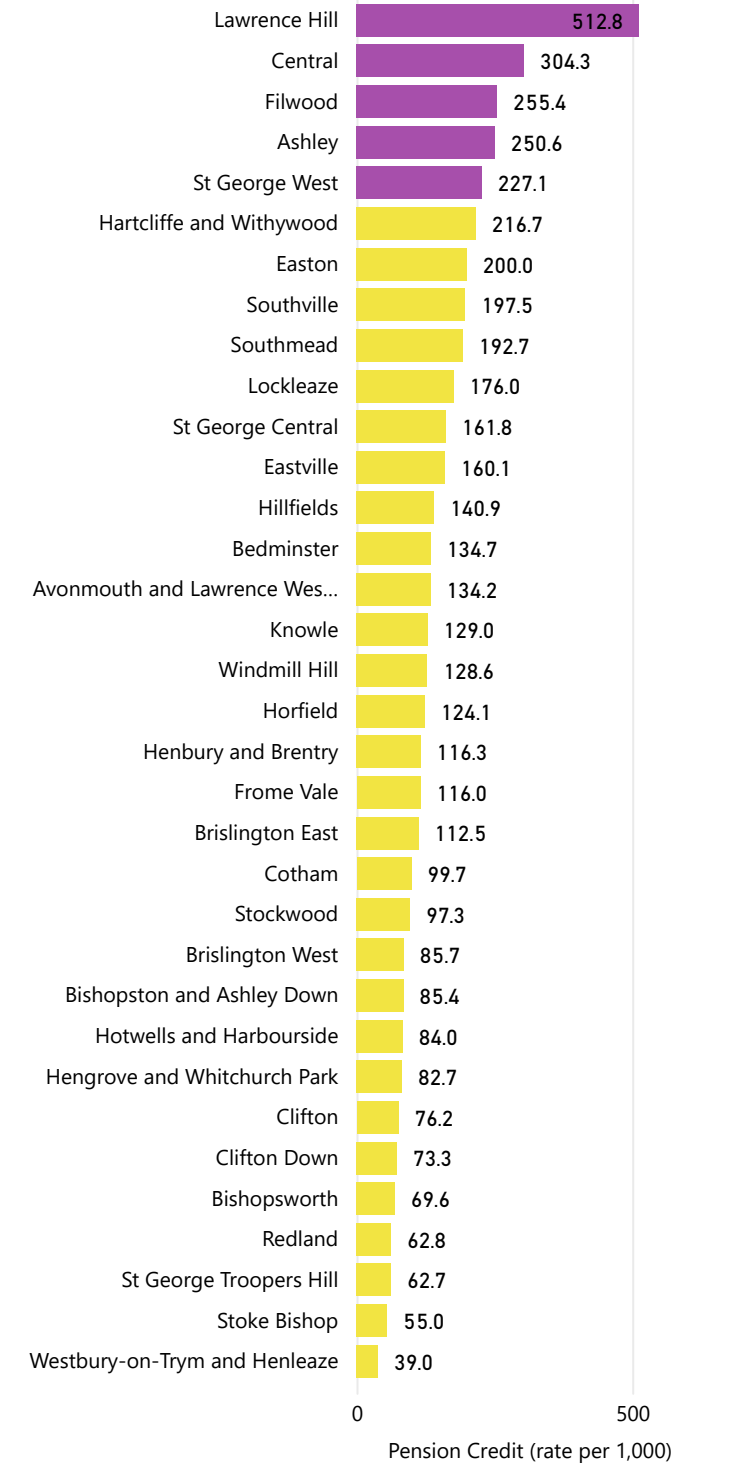
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. To measure whether the gap is significant pension credit data uses standard deviation.

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



## Ward Comparison

## All Persons





# Jobs located in the ward



## Easton

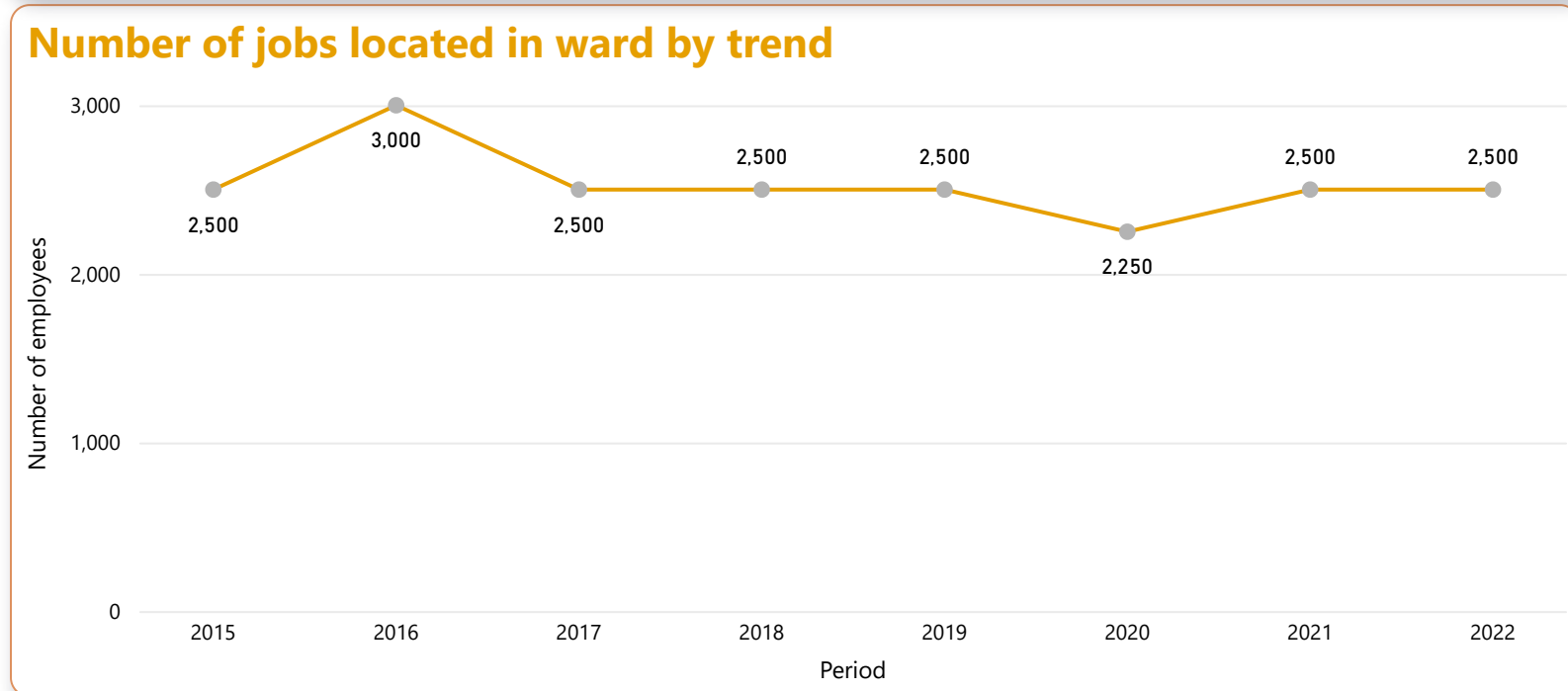
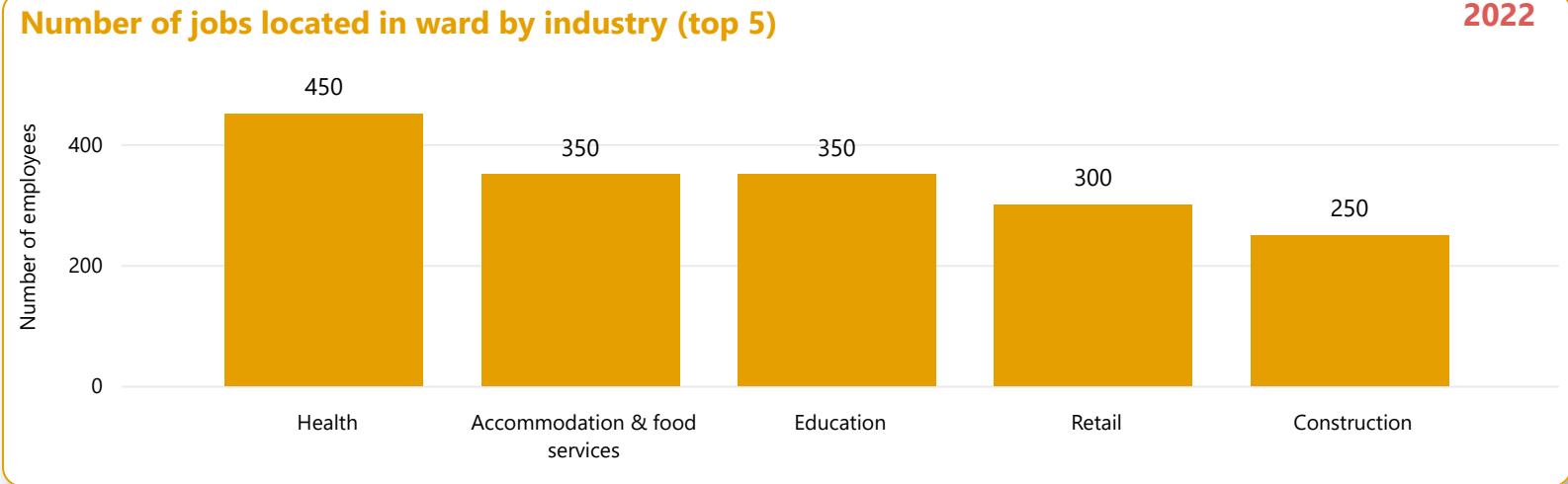
### Further Information

