

Croyland ward desk research

1. Introduction

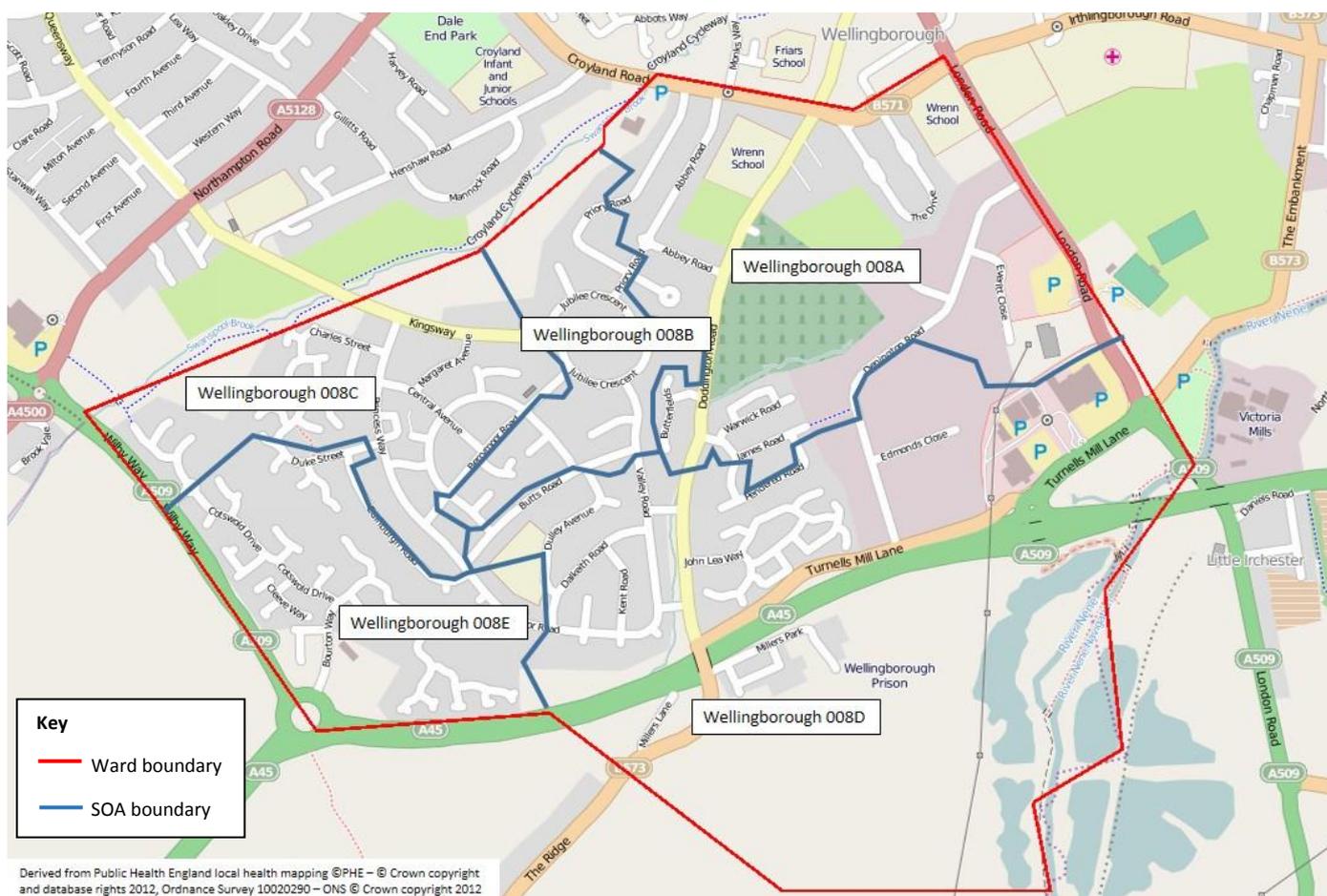
Croyland ward is located on the south side of Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. It comprises five Office for National Statistics (ONS) super output areas (SOAs): Wellingborough 008A, 008B, 008C, 008D and 008E (see figure 1).

