

Neighbourhood Area Profile

Cliff Vale & Basford NA08 – July 2006

This generic neighbourhood profile has been compiled from data released by the Office for National Statistics, the Department for Work and Pensions, HM Land Registry, North Staffordshire NHS, Staffordshire Police, and various departments of Stoke on Trent City Council.

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Introduction

The development of Neighbourhood Areas

In 2002/03 the Knowledge Management Unit [KMU], located within the Corporate Resources department of Stoke-on-Trent City Council, attempted to better describe the geography of the City of Stoke-on-Trent through the development of 49 residential neighbourhood areas covering some 99% of the population.

It has long been recognised that the City's wards [*], with a population of approximately 12,000 persons each, contain distinctly different areas in terms of their social and economic make-up. Following either clear physical barriers; such as roads, railways, canals, rivers and brooks; or clearly separate areas of housing, the neighbourhood areas are more easily recognisable areas than wards.

The 49 areas have been adopted by the Stoke-on-Trent Local Strategic Partnership including Police, Health Jobcentre Plus, and other public agencies, and form the basis of the Local Area Agreement, launched in March 2006, as well as the current Neighbourhood and Community Strategies in-use across the City.

[*] The City of Stoke-on-Trent has a population of 238,000 persons, (ONS mid-year estimate 2004), divided into 20 electoral wards. In terms of population these wards are more than double the average size of wards across England.

Data Sources

The KMU is a central repository of data and information ranging from:

Macro-level analysis – comparing the City against other local authority areas, the West Midland region, and national picture – for the purposes of bidding and monitoring, to

Micro-level analysis – looking at small areas such as neighbourhoods - for the purposes of targeting resources and the evaluation of performance.

Neighbourhood level data contained in the following profile is 'constructed' using a variety of methods:

1. KMU acquire, and in some cases purchase, raw data direct from external bodies – ONS, Land Registry, DWP, CACI Limited – and 'reconstitute' this data to neighbourhood area, and other, geographies.
2. KMU receive raw data, by arrangement, with other Council functions – Education, Housing, Council Tax, Benefit Services – and again 'reconstitute' this data.

3. KMU provide a range of partners – Community Safety, Connexions, LSC, NHS – with the means to aggregate their own data to neighbourhood geographies and supply this to KMU who in-turn convert volumes to rates and percentages as required.

As such the profiles require considerable consultation and co-ordination between partners as well as an extensive range of analytical skills.

The Cliff Vale & Basford Neighbourhood Area

Located towards the west of the City, the neighbourhood is one of five that lies west of the A500 dual carriageway.

Bounded in-part by the city boundary in the north and west, the neighbourhood is surrounded by industrial development to the east, and the Hartshill West neighbourhood to the south.

The area is typified by large areas of privately-owned / privately-rented terraced housing and areas of semi-detached housing closer to the city boundary adjoining Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Demographic Profile

Population – source 2001 Census, ONS

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Population	2276	240,636	5,267,308	52,041,916
Households	1041	103,196	2,153,672	21,660,475
Average household size	2.19	2.33	2.45	2.40

Age Profile – source 2001 Census, ONS Age

Percentage of the population by age group

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
0-4 years	6.0%	5.8%	6.1%	6.0%
5-15 years	12.2%	14.2%	14.7%	14.2%
16-24 years	13.5%	12.3%	11.0%	10.9%
25-44 years	34.1%	28.3%	28.1%	29.1%
45-59 years	16.1%	18.4%	19.1%	18.9%
60-74 years	11.1%	13.3%	13.6%	13.3%
75 years and over	7.1%	7.7%	7.4%	7.6%

Other demographic characteristics

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Mean age of the population	37.4	38.5	38.5	38.7
% Female	51.9%	51.3%	51.1%	51.3%
% Born in the UK	95.8%	96.3%	92.4%	91.1%
% of all households who had lived elsewhere one year before	9.5%	6.5%		

Ethnicity and religion – source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all persons unless stated

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
White / White British %	95.2%	94.8%	88.7%	90.9% *
Asian / Asian British: Pakistani %	0.8%	2.6%	2.9%	1.4%
% of all households containing more than one ethnic group	4.4%	3.1%	5.6%	6.3%
Religion – Christian %	73.8%	74.7%	72.6%	71.7%
No religion or did not answer the question	24.3%	21.4%	19.8%	22.5%

* England only.

