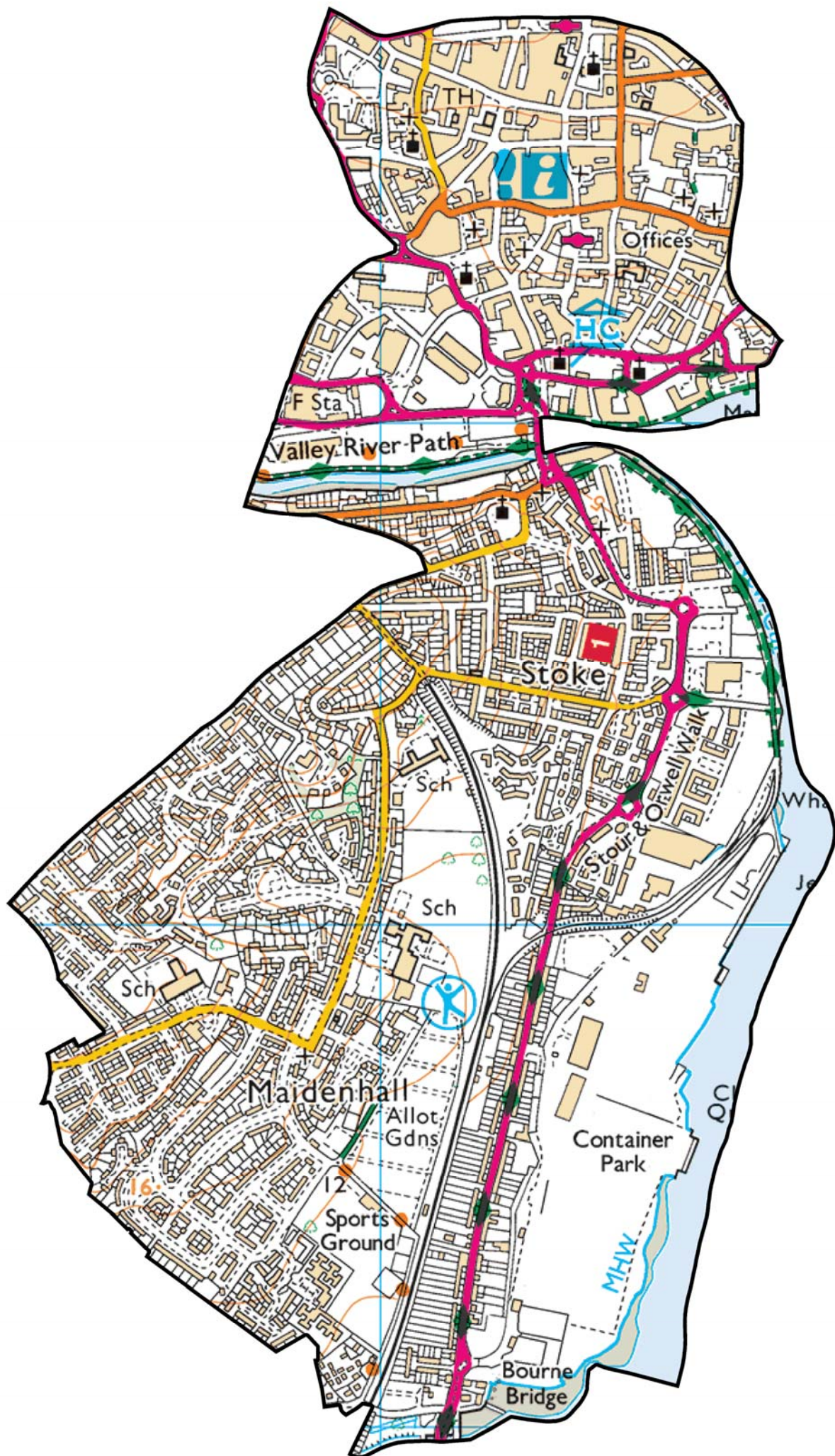


BRIDGE

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises part of Alexandra ward and Bridge ward in its entirety

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.

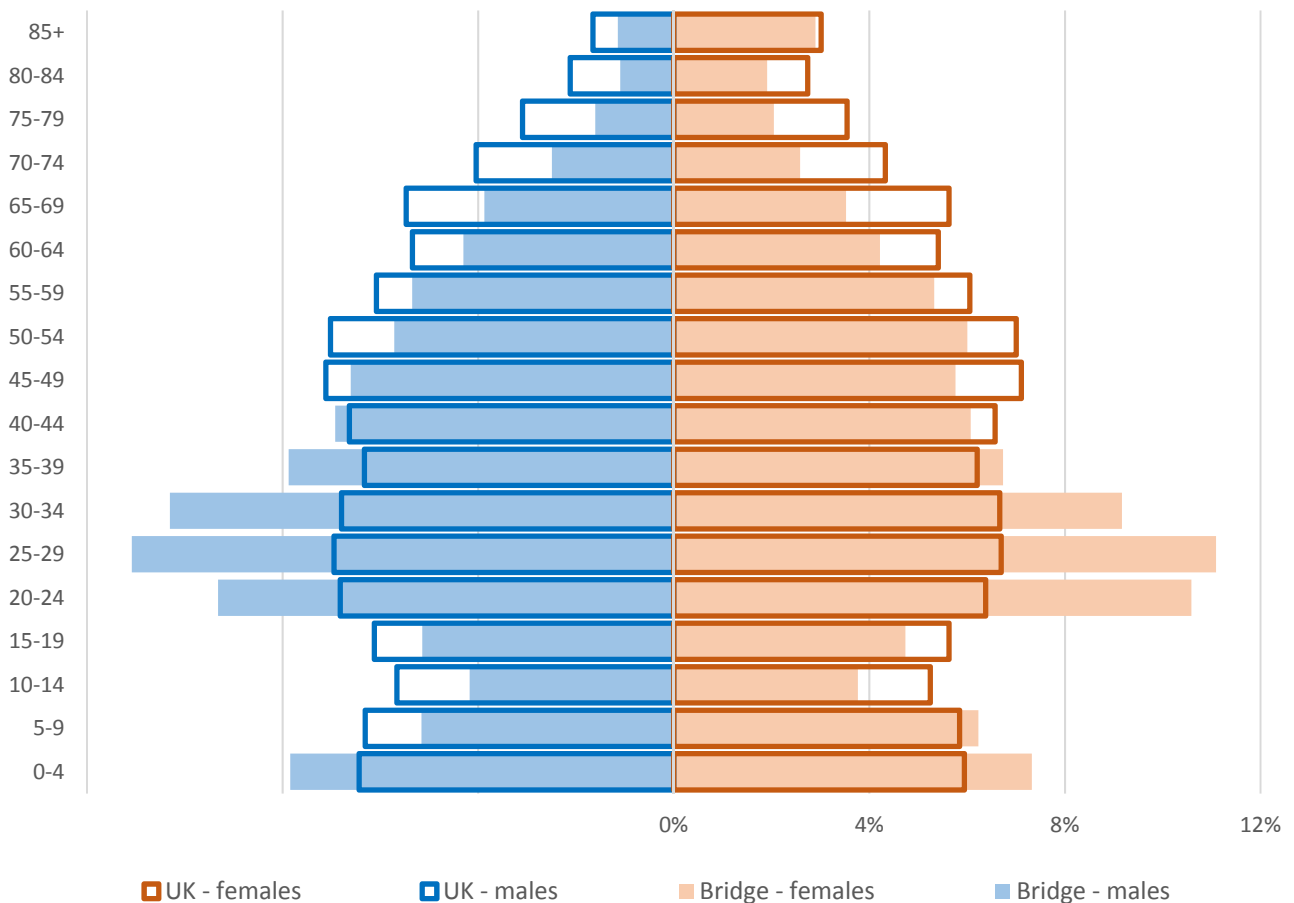
Technical Notes:

