

WILFORD

ELECTORAL DIVISION PROFILE 2021

This Division comprises Deben Ward in its entirety plus parts of Aldeburgh & Leiston, Rendlesham & Orford and Wickham Market 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.

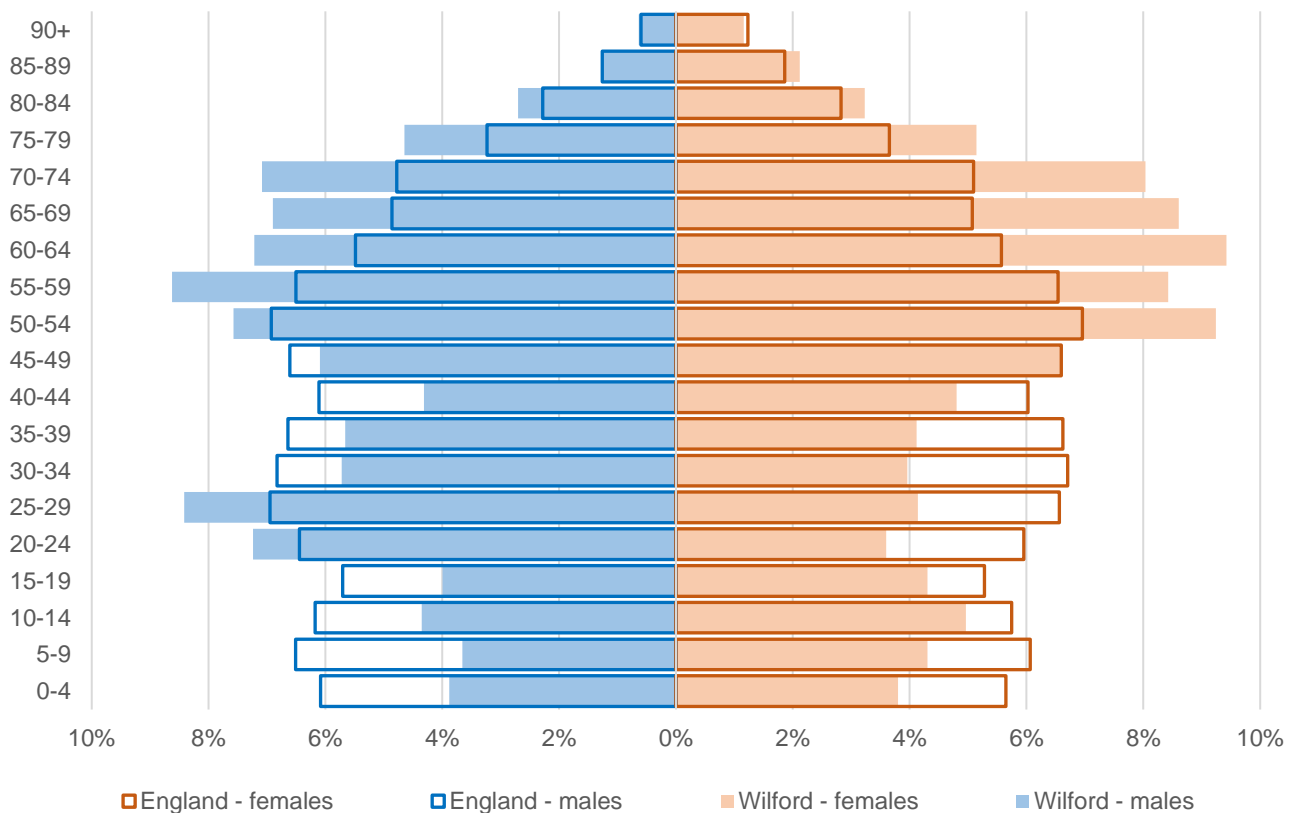
Technical Notes:

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.
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 Wilford stood at 9,726, an increase of 5.4% since the 2011 Census. The age structure of the division is set out below.

