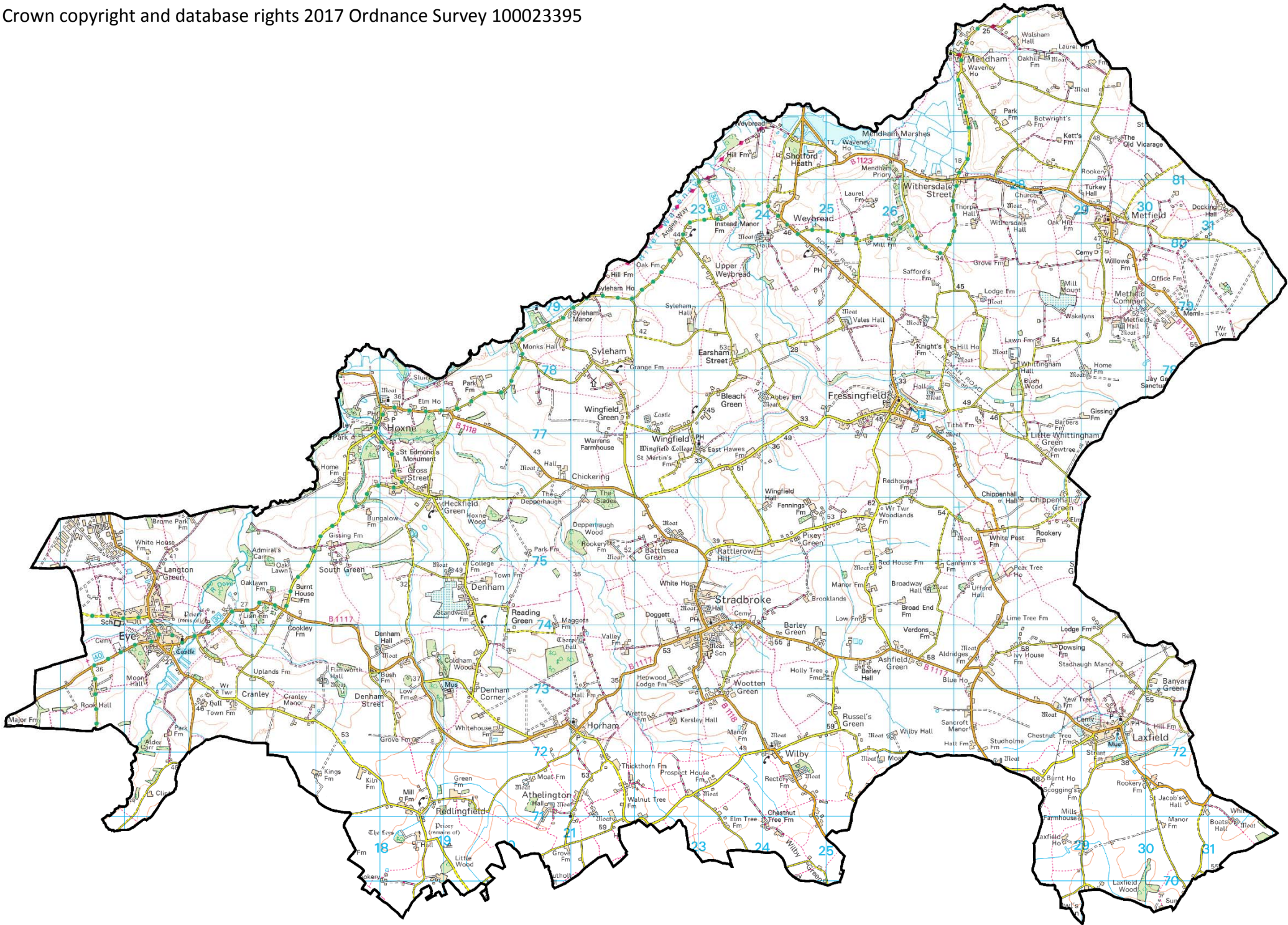


# HOXNE & EYE

## ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Eye, Fressingfield, Hoxne, Stradbroke and Laxfield wards

[www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://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](http://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.

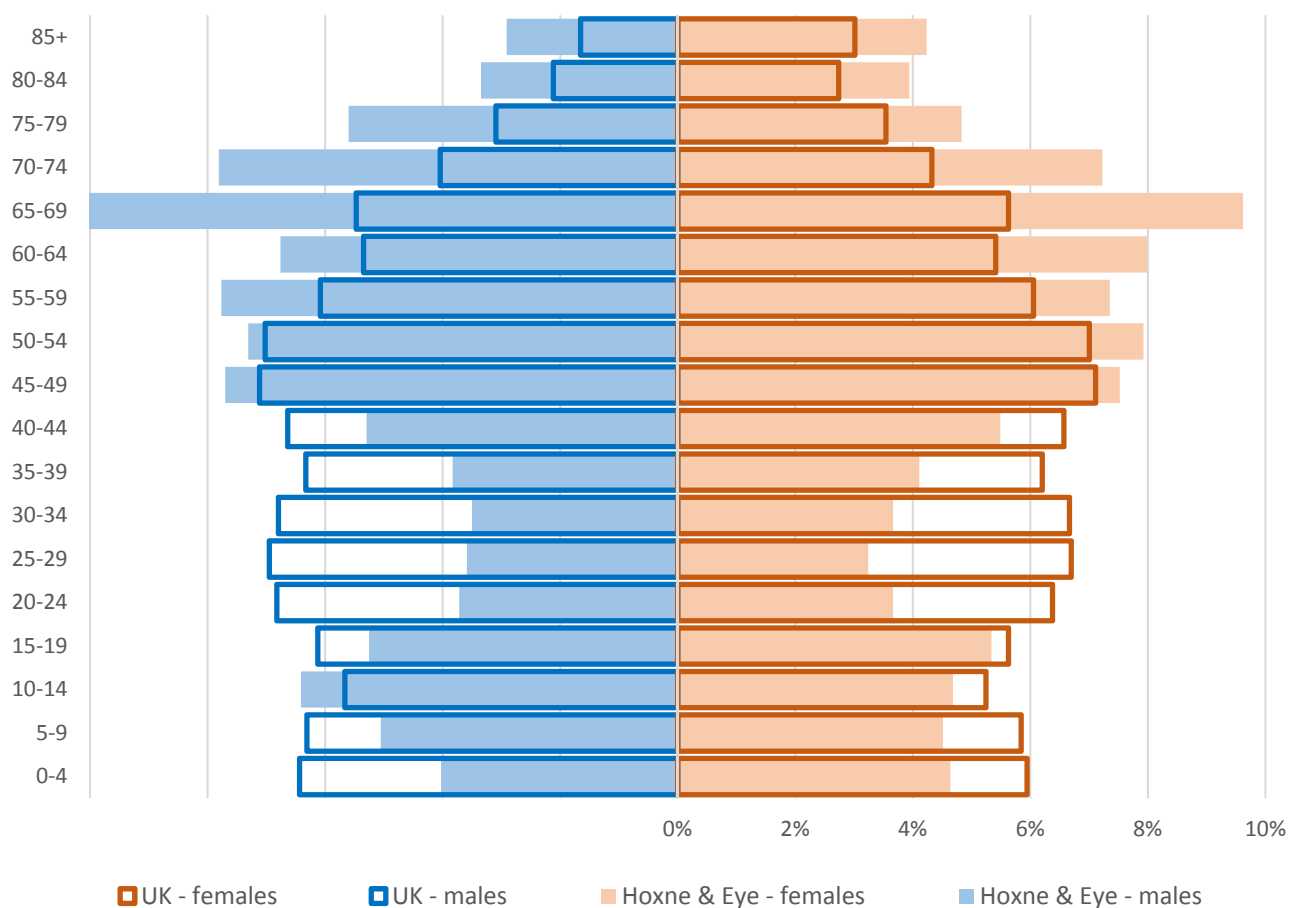
### Technical Notes:

