





# BLYTHING

# **ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017**

This Division comprises Wenhaston & Westleton ward in its entirety plus parts of Saxmundham, Leiston and Peasenhall & Yoxford wards

www.suffolkobservatory.info



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- Economy and Labour Market
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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 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.

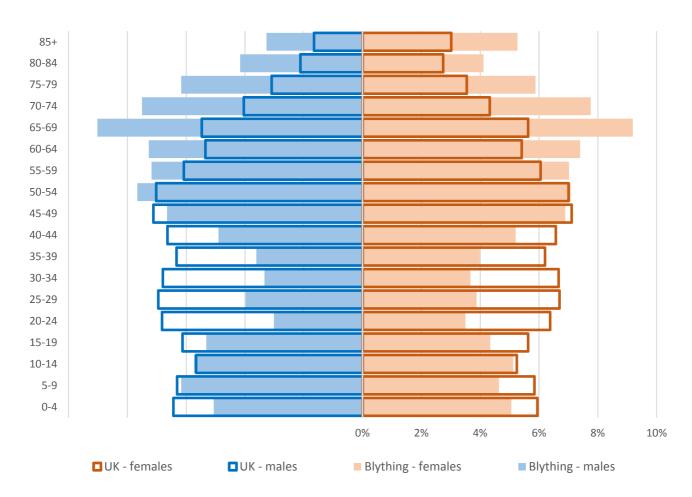
### **Technical Notes:**

- 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**

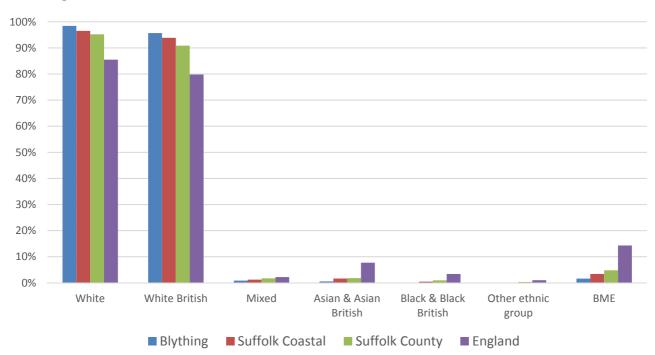
In mid-2015, the population of Blything stood at 9,090, an increase of 3.5% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

	<b>Blything Division</b>
All Ages	9,090
0-4	460
5-9	488
10-14	492
15-19	437
20-24	297
25-29	357
30-34	319
35-39	346
40-44	460
45-49	616
50-54	669
55-59	645
60-64	667
65-69	828
70-74	694
75-79	547
80-84	376
85+	392



- The age pyramid for Blything shows a higher than average proportion of people over the age of
   50
- The most common age group in Blything is 65-69 year olds, followed by 70-74 year olds. The pyramid is already dominated by retirement age residents (accounting for nearly a third of the total population) and this looks set to increase further in the coming years
- There is a much lower than average number of people of working age, particularly in the 20 to 44 age group

