

# SAMFORD

## ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises Brett Vale, Capel St Mary and East Bergholt Wards in their entirety and part of Copdock & Washbrook Ward

[www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)



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- 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 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 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.

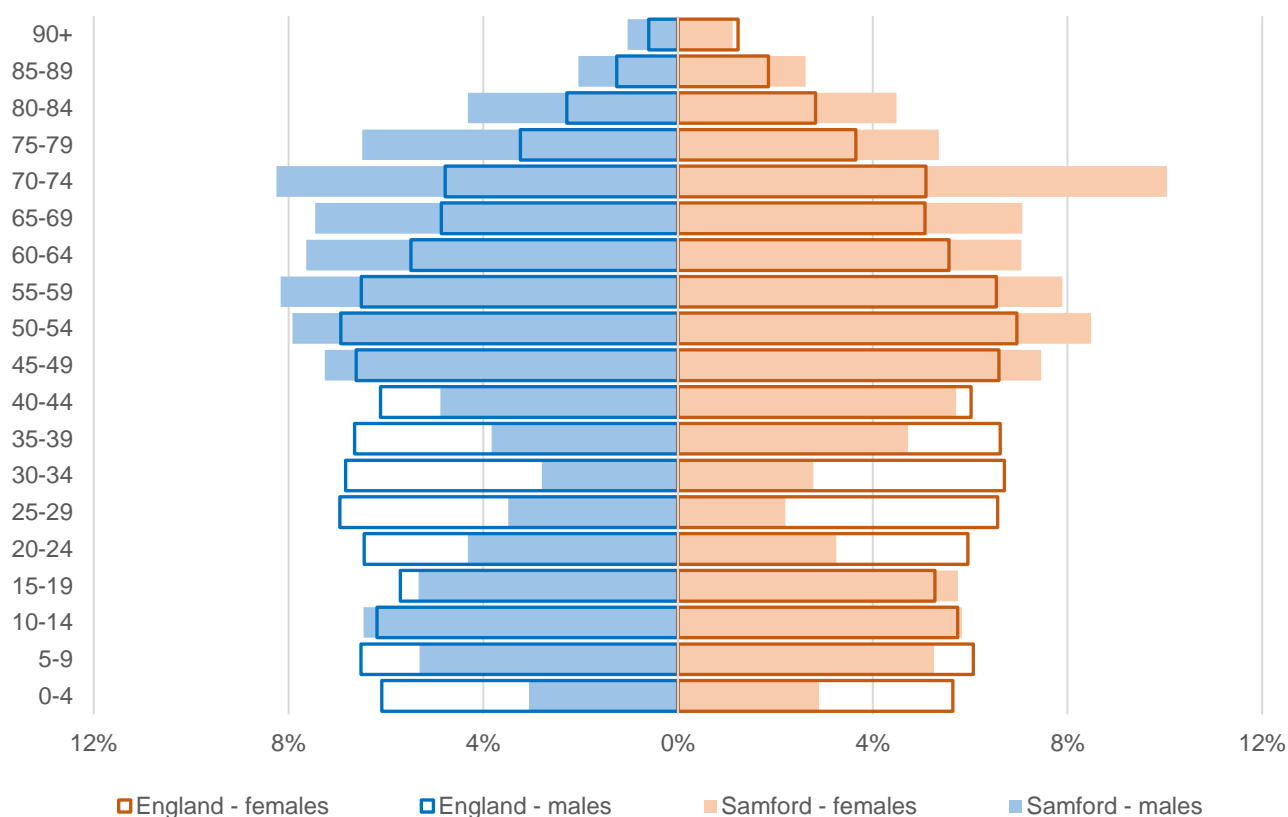
## **Technical Notes:**

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 Samford stood at 10,015, an increase of 4.1% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Samford Division	Brett Vale	East Bergholt	Capel St Mary	Copdock & Washbrook
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>10,015</b>	3,205	2,947	2,880	983
<b>0-4</b>	<b>298</b>	82	99	89	28
<b>5-9</b>	<b>529</b>	173	139	157	60
<b>10-14</b>	<b>615</b>	198	187	175	55
<b>15-19</b>	<b>555</b>	153	181	168	53
<b>20-24</b>	<b>378</b>	136	96	109	37
<b>25-29</b>	<b>284</b>	116	74	63	31
<b>30-34</b>	<b>279</b>	78	88	95	18
<b>35-39</b>	<b>429</b>	141	96	143	49
<b>40-44</b>	<b>531</b>	188	137	163	43
<b>45-49</b>	<b>737</b>	259	232	186	60
<b>50-54</b>	<b>822</b>	289	257	193	83
<b>55-59</b>	<b>804</b>	269	238	226	71
<b>60-64</b>	<b>735</b>	253	236	181	65
<b>65-69</b>	<b>727</b>	227	202	224	74
<b>70-74</b>	<b>917</b>	263	241	299	114
<b>75-79</b>	<b>592</b>	163	168	195	66
<b>80-84</b>	<b>441</b>	124	149	120	48
<b>85-89</b>	<b>234</b>	56	90	70	18
<b>90+</b>	<b>108</b>	37	37	24	10

