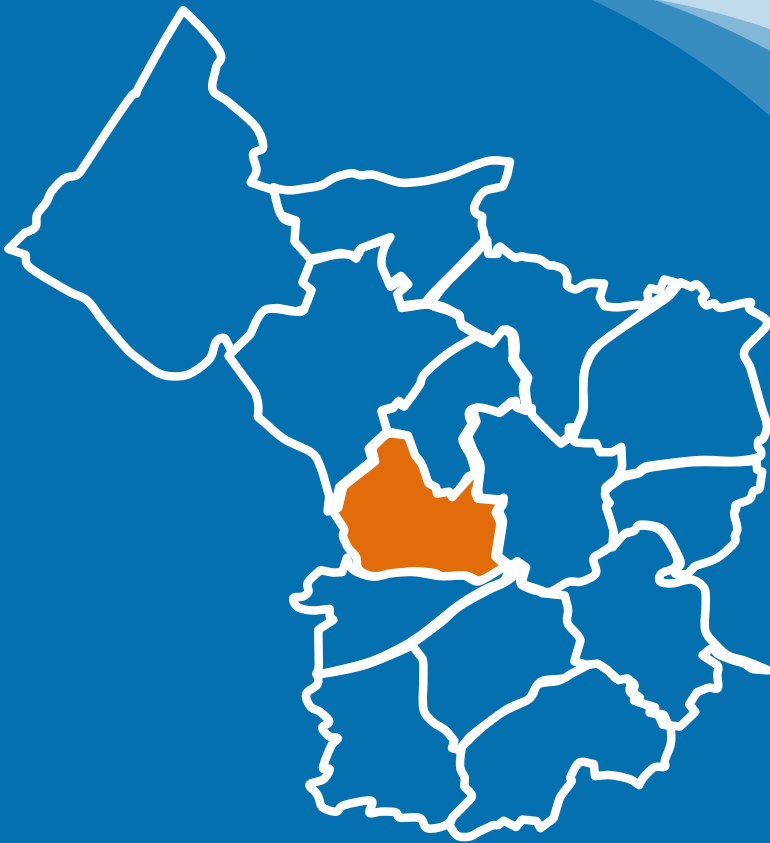# Central, Clifton and Harbourside

Neighbourhood Partnership Statistical Profile
2016

v1, June 2016

CONTENTS - HELP PAGE

These 2016 neighbourhood partnership profiles have been compiled for the new Bristol City Council neighbourhood partnerships that come into place from May 2016. This interactive tool provides data for Bristol and for each of the new neighbourhood partnerships, and highlights any significant differences for the relevant neighbourhood partnership (in blue) compared to the Bristol average (in orange). The tool is designed to allow users to copy pages into other reports, to provide local evidence. There is also a suite of individual neighbourhood partnership profile reports - see www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics.

Contents

Help / Notes

1/ The 14 new Bristol neighbourhood partnerships are listed in blue down the left hand margin. Click the box to change neighbourhood partnership (online tool only).

2/ The Indicator pages are in orange down the right hand margin (online tool only). There are 16 pages of data (in version 2), which includes new pages of Health and Social Care data. Click the box to change indicator.

3/ Full details, definitions and sources for each indicator are noted in the Sources pages.

4/ Many pages have infographics to highlight a key indicator(s), with other indicators listed below.

5/ Each page includes a chart ranking all neighbourhood partnerships with the chosen neighbourhood partnership noted in a different colour.

6/ There is currently no trend data, as the underlying ward boundaries were newly created in May 2016, so any previous years would need to be re-calculated.

7/ For Deprivation and Child Poverty, the data is shown by LSOA (Lower Super Output Area with neighbourhood partnership boundaries overlaid on a map.

8/ All indicators are colour-coded to show any significant difference between the neighbourhood partnership and the city average. These are either highlighted for "better or worse", or for "higher or lower", as below:

Significantly better than the city average

Average for the city

Significantly worse than the city average

Significantly higher than the city average

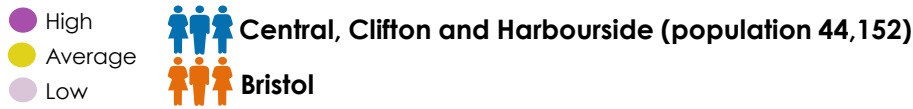**Significantly Lower than the city average**

9/ The rating uses statistical confidence intervals to look at whether the difference is likely to be statistically significant. Smaller neighbourhood partnerships may have larger confidence intervals and so rating differences may not be obvious.

10/ There is also a version of this tool and suite of reports with data for each of the 34 new wards on the website

POPULATION ESTIMATE Office for National Statistics 2014
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

- High
- Average
- Low

Central, Clifton and Harbourside (population 44,152)

Bristol

AGE GROUPS

0-15 years 7.9% / 18.7%

16-24 years 35.2% / 15.4%

25-39 years 32.2% / 25.6%

40-54 years 11.4% / 17.9%

55-64 years 5.7% / 9.0%

65 + years 7.6% / 13.3%

POPULATION PYRAMID

Age groups (y-axis): 90+, 85-89, 80-84, 75-79, 70-74, 65-69, 60-64, 55-59, 50-54, 45-49, 40-44, 35-39, 30-34, 25-29, 20-24, 15-19, 10-14, 5-9, 0-4

x-axis: Percentage (40, 20, 0, 20, 40)

- Central, Clifton and Harbourside Males
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside Females
- Bristol Males
- Bristol Females
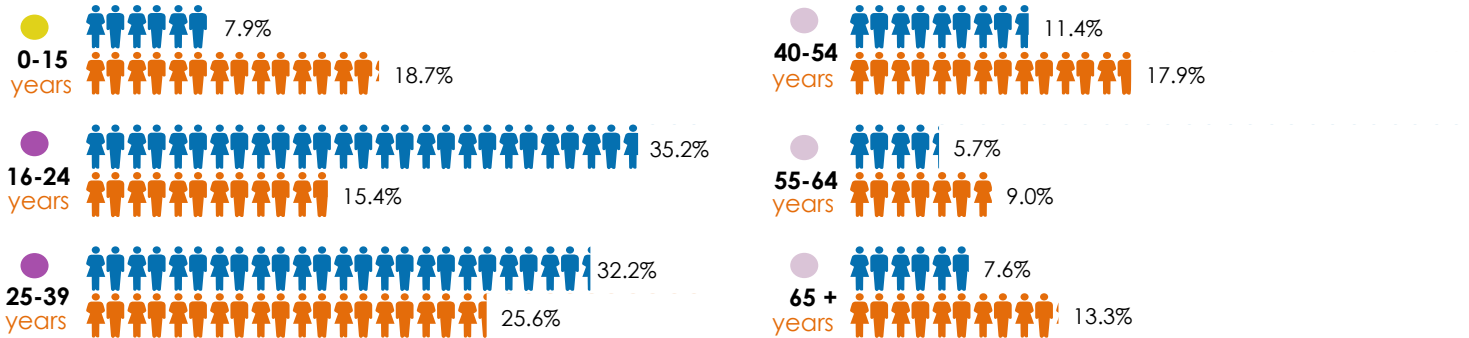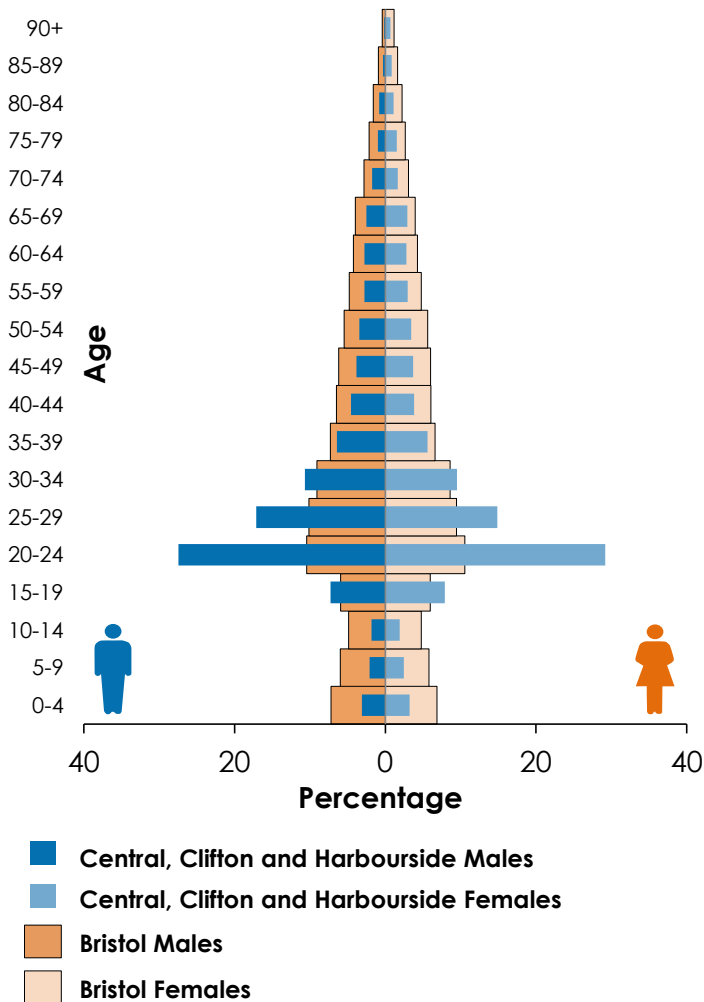
NEIGHBOURHOOD PARTNERSHIP COMPARISON
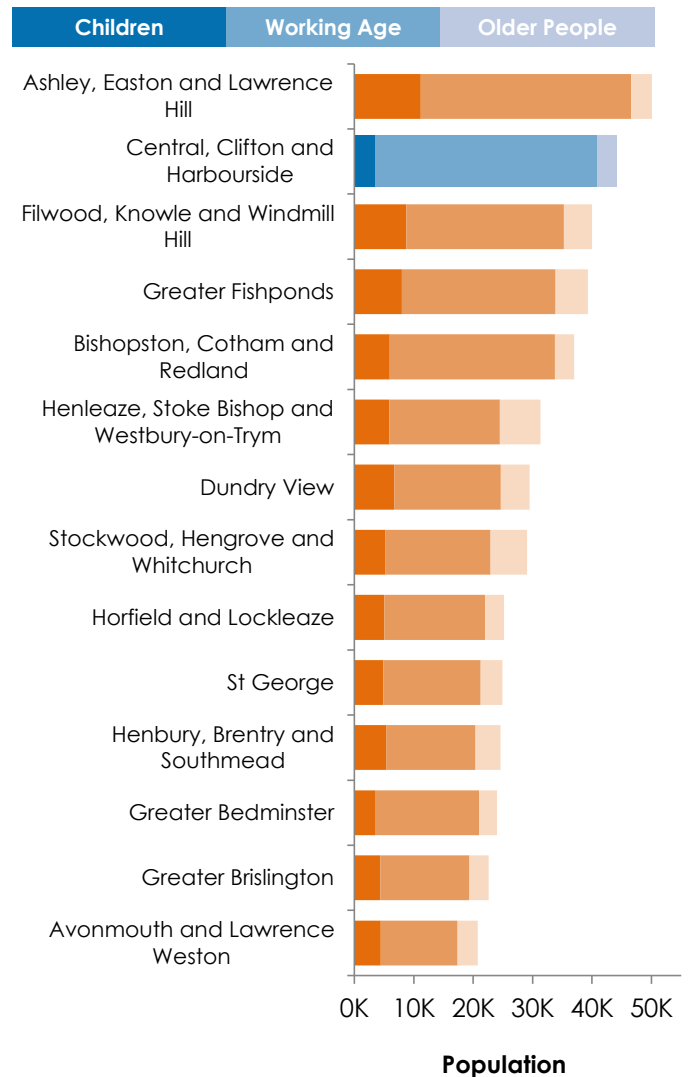
Children | Working Age | Older People

- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Greater Fishponds
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
- Dundry View
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- St George
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Greater Bedminster
- Greater Brislington
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston

x-axis: Population (0K, 10K, 20K, 30K, 40K, 50K)

DEPRIVATION Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Legend

☐ New Neighbourhood Partnership Areas May 2016

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

■ Most deprived 10% in England

■ Most deprived 10% to 20% in England

■ Most deprived 20% to 30% in England

Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston

Henbury, Brentry & Southmead

Horfield & Lockleaze

Henleaze Stoke Bishop & Westbury-on-Trym

Greater Fishponds

Bishopston Cotham & Redland

Ashley Easton & Lawrence Hill

St George

Central, Clifton & Harbourside

Greater Bedminster

Greater Brislington

Filwood Knowle & Windmill Hill

Dundry View

Stockwood, Hengrove & Whitchurch

For further information about the deprivation indices, including scores, ranks and maps, please refer to 'Deprivation in Bristol 2015' report - www.bristol.gov.uk/deprivation
LSOA maps can be found on Pinpoint
http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/

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Ordnance Survey 100023406.

Source: DCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2015

QUALITY OF LIFE 1
Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2015
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

🟩 Better   🟥 Worse   🟨 Average

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
A flexible Efficient Council		
% respondents who are satisfied with the way the council runs things	48	36
% respondents who are dissatisfied with the way the council runs things	25	34
% respondents who agree that the council provides value for money	40	38
% respondents who disagree that the council provides value for money	27	33
% who agree that a directly elected mayor is improving the leadership of the city	45	38
% who disagree that a directly elected mayor is improving the leadership of the city	13	32
% respondents who feel they can influence decisions	26	25
People: Healthy & Caring Bristol		
% respondents with medium or high life satisfaction	77	74
% respondents who say their health has been good/fairly good in the last 12 months	91	88
% respondents who take the recommended level of exercise each week	70	65
% respondents in active sport at least once a week	58	48
% respondents who live in households with a smoker	15	18
% respondents who have 5+ portions of fruit or veg per day	46	50
% respondents who don't drink at least 2 days in a row every week	33	40
% respondents satisfied with the activities for children and young people	49	47
Community Safety & Crime		
% respondents whose day to day life is affected by fear of crime	10	12
% respondents who feel locally, antisocial behaviour is a problem	20	24
% respondents who feel safe when outside in their neighbourhood after dark	77	70
% who feel police and local public services are successfully dealing with issues of	32	30
% respondents who think noise from neighbours is a problem	34	32
% respondents who agree that domestic abuse is a private matter	5	7
Community		
% respondents who feel they belong to neighbourhood	65	62
% respondents who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together	66	63
% respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 x a year	53	52

See source pages for further details

QUALITY OF LIFE 2
Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2015
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

	Better	Worse	Average

Keep Bristol Working & Learning	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
% respondents in receipt of a means tested benefit	5	11
% respondents who need to develop their skills in English, Maths, Computer, Employability, or Technical	42	33
% respondents who know where to get information, advice and guidance about employment & training	66	61
% respondents who find it difficult to get by financially	11	12

Keep Bristol Moving		
% respondents who think traffic congestion has got worse over the past 2 years	43	57
% respondents who go to work by cycle	10	15
% respondents who go to work (as driver) by car	28	44
% respondents who go to work by bus	9	13
% respondents who go to work by walking	44	19
% respondents satisfied with the bus service	52	50

Building Succesful Places		
% respondents satisfied with their local area as a place to live	89	82
% respondents who think their neighbourhood has got better over the last 2 years	27	27
% respondents who think their neighbourhood has got worse over the last 2 years	13	18
% respondents who say street litter is a problem	67	74
% respondents satisfied with general household waste collection	70	73

Green capital		
% respondents satisfied with quality of parks and green spaces	90	82
% respondents satisfied with weekly recycling service	72	77
% respondents who are fairly and very concerned about the impact of climate change in the UK	77	74
% respondents who have changed the way they travel due to climate change concerns	25	22
% respondents who have reduced their household waste due to climate change concerns	54	56
% respondents who have reduced energy use in the home due to climate change concerns	55	51
% respondents who eat less meat and dairy produce due to climate change concerns	19	19

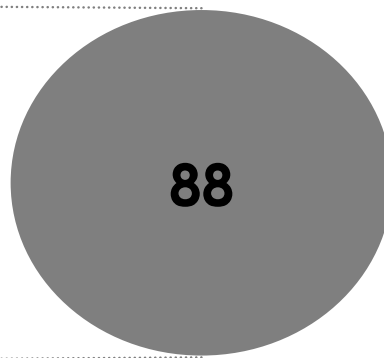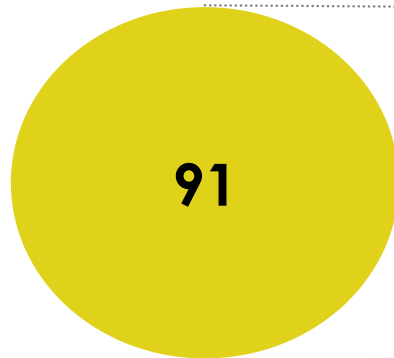| Vibrant Bristol		
% respondents satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol	85	81
% respondents satisfied with museums and galleries	85	70
% respondents satisfied with libraries	69	60

See source pages for further details

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES Quality of Life Survey 2015
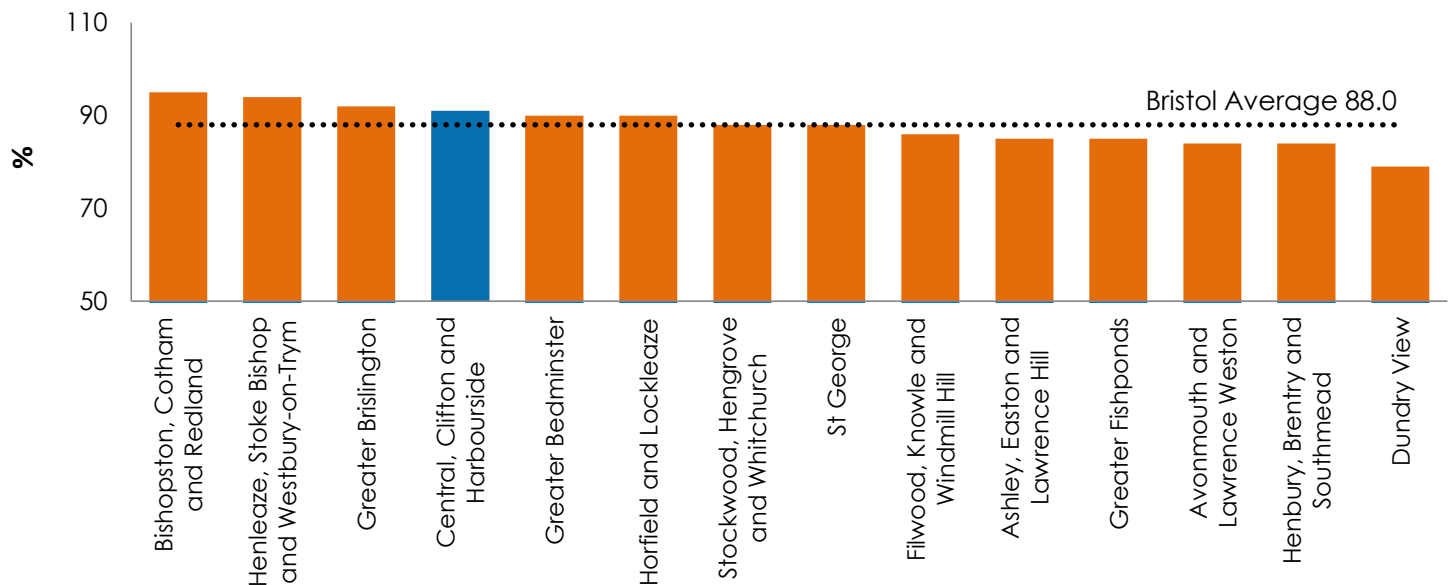## CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Better 🟢
Worse 🔴
Average 🟡

% respondents who say their health has been good/fairly good in the last 12 months

Central, Clifton and Harbourside

91

88

Bristol

Bristol Average 88.0

Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
Greater Brislington
Central, Clifton and Harbourside
Greater Bedminster
Horfield and Lockleaze
Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
St George
Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
Greater Fishponds
Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
Dundry View

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
% respondents with a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability	16	24
% respondents with above average mental wellbeing	19	16
% respondents who live in households with a smoker	15	18
% respondents who rarely or never have 2 alcohol free days in a row	11	9
% respondents who take the recommended level of exercise each week	70	65
% respondents who are overweight or obese	28	45

