

Local Evidence Guide

A guide to finding local data and statistics in the South West

creating:excellence
the south west centre for sustainable communities

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FRESH

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Introduction

Finding Local Evidence

This guide is designed to help you find detailed information about the characteristics of your local area and the people who live and work there.

Specifically it introduces you to some of the best sources of data, statistics and other resources available to ensure you build an accurate understanding of the neighbourhoods, communities and issues of interest to you, your organisation or partnership.

Research and past experience has taught us that efforts to improve our local neighbourhoods and communities often fail due to a lack of accurate understanding about the characteristics and needs of the area. What we believe to be true can sometimes be misguided and conventional wisdom can often be wrong.

For too long, many decisions (particularly at a local level) have been based on opinion, self-interest or poor quality information instead of reliable, impartial evidence of what's really going on.

Finding and using trustworthy, up-to-date evidence about what's happening in our local neighbourhoods is essential for making good decisions and helping us to develop sustainable communities. So where do you find it? With so many sources of information now available, it's often confusing to know where to go and how to choose the best sources for your purposes. This is where this guide aims to help.

Whether you're delivering a small community project, supporting a large programme or developing policy, the quality of your evidence and how you use it will have a dramatic influence on your success.

Gathering evidence of change over time enables you to evaluate whether your efforts are having the desired impact and to learn about what works and what doesn't. Investing time and resources in developing a good evidence base and considering what it's telling you before acting is time well spent. In short, to be more effective, you need better local evidence.

We begin with a short summary of some important issues you need to consider when choosing sources of evidence. This is followed by sections on where to find both quantitative (evidence in numbers) and qualitative (evidence in words) sources.

In the final section we list links and contacts for where to go for further advice along with other resources you may find useful.

What is Evidence?

Evidence is basically any data, information, knowledge or understanding which helps to guide our decisions. From accurately identifying an issue or problem, targeting who it

affects, identifying an effective solution or evaluating our efforts and impact, the better quality evidence we have, the better informed our decisions will be, and the more likely we will be to take effective action. There are many good

sources of evidence now available at national or regional level, but this can sometimes hide what's going on locally. For this reason it is important to have local evidence.

When assessing sources of evidence, there are a number of issues which are important to consider. Knowing a little about where the evidence comes from, how it was collected and by who, is essential for establishing its credibility and understanding its limitations. Like all good detectives, lawyers and investigative journalists, you should also try to 'triangulate' your sources (use several different sources and see if they paint the same picture) to ensure your evidence is as accurate as possible. Asking the following questions will help you decide whether to use a particular source and to understand its relative strengths and weaknesses.

Choosing your sources



Some useful questions to ask...

Reliability

Is the evidence from a credible, reliable source? Have you accounted for any bias in how the data has been collected or who has collected it, which may distort what it shows?

Validity

Is the evidence directly relevant and appropriate to the specific issue or context you are interested in?

Geography

Is your evidence reported at a geographical area small enough to be accurate and useful?

Time-Series

Is the evidence up-to-date enough to be relevant? Is this the most recent evidence available? Is evidence available over different periods of time to enable observation of changes?

Representative

Can samples of evidence be used to accurately represent the wider population? Are surveys free from bias and completed by people chosen at random?

Coverage

Does the evidence include breakdowns of specific groups and communities (e.g. by age, gender or ethnicity)? Is similar evidence available for other areas or groups so that comparisons can be made?

Counts and Rates

Is the evidence reported in counts of actual numbers (e.g. 875 unemployed) or in proportions/rates (e.g. 10% unemployed)? Is it important that you report the evidence in one way or another?

Remember: When deciding which evidence to use, it is important to keep focussed on exactly what you intend to use it for.

Remember: This guide is only intended to help you find sources of evidence. For help and advice around analysing and using evidence accurately and effectively please refer to the contacts and resources in the final section of this guide.



Statistics are commonly used as evidence because they enable us to be very specific about quantities. There are a growing number of sources of local statistics now available to you and this section introduces some of the best currently available.

Evidence in Numbers



Local Summaries

Firstly we suggest some websites which enable you to quickly and easily generate a summary of statistics about a local area. This is followed by suggestions of some key sources of local data and statistics covering specific subjects.

