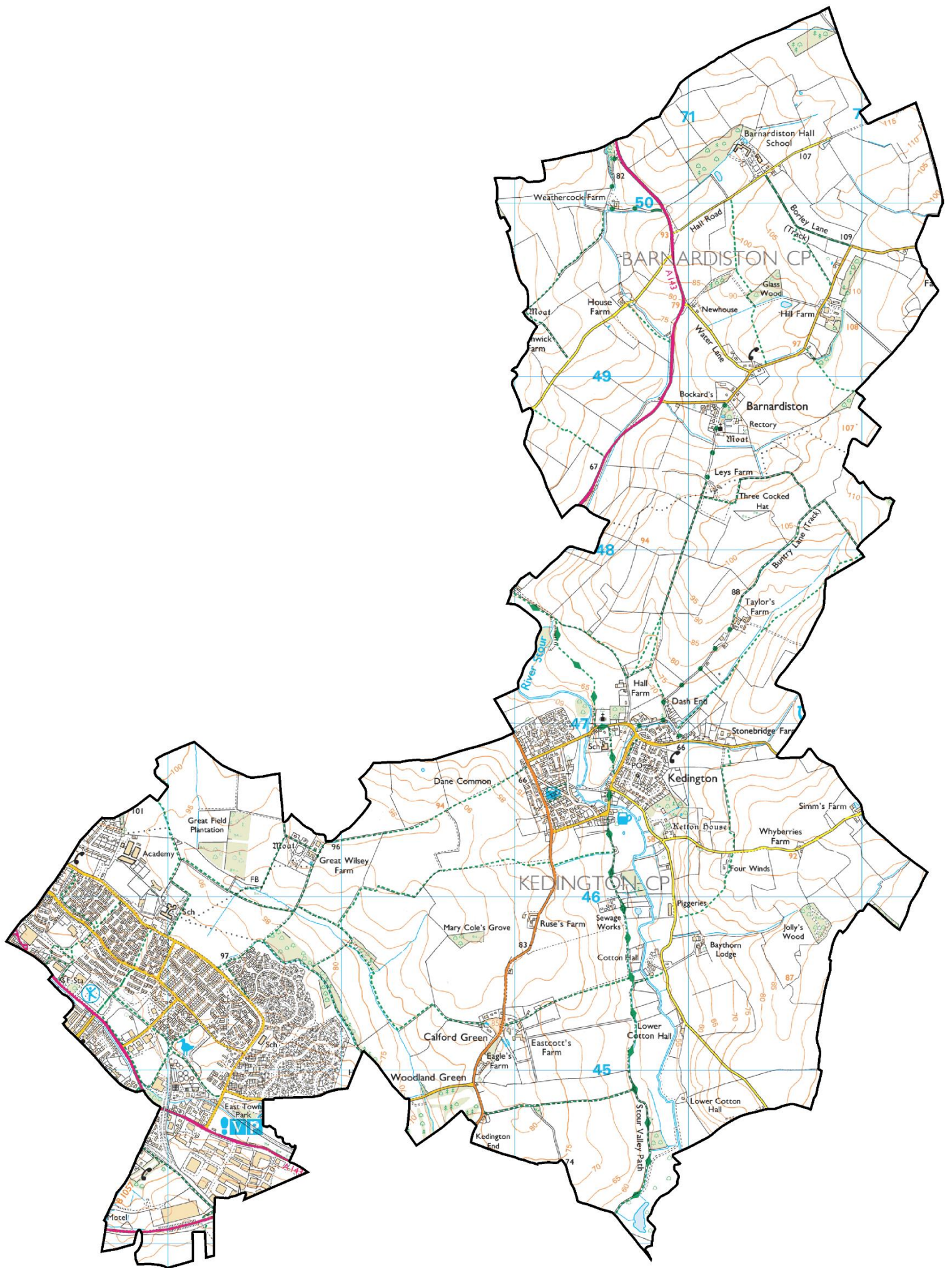


# HAVERHILL EAST & KEDINGTON

## ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises Haverhill East and Haverhill South East Wards in their entirety plus part of Haverhill Central and Clare, Hundon & Kedington Wards

[www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)



## **CONTENTS**

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
- Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Health
- 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](http://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.

