GREAT CORNARD

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division shares a boundary with Great Cornard Ward

www.suffolkobservatory.info

GREAT CORNARD CP

Cornard Tye
The Elms
Lawn Farm
Poplars Farm
Tye Farm
Water Tower
Reservoir
The Pot Kilns
41
Cemy
Sch
Sports Grounds
Weir
57
Reservoir
90
Great Cornard
Abbas Hall
Abbas Hall Wood
CH
Golf Course
PO
Recn Gd
Factories
Sl
27
Schools
Liby
Moat
Little Greys
40
Brook Farm
Moor's Farmhouse
Danes' Hole
Prospect House
Prospect Hill Farm
Greys Hall
69

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- 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 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.
2. 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 Great Cornard stood at 9,751, an increase of 9.5% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Great Cornard Division
All Ages	**9,751**
0-4	**555**
5-9	**612**
10-14	**630**
15-19	**535**
20-24	**582**
25-29	**602**
30-34	**613**
35-39	**585**
40-44	**531**
45-49	**744**
50-54	**738**
55-59	**656**
60-64	**439**
65-69	**484**
70-74	**603**
75-79	**400**
80-84	**233**
85-89	**131**
90+	**78**
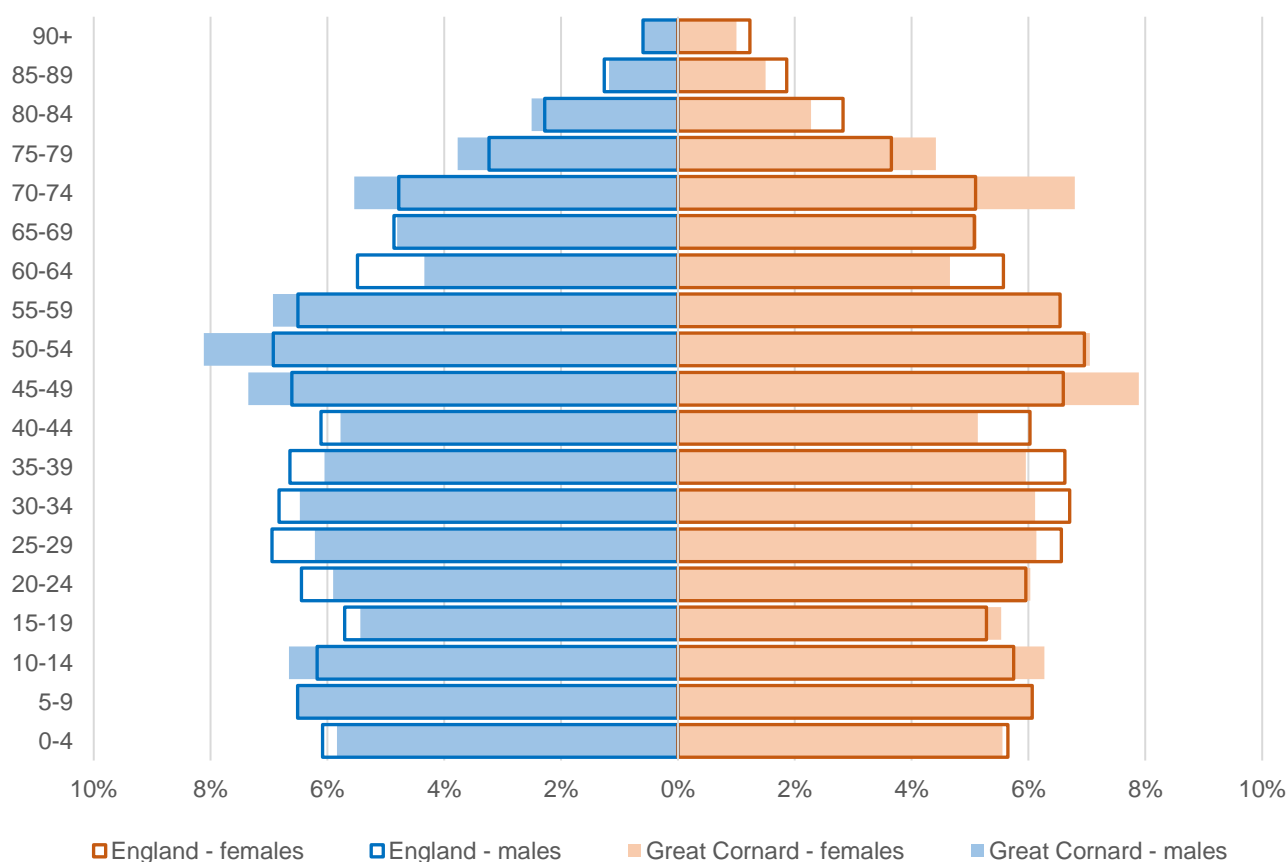
- The age pyramid for Great Cornard is fairly similar to the England average, though there is a noticeably smaller proportion of 20-44-year-olds in the division.

- The most common age group in Great Cornard is 45-49-year-olds, followed by 50-54 and 55–59-year-olds.
- The division has a higher-than-average proportion of children aged 10-14.