Statistics about Croyland Ward have been compiled from the following sources:

- ONS neighbourhood statistics data, including data from the 2011 UK Census and 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (see: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>);
- Public Health England (PHE) local health profiles, published in September 2013 (see: <http://www.localhealth.org.uk/#l=en;v=map9>);
- Countywide datasets for Northamptonshire archived on www.northamptonshireanalysis.co.uk/ particularly those derived from the 2013 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for the County.

Most of the following statistics are reported at ward level. Attention is particularly drawn to indicators where Croyland differs significantly or substantially from the borough, county or national average. Any substantial differences between SOAs with the ward are also noted. In a small number of cases, indicators are only available for Wellingborough borough as a whole.

Figure 1 Croyland ward, Wellingborough, and its five super output areas



2. Population and demographics

The 2011 census recorded 8,239 residents in 3,164 households within Croyland ward. Table 1 shows the ward's population by age group, in comparison to the borough, county and national averages.

Table 1 Population of Croyland ward by age group, from 2011 census

Age	Frequency	Per cent	W'borough %	Northants %	England %
0-15	2,075	25	20	20	19
16-24	855	10	10	11	12
25-64	4,385	53	54	54	53
65-84	893	11	14	13	14
85+	106	1	2	2	2

Key features of the ward's demography (from 2011 census) are as follows.

- 25% of the population of Croyland are aged 0-15: a relatively large proportion in comparison to the borough, county and national population.
- 12% of the ward's residents are aged 65+: a slightly smaller proportion than borough, county and national averages.
- 82% of the population define themselves as white British. This is in line with the borough and county average.
- 82% of the population are BME. The largest minority ethnic groups in the ward are 'other white' (5% – of which Polish was the main language group), dual white/black Caribbean (2%), British Black Caribbean (2%), British Black African (2%), and Indian/British Indian (2%).
- 90% of the population were born in the UK. 4% were born in EU accession countries (e.g. Poland).
- 94% of the population have lived in the UK for 10+ years. Around 200 residents (2%) migrated to the UK less than five years ago.

3. Indices of deprivation (IMD) 2010

The 2010 ONS Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) collated evidence about seven 'domains' of deprivation in every English SOA. Each SOA received a score indicating performance in relation to each form of deprivation. For each domain, the SOAs' scores were ranked from 1st (most deprived in England) to 32,482nd (least deprived in England). Each SOA was also given an overall ranking, indicating its overall performance across all seven domains of deprivation.

Table 2 shows 2010 IMD rankings for the five SOAs in Croyland ward. Rankings of less than 6,496 indicate that the SOA is among the 20% most deprived in England (shown in red). Rankings of less than 12,993 indicate that the SOA is among the 40% most deprived in England (shown in orange).

In Croyland ward, 2003 households (63%) are deprived in relation to at least one IMD 2010 domain (borough average = 34%, national average = 42%). 800 households (28%) are deprived in relation to more than one deprivation domain (borough average = 25%, national average = 25%). A greater proportion of households are deprived in Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C, where 67-75% of households are deprived in relation to at least one deprivation domain, and around one-in-three households are deprived in relation to more than one domain.

Table 2 IMD 2010 rankings for SOAs in Croyland ward

Figures shaded in red are among the 20% most deprived in England

Figures shaded in orange are among the 40% most deprived in England

IMD domain	Rankings for Croyland SOAs (1 = most deprived in England, 32,482 = least deprived)				
	008A	008B	008C	008D	008E
Income	9,557	1,634	10,282	11,870	25,879
Employment	8,242	3,500	13,106	9,823	27,944
Health	11,931	8,170	12,164	14,648	26,022
Education, skills and training	5,665	523	3,286	5,631	14,685
Barriers to housing and services	11,147	15,020	15,501	1,738	3,159
Crime	5,083	1,344	7,686	7,489	18,476
Living environment	19,924	27,064	23,029	21,241	30,233
Overall deprivation	8,914	2,421	10,428	8,857	22,590

Key points from table 2 are as follows.

