

Developing a classification of workplace zones (COWZ)

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Presentation overview

- Acknowledgements: David Martin, Andrew Harfoot, ONS/QIF, ONS Geography, WZUG, Chris Gale
- Why create a classification of workplace zones?
- What will the classification represent?
- How is it being created?
- Some early insights/observations ...
- Where next?

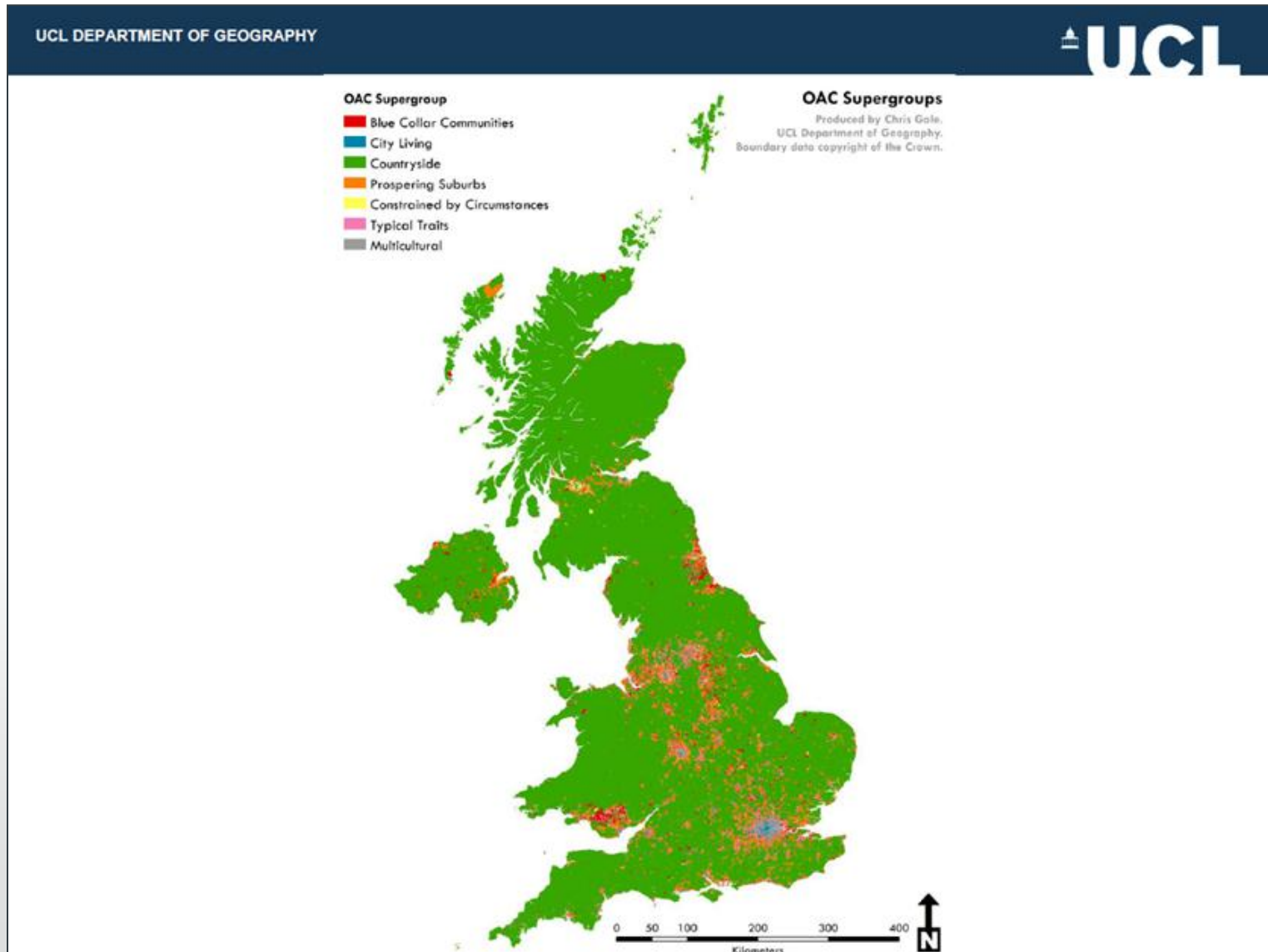
Why create COWZ?

- Geodemographic/area classifications very useful for broad range of applications
 - Understanding patterns
 - Spotting similarities/differences in areas
 - Targeting sub-groups/areas
- Wide range of applications
 - Retail, transport, health, education, planning, academia etc.

Why create COWZ?

