INNER CITY & EAST BRISTOL

Locality Partnership Health Profile

An analysis of health, wellbeing and wider determinants in Inner City and East Bristol, comparing the data with Bristol and England overall.

July 2023 (v1.1)

Locality Partnership Health Profile^

Inner City and East (ICE) Bristol

POPULATION

ICE population change 2011 to 2021

Legend: 2020, 2021

-1.1% (0-15), +19.7% (16-64), +5.1% (65+), +13.9% (Total)
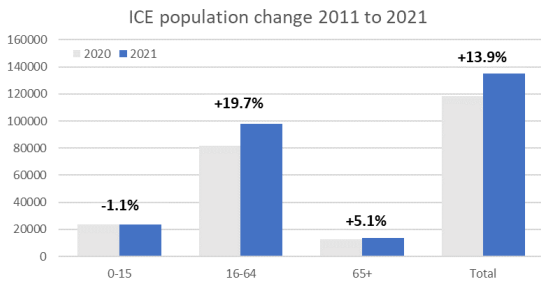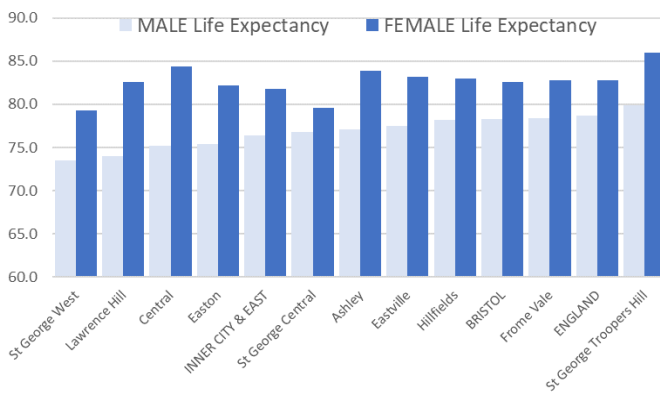
The working age population (16-64yrs) in ICE has increased at a significantly higher rate than the city average of 12%. In contrast the 0-15 age group has experienced a 1.1% decrease equal to 255 less children than 10 years ago compared to a citywide increase of 5.3%.
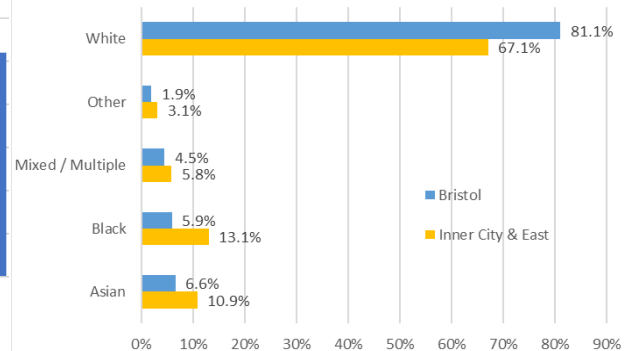
Inner City wards:
Ashley
Central
Easton
Lawrence Hill

Bristol East wards:
Eastville
Frome Vale
Hillfields
St George Central
St George Troopers Hill
St George West

Population pyramid legend: ICE Females, ICE Males, Bristol Males, Bristol Females. X-axis: % of the population. Y-axis: Age group.
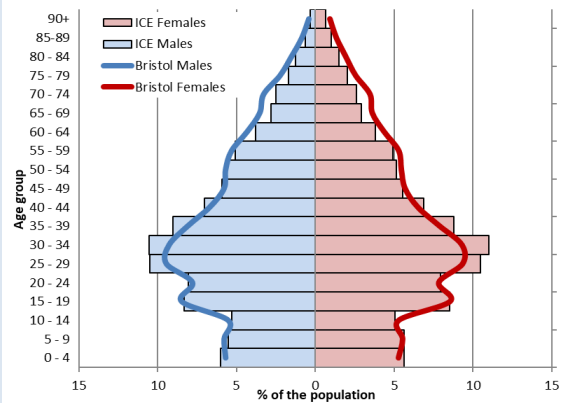
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (2019-21)[1]