Marital Status – source 2001 Census, ONS

Of all people aged 16 and over:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Single-never married	38.3%	30.0%	28.8%	30.1%
Married – Remarried	41.4%	48.6%	52.4%	50.9%
Separated – Divorced	11.1%	11.2%	10.1%	10.6%
Widowed	9.3%	9.6%	8.7%	8.4%

Household composition – source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all households:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Single-parent households	11.1%	11.1%	10.0%	9.6%
Single person households	34.7%	31.5%	28.8%	30.0%
Married couple households	29.2%	34.9%	38.1%	36.5%
Cohabiting couple households	10.4%	4.4%	3.7%	3.6%

Percentage of all households by lifecycle stage:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Pensioners	18.4%	24.0%	23.8%	23.8%
Single person non-pensioner	22.9%	16.1%	14.5%	15.6%
Families with dependant children	26.3%	29.5%	30.7%	29.5%
Couples (non-pensioner) with no children	18.5%	16.8%	17.5%	17.7%

Dependent children: Percentage of all households containing

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Children aged 0-4 years	11.2%	11.1%	11.7%	11.3%
2 or more dependant children	12.1%	15.1%	17.5%	16.9%

Car Ownership – source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all households

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
No car	31.6%	34.6%	26.8%	26.8%
2 or more cars	19.9%	20.2%	30.3%	29.4%
Cars / 1000 households	907	902	1118	1105

Economy

Economic Activity – source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all persons aged 16-74,

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Economically Active	68.7%	61.2%	65.9%	66.5%
Of which				
In employment	90.6%	89.1%	90.5%	91.1%
Unemployed [*]	3.2%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%
Economically Inactive	31.3%	38.8%	34.1%	33.5%
Of which				
Retired	35.2%	35.9%	40.8%	40.7%
Permanently sick / disabled	21.0%	24.7%	16.7%	16.5%
Looking after the home / family	15.7%	16.2%	19.2%	19.5%

[*] - not comparable with official unemployment statistics

Percentage of households with

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Dependant children with no adults in employment	21.1%	23.2%	17.6%	16.6%

Employment Industries and Occupations – source 2001 Census, ONS

The main industries of employment were:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Manufacturing	17.7%	27.7%	20.8%	15.0%
Wholesale and retail distribution	17.3%	18.4%	17.4%	16.8%
Health, social work, education and public administration	27.8%	20.1%	23.2%	24.3%

❖ Occupations:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Managerial / Professional occupations	24.8%	15.5%	23.9%	27.0%
Routine / Semi-routine occupations	26.4%	30.7%	23.8%	20.8%

❖ Occupations – alternate classification:

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Corporate Managers	8.6%	7.2%	10.7%	11.3%
Plant and Machine operatives	6.9%	8.8%	6.9%	4.9%

Travel to Work – source 2001 Census, ONS

Mode of transport: - percentage of those in employment

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Bus, minibus or coach	9.5%	9.9%	8.8%	7.4%
Driver or passenger in a car or van	64.9%	67.8%	67.2%	61.5%
On foot	15.4%	11.7%	9.5%	10.0%

Distance travelled to work - percentage of those in employment

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Work mainly at or from home	6.8%	6.6%	8.9%	9.2%
Less than 2km	35.7%	23.2%	20.1%	20.0%
Between 2 and 5km	32.9%	30.6%	22.5%	20.0%
10km or more	12.3%	14.4%	25.2%	27.8%

Business - source Knowledge Management Unit

The Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood is almost exclusively residential in nature, and as such is home to little employment.

