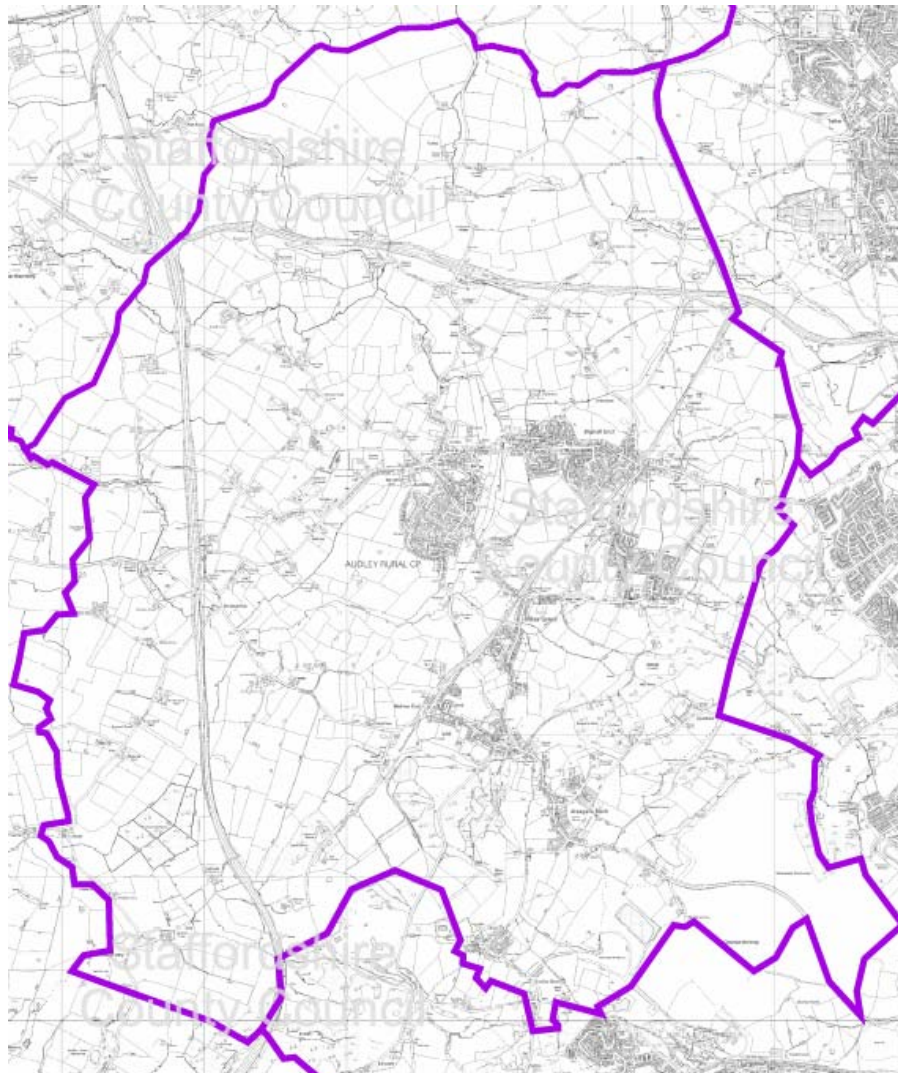


Community and Learning Partnerships

Data Profile
Newcastle N7



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Produced by Educational Research & Analysis
School Improvement Division
Staffordshire County Council

Staffordshire
County Council

2001 Census - Social Profile

Sir Thomas Boughey High CLP

Population	Count	Percent	Index
Resident Population	8192		
Males	4013	49.0%	101
Females	4179	51.0%	99
People living in Households	8144	99.4%	101
People Living in Communal Establishment	48	0.6%	32

Age Profile	Count	Percent	Index
0-4	402	4.9%	82
5-14	907	11.1%	86
15	97	1.2%	93
16-19	377	4.6%	94
20-29	892	10.9%	86
30-44	1728	21.1%	93
45-59	1823	22.3%	118
60-74	1195	14.6%	110
75-84	578	7.1%	126
85+	193	2.4%	121

