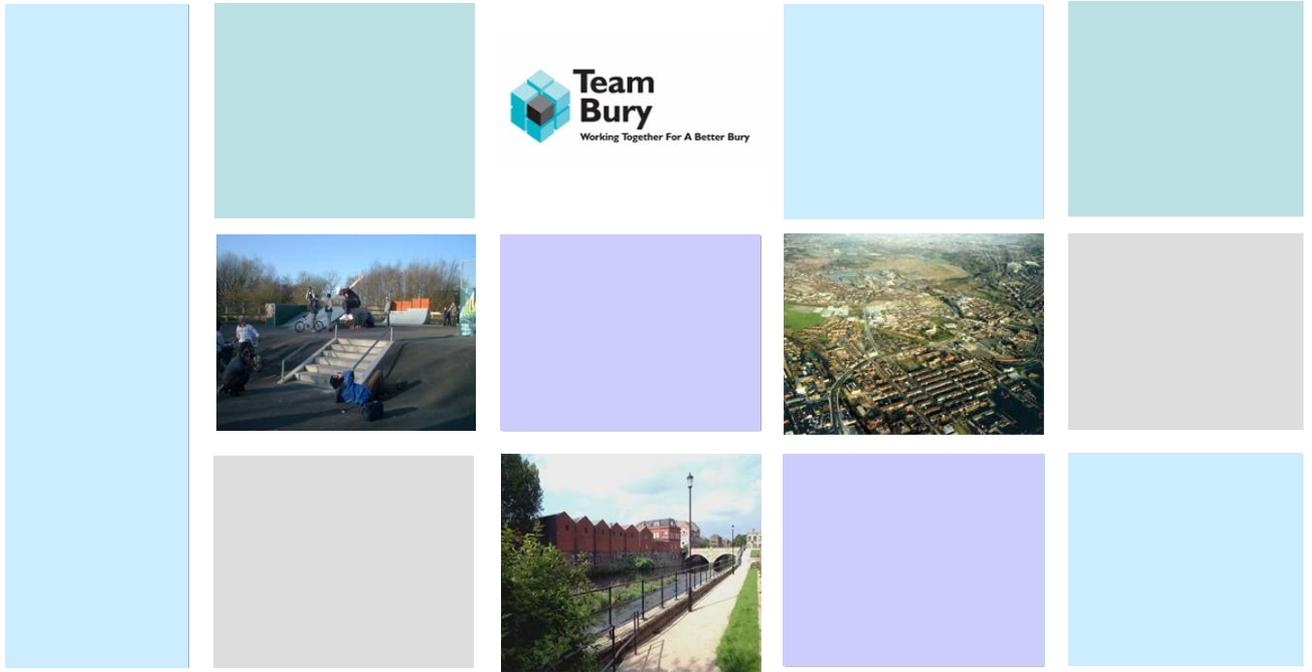


# Team Bury



## *Neighbourhood Intelligence Assessment: Radcliffe May 2007*

*working in partnership with*



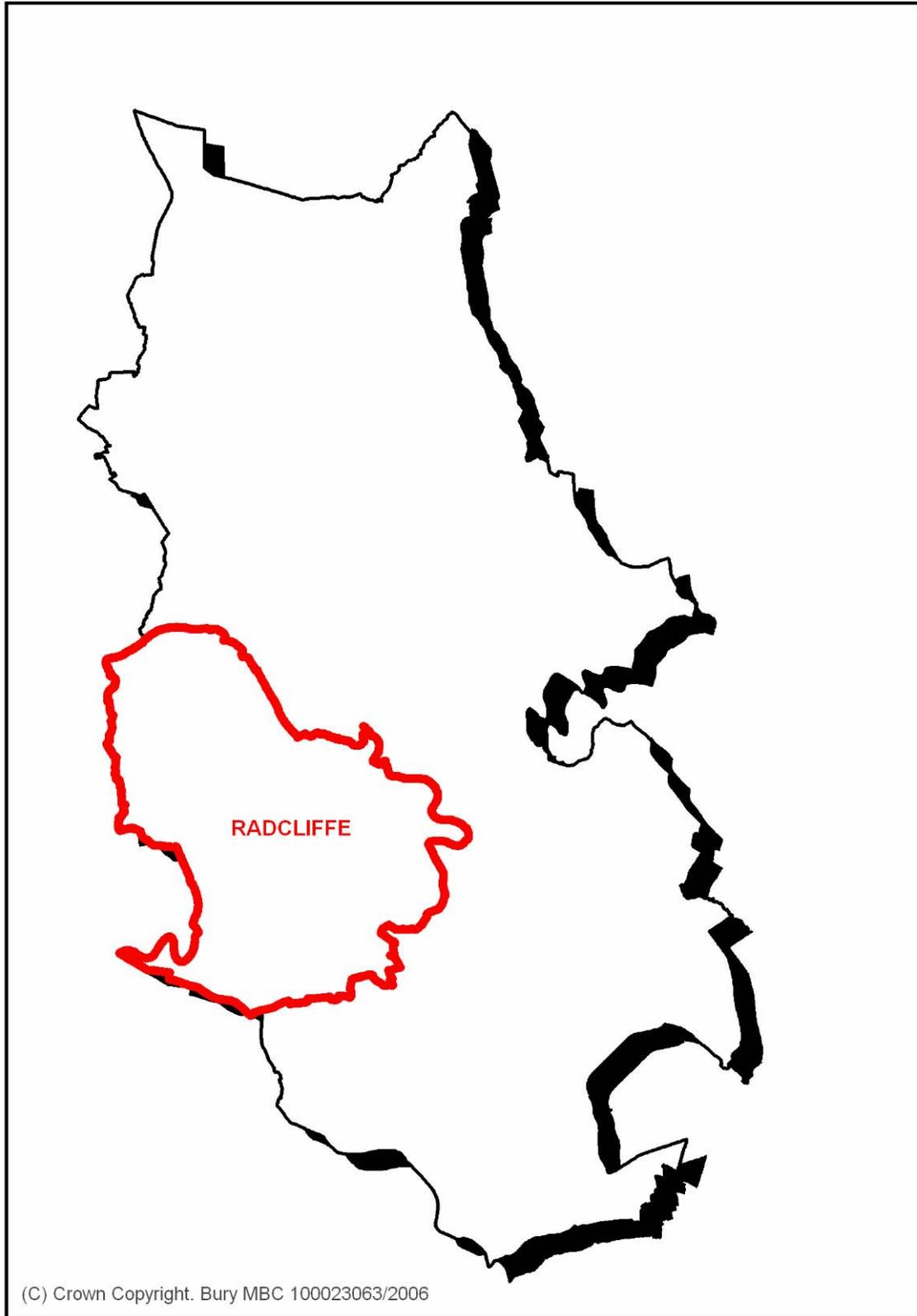
## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1	Background .....	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Demographic Overview</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Index of Multiple Deprivation</b> .....	<b>7</b>
3.1	Definition .....	7
3.2	Radcliffe .....	9
3.3	Radcliffe's Index of Multiple Deprivation .....	11
3.4	SOA Rankings .....	13
<b>4</b>	<b>Income</b> .....	<b>14</b>
4.1	Definition .....	14
4.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	16
4.3	SOA Analysis .....	18
<b>5</b>	<b>Employment</b> .....	<b>19</b>
5.1	Definition .....	19
5.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	21
5.3	SOA Analysis .....	24
<b>6</b>	<b>Health</b> .....	<b>25</b>
6.1	Definition .....	25
6.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	27
6.3	SOA Analysis .....	29
<b>7</b>	<b>Education</b> .....	<b>30</b>
7.1	Definition .....	30
7.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	32
7.3	SOA Analysis .....	37
7.4	Educational Appendix – Additional Information .....	38
<b>8</b>	<b>Housing and Services</b> .....	<b>39</b>
8.1	Definition .....	39
8.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	41
8.3	SOA Analysis .....	43
<b>9</b>	<b>Living Environment</b> .....	<b>44</b>
9.1	Definition .....	44
9.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	46
9.3	SOA Analysis .....	47
<b>10</b>	<b>Crime</b> .....	<b>48</b>
10.1	Crime Domain .....	48
10.2	Local Area Partnership Analysis .....	50
10.3	SOA Analysis .....	52
<b>11</b>	<b>Further Information</b> .....	<b>53</b>

# 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.

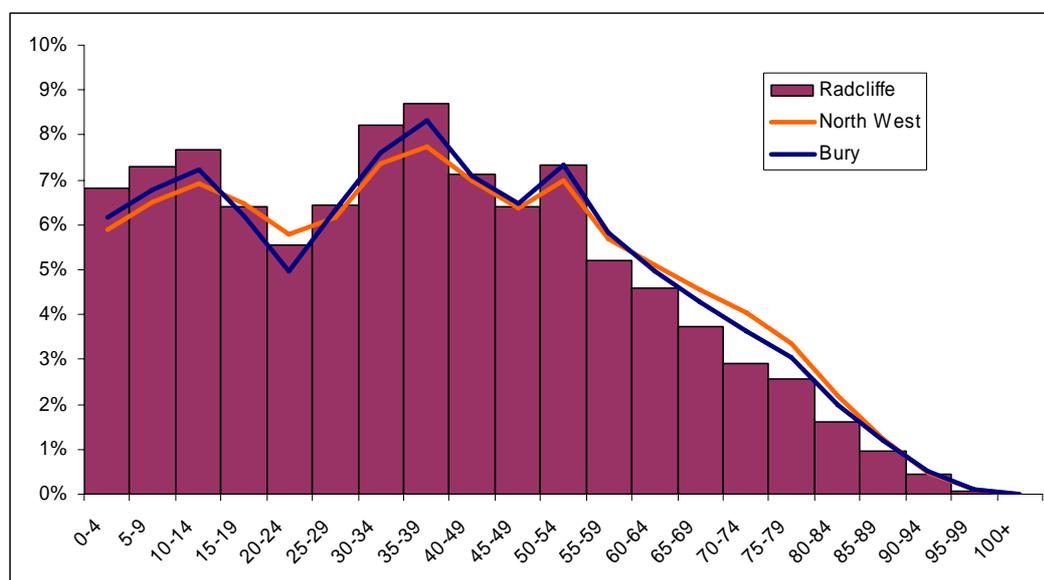


## 2 Demographic Overview

2.1.1 Radcliffe consists of the three wards: Radcliffe North, Radcliffe West and Radcliffe East.

2.1.2 The resident population of Radcliffe at the time of the last census was 33,149, representing 18% of Bury's population.

2.1.3 Radcliffe had a younger profile than the borough and the North West as a whole, and had the lowest average age of all of Local Area Partnerships.



	Radcliffe	Bury	North West
Average Age	36.3	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. Radcliffe has a relatively small percentage of residents from ethnic minority backgrounds.

