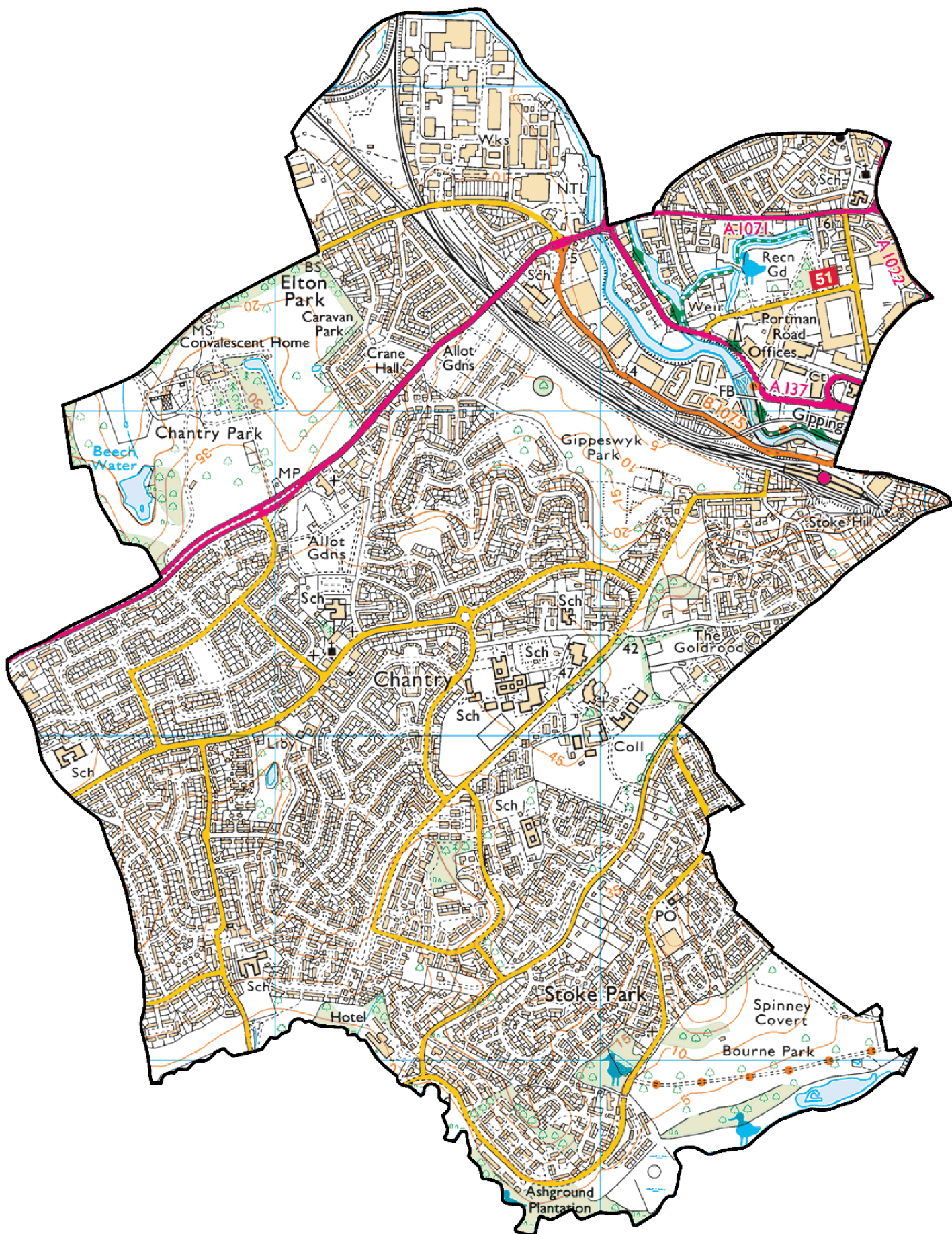


CHANTRY

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Gipping, Sprites and Stoke Park wards

www.suffolkobservatory.info



CONTENTS

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
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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 crimes are 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.

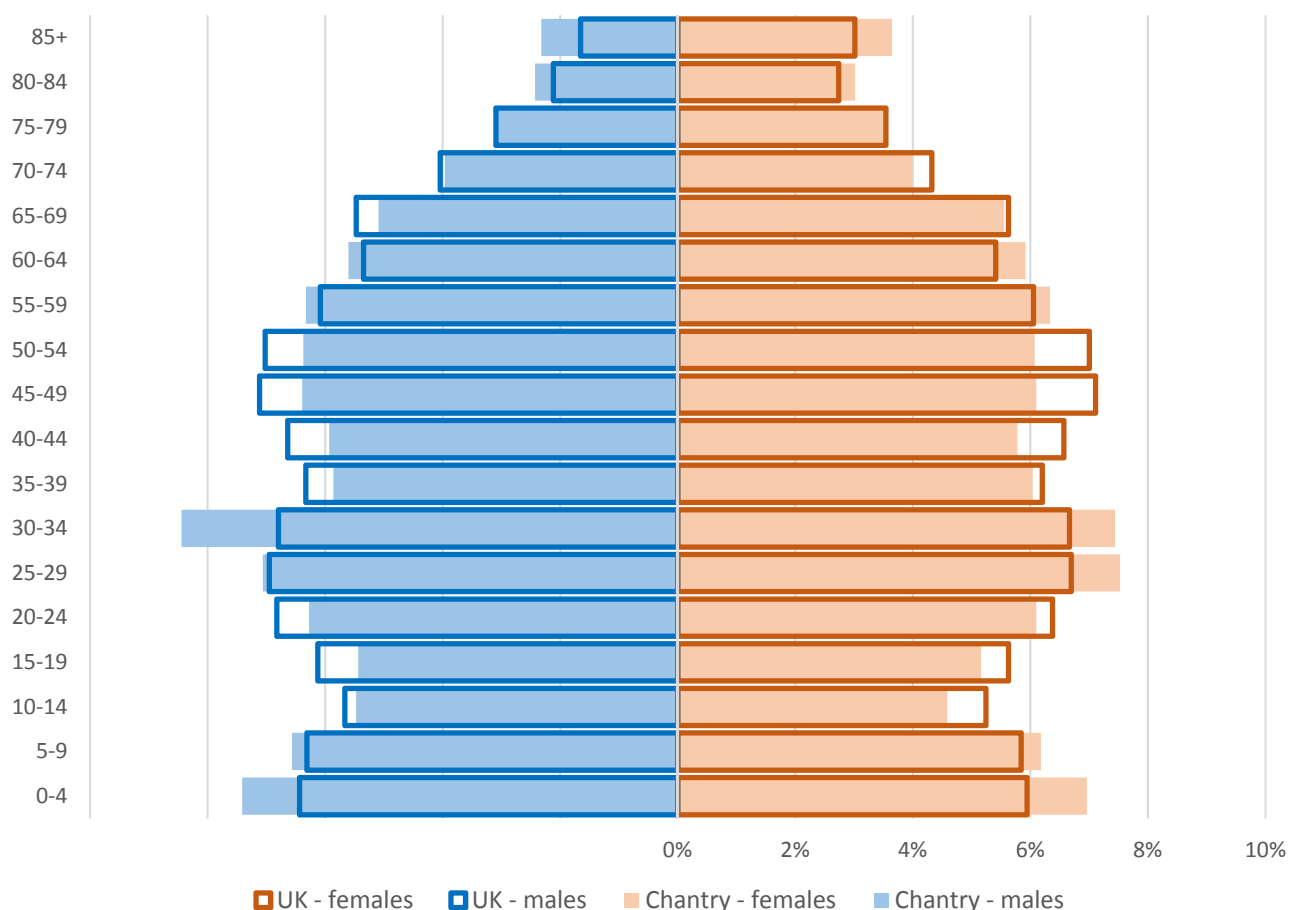
Technical Notes:

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

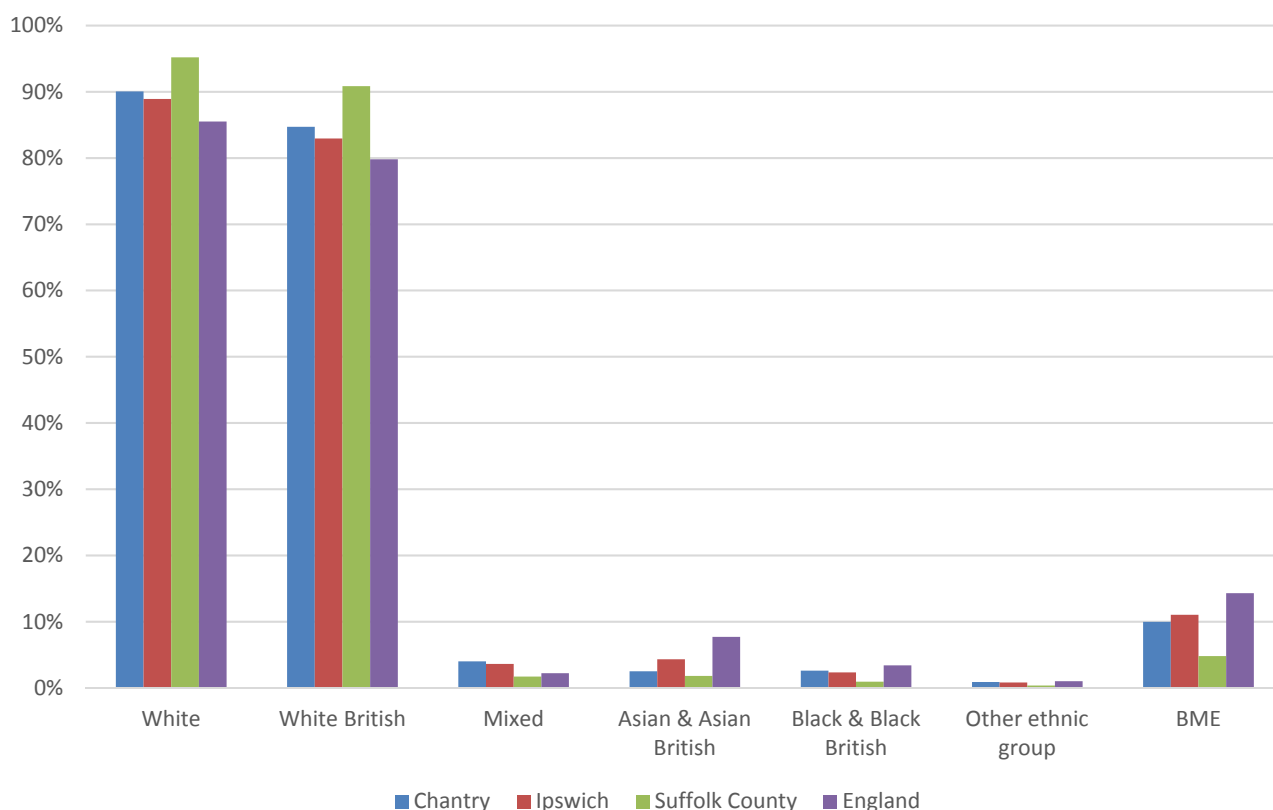
In mid-2015 the population of Chantry sttd at 22,823, an increase of 0.3% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Chantry Division	Gipping	Sprites	Stoke Park
All Ages	22,823	9,176	6,465	7,182
0-4	1,640	656	401	583
5-9	1,454	624	339	491
10-14	1,147	515	301	331
15-19	1,209	521	296	392
20-24	1,412	650	322	440
25-29	1,665	803	381	481
30-34	1,812	922	389	501
35-39	1,358	629	348	381
40-44	1,336	571	337	428
45-49	1,425	595	396	434
50-54	1,420	523	472	425
55-59	1,445	529	454	462
60-64	1,315	436	433	446
65-69	1,215	319	392	504
70-74	908	262	330	316
75-79	758	203	326	229
80-84	622	154	297	171
85+	682	264	251	167



- The age pyramid for Chantry shows a higher than average proportion of children aged under 10, adults aged 25-34 and over 80
- The most common age group in Chantry is 30-34 years, followed by 25-29 year olds
- There is a lower than average number of middle aged people, particularly those aged between 35 and 55