Households	Count	Percent	Index
Total Household Spaces	3672		
Occupied Household Spaces	3545	96.5%	100
Vacant Household Spaces	124	3.4%	106
Second Residences	3	0.1%	13
Average household size	2.30		97
All Single Person Households	1010	28.5%	95
All lone pensioner households	598	16.9%	82
All pensioner households	970	27.4%	115
Single Parent Households with dependent children	180	5.1%	79
Single Parent Households with non-dependent children	113	3.2%	105
All households with dependent children	949	26.8%	91
Households with no employed adult and dependent children	108	3.0%	63
All households with 1 or more persons with Limiting Long-term Illness	1420	40.1%	119

Health and Caring	Count	Percent	Index
People not in good health	895	10.9%	121
People with a Limiting Long-term Illness	1837	22.4%	125
People of working age with Limiting Long-term Illness	829	10.1%	124
People who provide unpaid care	1104	13.5%	136
People who provide more than 50 hours of unpaid care	247	3.0%	148

Amenity	Count	Percent	Index
Overcrowded households	99	2.8%	39
No central heating	289	8.2%	96
No WC and bath/shower	3	0.1%	17

Ethnic Group	Count	Percent	Index
White	8143	99.4%	109
Mixed	29	0.4%	27
Indian	4	0.0%	2
Pakistani	0	0.0%	0
Bagladeshi	0	0.0%	0
Other Asian	3	0.0%	8
Black	0	0.0%	0
Chinese	5	0.1%	14
Other Ethnic Groups	6	0.1%	17

Religion	Count	Percent	Index
Christian	6511	79.5%	111
Buddhist	3	0.0%	13
Hindu	3	0.0%	3
Jewish	6	0.1%	14
Muslim	0	0.0%	0
Sikh	0	0.0%	0
Other Religion	28	0.3%	117
No Religion	1116	13.6%	93
Religion not Stated	523	6.4%	83

Dwelling Type	Count	Percent	Index
Detached	995	27.1%	116
Semi-detached	1336	36.4%	111
Terraced	1125	30.6%	114
Purpose built flat	176	4.8%	33
Flat in converted / shared house	17	0.5%	10
Flat in commercial building	23	0.6%	52
Caravan/Mobile home/Temporary	3	0.1%	19

Tenure	Count	Percent	Index
Owner Occupied	2765	78.0%	115
Shared Ownership	30	0.8%	129
Local Authority rented	282	8.0%	60
Housing Association / Registered Social Landlord	245	6.9%	114
Privately rented	116	3.3%	37
Other rented	108	3.0%	95

Car Ownership	Count	Percent	Index
Households with no car	775	21.9%	81
Households with 1 car	1572	44.3%	101
Households with 2 cars	915	25.8%	110
Households with 3 or more cars	284	8.0%	136
Total number of cars in the area	4349		
Average no of cars per household	1.23		111

As a result of rounding some figures may not always equal the total for this area.

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Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics

An Index has been created to compare the above area with England. The scores for England always equals 100, therefore a score of less than 100 indicates fewer people or households in that category for the area compared with England. A score over 100 indicates more people or households in that category for the area compared with England.

Produced by Research Unit, Development Services Department, Staffordshire County Council

Further details available by telephoning 01785 277359 or email mark.sproston@staffordshire.gov.uk

2001 Census - Economic Profile

Sir Thomas Boughey High CLP

Population ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All people aged 16-74	6015		
All males aged 16-74	3008	50.0%	102
All females aged 16-74	3007	50.0%	98
All people in employment	3833	63.7%	101
All males in employment	2118	70.4%	101
All females in employment	1713	57.0%	100

Economic Activity ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All people economically active	3999	66.5%	99
All people economically inactive	2016	33.5%	101

All People Economically Active

Employees - Full-time	2457	61.4%	101
Employees - Part-time	717	17.9%	102
Self Employed	529	13.2%	106
Unemployed	156	3.9%	78
Full-time Student	140	3.5%	91

All People Economically Inactive

Retired	962	47.7%	117
Full-time student	159	7.9%	56
Looking after family or home	339	16.8%	85
Permanently sick or disabled	400	19.8%	124
Other	156	7.7%	83