	Radcliffe	Bury	North West
White: British	95%	91%	92%
White: Irish	1%	2%	1%
White: Other	1%	1%	1%
Asian (/British): Pakistani	1%	3%	2%
Other	2%	3%	4%

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

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.5 Radcliffe's economic activity profile is very similar to that of the borough as a whole except for the percentage of retired people. This is not surprising given the age profile of the Local Area Partnership.

	Radcliffe	Bury	North West
Employed	63%	63%	58%
Unemployed	3%	3%	4%
Retired	11%	13%	14%
Students	5%	6%	7%
Looking after home / family	6%	5%	6%
Permanently sick	8%	7%	8%
Other economically inactive	3%	3%	3%

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.6 When residents were asked to describe their health over the preceding 12 months, 67% described their health as 'good'. The overall average for Bury of 68%.

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.7 Radcliffe has the highest percentage of households with dependent children.

	Radcliffe	Bury	North West
Lone Pensioner	13%	14%	15%
One family, all pensioners	6%	8%	8%
Lone Adult	16%	15%	16%
Couple, dependent children	23%	23%	21%
Couple, non-dependent children	7%	7%	7%
Couple, no children	17%	17%	16%
Lone Parent, dependent children	9%	7%	8%
Lone Parent, non-dependent children	3%	3%	3%
Other household with dependent children	2%	2%	2%

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.8 Radcliffe has the second highest level of household overcrowding with 5.5% of households overcrowded. (The borough average was 4.9%).

(Source: Census 2001)

2.1.9 Radcliffe has relatively high levels of social renting.

	Radcliffe	Bury	North West
Own Outright	25%	30%	30%
Own with mortgage	46%	45%	39%
Shared ownership	1%	0%	1%
Rented, Council	14%	11%	14%
Rented, Housing Assoc	6%	5%	7%
Rented, Private Landlord	6%	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.

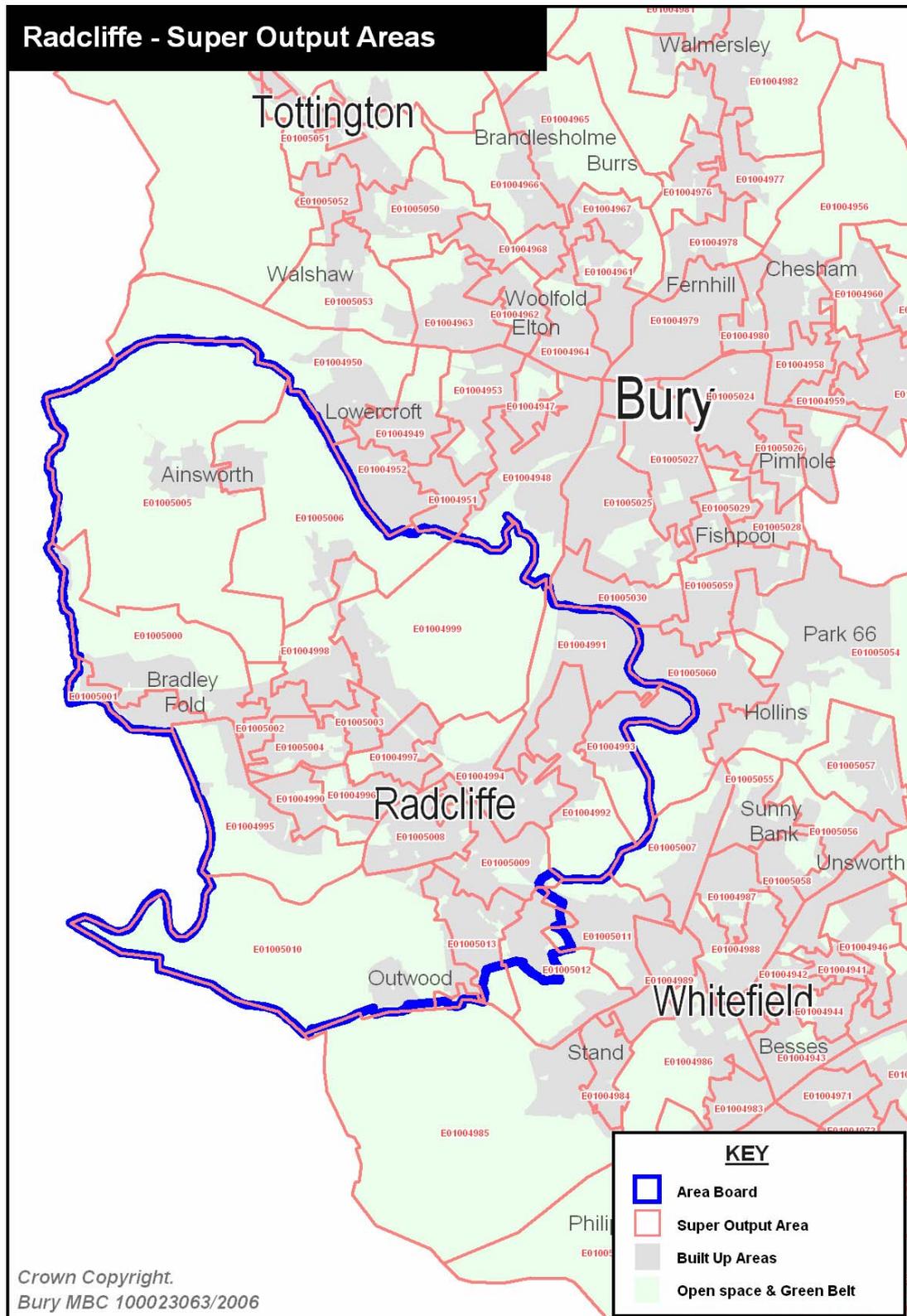
3.1.6 A feature of the data in Bury is the relative proximity of extreme values.

- 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](mailto:k.hoyle@bury.gov.uk).

### 3.2 **Radcliffe**

3.2.1 Each of Radcliffe's 22 SOAs has been allocated a geographical description.

<b>SOA Code</b>	<b>Name</b>
E01004990	Bolton Road Park
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery
E01005000	Bradley Fold
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road
E01005002	Turks Road West Area
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road
E01005005	Ainsworth West
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's/Viaduct
E01005012	Chapelfield / Stand Lane
E01005013	St John's / Pilkington Way Retail Park



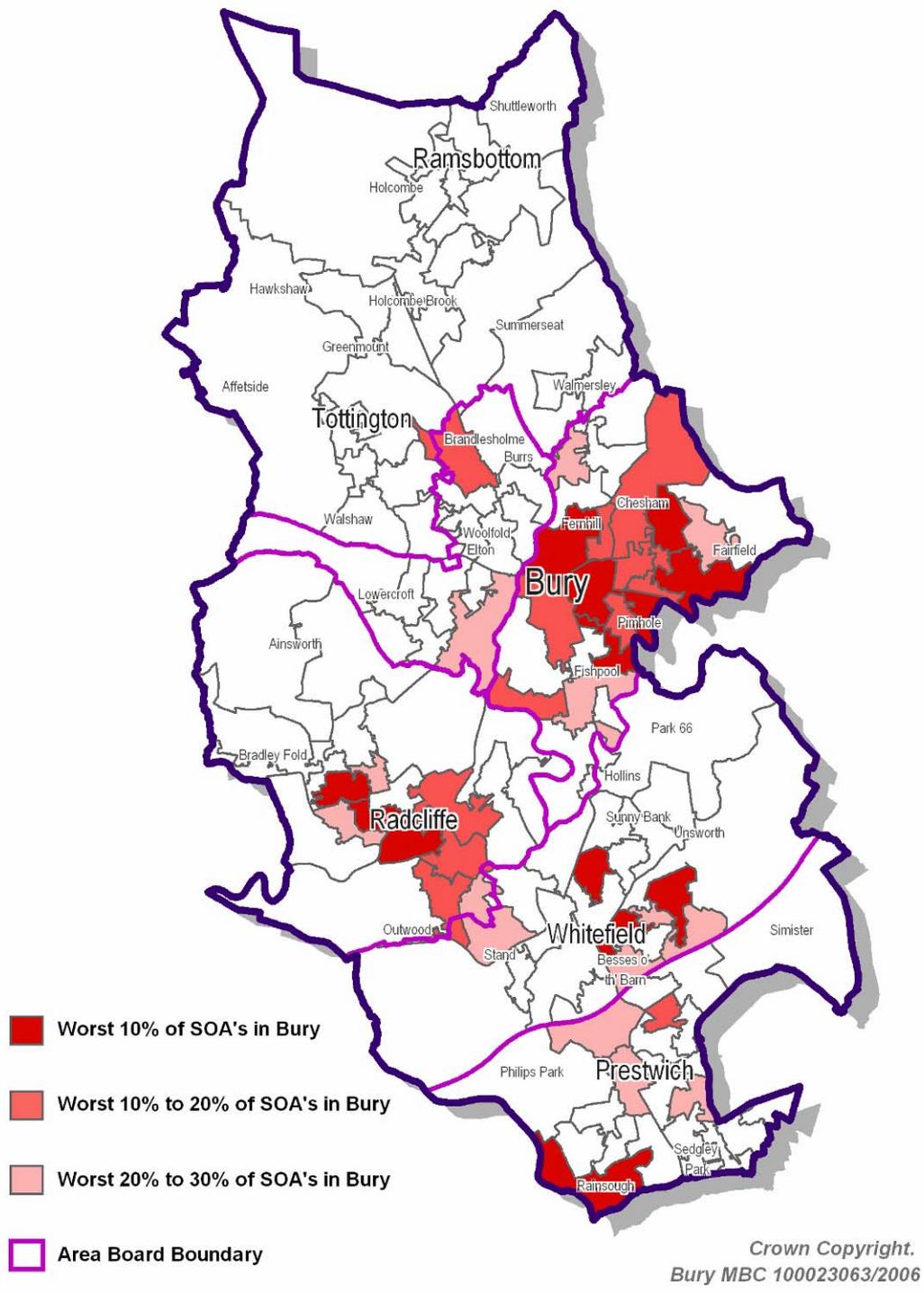
### **3.3 Radcliffe's Index of Multiple Deprivation**

- 3.3.1 The data from the IMD shows a clustering of relatively deprived SOAs around the Radcliffe town centre.
- 3.3.2 41% (9) of its SOAs fall within the borough's most deprived 30%.
- 3.3.3 Half of the Local Area Partnership's SOAs fall within the least deprived 50%, though none fall within the least deprived 20%.
- 3.3.4 A similar result is shown when Radcliffe is compared against the England's SOAs.