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

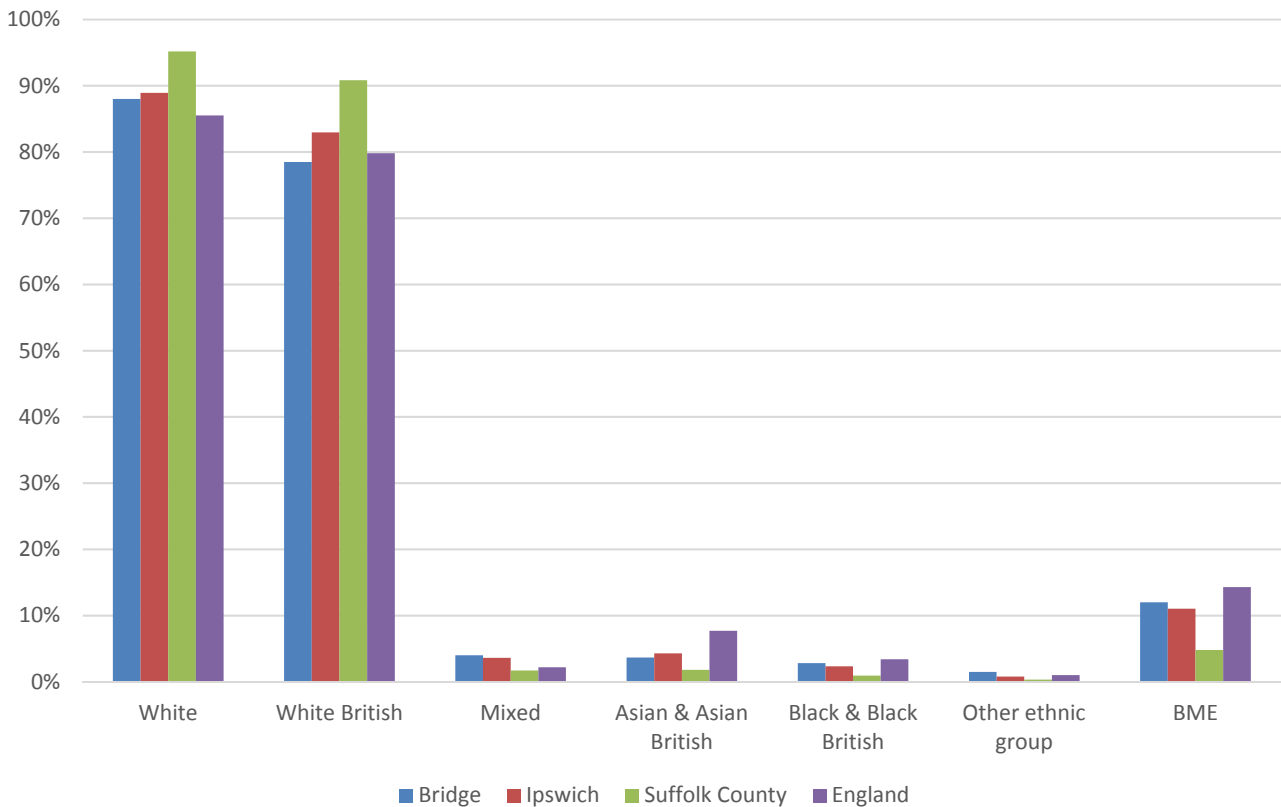
In mid-2015 the population of Bridge stood at 12,060, an increase of 12% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

Bridge Division	
All Ages	12,060
0-4	916
5-9	684
10-14	480
15-19	597
20-24	1,197
25-29	1,337
30-34	1,177
35-39	884
40-44	786
45-49	748
50-54	706
55-59	644
60-64	514
65-69	447
70-74	306
75-79	219
80-84	179
85+	239



- The age pyramid for Bridge shows a much higher than average proportion of people between the ages of 20 and 34, as well as children under 5
- The most common age group in Bridge is 25-29 year olds, followed by 20-24 year olds. The number of young children requiring school places looks set to increase markedly in the coming years
- There is a much lower than proportion of people over the age of 40