ETHNICITY

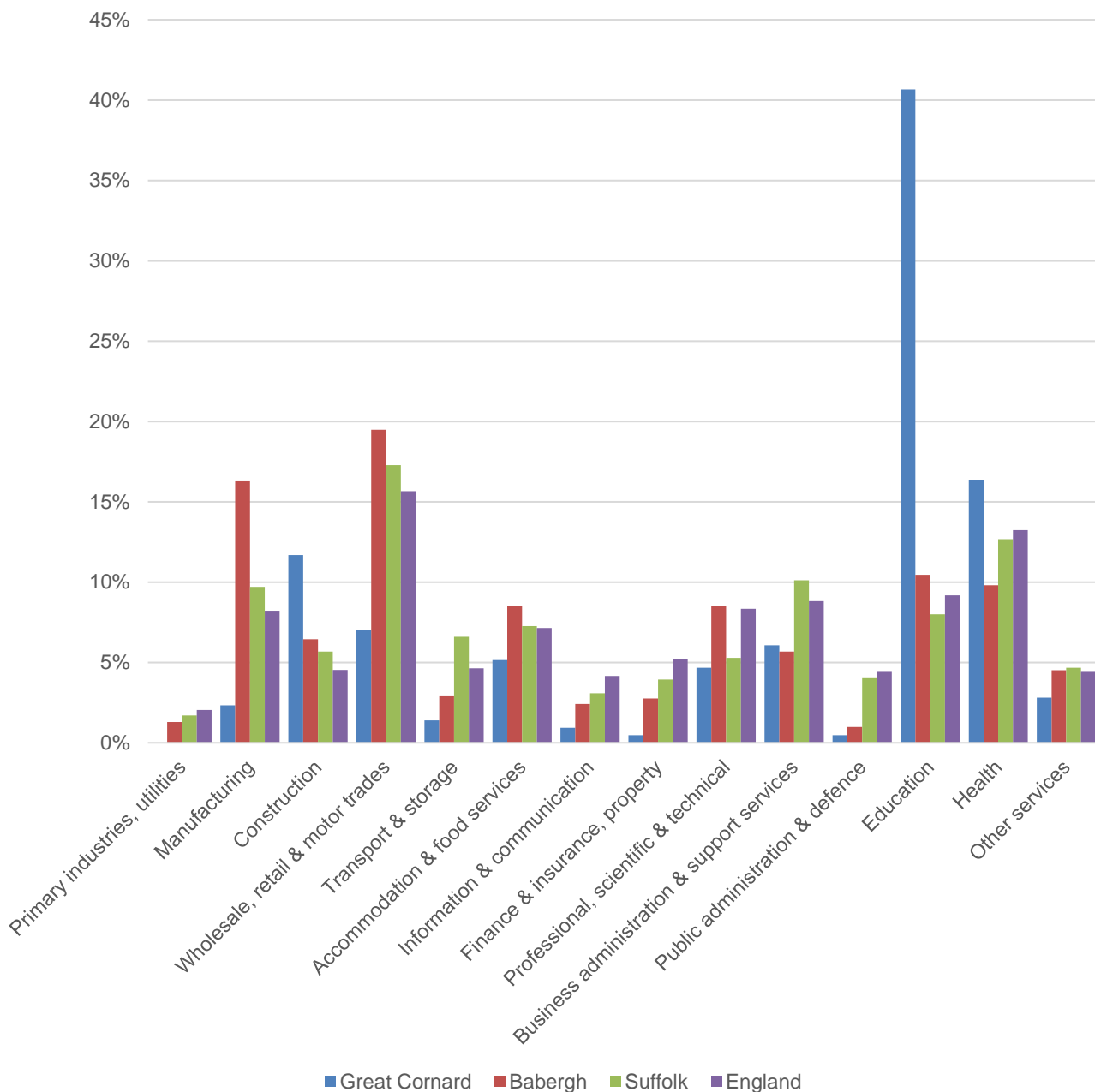■ Great Cornard ■ Babergh ■ Suffolk ■ England
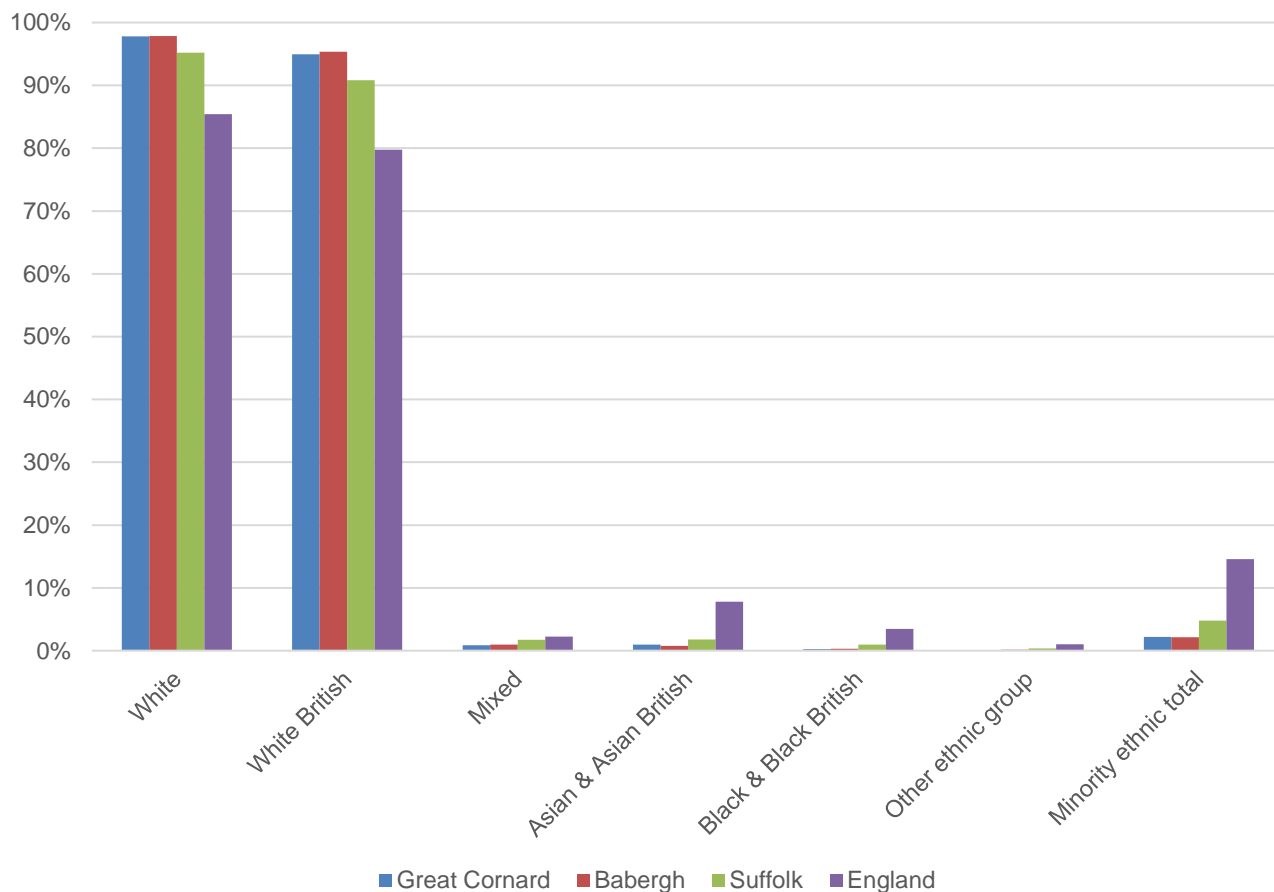
- Great Cornard has a very similar diversity profile to Babergh district, and generally lower proportions of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk as a whole.
- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 97.8% (8,712) of the population of Great Cornard are white.
- There are 2.2% people of black or minority ethnic origin in the division, less than half the proportion seen in Suffolk as a whole and less than a fifth of the national level.