ETHNICITY

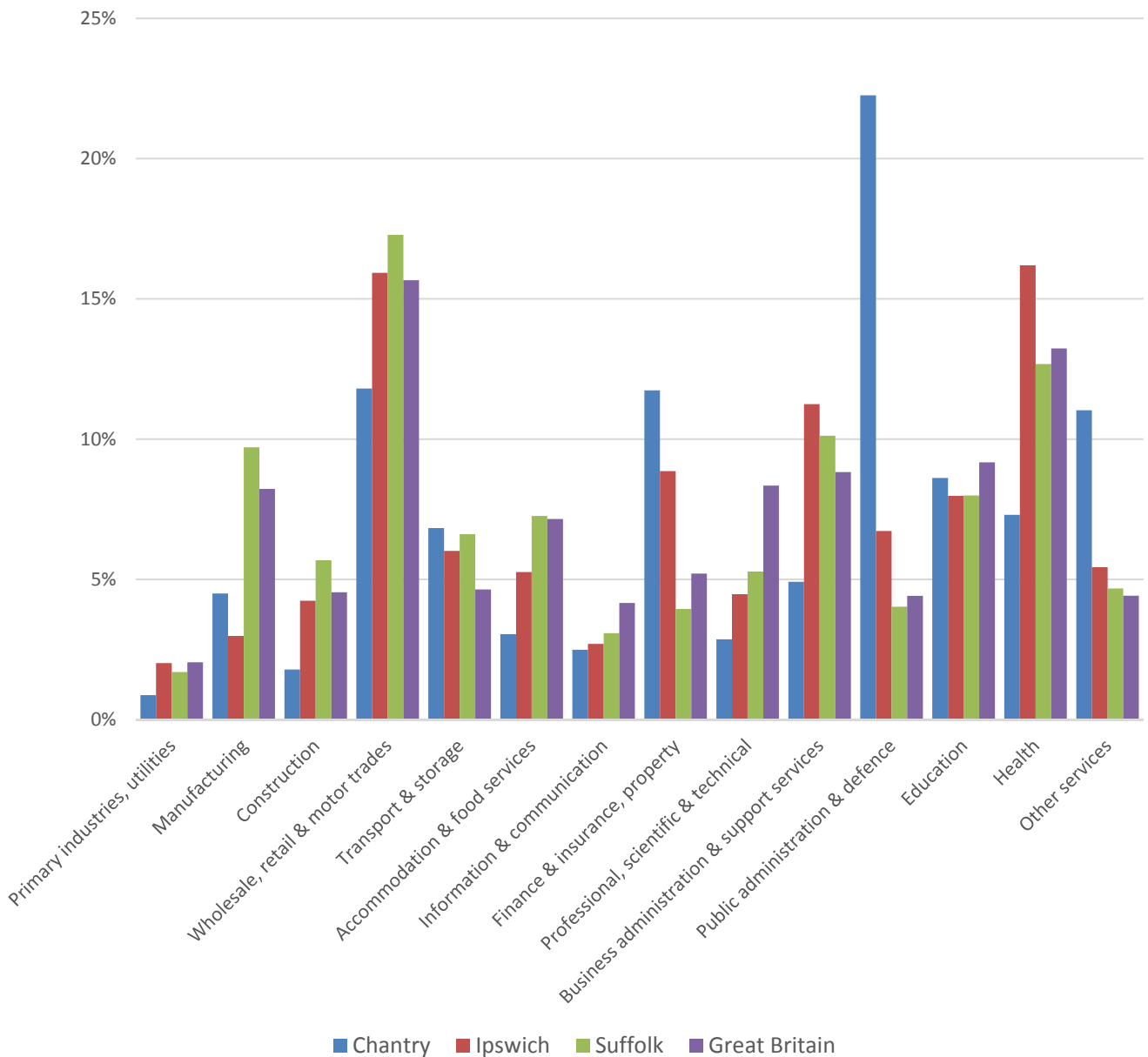


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 90.0% (20,497) of the population of Chantry are white, with 84.7% identifying themselves as white British
- There are 2,265 (10.0%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division.
- The ethnic breakdown of the population in Chantry is generally similar to Ipswich and more diverse than Suffolk overall

	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	%
Chantry	22,762	20,497	90.0	19,279	84.7	907	4.0	570	2.5	587	2.6	201	0.9	2,265	10.0
Ipswich	133,384	118,596	88.9	110,624	82.9	4,816	3.6	5,740	4.3	3,096	2.3	1,136	0.9	14,788	11.1
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

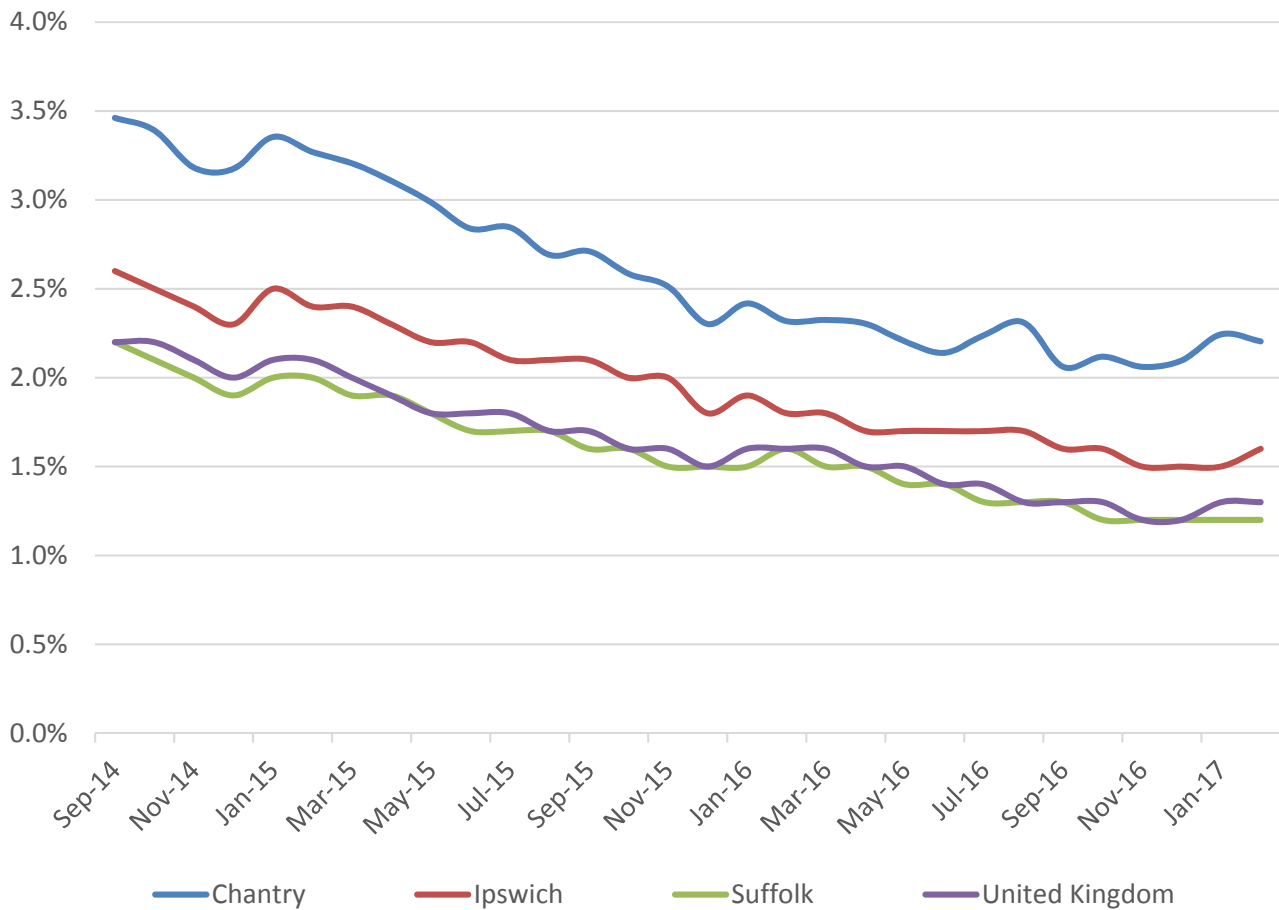
There are 11,400 people employed in Chantry.