#### 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 comparison

2022





# Industry & Occupation



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

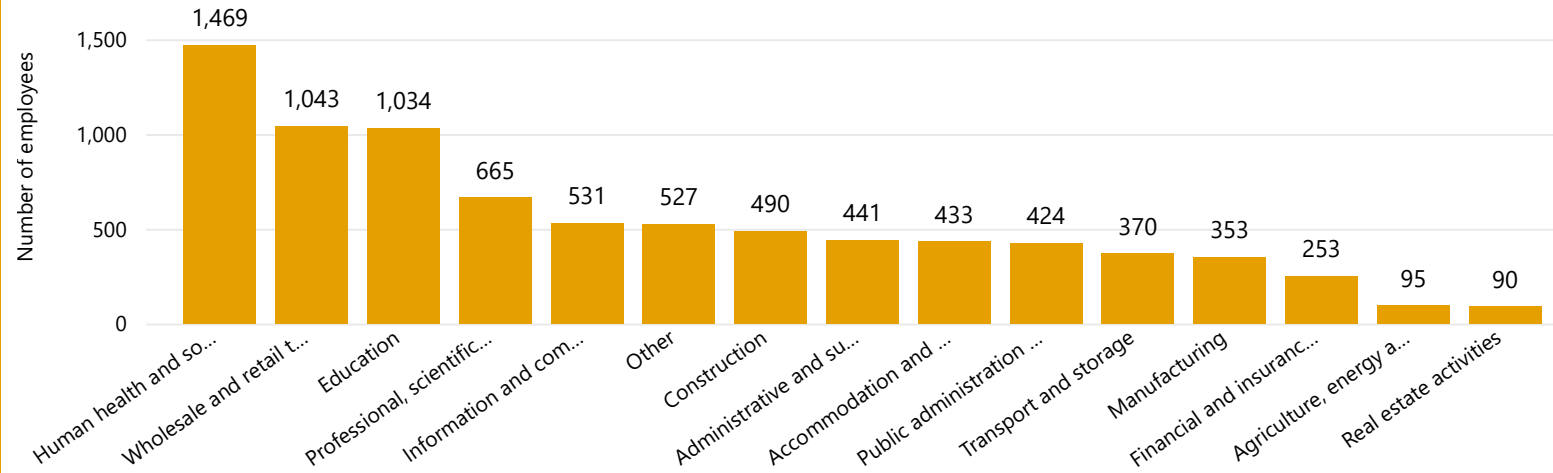
### Further Information

#### Data

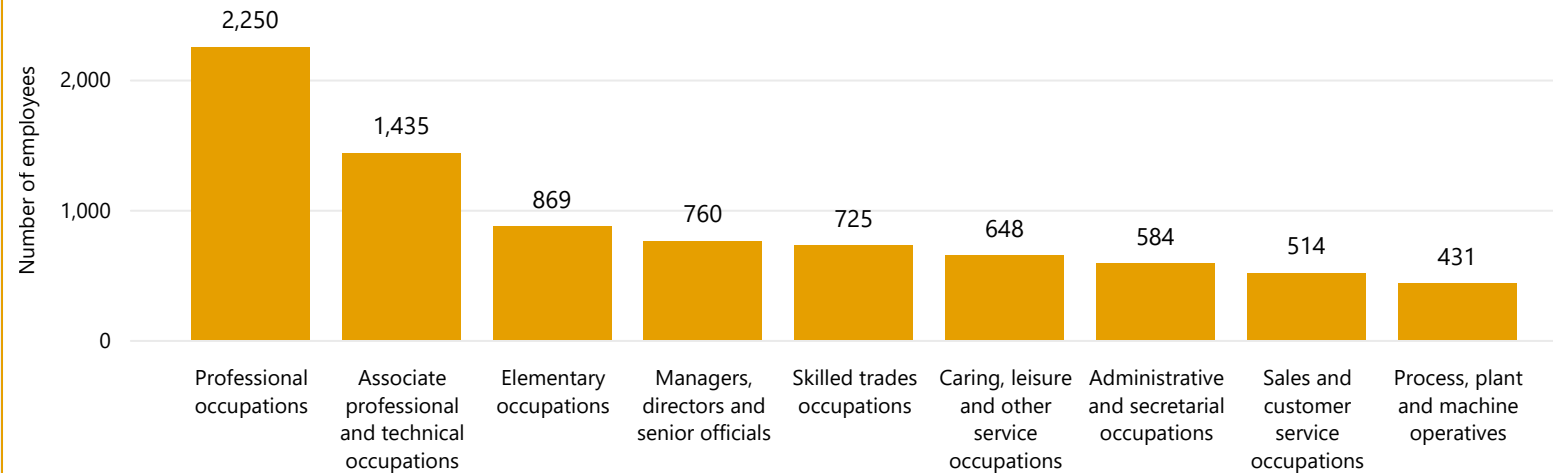
Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics. The number of people aged 16 and over, living in the ward, who were in employment in the week before the Census 2021.

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.