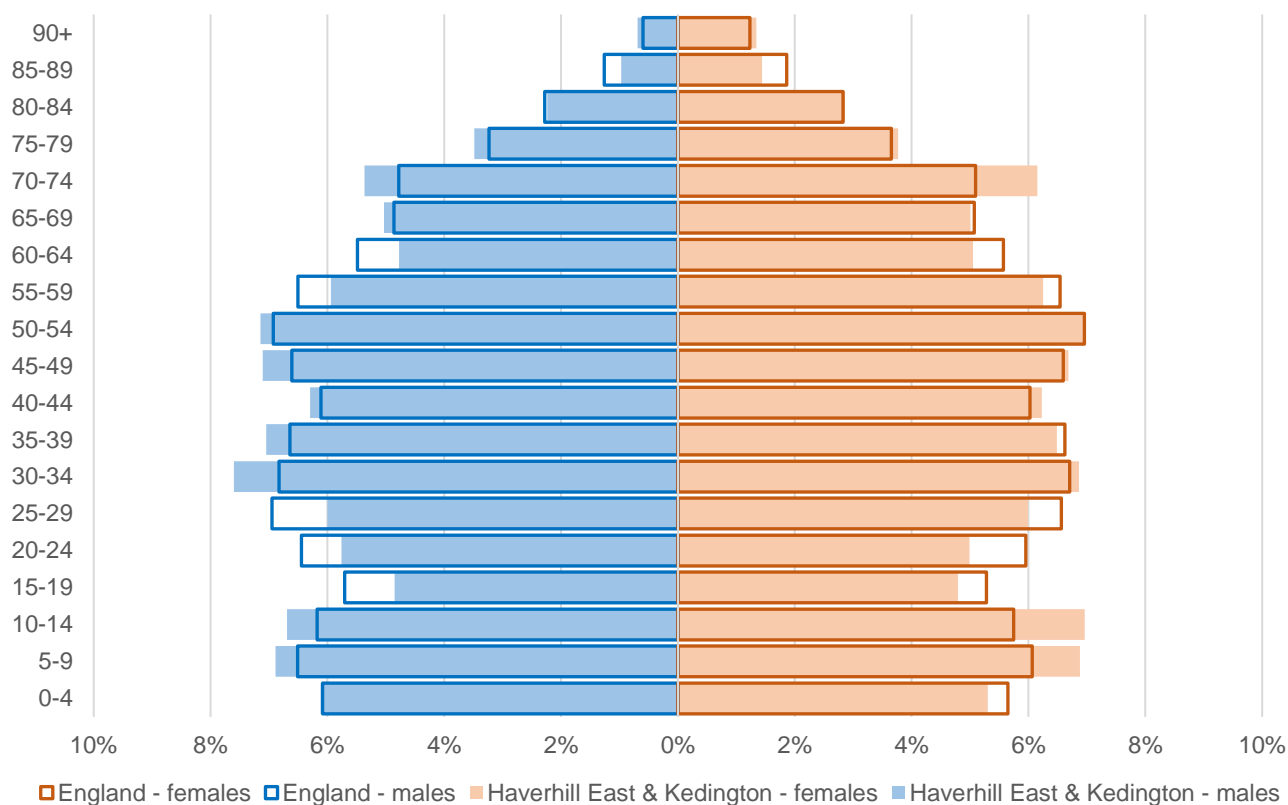
## **Technical Notes:**

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 East and Kedington stood at 10,123, an increase of 3.6% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

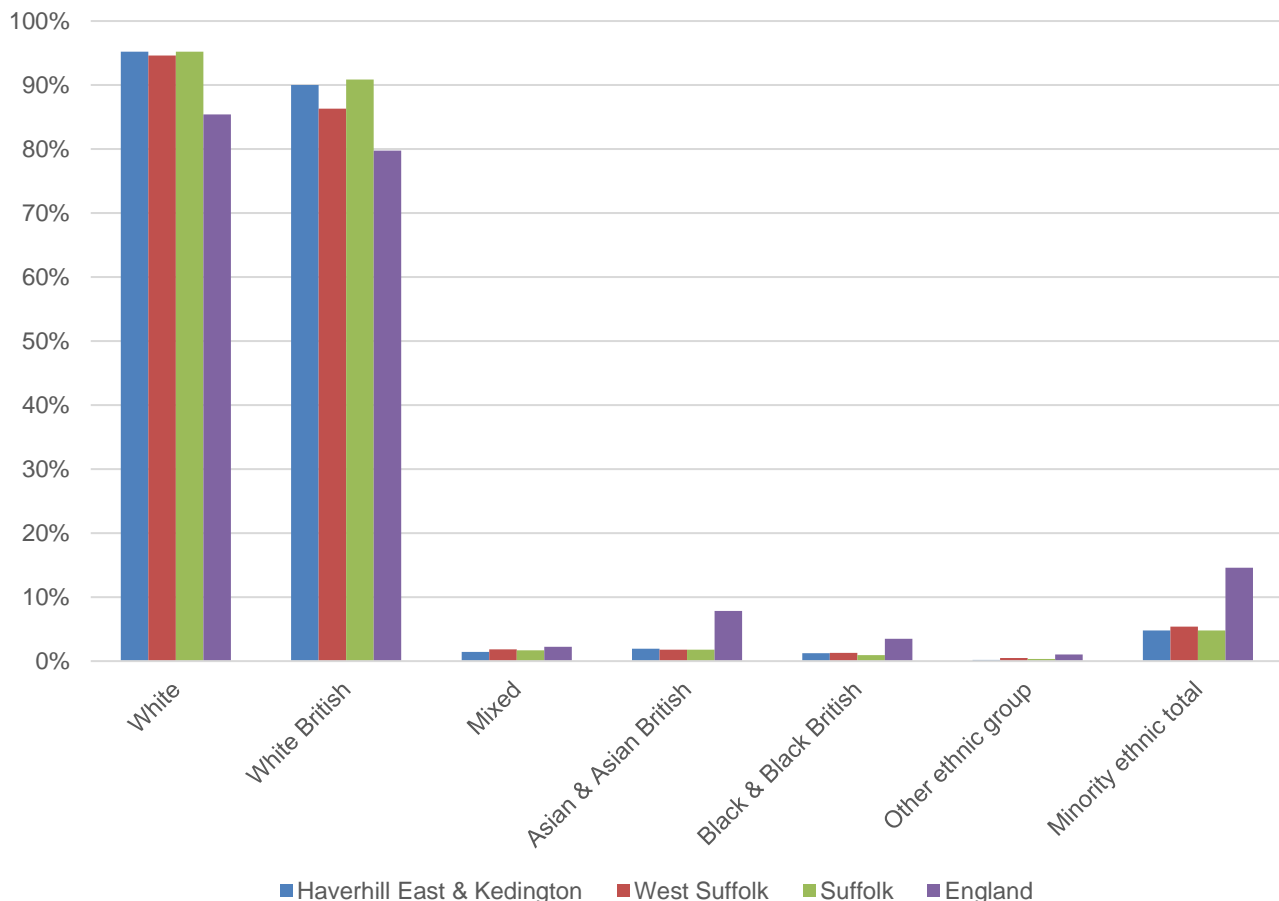
	Haverhill East and Kedington Division	Haverhill East	Haverhill South East	Clare, Hundon & Kedington	Haverhill Central
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>10,123</b>	4,635	2,554	2,183	751
<b>0-4</b>	<b>578</b>	303	123	113	39
<b>5-9</b>	<b>697</b>	376	138	149	34
<b>10-14</b>	<b>691</b>	363	168	140	20
<b>15-19</b>	<b>488</b>	239	129	93	27
<b>20-24</b>	<b>544</b>	269	143	72	60
<b>25-29</b>	<b>607</b>	315	141	86	65
<b>30-34</b>	<b>732</b>	381	168	106	77
<b>35-39</b>	<b>685</b>	352	149	129	55
<b>40-44</b>	<b>634</b>	302	135	143	54
<b>45-49</b>	<b>698</b>	326	184	149	39
<b>50-54</b>	<b>714</b>	302	187	149	76
<b>55-59</b>	<b>617</b>	239	169	153	56
<b>60-64</b>	<b>497</b>	198	161	108	30
<b>65-69</b>	<b>508</b>	177	170	130	31
<b>70-74</b>	<b>583</b>	198	166	187	32
<b>75-79</b>	<b>367</b>	103	106	129	29
<b>80-84</b>	<b>258</b>	99	69	74	16
<b>85-89</b>	<b>122</b>	52	26	43	<5
<b>90+</b>	<b>103</b>	41	22	30	10



- The age pyramid for Haverhill East and Kedington shows that the division has a similar age profile to the national average.

- The most common age group in Haverhill East and Kedington is 30–34-year-olds, followed by 50-54-year-olds.
- There is a significantly larger proportion of children aged 5-14 in the division compared to the national average.