- The key employment sectors in Chantry are public administration and defence, finance, insurance and property, other services and wholesale, retail and motor trades
- Public administration and defence, other services and finance, insurance and property are particularly important as the proportion of these sectors in Chantry is much higher than the national average. Around 45% of jobs in Chantry belong to one of these sectors

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Chantry has seen a fall in the rate of claimants since September 2014, in line with the local and national trends
- Recent figures show that 2.2% of the working age population in Chantry are claiming JSA. This is almost twice the county average
- The JSA claimant rate in Chantry has consistently been higher than that for Ipswich, Suffolk and nationally

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)		
Gusford Primary School	Primary	84	75		Requires Improvement	19/03/2015
The Oaks CP School	Primary	54	55		Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Sprites Primary Academy	Primary	60	51			
St Matthew's CEVAP School	Primary	59	48		Good	17/06/2015
St Mark's Catholic Primary School	Primary	30	31		Outstanding	21/02/2008
Ranelagh Primary School	Primary	37	23		Good	08/11/2016
The Willows Primary School	Primary	47	21		Good	29/01/2013
Stone Lodge Academy	Special		11	27	Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Chantry Academy	Upper		10	132	Requires Improvement	14/06/2016

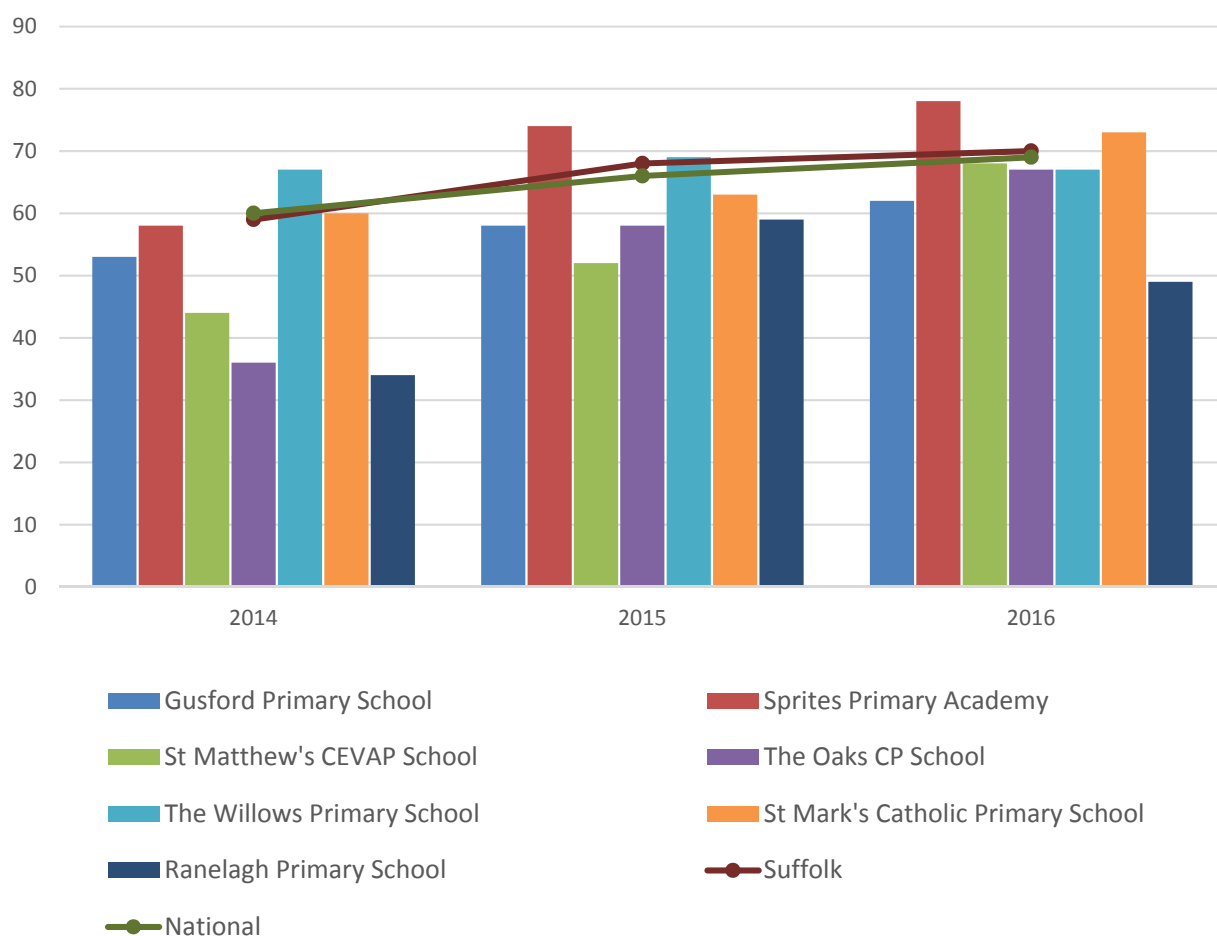
School Catchment overlaps with the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:			Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)		
Halifax Primary School	Primary	60	55		Good	06/10/2015
Handford Hall Primary School	Primary	44	40		Good	14/06/2016
Hillside Community Primary School	Primary	82	45		Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Stoke High School - Ormiston Academy	Upper			160	Requires Improvement	11/05/2016
Westbourne Academy	Upper		3	199	Requires Improvement	08/11/2016

