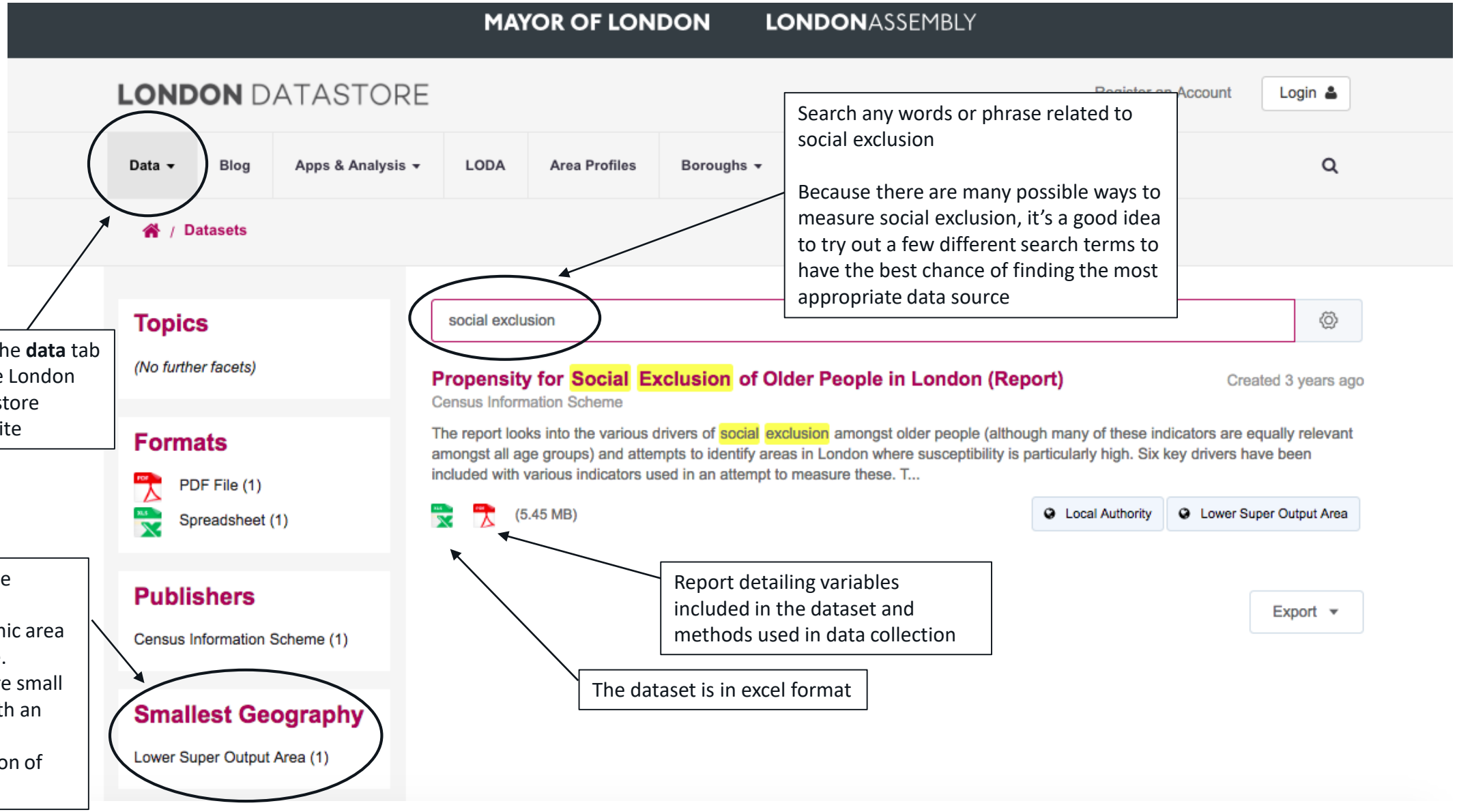
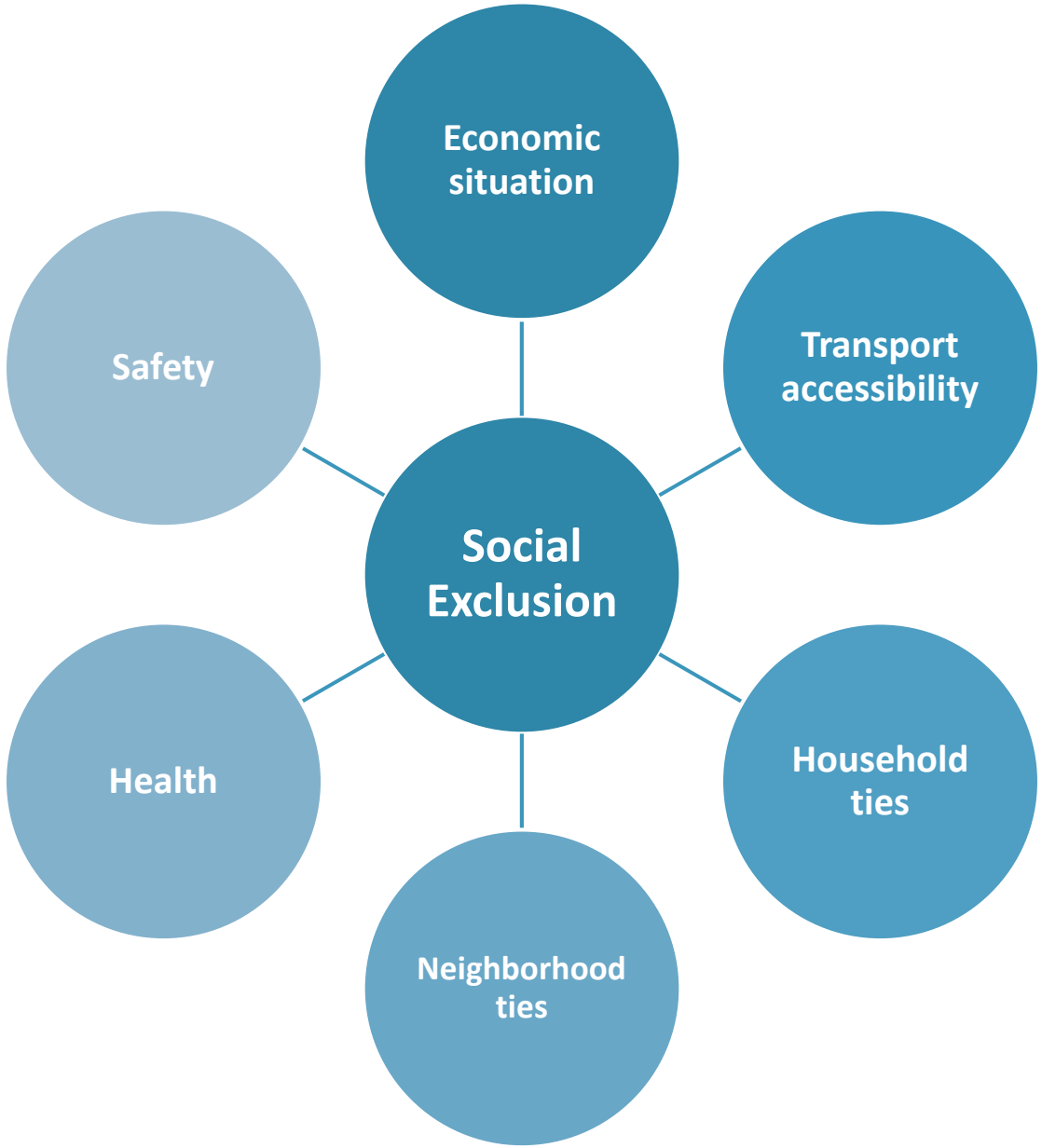
TARGETING SERVICES IN LONDON