## ETHNICITY



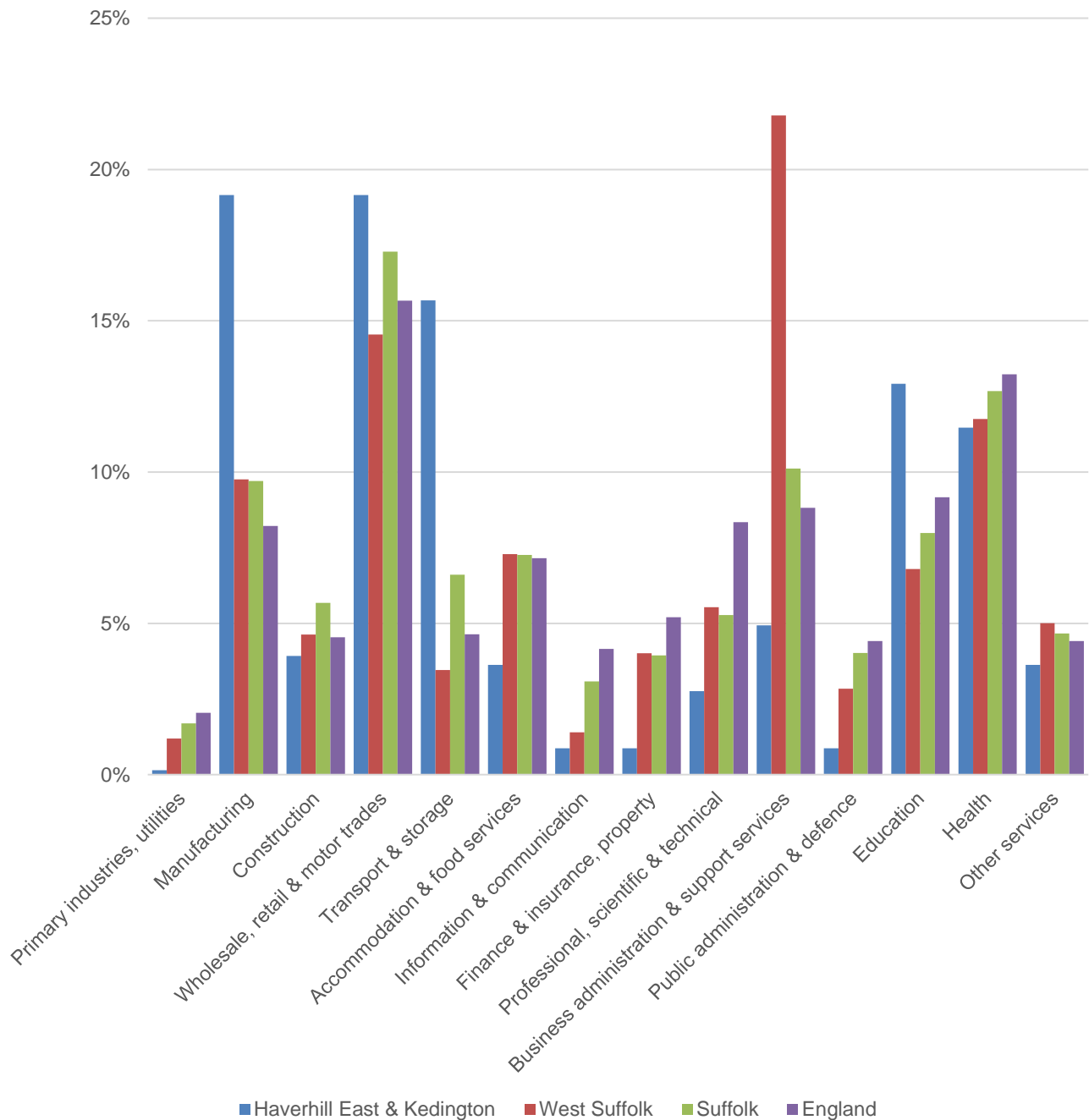
- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 95.2% (9,304) of the population of Haverhill East and Kedington are white, which is in the second lowest quarter of percentages for a division in Suffolk.
- There are 469 (4.8%) people of minority ethnic origin in the division, the same as the Suffolk level.
- Haverhill East and Kedington has a similar diversity profile to Suffolk as a whole.

	All people	White		White British		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 East and Kedington	9,773	9,304	95.2	8,796	90.0	142	1.5	188	1.9	122	1.2	17	0.2	469	4.8
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

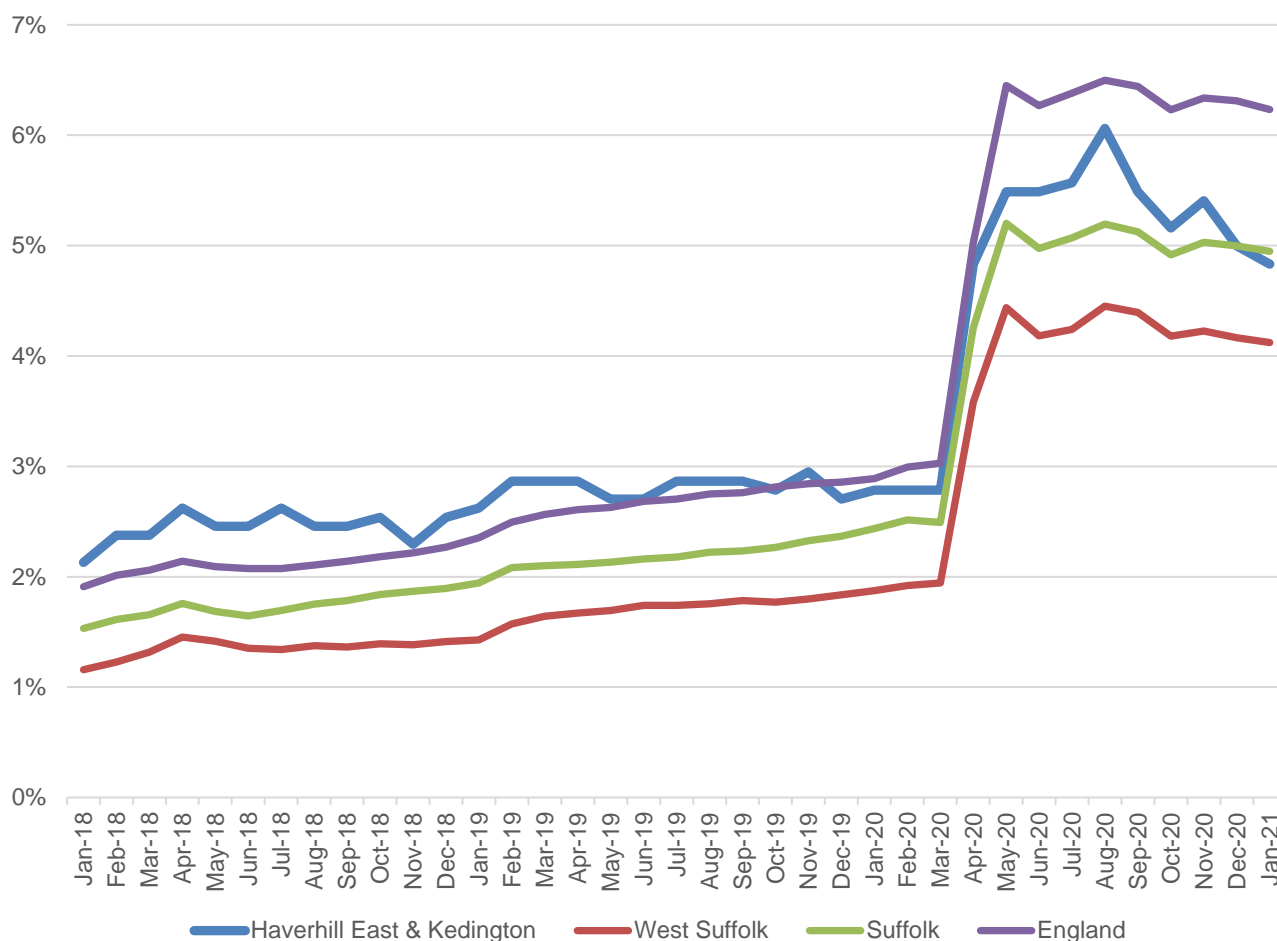
There are 3,400 people employed in Haverhill East and Kedington.



