



**Norfolk** County Council



# An Overview of Norfolk's Population

**August 2023**



## Contents

1	Purpose and Key Findings	3
2	Population	5
2.1	Overview	5
2.2	Population Projections	6
2.3	Sex and Age	6
3	Geographical Variations in Age	7
3.1	Norfolk's Child Population	8
3.2	Norfolk's Young Adult Population	9
3.3	Norfolk's Working Age Population	10
3.4	Norfolk's 65 and Over Population	12
4	Ethnicity	13
5	Gender Identity	14
6	Sexual Orientation	16
7	Educational Attainment	17
7.1	Early Years Outcomes	17
7.2	Key Stage 2 Outcomes	18
7.3	Key Stage 4 Attainment	19
7.4	Higher Education	20
8	Employment	23
8.1	Employment Rate	23
8.2	Unemployment Rate	24
8.3	Job Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit Claimants	25
9	Indices of Multiple Deprivation	28
10	Housing	30
10.1	Home Ownership	30
10.2	Housing Affordability Ratio	30
11	Rural Urban Distribution in Norfolk	32
12	Concluding Remarks	33
13	Bibliography	33



## 1 Purpose and Key Findings

### Purpose of report

This report formed part of the Serious Violence Duty Strategic Needs Assessment for which the Norfolk Office of Data & Analytics (NODA) was commissioned by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN) to give an evidence base and analysis on the population and place of Norfolk. The needs assessment, which was made up of various constituent parts including risk and protective factors, a violence profile and community voice, was created with the aim to inform the joint agency strategy formulated within Norfolk. This strategy would then produce targeted interventions, through the sharing of information between local services and councils, to both prevent and reduce serious violence within Norfolk.

The analysis presented here covers a broad range of indicators to give an informed view of the county, and how it varies compared to national and regional averages.

### Statement on the data

This report, and the analysis therein, was completed using data primarily sourced from the Office for National Statistics. At the time of publication, the ONS mid-year population estimates were being revised following the 2021 census. It should be noted that some data here has used the original mid-year population estimates, and so any historic data presented that is reliant upon these estimates is subject to change. Any such data has been clearly labelled.

### Key Findings

- Norfolk's population is projected to grow 11.3% between 2020 and 2040, with the largest growth within the 65 and over demographic at 36.7%.
- Norfolk shows a higher proportion of residents aged 55 and over, compared to the national average.
- The 65 and over population within Norfolk are more concentrated within the rural, coastal parts of the county, in contrast to the working age and youth demographics being within the more urbanised areas.
- Norfolk is less ethnically diverse than the national average with a non-white population of 5.3% compared to 19% nationally.
- North Norfolk was the least ethnically diverse district at 1.9% non-white residents, with Norwich the most diverse at 12.9%.
- Norwich, and to a lesser extent Great Yarmouth, show larger proportions of residents who have gender identities different from their sex registered at birth than the rest of the county.
- Norwich has a much higher proportion of bisexual and gay or lesbian residents at 3.89% and 2.5% respectively, which is around double the county and national averages.
- North Norfolk has the lowest percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the early years foundation stage at 57.7%, whereas Broadland has the highest within Norfolk at 70.6%.



- Norfolk underperformed compared to both national and regional rates across all key KS2 outcome indicators. Norfolk also showed a drop in most KS2 indicators between 2019 and 2021, similar to regional and national trends.
- Great Yarmouth and Norwich had sustained higher Job Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit claimant proportions throughout 01/2020 – 04/2023 relative to the rest of the county, with Great Yarmouth showing an isolated peak within 2023.
- According to the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation, Norfolk is relatively least deprived within the Crime domain, at a rank of 132<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 upper tier local authorities and relatively most deprived within Education, Skills and Training with a rank of 34, second was Barriers to Housing and Services with a rank of 54.



## 2 Population

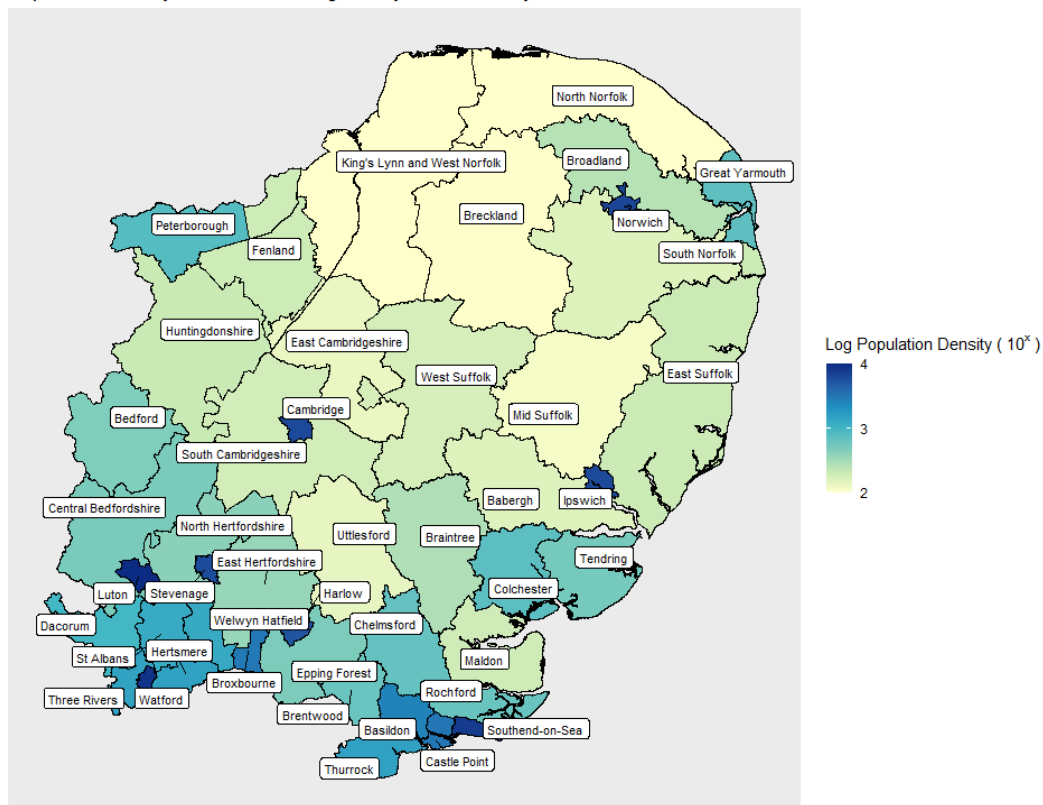
### 2.1 Overview

Norfolk has a population of 914,000 with around 1 in 4 residents aged over 65 and roughly 1 in 20 aged under 5. King's Lynn and West Norfolk is the most populated local authority district with around 150,000 residents, with Great Yarmouth having the lowest population at around 99,000 as of the ONS 2020 midyear estimates, (ONS, 2021).

**Figure 1** shows the population density (number of usual residents per square kilometre) within the East of England region by lower tier local authority, (ONS, 2022). This shows that the highest density within Norfolk is Norwich at 3688.2 (3.6 in visual) with other areas of Norfolk having a relatively lower density at nearer 100 (2 in visual) in places like North Norfolk, Breckland and King's Lynn and West Norfolk. The south of the region, approaching London, has a much higher average population density than Norfolk as can be seen below. The highest area within the region was Luton at around 5200 (4 in visual).

**Figure 1: Population density (number of usual residents per square kilometre) within East of England by local authority district, 2021**

Population density of the East of England by local authority district, 2021



Source: Population density, Census 2021



## 2.2 Population Projections

**Table 1** shows the 2011 and 2020 mid-year population estimates for Norfolk, published by ONS, by age group and gives the percentage change between both years. Moreover, it gives a population projection for mid-2040 and an expected percentage change from 2020 to 2040, (ONS, 2020). As can be seen, comparing the Norfolk demographic between 2011 and 2020, the population seems to be aging. Babies and infants aged between 0 and 4 are down 5.1%, whereas residents aged 65 and over have increased at 20.6%. Although numbers of babies and infants have decreased, the numbers of children aged 5-11 have increased by 19.5% during the same period, with young people aged 12-15 remaining relatively constant (0.8% growth). Moreover, the percentage of working age residents aged 16-64 remained relatively constant with a 1.3% growth, with the total Norfolk population seeing a growth of 6.4%.

**Table 1: Norfolk population counts and projections by age group**

Norfolk population counts and projections for 2011, 2020 and 2040					
Age	Mid 2011	Mid 2020	% change 2011 to 2020	Mid 2040 projection	% change 2020 to 2040
0-4 (babies and infants)	46,600	44,200	-5.1%	47,300	7%
5-11 (children)	59,400	71,000	19.5%	66,900	-5.7%
12-15 (young people)	38,800	39,100	0.8%	39,200	0.3%
16-64 (working age adults)	527,800	534,500	1.3%	556,100	4.1%
65+ (older people)	186,900	225,300	20.6%	308,100	36.7%
TOTAL	859,400	914,000	6.4%	1,017,700	11.3%

Source: ONS population estimates

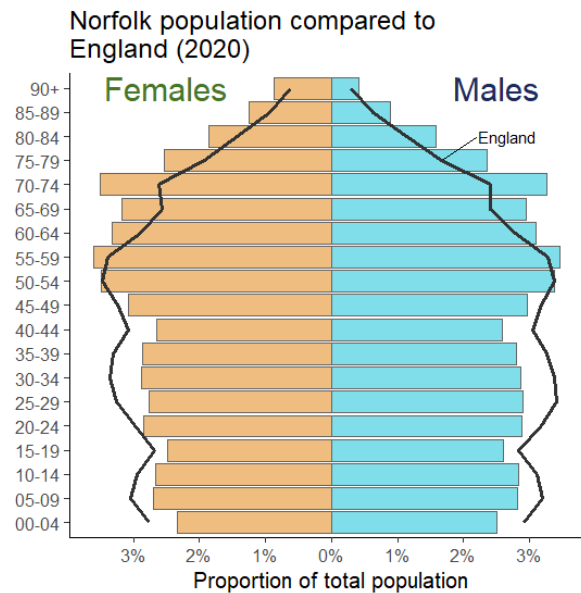
Looking at the projections from 2020 to 2040, the population distribution is expected to change in some ways. Namely, the baby and infant demographic is due to increase by 7% from the lower 2020 baseline, whereas numbers of children aged 5-11 are expected to decline by 5.7%. The percent of young people aged 12-15 are projected to remain relatively constant with just 0.3% growth. The percent of working age adults are forecasted to increase by 4.1%, up from the 1.3% growth observed in the first period. The number of residents aged 65 and over are expected to grow by more than 36.7% which is larger than the growth rate of 20.6% observed within the first period. Finally, the total Norfolk population is forecast to increase by a rate of 11.3% percent, up from 6.4% between 2011 and 2020.

## 2.3 Sex and Age

**Figure 2** shows the percentage proportion of each five year age group within Norfolk for both males and females, (ONS, 2019). When compared to the England average, the Norfolk demographic shows a higher share of residents aged 55 and over, as well as a smaller proportion of residents aged under 50. The largest discrepancy between the two distributions is in the 70-74 age bracket, where Norfolk contains over 3% of both males and females, with England only containing around 2.5%.



**Figure 2: Norfolk population by sex and age group, 2018**



The profile of males and females within Norfolk are relatively similar, with the 90+ age bracket showing the greatest disparity with over twice the percentage of females when compared to males (though only 0.88% vs 0.42% respectively).

**Table 2** shows the total count and percentage of residents assigned male or female at birth within Norfolk compared to England, (ONS, 2021). Both areas show relatively equal splits between both males and females (49.12% to 50.88% within Norfolk and 49.48% to 50.52% within England). Moreover, both show a slightly higher level of females relative to males.

