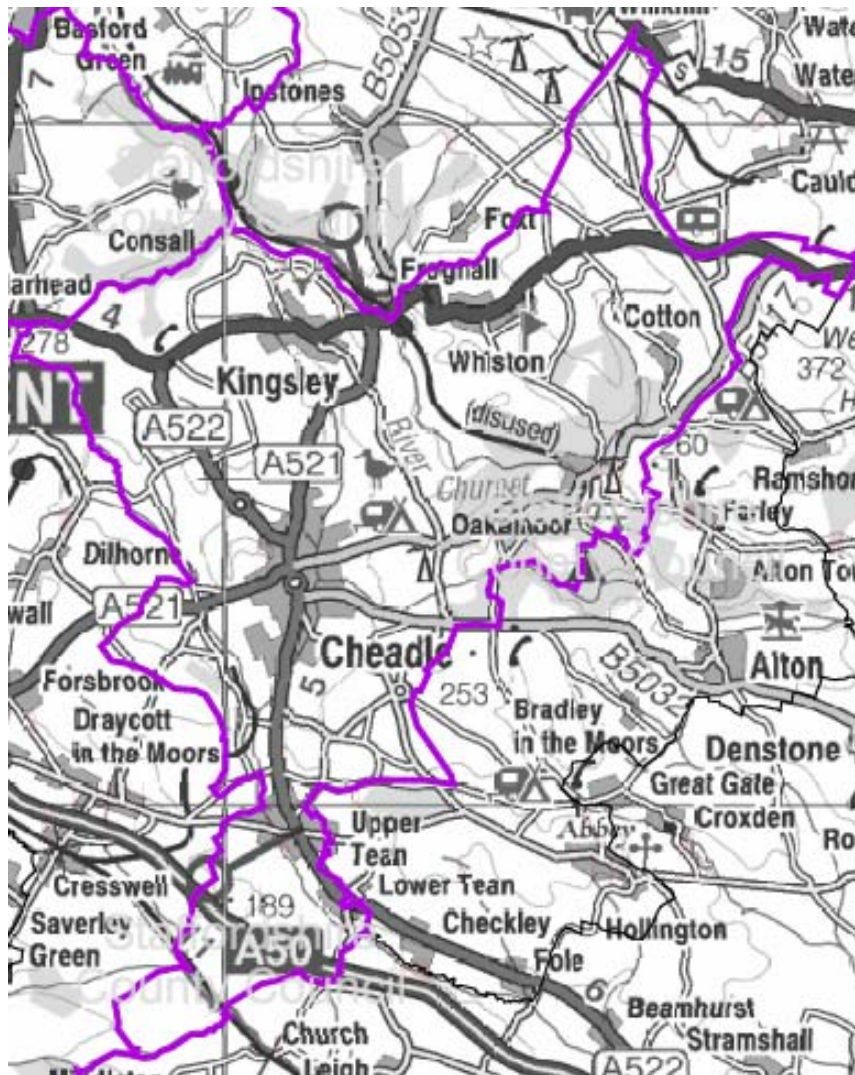


Community and Learning Partnerships

Data Profile

Staffordshire Moorlands SM3



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

Staffordshire
County Council

2001 Census - Social Profile

Cheadle High CLP

Population	Count	Percent	Index
Resident Population	18296		
Males	8960	49.0%	101
Females	9336	51.0%	99
People living in Households	17989	98.3%	100
People Living in Communal Establishment	307	1.7%	93

Age Profile	Count	Percent	Index
0-4	1036	5.7%	95
5-14	2337	12.8%	99
15	247	1.4%	106
16-19	818	4.5%	91
20-29	1893	10.3%	82
30-44	4093	22.4%	99
45-59	3900	21.3%	113
60-74	2560	14.0%	106
75-84	1124	6.1%	110
85+	289	1.6%	81

Households	Count	Percent	Index
Total Household Spaces	7671		
Occupied Household Spaces	7360	95.9%	100
Vacant Household Spaces	289	3.8%	118
Second Residences	22	0.3%	45
Average household size	2.44		104
All Single Person Households	1806	24.5%	82
All lone pensioner households	1033	14.0%	95
All pensioner households	1767	24.0%	101
Single Parent Households with dependent children	335	4.6%	71
Single Parent Households with non-dependent children	213	2.9%	95
All households with dependent children	2283	31.0%	105
Households with no employed adult and dependent children	212	2.9%	60
All households with 1 or more persons with Limiting Long-term Illness	2673	36.3%	108

