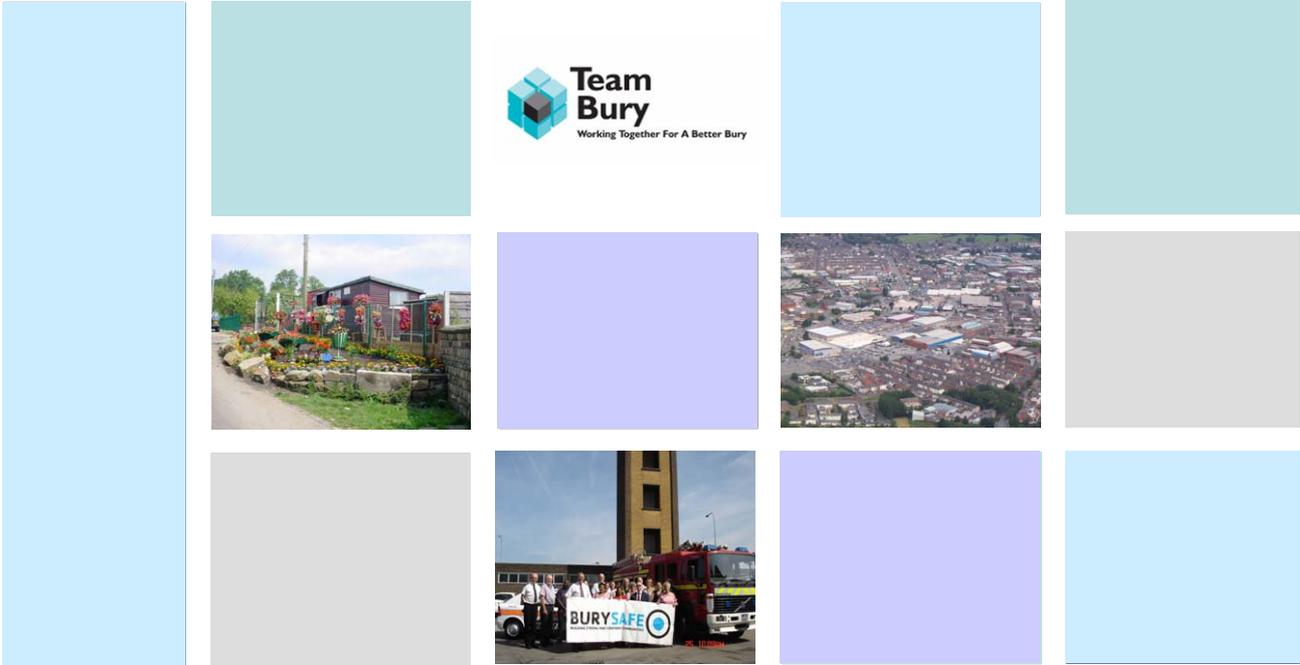


Team Bury



Neighbourhood Intelligence Assessment: Bury East May 2007

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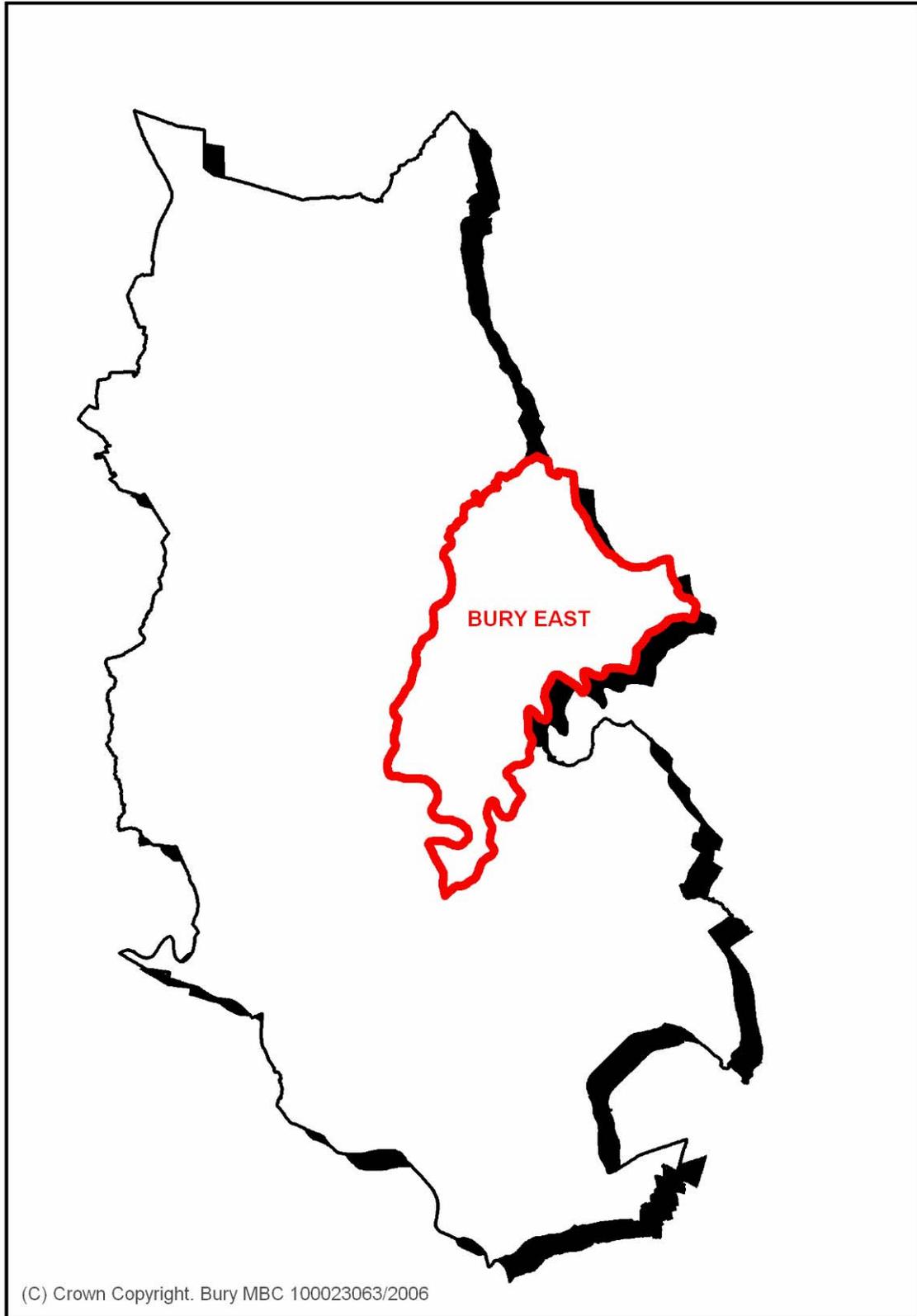
Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Background	3
2	Demographic Overview	5
3	Index of Multiple Deprivation	8
3.1	Definition	8
3.2	Bury East	10
3.3	Bury East's Index of Multiple Deprivation	12
3.4	SOA Rankings	14
4	Income	15
4.1	Definition	15
4.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	17
4.3	SOA Analysis	19
5	Employment	20
5.1	Definition	20
5.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	22
5.3	SOA Analysis	25
6	Health	26
6.1	Definition	26
6.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	28
6.3	SOA Analysis	30
7	Education	32
7.1	Definition	32
7.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	34
7.3	SOA Analysis	40
7.4	Educational Appendix – Additional Information	42
8	Housing and Services	43
8.1	Definition	43
8.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	45
8.3	SOA Analysis	47
9	Living Environment	48
9.1	Definition	48
9.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	50
9.3	SOA Analysis	51
10	Crime	52
10.1	Crime Domain	52
10.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis	54
10.3	SOA Analysis	56
11	Further Information	57

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 To enable the development of Bury's neighbourhood renewal strategy and to support effective neighbourhood management Team Bury has commissioned a detailed report on each of the borough's six Local Area Partnerships.
- 1.1.2 These reports are based around the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) but include other data set from other bodies such as the council, Police and PCT.
- 1.1.3 IMD is a measure of deprivation and has seven distinct dimensions which are experienced by individuals living in the area. This report is structured around these seven domains of deprivation.
- 1.1.4 The IMD reports at the Super Output Area (SOA) Level, an area defined within the Census and represents on average around 1,500 residents. Where available and statistically valid the report reports the data to this level of granularity. Where other relevant data does not allow SOA analysis they have been used to report at the Local Area Partnership Level.

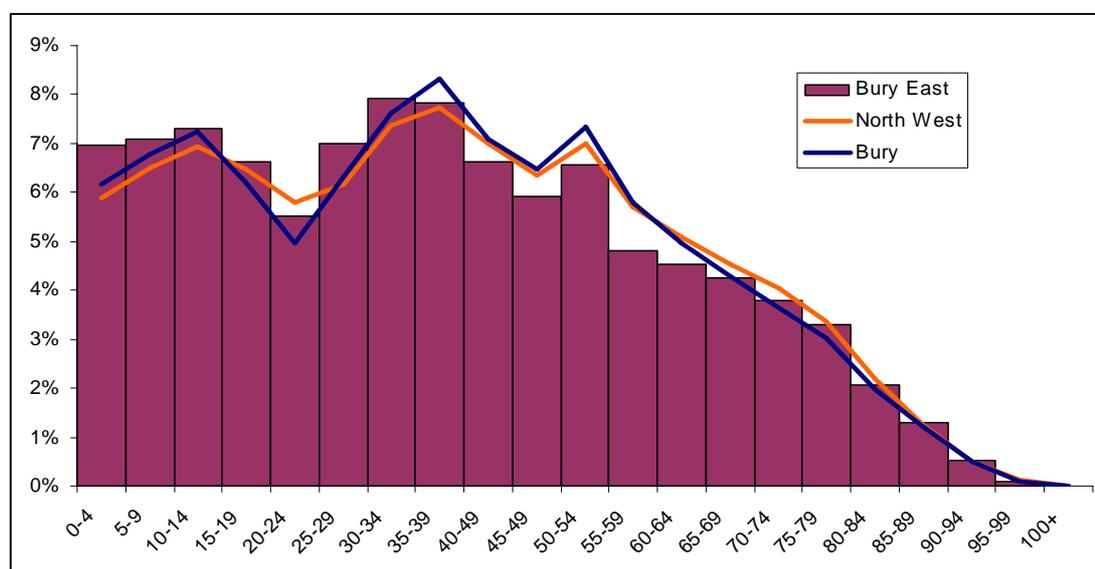


2 Demographic Overview

2.1.1 Bury East consists of the three wards: Redvales, Moorside and East Ward, and includes the town centre within its boundaries.

2.1.2 The resident population of Bury East at the time of the last census was 31,352, representing 17% of Bury's population.

2.1.3 Bury East had a younger profile than the borough and the North West as a whole; only Radcliffe residents had a lower average age.



	Bury East	Bury	North West
Average Age	37.2	38.1	38.6
Median Age	34.0	36.0	37

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.4 Bury as a whole mirrors quite closely the ethnicity of the North West region. Bury East has a sizeable minority population with Pakistani Heritage.

	Bury East	Bury	North West
White: British	83%	91%	92%
White: Irish	2%	2%	1%
White: Other	2%	1%	1%
Asian (/British): Pakistani	11%	3%	2%
Other	3%	3%	4%

All groups that represent less than 1% have been aggregated into "Other".

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.5 Bury East had the highest proportion of adults who were unemployed of all the Local Area Partnerships. It also had the highest percentage of those that were unable to work because they were permanently sick

and the highest percentage of those unable to work because they were looking after a family member.

	Bury East	Bury	North West
Employed	56%	63%	58%
Unemployed	4%	3%	4%
Retired	13%	13%	14%
Students	6%	6%	7%
Looking after home / family	7%	5%	6%
Permanently sick	9%	7%	8%
Other economically inactive	4%	3%	3%

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.6 Bury East's economic activity profile is not dissimilar from the overall North West's profile.

2.1.7 The relatively high level of unemployment caused by illness is reflected in the residents own perception of their health. When residents were asked to describe their health over the preceding 12 months, 63% described their health as 'good'. This compares unfavourably to all the other Local Area Partnerships; the overall average for Bury was 68%.

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.8 Bury East had a relatively high level of one adult households, whether they be lone pensioners, lone adults or lone parents.

	Bury East	Bury	North West
Lone Pensioner	15%	14%	15%
One family, all pensioners	7%	8%	8%
Lone Adult	18%	15%	16%
Couple, dependent children	20%	23%	21%
Couple, non-dependent children	6%	7%	7%
Couple, no children	15%	17%	16%
Lone Parent, dependent children	9%	7%	8%
Lone Parent, non-dependent children	4%	3%	3%
Other household with dependent children	3%	2%	2%

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.9 Bury East also had the highest level of overcrowding of any of the Local Area Partnerships with 8% of households overcrowded.

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.10 There is relatively low levels of home ownership, whether outright or with a mortgage in Bury East.

	Bury East	Bury	North West
Own Outright	27%	30%	30%
Own with mortgage	36%	45%	39%
Shared ownership	1%	0%	1%
Rented, Council	17%	11%	14%
Rented, Housing Assoc	8%	5%	7%
Rented, Private Landlord	8%	6%	8%
Rented, Other	3%	3%	3%

(Source: Census 2001)

3 Index of Multiple Deprivation

3.1 Definition

3.1.1 The IMD 2004 is a measure of deprivation at a small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2004 is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These include domains such as employment, health and education. These are experienced by individuals living in an area.