**Table 2: Norfolk and England population by sex, 2020**

Norfolk and England population by Sex				
Sex	Norfolk	England	Norfolk (%)	England (%)
Female	465,020	30,173,382	50.88	50.52
Male	449,019	29,546,342	49.12	49.48

Source: ONS (2020)

### 3 Geographical Variations in Age

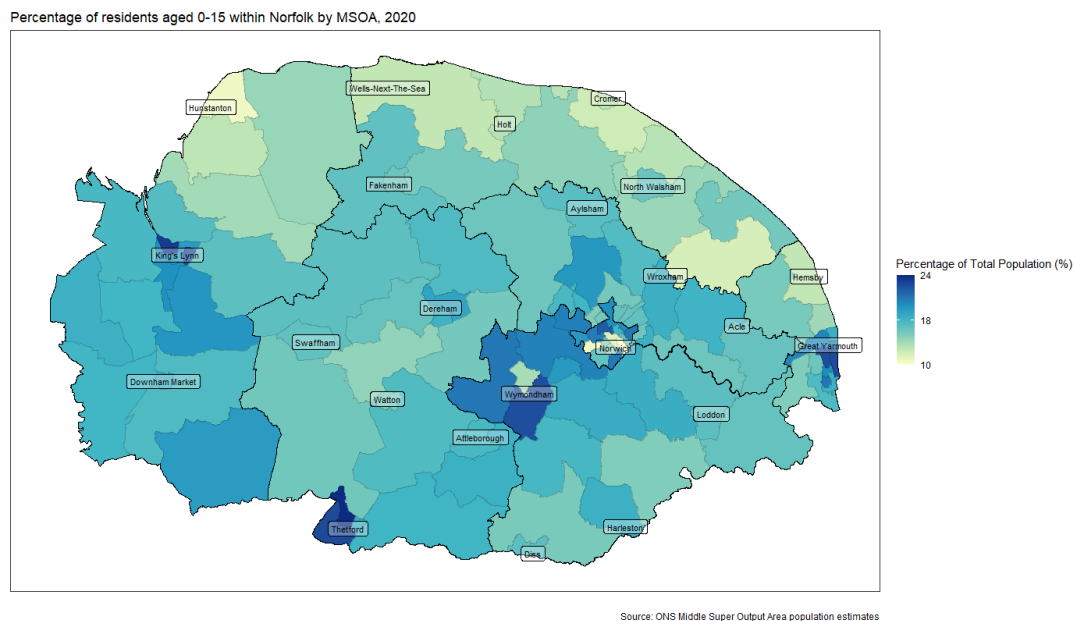
To look more specifically at age, and how Norfolk's residents are distributed amongst the county, the next figures will map four age groups. The first, 0-15 year olds, represents the child population of Norfolk, the second, 15-24 year olds, represents the UN's definition of young people, the third group is all residents between 16-64 representing the work force population of the county, and finally residents aged over 65 give an indication of those who may be retired. These maps report at the Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) of Norfolk as defined by ONS.



## 3.1 Norfolk's Child Population

**Figure 3** shows the child population of Norfolk, (ONS, 2021), aged between 0-15 and shows a relatively high proportion of residents within Thetford, Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn and the MSOAs around Wymondham, at up to 24% of residents. Comparatively lower rates can be observed within North Norfolk and northern King's Lynn and West Norfolk along the north coast, at nearer 10%, as well as the more rural areas of Norfolk in Breckland and South Norfolk.

**Figure 3: Map showing the distribution of Norfolk residents aged 0-15**



**Table 3** shows the ten MSA areas of Norfolk with the highest proportion of residents aged 0-15, Thetford North in Breckland has the highest percentage at 25.0% with North Lynn second at 24.1%. Areas within Great Yarmouth, Norwich and South Norfolk also feature in the top areas.

**Table 3: Ten MSOAs within Norfolk with the highest proportion of residents aged 0-15**

Norfolk MSOAs with the highest percentage of residents aged 0-15, 2020		
MSOA meaningful name	MSOA	Percent of population
Thetford North	Breckland 015	25.0
North Lynn	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 007	24.1
Thetford South	Breckland 017	23.3
Fairstead & Springwood	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 010	23.3
Yarmouth Parade	Great Yarmouth 006	23.3
Southtown & Cobholm	Great Yarmouth 007	23.2
Wymondham East & Spooner Row	South Norfolk 007	23.2
Mile Cross	Norwich 002	22.6
Heartsease & Pilling Park	Norwich 004	21.1
Hingham, Morley & Barnham Broom	South Norfolk 004	21.1

Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates



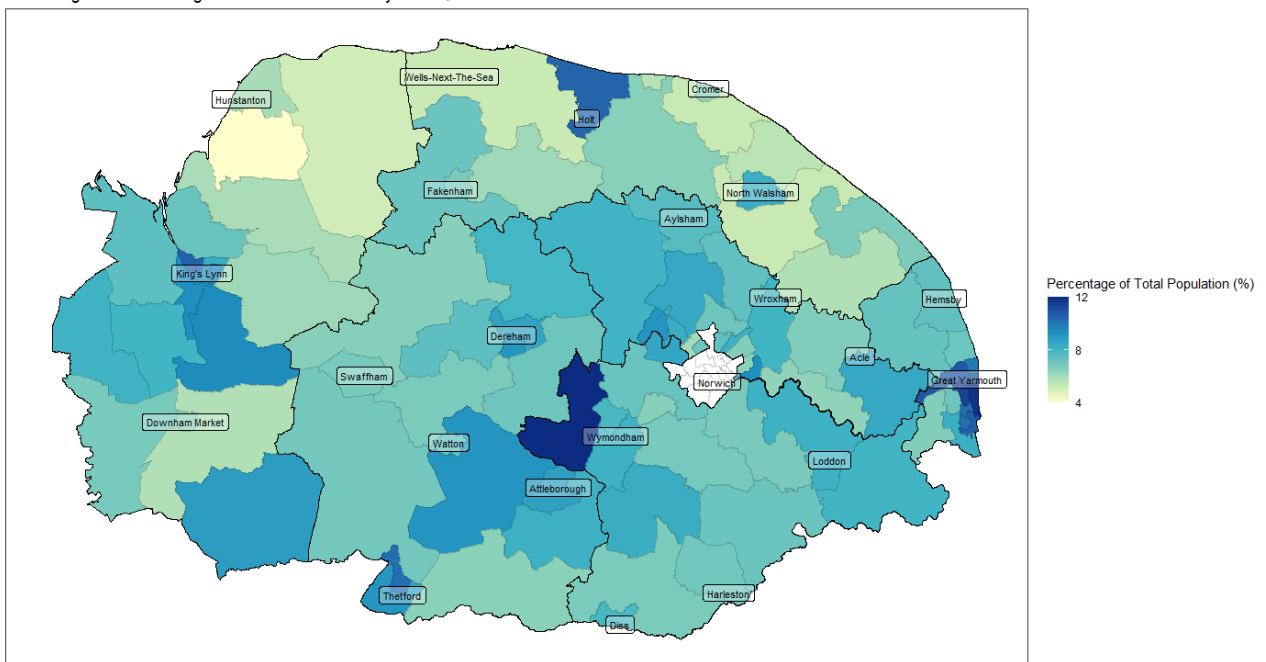


## 3.2 Norfolk's Young Adult Population

**Figure 4** shows the distributions of Norfolk residents aged between 15-24 by MSOA area, (ONS, 2021). The district of Norwich has been displayed within another visual to prevent skewing from the large student population of Norwich, within the University & Avenues MSOA. As can be seen from the figure, urban areas like Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn and Thetford are made up of around 10% young people in the densest parts. With Norwich containing the highest proportion of young people at 20% and 50% within two MSOA areas. The more rural areas like much of the northern coast of Norfolk show lower

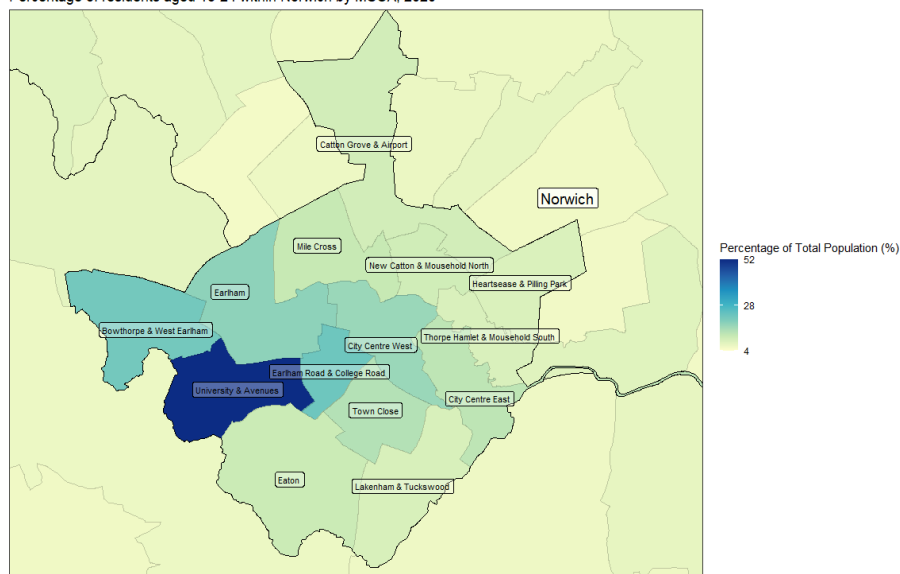
**Figure 4: Maps showing the distribution of Norfolk residents aged 15-24**

Percentage of residents aged 15-24 within Norfolk by MSOA, 2020



Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

Percentage of residents aged 15-24 within Norwich by MSOA, 2020



Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates



percentages of young people at around 4-8%. Some areas with particularly high proportions of young adults include the MSOAs in and around Hingham, Attleborough and parts of Wymondham, as well as the MSA containing Holt and Weybourne in North Norfolk.

As shown in **Table 4**, the ten areas within Norfolk with the highest proportion of young people vary from 52.7% at its highest within University & Avenues (reflecting the university population), down to 11.7% within Hingham, Morley & Barnham Broom. The table also shows that nine of the top ten MSOAs within Norfolk are within Norwich, showing the city's high population of young people.

**Table 4: Ten MSOAs within Norfolk with the highest proportion of young people**

Norfolk MSOAs with the highest percentage of residents aged 15 - 24, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA	Percent of population
University & Avenues	Norwich 010	52.7
Earlham Road & College Road	Norwich 009	23.5
Bowthorpe & West Earlham	Norwich 005	22.6
Earlham	Norwich 006	19.4
City Centre West	Norwich 007	18.1
Town Close	Norwich 011	15.3
City Centre East	Norwich 014	14.0
Mile Cross	Norwich 002	13.0
Eaton	Norwich 012	12.4
Hingham, Morley & Barnham Broom	South Norfolk 004	11.7

Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

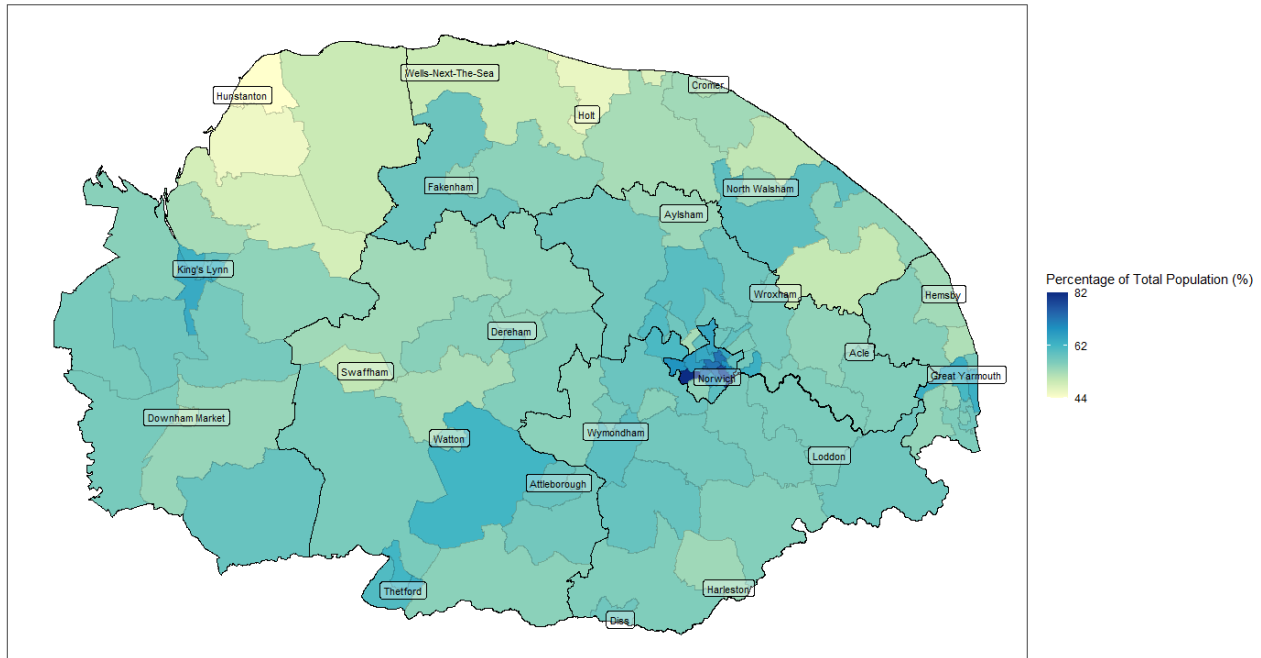
### 3.3 Norfolk's Working Age Population

**Figure 5** shows the distribution of Norfolk residents who may be of working age, aged 16 to 64, (ONS, 2021). This age bracket is concentrated within Norwich, particularly the University & Avenues MSA area, at 81.6%, which has an overwhelming student population. Within this MSA area, around 5,100 residents are aged between 18-21 which represents just under 40% of the population compared to 4.1% average across Norfolk. Moreover, urban areas within Great Yarmouth, Thetford and King's Lynn show rates higher than that of more rural, coastal areas like North Norfolk and northern King's Lynn and West Norfolk, at around 40 to 50%.



