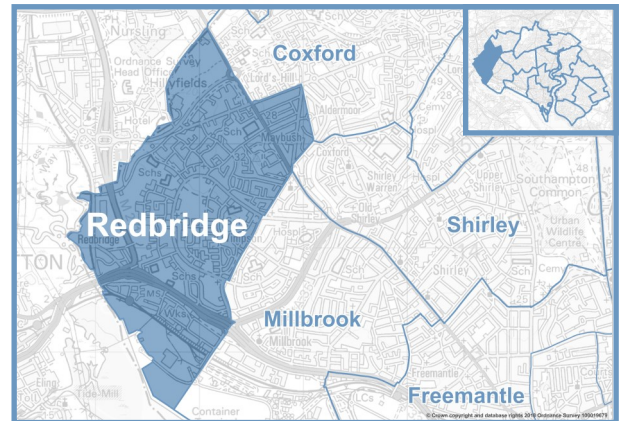# Southampton Ward Profiles 2018

Redbridge Ward

INTRODUCTION

Profiles have been produced for Southampton electoral wards in order to meet the need for information and intelligence at the local level in the city and form part of the Single Needs Assessment for Southampton. These profiles are designed to provide information about the population, characteristics and services in each ward to better understand local population need compared to other wards and the city average.
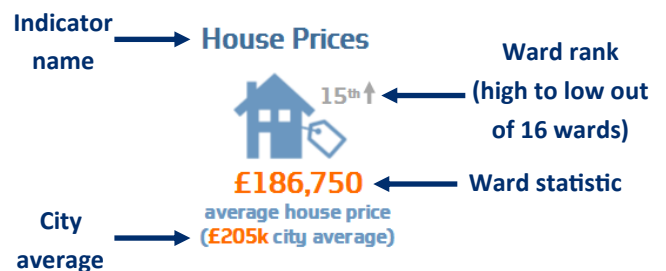
Each profile includes data for 77 indicators grouped into 11 topics:

1. Demography	4. Community Safety	7. Education	10. Hospital Admissions
2. Deprivation & Poverty	5. Place	8. Social Care	11. Mortality
3. Economy	6. Healthy Start	9. Chronic Conditions	

Each profile displays the data in a number of ways; summary information is provided as a series of infographics (pages 3-4) highlighting some of the main features and needs in each ward, whilst more detailed comparator data and definitions for each of the indicators is provided in a spine chart format and metadata table (pages 5-7). Guidance on how to interpret the infographics and spine chart is below:
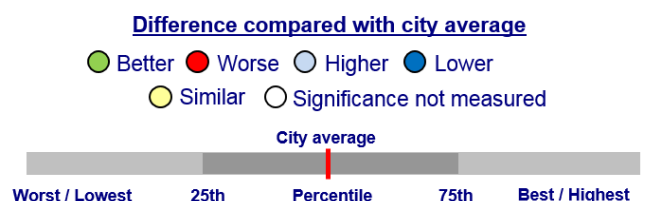
INFOGRAPHICS

The infographics in this profile are designed to give the reader a quick overview of the statistics for ward. Each infographic provides the ward statistic, city average and rank amongst the 16 wards in Southampton. Wards are always ranked from high to low; so being ranked 1st could be good for some indicators and bad for others. More detail on this is available in the spine chart.

House Prices

Indicator name →

Ward rank (high to low out of 16 wards) ← 15th ↑

Ward statistic ← £186,750

City average → average house price (£205k city average)

SPINE CHART

The spine chart is designed to show how the selected ward compares relatively to other wards in the city across a range of indicators….

- The red line down the centre of the chart represents the Southampton average value for each indicator. The data has been normalised which means that values to the left of the red line are 'worse' or 'lower' than the city average and those to the right are 'better' or 'higher' depending on the type of indicator.

- The circles on the chart are the ward values. Circles coloured green or red indicate that the ward value is statistically significantly 'better' or 'worse' than the city average. For some indicators, the terms 'better' or 'worse' do not apply; where this is the case, circles coloured light blue and dark blue are used to indicate where a ward is statistically significantly 'higher' or 'lower' than the city average respectively. Yellow circles indicate that any difference is not significant, whilst white circles indicate that significance could not be calculated.

Difference compared with city average

🟢 Better 🔴 Worse ⚪ Higher 🔵 Lower
🟡 Similar ⚪ Significance not measured

City average

Worst / Lowest   25th   Percentile   75th   Best / Highest
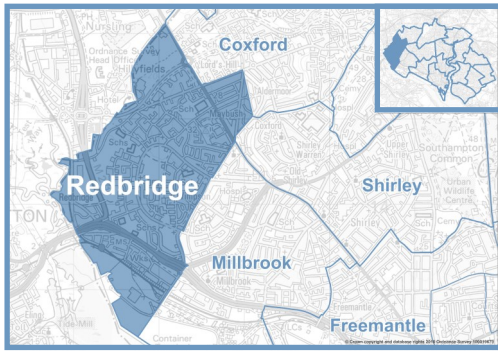
SPINE CHART (CONTINUED)

- The light grey bar for each indicator shows the range of values for the wards in the city (i.e. it stretches from the value for the 'worst' or 'lowest' ward to the value for the 'best' or 'highest' ward).

- The darker grey shading shows the range of values for the middle 50% of wards.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Southampton ward profiles are also available to download in an excel format or via an interactive online mapping tool (Instant Atlas). These resources can be accessed at:

Data.southampton.gov.uk/place/ward-profiles

INFOGRAPHIC SUMMARY - REDBRIDGE

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PLACE

Ward Area
404 hectares
2nd ↑

Green Space
27% green space
5th ↑

Air Quality
14.0 Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean µg/m3 (**15.4** city average)
14th ↑

Services
0 GP Practices

2 Pharmacies

8 Schools (4 Primary, 2 Secondary and 2 Primary)
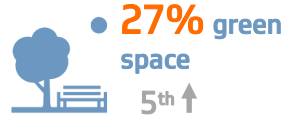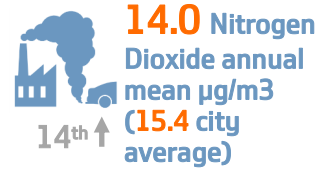
POPULATION

Population Growth
15,748 5th ↑

people live in the ward, and this is expected to grow by **4.4%** by **2024** to **16,442**

4,272 9th ↑

children and young people aged 0-19 years. This is expected to fall by **1.6%** by **2024** to **4,340**

2,307 7th ↑

people aged 65+. This is expected to grow by **10.7%** by **2024** to **2,554**

Live Births
5th ↑
241 average number of births per year (**3,299** city total)
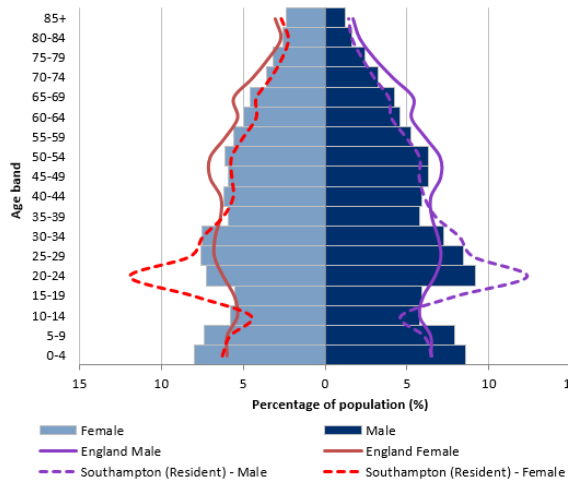
Ethnicity
13th ↑
10% population are non white British (**22%** city average)

