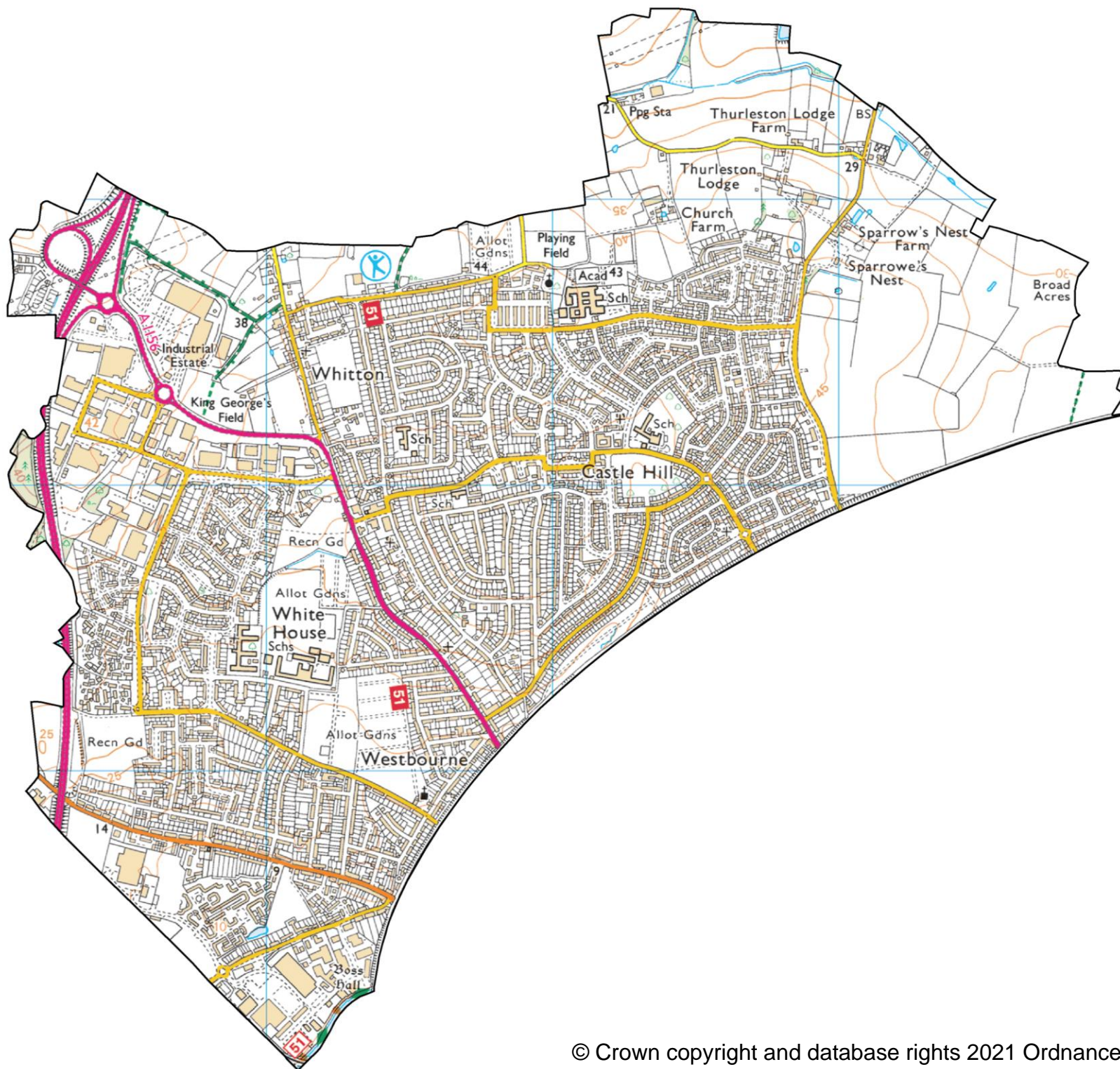


WHITEHOUSE & WHITTON

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises Whitehouse and Whitton Wards in their entirety plus part of Castle Hill Ward

www.suffolkobservatory.info



CONTENTS

- Demographic Profile: Age & Ethnicity
- Economy and Labour Market
- Schools & NEET
- Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Health
- Crime & Community Safety
- Additional Information
- Data Sources

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.

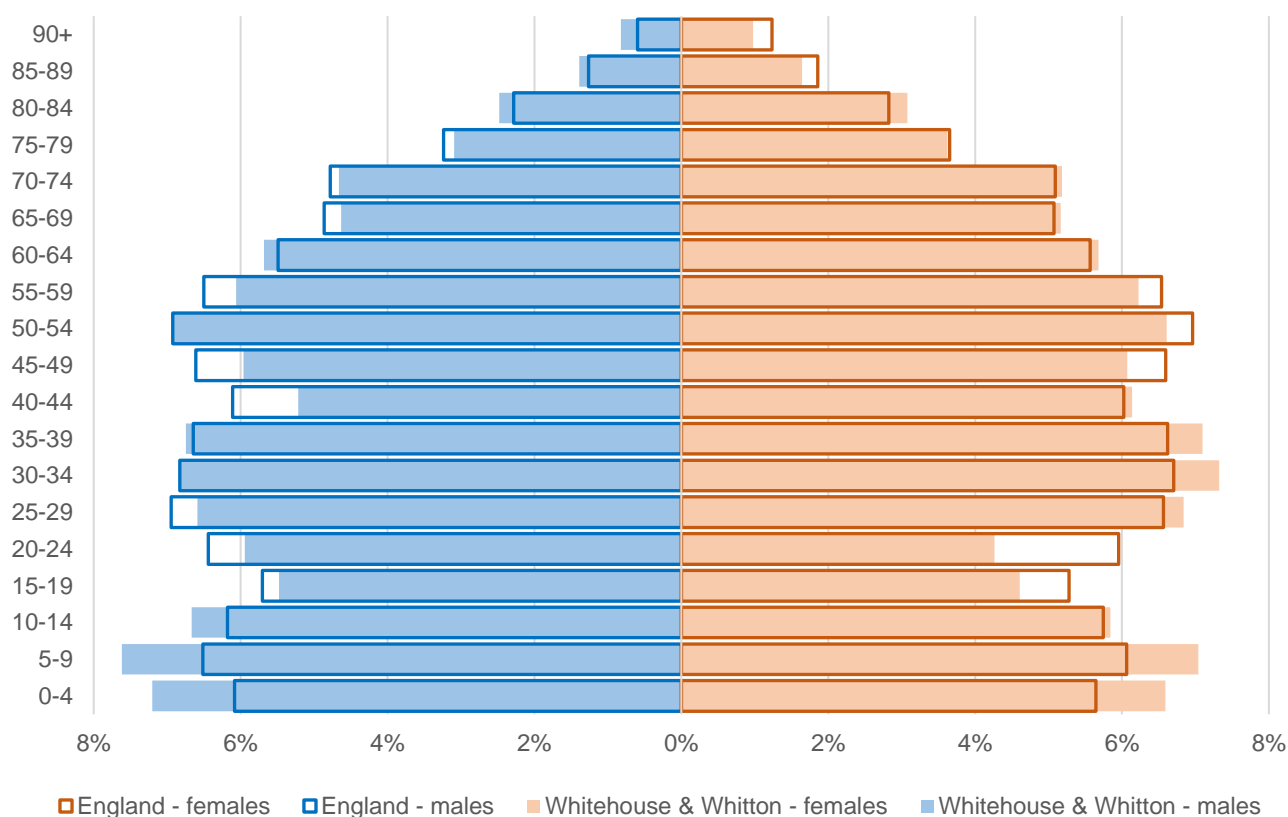
Technical Notes:

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

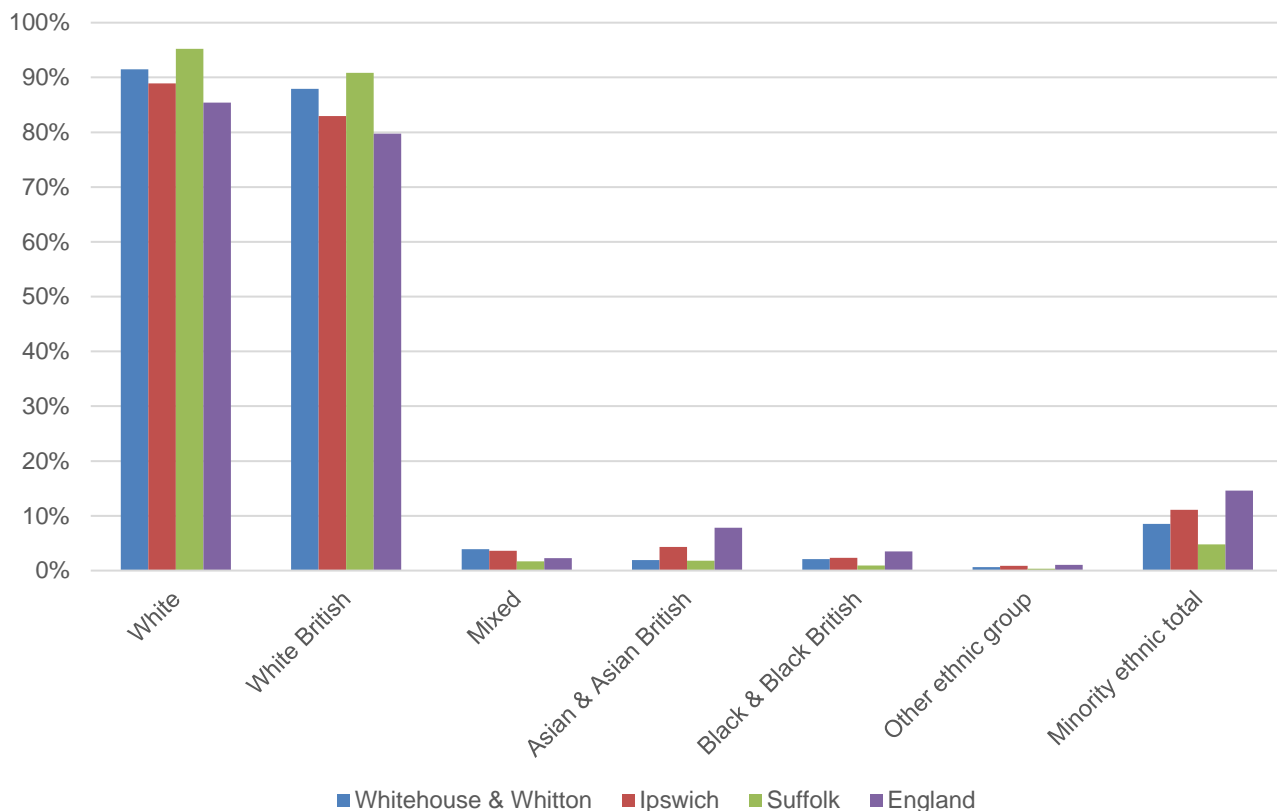
In mid-2019 the population of Whitehouse and Whitton stood at 20,538, a fall of 2.1% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Whitehouse and Whitton Division	Whitehouse	Whitton	Castle Hill
All Ages	20,538	8,915	7,778	3,845
0-4	1,415	673	506	236
5-9	1,504	709	558	237
10-14	1,283	544	518	221
15-19	1,034	449	408	177
20-24	1,045	537	364	144
25-29	1,379	725	452	202
30-34	1,453	742	473	238
35-39	1,422	685	489	248
40-44	1,168	547	410	211
45-49	1,236	549	442	245
50-54	1,391	581	541	269
55-59	1,262	516	485	261
60-64	1,167	431	460	276
65-69	1,007	362	406	239
70-74	1,012	356	423	233
75-79	691	226	326	139
80-84	572	164	286	122
85-89	312	70	143	99
90+	185	49	88	48



- The age pyramid for Whitehouse and Whitton is similar to the overall age pattern for England, but in particular shows a higher-than-average proportion of children under the age of 10.
- The most common age group in Whitehouse and Whitton is 5–9-year-olds, followed by 30–34-year-olds. The division is home to a higher-than-average proportion of young families.