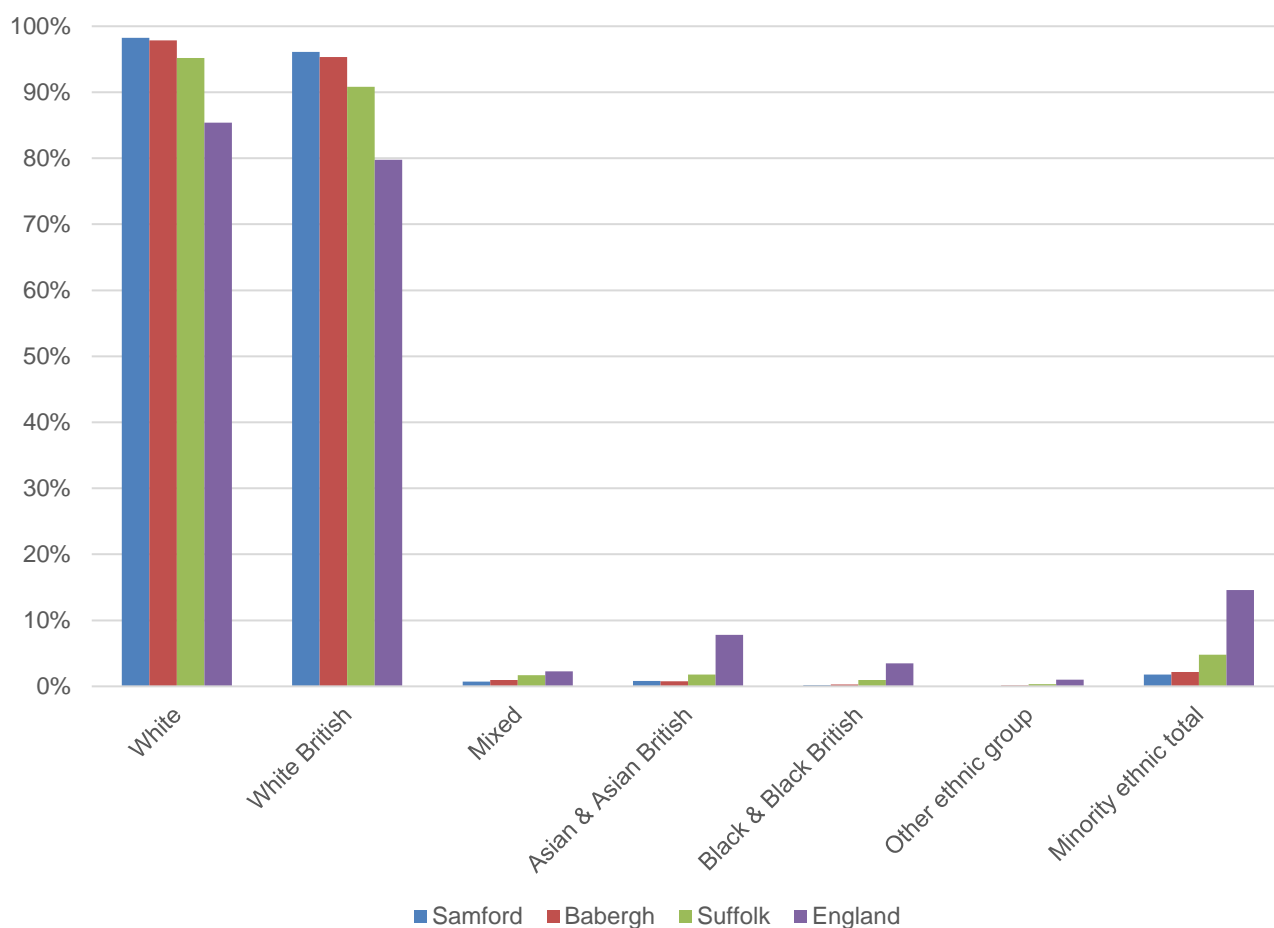


- The age pyramid for Samford shows a higher-than-average proportion of people over 45 years.

- The most common age group in Samford is 70–74-year-olds, followed by 50–54-year-olds.
- There is a much lower than average proportion of people of working age in the division, particularly 20–39-year-olds, with the population distribution skewed towards the older age profile.

## ETHNICITY

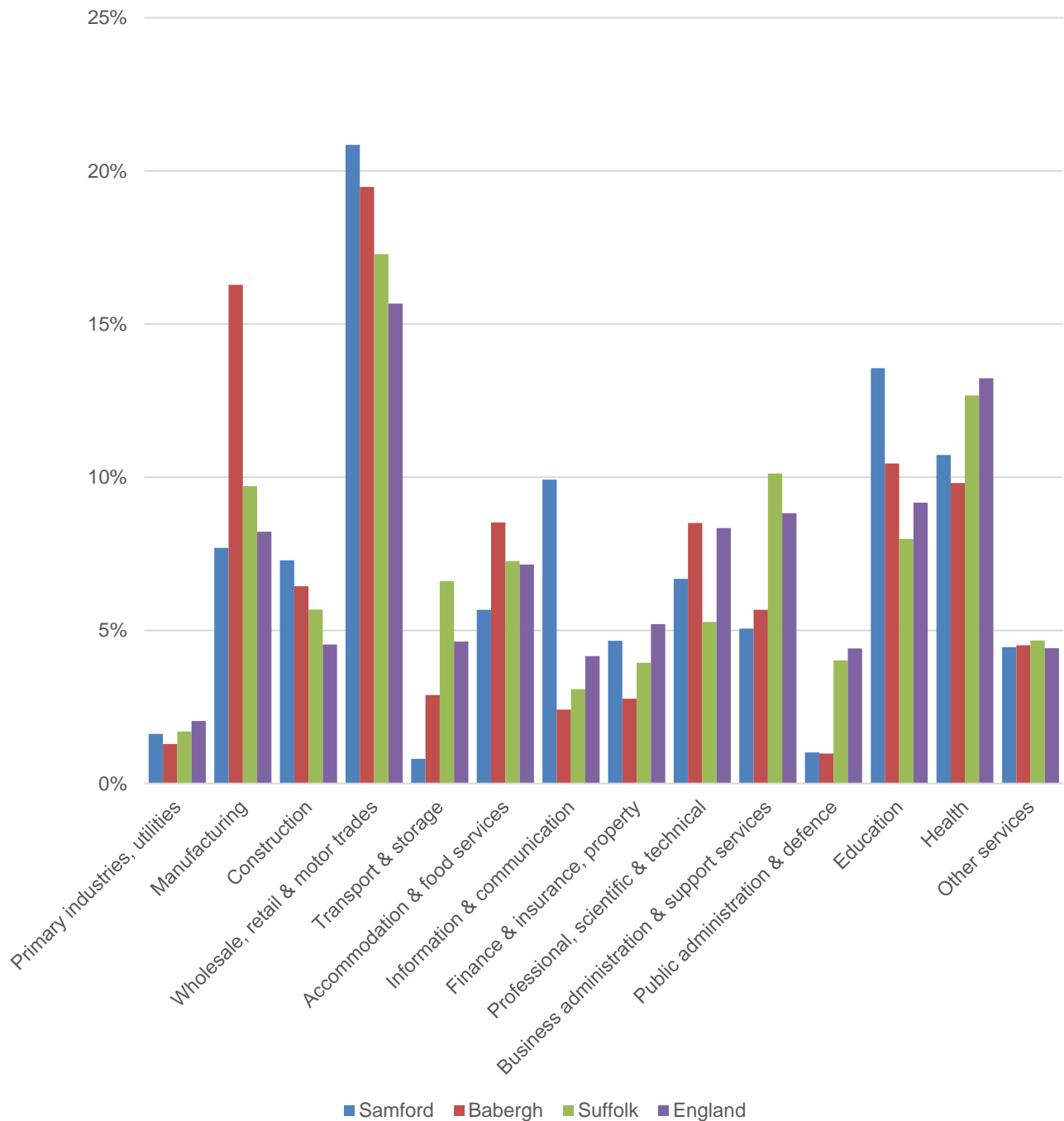
- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 98.2% of the population of Samford are white.
- In 2011, 1.8% of the population of Samford were of minority ethnic origin.
- Samford has a similar diversity profile to Babergh district, and generally lower proportions of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk as a whole.



