

Ward report; Chedburgh ward (St Edmundsbury Borough)

This report provides a snapshot of Chedburgh ward, using data that is available at ward level. The number of datasets available at ward level is more limited than at higher levels e.g. district. This means that many datasets are only available in census years at this level and not for more recent years. Data in this report is drawn from Census 2011 unless otherwise stated. For further statistical information, please contact Amy Eggleston on 01284 757634 or amy.eggleston@westsuffolk.gov.uk.

People

Population:

Chedburgh ward has a resident population of 2,090.

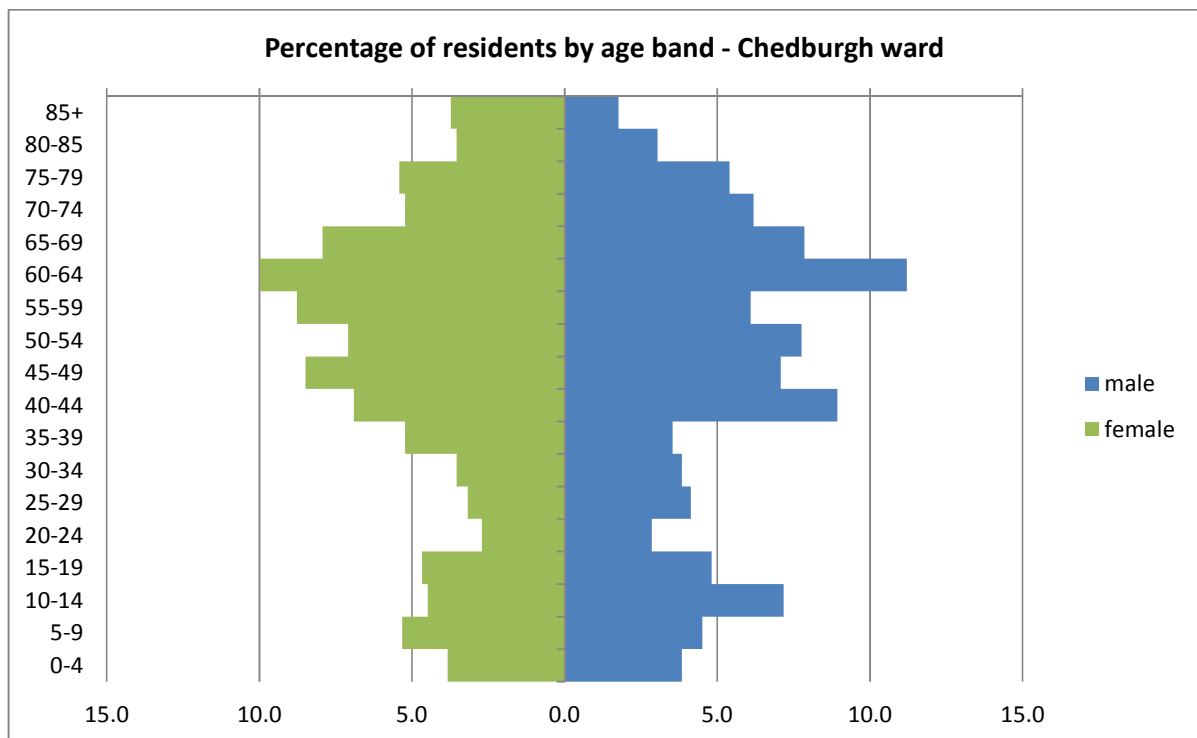
Household:

The number of households in Chedburgh ward is 868.