- Overall, Wellingborough 008B is among the 20% most deprived SOAs in England.
- Overall, Wellingborough 008a, 008C and 008D are among the 40% most deprived SOAs in England.
- In terms of all but one of the IMD domains, most Croyland SOAs are among the 20% or 40% most deprived SOAs in England.
- In terms of education, skills and training, four Croyland SOAs (Wellingborough 008A, 008B, 008C and 008D) are among the 20% most deprived SOAs in England. Indeed, Wellingborough 008B is among the 2% most deprived SOAs in England in terms of this domain.
- In terms of barriers to housing and services, two Croyland SOAs (Wellingborough 008D and 008E) are among the 20% most deprived SOAs in England.
- In terms of indicators of crime, two Croyland SOAs (Wellingborough 008A and 008B) are among the 20% most deprived SOAs in England.
- Overall scores for all five SOAs are 'skewed' upwards by positive indicators in the 'living environment' domain (principally a reflection of relatively good air quality in Croyland!)
- Scores for Wellingborough 008E are substantially more positive than all other areas of Croyland, suggesting that this SOA may have different needs, opportunities and social capital than the rest of the ward.

Additional detail and indicators relating to income, employment, health, education, housing/services, and crime in Croyland are outlined in the following sections.

4. Key indicators: income

Key IMD 2010 indicators relating to **low incomes** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Croyland ward, 1,589 residents (18%) live in households with low incomes as indicated by receipt of means tested income support, housing benefits, jobseeker's allowance, pension credits, child tax credits and/or subsistence/accommodation support: a significantly higher proportion than the borough, county and national averages (10-13%).
- In Wellingborough 008B, 38% of households have low incomes as indicated by receipt of these means tested benefits. This SOA is among the 20% most deprived in England in terms of household income.
- In Wellingborough 008A, 008C and 008D, 15-20% of households have low incomes. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of household income.

Key IMD 2010 indicators relating to **child poverty** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Croyland ward, 548 children (26%) live in income-deprived households: a significantly higher proportion than the borough, county and national averages (14-19%) (see also: data on children in workless households in section 5; data on children living in households where adults are unable to work because of ill-health in section 6).
- In Wellingborough 008B, 50% of children aged 0-15 live in income-deprived households. This SOA is among the 20% most deprived in England in terms of child poverty.
- In Wellingborough 008A and 008C, around 25% of children aged 0-15 live in income-deprived households. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of child poverty.

Key IMD 2010 indicators relating to **older people living in poverty** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Croyland ward, 312 people aged 60+ (22%) live in pension credit households: a significantly higher proportion than the borough, county and national averages (14-17%).
- In Wellingborough 008B, 33% of adults aged 60+ live in income-deprived households. This SOA is among the 20% most deprived in England in terms of older people living in poverty.
- In Wellingborough 008C, 26% of adults aged 60+ live in income-deprived households. This SOA is among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of older people living in poverty.

Other indicators relating to income in Croyland are as follows.

- Annual ONS data archived on www.northamptonanalysis.co.uk indicate that median annual full-time earnings for Wellingborough residents are consistently lower than the county and national average. In December 2012, median annual full-time earnings for Wellingborough residents were £23,677 (compared to a county average of £26,017): the second lowest average income among Northamptonshire boroughs/districts.
- In 2008, ONS estimated that 25% of households in Croyland ward had a household income of less than 60% of the national median income. ONS estimated that mean weekly household income for Croyland was £550 (compared to a county average of £600).
- ONS data from 2003-06 indicated a rising trend of unmanageable personal debt in Croyland, with 100-200 County Court Judgements relating to personal debt per annum in the ward. The mean value of these personal debts was around £2,000.