Scenario

- You want to start a coffee morning to reduce social exclusion amongst older people in Croydon.
- You need to choose an area to hold the service
- We can explore the London Datastore to see whether they hold information relating to the social exclusion of older people, and to map areas with highest at-risk population

Step 1: Get your data


MAYOR OF LONDON
LONDONASSEMBLY
LONDON DATASTORE
Register an Account
Login
Data
Blog
Apps & Analysis
LODA
Area Profiles
Boroughs
Datasets
Topics
(No further facets)
Formats
PDF File (1)
Spreadsheet (1)
Publishers
Census Information Scheme (1)
Smallest Geography
Lower Super Output Area (1)
social exclusion
Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London (Report)
Created 3 years ago
Census Information Scheme
The report looks into the various drivers of social exclusion amongst older people (although many of these indicators are equally relevant amongst all age groups) and attempts to identify areas in London where susceptibility is particularly high. Six key drivers have been included with various indicators used in an attempt to measure these. T...
(5.45 MB)
Local Authority
Lower Super Output Area
Export
Use the data tab in the London Datastore website
Search any words or phrase related to social exclusion
Because there are many possible ways to measure social exclusion, it's a good idea to try out a few different search terms to have the best chance of finding the most appropriate data source
Report detailing variables included in the dataset and methods used in data collection
The dataset is in excel format
Check the smallest geographic area available. LSOAs are small areas with an average population of 1500



It is important to consider the relevance of measures used. Are all of these relevant to our target group?

- You may want to focus on one or two aspects of social exclusion, for example household and neighbourhood ties.
- You may also want to ignore aspects, for example car access, which would not be as relevant to social exclusion in central London areas.

Step 2: Scan published guides

- Is the data suitable to answer this question?
  - Check the years of data collection, the measures used and the sample to see whether you can draw conclusions from the data about the area.
  - There will always be some caveats, ways in which the data are imperfect, or things missing from the data. It's worth making yourself aware of these before communicating results.

- What analysis has already been conducted with the data?
  - You may not need to do any analysis yourself if the report includes previous research into the question of interest.

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London (Report)

Census Information Scheme

Data

Created 3 years ago, updated 3 years ago

The report looks into the various drivers of social exclusion amongst older people (although many of these indicators are equally relevant amongst all age groups) and attempts to identify areas in London where susceptibility is particularly high. Six key drivers have been included with various indicators used in an attempt to measure these.

The majority of these indicators are at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level in an effort to identify areas at as small a geography as possible.

Key Driver	Indicator	Description
Economic Situation	Income deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Score from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation
Transport Accessibility	Public Transport	Average Public Transport Accessibility Score
	Car access	Percentage aged 65 and over with no cars or vans in household
Household Ties	One person households	Percentage aged 65+ living alone
	Providing unpaid care	Percentage aged 65+ providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week
Neighbourhood Ties	Proficiency in English	Percent aged 65+ who cannot speak English well
	Churn Rate	Churn Rate: (inflow+outflow) per 100 population
Health	Mental health	Estimated prevalence of dementia amongst population aged 65 and over (%)
	General health	Percentage aged 65+ with a limiting long-term health problem or disability
Safety	Fear of crime	Percentage in borough worried about anti-social behaviour in area
		Percentage in borough who feel unsafe walking alone after dark
	Crime rates	Total offences per 100 population

The data in this spreadsheet comes from a range of sources.

The report details
- Years of measurement
- Why measures were chosen
- How they are calculated

CIS2015-06: Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London (2.2 MB) Preview Download

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London workbook (3.25 MB) Preview Download

Local Authority Lower Super Output Area

View the report by clicking here (or on preview)

