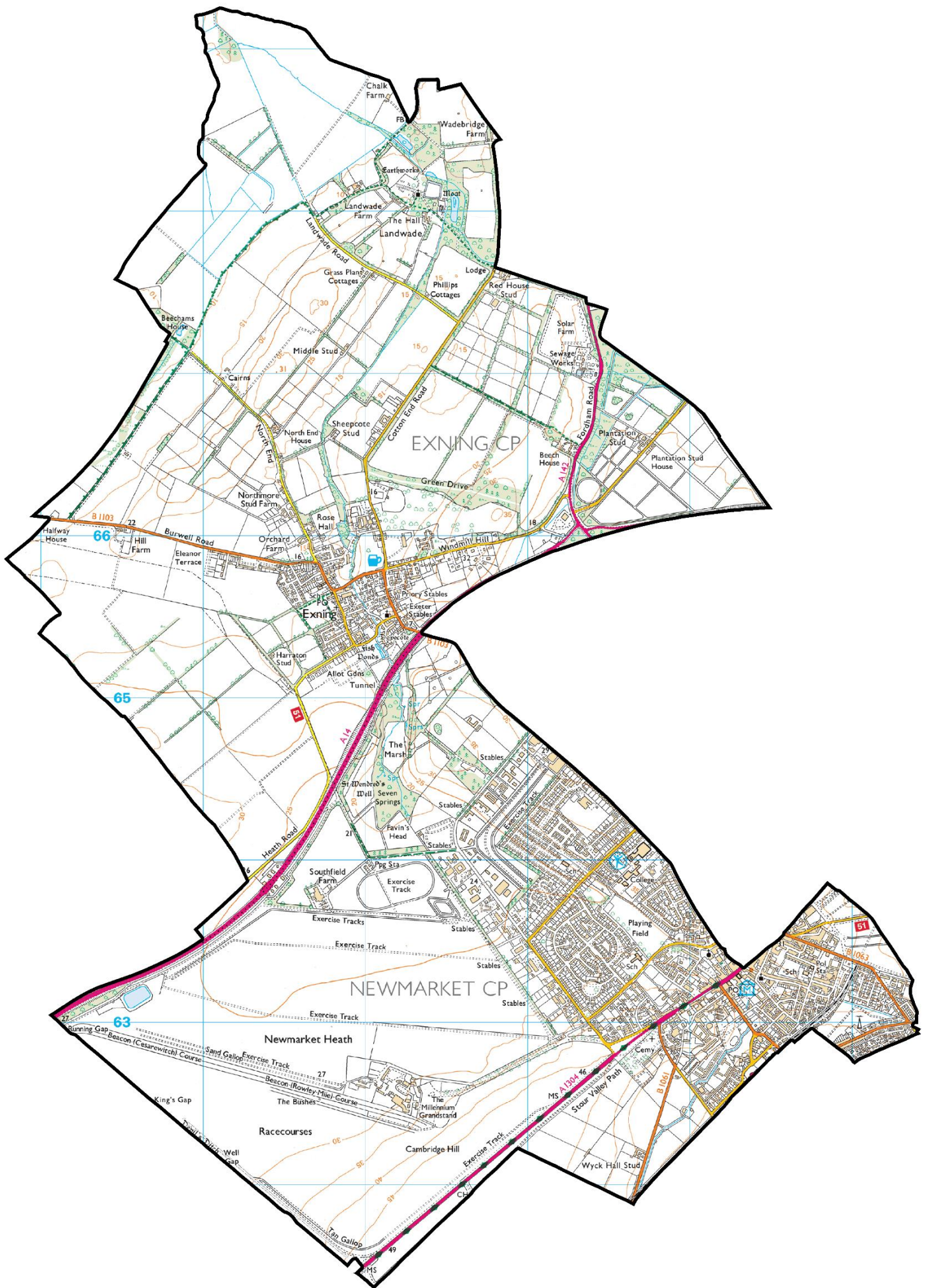


EXNING & NEWMARKET

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2017

This Division comprises All Saints, Exning and St Mary's wards

www.suffolkobservatory.info



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 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.

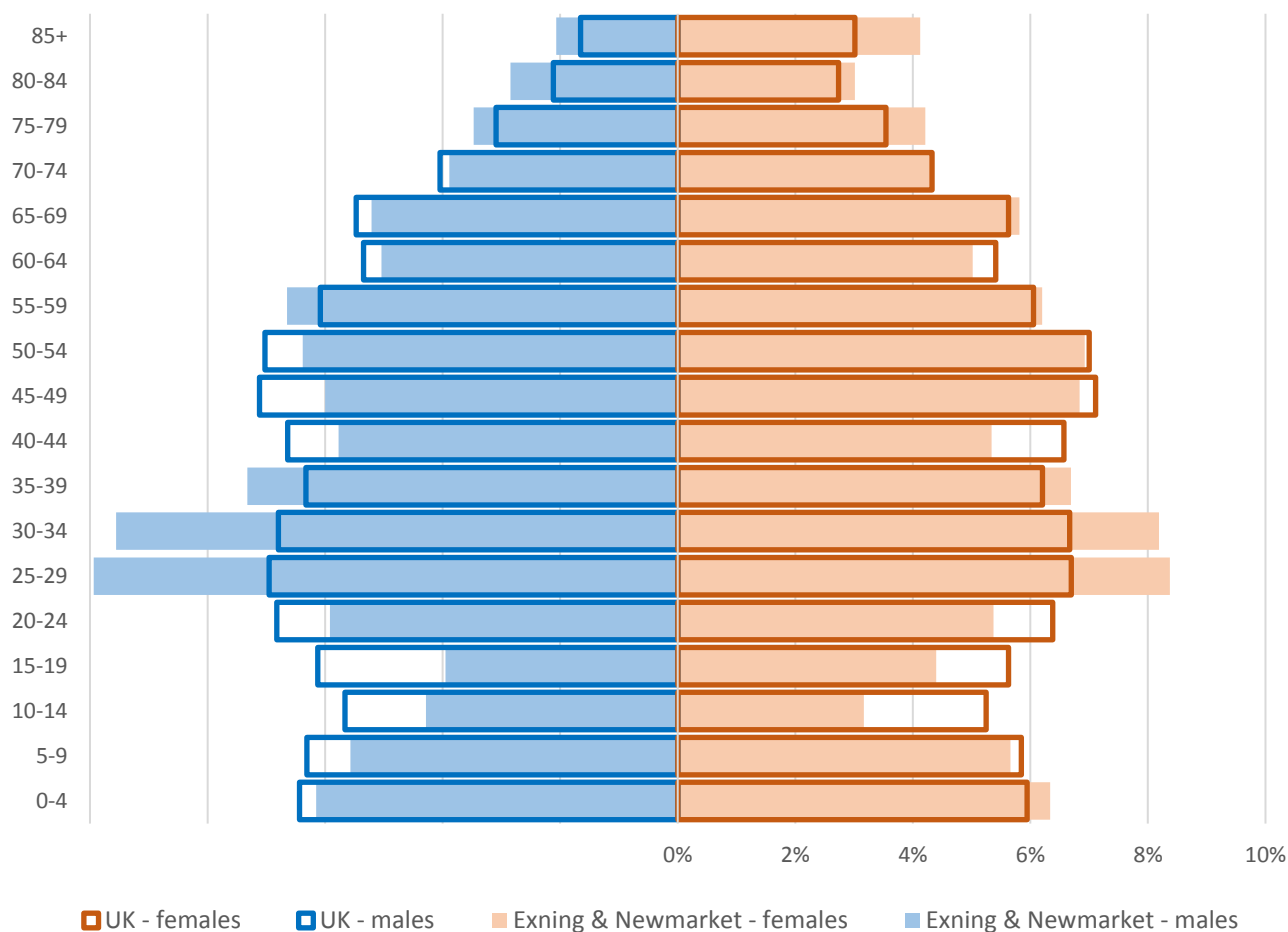
Technical Notes:

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

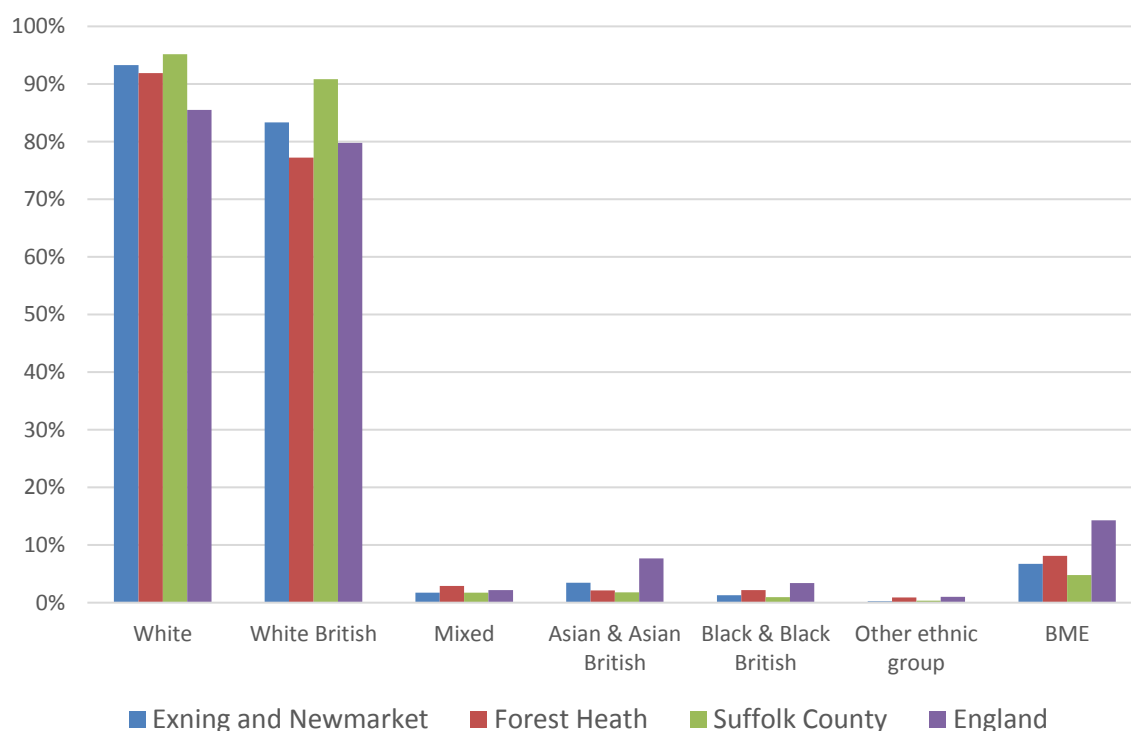
In mid-2015 the population of Exning and Newmarket stood at 11,985, an increase of 3.9% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Exning and Newmarket Division	All Saints	Exning	St Mary's
All Ages	11,985	3,856	1,941	6,188
0-4	748	204	127	417
5-9	673	200	110	363
10-14	447	112	77	258
15-19	500	126	87	287
20-24	677	250	63	364
25-29	1,098	454	129	515
30-34	1,064	399	126	539
35-39	840	308	113	419
40-44	666	235	124	307
45-49	769	235	146	388
50-54	797	241	163	393
55-59	770	253	146	371
60-64	603	191	103	309
65-69	660	168	130	362
70-74	492	145	99	248
75-79	460	142	76	242
80-84	351	104	60	187
85+	370	89	62	219



- The age pyramid for Exning and Newmarket shows a higher than average proportion of people between the ages of 25 and 39, and over the age of 75
- The most common age group in Exning and Newmarket is 25-29 year olds, followed by 30-34 year olds and 35-39 year olds.
- There is a higher than average number of people of working age, particularly 25-34 year olds, but a lower than average number of children, teenagers and young people (aged 5-24)