Health and Caring	Count	Percent	Index
People not in good health	1792	9.8%	108
People with a Limiting Long-term Illness	3610	19.7%	110
People of working age with Limiting Long-term Illness	1703	9.3%	114
People who provide unpaid care	2047	11.2%	113
People who provide more than 50 hours of unpaid care	389	2.1%	105

Amenity	Count	Percent	Index
Overcrowded households	207	2.8%	39
No central heating	471	6.4%	75
No WC and bath/shower	26	0.4%	73

Ethnic Group	Count	Percent	Index
White	18159	99.3%	109
Mixed	62	0.3%	26
Indian	11	0.1%	3
Pakistani	3	0.0%	1
Bagladeshi	0	0.0%	0
Other Asian	21	0.1%	24
Black	21	0.1%	5
Chinese	16	0.1%	19
Other Ethnic Groups	9	0.0%	11

Religion	Count	Percent	Index
Christian	15668	85.6%	119
Buddhist	22	0.1%	42
Hindu	0	0.0%	0
Jewish	3	0.0%	3
Muslim	6	0.0%	1
Sikh	0	0.0%	0
Other Religion	23	0.1%	43
No Religion	1350	7.4%	51
Religion not Stated	1211	6.6%	86

Dwelling Type	Count	Percent	Index
Detached	3019	39.3%	168
Semi-detached	3147	41.0%	125
Terraced	1210	15.8%	59
Purpose built flat	119	1.5%	11
Flat in converted / shared house	60	0.8%	16
Flat in commercial building	95	1.2%	104
Caravan/Mobile home/Temporary	31	0.4%	93

Tenure	Count	Percent	Index
Owner Occupied	6060	82.3%	121
Shared Ownership	29	0.4%	60
Local Authority rented	338	4.6%	35
Housing Association / Registered Social Landlord	394	5.4%	88
Privately rented	325	4.4%	50
Other rented	217	2.9%	92

Car Ownership	Count	Percent	Index
Households with no car	1421	19.3%	72
Households with 1 car	3197	43.4%	99
Households with 2 cars	2168	29.5%	125
Households with 3 or more cars	574	7.8%	132
Total number of cars in the area	9478		
Average no of cars per household	1.29		116

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 Cheadle High CLP

Population ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All people aged 16-74	13264		
All males aged 16-74	6652	50.2%	102
All females aged 16-74	6611	49.8%	98
All people in employment	8724	65.8%	104
All males in employment	4834	72.7%	105
All females in employment	3892	58.9%	103

Economic Activity ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All people economically active	9008	67.9%	102
All people economically inactive	4256	32.1%	97

All People Economically Active

Employees - Full-time	5607	62.2%	102
Employees - Part-time	1680	18.7%	106
Self Employed	1179	13.1%	105
Unemployed	269	3.0%	60
Full-time Student	273	3.0%	78

All People Economically Inactive

Retired	1920	45.1%	110
Full-time student	323	7.6%	54
Looking after family or home	727	17.1%	87
Permanently sick or disabled	930	21.9%	137
Other	356	8.4%	89

Industry of Employment ²

Industry of Employment ²	Count	Percent	Index
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	239	2.7%	185
Mining and Quarrying	92	1.1%	427
Manufacturing	2310	26.5%	179
Electricity, gas and water supply	26	0.3%	42
Construction	625	7.2%	106
Wholesale and Retail trade	1204	13.8%	82
Hotels and Catering	382	4.4%	93
Transport, storage and communication	461	5.3%	75
Financial, Real Estate and Business Activity	850	9.7%	54
Public Administration and Defence	343	3.9%	69
Education	587	6.7%	87
Health and Social Work	1022	11.7%	110
Other	583	6.7%	129

Qualifications ¹

Qualifications ¹	Count	Percent	Index
No Qualifications	4730	35.7%	124
Level 1 Qualifications	2430	18.3%	110
Level 2 Qualifications	2475	18.7%	96
Level 3 Qualifications	807	6.1%	73
Level 4 or 5 Qualifications	1793	13.5%	68
Other Qualification / Level Unknown	1029	7.8%	112

Unemployed ¹

Unemployed ¹	Count	Percent	Index
All unemployed	269		
Aged 16-24	74	27.5%	107
Aged 50+	56	20.8%	112
Long-term Unemployed	61	22.7%	75

