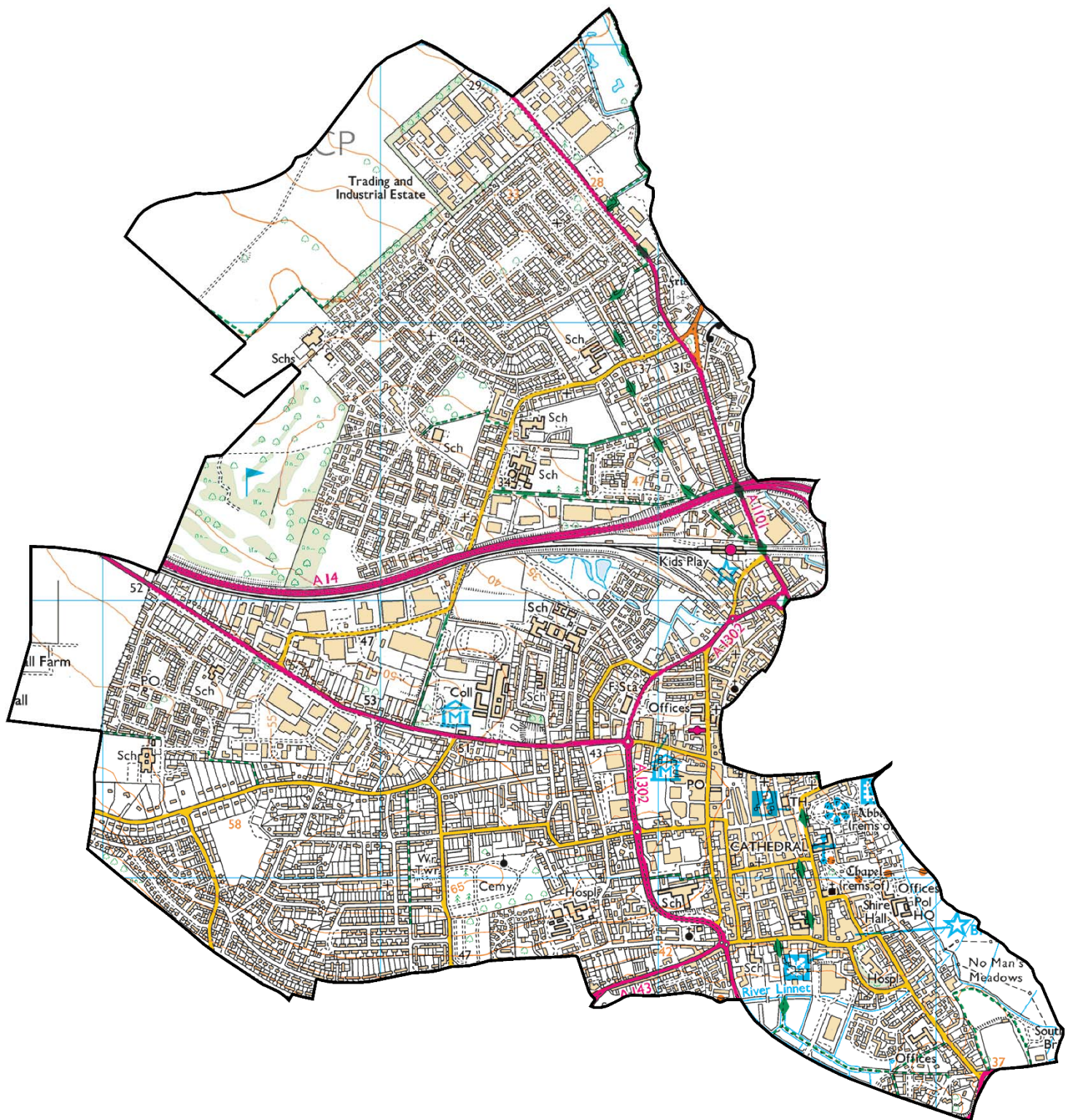


# TOWER

## ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Abbeygate, Minden, Northgate, Risbygate and St Olaves 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.

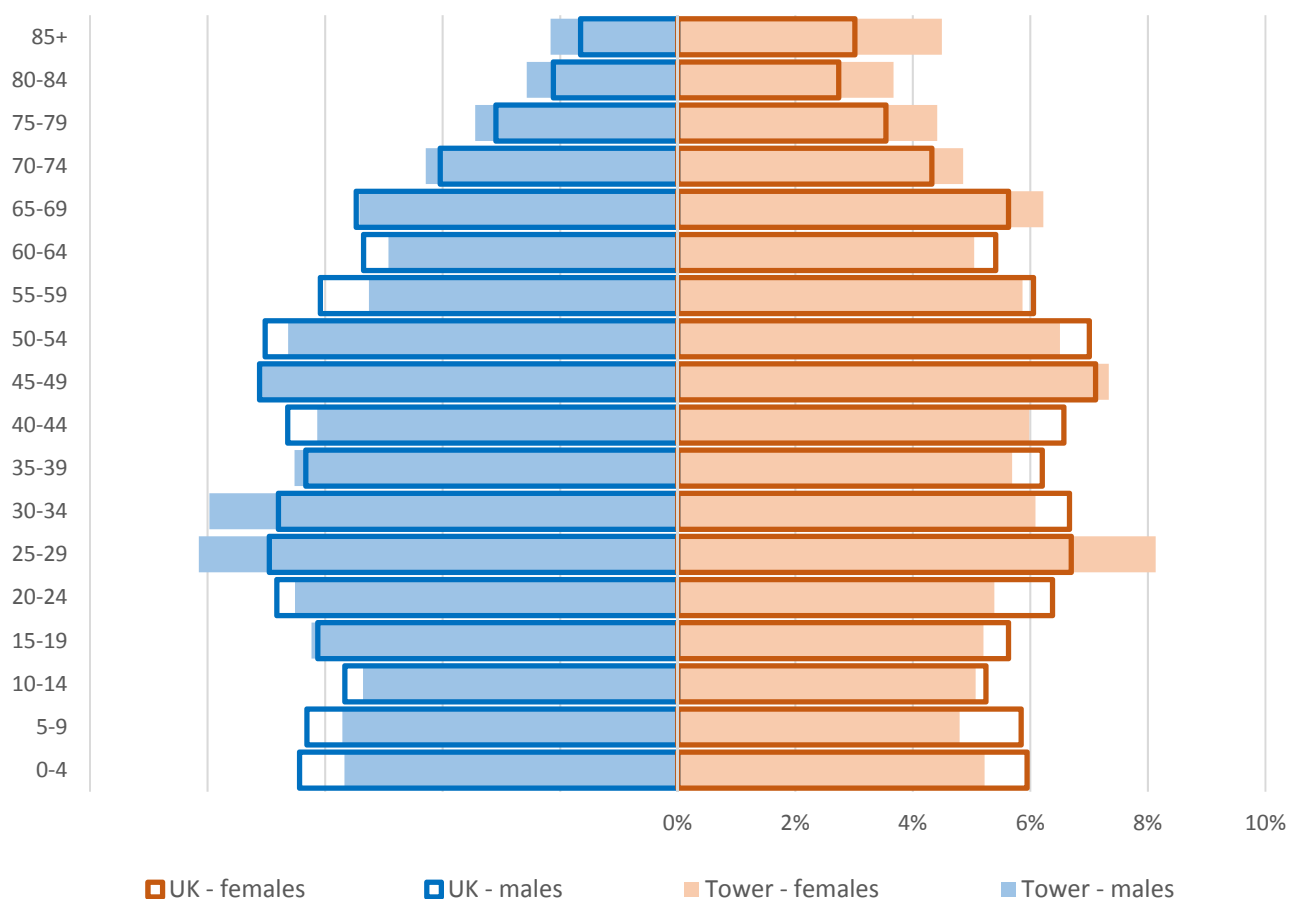
### Technical Notes:

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

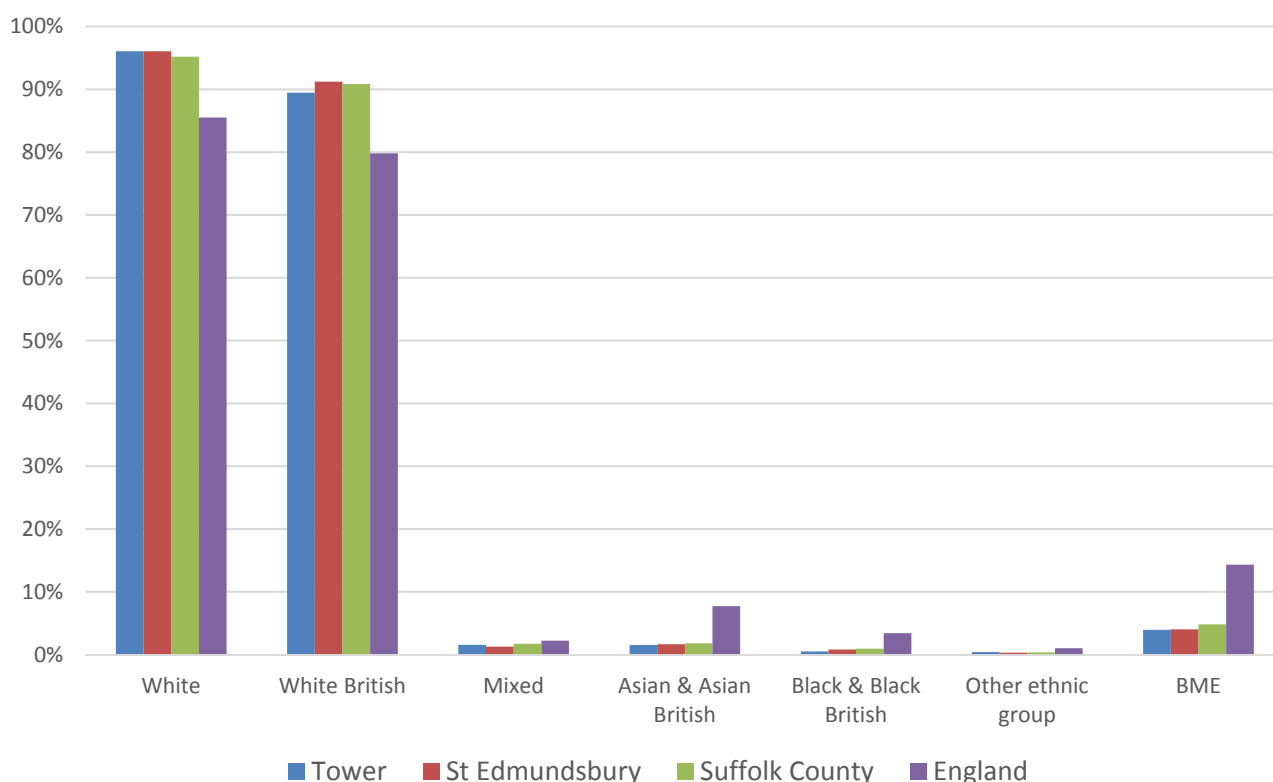
In mid-2015, the population of Tower stood at 22,357, an increase of 1.9% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Tower Division	Abbeygate	Minden	Northgate	Risbygate	St Olaves
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>22,357</b>	5,101	4,607	2,743	5,290	4,616
<b>0-4</b>	<b>1,217</b>	243	264	160	259	291
<b>5-9</b>	<b>1,173</b>	176	246	218	234	299
<b>10-14</b>	<b>1,165</b>	183	245	207	251	279
<b>15-19</b>	<b>1,277</b>	251	269	181	250	326
<b>20-24</b>	<b>1,329</b>	320	223	171	321	294
<b>25-29</b>	<b>1,820</b>	521	234	158	599	308
<b>30-34</b>	<b>1,569</b>	404	219	162	493	291
<b>35-39</b>	<b>1,364</b>	340	253	173	345	253
<b>40-44</b>	<b>1,354</b>	276	266	147	345	320
<b>45-49</b>	<b>1,612</b>	345	354	198	344	371
<b>50-54</b>	<b>1,468</b>	310	297	165	375	321
<b>55-59</b>	<b>1,244</b>	281	279	165	297	222
<b>60-64</b>	<b>1,114</b>	246	263	134	267	204
<b>65-69</b>	<b>1,302</b>	315	356	132	256	243
<b>70-74</b>	<b>1,023</b>	272	248	98	187	218
<b>75-79</b>	<b>880</b>	202	249	120	144	165
<b>80-84</b>	<b>699</b>	192	184	61	144	118
<b>85+</b>	<b>747</b>	224	158	93	179	93



- The age pyramid for Tower is relatively similar to the UK average, though shows a higher than average proportion of people between the ages of 25 and 34, and over the age of 65
- The most common age group in Tower is 25-29 year olds, followed by 45-49 year olds
- There is a lower than average number of children under the age of 14

