

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS WARD PROFILE



The majority of data in this ward profile is taken from the 2021 Census, reflecting the population in March 2021 and analysed in 2023.

For more information, please visit [Nomis](#).

Produced by the Policy and Research Team

BACKGROUND

HYNDBURN OVERVIEW

Hyndburn is a local government district with borough status in Lancashire, England. Its council is based in Accrington and covers the outlying towns of Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, Oswaldtwistle and Rishton. The borough was created in 1974 and takes its name from the River Hyndburn. It has a population of around 82,000. Elections to the council are held in three out of every four years, with one third of the 35 seats on the council being elected at each election. Both the Conservative and Labour parties have controlled the council at different times, as well as periods when no party has had a majority.

The district is located between the larger settlements of Blackburn and Burnley. It is linked to both areas by the M65 motorway and the East Lancashire railway line.

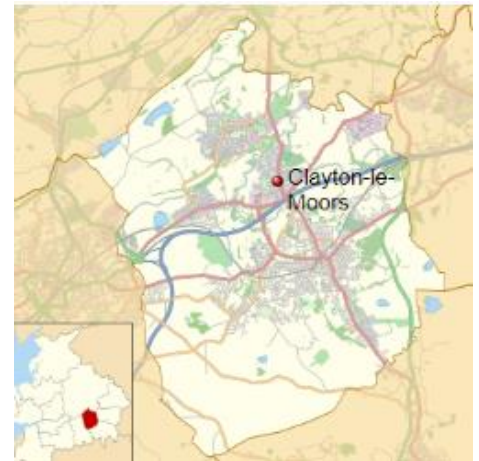
Hyndburn has 16 wards.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS LOCATION

The township of Clayton-le-Moors (CLM) is in the ancient Parish of Whalley and today resides within the district of Hyndburn. The town is situated on the A680 road alongside the M65 motorway. It is thought that Clayton-le-Moors developed while the Leeds Liverpool Canal was being built. The half-way point of the Leeds Liverpool Canal is Clayton-le-Moors. The town's main thoroughfare is Whalley Road, which still has some canal workers' cottages. The 'top' end of Clayton was known as Henfield or Enfield. The 'lower' part, towards Great Harwood, was 'Oakenshaw'.

The first reference to Clayton le moors was in 1243, when the area was known as 'Cleyton', derived from the Old English words 'claeg' and 'tun', meaning a settlement on clay soil. By 1284, it had become Clayton super Moras. Moras means, 'high tract of barren land', referring to the high ground between Accrington and Great Harwood.

The area has a population density of 22.9 persons per hectare, higher than Hyndburn's figure of 11.3.



CLAYTON-LE-MOORS HISTORY

Like many townships in the North West, Clayton le Moors experienced a large growth period in the 1800's, thanks to the Textile Industry. Calico printing dominated Clayton le Moors' early industry, but soap was also made locally.

Attractions include Mercer Park, freely open to the public, with an updated war memorial, once the grounds of Mercer House. The house was previously Oakenshaw Cottage and it was where John Mercer lived towards the end of his life. Mercer, a self-taught chemist born in Great Harwood, invented the mercerisation process for treating cotton which is still in use today. He was a pioneer of colour photography.

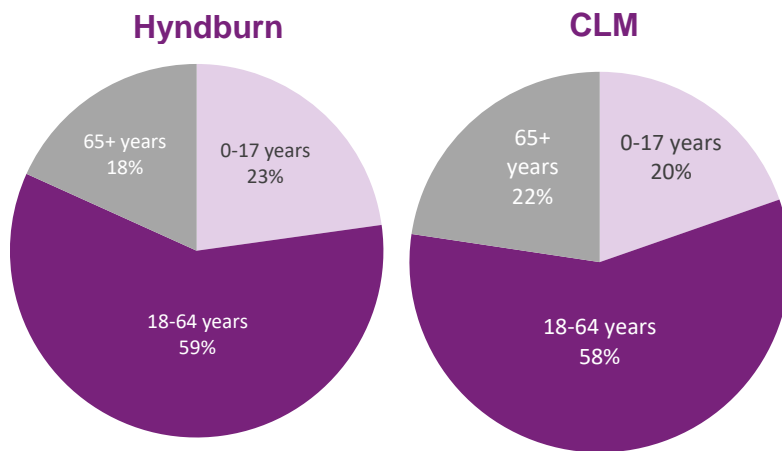
A local board was formed in 1863, and this became an urban district council in 1894; it had twelve members and amalgamated in 1974.