Occupation Groups ²	Count	Percent	Index
Managers and Senior Officials	1103	12.6%	83
Professional	681	7.8%	70
Assoc Professional and technical	1032	11.8%	85
Administrative and Secretarial	893	10.2%	76
Skilled Trade	1398	16.0%	139
Personal Services	710	8.1%	118
Sales and Customer Service	579	6.6%	87
Process, plant and machine operatives	1180	13.5%	161
Elementary occupations	1149	13.2%	112

Socio-Economic Class ¹

Socio-Economic Class ¹	Count	Percent	Index
Large Employers and Higher Managerial	355	2.7%	76
Higher Professional	383	2.9%	56
Lower Managerial and Professional	2169	16.4%	87
Intermediate	1065	8.0%	85
Small Employers and own account workers	1129	8.5%	122
Lower Supervisory and Technical	1267	9.6%	134
Semi-routine	1900	14.3%	123
Routine	1611	12.1%	135
Never worked	260	2.0%	72
Long-term unemployed	58	0.4%	43
Full-time Student	582	4.4%	62
Not Classified	2484	18.7%	106

Hours Worked (Week) ²

Hours Worked (Week) ²	Count	Percent	Index
Males part-time < 15 hours	125	2.6%	75
Males part-time 16-30 hours	233	4.8%	78
Males full-time 31-48 hours	3157	65.3%	99
Males full-time > 49 hours	1319	27.3%	113
Females part-time < 15 hours	570	14.6%	104
Females part-time 16-30 hours	1183	30.4%	107
Females full-time 31-48 hours	1889	48.5%	96
Females full-time >49 hours	250	6.4%	93

Travel to Work ²

Travel to Work ²	Count	Percent	Index
Work mainly from home	789	9.0%	99
Train, Light Rail, Tram, Metro, Underground	34	0.4%	5
Bus	352	4.0%	54
Motorcycle	101	1.2%	104
Car (as driver or passenger)	6411	73.5%	120
Taxi	6	0.1%	13
Bicycle	173	2.0%	70
Walk	822	9.4%	94
Other	35	0.4%	86

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

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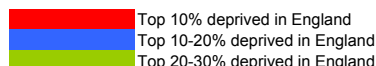
Produced by Research Unit, Development Services Department, Staffordshire County Council

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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	IOMD	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Crime	Living Environment
Cheadle North East	E01029782	7609	10755	3711	5780	4745	11415	23960	17071
Cheadle South East	E01029783	8822	8906	5667	6629	5563	29846	15961	15181
Cheadle West	E01029787	9482	13028	3465	5110	11614	29601	24189	12329
Churnet	E01029795	14387	19273	9747	15093	18546	3505	28512	13518
Churnet	E01029796	16433	16758	13269	14014	16686	11941	26737	13182
Cheadle North East	E01029781	18278	19433	15246	14217	10862	14924	27496	23798
Checkley	E01029790	21626	16279	18442	17759	14923	28521	26979	25461
Cheadle West	E01029786	22720	23155	17378	20111	20735	10449	25275	29278
Cheadle South East	E01029784	23197	27030	15279	16474	20670	13059	31181	28401
Cheadle West	E01029785	25482	30222	20295	18743	20254	10565	28780	29166
Checkley	E01029791	27162	25550	23759	21840	19412	30362	24240	19949

Ward Name	LOWERSOA	IOMD	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Crime	Living Environment
Cheadle North East	E01029782	23.4%	33.1%	11.4%	17.8%	14.6%	35.1%	73.8%	52.6%
Cheadle South East	E01029783	27.2%	27.4%	17.4%	20.4%	17.1%	91.9%	49.1%	46.7%
Cheadle West	E01029787	29.2%	40.1%	10.7%	15.7%	35.8%	91.1%	74.5%	38.0%
Churnet	E01029795	44.3%	59.3%	30.0%	46.5%	57.1%	10.8%	87.8%	41.6%
Churnet	E01029796	50.6%	51.6%	40.9%	43.1%	51.4%	36.8%	82.3%	40.6%
Cheadle North East	E01029781	56.3%	59.8%	46.9%	43.8%	33.4%	45.9%	84.6%	73.3%
Checkley	E01029790	66.6%	50.1%	56.8%	54.7%	45.9%	87.8%	83.1%	78.4%
Cheadle West	E01029786	69.9%	71.3%	53.5%	61.9%	63.8%	32.2%	77.8%	90.1%
Cheadle South East	E01029784	71.4%	83.2%	47.0%	50.7%	63.6%	40.2%	96.0%	87.4%
Cheadle West	E01029785	78.4%	93.0%	62.5%	57.7%	62.4%	32.5%	88.6%	89.8%
Checkley	E01029791	83.6%	78.7%	73.1%	67.2%	59.8%	93.5%	74.6%	61.4%

