

# The Full Circle Project at Docklands

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A DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY 2019

Tatiana Powell

THE FULL CIRCLE PROJECT | @ DOCKLANDS

## Table of Contents

<b><i>Executive summary</i></b>	<b>3</b>
<b><i>Findings</i></b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>Introduction</i></b>	<b>6</b>
<b><i>Structure</i></b>	<b>7</b>
<b><i>Ethnicity</i></b>	<b>8</b>
<b><i>Location</i></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><i>Gender</i></b>	<b>1</b>
<b><i>Age</i></b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Housing Tenure</i></b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>School</i></b>	<b>6</b>
<b><i>Disabilities and health/medical requirements</i></b>	<b>8</b>
<b><i>Religion</i></b>	<b>9</b>
<b><i>Issues with data collection methods and notes to consider</i></b>	<b>10</b>
<b><i>Summary and conclusion's.</i></b>	<b>10</b>

## **List of figures**

### **Figure 1. Bristol's African Caribbean population.**

**Figure 1.1. Bristol's African population.**

**Figure 1.2 Ethnic identity of our children and young people**

**Figure 1.3 Crude breakdown of ethnic composition.**

**Figure 1.4 Ariel map**

**Figure 1.5. Table of ethnicity by location**

**Figure 1.6 Gender count.**

**Figure 1.9 Age count**

**Figure 2.0 Age distribution**

**Figure 2.1. Count and percentage of tenure**

**Figure 2.2 Housing tenure.**

**Figure 2.3 Social housing landlords.**

**Figure 2.4 Schools attended.**

**Figure 2.5. Type of school.**

**Figure 2.6 Medical conditions**

**Figure 2.7. Disabilities and health/medical requirements**

**Figure 2.8. Religious group.**

## Executive summary

Docklands doors have been open to the St Pauls community since 1927 and the Full Circle Project for almost 40 years. The Full circle Project took on Docklands in 2015 as part of a CAT community Asset Transfer as Bristol City Council could no longer afford to maintain the building. regeneration project. Full Circle are an independent community led and run organisation at the heart of St Pauls. Our vision is to support and encourage children, young people and their families via arts, media, education and sports. Full Circle aims to nourish and strengthen the community by maintaining and upholding their vision and values so as to enhance the wellbeing, inclusion, cohesion and integrity of not just our children and young people and their families but the community as a whole.

Through our years of active community engagement Full Circle have built a strong advocacy for young people and aim to support and encourage their navigation through adolescents into adulthood. Full Circle do this by engaging with our young people through, community-based projects, fun days, girls/boys clubs, creativity and self-esteem building projects, music and media and so much more.

Full Circle endeavour to uphold and improve social inclusion for our everchanging community by promoting and inspiring our children and young people to make the right choices and take positive steps to improving their lives and future prospects by engaging with our volunteers, mentors and youth workers and by taking part in our group activities, workshops and clubs, that aim to inspire and encourage, creativity, cohesion, wellbeing, togetherness, appreciation and integrity.

This demographic study shines light on who are services users are, where they come from and their social/economic characteristics. We also delve further by looking at health requirements and housing tenure. By understanding these characteristics Full Circle can continue to provide and support our young people and the BAME community by upholding our values, mission and vision accordingly, to continue to meet the needs of our service users.

Our study shows how complex and diverse Bristol is and even more so the sub-ward of St Pauls. It shows how important places like Docklands are in providing a safe place for children and young people, especially from the BAME community in St Pauls.

## Findings

### **The timescale in which this report covers begin 2018/19**

Ethnicity – 54% Full Circle at Docklands members are Black, mostly descendants of the Afro-Caribbean community. 26% of our members come from a dual heritage background with a majority having one parent Black African or Caribbean. Although a significant number of the St Pauls population of Asian descent, of our (352) members, the rate is disproportionately low for the Asian community.

Location – 47.6% of our members live in the Ashley ward which covers St Werburghs, St Pauls, St Andrews, Montpelier, Baptist Mills, St Agnes. 92% of those in the *Ashley* ward live in the sub-ward of St Pauls. The rest come from surrounding sub wards as noted above.

Gender – there is a have a roughly equal distribution of boys and girls. 52% boys 48% girls. This is a great outcome for Full Circle as they have actively sought to increase the female membership due to a visible underrepresentation of girls.

Age – 57% of our members are aged between 8 – 12 years old. Our membership number drop off from the age 14 to 16 years old, these are our most 'at risk' young people. From age 9 to 13 years old there is a consistent and similar number of young people attending Full Circle at Docklands youth and sports clubs, trips and events.

Housing – almost half of our members did not state their housing circumstances (48%). 25% did not live in social housing and 14% did.

School – our children and young people are coming from 27 different Primary schools across Bristol and further, 15 different secondary schools, 4 alternative schools\* and 5 different colleges/ sixth forms.

Health and wellbeing – 56 of the 290 Children and young people who attend Full Circle at Docklands suffer with some medical condition from plasters to peanuts. Shockingly, 47% of our young people suffer with asthma. This is concerning seeing as so many of the children who attend Full Circle at the Docklands centre live-in built-up areas where fresh air and green spaces are limited, which would be so beneficial for everyone. Five people considered themselves to be living with a disability all affecting neurological behaviour and learning abilities i.e. ADHD and Autism.

Religion – there is very little information collected on religiosity of our children and young people and would benefit from delving deeper as to how access to this information can enhance our ability to reach out and support those of different faiths. 60 young people identified as religious with only 34 stating which faith they follow. 65% are Christian's, 26% Muslim and 9% identified as Rastafarian.

This information is invaluable for Full Circle to be able to respond to, support, reach out and stay engaged with our youth and the local community. This report has the intention of

highlighting the importance of a community hub such as Full Circle @ Docklands and the necessity of having such an establishment at the heart of a culturally rich and diverse area that has and still does suffer the perils of socioeconomic deprivation, high crime and low-income families and the complexities that come with this.

## Introduction

This report aims to convey who our service users are, where they come from, how they identify themselves and the importance of Full Circle @ Docklands as a community hub and young people's service.

Full Circle @ Docklands vision, values and mission are to enable a healthy, active and creative environment for children and young people, families and residents of St Pauls and the wider BAME communities of Bristol) . Full Circle aim to create a broad and positive community impact for the city's most vulnerable groups, especially (primarily but not exclusively) BAME children in the local community. Full Circle at Docklands position ourselves' as an example of *diversity and inclusion*.

We aim to do this by providing consistent and sustainable activities for the young people and wider BAME communities of Bristol in the absence of funding. With the support of local businesses, community residents and fellow community organisations.

