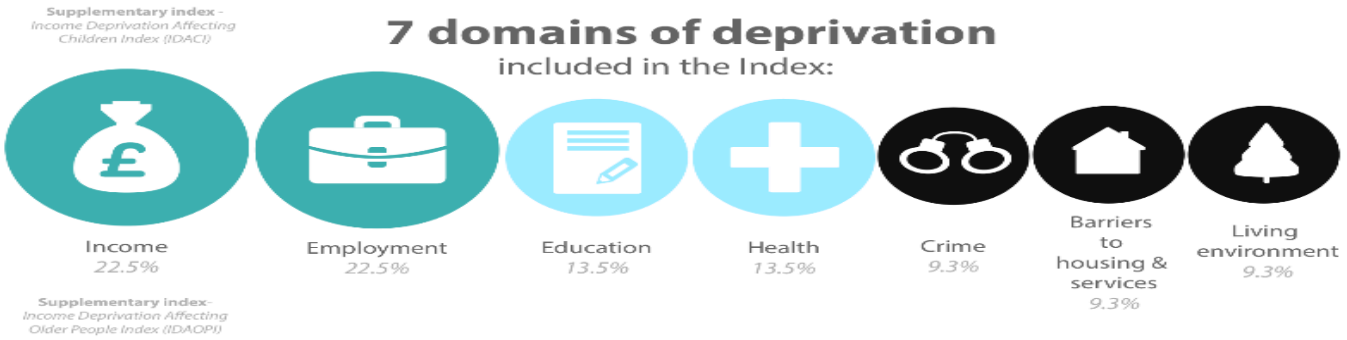
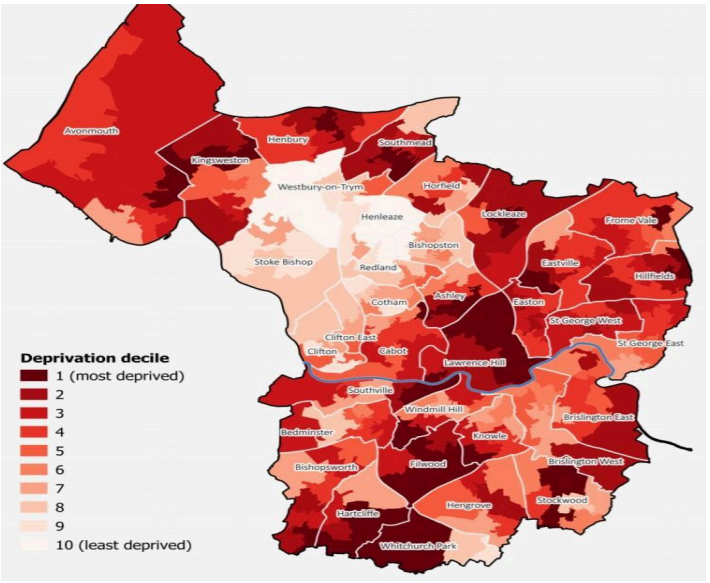
TOPIC QUESTION: How does urban change tackle Bristol's inequalities?

Lesson 1 – How can we measure Bristol's inequalities?



- The 7 DOMAINS of deprivation is how the government measures **economic, social and environmental characteristics of an area**.
- The UK is split into 10 categories
- We have all 10 in Bristol



Lesson 2 – How could we reduce Bristol's inequality?

	Summary	Inequality Fact (Bristol)
Spending on Health	Public health services support wellbeing and reduce hospital pressure in Bristol.	Life expectancy differs by **around 10 years** between richest and poorest areas.
Spending on Education	Bristol funds schools and supports over 13,000 pupils with SEND.	Pupils in more deprived areas generally achieve **lower GCSE results on average**.
Spending on Transport	Roads, buses and rail projects like MetroWest improve travel across the city.	Some outer or poorer areas have **less frequent public transport and longer commute times**.

Lesson 3 – Can our "one city approach" tackle Bristol's inequalities?

Mission	Very Brief Summary
Fair & Inclusive	Reduce inequality and ensure opportunities for everyone.
Healthy & Sustainable	Improve health while protecting the environment.
Connected & Innovative	Better transport, digital access, and new ideas.
Learning & Skilled	Improve education, training, and job opportunities.

Bristol's "One City Plan" has 4 main missions.

Their aim is to tackle deprivation and inequality across the city

Lesson 4 – How has Bristol's Harbourside been regenerated?

Why it was regenerated?

Containerisation of ships in the 1960s meant larger container ships could not use the harbour.

Shipping moved to larger deep-water ports such as Avonmouth Docks.

This led to the **decline of the shipping industry** in the harbour area.

Many warehouses and dock buildings became **abandoned and derelict**.

How it was regenerated?

Built **new housing, offices, restaurants, hotels, and leisure spaces**.

Developed cultural attractions such as M Shed.

Improved **public spaces, waterfront walkways, and tourist facilities**.

Regeneration funded by **Bristol City Council and private developers**.