

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

LONDON DATASTORE

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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

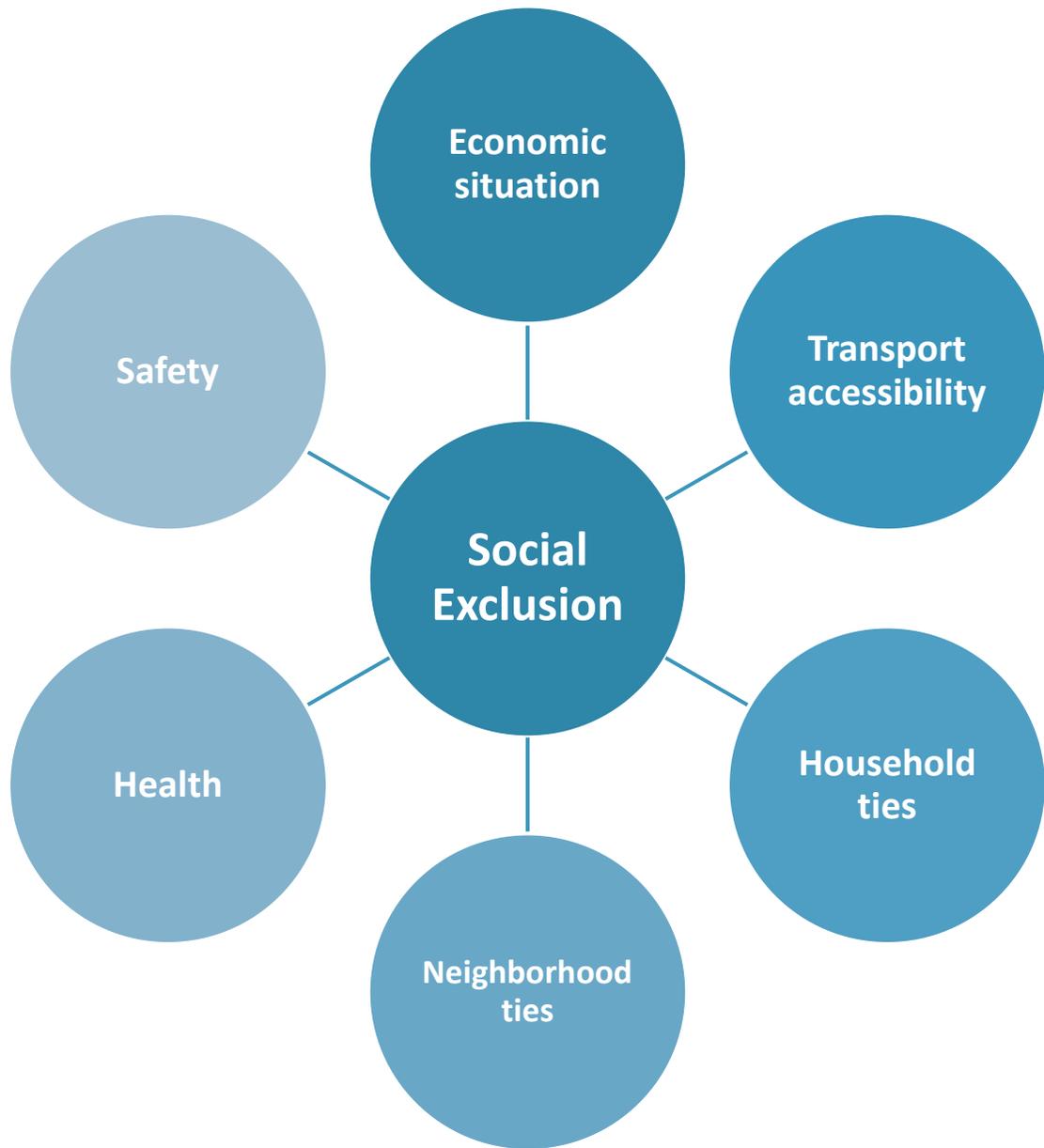
Check the smallest geographic area available. LSOAs are small areas with an average population of 1500

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



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)

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

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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