3.1.2 Each dimension is measured independently using the best indicators available to generate a score of domain index. The overall IMD is conceptualised as a weighted area level aggregation of these specific dimensions of deprivation. The weightings are given as:

• Income Deprivation	22.5%
• Employment Deprivation	22.5%
• Health Deprivation	13.5%
• Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	13.5%
• Barriers to Housing	9.3%
• Living Environment Deprivation	9.3%
• Crime	9.3%

3.1.3 The index reports at a small area called Super Output Areas (SOA), which represent around 1,500 residents. In England there are 32,482 SOAs; each is given a rank on each domain of deprivation where a rank of 1 is the most deprived area, and the area with a rank of 32,482 is the least deprived. The indices facilitate comparative assessment of the relative position of small areas, they do not measure absolute change.

3.1.4 There are 120 SOAs in the borough. In Bury the SOA with the highest level of deprivation was Chesham Fold in Bury East which ranked 595 on the national scale. Overall 11 SOAs in Bury fell within the 10% most deprived nationally and 24 fell within the top 20%. The most deprived SOAs were widely dispersed across the Borough, the main concentrations being in East Bury, Radcliffe and the former Besses Ward.

3.1.5 At the other end of the scale, the least deprived SOA is based around the Holcombe Road area in Tottington. This SOA was ranked 30,447 out of a total of 32,482 SOAs nationally. Only 3 SOAs in Bury fell within the 10% least deprived nationally, and a total of 7 SOAs fell within the 20% least deprived areas.

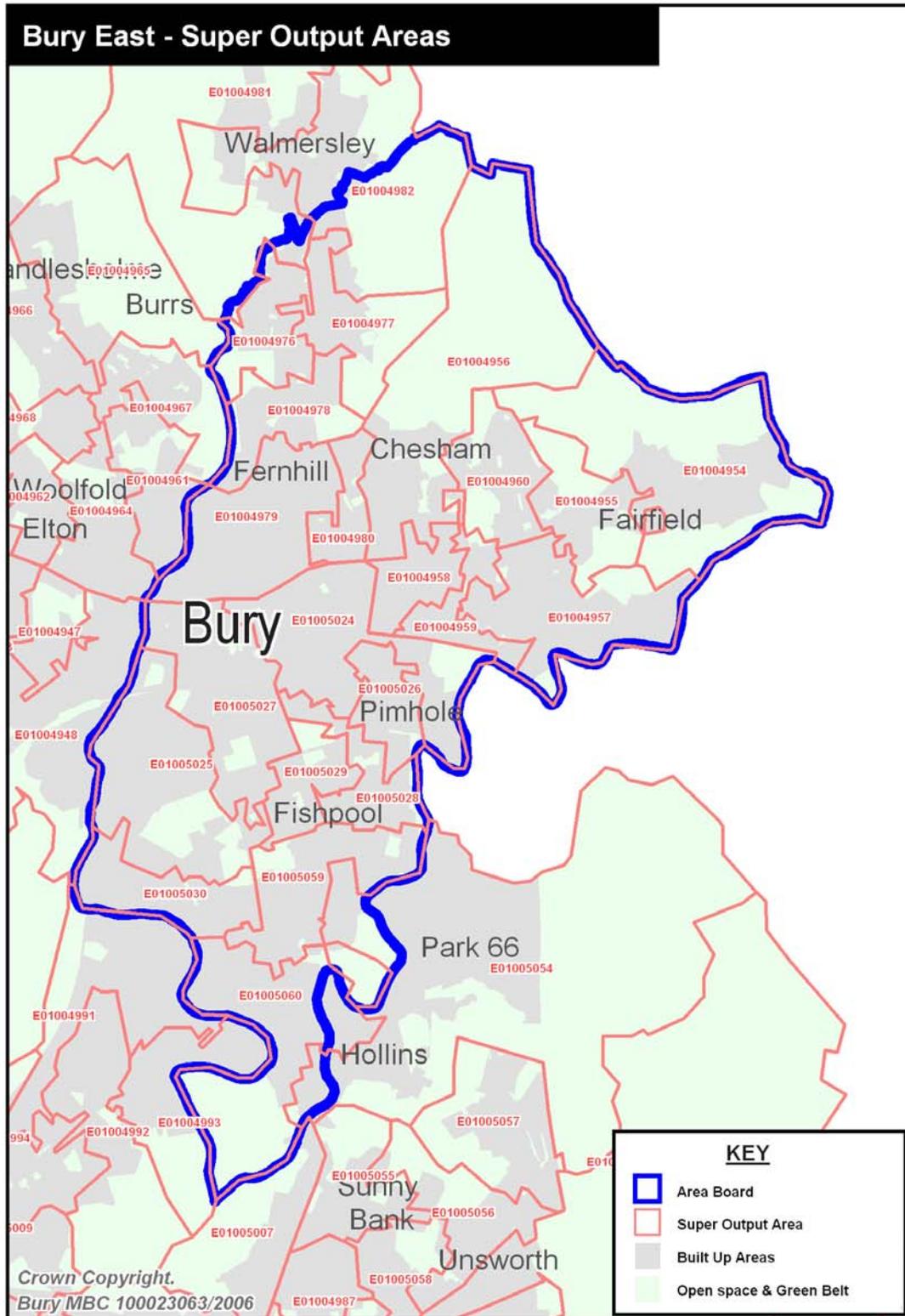
3.1.6 A feature of the data in Bury is the relative proximity of extreme values.

- 3.1.7 Data on each of the domains indicated that Bury performed relatively well in the Education and Housing domains, but less well on the indicators for Health, Crime and Living Environment compared to the national picture.
- 3.1.8 Summary measures of the Index of Deprivation (ID 2004) are presented at District Level. Bury's IMD average score gave it a national rank order of 97 out of 342 districts in England. Despite its relative affluence in comparison to its neighbours in Greater Manchester, Bury is actually quite deprived. This shows particularly on the national scale for local concentration for which Bury was ranked 81st nationally and on the two measures of income deprivation and employment deprivation, in which Bury ranked 82nd and 72nd respectively. On all three of these measures Bury was within the 25% most deprived districts in the country.
- 3.1.9 If you require any further information, please contact Kathy Hoyle, Research and Consultation Co-ordinator, Chief Executive's Dept. Tel 0161 253 5121, email k.hoyle@bury.gov.uk.

3.2 **Bury East**

3.2.1 Each of Bury East's 21 SOAs has been allocated a geographical description.

SOA Code	Name
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr, Rochdale Old Rd, Broadbent Dr
E01004955	Foxglove Dr, Rochdale Old Rd, Second Ave, Inglewood Cl, Gorse Bank
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr, Hawk Close, Kestrel Drive
E01004957	Teak St, Hazel Ave, Craven Street, Renshaw Dr, Bridgefield Dr
E01004958	Villier St, Percy St, Pine St
E01004959	Willow St
E01004960	Chesham Fold
E01004976	Southfild Ave, Copse Dr, Seedfield Rd, Seedfield Centre
E01004977	Limefield Brow, Greymount Rd, Lowes Rd
E01004978	Moseley Ave, Milner Ave, Hamilton St, Avondale Ave, West Dr, The Drive
E01004979	Fernhill
E01004980	Cateaton St
E01005024	Pimhole Rd, South Cross St, Cecil Street, The Rock, Bus Depot, Market
E01005025	Buckley Wells, Manchester Old Rd, Radcliffe Rd, Redvales rd, Ribchester Dr, Openshaw Fold Rd
E01005026	Killon St, Ingham St, Madon St, James St
E01005027	Bolton St, Millet St, Manchester Rd, Richmond St, Bury Interchange
E01005028	Springs - Townside Row, KillonSt, AlfredSt, Hampshire Cl, Gigg Lane, Somerset Dr
E01005029	Wellington Rd, Grafton Street, Gigg Lane, Rhiwlas Drive
E01005030	Openshaw Fold Rd, Warth Rd, Tarn Drive, Windermere Dr, Redvales Rd
E01005059	Cemetery, Football Ground, Lakeland Cres, Tennyson Ave, Grassmere Dr, Gigg Lane
E01005060	Lakeland Cres, Meadway, Manchester Rd, Blackford Bridge



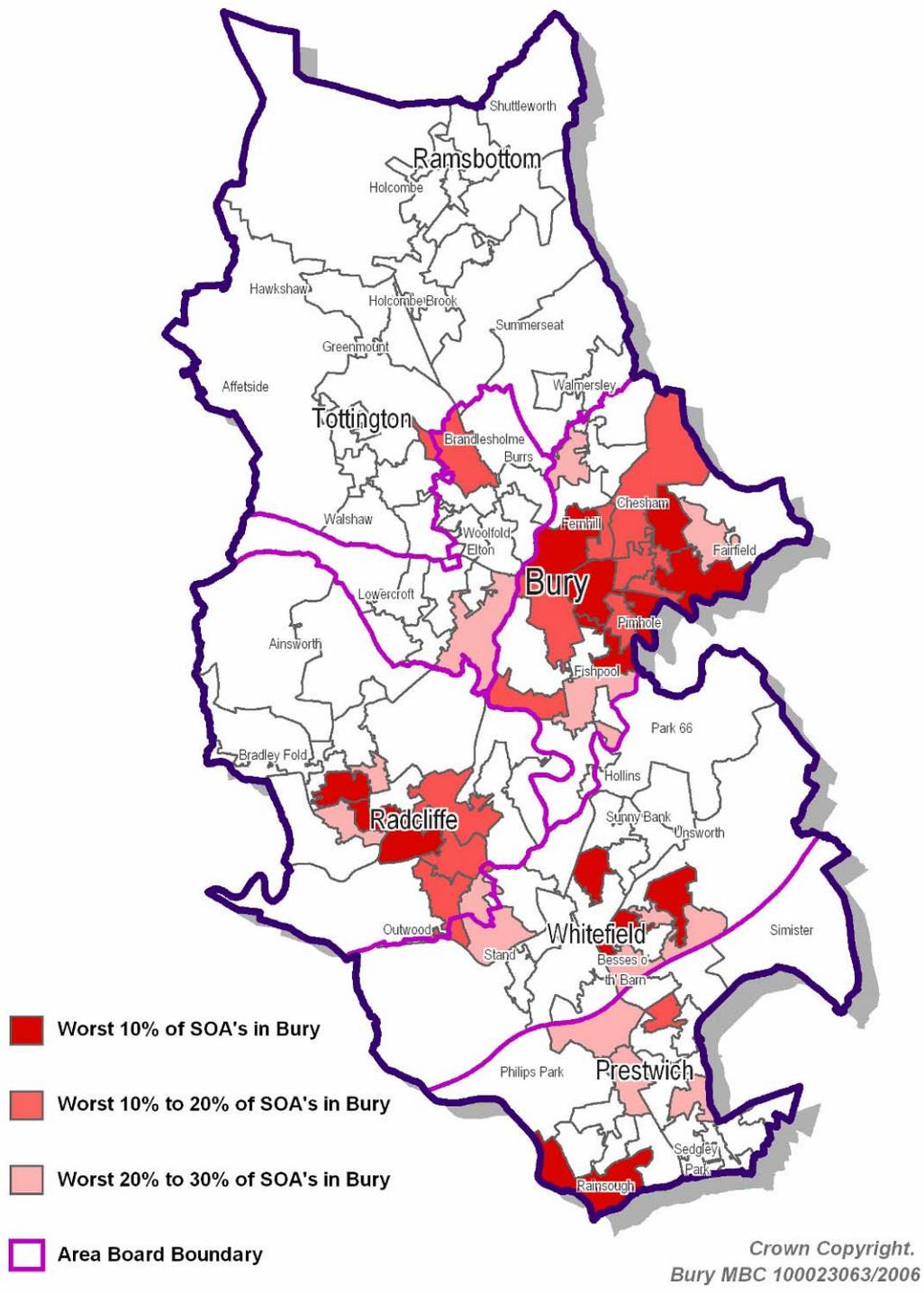
3.3 Bury East's Index of Multiple Deprivation

- 3.3.1 The data from the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 71% (15) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived.
- 3.3.2 None of Bury East's SOAs fall within England's lowest 1% rank, but 3 fall within the lowest 3%. These are Chesham Fold, Mosses & North Pimhole and Fernhill.
- 3.3.3 Only 2 of the 21 Bury East SOAs fall in Bury's 50% least deprived neighbourhoods.
- 3.3.4 A similar result is shown when Bury East is compared against the England's SOAs.

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
24%	57%	71%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
24%	57%	71%

Index of Multiple Deprivation - All Domains



3.4 SOA Rankings

- 3.4.1 Bury East has a high proportion of its SOAs within Bury's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.
- 3.4.2 Given their nature Income Deprivation and Employment Deprivation seem to be highly correlated, but it appears that Health and Education are also very closely linked to these domains. Within each of these four domains a maximum of 3 SOAs fall within the 50% least deprived SOAs.
- 3.4.3 The Crime domain and the Living Environment domain appear to be strongly correlated to one another, but only loosely linked to Income, Employment, Health and Education.
- 3.4.4 Barriers to Housing & Services domain is defined by access to housing ownership and access to essential local services. Given Bury East contains the town centre it is not surprising that the data shows the Local Area Partnership as a whole scores relatively well in this domain.
- 3.4.5 The table ranks each SOA within the whole borough. A rank of 1 shows the neighbourhood is the most deprived and a rank of 120 indicates the SOA is the least deprived in the borough.

