

# Kesgrave, Martlesham and villages Community Partnership profile



# Population

## Key facts



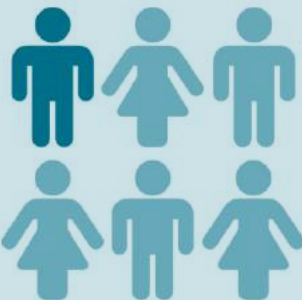
Total population  
**36,000**



Largest age group  
**45-49**



Smallest age group  
**85+**



Just under  
**1 in 5**  
people are aged  
under 16

19%; national average 20%



Just under  
**1 in 4**  
people are aged 65+

23%; national average 18%



**1,120**  
people aged 85 or  
over

3.1% of total population; national  
average 2.4%

# Population

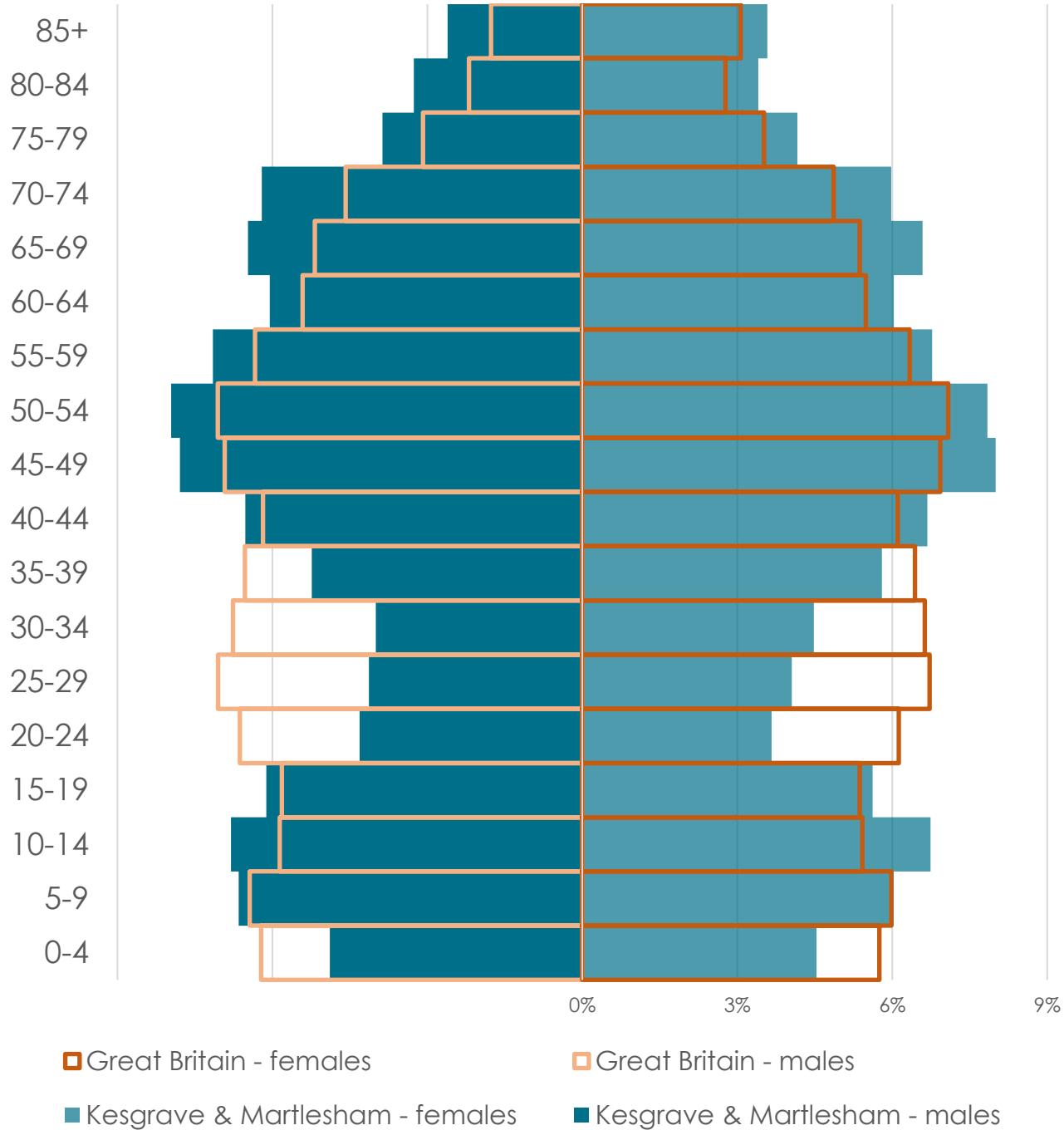
## Age breakdown

The age pyramid shows the age breakdown of the population of Kesgrave and Martlesham CP against the national average

Most over-represented age group: **80-84**

Most under-represented age group: **25-29**

Kesgrave and Martlesham CP has a lower proportion of young adults aged 20-39 and children under the age of 5 than the national average



# Deprivation

## Key facts



**1,670**

people affected by  
income deprivation

**4.6%**

**Suffolk average 10.1%**



**4.4%**

of working age  
people affected by  
employment  
deprivation

**Suffolk average 8.3%**  
**830 people**



**370**

children affected by  
income deprivation

**5.4%**

**Suffolk average 13.6%**



**650**

older people affected  
by income deprivation

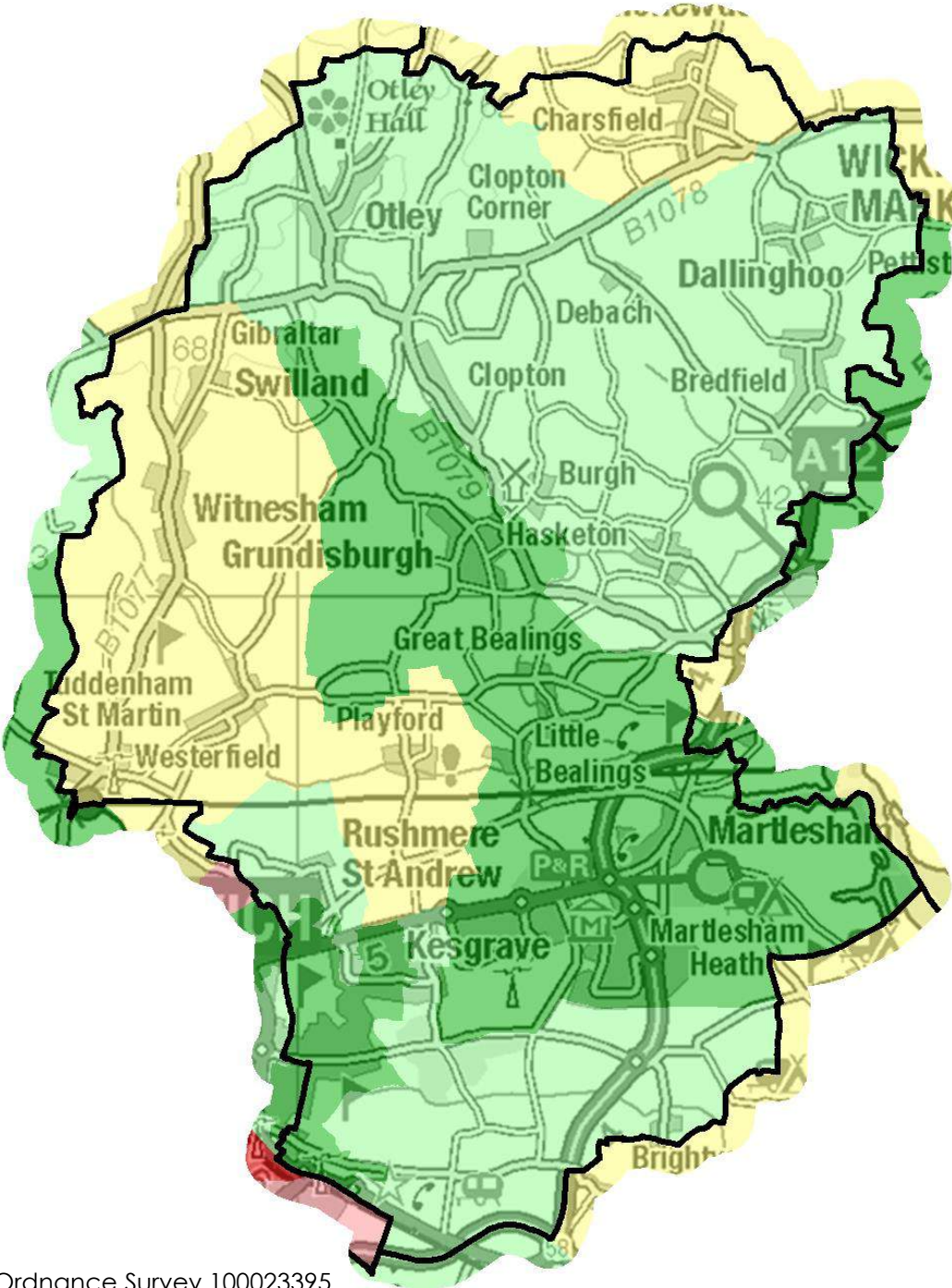
**6.2%**

**Suffolk average 10.4%**

# Deprivation Overall

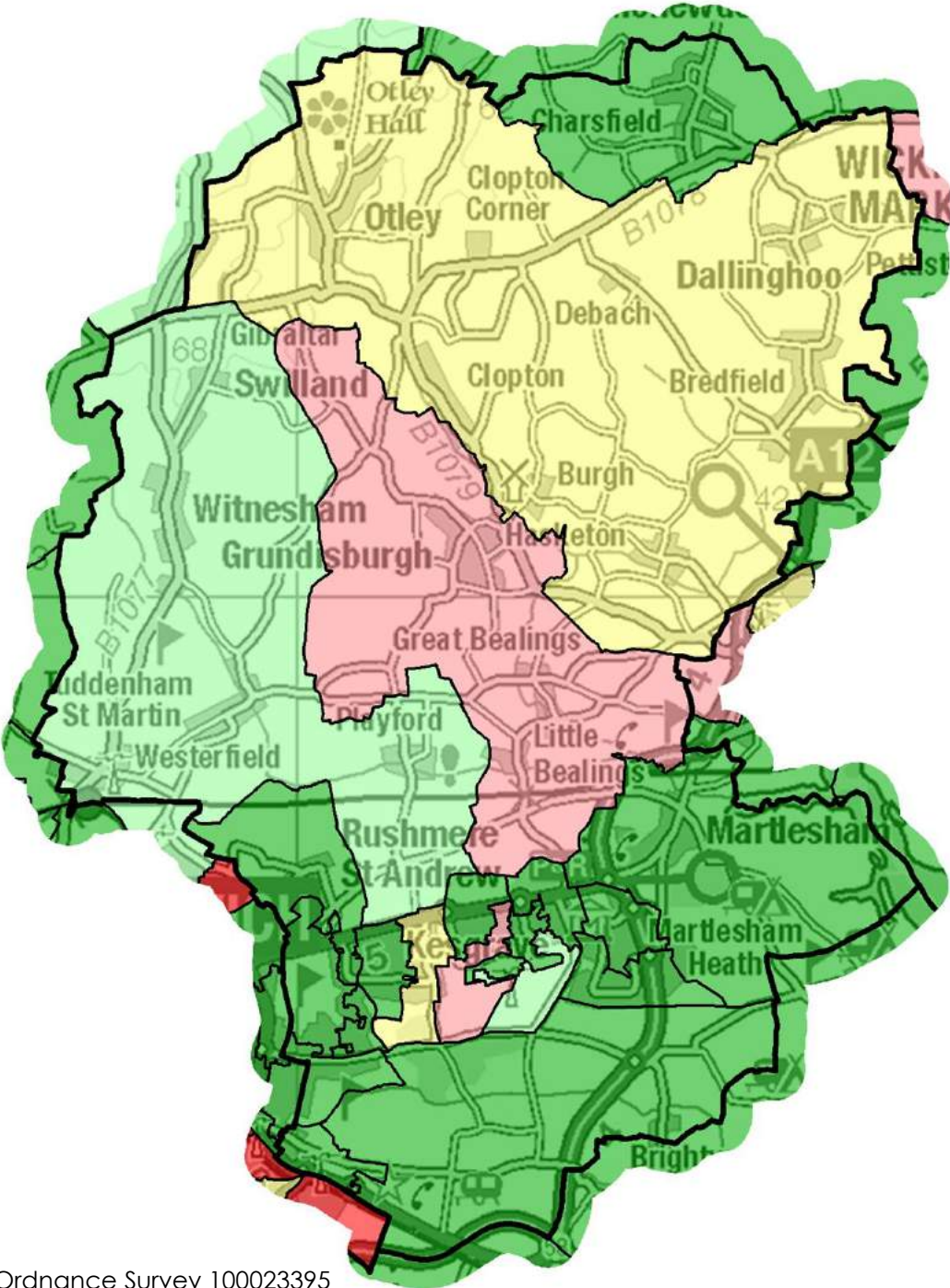
IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	0	0%
2	0	0%
3	2,420	7%
4	6,440	18%
5	27,170	75%