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development

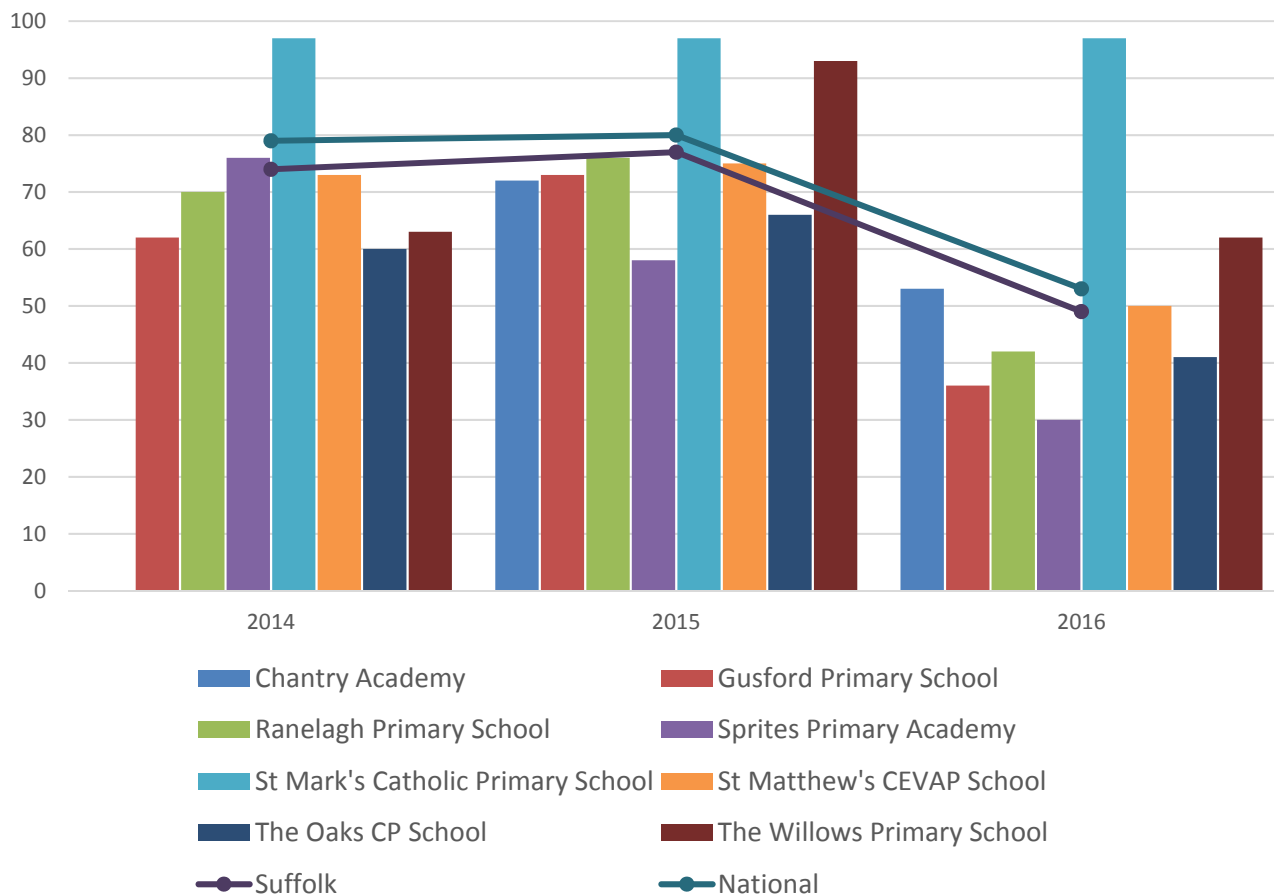


- Generally, Foundation Stage attainment in the division have seen an improvement since 2014
- Attainment at Gusford Primary School, The Oaks CP School and Ranelagh Primary School has been consistently below average in each of the past three years
- Attainment at Sprites Primary Academy has exceeded national and county averages in both 2015 and 2016
- Pupil attainment at The Willows Primary School exceeded county and national averages in 2014 and 2015, but is just below average in 2016
- Foundation Stage attainment at St Matthew's CEVAP and St Mark's Catholic Primary Schools has improved in each of the past three years and was above average at both schools for the first time during the period in 2016