Language
13th ↑
5% population have a main language other than English (**12%** city average)

DEPRIVATION AND ECONOMY

Fuel Poverty
14th ↑
10% houses in fuel poverty (**12%** city average)

Child Poverty
3rd ↑
31% of children live in low income families (**23%** city average)

No Qualifications
1st ↑
33% of adults have no qualifications (**21%** city average)

Unemployment
4th ↑
3.0% working age adults claiming unemployment benefits (**2.2%** city average)

Population Deprivation
2nd ↑
59% population live in the 20 % most deprived areas in England (**28%** city average)

House Prices
16th ↑
£185,000 average house price (**£205k** city average)
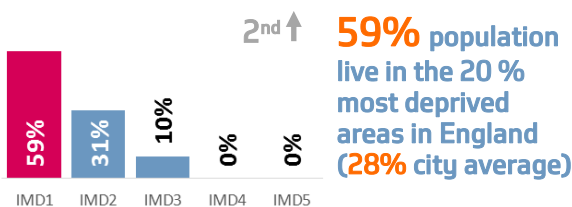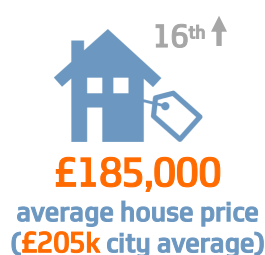
Job Density
7th ↑
20 jobs per hectare (**23** city average)
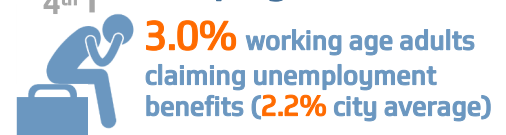
COMMUNITY SAFETY

Total Crime
6th ↑
130 crimes per 1,000 population (**122** city average)

Violent Crime
4th ↑
47 crimes per 1,000 population (**40** city average)

Alcohol-Related Crime
4th ↑
8 crimes per 1,000 population (**9** city average)

Drug Offences
4th ↑
2.6 crimes per 1,000 population (**2.8** city average)

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Smoking in Pregnancy
1st ↑
24% mothers smoke during pregnancy (**15%** city average)

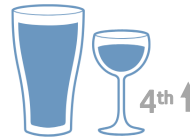## Breastfeeding
15th ↑
52% mothers breastfeed at time of birth (**68%** city average)

Looked After Children
4th ↑
12.6 children per 1,000 are looked after (**10.3** city average)

Childhood Obesity
6th ↑
23% of children aged 10-11 are obese (**22%** city average)

Special Educational Needs
1st ↑
26.1% of pupils have SEN (**19.5%** city average)

Free School Meals
2nd ↑
27.8% of pupils eligible for FSM (**18.6%** city average)

School Attendance
13th ↑
94.7% pupil attendance (**95.2%** city average)

School Attainment
7th ↑
44.2 Attainment 8 average point score (**44.1** city average)

HEALTH

Hospital Admissions for Injuries to Children
1st ↑
162 admissions per 10,000 population aged 0-14 (**124** city average)

65+ Hospital Admissions for Fall Injuries
4th ↑
3,160 admissions per 100,000 population (**2,997** city average)

Alcohol-Specific Hospital Admissions
5th ↑
1,079 admissions per 100,000 population (**964** city average)

Limiting Long Term Illness or Disability
2nd ↑
16.8% adults aged 16-64 have a LLTI or disability (**12.3%** city average)

Depression
3rd ↑
103 people per 1,000 population aged 15+ have depression (**85** city average)

Heart Disease
3rd ↑
36 people per 1,000 population have Ischemic Heart Disease (**32** city average)
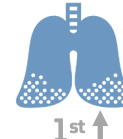
Lung Disease
1st ↑
50 people per 1,000 population have COPD (**33** city average)

LIFE EXPECTANCY AND MORTALITY

Registered Deaths
7th ↑
121 average number of deaths per year (**1,849** city total)

Life Expectancy at Birth
77.4 years 11th ↑ (**78.3** city average)
82.2 years 11th ↑ (**82.7** city average)

Preventable Mortality
4th ↑
255 DSR deaths per 100k population (**220** city average)

Under 75 Cancer Mortality
1st ↑
190 DSR deaths per 100k population (**153** city average)

Under 75 CVD Mortality
6th ↑
100 DSR deaths per 100k population (**89** city average)

Southampton City Ward Profiles: 2018

E05002466 - Redbridge

southampton dataobservatory

Difference compared with city average
- 🟢 Better 🔴 Worse ⚪ Higher 🔵 Lower
- 🟡 Similar ⚪ Significance not measured

Chart scale: Worst / Lowest — 25th — Percentile — 75th — Best / Highest (City average)