SOA	SOA Description	Overall	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Crime	Living
E01004960	Chesham Fold	1	1	1	1	1	10	27	38
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	2	2	6	2	2	80	1	1
E01004979	Fernhill	3	3	3	3	8	78	9	6
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	8	9	7	8	7	25	13	80
E01005028	Springs	10	10	9	9	15	32	31	64
E01004958	Villier St	15	22	15	13	14	104	10	9
E01005026	Killon St	16	17	23	18	4	50	56	2
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	17	20	13	20	11	52	42	33
E01004959	Willow St	18	27	30	17	12	71	4	11
E01004980	Cateaton St	21	29	36	19	23	65	19	3
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	22	25	20	14	35	59	34	26
E01005027	Bolton St	23	28	28	30	39	51	18	5
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	33	33	53	51	21	30	8	39
E01004976	Southfield Ave	34	24	24	33	28	67	85	67
E01005059	Cemetery	35	35	34	37	47	15	17	78
E01005029	Wellington Rd	43	45	46	36	36	108	82	16
E01004978	Moseley Ave	44	47	33	29	53	107	53	51
E01005025	Buckley Wells	49	69	51	46	49	62	26	45
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	57	66	60	69	57	39	7	70
E01004977	Limefield Brow	61	49	43	47	58	72	109	86
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	74	71	83	79	77	7	69	79

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

4 Income

4.1 **Definition**

4.1.1 The Income Domain of the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 71% (15) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.

4.1.2 Only three of the 21 Bury East SOAs appear in the borough's 50% least deprived SOAs.

4.1.3 A similar result is shown when Bury East is compared against the England's SOAs.

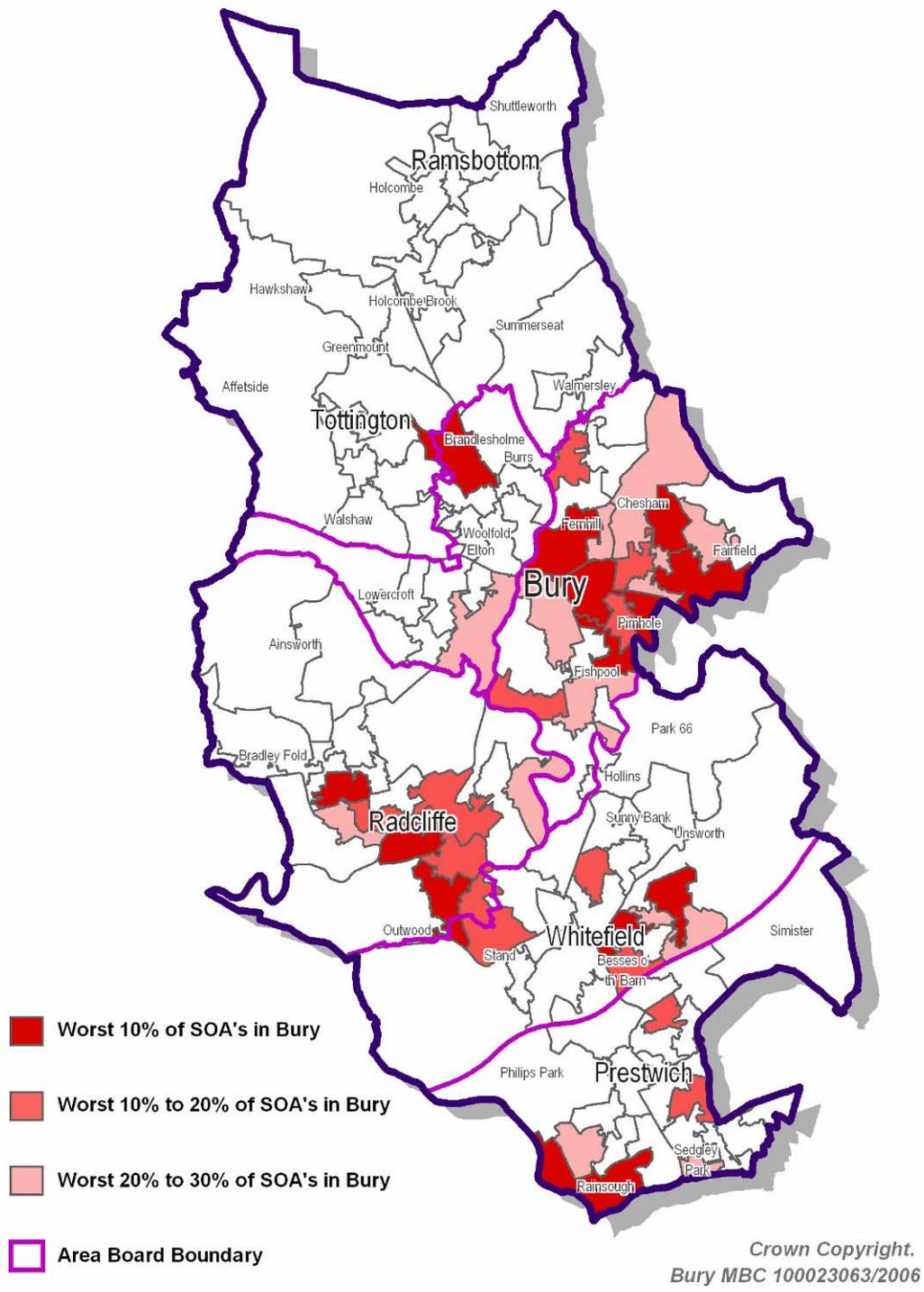
% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
24%	43%	71%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
19%	38%	71%

4.1.4 The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area; the domain is constructed using number of Adults and Children living in families receiving:

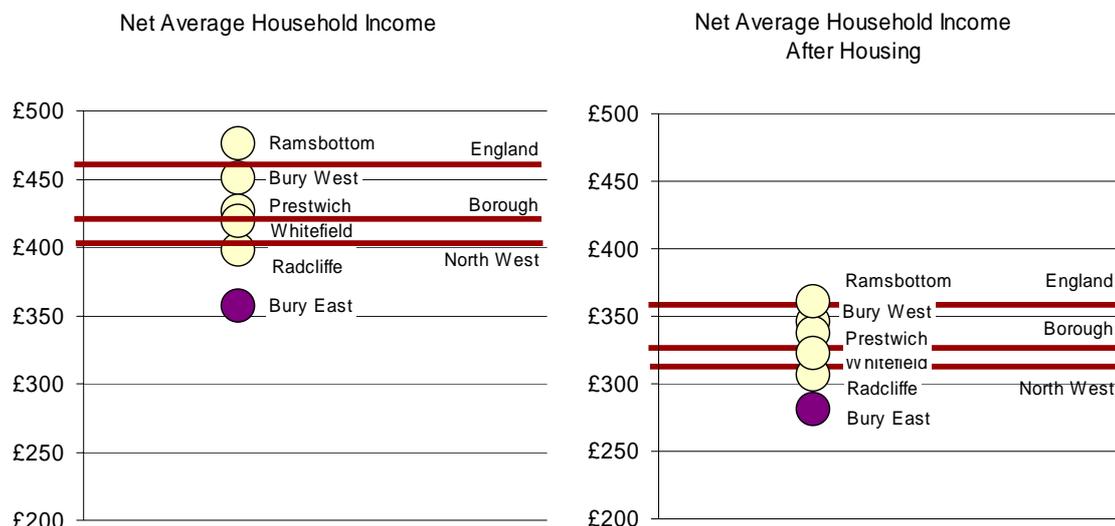
- Income based Job Seekers Allowance
- Income Support
- Working Tax Credit
- Disabled Person's Tax Credit
- National Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Income Domain



4.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

4.2.1 The Net Average Household Income for Bury is above the North West average, but Bury East is significantly below the regional average and the other Bury Local Area Partnerships.



(source: Model Based Estimates April 01- March 02 from the ONS)

4.2.2 Bury East has 17% of the borough's population but has 29% of the borough's families in receipt of benefits as defined in paragraph 4.1.3.

	% of Bury Population within LAP	% People in Families in receipt of benefit
Bury East	17%	29%
Bury West	12%	8%
Prestwich	18%	18%
Radcliffe	18%	21%
RTNM	18%	8%
W&U	16%	16%

(Source: 2002/03 data from Department for Communities and Local Government)

4.2.3 29% of children in Bury East Local Area Partnership are affected by income deprivation, compared to 19% across the borough.

	% of Children Affected by Income Deprivation
Bury East	29%
Bury	19%
North West	25%
England	21%

(Source: Office of Deputy Prime Minister, Relating to 2001)

% Children affected by Income Deprivation is defined by the percentage of children that live in families that are in receipt of income support, income based Jobseeker's Allowance, Working Families' Tax Credit or Disabled Person's Tax Credit below a given threshold.

4.2.4 23% of Bury East's working age population claim some form of benefits compared to 15% of the borough as a whole.

4.2.5 The following table identifies claimants by the hierarchy of claims; where multiple benefits are claimed then only the primary reason is recorded. The hierarchy is defined by the order of reasons appearing in the table below. Thus, for example, the table doesn't fully indicate the number of those claiming lone parent benefits as some will be counted within the Job Seeker or Incapacity Benefits categories.

4.2.6 Bearing this in mind, Bury East has a higher percentage of claimants across all main benefit types when compared against Bury and the North West.

	Total	Job Seeker	Incapacity Benefits	Lone Parent	Carer	Others Income related benefit
Bury East	23%	3.8%	13%	2.9%	1.5%	0.5%
Bury	15%	2.1%	9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.3%
North West	18%	2.8%	10%	2.4%	1.2%	0.4%
England	14%	2.5%	7%	2.1%	1.0%	0.4%

(Source: Number of claimants May 2006 – DWP Information Directorate, Working Age Population estimates Mid 2004 – Office of National Statistics)

4.2.7 Across the borough 26% of those entitled to State Pension are claiming some level of Pension Credit. (Pension Credit is a payment to those pensioners whose income is below a certain level set by law). This is a similar level to the North West. Bury East has 39% of pensioners claiming some level of pension credit.

	Pensioners claiming pension credit
Bury East	39%
Bury	26%
North West	28%
England	26%

(Source: Number on Pension Credit May 2006 – DWP, Number of State Pension May 2006 - DWP)

4.3 SOA Analysis

4.3.1 By the nature of this analysis it would be expected that some of the Bury East SOAs fall within the lowest ranked 10%, 20% or 30% ranges. The table shows more SOAs falling into the most deprived neighbourhoods on a whole host of performance indicators than you would expect by random, further providing evidence of Bury East suffering from Income Deprivation.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	No. People in Families in receipt of benefits	% of Children that are affected by Income Deprivation	% Working Age Adults claiming benefits					% on Pension Credit
					Job Seeker	Incap. Benefit	Lone Parent	Carer	Other Income Related	
E01004960	Chesham Fold	1	645	55%	11.0%	24.4%	9.7%	2.4%	1.2%	70%
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	2	505	39%	5.5%	18.4%	4.3%	2.5%	0.0%	66%
E01004979	Fernhill	3	545	50%	6.4%	18.2%	4.3%	1.6%	0.5%	60%
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	9	535	40%	5.3%	19.5%	6.9%	1.6%	0.5%	54%
E01005028	Springs	10	540	38%	4.0%	14.8%	3.6%	2.2%	0.4%	56%
E01005026	Killon St	17	375	24%	4.7%	8.8%	2.6%	2.1%	0.0%	58%
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	20	380	31%	5.0%	17.1%	3.3%	1.1%	0.6%	45%
E01004958	Villier St	22	345	27%	5.8%	15.8%	2.9%	1.2%	0.6%	44%
E01004976	Southfield Ave	24	345	39%	2.9%	12.0%	3.4%	1.7%	0.6%	32%
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	25	310	26%	2.8%	14.0%	2.2%	0.6%	0.6%	42%
E01004959	Willow St	27	255	25%	3.7%	12.7%	2.6%	1.1%	0.5%	46%
E01005027	Bolton St	28	285	29%	4.3%	12.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	35%
E01004980	Cateaton St	29	190	32%	4.5%	9.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.6%	46%
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	33	230	24%	2.7%	8.7%	2.7%	1.1%	0.5%	33%
E01005059	Cemetery	35	180	22%	1.8%	10.2%	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	29%
E01005029	Wellington Rd	45	220	17%	1.1%	7.2%	1.7%	1.7%	0.6%	34%
E01004978	Moseley Ave	47	180	17%	3.0%	10.6%	1.5%	2.0%	0.5%	22%
E01004977	Limefield Brow	49	210	9%	1.9%	10.9%	1.3%	1.9%	0.0%	31%
E01004954	Leasmount Dr	66	125	16%	1.1%	7.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	18%
E01005025	Buckley Wells	69	125	9%	1.4%	10.6%	0.5%	1.4%	0.5%	29%
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	71	105	9%	2.6%	6.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	22%

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

4.3.2 The table shows four broad areas of Income Deprivation; how many families it affects, what proportion of children it affects, what proportion of working aged adults are claiming benefits and the proportion of pensioners that qualify and apply for pension credit. Each of these areas of Income Deprivation is correlated with the others; in the same SOAs you find high levels of children affected by Income Deprivation, high levels of working adults claiming benefits and high levels of pensioners claiming pension credit.

5 Employment

5.1 Definition

5.1.1 The Employment Domain of the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 71% (15) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived.

