

Quality of Life in Bristol

Quality of Life in your
Neighbourhood
Survey results
2011



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Published by:-
Consultation, Research and Intelligence Team
Council House
College Green
BRISTOL BS1 5TR

Tel: 0117 9222848
consultation@bristol.gov.uk
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Quality of Life city wide summary 2011

- Overall satisfaction with the Council and providing value for money has improved over the last four years.
- The health and happiness of people in Bristol stays good. Reported health and limiting long term illness have remained at the same level for a number of years. The majority of residents remain very satisfied with the provision of health services in the city, indicating the highest level of satisfaction since 2005.
- Of concern is a rise in the proportion of people who are overweight and obese, a fall in exercise levels, participation in active sport and creative activities.
- The majority of indicators of community cohesion have steadily improved for the last 5 years. Feeling influential in the neighbourhood, responsible parenting, respect and generally getting on well together are all improving.
- Indicators that measure perception of crime, feeling safe, general anti-social behaviour are all improving. The indicator that measures perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour has struggled to improve and we are aware Bristol still has a problem compared to similar cities.
- The proportion of residents who agree the police and council are successfully dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime has significantly improved compared to the level measured in the 2008 Place survey.
- People's perception of health and safety risks in the home (e.g. disrepair, heating and insulation, electrical safety) has worsened.
- The level of satisfaction with the quality of parks and green spaces and children's playgrounds has risen to its highest level in the last seven years.
- The indicator for satisfaction with jobs has improved and levels of skills and qualifications have remained stable.
- Satisfaction with outdoor events has reached its highest level in the past few years. There has been a large and significant increase in satisfaction with museums, theatres and concert halls.
- Perception of the amount of litter and refuse on public land and graffiti is improving, whilst dog fouling is still a top concern for residents.
- Perceived problems with poor air quality from traffic pollution are reducing, but problem neighbourhood noise is increasing.
- Resident concern about the impact of climate change has fallen, as has the proportion of residents taking action or intending to take action to tackle climate change.
- Significantly fewer people are driving their car to work and that corresponds with a steady increase in car passengers. Bus use has also increased and bus satisfaction is improving. The proportion of people who cycle to work has slipped back to levels recorded several years ago.
- Satisfaction with leisure facilities for teenagers, older people and disabled people are all improving.
- At ward level, most wards have experienced improving trends for one or more indicators, but most improvement has been measured in Lawrence Hill, Southville, Kingsweston and Harcliffe. In Hillfields ward there has been a deterioration for a number of indicators in the last few years.

Summary of indicator trends 2005-2011

Reduce health & wealth inequality

Health and wellbeing

87%	respondents who feel their health has been good/fairly good in the last 12 months	😊
90%	respondents who say they are happy	😊
75%	respondents satisfied with life	😊

Healthy lifestyles

25%	respondents who live in households with a smoker	😊
33%	respondents taking exercise at least 5 times a week	😞
38%	respondents participating in active sport at least once a week	😞
29%	respondents who have participated in creative activities in the last 12 months	😞
50%	respondents who have 5+ portions of fruit or veg per day	😊
93%	respondents with good access to shops selling fruit and veg	😊
51%	respondents who are overweight and obese	😞
17%	respondents who are obese	😞

Health and social care

34%	respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for older people over 65	😊
24%	respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for disabled people	😊
83%	respondents satisfied with health services	😊
30%	respondents with a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability	😊
39%	unpaid carers who are supported by organisations and the government	😊

A city of strong and safe communities

Community and environment

83%	respondents satisfied with their local neighbourhood (or area) as a place to live	😊
64%	respondents who feel they belong to neighbourhood	😊
59%	respondents who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together	😊
58%	respondents who agree that people treat other people with respect in their neighbourhood	😊
26%	respondents who feel they can influence decisions in their local neighbourhood	😊
25%	respondents who volunteer for a charity or local community at least 3 times a year	😊
63%	respondents have no health and safety risks in their home	😞
83%	respondents satisfied with quality of parks and green spaces	😊

Safer Bristol

40%	respondents who agree the police and local public services are successfully dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour	😊
13%	respondents who have been a victims of crime in the last 12 months	😊
58%	respondents who feel safe when outside in their neighbourhood after dark	😊
90%	respondents who feel safe when outside in their neighbourhood during the day	😊
26%	respondents who say personal safety is a problem in their neighbourhood	😊
31%	respondents who feel locally, anti-social behaviour is a problem	😊

52%	respondents with a problem from drunk and rowdy behaviour	☹️
28%	respondents who think drug use is a problem in their area	😊
47%	respondents who say drug dealing is a problem	☹️
various	respondents who have been discriminated against or harassed because of age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/race or gender	☹️
various	respondent perception of causes of domestic abuse	☹️

Making our prosperity sustainable

Economic prosperity

31%	respondents satisfied with jobs in the neighbourhood	☹️
27%	respondents with no educational or technical qualifications	☹️

Street scene

60%	respondents satisfied open public land is kept clear of litter and refuse	😊
77%	respondents who say street litter is a problem	☹️
78%	respondents who say dog fouling is a problem	☹️
43%	respondents who say graffiti is a problem	😊
58%	respondents who say air quality & traffic pollution is a problem	😊
32%	respondents who have noise from neighbours	☹️

Sustainability

70%	respondents who are concerned about the impact of climate change in the UK	☹️
65%	respondents who have or intend to take action to tackle climate change	☹️
49%	respondents who go to work (as driver) by car	😊
14%	respondents who go to work by bus	😊
58%	respondents satisfied with the bus service	😊
53%	respondents satisfied with information on bus services	😊
14%	respondents who ride a bicycle - at least once a week	☹️
7%	respondents who go to work by cycle	☹️

Arts and culture

89%	respondents satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol	😊
75%	respondents satisfied with theatres and concert halls	😊
77%	respondents satisfied with museums and galleries	😊
75%	respondents satisfied with libraries	😊

Raising aspirations and achievement of our children, young people and families

68%	respondents satisfied with children's playgrounds	😊
25%	respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for teenagers	😊
53%	respondents who agree people take responsibility for the behaviour of their children	😊

General

36%	respondents satisfied with how the council runs things	☹️
36%	respondents who agree the council provides value for money	😊
69%	respondents who regularly use the internet at home	😊

About the Quality of Life survey

The Quality of Life in Your Neighbourhood Survey began in 2001 and provides an annual snapshot of quality of life (QoL) in Bristol. It gives residents an opportunity to voice their opinions about quality of life issues close to their hearts and opinion about public services.

What types of questions are included in the survey?

The survey asks questions about residents' local neighbourhood, their lifestyle, health and personal details including ethnic origin, age and postcode of their home address. Within the survey key questions are asked each year in the same way, so trends over time can be monitored. Question responses are analysed by topic (indicator), by demographic group and by ward and neighbourhood partnership area.

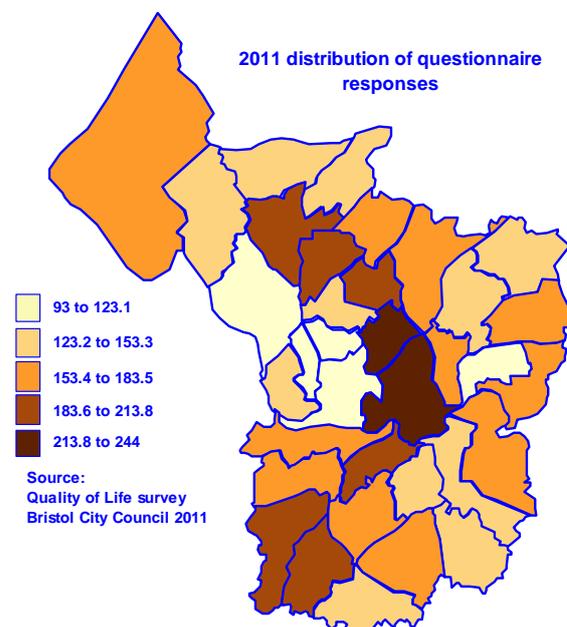
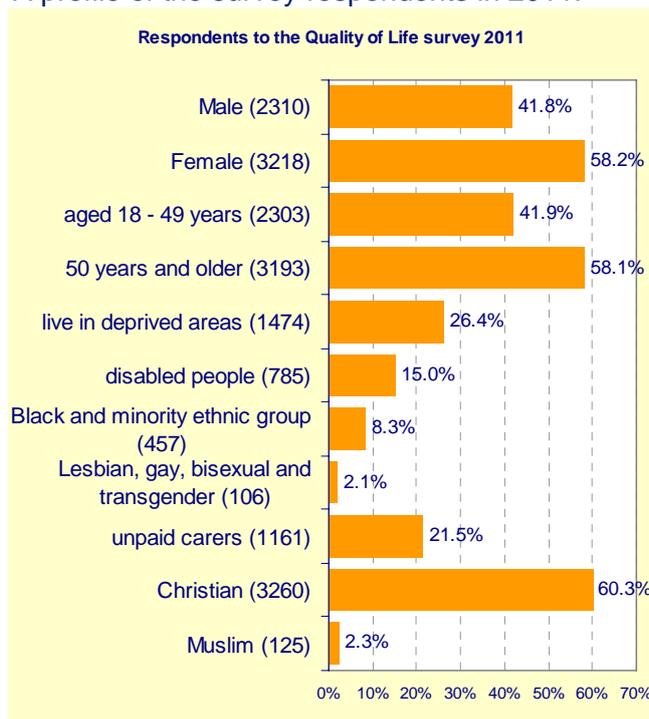
How do residents participate in the survey?

Adult residents are randomly selected from the Electoral Register for this voluntary postal survey every September. Questionnaires are either completed on paper or online. Many who choose to respond have an interest in their quality of life may have concerns about a particular service and want their opinions to be heard and make a difference.

How many questionnaires are sent and how many people respond?

Each year at least 5,000 people respond and in 2011, 5,600 questionnaires were returned with a response rate of 23%. This figure includes 950 responses received online. The 2011 survey sample was boosted in the deprived areas of the city and in areas with a higher Black and minority ethnic (BME) population, providing more reliable results from (historically) low responding neighbourhoods. This boost can create bias which is adjusted for during analysis.

A profile of the survey respondents in 2011:



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

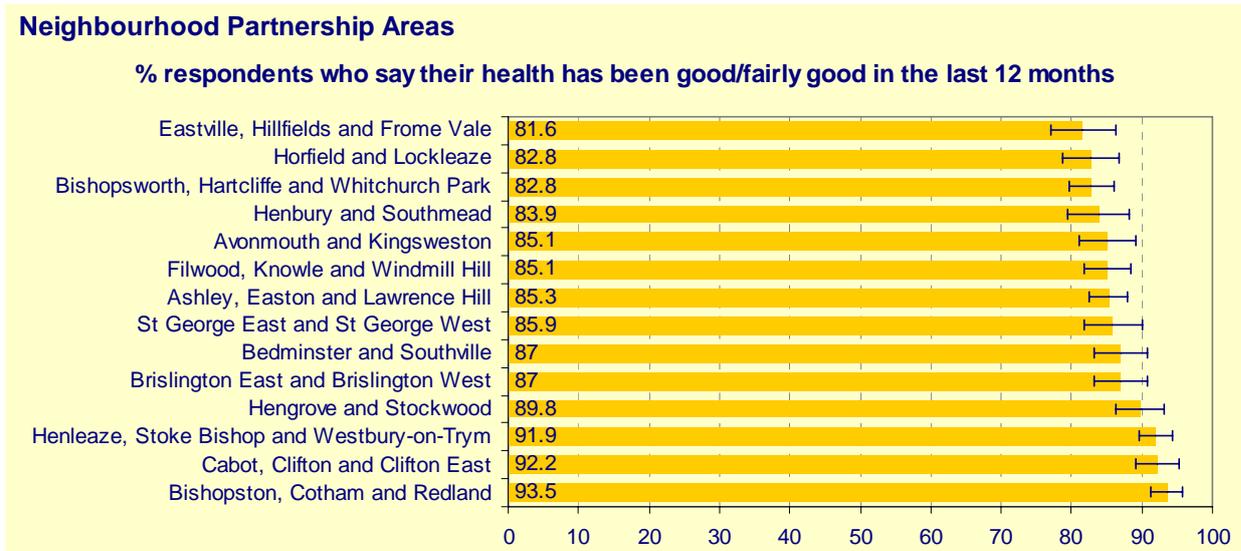
% respondents who feel their health has been good/fairly good in the last 12 months 😊

Good health and wellbeing is very important to our quality of life. This self-reported measure of general health and wellbeing was a national indicator in 2008, measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

In the Quality of life survey the percentage of respondents with good/fairly good health has remained high and stable at 87% and is well above the core cities average * measured in 2008, at 73%.

The gap was wide when 'good health' was analysed by equalities groups with significantly fewer disabled people (49%) and older people (83%) reporting good health. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with lower educational qualifications were less likely to report good health.

The variation across the city has a strong relationship to deprivation and significantly fewer residents in deprived communities experienced good health in 2011, at 81%, similar to the measurement in previous years. In Lawrence Hill three-quarters of residents (77%) experienced good health, compared to at least 94% in Bishopston, Clifton East, Henleaze and Redland.

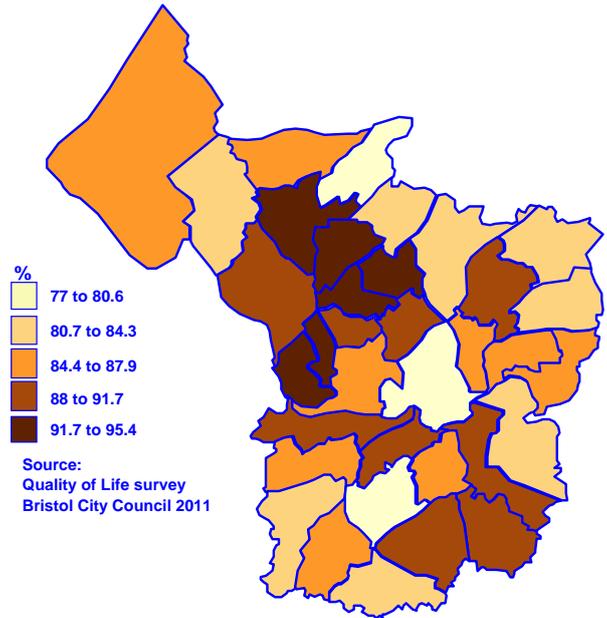


* Core cities are Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham and Sheffield.

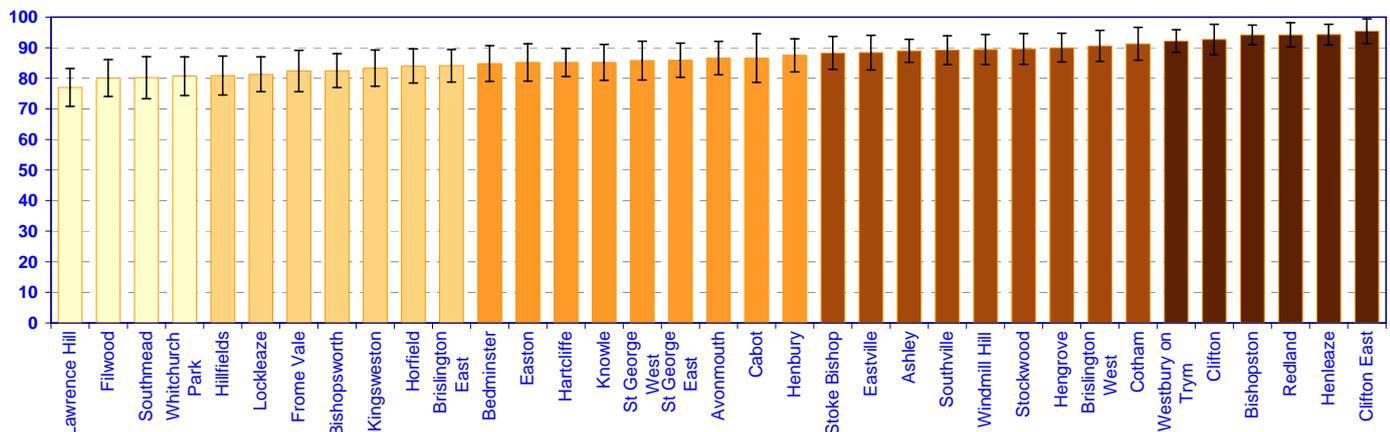
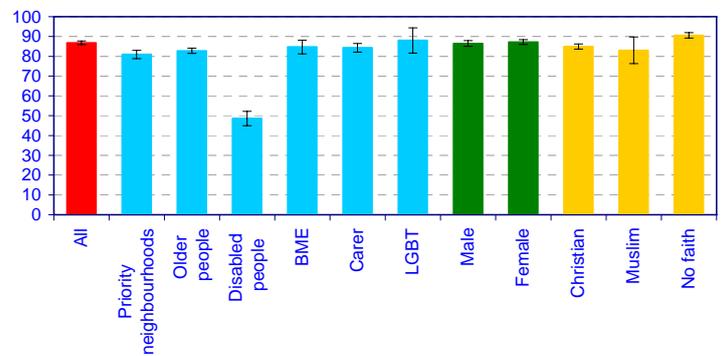
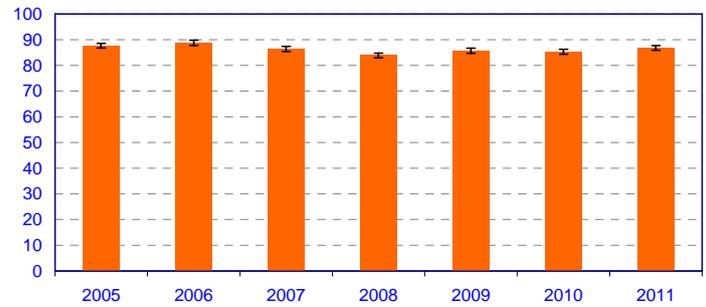
% respondents who say their health has been good/fairly good in the last 12 months

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	89	3.7	84.8	92.2
Avonmouth	87	5.5	80.3	91.1
Bedminster	85	5.9	78.2	89.8
Bishopston	94	3.2	90.1	96.6
Bishopsworth	83	5.5	76.4	87.2
Brislington East	84	5.3	78.2	88.7
Brislington West	91	5.0	84.4	94.5
Cabot	87	8.0	76.7	92.7
Clifton	93	5.0	86.1	96.3
Clifton East	95	4.0	89.4	98.1
Cotham	91	5.4	84.4	95.4
Easton	85	6.1	78.1	90.2
Eastville	88	5.7	81.6	92.9
Filwood	80	6.0	73.5	85.4
Frome Vale	82	6.8	74.8	88.1
Hartcliffe	85	4.6	80.1	89.1
Henbury	88	5.4	81.2	91.9
Hengrove	90	4.7	84.4	93.8
Henleaze	94	3.4	90.0	96.9
Hillfields	81	6.4	73.8	86.4
Horfield	84	5.6	77.7	88.7
Kingsweston	83	5.9	76.7	88.3
Knowle	85	5.9	78.5	90.0
Lawrence Hill	77	6.2	70.4	82.5
Lockleaze	81	5.7	75.1	86.3
Redland	94	4.0	88.9	97.1
Southmead	80	6.9	72.7	86.1
Southville	89	4.7	83.7	93.0
St George East	86	5.6	79.5	90.6
St George West	86	6.3	78.4	91.0
Stockwood	90	5.0	83.6	93.6
Stoke Bishop	88	5.4	81.9	92.6
Westbury-on-Trym	92	3.7	87.7	95.1
Whitchurch Park	81	6.3	73.7	86.1
Windmill Hill	89	4.9	83.6	93.4
BRISTOL	86.8	0.9	85.9	87.7
Question number	37			
Sample size	5529			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	80.9	2.1	78.7	82.9
Older people	82.8	1.3	81.5	84.1
Disabled people	48.6	3.7	45.0	52.2
BME	84.7	3.5	80.9	87.8
Carer	84	2.2	82.1	86.4
LGBT	88	6.4	80.0	92.8
Male	86.5	1.4	85.0	87.8
Female	87.2	1.2	86.0	88.3
Christian	84.9	1.3	83.7	86.1
Muslim	83	6.8	75.6	88.9
No faith	90.6	1.4	89.2	91.9

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents who say they are happy

% respondents satisfied with life

These are key indicators of general wellbeing as well as proxy measures of overall mental health and depression. The indicator (% respondents who say they are happy) includes those residents who say they are very happy and quite happy.



% respondents who say they are happy 😊

In 2011 90% of residents said they were happy. This figure has remained stable for the last seven years. There was little variation across the city. Henleaze, Hengrove and Brislington West recorded the highest happiness (all 94% or over) and Lawrence Hill the lowest (76%).

Equalities analysis showed a wider variation. People of Christian faith were the happiest (92%). Some groups were less happy such as people living in deprived neighbourhoods (86%), Black and minority ethnic groups (85%), lesbian, gay bisexual and transgender people (79%) and disabled people (77%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests older people were more likely and carers less likely to say they are happy.

% respondents satisfied with life 😊

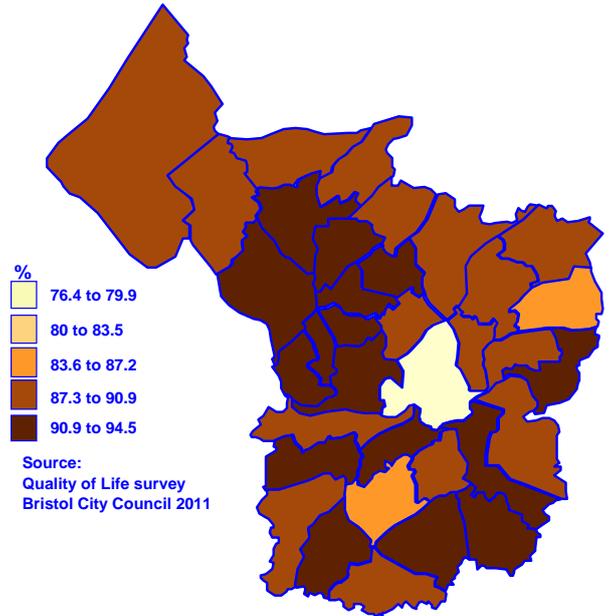
Response to this indicator was likely to reflect wider quality of life issues such as social, economic and environmental circumstances. In 2011, 75% of respondents said they were satisfied with life, which has not changed over the last seven years. There was generally more life satisfaction in the more affluent areas of the city but the biggest variation was between the equalities groups. The lowest satisfaction was recorded for disabled people (54%), Black and minority ethnic groups (67%), and those living in deprived areas (67%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that younger people, people with lower educational qualifications and carers were less satisfied with life.

Life satisfaction is measured nationally and Bristol records the same as the national average at 75%, see <http://www.defra.gov.uk/statistics/files/Statistical-Release-13-April-2011-wellbeing.pdf> .

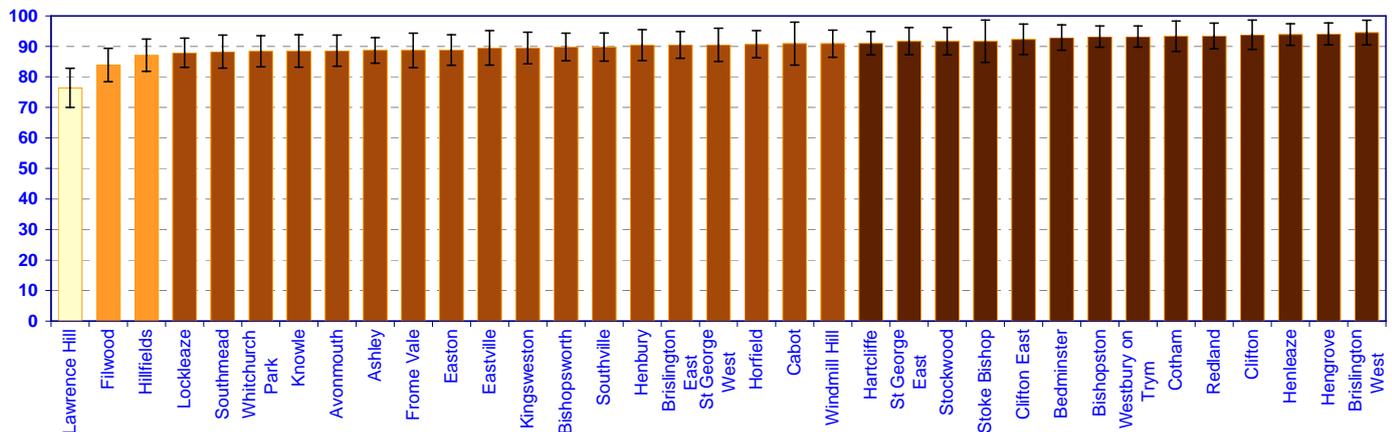
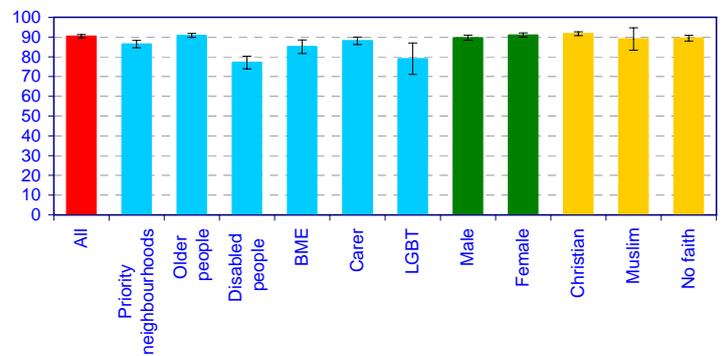
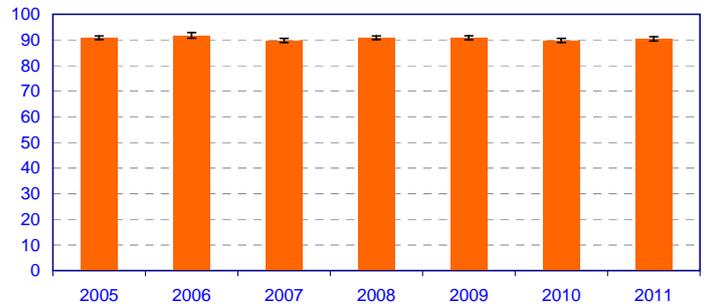
% respondents who say they are happy

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Ashley	89	4.2	83.9	92.2
Avonmouth	89	5.1	82.6	92.8
Bedminster	93	4.2	87.6	96.0
Bishopston	93	3.5	88.9	95.9
Bishopsworth	90	4.5	84.4	93.4
Brislington East	91	4.3	85.3	94.0
Brislington West	95	4.0	88.9	97.4
Cabot	91	7.0	81.3	95.8
Clifton	94	4.8	87.0	97.1
Clifton East	92	5.0	85.8	96.0
Cotham	93	5.0	86.4	96.8
Easton	89	5.0	82.9	92.8
Eastville	90	5.7	82.5	93.9
Filwood	84	5.4	77.9	88.6
Frome Vale	89	5.7	81.9	93.2
Hartcliffe	91	3.8	86.5	94.1
Henbury	90	5.1	84.1	94.3
Hengrove	94	3.6	89.5	96.8
Henleaze	94	3.5	89.4	96.6
Hillfields	87	5.3	81.0	91.5
Horfield	91	4.5	85.3	94.2
Kingsweston	90	5.2	83.3	93.6
Knowle	89	5.3	82.1	92.8
Lawrence Hill	76	6.4	69.6	82.1
Lockleaze	88	4.8	82.3	91.8
Redland	93	4.2	87.9	96.5
Southmead	88	5.4	81.8	92.6
Southville	90	4.6	84.3	93.5
St George East	92	4.5	86.1	95.1
St George West	91	5.4	83.7	94.7
Stockwood	92	4.5	86.1	95.2
Stoke Bishop	92	6.9	81.9	96.4
Westbury-on-Trym	93	3.4	88.9	95.8
Whitchurch Park	88	5.1	82.4	92.6
Windmill Hill	91	4.43	85.6	94.5
BRISTOL	90.4	0.8	89.6	91.2
Question number	46			
Sample size	5522			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	86.4	1.8	84.5	88.0
Older people	90.8	1.1	89.7	91.8
Disabled people	77.1	3.1	73.9	80.1
BME	85.1	3.5	81.4	88.2
Carer	88	1.9	86.1	89.9
LGBT	79	7.9	70.4	86.0
Male	89.6	1.3	88.3	90.8
Female	91	1.0	90.0	92.0
Christian	91.6	1.0	90.6	92.6
Muslim	89	5.6	81.9	93.1
No faith	89.4	1.5	87.8	90.7

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents who live in households with a smoker 😊

Smoking is the principal avoidable cause of premature death in England and is the single biggest cause of the difference in death rate between the rich and poor. This indicator measures the proportion of residents who smoke as well as additional household members who are smokers. Reducing smoking and exposure to second hand smoke is a key priority for the City Council and NHS Bristol. An indicator decrease will lead to improved health for residents.

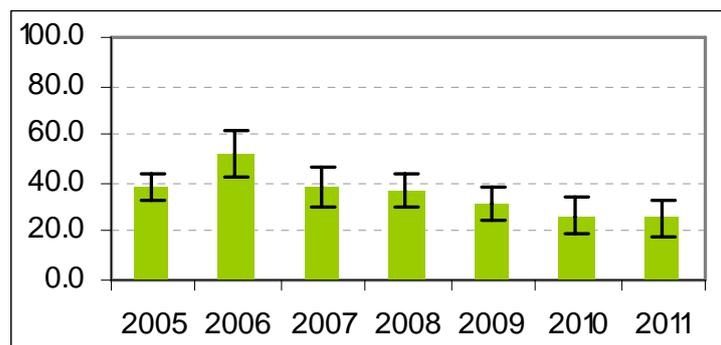
This indicator has significantly improved over the last seven years and there were fewer households with a smoker in 2011, at 25%. This indicator has been measured for the past nine years and between 2003-2006 it had remained steady at approximately 30%. Then the percentage of resident living in a household with a smoker fell to 27% in 2007, probably as a result of the smoking ban in public places encouraging more people to quit. There was a further fall of this indicator in 2009 to about a quarter of residents, at which level it appears to have stabilized.

Responses to supplementary smoking questions ‘Do you smoke?’ and ‘Do you smoke regularly indoors?’ confirm the same trend. In 2011 approximately 15% said they smoked (18% in 2006) and 11% of households had someone regularly smoking indoors (16% in 2006).

Spatial analysis indicated far more smokers lived in deprived parts of the city, where 35% of households had a smoker and again a significant drop (improvement) was measured since 2006, when it was 46%. Over the past five years several ‘high smoking wards’ have shown a steady decline in households with a smoker. These include Whitchurch Park (52% in 2006 to 26% in 2011, see below), Hartcliffe (41% in 2006 to 27% in 2011), Easton (42% in 2006 to 26% in 2011) and Lawrence Hill (48% in 2006 to 32% in 2011). In contrast, the smaller fall in the proportion of households with a smoker in Filwood (50% in 2006 to 44% in 2011) is not significant.

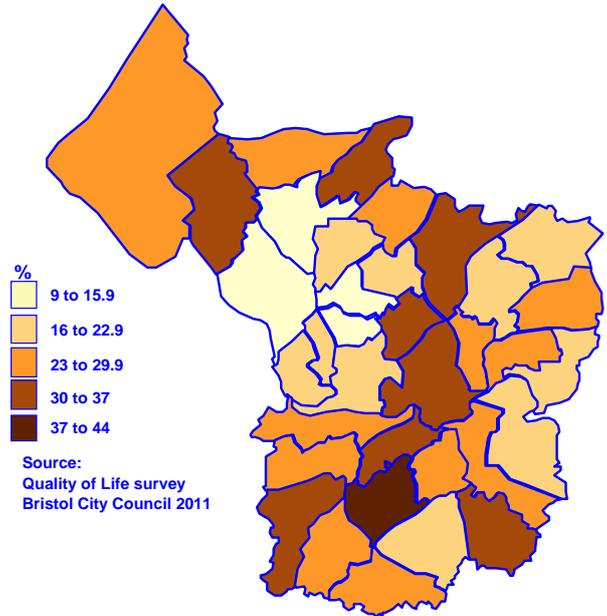
Analysis by equalities groups indicated there were more younger people (aged below 50 years) who lived in households with a smoker (29%), and the same was true for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people (39%) and people who say that they are of no religion (31%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that disabled people, people with lower educational qualifications and carers are more likely to live in a household with a smoker.

% respondents who live in households with a smoker in Whitchurch Park

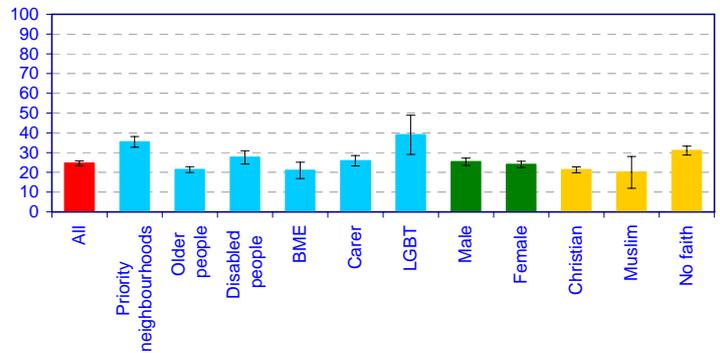
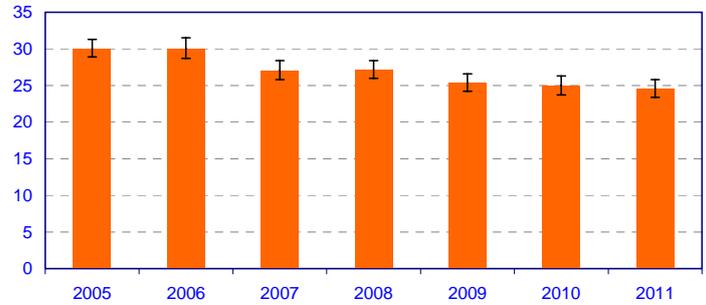


% respondents who live in households with a smoker

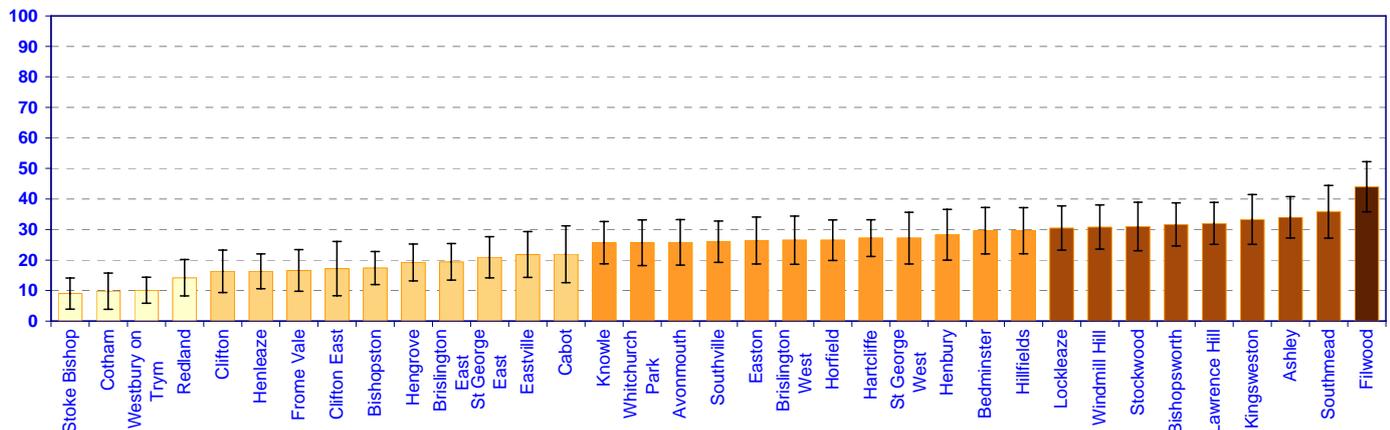
Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	34	6.8	27.7	40.9
Avonmouth	26	7.5	19.1	33.7
Bedminster	30	7.6	22.7	37.5
Bishopston	17	5.4	12.7	23.3
Bishopsworth	32	7.0	25.2	38.9
Brislington East	19	6.0	14.2	25.9
Brislington West	27	7.9	19.5	35.0
Cabot	22	9.3	14.1	32.3
Clifton	16	6.9	10.5	24.3
Clifton East	17	8.9	10.1	27.7
Cotham	10	5.9	5.4	17.4
Easton	26	7.7	19.5	34.6
Eastville	22	7.5	15.3	30.0
Filwood	44	8.2	36.2	52.2
Frome Vale	17	6.8	10.9	24.3
Hartcliffe	27	6.0	21.7	33.5
Henbury	28	8.3	20.9	37.1
Hengrove	19	6.1	14.0	25.9
Henleaze	16	5.7	11.5	22.7
Hillfields	30	7.6	22.8	37.5
Horfield	27	6.6	20.5	33.4
Kingsweston	33	8.1	25.8	41.7
Knowle	26	6.9	19.5	33.0
Lawrence Hill	32	6.9	25.6	39.0
Lockleaze	31	7.3	23.9	38.1
Redland	14	6.0	9.3	21.1
Southmead	36	8.6	27.8	44.6
Southville	26	6.8	19.9	33.2
St George East	21	6.7	15.1	28.3
St George West	27	8.5	19.7	36.3
Stockwood	31	7.9	23.8	39.2
Stoke Bishop	9	5.1	5.1	15.4
Westbury-on-Trym	10	4.2	6.6	15.0
Whitchurch Park	26	7.5	19.1	33.7
Windmill Hill	31	7.26	24.2	38.3
BRISTOL	24.6	1.2	23.4	25.8
Question number			41	
Sample size			5521	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	35.4	2.7	32.7	38.1
Older people	21.4	1.5	19.9	22.9
Disabled people	27.6	3.3	24.4	31.0
BME	21	4.1	17.3	25.3
Carer	26	2.6	23.4	28.6
LGBT	39	9.9	29.9	49.1
Male	25.4	1.9	23.6	27.2
Female	24	1.6	22.5	25.6
Christian	21.3	1.5	19.9	22.8
Muslim	20	8.0	13.0	28.8
No faith	31	2.2	28.8	33.2



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents taking exercise at least 5 times a week ☹️

This indicator measures moderate physical exercise that is described as being physically active for 30 minutes or more, or in two 15 minute sessions. Moderate exercise can include brisk walking, a sport or leisure activity, heavy gardening, heavy housework or DIY.

Moderate exercise five times a week is beneficial for health and wellbeing and will help reduce the risk of obesity, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, some cancers, high blood pressure and improve psychological wellbeing.

Increasing physical exercise is a key priority for the City Council and NHS Bristol.

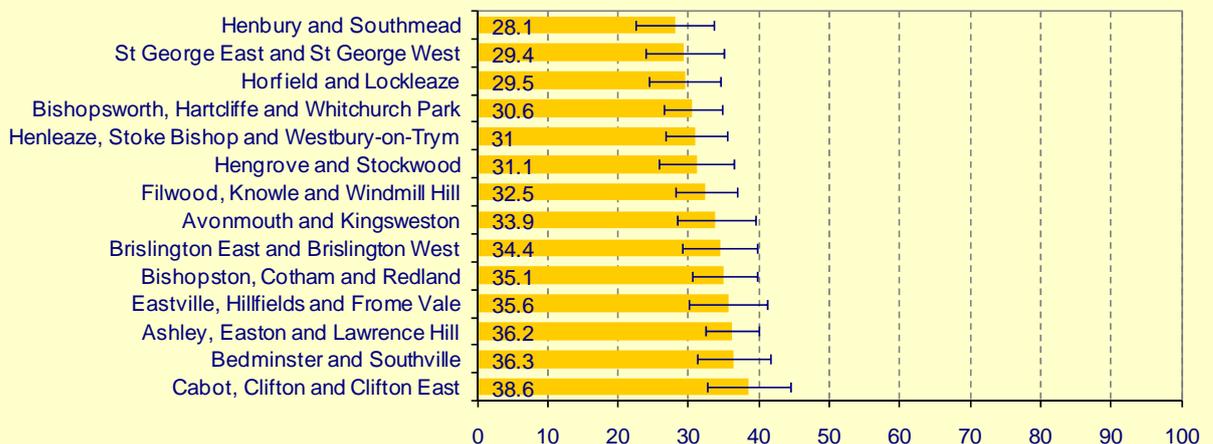
This indicator has decreased and 33% of residents said they took moderate exercise in 2011 (39% in 2006). The indicator has been measured by the Quality of Life survey since 2001 during which time there has been an overall improvement from a low of 29% of residents taking moderate physical exercise.

In 2011, slightly fewer people took moderate exercise in deprived areas (30%), compared with non-deprived (34%), areas. At a ward level, there has been a significant reduction in the amount of exercise being taken by respondents living in Bedminster, at 29% (48% in 2005) and Windmill Hill, at 30% (58% in 2005).

Significantly less exercise was taken in 2011 by disabled people (18%), Black and minority ethnic groups (22%) and people of Muslim faith (16%). This pattern has been seen in previous surveys. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that older people, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people and people with no religion take more exercise.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

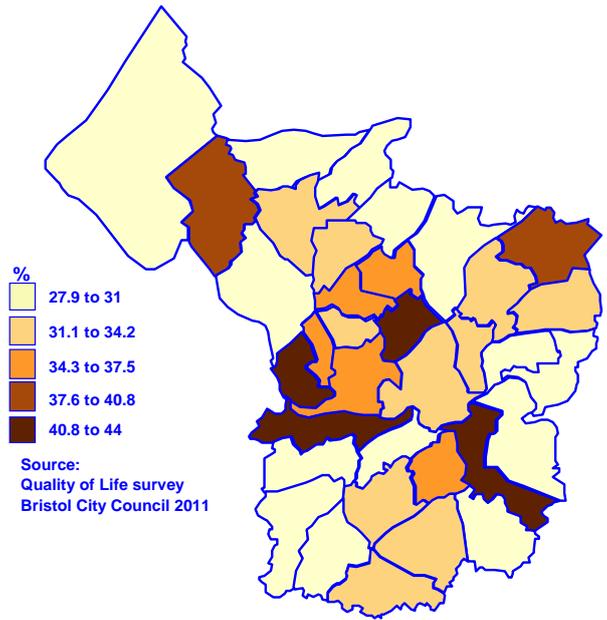
% respondents taking exercise at least 5 times a week



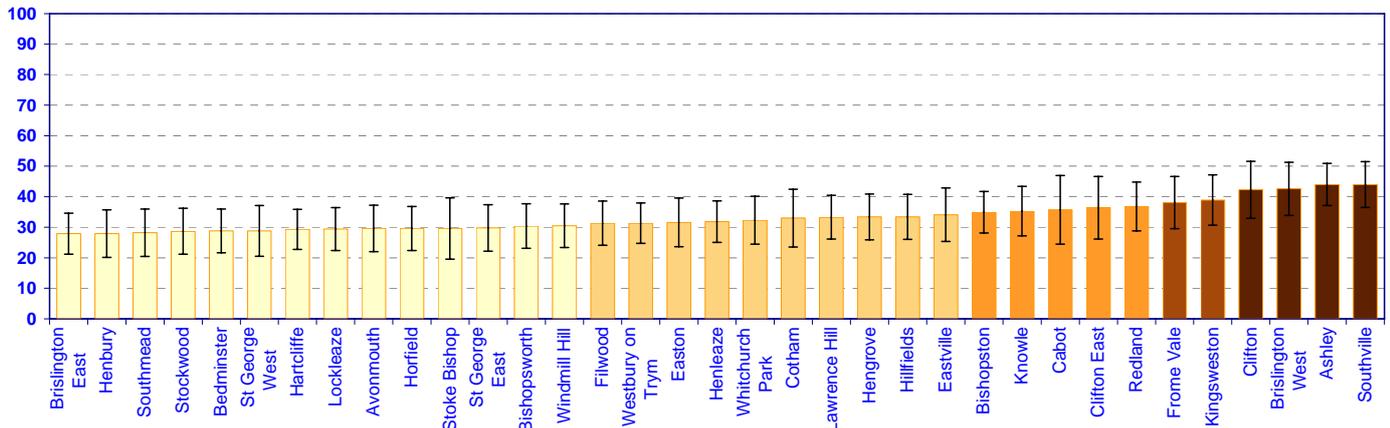
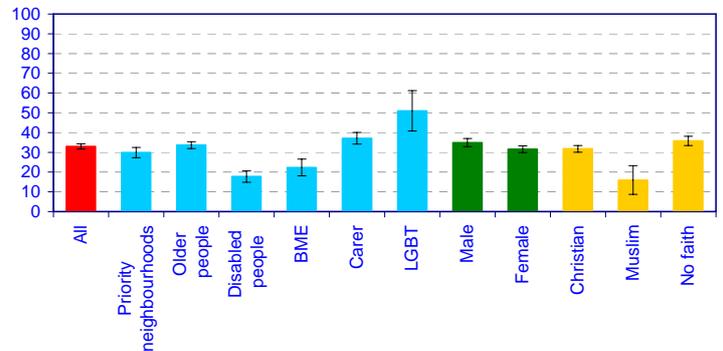
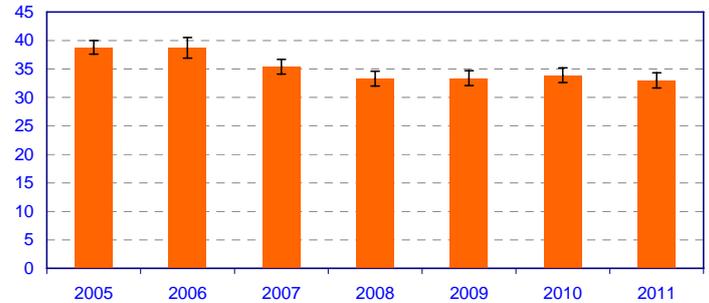
% respondents taking exercise at least 5 times a week

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	44	6.9	37.4	50.8
Avonmouth	30	7.6	22.7	37.6
Bedminster	29	7.2	22.3	36.3
Bishopston	35	6.8	28.5	41.8
Bishopsworth	30	7.3	23.8	37.9
Brislington East	28	6.7	21.8	35.0
Brislington West	43	8.7	34.4	51.3
Cabot	36	11.3	25.6	47.3
Clifton	42	9.3	33.5	51.6
Clifton East	36	10.2	27.1	46.9
Cotham	33	9.5	24.4	42.9
Easton	32	8.0	24.3	39.9
Eastville	34	8.7	26.1	43.1
Filwood	31	7.3	24.6	38.8
Frome Vale	38	8.5	30.1	46.7
Hartcliffe	29	6.5	23.4	36.1
Henbury	28	7.8	20.9	36.2
Hengrove	33	7.5	26.5	41.1
Henleaze	32	6.8	25.5	38.8
Hillfields	33	7.4	26.6	41.0
Horfield	30	7.2	23.1	37.1
Kingsweston	39	8.2	31.2	47.2
Knowle	35	8.1	27.8	43.6
Lawrence Hill	33	7.2	26.7	40.6
Lockleaze	29	7.0	23.1	36.8
Redland	37	8.0	29.3	44.9
Southmead	28	7.8	21.2	36.5
Southville	44	7.5	36.8	51.4
St George East	30	7.6	22.9	37.7
St George West	29	8.3	21.4	37.6
Stockwood	29	7.6	21.9	36.7
Stoke Bishop	30	10.1	20.7	40.3
Westbury-on-Trym	31	6.6	25.2	38.1
Whitchurch Park	32	7.9	25.1	40.4
Windmill Hill	31	7.11	24.0	37.9
BRISTOL	33.0	1.3	31.8	34.3
Question number	21			
Sample size	5509			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	29.9	2.5	27.4	32.4
Older people	33.7	1.8	32.0	35.4
Disabled people	17.8	2.9	15.2	20.8
BME	22.3	4.2	18.5	26.7
Carer	37	2.9	34.3	40.0
LGBT	51	10.2	41.1	60.9
Male	34.9	2.1	32.9	36.9
Female	31.6	1.7	29.9	33.3
Christian	31.8	1.7	30.2	33.5
Muslim	16	7.3	10.4	24.8
No faith	35.8	2.3	33.6	38.1

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents participating in active sport at least once a week 😞

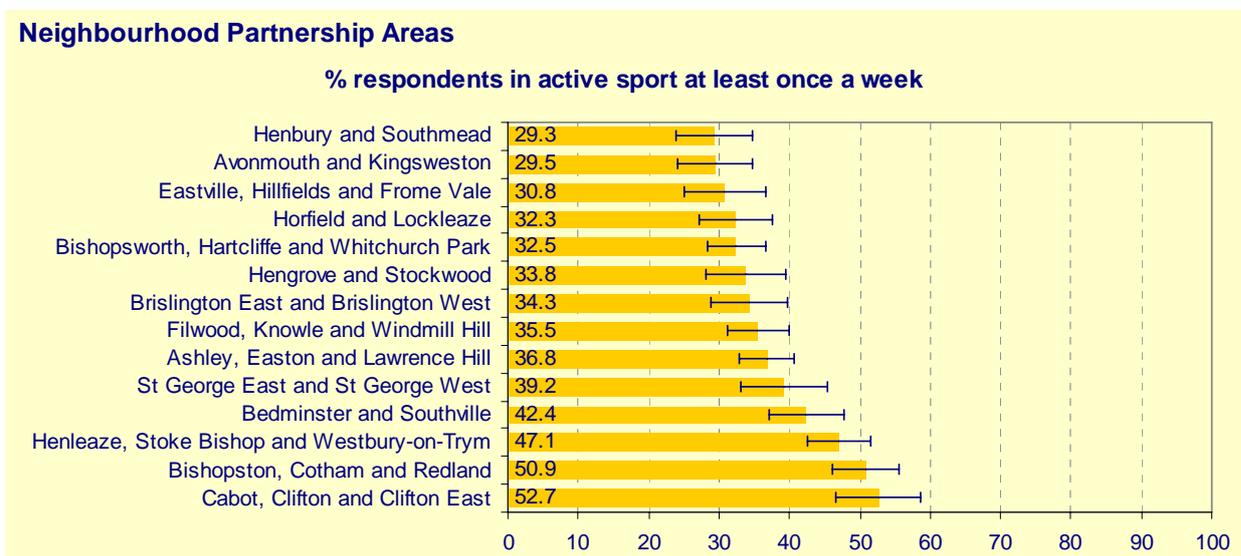
Participation in active sport indicates those residents taking more exercise and keeping fit. Low participation may reflect poor quality, poor access to and high cost of sports facilities. Active sport will include activities that have no cost e.g. jogging, football, community sport, as well as attendance at local sports and leisure centres.

This indicator has dropped in the past six years and 38% of residents said they participated in active sport at least once a week in 2011, compared to 46% in 2005. Ashley, Brislington East, Cotham, Hillfields and Kingsweston registered a drop in participation over this period.

The ward pattern has been consistent over the years with residents in Stoke Bishop, Clifton East, Bishopston and Redland participating in more active sport. Respondents in Filwood, Hartcliffe and Hillfields tend to participate less in active sport.

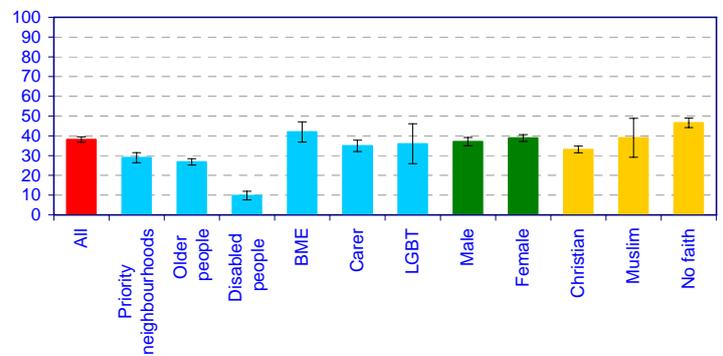
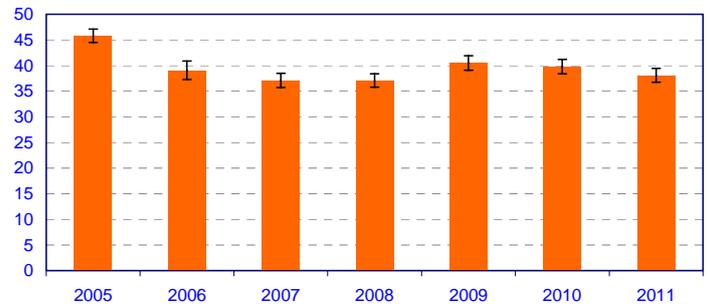
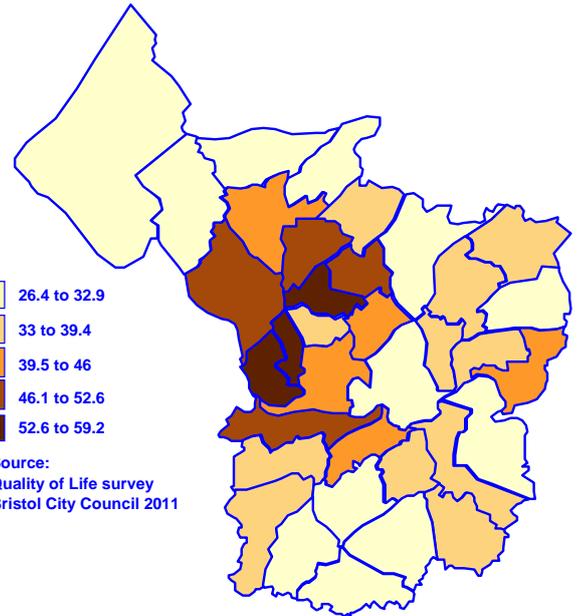
Since 2005 the gap between levels of active sport measured for residents in deprived areas compared to non-deprived areas has narrowed. Between 2005-2011 active sport levels had changed less for residents in deprived areas compared to a significant decrease in the more affluent wards.

Equalities analysis has shown, not surprisingly, disabled people (10%) and older people (27%) do less sporting activity. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that fewer lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people and people with lower educational qualifications participate in sport.

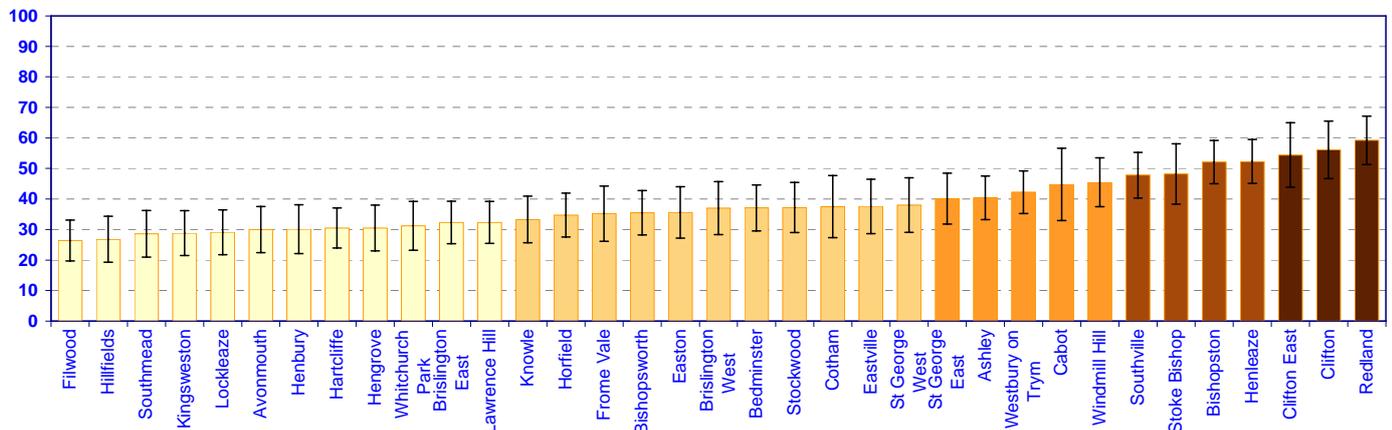


% respondents in active sport at least once a week

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	40	7.1	33.7	47.5
Avonmouth	30	7.6	23.1	37.9
Bedminster	37	7.5	30.0	44.7
Bishopston	52	7.1	45.1	58.9
Bishopsworth	36	7.3	28.7	42.9
Brislington East	32	7.0	25.8	39.4
Brislington West	37	8.7	28.9	45.8
Cabot	45	11.8	33.7	56.4
Clifton	56	9.4	46.8	65.1
Clifton East	54	10.6	44.0	64.4
Cotham	38	10.2	28.2	47.9
Easton	36	8.5	27.8	44.3
Eastville	38	8.9	29.3	46.6
Filwood	26	6.7	20.4	33.4
Frome Vale	35	9.0	26.9	44.5
Hartcliffe	31	6.6	24.5	37.3
Henbury	30	8.0	22.8	38.4
Hengrove	31	7.5	23.6	38.3
Henleaze	52	7.2	45.2	59.3
Hillfields	27	7.5	20.1	34.8
Horfield	35	7.2	28.1	42.1
Kingsweston	29	7.3	22.2	36.5
Knowle	33	7.6	26.3	41.2
Lawrence Hill	32	6.9	26.0	39.4
Lockleaze	29	7.3	22.5	36.8
Redland	59	7.9	51.3	66.7
Southmead	29	7.6	21.7	36.6
Southville	48	7.5	40.6	55.1
St George East	40	8.3	32.2	48.5
St George West	38	8.9	29.7	47.1
Stockwood	37	8.2	29.5	45.5
Stoke Bishop	48	9.9	38.7	57.8
Westbury-on-Trym	42	7.0	35.5	49.1
Whitchurch Park	31	8.0	23.9	39.5
Windmill Hill	46	7.98	37.9	53.4
BRISTOL	38.1	1.3	36.7	39.4
Question number	22			
Sample size	5452			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	29	2.5	26.6	31.5
Older people	26.8	1.6	25.2	28.4
Disabled people	9.8	2.2	7.8	12.1
BME	42	5.1	37.2	47.2
Carer	35	2.9	32.2	37.8
LGBT	36	10.1	26.3	45.8
Male	37.1	2.1	35.1	39.1
Female	38.9	1.8	37.1	40.6
Christian	33.1	1.7	31.4	34.8
Muslim	39	9.8	30.0	49.0
No faith	46.6	2.4	44.3	49.0



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents who have participated in creative activities in the last 12 months ☹️

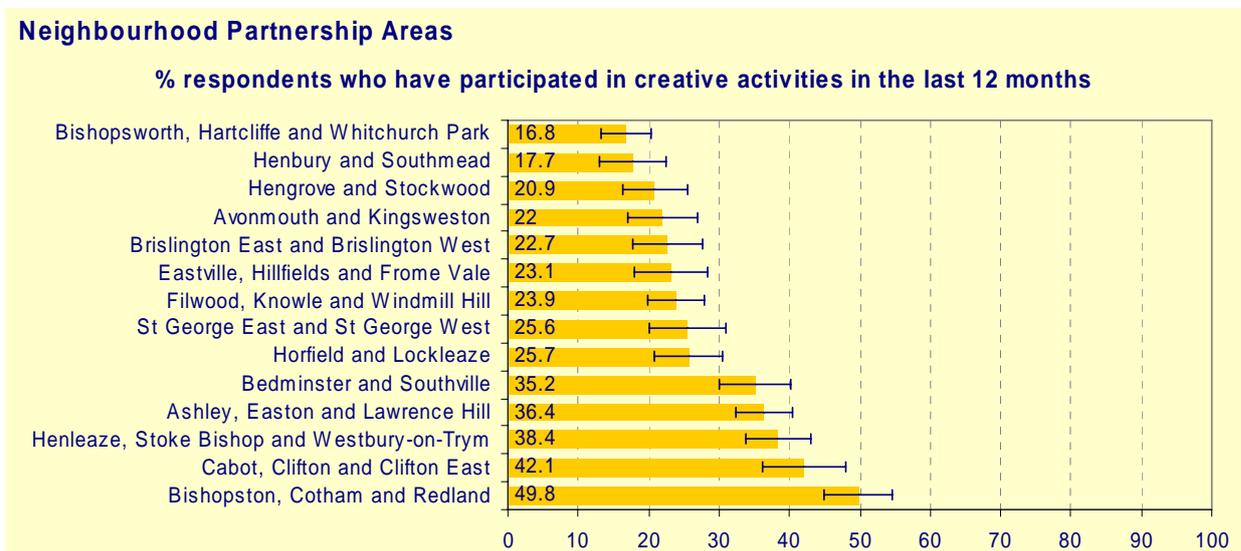
Creative activities are an important part of human development and mental health and wellbeing. They can often include physical activity and promote a positive outlook and sense of achievement. Creative activities are often used as therapy with older people and those with mental impairment. In the Quality of Life survey creative activities were referred to as drama/theatre, dance, art/design/crafts, music, digital media - video/film/photography, spoken word/creative writing.