5. Key indicators: employment and worklessness

The 2011 census indicates that 38% of working age residents are employed in jobs classified by ONS as socio-occupation groups 5-7 ('lower supervisory and technical', 'semi-routine' and 'routine' occupations): in line with the borough average, but a higher proportion than the county and national averages (39-40%).

Key 2011 census indicators relating to **unemployment** in Croyland are as follows.

- 488 working-age residents (8%) have never worked, or are classified as 'long-term unemployed': a slightly higher proportion than the borough, county and national averages (6-7%).
- 23% of working-age residents in the ward have been out of work for more than a year: a slightly higher proportion than the borough, county and national averages (20-21%).
- 245 households (8%) in Croyland ward contain no adults in employment, plus dependent children.
- 280 children aged 0-4 (32%) in Croyland live in workless households. This figure includes more than 40% of 0-4 year-olds living in Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C.

Key IMD 2010 indicators relating to **worklessness** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Wellingborough 008B, 38% of economically-active residents are involuntarily excluded from employment. This SOA is among the 20% most deprived in England in terms of workless households.
- In Wellingborough 008A, 008C and 008D, 10-15% are involuntarily excluded from employment. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of workless households.

Key ONS data relating to **unemployment benefits** are as follows.

- In each month between 2009-13, 4-6% of the adult population of Croyland claimed unemployment benefits. This proportion is in line with the county and national average. However, the proportion of claimants who had claimed unemployment benefit for more than one year (around one-in-ten claimants) was consistently slightly higher than the county and national average.
- Consistently, around three-quarters of unemployment benefits claimants in Croyland are residents of Wellingborough 008A, 008B or 008C.
- In Wellingborough 008B, 9% of working age residents claimed Jobseeker's Allowance per month: this is among the 20% highest rates for an SOA in England.

Key ONS data relating to **youth unemployment** are as follows.

- In each month between 2011-13, 5% of 18-24-year-olds in Croyland claimed Jobseeker's Allowance: a higher proportion than the county and national averages (2-4%), and the second highest proportion of NEET young people of any Northamptonshire borough/district.
- In Wellingborough 008B, 9% of 18-24-year-olds claimed Jobseeker's Allowance per month, and in Wellingborough 008C, 7% of 18-24-year-olds were claimants: these are among the 40% highest rates for SOAs in England.

6. Key indicators: health, wellbeing and care

Key IMD 2010 indicators relating to **ill-health** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C, the proportion of residents (in all age bands) receiving Disability Living Allowance, Severe Disablement Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Attendance Allowance or Income Support disability premium significantly exceeds the national average. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of eligibility for health-related benefits.
- In Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C, the proportion of residents (in all age bands) requiring emergency hospital admissions for acute health conditions exceeds the national average. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of this indicator.
- In Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C, 25-33% of residents have received treatment for mental health, mood and anxiety-related conditions. These SOAs are among the 40% most deprived in England in terms of this indicator.

Key 2011 census indicators relating to **health and wellbeing** in Croyland are as follows.

- 81% of residents define themselves as in 'good' or 'very good' health. 5% describe themselves as in 'bad' or 'very bad' health. These proportions are similar to borough, county and national averages.
- A slightly higher proportion of residents (6-7%) describe themselves as in 'bad' or 'very bad' health in SOAs Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C.
- 17% of Croyland residents indicate that they have a long-term health problem or disability which limits day-to-day activities to some extent. This proportion is in line with borough, county and national averages.
- A slightly higher proportion of residents (18-20%) have a limiting long-term health problem or disability in SOAs Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 008C.
- In 204 households (6%) in Croyland, dependent children live in households where at least one adult is unable to work because of disability or long-term ill-health.

Key 2011 census indicators relating to **provision of care** in Croyland are as follows.

- 760 residents of Croyland (9%) provide unpaid care to a relative, friend of neighbour (in line with the borough, county and national average).
- 3% of the population of Croyland provide more than 50 hours per week of unpaid care to a relative, friend of neighbour (compared to national average of 2%).
- A slightly higher proportion of residents (4%) provide 50+ hours per week of unpaid care in SOAs Wellingborough 008A and 008C.