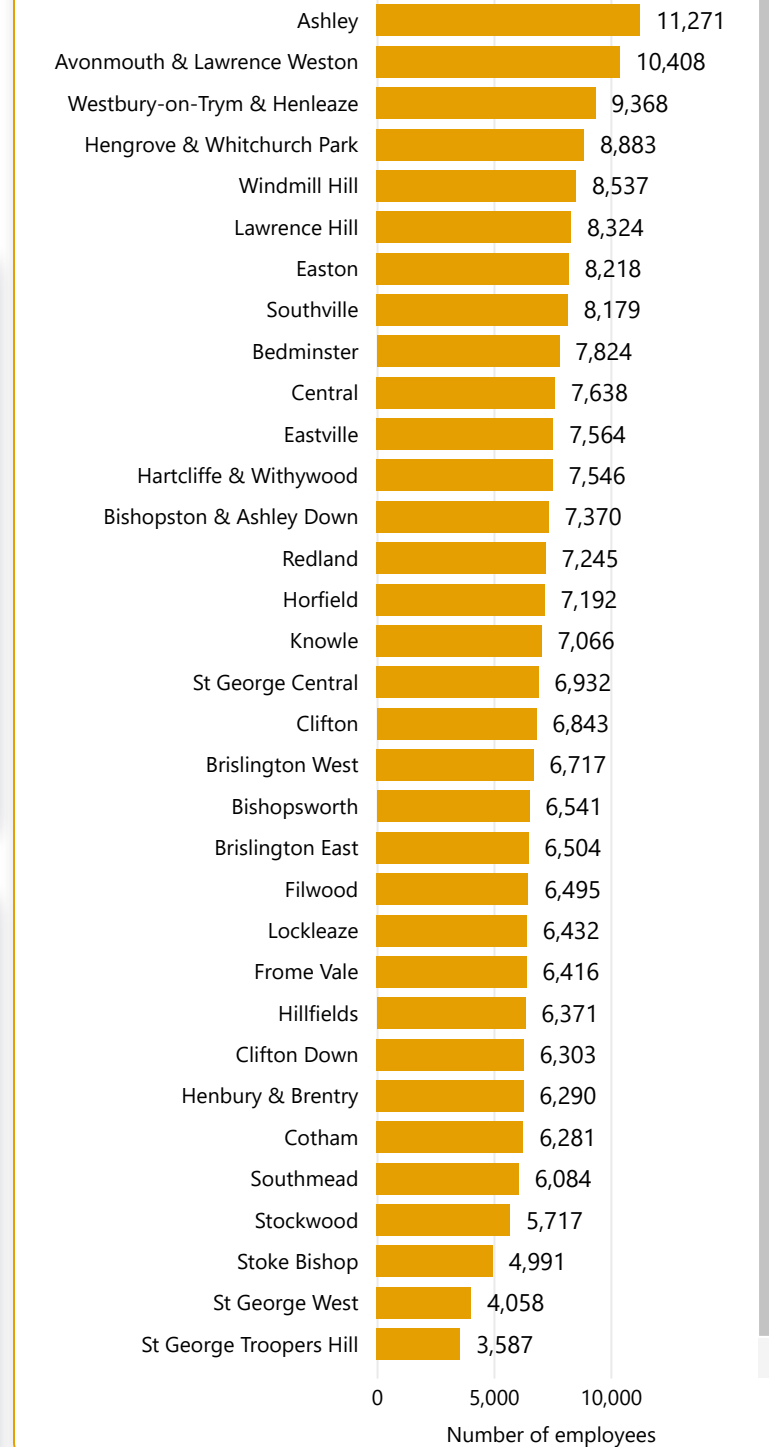
### Residents by Industry



### Residents by Occupation



### Total number of people in employment





# Qualifications



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

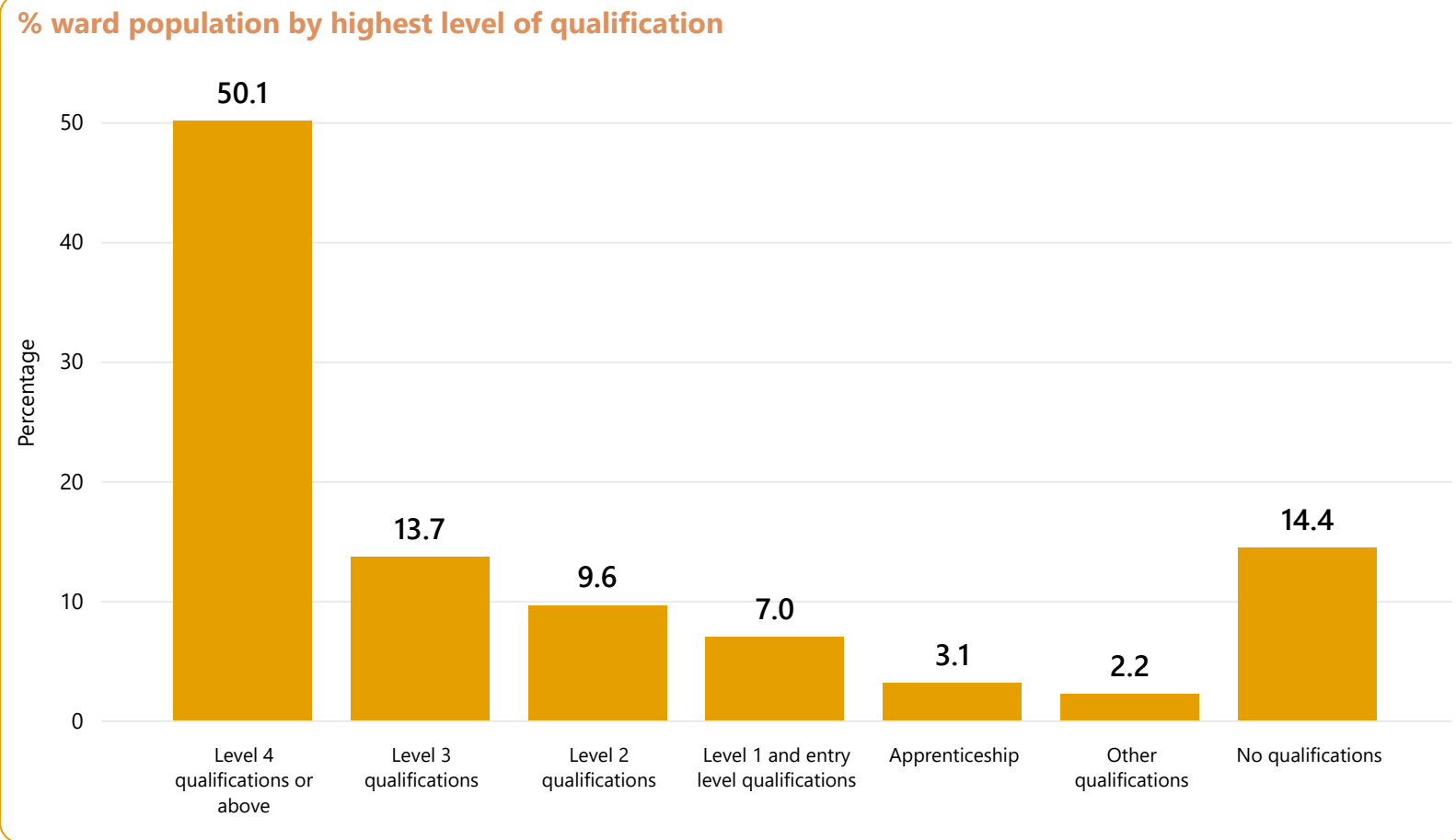
#### Calculation

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

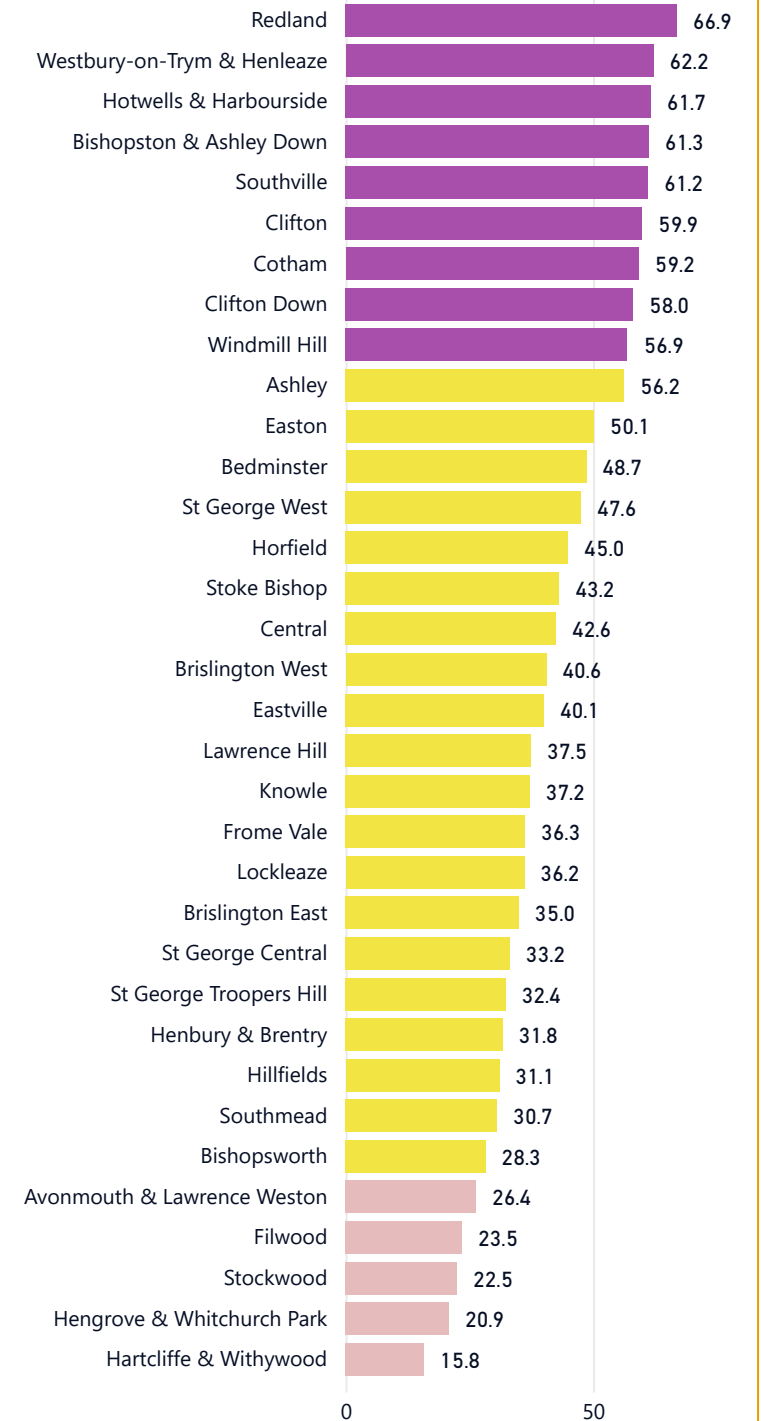
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Qualifications data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



### Ward Comparison

% People with a degree or higher





# Country of Birth



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

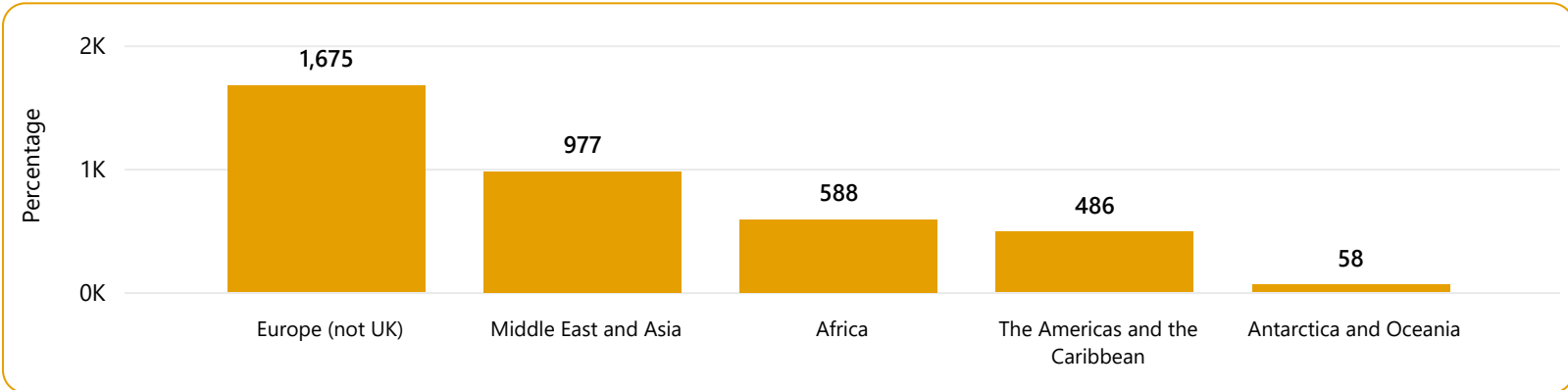
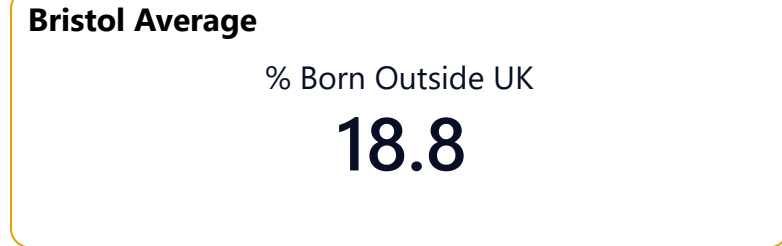
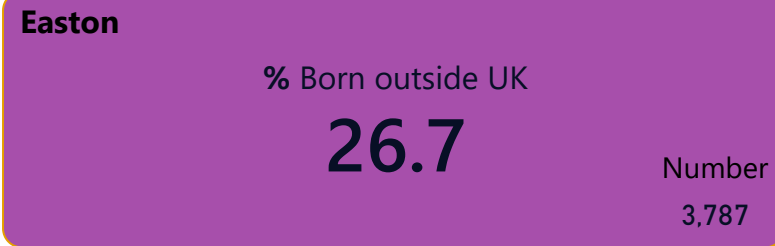
#### Calculation

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 ●



**Region (top 10)**

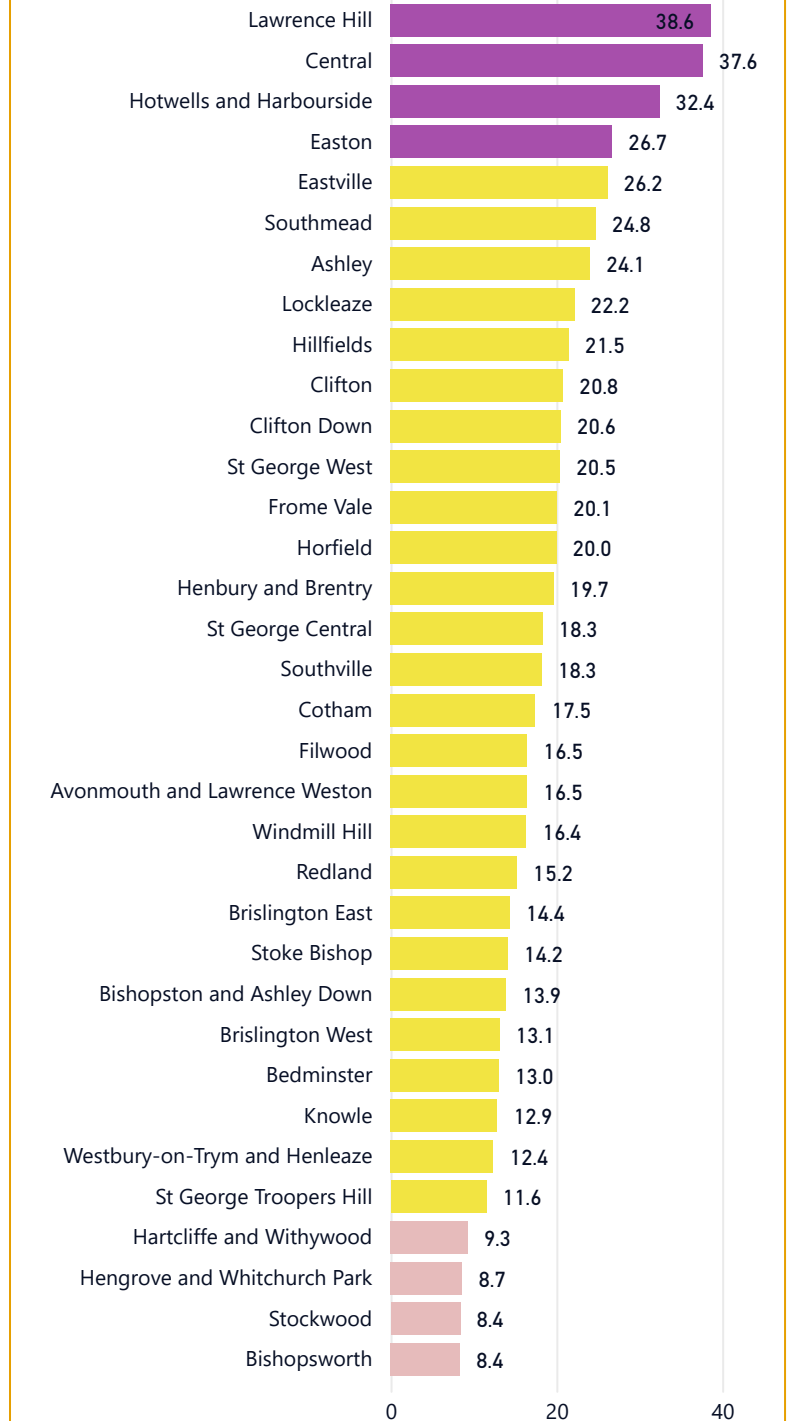
Region	Number
Europe (not UK)	1,675
Southern Asia	663
South and Eastern Africa	362
The Caribbean	286
Middle East	156
Central and Western Africa	141
North America	95
South America	95
South-East Asia	91
North Africa	83

**Country (top 10)**

Country	Number
Pakistan	333
Poland	313
Jamaica	256
Romania	240
Spain (including Canary Islands)	220
India	194
Somalia	185
Italy	133
France	97
Germany	87

### Ward Comparison

% Born Outside UK by Ward name





# Main Language



Census 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Easton

### Further Information

#### Data

Census 2021 data produced by the Office for National Statistics.

