Understanding the size and structure of the local population is a fundamental consideration in the design and subsequent efficient delivery of local services across each of our Community Areas.

The population of Calne Community Area has grown by around 2.4% since 2010 which is similar to the rate of growth across Wiltshire over the same time frame (2.8%).


In Calne Community Area there are a greater proportion of people aged 5-19 years and 40-59 years than across Wiltshire as a whole and a lower proportion of persons aged between 20-34 and over 65 years.

Calne Community Area

Calne Community Area covers 133 km² and is a vibrant rural area that includes the villages of Bremhill, Cherhill, Yatesbury, Compton Bassett, Derry Hill, Studley, Heddington, Hilmarton and Goatacre. The villages surround the market town of Calne, which is an important service centre for the people who live in the Community Area as well as just outside it in areas including Lyneham and some parts of Chippenham.
The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas (or neighbourhoods) in England. It uses over 30 indicators in relation to income, employment, education, crime, health and housing in order to calculate a deprivation score for every neighbourhood in England that is then ranked. These rankings can then be grouped into deciles (10% ranges) where decile 1 is the most deprived areas and decile 10 is the least.

The map above shows the national decile ranking for the smaller neighbourhood areas within Calne Community Area using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Decile 1 represents the most deprived areas and decile 10, the least.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government - Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2015
Increasing life expectancy and helping people live well for longer is a public health priority. Two indicators in relation to life expectancy in Wiltshire are presented in the following sections, namely:

1) Life expectancy at birth: This the average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates
2) Healthy life expectancy at birth: This is the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on a combination of contemporary mortality rates as well as the prevalence of self-reported good health (as reported in the national Annual Population Survey). Data is shown in relation to these indicators for both males and females.

In Wiltshire, as in England, male life expectancy has been increasing for many years. Males in Wiltshire are likely to have a longer life expectancy compared to males in both England and the South West region.

Between 2012-14, male life expectancy in Mere, Trowbridge and Salisbury, Westbury and Wilton Community Areas was over a year less than the Wiltshire average. Male life expectancy in Amesbury, Bradford on Avon, Corsham, Marlborough, Southern Wiltshire and Tisbury Community Areas however exceeded that of Wiltshire by a year or more. No Community Area reported a male life expectancy significantly higher or lower than that across Wiltshire (80.9 years).


Source: Wiltshire Council, Public Health Intelligence Team
In Wiltshire, as in England, female life expectancy has been increasing for many years, although the rate of increase has reduced. Females in Wiltshire are likely to have a longer life expectancy compared to females in both England and the South West region.

Between 2012-14, female life expectancy in Calne, Mere, Royal Wooton Bassett and Criklaide and Salisbury Community Areas was over a year less than the Wiltshire average. Female life expectancy in Bradford on Avon, Malmesbury, Pewsey, Southern Wiltshire, Tisbury and Wilton Community Areas however exceeded that of Wiltshire by a year or more. No Community Area reported a female life expectancy significantly higher or lower than that across Wiltshire (84.1 years).


Source: Wiltshire Council, Public Health Intelligence Team
In England male healthy life expectancy has been stable for the last 4 time periods. Males in Wiltshire are likely to have a longer healthy life expectancy compared with both England the South West.

Between 2012-14, male healthy life expectancy in Salisbury, Trowbridge and Westbury Community Areas was lower than across the county by a year or more. Conversely, male healthy life expectancy in Bradford on Avon, Malmesbury, Marlborough, Southern Wiltshire and Tisbury exceeded the county average by 3 or more years. No Community Area reported a male healthy life expectancy significantly higher or lower than that across Wiltshire (66.6 years).

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF), Indicator 0.1i
www.phoutcomes.info

Source: Wiltshire Council, Public Health Intelligence Team
In England, female healthy life expectancy has been stable for the last 4 time periods. Females in Wiltshire are likely to have a longer healthy life expectancy than females in both England and the South West.

Between 2012-14, female healthy life expectancy in Trowbridge and Westbury was lower than across the county by around a year. Conversely, healthy female life expectancy in Bradford on Avon, Malmesbury, Marlborough, Pewsey, Southern Wiltshire, Tisbury and Wilton exceeded the county average by 3 or more years. No Community Area reported a female healthy life expectancy significantly higher or lower than that across Wiltshire (67.1 years).

Source: Wiltshire Council, Public Health Intelligence Team

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF), Indicator 0.1i
www.phoutcomes.info