1 = most deprived 20% of areas in England  
5 = least deprived 20% of areas in England



# Deprivation Children

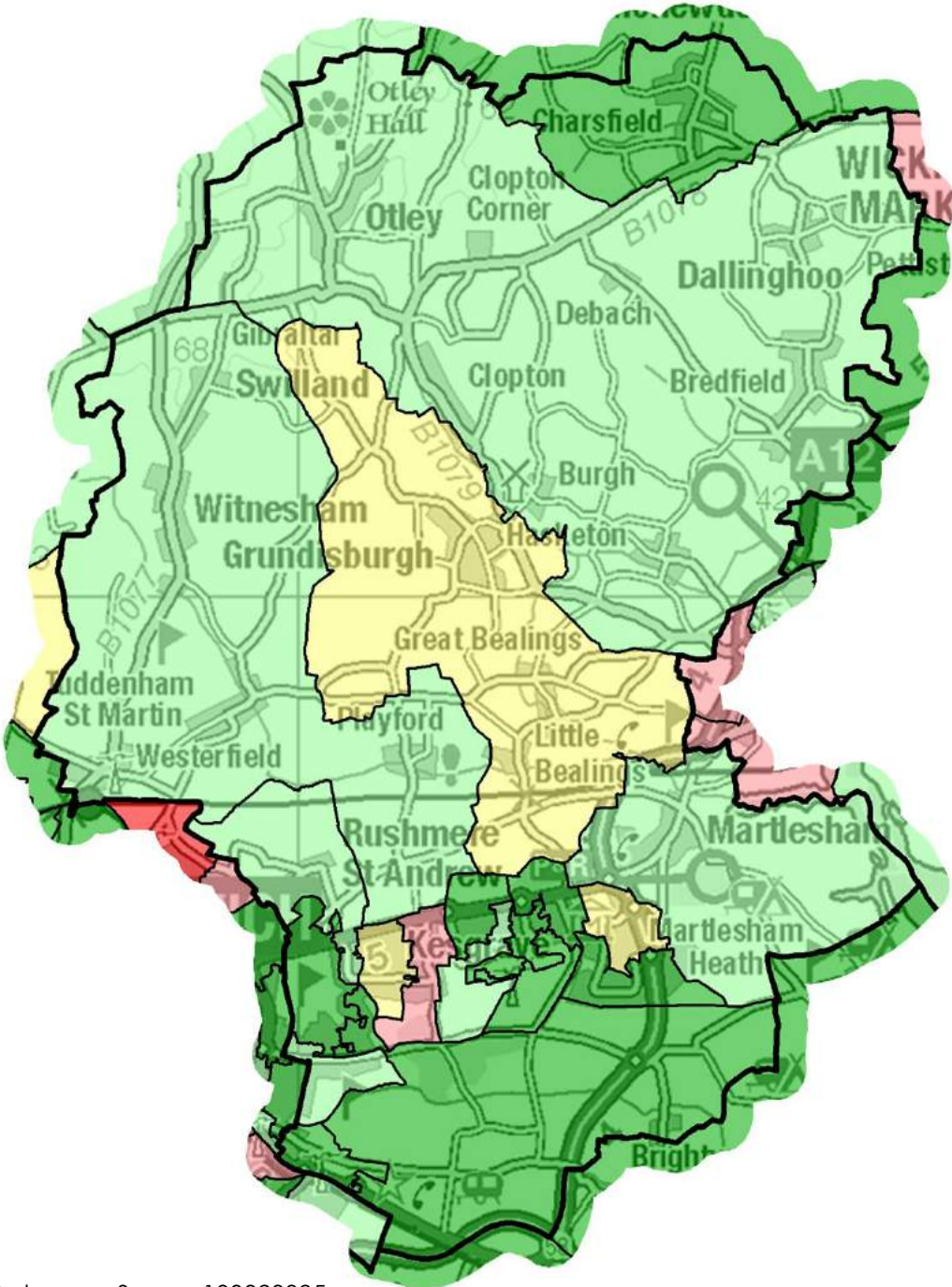
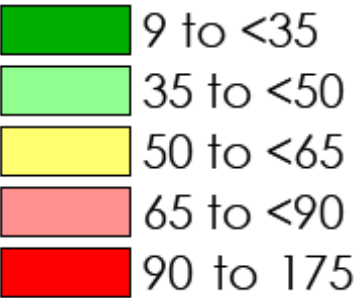
Children aged 0-15 income deprived



# Deprivation

## Older people

### People aged 60+ income deprived



# Health and social care

## Life expectancy

### Wards (2018)

Fynn Valley  
 Grundisburgh  
 Kesgrave East  
 Kesgrave West  
 Martlesham  
 Nacton & Purdis Farm  
 Tower  
 Wickham Market  
 Woodbridge  
 Suffolk Coastal  
 Waveney  
 Suffolk

	Life expectancy at birth for males	Life expectancy at birth for females
Fynn Valley	83.3	84.1
Grundisburgh	84	87.9
Kesgrave East	81.9	83
Kesgrave West	84.1	85.1
Martlesham	82.4	84.9
Nacton & Purdis Farm	80.3	84.7
Tower	83.5	87.6
Wickham Market	83.1	85.1
Woodbridge	82	86.4
Suffolk Coastal	81.7	84.8
Waveney	79.4	82.9
Suffolk	80.8	84.1

### Highest and lowest life expectancy in East Suffolk

Deben Ward (Woodbridge CP)	84.4	
Kirton Ward (Felixstowe CP)		93.1
Kirkley Ward (Lowestoft)	73.5	78.3



3.8 years  
 the gap in life expectancy for males between Kesgrave West and Nacton & Purdis Farm Wards



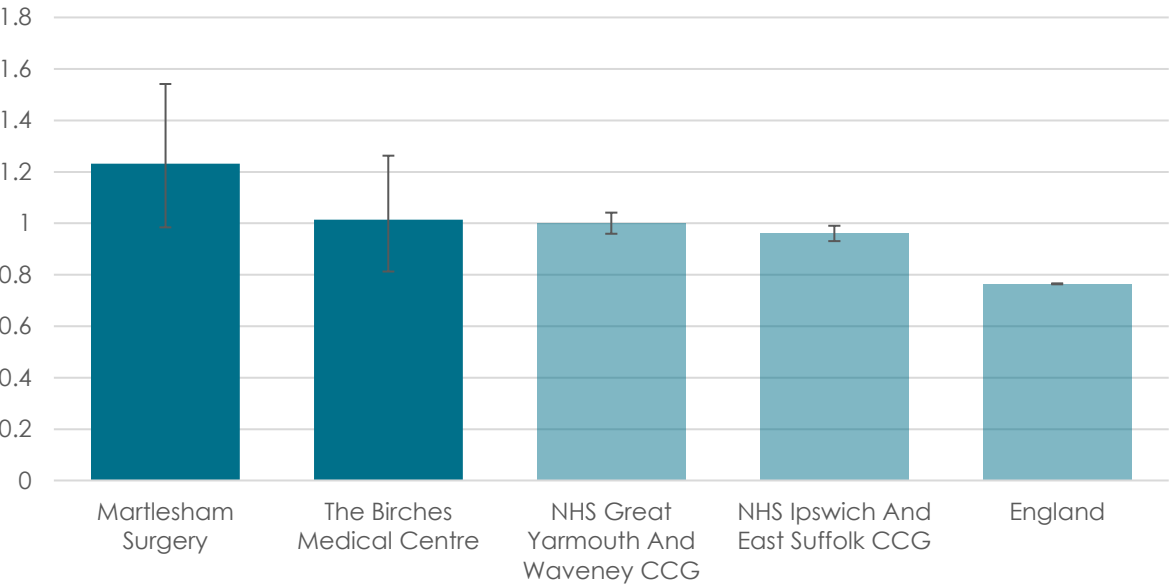
4.9 years  
 the gap in life expectancy for females between Grundisburgh and Kesgrave East Wards

Source: ONS, 2013-2017 data. Accessed via localhealth.org.uk. Data not yet available for the new 2019 East Suffolk wards

# Health and social care

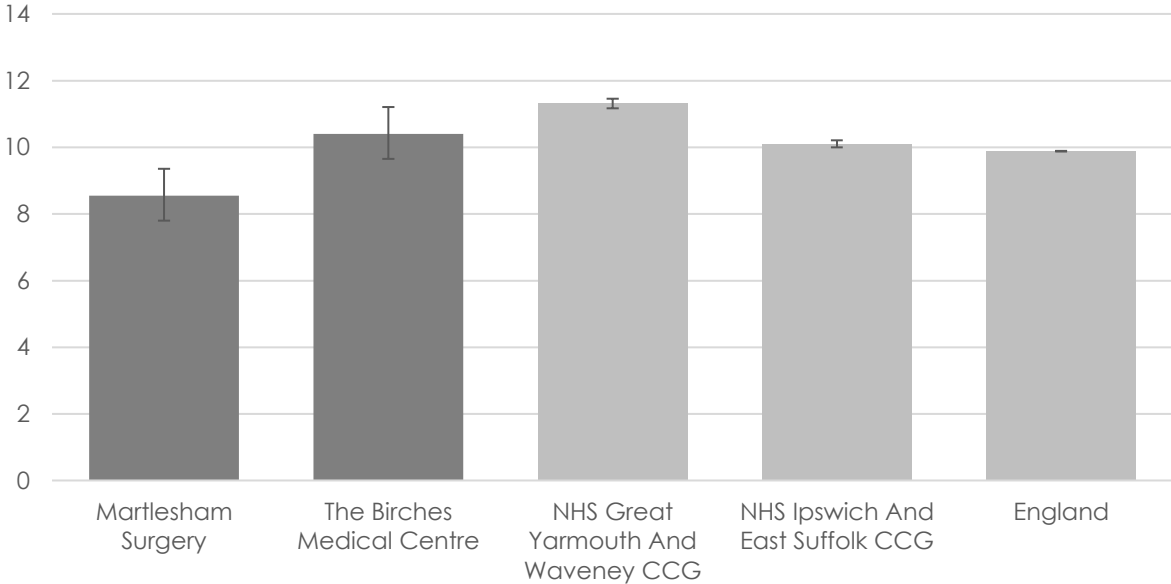
## Mental health

Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages)



Prevalence of dementia is higher than the national average among patients at both GP surgeries in the Kesgrave, Martlesham and villages Community Partnership area

Depression: Recorded prevalence (aged 18+)



Prevalence of depression is higher than the national average among patients at The Birches Medical Centre