- Existing (official) classifications
 - 2001/2011 Output Area Classification (OAC) + higher level geographies

2001 OAC

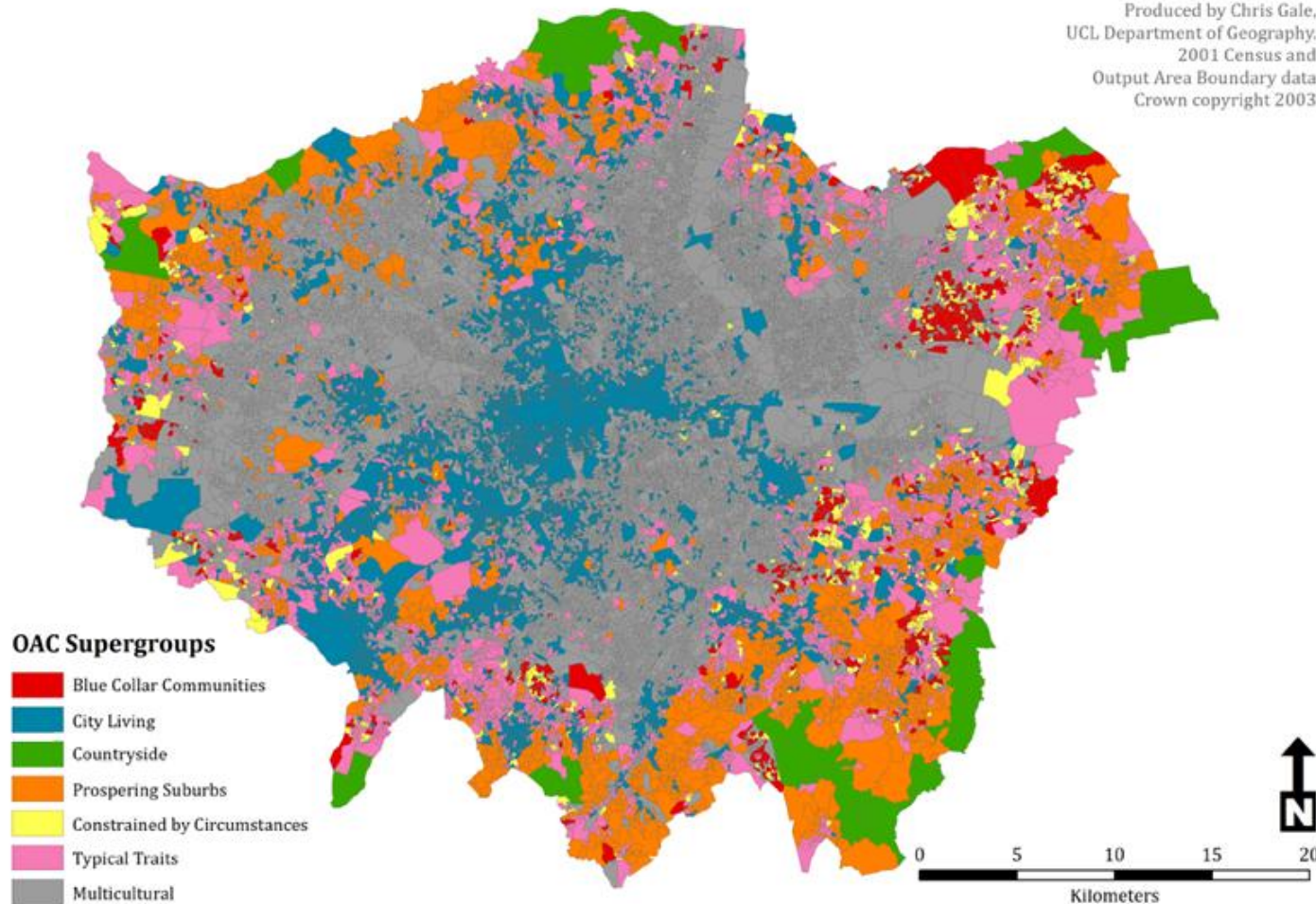


2001 OAC

UCL DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY



Produced by Chris Gale,
UCL Department of Geography.
2001 Census and
Output Area Boundary data
Crown copyright 2003





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Why create COWZ?

- Existing (official) classifications
 - 2001/2011 Output Area Classification (OAC) + higher level geographies
 - Built-up areas/sub-divisions
 - Urban/rural
- Some socio-economic and employment variables in 2001/2011 OAC
- But nothing specifically focusing on workers and workplaces



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An opportunity: Workplace Zones