	All people	White		White British		Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Total minority ethnic population	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Samford	9,625	9,455	98.2	9,250	96.1	69	0.7	79	0.8	19	0.2	3	0.0	170	1.8
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

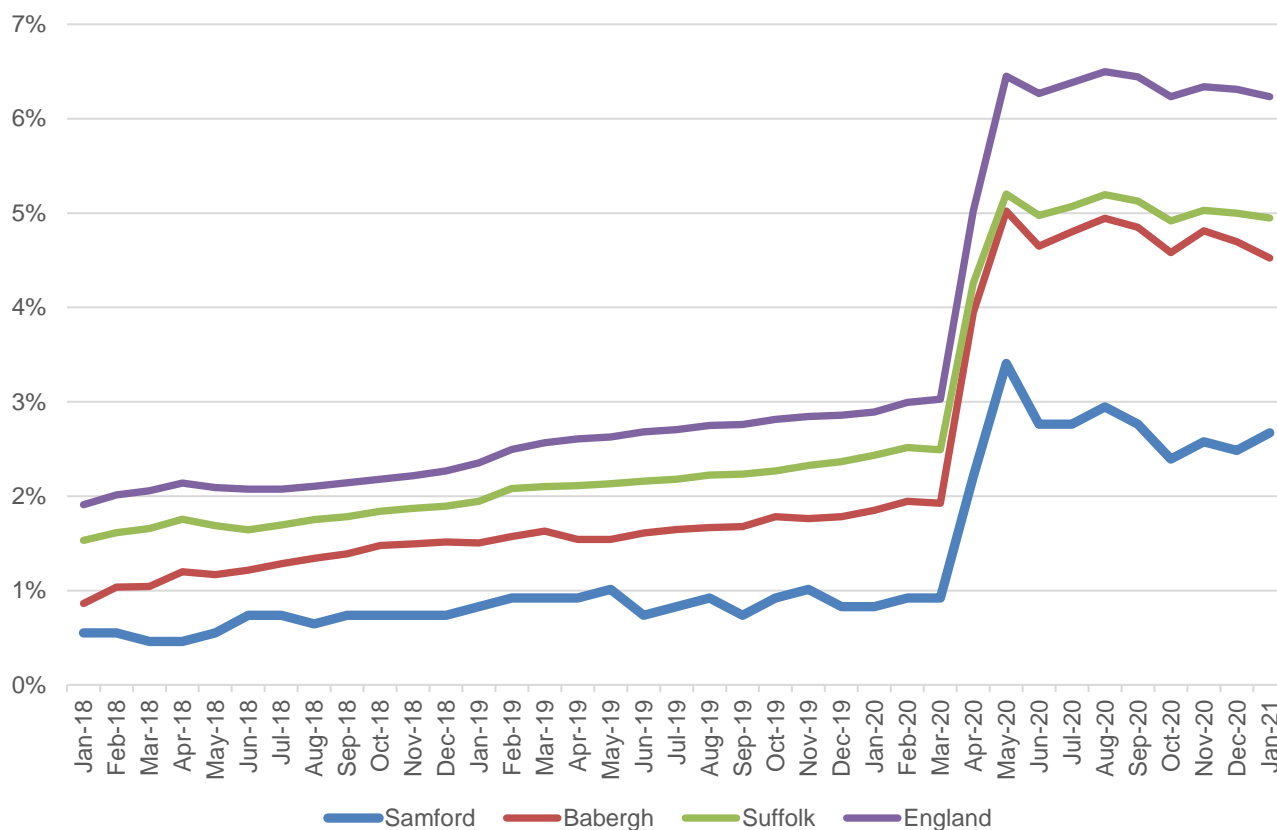
There are 2,500 people employed in Samford.



- The key employment sectors in the division in terms of the percentage of employment are wholesale, retail and motor trades, education, health and information and communication.
- Well over half of jobs in the division fall into these four sectors.
- Information and communication stands out as a particular specialism in Samford. The sector provides nearly one in ten jobs in the division, compared to less than one in 20 nationally.

