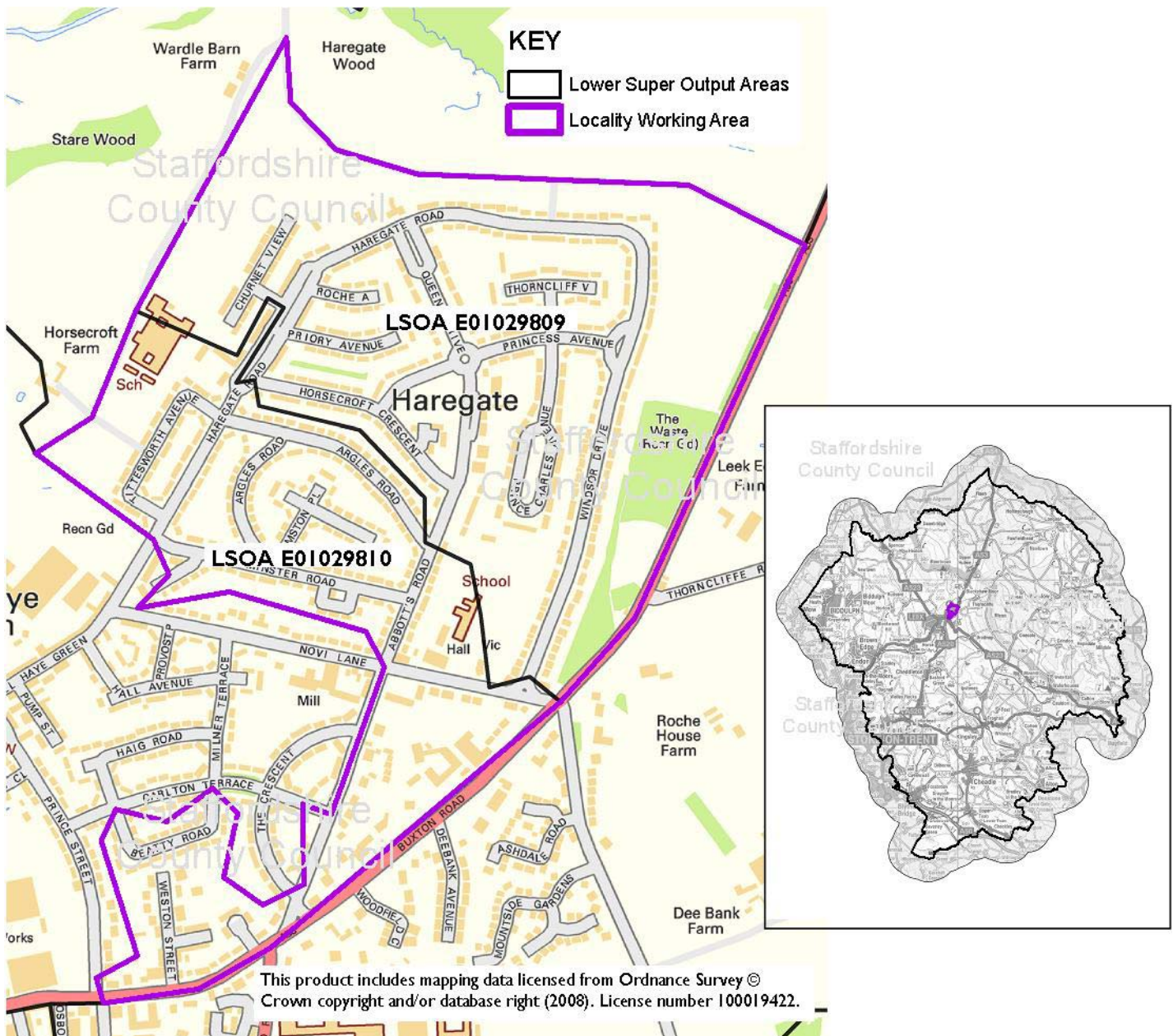


Haregate Profile

Staffordshire Moorlands Locality Working
August 2008



Summary information for Haregate locality area

The Haregate locality working area is made up of two Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) ; E01029809 and E01029810. These LSOAs fall within Leek North ward. They are covered by the police neighbourhood management area Haregate and by Leek Community & Learning Partnership.