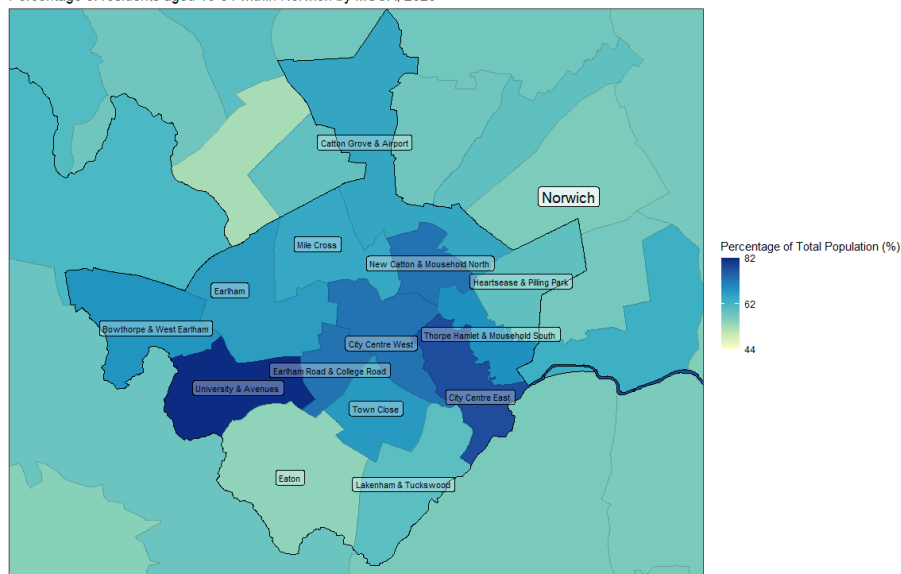
**Figure 5: Maps showing the distribution of Norfolk residents aged 16-64**

Percentage of residents aged 16-64 within Norfolk by MSOA, 2020



Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

Percentage of residents aged 16-64 within Norwich by MSOA, 2020



Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

**Table 5** shows the ten areas within Norfolk with the highest share of residents of working age. This shows that Norwich occupies all ten spaces, with University & Avenues at the highest as mentioned, and Catton Grove & Airport in the tenth space at 65.3%.



**Table 5: Ten MSOAs within Norfolk with the highest proportion of people aged 16-64**

Norfolk MSOAs with the highest percentage of residents aged 16 - 64, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA	Percent of population
University & Avenues	Norwich 010	81.6
City Centre East	Norwich 014	77.3
City Centre West	Norwich 007	72.6
New Catton & Mousehold North	Norwich 003	72.5
Earlham Road & College Road	Norwich 009	72.5
Thorpe Hamlet & Mousehold South	Norwich 015	68.8
Bowthorpe & West Earlham	Norwich 005	68.4
Town Close	Norwich 011	67.5
Earlham	Norwich 006	66.9
Catton Grove & Airport	Norwich 001	65.3

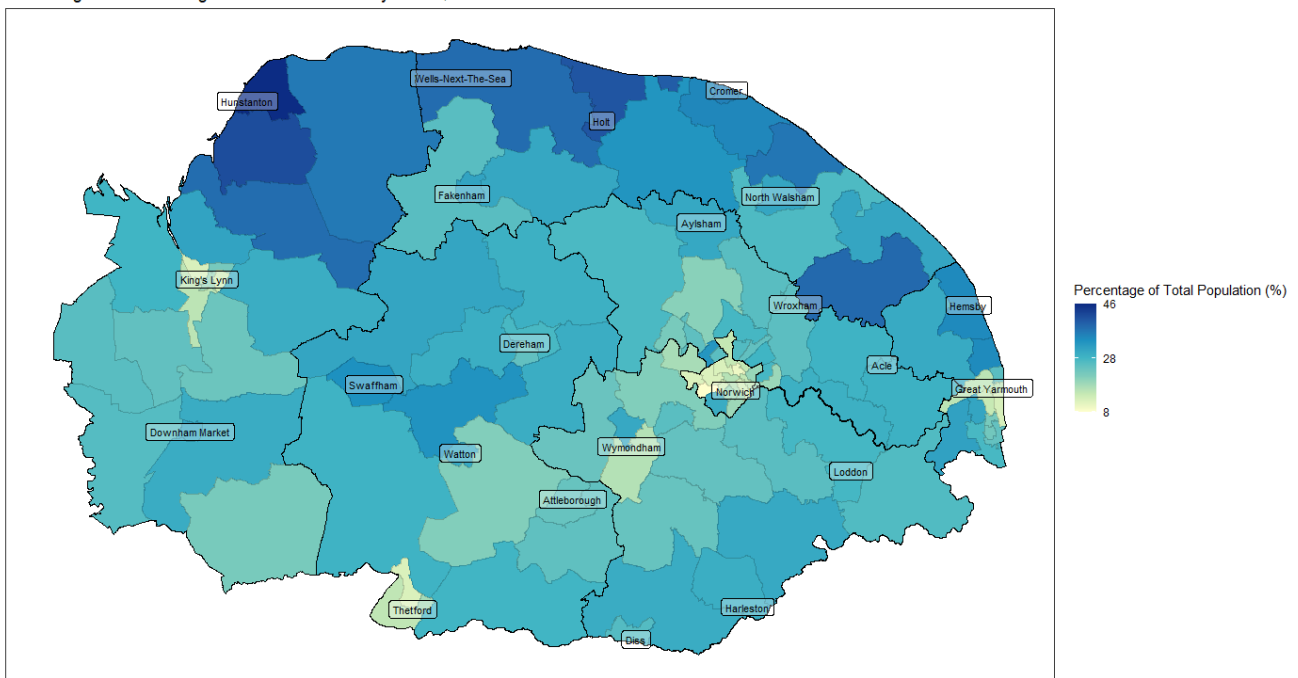
Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

### 3.4 Norfolk's 65 and Over Population

As shown within **Figure 6**, (ONS, 2021), the distribution of Norfolk residents aged 65 and over shows the inverse to that of the age brackets detailed above. Here, the population is concentrated more so in rural areas, at around 28% of the total population, peaking along the northern coast of Norfolk. These coastal areas within North Norfolk and northern King's Lynn and West Norfolk show particularly high proportions at around 40% of the total population. This is in contrast with urban areas like Norwich, Thetford, King's Lynn and Great Yarmouth which show percentages nearer to 10% of the population.

**Figure 6: Map showing the distribution of Norfolk residents aged 16-64**

Percentage of residents aged 65+ within Norfolk by MSOA, 2020



Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates



**Table 6** shows the ten areas within Norfolk with highest proportion of residents aged 65 and over, and shows that Hunstanton, with 46.4% of the population, has the highest in Norfolk. All ten areas are within the North Norfolk or King's Lynn and West Norfolk, with Cromer at the tenth spot at 35.8%.

**Table 6: Ten MSOAs within Norfolk with the highest proportion of people aged 16-64**

Norfolk MSOAs with the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA	Percent of population
Hunstanton	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 001	46.4
Heacham & Snettisham	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 003	42.2
Holt & Weybourne	North Norfolk 004	41.2
Sheringham	North Norfolk 001	40.2
Hoveton, Horning & Potter Heigham	North Norfolk 014	38.7
Wells & Blakeney	North Norfolk 002	38.3
Dersingham, Sandringham & Massingham	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 004	38.2
Mundesley, Trunch & Bacton	North Norfolk 007	37.0
Brancaster, Burnham Market & Docking	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 002	36.7
Cromer	North Norfolk 003	35.8

Source: ONS Middle Super Output Area population estimates

## 4 Ethnicity

**Tables 7** and **8** show the proportions of ethnic groups making up both Norfolk, and its districts, and are sourced from the 2021 Census dataset on ethnicity, (ONS, 2022). **Table 7** compares Norfolk's demographic to that of England and shows that Norfolk is far less ethnically diverse than the wider country. In all ethnic groups other than white, Norfolk smaller proportions than the England average, with 1 in 50 residents being Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (2.1%) compared to England's roughly 1 in 10 (9.6%). Moreover, England's Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean and African community makes up for four times that of Norfolk in percentage (4.2% relative to 0.9%).

**Table 7: Norfolk and England population proportions by ethnic group**

Ethnicity Group	Norfolk	England
White	94.7%	81.0%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	2.1%	9.6%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1.6%	3.0%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	0.9%	4.2%
Other ethnic group	0.7%	2.2%

Source: ONS Census 2021



Further insight can be gained when looking at Norfolk's population by district as well as ethnic group. **Table 8** shows that most of the districts follow the county's trend, except for one notable exception. Namely, Norwich shows relatively higher proportions of non-white residents when compared to Norfolk. For example, Norwich contains 5.5% Asian, Asian British and Asian Welsh, 3.1% Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, 2.5% Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean and African and 1.8% of residents with other ethnic groups with 87.1% white residents. Additionally, Norwich's resident demographic is far closer to that of the England average, though having slightly lower proportions of Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean and African residents and Asian, Asian British and Asian Welsh residents compared to England. North Norfolk showed very little ethnic diversity, with 98.1% of residents being white, and all other ethnic groups being less than 1% of the population.

**Table 8: Norfolk's population by district and ethnic group**

Norfolk's district population by percentage of ethnicity groups, 2021							
Ethnicity Group	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	Norwich	South Norfolk
White	96.5%	96.3%	94.6%	95.6%	98.1%	87.1%	95.4%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	0.9%	1.4%	1.9%	1.9%	0.5%	5.5%	1.8%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	3.1%	1.5%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%	0.5%	0.2%	2.5%	0.8%
Other ethnic group	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.8%	0.5%

Source: ONS Census 2021

## 5 Gender Identity

**Table 9** shows the gender identity of residents within Norfolk, England and the East of England, (ONS, 2023). As can be seen, Norfolk has a relatively smaller proportion of its population identifying as a gender identity different from the sex they were assigned at birth (both those who identify as trans men or women, or those with no specific identity given) with 0.17% compared to 0.25% nationally and 0.2% regionally. Norfolk has a higher proportion of

**Table 9: Norfolk, England and the East of England's population by resident gender identity**

Gender identity of residents within Norfolk, East of England and England, 2021			
Gender identity	Norfolk	England	East of England
Same as registered at birth	93.76%	93.47%	93.92%
Different from registered at birth, no specific identity	0.17%	0.25%	0.20%
Trans woman	0.08%	0.10%	0.09%
Trans man	0.09%	0.10%	0.09%
Non-binary	0.08%	0.06%	0.05%
All other gender identities	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Not answered	5.77%	5.98%	5.62%

Source: Gender identity, England and Wales Census 2021

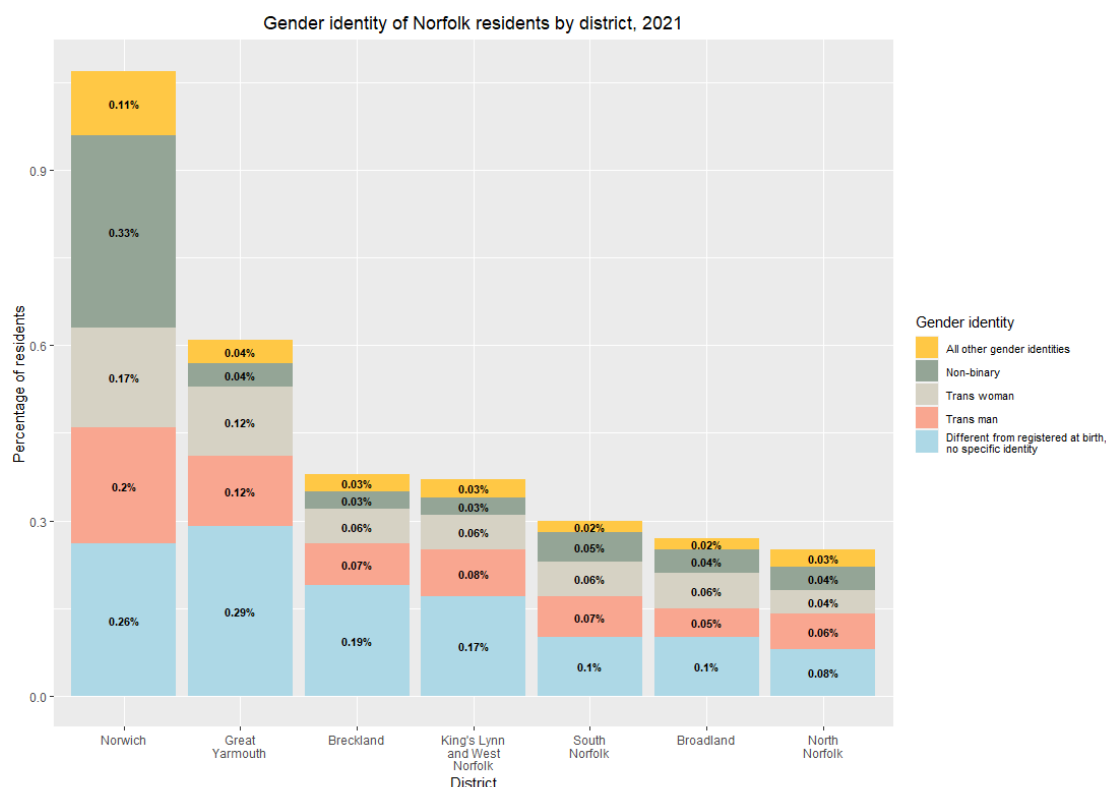




residents who identify as non-binary, at 0.08%, compared to region, 0.05%, and national rates, 0.06%.

