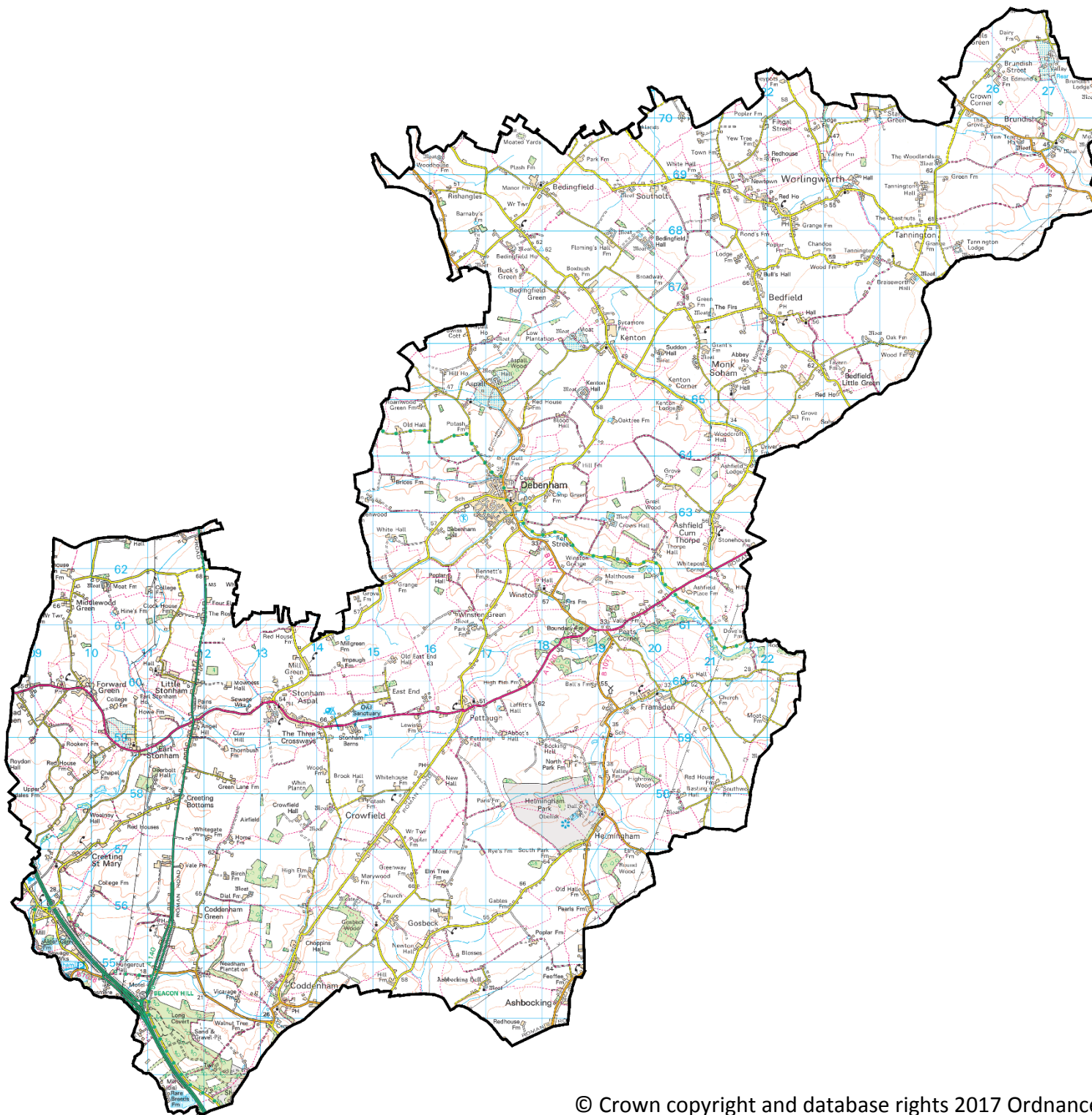


THREDLING

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Debenham, Helmingham and Coddensham, The Stonhams and Worlingworth 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.

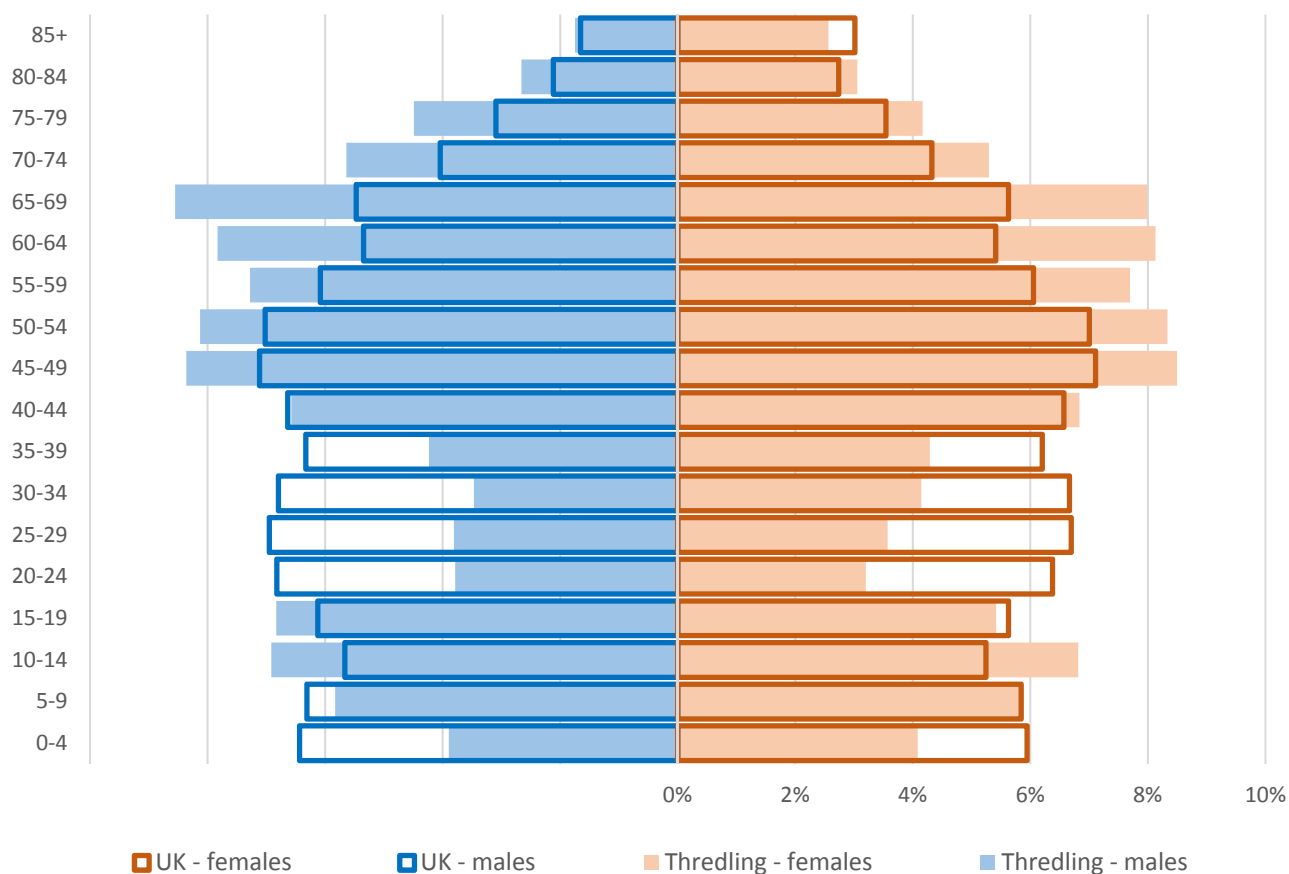
Technical Notes:

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

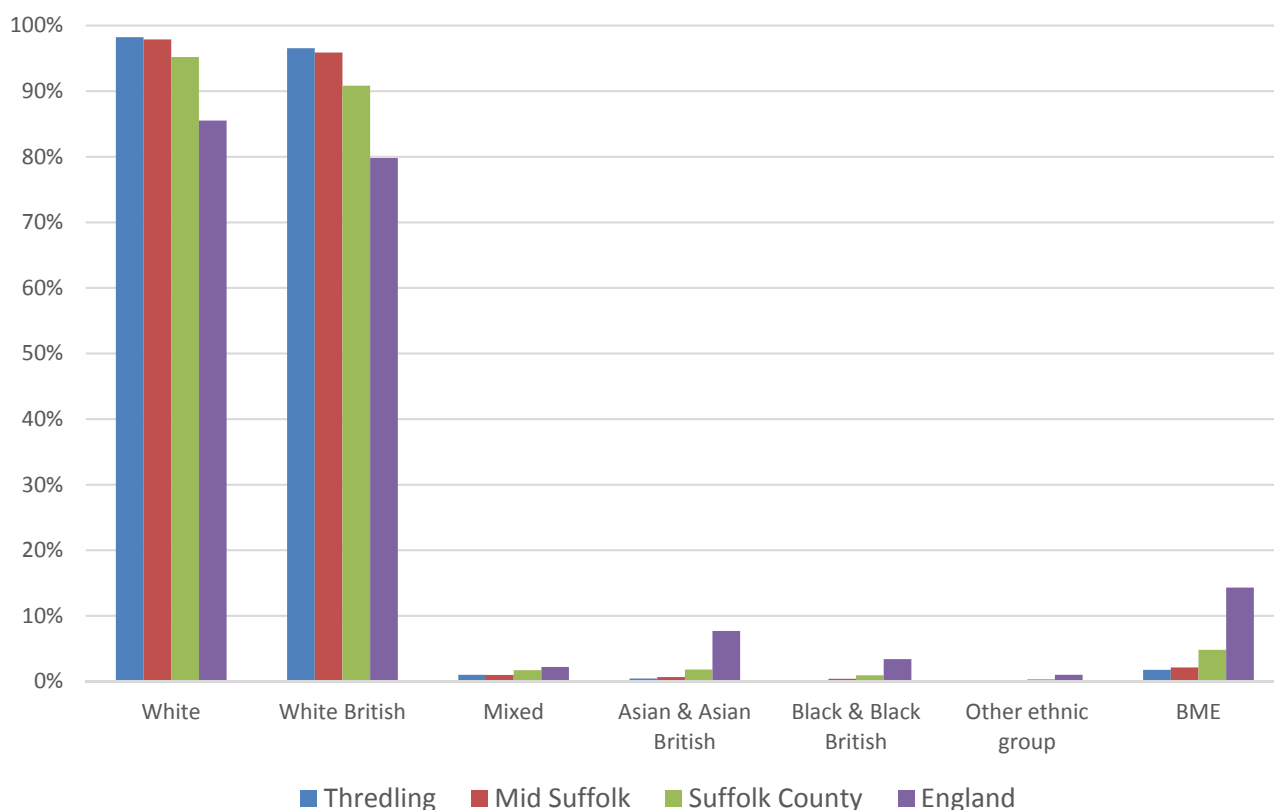
In mid 2015, the population of Thredling stood at 9,572, an increase of 1.3% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Thredling Division	Debenham	Helmingham and Coddensham	The Stonhams	Worlingworth
All Ages	9,572	2,366	2,367	2,363	2,476
0-4	382	111	81	89	101
5-9	561	149	140	139	133
10-14	657	168	169	159	161
15-19	585	147	165	137	136
20-24	334	70	72	82	110
25-29	353	80	101	67	105
30-34	365	108	82	82	93
35-39	408	101	117	110	80
40-44	642	146	174	164	158
45-49	807	194	203	222	188
50-54	788	188	201	168	231
55-59	717	150	204	191	172
60-64	764	182	180	206	196
65-69	791	168	195	203	225
70-74	523	136	98	114	175
75-79	414	110	81	100	123
80-84	274	75	55	86	58
85+	207	83	49	44	31



- The age pyramid for Thredling shows a higher than average proportion of people over the age of 45 and between the ages of 10 and 19
- The commonest age group in Thredling is 45-49 year olds, followed by 65-69 year olds. The number of people of retirement age looks set to increase markedly in the coming years
- There is a much lower than average number of young adults, particularly 20-39 year olds

