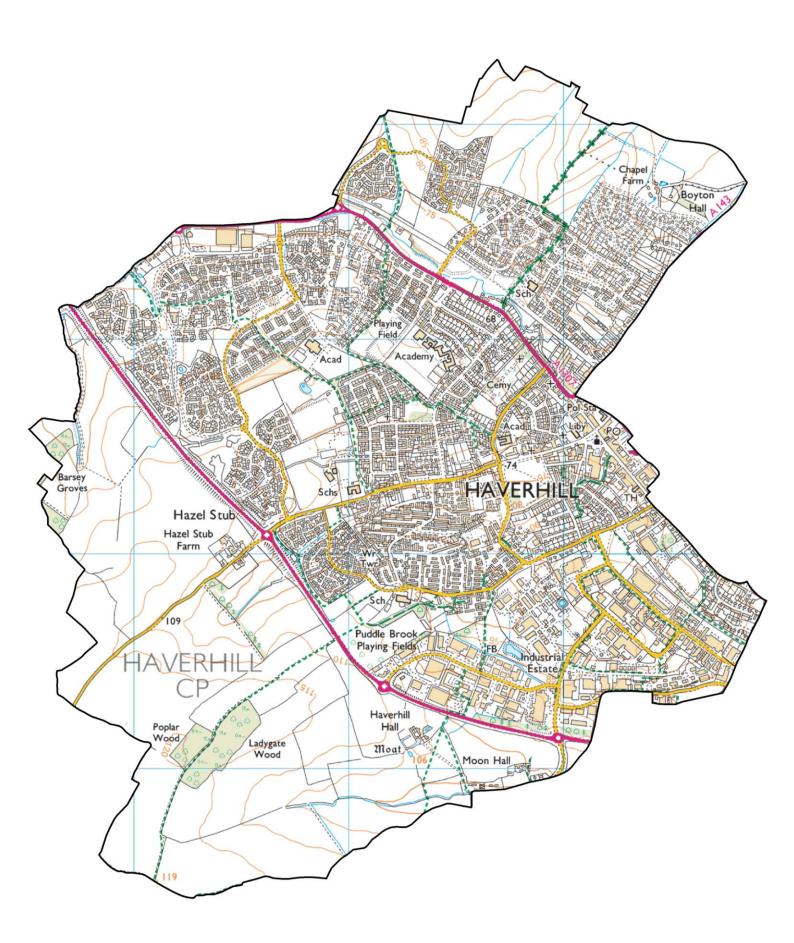


Haverhill Cangle

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises Haverhill South, Haverhill West and Haverhill South Wards in their entirety plus part of Haverhill Central Ward

www.suffolkobservatory.info



CONTENTS

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
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- Crime & Community Safety
- Additional Information
- Data Sources

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 maps, 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 population, children and young people, health and social care, housing, crime and community safety, deprivation, economy and employment and environment. All areas of the county are covered, right down to district, electoral division, ward and parish level, with information easily accessible in a variety of formats. You can also build your own reports for custom areas.

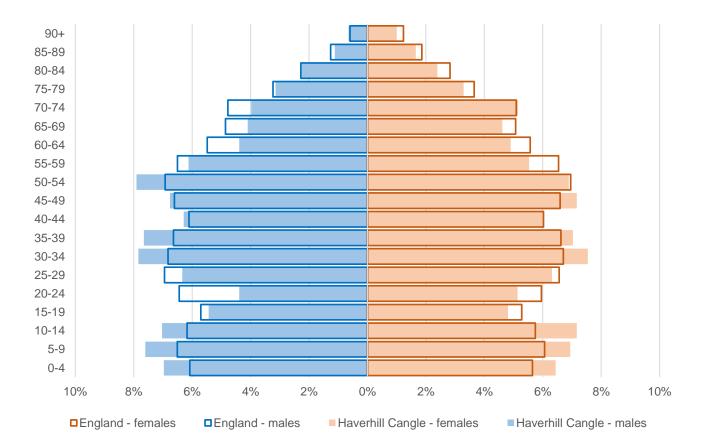
Technical Notes:

- 1. Where electoral divisions do not exactly match the boundaries at which the data is available (e.g. ward, Output Area or Lower Super Output Area), 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. Where possible we have used the most recent district boundaries for comparison purposes, but in some cases it has been necessary to use the pre-2019 districts.