ETHNICITY

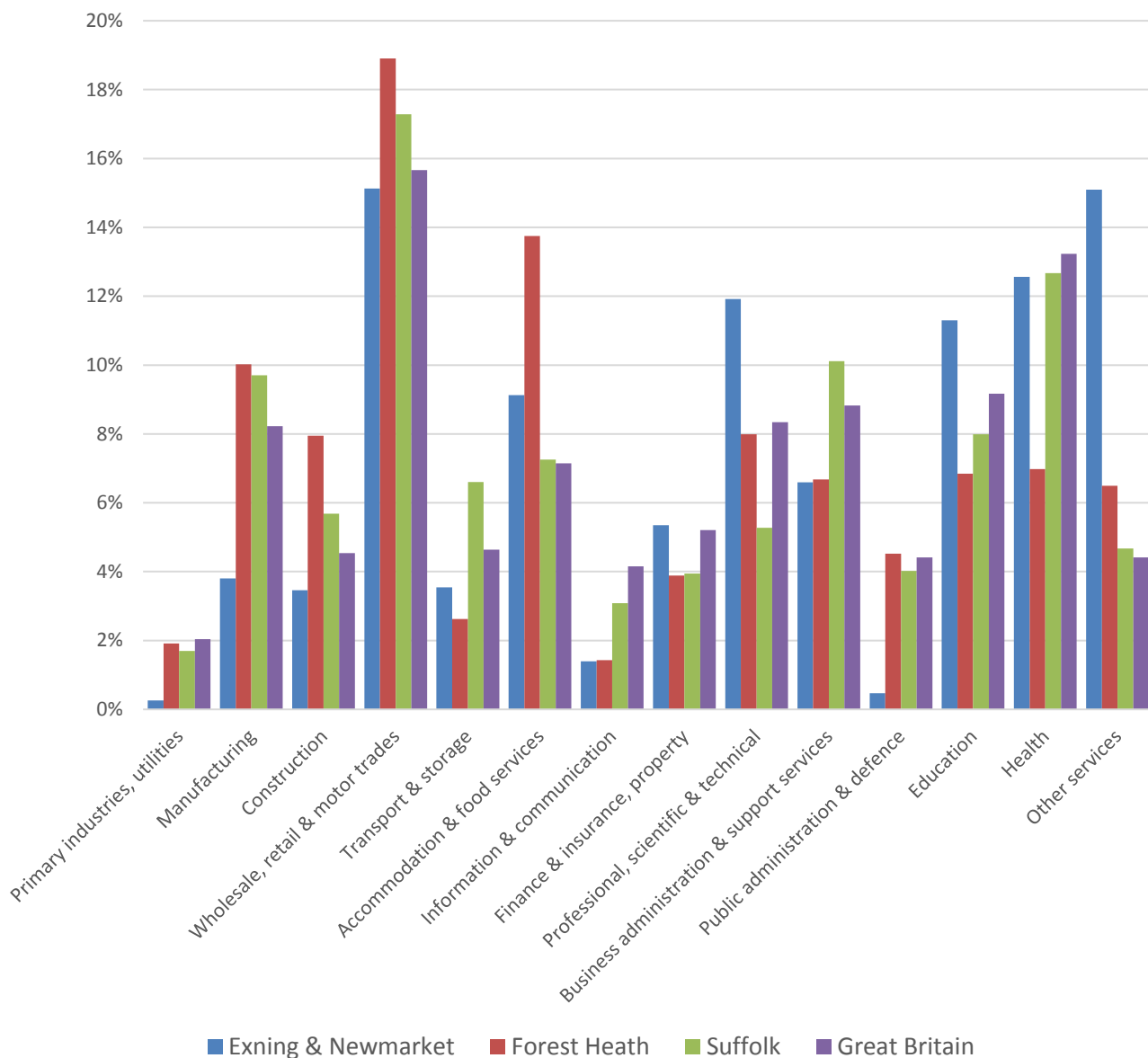


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 93.3% of the population of Exning and Newmarket are white
- There are 6.7% people of black or minority ethnic origin in the Division, nearly treble the number at the time of the 2001 Census
- Exning and Newmarket has a similar diversity profile to Forest Heath district, 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	%
Exning and Newmarket	11,539	10,763	93.3	9,619	83.4	200	1.7	400	3.5	147	1.3	29	0.3	776	6.7
Forest Heath	59,748	54,907	91.9	46,142	77.2	1,744	2.9	1,263	2.1	1,296	2.2	538	0.9	4,841	8.1
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

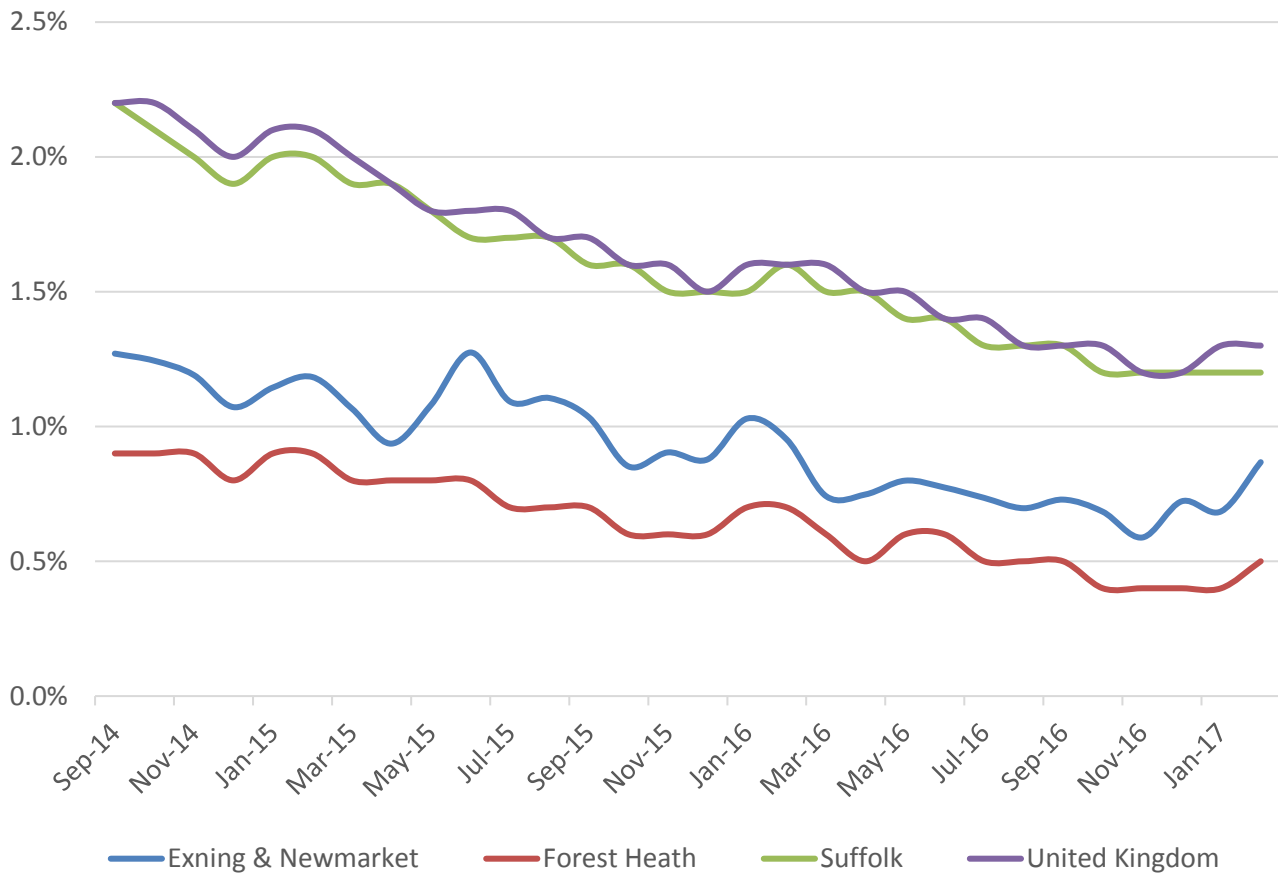
There are 4,000 people employed in Exning and Newmarket.



- There is a good spread of employment in the Exning and Newmarket division
- The key employment sectors are wholesale, retail and motor trades, other services, health, professional, scientific and technical activities and education
- These five sectors account for two thirds of jobs in the division
- Activities related to the horse racing industry are concentrated in the “other services”, accommodation and food services and professional, scientific and technical sectors here
- Horseracing is the dominant industry upon which Newmarket has been formed and for which the town has established a worldwide reputation (see Appendix A). Its prominence can be seen through the Jockey Club Estates operated gallops, famous racecourses and renowned stud farms paddocks and training yards. These drive significant numbers of jobs and economic activity. The SQW report Newmarket’s Equine Cluster: the economic impact of the horse racing industry centred upon Newmarket (2014) estimated that the racing industry contributes £241,932,000 million to the local economy.

LABOUR MARKET

JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE



- In February 2017, around 0.9% of the working age population (aged 16-64) in Exning and Newmarket were claiming Job Seekers Allowance
- There has been a slight reduction in claimants in the division since 2014, in line with the county and national trend
- Exning and Newmarket has a higher proportion of claimants than Forest Heath as a whole but below county and national levels

