East Suffolk Profile May 2024
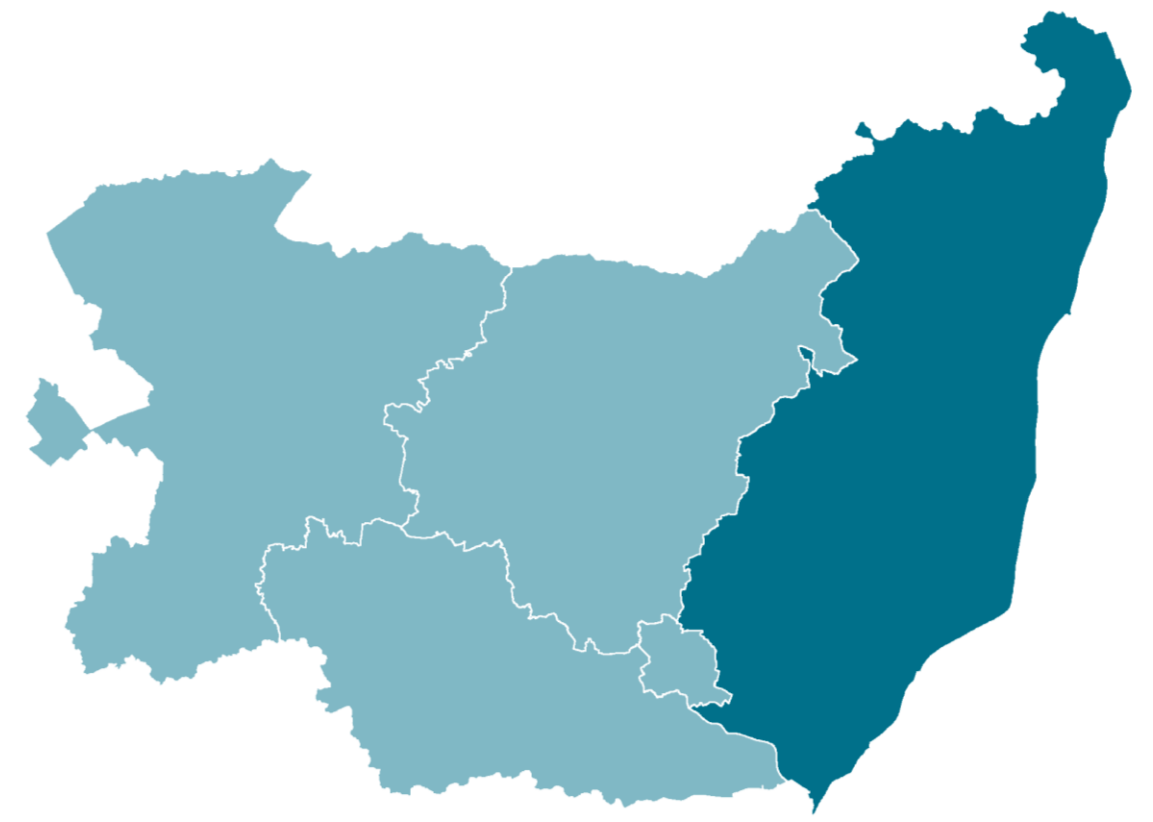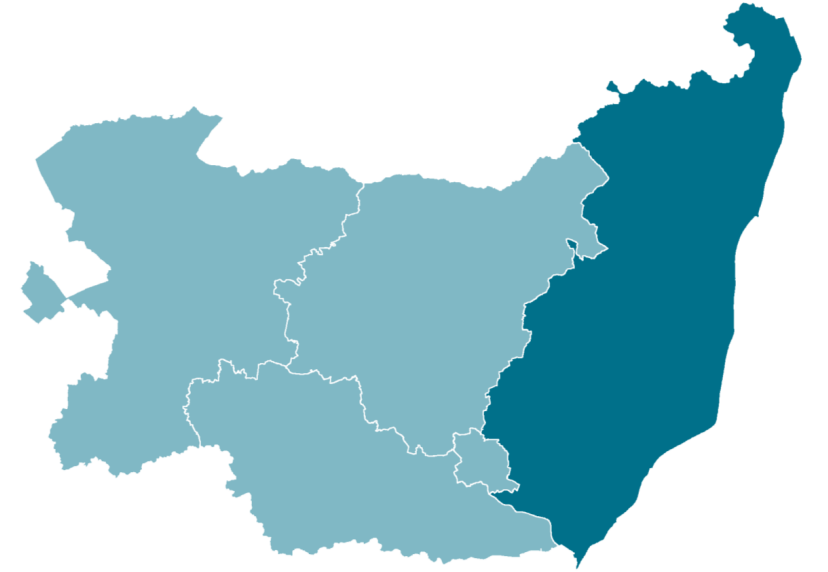
Population

East Suffolk Community Partnerships
Bringing ideas to life

Population
Key facts

Total population
246,058

Largest age group
70-74

Smallest age group
80-84

94%
of East Suffolk residents were born in the UK

There are **68,309** people aged over 65 in East Suffolk
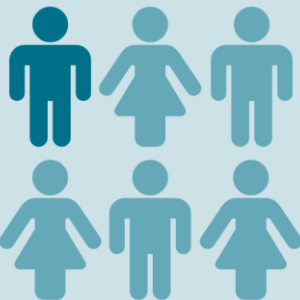
3,766 people aged 90 or over

Population
Key facts

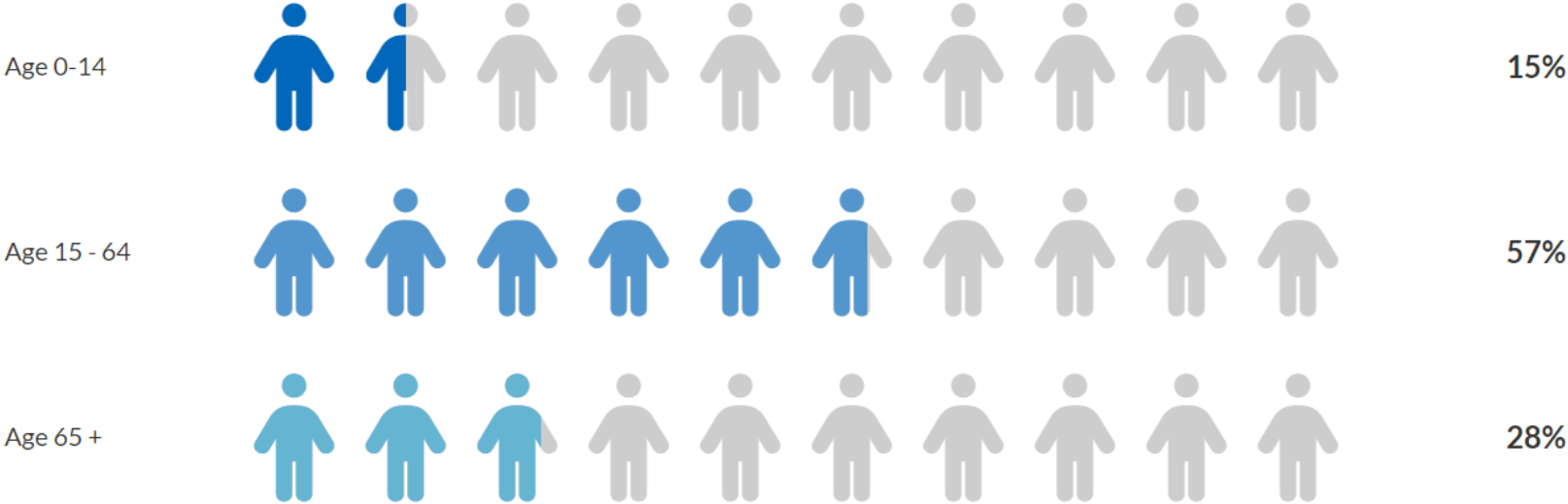More than **1 in 4** people are aged 65+

27.8%; national average 18.4%

Just over **1 in 6** are aged 16 and under

16.0% v national average 18.6%

Population by broad age group for East Suffolk (2021)