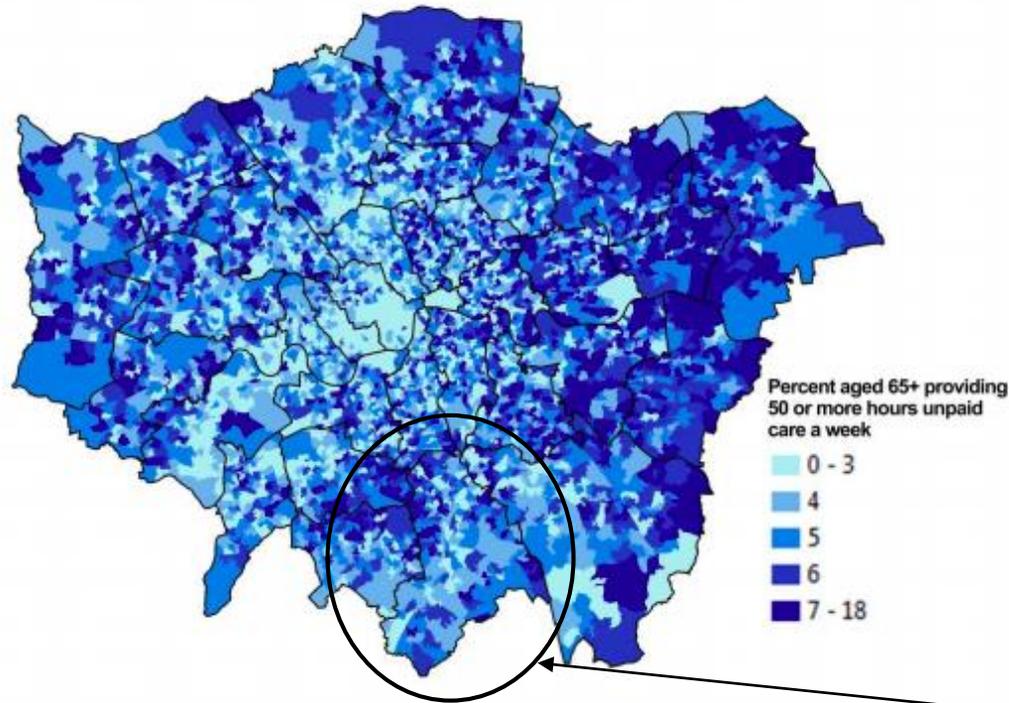


MAYOR OF LONDON

The Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London

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



Data source for this variable:
census

Measured in 2011 - is this likely to have changed?

Data are self reported – what problems could this cause?

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.

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

Data

Created 3 years ago, updated 3 years ago

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

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

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Local Authority

Lower Super Output Area

Preview the data online

Click to Download the data to your computer

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London Data — Saved to my Mac

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General

Wrap Text Merge & Center

Conditional Formatting Format as Table Cell Styles

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Sort & Filter

A1

The Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London

This workbook contains the data from CIS Briefing CIS2015-06

Download the report [here](#)

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 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	Q4 13/14 -Q3/14/15
		Percentage in borough who feel unsafe walking alone after dark	Public Attitude Survey (PAS)	Q4 13/14 -Q3/14/15
	Crime rates	Total offences per 100 population	Metropolitan Police Service (for total offences), ONS (for denominator)	2014

Metadata Data Deciles Rank +

Ready 100%



- 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

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London Data — Saved to my Mac

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General

Conditional Formatting Format as Table Cell Styles

Insert Delete Format

Sort & Filter

A1 fx LSOA Code

	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 prevalence 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		

Metadata Data Deciles Rank +

Ready 100%

First visually inspect the raw data.