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 Hoxne and Eye stood at 9,291, an increase of 2.5% since the 2011 census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

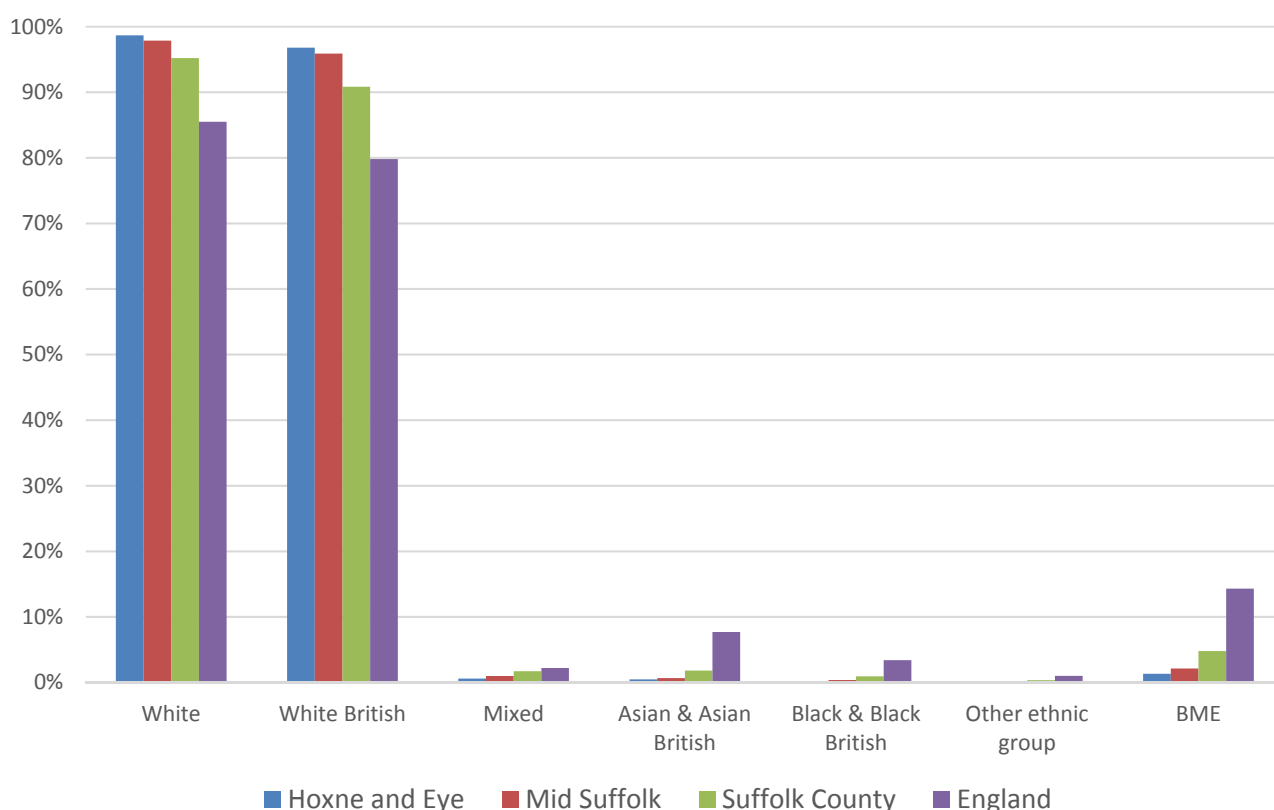
	Hoxne and Eye Division	Eye	Fressingfield	Hoxne	Stradbroke and Laxfield
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>9,291</b>	2,224	2,304	2,068	2,695
<b>0-4</b>	<b>403</b>	106	94	87	116
<b>5-9</b>	<b>444</b>	118	110	105	111
<b>10-14</b>	<b>514</b>	110	120	114	170
<b>15-19</b>	<b>492</b>	128	123	96	145
<b>20-24</b>	<b>343</b>	107	80	61	95
<b>25-29</b>	<b>317</b>	83	64	73	97
<b>30-34</b>	<b>333</b>	83	69	65	116
<b>35-39</b>	<b>369</b>	104	89	80	96
<b>40-44</b>	<b>501</b>	125	137	115	124
<b>45-49</b>	<b>707</b>	171	201	136	199
<b>50-54</b>	<b>708</b>	144	190	185	189
<b>55-59</b>	<b>702</b>	146	177	155	224
<b>60-64</b>	<b>686</b>	127	172	194	193
<b>65-69</b>	<b>918</b>	221	222	217	258
<b>70-74</b>	<b>698</b>	169	186	166	177
<b>75-79</b>	<b>484</b>	117	127	81	159
<b>80-84</b>	<b>339</b>	65	77	70	127
<b>85+</b>	<b>333</b>	100	66	68	99