- The key employment sectors in Haverhill East and Kedington are manufacturing, wholesale, retail and motor trades, transport and storage, education and health.
- These five sectors account for more than three-quarters of jobs in the division.
- Manufacturing, transport and storage and education are particular specialisms in the division as the proportion of employment in these sectors is much higher than the national average.

# LABOUR MARKET

## OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Haverhill East and Kedington 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 4.8% of the working age population are claiming out-of-work benefits. This is above the district level and similar to the county average.



# SCHOOLS

## SCHOOL INFORMATION

### Schools in the Division

Name	Phase	Academy Status	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
			Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Coupals Primary Academy	Primary	AS	43	31			Good	21/09/2017
Kedington Primary Academy	Primary	AC	29	30			Good	12/03/2019
Westfield Primary Academy	Primary	AS	55	60			Good	11/06/2015
Samuel Ward Academy	Secondary	AC			207	78	Requires improvement	07/03/2019
Churchill Special Free School	Special	F		4	10		Outstanding	02/07/2015

### Schools with catchments that overlap with the Division

Name	Phase	Academy Status	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
			Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Place Farm Primary Academy	Primary	AC	58	58			Good	02/03/2017
Castle Manor Academy	Secondary	AC			111	15	Good	16/05/2019

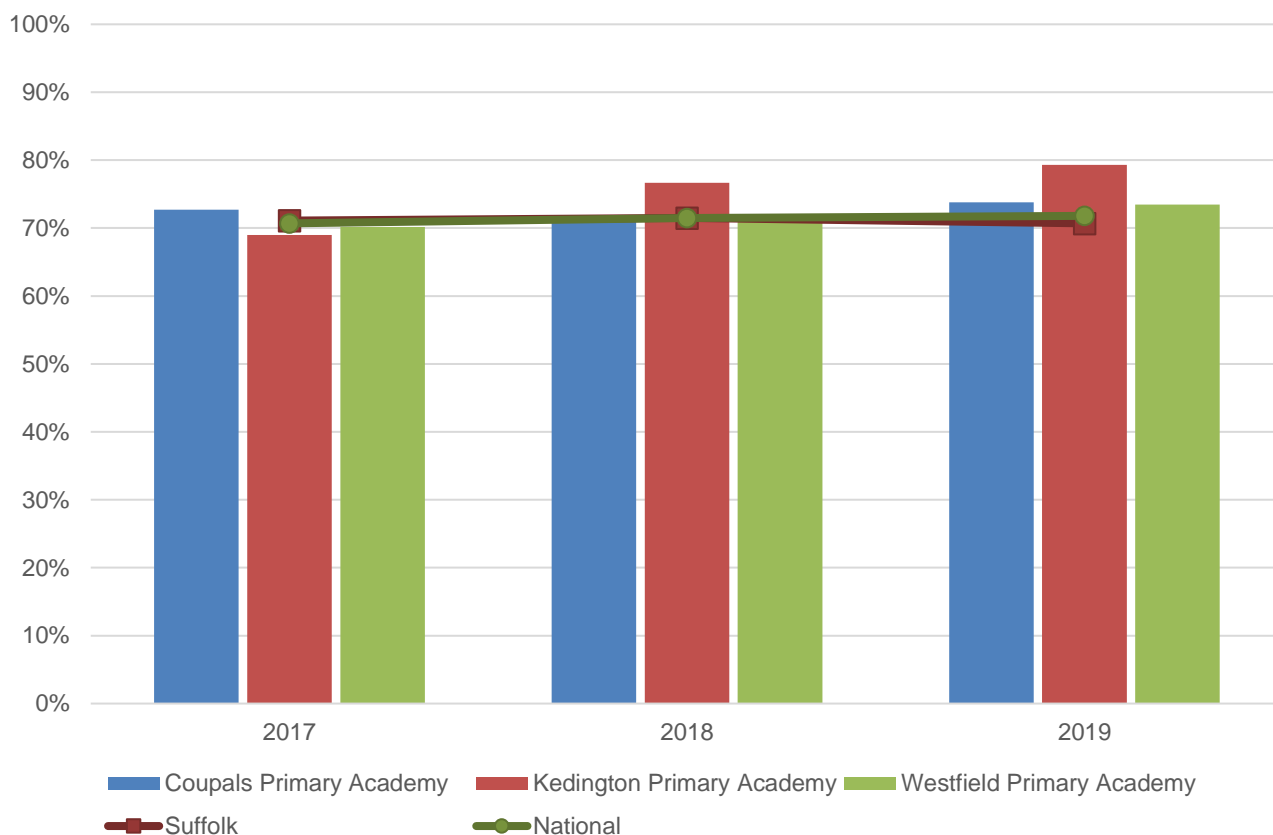
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

