HAVERHILL

CANGLE

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Haverhill North, Haverhill South and Haverhill West wards

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ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILES: AN INTRODUCTION

These profiles have been produced to support elected members, constituents and other interested parties in understanding the demographic, economic, social and educational profile of their neighbourhoods. We have used the latest data available at the time of publication.

Much more data is available from national and local sources than is captured here, but it is hoped that the profile will be a useful starting point for discussion, where local knowledge and experience can be used to flesh out and illuminate the information presented here.

The profile can be used to help look at some fundamental questions e.g.
▪ Does the age profile of the population match or differ from the national profile?
▪ Is there evidence of the ageing profile of the County in all the wards in the Division or just some?
▪ How diverse is the community in terms of ethnicity?
▪ What is the impact of deprivation on families and residents?
▪ Does there seem to be a link between deprivation and school performance?
▪ What is the breakdown of employment sectors in the area?
▪ Is it a relatively healthy area compared to the rest of the district or County?
▪ What sort of crime is prevalent in the community?

A vast amount of additional data is available on the **Suffolk Observatory**

www.suffolkobservatory.info

The Suffolk Observatory is a free online resource that contains all Suffolk's vital statistics; it is the one-stop-shop for information and intelligence about Suffolk. Through data, reports and profiles, the Suffolk Observatory provides a comprehensive picture of the County. It is a great source for useful facts and figures that can be used for writing reports and presentations, informing strategic and business planning, preparing funding applications or supporting academic research. Data is presented around the key themes of education and skills, economy and employment, health and care, population, deprivation, housing, environment, transport and travel and crime. All areas of the County are covered, right down to district, ward and parish level, with information easily accessible in a variety of formats. You can also build your own reports by different themes and topics.

Technical Notes:
1. Where Electoral Divisions do not exactly match ward boundaries, we have adopted a "best fit" approach to produce a dataset.
2. District, County and national level data is provided where possible to provide a context for comparisons.

Demographic Profile - Age

In mid 2015, the population of Haverhill Cangle stood at 19,474, an increase of 1% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Haverhill Cangle Division	Haverhill North	Haverhill South	Haverhill West
All Ages	**19,474**	7,857	6,073	5,544
0-4	**1,435**	553	488	394
5-9	**1,418**	528	492	398
10-14	**1,228**	462	416	350
15-19	**1,124**	425	370	329
20-24	**1,107**	456	374	277
25-29	**1,364**	507	490	367
30-34	**1,447**	547	466	434
35-39	**1,253**	468	396	389
40-44	**1,418**	525	450	443
45-49	**1,466**	576	381	509
50-54	**1,303**	524	339	440
55-59	**987**	453	275	259
60-64	**877**	387	265	225
65-69	**978**	450	296	232
70-74	**737**	340	222	175
75-79	**584**	278	152	154
80-84	**404**	196	118	90
85+	**344**	182	83	79
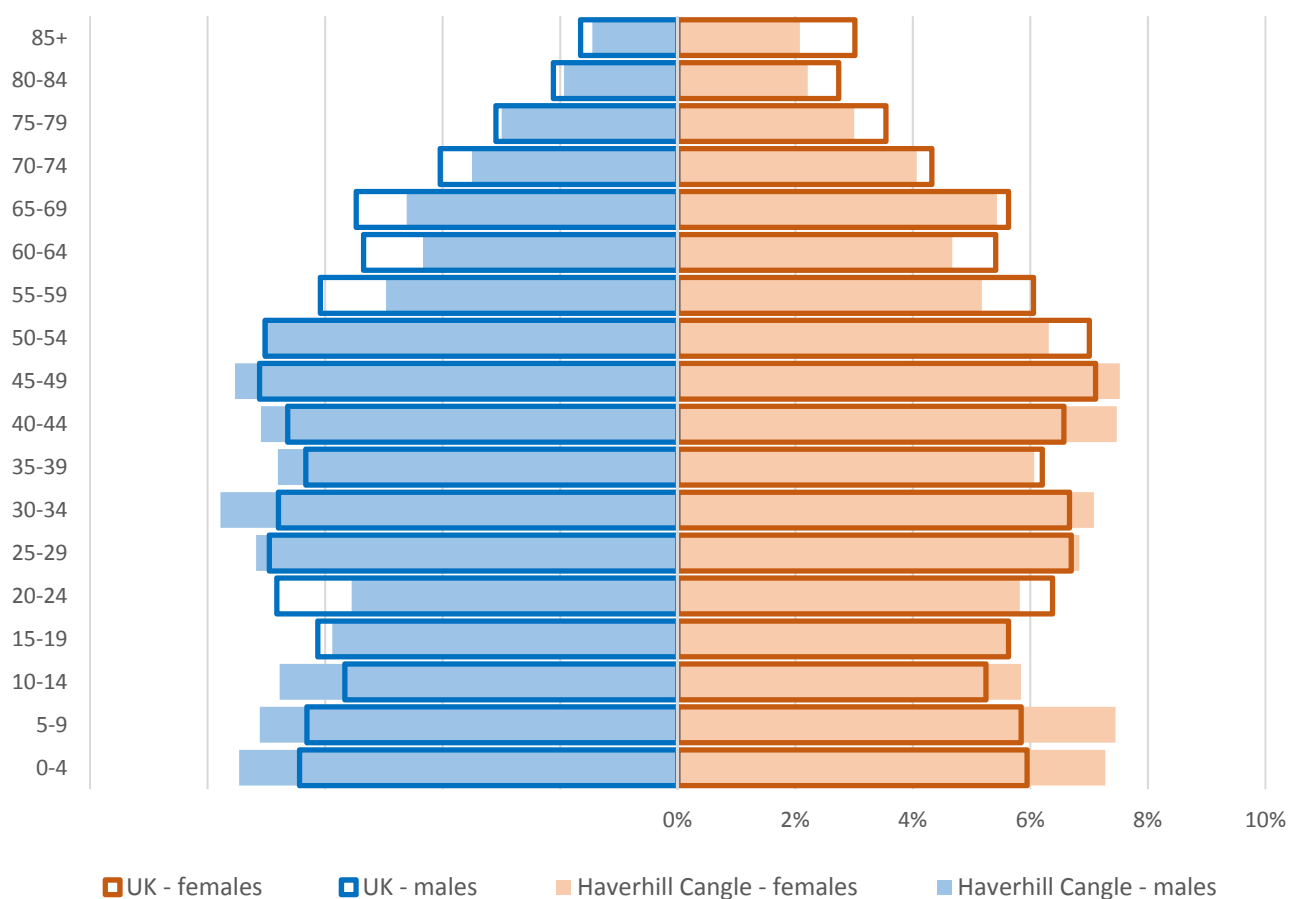
- The age pyramid for Haverhill Cangle shows a higher than average proportion of the people aged 30-49, as well as children under 14 years of age
- The most common age group in Haverhill Cangle is 45-49 years followed by 40-44 year olds
- There is a much higher than average number of children and young people in the division

