



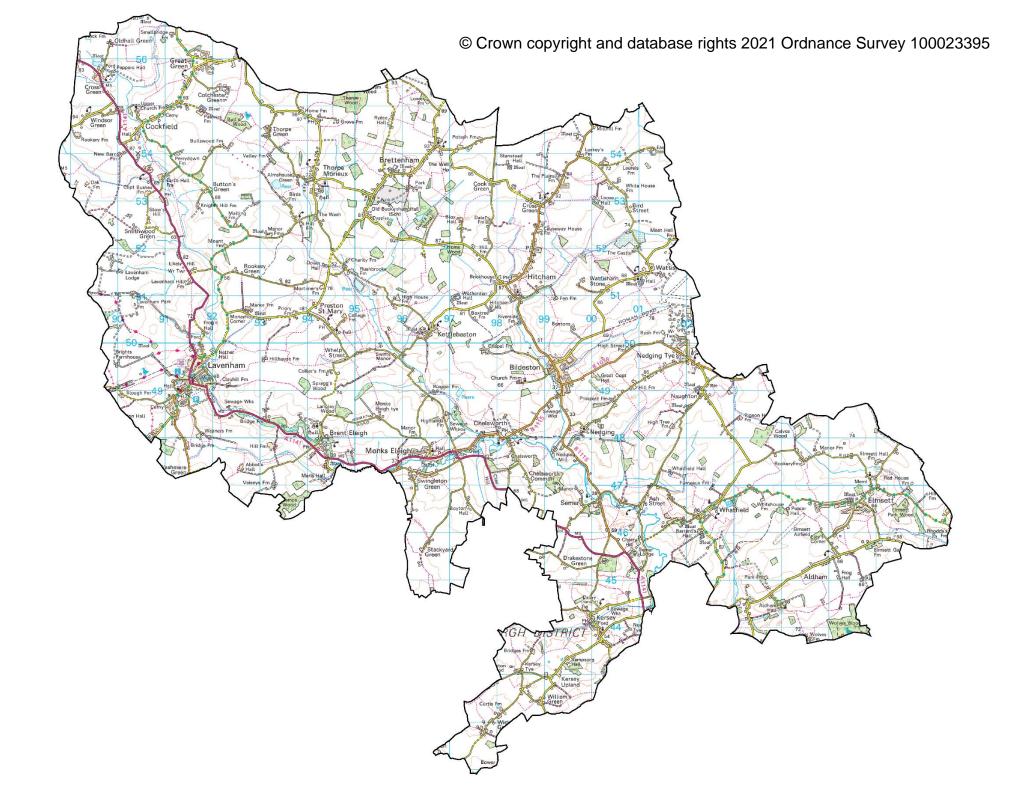


COSFORD

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises all of North West Cosford Ward and part of South East Cosford, Lavenham and Box Vale Wards

www.suffolkobservatory.info



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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 maps, 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 population, children and young people, health and social care, housing, crime and community safety, deprivation, economy and employment and environment. All areas of the county are covered, right down to district, electoral division, ward and parish level, with information easily accessible in a variety of formats. You can also build your own reports for custom areas.

Technical Notes:

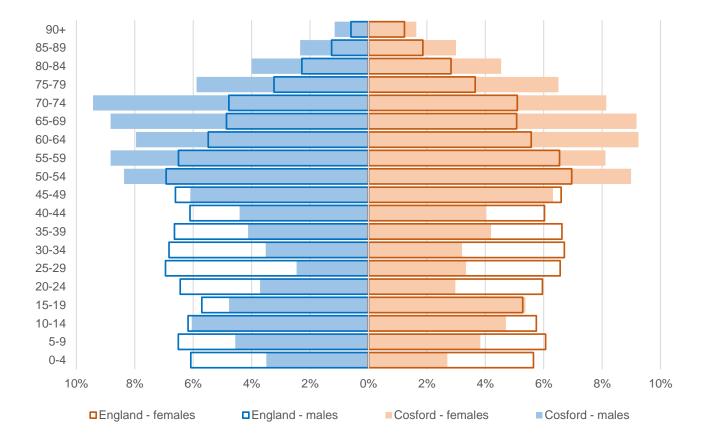
- 1. Where electoral divisions do not exactly match the boundaries at which the data is available (e.g. ward, Output Area or Lower Super Output Area), we have adopted a "best-fit" approach to produce a dataset.
- District, county and national level data is provided where possible to provide a context for comparisons. Where possible we have used the most recent district boundaries for comparison purposes, but in some cases it has been necessary to use the pre-2019 districts.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE - AGE

In mid-2019 the population of Cosford stood at 8,485, an increase of 2.8% since the 2011 Census.