ETHNICITY

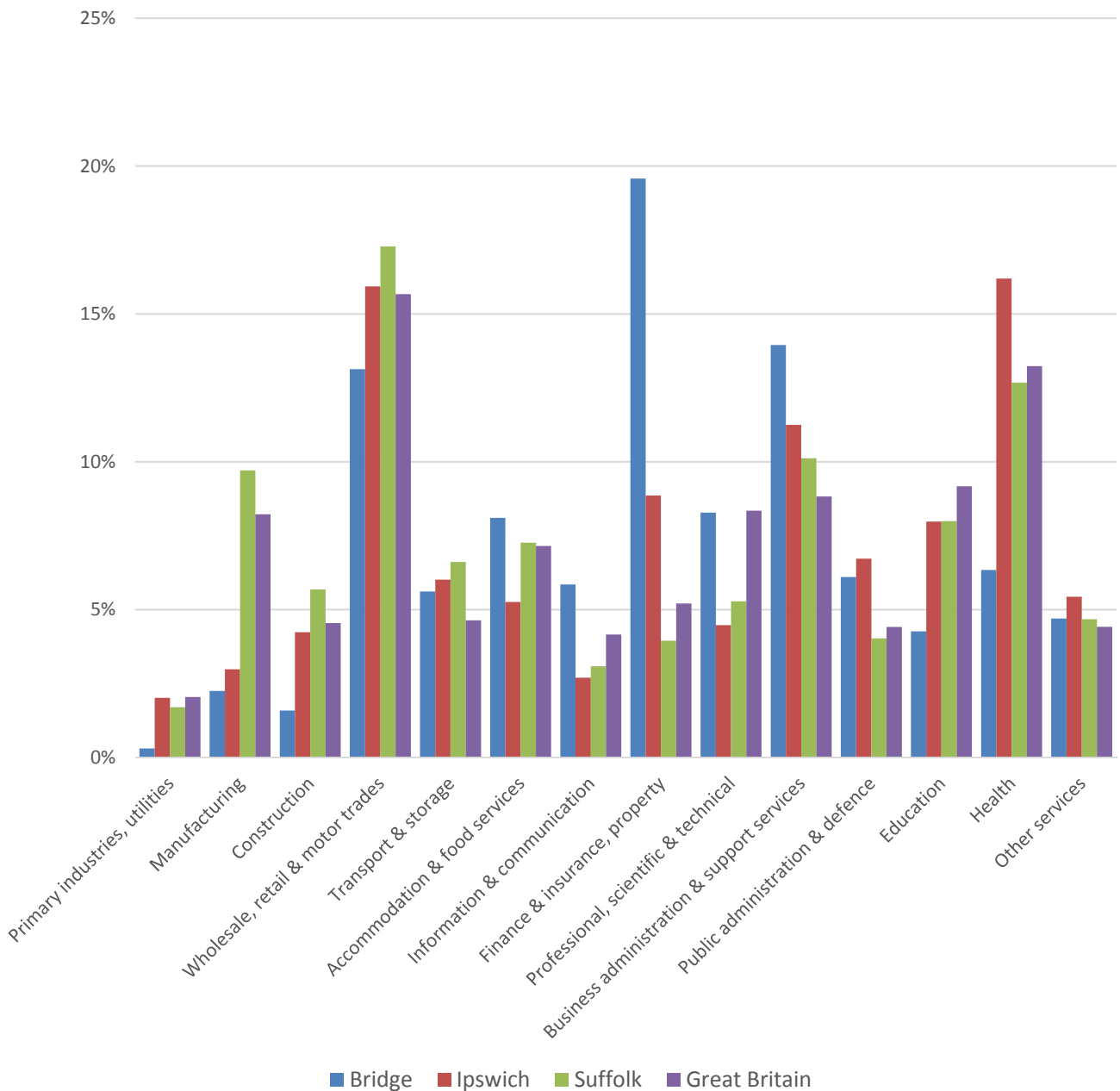


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 88.0% (9,469) of the population of Bridge are white, and 78.5% (8,445) are white British
- There are 1,290 (12%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, more than double the number at the time of the 2001 Census
- Bridge has a similar diversity profile to Ipswich, and generally higher 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	%
Bridge	10,759	9,469	88.0	8,445	78.5	430	4.0	395	3.7	304	2.8	161	1.5	1,290	12.0
Ipswich	133,384	118,596	88.9	110,624	82.9	4,816	3.6	5,740	4.3	3,096	2.3	1,136	0.9	14,788	11.1
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

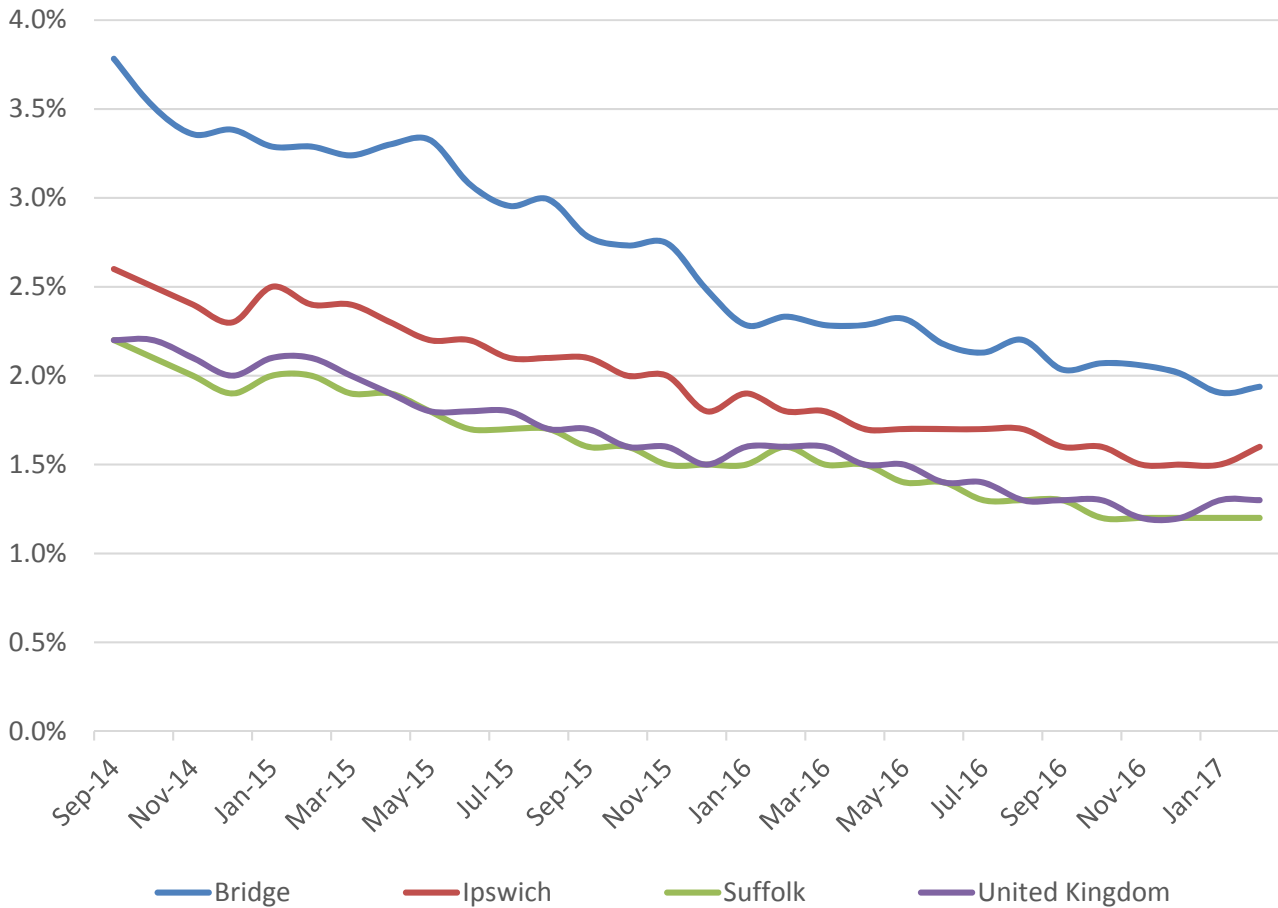
There are 17,100 people employed in Bridge.