There are no obvious discrepancies, and no missing values

RANK 1 IS WORST		Economic Situation	Transport Accessibility	Household Ties		Neighbourhood Ties		Health		Safety			Average Rank (Weighted)	
LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) 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 prevalence of dementia amongst those aged 65+ (%)	Percent aged 65+ with a limiting long-term health problem or disability	Fear of crime			Crime rates
Average Rank	Include/Exclude in average:										Percent worried about anti-social behaviour in area	Percent who feel unsafe walking alone after dark		
Rank Settings	Weighting:	x2	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x0.5	x0.5	x1	
8	E01000006 Barking and Dagenham 016A	2681	434	2862	4635	1630	469	2058	458	1332	220	220	3666	1927
9	E01000007 Barking and Dagenham 015A	1112	301	825	10	3312	537	951	54	653	220	220	261	779
10	E01000008 Barking and Dagenham 015B	631	2670	1663	3231	431	820	2159	524	2506	220	220	640	1344
11	E01000009 Barking and Dagenham 016B	888	175	1620	2285	2906	233	1393	179	110	220	220	435	944
12	E01000010 Barking and Dagenham 015C	261	275	1120	1833	557	757	517	2	1683	220	220	115	633
13	E01000011 Barking and Dagenham 016C	833	217	3034	4402	4211	247	1207	1046	1969	220	220	2137	1696
14	E01000012 Barking and Dagenham 015D	808	1591	1709	2639	4410	212	850	869	2987	220	220	1397	1541
15	E01000013 Barking and Dagenham 013A	1688	1786	1599	2555	3498	4733	2920	4445	945	220	220	312	2199
16	E01000014 Barking and Dagenham 013B	1402	2454	2353	2170	318	4084	3344	3837	900	220	220	2106	2049
17	E01000015 Barking and Dagenham 009A	1206	3159	1566	1779	73	4733	2289	3856	1055	220	220	3223	2030
18	E01000016 Barking and Dagenham 009B	1882	3795	2800	2233	445	3744	3944	4658	2302	220	220	2890	2565
19	E01000017 Barking and Dagenham 009C	1509	2516	1911	1291	3072	3964	4269	4635	523	220	220	2264	2307
20	E01000018 Barking and Dagenham 009D	2022	2743	1260	1608	609	4419	3661	4366	387	220	220	3639	2246
21	E01000019 Barking and Dagenham 023A	1644	3629	1532	2334	1210	2475	3660	1301	1108	220	220	2351	1876
22	E01000020 Barking and Dagenham 023B	1509	3048	1777	2298	4063	2283	3483	1444	787	220	220	3267	2140
23	E01000021 Barking and Dagenham 008A	957	3942	2311	1215	2840	1578	2601	1150	978	220	220	1174	1660
24	E01000022 Barking and Dagenham 008B	2160	3156	2017	1826	3367	3232	3349	1370	185	220	220	3795	2236
25	E01000023 Barking and Dagenham 008C	950	3103	1254	424	2324	1939	597	999	424	220	220	859	1170
26	E01000024 Barking and Dagenham 008D	1577	2932	1780	1485	3072	2261	3525	1969	763	220	220	2958	2010
27	E01000025 Barking and Dagenham 008E	1824	3081	2001	1818	743	3625	3322	2064	1506	220	220	1995	2002
28	E01000027 Barking and Dagenham 001A	1893	3962	1972	1362	145	3913	3955	3755	511	220	220	1677	2105
29	E01000028 Barking and Dagenham 001B	631	4628	1382	1692	922	3625	3901	3781	21	220	220	2697	2011
30	E01000029 Barking and Dagenham 001C	3388	4538	3291	2490	338	4348	3831	2280	1423	220	220	2409	2662
31	E01000030 Barking and Dagenham 001D	1824	3891	2339	2043	655	2821	3358	3625	82	220	220	1158	1986
32	E01000031 Barking and Dagenham 002A	2756	3440	2298	1288	2107	3202	3604	2979	1905	220	220	1490	2337
33	E01000032 Barking and Dagenham 002B	2648	3487	2368	3500	1078	3000	4166	3130	1305	220	220	1387	2326

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.

Propensity for Social Exclusion of Older People in London Data — Saved to my Mac

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General

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	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
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 prevalence of dementia amongst those aged 65+ (%)	Percent aged 65+ with a limiting long-term health problem or disability	Fear of crime		Crime rates	Average Rank (Weighted)				
3											Percent worried about anti-social behaviour in area	Percent who feel unsafe walking alone after dark						
4		LSOA Name																
5		Include/Exclude in average:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
6		Weighting:	x2	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x0.5	x0.5	x1				
7																		
8		Croydon 020B	270	330	562	521	2332	1341	2490	3969	300	1462	700	116	1132			
9		Croydon 015D	222	2132	793	863	4563	141	427	2307	977	1462	700	169	1158			
10		Croydon 010E	75	1335	301	400	3072	1316	2575	2427	1184	1462	700	178	1168			
11		Croydon 015E	300	1826	793	427	2107	1407	967	2961	793	1462	700	1467	1202			
12		Croydon 015B	209	2169	1489	1520	876	1238	2452	2642	477	1462	700	703	1255			
13		Croydon 022B	1311	699	871	743	1129	1883	978	2924	1576	1462	700	1608	1343			
14		Croydon 020A	925	184	1934	3637	1343	523	806	3642	280	1462	700	1070	1362			
15		Croydon 020C	1779	139	348	272	3033	1759	466	3794	1866	1462	700	56	1364			
16		Croydon 024A	1282	448	919	945	703	2359	1440	4022	1996	1462	700	117	1383			
17		Croydon 020E	981	1578	1340	1397	476	1813	3522	2536	1044	1462	700	469	1435			
18		Croydon 004E	1936	1947	1884	1982	1123	2881	1848	881	1482	700	1974	1974				
19		Croydon 019F	1089	714	1385	2974	990	320	2101	3744	3069	1462	700	419	1581			

Metadata Data Deciles Rank Croydon Deciles Croydon Rank

RANK 1 IS WORST

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 won't 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

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 / Datasets

Search LSOA atlas

Use the **data** tab in the London Datastore website

Topics

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-  Young People (2)
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lsoa atlas