Full Circle at Docklands mission, vision and values aim to:-

- Facilitate community participation and cohesion by building a community centre which provides excellent service delivery and meets the needs of both individuals and the wider community.
- Work alongside young people and their families to motivate them to engage positively with opportunities
- Provide self-confidence and self-esteem and to advance their education by providing or assisting with the provision of youth clubs and other mentoring opportunities
- Provide fun, social, educational and sporting activities to young people to enhance their physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing

Full Circle at Docklands gives children and young people and other vulnerable groups a chance to go places they may not otherwise have access to such as beaches, theme parks, sport centres, even outings to the local cinema can have an positive impact on children and young people and those at risk of social exclusion. Docklands gives our young people a chance to make these memories with friends, family and our youth team.

Many of our young people's parent still help out and support as volunteers here which goes to show how involved and how necessary these types of schemes are as a hub for the small BAME community in Bristol.

By looking at the Ashley ward characteristics we can begin to see the impact and importance of community youth ventures like Full Circle at Docklands.

**The Ashley ward** is not necessarily representative of St Pauls. The ward covers wealthier, less diverse sub-wards such as Redland, St Andrews and Cotham. The Ward of Ashley in central Bristol has a total population of 19,000 of this, St Pauls residents account for 3,733 (19.6%)

based on the 2011 census. Residents aged between 5 - 24 years old account for 33.6% more specifically those aged between 10-24 years are 25.5%.

Looking at the ethnic composition of St Pauls there is a lot of diversity. The Black population of St Pauls accounts for 45.7%, white 36%, mixed ethnicity 8.1% and the Asian population 6.1%. Roughly 79% of St Pauls residents were born in the UK.

Overall, the St Pauls sub-ward has a generally good level of health 51%, higher than the Bristol average of 48.8%.

The housing tenure of St Pauls is varied with more renting (social and private) than owning, 50%, 32% and 18% respectively. Of those households 10% are single parent headed households starkly different to the Bristol average which is less than 0.005%.

Religious affiliation in the St Pauls is interesting when compared our data as it is very limited. 25.5% of St Pauls resident are Christian and 30.7% are Muslim.

Education indicators show that the Ashley ward and St Pauls sub-ward has a significantly higher number of young people who speak English as a second language. For Bristol EASL, 8.5%, Ashley, 13.8% and St Pauls, 27% significantly higher than the Bristol average. Other indicators regarding education show no major significance in outcomes based on ward, in fact school attendance and key stage achievements rank slightly higher than the Bristol average but that should not be accepted outright seeing as some of the areas in the Ashley ward include St Andrews and St Werburgh's, much wealthier and less diverse than the more central areas of the Ashley ward i.e. St Pauls, St. Jude's and St. Phillips.

Crime in the Ashley ward especially (anti-social behaviour) ASB is significantly higher than the Bristol average of (35.3%) Ashley being (48.2%). When looking at youth crime overall in the Ashley ward (3.8%), it is not significantly different, yet still lower than that of the Bristol overall (8.1%) this is interesting because of the generalised notion that St Pauls is a high crime area the data suggests that Ashley as a ward and St Pauls specifically is not a particularly ASB area.

## Structure

The structure of this report begins by looking at the ethnicity and how our young people identify themselves. Secondly, location of our members and this distance they travel to come to Docklands, thirdly gender demographics, fourthly, the age structure of our youth.

Although not the main premise of this report it would benefit the team, donors, parents and others reading this to understand other types of demographic characteristics of the young people who attend Full Circle @ Docklands. This includes housing tenure, school attended, health and medical requirements and religious affiliation. These types of information can enable a comprehensive understanding of our children and young people's needs so Full Circle can help and support and guide them across all avenues of their lives.

## Ethnicity

the sub ward of St Pauls is still a African/Caribbean hub. St Pauls is very culturally diverse as the 2011 census informs us that the Black community (Black Caribbean, African, 'other) still account for 19.8% of the Ashley population's BAME total (33.5%), the fourth highest BAME ward next to Lawrence Hill (59.6%) Easton (37.9%) and Eastville (34.6%).

Bristol's African Caribbean population.



**Figure 1.0 Bristol's African Caribbean population.**

Source - Bristol.gov.uk 2014/ 2011 census

## Bristol's African population.



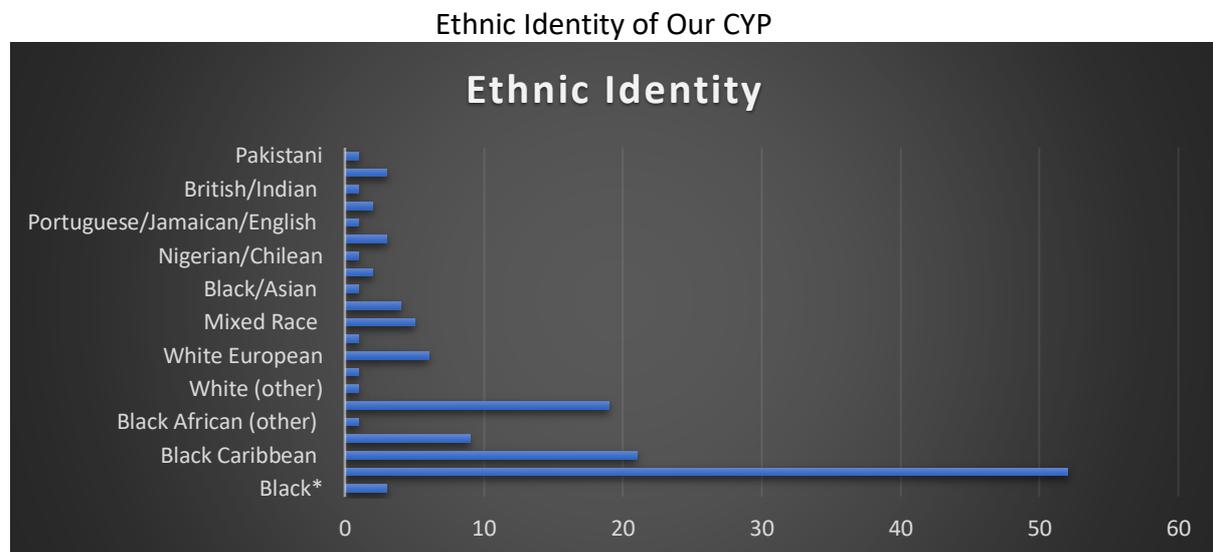
**Figure 1.1. Bristol's African population.**

Source - Bristol.gov.uk 2014/ 2011 Census

Interestingly, the findings show many of the young people have a variety of ways in which they identify themselves. There were fourteen different ethnic variations described. The category of 'mixed/dual heritage' was the most varied. The least represented ethnic group being from the Asian community (4 young people). Within the membership forms there were many young people who did not answer the ethnicity question. In crude terms 54% of service users identify as 'black', 27% as 'mixed', 17% 'white', 2% as 'Asian', whilst 'other and not stated' account for 1% respectively.