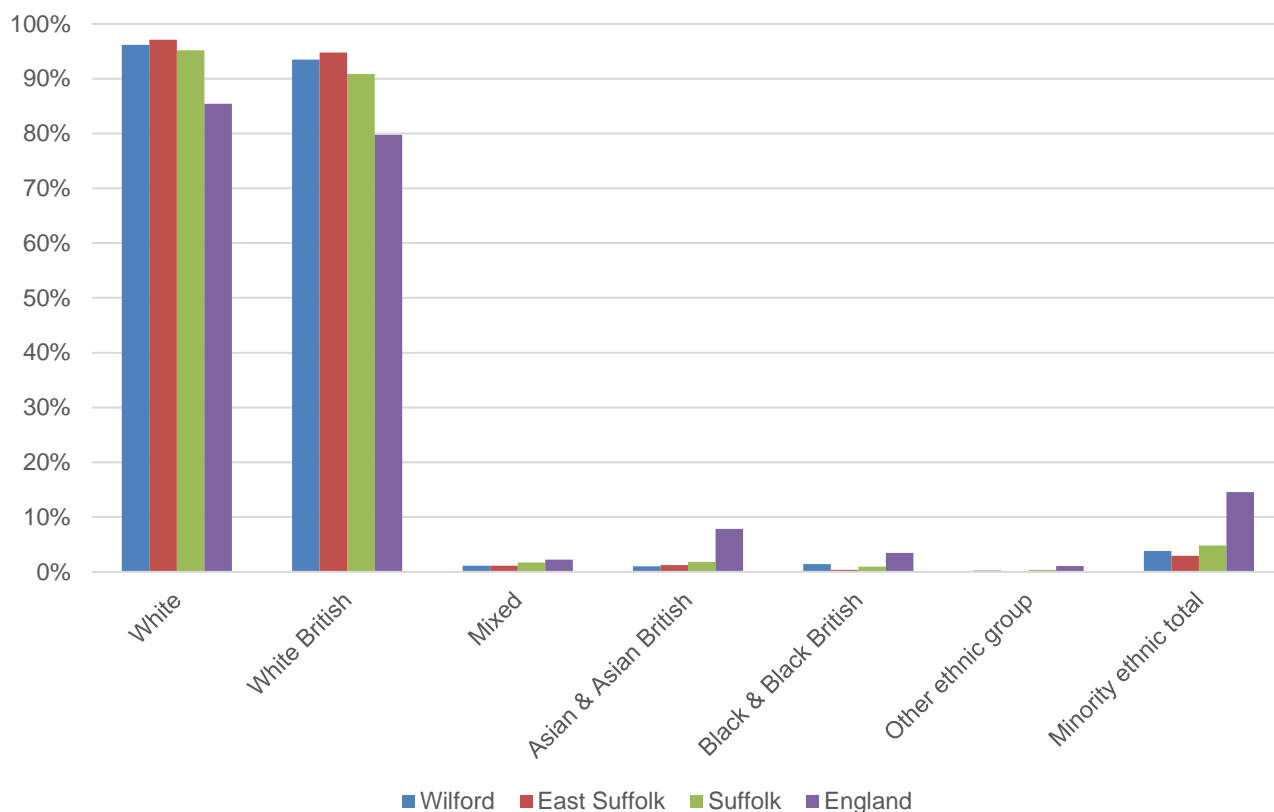
	Wilford Division	Deben	Rendlesham & Orford	Aldeburgh & Leiston	Wickham Market
All Ages	9,726	5,980	1,746	1,705	295
0-4	374	254	51	55	14
5-9	384	244	65	64	11
10-14	450	276	70	87	17
15-19	402	252	72	64	14
20-24	544	413	66	52	13
25-29	631	491	72	63	5
30-34	479	358	61	52	8
35-39	483	379	55	35	14
40-44	441	291	82	60	8
45-49	616	390	113	94	19
50-54	810	488	136	156	30
55-59	830	437	208	162	23
60-64	799	430	157	189	23
65-69	746	399	155	164	28
70-74	731	377	150	172	32
75-79	474	238	105	116	15
80-84	286	131	67	75	13
85-89	161	87	37	30	7
90+	85	45	24	15	<5



- The age pyramid for Wilford shows a higher-than-average proportion of men and women aged 50 and over.

- The most common age group in Wilford is 55-59-year-olds, followed by 50-54-year-olds and 60-64-year-olds. The number of people of retirement age looks set to increase markedly in the coming years
- There is a higher-than-average proportion of men aged between 20 and 29 in the division due to the presence of Hollesley Bay Prison. Otherwise, the proportion of people under the age of 45 is well below the average.

