

SUDBURY

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Sudbury North and Sudbury South wards

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

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 profiles, 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 education and skills, economy and employment, health and care, population, deprivation, housing, environment, transport and travel and crime. All areas of the county are covered, right down to district, ward and parish level, with information easily accessible in a variety of formats. You can also build your own reports by different themes and topics.

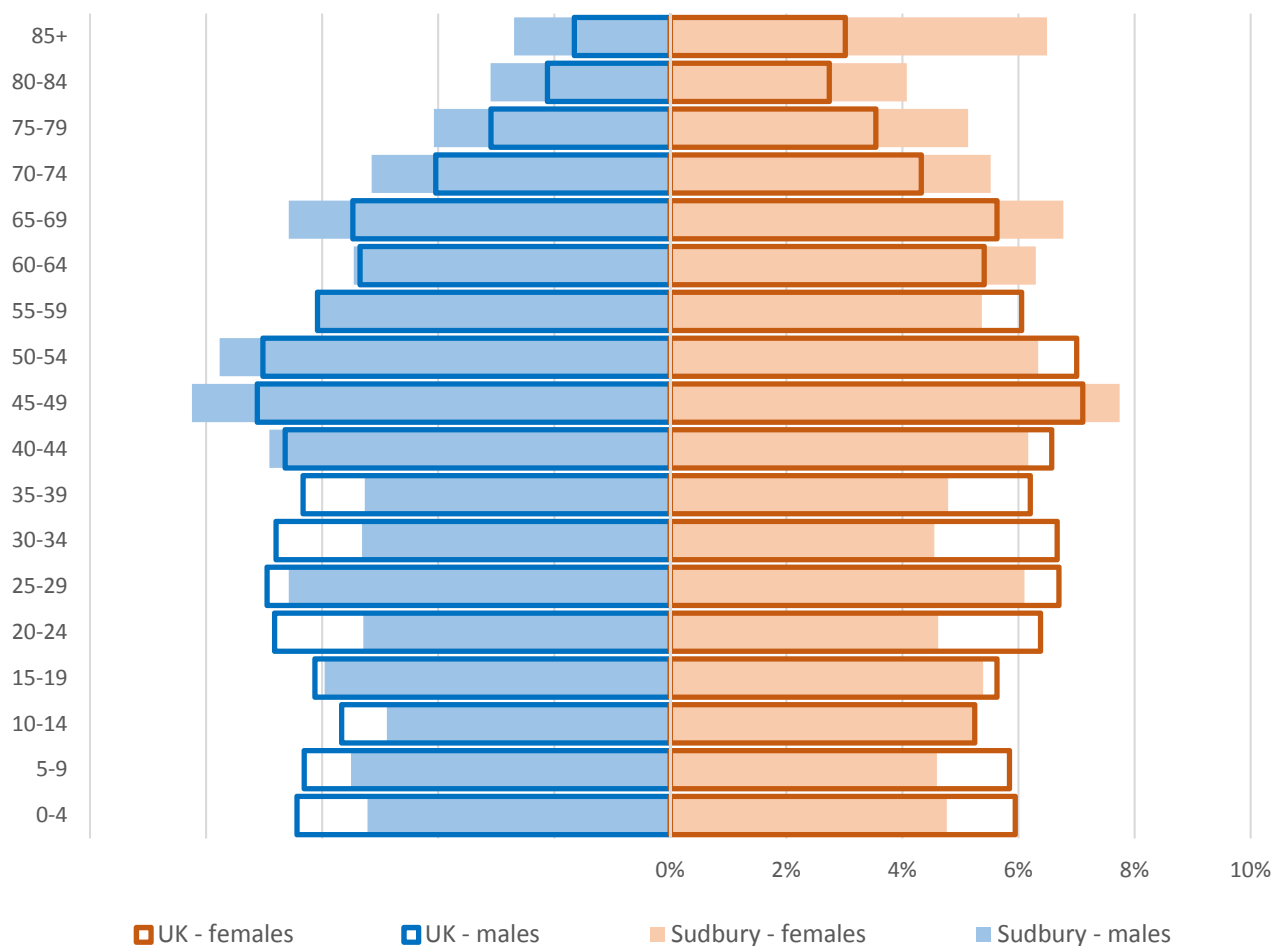
Technical Notes:

1. Where Electoral Divisions do not exactly match ward boundaries, 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.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE - AGE