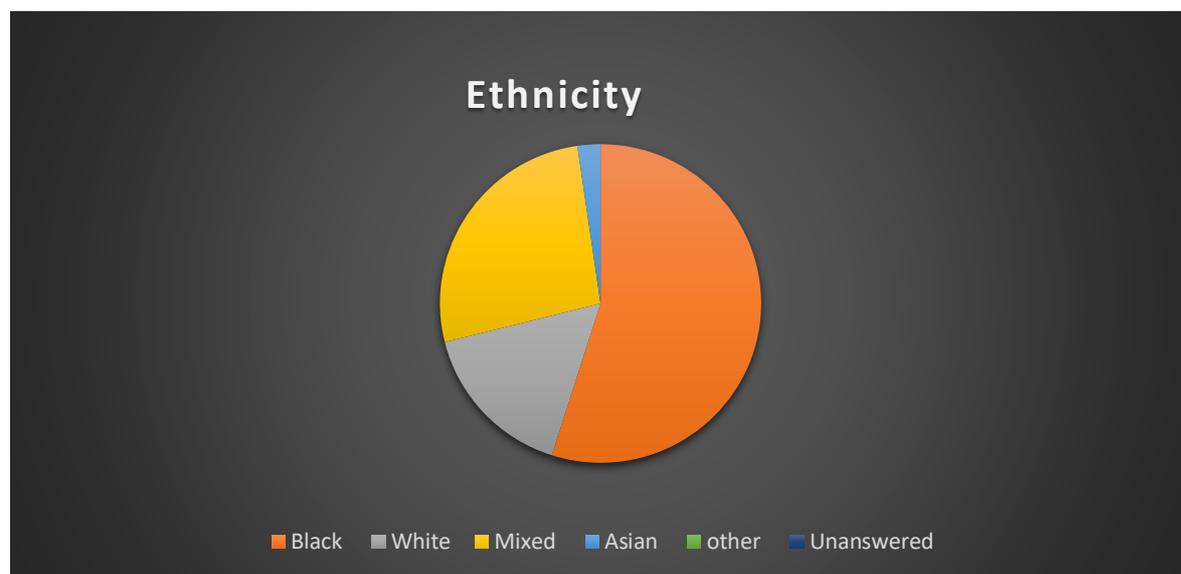
When broken down in to more detail 'black' consists of 'black British, black Caribbean, black African and black other.' The majority considered themselves as 'black British.' White service users range from 'white British' (n19) and 'white European' (n6) the remaining 3 categories only had one service user identify with this, (British, Irish, white other). Asian services users all identify as 'British Pakistani.' Dual heritage/mixed race young people who are members have multiple and varied backgrounds. These range from, Jamaican, Nigerian, Indian, Pakistani, Chilean, Portuguese, British and more. 56% of those who identify as

'mixed race' consider themselves 'white/black Caribbean'. The varied and multiple ethnic composition of young people who attend @ Docklands roughly represent how diverse Bristol can be, especially in the Ashley and Easton wards of Bristol.



**Figure 1.2 ethnic identity of our children and young people**

Note: This includes all compositions of ethnicities as defined by service users.



**Figure 1.3 crude breakdown of ethnic composition.**

## Location

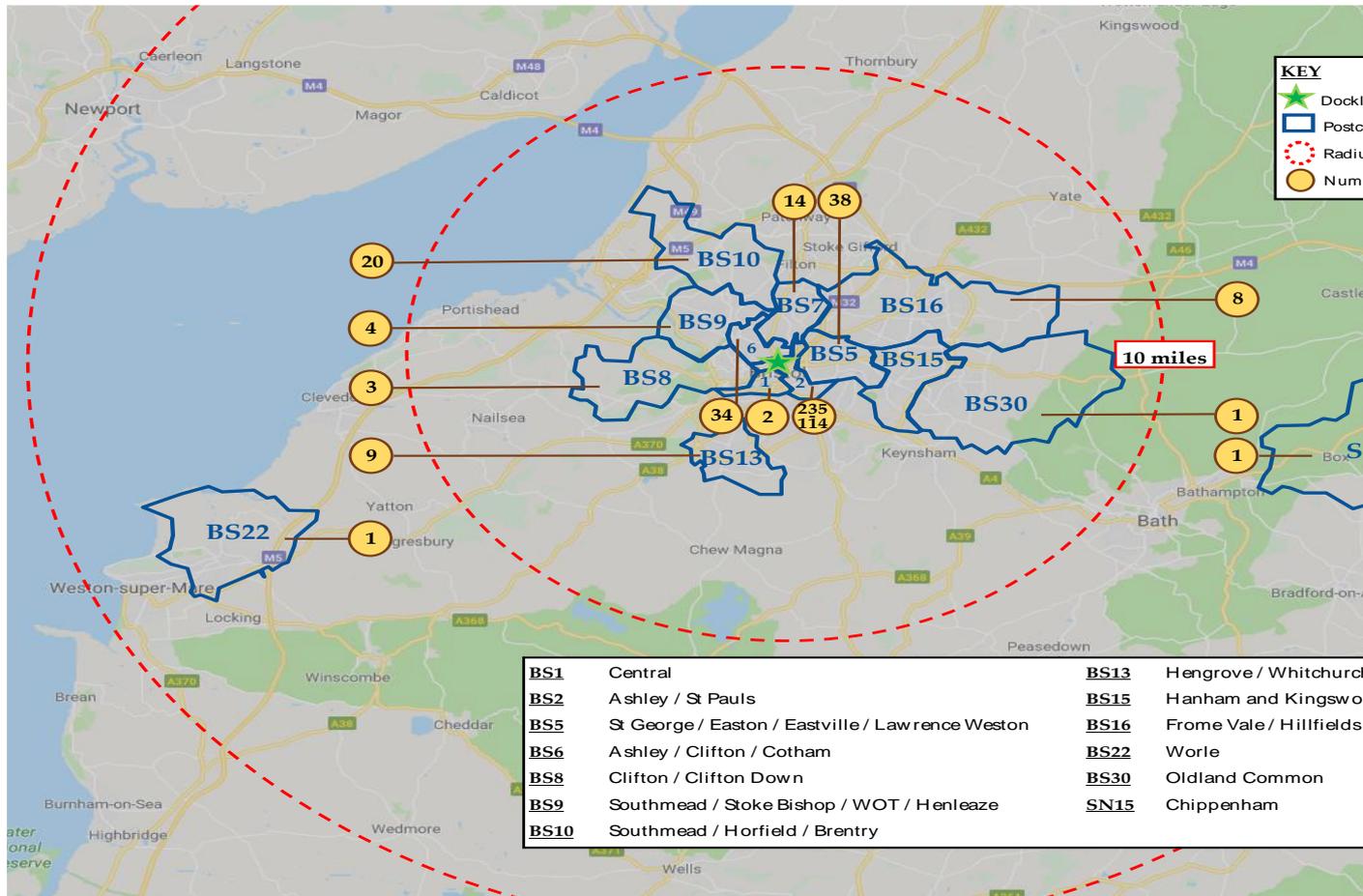


Figure 1.4 Ariel map: Note: Ashely/St Pauls wards split into two as St Pauls is a 'sub-ward'. The number overall for members in the Ashley ward is (235) and the number of members for St Pauls is (114)