- The key employment sectors in Bridge division are finance, insurance and property, business administrative and support services, and wholesale, retail and motor trades
- Finance, insurance and property and administrative and support services are particularly important as the proportion of these sectors in Bridge is much higher than the national average. More than one third of jobs in Bridge are in these two sectors

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Bridge has seen a downward trend in the rate of those claiming Job Seekers Allowance since 2014, in line with the national trend
- However, the claimant unemployment rate remains consistently above the national average, as well as the Ipswich and Suffolk levels
- Currently, 1.9% of the working age population (16-64) in Bridge are claiming Job Seekers Allowance

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)		
Halifax Primary School	Primary	60	55		Good	06/10/2015
Hillside Community Primary School	Primary	82	45		Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Stoke High School - Ormiston Academy	Upper			160	Requires Improvement	11/05/2016

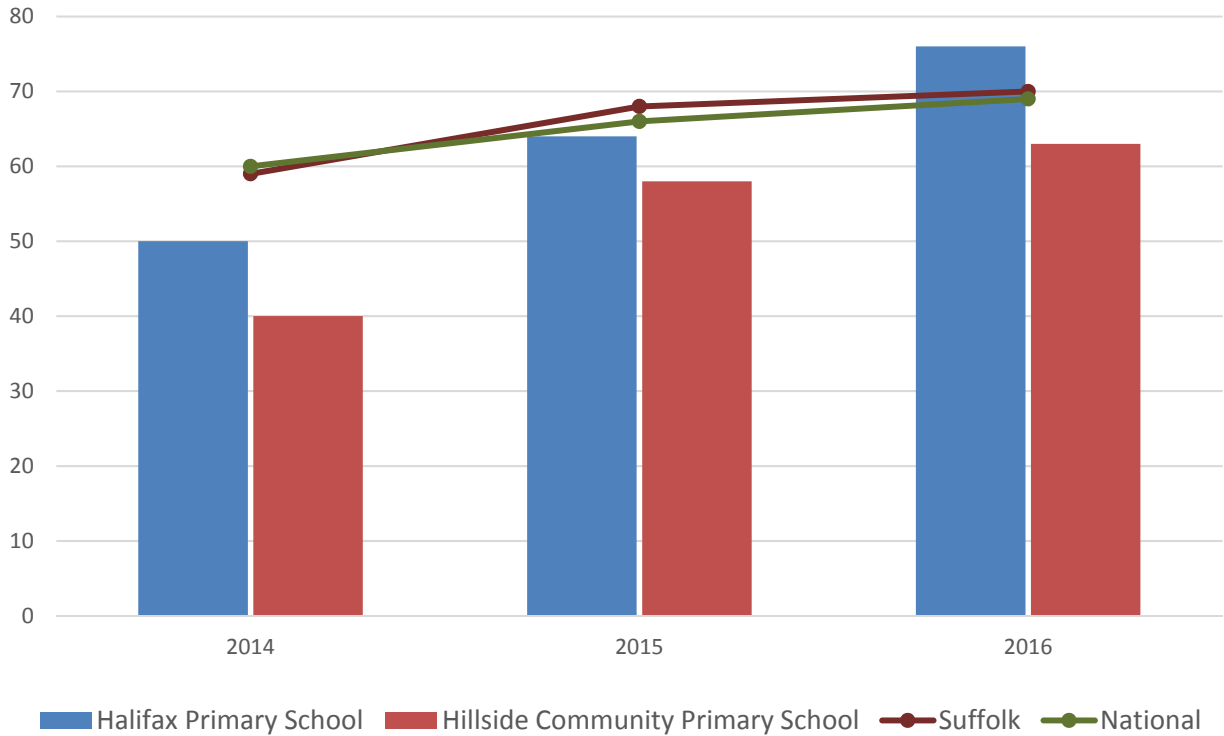
School Catchment overlaps with the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Handford Hall Primary School	Primary	44	40			Good	14/06/2016
St Helen's Primary School	Primary	59	57			Not yet inspected as an Academy	
Westbourne Academy	Upper		3	199		Requires Improvement	08/11/2016
Northgate High School	Upper		2	222	259	Good	15/12/2015

