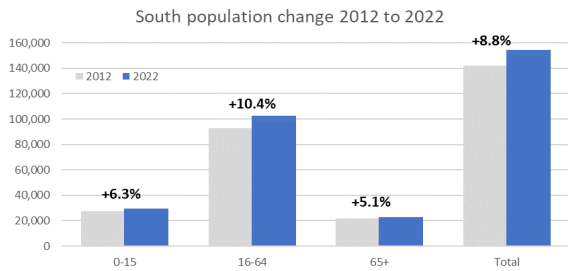# SOUTH BRISTOL

Locality Partnership Health Profile

An analysis of health, wellbeing and wider determinants in South Bristol, comparing the data with Bristol and England overall.
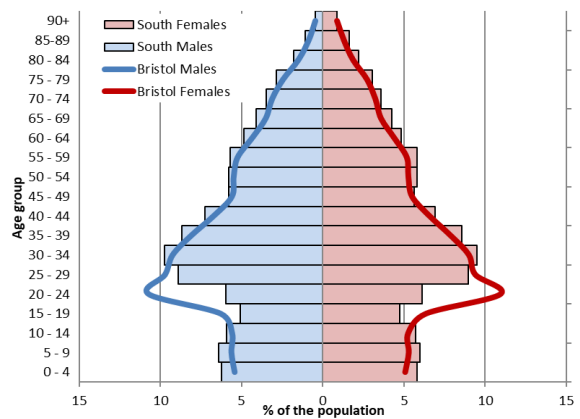
July 2024

South Bristol

POPULATION (2022 Mid-Year Estimates)

South population change 2012 to 2022

+8.8% (Total)
+6.3% (0-15)
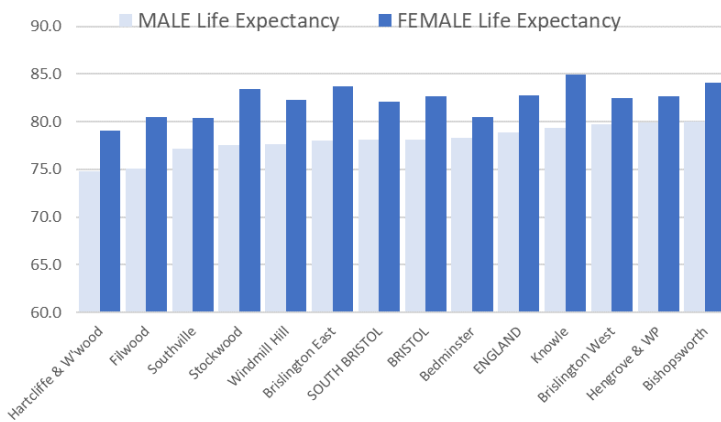+10.4% (16-64)
+5.1% (65+)

2012 / 2022

The under 16 population in South Bristol has increased at a higher rate than the city average of 1.9% but growth in the working age and over 65 populations is lower than the Bristol average of 13.7% (16-64) and 7.1% (65+).
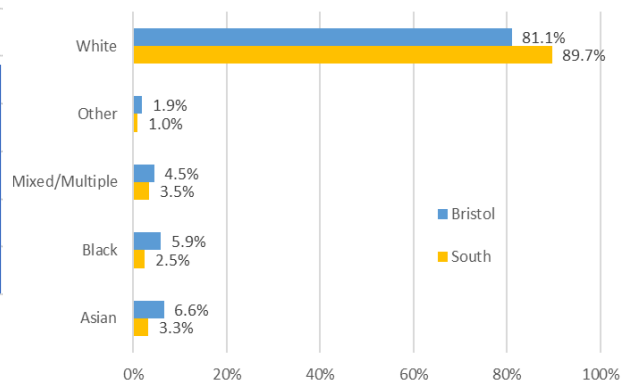
Bristol South wards:
Bedminster
Bishopsworth
Brislington East
Brislington West
Filwood
Hartcliffe & Withywood
Hengrove & Whitchurch Park
Knowle
Southville
Stockwood
Windmill Hill

South Females
South Males
Bristol Males
Bristol Females

Age group / % of the population

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (2020-22)

MALE Life Expectancy / FEMALE Life Expectancy

(wards: Hartcliffe & W'wood, Filwood, Southville, Stockwood, Windmill Hill, Brislington East, SOUTH BRISTOL, BRISTOL, Bedminster, ENGLAND, Knowle, Brislington West, Hengrove & WP, Bishopsworth)

ETHNICITY (Census 2021)

Ethnicity	Bristol	South
White	81.1%	89.7%
Other	1.9%	1.0%
Mixed/Multiple	4.5%	3.5%
Black	5.9%	2.5%
Asian	6.6%	3.3%