### *Location*

Full Circle @ Docklands is positioned in the heart of St Pauls. A buzzing, culturally diverse hub full of arts, music and food with a strong sense of community. 47.6% of our Docklands members live in the Ashley ward of this 92% live in the sub-ward of St Pauls, which is a testament to the importance of the services provided to the local community.

The map gives an indication of where our young people are travelling from to access the services provided at Full Circle at Docklands. Some people are travelling as far as London and Chippenham. 36 miles is the longest distance in the South West a young person travels to take part in Full Circle at Docklands activities. Young people travelling from wards such as Filwood and Frome Vale, Whitchurch and Hengrove also show how diverse and important places like Docklands are especially for BAME young people who live in less diverse communities. The table below indicates the location of our children and their ethnic identity. Not all respondents fully completed the membership forms which is problematic, yet it does give a clear picture as to who and where our young people are coming from. The most popular areas unsurprisingly are Ashley, Lawrence Hill and Southmead

	Black	Mixed	White	Asian	Unan
Ashley	49	32	11		
Brentry	1				
Brislington					
Central					1
Chippenham	1				
Clifton/ Clifton Down	1		1		
Easton/Lawrence Hill	22		2		2
Filton					
Filwood/Knowle	6	2	1		
Hengrove	1				
Henleaze			3		
Hillfields	1	1	1		
Horfield	3				
Kingsdown		2			
Kingswood					
Lockleaze		3	4		
Seamills					2
Southmead			3		
St George	1				
Warmley	1				
Windmill Hill		1			
Weston-Super-Mare			1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>176</b>

Figure 1.5. table of ethnicity by location

## Gender

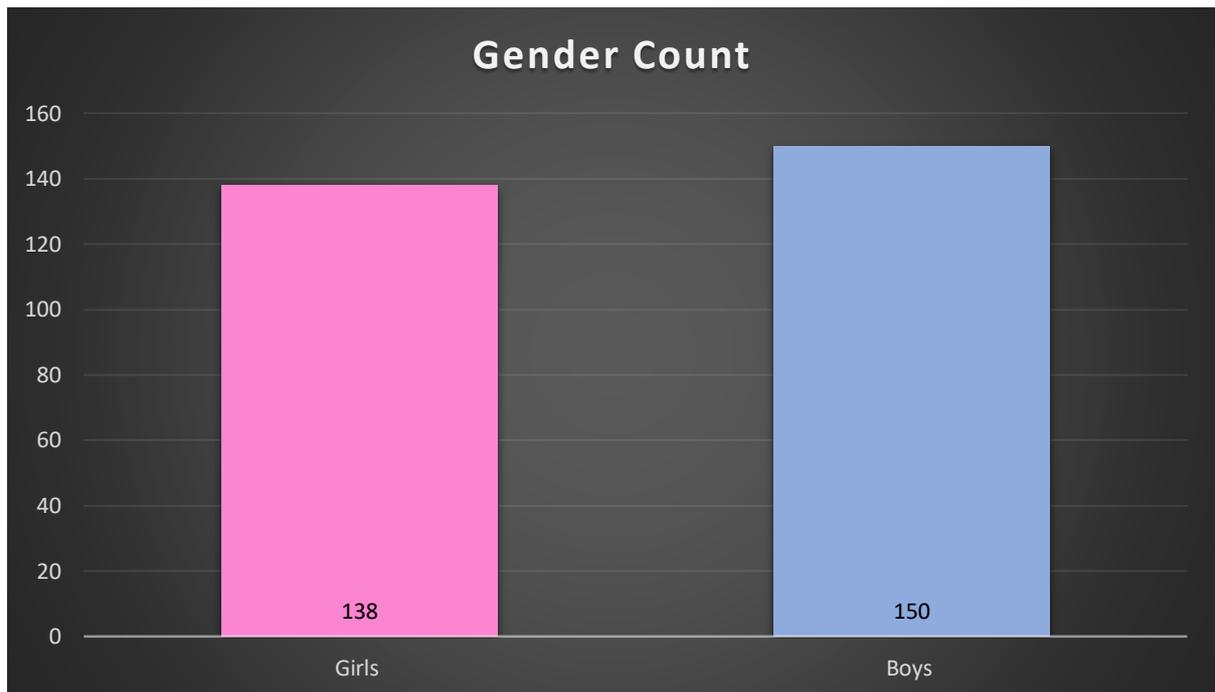


Figure 1.6 Gender count.

There are 4% more young boys (52%) compared with girls (48%). Full Circle at Docklands provides gender neutral activities for everyone, whilst also making sure there are gender specific groups such as 'Girls Club' on a Monday evening and 'Women's Basketball' every Thursday and 'Men's Club' on a Friday evening. Full Circle also support a Somali women's group, Men's wellbeing network and adolescent girls group that encourages young girls to take positive steps to empowering themselves throughout life.

## Age

At Docklands the aim to be inclusive for all ages between 8 and 16, although we do provide many other services for adults. The aim is to provide accessible services and activities for children as young as 8 years old up to 18 years. This is to insure all young people have access to our clubs and projects whilst fulfilling the ethos Full Circle champion of supporting young people. There are a smaller number of under 8-year-olds (4.9%), who most likely attending family days and trips not the youth clubs, events and projects as Full Circle request children under 8 years do not attend without an adult.

At Docklands our largest cohort of service users, unsurprisingly are aged between 8 to 12 years old (57%). This reflects the need for the services provided for young people navigating through puberty into adulthood. Having access to Full Circle projects and events at Docklands can have life changing and saving effects for our young people. . Our membership number drop off from the age 14 to 16 years old, these are our most 'at risk' young people. From age 9 to 13 years old there is a consistent and similar number of young people attending Docklands youth and sports clubs, trips and events. The oldest attendees of Full Circle at Docklands are aged between 13 to 16 years old (42%), this group is extremely important to stay engaged with as they are most at risk of gang involvement and ASB. Staying engaged with as this age group can hugely affect the decisions they make and their future outcomes.