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

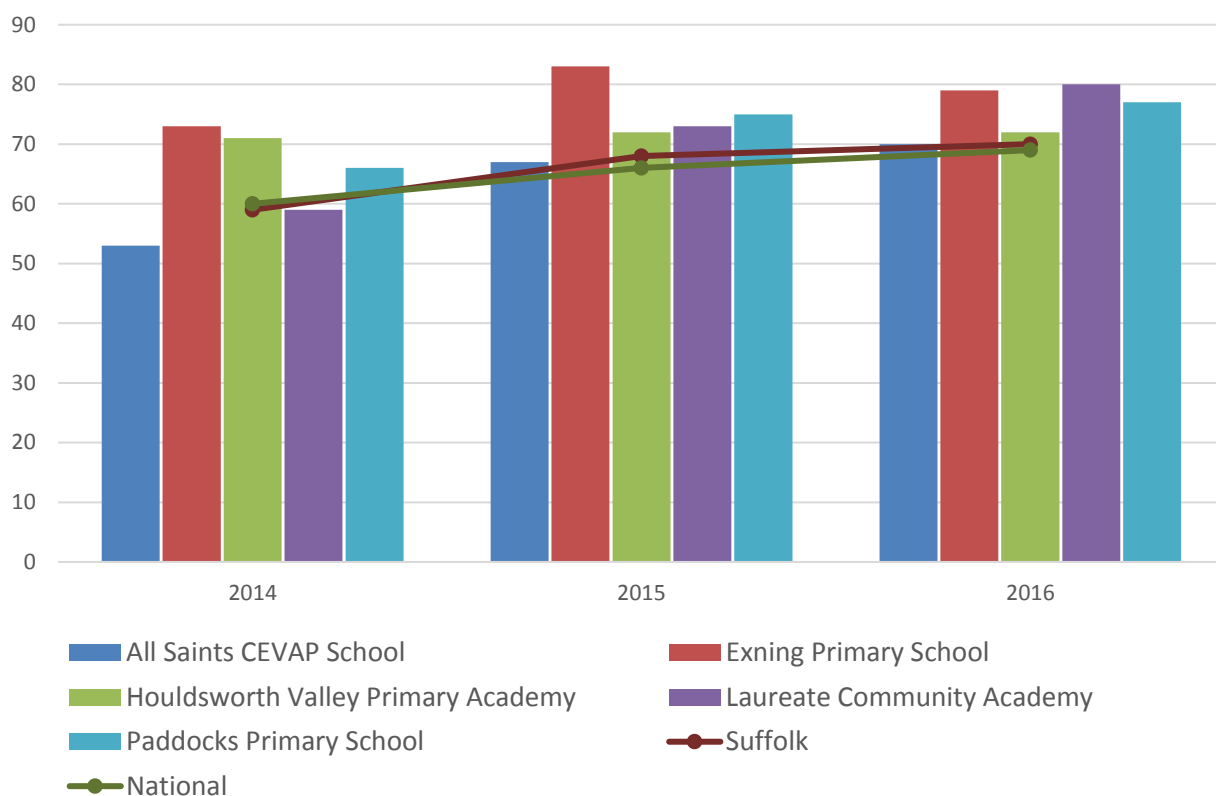
Schools in the Division

Name	Phase	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
		Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
All Saints CEVAP School	Primary	30	24			Good	03/11/2015
Exning Primary School	Primary	30	21			Good	08/12/2015
Houldsworth Valley Primary Academy	Primary	53	21			Not yet inspected as an academy	
Laureate Community Academy	Primary	29	24				
Paddocks Primary School	Primary	29	26			Good	12/02/2015
Newmarket Academy	Upper			115	17	Not yet inspected as an academy	

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



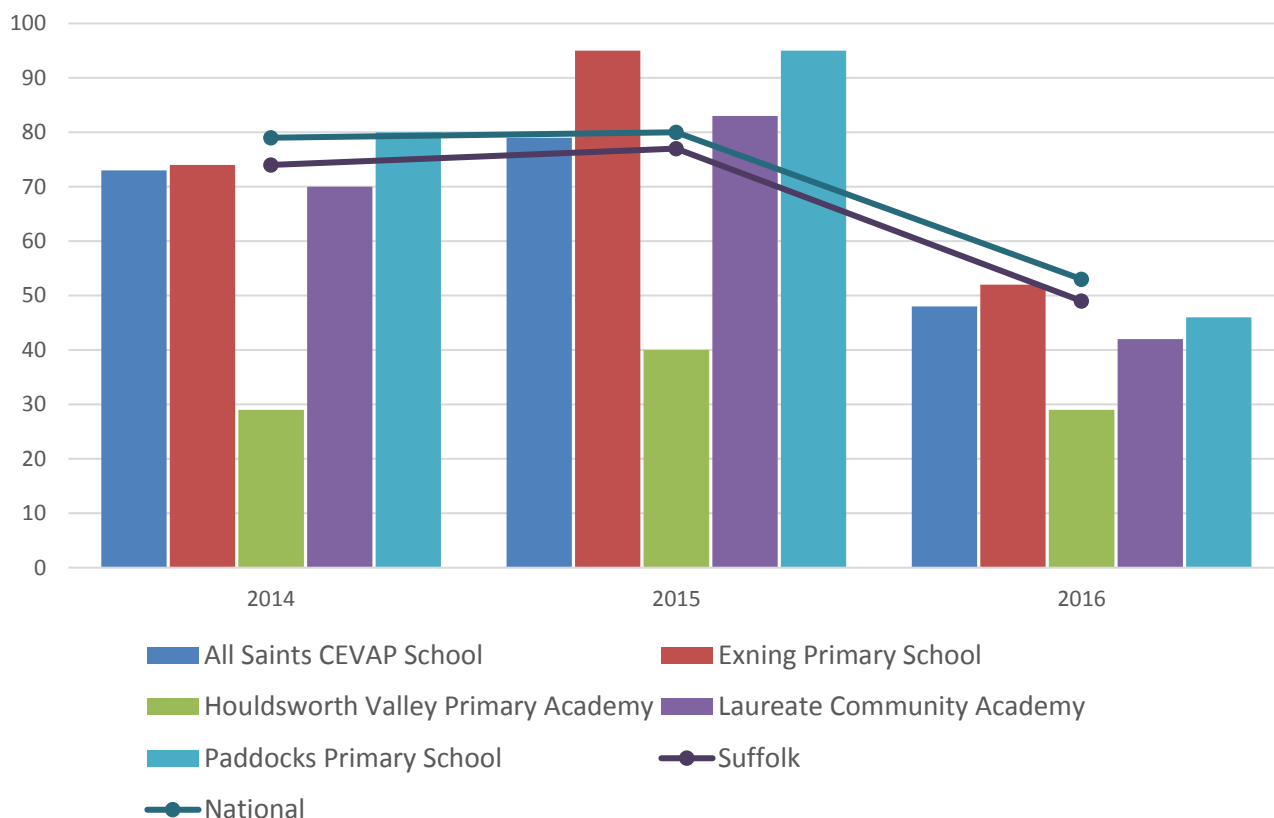
- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Exning and Newmarket is generally good according to the last three years of data
- Attainment at Exning Primary School, Houldsworth Valley Academy and Paddocks Primary School has been consistently above the Suffolk and national average in each of the past three years
- Laureate Community Academy has seen steady improving Foundation Stage attainment from 2014 to 2016, with the two most recent years of data showing above an average percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at the school
- Attainment has also improved at All Saints CEVAP School though has remained just below the county and national averages

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, the way pupil achievement was measured at the End KS2 changed.

In 2014 and 2015 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

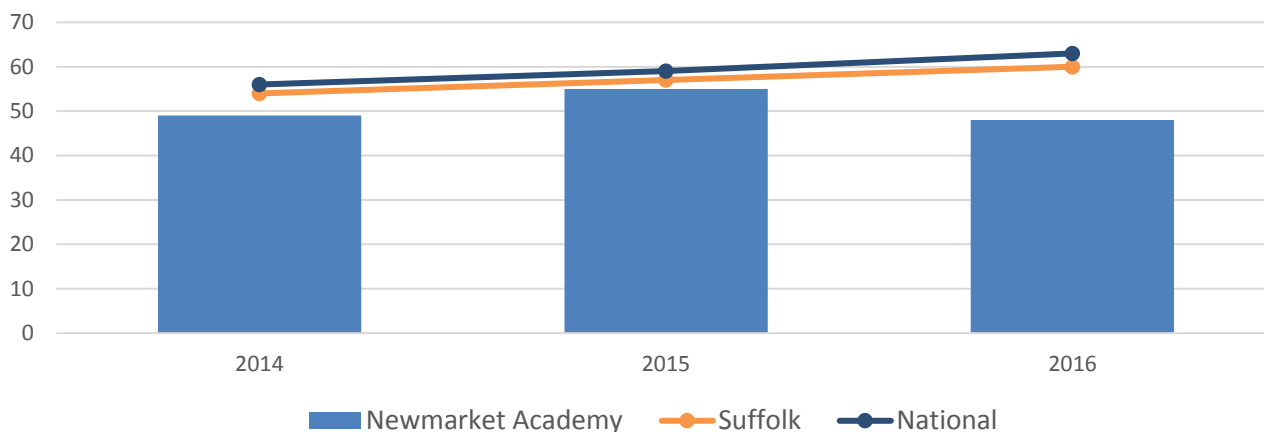


- Key Stage 2 attainment in Exning and Newmarket has varied considerably between schools and from year to year, with no school seeing above average attainment in all three years from 2014 to 2016
- Attainment at Paddocks Primary School was above the national average in 2014 and 2015 but dipped below average in 2016
- Attainment at Houldsworth Valley Primary Academy has been consistently well adrift of the Suffolk and national averages
- The remaining schools saw good attainment in 2014 followed by an improvement in 2015 but a dip in results in 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.