- The age pyramid for Hoxne and Eye shows a higher than average proportion of people over the age of 45
- The most common age group in Hoxne and Eye is 65-69, followed by 50-54 and 45-49
- There is a much higher proportion of people of retirement age than nationally, as a result there is a much lower than average number of people of working age, particularly 20-44 year olds

## ETHNICITY

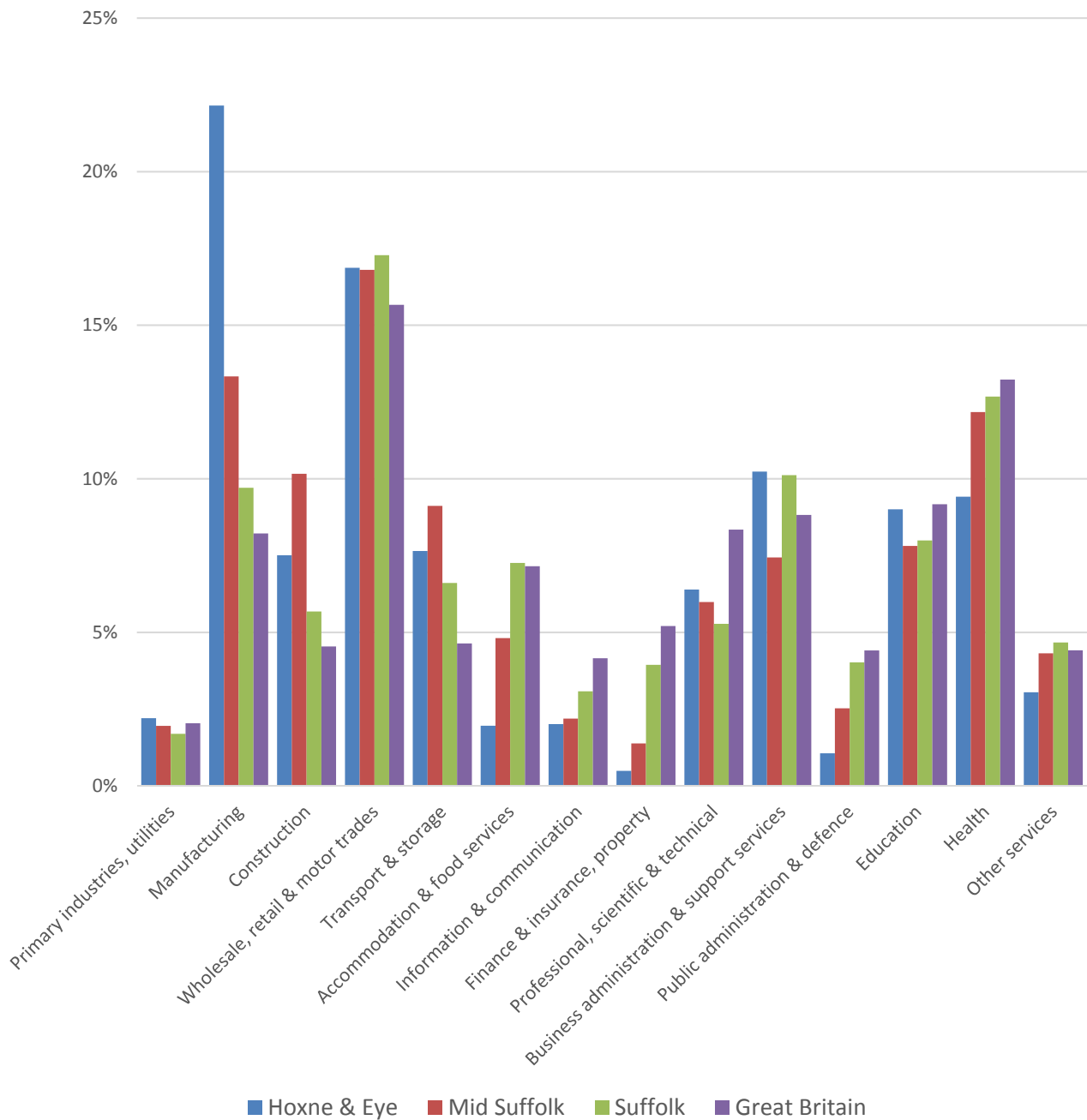


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 98.7% (8,942) of the population of Hoxne and Eye are white, higher than the rate for Suffolk
- There are 121 (1.3%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division
- Hoxne and Eye has a similar diversity profile to Mid Suffolk, and generally lower proportions of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk as a whole

	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	%
Hoxne and Eye	9,063	8,942	98.7	8,771	96.8	53	0.6	43	0.5	15	0.2	10	0.1	121	1.3
Mid Suffolk	96,731	94,667	97.9	92,747	95.9	953	1.0	647	0.7	371	0.4	93	0.1	2,064	2.1
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 3,900 people employed in Hoxne and Eye.



- The key employment sectors in Hoxne and Eye are manufacturing, and wholesale, retail and motor trades
- Manufacturing is particularly important as the proportion of this sector in Hoxne and Eye is much higher than the district, county and national averages. Over one fifth of employees in Hoxne and Eye are employed in manufacturing

# LABOUR MARKET

## JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Hoxne and Eye has a relatively low rate of Job Seekers Allowance claimants, compared to the county and the country overall
- There has been a slight but steady reduction in claimants in the division since 2014, in line with the county and national trends
- In percentage terms, around 0.6% of the working age population are claiming JSA according to the latest data from February 2017. This is similar to the district average, but considerably below the county and national levels



# 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)		
All Saints CEVAP School	Primary	12	14			Outstanding	24/05/2016
Fressingfield CEVCP School	Primary	18	13			Good	29/06/2016
Mendham Primary School	Primary	4	5			Not yet inspected as an Academy	
St Edmund's Primary School	Primary	7	13				
St Peter and St Paul CEVAP School	Primary	26	30			Good	06/06/2013
Stradbroke CEVCP School	Primary	9	17			Good	03/07/2014
Wilby CEVCP School	Primary	9	13			Good	21/01/2015
Hartismere High School	Upper			143	89	Outstanding	25/11/2014
Stradbroke High School	Upper		3	63		Good	12/09/2013