Age 0-14   15%

Age 15 - 64   57%

Age 65 +   28%
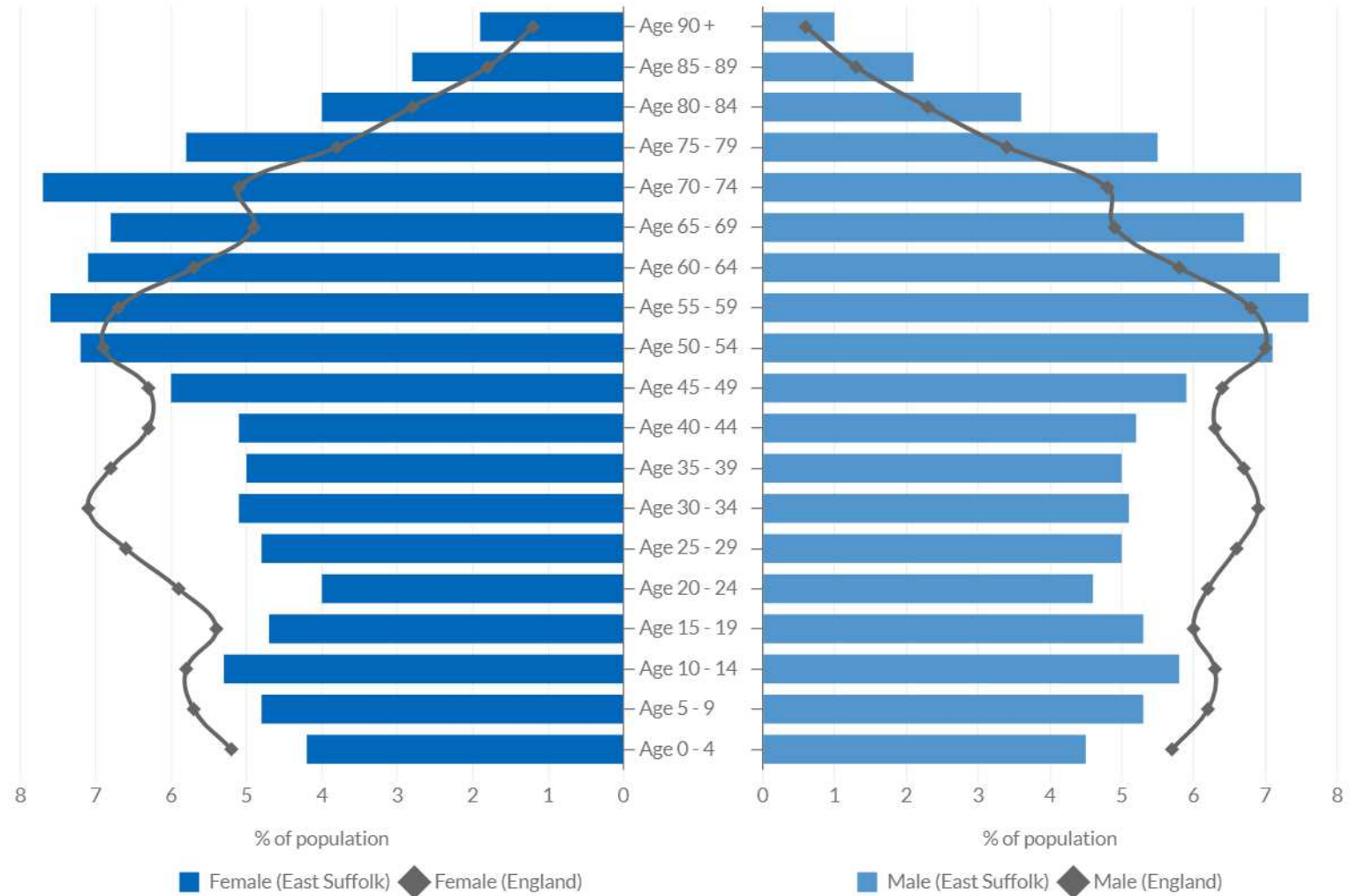
Population
Age breakdown

The age pyramid shows the age breakdown of the population of East Suffolk against the national average

Most over-represented age group: **85+**

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

All groups below the age of 50 account for a smaller proportion of the East Suffolk population than they do across England as a whole

Percentage of population by 5-year age groups (2021)

Female (East Suffolk)   Female (England)   Male (East Suffolk)   Male (England)
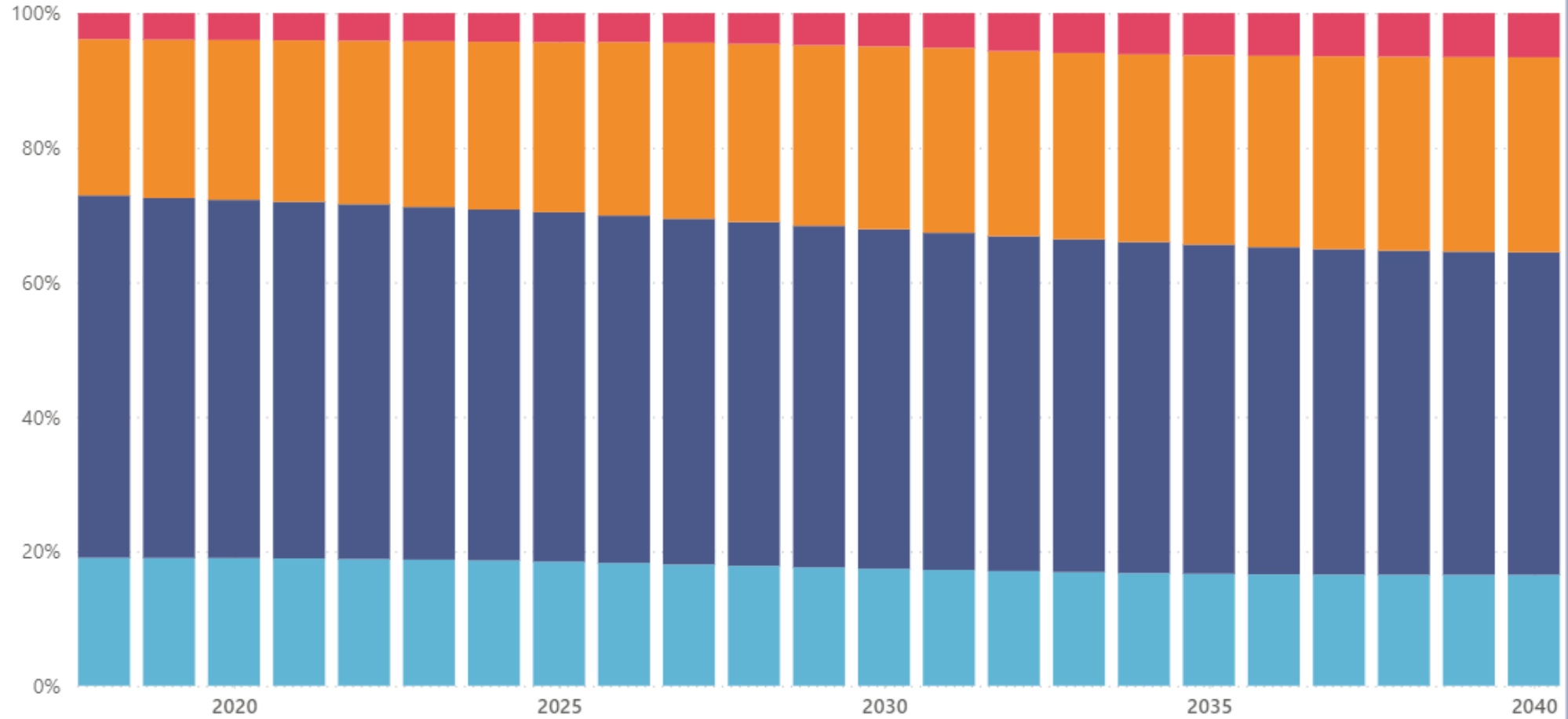
Source: ONS, Census 2021

