

SUFFOLK COMMUNITY RISK REGISTER - CONTEXTUALISATION

This contextualisation document provides background information on the following aspects of Suffolk social, economic, infrastructure and hazardous sites. This information allows a better understanding of the local characteristics of Suffolk to ensure civil preparedness is properly focused.

Infrastructure

Suffolk covers an **area of 3,801 square kilometres** and comprises 7 districts. Main urban areas include Ipswich, Bury St. Edmunds, Felixstowe and Lowestoft. There are 140 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and 24 Local Nature Reserves.

The **population of Suffolk** increased by 10.7 per cent to 678,100 between 1983 and 2003, compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The population **density** was 178 people per sq km in 2003.

The major trunk roads that link Suffolk to the rest of the country are the A12, to the South and North and the A14, to the West. Ipswich is served by regular **mainline train services** to London and Norwich, and to Cambridge via Stowmarket and Bury St Edmunds.

Felixstowe is Britain's busiest container port; there are further ports at Ipswich and Lowestoft.

Industries that are strongly represented in Suffolk include food and drink, telecommunications and transport. Other significant sectors include agricultural machinery, electronics, Research and Development, printing and port activities. The growth in the service sector within the county reflects the national trend.

Significant **employers** in the county include Anglia Water Ltd., BT Advanced Communications Technology Centre, AXA Insurance, Port of Felixstowe, Grampian Country Pork Suffolk Ltd. Major public sector employers in Suffolk include Suffolk County Council, Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust, Suffolk College and Ipswich Borough Council.

Economy

Economic Output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was below the rate for the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Suffolk was higher than the rate for the United Kingdom.

Social

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Suffolk is relatively deprived. It ranks 114 out of 149 authorities in England and 2 out of 6 counties in the East of England, where a rank of 1 is the most deprived.

The level of **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage was above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the

region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

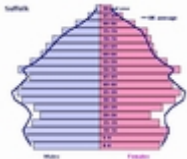
The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

Between 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 there was an increase in **recorded crime** in the six major categories* in Ipswich, Babergh and Waveney. Suffolk Coastal in particular experienced a decrease in recorded crime.

SUFFOLK KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	SUFFOLK 04/05	EAST OF ENGLAND
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2005	678	5491
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	132	1078
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	404	3346
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	148	1067
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	77	78
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	70	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	71	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	74	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	75	72
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	57	54
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	78	79
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	39	42
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	1
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	8	13
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	6	12
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	78	77
Female life expectancy	2003	82	81
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	31	35

Listed below is a selection of interesting and frequently requested indicators from the 2001 Census, based on data released on or before 13 February 2003. You can see other indicators and more detail for local areas in the Neighbourhood Statistics area of this website. Further data from the Census, including data for smaller geographical areas, will be released on a rolling basis.

Population			
	Value		
Total number of people	678074		
Males	327900		
Females	340653		
Aged 0 to 15	132538		
Aged 16 to 74	476072		
Aged 75 and over	59943		
	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Change since 1991	19500	-	-
Density			
Number of people per hectare	1.8	-	-

People, Places and Families

People, Places and Families			
		Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Marital status (all people aged 16 and over)	Value		
Single people (never married)	133813	-	-
Married or re-married people	300078	-	-
Separated or divorced	56095	-	-
Widowed	46029	-	-
Transport (all households)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Households without car/van	55614	-	-
Household with 1 car or van	127157	-	-
Household with 2 or more cars/vans	98384	-	-
Composition (all households)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
One person households	80719	-	-
Married couple households	111536	-	-
Cohabiting couple households	23614	-	-
Lone parent households:			
with dependent children	13994		
with non-dependent children only	6887		
All other households	44405	-	-

Ethnicity and Religion

Ethnic Group (all people)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
White	659367	-	-
Largest minority ethnic group(s)	Mixed White and Black Caribbean (2664)		
	-		
	-		
Place of birth (all people)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Born in UK	627913	-	-
Born elsewhere in EU (inc Rep Ireland)	10831	-	-
Born outside EU	29809	-	-
Religion (all people)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Christian	494608	-	-
Buddhist	1155	-	-
Hindu	922	-	-
Jewish	654	-	-
Muslim	2659	-	-
Sikh	415	-	-
Other	1865	-	-
No religion	111163	-	-
Religion not stated	55112	-	-