The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

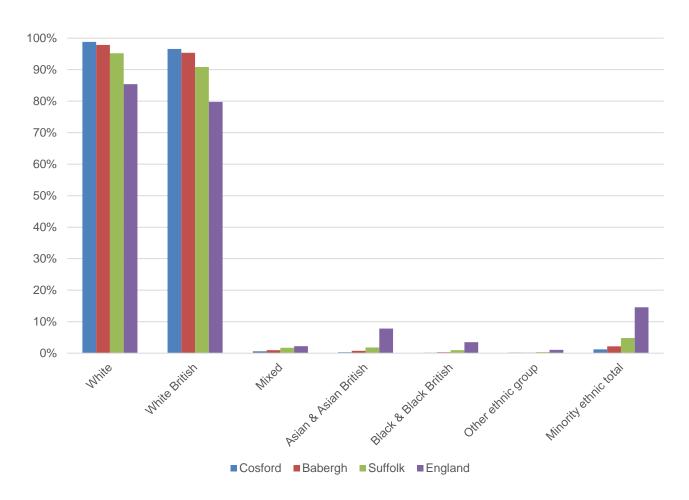
	Cosford Division	Lavenham	North West Cosford	South East Cosford	Box Vale
All Ages	8,485	2,702	2,698	2,429	656
0-4	262	77	86	79	20
5-9	355	125	122	92	16
10-14	455	104	176	153	22
15-19	431	107	145	140	39
20-24	283	84	109	78	12
25-29	247	82	92	55	18
30-34	285	97	103	67	18
35-39	353	110	110	114	19
40-44	358	102	116	115	25
45-49	527	163	178	152	34
50-54	737	197	284	196	60
55-59	718	213	254	190	61
60-64	731	231	229	215	56
65-69	764	272	206	221	65
70-74	744	250	200	225	69
75-79	526	207	118	155	46
80-84	363	135	90	106	32
85-89	227	92	50	60	25
90+	119	54	30	16	19



 The age pyramid for Cosford shows a higher than average proportion of people in every age group over the age of 50.

- The most common age group in Cosford is 65-69, which accounts for 9% of the population of the division, followed by 70-74.
- There is a much lower than average proportion of people of working age, particularly 20-44 year olds and subsequently the percentage of children under the age of 9 is low.

ETHNICITY

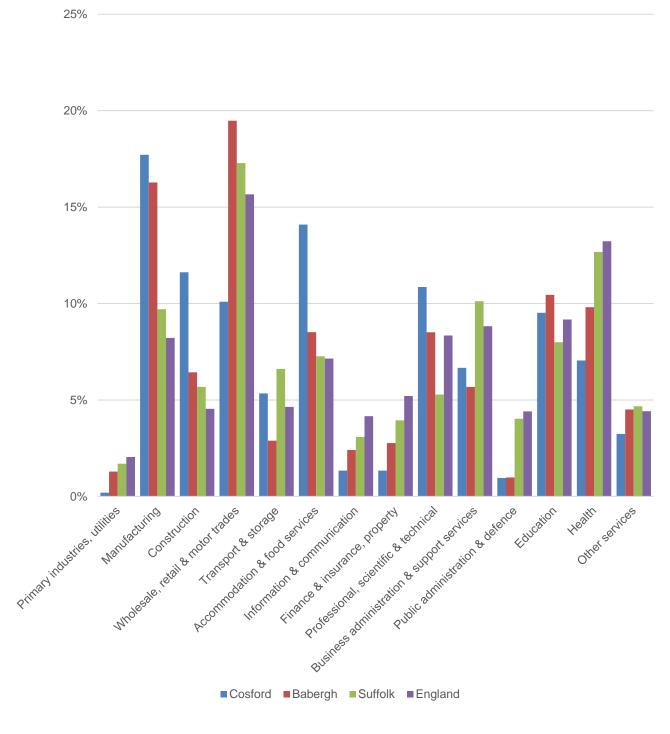


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 98.8% of the population of Cosford are white, one of the highest percentages for a division in Suffolk.
- Cosford has lower proportions of minority ethnic groups than in Babergh and Suffolk as a whole