29,770
Projected population change over selected period

12.0%
Percentage projected population change over selected period

Projected proportion of population by Broad Age Group

Broad age group ● Under 18 ● 18 to 64 ● 65 to 84 ● 85+

2020   2025   2030   2035   2040

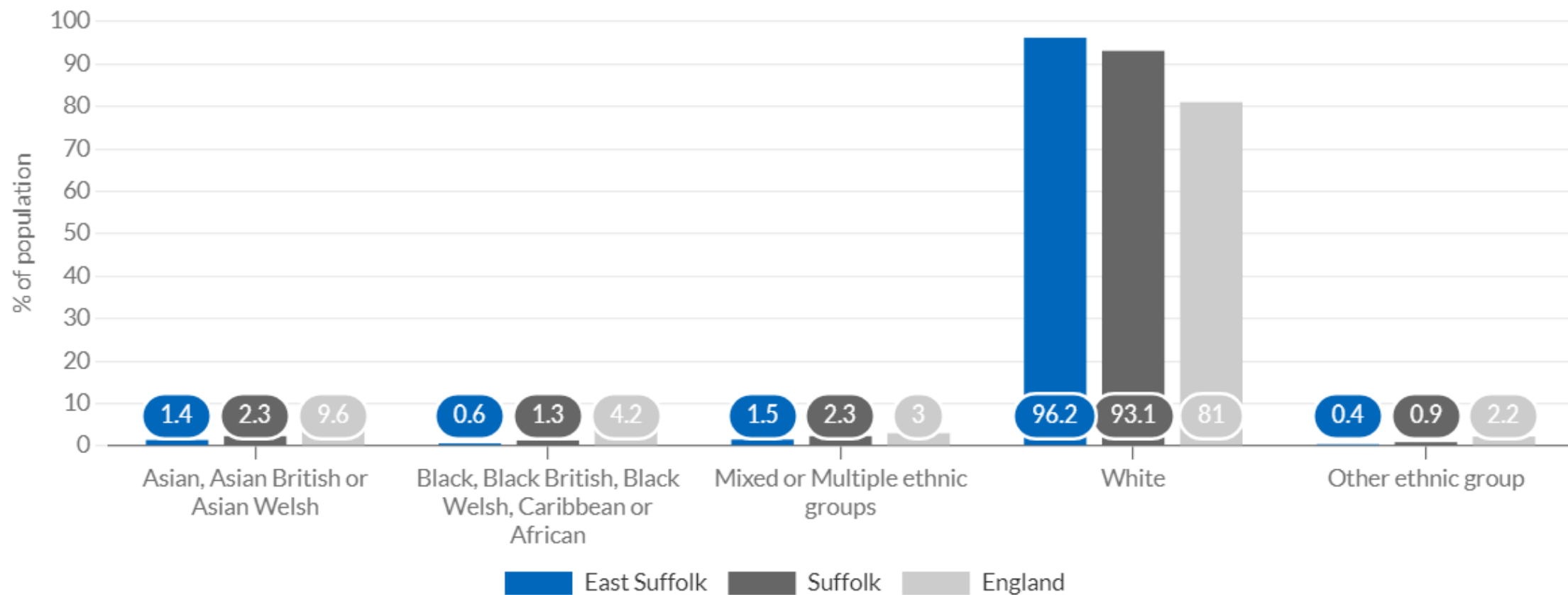2018   2040   **Enter years from 2018 to 2043**
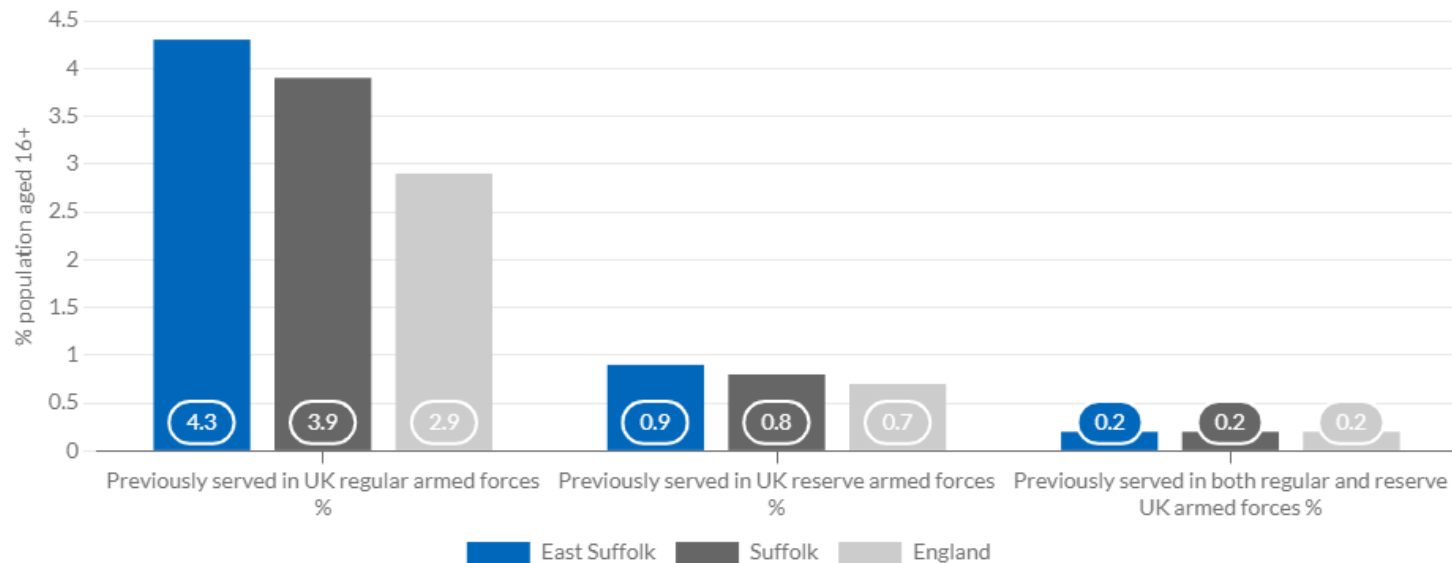
Projection to 2030   Projection to 2040

◉ Ethnicity

This section displays census data about the number and percentage of people from each ethnic group. The way people describe their ethnic group is based on their culture, family background, identity or physical appearance.

Broad ethnic groups (2021)

East Suffolk | **Suffolk** | **England**

Ethnic group	East Suffolk	Suffolk	England
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	1.4	2.3	9.6
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	0.6	1.3	4.2
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1.5	2.3	3
White	96.2	93.1	81
Other ethnic group	0.4	0.9	2.2

Previously served in UK armed forces (2021)

Source: ONS, Census 2021

	East Suffolk	Suffolk	England
Previously served in UK regular armed forces	8,918	24,371	1,325,353
Previously served in UK regular armed forces (%)	4.3	3.9	2.9
Previously served in UK reserve armed forces	1,864	5,202	338,520
Previously served in UK reserve armed forces (%)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces	510	1,403	73,908
Previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Has not previously served in any UK armed forces	195,425	599,386	44,269,176
Has not previously served in any UK armed forces (%)	94.5	95.1	96.2