| #	Indicator	Data Period	Ward no.	Ward Statistic	City Average	City Worst / Lowest	City Best / Highest
	Demography						
1	% Resident Population aged 0-4 years^	2018	1273	8.1	6.2	4.3	8.1
2	% Resident Population aged 0-15 years^	2018	3579	22.7	17.7	12.0	22.9
3	% Resident Population aged 18-24 years^	2018	1633	10.4	17.3	8.9	35.7
4	% Resident Population aged 16-64 years^	2018	9865	62.6	68.6	61.0	80.4
5	% Resident Population aged 65 years and over^	2018	2307	14.6	13.7	6.3	19.5
6	Forecast % change in all resident population^	2017 to 2024	694	4.4	4.8	-0.7	19.7
7	Forecast % change in 0-15yr population^	2017 to 2024	62	1.7	4.4	-7.2	40.3
8	Forecast % change in 16-64yr population^	2017 to 2024	380	3.9	3.0	-3.4	13.6
9	Forecast % change in 65+yr population^	2017 to 2024	247	10.7	14.5	2.8	51.5
10	Population non-white British (%)^	2011	1491	10.3	22.3	7.6	55.4
11	Population born in the UK (%)^	2011	13281	91.7	82.4	60.7	93.6
12	Main language other than English (%)^	2011	641	4.6	11.8	2.9	32.5
13	Lone Parent Families (% of HHs)^	2011	708	11.5	7.0	3.7	11.5
	Deprivation and Poverty						
14	Highest Overall IMD Score in ward*	2015	-	57.4	26.9	69.5	5.8
15	Lowest Overall IMD Score in ward*	2015	-	17.6	26.9	69.5	5.8
16	IMD LSOA scores weighted by population	2015	-	39.6	26.9	41.4	14.1
17	Highest Overall IDACI Score in ward*	2015	-	0.48	0.25	0.55	0.03
18	Lowest Overall IDACI Score in ward*	2015	-	0.17	0.25	0.55	0.03
19	IDACI LSOA scores weighted by population	2015	-	0.35	0.25	0.41	0.14
20	Children in low income families (%)	2014	1085	30.8	23.4	35.7	12.7
21	Household in fuel poverty	2015	630	9.8	12.4	23.0	9.1
	Economy						
22	Adults with no qualifications (%)	2011	3726	33.2	21.0	33.2	11.3
23	Job density (per hectare)	2015	8000	19.8	23.2	5.0	102.7
24	Estimated households earning less than £15k p.a. (%)	2017	-	31.7	23.7	35.9	15.0
25	Average house price (median)^	2017	-	185000	205000	185000	262500
26	Long term unemployed (rate per 1,000)	2017	38	3.8	2.3	4.1	0.6
27	Unemployment (%)	2018	295	3.0	2.2	4.0	1.0
	Community safety						
28	All recorded crime (rate)	2016/17	2020	129.9	122.1	268.4	53.1
29	Crime affected by alcohol (rate)	2016/17	131	8.4	9.2	25.9	2.3
30	Violent crime (rate)	2016/17	730	47.0	40.0	71.0	14.3
31	Drug Offences (rate)	2016/17	41	2.6	2.8	9.6	0.7
32	Anti-social behaviour offences (rate)	2016/17	1053	67.7	43.9	94.9	12.8
33	Accidental (or unknown) causes fires (rate)	2014-16	61	1.3	1.5	2.7	0.9
34	Deliberate cause fires (rate)	2014-16	106	2.3	1.1	2.3	0.4
	Place						
35	Particulate matter	2015	-	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.4
36	Nitrogen dioxide	2015	-	14.0	15.4	18.9	12.9
37	Sulphur dioxide	2015	-	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4
38	Open and green spaces (%)	2015	1073006	26.8	21.1	1.9	43.3
	Healthy start						
39	General fertility rate (per 1k women 15-44yrs)^	2014 to 2016	749	81.9	57.2	33.6	84.2
40	Smoking at time of delivery (%)	14/15 to 16/17	173	24.4	14.9	24.4	7.1
41	Breastfeeding at discharge (%)	14/15 to 16/17	350	52.2	67.6	49.6	82.1
42	Year R children obese (%)	14/15 to 16/17	78	10.8	9.7	12.0	6.1
43	Year 6 children obese (%)	14/15 to 16/17	131	22.7	21.9	30.2	14.5
	Education						