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

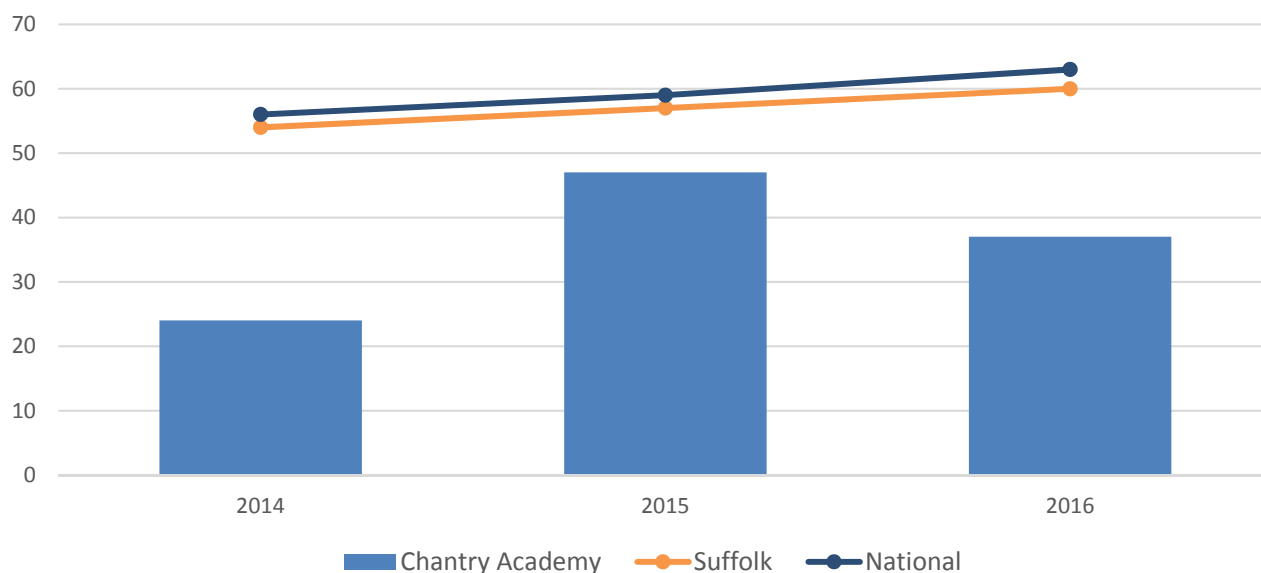


- Key Stage 2 attainment at schools in Chantry division have seen a great deal of variation over the last three years
- St Mark's Catholic Primary School is the only school in the division to record consistently above average attainment from 2014 to 2016
- Chantry Academy, Gusford Primary, Ranelagh Primary and The Oaks CP Schools have all seen attainment consistently below the national average
- The Willows Primary School saw vastly improved attainment in 2015 and 2016, and above average levels in both years

GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)

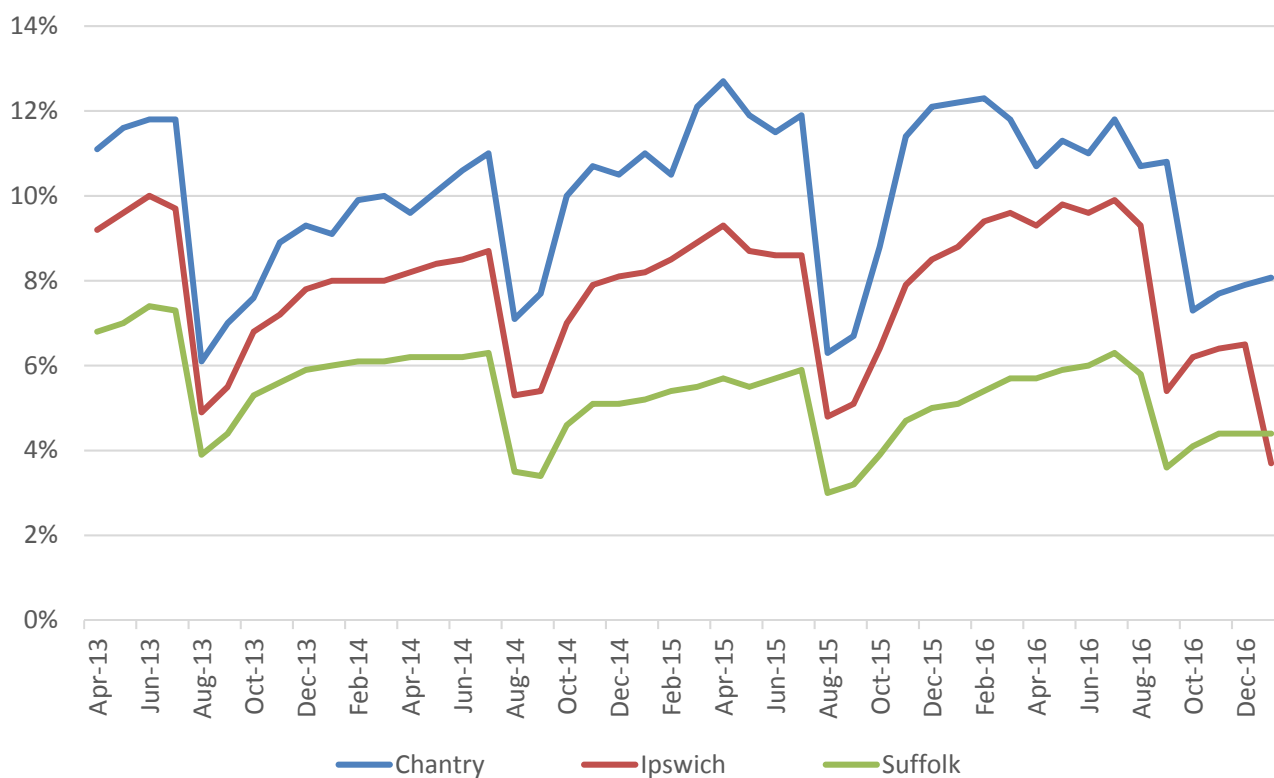
% pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics

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 Suffolk New Academy improved in 2015, but attainment has fallen for 2016
- Attainment at Suffolk New Academy has remained below the county and national averages for the last three years