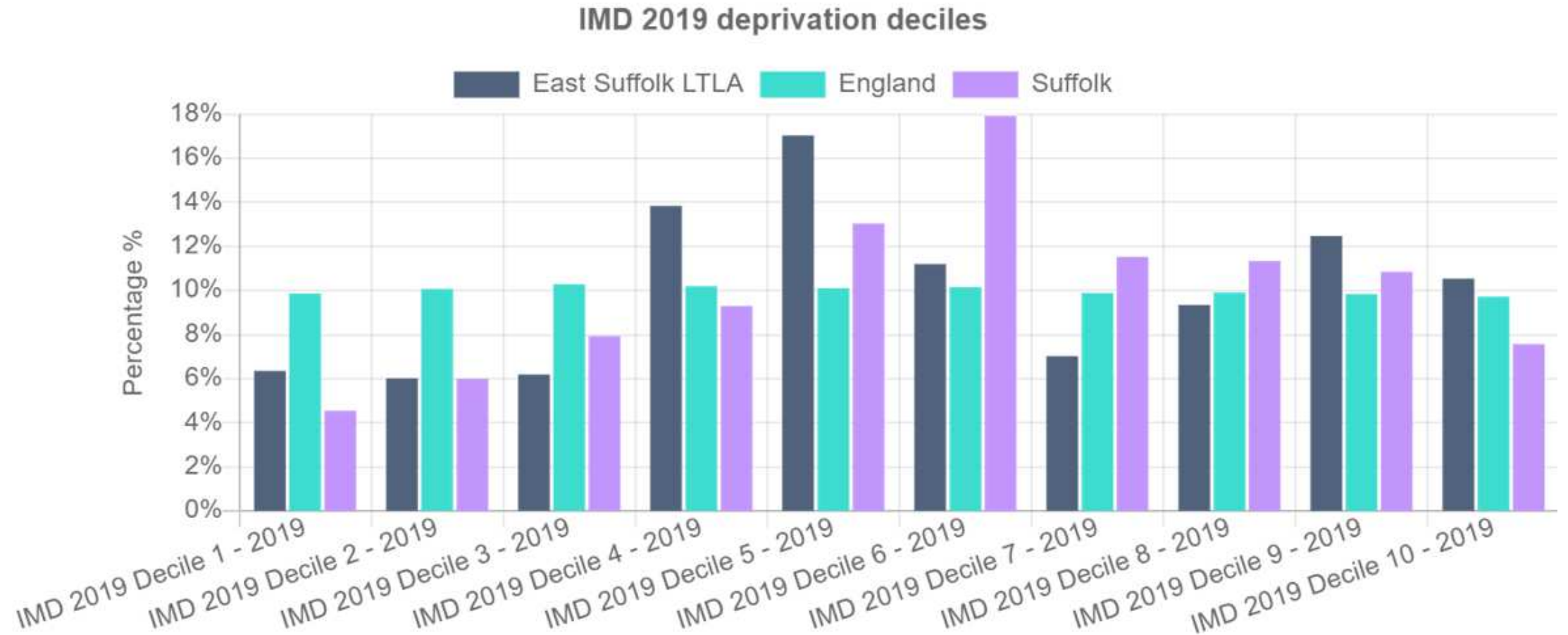Date: 2021 | Source: ONS, Census 2021

Deprivation
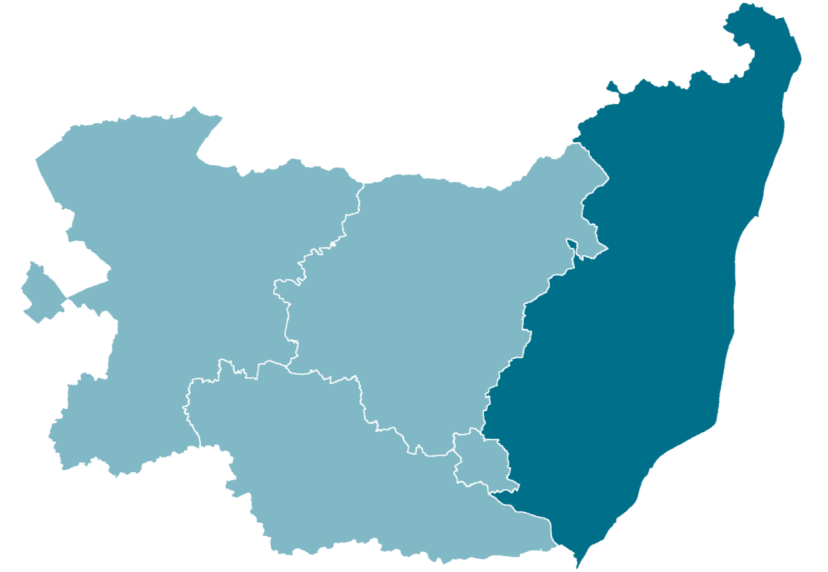
Deprivation in East Suffolk

Proportion of people in each deprivation decile

IMD 2019 deprivation deciles

Legend: East Suffolk LTLA, England, Suffolk

Source: Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 2019

Deprivation
Key facts

15,270

people affected by income deprivation

11.5%
Suffolk average 10.1%

9.9%

of working age people affected by employment deprivation

Suffolk average 8.3%
13,630 people

6,350

children affected by income deprivation

15.2%
Suffolk average 13.6%

19,160

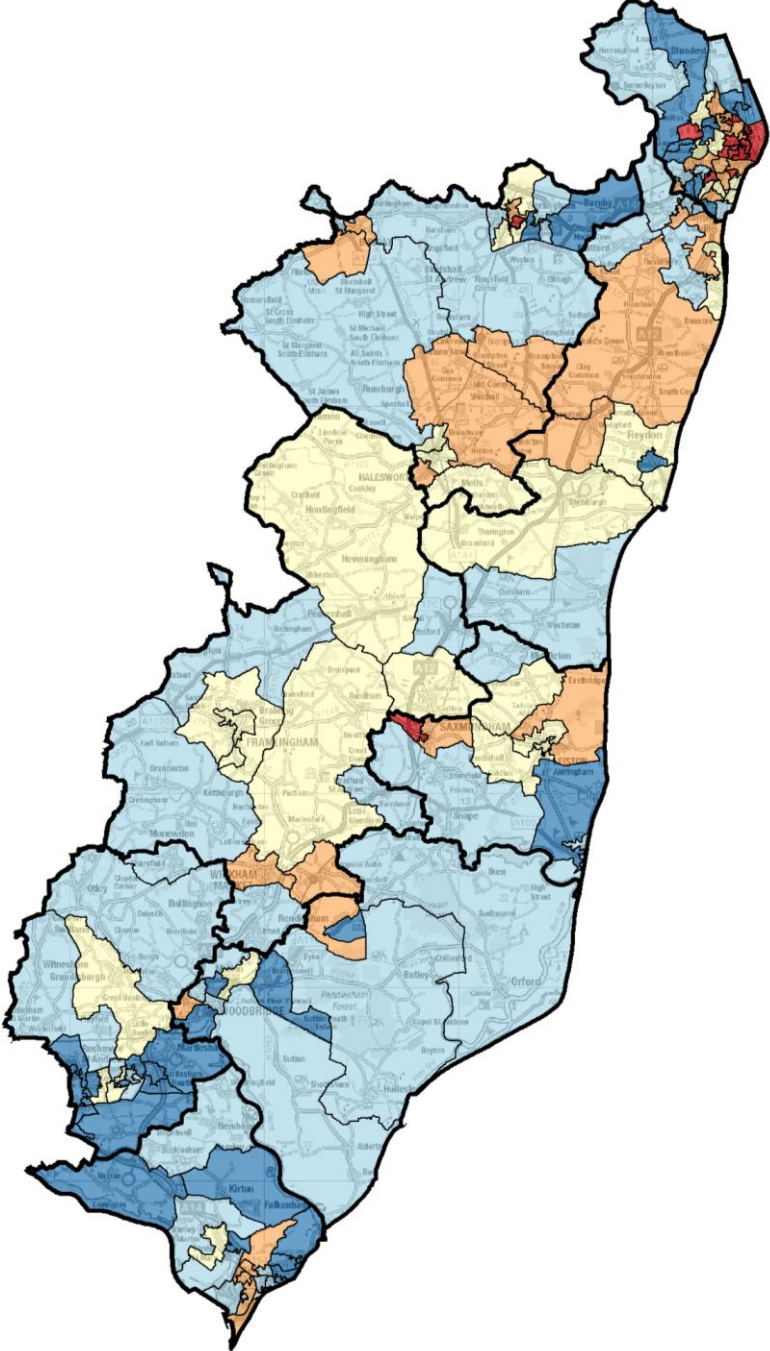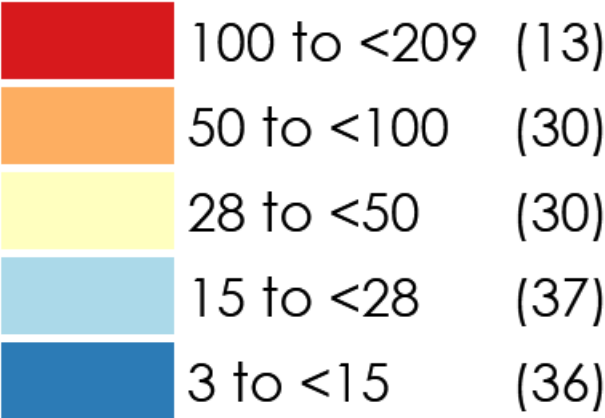older people affected by income deprivation

10.5%
Suffolk average 10.2%

Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2022 mid-year population estimates

Deprivation
Overall

IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	30,032	12.2% (12%)
2	51,048	20.7% (20%)
3	71,205	28.8% (29%)
4	38,992	15.8% (16%)
5	55,803	22.6% (23%)