PHE data evidence the following **public health concerns** in Croyland ward.

- In 2009-12, 7% of children in Croyland were recorded as obese in reception year, and 23% were recorded as obese by school year 6. These proportions are similar to the national average.
- In 2006-08, it was estimated that 23% of adult residents of Croyland were obese, and 18% of adults regularly binge eat. These proportions are similar to the national average.
- In 2012 it was estimated that 23% of adult residents of Croyland regularly eat healthily (compared to a national average of 29%)
- Approximately 25% of adult residents of Croyland regularly smoke (similar to the national average). However, 16% of mothers from the ward smoked at the time of pregnancy/childbirth: significantly higher than the national average (13%).

Key PHE data about **hospital admissions** for Croyland residents are as follows.

- In 2006-11, the rate of emergency hospital admissions (all causes) was significantly higher (by 8%) for Croyland residents than the national average.
- The rate of hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD) was significantly higher (by 76%) among Croyland residents than the national average.

- The rate of hospital admissions for self-harm was significantly higher (by 50%) among Croyland residents than the national average.
- The rate of hospital admissions for knee and hip replacements was significantly higher (by 50%) among Croyland residents than the national average.

Key PHE data about **life expectancy and mortality rates** for Croyland residents are as follows.

- Average life expectancy for males in Croyland is 77 years (compared to a borough average of 79 and national average of 78).
- Average life expectancy for females in Croyland is 84 years (compared to a borough average of 83 and national average of 82).
- Overall, mortality rates and causes of death for Croyland residents do not differ significantly from national averages.
- However, in 2006-10 the infant mortality rate for Wellingborough (5-6 per 1,000 live births) consistently exceeded the county and national average (4-5 per 1,000 live births), and was the second highest rate of any Northamptonshire borough/district.

Other indicators of **public health issues in Wellingborough** are as follows.

- JSNA data estimates that 19% of adults in Wellingborough regularly consume twice the daily recommended amount of alcohol in a single session. This proportion is similar to the estimated county and national average. However, the rate of hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm is slightly but significantly lower among Wellingborough residents than the national average.
- JSNA data estimates that 34% of children in Wellingborough regularly eat the recommended five portions of fresh fruit/veg per day. This proportion is similar to the estimated county average.
- PHE estimate that 8% of adults from Wellingborough undertake regular exercise (estimated national average = 12%).
- Among Wellingborough residents, incidences of depression, hypertension, diabetes and chronic kidney disease are significantly greater than the national average. However, ward-level data on incidences of these conditions are not currently in the public domain.
- Northampton Drug and Alcohol Partnership data for 2011 indicates that proportionally few Wellingborough residents are referred for treatment for drug/alcohol issues per quarter. However, it is unclear whether this reflects relatively low service need, or challenges of accessing services and engaging service-users, in Wellingborough. Similarly, the Partnership's *Needs Assessment for Young People 2010-11* notes that proportionally few young people from Wellingborough are referred for treatment for drug/alcohol issues.
- See also data about teenage conceptions in section 10.

7. Key indicators: educational engagement and attainment

IMD 2010 indicators relating to **engagement with post-compulsory education** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Wellingborough 008B, 008C and 0008D, 80-90% of young people do not enter higher education. These proportions are among the 20% highest of any SOAs in England.
- In Wellingborough 008A, 008B and 0008C, 25-40% of young people do not stay on in education post-16. These proportions are among the 40% highest of any SOAs in England.

Key 2011 census indicators relating to **educational attainment** in Croyland are as follows.