ETHNICITY

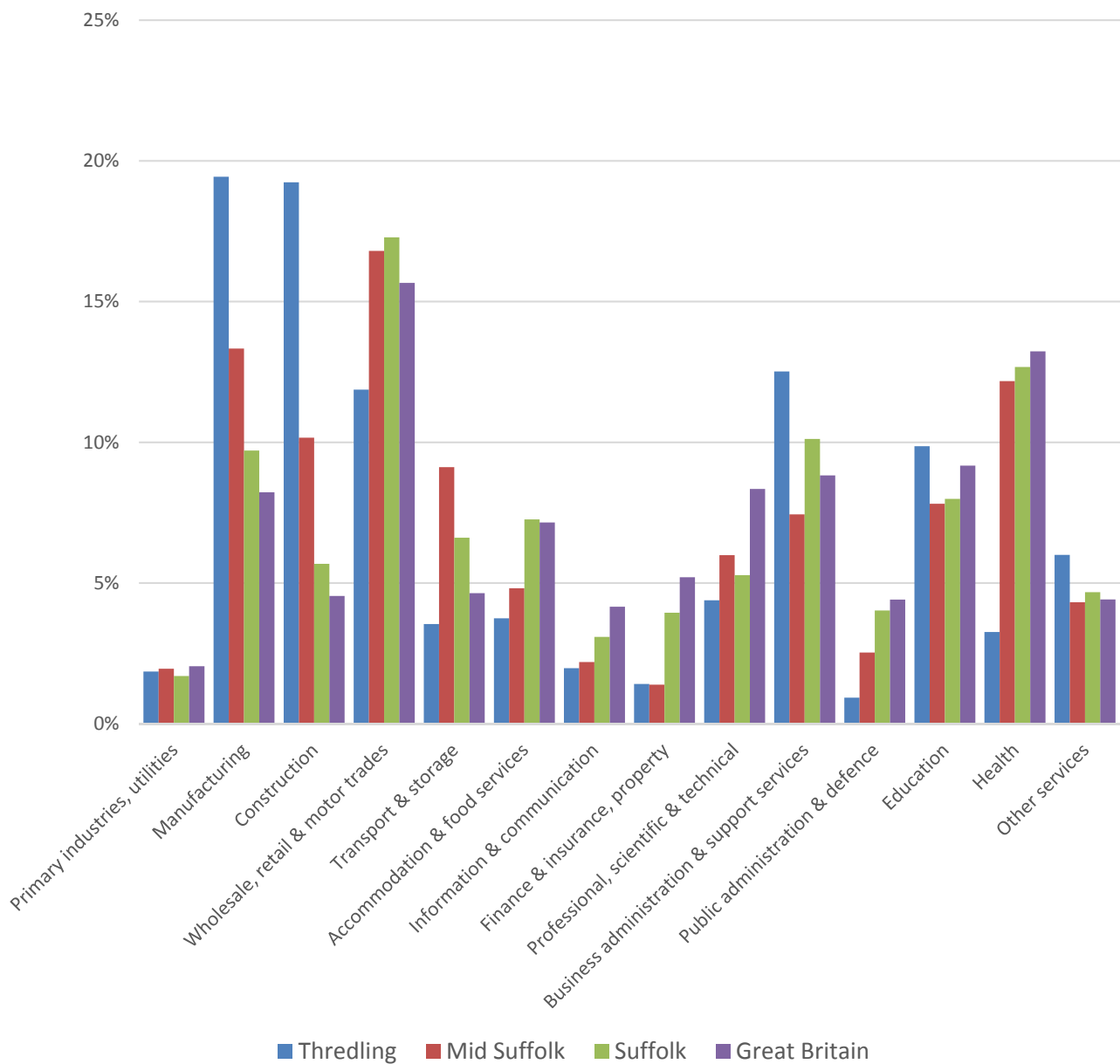


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 98.2% (9,280) of the population of Thredling are white, higher than the overall rate for Suffolk
- 1.8% of the population are of black or minority ethnic origin, just below the rate of Mid Suffolk
- Thredling has a similar diversity profile to Mid Suffolk district, 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	%
Thredling	9,447	9,280	98.2	9,119	96.5	96	1.0	41	0.4	17	0.2	13	0.1	167	1.8
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 2,600 people employed in Thredling.



- The key employment sectors in Thredling are manufacturing, construction, business administration and support services and wholesale, retail and motor trades
- Manufacturing and construction are particularly important as the proportion of employment in these sectors in Thredling is much higher than the national average. Nearly two in every five jobs in Thredling are provided by these two sectors

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Thredling's Job Seekers Allowance claimant rate has remained around 0.5% since 2014
- The rate has been consistently below those for the district, county and country overall
- In February 2017, 0.3% of the working age population are claiming JSA. This is slightly below the district level and significantly 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)		
Bedfield CEVCP School	Primary	6	9			Outstanding	11/09/2013
Creeping St Mary CEVAP School	Primary	12	8			Good	01/03/2017
Helmingham CP School	Primary	6	12			Good	19/09/2013
Sir Robert Hitcham CEVAP School	Primary	29	31			Good	14/06/2012
Stonham Aspal CEVAP School	Primary	21	30			Good	08/03/2017
Worlingworth CEVCP School	Primary	4	4			Outstanding	24/02/2016
Debenham High School	Upper			128		Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Hartismere School	Upper			143	89	Outstanding	25/11/2014
Stradbroke High School	Upper		3	63		Good	12/09/2013