5.1.2 Only 1 of the 21 Bury East SOAs appear borough's 50% least deprived SOAs; Lakeland Crescent.

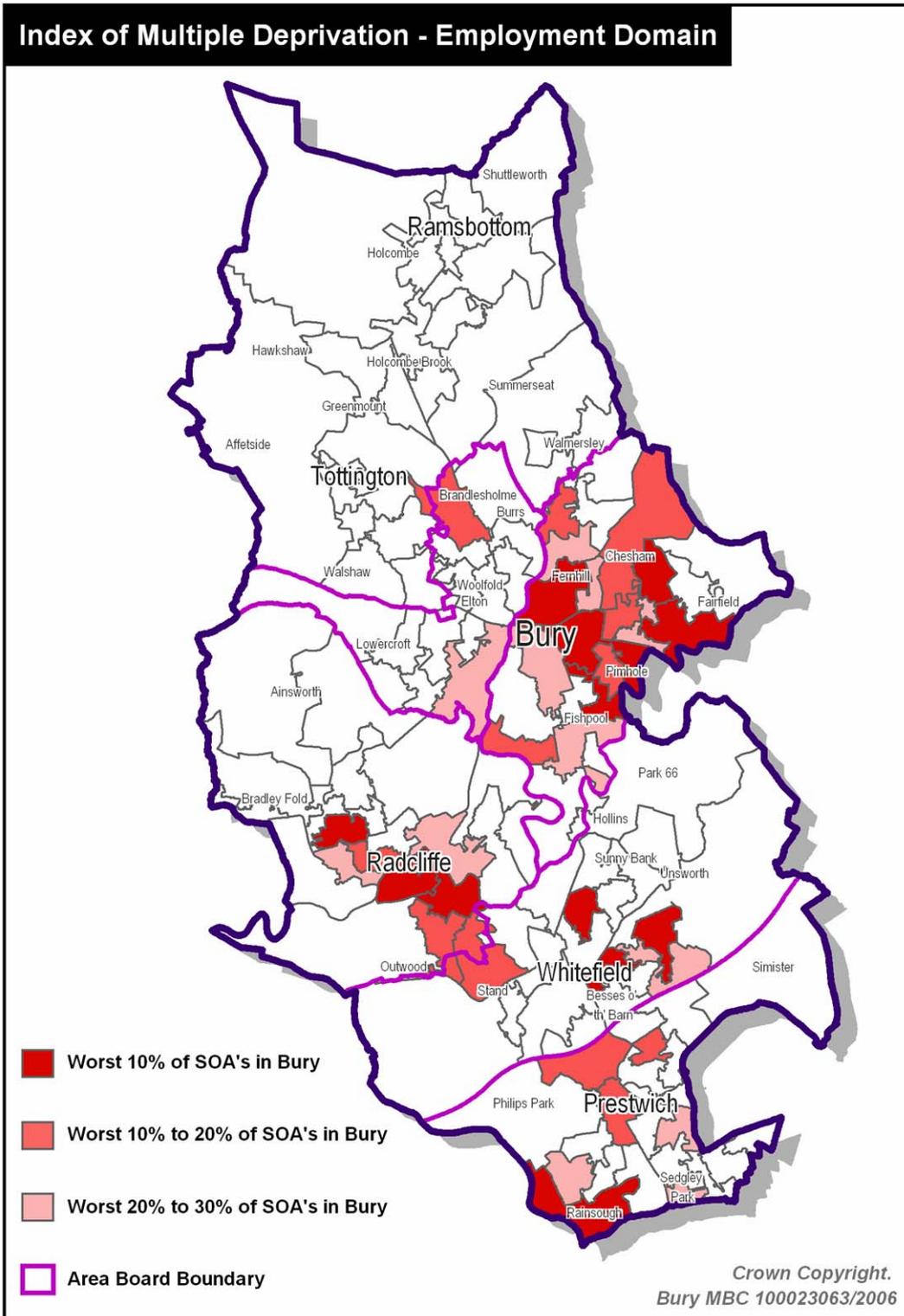
5.1.3 A similar result is shown when Bury East is compared against the England's SOAs.

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
24%	48%	71%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
29%	48%	76%

5.1.4 This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the world of work and is constructed of the following factors:

- Unemployment claimant count of the working age population averaged over 4 quarters
- Incapacity Benefit claimants of the working age population
- Severe Disablement Allowance claimants of the working age population
- Participants in New Deal for 18-24 who are not included in claimant count
- Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not included in the claimant count
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents aged 18 and over.



5.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

- 5.2.1 Many claimants claim multiple forms of benefit and analysis becomes confused due to double counting but the Department for Work and Pensions provides information on the primary reason why people claim benefit.
- 5.2.2 The borough of Bury has fewer people of working age claiming job seeking related benefits than the national average, but more people claiming incapacity type benefits. Bury East is significantly above the average for both Job Seeking type benefits and Incapacity Benefits.

	Job Seeking Benefits	Incapacity Benefits
Bury East	3.8%	12.8%
Bury	2.1%	8.6%
North West	2.8%	9.9%
Great Britain	2.5%	6.8%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

- 5.2.3 Those claiming job seeking benefits in Bury East tend to be a little younger, and are slightly more likely to be male than the borough as a whole.

Table: Age and Gender distribution of Job Seekers Benefit Claimants

	Age Group			Gender	
	16-24	24-49	50+	Male	Female
Bury East	37%	50%	13%	76%	24%
Bury	33%	51%	16%	73%	27%
North West	33%	53%	15%	75%	25%
Great Britain	30%	54%	16%	74%	26%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

- 5.2.4 As with the Job Seekers, those claiming Incapacity Benefits in Bury East tend to be younger and more likely to be male than the wider borough.

Table: Age and Gender distribution of Incapacity Benefit Claimants

	Age Group				Gender	
	16-24	24-49	50-59	60+	Male	Female
Bury East	7%	51%	32%	10%	63%	37%
Bury	6%	47%	34%	12%	59%	41%
North West	6%	46%	35%	13%	58%	42%
Great Britain	6%	47%	34%	13%	58%	42%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

5.2.5 Of those claiming Incapacity Benefit in Bury East 8.9% are in receipt of Severe Disablement Allowance; this is relatively consistent when compared to the borough as a whole or the North West.

	Incapacity Benefit	Severe Disablement Allowance
Bury East	91.1%	8.9%
Bury	91.1%	8.9%
North West	90.9%	9.1%
Great Britain	89.7%	10.3%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

5.2.6 And there appears to be little difference in terms of how long people have been on Incapacity Benefit between Bury East and the rest of the borough.

	< 6 months	6 – 12 months	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	5+ years
Bury East	7%	6%	10%	21%	56%
Bury	8%	6%	9%	22%	56%
North West	8%	5%	9%	21%	57%
Great Britain	9%	6%	9%	22%	55%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

5.2.7 In terms of the type of condition, Bury East claimants suffer more from Mental Health Care issues than the borough as a whole.

	Mental	Nervous System	Respiratory / Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury / Poisoning	Other
Bury East	50%	5%	7%	17%	4%	17%
Bury	46%	6%	7%	18%	6%	18%
North West	41%	5%	9%	18%	5%	21%
Great Britain	40%	6%	8%	18%	6%	22%

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

5.2.8 New Deal is a scheme to enable people to get back to work. There are exceptions but generally those under the age of 25 go on to New Deal if they have been claiming Job Seekers Allowance for more than 6 months and those over 25 if they have been claiming Job Seekers Allowance for more than 2 years.

5.2.9 In each New Deal category, Bury East has the most type of participants, and Bury East residents represent 32% of the borough's participants. (As a comparison only 17% of the working age population come from Bury East).

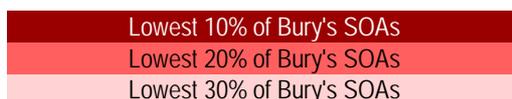
	Type of New Deal			Total	
	Young People	25 year plus	Lone Parent	Number	Percentage (vs working age population)
Bury East	150	75	195	420	32% (17%)
Bury West	39	12	69	120	9% (12%)
Prestwich	45	24	108	177	13% (18%)
Radcliffe	87	36	168	291	22% (18%)
RTNM	36	18	63	117	9% (18%)
W&U	54	21	123	198	15% (17%)

(Source: May 2006 DWP Information Directorate)

5.3 SOA Analysis

5.3.1 There are large variations in the proportion of adult population claiming Job Seekers benefits and Incapacity Benefits by SOA.

WARD NAME	SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	% Job Seeker	% Incapacity Benefit
Moorside Ward	E01004960	Chesham Fold	1	11.0%	24.4%
Moorside Ward	E01004979	Fernhill	3	6.4%	18.2%
East Ward	E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	6	5.5%	18.4%
East Ward	E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	7	5.3%	19.5%
Redvales Ward	E01005028	Springs	9	4.0%	14.8%
Redvales Ward	E01005030	Openshaw Fold	13	5.0%	17.1%
East Ward	E01004958	Villier St	15	5.8%	15.8%
Moorside Ward	E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	20	2.8%	14.0%
East Ward	E01005026	Killon St	23	4.7%	8.8%
Moorside Ward	E01004976	Southfield Ave	24	2.9%	12.0%
East Ward	E01005027	Bolton St	28	4.3%	12.5%
East Ward	E01004959	Willow St	30	3.7%	12.7%
Moorside Ward	E01004978	Moseley Ave	33	3.0%	10.6%
Redvales Ward	E01005059	Cemetery	34	1.8%	10.2%
Moorside Ward	E01004980	Cateaton St	36	4.5%	9.6%
Moorside Ward	E01004977	Limefield Brow	43	1.9%	10.9%
Redvales Ward	E01005029	Wellington Rd	46	1.1%	7.2%
Redvales Ward	E01005025	Buckley Wells	51	1.4%	10.6%
East Ward	E01004955	Foxglove Dr	53	2.7%	8.7%
East Ward	E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	60	1.1%	7.6%
Redvales Ward	E01005060	Lakeland Cres	83	2.6%	6.2%



(Please note the New Deal information was not available by SOA.)

5.3.2 The Job Seeker and Incapacity Benefit statistics here are more up to date data than the IMD ranking statistic.

5.3.3 Bury East has a disproportionately high number of SOAs with the highest percentage on Job Seekers and Incapacity Benefits. Bearing in mind the relatively small populations within a SOA, Chesham Fold has significantly higher levels of people on benefit than other SOAs.

6 Health

6.1 **Definition**

6.1.1 The Health Domain of the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 71% (15) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.

6.1.2 Only 2 of the 21 Bury East SOAs appear in the borough's 50% least deprived.

6.1.3 When Bury East is compared with England's SOAs it shows that Bury East is highly over represented in the lowest 30%.

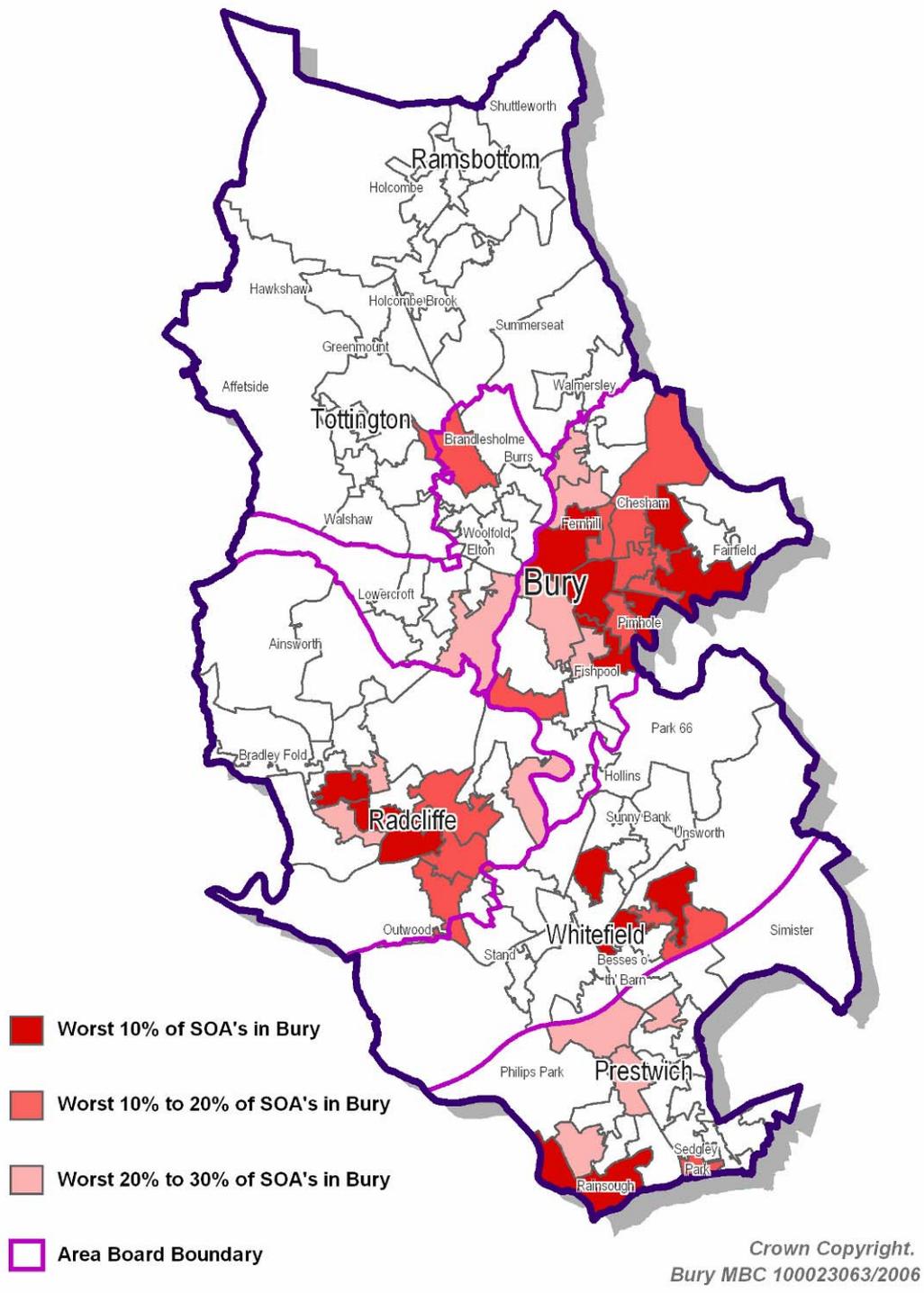
% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
24%	52%	71%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
38%	76%	90%

6.1.4 This domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled, across the whole population. In particular it uses the following factors:

- Years of Potential Life Lost.
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio.
- Measures of emergency admissions to hospital.
- Adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders.