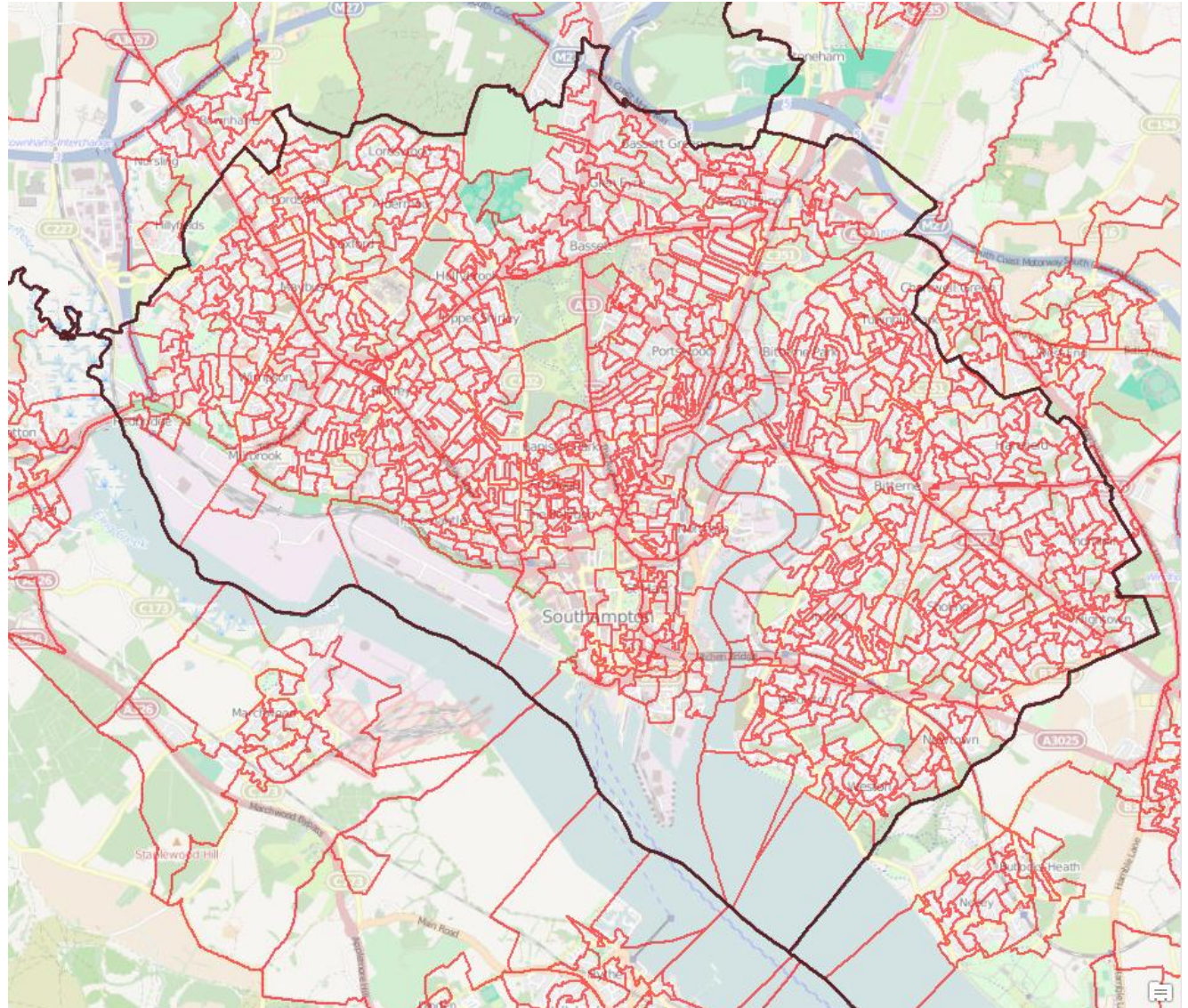
- New output geography (currently England & Wales) designed specifically for release and analysis of workplace-related data
- Much wider range of variables released in 2011 than 2001
- More appropriate geography for mapping/analysing

Workplace data released: 2001 v 2011

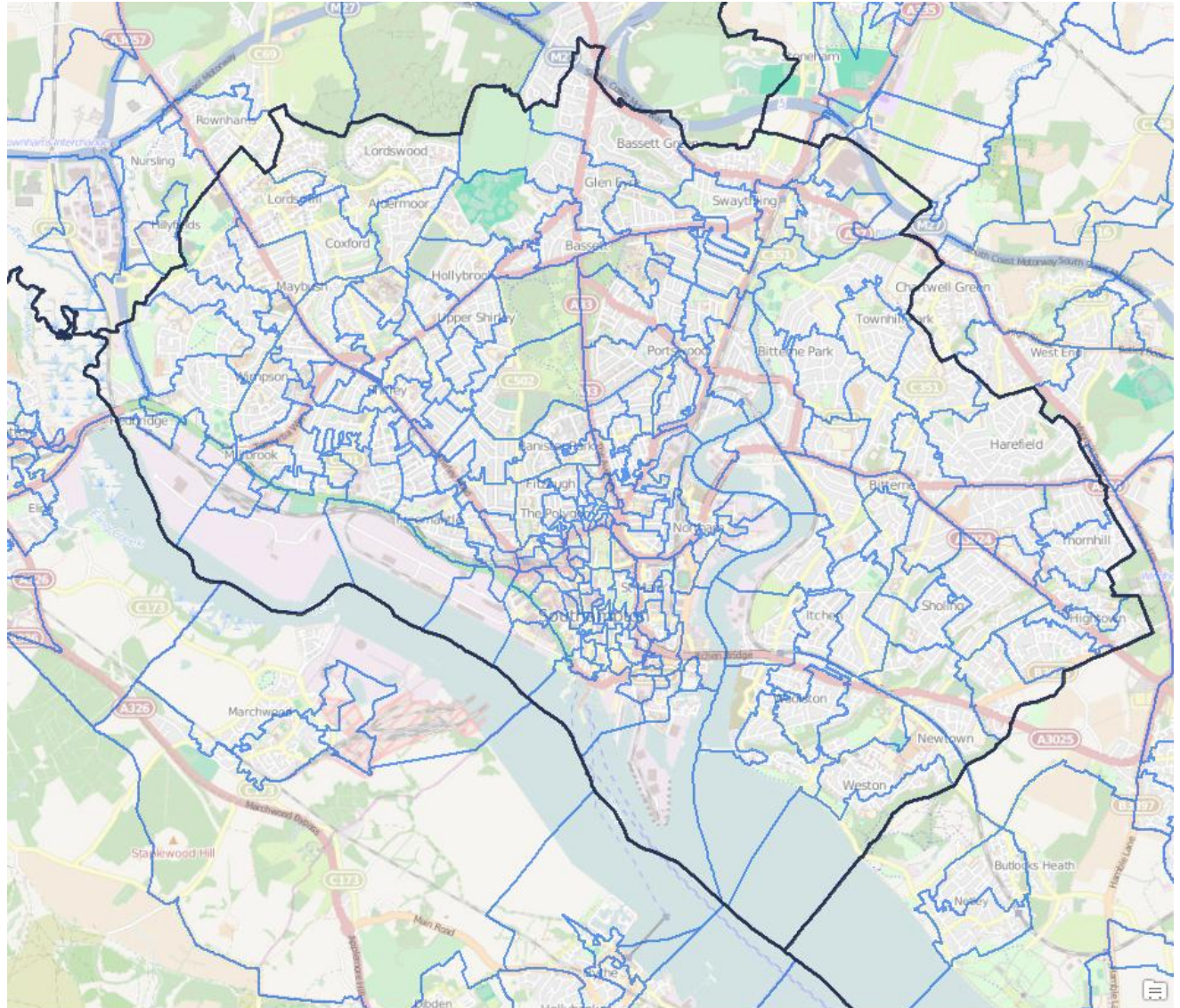
2001: OAs	2011: WZs	2011: WZs
Age	Population density	Welsh language skills * 2
NS-SeC	Sex by single year of age	Religion
Approximated social grade	Ethnic group	Passports held
Distance travelled to work	Country of birth	General health
	Highest level of qualification	Tenure – people
	Employment status	Occupation
	Hours worked	Length of residence in the UK
	Industry	
	NS-SeC	
	Approximated social grade	
	Distance travelled to work	
	Method of travel to work	
	Main language	