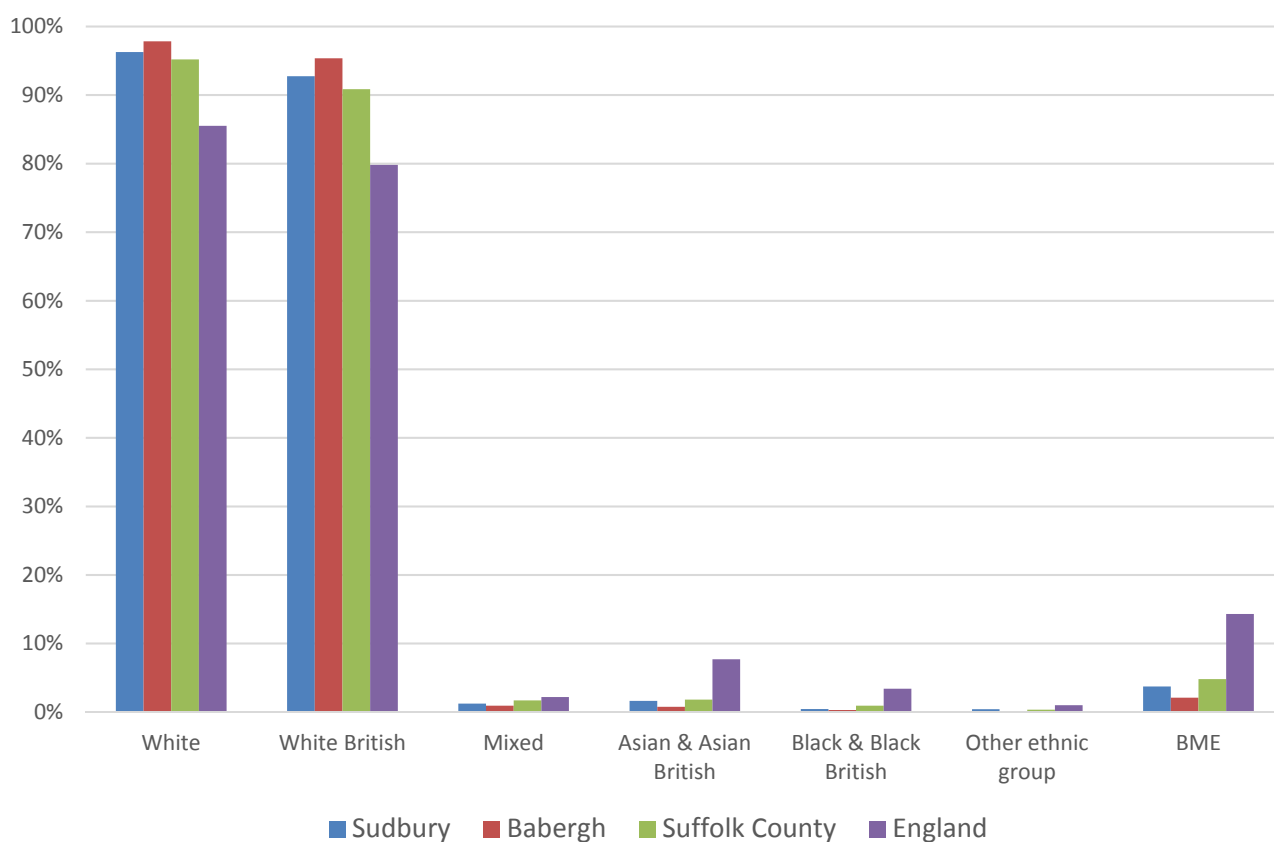
In mid-2015 the population of Sudbury stood at 8,834, an increase of 1.1% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Sudbury Division	Sudbury North	Sudbury South
All Ages	8,834	4,501	4,333
0-4	440	246	194
5-9	444	254	190
10-14	449	290	159
15-19	500	318	182
20-24	436	214	222
25-29	559	227	332
30-34	434	221	213
35-39	443	255	188
40-44	576	299	277
45-49	705	401	304
50-54	620	324	296
55-59	503	232	271
60-64	521	262	259
65-69	590	283	307
70-74	472	225	247
75-79	409	171	238
80-84	319	136	183
85+	414	143	271



- The age pyramid for Sudbury shows a higher than average proportion of people over the age of 65
- The commonest age group in Sudbury is 45-49 year olds, followed by 50-54 and 65 -69 year olds
The number of people of retirement age looks set to increase in the coming years
- There is a much lower than average number of people of working age, particularly those aged 20-39, and children under the age of 10

ETHNICITY

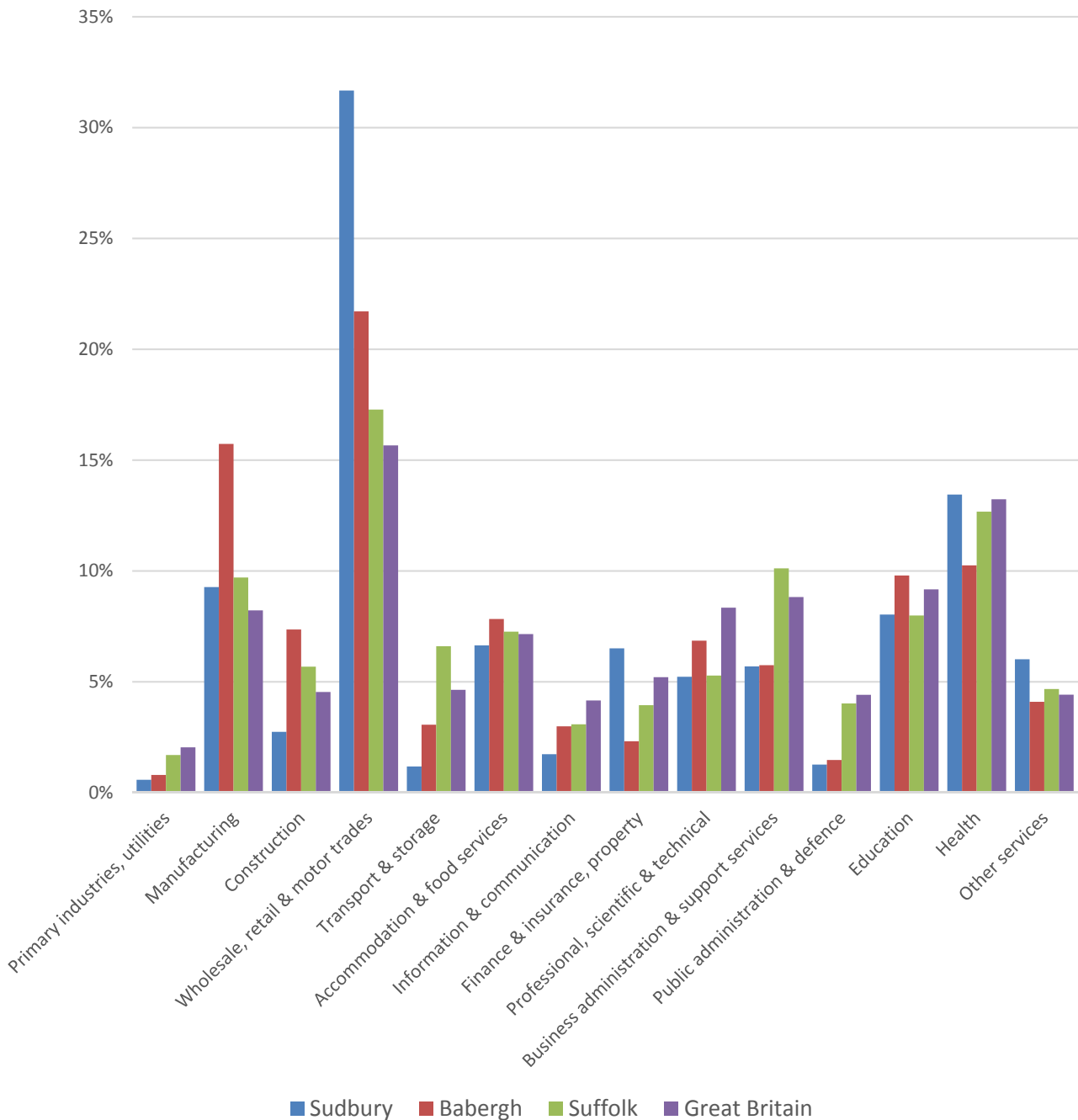


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 96.3% of the population of Sudbury are white
- 3.7% people are of black or minority ethnic origin in the division
- Sudbury has a more diverse population than Babergh generally