### **ETHNICITY**

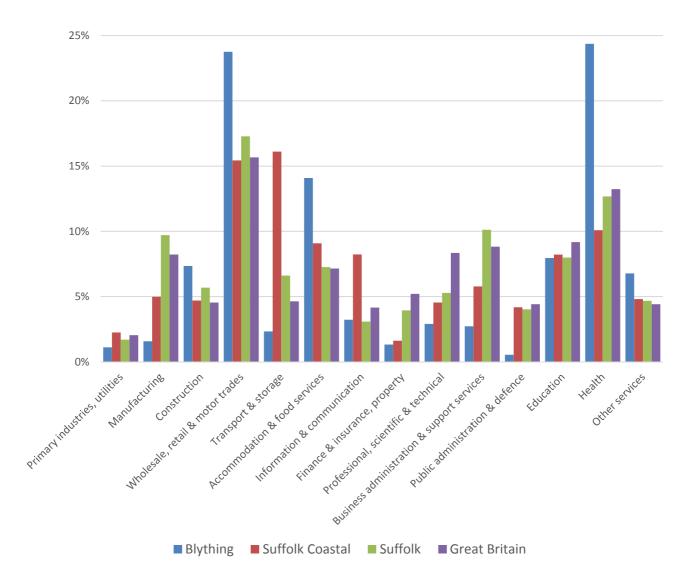


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 98.4% (8,640) of the population of Blything are white, which is in the highest quarter of percentages for a division in Suffolk. 240 people are non white British
- There are 140 (1.6%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, nearly double the number at the time of the 2001 Census
- Blything has generally lower proportions of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk Coastal, as well as 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	%
Blything	8,780	8,640	98.4	8,400	95.7	74	0.8	48	0.5	9	0.1	9	0.1	140	1.6
Suffolk Coastal	124,298	119,976	96.5	116,655	93.9	1,513	1.2	2,032	1.6	556	0.4	221	0.2	4,322	3.5
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**

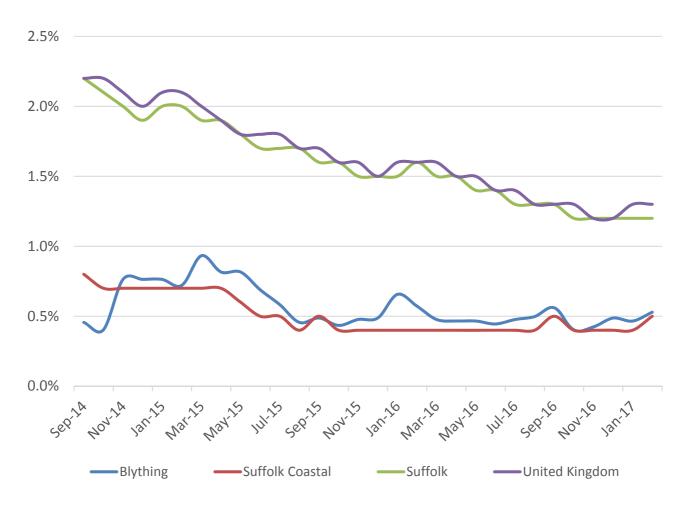
There are 3,000 people employed in Blything.



- The key employment sectors in Blything are health, wholesale, retail and motor trades, accommodation and food services, education and construction
- Accommodation and food services and health are particularly important as the proportion of people employed in these sectors in Blything is much higher than average
- Almost half of employees in Blything are employed in health and wholesale, retail and motor trades

# **LABOUR MARKET**

### **JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE**



- Blything has seen low and stable levels of Jobseekers Allowance claimants in the past two years
- In percentage terms, around 0.5% of the working age population (males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59) are claiming JSA. This is similar to the district average, but considerably below the county and national levels

# **S**CHOOLS

# **SCHOOL INFORMATION**

### **Schools in the Division**

	Average o	ohort siz	e at:				
Name	Phase	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date	
Durantiald CEVCD Calcad	Primary	16	13		Not yet inspected as an		
Bramfield CEVCP School					Academy		
Kelsale CEVCP School	Primary	20	18		Good	19/06/2013	
Middleton CP School	Primary	7	8		Requires Improvement	24/06/2015	
Saxmundham Primary School	Primary	42	39		Good	02/07/2014	
Wenhaston Primary School	Primary	12	6		Good	07/07/2016	
Yoxford & Peasenhall Primary	xford & Peasenhall Primary		г		Not yet inspected as an		
Academy	Primary	10	5		Academy		
Saxmundham Free School	Upper			25	Good	21/05/2014	

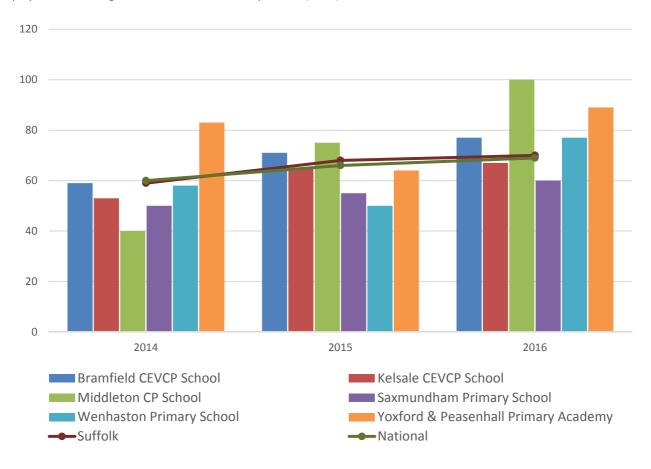
### School Catchment overlaps with the Division