	All people	Whit	e	White B	ritish	Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Total minority ethnic population	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Cosford	8,256	8,157	98.8	7,974	96.6	48	0.6	24	0.3	12	0.1	15	0.2	99	1.2
Babergh	87,740	85,845	97.8	83,666	95.4	827	0.9	666	8.0	264	0.3	138	0.2	1,895	2.2
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			85.4		79.8		2.3		7.8		3.5		1.0		14.6

ECONOMY

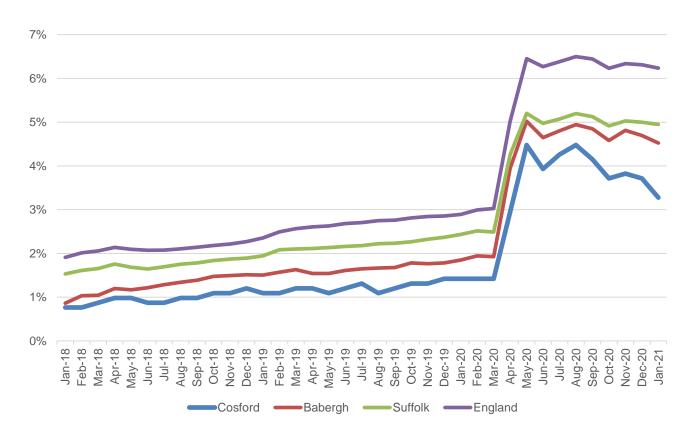
There are 2,600 people employed in Cosford.



- The most important employment sectors in Cosford are manufacturing and accommodation and food services, accounting for 18% and 14% of jobs in the division respectively.
- Construction, professional, scientific and technical services and wholesale, retail and motor trades also each account for more than 1 in 10 jobs in the division.
- Cosford has a varied employment profile and also has significant proportion of jobs in health, business administration and support services and transport and storage.

LABOUR MARKET

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Cosford saw a sharp increase in claimants of out-of-work benefits in the first half of 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Around 3.3% of the resident working age population (aged 16-64) of Cosford are claiming out-of-work benefits in January 2021. This is below the district, county and national levels. The rate has subsided somewhat since the peak level of 4.5% seen in May and August 2020.
- Claimant unemployment levels in Cosford are consistently below the district, county and national average.

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Schools in the Division

		Avera	ge coho	ort size	at:			
Name	Phase	Academy Status	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Bildeston Primary School	Primary	LA	11	16			Good	14/02/2013
Cockfield CEVCP School	Primary	LA	11	9			Good	25/02/2020
Elmsett CEVCP School	Primary	LA	10	12			Good	03/07/2014
Kersey CEVCP School	Primary	LA	11	7			Requires improvement	07/02/2019
Lavenham Community Primary School	Primary	LA	17	14			Good	27/02/2019
Whatfield CEVCP School	Primary	LA	8	7			Good	20/09/2013

Schools with catchments that overlap with the Division

	•		Avera	age co	hort si			
Name	Phase	Academy Status	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
Beaumont Community Primary School	Primary	LA	14	9			Good	19/09/2018
Rattlesden CofE Primary Academy	Primary	AC	14	17			Good	18/10/2018
Hadleigh High School	Secondary	AC			137		Good	21/10/2015
Thomas Gainsborough School	Secondary	AC			215	77	Good	20/09/2017
Thurston Community College	Secondary	LA		•	296	135	Good	23/03/2018