ETHNICITY

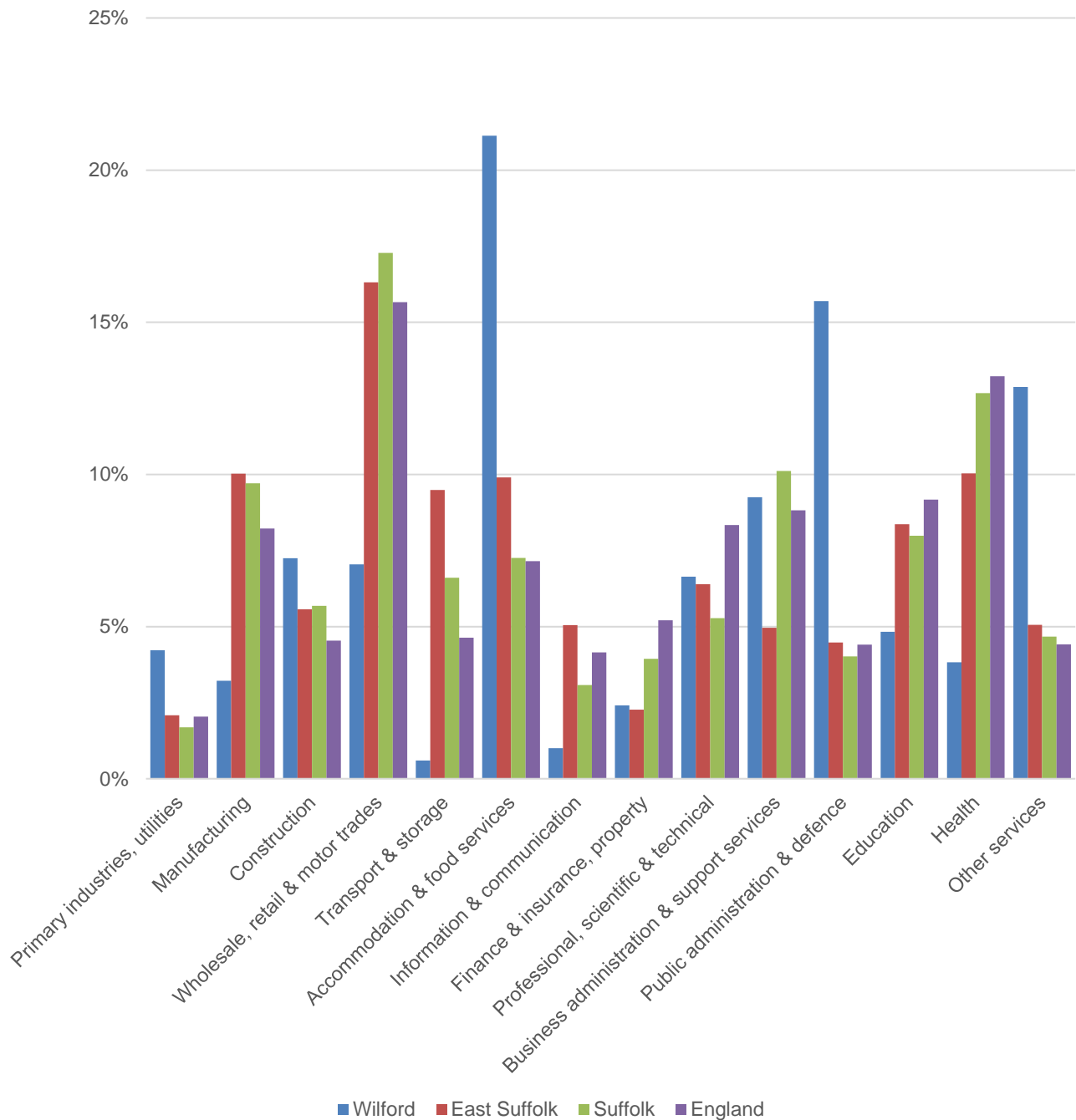


- According to the latest data (2011 Census), 96.2% (8,875) of the population of Wilford are white.
- There are 353 (3.8%) people of minority ethnic origin in the division.
- Wilford has a slightly more diverse population than East Suffolk, but a lower proportion of minority ethnic groups than Suffolk 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	%
Wilford	9,228		8,875	96.2	8,629	93.5	105	1.1	93	1.0	130	1.4	25	0.3	353	3.8
East Suffolk	239,552		232,565	97.1	227,040	94.8	2,728	1.1	2,991	1.2	925	0.4	343	0.1	6,987	2.9
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

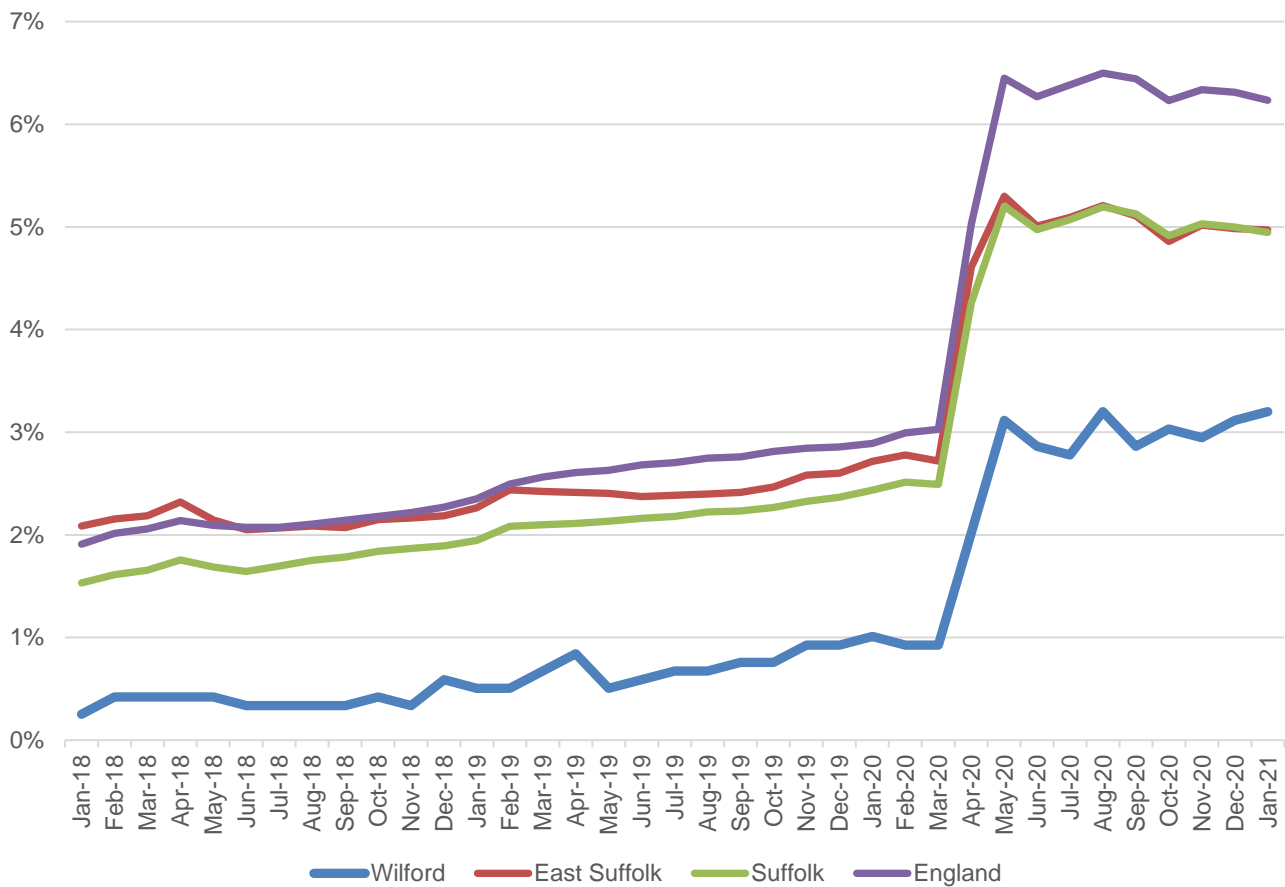
There are 2,500 people employed in Wilford.