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Health Domain



6.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

6.2.1 Bury PCT regularly conducts a Health Survey which provides prevalence of key lifestyle factors that contribute to ill health. The data below relates to the results of this survey. Bury East is shown to perform relatively poorly with Bury East having the highest percentage of people not undertaking any physical exercise and highest percentage of people that are obese. Bury East also has a higher than average percentage of adults that smoke 20 or more cigarettes a day.

6.2.2 Bury East is below the Bury average on the percentage of problem drinkers. Problem Drinkers are defined as men who drink over 50 units and females who drink over 35 units per week. If you look at the detail behind the numbers it shows that East Ward has one of the highest prevalence of problems of any ward in Bury, whilst Besses Ward has the lowest.



(Source: Bury PCT Health Survey, 2005)

- 6.2.3 The PCT survey also provides some very high level indications of health in Bury. The results have been aggregated to Local Area Partnership level.
- 6.2.4 Poor Health was a self defined measure over the last 12 month period. Though this is a simple measure, the PCT Bury Health report states that "there is evidence that this measure... correlates with more complex measures and objective assessments of health". Bury East has a higher percentage than average stating they were in poor health.
- 6.2.5 The Department of Health defines mental health as "An individual's ability to manage and cope with stresses and challenges of life". The PCT survey included 12 questions used to measure the mental health of the population; a score is constructed from the questions and threshold has been defined over which the respondent has a potential mental health issue. Bury East has the highest prevalence of mental health issues.

	% Poor Health	% Mental Health	% 6+ visits to GP
Bury East	9.1%	21.7%	18.7%
Bury West	7.3%	15.8%	15.6%
Prestwich	8.4%	19.1%	15.7%
Radcliffe	12.0%	21.1%	17.6%
RTNM	6.4%	16.8%	13.6%
W&U	7.7%	20.3%	18.2%
Bury	8.6%	19.3%	16.6%

(Source: Bury PCT Health Survey, 2005)

- 6.2.6 The PCT survey also requested the number of times each respondee visited their GP. Across the borough 16.6% of people visited 6 or more times. Bury East had 18.7% of people claiming they had visited their GP six or more times; more than any other Local Area Partnership.

6.3 SOA Analysis

- 6.3.1 15 of the 21 SOAs are in the borough's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.
- 6.3.2 19 of the 21 SOAs are in the England's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.
- 6.3.3 Comparative Illness Index on average should equal 100. It measures the numbers of people on any sort of disability allowance and standardises the result by age and sex, so that SOAs with higher average age do not necessarily come out worse. All SOAs come out at over 100, which indicates they are above the national average.
- 6.3.4 Emergency Admissions Index on average should equal 100. It measures the emergency admissions to hospital that last for more than 1 day, standardised by age and sex. All SOAs come out over 100, which indicates they are above the national average.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Comparative Illness Index	Emergency Admissions to Hospital	Years of Potential Life Lost	Mental Health Indicator	Smokers 20+	% Obese	% 6+ visits to GP
E01004960	Chesham Fold	1	292	211	111	2.06	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	2	250	213	83	1.54	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004979	Fernhill	3	248	194	81	2.10	7.50	20.20	20.50
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	8	233	195	75	2.04	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01005028	Springs	9	222	161	86	1.81	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004958	Villier St	13	198	175	80	1.74	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	14	175	158	84	1.80	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01004959	Willow St	17	166	157	73	1.43	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01005026	Killon St	18	177	155	70	0.89	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004980	Cateaton St	19	171	165	85	1.26	7.50	20.20	20.50
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	20	205	147	77	1.70	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004978	Moseley Ave	29	149	120	72	1.34	7.50	20.20	20.50
E01005027	Bolton St	30	191	179	78	1.41	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004976	Southfield Ave	33	154	149	74	1.03	7.50	20.20	20.50
E01005029	Wellington Rd	36	130	134	71	1.08	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01005059	Cemetery	37	167	130	81	1.24	9.30	16.10	17.10
E01005025	Buckley Wells	46	135	149	73	1.26	9.80	13.00	18.60
E01004977	Limefield Brow	47	139	129	68	1.04	7.50	20.20	20.50
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	51	159	138	73	0.80	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	69	110	130	61	0.94	15.90	19.90	18.10
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	79	116	112	61	1.01	9.30	16.10	17.10

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

- 6.3.5 The Years of Potential Life Lost on average should equal 100. It represents a standardised measure of potential life lost; a figure over 100 shows that more years of potential life have been lost in that area compared to the expected figure given the age/sex distribution in the area. Only one of the SOAs is over 100, but over 50% of Bury East's SOA are in the borough's bottom 30%.

- 6.3.6 The Mental Health Indicator is the proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders in each area. It is expected to be zero; every SOA has a value of greater than zero suggesting a higher prevalence of mental health issues than would be expected given gender / age distribution of each area.

7 Education

7.1 Definition

7.1.1 The Education, Skills and Training domain of IMD does show a significant clustering of results across the borough, with one third of Bury East SOAs appearing in the 10% most deprived, and two thirds appearing in the 30% most deprived.

7.1.2 Only one of the twenty one Bury East SOAs appear in the borough's 50% least deprived SOAs.

7.1.3 An identical result is shown when Bury East is compared with England's SOAs.

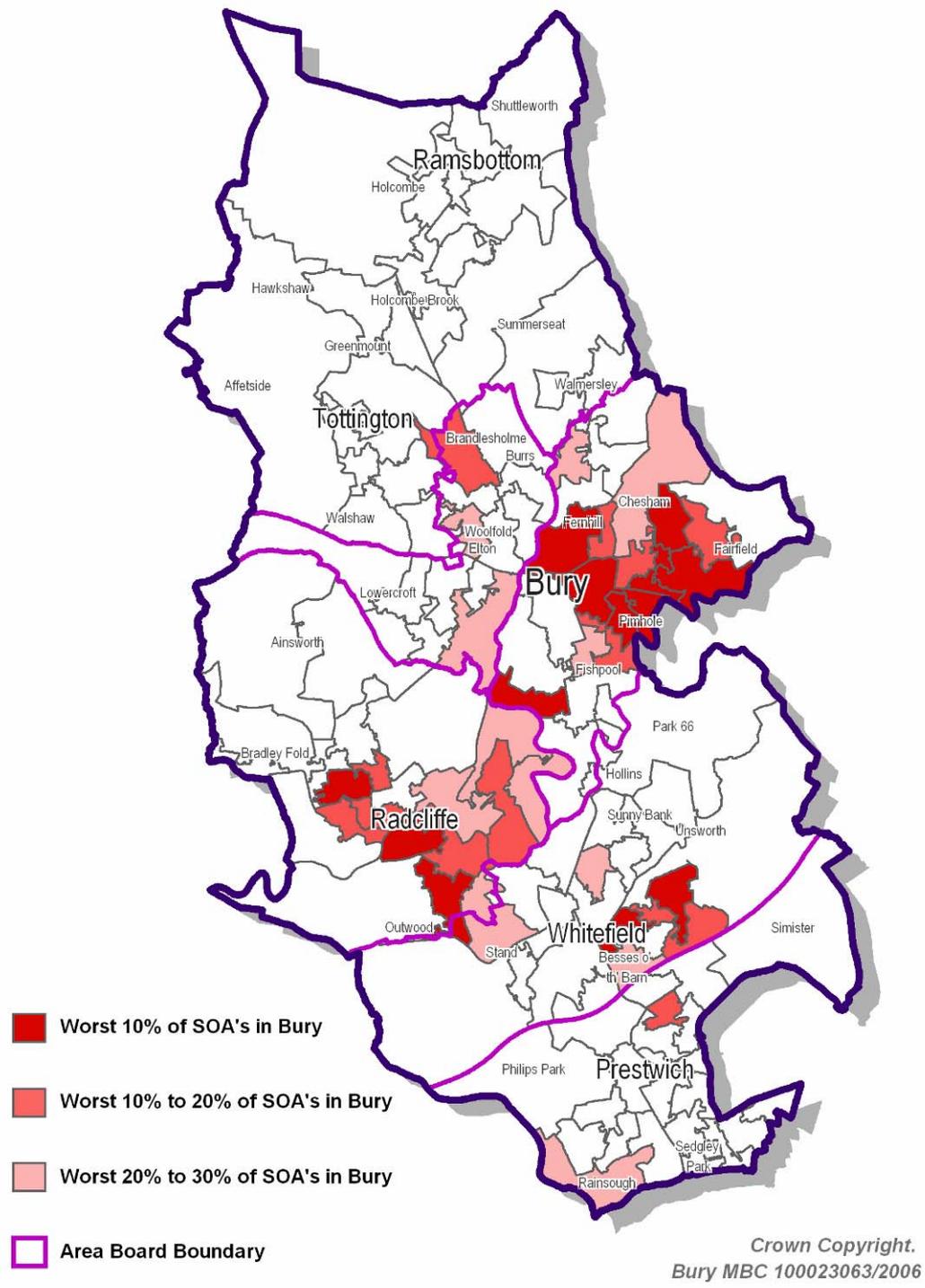
% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
33%	52%	67%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
0%	33%	52%

7.1.4 This domain captures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area and is constructed from the following:

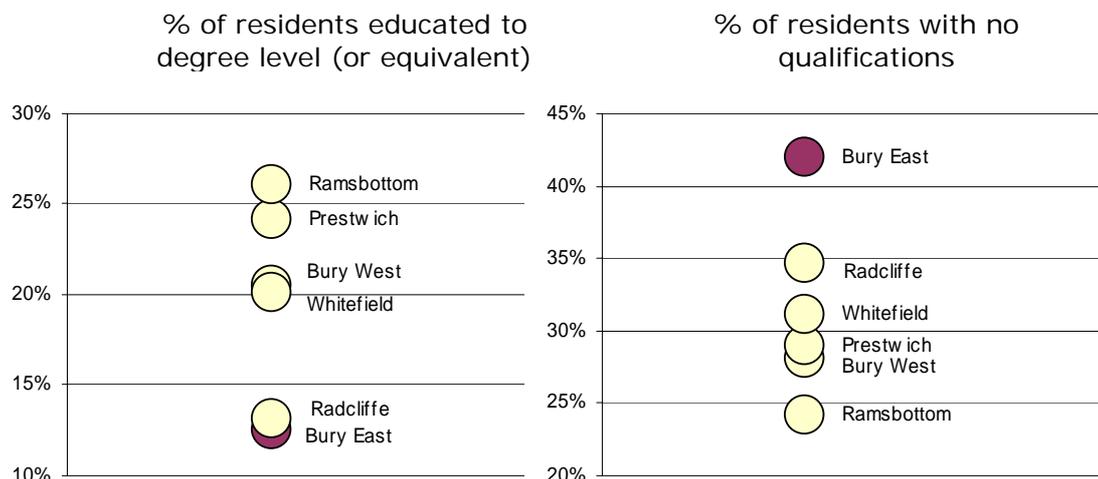
- Average points score of pupils at Key Stage 2, Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4
- Secondary School absence rate
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced further education above 16
- Proportion of those aged 21 not entering Higher Education
- Proportion of working adults (aged 25-54) in the area with no or low qualifications

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Education Domain



7.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

7.2.1 Ofsted's latest figures suggest Bury East Local Area Partnership has the lowest percentage of residents qualified to degree level, and is also the Local Area Partnership with the highest percentage of people with no qualifications.



(Source: Ofsted, derived from Census 2001 data)

7.2.2 The following analysis identifies the differences in educational attainment of children 16 years old and under in Bury East against the borough as a whole. It does this using the 2006 SAT outcomes and identifying the proportion of pupils that achieve the national expectation level or above, at the four key stages. These are defined in the education appendix.

7.2.3 The point of the analysis is not to score schools but to give an overview of the education attainment within Bury East. To ensure the reader is not swamped with statistics, those pupils that achieved the expected level in all of the tested areas appropriate to that stage in their development have been identified, rather than report on each individual subject level. The individual statistics have been included in the appendix for completeness.

7.2.4 The analysis has been conducted on pupils that live within Bury and that attend Bury Local Authority schools. This analysis will not capture a number of Bury children that either attend non-state schools or schools out side Bury.

7.2.5 The average attainment of the pupils within the schools of Bury East is below that of the borough as a whole at each of the four key stages.

	% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above			
	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Bury East	69%	65%	58%	55%
Bury	77%	74%	63%	60%

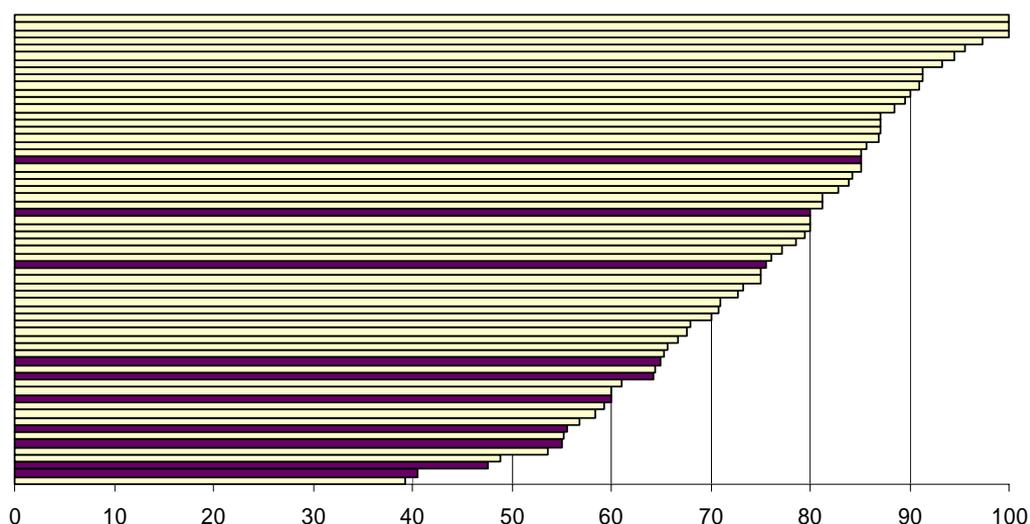
7.2.6 Although the pupils that attend Bury East schools are 8% less likely to achieve the national expected level than the borough at Key Stage 1, by Key Stage 4 the difference has reduced to 5%.