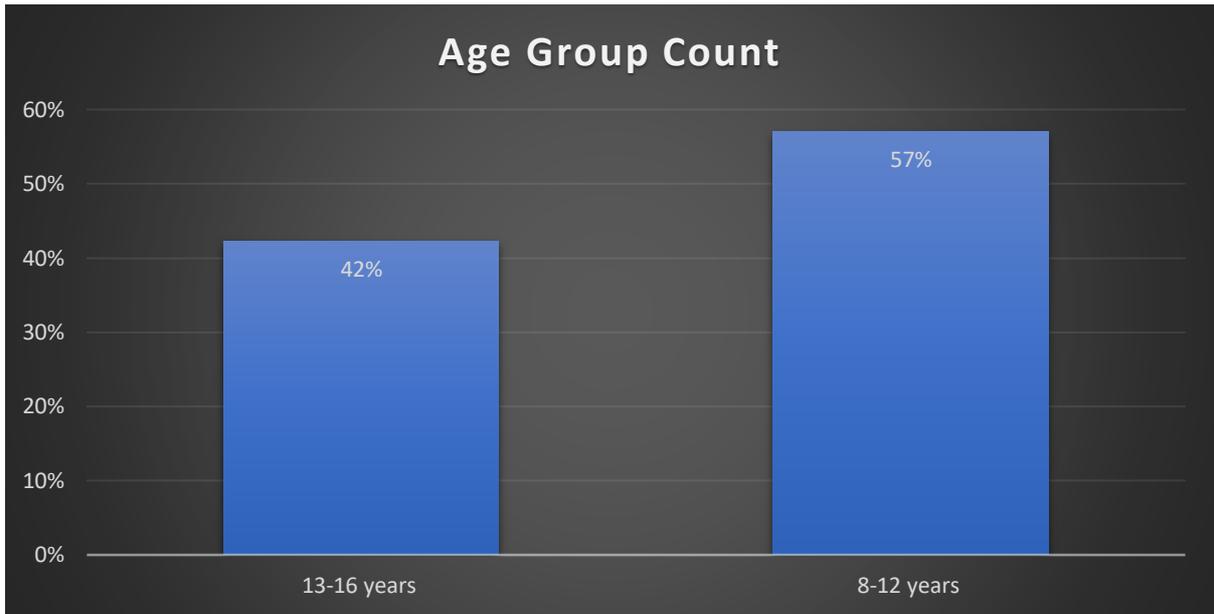


Figure 1.9 age count

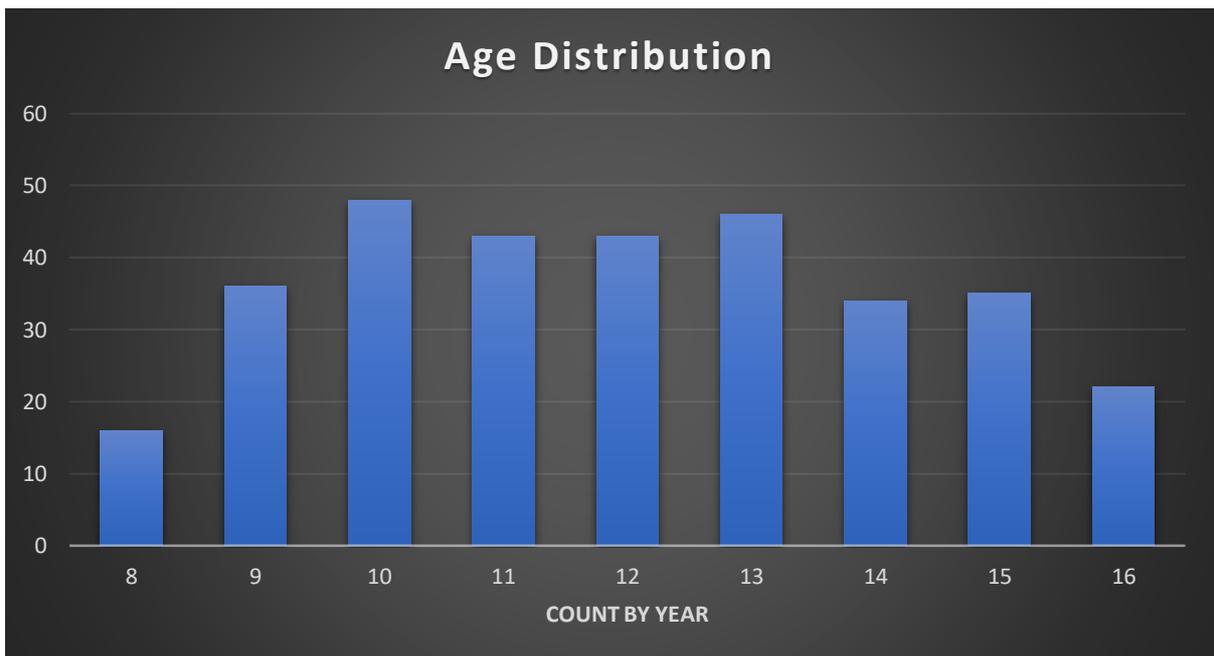


Figure 2.0 age distribution

## Housing Tenure

Housing tenure information response rate is low on Full Circle membership forms. It isn't apparent whether those filling the forms out don't know or decide not to provide housing information. The information available suggests of the 271 members accounted for in this study 14.2% live in social housing. 25.4% did not live in social housing, 47.7% did not state whether they lived in social housing and 12.5% stated they did not know their housing tenure.

Tenure	Count	%
Yes (stated)	39	14.2%
No	69	25.4%
Did not state	130	47.7%
Don't Know	34	12.5%

