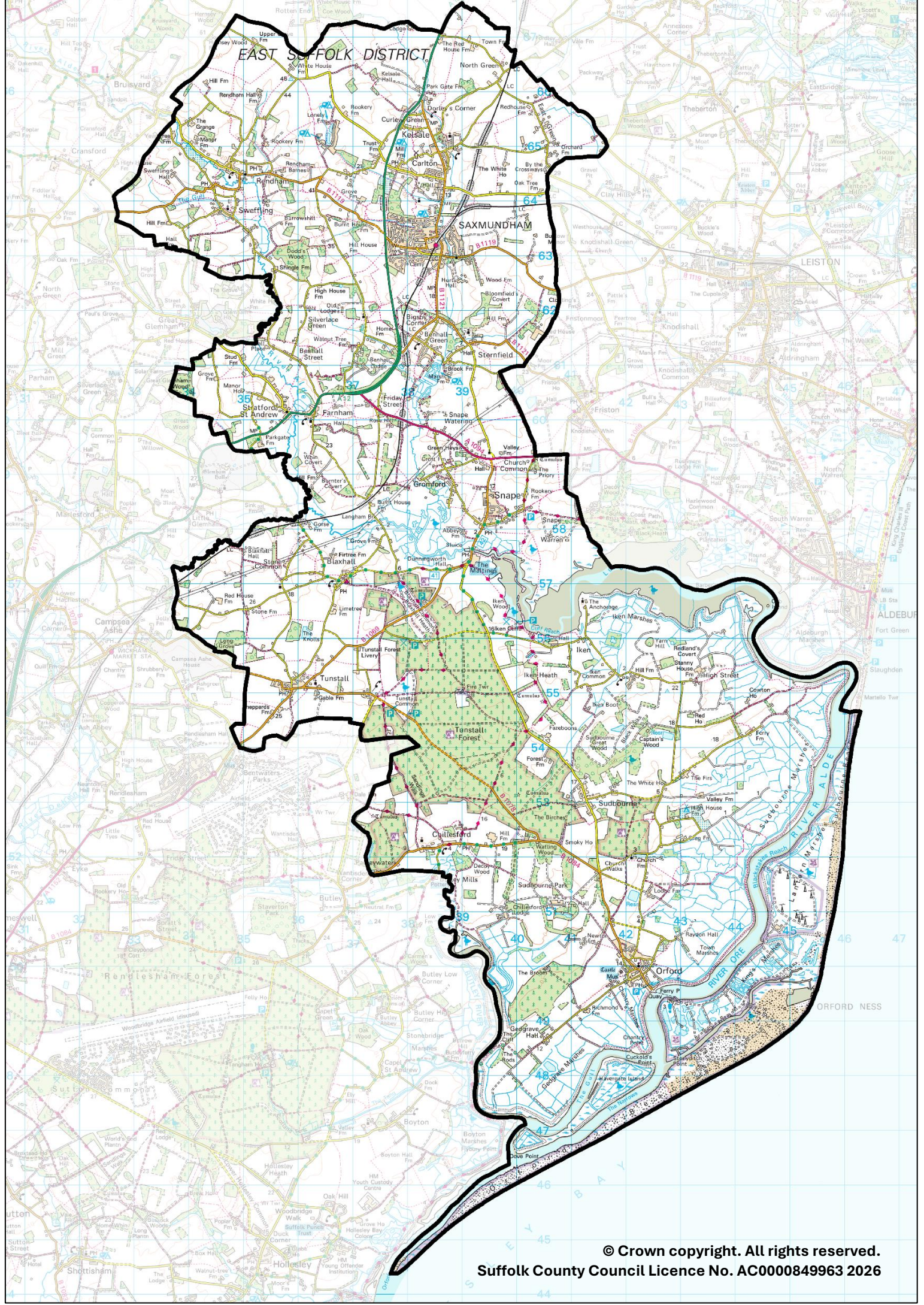


Saxmundham & District

County Electoral Division profile
May 2026

This division comprises Saxmundham Ward in its entirety and parts of Aldeburgh & Leiston, Framlingham, Kelsale & Yoxford, Rendlesham & Orford, and Wickham Market Wards





EAST SUFFOLK DISTRICT

SAXMUNDHAM

LEISTON

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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.

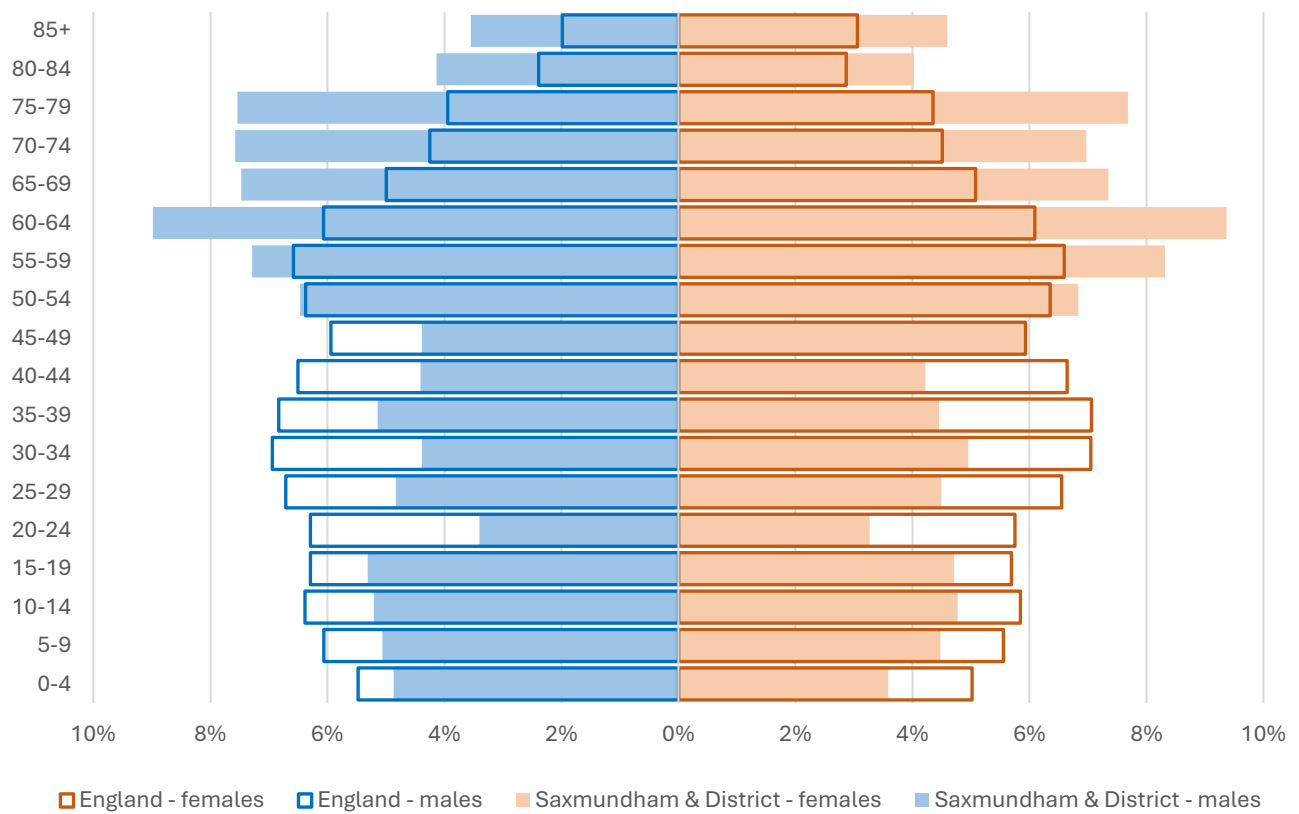
Technical Notes:

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.