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
14%	27%	41%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
14%	27%	45%

### Index of Multiple Deprivation - All Domains



### 3.4 SOA Rankings

- 3.4.1 Radcliffe has a marginally higher proportion of its SOAs within the most deprived 30% than would be expected by chance across most of the domains.
- 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.
- 3.4.3 Radcliffe performs better on in Crime and Housing domains. Barriers to Housing & Services domain is defined by access to housing ownership and access to essential local services.
- 3.4.4 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
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	4	6	2	4	10	77	49	77
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	7	5	12	10	5	48	14	20
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	11	15	14	7	16	82	30	7
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	13	11	16	22	6	35	33	13
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	14	19	11	15	20	58	16	12
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	20	23	35	16	30	42	6	15
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	25	18	22	38	25	85	55	55
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	32	31	32	32	18	99	58	27
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	36	42	39	35	13	102	68	22
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	40	39	37	44	24	98	94	17
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	46	32	41	34	34	61	92	94
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	51	51	58	53	33	43	39	74
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	56	60	59	56	64	3	62	58
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	58	46	44	50	69	31	84	95
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	63	70	74	70	45	64	50	34
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	70	59	63	67	41	66	90	89
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	72	53	61	63	40	84	107	102
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	75	78	67	64	42	115	75	83
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	80	99	72	74	43	34	88	81
E01005005	Ainsworth West	94	92	89	71	84	75	95	92
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	106	96	110	111	92	9	110	117
E01005000	Bradley Fold	107	111	112	98	59	13	114	110

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 41% (9) of the Local Area Partnership's SOAs fall within the 30% most deprived SOAs on Income Domain of the IMD, with 3 in the 10% most deprived. These are Civic Centre/ Town Hall, Radcliffe Boro FC / Coronation St and St John's / Pilkington Way retail park.

4.1.2 Only 27% (6) SOAs fall in to the 50% least deprived SOAs, though one SOA, Bradley Fold, falls within the 10% least deprived SOAs.

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

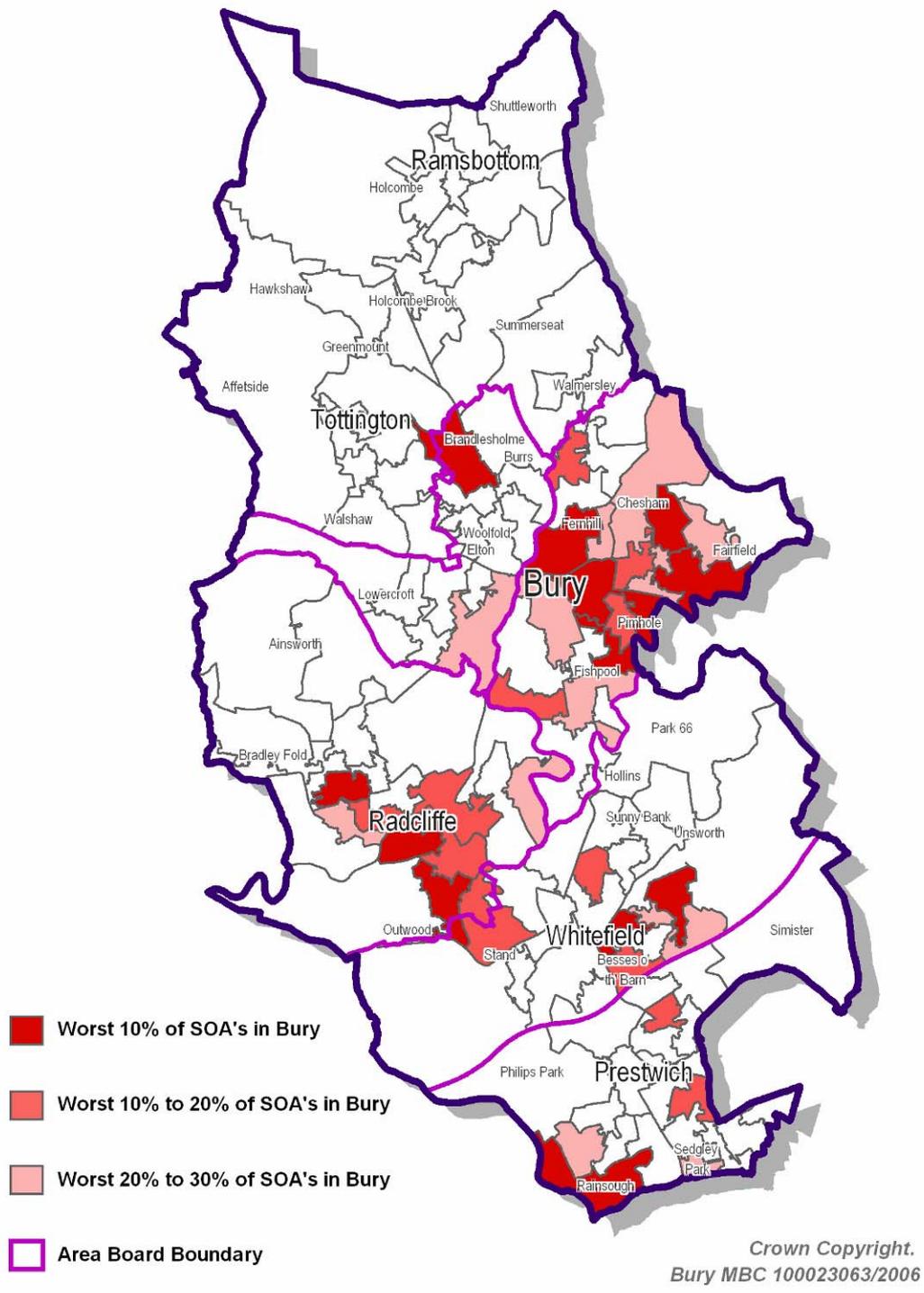
% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury	Top 30% of Bury
14%	41%	18%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 30% of England	Top 30% of England
9%	41%	18%

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:

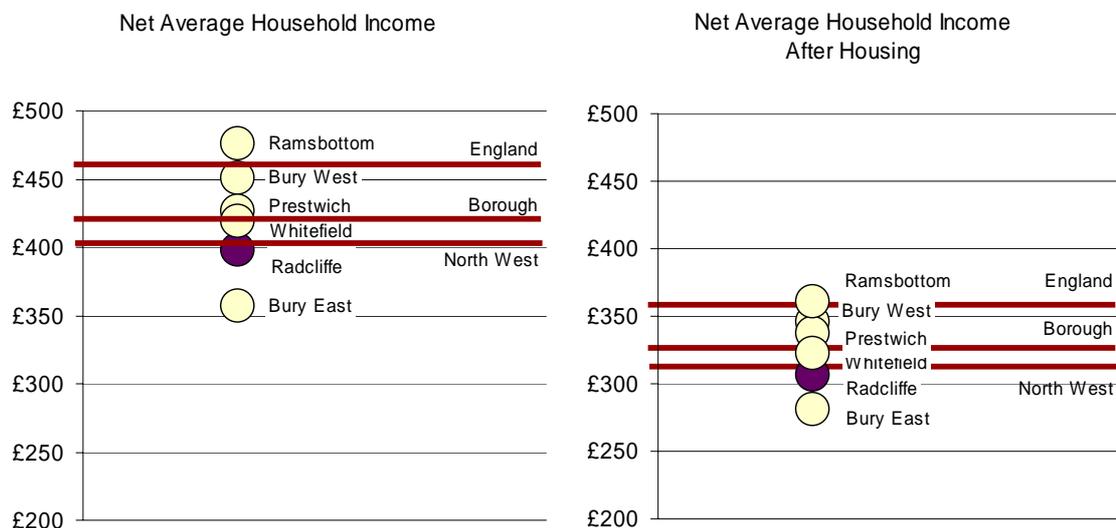
- Income based Job Seekers Allowance
- Income Support
- Working Tax Credit
- Disabled Person's Tax Credit
- National Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support

### 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. Radcliffe is marginally below the regional average.



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

4.2.2 Radcliffe has 18% of the borough's population and has 21% 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 24% of children in Radcliffe Local Area Partnership are affected by income deprivation, compared to 19% across the borough.

	% of Children Affected by Income Deprivation
Radcliffe	24%
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 18% of Radcliffe'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, Radcliffe has a marginally higher percentage of claimants across all main benefit types when compared against Bury but very similar to the North West as a whole.

	Total	Job Seeker	Incapacity Benefits	Lone Parent	Carer	Others Income related benefit
Radcliffe	18%	2.5%	10%	2.4%	1.2%	0.4%
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. Radcliffe has 31% of pensioners claiming some level of pension credit.

	Pensioners claiming pension credit
Radcliffe	31%
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 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.

4.3.2 Where Income deprivation is present in a neighbourhood the statistics show that it affects all groups in that community; families, children, working age adults and pensioners.

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	
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	5	445	50%	6.1%	17.2%	7.1%	1.0%	0.5%	56%
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	6	480	43%	6.1%	31.3%	3.1%	1.8%	1.2%	49%
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	11	445	48%	4.9%	12.5%	5.4%	1.8%	0.0%	41%
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	15	380	36%	4.0%	17.3%	4.0%	1.2%	1.2%	53%
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	18	325	37%	2.8%	10.3%	4.6%	1.7%	1.1%	33%
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	19	310	31%	3.6%	14.4%	5.1%	2.1%	0.5%	49%
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	23	265	28%	2.8%	11.3%	3.9%	1.1%	0.6%	48%
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	31	235	22%	2.1%	9.5%	2.1%	1.1%	0.5%	47%
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	32	270	26%	2.2%	10.0%	2.8%	1.7%	0.6%	41%
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	39	205	23%	3.2%	10.5%	2.6%	1.6%	0.0%	19%
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	42	235	21%	2.2%	7.3%	3.4%	1.7%	0.6%	44%
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	46	215	26%	1.7%	10.7%	1.1%	1.7%	0.0%	25%
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	51	135	21%	1.8%	9.0%	3.0%	1.2%	0.6%	23%
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	53	135	18%	1.8%	7.2%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	19%
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	59	90	18%	1.5%	7.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	17%
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	60	105	18%	1.4%	6.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	20%
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	70	115	12%	2.5%	6.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	37%
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	78	100	11%	1.7%	6.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	16%
E01005005	Ainsworth West	92	65	5%	1.1%	4.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.5%	17%
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	96	75	8%	1.0%	4.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	13%
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	99	75	7%	1.5%	6.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	13%
E01005000	Bradley Fold	111	30	4%	0.5%	4.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	15%

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

## 5 Employment

### 5.1 Definition

5.1.1 36% (8) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived SOAs on the Economic domain of the IMD. Three fall within the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods;