# Health and social care

## Childhood weight

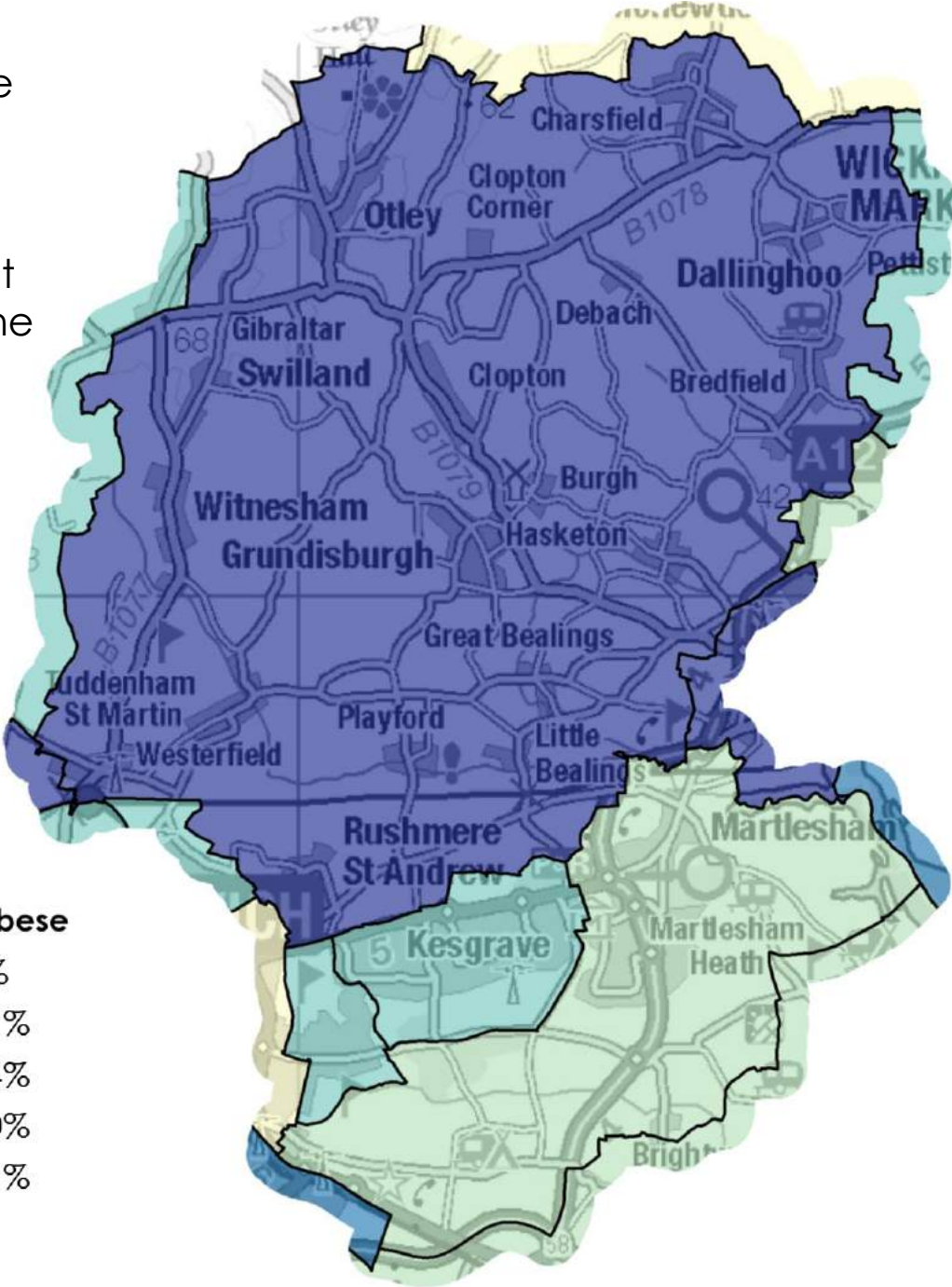
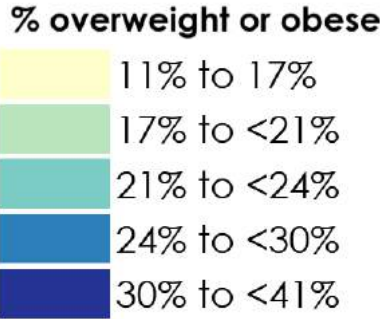


Primary school children\*  
overweight or obese

Lowest CP: Framlingham & Wickham  
Market 20.5%

Highest CP: Lowestoft 34.5%

The map shows the percentage of children measured as overweight or very overweight according to the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) at District Ward level



# Health and social care

## Physical activity



**34.2%**

of adults complete 2+ hours of  
exercise per week

Lowest CP: Lowestoft 29.3%  
Highest CP: Framlingham & Wickham Market 34.4%  
UK average: 31.0%



**42.1%**

of adults do not exercise

Lowest CP: Kesgrave, Martlesham &  
villages 42.1%  
Highest CP: Lowestoft 49.7%  
UK average: 46.2%

# Health and social care

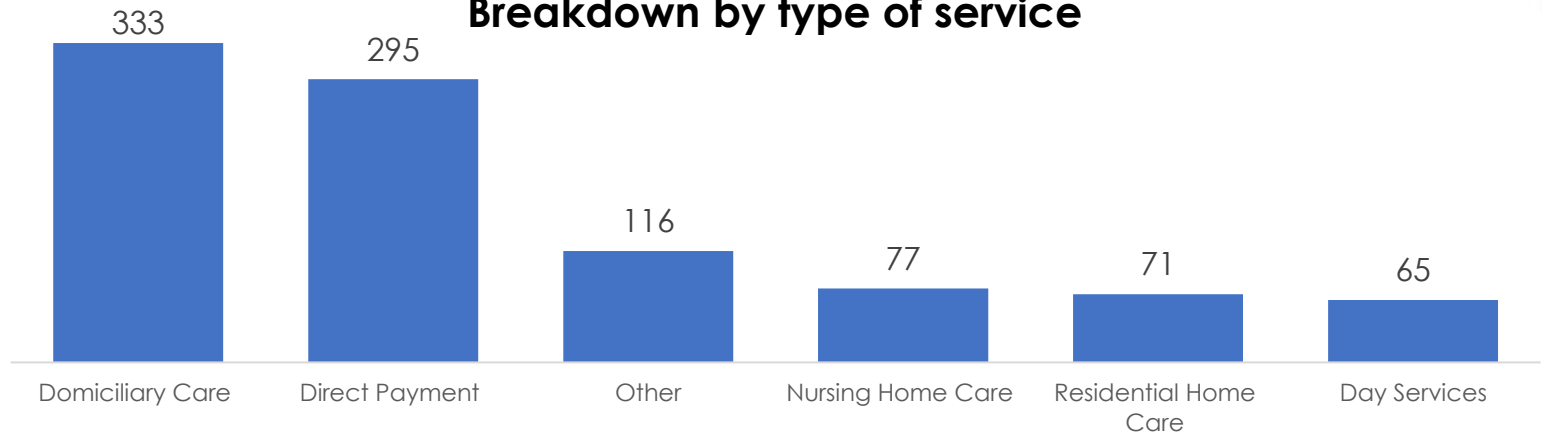
## Adult care



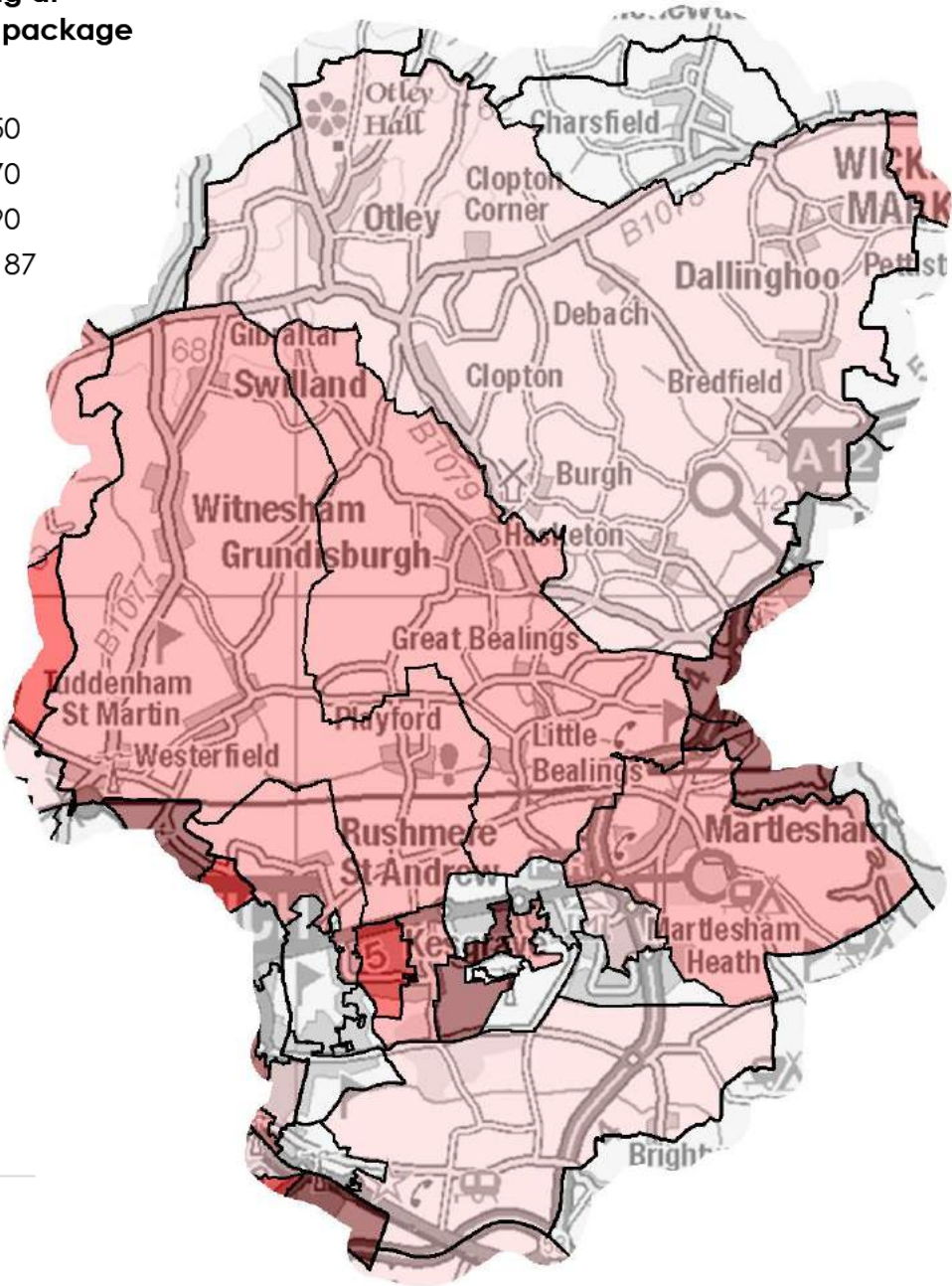
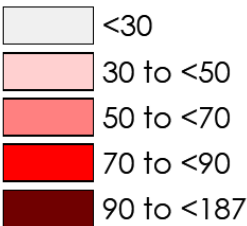
795