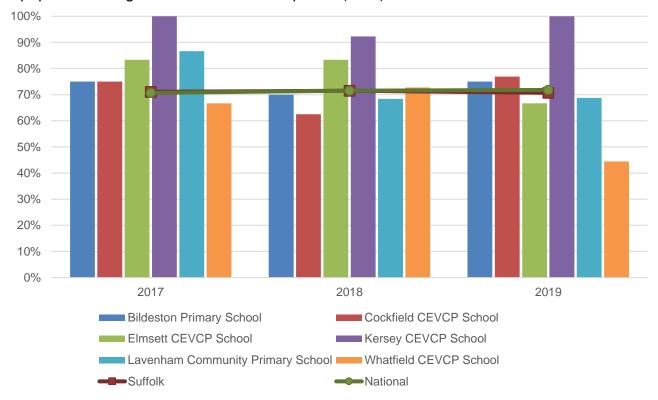
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

^{*}The latest full inspection judgement does not relate to the current school

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (Reception)

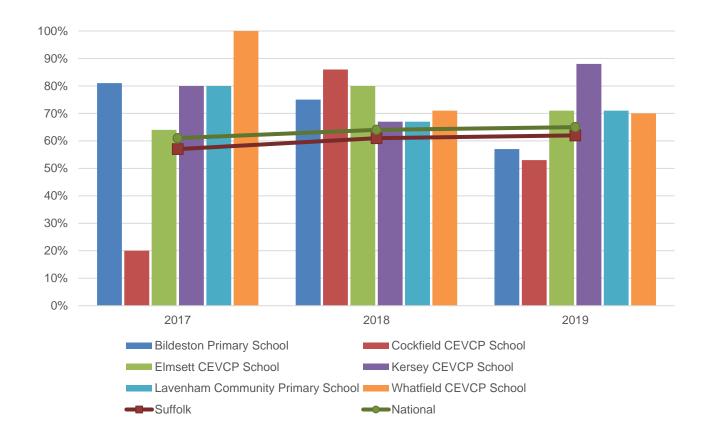
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- Overall, Foundation Stage attainment has decreased slightly in Cosford division during the most recent three years of available data.
- Kersey CEVCP is the only school in the division where pupil attainment has been consistently above the county and national average from 2017 to 2019.
- No school in the division has seen consistently below average attainment during this period.
- Attainment has generally been close to or above average at all schools in the division, with the exception of Whatfield CEVCP School in 2019, where performance was particularly low.
- Bildeston Primary, Cockfield CEVCP and Elmsett CEVCP Schools all saw above average attainment in two of the three years of data presented here.

Key Stage 2 (age 11)

% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics



- Overall Key Stage 2 attainment at Cosford schools has been fairly stable over the past three years, but there have been significant variations between schools and from one year to the next. The average cohort sizes at these schools tends to be small, so fluctuations are to be expected.
- KS2 attainment at Elmsett CEVCP, Kersey CEVCP, Lavenham Community Primary and Whatfield CEVCP School has been consistently above the county and national average during the period from 2017 to 2019.
- Attainment at Cockfield CEVCP School was well above average in 2018 but much lower in 2017 and 2019.
- Bildeston Primary School has seen declining attainment over this three-year period, but the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level or better in reading, writing and mathematics only dipped below the county and national average in 2019.

Key Stage 4 (age 16) and Key Stage 5 (age 18)

There are no Upper schools in the Cosford division.

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

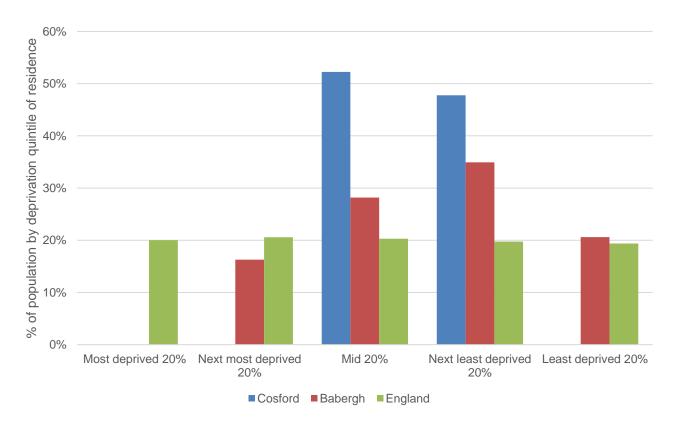


- In January 2021 3.2% of 16–18-year-olds in Cosford were classified as NEET (where current activity is known).
- This compares favourably with both district and county levels.
- Historically, NEET levels in Cosford tend to be below the county and district average, though there have been significant fluctuations over the past four years.