However, the area can be said to be in the most beneficial location; in terms of access to employment; of any neighbourhood in the city, with all of the following within 3 kilometres of the area:

Hanley City centre, Festival Park, and the Etruria Valley development – home to over 20,000 jobs between them.

Shelton South, home to Staffordshire University, Stoke railway station and the central Royal Mail sorting office.

The University Hospital North Staffordshire in the Penkhull-Hartshill area, providing employment to more than 7000 persons, located to the south of the area.

Newcastle town centre directly to the west of the area.

Income & Benefit Data

Income: source CACI Ltd

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Average household income 2005	2003	£22,339	£21,310		
	2005	£26,732	£23,590		c.£31,000
Percentage of all households with income					
Less than £10,000	2003	22.4%	24.4%		c.14.0%
	2005	13.5%	18.9%		c.13.1%
More than £50,000	2003	6.5%	5.6%		
	2005	9.1%	6.6%		

Benefit Data: source Department for Work and Pensions / JobCentre Plus

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Disability Living Allowance [DLA]	2002	5.9%	7.5%	4.3%	4.0%
	2003	6.1%	7.8%	4.5%	4.2%
	2005	6.6%	7.9%	4.9%	4.6%
Incapacity Benefit [IB]	2001	13.7%	13.3%	7.5%	7.2%
	2003	12.7%	13.7%	7.6%	7.2%
	2005	11.8%	13.1%	7.3%	7.1%
Income support [IS]	2001	20.0%	16.4%	9.0%	8.3%
	2003	19.0%	16.8%	9.2%	8.4%
	2005	9.1%	9.4%	4.6%	4.4%
Job Seekers Allowance Claimants [JSA]	2001	4.6%	3.5%	3.1%	2.5%
	2003	3.7%	2.9%	3.0%	2.5%
	2005	3.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.3%

Note:-

DLA is calculated as a rate of the total population

IB is calculated as a rate of the working age population

IS is calculated as a rate of the population aged 16-59

JSA is calculated as a rate of the working age population

All data refers to August of that year.



DWP Benefits continued....

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Attendance Allowance [AA]	2004	25.4%	17.7%	17.2%	15.0%
	2005	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pension Credit [PC]	2004	34.4%	27.6%	24.0%	21.4%
	2005	34.8%	28.3%	25.2%	22.4%

Note:-

AA is calculated as a rate of the population aged 65+

PC is calculated as a rate of the population aged 60+

Other Benefits: source Stoke-on-Trent City Council

As at April 1st 2006 the percentage of households in receipt

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Housing Benefit [HB]	11.0%	21.4%	c.16.5%	c.16.5%
Council Tax Benefit [CTB]	17.5%	28.5%	c.24.0%	C20.0%
In receipt of both Housing Benefit & Council Tax Benefit	9.6%	20.0%		

Housing

Number of Rooms source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all households unless stated

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
1-3 Rooms	7.0%	8.9%	10.2%	12.3%
4 rooms	21.9%	24.7%	17.6%	19.8%
5 rooms	37.3%	37.7%	29.9%	27.1%
6 rooms	23.5%	19.6%	22.6%	20.7%
7 or more rooms	10.3%	9.2%	19.7%	20.0%
Average number of rooms	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.3

❖ .(*) – rooms do not include bathrooms, hallways, landings or shared kitchens.

Number of Persons per Household source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all households unless stated

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
1 Person	34.6%	31.5%	28.8%	30.0%
2 People	35.2%	33.4%	33.9%	34.2%
3 People	15.8%	17.2%	16.1%	15.5%
4-5 People	13.1%	16.1%	18.7%	18.3%
6 or more people	1.3%	1.7%	2.4%	2.0%

Overcrowding and amenities source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of all households unless stated

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Overcrowded	5.7%	5.1%	5.6%	7.0%
More than one person per room	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%
Without central heating	14.6%	9.3%	11.2%	8.5%



Construction & Demolition – source Stoke on Trent Development and Building Control

Construction: A total of 13 properties have been completed in the area in the 2001-06 period:

Year	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Number	2	2	2	5	2

Locations: 7 properties completed in Victoria Street, plus others on individual sites in Sackville Street, Kings Terrace, Langley Street, and Etruria Road.