A 'better' geography for mapping/analysis

2011
Output
Areas

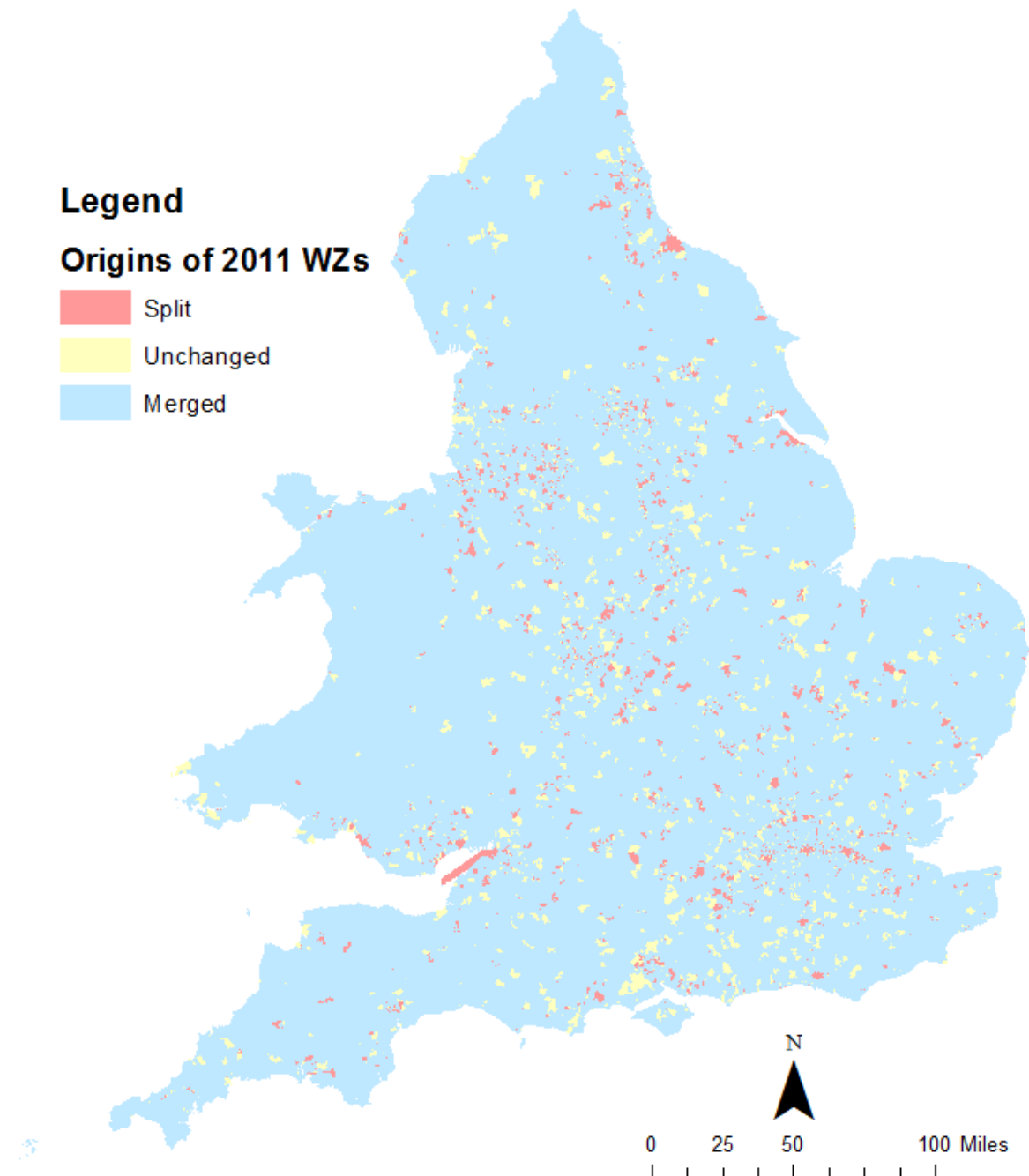


2011 Workplace Zones



2011 WZs: (N = 53,578)

Variable	Range	Mean
Workplace population	101-11,985	493
Workplace postcodes	3-113	22