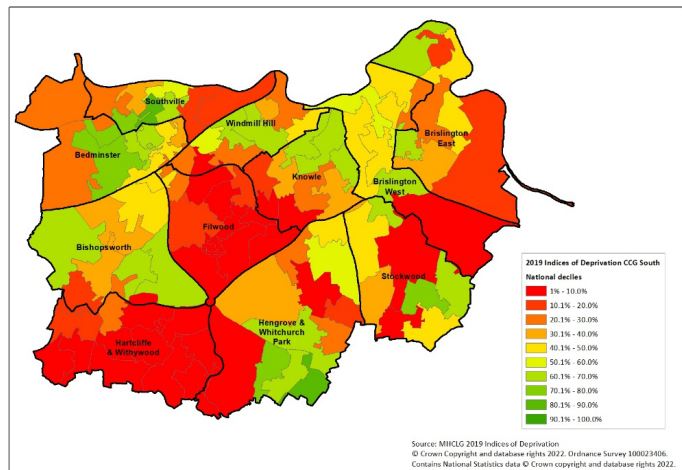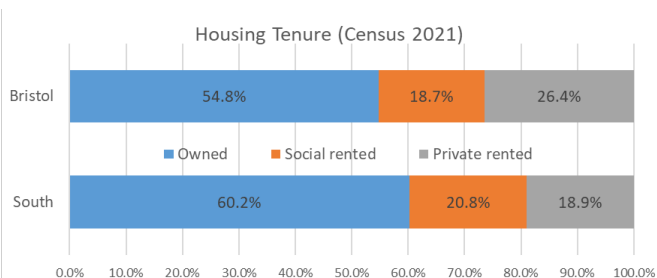## DEPRIVATION

• South Bristol has a significantly higher proportion of residents living in the most deprived areas of Bristol, compared to the rest of Bristol (28.8% v 19.9%)

• The 10 most deprived neighbourhoods in Bristol are all in the South Bristol areas of Hartcliffe, Whitchurch Park and Knowle West

• Hartcliffe & Withywood is the most deprived ward in the city and Filwood is the 3rd most deprived ward in the city

• Hareclive is the most deprived LSOA in all of Bristol and ranks as the 91st most deprived LSOA in England (out of 32,844 LSOA's)

• 21.4% of children under 16 in South Bristol live in low income families, lower than the Bristol average of 22.0% but higher than the UK average of 20.1% (2022/23)

2019 Indices of Deprivation CCG South
National deciles
1% - 10.0%
10.1% - 20.0%
20.1% - 30.0%
30.1% - 40.0%
40.1% - 50.0%
50.1% - 60.0%
60.1% - 70.0%
70.1% - 80.0%
80.1% - 90.0%
90.1% - 100.0%

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)

	Owned	Social rented	Private rented
Bristol	54.8%	18.7%	26.4%
South	60.2%	20.8%	18.9%

• 315 households are living in temporary accommodation in South Bristol, which equates to 20.6% of all households housed in temporary accommodation by Bristol City Council (30th July 24)

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

At a snapshot taken on 30th June 2024, there were:

•1,638 service users , 690 (42%) were male and 947 (58%) were female

• The primary support reason was Physical (52%), followed by Learning Disability Support (18%), Mental Health Support (16%), Support with Memory and Cognition (9%) and other (5%)

• The main care types required by service users include Homecare (28%), Supported Living (14%), Direct payments (13%), Extra Care Housing (13%), Nursing (10%) and Supported Accommodation (7%)

Locality Partnership Health Profile 2024

South 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 significantly better (green dot), similar (amber dot) or significantly worse (red dot) than the Bristol and England averages. 🟢 Better 🟡 Similar 🔴 Worse