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

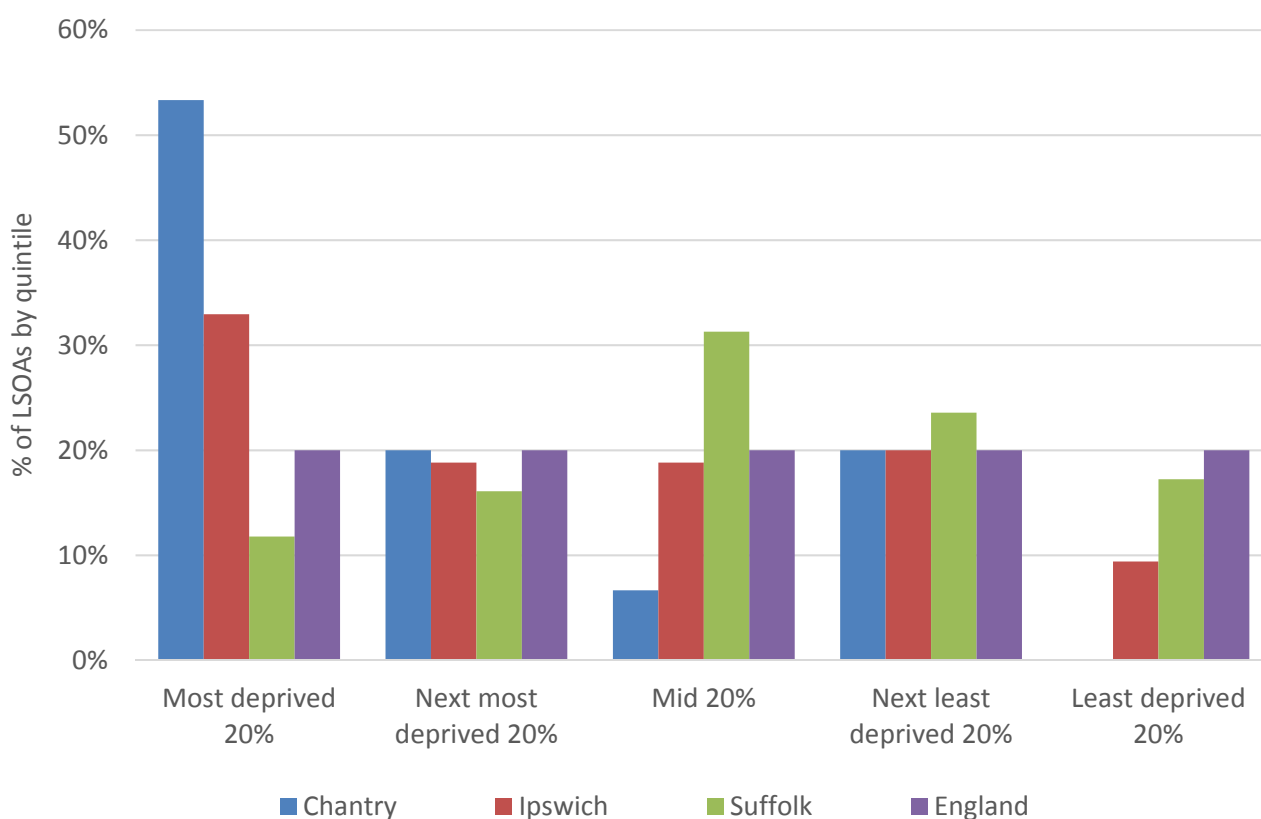


- In January 2017, 8.1% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Chantry (where current activity was known)
- NEET levels in Chantry are generally above the district and county averages, but mirror the patterns of seasonal variation

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.

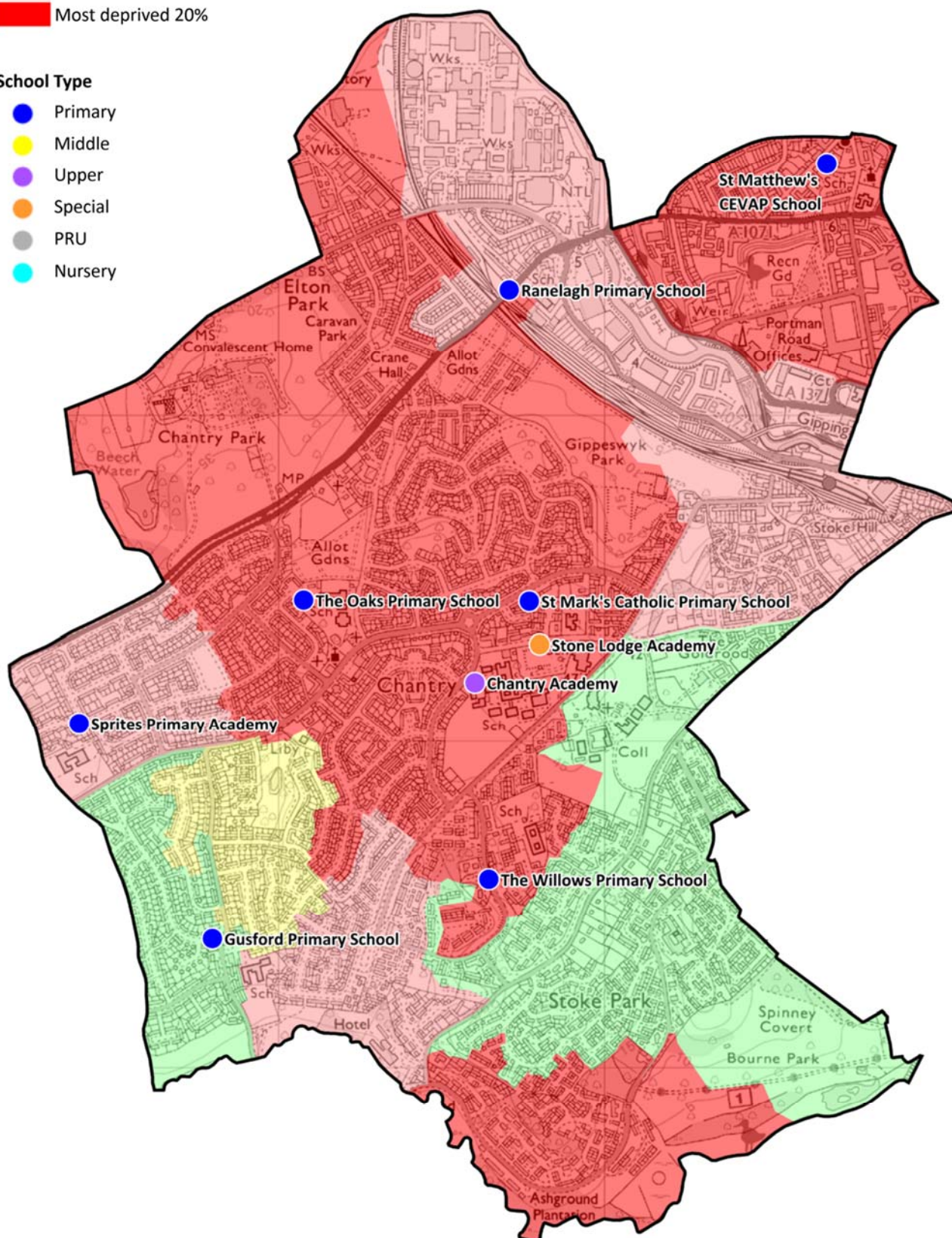


- The IMD 2015 shows that deprivation levels in Chantry are relatively high in places but also quite varied, with much of the division among the most deprived 20% of areas nationally but also parts in the second-least deprived category
- Of the fifteen Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, eight are ranked in the top 20% most deprived LSOAs in the country, three are in the next worst quintile, one is in the mid quintile, whilst three are in the second least deprived quintile