ETHNICITY
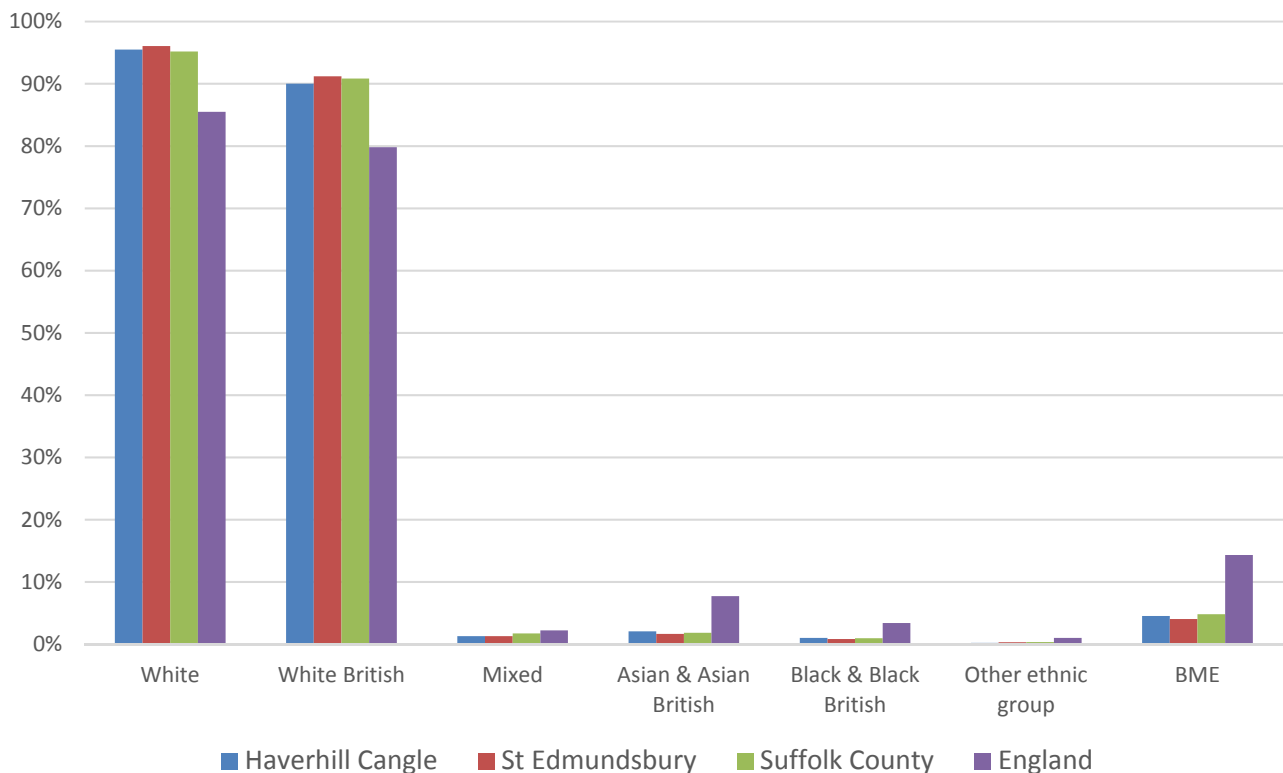
- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 95.5% (18,417) of the population of Haverhill Cangle are white, a similar proportion as in Suffolk overall
- 4.5%of the population are of black or minority ethnic origin again, similar to the county as a whole and the borough of St Edmundsbury
- Haverhill Cangle has a similar diversity profile to both St Edmundsbury borough and the county of Suffolk

	All people	White		White British		Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Black or Minority Ethnic Total	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Haverhill Cangle	19,285	18,417	95.5	17,359	90.0	248	1.3	392	2.0	190	1.0	38	0.2	868	4.5
St Edmundsbury	111,008	106,615	96.0	101,239	91.2	1,404	1.3	1,824	1.6	902	0.8	263	0.2	4,393	4.0
Suffolk	728,163	693,195	95.2	661,458	90.8	12,472	1.7	13,131	1.8	6,854	0.9	2,511	0.3	34,968	4.8
England & Wales			86.0		80.5		2.2		6.7		2.8		0.4		12.1

ECONOMY

There are 5,900 people employed in Haverhill Cangle.

Chart legend: ■ Haverhill Cangle ■ St Edmundsbury ■ Suffolk ■ Great Britain
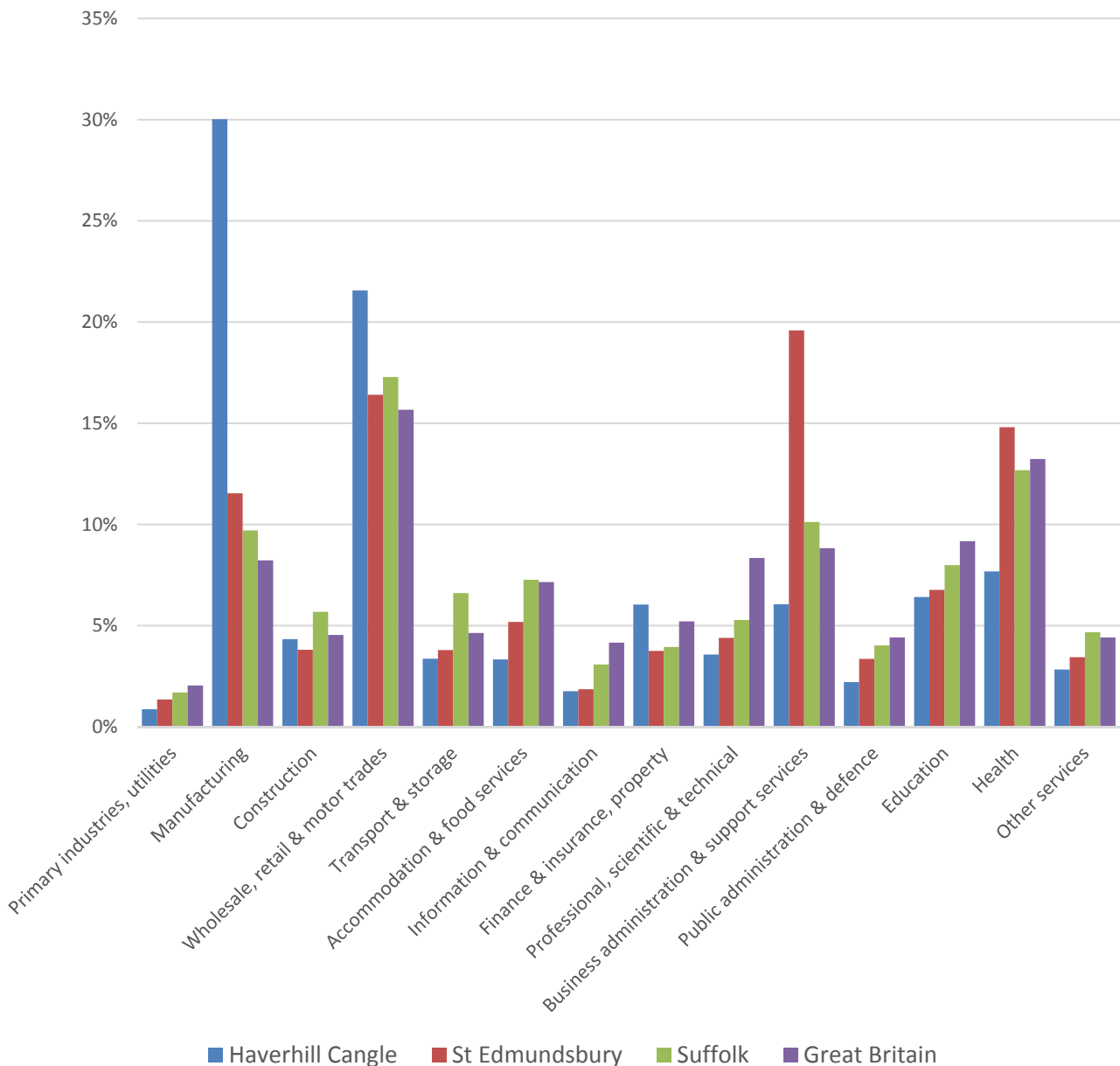
- The key employment sectors in Haverhill Cangle are manufacturing and wholesale, retail and motor trades
- Manufacturing is particularly important as the proportion of people employed in this sector in Haverhill Cangle is much higher than the national average. Almost one third of jobs in Haverhill Cangle are provided by this sector
- A greater proportion of employment in the division is in lower skilled sectors