# LABOUR MARKET

## OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Samford 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. This trend was also seen across Babergh, Suffolk and England as a whole.
- In January 2021, 2.7% of the working age population (aged 16-64) in Samford were claiming out-of-work benefits. There has been a decline in the claimant rate since the peak of 3.4% in May 2020.
- The claimant rate in Samford is consistently well below the district, county and national averages. Prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the claimant rate was generally at 1% of the working age population or below.

# 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)		
Bentley CEVCP School	Primary	LA	7	7			Good	06/03/2015
Capel St Mary CEVCP School	Primary	LA	35	41			Good	11/03/2020
East Bergholt CEVCP School	Primary	LA	27	29			Good	25/03/2015
Stratford St Mary Primary School	Primary	LA	12	13			Good	07/02/2013
East Bergholt High School	Secondary	AC			183		Good	13/09/2013

### Schools with catchments that overlap with 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)		
Boxford CEVCP School	Primary	LA	27	32			Outstanding	25/04/2012
Brooklands Primary School	Primary	AC	30	27			Outstanding*	25/11/2008
Hadleigh Community Primary School	Primary	LA	63	76			Good	26/05/2016
Stoke-by-Nayland CofE Primary School	Primary	AS	6	12			Requires improvement*	08/02/2017
Hadleigh High School	Secondary	AC			137		Good	21/10/2015
Thomas Gainsborough School	Secondary	AC			215	77	Good	20/09/2017

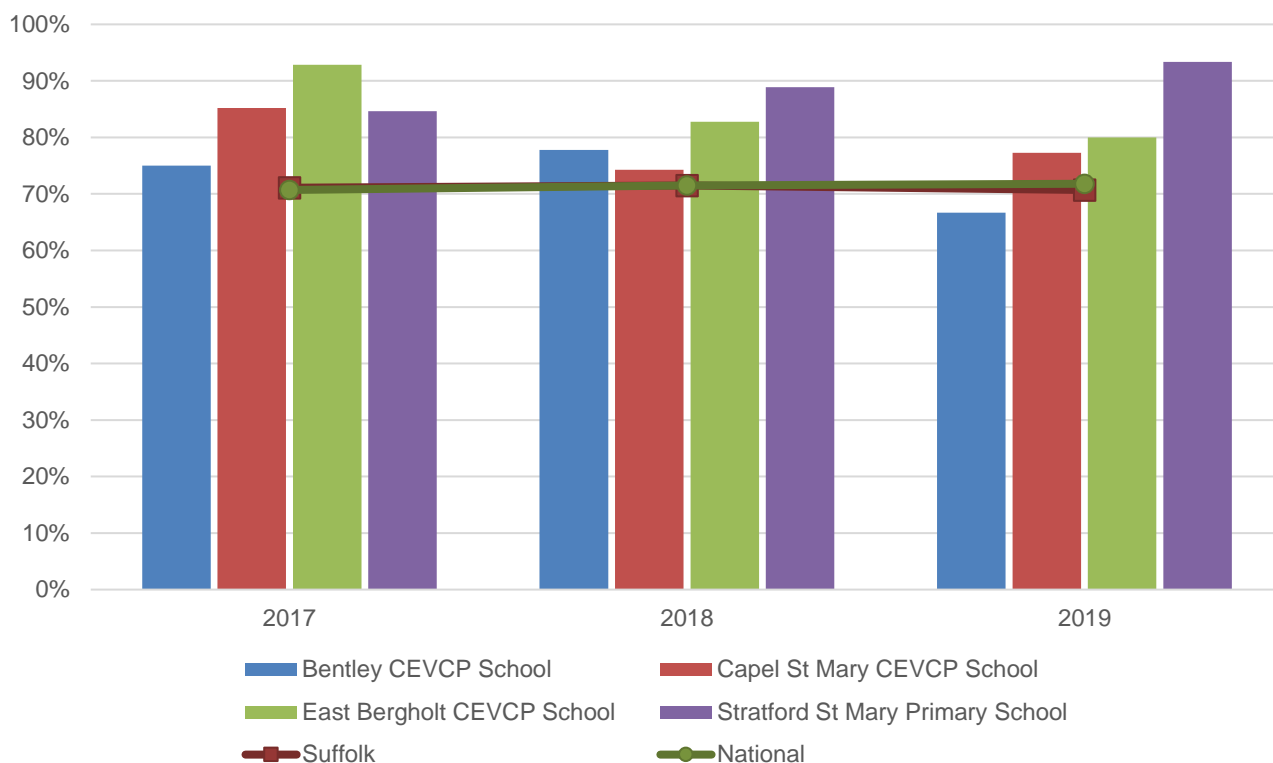
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