1 = most deprived 20% of areas in England

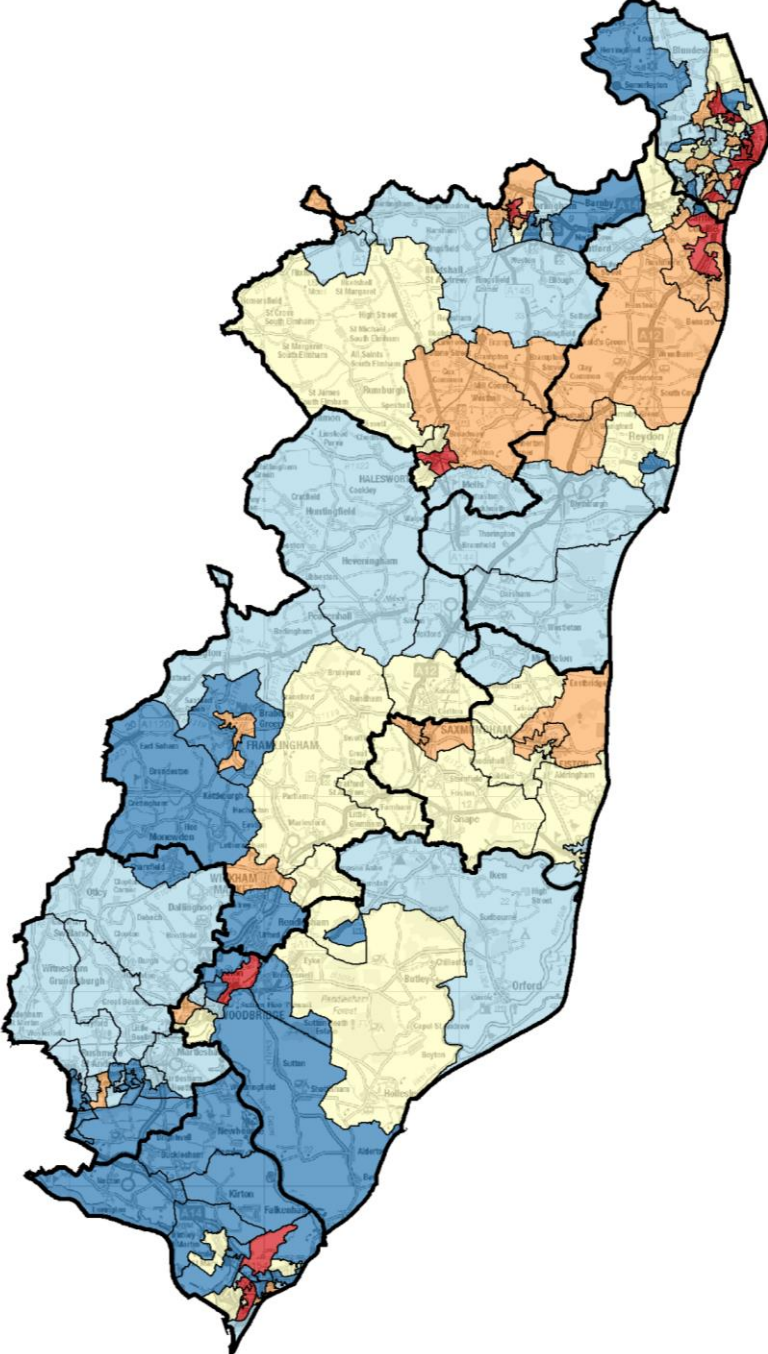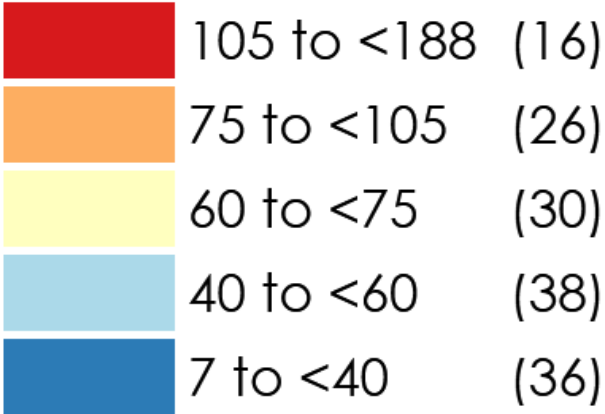5 = least deprived 20% of areas in England
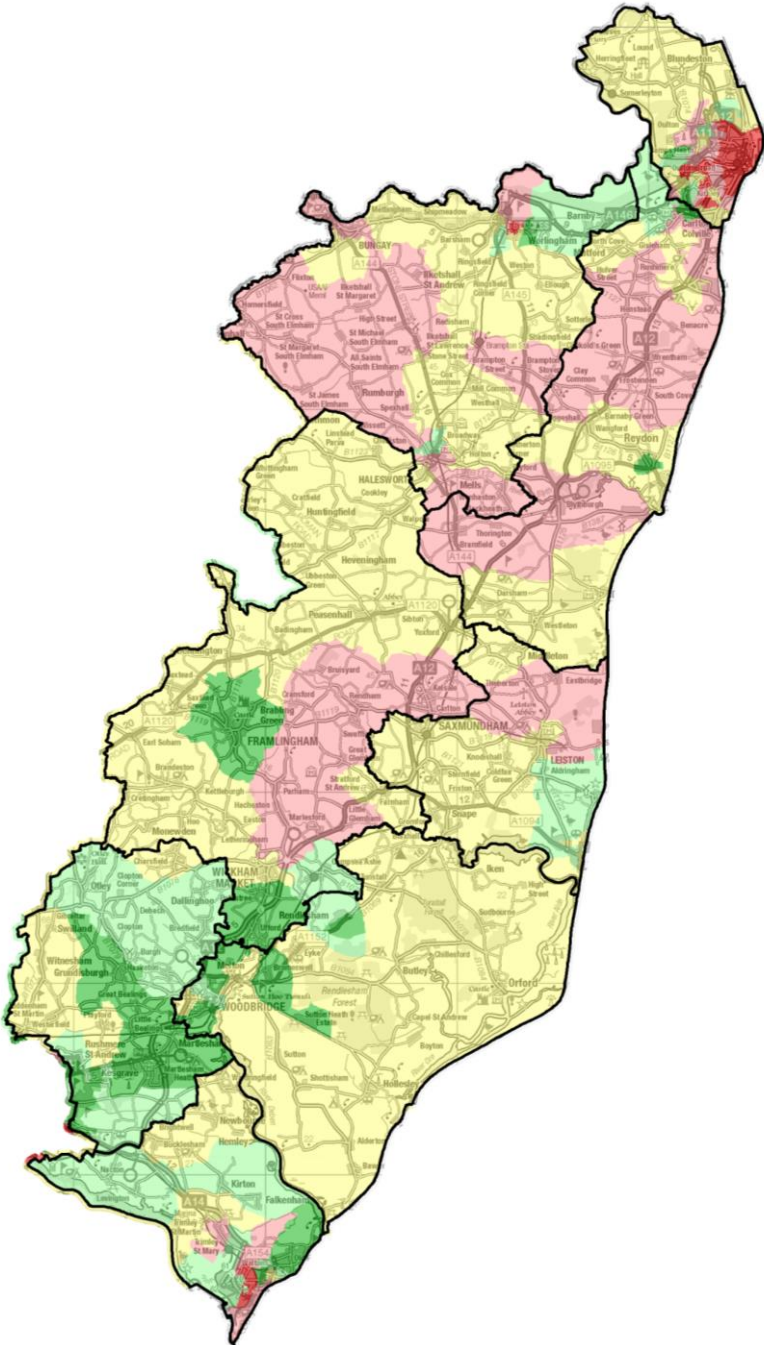
Deprivation
Children

Children aged 0-15 income deprived

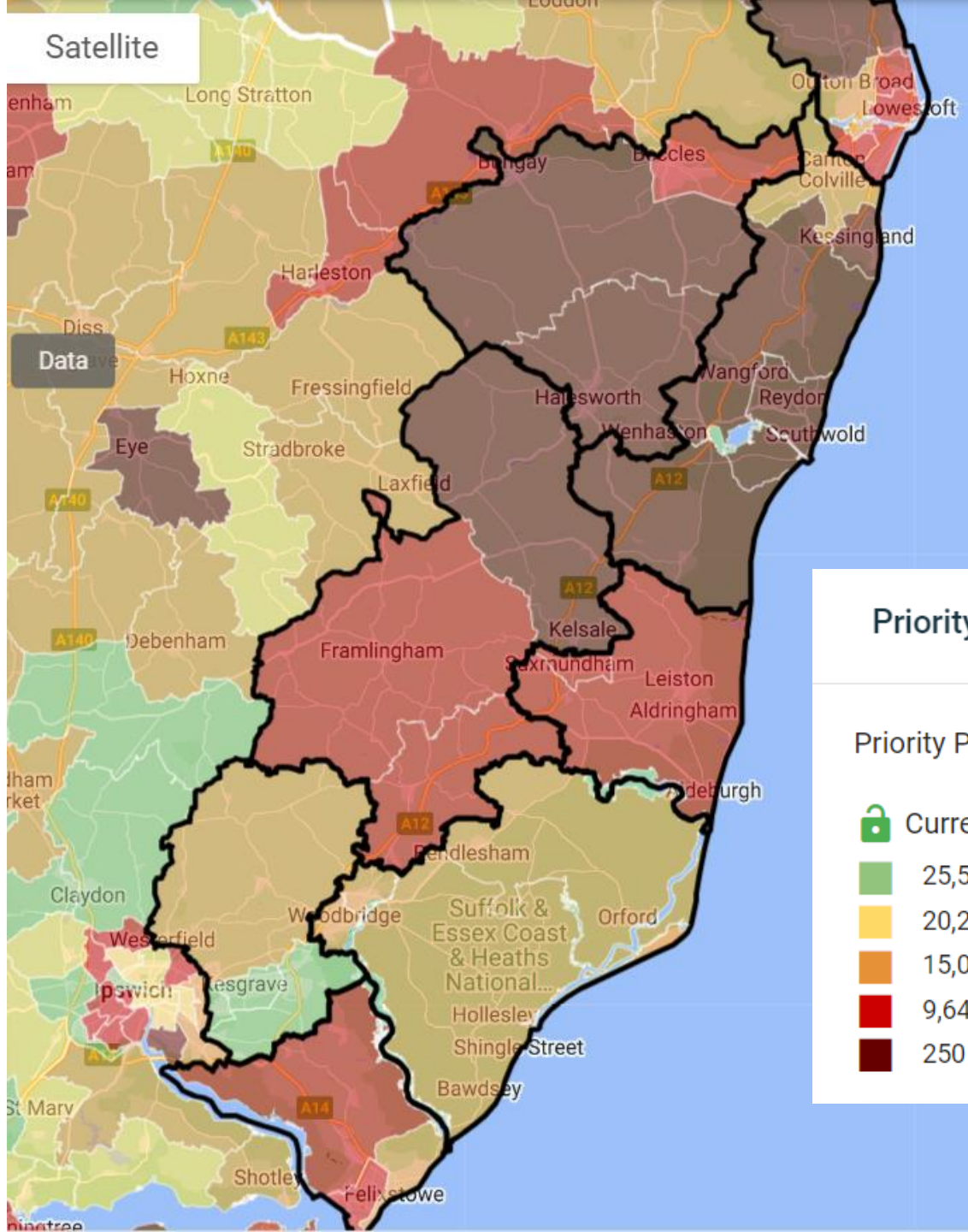|	
🟥	100 to <209 (13)
🟧	50 to <100 (30)
🟨	28 to <50 (30)
🟦	15 to <28 (37)
🟦	3 to <15 (36)