**Figure 7** and **Table 10** show Norfolk's population by district and gender identity, (ONS, 2023). The proportions of residents who identify the same as their sex registered at birth and those who did not answer have been removed to prevent skewing. Norwich, and to a lesser extent Great Yarmouth, show larger proportions of residents who have gender identities different from their sex registered at birth than the rest of the county. In particular, Norwich shows a high proportion of residents who identify as non-binary at 0.33% compared to <0.05% in the rest of the county. Also, Great Yarmouth shows the highest share of residents who have no specific gender identity within the county at 0.29%.

**Figure 7: Norfolk's population by district and gender identity**



**Table 10: Norfolk residents by district and gender identity**

Gender identity of Norfolk residents by district, 2021

Gender identity	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	Norwich	South Norfolk
Same as registered at birth	93.69%	95.08%	93.26%	93.41%	93.54%	92.34%	94.96%
Different from registered at birth, no specific identity	0.19%	0.10%	0.29%	0.17%	0.08%	0.26%	0.10%
Trans woman	0.06%	0.06%	0.12%	0.06%	0.04%	0.17%	0.06%
Trans man	0.07%	0.05%	0.12%	0.08%	0.06%	0.20%	0.07%
Non-binary	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.33%	0.05%
All other gender identities	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.11%	0.02%
Not answered	5.94%	4.65%	6.13%	6.23%	6.22%	6.59%	4.74%

Source: Gender identity, England and Wales Census 2021



## 6 Sexual Orientation

**Table 11** shows the population of Norfolk compared to England and the East of England by their sexual orientation, (ONS, 2023). This shows Norfolk has a relatively similar split of sexual orientations to the national average with 89.31% of residents straight or heterosexual, 1.4% gay or lesbian and 1.43% bisexual. Norfolk shows slightly more diversity than the regional average with the East of England at 90.18% straight or heterosexual.

**Table 11: Norfolk, East of England and England by sexual orientation**

Sexual orientation of residents within Norfolk, East of England and England, 2021

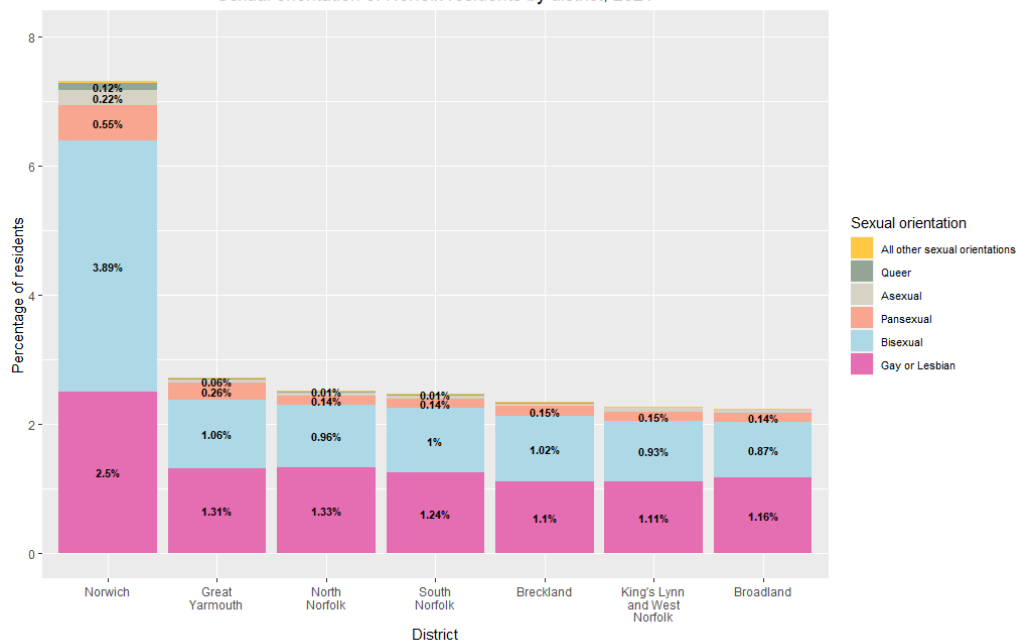
Sexual orientation	Norfolk	England	East of England
Straight or Heterosexual	89.31%	89.37%	90.18%
Gay or Lesbian	1.4%	1.54%	1.21%
Bisexual	1.43%	1.29%	1.14%
Pansexual	0.22%	0.23%	0.21%
Asexual	0.08%	0.06%	0.06%
Queer	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%
All other sexual orientations	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Not answered	7.52%	7.46%	7.16%

Source: Sexual orientation, England and Wales Census 2021

**Figure 8** and **Table 12** show the same breakdown but by the districts of Norfolk, (ONS, 2023). Here, Norwich has a much higher proportion of Bisexual and gay or lesbian residents at 3.89% and 2.5% respectively, which is around double the county and national averages. The other districts within the county show a similar picture to that of the nation.

**Figure 8: Norfolk residents by district and sexual orientation**

Sexual orientation of Norfolk residents by district, 2021



Sexual orientation, England and Wales Census 2021





**Table 12: Norfolk residents by district and sexual orientation**

Sexual orientation of Norfolk residents by district, 2021							
Sexual orientation	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	Norwich	South Norfolk
Straight or Heterosexual	90.20%	91.35%	89.48%	90.05%	89.33%	84.03%	90.99%
Gay or Lesbian	1.10%	1.16%	1.31%	1.11%	1.33%	2.50%	1.24%
Bisexual	1.02%	0.87%	1.06%	0.93%	0.96%	3.89%	1.00%
Pansexual	0.15%	0.14%	0.26%	0.15%	0.14%	0.55%	0.14%
Asexual	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.22%	0.05%
Queer	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.12%	0.02%
All other sexual orientations	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%
Not answered	7.46%	6.43%	7.80%	7.68%	8.16%	8.65%	6.56%

Source: Sexual orientation, England and Wales Census 2021

## 7 Educational Attainment

### 7.1 Early Years Outcomes

**Tables 13 and 14** give the attainment percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the early years foundation stage, (Department for Education, 2022). This sets the standard for the learning, development and care for children from birth to aged 5. Here, a good level of development is defined as children reaching atleast the expected level in early learning goals within the following areas: personal, social and emotional development, physical development, communication and language. As well as the learning goals specific to literacy and mathematics.

Data from the 2021/22 academic year, released by the Department for Education, is not comparable with previous years due to changes to the early years foundation stage framework. Moreover, there were no data collections in 2019/20 or 2020/21.

**Table 13** shows that Norfolk presented a slightly lower proportion of pupils attaining a good level of development at 64.4% relative to England, at 65.2%, and the East of England, at 64.6%.

**Table 13: Early Years Foundation Stage percentage of pupils attaining a good level of development**

Percentage of pupils achieving EYFS good level of development within Norfolk, East of England and England, 2021-22

Area	Good level of development
England	65.2%
East of England	64.6%
Norfolk	64.4%

Source: DfE



**Table 14** shows that within the districts of Norfolk, there is some relative inequality between the percentage of early years pupils achieving a good level of development. Namely, North Norfolk has the lowest percentage of pupils at 57.7%, whereas Broadland has the highest within Norfolk at 70.6%. Moreover, both Broadland and Great Yarmouth are achieving a higher percentage than both the regional and national averages.

**Table 14: Early Years Foundation Stage percentage of pupils attaining a good level of development by district**

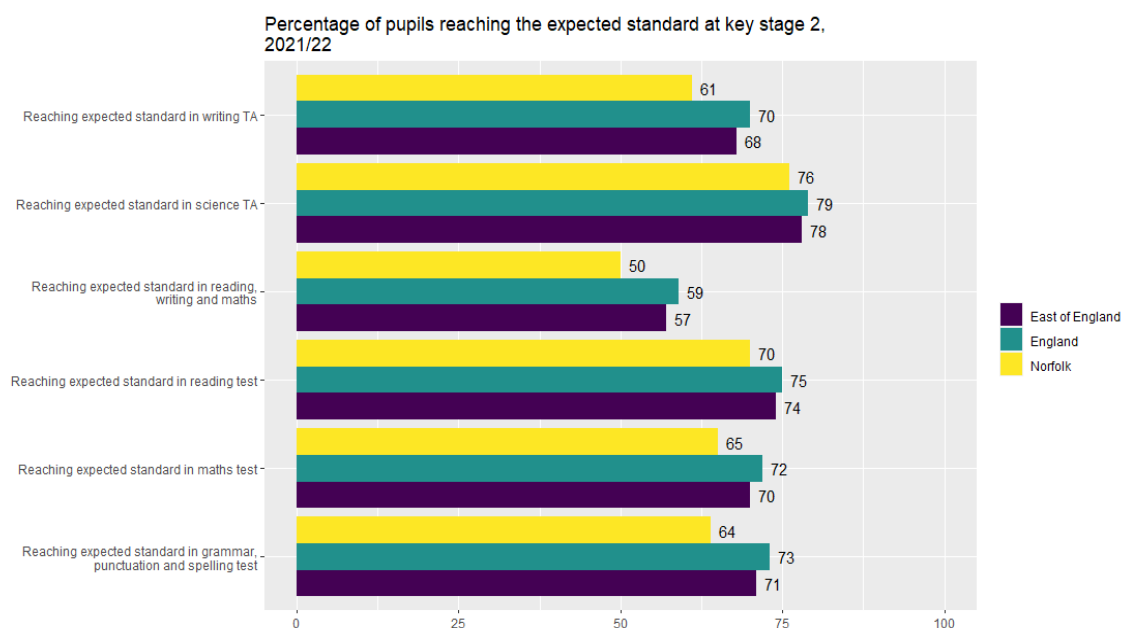
Percentage of pupils achieving EYFS good level of development within Norfolk's districts, 2021-22	
District	Good level of development
Broadland	70.6%
Great Yarmouth	65.6%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	64.7%
South Norfolk	64.7%
Breckland	63.5%
Norwich	61.4%
North Norfolk	57.7%

Source: DfE

## 7.2 Key Stage 2 Outcomes

**Figure 9** shows the latest key stage 2 performance rates for Norfolk, the East of England and England published by the DfE, (Department for Education, 2022). This shows Norfolk underperforming compared to the regional and national rates across all six indicators. In particular; writing, reading, writing and maths and grammar punctuation and spelling seem to be the lowest areas relative to the national average, all 9% below. Norfolk performed best

**Figure 9: Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard at key stage 2 in Norfolk, East of England and England**



Source: DfE



within science where it achieved 76% of pupils compared to 79% nationally and 78% regionally.

These values can be compared to the latest available data, from 2019, to determine how things have changed following the Covid-19 pandemic. **Table 15** shows the changes in the same indicators across these years, (Department for Education, 2022). As can be seen, all indicators apart from the reading test have seen a decrease, with the largest drop being within writing which saw a 14% drop in Norfolk. This is similar to the national and regional areas who both saw drops of 9% in the latest year.

