

# Eye (Mid Suffolk) Profile

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Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion  
(OCSI)



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## Section 1 Eye (Mid Suffolk) Profile

### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Many small settlements are home to vulnerable groups experiencing particular deprivation issues. Information at settlement level can help target programmes run by mainstream providers, as well as helping local communities with the evidence-base to support the development of community and parish plans and strengthening local funding applications.
- 1.1.2 This short area profile is based on detailed *Output Area* datasets developed and collected by Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion<sup>1</sup>. We have used the Office for National Statistics Output Area definitions of settlements to develop these profiles.
- 1.1.3 Eye (Mid Suffolk) lies in Mid Suffolk district, and at the time of the 2001 Census had a population of 1716.

### 1.2 Population

- 1.2.1 Population size and composition are crucial elements in any attempt to identify, measure and understand social exclusion. It is important to know how many people live within a settlement, and their characteristics such as age and sex. Additional information such as ethnic composition, as well as the numbers of children and older people, add further valuable context to the analysis.

#### Key Population Indicators

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People	1,716	-	668,553	-	5,388,140	-
Males	810	47.2%	327,900	49.0%	2,638,335	49.0%
Females	906	52.8%	340,653	51.0%	2,749,805	51.0%
Aged 0-4	70	4.1%	38,486	5.8%	321,579	6.0%
Aged 5-15	201	11.7%	94,104	14.1%	761,320	14.1%
Aged 0-15	271	15.8%	132,590	19.8%	1,082,899	20.1%
Working age	925	53.9%	395,660	59.2%	3,283,713	60.9%
Aged 65 and over	475	27.7%	122,731	18.4%	886,735	16.5%
All households	784	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

#### Population Growth

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)	Suffolk	East of England
	N	N	N
2001	1,692	669,913	5,400,463
2002	1,749	671,574	5,422,397
2003	1,783	678,074	5,462,918
2004	1,790	683,736	5,491,293
Population increase 2001 to 2004	5.8%	2.1%	1.7%

Source: OCSI (2007), from MYE 2001-4, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### 1.3 Population Characteristics

#### Key Population Groups<sup>2</sup>

- 1.3.1 Although it is not possible to identify social exclusion issues from population counts of key communities, this information can help identify concentrations of people who may be particularly 'at-risk' of social exclusion and deprivation.

<sup>1</sup> These datasets were developed as part of the "Deprivation in Rural Norfolk" project, see OCSI (2006). *Deprivation in Rural Norfolk*.

<sup>2</sup> The denominator for lone parent households with dependent children is all households with dependent children. The denominator for lone pensioner households is all pensioner households.

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	784	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Lone parent households with dependent children	46	25.1%	13,949	17.6%	117,962	18.0%
Pensioner households	260	33.2%	76,500	25.9%	551,657	23.9%
Lone pensioner households	156	60.0%	42,927	56.1%	315,542	57.2%
Student households	0	0.0%	56	0.0%	3,936	0.2%
One person households	263	33.5%	80,722	27.3%	631,113	27.3%
Married households	245	31.3%	111,528	37.7%	882,350	38.2%
Cohabiting households	54	6.9%	23,616	8.0%	196,076	8.5%
Other households	36	4.6%	17,684	6.0%	164,575	7.1%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Ethnicity overview

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	1,705	-	668,445	-	5,387,671	-
White British	1,649	96.1%	626,741	93.7%	4,927,343	91.4%
Other white	43	2.5%	23,392	3.5%	197,736	3.7%
Non-white	13	0.8%	18,312	2.7%	262,592	4.9%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Ethnicity detail