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE

Legend: Haverhill Cangle — St Edmundsbury — Suffolk — United Kingdom
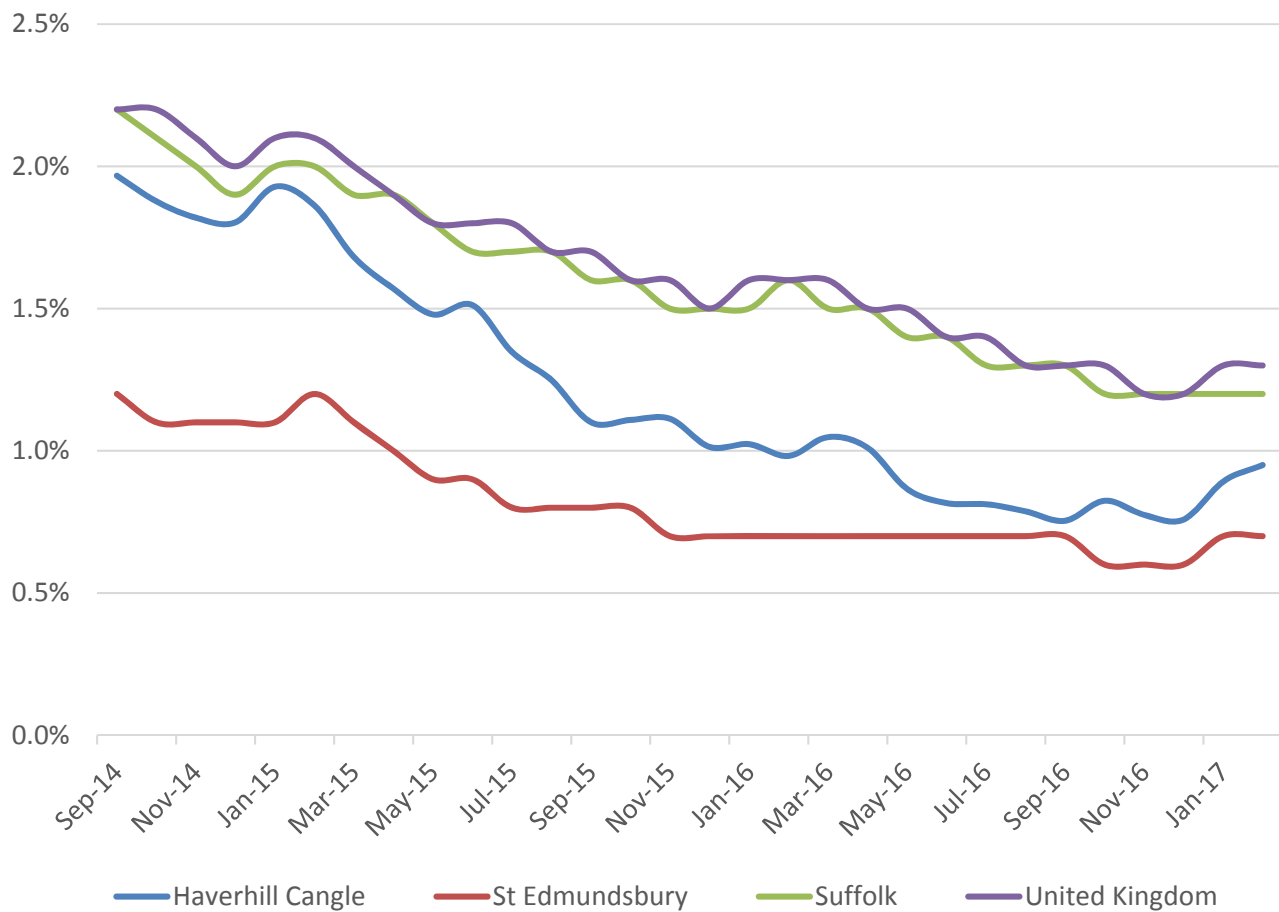
- Haverhill Cangle has seen a steady reduction in Jobseekers Allowance claimants since September 2014
- The rate of Jobseekers Allowance is consistently lower than that the averages for the borough, county and nationally
- In February 2017, around 0.7% of the working age population are claiming JSA. This is below borough, county and national levels

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Schools in the Division

| Name | Phase | Average cohort size at: | | | | Latest Ofsted | Latest Ofsted Date |
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Burton End Primary Academy	Primary	53	57			Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Clements CP School	Primary	40	30			Good	26/02/2014
New Cangle CP School	Primary	30	38			Good	12/06/2013
Place Farm Primary Academy	Primary	62	55			Good	23/04/2013
St Felix RCP School	Primary	41	39			Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Castle Manor Academy	Upper			138	29	Requires Improvement	26/01/2017

School Catchment overlaps with the Division

| Name | Phase | Average cohort size at: | | | | Latest Ofsted | Latest Ofsted Date |
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Westfield Primary Academy	Primary	58	29			Good	10/06/2015
Samuel Ward Academy	Upper			185	66	Outstanding	09/10/2012