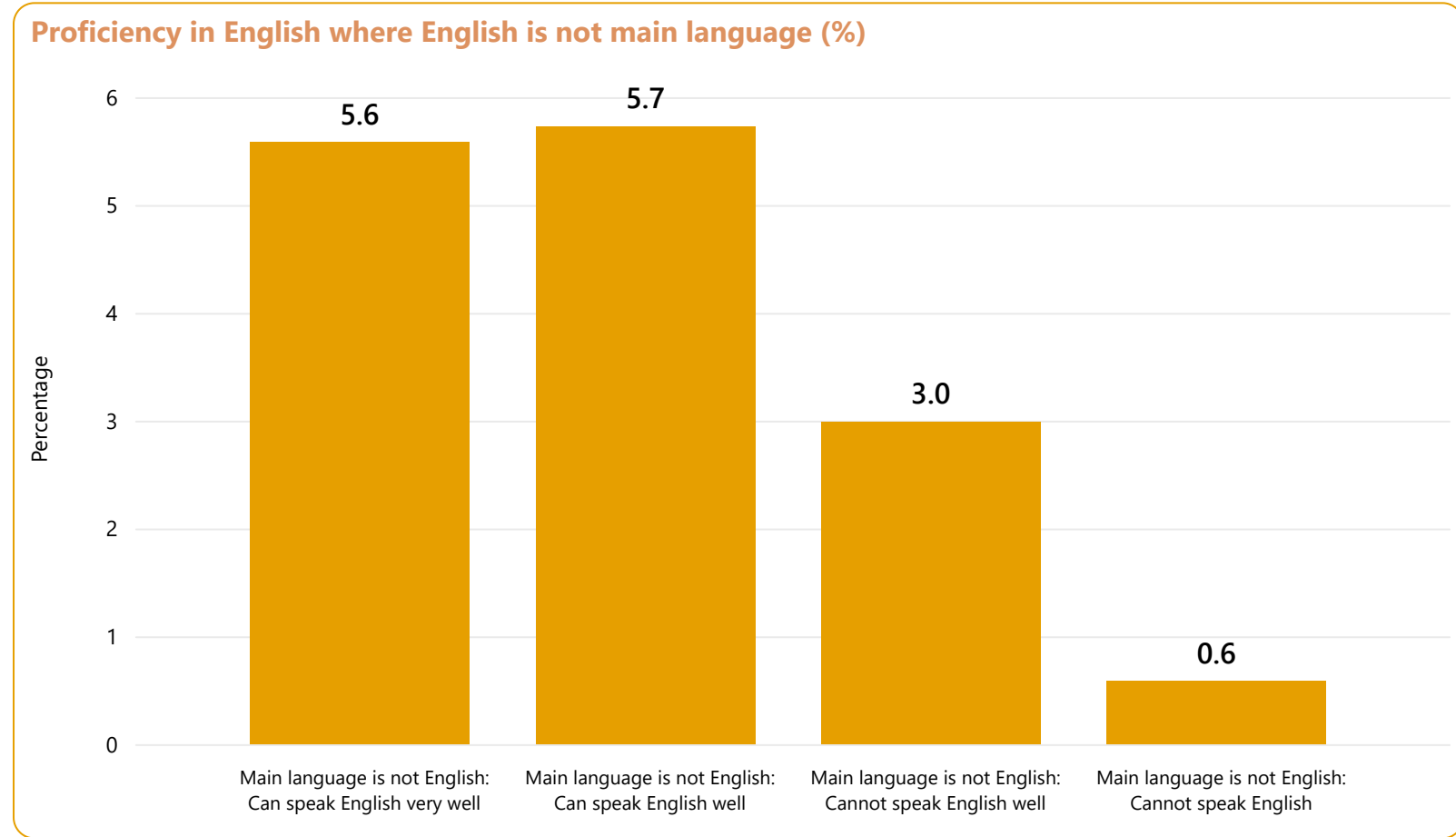
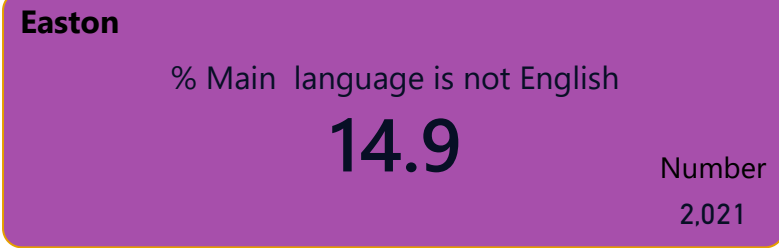
#### Calculation

Ward data expresses 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

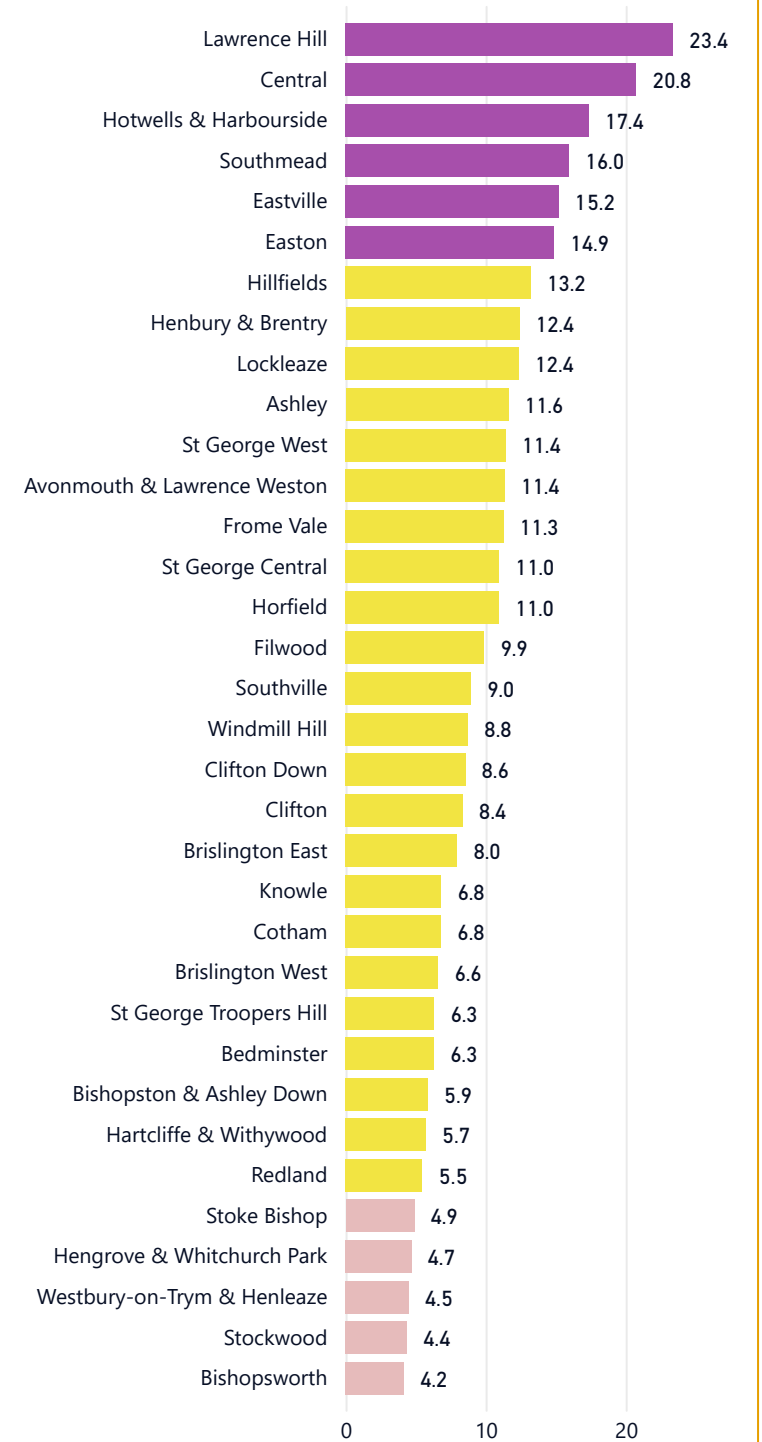
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Main language data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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



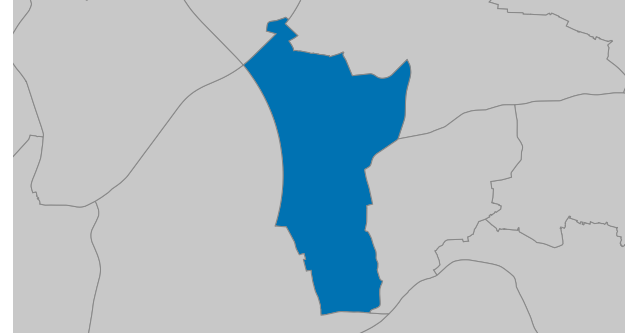
### Ward Comparison

% 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.