	All people	White		White British		Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Black or Minority Ethnic Total	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Sudbury	8,745	8,419	96.3	8,111	92.8	108	1.2	143	1.6	39	0.4	36	0.4	326	3.7
Babergh	87,740	85,845	97.8	83,666	95.4	827	0.9	666	0.8	264	0.3	138	0.2	1,895	2.2
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 & Wales			86.0		80.5		2.2		6.7		2.8		0.4		12.1

ECONOMY

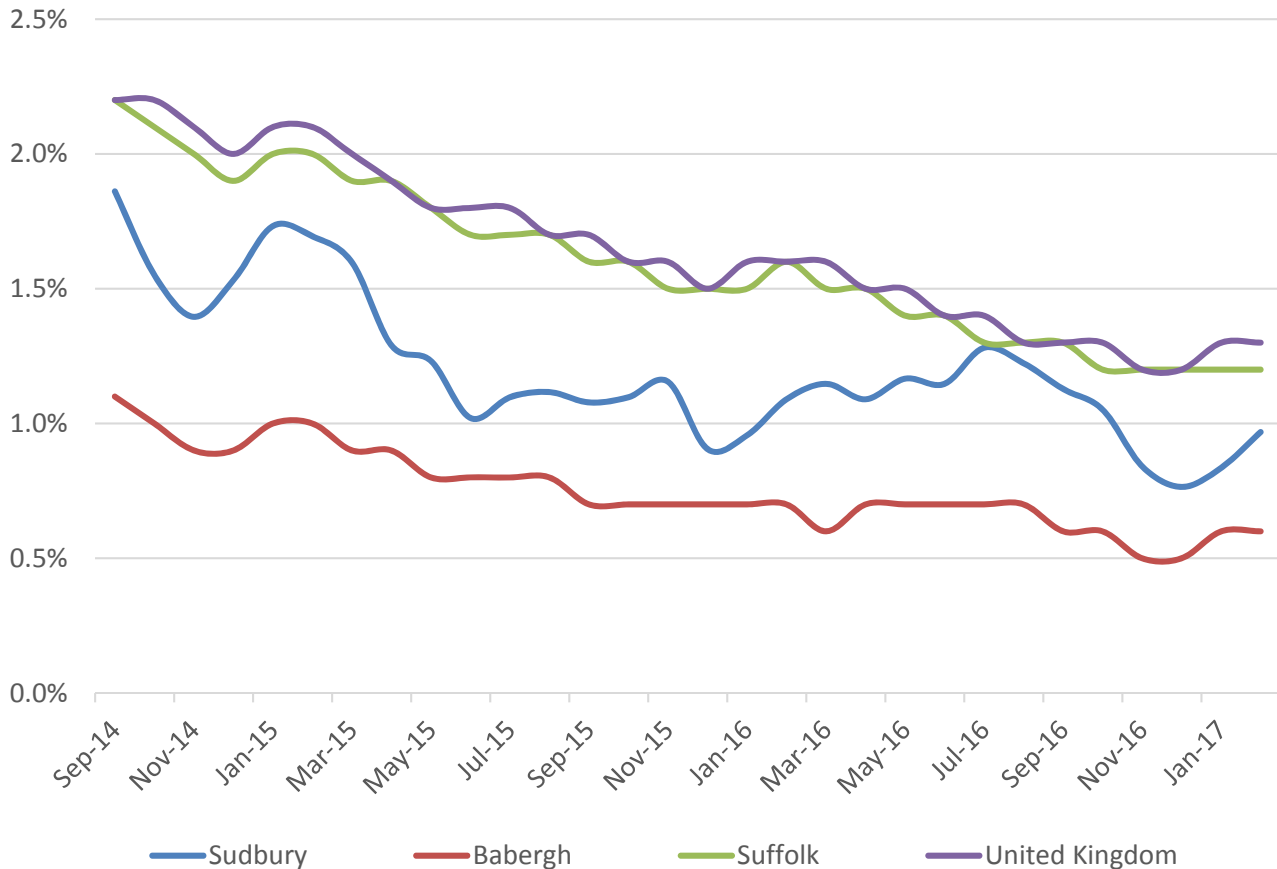
There are 4,900 people employed in Sudbury.



- The key employment sectors in Sudbury are wholesale, retail & motor trades, health, manufacturing and education
- These four sectors account for over 60% of employment in the division
- Wholesale, retail & motor trades are particularly important as they account for nearly one third of all employees in Sudbury and a significantly larger proportion of jobs than across Suffolk and the UK as a whole

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Whilst being below national and county levels, the Job Seekers Allowance claimant rate in Sudbury is consistently above that for Babergh
- In February 2017 around 1% of people of working age (aged 16-64) were claiming JSA in Sudbury, compared to 0.6% in Babergh, 1.2% in Suffolk and 1.3% across the UK
- There has been a reduction in claimant unemployment in the division since 2014 in line with the national and county trends