Demolition: A total of 82 properties were demolished in the 2003/06 period in the Garner Street area east of the A500 separate to the rest of the area.

Right to buy sales – source Stoke on Trent Housing Division

The following table outlines the volume of ‘right to buy’ sales in the 2001-06 period

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
Cliff Vale & Basford	3	3	3	1	2	12
City Council Total	215	340	616	559	376	2106

Source: Housing Division, Stoke on Trent City Council.

Percentage of the total Local Authority stock sold through Right to Buy in the 2001-06 period.

Cliff Vale & Basford	10.7%
City Council Total	9.9%

Void properties – source Council Tax, Stoke on Trent City Council

	Date	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent
Number of void properties	April 2001 [*]	73	4824
	April 2005	180	5779
	April 2006	136	6104
Estimated void rate	April 2001 [*]	6.6%	4.5%
	April 2005	17.3%	5.2%
	April 2006	13.1%	5.5%
% of void properties vacant for more than 26 weeks	April 2001 [*]	NA	NA
	April 2005	78.3%	66.6%
	April 2006	13.1%	60.7%

[*] Derived from the 2001 Census

Housing Tenure Changes 2001-06

Combining 2001 Census data with details of constructions, demolitions and right to buy over the 2001-05 period we can track changes in tenure over time.

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
2001 Census	Private	88.0%	75.2%	79.4%	80.9%
	LA	10.1%	19.6%	14.3%	13.2%
	RSL	1.9%	5.1%	6.3%	5.9%
April 2006 Estimate	Private	88.0%	77.7%		
	LA	9.7%	17.1%		
	RSL	2.3%	5.2%		

Source: Derived from: 2001 Census – ONS, and Stoke on Trent City Council
 Private – Includes owner and shared occupation as well as private rented.
 LA – Local Authority, RSL – Registered Social Landlord / Housing Association.

We can see from the above that the Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood is predominantly of private tenure with approx. half the percentage of local authority housing seen across the city as a whole.

Housing Stock Changes 2001 to 2006

Combining 2001 Census data with details of constructions, demolitions over the 2001-06 period we can track changes in the housing stock over time.

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
2001 Census	Detached	6.0%	13.4%	23.9%	22.9%
	Semi-detached	33.1%	45.4%	37.8%	31.8%
	Terraced	50.8%	31.8%	23.9%	26.2%
	Flats / Maisonettes	10.2%	9.4%	14.7%	19.8%
April 2006 Estimate	Detached	6.6%	14.2%		
	Semi-detached	35.2%	45.0%		
	Terraced	47.0%	31.2%		
	Flats / Maisonettes	11.2%	9.6%		

Source: Derived from: 2001 Census – ONS, and Stoke on Trent City Council

We can see from the above that, the Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood is largely made-up of terraced and semi-detached housing, and has less than one-half the proportion of detached housing seen across the city as a whole.

House Prices - source HM Land Registry

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Average House Price				
2000-01	£41,364	£42,480	£85,992	£109,820
2002-03	£53,781	£53,347	£115,868	£142,693
2004-05	£96,754	£84,019	£154,157	£182,160
% Increase 2001-05	133.9%	97.8%	79.3%	65.9%
% of sales under £40,000				
2000-01	67.1%	56.3%		14.6%
2004-05	5.9%	10.7%		2.7%
% of sales over £100,000				
2000-01	2.9%	2.9%		36.6%
2004-05	38.8%	27.1%		76.6%
Ave. Terraced House Price				
2000-01	£30,333	£26,169	£57,241	£82,092
2004-05	£82,927	£61,483	£112,447	£139,938
Ave. Semi-Detached House Price				
2000-01	£65,128	£45,145	£73,296	£92,160
2004-05	£120,740	£89,717	£139,648	£166,281