Figure 2. 1. count and percentage of tenure

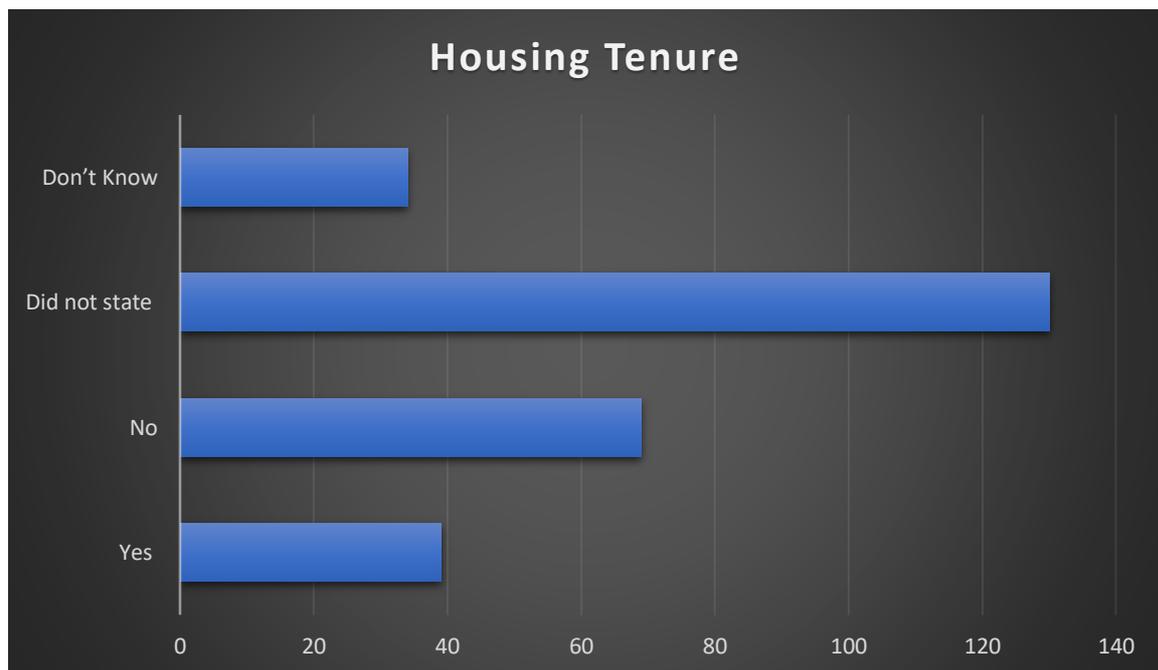


Figure 2.2 Housing tenure.

## Social Housing

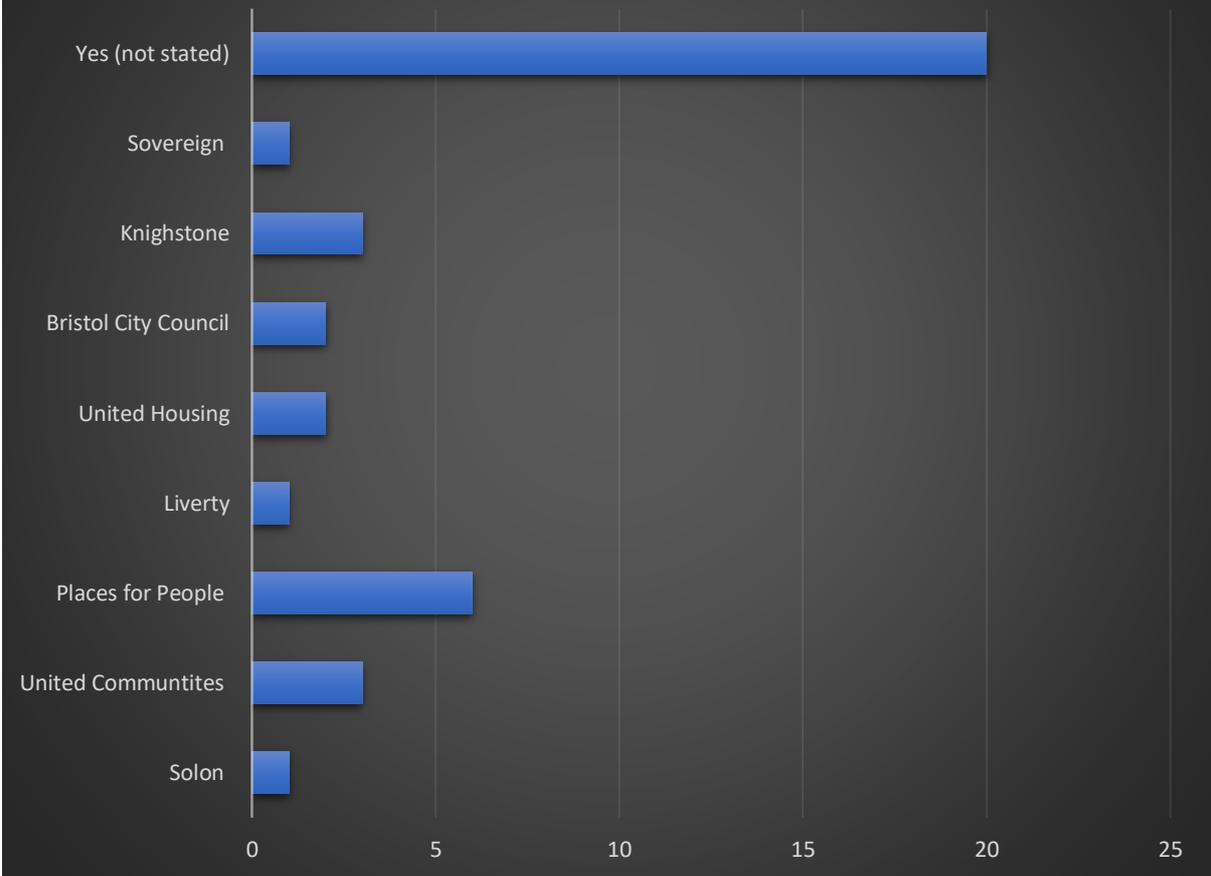


Figure 2.3 Social housing landlords.