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development

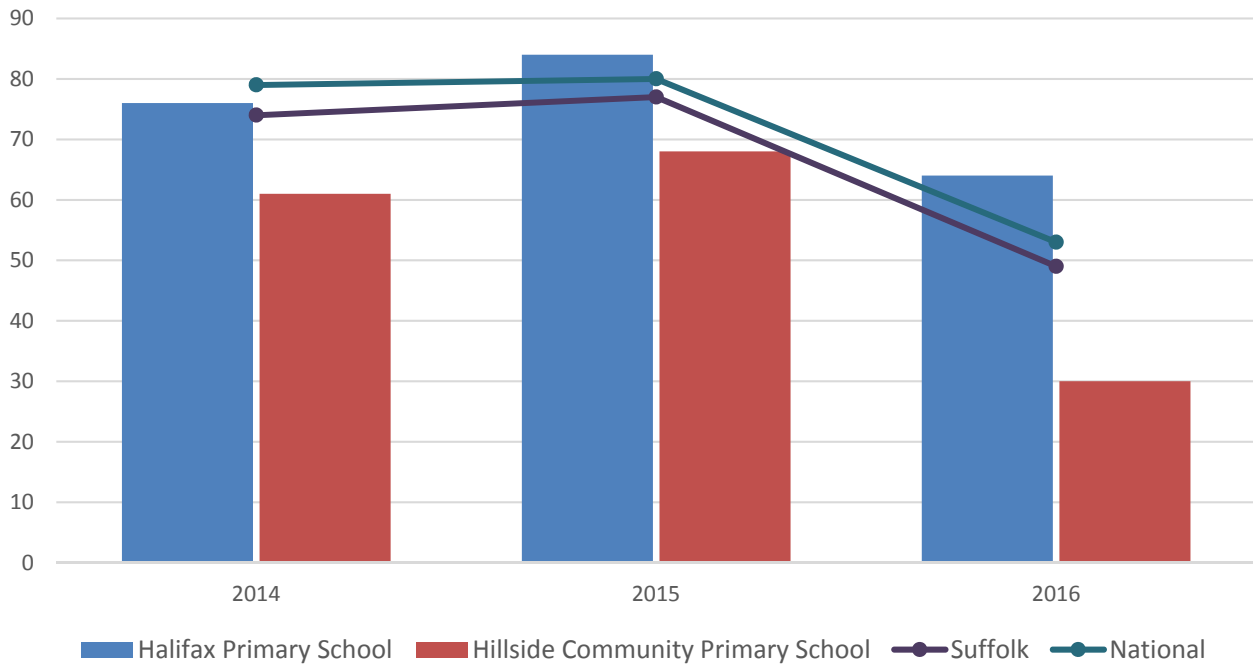


- Both primary schools in Bridge have seen improvements in Foundation Stage attainment in each of the last three years
- In 2014 and 2015, both Halifax and Hillside achieved levels of attainment below the county and national averages
- In 2016, Halifax achieved an attainment level higher than both the Suffolk and national figures

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

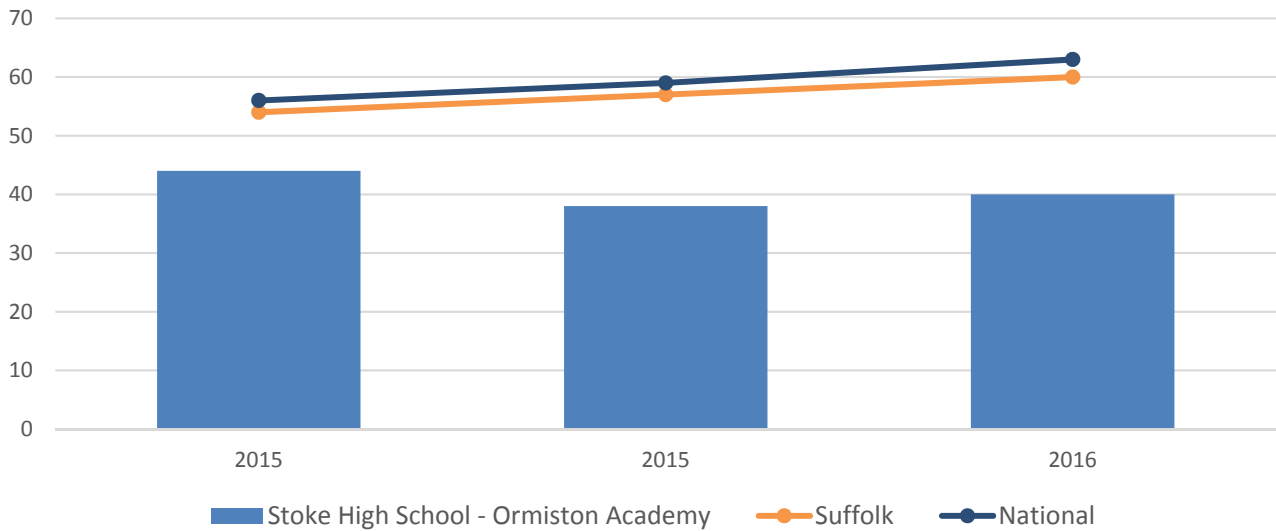


- Key Stage 2 attainment at Halifax Primary School is consistently high and has been above the national average in two of the past three years
- Hillside Community Primary School has seen consistently below average attainment from 2014 to 2016

GCSE (Key Stage 4) (age 16)