44	Special educational needs (SEN) (% Pupils)	14/15 to 16/17	663	26.1	19.5	26.1	14.7
45	English as additional language (% pupils)	Spring 16/17	377	14.8	27.1	8.5	78.6
46	Free school meals eligibility (% pupils)	Autumn 17/18	707	27.8	18.6	31.9	10.0
47	Pupil attendance (%)	Spring 16/17	588726	94.7	95.2	93.8	96.1
48	Children achieving good level of development (% age 5)	Spring 16/17	151	64.0	70.1	61.7	85.2
49	KS2 expected standard in reading, writing and maths	2016/17	145	64.4	62.4	48.1	78.3
50	Progress 8 KS4 (average progress score)	2016/17	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.3
51	KS4 Attainment 8	2016/17	-	44.2	44.1	38.1	49.8
	Social Care						
52	Looked after children (rate)	2016/17	51	12.6	10.3	19.2	3.4
53	Families supported through 'Families Matter' (%)^	2017	173	7.4	5.4	3.0	8.6
54	Safeguarding referrals for adults (rate)	2017	50	4.2	5.0	7.4	2.4
55	Average hours of home care (SCC social care)	2017	204420	14.2	15.2	21.6	9.7
56	Social care support for 65yrs and over (rate)	2017	107	46.1	45.1	62.5	21.0
	Chronic conditions						
57	Limiting Long-Term Illness (%)	2011	1532	16.8	12.3	17.1	8.7
58	Depression recorded prevalence in 15yrs+ (DSR per 1k)	2017	1305	103.0	85.4	112.4	63.1
59	COPD recorded prevalence in all ages (DSR per 1k)	2017	587	49.5	32.9	49.5	21.1
60	Ischemic Heart Disease recorded prevalence in all ages (DSR per 1k)	2017	415	36.3	32.0	37.7	21.7
	Hospital admissions						
61	Alcohol specific admissions (DSR per 100k)	14/15 to 16/17	430	1078.7	963.8	2245.9	438.5
62	Smoking related admissions (DSR per 100k)	14/15 to 16/17	761	2156.2	1784.6	2410.6	1219.0
63	Drug related mental health & behavioural disorders (DSR per 100k)	14/15 to 16/17	24	52.6	45.0	107.6	16.3
64	Poisoning by illicit drugs (DSR per 100k)	14/15 to 16/17	86	185.2	177.4	487.8	85.8
65	Under 18 mental health admissions (rate per 100k)	14/15 to 16/17	52	229.6	138.6	263.6	60.6
66	Unintentional & deliberate injuries (rate per 10k 0-14 yrs)	14/15 to 16/17	264	162.4	124.2	162.4	97.0
67	Unintentional & deliberate injuries (rate per 10k 15-24 yrs)	14/15 to 16/17	272	282.2	147.6	282.2	87.3
68	Emergency admissions due to falls (rate per 100k aged 65+)	14/15 to 16/17	336	3160.5	2996.9	3757.7	2533.7
	Mortality						
69	Under 75 years mortality rate for cancer	2012 to 2016	98	190.5	153.1	190.5	100.8
70	Under 75 years mortality rate for CVD	2012 to 2016	52	100.0	88.8	122.0	56.9
71	Under 75 years mortality rate for respiratory	2012 to 2016	32	61.7	47.5	99.7	26.1
72	Under 75 yrs mortality rate for liver disease considered preventable	2012 to 2016	11	21.5	18.1	34.3	9.5
73	All age mortality rate for causes considered preventable	2012 to 2016	149	255.1	219.6	308.9	127.2
74	All age all cause mortality rate	2012 to 2016	367	1065.2	1037.1	1341.7	877.2
75	Excess winter deaths (%)	14/15 to 16/17	29	25.3	15.4	52.6	-5.8
76	Male life expectancy (yrs)	2012 to 2016	-	77.4	78.3	75.3	81.6
77	Female life expectancy (yrs)	2012 to 2016	-	82.2	82.7	79.9	85.2
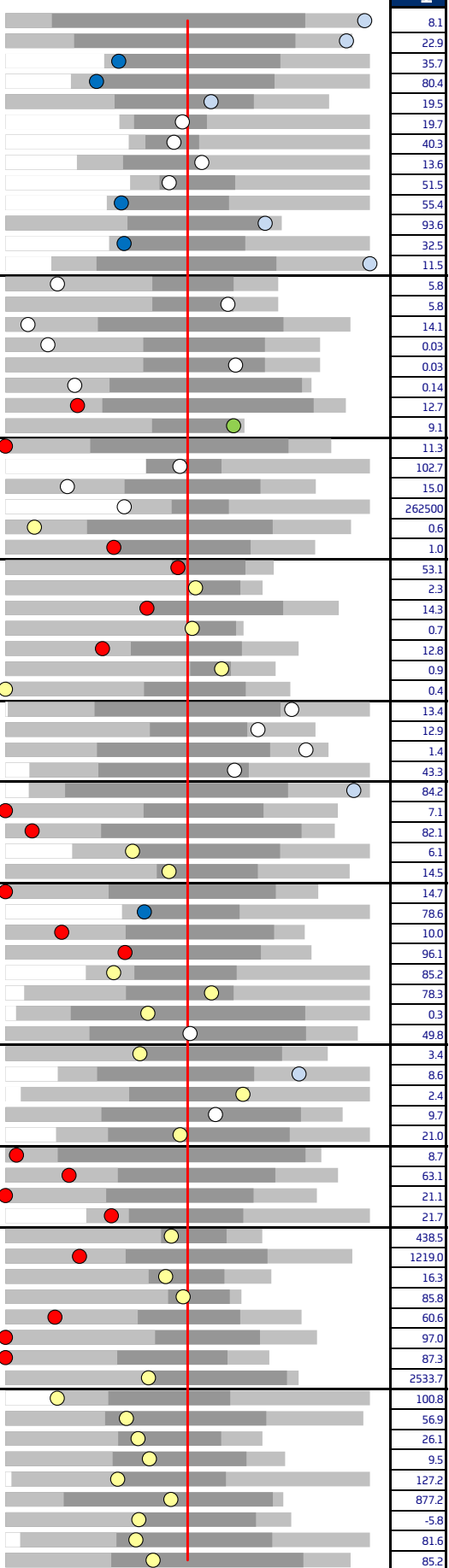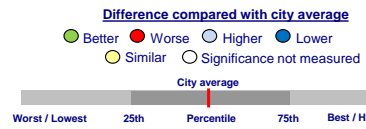
^ The terms 'best' and 'worst' are not appropriate for these indicators instead the right side of the chart indicates the highest value and the left side the lowest.