Legend: MALE Life Expectancy, FEMALE Life Expectancy

Categories: St George West, Lawrence Hill, Central, Easton, INNER CITY & EAST, St George Central, Ashley, Eastville, Hillfields, BRISTOL, Frome Vale, ENGLAND, St George Troopers Hill

ETHNICITY (Census 2021)

Legend: Bristol, Inner City & East

- White: 81.1% (Bristol), 67.1% (Inner City & East)
- Other: 1.9% (Bristol), 3.1% (Inner City & East)
- Mixed / Multiple: 4.5% (Bristol), 5.8% (Inner City & East)
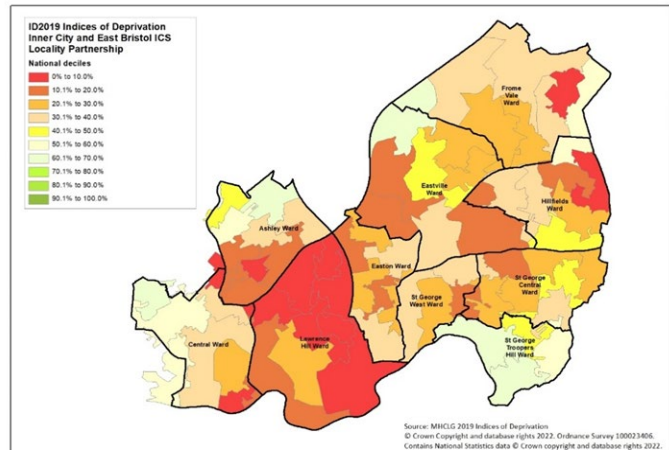- Black: 5.9% (Bristol), 13.1% (Inner City & East)
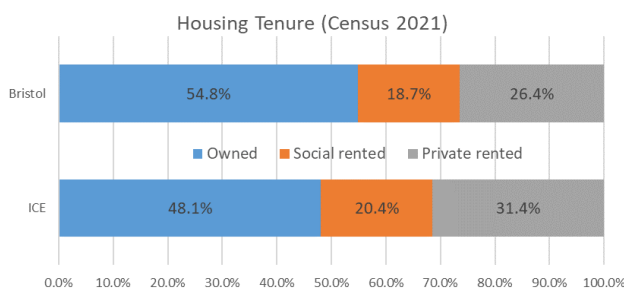- Asian: 6.6% (Bristol), 10.9% (Inner City & East)

DEPRIVATION

• Inner City and East Bristol has a significantly higher proportion of residents living in the most deprived areas of Bristol than the Bristol average (25.5% v 19.9%)

• Lawrence Hill ward is the second most deprived ward in the city and Hillfields is the 8th most deprived ward in the city

• Easton Road in Lawrence Hill is the most deprived LSOA in ICE, and is ranked the 12th most deprived in all of Bristol and the 743rd most deprived in England (out of 32,844 LSOA's)

• 30.9% of children under 16 in Inner City and East Bristol live in low income families, higher than both the Bristol average of 21.7% and the England average of 19.9% (2021/22)

ID2019 Indices of Deprivation
Inner City and East Bristol ICS
Locality Partnership
National deciles

Source: MHCLG 2019 Indices of Deprivation
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Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database rights 2022.

HOUSING

Housing Tenure (Census 2021)

Legend: Owned, Social rented, Private rented

- Bristol: 54.8% Owned, 18.7% Social rented, 26.4% Private rented
- ICE: 48.1% Owned, 20.4% Social rented, 31.4% Private rented

• 689 households are living in temporary accommodation in Inner City & East Bristol, which equates to 55.5% of all households housed in temporary accommodation by Bristol City Council (31st May 23)

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

At a snapshot taken on 31st March 2023, there were:

• 1,587 service users , 775 (49%) were male and 812 (51%) were female

• The primary support reason was Physical (46%), followed by Mental Health Support (20%), Learning Disability Support (19%), Support with Memory and Cognition (7%) and other (8%)

• The main care types required by service users include Homecare (24%), Direct payments (19%), Supported Living (15%), Supported accommodation (14%), Residential (10%) and Nursing (6%).