GLAINTELLIGENCE

Briefing CIS2015-06

The Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London

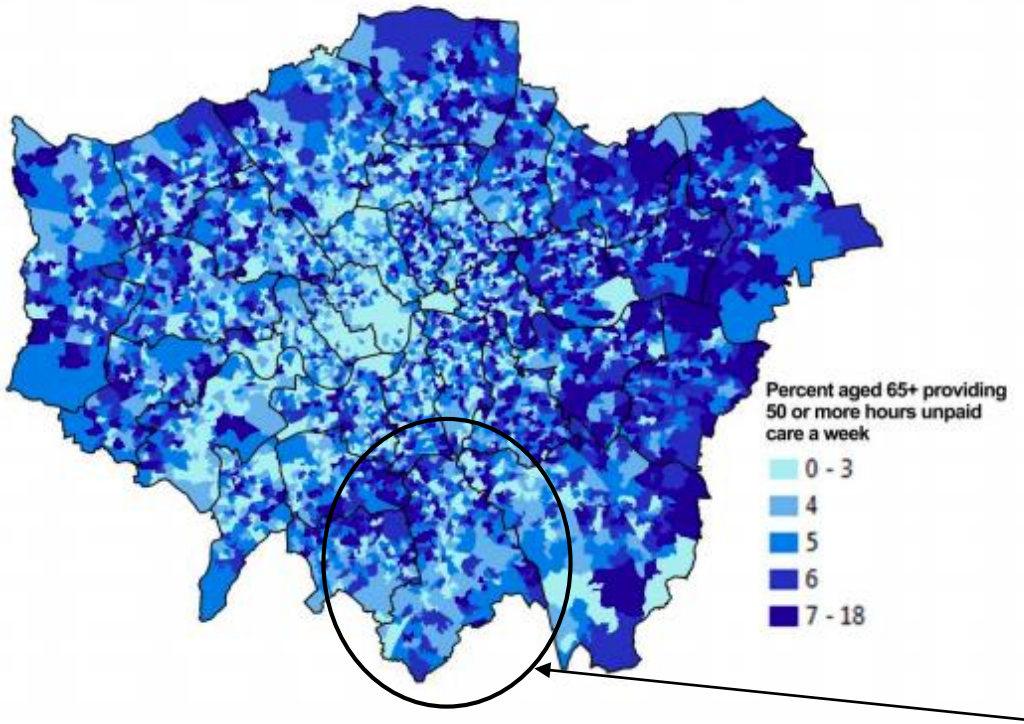
Census Information Scheme

December 2015

MAYOR OF LONDON

copyright

Figure 6: Percentage aged 65 and over providing 50 or more hours unpaid care a week, 2011



Source: 2011 Census, ONS

The majority of the LSOAs with a high proportion of older people providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care were in East London. Most significantly, over a third of LSOAs in Barking & Dagenham (40 out of 110) were in the worst decile of London LSOAs.

Data source for this variable:
census

Measured in 2011 - is this likely to have changed?

Data are self reported – what problems could this cause?

The authors have already mapped hotspots of each individual variable across London. If you were just interested in one variable, you may not need to do any further analysis

Step 3: Download and analyse the data

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London (Report)

Census Information Scheme

Data

Created 3 years ago, updated 3 years ago

The report looks into the various drivers of social exclusion amongst older people (although many of these indicators are equally relevant amongst all age groups) and attempts to identify areas in London where susceptibility is particularly high. Six key drivers have been included with various indicators used in an attempt to measure these.

The majority of these indicators are at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level in an effort to identify areas at as small a geography as possible.

Key Driver	Indicator	Description
Economic Situation	Income deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Score from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation
Transport Accessibility	Public Transport	Average Public Transport Accessibility Score
	Car access	Percentage aged 65 and over with no cars or vans in household
Household Ties	One person households	Percentage aged 65+ living alone
	Providing unpaid care	Percentage aged 65+ providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week
Neighbourhood Ties	Proficiency in English	Percent aged 65+ who cannot speak English well
	Churn Rate	Churn Rate: (inflow+outflow) per 100 population
Health	Mental health	Estimated prevalence of dementia amongst population aged 65 and over (%)
	General health	Percentage aged 65+ with a limiting long-term health problem or disability
Safety	Fear of crime	Percentage in borough worried about anti-social behaviour in area
		Percentage in borough who feel unsafe walking alone after dark
	Crime rates	Total offences per 100 population

CIS2015-06: Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London (2.2 MB)

Preview Download

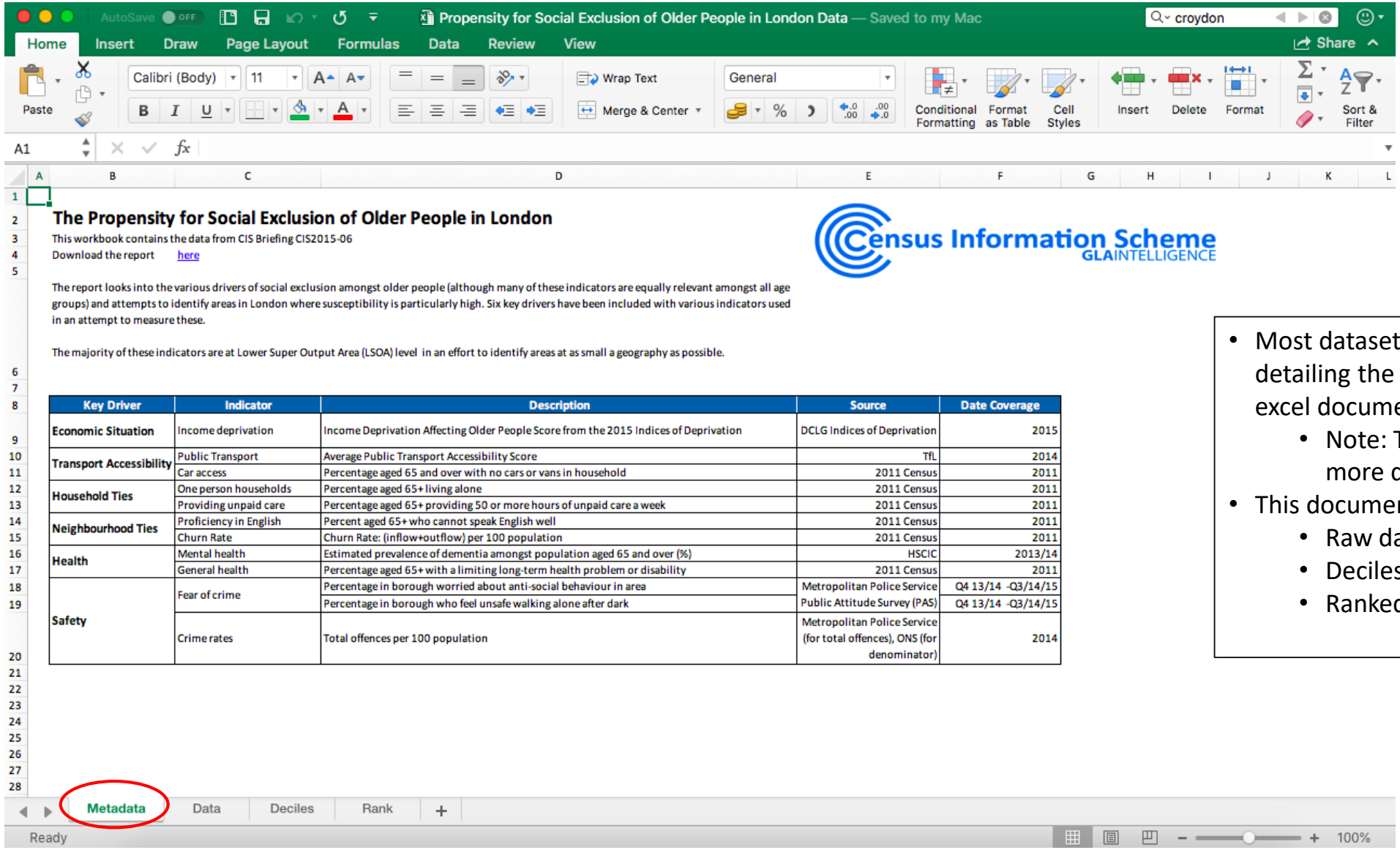
Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London workbook (3.25 MB)