Objectives: COWZ

- Develop a geodemographic classification of workplace zones (COWZ)
 - Based on characteristics of workers and workplaces
 - Using 2011 Census data
 - Initially for England and Wales (no WZs in Scotland or N Ireland)
 - Methods consistent with other classifications (OAC)
 - Transparent, reproducible, updateable

COWZ

- Funded by Quality Improvement Fund (QIF) and ONS
- Being developed by University of Southampton
- In consultation with Workplace Zone User Group (WZUG)
 - Representatives from public and private sector, with a shared interest in workplace-related data

COWZ: Methods

- Similar to 2001/2011 OAC:
 - Identify key dimensions
 - Identify and refine candidate list of variables
 - Explore statistical and spatial patterns
 - Transform variables if necessary
 - Standardise variables if necessary
 - Undertake clustering process (hierarchical k-means)
 - Evaluate results (in consultation with ONS/WZUG)
 - Refine methods and re-evaluate

Workplace data released: 2011

2011: WZs	2011: WZs
Population density	Welsh language skills * 2
Sex by single year of age	Religion
Ethnic group	Passports held
Country of birth	General health
Highest level of qualification	Tenure – people
Employment status	Occupation
Hours worked	Length of residence in the UK
Industry	
NS-SeC	
Approximated social grade	
Distance travelled to work	
Method of travel to work	
Main language	

Key dimensions: proposed

Dimension
Demographic structure of workplace population
Structure and composition of built environment
Socio-economic characteristics of workplace population
Employment characteristics of workplace population
Industry sector

Candidate variables: proposed (1)

Demographic structure of workplace population

Density of workplace population (persons per hectare)

Age/gender

Ethnic group/country of birth

Main language

Structure and composition of built environment

Density of workplaces (workplace postcodes per hectare)

Built environment composition (ratio of OAs:WZs)

Candidate variables: proposed (2)

Socio-economic characteristics of workplace population

Education (highest level of qualification)

Social grade/social class/occupation (ASG, NS-SeC)

Travel to work (method, distance travelled)

Employment characteristics of workplace population

Employment status (employee, self-employed)

Hours worked (part-time, full-time)

Full-time students

Industry sector

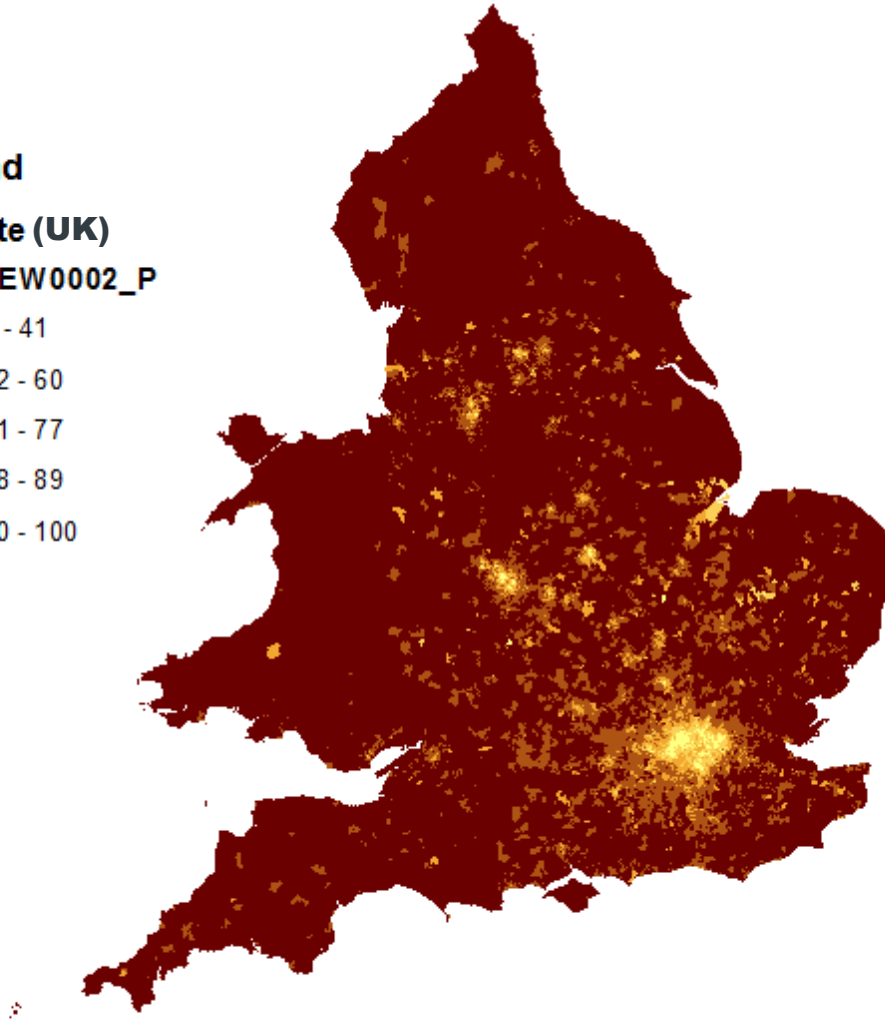
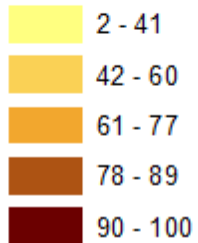
Industry (SIC 2007)

Fascinating new insights ...