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

# SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

## Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

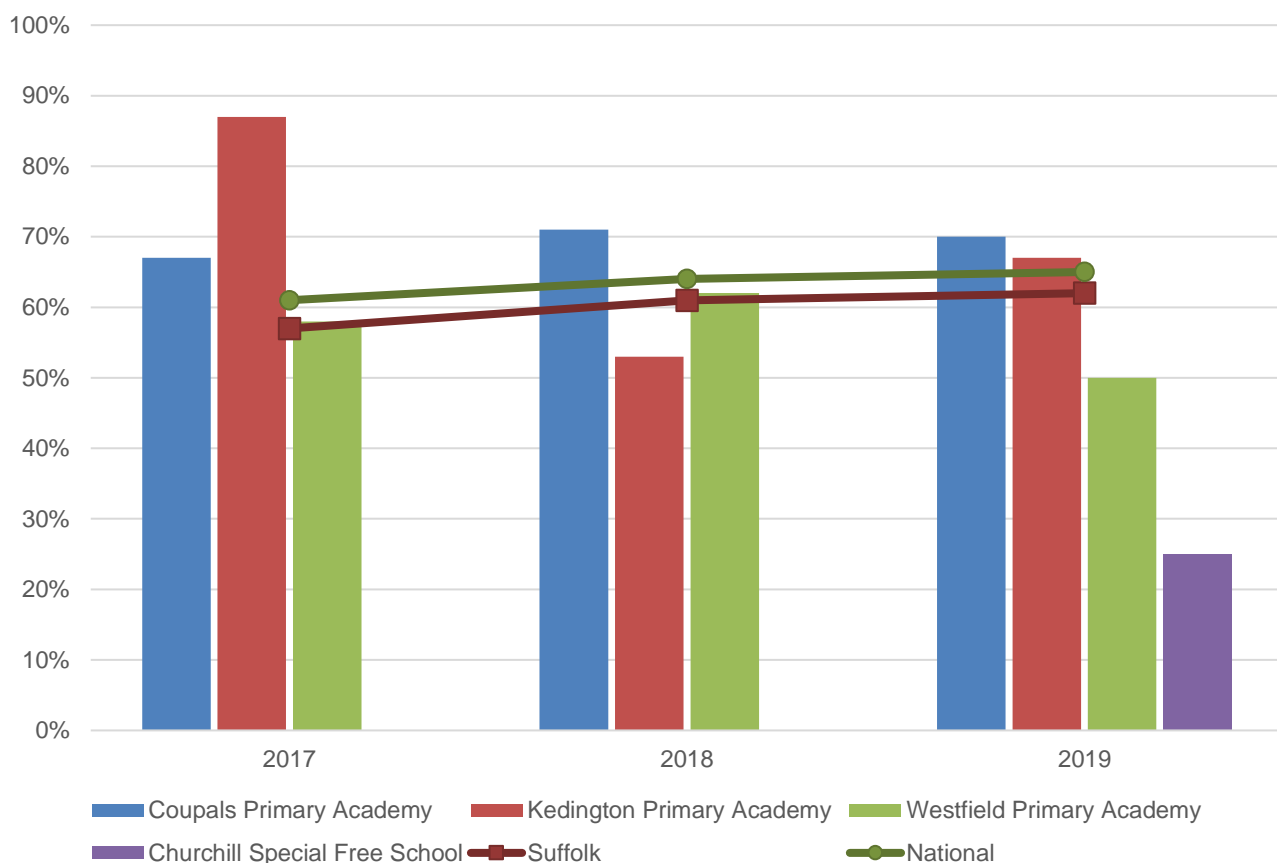
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Haverhill East and Kedington has been consistently high over the last three years of available data.
- The percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at schools in the division has generally been very close to the county and national averages during this period.
- In 2019, pupil attainment at Coupals, Kedington and Westfield Primary Academies exceeded the national benchmark.

## Key Stage 2 (age 11)

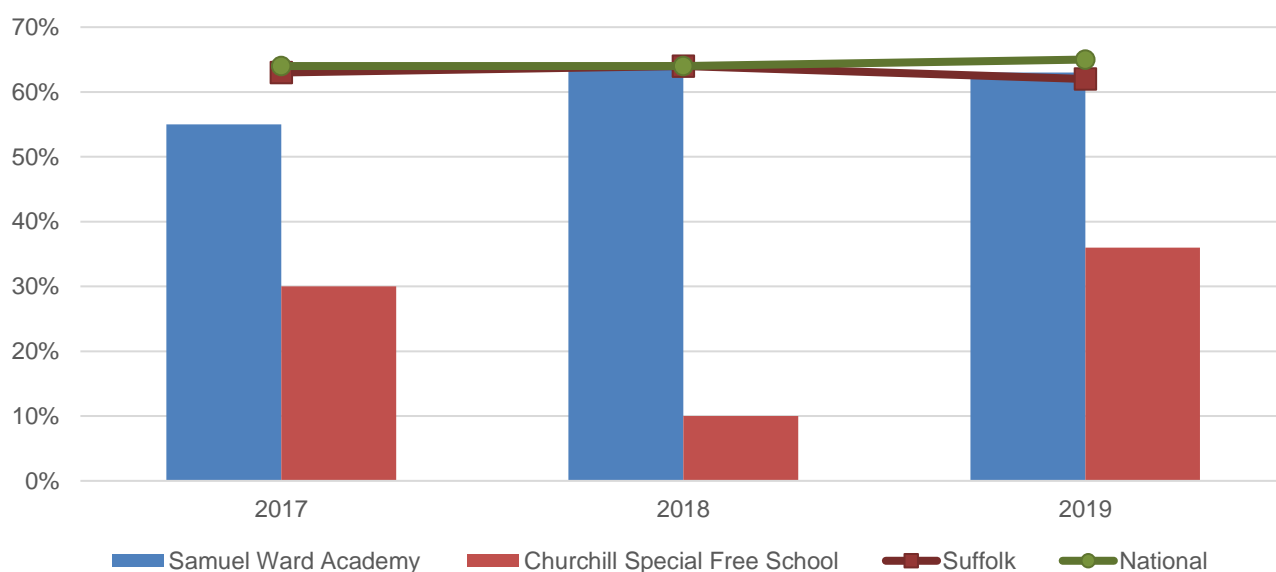
% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics



- Key Stage 2 attainment at schools in Haverhill East and Kedington has tended to be good in the past three years.
- Pupil attainment at Coupals Primary Academy has consistently exceeded the county and national average during this period.
- Attainment at Kedington Primary Academy was very high in 2017 and also above average in 2019.
- KS2 attainment at Westfield Primary Academy followed the county average in 2017 and 2018 before falling away in 2019.

### Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16)

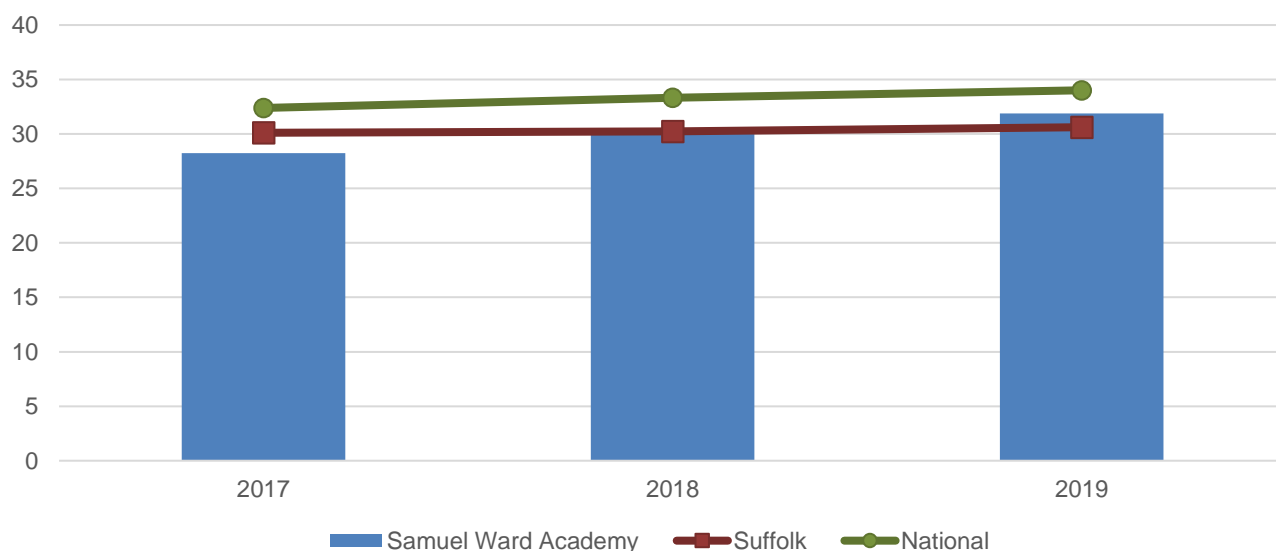
% pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics



- GCSE attainment at Samuel Ward Academy has been very similar to the county average over the past three years.
- The percentage of pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and mathematics was particularly high in 2018 at 64% (level with the national average).

### Key Stage 5 (A level) (age 18)

A Level Points entry



- A level attainment among students at Samuel Ward Academy has been very similar to the county average in each of the past three years.

## NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

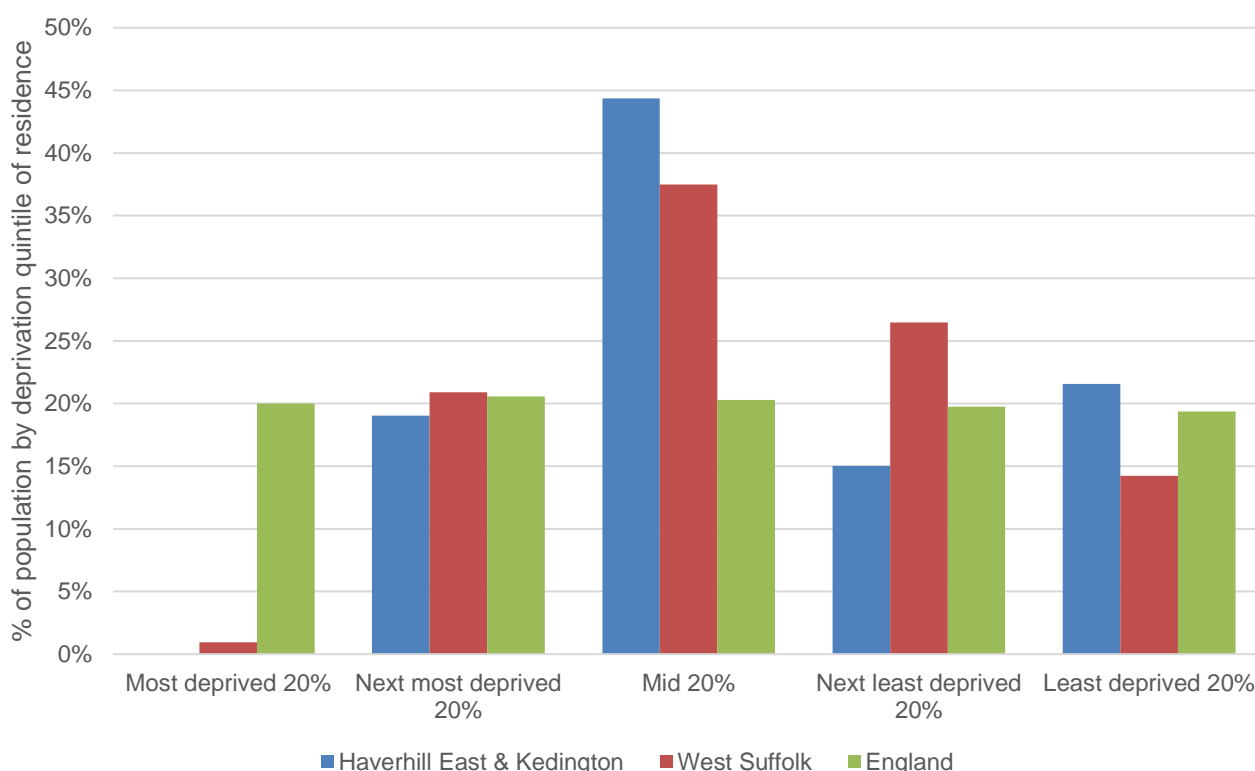


- In January 2021, 1.7% of 16–18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Haverhill East and Kedington (where current activity is known).
- NEET levels in Haverhill East and Kedington are generally similar to the district average and below the county level.
- The rate of young people who are NEET in the division has been particularly low over the past year or so.