Household size:

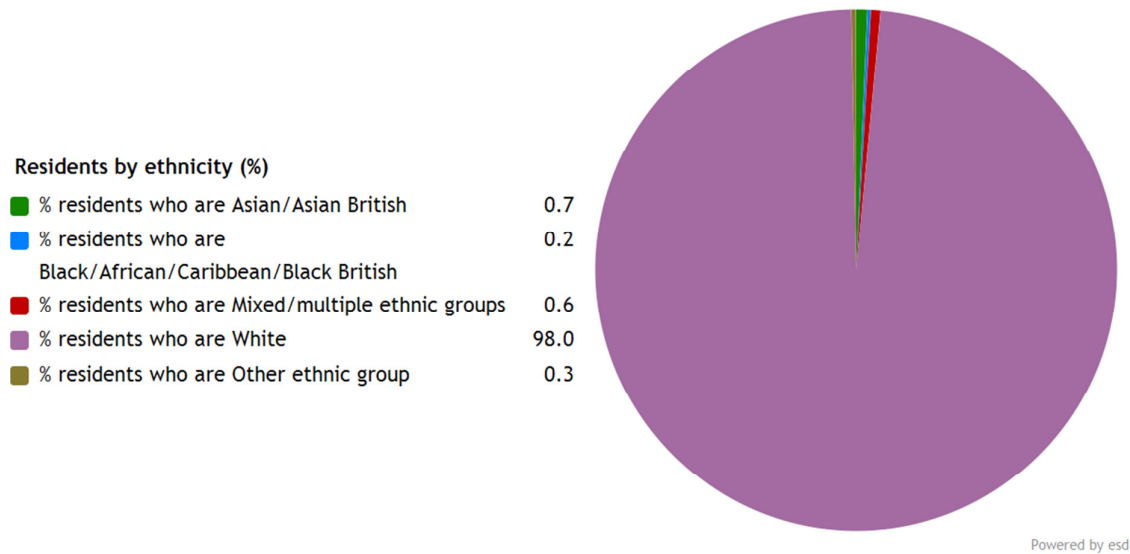
The average household size is 2.41 residents. Chedburgh has the 17th largest average household size of all 31 wards in St Edmundsbury.

Age profile:



Ethnic profile:

The ethnic profile of Chedburgh ward is shown below:



The largest ethnic group is 'residents who are White' with 98.0 % of the ward's population. That compares with a figure of 96% for St Edmundsbury as a whole; 95.2% for the county of Suffolk; and 85.4% for England.

Religion:

The table below shows the religion (%) stated by Chedburgh ward residents.

	Chedburgh ward	England
Christianity	69.62	59.38
No religion / religion not stated	29.48	31.92
Other faiths	0.91	8.7

Economy and skills

Businesses:

Chedburgh ward has a total of 91 businesses registered at Companies House (May 2015). 9 of these companies employ 10 or more people. 2 companies have incorporation dates since January 2015 i.e. are businesses that have recently started up.

Educational attainment:

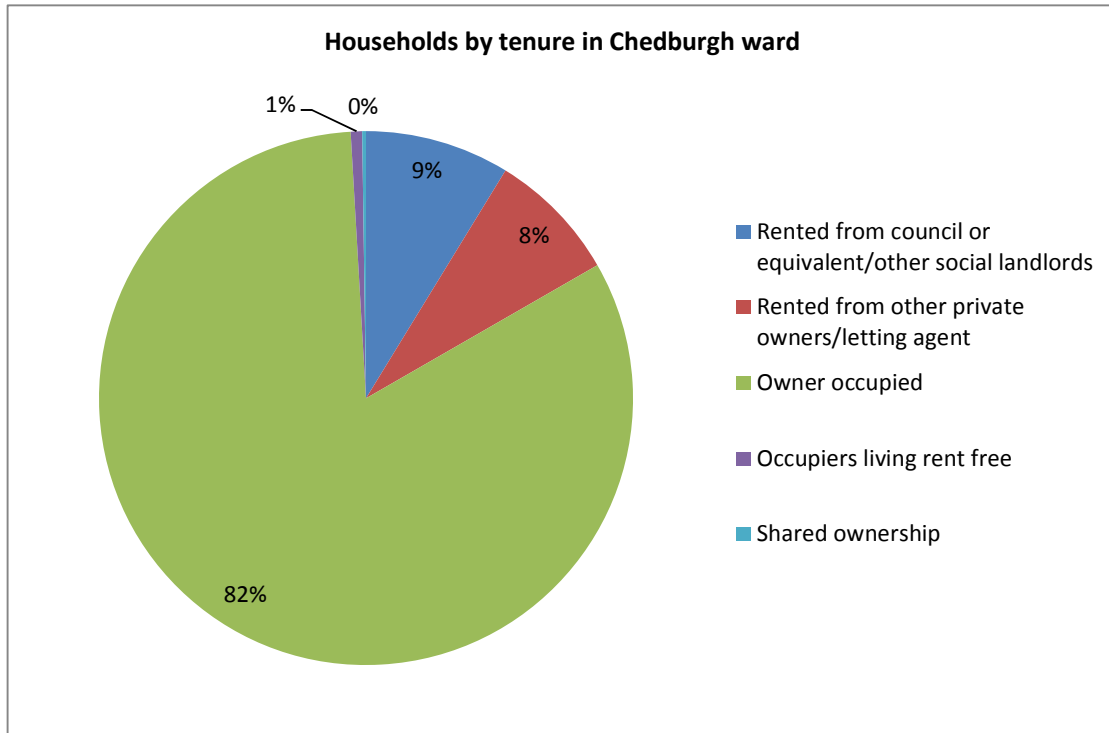
The percentage of Key Stage 4 pupils achieving 5+ A* to C at GCSE in 2013/14 (including English and Mathematics) is shown below.

	% pupils achieving 5+ A* to C at GCSE in 2013/14 (including English and Mathematics)
Chedburgh ward	60
St Edmundsbury	56.6
Suffolk County	50.8
England	56.1

(Office for National Statistics - via Suffolk Observatory)

Housing

Tenure:



Average [Median] house price:

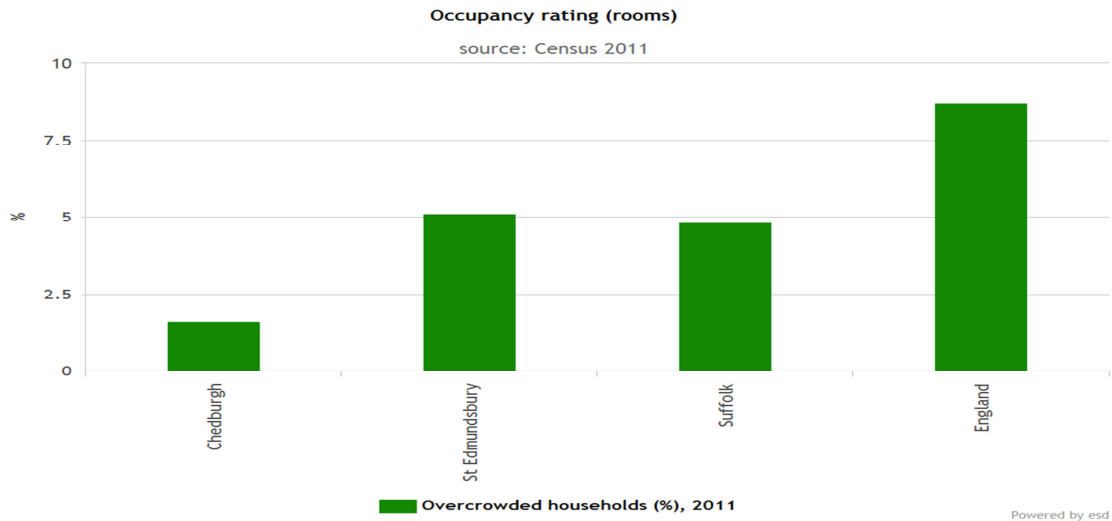
The average house price for Chedburgh ward is £330,000. *(HM Land Registry)*

	Average house price: all property types (2014)
Chedburgh ward	£330,000
St Edmundsbury	£219,998
Suffolk County	£187,000