Legend

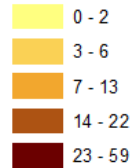
% White (UK)

WP201EW0002_P



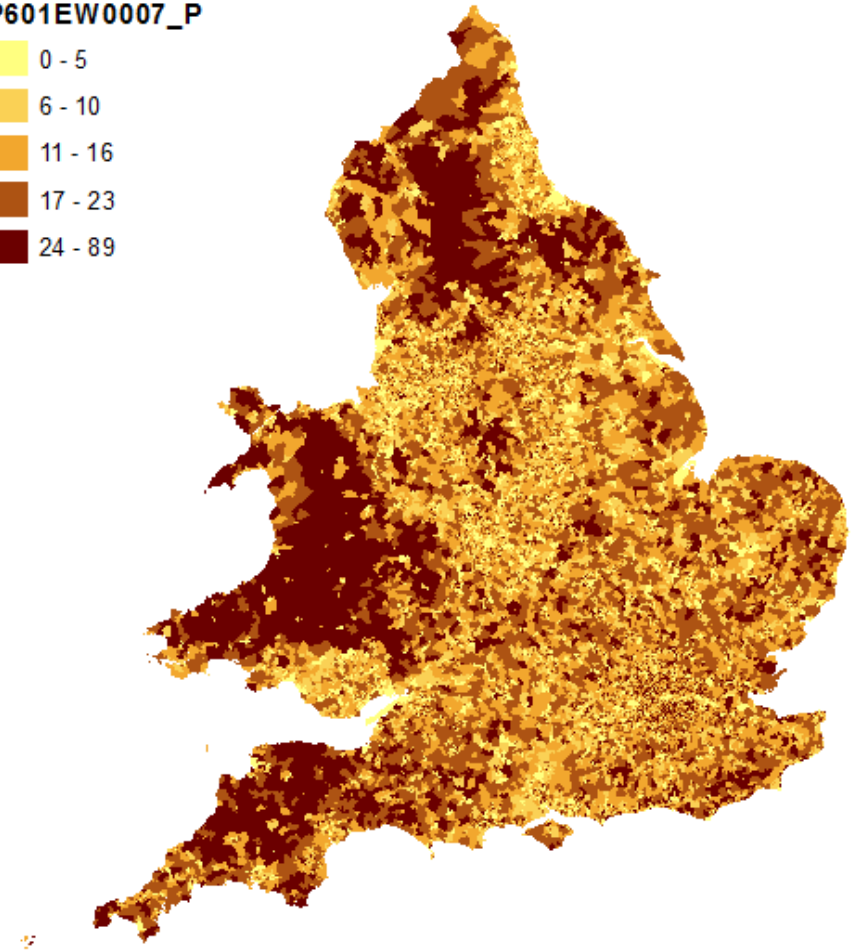
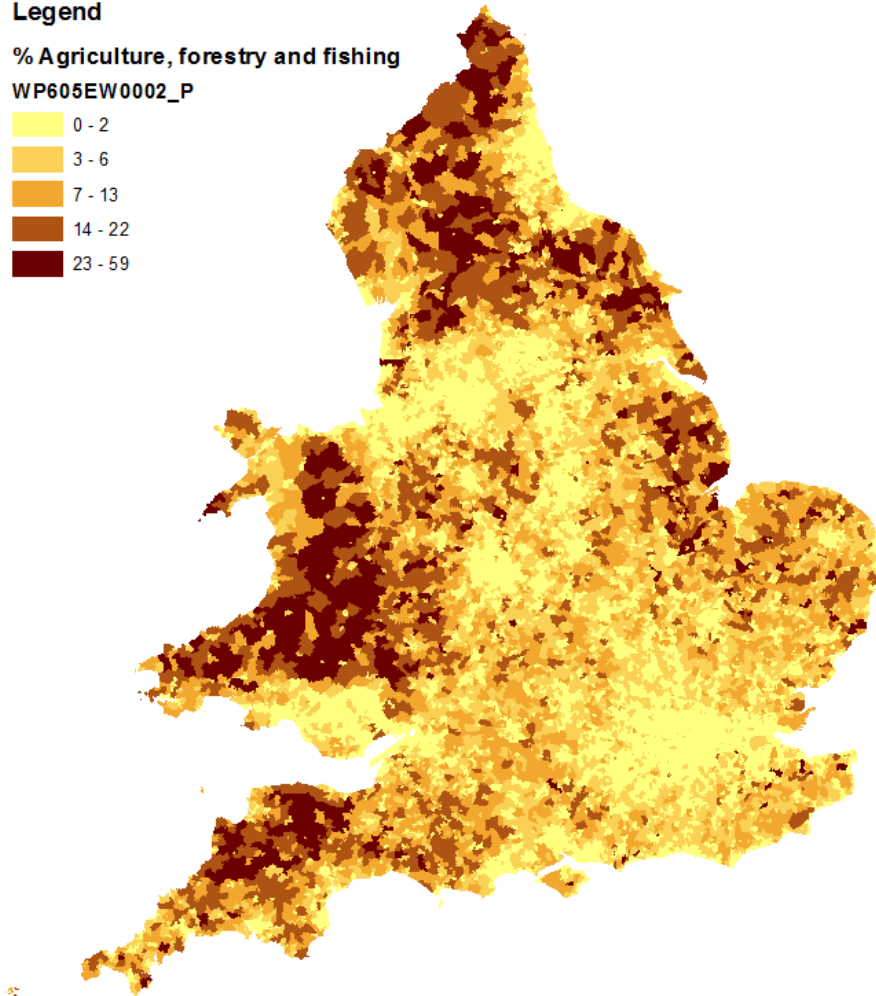
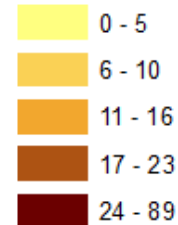
Fascinating new insights ...