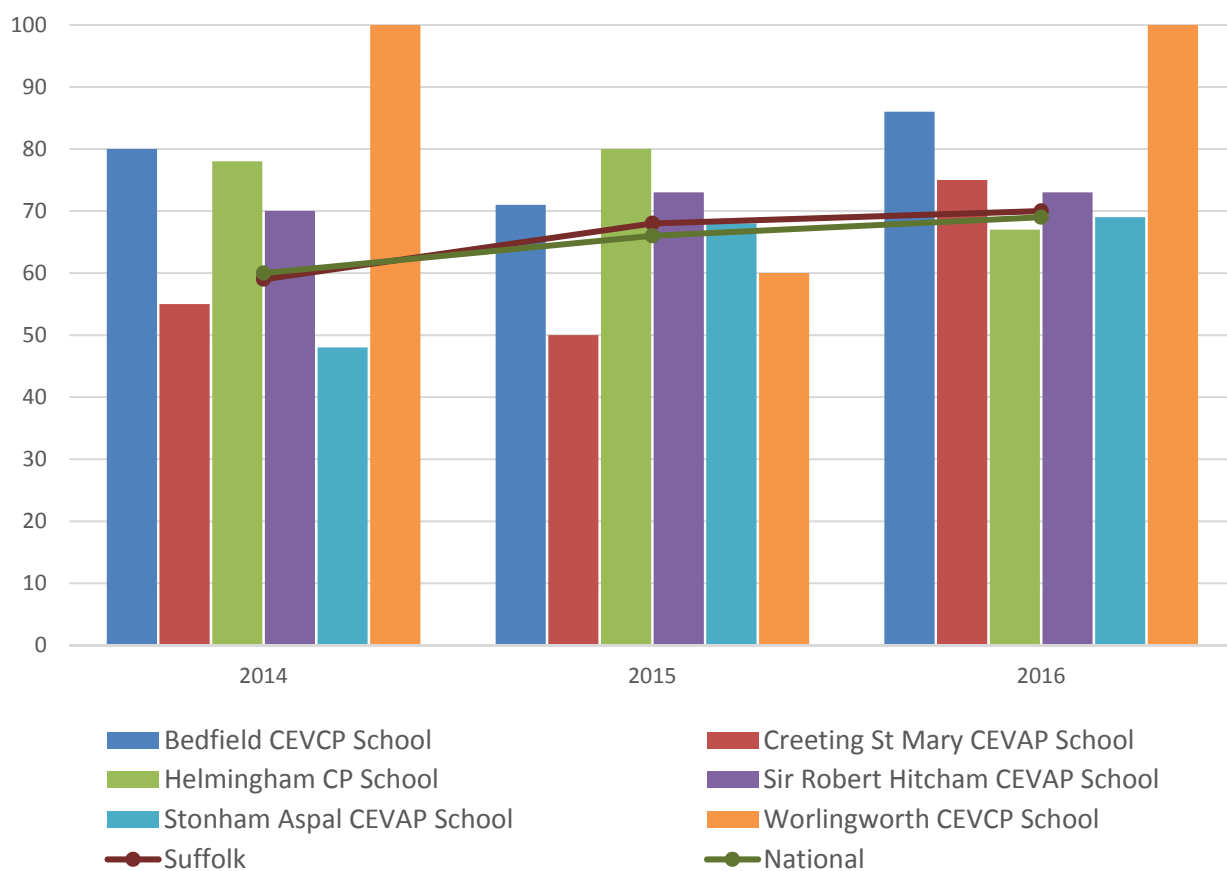
School Catchment overlaps with the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Claydon Primary School	Primary	52	57			Good	03/07/2014
Earl Soham CP School	Primary	11	12			Good	13/03/2012
Henley Primary School	Primary	16	13			Outstanding	13/11/2014
Sir Robert Hitcham's CEVAP School	Primary	40	48			Good	19/03/2013
The Freeman CP School	Primary	26	8			Good	10/11/2015
Thorndon CEVCP School	Primary	8	14			Good	30/04/2015
Wilby CEVCP School	Primary	9	13			Good	21/01/2015
Witnesham Primary School	Primary	15	13			Good	07/11/2016
Claydon High School	Upper		9	134		Good	18/07/2014
Hartismere School	Upper			143	89	Outstanding	25/11/2014
Stowmarket High School	Upper			208	82	Requires Improvement	23/09/2015
Stradbroke High School	Upper		3	63		Good	12/09/2013
Stowupland High School	Upper			182	62	Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Thomas Mills High School	Upper			169	130		

