

## Appendix 5: Explanation and identification of Statistical Neighbours

The National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) was commissioned in 2007 by the Department to identify and group similar LAs in terms of the socio-economic characteristics. Each LA was assigned 10 such neighbours. The original set of statistical neighbours was calculated from the following factors:

- 2001 Census
- Annual population surveys between 2001 and 2005
- Labour force survey four quarterly averages – June 2004 to May 2005
- Annual survey of hours and earnings 2005
- The ODPM (Office of the Deputy Prime Minister) indices of multiple deprivation
- The DfE local authority data matrix
- DVLA information on vehicle numbers and ages
- CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) information on availability of services

Statistical neighbours were reviewed in 2014 using information from the 2011 census. This resulted in changes to Croydon's neighbours which shows we are increasingly compared with inner London Boroughs and therefore suggests a change in our demographic to becoming increasingly similar to inner London Boroughs.

<b>Long term statistical neighbours</b>	<b>New statistical neighbours</b>	<b>Previous statistical neighbours</b>
<b>Birmingham</b>	<b>Brent (Outer London)</b>	<b>Hillingdon (Outer London)</b>
<b>Ealing (Outer London)</b>	<b>Haringey (Inner London)</b>	<b>Luton</b>
<b>Enfield (Outer London)</b>	<b>Lambeth (Inner London)</b>	<b>Reading</b>
<b>Greenwich (Outer London)</b>	<b>Lewisham (Inner London)</b>	<b>Redbridge (Outer London)</b>
<b>Merton (Outer London)</b>		
<b>Waltham Forest (Outer London)</b>		