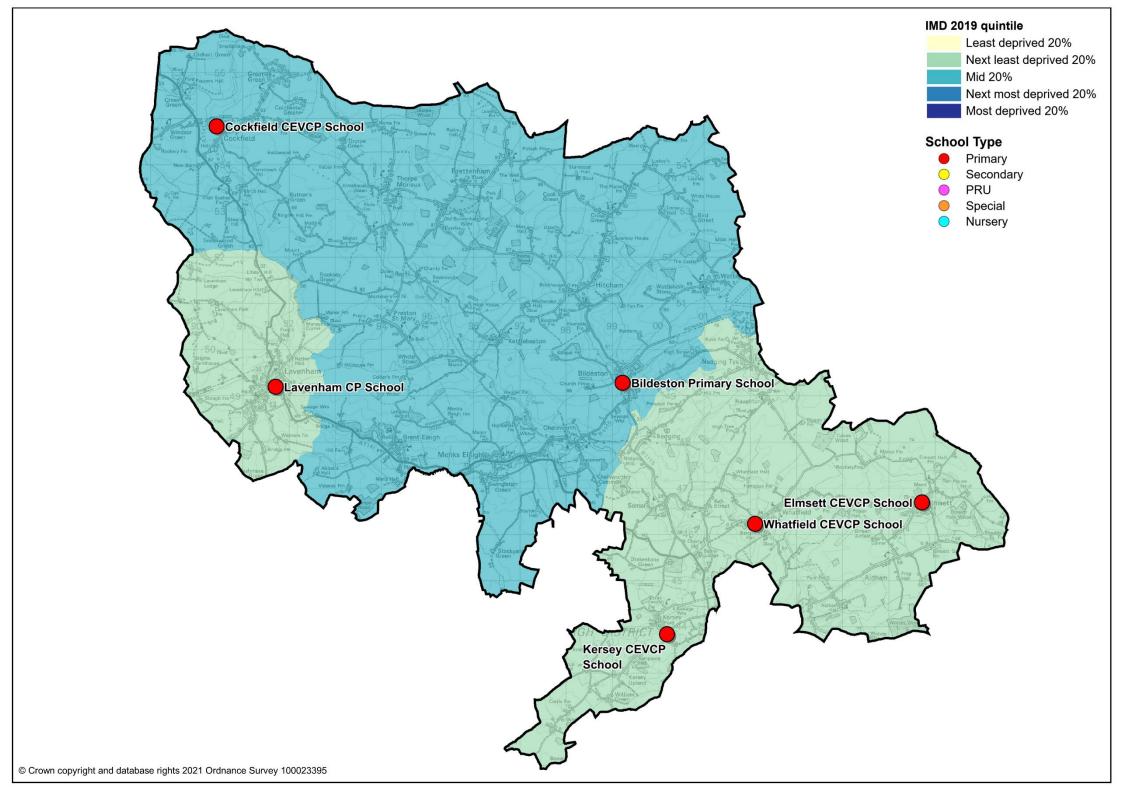
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 1,700) are most commonly described as being in 1 of 5 quintile bands. The bottom quintile represents the 20% of areas that are the most deprived in England; these are shaded pale yellow on the map. The top quintile represents the least deprived areas in England and is shaded dark blue.

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.



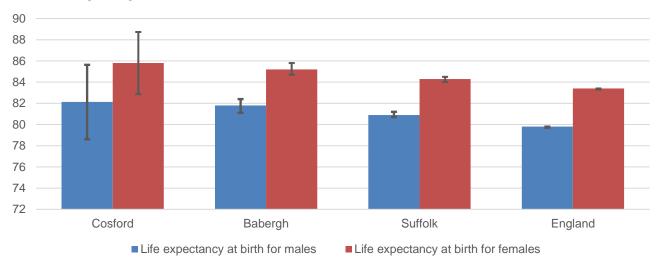
- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Cosford are moderate to low, with all parts of the division classified within the mid-20% and next least deprived 20% of areas in England.
- Of the four Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) comprising the division, two are classed in the mid-20% for level of deprivation and two are ranked in the second least deprived 20% of LSOAs in the country.
- This means that around half of the population of Cosford live in areas among the least deprived 40% in England.



