Nayland Profile

SEPTEMBER 2007

Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI)

Commissioned by Suffolk ACRE

Section 1 Nayland 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[1]. We have used the Office for National Statistics Output Area definitions of settlements to develop these profiles.

1.1.3 Nayland lies in Babergh district, and at the time of the 2001 Census had a population of 926.

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

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People	926	-	668,553	-	5,388,140	-
Males	434	46.9%	327,900	49.0%	2,638,335	49.0%
Females	492	53.1%	340,653	51.0%	2,749,805	51.0%
Aged 0-4	40	4.3%	38,486	5.8%	321,579	6.0%
Aged 5-15	90	9.7%	94,104	14.1%	761,320	14.1%
Aged 0-15	130	14.0%	132,590	19.8%	1,082,899	20.1%
Working age	467	50.4%	395,660	59.2%	3,283,713	60.9%
Aged 65 and over	301	32.5%	122,731	18.4%	886,735	16.5%
All households	437	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-

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

Population Growth

	Nayland	Suffolk	East of England
	N	N	N
2001	938	669,913	5,400,463
2002	960	671,574	5,422,397
2003	946	678,074	5,462,918
2004	956	683,736	5,491,293
Population increase 2001 to 2004	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%

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

1.3 Population Characteristics

Key Population Groups[2]

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.

[1] These datasets were developed as part of the "Deprivation in Rural Norfolk" project, see OCSI (2006). *Deprivation in Rural Norfolk*.

[2] 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.

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	437	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Lone parent households with dependent children	9	11.8%	13,949	17.6%	117,962	18.0%
Pensioner households	174	39.8%	76,500	25.9%	551,657	23.9%
Lone pensioner households	96	55.2%	42,927	56.1%	315,542	57.2%
Student households	0	0.0%	56	0.0%	3,936	0.2%
One person households	134	30.7%	80,722	27.3%	631,113	27.3%
Married households	139	31.8%	111,528	37.7%	882,350	38.2%
Cohabiting households	29	6.6%	23,616	8.0%	196,076	8.5%
Other households	25	5.7%	17,684	6.0%	164,575	7.1%

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

Ethnicity overview

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	924	-	668,445	-	5,387,671	-
White British	895	96.7%	626,741	93.7%	4,927,343	91.4%
Other white	26	2.8%	23,392	3.5%	197,736	3.7%
Non-white	3	0.3%	18,312	2.7%	262,592	4.9%

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

Ethnicity detail

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	924	-	668,445	-	5,387,671	-
White British	895	96.7%	626,741	93.7%	4,927,343	91.4%
Other white	26	2.8%	23,392	3.5%	197,736	3.7%
Non-white	3	0.3%	18,312	2.7%	262,592	4.9%
Mixed	0	0.0%	7,063	1.1%	57,771	1.1%
South Asian (incl mixed)	3	0.3%	5,466	0.8%	139,028	2.6%
Indian	3	0.3%	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)	0	0.0%	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	0	0.0%	1,504	0.2%	20,375	0.4%
Other ethnic group	0	0.0%	3,569	0.5%	28,956	0.5%

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

Religion

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All people	851	-	613,355	-	4,970,388	-
Christian	691	81.2%	494,608	80.6%	3,886,778	78.2%
Buddhist	3	0.4%	1,167	0.2%	11,994	0.2%
Hindu	0	0.0%	913	0.1%	31,468	0.6%
Jewish	0	0.0%	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	3	0.4%	1,825	0.3%	15,330	0.3%
No religion	154	18.1%	111,163	18.1%	902,143	18.2%

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

Occupation Groups

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People in work	396	-	313,823	-	2,579,358	-
Managers and senior officials	87	22.0%	45,356	14.5%	419,221	16.3%
Professional occupations	63	15.9%	29,614	9.4%	279,159	10.8%
Associate professional and technical occupations	62	15.7%	40,017	12.8%	349,431	13.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	41	10.4%	38,285	12.2%	353,232	13.7%
Skilled trades occupations	54	13.6%	43,232	13.8%	310,983	12.1%
Personal service occupations	28	7.1%	22,808	7.3%	173,180	6.7%
Sales and customer service occupations	13	3.3%	23,064	7.3%	188,081	7.3%
Process; plant and machine operatives	16	4.0%	30,131	9.6%	209,345	8.1%
Elementary occupations	32	8.1%	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[3] indicates that there are no extremely deprived areas in Nayland with no areas ranked among the most deprived 20% in the region.

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Working-age people receiving any DWP benefit	31	6.6%	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.