## Easton

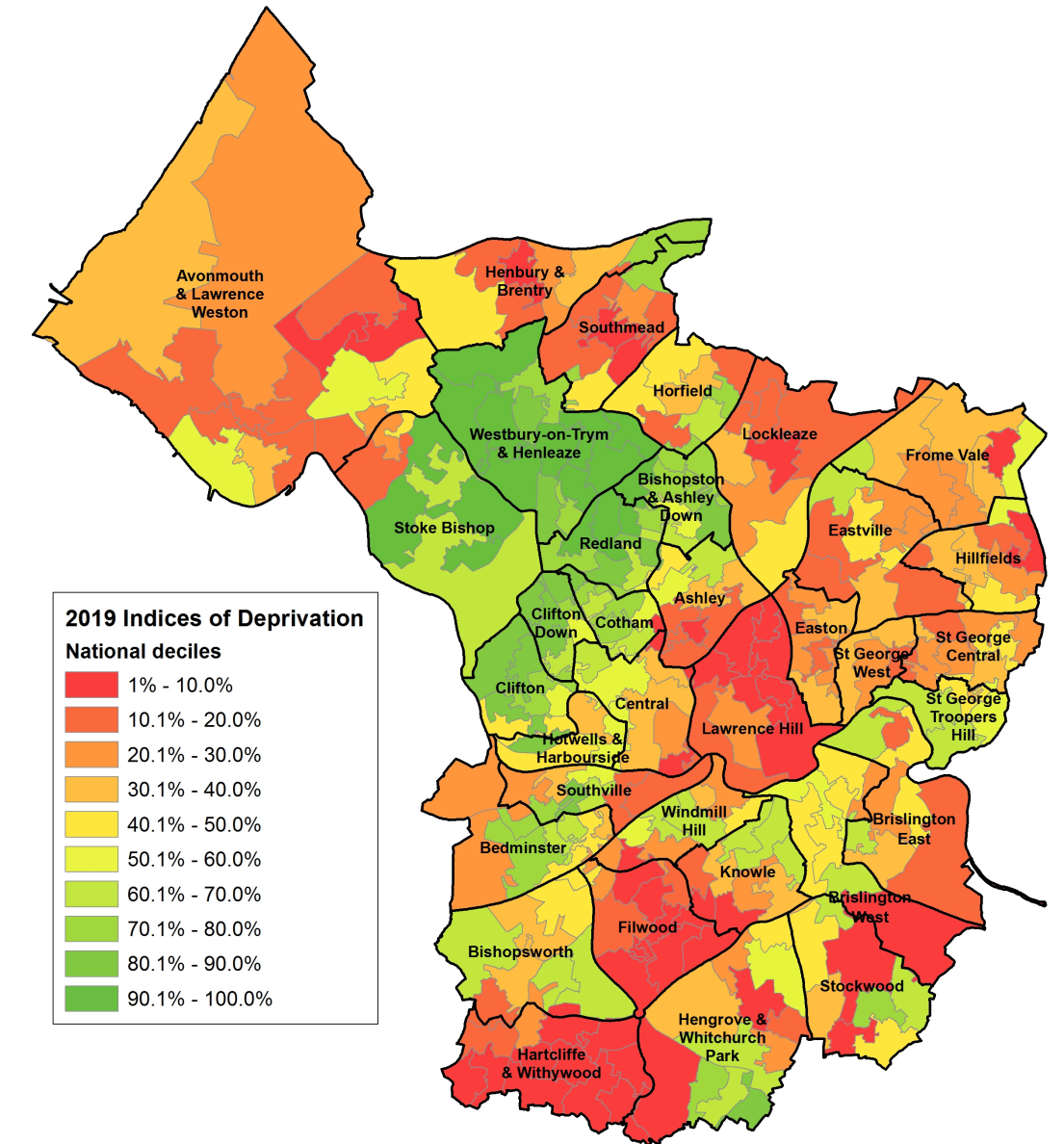


## Deprivation by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)

## Easton

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

## 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.



# Ethnicity



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 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

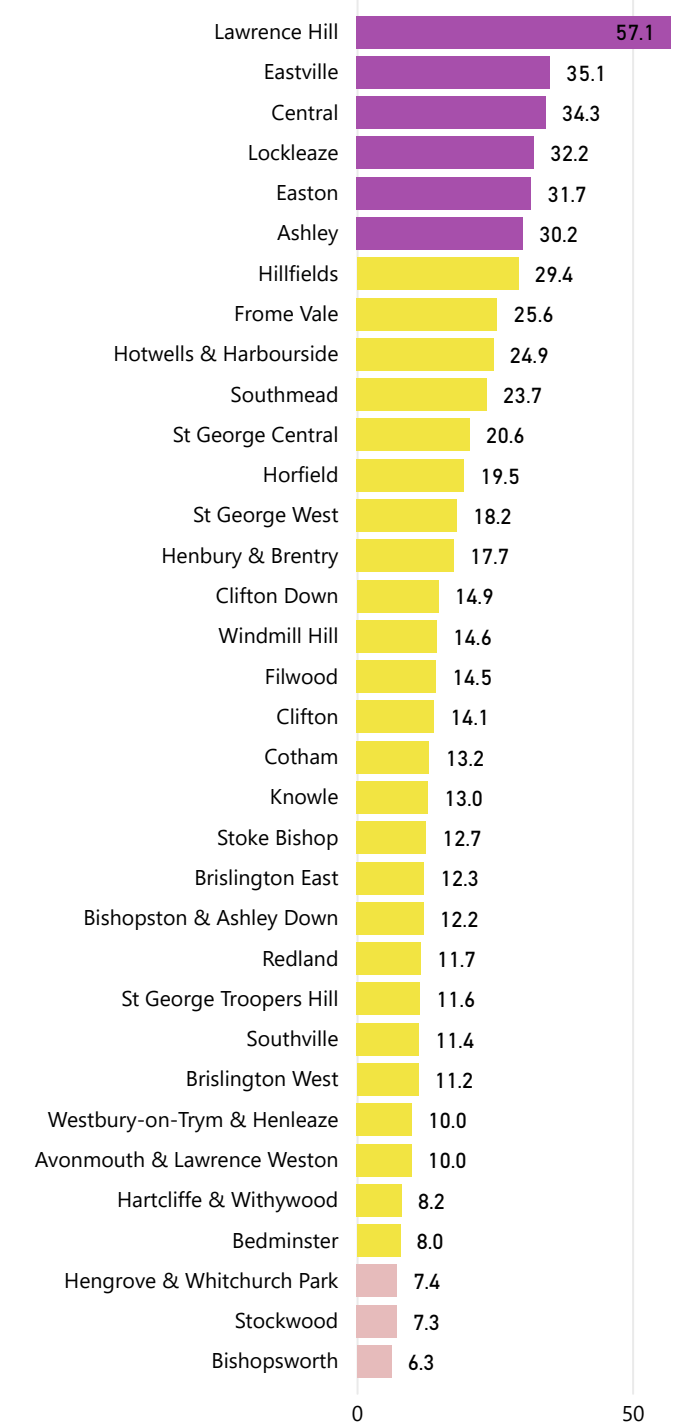
Wards are colour-coded to show any significant difference from the Bristol Average. Ethnicity data uses standard deviation to identify whether the gap is significant.

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

	Easton	Bristol Average		Easton	Bristol Average
<b>% White Total</b>	68.3	81.1	<b>% Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Group Total</b>	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



Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

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

## Easton

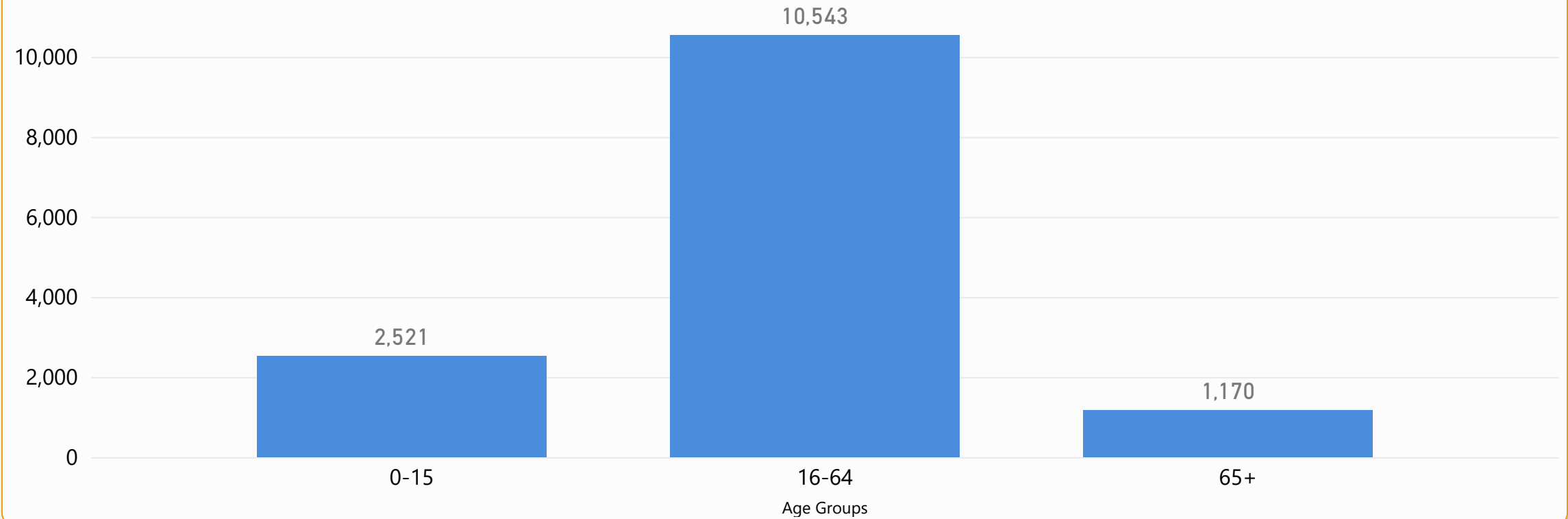
### Breakdown by Very Broad Age Band

#### Further information

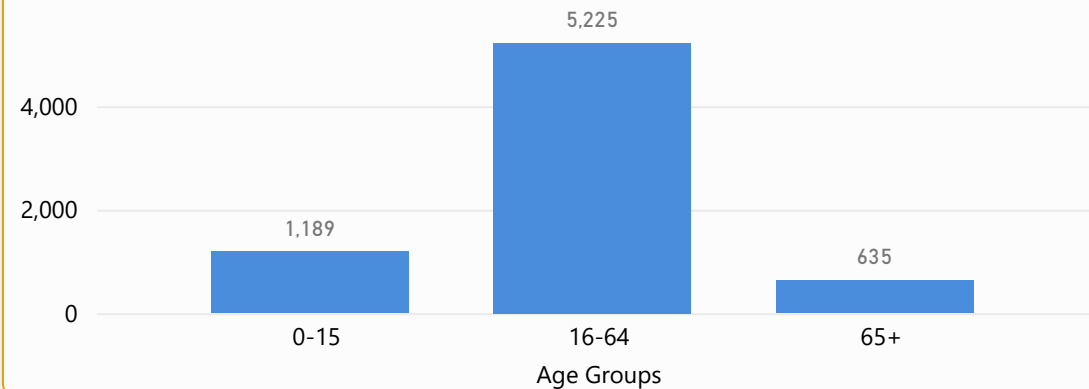
##### Data

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).