Health

(all people)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Limiting long-term illness	114292	-	-
General health 'not good'	52224	-	-
People providing unpaid care	66486	-	-
Providing unpaid care 50 or more hrs/wk	12580	-	-

Work

Status (all people aged 16-74)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Employed	304750	-	-
Unemployed	12721	-	-
Long-term unemployed	3669	-	-
Student (economically active)	10006	-	-
Retired	73190	-	-
Student (economically inactive)	12335	-	-
Looking after home/family	31780	-	-
Permanently sick or disabled	19266	-	-
Other inactive	12024	-	-

Travel to work (all people aged 16-74 in employment)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Travel to work by car	209814	-	-
Travel to work by public transport	18271	-	-

Qualifications (all people aged 16-74)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Qualifications at degree level or higher	78614	-	-
No qualifications	144039	-	-

Housing

(all households)	Value	Eng & Wal Rank/376	Regional Rank/48
Number of households with residents	281155	-	-
Number of people per hectare	1.8	-	-
Average household size	2.33	-	-
Vacant household spaces	10045	-	-
Owner-occupied	200894	-	-
Without central heating	21614	-	-
Without own bath/shower & toilet	906	-	-
Overcrowding indicator	10966	-	-

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BABERGH KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Babergh is in south Suffolk. For Key Figures on Babergh, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

There is access to the motorway network via the A12, to the M25 and the A14 to the M11, M1 and M6. There are good **inter-city rail links** from Norwich and Colchester to London and to the Midlands. Stansted airport is about one hour away, the ports of Felixstowe and Harwich are also within easy reach.

Babergh is mainly a rural, and covers an **area of 594 square kilometres** with Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Urban areas comprise Sudbury, Hadleigh, Lavenham, East Bergholt, Capel St. Mary and Shotley Gate. There are 18 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and 7 Local Nature Reserves.

The **population of Babergh** increased by 10.9 per cent to 84,400 between 1983 and 2003, this compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The **population density** was 142 people per square kilometre in 2003.

Babergh is an **economically** diverse area, which ranges from traditional retailing to information driven businesses. Active industrial sectors at Sudbury, Hadleigh, Brantham and on the western fringe of Ipswich are balanced with leisure facilities including championship golf courses and first-class sailing centres.

Major companies in the District include Delphi Automotive Systems, Guilford Europe, Bayer Diagnostics Manufacturing Ltd, Cannon Avent, Prolog, The Hadleigh Business and Learning Centre and Grabor Plastics.

Economic output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Babergh was below the rate for Suffolk.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Babergh is of average affluence compared to other local authority areas. It ranks 30 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 273 out of 354 local authority areas in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in the Babergh area are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage was above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The increase in the **crime rate** in Babergh in 2003 for Household Burglary and Vehicle Crime was below the percentage increase for the East of England. The rate for Robbery had decreased.

BABERGH KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	BABERGH	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	84	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	17	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	49	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	19	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	80	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	74	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	76	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	77	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	79	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	60	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	88	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	44	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	7	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	5	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	79	78
Female life expectancy	2003	82	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	25	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	30	-

FOREST HEATH KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

The District of Forest Heath is in northwest Suffolk and close to Cambridge. For Key Figures on Forest Heath, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

Communications across the District are good. The A14 crosses the District close to Newmarket offering links to the East Coast ports, Cambridge and the Midlands. The A11 links to the M11 and then to the M25. London-Stansted Airport is about an hours drive from the District and the other London airports are accessible within a couple of hours.

It covers an **area** of 374 square kilometres. The main **towns** are Newmarket, Mildenhall and Brandon, there are also two large American airbases at Mildenhall and Lakenheath. The District supports 1 National Nature Reserve and 24 Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

The **population** of Forest Heath increased by 10.5 per cent to 59,100 between 1983 and 2003, compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The population **density** was 156 people per square kilometre in 2003.