Industry of Employment ²

Industry of Employment ²	Count	Percent	Index
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	71	1.9%	125
Mining and Quarrying	12	0.3%	127
Manufacturing	856	22.3%	151
Electricity, gas and water supply	19	0.5%	70
Construction	300	7.8%	116
Wholesale and Retail trade	698	18.2%	108
Hotels and Catering	129	3.4%	71
Transport, storage and communication	282	7.4%	104
Financial, Real Estate and Business Activity	425	11.1%	62
Public Administration and Defence	135	3.5%	62
Education	308	8.0%	104
Health and Social Work	433	11.3%	106
Other	165	4.3%	83

Qualifications ¹

Qualifications ¹	Count	Percent	Index
No Qualifications	2086	34.7%	120
Level 1 Qualifications	1028	17.1%	103
Level 2 Qualifications	1209	20.1%	104
Level 3 Qualifications	345	5.7%	69
Level 4 or 5 Qualifications	857	14.2%	72
Other Qualification / Level Unknown	490	8.1%	118

Unemployed ¹

Unemployed ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All unemployed	156		
Aged 16-24	46	29.5%	115
Aged 50+	35	22.4%	120
Long-term Unemployed	34	21.8%	72

Occupation Groups ²	Count	Percent	Index
Managers and Senior Officials	451	11.8%	77
Professional	340	8.9%	79
Assoc Professional and technical	435	11.3%	82
Administrative and Secretarial	441	11.5%	86
Skilled Trade	655	17.1%	148
Personal Services	300	7.8%	114
Sales and Customer Service	284	7.4%	97
Process, plant and machine operatives	464	12.1%	144
Elementary occupations	460	12.0%	102

Socio-Economic Class ¹

Socio-Economic Class ¹	Count	Percent	Index
Large Employers and Higher Managerial	145	2.4%	69
Higher Professional	208	3.5%	68
Lower Managerial and Professional	988	16.4%	88
Intermediate	474	7.9%	83
Small Employers and own account workers	502	8.3%	120
Lower Supervisory and Technical	527	8.8%	123
Semi-routine	791	13.2%	113
Routine	719	12.0%	133
Never worked	93	1.5%	57
Long-term unemployed	34	0.6%	56
Full-time Student	291	4.8%	69
Not Classified	1244	20.7%	117

Hours Worked (Week) ²

Hours Worked (Week) ²	Count	Percent	Index
Males part-time < 15 hours	64	3.0%	87
Males part-time 16-30 hours	110	5.2%	84
Males full-time 31-48 hours	1440	68.0%	103
Males full-time > 49 hours	504	23.8%	98
Females part-time < 15 hours	235	13.7%	98
Females part-time 16-30 hours	526	30.7%	108
Females full-time 31-48 hours	856	50.0%	99
Females full-time >49 hours	96	5.6%	81

Travel to Work ²

Travel to Work ²	Count	Percent	Index
Work mainly from home	363	9.5%	103
Train, Light Rail, Tram, Metro, Underground	16	0.4%	6
Bus	229	6.0%	80
Motorcycle	38	1.0%	89
Car (as driver or passenger)	2975	77.6%	127
Taxi	11	0.3%	55
Bicycle	26	0.7%	24
Walk	163	4.3%	43
Other	12	0.3%	67

Note: 1 = People aged 16-74
2 = People Aged 16-74 in employment

As a result of rounding some figures may not always equal the total for this area.

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Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics

An Index has been created to compare the above area with England. The scores for England always equals 100, therefore a score of less than 100 indicates fewer people in that category for the area compared with England. A score over 100 indicates more people in that category for the area compared with England.

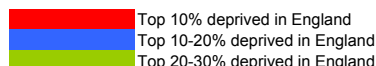
Produced by Research Unit, Development Services Department, Staffordshire County Council

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Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007

Understanding this information

The colour shading highlights where the LSOA is in the top 10%, 20% or 30% most deprived areas in England for that measure of Deprivation.



The LSOAs are ranked here according to their overall multiple deprivation score: most deprived to least deprived. The national ranking (out of 32,482) is shown in the top table, where 1=most deprived and 32,482=least deprived. The bottom table replicates the information but putting the ranking into a percentage, so that it can be seen where the LSOA falls within the whole country. The deprivation domain titles have been abbreviated.