Alignment with Local Area Agreement (LAA) Delivery Plans

LSOA E01029809 is also amongst the 43 areas being targeted as part of the LAA delivery plan for NI 152 which aims to reduce the number of working age people on out of work benefits.

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Date created	August 2008
Description	The purpose of this document is to provide a general profile of the area chosen by Staffordshire Moorlands District Council as a priority for locality working. This document is not intended to set a baseline of data or provide performance information although it may help to inform both such activities.
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I. DEMOGRAPHY

Over the last 6 years the number of young people aged 5 and under has reduced and, the population aged 60 and over has considerably increased and this trend is expected to continue. The Black Minority Ethnic (BME) population (1.9%) is higher than the district and below the county proportions.

According to the 2001 Census, the total population of the Haregate locality working area is 2,882 persons (1,145 households). The 2007 Mid Year Estimates suggest this to be around 2,881 persons, indicating that the population has stayed relatively the same.

Figure 1 shows a breakdown of the population of the Haregate locality by age, comparing the 2001 Census to the 2007 mid year population estimates. In line with national figures there has been a reduction in the number of young people and an increase in the older aged population.

The number of people aged under 5 has reduced by 8.2% over the last 6 years; from 177 people in 2001 to 163 in 2007. The 5-15 age group have, however, remained the same over the last six years (171 people for both years), whilst the number of 16-29 year olds have increased by 9.2%; from 143 to 156 people.

The 20-44 age group have seen a decrease of 8.8% over the last three years; 615 people in 2007 compared to 674 in 2001.

The older aged population (60 and over) have increased considerably, by 12.1%; from 685 to 768 people. In 2007 this group accounted for around 26.9% of the population of Haregate, which is in line with the district proportion, and higher than the county (23.9%) proportion.

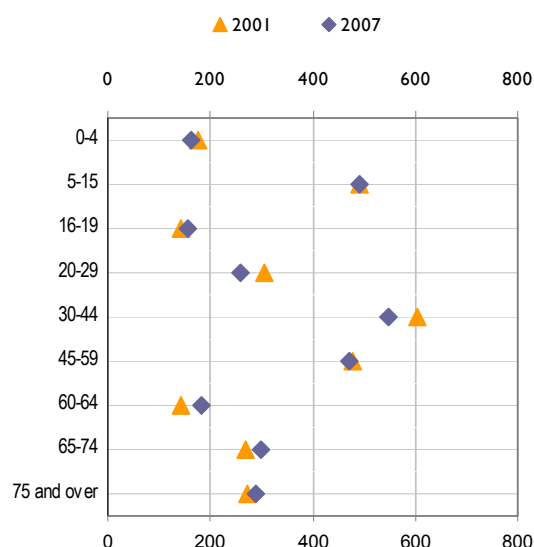
Table 1: Ethnic groups of Haregate population¹

Ethnic Group	% of population
White British	98.1%
Other White	0.7%
White Irish	0.2%
Other Mixed	0.2%
Asian or Asian British:Indian	0.2%
Mixed White and Black Caribbean	0.1%
Mixed White and Asian	0.1%
Asian or Asian British:Pakistani	0.1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group:Chinese	0.1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group:Other Ethnic Group	0.1%

ACORN - Consumer Classification - Within the Haregate locality area, the dominant ACORN Category is **Hard Pressed** (85% of the population). This category contains the poorest people in the country. Unemployment is well above average, levels of qualifications are low, household incomes are low and there are high levels of long-term illness in some areas.

However, the most populated ACORN Type is **Low Income Larger Families, Semis (Type 44)**, which falls within the category of Hard Pressed. Over 10% are single parent families and homes tend to be 3 bedroom semi-detached properties rented from the local council or housing association. Residents in these areas are most likely to respond to advertisements in shopping centres, and popular hobbies include fishing, watching TV and listening to music.²

Figure 1: Age structure of Haregate (2001 Census¹ and 2007 mid year estimates)



The 2001 Census has been used to provide a breakdown of ethnic groups in the Haregate locality working area. An overwhelming majority of people (98.1%) were White British. The overall Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) origin population was 1.9%, which is above the district (1.7%) and below the county (3.8%) proportions.

The largest BME group is Other White, followed by White Irish, and Other Mixed. A breakdown of the BME groups in the Haregate locality area is shown in table 1.