Public Health National Child Measurement Programme 2013 - 2015

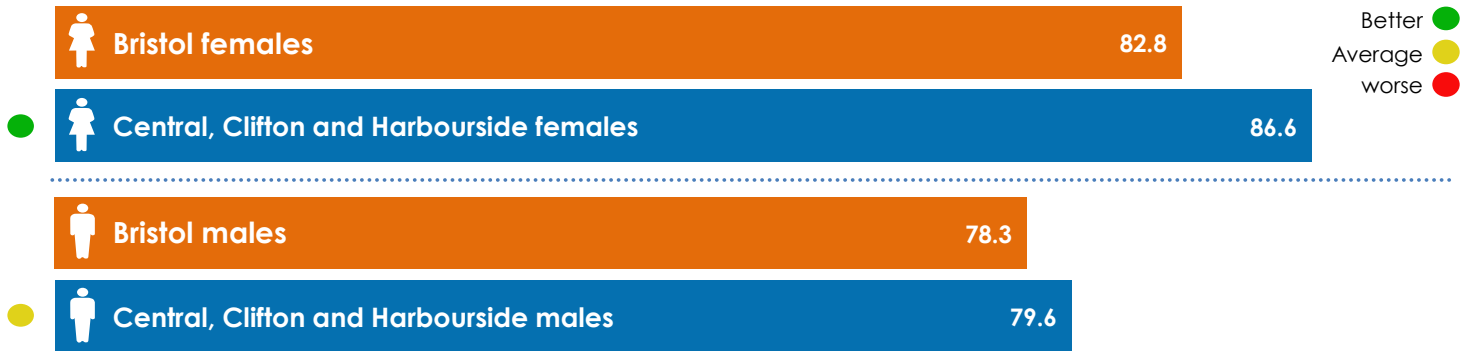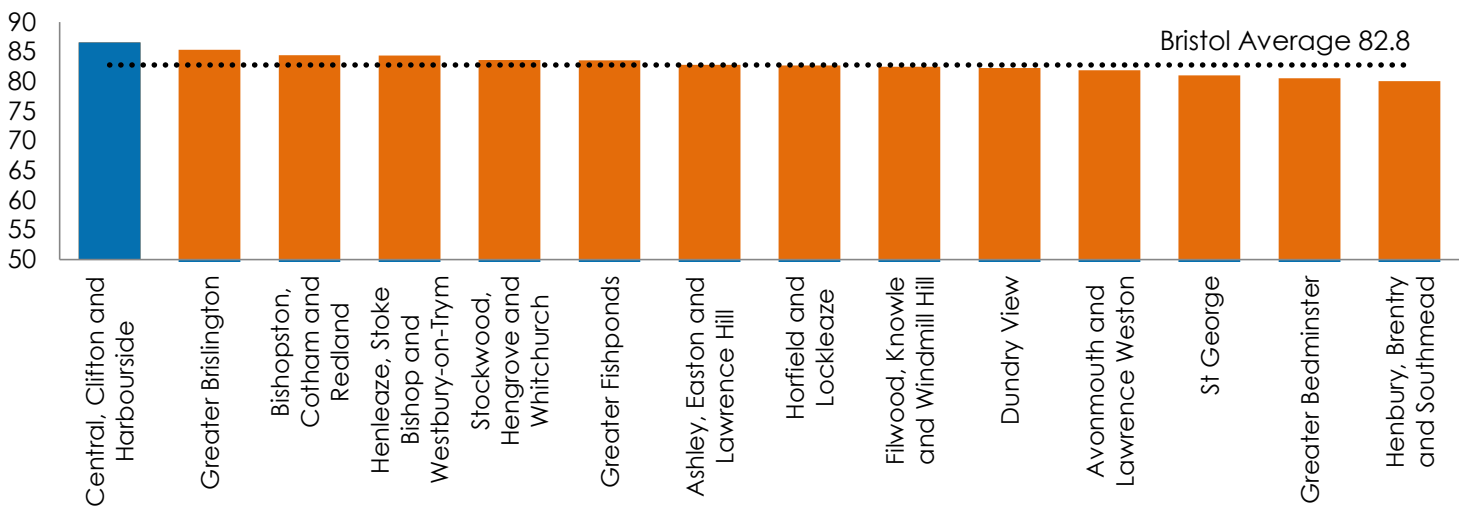|		
% children in reception (4/5yr olds) who are overweight or obese	22.0	22.7
% children in year 6 (10/11yr olds) who are overweight or obese	29.0	34.7

Due to smaller number of deaths in ward level estimates, these figures are averages of a 5 year period
See source pages for further details
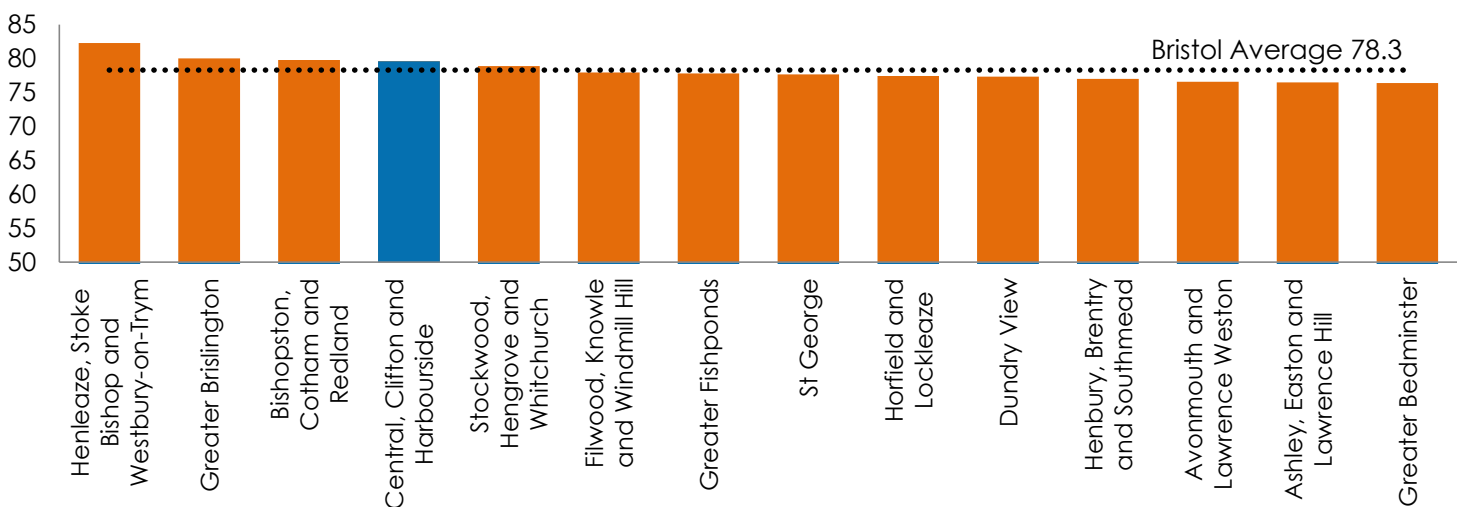
LIFE EXPECTANCY Public Health 2010-2014
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Bristol females — 82.8

● Central, Clifton and Harbourside females — 86.6

Bristol males — 78.3

● Central, Clifton and Harbourside males — 79.6

Better ●
Average ●
worse ●

Females

Bristol Average 82.8

Central, Clifton and Harbourside; Greater Brislington; Bishopston, Cotham and Redland; Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym; Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch; Greater Fishponds; Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill; Horfield and Lockleaze; Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill; Dundry View; Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston; St George; Greater Bedminster; Henbury, Brentry and Southmead

Males

Bristol Average 78.3

Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym; Greater Brislington; Bishopston, Cotham and Redland; Central, Clifton and Harbourside; Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch; Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill; Greater Fishponds; St George; Horfield and Lockleaze; Dundry View; Henbury, Brentry and Southmead; Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston; Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill; Greater Bedminster

* Hotwells & Harbourside is the smallest ward and due to small number of deaths it is impossible to calculate an accurate estimate of female life expectancy for this ward
Due to smaller numbers of deaths in ward level estimates, these figures are averages of a 5 year period. Life Expectancy estimates for Bristol may differ to those published elsewhere due to the different time period.
See source pages for further details

PREMATURE MORTALITY Public Health 2010-2014
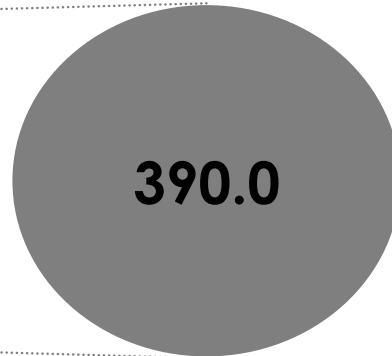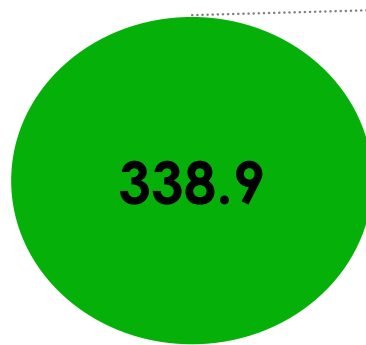## CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE
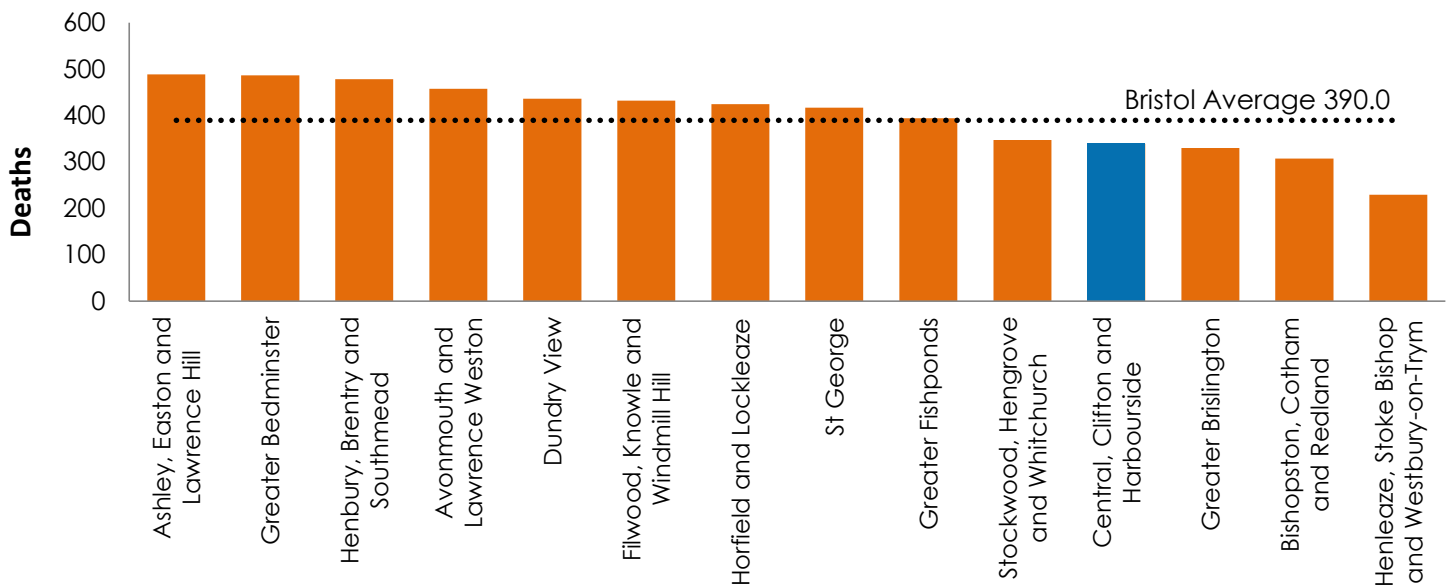
Five Year Averages
All Causes
Directly age standardised rates for deaths in people aged under 75 years, per 100,000 population

Worse ●
Better ●
Average ●

Central, Clifton and Harbourside

338.9

390.0

Bristol

Deaths

600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Bristol Average 390.0

- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Greater Bedminster
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- Dundry View
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- St George
- Greater Fishponds
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- Greater Brislington
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym

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

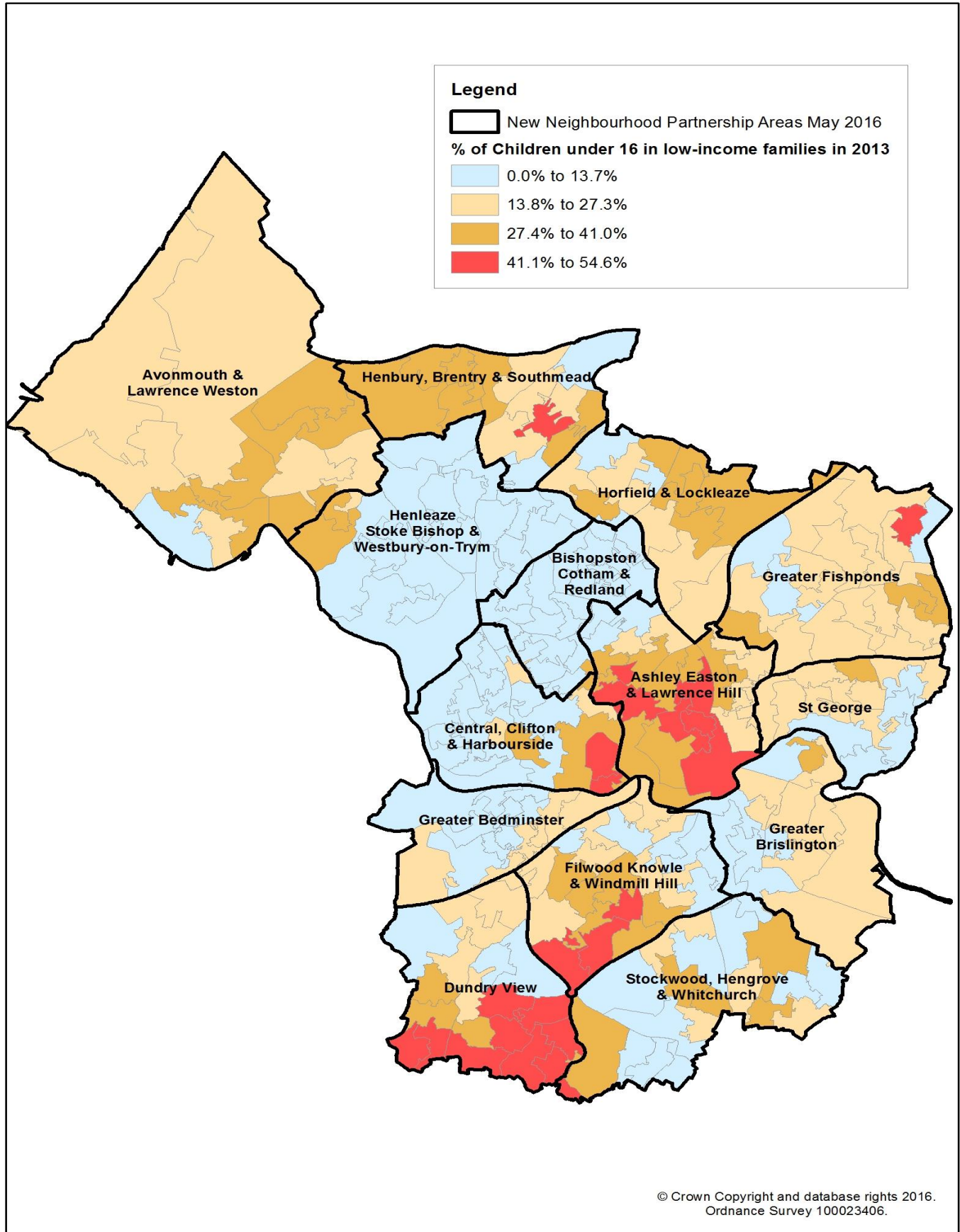|	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
Cancer	132.7	157.1
Cardiovascular Disease	68.6	86.9
Respiratory Disease	24.2	38.7

Due to smaller number of deaths in ward level estimates, these figures are averages of a 5 year period
See source pages for further details

CHILD POVERTY Children living in low income families 2013

This is the percentage of children living in low income families, mapped by small areas (called "Lower super output areas" or LSOAs), with the new Bristol Neighbourhood Partnership boundaries added on top. This data is not currently available by the 2016 Bristol wards

Legend

▭ New Neighbourhood Partnership Areas May 2016

% of Children under 16 in low-income families in 2013

- 0.0% to 13.7%
- 13.8% to 27.3%
- 27.4% to 41.0%
- 41.1% to 54.6%

Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston

Henbury, Brentry & Southmead

Henleaze Stoke Bishop & Westbury-on-Trym

Horfield & Lockleaze

Bishopston Cotham & Redland

Greater Fishponds

Ashley Easton & Lawrence Hill

Central, Clifton & Harbourside

St George

Greater Bedminster

Greater Brislington

Filwood Knowle & Windmill Hill

Dundry View

Stockwood, Hengrove & Whitchurch

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Ordnance Survey 100023406.

CRIME
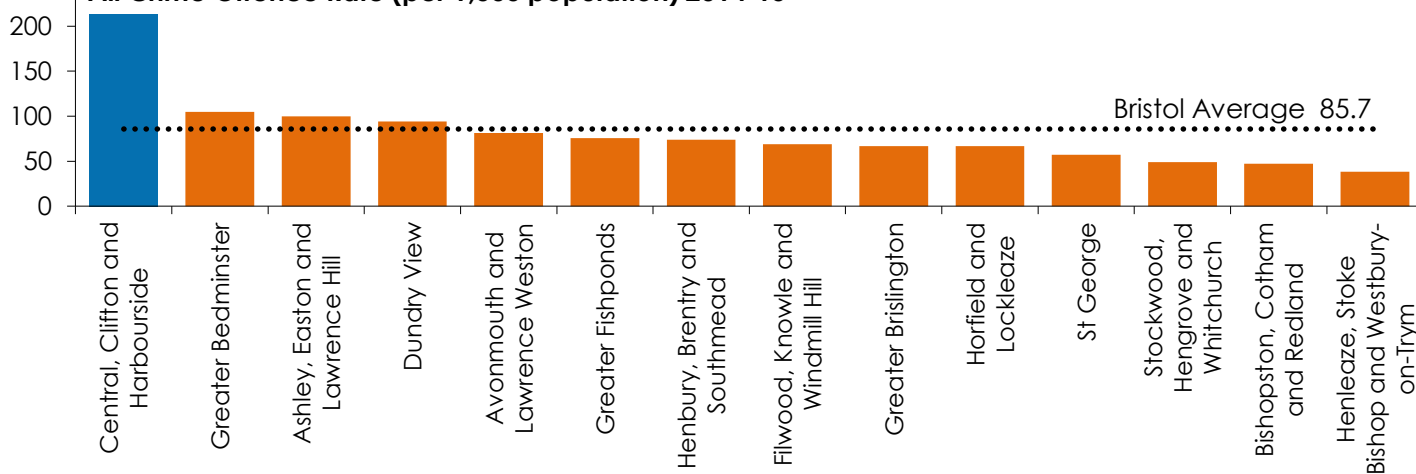## Crime and Policing 2014-15
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Better ● (green)
Average ● (yellow)
worse ● (red)

Selected Offence Rates (per 1,000 population) 2014-15

Central, Clifton and Harbourside

Bristol

All Crime
Burglary
Violent & Sexual Offences

213.2
13.2
44.6

85.7
9.4
19.1

Anti Social Behaviour

122.2

37.5
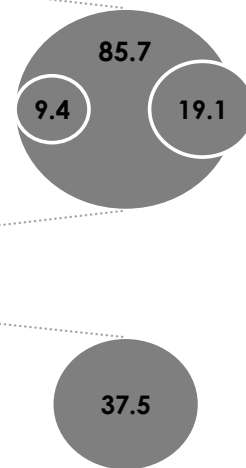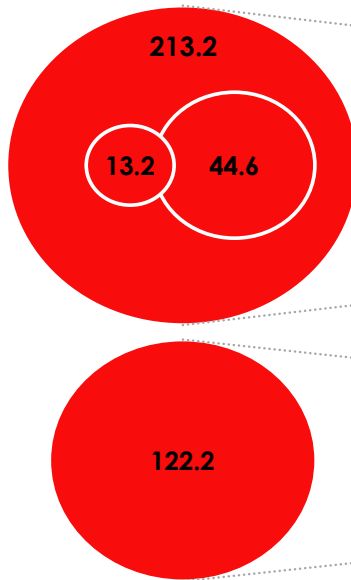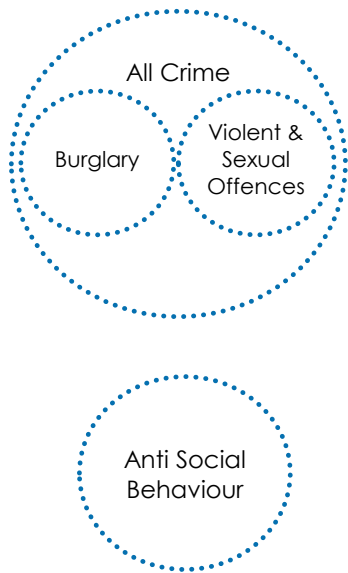
All Crime Offence Rate (per 1,000 population) 2014-15

Bristol Average 85.7

- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- Greater Bedminster
- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Dundry View
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- Greater Fishponds
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Greater Brislington
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- St George
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym

Results from youth offending team - Rate of Offences (per 1,000 10 -17 year olds) 2014-15

Youth Offences

22.8

27.9
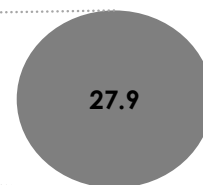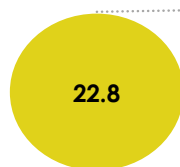
Results from the Quality of Life survey 2015

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
% respondents who feel locally, antisocial behaviour is a problem	20	24
% respondents whose day to day life is affected by fear of crime	10	12
% who feel police and local public services are successfully dealing with issues of crime and anti-social behaviour in their area	32	30