This indicator has dropped from 34% in 2007 to 29% in 2011 with fewer residents participating in creative activities. This indicator also fell in 2009 and this recent reduction may have been influenced by the recession, with cutbacks made on some more expensive creative activities that are perceived to be less important.

In general, the more affluent wards had a higher percentage of people involved in creative activities. This pattern had been the same in previous years.

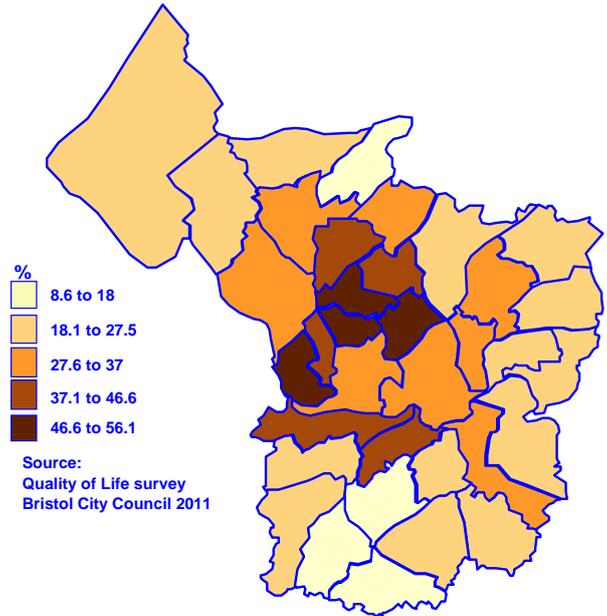
Only 16% (or less) of residents in Whitchurch Park, Hartcliffe, Southmead and Filwood were regularly involved in creative activities.

The analysis by the equalities groups showed that fewer disabled people were involved in creative activities (17%), as well as people living in deprived areas (20%), people of Muslim faith (15%) and men (25%). More people who say they have no religion (35%) and carers (31%) participate in creative activities, as do people with higher educational qualifications (not shown).

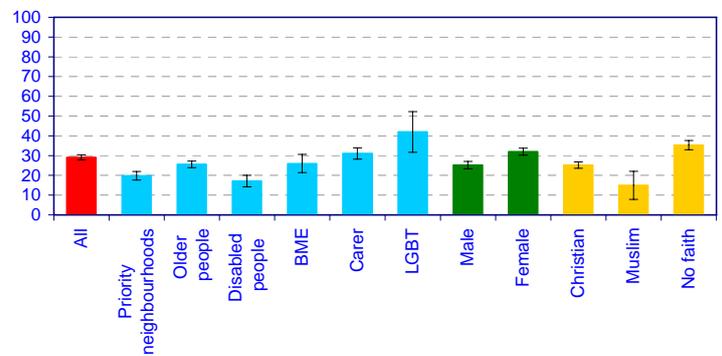
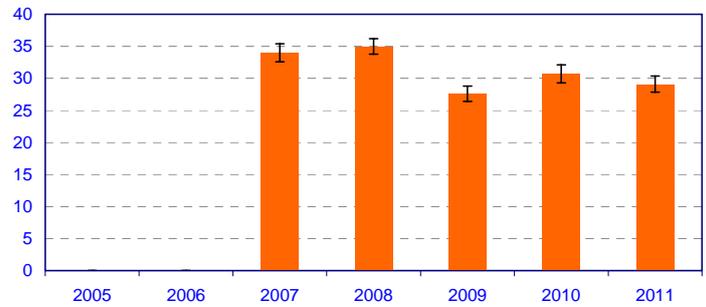


% respondents who have participated in creative activities in the last 12 months

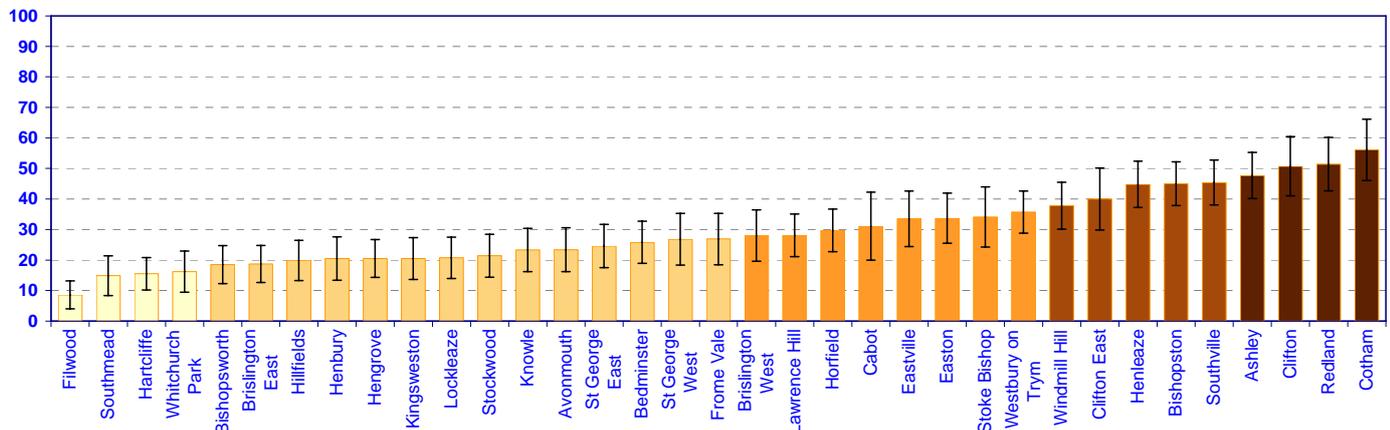
Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	48	7.6	40.4	55.1
Avonmouth	23	7.2	17.1	31.1
Bedminster	26	6.9	19.6	33.1
Bishopston	45	7.1	38.1	52.0
Bishopsworth	19	6.2	13.1	25.4
Brislington East	19	6.1	13.5	25.4
Brislington West	28	8.4	20.6	37.0
Cabot	31	11.1	21.4	42.9
Clifton	51	9.7	41.3	60.1
Clifton East	40	10.1	30.6	50.2
Cotham	56	10.1	46.1	65.6
Easton	34	8.2	26.2	42.1
Eastville	34	9.1	25.3	43.0
Filwood	9	4.6	5.1	14.3
Frome Vale	27	8.4	19.5	35.9
Hartcliffe	16	5.3	10.9	21.4
Henbury	21	7.1	14.3	28.3
Hengrove	21	6.2	15.1	27.2
Henleaze	45	7.6	37.5	52.3
Hillfields	20	6.6	14.2	27.2
Horfield	30	7.0	23.4	37.0
Kingsweston	21	6.9	14.6	28.1
Knowle	23	7.1	17.1	30.9
Lawrence Hill	28	7.0	21.8	35.5
Lockleaze	21	6.8	14.8	28.1
Redland	51	8.8	42.9	59.9
Southmead	15	6.5	9.6	22.5
Southville	45	7.4	38.4	52.7
St George East	25	7.1	18.3	32.2
St George West	27	8.5	19.4	35.9
Stockwood	21	7.0	15.3	29.1
Stoke Bishop	34	9.9	25.2	44.3
Westbury-on-Trym	36	6.9	29.3	42.7
Whitchurch Park	16	6.8	10.6	24.0
Windmill Hill	38	7.7	30.6	45.6
BRISTOL	29.1	1.3	27.9	30.4
Question number	20			
Sample size	5269			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	19.8	2.2	17.8	22.0
Older people	25.6	1.6	24.1	27.3
Disabled people	17.1	2.9	14.5	20.2
BME	26	4.6	21.7	30.8
Carer	31	2.8	28.4	34.0
LGBT	42	10.2	32.6	52.4
Male	25.2	1.9	23.4	27.1
Female	32	1.7	30.3	33.7
Christian	25.2	1.6	23.6	26.8
Muslim	15	7.1	9.1	23.3
No faith	35.3	2.3	33.1	37.6



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents who have 5+ portions of fruit or veg per day

% with good access to shops selling fresh fruit and vegetables

The Department of Health 'healthy balanced diet' includes eating five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day, together with the correct balance of fibre, salt, fat and sugar. An unbalanced diet can lead to a number of health problems, including type 2 diabetes, circulatory diseases and obesity.

% respondents who have 5+ portions of fruit or vegetables per day 😞

In 2011, 50% of residents said they ate 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day. This level has fallen in the last two years and is now closer to the level measured in 2005 (48%). Although this trend shows no change over the seven-year period, the fall in the last year has been a significant decrease in the consumption of fruit and vegetables.

There was little variation across the city. The highest level of fruit and vegetable consumption was for residents in Stoke Bishop (62%), whilst in Horfield and Filwood, less than 40% of residents ate '5 a day' with a recent significant decrease in consumption. Fewer people in deprived areas (45%) ate '5 a day'.

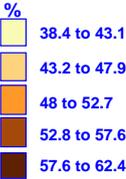
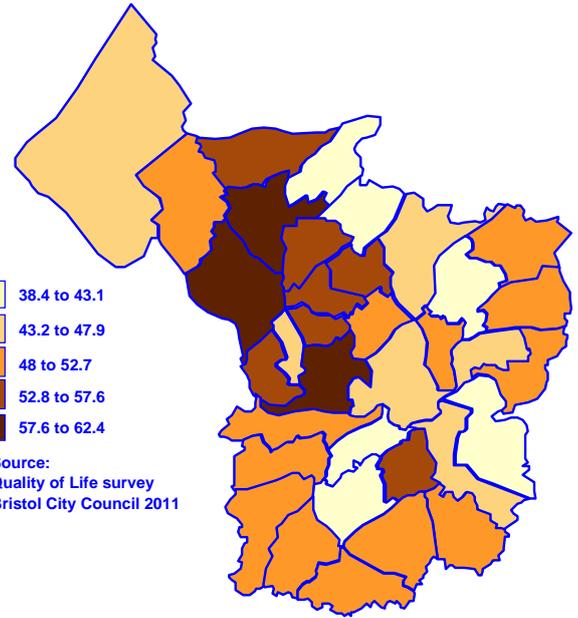
Annually this survey has identified a trend of men eating significantly less fruit and vegetables compared to women; in 2011, 46% of men ate '5 a day' compared to 53% of women. Generally older people (53%) ate a higher proportion of fruit and vegetables in their diet. Further analysis (not shown) suggested people with higher educational qualifications consumed more fruit and vegetables.

% with good access to shops selling fresh fruit and vegetables 😊

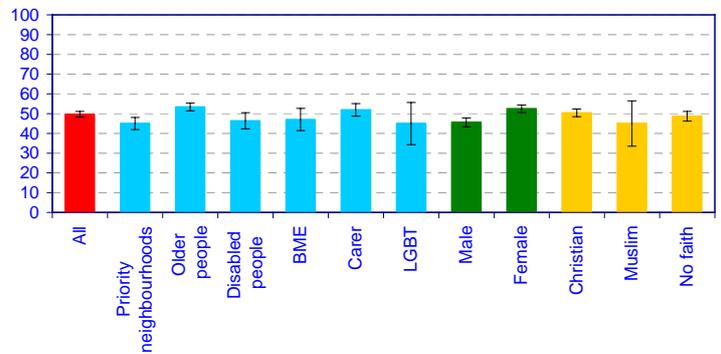
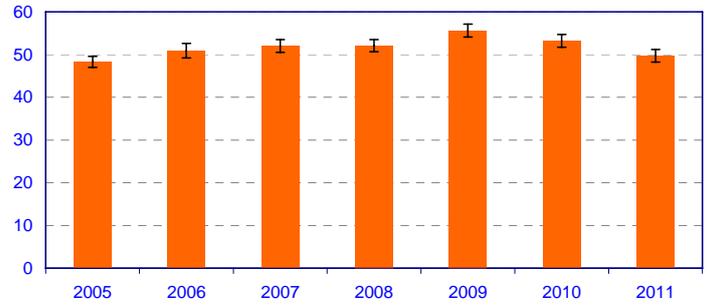
Being able to eat sufficient fruit and vegetables may be associated with the cost of healthier food as well as access to shops selling fresh fruit and vegetables. Most residents said they had good access to these shops (93%), a significant improvement since 2005 (91%), but access was not so good for disabled people (83%). Older people (91%) and people in deprived areas (90%) were also significantly lower than the average. In the St George (East and West) neighbourhood area only 85% of residents said they had good access and there was also less access in Filwood, Bishopsworth and Kingsweston wards (all 83% or below).

% respondents who have 5+ portions of fruit or veg per day

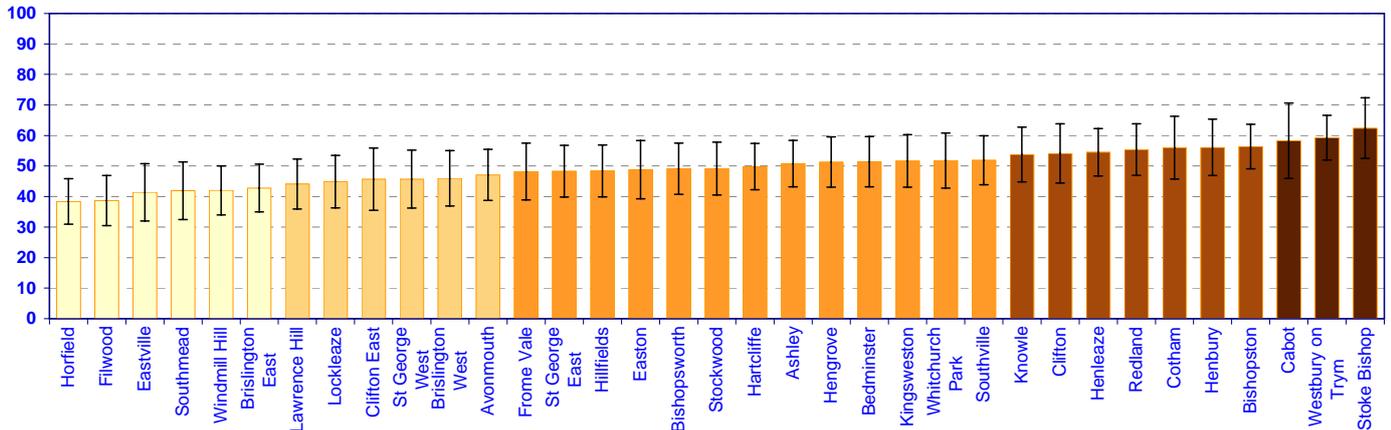
Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	51	7.6	43.4	58.2
Avonmouth	47	8.4	39.0	55.3
Bedminster	51	8.2	43.4	59.4
Bishopston	56	7.3	49.2	63.4
Bishopsworth	49	8.4	40.9	57.3
Brislington East	43	7.8	35.4	50.5
Brislington West	46	9.1	37.3	54.9
Cabot	58	12.3	46.0	69.7
Clifton	54	9.7	44.6	63.4
Clifton East	46	10.2	36.0	55.8
Cotham	56	10.3	45.8	65.7
Easton	49	9.5	39.6	58.1
Eastville	41	9.4	32.6	50.8
Filwood	39	8.2	31.1	47.0
Frome Vale	48	9.3	39.2	57.3
Hartcliffe	50	7.6	42.4	57.2
Henbury	56	9.2	47.0	64.9
Hengrove	51	8.2	43.3	59.3
Henleaze	55	7.7	46.9	62.0
Hillfields	48	8.5	40.2	56.7
Horfield	38	7.5	31.4	45.9
Kingsweston	52	8.6	43.3	60.0
Knowle	54	9.0	45.0	62.4
Lawrence Hill	44	8.2	36.3	52.2
Lockleaze	45	8.6	36.7	53.4
Redland	55	8.5	47.1	63.5
Southmead	42	9.4	33.1	51.4
Southville	52	8.0	44.0	59.6
St George East	48	8.5	40.1	56.6
St George West	46	9.5	36.7	55.1
Stockwood	49	8.7	40.8	57.6
Stoke Bishop	62	9.9	52.3	71.5
Westbury-on-Trym	59	7.3	51.9	66.2
Whitchurch Park	52	9.0	43.1	60.5
Windmill Hill	42	8.05	34.4	50.1
BRISTOL	49.7	1.5	48.2	51.1
Question number	40			
Sample size	4980			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	45	3.0	42.1	48.0
Older people	53.4	1.9	51.5	55.3
Disabled people	46.4	4.1	42.4	50.4
BME	47	5.6	41.2	52.1
Carer	52	3.2	48.8	55.0
LGBT	45	10.7	34.8	55.4
Male	45.6	2.3	43.4	47.8
Female	52.5	1.9	50.6	54.4
Christian	50.4	1.9	48.5	52.3
Muslim	45	11.5	34.1	56.2
No faith	48.7	2.5	46.3	51.1



Source:
Quality of Life survey
Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents who are overweight and obese

Being obese or overweight is a key indicator of health and wellbeing and obesity carries greater risks from diabetes, circulatory problems and often poor mental health. In the Quality of Life survey, the indicator for being overweight or obese is based on residents' self recorded weight and height and a Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated during the analysis. A BMI is over 25 is considered as overweight and over 30 is considered obese.

Obesity is rising nationally and tends to be higher in urban than in rural areas. Promoting healthy eating and reducing obesity is a key priority for the City Council and NHS Bristol.

% respondents who are overweight and obese ☹️

In 2011, 51% of respondents to the survey were calculated to be overweight or obese, a significant increase from 2006 when it was 48%. There was a wide variance with the deprived wards, where significantly more residents (57%) were obese and overweight.

Equalities analysis has shown significantly more disabled people (67%), older people (58%) and people with lower educational qualifications (not shown), were overweight or obese in 2011. There was a gender difference with more men (58%) than women (46%) overweight and obese. People who say they have 'no religion' were less likely to be overweight or obese, at 44%.

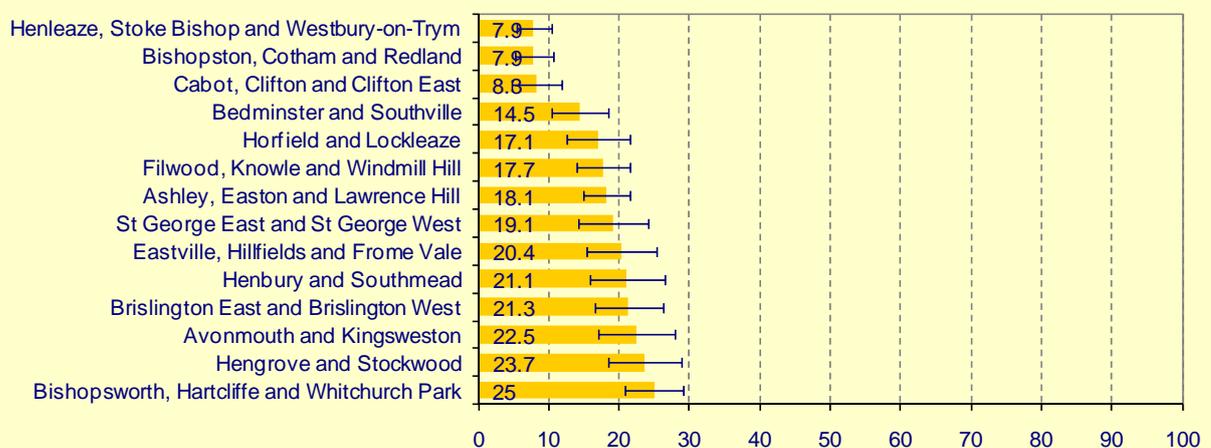
% respondents who are obese ☹️

When obesity was calculated separately, 15% of residents were obese in 2005 increasing to 17% in 2010 and 2011, and this indicator has also increased significantly overall. In deprived wards a decrease has occurred from 2010 (26%) to 2011(23%), but this fall is not significant.

More disabled people were obese at 31%, as were people with lower educational qualifications (not shown). Obesity levels were lowest for people with no religion (12%)

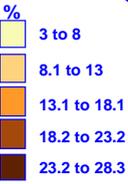
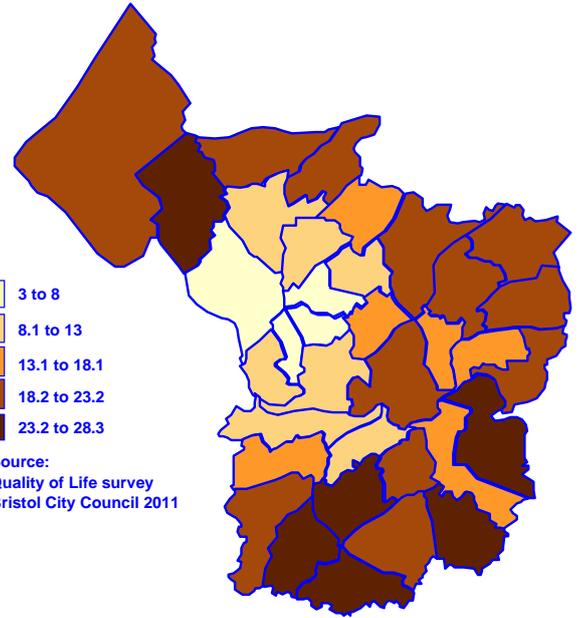
Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who are obese

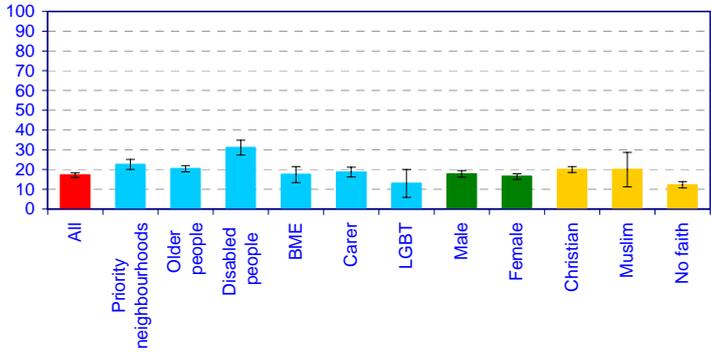
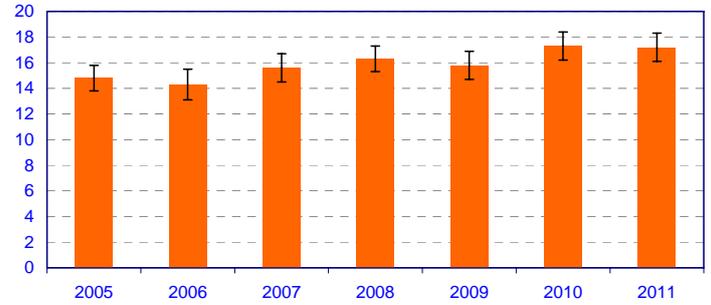


% respondents who are obese

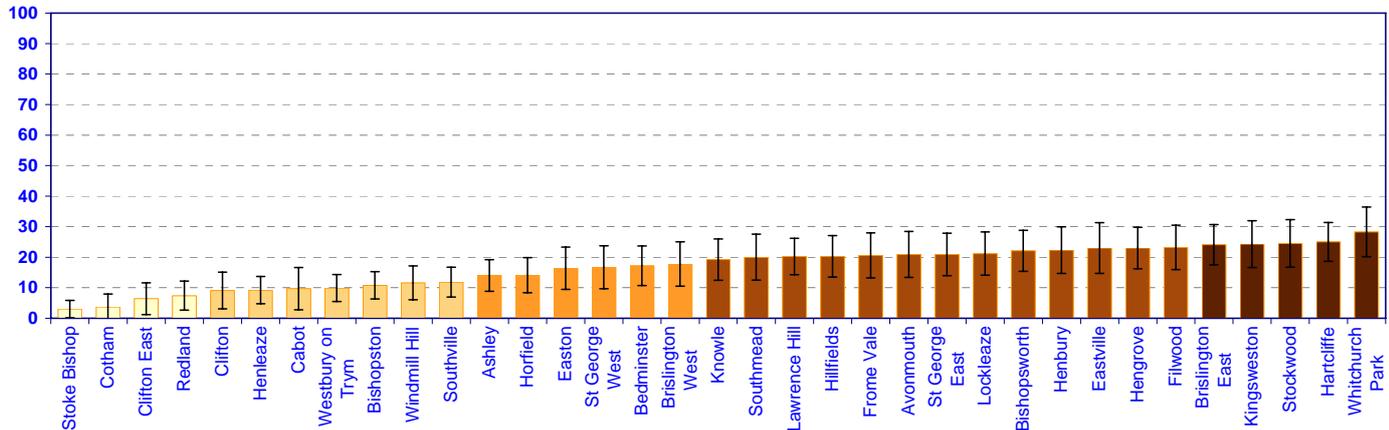
Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	14	5.2	9.7	19.9
Avonmouth	21	7.5	14.4	29.2
Bedminster	17	6.5	11.7	24.5
Bishopston	11	4.5	7.1	16.0
Bishopsworth	22	6.7	16.2	29.4
Brislington East	24	6.6	18.3	31.1
Brislington West	18	7.2	11.7	26.0
Cabot	10	6.9	4.7	18.9
Clifton	9	6.0	4.7	17.0
Clifton East	6	5.2	2.8	13.8
Cotham	4	4.3	1.2	11.0
Easton	16	6.9	10.7	24.4
Eastville	23	8.3	15.8	32.1
Filwood	23	7.3	16.8	31.1
Frome Vale	21	7.4	14.3	28.7
Hartcliffe	25	6.4	19.3	31.8
Henbury	22	7.6	15.7	30.6
Hengrove	23	6.8	17.1	30.3
Henleaze	9	4.5	5.6	14.6
Hillfields	20	6.8	14.4	27.7
Horfield	14	5.7	9.4	20.7
Kingsweston	24	7.6	17.6	32.6
Knowle	19	6.8	13.4	26.7
Lawrence Hill	20	6.0	15.0	26.7
Lockleaze	21	7.1	15.1	29.0
Redland	7	4.7	3.9	13.6
Southmead	20	7.5	13.6	28.4
Southville	12	4.9	7.8	17.5
St George East	21	7.0	14.9	28.5
St George West	17	7.1	10.9	24.8
Stockwood	25	7.8	17.6	32.9
Stoke Bishop	3	2.9	1.1	7.5
Westbury-on-Trym	10	4.4	6.4	15.2
Whitchurch Park	28	8.1	21.1	36.9
Windmill Hill	12	5.54	7.2	18.2
BRISTOL	17.2	1.1	16.1	18.3
Question number			43/44/45	
Sample size			4895	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	22.6	2.5	20.2	25.2
Older people	20.4	1.5	18.9	21.9
Disabled people	31.1	3.7	27.5	34.9
BME	17.5	4.0	13.8	21.8
Carer	19	2.5	16.4	21.3
LGBT	13	7.0	7.1	21.2
Male	17.8	1.7	16.2	19.6
Female	16.5	1.4	15.1	18.0
Christian	20	1.5	18.5	21.5
Muslim	20	8.7	12.6	29.7
No faith	12.3	1.6	10.8	14.0



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for older people over 65 years

% respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for disabled people

These indicators reflect general satisfaction with facilities and services tailored for older people (over 65 years) and disabled people in the community. A low or decreasing value can indicate areas of the city where there is under-provision or poor quality facilities/services.

Adequate facilities will provide opportunities for older people and disabled people to interact in their community, promote independence and health and wellbeing.

% respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for older people

over 65 years. 😊

In 2011, 34% of residents were satisfied with leisure facilities and services for people aged 65+ years and this indicated a significant improvement since 2005, when satisfaction was at 24%.

Significantly more residents were satisfied who lived Horfield/Lockleaze area, at 48%, compared to other neighbourhoods. Least satisfaction with facilities/services for older people was recorded for residents living in Clifton, Eastville, Avonmouth and Brislington East and West (all below 24%).

A marked improvement was also measured for people living in deprived areas, at 39% (26% in 2005) and Black and minority ethnic groups, at 40% (25% were satisfied in 2005). This pattern has been seen in previous surveys. Equalities analysis has shown people aged 65 and over were more satisfied, as were people with lower educational qualifications and non-carers.

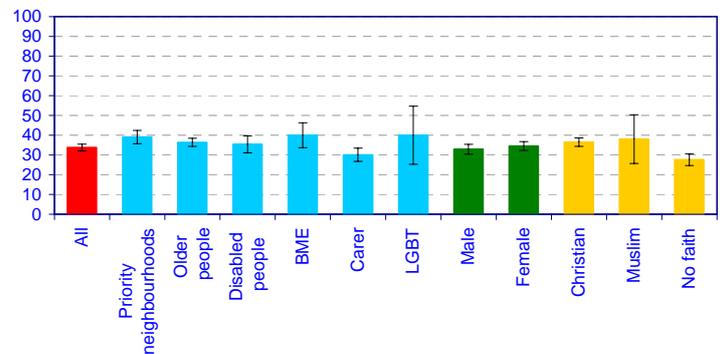
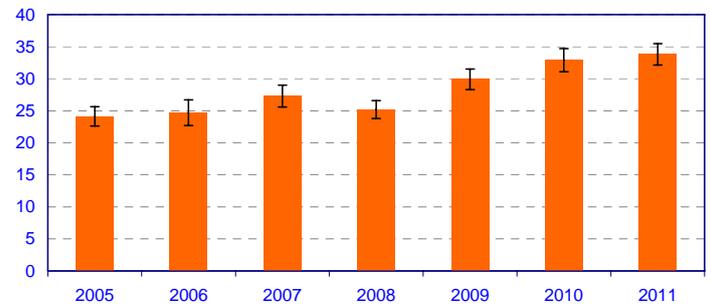
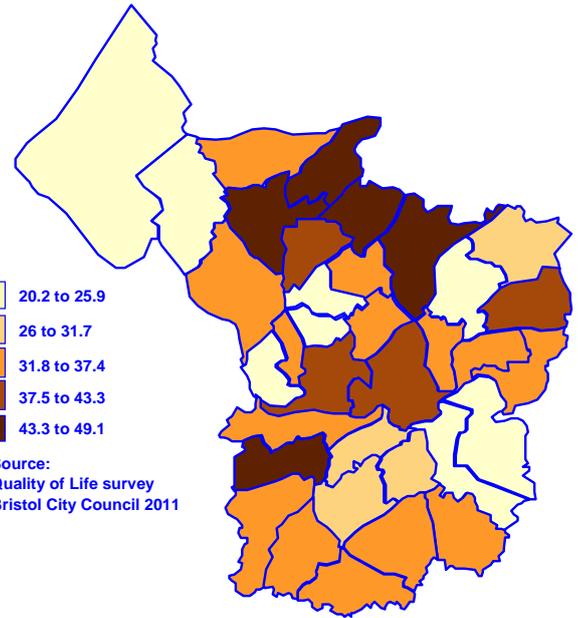
% respondents satisfied with leisure services/facilities for disabled people 😊

was also measured in this survey and this indicator has improved, from 15% in 2005 to 24% in 2011. The highest satisfaction levels were in Horfield, Southmead and Cabot (37% and over). Low satisfaction was recorded in Redland and Stockwood (at 13%).

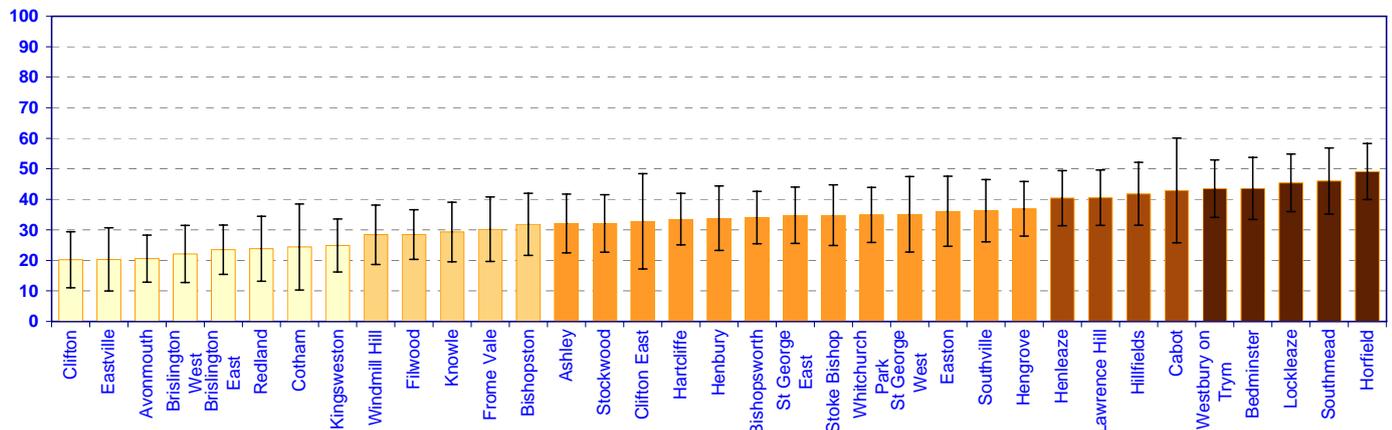
Satisfaction was also significantly higher amongst communities living in deprived areas (29%), for Black and minority ethnic groups (34%) and for people with lower educational qualifications (not shown). This pattern has been seen in previous surveys.

% respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for older people over 65 years

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	32	9.6	23.5	42.2
Avonmouth	21	7.7	14.1	29.2
Bedminster	44	10.2	34.0	53.7
Bishopston	32	10.2	22.7	42.5
Bishopsworth	34	8.6	26.2	42.8
Brislington East	24	8.0	16.5	32.2
Brislington West	22	9.3	14.3	32.6
Cabot	43	17.1	27.5	59.9
Clifton	20	9.2	12.7	30.7
Clifton East	33	15.6	19.6	49.4
Cotham	24	14.1	13.2	40.6
Easton	36	11.5	25.7	47.9
Eastville	20	10.4	12.0	32.3
Filwood	29	8.1	21.2	37.1
Frome Vale	30	10.6	20.9	41.4
Hartcliffe	34	8.5	25.7	42.2
Henbury	34	10.5	24.4	44.8
Hengrove	37	8.9	28.6	46.0
Henleaze	40	9.0	32.0	49.4
Hillfields	42	10.3	32.1	52.0
Horfield	49	9.2	40.3	58.0
Kingsweston	25	8.7	17.4	34.4
Knowle	29	9.8	20.7	39.7
Lawrence Hill	41	9.1	32.0	49.7
Lockleaze	45	9.4	36.4	54.7
Redland	24	10.7	14.9	35.7
Southmead	46	10.9	35.6	56.6
Southville	36	10.2	27.0	46.8
St George East	35	9.2	26.4	44.3
St George West	35	12.4	24.1	47.9
Stockwood	32	9.4	23.6	42.0
Stoke Bishop	35	9.9	25.7	45.0
Westbury-on-Trym	44	9.4	34.6	52.8
Whitchurch Park	35	9.0	26.7	44.2
Windmill Hill	28	9.72	19.9	38.8
BRISTOL	33.8	1.7	32.2	35.5
Question number			17k	
Sample size			3360	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	39.1	3.4	35.8	42.4
Older people	36.4	2.1	34.4	38.4
Disabled people	35.4	4.2	31.4	39.7
BME	40	6.3	34.1	46.4
Carer	30	3.4	26.9	33.5
LGBT	40	14.7	26.3	54.4
Male	32.9	2.5	30.5	35.4
Female	34.5	2.3	32.4	36.8
Christian	36.5	2.1	34.4	38.6
Muslim	38	12.3	26.4	50.1
No faith	27.6	3.0	24.7	30.6



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents satisfied with health services 😊

This indicator covers a range of services provided by NHS Bristol and will include local GP services, surgery opening hours, treatment at the local hospital, waiting lists, dental services etc. Some health services are jointly delivered by the Council working with NHS Bristol. Satisfaction will be greater if there are quality, accessible services and a high value for this indicator will reflect the general health and wellbeing of the population.

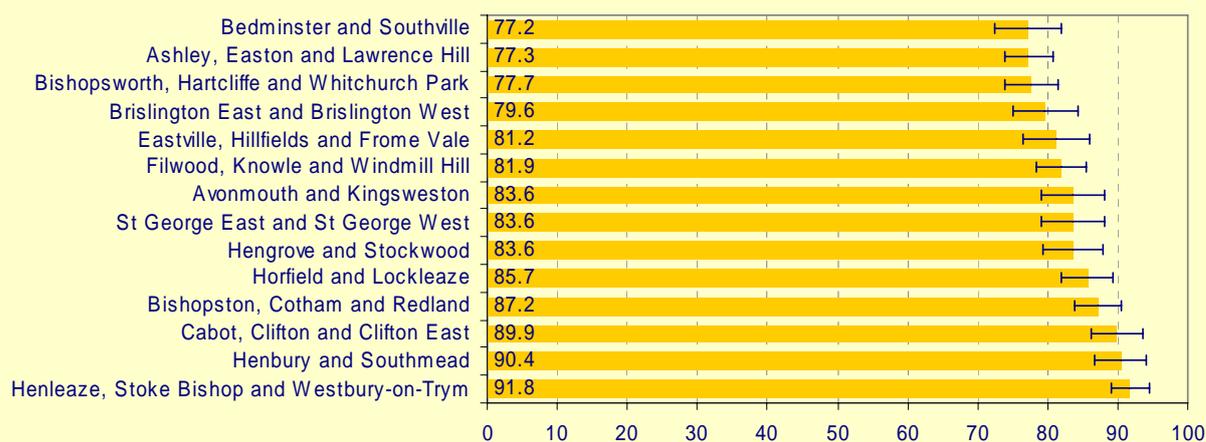
In 2011, this indicator remained high and 83% of residents said they were satisfied with health services - a significant improvement compared to 2005, when only 71% of residents said the same.

There was little variation across the city. Satisfaction tended to be higher in the northwest neighbourhoods and was highest in Westbury on Trym/Stoke Bishop/ Henleaze area (92%). Lowest levels were recorded in Bedminster (72%), Bishopsworth (74%), Easton (74%) and Brislington East (74%).

Measurements for each equalities group have shown an improvement. Older people were the most satisfied group, at 87%. Further analysis (not shown) suggests people with higher educational qualifications were more satisfied, but carers were less satisfied.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents satisfied with health services

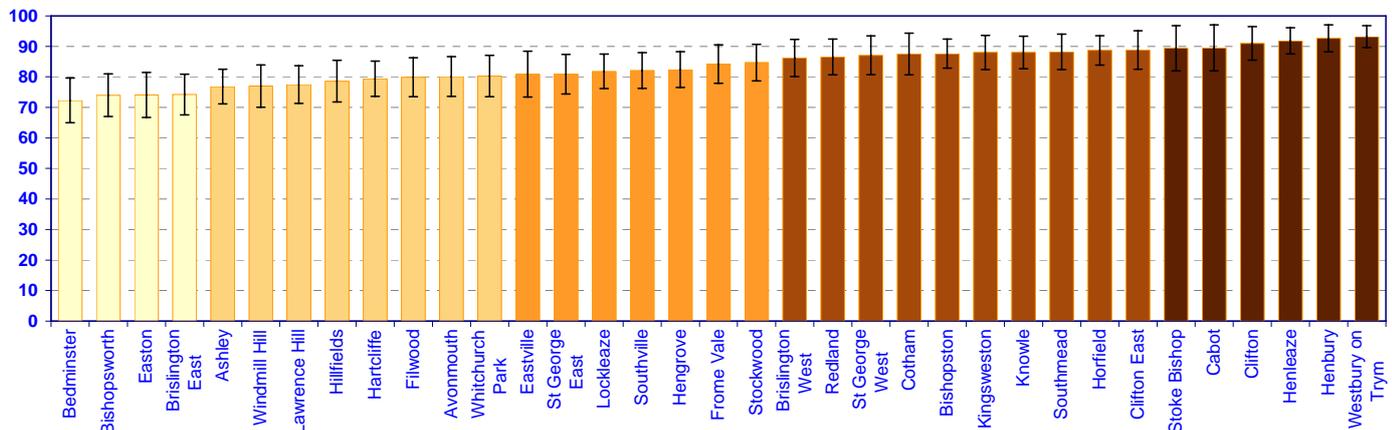
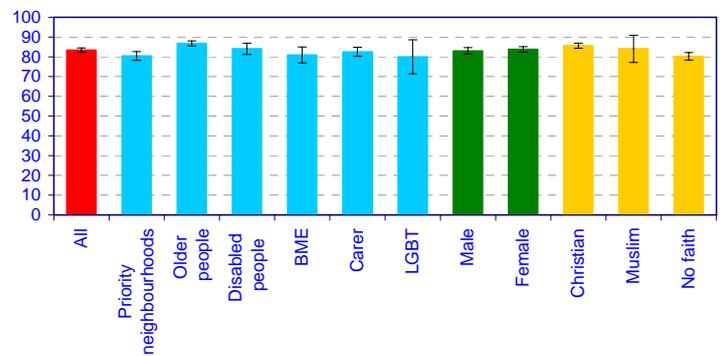
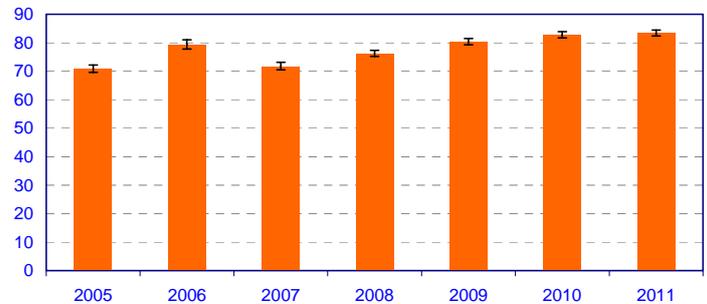
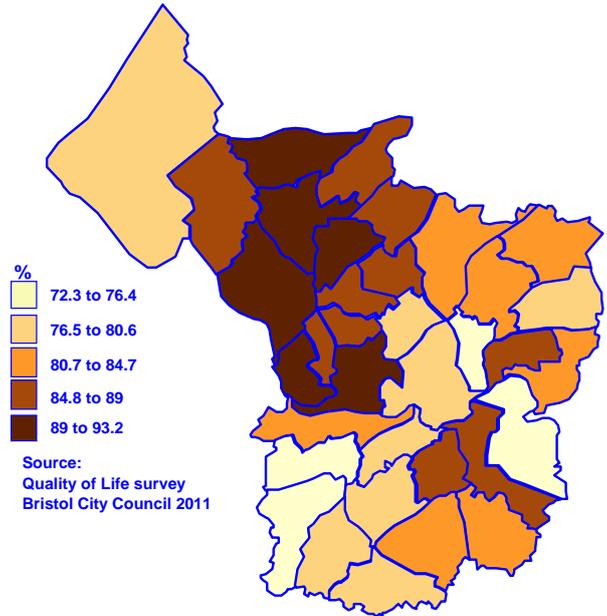


A related indicator ‘% respondents with easy access to the doctor’ has also improved, with 92% of residents with easy access to a GP. There was minimal variation across the city. Fewer disabled people have easy access to a doctor.

% respondents satisfied with health services

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	77	5.7	70.8	81.9
Avonmouth	80	6.5	72.9	85.7
Bedminster	72	7.3	64.6	78.9
Bishopston	88	4.7	82.1	91.5
Bishopsworth	74	7.0	66.6	80.2
Brislington East	74	6.7	67.1	80.2
Brislington West	86	6.1	79.1	91.2
Cabot	90	7.6	79.5	95.0
Clifton	91	5.5	84.0	95.1
Clifton East	89	6.3	81.0	93.7
Cotham	88	6.8	79.1	92.8
Easton	74	7.4	66.2	80.6
Eastville	81	7.5	72.4	87.2
Filwood	80	6.3	73.0	85.4
Frome Vale	84	6.3	77.0	89.4
Hartcliffe	79	5.8	73.2	84.5
Henbury	93	4.4	86.9	95.9
Hengrove	82	5.9	75.9	87.4
Henleaze	92	4.3	86.5	95.2
Hillfields	79	6.8	71.2	84.6
Horfield	89	4.8	83.0	92.6
Kingsweston	88	5.6	81.4	92.5
Knowle	88	5.3	81.7	92.3
Lawrence Hill	78	6.2	70.9	83.0
Lockleaze	82	5.6	75.7	86.7
Redland	87	5.9	79.7	91.3
Southmead	88	5.8	81.3	92.8
Southville	82	5.9	75.6	87.1
St George East	81	6.5	73.7	86.5
St George West	87	6.4	79.5	92.2
Stockwood	85	6.0	77.9	89.7
Stoke Bishop	89	7.4	79.6	94.8
Westbury-on-Trym	93	3.6	88.7	96.0
Whitchurch Park	80	6.8	72.8	86.1
Windmill Hill	77	6.96	69.5	83.1
BRISTOL	83.4	1.0	82.3	84.4
Question number			17e	
Sample size			5361	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	80.4	2.2	78.2	82.5
Older people	86.8	1.2	85.6	88.0
Disabled people	84	2.8	81.0	86.6
BME	80.9	4.0	76.7	84.6
Carer	83	2.3	80.1	84.6
LGBT	80	8.6	70.2	87.1
Male	83	1.6	81.3	84.5
Female	83.8	1.4	82.4	85.1
Christian	85.6	1.3	84.3	86.8
Muslim	84	6.9	75.7	89.2
No faith	80.2	1.9	78.3	82.0

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% respondents with a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability 😊

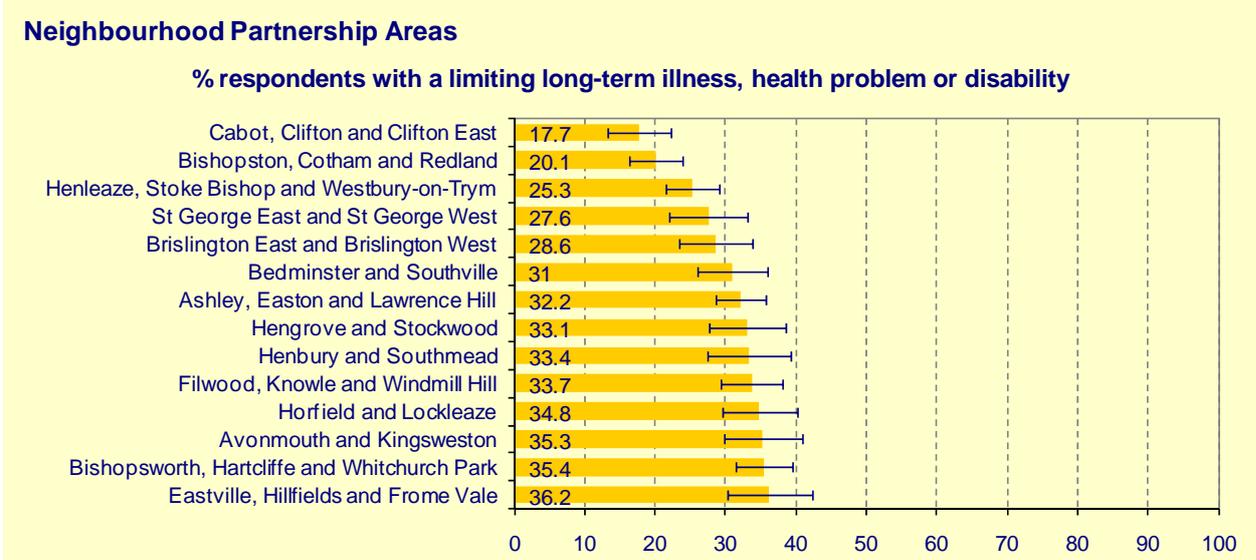
This indicator has been measured in the Census, but since this is carried out once every 10 years, it has been asked in the Quality of Life survey since 2003. Results from the 2011 Census will not be available until end 2012.

It is a measure of limiting long-term illness (LLTI) and disability in the population and can indicate those communities that suffer poor health, are unable to work and make more demands on health and social care services. The proportion of people with limiting long-term illness and disability is projected to grow both locally and nationally as life expectancy improves, see www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna.

This indicator measured 30% in 2011 and has remained extremely stable for the last 5 years.

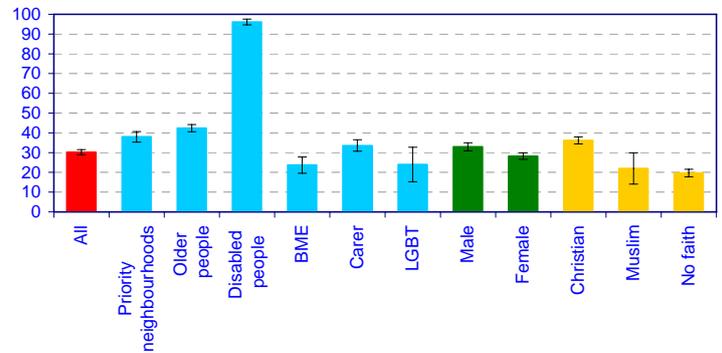
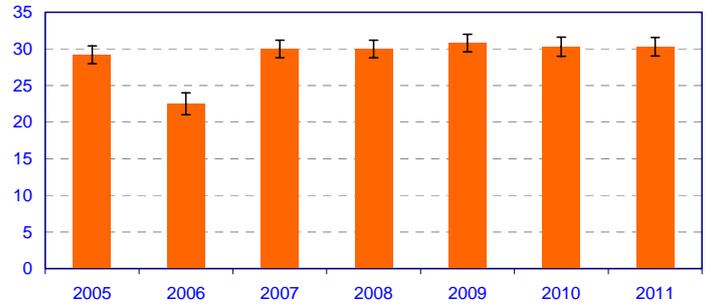
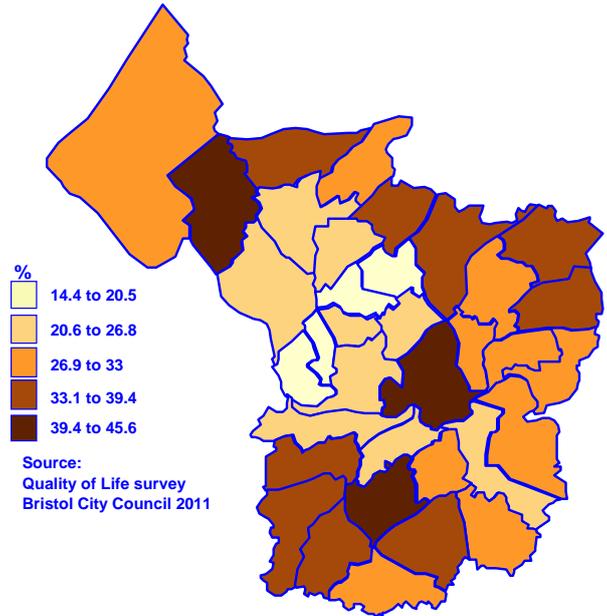
Spatial analysis has shown significantly more people living in deprived wards experienced limiting long-term illness and disability (38%). This value was highest for residents in Lawrence Hill, Filwood and Kingsweston (all over 41%). Least LLTI and disability occurred in the Cabot/Clifton/Clifton East neighbourhood, at 18%.

Not surprisingly, significantly more older people reported having a LLTI or disability (42%) and nearly all disabled people (96%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with lower educational qualifications suffer more LLTI and disability.

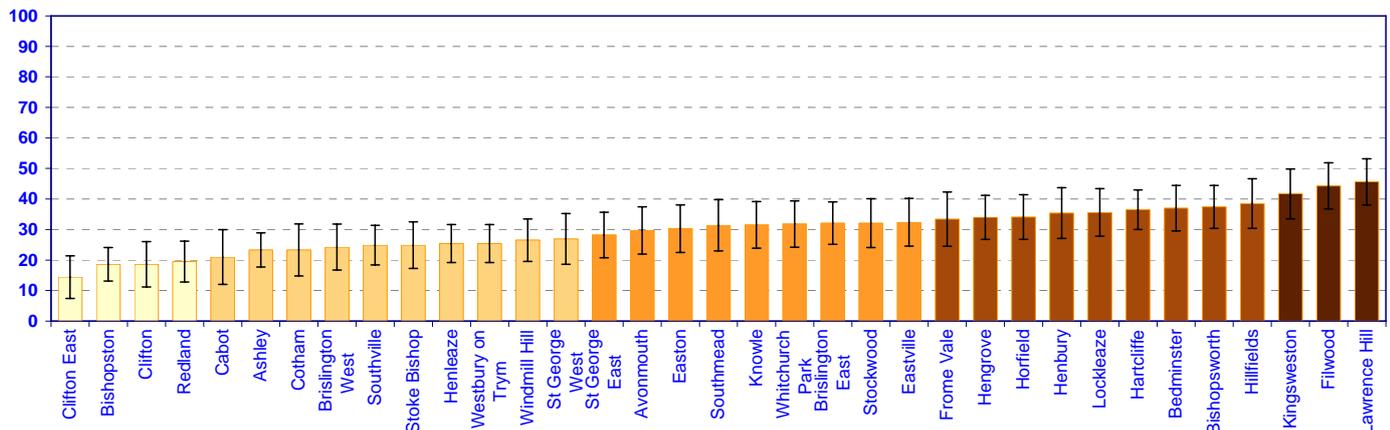


% respondents with a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	23	5.6	18.3	29.3
Avonmouth	30	7.8	22.7	37.8
Bedminster	37	7.4	30.0	44.5
Bishopston	19	5.5	13.8	24.6
Bishopsworth	37	7.0	30.8	44.5
Brislington East	32	6.9	25.7	39.2
Brislington West	24	7.5	17.6	32.3
Cabot	21	8.9	13.5	31.1
Clifton	19	7.4	12.3	26.9
Clifton East	14	6.9	8.8	22.6
Cotham	23	8.5	16.0	32.7
Easton	30	7.8	23.2	38.4
Eastville	32	7.8	25.2	40.4
Filwood	44	7.6	37.1	51.8
Frome Vale	33	8.9	25.3	42.6
Hartcliffe	37	6.5	30.4	43.1
Henbury	35	8.3	27.7	43.9
Hengrove	34	7.2	27.3	41.4
Henleaze	25	6.3	19.8	32.0
Hillfields	39	8.1	30.9	46.7
Horfield	34	7.3	27.4	41.6
Kingsweston	42	8.2	34.0	49.9
Knowle	32	7.6	24.5	39.4
Lawrence Hill	46	7.6	38.3	53.0
Lockleaze	36	7.8	28.4	43.6
Redland	20	6.7	13.8	26.9
Southmead	31	8.4	23.8	40.1
Southville	25	6.5	19.0	31.8
St George East	28	7.4	21.5	36.0
St George West	27	8.3	19.5	35.8
Stockwood	32	8.0	24.8	40.4
Stoke Bishop	25	7.6	18.2	33.1
Westbury-on-Trym	25	6.2	19.8	32.0
Whitchurch Park	32	7.6	24.8	39.6
Windmill Hill	27	6.96	20.3	33.9
BRISTOL	30.3	1.3	29.1	31.5
Question number	38			
Sample size	5489			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	38	2.7	35.5	40.7
Older people	42.4	1.8	40.6	44.1
Disabled people	96.1	1.4	94.4	97.2
BME	23.7	4.1	19.9	28.0
Carer	34	2.9	30.9	36.5
LGBT	24	8.7	16.9	33.9
Male	33	2.0	31.1	35.0
Female	28.2	1.6	26.7	29.9
Christian	36.2	1.7	34.6	38.0
Muslim	22	7.9	15.0	30.4
No faith	19.7	1.9	18.0	21.6



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



1. Reduce health & wealth inequality

% unpaid carers who are supported by organisations and the Government 😊

An unpaid carer is someone who, without payment, provides help and support for a child, relative, friend or neighbour, who could not manage without their support. Unpaid carers are the main providers of care in the community, on whom the health and social care system relies and they need to be adequately supported by the local authority and caring organisations.

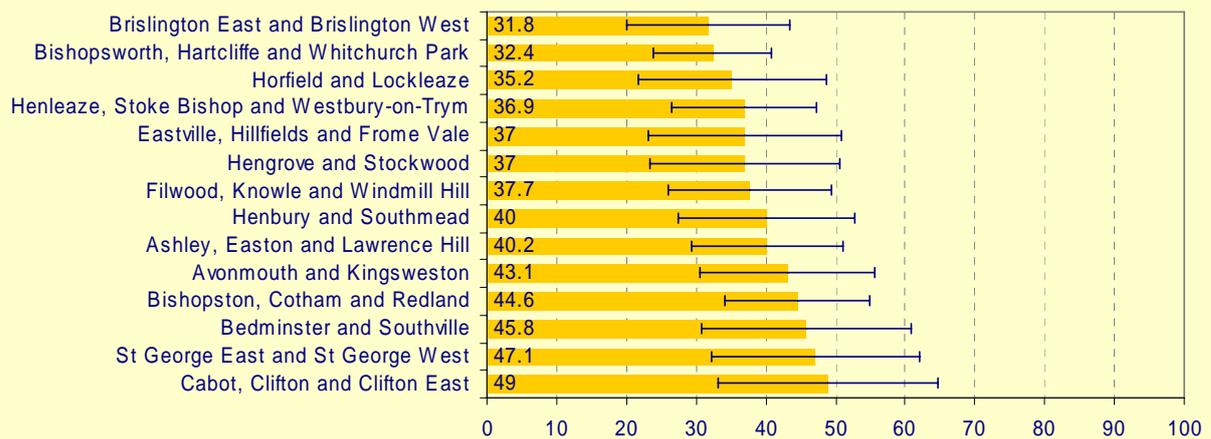
All parts of the UK will see significant increases in the demand for carers due to increasing numbers of people living with limiting long term illness, disability and dementia. Caring responsibilities can also have an impact on the physical and mental health of carers. For these reasons, support for unpaid carers is a key priority in Bristol's Sustainable Community Strategy – the 20:20 Plan.

This indicator was introduced into the Quality of Life survey in 2009 and has remained stable, at 39%. Ward variation was wide and only 19% of carers in Easton said they received assistance compared to 66% in Kingsweston and 62% in Redland. The ward pattern has been patchy and inconsistent each year despite the stable 'average' for the city. This may be because caring is often a transitional status, with many people entering and exiting caring roles each year.