\*The latest full inspection judgement does not relate to the current school

# SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

## Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

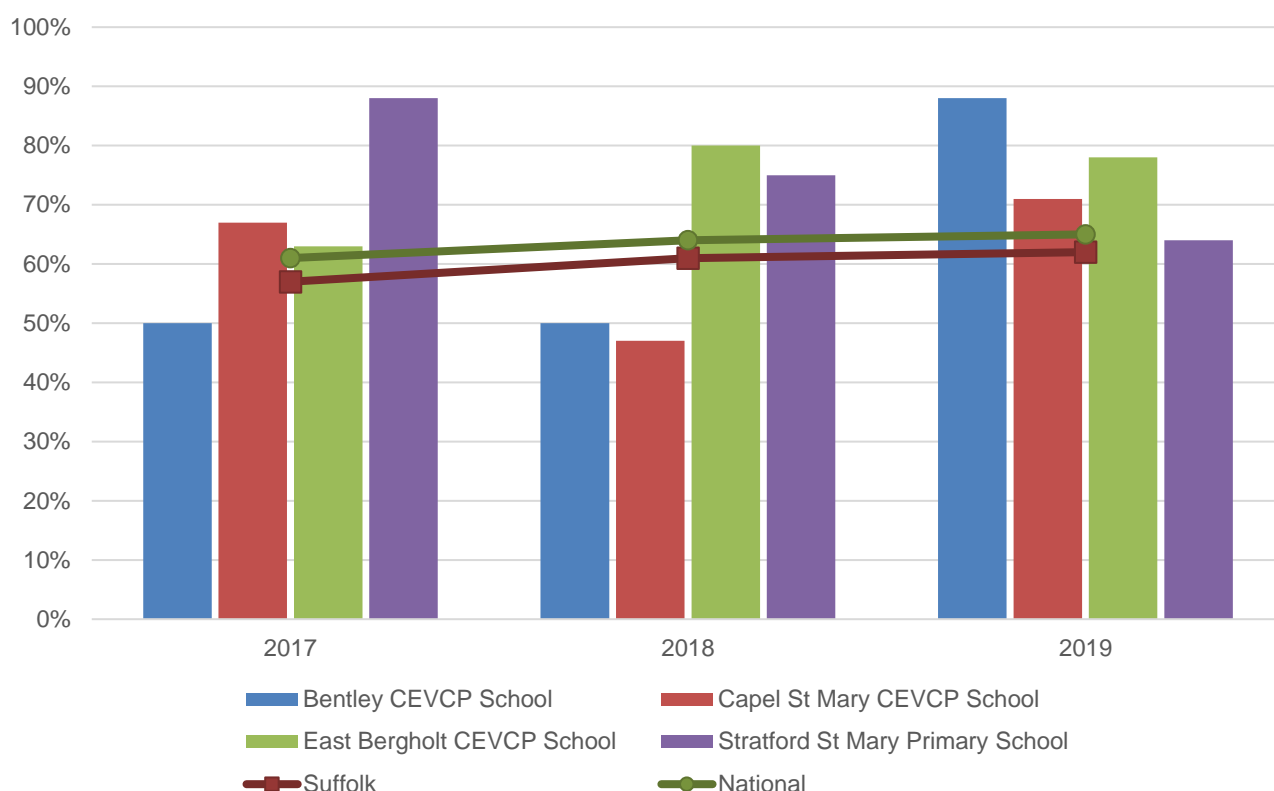
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Samford division is generally very high.
- Attainment at three of the four schools in the division (Capel St Mary CECVP, East Bergholt CEVCP and Stratford St Mary Primary) has been consistently above the Suffolk and national average throughout the 2017 to 2019 period displayed here.
- Stratford St Mary Primary School has seen a sustained improvement in attainment over each of the past three years.
- Attainment at East Bergholt CEVCP School has seen the opposite trend, but attainment has remained comfortably above average.
- Bentley CEVCP School has also seen above average results in 2017 and 2018, but dipped to a level 5 percentage points below the national benchmark in 2019.

## Key Stage 2 (age 11)

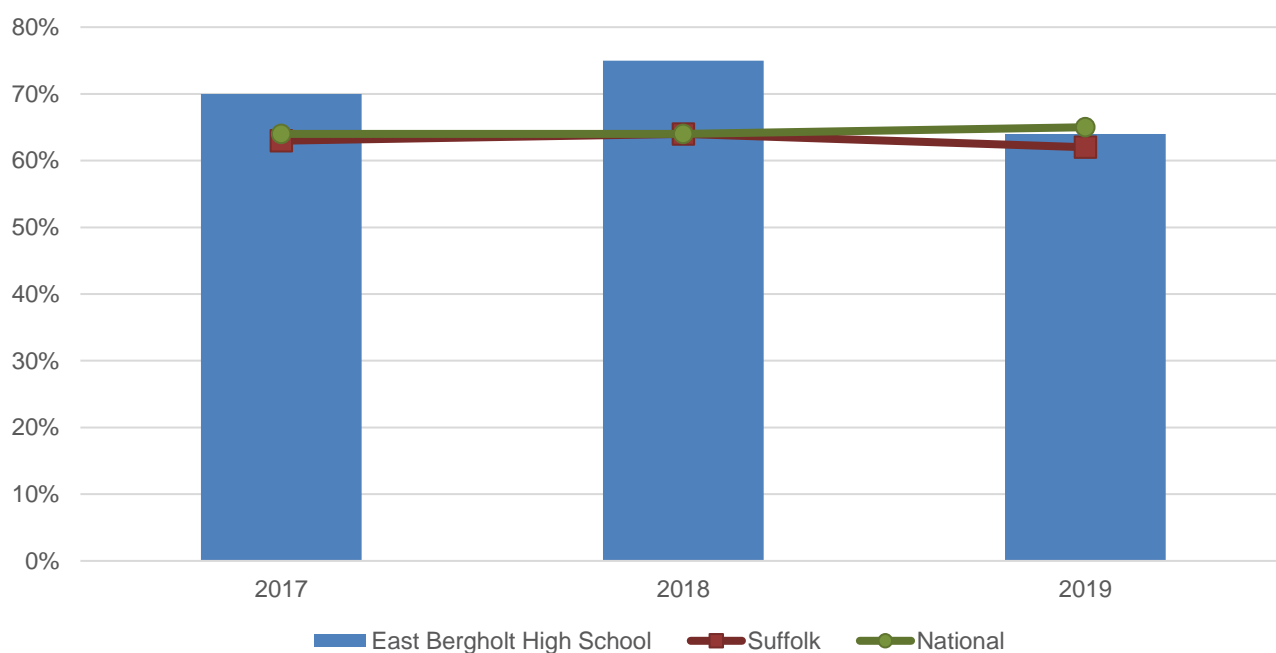
% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics



- Key Stage 2 attainment at Samford primary schools in the past three years has generally been good, but there have been significant variations.
- East Bergholt CEVCP and Stratford St Mary Primary School have seen KS2 attainment that is consistently above the county average during this period. Attainment at East Bergholt CEVCP School also exceeded the national average throughout the three years.
- No school in the division has recorded consistently below average KS2 attainment for these three years. Bentley CEVCP School saw lower attainment in 2017 and 2018 before recovering in the most recent year of data.
- Attainment at all four schools was above the county average in 2019, with all but Stratford St Mary also above the national average.

### Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16)

% pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics



- GCSE attainment at East Bergholt High school has been consistently above the county average from 2017 to 2019. It also exceeded the national average in the first two years of this period.
- Attainment at the school in 2018 was particularly high, with 75% of pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and mathematics, just over 10 percentage points above the national average.

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

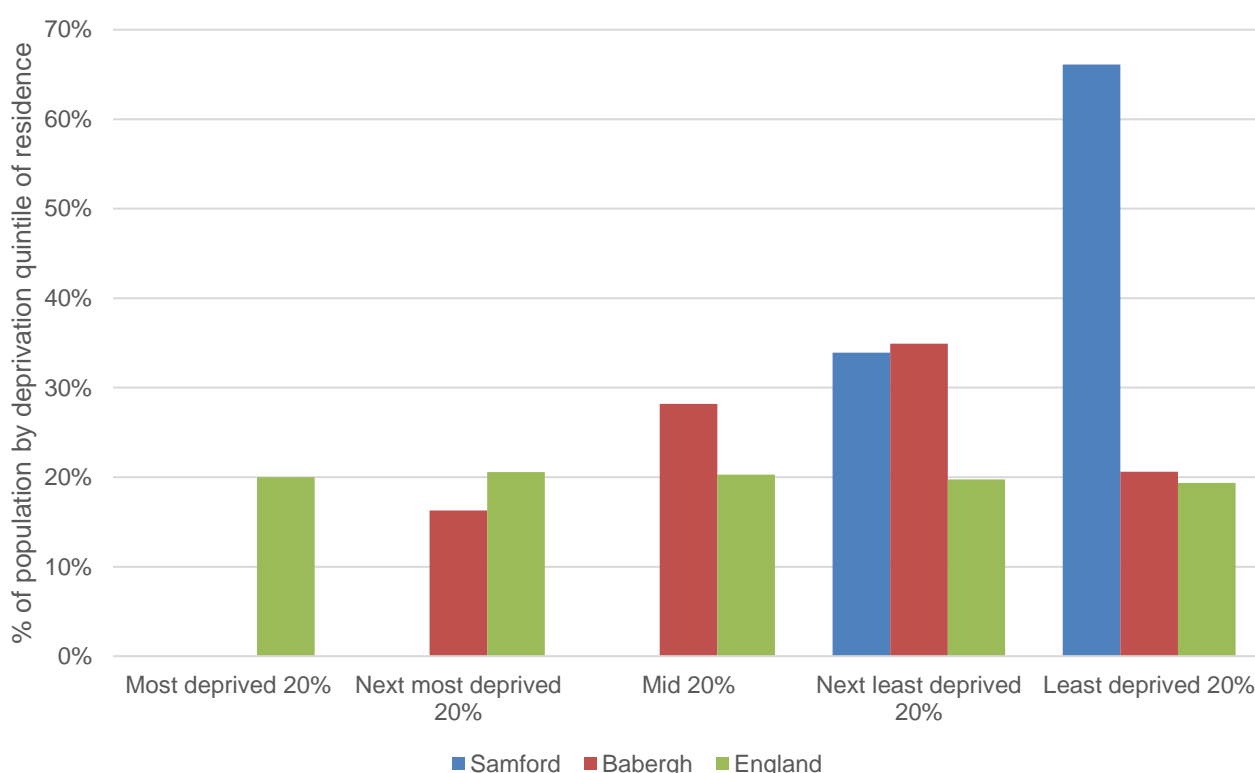


- In January 2021, 1.4% of 16–18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Samford (where current activity is known), around a third of the district and county rates.
- NEET levels in Samford are consistently below the Babergh and Suffolk levels.
- NEET levels in Samford have fluctuated strongly but generally followed the district and county pattern.