	All people	White		White British		Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Total minority ethnic population	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Great Cornard	8,908	8,712	97.8	8,460	95.0	77	0.9	87	1.0	23	0.3	9	0.1	196	2.2
Babergh	87,740	85,845	97.8	83,666	95.4	827	0.9	666	0.8	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 around 1,100 people employed in Great Cornard.

Great Cornard ■ Babergh ■ Suffolk ■ England

- ▪ Education dominates the employment profile in Great Cornard, with a far greater proportion of employment in the division being in this sector compared to the Babergh, Suffolk and England averages.
- ▪ Over 40% of employment in the division is in the education sector, with much smaller proportions spread across the other sectors.
- ▪ Construction and health are also important sectors in the division. Combined, the two sectors account for more than a quarter of jobs in Great Cornard.

Labour Market

Out-of-work Benefit Claimant Rate
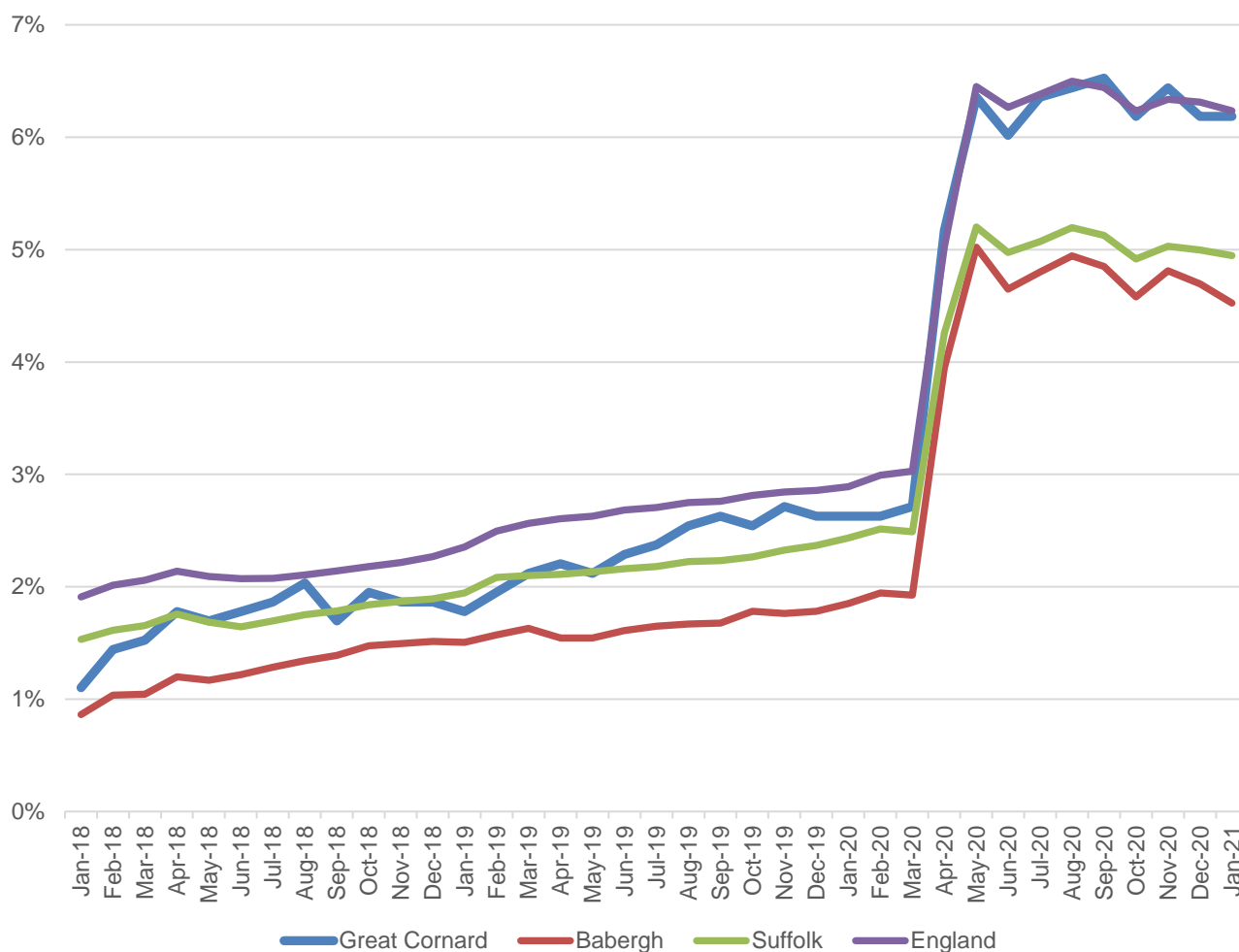
- Great Cornard saw a sharp increase in claimants of out-of-work benefits in the first half of 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The proportion of the working age population in Great Cornard claiming out-of-work benefits is generally slightly higher than that seen across Babergh and Suffolk county. The gap has widened since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In January 2021, around 6.2% of the working age population (age 16-64) are claiming out-of-work benefits in Great Cornard, 1.7 percentage points higher than the district average.