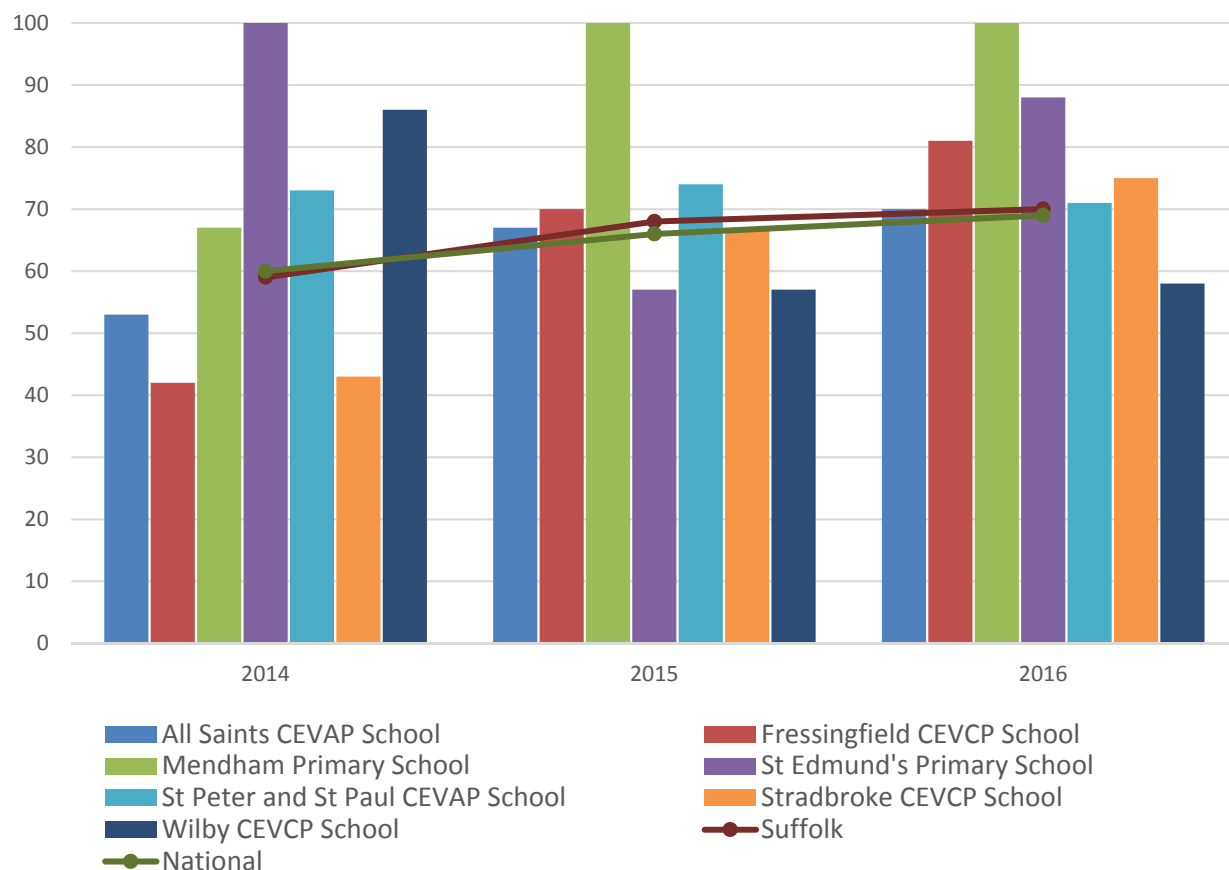
### School Catchment overlaps with the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
All Saints CEVAP School	Primary	30	24			Good	03/11/2015

## SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

### Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development

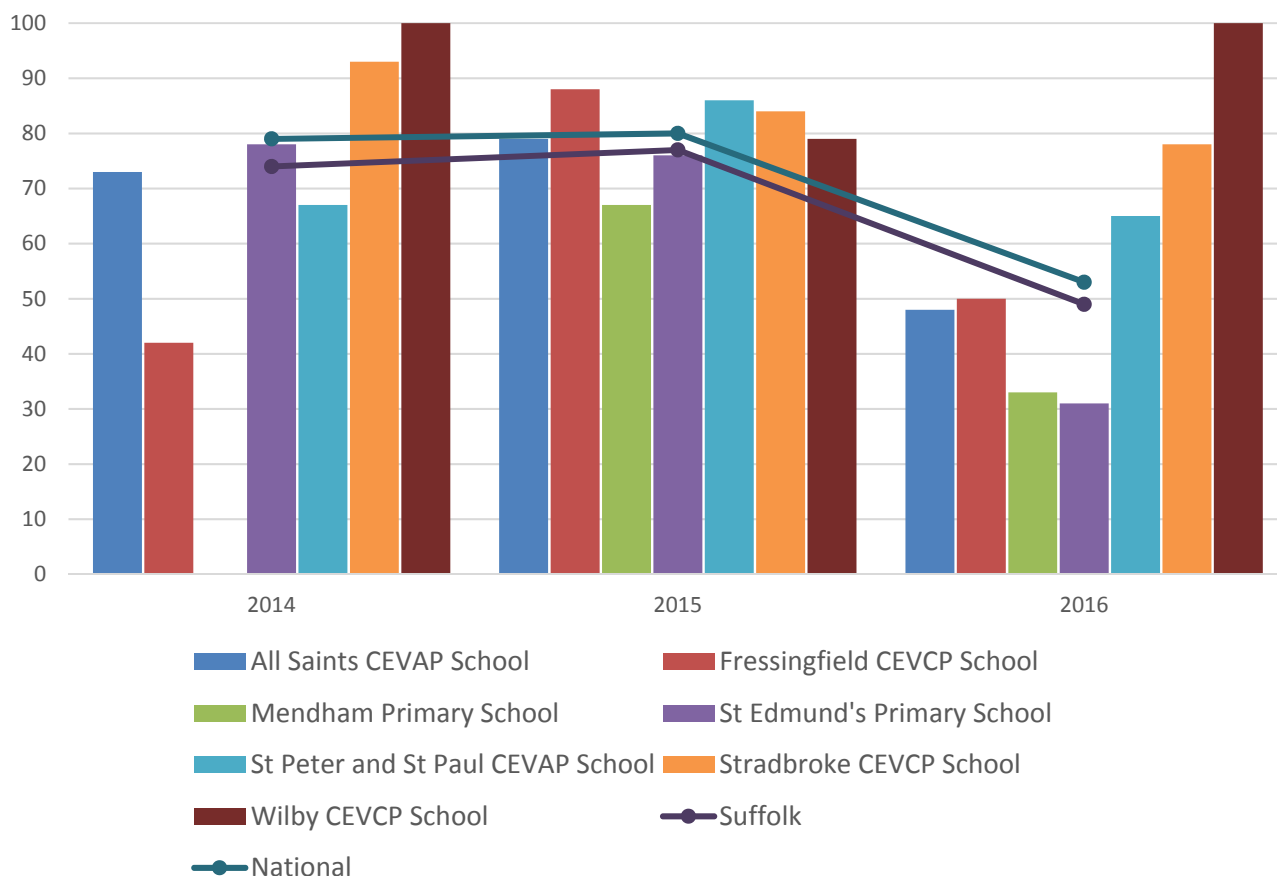


- Foundation Stage attainment at all seven schools in Hoxne and Eye has been varied over the last three years, with only Mendham Primary and St Peter and St Paul CEVAP Schools consistently achieving attainment levels above the Suffolk and national averages
- Although attainment levels have varied, each school has met or exceeded the county average at least once during this period

## 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

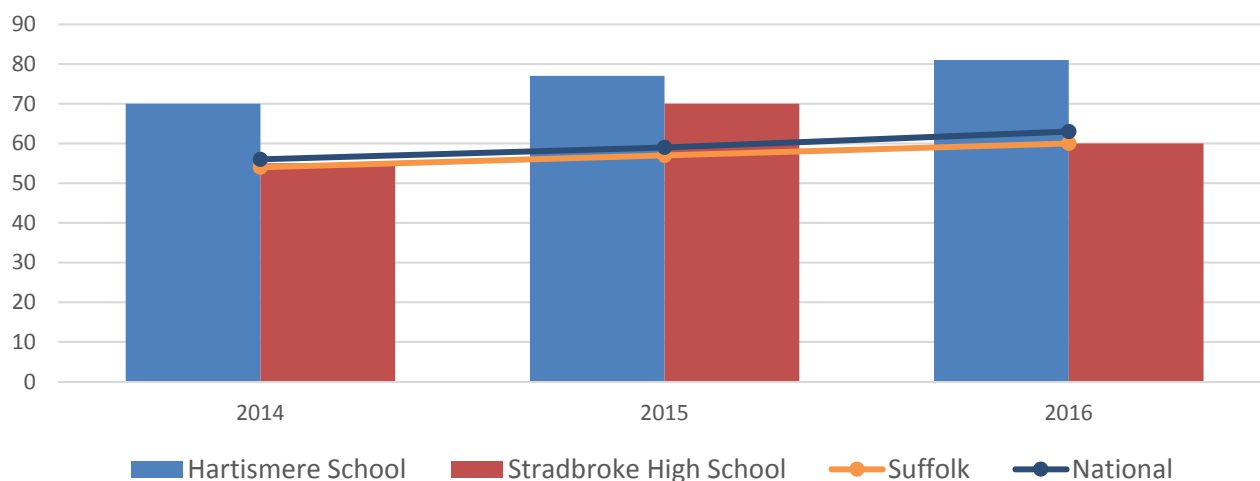


- Data for Mendham Primary is not available for 2014
- Key stage 2 attainment has fluctuated considerably across Hoxne and Eye schools in the past three years
- Although most schools (except Wilby) saw attainment levels fall in 2016, this is in line with national and county trends
- Only Wilby and Stradbroke have maintained attainment levels above national and county levels in all of the last three 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.

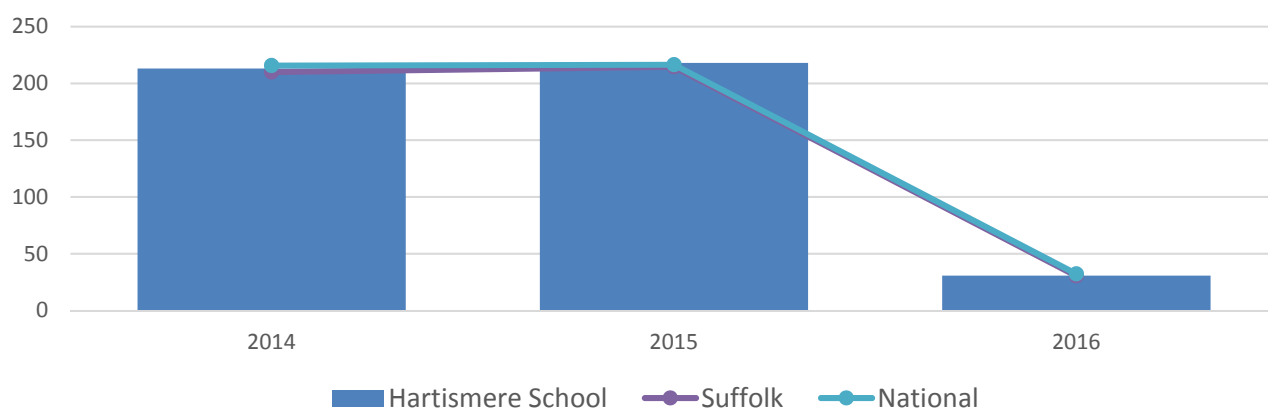


- GCSE attainment at Hartismere High School has been consistently above county and national averages in the last three years, while results at Stradbroke High Schools have been similar to that of county and national figures twice, and higher once
- Attainment at both schools improved in 2015, and Hartismere continued to do so in 2016, while Stradbroke has seen a slight fall