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	1,705	-	668,445	-	5,387,671	-
White British	1,649	96.1%	626,741	93.7%	4,927,343	91.4%
Other white	43	2.5%	23,392	3.5%	197,736	3.7%
Non-white	13	0.8%	18,312	2.7%	262,592	4.9%
Mixed	6	0.3%	7,063	1.1%	57,771	1.1%
South Asian (incl mixed)	0	0.0%	5,466	0.8%	139,028	2.6%
Indian	0	0.0%	1,598	0.2%	50,967	0.9%
Pakistani	0	0.0%	478	0.1%	38,810	0.7%
Bangladeshi	0	0.0%	1,164	0.2%	18,473	0.3%
Black (incl mixed)	3	0.2%	7,773	1.2%	74,233	1.4%
Black Caribbean	0	0.0%	2,283	0.3%	26,124	0.5%
Black African	0	0.0%	843	0.1%	16,971	0.3%
Chinese	7	0.4%	1,504	0.2%	20,375	0.4%
Other ethnic group	3	0.2%	3,569	0.5%	28,956	0.5%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Religion

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	1,576	-	613,355	-	4,970,388	-
Christian	1,308	83.0%	494,608	80.6%	3,886,778	78.2%
Buddhist	6	0.4%	1,167	0.2%	11,994	0.2%
Hindu	0	0.0%	913	0.1%	31,468	0.6%
Jewish	6	0.4%	630	0.1%	30,338	0.6%
Muslim	0	0.0%	2,619	0.4%	78,972	1.6%
Sikh	0	0.0%	430	0.1%	13,365	0.3%
Other religion	6	0.4%	1,825	0.3%	15,330	0.3%
No religion	250	15.9%	111,163	18.1%	902,143	18.2%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## Occupation Groups

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People in work	777	-	313,823	-	2,579,358	-
Managers and senior officials	96	12.4%	45,356	14.5%	419,221	16.3%
Professional occupations	77	9.9%	29,614	9.4%	279,159	10.8%
Associate professional and technical occupations	82	10.6%	40,017	12.8%	349,431	13.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	61	7.9%	38,285	12.2%	353,232	13.7%
Skilled trades occupations	99	12.7%	43,232	13.8%	310,983	12.1%
Personal service occupations	74	9.5%	22,808	7.3%	173,180	6.7%
Sales and customer service occupations	51	6.6%	23,064	7.3%	188,081	7.3%
Process; plant and machine operatives	110	14.2%	30,131	9.6%	209,345	8.1%
Elementary occupations	127	16.3%	41,316	13.2%	296,726	11.5%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### 1.4 Multiple Deprivation

1.4.1 The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) is based on seven separate "domains" of deprivation - income, worklessness, health, education and skills, crime, barriers to housing and services, and the living environment.

1.4.2 Detailed small area multiple deprivation analysis based on the IMD 2004 modelled down to Output Area (OA) level<sup>3</sup> indicates that there are no extremely deprived areas in Eye (Mid Suffolk) with no areas ranked among the most deprived 20% in the region.

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Working-age people receiving any DWP benefit	124	13.1%	51,735	12.9%	418,888	12.6%

Source: OCSI (2007), from DWP (2005), ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### 1.5 Low Income

1.5.1 People living on a low income are among the most deprived groups in society. A person or household living on a low income may be out of work, or in work but on low pay.

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
ID 2004 Income domain score	205	12.0%	83,929	12.6%	696,355	12.6%
Income Support (IS) claimants	58	6.1%	19,428	4.8%	163,787	4.8%
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	49	18.3%	20,166	15.2%	172,330	15.2%
ID 2004 Income Deprivation Affecting Older Persons Index (IDAOPI)	75	13.2%	19,476	12.3%	151,531	12.3%
Pension Credit (PC) claimants	121	22.2%	30,639	21.1%	230,152	21.1%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Norfolk CC (2006), ODPM (2004), DWP (2005), ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

<sup>3</sup> Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2004 modelled down to Output Area (OA) level by OCSI - see OCSI (2006) *Deprivation in Rural Norfolk* for more details.