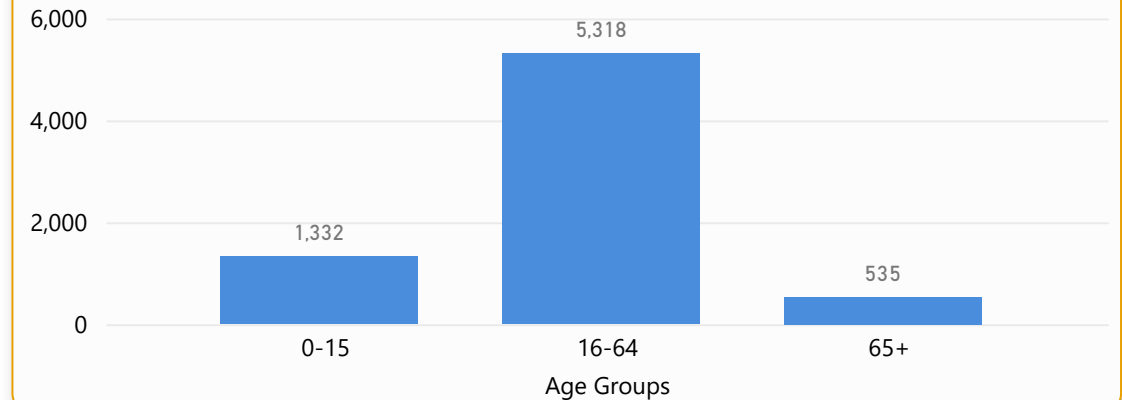
#### Number by very broad population age bands - All Persons



#### 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.

# Easton

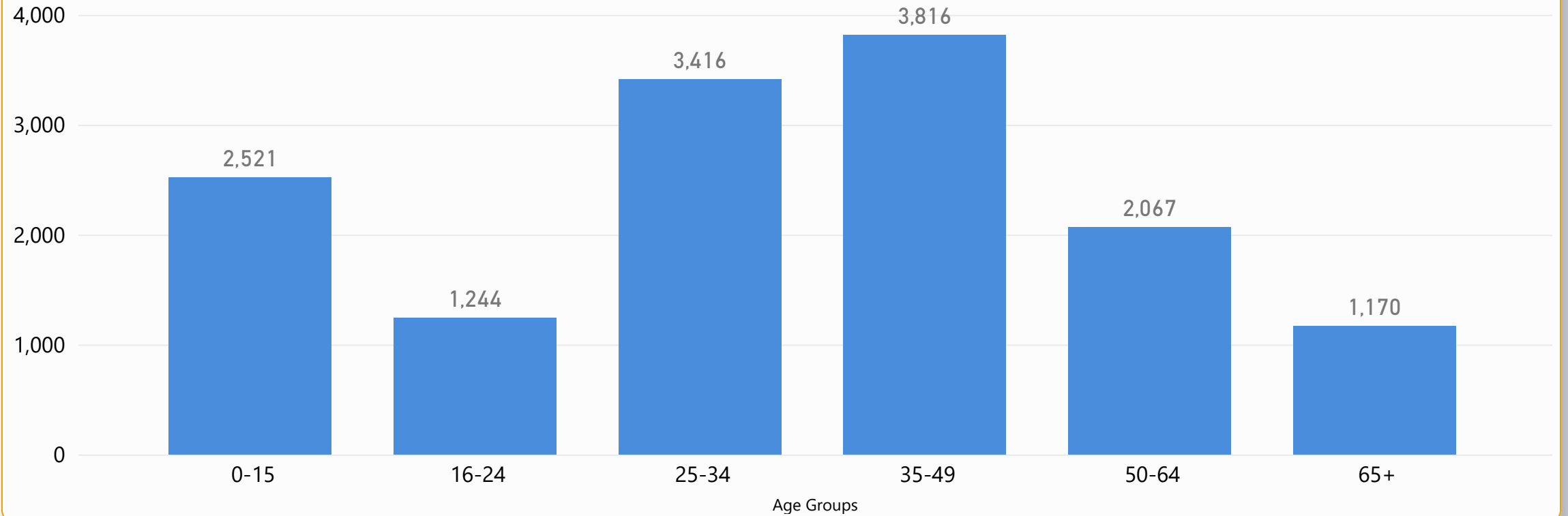
### Breakdown by Broad Age Band

### Further information

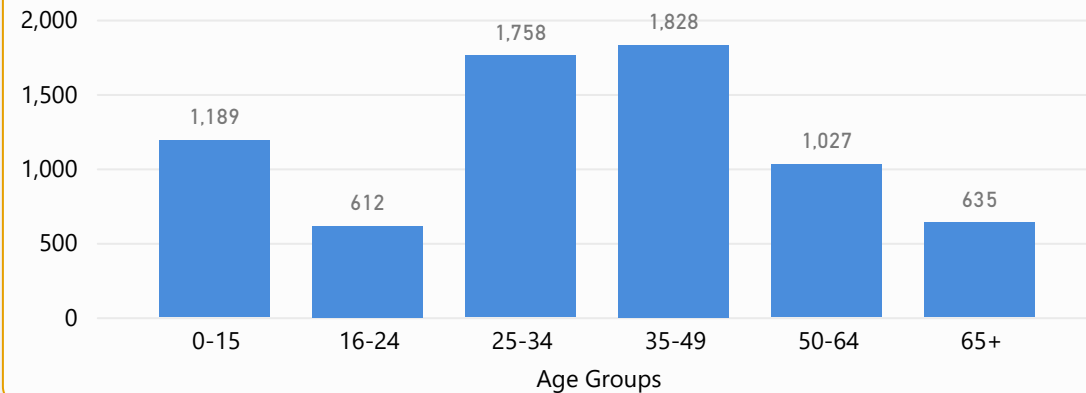
#### Data

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).

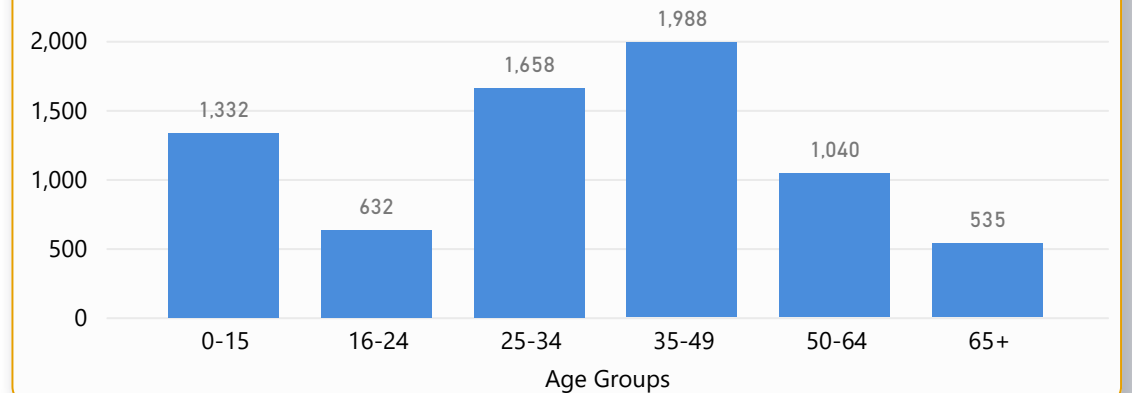
### Number by broad population age bands - All Persons



