



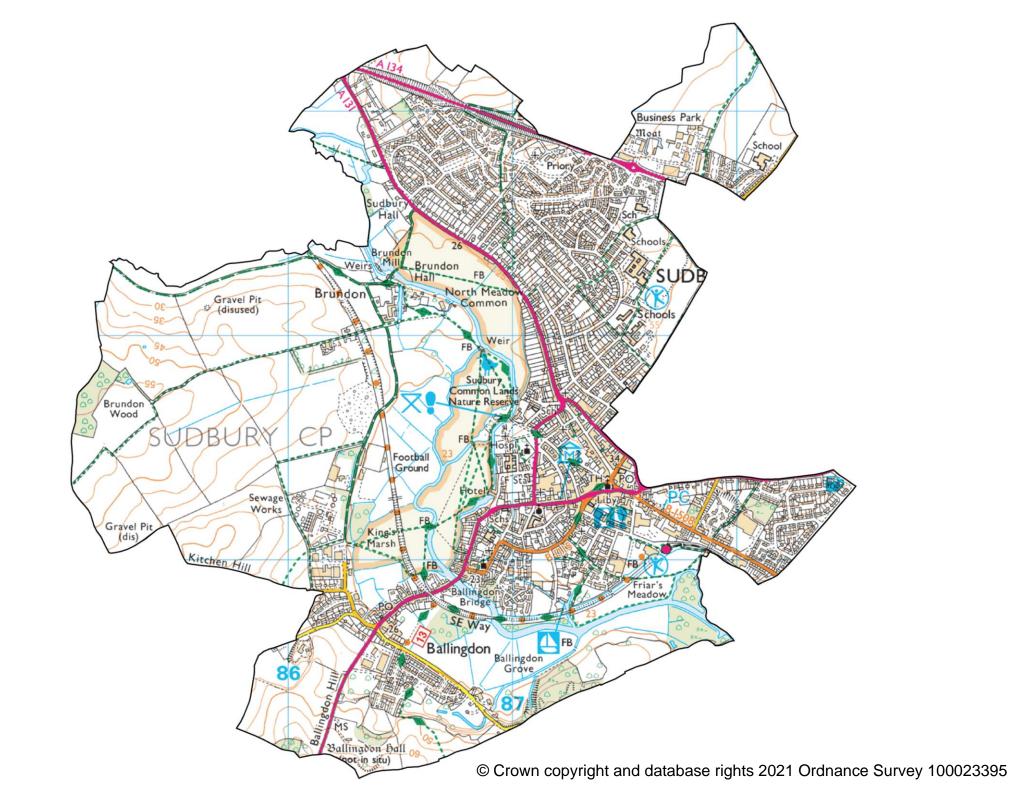


# SUDBURY

# **ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021**

This Division comprises all of Sudbury North West Ward, almost all of Sudbury South West Ward and smaller parts of Sudbury South East and Sudbury North **East 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 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.

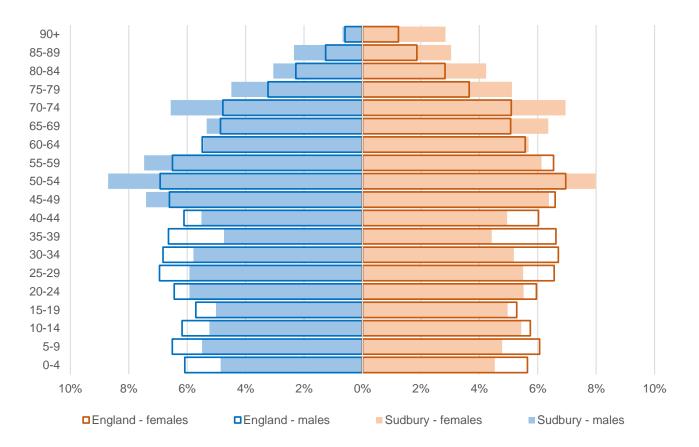
#### **Technical Notes:**

- 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 Sudbury stood at 9,136, an increase of 4.5% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

