





Population-weighted quintile estimates from ward-level data in Local Health.

Quintile thresholds are adjusted to include all wards with tied indicator values. Wards are allocated to the 'better' quintile.

For the 'GCSE Achievement' indicator, the following Buckinghamshire wards are in the worst quintile in Buckinghamshire;

- Asheridge Vale and Lowndes
- Bowerdean
- Coldharbour
- Denham
- Elmhurst
- Gatehouse
- Micklefield
- Oakridge and Castlefield
- Ridgeway
- Riverside
- Sands
- Southcourt
- The Wooburns
- Totteridge
- Vale
- Walton Court & Hawkslade

Notes on the indicator

No wards in Bucks were suppressed for this indicator.

Methodology/Suppression: No suppression required.

Ward figures are estimated from the MSOA level data. Each MSOA is made up of a number of constituent Output Areas, and each of these has been assumed to have the same level of incidence as their 'parent' MSOA. For each Output Area, a numerator and denominator has been estimated by distributing the numerator and denominator of the MSOA, weighted by the relevant population. The numerators and denominators of the Output Areas were then aggregated to wards, in order to calculate the indicator for these geographies.

Definition: Percentage of pupils at end of Key Stage 4, achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, in schools maintained by the Local Authority, at the end of the academic year.

Source: Department for Education Small area pupil attainment and absence by pupil characteristics in England - academic year 2013 to 2014.