Deprivation
Older people

Older people aged 60+ income deprived

🟥	105 to <188 (16)
🟧	75 to <105 (26)
🟨	60 to <75 (30)
🟦	40 to <60 (38)
🟦	7 to <40 (36)

Satellite

Data

Priority Places for Food Index (Rank)

Priority Places for Food Index Rank (1=highest priority)

🔓 Current Level: **Electoral Wards/Divisions**

🟩	25,507 - 33,710
🟨	20,266 - 25,507
🟧	15,053 - 20,261
🟥	9,645 - 15,046
🟫	250 - 9,645

Health and Wellbeing

East Suffolk Community Partnerships
Bringing ideas to life

Health and social care
Life expectancy

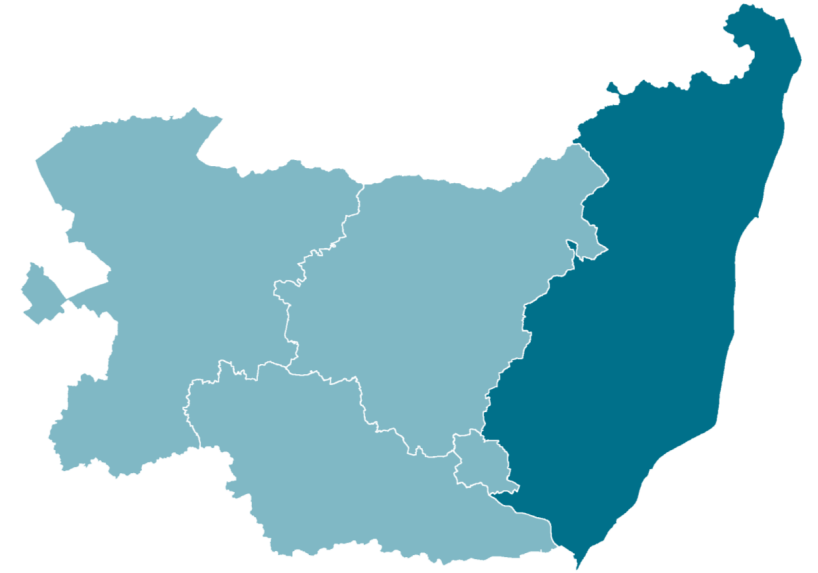|	Life expectancy at birth for males	Life expectancy at birth for females
East Suffolk	79.9	83.5
Suffolk	80.3	83.9
England	78.9	82.8

Highest and lowest life expectancy in East Suffolk

Melton Ward (Melton, Woodbridge & Deben Peninsula CP)		90.0
Carlford & Fynn Valley (Kesgrave & Martlesham CP)	84.5	
Harbour & Normanston Ward (Lowestoft and NP CP)	75.1	79.9

9.3 years
the gap in life expectancy for males between Melton Ward/Carlford & Fynn Valley Ward and Harbour & Normanston Ward

10.1 years
the gap in life expectancy for females between Melton Ward and Harbour & Normanston Ward

Source: ONS, 2020-2022 data (LTLA and above) and 2016-2020 (Ward). Accessed via fingertips.phe.org.uk and localhealth.org.uk.

- The top 5 drivers of the life expectancy gap between our most and least deprived communities are circulatory disease, cancer, respiratory, COVID-19 and external causes (RTA's, poisoning, suicide, injuries)
- Circulatory conditions make the largest contribution to the gap in men, and the second largest for women, while cancer makes the largest contribution in women and the second largest in men.
- The risk factors that drive the most death and disability are tobacco (by far the biggest individual causal risk factor), diabetes, high BMI, dietary risks, high blood pressure, alcohol use and high LDL (bad cholesterol).
- These risk factors are "modifiable", meaning we can do something about them
- Action to tackle these risks will prevent people developing these conditions <u>and</u> reduce health inequalities.

|	Preventable Diseases Causing Highest Health Care Demand					
Risk Factor	Cardiovascular Disease	Diabetes	Respiratory	Frailty	Dementia	Falls
Smoking	■	■	■	■	■	
Alcohol	■	■		■	■	■
Healthy Weight	■	■		■	■	
Physical Activity	■	■		■	■	■
Isolation and Loneliness				■	■	
Support for Carers				■	■	
Blood Pressure	■	■			■	■
AF Control	■			■	■	■
Diabetes Control	■			■	■	■

Health and social care
Smoking, obesity & mental ill-health
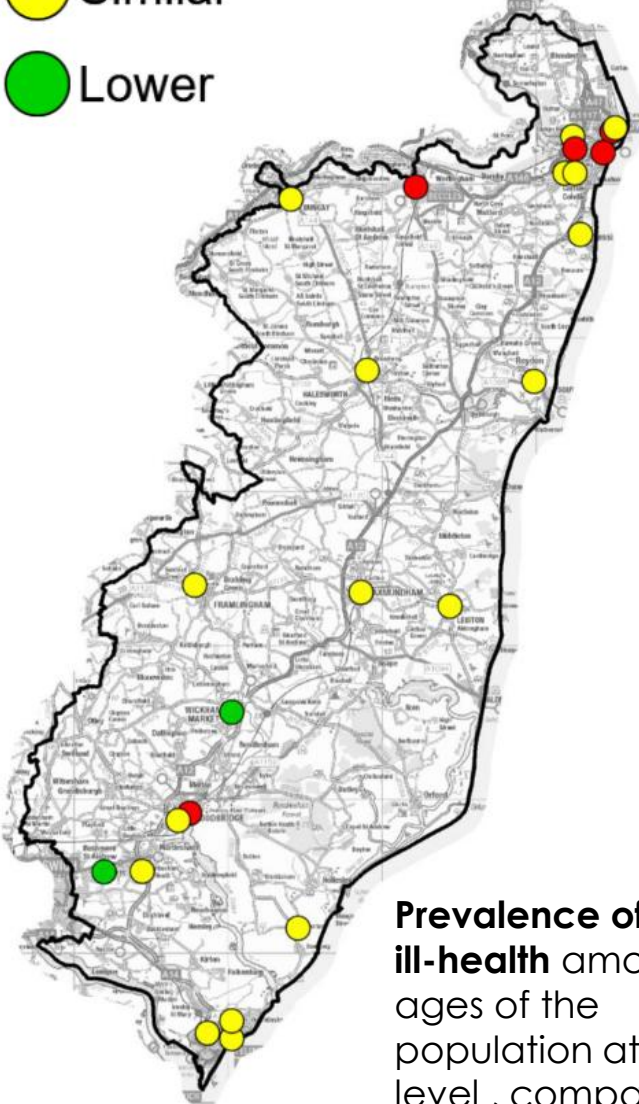
Compared to England...