* These indicators should be interpreted on a continuum of all LSOAs in the city, rather than just the 'most' and 'least' deprived LSOAs in wards

Metadata

Category	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Period reported in profile	Notes
Demography	1	% Resident population aged 0-4 years	2017	Resident population aged 0 to 4 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	2	% Resident population aged 0-15 years	2017	Resident population aged 0 to 15 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	3	% Resident population aged 18-24 years	2017	Resident population aged 18 to 24 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	4	% Resident population aged 16-64 years	2017	Resident population aged 16 to 64 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	5	% Resident population aged over 65 years	2017	Resident population aged 65 years and over (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	6	Forecast % change in population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population between 2017 and 2024 from the total population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	7	Forecast % change in 0 to 15 years population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 0-15 years. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 0-15 years between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 0-15 years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	8	Forecast % change in 16 to 64 years population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 16-64 years. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 16-64 years between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 16-64 years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	9	Forecast % change in 65 years and over population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 65 years and over. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 65 years and over between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 65 years and over years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	10	% Population non-white British	2011	Population from non-white British ethnic groups (Percentage). Percentage of Black, Asian and other ethnic groups, who are other than White British. Source Table KS201EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	11	% Population born in the UK	2011	Population born in the UK: 2011 (Percentage). Percentage of residents born in the UK of total resident population. Source: Table KS204EW 2011 Census. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	12	% Lone parent households	2011	Lone parent families: 2011. Percentage of households that are lone parents with dependent children. Source: Table QS501EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	13	% Main language is not English	2011	Percentage of residents aged 3 and over with a main language other than English. Source: KS206EW ONS NOMIS Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
Deprivation and Poverty	14	Most deprived IMD LSOA (score)	2015	Most deprived LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the highest overall IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	15	Least deprived IMD LSOA (score)	2015	Least deprived LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the lowest overall IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	16	Population weighted IMD score	2015	Ward average of IMD LSOA scores weighted by 2015 LSOA population. For each ward the IMD score was calculated using ((sum of (each LSOA score in ward x that LSOA population in ward)/total population of LSOAs in ward). Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and ONS Mid-year Population Estimate 2015
	17	Most deprived IDACI LSOA (score)	2015	Most deprived IDACI LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the highest overall Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	18	Least deprived IDACI LSOA (score)	2015	Least deprived IDACI LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the lowest overall Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	19	Population weighted IDACI (score)	2015	Ward average of IDACI LSOA scores weighted by 2015 LSOA population. For each ward the IDACI score was calculated using ((sum of (each LSOA score in ward x that LSOA population in ward)/total population of LSOAs in ward). Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and ONS Mid-year Population Estimate 2015
	20	% Children living in poverty	2014	Percentage of children living in poverty: 2014. Percentage of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income) for under 16s only. Source: Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics from HM Revenue and Customs
	21	% Households living in fuel poverty	2015	Percentage of households living in fuel poverty: 2015. The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology. Estimated number of 'fuel poor' households of all households. Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
Economy	22	% Adults with no qualifications	2011	Adults without qualifications: 2011 (Percentage). Percentage of residents aged 16+ without qualifications. Source: Table QS501EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	23	Job density (per hectare)	2015	Job density (per hectare) 2015. Number of jobs by ward geographical area. Source: UK business register and employment survey (BRES) 2016 (provisional). Ward area hectares from 2011 Census Table QS102EW Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	24	% Estimated households with income of less than £15,000 p.a.	2017	Estimated households earning less than £15k p.a. (%) 2017. Percentage of properties with a household income less than £15,000 per annum (modelled estimated). National percentages for the 58 Southampton Mosaic types applied to number of household at ward level. Source: Experian Mosaic UK.
	25	Average house price (median)	2017	Average house price (median) 2017. Median price (£) for all houses (including flats/maisonettes) by ward. Source: ONS House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSAs). Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	26	Long-term unemployed aged 16-64 (rate)	2017	Long term unemployed (rate per 1,000) 2017. Rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64 years of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) for >12 months. Average monthly claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance who have been claiming for more than 12 months, rate per 1,000 of the working age population, 2017 (The numerator counts provided by NOMIS for each month are all rounded to the nearest 5 and these monthly rounded figures are used to calculate the average number of claimants for the 12 month period, January to December 2017). Source: Claimant count from NOMIS and ONS Ward working age population (16 to 64yrs) Mid Year Estimates 2016.
	27	% unemployed	2018	Unemployment (%) 2018. Percentage of population who are claiming for unemployment benefits aged 16 to 64 years. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. This includes people claiming contribution-based and also means-tested JSA, and people claiming universal credit and required to actively seek work. Source NOMIS and ONS 2016 Mid year population ward estimates.
Community safety	28	Police recorded crime (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime, per 1,000 resident population. Total crimes reported and recorded (including Anti Social Behaviour) rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	29	Police recorded crime, affected by alcohol (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime affected by alcohol, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded crime, with the flag 'substance used: affected by alcohol' flag applied rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	30	Police recorded drug offences (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime categorised as drug offence, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded possession of a controlled drug, production or being concerned in the production of controlled drugs, supply or offering to supply a controlled drug. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	31	Police recorded violent crime rate (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime categorised as violent, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded violent crime rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	32	Police recorded anti-social behaviour (rate)	2016/17	Police recorded crime for anti-social behaviour, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded crime for anti-social behaviour. Anti-social behaviour is any aggressive, intimidating or destructive activity that damages or destroys another person's quality of life. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	33	Accidental or unknown cause fires (rate)	2015 to 2017	Rate of fires per 1,000 population categorised as accidental cause or unknown cause. Source: Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service and ONS. Note This data is calendar years and includes 'unknowns' and may differ from the numbers published in Safe City, ONS MYE population denominator uses the 2016 population twice as a proxy for 2017 (2015 + 2x 2016)
	34	Deliberate fires (rate)	2015 to 2017	Rate of fires per 1,000 population of fires categorised as deliberate. Source: Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service and ONS. Note This data is calendar years and includes 'unknowns' and may differ from the numbers published in Safe City, ONS MYE population denominator uses the 2016 population twice as a proxy for 2017 (2015 + 2x 2016)
Place	35	Particulate Matter (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Particulate Matter annual mean µgm3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward) Source DEFRA 2015 via PHE Shape tool
	36	Nitrogen Dioxide (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean µgm3. The concentration of an air pollutant is given in micrograms (one-millionth of a gram) per cubic meter air or µg/m3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward) Source DEFRA 2015 via PHE Shape tool
	37	Sulphur Dioxide (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Sulphur Dioxide annual mean µgm3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward). Source: Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs via Shape tool from Public Health England
	38	% Open and green spaces	2013	Percentage of open and green spaces. Wider definition of green space to include; Natural and Semi-Natural Urban Green Spaces, Green Corridors; Formal Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Spaces; Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms, Cemeteries and Churchyards, Civic Spaces and Outdoor Sports Facilities including School Grounds (percentage calculate from square metre data. Source: Southampton City Council
Healthy start	39	General fertility rate	2014 to 2016	General fertility rate. Number of live births per 1000 women aged 15-44 years. ONS Annual Births Extract pro-rated Hampshire County Council small area population forecasts Southampton wards (based for relevant years)
	40	% Smoking at time of delivery	2014/15 to 2016/17	Percentage of women (maternities) smoking at time of discharge. Women known to be smokers at the time of delivery are defined as pregnant women who reported smoking (at all) at the time of delivery. Source: NHS Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group
	41	% Breastfeeding at discharge	2018	Percentage of maternities breastfeeding (fully or partially) at time of discharge of all the maternities recorded as breastfeeding, breastfeeding with formula, or formula. This excludes maternities where breastfeeding status was not known, where the baby was in neonatal unit at the time of the mother's discharge or the mother was transferred out of maternity to another ward. Source: NHS Southampton CCG.
	42	% Reception year obese	2014/15 to 2016/17	Year R children obese: 2014/15 to 2016/17 (pooled). Percentage of children aged 4-5 classified as obese. Data shown is based on the resident postcode of the child rather than school location. Source: Validated NCMP national dataset and Southampton Child Health Information System via NHS Digital
	43	% Year 6 obese	2014/15 to 2016/17	Year 6 children obese: 2014/15 to 2016/17 (pooled). Percentage of children aged 10-11 classified as obese. Data shown is based on the resident postcode of the child rather than school location. Source: Validated NCMP national dataset and Southampton Child Health Information System via NHS Digital