ETHNICITY

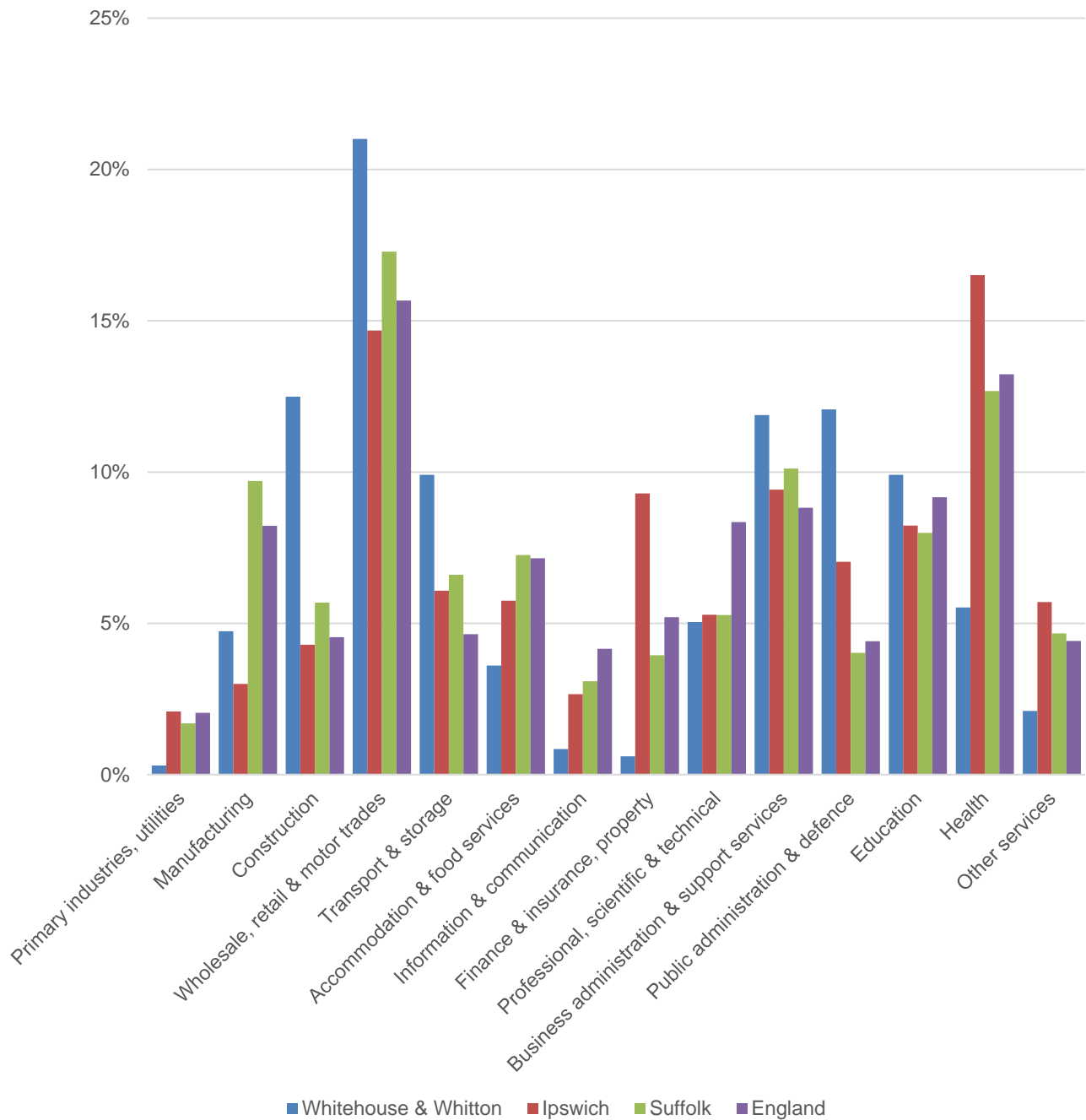


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 91.5% (19,192) of the population of Whitehouse and Whitton are white, slightly above the figure for Ipswich.
- There are 1,789 (8.5%) people of minority ethnic origin in the division, below the proportion across Ipswich as a whole but almost double the county figure.
- Whitehouse and Whitton has a similar diversity profile to Ipswich, and 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		Total Minority Ethnic population	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Whitehouse & Whitton	20,981	19,192	91.5	18,442	87.9	818	3.9	400	1.9	444	2.1	127	0.6	1,789	8.5
Ipswich	133,384	118,596	88.9	110,624	82.9	4,816	3.6	5,740	4.3	3,096	2.3	1,136	0.9	14,788	11.1
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			85.4		79.8		2.3		7.8		3.5		1.0		14.6

ECONOMY

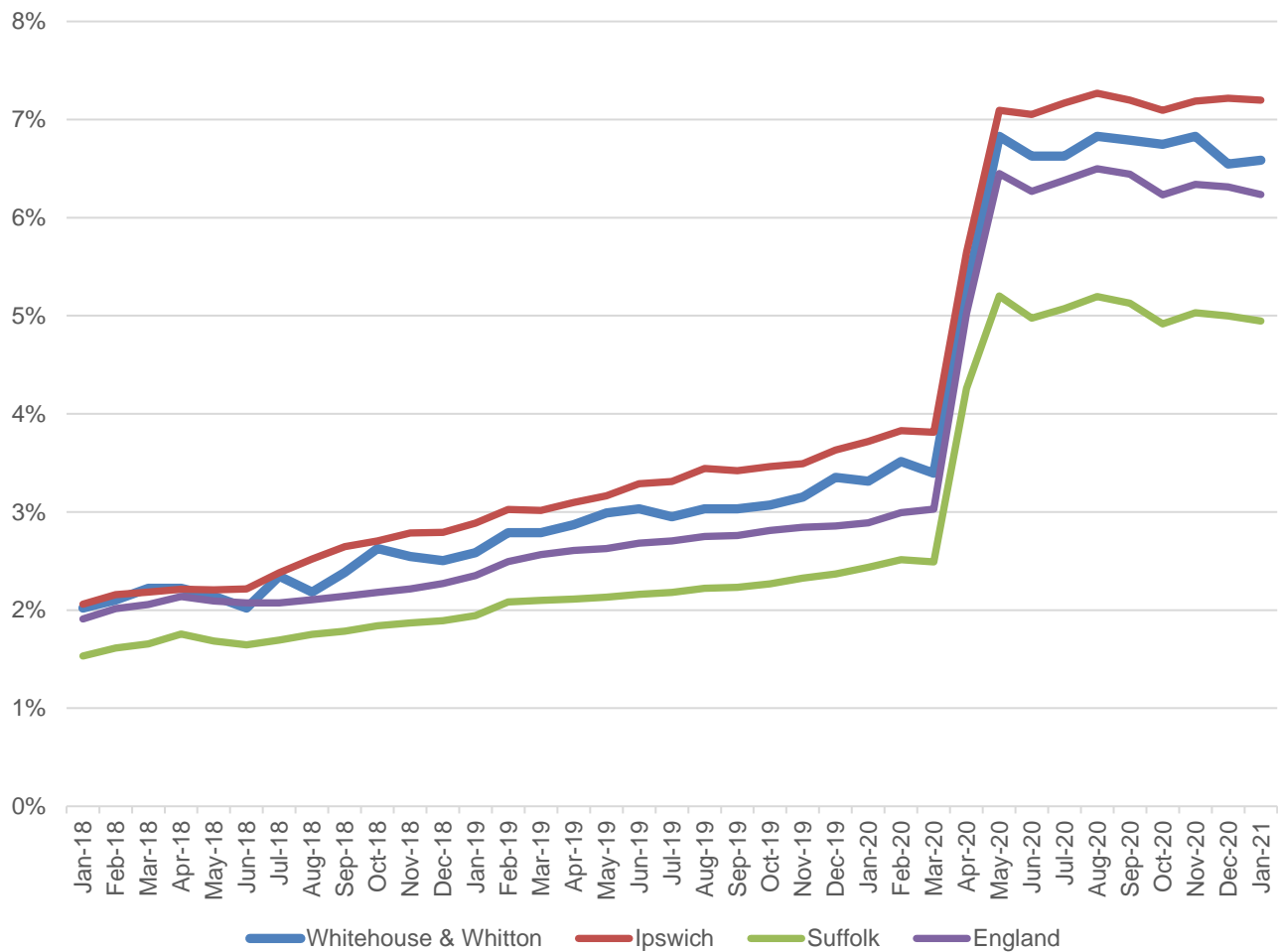
There are 8,300 people employed in Whitehouse and Whitton.