- The key employment sectors in Wilford are accommodation and food services, public administration and defence, and other services.
- Accommodation and food services accounts for more than 1 in 5 jobs in the division.
- The public administration and defence sector includes prison workers and provides more than 15% of jobs in Wilford.
- These sectors are particularly important to Wilford as they provide a much larger proportion of employment than the national average.

LABOUR MARKET

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE



- Wilford 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, much like the rest of the county and England as a whole.
- Claimant unemployment levels in the division are consistently below those of the district, county and England as a whole.
- In percentage terms, approximately 3.2% of the working age population of Wilford are claiming out-of-work benefits in January 2021.

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)		
Bawdsey CEVCP School	Primary	LA	7	9			Good	11/07/2014
Benhall St Mary's CEVCP School	Primary	LA	15	11			Good	17/05/2013
Eyke CofE Primary School	Primary	AS	18	20			Good*	08/10/2019
Hollesley Primary School	Primary	LA	12	13			Good	20/05/2016
Orford CEVAP School	Primary	LA	6	12			Good	17/05/2013
Sandlings Primary School	Primary	LA	15	14			Good	12/03/2020
Snape Community Primary School	Primary	LA	8	5			Good	02/05/2018

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)		
Coldfair Green Community Primary School	Primary	AC	19	18			Good*	17/06/2011
Melton Primary School	Primary	LA	21	27			Good	24/09/2015
Alde Valley School	Secondary	AS			73	20	Good	21/09/2017
Farlingaye High School	Secondary	AC			292	234	Outstanding	26/04/2013

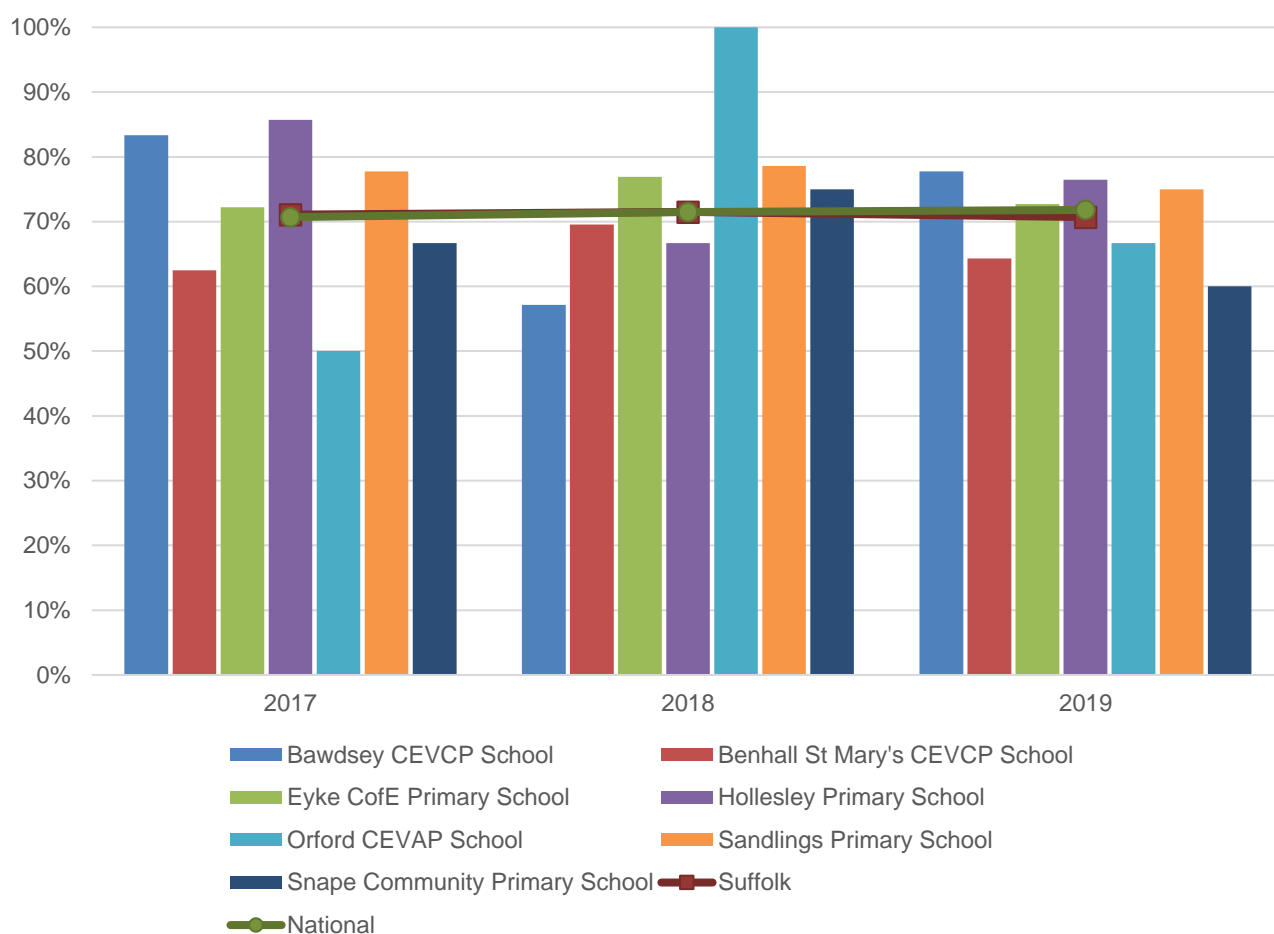
Academy Status key: AS = Academy Sponsored, AC = Academy Converter, LA = LA Maintained, F = Free