## School

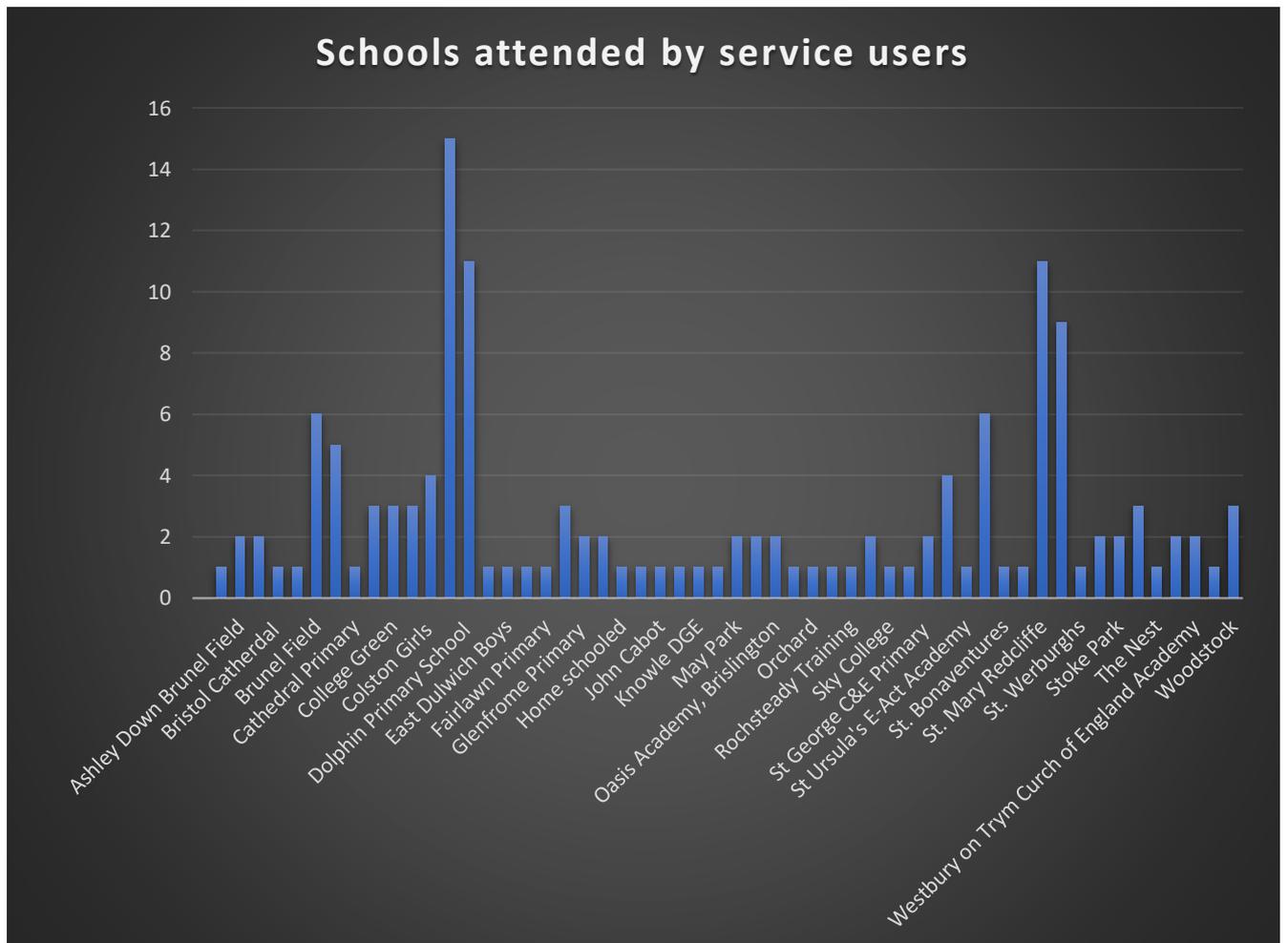


Figure 2.4 Schools attended.

The children and young people who attend Full Circle @ Docklands come from a variety of different schooling environments. These range from local primary and secondary schools in the St. Paul's/Ashley area and further, to 'special schools' for young people who do not attend mainstream schools. There are a small number of service users who travel from the outer Bristol areas and even as far as London to take part in activities Full circle @ Docklands provide. The majority of YP attending @ Docklands attend Cotham High School in the BS6 area St. Mary Redcliffe Secondary school in BS3. The modal primary schools are mainly in the local community being Dolphin Primary in BS6 and St. Nicholas of Tolentine in BS5. our children and young people are coming from 27 different Primary schools across Bristol and further, 15 different secondary schools, 4 alternative schools\* and 5 different colleges/ sixth forms.

<b>School Type</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Primary</b>	48.5%
<b>Secondary</b>	32.6%
<b>Alternative School</b>	4.3%
<b>College</b>	12.3%

Figure 2.5. Type of school.

## Disabilities and health/medical requirements

any membership forms did not have comprehensive information regarding young people's health conditions or status. This could reflect that fact many YP do not have medical issues/conditions or whilst filling out the forms parents or YP felt it unnecessary to provide such information, albeit fundamental information for the Docklands team for safeguarding and further. What has been discovered during the data analysis process is the high occurrence of YP from the Ashley ward do indeed have asthma and eczema more so than other surrounding areas, this can be attributed to health conditions inherited from parents, lifestyle or living in a central built up area where smog and pollution are more prevalent than in wards further towards the edge of Bristol. 76.5% of those who suffered with asthma live in central Bristol more specifically the Ashely and Easton/Eastville wards.