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)
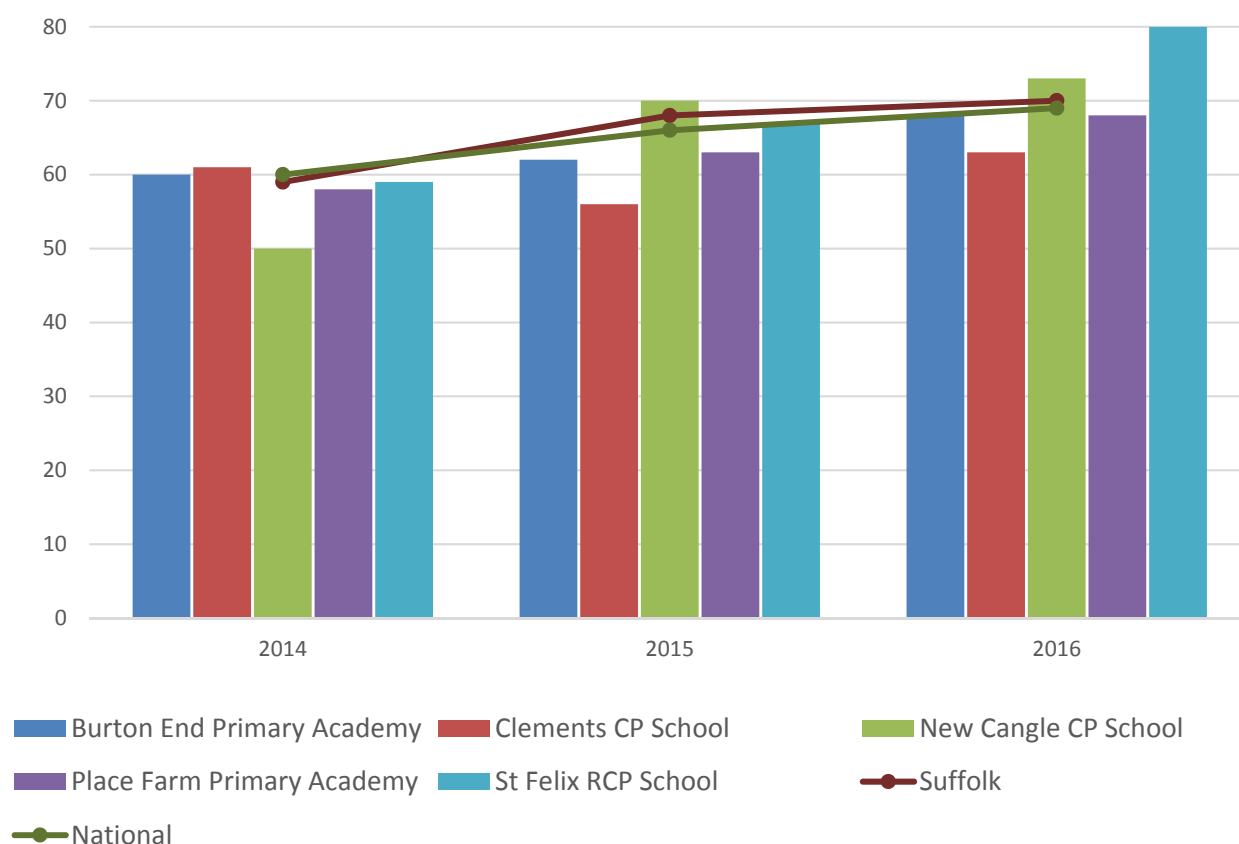
- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Haverhill Cangle has seen a general improvement from 2014 to 2016, but largely remains below average
- In 2014, only two schools in the division (Burton End Primary and Clements CP) achieved attainment levels at or above the county average
- Although four schools saw an improvement in attainment in 2015, only New Cangle CP and St Felix RCP Schools performed above the improved county average
- In 2016, all schools showed improved attainment, but only two schools (New Cangle CP and St Felix RCP) bettered the county and national averages

Key Stage 2 (age 11)
Pupil Achievement in all three subjects, Reading, Writing and Mathematics
(2014–2015 as % Level 4 or better & 2016 % Expected Level or better)

In July 2016, there was a change in the way pupil achievement is measured at the end of KS2. Prior to 2016, pupils received National Curriculum Level grades for English and Maths, with L4 being the expected level at the end of Key Stage 2. In 2016 the measure scaled score and shows whether or not a pupil has achieved the national standard for that subject
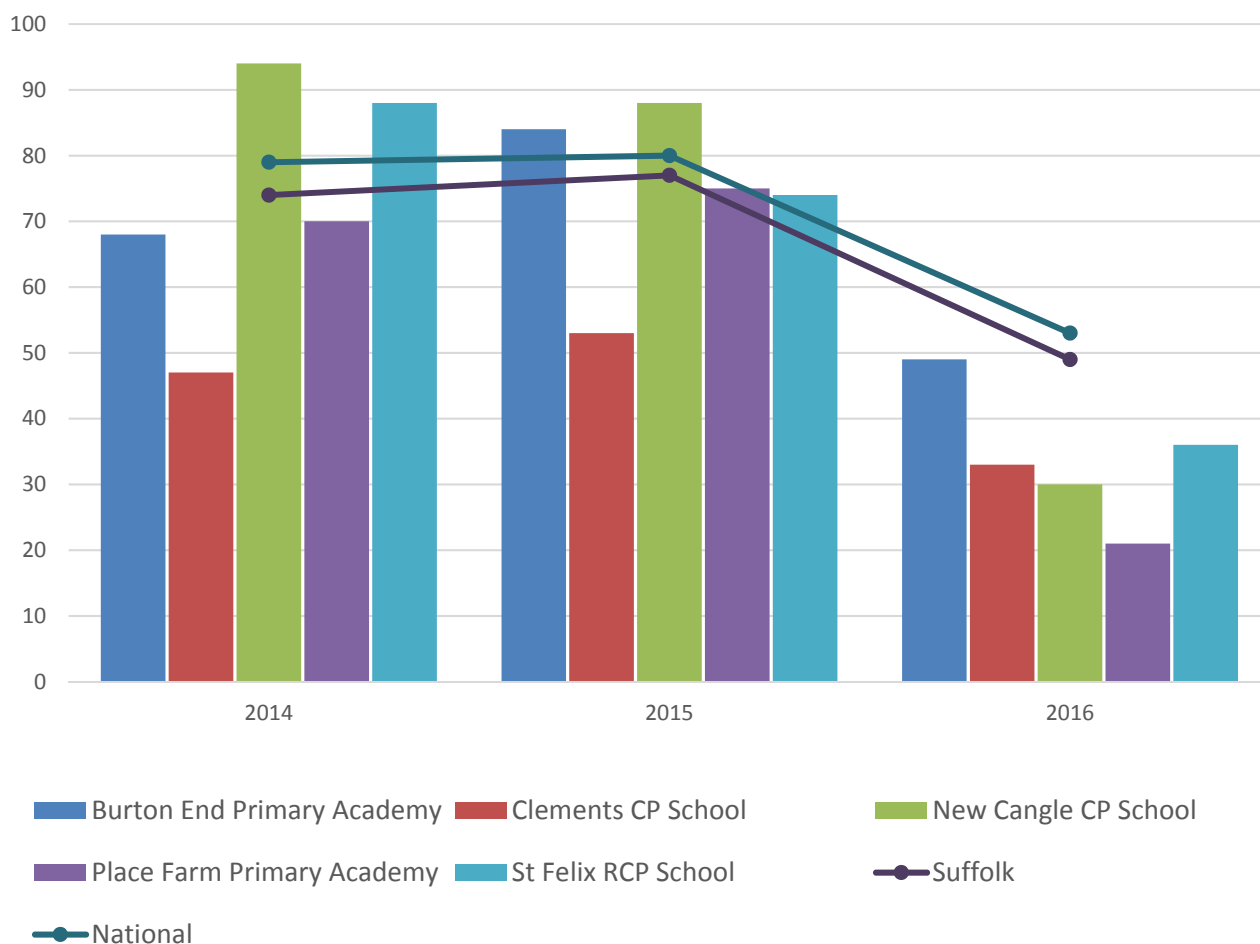