POPULATION

USUAL RESIDENTS

- CLM had a usual resident population of 4,505 in the 2021 Census. In 2001, the number of people who lived in the ward was 4,725 (a fall in population of 4.7% over 10 years).
- Over the same period, Hyndburn's population has increased by 1.9% going from 80,734 people up to 82,235.
- There are 2,070 households in CLM, lower than the Hyndburn average of 2,174 households per ward.
- The female/male split in CLM is similar to the rest of Hyndburn with more females (50.8%) than males (49.2%).

AGE

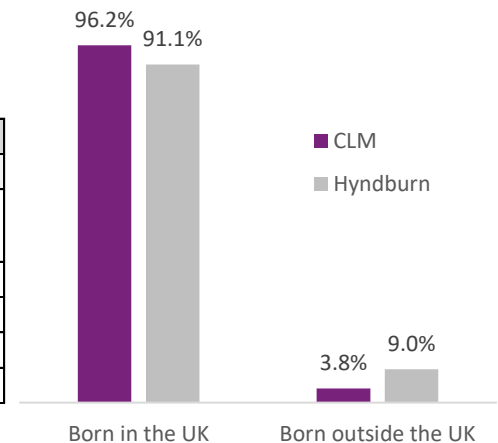


- CLM has a working population similar to Hyndburn as a whole.
- CLM's biggest sub-age group is 50-59 years old with 654 residents in that age bracket.
- The 90+ year group is the smallest in CLM with 34 residents.

ETHNICITY & RELIGION

Largest five ethnic groups

| | CLM | | Hyndburn | |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | number | % | number | % |
| White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British | 4,232 | 94.0% | 65,471 | 79.6% |
| Pakistani | 67 | 1.5% | 10,825 | 13.2% |
| Other White | 64 | 1.4% | 2,018 | 2.5% |
| White and Asian | 16 | 0.4% | 573 | 0.7% |
| Indian | 12 | 0.3% | 363 | 0.4% |



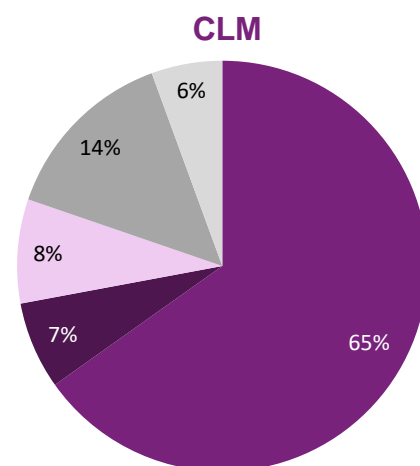
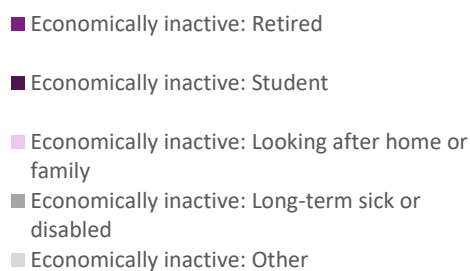
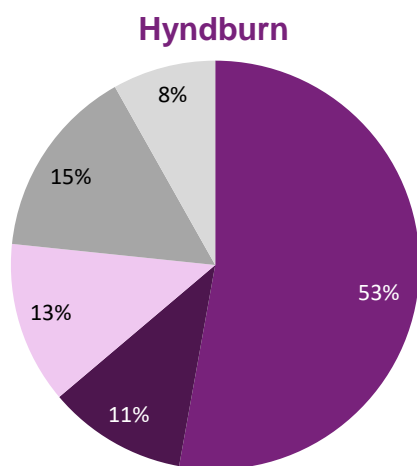
- CLM has a higher percentage of White residents than Hyndburn as whole.
- Residents of Pakistani heritage are the largest ethnic minority in Hyndburn (13.2%) and in CLM (1.5%).
- Around 3.8% of residents in the ward were born outside the UK, lower than that of the borough as a whole. These residents tended to be born in the EU.
- 60.1% of residents in the area are Christian, 32.3% have no religion, and 2.3% are Muslim.