Demographic Profile - Age

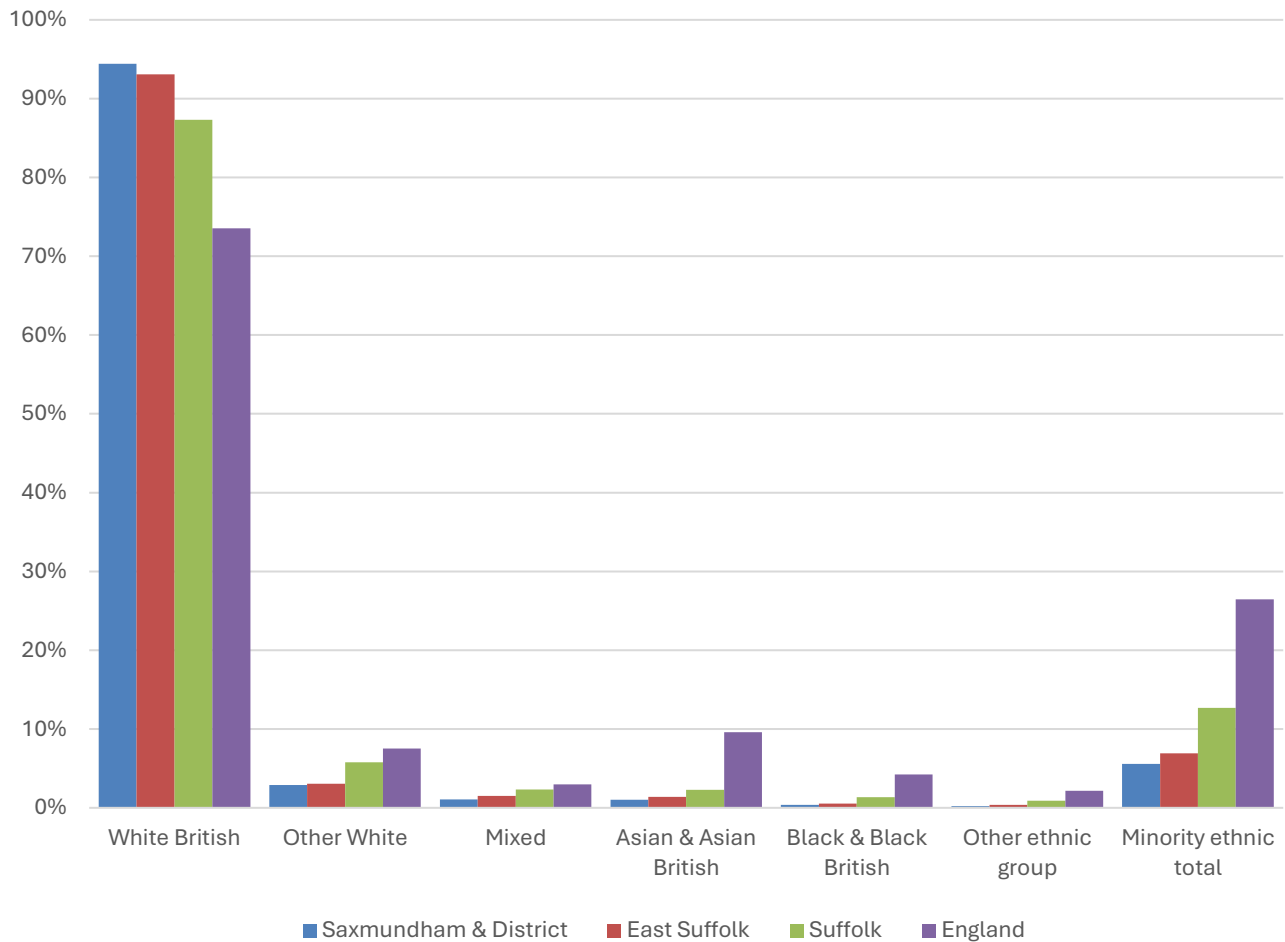
In mid-2024, the estimated population of Saxmundham and District stood at 9,813, an increase of 15.4% over the past decade. The age structure of the component wards and the division as a whole is set out below.

	Saxmundham & District Division	Saxmundham Ward	Rendlesham & Orford Ward	Aldeburgh & Leiston Ward	Kelsale & Yoxford Ward	Framlingham Ward	Wickham Market Ward
All Ages	9,813	4,921	1,757	1,377	1,057	410	291
0-4	413	291	50	32	24	8	8
5-9	467	302	55	48	43	15	4
10-14	489	314	57	43	53	14	8
15-19	491	261	56	72	66	18	18
20-24	327	197	49	32	24	16	9
25-29	457	280	64	58	33	11	11
30-34	459	299	58	44	48	9	1
35-39	470	311	63	31	40	16	9
40-44	423	252	67	28	53	12	11
45-49	508	268	84	68	60	12	16
50-54	653	311	133	93	69	29	18
55-59	767	299	178	130	94	40	26
60-64	901	329	217	160	109	56	30
65-69	727	269	169	146	83	38	22
70-74	713	268	147	151	72	43	32
75-79	747	297	159	119	96	39	37
80-84	400	183	75	63	48	17	14
85+	401	190	76	59	42	17	17



- The age pyramid for Saxmundham and District division shows a considerably higher proportion of people aged 55 and over than in England as a whole.
- The most common age group in the division is 60-64-year-olds (9.2% of the local population), followed by 55-59-year-olds (7.8%), and 75-79-year-olds (7.6%).
- Just over 30% of the population of Saxmundham and District is of retirement age.
- There is a particularly small proportion of young adults aged between 20 and 44 in the division.