¹ 2001 Census Key Statistics. Census output is Crown Copyright and is reproduced with the permission of Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland

² ACORN (CACI) 2007

2. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

One LSOA in this area have a rate of 'households with no adults in employment and with dependent children' that is just under four times higher than the district comparator.

Due to low numbers, teenage pregnancy rates are not available by LSOA, but Leek North ward has a teenage pregnancy rate for 2003-05 of 37.6 per 1,000 females aged 15-17, higher than the Staffordshire Moorlands district rate of 28.7.

The high school with a catchment area covering the LSOAs in this profile is Westwood High School. At Key Stage 4 the school had a success rate of 56% of pupils obtaining 5 or more grades A*-C at GCSE including English and Maths in 2007, this compares with a Staffordshire rate of 45.7% .

Table 2 (opposite) shows the percentage of households in the area which have dependent children with no adult in active employment. This indicator is linked to the economy and deprivation and gives an indication of the number of families in severe financial need. One LSOA has a rate that is just under four times the district comparator (circled right).

Table 2: Households with no adults in employment with dependent children in Haregate¹

	Percentage of households with no employment and dependent children
E01029810 (in Leek North)	10.6%
E01029809 (in Leek North)	6.6%
Staffordshire	3.5%
Staffordshire Moorlands	2.7%

3. HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

This area has a rate of life-limiting long term illness (LLTI) that is higher than the district and county comparator.

Table 3: Percentage of households with at least one person suffering Life-limiting Long Term Illness in Haregate¹

	Percentage of households with at least one person suffering life-limiting long term illness
E01029809 (in Leek North)	50.2%
E01029810 (in Leek North)	43.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	36.8%
Staffordshire	34.6%

This indicator is defined as the proportion of adults who report having one or more chronic conditions (long-standing disability or illness) which limit their activities. Incidence of an LLTI is very strongly linked to age, with a sharp rise in this indicator apparent with increased age. The data within this locality (shown in table 3) shows that both the LSOAs have a rate greater than the Staffordshire Moorlands district and the county rates.

With the profile of the general population ageing, the number of people providing care has become even more of a recognised issue. As age of the population increases it is expected that the number of carers will have to increase, impacting on the quality of life, free time and income of the carers. Within Haregate locality the LSOAs have a rate lower than the district and county comparators (see table 4).

Table 4: Percentage of persons providing care in Haregate¹

	Percentage of persons providing care
Staffordshire Moorlands	12.0%
Staffordshire	11.1%
E01029809 (in Leek North)	10.8%
E01029810 (in Leek North)	9.8%

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4. SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES

The overall crime rate is higher in the Haregate locality area (60.4 per 1,000 population) than for the district as a whole (55 per 1,000 population). However, the total level of crime recorded within Littleworth has decreased by 36% over the last 3 years.

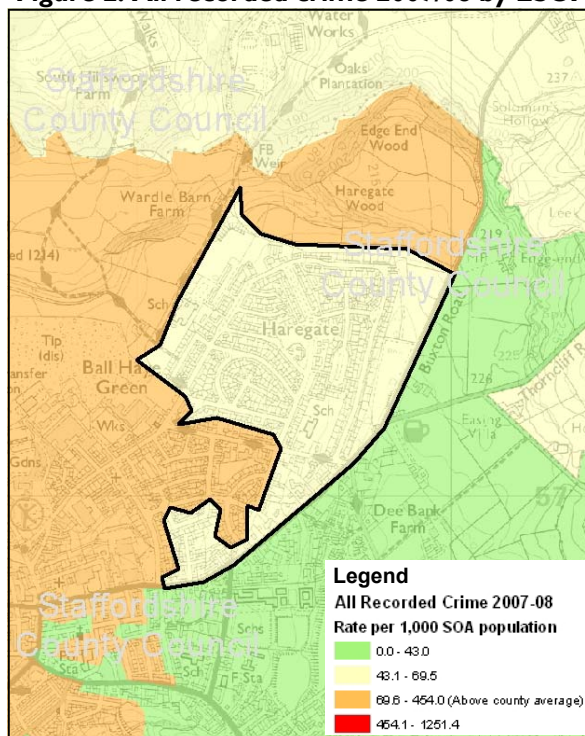
Serious Acquisitive Crime has increased by 6 crimes (25%) over the last 3 years. During 2007/08, Serious Acquisitive Crime and Criminal Damage accounted for half of all crime recorded in Haregate.