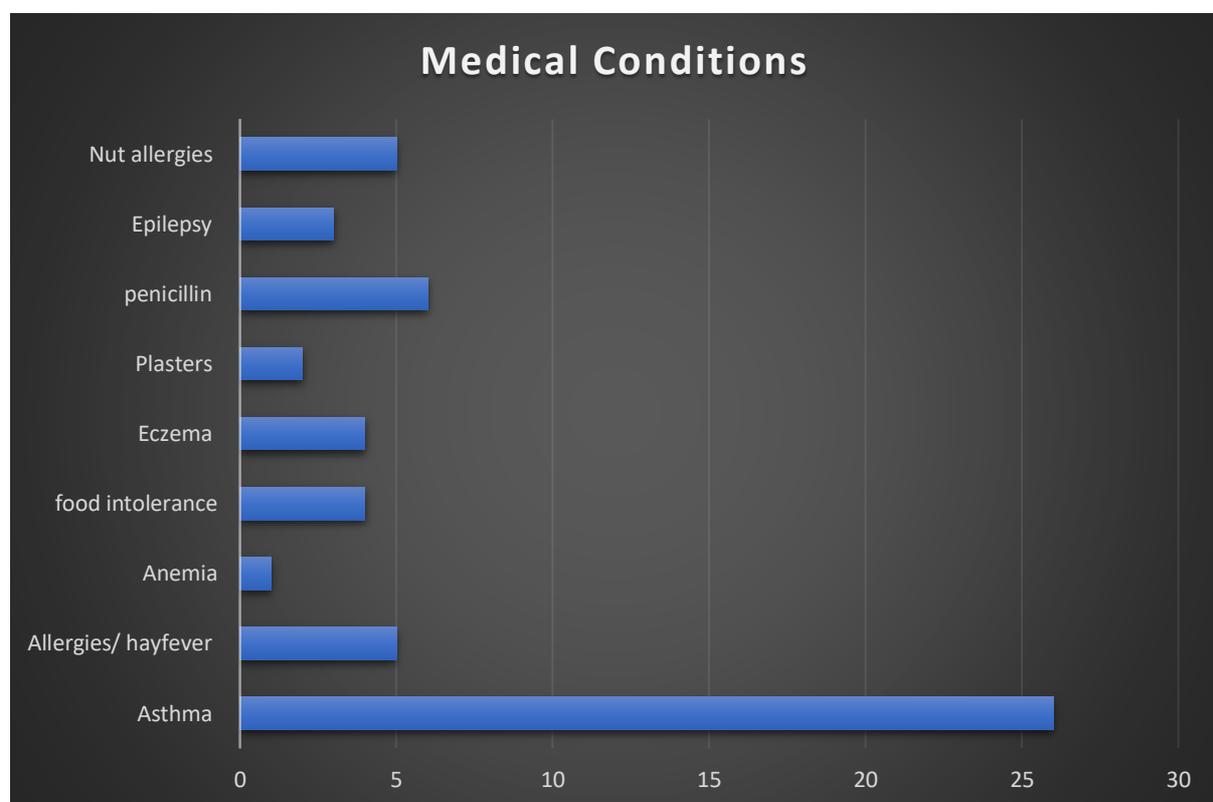


Figure 2.6 medical conditions

No	Yes	Unanswered	Type	count
211	5	40	ADHD	1
			Autism	1
			Sensory processing	2

Table 2.7. Disabilities and health/medical requirements

## Religion

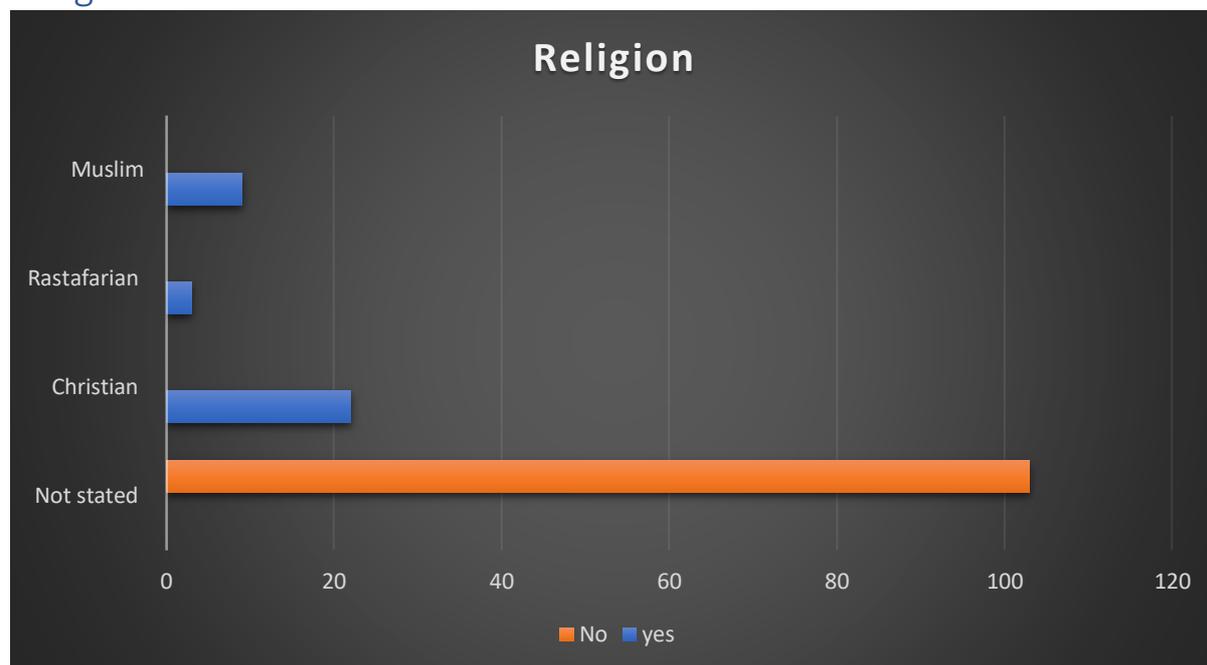


Figure 2.8. Religious group.

56.2% of Young People who come to Docklands stated they were not religious and 43.8% identified as religious. Of those who identify as religious 31% were Cristian 16% (include C of E and Catholic), Muslim, Rastafarian 5%, finally 15% though religious preferred not to state which faith.

What this shows is a need for our YP to feel comfortable expressing confidently every facet of their being, gender, ethnicity and religion. Some further research into religious identity and pride would benefit our understanding of the nexus of race, nationality and religion especially in the extremely diverse city of Bristol.

## Issues with data collection methods and notes to consider

Upon analysis lots of missing data was apparent. There are some fields where we have all the information and some where we have minimal information. This means working with what we have, this in some ways limits the ability to fully account for and quantify some information. For example ethnicity had lots of data on but, as noted above dietary/medical and housing tenure are limited.

One main concern faced in terms of data collection of member data is missing information. When children and young people join as members at Docklands they do not understand the importance of gathering information regarding their demographics. It is possible they do not want to share information of course there are many reasons why. Mostly, there tends to be missing information on things such as housing tenure, religious identity, dietary/medical needs and email. Although these may seem insignificant or less important than gender, ethnicity and location, these types of information can help shine light on who our service users are, their needs and how we can provide comprehensive services based on the needs of the children who attend our clubs, projects and events. Having access to this information improves the ability to provide charitable youth activities and services.

The analysis uses solely the information provided by young people and parents who use Full Circle at Docklands. As noted above there is some missing data meaning graphs, charts and visuals may have different numbers for example gender n = 288 and ethnicity n = 176.

## Summary and conclusion's.

The report looked at the demographics of the children and young people who attend Full Circle at Docklands. These results have shone light on who service users are, where they come from, how they identify themselves and other important facets of their lives. This information enables the Full Circle project and the Docklands centre a clear understanding of how support can be provided in the right services for children and young people and the BME communities more generally in Bristol. The aim of the Full Circle Project at Docklands is to be culturally inclusive and diverse and this report shows that we indeed are. positively representing the BAME community in Bristol and Full Circle take pride in this. The children and young people who attend come from all walks of life, have multiple and complex backgrounds and circumstances and the Project aims to support their development via our activities, programmes and groups.

- Full Circle would benefit from trying to find ways to include the Asian community of Bristol as they are clearly underrepresented members of the Full Circle Project.
- Full Circle attract children and young people from across the South West as noted above In terms of gender there is a roughly equal representation of boys and girls which is a result of actively trying to increase an equal distribution of boys and girls using the service.
- Age demographics show Full Circle are engaged with children from the age of 8 up to 17 years old showing the ability to support children and young people at all stages of development
- The data is limited in terms of housing tenure but what Full Circle does have, gives a good indication of the tenure of our children and young people
- School statistics show where our children and young people come from and the types of learning environments they are in, again showing we are indeed capturing children and young people from primary school to college.
- Full Circle have limited data on health and disability needs of our children and young people. The findings show we have a small number of youths with special education needs (SEN) and we would benefit from further inquiry to better understand these needs and how to and respond to them in the future.
- Finally religion was limited but still useful in highlighting a possible reluctance to share this type of information. Full Circle would benefit from engaging further with reference to religious affiliation and the importance of it to our service users.

Future data collection should be a top priority Full Circle at Docklands as this information supports our future ventures, funding, staff needs and ability to provide services and activities to our community, children and young people. A recommendation could be to digitalise the sign-up process, to reach out to parents to support our data collection process, giving them the power to support the sustainability of the Full Circle Project at Docklands.