Local Authority Lower Super Output Area

Preview Download

Preview the data online

Click to Download the data to your computer



The Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London

This workbook contains the data from CIS Briefing CIS2015-06

Download the report here

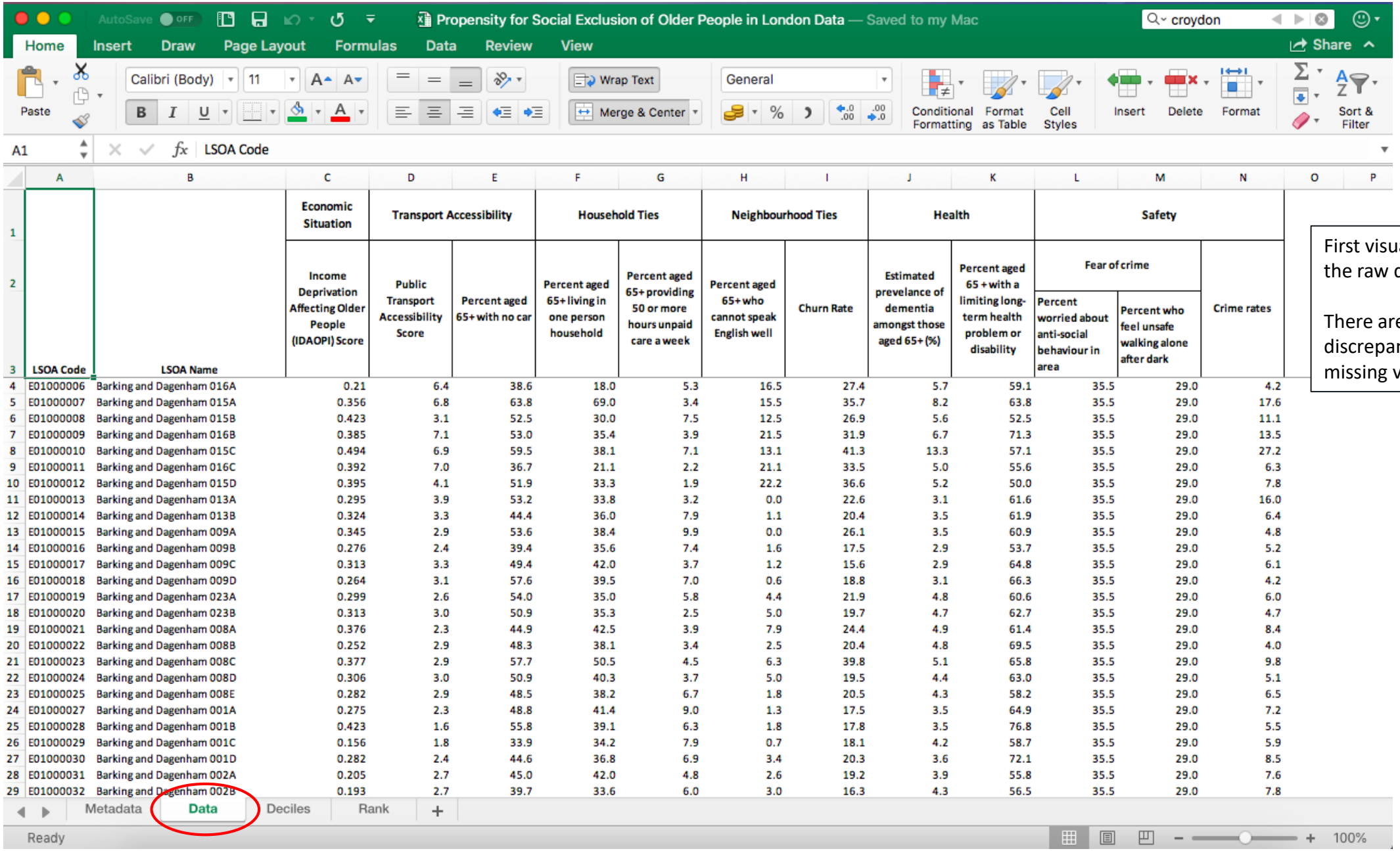
Census Information Scheme
GLAINTELLIGENCE

The report looks into the various drivers of social exclusion amongst older people (although many of these indicators are equally relevant amongst all age groups) and attempts to identify areas in London where susceptibility is particularly high. Six key drivers have been included with various indicators used in an attempt to measure these.

The majority of these indicators are at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level in an effort to identify areas at as small a geography as possible.

Key Driver	Indicator	Description	Source	Date Coverage
Economic Situation	Income deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Score from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation	DCLG Indices of Deprivation	2015
Transport Accessibility	Public Transport	Average Public Transport Accessibility Score	TfL	2014
	Car access	Percentage aged 65 and over with no cars or vans in household	2011 Census	2011
Household Ties	One person households	Percentage aged 65+ living alone	2011 Census	2011
	Providing unpaid care	Percentage aged 65+ providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week	2011 Census	2011
Neighbourhood Ties	Proficiency in English	Percent aged 65+ who cannot speak English well	2011 Census	2011
	Churn Rate	Churn Rate: (inflow+outflow) per 100 population	2011 Census	2011
Health	Mental health	Estimated prevalence of dementia amongst population aged 65 and over (%)	HSCIC	2013/14
	General health	Percentage aged 65+ with a limiting long-term health problem or disability	2011 Census	2011
Safety	Fear of crime	Percentage in borough worried about anti-social behaviour in area	Metropolitan Police Service Public Attitude Survey (PAS)	Q4 13/14 -Q3/14/15
		Percentage in borough who feel unsafe walking alone after dark		Q4 13/14 -Q3/14/15
	Crime rates	Total offences per 100 population	Metropolitan Police Service (for total offences), ONS (for denominator)	2014