7.2.7 The pupils of Bury East primary schools are less likely to achieve the national standards than pupils from any of the other five Local Area Partnerships. By contrast the pupils attending Secondary schools in Bury East do comparatively better on average than two other Local Area Partnerships; Radcliffe and Whitefield & Unsworth. (There are no secondary schools in the Bury West Local Area Partnership).

Rank	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
1	Ramsbottom	Ramsbottom	Ramsbottom	Prestwich
2	Prestwich	Bury West	Prestwich	Ramsbottom
3	Bury West	Whitefield	Whitefield	Bury East
4	Whitefield	Prestwich	Bury East	Whitefield
5	Radcliffe	Radcliffe	Radcliffe	Radcliffe
6	Bury East	Bury East		

7.2.8 To ensure that Bury East's low ranking in primary school attainment is not due to a few schools with very low levels of attainment bringing down the average, the chart ranks the schools by percentage of pupils attaining the expected national standard. The Bury East schools are clustered in the bottom half of the ranking.

Schools ranked by percentage of pupils attaining Expected Level in Key Stage 2

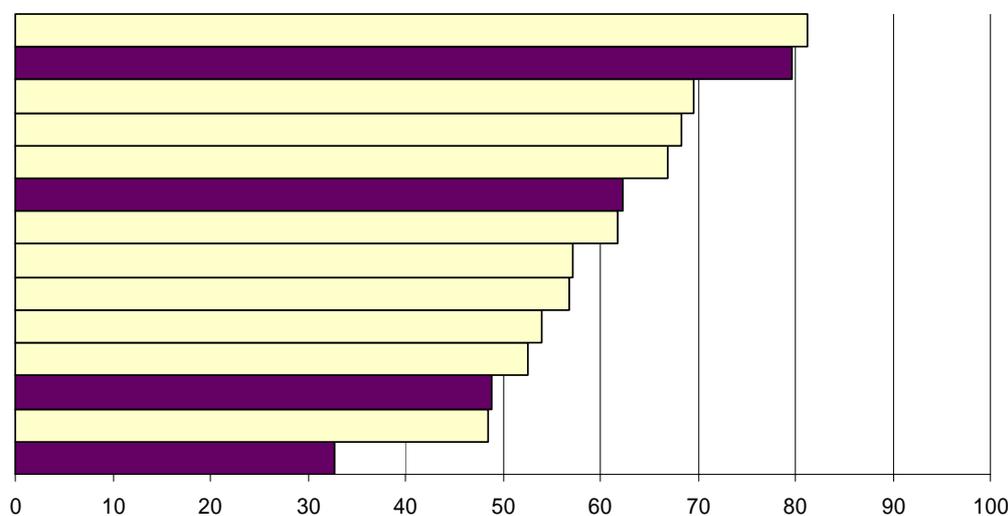


(Data Sources: Quality and Advisory Service, 2006)

Primary Schools	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Fairfield Community Primary	83%	85%
St. Joseph & St. Bede R.C. Primary	93%	80%
Chesham Primary	89%	76%
St. Peter's C.E. Primary	77%	68%
St Luke's C.E. Primary School	53%	65%
St. John with St Mark C.E. Primary	61%	64%
St. Marie's R.C. Primary	83%	60%
St. Thomas's C.E. Primary	52%	56%
Holy Trinity C.E. Voluntary Aided Primary	88%	55%
St. Paul's C.E. Primary	57%	48%
East Ward Community Primary	45%	41%

7.2.9 Pupils attending Bury East secondary schools do achieve relatively higher levels of attainment. Pupils from two of the schools in Bury East attain high standards; Bury Church of England High and St. Gabriel's R.C. High while the other two do comparatively less well; Broad Oak High and The Derby High.

Schools ranked by percentage of pupils attaining Expected Level in Key Stage 4



(Data Sources: Quality and Advisory Service, 2006)

7.2.10 Of the two high performing schools only around a quarter of the pupils from the Bury Church of England High come from Bury East and only a third of St Gabriel's come from Bury East. A more appropriate analysis to measure the educational attainment of an area is to look at where the pupils that live in Bury East rather than the pupils that attend schools in Bury East.

Secondary Schools	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Bury Church of England High	79%	80%
St. Gabriel's R.C. High	75%	62%
The Derby High	52%	49%
Broad Oak High	29%	33%

7.2.11 Taking the view from the perspective of pupils' home address rather than the schools' address, the attainment statistics are no longer artificially inflated by the high achieving schools attended in the main by those pupils from outside the Local Area Partnership. The difference between the analysis done by residence rather than school attended is minimal for Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Given primary school children are less likely to travel significant distance to school, the minimal difference makes sense. The difference at secondary school is a significant proportion of around 7%-8%.

Bury East: % pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Place of residence	70%	63%	50%	47%
Place of education	69%	65%	58%	55%

7.2.12 The difference between Bury East and the borough at key stage 1 is 7%, but for Key Stage 4 it is 13%; the gap has grown. (When the analysis was done by place of education the gap reduced).

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Bury East	70%	63%	50%	47%
Bury	77%	74%	63%	60%

7.2.13 And with this approach the pupils from Bury East are shown to be the least well performing students at each of the key stages when compared to the other Local Area Partnerships.

Rank	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
1	Ramsbottom	Ramsbottom	Ramsbottom	Prestwich
2	Prestwich	Whitefield	Prestwich	Ramsbottom
3	Whitefield	Bury West	Bury West	Bury West
4	Bury West	Prestwich	Whitefield	Whitefield
5	Radcliffe	Radcliffe	Radcliffe	Radcliffe
6	Bury East	Bury East	Bury East	Bury East

7.2.14 There are only two large ethnic groups of pupils in Bury East; White British (70%) and Pakistani heritage (22%). The remaining groups are too small to make any analysis statistically reliable to draw any conclusions.

7.2.15 Within Bury as a whole the White British group constitute 82% of the population, and 6% of the children are of Pakistani Heritage.

7.2.16 Of the Pakistani group in East Bury 96% said English was not their first language. This might explain the difference of educational attainment between the Pakistani heritage group and White British group in the early Key Stages, but by Key Stage 4 there is no difference in educational attainment.

Bury East	% pupils who achieved national expected and above			
	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Pakistani	63%	56%	44%	48%
White - British	75%	67%	52%	47%
Other	61%	57%	40%	42%

7.2.17 East Bury pupils with Pakistani heritage are less likely to attain national standard than their Pakistani counterparts in other parts of the borough of all key stages.

7.2.18 The White British show minimal distinction between Bury East results and the rest of the borough at Key Stage 1 but the distinction between the pupils is larger at each stage.

Pakistani Heritage:

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

Bury East	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
	1	2	3	4
Bury East	63%	56%	44%	48%
Bury	65%	58%	45%	51%

White British:

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

Bury East	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
	1	2	3	4
Bury East	75%	67%	52%	47%
Bury	79%	76%	65%	61%

7.2.19 Bury East has a lower than average unauthorised absenteeism rate for secondary school pupils, but has the highest authorised rate of absenteeism of any Local Area Partnership. The combined affect is to have the second highest level of overall absenteeism.

Levels of Absenteeism (secondary schools in Key Stage years)

	Unauthorised	Authorised	Total
Bury East	0.8%	7.5%	8.3%
Bury West	0.5%	6.4%	6.9%
Prestwich	1.8%	6.2%	8.0%
Radcliffe	0.7%	5.9%	6.6%
RTNM	0.5%	4.9%	5.4%
W&U	1.6%	6.9%	8.5%
Overall	1.0%	6.3%	7.3%

7.2.20 The levels of authorised absenteeism is higher in the White British community than the Pakistani Heritage community. The situation is reversed for unauthorised absenteeism but the difference between the groups is less marked.

Levels of Absenteeism within Bury East

	Unauthorised	Authorised	Total
Pakistani Heritage	0.9%	7.0%	8.0%
White British	0.7%	7.6%	8.3%
Other	1.6%	7.4%	9.0%

7.3 SOA Analysis

7.3.1 Data within an SOA is often reliant on relatively small samples; the average number of pupils taking their key stages in each SOA is around 20, but some are as low as 9. Consequently the percentages must be regarded with caution as unrepresentative numbers could easily occur. Unrepresentative numbers are not unlikely to appear across the full range of indicators shown in the table and so for a SOA that consistently appears in the bottom 30% there is enough evidence to further investigate.

7.3.2 Of the key statistics used far more neighbourhoods fall into the bottom 10%, 20% or 30% ranges than you would expect by random further providing evidence of Bury East underperforming in terms of educational attainment.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Not Staying on Furth. Ed.	No Quals	Key Stage Targets				Absenteeism
					KS1	KS2	KS3	KS4	
E01004960	Chesham Fold	1	85%	63%	60%	50%	33%	22%	10.1%
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	2	42%	68%	78%	43%	28%	46%	6.3%
E01005026	Killon St	4	48%	64%	52%	54%	28%	42%	6.2%
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	7	94%	60%	64%	41%	33%	43%	10.7%
E01004979	Fernhill	8	71%	63%	68%	59%	43%	33%	7.5%
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	11	79%	61%	75%	55%	48%	57%	9.6%
E01004959	Willow St	12	80%	57%	50%	56%	37%	27%	7.8%
E01004958	Villier St	14	76%	58%	72%	60%	47%	31%	10.6%
E01005028	Springs	15	69%	58%	56%	80%	63%	44%	6.9%
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	21	88%	49%	81%	76%	55%	70%	6.0%
E01004980	Cateaton St	23	56%	56%	78%	79%	48%	33%	9.7%
E01004976	Southfield Ave	28	66%	49%	76%	59%	59%	43%	9.1%
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	35	60%	51%	69%	70%	64%	17%	8.9%
E01005029	Wellington Rd	36	56%	50%	56%	70%	50%	45%	8.3%
E01005027	Bolton St	39	61%	50%	76%	67%	65%	43%	10.5%
E01005059	Cemetery	47	76%	44%	83%	73%	69%	78%	9.4%
E01005025	Buckley Wells	49	66%	44%	86%	59%	60%	61%	6.4%
E01004978	Moseley Ave	53	73%	45%	65%	71%	52%	86%	6.8%
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	57	67%	40%	80%	83%	46%	58%	7.3%
E01004977	Limefield Brow	58	82%	41%	92%	58%	55%	62%	4.8%
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	77	48%	40%	77%	65%	64%	71%	9.9%

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

7.3.3 The number of people with no qualifications within a SOA is clearly correlated with the attainment of the pupils from the SOA. Bearing in mind the warning regarding the level credibility you give to each statistic there are some SOAs that are significant outliers in results at Key Stage 4; Chesham Fold and Danesmoor Drive where there was a base of 27 and 18 pupils respectively.

7.3.4 Interestingly the number of people staying on in Further Education is not so closely linked to the other statistics and though it may not fully explain this apparent discrepancy it is worth noting that those areas

with more people staying on are those areas with a significant Pakistani heritage population such as Mosses & North Pimhole and Killon Street area. This may indicate that the cultural background of the pupils may be a powerful driver of whether someone stays on in school.

- 7.3.5 The level of secondary school absenteeism (unauthorised and authorised) varies significantly between the SOAs.

7.4 Educational Appendix – Additional Information

7.4.1 Whether a pupil has reached the national expected level at each stage can be by:

Key Stage	Subjects	National Expectation
1	Reading, Writing & Mathematics	Level of 2 or more
2	English, Mathematics & Science	Level of 4 or more
3	English, Mathematics & Science	Level of 5 or more
4	GCSE	5 or more A*-C grades

Key Stage 1		Reading	Writing	Maths	Overall
By School address	Bury East	79%	72%	82%	69%
	Borough exc. BE	88%	81%	93%	79%
	Borough	86%	79%	91%	77%
By Pupil address		Reading	Write	Maths	Overall
	Bury East	79%	73%	85%	70%
	Borough exc. BE	88%	81%	93%	79%
	Borough	86%	79%	91%	77%
Key Stage 2		English	Maths	Science	Overall
By School address	Bury East	73%	76%	85%	65%
	Borough exc. BE	84%	83%	91%	77%
	Borough	82%	81%	90%	74%
By Pupil address		English	Maths	Science	Overall
	Bury East	71%	74%	84%	63%
	Borough exc. BE	85%	83%	91%	77%
	Borough	82%	81%	90%	74%
Key Stage 3		English	Maths	Science	Overall
By School address	Bury East	68%	77%	73%	58%
	Borough exc. BE	73%	78%	75%	65%
	Borough	72%	78%	74%	63%
By Pupil address		English	Maths	Science	Overall
	Bury East	60%	72%	66%	50%
	Borough exc. BE	75%	80%	76%	66%
	Borough	72%	78%	74%	63%
Key Stage 4		Overall			
By School address	Bury East	55%			
	Borough exc. BE	62%			
	Borough	60%			
By Pupil address		Overall			
	Bury East	47%			
	Borough exc. BE	63%			
	Borough	60%			

8 Housing and Services

8.1 Definition

8.1.1 The Housing and Services Domain of the IMD shows there is no more but no less than you would expect by random; 29% (6) of its SOAs fall within the borough's lowest ranked 30%.

