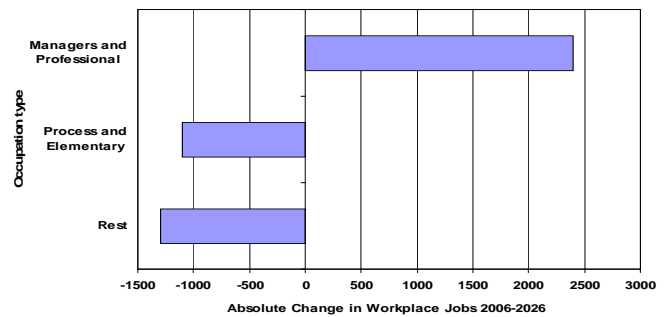


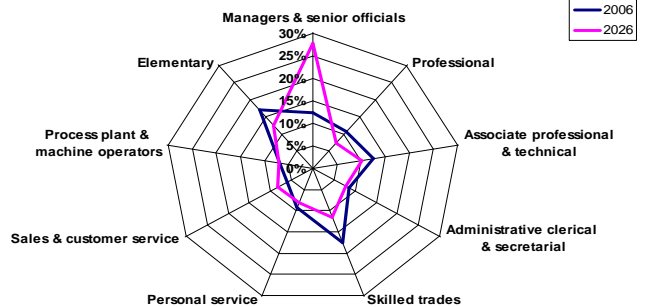
5. Changes in the Occupational Structure of Jobs

- On occupational structure, a strong gain in those engaged in managerial and professional occupations is projected through to 2026. Indeed, 2,400 more people will be working in such positions by 2026.
- Off-setting this, the number of process and elementary occupations will fall substantially (by 1,100 jobs from 2006 to 2026), as will those engaged in all other occupations (a loss of 1,300 is projected).



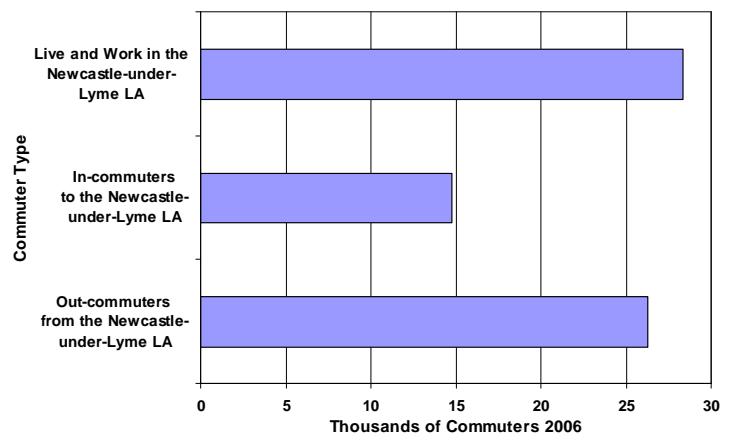
6. Residents' Changes in Occupations

- Newcastle-under-Lyme's residents will become increasingly engaged in managerial and senior official positions over the 20 year projection period. For instance, by 2026, 28% of the resident-based population will be working in such jobs – an increase of 15 percentage points from 2006.
- In contrast the numbers of residents employed in skilled trades and elementary occupations will decline substantially, by about 2,600 and 1,800 jobs respectively.



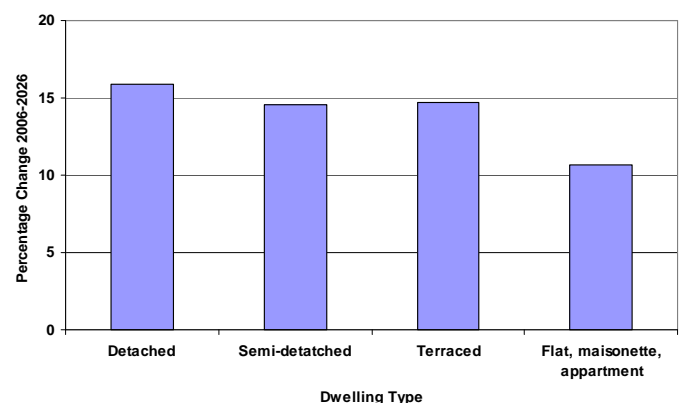
7. Travel-to-Work Patterns

- 2006 Travel-to-Work data suggest that Newcastle-under-Lyme is quite mixed with regard to commuting patterns. Whilst there are almost as many people that commute out from the district (26,283) as there are that live and work in the geography (28,318), there are also large numbers of people that commute in (14,744).
- The main destinations that people out-commute to are within North Staffordshire (Stoke-on-Trent, Stafford and Staffordshire Moorlands) with large numbers (5000+) also travelling to the North West of England.
- In terms of in-commuting, again it is the North Staffordshire local authority areas that most people travel from, showing a two-way relationship in commuting patterns.



8. Changes in the demand for types of Dwellings

- Using patterns from the 2001 Census, we can estimate how demand changes for types of dwelling and tenure.
- The percentage change in demand for all dwelling types will be positive between 2006 and 2026, with a fairly even increase in demand across types.
- In absolute terms the greatest growth in demand will be for semi-detached properties, whilst the absolute demand for flats is projected to be very low.



9. Changes in Tenure

- In terms of changes to tenure, it is projected that the greatest proportional and absolute change in demand will be for dwellings in home ownership.
- Demand for social rented properties will increase by the smallest amount, suggesting that evident housing need is less of a challenge within the borough.
- However, affordability issues (despite the recession) may require that some of the projected increase in owner occupation is met through intermediate housing solutions.