Hyndburn's top five Main Languages are English, Panjabi, Polish, Urdu and Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya)

LOCAL ECONOMY

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

- CLM has a lower rate of economic activity (employed or looking for a job) at 56.6% than Hyndburn as a whole (57.7%).
- 95.2% of those who are economically active in CLM are employed, of which 12.3% (246) are self employed.
- Of those in CLM that are employed, 73.7% work full time, and 26.3% part time. This is compared to 71.9% full time and 28.1% part time in Hyndburn.
- As seen in the graphs below, CLM has a much larger population who are economically inactive due retirement than Hyndburn as a whole.
- CLM's largest five industries of employment are:
 1. Wholesale and retail trade- 18.8%
 2. Human health and social work activities- 18.2%
 3. Manufacturing- 12.3%
 4. Construction- 9.0%
 5. Education- 9.0%



INDICIES OF DEPRIVATION

- The Indices of Deprivation (IoD) is based on 39 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation, which are combined and weighted to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019.
- Across Hyndburn between 2010 and 2015, more domains deteriorated in rankings than improved.
- This is true for CLM, which has seen a drop in ranking since 2015.
- The IoD is published every 3-4 years.

| | IMD | Income | Employment | Education | Health | Crime | Barriers to Housing | Living Environment | Most deprived neighbourhoods bottom 10% |
|----------|-----|--------|------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Hyndburn | 16 | 33 | 24 | 46 | 9 | 47 | 317 | 10 | 26.90% |

| Ward | LSOA | 2015- 2019 change | 2019 | 2015 | 2010 | 2007 | 2004 |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Hyndburn (326 districts- 1 being the most deprived) | | -10 | 16 | 26 | 34 | 40 | 58 |
| CLM (32,844 LSOAs- 1 being the most deprived) | E01025048 | -1535 | 21,073 | 22,608 | 24,561 | 23,466 | 24,446 |
| | E01025049 | -403 | 2,160 | 2,563 | 4,028 | 4,463 | 4,614 |
| | E01025050 | -3833 | 9,743 | 13,576 | 15,704 | 15,587 | 14,834 |

EDUCATION

STUDENTS & QUALIFICATIONS

- Of the 15,851 students in Hyndburn, 719 are in CLM (4.5% of Hyndburn students).
- This is lower than the 991 average of students per ward in Hyndburn, and third lowest of all wards.
- A student is defined as a person aged 5 years and over who was in full-time education on Census Day. This includes schoolchildren and adults in full-time education.
- CLM has more people with higher level qualifications than Hyndburn as a whole.
- CLM has one primary school within the ward, '**All Saints Church of England Primary School**'. Please search on the government's '[Get Information about Schools](#)' page for more information.

| Highest level of qualification | CLM | Hyndburn |
|--|-------|----------|
| No qualifications | 20.2% | 22.8% |
| Level 1 and entry level qualifications | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Level 2 qualifications | 12.6% | 14.2% |
| Apprenticeship | 7.9% | 7.3% |
| Level 3 qualifications | 18.5% | 17.6% |
| Level 4 qualifications or above | 28.3% | 25.2% |
| Other qualifications | 2.0% | 2.6% |

Level 1: One to four GCSE passed or equivalent qualifications

Level 2: Five or more GCSE passes or equivalent qualifications

Level 3: Two or more A Levels or equivalent qualifications

Level 4 or above: Higher National Certificate, Higher National Diploma, Bachelor's degree, or post-grad.