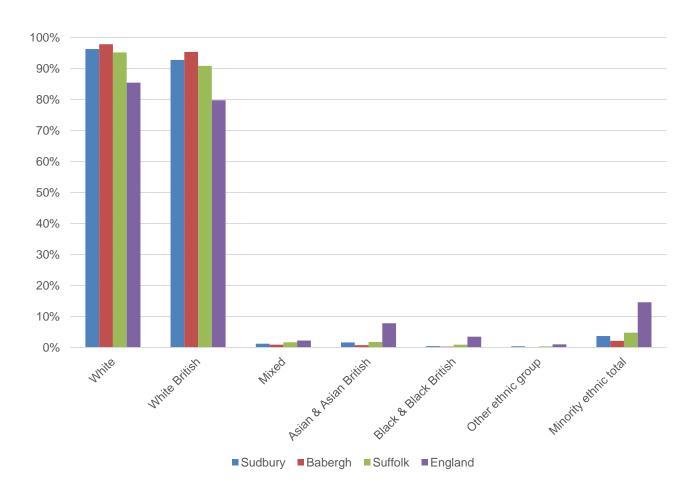
	Sudbury Division	Sudbury North West	Sudbury South West	Sudbury South East	Sudbury North East
All Ages	9,136	5,390	2,496	838	412
0-4	428	243	114	38	33
5-9	468	247	116	56	49
10-14	488	300	105	38	45
15-19	456	297	89	40	30
20-24	522	313	141	45	23
25-29	521	292	144	64	21
30-34	500	282	118	68	32
35-39	418	246	104	41	27
40-44	477	315	93	37	32
45-49	628	393	145	59	31
50-54	761	486	184	70	21
55-59	619	352	197	57	13
60-64	509	294	157	46	12
65-69	536	320	157	44	15
70-74	618	353	210	46	9
75-79	440	238	155	37	10
80-84	335	180	126	22	7
85-89	247	147	88	<15	<5
90+	165	92	53	<20	<5



The age pyramid for Sudbury shows a higher-than-average proportion of people in every age band over the age of 45.

- The most common age group in Sudbury is 50–54-year-olds, followed by 45-49 and 55-59-year-olds. The proportion of people of retirement age is already high and looks set to increase in the coming years.
- There is a much lower than average proportion of people of working age, particularly those aged 25-39, and children under the age of 10.

#### **ETHNICITY**

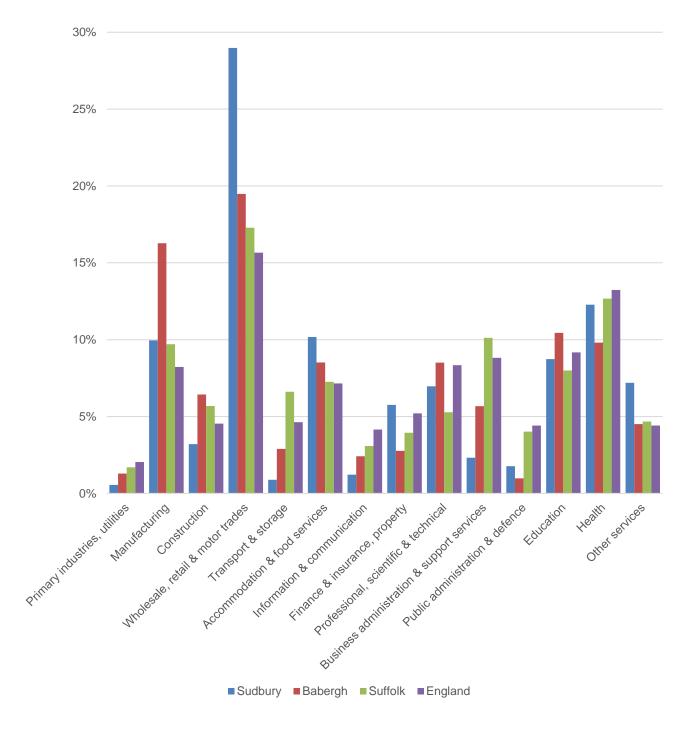


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 96.3% of the population of Sudbury are white.
- 3.7% of the population of the division are of black or minority ethnic origin according to this source.
- Sudbury has a more diverse population than Babergh in general.