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

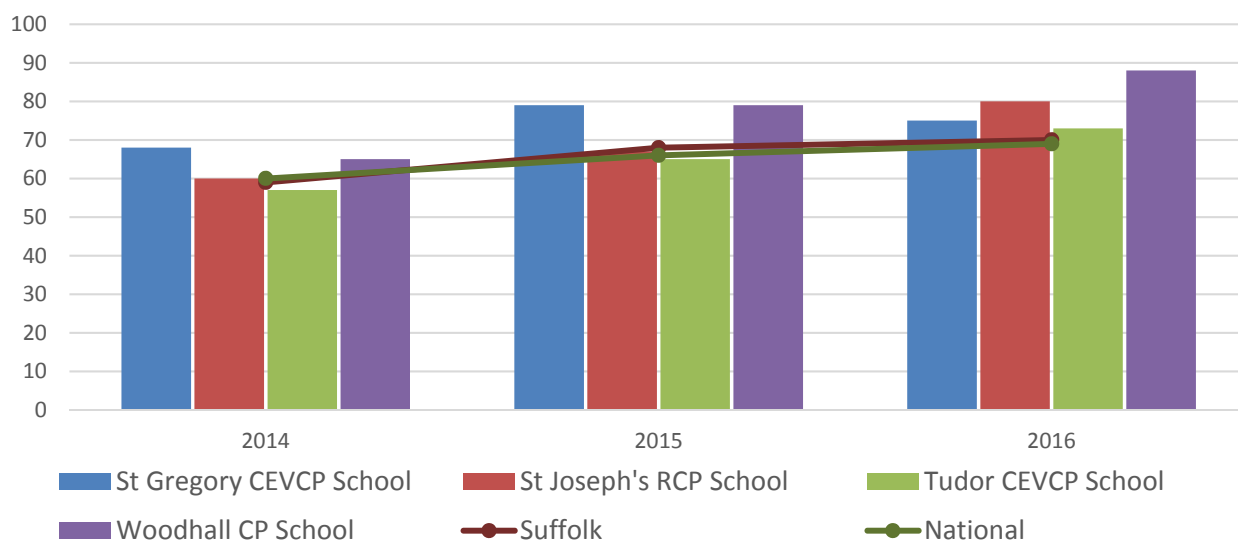
Schools in the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
St Gregory CEVCP School	Primary	30	36			Requires Improvement	10/03/2015
St Joseph's RCP School	Primary	19	21			Requires Improvement	20/05/2015
Tudor CEVCP School	Primary	36	35			Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Woodhall CP School	Primary	54	49				
Hampden House	PRU		0			Requires Improvement	24/05/2016
Hillside Special School	Special	9	2	6		Outstanding	23/01/2014
Ormiston Sudbury Academy	Upper			141	43	Good	05/06/2014

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)

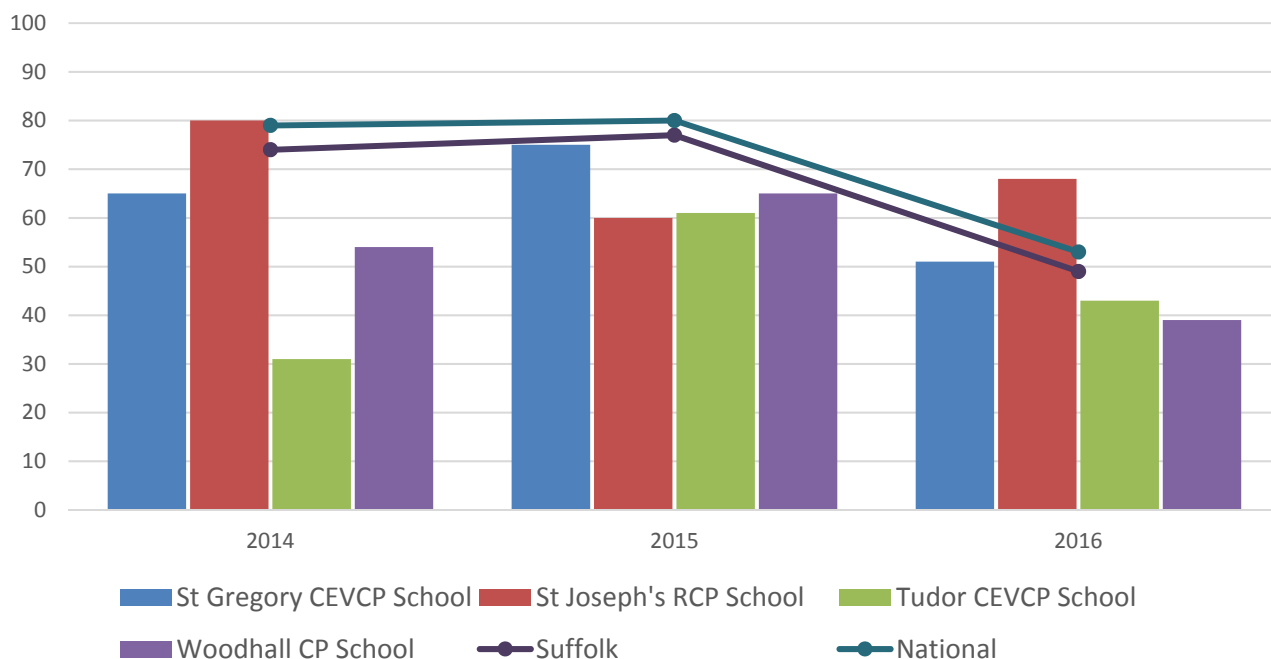


- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Sudbury has generally been good during the period from 2014 to 2016
- Attainment at St Gregory CEVCP and Woodhall CP Schools has been consistently above the Suffolk and national average throughout the period
- St Joseph's RCP and Tudor CEVCP Schools have seen steadily improving attainment in each of the past three years, with the percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at the schools in 2016 being above the national average

Key Stage 2 (age 11)

Pupil Achievement in all three subjects, Reading, Writing and Mathematics
(2014–2015 as % Level 4 or better & 2016 % Expected Level or better)

In July 2016, there was a change in the way pupil achievement is measured at the end of KS2. Prior to 2016, pupils received National Curriculum Level grades for English and Maths, with L4 being the expected level at the end of Key Stage 2. In 2016 the measure scaled score and shows whether or not a pupil has achieved the national standard for that subject