Demographic Profile - Ethnicity

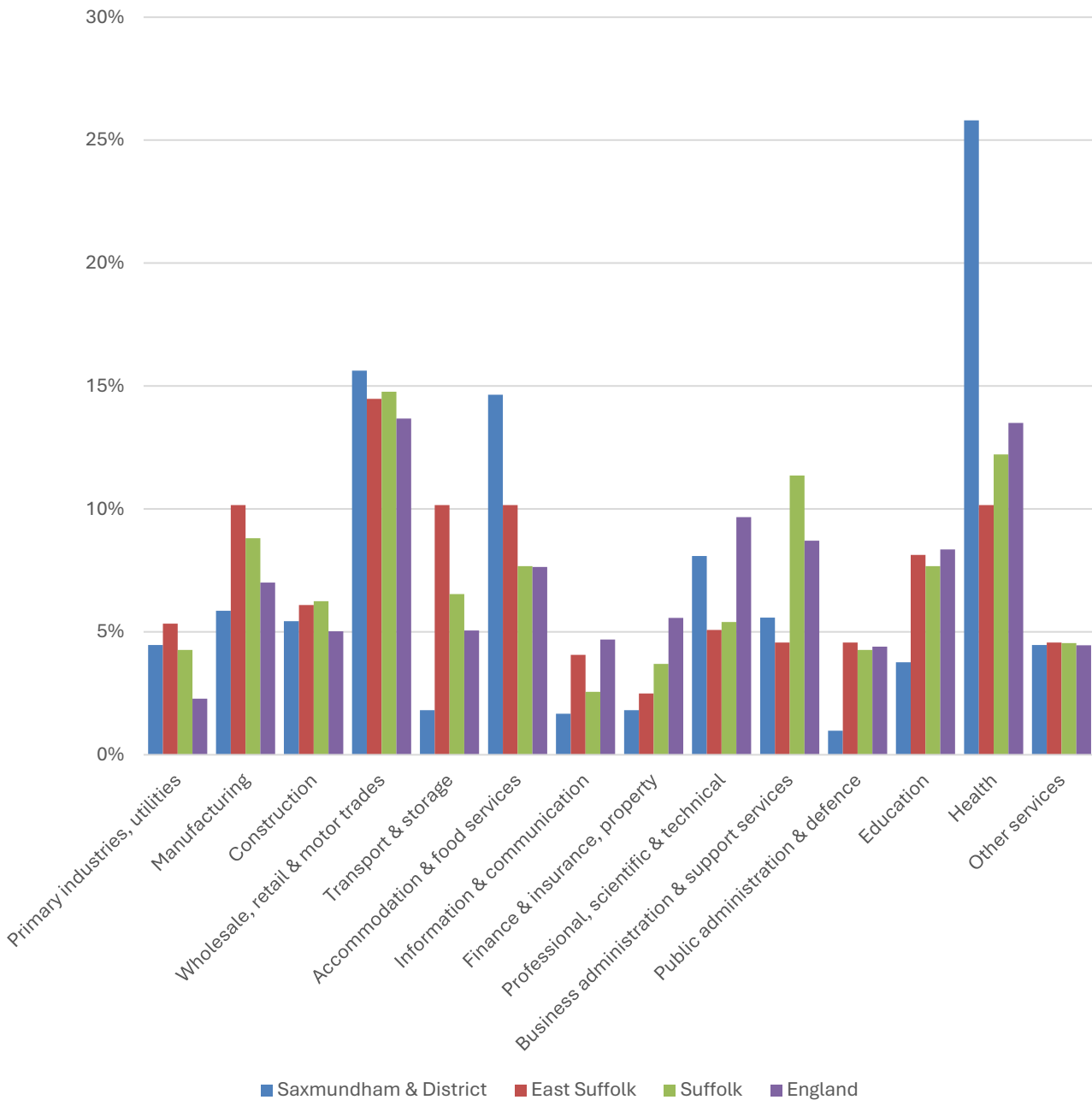


- According to the latest data (2021 Census), 94.4% of the population of Saxmundham and District are White British.
- There were 534 (5.6%) people of minority ethnic origin living in the division, less than half of the proportion in Suffolk as a whole and around a fifth of the England average.
- Saxmundham and District has a broadly similar diversity profile to East Suffolk district, and lower proportions of all minority ethnic group residents than Suffolk as a whole.

	All people	White British		Other White		Mixed		Asian and Asian British		Black and Black British		Other Ethnic Group		Total minority ethnic population	
	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Saxmundham & District	9,594	9,060	94.4	276	2.9	103	1.1	97	1.0	36	0.4	22	0.2	534	5.6
East Suffolk	246,060	229,063	93.1	7,564	3.1	3,707	1.5	3,447	1.4	1,357	0.6	922	0.4	16,997	6.9
Suffolk	760,687	664,205	87.3	44,066	5.8	17,807	2.3	17,483	2.3	10,168	1.3	6,958	0.9	96,482	12.7
England			73.5		7.5		3.0		9.6		4.2		2.2		26.5

Economy

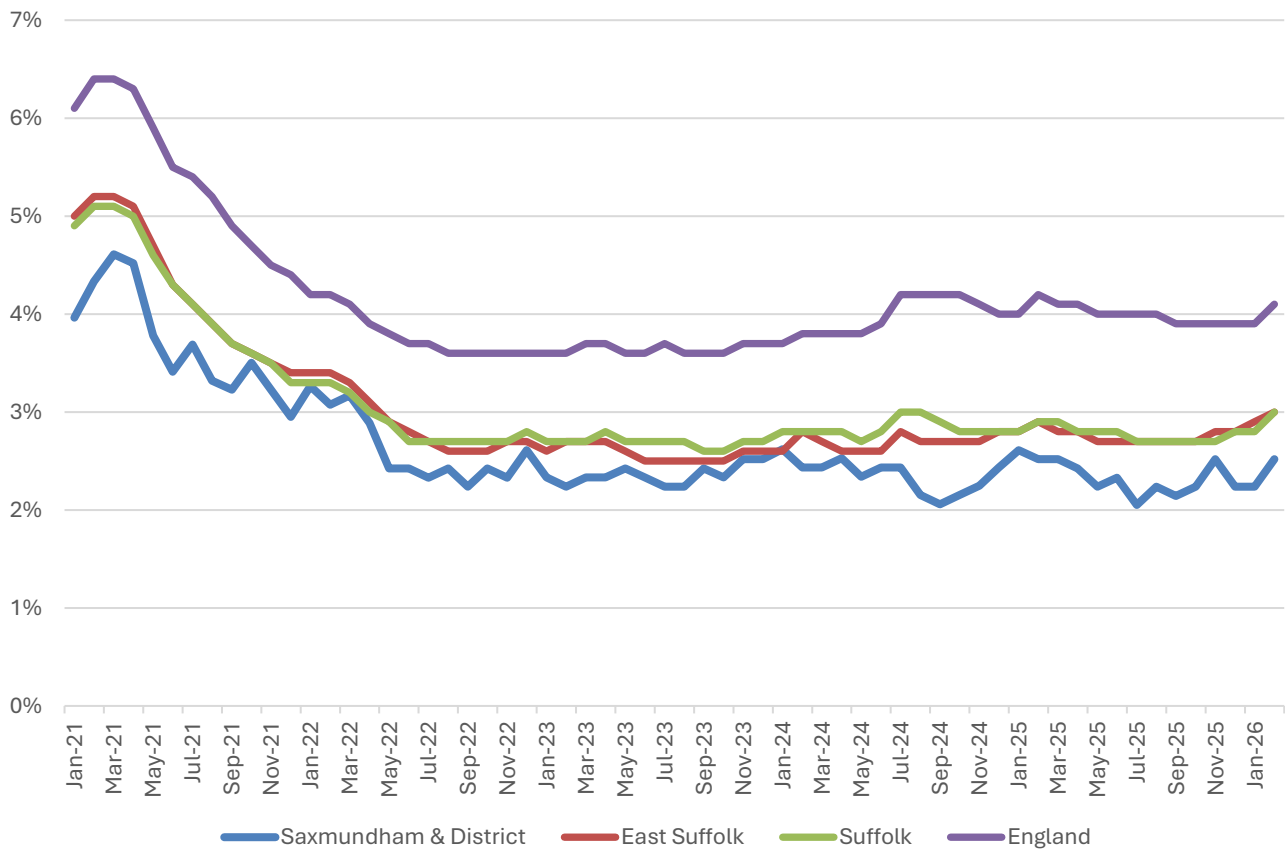
There are around 3,600 people employed in Saxmundham and District.