## A Level (Key Stage 5) (age 18)

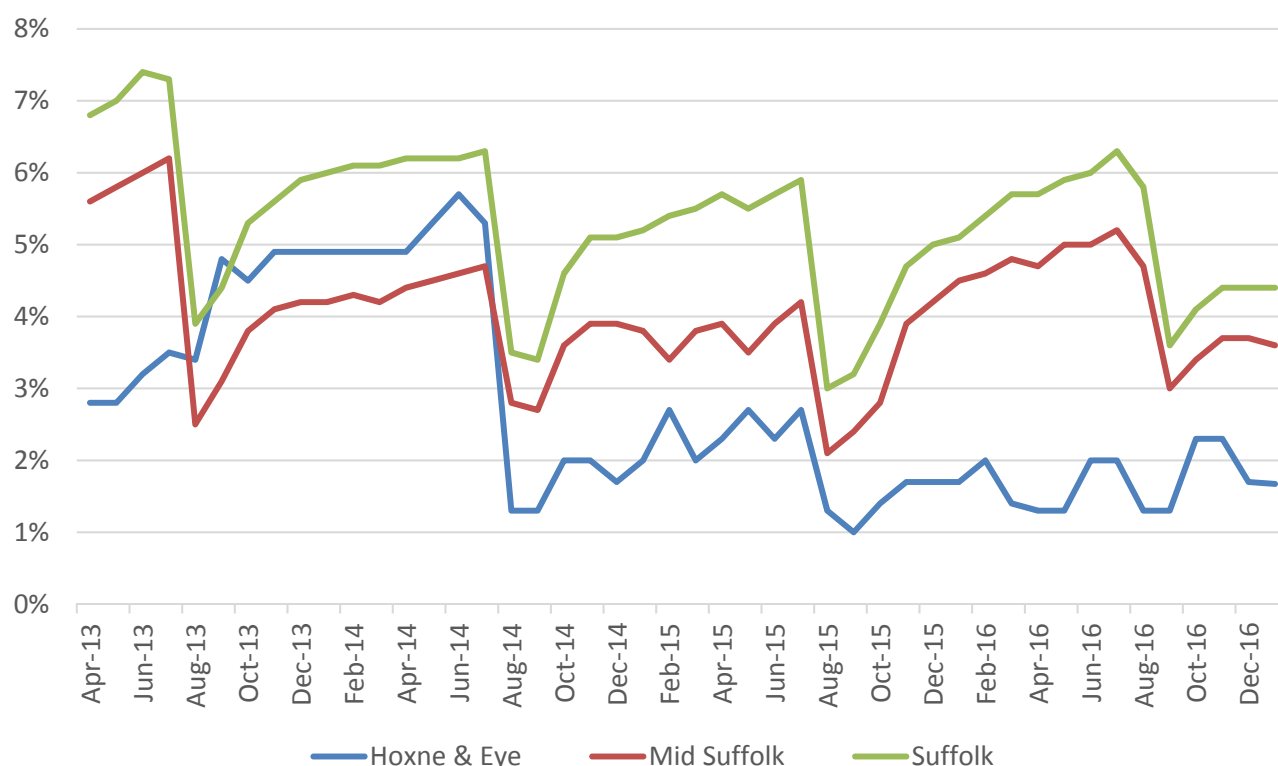
Average point score per student

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 Hartismere High school has been relatively stable in recent years at a similar level to the county and national average

## NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

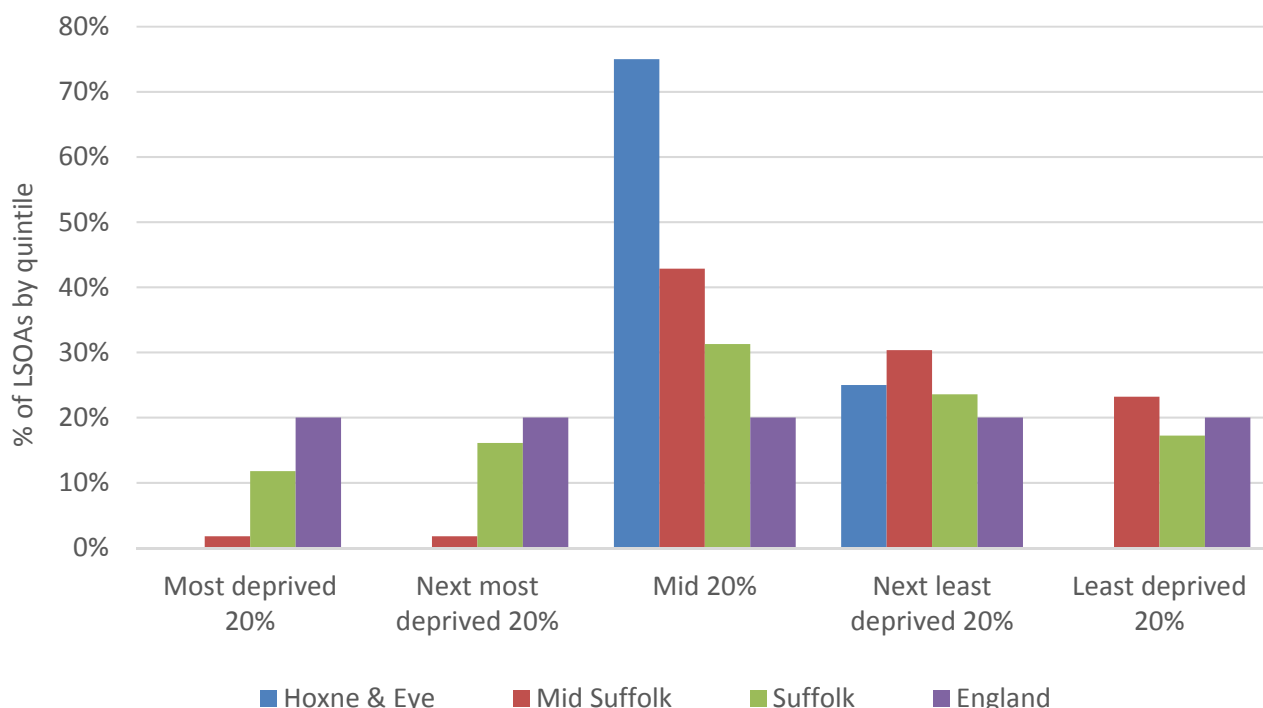


- In January 2017, 1.7% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Hoxne and Eye (where current activity is known)
- NEET levels in Hoxne and Eye have generally been below the district and national averages over the last two years, and have followed the same pattern of seasonal variation
- The level of NEETs has been considerably lower than the rate for Mid Suffolk since August 2014 and is currently around half the rate for the district