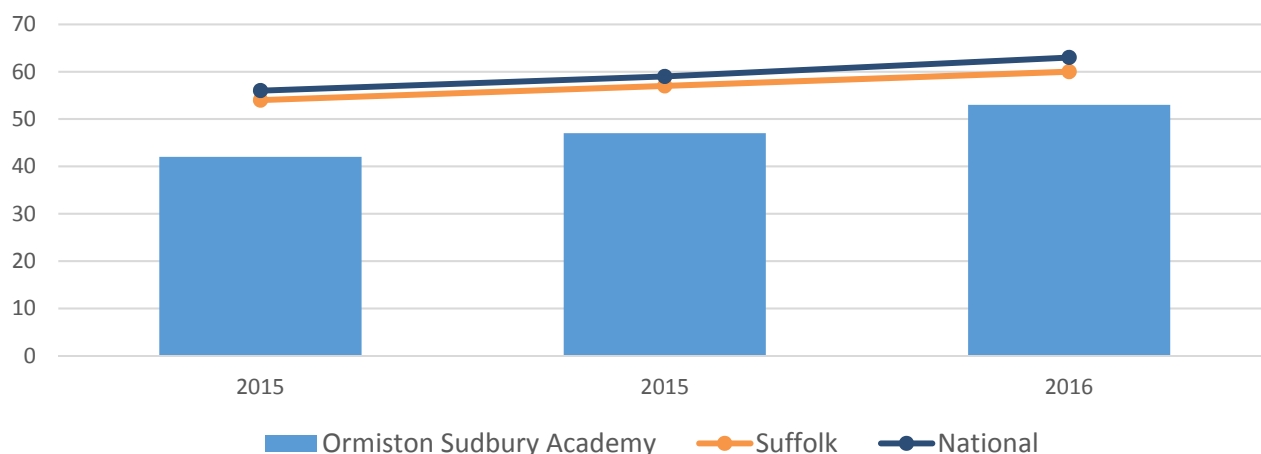


- Key Stage 2 attainment at schools in Sudbury has tended to be below the county and national average according to the last three years of data
- Only St Joseph's RCP School recorded above average attainment during the period (in 2014 and 2016)
- Attainment at St Gregory CEVCP, Tudor CEVCP and Woodhall CP Schools fluctuated from 2016, but by the end of the period attainment at the former two had risen in relative terms to be much closer to the national and county averages

GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)

% pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics

In July 2016, an additional measure of pupil achievement at Key Stage 4 was introduced but for the purposes of this profile and to demonstrate change over time, we have presented consistent data for the period 2014-2016 using the % pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics.

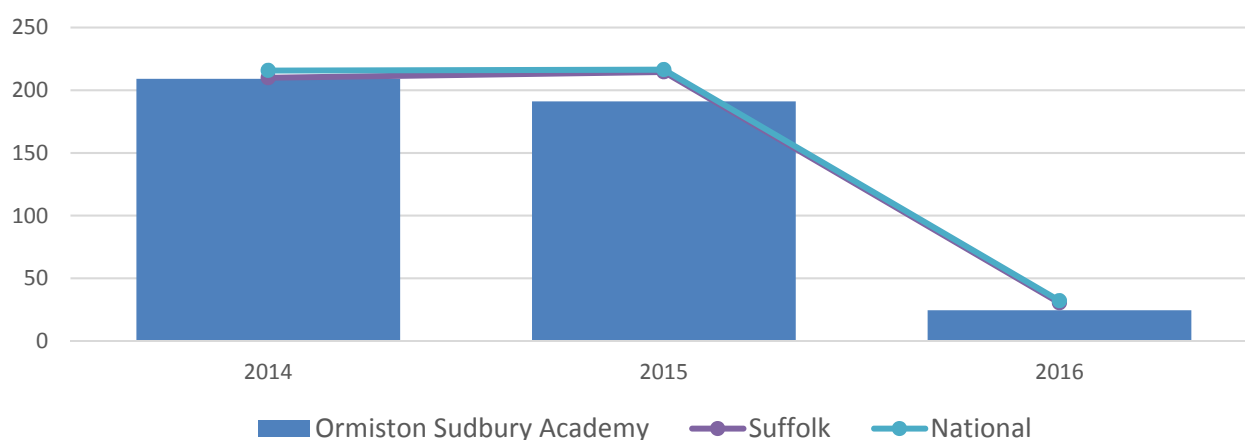


- GCSE attainment at Ormiston Sudbury Academy has seen a year-on-year improvement in the past three years. This improvement has been greater than the national or county upward trend.
- However, attainment at the Academy still remains below the county and national averages

A Level (Key Stage 5) (age 18)