Equalities analysis suggests that men (44%), people with higher educational qualifications (not shown) and people of Muslim faith (66%) receive more assistance on average. The proportion of Muslim carers in receipt of assistance has significantly increased in the last year.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

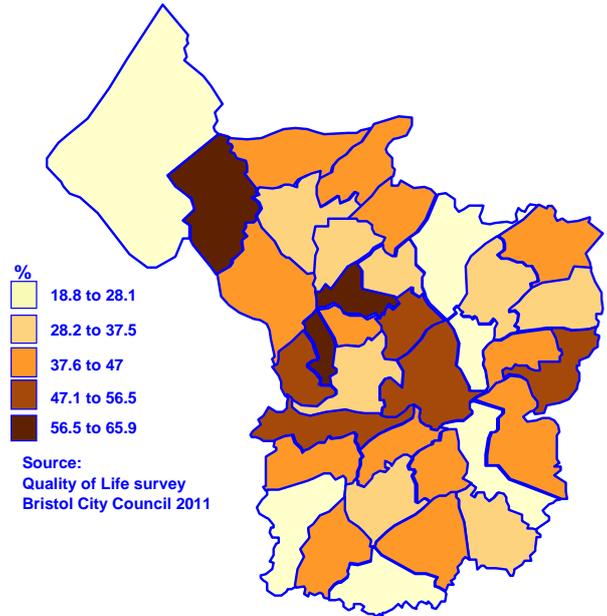
% respondents who are carers who get a lot or some assistance from organisations and the Government



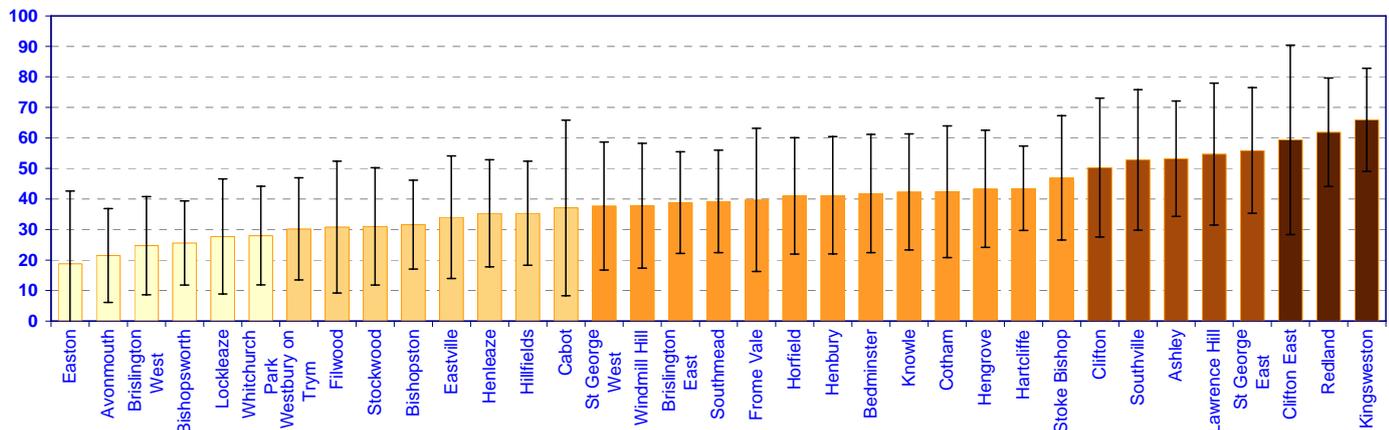
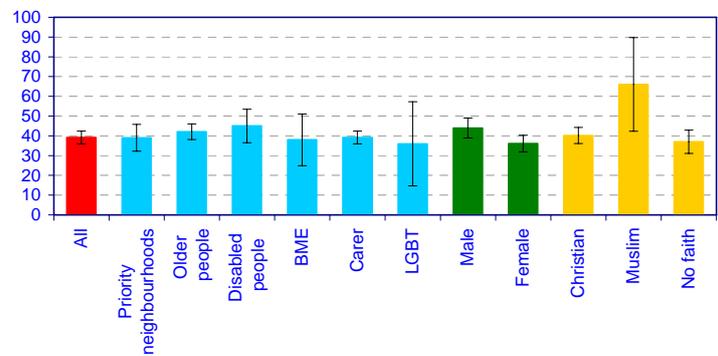
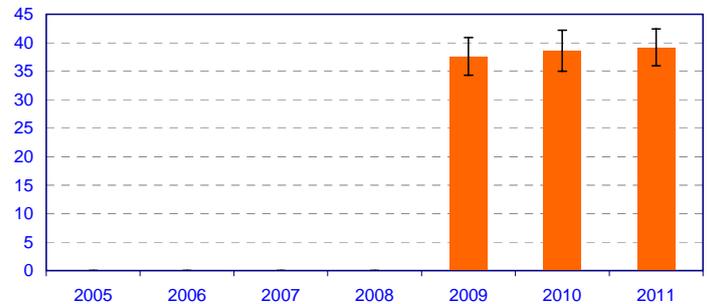
% respondents who are carers who get a lot or some assistance from organisations and the Government

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	53	18.9	35.0	70.5
Avonmouth	22	15.4	10.1	40.0
Bedminster	42	19.4	24.8	61.0
Bishopston	32	14.6	19.2	47.2
Bishopsworth	26	13.8	14.4	41.2
Brislington East	39	16.6	24.1	55.7
Brislington West	25	16.1	12.3	43.3
Cabot	37	28.8	15.0	66.4
Clifton	50	22.8	29.3	71.2
Clifton East	59	31.1	29.3	83.8
Cotham	42	21.6	23.6	63.6
Easton	19	23.8	4.8	51.6
Eastville	34	20.1	17.7	55.4
Filwood	31	21.6	14.2	54.6
Frome Vale	40	23.5	20.1	63.3
Hartcliffe	44	13.9	30.7	57.2
Henbury	41	19.2	24.3	60.4
Hengrove	43	19.2	26.2	62.1
Henleaze	35	17.6	20.4	53.7
Hillfields	35	17.1	20.8	53.1
Horfield	41	19.1	24.3	60.1
Kingsweston	66	16.9	48.0	80.1
Knowle	42	19.0	25.4	61.1
Lawrence Hill	55	23.3	32.5	75.2
Lockleaze	28	18.8	13.3	49.1
Redland	62	17.8	43.7	77.3
Southmead	39	16.8	24.4	56.3
Southville	53	23.0	31.1	73.4
St George East	56	20.6	35.9	74.2
St George West	38	21.0	20.1	59.2
Stockwood	31	19.2	15.7	52.0
Stoke Bishop	47	20.4	28.4	66.3
Westbury-on-Trym	30	16.7	16.6	48.5
Whitchurch Park	28	16.2	15.0	46.0
Windmill Hill	38	20.5	20.5	58.7
BRISTOL	39.2	3.2	36.1	42.5
Question number	61c			
Sample size	948			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	39	6.8	32.0	45.3
Older people	42.1	4.0	38.2	46.0
Disabled people	45	8.5	36.8	53.4
BME	38	13.1	26.5	51.6
Carer	39	3.2	36.1	42.5
LGBT	36	21.3	18.7	58.4
Male	44	5.0	39.2	49.1
Female	36.1	4.2	32.0	40.3
Christian	40.2	4.1	36.2	44.2
Muslim	66	23.6	41.2	84.8
No faith	37	5.9	31.4	42.9

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents satisfied with their local neighbourhood (or area) as a place to live 😊

This is a complex indicator and can reflect many issues that can make an area a good place to live. In Bristol this indicator has been measured since 2001 and an increase reflects an improving trend with more people satisfied. Satisfaction with the local neighbourhood is a national indicator and in 2008 was measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

In 2011, 83% of residents said they were satisfied with their neighbourhood, a steady and significant improvement since 2005, when 77% of residents said the same. Bristol also compared well with the core cities average (see page 7), at 75% in 2008.

Satisfaction was significantly lower in deprived areas of the city (71%) but the gap between the deprived areas and the rest of the city has narrowed since 2005. Satisfaction was also lower for disabled people, at 78% and carers at 77%. Satisfaction was higher for older people (84%) and people with higher qualifications (not shown).

Most satisfied residents lived in Westbury-on-Trym, Stoke Bishop, Redland, Henleaze, Clifton and Clifton East where 96% to 97% of people were satisfied with the local area. The wards with least satisfaction were Lawrence Hill and Filwood (both 66%) and Hillfields (67%).

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents satisfied with neighbourhood

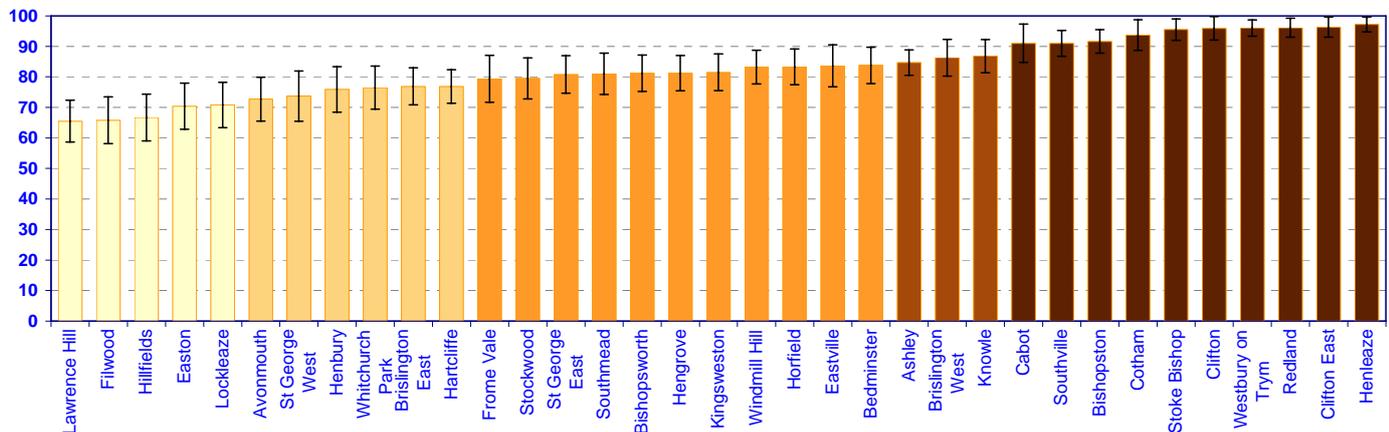
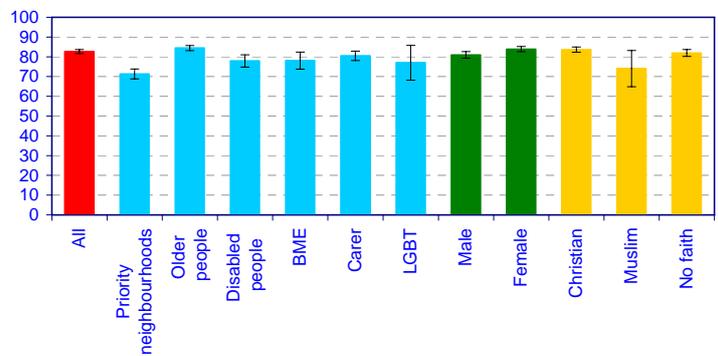
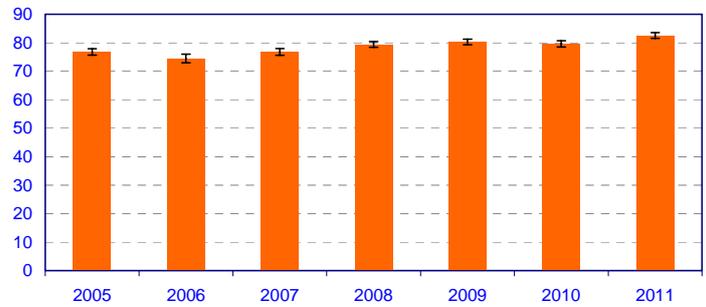
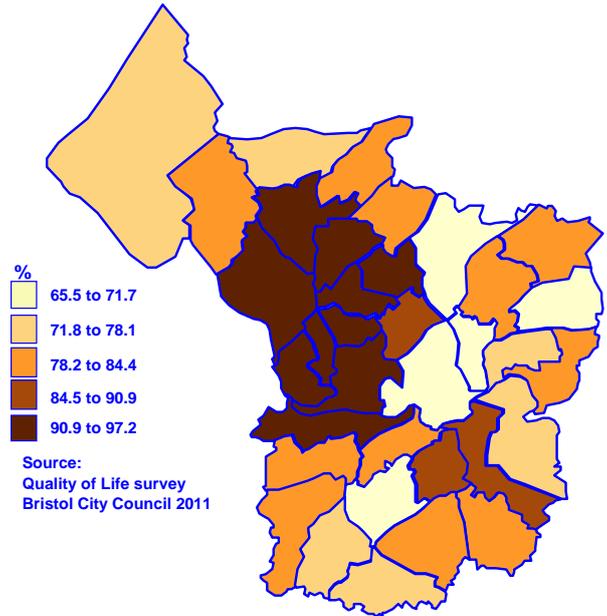


Questions were also asked about neighbourhood change in the last 2 years. Wards where more respondents said their neighbourhood had got better included Cabot, Southville and Ashley. The ward where more residents said their neighbourhood had got worse was Hillfields where 51% reported a deterioration

% respondents satisfied with neighbourhood

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	85	4.2	80.2	88.4
Avonmouth	73	7.2	65.1	79.2
Bedminster	84	6.0	77.0	88.8
Bishopston	92	3.8	87.0	94.7
Bishopsworth	81	6.0	74.6	86.3
Brislington East	77	6.1	70.5	82.4
Brislington West	86	6.0	79.3	91.2
Cabot	91	6.3	82.7	95.5
Clifton	96	3.8	90.0	98.4
Clifton East	96	3.3	91.3	98.5
Cotham	94	5.1	86.6	97.2
Easton	70	7.6	62.5	77.2
Eastville	84	6.9	75.7	89.3
Filwood	66	7.6	57.9	72.8
Frome Vale	79	7.7	70.9	86.0
Hartcliffe	77	5.5	71.1	81.9
Henbury	76	7.5	67.8	82.4
Hengrove	81	5.8	74.8	86.2
Henleaze	97	2.4	93.5	98.8
Hillfields	67	7.6	58.8	73.7
Horfield	83	5.8	76.8	88.3
Kingsweston	82	6.0	74.8	86.7
Knowle	87	5.4	80.5	91.3
Lawrence Hill	66	6.9	58.5	71.9
Lockleaze	71	7.4	63.1	77.5
Redland	96	3.1	91.6	98.2
Southmead	81	6.8	73.4	86.8
Southville	91	4.2	85.9	94.4
St George East	81	6.2	74.0	86.1
St George West	74	8.2	64.9	81.0
Stockwood	80	6.7	72.1	85.3
Stoke Bishop	96	3.5	90.5	97.9
Westbury-on-Trym	96	2.7	92.4	98.0
Whitchurch Park	77	7.1	68.9	82.8
Windmill Hill	83	5.5	77.1	87.9
BRISTOL	82.6	1.0	81.6	83.6
Question number	2			
Sample size	5465			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	71.3	2.5	68.8	73.7
Older people	84.4	1.3	83.1	85.6
Disabled people	77.9	3.1	74.7	80.8
BME	78.1	4.3	73.6	82.1
Carer	81	2.4	78.1	82.8
LGBT	77	8.8	67.1	84.3
Male	80.9	1.7	79.2	82.5
Female	83.9	1.3	82.6	85.2
Christian	83.6	1.3	82.2	84.8
Muslim	74	9.1	64.5	82.3
No faith	81.9	1.8	80.1	83.6

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who feel they belong to their neighbourhood 😊

This indicator is a measure for community cohesion. An increase will reflect a cohesive community where people have a shared sense of belonging and ownership for their local area. A low figure may also reflect the number of residents who are 'new arrivals' in the city and have recently moved into a neighbourhood where they have yet to 'settle in'.

It is a national indicator and in 2008 was measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

This indicator measured 64% in 2011, a significant improvement since 2006 when it measured 57%. Bristol is still well above the core cities average (see page 7) of 53% measured in 2008.

The ward pattern across the city has been similar each year, with a lower sense of belonging in wards in east Bristol. In 2011, 'the percentage of respondents who agree they belong to their neighbourhood' was highest in Henleaze, Westbury on Trym, Bishopston and Southville (all over 79%) and lowest in Hillfields (40%). The indicator was also significantly lower in deprived areas of the city (57%).

Equalities analysis indicated significantly more older people (69%), Black and minority ethnic residents (67%) and women (65%) have a higher sense of belonging. Fewer people who said they had 'no faith' felt they belonged to their neighbourhood (58%). This pattern was the same in 2010.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

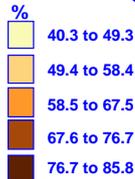
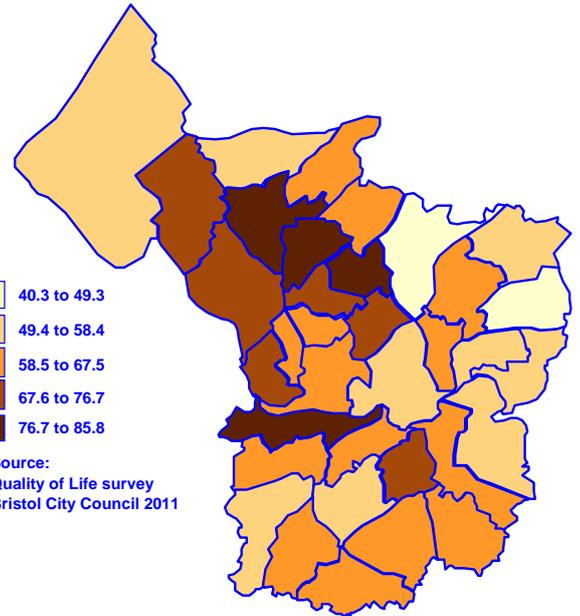
% respondents who feel they belong to neighbourhood



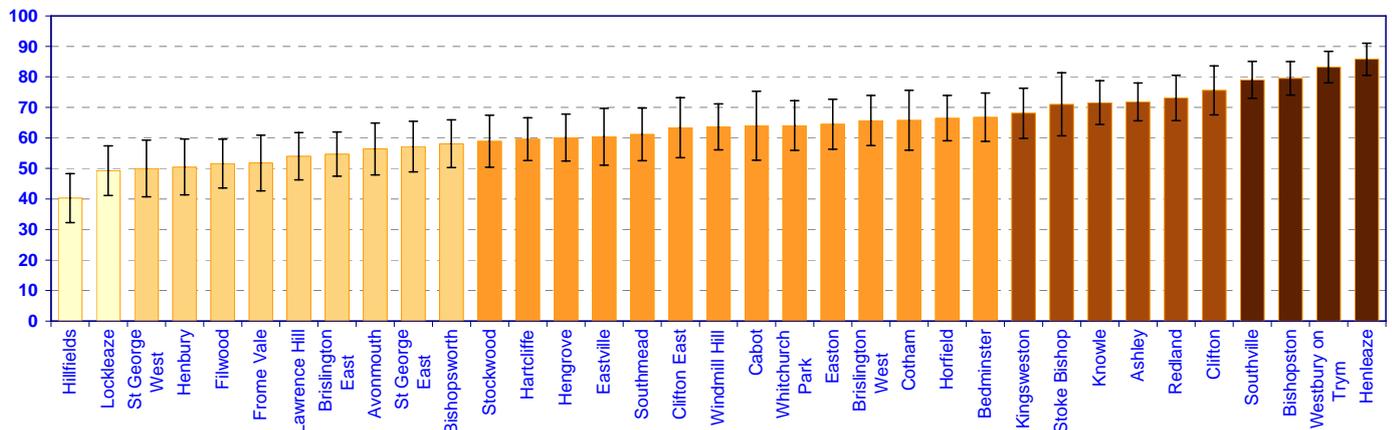
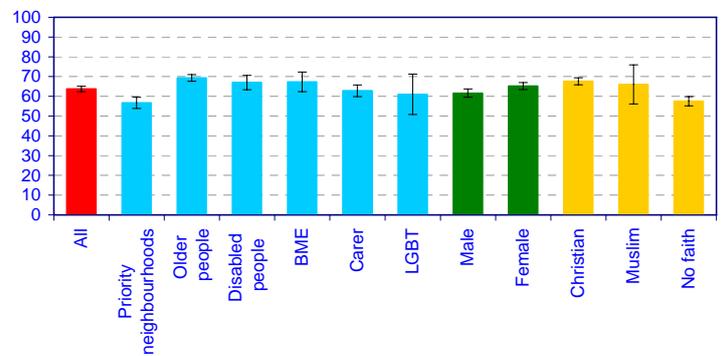
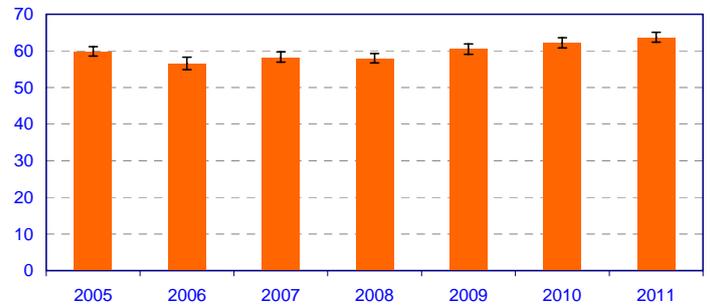
% respondents who feel they belong to neighbourhood

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	72	6.2	65.3	77.4
Avonmouth	56	8.5	47.9	64.4
Bedminster	67	7.9	58.7	74.1
Bishopston	80	5.5	73.6	84.4
Bishopsworth	58	7.8	50.3	65.5
Brislington East	55	7.3	47.5	61.7
Brislington West	66	8.2	57.2	73.2
Cabot	64	11.3	52.3	74.2
Clifton	76	8.0	66.9	82.6
Clifton East	63	9.8	53.3	72.4
Cotham	66	9.8	55.7	74.7
Easton	65	8.1	56.2	72.0
Eastville	60	9.3	51.1	69.1
Filwood	52	8.0	43.8	59.4
Frome Vale	52	9.1	42.9	60.6
Hartcliffe	60	7.0	52.6	66.2
Henbury	51	9.2	41.6	59.4
Hengrove	60	7.7	52.3	67.3
Henleaze	86	5.3	79.8	90.3
Hillfields	40	8.0	32.7	48.3
Horfield	67	7.4	58.9	73.3
Kingsweston	68	8.2	59.5	75.5
Knowle	72	7.2	64.0	78.0
Lawrence Hill	54	7.8	46.3	61.5
Lockleaze	49	8.1	41.4	57.2
Redland	73	7.4	65.2	79.8
Southmead	61	8.6	52.5	69.2
Southville	79	6.1	72.4	84.3
St George East	57	8.3	48.9	65.1
St George West	50	9.3	41.0	59.0
Stockwood	59	8.5	50.4	66.9
Stoke Bishop	71	10.3	60.0	80.1
Westbury-on-Trym	83	5.1	77.6	87.7
Whitchurch Park	64	8.1	55.8	71.6
Windmill Hill	64	7.53	55.9	70.6
BRISTOL	63.7	1.3	62.4	65.0
Question number	6g			
Sample size	5375			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	56.7	2.9	53.9	59.5
Older people	69.3	1.7	67.6	71.0
Disabled people	67	3.7	63.3	70.5
BME	67.3	4.9	62.3	71.9
Carer	63	3.0	59.9	65.7
LGBT	61	10.2	50.3	70.1
Male	61.6	2.1	59.5	63.6
Female	65.2	1.7	63.5	66.9
Christian	67.6	1.7	65.9	69.3
Muslim	66	9.8	55.5	74.5
No faith	57.5	2.3	55.2	59.8

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source:
Quality of Life survey
Bristol City Council 2011



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together 😊

This indicator is a measure for community cohesion and a high or increasing value will reflect a more cohesive community with a shared set of values, shared sense of purpose and belonging.

It is a national indicator and in 2008 was measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

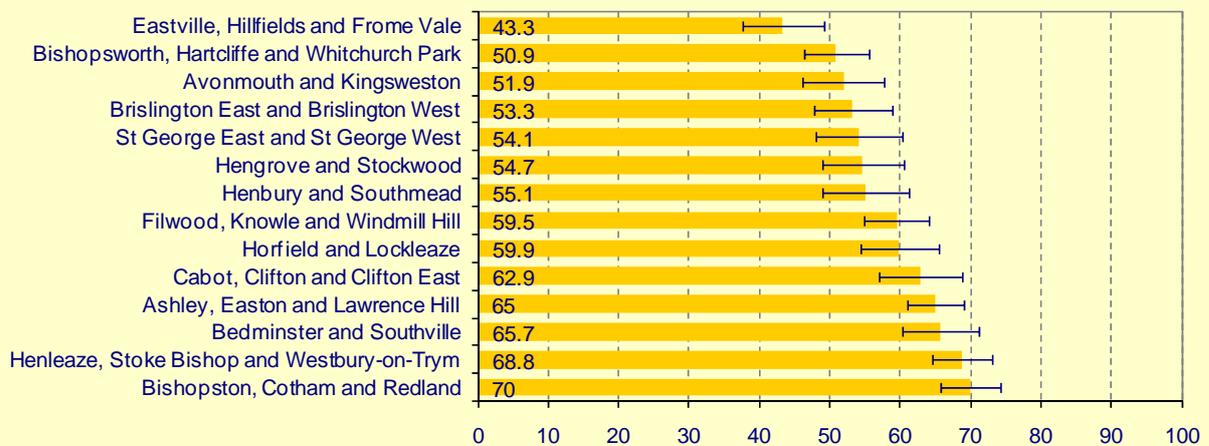
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 This indicator has improved from 53% in 2005 to 59% in 2008 and has remained stable at this percentage.

The ward pattern has been similar each year and Ashley, and Bishopston usually measure the highest values, deprived areas record the lowest, but improving trends in recent years have been evident in Cabot, Cotham and Lawrence Hill. Only a third (35%) of residents felt that people from different backgrounds got on well together in Hillfields.

Equalities analysis indicated significantly more Black and minority ethnic residents (66%) older people (60%) and people with higher qualifications (not shown) thought that people got on well together in their neighbourhood compared to the rest of the city.

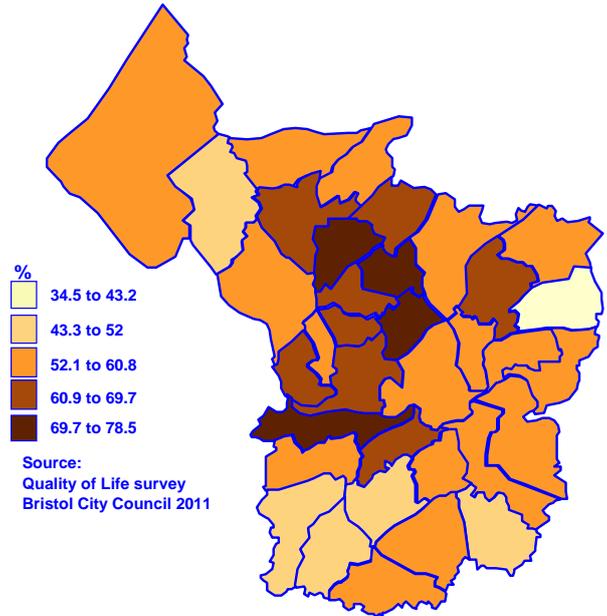
### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together

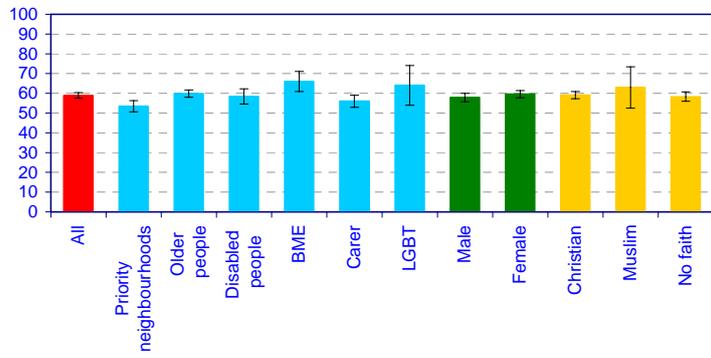
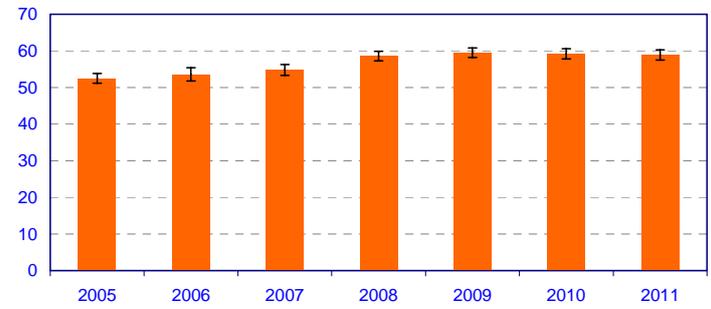


## % respondents who agree people from different backgrounds get on well together

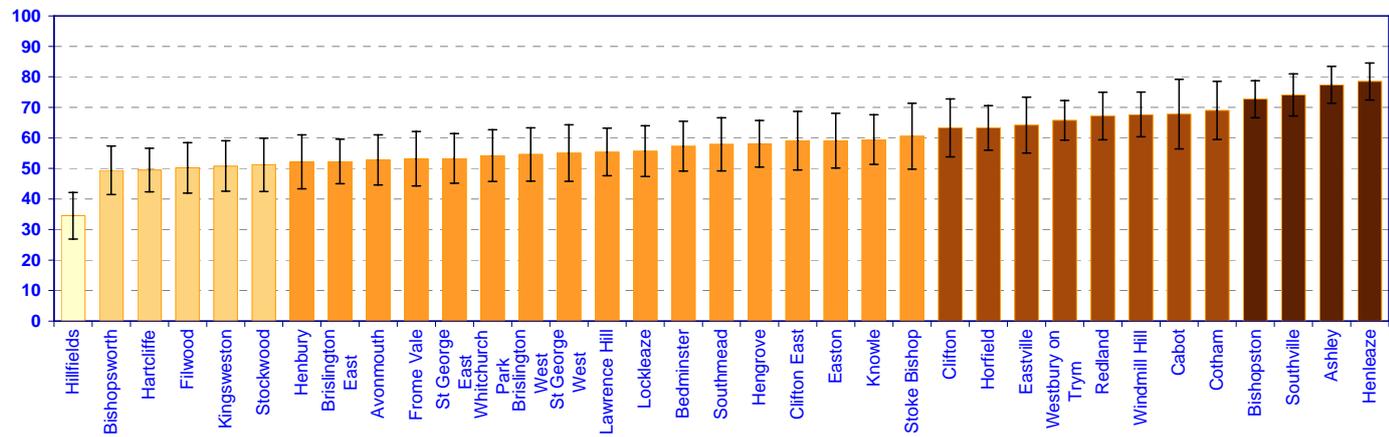
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 77          | 6.0        | 70.9                   | 82.7                   |
| Avonmouth               | 53          | 8.2        | 44.8                   | 60.7                   |
| Bedminster              | 57          | 8.2        | 49.2                   | 65.1                   |
| Bishopston              | 73          | 6.1        | 66.3                   | 78.2                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 49          | 7.9        | 41.7                   | 57.1                   |
| Brislington East        | 52          | 7.3        | 45.1                   | 59.3                   |
| Brislington West        | 55          | 8.8        | 46.0                   | 63.0                   |
| Cabot                   | 68          | 11.4       | 55.8                   | 77.9                   |
| Clifton                 | 63          | 9.5        | 53.6                   | 72.0                   |
| Clifton East            | 59          | 9.6        | 49.5                   | 68.1                   |
| Cotham                  | 69          | 9.5        | 59.0                   | 77.5                   |
| Easton                  | 59          | 8.9        | 50.2                   | 67.5                   |
| Eastville               | 64          | 9.1        | 54.8                   | 72.6                   |
| Filwood                 | 50          | 8.3        | 42.2                   | 58.2                   |
| Frome Vale              | 53          | 8.9        | 44.4                   | 61.7                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 50          | 7.1        | 42.5                   | 56.5                   |
| Henbury                 | 52          | 8.8        | 43.5                   | 60.7                   |
| Hengrove                | 58          | 7.6        | 50.5                   | 65.4                   |
| Henleaze                | 79          | 6.1        | 71.9                   | 83.8                   |
| Hillfields              | 35          | 7.6        | 27.4                   | 42.3                   |
| Horfield                | 63          | 7.3        | 55.9                   | 70.1                   |
| Kingsweston             | 51          | 8.3        | 42.7                   | 58.8                   |
| Knowle                  | 60          | 8.1        | 51.3                   | 67.1                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 55          | 7.8        | 47.7                   | 62.9                   |
| Lockleaze               | 56          | 8.3        | 47.4                   | 63.6                   |
| Redland                 | 67          | 7.8        | 59.2                   | 74.3                   |
| Southmead               | 58          | 8.7        | 49.2                   | 66.1                   |
| Southville              | 74          | 6.9        | 66.8                   | 80.3                   |
| St George East          | 53          | 8.1        | 45.3                   | 61.1                   |
| St George West          | 55          | 9.3        | 45.9                   | 63.9                   |
| Stockwood               | 51          | 8.7        | 42.7                   | 59.6                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 61          | 10.8       | 49.7                   | 70.6                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 66          | 6.5        | 59.2                   | 71.9                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 54          | 8.5        | 45.9                   | 62.3                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 68          | 7.32       | 60.1                   | 74.4                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>58.9</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>57.6</b>            | <b>60.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>6c</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5346</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 53.5        | 2.9        | 50.7                   | 56.3                   |
| Older people            | 59.8        | 1.8        | 58.0                   | 61.6                   |
| Disabled people         | 58.4        | 3.9        | 54.5                   | 62.1                   |
| BME                     | 66          | 5.1        | 61.3                   | 71.2                   |
| Carer                   | 56          | 3.1        | 53.0                   | 59.0                   |
| LGBT                    | 64          | 10.0       | 54.0                   | 73.4                   |
| Male                    | 57.9        | 2.2        | 55.8                   | 60.0                   |
| Female                  | 59.6        | 1.8        | 57.8                   | 61.4                   |
| Christian               | 59.1        | 1.8        | 57.4                   | 60.9                   |
| Muslim                  | 63          | 10.5       | 52.0                   | 72.2                   |
| No faith                | 58.3        | 2.4        | 56.0                   | 60.6                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who agree people treat each other people with respect in their neighbourhood 😊

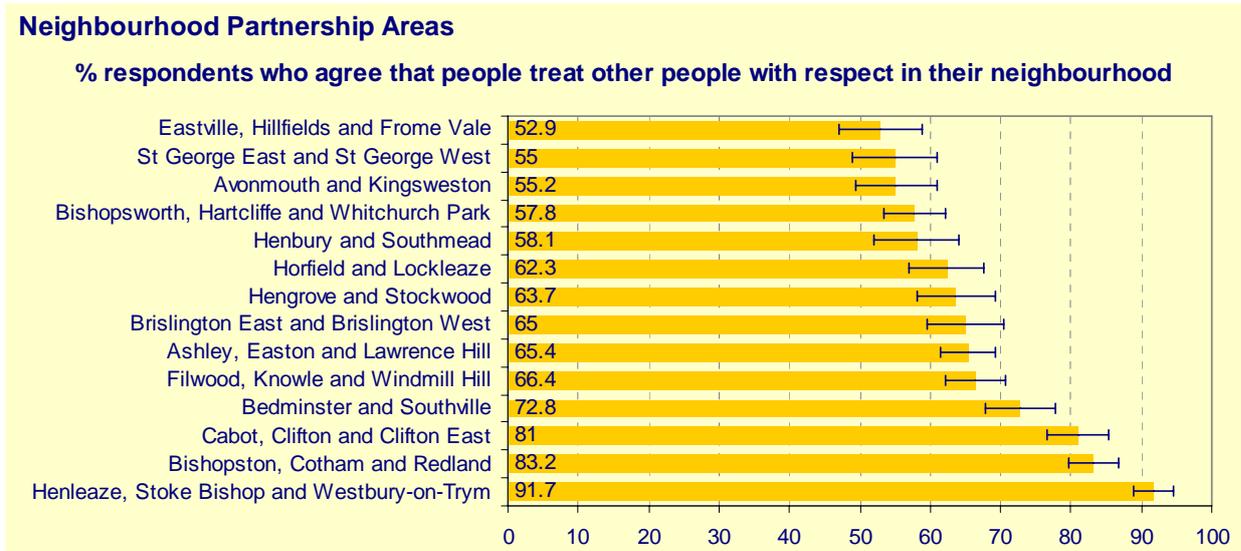
This indicator is a national measure for community cohesion and an increase will reflect a more respectful, integrated and cohesive community with shared values.

In 2008, a similar indicator was measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

In 2011, 68% of residents agreed people treated other people with respect and consideration in their neighbourhood, a steady and significant increase since 2006 when it measured 57%.

The indicator pattern is similar each year with a good deal of variation across the city, from 46% Hillfields to 96% in Henleaze. Over the past six years, the indicator has shown a significant improvement in Brislington West, Easton, Eastville, Horfield, Kingsweston, Lawrence Hill and Southmead. This improvement has narrowed the gap between deprived areas and the rest of the city. Still significantly fewer people (53%) in deprived areas agreed people treat each other with respect and consideration.

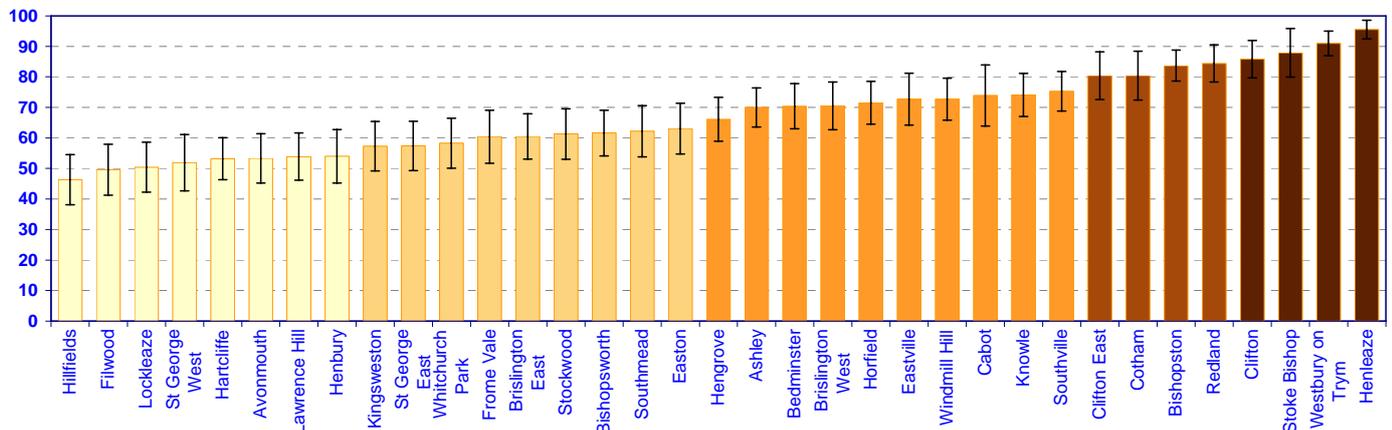
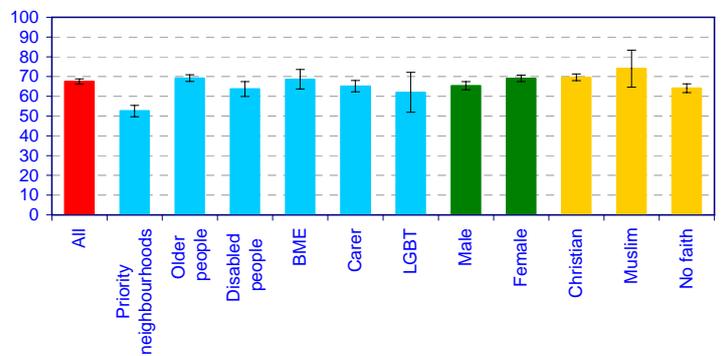
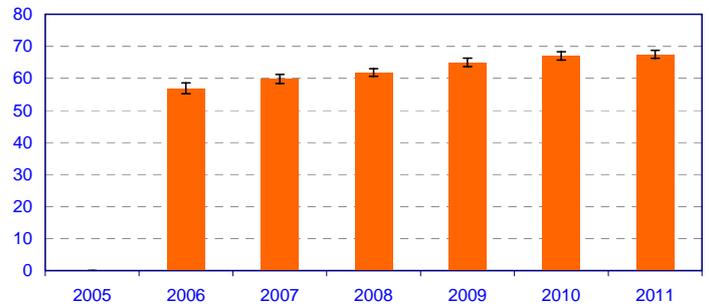
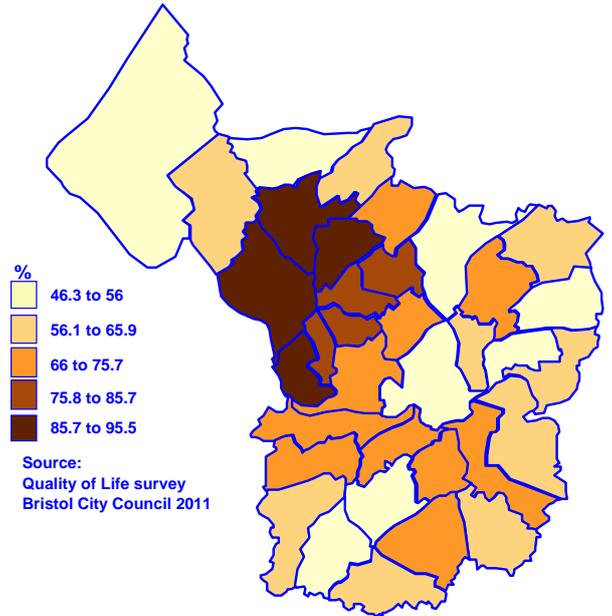
Equalities analysis showed a gender difference – 69% of women agreed compared to 64% of men. More older people (69%) and people with higher qualifications agreed. Fewer people of no faith agreed (64%).



# % respondents who agree that people treat other people with respect in their neighbourhood

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 70          | 6.4        | 63.4                   | 75.9                   |
| Avonmouth               | 53          | 8.1        | 45.4                   | 61.1                   |
| Bedminster              | 70          | 7.4        | 62.7                   | 77.1                   |
| Bishopston              | 84          | 5.1        | 78.1                   | 88.1                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 62          | 7.5        | 54.1                   | 68.7                   |
| Brislington East        | 61          | 7.4        | 53.0                   | 67.5                   |
| Brislington West        | 71          | 7.8        | 62.3                   | 77.6                   |
| Cabot                   | 74          | 10.0       | 63.0                   | 82.5                   |
| Clifton                 | 86          | 6.1        | 78.7                   | 90.8                   |
| Clifton East            | 80          | 7.8        | 71.6                   | 87.0                   |
| Cotham                  | 80          | 8.0        | 71.4                   | 87.1                   |
| Easton                  | 63          | 8.3        | 54.7                   | 70.8                   |
| Eastville               | 73          | 8.5        | 63.6                   | 80.2                   |
| Filwood                 | 50          | 8.3        | 41.5                   | 57.7                   |
| Frome Vale              | 60          | 8.7        | 51.7                   | 68.5                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 53          | 6.9        | 46.4                   | 59.8                   |
| Henbury                 | 54          | 8.7        | 45.4                   | 62.3                   |
| Hengrove                | 66          | 7.2        | 58.8                   | 72.8                   |
| Henleaze                | 96          | 3.1        | 91.3                   | 97.7                   |
| Hillfields              | 46          | 8.2        | 38.4                   | 54.3                   |
| Horfield                | 72          | 7.0        | 64.2                   | 77.8                   |
| Kingsweston             | 57          | 8.1        | 49.3                   | 65.0                   |
| Knowle                  | 74          | 7.1        | 66.7                   | 80.4                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 54          | 7.7        | 46.3                   | 61.3                   |
| Lockleaze               | 50          | 8.2        | 42.4                   | 58.3                   |
| Redland                 | 84          | 6.1        | 77.5                   | 89.5                   |
| Southmead               | 62          | 8.4        | 53.7                   | 70.0                   |
| Southville              | 75          | 6.5        | 68.4                   | 81.1                   |
| St George East          | 57          | 8.1        | 49.4                   | 65.1                   |
| St George West          | 52          | 9.2        | 42.9                   | 60.8                   |
| Stockwood               | 61          | 8.3        | 52.9                   | 69.0                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 88          | 7.9        | 77.7                   | 93.8                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 91          | 4.0        | 86.2                   | 94.2                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 58          | 8.2        | 50.1                   | 66.0                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 73          | 6.87       | 65.5                   | 78.9                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>67.5</b> | <b>1.3</b> | <b>66.2</b>            | <b>68.7</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>6e</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5377</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 52.6        | 2.9        | 49.8                   | 55.4                   |
| Older people            | 69.2        | 1.7        | 67.6                   | 70.9                   |
| Disabled people         | 63.7        | 3.7        | 59.9                   | 67.3                   |
| BME                     | 68.6        | 4.9        | 63.6                   | 73.2                   |
| Carer                   | 65          | 2.9        | 62.2                   | 67.8                   |
| LGBT                    | 62          | 10.0       | 51.4                   | 70.9                   |
| Male                    | 65.4        | 2.0        | 63.4                   | 67.4                   |
| Female                  | 69.1        | 1.6        | 67.4                   | 70.6                   |
| Christian               | 69.6        | 1.7        | 68.0                   | 71.2                   |
| Muslim                  | 74          | 9.4        | 63.4                   | 81.7                   |
| No faith                | 64.1        | 2.2        | 61.9                   | 66.3                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 2. A city of strong and safe communities

## % respondents who feel they can influence decisions in their local neighbourhood 😊

This is an indicator of community cohesion and measures whether residents feel empowered to make a difference both to their own lives and to the area in which they live. If the indicator increases it shows an improving trend with more people feeling influential in their locality.

In Bristol, this indicator has been measured since 2005 and was developed as a improvement target for the Local Area Agreement 2007-2010. In 2008 it became a national indicator and was measured using the local Place survey.

It is still an important indicator for the council and the success of neighbourhood partnerships. It is also relevant to the national implementation of the 'Big Society', which is dependant on a willingness to engage in local decision-making.

In 2011, 26% of residents felt they could influence decisions in their neighbourhood. Although this is an improvement (from 22% in 2005), the level is still low and we know from the 2008 Place survey, Bristol does not compare well with core cities , see page 7, (core city average was 30% in 2008).

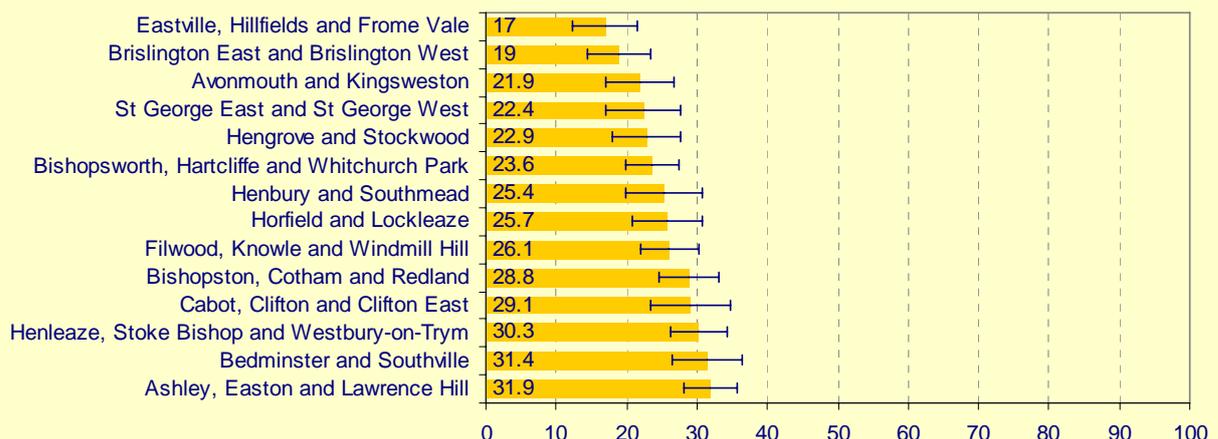
The ward with the highest proportion of residents feeling influential was Southville, at 41%. In Stockwood, there has been a significant improvement at 24% (11% in 2010). Neighbourhood partnership analysis has shown 'feeling influential' was lowest the Eastville, Hillfields and Frome Vale area (at 17%) and highest in the Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill area (at 32%). This pattern has been found in previous surveys.

Further analysis has also found a relationship between those residents who felt most influential are residents most satisfied with how the council runs things (see page 93).

Equalities analysis indicated more people from Black and minority ethnic groups and older people felt influential, at 34% and 27% respectively, again a pattern also found in previous surveys. Educational status was also a factor with people with higher qualifications tending to feel more influential, (not shown).

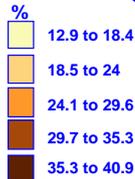
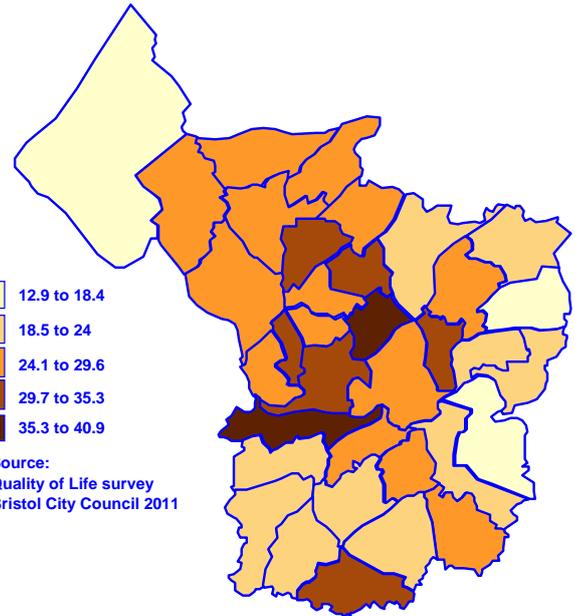
### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who feel they can influence decisions

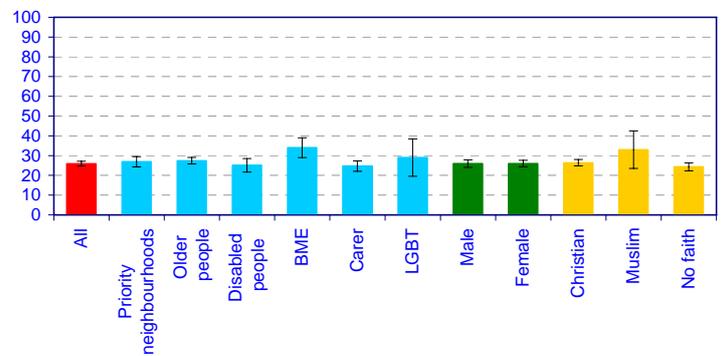
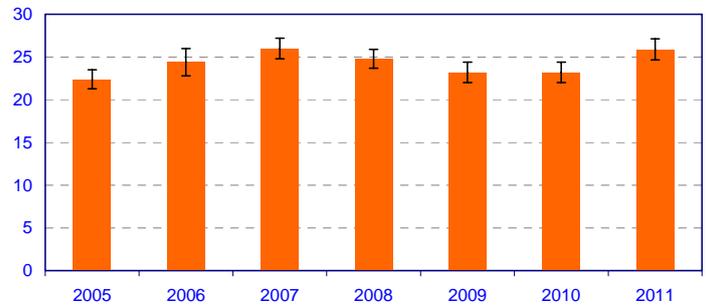


## % respondents who feel they can influence decisions

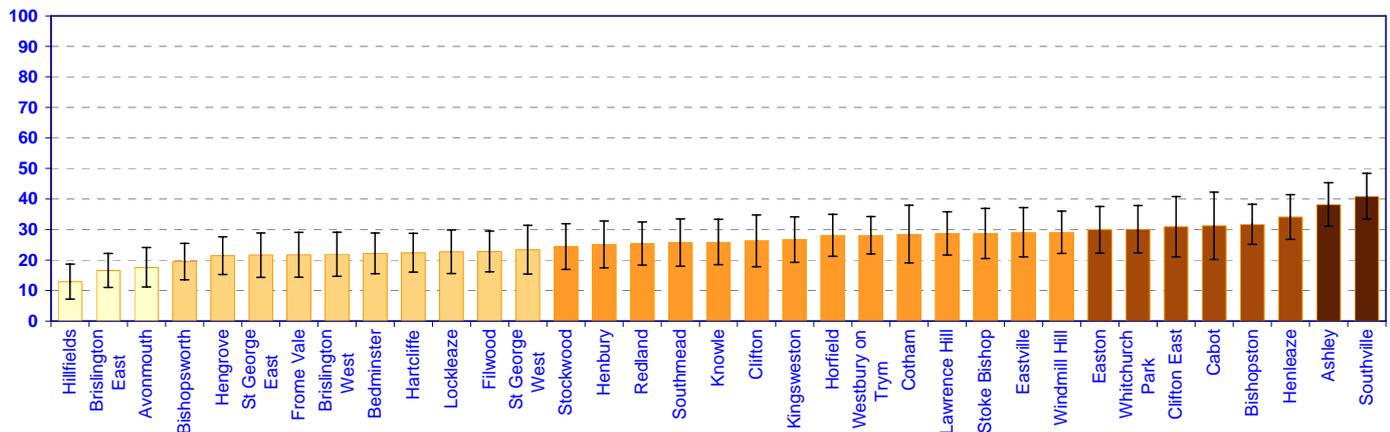
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 38          | 7.1        | 31.5                   | 45.4                   |
| Avonmouth               | 18          | 6.5        | 12.1                   | 24.9                   |
| Bedminster              | 22          | 6.7        | 16.4                   | 29.4                   |
| Bishopston              | 32          | 6.5        | 25.6                   | 38.4                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 20          | 5.9        | 14.3                   | 26.0                   |
| Brislington East        | 17          | 5.6        | 11.8                   | 22.8                   |
| Brislington West        | 22          | 7.2        | 15.6                   | 29.8                   |
| Cabot                   | 31          | 11.0       | 21.5                   | 42.8                   |
| Clifton                 | 26          | 8.5        | 18.8                   | 35.4                   |
| Clifton East            | 31          | 9.8        | 22.2                   | 41.3                   |
| Cotham                  | 29          | 9.4        | 20.2                   | 38.6                   |
| Easton                  | 30          | 7.7        | 22.9                   | 37.9                   |
| Eastville               | 29          | 8.1        | 21.9                   | 37.6                   |
| Filwood                 | 23          | 6.7        | 17.0                   | 30.0                   |
| Frome Vale              | 22          | 7.4        | 15.4                   | 29.8                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 22          | 6.3        | 16.8                   | 29.2                   |
| Henbury                 | 25          | 7.6        | 18.3                   | 33.3                   |
| Hengrove                | 21          | 6.2        | 16.0                   | 28.1                   |
| Henleaze                | 34          | 7.3        | 27.4                   | 41.6                   |
| Hillfields              | 13          | 5.7        | 8.2                    | 19.6                   |
| Horfield                | 28          | 6.9        | 21.8                   | 35.3                   |
| Kingsweston             | 27          | 7.5        | 20.0                   | 34.6                   |
| Knowle                  | 26          | 7.4        | 19.3                   | 33.8                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 29          | 7.1        | 22.3                   | 36.1                   |
| Lockleaze               | 23          | 7.1        | 16.5                   | 30.5                   |
| Redland                 | 25          | 7.0        | 19.1                   | 32.9                   |
| Southmead               | 26          | 7.8        | 18.9                   | 34.0                   |
| Southville              | 41          | 7.5        | 33.7                   | 48.4                   |
| St George East          | 22          | 7.3        | 15.3                   | 29.6                   |
| St George West          | 23          | 8.0        | 16.5                   | 32.1                   |
| Stockwood               | 24          | 7.5        | 17.8                   | 32.4                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 29          | 8.2        | 21.4                   | 37.4                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 28          | 6.1        | 22.5                   | 34.5                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 30          | 7.8        | 23.1                   | 38.2                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 29          | 6.95       | 22.8                   | 36.3                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>25.9</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>24.7</b>            | <b>27.1</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>6a</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5322</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 26.9        | 2.6        | 24.4                   | 29.5                   |
| Older people            | 27.4        | 1.7        | 25.8                   | 29.1                   |
| Disabled people         | 25.1        | 3.4        | 21.9                   | 28.6                   |
| BME                     | 34          | 5.0        | 29.3                   | 39.0                   |
| Carer                   | 25          | 2.6        | 22.2                   | 27.4                   |
| LGBT                    | 29          | 9.5        | 20.7                   | 39.1                   |
| Male                    | 26          | 1.9        | 24.2                   | 27.9                   |
| Female                  | 26          | 1.6        | 24.4                   | 27.6                   |
| Christian               | 26.4        | 1.6        | 24.9                   | 28.0                   |
| Muslim                  | 33          | 9.5        | 24.8                   | 43.3                   |
| No faith                | 24.3        | 2.0        | 22.3                   | 26.3                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who volunteer for a charity of local community at least 3 times a year 😊

Undertaking voluntary work in the community is also an indicator of community cohesion. High levels of volunteering are a sign of strong, active communities, vital in supporting a range of activity undertaken by the third sector organisations and within public services and are key to building the 'Big Society'.

Volunteering also benefits the volunteer who can develop new skills and improve their sense of wellbeing.

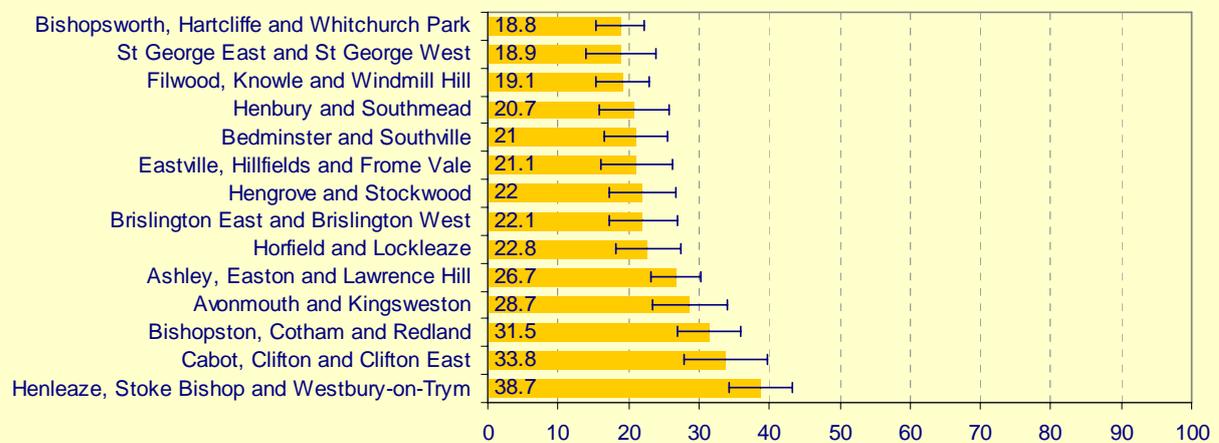
This indicator has remained fairly stable since it was first measured in 2005 and is now at 25% (23% in 2005), and this increase is not significant.

Volunteering was highest in Westbury-on-Trym (at 40%) where a high proportion of respondents did voluntary work at least 3 times a year. Volunteering was lowest in St George West and Filwood, at 16% or below. Generally more volunteering is done in the wealthier wards in the north west of the city. Although further analysis did not show deprived areas were different in the rates of volunteering.

Equalities analysis indicated significantly more volunteering was done by older people (26%), carers (30%), women (27%) and people with higher qualifications and least by people who said they had 'no faith', at 21%.