- Health activities account for more than a quarter of jobs in the division and is by some margin the largest employment sector locally. Health services account for more than double the proportion of jobs in Saxmundham and District than they do in Suffolk overall.
- Wholesale, retail and motor trades makes up a similar proportion of jobs in Saxmundham and District to the district and county averages.
- Accommodation and food services is the third largest sector in Saxmundham and District, providing just under 15% of jobs locally, about double the proportion across Suffolk.

Labour Market

Out-of-work benefit claimant rate



- In common with East Suffolk, Suffolk and England as a whole, Saxmundham and District saw a steady decline in the proportion of the working age population claiming out-of-work benefits during 2021 following a peak during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Since then, the claimant rate in the division has been largely stable at between 2% and 2.5%.
- The claimant rate in Saxmundham and District is generally around 0.5 percentage points below the district and county figures, and 1.5 percentage points below the national average.

Schools

School Information

Schools in the Division

Name	Phase	Academy Status	No. pupils	Average cohort size at:			
				Foundation Stage (age 4-7)	KS2 (age 7-11)	KS4 (age 14-16)	KS5 (age 16-18)
Benhall St Mary's Church of England Primary School	Primary	AC	77	12	9		
Kelsale CEVCP School	Primary	LA	166	21	25		
Orford CofE Primary School & Nursery	Primary	AC	34	6	8		
Saxmundham Primary School	Primary	AC	252	31	42		
Snape Primary School	Primary	AC	103	12	9		

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

Ofsted information

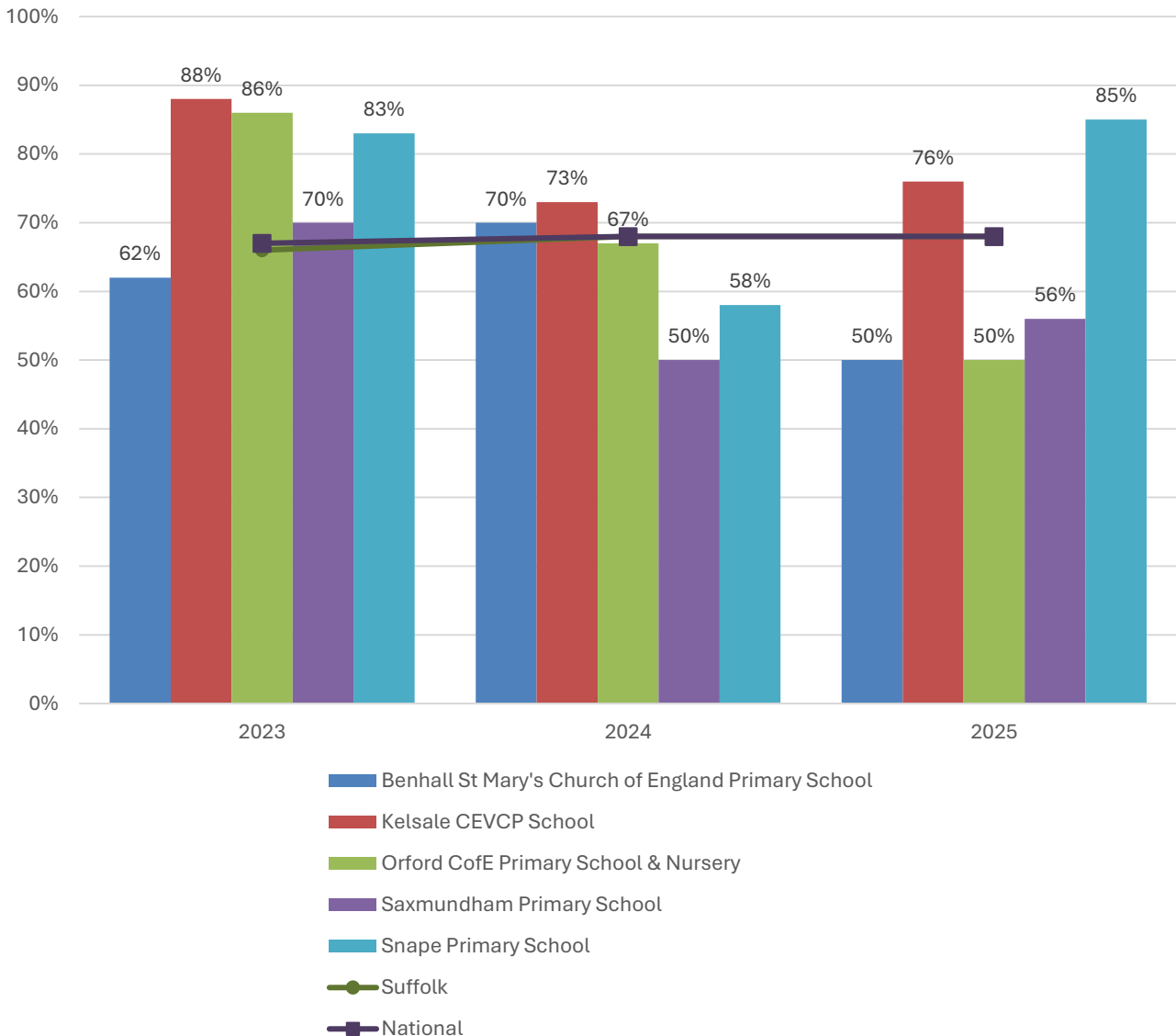
Name	Overall effectiveness	Effectiveness of leadership and management	Behaviour and attitudes	Personal development	Early years provision (if applicable)	Quality of education	Last inspection date
Benhall St Mary's Church of England Primary School	2	2	9	9	9	9	17/05/2013
Kelsale CEVCP School	2	2	9	9	9	9	20/06/2013
Orford CofE Primary School & Nursery	2	2	2	1	2	2	23/05/2023
Saxmundham Primary School	2	2	2	2	2	2	23/04/2024
Snape Primary School	2	2	9	9	2	9	02/05/2018