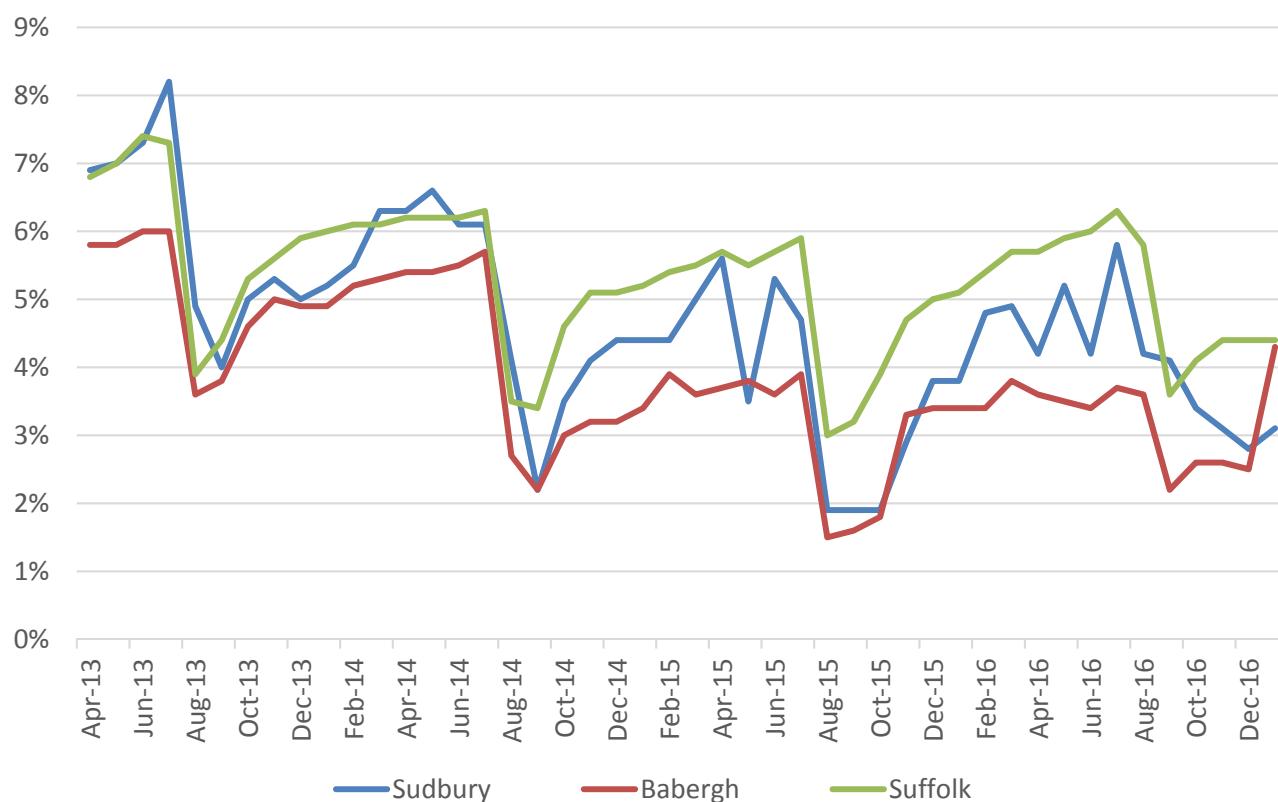
Average point score per student

In 2016 there was a change in the way pupil achievement is measured at the end of KS5 and so the trend over time should not therefore be considered. The relative level of attainment at schools in the Electoral Division versus the Suffolk and National averages can still be seen.



- A level attainment at Ormiston Sudbury Academy has been consistently below the Suffolk and national averages

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

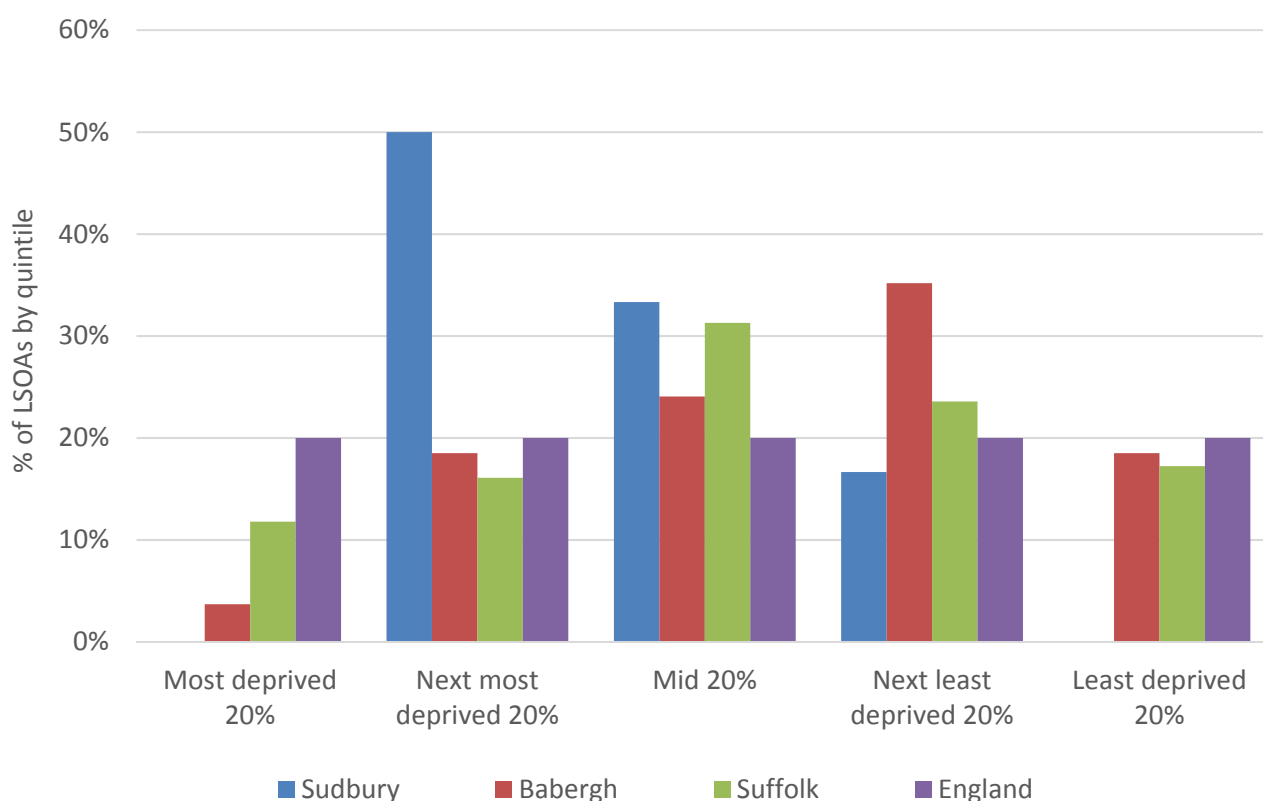


- In January 2017, 3.1% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Sudbury (where current activity was known)
- NEET rates in Sudbury are generally above the district but below county rates