6

	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Period reported in profile	Notes
Education	44	% Special educational needs (SEN)	Spring term 2017/18	Percentage of Southampton school children with a education health care plan, statement or receiving other support in Spring 2017. Source: Southampton City Council
	45	% English as additional language	Autumn term 2017/18	Pupils with English as additional language Autumn 2017. Percentage of Southampton school children with English as additional language in Autumn 2017. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council
	46	% Free school meals eligibility	Spring term 2017/18	Percentage of Southampton school children living in ward eligible for Free School Meals in Spring 2017. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council
	47	% Pupil attendance	Spring term 2016/17	Pupil attendance (%). Percentage of present sessions over the total possible sessions and used a mean average of the pupils attendance rates aggregated by ward. Source: Southampton City Council.
	48	% Children achieving good level of development (age 5)	2016/17	Children achieving good level of development (% age 5). Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children. Source: Southampton City Council
	49	% KS2 expected standard in reading, writing and maths	2016/17	Percentage of the number of KS2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths of all eligible pupils. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council.
	50	Progress 8 KS4 (average score)	2016/17	Progress 8 KS4 (average progress score) 2016/17. Progress 8 calculates the difference between a pupils actual score and what they were estimated to achieve, based on the performance of pupils with similar prior attainment nationally. In 2017, new, reformed English and Maths GCSEs were first examined and a new grading of 9-1 was introduced, with 9 being the highest grade. All other GCSE subjects were graded A*-G in 2017 and converted to a scale of 9-1 to ensure compatibility with English and Maths when calculating Progress 8 scores. Source: Southampton City Council.
	51	Attainment 8 KS4 (average score)	2016/17	Attainment 8 KS4 (average score) 2016/17. KS4 accountability of Attainment 8 takes a pupils best 8 Performance Table eligible qualifications and calculates an average score. The new, reformed English and Maths GCSEs were first examined and a new grading of 9-1 was introduced, with 9 being the highest grade. All other GCSE subjects were graded A*-G in 2017 and converted to a scale of 9-1 to ensure compatibility with English and Maths when calculating Attainment 8 scores. Source: Southampton City Council.
Social Care	52	Looked after children aged 0-17 years (rate)	2017	Children looked after as a rate per 1,000 residents aged 0-17 years, based on the recorded Southampton 'home' postcodes of where of child aged under 18 years before being taken to care and were still a LAC on the evening on the 31st March 2017. Note excludes 5% of the LAC dataset where a child's 'home' post code was outside of Southampton LA including taken into care from Women's Prisons after birth. Source: Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts
	53	% Families supported through Families Matter Programme	2017	Percentage of families on Families Matter Programme. Numerator counts of recorded postcodes by ward of 'Families' on the Families Matter Programme. Including all families who have been eligible for the programme and who Southampton city Council has worked with and not just those that Southampton City Council are currently active with. Denominator counts number of families receiving child benefit by ward extracted from the Child Benefit small area statistics - August 2017. Sources: Southampton City Council and HM Revenue Customs.
	54	Safeguarding referrals for adults aged 18 and over (rate)	2017	Safeguarding referrals for adults (rate per 1,000 residents 18+ years) 2017. Adults referred for safeguarding enquiries per 1,000 population aged 18+. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	55	Average hours of home care	2017	Average number of hours of home care commissioned by SCC social care 2017. Hours of home care per client commissioned by SCC social care. Higher average rates care indicate areas were population requires more intensive support. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council.
	56	Social care support for 65 years and over (rate)	2017	Over 65 years receiving social care support (rate per 1000) as of 31st December 2017. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts
Chronic conditions	57	% Adults with limiting long-term illness or disability	2011	Percentage of adults aged 16-64 with a long term illness or disability which limits their daily activities a little or a lot. Source: Table QS303EW Census 2011.
	58	Depression recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Depression in GP registered population (DSR per 1,000 population aged 15+) Source: ACG Tool
	59	COPD recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in GP registered all aged population (DSR per 1,000 population - all ages). Source: ACG Tool.
	60	Ischemic Heart Disease recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Ischemic Heart Disease in GP registered all aged population (DSR per 1,000 population - all ages). Source: ACG Tool
Hospital admissions	61	Alcohol specific admissions (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population 2014/15 to 2016/17. For each admission episode (Day Case, Elective, Non-Elective (Emergency or Maternity or other transfer), Regular Days) identified, primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are identified with an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition. The alcohol specific ICD codes used, replicated from the Public Health England methodology are F10, G312, G621, G721, I426, K292, K70, K852, K860, Q860, R780, T510, T511, T519, X45, X65, Y159, Y919. Directly age standardised rates are calculated by quinary age bands per 100,000 population and standardised to the European Standard Population. Source Hospital Episodes Statistics and Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates (2014, 2015 and 2016).
	62	Smoking related admissions (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Smoking Attributable Admissions in people aged 35 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000. Hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking. This was calculated using the Public Health England's smoking attributable fractions for Southampton were applied to finished admission episodes with smoking attributable defined ICD-10 codes as the primary diagnosis (Disease Category (ICD-10). Age at admission 35 and over Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
	63	Drug related mental health and behavioural disorders (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions with a primary or secondary diagnosis of drug related mental health and behavioural disorders, DSR per 100,000. Sources: Inpatient SUS. Mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics (for full metadata see Drugs compendium in JSNA)
	64	Poisoning by illicit drugs (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions with a primary diagnosis of poisoning by illicit drugs DSR per 100,000 population. Sources: Inpatient SUS. Mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics (for full metadata see Drugs compendium in JSNA)
	65	Under 18 mental health admissions (rate)	2011/12 to 2016/17	Inpatient admission rate for mental health disorders per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years. First finished episodes for all persons aged 0 to 17 years with primary diagnosis codes F00 to F99 (Mental and behavioural disorders). Source Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
	66	Unintentional and deliberate injuries aged 0-14 years (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged under 15 years per 10,000 resident population aged under 15 years. Rate calculated using the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method starts with 2), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 0-14 years) per 10,000 resident population aged 0-14 years for relevant years. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
	67	Unintentional and deliberate injuries aged 15-24 years (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries young people aged 15-24 years per 10,000 resident population aged 15-24 years. Rate calculated using the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method starts with 2), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 15-24 years) per 10,000 resident population aged 15-24 years for relevant years. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
	68	Injuries from falls aged 65 and over (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000. Falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission (episode order number = 1, admission method starts with 2) . Age at admission 65 and over Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	69	Under 75 years mortality rate for cancer (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for cancer considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from cancer (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2013 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the IRIS ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2014, further information is in the in the FAQs on the front page tab. Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	70	Under 75 years mortality rate for CVD (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for cardiovascular disease considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	71	Under 75 years mortality rate for respiratory diseases (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for respiratory disease .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from respiratory diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	72	Under 75 years mortality rate for liver disease considered preventable (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for liver disease considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	73	All age mortality rate for causes considered preventable (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised rate of mortality from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population, 2014 to 2016. Deaths included are those that that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes A15-A19, (A35, A36, A80, B01 aged under 20 only), A37 (aged under 15 only), B05 (aged 1-14 only), B06 (aged under 15 only), B17.1, B18.2, B20-B24, B90, C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53, E10-E14, F10-F16, F18-F19, G31.2, G62.1, I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9, J09-J11, J40-J44, K29.2, K70, K73-K74 (excl. K74.3-K74.5), K86.0, Q05, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84 registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 85-89, 90+). Only deaths aged under 75 from the above causes are included (unless otherwise mentioned) except B20-B24, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84 (all ages). Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2013 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the IRIS ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2014, further information is in the in the FAQs on the front page tab. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	74	All age all cause mortality rate (DSR)	2012-2016	All age all cause mortality rate.*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Age-standardised rate of mortality from all causes in persons of all ages per 100,000 population. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
	75	Excess winter deaths	2012/13 to 2016/17	Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWD Index) all persons. The excess winter deaths index is measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths. Source: Primary Care Mortality Database
	76	Male life expectancy (years)	2012 to 2016	Male life expectancy: 2012 to 2016 (pooled)Life expectancy for males at birth - aggregated over 5 years. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years
	77	Female life expectancy (years)	2012 to 2016	Female life expectancy: 2012 to 2016 (pooled)Life expectancy for females at birth - aggregated over 5 years. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years