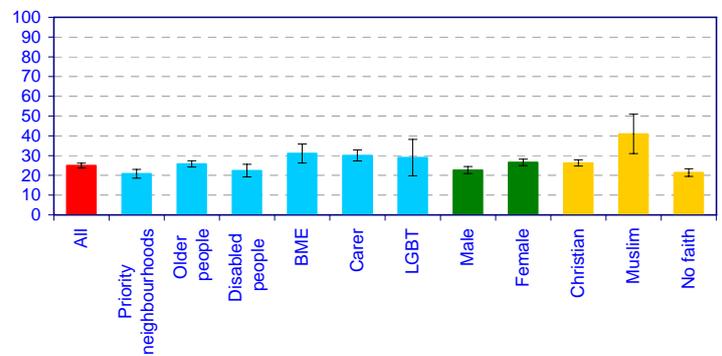
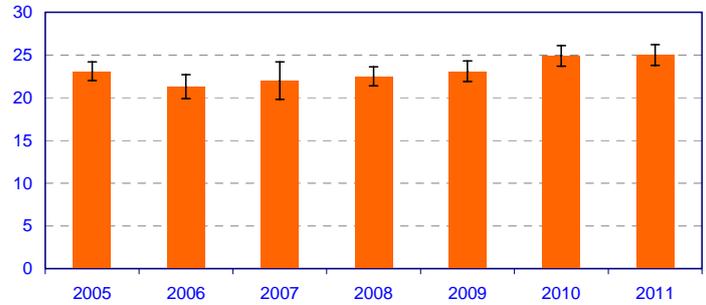
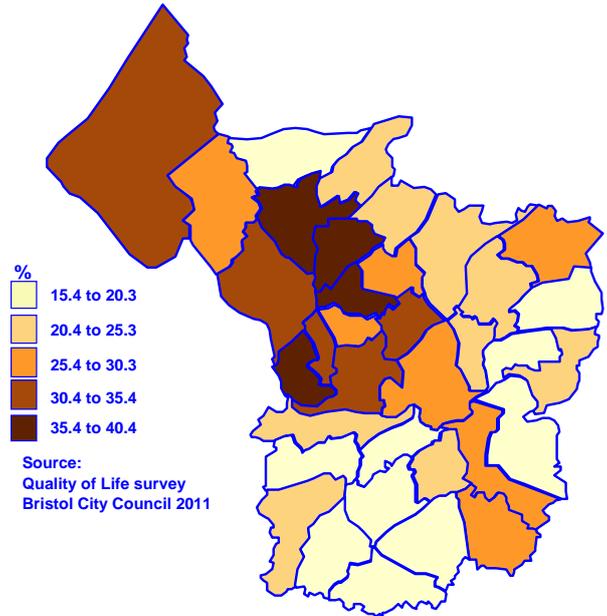
#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

##### % respondents who volunteer for charity or their local community at least 3 times a year

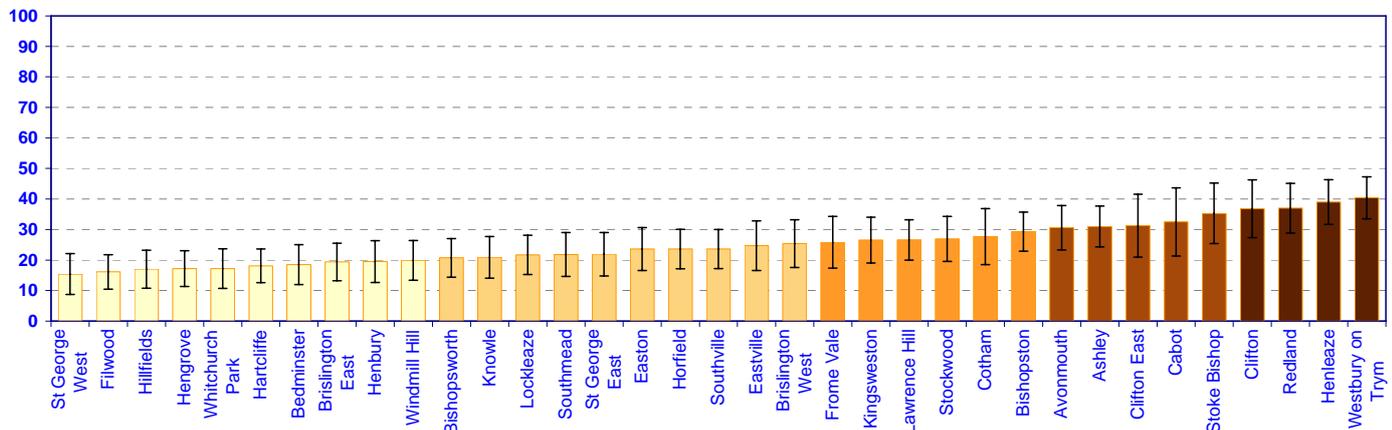


## % respondents who volunteer for charity or their local community at least 3 times a year

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 31          | 6.7        | 24.8                   | 37.9                   |
| Avonmouth               | 31          | 7.3        | 23.9                   | 38.1                   |
| Bedminster              | 19          | 6.5        | 12.9                   | 25.8                   |
| Bishopston              | 29          | 6.4        | 23.4                   | 35.9                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 21          | 6.3        | 15.2                   | 27.6                   |
| Brislington East        | 19          | 6.1        | 14.1                   | 26.1                   |
| Brislington West        | 25          | 7.8        | 18.5                   | 33.8                   |
| Cabot                   | 33          | 11.2       | 22.6                   | 44.2                   |
| Clifton                 | 37          | 9.5        | 28.1                   | 46.4                   |
| Clifton East            | 31          | 10.3       | 22.1                   | 42.1                   |
| Cotham                  | 28          | 9.1        | 19.7                   | 37.5                   |
| Easton                  | 24          | 7.0        | 17.4                   | 31.1                   |
| Eastville               | 25          | 8.1        | 17.6                   | 33.5                   |
| Filwood                 | 16          | 5.6        | 11.3                   | 22.4                   |
| Frome Vale              | 26          | 8.5        | 18.4                   | 34.9                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 18          | 5.5        | 13.4                   | 24.2                   |
| Henbury                 | 20          | 6.8        | 13.6                   | 27.0                   |
| Hengrove                | 17          | 5.9        | 12.2                   | 23.8                   |
| Henleaze                | 39          | 7.3        | 32.1                   | 46.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 17          | 6.2        | 11.8                   | 24.0                   |
| Horfield                | 24          | 6.5        | 17.9                   | 30.6                   |
| Kingsweston             | 27          | 7.5        | 19.8                   | 34.5                   |
| Knowle                  | 21          | 6.8        | 15.0                   | 28.4                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 27          | 6.6        | 20.6                   | 33.6                   |
| Lockleaze               | 22          | 6.4        | 16.1                   | 28.7                   |
| Redland                 | 37          | 8.1        | 29.5                   | 45.3                   |
| Southmead               | 22          | 7.2        | 15.6                   | 29.7                   |
| Southville              | 24          | 6.4        | 18.0                   | 30.4                   |
| St George East          | 22          | 7.1        | 15.8                   | 29.6                   |
| St George West          | 15          | 6.7        | 9.9                    | 23.1                   |
| Stockwood               | 27          | 7.4        | 20.3                   | 34.7                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 35          | 9.9        | 26.3                   | 45.5                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 40          | 6.9        | 33.9                   | 47.3                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 17          | 6.5        | 11.7                   | 24.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 20          | 6.53       | 14.3                   | 27.1                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>25.0</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>23.9</b>            | <b>26.2</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>13</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5420</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 20.8        | 2.3        | 18.6                   | 23.1                   |
| Older people            | 25.8        | 1.6        | 24.2                   | 27.4                   |
| Disabled people         | 22.4        | 3.2        | 19.4                   | 25.6                   |
| BME                     | 31.1        | 4.8        | 26.6                   | 36.0                   |
| Carer                   | 30          | 2.8        | 27.5                   | 32.9                   |
| LGBT                    | 29          | 9.2        | 20.5                   | 38.4                   |
| Male                    | 22.7        | 1.8        | 21.0                   | 24.5                   |
| Female                  | 26.6        | 1.6        | 25.1                   | 28.2                   |
| Christian               | 26.3        | 1.6        | 24.8                   | 28.0                   |
| Muslim                  | 41          | 10.0       | 31.4                   | 50.7                   |
| No faith                | 21.4        | 2.0        | 19.6                   | 23.4                   |



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who have no health and safety risks in their home ☹️

This indicator measures the state of our housing in terms of health and safety risks. These risks can include poor heating, insulation, electrical safety, slip and trip hazards, security, disrepair and damp/mould growth. A high proportion indicates homes have few health and safety risks.

For the past three years this indicator has fallen indicating an increasing number of homes have health and safety risks. In 2011, 63% said they had no health and safety risks, showing deterioration as 76% had 'no risks' in 2009.

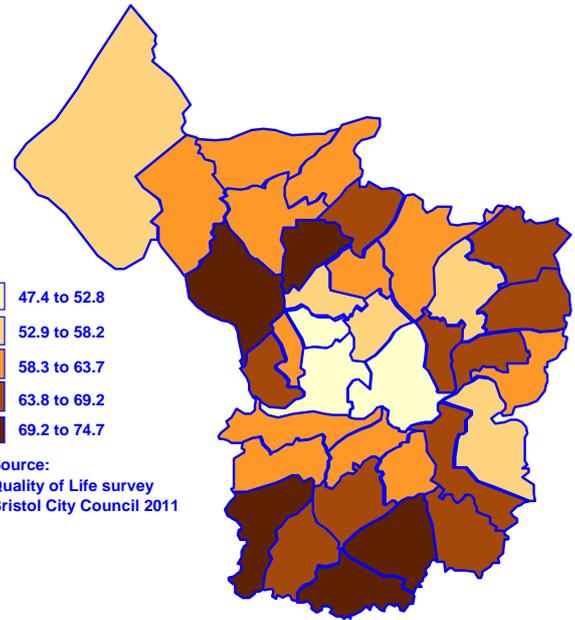
More than half of the homes in the central wards of Cotham, Cabot and Lawrence Hill had health and safety risks, in an area where there is a high private rented sector and owner occupiers. The decline in the state of people's homes has been less steep in the more deprived areas of the city where there is more social housing.

Variation across equalities groups was marked and indicated fewer people of Muslim faith lived in homes without risks at 39% as did disabled people at 55%, younger people, men and people with lower qualifications (not shown). This pattern was very similar to those found in previous surveys.

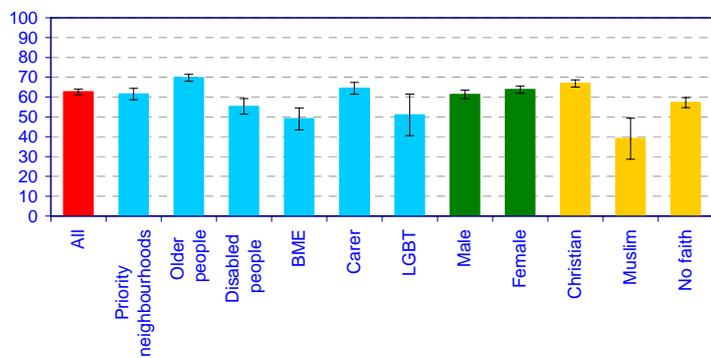
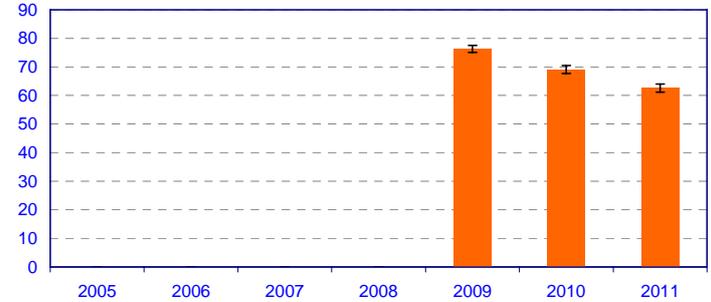


## % respondents who think there are no health and safety risks in their home

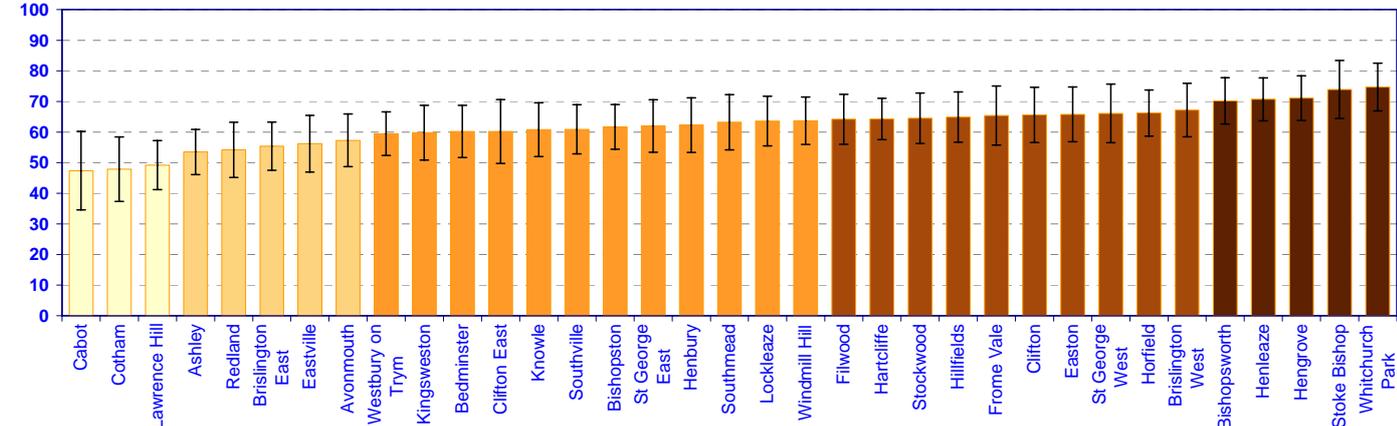
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 54          | 7.4        | 46.3                   | 60.6                   |
| Avonmouth               | 57          | 8.6        | 48.7                   | 65.4                   |
| Bedminster              | 60          | 8.5        | 51.6                   | 68.2                   |
| Bishopston              | 62          | 7.3        | 54.4                   | 68.6                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 70          | 7.6        | 62.3                   | 77.1                   |
| Brislington East        | 55          | 7.9        | 47.6                   | 62.9                   |
| Brislington West        | 67          | 8.8        | 58.2                   | 75.2                   |
| Cabot                   | 47          | 12.8       | 35.3                   | 59.9                   |
| Clifton                 | 66          | 9.0        | 56.3                   | 73.8                   |
| Clifton East            | 60          | 10.4       | 49.7                   | 69.9                   |
| Cotham                  | 48          | 10.5       | 37.8                   | 58.2                   |
| Easton                  | 66          | 8.9        | 56.6                   | 73.9                   |
| Eastville               | 56          | 9.3        | 47.0                   | 65.0                   |
| Filwood                 | 64          | 8.2        | 55.8                   | 71.7                   |
| Frome Vale              | 65          | 9.7        | 55.5                   | 74.2                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 64          | 6.7        | 57.4                   | 70.6                   |
| Henbury                 | 62          | 8.9        | 53.2                   | 70.6                   |
| Hengrove                | 71          | 7.3        | 63.4                   | 77.7                   |
| Henleaze                | 71          | 7.0        | 63.5                   | 77.1                   |
| Hillfields              | 65          | 8.2        | 56.5                   | 72.4                   |
| Horfield                | 66          | 7.5        | 58.4                   | 73.1                   |
| Kingsweston             | 60          | 9.0        | 50.8                   | 68.2                   |
| Knowle                  | 61          | 8.8        | 52.0                   | 69.0                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 49          | 8.0        | 41.4                   | 57.0                   |
| Lockleaze               | 64          | 8.1        | 55.4                   | 71.1                   |
| Redland                 | 54          | 9.0        | 45.4                   | 62.8                   |
| Southmead               | 63          | 9.0        | 54.0                   | 71.5                   |
| Southville              | 61          | 8.0        | 52.8                   | 68.4                   |
| St George East          | 62          | 8.6        | 53.3                   | 70.0                   |
| St George West          | 66          | 9.6        | 56.2                   | 74.7                   |
| Stockwood               | 65          | 8.3        | 56.1                   | 72.2                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 74          | 9.4        | 63.7                   | 82.1                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 60          | 7.1        | 52.4                   | 66.2                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 75          | 7.8        | 66.4                   | 81.6                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 64          | 7.75       | 55.8                   | 70.9                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>62.6</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>61.2</b>            | <b>64.0</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>34a</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>4985</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 61.5        | 2.9        | 58.6                   | 64.3                   |
| Older people            | 69.7        | 1.8        | 67.9                   | 71.4                   |
| Disabled people         | 55.3        | 4.0        | 51.4                   | 59.2                   |
| BME                     | 49          | 5.5        | 43.5                   | 54.3                   |
| Carer                   | 64          | 3.0        | 61.3                   | 67.3                   |
| LGBT                    | 51          | 10.5       | 40.5                   | 60.8                   |
| Male                    | 61.3        | 2.2        | 59.1                   | 63.4                   |
| Female                  | 63.7        | 1.9        | 61.9                   | 65.5                   |
| Christian               | 66.9        | 1.8        | 65.2                   | 68.7                   |
| Muslim                  | 39          | 10.3       | 29.6                   | 49.5                   |
| No faith                | 57.2        | 2.5        | 54.7                   | 59.6                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces 😊

In the 2008 Place survey and more recently in the Citizens' Panel 2011, residents told us good quality parks and open spaces were very important to their quality of life in Bristol. Improving the quality of our local parks and open spaces is a key service priority for the Council. A high or increasing value can indicate improvements to park facilities, cleanliness and attractiveness.

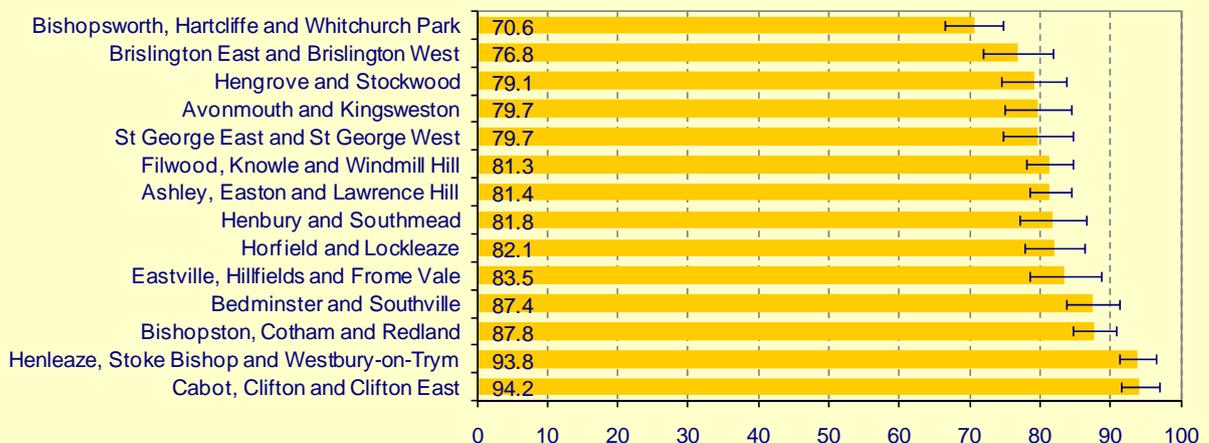
In 2011, 83% of respondents were satisfied with the quality of parks and open spaces – the highest level of satisfaction ever recorded in Bristol. This improvement is significant and was also found for the indicator “satisfaction with the amount of parks and green spaces”. We are aware that Bristol ranks above average when compared with core cities, see page 7, (in 2008) for this indicator.

Geographically, higher satisfaction was recorded in the more affluent leafy central suburbs as well as wards immediately south of the River Avon. Some wards with a high proportion of open green space recorded lower satisfaction, particularly Hartcliffe and Whitchurch Park (at 68% or below).

Improved satisfaction was measured in the majority of wards and the gap between the deprived areas and the rest of the city has narrowed, indicating a more rapid improvement in deprived areas. Satisfaction with the quality of parks measured for Black and minority ethnic groups was significantly lower, at 76%. Although this group shows a similar trend of improving satisfaction. Satisfaction was higher for older people (84%) and people with higher qualifications (not shown).

#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

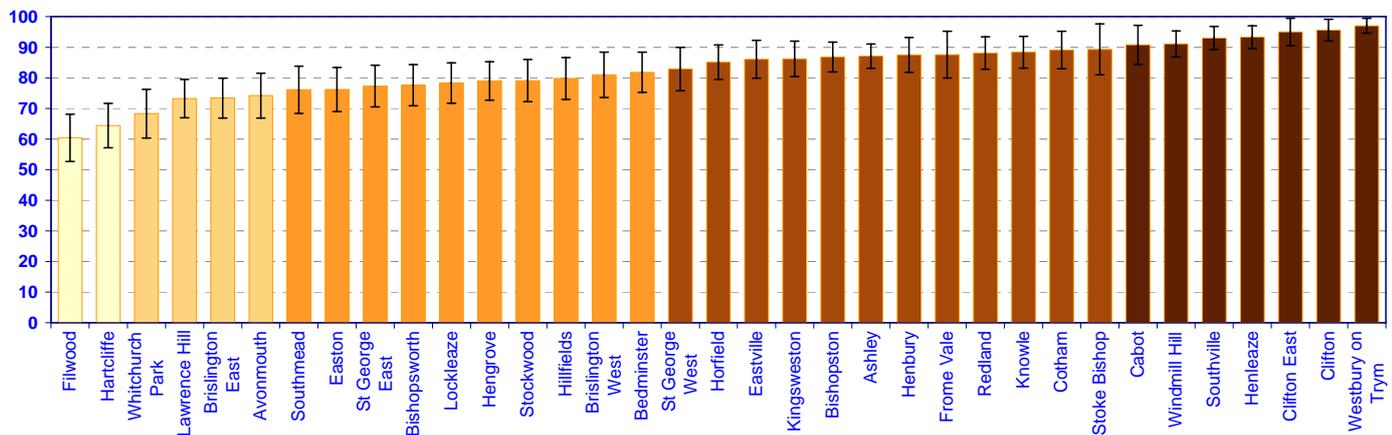
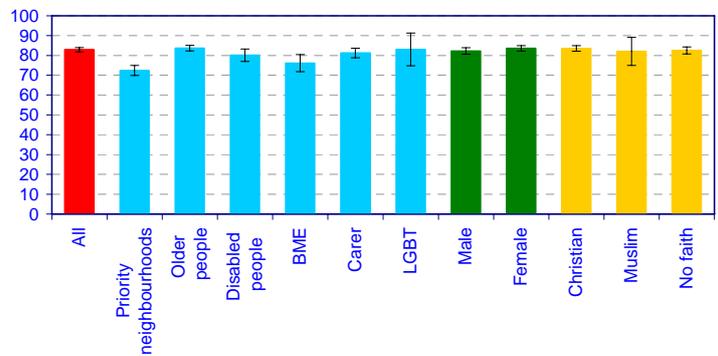
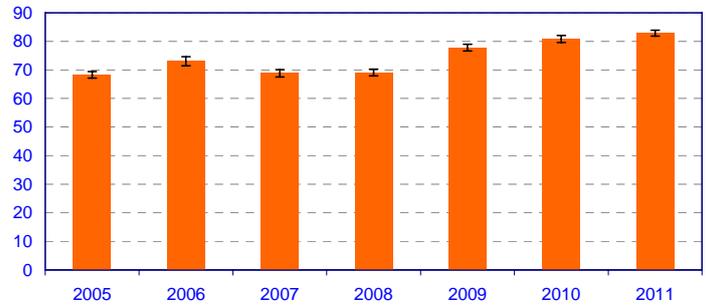
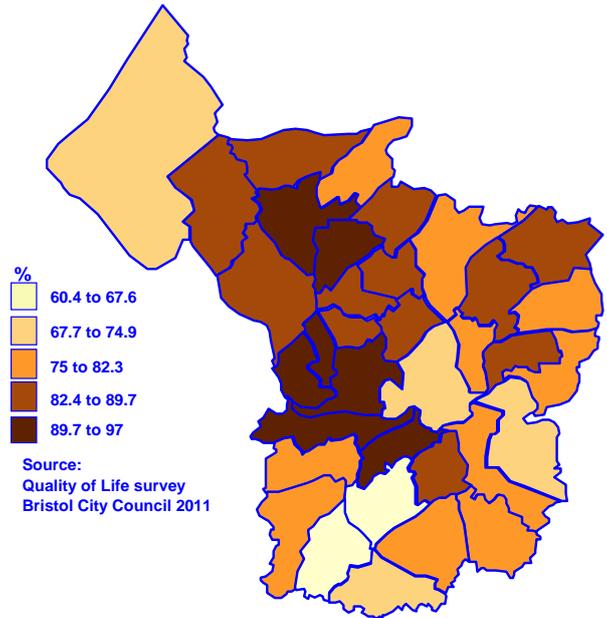
##### % respondents satisfied with quality of parks and green spaces



## % respondents satisfied with quality of parks and green spaces

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 87          | 4.0        | 82.7                   | 90.5                   |
| Avonmouth               | 74          | 7.3        | 66.4                   | 80.7                   |
| Bedminster              | 82          | 6.6        | 74.4                   | 87.4                   |
| Bishopston              | 87          | 4.9        | 81.2                   | 90.9                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 78          | 6.7        | 70.4                   | 83.5                   |
| Brislington East        | 73          | 6.5        | 66.6                   | 79.3                   |
| Brislington West        | 81          | 7.4        | 72.7                   | 87.2                   |
| Cabot                   | 91          | 6.3        | 82.4                   | 95.4                   |
| Clifton                 | 96          | 3.5        | 90.5                   | 98.0                   |
| Clifton East            | 95          | 4.5        | 88.4                   | 98.0                   |
| Cotham                  | 89          | 6.1        | 81.6                   | 93.8                   |
| Easton                  | 76          | 7.2        | 68.4                   | 82.5                   |
| Eastville               | 86          | 6.2        | 78.8                   | 91.1                   |
| Filwood                 | 60          | 7.7        | 52.7                   | 67.7                   |
| Frome Vale              | 88          | 7.6        | 78.0                   | 93.3                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 64          | 7.2        | 57.1                   | 71.2                   |
| Henbury                 | 88          | 5.7        | 80.8                   | 92.1                   |
| Hengrove                | 79          | 6.3        | 72.2                   | 84.5                   |
| Henleaze                | 93          | 3.7        | 88.6                   | 96.1                   |
| Hillfields              | 80          | 6.8        | 72.3                   | 85.7                   |
| Horfield                | 85          | 5.6        | 78.7                   | 89.8                   |
| Kingsweston             | 86          | 5.8        | 79.4                   | 90.9                   |
| Knowle                  | 88          | 5.2        | 82.3                   | 92.6                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 73          | 6.2        | 66.7                   | 78.8                   |
| Lockleaze               | 78          | 6.6        | 71.2                   | 84.0                   |
| Redland                 | 88          | 5.3        | 81.9                   | 92.4                   |
| Southmead               | 76          | 7.7        | 67.8                   | 82.8                   |
| Southville              | 93          | 3.8        | 88.3                   | 95.9                   |
| St George East          | 77          | 6.8        | 70.0                   | 83.3                   |
| St George West          | 83          | 7.1        | 74.8                   | 88.8                   |
| Stockwood               | 79          | 6.9        | 71.6                   | 85.1                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 89          | 8.3        | 78.0                   | 95.1                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 97          | 2.4        | 93.4                   | 98.6                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 68          | 7.9        | 60.1                   | 75.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 91          | 4.26       | 86.0                   | 94.5                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>82.9</b> | <b>1.1</b> | <b>81.8</b>            | <b>83.9</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>17i</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5247</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 72.4        | 2.5        | 69.9                   | 74.9                   |
| Older people            | 83.7        | 1.4        | 82.3                   | 85.1                   |
| Disabled people         | 80.1        | 3.2        | 76.8                   | 83.1                   |
| BME                     | 76.1        | 4.3        | 71.6                   | 80.1                   |
| Carer                   | 81          | 2.4        | 78.8                   | 83.5                   |
| LGBT                    | 83          | 8.2        | 73.1                   | 89.3                   |
| Male                    | 82.2        | 1.7        | 80.5                   | 83.7                   |
| Female                  | 83.6        | 1.4        | 82.2                   | 84.9                   |
| Christian               | 83.5        | 1.4        | 82.1                   | 84.8                   |
| Muslim                  | 82          | 7.1        | 73.9                   | 87.9                   |
| No faith                | 82.5        | 1.8        | 80.7                   | 84.2                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who agree the police and local public services are successfully dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour 😊

This indicator is a measure of public confidence with agencies acting together to successfully deal with crime and anti-social behaviour in the neighbourhood. This is likely to include tackling burglary, vehicle crime, violence against the person, vandalism, graffiti, rowdiness, drunkenness, harassment, drug dealing, prostitution etc. A high or increasing value indicates the council and the police are being successful in dealing with crime and community safety issues that matter to local people.

This national indicator was measured in Place survey in 2008 in every English local authority and is now tracked using the Quality of Life survey

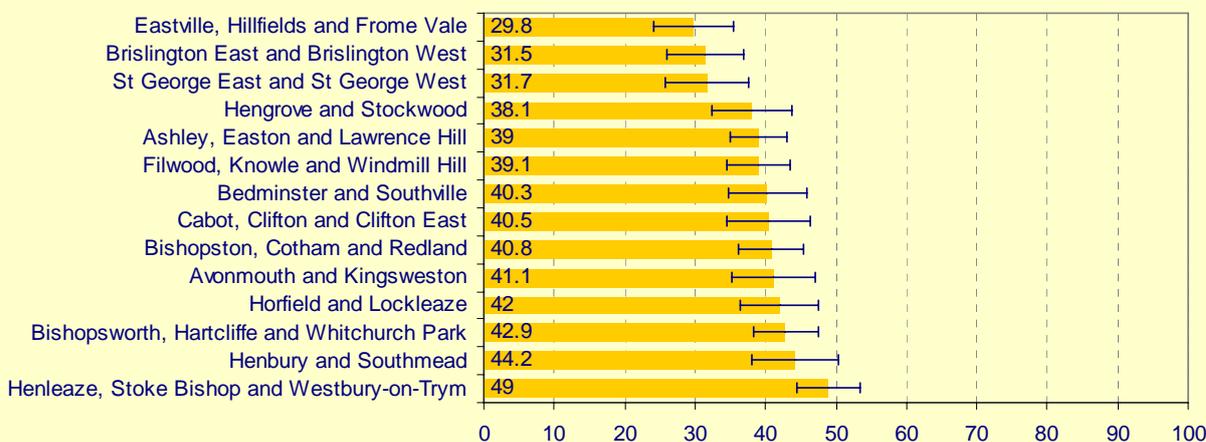
In 2011, 40% agreed crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) was being successfully tackled (25% in Place survey 2008 and 35% in Quality of Life survey 2010). This indicator has shown a significant improvement, although measured with different surveys.

The ward pattern indicated there was less agreement in the east of the city and the lowest levels were recorded in Hillfields and Frome Vale (both at 30%). The low level for Hillfields is also illustrated by the indicators 'feeling safe in the neighbourhood' page 53 and 'getting on well together' page 35).

Analysis by equalities groups identified a good deal of variation. Fewer people who stated their religion was 'no faith' agreed the police and public services were successfully dealing with crime and ASB (32%), compared to 44% of older people, 49% of disabled people, 45% of people of Christian faith and 47% of people from Black and minority groups.

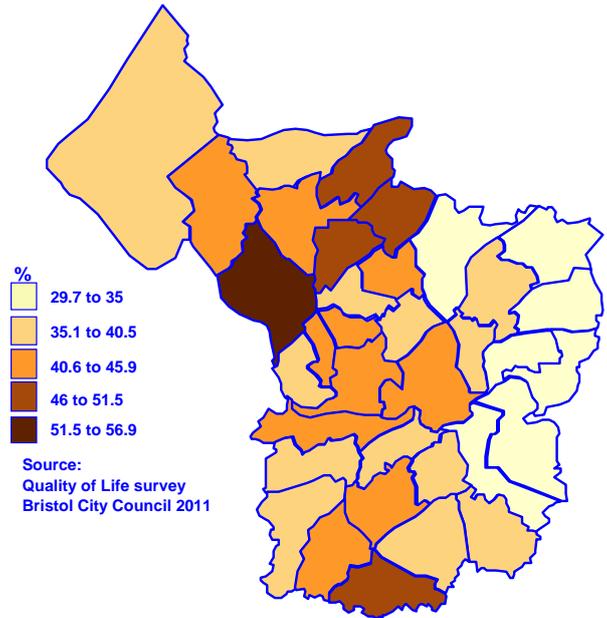
#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% who feel police and local public services are successfully dealing with issues of crime and anti-social

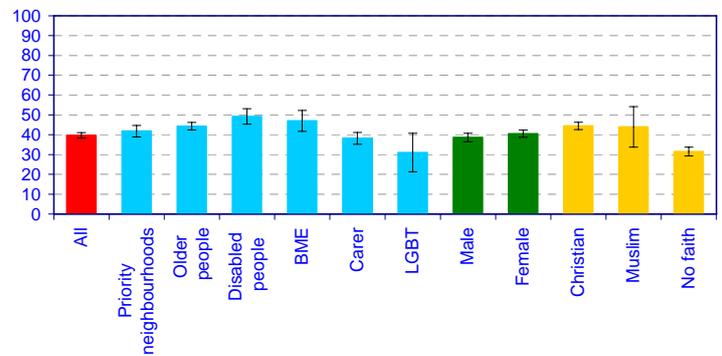
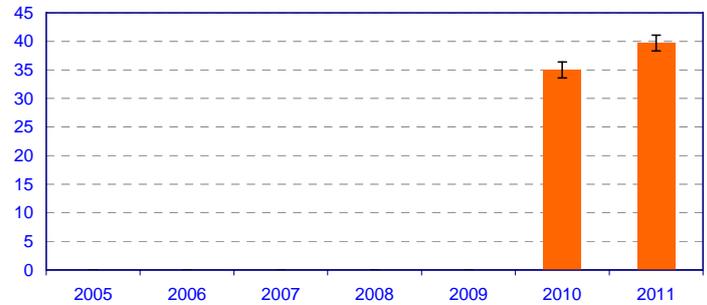


## % who feel police and local public services are successfully dealing with issues of crime and anti-social behaviour in their area

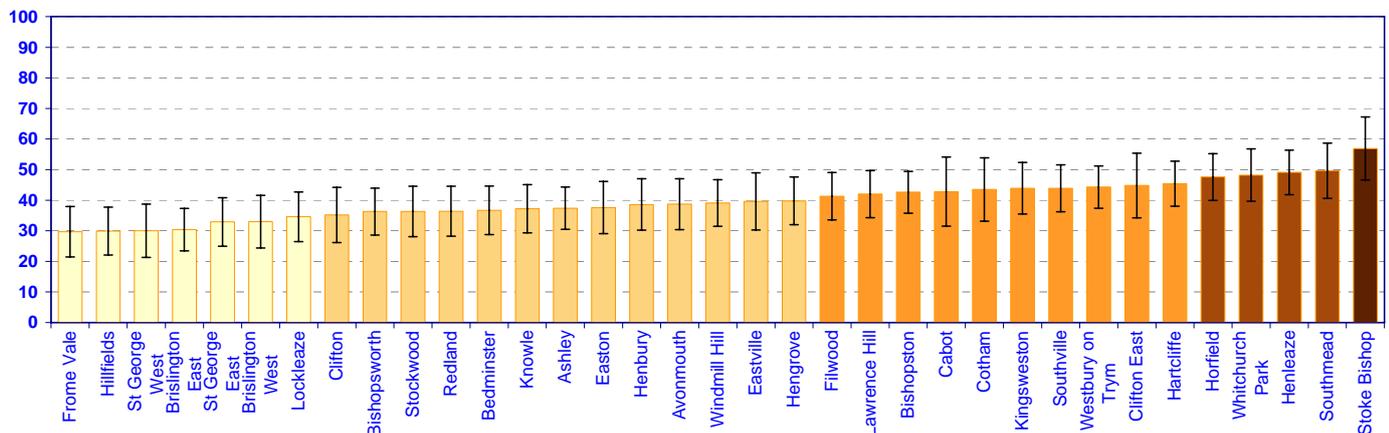
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 37          | 7.0        | 30.9                   | 44.5                   |
| Avonmouth               | 39          | 8.3        | 30.9                   | 47.1                   |
| Bedminster              | 37          | 7.9        | 29.4                   | 44.8                   |
| Bishopston              | 43          | 6.8        | 36.1                   | 49.4                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 36          | 7.7        | 29.1                   | 44.1                   |
| Brislington East        | 30          | 6.9        | 24.0                   | 37.6                   |
| Brislington West        | 33          | 8.6        | 25.1                   | 41.9                   |
| Cabot                   | 43          | 11.3       | 32.3                   | 54.0                   |
| Clifton                 | 35          | 9.0        | 26.9                   | 44.4                   |
| Clifton East            | 45          | 10.6       | 34.8                   | 55.2                   |
| Cotham                  | 44          | 10.3       | 33.8                   | 53.8                   |
| Easton                  | 38          | 8.6        | 29.7                   | 46.3                   |
| Eastville               | 40          | 9.3        | 30.9                   | 49.0                   |
| Filwood                 | 41          | 7.7        | 34.0                   | 49.1                   |
| Frome Vale              | 30          | 8.3        | 22.3                   | 38.4                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 45          | 7.4        | 38.3                   | 52.7                   |
| Henbury                 | 39          | 8.4        | 30.8                   | 47.1                   |
| Hengrove                | 40          | 7.8        | 32.5                   | 47.7                   |
| Henleaze                | 49          | 7.3        | 42.0                   | 56.2                   |
| Hillfields              | 30          | 7.8        | 22.8                   | 38.0                   |
| Horfield                | 48          | 7.7        | 40.2                   | 55.1                   |
| Kingsweston             | 44          | 8.4        | 35.9                   | 52.2                   |
| Knowle                  | 37          | 7.9        | 29.8                   | 45.1                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 42          | 7.7        | 34.7                   | 49.7                   |
| Lockleaze               | 35          | 8.1        | 27.1                   | 42.9                   |
| Redland                 | 36          | 8.2        | 28.8                   | 44.7                   |
| Southmead               | 50          | 9.0        | 40.9                   | 58.4                   |
| Southville              | 44          | 7.7        | 36.5                   | 51.5                   |
| St George East          | 33          | 7.9        | 25.7                   | 41.1                   |
| St George West          | 30          | 8.7        | 22.2                   | 39.2                   |
| Stockwood               | 36          | 8.2        | 28.7                   | 44.7                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 57          | 10.3       | 46.7                   | 66.6                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 44          | 6.9        | 37.7                   | 51.2                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 48          | 8.5        | 39.9                   | 56.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 39          | 7.61       | 31.9                   | 46.8                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>39.7</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>38.4</b>            | <b>41.1</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>6r</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5339</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 41.8        | 2.9        | 39.0                   | 44.6                   |
| Older people            | 44.3        | 1.9        | 42.5                   | 46.1                   |
| Disabled people         | 49.2        | 3.9        | 45.4                   | 53.1                   |
| BME                     | 47          | 5.3        | 41.5                   | 51.8                   |
| Carer                   | 38          | 3.0        | 35.4                   | 41.2                   |
| LGBT                    | 31          | 9.7        | 22.1                   | 40.9                   |
| Male                    | 38.6        | 2.1        | 36.5                   | 40.7                   |
| Female                  | 40.5        | 1.8        | 38.7                   | 42.3                   |
| Christian               | 44.5        | 1.8        | 42.7                   | 46.4                   |
| Muslim                  | 44          | 10.2       | 34.1                   | 53.9                   |
| No faith                | 31.5        | 2.3        | 29.3                   | 33.7                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 2. A city of strong and safe communities

## % respondents who have been victims of crime in the last 12 months 😊

Freedom from crime is fundamental to our quality of life. This indicator measures the level of crime in the neighbourhood affecting individuals. This indicator will drop as fewer people become victims of crime and reflect the success of crime reduction measures.

In 2011, 13% of residents said they had been victims of crime in the last 12 months, a significant improvement compared to 2006 when 24% of residents said they had been victims.

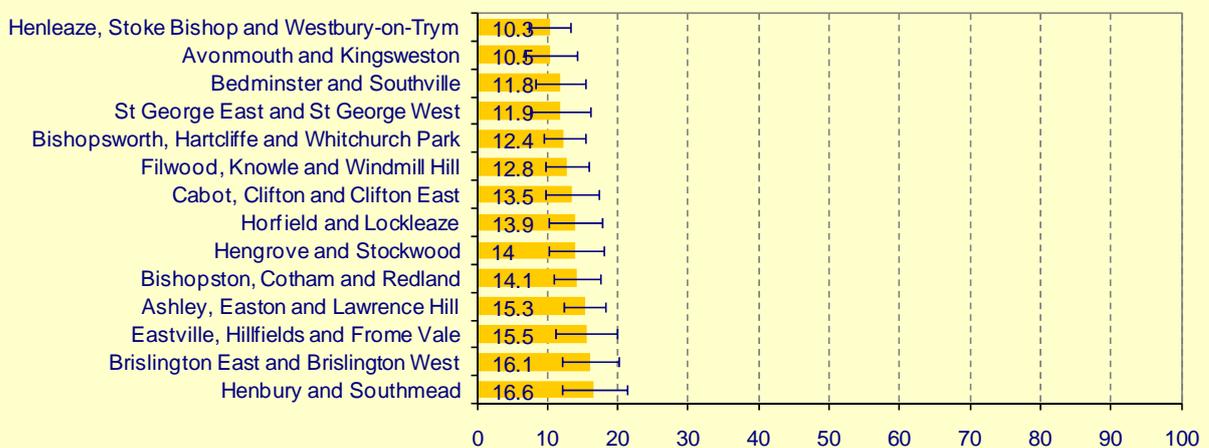
More residents in Cabot had been victims of crime (at 24%), followed by Ashley residents (at 19%), but generally levels were low across the city. Analysis also indicated this indicator was similar in deprived and non-deprived areas and the gap between these areas had closed.

Trends over the past seven years indicated a significant drop in crime victims in seven wards: Clifton, Hartcliffe, Horfield, Kingsweston, Lawrence Hill, Southville and St George West .

Equalities analysis indicated there were fewer victims of crime amongst older people, at 10%, but more victims of crime amongst carers (16%). Further analysis (not shown) suggested that disabled people and people with higher educational qualifications were more likely to report being victims of crime. Fewer people reported such crimes to the police in 2011, at 41%, compared to nearly half (48%) in 2006.

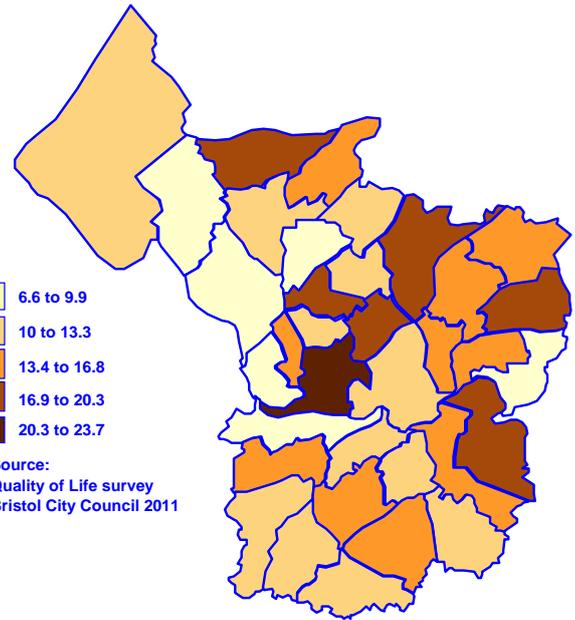
### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who have been a victims of crime in the last 12 months

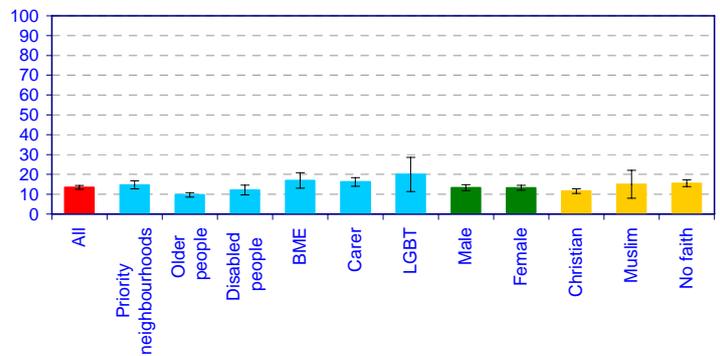
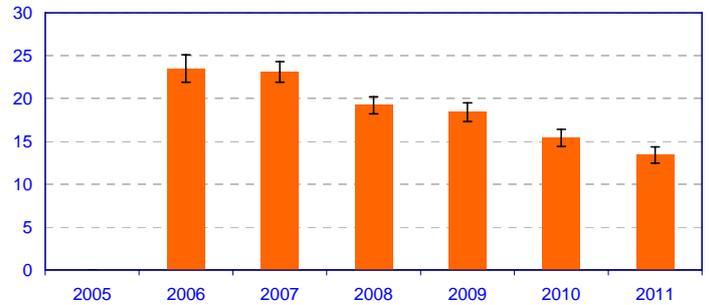


## % respondents who have been a victims of crime in the last 12 months

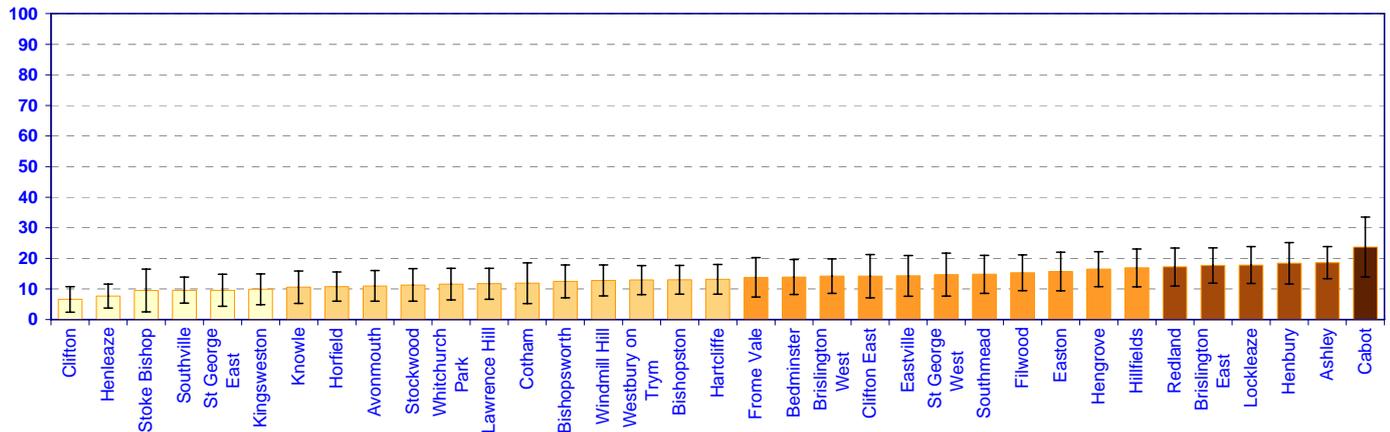
| Ward                    | %           | +/-         | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 19          | 5.2         | 14.0                   | 24.3                   |
| Avonmouth               | 11          | 5.0         | 7.0                    | 17.0                   |
| Bedminster              | 14          | 5.7         | 9.2                    | 20.4                   |
| Bishopston              | 13          | 4.7         | 9.1                    | 18.3                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 13          | 5.4         | 8.1                    | 18.8                   |
| Brislington East        | 18          | 5.8         | 12.7                   | 24.0                   |
| Brislington West        | 14          | 5.6         | 9.5                    | 20.7                   |
| Cabot                   | 24          | 9.8         | 15.5                   | 34.5                   |
| Clifton                 | 7           | 4.2         | 3.5                    | 12.1                   |
| Clifton East            | 14          | 7.0         | 8.6                    | 22.6                   |
| Cotham                  | 12          | 6.6         | 6.8                    | 20.1                   |
| Easton                  | 16          | 6.3         | 10.4                   | 22.9                   |
| Eastville               | 14          | 6.6         | 9.0                    | 22.1                   |
| Filwood                 | 15          | 5.8         | 10.4                   | 21.9                   |
| Frome Vale              | 14          | 6.4         | 8.6                    | 21.4                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 13          | 4.9         | 9.1                    | 18.7                   |
| Henbury                 | 18          | 6.7         | 12.6                   | 25.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 17          | 5.7         | 11.7                   | 22.9                   |
| Henleaze                | 8           | 3.9         | 4.7                    | 12.5                   |
| Hillfields              | 17          | 6.2         | 11.7                   | 23.9                   |
| Horfield                | 11          | 4.8         | 6.9                    | 16.5                   |
| Kingsweston             | 10          | 5.0         | 5.9                    | 16.0                   |
| Knowle                  | 11          | 5.3         | 6.4                    | 17.1                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 12          | 5.1         | 7.6                    | 17.7                   |
| Lockleaze               | 18          | 6.0         | 12.6                   | 24.5                   |
| Redland                 | 17          | 6.2         | 11.9                   | 24.1                   |
| Southmead               | 15          | 6.2         | 9.6                    | 21.9                   |
| Southville              | 10          | 4.3         | 6.2                    | 14.7                   |
| St George East          | 10          | 5.2         | 5.6                    | 16.1                   |
| St George West          | 15          | 7.0         | 9.1                    | 23.0                   |
| Stockwood               | 11          | 5.3         | 7.1                    | 17.7                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 10          | 7.0         | 4.5                    | 18.9                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 13          | 4.8         | 8.9                    | 18.4                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 12          | 5.2         | 7.4                    | 17.7                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 13          | 5.02        | 8.6                    | 18.6                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>13.4</b> | <b>1.0</b>  | <b>12.5</b>            | <b>14.3</b>            |
| <b>Question number</b>  |             | <b>8a</b>   |                        |                        |
| <b>Sample size</b>      |             | <b>5456</b> |                        |                        |
| <b>Year</b>             |             | <b>2011</b> |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 14.7        | 2.0         | 12.8                   | 16.8                   |
| Older people            | 9.7         | 1.1         | 8.7                    | 10.9                   |
| Disabled people         | 12.1        | 2.5         | 9.9                    | 14.8                   |
| BME                     | 16.9        | 3.9         | 13.4                   | 21.0                   |
| Carer                   | 16          | 2.2         | 14.1                   | 18.5                   |
| LGBT                    | 20          | 8.6         | 13.2                   | 30.1                   |
| Male                    | 13.3        | 1.5         | 11.9                   | 14.8                   |
| Female                  | 13.2        | 1.2         | 12.1                   | 14.5                   |
| Christian               | 11.6        | 1.2         | 10.5                   | 12.8                   |
| Muslim                  | 15          | 7.0         | 9.6                    | 23.5                   |
| No faith                | 15.5        | 1.7         | 13.9                   | 17.3                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who say personal safety is a problem in their neighbourhood 😊

This indicator and feeling safe outside after dark and during the day (next page) measure general fear of crime in the neighbourhood and vulnerability.

Fear of crime and vulnerability may limit how residents interact in their community and venture out from their homes during the day or night. An improvement with these indicators will reflect lower crime levels in the neighbourhood, confidence in measures to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour, neighbourhood policing and improved community cohesion.

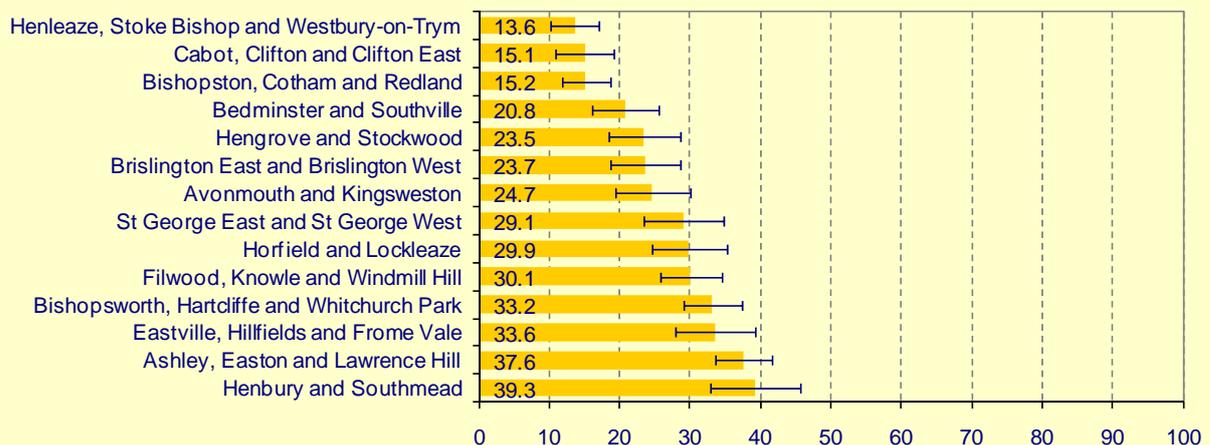
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Fewer residents in 2011 (26%) reported their personal safety was a problem in their neighbourhood compared to 2005 (42%) and this improvement was statistically significant. The pattern across the city showed more residents feared for their personal safety in Lawrence Hill (52%) and residents living in the Henbury/Southmead Neighbourhood Partnership area (39%), whilst Clifton was considered the safest ward in 2011 (10%).

Analysis by different equalities groups indicated 40% of respondents who lived in deprived areas felt they had problems with their personal safety. This was also the case for disabled people (38%), Black and minority ethnic groups (39%), and the indicator was particularly high for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender groups (LGBT at 44%). Further analysis (not shown) indicated that carers and people with lower educational qualifications were more likely to say that their personal safety was a problem. The gap had narrowed between the deprived areas and the rest of the city and personal safety was improving for the majority of equalities groups, although no improvement was noticed for the LGBT group.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

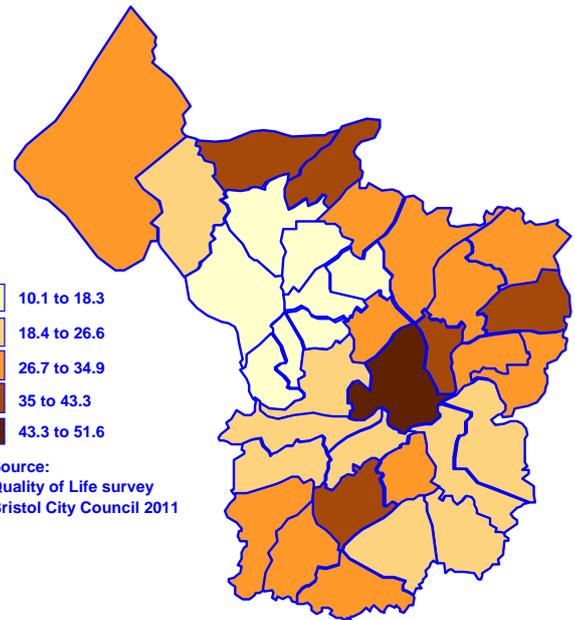
% respondents who say personal safety is a problem in their neighbourhood



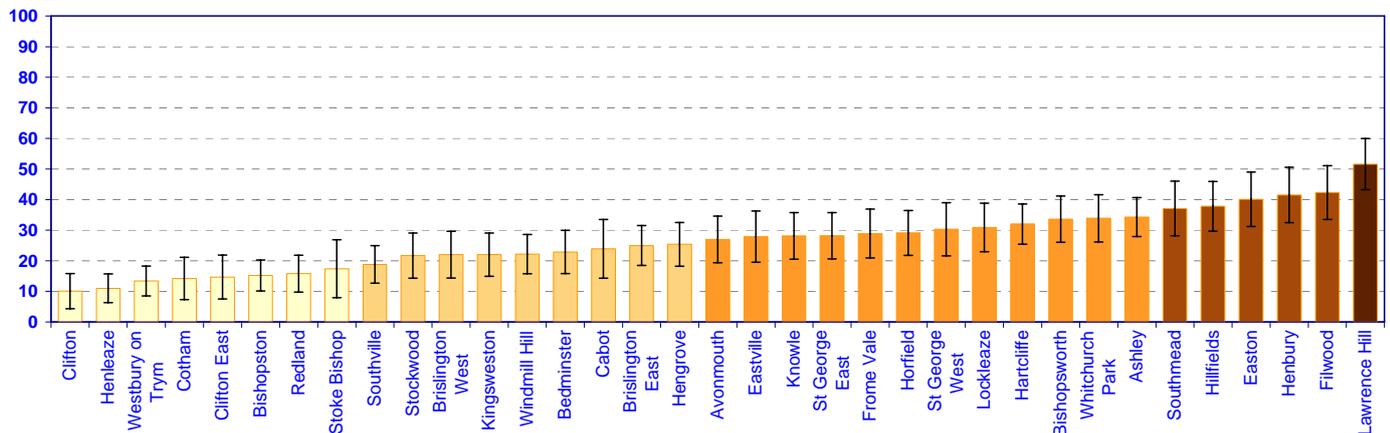
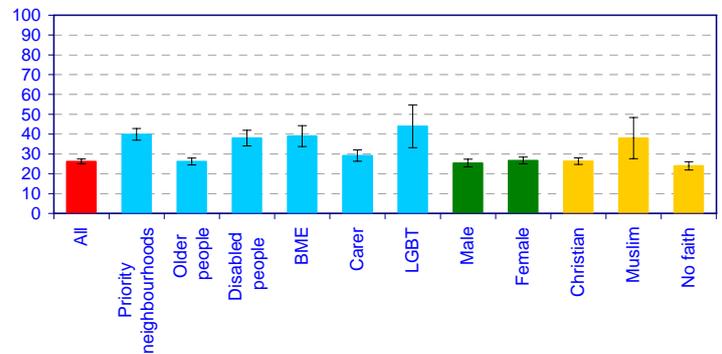
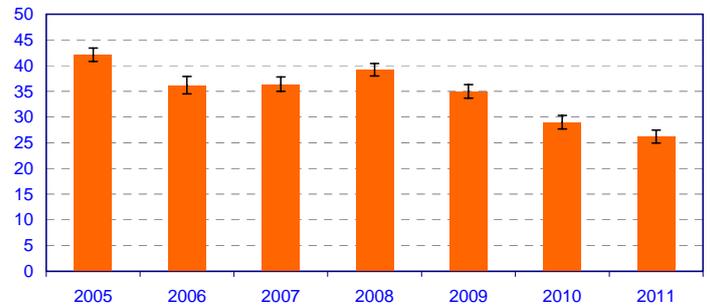
% respondents who say personal safety is a problem in their neighbourhood

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	34	6.4	28.3	40.7
Avonmouth	27	7.6	20.2	35.1
Bedminster	23	7.0	16.8	30.6
Bishopston	15	5.1	10.9	20.9
Bishopsworth	34	7.5	26.7	41.4
Brislington East	25	6.5	19.2	31.9
Brislington West	22	7.6	15.5	30.4
Cabot	24	9.6	15.8	34.5
Clifton	10	5.7	5.7	17.3
Clifton East	15	7.2	8.9	23.2
Cotham	14	6.9	8.7	22.4
Easton	40	8.9	31.8	49.0
Eastville	28	8.3	20.5	36.7
Filwood	42	8.8	34.0	51.1
Frome Vale	29	8.0	21.7	37.3
Hartcliffe	32	6.6	25.9	38.8
Henbury	42	9.1	33.0	50.6
Hengrove	25	7.2	19.0	33.0
Henleaze	11	4.7	7.2	16.5
Hillfields	38	8.1	30.3	46.0
Horfield	29	7.4	22.4	36.8
Kingsweston	22	7.1	15.9	29.7
Knowle	28	7.6	21.3	36.1
Lawrence Hill	52	8.4	43.5	59.7
Lockleaze	31	7.9	23.7	39.2
Redland	16	6.0	10.7	22.6
Southmead	37	8.9	28.9	46.2
Southville	19	6.1	13.5	25.6
St George East	28	7.6	21.4	36.2
St George West	30	8.7	22.5	39.4
Stockwood	22	7.4	15.4	29.8
Stoke Bishop	17	9.5	9.9	28.7
Westbury-on-Trym	13	4.9	9.3	19.0
Whitchurch Park	34	7.7	26.8	41.8
Windmill Hill	22	6.43	16.6	29.1
BRISTOL	26.2	1.2	25.0	27.4
Question number			15g	
Sample size			5085	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	39.9	2.9	37.1	42.9
Older people	26.2	1.7	24.6	27.9
Disabled people	38	3.9	34.3	41.9
BME	39	5.2	33.7	43.9
Carer	29	2.8	26.5	32.1
LGBT	44	10.8	33.6	54.4
Male	25.4	1.9	23.6	27.3
Female	26.7	1.7	25.1	28.4
Christian	26.4	1.6	24.8	28.1
Muslim	38	10.4	28.2	48.3
No faith	24	2.1	22.0	26.1

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who feel safe outside in their neighbourhood

% respondents who feel safe outside in their neighbourhood after dark 😊

In 2011, 58% of residents felt safe outside in their neighbourhood at night. This indicator has been measured for the past 9 years and there has been a significant improvement (from 44% in 2003). The ward pattern for the last 9 years was the same with residents living in wards in the west/northwest of the city feeling most safe. Over this period there has been a significant improvement in Filwood, Hartcliffe, Horfield, Kingsweston, Knowle, Lawrence Hill, St George West and Westbury-on-Trym.

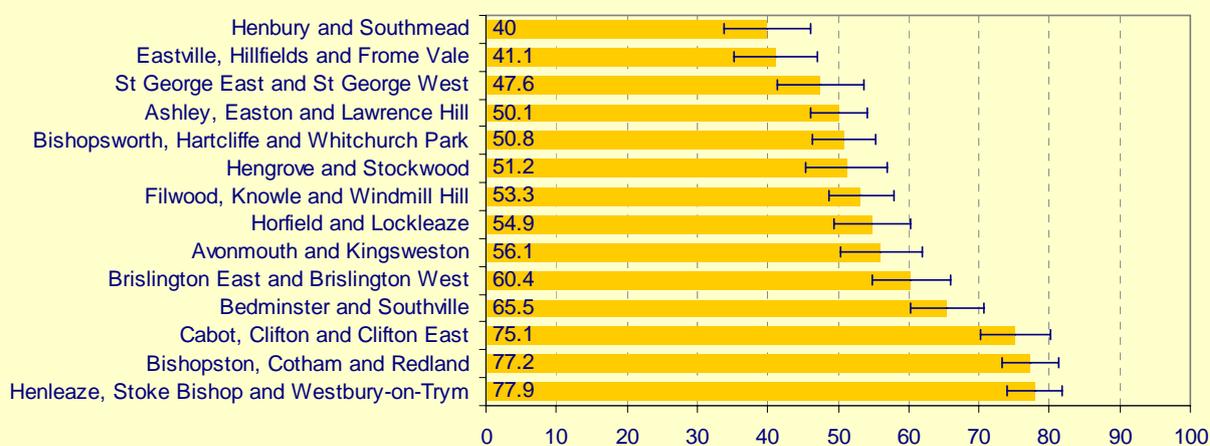
The results from equalities analysis were also similar to previous years with residents living in deprived areas and disabled people being significantly more fearful when outside in their neighbourhood at night (both 44%). The gender gap was still large and widening with 52% of women compared to 66% of men feeling safe outside after dark (the gender gap was 10% in 2008). Further analysis (not shown) indicated that younger people and people with lower educational qualifications were less likely to say they felt safe outside after dark.