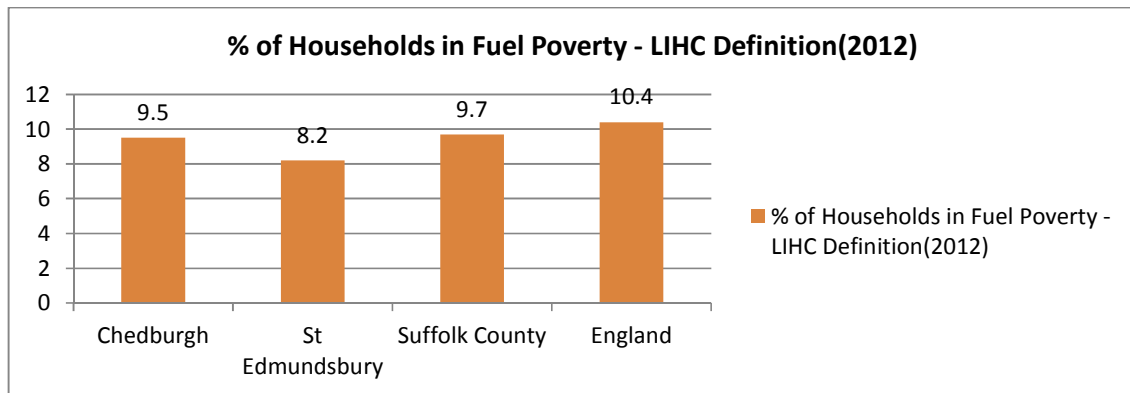
Overcrowded houses:

In Chedburgh ward, 1.6 % of all households are classed as 'overcrowded' (i.e. having one or more rooms too few for their household size). This equates to 14 households.

By comparison 5.1% of households in St Edmundsbury as a whole are overcrowded; 4.8% in the county of Suffolk; and 8.7% in England.



Fuel poverty:

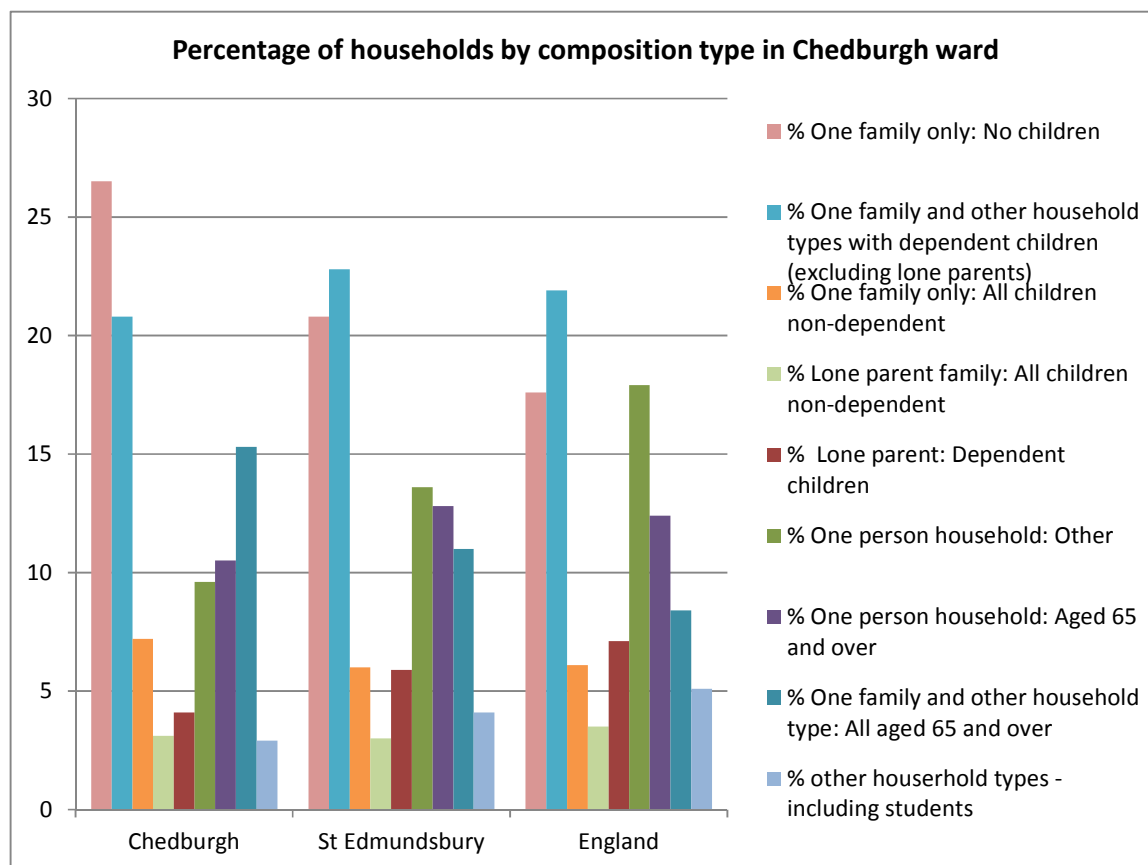


Fuel poverty is measured by the Government's Low Income High Cost definition, which considers a household to be in fuel poverty if: they have required fuel costs that are above average and were they to spend that amount they would be left with residual income below the poverty line.

Chedburgh ward ranks 14 out of the 31 wards of St Edmundsbury for fuel poverty (with a ranking of 1 being the highest percentage of households in fuel poverty). (Dept. for Energy and Climate Change DECC)

Families and communities

Household composition:



Crime and ASB (Anti-social behaviour):

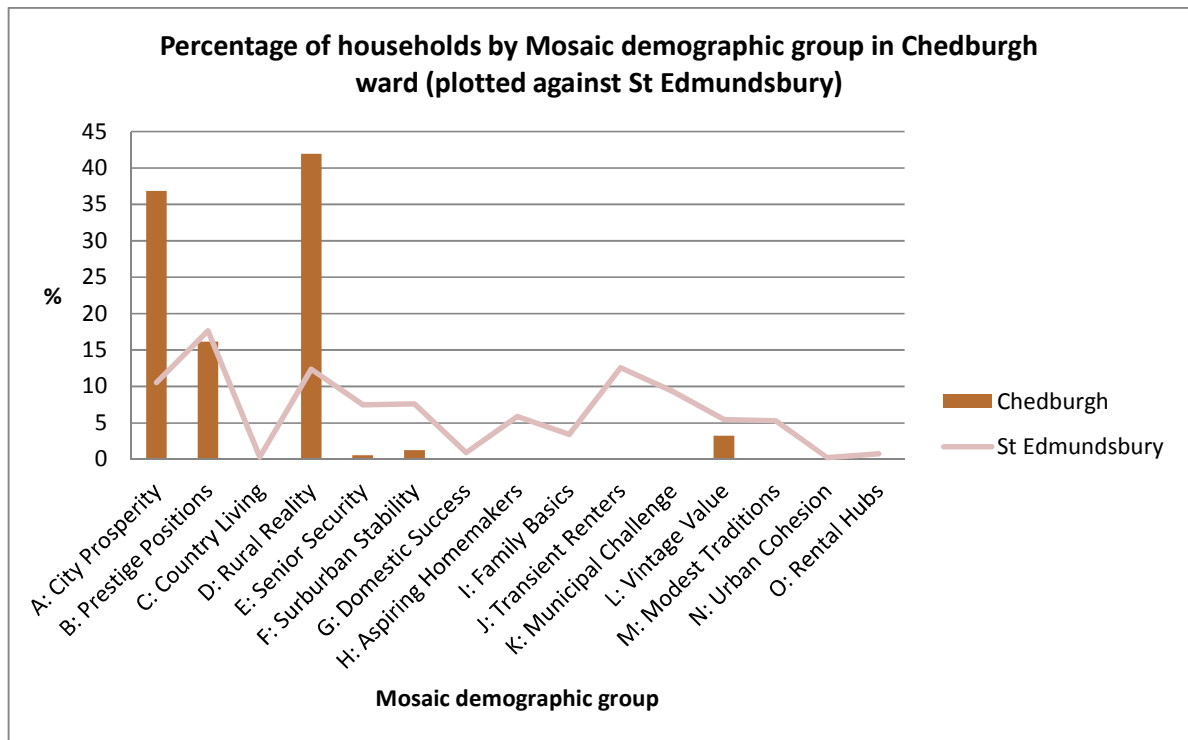
The total number of crimes classified as ASB for Chedburgh ward was 7.2 (per 1000 population) in 2014. This figure compares to 26.9 (per 1000 population) for St Edmundsbury and 29.7 for the county of Suffolk. (www.police.uk)