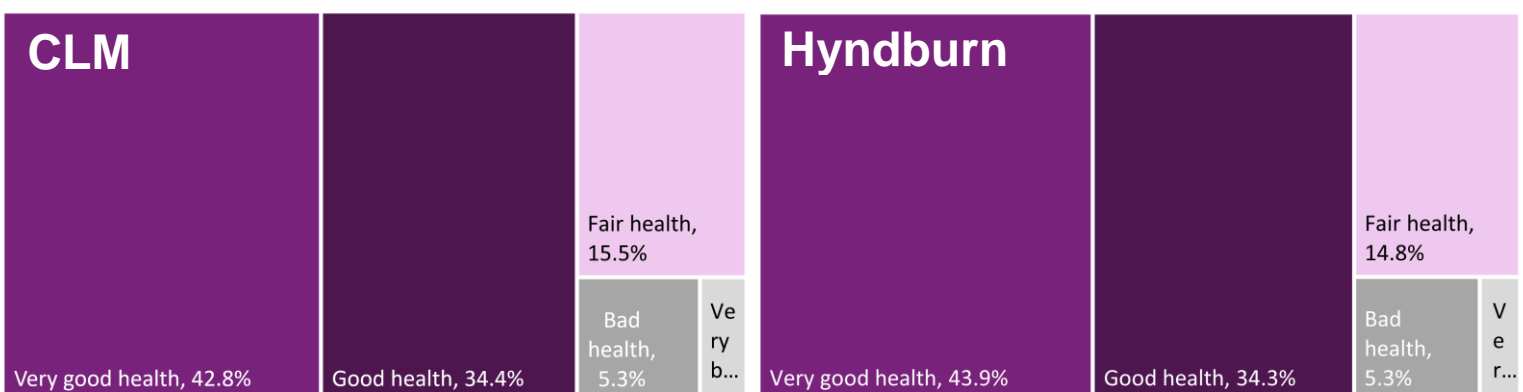
HEALTH

DISABILITY

- Overall, 28.0% people in CLM (1,320) have a long-term physical or mental health condition, compared to 26.8% (22,035) of people in Hyndburn.
- There is a further breakdown below.
- The Equality Act defines an individual as disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

| | Disabled under the Equality Act | | Day-to-day activities limited a lot | | Day-to-day activities limited a little | | Not disabled under the Equality Act | | Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited | | No long term physical or mental health conditions | |
|----------|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|--|------|-------------------------------------|------|---|-----|---|------|
| | number | % | number | % | number | % | number | % | number | % | number | % |
| CLM | 1,007 | 22.4 | 481 | 10.7 | 526 | 11.7 | 3,497 | 77.6 | 313 | 6.9 | 3,184 | 70.7 |
| Hyndburn | 17,127 | 20.8 | 7,978 | 9.7 | 9,149 | 11.1 | 65,109 | 79.2 | 4,908 | 6.0 | 60,201 | 73.2 |

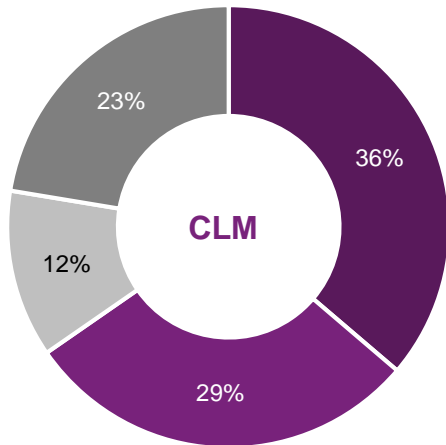
STATE OF GENERAL HEALTH



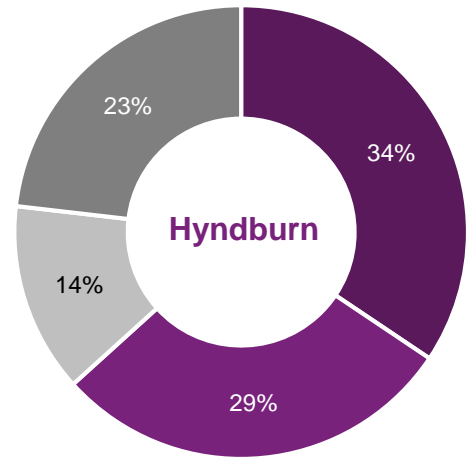
HOUSING

TENURE & HOUSEHOLDS

- CLM has a proportionately higher number of people who own their home outright (36% compared to 34% across the borough), and an equal proportion of people who own their home with a mortgage (23%) compared to Hyndburn as a whole.
- Of the 2,068 households in CLM, 509 (24.6%) are older people households compared to 22% across Hyndburn.
- CLM has 233 (11.3%) lone parent families compared to 13% in Hyndburn as a whole.
- CLM has 562 (27.2%) married or civil partnership family households, and 248 (12.0%) cohabitating couple family households. The figures for the borough are 27.4% and 12.6% respectively.



