



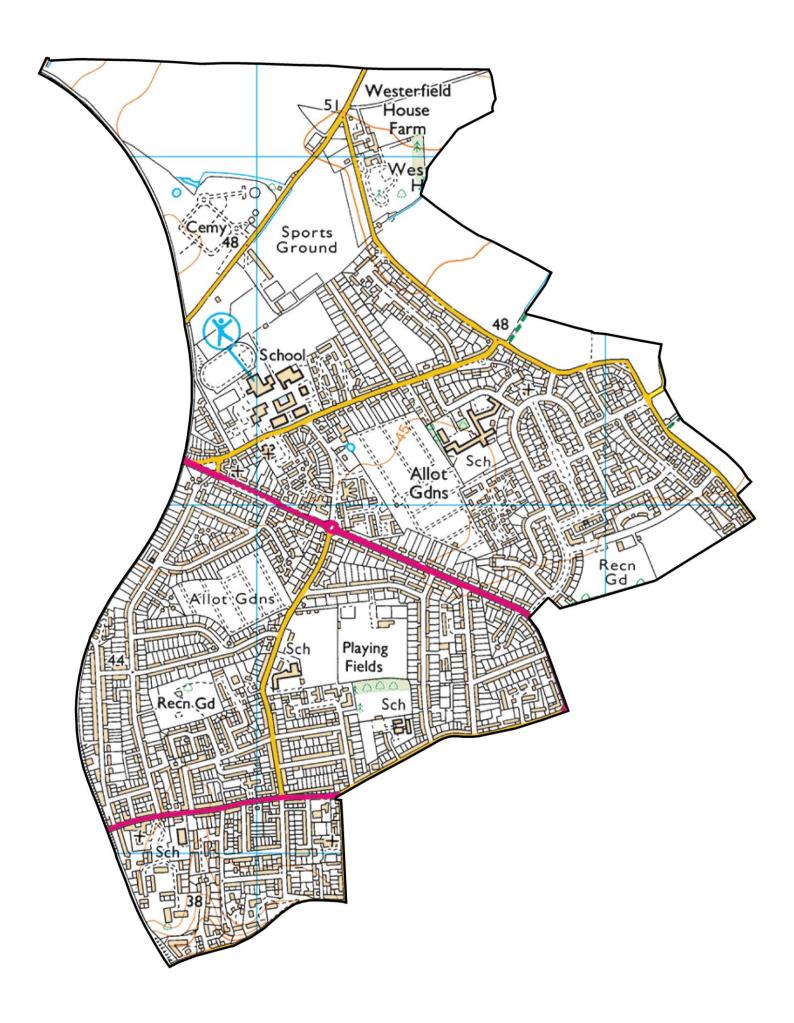


RUSHMERE

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises Rushmere ward in its entirety plus part of St John's ward

www.suffolkobservatory.info



CONTENTS

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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.

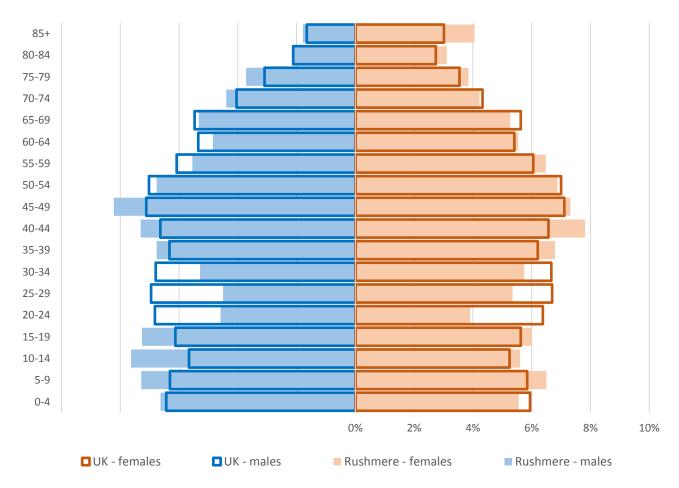
Technical Notes:

- 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

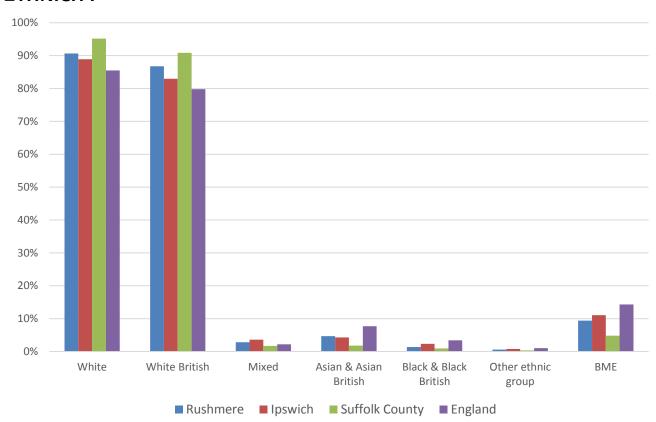
In mid-2015, the ;population of Rushmere stood at 9,382, a reduction of 8.4% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

	Rushmere Division
All Ages	9,382
0-4	571
5-9	646
10-14	619
15-19	621
20-24	398
25-29	463
30-34	518
35-39	636
40-44	710
45-49	728
50-54	640
55-59	565
60-64	488
65-69	497
70-74	404
75-79	355
80-84	247
85+	276



- The age pyramid for Rushmere shows larger proportions of the population aged 5-19 and between 40 and 49 than for the UK as a whole
- There is a much lower than average proportion of young adults aged 20-34
- The most common age group is 45-49 years, followed by 40-44 years

ETHNICITY

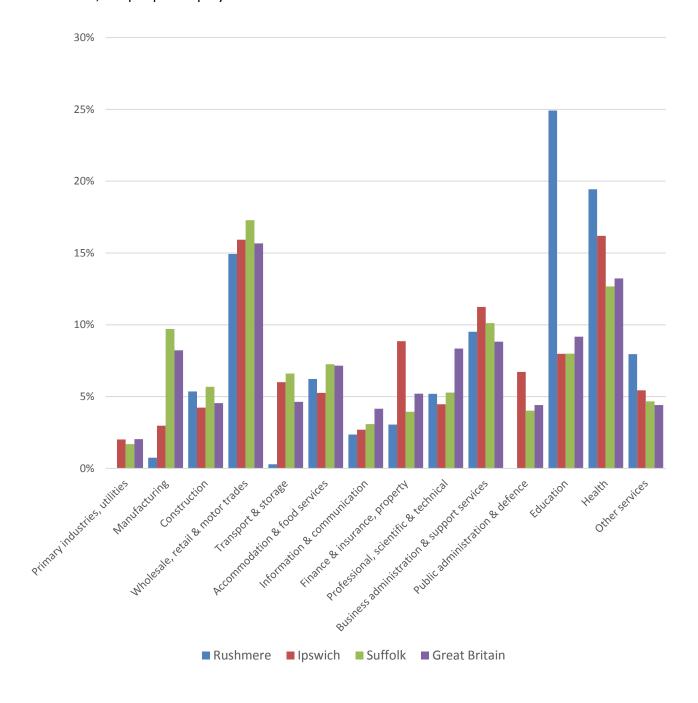


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 90.6% (9,278) of the population of Rushmere are white, slightly higher than for Ipswich overall
- There are 959 (9.4%) people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, a lower proportion than for Ipswich, but around twice the rate for Suffolk
- Rushmere has a similar diversity profile to Ipswich, with higher proportions of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk as a whole

	All people	Whit	e	White B	ritish	Mixe	d	Asian a Asia Britis	n	Black a Blac Britis	k	Othe Ethn Grou	ic	Black Mino Ethnic	rity
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Rushmere	10,237	9,278	90.6	8,881	86.8	286	2.8	476	4.6	140	1.4	57	0.6	959	9.4
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