Sales Mix - source HM Land Registry

Percentage of house sales by property type, age and tenure

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Terraced houses	2000-01	70.0%	42.6%	31.1%	31.4%
	2004-05	63.5%	50.9%	31.8%	32.7%
Semi-detached houses	2000-01	25.7%	40.0%	34.4%	28.0%
	2004-05	30.6%	33.3%	33.7%	27.4%
New properties	2000-01	10.0%	3.9%		
	2004-05	10.6%	8.7%		
Leasehold properties	2000-01	0%	2.1%		
	2004-05	1.2%	3.0%		

Sales Volumes & Turnover Rates - source Knowledge Management Unit

Sales Volumes by year

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
2001-02	75	4645	113535	1291884
2002-03	90	5877	119808	1346399
2003-04	112	5897	117149	1315432
2004-05	85	5465	99638	1079377

Percentage of the housing stock sold by year

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent
2001-02	6.7%	4.3%
2002-03	8.1%	5.4%
2003-04	10.3%	5.4%
2004-05	8.1%	5.0%
Turnover rate by house type 2001-05		
Detached	7.0%	5.5%
Semi-detached	6.3%	3.8%
Terraced	11.8%	7.7%
Flats / Maisonettes	0%	0.9%

Total Value of the Housing Market

Values in £ millions.

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
2000-01	£2.90m	£154.2m	£8,600m	£123,726m
2002-03	£4.84m	£313.5m	£13,882m	£192,122m
2004-05	£8.22m	£459.2m	£15,360m	£196,619m

Environment

Environment: Source – Stoke-on-Trent Consumer Protection

Complaints / Correspondence

- ❖ Stoke on Trent city council consumer protection service received a rate of 43.1 complaints or correspondence per 1000 persons over the period April 2000 to March 2004 in the Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood. This compares with a City average of 39.4 per 1000 persons over the same period.
- ❖ Consumer Protection complaints / correspondence cover issues such as dog fouling, noise nuisance, trading standards complaints, pollution and fly tipping. The rates refer to the origin of the complainant and not the location of the incident. For example, a complaint about trading standards would refer to the address of the person complaining and not the location of the retail premises in question. As such, a large percentage of complaints are received from persons resident outside the City.

Crime & Disorder Data:

Source Staffordshire Police, Stoke on Trent Division

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on- Trent	Area Rank out of 49 [1=highest]
	Rate		
Domestic Burglary	19.9	18.1	21 st
Violent Crime	19.9	29.8	28 th
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	5.4	5.2	16 th
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	15.4	10.3	1 st
Nuisance and Disorder – Anti-social behaviour	77.6	85.1	25 th
Domestic Incidents	9.22	11.5	31 st
Criminal Damage	35.3	33.2	17 th
Burglary Other Building	6.0	7.5	20 th

Notes:-

Due to the small numbers involved at a neighbourhood level it has been necessary to give an average rate for the three years from 2003/04 to 2005/06, where possible, to eliminate fluctuations that occur year-on-year.

- Domestic Burglary 2003-06 average rate per 1000 households
Less than 2% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Violent Crime 2003-06 average rate per 1000 population
Almost 25% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Theft of a Motor Vehicle 2003-06 average rate per 1000 population
c.10% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Theft from a Motor Vehicle 2003-06 average rate per 1000 population
c.18% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Nuisance and Disorder 2003-06 average rate per 1000 population
c.12.5% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Domestic Incidents 2003-04 rate per 1000 population
Less than 4% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Criminal Damage 2005-06 rate per 1000 population
c.10% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries
- Burglary Other Building 2005-06 rate per 1000 population
Almost 20% of offences of this type occur outside neighbourhood boundaries

Outside neighbourhood boundaries – includes areas such as the City Centre, Commercial and Industrial areas, and areas of greenspace.

All rates refer to the location of the offence and not the place of origin of the victim or offender.

