

Business Intelligence Profiles

North Somerset Town and Ward profile overview

The North Somerset town and ward profiles give an aggregate view of specific areas in North Somerset. They have been developed using the following data sets, with caveats applied as described below. To note, profiles at smaller geographies (Mid Super Output Areas, Local Super Output Areas, postcode etc.) would likely show different results. This data is a 'snapshot in time' and is likely to change month-to-month. For some measures cohort sizes are very small and rapid fluctuations in numbers and percentages are possible.

For more information please contact [Business Intelligence](#).

Data sets within the profiles

- **Indices of Multiple Deprivation:** data is taken from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government under Open Government Licence.
 - The [English indices of Deprivation 2015](#) measures relative deprivation in small areas of England called lower-layer super output areas (LSOAs). For these ward profiles, North Somerset LSOAs (135) have been matched to North Somerset wards (35). To note, boundaries do not always align and some LSOAs cross over more than one ward. Where that is the case a percentage of LSOA to ward has been calculated and all LSOAs that equal at least 90% within the ward are included within the ward profile tables.
 - The IMD has seven domains of deprivation (income deprivation, employment deprivation, education and skills deprivation, health and disability deprivation, crime deprivation, barriers to housing and services deprivation, and living environment deprivation). Each of these domains is based on a basket of indicators. As far as is possible, each indicator is based on data from the most recent time point available though in practice most indicators in the Indices of Deprivation 2015 relate to the tax year 2012/13. A full list of indicators can be found in the [technical report](#).
 - To note, IMD is a measure of deprivation not affluence. IMD 2010 is not comparable to IMD 2015 as it is relative.
- **Qualifications:** data is taken from the Office of National Statistics, [Census 2011 key statistics](#) under Open Government Licence.
 - In this statistical release, information on qualifications from the 2011 UK censuses is presented for the highest level of qualification achieved by usual residents aged 16 and over. The highest level of qualification is derived from the country specific census questions on qualifications, and respondents were able to indicate a range of academic qualifications held (including 'no qualifications') as well as professional, vocational and non-UK / foreign qualifications.
 - In town and ward profiles a comparison is given based on 'no qualifications' and 'level 4 qualifications' by ward, North Somerset average and England average.
 - To note, Census 2011 data is based on pre-2015 ward boundaries which do not always map well to post-2015 ward boundaries. Where the ward fit is 'good enough' data has been used but where the ward fit 'is not good enough' an average for the area has been given.

- **Job types:** data is taken from the Office of National Statistics, [Census 2011 key statistics](#) under Open Government Licence.
 - In the 2011 Census, the occupation of employment is derived from information provided by respondents about what they did in their main job and their job title. These responses were then classified into occupation groups using the Standard Occupation Classification 2010 (SOC 2010).
 - In town and ward profiles a comparison is given based on 'the percentage of people working in higher managerial and professional/technical occupations' by ward, North Somerset average and England average.
 - To note, Census 2011 data is based on pre-2015 ward boundaries which do not always map well to post-2015 ward boundaries. Where the ward fit is 'good enough' data has been used but where the ward fit 'is not good enough' an average for the area has been given.

- **Unemployment:** data is taken from the Office of National Statistics, '[claimant count 2019](#)' under Open Government Licence.
 - Percentage is the number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 and gender and split by ward
 - Data correct as of early 2019

- **Attainment:** data taken from North Somerset systems and analysed by postcode to ward lookup. Data is given as 'above', 'similar' and 'below' the North Somerset average to ensure anonymity. Data correct as at end of 2018 academic year.

- **Post 16 destinations:** data taken from North Somerset systems and analysed by postcode to ward lookup for all young people aged 16 and 17 who are or how are not in education, employment or training.
 - Data correct as at end of 2018 academic year.
 - Data subject to large fluctuations due to small cohort size.

- **Life expectancy:** data taken from [Local Health](#) under Open Government Licence from Public Health England and given at ward level.
 - This is a measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self-reported good health.
 - Forms part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework.
 - Data correct as of 2015/2017 (rolling average).

- **Health:** data is taken from the Office of National Statistics, [Census 2011 key statistics](#) under Open Government Licence.
 - In the 2011 Census, a question on self-assessed general health was included with each person in the household asked to rate their health in general; the possible responses were 'Very good', 'Good', 'Fair', 'Bad' and 'Very bad'.
 - In town and ward profiles a comparison is given based on 'the percentage very good and good' by ward and North Somerset average.
 - To note, Census 2011 data is based on pre-2015 ward boundaries which do not always map well to post-2015 ward boundaries. Where the ward fit is 'good enough' data has been used but where the ward fit 'is not good enough' an average for the area has been given.

- **Population data** for children and older people taken from Office of National Statistics, mid-year estimates 2017: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates> and time series data: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/timeseries/ukpop/pop> all under Open Government Licence.
- **Population projections:** data taken from Office of National Statistics [sub-national population projections](#) under Open Government Licence.
- **Social care:** data taken from North Somerset systems and analysed by postcode to ward lookup. Data is given as 'above', 'similar' and 'below' the North Somerset average to ensure anonymity. Data correct as at 2019.
- **Crime:** data taken from <https://data.police.uk/> under Open Government Licence and analysed by area to ward lookup.
 - Comparisons are given against the North Somerset average are where useful the town average.
 - Data correct as at 2019.
 - Caution is applied to trends based on changes to police recording practices.
- **Housing:** data taken from Office of National Statistics, [house price index 2019](#) under Open Government Licence.
 - Data is the mean price paid for residential properties in area and includes all dwelling types.
 - Data used for both ward and LSOA level.
 - House price to salary earnings taken from same source and based on constituency median annual earnings / house price for all dwellings.
- **Social housing:** data is taken from the Office of National Statistics, [Census 2011 key statistics](#) under Open Government Licence based on the usual resident population who lived in 'social housing'.
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