- 🔴 Higher
- 🟡 Similar
- 🟢 Lower
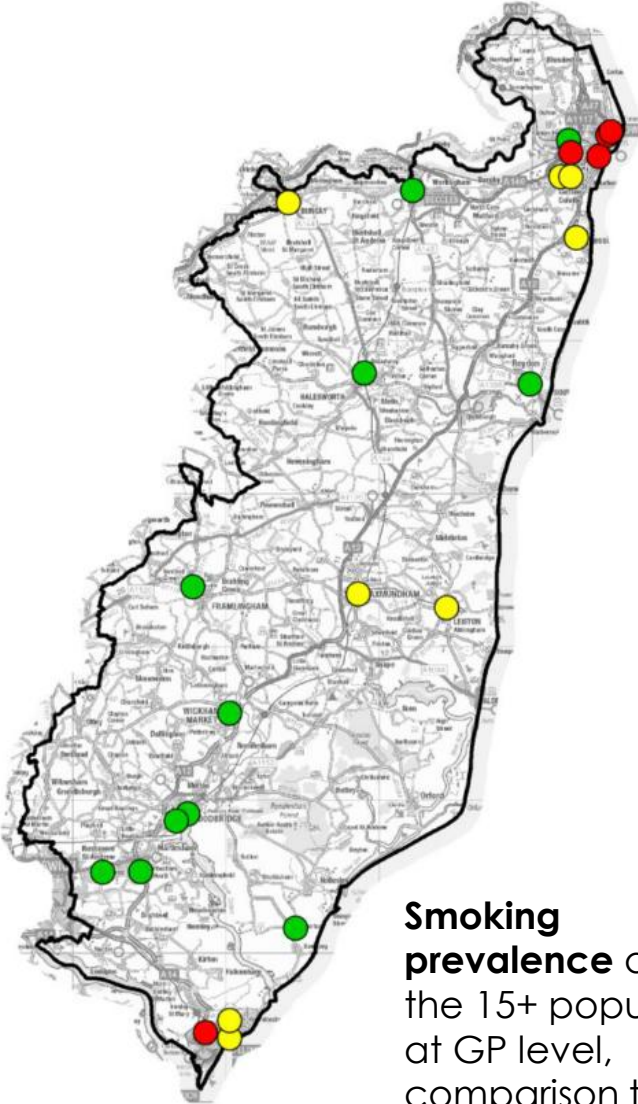
Smoking prevalence among the 15+ population at GP level, comparison to England
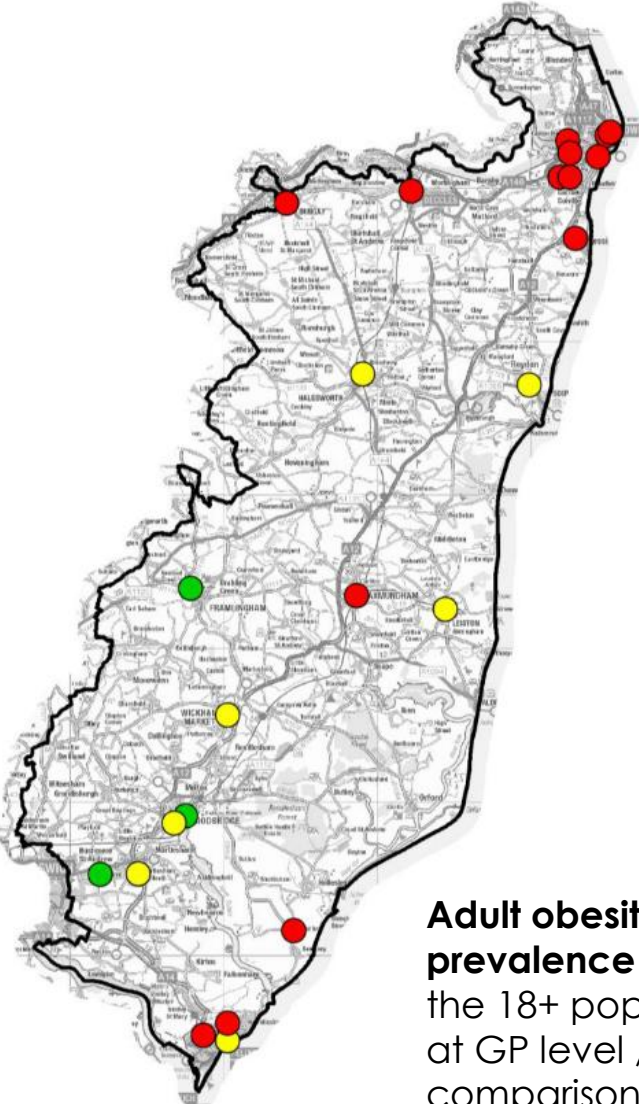
Adult obesity prevalence among the 18+ population at GP level , comparison to England

Prevalence of mental ill-health among all ages of the population at GP level , comparison to England