All other crime and incident types shown in figure 3 (below) have reduced over the last 3 years.

Anti-Social Behaviour, Criminal Damage and Assault with Injury all recorded a rate above both the district and county level during 2007/08.

The map in figure 2 (right) shows that the level of crime recorded in this locality is below the county average but higher than some surrounding areas (to the south of the locality).

Figure 2: All recorded crime 2007/08 by LSOA



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Figure 3: Crime & Incidents Recorded³ (comparative figures shown per 1,000 population)

Haregate Locality 2007/08	Staffs Moorlands 2007/08	Staffs County 2007/08		Haregate Locality		
				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
60.4	55.0	70.1	All Crime	272	227	174
52.0	39.7	46.8	Anti-Social Behaviour	188	182	150
19.4	14.0	15.8	Criminal Damage	94	63	56
10.4	9.7	11.1	Serious Acquisitive Crime	24	21	30
8.3	6.1	7.2	Assault with Injury	40	36	24
2.4	1.9	3.2	Deliberate Ignitions	17	8	7
0.7	0.6	0.7	Serious Violent Crime	4	4	2

Key: Figures circled in red represent a figure above both the district and county level.

³Crime and incident data sourced from Staffordshire Police. Deliberate Ignitions supplied by Staffordshire Fire & Rescue Service.

5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Around a quarter (23.5%) of the working age population are claiming benefits, compared to 11.7% in the district and 12% in the county as a whole.

In 2006 there were around 2,800 employee jobs in Haregate. The dominant employment sector in this area is public administration, education and health; with an overwhelming 82.7% of the workforce employed in this sector, followed by the construction industry; which accounted for a further 10.8%. Since 2003, the public administration, education and health sector has seen a decrease of 0.6%. The manufacturing sector has also decreased; by around 5.4%. All other sectors have only experienced minor changes.⁴

The number of people of employment age claiming benefits in this area, has increased by 2.8% over the last three years; rising from 360 people (22.9% of the workforce) in 2005 to 370 people (23.5%) in 2008. This is considerably higher than the district (11.7%) and county (11.9%) comparator.⁵

As shown in table 5, the majority of claimants in Haregate are claiming incapacity benefit (210 residents); this has remained the same over the last three years. The number of people claiming lone parent benefits have also remained the same over the last three years, whilst the number of people claiming job seekers allowance has decreased by 11.1%.

Table 5: Benefit claimants in Haregate⁵

	Number of people claiming benefits	% of working age population
incapacity benefits	210	13.4%
lone parents	55	3.5%
job seekers	40	2.5%
carers	30	1.9%
others on income related benefits	15	1.0%
disabled	15	1.0%
bereaved	5	0.3%
total claimants	370	23.5%

6. DEPRIVATION

This area experiences a high level of multiple deprivation relating to income, employment, education skills and training, and health.

The two LSOAs in Haregate are ranked third and fourth most deprived in the district in terms of multiple deprivation and fall into the 10%-20% and 20%-30% most deprived nationally (See table 6).

Table 6: Indices of multiple deprivation LSOA rankings for Haregate⁶

LSOA	District Rank (1 to 59)	County Rank (1 to 525)	National Rank (1 to 32,482)	National Rank (%)
E01029809 (in Leek North)	3	34	5924	18%
E01029810 (in Leek North)	4	61	7575	23%

The pattern across the deprivation domains is fairly similar, with LSOA E01029809 being ranked slightly more deprived than E01029810.

LSOAs within this area exhibit significant income deprivation (around a quarter (24%) of the population are classed as income deprived) and are ranked second and fourth most deprived in the district. There is a similar pattern for employment deprivation (around a sixth (16%) of the population are employment deprived) and are ranked sixth and eighth in the district, and health deprivation; ranked fifth and eighth. For these three domains the LSOAs fall into the 10%-20% and 20%-30% most deprived nationally.

Education, Skills and Training deprivation is very high in these two LSOAs which both fall into the 10% most deprived nationally, 13% most deprived in the county and are ranked second and third in the district.

¹ Annual Business Enquiry (2006) Office for National Statistics

² Department for work and pensions (2008) Office for National Statistics

³ The English Indices of Deprivation 2007 (Communities and Local Government)

Note: District and County deprivations reports link: <http://www.staffordshirepartnership.org.uk/observatory/indices/>