This Division comprises Abbeygate, Minden, Northgate, Risbygate and St Olaves wards
CONTENTS

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
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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 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.
- 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.

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.

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**ETHNICITY**

![Ethnicity chart](chart.png)

- **Tower**
- **St Edmundsbury**
- **Suffolk County**
- **England**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower</td>
<td>21,945</td>
<td>21,082</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>19,631</td>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Edmundsbury</td>
<td>111,008</td>
<td>106,615</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>101,239</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>1,404</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<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>
</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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6
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.
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

<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>Guildhall Feoffment CP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>18/05/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard CP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>05/06/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexton's Manor CP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>07/05/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Edmunds Catholic Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>10/03/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Edmundsbury CEVAP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>07/03/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tollgate Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not yet inspected as an Academy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Albany Centre</td>
<td>PRU</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>18/06/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverwalk School</td>
<td>Special</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Good</td>
<td>12/10/2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westley Middle School</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>13/12/2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Upper School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding</td>
<td>18/09/2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>King Edward VI CEVC Upper School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>174</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>03/12/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Benedict's Catholic School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>28/09/2016</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>Latest Ofsted</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westgate CP School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>15/03/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horringer Court Middle School</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>14/06/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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

<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>Demographic Profile</td>
<td>Population pyramid 2015</td>
<td>ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates</td>
</tr>
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<td>Demographic Profile</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>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>% 16-18 year olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2013-2017</td>
<td>Suffolk County Council</td>
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<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>
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<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>
</tbody>
</table>

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