Ward Name	LOWERSOA	LOMD	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Crime	Living Environment
Audley and Bignall End	E01029535	9299	7666	7874	5612	6216	28440	21900	13892
Audley and Bignall End	E01029533	18769	19629	12243	11003	15938	30120	24661	23157
Audley and Bignall End	E01029534	20739	22262	15021	17730	15105	30929	22483	14659
Audley and Bignall End	E01029532	22884	28253	19263	15284	24737	22117	16850	12183

Ward Name	LOWERSOA	LOMD	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Crime	Living Environment
Audley and Bignall End	E01029535	28.6%	23.6%	24.2%	17.3%	19.1%	87.6%	67.4%	42.8%
Audley and Bignall End	E01029533	57.8%	60.4%	37.7%	33.9%	49.1%	92.7%	75.9%	71.3%
Audley and Bignall End	E01029534	63.8%	68.5%	46.2%	54.6%	46.5%	95.2%	69.2%	45.1%
Audley and Bignall End	E01029532	70.5%	87.0%	59.3%	47.1%	76.2%	68.1%	51.9%	37.5%

Background to the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007

The English Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007) are the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation at small area level. The 2007 Indices update information provided in the IMD 2004.

The IMD 2007 provides a relative ranking of areas across England according to their level of deprivation.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 (IMD 2007) is based on the small area geography known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs have between 1000 and 3000 people living in them with an average population of 1500 people. In most cases, these are smaller than wards, thus allowing the identification of small pockets of deprivation.

The IMD brings together 37 different indicators which cover specific aspects or dimensions of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime. These are weighted and combined to create the overall IMD 2007.

The majority of the data underpinning the IMD 2007 represents 2005 although some data covers a number of years, for example an average of 2003-2005.

This is taken from the Guidance for Using the English Indices of Deprivation 2007 produced by Communities and Local Government: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/communities/doc/615986>

Foundation Stage Profile Attainment

The Foundation Stage Profile allocates a point score for each child in 13 areas of learning. The results below indicate the number and percentage of children who have achieved a score of 6 or above. This threshold has been chosen as it is the expected level of attainment as stipulated by the Department for Children, Schools and Families.

	National	County	District	2005		2006		2007		CLP - National	CLP - County	CLP - District	Trend 2005-07
	2007 (%)	2007 (%)		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	2007	2007	2007	
Personal, social and emotional development													
Dispositions and attitudes	87.0%	90.9%	89.6%	71	98.6%	63	98.4%	71	98.6%	11.6%	7.7%	9.0%	
Social development	80.0%	86.4%	85.4%	65	90.3%	61	95.3%	64	88.9%	8.9%	2.5%	3.5%	
Emotional development	76.0%	84.4%	77.7%	62	86.1%	57	89.1%	61	84.7%	8.7%	0.3%	7.0%	
Communication, language and literacy													
Language for communication and thinking	78.0%	85.0%	82.4%	61	84.7%	56	87.5%	63	87.5%	9.5%	2.5%	5.1%	
Linking sounds and letters	65.0%	72.0%	68.1%	51	70.8%	47	73.4%	57	79.2%	14.2%	7.2%	11.1%	Increase
Reading	69.0%	78.6%	72.3%	62	86.1%	53	82.8%	57	79.2%	10.2%	0.6%	6.9%	Decline
Writing	58.0%	70.1%	66.9%	52	72.2%	52	81.3%	55	76.4%	18.4%	6.3%	9.5%	
Mathematical development													
Calculating	87.0%	90.7%	87.4%	67	93.1%	61	95.3%	69	95.8%	8.8%	5.1%	8.4%	Increase
Numbers as labels and for counting	70.0%	78.6%	73.7%	60	83.3%	57	89.1%	56	77.8%	7.8%	-0.8%	4.1%	
Shapes, space and measures	80.0%	88.4%	84.6%	68	94.4%	62	96.9%	71	98.6%	18.6%	10.2%	14.0%	Increase
Knowledge and understanding of the world	77.0%	85.8%	79.8%	55	76.4%	62	96.9%	61	84.7%	7.7%	-1.1%	4.9%	
Physical development	88.0%	92.1%	90.4%	65	90.3%	63	98.4%	69	95.8%	7.8%	3.7%	5.4%	
Creative development	78.0%	84.7%	78.8%	48	66.7%	57	89.1%	61	84.7%	6.7%	0.0%	5.9%	
78 points and 6 or above in PSE and CLL Scales	45.0%	57.5%	51.7%	40	55.6%	38	59.4%	43	59.7%	14.7%	2.2%	8.0%	Increase