Performance, Information and Intelligence Service, Bristol City Council   www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics
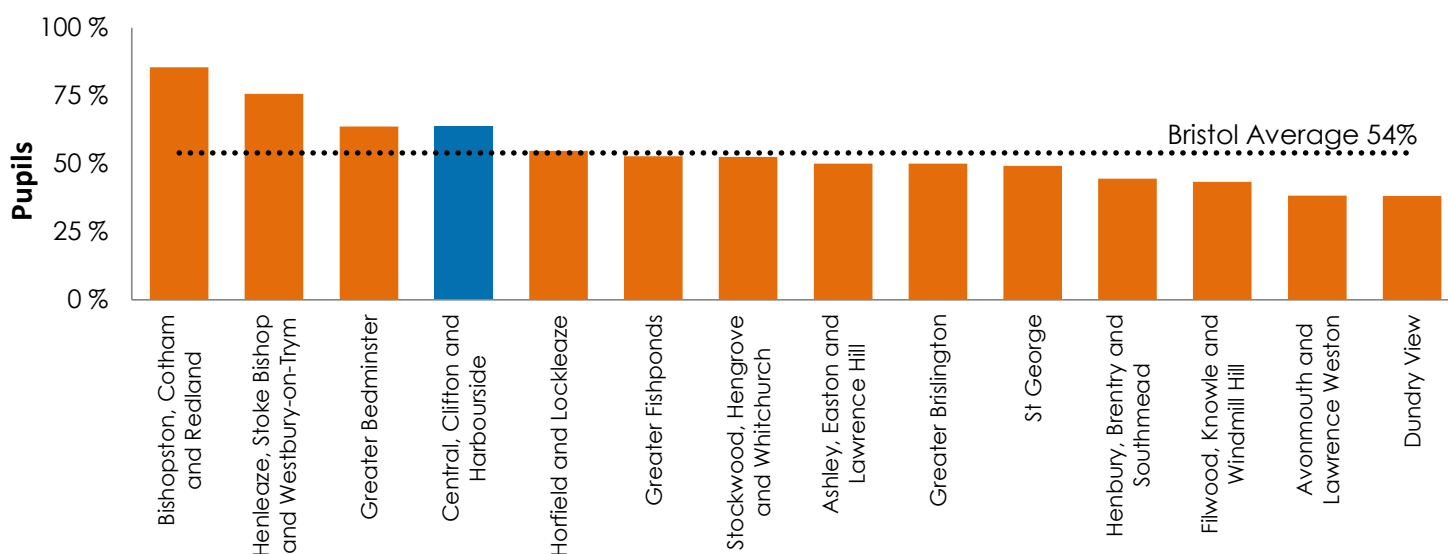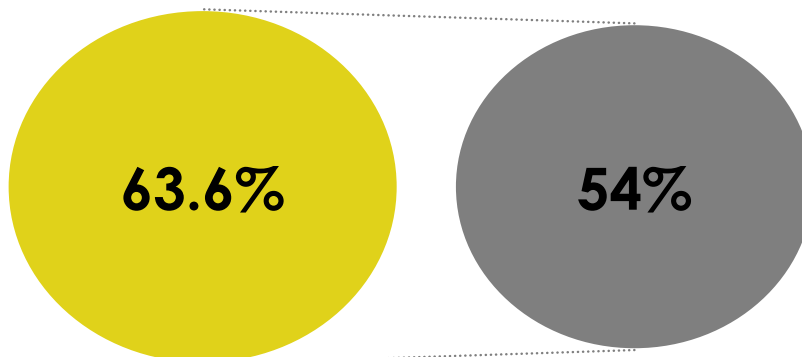
EDUCATION Bristol City Council / Dept of Education 2014-15
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Percentage of pupils attaining 5 GCSEs Grade A*-C, inc English and Maths 2015

worse 🔴
Better 🟢
Average 🟡
High 🟣
Low 🟣

Central, Clifton and Harbourside 63.6%   54% **Bristol**

Bristol Average 54%

Pupils

Bishopston, Cotham and Redland	
Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym	
Greater Bedminster	
Central, Clifton and Harbourside	
Horfield and Lockleaze	
Greater Fishponds	
Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch	
Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill	
Greater Brislington	
St George	
Henbury, Brentry and Southmead	
Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill	
Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston	
Dundry View	

2015 Education Indicators

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol		Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
Free School Meals %	15.8	20.8	Black & Minority Ethnic %	38.9	27.9
Disadvantaged %	23.5	30.7	Early years pupils achieving a good level of development%	67.9	63.8
Special Educational Needs %	13.4	16.3	Key stage 2 pupils achieving level 4+ in reading, writing & maths combined %	80.9	77.9
English as an Additional Language %	29.2	18.8	Absence rate %	6.7	7.1

Source: Performance, Information and Intelligence, Bristol City Council
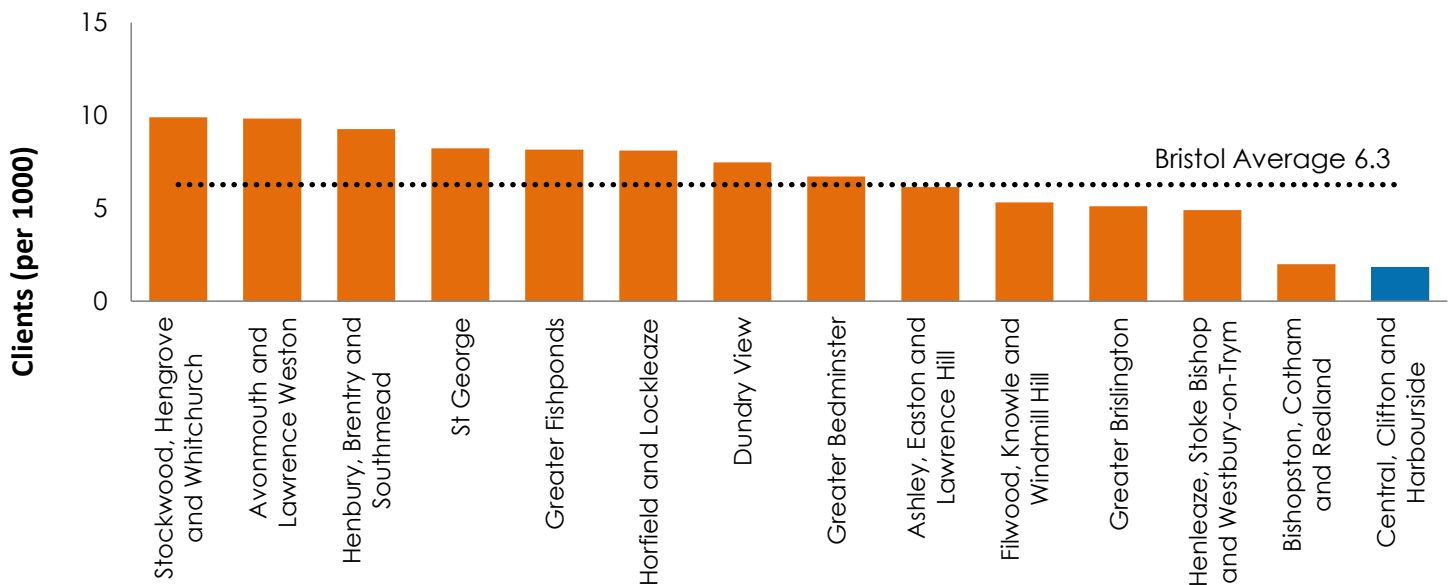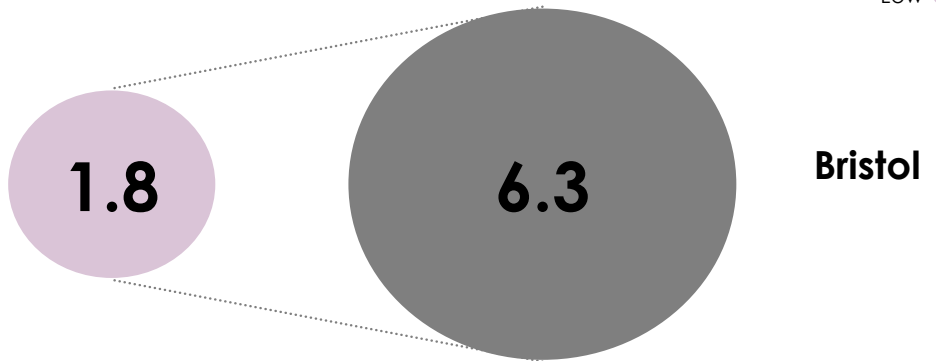See source pages for further details

SOCIAL CARE Adult Social Care 2016
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Clients receiving a community based service aged 65+ (rate per 1000)

Central, Clifton and Harbourside

1.8

6.3

Bristol

Bristol Average 6.3

Clients (per 1000)

- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- St George
- Greater Fishponds
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Dundry View
- Greater Bedminster
- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Greater Brislington
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside

Social Care Indicators

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
Children in social care (rate per 1000)	29.0	31.9
Clients in Care Homes 65+ (rate per 1000)	1.9	2.1
Clients receiving a dom care service aged 65+ (rate per 1000)	0.9	3.7
Clients receiving a community based service aged 18 - 64 (rate per 1000)	1.9	5.1

Quality of Life Survey Indicators (2015)

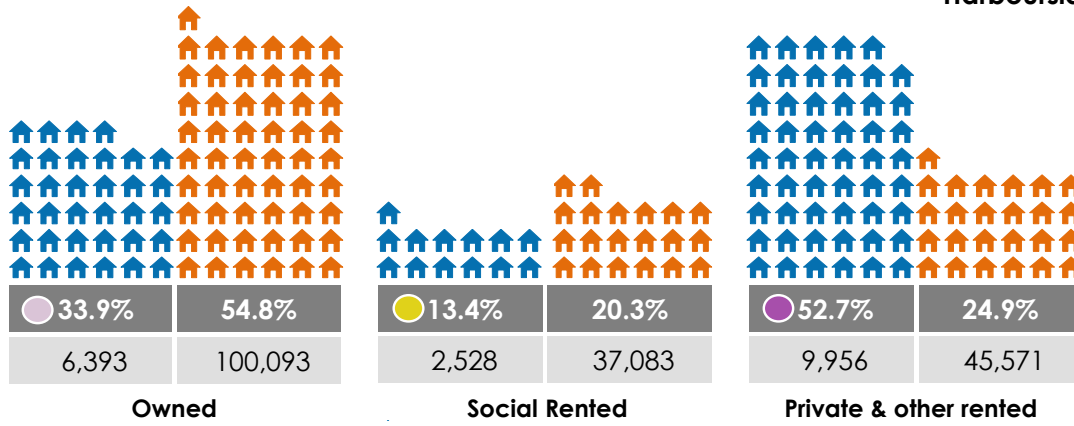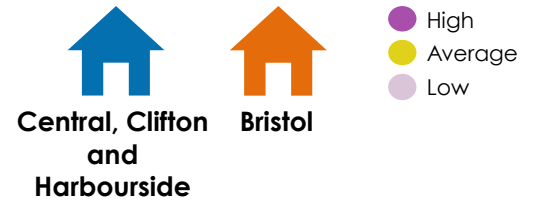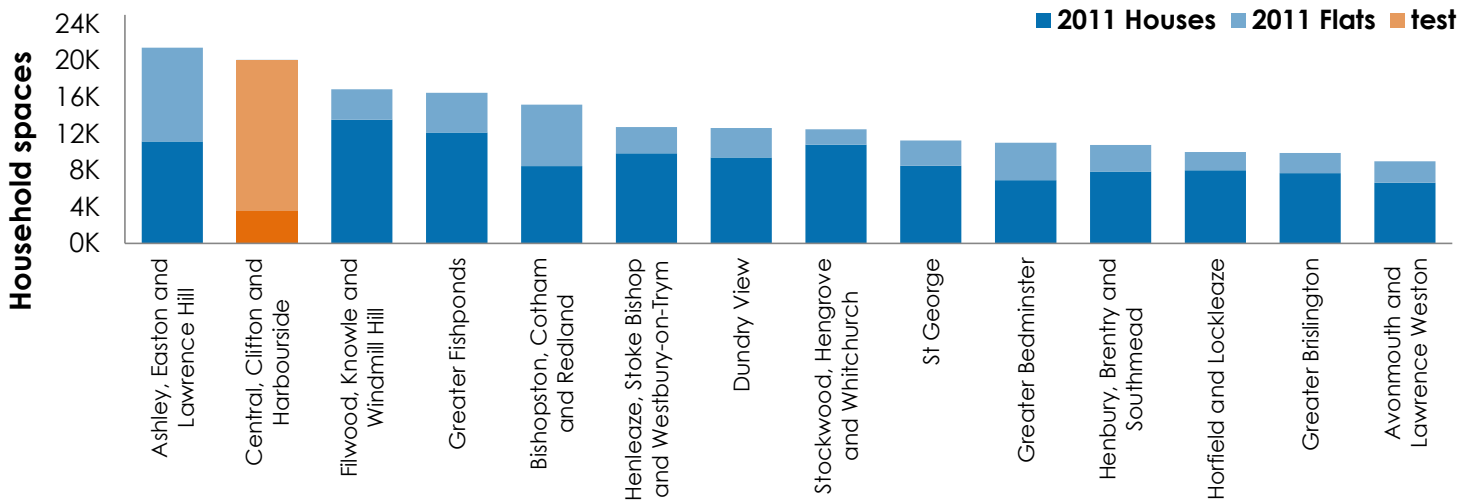|	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
% Respondents who don't see friends and family enough or at all	22	19
% respondents who say that disability prevents them from leaving their house when they want to	5	6