% respondents who feel safe outside in their neighbourhood during the day 😊

This was also measured in the survey and 90% of residents said they felt safe. This also indicated an improvement since 2005 (77%), a trend that was most significant in Kingsweston. Fewer residents felt safe during the day in Hillfields (76%).

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

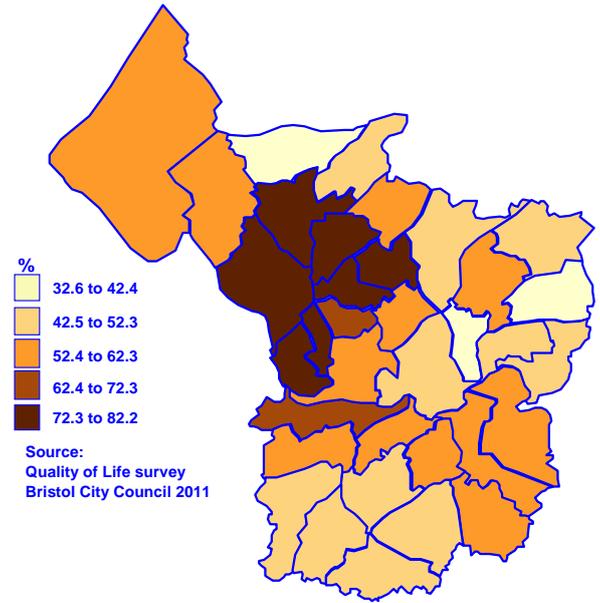
% respondents who feel safe when outside in their neighbourhood after dark



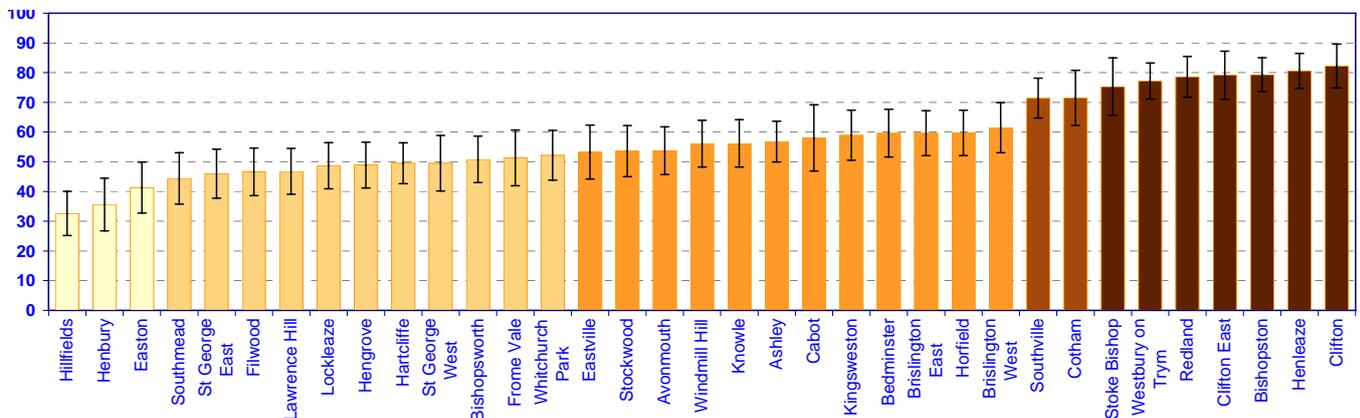
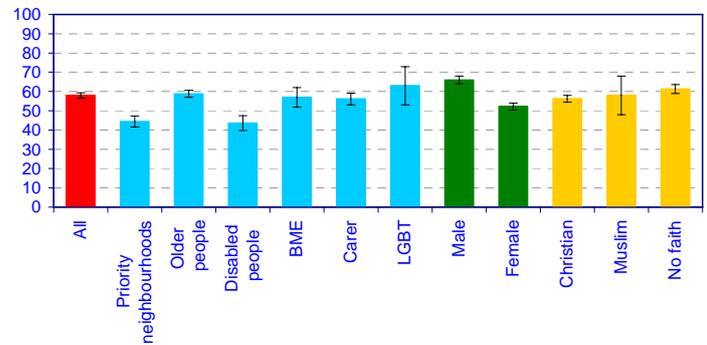
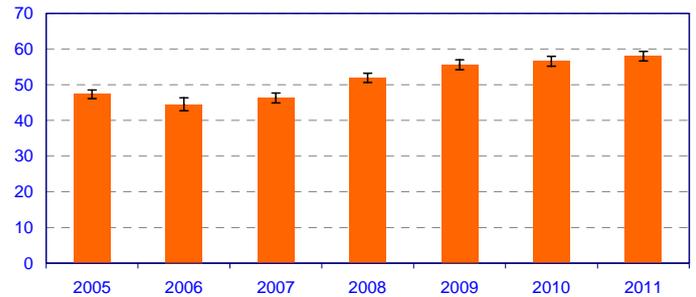
% respondents who feel safe when outside in their neighbourhood after dark

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	57	6.8	50.0	63.3
Avonmouth	54	8.0	45.9	61.4
Bedminster	60	8.0	51.6	67.2
Bishopston	79	5.7	73.2	84.3
Bishopsworth	51	7.8	43.2	58.4
Brislington East	60	7.5	52.0	66.7
Brislington West	62	8.4	53.0	69.4
Cabot	58	11.2	46.8	68.4
Clifton	82	7.4	73.8	88.3
Clifton East	79	8.1	70.0	86.0
Cotham	72	9.2	61.6	79.6
Easton	41	8.6	33.2	49.9
Eastville	53	9.1	44.4	62.0
Filwood	47	8.0	38.9	54.5
Frome Vale	51	9.4	42.2	60.3
Hartcliffe	50	6.9	42.8	56.2
Henbury	36	8.9	27.4	44.6
Hengrove	49	7.7	41.4	56.4
Henleaze	81	5.9	74.2	85.7
Hillfields	33	7.5	25.8	40.3
Horfield	60	7.6	52.1	66.9
Kingsweston	59	8.4	50.5	66.8
Knowle	56	8.0	48.3	63.8
Lawrence Hill	47	7.7	39.4	54.4
Lockleaze	49	7.7	41.2	56.3
Redland	79	6.9	71.1	84.6
Southmead	44	8.6	36.2	52.9
Southville	71	6.7	64.4	77.5
St George East	46	8.2	38.1	54.2
St George West	50	9.3	40.4	58.5
Stockwood	54	8.6	45.2	61.9
Stoke Bishop	75	9.6	64.7	83.5
Westbury-on-Trym	77	6.1	70.7	82.5
Whitchurch Park	52	8.4	44.0	60.3
Windmill Hill	56	7.85	48.3	63.6
BRISTOL	58.0	1.3	56.6	59.3
Question number	11a			
Sample size	5409			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	44.4	2.8	41.7	47.2
Older people	58.8	1.8	57.0	60.5
Disabled people	43.6	3.8	39.9	47.4
BME	57	5.1	51.6	61.6
Carer	56	3.0	53.1	59.0
LGBT	63	9.9	53.3	72.4
Male	66	2.0	64.0	68.0
Female	52.2	1.8	50.4	54.0
Christian	56.2	1.8	54.4	57.9
Muslim	58	10.0	47.9	67.3
No faith	61.3	2.3	59.0	63.6

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source:
Quality of Life survey
Bristol City Council 2011



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who feel locally, anti-social behaviour is a problem 😊

This indicator measures concern with anti-social behaviour (ASB) in the neighbourhood that is likely to include vandalism, graffiti, rowdiness, drunkenness, harassment, drug dealing, prostitution etc. It also reflects public confidence in local agencies in tackling community safety issues that matter to local people.

Drunk and rowdy behaviour (page 57) and ASB are key local and national concerns and in 2008 were introduced into the national Place survey.

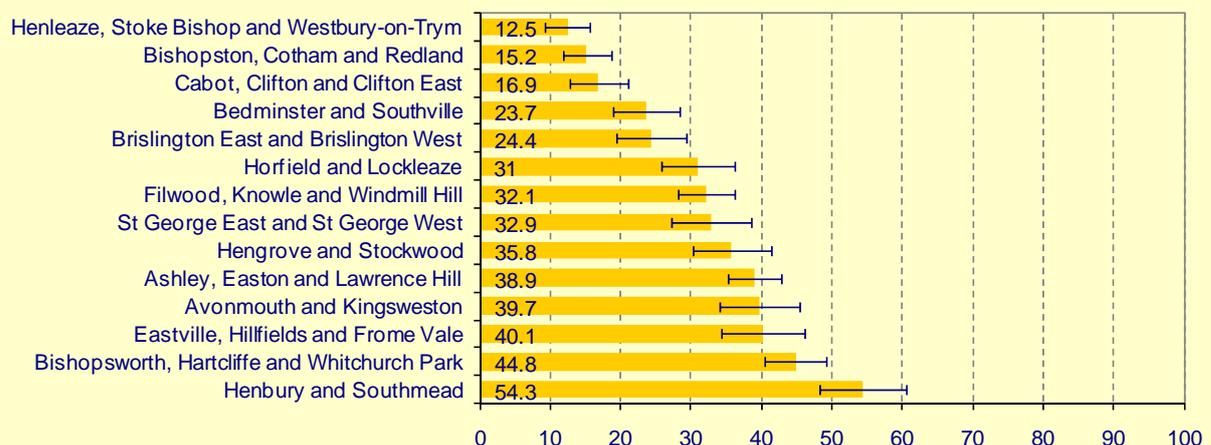
In 2011, 31% of residents thought anti-social behaviour was a problem in their local neighbourhood. This indicator has shown a significant improvement compared with 2005 when 49% of residents felt this was a local problem. The improvement is seen in the deprived areas of the city, where the proportion of residents with a problem from anti-social behaviour has dropped from 70% in 2005, to 49% in 2011.

Spatial variation was large across the city but generally showed a significant drop in most wards. Problem ASB was still high in the Henbury/Southmead Neighbourhood Partnership area, but has shown a drop to 54% (66% in 2009).

Analysis by equalities groups indicated concern for anti-social behaviour was significantly higher amongst disabled people (38%) and for Black and minority ethnic groups (40%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that carers and people with lower educational qualifications were more likely to report locally anti-social behaviour was a problem.

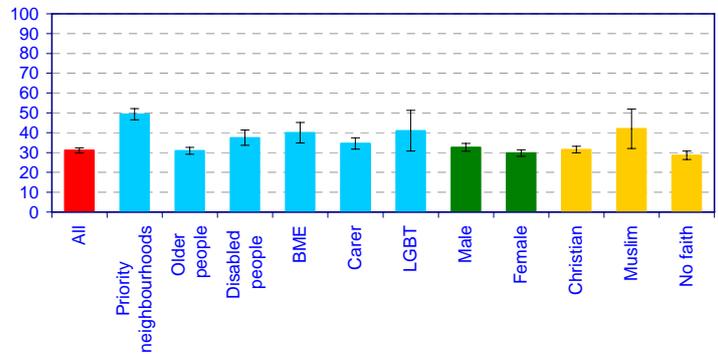
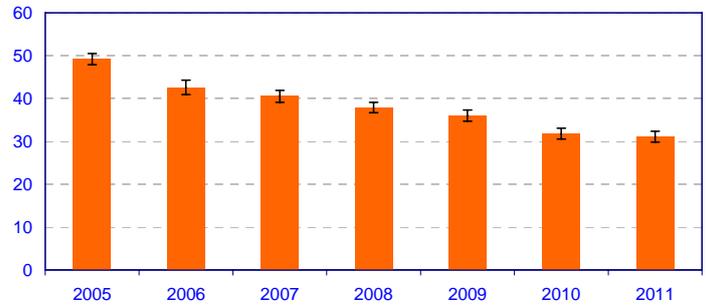
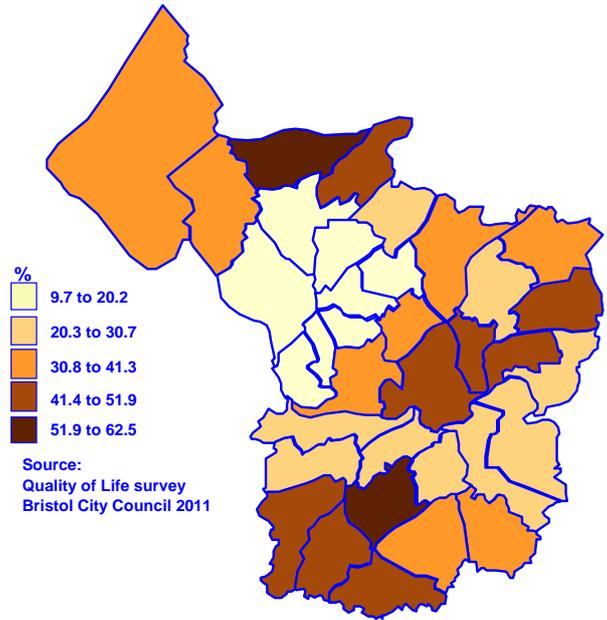
Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who feel locally, antisocial behaviour is a problem

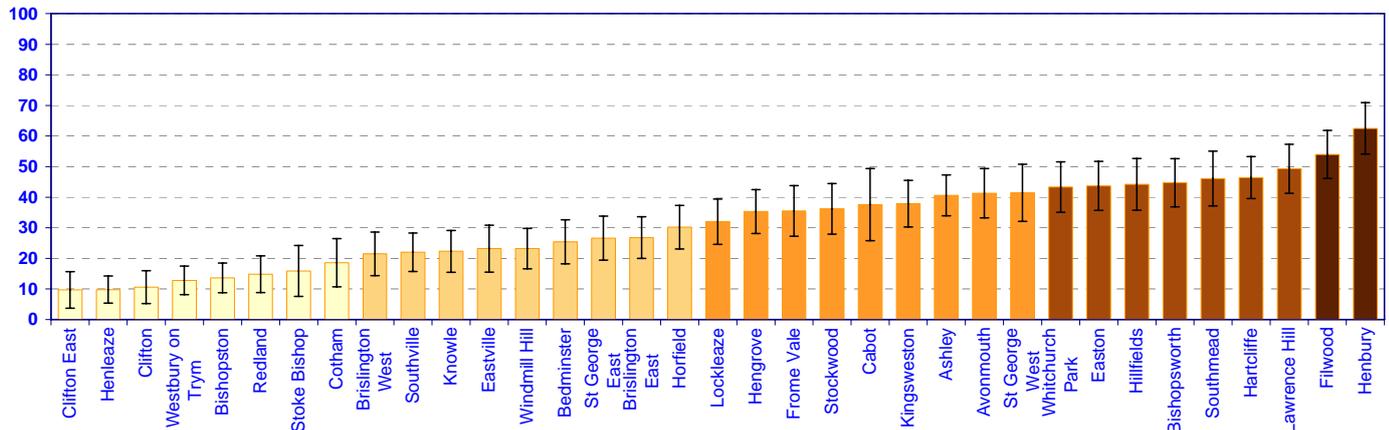


% respondents who feel locally, antisocial behaviour is a problem

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	41	6.7	34.2	47.2
Avonmouth	41	8.1	33.7	49.3
Bedminster	25	7.2	19.0	33.0
Bishopston	14	4.8	9.5	19.1
Bishopsworth	45	7.9	37.2	52.5
Brislington East	27	6.8	20.6	34.0
Brislington West	22	7.1	15.3	29.2
Cabot	38	11.8	26.9	49.6
Clifton	11	5.4	6.4	17.1
Clifton East	10	5.9	5.3	17.3
Cotham	19	7.9	12.0	27.6
Easton	44	8.0	36.0	51.6
Eastville	23	7.7	16.5	31.5
Filwood	54	7.9	46.2	61.6
Frome Vale	36	8.3	27.8	43.9
Hartcliffe	46	6.9	39.7	53.2
Henbury	63	8.4	53.9	70.3
Hengrove	35	7.2	28.6	42.6
Henleaze	10	4.4	6.2	15.1
Hillfields	44	8.4	36.1	52.5
Horfield	30	7.1	23.7	37.6
Kingsweston	38	7.6	30.7	45.6
Knowle	22	6.8	16.3	29.7
Lawrence Hill	49	8.0	41.5	57.1
Lockleaze	32	7.4	25.3	39.7
Redland	15	6.0	9.8	21.6
Southmead	46	9.0	37.5	54.9
Southville	22	6.3	16.5	28.8
St George East	27	7.2	20.2	34.2
St George West	41	9.3	32.7	50.8
Stockwood	36	8.2	28.6	44.6
Stoke Bishop	16	8.3	9.4	25.9
Westbury-on-Trym	13	4.7	8.9	18.1
Whitchurch Park	43	8.3	35.4	51.5
Windmill Hill	23	6.61	17.4	30.3
BRISTOL	31.1	1.2	29.9	32.4
Question number	6i			
Sample size	5300			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	49.3	2.8	46.5	52.1
Older people	30.9	1.7	29.2	32.5
Disabled people	37.5	3.8	33.8	41.3
BME	40	5.2	34.8	44.9
Carer	35	2.9	31.9	37.5
LGBT	41	10.3	31.7	51.6
Male	32.6	2.0	30.6	34.5
Female	29.8	1.7	28.2	31.5
Christian	31.5	1.7	29.9	33.2
Muslim	42	10.0	32.2	51.6
No faith	28.6	2.1	26.6	30.8



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents with a problem from drunk and rowdy behaviour 😞

This indicator measures nuisance anti-social behaviour in the neighbourhood from intrusive noise, drunkenness and general disturbance.

Like anti-social behaviour, it is a key national and local concern and from 2008 was measured using the Place Survey in every English local authority.

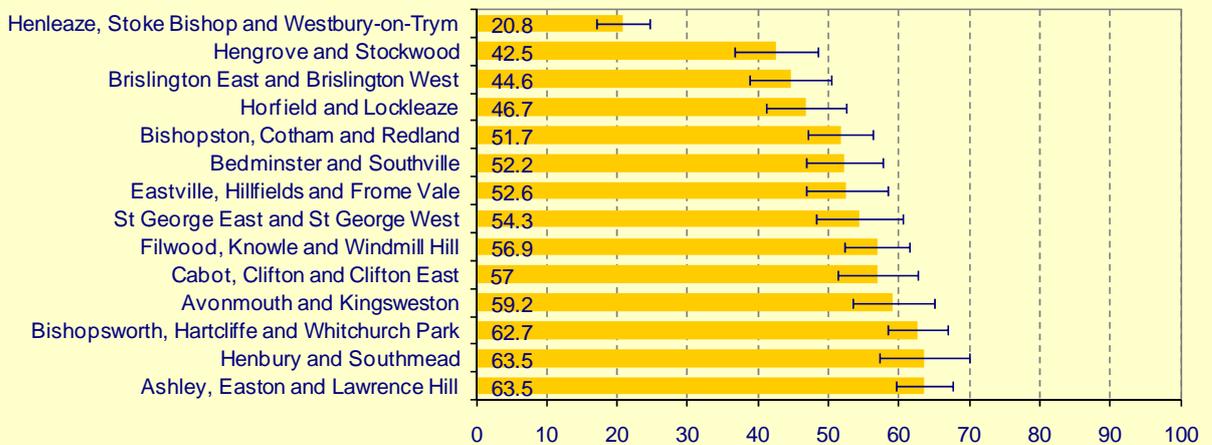
In 2011, more than half of respondents thought drunk and rowdy behaviour was a problem in the city (52%). This indicates a deterioration since 2008 (Place survey) when a lower proportion (38%) thought this was a problem.

This indicator has struggled to improve over the last three years and the spatial pattern indicates an inner city problem, at 64% (where there were more licensed premises) as well as in Henbury/Southmead (64%) and Filwood (81%). Ward variation was considerable with minimal nuisance in Stoke Bishop and Henleaze (both below 18%).

Groups of residents experiencing the greatest problem were generally people living in deprived areas of the city (70%) and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender groups (69%). Further analysis (not shown) suggested that disabled people, carers and people with lower educational qualifications were more likely to report people being drunk or rowdy in public places as a problem.

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

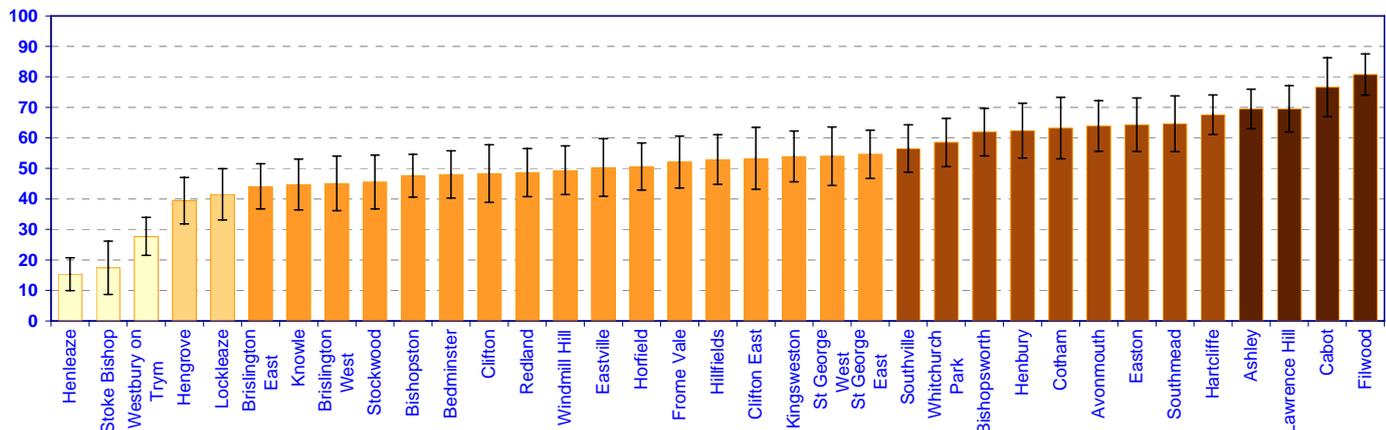
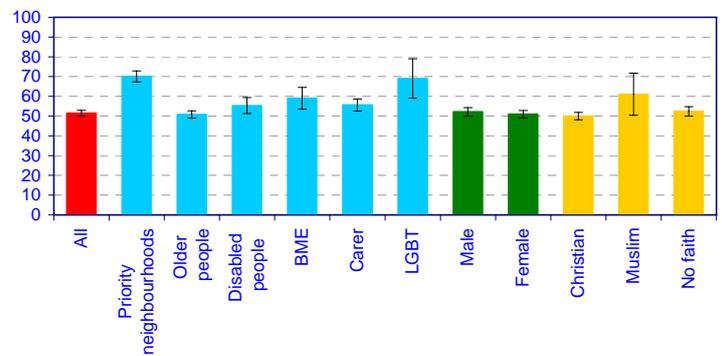
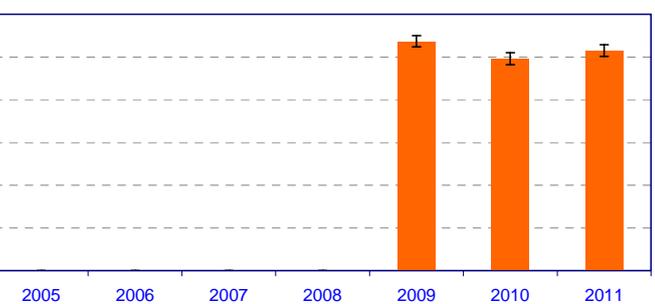
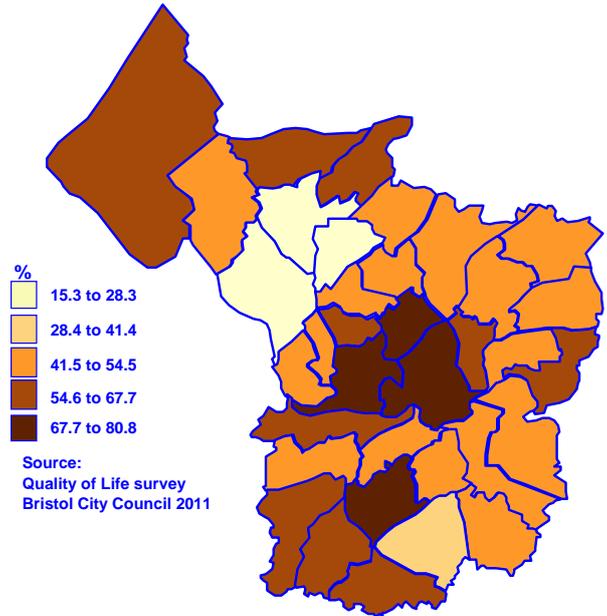
% respondents who think drunk and rowdy people in public places is a problem



% respondents who think drunk and rowdy people in public places is a problem

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	70	6.5	62.8	75.5
Avonmouth	64	8.3	55.5	71.5
Bedminster	48	7.7	40.5	55.5
Bishopston	48	7.0	40.9	54.5
Bishopsworth	62	7.8	54.1	69.2
Brislington East	44	7.4	37.0	51.5
Brislington West	45	9.0	36.6	54.0
Cabot	77	9.7	65.9	84.8
Clifton	48	9.5	39.2	57.6
Clifton East	53	10.1	43.4	63.0
Cotham	63	10.0	53.0	72.4
Easton	64	8.8	55.3	72.3
Eastville	50	9.4	41.1	59.4
Filwood	81	6.7	73.3	86.5
Frome Vale	52	8.5	43.8	60.3
Hartcliffe	68	6.5	61.0	73.6
Henbury	62	9.0	53.3	70.8
Hengrove	39	7.6	32.2	47.0
Henleaze	15	5.4	10.8	21.4
Hillfields	53	8.1	45.0	60.7
Horfield	51	7.7	43.1	58.2
Kingsweston	54	8.3	45.7	61.9
Knowle	45	8.3	36.8	53.0
Lawrence Hill	70	7.6	61.6	76.4
Lockleaze	42	8.4	33.6	49.9
Redland	49	7.9	41.0	56.3
Southmead	65	9.1	55.2	72.9
Southville	57	7.8	48.8	63.9
St George East	55	7.9	46.8	62.1
St George West	54	9.6	44.6	63.2
Stockwood	46	8.8	37.1	54.2
Stoke Bishop	17	8.8	10.4	27.7
Westbury-on-Trym	28	6.2	22.0	34.1
Whitchurch Park	59	7.9	50.6	66.0
Windmill Hill	49	7.99	41.6	57.1
BRISTOL	51.5	1.4	50.2	52.9
Question number	15e			
Sample size	5110			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	70.1	2.7	67.3	72.7
Older people	50.8	1.9	49.0	52.6
Disabled people	55.3	4.0	51.3	59.2
BME	59	5.5	53.1	63.8
Carer	56	3.1	52.6	58.5
LGBT	69	10.0	58.0	77.4
Male	52.1	2.2	50.0	54.2
Female	51	1.9	49.2	52.8
Christian	50	1.9	48.2	51.9
Muslim	61	10.7	50.0	70.6
No faith	52.4	2.4	50.1	54.8

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who think drug use is a problem in their area % respondents who say drug dealing is a problem

Along with fear of crime, drug misuse/drug dealing is one of the greatest concerns to our quality of life in the city and can blight local communities. These indicators also reflect the health and wellbeing of communities due to the harmful effects of drug use. Successful enforcement action and keeping communities informed of the results of such action is likely to lead to a drop in the indicator value. This issue was recognised by the national indicator in the Place survey 2008, which combined drug use and drug dealing.

% respondents who think drug use is a problem in their area

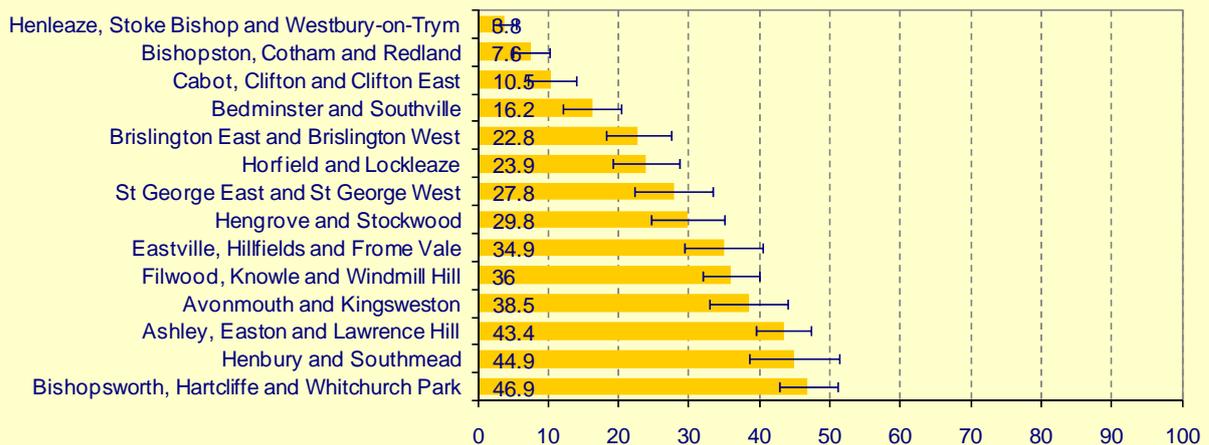
In 2011, significantly fewer respondents, at 28%, thought there was a problem with drug use in their local area (36% in 2006).

This indicator showed a big variation across the city with twice as many residents thinking this was a problem in deprived wards (53%). Filwood stood out as having a greater problem with 66% of residents concerned compared with Henleaze, Stoke Bishop and Westbury on Trym area where only 4% said the same. Over the past six years there has been a significant drop (improvement) in several wards including Brislington East, Easton, Eastville, Kingweston, Lockleaze and Southmead.

Concern with drug use in the local area had also dropped for all the equalities groups, although it was significantly higher than average for disabled people (41%), carers (32%) and people of Muslim faith (39%).

Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

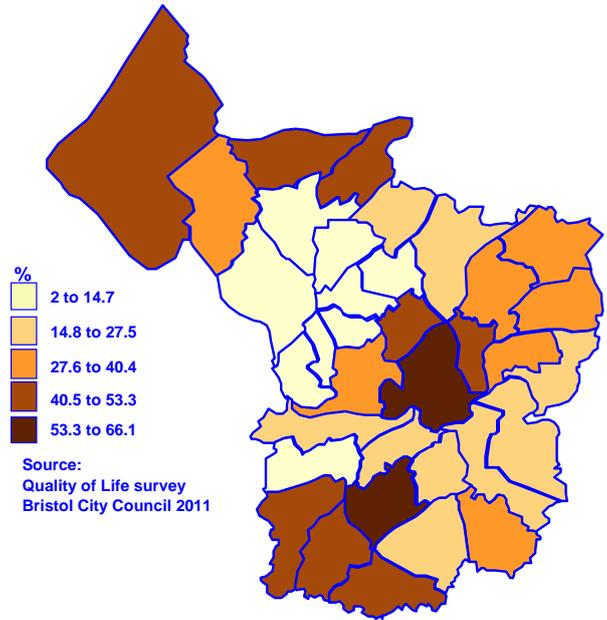
% respondents who think drug use is a problem in their area



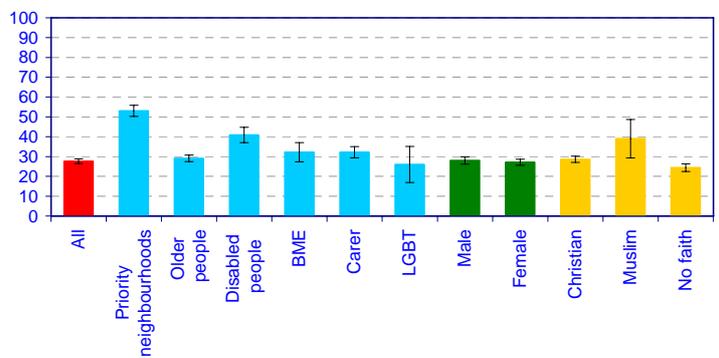
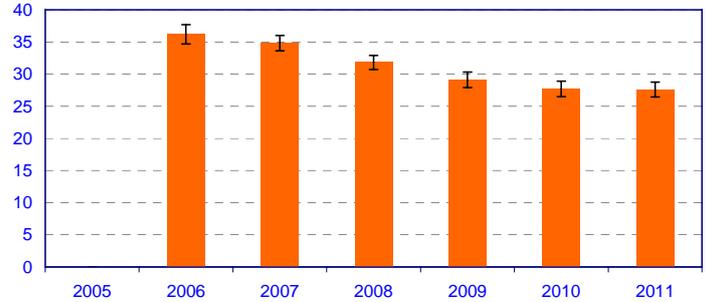
A similar indicator '**% respondents who say drug dealing is a problem in the neighbourhood**' was also measured in the Quality of Life survey. This indicator has not changed at 47%, similar to the measurement in 2006 (48%). As with the indicator for perception of drug use, more residents perceived a problem in Filwood (89%), for disabled people (59%), carers (54%) and people with lower educational qualifications. There has been a significant drop for people living in deprived areas, although still at 75% (80% in 2006). Also Southmead ward residents have measured a drop in concern, at 61% (75% in 2006). 

% respondents who think drug use is a problem in their area

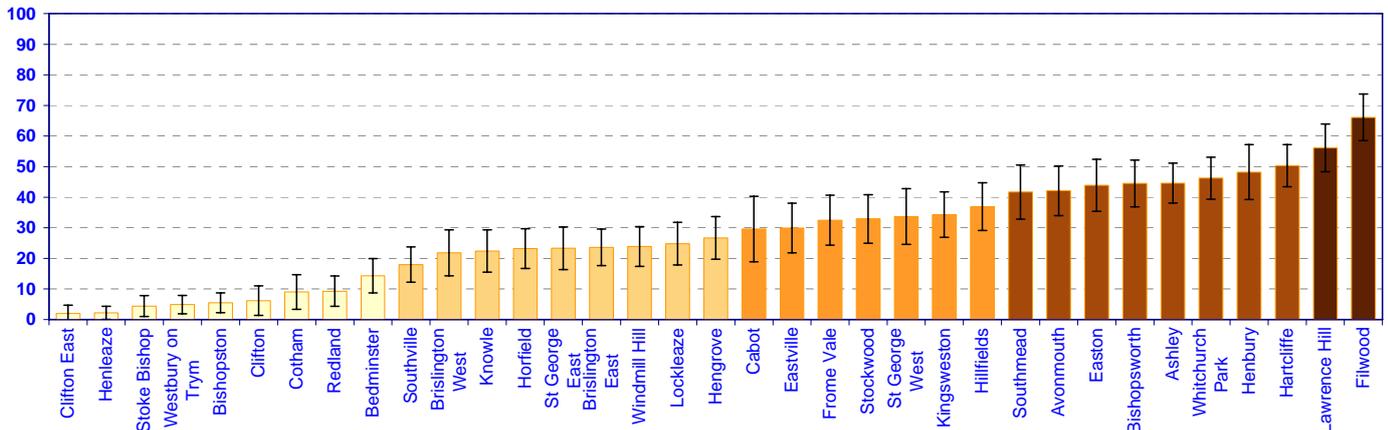
Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	45	6.5	38.4	51.1
Avonmouth	42	8.1	34.4	50.2
Bedminster	14	5.6	9.6	20.8
Bishopston	6	3.2	3.1	9.6
Bishopsworth	45	7.7	37.1	52.0
Brislington East	24	6.0	18.2	29.9
Brislington West	22	7.5	15.3	30.1
Cabot	30	10.7	20.2	41.0
Clifton	6	4.8	2.9	13.0
Clifton East	2	2.7	0.5	7.5
Cotham	9	5.7	4.8	16.4
Easton	44	8.5	35.8	52.3
Eastville	30	8.1	22.6	38.4
Filwood	66	7.6	58.3	73.1
Frome Vale	33	8.2	25.1	41.0
Hartcliffe	50	6.9	43.6	57.0
Henbury	48	9.0	39.6	57.0
Hengrove	27	6.9	20.4	34.0
Henleaze	2	2.2	0.9	5.7
Hillfields	37	7.8	29.7	44.8
Horfield	23	6.5	17.4	30.2
Kingsweston	34	7.4	27.4	41.9
Knowle	22	6.9	16.4	29.9
Lawrence Hill	56	7.8	48.4	63.6
Lockleaze	25	7.0	18.6	32.2
Redland	9	4.9	5.5	15.4
Southmead	42	8.8	33.4	50.5
Southville	18	5.8	13.0	24.4
St George East	23	7.0	17.1	30.8
St George West	34	9.1	25.4	43.2
Stockwood	33	7.9	25.7	41.1
Stoke Bishop	4	3.4	2.0	9.3
Westbury-on-Trym	5	3.0	2.6	8.8
Whitchurch Park	46	6.9	39.6	53.0
Windmill Hill	24	6.51	18.1	30.8
BRISTOL	27.6	1.2	26.5	28.8
Question number	6k			
Sample size	5313			
Year	2011			
Priority neighbourhoods	53	2.8	50.3	55.7
Older people	29.1	1.6	27.5	30.7
Disabled people	40.9	3.8	37.2	44.7
BME	32.2	4.9	27.7	37.2
Carer	32	2.8	29.6	35.0
LGBT	26	9.1	17.7	35.5
Male	28	1.9	26.2	29.8
Female	27.1	1.6	25.6	28.6
Christian	28.6	1.6	27.0	30.1
Muslim	39	9.8	29.5	48.4
No faith	24.4	2.0	22.5	26.4



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



2. A city of strong and safe communities

% respondents who have been discriminated against or harassed 😊

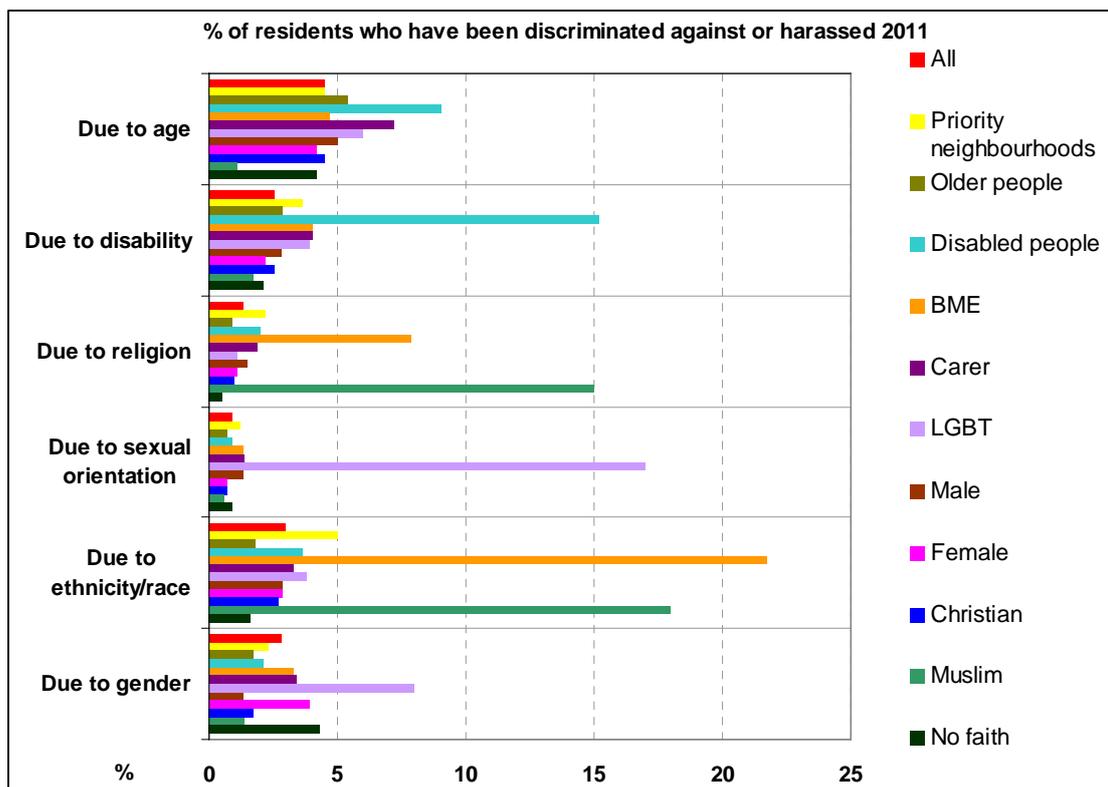
Persistent discrimination and harassment can affect our quality of life, perception of safety in the community and can have longer lasting effects of depression and low self-esteem.

