Bixley

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division equates to Bixley ward

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 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 Bixley stood at 7,021, a decrease of 0.5% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bixley Division</th>
<th>All Ages</th>
<th>7,021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>348</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>369</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>287</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>289</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>316</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>349</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>431</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>552</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>462</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>394</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>382</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- The age pyramid for Bixley shows a higher than average proportion of men over 45 and women over 50
- The commonest age group in Bixley is 50-54 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 people of working age, particularly between the ages of 20 and 39

**ETHNICITY**

According to the latest data (2011 Census), 91.7% (6,285) of the population of Bixley are white, a slightly higher proportion than for Ipswich generally
- 8.3% of the population are of black or minority ethnic origin, lower than for Ipswich as a whole
- Bixley has a less diverse population than Ipswich generally, but a higher proportion of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk as a whole

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All people</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>White British</th>
<th>Mixed</th>
<th>Asian and Asian British</th>
<th>Black and Black British</th>
<th>Other Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Black or Minority Ethnic Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bixley</td>
<td>7,055</td>
<td>6,285</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>6,285</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipswich</td>
<td>133,384</td>
<td>118,596</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>110,624</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>4,816</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>5,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>728,163</td>
<td>693,195</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>661,458</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>13,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England &amp; Wales</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ECONOMY

There are 7,300 people employed in Bixley.

- The key employment sector in Bixley is health, which accounts for almost 70% of all jobs in the division, a much higher proportion than for Ipswich, Suffolk and the country as a whole.
- No other sector provides more than a small proportion of jobs except business, administration and support services at 17.1%.
LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE

- Bixley, like the rest of Ipswich, has seen a reduction in the number of JSA claimants since 2014, in line with the national trend
- Claimant unemployment levels in Bixley are consistently below the borough, county and UK averages
- In February 2017, around 0.5% of the working age population are claiming JSA
## Schools

### School Information

#### Schools in the Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>KS2 (age 11)</th>
<th>KS4 (age 16)</th>
<th>KS5 (age 18)</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans Catholic High School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>16/05/2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### School Catchment overlaps with the Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Foundation Stage (age 5)</th>
<th>KS2 (age 11)</th>
<th>KS4 (age 16)</th>
<th>KS5 (age 18)</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broke Hall CP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>18/06/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britannia Primary School &amp; Nursery</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>12/09/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rushmere Hall Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requires Improvement</td>
<td>03/06/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidegate Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not yet inspected as an Academy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copleston High School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>24/04/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northgate High School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>259</td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>15/12/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipswich Academy</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Requires Improvement</td>
<td>18/10/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception) & Key Stage 2 (age 11)
There are no primary schools located in the Division

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 St Alban’s Catholic High School school was similar to the county and national averages in 2014, but rose above them in 2015
- Attainment fell slightly in 2016, but remains higher than Suffolk and the national figures overall

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 St Albans has remained steady in the last three years
- It has remained very similar to that for the county and national averages
In January 2017, 2.6% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Bixley (where current activity was known)

NEET levels in Bixley are generally below the borough 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 Bixley are low
- Of the five Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, two are ranked in the top 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country and three in the next best 20%
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

- For males, estimated life expectancy at birth (2010-2014) is 82.4 years, for females 86.2 years.
- Estimated life expectancy at birth in Bixley is well above the Ipswich, Suffolk and national averages for both males and females

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO

- Bixley has a lower overall rate of premature deaths (under the age of 75) than Ipswich, Suffolk and the UK overall
- 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 72 comparable deaths in Bixley
- Death rates from the specific causes of cancer, circulatory and coronary heart diseases in the division are lower than the borough and UK, but similar to the county overall
The crime rate in Bixley is around two thirds of that of Ipswich as a whole, and is only slightly higher than the overall county rate.
There were 65 crimes recorded per 1,000 residents in Bixley in 2015, compared to 98 in Ipswich Borough as a whole and 59 across Suffolk.
The most common crimes in the division are “other theft” and violence without injury.
# Data Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demographic Profile</td>
<td>Quinary population table 2015</td>
<td>ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Population pyramid 2015</td>
<td>ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethnicity 2011</td>
<td>ONS 2011 Census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>Employment by broad industrial sector 2015</td>
<td>ONS Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour market</td>
<td>Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Rate (% 16-64 population) 2014-2017</td>
<td>DWP via NOMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>School information and attainment 2014-2016</td>
<td>Suffolk County Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% 16-18 year olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2013-2017</td>
<td>Suffolk County Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deprivation</td>
<td>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015</td>
<td>Department for Communities and Local Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Life expectancy at birth 2010-2014</td>
<td>Public Health England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Public Health England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Safety</td>
<td>Recorded crime rate per 1,000 resident population 2015</td>
<td>Suffolk Police</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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