Early years development:

The percentage of pupils achieving a 'good level of development' in Chedburgh ward is 78.6%. This compares to 61.5% in St Edmundsbury and 59.0% in the county of Suffolk. (*Suffolk Observatory*)

Socio economic classification:

It is possible to segment residents into different classifications, depending on their behaviours, preferences and characteristics. One method of doing this is using Mosaic classifications, produced by Experian, and available to the West Suffolk councils via Local Government Association. Mosaic uses over 850 million data records and over 450 variables to group local populations into 15 groups and 66 more detailed "types". The following chart shows the make-up of Chedburgh ward using Mosaic groups.



Appendix A lists the Mosaic UK classifications.
 For more detailed definitions of Mosaic classifications see:
<http://cld.bz/RUfDTGu>

Health and lifestyle

Health:

The table below shows how the residents of Chedburgh ward regard their individual level of health.

	Very good health per cent	Good health per cent	Fair health per cent	Bad health per cent	Very bad health per cent
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
	%	%	%	%	%
Chedburgh ward	44.8	38.3	12.5	3.1	1.2
St Edmundsbury	47.3	35.7	12.7	3.3	0.9
England	47.2	34.2	13.1	4.2	1.2

Chedburgh ward ranks 20 out of the 31 wards of St Edmundsbury for the percentage of residents stating that they are in 'very good health'.

Disability:

The table below shows the percentage of residents of Chedburgh ward who consider themselves to have a limiting long-term illness or disability.

	Long term illness or disability - %
	2011
	%
Chedburgh ward	16.4
St Edmundsbury	16.4
England	17.6

Chedburgh ward ranks 20 out of the 31 wards in St Edmundsbury for residents who consider they have a limiting long-term illness or disability (with a ranking of 1 being the highest percentage of residents who consider they have a limiting long-term illness or disability).