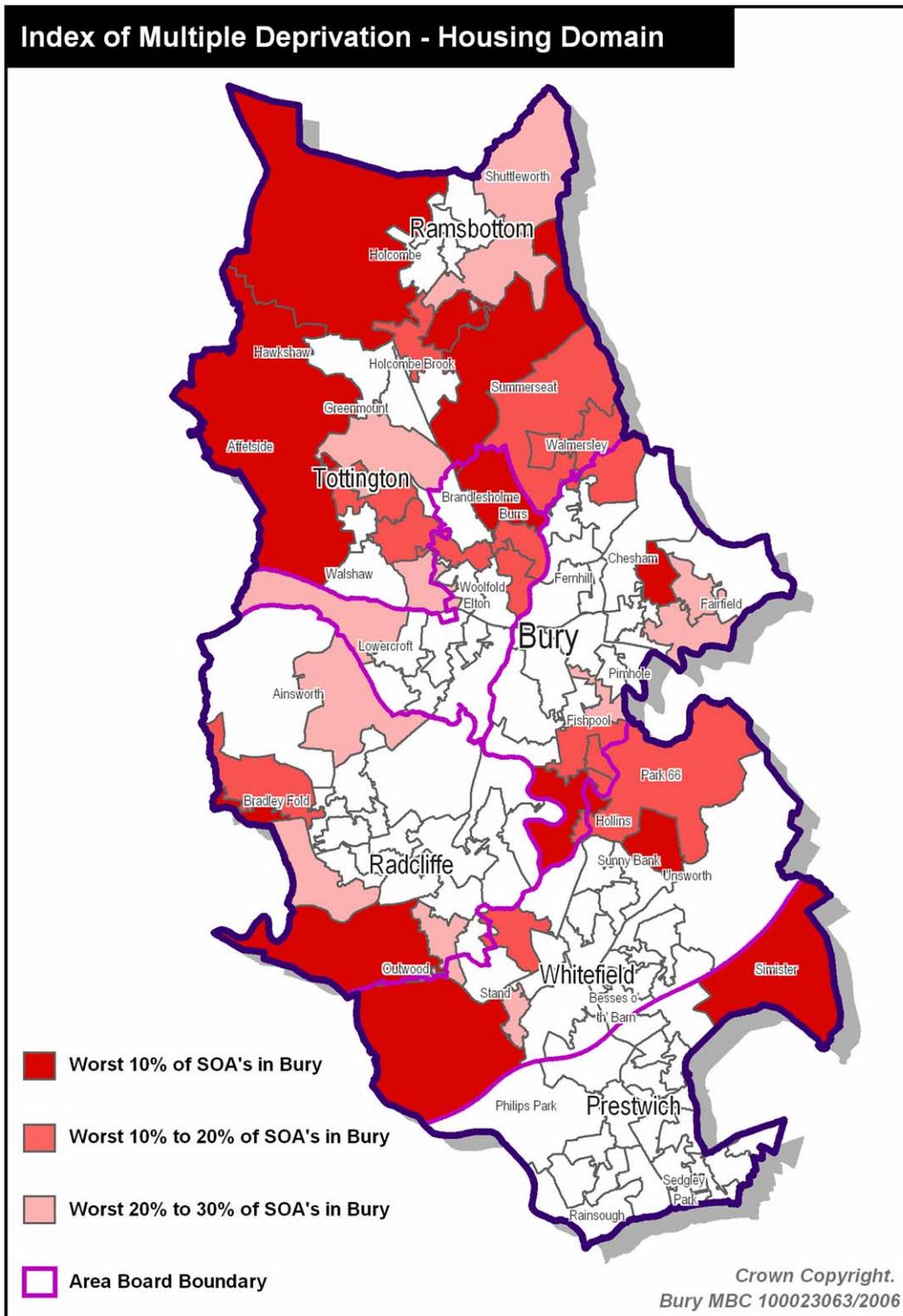
8.1.2 When compared to England, the statistics show Bury East does rather well in this domain with 52% of its SOAs in highest 30%.

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Top 30% of Bury
10%	29%	14%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Top 30% of England
0%	5%	52%

8.1.3 The purpose of this Domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers' and 'wider barriers' which also includes issues relating to access to housing, such as affordability.

- Household overcrowding (2001).
- LA level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to SOAs.
- Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation.
- Road distance to GP premises, supermarket or convenience store, primary school and post office.



8.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

8.2.1 The level of household over crowding and the ease of access to owner occupation are key drivers in the Housing & Services domain. Bury East has more households with overcrowding issues than any other Local Area Partnership.

	% Households Overcrowded
Bury East	8.0%
Bury West	4.4%
Prestwich	5.1%
Radcliffe	5.5%
RTNM	3.4%
W&U	3.4%
Bury	4.9%

(Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, derived from 2001 Census data)

8.2.2 The latest house price to income ratio is not readily available and old data may not be truly representative as the house price inflation differs significant by area. As a proxy the percentage of households in owner-occupation situations has been calculated. This identifies Bury East as having the lowest level of ownership.

	<i>Owned</i>	<i>Social Rented</i>	<i>Private Rented</i>	<i>Other</i>
Bury East	64%	25%	9%	2%
Bury West	82%	12%	5%	1%
Prestwich	77%	14%	9%	0%
Radcliffe	69%	19%	7%	5%
RTNM	85%	8%	5%	2%
W&U	80%	13%	6%	0%
Bury	76%	16%	7%	2%

(Source: 2001 Census)

8.2.3 Another key element of the Housing and Services domain is the access to the key services; GP, Primary School, Post Office and Supermarket. It should be noted that this is a measure of distance, and does not take account of the ability to access these resources or indeed their quality.

8.2.4 Bury East being urban does well on for most services. The GP data is available but the results do not seem to tally with the reality in the borough – the data is currently being checked with the PCT.

	Distance (km)			
	GP	Primary School	Post Office	Supermarket
Bury East	X	0.55	0.61	0.78
Bury West	X	0.67	0.65	0.76
Prestwich	X	0.70	0.71	0.78
Radcliffe	X	0.68	0.76	1.12
RTNM	X	0.81	0.82	1.29
W&U	X	0.69	0.70	0.91
Bury	X	0.68	0.71	0.95
North West	X	0.77	0.84	1.33
National	X	0.90	0.94	1.59

(Source: Office of Deputy Prime Minister, 2004)

8.2.5 Other elements not included in the domain measure are access to leisure facilities. This measures the percentage of households within 1 mile of the facility in an urban area, or 5 miles within rural areas. Bury East does relatively well in terms of access on most facilities.

	Sports / Health Centre	Football Pitch	Cricket Pitch	Tennis Court	Bowling Green
Bury East	93%	99%	68%	59%	100%
Bury West	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prestwich	93%	95%	82%	95%	97%
Radcliffe	92%	100%	94%	17%	100%
RTNM	61%	99%	98%	100%	97%
W&U	100%	100%	100%	84%	96%
Bury	88%	99%	90%	74%	98%

(Source: Bury Council, Environment & Development Services, 2006)

8.3 SOA Analysis

- 8.3.1 When the available data is examined at SOA level the stand out issue for Bury East is the large number of SOAs with a percentage of overcrowding.
- 8.3.2 The available information regarding the distance to the nearest GP appears to be incorrect; it is currently being checked by the PCT.
- 8.3.3 Distance to the other services is generally good.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Distance to Service (km)				% Households Overcrowded
			GP	Primary School	Post Office	Supermarket	
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	7	x	1.1	1.05	1.56	3
E01004960	Chesham Fold	10	x	0.88	0.72	0.88	10
E01005059	Cemetery	15	x	0.66	1.06	1.11	6
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	25	x	0.63	0.63	0.86	10
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	30	x	0.59	0.67	1.09	5
E01005028	Springs	32	x	0.51	0.94	0.73	9
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	39	x	0.61	0.39	1.76	3
E01005026	Killon St	50	x	0.63	0.55	0.32	17
E01005027	Bolton St	51	x	0.87	0.51	0.51	8
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	52	x	0.32	0.95	0.95	7
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	59	x	0.29	0.62	1.16	5
E01005025	Buckley Wells	62	x	0.6	0.66	0.66	4
E01004980	Cateaton St	65	x	0.4	0.36	0.91	11
E01004976	Southfield Ave	67	x	0.7	0.55	0.48	5
E01004959	Willow St	71	x	0.37	0.45	0.54	11
E01004977	Limefield Brow	72	x	0.48	0.56	0.69	4
E01004979	Fernhill	78	x	0.37	0.27	0.76	15
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	80	x	0.47	0.39	0.18	20
E01004958	Villier St	104	x	0.46	0.39	0.27	7
E01004978	Moseley Ave	107	x	0.4	0.44	0.35	6
E01005029	Wellington Rd	108	x	0.17	0.48	0.48	8

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

- 8.3.4 Crucially we do not have any data relating to access to the ability to purchase a house data (e.g. house price to income ratio) which would be a key driver of the domain statistic.

9 Living Environment

9.1 **Definition**

9.1.1 The Living Environment Domain of the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 48% (10) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived SOAs.

9.1.2 Seven (33%) of the Bury East's 21 SOAs appear in the borough's 50% least deprived.

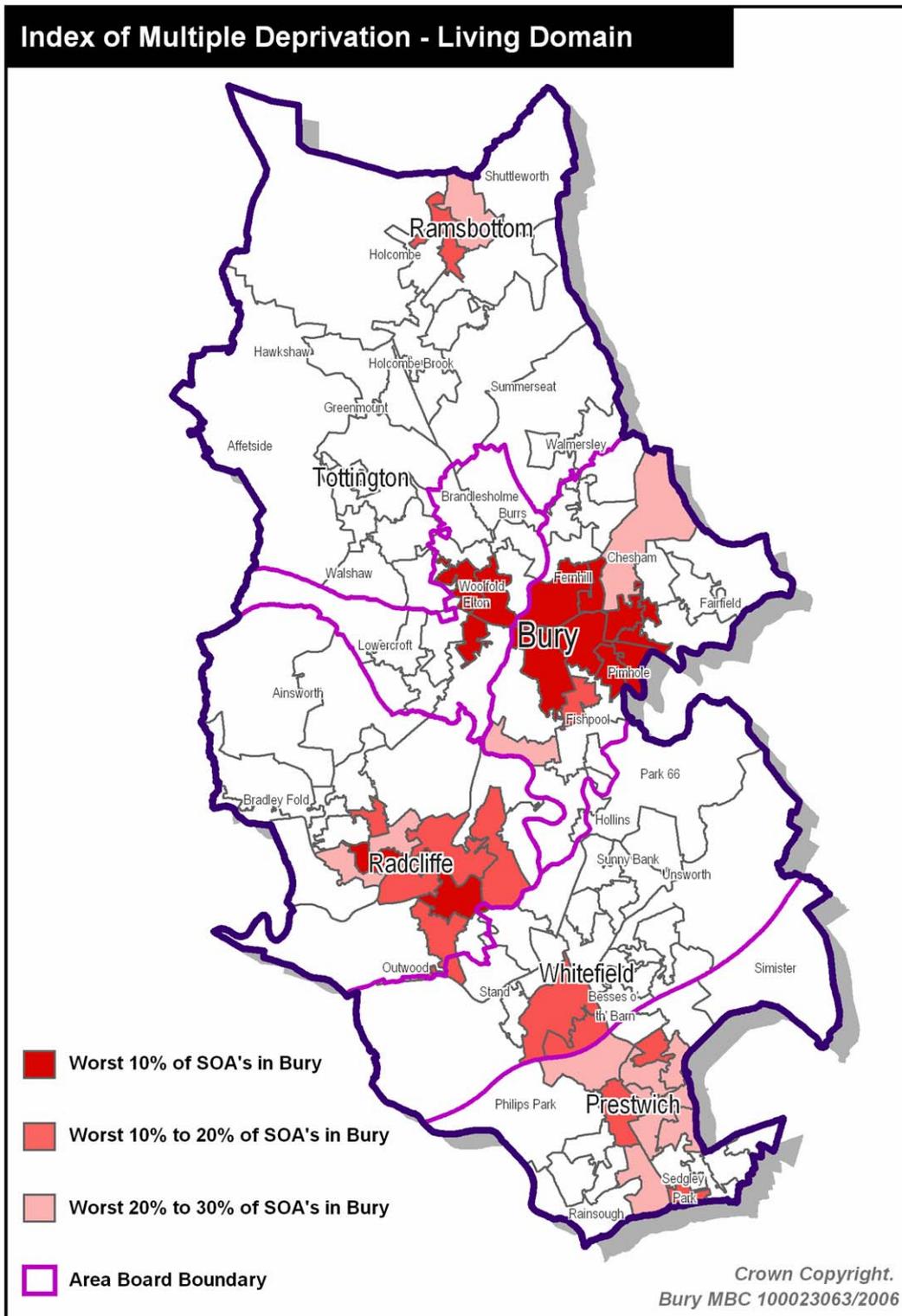
9.1.3 A similar result is shown when Bury East is compared against the England's SOAs though the proportion of Bury East's SOA in the lowest ranked 30% rises to two thirds.