**Table 15: Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard at key stage 2 in Norfolk**

Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard at key stage 2 within Norfolk, 2018-19 and 2021-22

Indicator	2019	2021
Reaching expected standard in reading, writing and maths	60%	50%
Reaching expected standard in reading test	70%	70%
Reaching expected standard in grammar, punctuation and spelling test	71%	64%
Reaching expected standard in maths test	75%	65%
Reaching expected standard in writing TA	75%	61%
Reaching expected standard in science TA	82%	76%

Source: DfE

## 7.3 Key Stage 4 Attainment

**Table 16** features the headlines metrics for key stage 4 students within Norfolk when compared to regional and national rates, (Department for Education, 2022). The percentage of English Baccalaureate (EBacc) indicates the proportion of students entering GCSEs (or AS level qualifications) within core academic subjects at KS4. The EBacc metric tracks English, maths, a language, science, geography or history. Norfolk achieved 40.20% compared to 38.1% regionally and 38.80% nationally.

Percentage attainment in English and maths (to grade 5 or above), indicates the proportions of students achieving a grade 5 or above in both their English and maths. Norfolk, at 46.61%, was below both the regional and national rates of 49.7% and 49.80% respectively.

**Table 16: Key stage 4 headline measures for Norfolk, East of England and England, 2021/22**

KS4 attainment in Norfolk and England, 2021/22

Indicator	Norfolk	England	East of England
% Ebacc entry	40.20	38.80	38.1
% English and maths, grade 5 or above	46.61	49.80	49.7
Attainment 8 score	47.19	48.80	48.9
Ebacc Average Point Score	4.18	4.28	4.3

Source: DfE



The Attainment 8 score is the sum of a pupil's English and maths score (counted twice), three must come from qualifications counting towards the English Baccalaureate and three can be either GCSE qualifications or technical awards from a list approved by the department of Education, (Department for Education, 2022). Norfolk, at 47.19, again performed lower than the rates for both the East of England and England, at 48.9 and 48.80 respectively.

Finally, the EBacc average point score, or APS, measures pupils' point score across five pillars of the EBacc, (Department for Education, 2023). To encourage schools to enter pupils of all abilities, this measure ensures attainment of all students is recognised. When compared to the national score, 4.28, and the regional score, 4.3, Norfolk performed lower, achieving a score of 4.18.

**Table 17** now looks at the same headline indicators but for the districts within Norfolk. With this, one can see a lower percentage of EBacc entries within Great Yarmouth, at 24.90%, compared to the Norfolk average. Both Norwich and King's Lynn and West Norfolk also achieved lower rates with 34.60% and 36.00% respectively.

Moreover, Broadland and South Norfolk outperformed the national average for percent of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in English and maths, with the rest of the districts performing slightly worse (especially Norwich, Great Yarmouth and King's Lynn and West Norfolk).

**Table 17: Key stage 4 headline measures for Norfolk's districts**

KS4 attainment in Norfolk's districts, 2021/22							
Indicator	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn & West Norfolk	North Norfolk	Norwich	South Norfolk
% Ebacc entry	47.00	43.00	24.90	36.00	41.60	34.60	56.40
% English and maths, grade 5 or above	47.90	50.60	40.70	39.60	47.90	39.30	57.20
Attainment 8 score	47.20	49.20	45.70	43.60	46.90	43.40	52.60
Ebacc Average Point Score	4.27	4.43	3.87	3.83	4.21	3.76	4.79

Source: DfE

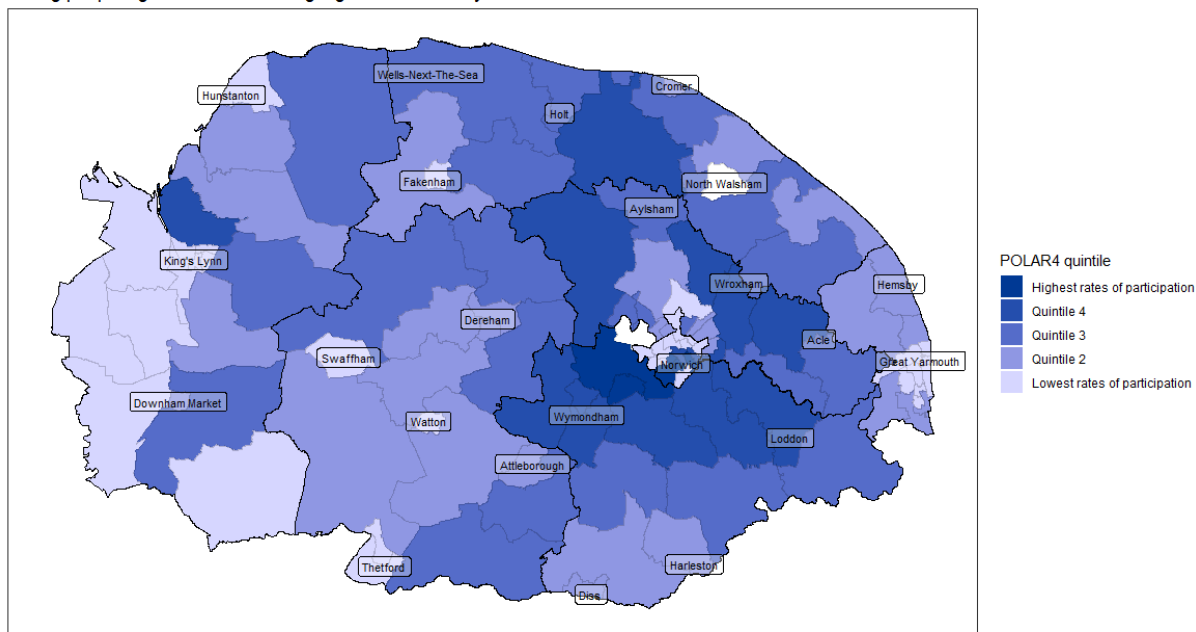
## 7.4 Higher Education

**Figure 10** shows the proportion of young people who participate in higher education by local areas, MSOA. This data is collected from the Office for Students, and was first published in 2018, with a re-release in 2020, (Office for Students, 2018). As can be seen, the highest rates of participation seem to be around South Norfolk, Broadland and some localised areas within Norwich. Areas in Norfolk categorised in the lowest quintile are located within Norwich, western King's Lynn and West Norfolk, Great Yarmouth, Thetford and Swaffham.



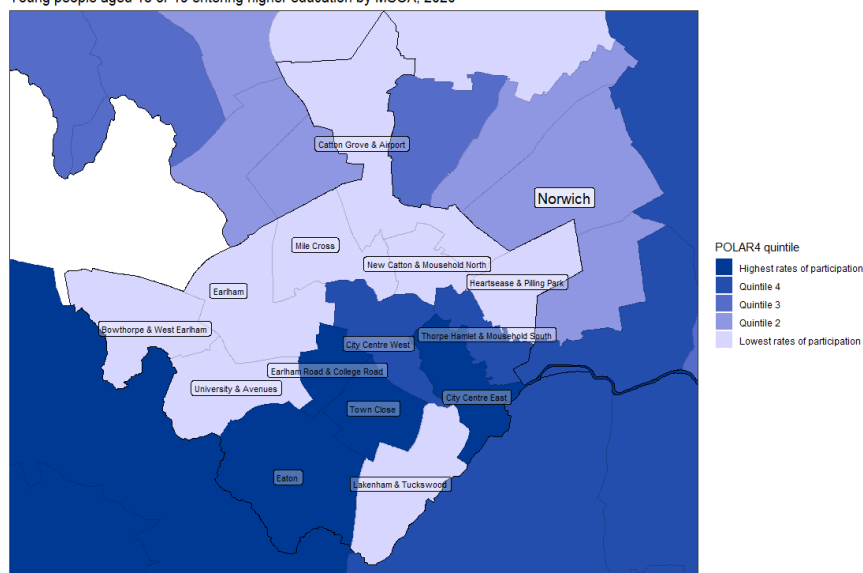
**Figure 10: Young people aged 18 or 19 within Norfolk entering higher education by MSOA**

Young people aged 18 or 19 entering higher education by MSOA, 2020



Source: Office for Students POLAR4 participation rates, 2020

Young people aged 18 or 19 entering higher education by MSOA, 2020



Source: Office for Students POLAR4 participation rates, 2020



**Table 18** shows the areas within Norfolk which are categorised as the highest quintile of higher education participation. This shows that four areas within Norwich and two within South Norfolk were placed in the highest quintile of England. **Table 19** shows the areas within Norfolk categorised as the lowest quintiles of higher education participation. As can be seen, there are many MSOAs within Norfolk in this quintile, which are also within six of the seven districts. The districts with the largest number of MSOAs in this categorisation are King's Lynn and West Norfolk at 11, Norwich at 8 and Great Yarmouth at 7.

**Table 18: The MSOA areas within Norfolk who are within the highest quintile for higher education participation.**

MSOAs in Norfolk within the highest quintile for higher education participation, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA
Earlham Road & College Road	Norwich 009
Town Close	Norwich 011
Eaton	Norwich 012
Cringleford, Little Melton & Easton	South Norfolk 002
Hethersett	South Norfolk 003
City Centre East	Norwich 014

Source: Office for Students POLAR4 participation rates, 2020

**Table 19: The MSOA areas within Norfolk who are within the lowest quintile for higher education participation.**

MSOAs in Norfolk within the lowest quintile for higher education participation, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA
Swaffham	Breckland 007
Watton	Breckland 009
Thetford North	Breckland 015
Thetford Central & East	Breckland 016
Thetford South	Breckland 017
Spixworth & St Faiths	Broadland 005
Yarmouth North	Great Yarmouth 004
Yarmouth Central & Northgate	Great Yarmouth 005
Yarmouth Parade	Great Yarmouth 006
Southtown & Cobholm	Great Yarmouth 007
Bradwell North	Great Yarmouth 008
Gorleston North	Great Yarmouth 009
Gorleston West	Great Yarmouth 011
Hunstanton	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 001
Gaywood North Bank	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 006

Source: Office for Students POLAR4 participation rates, 2020

MSOAs in Norfolk within the lowest quintile for higher education participation, 2020

MSOA meaningful name	MSOA
North Lynn	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 007
Terrington & Clenchwarton	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 008
Gaywood Chase & Old Gaywood	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 009
Fairstead & Springwood	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 010
Town, South Lynn & West Lynn	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 011
Marshland, Walpole & Walton	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 013
Wattlington, Wigganham & Terrington St John	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 015
Upwell, Delph & Emneth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 016
Southery, Feltwell & Hockwold	King's Lynn and West Norfolk 019
Fakenham	North Norfolk 011
Catton Grove & Airport	Norwich 001
Mile Cross	Norwich 002
New Catton & Mousehold North	Norwich 003
Heartsease & Pilling Park	Norwich 004
Bowthorpe & West Earlham	Norwich 005
Earlham	Norwich 006
University & Avenues	Norwich 010
Lakenham & Tuckswold	Norwich 013

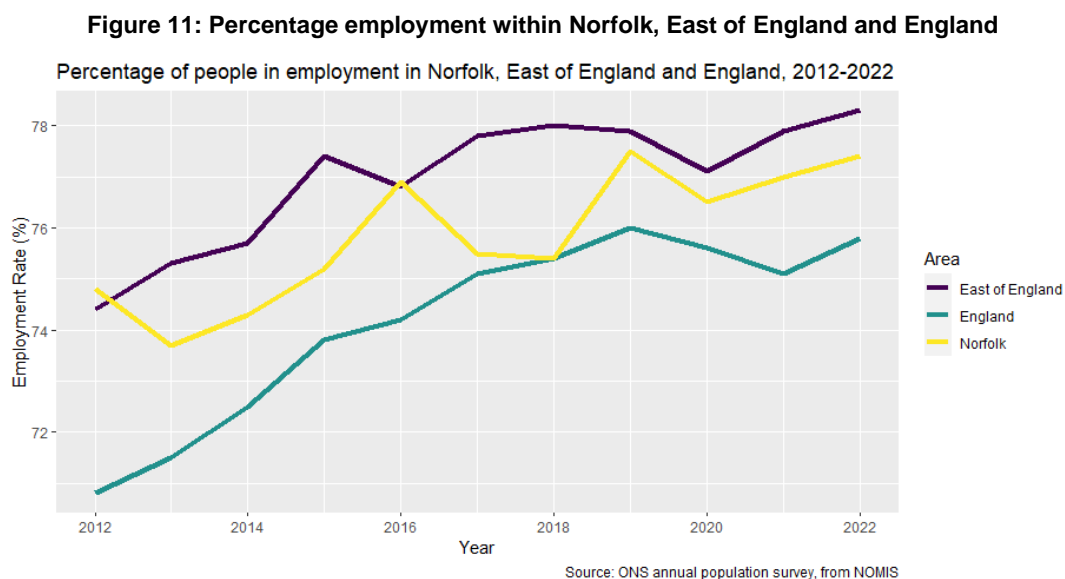
Source: Office for Students POLAR4 participation rates, 2020



## 8 Employment

### 8.1 Employment Rate

**Figure 11** shows the employment rate from 2012 to 2022 within Norfolk, the East of England and England, (NOMIS, 2023). As can be seen, Norfolk both historically and presently tends to lie between the regional and national rates of employment. The latest data from 2022 puts Norfolk at 77.4% employment compared to 78.3% regionally and 75.8% nationally. Additionally, all areas are undergoing an overarching, increasing trend in employment rates after a relative dip in 2020/21.