Major companies in the area include Greenmore Malting Group, Sloane Group, Advanced Cleaning Services, Forest Heath District Council, Tesco Stores Newmarket, Palmer and Harvey McLane Ltd, Omar Homes Ltd, and BLP Components Ltd.

Economic output per head in Suffolk was lower in 2002 when compared with the East of England and the UK as a whole. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Forest Heath was higher than the rate for Suffolk, the East of England and the UK.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Forest Heath is of average affluence compared to other local authority areas. It ranks 31 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 275 out of 354 local authority areas in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in the Forest Heath area are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage were above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The increase in the **crime rate** in Forest Heath in 2003 was above the rate for the East of England for Robbery and Household Burglary, but the rate for Vehicle Crime had decreased.

FOREST HEATH KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	FOREST HEATH	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	59	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	12	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	38	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	10	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	75	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	57	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	65	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	70	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	73	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	57	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	87	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	50	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	10	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	7	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	77	78
Female life expectancy	2003	80	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	25	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	31	-

IPSWICH DISTRICT KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Ipswich is 70 miles northeast of London and the County town for Suffolk. For Key Figures on Ipswich, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

There are good road **transport links** to the national motorway network via the A14 which connects with the M11 and M6, and the A12 which links to the M25. The port of Felixstowe is easily accessible via the A14. There are good Inter-City rail links to Norwich, London and to the Midlands. The airports at Norwich and Stansted are both within easy reach.

Ipswich covers an **area** of 39 square kilometres. There are 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and 5 Local Nature Reserves.

The **population** of Ipswich **decreased** by 2.7 per cent to 117,400 between 1983 and 2003, compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The population **density** was 3,010 people per square kilometre in 2003.

The service sector has grown in recent years. Ipswich and the surrounding area have a diverse range of industries including lawnmower production, microchips, fluid valves, compressors, malt and flour refining. BT has its HQ and international research centre at Martlesham Heath.

Major employers include Suffolk County Council, Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust, Ipswich Borough Council, Anglia Water Ltd., BT Advanced Communications Technology Centre, Axa Insurance, and Crane Fluid Systems. Source: Business Link Suffolk.

Economic output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Ipswich was lower than the rate for Suffolk and the East of England.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Ipswich is deprived compared to other local authority areas. It ranks 3 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 98 out of 354 local authority areas in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in the Ipswich area are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage was above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The increase in the **crime rate** for Vehicle Crime in Ipswich in 2003 was above the average rate for the East of England but the percentage increase for Household Burglary was below the regional average and the rate for Robbery had decreased.

IPSWICH KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	IPSWICH	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	117	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	24	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	72	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	22	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	73	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	66	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	70	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	68	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	66	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	50	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	75	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	35	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	1	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	14	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	11	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	77	78
Female life expectancy	2003	81	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	0	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	46	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	6	-

MID SUFFOLK KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Mid Suffolk is in Suffolk bordering Norfolk. For Key Figures on Mid Suffolk see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

The district has good communication links. Stowmarket is on the Inter-City railway line between London and Norwich, there are local connections to Ipswich, Cambridge and Peterborough. The A14 crosses the district and provides connections to the A12, M11 and the Midlands via the M6. The seaport at Felixstowe and the airports at Norwich and Stansted are all within easy reach.

It covers an **area** of 871 square kilometres; urban areas comprise Stowmarket, Needham Market and Eye. There are 24 sites of Special Scientific Interest and 31 conservation areas.

The **population** of Mid Suffolk increased by 21.1 per cent to 87,400 between 1983 and 2003, compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The **population density** was 100 people per square kilometre in 2003.

Significant industries in the area include food processing and the manufacture of food processing and agricultural equipment. There has been an increase in employment in the service sector in recent years.

Major employers include, John Rannoch Ltd, Atco-Qualcast Ltd Bosch Group, Mid Suffolk District Council, PPG Industries UK, J Breheny Contractors Ltd, Flagship Housing Group, Huntingdon Life Sciences, and TNT Logistics UK Ltd.