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

There is also a MSOA atlas. Search 'atlas' to get the full list of options



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



Click here to access the interactive resource

LONDON LSOA ATLAS

GLA INTELLIGENCE

Download Data

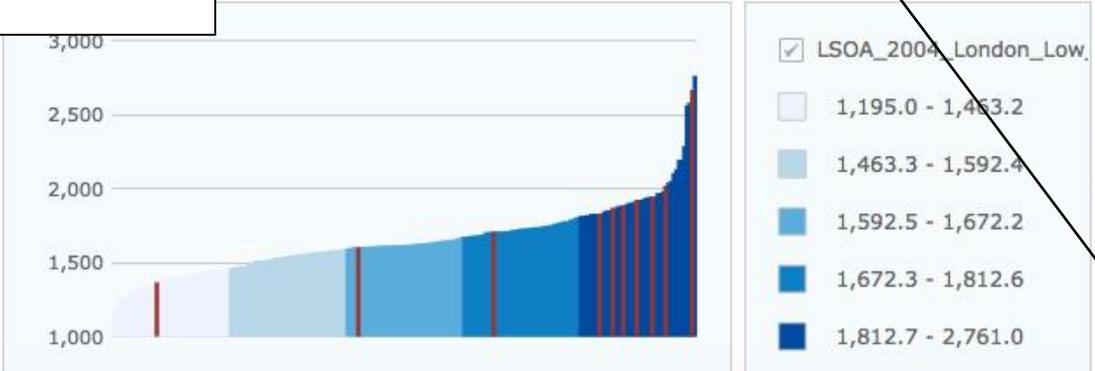
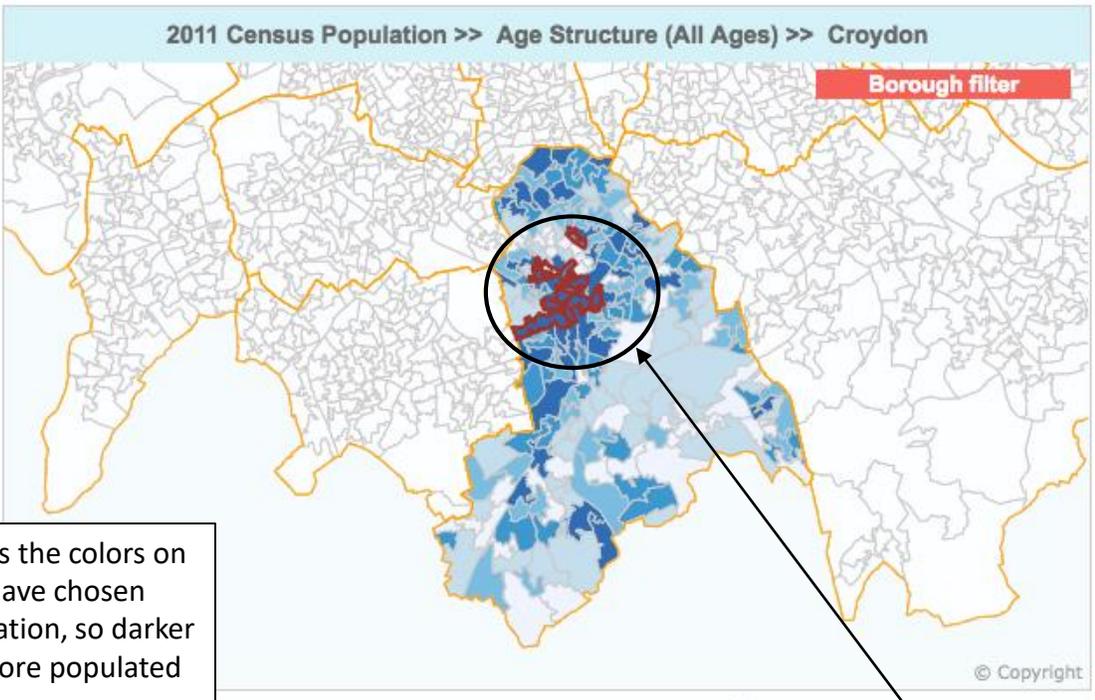
Select an indicator to display

Mid-year Population Estimates

All Ages

- 2012
- 2011
- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2007
- 2006
- 2005
- 2004
- 2003
- 2002

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



Name	Age Structure (All Ages)
Croydon 020A	1,922
Croydon 023A	1,922
Croydon 004C	1,907
Croydon 001E	1,903
Croydon 011C	1,902
Croydon 042B	1,891
Croydon 020E	1,882
Croydon 002D	1,881
Croydon 007A	1,880
Croydon 019E	1,868
Croydon 022B	1,867
Croydon 030D	1,851
Croydon 003D	1,849

Clear X Filter X

Comparator Value

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

Source: Census 2011