You may want a background summary of statistics about a specific local area (e.g. How many people live there? What ages are they? How many are unemployed? How much crime is there?). There are a number of websites which enable you to generate a summary of key statistics about a local area and the people who live and work there. We recommend the following:

Neighbourhood Statistics

The Neighbourhood Statistics website provides statistics about small areas or 'neighbourhoods' across a wide range of subjects. By entering a postcode in the 'NEIGHBOURHOOD SUMMARY' menu, the site generates a summary of statistics covering a variety of subjects including: People and society, Health and care, Deprivation, Economy, Education, skills and training, Housing and households, Crime and safety. You can also generate maps and compare your area against other local, regional and national areas.

Neighbourhood Statistics also provides a free helpdesk you can telephone or email for guidance and support.

Neighbourhood Statistics website
www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination

Neighbourhood Statistics Helpdesk
info@statistics.gov.uk 0845 601 3034

NOMIS Labour Market Statistics

The NOMIS website provides statistics specifically about the labour market. By clicking 'Ward' in the 'SUMMARY STATISTICS' menu and then entering a postcode, the site will generate a 'Labour Market Profile' for your local area which provides an overview of key labour market statistics including: Employment rates, Benefit claimant rates, Businesses, Working hours, and Earnings. The profile also includes maps and useful comparisons with local, regional and national areas.

NOMIS also provides a free helpdesk you can telephone or email for guidance and support.

NOMIS website www.nomisweb.co.uk
 NOMIS Helpdesk
support@nomisweb.co.uk
 0191 334 2680

South West Observatory Local Profiles

The South West Observatory provides a catalogue of local profiles created by various organisations for local areas across the region. Go to the South West Observatory Environment module, select the area you are interested in, and then open the spreadsheet which contains links to the specific local profiles.

Profiles contain a range of information about the people who live in an area, and about the area itself including local environment information: Population, Health, Employment, Local crime rates, Business and industry, Housing, Education, Land use, Natural environment and natural resources, Built environment, Transport, Recreation and access.

South West Observatory Local Profiles website
www.swenvo.org.uk/local_profiles/local_profiles.asp

Audit Commission Area Profiles

The Audit Commission website enables you to build a profile of the quality of life and public services in your local authority area. By clicking on 'Select an area' from the menu (on the left) and then entering a postcode, the site gives you access to a wide range of data about the local authority area including: Funding and spending, Residents' views, Inspectorate judgements, Voluntary and community sector, and Business sector.

Audit Commission Area Profiles
www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk

The website includes a step-by-step guide 'Citizen Perspectives' showing how to combine the information provided into a profile of the quality of life and services in your local area.

Building a (full) area profile
www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/staticfiles/Perspectivesguidance.pdf

Building a (quick) area profile:
www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/StaticFiles/Buildingyourowndareaprofil ev2.pdf



**"ROB"
THE
"FISH"**
FRESH IN!! FRESH IN!!

- NEIGHBOURHOOD STATISTICS
- 2001 CENSUS
- DATA FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD REVENAL
- LOCAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- HOUSING
- DEPRIVATION
- HEALTH
- EMPLOYMENT, ENTERPRISE & ECONOMY

IF YOU CAN'T FIND WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR JUST ASK!!!

PREVIOUSLY
FISH, CANNED
"FISH" DON'T BE M...



"The
Smoked &
Or... taken Tel: 078

TODAY'S SPECIAL
60FT HERRING ROE
* 1.50 *
IB/45F

WETFISH	SHELLFISH
SKATE - 3.45	DRESSED CRAB - 3.00
MACKEREL - 1.50	WHALE COOKED - 3.45
COD - 1.50	COCKLES - 1.00
Haddock - 1.50	SCALLOPS - 2.00
KIPPERS - 3.00	CRAB CAKES - 3.00
TRIPLES - 3.00	PRawns - 2.00
SOLE - 3.00	CRAB - 5.00
Salmon - 3.00	SCALLOPS - 2.00
Halibut - 3.00	CRAB - 5.00
WALSHOCK - 3.00	CRAB - 5.00

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XMAS BICYCLE
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12 WEEK PAYMENT
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Specific subjects

If you're looking for statistics about specific subjects or themes such as education, crime or the environment, then the following key sources are a good place to start. These sources will provide you with, or signpost you to, many of the most commonly used statistics.

Explore these first, but if you don't find what you need then we also list some good sources of statistics covering specific subjects. Some of the resources listed include statistics broken down by specific groups such as gender, ethnicity, age or disability. If you cannot find what you are looking for in these resources then please refer to the final section for further help.