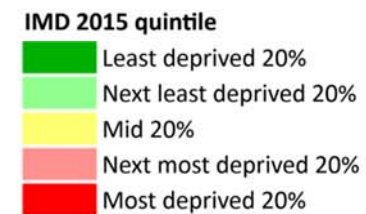
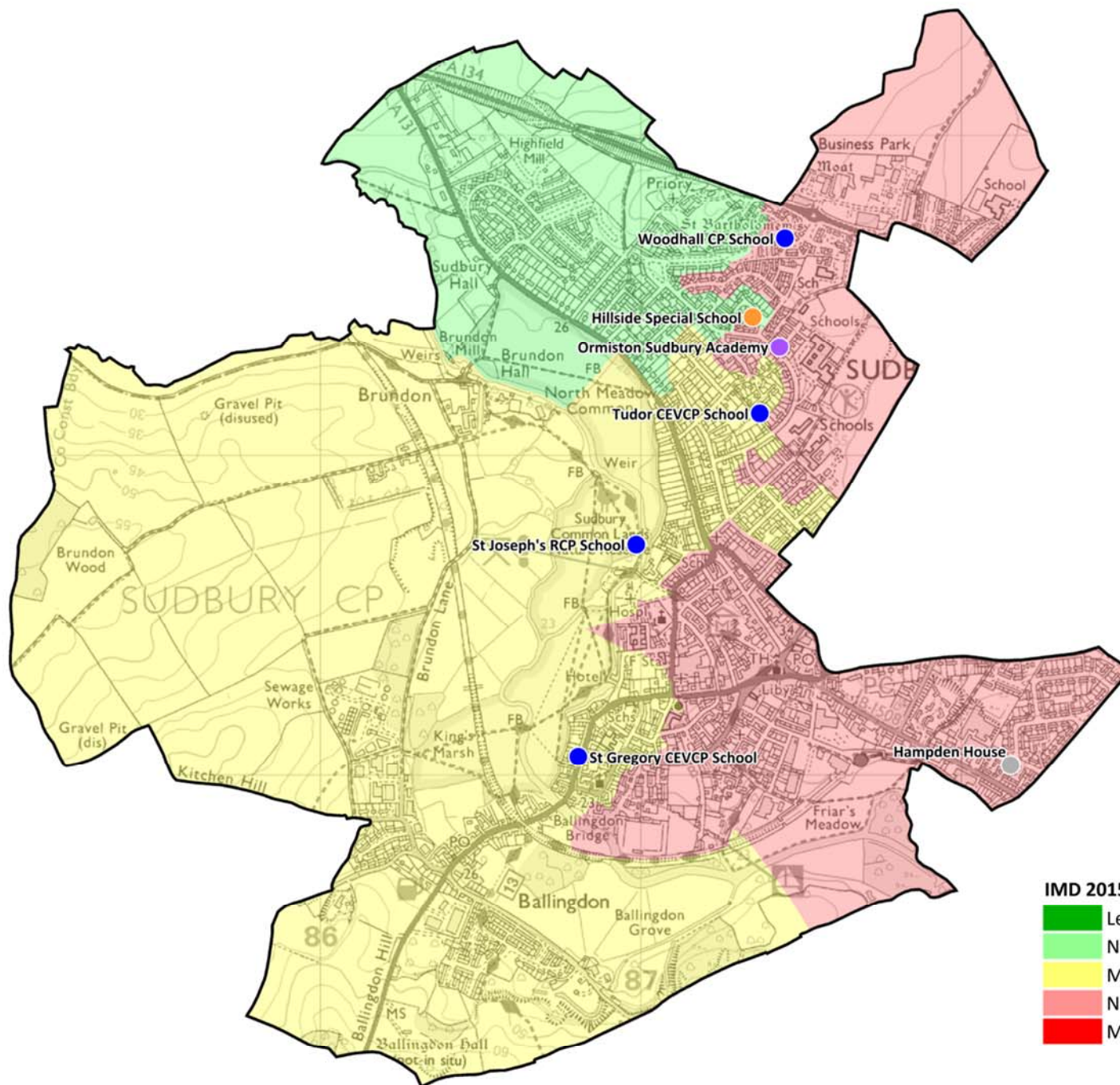
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 1,500) are most usually described as being in 1 of 5 quintile bands. The bottom quintile represents the 20% of areas that are the most deprived in the country; these are shaded red on the map. The top quintile represents the least deprived areas in the country, and is shaded green.

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.



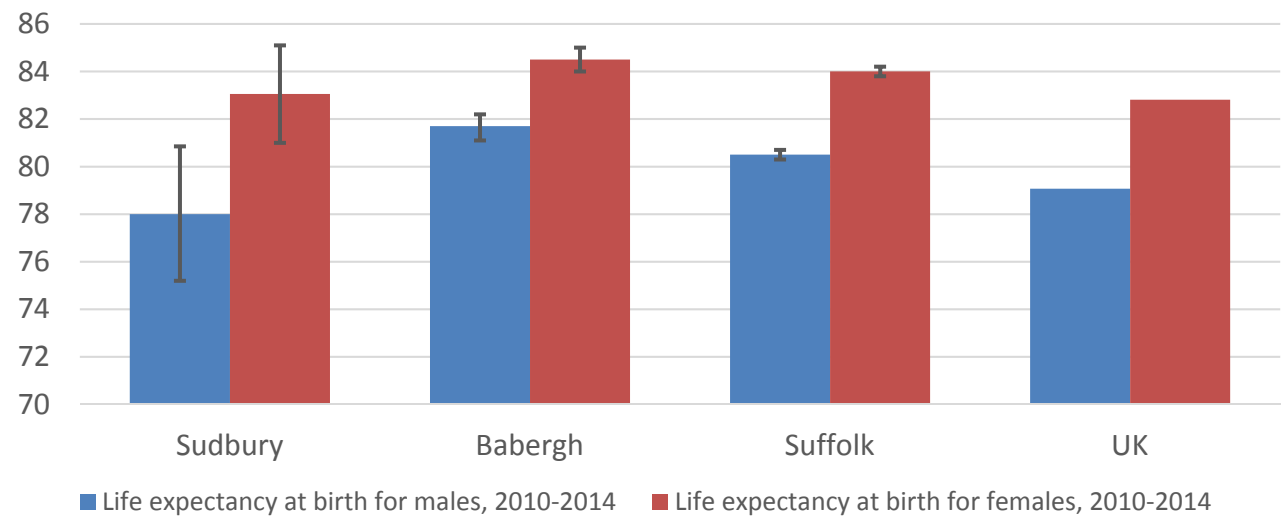
- The IMD 2015 shows that relative deprivation levels in Sudbury are concentrated towards the lower middle of the range, with about half the division among the “next most deprived 20%” nationally
- Of the six Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the next least deprived 20% of LSOAs in the country, two are in the mid quintile and three are in the second most deprived quintile



HEALTH

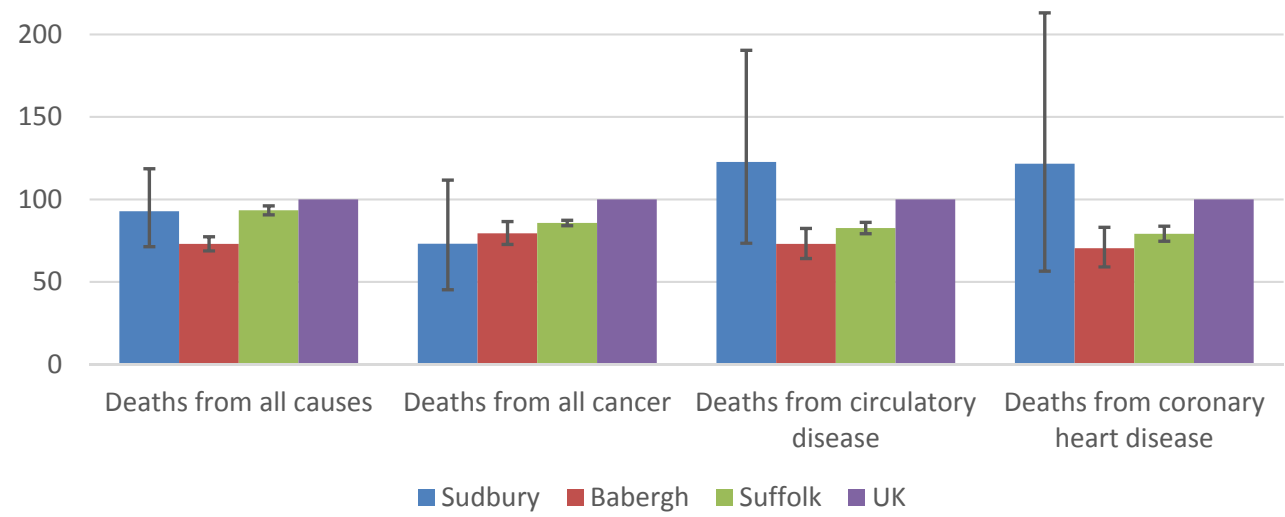
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