This indicator is made up of 6 parts and residents are asked about discrimination and harassment in relation to age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/race and gender.

~~~~~  
 This indicator was first measured in 2006. Between 2006 and 2011 a very small proportion of the total population said they have suffered different types of discrimination and harassment (5% or less), and this proportion was stable each year.

Some residents in certain wards tend to suffer more discrimination and harassment and these include Lawrence Hill and Ashley.

Results shown in the graph below showed people of Muslim faith, Black and minority ethnic groups, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people and disabled people experience discrimination and harassment. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that carers are also exposed to discrimination and harassment disproportionately.



## 2. A city of strong and safe communities

### % respondents who agree that domestic abuse is a private matter 😊

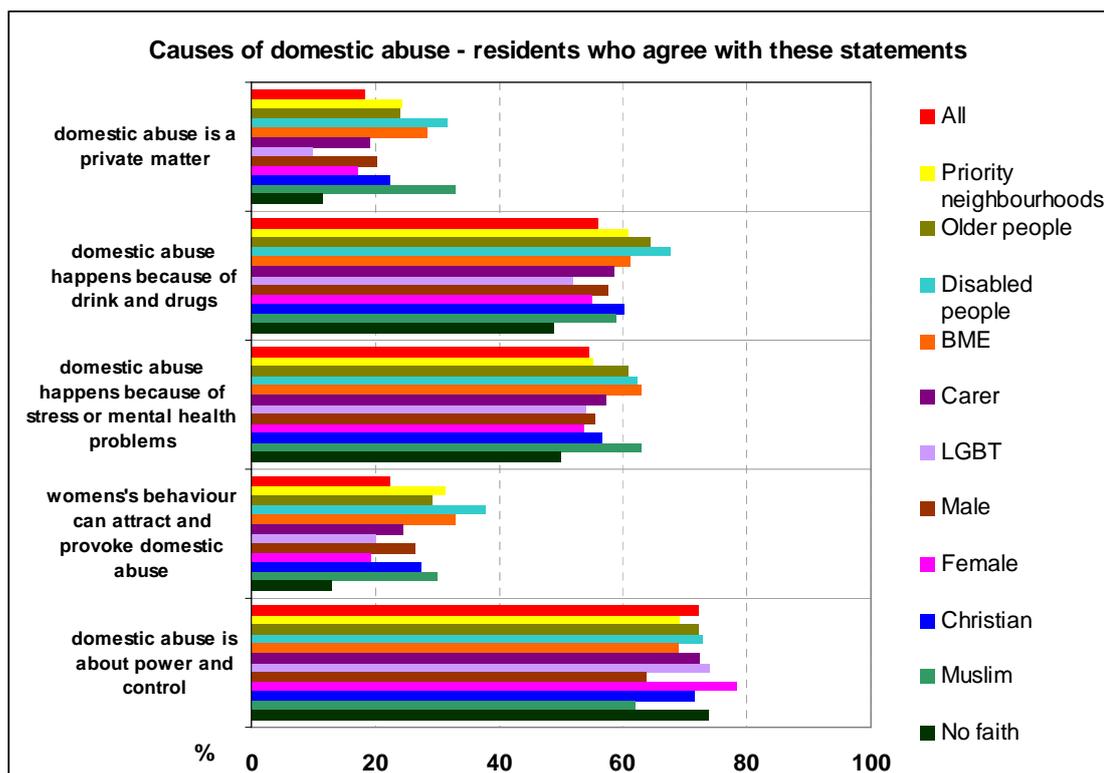
Tackling domestic violence is a local and national concern and it can account for a quarter of all violent crime. A priority for this Council and its partners is to reduce the number of people who become repeat victims of domestic abuse.

In 2008, the Quality of Life survey introduced a number of indicators of domestic abuse, and responses can help explain people's attitudes towards this issue and why some of these crimes go unreported. In the most recent survey -

- 18% agreed domestic violence was a private matter
- 56% agreed domestic abuse happens because of drink and drugs
- 55% agreed domestic abuse happens because of stress and mental health problems
- 23% agreed women's behaviour can attract and provoke domestic abuse
- 72% agreed domestic abuse is about power and control.

Trends since 2008 show little change. Spatially there was little variation across the city apart from the indicator 'agree domestic abuse is a private matter'. There were more residents from the Hartcliffe and Lawrence Hill area who agreed with this statement, at 28% to 29%.

Equalities analysis suggests that more older people (24%), disabled people (32%), Black and minority ethnic people (28%) and people with lower qualifications thought domestic abuse was a private matter. Furthermore, older people (29%), disabled people (38%), men (27%) Black and Minority ethnic people (33%), people with a faith and people with lower educational qualifications were more likely to agree that women's behaviour can attract and provoke domestic abuse.



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

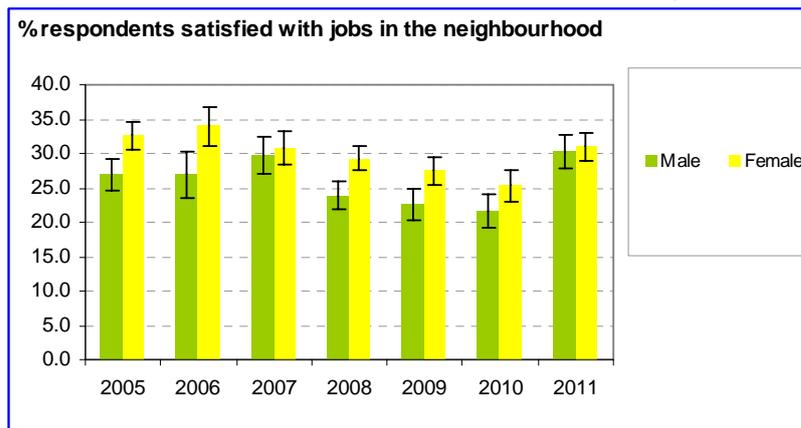
## % respondents satisfied with jobs in their neighbourhood 😊

This indicator measures satisfaction with job opportunities in the neighbourhood. If this estimate increases it can indicate more employment close to people's homes

In 2011, 31% of residents were satisfied with jobs in the neighbourhood, a significant improvement since 2010 when only 24% were satisfied. The 2011 estimate returns to a satisfaction level recorded between 2005 – 2007, before the economic recession.

Improved satisfaction was experienced across the city, apart from the far north west. The gap with deprived neighbourhoods was still wide, where significantly fewer people were satisfied with jobs, at 23%. Ward variation showed satisfaction was greater in the central/north west area where there was more employment, particularly in the Whiteladies Road corridor. Some wards showed significant improvement including Southville, Stockwood and Whitchurch Park.

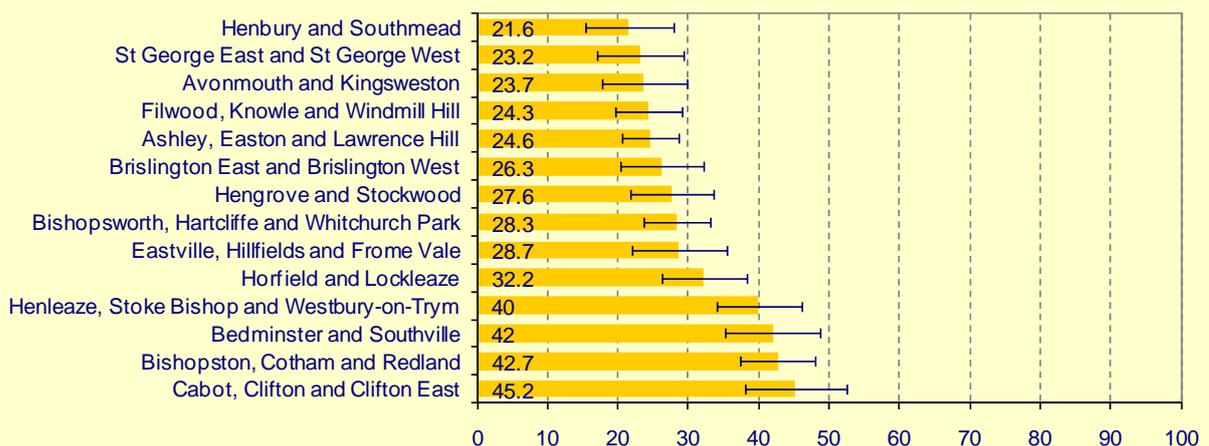
In the past, men were significantly less satisfied with local jobs. This gap has now closed and in 2011, a similar proportion of men and women were satisfied (see graph below).



Further analysis (not shown) suggests that equalities groups less satisfied with jobs include older people, people with lower educational qualifications and people who say they have 'no religion'.

### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

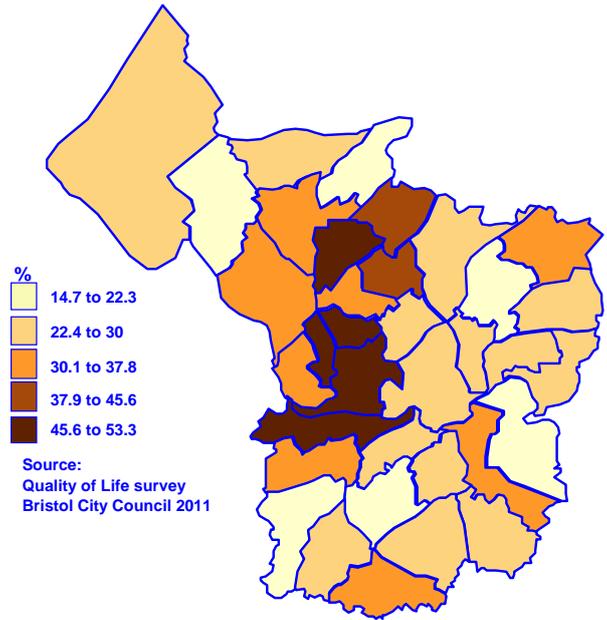
#### % respondents satisfied with jobs in the neighbourhood



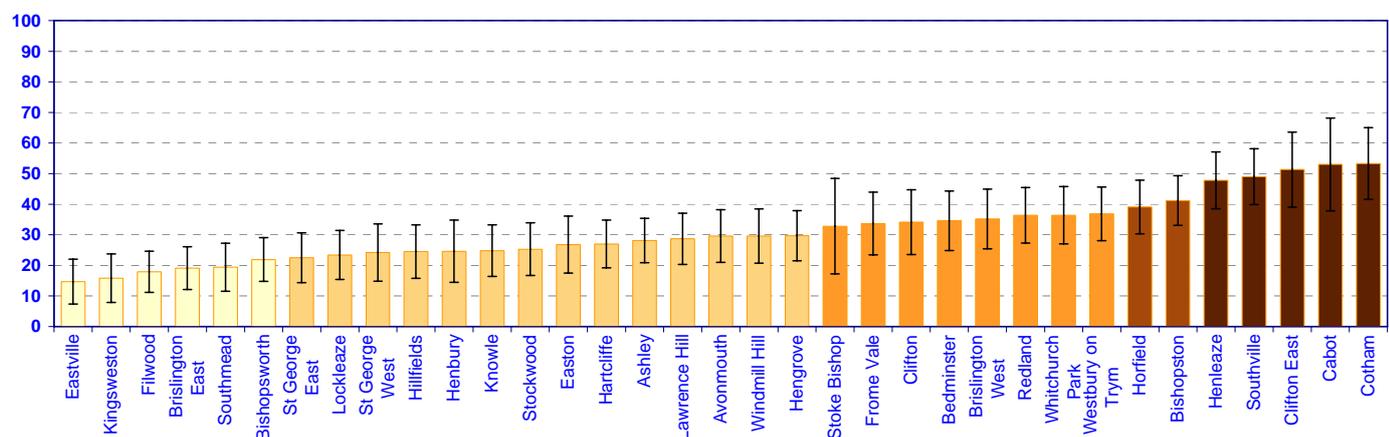
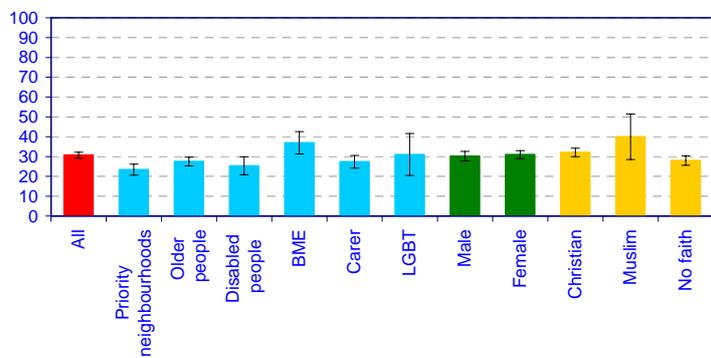
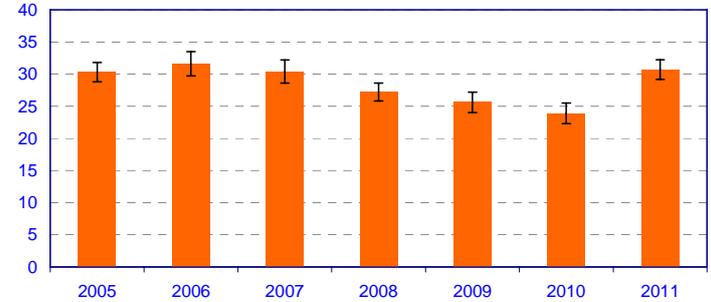
## % respondents satisfied with jobs in the neighbourhood

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 28          | 7.3        | 21.5                   | 35.7                   |
| Avonmouth               | 30          | 8.6        | 21.9                   | 38.6                   |
| Bedminster              | 35          | 9.7        | 25.7                   | 44.6                   |
| Bishopston              | 41          | 8.1        | 33.6                   | 49.3                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 22          | 7.2        | 15.7                   | 29.7                   |
| Brislington East        | 19          | 7.0        | 13.2                   | 27.0                   |
| Brislington West        | 35          | 9.8        | 26.3                   | 45.3                   |
| Cabot                   | 53          | 15.1       | 38.4                   | 67.2                   |
| Clifton                 | 34          | 10.6       | 24.5                   | 45.1                   |
| Clifton East            | 51          | 12.3       | 39.4                   | 63.0                   |
| Cotham                  | 53          | 11.7       | 41.9                   | 64.4                   |
| Easton                  | 27          | 9.3        | 18.7                   | 36.9                   |
| Eastville               | 15          | 7.3        | 8.9                    | 23.4                   |
| Filwood                 | 18          | 6.8        | 12.2                   | 25.5                   |
| Frome Vale              | 34          | 10.3       | 24.5                   | 44.4                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 27          | 7.8        | 20.1                   | 35.3                   |
| Henbury                 | 25          | 10.2       | 16.0                   | 35.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 30          | 8.2        | 22.3                   | 38.3                   |
| Henleaze                | 48          | 9.3        | 38.9                   | 56.8                   |
| Hillfields              | 25          | 8.7        | 17.0                   | 34.0                   |
| Horfield                | 39          | 8.7        | 30.9                   | 47.9                   |
| Kingsweston             | 16          | 7.9        | 9.5                    | 25.2                   |
| Knowle                  | 25          | 8.4        | 17.5                   | 34.0                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 29          | 8.4        | 21.2                   | 37.5                   |
| Lockleaze               | 23          | 8.0        | 16.5                   | 32.1                   |
| Redland                 | 36          | 9.1        | 28.0                   | 45.7                   |
| Southmead               | 19          | 7.9        | 12.8                   | 28.3                   |
| Southville              | 49          | 9.1        | 40.1                   | 57.9                   |
| St George East          | 23          | 8.1        | 15.5                   | 31.4                   |
| St George West          | 24          | 9.4        | 16.2                   | 34.5                   |
| Stockwood               | 25          | 8.6        | 17.8                   | 34.6                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 33          | 15.6       | 19.6                   | 49.5                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 37          | 8.8        | 28.7                   | 45.7                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 36          | 9.4        | 27.8                   | 46.0                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 30          | 8.85       | 21.7                   | 38.9                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>30.7</b> | <b>1.5</b> | <b>29.2</b>            | <b>32.2</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>17a</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>3857</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 23.4        | 2.8        | 20.7                   | 26.2                   |
| Older people            | 27.5        | 2.2        | 25.4                   | 29.6                   |
| Disabled people         | 25.3        | 4.5        | 21.1                   | 30.0                   |
| BME                     | 37          | 5.6        | 31.2                   | 42.2                   |
| Carer                   | 27          | 3.2        | 24.3                   | 30.5                   |
| LGBT                    | 31          | 10.6       | 21.4                   | 41.9                   |
| Male                    | 30.2        | 2.4        | 27.9                   | 32.6                   |
| Female                  | 31          | 2.0        | 29.1                   | 33.1                   |
| Christian               | 32.1        | 2.1        | 30.0                   | 34.2                   |
| Muslim                  | 40          | 11.5       | 29.3                   | 51.4                   |
| No faith                | 28          | 2.4        | 25.7                   | 30.4                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents with no educational or technical qualifications 😊

This indicator is a measure of the skills level in the population. It reflects educational achievement and access to/take-up of further education and training. Residents with a low skills level will have limited access to job opportunities and earning potential.

In Bristol in 2011, approximately 27% of respondents said they had no educational or technical qualifications and this was similar to the level recorded in 2005 (28%). The trend has fluctuated over the past 7-year period, the skills level in 2011 being in the middle of the range for the period.

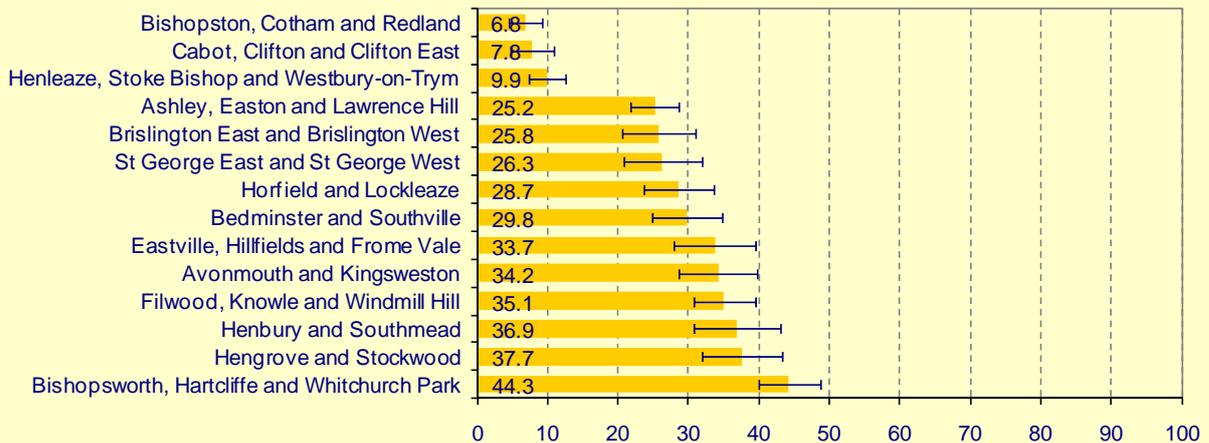
This indicator showed a very large range across the city. The ward pattern is consistent each year with residents living in Filwood having the highest proportion of residents with no qualifications, at 52% and Cotham, Clifton East and Redland having only 5% or below. This pattern reflected poverty and deprivation in areas where overall 43% of residents had no qualifications. See also the Deprivation in Bristol report 2010

[www.bristol.gov.uk/page/deprivation](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/deprivation)

Variation between equalities groups was also seen. Significantly more disabled people (57%) and older people (42%) had a lower qualification level compared with the city average. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that Muslims possess lower educational qualifications. Equalities groups with higher qualifications are carers and people who say they have no religion.

### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

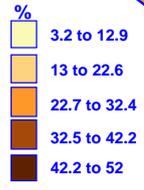
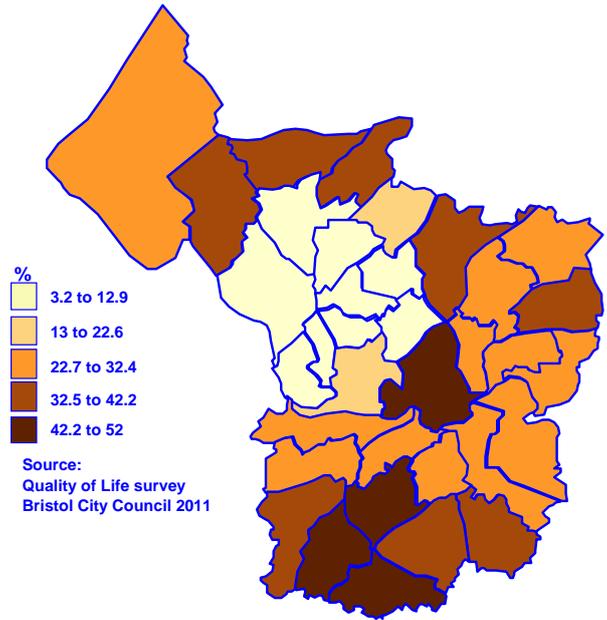
% respondents with no educational or technical qualifications



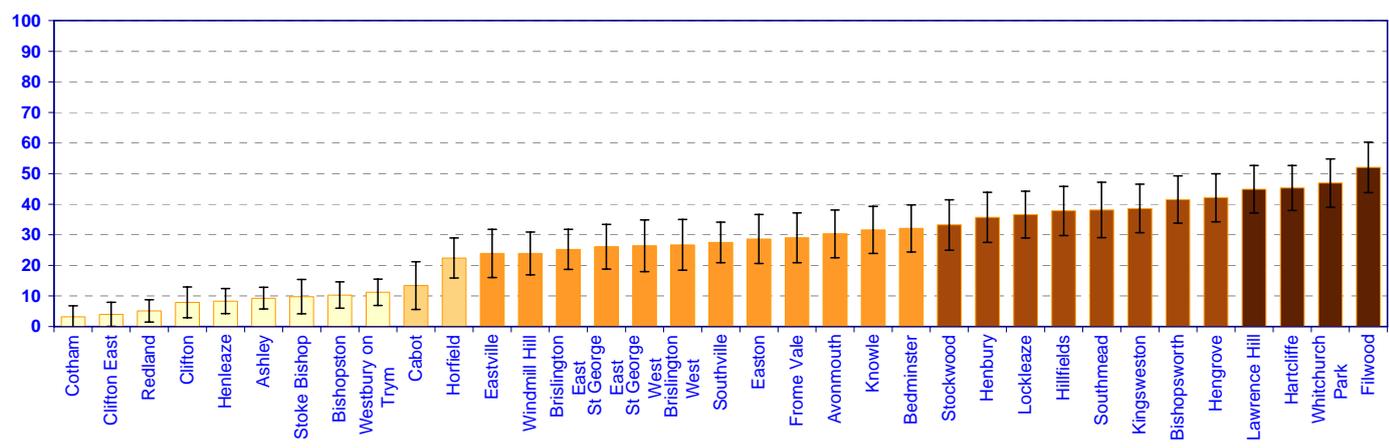
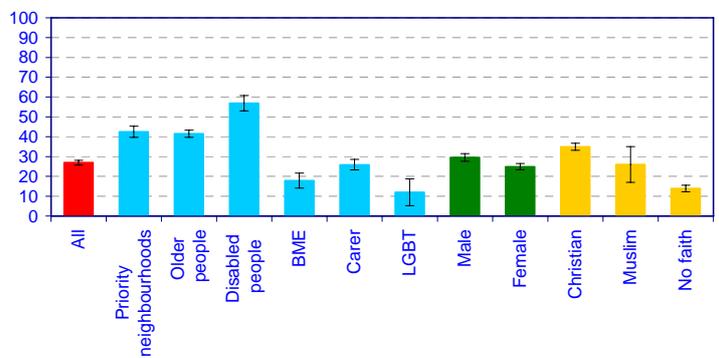
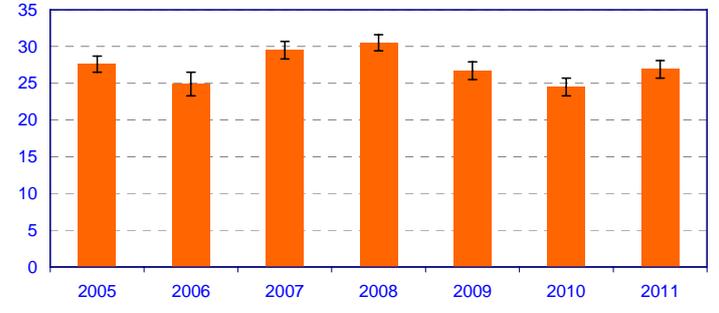
## % respondents with no educational or technical qualifications

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 9           | 3.6        | 6.4                    | 13.4                   |
| Avonmouth               | 30          | 7.8        | 23.2                   | 38.4                   |
| Bedminster              | 32          | 7.7        | 25.1                   | 40.0                   |
| Bishopston              | 10          | 4.3        | 6.8                    | 15.3                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 42          | 7.7        | 34.2                   | 49.2                   |
| Brislington East        | 25          | 6.5        | 19.3                   | 32.1                   |
| Brislington West        | 27          | 8.3        | 19.4                   | 35.5                   |
| Cabot                   | 13          | 7.8        | 7.4                    | 23.0                   |
| Clifton                 | 8           | 5.0        | 4.1                    | 14.4                   |
| Clifton East            | 4           | 3.9        | 1.5                    | 10.2                   |
| Cotham                  | 3           | 3.6        | 1.0                    | 9.3                    |
| Easton                  | 29          | 8.0        | 21.4                   | 37.0                   |
| Eastville               | 24          | 7.9        | 17.0                   | 32.4                   |
| Filwood                 | 52          | 8.3        | 44.0                   | 60.0                   |
| Frome Vale              | 29          | 8.2        | 21.7                   | 37.6                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 45          | 7.4        | 38.2                   | 52.5                   |
| Henbury                 | 36          | 8.2        | 28.1                   | 44.1                   |
| Hengrove                | 42          | 7.8        | 34.7                   | 49.9                   |
| Henleaze                | 8           | 4.1        | 5.1                    | 13.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 38          | 8.0        | 30.3                   | 46.0                   |
| Horfield                | 22          | 6.5        | 16.7                   | 29.5                   |
| Kingsweston             | 39          | 7.9        | 31.1                   | 46.5                   |
| Knowle                  | 32          | 7.7        | 24.6                   | 39.6                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 45          | 7.7        | 37.5                   | 52.6                   |
| Lockleaze               | 37          | 7.6        | 29.5                   | 44.4                   |
| Redland                 | 5           | 3.7        | 2.5                    | 10.2                   |
| Southmead               | 38          | 9.1        | 29.7                   | 47.3                   |
| Southville              | 28          | 6.6        | 21.5                   | 34.4                   |
| St George East          | 26          | 7.3        | 19.6                   | 33.9                   |
| St George West          | 26          | 8.4        | 19.0                   | 35.5                   |
| Stockwood               | 33          | 8.2        | 25.7                   | 41.7                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 10          | 5.6        | 5.5                    | 16.9                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 11          | 4.3        | 7.7                    | 16.2                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 47          | 7.9        | 39.3                   | 54.7                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 24          | 6.98       | 17.8                   | 31.4                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>26.9</b> | <b>1.2</b> | <b>25.8</b>            | <b>28.1</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>53</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5305</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 42.5        | 2.8        | 39.7                   | 45.3                   |
| Older people            | 41.5        | 1.8        | 39.8                   | 43.3                   |
| Disabled people         | 56.9        | 3.9        | 53.1                   | 60.7                   |
| BME                     | 17.9        | 3.8        | 14.5                   | 22.0                   |
| Carer                   | 26          | 2.7        | 23.4                   | 28.6                   |
| LGBT                    | 12          | 6.8        | 6.3                    | 19.9                   |
| Male                    | 29.6        | 1.9        | 27.7                   | 31.5                   |
| Female                  | 24.9        | 1.6        | 23.4                   | 26.5                   |
| Christian               | 34.9        | 1.7        | 33.2                   | 36.6                   |
| Muslim                  | 26          | 9.0        | 18.0                   | 35.5                   |
| No faith                | 13.9        | 1.6        | 12.4                   | 15.6                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## **% respondents satisfied public land is kept clear of litter and refuse**

### **% respondents who feel dog fouling is a problem**

Satisfaction with the clearance of street litter and fly tipping is a measure of the cleanliness of the environment. A low or decreasing value for the ‘% of residents satisfied public land is kept clear of litter and refuse’ can indicate poor services to remove litter and refuse on land as well as irresponsible disposal of litter and refuse in the neighbourhood. This was a national indicator measured in the Place survey 2008.

Dog fouling is an indicator of liveability and of the perception of cleanliness in your neighbourhood. A high or increasing value for the ‘% of residents who say dog fouling is a problem’ can indicate a high number of dogs in the neighbourhood, straying dogs and irresponsible dog owners.



### **% respondents satisfied public land is kept clear of litter and refuse** 😊

Between 2006 and 2011 there was a significant improvement and in 2011, 60% of residents were satisfied that open land was kept clear of litter and refuse. This is an improvement since the national Place survey when Bristol recorded 52% satisfaction amongst residents, the average for core cities (see page 7) at the time.

The indicator varied considerably across the city and deprived areas experienced lower satisfaction with litter and refuse clearance (48%). Some wards measured a marked improvement since 2006 and these included Brislington West, Filwood, Hartcliffe, Horfield, Kingsweston, Lawrence Hill, Southville, Stockwood, Westbury on Trym and Whitchurch Park.

Equalities analysis (not shown) suggests that younger people and people who say they have ‘no religion’ were less satisfied.

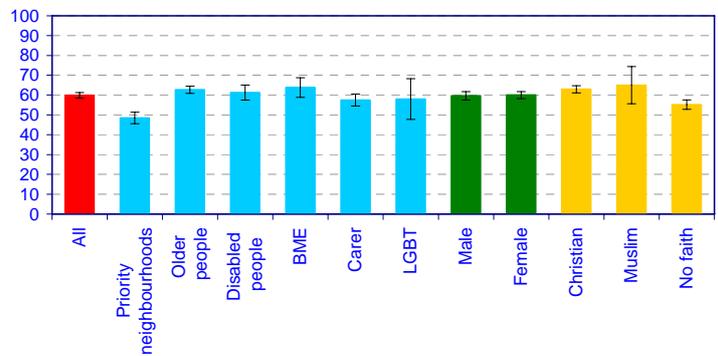
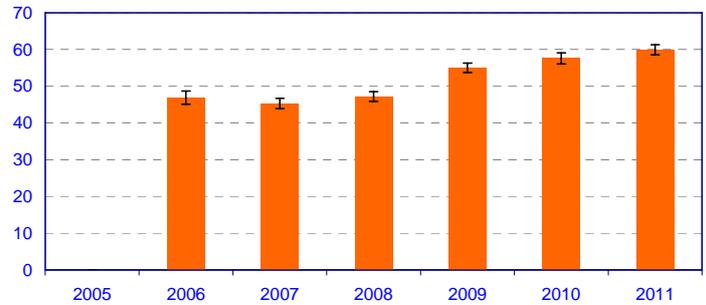
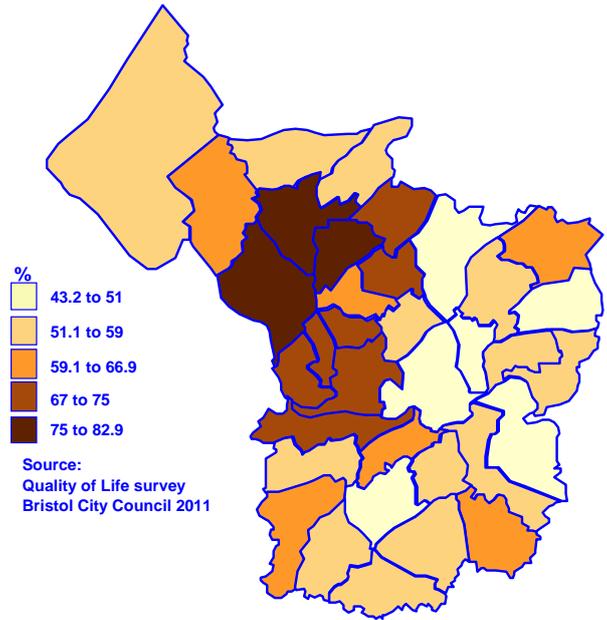
### **% respondents who feel dog fouling is a problem** 😞

A significant deterioration has been seen between 2006 and 2011 for this indicator from 63% of residents saying dog fouling is a problem (2006), rising to 78% in 2011. Dog fouling was thought to be one of the most problematic liveability issues, along with street litter.

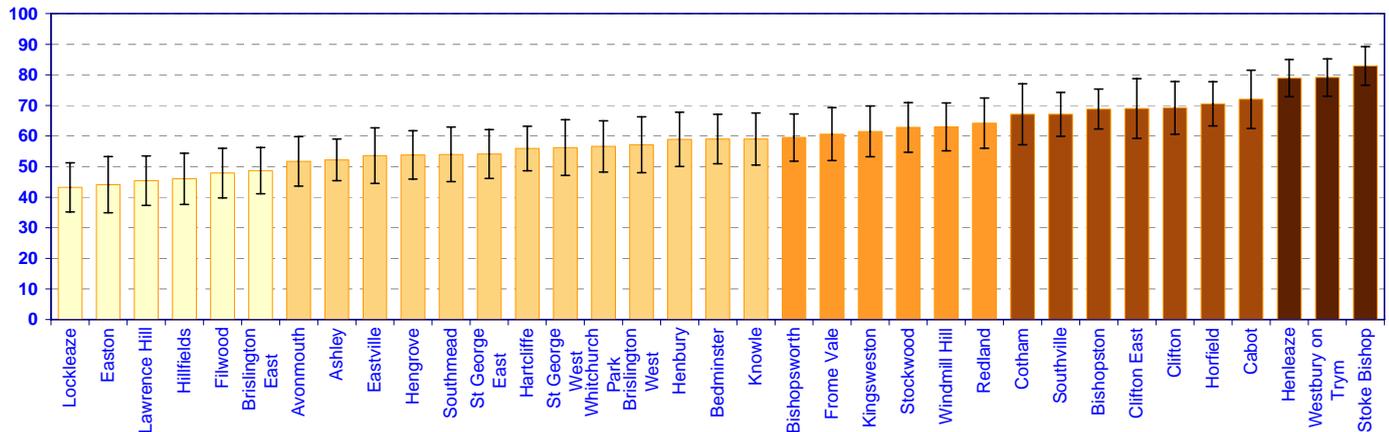
Significantly more residents in deprived parts of the city reported a dog fouling problem at 88% (73% in 2006). Hartcliffe and Filwood experienced the biggest problem (90% and 89% respectively), Stoke Bishop the smallest (53%).

## % respondents satisfied that open public land is kept clear of litter and refuse

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 52          | 6.8        | 45.6                   | 58.8                   |
| Avonmouth               | 52          | 8.1        | 43.8                   | 59.5                   |
| Bedminster              | 59          | 8.1        | 51.0                   | 66.6                   |
| Bishopston              | 69          | 6.5        | 62.1                   | 74.8                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 60          | 7.7        | 51.8                   | 66.8                   |
| Brislington East        | 49          | 7.6        | 41.4                   | 56.1                   |
| Brislington West        | 57          | 9.1        | 48.0                   | 65.8                   |
| Cabot                   | 72          | 9.5        | 61.8                   | 80.4                   |
| Clifton                 | 69          | 8.6        | 60.2                   | 77.0                   |
| Clifton East            | 69          | 9.8        | 58.7                   | 77.7                   |
| Cotham                  | 67          | 9.9        | 56.7                   | 76.0                   |
| Easton                  | 44          | 9.2        | 35.3                   | 53.1                   |
| Eastville               | 54          | 9.1        | 44.7                   | 62.3                   |
| Filwood                 | 48          | 8.1        | 40.1                   | 55.8                   |
| Frome Vale              | 61          | 8.7        | 51.9                   | 68.8                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 56          | 7.3        | 48.8                   | 62.9                   |
| Henbury                 | 59          | 8.9        | 50.0                   | 67.2                   |
| Hengrove                | 54          | 7.9        | 46.0                   | 61.4                   |
| Henleaze                | 79          | 6.1        | 72.3                   | 84.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 46          | 8.4        | 37.9                   | 54.2                   |
| Horfield                | 71          | 7.2        | 63.0                   | 77.1                   |
| Kingsweston             | 62          | 8.3        | 53.1                   | 69.3                   |
| Knowle                  | 59          | 8.5        | 50.5                   | 67.0                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 45          | 8.1        | 37.7                   | 53.4                   |
| Lockleaze               | 43          | 8.0        | 35.6                   | 51.2                   |
| Redland                 | 64          | 8.2        | 55.8                   | 71.8                   |
| Southmead               | 54          | 8.9        | 45.3                   | 62.6                   |
| Southville              | 67          | 7.2        | 59.8                   | 73.8                   |
| St George East          | 54          | 8.0        | 46.2                   | 61.7                   |
| St George West          | 56          | 9.1        | 47.1                   | 64.8                   |
| Stockwood               | 63          | 8.1        | 54.6                   | 70.3                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 83          | 6.3        | 75.8                   | 88.3                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 79          | 6.1        | 72.5                   | 84.4                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 57          | 8.3        | 48.3                   | 64.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 63          | 7.81       | 55.1                   | 70.3                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>59.9</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>58.6</b>            | <b>61.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>17d</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5287</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 48.4        | 2.9        | 45.5                   | 51.3                   |
| Older people            | 62.7        | 1.8        | 60.9                   | 64.5                   |
| Disabled people         | 61.3        | 3.8        | 57.5                   | 65.0                   |
| BME                     | 63.8        | 5.0        | 58.8                   | 68.6                   |
| Carer                   | 58          | 3.0        | 54.5                   | 60.4                   |
| LGBT                    | 58          | 10.3       | 47.5                   | 67.3                   |
| Male                    | 59.6        | 2.1        | 57.5                   | 61.7                   |
| Female                  | 60          | 1.8        | 58.3                   | 61.8                   |
| Christian               | 62.9        | 1.8        | 61.1                   | 64.6                   |
| Muslim                  | 65          | 9.4        | 55.6                   | 73.9                   |
| No faith                | 55.2        | 2.4        | 52.9                   | 57.6                   |



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who say graffiti is a problem

## % respondents who say street litter is a problem

Graffiti is an indicator of liveability and the perception of cleanliness and often vandalism in a neighbourhood. Graffiti can also be valued as street art. In recent years the city has retained graffiti if it has enhanced the urban environment.

Perception of graffiti in Bristol has been influenced by international media interest in the works of Bristol's world famous street artist, Banksy and the Nelson Street graffiti project See No Evil.

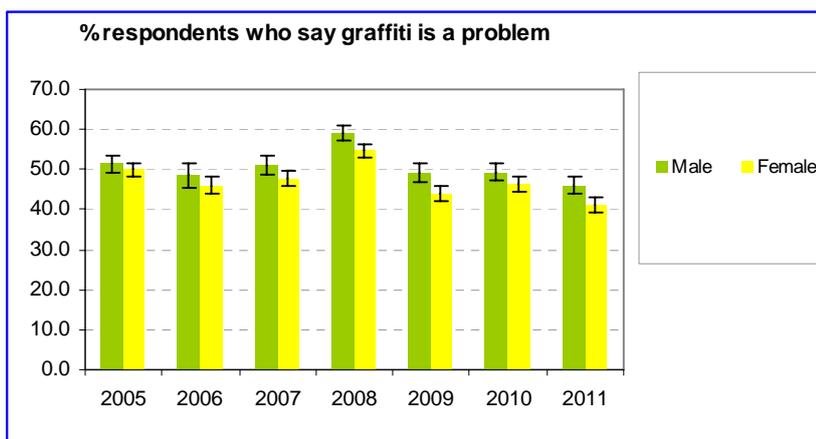
Problem street litter is a local indicator and a high or increasing value of ' % of residents who say street litter is a problem ' can indicate poor services to keep our streets clean and irresponsible disposal of litter.

### % respondents who say graffiti is a problem 😊

In 2011, this indicator measured 43%, a significant improvement since 2005 when 51% of residents said graffiti was a problem.

Significantly more residents in deprived parts of the city (54%) thought graffiti was a problem, particularly in Ashley, Southmead and Filwood. Some wards like Lawrence Hill have experienced a significant improvement and 50% of residents now feel they have problem graffiti compared to 70% in 2005.

This liveability issue does not affect the equalities groups disproportionately except for gender. More men find graffiti a problem compared to women (46% and 41% respectively) and this pattern has been found in previous surveys.



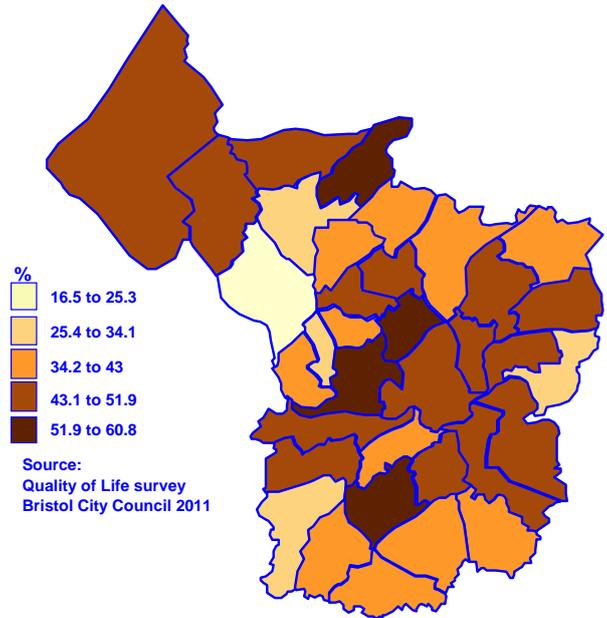
### % respondents who say street litter is a problem 😐

This local indicator dropped to 77% (80% in 2009) and was now closer to the level recorded in 2005 (78%). The ward pattern was very similar each year with 89% or more residents living in deprived areas and Easton ward in particular reporting a problem. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with lower educational qualifications and carers are most concerned about street litter.

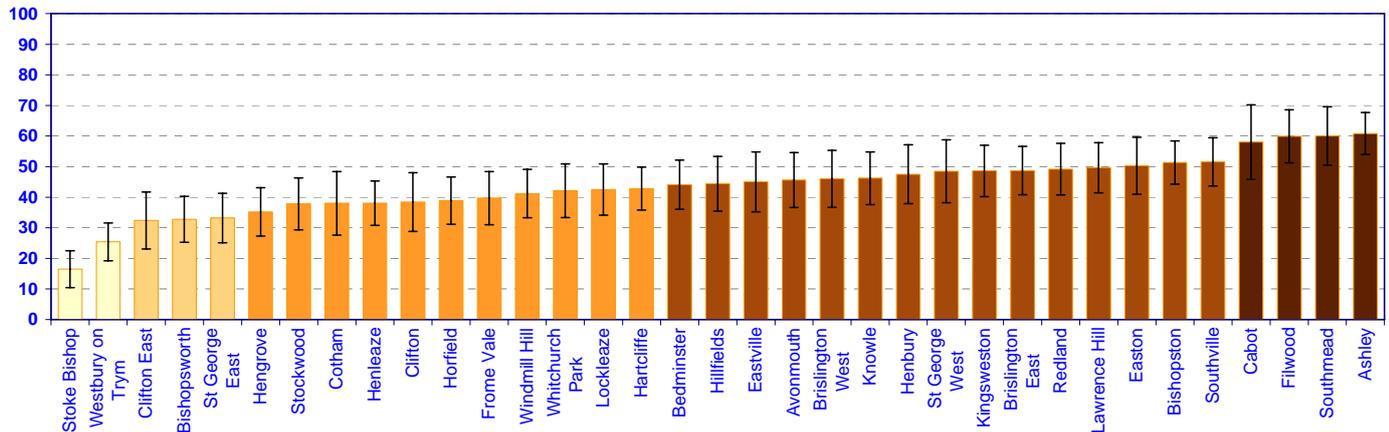
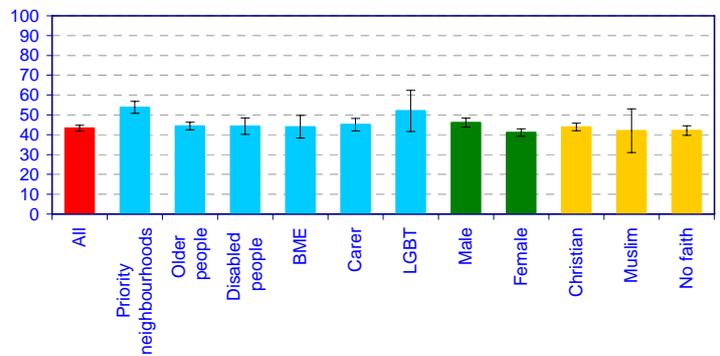
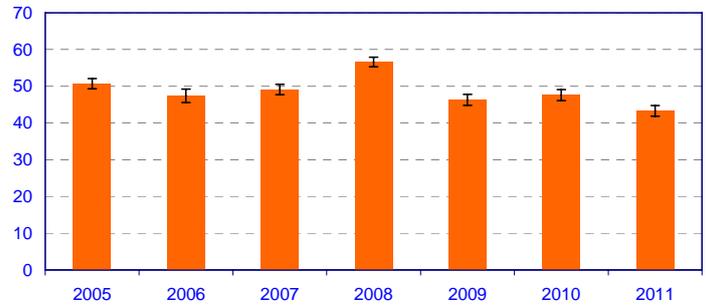
## % respondents who say graffiti is a problem

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 61          | 6.9        | 53.9                   | 67.3                   |
| Avonmouth               | 46          | 9.0        | 37.0                   | 54.5                   |
| Bedminster              | 44          | 8.0        | 36.4                   | 52.1                   |
| Bishopston              | 51          | 7.1        | 44.4                   | 58.2                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 33          | 7.5        | 25.9                   | 40.5                   |
| Brislington East        | 49          | 7.9        | 41.1                   | 56.5                   |
| Brislington West        | 46          | 9.3        | 37.1                   | 55.1                   |
| Cabot                   | 58          | 12.2       | 45.8                   | 69.2                   |
| Clifton                 | 38          | 9.6        | 29.5                   | 48.1                   |
| Clifton East            | 32          | 9.3        | 24.0                   | 42.1                   |
| Cotham                  | 38          | 10.4       | 28.4                   | 48.5                   |
| Easton                  | 50          | 9.3        | 41.3                   | 59.4                   |
| Eastville               | 45          | 9.8        | 35.7                   | 54.7                   |
| Filwood                 | 60          | 8.6        | 51.2                   | 68.0                   |
| Frome Vale              | 40          | 8.7        | 31.6                   | 48.4                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 43          | 7.0        | 36.1                   | 49.7                   |
| Henbury                 | 48          | 9.6        | 38.3                   | 56.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 35          | 7.9        | 27.9                   | 43.3                   |
| Henleaze                | 38          | 7.2        | 31.2                   | 45.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 44          | 8.9        | 35.9                   | 53.2                   |
| Horfield                | 39          | 7.7        | 31.7                   | 46.7                   |
| Kingsweston             | 49          | 8.4        | 40.4                   | 56.8                   |
| Knowle                  | 46          | 8.6        | 37.9                   | 54.7                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 50          | 8.2        | 41.6                   | 57.6                   |
| Lockleaze               | 43          | 8.4        | 34.5                   | 50.8                   |
| Redland                 | 49          | 8.5        | 41.0                   | 57.4                   |
| Southmead               | 60          | 9.5        | 50.4                   | 68.9                   |
| Southville              | 52          | 7.9        | 43.9                   | 59.2                   |
| St George East          | 33          | 8.1        | 25.8                   | 41.5                   |
| St George West          | 49          | 10.3       | 38.7                   | 58.5                   |
| Stockwood               | 38          | 8.5        | 29.9                   | 46.4                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 17          | 6.0        | 11.4                   | 23.3                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 25          | 6.2        | 19.8                   | 32.0                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 42          | 8.8        | 33.8                   | 50.9                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 41          | 7.92       | 33.7                   | 49.1                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>43.3</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>41.9</b>            | <b>44.7</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>15c</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5005</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 53.8        | 3.0        | 50.9                   | 56.8                   |
| Older people            | 44.4        | 1.9        | 42.5                   | 46.3                   |
| Disabled people         | 44.3        | 4.1        | 40.3                   | 48.4                   |
| BME                     | 44          | 5.7        | 38.3                   | 49.3                   |
| Carer                   | 45          | 3.1        | 42.1                   | 48.2                   |
| LGBT                    | 52          | 10.4       | 41.5                   | 61.6                   |
| Male                    | 46.1        | 2.2        | 44.0                   | 48.3                   |
| Female                  | 41.1        | 1.9        | 39.3                   | 43.0                   |
| Christian               | 43.9        | 1.9        | 42.0                   | 45.7                   |
| Muslim                  | 42          | 11.0       | 31.4                   | 52.6                   |
| No faith                | 42.1        | 2.4        | 39.7                   | 44.5                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who say air quality and traffic pollution is a problem 😊

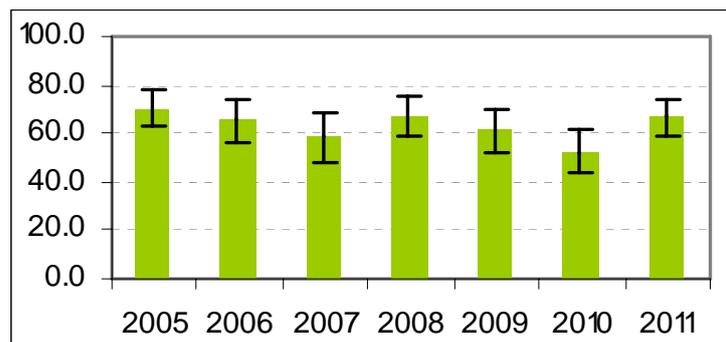
This indicator measures resident perception of air pollution from traffic, recognised as the biggest source of pollution in the city, see [www.bristolgreencapital.org/european-green-capital-competition-2/air-quality/](http://www.bristolgreencapital.org/european-green-capital-competition-2/air-quality/)

Local authorities are required to monitor and assess air quality in their areas which, if poor, can worsen respiratory health. Bristol has declared an Air Quality Management Area where air quality is below the required national standard and is implementing measures to improve the air quality.

There has been an overall reduction in the proportion of residents saying they have a problem from air quality in the last seven years. In 2011, 58% said they had a problem compared to 70% in 2005. This trend fits with measured levels of air pollution from traffic (nitrogen dioxide), which indicated no increase in air pollution in the city in 2011. For further information on Bristol’s air quality and access air quality data online see [www.bristol.gov.uk/page/air-quality-bristol](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/air-quality-bristol) Updating and Screening Assessment 2012.

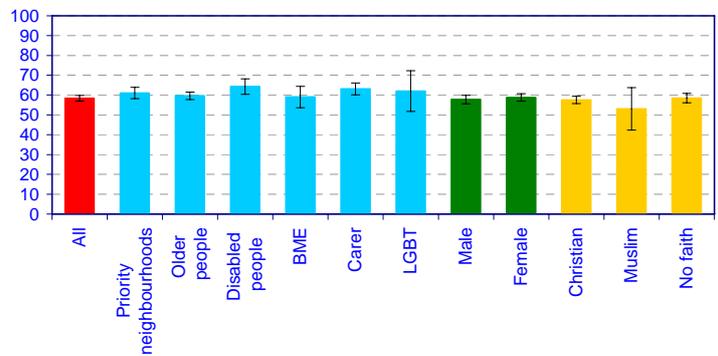
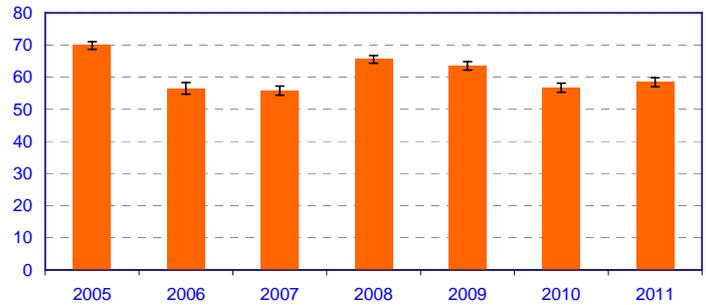
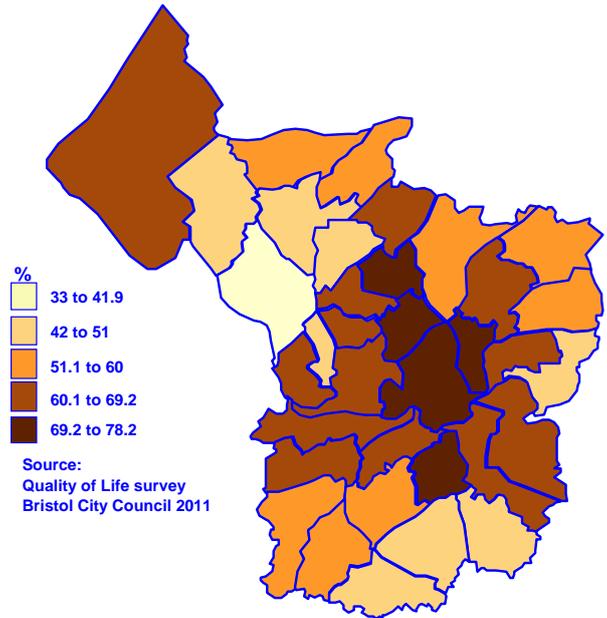
Many wards show significant improvement over the last seven years, with fewer residents who said they had a problem with air quality, particularly in Ashley, Bedminster, Clifton East, Easton, Kingsweston, Southville, St George East and Windmill Hill. In 2011, Clifton residents reported increased nuisance from traffic pollution (67% compared to 53% in 2010) and this may relate to the closure of Bridge Valley Road and more congested streets (see below). Equalities analysis indicated air pollution was more of a problem for disabled people, at 64% and for carers at 63%

% respondents who live in Clifton ward who say air quality and traffic pollution is a problem.

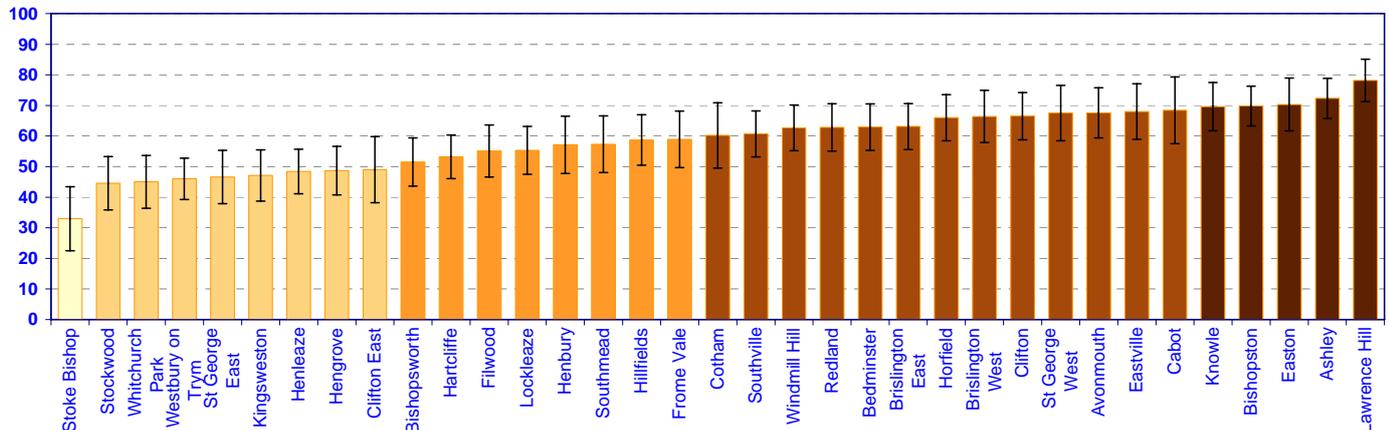


## % respondents who say air quality & traffic pollution is a problem in their neighbourhood

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 72          | 6.5        | 65.5                   | 78.3                   |
| Avonmouth               | 68          | 8.2        | 59.1                   | 75.1                   |
| Bedminster              | 63          | 7.6        | 55.2                   | 70.0                   |
| Bishopston              | 70          | 6.5        | 63.1                   | 75.7                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 52          | 7.9        | 43.8                   | 59.1                   |
| Brislington East        | 63          | 7.5        | 55.5                   | 70.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 66          | 8.5        | 57.6                   | 74.1                   |
| Cabot                   | 68          | 10.9       | 56.9                   | 78.0                   |
| Clifton                 | 67          | 7.7        | 58.6                   | 73.7                   |
| Clifton East            | 49          | 10.8       | 38.7                   | 59.5                   |
| Cotham                  | 60          | 10.7       | 49.4                   | 70.1                   |
| Easton                  | 70          | 8.6        | 61.2                   | 78.0                   |
| Eastville               | 68          | 9.1        | 58.5                   | 76.2                   |
| Filwood                 | 55          | 8.5        | 46.7                   | 63.2                   |
| Frome Vale              | 59          | 9.2        | 49.7                   | 67.6                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 53          | 7.1        | 46.2                   | 60.1                   |
| Henbury                 | 57          | 9.3        | 47.8                   | 65.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 49          | 7.9        | 41.0                   | 56.5                   |
| Henleaze                | 48          | 7.3        | 41.3                   | 55.5                   |
| Hillfields              | 59          | 8.3        | 50.4                   | 66.5                   |
| Horfield                | 66          | 7.5        | 58.3                   | 73.0                   |
| Kingsweston             | 47          | 8.4        | 39.0                   | 55.3                   |
| Knowle                  | 70          | 7.9        | 61.4                   | 76.8                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 78          | 6.9        | 70.7                   | 84.3                   |
| Lockleaze               | 55          | 7.8        | 47.6                   | 62.8                   |
| Redland                 | 63          | 7.8        | 54.9                   | 70.1                   |
| Southmead               | 57          | 9.3        | 48.1                   | 66.1                   |
| Southville              | 61          | 7.6        | 53.1                   | 67.8                   |
| St George East          | 47          | 8.7        | 38.3                   | 55.2                   |
| St George West          | 68          | 9.1        | 58.0                   | 75.7                   |
| Stockwood               | 45          | 8.7        | 36.3                   | 53.2                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 33          | 10.5       | 23.6                   | 43.9                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 46          | 6.8        | 39.5                   | 52.7                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 45          | 8.6        | 36.8                   | 53.6                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 63          | 7.44       | 55.2                   | 69.7                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>58.4</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>57.0</b>            | <b>59.8</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>15d</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5113</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 61          | 2.9        | 58.1                   | 63.7                   |
| Older people            | 59.6        | 1.9        | 57.8                   | 61.4                   |
| Disabled people         | 64.3        | 3.9        | 60.4                   | 68.0                   |
| BME                     | 59          | 5.4        | 53.3                   | 63.8                   |
| Carer                   | 63          | 3.0        | 60.2                   | 66.0                   |
| LGBT                    | 62          | 10.2       | 51.3                   | 71.1                   |
| Male                    | 57.8        | 2.2        | 55.7                   | 59.9                   |
| Female                  | 58.8        | 1.9        | 56.9                   | 60.6                   |
| Christian               | 57.6        | 1.8        | 55.8                   | 59.4                   |
| Muslim                  | 53          | 10.7       | 42.8                   | 63.5                   |
| No faith                | 58.5        | 2.4        | 56.1                   | 60.8                   |



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who have noise from neighbours ☹️

Noise from neighbours is one of the most intrusive nuisances in the city that can lead to sleep loss, interrupted study, stress and poor emotional health. Noise is often more problematic in the summer months when residents have their windows open and spend more time outdoors. An increasing value will reflect more noisy neighbours, warmer weather and a lack of enforcement action to control noise.

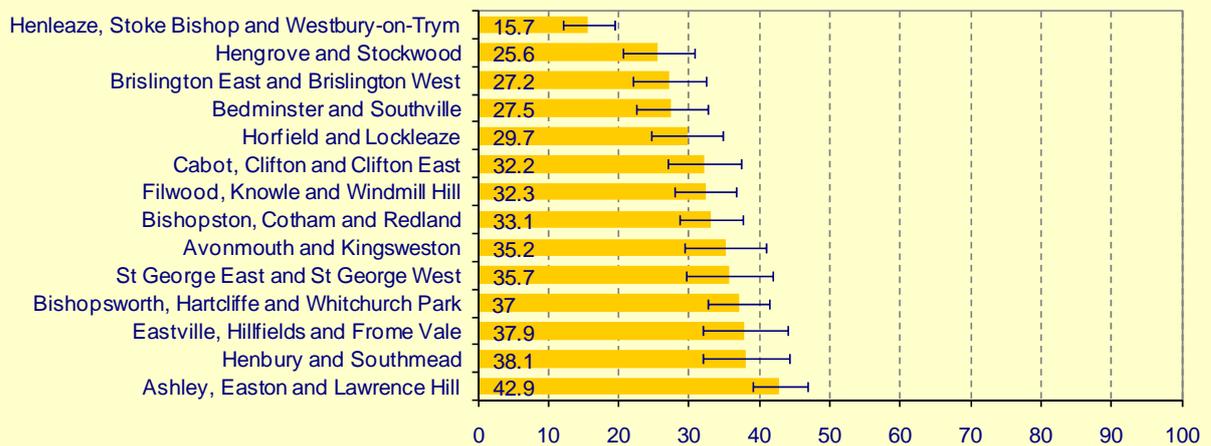
In 2011, problem noisy neighbours were reported by 32% of residents, a significant increase since 2005 when it was 28%. This problem was more marked in deprived neighbourhoods, where 45% of residents said they had a problem.

Ashley and Easton seemingly experienced a much steeper increase in problematic noise from 2005 to 2011.

Equalities analysis (not shown) suggest that groups more likely to report a problem were younger people, carers, people with lower educational qualifications and people who say they have 'no religion'.

### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

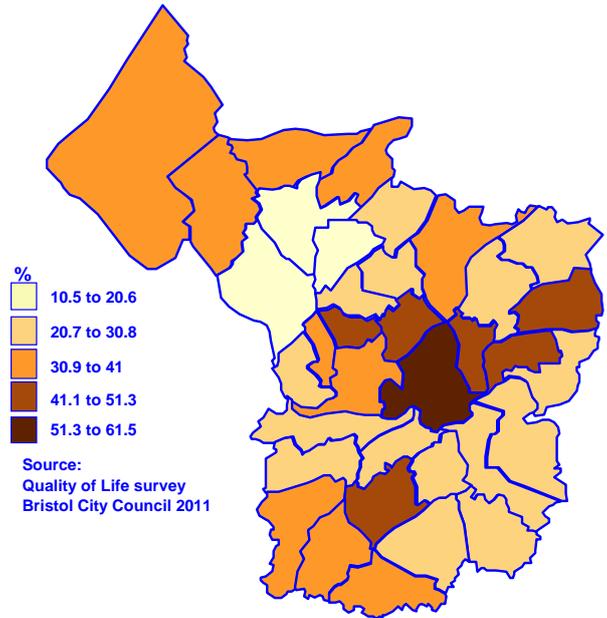
% respondents who have noise from neighbours



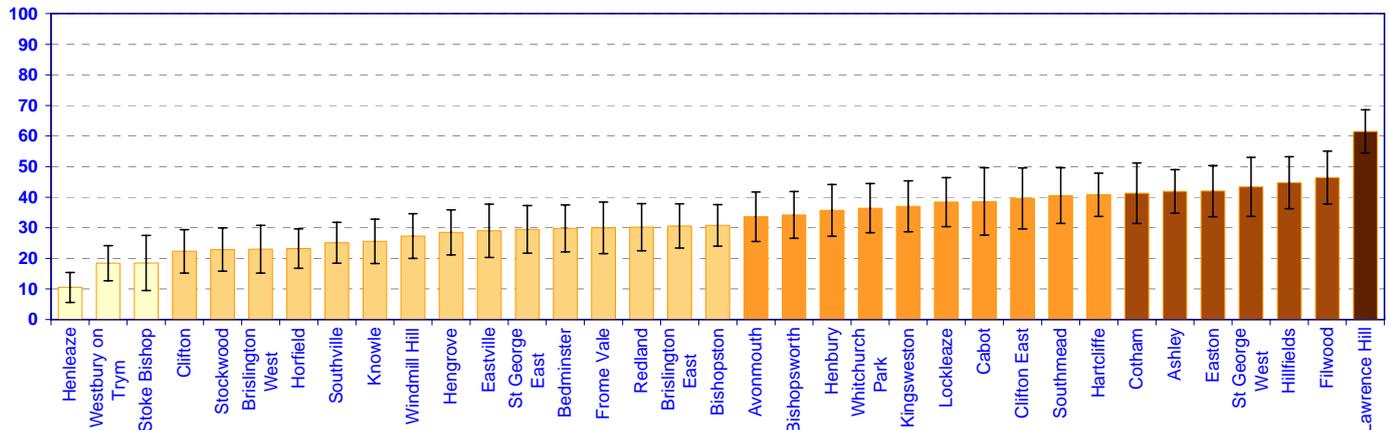
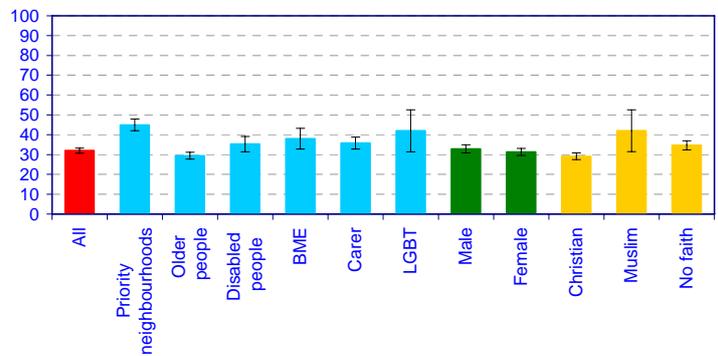
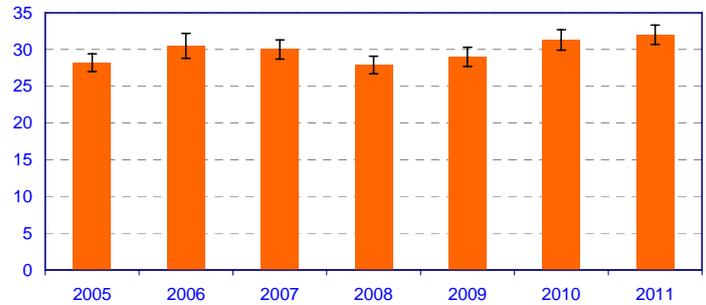
## % respondents who have noise from neighbours

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 42          | 7.1        | 35.2                   | 49.0                   |
| Avonmouth               | 34          | 8.1        | 26.2                   | 41.9                   |
| Bedminster              | 30          | 7.6        | 22.9                   | 37.8                   |
| Bishopston              | 31          | 6.8        | 24.6                   | 37.8                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 34          | 7.7        | 27.1                   | 42.1                   |
| Brislington East        | 31          | 7.2        | 24.0                   | 38.1                   |
| Brislington West        | 23          | 7.8        | 16.2                   | 31.4                   |
| Cabot                   | 39          | 11.0       | 28.5                   | 49.8                   |
| Clifton                 | 22          | 7.1        | 16.1                   | 30.0                   |
| Clifton East            | 40          | 10.0       | 30.4                   | 49.7                   |
| Cotham                  | 41          | 9.9        | 32.1                   | 51.2                   |
| Easton                  | 42          | 8.4        | 34.1                   | 50.4                   |
| Eastville               | 29          | 8.7        | 21.2                   | 38.2                   |
| Filwood                 | 46          | 8.6        | 38.2                   | 54.9                   |
| Frome Vale              | 30          | 8.4        | 22.4                   | 38.8                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 41          | 7.1        | 34.0                   | 47.8                   |
| Henbury                 | 36          | 8.4        | 27.9                   | 44.3                   |
| Hengrove                | 29          | 7.4        | 21.9                   | 36.3                   |
| Henleaze                | 11          | 4.9        | 6.6                    | 16.4                   |
| Hillfields              | 45          | 8.5        | 36.5                   | 53.1                   |
| Horfield                | 23          | 6.5        | 17.5                   | 30.1                   |
| Kingsweston             | 37          | 8.3        | 29.3                   | 45.4                   |
| Knowle                  | 26          | 7.2        | 19.2                   | 33.3                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 62          | 7.0        | 54.4                   | 68.1                   |
| Lockleaze               | 38          | 8.0        | 30.9                   | 46.5                   |
| Redland                 | 30          | 7.7        | 23.2                   | 38.2                   |
| Southmead               | 41          | 9.1        | 31.9                   | 49.6                   |
| Southville              | 25          | 6.7        | 19.1                   | 32.2                   |
| St George East          | 30          | 7.8        | 22.5                   | 37.7                   |
| St George West          | 43          | 9.7        | 34.3                   | 53.0                   |
| Stockwood               | 23          | 7.1        | 16.7                   | 30.5                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 19          | 9.0        | 11.3                   | 28.9                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 18          | 5.7        | 13.5                   | 24.7                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 36          | 8.0        | 28.9                   | 44.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 27          | 7.3        | 20.7                   | 35.0                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>32.0</b> | <b>1.3</b> | <b>30.7</b>            | <b>33.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>15j</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5131</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 44.9        | 2.9        | 42.0                   | 47.7                   |
| Older people            | 29.4        | 1.7        | 27.7                   | 31.1                   |
| Disabled people         | 35.3        | 3.8        | 31.7                   | 39.2                   |
| BME                     | 38          | 5.2        | 32.9                   | 43.1                   |
| Carer                   | 36          | 3.0        | 32.9                   | 38.7                   |
| LGBT                    | 42          | 10.5       | 32.3                   | 52.7                   |