## 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.



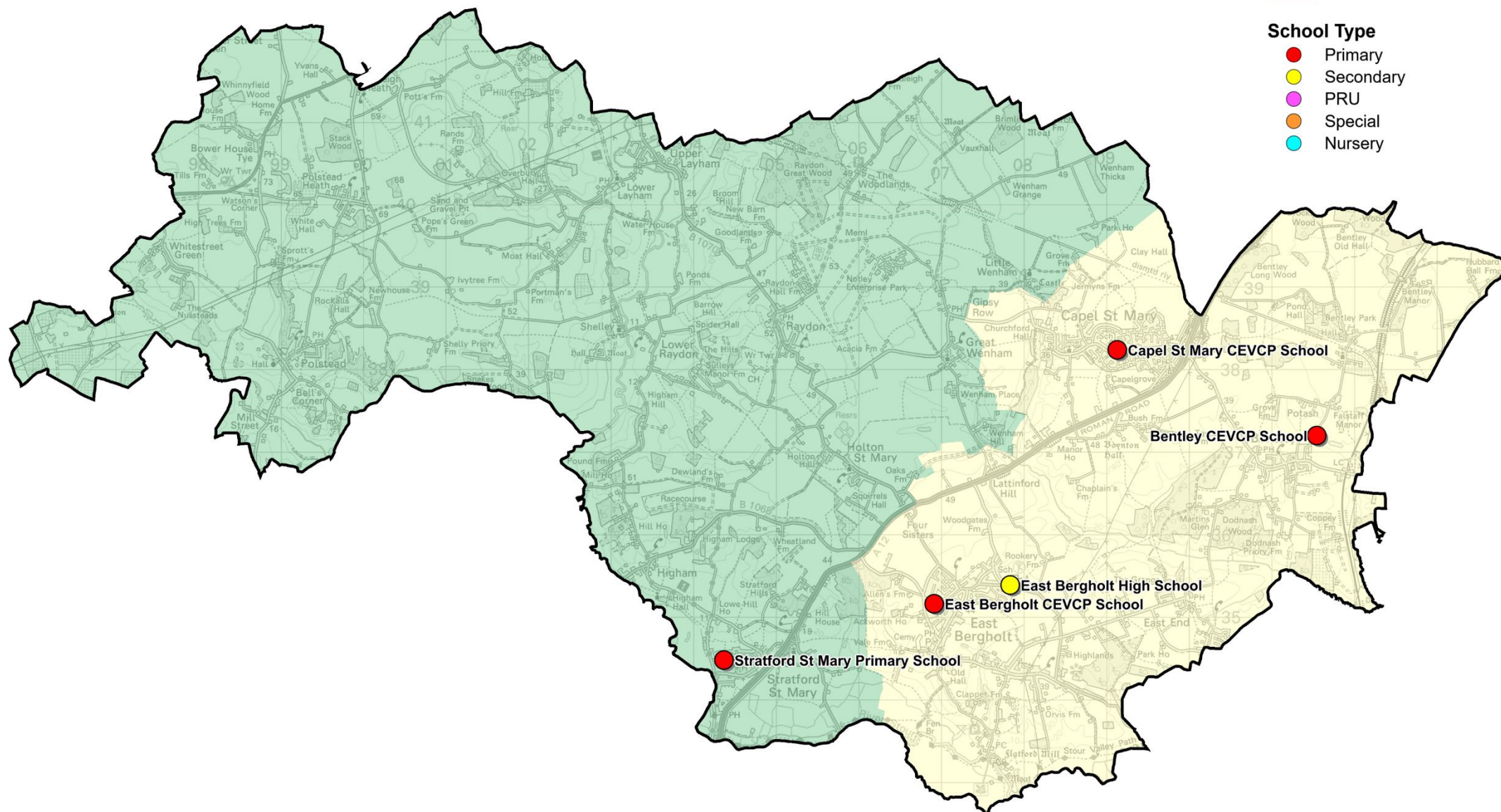
- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Samford are low, with all areas of the division classified within the 40% least deprived nationally.
- Of the six Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, four are ranked in the 20% least deprived LSOAs in the country (home to around two-thirds of the population of the division), and the remaining two are in the next least deprived quintile.

### IMD 2019 quintile

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

### School Type

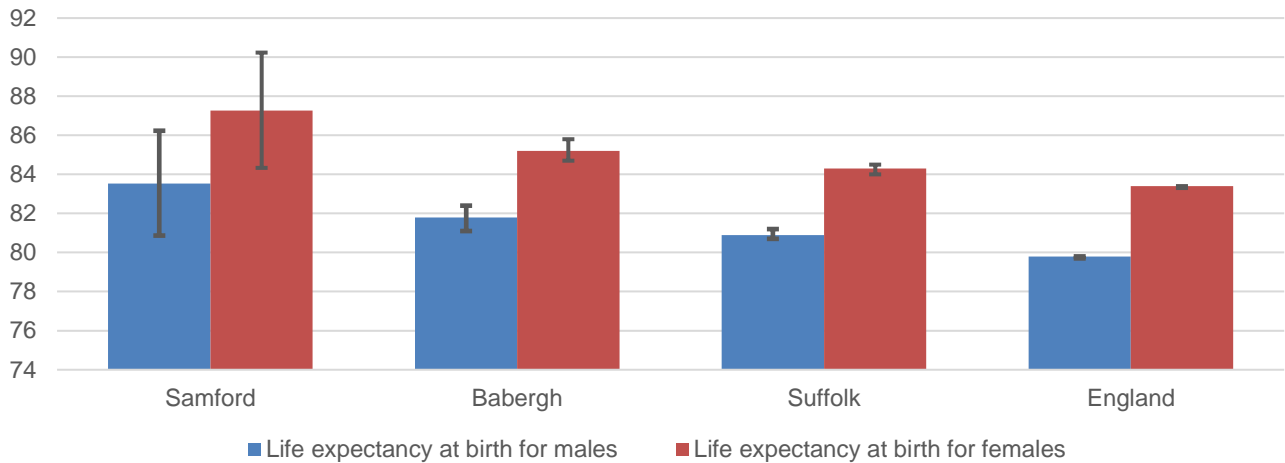
- Primary
- Secondary
- PRU
- Special
- Nursery



# HEALTH

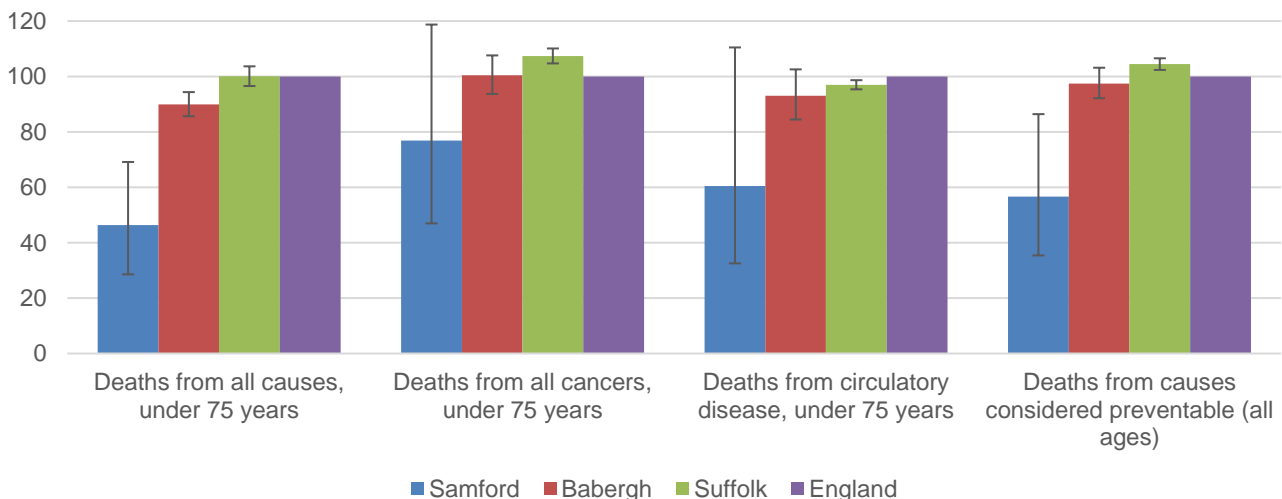
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