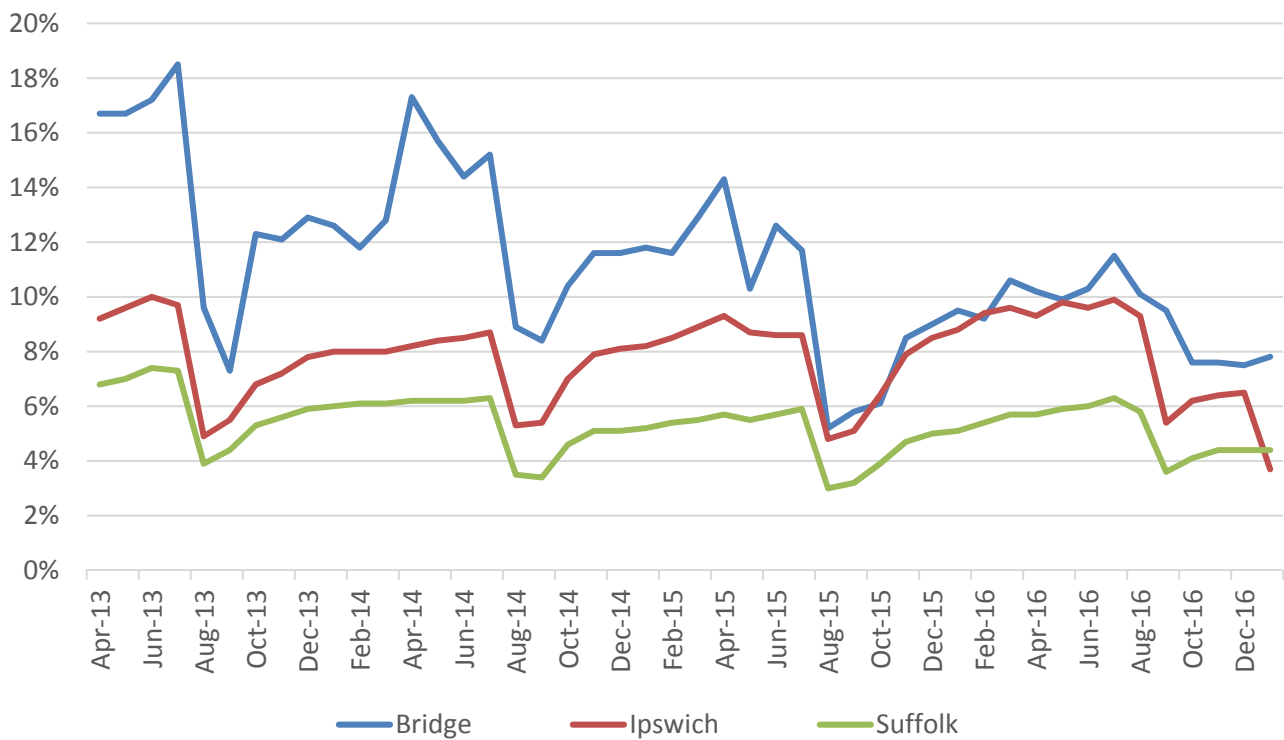
% pupils achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at A*-C including English and Mathematics

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 Stoke High school has remained consistently below county and national averages over the last three years
- 2015 saw a fall in attainment, although 2016 saw some recovery in attainment levels

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

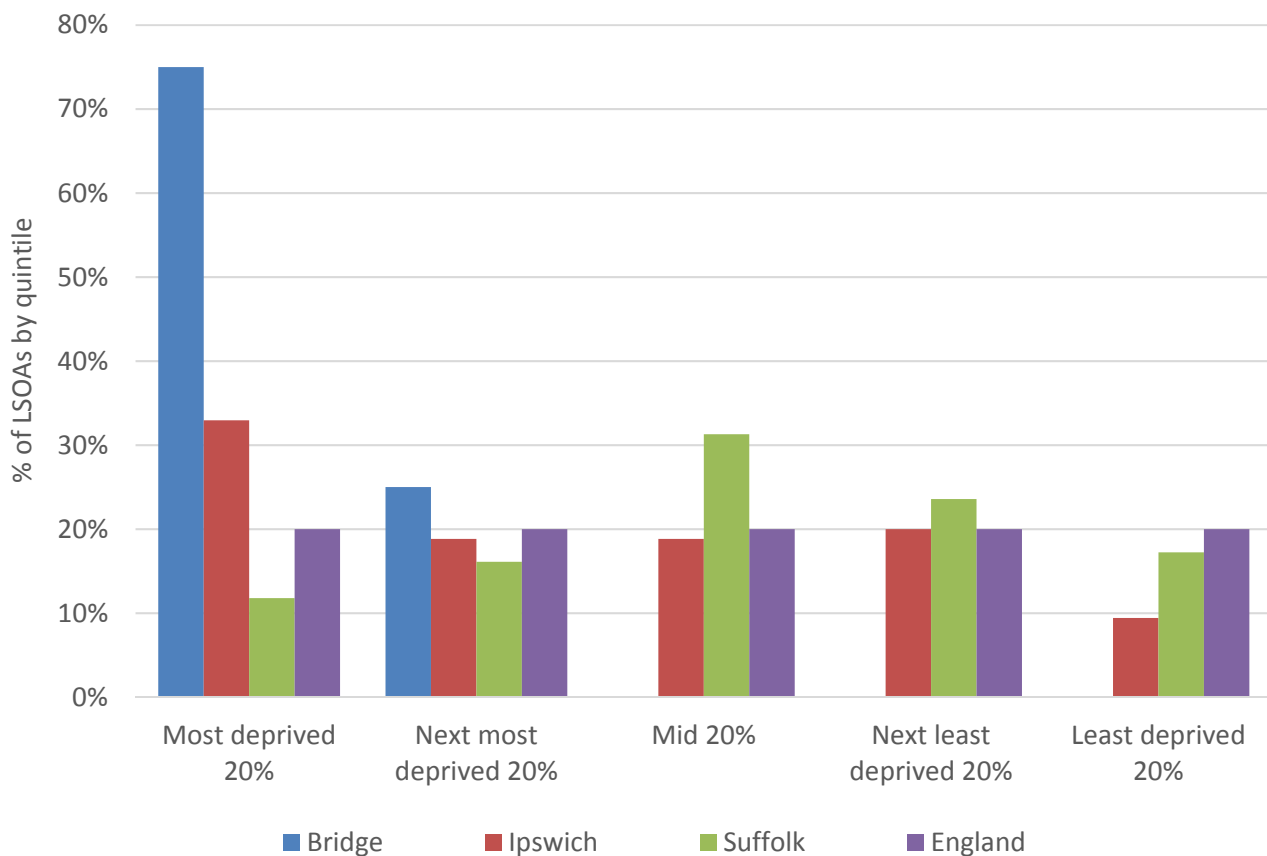


- Figures for Bridge since 2013 mirror the national and local trend, showing a general decrease in the proportion of 16 -18 year olds who are NEET (where current activity is known)
- The NEET rate in Bridge is consistently at or above the Ipswich Borough average and well above the Suffolk level
- Currently, the NEET rate for Bridge stands at 7.8%, more than double the Ipswich rate of 3.7%