Adults received a social care service in the last two years

Breakdown by type of service

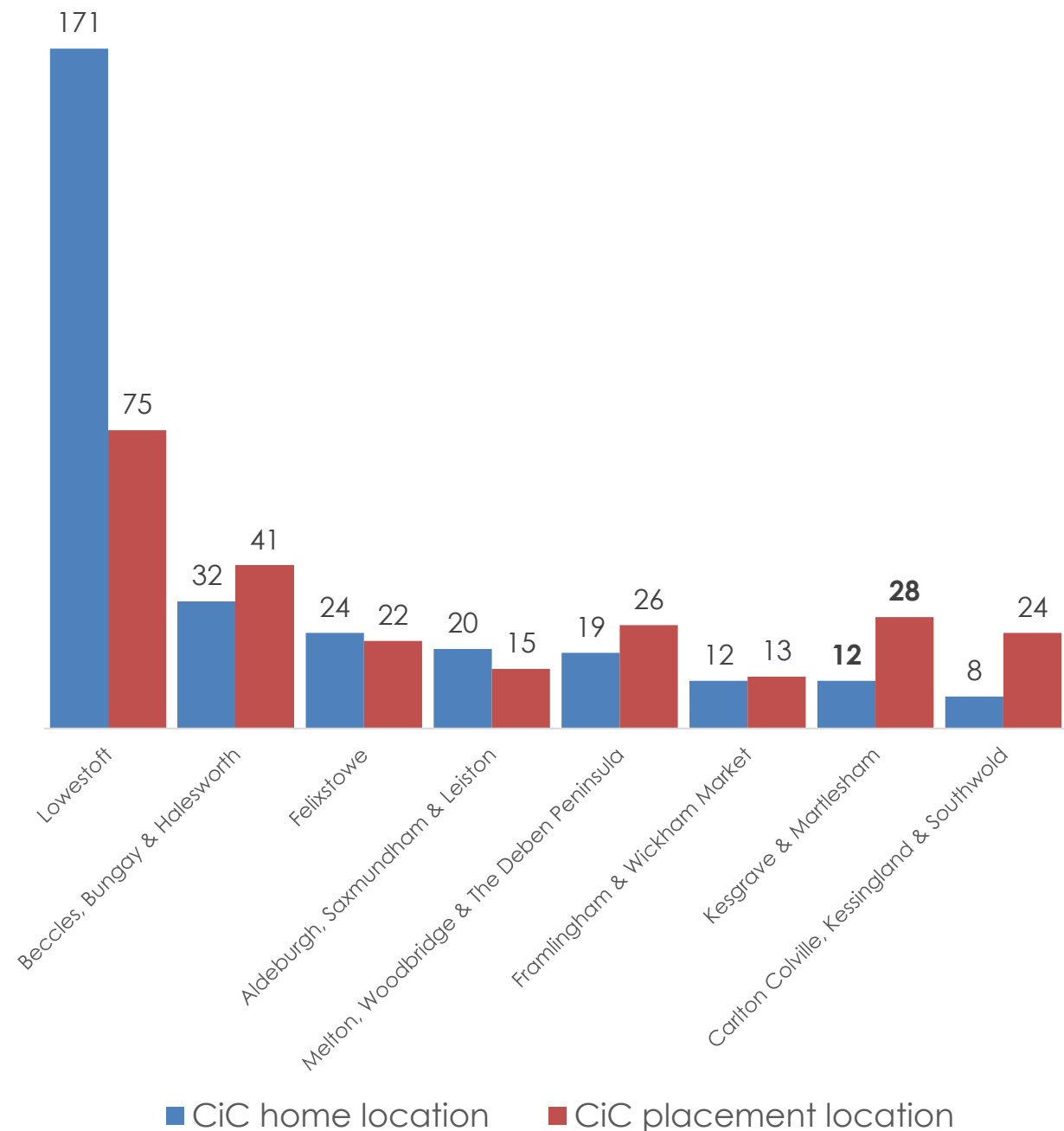
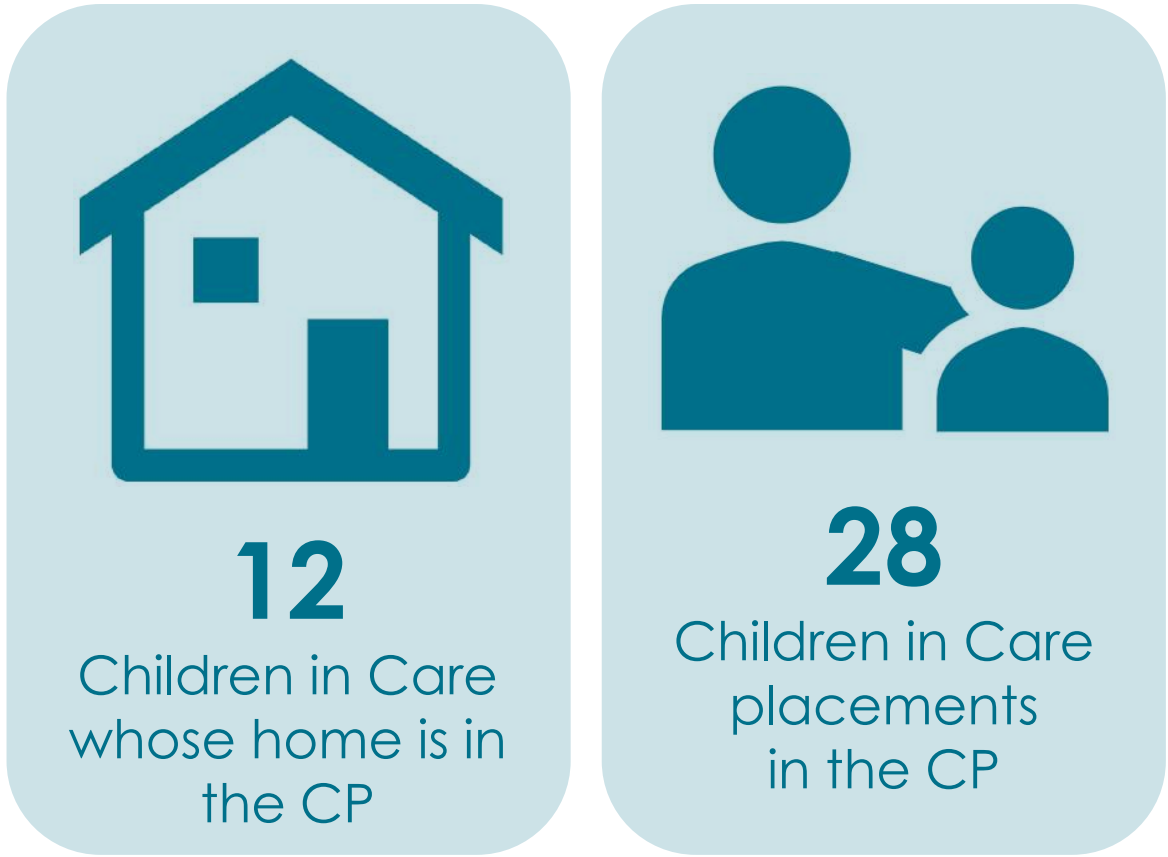


Adults receiving at least one ACS package



# Health and social care

## Children's care

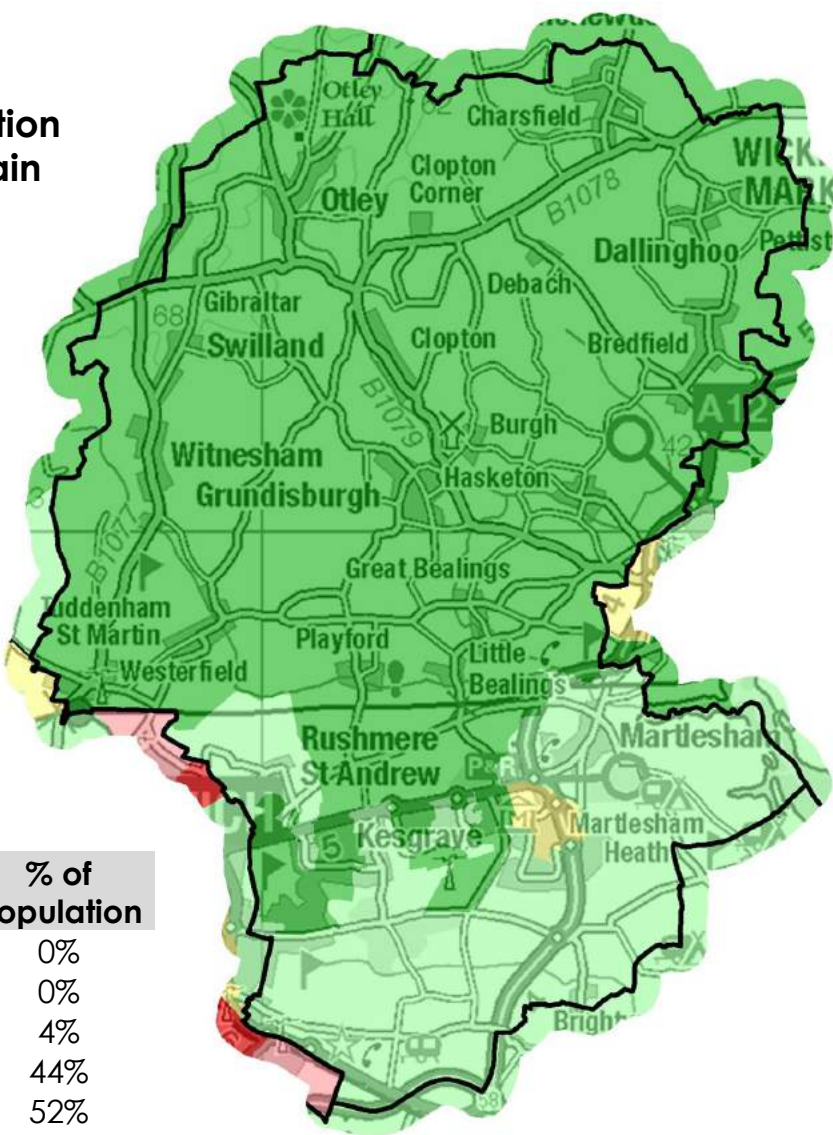


Source: Suffolk County Council CYP iHub. July 2019 data

# Health and social care

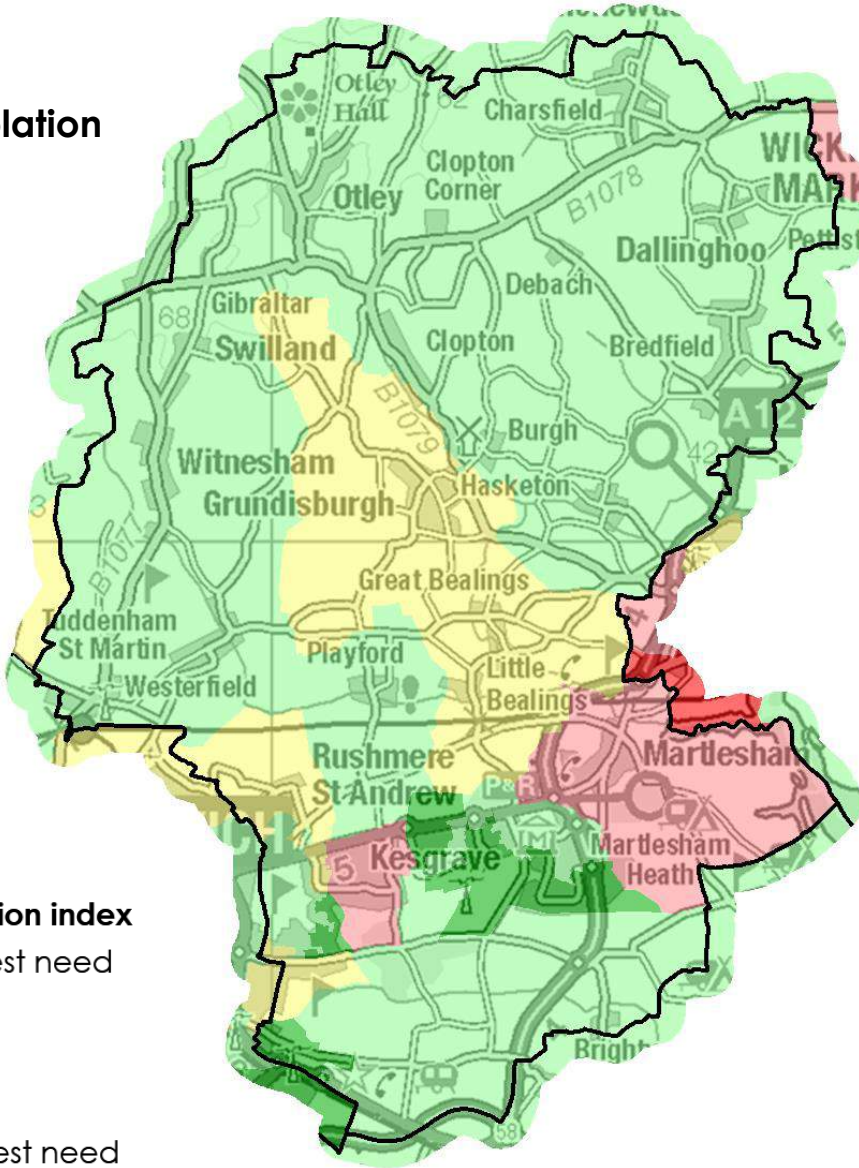
## Disability and social isolation

IMD health deprivation and disability domain



IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	0	0%
2	0	0%
3	1,150	4%
4	15,710	44%
5	18,770	52%

Social isolation



Social isolation index	
Lowest need	Green
	Light Green
	Yellow
	Pink
Highest need	Red