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

Schools in the Division

| Name	Phase	Academy Status	Average cohort size at:				Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
			Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)		
Pot Kiln Primary School	Primary	LA	43	37			Good	02/11/2016
Wells Hall Primary School	Primary	AS	56	73			Good*	16/05/2012
Thomas Gainsborough School	Secondary	AC			215	77	Good	20/09/2017
Chalk Hill	PRU	AS					Inadequate	11/10/2018

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

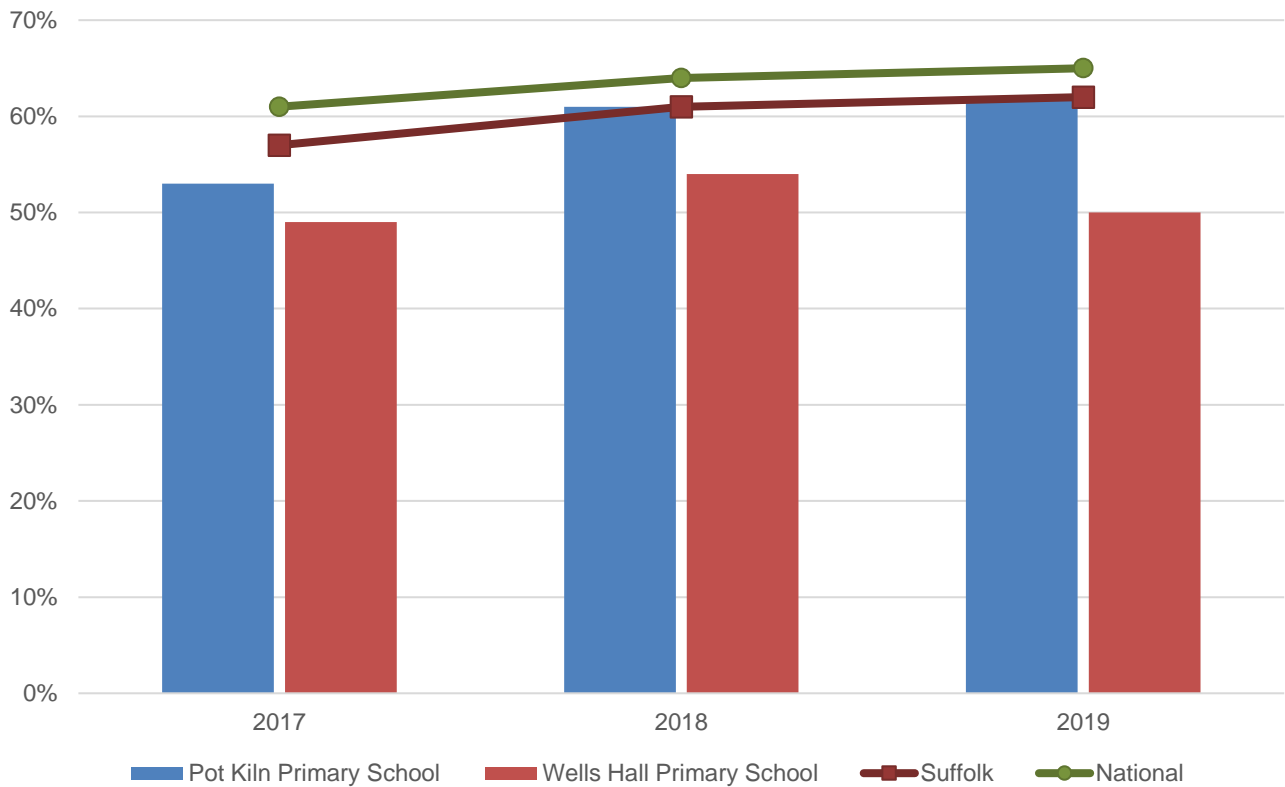## SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)
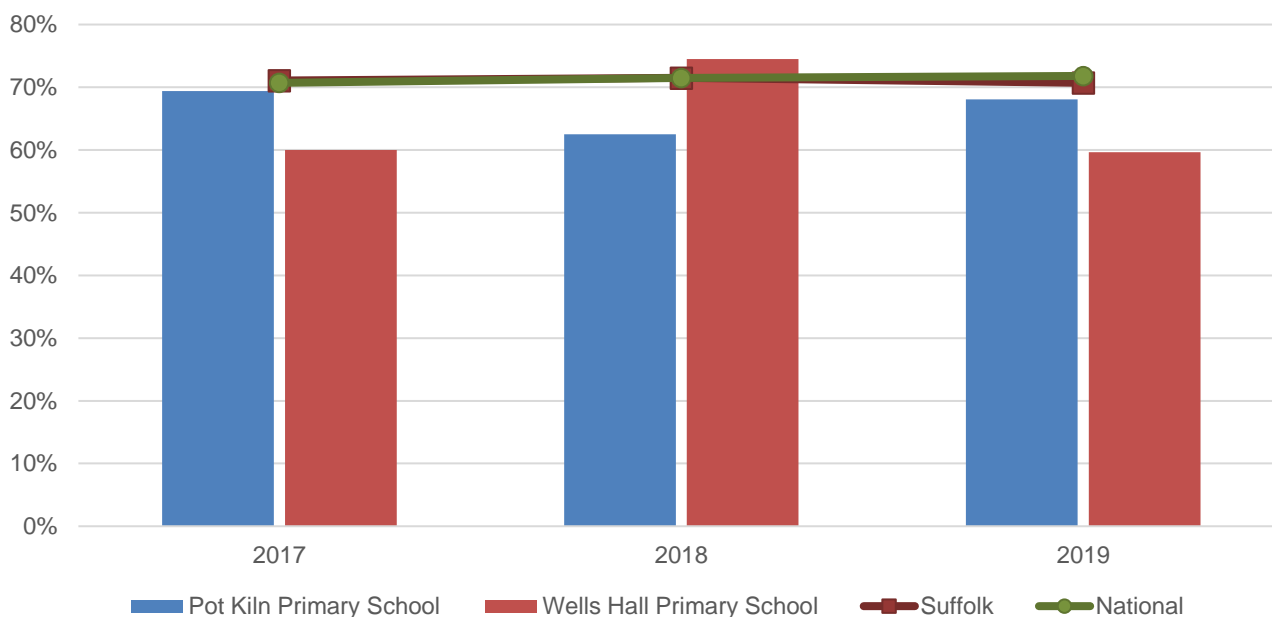
- Foundation Stage attainment has generally been slightly below the county and national average at both Wells Hall Primary and Pot Kiln Primary Schools from 2017 to 2019, with the exception of the 2018 cohort at Wells Hall.