- Key Stage 2 attainment at New Cangle CP and St Felix RCP Schools was above the county and national averages in 2014
- New Cangle CP again saw above average attainment in 2015 and was joined by Burton End Primary Academy. Clements CP School and Place Farm Primary Academy saw improved attainment but remained adrift of the county and national averages. Attainment at St Felix RCP School dipped below average
- A change in measurement of attainment was implemented in 2016 and no schools met the new county or national average for expected level or better in reading, writing and mathematics

GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)
% pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics

In July 2016, an additional measure of pupil achievement at Key Stage 4 was introduced but for the purposes of this profile and to demonstrate change over time, we have presented consistent data for the period 2014-2016 using the % pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics.
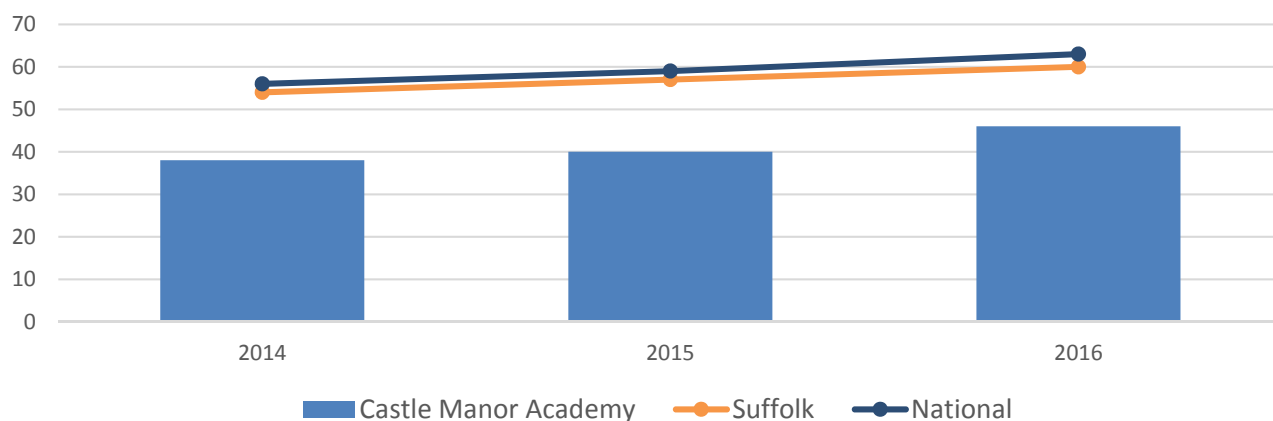

- GCSE attainment at Castle Manor Upper School has shown a slight improvement over the last three years, in line with national and county trends
- In spite of this improvement, attainment at the school is consistently below the County and national averages

A Level (Key Stage 5) (age 18)
Average point score per student

In 2016 there was a change in the way pupil achievement is measured at the end of KS5 and so the trend over time should not therefore be considered. The relative level of attainment at schools in the Electoral Division versus the Suffolk and National averages can still be seen.
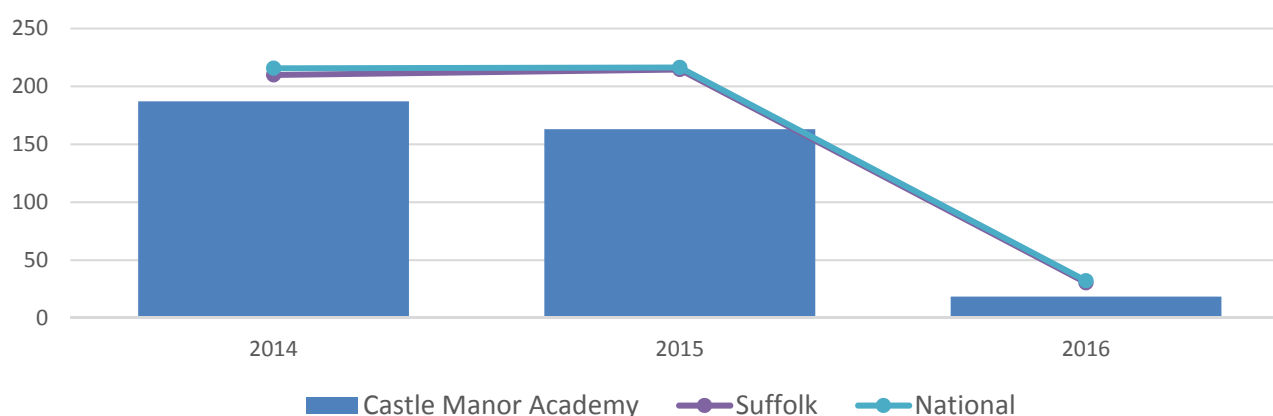
- Key Stage 5 attainment at Castle Manor Academy saw a decline from 2014 to 2015, against national and county trends
- A level attainment at the Academy has been consistently below county and national averages throughout the 2014 to 2016 period