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

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

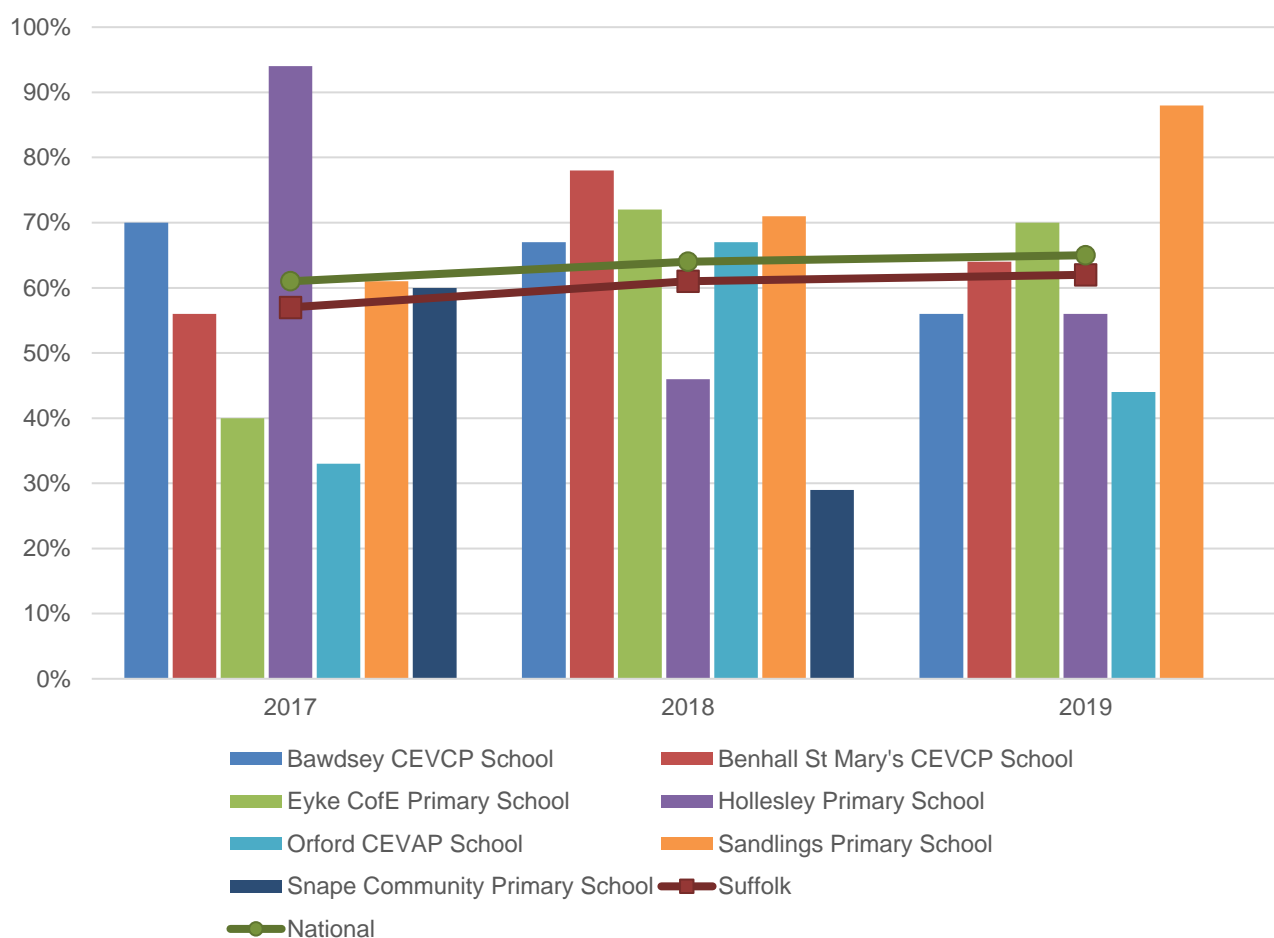
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Wilford division has been quite variable over the last three years.
- Eyke Church of England Primary and Sandlings Primary Schools have seen attainment levels that are consistently above the national average throughout this period.
- Pupil attainment at Benhall St Mary's CEVCP School has been consistently below average.
- The remaining schools in the division have seen some variation in attainment levels, fluctuating between levels below and above the county and national benchmarks.

Key Stage 2 (age 11)

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



- Key stage 2 attainment has varied considerably across Wilford schools in the past three years.
- No school has seen consistently above average attainment during this period, while only Snape Community Primary School has recorded attainment consistently below the national level.
- Pupil attainment at Sandlings Primary School has improved in 2018 and 2019, reaching levels above the national benchmark during this period.
- There are no meaningful trends to pull from this data, and fluctuations in performance are only to be expected at schools with small cohort sizes.

Key Stage 4 (GCSE) (age 16) and Key Stage 5 (A Level) (age 18)

There are no Upper Schools located within the division.