- 1,876 Croyland residents aged 16+ (30%) have no formal qualifications. This proportion is higher than the averages for Wellingborough (26%) and England (22%).
- The proportion of residents aged 16+ who have no qualifications is higher still in SOAs Wellingborough 008A, 008B, 008C and 008D (30-40%). (Educational attainment figures for the ward as a whole are skewed upwards by significantly higher attainment among residents of Wellingborough 008E).
- Data about the highest qualifications achieved by Croyland residents aged 16+ is as follows:
 - For 18%, the highest qualification is a level 1 award (1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), entry level qualifications, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, basic/essential skills);
 - For 17%, the highest qualification is a level 2 award (5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma);
 - For 10% the highest qualification is a level 3 award (2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advance Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma);
 - For 17% the highest qualification is a level 4 award (Degree (BA, BSc), Higher Degree (MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Professional Qualifications (Teaching, Nursing, Accountancy)).
- The proportion of Croyland residents whose highest qualification is a level 1 award (18%) is greater than the borough (16%) and national (14%) average.
- In Wellingborough 008B and 008C, a level 1 award is the highest qualification of one-in-five residents (20%) aged 16+.
- The proportion of Croyland residents whose highest qualification is a level 2 award (17%) is greater than the borough (16%) and national (15%) average.
- The proportion of Croyland residents whose highest qualification is a level 4 award (17%) is lower than the borough (20%) and national (27%) average.
- In Wellingborough 008B fewer than one-in-ten residents (9%) have attained a level 4 qualification.
- Across all SOAs in the ward, relatively few young people have attained apprenticeships (2-3%), compared to the borough (4%) and national (4%) averages.

ONS data for **educational attainment during 2011-12** for pupils living in Croyland are as follows.

- At Key Stage 1 (end of school year 2), attainment levels for local pupils equal or exceed the county and national average: 85-95% of pupils attain level 2 in reading, writing and mathematics. Attainment levels at Key Stage 1 have been relatively consistent over the last decade.
- At Key Stage 2 (end of year 6), attainment levels for local pupils are consistently lower than the county and national average:
 - 78% attain level 4 in English (compared to borough average of 82% and national average of 85%);
 - 81% attain level 4 in mathematics (borough average = 82%, national average = 84%);

- 64% attain level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics (borough average = 68%, national average = 75%).
- At Key Stage 4, 48% of pupils from Croyland attain 5+ GCSEs at grades A*- C (or equivalent), including maths and English (borough average = 57%, national average = 58%).
- In Wellingborough 008A and 008B only 36% of pupils attained 5+ GCSEs at grades A*- C in 2011-12.
- Mean GCSE attainment for the ward is skewed upwards by relatively strong performances among pupils from Wellingborough 008E (where 69% of pupils attained 5+ GCSEs at grades A*- C).
- At A-level, 85% of pupils from Croyland attain 2+ passes (or equivalent) (county average = 90%, national average = 92%). In 2011-12 the average A-level point score for pupils from Croyland was 613.8 (borough average = 667.9, county average = 699.9).
- Mean A-level attainment for the ward is skewed upwards by relatively strong performances among pupils from Wellingborough 008A and 008E. For pupils from Wellingborough 008C, the mean A-level point score was 439.7. For pupils from Wellingborough 008B and 008D, mean A-level scores are typically around 550 points.

ONS data on **pupil absences in 2006-12** among pupils living in Croyland are as follows.

- Among Croyland pupils of all ages, 6% of pupil half-days were missed due to all forms of absence (borough average = 5%, national average = 5%).
- Rates of pupil absence were slightly higher than average among pupils from Wellingborough 008A (7%) and 008B (7%).
- Among Croyland pupils of all ages, 1% of pupil half-days were missed due to unauthorised absence (in line with borough, county and national averages).
- Rates of unauthorised absence were slightly higher than average among pupils from Wellingborough 008A (2%), 008B (2%) and 008C (2%).
- 4-8% of pupils from Croyland are classified as 'persistent absentees' per annum. This proportion has consistently exceeded the borough, county and national average in each school year (3-5%). Around 10% of Croyland pupils who are eligible for free school meals are classified as 'persistent absentees' per annum (see section 10 on free school meal eligibility figures).