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%	94.4%	155	90.6%	181	92.3%	176	92.1%	5.1%	1.2%	-2.3%	
Social development	80.0%	86.4%	89.5%	141	82.0%	149	76.0%	168	88.0%	8.0%	1.6%	-1.5%	
Emotional development	76.0%	84.4%	88.8%	147	85.5%	140	71.4%	148	77.5%	1.5%	-6.9%	-11.3%	
Communication, language and literacy													
Language for communication and thinking	78.0%	85.0%	89.9%	148	86.0%	151	77.0%	164	85.9%	7.9%	0.9%	-4.0%	
Linking sounds and letters	65.0%	72.0%	77.8%	128	74.4%	118	60.2%	143	74.9%	9.9%	2.9%	-2.9%	
Reading	69.0%	78.6%	80.1%	132	76.7%	138	70.4%	153	80.1%	11.1%	1.5%	0.0%	
Writing	58.0%	70.1%	75.2%	132	76.7%	113	57.7%	143	74.9%	16.9%	4.8%	-0.3%	
Mathematical development													
Calculating	87.0%	90.7%	91.6%	159	92.4%	174	88.8%	167	87.4%	0.4%	-3.3%	-4.2%	Decline
Numbers as labels and for counting	70.0%	78.6%	80.3%	138	80.2%	143	73.0%	137	71.7%	1.7%	-6.9%	-8.6%	Decline
Shapes, space and measures	80.0%	88.4%	90.7%	157	91.3%	174	88.8%	163	85.3%	5.3%	-3.1%	-5.4%	Decline
Knowledge and understanding of the world	77.0%	85.8%	88.1%	142	82.6%	145	74.0%	154	80.6%	3.6%	-5.2%	-7.5%	
Physical development	88.0%	92.1%	94.1%	165	95.9%	177	90.3%	173	90.6%	2.6%	-1.5%	-3.5%	
Creative development	78.0%	84.7%	91.3%	142	82.6%	152	77.6%	170	89.0%	11.0%	4.3%	-2.3%	
78 points and 6 or above in PSE and CLL Scales	45.0%	57.5%	63.7%	96	55.8%	82	41.8%	121	63.4%	18.4%	5.9%	-0.3%	

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.