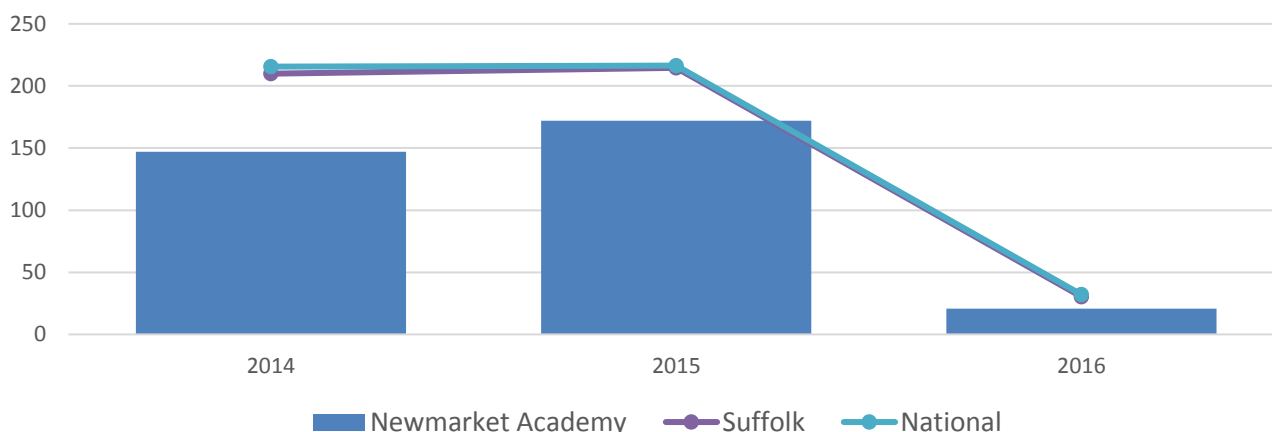


- GCSE attainment at Newmarket Academy has fluctuated over the past three years but remained below the Suffolk and national averages

A Level (Key Stage 5) (age 18)

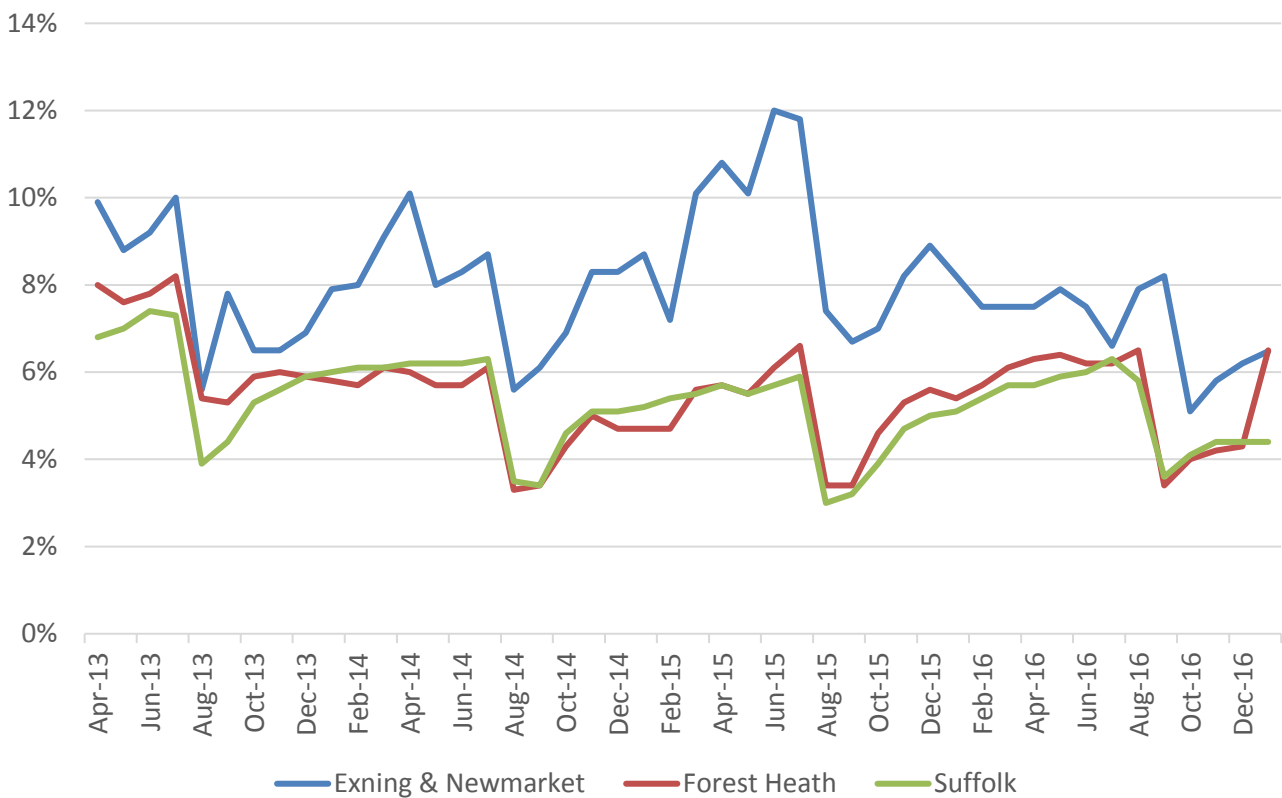
Average point score per student

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 at Newmarket College improved in 2015 and closed the gap to national/county average
- This gain was lost again with the 2016 results, as the gap in attainment between the national/county averages and Newmarket Academy increased