## 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.



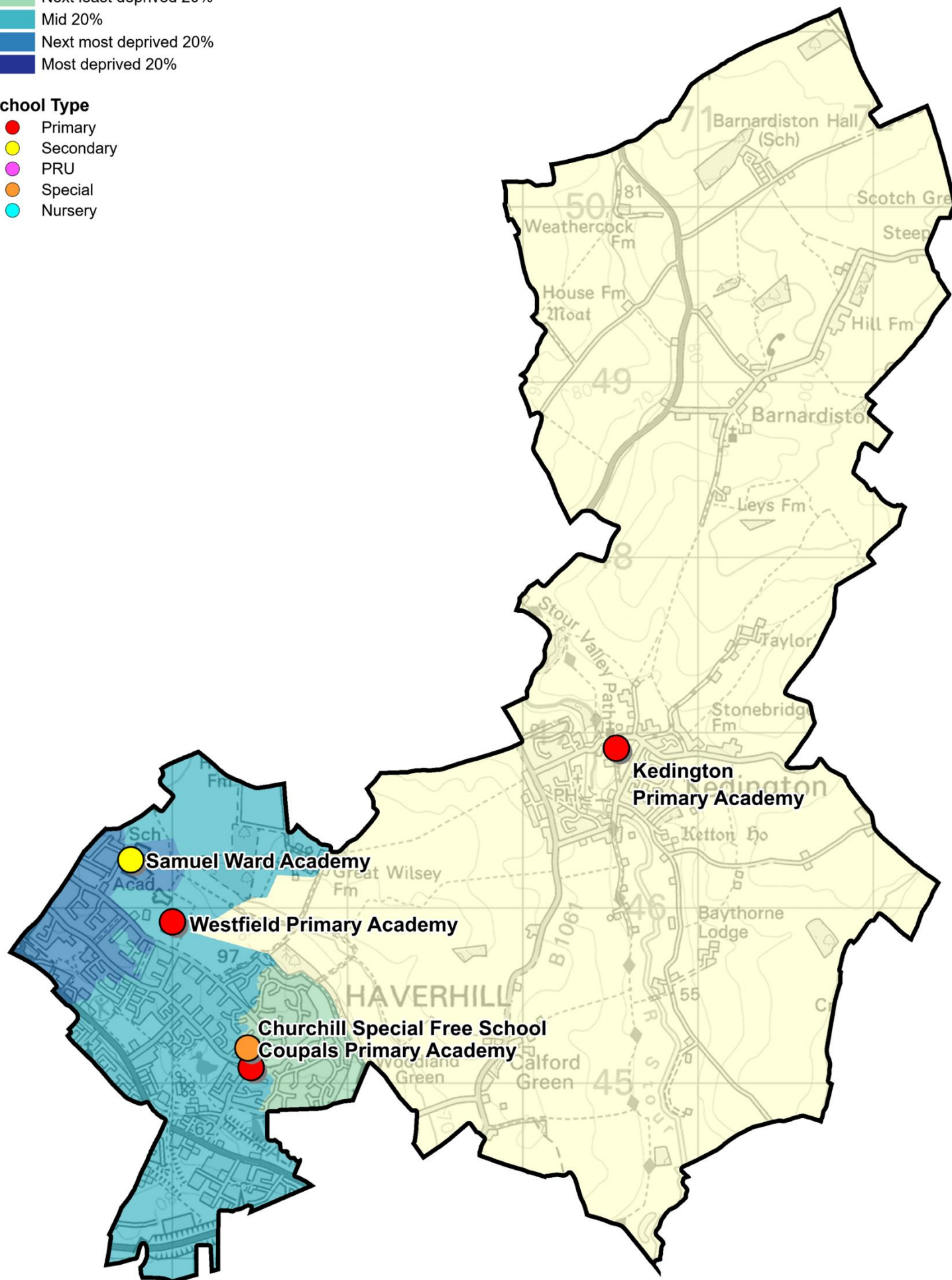
- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Haverhill East and Kedington are quite varied, but no parts of the division are classified among the most deprived 20% of areas in England.
- Of the five Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country (home to 22% of the population of the division as shown in the chart above), one is in the next least deprived quintile, two are in the mid quintile and one is in the next most deprived quintile.