JSNA data on **school exclusions in 2007-10** are as follows.

- In 2009-10, 120 pupils (0.12% of the school population) were permanently excluded from schools in Northamptonshire. The majority of these exclusions were from state-funded secondary schools, where the rate of exclusion was 0.22%. Nationally, an average of 0.02% of the school population is permanently excluded per annum.
- Between 2007-10 the most common reasons for permanent exclusion were persistent disruptive behaviour, verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against an adult, or physical assault against a pupil.
- In 2010-11 489 pupils from Wellingborough (2% of the borough pupil population) were issued with fixed exclusions, and 15 received permanent exclusions (0.1% of the borough pupil population). These proportions are similar to county average, but slightly higher than the national average (fixed exclusions = 0.9%, permanent exclusions = 0.02%).

8. Key indicators: housing and services

IMD 2010 indicators relating to **barriers to housing and services** in Croyland are as follows.

- In Wellingborough 008D and 008E around 50-60% of residents aged 16-35 have an income which means they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation. These proportions are among the 20% highest of any SOAs in England.
- IMD 2010 also indicates that many residents of Wellingborough 008D and 008C are disadvantaged because of their distances from key services (e.g. GP, Post Office, food store, primary school).

Key 2011 census indicators relating to **housing stock** in Croyland are as follows.

- Main housing types in Croyland are: semi-detached (37%), terraced (24%) or detached houses (20%), and bungalows / flats, maisonettes, apartments (5%).
- 70% of properties are in Council Tax bands A/B (i.e. valued at £52,000 or less in 1991) (borough average = 60%, national average = 44%).
- In terms of tenure, properties in Croyland are: 60% owner occupied, 28% social rented, 9% private rented.
- 156 properties in Croyland (5%) have occupancy ratings indicating that they are overcrowded. The proportion of properties which are overcrowded is slightly higher in Wellingborough 008A (6%) and 008B (7%).
- 737 households in Croyland (23%) have no access to a car/vehicle. The proportion of properties with no access to a car/vehicle is higher in Wellingborough 008A (29%) and 008B (41%).

The Wellingborough Borough Council *Housing Plan 2013-18* includes the following data.

- 17% of properties in Wellingborough currently experience fuel poverty (national average = 15%).
- In Wellingborough it is estimated that 30% of private rented properties and 15% of LA/Housing Association owned properties do not meet 'Decent Homes' standards. These proportions are declining, year-on-year, and are slightly better than national averages. Ward level estimates are not currently in the public domain.
- 18% of private rented properties in Wellingborough are assessed as exhibiting Category 1 housing health safety system hazards ('presenting an unacceptably high risk to the health and safety of residents'). Equivalent data for LA/Housing Association owned properties are not presently available.
- In Wellingborough as a whole there are significant housing needs in relation to the provision of appropriate accommodation for single vulnerable people, rough sleepers, youth homeless, families seeking refuge, and service-users with mental health and substance misuse issues.
- At time of writing, 1,543 people registered as in need of housing on the Wellingborough borough housing register: the majority were single people requiring one bedroom properties or families seeking two bedroom properties. One-in-three required specific needs (e.g. ground floor properties, adapted properties, wheelchair accessibility, sheltered accommodation).
- The *Housing Plan* identifies Croyland (plus Hemmingwell, Swanspool and Brickhill) as priority areas in Wellingborough, in terms of enhancing housing quality (e.g. in relation fuel poverty, solid wall insulation) and locating accommodation to cater for specific housing needs.

9. Key indicators: crime

IMD 2010 indicators relating to **reported crime** in Croylund are as follows.

- Wellingborough 008A and 008B received high IMD scores in the crime domain because of relatively high reported incidences of crime during the monitoring period. Details of the reported crimes are not provided. The scores for these two SOAs are among the 20% highest of any SOAs in England. The scores for Wellingborough 008C and 008D are among the 40% highest of any SOAs

The 2009 Wellingborough Borough Council *Core Demographic Long List* includes the following monitoring data from Northamptonshire Police.