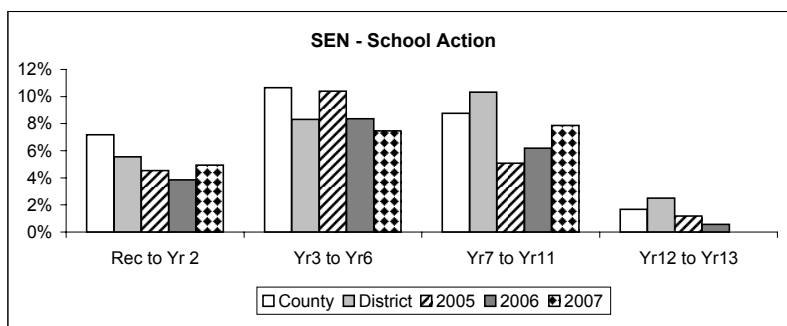
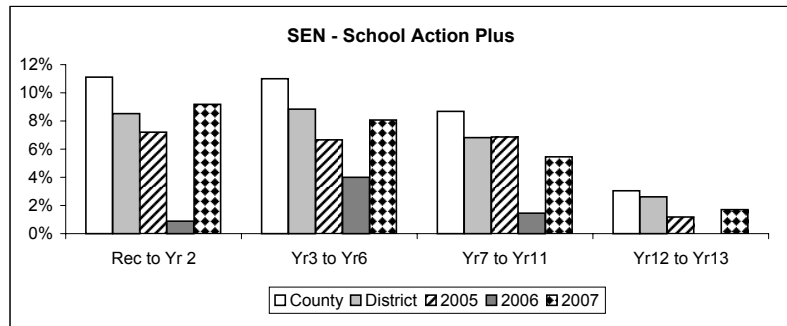
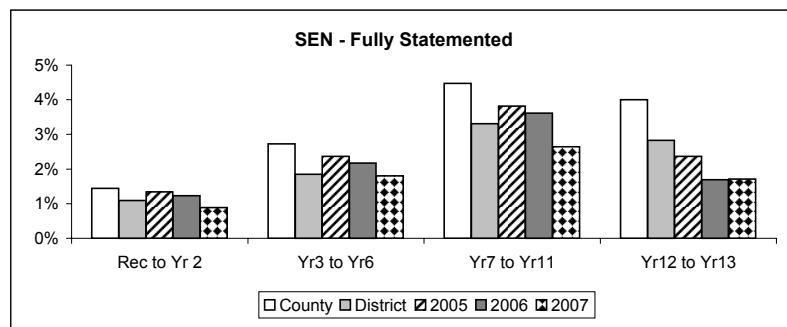
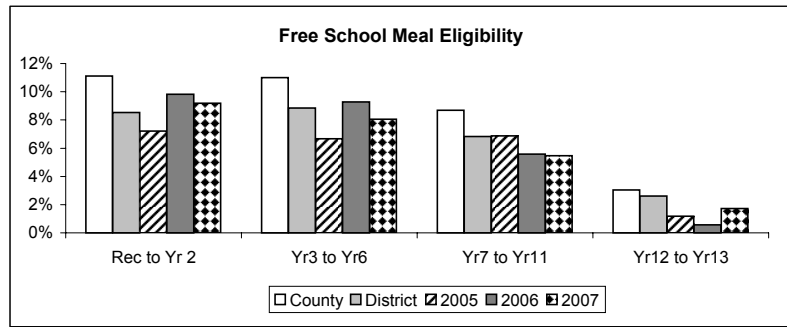
	National	County	District	2005		2006		2007		CLP - National	CLP - County	CLP - District	Trend 2005-07
	2007 (%)	2007 (%)		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	2007	2007	2007	
KS1 Reading Level 2B+	71.0%	76.2%	75.8%	150	74.3%	165	80.9%	129	75.0%	4.0%	-1.2%	-0.8%	
KS1 Writing Level 2B+	59.0%	65.2%	66.8%	130	64.4%	146	71.6%	107	62.2%	3.2%	-3.0%	-4.6%	
KS1 Mathematics Level 2B+	74.0%	78.1%	78.8%	157	77.7%	173	84.8%	135	78.5%	4.5%	0.4%	-0.3%	
KS2 English Level 4+	80.0%	81.0%	80.8%	188	83.6%	200	80.6%	198	84.6%	4.6%	3.6%	3.8%	
KS2 Mathematics Level 4+	77.0%	78.0%	76.1%	187	83.1%	194	78.2%	195	83.3%	6.3%	5.3%	7.2%	
KS2 Science Level 4+	88.0%	90.0%	87.2%	205	91.1%	230	92.7%	215	91.9%	3.9%	1.9%	4.7%	
KS3 English Level 5+	74.0%	77.0%	80.1%	219	81.7%	213	88.8%	171	84.2%	10.2%	7.2%	4.1%	
KS3 Mathematics Level 5+	76.0%	78.0%	83.4%	221	82.5%	211	87.2%	166	82.2%	6.2%	4.2%	-1.2%	
KS3 Science Level 5+	73.0%	75.0%	81.8%	213	79.5%	197	81.4%	162	80.2%	7.2%	5.2%	-1.6%	
KS4 5 or more A*-C Grade	62.0%	60.0%	68.8%	135	60.0%	131	59.0%	188	72.3%	10.3%	12.3%	3.5%	
KS4 5 or more A*-C Grade including English & Maths	46.8%	45.8%	53.1%	113	50.2%	104	46.8%	153	58.8%	12.0%	13.0%	5.7%	
KS4 5 or more A*-G Grade	91.7%	93.2%	94.5%	213	94.7%	199	89.6%	254	97.7%	6.0%	4.5%	3.2%	
KS4 2 or more A*-C Grade in Science	50.3%	49.7%	59.2%	130	57.8%	123	55.4%	152	58.5%	8.2%	8.8%	-0.7%	

Source: Educational Research Analysis.