## 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.

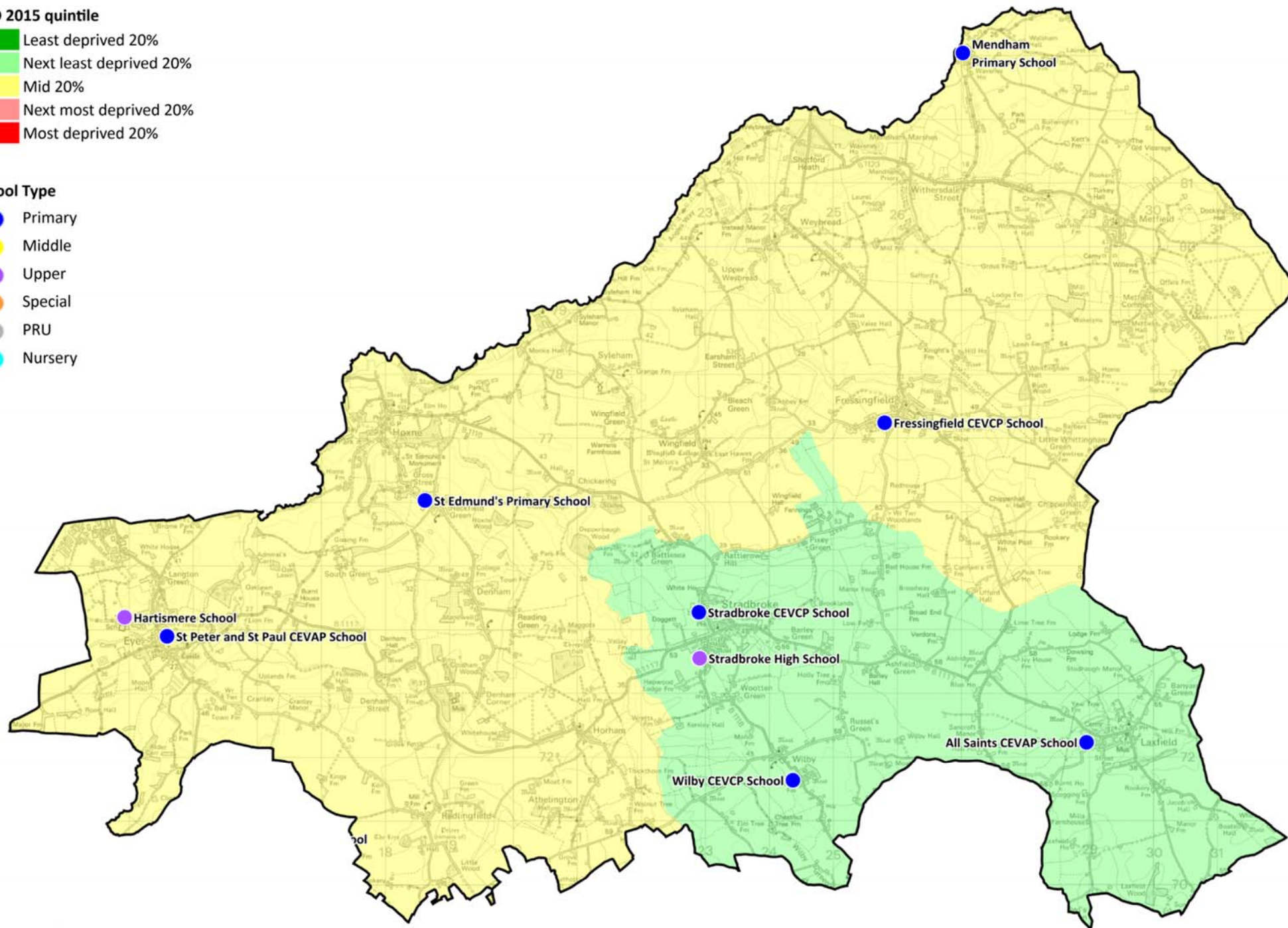


- The IMD 2015 shows that relative deprivation levels in Hoxne and Eye are fairly low, with the division split between the mid 20% and next least deprived 20%
- Of the four Lower Super Output Areas in the Division, three are in the mid 20% and one is in the next least deprived quintile