NEET % (Not in Education, Employment or Training)
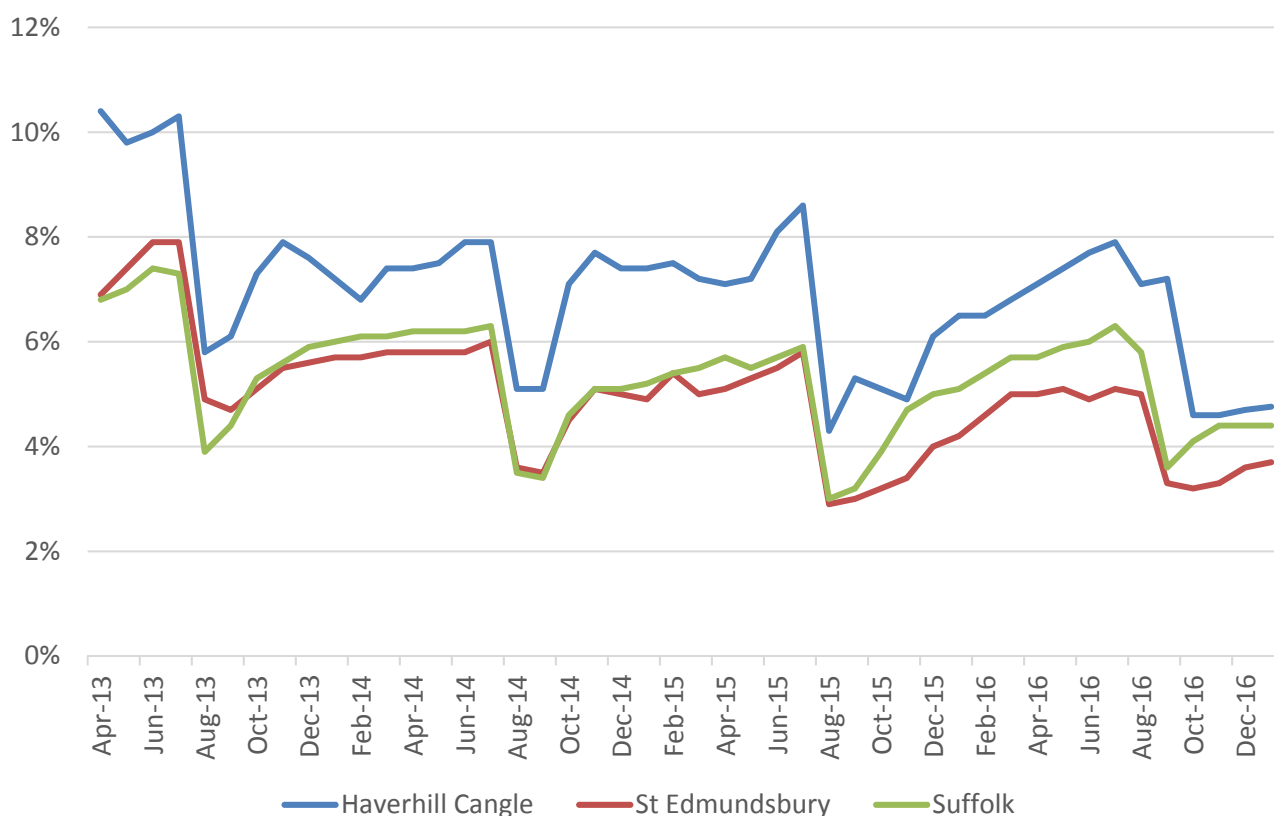
- In January 2017, 4.8% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Haverhill Cangle (where current activity is known)
- NEET levels in Haverhill Cangle are consistently higher than borough and county averages and are currently just above the figure for Suffolk

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

The IMD combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation. Small areas (Lower Super Output Areas, average population 1,500) are most usually described as being in 1 of 5 quintile bands. The bottom quintile represents the 20% of areas that are the most deprived in the country; these are shaded red on the map. The top quintile represents the least deprived areas in the country, and is shaded green.
The Index is widely used to analyse patterns of deprivation, identify areas that would benefit from special initiatives or programmes and as a tool to determine eligibility for specific funding streams.
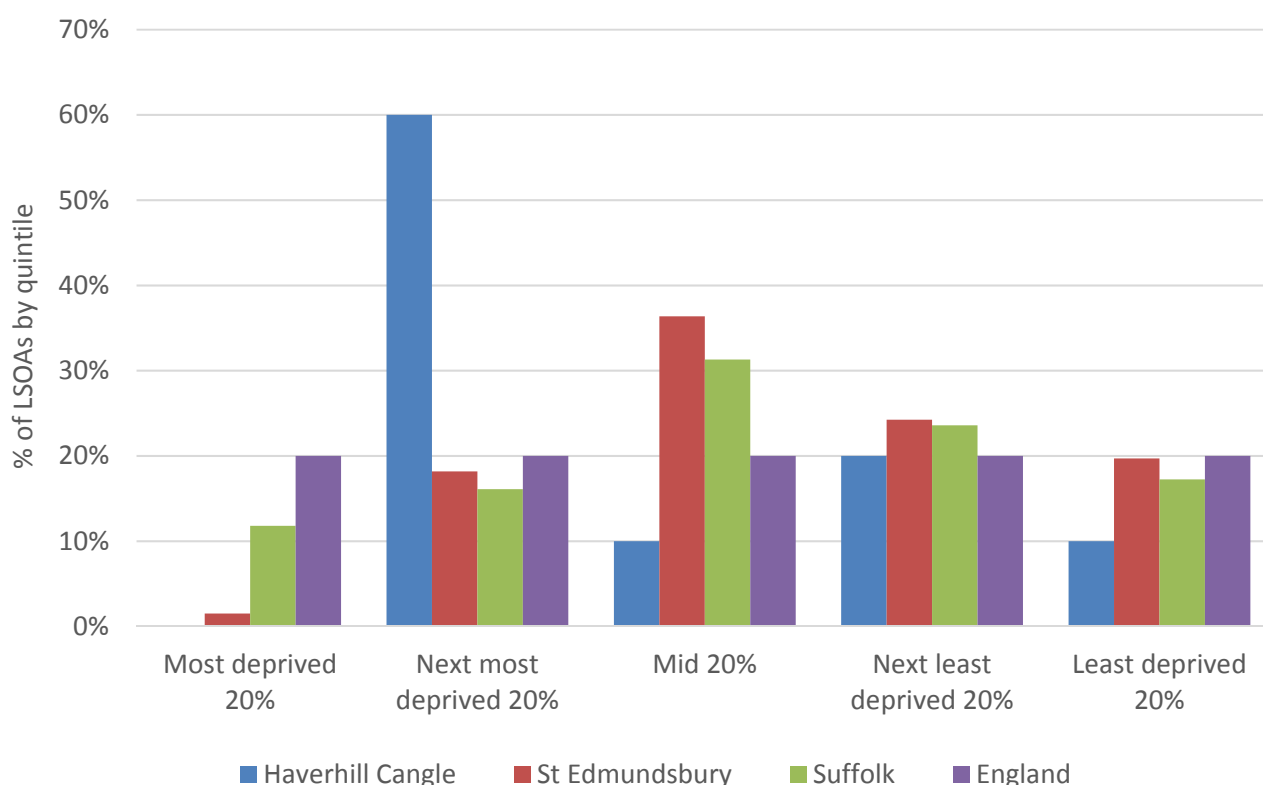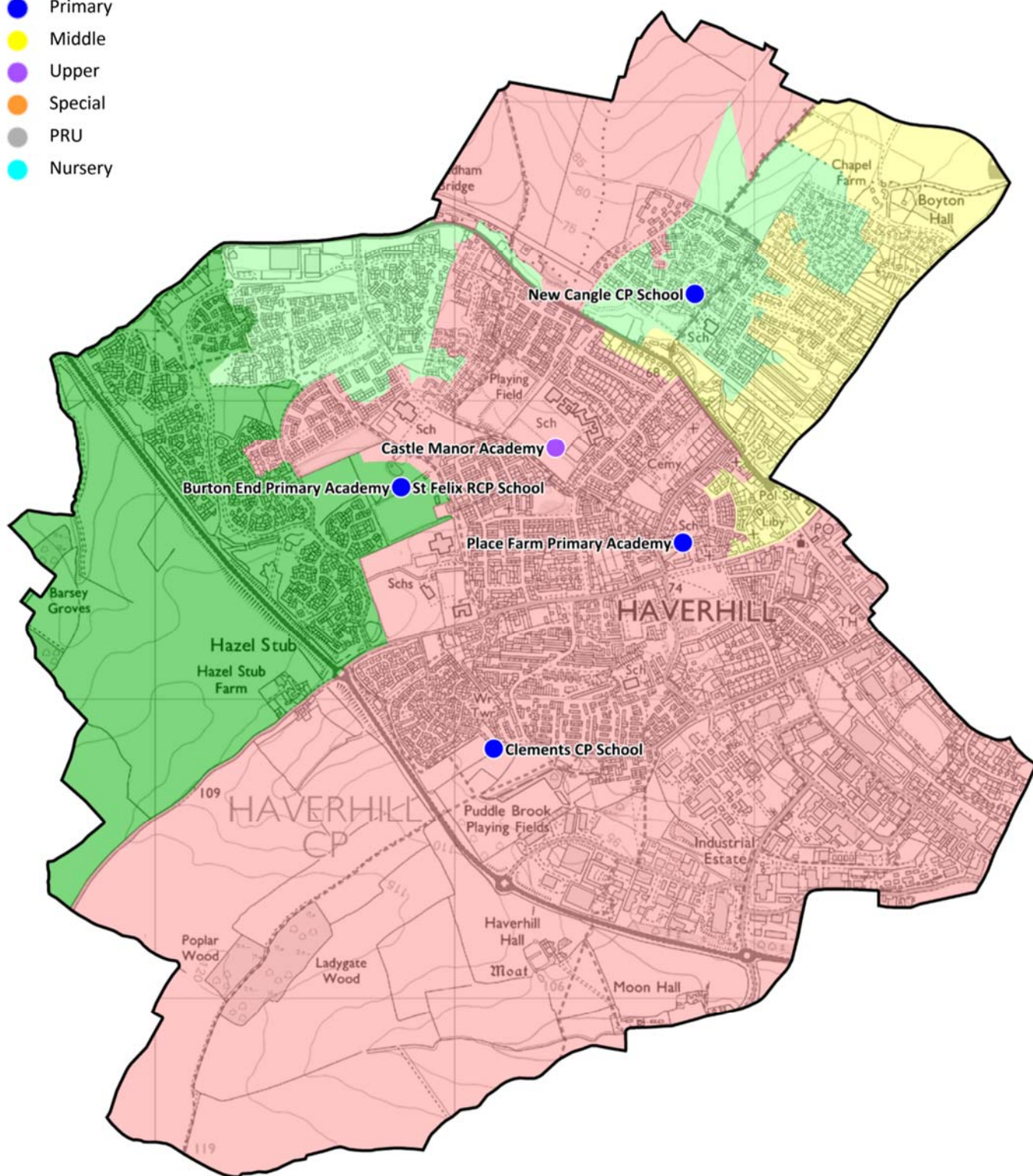