See source pages for further details

HOUSING
2011 CENSUS
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Tenure

Central, Clifton and Harbourside

Bristol

- High
- Average
- Low

	Owned		Social Rented		Private & other rented
33.9%	54.8%	13.4%	20.3%	52.7%	24.9%
6,393	100,093	2,528	37,083	9,956	45,571

Accommodation Type

Detached		Semi-Detached		Terraced		Flat	
1.4%	5.9%	4.6%	26.3%	12%	33.4%	81.7%	34.4%
286	11,164	925	49,983	2,422	63,331	16,460	65,239

Household spaces

Legend: ■ 2011 Houses ■ 2011 Flats ■ test

Categories (x-axis):
- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Greater Fishponds
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
- Dundry View
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- St George
- Greater Bedminster
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Greater Brislington
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston

HOUSEHOLD SIZE 2011 CENSUS
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Legend:
- High
- Average
- Low

Central, Clifton and Harbourside | **Bristol**

1 bedroom or less .... 32.9% | 16.5%

2 bedrooms .... 37.3% | 27.9%

3 or more bedrooms .... 29.1% | 55.4%

Overcrowded Households .... 5.9% | 5.2%

Average bedrooms per household .... Central, Clifton and Harbourside 2.3 | Bristol 2.6

Average household size (persons per household) .... Central, Clifton and Harbourside 2 | Bristol 2.3

Overcrowded households

Households (%)

Bristol Average 5.2%

- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Greater Fishponds
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Dundry View
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- St George
- Greater Bedminster
- Greater Brislington
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym

CAR AVAILABILITY 2011 CENSUS
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Car Availability

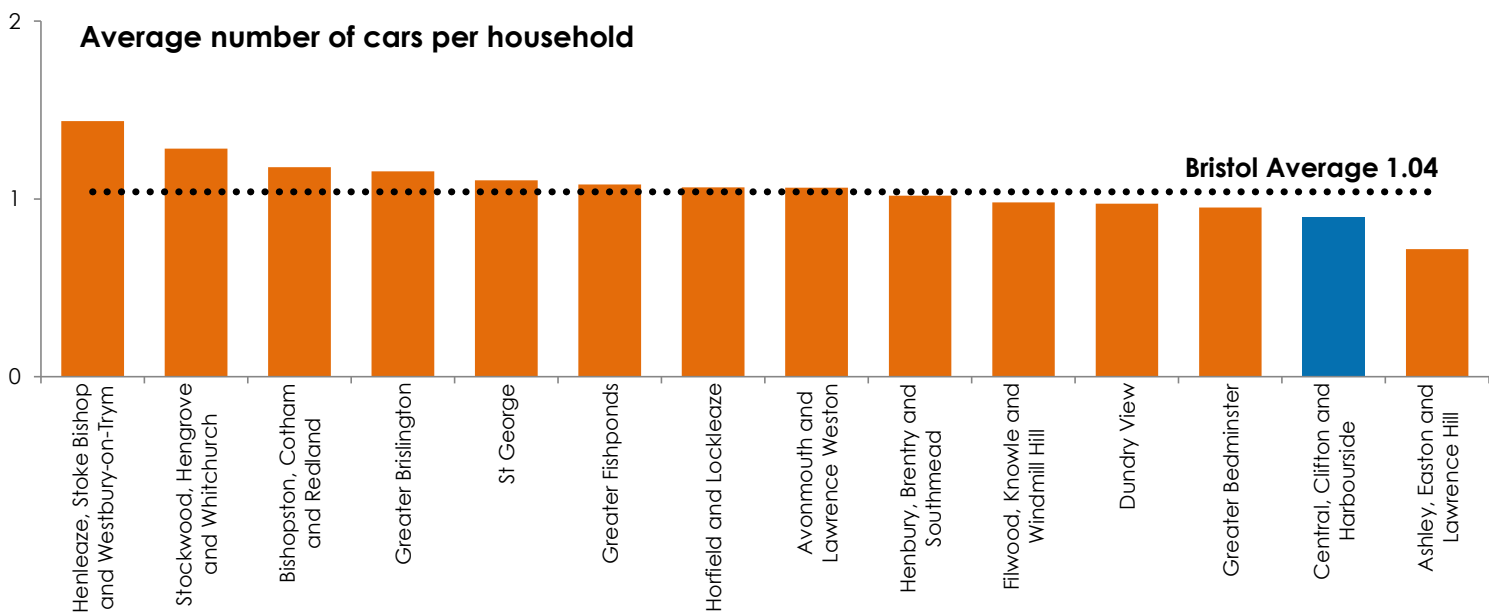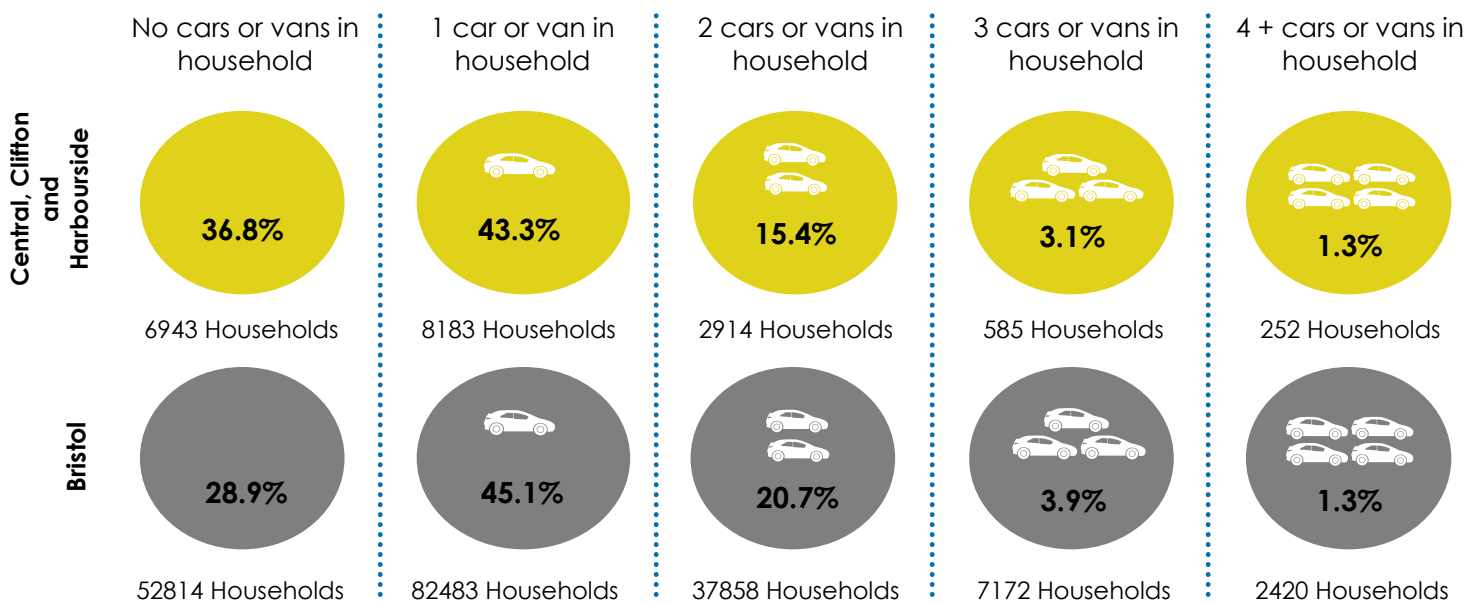Car availability refers to the number of cars or vans that are owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. This includes company cars and vans that are available for private use. It does not include motorbikes or scooters. The count of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted. Households with 10 or more cars or vans are counted as having only 10.

● High
● Average
● Low

Total Cars in the area	16,943	190,530
Ave no. cars per household	0.90	1.04

	No cars or vans in household	1 car or van in household	2 cars or vans in household	3 cars or vans in household	4 + cars or vans in household
Central, Clifton and Harbourside	36.8%	43.3%	15.4%	3.1%	1.3%
	6943 Households	8183 Households	2914 Households	585 Households	252 Households
Bristol	28.9%	45.1%	20.7%	3.9%	1.3%
	52814 Households	82483 Households	37858 Households	7172 Households	2420 Households

Average number of cars per household

Bristol Average 1.04

- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
- Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Greater Brislington
- St George
- Greater Fishponds
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Dundry View
- Greater Bedminster
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
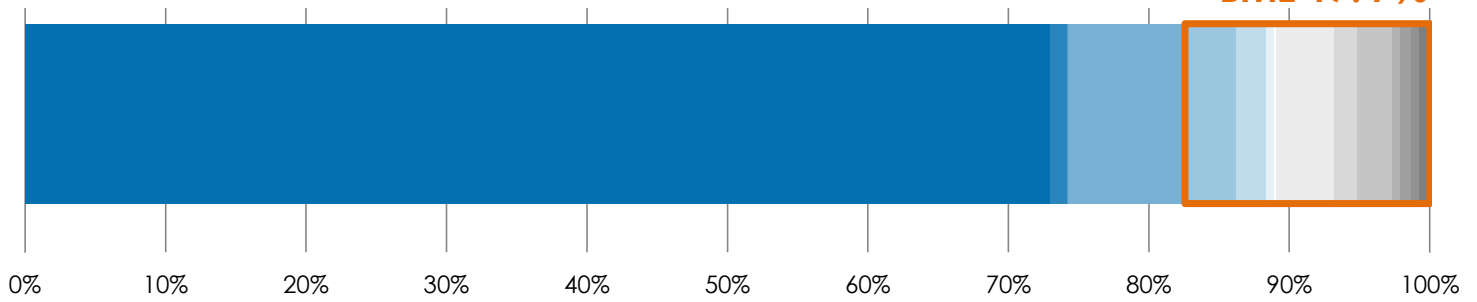- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details