Key sources

Neighbourhood Statistics

Probably the most comprehensive source of local statistics available to you is the Office for National Statistics' 'Neighbourhood Statistics' website. Developed to support delivery of the government's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, the website includes a wide range of detailed statistics which can be downloaded for different time periods and different geographical areas from national down to neighbourhood level. Simply enter your area of interest in the 'FIND STATISTICS FOR AN AREA' box and the site will list all available datasets which you can then download.
www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination

Data for Neighbourhood Renewal

Data for Neighbourhood Renewal (data4nr) provides signposting to specific datasets on subjects relating to the government's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy. It features descriptions and direct links to a growing number of sources of numerical data across a range of subjects. You can easily filter out the data you're interested in such as, only local data, only frequently updated data, and only data broken down by age, gender or ethnicity.
www.data4nr.net/resources/all/1000000

2001 Census

Probably the most detailed source of local area statistics is the national census of population. Last carried out in 2001 (next one due in 2011), the Census provides detailed information about people and households at the neighbourhood level. As the census is only updated every ten years, it is of no use for tracking change over a short time (less than 10 years). However, it does provide a rich baseline of statistics which can be useful where no up-to-date sources are available. You can download Census data from **Neighbourhood Statistics** or visit:
www.statistics.gov.uk/census

Local Information Systems

Whilst a wide range of statistics can be found at local authority level on the local government performance database (www.bvpi.gov.uk), a growing number of local authorities and local strategic partnerships now publish statistics about local areas on their websites. Most authorities and partnerships now provide downloads of local statistics and publish printed documents which can be requested directly. Search your local authority website for 'statistics' or 'data' and follow the links. Alternatively, telephone your local authority or local strategic partnership and ask them where you can find the statistics you need. You can find your local authority website and contact details on:
[www.direct.gov.uk/DI1/Directories/Local Councils/fs/en](http://www.direct.gov.uk/DI1/Directories/LocalCouncils/fs/en)

Subject sources

If you can't find what you're looking for in the key sources, then there are many other places you can look. Sources listed here cover many of the common subjects of interest and we've organised them into popular themes. If you still can't find what you're looking for please refer to the final section for further ideas.

Employment, Enterprise and Economy

NOMIS Labour Market Statistics provides access to a variety of detailed statistics about the labour market. Data can be downloaded for different time periods and for different geographies from national down to neighbourhood. www.nomisweb.co.uk

The Interdepartmental Business Register contains data such as number of business units, employees and turnover for all businesses in the UK registered for VAT or PAYE. It is available at small area level and is updated annually but must be requested directly from the Office for National Statistics. www.statistics.gov.uk/idbr/idbr.asp

The Citizens Advice Bureau collects a wide range of data not collected elsewhere (e.g. levels of personal debt). You can find contact details for your local CAB on its main website. www.citizensadvice.org.uk/getadvice

Education, Skills and Training

The **Department for Education and Skills** website features a range of key education statistics at Local Authority Ward level including: Literacy, Attainment, Funding, Early years, Class sizes, Higher and adult education. www.dfes.gov.uk/inyourarea

The **Department for Education and Skills** website also features performance tables for individual schools. www.dfes.gov.uk/performance/tables

Your **Local Education Authority** may be able to provide statistics. Useful contacts can be found on the Fischer Family Trust website. www.fischertrust.org/LAContacts.htm

The **Learning and Skills Council** in your area can often help you find statistics about training and apprenticeships. The regional website provides contact details. www.lsc.gov.uk/Regions/SouthWest

The **Higher Education Statistics Agency** is the central source for all statistics relating to higher education and it provides a data enquiry service which offers an extensive range of information about students and staff in higher education establishments. www.hesa.ac.uk/products/adhoc/home.htm

Crime and Disorder

The Home Office's **Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships** are a useful source of local crime and disorder statistics. There are thirteen of these partnerships across the region who all produce an annual 'crime audit' which is packed with useful data and statistics, and some also have a website. Contact details for your local partnership can be found on the government's crime reduction website. www.crimereduction.gov.uk/regions/regions07.htm

Your **Local Police Force** may also publish local crime statistics on its website. To locate your force website follow the links from the main police website. www.police.uk/forces/default.asp

Health

Due to the sensitive nature of health and care data, much of it is not openly available at local level. The Public Health department in your local **Primary Care Trust** will have analysts who provide data and you may need to contact them directly to request statistics. The **South West Public Health Observatory** or your **Local Intelligence Network** will also be able to guide you to finding statistics or useful local contacts. Contact details can be found in the final section of this guide.