IMD 2015 quintile



School Type



HEALTH

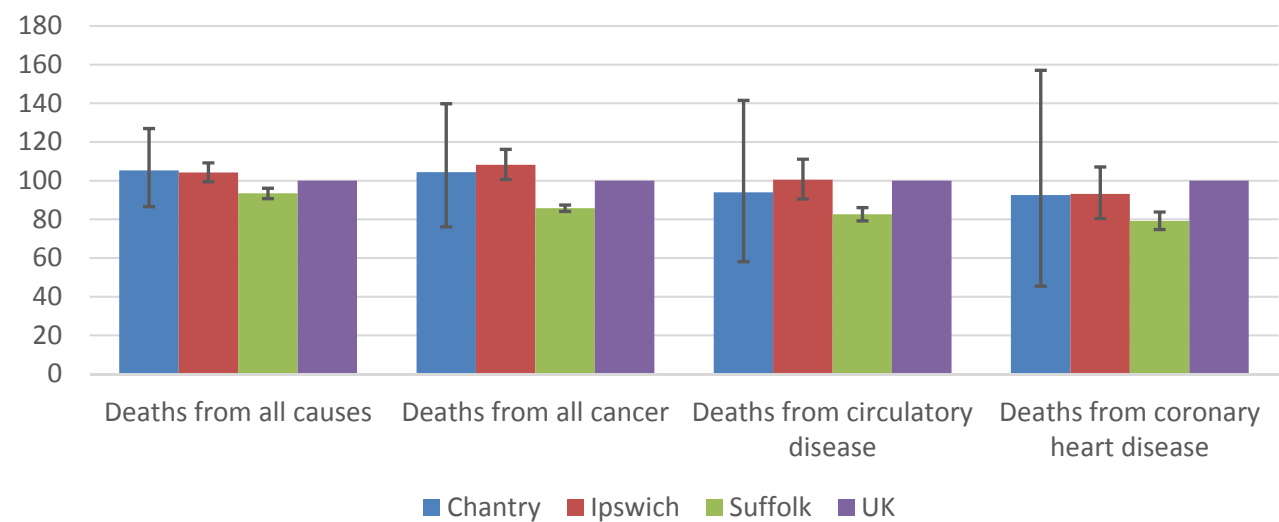
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



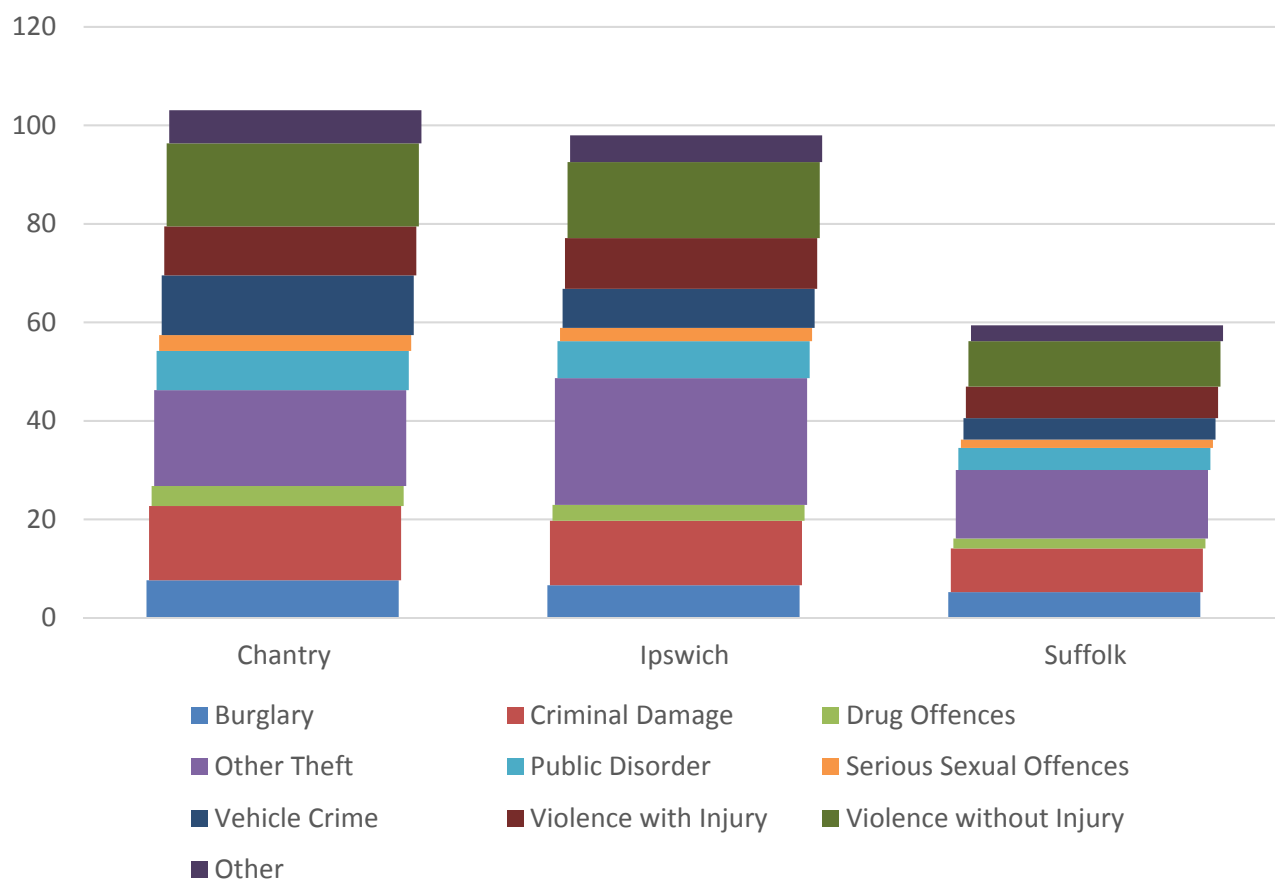
- Estimated life expectancy for males in Chantry, at 79.3 years, is similar to the Ipswich and national averages and only just below the average for Suffolk as a whole
- The life expectancy estimate for females, at 84.6 years, is slightly above the Ipswich and national averages and similar to the county overall

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The rate of deaths from all causes for those aged under 75 years in Chantry is similar to Ipswich but higher than both the county and nationally
- 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 105 comparable deaths in Chantry
- Deaths from cancer in Chantry are lower than the Ipswich rate, but higher than in Suffolk and nationally
- This is also the case for deaths from circulatory disease, while the rate for coronary heart disease is similar to Ipswich, but again, higher than Suffolk and the national figure.

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Chantry has a substantially higher crime rate than Suffolk as a whole, while the rate is also slightly above that for Ipswich
- In Chantry, 103 crimes per 1,000 residents were recorded in 2015 compared to 98 in Ipswich and 59 countywide
- “Other theft” is the most common type of crime in the division, although the rate is lower than in Ipswich overall
- Violence without injury, criminal damage and vehicle crime are the other most commonly recorded crimes in the division

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Ipswich

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 Chantry Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info