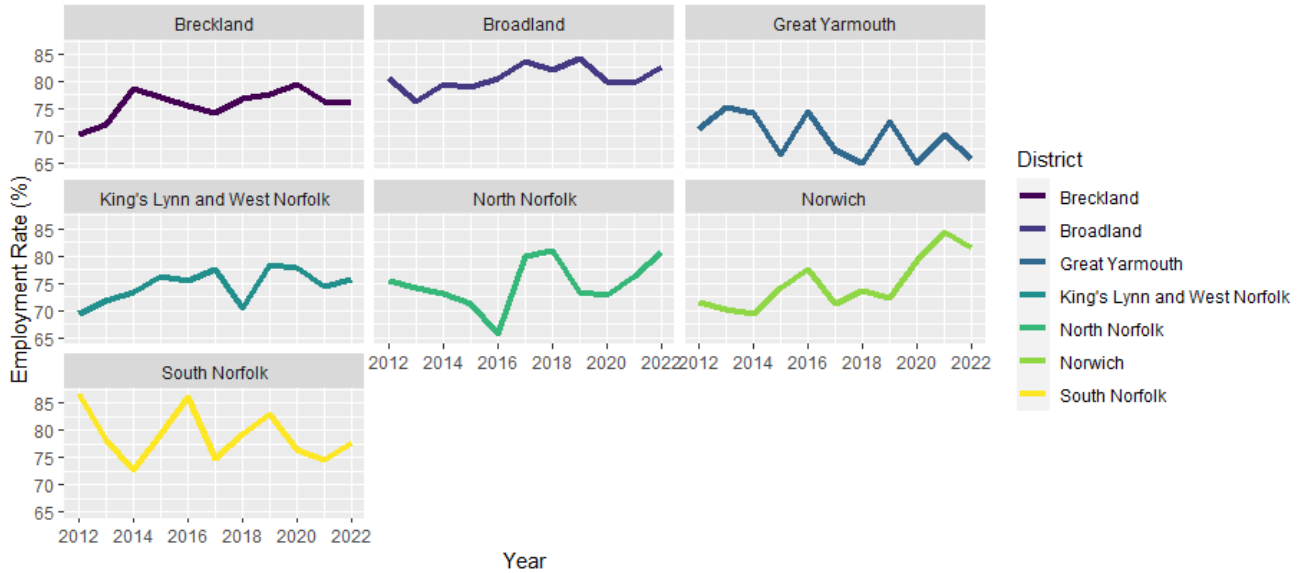
**Figure 12** shows the same employment rate but for the districts within Norfolk. Here, most districts are on an upward or constant trend, with Great Yarmouth being an exception. Great Yarmouth, with an employment rate of 65.9% in 2022, is experiencing a fluctuating but gradual decline in employment. South Norfolk is also experiencing variable rates through the displayed years, but is currently at a local increase to 77.7% employment. The district with the highest employment rate for 2020 was Broadland at 82.6%.





**Figure 12: Percentage employment within Norfolk's districts**

Percentage of people in employment by Norfolk district, 2012-2022



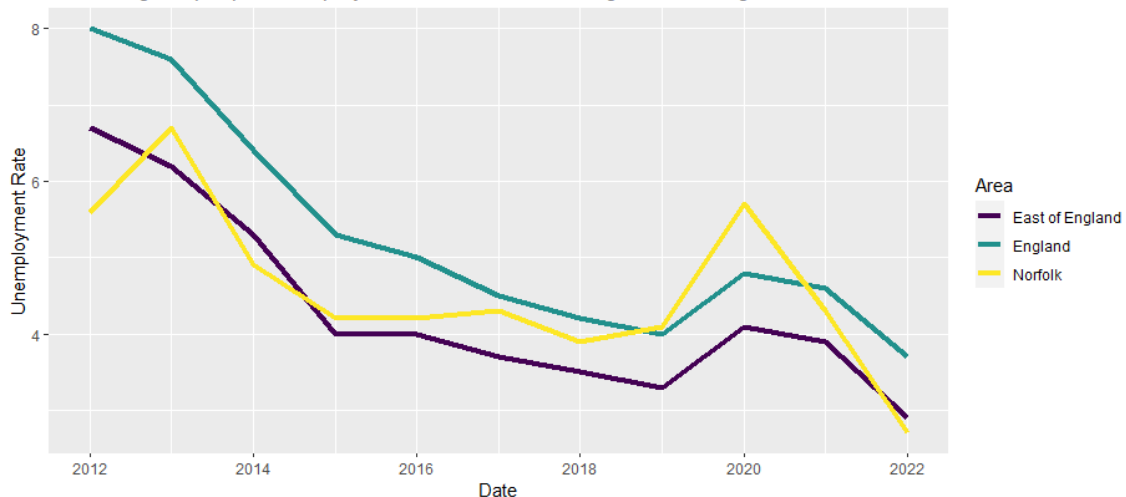
Source: ONS annual population survey, from NOMIS

## 8.2 Unemployment Rate

**Figure 13** shows the unemployment rate for Norfolk, the East of England and England from 2012 to 2022, (NOMIS, 2023). This shows that all areas are at a minimum rate compared to the last 10 years, with Norfolk at 2.7%, the region at 2.9% and England at 3.7%. While all three areas experienced an increase in unemployment from 2019 to 2020, Norfolk experienced the highest peak rate during the time at 5.7% unemployment.

**Figure 13: Percentage unemployment within Norfolk, East of England and England**

Percentage of people unemployed in Norfolk, East of England and England, 2012-2022

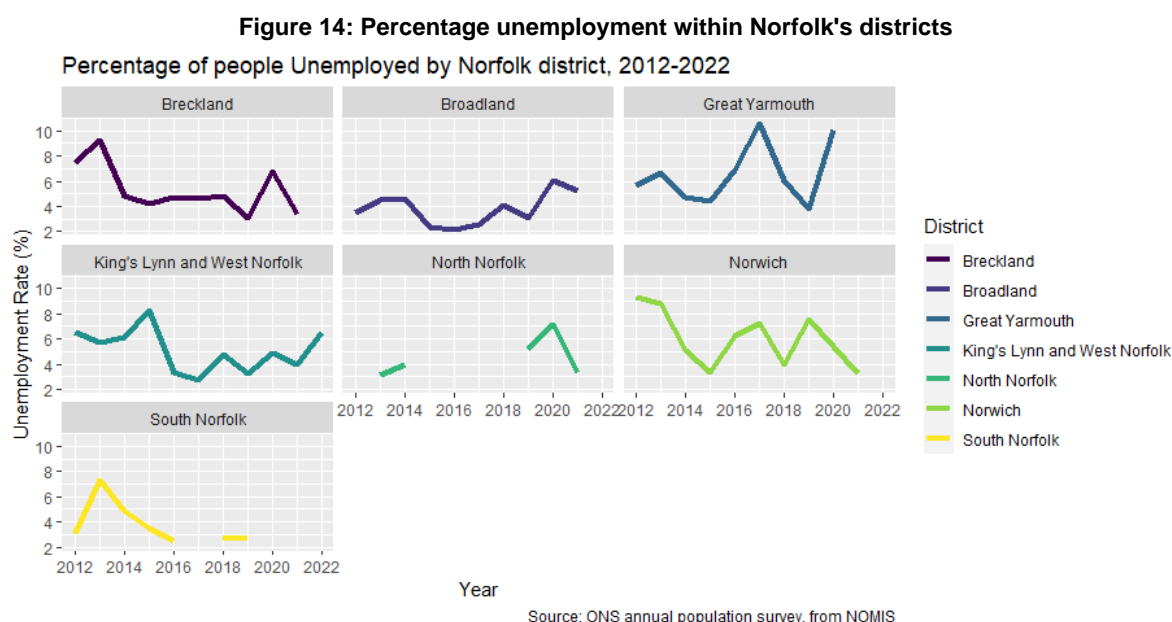


Source: ONS annual population survey, from NOMIS





**Figure 14** shows the same indicator for the districts of Norfolk. It is worth noting that some district values, including North Norfolk and Broadland, were suppressed due to small sample sizes and unreliable statistics. With this, the figure shows that Great Yarmouth has high levels of unemployment for the most recent available data, 10.1% in 2020. Though it is worth noting the rates for 2021 and 2022 were not disclosed for the reasons above. Moreover, King's Lynn and West Norfolk has a rate of 6.5% unemployment in 2022 which is relatively higher than the 2021 rate of 3.9%.

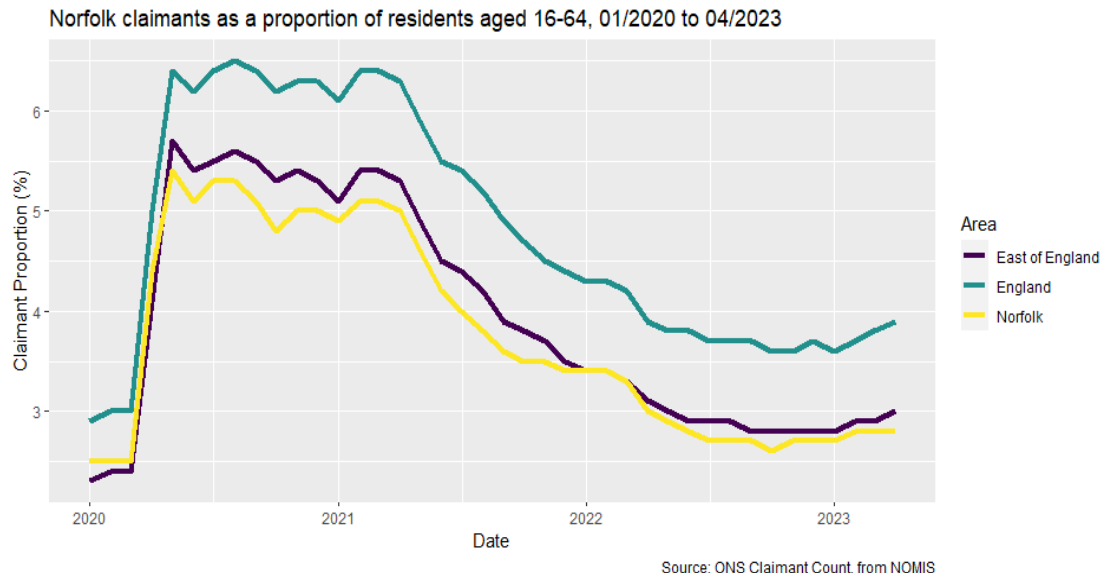


### 8.3 Job Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit Claimants

**Figure 15** shows the percentage of residents aged 16-64 within Norfolk, the East of England and England who are claiming either Job Seekers Allowance, JSA, or Universal Credit, UC, (NOMIS, 2023). This monthly plot shows a sharp increase in claimants from all areas at the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, with these increased rates sustaining until early to mid-2021 where they begin to decline. After a period of relatively constant proportions, all areas have begun to increase during 2023. Both Norfolk and the region average have remained below the national average for the entire period. Norfolk's claimant rate as of April 2023 was 2.8% compared to 3.9% nationally and 3% regionally.