Key Stage One to Four Attainment

The National Curriculum for Key Stage One through to Key Stage Four runs through Year 1 to Year 11. The expected level of attainment for Key Stage One is Level 2B or above, Key Stage Two is Level 4 or above, Key Stage 3 is Level 5 or above and at Key Stage 4 the new level of expected attainment is 5+ A*-C including GCSE English and Mathematics. The results below indicate the number and percentage of children who have achieved these thresholds. These thresholds have been chosen as it is the expected level of attainment as stipulated by the Department for Children, Schools and Families.

	National	County	District	2005		2006		2007		CLP - National	CLP - County	CLP - District	Trend 2005-07
	2007 (%)	2007 (%)		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	2007	2007	2007	
KS1 Reading Level 2B+	71.0%	76.2%	75.2%	66	78.6%	59	77.6%	59	81.9%	10.9%	5.7%	6.7%	
KS1 Writing Level 2B+	59.0%	65.2%	65.1%	59	70.2%	55	72.4%	56	77.8%	18.8%	12.6%	12.7%	Increase
KS1 Mathematics Level 2B+	74.0%	78.1%	74.6%	70	83.3%	60	78.9%	63	87.5%	13.5%	9.4%	12.9%	
KS2 English Level 4+	80.0%	81.0%	84.7%	55	76.4%	58	82.9%	63	81.8%	1.8%	0.8%	-2.9%	
KS2 Mathematics Level 4+	77.0%	78.0%	81.7%	62	86.1%	56	80.0%	58	75.3%	-1.7%	-2.7%	-6.4%	Decline
KS2 Science Level 4+	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%	64	88.9%	65	92.9%	61	79.2%	-8.8%	-10.8%	-10.8%	
KS3 English Level 5+	74.0%	77.0%	74.4%	67	82.7%	73	80.2%	53	77.9%	3.9%	0.9%	3.5%	Decline
KS3 Mathematics Level 5+	76.0%	78.0%	74.9%	63	77.8%	76	83.5%	54	79.4%	3.4%	1.4%	4.5%	
KS3 Science Level 5+	73.0%	75.0%	70.7%	65	80.2%	79	86.8%	59	86.8%	13.8%	11.8%	16.1%	
KS4 5 or more A*-C Grade	62.0%	60.0%	56.2%	42	53.2%	52	80.0%	61	76.3%	14.3%	16.3%	20.1%	
KS4 5 or more A*-C Grade including English & Maths	46.8%	45.8%	43.3%	35	44.3%	30	46.2%	45	56.3%	9.5%	10.5%	13.0%	Increase
KS4 5 or more A*-G Grade	91.7%	93.2%	94.0%	78	98.7%	63	96.9%	80	100.0%	8.3%	6.8%	6.0%	
KS4 2 or more A*-C Grade in Science	50.3%	49.7%	46.8%	45	57.0%	42	64.6%	53	66.3%	16.0%	16.6%	19.5%	Increase