Inner City and East (ICE) Bristol

The report below shows how the locality compares with both the Bristol and England averages across a range of indicators.   The locality value is coloured to show whether the value is statistically significantly better (green dot), similar (amber dot) or statistically significantly worse (red dot) than the Bristol and England averages.   🟢 Better 🟡 Similar 🔴 Worse

Indicator	Period	Polarity*	% / Rate			ICE versus:	
			ICE	Bristol	England	Bristol	England
Life Expectancy							
Life Expectancy at Birth - FEMALES	2021	+	**81.8**	82.6	82.8	🟡	🟡
Life Expectancy at Birth - MALES	2021	+	**76.4**	77.7	78.7	🟡	🔴
Under 75 Mortality due to ALL CAUSES, age standardised rate per 100,000	2021	-	**500.2**	418.4	Note 2	🔴	n/a
Children and Young People							
% of maternities with a record of smoking at the time of delivery, of those with a valid smoking status recorded	2022/23	-	**5.9%**	8.6%	8.9%[p]	🟢	🟢
% of children recorded as breastfed at their 6 to 8 weeks check, of those with a valid feeding status recorded	2022/23	+	**78.2%**	69.8%	54.5%[p]	🟢	🟢
Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very overweight - Reception year (4/5 year-olds)	2021/22	-	**21.6%**	20.5%	22.3%	🟡	🟡
Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very overweight - Year 6 (10/11 year-olds)	2021/22	-	**39.8%**	36.4%	37.8%	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in children aged 0-4 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2021/22	-	**81.6**	97.4	103.6	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in children aged 0-14 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2021/22	-	**75.2**	83.5	84.3	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions as a result of SELF-HARM in children and young people aged 10-24, rate per 10,000	2021/22	-	**635.8**	647.6	427.3	🟡	🔴
Healthy Lifestyles							
% of adults overweight or very overweight (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**42.8%**	47.5%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**64.8%**	63.7%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who eat at least five portions of fruit or vegetables per day (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**46.2%**	48.3%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**53.6%**	56.0%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% households with a smoker (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**18.2%**	15.5%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions, rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	**1223**	1132	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Health Protection							
Population vaccination coverage - 6 in 1 vaccination (Dtap / IPV / Hib (Hep)) (2 years old)	2021/22	+	**90.9%**	93.7%	93.0%	🔴	🔴
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2021/22	+	**77.0%**	84.0%	85.7%	🔴	🔴
Population vaccination coverage - Seasonal Influenza (65 years+) [4]	2022/23	+	**75.2%**	80.6%	79.9%	🔴	🔴
Mortality rate for deaths involving COVID-19, rate per 100,000	2022	-	**51.2**	42.6	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Learning Disabilities and Mental Health							
Depression: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	**13.0%**	13.9%	12.7%	🟡	🟡
Learning disabilities: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	**0.5%**	0.5%	0.55%	🟡	🟡
Mental health: Recorded prevalence of Serious Mental Illness (all ages)	2021/22	-	**1.1%**	0.9%	1.00%	🔴	🔴
% below average mental wellbeing (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**16.0%**	15.8%	Note 3	🟡	n/a