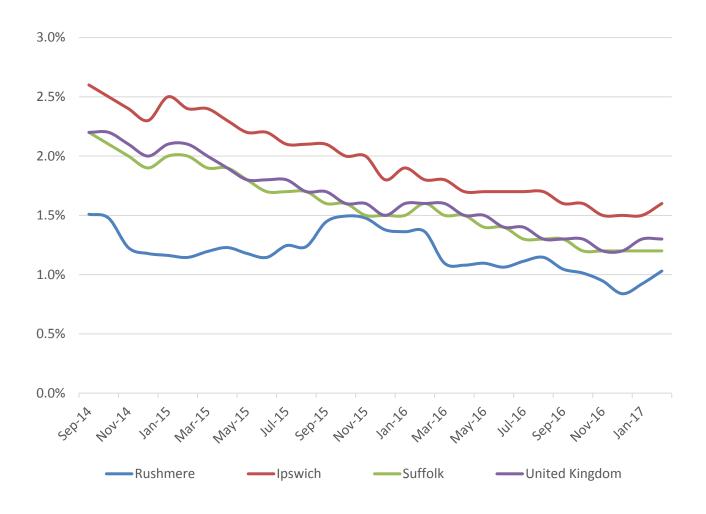
There are 1,800 people employed in Rushmere.



- Employment in Rushmere is dominated by two sectors. Education accounts for a quarter of all jobs, and health accounts for a further fifth of jobs
- Employment in these two sectors is significantly higher than local and national rates

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- Rushmere has had a consistently lower claimant unemployment rate than Ipswich, Suffolk and the UK as a whole
- The rate of claimants has been reducing over the last few years, although at a slower rate than Ipswich
- Data for February 2017 shows that just 1% of the working age population in Rushmere is claiming JSA

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Schools in the Division

		Average cohort size at:						
Name	Phase	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date	
Rushmere Hall Primary School	Primary	80	60			Requires Improvement	03/06/2015	
Sidegate Primary School	Primary	89	92			Not yet inspected as an Academy		
St John's CEVAP School	Primary	30	29			Outstanding	11/10/2007	
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Primary	29	30			Outstanding	25/01/2012	
St Christopher's CEVCP School	PRU					Good	27/06/2013	
Northgate High School	Upper		2	222	259	Good	15/12/2015	

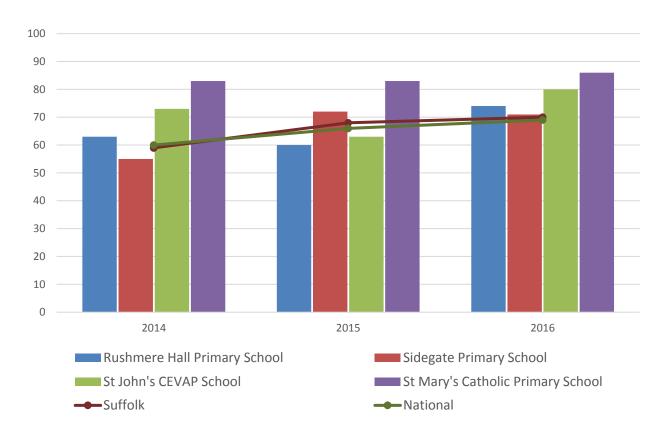
School Catchment overlaps with the Division

		Average co	hort size at:		
Name	Phase	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Copleston High School	Upper	292	120	Good	24/04/2013

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)