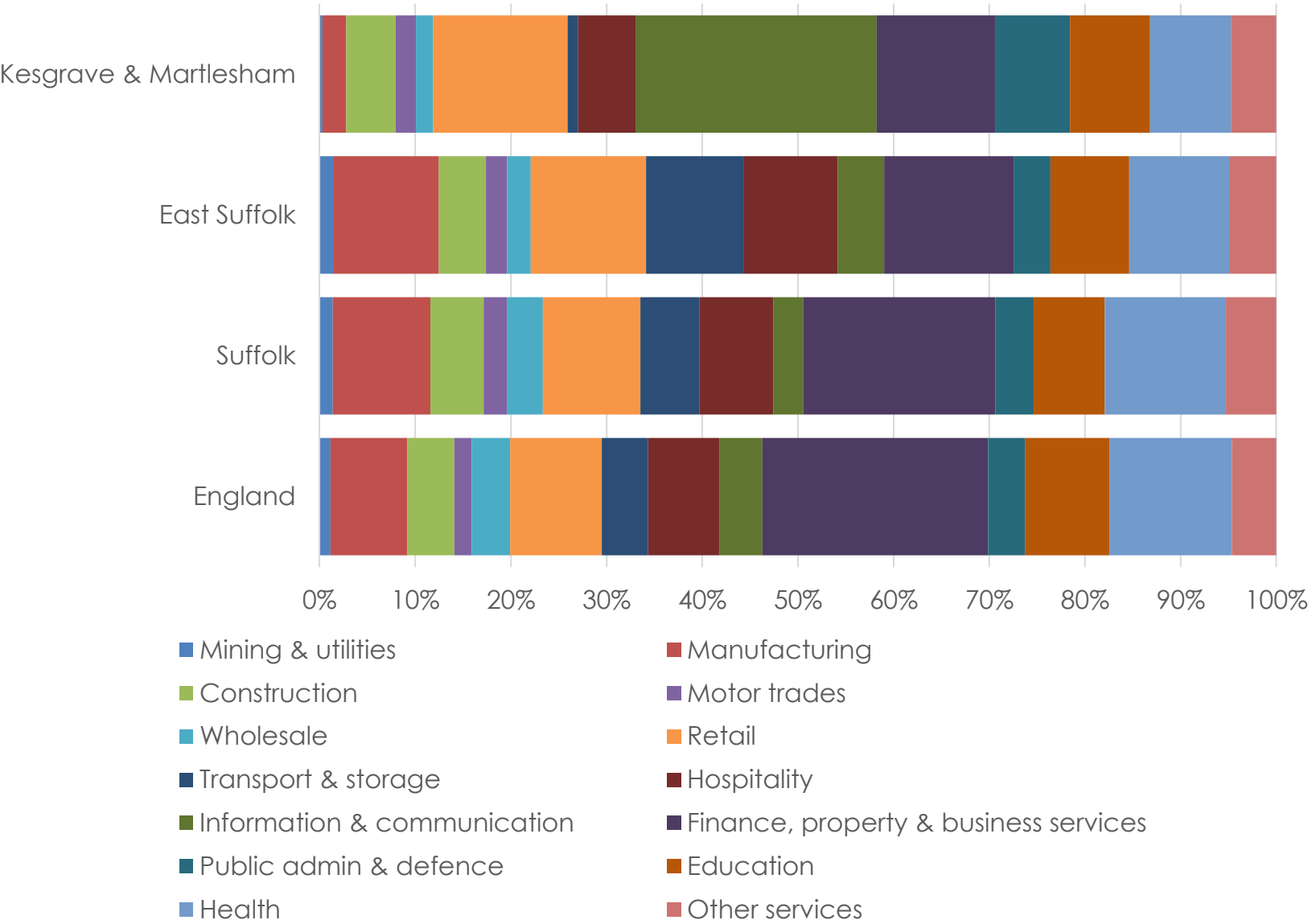
Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395

# Employment and education

## Employment



Information & communication  
accounts for  
**1 in 4**  
jobs in Kesgrave,  
Martlesham and villages  
CP, compared to 1 in 33  
across Suffolk and 1 in 25  
in England



Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2017

# Employment and education

## Benefit claimants

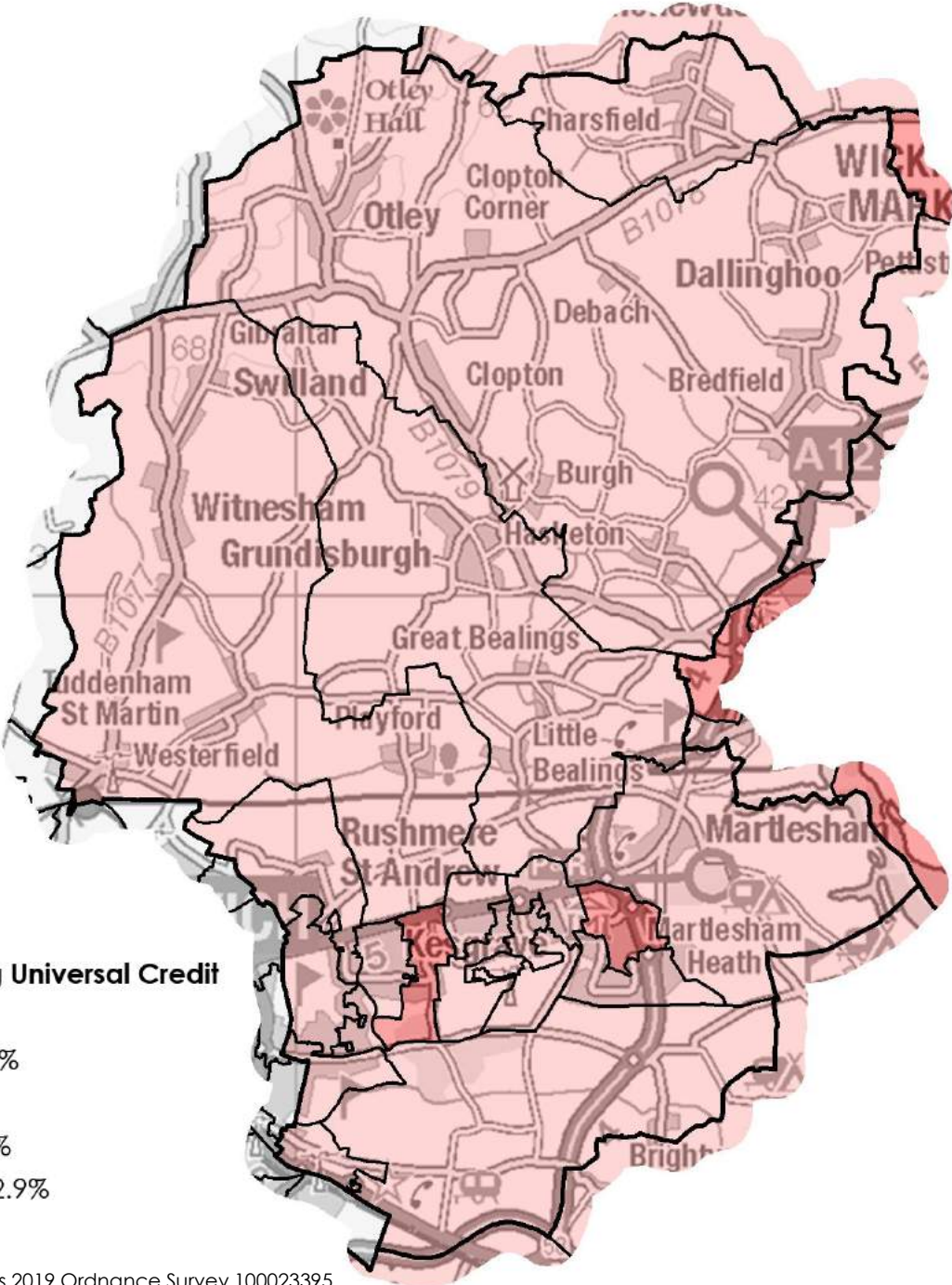


1.7%

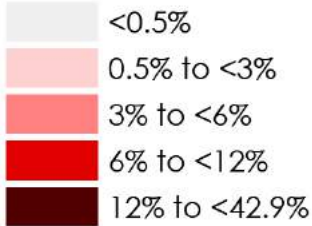
of adults in receipt of  
Universal Credit

Highest CP: Lowestoft 15.7%

Lowest CP: Kesgrave, Martlesham and  
villages 1.7%



% adults claiming Universal Credit



# Employment and education

## Education – Key Stage 2

### Ofsted breakdown



11

Outstanding or Good



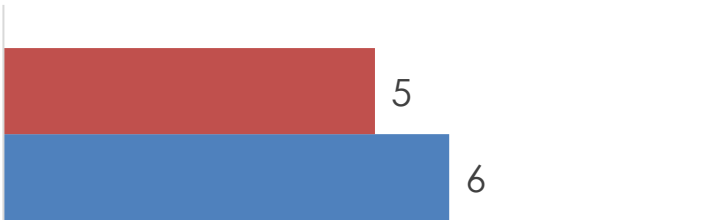
0

Require improvement  
or Inadequate

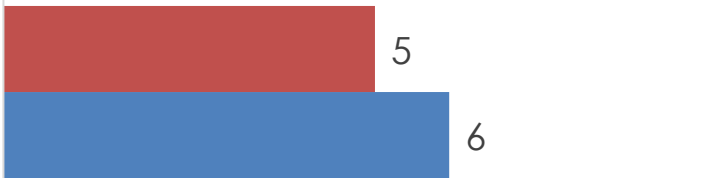
### Number of Kesgrave and Martlesham schools where the % of KS2 pupils...