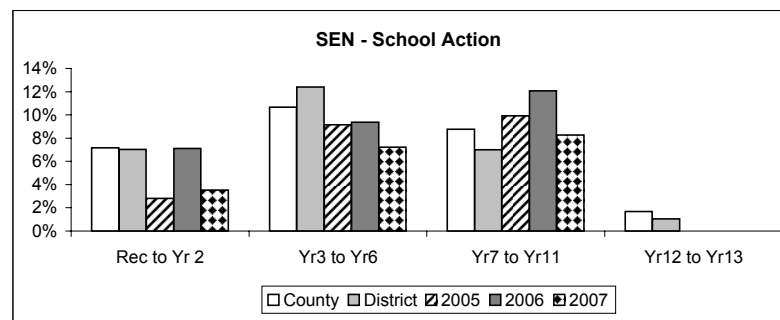
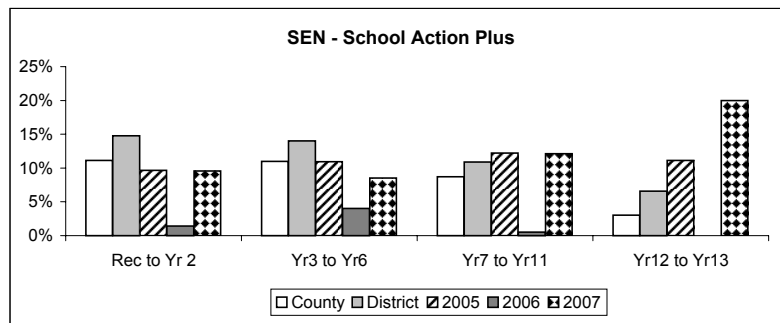
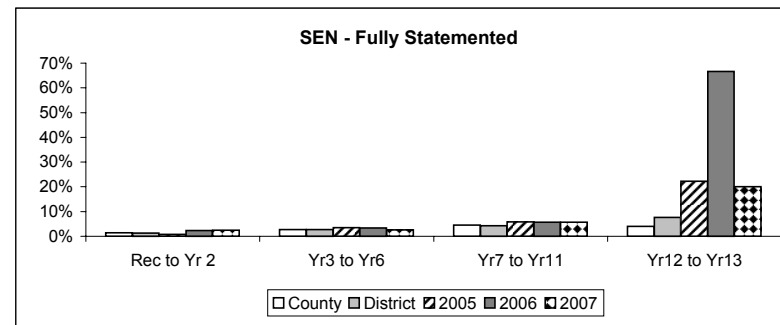
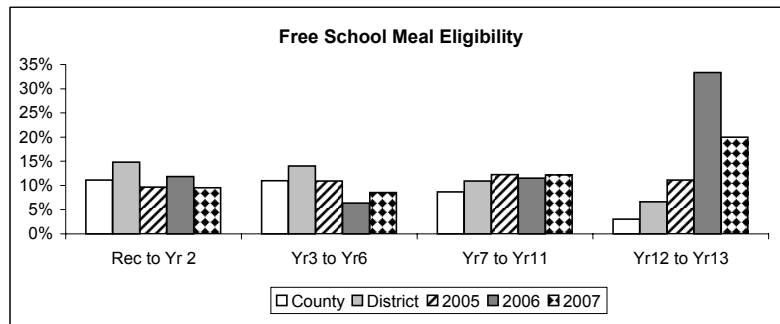
Source: Educational Research Analysis.

Free School Meals and Special Educational Needs

	County 2007 (%)	District 2007 (%)	2005		2006		2007		CLP - County 2007	CLP - District 2007	Trend 2005-07
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%			
Free School Meal Eligibility											
Reception to Year 2	11.1%	14.8%	24	9.7%	25	11.8%	19	9.5%	-1.6%	-5.2%	
Year 3 to Year 6	11.0%	14.0%	31	10.9%	19	6.4%	26	8.5%	-2.5%	-5.5%	
Year 7 to Year 11	8.7%	10.9%	48	12.2%	43	11.5%	47	12.1%	3.5%	1.2%	
Year 12 to Year 13	3.0%	6.6%	1	11.1%	1	33.3%	1	20.0%	17.0%	13.4%	
Special Educational Needs - Statemented											
Reception to Year 2	1.4%	1.3%	2	0.8%	5	2.4%	5	2.5%	1.1%	1.2%	Increase
Year 3 to Year 6	2.7%	2.7%	10	3.5%	10	3.3%	8	2.6%	-0.1%	0.0%	Decline
Year 7 to Year 11	4.5%	4.3%	23	5.9%	21	5.6%	22	5.7%	1.2%	1.4%	
Year 12 to Year 13	4.0%	7.6%	2	22.2%	2	66.7%	1	20.0%	16.0%	12.4%	
Special Educational Needs - School Action Plus											
Reception to Year 2	3.3%	2.6%	8	3.2%	3	1.4%	2	1.0%	-2.2%	-1.6%	Decline
Year 3 to Year 6	5.1%	4.0%	13	4.6%	12	4.0%	19	6.2%	1.1%	2.2%	
Year 7 to Year 11	3.9%	3.1%	3	0.8%	2	0.5%	5	1.3%	-2.6%	-1.8%	
Year 12 to Year 13	0.6%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-0.6%	-0.3%	
Special Educational Needs - School Action											
Reception to Year 2	7.2%	7.0%	7	2.8%	15	7.1%	7	3.5%	-3.7%	-3.5%	
Year 3 to Year 6	10.7%	12.4%	26	9.2%	28	9.4%	22	7.2%	-3.4%	-5.2%	
Year 7 to Year 11	8.8%	7.0%	39	9.9%	45	12.1%	32	8.3%	-0.5%	1.3%	
Year 12 to Year 13	1.7%	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-1.7%	-1.0%	