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

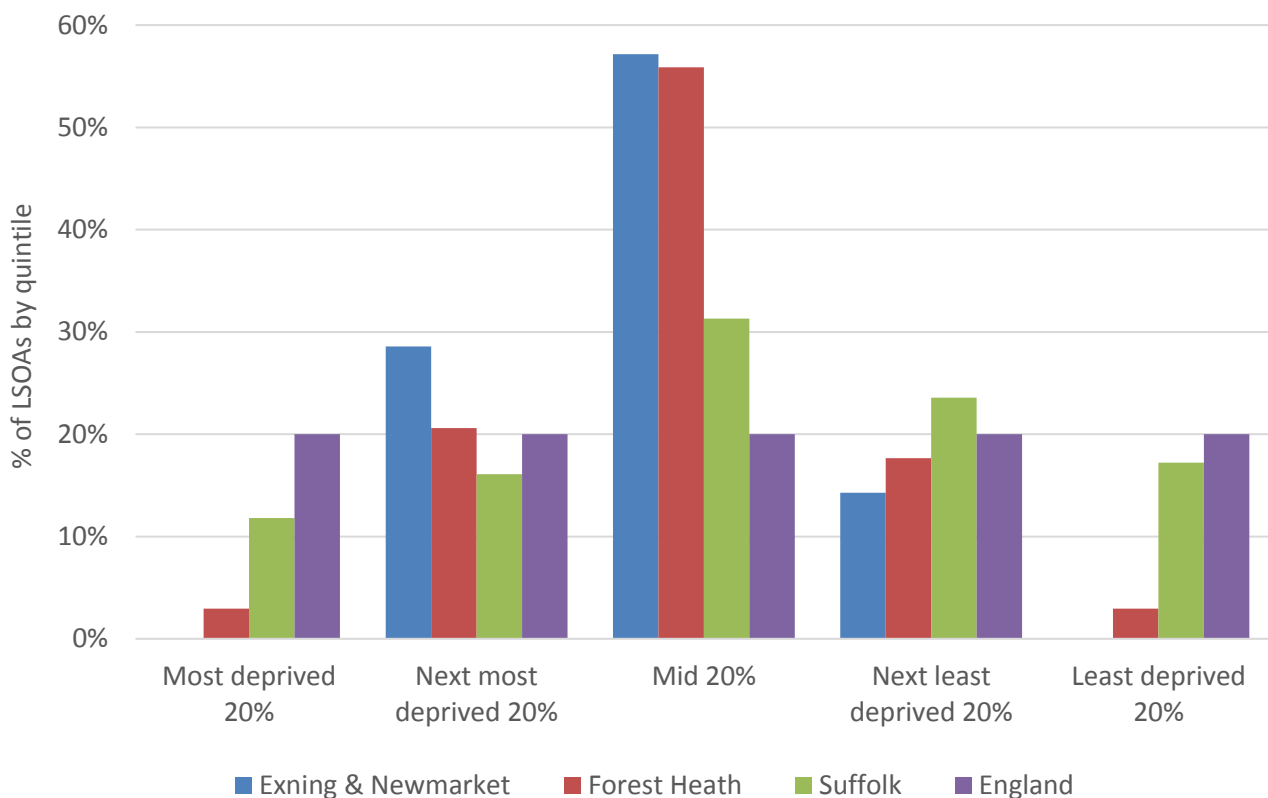


- In January 2017, 6.5% of 16-18 year olds in Exning and Newmarket were classified as NEET (where current activity is known)
- NEET levels in Exning and Newmarket are consistently above the district and county averages, although the latest data for January 2017 shows district levels had increased to the same point as this division

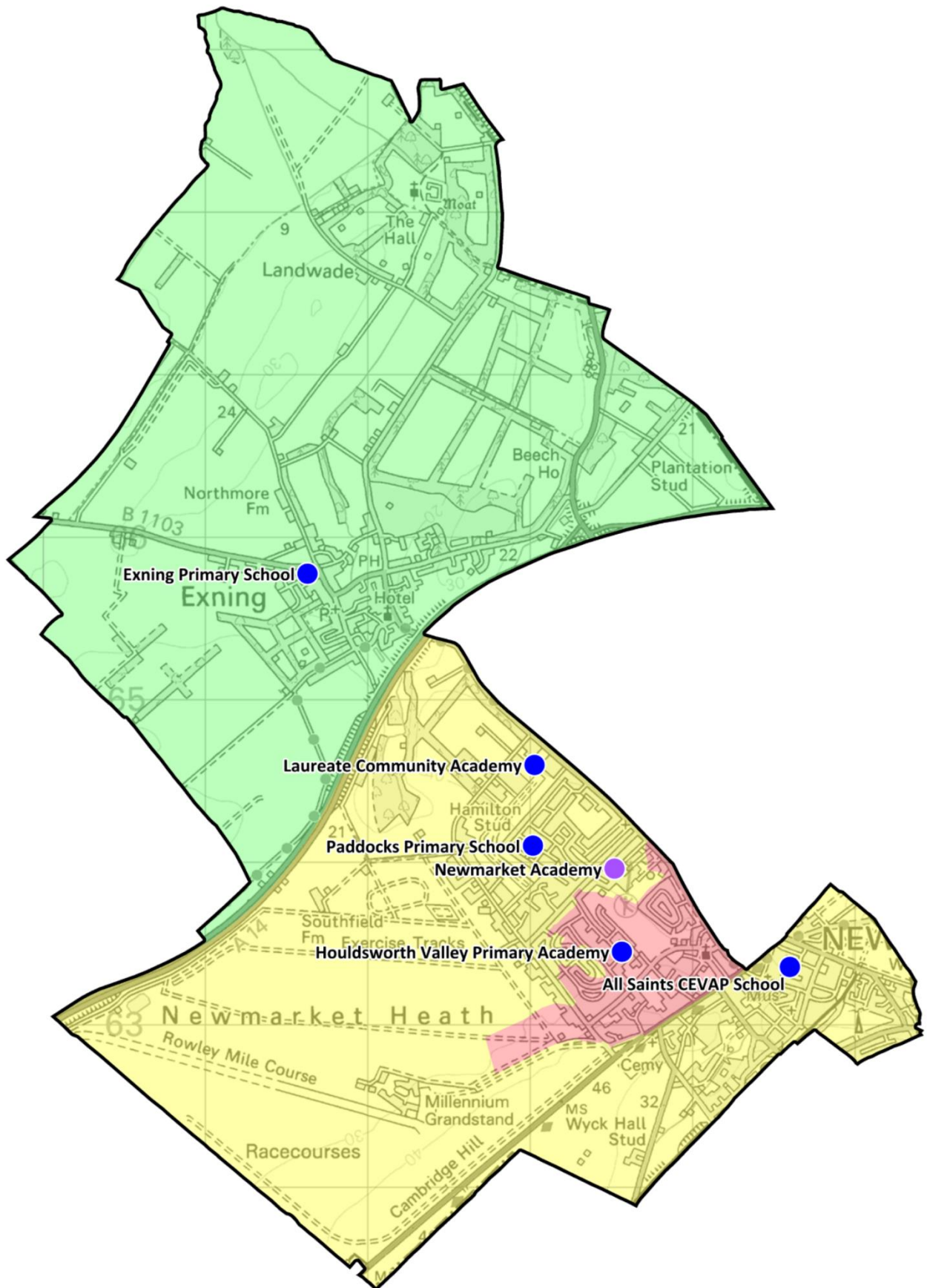
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 Exning and Newmarket division are quite varied, though no areas of the division are classified as being in the most deprived 20% or least deprived
- Of the seven Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the second 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country, two are in the next most deprived quintile and four are in the mid quintile