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
33%	38%	48%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
33%	43%	67%

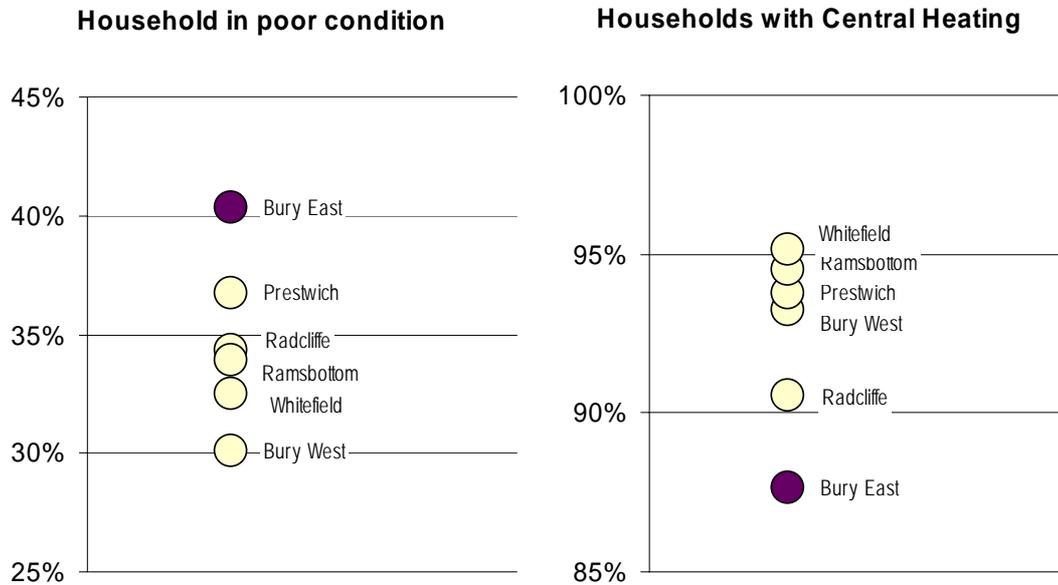
9.1.4 This domain focuses on the deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment and has two themes, the indoor living environment and the external environment, specifically:

- Social and private housing in poor condition.
- Houses without central heating.
- Air quality.
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists.



9.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

9.2.1 Bury East has the highest level of households in poor condition; this is defined by the ODPM "Decent Homes Standard" and also scores lowest in terms of percentage with central heating.



(Source: ODPM, 2006)

9.3 SOA Analysis

9.3.1 There is strong correlation between the two “housing” environmental measures. Road traffic accidents are not available by SOA but we do have Air Quality Indicators used in the IMD. This indicator does not show that the air quality in Bury East is particularly poor.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Housing in Poor Condition Indicator	Central Heating %	Air Quality Indicator
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	1	0.59	74.46	1.38
E01005026	Killon St	2	0.56	73.89	1.38
E01004980	Cateaton St	3	0.54	79.96	1.31
E01005027	Bolton St	5	0.49	83.22	1.29
E01004979	Fernhill	6	0.51	79.38	1.31
E01004958	Villier St	9	0.45	79.84	1.38
E01004959	Willow St	11	0.38	80.68	1.38
E01005029	Wellington Rd	16	0.43	84.64	1.25
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	26	0.47	87.36	1.31
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	33	0.42	82.63	1.22
E01004960	Chesham Fold	38	0.33	92.54	1.38
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	39	0.4	88.83	1.29
E01005025	Buckley Wells	45	0.33	91.46	1.22
E01004978	Moseley Ave	51	0.44	88.92	1.2
E01005028	Springs	64	0.34	94.52	1.34
E01004976	Southfield Ave	67	0.31	94.81	1.2
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	70	0.36	95.11	1.23
E01005059	Cemetery	78	0.26	93.62	1.25
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	79	0.29	95.27	1.21
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping Fold	80	0.28	96.65	1.3
E01004977	Limefield Brow	86	0.37	94.98	1.24

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs
Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

10 Crime

10.1 Crime Domain

10.1.1 The Crime Domain of the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs in the Bury East Local Area Partnership; 67% (14) of its SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.

10.1.2 4 of the Bury East's 21 SOAs appear in borough's 50% least deprived SOAs.

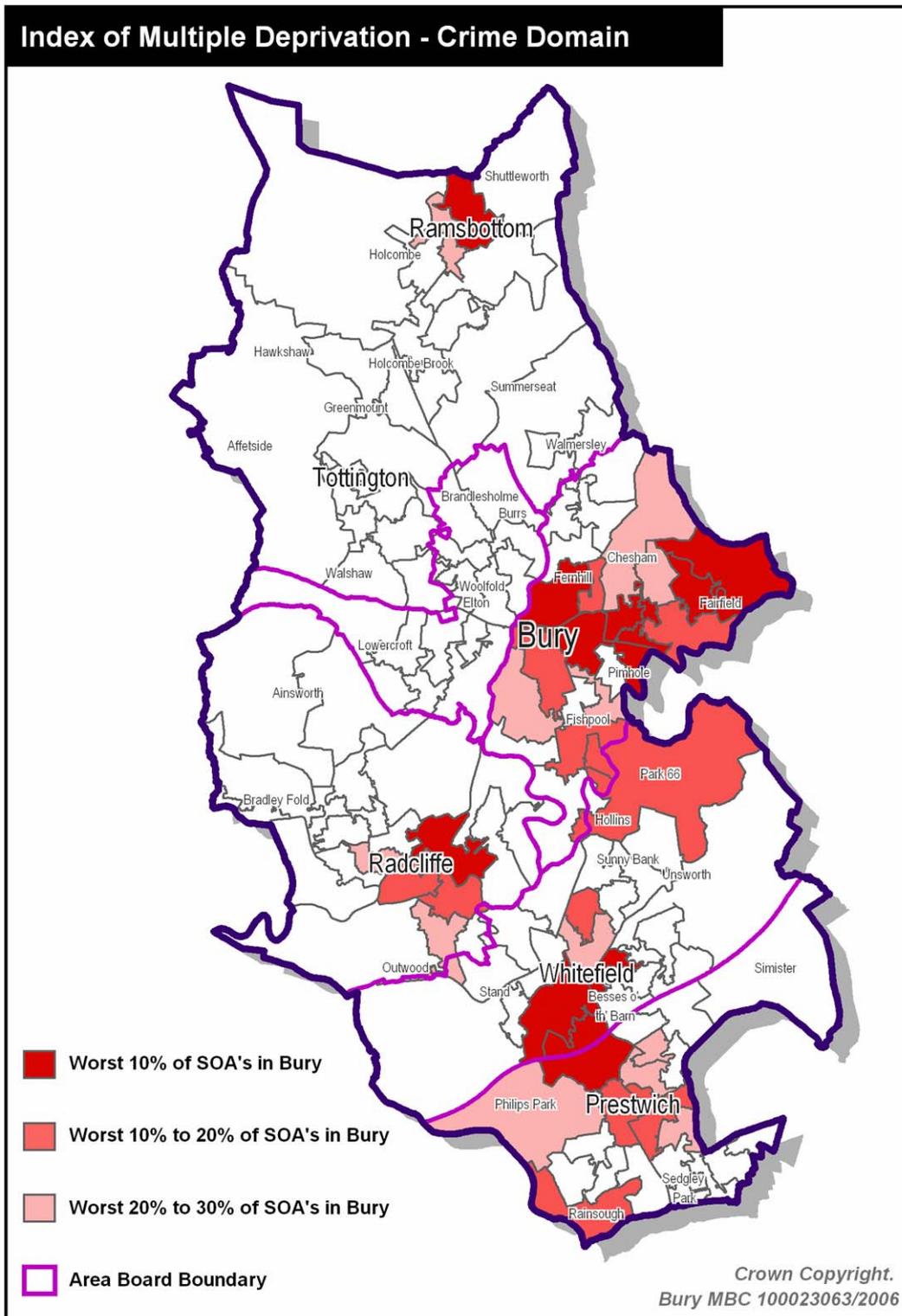
10.1.3 When compared nationally it shows 81% of East Bury's SOAs fall within England's 30% most deprived SOAs.

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
29%	48%	67%

% Bury East's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
43%	71%	81%

10.1.4 This Domain measures the incidence of recorded crime for four major crime themes, representing the occurrence of personal and material victimisation and is constructed of:

- Burglary.
- Theft.
- Criminal damage.
- Violence.



10.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

10.2.1 East Bury has the highest level of crime, with more crimes per 1000 people in the five categories; Burglary, Business, Criminal Damage, Theft and Violence. The perception of crime also shows that Bury East has a higher than average fear of crime, though those that do not feel safe is not proportional to the actual levels of crime.

	Crimes per 1000					% do not feel safe	
	Burglary	Business	Criminal Damage	Theft	Violence	% Day	After dark
Bury East	23.8	10.1	34.7	67.9	45.7	3.5%	29.9%
Bury West	10.4	4.1	18.1	22.9	13.2	2.1%	20.2%
Prestwich	15.6	5.1	19.8	41.1	11.5	2.7%	30.4%
Radcliffe	19.3	2.5	28.9	33.3	18.5	2.4%	27.2%
RTNM	9.9	0.9	18.9	21.4	9.4	1.0%	14.4%
W&U	15.9	2.5	21.4	33.0	12.8	2.6%	24.8%
Bury	16.2	4.2	24.0	37.4	18.8	2.4%	24.8%

(Source: Crime counts from the Community Safety Team Apr05-Mar06, Perception of crime from Bury PCT Health Survey, 2005)

10.2.2 Crime is more likely to be undertaken under the influence of alcohol or drugs in Bury East compared to the rest of the borough, but this level of use does not account for the difference in overall crime rate.

	Bury East			Bury		
	Incidents per 1000	% Drug Influence	% Alcohol Influence	Incidents per 1000	% Drug Influence	% Alcohol Influence
Burglary	23.8	0.0%	0.1%	16.2	0.0%	0.0%
Business	10.1	0.0%	0.0%	4.2	0.0%	0.1%
Criminal Damage	34.7	0.2%	2.4%	24.0	0.0%	1.5%
Theft	67.9	0.1%	0.3%	37.4	0.1%	0.3%
Violence	45.7	1.1%	17.2%	18.8	0.8%	14.3%

(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

10.2.3 Though the level of crime committed under the influence of drugs is only marginally higher in Bury East, the number of crimes committed that are drugs related is very different. In Bury East there are 9.6 drug crimes committed per 1000 people compared to 4.1 in the borough as a whole.

10.2.4 The number of crimes per 1000 people with guns involved is much greater in Bury East than the rest of the borough, the percentage of crimes with guns involved is similar.

	Bury East		Bury	
	Incident per 1000	% Guns Used	Incident per 1000	% Guns Used
Criminal Damage	34.7	0.6%	24.0	0.6%
Theft	67.9	0.2%	37.4	0.4%
Violence	45.7	1.4%	18.8	1.7%

(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

- 10.2.5 The number of domestic violence crimes per 1000 people is much greater in Bury East (3.74) than the rest of the borough (2.16).
(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)
- 10.2.6 In Bury East there are 1.2 hate crimes per 1000 people compared to a borough average of 0.7 per thousand people.
(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

10.3 SOA Analysis

- 10.3.1 The perception of crime figures come from the Bury PCT Health survey and were reported at Ward level. These Ward perception values were allocated to the SOAs within their boundaries
- 10.3.2 It should be noted that the crime statistics relate to the latest period available and so will not correlate exactly with the IMD Crime statistic.
- 10.3.3 The chart shows that Bury East's SOA suffer from a disproportionately large amount of crime especially in terms of Burglary and Violent crime.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Burglarly per 1000	Business per 1000	Criminal Damage per	Theft per 1000	violence per 1000	% who do not feel safe	% who do not feel safe after
E01005024	Mosses & North Pimhole	1	54.7	98.2	88	628	279	4.4%	30.1%
E01004959	Willow St	4	22.5	18.7	30	30	17	4.2%	35.4%
E01004954	Lea Mount Dr	7	21.1	2.6	14	46	32	4.2%	35.4%
E01004955	Foxglove Dr	8	23.9	1.4	21	42	27	4.2%	35.4%
E01004979	Fernhill	9	30.3	42.0	59	139	72	2.3%	26.8%
E01004958	Villier St	10	40.5	0.7	51	61	32	4.2%	35.4%
E01004957	Trees Estate & Topping	13	28.0	9.3	33	65	23	4.2%	35.4%
E01005059	Cemetery	17	8.4	1.5	26	21	25	0.7%	17.1%
E01005027	Bolton St	18	39.3	33.7	86	173	288	4.4%	30.1%
E01004980	Cateaton St	19	24.0	2.5	31	34	22	2.3%	26.8%
E01005025	Buckley Wells	26	18.3	1.3	15	27	24	4.4%	30.1%
E01004960	Chesham Fold	27	32.6	0.7	67	33	54	4.2%	35.4%
E01005028	Springs	31	9.3	0.0	27	18	19	4.4%	30.1%
E01004956	Danesmoor Dr	34	34.7	3.3	37	34	31	4.2%	35.4%
E01005030	Openshaw Fold	42	15.5	1.3	30	17	20	4.4%	30.1%
E01004978	Moseley Ave	53	15.6	0.0	12	16	3	2.3%	26.8%
E01005026	Killon St	56	20.0	1.2	29	30	17	4.4%	30.1%
E01005060	Lakeland Cres	69	19.2	4.0	26	40	17	0.7%	17.1%
E01005029	Wellington Rd	82	11.2	3.1	27	21	9	4.4%	30.1%
E01004976	Southfield Ave	85	15.0	0.0	14	16	16	2.3%	26.8%
E01004977	Limefield Brow	109	20.3	2.7	16	20	9	2.3%	26.8%

- 10.3.4 Three SOA stand out as having particularly high levels of crime, namely *Mosses & North Pimhole* and *Bolton St* in East Ward and *Fernhill* in Moorside Ward. Geographically these SOAs are next to each other and near the town centre.

11 Further Information

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