■ Worse than England average    ■ Better than England average

Exceeded expected standard at KS2



Met expected standard at KS2

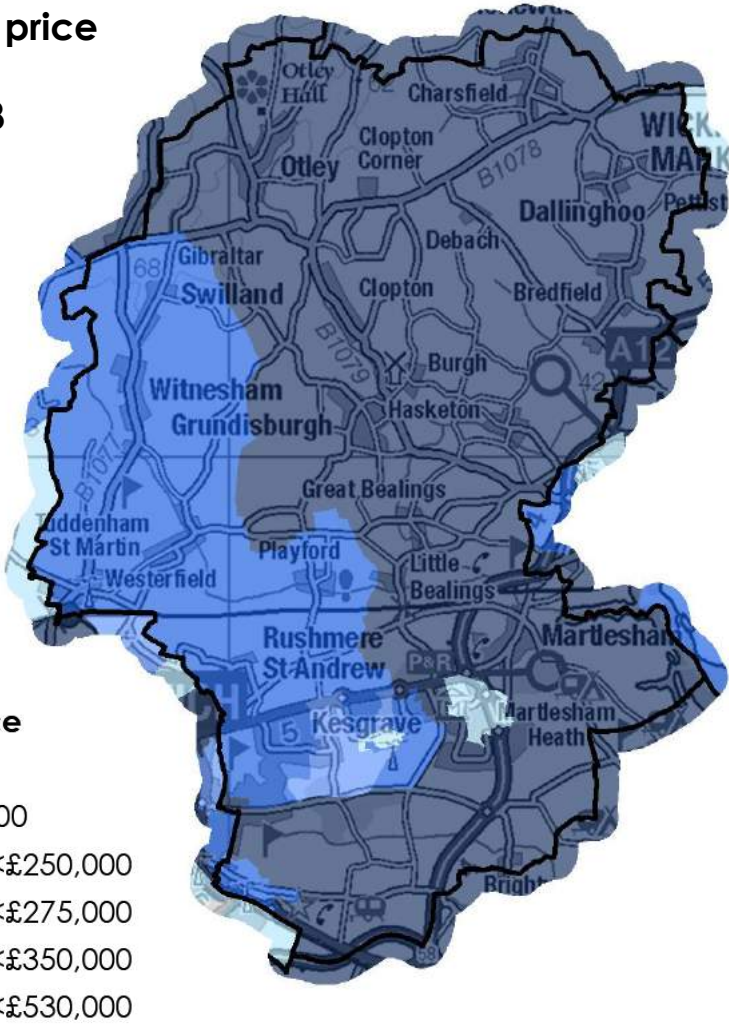


Absence

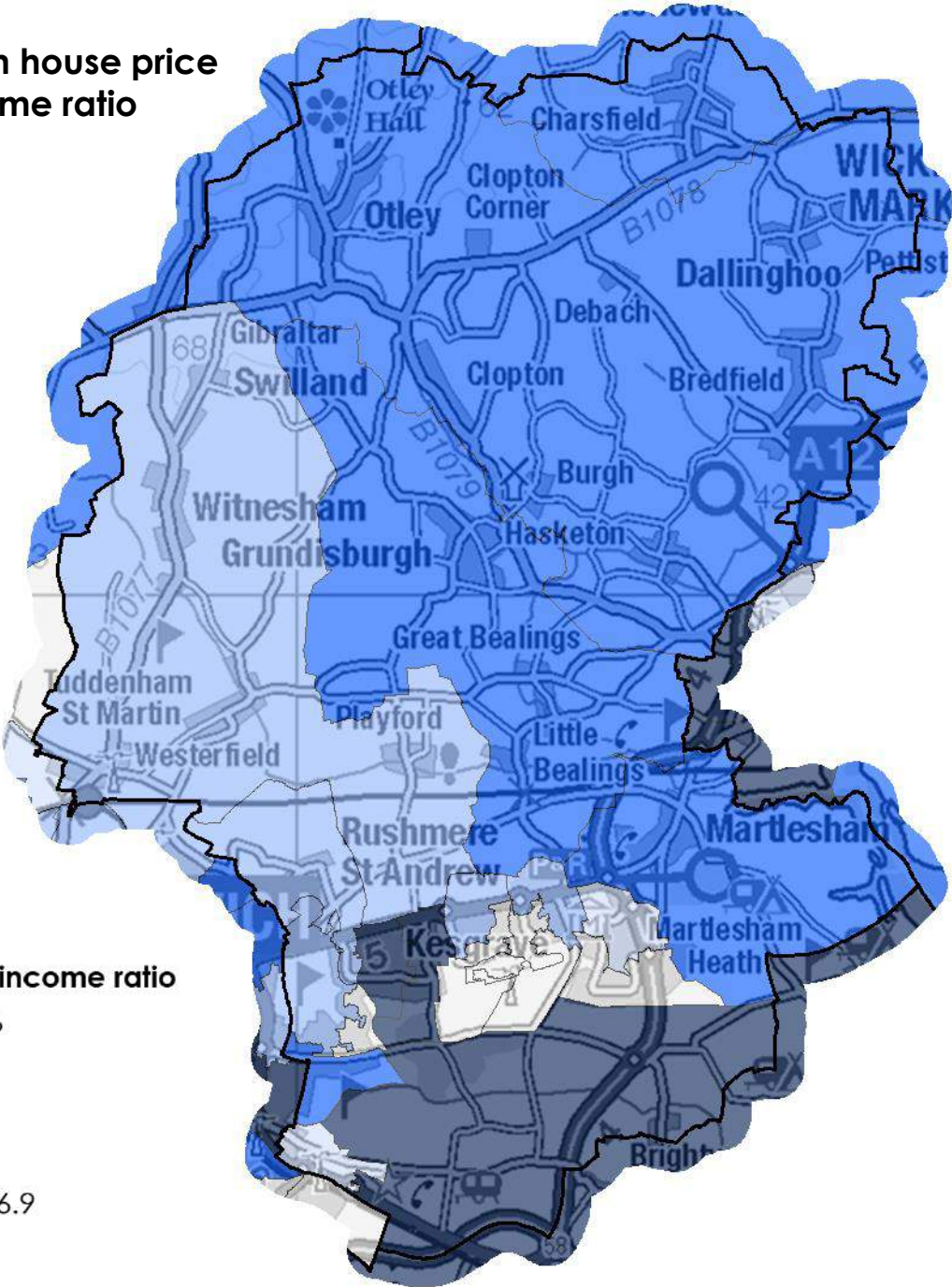


# Housing Prices and affordability

Average house price  
for the year to  
December 2018



Median house price  
to income ratio



# Housing

## Gateway to Homechoice and Homelessness



### Applications

There are currently 3,991 applications on the Housing Register broken down below by banding. The figures for the Kesgrave area show the applicants who claim a local connection to the Kesgrave and Martlesham area, which represents **4% of the register**

A	B	C	D	E	F	total
10	12	18	8	103	0	151 Kesgrave area
167	376	801	292	2345	10	3991 total register

### Lets

There were 981 properties let through the register 1<sup>st</sup> April 18 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. **2 of these properties** were in the Kesgrave and Martlesham area, which represents **0.2% of the lets**



### Homelessness

1,852 people presented to the council for initial advice between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. (72 people have presented from neighbouring Authorities). **37** of these people were from the Kesgrave and Martlesham area, which represents **2% of the total presentations**

# Housing Living environment



2,580

houses in poor condition;  
18.8% of all houses

Lowest CP: Felixstowe 18.3%  
Highest CP: Framlingham &  
Wickham Market 44.0%

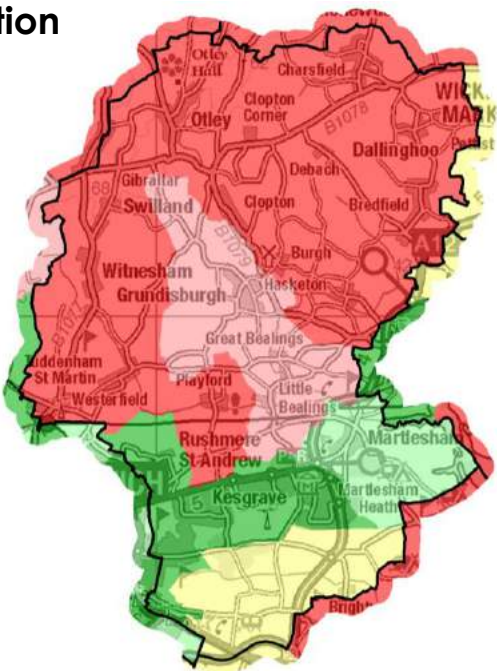


190

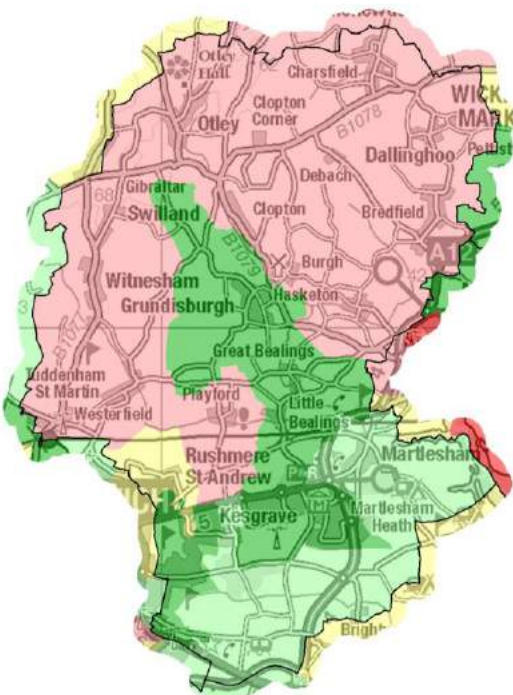
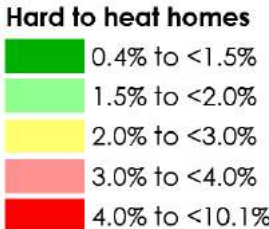
hard to heat homes;  
1.4% of all houses

Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 1.4%  
Highest CP: Lowestoft 3.7%

## Housing in poor condition (IMD indicator)



## Hard to heat homes (IMD indicator)



# Environment

## Air quality and attitudes towards climate change



**35.0%** would make compromises to help the environment (UK 34.8%)



**10.3%** do not buy something if it has too much packaging (UK 10.6%)



**79.6%** recycle items rather than throwing away (UK 73.8%)

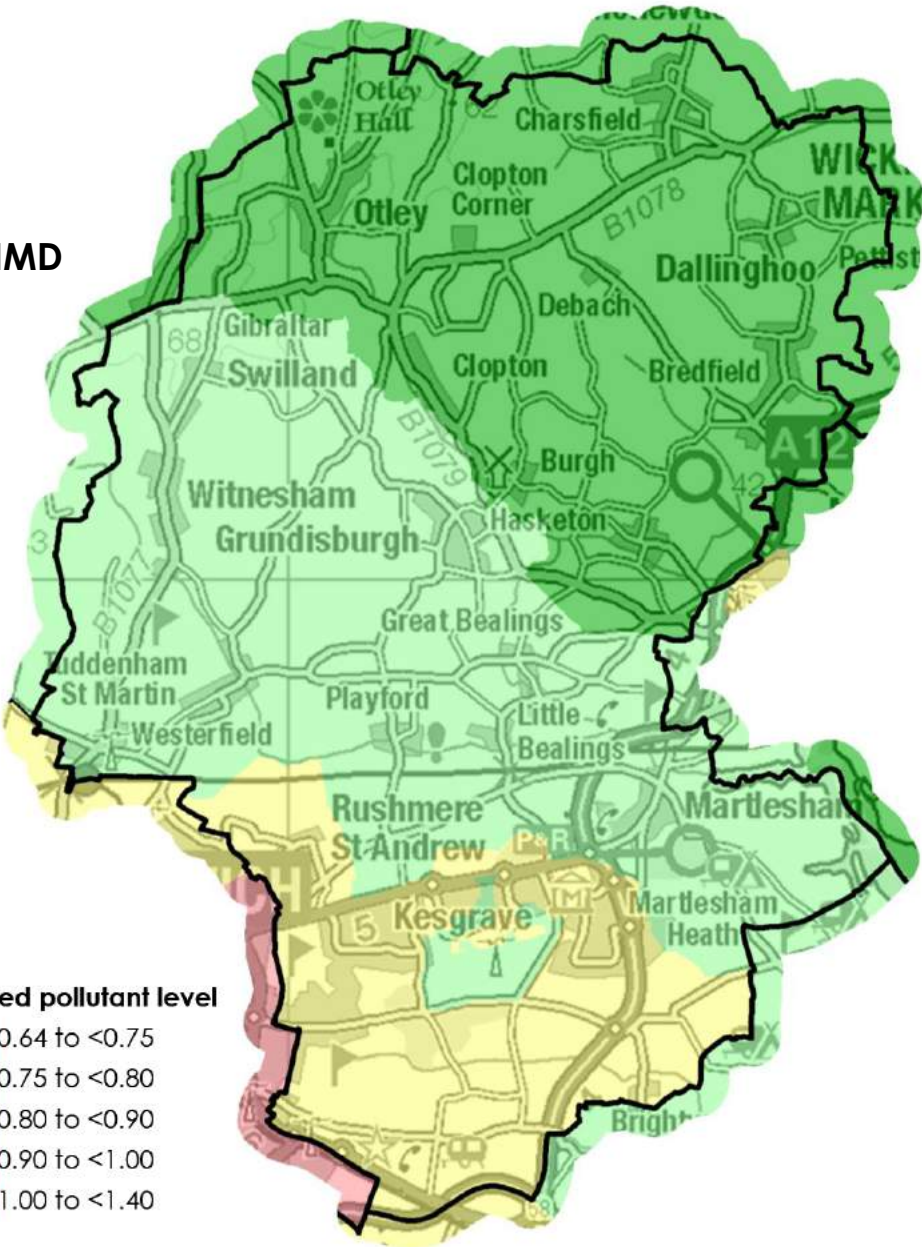
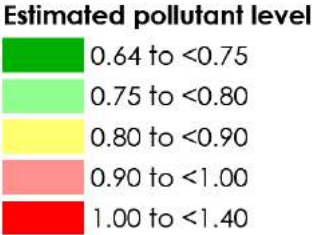


**65.3%** make effort to cut down on water usage (UK 60.7%)



**47.7%** have a reasonable knowledge of climate change (UK 45.6%)

Air quality (IMD indicator)



# Community/services Transport



84.9%

of homes are within  
1/4 of a mile of a  
frequent\* bus  
service, the highest  
of any CP

Lowest CP: Framlingham &  
Wickham Market 38.3%  
Highest CP: Kesgrave,  
Martlesham & villages 84.9%

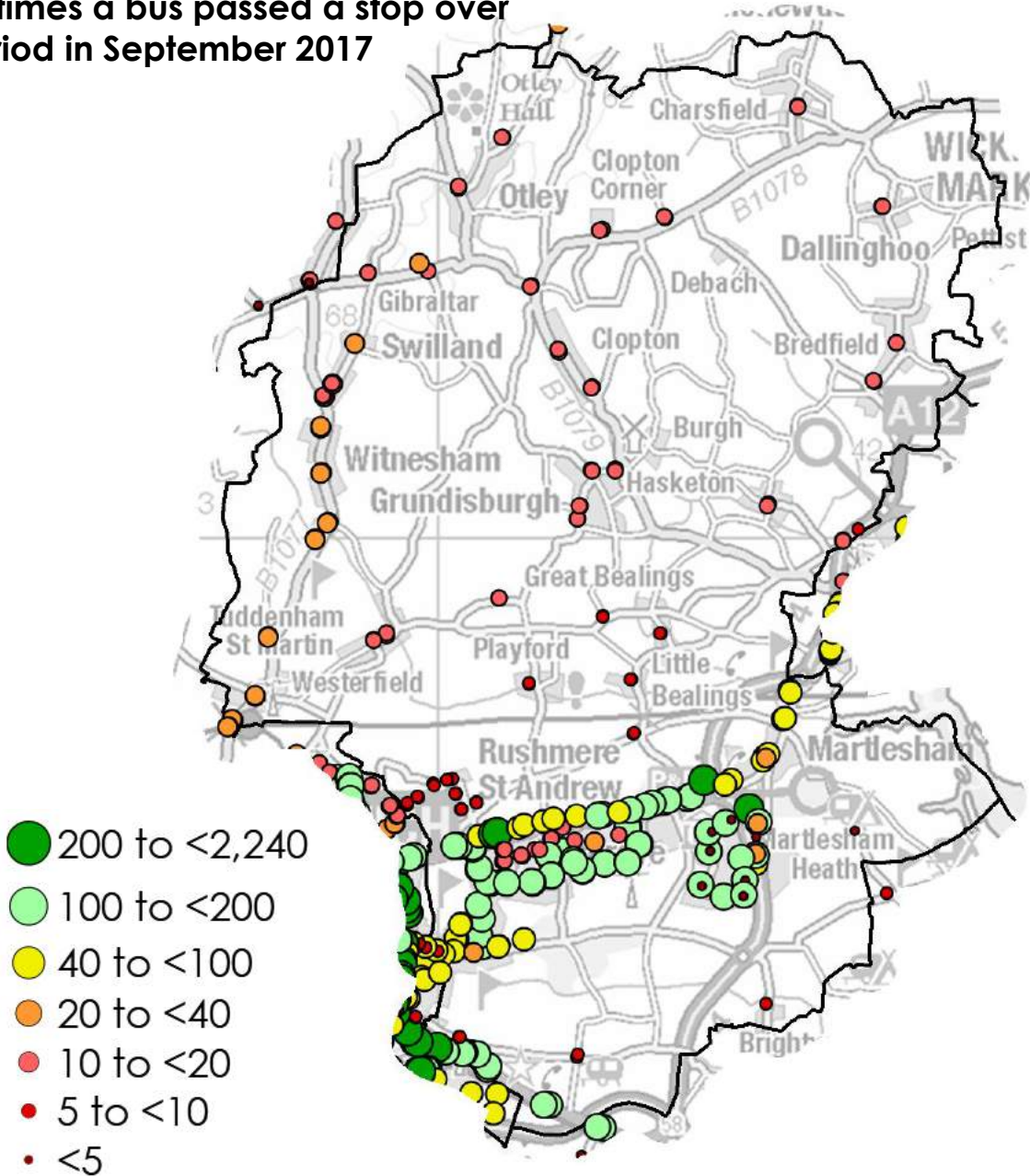


0%

of homes are more  
than 2 miles from a  
frequent\* bus  
service, the lowest  
of any CP