Community Health Profiles provide a good background picture of the health issues in your local authority area. www.communityhealthprofiles.info

Housing

Your Local Authority Housing Department will hold data about local council house stock and may also have carried out surveys of privately owned housing. Find their contact details from your Local Authority website.

www.direct.gov.uk/DI1/Directories/LocalCouncils/fs/en

Local **Housing Associations** may also be a good source of data. Contact details for associations in your local area can be found on the housing association regulator's website.

www.housingcorp.gov.uk/server/show/nav.492

Your **Local Planning Authority** may be able to help you locate evidence you are looking for. For example, they will publish lists of planning applications in your area. To find contact details and useful links, explore the various sections of the Planning Portal website.

www.planningportal.gov.uk

Environment, Liveability and Quality of Life

The **Environment Agency** provides maps, statistics and contact information for local areas including: Flooding, Flood risk, Rivers, Coastal waters, Drinking water, Pollution and Waste. Simply enter your postcode and follow the links.

www.environment-agency.gov.uk/maps

Many indicators of liveability and quality of life are collected at a local level through consultations and surveys, your **Local Authority or Local Strategic Partnership** may be the best place to locate such statistics. Such statistics may be published on its website (e.g. www.bristolcity.gov.uk/qualityoflife) or may be held internally. Try contacting your consultation manager, environmental quality or regeneration team.

www.direct.gov.uk/DI1/Directories/LocalCouncils/fs/en

The **Met Office** is the best source for weather data and its website gives access to archives and links to various other useful data sources.

www.metoffice.gov.uk

Data about the predicted impact of **Climate Change** can be found on the UK Climate Impacts website (www.ukcip.org.uk/scenarios).

This features future projections for weather and temperature at a local level across the UK.

Deprivation

The **English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID2004)** are the government standard for measuring deprivation. They were last produced in 2004 and include measures of deprivation for Health and disability, Employment, Income, Education, Living environment, Housing and Services, and an overall measure of multiple deprivation.

www.swo.org.uk/imd2004

Some indicators from the ID2004 were updated in 2006. These more detailed statistics can be downloaded from the **Neighbourhood Statistics** website (www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination). In the 'FIND STATISTICS FOR AN AREA' box, enter a postcode and check the 'Super output area' button. Select 'Indices of Deprivation and Classification' from the list and follow the links.

A **Fuel Poverty** indicator has been developed by the Centre for Sustainable Energy to identify where concentrations of fuel poverty exist in the region. The data is available at ward level and can be downloaded from the website.

www.fuelpovertyindicator.org.uk

Voluntary and Community Sector

Social Economy Audits and surveys are now carried out in many areas (e.g. www.socialeconomybristol.org.uk) providing details about voluntary and community sector organisations. A good place to start is with your local **Council for Voluntary Service** which you can locate from the national website. (www.nacvs.org.uk/cvsdir) or **National Council for Voluntary Organisations** (www.ncvo-vol.org.uk).

RISE (www.rise-sw.co.uk) may also be able to help.

Registered Charities – A charity called **Guidestar** holds information about all registered charities in England and Wales. You can also request specific data; see the 'Charity intelligence' section on the website. www.guidestar.org.uk

While statistics can tell you about quantities, you may also need qualitative sources of evidence in words and narrative. This kind of evidence is often essential to provide a richer understanding of local neighbourhoods and communities. This section introduces some key resources which will signpost you to the many sources of research available to you.

Firstly we suggest some potential contacts and sources for local research, followed by some key resources for locating wider research and good practice.

Evidence in Words



Local Research

Every local area is organised slightly differently and while it's not possible for us to list specifically where you can find research in your local area, we can provide you with some clues as to where to look and who to ask. By far the best way to find what you need is to make contact with local researchers who are familiar with where to find information in your local area:

Local Consultations, Surveys and Citizens' panels are often good potential sources of evidence. Most local authorities will have a consultation manager or team that organises annual surveys and consultations. It may also run a citizens' panel monitoring the opinion of the local community on a range of issues relating to services delivered by the authority. **Research and Evaluation** are also carried out routinely by your local authority. It will probably have research or monitoring officers in different departments (e.g. planning, housing, regeneration) or in a central corporate information or policy team. Search your local authority website or contact them directly for advice and guidance on finding local research.
www.direct.gov.uk/D11/Directories/LocalCouncils/fs/en

There may be a **Local Research Network** of researchers working in your area; often they can be good contacts for finding local research across a range of subjects. Sometimes these networks are informal, but your **Local Intelligence Network** (contact details in the final section) will be able to tell you if such a network exists and put you in touch with its members.