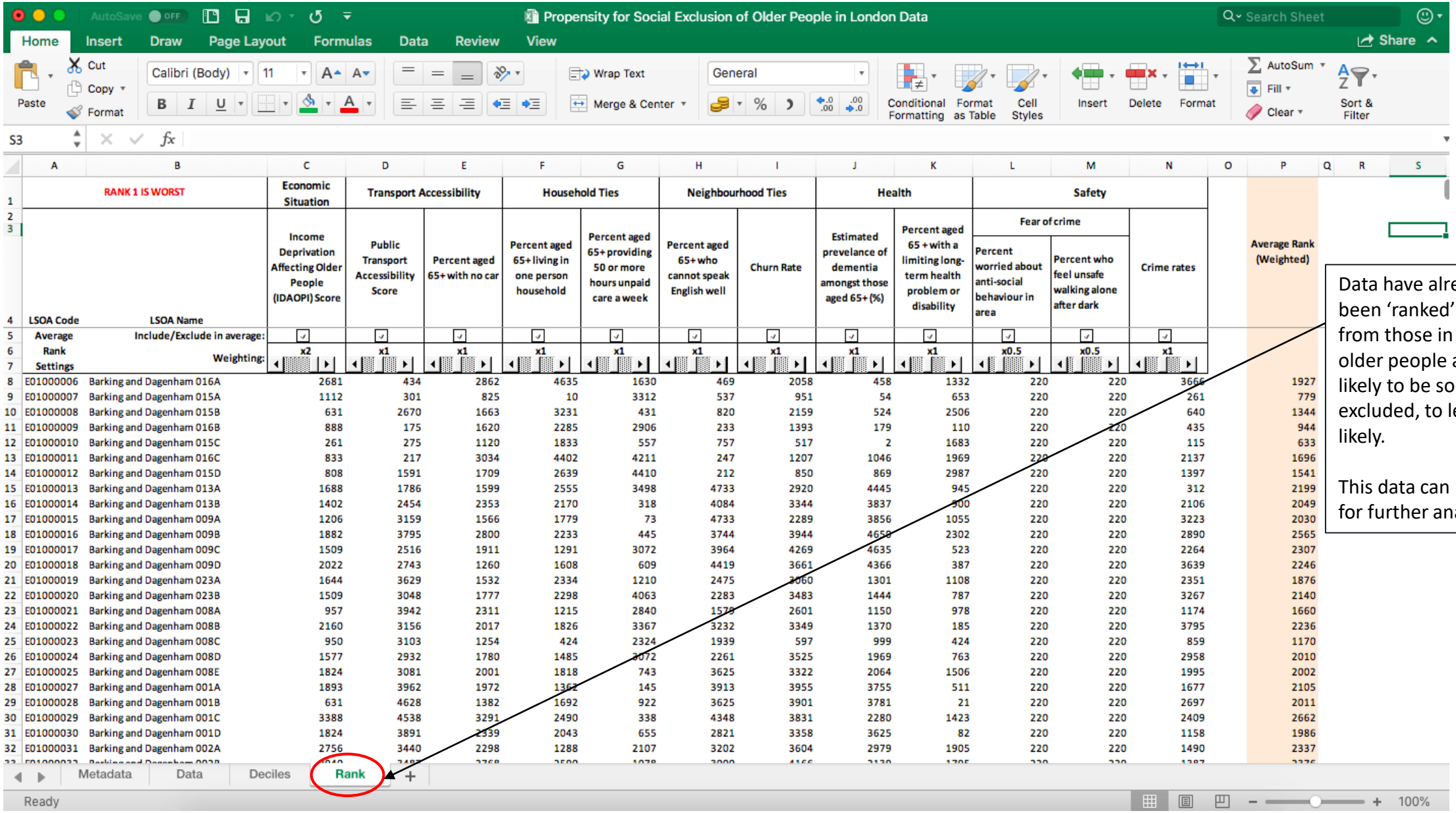
- Most datasets include a sheet detailing the data included in the excel document called '**metadata**'.
  - Note: The report includes more detailed information
- This document includes:
  - Raw data
  - Deciles (1-10)
  - Ranked data