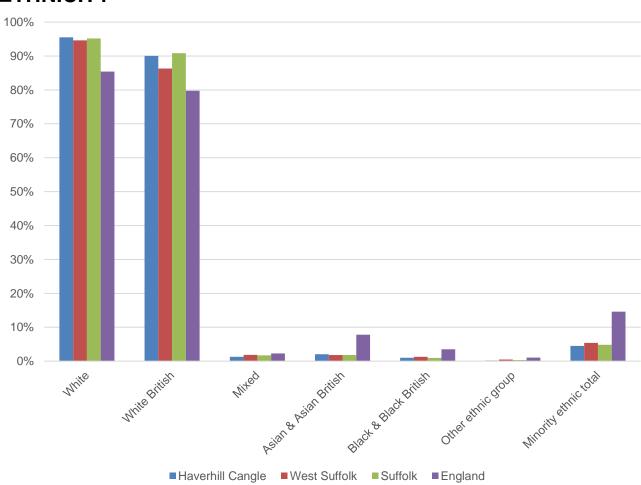
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE - AGE

In mid-2019, the population of Haverhill Cangle stood at 19,541, an increase of 1.3% 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 South	Haverhill West	Haverhill North	Haverhill Central
All Ages	19,541	6,966	6,016	4,101	2,458
0-4	1,310	531	386	238	155
5-9	1,421	540	442	283	156
10-14	1,387	558	447	243	139
15-19	1,001	368	312	216	105
20-24	931	359	251	183	138
25-29	1,237	488	382	201	166
30-34	1,503	597	442	260	204
35-39	1,435	458	472	320	185
40-44	1,204	419	384	250	151
45-49	1,361	410	489	291	171
50-54	1,445	428	531	324	162
55-59	1,139	388	370	240	141
60-64	908	284	276	252	96
65-69	852	269	228	240	115
70-74	892	302	223	247	120
75-79	629	231	162	142	94
80-84	454	161	109	87	97
85-89	271	122	54	56	39
90+	161	53	56	28	24



- 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 division has a relatively young age profile.
- The most common age group in Haverhill Cangle is 30-34-year-olds followed by 50-54year-olds.
- There is a much higher than average number of young families and children and young people in the division.

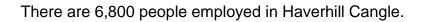


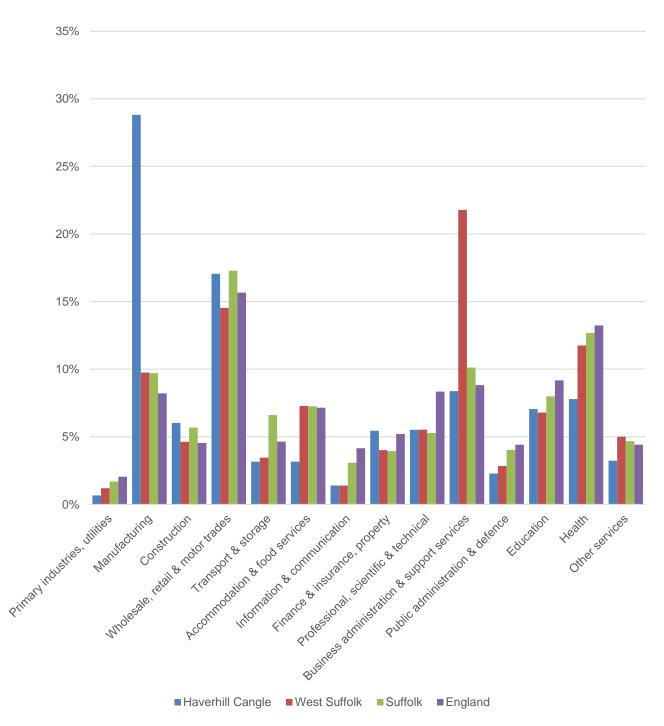
ETHNICITY

- 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 minority ethnic origin.
- Haverhill Cangle has a very similar diversity profile to Suffolk county as a whole.