Key Stage 2 (age 11)
% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

- Key Stage 2 attainment at Pot Kiln Primary School has increased steadily during the most recent three years of available data, and was level with the county average in 2018 and 2019.
- At Wells Hall Primary School, attainment has been consistently below both the county and national average during this period. The margin between attainment at the school and the national benchmark has varied between 7 and 12 percentage points.

Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16)
% pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics
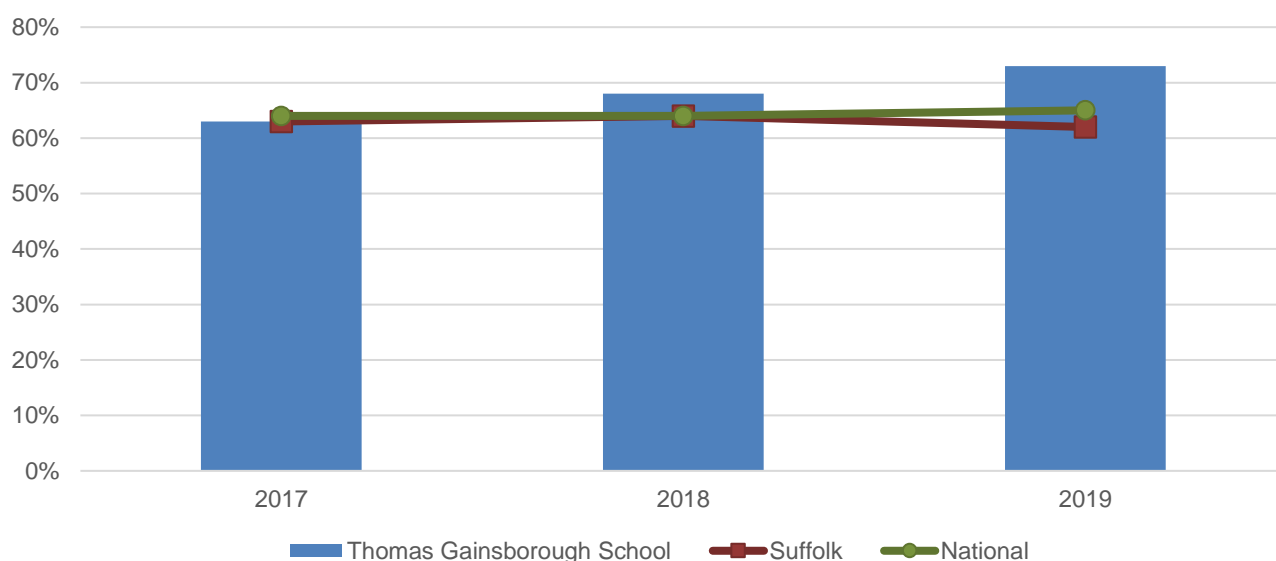
- GCSE attainment at Thomas Gainsborough High School has been consistently strong during the period from 2017 to 2019, and has also improved year on year.
- 2017 attainment at the school was level with the Suffolk average but just below the national figure, but in 2018 and 2019 a greater percentage of pupils at the school achieved level 4-9 in English and Mathematics than achieved this level across Suffolk and nationally.

Key Stage 5 (A level) (age 18)
A Level Points entry
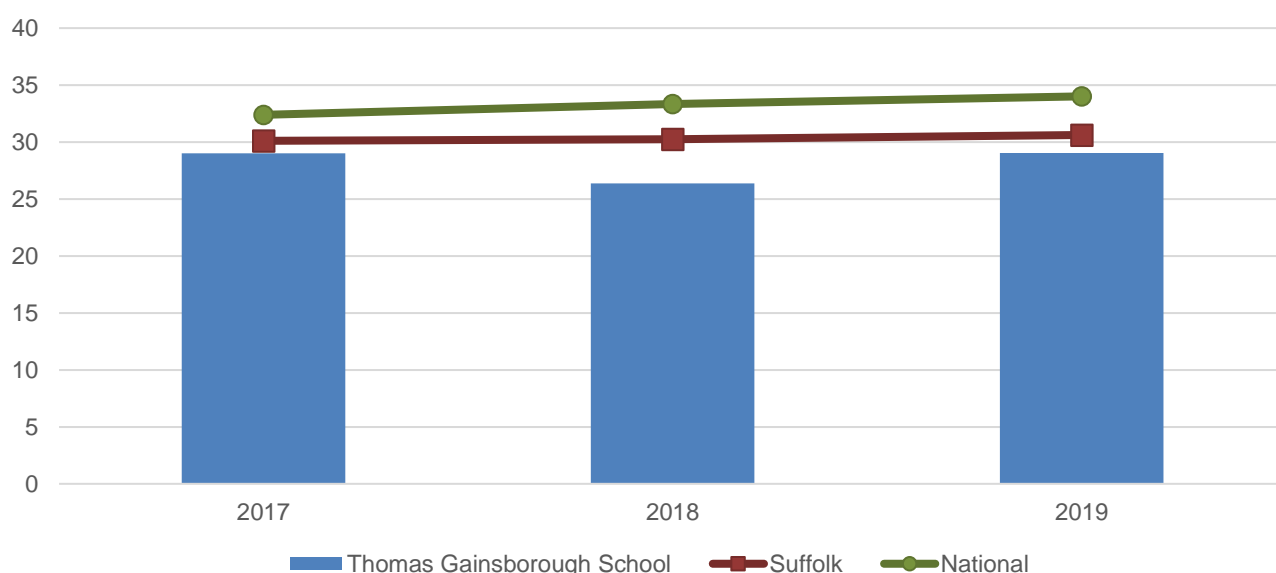
- A level attainment at Thomas Gainsborough High has been consistently below the national average over the last three years of available data, though the disparity was particularly small in 2017 and 2019.

# NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

- In January 2021, 4.7% of 16–18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Great Cornard (where current activity is known).
- NEET levels in Great Cornard are generally above the Babergh average and similar to or above the county level, though this pattern has become less clear over the last 18 months or so, with the rate of young people who are NEET fluctuating considerably.
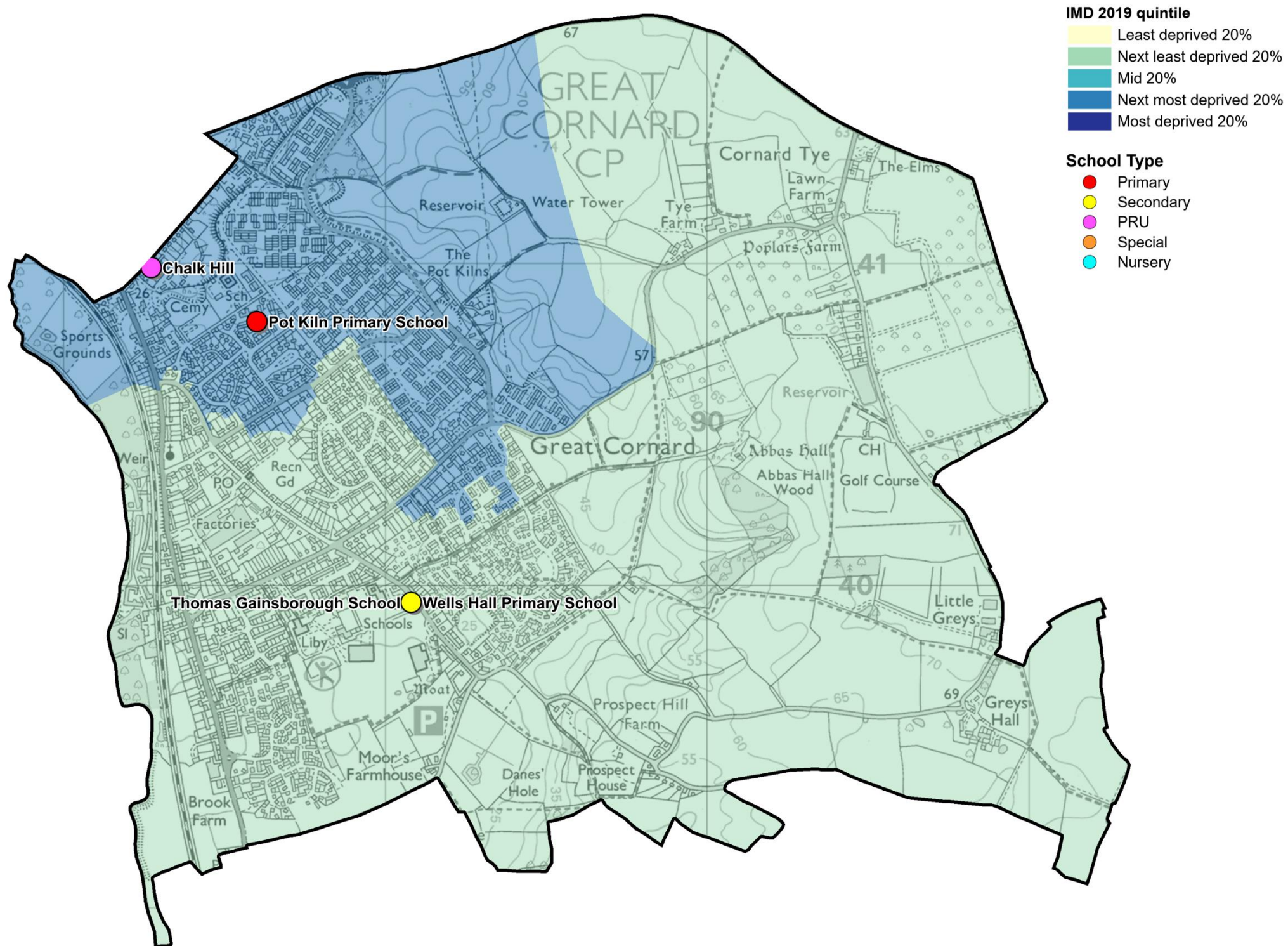
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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.
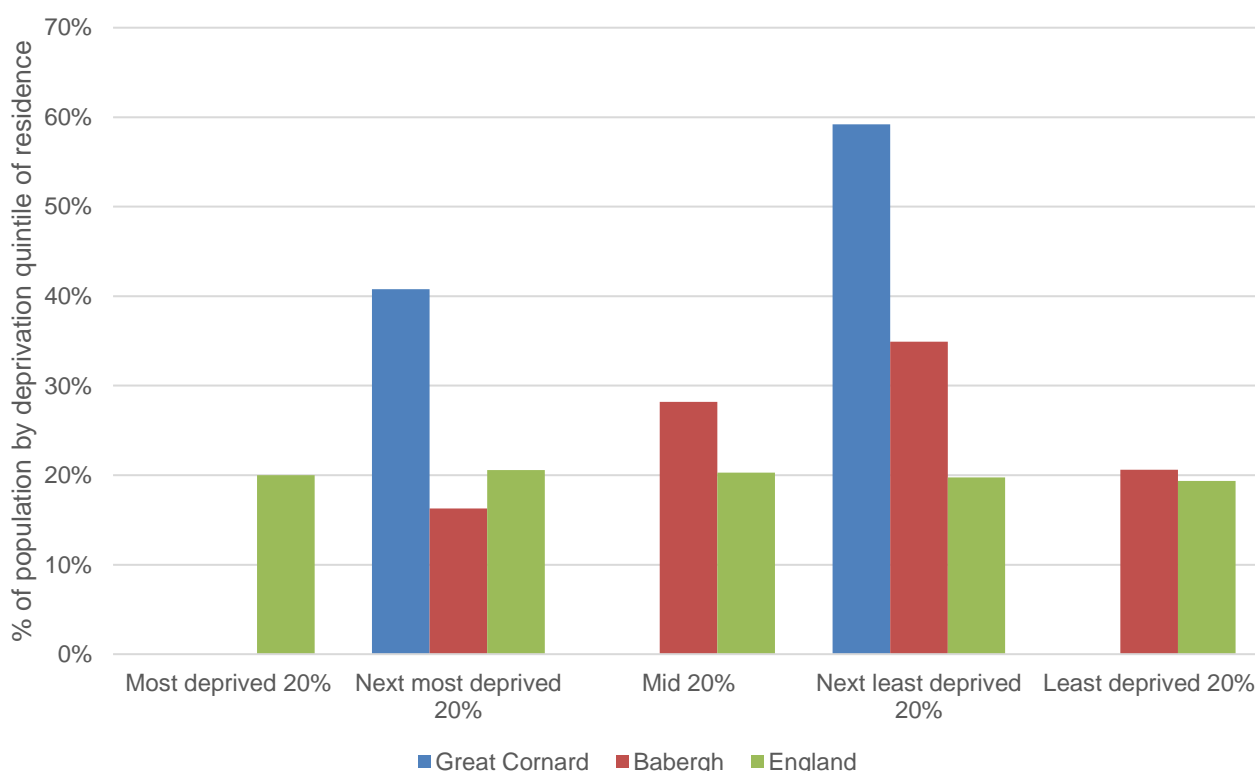
- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Great Cornard are quite varied, with no parts of the division among the most or least deprived 20% nationally but a significant level in the second least deprived and second most deprived quintiles.
- Of the six Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) comprising the division, three are classed in the next most deprived 20% in England, and three in the next least deprived 20%.
- Just under 60% of the population of Great Cornard lives in the parts of the division that are among the least deprived 40% of areas in England.