Health & Social Care

Source North Staffordshire Health Authority unless stated

Health – Source 2001 Census, ONS

Limiting long-term illness by age

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
All people	19.4%	23.4%	18.9%	18.2%
0-15 years	2.8%	4.9%	4.5%	4.3%
16-34 years	7.9%	9.5%	10.0%	9.6%
35-49 years	18.0%	19.1%		
50-59 years	28.0%	34.5%	27.5%	26.6%
60-64 years	40.2%	47.6%		
65-84 years	54.6%	57.8%	53.1%	51.5%
85 and over	73.5%	77.9%		

Provision of unpaid care by age

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
All people	9.6%	11.4%	10.7%	10.2%
0-15 years	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
16-34 years	7.0%	7.6%	6.8%	6.1%
35-49 years	14.4%	17.3%	15.0%	13.9%
50-59 years	21.8%	22.6%	22.2%	21.3%
60-64 years	13.3%	19.4%	18.8%	18.4%
65-84 years	10.4%	12.4%	12.8%	12.7%
85 and over	0%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%

Data refers to the age of the person providing care not the recipient

Average years of life lost – (Proxy measure for life expectancy)

‘Years of life lost’ is a proxy measure for life expectancy. The measure indicates the number of years the average person is likely to die ahead of when they would normally be expected to. Figures for the 1998 to 2003 period show the area to have a figure of 4.51 compared to the city average of 4.60.

Emergency hospital admissions

Average figures for the 1999 to 2003 period indicate a rate of 78.48 admissions per 1000 population compared to the city average of 85.88 per 1000 population.

Mental ill health admissions

Average figures for the 1997 to 2003 period indicate a rate of 3.22 mental ill-health admissions per 1000 population compared to the city average of 4.89.

Birth-rates

Crude birth rate per 1000 population source Knowledge Management Unit.

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent
2000-03 Average rate	13.18	11.57
2003-06 Average rate	19.20	13.71
2000-06 Average rate	16.19	12.64

Social Services client base – Source Stoke on Trent City Council Social Services

Social Services client base by client group - March 2005 per 1000 population.

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent
Total all persons	27.2	46.1
0-15 years	16.1	25.8
16-24 years	3.1	14.0
25-44 years	4.9	13.7
45-59 years	12.9	27.7
60-74 years	48.3	64.4
75 years and over	198.9	266.2
Male	25.2	36.2
Female	28.2	53.9
With a Physical Disability	10.4	20.6

Social Services client classifications cover a variety of issues such as mental ill-health, abuse or neglect, hearing or visual impairment, dementia, learning disabilities, and family stress or dysfunction.

Education & Training

Source – Stoke on Trent Local Education Authority unless stated

Educational Qualification Source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of the population aged 16-74 years by highest qualification level attained

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
No qualifications	32.9%	42.9%	34.0%	29.1%
Level 1	13.5%	16.1%	16.7%	16.6%
Level 2	18.5%	16.9%	18.5%	19.4%
Level 3	9.2%	7.1%	7.4%	8.3%
Level 4/5	20.3%	9.9%	16.2%	19.8%

1. Level 1: 1+'O' level passes; 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades; NVQ level 1; or Foundation level GNVQ.
2. Level 2: 5+'O' level passes; 5+ CSE (grade 1's); 5+GCSEs (grades A-C); School Certificate; 1+'A' levels/'AS' levels; NVQ level 2; or Intermediate GNVQ.
3. Level 3: 2+ 'A' levels; 4+ 'AS' levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; or Advanced GNVQ
4. Level 4/5: First Degree, Higher Degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher Status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; or Health Visitor.

Pupil Characteristics

Data refers to pupils resident within a neighbourhood area attending an establishment run by the LEA. This data therefore omits children resident in an area educated either in the private/independent sector and/or outside of the City boundary.

Percentage of pupils classified:-

	Cliff Vale & Basford		Stoke-on-Trent	
	2004	2006	2004	2006
Total Pupil Numbers	215	202	37569	36402
Statement of Special Educational Needs - SEN (All Categories)	16.7%	24.3%	21.2%	26.4%
Free School Meal Eligibility	21.4%	21.3%	25.9%	23.0%
English as a Second Language	6.0%	11.1%	8.0%	10.6%

Schools Attended

Number of different LEA establishments attended by children resident in this area and most prevalent establishment, January 2006.