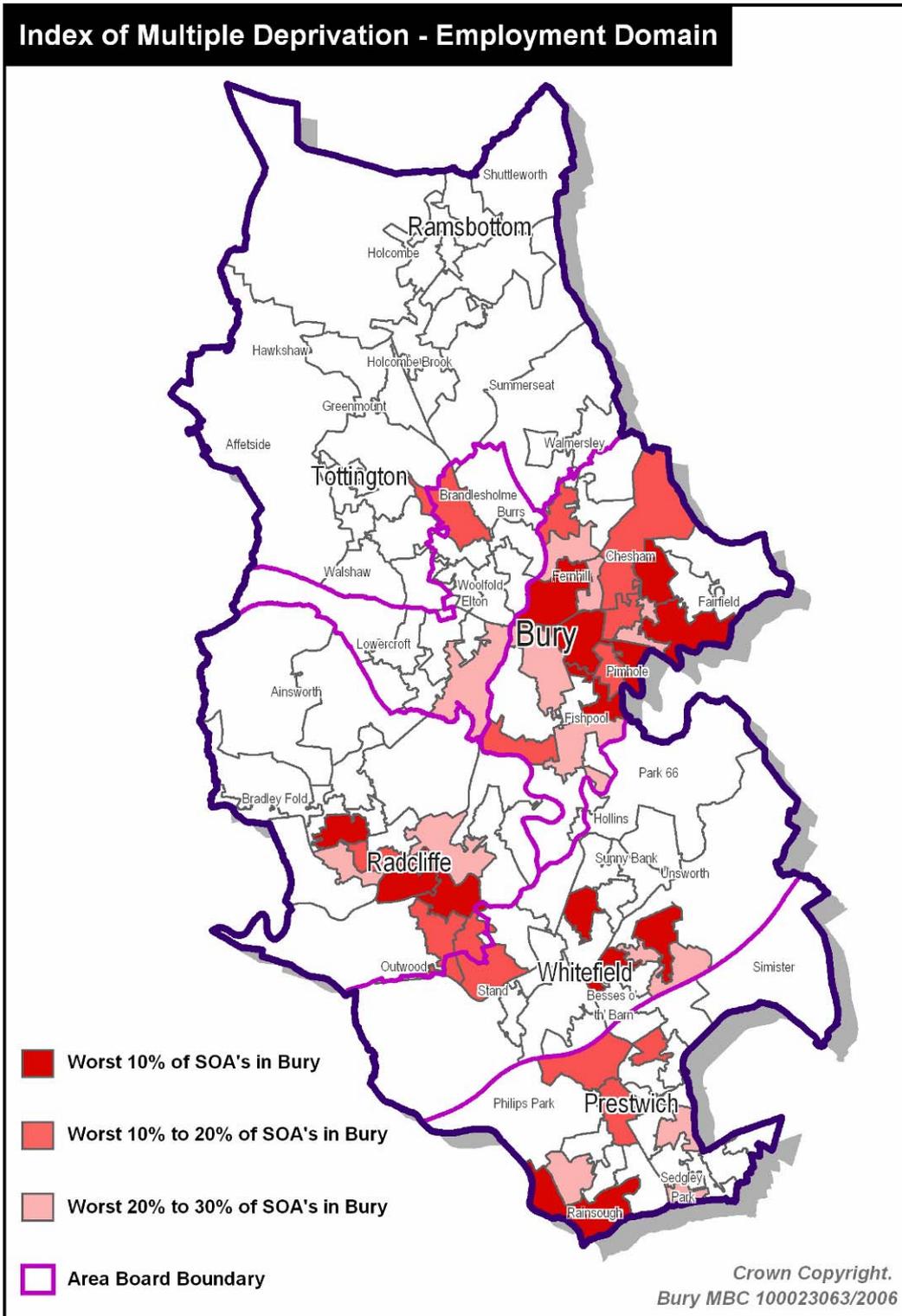
5.1.2 14% (3) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within the borough 30% least deprived SOAs.

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
14%	27%	36%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
18%	25%	55%

5.1.3 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. Radcliffe is above the average for both Job Seeking type benefits and Incapacity Benefits.

	Job Seeking Benefits	Incapacity Benefits
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
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 Radcliffe tend to be a little younger, and are more likely to be female than the borough as a whole.

Table: Age and Gender distribution of Job Seekers Benefit Claimants

	Age Group			Gender	
	16-24	25-49	50+	Male	Female
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>33%</b>
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 The profile of those claiming Incapacity Benefit mirrors the borough profile in terms of age and gender.

Table: Age and Gender distribution of Incapacity Benefit Claimants

	Age Group				Gender	
	16-24	25-49	50-59	60+	Male	Female
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>42%</b>
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 Radcliffe, 5.0% are in receipt of Severe Disablement Allowance; this is low when compared to the borough as a whole or the North West.

	Incapacity Benefit	Severe Disablement Allowance
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
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 Radcliffe and the rest of the borough.

	< 6 months	6 – 12 months	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	5+ years
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>55%</b>
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, Radcliffe claimants suffer less from Mental Health Care issues than the borough as a whole.

	Mental	Nervous System	Respiratory / Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury / Poisoning	Other
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>17%</b>
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 Radcliffe's working age population constitute 18% of the borough's working population, but its residents represent 22% of the borough's New Deal participants.

	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%)
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>22% (18%)</b>
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.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	% Job Seeker	% Incapacity Benefit
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	2	6.1%	31.3%
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	11	3.6%	14.4%
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	12	6.1%	17.2%
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	14	4.0%	17.3%
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	16	4.9%	12.5%
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	22	2.8%	10.3%
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	32	2.1%	9.5%
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	35	2.8%	11.3%
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	37	3.2%	10.5%
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	39	2.2%	7.3%
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	41	2.2%	10.0%
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	44	1.7%	10.7%
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	58	1.8%	9.0%
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	59	1.4%	6.9%
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	61	1.8%	7.2%
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	63	1.5%	7.0%
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	67	1.7%	6.8%
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	72	1.5%	6.9%
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	74	2.5%	6.4%
E01005005	Ainsworth West	89	1.1%	4.9%
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	110	1.0%	4.3%
E01005000	Bradley Fold	112	0.5%	4.6%

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

*(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 Radcliffe has some SOAs with very high levels of residents claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Incapacity Benefits. It also has some SOAs with very low levels of claimants.

## 6 Health

### 6.1 Definition

6.1.1 The Health Domain of the IMD shows 41% (9) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived. 9% (2) fall within the borough's 30% least deprived.

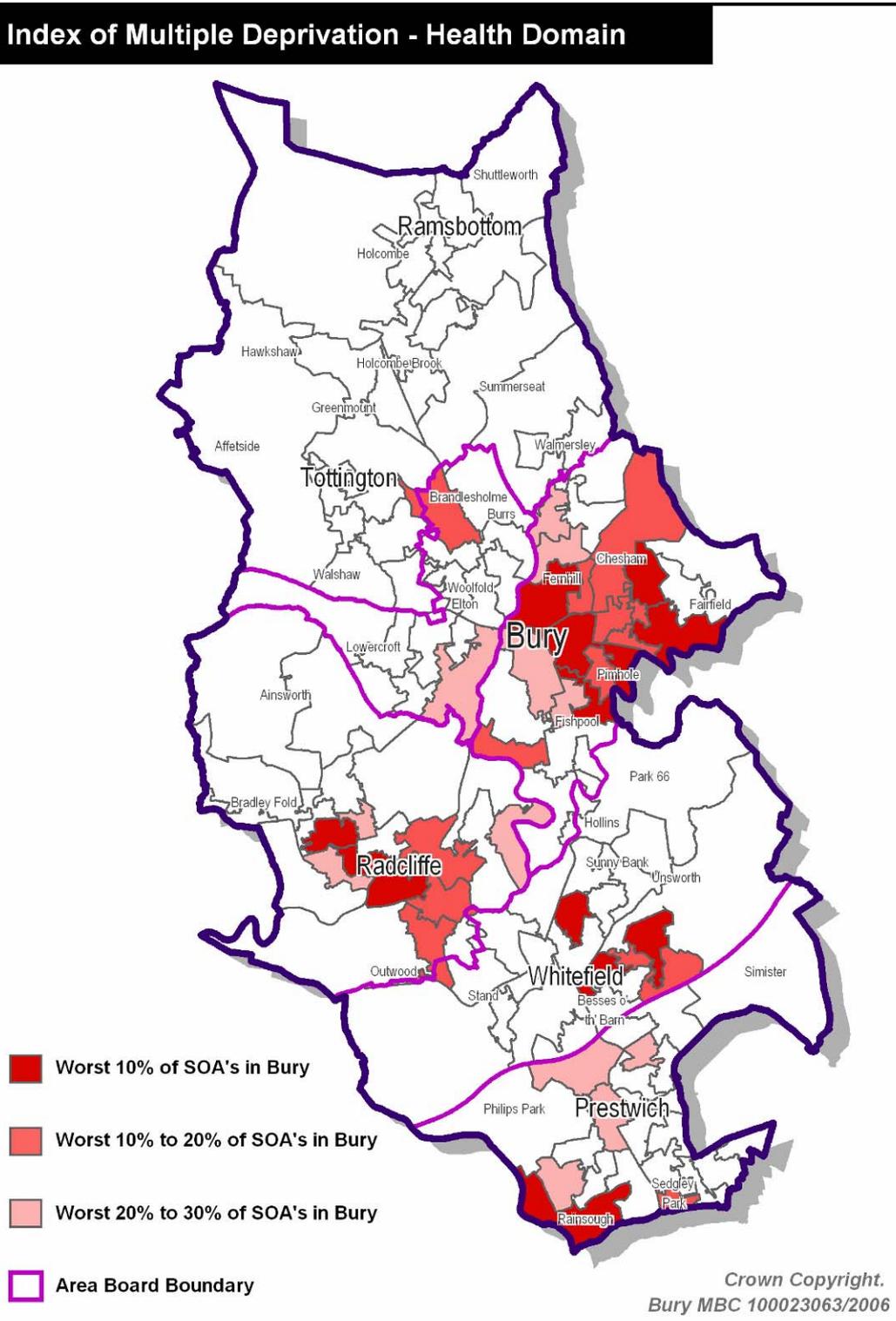
6.1.2 The borough does poorly as a whole when compared against England. None of the borough's SOAs fall within England's 30% least deprived neighbourhoods. Only one of Radcliffe's SOA falls within England's 50% least deprived neighbourhoods

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
14%	27%	41%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
23%	50%	73%

6.1.3 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:

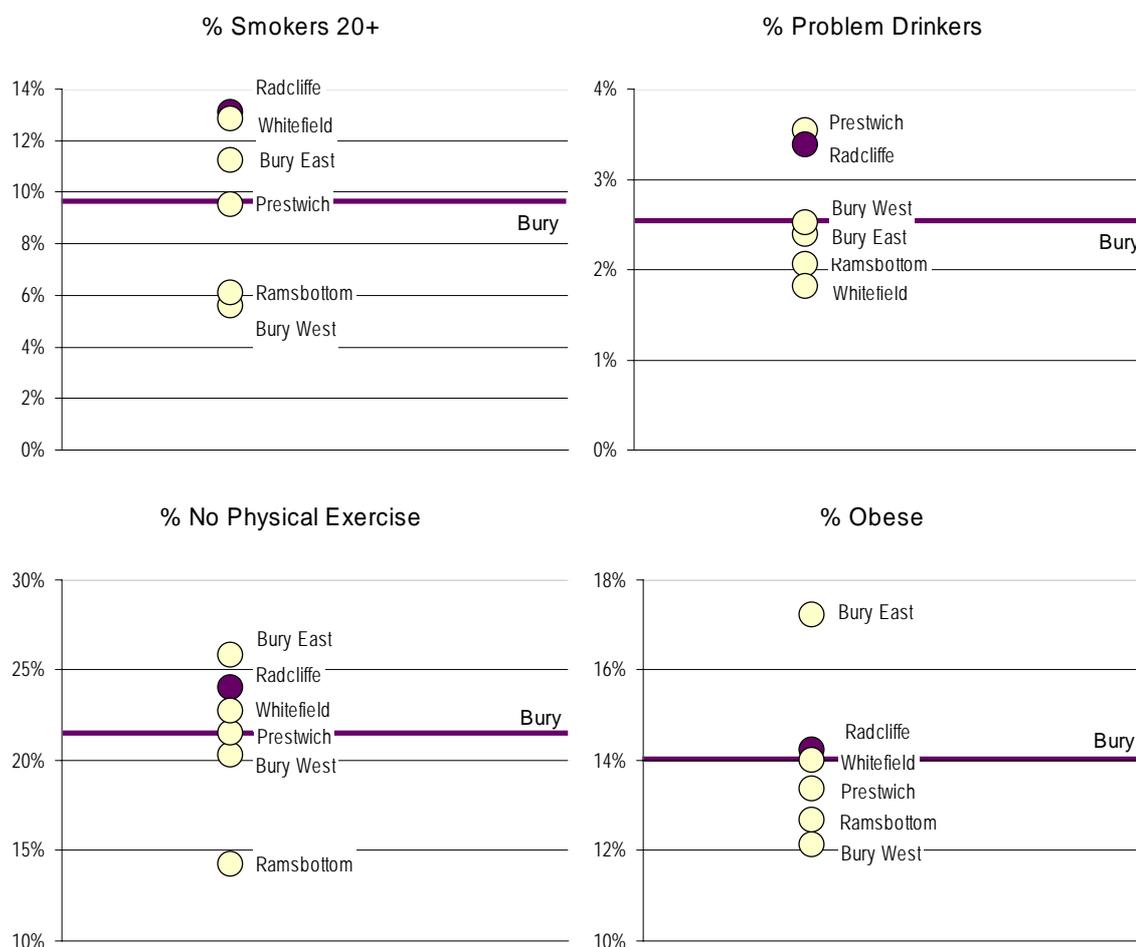
- Years of Potential Life Lost.
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio.
- Measures of emergency admissions to hospital.
- Adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders.



## 6.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

6.2.1 Bury PCT regularly conduct 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. Radcliffe is shown to perform relatively poorly on all measures. It has the largest number of smokers, and the second largest percentage of problem drinkers, those that take no physical exercise and those that are obese.

6.2.2 Radcliffe is above 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 there is significant variation between the Wards. Radcliffe Central has 1.4% of problem drinkers and Radcliffe South has 6.3% of problem drinkers.



(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". Radcliffe has a highest percentage of residents stating that 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. Only Bury East has a higher 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 responsee visited their GP. Across the borough 16.6% of people visited 6 or more times. Radcliffe had 17.6% of people claiming they had visited their GP six or more times.

## 6.3 SOA Analysis

- 6.3.1 16 of the 22 SOAs are in the lowest 30% of England's SOA.
- 6.3.2 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.
- 6.3.3 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.

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
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	4	286	159	97	2.20	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	7	217	201	77	2.10	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	10	240	201	87	1.90	16.30	12.40	19.80
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	15	202	168	84	1.93	16.30	12.40	19.80
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	16	178	182	95	1.24	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	22	186	153	89	0.99	16.30	12.40	19.80
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	32	174	145	78	1.45	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	34	166	155	68	0.60	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	35	146	140	83	1.27	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01005012	Chapelfield/Sland Lane	38	153	125	72	1.00	16.30	12.40	19.80
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	44	145	143	59	0.86	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	50	132	135	74	0.93	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	53	120	137	68	0.99	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	56	127	124	70	0.82	16.30	12.40	19.80
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	63	119	117	64	0.47	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	64	107	131	63	0.88	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	67	118	151	72	0.67	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	70	127	147	70	0.92	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005005	Ainsworth West	71	102	113	68	0.77	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	74	99	138	57	0.64	12.40	16.50	16.20
E01005000	Bradley Fold	98	112	105	65	-0.23	11.90	13.40	17.60
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	111	107	91	65	0.23	11.90	13.40	17.60

Lowest 10% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 20% of Bury's SOAs

Lowest 30% of Bury's SOAs

- 6.3.4 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.
- 6.3.5 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.

## 7 Education

### 7.1 Definition

7.1.1 55% (12) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within the borough's 30% most deprived SOAs on the Education, Skills and Training domain of the IMD.

7.1.2 The borough as a whole does relatively well in the Education domain and so fewer SOAs appear in England's 30% most deprived.

7.1.3 9% (2) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within the borough 30% least deprived SOAs.

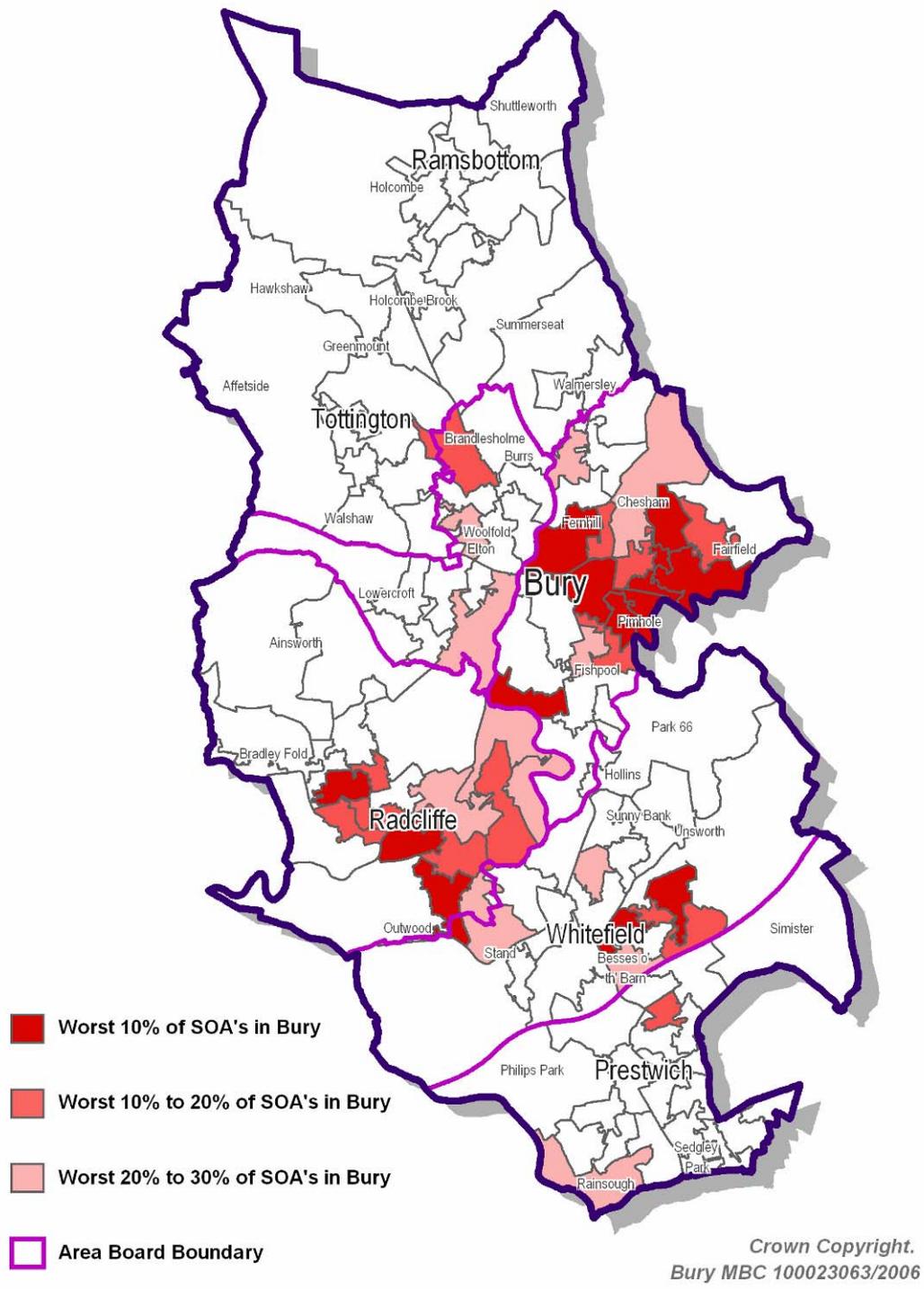
% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
14%	36%	55%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
0%	14%	32%

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 Radcliffe Local Area Partnership has one of the highest percentages of residents with no qualifications, and one of the lowest levels of residents with a degree or equivalent.



(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 Radcliffe 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 Radcliffe. 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 Radcliffe 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
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>49%</b>
Bury	77%	74%	63%	60%

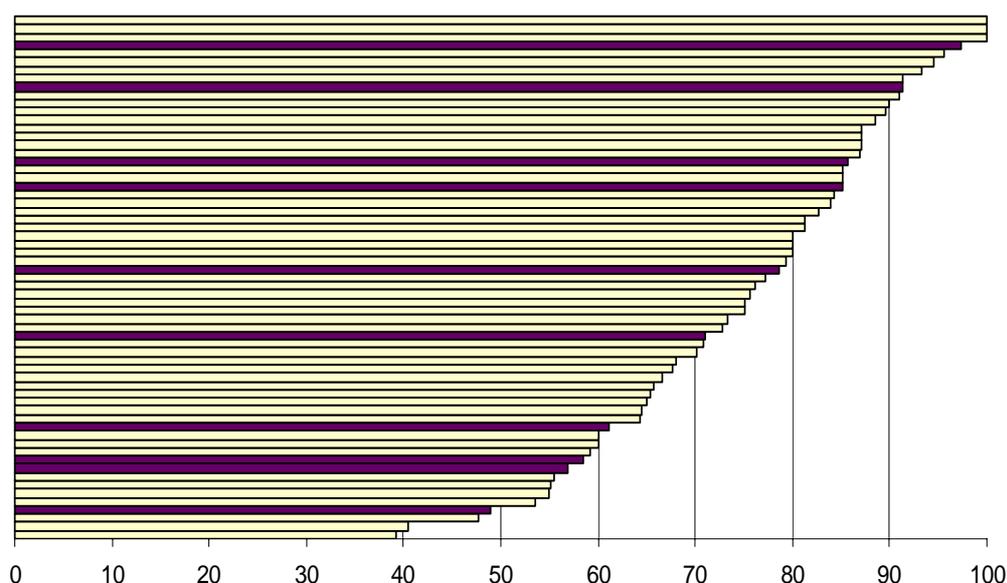
7.2.6 Although the pupils that attend Radcliffe schools are 3% less likely to achieve the national expected level than the borough at Key Stage 1, by Key Stage 4 the difference has increased to 11%.