IMD 2019 quintile
- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

School Type
- ● Primary
- ● Secondary
- ● PRU
- ● Special
- ● Nursery

GREAT CORNARD CP

Cornard Tye
Lawn Farm
The Elms
Reservoir
Water Tower
Tye Farm
The Pot Kilns
Poplars Farm
41
● Chalk Hill
Cemy
Sch
Sports Grounds
● Pot Kiln Primary School
57
Reservoir
90
Abbas Hall
CH
Abbas Hall Wood
Golf Course
Weir
Recn Gd
PO
Great Cornard
Factories
40
Little Greys
Thomas Gainsborough School ● **Wells Hall Primary School**
Schools
Liby
Moat
P
Prospect Hill Farm
65
69
Greys Hall
Moor's Farmhouse
Danes' Hole
Prospect House
Brook Farm

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HEALTH

LIFE EXPECTANCY

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

■ Life expectancy at birth for males ■ Life expectancy at birth for females
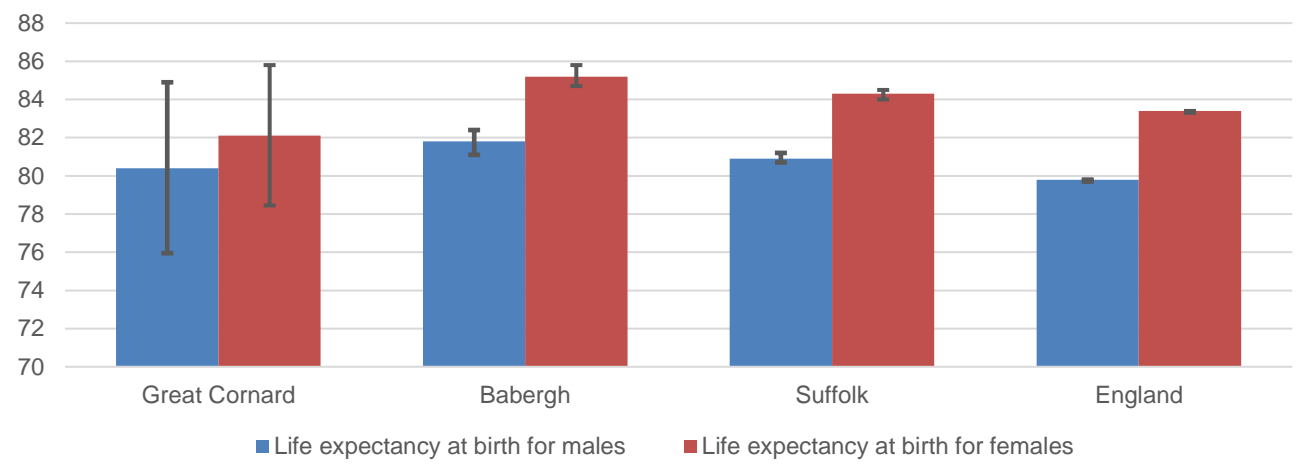
- Estimated life expectancy figures for Great Cornard are similar to the county average for males but below average for females.
- The life expectancy figure for females in the division is 82.1, just over a year below the England average and two years below the Suffolk figure.
- The life expectancy estimate for males in the division is 80.4, slightly below the Suffolk figure of 80.9 but above the England average of 79.8.