- In June-August 2009, reported incidences of crime in Croylund were the second highest of any ward/beat in Wellingborough (after Hemmingwell). During this three month period there were, on average, 70 reported offences per month. The vast majority were incidents of reported anti-social behaviour (in addition, there were a smaller number of reports of violence and vehicle crime). Croylund had the second highest number of incidents of anti-social behaviour highest of any ward/beat in Wellingborough (after Queensway) during this period.

10. Other indicators

Eligibility for free school meals – LEA data from 2011-12

In SOAs Wellingborough 008A, 008B, 008C and 008D, more than 25% of pupils are eligible for free school meals (borough average = 11%, county average = 9%). Of the 422 SOAs in Northamptonshire, Wellingborough 008B has the 18th highest proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals. Wellingborough 008C has the 37th highest proportion.

Special Educational Needs (SEN) – LEA data from 2011-12

In Croylund's five SOAs, 17-34% of reception and year 1-3 pupils are diagnosed as having SEN (compared to a county average of 13%). The highest proportions are in Wellingborough 008B and 008C. The proportions in Wellingborough 008B (33%) and 008C (34%) exceed the county average by more than 20%. Of the 422 SOAs in Northamptonshire, Wellingborough 008C has the 12th highest proportion of pupils with SEN. Wellingborough 008B has the 14th highest proportion.

English language competence – LEA data from 2011-12

In all Croylund SOAs, at least 5% of reception and year 1-3 pupils do not have English as a first language (county average = 12%). The proportion is higher in Wellingborough 008A (19%) and 008D (12%).

English language competence – 2011 census data

In Croylund ward, 96% of residents aged 3+ speak English as a first language or 'very well'. 111 residents (1%) cannot speak English 'well or 'at all'.

Lone parent households – 2011 census data

In Croylund ward there are 362 (14% of households) lone parent households with dependent children. This exceeds the borough and county average (both 8%). The vast majority of these lone parents are females who are either not in employment or are in part time work.

Isolated elderly people – 2011 census data

In Croylund ward there are 292 households (9%) with lone people aged 65+ (slightly lower than the borough and county average).

Teenage conceptions – JSNA data

In 2007-09 there were 215 conceptions among Wellingborough residents aged under-18 (a rate of 50 pregnancies per 1000 females). 45% of these conceptions ended in abortion. In 2009-11 there were 193 conceptions among Wellingborough residents aged under-18 (47 per 1000 females). Teenage conception rates for Wellingborough are consistently the second highest of any borough/district in

Northamptonshire (after Corby). The rates are consistently significantly higher than the county (39%) and national (40%) averages, and among the 25% highest of any English borough/district.

Child protection plans – JSNA data

As at March 2011 there were 57 children subject to child protection plans in Wellingborough (a rate of 34 plans per 10,000 children). This rate is slightly higher than the county average (28 plans per 10,000 children), and the third highest rate among Northamptonshire boroughs/districts. These children are disproportionately located in the 20% most deprived SOAs in the county.

Looked-after children – JSNA data

As at March 2011 there were 85 looked-after children in Wellingborough (a rate of 50 per 10,000 children). This rate is slightly higher than the county average (48 per 10,000 children), and the third highest rate among Northamptonshire boroughs/districts. These children are disproportionately located in the 20% most deprived SOAs in the county.

Library usage – JSNA data

In 2011-12 13% of 0-4 year-olds, 22% of 5-10-year-olds and 7% of adults in Croyland were active library users (i.e. in possession of a library card which has been used in the last 24 months). These proportions are all lower than the county average (20% for 0-4-year-olds, 29% for 5-10-year-olds and 9% for adults). The lowest levels of engagement with the library service are in Wellingborough 008B (8% of 0-4-year-olds) and 008D (17% of 5-10-year-olds and 5% of adults).