- Owns outright
- Owns with a mortgage or loan
- Social rented
- Private rented



CRIME

LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY FIGURES

- Below is a breakdown of crime figures in Hyndburn policing areas (as defined by the Lancashire Constabulary) over the last 12 months.
- Anti-social behaviour and Violence and sexual offences are the highest types of recorded crime committed in Hyndburn.
- The current priorities for Hyndburn's neighbourhood policing team are:
 - Anti-social behaviour
 - Burglaries
 - Taking a proactive approach to tackle nuisance crime

| | Accrington Town Centre | | Altham & CLM | | Baxenden | | Central & Springhill | | Church with Milnshaw | | Huncoat | | Oswaldtwistle & Knuzden | | Peel, Bamfield & Woodnook | | Rishton | | Netherton & Overton | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|--------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Anti-social behaviour | 279 | 29.8% | 280 | 25.5% | 51 | 25.20% | 583 | 31.8% | 420 | 27.4% | 112 | 25.9% | 112 | 25.9% | 446 | 26.8% | 209 | 27.9% | 273 | 26.3% |
| Bicycle theft | | | 5 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.50% | 10 | 0.5% | 7 | 0.5% | 2 | 0.5% | 2 | 0.5% | 7 | 0.4% | 3 | 0.4% | 3 | 0.3% |
| Burglary | 33 | 3.5% | 73 | 6.6% | 36 | 17.80% | 48 | 2.6% | 104 | 6.8% | 26 | 6.0% | 26 | 6.0% | 71 | 4.3% | 24 | 3.2% | 47 | 4.5% |
| Criminal damage and arson | 57 | 6.1% | 98 | 8.9% | 9 | 4.50% | 140 | 7.6% | 127 | 8.3% | 37 | 8.5% | 37 | 8.5% | 159 | 9.6% | 61 | 8.1% | 72 | 6.9% |
| Drugs | 23 | 2.5% | 10 | 0.9% | 2 | 0.01 | 43 | 2.3% | 22 | 1.4% | 5 | 1.2% | 5 | 1.2% | 27 | 1.6% | 12 | 1.6% | 23 | 2.2% |
| Other crime | 6 | 0.6% | 24 | 2.2% | 4 | 2% | 30 | 1.6% | 28 | 1.8% | 1 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.2% | 27 | 1.6% | 13 | 1.7% | 16 | 1.5% |
| Other theft | 40 | 4.3% | 46 | 4.2% | 15 | 7.40% | 85 | 4.6% | 62 | 4.0% | 18 | 4.2% | 18 | 4.2% | 89 | 5.4% | 37 | 4.9% | 72 | 6.9% |
| Possession of weapons | 11 | 1.2% | 8 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.01 | 9 | 0.5% | 5 | 0.3% | 2 | 0.5% | 2 | 0.5% | 15 | 0.9% | 3 | 0.4% | 16 | 1.5% |
| Public order | 70 | 7.5% | 41 | 3.7% | 4 | 2.00% | 92 | 5.0% | 63 | 4.1% | 39 | 9.0% | 39 | 9.0% | 84 | 5.1% | 25 | 3.3% | 44 | 4.2% |
| Robbery | 8 | 0.9% | 5 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.005 | 11 | 0.6% | 7 | 0.5% | 160 | 37.0% | 160 | 37.0% | 4 | 0.2% | 6 | 0.8% | 3 | 0.3% |
| Shoplifting | 110 | 11.8% | 33 | 3.0% | 17 | 0.084 | 90 | 4.9% | 118 | 7.7% | 11 | 2.5% | 11 | 2.5% | 146 | 8.8% | 17 | 2.3% | 37 | 3.6% |
| Theft from the person | 9 | 1.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 60 | 30% | 2 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% | 20 | 4.6% | 20 | 4.6% | 8 | 0.5% | 2 | 0.3% | 2 | 0.2% |
| Vehicle crime | 11 | 1.2% | 87 | 7.9% | 56 | 7.50% | 48 | 2.6% | 59 | 3.9% | | | 59 | 3.9% | 59 | 3.5% | 56 | 7.5% | 68 | 6.5% |
| Violence and sexual offences | 278 | 29.7% | 389 | 35.4% | 282 | 37.60% | 645 | 35.1% | 509 | 33.2% | | | 509 | 33.2% | 521 | 31.3% | 282 | 37.6% | 364 | 35.0% |

Crime statistics from April 23 to March 24. Blank boxes have no recorded figures. Police.uk hold most up to date figures