## 1.6 Employment and Enterprise

1.6.1 Being out of work can have a severe impact on an individual's quality of life - both in terms of the economic implications and in terms of the wider social exclusion implications. The impacts will be felt not only by the individual, but also by partners and dependent children.

### Economic Status

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People aged 16-74	1,163	-	476,013	-	3,883,987	-
Economically Active	815	70.1%	327,471	68.8%	2,689,563	69.2%
Full Time	460	39.6%	194,884	40.9%	1,654,887	42.6%
Part Time	160	13.8%	65,538	13.8%	484,731	12.5%
Self Employed	136	11.7%	44,320	9.3%	359,110	9.2%
Economically Inactive	355	30.5%	148,539	31.2%	1,194,218	30.7%
Working more than 49 hours per week	154	13.2%	56,633	11.9%	458,223	11.8%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Worklessness

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
ID 2004 Employment domain score	52	5.8%	28,663	7.6%	226,078	7.2%
Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants	25	2.6%	10,702	2.7%	87,132	2.6%
Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance (IBSDA) claimants	57	6.0%	22,221	5.5%	177,499	5.3%

Source: OCSI (2007), ODPM (2004), DWP (2005), ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### What jobs are people doing?

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People in work	778	-	313,835	-	2,579,458	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	110	14.1%	32,672	10.4%	343,229	13.3%
Manufacturing	128	16.5%	48,025	15.3%	373,152	14.5%
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	148	19.0%	53,382	17.0%	445,895	17.3%
Education	54	6.9%	18,804	6.0%	189,314	7.3%
Health and social work	72	9.3%	32,293	10.3%	249,784	9.7%
Construction	59	7.6%	23,369	7.4%	196,480	7.6%
Transport, storage and communications	45	5.8%	27,127	8.6%	191,265	7.4%
Public administration and defence, social security	28	3.6%	17,699	5.6%	133,092	5.2%
Hotels and restaurants	35	4.5%	15,538	5.0%	107,548	4.2%
Financial intermediation	23	3.0%	11,763	3.7%	149,796	5.8%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	31	4.0%	9,592	3.1%	49,062	1.9%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0.0%	3,513	1.1%	16,287	0.6%
Mining and quarrying	0	0.0%	954	0.3%	5,320	0.2%
Fishing	0	0.0%	188	0.1%	629	0.0%
Other community, social and personal service activities	45	5.8%	18,916	6.0%	128,605	5.0%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## 1.7 Health

1.7.1 Health is a fundamental determinant of quality of life, having a direct impact on an individual's ability to live a fulfilling and

enjoyable life and also indirectly impacting on their ability to sustain standards of living through income. Ill health may also have a severe effect on other people, either directly through changing relationships (for example forcing people into informal unpaid care), or through indirect effects such as change in household income.

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants	69	3.8%	26,547	3.9%	205,590	3.8%
People permanently sick or disabled (Census)	35	3.0%	19,257	4.0%	151,737	3.9%
People with a limiting long-term illness (Census)	375	21.9%	114,292	17.1%	873,168	16.2%

Source: OCSI (2007), from DWP (2005), Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## 1.8 Education and Skills

1.8.1 Improving the level of education and skills present within a local population remains an important policy objective for both local and central government. The task of implementing initiatives to improve life-long learning and enhance individual development (and employability) represents a significant and essential challenge for local authorities.

### Adult Skills

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
People aged 16 - 74	1,079	-	439,061	-	3,603,395	-
No qualifications	395	36.6%	144,039	32.8%	1,085,264	30.1%
Highest qualification attained level 1	190	17.6%	84,920	19.3%	707,197	19.6%
Highest qualification attained level 2	226	20.9%	95,978	21.9%	797,625	22.1%
Highest qualification attained level 3	85	7.9%	35,512	8.1%	308,566	8.6%
Highest qualification attained level 4/5	183	17.0%	78,612	17.9%	704,743	19.6%

Source: OCSI (2006), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## 1.9 Housing

1.9.1 Information on housing and households allows us to identify areas where people may be at risk of social exclusion, due to the type and condition of their housing or their household structure.