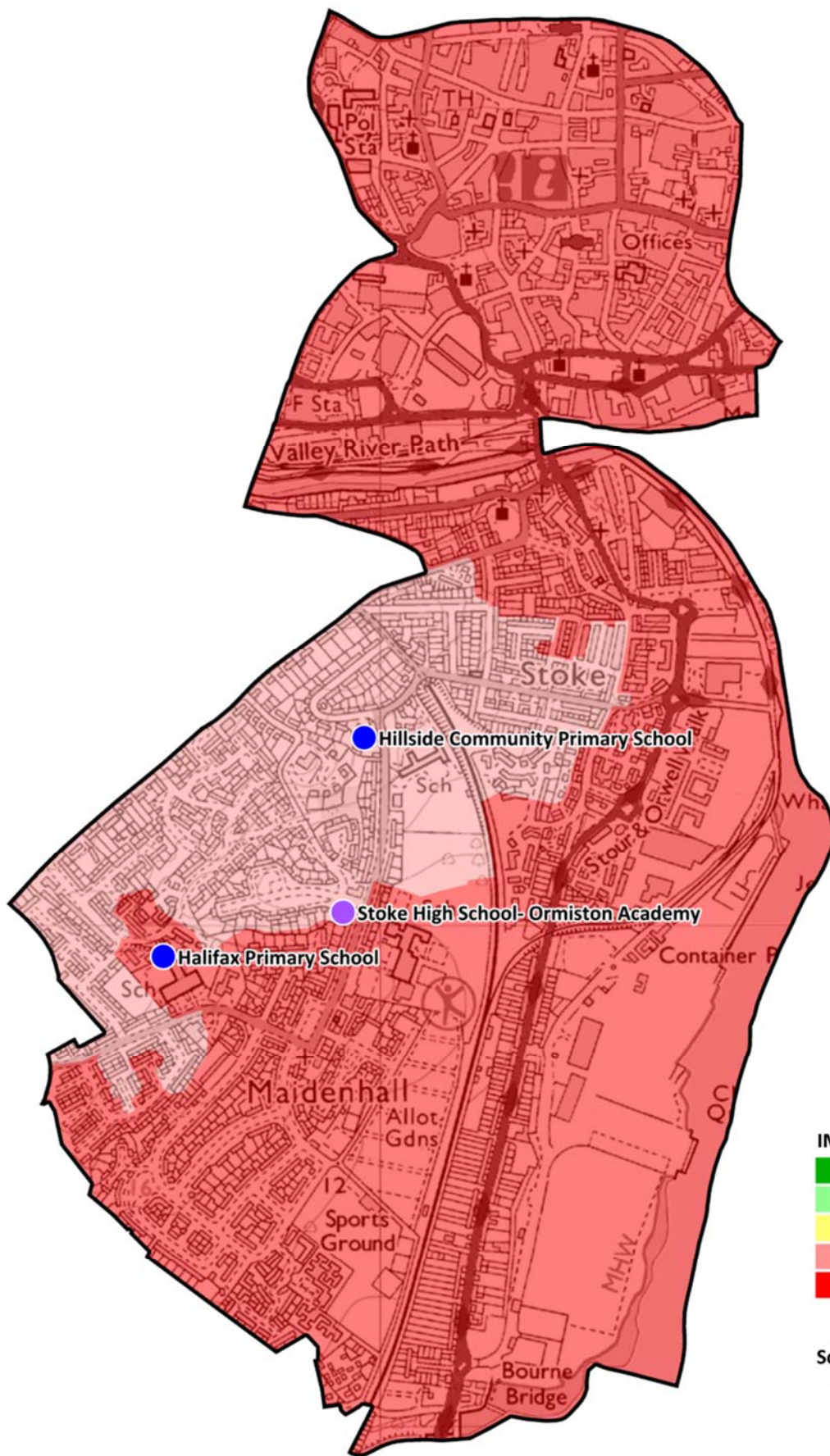
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 Bridge are high, with most neighbourhoods in the division ranked among the most deprived 20% of areas nationally
- Of the eight Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, six are ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in the country, whilst two are in the second most deprived quintile (20%)