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development

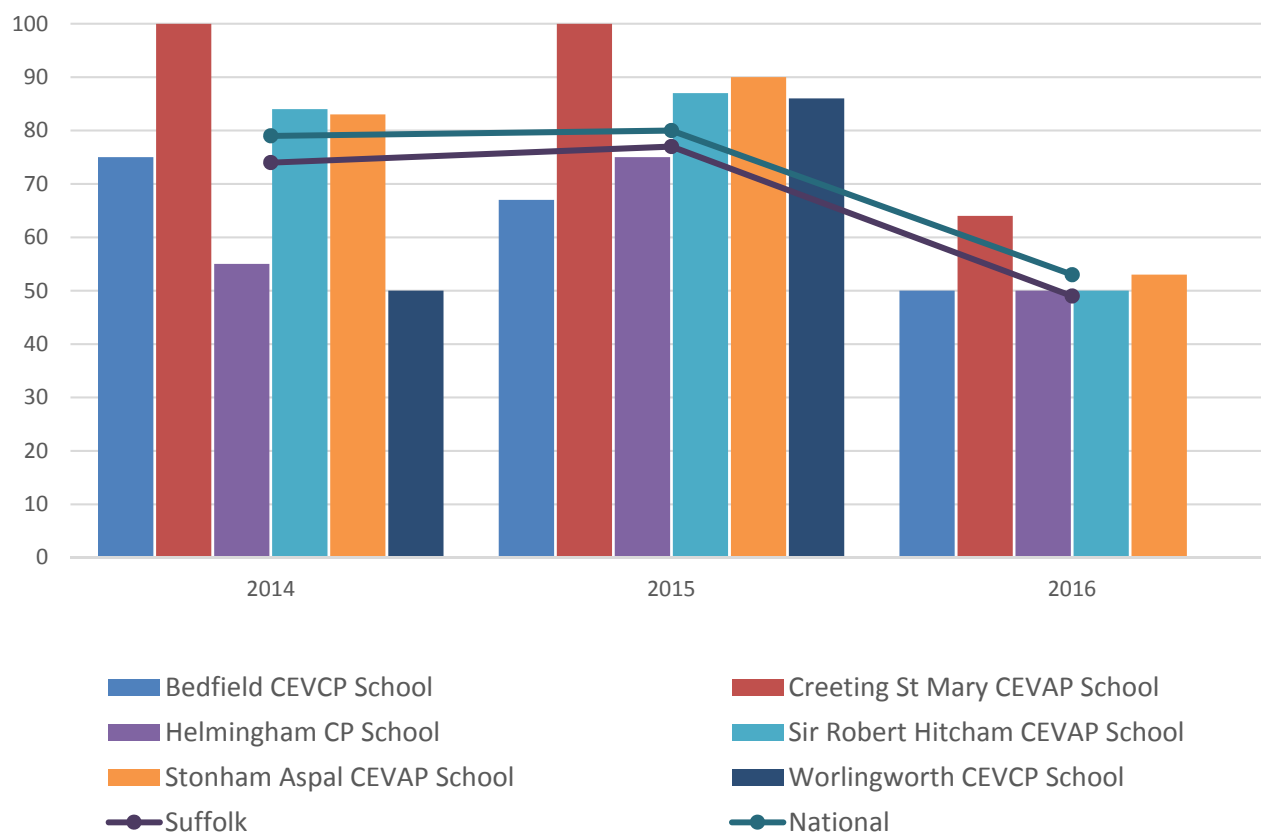


- In 2014 four of the six schools in Thredling (Bedfield CEVCP, Helmingham CP, Sir Robert Hitcham CEVAP and Worlingworth CEVAP) saw attainment above the county and national averages for foundation stage attainment
- Attainment varied in 2015, with three schools seeing a decline in performance (Bedfield, Creeting St Mary CEVAP and Worlingworth) and three seeing an improvement. Four schools were above or similar to county and national averages (Bedfield, Helmingham, Sir Robert Hitcham and Stonham Aspal)
- Four of the six schools in the division saw an improvement in Foundation Stage attainment in 2016 and are all except Helmingham CP recorded attainment either above or similar to national and county averages

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

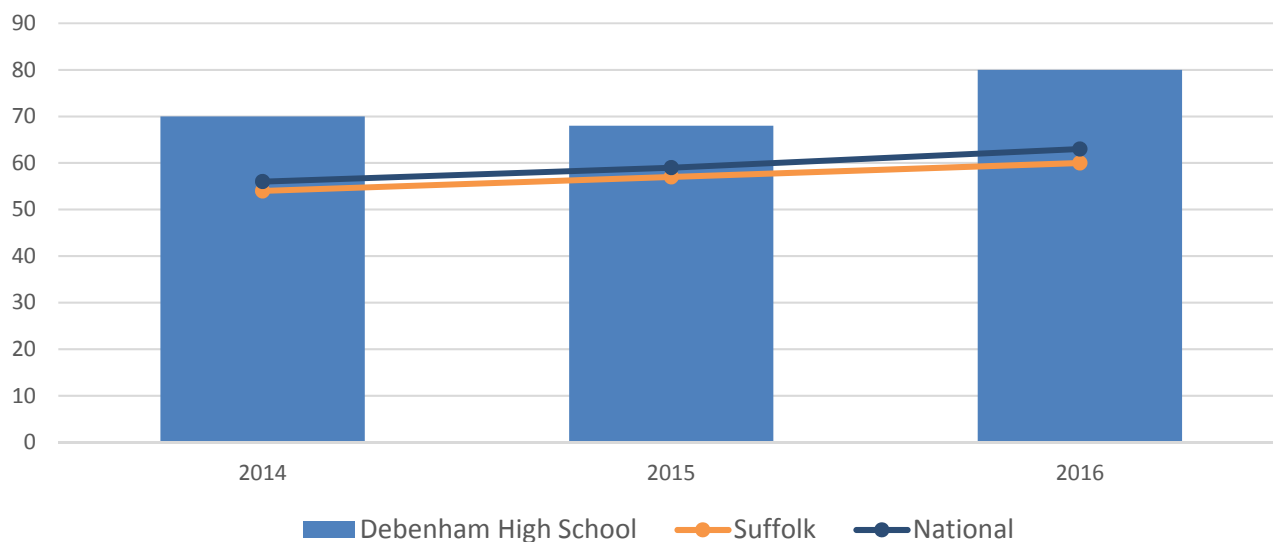


- In 2014, four schools had Key Stage 2 attainment levels above or close to national and county averages (Bedfield, Creeting St Mary, Sir Robert Hitcham and Stonham Aspal)
- Five saw an improvement in 2016, with only Bedfield experiencing a decline and also becoming the only school with attainment not above or close to county and national averages
- In 2016, all schools saw KS2 attainment at or above the averages for Suffolk and the country overall
- Data for Worlingworth for 2016 is not available

GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)