## ETHNICITY

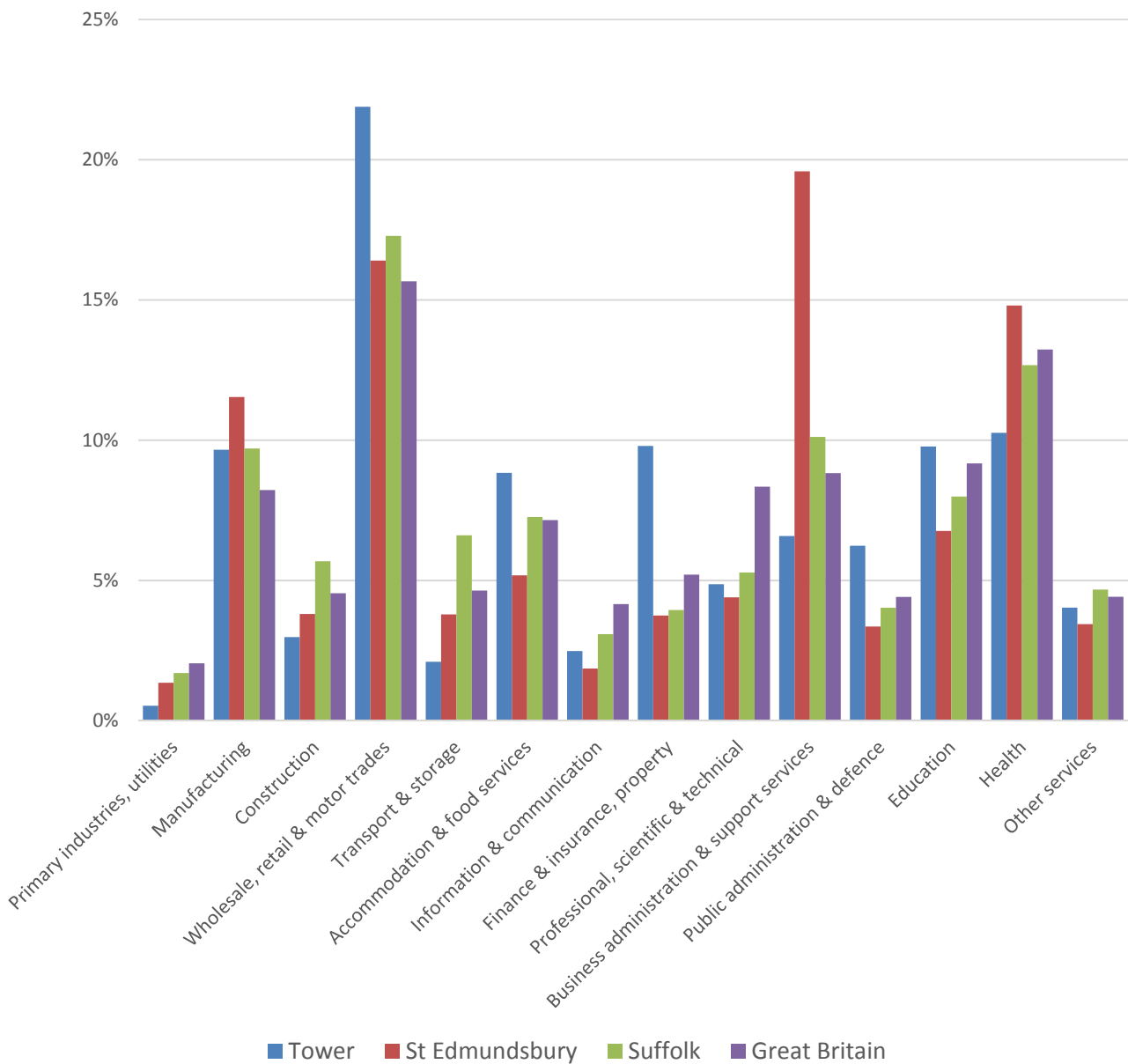


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 96.1% (21,028) of the population of Tower are white, which is slightly above average for a division in Suffolk. 1,451 people are non white British
- There are 863 (3.9%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, more than double the number at the time of the 2001 Census
- Tower has a similar diversity profile to St Edmundsbury borough, and generally similar 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	%
Tower	21,945	21,082	96.1	19,631	89.5	338	1.5	330	1.5	108	0.5	87	0.4	863	3.9
St Edmundsbury	111,008	106,615	96.0	101,239	91.2	1,404	1.3	1,824	1.6	902	0.8	263	0.2	4,393	4.0
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 17,400 people employed in Tower.

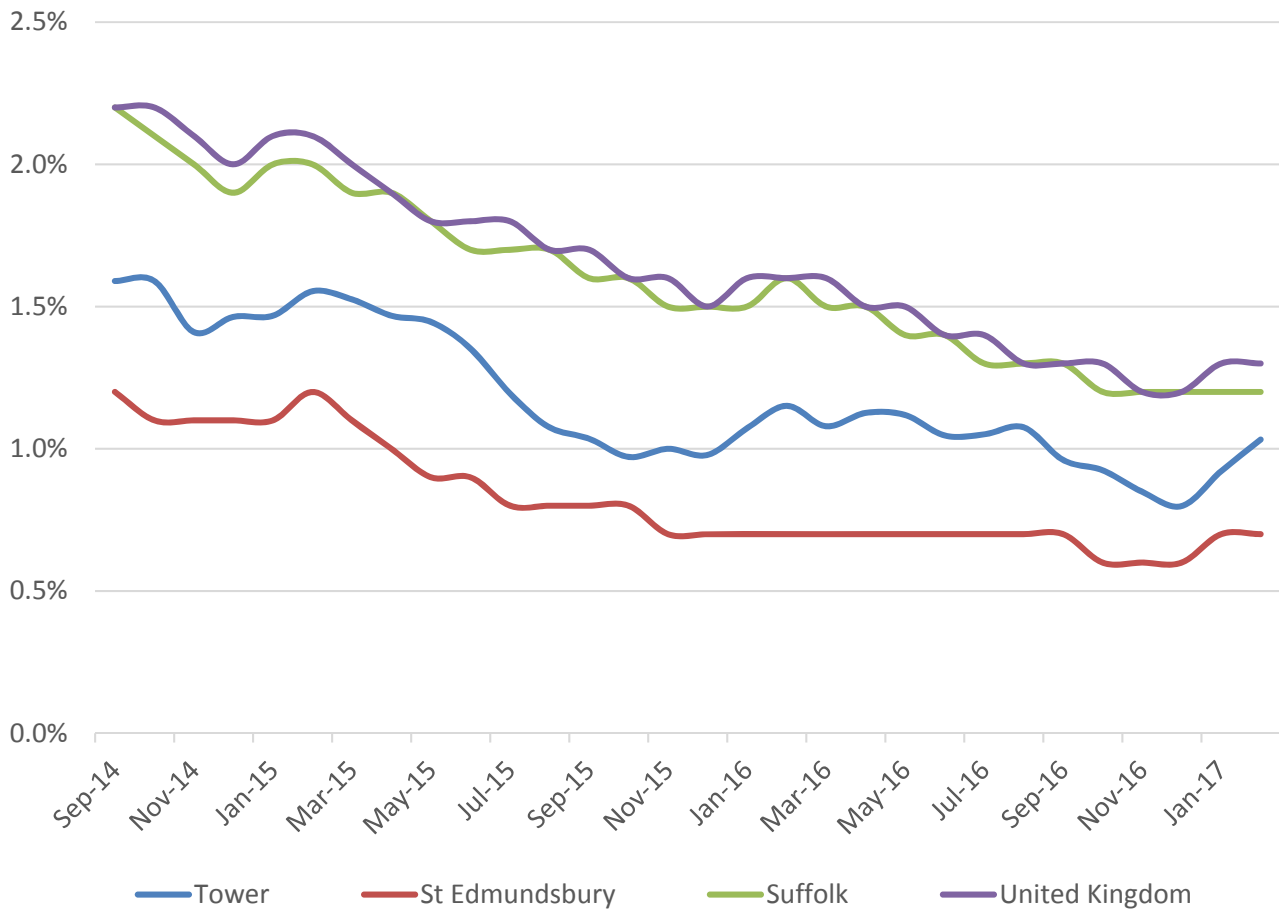


- There is a good mix of employment in Tower, with the key employment sectors being wholesale, retail and motor trades, health, education, finance and insurance, property and manufacturing
- Wholesale, retail and motor trades provides more than one in five jobs in Tower
- The finance, insurance and property sector accounts for nearly one in 10 jobs in the division. This is more than double the proportion seen across the rest of Suffolk