Indicator	Period	Polarity*	% / Rate			South versus:	
			South	Bristol	England	Bristol	England
Life Expectancy							
Life Expectancy at Birth - FEMALES	2020-22	+	**82.1**	82.6	82.8	🟡	🟡
Life Expectancy at Birth - MALES	2020-22	+	**78.1**	78.1	78.9	🟡	🔴
Under 75 Mortality due to ALL CAUSES, age standardised rate per 100,000	2022	-	**406.9**	386.6	342.3	🟡	🔴
Children and Young People							
% of maternities with a record of smoking at the time of delivery, of those with a valid smoking status recorded	2023/24	-	**9.0%**	7.4%	7.4%	🔴	🔴
% of children recorded as breastfed at their 6 to 8 weeks check, of those with a valid feeding status recorded	2023/24	+	**65.2%**	73.6%	Note 2	🔴	n/a
Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very overweight - Reception year (4/5 year-olds)	2022/23	-	**23.7%**	21.5%	21.3%	🟡	🔴
Percentage of children measured that were overweight or very overweight - Year 6 (10/11 year-olds)	2022/23	-	**36.1%**	35.0%	36.6%	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in children aged 0-4 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2022/23	-	**98.9**	98.5	92.0	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate INJURIES in children aged 0-14 years, crude rate per 10,000 resident population	2022/23	-	**77.8**	78.2	75.3	🟡	🟡
Hospital admissions as a result of SELF-HARM in children and young people aged 10-24, rate per 10,000	2022/23	-	**698.7**	525.3	319.0	🔴	🔴
Healthy Lifestyles							
% of adults overweight or very overweight (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**51.3%**	47.2%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**64.3%**	66.6%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who eat at least five portions of fruit or vegetables per day (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**47.7%**	48.8%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who visit Bristol's parks and green spaces at least once a week (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**51.3%**	56.5%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% households with a smoker (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**14.1%**	15.2%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions, rate per 100,000	2022/23	-	**1097**	1114	581	🟡	🔴
Health Protection							
Population vaccination coverage - 6 in 1 vaccination (Dtap / IPV / Hib (Hep)) (2 years old)	2022/23	+	**94.4%**	93.3%	92.6%	🟡	🟢
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2022/23	+	**87.0%**	84.3%	84.5%	🟢	🟢
Population vaccination coverage - Seasonal Influenza (65 years+) [4]	2023/24	+	**79.5%**	78.5%	77.8%	🟢	🟢
Mortality rate for deaths involving COVID-19, rate per 100,000	2023	-	**24.2**	22.5	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Learning Disabilities and Mental Health							
Depression: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2022/23	-	**17.2%**	14.6%	13.2%	🔴	🔴
Learning disabilities: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2022/23	-	**0.6%**	0.5%	0.6%	🔴	🟡
Mental health: Recorded prevalence of Serious Mental Illness (all ages)	2022/23	-	**1.1%**	1.0%	1.0%	🟡	🟡
% poor mental wellbeing (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**20.6%**	19.8%	Note 3	🟡	n/a

Locality Partnership Health Profile 2024

South Bristol

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Indicator	Period	Polarity*	% / Rate			South versus:	
			South	Bristol	England	Bristol	England
Long term conditions							
Emergency admissions for ASTHMA, rate per 100,000	2022/23	-	**113.4**	108.8	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Emergency hospital admissions for CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), rate per 100,000	2022/23	-	**1,090.6**	1,074.8	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Emergency hospital admissions for CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD), rate per 100,000	2022/23	-	**435.0**	346.5	Note 2	🔴	n/a
Under 75 Mortality due to CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD), age standardised rate per 100,000	2022	-	**89.2**	87.9	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Under 75 Mortality due to CANCER, age standardised rate per 100,000	2022	-	**169.7**	145.0	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Hypertension: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2022/23	-	**12.5%**	10.5%	14.4%	🔴	🟢
Older People							
Emergency admissions due to FALLS injuries, patients aged 65+, rate per 100,000.	2022/23	-	**2,480**	2,422	1,933	🟡	🔴
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) % older people aged 60+	2019	-	**18.1%**	17.5%	14.2%	🟡	🔴
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over)	June 2024 snapshot	-	**4.8%**	4.7%	4.2%	🟡	🔴
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (all ages)	2022/23	-	**0.7%**	0.6%	0.7%	🟡	🟡
Sexual and Reproductive Health							
Teenage (<18) maternities as a % of all maternities [5]	2021/22 - 2023/24	-	**0.8%**	0.7%	Note 2	🟡	n/a
GP-prescribed LARC (excluding injections), crude rate per 1,000 GP-registered female population aged 15-49 [6]	2023/24	+	**35.7**	37.6	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Wider Determinants							
Emergency hospital admissions for ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (all ages) - rate per 100,000 population	2022/23	-	**104.8**	97.3	Note 2	🟡	n/a
Number of people (aged 16-64) claiming out-of-work benefits, rate per 1,000 population	Jun-24	-	**35.4**	34.3	39.8	🟡	🟢
% who find it difficult to manage financially (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**12.7%**	10.4%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Percentage of households in Fuel Poverty	2022	-	**12.9%**	13.8%	13.1%	🟢	🟡
% households that used a 'food bank' during the last 12 months (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**2.3%**	2.1%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes, crude rate per 1,000 (aged 16+)	2023/24	-	**17**	13.8	Note 2	🔴	n/a
% whose fear of crime affects their day-to-day lives (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**24.4%**	21.4%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who feel anti-social behaviour is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**45.5%**	40.5%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% who feel safe outdoors after dark (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**54.7%**	58.7%	Note 3	🔴	n/a
% who feel drug use is a problem locally (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**35.9%**	34.6%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% satisfied with life (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**66.1%**	66.0%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% who feel lonely because they don't see friends and family enough (QoL survey)	2023/24	-	**5.5%**	5.2%	Note 3	🟡	n/a
% comfortable using digital services (QoL survey)	2023/24	+	**75.0%**	78.8%	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.

Locality Partnership Health Profile

South Bristol

Notes:

(1) 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

(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.

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 2022-23 | NHS Digital
Quality of life in Bristol
Sub-regional fuel poverty data 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)