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of Engl
	N	%	N	%	N
ID 2004 Income domain score	53	5.9%	83,929	12.6%	696,355
Income Support (IS) claimants	14	2.9%	19,428	4.8%	163,787
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	4	3.7%	20,166	15.2%	172,330
ID 2004 Income Deprivation Affecting Older Persons Index (IDAOPI)	28	7.7%	19,476	12.3%	151,531
Pension Credit (PC) claimants	50	14.8%	30,639	21.1%	230,152

Source: OCSI (2007), from Norfolk CC (2006), ODPM (2004), DWP (2005), ONS Settlement Definitions (20

[3] 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

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People aged 16-74	634	-	476,013	-	3,883,987	-
Economically Active	398	62.8%	327,471	68.8%	2,689,563	69.2%
Full Time	231	36.4%	194,884	40.9%	1,654,887	42.6%
Part Time	70	11.0%	65,538	13.8%	484,731	12.5%
Self Employed	88	13.9%	44,320	9.3%	359,110	9.2%
Economically Inactive	236	37.2%	148,539	31.2%	1,194,218	30.7%
Working more than 49 hours per week	85	13.4%	56,633	11.9%	458,223	11.8%

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

Worklessness

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
ID 2004 Employment domain score	17	3.8%	28,663	7.6%	226,078	7.2%
Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants	8	1.6%	10,702	2.7%	87,132	2.6%
Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance (IBSDA) claimants	15	3.1%	22,221	5.5%	177,499	5.3%

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

What jobs are people doing?

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All People in work	393	-	313,835	-	2,579,458	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	60	15.3%	32,672	10.4%	343,229	13.3%
Manufacturing	45	11.5%	48,025	15.3%	373,152	14.5%
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	43	10.9%	53,382	17.0%	445,895	17.3%
Education	38	9.7%	18,804	6.0%	189,314	7.3%
Health and social work	67	17.0%	32,293	10.3%	249,784	9.7%
Construction	32	8.1%	23,369	7.4%	196,480	7.6%
Transport, storage and communications	15	3.8%	27,127	8.6%	191,265	7.4%
Public administration and defence, social security	12	3.1%	17,699	5.6%	133,092	5.2%
Hotels and restaurants	19	4.8%	15,538	5.0%	107,548	4.2%
Financial intermediation	23	5.9%	11,763	3.7%	149,796	5.8%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	12	3.1%	9,592	3.1%	49,062	1.9%
Electricity, gas and water supply	3	0.8%	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	24	6.1%	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.

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants	22	2.4%	26,547	3.9%	205,590	3.8%
People permanently sick or disabled (Census)	14	2.2%	19,257	4.0%	151,737	3.9%
People with a limiting long-term illness (Census)	190	20.5%	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

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
People aged 16 - 74	603	-	439,061	-	3,603,395	-
No qualifications	151	25.0%	144,039	32.8%	1,085,264	30.1%
Highest qualification attained level 1	80	13.3%	84,920	19.3%	707,197	19.6%
Highest qualification attained level 2	129	21.4%	95,978	21.9%	797,625	22.1%
Highest qualification attained level 3	48	8.0%	35,512	8.1%	308,566	8.6%
Highest qualification attained level 4/5	195	32.3%	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

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	413	-	281,150	-	2,232,025	-
Owner occupied	333	80.6%	200,910	71.5%	1,622,860	72.7%
Social rented	45	10.9%	43,181	15.4%	368,702	16.5%
Private rented	20	4.8%	24,980	8.9%	169,074	7.6%
Other	15	3.6%	12,079	4.3%	71,389	3.2%

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

Households by Dwelling Type

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	437	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Detached house	173	39.6%	104,787	35.5%	697,517	30.2%
Semi-detached house	157	35.9%	92,364	31.2%	721,565	31.2%
Terraced house	81	18.5%	65,718	22.2%	543,424	23.5%
Flat (purpose built)	12	2.7%	22,054	7.5%	262,671	11.4%
Flat (other)	14	3.2%	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

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All households	437	-	295,569	-	2,312,052	-
Overcrowded households	3	0.7%	10,936	3.9%	115,357	5.2%
Households lacking central heating	24	5.8%	21,608	7.7%	115,685	5.2%

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

Council Tax Bands

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Households	441	-	304,052	-	2,373,948	-
Council Tax band A-B	84	19.0%	156,821	51.6%	844,864	35.6%
Council Tax band C-D	207	46.9%	102,073	33.6%	1,037,908	43.7%
Council Tax band E-F	108	24.5%	36,840	12.1%	386,990	16.3%
Council Tax band G-H	42	9.5%	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.

	Nayland		Suffolk		East of England	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Households with no car or van	70	16.9%	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)