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1			Economic Situation	Transport Accessibility		Household Ties		Neighbourhood Ties		Health		Safety				
2			Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI) Score	Public Transport Accessibility Score	Percent aged 65+ with no car	Percent aged 65+ living in one person household	Percent aged 65+ providing 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	Percent aged 65+ who cannot speak English well	Churn Rate	Estimated prevelance of dementia amongst those aged 65+ (%)	Percent aged 65 + with a limiting long-term health problem or disability	Fear of crime		Crime rates		
3	LSOA Code	LSOA Name										Percent worried about anti-social behaviour in area	Percent who feel unsafe walking alone after dark			
4	E01000006	Barking and Dagenham 016A	0.21	6.4	38.6	18.0	5.3	16.5	27.4	5.7	59.1	35.5	29.0	4.2		
5	E01000007	Barking and Dagenham 015A	0.356	6.8	63.8	69.0	3.4	15.5	35.7	8.2	63.8	35.5	29.0	17.6		
6	E01000008	Barking and Dagenham 015B	0.423	3.1	52.5	30.0	7.5	12.5	26.9	5.6	52.5	35.5	29.0	11.1		
7	E01000009	Barking and Dagenham 016B	0.385	7.1	53.0	35.4	3.9	21.5	31.9	6.7	71.3	35.5	29.0	13.5		
8	E01000010	Barking and Dagenham 015C	0.494	6.9	59.5	38.1	7.1	13.1	41.3	13.3	57.1	35.5	29.0	27.2		
9	E01000011	Barking and Dagenham 016C	0.392	7.0	36.7	21.1	2.2	21.1	33.5	5.0	55.6	35.5	29.0	6.3		
10	E01000012	Barking and Dagenham 015D	0.395	4.1	51.9	33.3	1.9	22.2	36.6	5.2	50.0	35.5	29.0	7.8		
11	E01000013	Barking and Dagenham 013A	0.295	3.9	53.2	33.8	3.2	0.0	22.6	3.1	61.6	35.5	29.0	16.0		
12	E01000014	Barking and Dagenham 013B	0.324	3.3	44.4	36.0	7.9	1.1	20.4	3.5	61.9	35.5	29.0	6.4		
13	E01000015	Barking and Dagenham 009A	0.345	2.9	53.6	38.4	9.9	0.0	26.1	3.5	60.9	35.5	29.0	4.8		
14	E01000016	Barking and Dagenham 009B	0.276	2.4	39.4	35.6	7.4	1.6	17.5	2.9	53.7	35.5	29.0	5.2		
15	E01000017	Barking and Dagenham 009C	0.313	3.3	49.4	42.0	3.7	1.2	15.6	2.9	64.8	35.5	29.0	6.1		
16	E01000018	Barking and Dagenham 009D	0.264	3.1	57.6	39.5	7.0	0.6	18.8	3.1	66.3	35.5	29.0	4.2		
17	E01000019	Barking and Dagenham 023A	0.299	2.6	54.0	35.0	5.8	4.4	21.9	4.8	60.6	35.5	29.0	6.0		
18	E01000020	Barking and Dagenham 023B	0.313	3.0	50.9	35.3	2.5	5.0	19.7	4.7	62.7	35.5	29.0	4.7		
19	E01000021	Barking and Dagenham 008A	0.376	2.3	44.9	42.5	3.9	7.9	24.4	4.9	61.4	35.5	29.0	8.4		
20	E01000022	Barking and Dagenham 008B	0.252	2.9	48.3	38.1	3.4	2.5	20.4	4.8	69.5	35.5	29.0	4.0		
21	E01000023	Barking and Dagenham 008C	0.377	2.9	57.7	50.5	4.5	6.3	39.8	5.1	65.8	35.5	29.0	9.8		
22	E01000024	Barking and Dagenham 008D	0.306	3.0	50.9	40.3	3.7	5.0	19.5	4.4	63.0	35.5	29.0	5.1		
23	E01000025	Barking and Dagenham 008E	0.282	2.9	48.5	38.2	6.7	1.8	20.5	4.3	58.2	35.5	29.0	6.5		
24	E01000027	Barking and Dagenham 001A	0.275	2.3	48.8	41.4	9.0	1.3	17.5	3.5	64.9	35.5	29.0	7.2		
25	E01000028	Barking and Dagenham 001B	0.423	1.6	55.8	39.1	6.3	1.8	17.8	3.5	76.8	35.5	29.0	5.5		
26	E01000029	Barking and Dagenham 001C	0.156	1.8	33.9	34.2	7.9	0.7	18.1	4.2	58.7	35.5	29.0	5.9		
27	E01000030	Barking and Dagenham 001D	0.282	2.4	44.6	36.8	6.9	3.4	20.3	3.6	72.1	35.5	29.0	8.5		
28	E01000031	Barking and Dagenham 002A	0.205	2.7	45.0	42.0	4.8	2.6	19.2	3.9	55.8	35.5	29.0	7.6		
29	E01000032	Barking and Dagenham 002B	0.193	2.7	39.7	33.6	6.0	3.0	16.3	4.3	56.5	35.5	29.0	7.8		

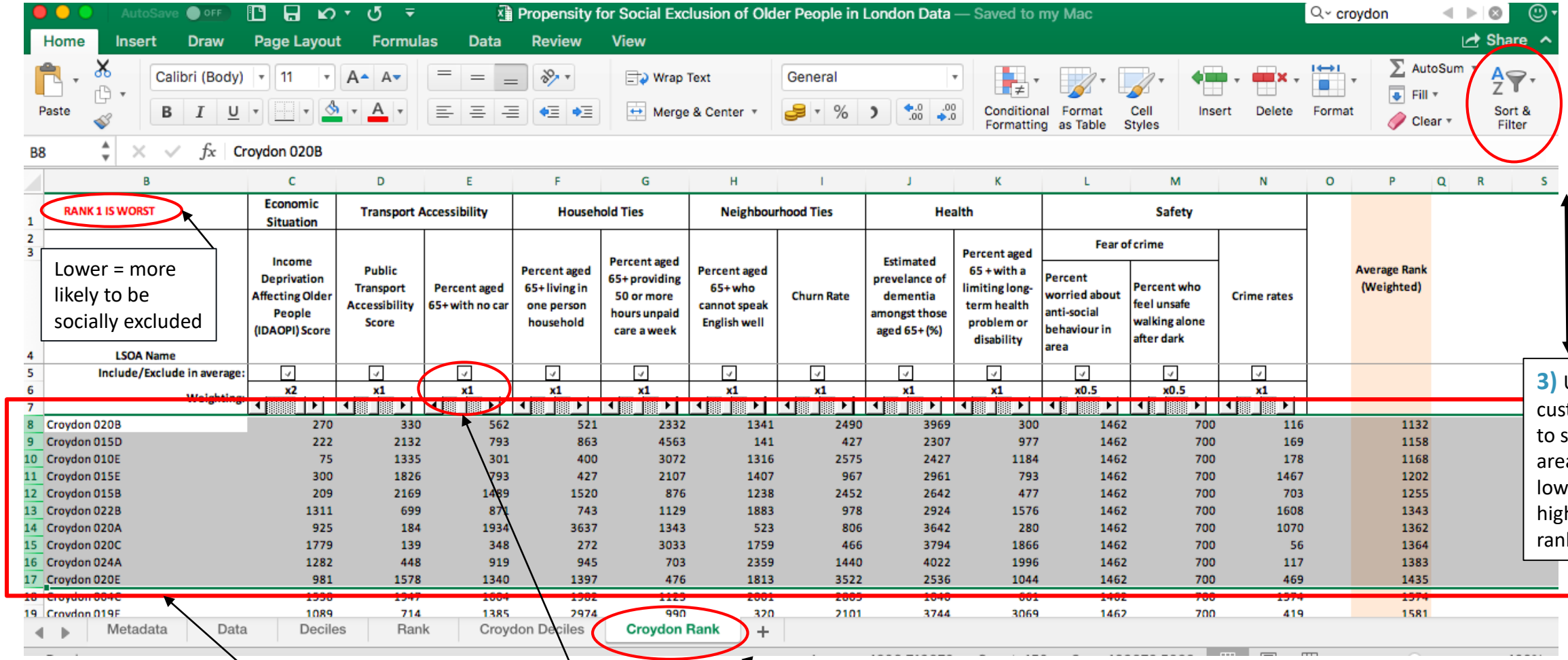
First visually inspect the raw data.