Appendix A	Mosaic classifications
A City Prosperity	Global high flyers and families of privilege living in luxurious lifestyles in London's most exclusive boroughs
	High status households owning elegant homes in accessible inner suburbs where they enjoy city life in comfort
	City suits renting premium-priced flats in prestige central locations where they work hard and play hard
	Ambitious 20 and 30-somethings renting expensive apartments in highly commutable areas of major cities
B Prestige Positions	Influential families with substandard income established in distinctive, expansive homes in wealthy enclaves
	Retired residents in sizeable homes whose finances are secured by significant assets and generous pensions
	High achieving families living fast-track lives, advancing careers, finances and their school-age kids development
	Well-off families in upmarket suburban homes where grown up children benefit from continued financial support
C Country Living	Mature couples in comfortable detached houses who have the means to enjoy their empty-nest status
	Prosperous owners of country houses including the rural upper class, successful farmers and second-home owners
	Country-loving families pursuing a rural idyll in comfortable village homes while commuting some distance to work
	Older households appreciating rural calm in stand-alone houses within agricultural landscapes
D Rural Reality	Retirees enjoying pleasant village locations with amenities to service their social and practical needs
	Mature households living in expanding developments around larger villages with good transport links
	Rural families in affordable village homes who are reliant on the local economy for jobs
	Pensioners living in inexpensive housing in out of the way locations
E Senior Security	Inter-dependent households living in the most remote communities with long travel times to larger towns
	Time-honoured elders now mostly living alone in comfortable suburban homes on final salary pensions
	Peace-seeking seniors appreciating the calm of bungalow estates designed for the elderly
	Lifelong couples in standard suburban homes enjoying retirement through grandchildren and gardening
F Suburban Stability	Senior singles whose reduced incomes are satisfactory in their affordable but pleasant owned homes
	Long-term couples with mid-range incomes whose adult children have returned to the shelter of the family home
	Active families with teens and adult children whose prolonged support is eating up household resources
	Pre-retirement couples with respectable incomes enjoying greater space and spare cash since children left home
G Domestic Success	Single mature owners settled in traditional suburban semis working in intermediate occupations.
	Affluent families with growing children living in upmarket housing in city environs
	Well-qualified older singles with incomes from successful professional careers in good quality housing
	Busy couples in modern detached homes juggling the demands of school-age children and careers
H Aspiring Homemakers	Professional families with children in traditional mid-range suburbs where neighbours are often older
	Forward thinking younger families who sought affordable homes in good suburbs which they may now be out-growing Settled families with children owning modest, 3-bed semis in areas where there's more house for less money

		Pre-family newcomers who have bought value homes with space to grow in affordable but pleasant areas
		Fashion-conscious young singles and partners setting up home in developments attractive to their peers
		Occupants of brand new homes who are often younger singles or couples with children
		Bright young singles on starter salaries choosing to rent homes in family suburbs
I	Family Basics	Stable families with children renting better quality homes from social landlords
		Families supporting both adult and younger children where expenditure can exceed income
		Younger families with children who own a budget home and are striving to cover all expenses
		Families with many children living in areas of high deprivation and who need support
J	Transient Renters	Yet to settle younger singles and couples making interim homes in low cost properties
		Young people endeavouring to gain employment footholds while renting cheap flats and terraces
		Maturing singles in employment who are renting short-term affordable homes
		Transient renters of low cost accommodation often within subdivided older properties
K	Municipal Challenge	Long-term renters of inner city social flats who have witnessed many changes
		Multi-cultural households with children renting social flats in over-crowded conditions
		Renters of social flats in high rise blocks where levels of need are significant
		Hard-pressed singles in low cost social flats searching for opportunities
		Older social renters settled in low value homes in communities where employment is hard to find
L	Vintage Value	Ageing social renters with high levels of need in centrally located developments of small units
		Penny-wise elderly singles renting in developments of compact social homes
		Supported elders in specialised accommodation including retirement homes and complexes of small homes
		Longstanding elderly renters of social homes who have seen neighbours change to a mix of owners and renters
		Deep rooted single elderly owners of low value properties whose modest home equity provides some security
M	Modest Traditions	Ageing couples who have owned their inexpensive home for many years while working in routine jobs
		Lower income owners whose adult children are still striving to gain independence meaning space is limited
		Hard working mature singles who own budget terraces manageable within their modest wage
N	Urban Cohesion	Established older households owing city homes in diverse neighbourhoods
		Thriving families with good incomes in multi-cultural urban communities
		Large extended families in neighbourhoods with a strong South Asian tradition
		Older residents owning small inner suburban properties with good access to amenities
O	Rental Hubs	Motivated singles and couples in their 20s and 30s progressing in their field of work from commutable properties
		Entertainment-seeking youngsters renting city centre flats in vibrant locations close to jobs and night life
		Self-starting young renters ready to move to follow worthwhile incomes from service sector jobs
		Singles renting affordable private flats away from central amenities and often on main roads
		Inhabitants of the university fringe where students and older residents mix in cosmopolitan locations
		Students living in high density accommodation close to universities and educational centres