### Number by broad population age bands - Female



### Number by broad population age bands - Male





# Population Age Profile



## Office for National Statistics 2021 & 2022

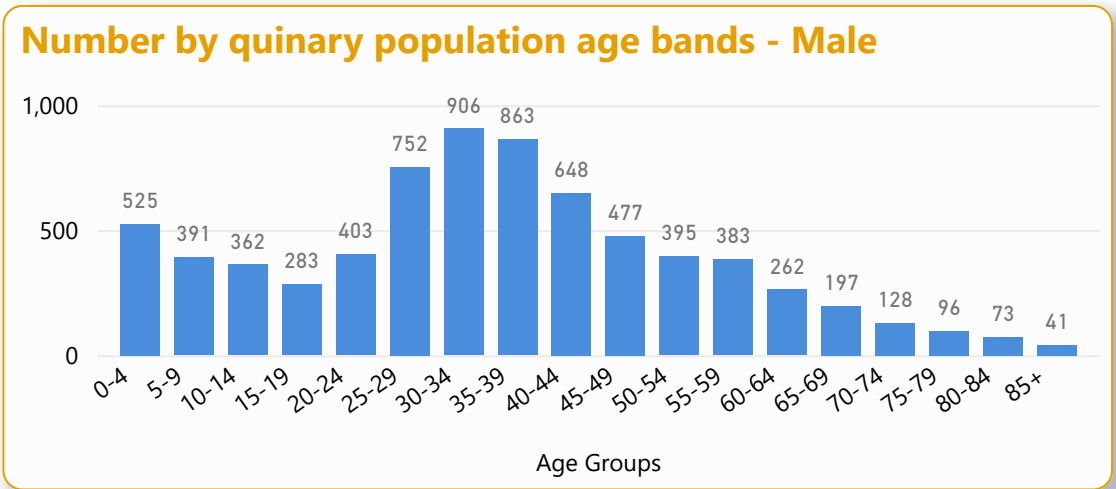
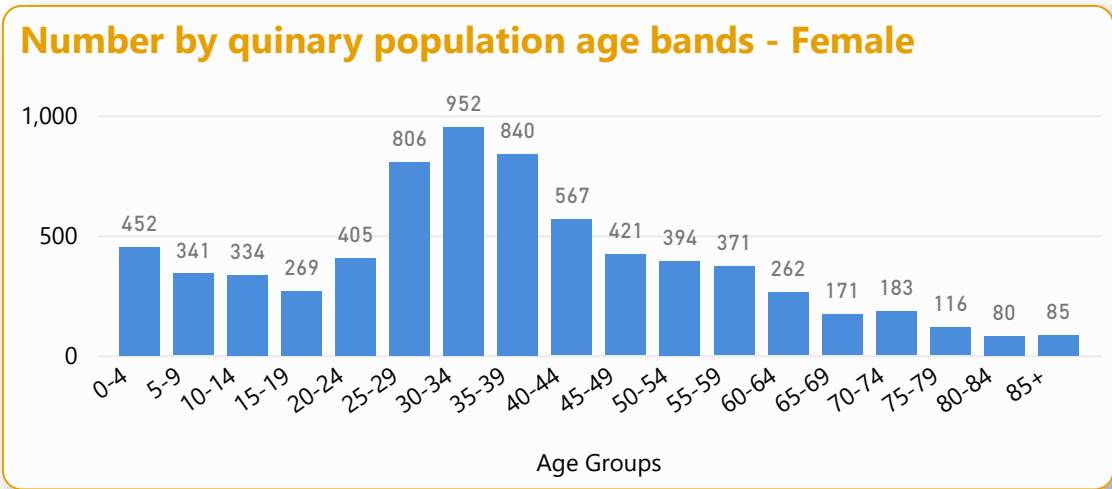
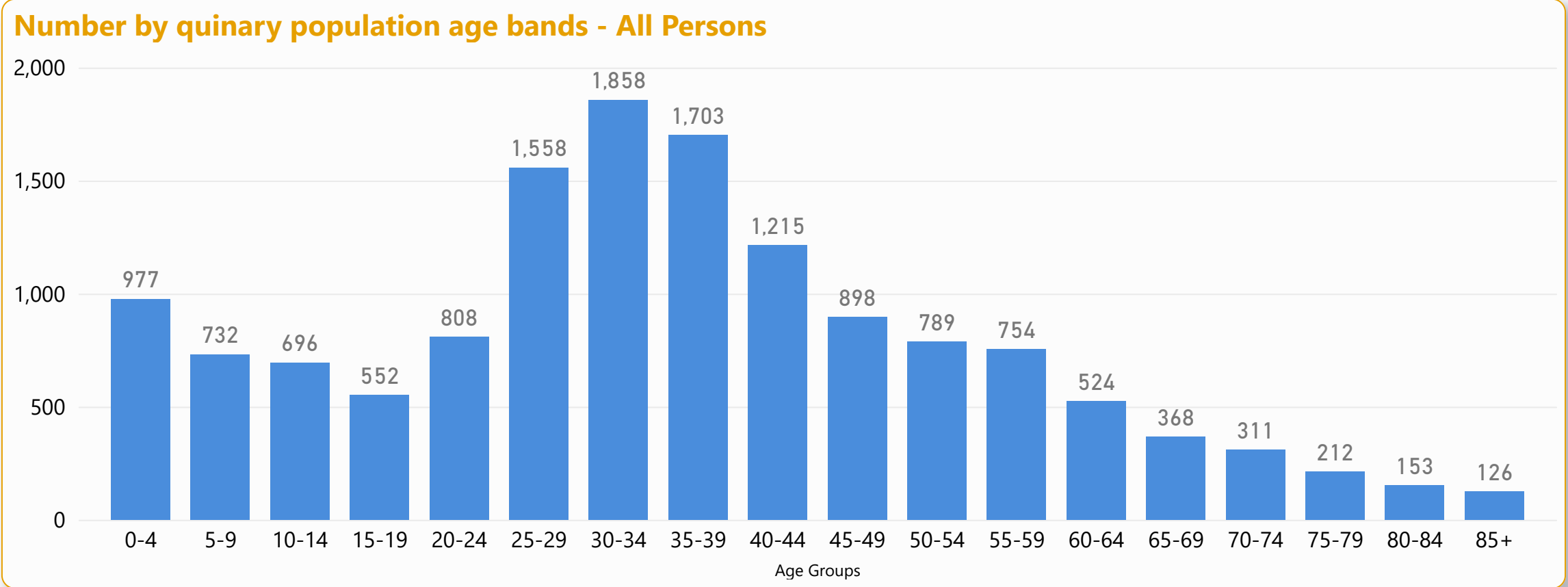
Source: Bristol City Council using ONS 2021 & 2022 Small Area Population Estimates, ONS Crown Copyright.

# Easton

### 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).





# Population Estimate



## Office for National Statistics 2022

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

# Easton

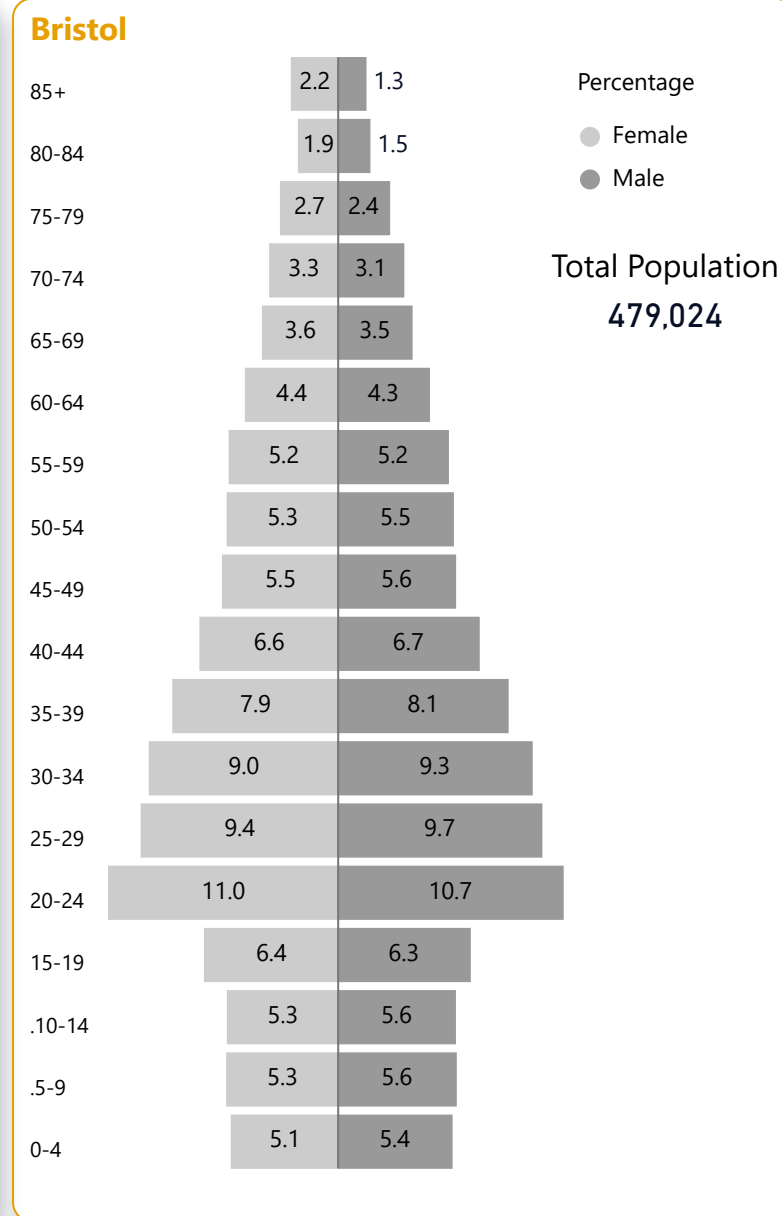
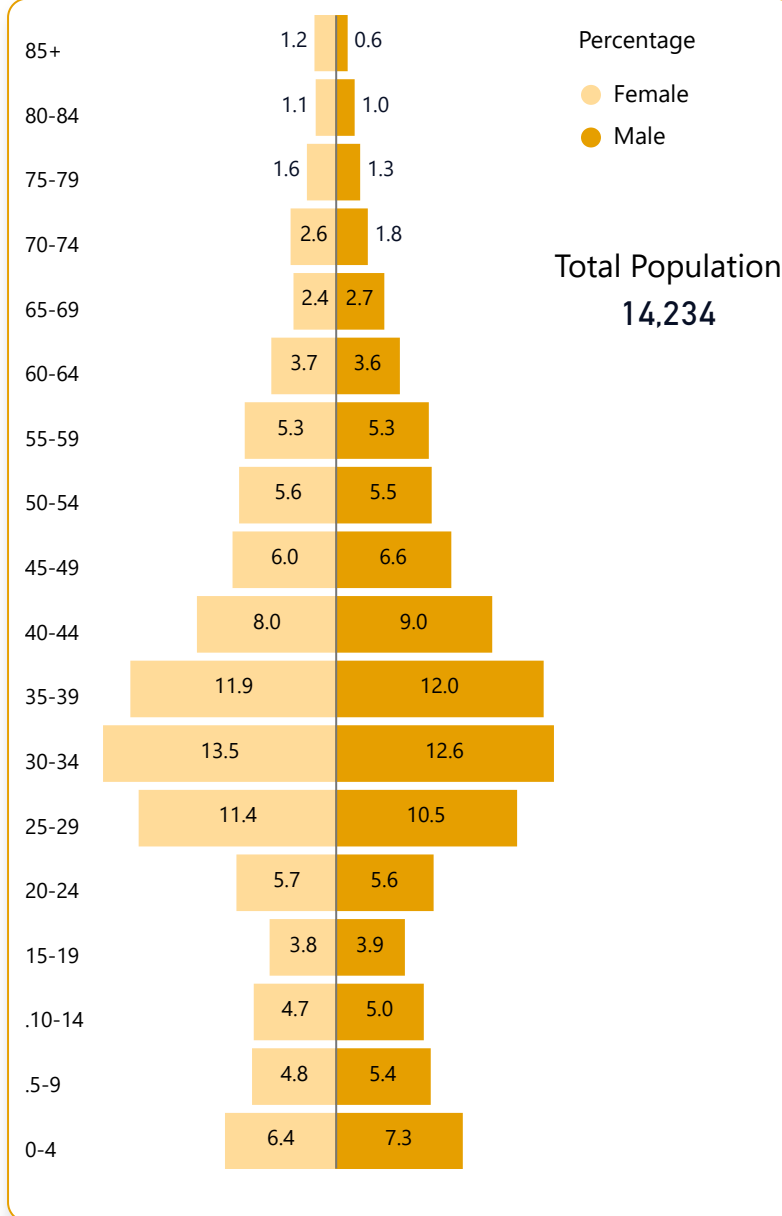
## Further information