- The IMD 2015 shows that relative deprivation levels in Haverhill Cangle are varied, but no parts of the division are classified among the most deprived 20% of areas in England
- Of the ten Lower Layer Super Output Areas comprising the division, six are ranked in the next most deprived 20% LSOAs in the country, one is in the mid quintile, two are in the next least deprived 20% and one is in the least deprived quintile

IMD 2015 quintile
- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

School Type
- Primary
- Middle
- Upper
- Special
- PRU
- Nursery

New Cangle CP School

Castle Manor Academy

Burton End Primary Academy St Felix RCP School

Place Farm Primary Academy

HAVERHILL

Clements CP School

HAVERHILL CP

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HEALTH

The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

■ Life expectancy at birth for males, 2010-2014 ■ Life expectancy at birth for females, 2010-2014
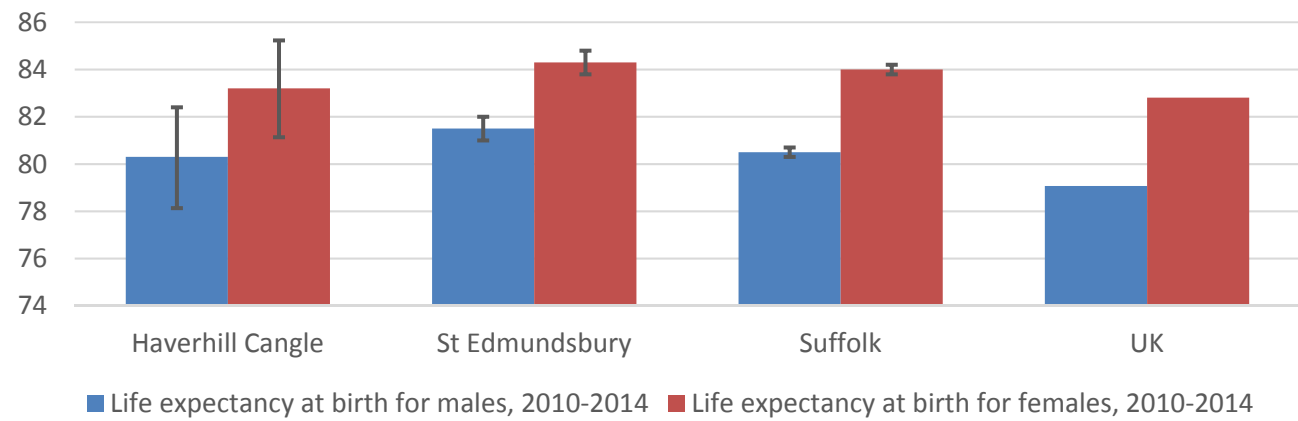
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Haverhill Cangle is slightly below the borough average, similar to the county and just above the national average
- This is also the case for life expectancy at birth for females in the division
- The estimated figure for male life expectancy at birth in the division is 80.3 years, while for females it is almost three years longer, at 83.2 years