Code	Judgement	Code	Judgement
0	Insufficient evidence	SM	Special measures
1	Outstanding	8	Does not apply
2	Good	9	No judgement
3	Requires improvement	Null	No data available
4	Inadequate	Not judged	Not judged
SWK	Serious weaknesses	5	No overall grade

School Attainment

Foundation Stage Profile (reception)

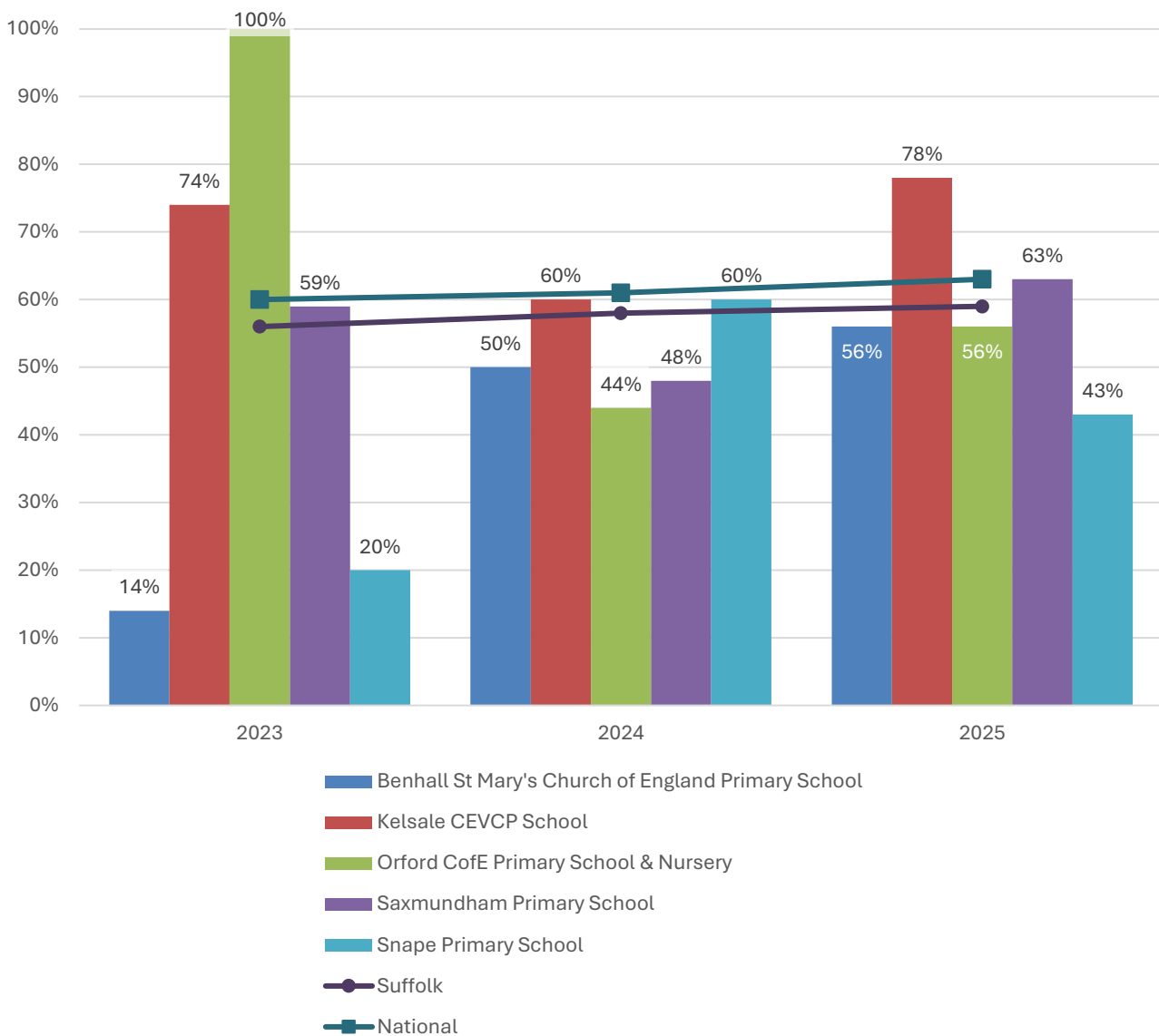
% pupils achieving Good Level of Development (GLD)



- In general, Foundation Stage attainment at schools in Saxmundham and District has declined over the last three years.
- Only Kelsale CEVCP School has seen the percentage of pupils to achieve a Good Level of Development at Foundation Stage remain above the national average throughout the period from 2023 to 2025.
- In the latest year, Kelsale and Snape Primary School were the only two schools to record attainment levels exceeding the Suffolk and national benchmarks. In 2023, two other schools achieved this level; Orford Church of England and Saxmundham Primary Schools.
- No school has seen consistently below average attainment, and it should be remembered that cohort sizes at some of these schools are small and therefore more subject to significant fluctuations from one year to the next.

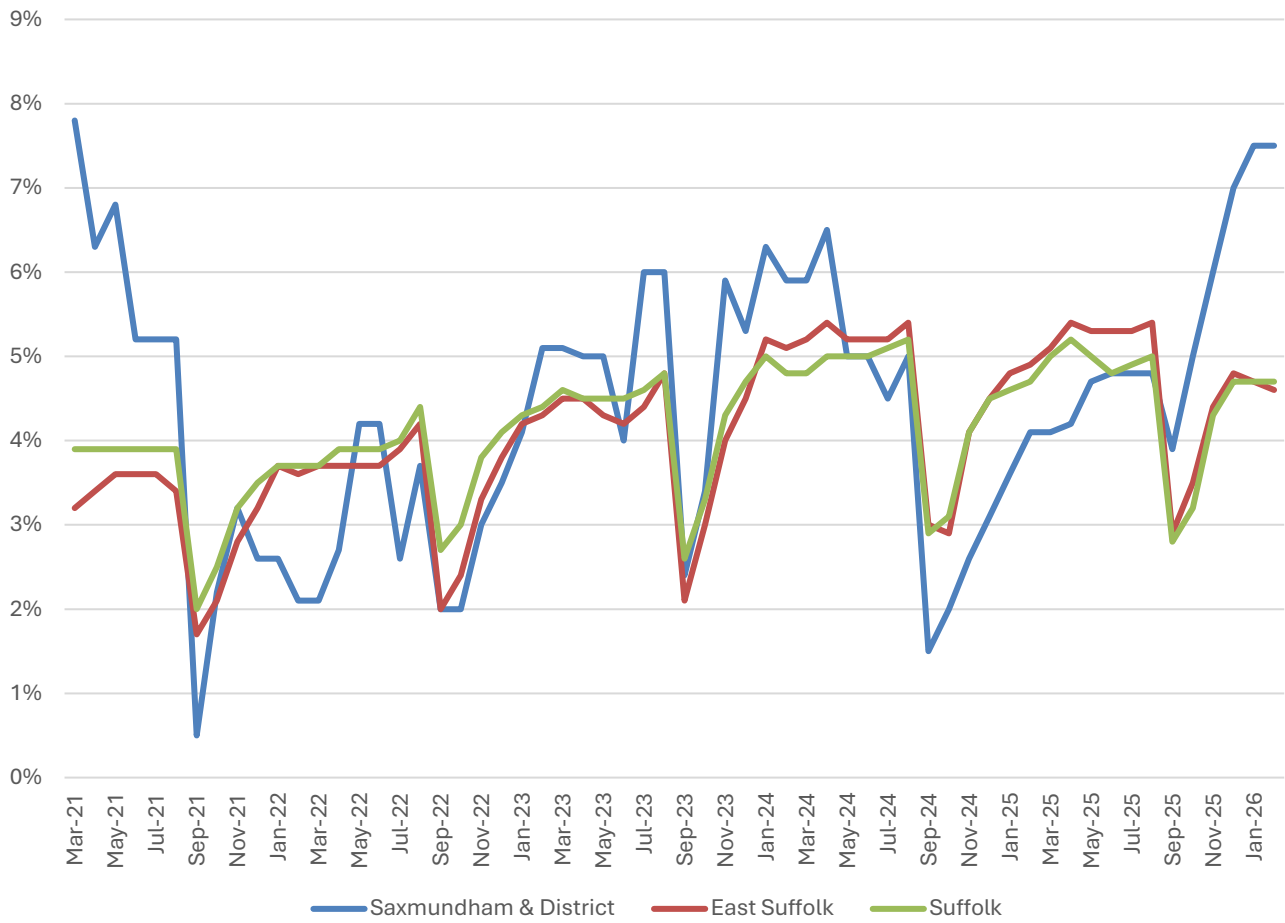
Key Stage 2 (age 11)