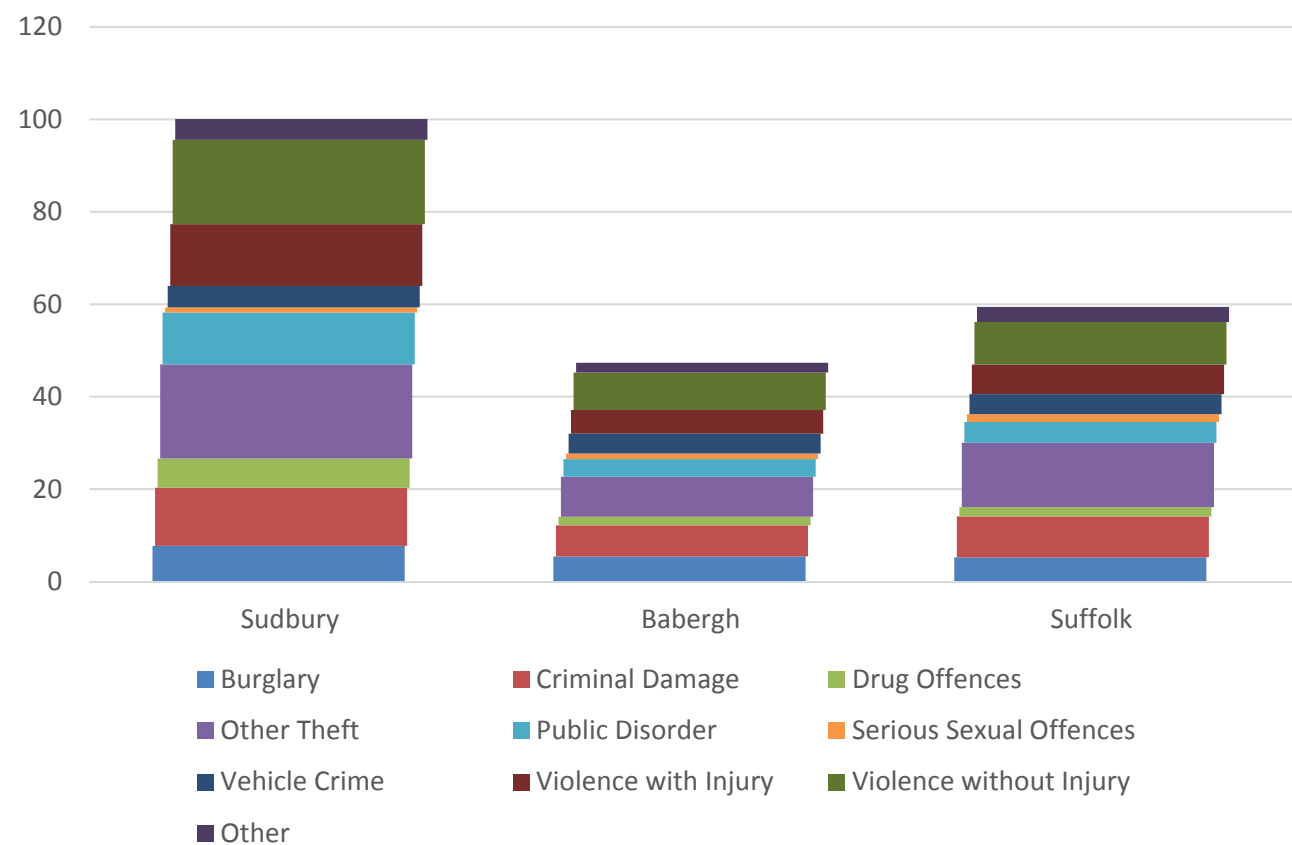
- Estimated life expectancy figures for Sudbury are similar to the national average for men and women, but below the district and county averages

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The estimated early death rate from cancer in Sudbury is lower than the district, county and national levels
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across the UK as a whole, there are an estimated 93 comparable deaths in Sudbury
- However, early deaths from all causes and specifically circulatory and coronary heart diseases are estimated to be more prevalent in Sudbury than in Babergh as a whole

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Sudbury has a substantially higher crime rate than Babergh district and Suffolk as a whole, with 100 crimes recorded for every 1,000 residents in the division compared to 47 in Babergh and 59 across the county
- All types of crime are recorded more frequently per 1,000 residents in Sudbury than across the district and county with the exception of serious sexual offences
- There are 13 incidents of violence with injury for every 1,000 residents in Sudbury compared to less than half that figure across Suffolk as a whole

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Sudbury

DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source
Demographic Profile	Quinary population table 2015	ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates
	Population pyramid 2015	ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates
	Ethnicity 2011	ONS 2011 Census
Economy	Employment by broad industrial sector 2015	ONS Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS
Labour market	Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Rate (% 16-64 population) 2014-2017	DWP via NOMIS
Education	School information and attainment 2014-2016	Suffolk County Council
	% 16-18 year olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2013-2017	Suffolk County Council
Deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015	Department for Communities and Local Government
Health	Life expectancy at birth 2010-2014	Public Health England
Health	Standardised mortality ratio for deaths from all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and coronary heart disease, aged under 75 2010-2014. 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 2015	Suffolk Police

For more data and information about Sudbury Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info