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	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Period reported in profile	Notes
Demography	1	% Resident population aged 0-4 years	2017	Resident population aged 0 to 4 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	2	% Resident population aged 0-15 years	2017	Resident population aged 0 to 15 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	3	% Resident population aged 18-24 years	2017	Resident population aged 18 to 24 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	4	% Resident population aged 16-64 years	2017	Resident population aged 16 to 64 years (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	5	% Resident population aged over 65 years	2017	Resident population aged 65 years and over (Percentage). Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts
	6	Forecast % change in population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population between 2017 and 2024 from the total population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	7	Forecast % change in 0 to 15 years population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 0-15 years. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 0-15 years between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 0-15 years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	8	Forecast % change in 16 to 64 years population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 16-64 years. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 16-64 years between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 16-64 years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	9	Forecast % change in 65 years and over population: 2017-24	2017 and 2024	Forecast % change in resident population aged 65 years and over. Percentage change (%) 2017-2024 using the difference in population aged 65 years and over between 2017 and 2024 from the aged 65 years and over years population in 2017. Source: Hampshire County Council 2017-based Southampton Alternative Small Area Population Forecasts.
	10	% Population non-white British	2011	Population from non-white British ethnic groups (Percentage). Percentage of Black, Asian and other ethnic groups, who are other than White British. Source Table KS201EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	11	% Population born in the UK	2011	Population born in the UK: 2011 (Percentage). Percentage of residents born in the UK of total resident population. Source: Table KS204EW 2011 Census. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	12	% Lone parent households	2011	Lone parent families: 2011. Percentage of households that are lone parents with dependent children. Source: Table QS501EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	13	% Main language is not English	2011	Percentage of residents aged 3 and over with a main language other than English. Source: KS206EW ONS NOMIS Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
Deprivation and Poverty	14	Most deprived IMD LSOA (score)	2015	Most deprived LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the highest overall IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	15	Least deprived IMD LSOA (score)	2015	Least deprived LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the lowest overall IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	16	Population weighted IMD score	2015	Ward average of IMD LSOA scores weighted by 2015 LSOA population. For each ward the IMD score was calculated using ((sum of (each LSOA score in ward x that LSOA population in ward)/total population of LSOAs in ward). Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and ONS Mid-year Population Estimate 2015
	17	Most deprived IDACI LSOA (score)	2015	Most deprived IDACI LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the highest overall Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	18	Least deprived IDACI LSOA (score)	2015	Least deprived IDACI LSOA (score). High scores have greater deprivation. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with the lowest overall Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) IMD Score in ward. Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
	19	Population weighted IDACI (score)	2015	Ward average of IDACI LSOA scores weighted by 2015 LSOA population. For each ward the IDACI score was calculated using ((sum of (each LSOA score in ward x that LSOA population in ward)/total population of LSOAs in ward). Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and ONS Mid-year Population Estimate 2015
	20	% Children living in poverty	2014	Percentage of children living in poverty: 2014. Percentage of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income) for under 16s only. Source: Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics from HM Revenue and Customs
	21	% Households living in fuel poverty	2015	Percentage of households living in fuel poverty: 2015. The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology. Estimated number of 'fuel poor' households of all households. Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
Economy	22	% Adults with no qualifications	2011	Adults without qualifications: 2011 (Percentage). Percentage of residents aged 16+ without qualifications. Source: Table QS501EW Census 2011 Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	23	Job density (per hectare)	2015	Job density (per hectare) 2015. Number of jobs by ward geographical area. Source: UK business register and employment survey (BRES) 2016 (provisional). Ward area hectares from 2011 Census Table QS102EW Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	24	% Estimated households with income of less than £15,000 p.a.	2017	Estimated households earning less than £15k p.a. (%) 2017. Percentage of properties with a household income less than £15,000 per annum (modelled estimated). National percentages for the 58 Southampton Mosaic types applied to number of household at ward level. Source: Experian Mosaic UK.
	25	Average house price (median)	2017	Average house price (median) 2017. Median price (£) for all houses (including flats/maisonettes) by ward. Source: ONS House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSAs). Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0
	26	Long-term unemployed aged 16-64 (rate)	2017	Long term unemployed (rate per 1,000) 2017. Rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64 years of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) for >12 months. Average monthly claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance who have been claiming for more than 12 months, rate per 1,000 of the working age population, 2017 (The numerator counts provided by NOMIS for each month are all rounded to the nearest 5 and these monthly rounded figures are used to calculate the average number of claimants for the 12 month period, January to December 2017). Source: Claimant count from NOMIS and ONS Ward working age population (16 to 64yrs) Mid Year Estimates 2016.
	27	% unemployed	2018	Unemployment (%) 2018. Percentage of population who are claiming for unemployment benefits aged 16 to 64 years. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. This includes people claiming contribution-based and also means-tested JSA, and people claiming universal credit and required to actively seek work. Source NOMIS and ONS 2016 Mid year population ward estimates.
Community safety	28	Police recorded crime (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime, per 1,000 resident population. Total crimes reported and recorded (including Anti Social Behaviour) rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	29	Police recorded crime, affected by alcohol (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime affected by alcohol, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded crime, with the flag 'substance used: affected by alcohol' flag applied rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	30	Police recorded drug offences (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime categorised as drug offence, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded possession of a controlled drug, production or being concerned in the production of controlled drugs, supply or offering to supply a controlled drug. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	31	Police recorded violent crime rate (rate)	2016/17	Police Recorded Crime categorised as violent, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded violent crime rate per resident population. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	32	Police recorded anti-social behaviour (rate)	2016/17	Police recorded crime for anti-social behaviour, per 1,000 resident population. Police recorded crime for anti-social behaviour. Anti-social behaviour is any aggressive, intimidating or destructive activity that damages or destroys another person's quality of life. Source: Hampshire Constabulary. Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
	33	Accidental or unknown cause fires (rate)	2015 to 2017	Rate of fires per 1,000 population categorised as accidental cause or unknown cause. Source: Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service and ONS. Note This data is calendar years and includes 'unknowns' and may differ from the numbers published in Safe City, ONS MYE population denominator uses the 2016 population twice as a proxy for 2017 (2015 + 2x 2016)
	34	Deliberate fires (rate)	2015 to 2017	Rate of fires per 1,000 population of fires categorised as deliberate. Source: Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service and ONS. Note This data is calendar years and includes 'unknowns' and may differ from the numbers published in Safe City, ONS MYE population denominator uses the 2016 population twice as a proxy for 2017 (2015 + 2x 2016)
Place	35	Particulate Matter (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Particulate Matter annual mean µgm3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward) Source DEFRA 2015 via PHE Shape tool
	36	Nitrogen Dioxide (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean µgm3. The concentration of an air pollutant is given in micrograms (one-millionth of a gram) per cubic meter air or µg/m3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward) Source DEFRA 2015 via PHE Shape tool
	37	Sulphur Dioxide (annual mean µg/m3)	2015	Modelled LSOA area weighted Sulphur Dioxide annual mean µgm3. For each ward the mean was calculated using (sum of (each LSOA mean in ward x that LSOA area in ward)/total area of LSOA in ward). Source: Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs via Shape tool from Public Health England
	38	% Open and green spaces	2013	Percentage of open and green spaces. Wider definition of green space to include; Natural and Semi-Natural Urban Green Spaces, Green Corridors; Formal Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Spaces; Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms, Cemeteries and Churchyards, Civic Spaces and Outdoor Sports Facilities including School Grounds (percentage calculate from square metre data. Source: Southampton City Council
Healthy start	39	General fertility rate	2014 to 2016	General fertility rate. Number of live births per 1000 women aged 15-44 years. ONS Annual Births Extract pro-rated Hampshire County Council small area population forecasts Southampton wards (based for relevant years)
	40	% Smoking at time of delivery	2014/15 to 2016/17	Percentage of women (maternities) smoking at time of discharge. Women known to be smokers at the time of delivery are defined as pregnant women who reported smoking (at all) at the time of delivery. Source: NHS Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group
	41	% Breastfeeding at discharge	2018	Percentage of maternities breastfeeding (fully or partially) at time of discharge of all the maternities recorded as breastfeeding, breastfeeding with formula, or formula. This excludes maternities where breastfeeding status was not known, where the baby was in neonatal unit at the time of the mother's discharge or the mother was transferred out of maternity to another ward. Source: NHS Southampton CCG.
	42	% Reception year obese	2014/15 to 2016/17	Year R children obese: 2014/15 to 2016/17 (pooled). Percentage of children aged 4-5 classified as obese. Data shown is based on the resident postcode of the child rather than school location. Source: Validated NCMP national dataset and Southampton Child Health Information System via NHS Digital
	43	% Year 6 obese	2014/15 to 2016/17	Year 6 children obese: 2014/15 to 2016/17 (pooled). Percentage of children aged 10-11 classified as obese. Data shown is based on the resident postcode of the child rather than school location. Source: Validated NCMP national dataset and Southampton Child Health Information System via NHS Digital