There are no obvious discrepancies, and no missing values



Data have already been 'ranked' by area, from those in which older people are most likely to be socially excluded, to least likely.

This data can be used for further analysis.



Lower = more likely to be socially excluded

3) Use A-Z custom sort to sort areas from lowest to highest rank

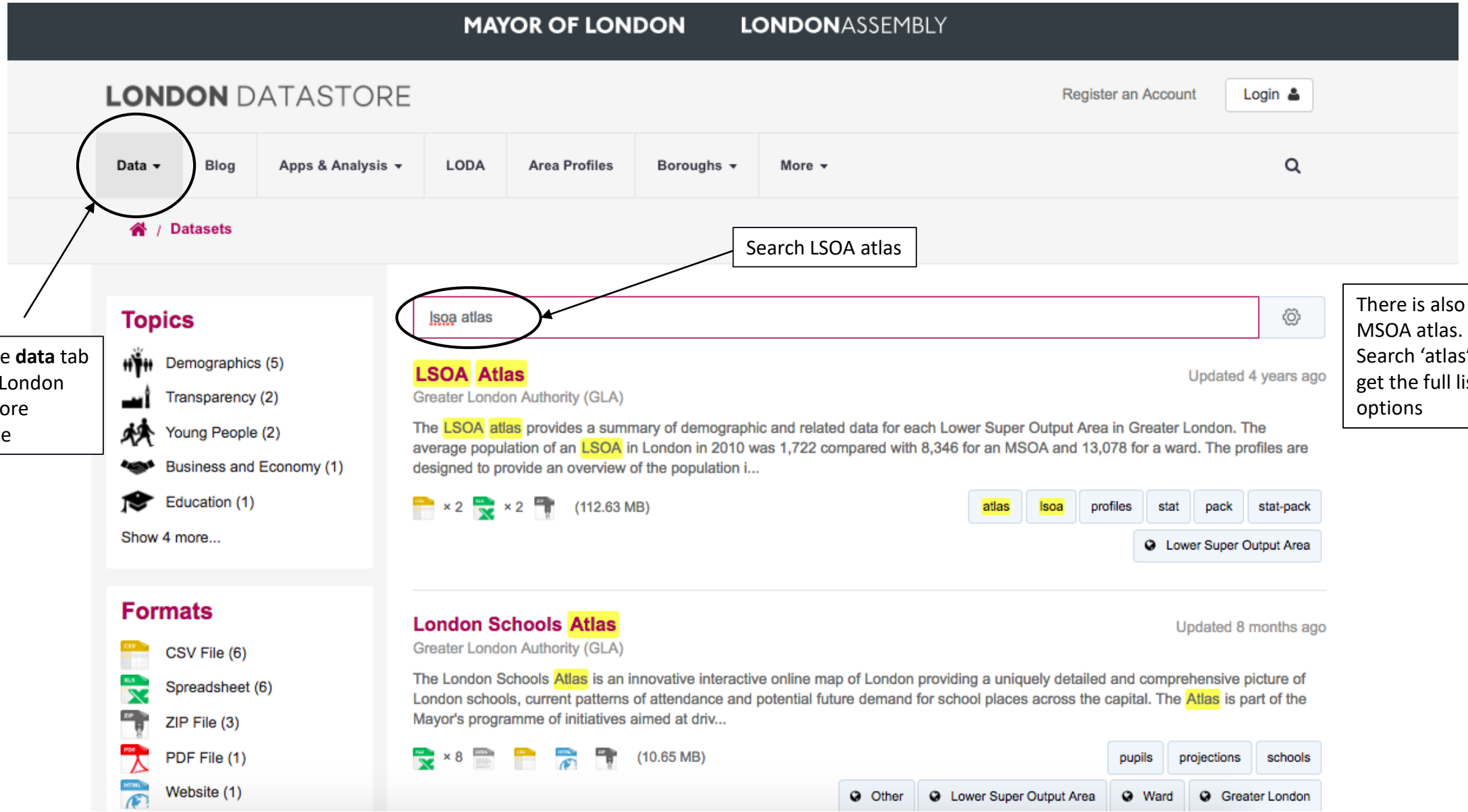
4) The top 10 areas older people are most likely to be socially excluded are highlighted.

2) You can change the 'weighting,' so measures are given more or less importance when calculating the rank of areas. If the weight is set to 0, the variable wont be included in the rank calculation.

1) I copy-and-pasted the data relating to Croydon into a new tab.

This is preferable to deleting areas you are not interested in, so you don't make a mistake and lose any useful information.

Step 4: Mapping the data


MAYOR OF LONDON
LONDONASSEMBLY
LONDON DATASTORE
Register an Account
Login
Data
Blog
Apps & Analysis
LODA
Area Profiles
Boroughs
More
Datasets
Use the data tab in the London Datastore website
Search LSOA atlas
lsoa atlas
There is also a MSOA atlas. Search 'atlas' to get the full list of options
Topics
Demographics (5)
Transparency (2)
Young People (2)
Business and Economy (1)
Education (1)
Show 4 more...
Formats
CSV File (6)
Spreadsheet (6)
ZIP File (3)
PDF File (1)
Website (1)
LSOA Atlas
Updated 4 years ago
Greater London Authority (GLA)
The LSOA atlas provides a summary of demographic and related data for each Lower Super Output Area in Greater London. The average population of an LSOA in London in 2010 was 1,722 compared with 8,346 for an MSOA and 13,078 for a ward. The profiles are designed to provide an overview of the population i...
× 2
× 2
(112.63 MB)
atlas
lsoa
profiles
stat
pack
stat-pack
Lower Super Output Area
London Schools Atlas
Updated 8 months ago
Greater London Authority (GLA)
The London Schools Atlas is an innovative interactive online map of London providing a uniquely detailed and comprehensive picture of London schools, current patterns of attendance and potential future demand for school places across the capital. The Atlas is part of the Mayor's programme of initiatives aimed at driv...
× 8
(10.65 MB)
pupils
projections
schools
Other
Lower Super Output Area
Ward
Greater London

LSOA Atlas

Greater London Authority (GLA)

Data

Created 4 years ago, updated 4 years ago

The LSOA atlas provides a summary of demographic and related data for each Lower Super Output Area in Greater London. The average population of an LSOA in London in 2010 was 1,722 compared with 8,346 for an MSOA and 13,078 for a ward.