Local Libraries, Museums and Archives can often be a useful source of both contemporary and historical research and evidence. You can find contacts for your local area together with other resources on the South West Museums, Libraries and Archives website.
www.mlasouthwest.org.uk

The **South West Intelligence Database (SWID)** is a growing on-line library of information covering South West England. It was established by the South West Observatory to promote the use of evidence in policy making. It contains both narrative and numerical data and you can browse by geography to find research relevant to your local area.
www.southwestid.org.uk



Wider Research and Good Practice

Whilst there are far too many sources to list in this guide alone, the following key resources provide you with guidance for finding research and good practice across a broad range of subjects and themes.

Policy Hub is a resource developed by the Government Social Research Unit to improve how public policy is shaped and delivered in the UK. The website (www.policyhub.gov.uk) features a wide range of research resources, guidance and tools from the UK and around the world and includes links dedicated to evidence sources.

www.policyhub.gov.uk/evidence_hotlinks

Evidence Network is an initiative of the Economic and Social Research Council which is designed to help bring social science research closer to the decision-making process. The website features links to many useful research databases. www.evidencenetwork.org/resources.html

The **Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA)** includes case studies, research and knowledge across many themes related to local governance. Using the powerful search facility on the website helps you locate resources from the agency site and many other external sites.

www.idea-knowledge.gov.uk

The **Sustainable Development Research Network** sponsored by the Department for Environment and Rural Affairs, includes a number of useful research and evidence resources including an excellent guide to research centres and evidence providers in the UK.

www.sd-research.org.uk/sdrguide

The **Joseph Rowntree Foundation** is one of the largest social policy research and development charities in the UK, spending around £10m a year on a research and development programme that seeks to better understand the causes of social difficulties and explore ways of overcoming them. It has a large archive of research which is searchable on its website.

www.jrf.org.uk

The **Google** search engine provides a number of useful tools including:

Google Scholar

www.google.co.uk/scholar

Google Book Search

www.google.co.uk/books

News Search

www.google.co.uk/news

The **Renewal.net** website is an on-line guide to what works in delivering Neighbourhood Renewal. Resources on the site include 'how to' guides, case studies, project summaries, research reports and toolkits. Use the search facility to find what you need.

www.renewal.net

The **Improvement Network** website features good practice guidance for public sector improvement. It offers practical support for local authority managers and tools to support your council's improvement. www.improvementnetwork.gov.uk

The **Sustainable Development Commission** website includes case studies relating to sustainable development which are added by independent contributors. Visit the 'Your say' section on the website. www.sd-commission.org.uk

The **European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN)** website includes an e-library of best/proven practice, practical research, successful policies and relevant networks from urban areas across Europe. www.eukn.org

Remember: Pictures can paint a thousand words - whilst it is beyond the remit of this guide to discuss effective ways to present evidence,

it is also worth considering how different type of media such as photography and video can be used effectively as powerful sources of evidence.



MICHAEL CHABON
THE KAWALTER & CLAY

BETWEEN EXTREMES
BRIAN KENNAN & JOHN MCCARTHY

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

ernest hemingway
A Farewell to Arms

SUPERPLOINK 2005
THE TOP 1000
MALCOLM GLUCK

ROUGH RIDE
PAUL KIMMAGE

Policy Hub

SALVATORE BERLUSCONI & GIANFRANCESCO SILEC
S. SCHIOTT

SUPERGRUB
MALCOLM GLUCK & SILVENA ROWE

FRANK MILLER
CITY

put me back on my bike
WILLIAM FOTHERINGHAM

Sustainable Development
Research Network

put me back on my bike

SECRET PURPOSES
DAVID RADDIHI

The Secret Life of Catherine M.
CARRERIST MILLER

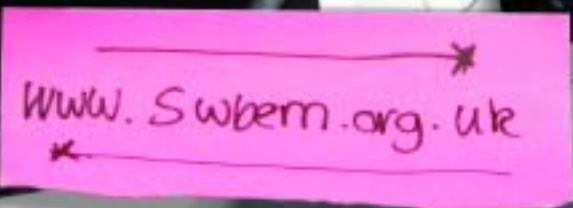
BREAKING THE CHAIN
WILLY VOET

European Urban
Knowledge Network
EUKN

WILL SELF
The Quantity Theory of Insanity

FREAKONOMICS
STEVEN D. LEVITT &
STEPHEN J. DUBNER

If you still can't find the sources of evidence you are looking for, then with a little more time and effort you may be able to locate it through the following contacts and resources:



HELP AND USEFUL RESOURCES !!