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



- Key stage 2 attainment at schools in Saxmundham and District has been inconsistent over the past three years.
- No school has recorded the percentage of pupils to achieve the expected level or better in reading, writing and mathematics remain above average throughout this period, although at Kelsale CEVCP School, attainment was just one percentage point below the national figure in 2024, and considerably higher in 2023 and 2025.
- Benhall St Mary's Church of England Primary and Snape Primary Schools saw KS2 attainment consistently below the national benchmark during this time.

NEET % (Not in Education, Employment or Training)



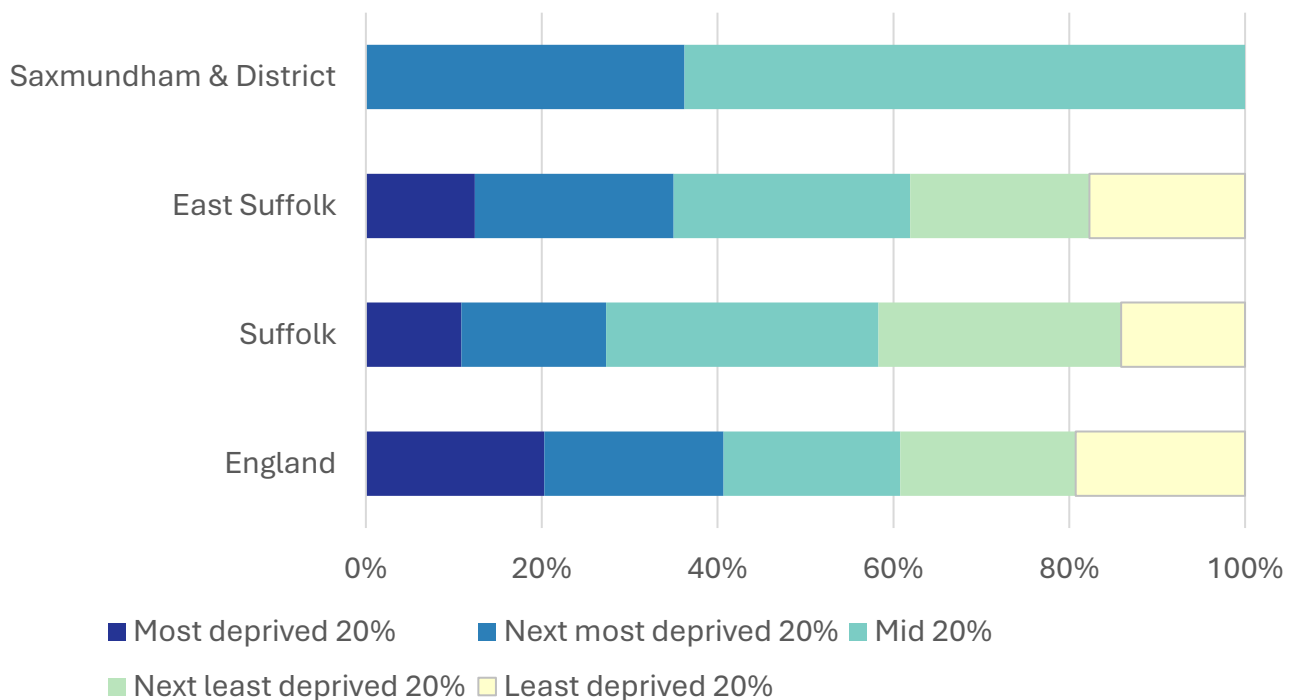
- In February 2026, 7.5% of 16–17-year-olds in Saxmundham and District were classified as NEET (not in education, employment or training).
- NEET levels fluctuate considerably according to the time of year and due to small numbers of 16-17-year-olds in the division, typically being at their lowest at the beginning of a new school year.
- In Saxmundham and District, NEET levels are generally very similar to the district and county figures, though the last three data points from December 2025 to February 2026 are considerably higher.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2025 (see map overleaf)