IMD 2015 quintile

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

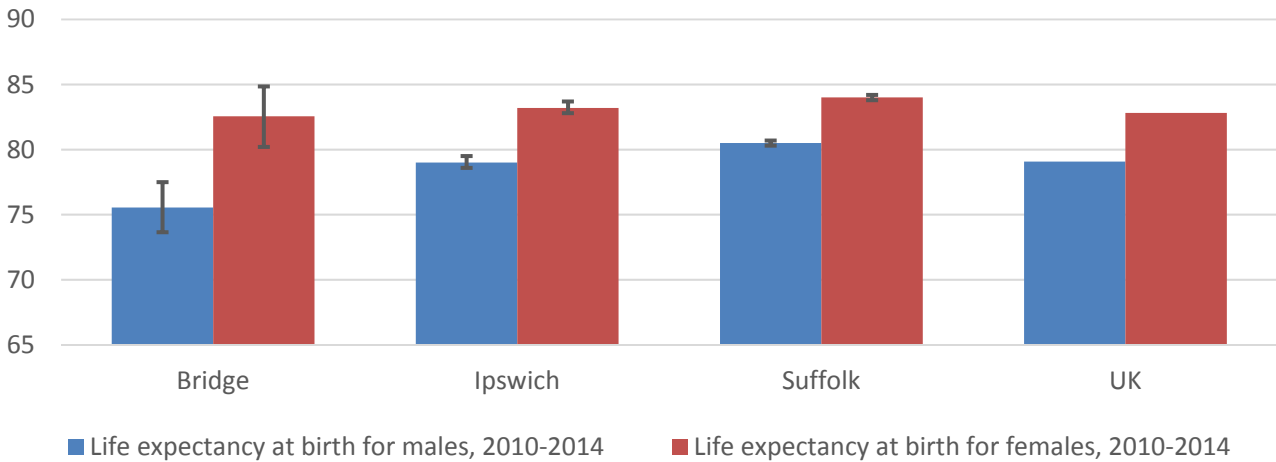
School Type

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

HEALTH

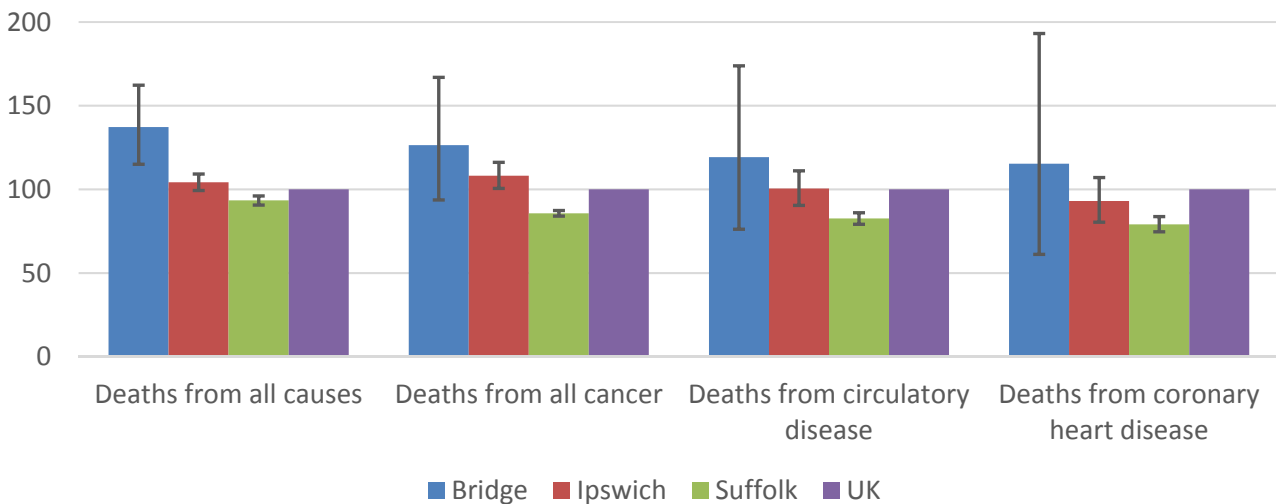
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



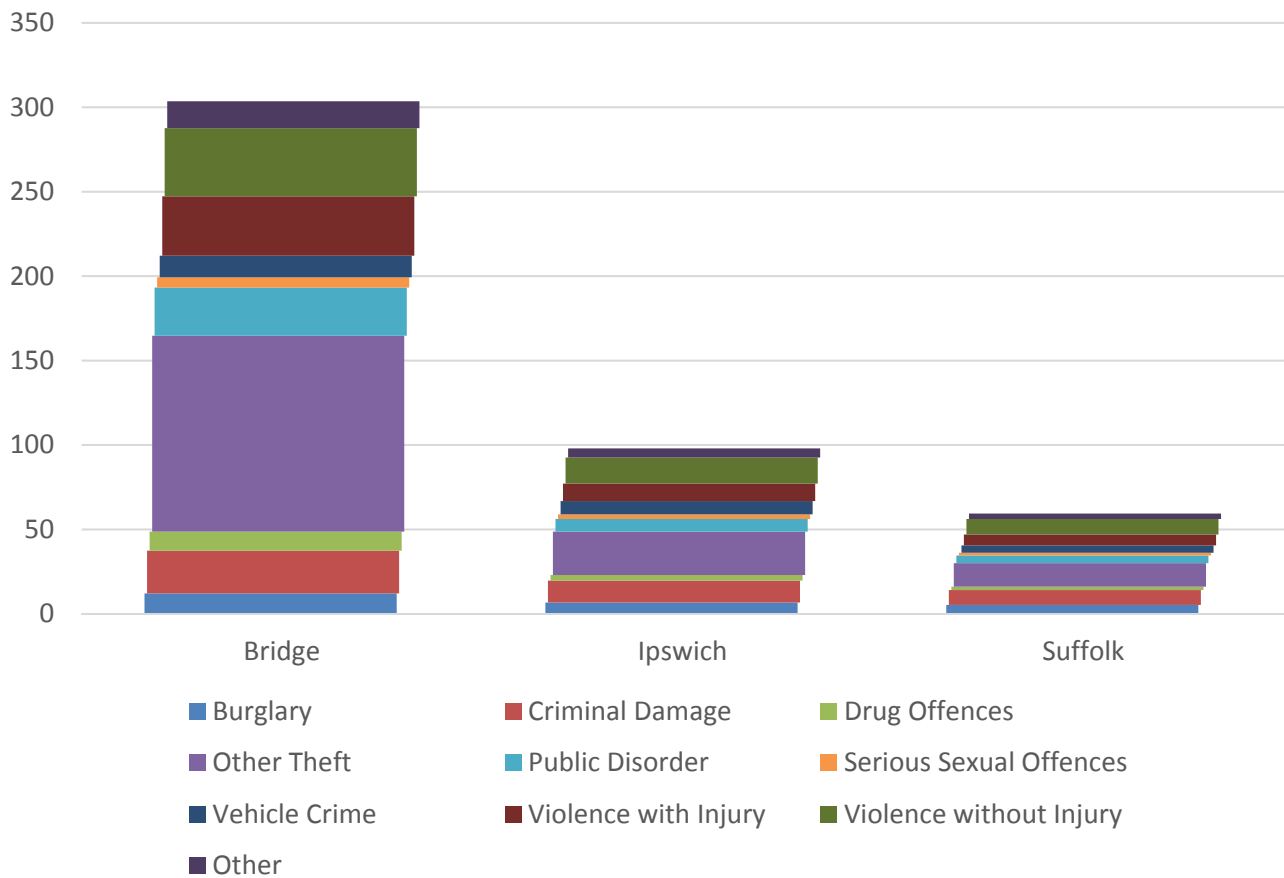
- Life expectancy at birth in Bridge is substantially below the borough, county and national average for males, while for females the figure is below the borough and county figures, but similar to the national level
- The life expectancy estimate for males in the division is 75.5 whilst for females the figure is 82.6

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- Bridge has a higher rate of deaths for all causes (under 75 years) than in Ipswich, Suffolk and nationally
- 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 137 comparable deaths in Bridge
- The rate of early deaths due to cancer, circulatory disease and coronary heart disease in Bridge is also higher than the borough, county and national averages

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- The crime rate for Bridge is three times that of Ipswich and almost six times higher than for Suffolk overall
- In 2015, there were just under 304 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Bridge compared to 98 in Ipswich and 59 across the county as a whole
- “Other theft” is by far the most commonly recorded type of crime, with a rate of 116 recorded incidents per 1,000 residents, nearly five times the Borough rate
- Violence without injury and violence with injury are the second and third most commonly recorded crimes in Bridge

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Ipswich

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