- There is a good spread of jobs in Whitehouse and Whitton.
- The key employment sectors in the division are wholesale, retail and motor trades, construction, public administration and defence and business administration and support services.
- Over half of jobs in the division are provided by these four sectors
- Transport and storage and education also each account for around 1 in 10 jobs in the division.

LABOUR MARKET

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Whitehouse and Whitton 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 rate of claimants has consistently been below the average for Ipswich, but higher than Suffolk and England.
- In percentage terms, 6.6% of the working age population were claiming out-of-work benefits in January 2021, just above the national averages.

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)		
Castle Hill Infant School	Primary	AS	77				Good	16/01/2019
Castle Hill Junior School	Primary	AS		65			Requires improvement	12/02/2020
St Pancras Catholic Primary School	Primary	AC	30	31			Good*	06/11/2014
The Beeches Community Primary Schools	Primary	AC	40	49			Good*	05/10/2012
Whitehouse Community Primary School	Primary	LA	81	59			Good	06/06/2019
Ormiston Endeavour Academy	Secondary	AS			72		Good	09/12/2016
Westbourne Academy	Secondary	AC			184		Good	06/03/2019
Thomas Wolsey Ormiston Academy	Special	AC	8	10	6		Outstanding	28/11/2014
Highfield Nursery School	Nursery	LA	1				Outstanding	12/07/2013

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)		
Bramford CEVCP School	Primary	LA	30	30			Good	25/10/2012
Dale Hall Community Primary School	Primary	LA	59	59			Good	04/03/2016
Springfield Infant School & Nursery	Primary	AC	87				Good*	04/07/2013
Springfield Junior School	Primary	AC		85			Outstanding*	02/10/2014
Claydon High School	Secondary	AC			128		Good*	19/06/2014

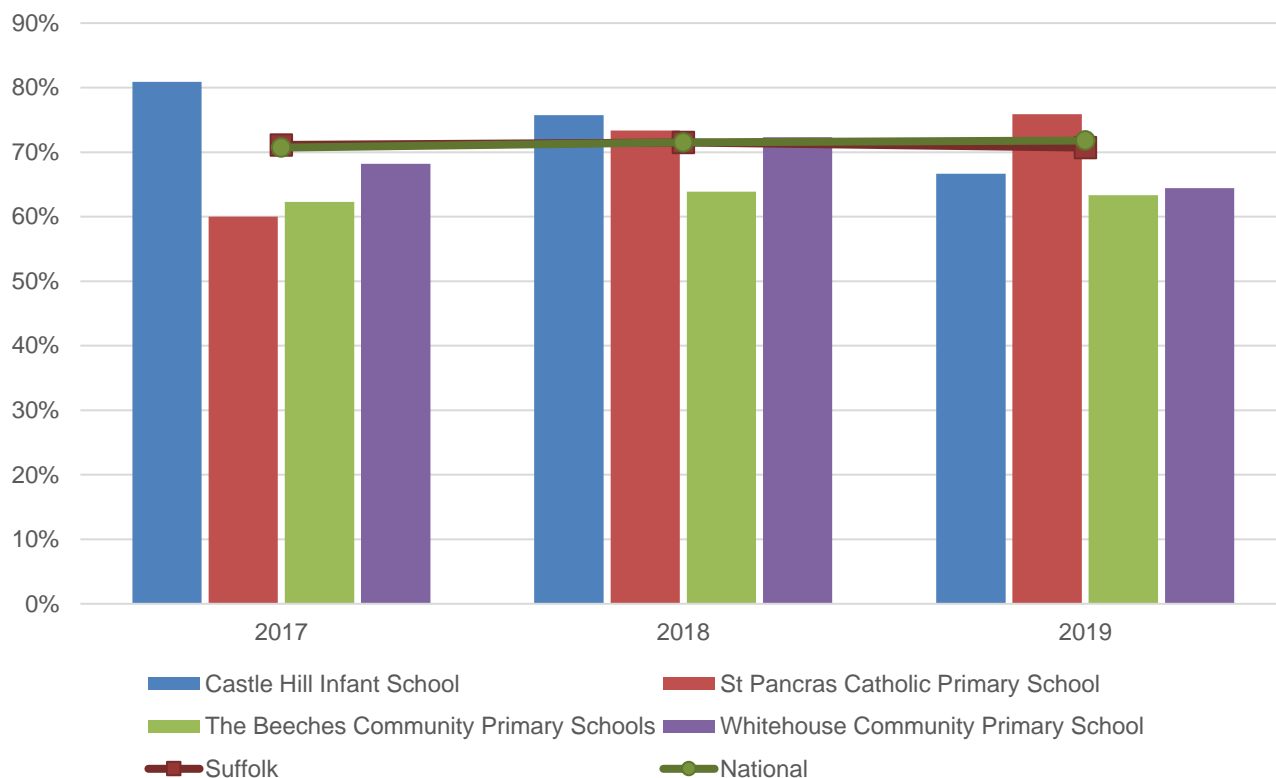
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

