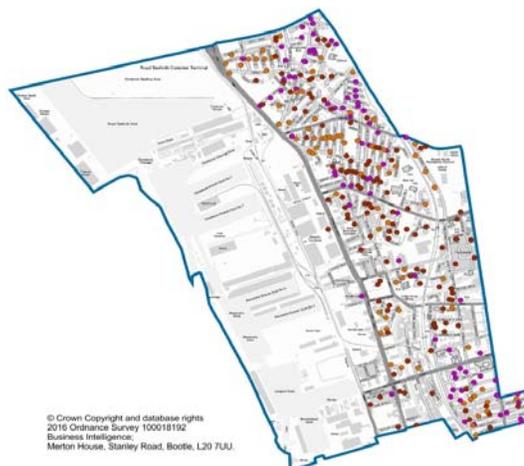


MOSAIC Ward Profile

Linacre

Introduction

Experian Mosaic is a classification tool used to categorise the population according to the type of neighbourhood in which they live. It is constructed from a range of sources including the Census, consumer behaviour, financial and lifestyle factor data. It is a useful tool for gaining more in-depth insight into lifestyles and behaviour of the population. Mosaic segments the population into 15 Groups (A-O) and 66 Types.



Ward Summary

There are approximately 11,800 residents living in 6,600 households across Linacre. Over three quarters (84.8%) of the households in Linacre ward a classified as belonging to just three of the 15 Mosaic Groups:

Mosaic Group	Mosaic Group Description	Linacre % / Count	Sefton %	Variance on Sefton
O Municipal Challenge	Urban renters of social housing facing an array of challenges	38.2% / 2,532	6.0%	32.2%
M Family Basics	Families with limited resources who have to budget to make ends meet	23.8% / 1,580	7.0%	16.8%
L Transient Renters	Single people privately renting low cost homes for the short term	22.8% / 1,514	7.5%	15.3%

The three main Mosaic Group profile of Linacre show similarities, with the groups residing in rented properties (M & O socially rented and L privately rented), and being on low incomes (<£15k - £29k), however, the age profile of the groups is vastly different with Group L being younger aged 18 - 25, Group M being aged between 31 - 35 compared to the older ages seen in Group O (56 - 60). Households in Groups L and O are likely to be single with no children whereas Group M is a family environment with an average of three children in the household. The ward will have a demand for intervention or support across all age groups.

The groups can be further broken-down into more specific categories called Types, with three types making up over half (52.6%) of all households in the ward:

Mosaic Type	Mosaic Type Description	Linacre % / Count	Sefton %	Variance on Sefton
O62 Low Income Workers	Older social renters settled in low value homes in communities where employment is hard to find	17.9% / 1,189	3.5%	14.4%
M55 Families with Needs	Families with many children living in areas of high deprivation and who need support	17.6% / 1,167	2.9%	14.7%
L50 Renting a Room	Transient renters of low cost accommodation often within subdivided older properties	17.0% / 1,103	2.9%	14.1%

The three of the top three types show some similarities in household make-ups, with houses being rented (Type O62 and M55 socially renting and L50 privately renting), all the Types have very low incomes (<£15k - £19k), however the age range across the three types vary, with Type O62 being people aged 56 - 60, compared to Type M55 and L50 being younger (aged 26 - 30). Those residents in Type O62 and L50 are likely to be single with no children, whereas, M55 is likely to be a family environment with an average of four children in the household.

Linacre

This page ranks the Mosaic Public Sector Groups in your area by percentage. Following this is a description of the top two groups.

Rank	Mosaic Public Sector Groups	Linacre		Sefton
		Count	%	%
1	O Municipal Challenge	2,532	38.17	5.99
2	M Family Basics	1,580	23.82	7.01
3	L Transient Renters	1,514	22.82	7.47
4	N Vintage Value	852	12.84	12.72
5	K Modest Traditions	115	1.73	7.43
6	J Rental Hubs	32	0.48	3.97
7	H Aspiring Homemakers	9	0.14	10.52
8	A Country Living	0	0.00	0.21
9	B Prestige Positions	0	0.00	9.50
10	C City Prosperity	0	0.00	0.00
11	D Domestic Success	0	0.00	5.20
12	E Suburban Stability	0	0.00	14.08
13	F Senior Security	0	0.00	14.59
14	G Rural Reality	0	0.00	0.49
15	I Urban Cohesion	0	0.00	0.82
Total		6,634	100	100

O Municipal Challenge



- Social renters
- Low cost housing
- Challenged neighbourhoods
- Few employment options
- Low income
- Mobile phones

