

DATA GLOSSARY

This document is intended to help you understand the data tabs we have included in our aggregation and release of publicly available data which we hope will support charities and funders tackle the Covid-19 crisis. It can be found [here](#). It contains some technical terms which we have included the definitions and explanations for the labels we have created for our data.

Adult Obesity Episodes: The number of 'finished admission episodes' for inpatient care within the NHS where the primary or secondary diagnosis was obesity. Derived from NHS data 2017/18.

BAME, Mixed and Other ethnic groups: The number of Black (i.e. African, Caribbean and other Black), Asian (i.e. Bangladeshi, Chinese, Indian, Pakistani and other Asian), Mixed (i.e. White/Asian, White/Black African, White/Black Caribbean, and other Mixed) and Other (Arab and any other) minority ethnic groups. Derived from ONS.

Charity density: The number of general charities (General charities excludes sacramental religious bodies or places of worship as well as organisations like independent schools, government-controlled bodies or housing associationsⁱ) operating locally in a local authority per 1000 residents. ⁱⁱ Derived from Charity Commission data.

Covid-19 Deaths: The number of reported deaths associated with Covid-19, as of week ending 10th April per in a local authority, region or nation depending on the context. Derived from the ONS.

High Risk Health Condition Mortality: Deaths in hospital in 2019 from conditions deemed to be high risk for Covid-19

Households (all types) – Derived from the ONS who define it as "one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area. A household can consist of a single family, more than one family or no families in the case of a group of unrelated people"ⁱⁱⁱ in a local authority, region or nation depending on the context.

Index of Multiple Deprivation: The Index of Multiple Deprivation, commonly known as the IMD, is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England.^{iv} It indexes data from seven domains, including income deprivation, health deprivation, crime, employment, housing and education. Created by the ONS

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Proportion of LSOAs in bottom 10% nationally: The proportion of LSOAs (see below) which are in the bottom 10% of the national Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD – see above) in a local authority. Created by the ONS

Local Authority: A Local Authority is a layer of local government, that is defined by a specific geography. The structure of local government varies from area to area in England. In some areas there are county or shire councils and District, Borough or City Councils. In other areas there is just a single tier made up of a 'Unitary Authority'. In London, each borough is a Unitary Administration with a status similar to that of Metropolitan Districts, with the London Assembly providing strategic, city-wide government.^v

Lone parent households: A family and household composed of children and one parent.

Lower-Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs): LSOAs are a standard statistical geography designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England.^{vi}

One family only: 65 yo and over: A household with a family (meaning a married, civil partnered or cohabiting couple with or without children, or a lone parent with at least one child, who lives at the same address. Children may be dependent or non-dependent) where at least one member of the household is over 65.

One-person household: 65 yo and over: A household (see above) composed of a single individual aged 65 or older.

Other household types: 65 yo and over: A household which does not fit either of the above criteria but has at least one member over the age of 65 years old.

Overcrowded lone parent household: The number of one parent households with at least 1 bedroom too few or bedroom occupancy ratings of -1 or less. Derived from ONS.

Population (all ages): People of any age living in the local authority, region or nation depending on the context.

Region: the highest tier of sub-national division in England, dividing the country into nine areas.

ⁱ <https://data.ncvo.org.uk/about/definitions/>

ⁱⁱ <https://www.thinknpc.org/resource-hub/where-are-englands-charities/>

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<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/families/articles/familiesandhouseholdsstatisticexplained/2019-08-07>

^{iv}

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/853811/loD2019_FA_Q_v4.pdf

^v https://www.datadictionary.nhs.uk/data_dictionary/nhs_business_definitions/l/local_authority_de.asp?shownav=1

^{vi}

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/853811/loD2019_FA_Q_v4.pdf