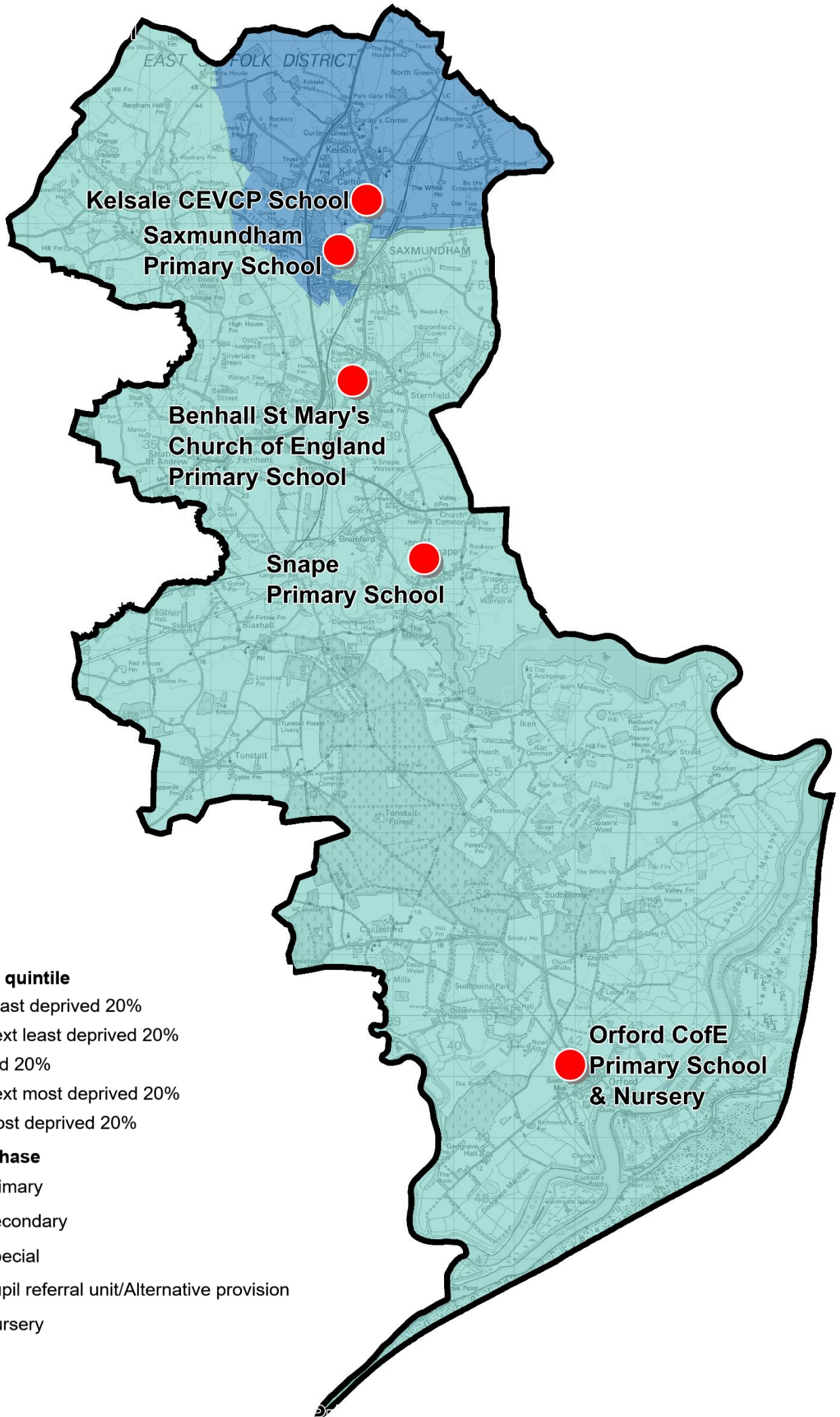
The IMD combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation. Small areas (Lower Super Output 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 chart below shows the percentage of the population of the division that live in areas ranked among each of the five quintiles of deprivation, alongside the district, county and England comparators.



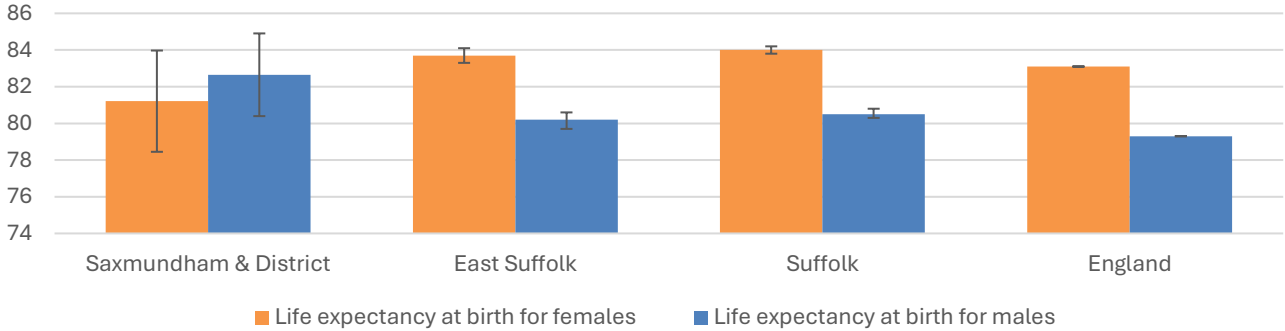
- The 2025 IMD shows that relative deprivation levels in Saxmundham and District are quite uniform and are moderate to high.
- Almost two thirds of the population of the division live in areas that are ranked in the middle quintile of deprivation, with the remaining third in the second most deprived quintile (i.e. 20-40% most deprived in England).
- See the map overleaf for the distribution of IMD 2025 results across the division.



Health

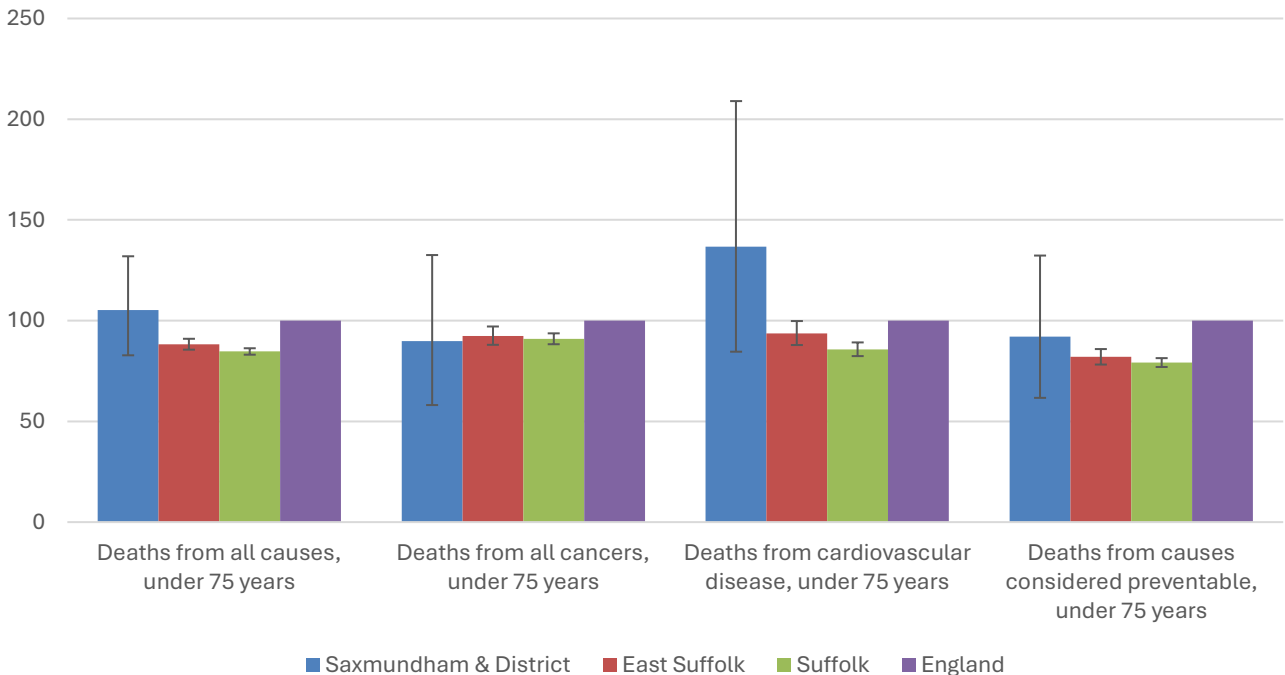
The local data used here is based on relatively small numbers. The confidence limits provide an indication of the reliability of the data. The 95% confidence intervals utilised on the chart provide a range within which there is 95% chance of the true result lying.