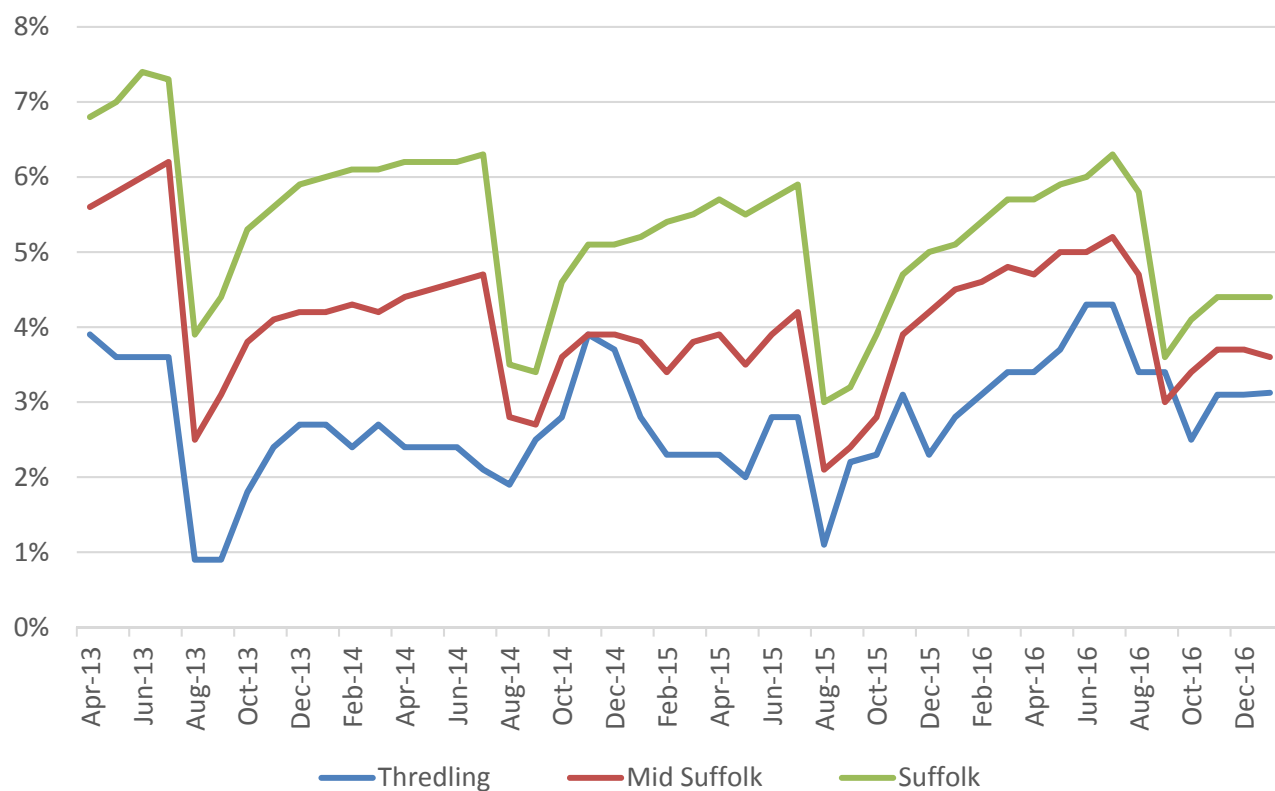
% pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics

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 Debenham High School declined slightly in 2015, but improved for 2016
- However, GCSE attainment at the school is consistently above the county and national averages

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

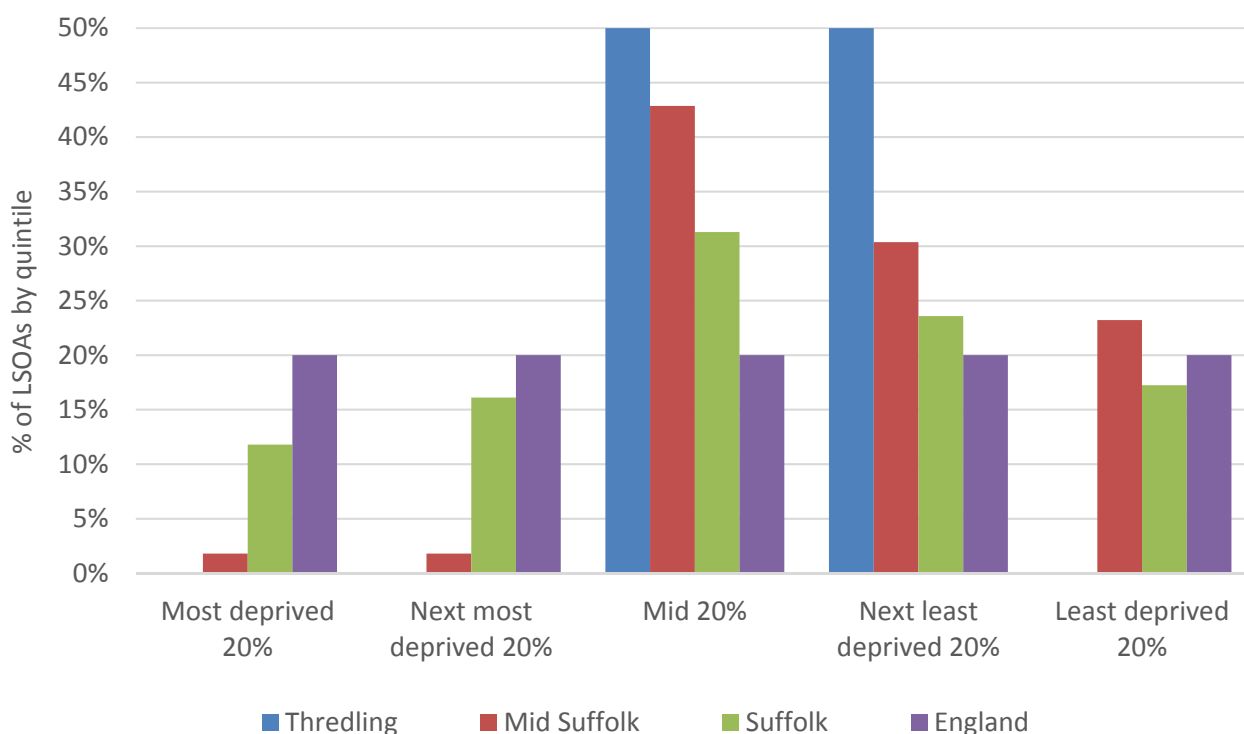


- In January 2017, 3.1% of 16-18 year olds (where current activity is known) were classified as NEET in Thredling
- NEET levels in Thredling are almost invariably below the district and county averages