		Ave	rage coho	rt size at			
Name	Phase	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Edgar Sewter CP School	Primary	36	33			Good	07/05/2015
Alde Valley Academy	Upper			128	37	Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Bungay High School	Upper			226	109	Good	28/09/2016

### **SCHOOL ATTAINMENT**

### **Foundation Stage Profile (reception)**

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)

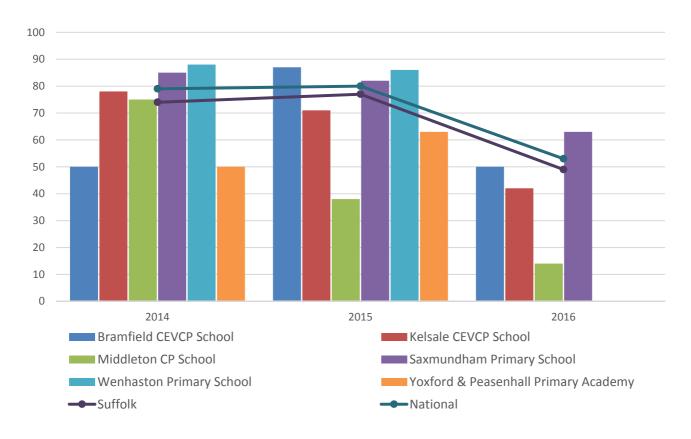


- In 2016 four schools performed above the county and national averages for Foundation Stage attainment (Bramfield, Wenhaston, Middleton and Yoxford)
- Bramfield, Kelsale, Middleton and Saxmundham Primary schools have shown a noticeable increase in attainment in the last three years
- There have been fluctuating results at the remaining schools

### 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.

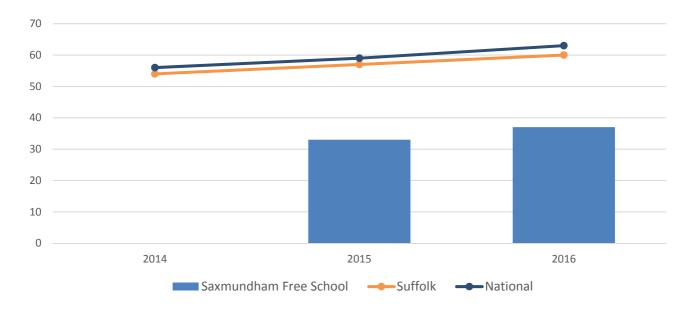


- In 2016, only Saxmundham Primary saw attainment above the county and national average for Key Stage 2
- No 2016 results are available for Wenhaston Primary and Yoxford & Peasenhall Primary Academy
- Results from the previous two years have been quite variable, through attainment at Saxmundham and Wenhaston Primaries was above average in 2014 and 2015

### GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)

% pupils achieving 5 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

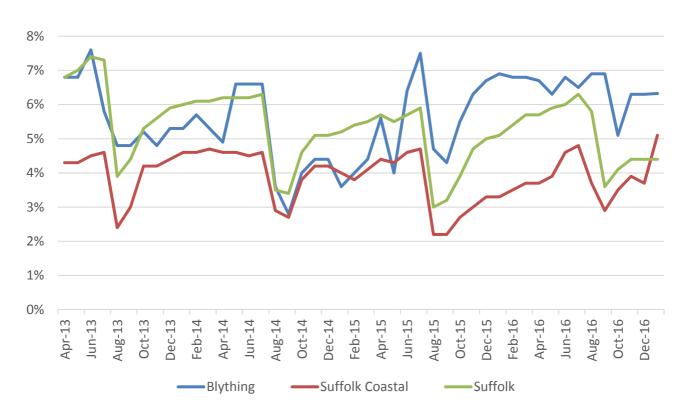


 GCSE attainment at Saxmundham Free School was significantly below the county and national average in 2015 and 2016

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

There are no schools providing KS5 education in this division.