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

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

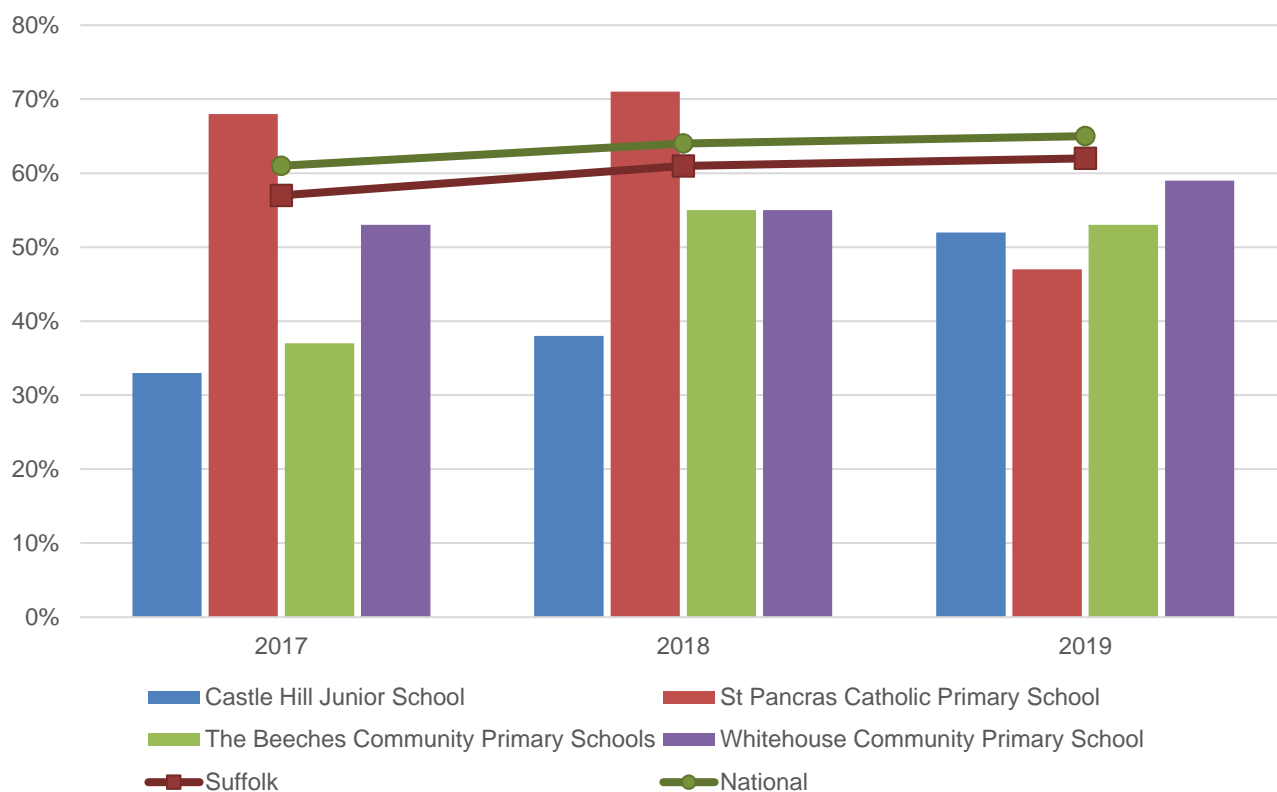
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development



- Overall, Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Whitehouse and Whitton has been fairly stable but slightly below average from 2017 to 2019.
- Pupil attainment at Castle Hill Infant School was very high in 2017 and 2018 but dipped below average in 2019.
- Attainment at St Pancras Catholic Primary School has steadily improved during this period and exceeded the national benchmark in 2018 and 2019.
- The Beeches Community Primary is the only school in the division to have seen consistently below average attainment during the last three years of available data. The percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development has never been more than 10 percentage points below the county average, however.
- Attainment at Whitehouse Community Primary School was above average in 2018 and only slightly below the county and national level in 2017 and 2019.

Key Stage 2 (age 11)

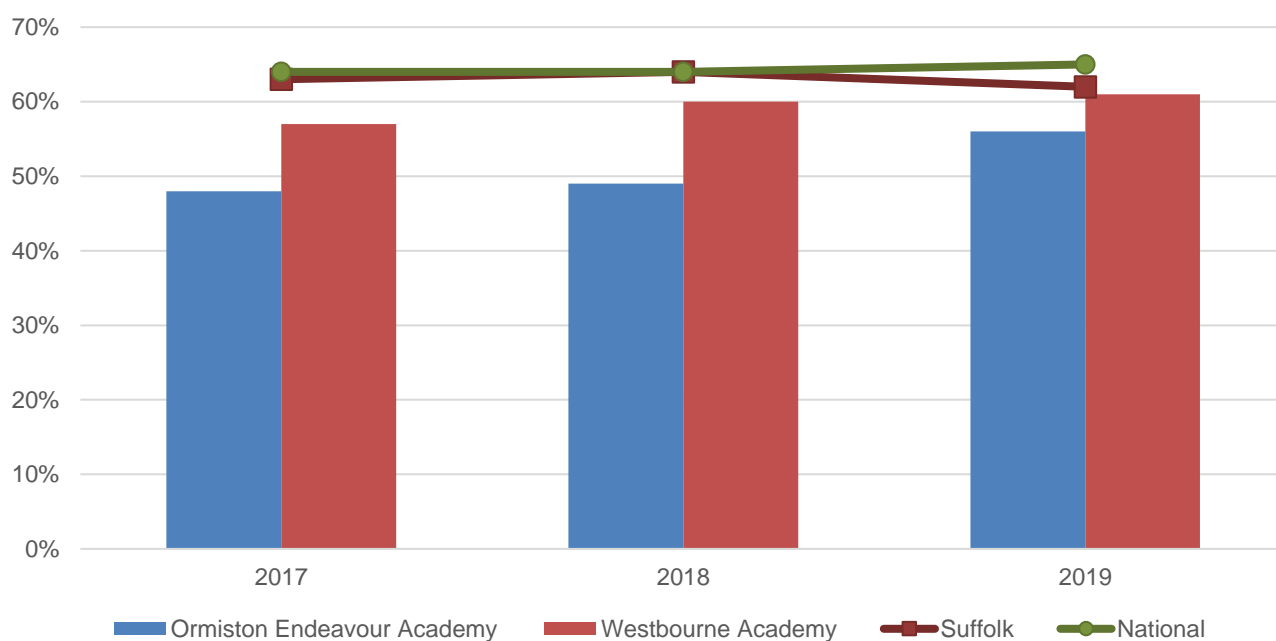
% pupils achieving the Expected Level or better in Reading, Writing and Mathematics



- Only St Pancras' Catholic Primary School has achieved levels of Key Stage 2 attainment above the county and national average during the last three years of available data. Pupil attainment at the school exceeded the average in 2017 and 2018.
- Otherwise, KS2 attainment at schools in the division has been consistently below the county and national benchmark during this period.
- Overall, attainment at schools in the division has steadily improved during this period.