7.2.7 The pupils of Radcliffe schools are less likely to achieve the national standards than pupils from any of the other five Local Area Partnerships, except for Bury East. The pupils attending Secondary schools in Radcliffe are less likely to achieve the national standard than all other Local Area Partnerships. (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	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>
6	Bury East	Bury East		

7.2.8 To ensure that Radcliffe'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. There is a clustering of Radcliffe's in the bottom half of the ranking, but there are schools near the top as well.

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

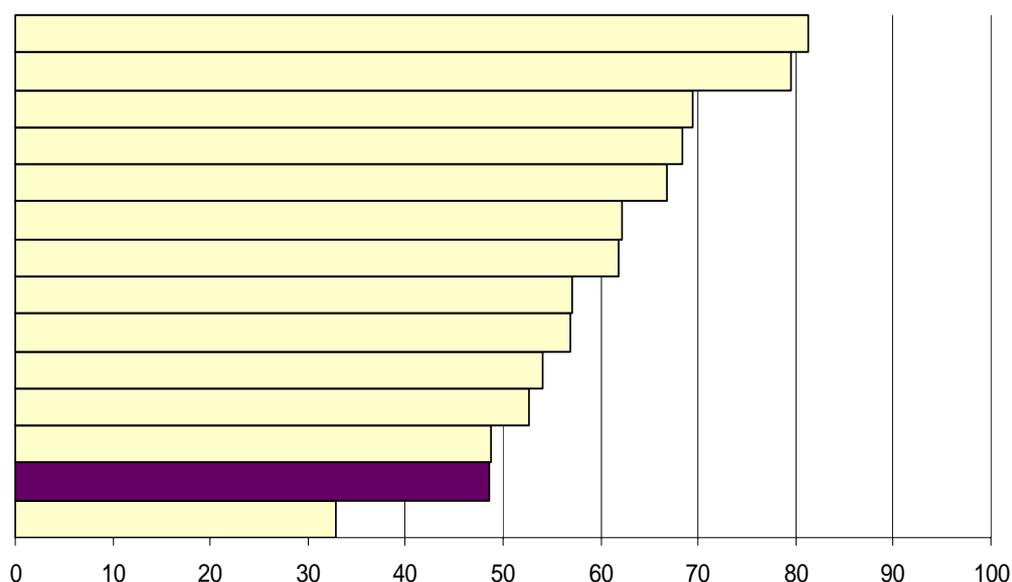


(Data Sources: Quality and Advisory Service, 2006)

Primary Schools	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
St. Mary's R.C. Primary Radcliffe	73%	97%
Christ Church Ainsworth C.E. Primary	76%	91%
St. Andrew's C.E. Primary Radcliffe	87%	86%
Cams Lane Primary	90%	85%
Wesley Methodist Primary	78%	79%
Chapelfield Primary	58%	71%
St. John's C.E. Primary Radcliffe	76%	61%
Gorsefield Primary	82%	58%
Radcliffe Primary	62%	57%
Radcliffe Hall C.E./Methodist Controlled Primary	63%	49%

7.2.9 There is only one secondary school in Radcliffe, which falls near the bottom of the table.

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



(Data Sources: Quality and Advisory Service, 2006)

Secondary Schools	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Radcliffe Riverside	44%	49%

7.2.10 Taking the view from the perspective of pupils' home address rather than the schools' address may be the most appropriate way to measure the educational attainment of an area. The difference between the analysis done by residence rather than school attended is minimal for the first two Key Stages, but the difference is 6% in Key Stage 3 and 6% in Key Stage 4.

Radcliffe: % pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Place of residence	75%	71%	58%	55%
Place of education	74%	71%	44%	49%

- 7.2.11 The difference between Radcliffe and the borough at key stage 1 is 2%, but for Key Stage 4 it is 5%; the gap has grown slightly.

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Bury	77%	74%	63%	60%

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

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	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>Radcliffe</b>
6	Bury East	Bury East	Bury East	Bury East

- 7.2.13 Radcliffe has a relatively small ethnic minority, and so analysis by ethnicity group is not a reliable measure but those that have classified themselves as White British (or English) have been compared against the remainder of the population to identify as issues.

- 7.2.14 The numbers of Non-White British pupils at each Key Stage are relatively small and are shown in the brackets in the table below. The White British group attain higher levels of attainment than the Non-White British group at each of the Key Stages.

**Radcliffe:**

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
White British	75%	71%	59%	56%
Non White British	66% (29)	67% (24)	52% (21)	42% (24)

- 7.2.15 The White British show some distinction between Radcliffe results and the borough, with Radcliffe pupils around 5% less likely to achieve national standards at each of the Key Stages. The pattern for Non-White British pupils is less clear, though by Key Stage 4 the Non-White British pupils are 11% less likely to achieve the national standards than their Bury counterparts.

**White British:**

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Bury	79%	76%	65%	61%

**Non White British Heritage:**

% pupils who achieved national expected standard or above

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>42%</b>
Bury	70%	66%	55%	53%

- 7.2.16 Radcliffe has one of the lowest levels of absenteeism rates for secondary school pupils.

**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%
<b>Radcliffe</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
RTNM	0.5%	4.9%	5.4%
W&U	1.6%	6.9%	8.5%
Overall	1.0%	6.3%	7.3%

- 7.2.17 The levels of authorised and unauthorised absenteeism is higher in the Non-White British group than White British group.

**Levels of Absenteeism within Radcliffe**

	Unauthorised	Authorised	Total
White British	0.6%	5.9%	6.5%
Non-White British	1.8%	6.8%	8.6%

### 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 8. 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 Radcliffe 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	
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	5	79%	60%	60%	68%	33%	67%	5.7%
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	6	83%	56%	67%	50%	52%	18%	9.8%
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	10	82%	59%	82%	69%	23%	42%	5.1%
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	13	81%	56%	82%	63%	56%	64%	6.7%
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	16	71%	56%	76%	83%	57%	70%	4.7%
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	18	72%	51%	85%	53%	29%	50%	8.5%
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	20	73%	54%	88%	76%	61%	65%	7.2%
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	24	74%	54%	72%	57%	61%	31%	5.9%
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	25	87%	51%	64%	71%	30%	40%	7.3%
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	30	65%	51%	69%	44%	36%	54%	6.7%
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	33	67%	51%	57%	56%	60%	45%	5.9%
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	34	76%	47%	68%	63%	62%	54%	8.0%
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	40	74%	46%	65%	72%	57%	67%	6.2%
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	41	56%	50%	63%	83%	64%	64%	8.6%
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	42	74%	48%	93%	100%	89%	50%	6.8%
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	43	66%	45%	90%	75%	87%	62%	6.9%
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	45	58%	46%	94%	92%	57%	63%	6.2%
E01005000	Bradley Fold	59	56%	42%	89%	100%	75%	68%	5.9%
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	64	58%	40%	72%	56%	57%	50%	4.6%
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	69	71%	38%	67%	100%	69%	58%	4.2%
E01005005	Ainsworth West	84	51%	36%	88%	89%	100%	83%	4.4%
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	92	63%	36%	78%	86%	100%	82%	4.3%

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.

7.3.4 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

<b>Key Stage 1</b>		Reading	Writing	Maths	Overall
By School address	Radcliffe	84%	76%	93%	74%
	Borough exc. Rad	86%	80%	91%	78%
	Borough	86%	79%	91%	77%
By Pupil address		Reading	Write	Maths	Overall
	Radcliffe	84%	77%	93%	75%
	Borough exc. Rad	86%	79%	90%	78%
Borough	86%	79%	91%	77%	
<b>Key Stage 2</b>		English	Maths	Science	Overall
By School address	Radcliffe	79%	79%	88%	71%
	Borough exc. Rad	83%	82%	90%	75%
	Borough	82%	81%	90%	74%
By Pupil address		English	Maths	Science	Overall
	Radcliffe	79%	79%	87%	71%
	Borough exc. Rad	83%	82%	90%	75%
Borough	82%	81%	90%	74%	
<b>Key Stage 3</b>		English	Maths	Science	Overall
By School address	Radcliffe	55%	56%	54%	44%
	Borough exc. Rad	73%	80%	76%	65%
	Borough	72%	78%	74%	63%
By Pupil address		English	Maths	Science	Overall
	Radcliffe	68%	70%	68%	58%
	Borough exc. Rad	73%	80%	76%	64%
Borough	72%	78%	74%	63%	
<b>Key Stage 4</b>		Overall			
By School address	Radcliffe	49%			
	Borough exc. Rad	61%			
	Borough	60%			
By Pupil address		Overall			
	Radcliffe	55%			
	Borough exc. Rad	61%			
Borough	60%				

## 8 Housing and Services

### 8.1 Definition

8.1.1 27% (6) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall in Bury's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods in the Housing and Services domain of the IMD.

8.1.2 23% (5) of Radcliffe's SOAs appear in Bury's 30% least deprived neighbourhoods.