| Male                    | 32.9        | 2.0        | 30.9                   | 34.9                   |
| Female                  | 31.3        | 1.7        | 29.7                   | 33.1                   |
| Christian               | 29.1        | 1.7        | 27.5                   | 30.8                   |
| Muslim                  | 42          | 10.5       | 32.0                   | 52.4                   |
| No faith                | 34.7        | 2.3        | 32.5                   | 37.0                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who are concerned about the impact of climate change in the UK ☹️

This indicator measures the proportion of residents who are concerned about the warming climate and sustainable development. Results indicate those areas and communities with raised awareness about climate change, where initiatives and actions to save energy, recycle waste and adopt greener lifestyles are more likely to be more successful.

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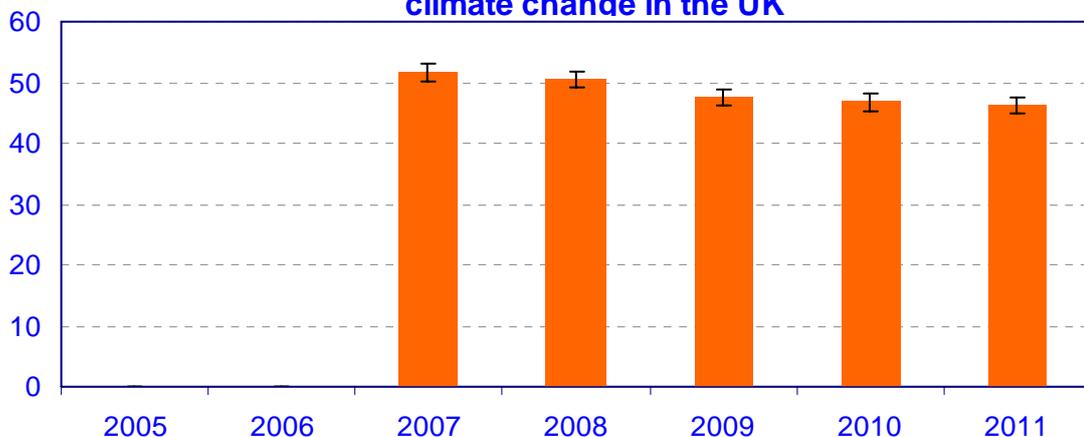
The indicator was measured for the first time in 2007. In 2011, 70% of residents were concerned about the impact of climate change (24% very concerned and 46% fairly concerned). This indicator has fallen since 2007 when 78% were concerned, and it is the proportion of residents who said they were 'fairly' concerned that has fallen most (from 52% in 2007 to 46% in 2011, see graph below). Over this period, the recession and economic concerns have had a higher profile than climate change and sustainability issues in the media.

Concern was highest in Cotham where 84% of respondents were very or fairly concerned, followed by Ashley, Clifton and Bishopston all at 81%. Generally concern was lowest in the far south of the city, but even here over 55% said they were concerned about the impact of climate change in the UK.

Generally, concern was significantly lower for deprived areas (65%) and older people (67%), but the biggest difference was by gender – only 63% of men were concerned compared to 75% of women. This pattern was also found in previous surveys. Further analysis (not shown) suggested that people with higher educational qualifications were more concerned.

For further information on action to tackle climate change in the city and Bristol's Green Capital initiative see www.bristolgreencapital.org

% respondents who are fairly concerned about the impact of climate change in the UK

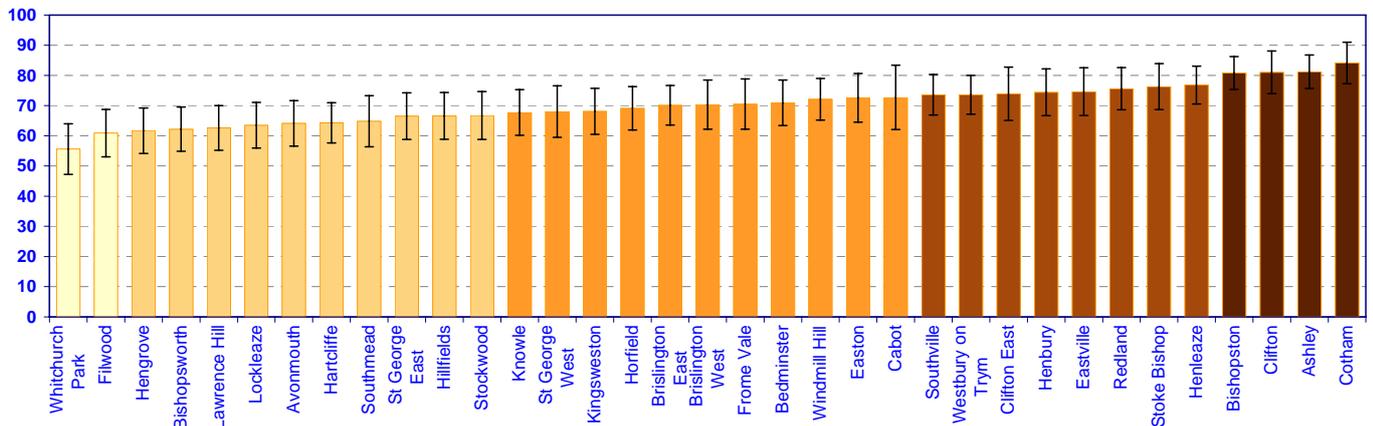
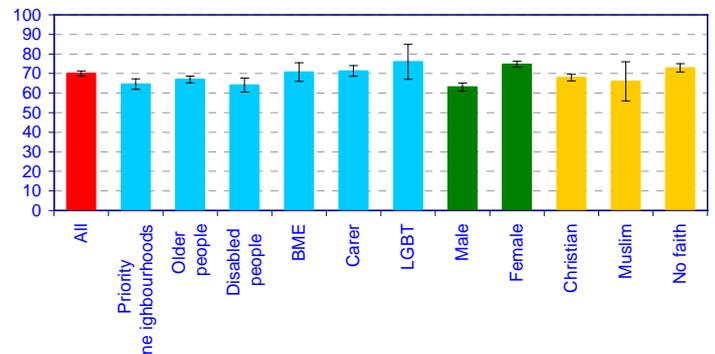
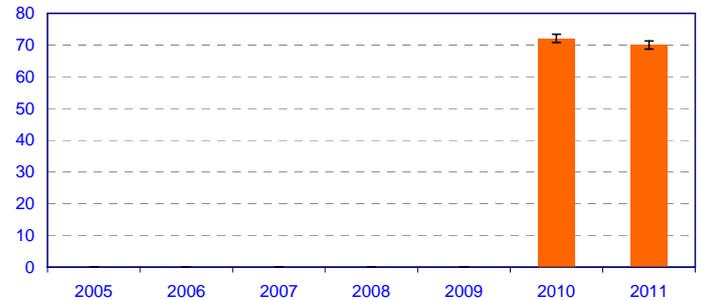
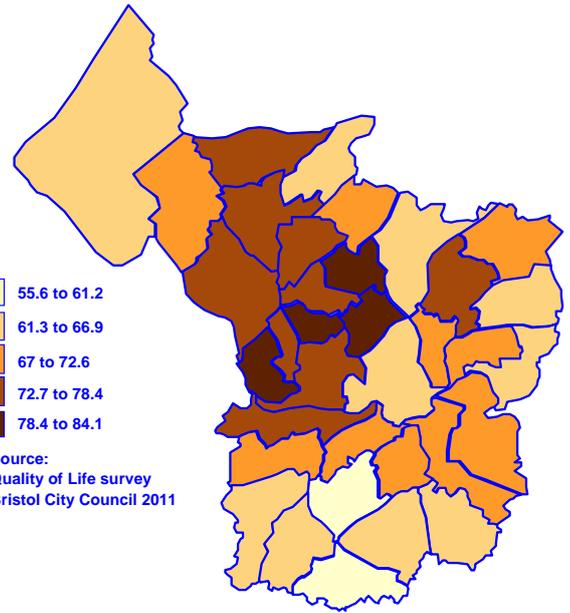


This indicator was also measured nationally by Ipsos MORI in 2010 and results indicated a similar decline in concern. In 2010, 71% were concerned (77% in 2008, 82% in 2005).

% respondents concerned about climate change

Ward	%	+/-	lower confidence limit	upper confidence limit
Ashley	81	5.5	75.2	86.1
Avonmouth	64	7.6	56.4	71.1
Bedminster	71	7.5	63.0	77.8
Bishopston	81	5.5	74.9	85.6
Bishopsworth	62	7.4	54.8	69.1
Brislington East	70	6.6	63.3	76.1
Brislington West	70	8.1	61.7	77.6
Cabot	73	10.7	61.1	81.8
Clifton	81	7.1	73.1	87.0
Clifton East	74	8.9	64.4	81.6
Cotham	84	6.9	76.2	89.7
Easton	73	8.1	64.0	79.7
Eastville	75	7.9	66.1	81.6
Filwood	61	7.8	53.0	68.2
Frome Vale	71	8.3	61.7	78.0
Hartcliffe	64	6.7	57.5	70.5
Henbury	74	7.8	66.1	81.3
Hengrove	62	7.5	54.1	68.8
Henleaze	77	6.3	70.1	82.3
Hillfields	67	7.8	58.6	73.7
Horfield	69	7.2	61.7	75.7
Kingsweston	68	7.6	60.2	75.1
Knowle	68	7.6	59.9	74.6
Lawrence Hill	63	7.4	55.1	69.6
Lockleaze	64	7.6	55.8	70.5
Redland	76	7.0	68.1	81.8
Southmead	65	8.4	56.2	72.6
Southville	74	6.7	66.5	79.6
St George East	67	7.7	58.6	73.6
St George West	68	8.6	59.1	75.7
Stockwood	67	7.9	58.5	73.9
Stoke Bishop	76	7.6	68.1	82.9
Westbury-on-Trym	74	6.4	66.9	79.4
Whitchurch Park	56	8.4	47.3	63.6
Windmill Hill	72	6.92	64.9	78.4
BRISTOL	70.0	1.3	68.7	71.2
Question number			28a	
Sample size			5526	
Year			2011	
Priority neighbourhoods	64.6	2.7	61.9	67.2
Older people	67	1.7	65.3	68.6
Disabled people	64.1	3.6	60.5	67.6
BME	70.7	4.7	65.9	75.2
Carer	71	2.7	68.5	73.9
LGBT	76	8.9	65.9	83.3
Male	63.1	2.1	61.0	65.1
Female	74.7	1.6	73.1	76.2
Christian	67.9	1.7	66.3	69.6
Muslim	66	10.0	55.4	74.8
No faith	72.9	2.1	70.8	74.9

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



3. Making our prosperity sustainable

% respondents who have or intend to take action to tackle climate change 😞

This indicator measures the proportion of residents who are concerned about the warming climate and sustainable development. Results indicate those areas and communities with raised awareness about climate change, where initiatives and actions to save energy, recycle waste and adopt greener lifestyles are more likely to be more successful.

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When asked about action to tackle climate change, 65% of respondents said they had, or intend to take action. This is a significant decrease from 2007 when 69% of residents said the same.

This indicator showed little variation across the city. Taking action or intention to take action was lowest in Lawrence Hill (44%) and highest in Ashley (83%).

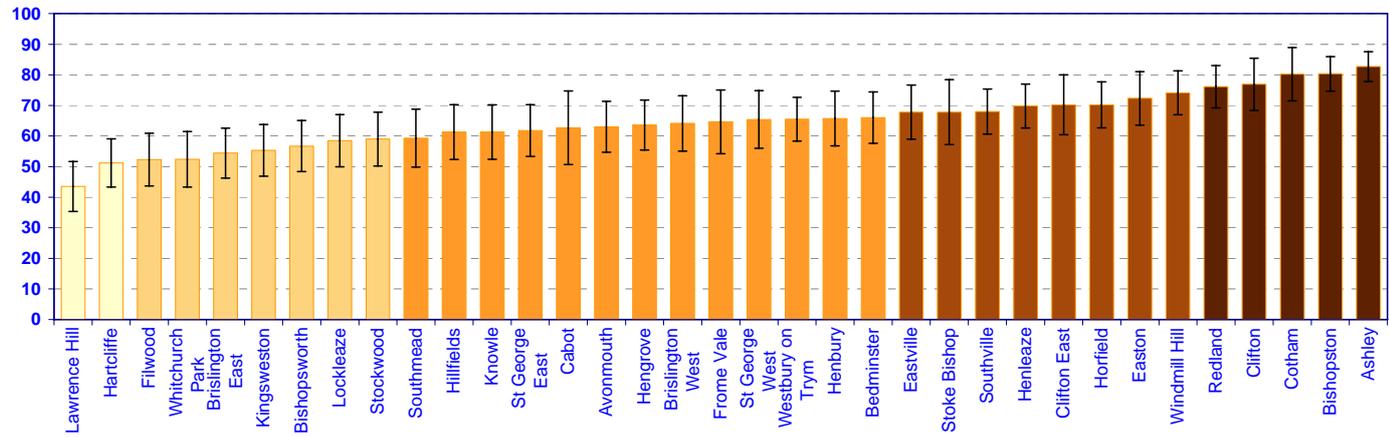
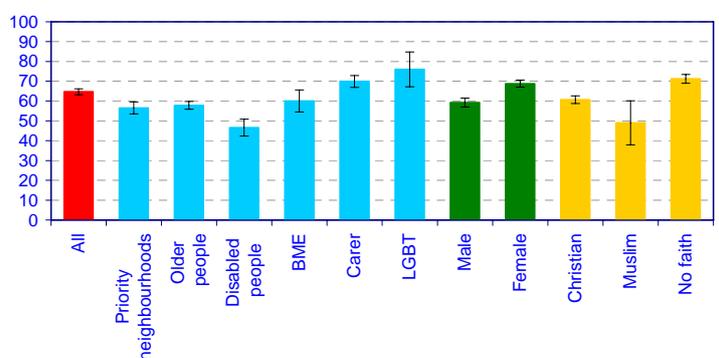
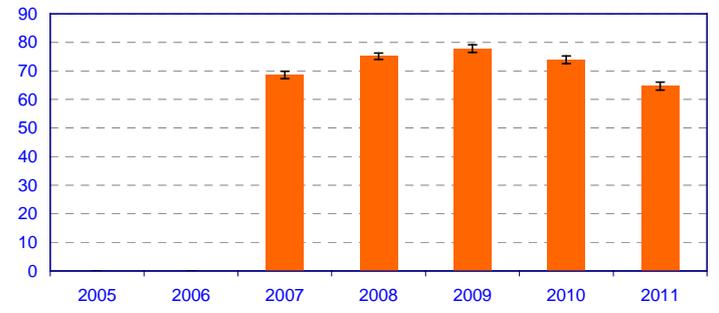
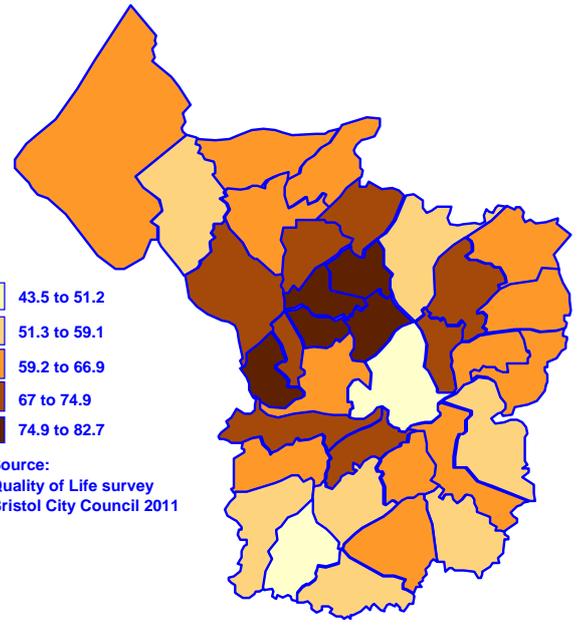
Generally fewer people living in deprived areas (57%), disabled people (47%), older people (58%) and people of Muslim faith (49%) had taken (or intended to take) action to tackle climate change. One of the most significant results was the difference between genders – only 59% of men compared to 69% of women. This pattern was also found in previous surveys. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with higher educational qualifications and carers were more likely to take action.

Residents were asked supplementary questions on whether they had changed the way they travelled, reduced their household waste, reduced energy use at home and chosen local food/changed their diet to help tackle climate change. These indicators had stayed the same since 2007. About half of the residents living in the central wards had changed the way they travelled compared to only a fifth in peripheral wards. Willingness to reduce household waste was high in most wards (84%), as was reducing energy use at home (79%). Women were more likely to have reduced household waste, chosen locally grown food, changed buying habits or eaten less meat and dairy produce. People with higher educational qualifications were more likely to have implemented all the measures to tackle climate change apart from reducing household waste. When residents were asked if they would like to take more action to change their lifestyle to help tackle climate change, significantly fewer said they would like to take specific measures. Younger people with higher educational qualifications were more willing to consider taking measures.

## % respondents who have or intend to take action to tackle climate change

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 83          | 4.9        | 77.4                   | 87.0                   |
| Avonmouth               | 63          | 8.3        | 54.5                   | 70.7                   |
| Bedminster              | 66          | 8.4        | 57.4                   | 73.7                   |
| Bishopston              | 80          | 5.7        | 74.2                   | 85.3                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 57          | 8.3        | 48.4                   | 64.6                   |
| Brislington East        | 54          | 8.2        | 46.3                   | 62.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 64          | 9.1        | 54.9                   | 72.5                   |
| Cabot                   | 63          | 12.0       | 50.4                   | 73.6                   |
| Clifton                 | 77          | 8.6        | 67.5                   | 84.3                   |
| Clifton East            | 70          | 9.8        | 59.8                   | 78.8                   |
| Cotham                  | 80          | 8.7        | 70.3                   | 87.4                   |
| Easton                  | 72          | 8.7        | 63.0                   | 80.0                   |
| Eastville               | 68          | 8.9        | 58.6                   | 75.8                   |
| Filwood                 | 52          | 8.6        | 43.9                   | 60.6                   |
| Frome Vale              | 65          | 10.4       | 53.8                   | 74.0                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 51          | 7.9        | 43.5                   | 58.8                   |
| Henbury                 | 66          | 9.0        | 56.5                   | 73.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 64          | 8.2        | 55.3                   | 71.1                   |
| Henleaze                | 70          | 7.2        | 62.3                   | 76.4                   |
| Hillfields              | 61          | 9.0        | 52.3                   | 69.7                   |
| Horfield                | 70          | 7.5        | 62.4                   | 77.0                   |
| Kingsweston             | 55          | 8.5        | 46.9                   | 63.4                   |
| Knowle                  | 61          | 8.9        | 52.3                   | 69.5                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 44          | 8.2        | 35.7                   | 51.6                   |
| Lockleaze               | 59          | 8.6        | 50.0                   | 66.6                   |
| Redland                 | 76          | 7.0        | 68.6                   | 82.2                   |
| Southmead               | 59          | 9.5        | 49.8                   | 68.2                   |
| Southville              | 68          | 7.3        | 60.4                   | 74.7                   |
| St George East          | 62          | 8.5        | 53.3                   | 69.7                   |
| St George West          | 65          | 9.4        | 55.7                   | 74.0                   |
| Stockwood               | 59          | 8.8        | 50.2                   | 67.2                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 68          | 10.6       | 56.7                   | 77.3                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 66          | 7.2        | 58.2                   | 72.1                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 52          | 9.1        | 43.6                   | 61.2                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 74          | 7.16       | 66.5                   | 80.5                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>64.7</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>63.3</b>            | <b>66.1</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>28c</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>4861</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 56.5        | 3.0        | 53.5                   | 59.4                   |
| Older people            | 57.8        | 2.0        | 55.8                   | 59.7                   |
| Disabled people         | 46.6        | 4.2        | 42.5                   | 50.7                   |
| BME                     | 60          | 5.6        | 54.6                   | 65.5                   |
| Carer                   | 70          | 3.0        | 66.8                   | 72.7                   |
| LGBT                    | 76          | 8.8        | 66.6                   | 83.7                   |
| Male                    | 59.2        | 2.2        | 57.0                   | 61.4                   |
| Female                  | 68.8        | 1.8        | 67.0                   | 70.5                   |
| Christian               | 60.7        | 1.9        | 58.8                   | 62.6                   |
| Muslim                  | 49          | 11.1       | 38.0                   | 59.4                   |
| No faith                | 71.2        | 2.2        | 68.9                   | 73.3                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who go to work by car (as driver) 😊

### % respondents who go to work by other means

This indicator measures the proportion of residents who are regular car drivers, as well as regular users of other modes of transport. It is a proxy measure for traffic congestion and traffic-related air pollution. It also measures if there is behavioural change to more sustainable modes (car sharing, bus, cycle, walk) in preference to cars for regular, short journeys.

Significantly fewer residents (49%) travelled by car to work as drivers in 2011 compared to previous years (57% in 2001) and this indicates a sustainable trend to use other modes. Significantly fewer residents were drivers in the deprived parts of the city (41%) and the most regular car drivers lived in the peripheral wards like Stockwood. Not surprisingly, less than 25% of residents in the central areas of Cabot and Lawrence Hill drove to work. The wards showing the biggest drop in drivers were Bishopston, Easton, Filwood, Lawrence Hill and Westbury on Trym. The current high cost of fuel is likely to be influencing car use.

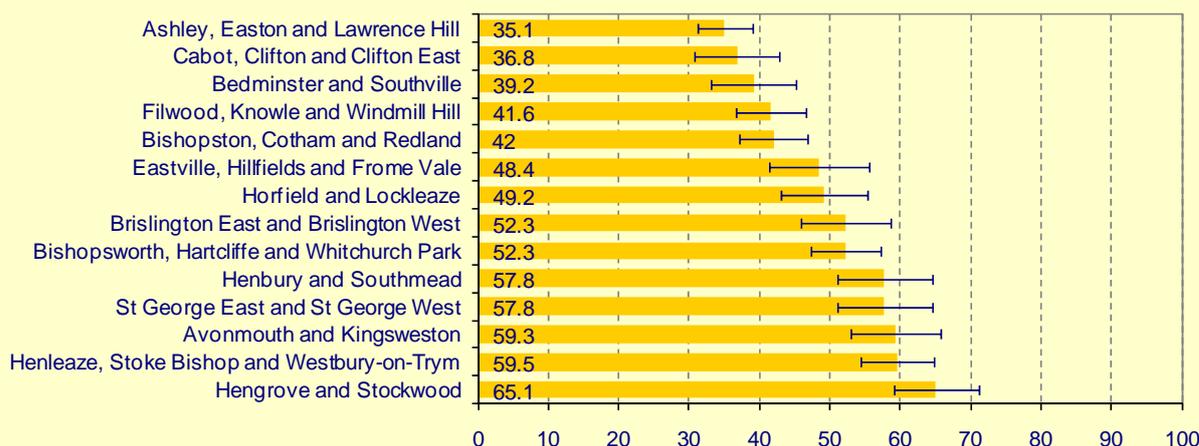
Equalities analysis indicated there were fewer disabled people (33%), fewer women (47%) and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people (36%) driving. The downward trend appeared steeper for men, with a 10 percentage drop in drivers (from 62% to 52%) over the last seven years. Significantly more carers drove to work (56%), indicating they were 'working carers', a pattern seen in previous surveys. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that fewer Black and minority ethnic people, fewer people who say they have 'no religion', but more people of Muslim faith drove to work.

#### Other modes of transport to work:

Some related indicators have shown the same behavioural change over the same period; residents who travelled as a car passenger to work had increased from 5% to 7% and residents who travelled to work by bus increased from 10% to 14%. Walking levels stayed the same. A similar change was not seen for cycling to work and 7% said they cycled (same as 2007 level). Equalities analysis revealed that, compared to men, women were more likely to travel to work by bus (16% vs. 12%), walk (18% vs. 13%) or as car passengers (9% vs. 5%). Women were less likely to cycle to work (5% vs. 10%).

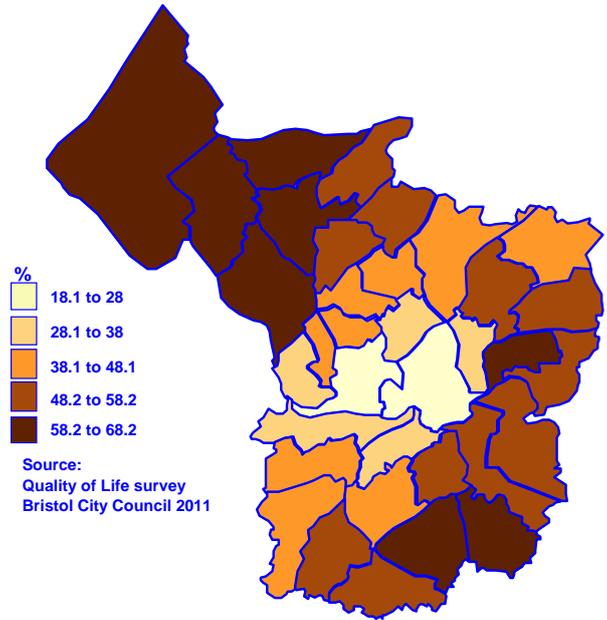
#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who go to work (as driver) by car

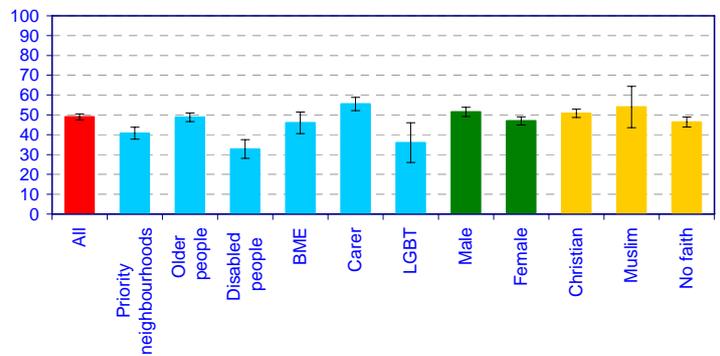
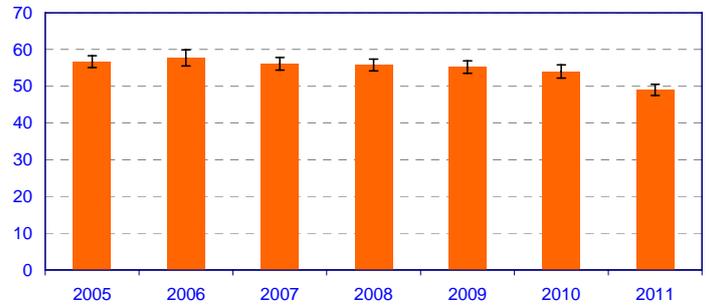


## % respondents who go to work (as driver) by car

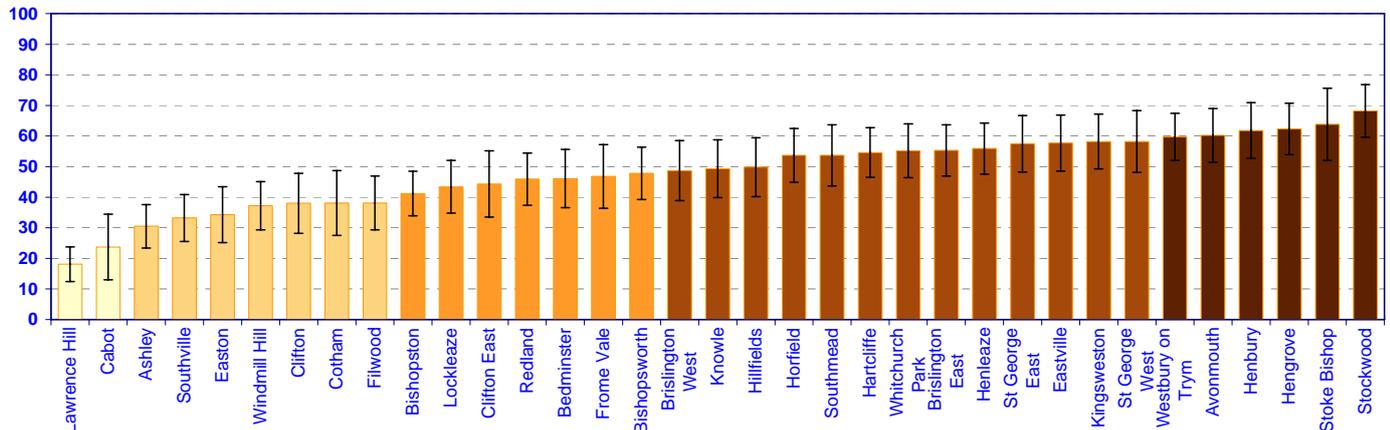
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 31          | 7.1        | 24.0                   | 37.8                   |
| Avonmouth               | 60          | 8.8        | 51.3                   | 68.4                   |
| Bedminster              | 46          | 9.5        | 37.0                   | 55.5                   |
| Bishopston              | 41          | 7.3        | 34.3                   | 48.5                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 48          | 8.6        | 39.6                   | 56.2                   |
| Brislington East        | 55          | 8.4        | 47.0                   | 63.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 49          | 9.8        | 39.2                   | 58.2                   |
| Cabot                   | 24          | 10.7       | 14.9                   | 35.7                   |
| Clifton                 | 38          | 9.8        | 28.9                   | 47.9                   |
| Clifton East            | 44          | 10.8       | 34.0                   | 55.0                   |
| Cotham                  | 38          | 10.6       | 28.4                   | 48.9                   |
| Easton                  | 34          | 9.1        | 26.0                   | 43.7                   |
| Eastville               | 58          | 9.1        | 48.6                   | 66.3                   |
| Filwood                 | 38          | 8.8        | 29.9                   | 47.0                   |
| Frome Vale              | 47          | 10.4       | 36.9                   | 57.0                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 55          | 8.1        | 46.6                   | 62.4                   |
| Henbury                 | 62          | 9.1        | 52.6                   | 70.3                   |
| Hengrove                | 62          | 8.4        | 53.8                   | 70.1                   |
| Henleaze                | 56          | 8.4        | 47.6                   | 63.9                   |
| Hillfields              | 50          | 9.6        | 40.5                   | 59.2                   |
| Horfield                | 54          | 8.8        | 45.1                   | 62.2                   |
| Kingsweston             | 58          | 9.0        | 49.3                   | 66.7                   |
| Knowle                  | 49          | 9.4        | 40.2                   | 58.5                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 18          | 5.7        | 13.2                   | 24.3                   |
| Lockleaze               | 43          | 8.6        | 35.3                   | 52.0                   |
| Redland                 | 46          | 8.5        | 37.7                   | 54.2                   |
| Southmead               | 54          | 10.0       | 43.9                   | 63.3                   |
| Southville              | 33          | 7.6        | 26.1                   | 41.0                   |
| St George East          | 58          | 9.2        | 48.3                   | 66.2                   |
| St George West          | 58          | 10.1       | 48.1                   | 67.6                   |
| Stockwood               | 68          | 8.6        | 59.2                   | 76.0                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 64          | 11.8       | 51.7                   | 74.4                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 60          | 7.7        | 52.0                   | 67.0                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 55          | 8.8        | 46.5                   | 63.6                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 37          | 7.86       | 29.9                   | 45.2                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>49.0</b> | <b>1.5</b> | <b>47.5</b>            | <b>50.5</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>25</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>4441</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 40.8        | 3.0        | 37.9                   | 43.8                   |
| Older people            | 48.8        | 2.2        | 46.7                   | 51.0                   |
| Disabled people         | 32.8        | 4.7        | 28.3                   | 37.5                   |
| BME                     | 46          | 5.4        | 40.2                   | 50.8                   |
| Carer                   | 56          | 3.4        | 52.1                   | 58.7                   |
| LGBT                    | 36          | 10.0       | 26.7                   | 46.2                   |
| Male                    | 51.6        | 2.3        | 49.3                   | 53.9                   |
| Female                  | 47          | 2.1        | 45.0                   | 49.0                   |
| Christian               | 50.8        | 2.1        | 48.8                   | 52.9                   |
| Muslim                  | 54          | 10.4       | 43.8                   | 63.9                   |
| No faith                | 46.4        | 2.5        | 44.0                   | 48.8                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who are satisfied with the bus service

### % respondents who are satisfied with information on bus services

These indicators measure of public satisfaction with the bus service that is mainly provided by First Bus working with the City Council who provide the infrastructure. Responses are also likely to reflect satisfaction with information about buses, bus frequency, cost and satisfaction with bus stops and bus lanes

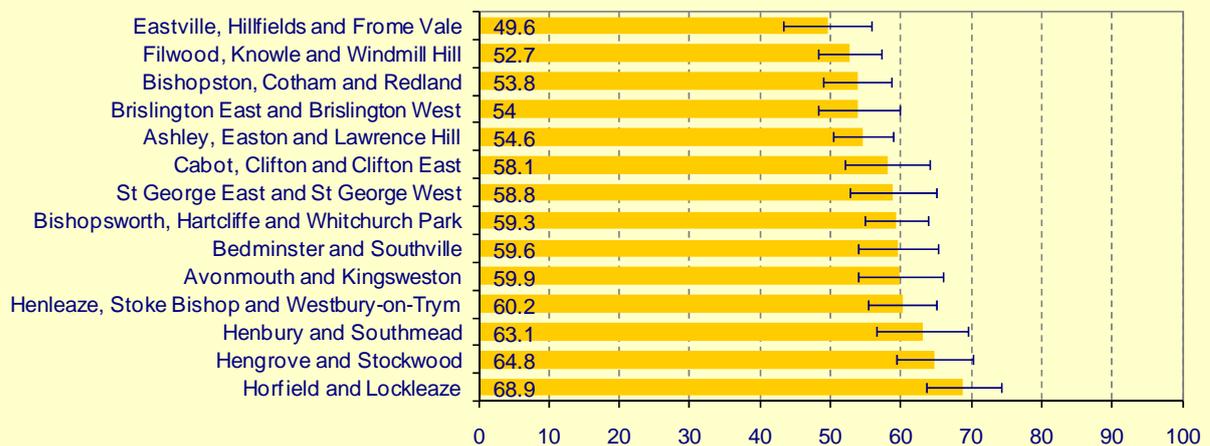
### % respondents who are satisfied with the bus service 😊

In 2011, 58% of residents were satisfied with the bus service, a significant improvement since 2005, when it was 48%. This improvement reflects major investment in the city with showcase bus routes and Greater Bristol Bus Network. Improvement over the last seven years at a ward level was most significant in Brislington West, Cotham, Hartcliffe, Henleaze, Horfield, Lawrence Hill, Lockleaze, Southville and Stoke Bishop.

Levels of satisfaction were highest amongst older people (65%). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that disabled people and people with lower educational qualifications were less likely to be satisfied, whilst Black and minority ethnic people were more likely to be satisfied.

#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents satisfied with the bus service



### % respondents who are satisfied with information on bus services 😊

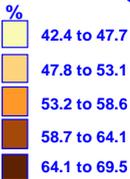
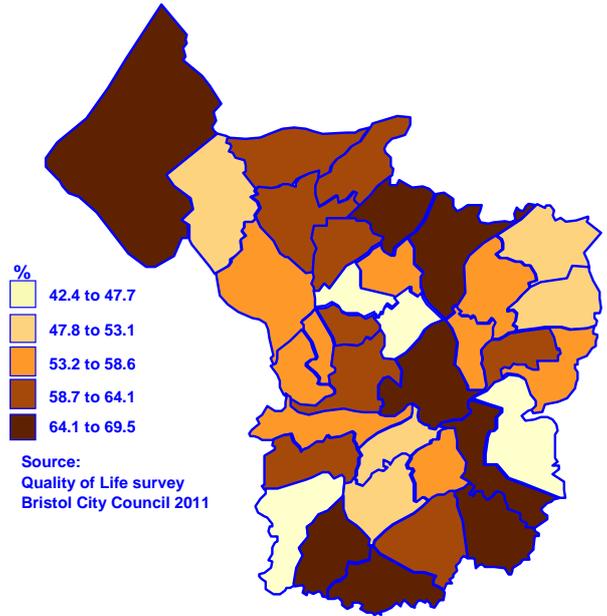
This indicator also showed significant improvement, at 53% (37% in 2006). Satisfaction was highest in Horfield and Brislington West and lowest in Redland. The response by equalities groups was very similar to 'satisfaction with the bus service', with older people and Christian people being the most satisfied with bus information (59%). These indicators also reflect increasing bus passengers and journey to work by this mode, see page 79).

Equalities analysis (not shown) suggests that disabled people and people with lower educational qualifications were least satisfied and black and minority ethnic people were most satisfied with information on bus services.

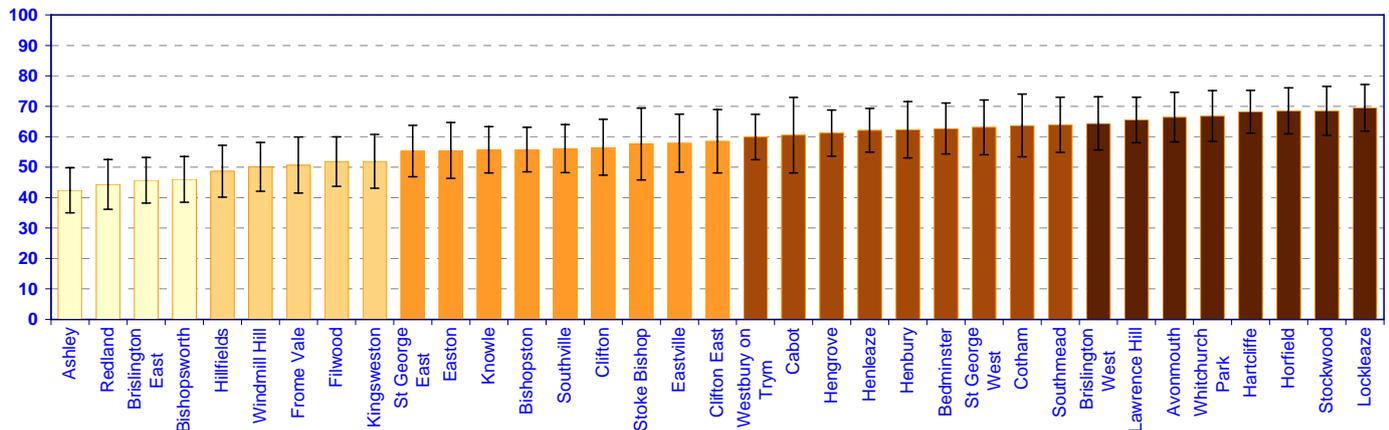
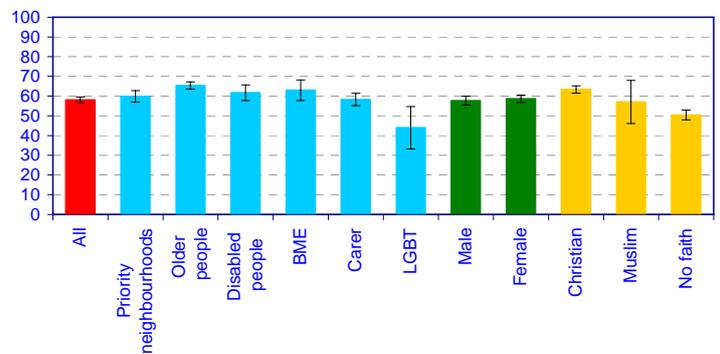
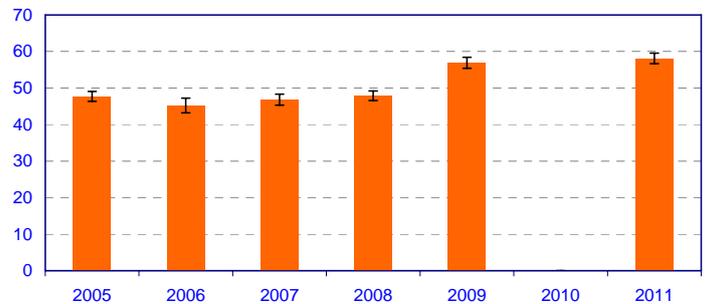
## % respondents satisfied with the bus service

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 42          | 7.4        | 35.3                   | 49.7                   |
| Avonmouth               | 66          | 8.2        | 58.0                   | 73.9                   |
| Bedminster              | 63          | 8.3        | 54.3                   | 70.5                   |
| Bishopston              | 56          | 7.3        | 48.5                   | 62.8                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 46          | 7.5        | 38.7                   | 53.4                   |
| Brislington East        | 46          | 7.5        | 38.5                   | 53.1                   |
| Brislington West        | 64          | 8.7        | 55.4                   | 72.4                   |
| Cabot                   | 61          | 12.4       | 48.0                   | 71.8                   |
| Clifton                 | 57          | 9.2        | 47.4                   | 65.2                   |
| Clifton East            | 59          | 10.4       | 48.1                   | 68.2                   |
| Cotham                  | 64          | 10.3       | 53.1                   | 73.1                   |
| Easton                  | 56          | 9.2        | 46.5                   | 64.2                   |
| Eastville               | 58          | 9.5        | 48.4                   | 66.9                   |
| Filwood                 | 52          | 8.1        | 43.9                   | 59.7                   |
| Frome Vale              | 51          | 9.2        | 41.7                   | 59.6                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 68          | 7.0        | 61.0                   | 74.7                   |
| Henbury                 | 62          | 9.3        | 52.9                   | 70.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 61          | 7.6        | 53.5                   | 68.4                   |
| Henleaze                | 62          | 7.2        | 54.8                   | 68.8                   |
| Hillfields              | 49          | 8.5        | 40.4                   | 57.0                   |
| Horfield                | 69          | 7.5        | 60.7                   | 75.3                   |
| Kingsweston             | 52          | 8.8        | 43.3                   | 60.4                   |
| Knowle                  | 56          | 7.6        | 48.1                   | 62.9                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 66          | 7.5        | 57.8                   | 72.4                   |
| Lockleaze               | 70          | 7.7        | 61.5                   | 76.5                   |
| Redland                 | 44          | 8.2        | 36.4                   | 52.4                   |
| Southmead               | 64          | 9.1        | 54.7                   | 72.3                   |
| Southville              | 56          | 7.9        | 48.3                   | 63.6                   |
| St George East          | 55          | 8.5        | 46.9                   | 63.4                   |
| St George West          | 63          | 9.0        | 53.9                   | 71.3                   |
| Stockwood               | 69          | 8.0        | 60.2                   | 75.8                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 58          | 11.8       | 45.8                   | 68.6                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 60          | 7.4        | 52.5                   | 66.9                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 67          | 8.3        | 58.2                   | 74.4                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 50          | 8.04       | 42.3                   | 57.9                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>58.1</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>56.7</b>            | <b>59.5</b>            |
| Question number         |             |            | <b>17b</b>             |                        |
| Sample size             |             |            | <b>5072</b>            |                        |
| Year                    |             |            | <b>2011</b>            |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 59.8        | 2.9        | 57.0                   | 62.6                   |
| Older people            | 65.4        | 1.8        | 63.5                   | 67.2                   |
| Disabled people         | 61.7        | 4.0        | 57.8                   | 65.5                   |
| BME                     | 63          | 5.2        | 57.8                   | 68.0                   |
| Carer                   | 58          | 3.1        | 55.2                   | 61.3                   |
| LGBT                    | 44          | 10.7       | 33.6                   | 54.3                   |
| Male                    | 57.7        | 2.2        | 55.5                   | 59.8                   |
| Female                  | 58.7        | 1.8        | 56.9                   | 60.5                   |
| Christian               | 63.3        | 1.8        | 61.5                   | 65.1                   |
| Muslim                  | 57          | 10.9       | 46.5                   | 67.7                   |
| No faith                | 50.4        | 2.5        | 48.0                   | 52.8                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

## % respondents who ride a bicycle – at least once a week % respondents who go to work by cycle

Riding a bike is recognised as an important alternative mode of transport in the city that has less of an impact on the environment and is cheaper than most other types. It is also proven to be beneficial for improving health and fitness. It helps to lower both blood pressure and improves heart health, as well as improving mental health and wellbeing. This is an important measure for Bristol and the success of the “Cycling City” initiative.

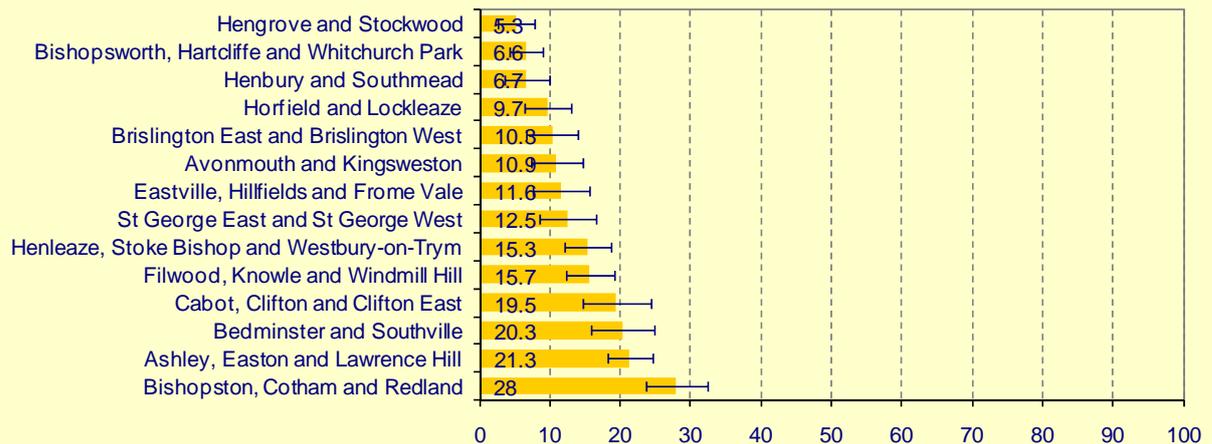
### % respondents who ride a bicycle - at least once a week 😊

This indicator was recorded for the first time in the 2009 survey and in 2011, 14.3% of respondents said they cycled at least once a week (15.5% in 2009). These two figures are not significantly different. Several factors influence cycling such as proximity to services, gradient of hills, cycle lanes and concern for personal safety. Seven times as many people in Redland and Ashley said they cycled at least once a week, at over 30%, compared with Stockwood and Whitchurch Park, where only 5% or less cycled.

Significantly more men cycled than women (20% and 11% respectively) and more people who stated they had ‘no religion’ cycled regularly at 22%. There were far fewer cyclists in deprived wards (11%) and fewer older people (9%), Black and minority ethnic people (10%), people of Muslim and Christian faith. and disabled people (5%) rode a bike. Further analysis (not shown) suggested people with higher educational qualifications were more likely to cycle.

#### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who ride a bicycle- at least once a week

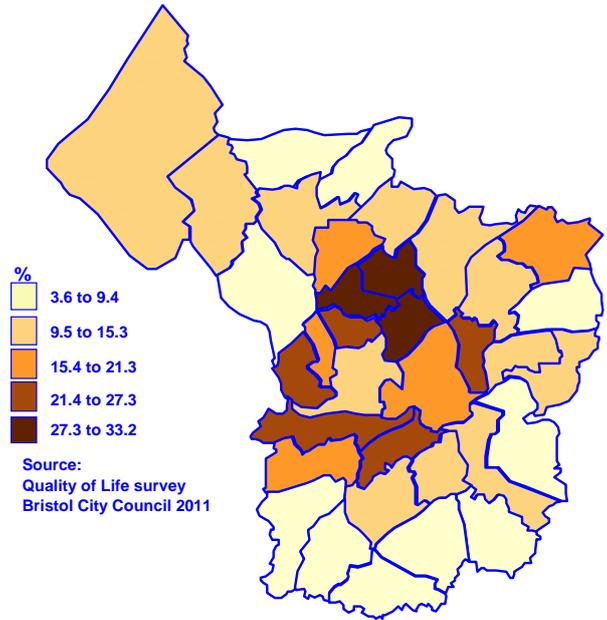


### % respondents who cycle to work 😊

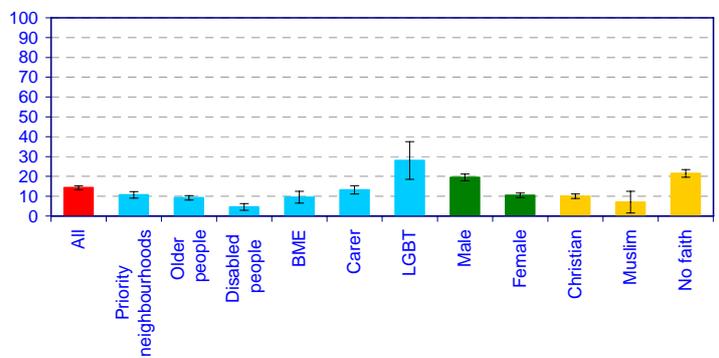
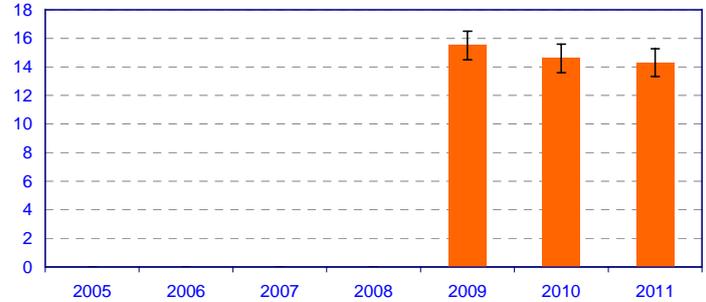
There has been a drop in the number of people cycling to work, at 7%, a level similar to three years ago. This drop was more marked in deprived neighbourhoods. Twice as many men cycled to work in 2011 (at 10%) compared to women (at 5%). Cycling to work was highest amongst younger people, at 10%, as well as people who stated their religion was ‘no faith’, at 11%. Further analysis (not shown) suggests people with higher educational qualifications are more likely to cycle to work.

## % respondents who ride a bicycle- at least once a week

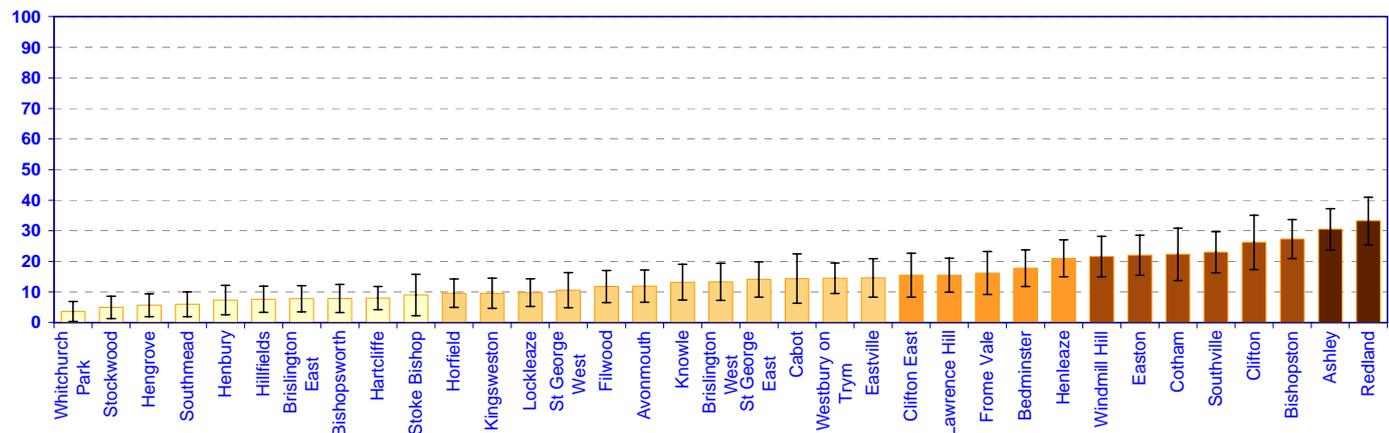
| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 31          | 6.7        | 24.4                   | 37.5                   |
| Avonmouth               | 12          | 5.3        | 7.7                    | 18.2                   |
| Bedminster              | 18          | 6.0        | 12.6                   | 24.4                   |
| Bishopston              | 27          | 6.3        | 21.5                   | 33.9                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 8           | 4.6        | 4.4                    | 13.8                   |
| Brislington East        | 8           | 4.3        | 4.6                    | 13.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 13          | 6.1        | 8.4                    | 20.4                   |
| Cabot                   | 14          | 8.1        | 8.2                    | 24.2                   |
| Clifton                 | 26          | 8.8        | 18.5                   | 35.7                   |
| Clifton East            | 16          | 7.2        | 9.7                    | 23.8                   |
| Cotham                  | 22          | 8.5        | 15.0                   | 31.7                   |
| Easton                  | 22          | 6.6        | 16.2                   | 29.1                   |
| Eastville               | 15          | 6.3        | 9.5                    | 21.9                   |
| Filwood                 | 12          | 5.2        | 7.6                    | 18.0                   |
| Frome Vale              | 16          | 7.0        | 10.5                   | 24.2                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 8           | 3.8        | 5.0                    | 12.6                   |
| Henbury                 | 7           | 4.8        | 3.9                    | 13.7                   |
| Hengrove                | 6           | 3.7        | 2.9                    | 10.6                   |
| Henleaze                | 21          | 6.0        | 15.7                   | 27.5                   |
| Hillfields              | 8           | 4.3        | 4.3                    | 13.0                   |
| Horfield                | 10          | 4.6        | 5.9                    | 15.2                   |
| Kingsweston             | 10          | 4.9        | 5.7                    | 15.6                   |
| Knowle                  | 13          | 5.8        | 8.4                    | 20.0                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 16          | 5.6        | 10.8                   | 21.8                   |
| Lockleaze               | 10          | 4.5        | 6.2                    | 15.2                   |
| Redland                 | 33          | 7.8        | 26.1                   | 41.3                   |
| Southmead               | 6           | 4.0        | 3.1                    | 11.4                   |
| Southville              | 23          | 6.7        | 17.0                   | 30.2                   |
| St George East          | 14          | 5.8        | 9.3                    | 20.8                   |
| St George West          | 11          | 5.7        | 6.1                    | 17.7                   |
| Stockwood               | 5           | 3.7        | 2.4                    | 10.1                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 9           | 6.7        | 4.2                    | 18.1                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 15          | 5.0        | 10.3                   | 20.1                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 4           | 3.2        | 1.5                    | 8.5                    |
| Windmill Hill           | 22          | 6.59       | 15.8                   | 28.7                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>14.3</b> | <b>1.0</b> | <b>13.4</b>            | <b>15.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>23</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5340</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 10.7        | 1.6        | 9.2                    | 12.4                   |
| Older people            | 9.2         | 1.1        | 8.2                    | 10.3                   |
| Disabled people         | 4.6         | 1.7        | 3.2                    | 6.5                    |
| BME                     | 9.5         | 3.0        | 7.0                    | 12.9                   |
| Carer                   | 13          | 2.1        | 11.3                   | 15.3                   |
| LGBT                    | 28          | 9.6        | 19.2                   | 37.8                   |
| Male                    | 19.5        | 1.7        | 17.9                   | 21.2                   |
| Female                  | 10.5        | 1.1        | 9.4                    | 11.7                   |
| Christian               | 10          | 1.1        | 8.9                    | 11.1                   |
| Muslim                  | 7           | 5.4        | 3.1                    | 14.5                   |
| No faith                | 21.5        | 1.9        | 19.6                   | 23.4                   |



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## 3. Making our prosperity sustainable

### % respondents satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol

### % respondents satisfied with theatres and concert halls

### % respondents satisfied with museums and galleries

These indicators measure satisfaction with culture and arts events and facilities in the city. Events can include local festivals, major festivals (e.g. Balloon Festival, Harbourside), park events, sports and science events.

Culture, arts and leisure activities can promote health, education and a sense of identification with the locality. The indicators will decrease if residents are less happy with these events and facilities in Bristol and in their local neighbourhood i.e. if they are of poor quality, access is poor and if they are poor value for money

### % respondents satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol

There was increasing satisfaction with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol in 2011, at 83% (74% in 2005). This significant improvement over the last seven years was also experienced in many wards and was most noticeable in Easton, Hartcliffe, Henleaze, Kingsweston, Lockleaze, Southmead, Stockwood, Westbury-on-Trym and Whitchurch Park. The gap between the deprived areas and the city average had narrowed (from 9% to 3% over this period).

Positive change was also very apparent for the equalities groups. Satisfaction amongst Black and minority ethnic groups had risen to 78% (66% in 2005), older people at 80% (68% in 2005) and disabled people at 72% (55% in 2005). Further analysis (not shown) suggests that older people, Black and minority ethnic people, people with lower educational qualifications and people who say they have 'no religion' are less likely to be satisfied with outdoor events.

### % residents satisfied with (i) museums, galleries

### (ii) theatres, concert halls (iii) libraries

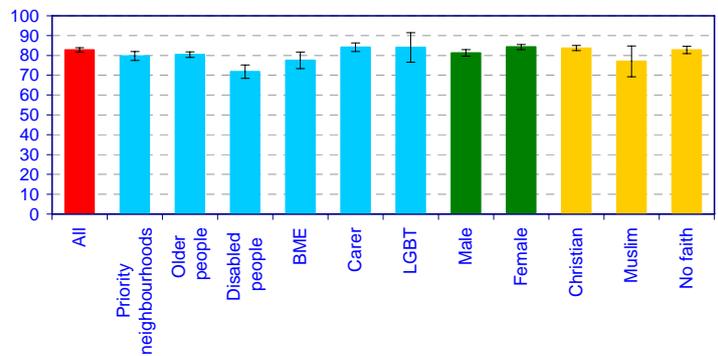
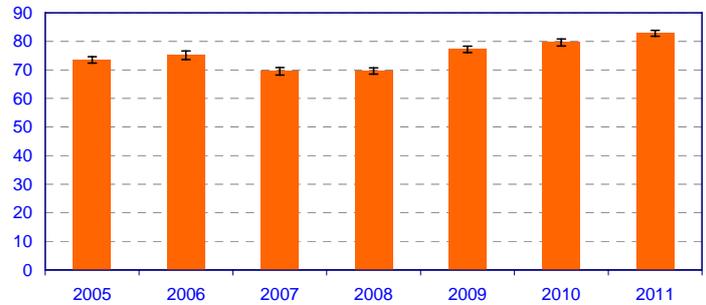
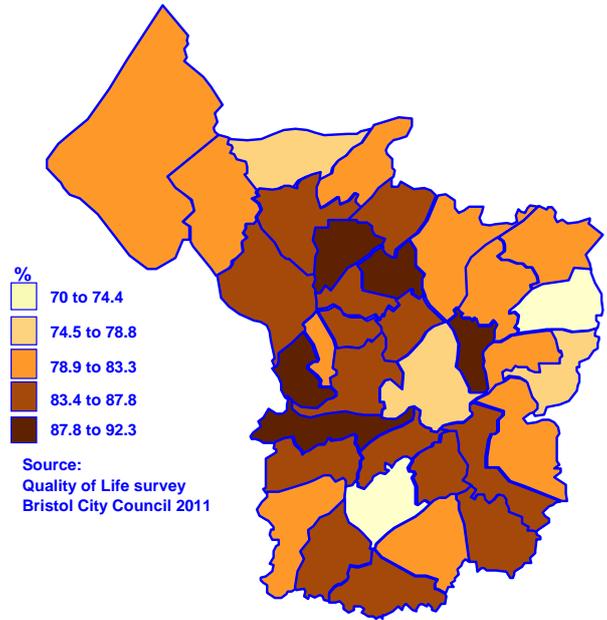
These indicators were new to the Quality of Life survey in 2010 and satisfaction has improved significantly in 2011:

- (i) 77% were satisfied with museums, galleries (68% in 2010)
- (ii) 75% were satisfied with theatres, concert halls (67% in 2010)
- (iii) 77% were satisfied with libraries (75% in 2010).

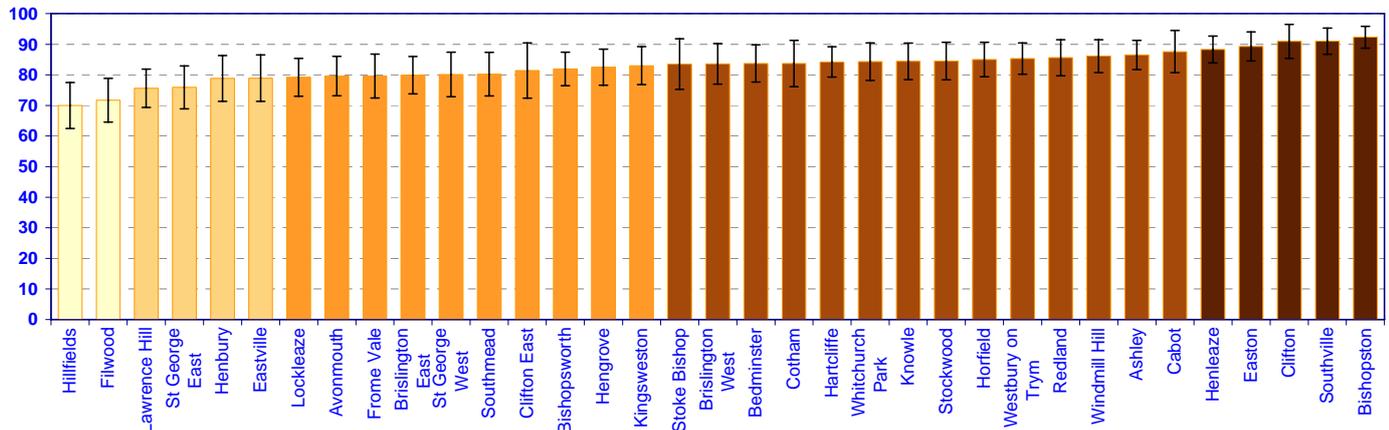
Generally satisfaction was highest in the northwest/west areas where there was least deprivation. Eastville/Hillfields/Frome Vale neighbourhood partnership area measured some of the lowest levels of satisfaction for museums, galleries, theatres and concert halls. Avonmouth/Kingsweston area was lowest for satisfaction with libraries. Equalities analysis indicated significantly lower satisfaction (at below 70%) for museums, galleries, theatres and concert halls in deprived areas, amongst Black and minority ethnic people and amongst disabled people. Further analysis (not shown) suggests younger people, men and people with lower educational qualifications are less likely to be satisfied with museums, theatres and concert halls. Younger people and men are also less likely to be satisfied with libraries.

## % respondents satisfied with the range and quality of outdoor events in Bristol

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 87          | 4.8        | 81.1                   | 90.5                   |
| Avonmouth               | 80          | 6.4        | 72.5                   | 85.2                   |
| Bedminster              | 84          | 6.1        | 76.8                   | 88.8                   |
| Bishopston              | 92          | 3.6        | 88.0                   | 95.1                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 82          | 5.5        | 75.8                   | 86.6                   |
| Brislington East        | 80          | 6.1        | 73.2                   | 85.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 84          | 6.6        | 76.1                   | 89.2                   |
| Cabot                   | 88          | 6.9        | 79.1                   | 93.0                   |
| Clifton                 | 91          | 5.5        | 83.8                   | 95.1                   |
| Clifton East            | 81          | 9.0        | 70.9                   | 88.7                   |
| Cotham                  | 84          | 7.6        | 74.9                   | 89.9                   |
| Easton                  | 89          | 4.7        | 83.7                   | 93.1                   |
| Eastville               | 79          | 7.6        | 70.5                   | 85.4                   |
| Filwood                 | 72          | 7.1        | 64.2                   | 78.1                   |
| Frome Vale              | 80          | 7.2        | 71.6                   | 85.7                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 84          | 5.0        | 78.7                   | 88.5                   |
| Henbury                 | 79          | 7.5        | 70.5                   | 85.2                   |
| Hengrove                | 83          | 5.9        | 76.0                   | 87.6                   |
| Henleaze                | 88          | 4.4        | 83.2                   | 91.9                   |
| Hillfields              | 70          | 7.5        | 62.1                   | 76.8                   |
| Horfield                | 85          | 5.6        | 78.6                   | 89.7                   |
| Kingsweston             | 83          | 6.2        | 76.1                   | 88.3                   |
| Knowle                  | 84          | 5.9        | 77.6                   | 89.4                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 76          | 6.2        | 69.0                   | 81.1                   |
| Lockleaze               | 79          | 6.2        | 72.4                   | 84.6                   |
| Redland                 | 86          | 5.9        | 78.8                   | 90.5                   |
| Southmead               | 80          | 7.1        | 72.2                   | 86.2                   |
| Southville              | 91          | 4.3        | 85.8                   | 94.4                   |
| St George East          | 76          | 7.0        | 68.4                   | 82.1                   |
| St George West          | 80          | 7.3        | 72.0                   | 86.3                   |
| Stockwood               | 85          | 6.1        | 77.5                   | 89.6                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 84          | 8.3        | 73.7                   | 90.1                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 85          | 5.1        | 79.6                   | 89.6                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 84          | 6.1        | 77.3                   | 89.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 86          | 5.36       | 80.0                   | 90.6                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>82.8</b> | <b>1.1</b> | <b>81.8</b>            | <b>83.8</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>19</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5461</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 79.7        | 2.2        | 77.5                   | 81.8                   |
| Older people            | 80.4        | 1.4        | 79.0                   | 81.8                   |
| Disabled people         | 71.8        | 3.4        | 68.4                   | 75.0                   |
| BME                     | 77.5        | 4.2        | 73.1                   | 81.3                   |
| Carer                   | 84          | 2.2        | 81.9                   | 86.2                   |
| LGBT                    | 84          | 7.5        | 75.3                   | 90.1                   |
| Male                    | 81.2        | 1.7        | 79.6                   | 82.8                   |
| Female                  | 84.2        | 1.3        | 82.8                   | 85.4                   |
| Christian               | 83.7        | 1.3        | 82.3                   | 84.9                   |
| Muslim                  | 77          | 7.7        | 69.0                   | 84.1                   |
| No faith                | 82.8        | 1.8        | 80.9                   | 84.5                   |



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 4. Raising aspirations and achievement of our children, young people and families

## % respondents satisfied with children’s playgrounds 😊

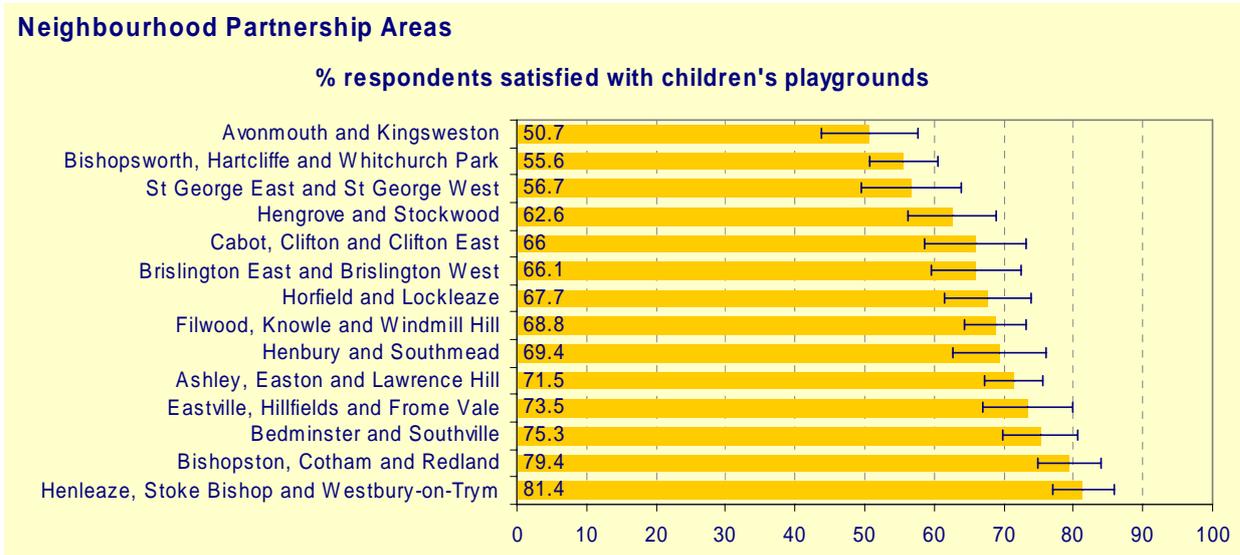
This indicator reflects general satisfaction with outdoor leisure facilities for children and young people in the community. A low or decreasing value can indicate areas of the city where there is under-provision or poor quality play facilities.

Adequate play facilities for children and young people will encourage positive behaviour and mental wellbeing. All services have a role to play in putting the wellbeing of children at the heart of everything they do.

Overall, this indicator has shown a significant improvement since 2005 and has risen from 53% to 68% of residents satisfied with children’s playgrounds and play areas in 2011.

Westbury on Trym, Southville, Bishopston and Henleaze had the most satisfied residents, at 84% and over, whilst only 61% were satisfied in deprived areas of the city. The gap between deprived areas and the rest of the city has narrowed from 13% to 7% indicating a more rapid improvement in the disadvantaged areas. Over the past seven years, significant improvement was seen in many wards, particularly Bishopsworth, Brislington, Easton, Lockleaze and Stockwood. Bishopston, Bishopsworth, Henbury, Stockwood and Westbury-on-Trym saw the largest improvement last year.

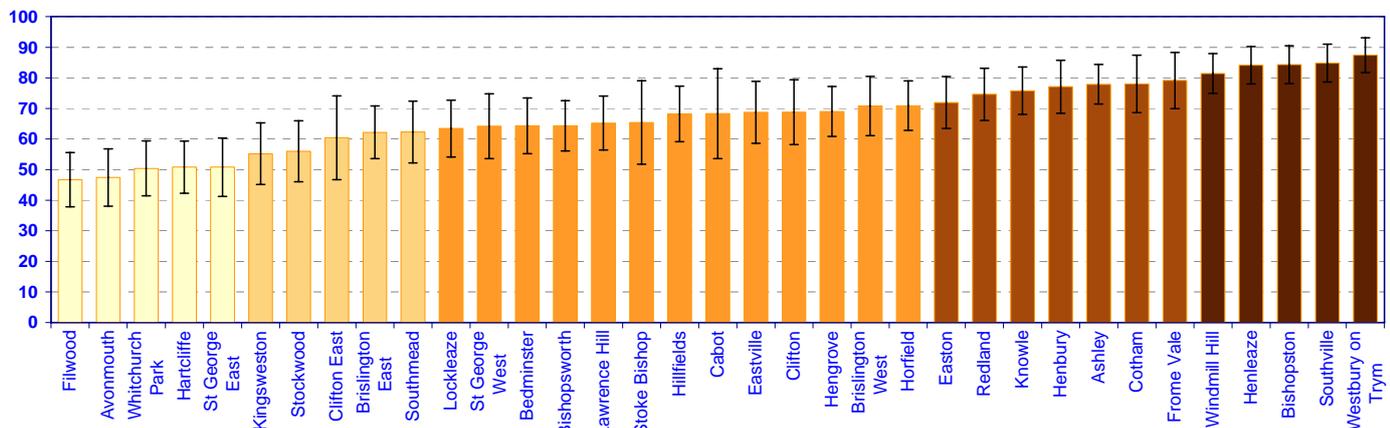
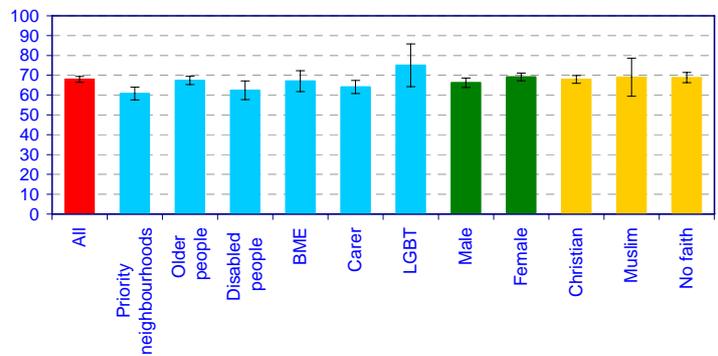
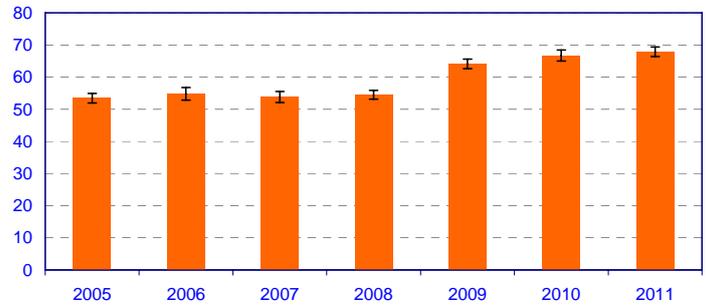