### Tenure

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	760	-	281,150	-	2,232,025	-
Owner occupied	477	62.8%	200,910	71.5%	1,622,860	72.7%
Social rented	178	23.4%	43,181	15.4%	368,702	16.5%
Private rented	76	10.0%	24,980	8.9%	169,074	7.6%
Other	29	3.8%	12,079	4.3%	71,389	3.2%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Households by Dwelling Type

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	784	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Detached house	247	31.5%	104,787	35.5%	697,517	30.2%
Semi-detached house	269	34.3%	92,364	31.2%	721,565	31.2%
Terraced house	197	25.1%	65,718	22.2%	543,424	23.5%
Flat (purpose built)	34	4.3%	22,054	7.5%	262,671	11.4%
Flat (other)	37	4.7%	8,929	3.0%	72,628	3.1%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary accommodation	0	0.0%	1,717	0.6%	14,247	0.6%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Key Housing Indicators

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	784	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Overcrowded households	41	5.4%	10,936	3.9%	115,357	5.2%
Households lacking central heating	40	5.3%	21,608	7.7%	115,685	5.2%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

### Council Tax Bands

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Households	813	-	304,052	-	2,373,948	-
Council Tax band A-B	451	55.5%	156,821	51.6%	844,864	35.6%
Council Tax band C-D	290	35.7%	102,073	33.6%	1,037,908	43.7%
Council Tax band E-F	56	6.9%	36,840	12.1%	386,990	16.3%
Council Tax band G-H	16	2.0%	8,318	2.7%	104,186	4.4%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Valuation Office Agency (2005), ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## 1.10 Access to Services

1.10.1 Access to services is a major factor in quality of life for people and communities. People are at risk from social exclusion where necessary services such as food shops and post offices are not easily accessible. This is especially likely to present difficulties for people whose mobility is limited, are unable to drive, or in areas where public transportation is poor.

	Eye (Mid Suffolk)		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Households with no car or van	150	19.8%	55,604	19.8%	441,880	19.8%

Source: OCSI (2007), from Census 2001, ONS Settlement Definitions (2005)

## 1.11 Indicator definitions and sources

### *Population*

- All population breakdowns are from the Census 2001

### *Multiple Deprivation*

- IMD 2004 (ODPM - Indices of Deprivation 2004, OCSI modelled data 2006)
- Working-age people receiving any DWP benefit - Working Age Client Group (DWP Quarterly Benefit Datasets: August 2005, OCSI modelled data 2006)

### *Low Income*

- ID 2004 Income domain, ID 2004 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), ID 2004 Income Deprivation Affecting Older Persons Index (IDAOPI) (ODPM - Indices of Deprivation 2004, OCSI modelled data 2006)
- Income Support (IS) claimants, Pension Credit (PC) claimants (DWP Quarterly Benefit Datasets: August 2005, OCSI modelled data 2006)

### *Employment and Enterprise*

- Economic activity; Hours worked; Industry of Employment (Census 2001)
- ID 2004 Employment domain (ODPM - Indices of Deprivation 2004, OCSI modelled data 2006)
- Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants ; Incapacity Benefit/ Severe Disablement Allowance (IBSDA) claimants (DWP Quarterly Benefit Datasets: August 2005, OCSI modelled data 2006)

### *Health*

- Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants (DWP Quarterly Benefit Datasets: August 2005, OCSI modelled data 2006)
- People permanently sick or disabled, People with a limiting long-term illness (Census 2001)

### *Education and Skills*

- Qualifications (Census 2001)

### *Housing*

- Tenure; Housing type; Overcrowded households; Households lacking central heating (Census 2001)
- Council Tax bands (Valuation Office Agency 2004)

### *Access to Services*

- Households with no car or van (Census 2001)