# LABOUR MARKET

## JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- The Job Seekers Allowance claimant rate in Tower has seen a general decline from September 2014 to February 2017, despite a slight upturn in the last few months
- The claimant unemployment rate in the division is consistently above the St Edmundsbury borough average but below the level seen across Suffolk as a whole and the UK
- In percentage terms, around 1% of the working age population (aged 16-64) are claiming JSA in February 2017, down from 1.6% in 2014



# 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)		
Guildhall Feoffment CP School	Primary	53				Good	18/05/2016
Howard CP School	Primary	38				Good	05/06/2014
Sexton's Manor CP School	Primary	29				Good	07/05/2014
St Edmunds Catholic Primary School	Primary	56				Good	10/03/2017
St Edmundsbury CEVAP School	Primary	40				Good	07/03/2013
Tollgate Primary School	Primary	45				Not yet inspected as an Academy	
The Albany Centre	PRU			5		Good	18/06/2014
Riverwalk School	Special	12	5	8		Good	12/10/2016
Westley Middle School	Middle		118			Good	13/12/2016
County Upper School	Upper			245	102	Outstanding	18/09/2013
King Edward VI CEVC Upper School	Upper			345	174	Good	03/12/2013
St Benedict's Catholic School	Upper		22	149	70	Good	28/09/2016

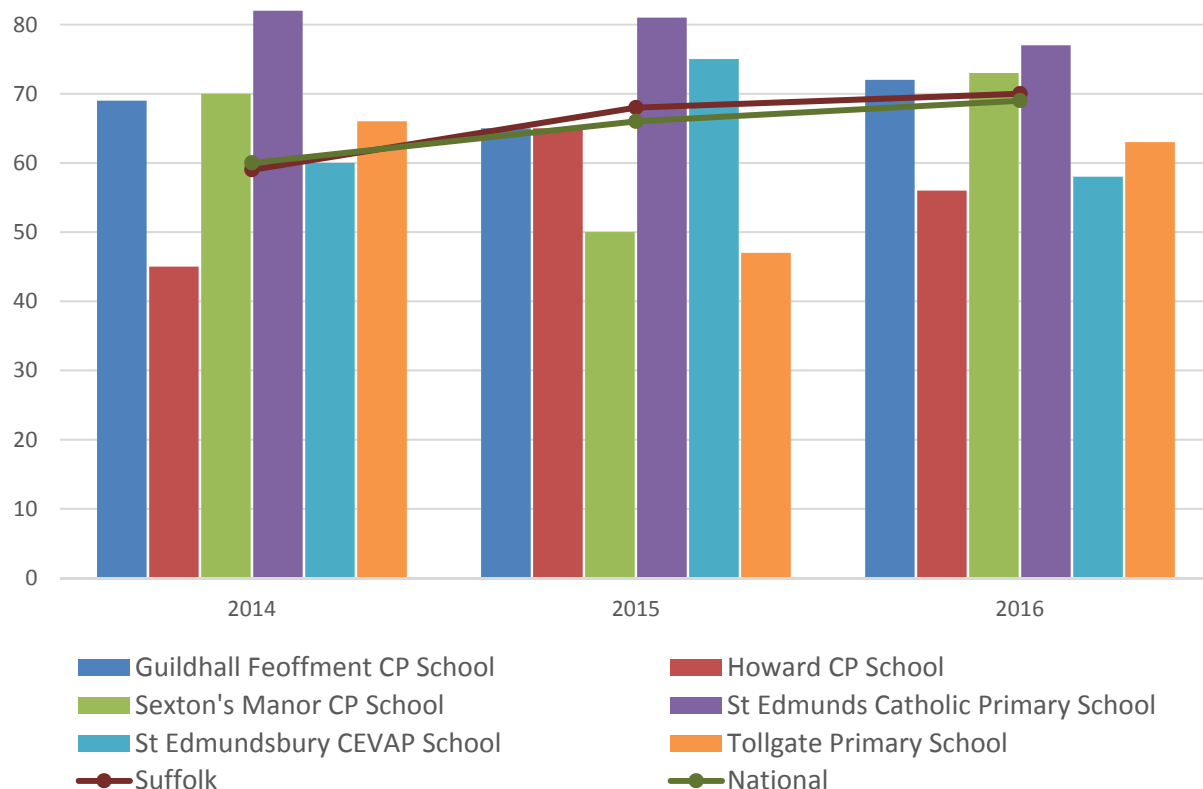
### School Catchment overlaps with the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:		Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)		
Westgate CP School	Primary	49		Good	15/03/2016
Horringer Court Middle School	Middle		89	Good	14/06/2016

## SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

### Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)