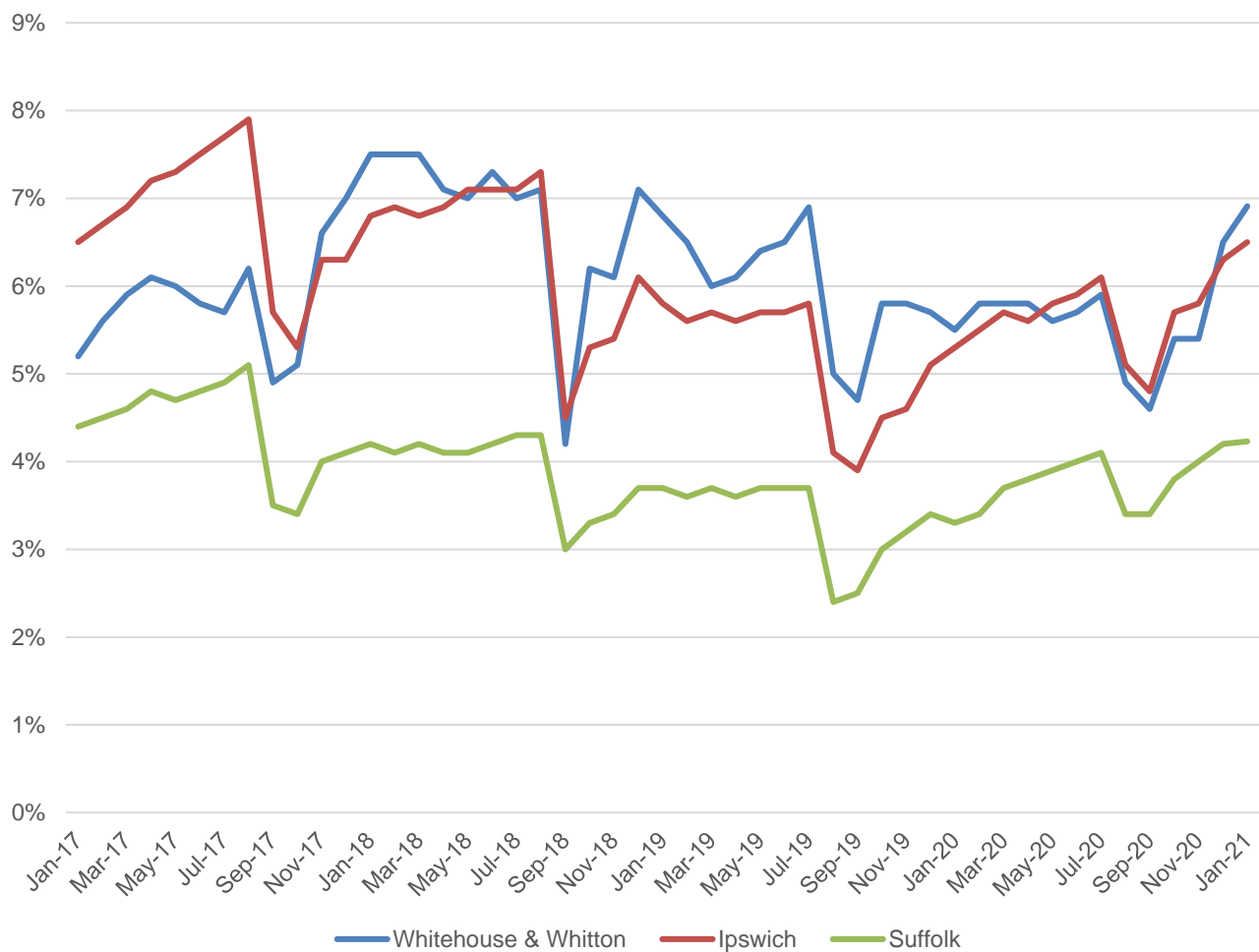
Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16)

% pupils achieving level 4-9 in English and Mathematics



- GCSE attainment at both Ormiston Endeavour and Westbourne Academies has improved over the past three years.
- However, attainment at both schools has remained consistently below the Suffolk and national averages.

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

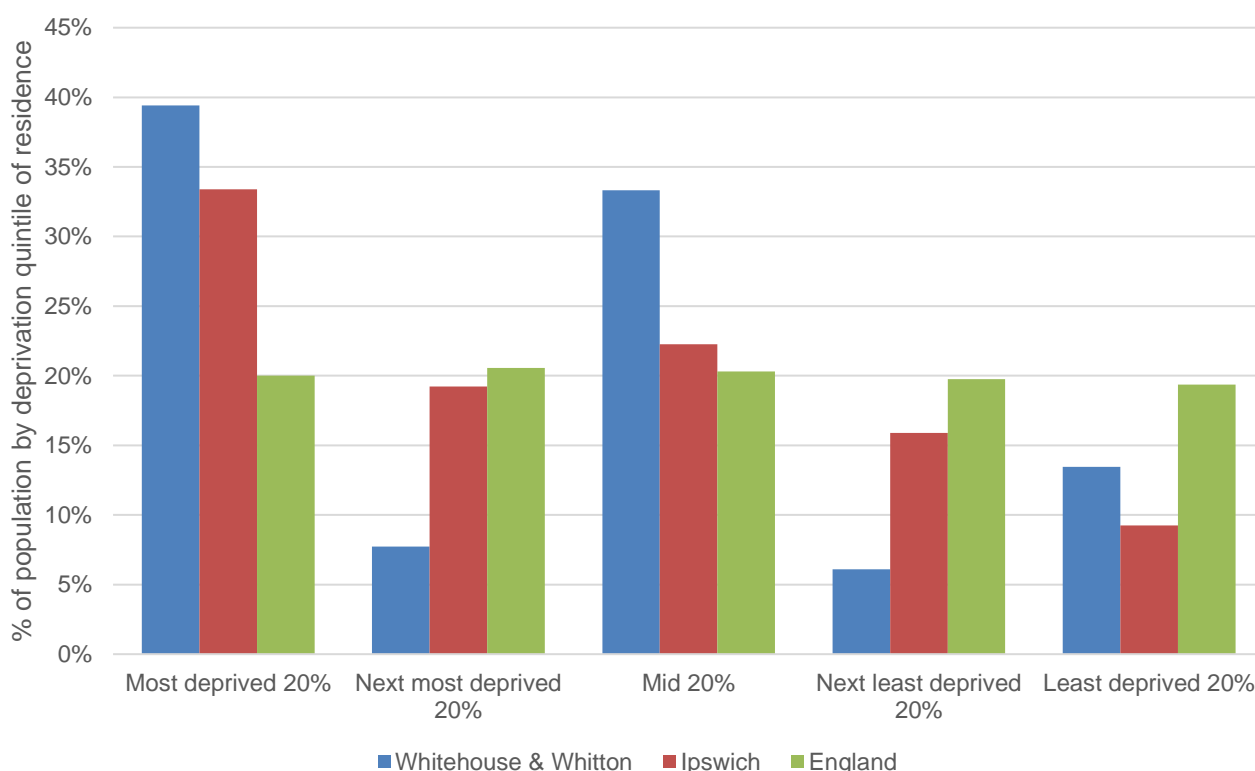


- In January 2021, 6.9% 16–18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Whitehouse and Whitton (where current activity is known).
- NEET levels in Whitehouse and Whitton are generally similar to the average for Ipswich and higher than the county level.