HEALTH

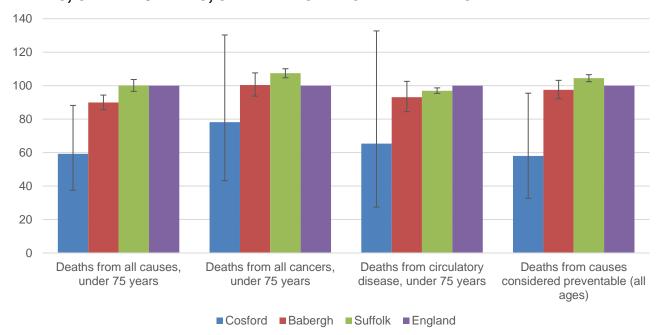
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



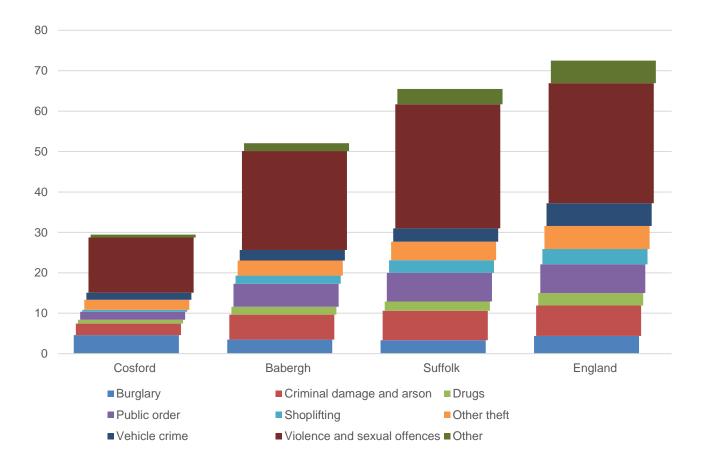
- Estimated life expectancy figures for both men and women in Cosford are above the Babergh, Suffolk and England averages.
- Estimated life expectancy for males in the division is just above 82 (the England average is 80), while for females the Cosford estimate is 85.8 (83.4 nationally).

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- Estimates indicate that rates of early deaths from all causes in Cosford occur at a lower rate than in Babergh, Suffolk and England as a whole.
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across the England as a whole, there are an estimated 59 comparable deaths in Cosford.

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Crime levels in Cosford are generally low, with just under 30 crimes per 1,000 residents in the year to January 2021, considerably below the Babergh and Suffolk averages (52 and 66 crimes per 1,000 residents respectively).
- Violence and sexual offences accounted for almost half of recorded crime during this period.
- The rate of burglaries in Cosford during this period (4.6 per 1,000) is noticeably higher than the Suffolk average of 3.3, but all other types of crime are recorded relatively less frequently in Cosford than across the county as a whole.
- The rates of crimes have been influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and related lockdowns.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Aldham Kettlebaston
Bildeston Lavenham
Brent Eleigh Monks Eleigh
Brettenham Nedging-with-Naughton

Chelsworth Preston St. Mary

Cockfield Semer

Elmsett Thorpe Morieux

Hitcham Wattisham Wersey Whatfield

DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source				
	Quinary population table 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates				
Demographic Profile	Population pyramid 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates				
	Ethnicity 2011	ONS 2011 Census				
Economy	Employment by broad industrial sector 2019	ONS Business Register and Employment Survey via NOMIS				
Labour market	Claimant count: The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work (% 16-64 population) January 2018- February 2021	DWP via NOMIS				
	School information and attainment 2017-2019	Suffolk County Council				
Education	% 16-18-year-olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) 2017-2021	Suffolk County Council via the Suffolk Observatory				
Deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government				
Health	Life expectancy at birth 2013-2017	Public Health England				
Health	Standardised mortality ratio for deaths from all causes, cancer and circulatory disease, (aged under 75), and death from causes considered preventable (all ages), 2013-2017. 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 February 2020 to January 2021	Data.police.uk via the Suffolk Observatory				

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