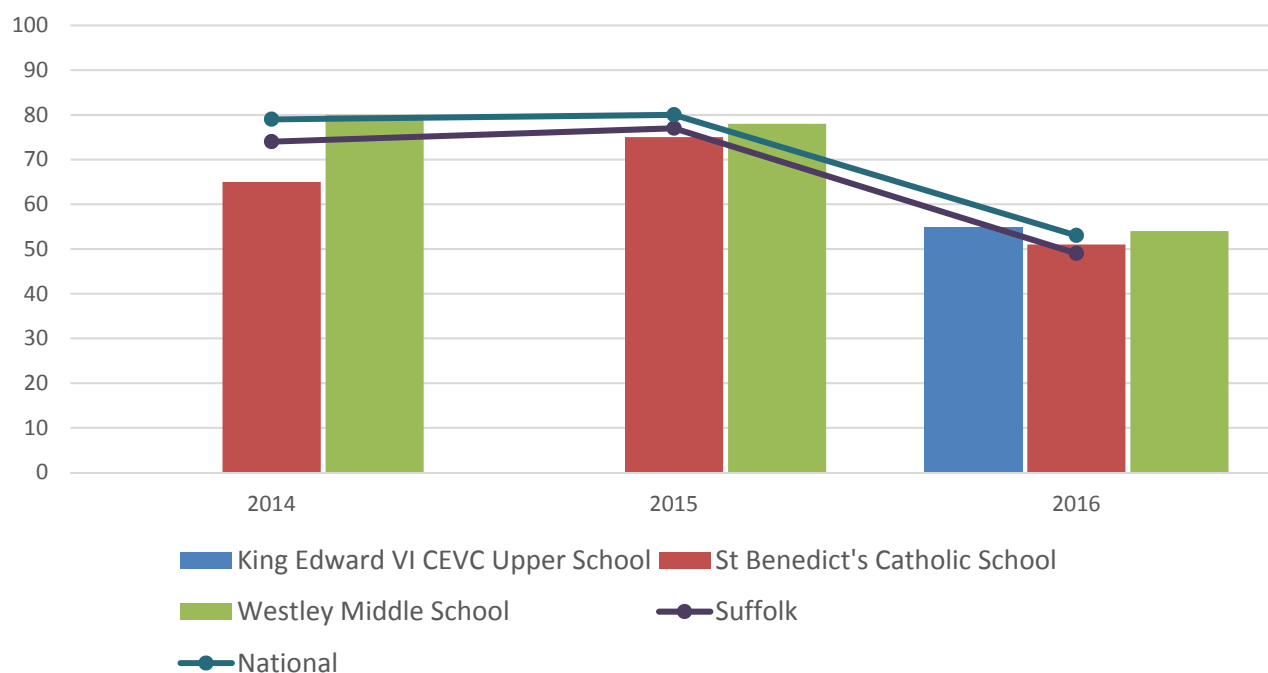


- In most cases, Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Tower division has been variable from 2014 to 2016
- St Edmunds Catholic Primary is the only school to have consistently seen attainment above the county and national average in each of the past three years
- In the most recent year, attainment at Guildhall Feoffment CP and Sexton's Manor CP Schools was also above average, whilst Howard CP, St Edmundsbury CEVAP and Tollgate Primary Schools saw below average attainment
- All schools in the division have seen above average attainment in at least one of the past three years with the exception of Howard CP School, where attainment levels have been consistently below 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 became a scaled score and shows whether or not a pupil has achieved the national standard for that subject.

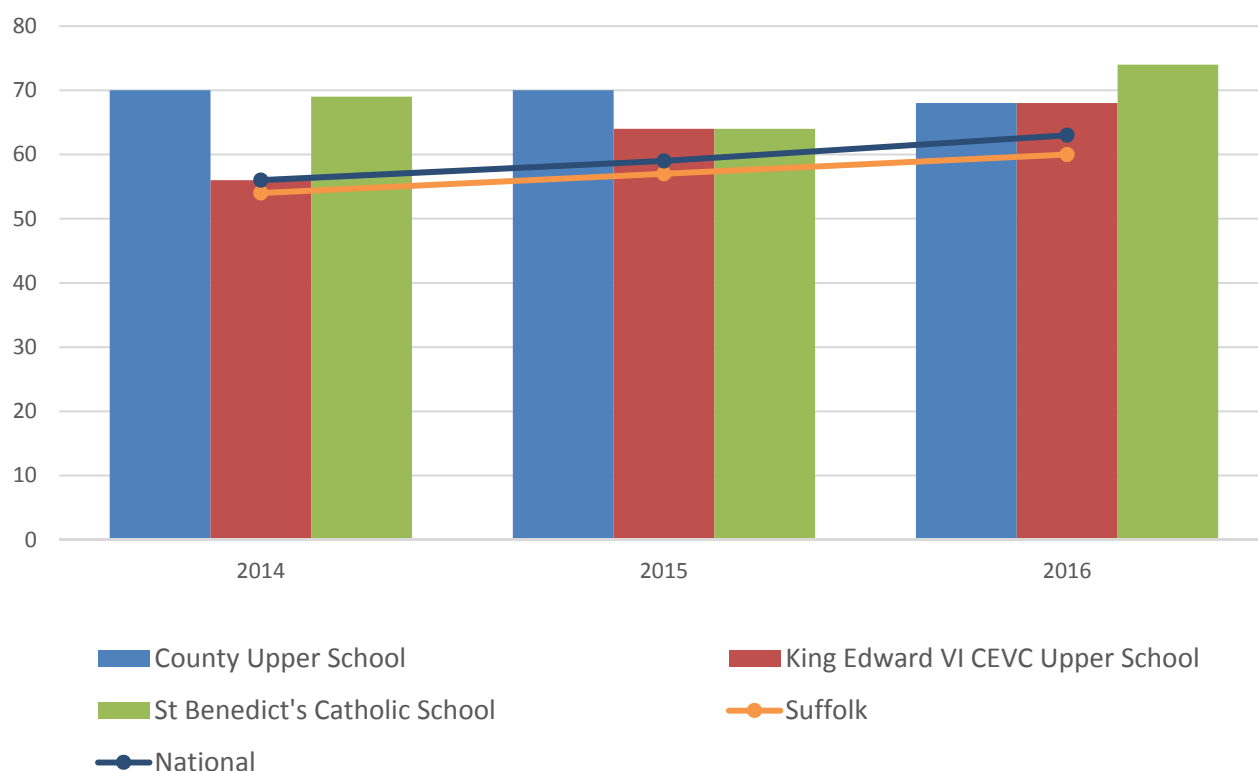


- Average attainment among Key Stage 2 pupils at Westley Middle School has been consistently above the Suffolk average from 2014 to 2016
- St Benedict's Catholic School has seen more variation in attainment, but the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level or better was higher at the school than across Suffolk as a whole in 2016
- King Edward VI CEVC Upper School had a small KS2 cohort in 2016 which achieved attainment levels above the national average