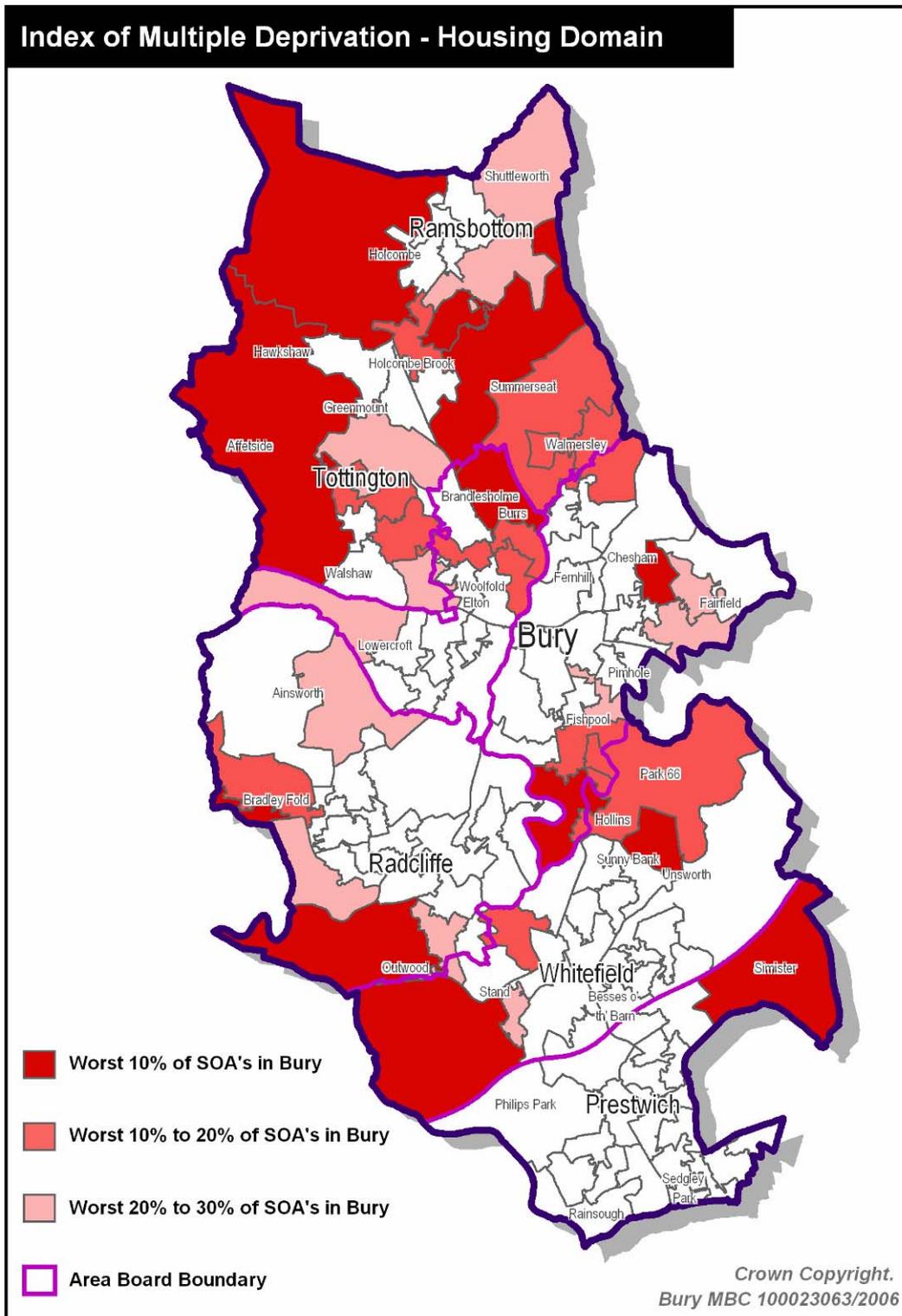
8.1.3 The borough as a whole does well on this measure and only one of Radcliffe's SOAs, Outwood Area, falls within England's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods.

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury	Top 30% of Bury
9%	27%	23%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 30% of England	Top 30% of England
0%	5%	59%

8.1.4 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. Radcliffe has more households with overcrowding issues than the borough average.

	% 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 Radcliffe as having one of the lowest levels 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 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.

	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 Distance to the nearest GP appears to be wrong is currently being checked by the PCT.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Distance to Service (km)				% Households Overcrowded
			GP	Primary School	Post Office	Supermarket	
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	3	x	1.41	2.02	1.74	2
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	9	x	1.46	1.7	1.49	2
E01005000	Bradley Fold	13	x	1.36	1.57	1.29	1
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	31	x	0.86	0.81	1.34	3
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	34	x	1	0.71	1.96	3
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	35	x	0.35	1.32	1	10
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	42	x	0.67	0.53	1.04	11
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	43	x	0.89	0.61	0.96	4
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	48	x	0.93	0.42	0.91	9
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	58	x	0.94	0.6	0.48	7
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	61	x	0.57	0.44	1.37	5
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	64	x	0.46	0.56	1.36	6
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	66	x	0.54	0.63	1.02	4
E01005005	Ainsworth West	75	x	0.53	0.57	2.03	1
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	77	x	0.42	0.87	0.64	8
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	82	x	0.39	0.36	1.46	10
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	84	x	0.57	1.01	0.54	3
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	85	x	0.32	0.46	1.07	7
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	98	x	0.41	0.33	0.55	9
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	99	x	0.45	0.31	1.57	6
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	102	x	0.25	0.58	0.68	7
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	115	x	0.34	0.53	0.6	2

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

8.3.2 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 41% (9) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall in Bury's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods on the Living Environment domain of the IMD. 2 of these fall into the 10% most deprived.

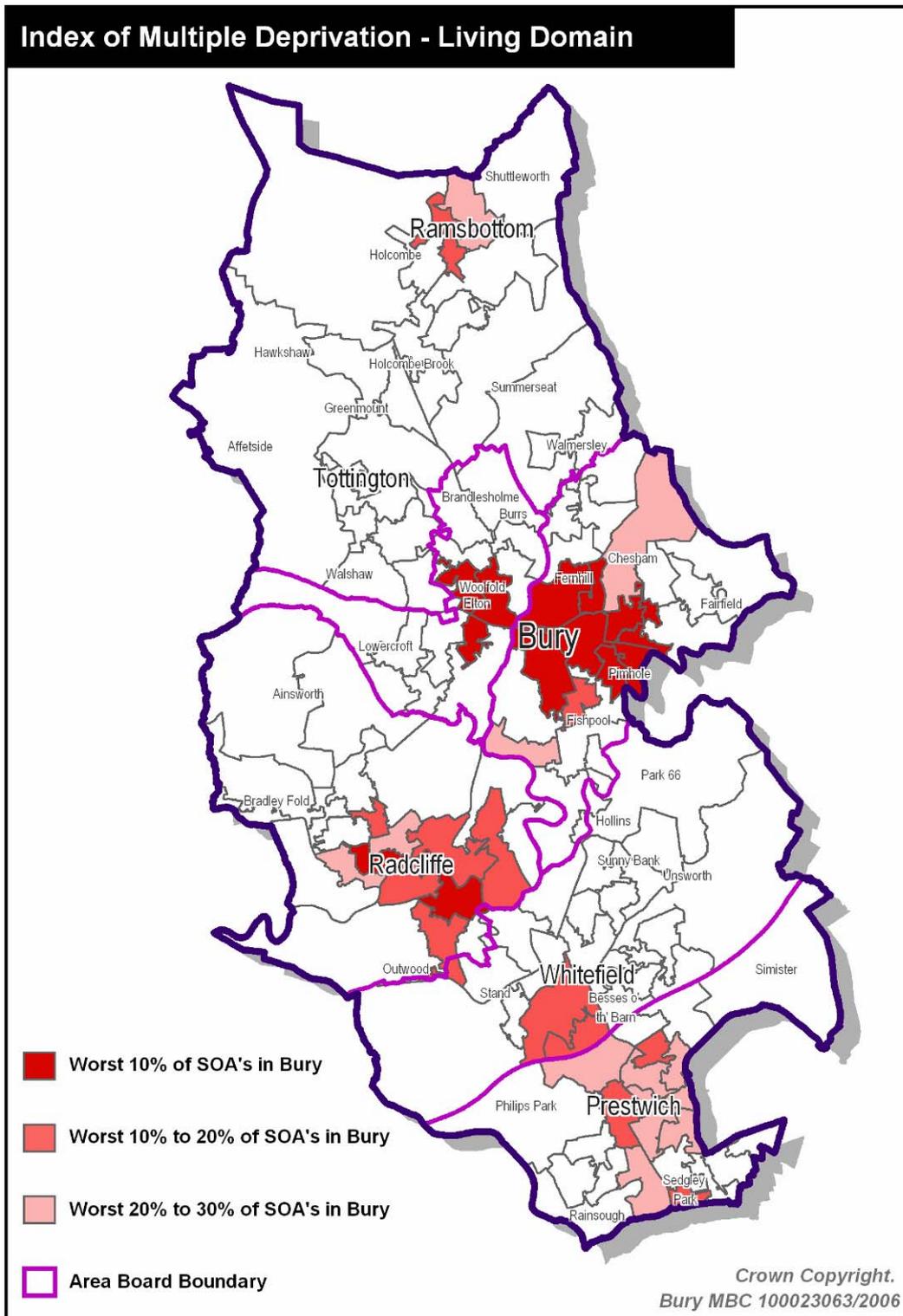
9.1.2 32% (7) of Radcliffe's SOAs appear in Bury's 30% least deprived neighbourhoods.

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 20% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury
9%	32%	41%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 20% of England	Bottom 30% of England
9%	36%	41%

9.1.3 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:

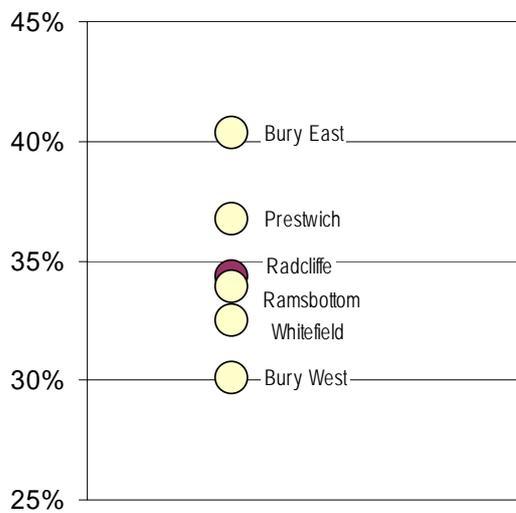
- Social and private housing in poor condition.
- Houses without central heating.
- Air quality.
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists.



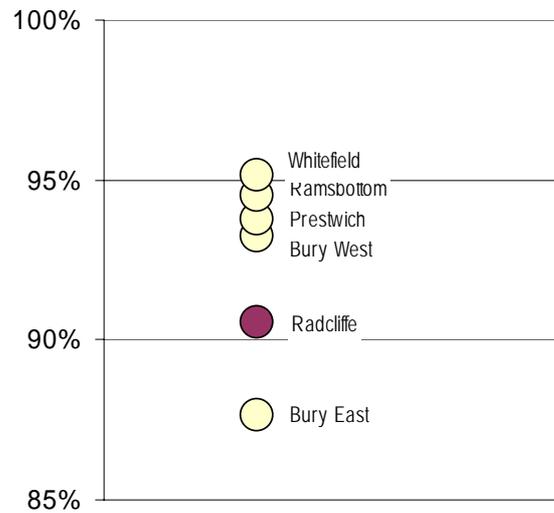
## 9.2 Local Area Partnership Analysis

- 9.2.1 Radcliffe has a level of households in poor condition similar to that of the borough as a whole; this is defined by the ODPM “Decent Homes Standard”.
- 9.2.2 Radcliffe scores the second lowest in terms of percentage with central heating.