# IMD 2015 quintile



# School Type

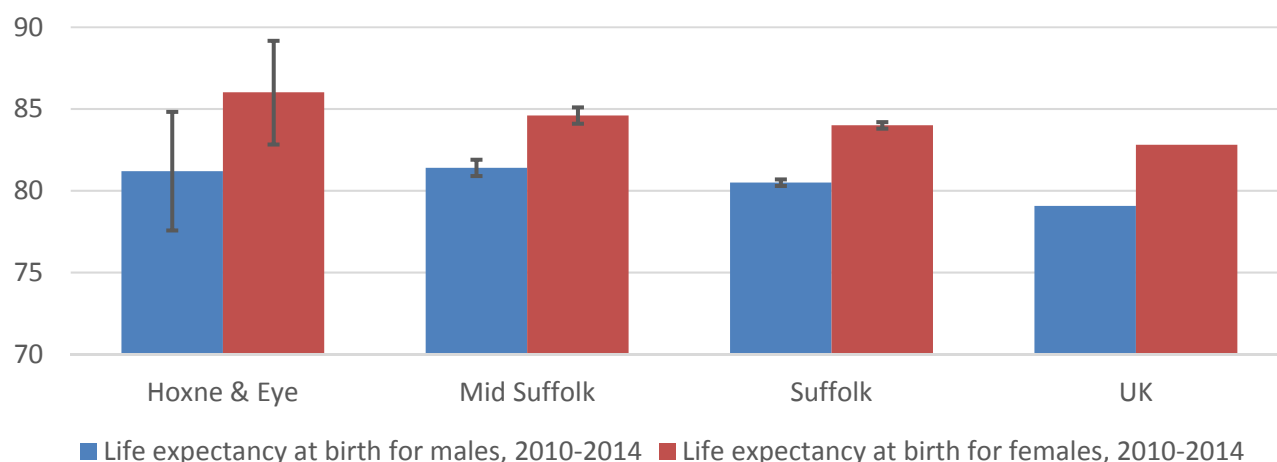




# HEALTH

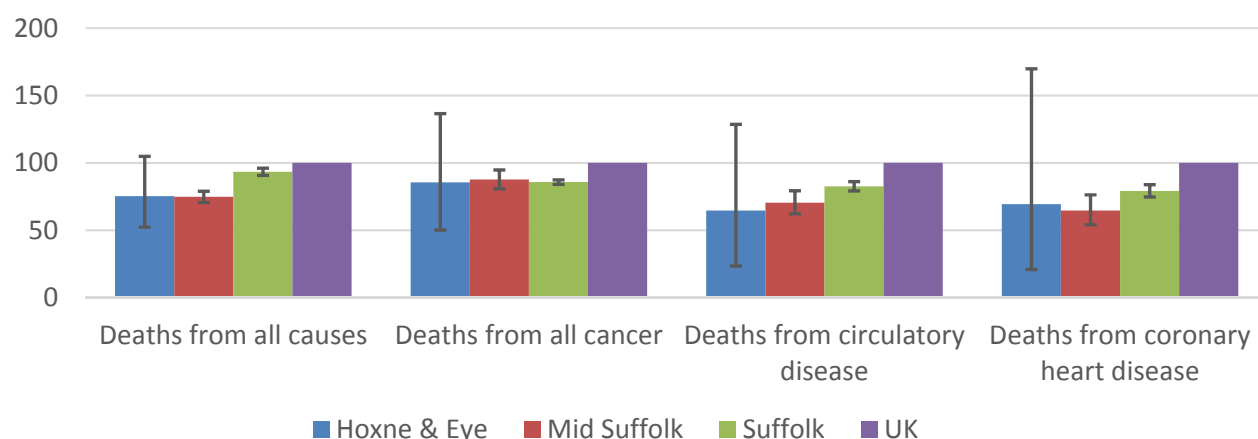
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



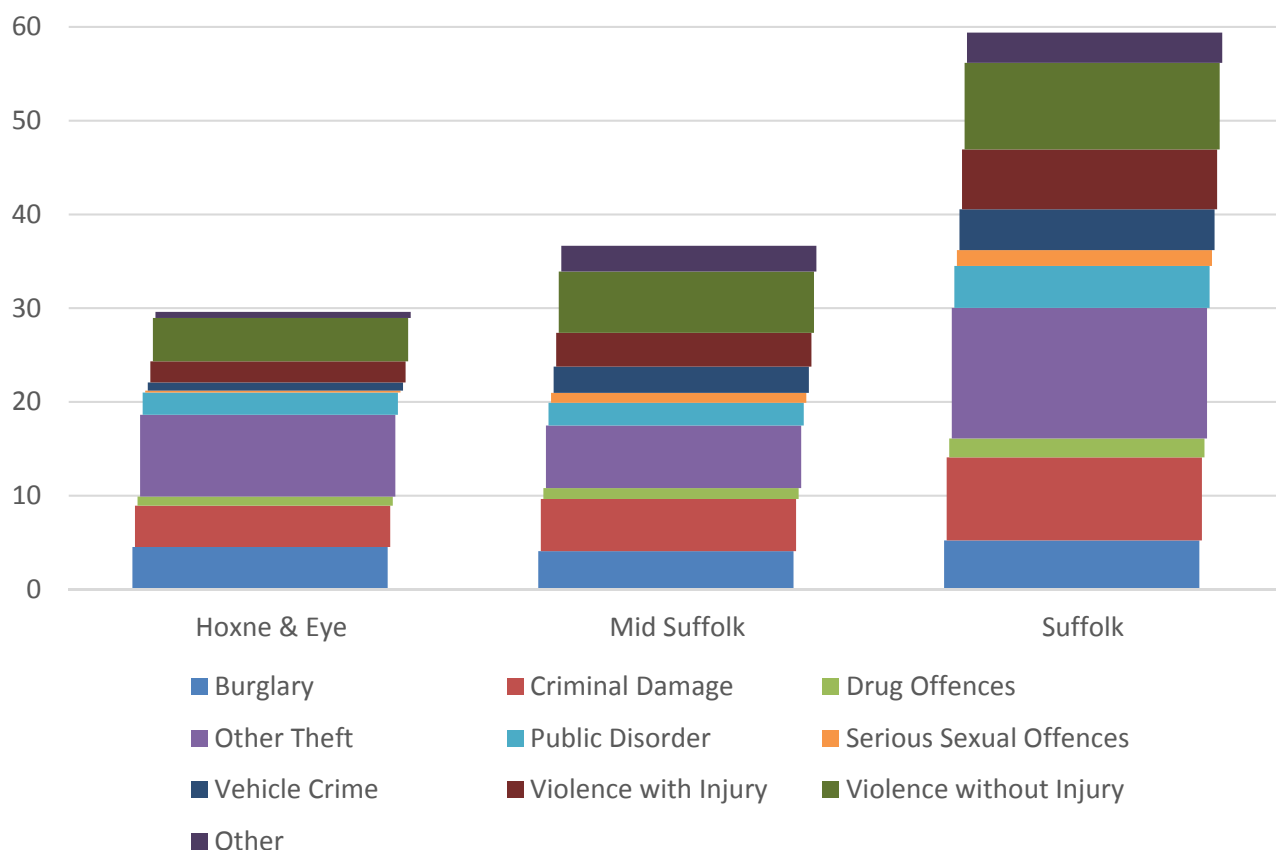
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Hoxne and Eye is similar to the district average and slightly above the figures for Suffolk and the UK and similar
- By contrast, estimated life expectancy at birth for females is higher than the average for the district, county and nationally
- The estimated life expectancy at birth figure for males in the division is 81.2 years, while for females it is around five years longer, at 86 years

## DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The early death rate (all causes) under 75 years in Hoxne and Eye is similar to the average for Mid Suffolk, but lower than for Suffolk and the UK
- 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 75 comparable deaths in Hoxne and Eye

## CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- The crime rate in Hoxne and Eye is slightly lower than for the Mid Suffolk district and around half the rate for the county overall
- In 2015, there were just under 30 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Hoxne and Eye compared to 37 in Mid Suffolk and 59 across the county as a whole
- The most commonly recorded type of crime in Hoxne and Eye is “other theft”, although it is a much lower rate than for the county overall
- Violence with injury, burglary and criminal damage are the next most commonly recorded types of crime

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Parishes in Division

Athelington	Metfield
Denham	Redlingfield
Eye	Stradbroke
Fressingfield	Syleham
Horham	Weybread
Hoxne	Wilby
Laxfield	Wingfield
Mendham	

## 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 Hoxne and Eye Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory [www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)