## 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.

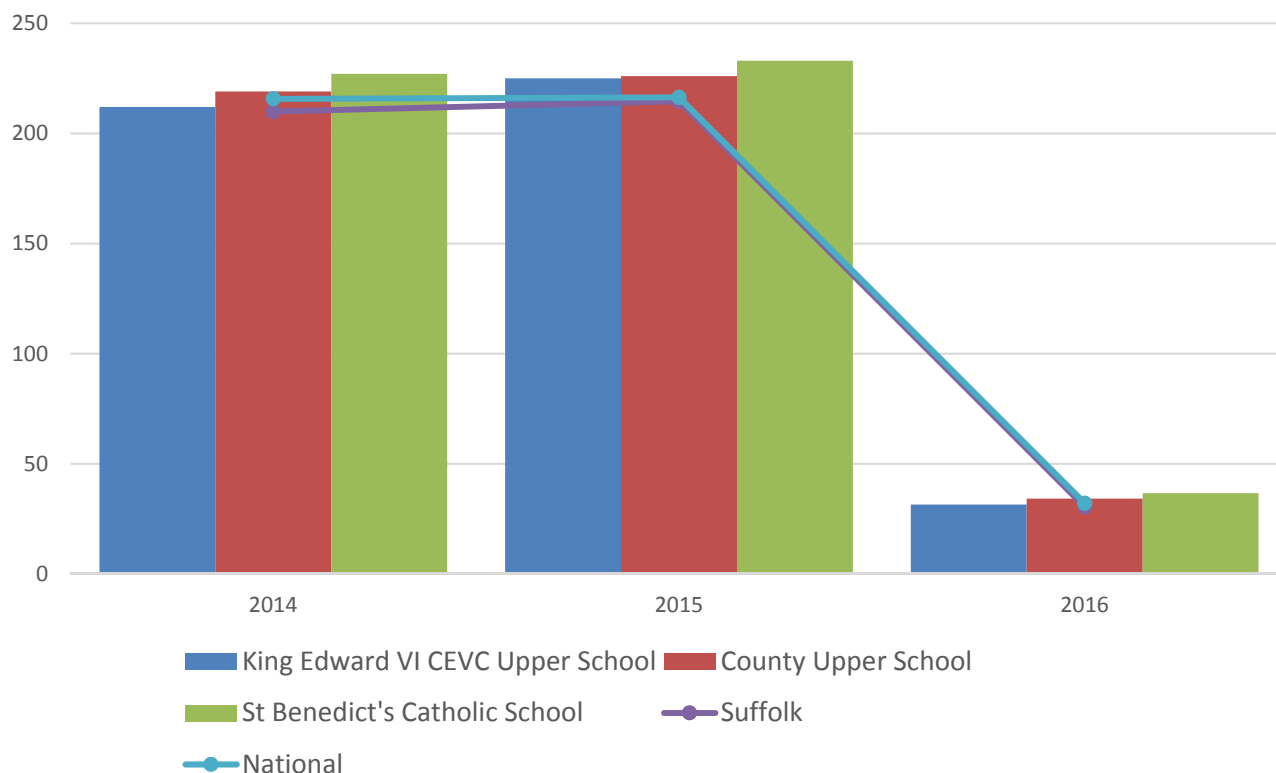


- GCSE attainment at schools in Tower has been consistently at or above the Suffolk and national average
- The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A\*-C grades at GCSE including English and Mathematics at King Edward VI Upper has seen steady improvement over the past three years
- In 2016, attainment at County Upper (68%), King Edward VI CEVC Upper (68%) and St Benedict's Catholic (74%) Schools was above the Suffolk (60%) and national (63%) averages

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

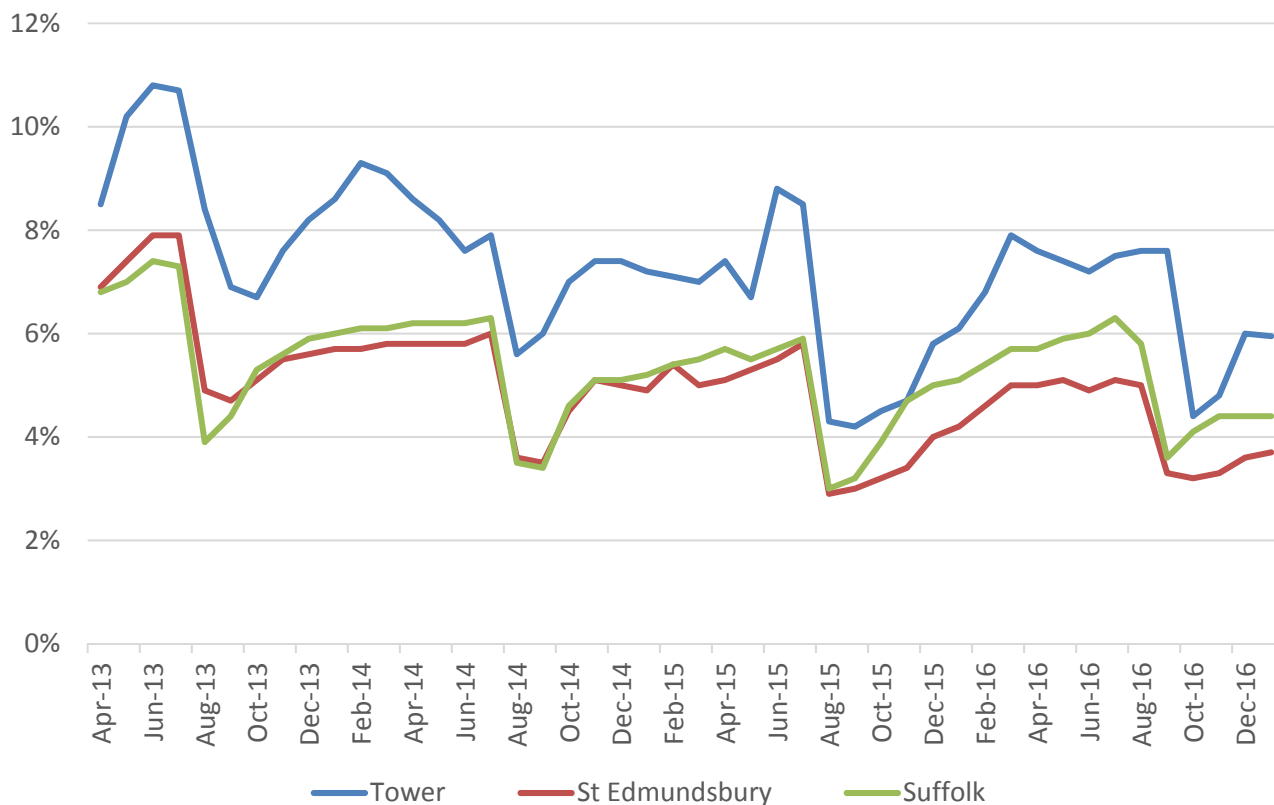
Average point score per student

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 across Tower schools has been consistently good over the past three years, in many cases at or above the national average
- In 2016, the average point score per student at County Upper and St Benedict's Catholic Schools was above the national average of 32.1 at 34.2 and 36.6 respectively
- The average point score per student at King Edward VI CEVC School was slightly below average at 31.5