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

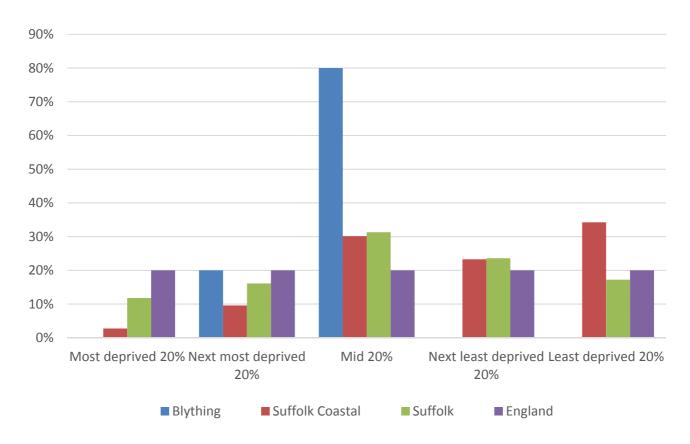


- In January 2017, 6.3% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Blything (where current activity is known)
- Historically, NEET levels in Blything have fluctuated considerably but are generally above the district average and similar to the county average

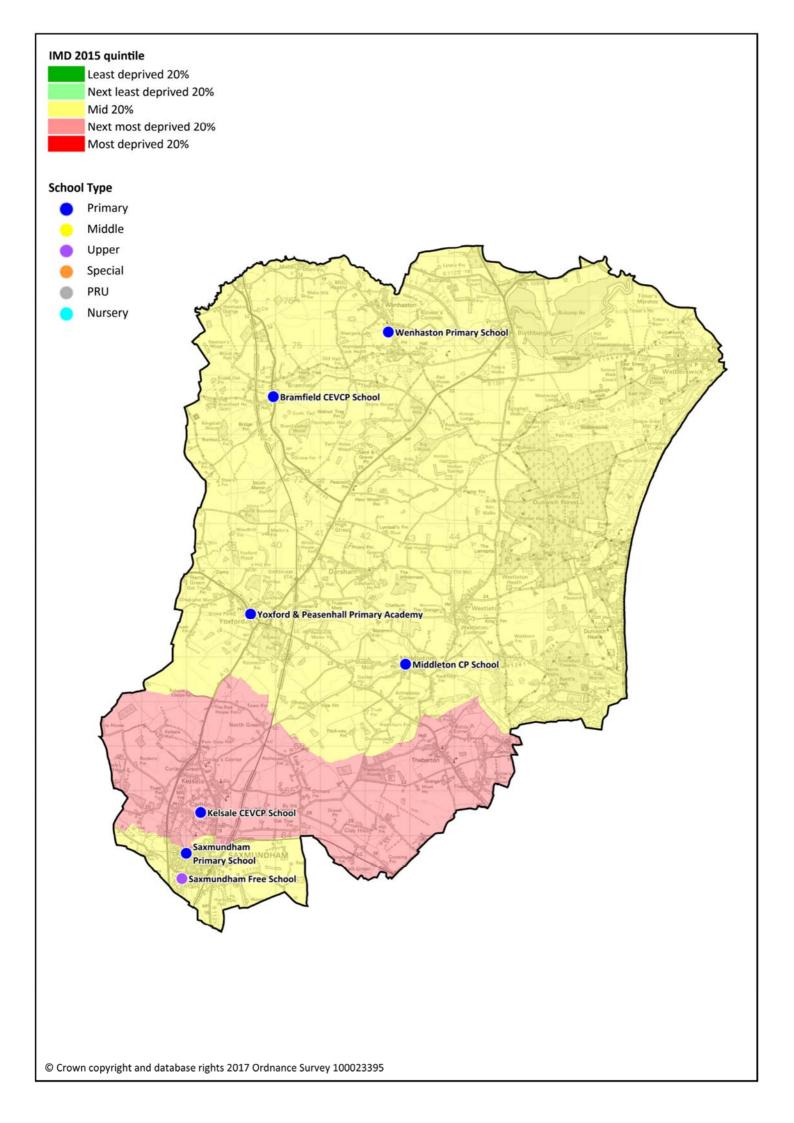
# INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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.