	All people	wnite		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	%
Sudbury	8,745	8,419	96.3	8,111	92.8	108	1.2	143	1.6	39	0.4	36	0.4	326	3.7
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**

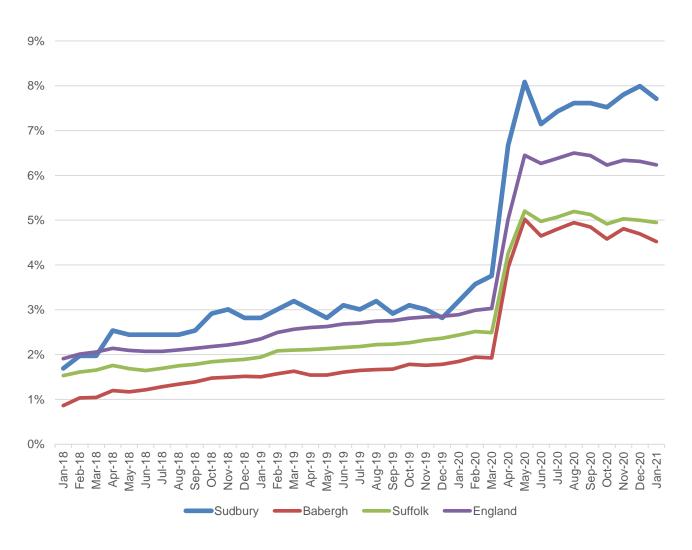
There are 4,500 people employed in Sudbury.



- Wholesale, retail and motor trades stands out as by far the most important sector in Sudbury, accounting for 29% of jobs in the division. Across England this sector accounts for 16% of jobs.
- Health, accommodation and food services and manufacturing are also important sectors in the division, each providing around 1 in 10 jobs in Sudbury.

## LABOUR MARKET

#### **OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE**



- Sudbury 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 claimant rate in Sudbury is consistently higher than the Babergh, Suffolk and England average.
- In January 2021 around 7.7% of people of working age (aged 16-64) were claiming outof-work benefits in Sudbury, compared to 4.5% in Babergh, 4.9% in Suffolk and 6.2% in England.

# **S**CHOOLS

# **SCHOOL INFORMATION**

#### **Schools in the Division**

	Average cohort size at:							
Name	Phase	Academy Status	Foundation Stage (age 5)	KS2 (age 11)	KS4 (age 16)	KS5 (age 18)	Latest Ofsted	Latest Ofsted Date
St Gregory CEVCP School	Primary	LA	29	34			Good	21/04/2017
St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School	Primary	LA	25	22			Good	08/06/2017
Tudor CofE Primary School, Sudbury	Primary	AS	25	38			Good	10/05/2018
Woodhall Primary School	Primary	AS	53	52			Good*	03/12/2019
Ormiston Sudbury Academy	Secondary	AS			108	40	Good	06/06/2014
Hillside Special School	Special	LA	10	3	5		Outstanding	24/01/2014

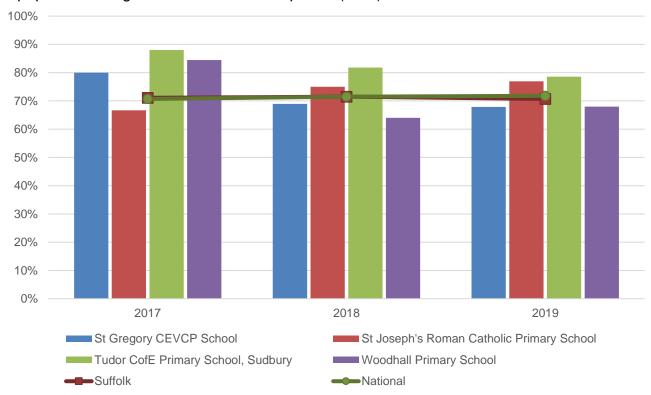
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

<sup>\*</sup>The latest full inspection judgement does not relate to the current school

#### SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

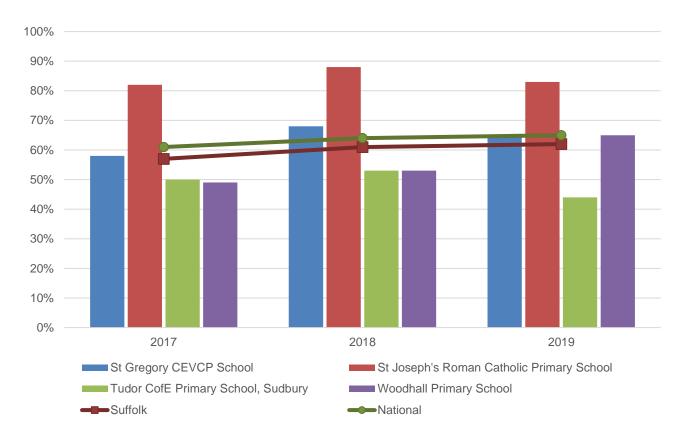
#### **Foundation Stage Profile (reception)**

% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Sudbury has generally been good during the period from 2017 to 2019.
- Attainment at Tudor CEVCP School has been consistently above the county and national average throughout this period, though has declined slightly year on year.
- St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School has seen steadily improving attainment from 2017 to 2019. It was also above average in the two most recent years.
- Attainment at St Gregory CEVCP and Woodhall Primary Schools was very high in 2017 before dipping to a level slightly below the county and national average since then.

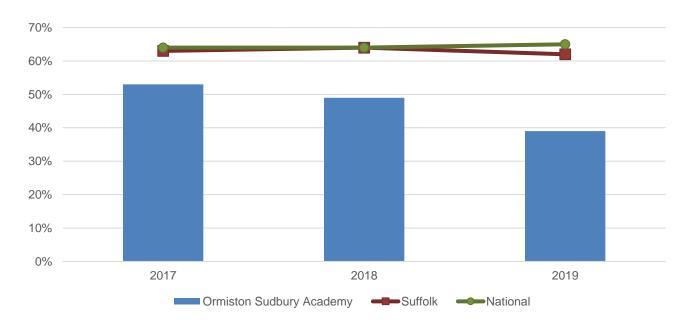
# Key Stage 2 (age 11) % pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics



- St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School stands out as the highest performing school in the division in terms of Key Stage 2 attainment. The school has seen a much higher percentage of its pupils achieving the expected level or better in reading, writing and mathematics than across the county or nationwide.
- Tudor CEVCP is the only school in the division to have recorded consistently below average attainment.
- Attainment at Woodhall Community Primary School matched the national average in 2019 following two years of lower results.
- St Gregory CEVCP School has seen variable attainment, though over the past two years it has been above the county average.

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

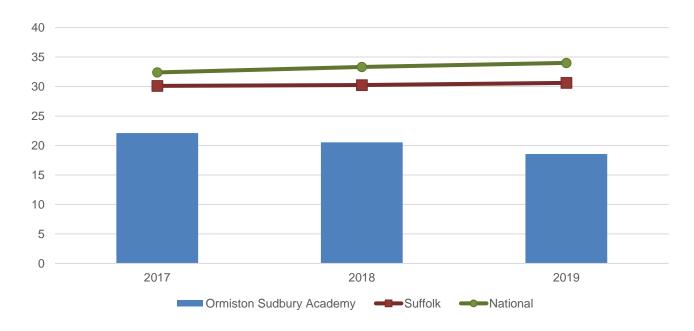
% pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics



- GCSE attainment at Ormiston Sudbury Academy has declined each year over the past from 2017 to 2019.
- KS4 attainment at the Academy has also been consistently below average. In 2019, the
  percentage of pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and mathematics was 26 percentage
  points below the national benchmark.

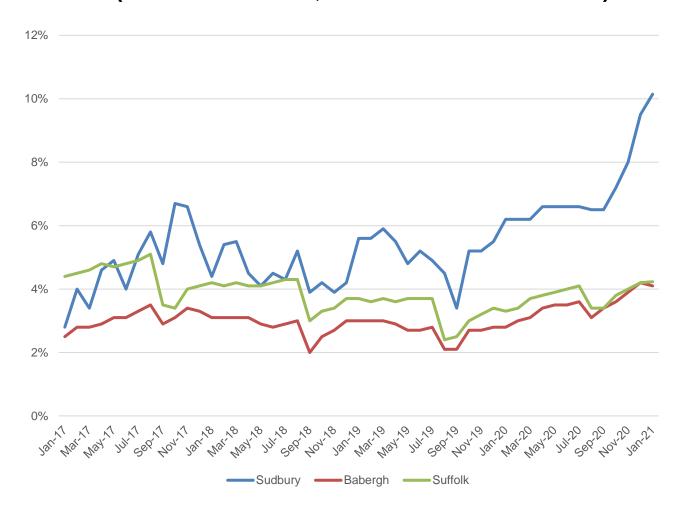
#### Key Stage 5 (A level) (age 18)

A Level Points entry



- A level attainment at Ormiston Sudbury Academy has declined each year over the past from 2017 to 2019.
- KS5 attainment at the Academy has been increasingly below average.