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

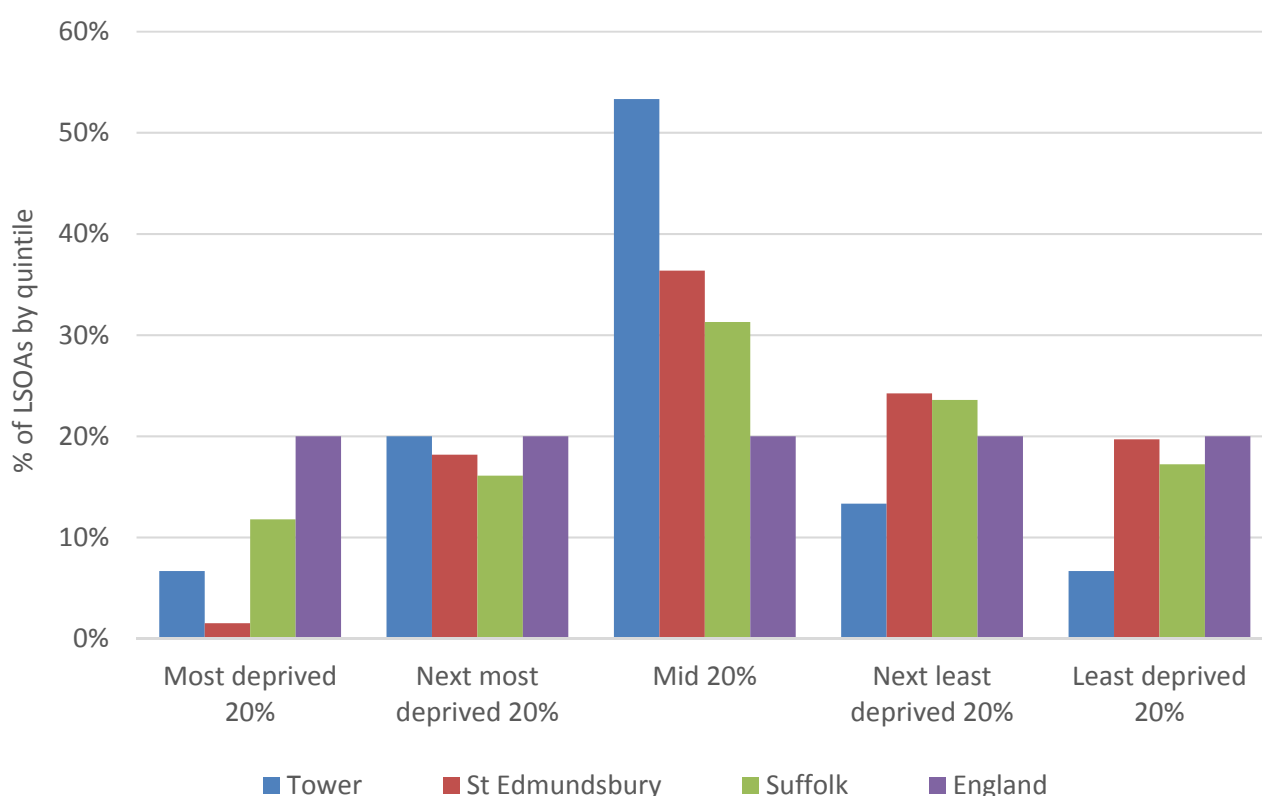


- In January 2017, 5.9% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Tower (where current activity is known)
- NEET levels in Tower are generally above the borough and county rates

## 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 deprivation levels in Tower are extremely varied, with parts of the division among the least deprived 20% nationally but other parts in the most deprived 20%
- Of the thirteen Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country, three are in the next least deprived quintile (20%) and eight are in the mid quintile, whilst two are in the next most deprived quintile and one is in the most deprived 20% of all areas in England

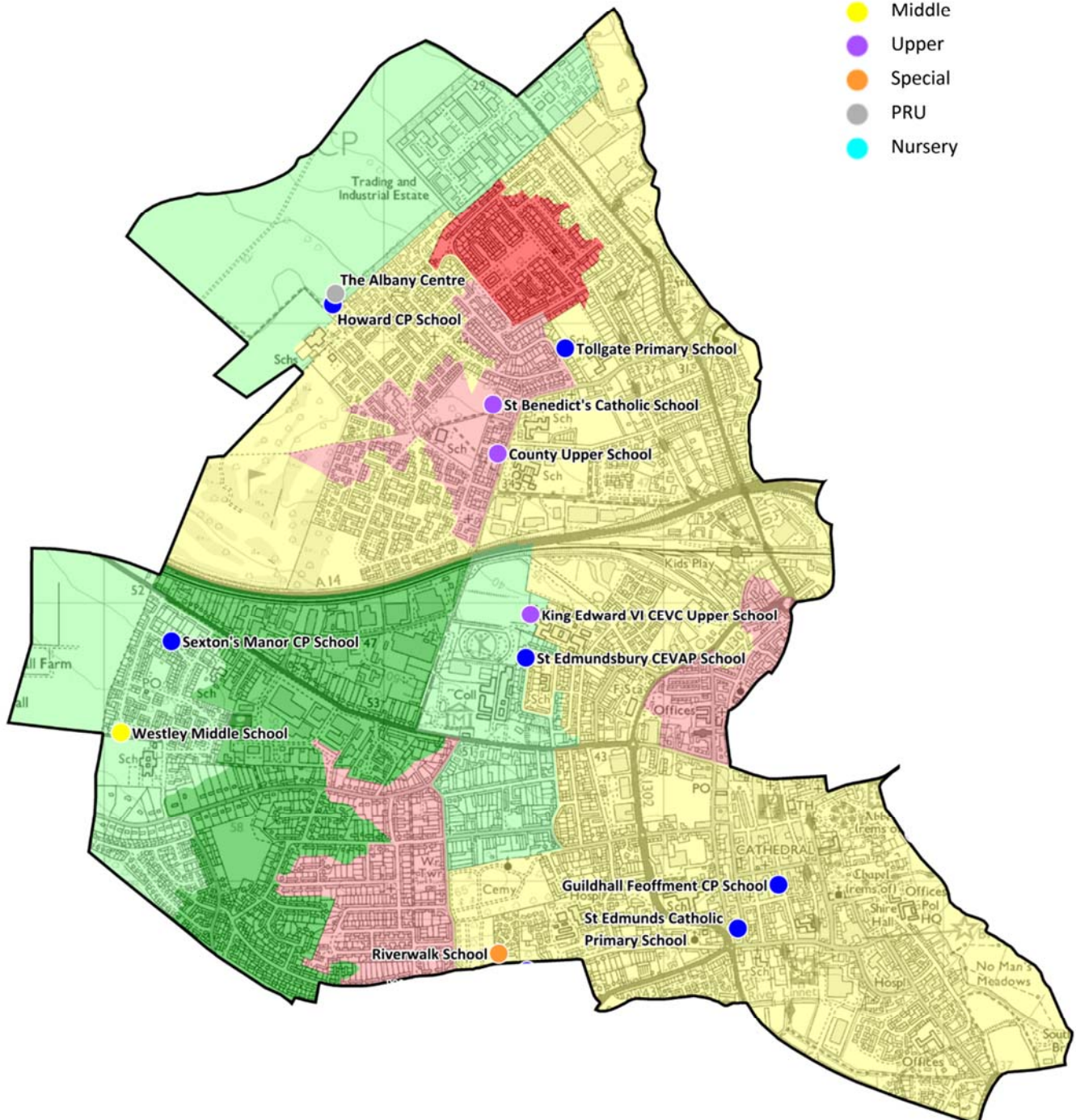


### IMD 2015 quintile

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

### School Type

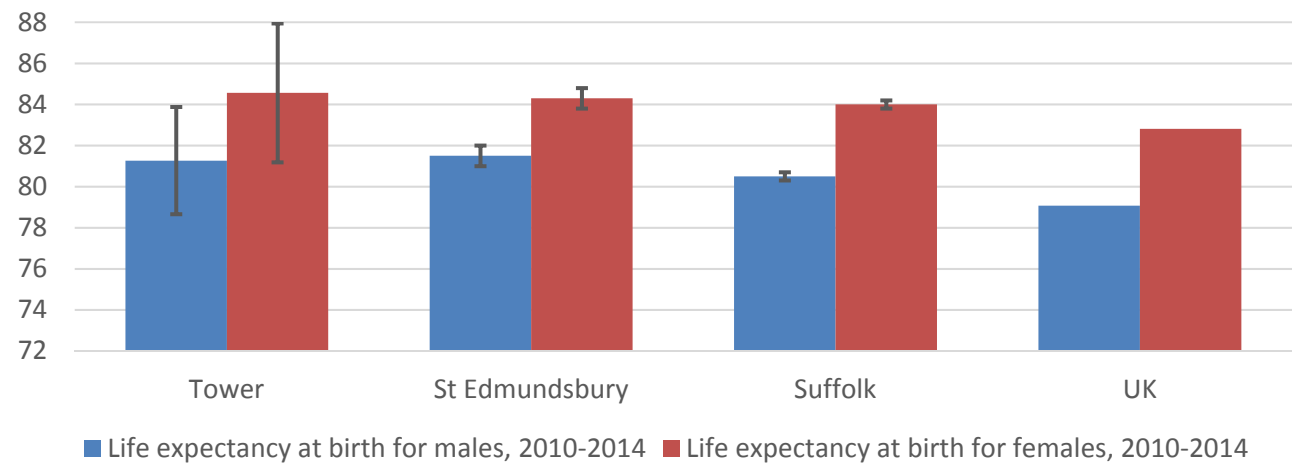
- Primary
- Middle
- Upper
- Special
- PRU
- Nursery