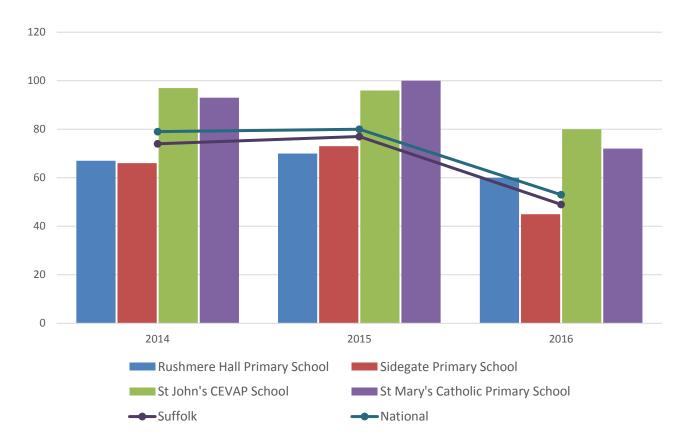


- Of the four primary schools in the division, St Mary's is the only one to have consistently achieved a level of attainment above county and national averages
- The other schools have shown more variation; Sidegate Primary's attainment improved in 2015, taking it above the national and county averages, but in 2016 attainment fell slightly though remained above average
- Rushmere Hall Primary and St John's CEVAP both saw attainment fall in 2015, but improved in 2016 to a level above the county and national 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 scaled score and shows whether or not a pupil has achieved the national standard for that subject

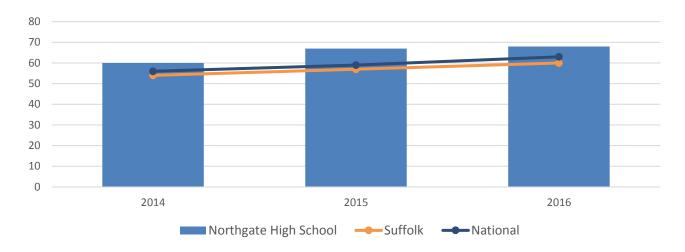


- St John's CEVAP and St Mary's Catholic Primary Schools have maintained consistently high performance at Key Stage 2 over the three-year period, with attainment above the Suffolk and national averages throughout
- Rushmere Hall has shown some improvement in attainment, and is above county and national averages in 2016
- Sidegate Primary has also seen some improvement in KS2 attainment, although has remained consistently below national and county averages

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.

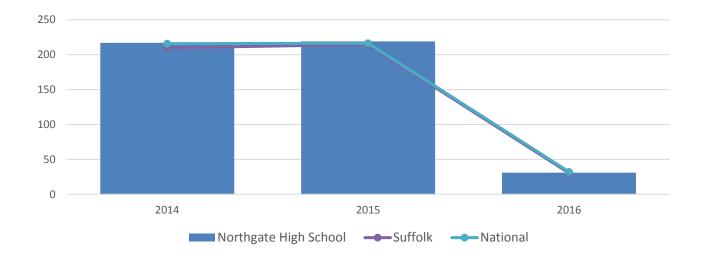


- GCSE attainment at Northgate High School has been consistently above the county and national averages over the last three years
- Attainment levels have improved year by year, roughly in line with the national trend

A Level (Key Stage 5) (age 18)

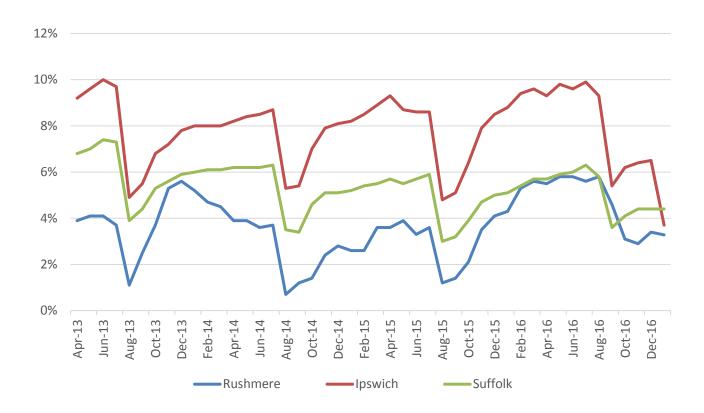
Average points score per entry

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 Northgate High School has been stable over the last three years
- Attainment at the school continues to be similar to county and national averages