ETHNICITY 2011 CENSUS
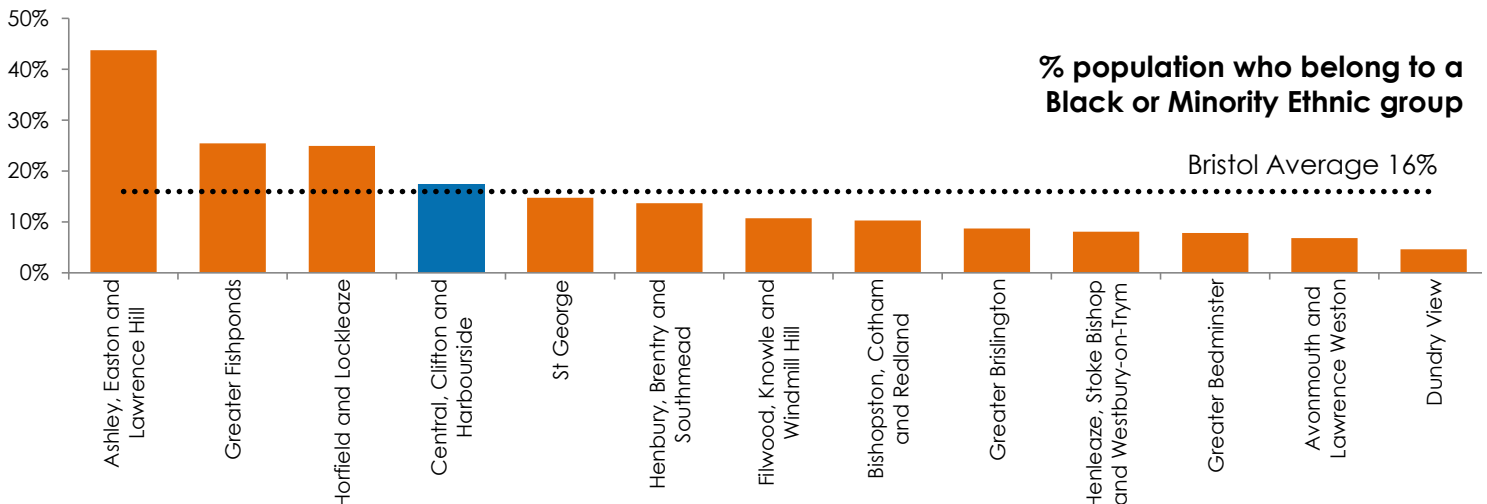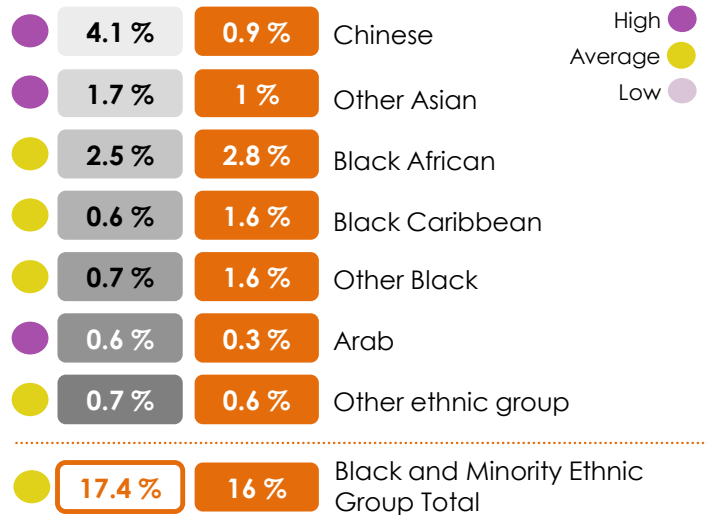## CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Population by Ethnicity

BME 17.4 %

| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |

Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol	
72.9 %	77.9 %	White British
1.3 %	0.9 %	White Irish
0.1 %	0.1 %	White Gypsy or Irish Traveller
8.3 %	5.1 %	Other White
3.6 %	3.6 %	Mixed
2.2 %	1.5 %	Indian
0.6 %	1.6 %	Pakistani
0.1 %	0.5 %	Bangladeshi

Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol	
4.1 %	0.9 %	Chinese
1.7 %	1 %	Other Asian
2.5 %	2.8 %	Black African
0.6 %	1.6 %	Black Caribbean
0.7 %	1.6 %	Other Black
0.6 %	0.3 %	Arab
0.7 %	0.6 %	Other ethnic group
17.4 %	16 %	Black and Minority Ethnic Group Total

High ●
Average ●
Low ●

% population who belong to a Black or Minority Ethnic group

Bristol Average 16%

| 50% | 40% | 30% | 20% | 10% | 0% |

- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- Greater Fishponds
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Central, Clifton and Harbourside
- St George
- Henbury, Brentry and Southmead
- Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
- Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Greater Brislington
- Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym
- Greater Bedminster
- Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
- Dundry View

The population as a whole can be broken down into 18 different ethnic groups according to what tick box people chose on the 2011 Census questionnaire.
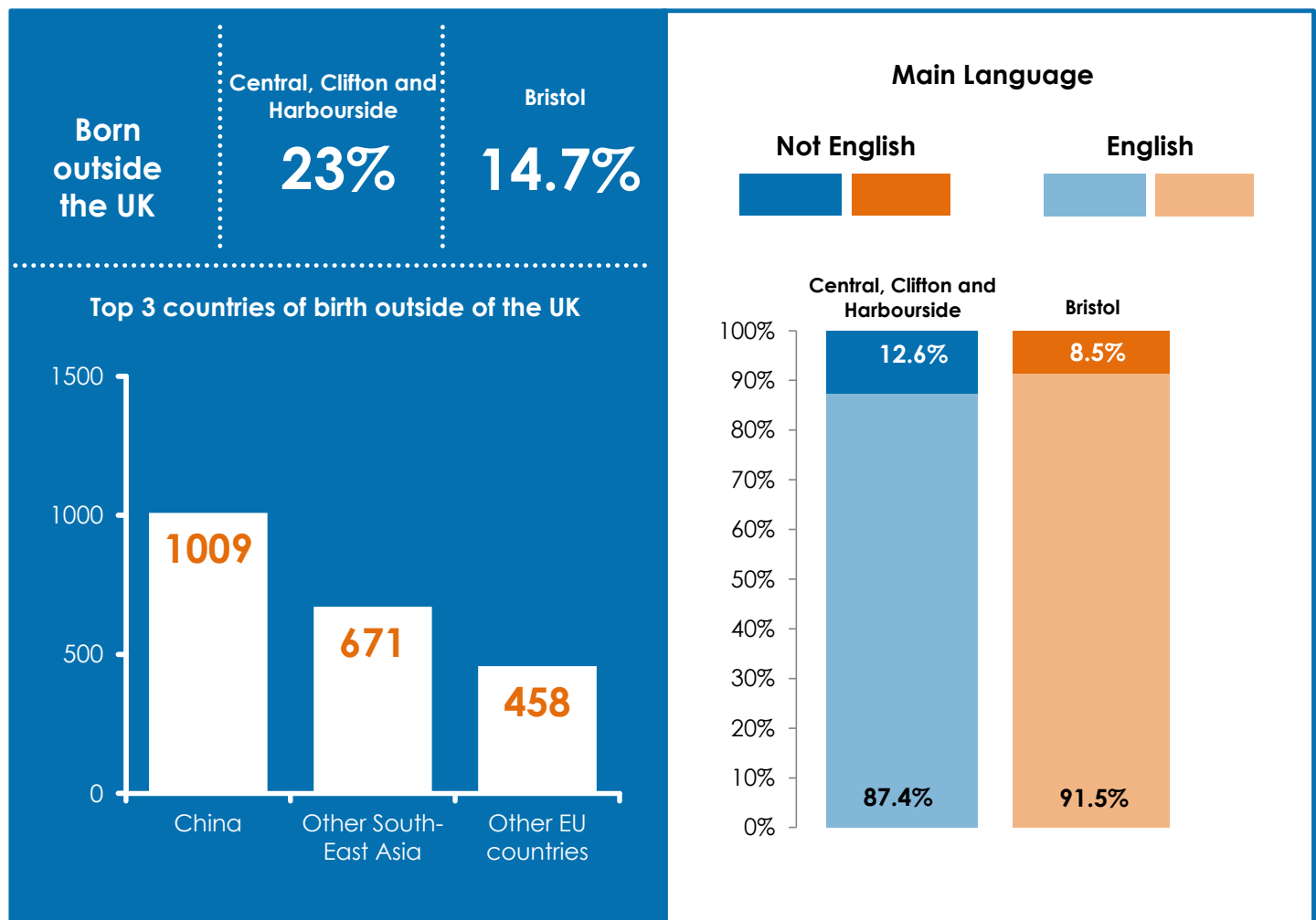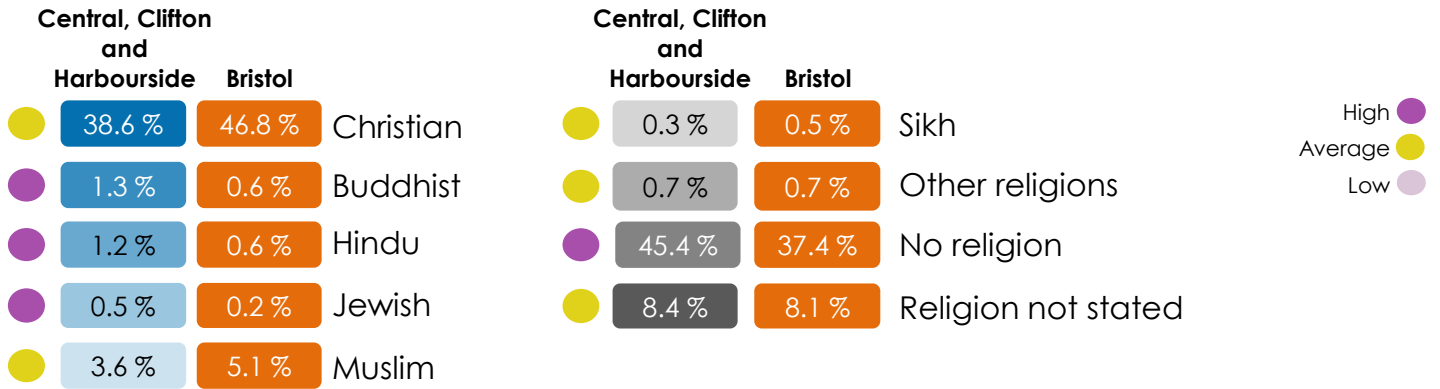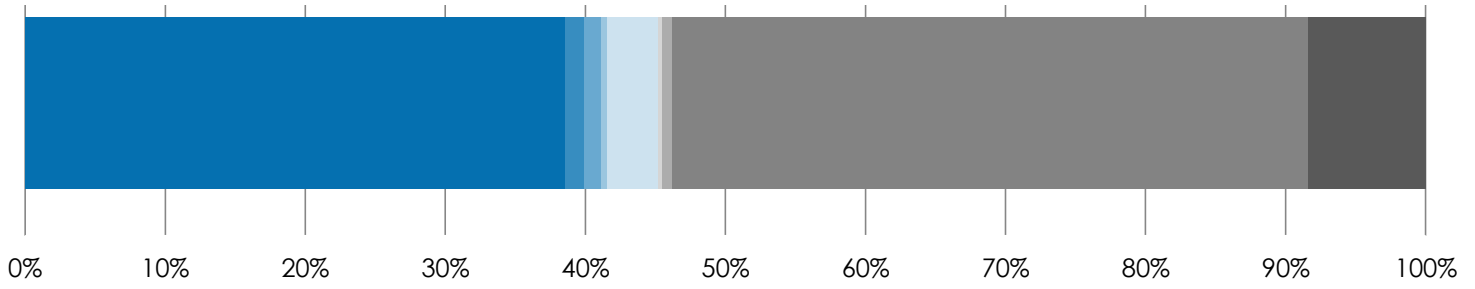
The Somali population did not have a separately identified tick box on the 2011 Census questionnaire and so will be included in both the 'Black African' and the 'Other Black' groups. The Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups have been aggregated from four separately identified groups to one 'Mixed' group in the table above. The Black or Minority Ethnic group (BME) population includes all ethnic groups with the exception of the White groups (i.e. White British, White Irish, White Gypsy or Irish Traveller and Other White).