NEET % (NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING)

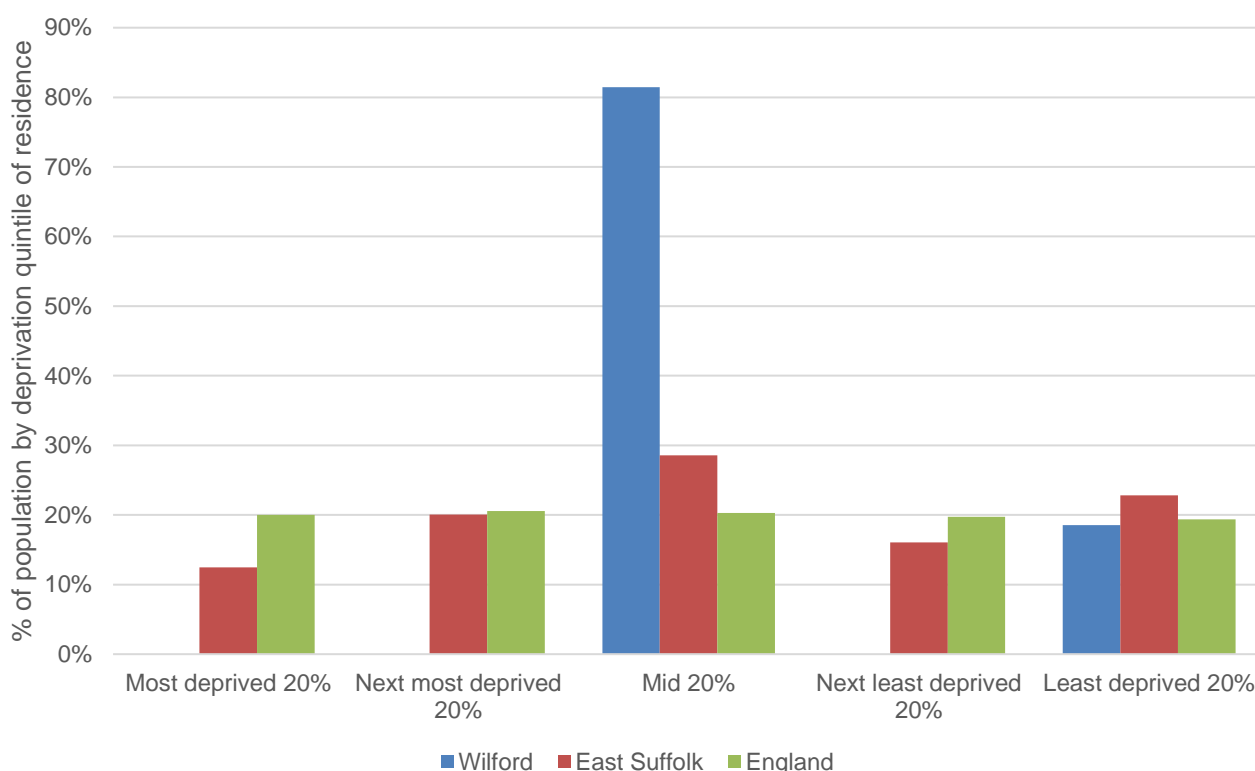


- In January 2021, 4.8% of 16–18-year-olds were classified as NEET in Wilford (where current activity was known).
- NEET levels in Wilford are currently just above the county level and 1.2 percentage points above the East Suffolk average.
- Generally the rate of young people who are NEET in the division is below average.

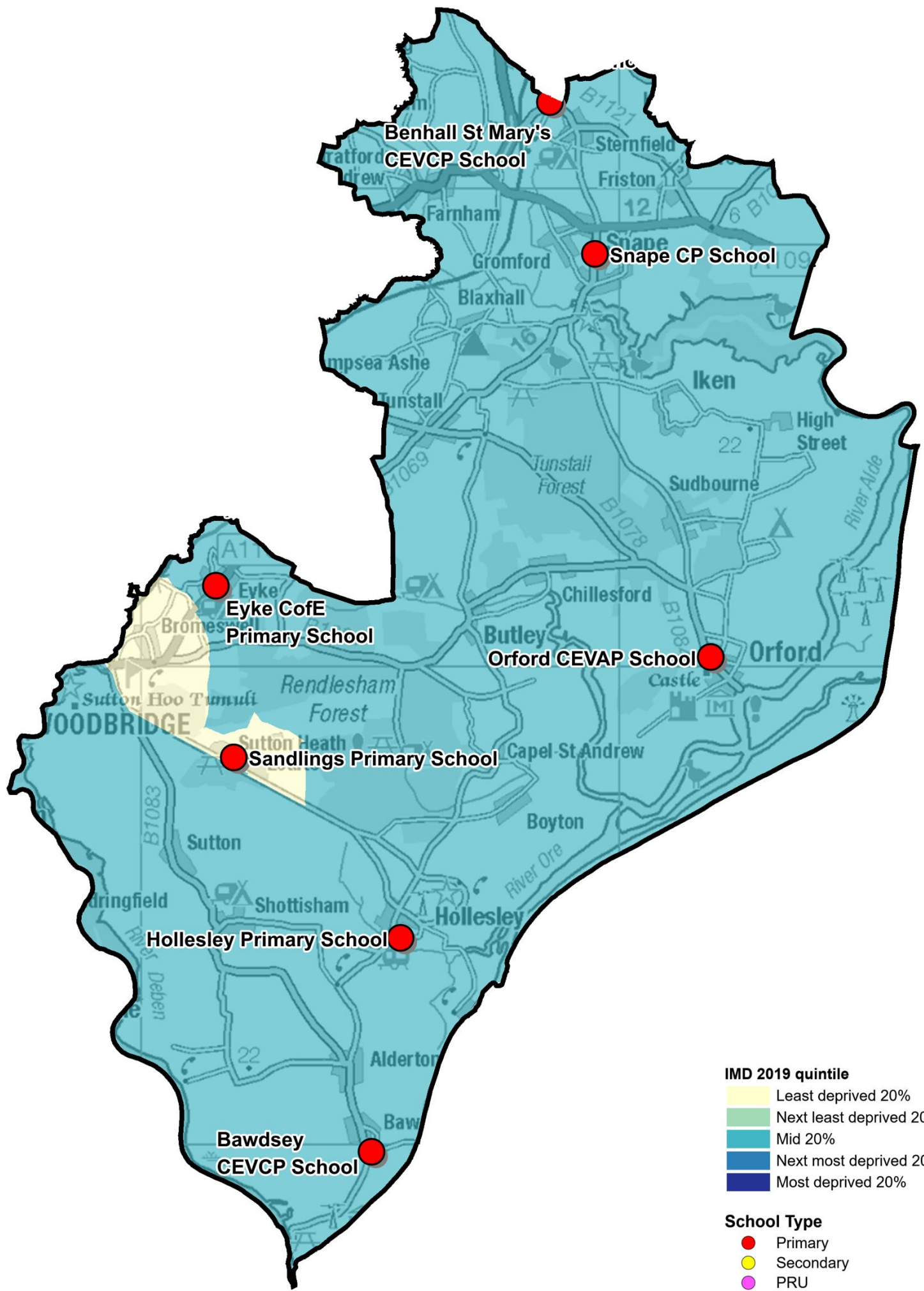
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2019 (SEE MAP OVERLEAF)