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

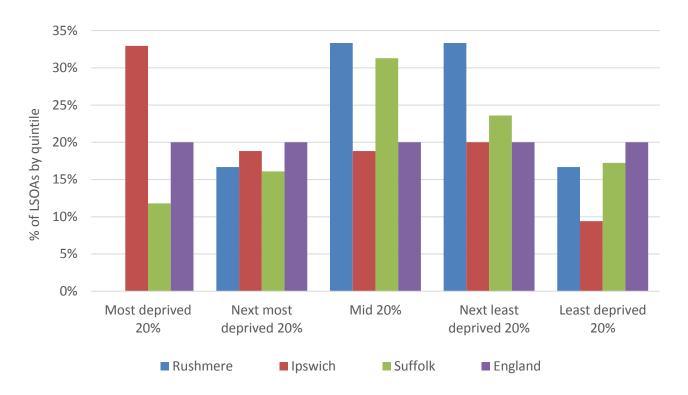


- In January 2017, 3.3% of 16-18 year olds in Rushmere division were NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training), where current activity is known
- The proportion of those aged 16-18 years who are NEET has been consistently below that of Ipswich and Suffolk overall though more recently, figures in the division have been closer to the averages

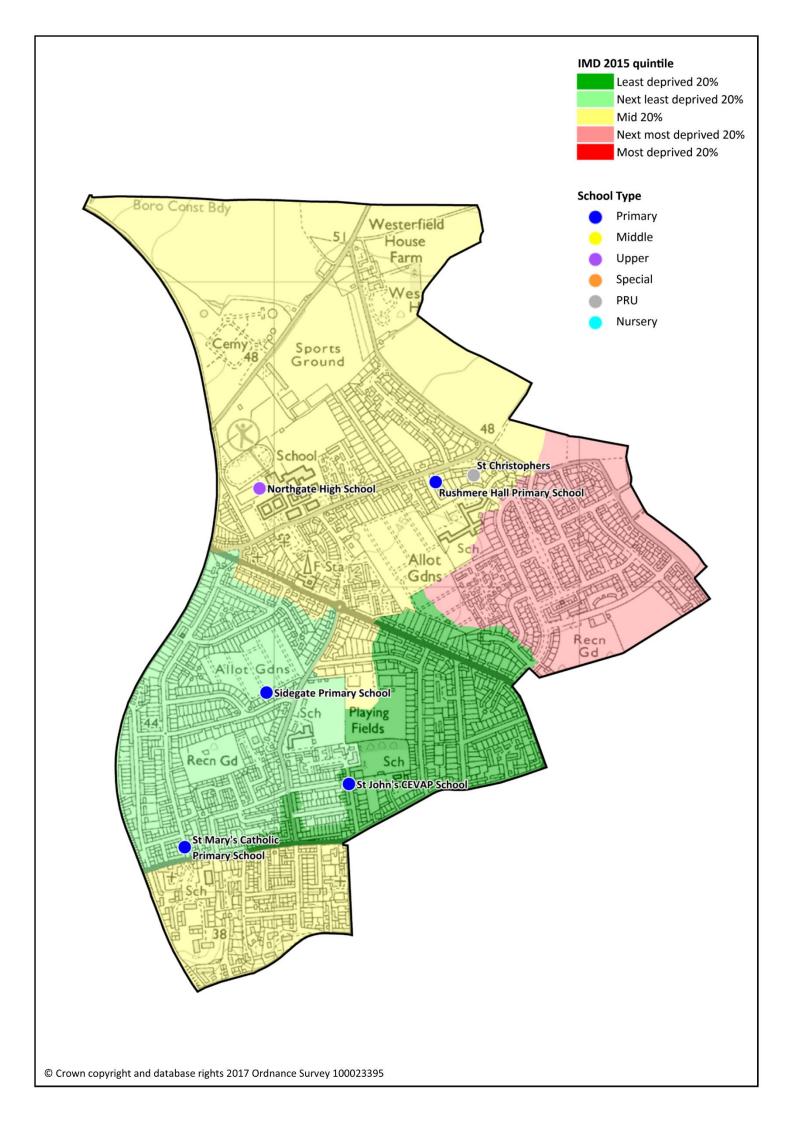
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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.