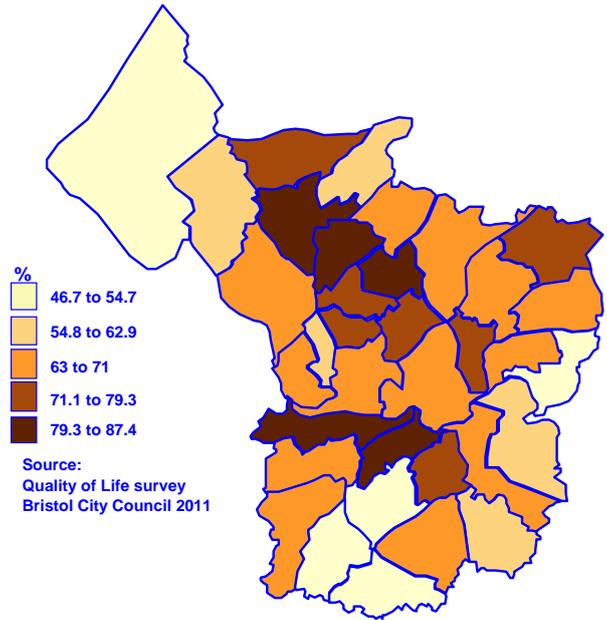
Equalities analysis (not shown) suggests that greater age and higher educational qualifications are associated with more satisfaction. Carers are less likely to be satisfied compared with others.



## % respondents satisfied with children's playgrounds

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 78          | 6.5        | 70.9                   | 83.6                   |
| Avonmouth               | 47          | 9.4        | 38.4                   | 56.6                   |
| Bedminster              | 64          | 9.1        | 55.0                   | 72.6                   |
| Bishopston              | 84          | 6.2        | 77.3                   | 89.4                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 64          | 8.2        | 55.9                   | 71.8                   |
| Brislington East        | 62          | 8.6        | 53.5                   | 70.2                   |
| Brislington West        | 71          | 9.7        | 60.5                   | 79.3                   |
| Cabot                   | 68          | 14.7       | 52.6                   | 80.7                   |
| Clifton                 | 69          | 10.6       | 57.6                   | 78.1                   |
| Clifton East            | 60          | 13.7       | 46.6                   | 72.8                   |
| Cotham                  | 78          | 9.4        | 67.5                   | 85.9                   |
| Easton                  | 72          | 8.5        | 62.9                   | 79.4                   |
| Eastville               | 69          | 10.1       | 58.1                   | 77.7                   |
| Filwood                 | 47          | 8.9        | 38.2                   | 55.4                   |
| Frome Vale              | 79          | 9.2        | 68.7                   | 86.8                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 51          | 8.5        | 42.5                   | 59.1                   |
| Henbury                 | 77          | 8.7        | 67.6                   | 84.5                   |
| Hengrove                | 69          | 8.2        | 60.5                   | 76.4                   |
| Henleaze                | 84          | 6.1        | 77.2                   | 89.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 68          | 9.1        | 58.7                   | 76.3                   |
| Horfield                | 71          | 8.1        | 62.4                   | 78.2                   |
| Kingsweston             | 55          | 10.1       | 45.2                   | 64.7                   |
| Knowle                  | 76          | 7.8        | 67.4                   | 82.6                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 65          | 8.8        | 56.2                   | 73.3                   |
| Lockleaze               | 63          | 9.3        | 53.9                   | 72.0                   |
| Redland                 | 75          | 8.5        | 65.4                   | 82.0                   |
| Southmead               | 62          | 10.1       | 52.0                   | 71.6                   |
| Southville              | 85          | 6.2        | 77.7                   | 90.0                   |
| St George East          | 51          | 9.6        | 41.6                   | 60.1                   |
| St George West          | 64          | 10.6       | 53.3                   | 73.8                   |
| Stockwood               | 56          | 10.0       | 46.1                   | 65.4                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 65          | 13.6       | 51.1                   | 77.3                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 87          | 5.7        | 80.8                   | 92.0                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 50          | 9.0        | 41.7                   | 59.2                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 81          | 6.52       | 74.2                   | 87.0                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>67.9</b> | <b>1.5</b> | <b>66.4</b>            | <b>69.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>17j</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>3938</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 60.8        | 3.2        | 57.6                   | 63.9                   |
| Older people            | 67.4        | 2.1        | 65.3                   | 69.4                   |
| Disabled people         | 62.4        | 4.7        | 57.8                   | 66.9                   |
| BME                     | 67          | 5.3        | 61.2                   | 71.5                   |
| Carer                   | 64          | 3.3        | 60.8                   | 67.3                   |
| LGBT                    | 75          | 10.8       | 63.1                   | 84.1                   |
| Male                    | 66.2        | 2.4        | 63.8                   | 68.5                   |
| Female                  | 69.2        | 1.9        | 67.3                   | 71.1                   |
| Christian               | 67.9        | 2.0        | 65.9                   | 69.8                   |
| Muslim                  | 69          | 9.6        | 59.2                   | 77.8                   |
| No faith                | 68.8        | 2.6        | 66.2                   | 71.2                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 4. Raising aspirations and achievement of our children, young people and families

## % respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for teenagers 😊

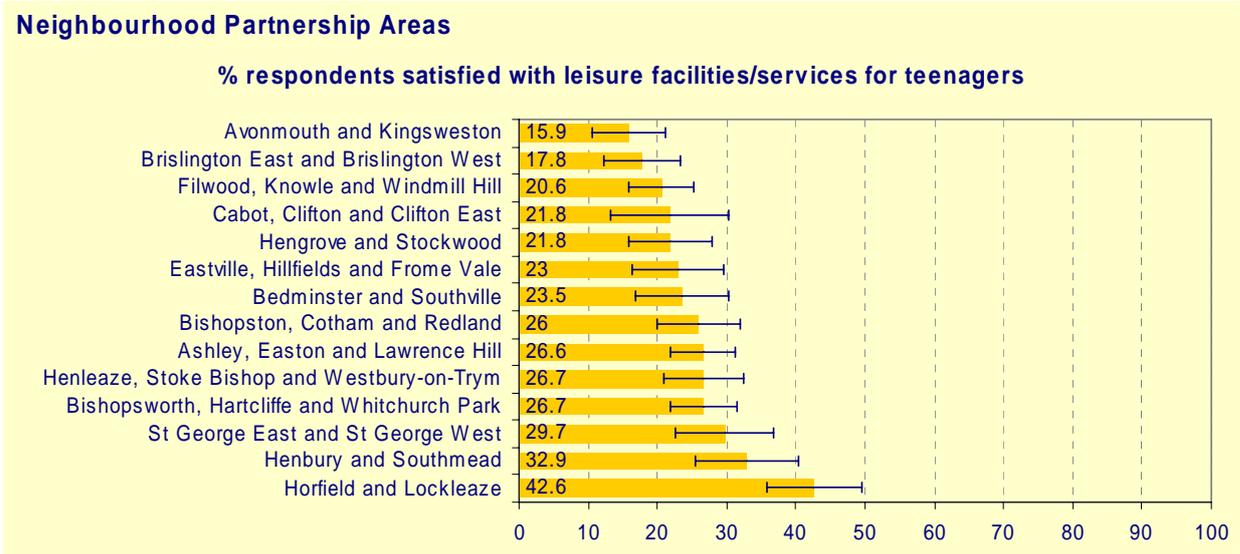
This indicator reflects general satisfaction with leisure facilities and services for young people in the community. A low or decreasing value can indicate areas of the city where there is under-provision or poor quality youth facilities. Adequate leisure services/facilities for teenagers will promote health and wellbeing, positive behaviour and provide support. All services have a role to play in putting the wellbeing of children and young people at the heart of everything they do.

In the Place survey 2008 and Citizens' Panel 2011, residents identified 'activities for teenagers' as a key issue for the city in need of improvement.

This indicator was re-introduced into the Quality of Life survey 2009 and had previously been measured between 2005 and 2007. In 2011, 25% residents were satisfied with leisure services/facilities for teenagers (16% in 2005). Although still low, this is a significant improvement compared to earlier years.

Over the last six years the greatest improvement has been seen in the Horfield/ Lockleaze neighbourhood which now records the highest satisfaction at 43%. Satisfaction was lowest in the Avonmouth/Kingsweston neighbourhood partnership area, at 16%.

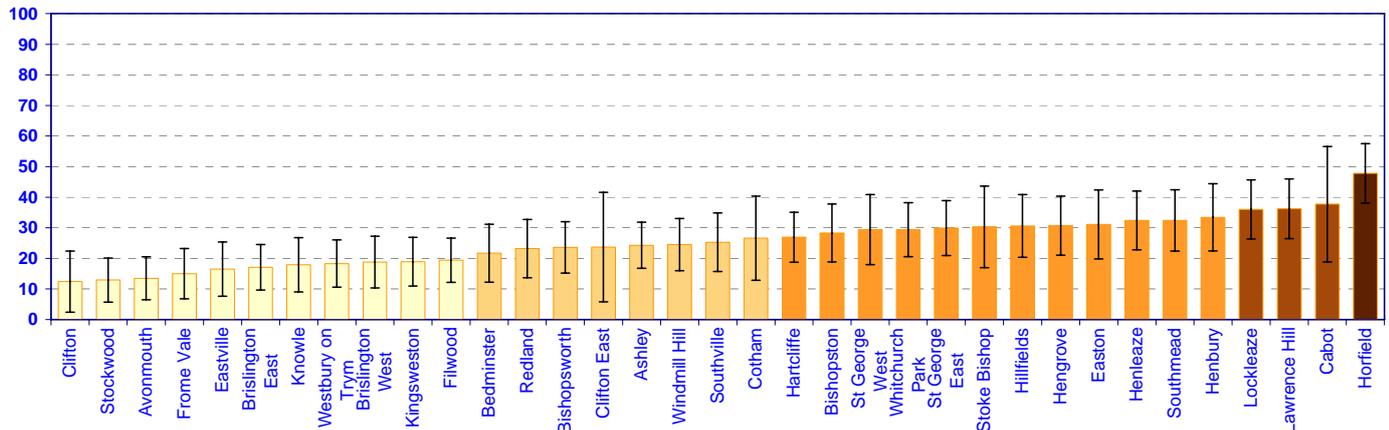
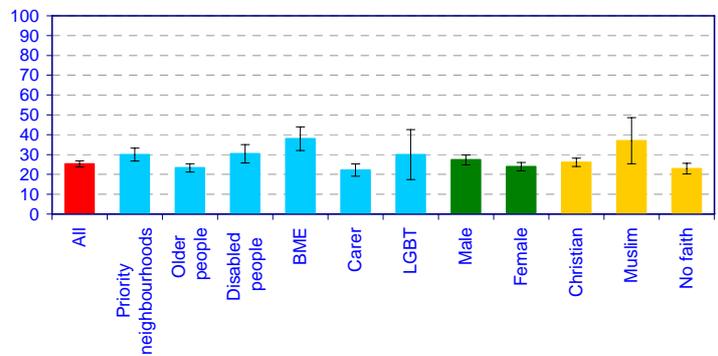
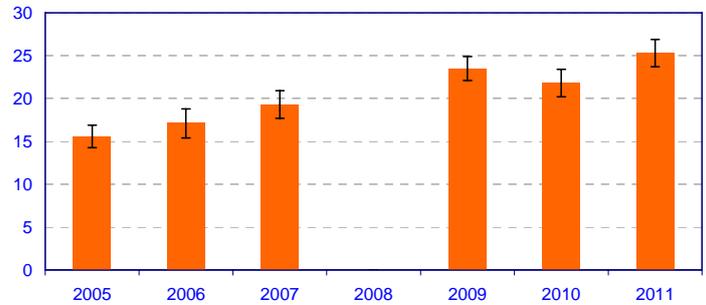
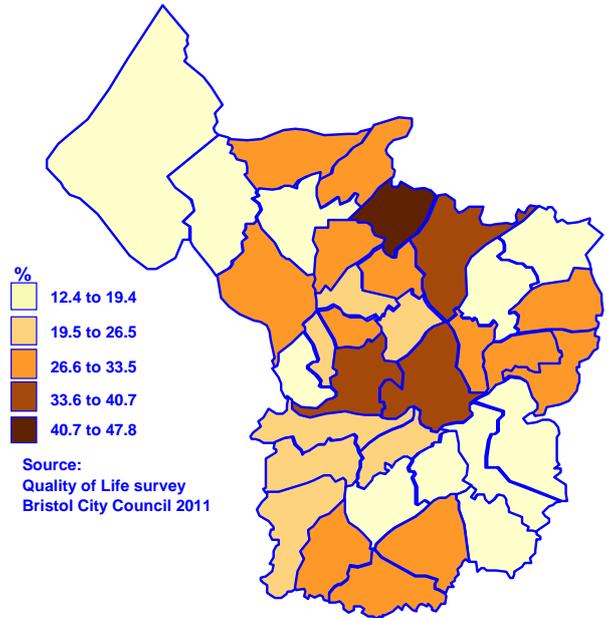
Significantly more residents from Black and minority ethnic groups were satisfied with leisure facilities (38%). This difference has also been seen in previous surveys. Equalities analysis (not shown) suggests that older people, women and people with higher educational qualifications are less likely to be satisfied with leisure services for teenagers.



## % respondents satisfied with leisure facilities/services for teenagers

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 24          | 7.6        | 17.7                   | 32.4                   |
| Avonmouth               | 14          | 7.0        | 8.0                    | 22.0                   |
| Bedminster              | 22          | 9.4        | 13.8                   | 32.3                   |
| Bishopston              | 28          | 9.5        | 20.0                   | 38.4                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 24          | 8.4        | 16.4                   | 32.8                   |
| Brislington East        | 17          | 7.4        | 10.9                   | 25.6                   |
| Brislington West        | 19          | 8.4        | 11.9                   | 28.5                   |
| Cabot                   | 38          | 18.9       | 21.6                   | 57.1                   |
| Clifton                 | 12          | 10.0       | 5.4                    | 25.9                   |
| Clifton East            | 24          | 17.9       | 10.5                   | 45.0                   |
| Cotham                  | 27          | 13.8       | 15.4                   | 42.0                   |
| Easton                  | 31          | 11.2       | 21.3                   | 43.1                   |
| Eastville               | 17          | 8.9        | 9.5                    | 27.1                   |
| Filwood                 | 19          | 7.2        | 13.2                   | 27.4                   |
| Frome Vale              | 15          | 8.2        | 8.6                    | 24.9                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 27          | 8.2        | 19.7                   | 35.6                   |
| Henbury                 | 33          | 11.0       | 23.7                   | 44.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 31          | 9.7        | 22.1                   | 40.8                   |
| Henleaze                | 32          | 9.6        | 23.8                   | 42.3                   |
| Hillfields              | 31          | 10.2       | 21.6                   | 41.5                   |
| Horfield                | 48          | 9.7        | 38.5                   | 57.3                   |
| Kingsweston             | 19          | 7.9        | 12.3                   | 27.9                   |
| Knowle                  | 18          | 8.9        | 10.7                   | 28.3                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 36          | 9.7        | 27.3                   | 46.2                   |
| Lockleaze               | 36          | 9.6        | 27.2                   | 45.9                   |
| Redland                 | 23          | 9.5        | 15.2                   | 33.8                   |
| Southmead               | 32          | 10.0       | 23.4                   | 42.9                   |
| Southville              | 25          | 9.6        | 17.1                   | 35.8                   |
| St George East          | 30          | 9.0        | 21.9                   | 39.4                   |
| St George West          | 29          | 11.5       | 19.5                   | 41.7                   |
| Stockwood               | 13          | 7.2        | 7.3                    | 21.7                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 30          | 13.4       | 19.0                   | 44.7                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 18          | 7.7        | 11.9                   | 27.1                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 29          | 8.8        | 21.5                   | 38.7                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 25          | 8.54       | 17.1                   | 33.8                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>25.3</b> | <b>1.6</b> | <b>23.8</b>            | <b>26.9</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>171</b>  |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>3199</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 30          | 3.2        | 26.9                   | 33.3                   |
| Older people            | 23.3        | 2.1        | 21.3                   | 25.4                   |
| Disabled people         | 30.4        | 4.7        | 26.1                   | 35.2                   |
| BME                     | 38          | 6.0        | 32.7                   | 44.4                   |
| Carer                   | 22          | 3.1        | 19.3                   | 25.4                   |
| LGBT                    | 30          | 12.6       | 19.3                   | 43.7                   |
| Male                    | 27.3        | 2.5        | 24.9                   | 29.8                   |
| Female                  | 23.9        | 2.1        | 21.9                   | 26.0                   |
| Christian               | 26.1        | 2.1        | 24.1                   | 28.3                   |
| Muslim                  | 37          | 11.6       | 26.5                   | 49.0                   |
| No faith                | 22.9        | 2.7        | 20.3                   | 25.6                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 4. Raising aspirations and achievement of our children, young people and families

## % respondents who agree people take responsibility for the behaviour of their children in their neighbourhood 😊

This is an indicator of the perception of responsible parenting. A low or decreasing value will encourage the local authority and its partners to support effective parenting and take action to ensure that parents are held responsible when their children behave in an unacceptable manner. This was a key national indicator and in 2008 was measured using the Place survey in every English local authority.

In 2011, this indicator continued to improve and 53% of residents agreed 'people take responsibility for the behaviour of their children' (42% in 2006).

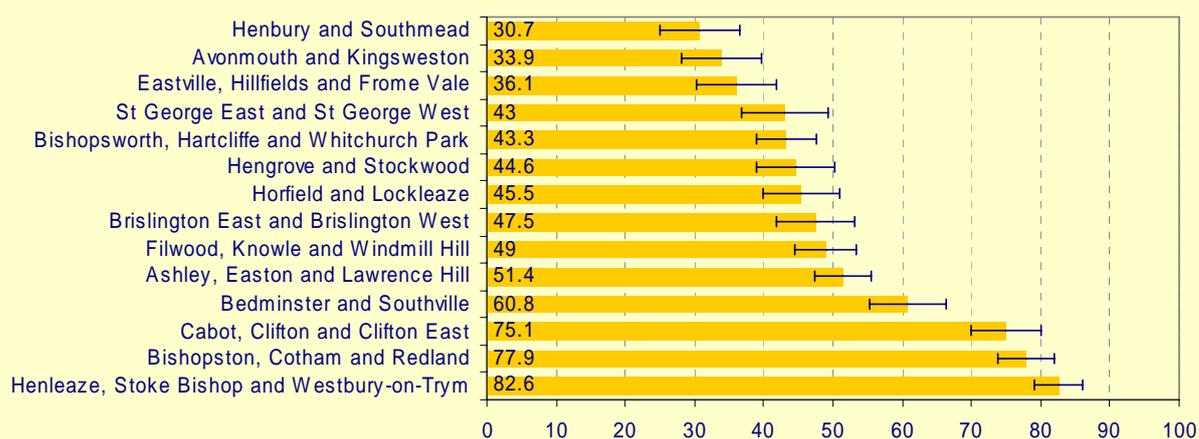
This indicator showed a big variation across the city. Most responsible parenting was recorded in the most affluent wards in the west/northwest of Bristol, where residents (all ages) tend to have higher educational achievement and skills (see page 65). These wards also have a lower proportion of children, see [www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics)

In deprived parts of the city only 33% of residents thought people took responsibility for the behaviour of their children. However, Lawrence Hill ward has experienced a significant improvement in the last year (from 22% to 40%).

A variation was recorded in the different equalities groups. Fewer disabled people (44%) and fewer men than women (50% and 56% respectively) thought there was responsible parenting in their local area. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that older people and people with higher educational qualifications were more likely to think people took responsibility for the behaviour of their children.

### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

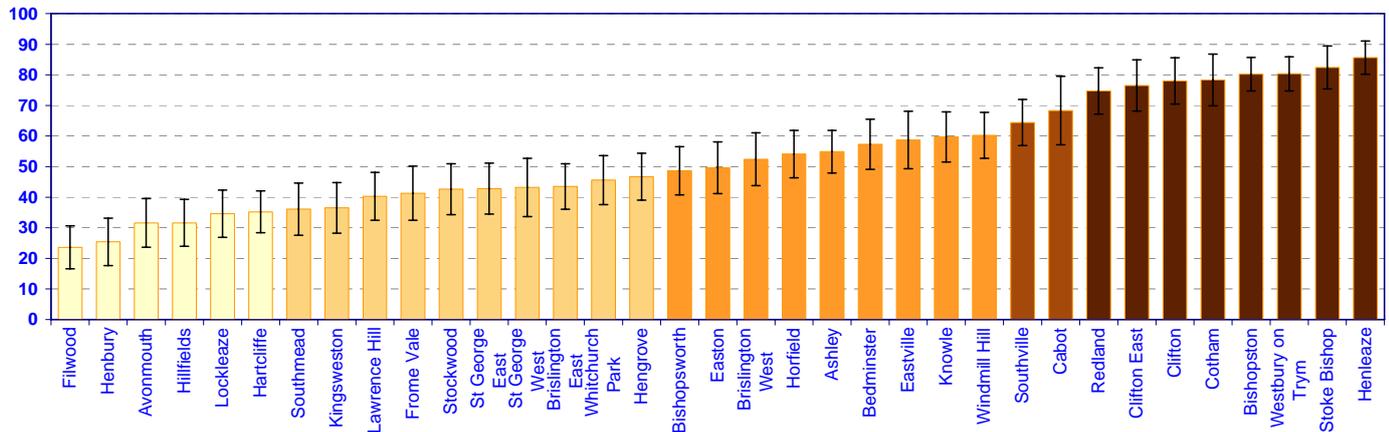
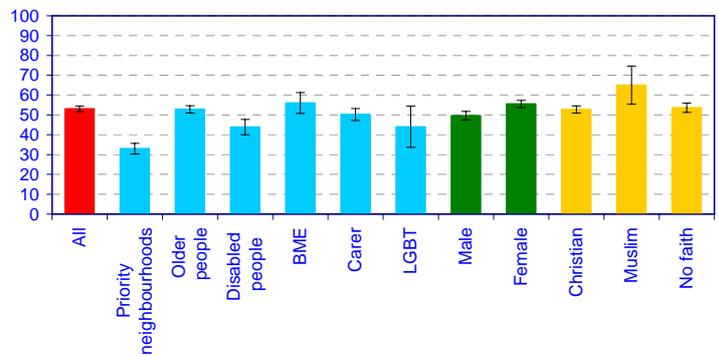
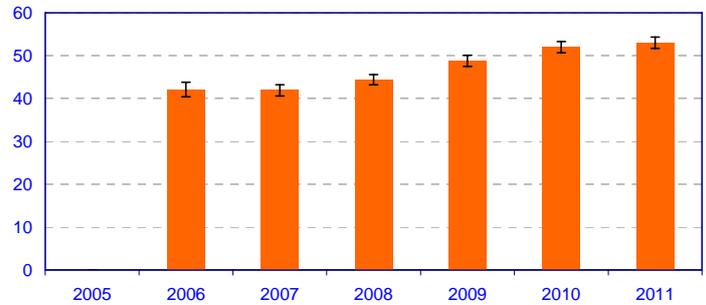
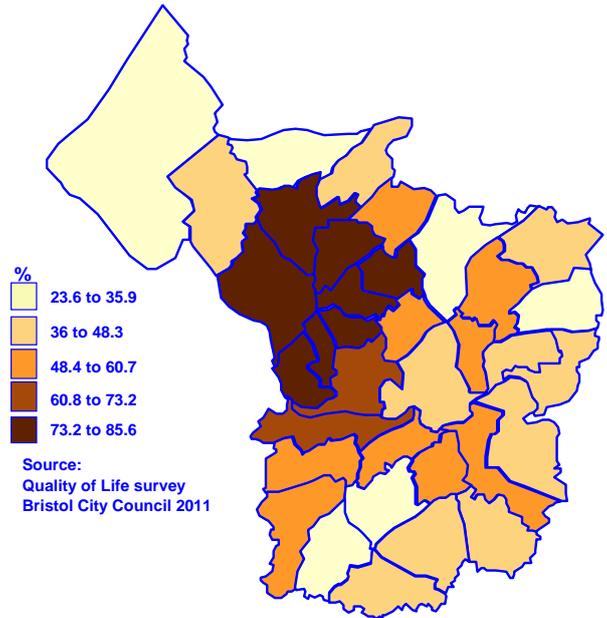
% respondents who agree that people take responsibility for their children



## % respondents who agree that people take responsibility for their children

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 55          | 7.0        | 48.0                   | 61.6                   |
| Avonmouth               | 32          | 8.0        | 24.3                   | 39.8                   |
| Bedminster              | 57          | 8.2        | 49.1                   | 65.1                   |
| Bishopston              | 80          | 5.5        | 74.3                   | 85.1                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 49          | 7.9        | 41.0                   | 56.3                   |
| Brislington East        | 44          | 7.5        | 36.4                   | 50.9                   |
| Brislington West        | 52          | 8.7        | 43.9                   | 60.7                   |
| Cabot                   | 68          | 11.2       | 56.5                   | 78.2                   |
| Clifton                 | 78          | 7.5        | 69.7                   | 84.5                   |
| Clifton East            | 77          | 8.4        | 67.3                   | 83.7                   |
| Cotham                  | 78          | 8.5        | 68.9                   | 85.5                   |
| Easton                  | 50          | 8.4        | 41.4                   | 57.8                   |
| Eastville               | 59          | 9.4        | 49.3                   | 67.5                   |
| Filwood                 | 24          | 7.0        | 17.4                   | 31.2                   |
| Frome Vale              | 41          | 8.8        | 33.0                   | 50.1                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 35          | 6.9        | 28.8                   | 42.2                   |
| Henbury                 | 25          | 7.8        | 18.5                   | 33.7                   |
| Hengrove                | 47          | 7.6        | 39.3                   | 54.2                   |
| Henleaze                | 86          | 5.4        | 79.4                   | 90.2                   |
| Hillfields              | 32          | 7.7        | 24.6                   | 39.6                   |
| Horfield                | 54          | 7.7        | 46.5                   | 61.5                   |
| Kingsweston             | 37          | 8.3        | 28.9                   | 45.0                   |
| Knowle                  | 60          | 8.2        | 51.5                   | 67.4                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 40          | 7.8        | 33.0                   | 48.2                   |
| Lockleaze               | 35          | 7.7        | 27.5                   | 42.5                   |
| Redland                 | 75          | 7.6        | 66.6                   | 81.3                   |
| Southmead               | 36          | 8.5        | 28.2                   | 44.8                   |
| Southville              | 64          | 7.5        | 56.7                   | 71.4                   |
| St George East          | 43          | 8.3        | 34.9                   | 51.1                   |
| St George West          | 43          | 9.5        | 34.2                   | 52.6                   |
| Stockwood               | 43          | 8.3        | 34.7                   | 50.8                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 82          | 7.0        | 74.5                   | 88.3                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 80          | 5.6        | 74.3                   | 85.3                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 46          | 8.0        | 37.9                   | 53.5                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 60          | 7.51       | 52.7                   | 67.3                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>53.0</b> | <b>1.3</b> | <b>51.7</b>            | <b>54.3</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>6f</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5336</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 33          | 2.7        | 30.4                   | 35.7                   |
| Older people            | 52.8        | 1.8        | 51.0                   | 54.6                   |
| Disabled people         | 43.9        | 3.9        | 40.1                   | 47.7                   |
| BME                     | 56          | 5.3        | 50.8                   | 61.2                   |
| Carer                   | 50          | 3.0        | 47.3                   | 53.2                   |
| LGBT                    | 44          | 10.3       | 34.0                   | 54.0                   |
| Male                    | 49.6        | 2.1        | 47.5                   | 51.7                   |
| Female                  | 55.5        | 1.8        | 53.7                   | 57.2                   |
| Christian               | 52.7        | 1.8        | 50.9                   | 54.4                   |
| Muslim                  | 65          | 9.6        | 54.8                   | 73.5                   |
| No faith                | 53.6        | 2.3        | 51.3                   | 55.9                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



# 5. General

## **% respondents satisfied with how the council runs things % who agree the council provides value for money**

These indicators cover a range of services provided by the council, They are measures of council productivity as well as general satisfaction and whether the council is spending money wisely on a range of services, maximising financial resources and delivering the required budget reductions These indicators were first asked in the Best Value User Satisfaction survey and 2008 Place survey. These national benchmarking surveys have now ceased and the measures are tracked using the Quality of Life survey.

-----

### **% respondents satisfied with how the council runs things** 😊

In 2011, this indicator dropped to 36% (40% in 2010), but was still higher than the level measured in 2009 (33%) and in the Place survey 2008 (33%). The actual proportion of residents dissatisfied with the council has actually shrunk from 39% (2009) to 31% (2011).

The neighbourhood partnership areas of Cabot/Clifton/Clifton East and Ashley/Easton/Lawrence Hill had the most satisfied residents at 44% and 42% respectively, but there was generally little variation across the city. Lowest levels of satisfaction occurred in Avonmouth and Frome Vale where less than a quarter of respondents were satisfied.

This indicator was significantly higher for Black and minority ethnic groups, at 48%, Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with higher educational qualifications are more likely to be satisfied with the way the council runs things.

### **% who agree the council provides value for money** 😊

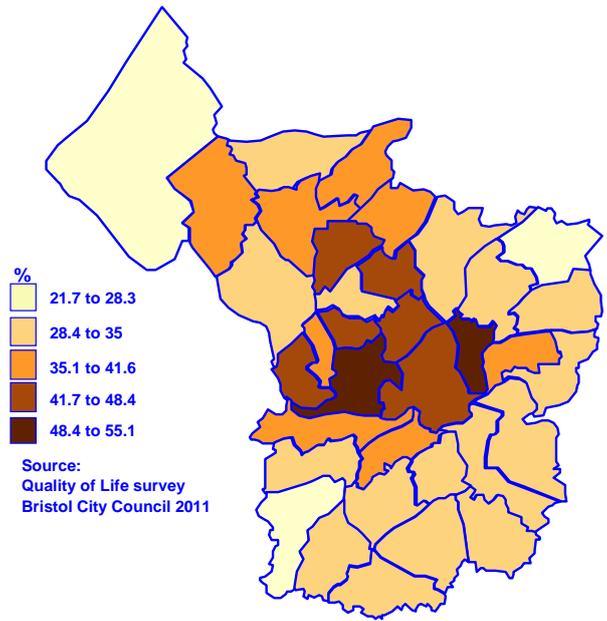
In 2011, this indicator rose to 36% (26% in 2009), indicating a significant improvement. The actual proportion of residents who disagree with 'the council provides value for money' has shrunk from 45% (2009) to 33% (2011).

There was little variation across neighbourhood partnership areas and some improvement was measured in most wards. The indicator has improved for all equalities groups and was significantly higher than average for Black and minority ethnic groups, at 47%. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that older people and people with higher educational qualifications are more likely to agree that the council provides value for money.

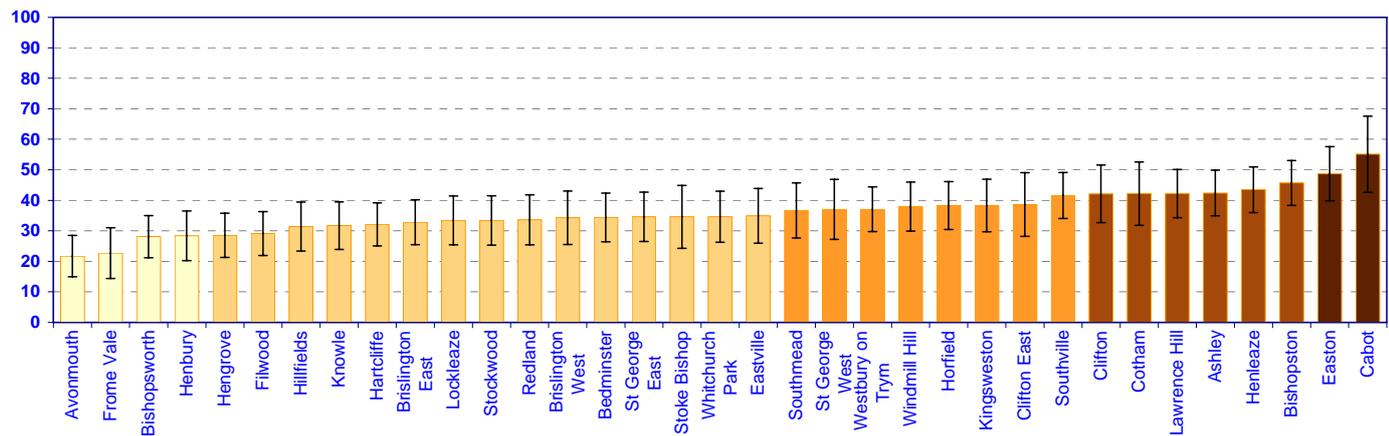
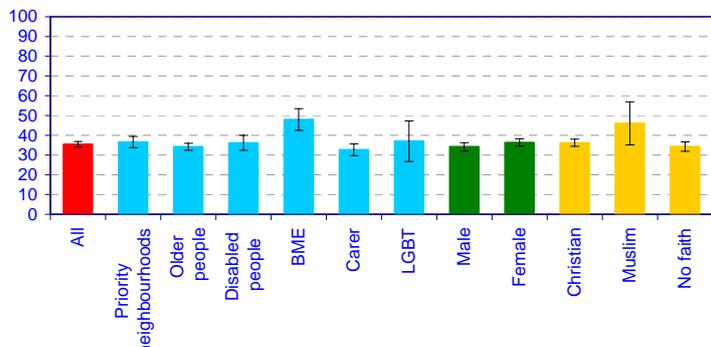
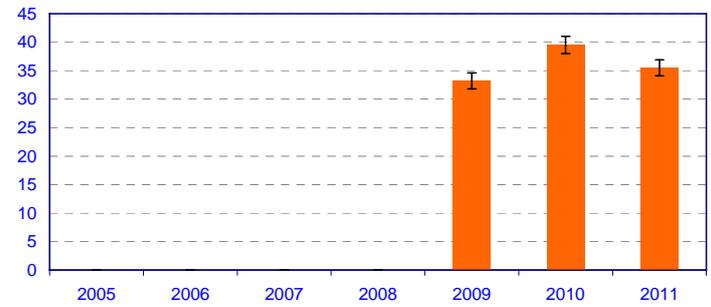
## % respondents who are satisfied with the way the council runs things

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 42          | 7.5        | 35.3                   | 49.8                   |
| Avonmouth               | 22          | 6.8        | 15.8                   | 29.1                   |
| Bedminster              | 34          | 8.0        | 27.1                   | 42.6                   |
| Bishopston              | 46          | 7.4        | 38.6                   | 52.9                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 28          | 6.9        | 21.9                   | 35.4                   |
| Brislington East        | 33          | 7.4        | 26.1                   | 40.4                   |
| Brislington West        | 34          | 8.8        | 26.2                   | 43.3                   |
| Cabot                   | 55          | 12.5       | 42.8                   | 66.8                   |
| Clifton                 | 42          | 9.5        | 33.2                   | 51.5                   |
| Clifton East            | 39          | 10.4       | 29.0                   | 49.2                   |
| Cotham                  | 42          | 10.4       | 32.5                   | 52.6                   |
| Easton                  | 49          | 8.8        | 40.2                   | 57.3                   |
| Eastville               | 35          | 9.0        | 26.7                   | 44.2                   |
| Filwood                 | 29          | 7.2        | 22.5                   | 36.6                   |
| Frome Vale              | 23          | 8.3        | 15.6                   | 31.8                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 32          | 7.1        | 25.6                   | 39.3                   |
| Henbury                 | 28          | 8.1        | 21.1                   | 37.0                   |
| Hengrove                | 29          | 7.2        | 22.0                   | 36.1                   |
| Henleaze                | 44          | 7.5        | 36.4                   | 50.9                   |
| Hillfields              | 31          | 8.0        | 24.2                   | 39.7                   |
| Horfield                | 38          | 7.9        | 30.9                   | 46.2                   |
| Kingsweston             | 38          | 8.6        | 30.3                   | 47.1                   |
| Knowle                  | 32          | 7.8        | 24.6                   | 39.7                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 42          | 7.9        | 34.7                   | 50.1                   |
| Lockleaze               | 33          | 8.0        | 26.1                   | 41.7                   |
| Redland                 | 34          | 8.2        | 26.1                   | 42.0                   |
| Southmead               | 37          | 9.0        | 28.3                   | 45.9                   |
| Southville              | 42          | 7.5        | 34.5                   | 49.1                   |
| St George East          | 35          | 8.1        | 27.1                   | 42.9                   |
| St George West          | 37          | 9.8        | 27.9                   | 47.0                   |
| Stockwood               | 33          | 8.1        | 26.0                   | 41.8                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 35          | 10.3       | 25.3                   | 45.2                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 37          | 7.3        | 30.3                   | 44.6                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 35          | 8.4        | 26.9                   | 43.2                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 38          | 8.04       | 30.4                   | 46.0                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>35.5</b> | <b>1.4</b> | <b>34.2</b>            | <b>36.9</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>18</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5145</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 36.6        | 2.8        | 33.9                   | 39.5                   |
| Older people            | 34.2        | 1.8        | 32.5                   | 36.0                   |
| Disabled people         | 36.2        | 3.8        | 32.6                   | 40.0                   |
| BME                     | 48          | 5.5        | 42.5                   | 53.2                   |
| Carer                   | 33          | 2.9        | 29.9                   | 35.7                   |
| LGBT                    | 37          | 10.3       | 27.6                   | 47.5                   |
| Male                    | 34.2        | 2.1        | 32.2                   | 36.3                   |
| Female                  | 36.4        | 1.8        | 34.6                   | 38.2                   |
| Christian               | 36.2        | 1.8        | 34.5                   | 38.0                   |
| Muslim                  | 46          | 10.9       | 35.4                   | 56.5                   |
| No faith                | 34.3        | 2.4        | 32.0                   | 36.7                   |

(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



Source: Quality of Life survey Bristol City Council 2011



# 5. General

## % respondents who regularly use the internet at home 😊

This indicator measures the proportion of respondents who use the internet at least once a week at home, rather than in the workplace or in a local facility. Regular use of the internet and digital connectivity of households can facilitate communication - with the council or other organisations and with friends and family. Use of the internet can save time and money and has expanded due to the use of social media (Facebook and Twitter), smart phones and mobile apps.

Some areas of Bristol have varying broadband speeds and broadband is a costly facility for some households. Free Wi-Fi (wireless) connectivity is increasingly available in central areas of the city.

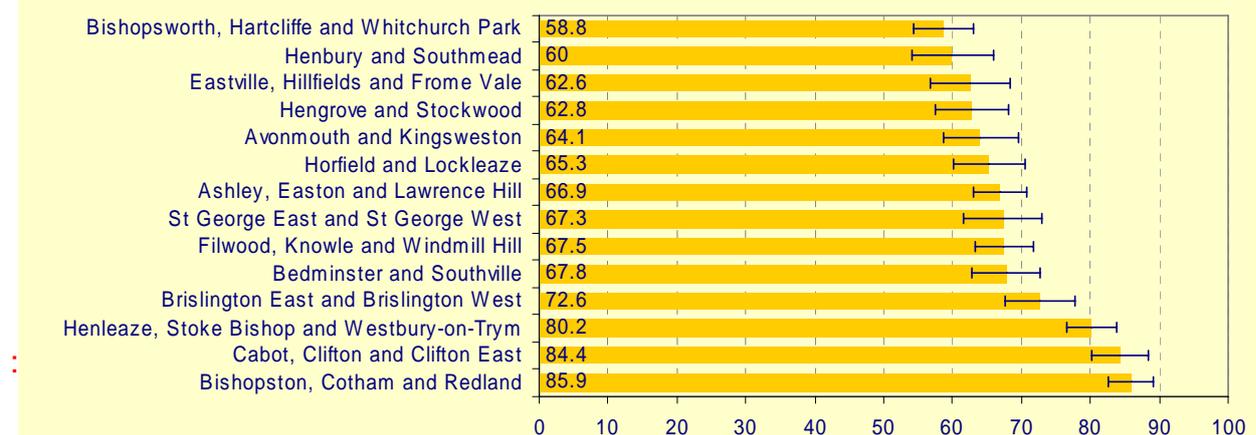
Over two thirds (69%) of residents make regular use of the internet at home. An additional indicator 'Do you have the internet at home' showed only 17% said they did not have the internet.

In the most affluent wards in the northwest/west areas of the city regular internet use was much higher (over 80%) compared to deprived areas (57%). In deprived parts of the city there was a significant increase in having the internet at home from 74% to 78%. For Filwood the improvement in access was even more dramatic from 63% to 78%, an increase of 16%.

A bigger variation was seen across the equalities groups. Only 37% of disabled people and 54% of older people used the internet regularly. Further analysis (not shown) suggests that people with higher educational qualifications are more likely to use the internet regularly at home.

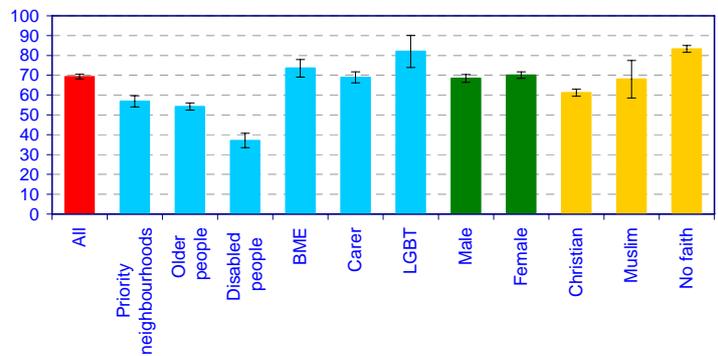
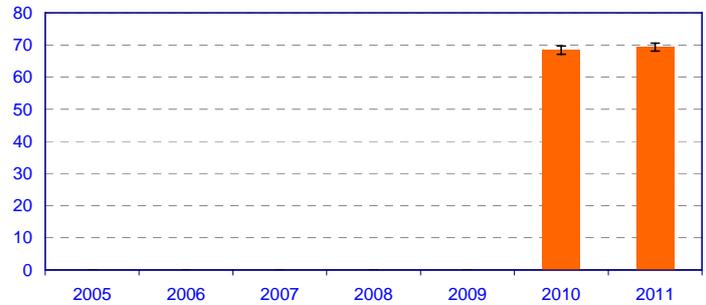
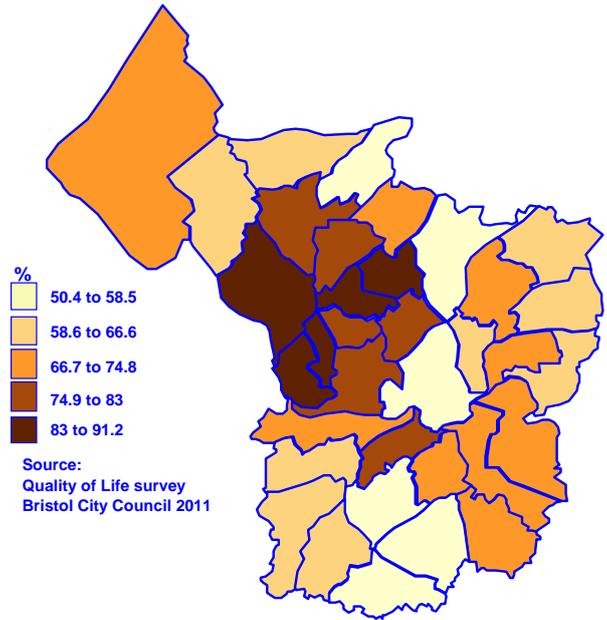
### Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

% respondents who use the internet at least once a week

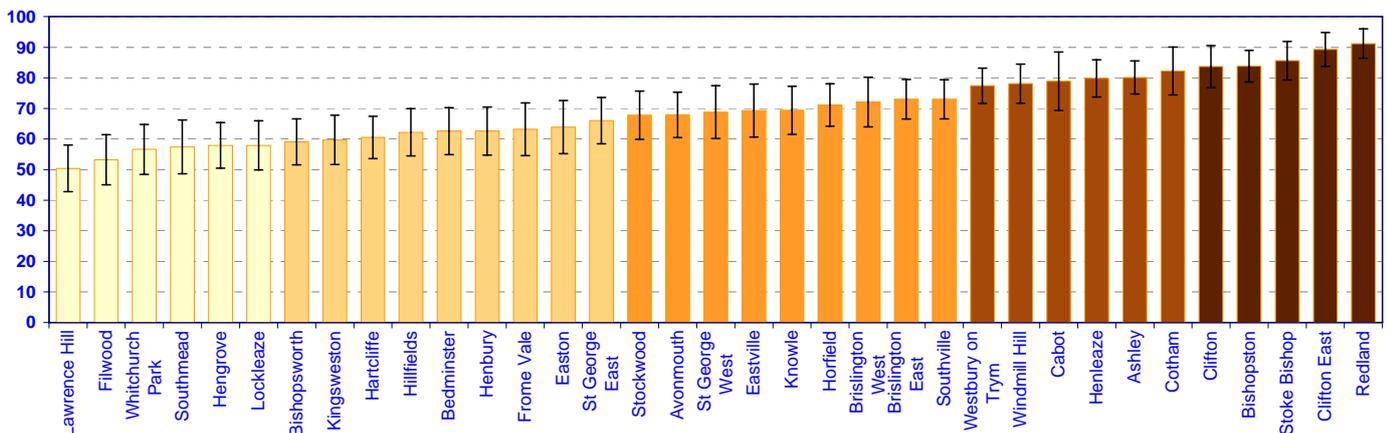


## % respondents who use the internet at least once a week

| Ward                    | %           | +/-        | lower confidence limit | upper confidence limit |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ashley                  | 80          | 5.4        | 74.3                   | 84.8                   |
| Avonmouth               | 68          | 7.4        | 60.3                   | 74.7                   |
| Bedminster              | 63          | 7.7        | 54.9                   | 69.8                   |
| Bishopston              | 84          | 5.2        | 78.1                   | 88.3                   |
| Bishopsworth            | 59          | 7.5        | 51.6                   | 66.2                   |
| Brislington East        | 73          | 6.5        | 66.2                   | 78.8                   |
| Brislington West        | 72          | 8.1        | 63.5                   | 79.3                   |
| Cabot                   | 79          | 9.5        | 68.1                   | 86.8                   |
| Clifton                 | 84          | 6.8        | 75.8                   | 89.3                   |
| Clifton East            | 89          | 5.5        | 82.5                   | 93.6                   |
| Cotham                  | 82          | 7.8        | 73.2                   | 88.7                   |
| Easton                  | 64          | 8.7        | 55.1                   | 72.0                   |
| Eastville               | 69          | 8.6        | 60.3                   | 77.1                   |
| Filwood                 | 53          | 8.2        | 45.2                   | 61.1                   |
| Frome Vale              | 63          | 8.6        | 54.4                   | 71.1                   |
| Hartcliffe              | 61          | 6.9        | 53.5                   | 67.0                   |
| Henbury                 | 63          | 7.9        | 54.6                   | 69.9                   |
| Hengrove                | 58          | 7.5        | 50.4                   | 65.0                   |
| Henleaze                | 80          | 6.1        | 73.1                   | 85.1                   |
| Hillfields              | 62          | 7.7        | 54.4                   | 69.4                   |
| Horfield                | 71          | 6.9        | 63.9                   | 77.4                   |
| Kingsweston             | 60          | 8.1        | 51.6                   | 67.3                   |
| Knowle                  | 69          | 7.8        | 61.3                   | 76.5                   |
| Lawrence Hill           | 50          | 7.6        | 43.0                   | 57.8                   |
| Lockleaze               | 58          | 8.0        | 49.9                   | 65.5                   |
| Redland                 | 91          | 4.8        | 85.2                   | 94.9                   |
| Southmead               | 57          | 8.8        | 48.7                   | 65.8                   |
| Southville              | 73          | 6.4        | 66.3                   | 78.8                   |
| St George East          | 66          | 7.6        | 58.3                   | 73.0                   |
| St George West          | 69          | 8.6        | 59.8                   | 76.6                   |
| Stockwood               | 68          | 7.9        | 59.6                   | 75.0                   |
| Stoke Bishop            | 86          | 6.3        | 78.2                   | 90.7                   |
| Westbury-on-Trym        | 77          | 5.8        | 71.2                   | 82.5                   |
| Whitchurch Park         | 57          | 8.2        | 48.5                   | 64.4                   |
| Windmill Hill           | 78          | 6.39       | 71.2                   | 83.7                   |
| <b>BRISTOL</b>          | <b>69.3</b> | <b>1.3</b> | <b>68.0</b>            | <b>70.5</b>            |
| Question number         | <b>35</b>   |            |                        |                        |
| Sample size             | <b>5500</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Year                    | <b>2011</b> |            |                        |                        |
| Priority neighbourhoods | 56.8        | 2.8        | 54.0                   | 59.5                   |
| Older people            | 54.2        | 1.8        | 52.5                   | 56.0                   |
| Disabled people         | 37.1        | 3.6        | 33.7                   | 40.7                   |
| BME                     | 73.5        | 4.4        | 68.9                   | 77.6                   |
| Carer                   | 69          | 2.8        | 66.1                   | 71.5                   |
| LGBT                    | 82          | 8.1        | 72.3                   | 88.3                   |
| Male                    | 68.4        | 2.0        | 66.5                   | 70.3                   |
| Female                  | 70          | 1.6        | 68.3                   | 71.5                   |
| Christian               | 61.2        | 1.7        | 59.5                   | 62.9                   |
| Muslim                  | 68          | 9.5        | 58.2                   | 76.6                   |
| No faith                | 83.3        | 1.7        | 81.5                   | 85.0                   |



(Other faiths were not sufficiently represented to give accurate statistics. The number of muslim responders for some questions was also quite low.)



## Understanding the results

Each question asked in the survey is measuring a quality of life indicator and these indicators are described in this report. Only a limited selection of results from the 2011 Quality of Life survey are included here and for the complete collection of results for the past 7 years and more information about the survey see [www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife) and <http://profiles.bristol.gov.uk/>

### Trend analysis

It is possible to show trends for indicators that have been measured using the same survey question for at least 7 years. Trend graphs, traffic light colours and 'smiley face' symbols are used in this report to illustrate trends that are of statistical significance. The symbols reflect the following trends.

Getting worse, remaining poor  Standing still, no trend  Getting better, staying good 

These traffic light symbols change colour when an indicator estimate (measured in the 2011 survey) is significantly different from an earlier year and is based on confidence limits. Statistical analysis including the measurement of confidence limits was introduced in 2005 and trends have been illustrated between 2005 and 2011 in this report. Some indicators were measured in 2004 and earlier and, where appropriate, these trends have also been mentioned.

### Confidence limits

Confidence limits help us interpret results from sample surveys that are meant to reflect the whole population. A 95% confidence interval is used, which is the range within which the true population would fall for 95% of the time the sample survey was repeated. Confidence limits depend on the amount of variation in the underlying population and the sample size. They are the standard way of expressing statistical accuracy of survey-based estimates (results).

In 2011, the survey was comparatively large and the confidence interval was approximately 3% (or plus or minus 1.5%). Thus a citywide estimate for 2011 will be significantly different from 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 estimates if there is a difference of at least 3%.

### Ward and neighbourhood partnership area analysis

Ward maps are presented in 5 colours of equal intervals. The number of responses per ward averages 148 residents, and confidence intervals for the smaller ward samples are large (between 10-20%). The number of responses by neighbourhood partnership area averages 400 with narrower confidence intervals. Care should be taken when looking at the maps and comparing wards, as often differences between wards are not statistically significant unless there is a difference of at least 20%. It is possible to see this scale of variation for some ward indicators.

### Equalities analysis

Each indicator is analysed to show the differences for each 'equalities' group (groups of special interest including minority groups). The following groups have been chosen for further analysis:

**Male**

**Female**

**Residents living in priority neighbourhoods** (deprived areas previously known as neighbourhood renewal areas)

**Older people** – people aged 50 years or more

**Disabled people** – people who think of themselves as disabled

**BME** – Black and minority ethnic groups

**Carer** – people who provide unpaid care for someone with long term physical or mental health illness or disability, or problems related to old age

**LGBT** – people who say their sexuality is lesbian, gay or bisexual or they are transgender

**Christian** – people who say they are of Christian faith

**Muslim** – people who say they are of Muslim faith

**No faith** – people who say they have no faith/religion.

## Place Survey 2008

The national Place survey carried out in 2008 enabled findings in Bristol to be compared with other local authorities. This report includes a selection of indicators that are measured in both the Place survey and Quality of Life (QoL) survey and compares results. Whilst Place and QoL surveys are similar outcome-based surveys there are methodological differences. QoL uses the electoral register for its sampling and the Place survey uses the postal address file. The larger QoL survey allows analysis of national indicators at a ward and equalities group level, not possible with the Place survey due to the sample size of 1,200 residents.

## How are the results used?

### Bristol Partnership 20:20 Plan – Sustainable Community Strategy

This is a Plan for Bristol to become one of the top 20 European cities in terms of economic productivity, culture, education, sustainability and quality of life and this survey helps measure if we are moving in the right direction.

### As an evidence base for service planning

The results provide a quality of life context and form part of the evidence base to inform service planning by the City Council and partner organisations, in order to identify trends and priorities, profile communities and target resources. The indicators will help answer the question 'how well do local priorities express community needs and aspirations?' They can be used alongside other performance statistics, support the self assessment of the council, neighbourhood decision-making and assist with equalities impact assessments.

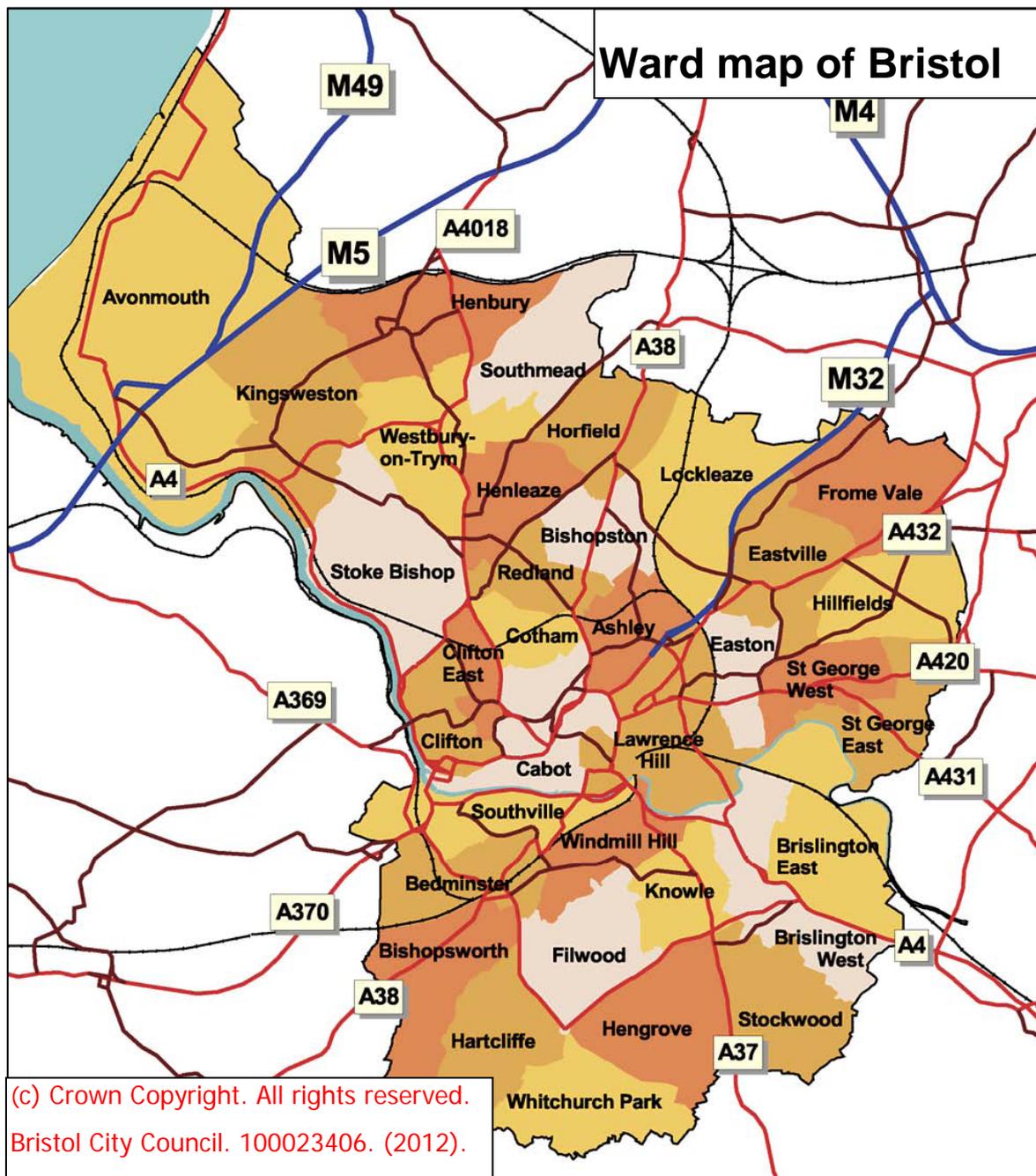
### Neighbourhood Partnership Statistical Profiles 2011

Neighbourhood Partnership Statistical Profiles combine information from the 2001 census with information on deprivation, crime, education, health and the Quality of Life survey. These profiles help inform neighbourhood plans. The 14 Neighbourhood Partnership Statistical Profiles can be found at [www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics). Neighbourhood Partnership (NP) areas consist of a combination of two or three wards and results from the Quality of Life survey are also analysed to these groups as shown by yellow bar graphs in this report.

| Responses to the QOL survey 2011 by Neighbourhood Partnership area |                                              |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Neighbourhood Partnership wards                                    | Random selection from the electoral register | Receipts from paper and online | Percentage of sample returned |
| Ashley, Easton, Lawrence Hill                                      | 3370                                         | 635                            | 18.8                          |
| Avonmouth, Kingsweston                                             | 1350                                         | 308                            | 22.8                          |
| Bedminster, Southville                                             | 1170                                         | 334                            | 28.5                          |
| Bishopston, Cotham, Redland                                        | 1760                                         | 449                            | 25.5                          |
| Bishopsworth, Hartcliffe, Whitchurch Park                          | 2340                                         | 569                            | 24.3                          |
| Brislington East, Brislington West                                 | 1200                                         | 312                            | 26.0                          |
| Cabot, Clifton, Clifton East                                       | 1650                                         | 317                            | 19.2                          |
| Eastville, Hillfields, Frome Vale                                  | 2070                                         | 432                            | 20.9                          |
| Filwood, Kowle, Windmill Hill                                      | 2370                                         | 514                            | 21.7                          |
| Henbury, Southmead                                                 | 1190                                         | 281                            | 23.6                          |
| Hengrove, Stockwood                                                | 1250                                         | 319                            | 25.5                          |
| Henleaze, Stoke Bishop, Westbury-on-Trym                           | 1600                                         | 514                            | 32.1                          |
| Horfield, Lockleaze                                                | 1480                                         | 357                            | 24.1                          |
| St George East, St George West                                     | 1200                                         | 273                            | 22.8                          |

### Source of information for the public

Quality of life reports, web pages and databases are accessible by the public who require access under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Documented findings from the survey are also used as feedback for the thousands of residents who participate in the survey each year, as well as providing an update on quality of life in the city for interested voluntary, community and business sectors, academics and researchers.



For further information about the Quality of Life survey and the complete set of results 2011 see [www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife)

For details of further analysis contact

Consultation, Research and Intelligence Team - [consultation@bristol.gov.uk](mailto:consultation@bristol.gov.uk)  
or Tel. 0117 9222848

Further statistics are available in Bristol's 14 Neighbourhood Partnership Statistical profiles see [www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics)

Statistics from the Quality of Life survey, plus other statistical data, are available from the Bristol Data Profiles website <http://profiles.bristol.gov.uk/> where there are tools to produce maps and graphs from the data. There is also an Excel spreadsheet tool to download with all results from the Quality of Life survey, which is used to produce the summary sheets in this document

May 2012