	All people	e White White British		ritish	Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Total minority ethnic population		
	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
West Suffolk	170,756	161,522	94.6	147,381	86.3	3,148	1.8	3,087	1.8	2,198	1.3	801	0.5	9,234	5.4
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			85.4		79.8		2.3		7.8		3.5		1.0		14.6

ECONOMY

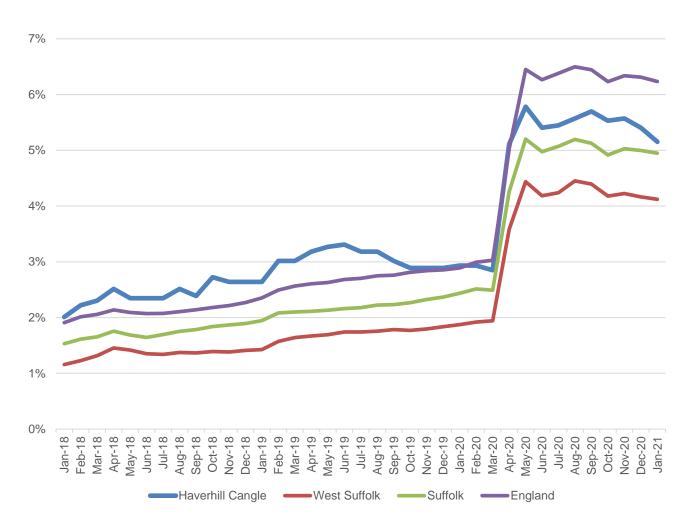




- The key employment sectors in Haverhill Cangle are manufacturing and wholesale, retail and motor trades.
- Manufacturing is particularly specialism in the division as the proportion of people employed in this sector in Haverhill Cangle is much higher than the national average. Well over a quarter of jobs in Haverhill Cangle are provided by this sector compared to 1 in 13 nationally.
- A greater proportion of employment in the division is in lower skilled sectors.

LABOUR MARKET

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Haverhill Cangle saw a sharp increase in claimants of out-of-work benefits in the first half of 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Prior to the onset of the pandemic, the rate of out-of-work benefit claimants in the division tended to be slightly above the England average but it has been overtaken by the national rate since May 2020.
- In January 2021, around 5.2% of the working age population are claiming out-of-work benefits. This is above the district and county averages.

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Schools in the Division

			Average cohort size at:					
Name	Phase	Academy Status	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Burton End Primary Academy	Primary	AC	57	57			Good	14/01/2020
Clements Primary Academy	Primary	AS	36	35			Good*	27/02/2014
New Cangle Community Primary School	Primary	LA	30	36			Good	13/06/2013
Place Farm Primary Academy	Primary	AC	58	58			Good	02/03/2017
St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School, Haverhill	Primary	AC	37	44			Good*	09/06/2016
Castle Manor Academy	Secondary	AC			111	15	Good	16/05/2019

Schools with catchments that overlap with the Division

	Average cohort size at:							
Name	Phase	Academy Status	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Westfield Primary Academy	Primary	AS	55	60			Good	11/06/2015
Samuel Ward Academy	Secondary	AC			207	78	Requires improvement	07/03/2019

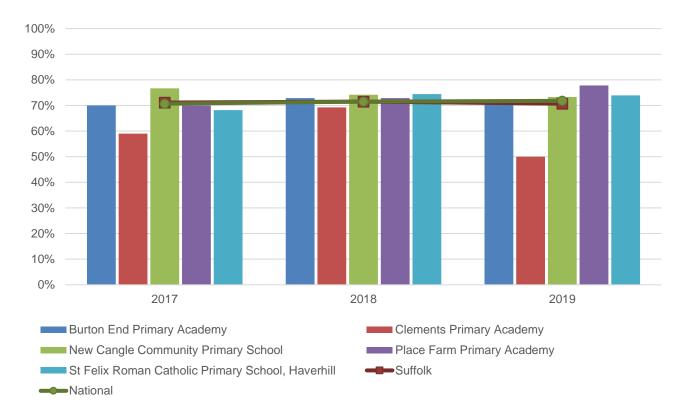
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