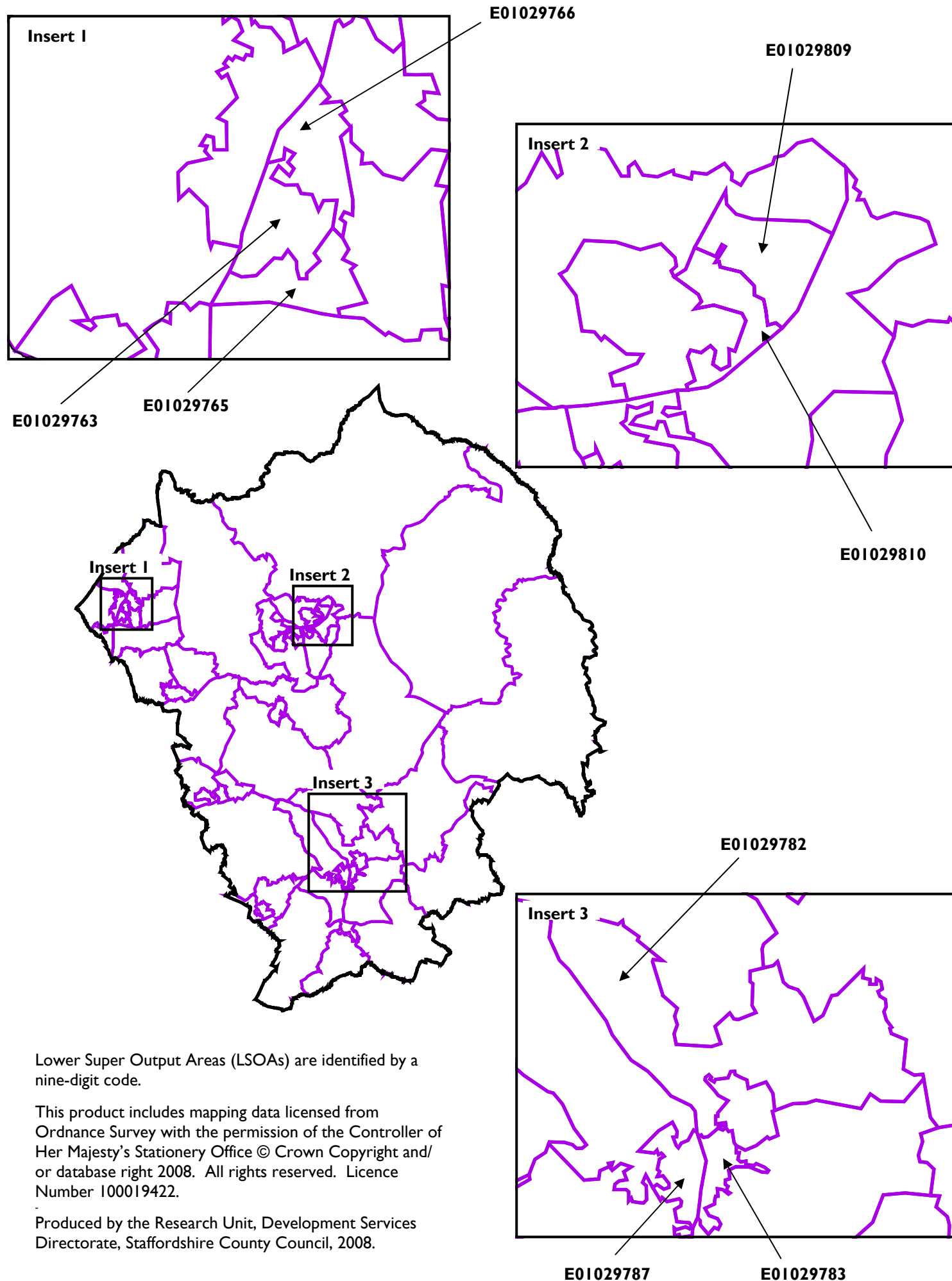
Free School Meals and Special Educational Needs