### 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

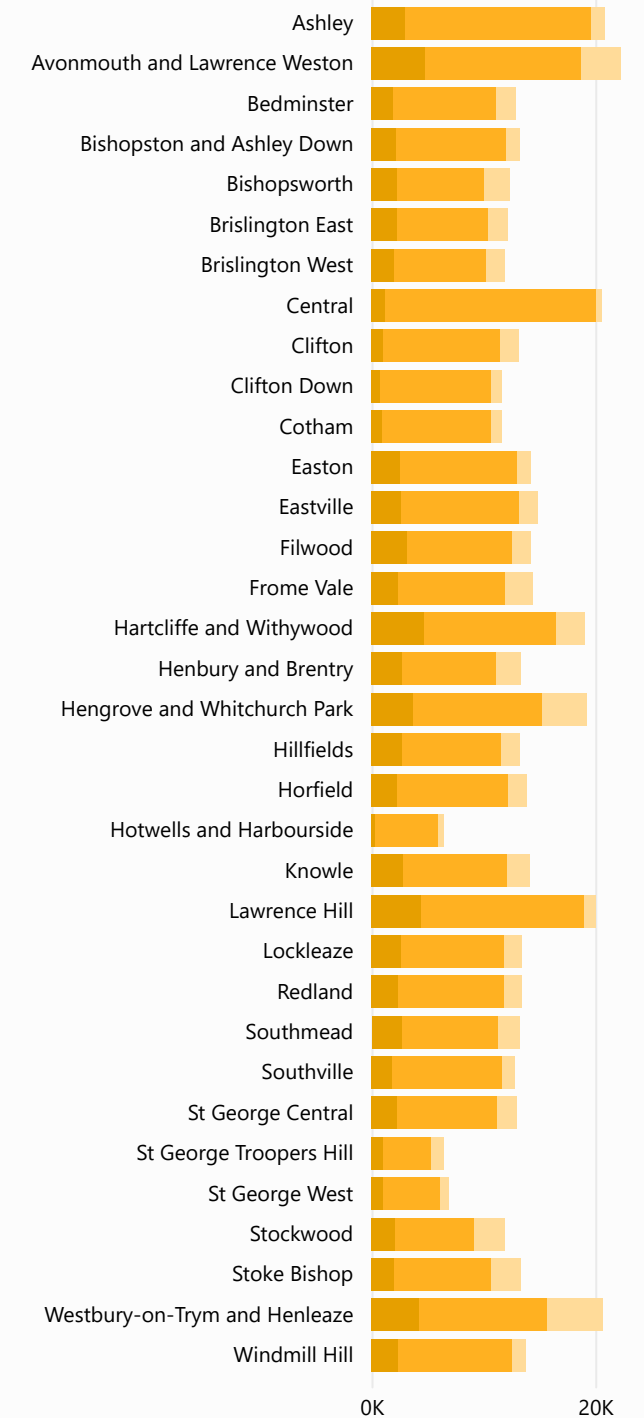
The population pyramids express the total number of people in each 5-year age band as a percentage of the wards total population. The Bristol population looks at the total citywide population. Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal point.



## Population by broad age comparison

Age (years) ● 0-15 ● 16-64 ● 65+

All Persons





# Religion



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 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.

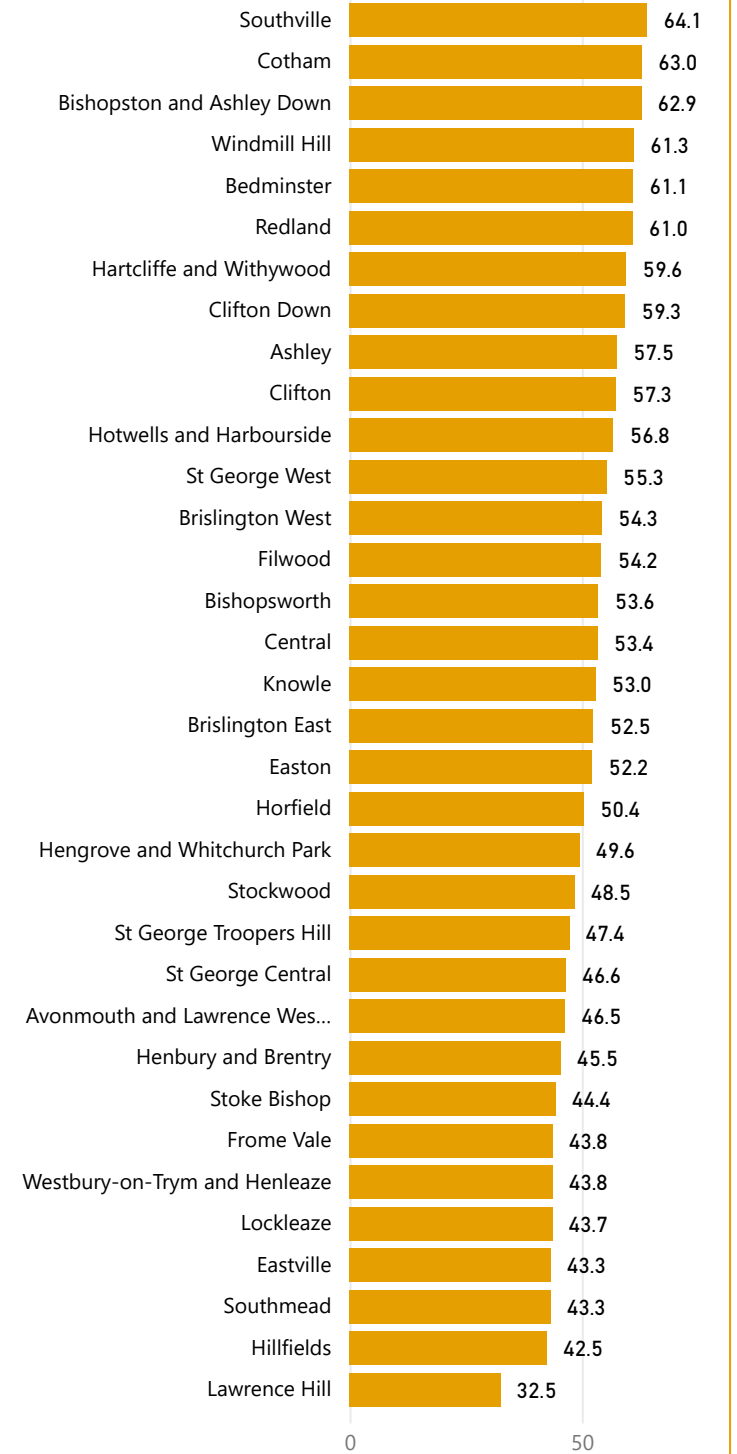
#### Comparing wards against the Bristol Average

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

### Ward Comparison (No religion)



## Easton

### 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	75.00	73.70
% who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their neighbourhood	Community & Living	74.40	72.50
% who feel they belong to their neighbourhood	Community & Living	70.50	63.80
% who have access to the internet at home	Community & Living	98.40	96.80
% who lack the information to get involved in their community	Community & Living	20.40	26.00
% who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year	Community & Living	51.60	48.40
% victim of racial discrimination or harassment in last year	Crime & Safety	4.50	6.10
% who feel police and public services successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour locally	Crime & Safety	14.40	20.60
% who think sexual harassment is an issue in Bristol	Crime & Safety	39.40	33.20
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives	Crime & Safety	22.00	21.40
% satisfied with leisure facilities/services	Culture & Leisure	34.50	38.70
% satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events	Culture & Leisure	54.20	54.90
% who participate in cultural activities at least once a month	Culture & Leisure	60.60	37.40
% who play sport at least once a week	Health & Wellbeing	55.70	55.50
% who see friends and family as much as they want to	Health & Wellbeing	77.50	80.10
% concerned about climate change	Sustainability & Environment	91.60	83.30
% satisfied with the general household waste service	Sustainability & Environment	77.60	73.10
% satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces	Sustainability & Environment	73.60	71.10
% satisfied with the recycling service	Sustainability & Environment	72.40	70.90
% who have reduced their household waste due to climate change concerns	Sustainability & Environment	67.10	53.50
% who think air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	86.90	67.30
% who think street litter is a problem locally	Sustainability & Environment	97.60	83.80
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week	Sustainability & Environment	68.10	56.50
% satisfied with the local bus service	Transport	38.50	40.50
% who think traffic congestion is a problem locally	Transport	78.80	74.00

## Easton

### 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	30.70	28.70
% satisfied with the way Bristol City Council runs things	Council & Democracy	34.70	34.10
% who feel Bristol City Council provides value for money	Council & Democracy	32.90	22.80
% who have been sexually harassed or experienced unwanted sexual attention in the last year	Crime & Safety	16.80	13.40
% satisfied with activities for children/young people	Culture & Leisure	44.20	35.50
% satisfied with the range and quality of entertainment and hospitality venues and events at night	Culture & Leisure	72.00	64.30
% who find it difficult to manage financially	Economy	8.20	10.40
% who shop in their local shopping street at least once a week	Economy	56.40	50.80
% who have taken part in learning or training in the last year	Education & Skills	48.30	51.80
% who know where to get information, advice and guidance about employment and training	Education & Skills	66.30	63.40
% at a higher risk of alcohol related health problems	Health & Wellbeing	14.20	12.60
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months	Health & Wellbeing	1.70	2.10
% households which have experienced moderate to severe food insecurity	Health & Wellbeing	4.80	8.30
% households who bought less food high in sugar/fat/salt in the past year	Health & Wellbeing	48.00	42.60
% households with a smoker	Health & Wellbeing	21.40	15.20
% poor mental wellbeing	Health & Wellbeing	20.30	19.80
% satisfied with life	Health & Wellbeing	65.50	66.00
% who do enough regular exercise each week	Health & Wellbeing	80.90	66.60
% extremely or moderately worried about keeping their home warm this winter	Housing	40.50	31.00
% satisfied overall with their accommodation	Housing	76.50	83.20
% satisfied with the cost of their rent or mortgage	Housing	34.00	41.20
% concerned about the loss of wildlife in Bristol	Sustainability & Environment	89.70	84.00
% who have created space for nature	Sustainability & Environment	57.40	54.60
% who take the bus to work	Transport	11.10	13.20
% who walk or cycle to work	Transport	64.90	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.

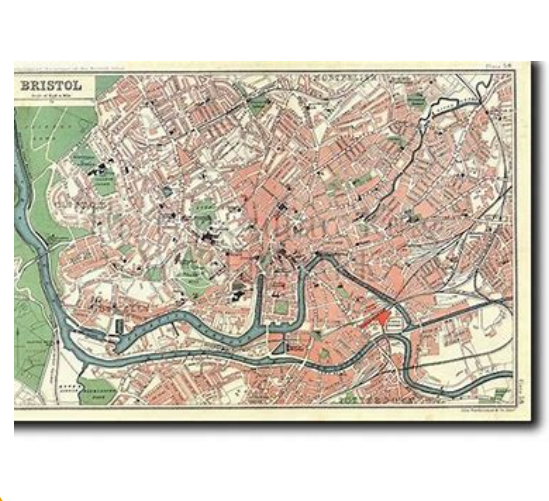
## My Neighbourhood



**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](mailto: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