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO

■ Great Cornard ■ Babergh ■ Suffolk ■ England
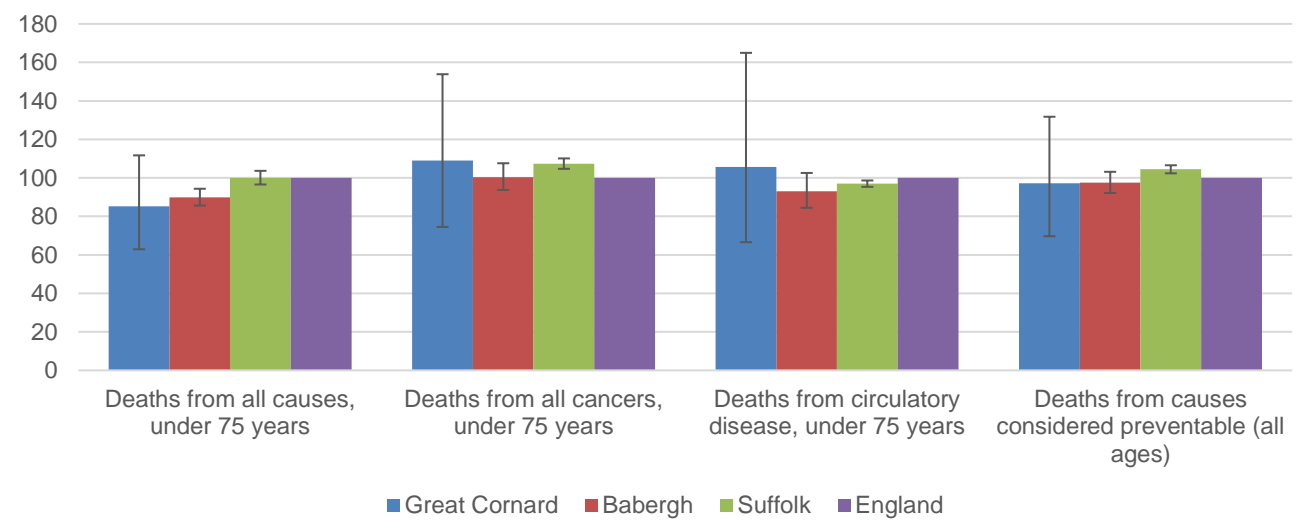
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across England, there are an estimated 85 comparable deaths in Great Cornard.
- Estimates of early death rates from cancer and circulatory disease are slightly higher in the division than across Babergh and Suffolk.

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY
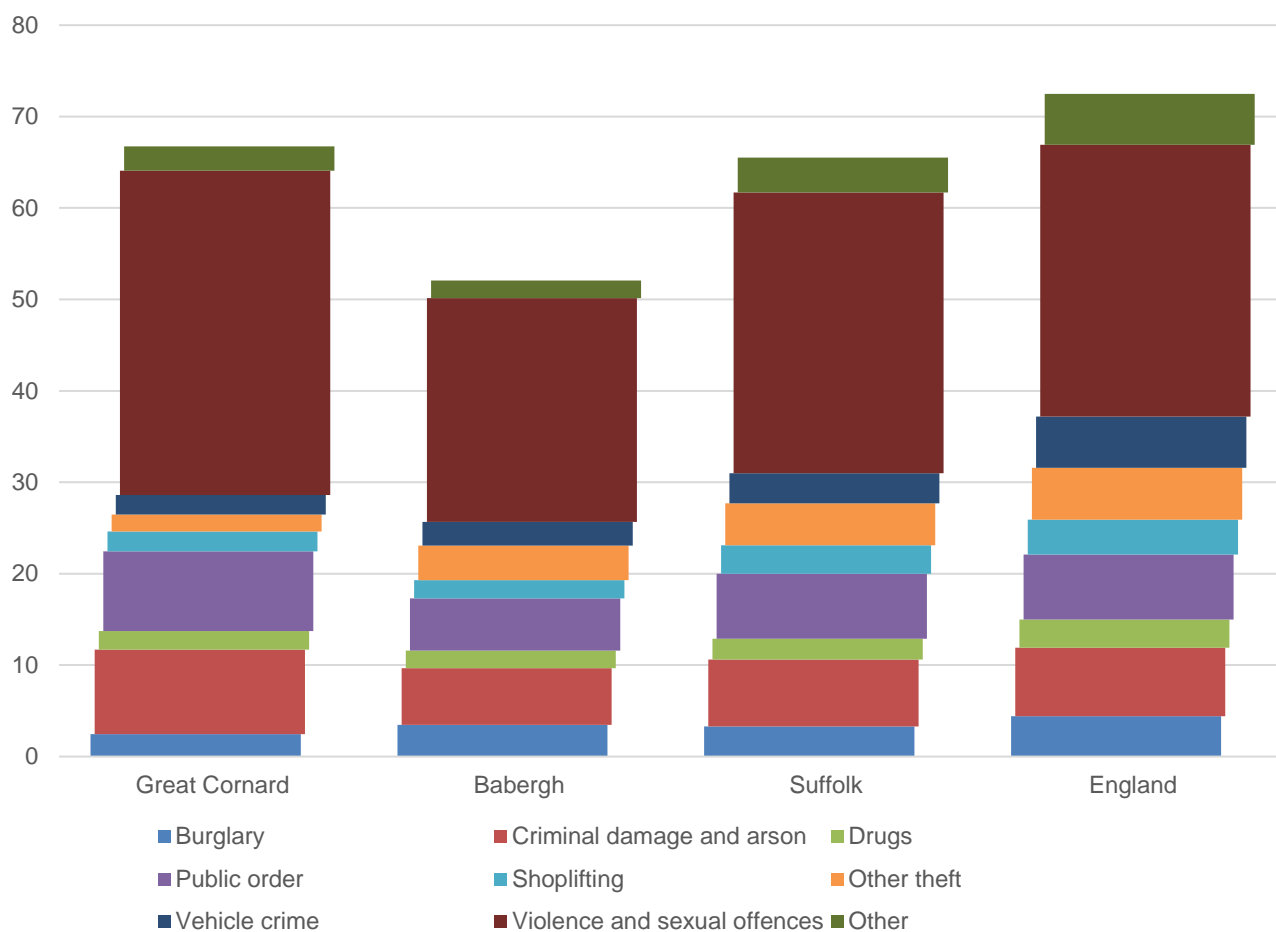
- The crime rate in Great Cornard in the year to January 2021 was at 66 crimes per 1,000 residents, which is higher than the rate for Babergh (52 crimes per 1,000 people), similar to the Suffolk average and below the England average.
- The rates of crimes have been influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and related lockdowns.
- Violence and sexual offences accounted for more than half of all recorded crimes in the division during this period.
- The rate of public order and criminal damage and arson offences was markedly higher in the division than in Suffolk as a whole.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division
Great Cornard

DATA SOURCES

Category	Indicator	Source
Demographic Profile	Quinary population table 2019	ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates
	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
Education	School information and attainment 2017-2019	Suffolk County Council
	% 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 Great Cornard Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info