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Indicator	Period	Polarity*	% / Rate ICE	% / Rate Bristol	% / Rate England	ICE versus: Bristol	ICE versus: England
Long term conditions							
Emergency admissions for ASTHMA, rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	**92.7**	89.1	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Emergency hospital admissions for CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	**971.7**	1,100.6	Note 2	🟢	n/a
Emergency hospital admissions for CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD), rate per 100,000	2021/22	-	**147.6**	171.4	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Under 75 Mortality due to CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), age standardised rate per 100,000	2021	-	**121.4**	90.1	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Under 75 Mortality due to CANCER, age standardised rate per 100,000	2021	-	**169.3**	150.7	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Hypertension: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	**8.9%**	10.1%	14.0%	🟢	🟢
Older People							
Emergency admissions due to FALLS injuries, patients aged 65+, rate per 100,000.	2021/22	-	**2,676**	2,573	2,100	🟡	🔴
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) % older people aged 60+	2019	-	**23.1%**	17.5%	14.2%	🔴	🔴
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over)	May 2023 snapshot	-	**3.9%**	4.5%	4.0%	🟢	🟡
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2021/22	-	**0.4%**	0.5%	0.7%	🟢	🟢
Sexual and Reproductive Health							
Teenage (<18) maternities as a % of all maternities [5]	2020-22	-	**0.5%**	0.7%	Note 2	🟡	n/a
GP-prescribed LARC (excluding injections), crude rate per 1,000 GP-registered female population aged 15-49 [6]	2022/23	+	**33.7**	34.0	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Wider Determinants							
Emergency hospital admissions for ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (all ages) - rate per 100,000 population	2021/22	-	**88.3**	96.3	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Number of people (aged 16-64) claiming out-of-work benefits, rate per 1,000 population	May-23	-	**44.6**	32.8	37.1	🔴	🔴
% who find it difficult to manage financially (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**13.7%**	10.2%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Percentage of households in Fuel Poverty	2021	-	**14.8%**	12.8%	13.1%	🔴	🔴
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**2.9%**	1.9%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes, crude rate per 1,000 (aged 16+)	2022/23	-	**24**	26	Note 2	🟢	n/a
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**21.3%**	17.4%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**40.9%**	35.6%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% who feel safe outdoors after dark (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**50.5%**	57.5%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% who feel drug use is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**44.9%**	31.7%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% satisfied with life (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**59.4%**	62.4%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who feel lonely because they don't see friends and family enough (QoL survey)	2022/23	-	**5.5%**	4.9%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% comfortable using digital services (QoL survey)	2022/23	+	**82.0%**	80.5%	Note 3	🟡	n/a

*Polarity: +/- This shows whether a higher or lower figure is preferred for a measure i.e. do we hope to see a bigger/increasing or a smaller/reducing number. For example we would like to see a higher percentage of children recorded as breastfeeding at their 6 to 8 week check and a lower number of hospital admissions as a result of self-harm in children and young people.

Notes:

^Data is available at different geographic levels within England. For this profile we have used Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA) data which is small geographies of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households, or ward data if not available. These do not fit exactly to locality or PCN boundaries but are the best match possible. The data in these locality profiles is only a small part of the full Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), please see www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna

(1) Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid 2012 to mid 2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. Life Expectancy data at ward level is too small to use for a single year. The three year data for 2019-21 are based on 2011 Census based mid-year population estimates and should not be compared with the single year data available for localities and city-wide. Once revised populations for mid 2012 to mid 2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.

(2)   Local data has been calculated from source but not yet published at national level. Not possible to benchmark against.

(3) The Quality of Life Survey is specific to Bristol and not comparable with other local authorities, or nationally.

(4)   Seasonal influenza vaccine uptake in GP Patients is an automated collection from a large sentinel group of 40 GP practices in Bristol.

(5) A maternity is a pregnancy resulting in the birth of 1 or more children (including stillbirths)

(6) Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) is defined as contraceptive methods that require administration less than once per cycle or month. Included in the category of LARC for this indicator are subdermal implants and coils. Injections are not included.

(p) Provisional national data - to be confirmed

Data sources:

2011 Census - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)
Census 2021 results - Census 2021
Children in low income families: local area statistics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
National child measurement programme - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)
Primary Care Mortality Database - NHS Digital
QOF 2021-22 | NHS Digital
Quality of life in Bristol
Sub-regional fuel poverty data 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)