*The latest full inspection judgement does not relate to the current school

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

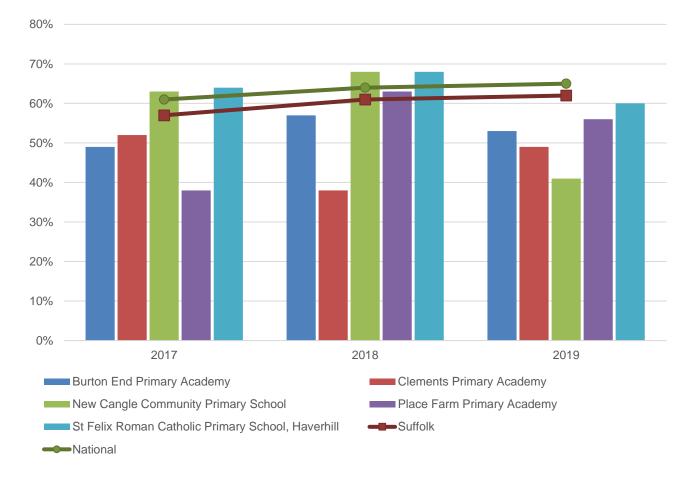
Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



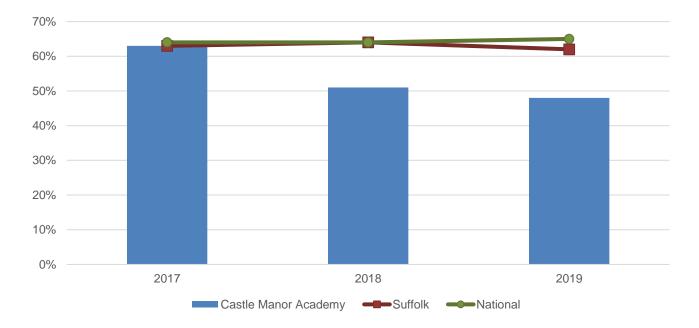
- In general, Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Haverhill Cangle has been good over the last three years of available data.
- New Cangle Community Primary School has seen consistently above average Foundation Stage attainment from 2017 to 2019.
- Pupil attainment at Clements Primary Academy has been below average in each year during this period.
- Attainment at the remaining schools has been very similar to the county and national averages, varying by only a few percentage points between schools and from one year to the next.

Key Stage 2 (age 11)



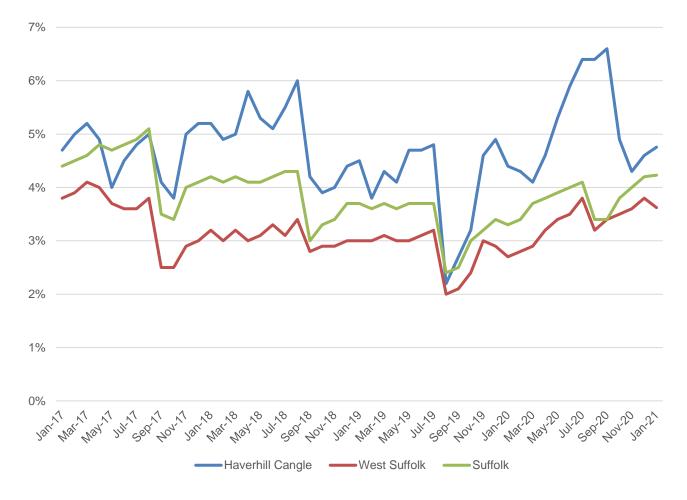
% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

- Key Stage 2 attainment at schools in Haverhill Cangle has generally been below the county and national benchmarks from 2017 to 2019.
- Pupil attainment at Burton End and Clements Primary Academies has been consistently below both the county and national averages during this time. Attainment at Place Farm Academy exceeded the county level in 2018 but otherwise has also been below average.
- The other schools in the division have seen more variable KS2 performance.
- Attainment at New Cangle Community Primary School and St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School was high in 2017 and 2018 but fell below average in 2019.



Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16) % pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics

GCSE attainment at Castle Manor Academy was level with the county average in 2017 but has been around 13 percentage points below that level in the two subsequent years.



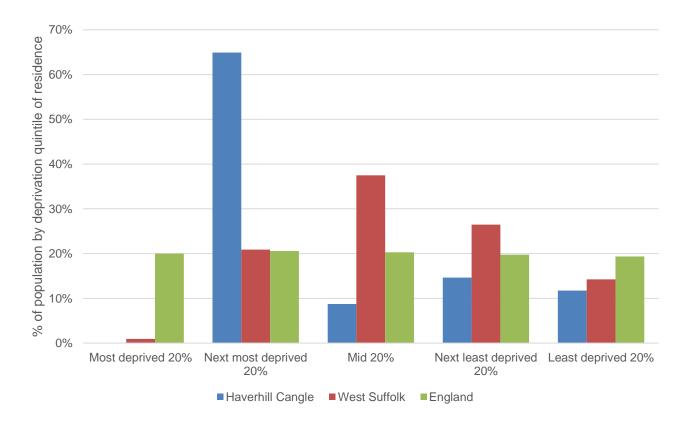
NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

- In January 2021, 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 district and county averages and are currently around half a percentage point above the figure for Suffolk.