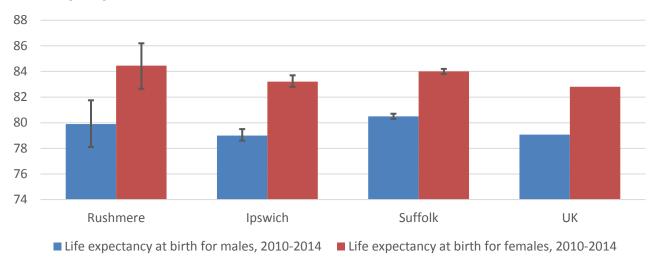
- The IMD 2015 shows that relative deprivation levels in Rushmere are quite varied, with parts of the division among the least deprived 20% nationally but also in the next worst 20%
- Of the six Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the division, one is ranked in the top 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country, two are in the next least deprived, two in the middle quintile, while one is in the second most deprived quintile



HEALTH

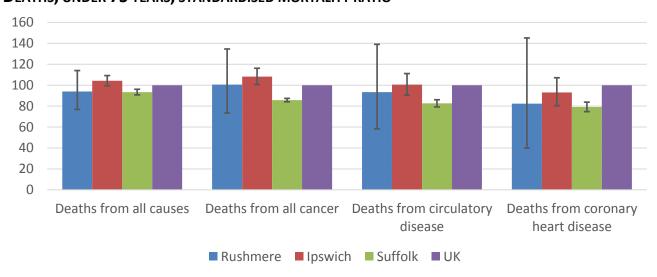
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



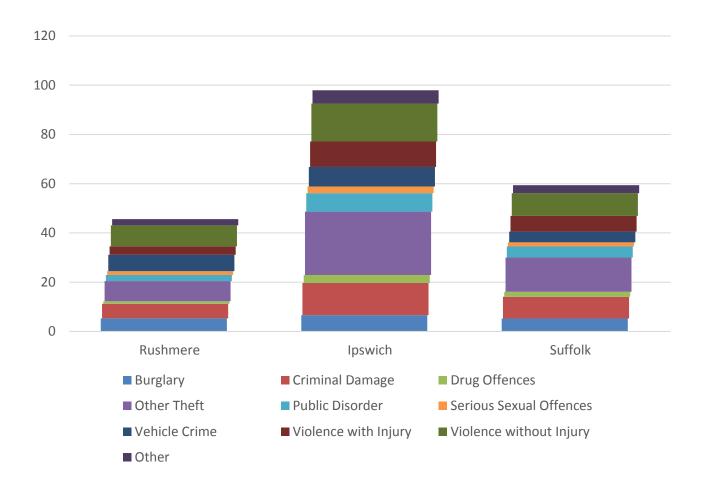
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males in Rushmere is similar to Suffolk and slightly higher than Ipswich and the national average
- Female life expectancy at birth is also similar to Suffolk and higher than Ipswich and the UK
- Estimated life expectancy for males at birth for males in Rushmere is 79.9 years, while for females it is 84.5 years

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The rate of deaths from all causes for those under 75 in Rushmere is similar to Suffolk, but lower than both Ipswich and the national figure
- 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 94 comparable deaths in Rushmere

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Rushmere has a relatively low overall crime rate, compared to Ipswich and the county overall
- In 2015 there were 46 crimes recorded per 1,000 residents in Rushmere compared to 98 across
 Ipswich as a whole and 59 in Suffolk
- The most commonly reported type of crime in Rushmere is violence without injury, followed by "other theft" and criminal damage

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