	High schools	Primary / Nursery schools
Number of pupils	71	129
Number of establishments attended	8 out of 17 (*)	7 out of 78 (*)
Most Prevalent Establishments		
	59.2% Thistley Hough	51.9% Harfield Primary
	25.4% St Peter's C of E	37.2% St Thomas Aquinas RC

(*) –City neighbourhood averages: 9.8 High schools, 20.4 nursery / primary schools.

Pupil Mobility

Between 2004 and 2005 the number of school pupils registered in city schools in the Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood declined by 8.8% compared with a decline of 1.6% across the city. This is a product of the number of school-leavers and out-migrants being greater than the number of school-starters and in-migrants.

Of those pupils who could be tracked year-on-year

	Changed Postcode 2004-05		Did not change postcode	
	Changed School	Did not change school	Changed School	Did not change school
Cliff Vale & Basford	3.1%	5.7%	2.5%	88.7%
All city school pupils	2.1%	9.1%	4.9%	84.0%

Attainment

Over the 2003/04 period school pupils resident in the area had the following attainment levels compared with the city average

Measure	Date	% of pupils attaining this level:-	
		Resident in this Neighbourhood Area	All pupils attending schools in the City.
Key Stage 2 – Level 4+ English	2004	88.9%	70.8%
	2005	73.9%	71.1%
Key Stage 2 – Level 4+ Maths	2004	77.8%	67.0%
	2005	69.6%	67.1%
Key Stage 3 – Level 5+ English	2004	83.3%	62.0%
	2005	88.9%	67.2%
Key Stage 3 – Level 5+ Maths	2004	76.5%	65.8%
	2005	88.9%	64.8%
Key Stage 3 – Level 5+ Science	2004	82.4%	59.4%
	2005	88.9%	61.1%
GCSE 0 Grade A* - C	04-05 Ave.	16.7%	30.6%
GCSE 5 or more Grade A* - C	04-05 Ave.	66.7%	45.9%

[Based upon a small number of pupils].

Not in Education Employment or Training – NEET: source Staffordshire Connexions

As of April 2004 – 8.4% of 16 to 19 year olds resident in Cliff Vale & Basford were classified as NEET, compared to the city average of 11.3%.

Further Education: Staffordshire Learning and Skill Council

During the 2004-05 period an estimated 13.6% of the resident population age 16 and over were in some form of further education compared with 12.5% city-wide.

Poverty and Deprivation Characteristics

Poverty characteristics - source 2001 Census, ONS

Percentage of households demonstrating a number of the following poverty related characteristics

- a. Employment: Any member of the household aged 16-74 who is either unemployed or permanently sick,
- b. Education: No member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSEs (grade A-C) or equivalent AND no member of the household aged 16-18 is in full-time education,
- c. Health and disability: Any member of the household has general health 'not good' in the year before Census or has a limiting long term illness,
- d. Housing: The household's accommodation is either overcrowded, OR is in a shared dwelling OR does not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet OR has no central heating

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
No characteristics	30.9%	22.1%	27.9%	30.7%
1 characteristic	31.4%	32.6%	34.1%	34.2%
2 characteristics	24.9%	30.0%	26.5%	25.1%
3 or 4 characteristics	12.7%	15.4%	11.5%	10.0%
Ave. characteristics per household	1.22	1.40	1.23	1.16

Approximate social grade- source 2001 Census, ONS

	Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	England & Wales
Social grade AB	18.3%	11.4%	19.5%	22.0%
Social grade C1	28.9%	23.3%	27.2%	29.7%
Social grade C2	16.0%	19.7%	16.7%	15.1%
Social grade D	22.9%	25.4%	19.4%	17.2%
Social grade E	13.8%	20.3%	17.1%	16.1%

AB grades cover higher/intermediate managerial / admin & professional workers.