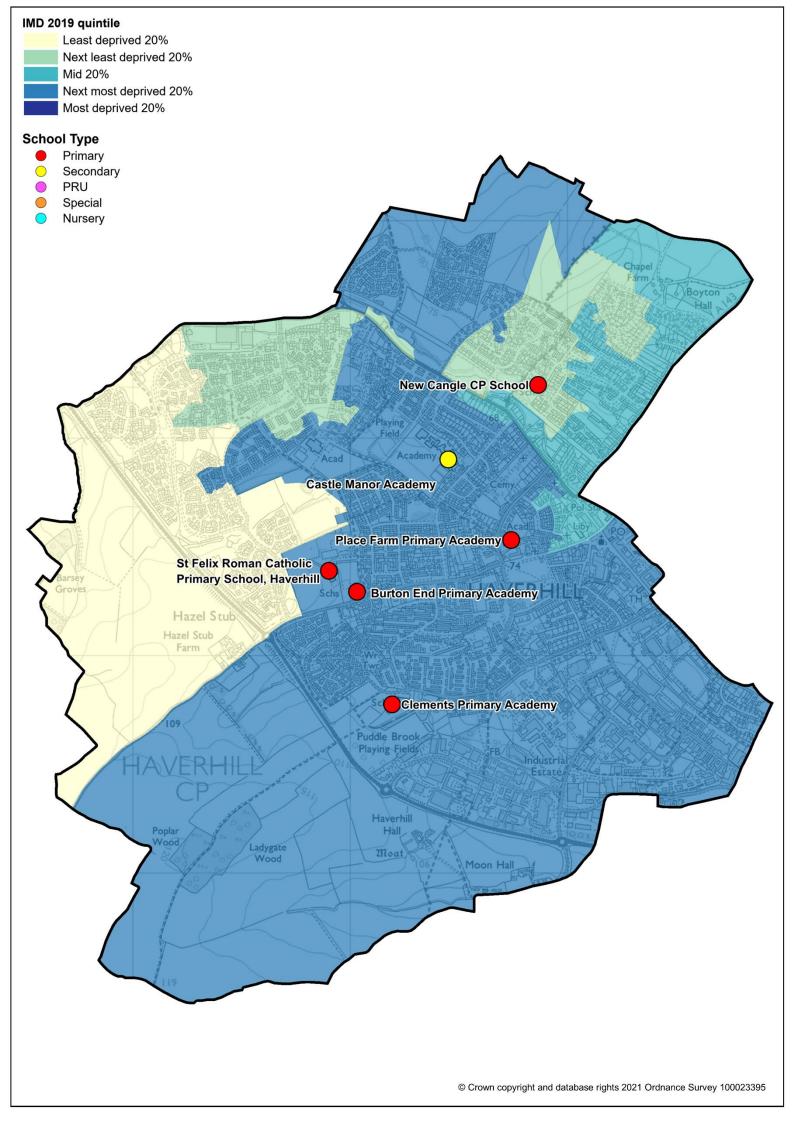
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 1,700) are most commonly described as being in 1 of 5 quintile bands. The bottom quintile represents the 20% of areas that are the most deprived in England; these are shaded pale yellow on the map. The top quintile represents the least deprived areas in England and is shaded dark blue.

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.

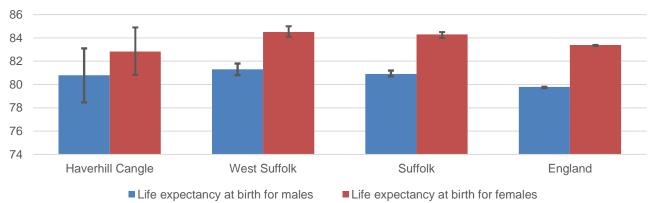


- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Haverhill Cangle are varied, but no parts of the division are classified among the most deprived 20% of areas in England.
- Of the ten Lower Layer Super Output Areas comprising the division, six are ranked in the next most deprived 20% LSOAs in the country (home to two-thirds of the population of the division as shown in the chart above), one is in the mid quintile, two are in the next least deprived 20% and one is in the least deprived quintile.