Legend
% Agriculture, forestry and fishing
WP605EW0002_P



Legend

% Self-emp without employees: Full-time
WP601EW0007_P

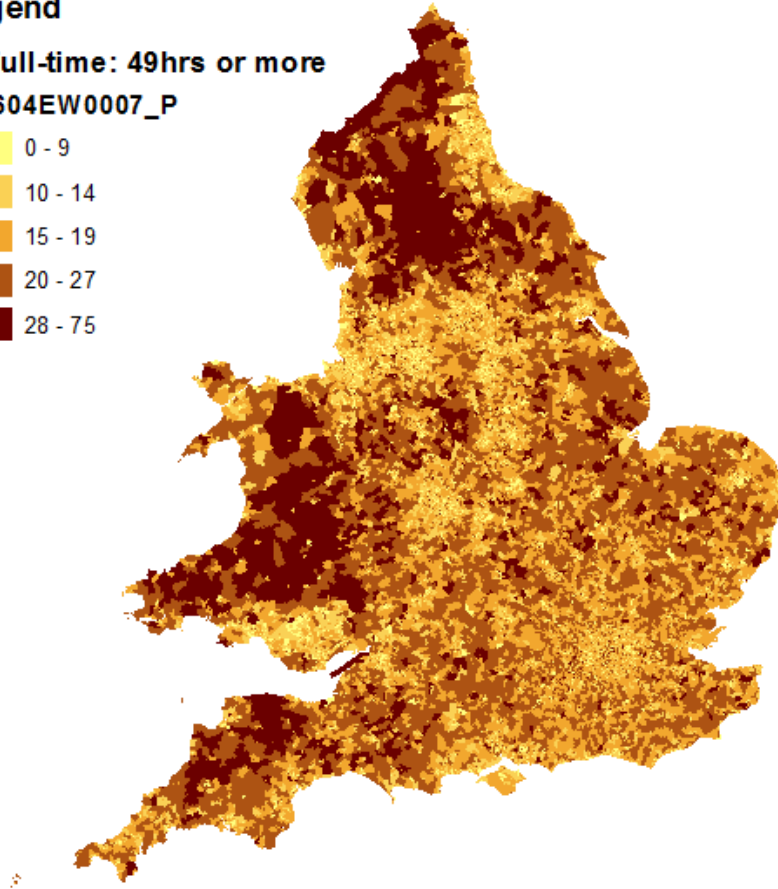
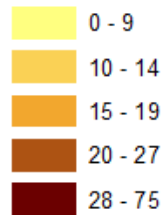


Fascinating new insights ...

Legend

% Full-time: 49hrs or more

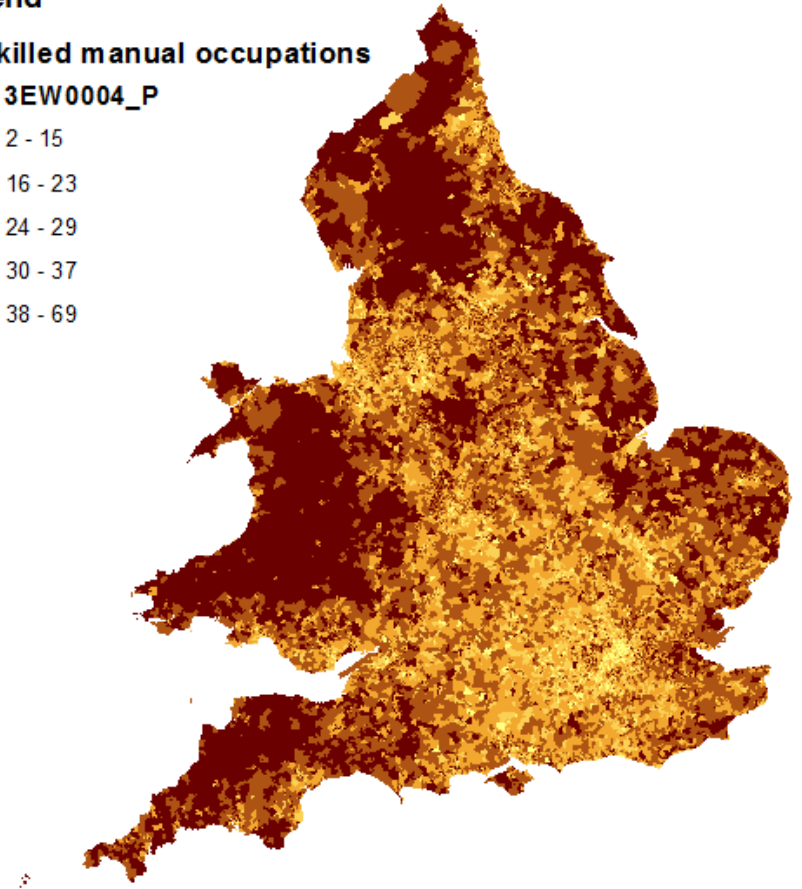
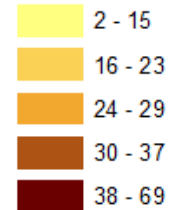
WP604EW0007_P