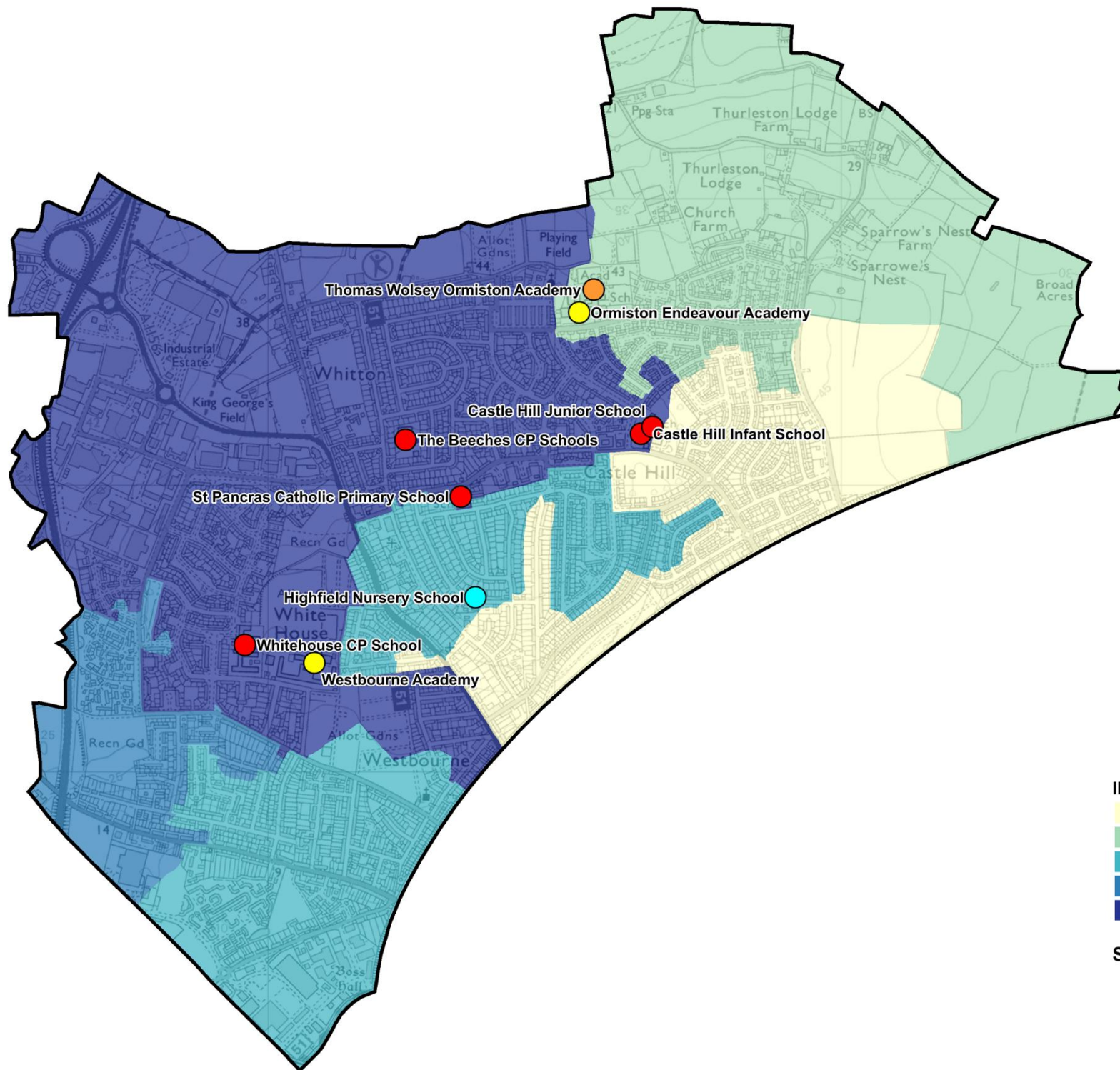
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 Whitehouse and Whitton are extremely varied, with parts of the division classified among all five deprivation quintiles.
- However, more than a third of the population of the division lives in Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are classified as being among the most deprived 20% of areas in England.
- Of the 13 LSOAs in the division, five are in the most deprived 20% of areas in England, one is in the next most deprived 20%, four are in the mid quintile, one is in the next least deprived 20% and two are in the least deprived quintile.