School Type

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

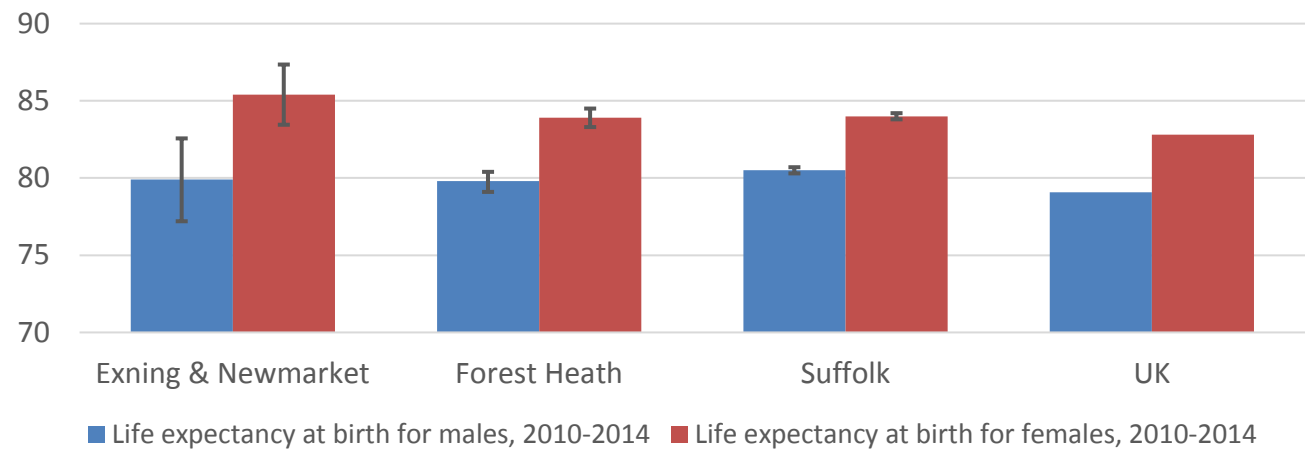
IMD 2015 quintile

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

HEALTH

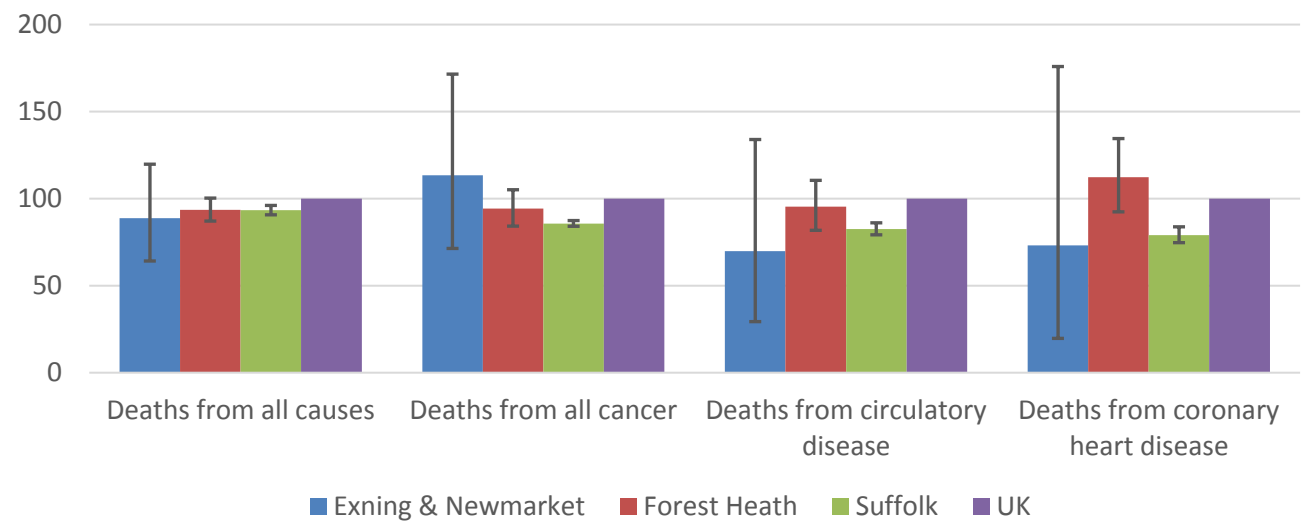
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



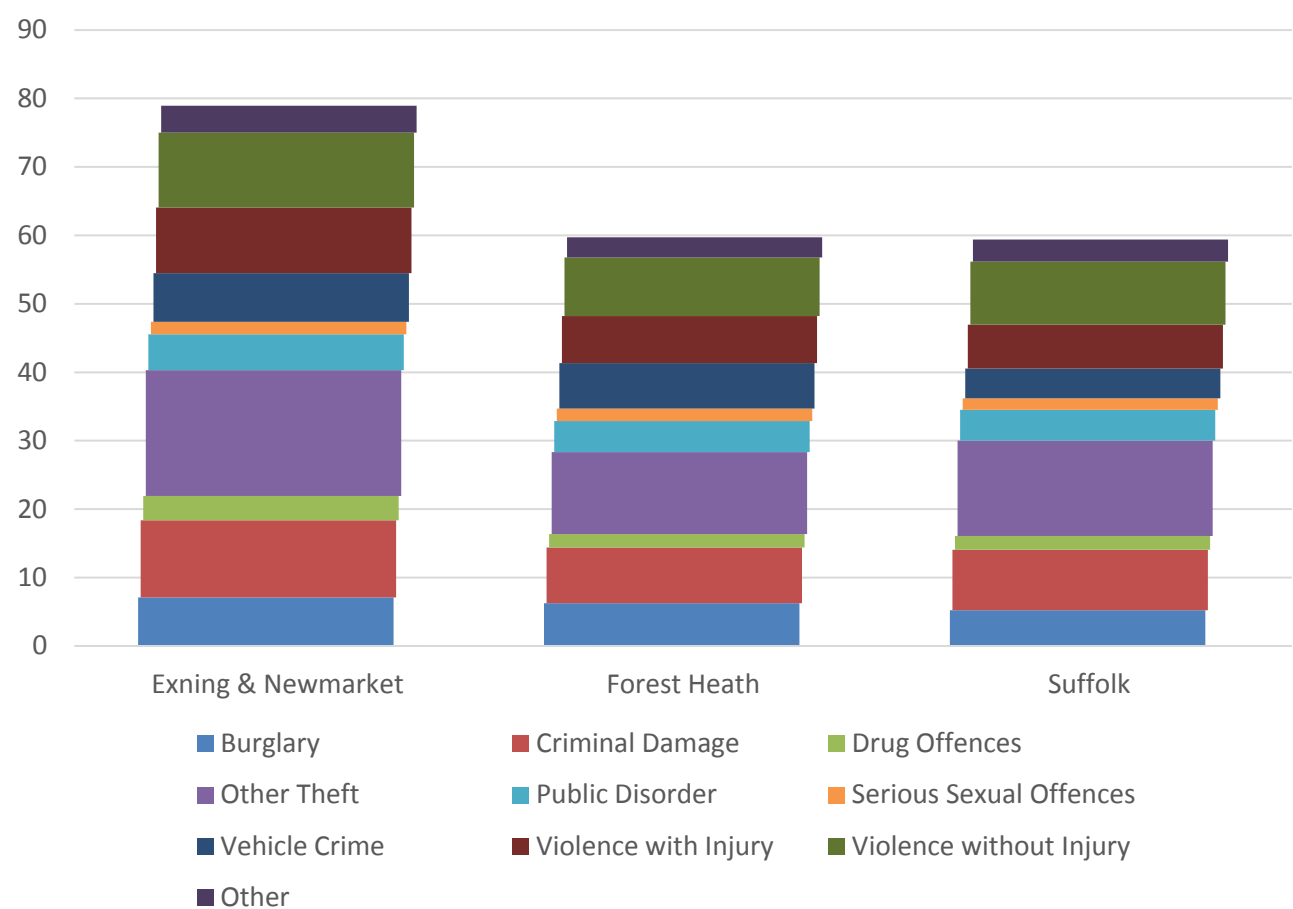
- The life expectancy estimate for Exning and Newmarket is below the county average but above the UK average for males
- For females, the life expectancy estimate for Exning and Newmarket is above the district, county and national average