M Family Basics



- Families with children
- Aged 25 to 40
- Limited resources
- Some own low cost homes
- Some rent from social landlords
- Squeezed budgets

L Transient Renters



- Private renters
- Low length of residence
- Low cost housing
- Singles and sharers
- Older terraces
- Few landline telephones

Ward:

Linacre

This page identifies the top ten Mosaic Public Sector types in your area ranked on percentage. Following this is a description of the top three types

Rank	Mosaic Public Sector Types	Linacre Count	%	Sefton %
1	O62 Low Income Workers	1,189	17.92	3.52
2	M55 Families with Needs	1,167	17.59	2.90
3	L50 Renting a Room	1,130	17.03	2.88
4	O63 Streetwise Singles	721	10.87	1.93
5	O64 High Rise Residents	622	9.38	0.54
6	N60 Dependent Greys	475	7.16	2.18
7	N57 Seasoned Survivors	374	5.64	3.35
8	M54 Childcare Squeeze	352	5.31	2.09
9	L49 Disconnected Youth	330	4.97	0.86
10	K46 Self Supporters	63	0.95	1.66

O62 Low Income Workers



Older households
Renting low cost semi and terraces
Social landlords
Longer length of residence
Areas with low levels of employment
2 or 3 bedrooms

M55 Families with Needs



Cohabiting couples & singles with kids
Areas with high unemployment
Low household income
Small socially rented terraces and semis
Moves tend to be within local community
Shop for computer games online

L50 Renting a Room



Singles and homesharers
Short term private renters
Low rent accommodation
Often Victorian terraces
Most likely to get a lift to work
Low wage occupations

Profile Reports Explained:



A profile report allows you to understand the characteristics of a citizen / prospect file or a geographical catchment, compared to a comparison file or area.

For more information please refer to the Mosaic Segmentation Portal at <http://www.segmentationportal.com>.

Your area/file:
The number of records in your chosen area that fall within each Mosaic group.

Your area/file percentage:
The number of records in your chosen area that fall within each Mosaic group as a percentage of the total in your area.

Comparison area/file percentage:
The number of records in your chosen comparison area that fall within each Mosaic group as a percentage of the total in the comparison area.

Mosaic Public Sector Groups	Linacre		Sefton
	Count	%	%
A Country Living	1,481	29.52	15.46
B Prestige Positions	932	18.58	3.28
C City Prosperity	343	6.84	0.10
D Domestic Success	492	9.81	5.53
E Suburban Stability	170	3.39	5.49
F Senior Security	211	4.21	
G Rural Reality	0	0.00	18.08
H Aspiring Homemakers	62	1.24	10.72
I Urban Cohesion	48	0.96	0.70
J Rental Hubs	108	2.15	3.80
K Modest Traditions	152	3.03	4.00
L Transient Renters	237	4.72	8.10
M Family Basics	718	14.31	6.08
N Vintage Value	63	1.26	6.11
O Municipal Challenge	0	0.00	2.13
Total	5,017	100	100



Mosaic Public Sector Data Sources

Data Sources

A total of 332 data elements have been used to build Mosaic Public Sector. These have been selected as inputs to the classification on the basis of their volume, quality, consistency and sustainability. A further 1500 data elements were used in clustering did not directly affect the solution, but were used as descriptives when evaluating the segmentation.

72 per cent of the information used to build Mosaic Public Sector is sourced from a combination of data that includes Experian's UK ConsumerView Database, which provides consumer demographic information for the UK's 50 million adults and 25 million households. This database is built from an unrivalled variety of privacy-compliant public and Experian proprietary data and statistical models. These include the edited Electoral Roll, Council Tax property valuations, house sale prices, self-reported lifestyle surveys, term time students from HESA, social housing information from NROSH, broadband speed information from OFCOM, and other compiled consumer data.

The remaining 28 per cent of the data are sourced from the 2011 Census which provides highly accurate neighbourhood level information. All of the information used to build Mosaic is continuously updated. This enables Experian to verify and update the classification annually, and the segmentation has been built in such a way that new data can be added to provide further insight into the types.



The Mosaic Family Tree

The Mosaic Family Tree illustrates the major demographic and lifestyle polarities between the Types and Groups, and shows how the Mosaic Types relate to each other.

Mosaic Migration helps to determine the probable location paths of different Mosaic Types and how households might move through the Mosaic Family Tree over time. This is useful for understanding the origin, stability and aspirations of the people within each Mosaic Type.