The South West Observatory

The South West Observatory was set up by a partnership of regional bodies to share the production, analysis and dissemination of intelligence and research related to policy in South West England. Made up of five thematic modules, seven local intelligence networks and a coordinating core unit, it represents expertise across many different subject areas.

The local intelligence networks and many of the modules provide web-based resources and operate helpdesk services which you can contact with enquiries about finding the evidence or local contacts that you need.



South West Observatory Core Unit

The core unit provides a coordinating role for the five modules of the Observatory and while it does not run a helpdesk, it can help provide advice on who to contact for the evidence you are searching for.

www.swo.org.uk

Telephone enquiries: 01823 447390

Email enquiries: enquiries@swo.org.uk



South West Observatory Business and Economy Module

The Business and Economy Module runs a helpdesk service providing free advice on information sources relevant to business and the economy in the South West. The service also deals with basic enquiries about economic developments in the region.

www.swbem.org.uk

Telephone enquiries: 01752 232867

Email enquiries: help@swbem.org.uk



South West Observatory Environment Module

The Environment Module does not run a helpdesk but the website is a rich source of data, information, trends and analysis about aspects of the region's environment.

www.swenvo.org.uk



South West Observatory Planning Module

The Planning Module does not run a helpdesk but does accept enquiries relating to planning information.

www.swrpm.org.uk



South West Observatory Skills and Learning Module

The Skills and Learning Module runs a helpdesk service providing free advice and support with finding or interpreting skills and learning related research and data.

www.swslim.org.uk

Telephone enquiries: 01392 264 850

Email enquiries: swslim@exeter.ac.uk



South West Public Health Observatory

The Public Health Observatory website offers an excellent source of health data and runs a helpdesk service providing free advice and support with finding or interpreting public health related research and statistics.

www.swpho.nhs.uk

Telephone enquiries: 01962 863511

Email enquiries: info@swpho.nhs.uk



Creating:excellence

During 2006, creating:excellence and the South West Observatory operated a pilot project called Supporting Evidence for Local Delivery (SELD) aimed at improving the use of evidence in the local delivery of Neighbourhood Renewal. Various useful resources and contacts can be found on the website.

www.seldsw.org.uk

The Local Intelligence Networks



E-BASE
(Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole)
www.e-base4info.org.uk



LINC
(Local Intelligence Network Cornwall)
www.linc4info.org.uk



inDevon
(Intelligence Network Devon)
www.indevon.org.uk



GLIN
(Gloucestershire Information Network)
www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/Environment/Glin/index.asp



SINE
(Somerset Intelligence Network)
www.somerset.gov.uk/sine



Intelligence West
(Bristol, BANES & North Somerset, South Gloucestershire)
www.intelligencewest.org.uk



Wiltshire and Swindon Intelligence Network
www.intelligencenetwork.org.uk

Government Office for the South West (GOSW) features information about the regional intelligence community and provides links to some research and data resources on its website.
www.gosw.gov.uk/gosw/OurRegion/RegIntell

Finding local data-owners - Often statistics may not be published and you will have to contact the organisation that holds the data directly. To help you in locating the specific organisation, recent research has identified and listed the likely local owners of over 170 datasets. The report 'Research Report 21: Data Provision for Neighbourhood Renewal' can be downloaded.
www.data4nr.net/data4nr_report.pdf

The Freedom of Information Act 2000 allows for access to certain official information held by public authorities. To find out more about how to access information you may need, see the Information Commissioners Office website www.ico.gov.uk or the Department for Constitutional Affairs.
www.foi.gov.uk

Neighbourhood Statistics Analysis Toolkit provides clear guidance on how to analyse neighbourhood level data. The toolkit includes sections on Finding statistics, Creating common statistics, Observing change over time, and Local area characteristics.
www.renewal.net

The Local Intelligence Networks




creating:excellence
the south west centre for sustainable communities

For more information call 0800 328 3234
or visit: www.creatingexcellence.org.uk

asc Academy for
Sustainable
Communities

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South West of England
Regional Development Agency