Legend

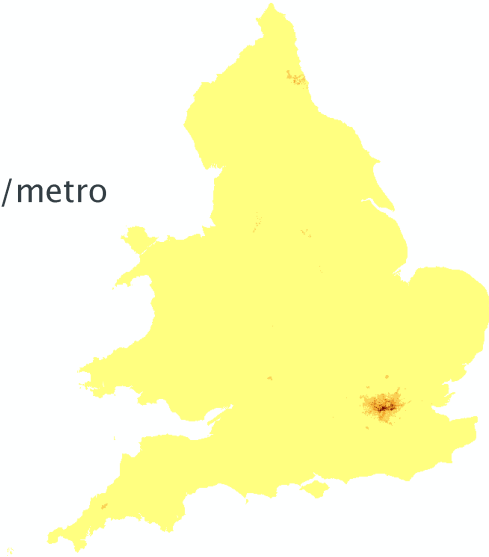
C2 Skilled manual occupations

WP613EW0004_P

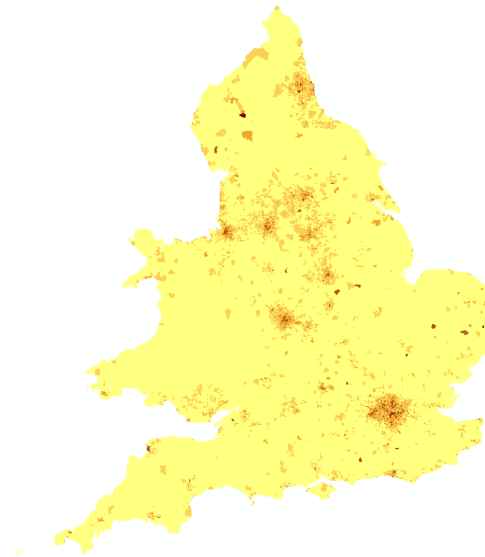


One for you ... method of travel to work?

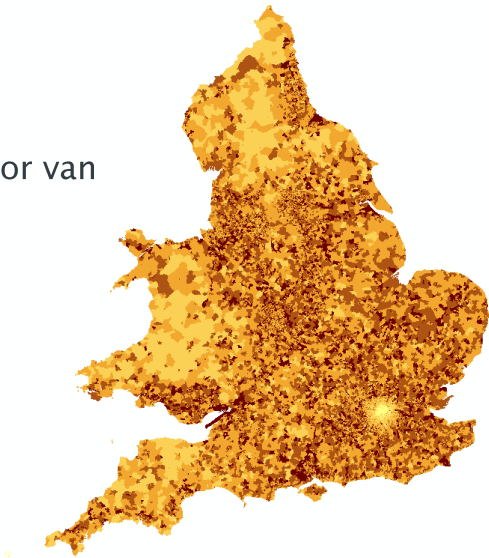
Underground/metro



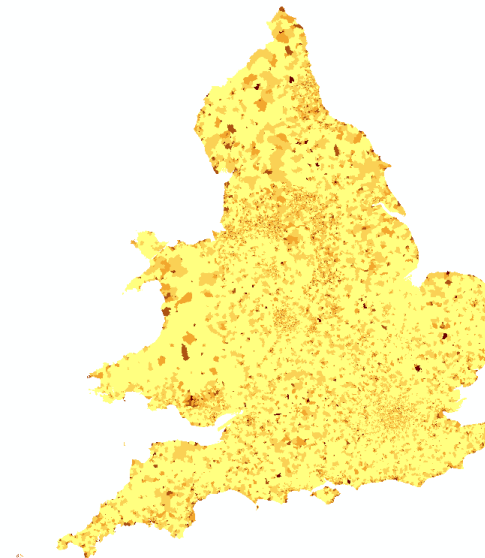
Bus



Driving a car or van



On foot



Some early insights/thoughts ...

- New and fascinating insights into statistical and spatial distribution of workplaces/workers
- Much more initial exploratory analysis needed than for OAC: new geography + new data = new patterns!
- Very clear geographical concentrations of workers/workplaces
- Very clear correlations between variables
- Not yet clear how many levels/groups in hierarchy ...

What next?

- Produce COWZ!
- QA'd/Released by ONS
- Feedback from users/analysts/WZUG
- WZs for Scotland and N Ireland? UK version of COWZ?
- Consider ways of updating or extending COWZ – 2021 Census; Open Data; integration with other admin sources

References

Martin D, Cockings S, Harfoot A, 2013, Development of a Geographical Framework for Census Workplace Data, *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A* 176 585-602

Acknowledgements

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Questions,
discussion.

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