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

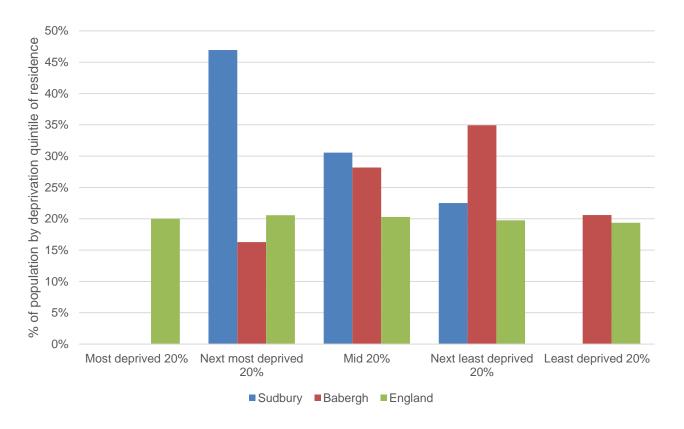


- In January 2021, 10.1% of 16-18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Sudbury (where current activity was known).
- The rate of young people who are NEET has grown considerably in recent months. NEET levels can fluctuate considerably given the small number of young people involved.
- However, NEET rates in Sudbury are usually above the district and county rates.

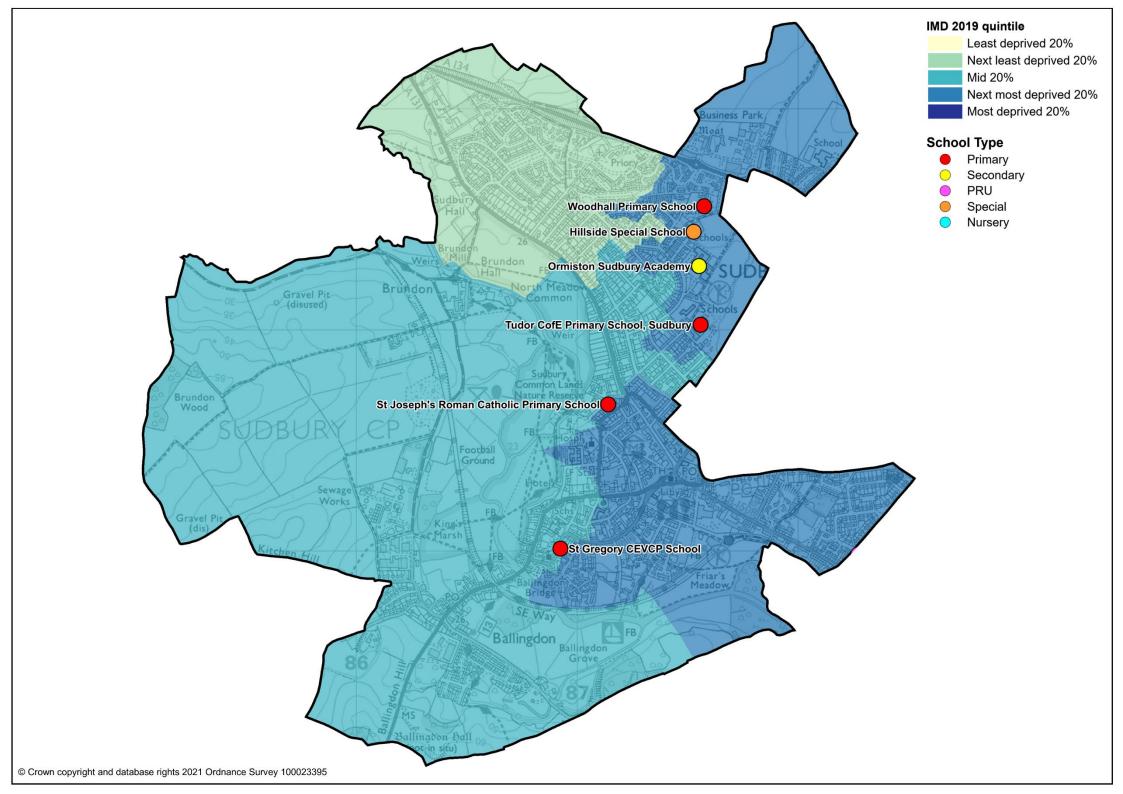
# INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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.