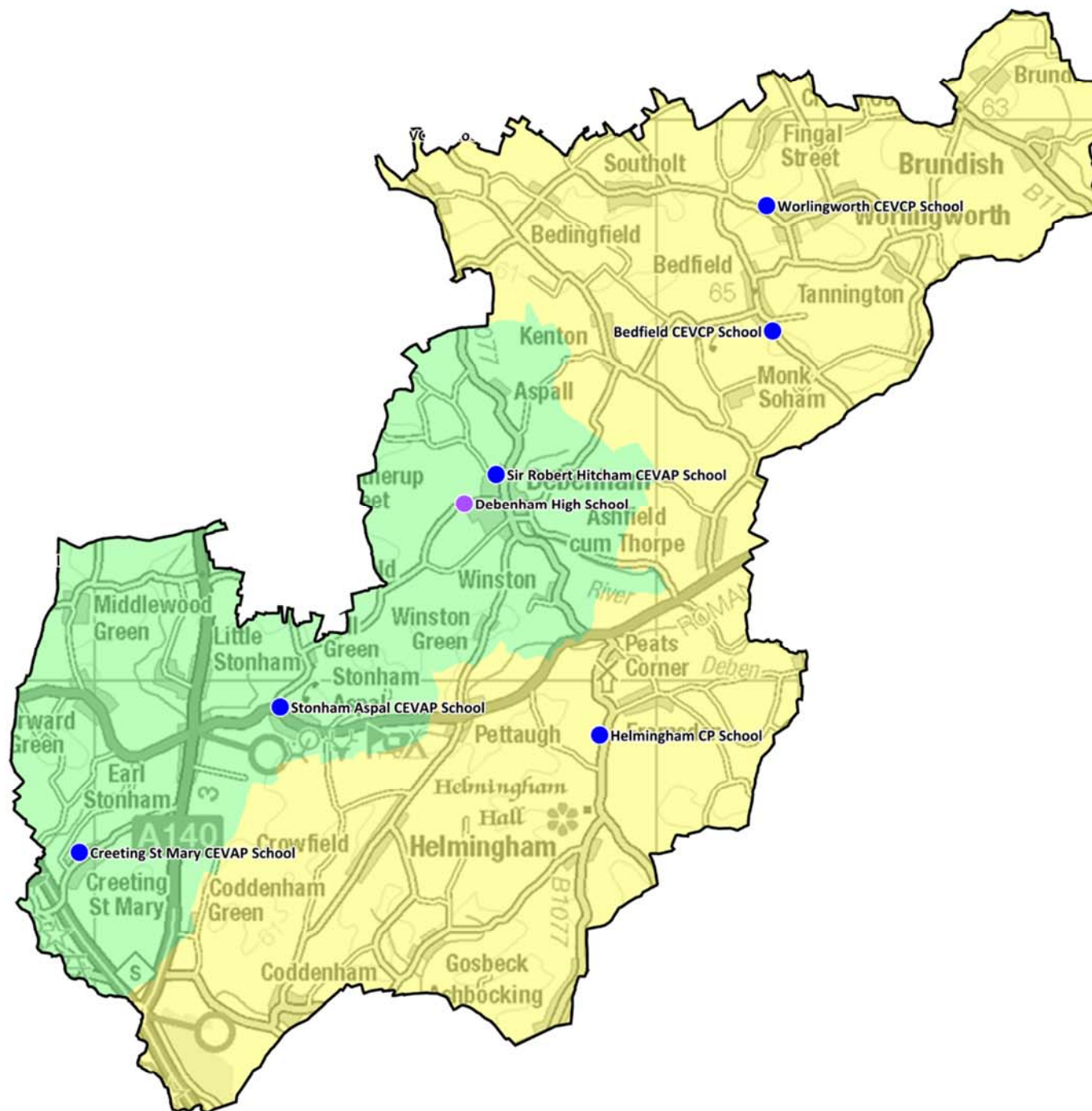
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 Thredling are fairly low, with the division split between the mid and next least deprived quintiles
- Of the four Lower Super Output Areas comprising the Division, two fall into the next least deprived 20% and two are in the mid quintile