Lowest CP: Kesgrave,  
Martlesham & villages 0.0%  
Next highest CP:  
Framlingham & Wickham  
Market: 20.8%

Number of times a bus passed a stop over  
a 3 day period in September 2017



# Population by Parish

Parish name	Population
Kesgrave	14,830
Rushmere St. Andrew	6,330
Martlesham	5,710
Purdis Farm	2,150
Grundisburgh + Culpho	1,640
Witnesham	830
Otley	710
Little Bealings	470
Westerfield	460
Hasketon	440
Clopton	370
Charsfield	360
Tuddenham St. Martin	350
Bredfield	330
Great Bealings	280
Playford	260
Burgh	190
Dallinghoo	190
Foxhall + Brightwell	190
Swilland	160
Debach + Boulge	120

# Cost of Living

## Financial Inclusion Officer referrals

14 referrals for our Community Partnership area

- 7 closed, 7 currently open as of 25/4/23
- 1x change of circumstance
- 2x referred by Citizens Advice Bureau
- 1x already working with CAB
- 2x did not engage
- 5x given information and advice as required.

CP Area	Number of referrals
Lowestoft	178
Carlton Colville, Kessingland...	34
Beccles, Bungay and Halesworth	54
Framlingham and villages	13
Leiston, Aldeburgh and Saxmundham	33
Woodbridge and Deben Peninsula	24
Felixstowe and villages	46

# Index of Multiple Deprivation Summary

IMD provide a set of measures of deprivation for LSOAs across England, based on seven different domains;

1. Income deprivation (22.5%)
2. Employment deprivation (22.5%)
3. Education, Skills and Training deprivation (13.5%)
4. Health deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
5. Crime (9.3%)
6. Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
7. Living Environment deprivation (9.3%)

## The English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015

The official measure of relative deprivation for small areas

The IMD ranks each small area in England from:



32,844 small areas (called Lower-layer Super Output Areas) in England with an average of 1,500 residents each

### 7 domains of deprivation

included in the Index:



### HOW CAN IT BE USED?



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ✓ comparing small areas across England  | ✗ quantifying how deprived a small area is         |
| ✓ identifying the most deprived small areas   | ✗ identifying deprived people                      |
| ✓ exploring the domains (or types) of deprivation                                     | ✗ saying how affluent a place is                   |
| ✓ comparing larger areas e.g. local authorities                                       | ✗ comparing with small areas in other UK countries |
| ✓ looking at changes in relative deprivation between versions (i.e. changes in ranks) | ✗ measuring real change in deprivation over time   |

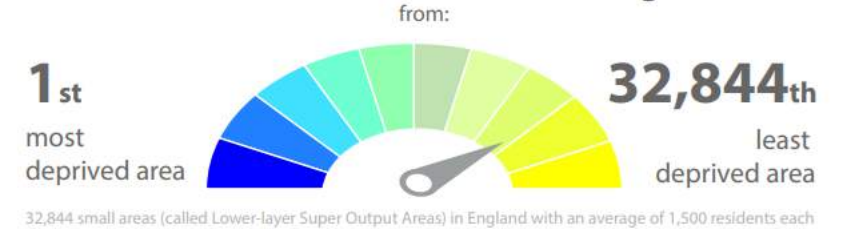
# Index of Multiple Deprivation Summary

Code	Location	Ward	IMD Decile (10 = least deprived)
010C	Old Martlesham	Martlesham	9
010D	Martlesham Heath North	Martlesham	9
010E	Martlesham Heath South	Martlesham	10
011B	Foxhall and Brightwell	Martlesham	8
011A	Purdis Farm	Martlesham	9
011E	Foxhall Road South - RSA	Rushmere St Andrew	10
011C	RSA Golf Course to Foxhall Road	Rushmere St Andrew	10
011D	RSA Tower East	Rushmere St Andrew	10
009D	Kesgrave Heath Primary and Bell Lane	Kesgrave	7
009C	Kesgrave West including Penzance Road	Kesgrave	10
009E	RSA Village	Rushmere St Andrew	7
009B	Kesgrave including High School	Kesgrave	10
009A	Kesgrave Central including Cedarwood	Kesgrave	10
010H	Kesgrave Central South	Kesgrave	10
010A	Kesgrave Central Alice Grange and Farmhouse	Kesgrave	9
010G	Kesgrave South East	Kesgrave	9
010I	Kesgrave East including Gorseland Primary	Kesgrave	10
006C	Witnesham, Tuddenham and Westerfield	Carlford and Fynn Valley	6
006A	Bealings x2 and Grundisburgh	Carlford and Fynn Valley	9
006B	Otley, Clopton, Debach, Boulge, Hasketon, etc	Carlford and Fynn Valley	7

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### 7 domains of deprivation

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### HOW CAN IT BE USED?



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- ✗ identifying deprived people
- ✗ saying how affluent a place is
- ✗ comparing with small areas in other UK countries
- ✗ measuring real change in deprivation over time

*Income, employment, education/skills, health/disability, crime, barriers to services, living environment*

# Anti Social Behaviour per Local Super Output Area

## March 2022 – Feb 2023

LSOA's provide very local data and insight, allowing us to draw attention to specific areas or groups of people. Each LSOA can be found [here](#).

		ASB per yr
010C	Martlesham Village	42
010D	Martlesham Heath North	7
010E	Martlesham Heath South	5
011B	Foxhall and Brightwell	27
011A	Purdis Farm	8
011E	Foxhall Road South - RSA	4
011C	RSA Golf Course to Foxhall Road	26
011D	RSA Tower East	3
009D	Kesgrave Heath Primary and Bell Lane	15
009C	Kesgrave West including Penzance Road	5
009E	RSA Village	6
009B	Kesgrave including High School	6
009A	Kesgrave Central including Cedarwood	23
010H	Kesgrave Central South	11
010A	Kesgrave Central Alice Grange and Farmhouse	5
010G	Kesgrave South East	7
010I	Kesgrave East including Gorseland Primary	6
006C	Witnesham, Tuddenham and Westerfield	7
006A	Bealings x2 and Grundisburgh	8
006B	Otley, Clopton, Debach, Boulge, Hasketon, etc	6
Average		11

# Road Safety Data via Suffolk Road Safe

199 accidents in East Suffolk – minor, severe and fatal

Breakdown of vehicles involved	
Cars	70%
Motorbikes	10%
Cyclists	8%
Pedestrians	7%
LGVs	3%
HGV	2%

24% of all casualties were aged between 15 and 24 years old. However, this number has been declining for the last 10 years.

The number of casualties aged 65 and over has remained constant during the same time period.

Approximately double the number of accidents occur during the summer months compared to winter.

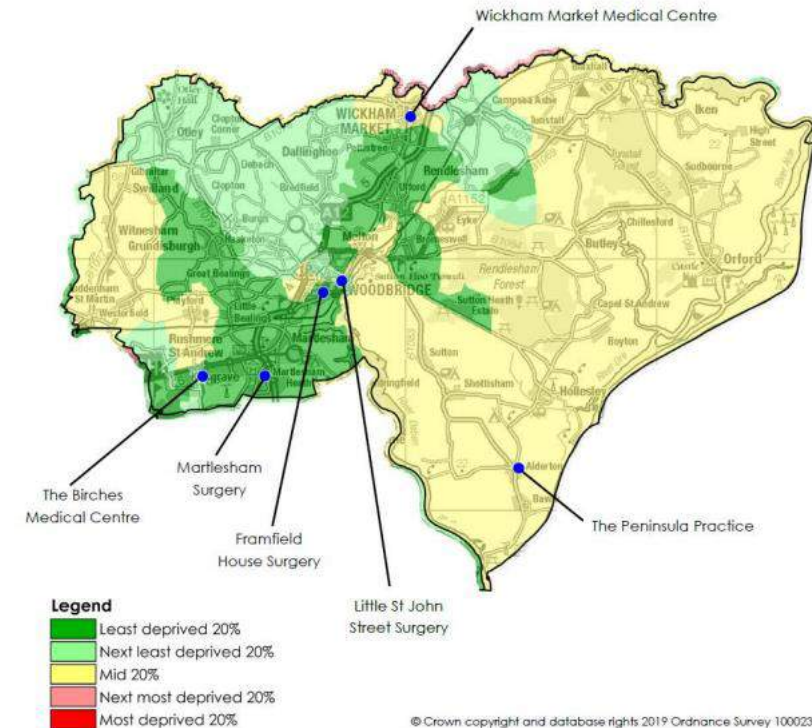
Regarding motorcycle accidents, 31% of casualties are aged between 15 and 19.

# Integrated Healthcare Team – Woodbridge area

Issues most likely to lead to an A&E visit amongst our area – substance misuse/alcohol and being housebound.

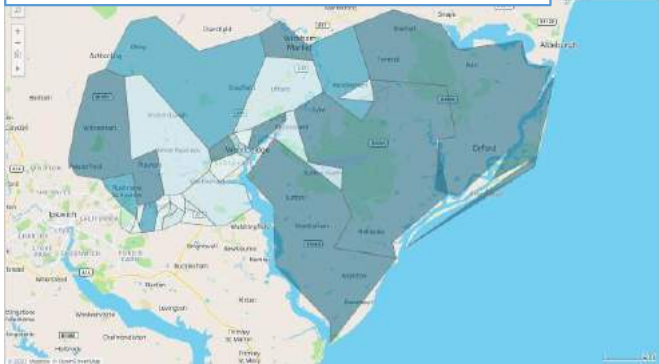
Linked conditions – x% of patients have both of the following conditions;

- Dementia and hypertension – 94%
- Serious mental illness and depression – 58%
- Anxiety and depression – 59%
- Diabetes and hypertension – 57%
- CPD and hypertension – 56%



Mapping also allows us to look at wider determinants of health that are associated with poorer outcomes, and what that looks like across the INT

Deprivation (dark =mid deprivation, light= low deprivation)



Age (darker= higher average age)



Obesity (darker= higher obesity rate)

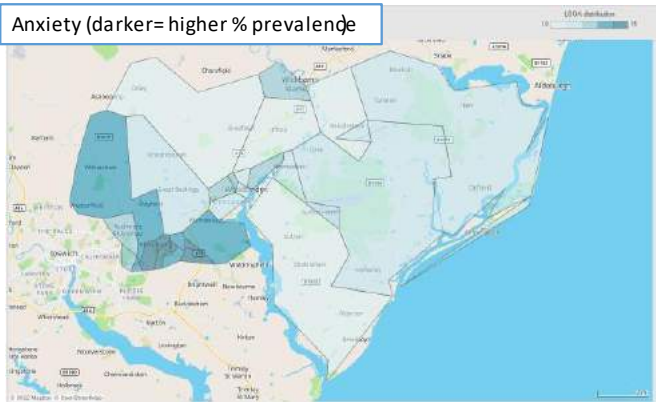


History of smoking (darker=higher rate)

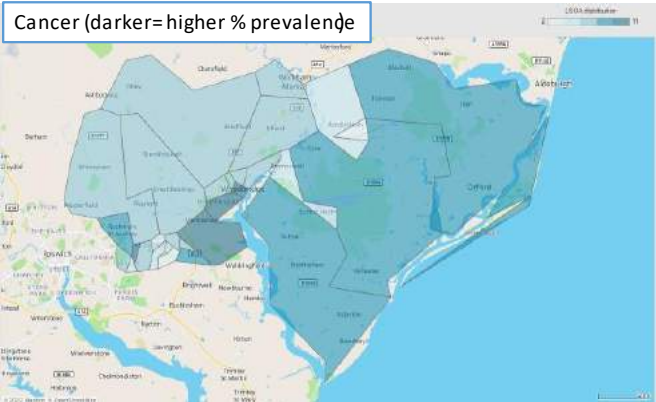


Additionally we can look at prevalence of some of the conditions we looked at earlier across the INT