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The rate of early deaths due to cancer in Exning and Newmarket is higher than the district, county and national rates
- By contrast, the rate of early deaths due to all causes and circulatory or coronary heart disease specifically are lower in Exning and Newmarket than the district, 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 89 comparable deaths in the division

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Exning and Newmarket shows a higher rate of crime compared to the district and county levels, with 79 crimes per 1,000 residents in the division compared to 60 in Forest Heath and 59 in Suffolk as a whole
- The most common types of crime in the division are “other theft”, violence without injury and criminal damage

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Exning
Newmarket

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
	Horse racing industry information	Deloitte/SQW reports
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

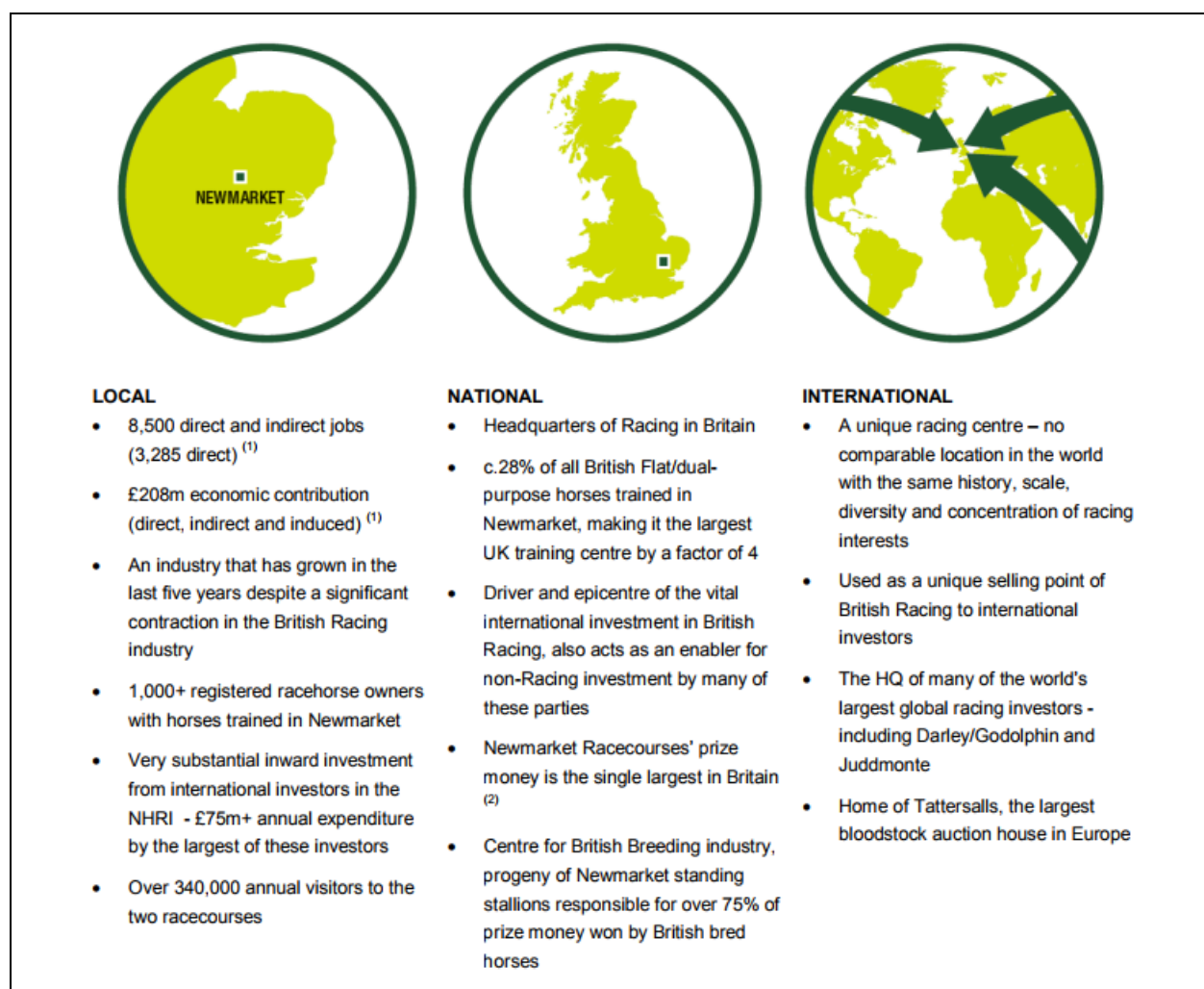
For more data and information about Exning and Newmarket Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info



APPENDIX A: NEWMARKET'S RACING INDUSTRY

- Horseracing is the dominant industry upon which Newmarket has been formed and for which the town has established a worldwide reputation. The SQW report *Newmarket's Equine Cluster: the Economic Impact of the Horseracing Industry centred upon Newmarket* (updated 2016) estimated that the racing industry contributes £241,932,000 to the local economy and directly/indirectly supports 9300 jobs in Newmarket and the surrounding areas.
- The number of horses in training in Newmarket has grown by 10% between 2008 and 2014 to an average of 2600 despite a fall in horses in training in British racing.
- Over 1000 registered owners had horses trained in Newmarket in 2014 including many international owners, partnerships and syndicates.
- Over the last 10 years, typically six to eight of the top 15 flat trainers have been based in Newmarket. This concentration of top trainers is a key part of the attraction of Newmarket.
- Newmarket's training facilities are the most extensive, diverse and high quality in Britain. The Jockey Club is planning further expansion with plans submitted for a new uphill gallop and training yards which will support a further 750 horses and £20m of (primarily local) expenditure.
- Newmarket's two racecourses stage a high quality fixture list paying competitive prize money and attracting over 340,000 visitors to the area.
- Newmarket Stud's high quality bloodlines mean it is the centre of the British breeding industry attracting horses and breeders from across Britain and internationally.
- Tattersalls – the dominant bloodstock sales house in Europe, attracts a broad range of domestic and international customers to Newmarket. In 2014, Tattersalls sold over 4900 horses for £277m, representing over 85% of all sales to the major British sales houses.
- Newmarket's veterinary practices are among the world's top equine facilities and are a critical success factor for the national horseracing industry.
- The British Racing School in Newmarket is the largest provider of training to the British racing Industry. Its reputation for quality training means that it also provides extensive services to international students.
- The National Stud – the Jockey Club's thoroughbred breeding and education operation provides apprenticeship training for individuals wishing to enter the breeding industry. It is also open to the public for much of the year with over 18,000 visitors in 2014.
- The Jockey Club Rooms in central Newmarket services both Jockey Club members and external functions. It contains an extensive history of British horseracing and often performs an important role in showcasing and promoting British racing to potential investors.
- After more than a decade of planning, fundraising and construction, the National Heritage Centre for Horseracing and British Sporting Art was opened to the public in November 2016 by Her Majesty the Queen. Set on a 5-acre site at the heart of Newmarket, the Heritage Centre has three distinct elements: a national museum, a gallery of British Sporting Art, and a live horse experience.
- The redevelopment of the venue affirms the historic status of Newmarket as the internationally recognised home of horseracing, and provides the widest possible survey of the sport's cultural and historic importance in the UK. The Centre was a finalist for Art Fund Museum of the Year 2017.

Industry Snapshot



Sources:

Newmarket Horseracing Industry: Local, national & International Impact of the Horseracing Industry in Newmarket (Deloitte 2015)

Newmarket's Equine Cluster: The Economic Impact of the Horseracing Industry Centred Upon Newmarket (SQW 2014).