**Household in poor condition**



**Households with Central Heating**



(Source: ODPM, 2006)

### 9.3 SOA Analysis

- 9.3.1 There is strong correlation between the two “housing” environmental measures.
- 9.3.2 There is significant variation on the “Housing in Poor Condition Indicator” and “% Central Heating” within the Local Area Partnership.
- 9.3.3 Road traffic accidents are not available by SOA.
- 9.3.4 We have the Air Quality Indicators used in the IMD. This indicator does not show that the air quality in Radcliffe particularly poor.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Housing in Poor Condition Indicator	Central Heating %	Air Quality Indicator
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	7	0.46	86.22	1.15
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	12	0.46	83.94	1.19
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	13	0.43	86.39	1.2
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	15	0.38	85.41	1.26
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	17	0.45	82.28	1.18
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	20	0.4	85.21	1.19
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	22	0.43	83.33	1.12
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	27	0.4	88.35	1.15
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	34	0.39	87.21	1.19
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	55	0.37	93.76	1.38
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	58	0.3	92.18	1.19
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	74	0.32	91.09	1.18
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	77	0.4	93.76	1.15
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	81	0.29	94.95	1.17
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	83	0.3	93.94	1.12
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	89	0.24	95.28	1.13
E01005005	Ainsworth West	92	0.35	94.9	1.09
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	94	0.26	96.32	1.26
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	95	0.32	97.28	1.08
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	102	0.24	92.19	1.17
E01005000	Bradley Fold	110	0.17	94.87	1.17
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	117	0.07	96.14	1.18

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 23% (5) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall in Bury's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods on the Crime domain of the IMD.

10.1.2 36% (8) of Radcliffe's SOAs appear in Bury's 30% least deprived neighbourhoods.

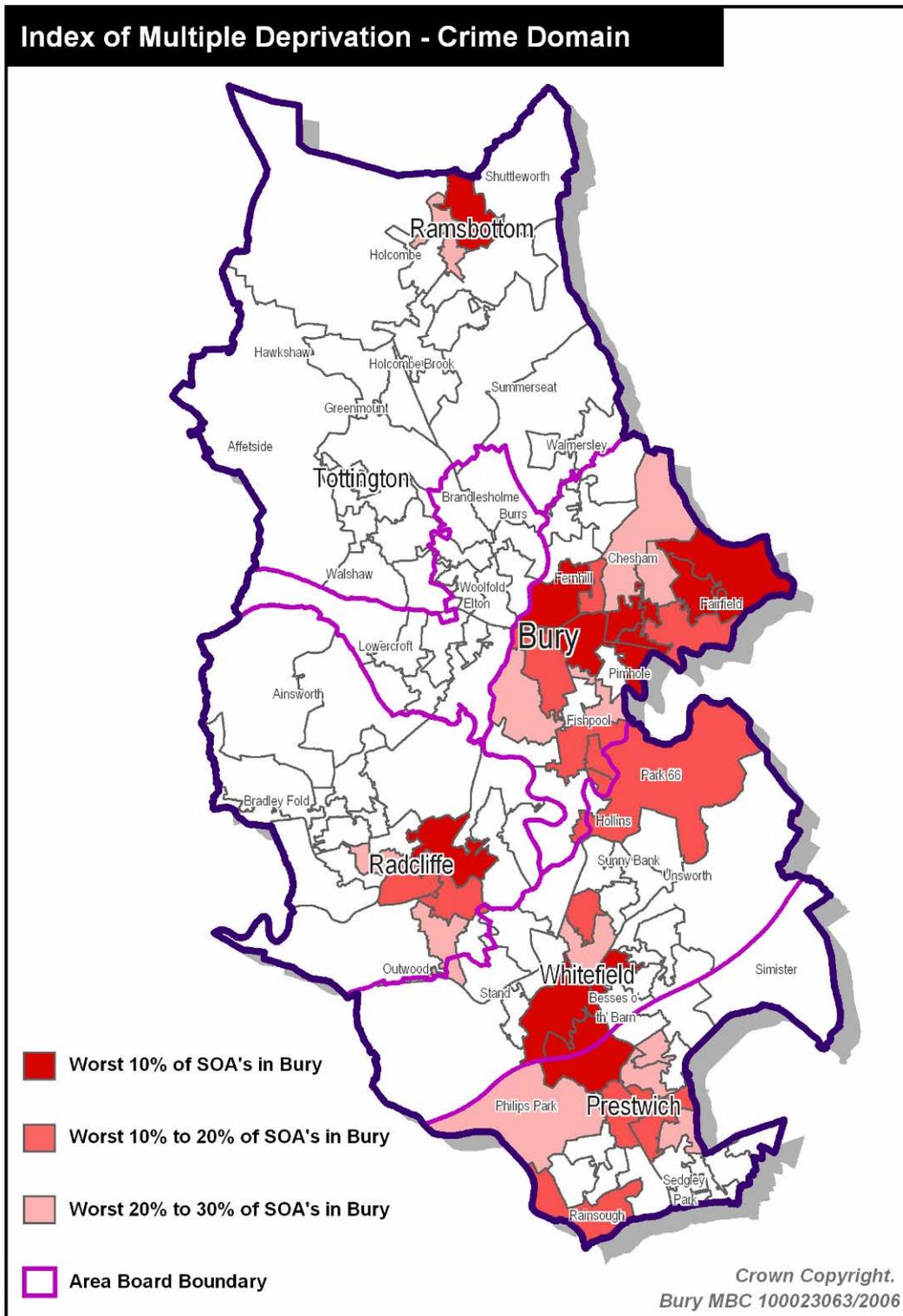
10.1.3 The borough as a whole does poorly on this measure and 55% (12) of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within England's 30% most deprived neighbourhoods. None of Radcliffe's SOAs fall within England's 30% least deprived neighbourhoods.

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of Bury	Bottom 30% of Bury	Top 30% of Bury
5%	23%	36%

% Radcliffe's SOA are in the		
Bottom 10% of England	Bottom 30% of England	Top 30% of England
14%	55%	0%

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 Radcliffe has marginally higher levels of crime than the borough average in two of the categories given below namely Burglary and Criminal Damage, and marginally lower levels of crime than the average the Business, Theft and Violence categories. The perception of crime shows that the residents of Radcliffe has a higher than average fear of crime after dark, but as the average in day time.

	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 less likely to be undertaken under the influence of alcohol or drugs in Radcliffe compared to the rest of the borough.

	Radcliffe			Bury		
	Incidents per 1000	% Drug Influence	% Alcohol Influence	Incidents per 1000	% Drug Influence	% Alcohol Influence
Burglary	19.3	0.0%	0.0%	16.2	0.0%	0.0%
Business	2.5	0.0%	1.1%	4.2	0.0%	0.1%
Criminal Damage	28.9	0.0%	1.4%	24.0	0.0%	1.5%
Theft	33.3	0.0%	0.2%	37.4	0.1%	0.3%
Violence	18.5	0.5%	13.9%	18.8	0.8%	14.3%

(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

10.2.3 In Radcliffe there are 9.6 drug crimes committed per 1000 people compared to 3.1 in the borough as a whole.

10.2.4 The percentage of crimes where guns were was marginally lower in Radcliffe than Bury as a whole.

	Radcliffe		Bury	
	Incident per 1000	% Guns Used	Incident per 1000	% Guns Used
Criminal Damage	28.9	0.5%	24.0	0.6%
Theft	33.3	0.4%	37.4	0.4%
Violence	18.5	1.3%	18.8	1.7%

(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

10.2.5 The number of domestic violence crimes per 1000 people is greater in Radcliffe (2.57) than the rest of the borough (2.16).

(Source: Community Safety Team, Apr05-Mar06)

- 10.2.6 In Radcliffe there are 0.4 hate crimes per 1000 people compared to a borough average of 0.7 per thousand people.

### 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.

SOA	SOA Description	Borough Rank	Burglary per 1000	Business per 1000	Criminal Damage per 1000	Theft per 1000	violence per 1000	% who do not feel safe during the day	% who do not feel safe after dark
E01004994	Metrolink Station/Coney/New School	6	25.2	1.4	48	70	50	1.4%	29.8%
E01005008	Civic Centre/Town Hall/Victoria Street	14	28.7	5.0	37	59	43	2.8%	26.7%
E01005009	Coronation Park/Town Centre	16	35.1	12.2	57	56	43	2.8%	26.7%
E01004996	Radcliffe Cricket Club/Water Street	30	23.6	0.0	66	41	31	1.4%	29.8%
E01005013	St John's/Pilkington Way Retail Park	33	15.7	1.7	29	24	15	2.8%	26.7%
E01004991	Newbank/Swan Lodge	39	23.2	0.0	16	19	6	1.4%	29.8%
E01005004	Radcliffe Boro FC/Coronation Road	49	19.3	1.3	47	25	33	2.9%	25.4%
E01004997	Red Bank Playing Fields/Gorsefield	50	25.6	0.0	26	34	17	1.4%	29.8%
E01005012	Chapelfield/Stand Lane	55	14.9	1.4	33	38	26	2.8%	26.7%
E01004990	Bolton Road Park	58	13.6	1.4	37	33	17	1.4%	29.8%
E01005010	Outwood Area/King George's	62	15.2	13.4	20	108	22	2.8%	26.7%
E01005003	Turks Road East Area/Ainsworth Road	68	15.6	0.0	23	16	11	2.9%	25.4%
E01004998	St Andrews/Salisbury Road	75	17.6	0.0	34	24	11	2.9%	25.4%
E01005006	Ainsworth East / Cockey Moor	84	13.3	0.0	22	15	8	2.9%	25.4%
E01004995	Harper Fold/Cams Lane	88	13.5	0.6	17	22	5	1.4%	29.8%
E01004999	Elton Reservoir/Cemetery	90	17.6	1.3	22	31	18	2.9%	25.4%
E01004993	Dumers Area/Close Park	92	15.7	0.0	23	17	14	1.4%	29.8%
E01004992	Radcliffe Tower/Eton Hill Road	94	25.8	6.1	28	31	12	1.4%	29.8%
E01005005	Ainsworth West	95	21.1	0.7	22	29	17	2.9%	25.4%
E01005002	Turks Road West Area	107	10.1	0.6	19	9	7	2.9%	25.4%
E01005001	Radcliffe Moor Road	110	15.7	0.7	9	17	5	2.9%	25.4%
E01005000	Bradley Fold	114	23.4	8.6	9	28	6	2.9%	25.4%

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

## 11 Further Information

If you would like further information on this report please contact David Fowler, Chief Executives Department:

Telephone: 0161 253 6356

Email: [d.w.fowler@bury.gov.uk](mailto:d.w.fowler@bury.gov.uk)

If you would like more information on CPC, the authors of this report please contact Ben Eggleston, Associate Director of Business Consulting:

Telephone: 020 7015 8500

Email: [ben.eggleston@cpcltd.com](mailto:ben.eggleston@cpcltd.com)