The key has been designed to try and help indicate areas of difference. In this section it has been agreed that a minus figure actually represents a reduction in need. The colour coding has been set at +/-5% for Free School Meals or Special Educational Need. Therefore if the Free School Meals is 5% below county it will be coloured green and if it is 5% above county it would be coloured red.

Key
 FSM 5% less than
 FSM 5% greater than



Understanding this information graphic

The dots which make up this graphic show the level of deprivation in a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) compared to the whole of Staffordshire County. The basic rule is; more ink = higher deprivation.

● high level of deprivation
 ●
 ●
 ○ low level of deprivation

The colour shading highlights where the LSOA is in the top 10% or 20% most deprived areas in England for that measure of deprivation.

■ ...& in top 10% deprived in England
 ■ ...& in top 10-20% deprived in England

The LSOAs are ranked here according to their overall, multiple deprivation score; most deprived to least deprived. The national ranking (out of 32,482) is shown in grey italics next to the symbol (where 1=most deprived and 32,482=least deprived). The deprivation domain titles have been abbreviated.

What does this information graphic tell us about deprivation in Newcastle-under-Lyme District?

Several general trends can be observed from this graphic of deprivation in Newcastle-under-Lyme District. Firstly, deprivation across all domains often, but by no means always, occurs in the same LSOA. This is evident in the fact that the solid dots and coloured backgrounds cluster at the top of the list of LSOAs.

ward name	LSOA code	multiple	IMD rank	income	employment health	education housing	crime	environment	children	older people
Cross Heath	E01029554	●	1,229	■	●	●	●	○	●	■
Knutton and Silverdale	E01029566	●	2,424	■	●	●	●	○	○	●
Chesterton	E01029548	●	3,085	●	●	●	○	●	○	■
Butt Lane	E01029543	●	4,118	●	●	●	○	○	○	■
Chesterton	E01029547	●	4,419	■	●	●	○	○	○	●
Silverdale and Parkside	E01029593	●	5,262	■	●	●	○	○	○	○
Holditch	E01029560	●	5,407	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Town	E01029604	●	5,631	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Kidsgrove	E01029564	●	5,863	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Knutton and Silverdale	E01029568	●	6,434	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Cross Heath	E01029553	●	6,450	■	●	●	○	○	○	○
Holditch	E01029558	●	6,453	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Thistleberry	E01029598	●	6,870	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Bradwell	E01029538	●	6,982	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Seabridge	E01029591	●	7,821	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Kidsgrove	E01029561	●	8,006	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Town	E01029602	●	8,419	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Talke	E01029597	●	8,758	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Audley and Bignall End	E01029535	●	9,299	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Wolstanton	E01029611	●	9,368	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Cross Heath	E01029552	●	9,841	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Butt Lane	E01029541	●	9,918	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Holditch	E01029559	●	10,075	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Cross Heath	E01029555	●	10,228	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Clayton	E01029549	●	10,634	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Knutton and Silverdale	E01029567	●	11,269	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Bradwell	E01029537	●	11,773	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Thistleberry	E01029599	●	12,612	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Butt Lane	E01029540	●	12,825	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Town	E01029603	●	13,397	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Ravenscliffe	E01029588	●	13,479	●	●	●	○	○	○	○