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details

RELIGION, COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND LANGUAGE 2011 CENSUS
CENTRAL, CLIFTON AND HARBOURSIDE

Religion

| | 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol	
●	38.6 %	46.8 %	Christian
●	1.3 %	0.6 %	Buddhist
●	1.2 %	0.6 %	Hindu
●	0.5 %	0.2 %	Jewish
●	3.6 %	5.1 %	Muslim

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol	
●	0.3 %	0.5 %	Sikh
●	0.7 %	0.7 %	Other religions
●	45.4 %	37.4 %	No religion
●	8.4 %	8.1 %	Religion not stated

High ●
Average ●
Low ●

Born outside the UK

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
Born outside the UK	23%	14.7%

Top 3 countries of birth outside of the UK

Country	Value
China	1009
Other South-East Asia	671
Other EU countries	458

Main Language

Not English ■ ■   English ■ ■

	Central, Clifton and Harbourside	Bristol
Not English	12.6%	8.5%
English	87.4%	91.5%

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]
See source pages for further details

MAPPING TOOLS

Bristol City Council provides a number of web-based tools which are designed to provide users with access to maps and spatial information quickly and easily. The main tools are described below, and will be updated to show the new Bristol City Council Neighbourhood Partnerships for May 2016.

Pinpoint

http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/

Pinpoint is designed to help members of the public locate local information on the most convenient services from a specific location, such as the nearest library to your home or work address. Details such as opening times and contact numbers are also displayed when clicking on a location. Local information is organised under the following themes: community and safety, education, environment and planning, health and adult care, housing and property, leisure and culture, sport and transport and streets. In addition to local information, there is information on council assets and the historic environment.

Pinpoint also includes the following area boundaries: Neighbourhood Partnerships, Polling Districts, Wards, Parliamentary Constituencies, Lower Layer Super Output Areas and Census Output Areas

My Neighbourhood

https://www.bristol.gov.uk/my-neighbourhood-search

My Neighbourhood includes links to relevant statistical data, and information about planning applications, waste collections, political representation etc in your area, all summarised in a single view.   Plus a "find my nearest" search to find the closest of a range of facilities to any given address.

Bristol Data Profiles

http://profiles.bristol.gov.uk/

This site is currently based on the existing ward boundaries, and is being updated with the new wards for May 2016. Bristol Data Profiles provides a resource for Bristol City Council to share intelligence, through maps, atlases and statistical reports about life in Bristol and its neighbourhoods. Instant Atlas is a highly-interactive online reporting tool that combines statistics and map data to improve data visualisation, enhance communication, and engage people in more informed decision making. The dynamic reports make it easy to see local patterns and trends in performance bringing the data to life and helping people make informed decisions. Bristol Data Profiles provides maps based on the following themes:

Census and Population
Children and Young People
Crime and Safety
Deprivation
Quality of Life
Economy and Employment
Energy and Environment
Health and Wellbeing
Libraries
Open Data
Acorn Segmentation

Know Your Place

https://www.bristol.gov.uk/planning-and-building-regulations/know-your-place

Know Your Place provides access to a variety of historic maps that cover the administrative area of the City of Bristol. The majority of the maps have been scanned from original archives held at Bristol Record Office (BRO). Because these are scans taken from the original archives you will see damage to the maps in some places including tears and stains and even some areas where people have tried to repair the map. You will also notice variations in the colour of the maps because they have been digitally stitched together from individual sheets. We hope this adds to the historic character of the website and doesn't detract from your enjoyment in browsing these maps. The scanned images have been overlain on Modern Ordnance Survey Mastermap digital mapping.

BACKGROUND AND SOURCES

This neighbourhod partnership profile tool is produced by the Strategic Intelligence team, part of the Performance, Information & Intelligence service in Bristol City Council. Unless noted otherwise, all data and reports below are collated, analysed and produced by Performance, Information & Intelligence in Bristol City Council. See www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics

New wards Several of the data-sets in these Ward Profiles is new data released in 2016 (noted in sections below), but some data-sets have been previously released for the "old" Bristol wards, and have been re-calculated here to fit the new ward boundaries. Where there are links to other topic reports and web-pages, the reports may still refer to the "old" Bristol wards.

Bristol Data Profiles (Instant Atlas) A resource for Bristol City Council to share intelligence, through maps, atlases and statistical reports about Bristol and its neighbourhoods. This site is currently based on the existing ward boundaries, and is being updated with the new wards for May 2016. Once updated, it will contain the indicators from this Ward Profile, along

Confidence Intervals The ratings use statistical tests and confidence intervals to assess whether the differences between wards and the Bristol average is likely to be "statistically significant". Smaller wards may have larger confidence intervals and so rating differences may not be obvious.

Sources

Population estimates Small Area Population Estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics. Mid-2014 population estimates, released in Nov 2015, were analysed by Bristol City Council. Further details for Bristol overall in: **The Population of Bristol (Oct 2015)** at www.bristol.gov.uk/population

Deprivation The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015 combine a number of indicators, covering a range of economic, social, environmental and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area (Lower Super Output Area, LSOA) in England. The full report: **Deprivation in Bristol 2015** is at www.bristol.gov.uk/deprivation

Quality of Life The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is an annual snapshot of the quality of life in Bristol, including community cohesion, crime, health, sustainability and satisfaction with services. It is the council's main tool for providing neighbourhood level statistics and public perception information. The 2 pages here are the Priority Indicators from Quality of Life 2015-16. The report and further indicators are at www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife. This is new data, released March 2016.

Crime Avon and Somerset Police provide statistics on Offences in Bristol – Source: www.police.uk (extracted Feb 2016). This is new data, released 2016. Further notes:

▪ These data are unaudited figures extracted from a live police dataset. Owing to the ongoing nature of police investigations the information is subject to change and may differ from subsequent national crime statistics, which are quality assured by statisticians. The data only includes incidents where exact location of the offence has been recorded. The crime rate per 1,000 has been calculated using offence location and population estimates provided by Bristol City Council.

▪ Only a selection of crime categories are shown here - a full list is available at www.police.uk and will be uploaded to Bristol Data Profiles (Instant Atlas) in May 2016.

Youth Offending data has been provided by the Youth Offending Team, Bristol City Council. This is the number of offences committed by young people (10-17 year olds) who were living in that ward at the time, as a rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 years population in that ward.

FURTHER SOURCES

Education The Bristol total is based on all children in Bristol local authority maintained schools (inc Academies but not including Independent schools) and will include pupils who live outside the area.

▪ Education attainment data for 2015 (for GCSEs and Key stage 2 pupils) is from the Dept forf Education, processed via Bristol City Council, and ward data is based on pupil home address. This is new data, released 2016. Further information by school can be found at the Department for Education website www.education.gov.uk/schools/performance/
▪ Free School Meals is pupils "eligible for free school meals on the day of the School Census" (Source: January 2015 School Census)
▪ Disadvantaged is pupils who have "ever been Looked After / In Care, been adopted or been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years" (Source: Jan 2015 School Census)
▪ Special Educational Needs is all levels of special educational need, all incidents (Source: Jan 2015 School Census)
▪ English as Additional Language / Black & Minority Ethnic - Source: January 2015 School Census
▪ Early Years pupils achieving a good level of development – Source: School statutory submissions for Assessments at end of Reception Year
▪ Absence - Absence rates based on sessions missed (a session equals half a day) - Source: all 3 2015 School Censuses (Jan, May & Oct)

Child Poverty
The exact definition for this indicator is "Children living in low income families". It is the percentage of children under 16 in families that are either in receipt of out-of-work benefits or of tax credits with an income less than 60% of the national median income, and is provided here at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA).   Source: Dept of work and pensions, 2013 (released Sept 2015)

Housing, Household size, Car Availability, Method of travel, Ethnicity, and Country of birth
From the 2011 Census produced by the Office for National Statistics, extracted from NOMIS web site:

Health and wellbeing
For further information the JSNA Data Atlas and JSNA 2015 report are available at www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna

Healthy Lifestyles
Data from the Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2015-16 and the Public Health National Child Measurement Programme 2013 - 2015 (calculated by Public Health Knowledge Service, Bristol City Council)

Life Expectancy & Premature Mortality
Calculated by Public Health Knowledge Service, Bristol City Council
This is new data, released May 2016.
Note - Due to smaller numbers of deaths in neighbourhood partnership level estimates, these figures are averages of a 5 year period. Life Expectancy estimates for Bristol may differ to those published elsewhere due to the different time period.

Social Care
Children and Adult Social Care data provided by Performance, Information and Intelligence at Bristol City Council, plus Quality of Life Survey 2015-16.
This is new data, released March 2016
Community Based Service: This refers to any service that is not a residential care or nursing home, eg Domestic (or Home) Care, Shared Lives, Extra Care Housing, Community Support Services, "meals on wheels" etc

WARDS WITHIN NEIGHBOURHOOD PARTNERSHIPS

Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
Ashley
Easton
Lawrence Hill

Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston
Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston

Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
Bishopston and Ashley Down
Cotham
Redland

Central, Clifton and Harbourside
Central
Clifton
Clifton Down
Hotwells and Harbourside

Dundry View
Bishopsworth
Hartcliffe & Withywood

Filwood, Knowle and Windmill Hill
Filwood
Knowle
Windmill Hill

Greater Bedminster
Bedminster
Southville

Greater Brislington
Brislington East
Brislington West

Greater Fishponds
Eastville
Frome Vale
Hillfields

Henbury , Brentry and Southmead
Henbury and Brentry
Southmead

Henleaze, Stoke Bishop, and Westbury-on-Trym
Stoke Bishop
Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze

Horfield and Lockleaze
Horfield
Lockleaze

St George
St George Central
St George Troopers Hill
St George West

Stockwood, Hengrove and Whitchurch
Stockwood
Hengrove and Whitchurch Parkl

2016 NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE MAP

Legend

New Neighbourhood Partnership Areas May 2016

2016 wards

Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston

Henbury, Brentry & Southmead

Horfield & Lockleaze

Henleaze Stoke Bishop & Westbury-on-Trym

Bishopston Cotham & Redland

Greater Fishponds

Ashley Easton & Lawrence Hill

Central, Clifton & Harbourside

St George

Greater Bedminster

Greater Brislington

Filwood Knowle & Windmill Hill

Dundry View

Stockwood, Hengrove & Whitchurch

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