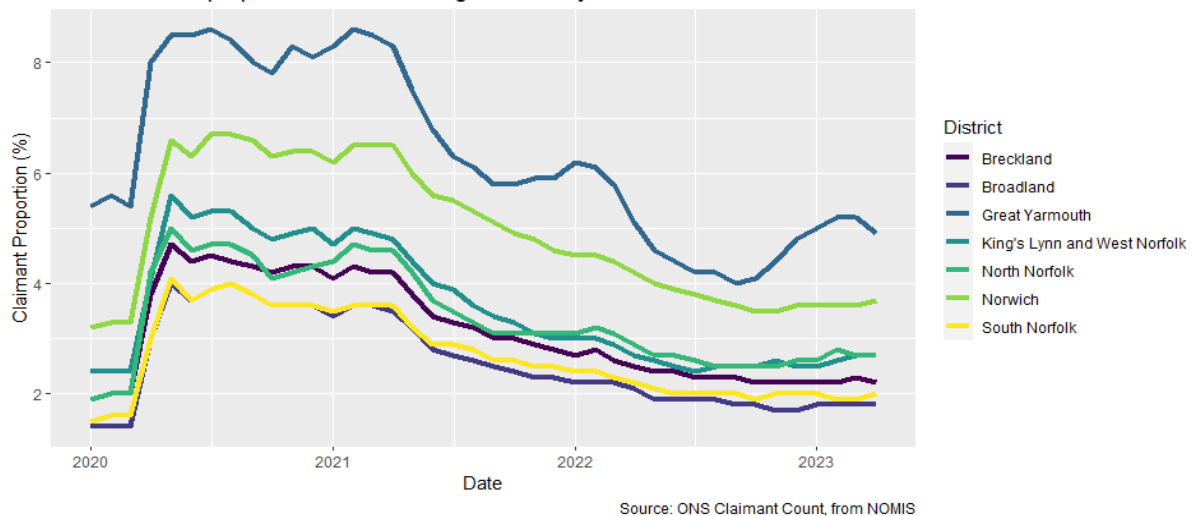


**Figure 15: Proportion of residents aged 16-64 claiming JSA and UC in Norfolk, East of England and England**



**Figure 16** shows the same metric for the districts within Norfolk, and gives an insight into the variation within Norfolk, (NOMIS, 2023). Namely, both Great Yarmouth and Norwich had sustained higher claimant proportions throughout the entire period. Moreover, while all districts display the same profile, although to varying degrees of amplitude, Great Yarmouth shows much more variable and volatile claimant proportions. For example, all districts have seen a gradual decline and levelling off in claimant percentage since early to mid-2021, while Great Yarmouth has seen two separate peaks around January of both 2022 and 2023. Great Yarmouth also has the highest claimant proportion as of April 2023 at 4.9% with Norwich the next highest at 3.7%.

**Figure 16: Proportion of residents aged 16-64 claiming JSA and UC in Norfolk's districts**  
Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 by Norfolk district, 01/2020 to 04/2023

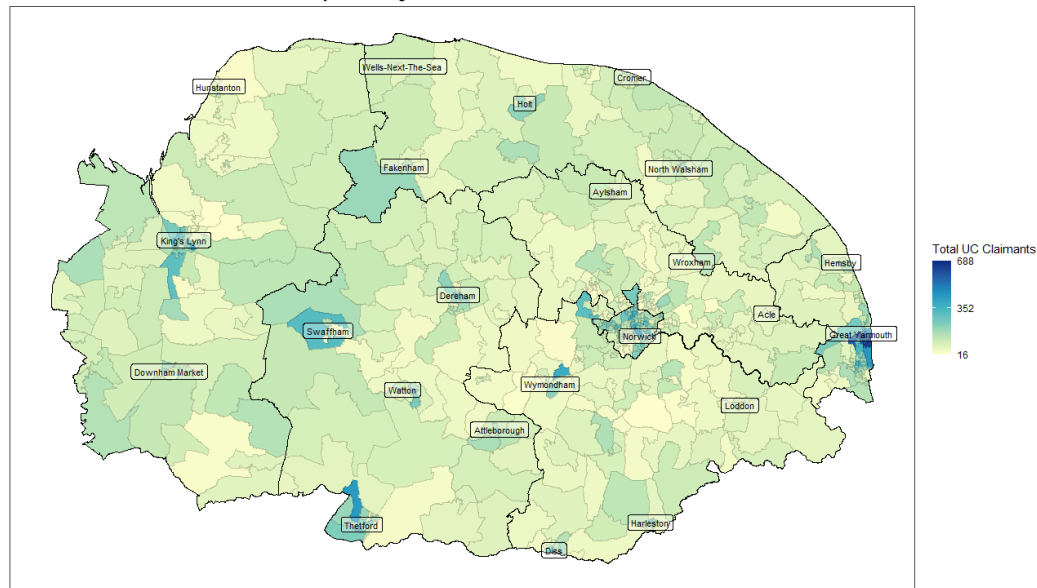




**Figure 17** shows a map of Norfolk, detailing the number of UC claimants by LSOA area, (Stat-Xplore, 2021). This plot shows a high density of claimants within urbanised areas like Thetford, Great Yarmouth, Norwich and King's Lynn. Whereas rural areas have far fewer counts, showing a disparity between rural and urbanised areas. **Table 20** shows the ten areas within Norfolk with the highest count of UC claimants. Eight of these areas are within Great Yarmouth with the other two being in King's Lynn and West Norfolk and Breckland.

**Figure 17: Map showing the count of UC claimants within Norfolk by LSOA**

Total individuals on Universal Credit in Norfolk by LSOA, August 2021



Source: Stat-Xplore

**Table 20: Ten LSOAs within Norfolk with the highest UC claimants**

Norfolk LSOAs with the highest number of UC claimants, August 2021

LSOA Name	UC claimants
Great Yarmouth 005C	667
Great Yarmouth 006E	639
Great Yarmouth 006D	588
Great Yarmouth 007D	574
Great Yarmouth 006C	562
Great Yarmouth 005D	548
Great Yarmouth 006B	542
King's Lynn and West Norfolk 010A	459
Great Yarmouth 006A	444
Breckland 015C	437

Source: Stat-Xplore



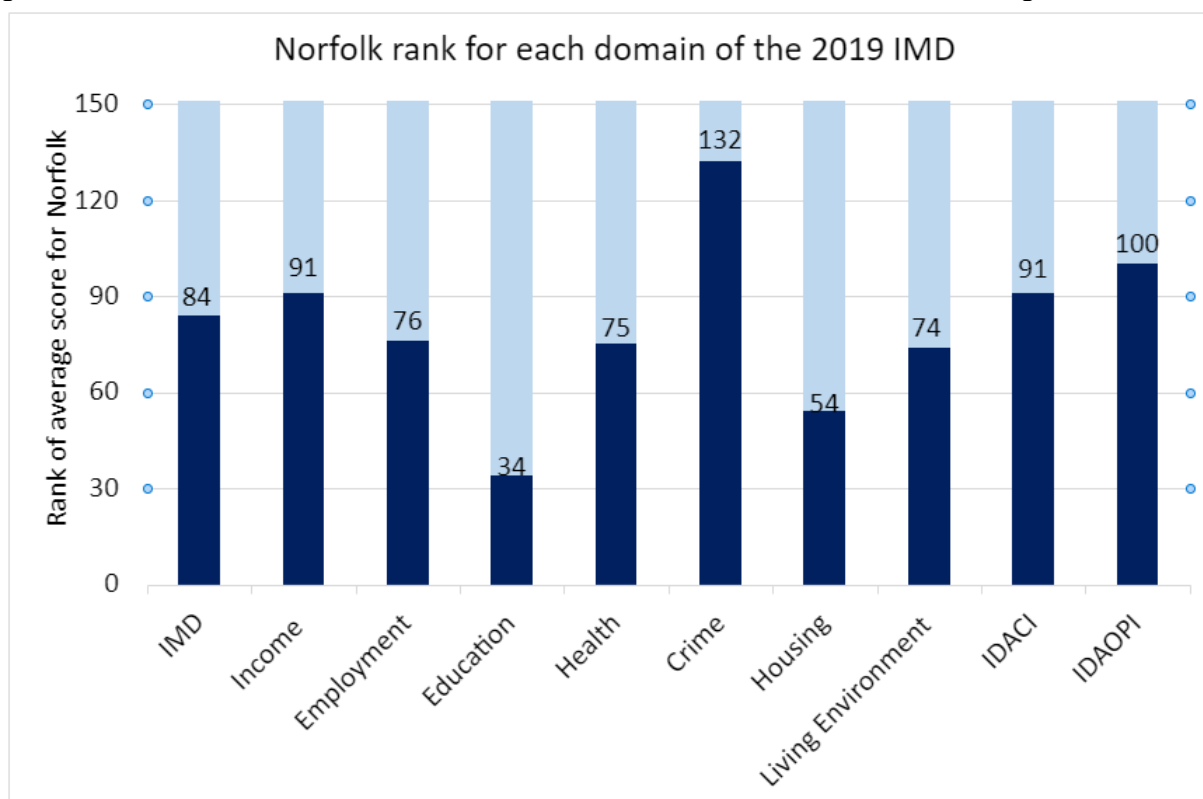
## 9 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

**Figure 18** shows how Norfolk's IMD rank compares to the average score across all the domains within the IMD, (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2019). These domains are as follows:

- Income
- Employment
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education, skills and training
- Crime
- Barriers to housing and services
- Living environment
- Overall IMD rank
- Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)
- Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)

The 2019 IMD release is still the most up to date and ranked Norfolk as the 84<sup>th</sup> most relatively deprived upper tier local authority out of 151 in total. The below figure shows that Norfolk is relatively least deprived within the Crime domain, at a rank of 132<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 upper tier local authorities. The domain in which Norfolk was relatively most deprived was Education, Skills and Training with a rank of 34, second was Barriers to Housing and Services with a rank of 54.

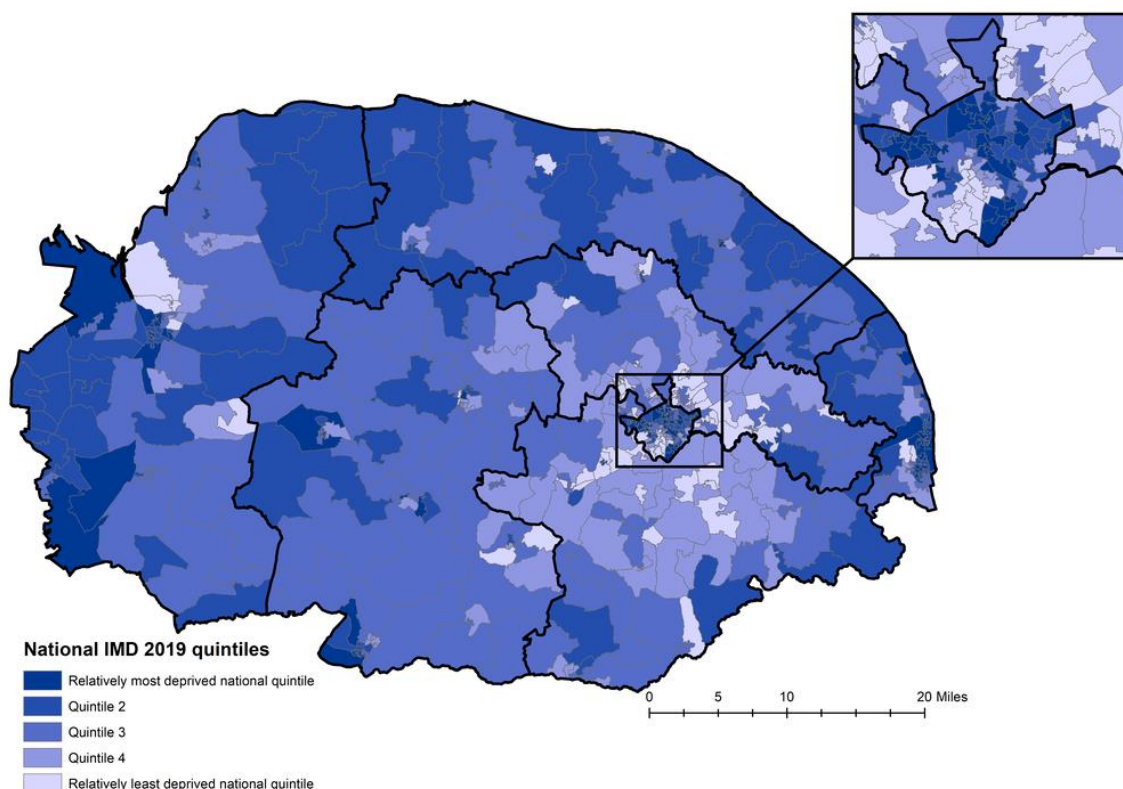
**Figure 18: Norfolk's rank across all the domains of the 2019 IMD based on the rank of average score measures**





**Figure 19** is a map of Norfolk by LSOA, showing the quintiles of deprivation according to the 2019 IMD publication, (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2019). Areas of less relative deprivation can be seen in South Norfolk and Broadland, whereas places like Great Yarmouth, Thetford, King's Lynn and Norwich have higher rates of relative deprivation. Norwich in particular remains a relatively deprived area, except for the southwest part of the city.