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO

■ Haverhill Cangle ■ St Edmundsbury ■ Suffolk ■ UK
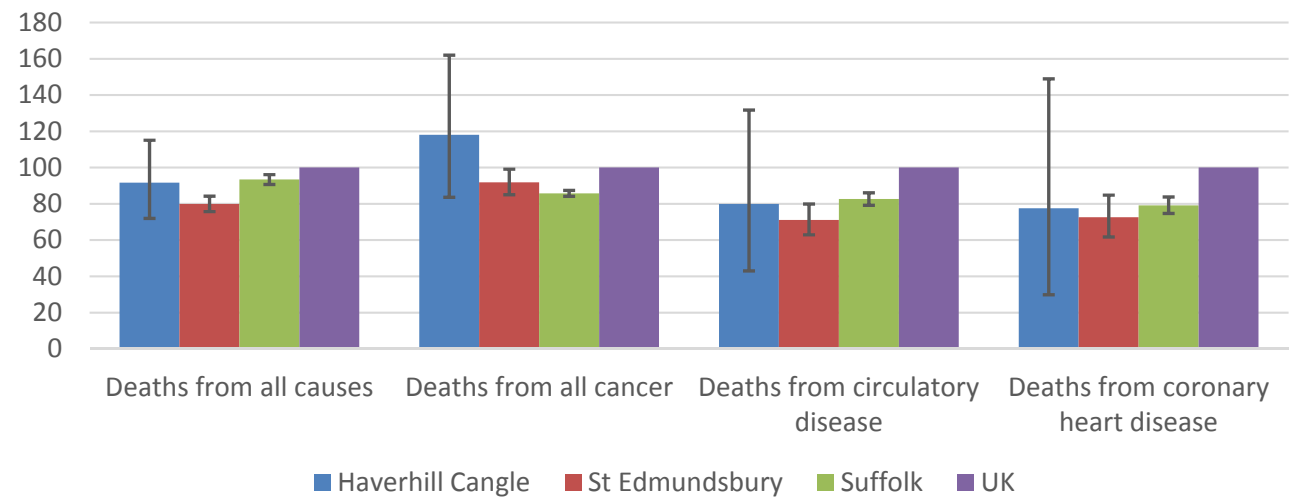
- The rate of deaths from all causes, circulatory disease and coronary heart disease for those aged under 75 in Haverhill Cangle is higher than for St Edmundsbury, similar to the county and lower than the national figure
- The rate of deaths due to cancer in those aged under 75 in is much higher than the borough and county and national averages
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across the UK as a whole, there are an estimated 92 comparable deaths in Haverhill Cangle

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY
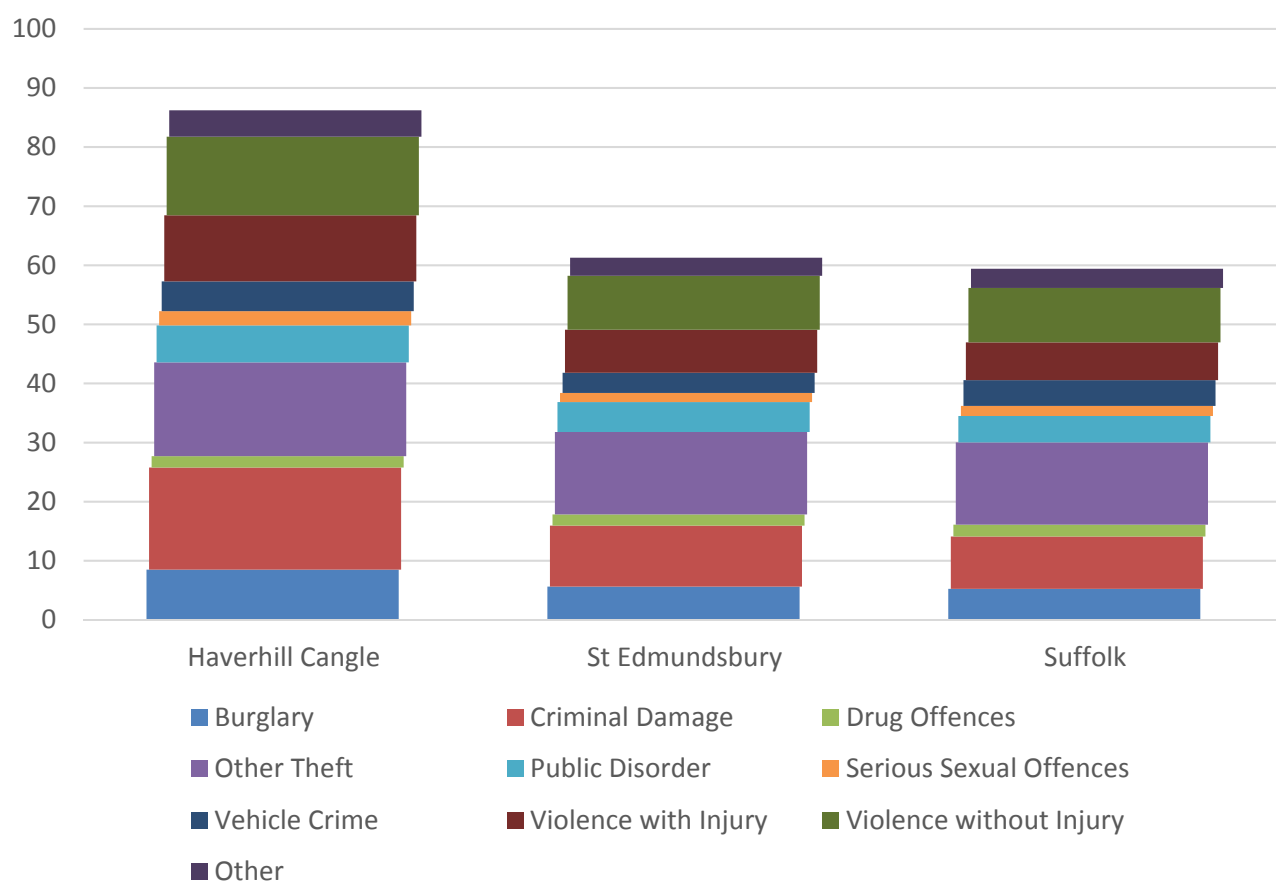
- Haverhill Cangle shows a higher overall crime rate when compared to both the borough and county
- In 2015, there were just over 86 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Haverhill Cangle compared to 61 in St Edmundsbury and 59 across the county as a whole
- Criminal damage is the most commonly recorded type of crime, experienced at a higher rate in the division (17 per 1,000 residents) than across the borough (10 per 1,000 residents) and county (9 per 1,000 residents)
- "Other theft" and violence without injury are the next most commonly recorded types of crime

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Haverhill

DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source
Demographic Profile	Quinary population table 2015	ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates
	Population pyramid 2015	ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates
	Ethnicity 2011	ONS 2011 Census
Economy	Employment by broad industrial sector 2015	ONS Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS
Labour market	Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Rate (% 16-64 population) 2014-2017	DWP via NOMIS
Education	School information and attainment 2014-2016	Suffolk County Council
	% 16-18 year olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2013-2017	Suffolk County Council
Deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015	Department for Communities and Local Government
Health	Life expectancy at birth 2010-2014	Public Health England
Health	Standardised mortality ratio for deaths from all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and coronary heart disease, aged under 75 2010-2014. The standardised mortality ratio is the ratio of observed deaths in the study group to expected deaths in the general population.	Public Health England
Community Safety	Recorded crime rate per 1,000 resident population 2015	Suffolk Police

For more data and information about Haverhill Cangle Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info