	County		District		County		District		County		District	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Free School Meal Eligibility												
Reception to Year 2	11.1%	8.5%	43	7.2%	56	9.8%	52	9.2%	-1.9%	0.7%		
Year 3 to Year 6	11.0%	8.8%	59	6.7%	81	9.3%	67	8.1%	-2.9%	-0.8%		
Year 7 to Year 11	8.7%	6.8%	81	6.9%	65	5.6%	64	5.5%	-3.2%	-1.4%	Decline	
Year 12 to Year 13	3.0%	2.6%	2	1.2%	1	0.6%	3	1.7%	-1.3%	-0.9%		
Special Educational Needs - Statemented												
Reception to Year 2	1.4%	1.1%	8	1.3%	7	1.2%	5	0.9%	-0.6%	-0.2%	Decline	
Year 3 to Year 6	2.7%	1.8%	21	2.4%	19	2.2%	15	1.8%	-0.9%	0.0%	Decline	
Year 7 to Year 11	4.5%	3.3%	45	3.8%	42	3.6%	31	2.6%	-1.8%	-0.7%	Decline	
Year 12 to Year 13	4.0%	2.8%	4	2.4%	3	1.7%	3	1.7%	-2.3%	-1.1%		
Special Educational Needs - School Action Plus												
Reception to Year 2	3.3%	2.2%	11	1.8%	5	0.9%	9	1.6%	-1.7%	-0.6%		
Year 3 to Year 6	5.1%	4.6%	37	4.2%	35	4.0%	28	3.4%	-1.8%	-1.2%	Decline	
Year 7 to Year 11	3.9%	3.6%	8	0.7%	17	1.5%	28	2.4%	-1.5%	-1.2%	Increase	
Year 12 to Year 13	0.6%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-0.6%	-0.4%		
Special Educational Needs - School Action												
Reception to Year 2	7.2%	5.6%	27	4.5%	22	3.9%	28	4.9%	-2.2%	-0.6%		
Year 3 to Year 6	10.7%	8.3%	92	10.4%	73	8.4%	62	7.5%	-3.2%	-0.9%	Decline	
Year 7 to Year 11	8.8%	10.3%	60	5.1%	72	6.2%	92	7.9%	-0.9%	-2.5%	Increase	
Year 12 to Year 13	1.7%	2.5%	2	1.2%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	-1.7%	-2.5%	Decline	

Key
 FSM 5% less than
 FSM 5% greater than



**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) boundary in Staffordshire Moorlands District
(Selected key LSOAs for deprivation labelled)**



Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are identified by a nine-digit code.

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Produced by the Research Unit, Development Services Directorate, Staffordshire County Council, 2008.

The Staffordshire IMD 2007 Summary Card:

Staffordshire Moorlands

This card presents a summary of information from the 2007 update of the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD 2007). It is an attempt to summarise, on one piece of paper, information on deprivation in the area covered by Staffordshire Moorlands District. The key information covered here includes the overall multiple measure of deprivation, seven different domains (types) of deprivation and two indices focusing respectively on income deprivation affecting children and older people. Ten pieces of data for each of the fifty nine Lower Super Output Areas in Staffordshire Moorlands District. Five hundred and ninety bits of information on one piece of paper.

By its very nature this document presents an overview of all deprivation in Staffordshire Moorlands in 2007. Further detail on deprivation in Staffordshire Moorlands District can be found in the complementary, more detailed district reports available from the Staffordshire Observatory website. Also available are the equivalent documents for the other seven districts in Staffordshire and a County document. For further details go to: <http://www.staffordshirepartnership.org.uk/observatory/> or contact Rosanne Cororan on 01785 276538 or email Rosanne.cororan@staffordshire.gov.uk.

Background to the IMD 2007

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

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 Staffordshire Moorlands District?

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

It is also evident that overall, deprivation around barriers to housing, education, employment and health are relatively higher in Staffordshire Moorlands District than for other types of deprivation. There are five LSOAs in Staffordshire Moorlands District which are in the 10% most deprived in England for barriers to housing (represented by this symbol: ◑). In contrast there are only six LSOAs in the top 10% deprived across all the other (nine) measures. Further, the income domain, and sub-domains: income deprivation affecting children and income deprivation affecting older people have very few areas in Staffordshire Moorlands District which fall in the top 20% deprived in England.