IMD 2015 quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

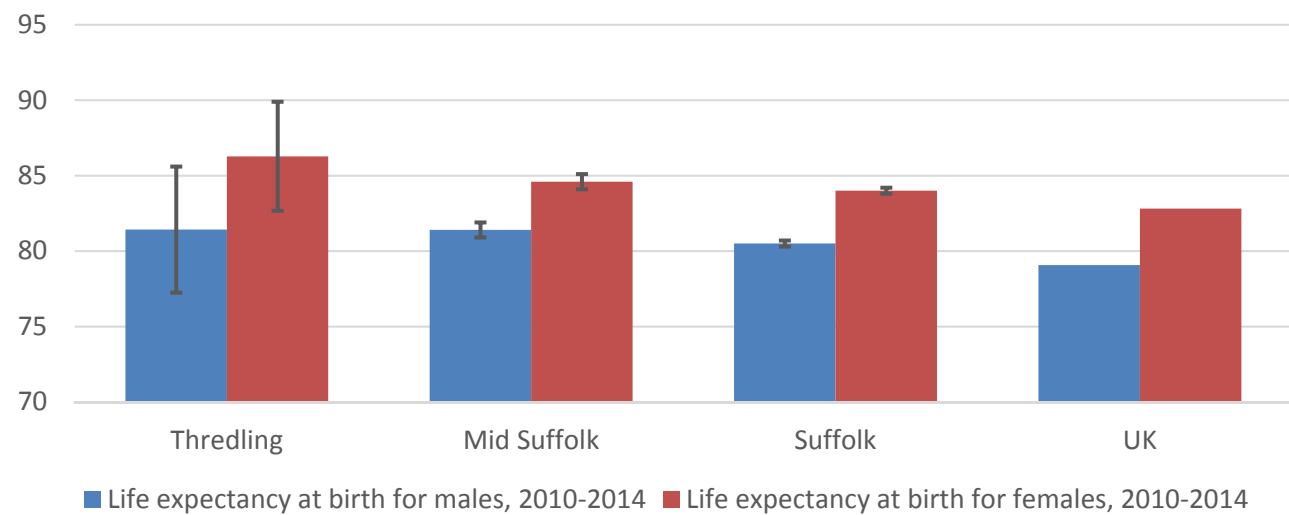
School Type

- Primary
- Middle
- Upper
- Special
- PRU
- Nursery

HEALTH

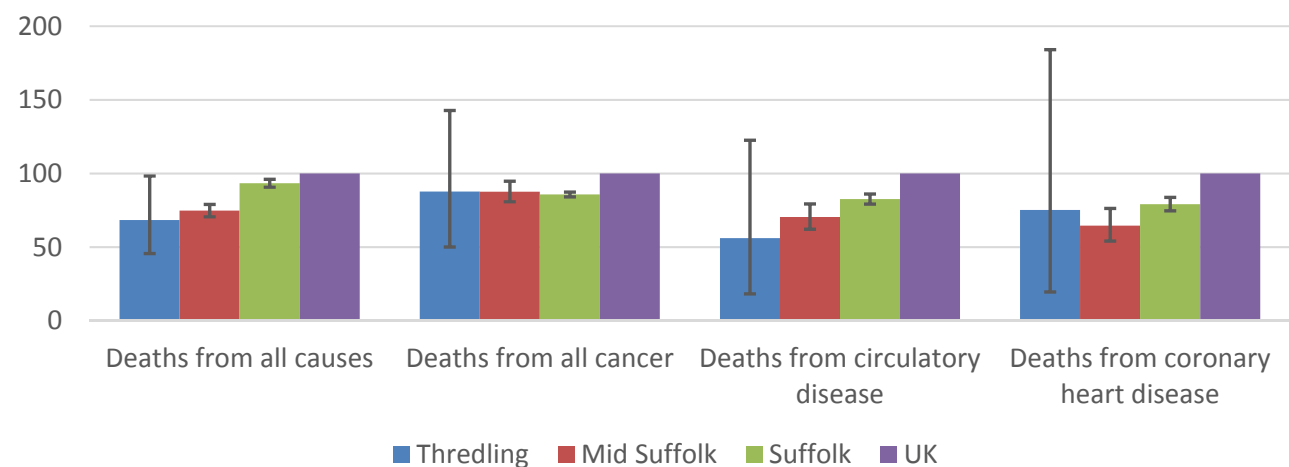
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



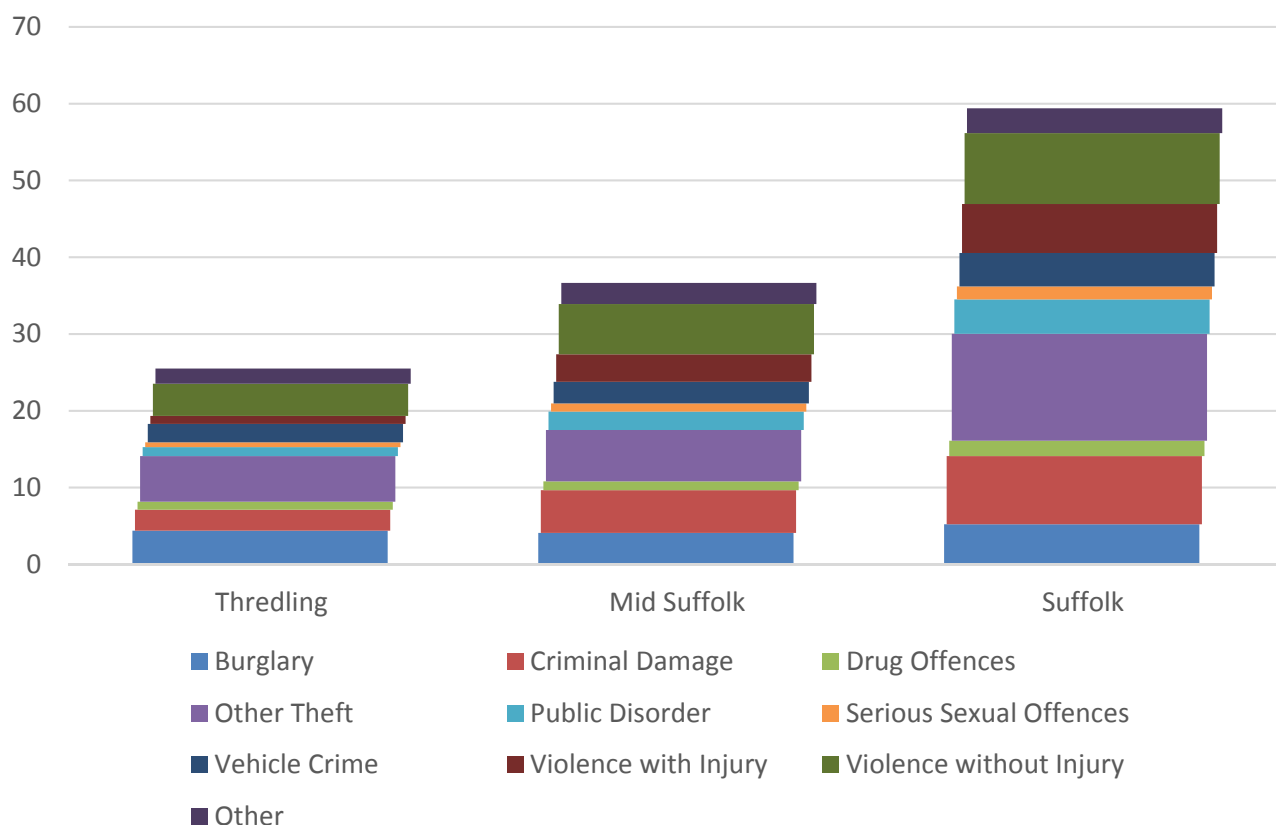
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Thredling is similar to the average for Mid Suffolk and slightly above the figures for Suffolk and the UK
- By contrast, the estimated life expectancy at birth for females in the division is higher than the average for Mid Suffolk, Suffolk and the UK
- The estimated figure for male life expectancy at birth in the division is 81.4 years, while for females it is almost 5 years higher, at 86.3

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The rate of deaths from all causes under 75 years are lower in Thredling than Mid Suffolk, 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 68 comparable deaths in Thredling

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- The crime rate in Thredling is much lower than in Mid Suffolk and less than half the figure for Suffolk
- In 2015, there were around 25 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Thredling compared to 37 in Mid Suffolk and 59 across the county as a whole
- The most commonly recorded type of crime in Thredling is “other theft”, as it is across the district and county

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Ashbocking	Helmingham
Ashfield cum Thorpe	Kenton
Aspall	Monk Soham
Bedfield	Pettaugh
Bedingfield	Rishangles
Brundish	Southolt
Coddenham	Stonham Aspal
Creeting St. Mary	Stonham Earl
Crowfield	Stonham Parva
Debenham	Tannington
Framsden	Winston
Gosbeck	Worlingworth

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