C1 grades cover supervisory-clerical, junior managerial, admin & professional workers.

C2 grades cover skilled manual workers.

D grades cover semi/unskilled manual workers.

E grades cover persons on benefits and lowest grade workers.



Local Deprivation Index- Source Knowledge Management Unit 20065

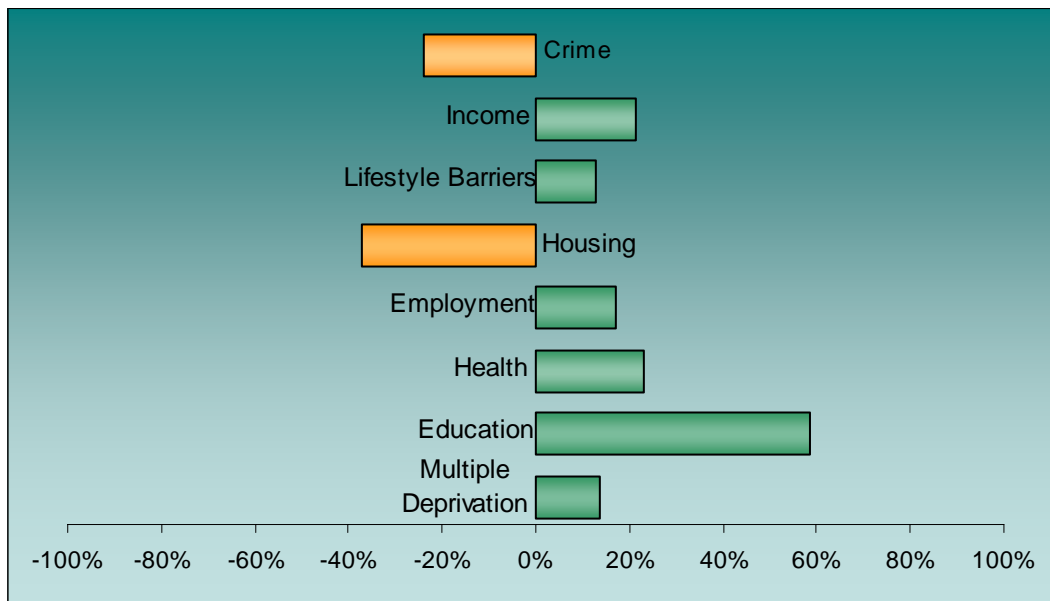
The Knowledge Management Unit of Stoke on Trent City Council has developed an Index of Local Deprivation at Neighbourhood Level to better reflect the relative position of its communities.

The index replicates the ODPM’s 2004 English Indices of Deprivation in terms of the themes, or domains, addressed, the measures used; where available; and the weight given to each theme in the measure of overall multiple deprivation.

In terms of each deprivation theme the Cliff Vale & Basford neighbourhood area has the following rank out of the 49 neighbourhood areas in Stoke on Trent 1st being the most deprived.

Crime & Disorder	Income	Lifestyle Barriers	Housing	Employment	Health	Education	Multiple Deprivation
17 th	37 th	32 nd	12 th	30 th	36 th	43 rd	31 st

Comparing Cliff Vale & Basford against the least and most deprived Neighbourhood Areas



The City average is 0 in each category; 100 represents the least deprived Neighbourhood Area and -100 the most deprived.



Appendix: Household and Population Change 2001-06

Using the 2001 Census as a base and considering the volume of construction and demolition of properties in the area over the period, and the changes to the number of empty (void) properties, we can estimate; with a high degree of confidence; the number of households currently in the neighbourhood

Further consideration of local birth rates, changes to the number of school pupils resident in the area, the continued growth in the number of single person households, and an ageing population allows for a rough estimation of the population currently in the neighbourhood.

		Cliff Vale & Basford	Stoke-on-Trent
Households	2001	1034	103,196
	2005	856	105,066
Population	2001	2280	240,636
	2005	1844	c.238,000