ward name	LSOA code	multiple	IMD rank	income	employment health	education housing crime	environment	children older people	ward name	LSOA code	multiple	IMD rank	income	employment health	education housing crime	environment	children older people	
Biddulph East	E01029765	●	4387	◑	◑	◑	◑	◑	Biddulph North	E01029768	○	19910	○	○	○	○	○	○
Biddulph East	E01029763	●	4688	◑	◑	◑	○	◑	Cheddleton	E01029793	○	20413	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek North	E01029809	●	5924	◑	◑	◑	○	◑	Biddulph East	E01029764	○	20545	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek North	E01029810	●	7575	○	○	◑	○	○	Leek South	E01029813	○	20781	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cheadle North East	E01029782	●	7609	○	◑	○	○	○	Hamps Valley	E01029801	○	20809	○	○	○	◑	○	○
Biddulph East	E01029766	●	7760	○	◑	○	○	○	Cheddleton	E01029792	○	20913	○	○	○	◑	○	○
Cheadle South East	E01029783	●	8822	○	◑	○	○	○	Leek East	E01029806	○	21515	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cheadle West	E01029787	●	9482	○	◑	○	○	○	Checkley	E01029790	○	21626	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek South	E01029811	●	10042	○	○	○	○	○	Forsbrook	E01029799	○	21726	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek East	E01029804	●	10235	○	○	○	○	◑	Brown Edge and Endon	E01029775	○	21966	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek North	E01029808	●	10705	○	○	○	○	○	Alton	E01029761	○	22260	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek South	E01029812	●	10721	○	○	○	○	◑	Biddulph West	E01029773	○	22420	○	○	○	○	○	○
Biddulph West	E01029774	●	11230	○	○	○	○	○	Cheadle West	E01029786	○	22720	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek North	E01029807	●	11749	○	○	○	○	○	Forsbrook	E01029800	○	22920	○	○	○	○	○	○
Dane	E01029797	●	11942	○	○	○	○	○	Bagnall and Stanley	E01029762	○	23073	○	○	○	○	○	○
Manifold	E01029817	●	13961	○	○	○	○	○	Cheadle South East	E01029784	○	23197	○	○	○	○	○	○
Churnet	E01029795	●	14387	○	○	○	○	○	Cellarhead	E01029779	○	23892	○	○	○	○	○	○
Caverswall	E01029778	●	15121	○	○	○	○	○	Cellarhead	E01029780	○	24147	○	○	○	○	○	○
Churnet	E01029796	●	16433	○	○	○	○	○	Biddulph North	E01029769	○	24228	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek West	E01029814	●	16967	○	○	○	○	○	Checkley	E01029788	○	24447	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ipstones	E01029803	●	17293	○	○	○	○	○	Leek West	E01029815	○	24628	○	○	○	○	○	○
Biddulph West	E01029772	●	17345	○	○	○	○	○	Werrington	E01029819	○	24953	○	○	○	○	○	○
Forsbrook	E01029798	●	17498	○	○	○	○	○	Biddulph Moor	E01029767	○	25005	○	○	○	○	○	○
Leek East	E01029805	●	17672	○	○	○	○	○	Leek West	E01029816	○	25403	○	○	○	○	○	○
Brown Edge and Endon	E01029777	●	17706	○	○	○	○	○	Cheadle West	E01029785	○	25482	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cheddleton	E01029794	●	17933	○	○	○	○	○	Checkley	E01029791	○	27162	○	○	○	○	○	○
Biddulph South	E01029771	●	17962	○	○	○	○	○	Werrington	E01029818	○	27478	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cheadle North East	E01029781	●	18278	○	○	○	○	○	Biddulph North	E01029770	○	27608	○	○	○	○	○	○
Horton	E01029802	●	19398	○	○	○	○	○	Brown Edge and Endon	E01029776	○	30207	○	○	○	○	○	○
Checkley	E01029789	●	19512	○	○	○	○	○										

Only one LSOA is in the 10% most deprived in England for more than one domain. That is the most deprived LSOA in Staffordshire Moorlands District which is in Biddulph East ward and is in the 10% most deprived areas in England for employment deprivation and education deprivation.

There are no LSOAs in Staffordshire Moorlands District which fall into the 10% most deprived in England for either the measure of Income Deprivation Affecting Children or Income Deprivation Affecting Older People. Two LSOAs are in the 20% most deprived areas in England for Income Deprivation Affecting both children and older people. These occur in Biddulph East ward and Leek North ward.

There are clusters of LSOAs in Staffordshire Moorlands district identified as experiencing high levels of deprivation across a number of domains in and around the areas of Biddulph, Leek and Cheadle. The map on the back of this card shows the LSOA boundaries for Staffordshire Moorlands District and highlights some of the key LSOAs discussed here and shown in the graphic (left).

There are ten LSOAs in Staffordshire Moorlands district which fall into the most deprived 20% in England for the measure of Barriers to Housing. Interestingly, eight of these LSOAs score fairly low for other measures of deprivation.

Three LSOAs within Leek North ward, Caverswall ward and Leek East ward fall into the most deprived 20% in England for the Crime domain, despite scoring fairly low for other measures of deprivation.

It is worth noting that some areas in Staffordshire Moorlands 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.