Economic output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Mid Suffolk was higher than the rate for the East of England.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Mid Suffolk is relatively affluent compared to other local authority areas. It ranks 37 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 297 out of 354 local authority areas in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in the Mid Suffolk area are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage were above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The **crime rates** in Mid Suffolk in 2003 for Robbery, Vehicle Crime and Household Burglary all decreased compared with the previous year.

MID SUFFOLK KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	MID SUFFOLK	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	87	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	17	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	53	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	19	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	83	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	79	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	80	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	83	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	83	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	63	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	77	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	45	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	5	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	4	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	78	78
Female life expectancy	2003	82	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	23	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	37	-

ST EDMUNDSBURY KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

The Borough of St Edmundsbury is in west Suffolk. For Key Figures on St Edmundsbury, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

Bury St Edmunds, the principal town, is adjacent to the A14 which provides links to the M11 and the motorway network. It is also within an hour's drive of the East Coast ports of Felixstowe and Ipswich. There are **rail links** from Bury St Edmunds to Cambridge, Ipswich and the London-Norwich line. Stansted, Luton and Norwich airports are all within easy reach.

St Edmundsbury covers an **area** of 657 square kilometres. The main urban areas are Bury St Edmunds and Haverhill.

The **population** of St. Edmundsbury increased by 11.7 per cent to 99,200 between 1983 and 2003, this compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The **population density** was 151 people per square kilometre in 2003.

Major employers in the area include West Suffolk Hospital, St Edmundsbury Borough Council, Grampian Country Pork Suffolk Ltd., Greene King Brewing and Retailing Ltd., J Sainsbury, and West Suffolk College of Further Education.

Economic output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for St Edmundsbury was higher than the rate for Suffolk and the East of England.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, St Edmundsbury is of average affluence compared to other local authority areas. Using the average scores of the Super Output Areas in the local authority it ranks 28 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 267 out of 354 in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in the St Edmundsbury area are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievements** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage were above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The increase in the **crime rate** for Vehicle Crime, Robbery and Household Burglary in St Edmundsbury in 2003 was below the percentage increase for the East of England.

ST EDMUNDSBURY KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	ST EDMUNDSBURY	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	99	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	19	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	61	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	20	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	79	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	71	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	69	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	77	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	77	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	61	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	80	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	41	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	7	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	5	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	77	78
Female life expectancy	2003	82	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	26	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	28	-

SUFFOLK COASTAL KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Suffolk Coastal is in the south east of Suffolk. For Key Figures on Suffolk Coastal, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

Suffolk Coastal has direct links to the motorway network via the A14 and the A12. It is also well served by rail services to London and the Midlands. The **Port** of Felixstowe is the largest container port in the UK and the fourth largest in Europe. Stansted and Norwich **airports** are within easy reach.

The District is largely **rural** in character with much of it designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It covers an **area** of 892 square kilometres; urban areas comprise, Felixstowe, Woodbridge, Aldeburgh, Saxmundham and Wickham Market.

The **population** of the Suffolk Coastal District increased by 17.0 per cent to 116,900 between 1983 and 2003, this compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The **population density** was 131 people per square kilometre in 2003.

Transport and communications is the largest sector of **employment** closely followed by the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector.

Major employers in the District include BT Research and Venturing, Port of Felixstowe Ltd, Notcutts Ltd, Suffolk Coastal District Council, Christies Care Ltd, Kenwake Ltd, J Sainsbury Plc, British Energy, Magnox, Otley College of Agriculture and Horticulture, and API Tenza Ltd.

Economic output per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity rate** in Suffolk Coastal was similar to the rate for the East of England.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Suffolk Coastal is of average affluence compared to other local authority areas. Using the average scores of the Super Output Areas in the local authority it is ranked 29 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 268 out of 354 in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in Suffolk Coastal are the responsibility of the Suffolk Local Education Authority. The **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage was above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The increase in the **crime rate** for Vehicle Crime, Robbery and Household Burglary in Suffolk Coastal in 2003 was below the percentage increase for the East of England.