Life expectancy at birth



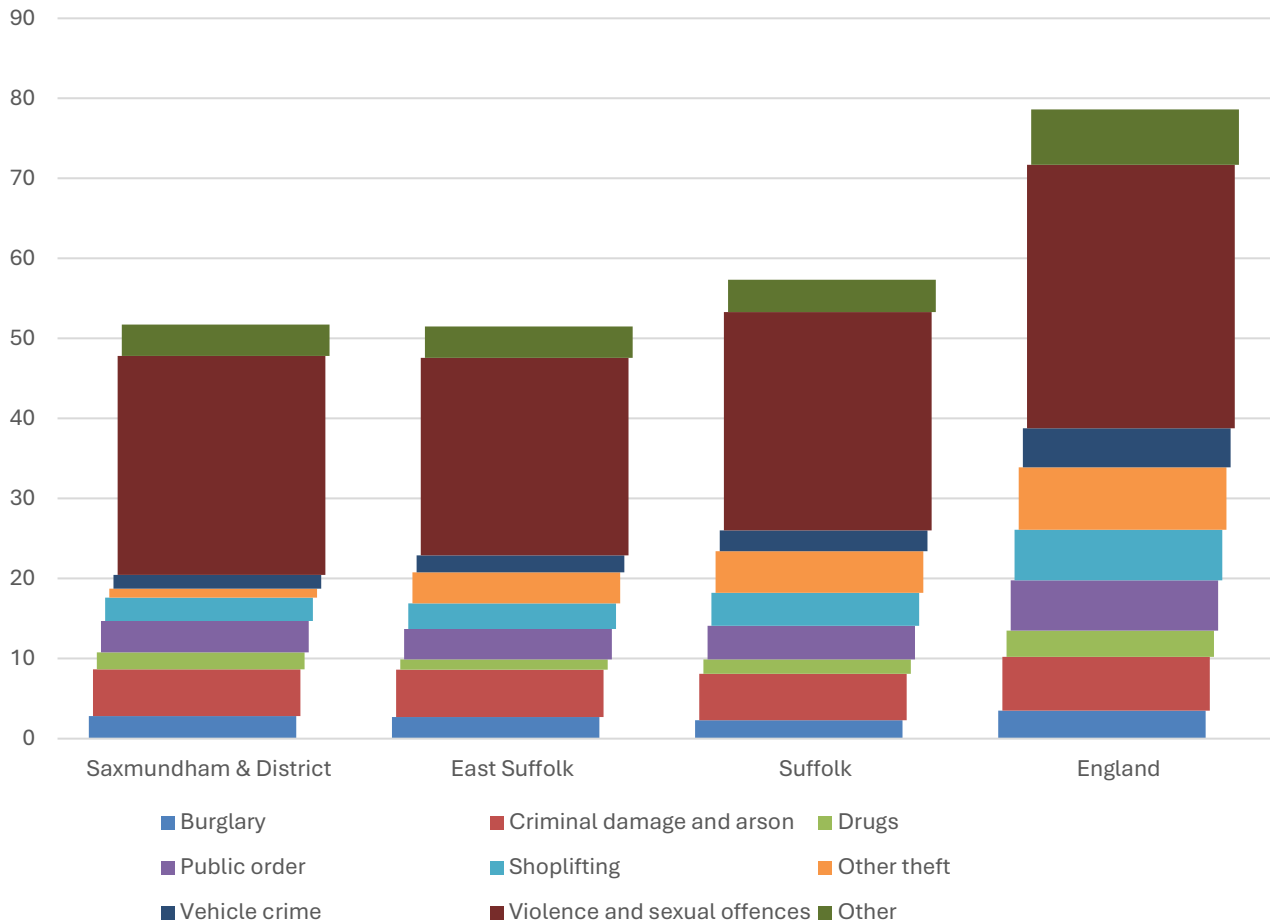
- Estimated life expectancy at birth for both females and males in Saxmundham and District are statistically similar to the East Suffolk, Suffolk and England averages.
- The latest life expectancy at birth estimates for the division are 81.2 for females (just below the England average of 83.1), and 82.7 for males (compared to 79.3 nationally).

Deaths, under 75 years, standardised mortality ratio



- Estimated standardised mortality ratios for early deaths from all cancers and causes considered preventable in Saxmundham and District are below 100, indicating that deaths in under 75s due to these causes are lower than in England.
- Confidence intervals around these estimates are wide for local data, and none of these differences are statistically significant.
- 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 105 comparable deaths in Oulton.

Crime & Community Safety



- Crime levels in Saxmundham and District are similar to the district average, with 52 crimes per 1,000 residents in the division in the 12 months to the end of January 2026, compared to 51 in East Suffolk and 57 countywide.
- By far the most common type of crime recorded during this period was violence and sexual offences, which accounted for more than half of all recorded crimes in the division.
- Most types of crime occur at a very similar rate to East Suffolk overall, though there was a noticeably low rate of other theft incidents recorded in the division during this period.

Additional Information

Parishes in Division

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Benhall | Rendham |
| Blaxhall | Saxmundham |
| Chillesford | Snape |
| Farnham | Sternfield |
| Gedgrave | Stratford St. Andrew |
| Iken | Sudbourne |
| Kelsale cum Carlton | Swefling |
| Orford | Tunstall |

Data sources

Category	Indicator	Source
Demographic Profile	Quinary population table 2024	ONS 2024 mid-year population estimates
	Population pyramid 2024	ONS 2024 mid-year population estimates
	Ethnicity 2021	ONS 2021 Census
Economy	Employment by broad industrial sector 2024	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 2021-February 2026	DWP via NOMIS
Education	School information and attainment 2023-2025	Suffolk County Council CYP iHub
	% 16-17-year-olds NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) March 2021 to February 2026	Suffolk County Council CYP iHub via the Suffolk Observatory
Deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
Health	Life expectancy at birth 2016-2020 (2018-2020 for comparator areas)	Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
Health	Standardised mortality ratio for deaths from all causes, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and from causes considered preventable (under 75 years), 2016-2020 (2019-2023 for comparator areas). The standardised mortality ratio is the ratio of observed deaths in the study group to expected deaths in the general population	Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
Community Safety	Recorded crime rate per 1,000 resident population February 2025 to January 2026	Data.police.uk via the Suffolk Observatory

For more data and information about Saxmundham and District Electoral Division, see the Suffolk Observatory www.suffolkobservatory.info