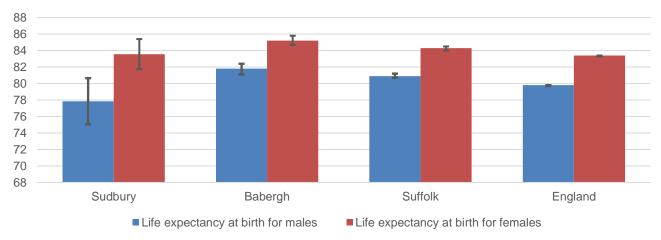
- The IMD 2019 shows that relative deprivation levels in Sudbury are concentrated towards the lower-middle of the range, with about half of the division among the next most deprived 20% nationally.
- Of the six Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the next least deprived 20% of LSOAs in the country, two are in the mid quintile and three are in the second most deprived quintile. The chart above shows the percentage of the population that lives in areas in each of these quintiles.
- Relative deprivation levels are higher in Sudbury than elsewhere in Babergh.



#### **HEALTH**

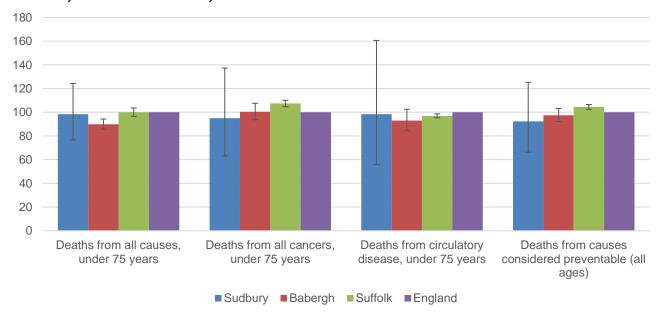
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

#### LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



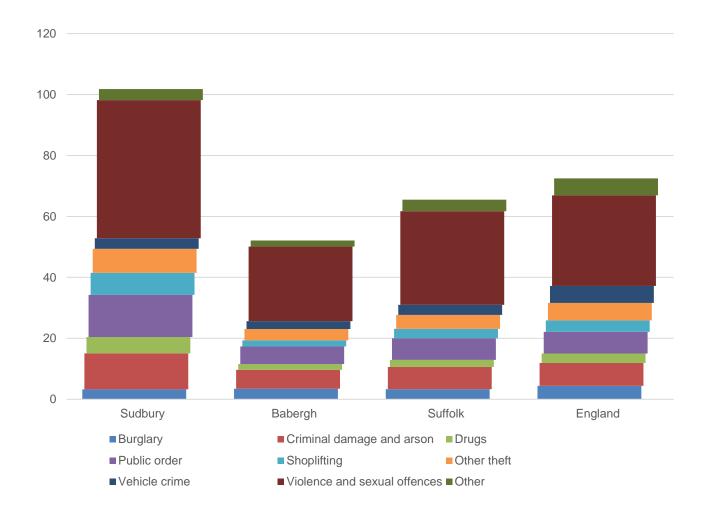
- Estimated life expectancy figures for Sudbury are below the Babergh average for both women and men.
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for men in the division is 78, compared to 81.8 in Babergh, 80.9 in Suffolk and 79.8 in England.
- For women the estimated life expectancy at birth in Sudbury is 83.6, slightly above the national average of 83.4.

#### DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The estimated early death rate from cancer in Sudbury is similar to the comparator areas of Babergh, Suffolk and England.
- 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 98 comparable deaths
  in Sudbury.

#### **CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY**



- Sudbury has a substantially higher crime rate than Babergh district and Suffolk as a whole, with 102 crimes recorded for every 1,000 residents in the division compared to 52 in Babergh and 66 across the county. The data shown here is for the year to the end of January 2021.
- Most types of crime are recorded more frequently per 1,000 residents in Sudbury than across the district and county with the exception of burglaries.
- Violence and sexual offences were the most commonly recorded types of crime in Sudbury during this period.
- The rates of crimes have been influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and related lockdowns.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

#### **Parishes in Division**

Sudbury (part)

# **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 Sudbury Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory <a href="https://www.suffolkobservatory.info">www.suffolkobservatory.info</a>