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 Wilford are moderate to low, though the rurality of the division does cause higher deprivation scores in elements of the index.
- Of the five Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) comprising the division, one is ranked in the 20% least deprived areas in England, while the remaining four LSOAs are in the mid quintile (home to over 80% of the population of the division as shown in the chart above).



IMD 2019 quintile

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

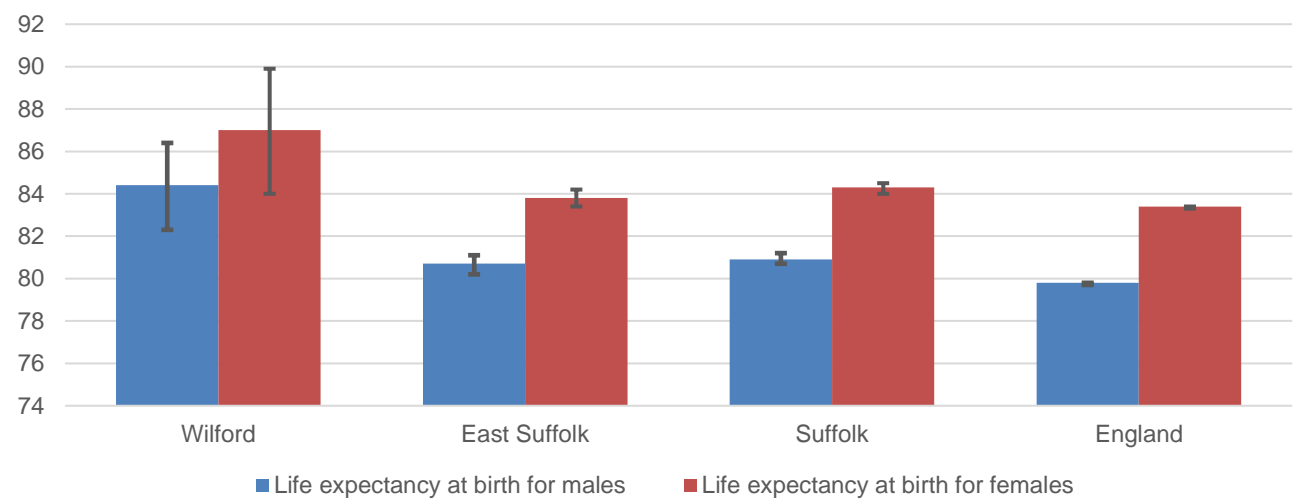
School Type

- Primary
- Secondary
- PRU
- Special
- Nursery

HEALTH

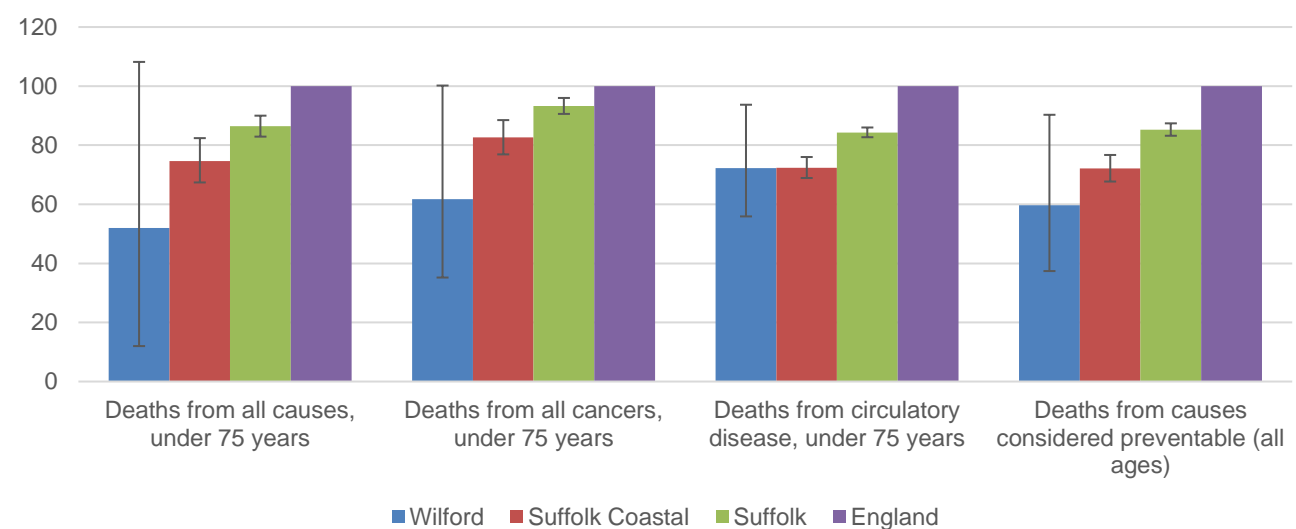
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