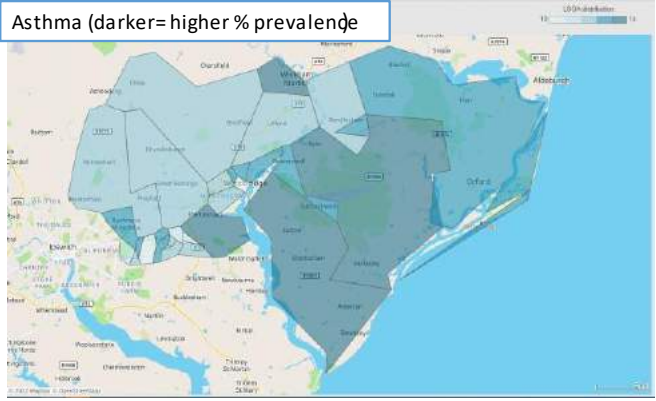
Anxiety (darker= higher % prevalence)



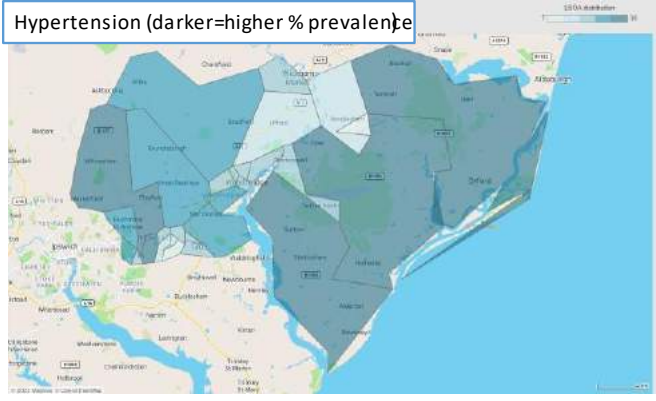
Cancer (darker= higher % prevalence)



Asthma (darker= higher % prevalence)



Hypertension (darker= higher % prevalence)



# Youth Voice

# Survey Respondents

- **645 responses**, made up of young people in and around the Woodbridge area.
- Most responses came from Farlingaye High School
- Respondents were aged between Year 7 and Year 13

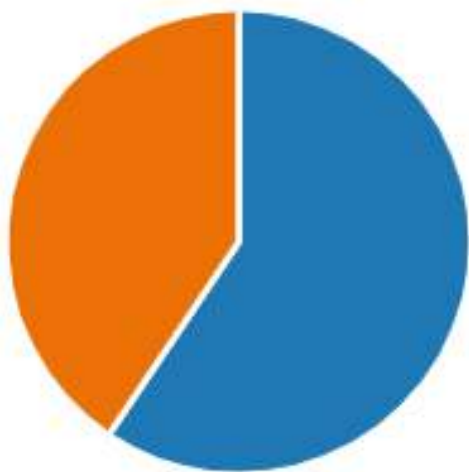


# Activities

Is there enough  
to do locally?

Yes = 59%

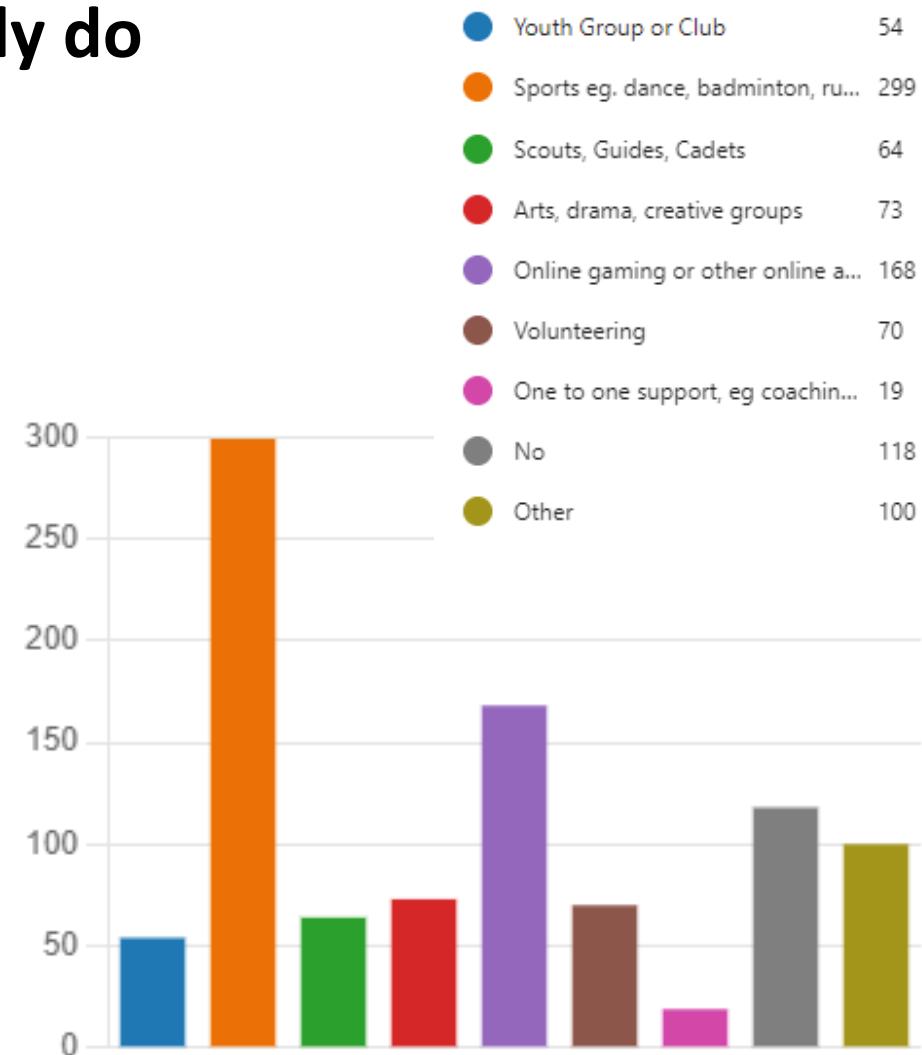
No = 41%



## Activities YP currently do

1. Sports activities (299)
2. Online activities (168)
3. "None" (118)
4. Other (100):

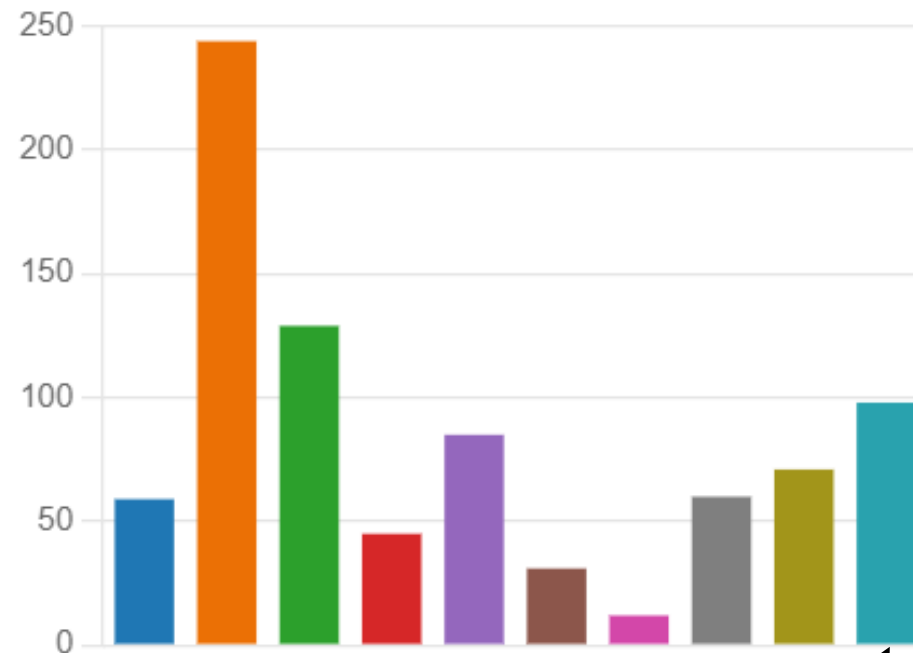
- Work
- Fitness related
- Spend time with friends
- "I do nothing"



# Activities

## Activities young people would be interested in

1. Sports activities (244)
2. Arts, drama, creative groups (129)
3. Other (98)
4. Volunteering (85)
5. Digital technology activities (71)
6. Outdoor venues (60)

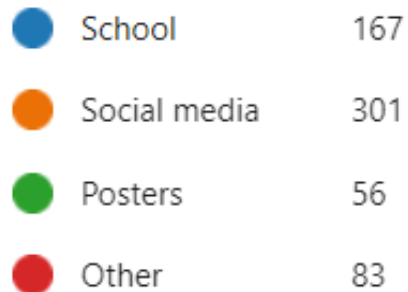
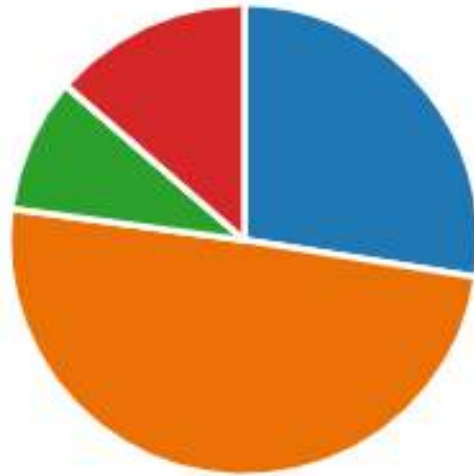


“Other” suggestions included:

gym / fencing / trampolining / boxing, music related, art / painting / graphic design, a space inside with no adults

# Activities

**Best way to find out about activities**



**Which social media platforms?**

Instagram (338)

Snapchat (252)

Facebook (98)

Twitter (54)

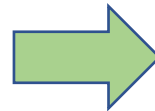
# What's Needed?

## Barriers to taking part in activities

34% said they're not interested in what's available  
20% said they're at the wrong time of day  
16% said they're too expensive  
14% don't have transport to the activities

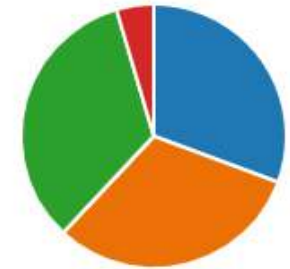
15% said 'other', which included:

- Not knowing what is available
- "I can talk to my friends at home"
- Busy with schoolwork / not enough time
- Health / mental health
- Family issues



## When's the best time for activities?

Weekends (324)  
Evenings (303)  
After school (297)



## Where would you like activities?

Local activities I can walk or bike to (336)  
Doesn't matter, I can get a lift (293)  
Something in a bigger town with a bus (91)

# What's Needed?

**What other support young people would like to see available**

School  
therapists /  
counsellors

Emotional  
wellbeing

Free after  
school  
clubs

Clubs for  
people with  
autism

More careers  
advice and  
how to apply  
for things  
(like uni)

Support for  
people  
struggling  
with their  
own issues

LGBTQ+

Mental health  
support that  
is easy to  
access

Cooking  
club, acting,  
music, choir,  
photography

A person  
to talk to

Friends

Free food  
/ hot  
dinners

Rugby and  
basketball  
clubs

# Key Takeaways and Recommendations

## Key takeaway points

### Prominent issues:

Young people are struggling severely with mental health and wellbeing so further support around this is essential. Many young people said they felt the activities they were already participating in supported them to feel better, therefore, any further activities or provisions will be vital in supporting young people.

### New activities:

Young people have identified that there are gaps in provision around the following areas:

- Arts and creative groups
- LGBTQ+ support
- Counselling / mental health support
- Digital technology related activities

### Promoting activities:

Young people seemingly are not always aware of the activities and provisions available for them to join, so further work needs to be done on promoting existing activities through social media, schools, parents and posters in the local community. Any new activities/provisions would also benefit from being promoted in a similar way.

### Where, When, Cost:

It is important that, where possible, activities are subsidised so that they are free for young people.

Although many young people are currently able to get a lift to activities, to ensure longevity, local activities are preferable so that young people can independently attend activities.

It's important that activities are available after school, in the evening and weekends.