IMD 2019 quintile

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

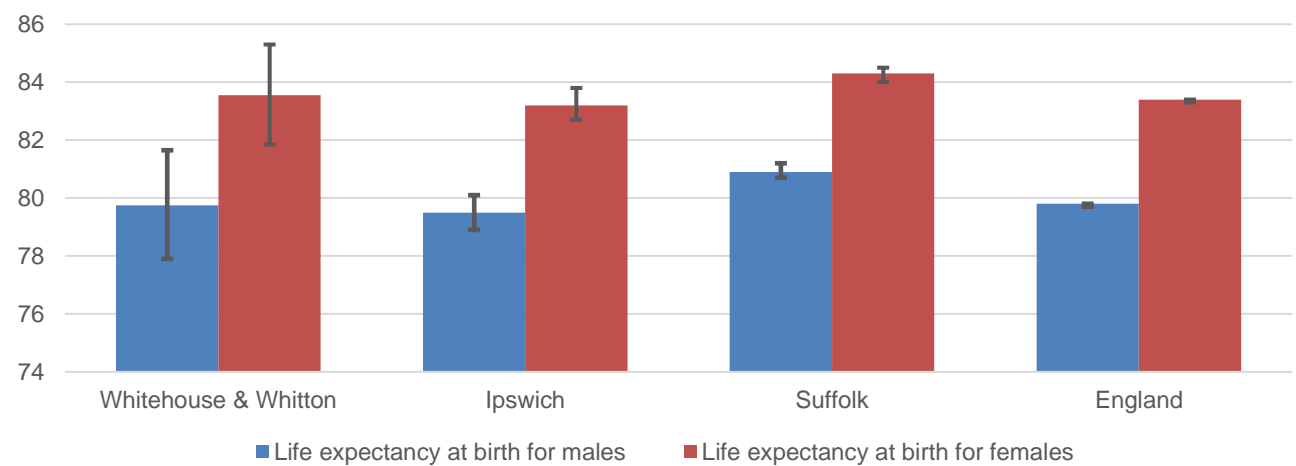
School Type

- Primary
- Secondary
- PRU
- Special
- Nursery

HEALTH

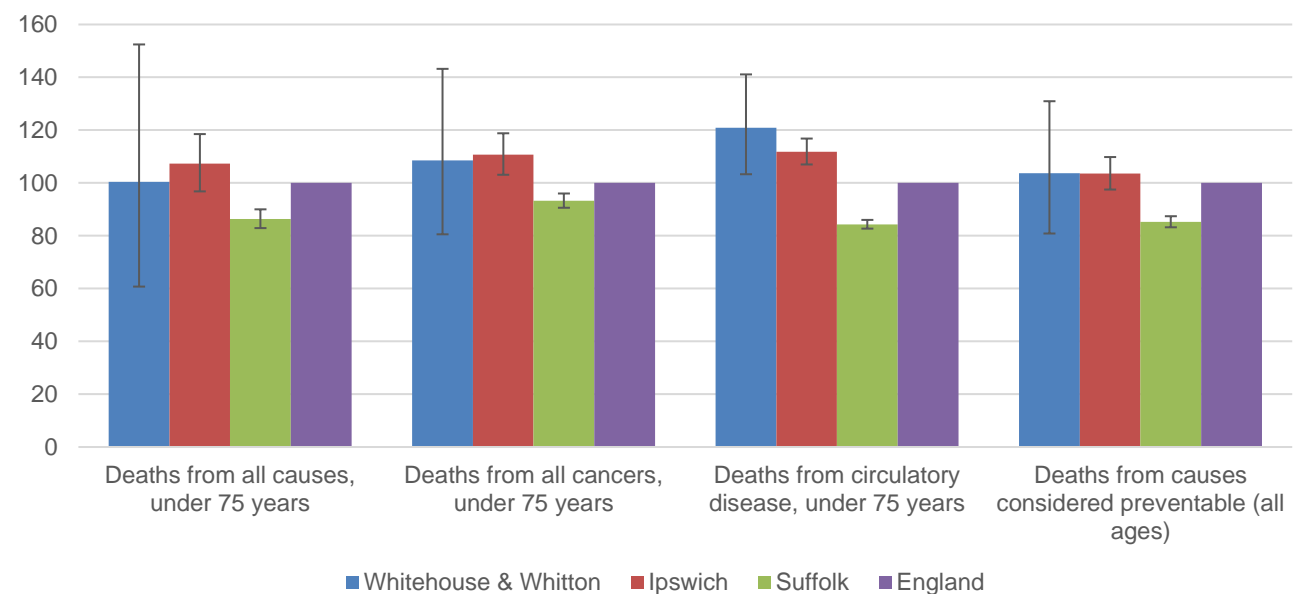
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



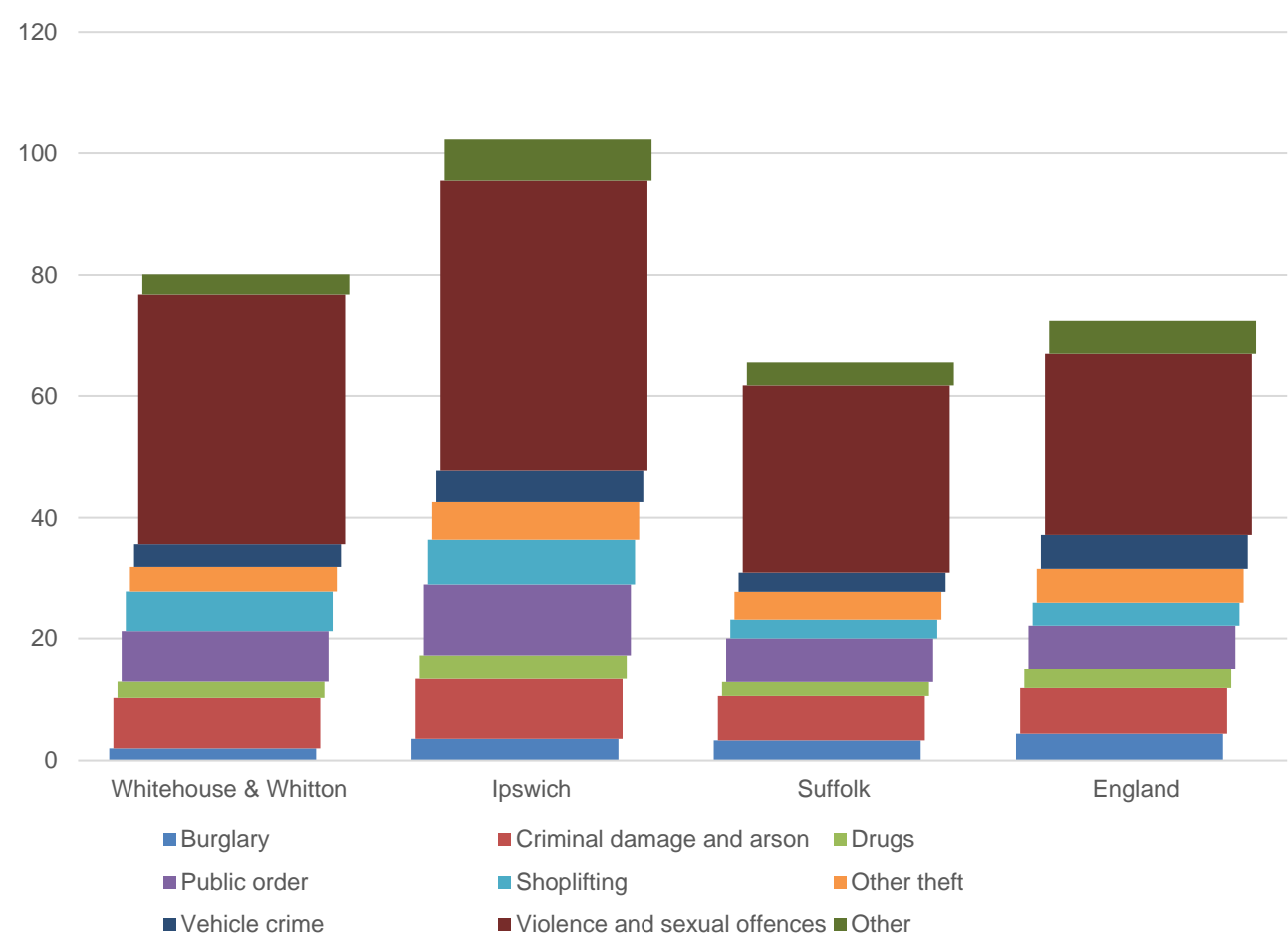
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for males and females in Whitehouse and Whitton is similar to the national and borough average but slightly below the Suffolk benchmark.
- Male life expectancy at birth in the division is 79.8 years (80.9 in Suffolk as a whole), for females it is almost four years higher at 83.6 years (84.3 in Suffolk).

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- The rate of deaths from all causes in those aged under 75 years in the division is similar to the Ipswich average.
- The standardised mortality ratio data shown here means that for every 100 early deaths from all causes across England as a whole, there are 100.4 comparable deaths in Whitehouse and Whitton.
- It should be noted that the confidence intervals around these data are very wide due to the small number of deaths at the local level.

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- The crime rate in Whitton and Whitehouse is lower than the Ipswich average and slightly higher than the national benchmark.
- In the year to the end of January 2021, there were 80 crimes per 1,000 residents in the division, compared to 102 in Ipswich, 66 across Suffolk and 73 nationally.
- By far the most commonly recorded type of crime in the division in this period is violence and sexual offences, followed by criminal damage and public order offences. These are also the most recorded crimes across Ipswich and Suffolk.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Ipswich (part)

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 Whitehouse and Whitton Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info