### IMD 2019 quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

### School Type

- Primary
- Secondary
- PRU
- Special
- Nursery

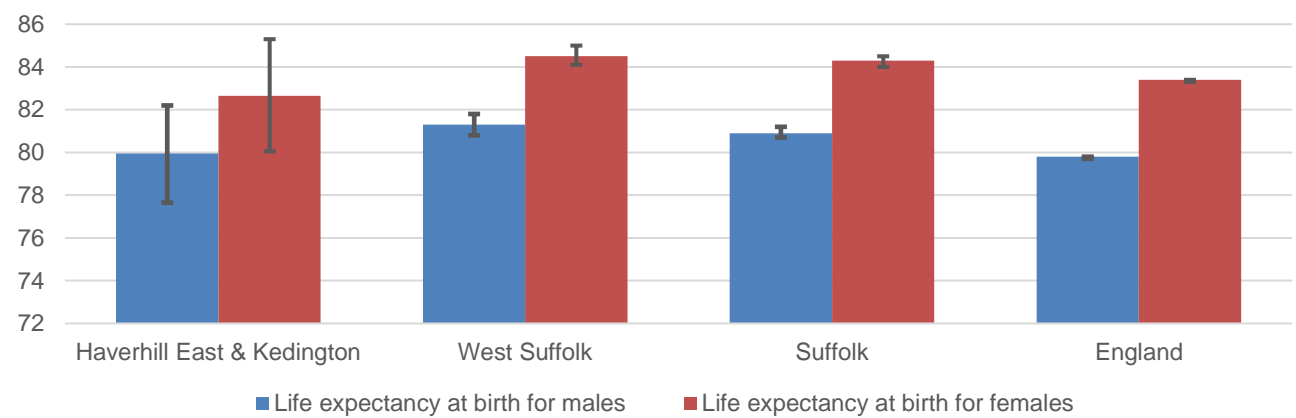




# HEALTH

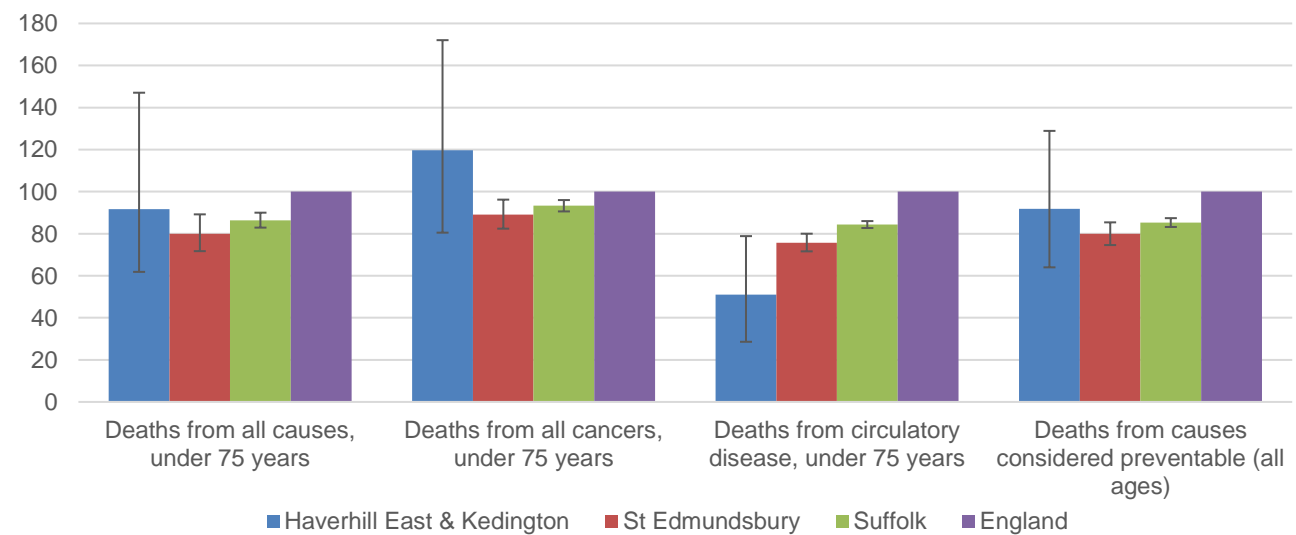
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



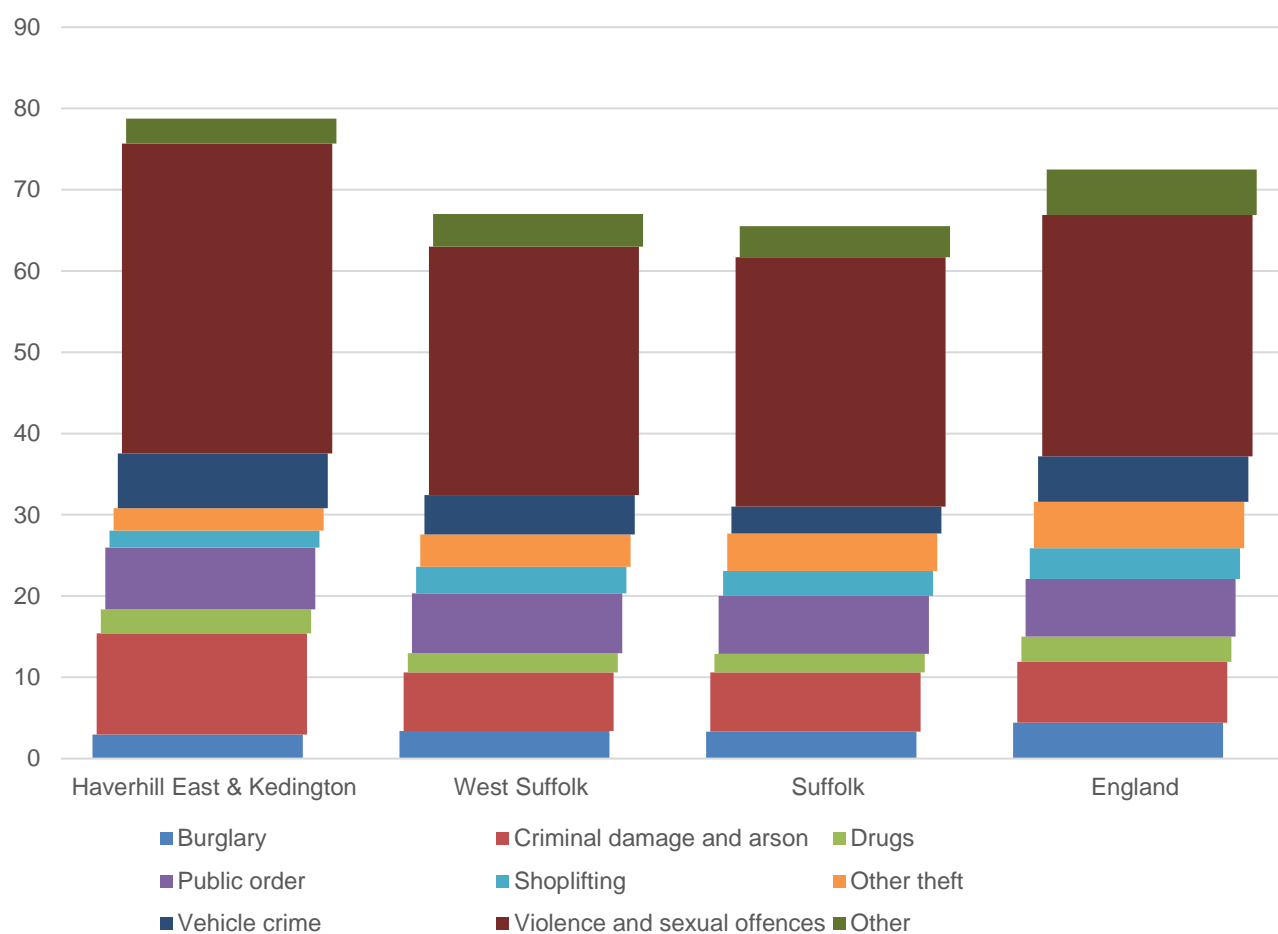
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Haverhill East and Kedington is similar to the England average but slightly below the figure for Suffolk as a whole.
- For females, estimated life expectancy in the division is below average.
- The estimated figure for male life expectancy in the division is 80 years (80.9 across Suffolk), while for females it is around 3 years longer, at 82.7 years (84.3 is the Suffolk average).

## DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The estimated ratio of early deaths due to cancer in Haverhill East and Kedington is higher than 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 92 comparable deaths in the division.
- Early deaths due to all causes are also relatively high in the division in the context of the West Suffolk and Suffolk estimates, though early deaths from circulatory disease occur at a lower ratio than that seen across the district, county and England as a whole.

## CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Haverhill East and Kedington has 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 under 79 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Haverhill East and Kedington compared to 67 in West Suffolk and 66 across the county as a whole.
- Violence and sexual offences account for almost 50% 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 6.7 and 12.4 crimes per 1,000 people respectively in Haverhill East and Kedington, compared to 3.3 and 7.3 respectively countywide.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Parishes in Division

Barnardiston  
Haverhill (part)  
Kedington

## DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source
Demographic Profile	Quinary population table 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates
	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
Education	School information and attainment 2017-2019	Suffolk County Council
	% 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 East and Kedington Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory [www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)