**Figure 19: Map of Norfolk showing the 2019 IMD quintiles at LSOA level**



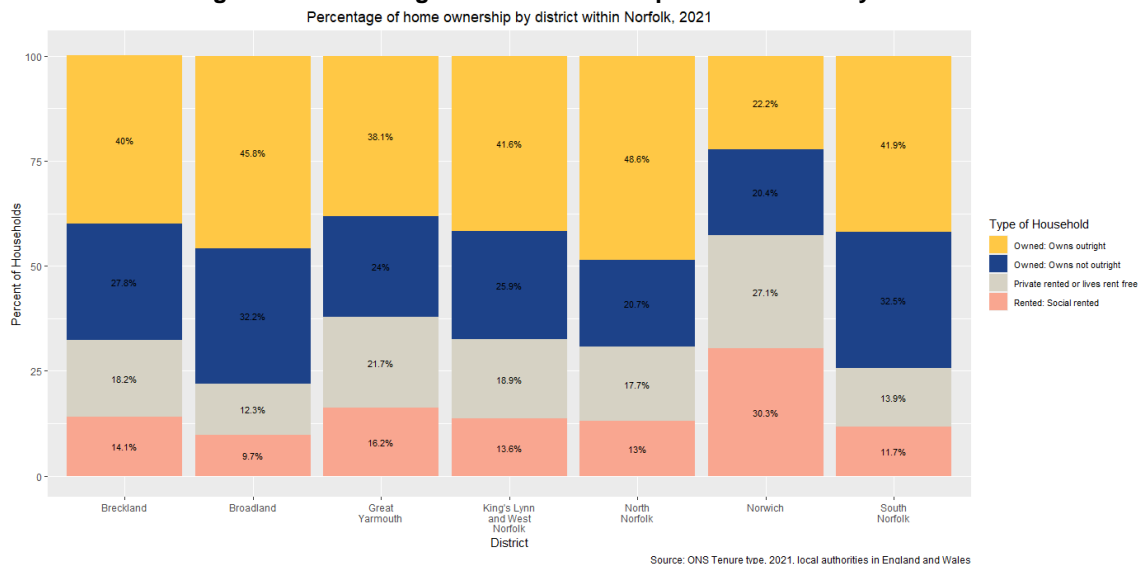


## 10 Housing

### 10.1 Home Ownership

**Figure 20** shows the proportions of residents within each district of Norfolk who own their own home, (ONS, 2023). The visual shows that Norwich has the lowest percentage of residents owning their home outright, 22.2%, with much higher proportions of residents in social renting, 30.3%, or private renting/living rent free, 27.1%. North Norfolk has the highest percentage of residents owning their home outright, 48.6%, with Broadland second at 45.8%. Broadland also has the lowest share of residents who are in rented accommodation at 22%.

**Figure 20: Percentage of home ownership within Norfolk by district**

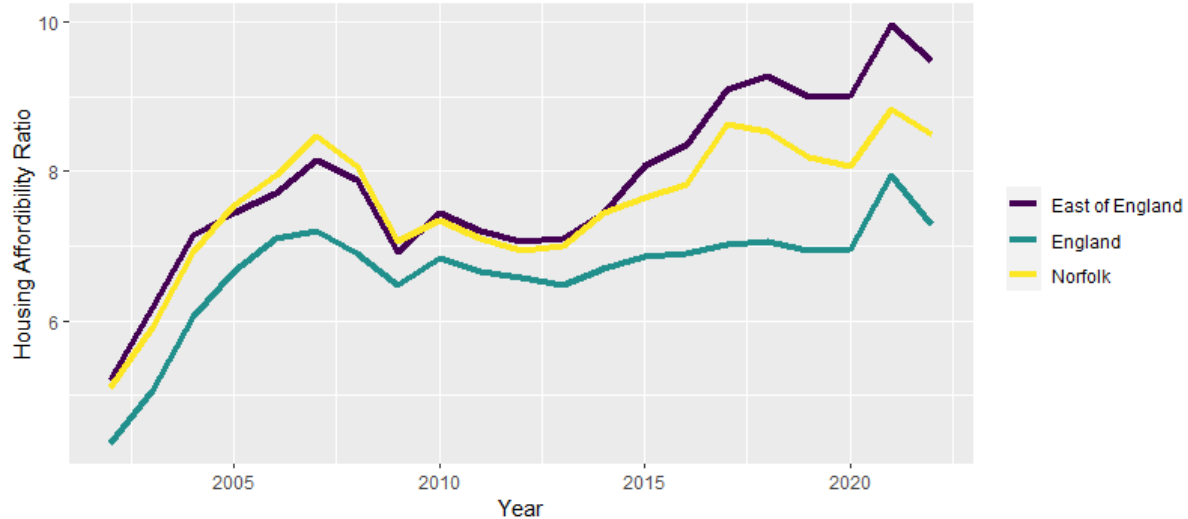


### 10.2 Housing Affordability Ratio

**Figure 21** shows the housing affordability ratio within Norfolk against the regional and national rates from 2002 to 2022, (ONS, 2022). This ratio is calculated by taking the annual data on house prices and earnings of the lower quartiles of both. As can be seen by the historic data, Norfolk tends to lie between the national and regional rates, and has been on a general increase since around 2012. Following the Covid-19 pandemic, all 3 areas saw a sharp increase in the affordability ratio, peaking at 8.84 in Norfolk, 9.96 in the East of England and 7.94 in England but have all shown a downwards tick in the latest years data. While Norfolk's residents in the lower quartile of earnings needs to spend less on average relative to their wage than the region average, Norfolk is still higher than the national rate.



**Figure 21: Housing affordability ratio in Norfolk, East of England and England**  
Housing affordability ratio in Norfolk, East of England and England, 2002-2022

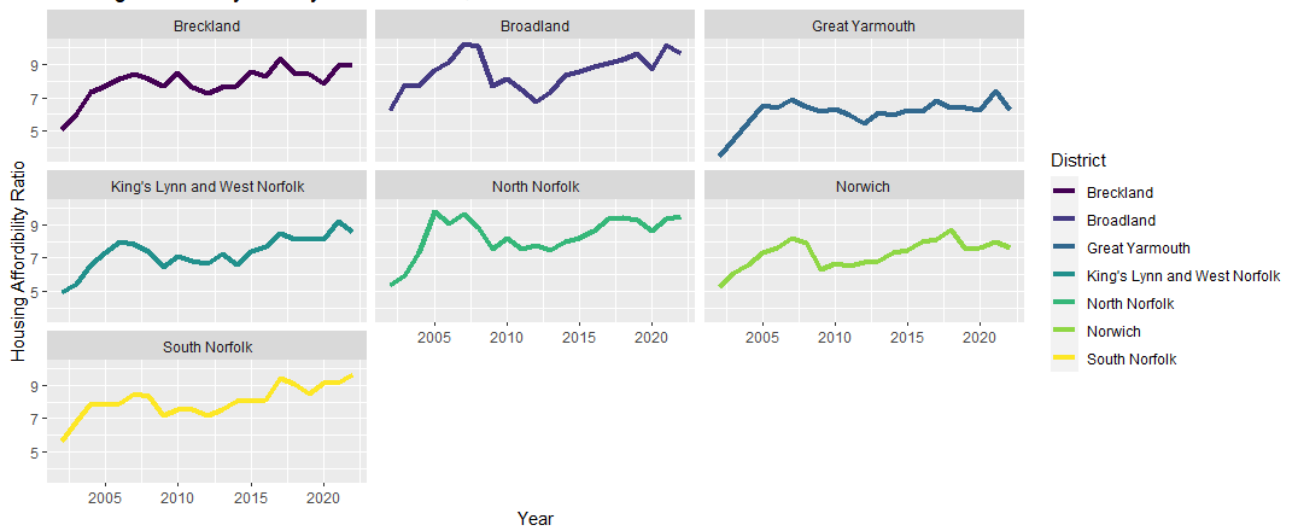


Source: ONS House price (existing dwellings) to residence-based earnings ratio

**Figure 22** shows the same ratio for the districts of Norfolk, (ONS, 2022). Here we can see that full-time employees within Great Yarmouth can expect to spend less, around 5 to 7 times their workplace-based annual earnings, on purchasing a home compared to the other districts of Norfolk. As of 2022, Broadland has the highest ratio value at 9.68, very closely followed by South Norfolk. The lowest value within Norfolk, and the only one to be below the national average for the same period, is Great Yarmouth at 6.23.

**Figure 22: Housing affordability ratio in Norfolk districts**

Housing affordability ratio by Norfolk district, 2002-2022



Year

Source: ONS House price (existing dwellings) to residence-based earnings ratio



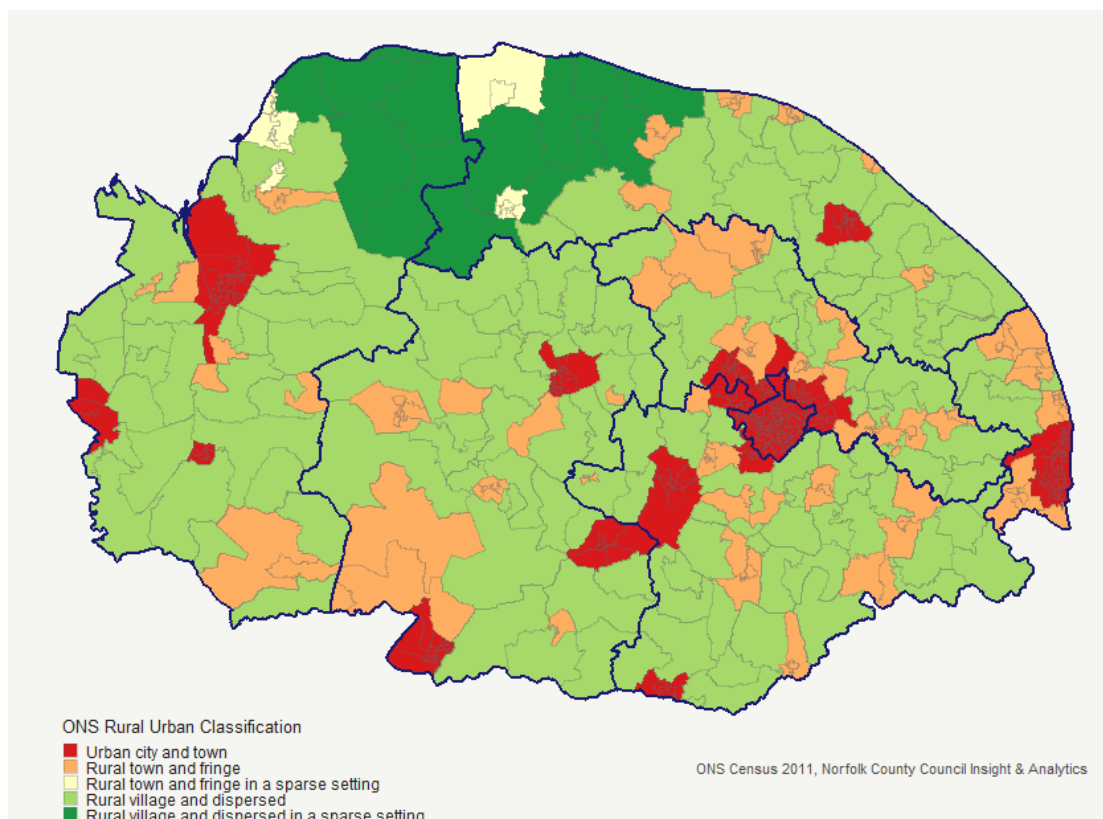


## 11 Rural Urban Distribution in Norfolk

**Figure 23** shows a map of Norfolk detailing the rural villages, rural towns and urban cities and towns within the county, developed from (ONS Geography, 2017). The most urbanised areas of the county are located around Norwich, King's Lynn, Thetford and Great Yarmouth. There are some further urbanised areas located around Wymondham, Attleborough and Diss in Breckland and South Norfolk, as well as Dereham in Breckland, North Walsham in North Norfolk and Downham Market in King's Lynn and West Norfolk.

The only areas classified as "rural village and dispersed in a sparse setting" are within North Norfolk and King's Lynn and West Norfolk along the north coast. Moreover, the "rural town and fringe in a sparse setting" areas are located in similar parts of the two districts. The rest of the county is a mix of primarily "rural village and dispersed" areas, with some "rural town and fringe" pockets as well.

**Figure 23: Map of Norfolk showing the rural and urban areas of the county**







## 12 Concluding Remarks

To briefly summarise the findings within this report, it was shown above that Norfolk's population is forecast to grow by 11.3% between 2020 and 2040, particularly amongst the 65 and over demographic. The 65 and over population are concentrated amongst the rural, coastal parts of the county, with youth and working ages within more urbanised areas. The county as a whole is less ethnically diverse than the national average, particularly within North Norfolk. Norwich shows a much higher proportion of bisexual and gay or lesbian residents compared to the county and country. Key stage 2 performance is below the national and regional average and has shown a drop between 2019-2021. Norwich and Great Yarmouth show particularly high proportions of Job Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit claimants relative to the rest of the county. Finally, the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that Norfolk is relatively least deprived within the Crime domain, and relatively most deprived within Education, Skills and Training.

You are free to use and re-use the information in this report, and we ask that you acknowledge NODA as the source.

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**Date of Report: 09 August 2023**

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