Output Area Classification

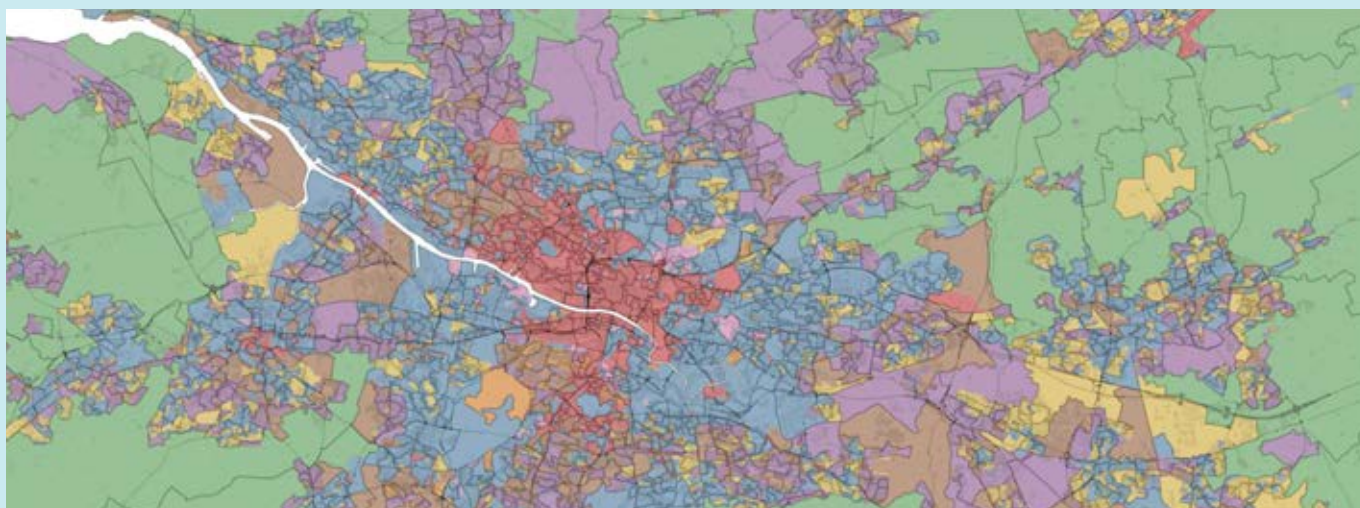## The UK's Geodemographic Structure

Output Area Classification

The UK Official Neighbourhood Geodemographic Classification

The **Output Area Classification (OAC)** was created by the CDRC in collaboration with the Office for National Statistics and is a three-tier small area neighbourhood classification of the UK. The classification is created using Census data and a fully open and transparent methodology. OAC can be used to understand the variegated structure of different neighbourhoods and their local and regional settings, providing valuable context to issues in local and regional planning. Detailed profiles of the neighbourhood Supergroups, Groups and Subgroups may be found on the CDRC website at **data.cdrc.ac.uk.**

Comprehensive Residential Map

The OAC is an **open dataset** and classifies small areas into **one of eight Supergroup** categories, further divided into Groups and Subgroups. They profile neighbourhood geography across the UK using 60 salient socio-demographic characteristics. OAC can be used to highlight key differences between areas within the UK, and enables analysts to understand and tailor local policy responses. Further details of the classification can be found in the following publication **doi.org/10.5311/JOSIS.2016.12.232.**

Glasgow

Improving Survey Statistics

OAC has been used to improve a number of national survey non-response models, therefore improving the accuracy of published estimates. Examples include the **Children's Dental Health Survey delivered by the Health and Social Care Information Centre; and the Office for National Statistics** Integrated Household Survey.

- Multicultural Metropolitans
- Constrained City Dwellers
- Hard-Pressed Living
- Cosmopolitans
- Ethnicity
- Central Urbanites
- Suburbanites
- Rural Residents

Birmingham

All data are openly available to download from **data.cdrc.ac.uk** and visible through our interactive web mapping tool: **maps.cdrc.ac.uk**