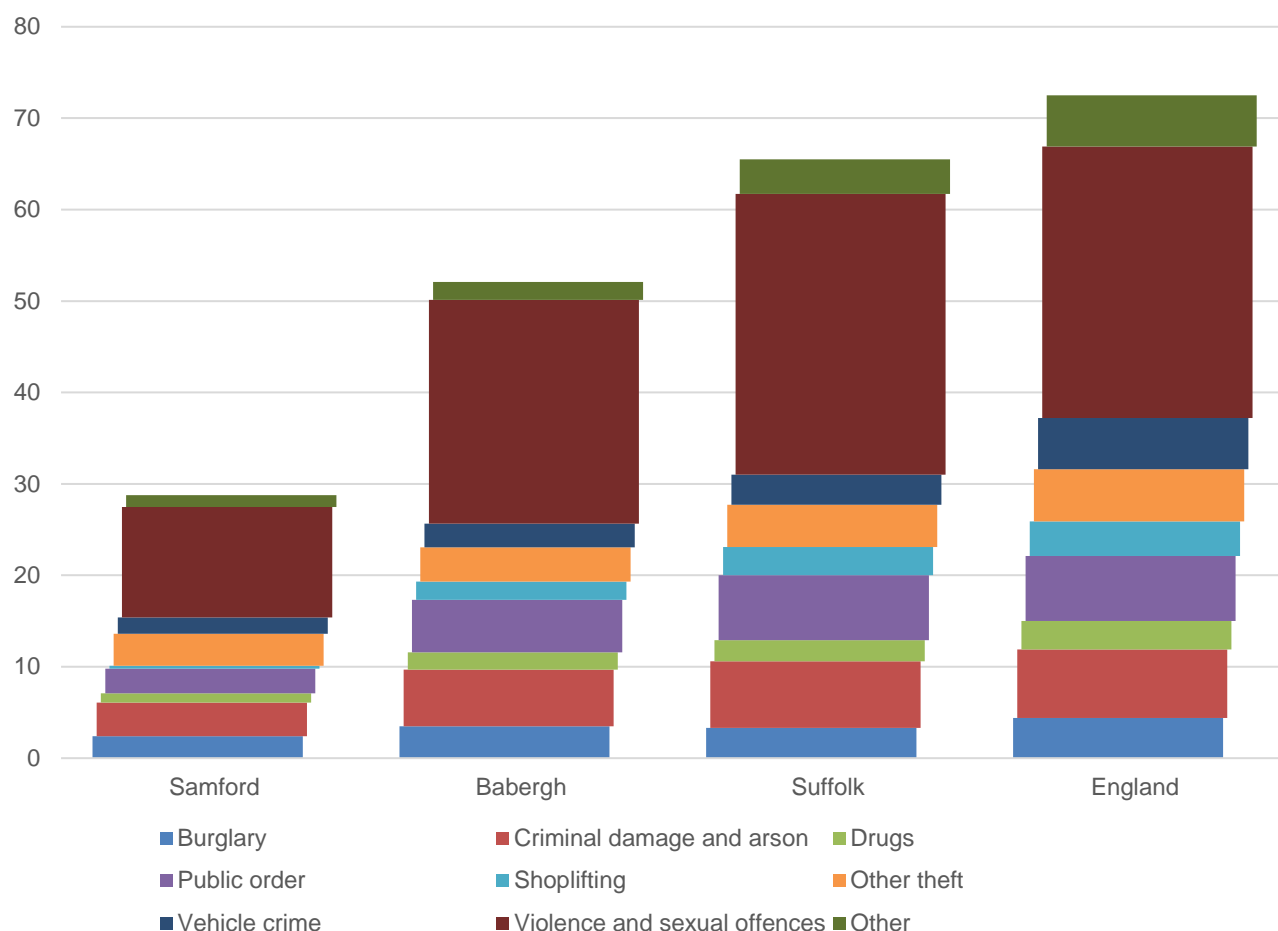
- Life expectancy at birth estimates for Samford are significantly above the Babergh, Suffolk and England averages for both males and females.
- Female life expectancy in the division is around 87 years, four years longer than men, which mirrors the general pattern across the country.

## DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- For all causes of early deaths shown above, estimated ratios for Samford are lower than district, county and national levels.
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across England as a whole, there are an estimated 46 comparable deaths in Samford.
- Even when taking into account the wide confidence intervals around this data, levels of early deaths from all causes and deaths from causes considered preventable among all ages are lower in the division than the district, county and national levels.

## CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Samford shows a substantially lower rate of crime than the district and county as a whole, with around 29 crimes per 1,000 residents recorded in the division in the year to the end of January 2021 (52 in Babergh and 66 in Suffolk).
- By far the most common type of crime in Samford during this period was violence and sexual offences.
- No individual type of crime is recorded at a higher rate in Samford than in Babergh or Suffolk.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Parishes in Division

Bentley	Polstead
Capel St. Mary	Raydon
East Bergholt	Shelley
Higham	Stratford St. Mary
Holton St. Mary	Wenham Magna
Layham	Wenham Parva

## 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 Samford Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory [www.suffolkobservatory.info](http://www.suffolkobservatory.info)