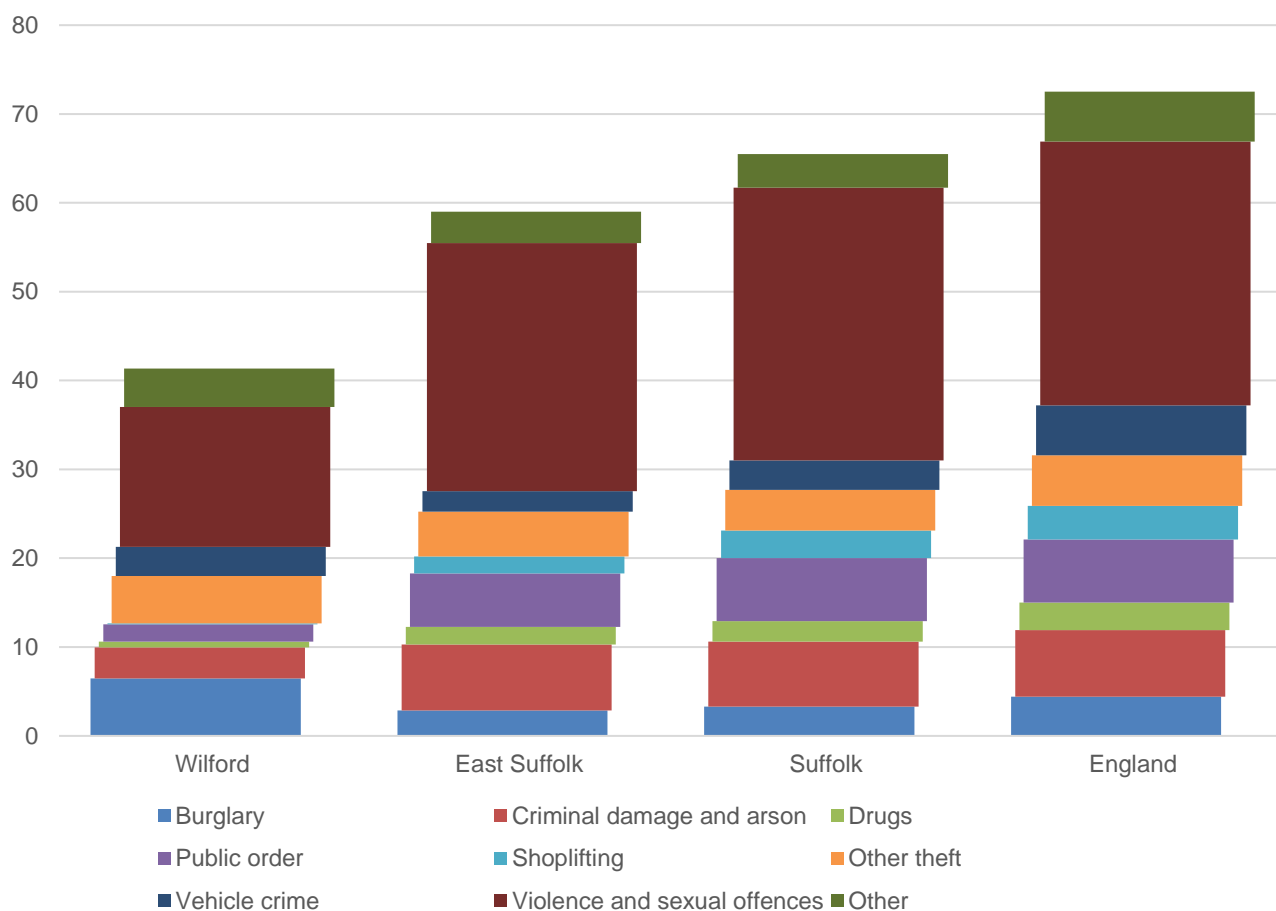
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for both males and females in Wilford is very high; above the East Suffolk, Suffolk and England averages.
- The estimated figure for male life expectancy in the division is 84.4 years (80.9 across Suffolk), while for females it is more than 2 years longer, at 87 years (84.3 is the Suffolk average).

DEATHS, UNDER 75 YEARS, STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO



- In Wilford, estimated death rates for all causes are below the county and England level. The Wilford SMRs are also below the East Suffolk average for each of these indicators except circulatory disease.
- 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 52 comparable deaths in Wilford.
- It should be noted that the confidence intervals around these data are particularly wide due to the small number of deaths at the local level.

CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY



- Wilford has a much lower rate of crime than the district, county and national average.
- In the year to the end of January 2021, there were 41 recorded crimes per 1,000 residents in Wilford compared to 59 in East Suffolk and 66 across the county as a whole.
- Violence and sexual offences accounted for more than a third of all recorded crimes in the division during this period.
- The rate of burglaries in Wilford is higher than the district average with 6.5 incidents recorded per 1,000 people compared to 2.9 in East Suffolk. "Other theft" incidents are also relatively slightly more common in Wilford than East Suffolk or Suffolk.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parishes in Division

Alderton	Eyke	Snape
Bawdsey	Farnham	Sternfield
Benhall	Friston	Stratford St. Andrew
Blaxhall	Gedgrave	Sudbourne
Boyton	Hollesley	Sutton
Bromeswell	Iken	Sutton Heath
Butley	Orford	Tunstall
Capel St. Andrew	Ramsholt	Wantisden
Chillesford	Shottisham	

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 Wilford Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info

