WOODBRIDGE

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises part of Woodbridge ward

www.suffolkobservatory.info
CONTENTS

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
- Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Health
- Crime & Community Safety
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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](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 Woodbridge stood at 8,080, an increase of 0.2% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Woodbridge Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>8,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UK - females | UK - males | Woodbridge - females | Woodbridge - males

0-4 |
5-9 |
10-14 |
15-19 |
20-24 |
25-29 |
30-34 |
35-39 |
40-44 |
45-49 |
50-54 |
55-59 |
60-64 |
65-69 |
70-74 |
75-79 |
80-84 |
85+ |
• The age pyramid for Woodbridge shows a higher than average proportion of people over the age of 60
• The most common age group for men in Woodbridge is 65-69 year olds. The largest proportion of women in the division are over the age of 85
• There is a much lower than average number of people of working age, particularly 20-39 year olds
• In keeping with the elderly age profile in the division, the proportion of young children under the age of 5 is very low

**ETHNICITY**

- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 96.4% (7,806) of the population of Woodbridge are white, with 93.4% white British
- There are 290 (3.6%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, similar to the district average
- Woodbridge has a very similar diversity profile to Suffolk Coastal district, and generally lower proportions 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>BME</th>
<th>Woodbridge</th>
<th>Suffolk Coastal</th>
<th>Suffolk County</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>8,096</td>
<td>7,806</td>
<td>7,561</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk Coastal</td>
<td>124,298</td>
<td>119,976</td>
<td>116,655</td>
<td>1,513</td>
<td>2,032</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>4,322</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>728,163</td>
<td>693,195</td>
<td>661,458</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>13,131</td>
<td>6,854</td>
<td>2,511</td>
<td>34,968</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England &amp; Wales</td>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There are 4,300 people employed in Woodbridge.

- There is a good mix of employment in Woodbridge.
- Wholesale, retail and motor trades is the most common area of employment in the division, with over one fifth of workers in the division employed in this sector.
- Education, health and accommodation and food services (related to tourism) are also key employers in Woodbridge.
LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE

- Woodbridge has seen a general decline in the Job Seekers Allowance claimants rate over the past three years with slight fluctuations in 2016 and a small rise in the last three months
- The JSA claimant rate in the division is generally slightly higher than the district average but below the Suffolk and national levels
- In early 2017, 0.6% of the working age population (aged 16-64) were claiming JSA
## 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>Kyson Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>13/01/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Mary’s Church of England Primary School, Woodbridge</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not yet inspected as an Academy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farlingaye High School</td>
<td>Upper</td>
<td></td>
<td>290</td>
<td>202</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding</td>
<td>25/04/13</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>Latest Ofsted</th>
<th>Latest Ofsted Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodbridge Primary School</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>19/06/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)

- Foundation stage attainment at schools in Woodbridge has been consistently above the Suffolk and England average during the past three years, with the exception of the 2015 cohort at Kyson Primary school.
- In 2016, a significantly higher percentage of pupils at both Kyson Primary (80%) and St Mary’s Church of England Primary school (83%) achieved a Good Level of Development than in Suffolk (70%) and nationally (69%)
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 in Woodbridge has been consistently above the Suffolk and England average during the past three years with the exception of the 2015 cohort at Kyson Primary School
- In 2016, a higher percentage of pupils at both Kyson Primary (58%) and St Mary’s CEVAP (72%) Schools have the expected level or better in reading, writing and mathematics than in Suffolk (49%) and nationally (53%)
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 Farlingaye High school is consistently above the county and national average
- In 2016, 79% of pupils achieved at least 5 GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths, compared to 60% across Suffolk and 63% nationally

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 average point score among students at Farlingaye High School in Woodbridge has been consistently above the Suffolk and national averages during the past three years
NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

- In January 2017 around 2.6% of 16-18 year olds were classified as NEET in Woodbridge (where current activity is known).
- NEET levels in Woodbridge are currently well below the district and county averages and generally similar to the Suffolk Coastal level.
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 Woodbridge are generally low, with most of the division in the least 40% of deprived areas nationally
- Of the four Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the top 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country, two are in the next best quintile and one is in the mid quintile
**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**

- Estimated life expectancy in Woodbridge is above average
- The life expectancy figure for females is 85 years, above the district, county and national average
- The estimated life expectancy for males is also slightly above the district average and significantly higher than nationally

**Deaths, Under 75 Years, Standardised Mortality Ratio**

- Deaths from cancer are slightly higher when compared to the county average but below the UK figure
- Deaths from all causes occur at a similar rate to the Suffolk Coastal average and below the county and national levels
- 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 80 comparable deaths in Woodbridge
Crime & Community Safety

- Crime levels in Woodbridge are fairly low, with a rate of 47 crimes recorded per 1,000 residents in 2015. This is not as low as the Suffolk Coastal average (in general the district has very low crime rates), but is some way below the county average.
- ‘Other theft’ is the most commonly recorded crime in the division, with around 14 offences per 1,000 residents. The rate of criminal damage incidents is also significant.
- Burglaries occur at a much higher rate than across Suffolk Coastal as a whole.

Additional Information

Parishes in Division
- Martlesham
- Woodbridge
## 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 Woodbridge Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory [www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)