SUFFOLK COASTAL KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	SUFFOLK COASTAL	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	117	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	22	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	67	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	29	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	81	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	80	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	76	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	78	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	80	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	63	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	72	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	42	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	5	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	2004/05	4	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	78	78
Female life expectancy	2003	82	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	1	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	19	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	27	-

WAVENEY KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Waveney is in north Suffolk. For Key Figures on Waveney, see Related Documents below.

Key Facts

The A12 is the main link from London to Great Yarmouth, it runs north / south through the District and the centre of Lowestoft. The A146 runs from Lowestoft to Beccles where it connects with the A143 route to Bury St Edmunds. Lowestoft is also linked to Norwich and Ipswich by rail. The port of Lowestoft handles containers, bulk and general cargoes.

Waveney covers an **area** of 3,706 square kilometres; urban areas comprise Lowestoft, Beccles, Bungay, Halesworth and Southwold. There are 8 Sites of Scientific Interest, 1 National and 2 Local Nature Reserves.

The **population** of Waveney increased by 12.0 per cent to 113,700 between 1983 and 2003, this compared with an 11.5 per cent rise in the East of England and a 6.5 per cent rise in England. The **population density** was 307 people per sq km in 2003.

Historically Waveney's **economy** has been based on farming, printing, manufacturing, food processing and industries taking advantage of the coastal location, such as tourism, shipbuilding, and offshore oil and gas.

Major employers include Unilever Ice Cream and Frozen Food Ltd, Waveney District Council, Sanyo Industries UK Ltd, CEFAS Lowestoft, Clays Ltd, M & H Plastics, Polimoon Fibrenyle, Adnams & Co. Plc and the Pri-Med Group Ltd.

Economic activity per head in Suffolk in 2002 was lower than the East of England and the United Kingdom. Between 2000 and 2003 the **economic activity** rate for Waveney was below the rate for Suffolk and the East of England.

According to the 2004 **Index of Deprivation**, Waveney is deprived compared to other local authority areas. Using the average scores of the Super Output Areas in the local authority it ranks 7 out of 48 local authority areas in the East of England and 113 out of 354 local authority areas in England, 1 being the most deprived.

Schools in Waveney are the responsibility of the Suffolk Education Authority. The level of **educational achievement** in Suffolk in 2004 at GCSE and A level stage were above the average for the East of England, but the number of 11 year olds achieving the required standard in English and Maths was below the average for the region. A smaller percentage of 16 and 17 year olds remained in education and a smaller percentage of economically active adults had National Vocational Qualifications at Levels 2 and above when compared with the average for the East of England.

The **standard of health** in Suffolk in 2003, measured by life expectancy, standardised mortality ratios, and mortality ratios for coronary heart disease and cancer indicates that it was similar to or better than that for the region.

The percentage change in the **crime rate** in Waveney in 2003 for Robbery, Household Burglary and Vehicle Crime in Waveney was lower than the average for the region.

WAVENEY KEY FIGURES

	YEAR	WAVENEY	SUFFOLK
POPULATION			
Total population (thousands)	2004/05	114	678
Population under 16 (thousands)	2004	21	132
Population 16 to pension age (thousands)	2004	64	404
Population over pension age (thousands)	2004	29	148
EDUCATION			
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 English (per cent)	2004	69	77
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 English (per cent)	2003	62	70
11 year olds achieving Key Stage 2 level 4 Maths (per cent)	2003	63	71
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Maths (per cent)	2003	70	74
14 year olds achieving Key Stage 3 level 5 Science (per cent)	2002	71	75
16 year olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A* to C (per cent)	2004	49	57
ECONOMY			
Overall employment rate (per cent)	2003	74	78
VAT registrations per 10,000 population	2003	26	39
CRIME			
Robbery offences per 1000 population	2004/05	0	0
Offences involving a vehicle per 1000 population	2004/05	8	8
Burglary offences per 1000 households	204/05	7	6
HEALTH			
Male life expectancy	2003	77	78
Female life expectancy	2003	82	82
Road casualties - killed or seriously injured per thousand population	2003	0	1
Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 population (per cent)	2002	45	31
DEPRIVATION			
Index of Deprivation, rank out of 48	2004	8	-