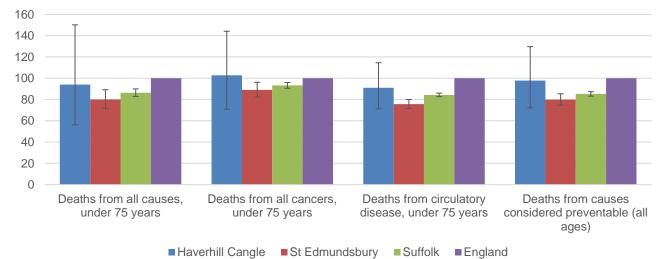
HEALTH

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.



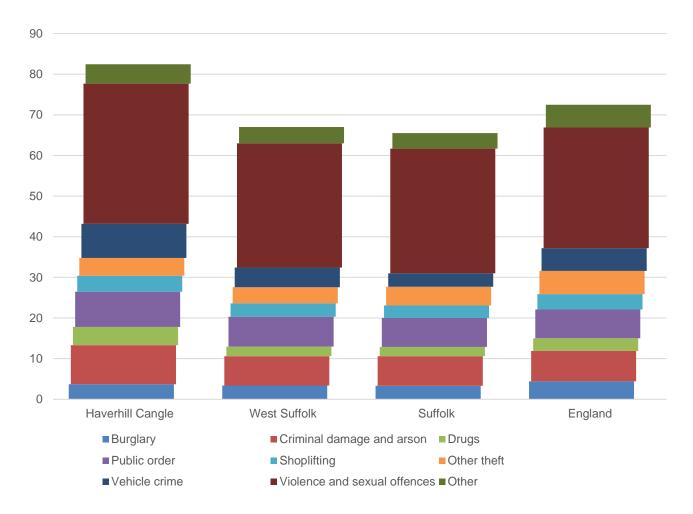
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Haverhill Cangle is slightly below the district average, similar to the county and above the national average.
- Life expectancy at birth for females in the division is below average.
- The estimated figure for male life expectancy in the division is 80.8 years (80.9 across Suffolk), while for females it is around 2 years longer, at 82.8 years (84.3 is the Suffolk average).



DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO

- The rate of deaths in Haverhill Cangle from all causes and circulatory disease for those aged under 75 and from causes considered preventable is higher than for West Suffolk and Suffolk, but lower than the national figure.
- The rate of deaths due to cancer in those aged under 75 is slightly above the national average.
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across England as a whole, there are an estimated 94 comparable deaths in Haverhill Cangle.
- It should be noted that the confidence intervals around these data are particularly wide due to the small number of deaths at the local level.



CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY

- Haverhill Cangle shows a higher overall crime rate than seen across West Suffolk, Suffolk county and England as a whole.
- In the year to the end of January 2021, there were just over 82 recorded crimes per 1,000
 residents in Haverhill Cangle compared to 67 in West Suffolk and 66 in Suffolk.
- Violence and sexual offences accounted for more than 40% of crimes recorded in the division during this period.
- Vehicle crime and criminal damage and arson are recorded at a noticeably higher rate in the division than elsewhere, with 8.4 and 9.6 crimes per 1,000 people respectively in Haverhill Cangle, compared to 3.3 and 7.3 respectively countywide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Haverhill (part)

DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source				
	Quinary population table 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates				
Demographic Profile	Population pyramid 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates				
	Ethnicity 2011	ONS 2011 Census				
Economy	Employment by broad industrial sector 2019	ONS Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS				
Labour market	Claimant count: The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work (% 16-64 population) January 2018- February 2021	DWP via NOMIS				
	School information and attainment 2017-2019	Suffolk County Council				
Education	% 16-18-year-olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2017-2021	Suffolk County Council via the Suffolk Observatory				
Deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government				
Health	Life expectancy at birth 2013-2017	Public Health England				
Health	Standardised mortality ratio for deaths from all causes, cancer and circulatory disease, (aged under 75), and death from causes considered preventable (all ages), 2013-2017. 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 February 2020 to January 2021	Data.police.uk via the Suffolk Observatory				

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