ward name	LSOA code	multiple	IMD rank	income	employment health	education housing	crime	environment	children	older people
Madeley	E01029575	○	13,734	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
May Bank	E01029578	○	14,579	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wolstanton	E01029609	○	14,669	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Butt Lane	E01029542	○	14,686	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Talke	E01029596	○	14,996	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Silverdale and Parkside	E01029594	○	15,001	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Newchapel	E01029581	○	15,594	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Halmerend	E01029556	○	15,604	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Westlands	E01029607	○	15,693	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Loggerheads and Whitmore	E01029569	○	16,053	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bradwell	E01029539	○	16,730	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Porthill	E01029583	○	16,939	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Talke	E01029595	○	17,165	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chesterton	E01029545	○	17,729	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Kidsgrove	E01029563	○	18,472	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Porthill	E01029584	○	18,530	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Audley and Bignall End	E01029533	○	18,769	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Porthill	E01029585	○	18,921	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wolstanton	E01029612	○	19,311	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Newchapel	E01029582	○	19,846	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Audley and Bignall End	E01029534	○	20,739	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Clayton	E01029550	○	20,981	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wolstanton	E01029610	○	21,634	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ravenscliffe	E01029587	○	22,293	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Seabridge	E01029590	○	22,337	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Madeley	E01029574	○	22,430	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Loggerheads and Whitmore	E01029570	○	22,833	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Loggerheads and Whitmore	E01029571	○	22,843	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Audley and Bignall End	E01029532	○	22,884	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bradwell	E01029536	○	22,923	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Kidsgrove	E01029562	○	23,017	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ravenscliffe	E01029586	○	23,186	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Halmerend	E01029557	○	23,526	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Clayton	E01029551	○	23,635	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chesterton	E01029544	○	23,905	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
May Bank	E01029577	○	24,124	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
May Bank	E01029579	○	24,563	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Thistleberry	E01029601	○	24,773	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chesterton	E01029546	○	26,482	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

It is also evident that, overall, deprivation around education is relatively higher in Newcastle-under-Lyme District than for other types of deprivation. There are 12 LSOAs in Newcastle-under-Lyme District which are in the 10% most deprived in England for education (represented by this symbol: ●). In contrast the other domains have between one and eight LSOAs in the top 10% deprived, with income, housing and income deprivation affecting older people having one LSOA and health having eight LSOAs. The three domains of housing, crime and the environment have very few areas in Newcastle-under-Lyme District which fall in the top 20% deprived in England.

Newcastle-under-Lyme District has nine LSOAs that are in the 10% most deprived in England for more than one domain. The most deprived LSOA in Newcastle-under-Lyme District is in the top 10% most deprived in England for six domains as well as the overall IMD. This LSOA is found in the ward of Cross Heath.

There is a cluster of LSOAs identified as experiencing high levels of deprivation across a number of domains in and around Newcastle-under-Lyme Town and in two LSOAs in the town of Kidsgrove to the north of the district. The map on the back of this card shows the LSOA boundary for Newcastle-under-Lyme District and highlights some of the key LSOAs discussed here and shown in the graphic (left).

There are two LSOAs in Newcastle-under-Lyme District which are in the 10% most deprived in England for the measure of Income Deprivation Affecting Children. There is one LSOAs which fall into the 10% most deprived in England for the equivalent measure of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People. All the LSOAs which are in the top 10% most deprived in England for income deprivation affecting children or income deprivation affecting older people have relatively high levels of deprivation for other domains.

An LSOA in Loggerheads and Whitmore ward falls into the most deprived 10% in England for the measure of housing deprivation despite scoring fairly low for other measures of deprivation.

It is worth noting that some areas in Newcastle-under-Lyme District are not in the most deprived in England but are amongst the most deprived in Staffordshire. Where this happens the symbol looks like this: ●

Interestingly, the opposite also holds true in some cases where areas are not amongst the most deprived in Staffordshire but are amongst the (20%) most deprived in England. Where this happens the symbol looks like this: ●

This demonstrates the value in using both county and national comparators.