Metadata

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Category	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Period reported in profile	Notes
Education	44	% Special educational needs (SEN)	Spring term 2017/18	Percentage of Southampton school children with a education health care plan, statement or receiving other support in Spring 2017. Source: Southampton City Council
Education	45	% English as additional language	Autumn term 2017/18	Pupils with English as additional language Autumn 2017. Percentage of Southampton school children with English as additional language in Autumn 2017. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council
Education	46	% Free school meals eligibility	Spring term 2017/18	Percentage of Southampton school children living in ward eligible for Free School Meals in Spring 2017. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council
Education	47	% Pupil attendance	Spring term 2016/17	Pupil attendance (%). Percentage of present sessions over the total possible sessions and used a mean average of the pupils attendance rates aggregated by ward. Source: Southampton City Council.
Education	48	% Children achieving good level of development (age 5)	2016/17	Children achieving good level of development (% age 5). Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children. Source: Southampton City Council.
Education	49	% KS2 expected standard in reading, writing and maths	2016/17	Percentage of the number of KS2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths of all eligible pupils. Southampton figure includes children resident outside of Southampton but attending Southampton schools. Source: Southampton City Council.
Education	50	Progress 8 KS4 (average score)	2016/17	Progress 8 KS4 (average progress score) 2016/17. Progress 8 calculates the difference between a pupils actual score and what they were estimated to achieve, based on the performance of pupils with similar prior attainment nationally. In 2017, new, reformed English and Maths GCSEs were first examined and a new grading of 9-1 was introduced, with 9 being the highest grade. All other GCSE subjects were graded A*-G in 2017 and converted to a scale of 9-1 to ensure compatibility with English and Maths when calculating Progress 8 scores. Source: Southampton City Council.
Education	51	Attainment 8 KS4 (average score)	2016/17	Attainment 8 KS4 (average score) 2016/17. KS4 accountability of Attainment 8 takes a pupils best 8 Performance Table eligible qualifications and calculates an average score. The new, reformed English and Maths GCSEs were first examined and a new grading of 9-1 was introduced, with 9 being the highest grade. All other GCSE subjects were graded A*-G in 2017 and converted to a scale of 9-1 to ensure compatibility with English and Maths when calculating Attainment 8 scores. Source: Southampton City Council.
Social Care	52	Looked after children aged 0-17 years (rate)	2017	Children looked after as a rate per 1,000 residents aged 0-17 years, based on the recorded Southampton 'home' postcodes of where of child aged under 18 years before being taken to care and was still a LAC on the evening on the 31st March 2017. Note excludes 5% of the LAC dataset where a child's 'home' post code was outside of Southampton LA including taken into care from Women's Prisons after birth. Source: Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts
Social Care	53	% Families supported through Families Matter Programme	2017	Percentage of families on Families Matter Programme. Numerator counts of recorded postcodes by ward of 'Families' on the Families Matter Programme. Including all families who have been eligible for the programme and who Southampton city Council has worked with and not just those that Southampton City Council are currently active with. Denominator counts number of families receiving child benefit by ward extracted from the Child Benefit small area statistics - August 2017. Sources: Southampton City Council and HM Revenue Customs.
Social Care	54	Safeguarding referrals for adults aged 18 and over (rate)	2017	Safeguarding referrals for adults (rate per 1,000 residents 18+ years) 2017. Adults referred for safeguarding enquiries per 1,000 population aged 18+. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts.
Social Care	55	Average hours of home care	2017	Average number of hours of home care commissioned by SCC social care 2017. Hours of home care per client commissioned by SCC social care. Higher average rates care indicate areas were population requires more intensive support. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council.
Social Care	56	Social care support for 65 years and over (rate)	2017	Over 65 years receiving social care support (rate per 1000) as of 31st December 2017. Source: PARIS Southampton City Council and Hampshire County Council's 2016 based Small Area Population Forecasts
Chronic conditions	57	% Adults with limiting long-term illness or disability	2011	Percentage of adults aged 16-64 with a long term illness or disability which limits their daily activities a little or a lot. Source: Table QS303EW Census 2011.
Chronic conditions	58	Depression recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Depression in GP registered population (DSR per 1,000 population aged 15+) Source: ACG Tool
Chronic conditions	59	COPD recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in GP registered all aged population (DSR per 1,000 population - all ages). Source: ACG Tool.
Chronic conditions	60	Ischemic Heart Disease recorded prevalence (DSR per 1k)	2017	Prevalence of Ischemic Heart Disease in GP registered all aged population (DSR per 1,000 population - all ages). Source: ACG Tool
Hospital admissions	61	Alcohol specific admissions (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population 2014/15 to 2016/17. For each admission episode (Day Case, Elective, Non-Elective (Emergency or Maternity or other transfer), Regular Days) identified, primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are identified with an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition. The alcohol specific ICD codes used, replicated from the Public Health England methodology are F10, G312, G621, G721, I426, K292, K70, K852, K860, Q860, R780, T510, T511, T519, X45, X65, Y159, Y919. Directly age standardised rates are calculated by quinary age bands per 100,000 population and standardised to the European Standard Population. Source Hospital Episodes Statistics and Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates (2014, 2015 and 2016).
Hospital admissions	62	Smoking related admissions (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Smoking Attributable Admissions in people aged 35 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000. Hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking. The Public Health England's smoking attributable fractions for Southampton were applied to finished admission episodes with smoking attributable defined ICD-10 codes as the primary diagnosis (Disease Category (ICD-10). Age at admission 35 and over Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
Hospital admissions	63	Drug related mental health and behavioural disorders (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions with a primary or secondary diagnosis of drug related mental health and behavioural disorders, DSR per 100,000 population. Sources: Inpatient SUS. Mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics (for full metadata see Drugs compendium in JSNA)
Hospital admissions	64	Poisoning by illicit drugs (DSR)	2014/15 to 2016/17	Hospital admissions with a primary diagnosis of poisoning by illicit drugs DSR per 100,000 population. Sources: Inpatient SUS. Mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics (for full metadata see Drugs compendium in JSNA)
Hospital admissions	65	Under 18 mental health admissions (rate)	2011/12 to 2016/17	Inpatient admission rate for mental health disorders per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years. First finished episodes for all persons aged 0 to 17 years with primary diagnosis codes F00 to F99 (Mental and behavioural disorders). Source Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
Hospital admissions	66	Unintentional and deliberate injuries aged 0-14 years (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged under 15 years per 10,000 resident population aged under 15 years. Rate calculated using the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method starts with 2), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 0-14 years) per 10,000 resident population aged 0-14 years for relevant years. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
Hospital admissions	67	Unintentional and deliberate injuries aged 15-24 years (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries young people aged 15-24 years per 10,000 resident population aged 15-24 years. Rate calculated using the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method starts with 2), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 15-24 years) per 10,000 resident population aged 15-24 years for relevant years. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
Hospital admissions	68	Injuries from falls aged 65 and over (rate)	2012/13 to 2016/17	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000. Falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code (episode order number = 1, admission method starts with 2). Age at admission 65 and over Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and ONS mid year estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	69	Under 75 years mortality rate for cancer (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for cancer considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from cancer (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2013 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the IRIS ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2014, further information is in the in the FAQs on the front page tab. Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	70	Under 75 years mortality rate for CVD (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for cardiovascular disease considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	71	Under 75 years mortality rate for respiratory diseases (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for respiratory disease .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from respiratory diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	72	Under 75 years mortality rate for liver disease considered preventable (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised under 75 years mortality rate for liver disease considered preventable. .*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Deaths included in these calculation are those deaths from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 70-74). Source ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	73	All age mortality rate for causes considered preventable (DSR)	2012-2016	Age-standardised rate of mortality from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population, 2014 to 2016. Deaths included are those that that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes A15-A19, (A35, A36, A80, B01 aged under 20 only), A37 (aged under 15 only), B05 (aged 1-14 only), B06 (aged under 15 only), B17.1, B18.2, B20-B24, B90, C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53, E10-E14, F10-F16, F18-F19, G31.2, G62.1, I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9, J09-J11, J40-J44, K29.2, K70, K73-K74 (excl. K74.3-K74.5), K86.0, Q05, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84 registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,…, 85-89, 90+). Only deaths aged under 75 from the above causes are included (unless otherwise mentioned) except B20-B24, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84 (all ages). Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2013 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the IRIS ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2014, further information is in the in the FAQs on the front page tab. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	74	All age all cause mortality rate (DSR)	2012-2016	All age all cause mortality rate.*A higher rate can be seen as 'worse'. Age-standardised rate of mortality from all causes in persons of all ages per 100,000 population. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years.
Life expectancy and mortality	75	Excess winter deaths	2012/13 to 2016/17	Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWD Index) all persons. The excess winter deaths index is measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths. Source: Primary Care Mortality Database
Life expectancy and mortality	76	Male life expectancy (years)	2012 to 2016	Male life expectancy: 2012 to 2016 (pooled)Life expectancy for males at birth - aggregated over 5 years. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years
Life expectancy and mortality	77	Female life expectancy (years)	2012 to 2016	Female life expectancy: 2012 to 2016 (pooled)Life expectancy for females at birth - aggregated over 5 years. Source: ONS Annual Deaths Extract and ONS mid-year population estimates for relevant years

7