The profiles are designed to provide an overview of the population in these small areas by combining a range of data on the population, diversity, households, health, housing, crime, benefits, land use, deprivation, schools, and employment.

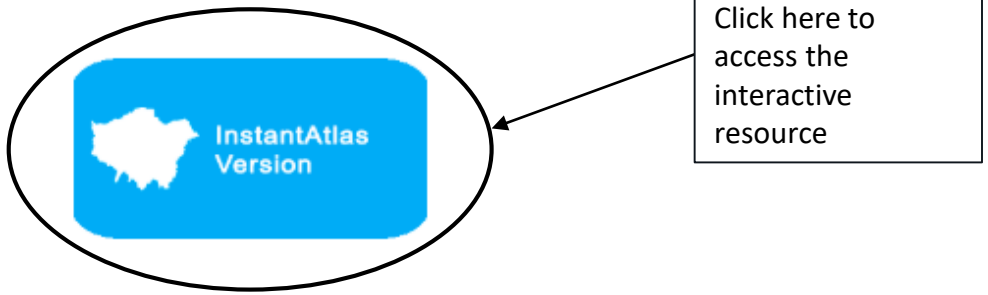
Due to significant population change in some areas, not all 2011 LSOA boundaries are the same as previous LSOA boundaries that had been used from 2001. A lot of data is still only available using the 2001 boundaries therefore two Atlases have been created - one using the current LSOA boundaries (2011) and one using the previous boundaries (2001).

If you need to find an LSOA and you know the postcode of the area, the ONS NESS search page has a tool for this.

The LSOA Atlas is available as an XLS as well as being presented using InstantAtlas mapping software. This is a useful tool for displaying a large amount of data for numerous geographies, in one place (requires HTML 5).

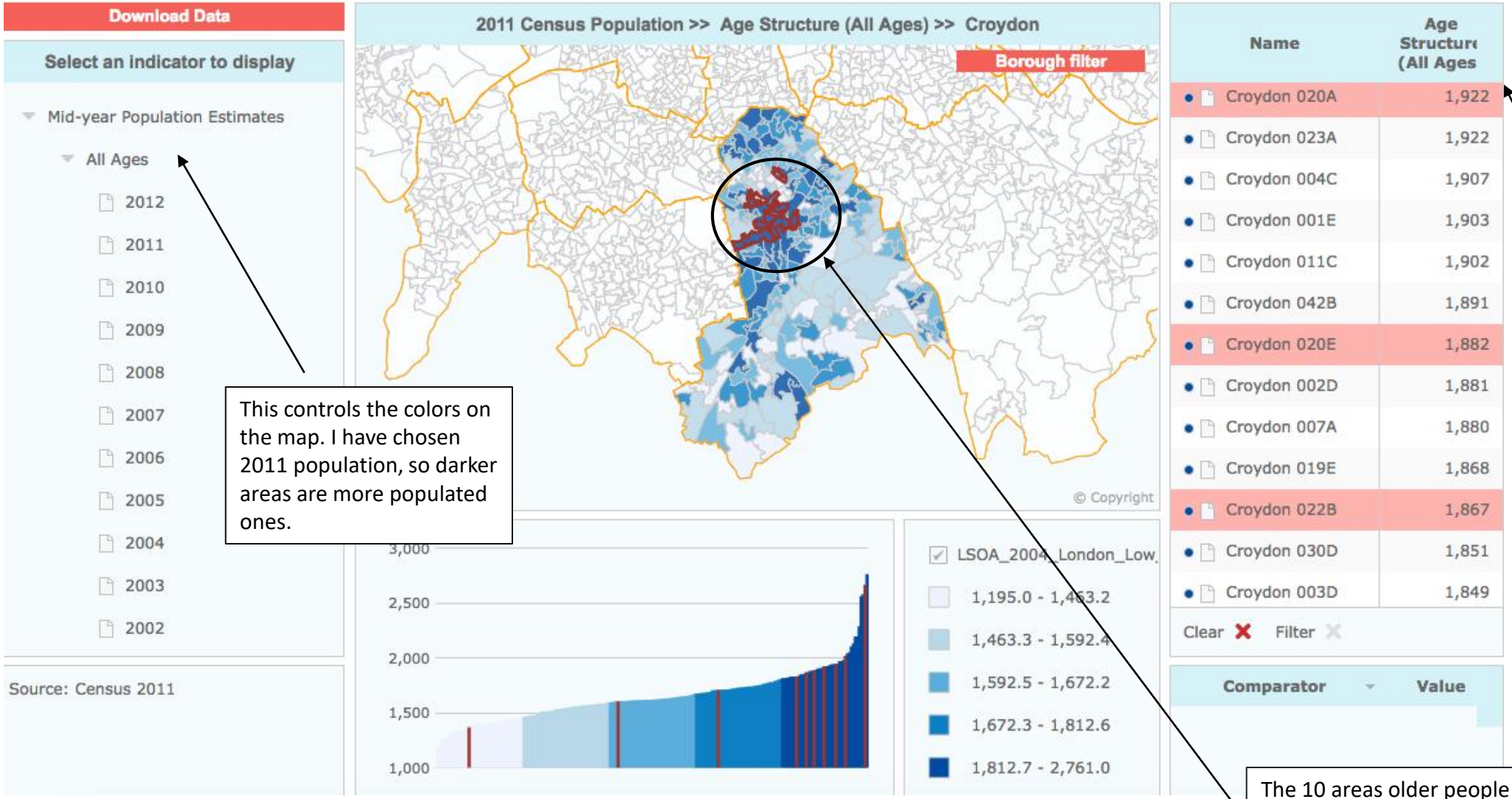
CURRENT LSOA BOUNDARIES (2011)

NOTE: There is comparatively less data for the new boundaries compared with the old boundaries



LONDON LSOA ATLAS

GLAINTELLIGENCE



This controls the colors on the map. I have chosen 2011 population, so darker areas are more populated ones.

Highlight the 10 areas identified in the excel document

Tip: use **cmd F** to find the areas quickly

The 10 areas older people are most likely to be socially excluded are clustered together