# HEALTH

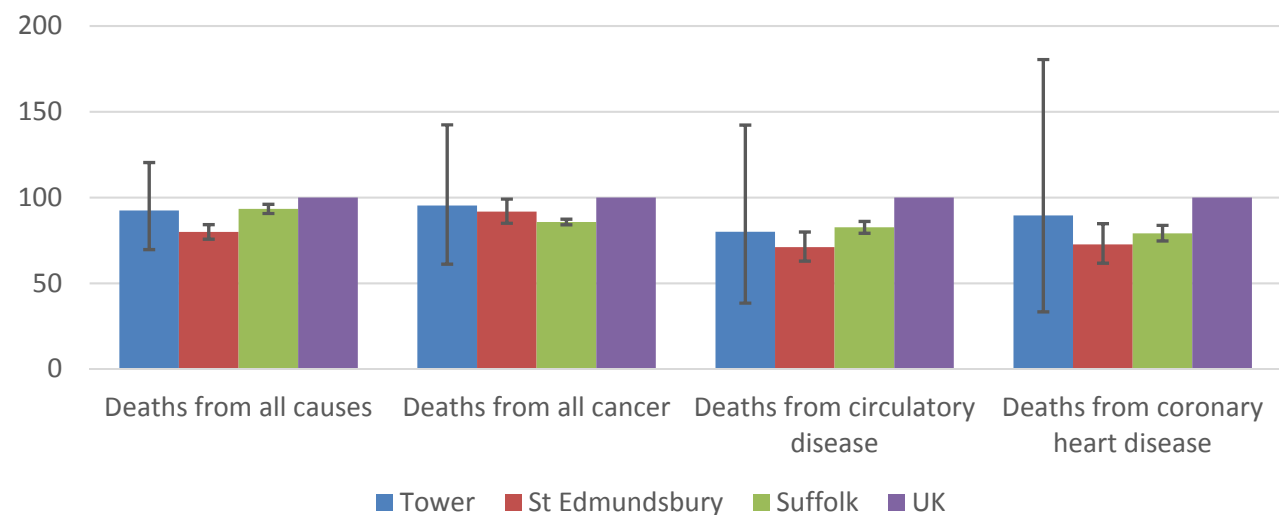
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



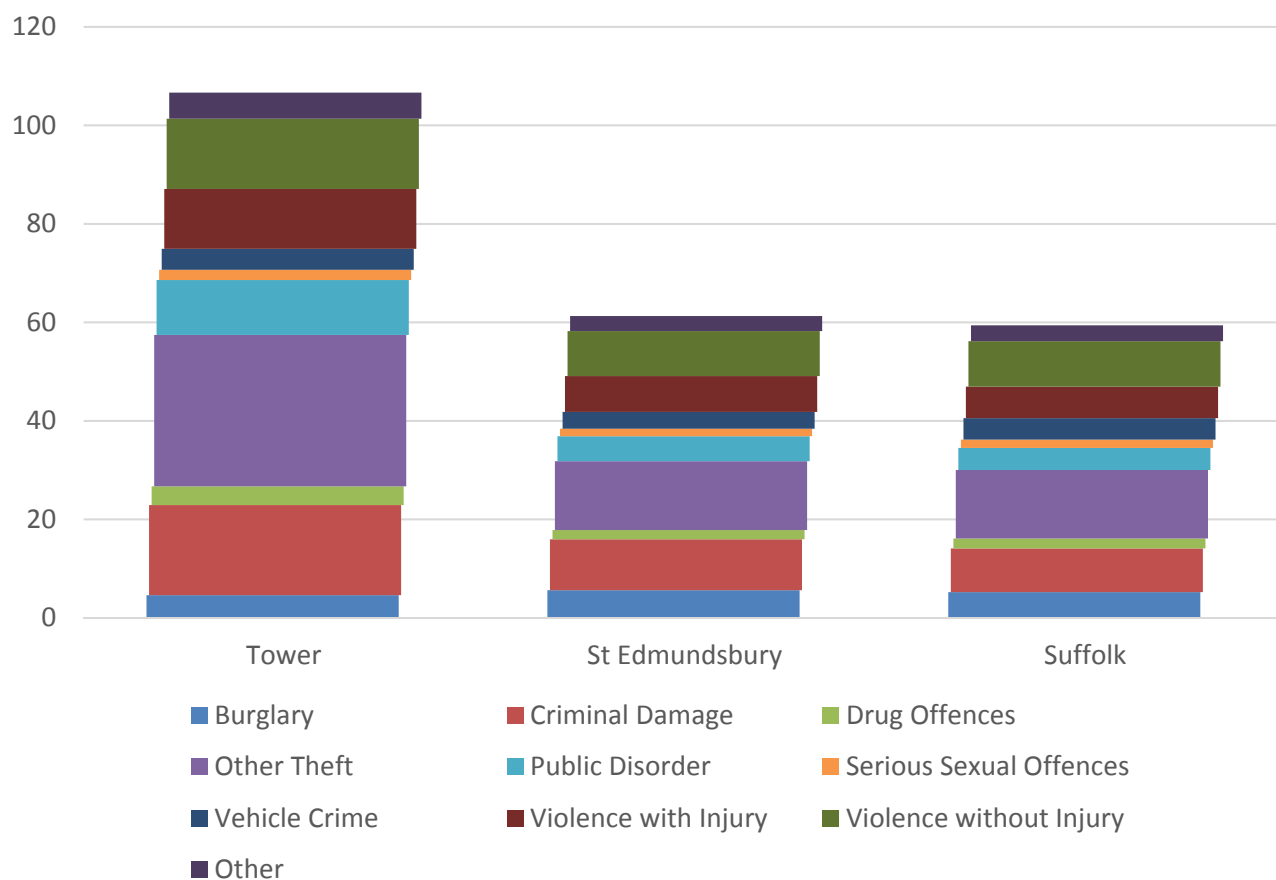
- Estimates suggest that life expectancy for women in the Tower division is 84.6; above the borough, county, and national averages
- The estimated life expectancy figure for men in Tower is around 81; marginally below the borough average but above the county and national averages

## DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- Estimates for early death rates in Tower indicate that when compared to the district figure, rates for deaths from all causes are relatively high
- 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 92 comparable deaths in Tower
- When compared to the national standard, early death rates from all causes are lower in the division

## CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Tower shows a significantly higher rate of crime compared to the borough and county averages
- In 2015, there were just under 107 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Tower compared to 61 in St Edmundsbury and 59 across the county as a whole
- Most types of crime occur at a higher rate in Tower than across St Edmundsbury and Suffolk as a whole
- In the cases of “other theft” and public disorder, the rate of recorded crime is more than double that of the borough and county

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Parishes in Division

Bury St. Edmunds

## 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

For more data and information about Tower Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory [www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)