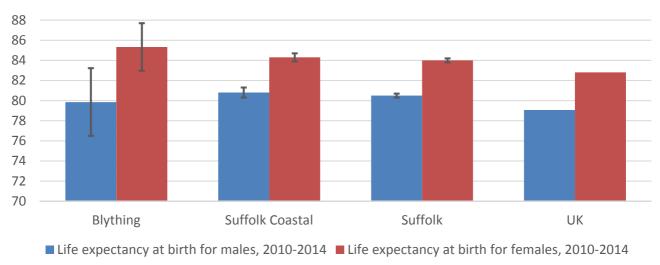
- The IMD 2015 shows that relative deprivation levels in Blything are consistently around average, with parts of the division among the second most deprived 20% and mid 20% nationally
- Of the five Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the 20% next most deprived LSOAs in the country, whilst four are in the mid quintile



### **HEALTH**

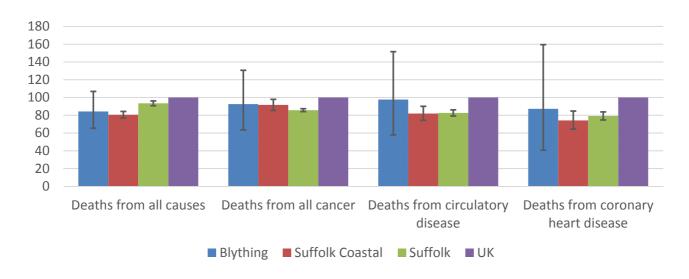
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers of deaths. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

### LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



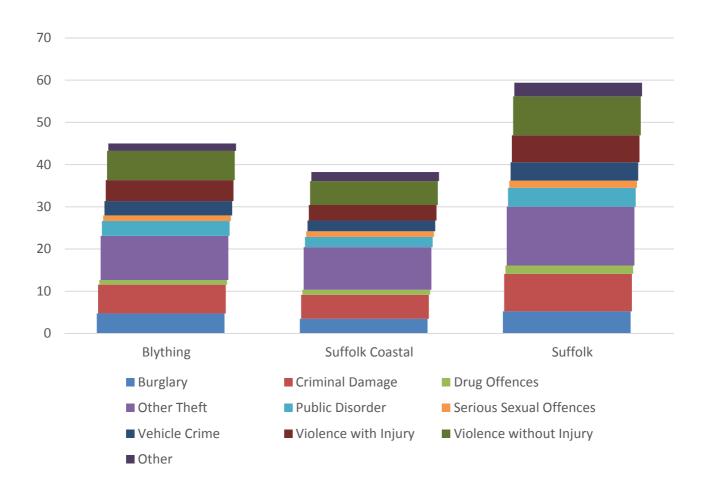
 Estimates for the Blything division suggest that life expectancy for women is above the Suffolk Coastal, Suffolk county and national level at around 85 years, whilst for men it is slightly below the district and county average but higher than across the country as a whole at just under 80 years

### DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- Estimates indicate that the rate of deaths from all causes in Blything is slightly above the district average but below the figures for the county and UK as a whole
- 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 84 comparable deaths in Blything

### **CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY**



- Blything shows a marginally higher rate of crime than the district average, and less than the average for the county as a whole
- In 2015, there were just under 45 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Blything compared to 38 in Suffolk Coastal and 59 across the county as a whole
- The crime profile for Blything is similar to the profile for the district and county
- Criminal damage and other theft are the two most common types of crime in the division

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### **Parishes in Division**

Saxmundham

Blythburgh Theberton
Bramfield Thorington
Darsham Walberswick

Dunwich Wenhaston with Mells Hamlet

Kelsale cum Carlton Westleton Middleton Yoxford

### **DATA SOURCES**

Category	Indicator	Source		
	Quinary population table 2015	ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates		
Demographic Profile	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		
	School information and attainment 2014-2016	Suffolk County Council		
Education	% 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 Blything Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory <a href="https://www.suffolkobservatory.info">www.suffolkobservatory.info</a>