Source: OHID Fingertips

Health and social care
Childhood weight

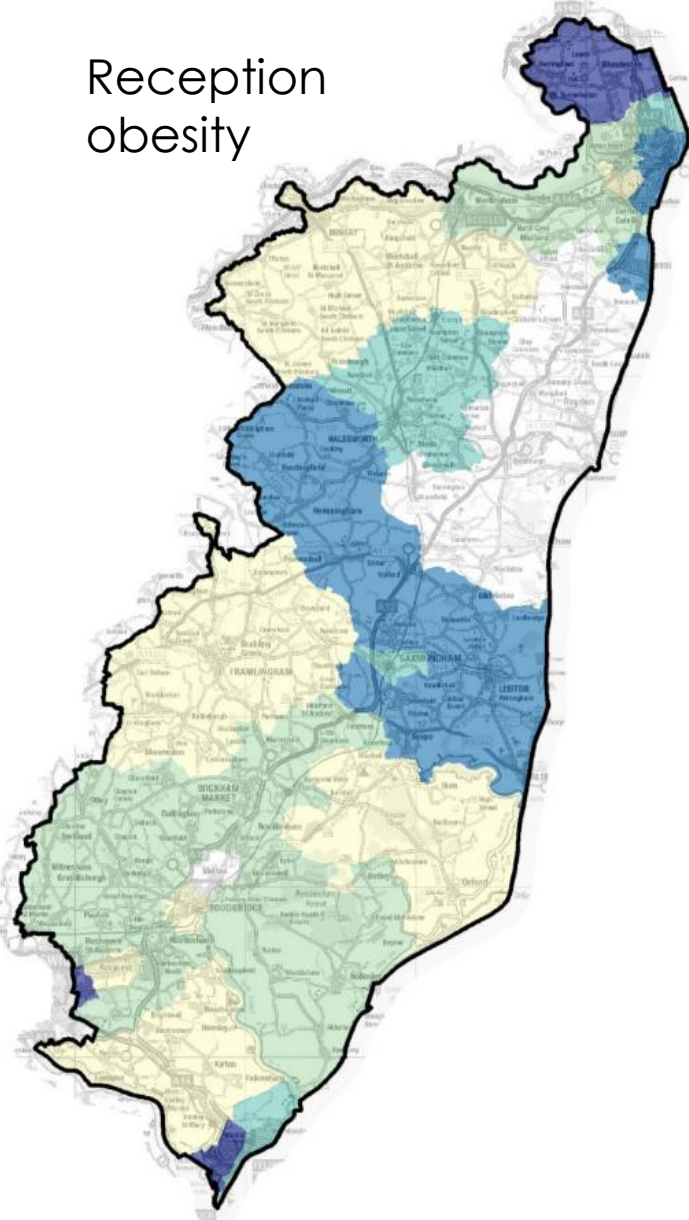**Reception** year pupils obese

9.1%
England 9.2%

Year 6 pupils obese

20.5%
England 22.7%
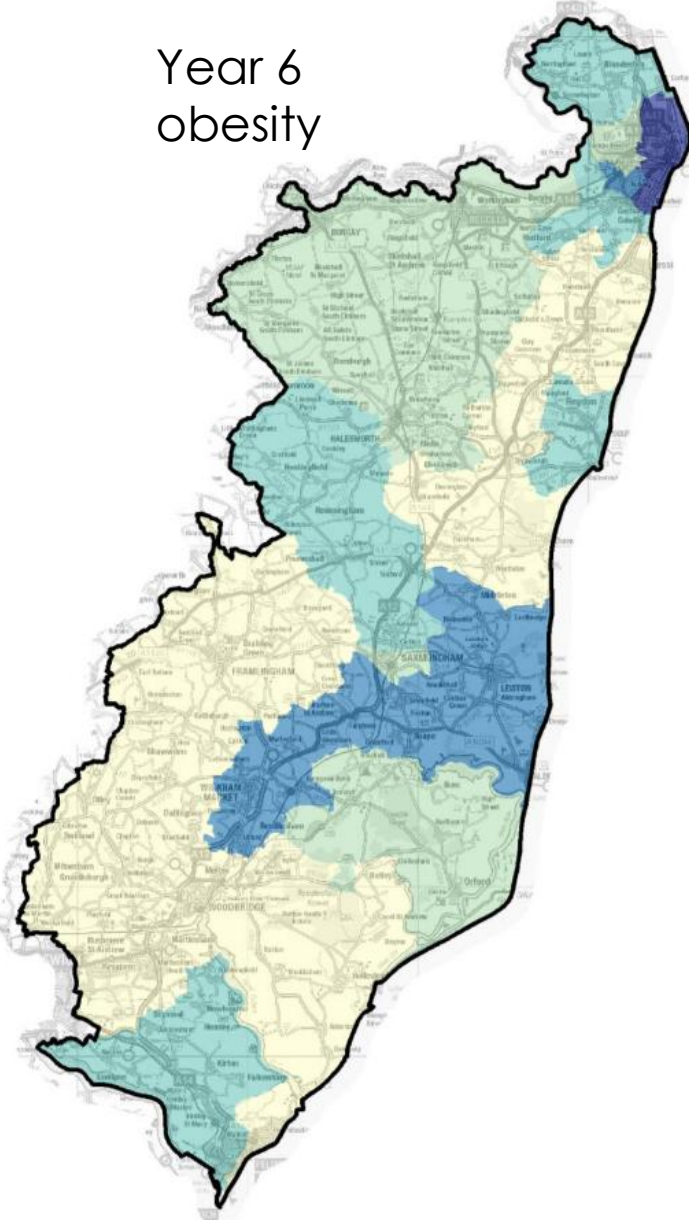
The maps show the percentage of children measured as obese according to the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)
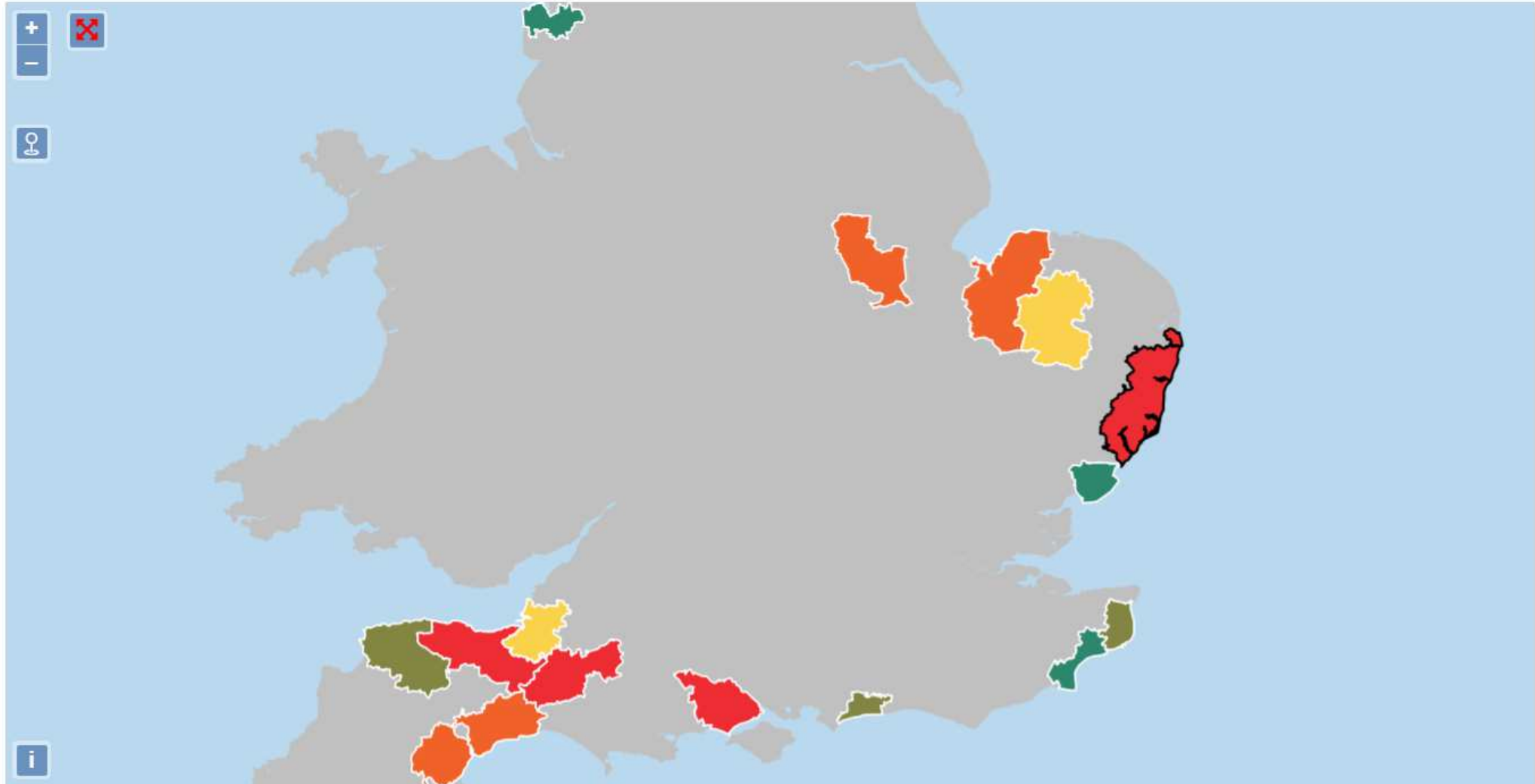
Reception obesity

Year 6 obesity

Number of people per publicly accessible sports facility for East Suffolk and East Suffolk CIPFA nearest neighbours (2023)
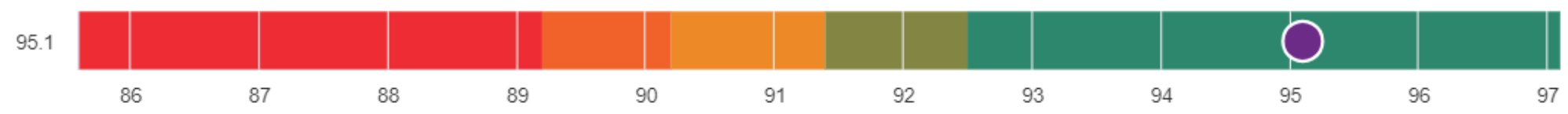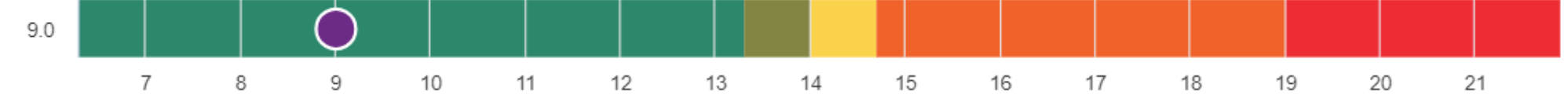
1sts quintile

| 128 ≤ 164 | 164 ≤ 200 | 200 ≤ 215 | 215 ≤ 300 | 300 ≤ 421 |

East Suffolk
(Quantiles of East Suffolk CIPFA nearest neighbours)

% of adults who have participated in an activity in the last year 2022 %

95.1

| 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 |

% of adults who are inactive (No activity) 2022 %

9.0

| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |

% of those children who are less active (0 mins a day) 2022/23 (academic) % of children

53.5

| 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
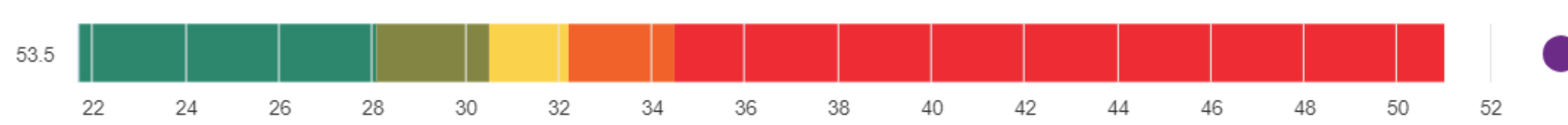
% of children who participated in an activity once a week or more 2022/23 (academic) % of children

85.0

| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
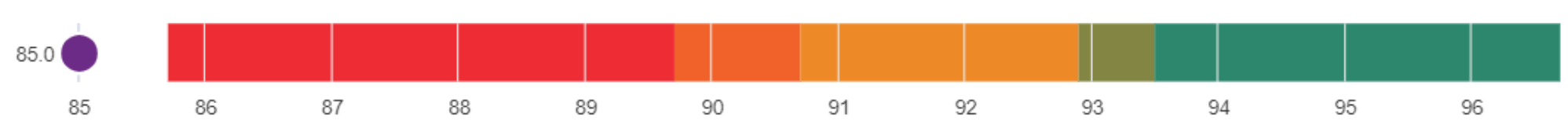
People per publicly accessible sports facility 2023 People

421

| 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275 | 300 | 325 | 350 | 375 | 400 |
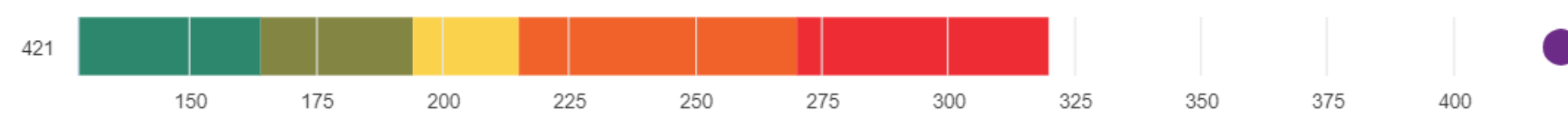
Health and social care
Disability and carers

8.14%

have a disability or long-term condition but are not disabled under the Equalities Act

20.6%

are disabled under the Equalities Act
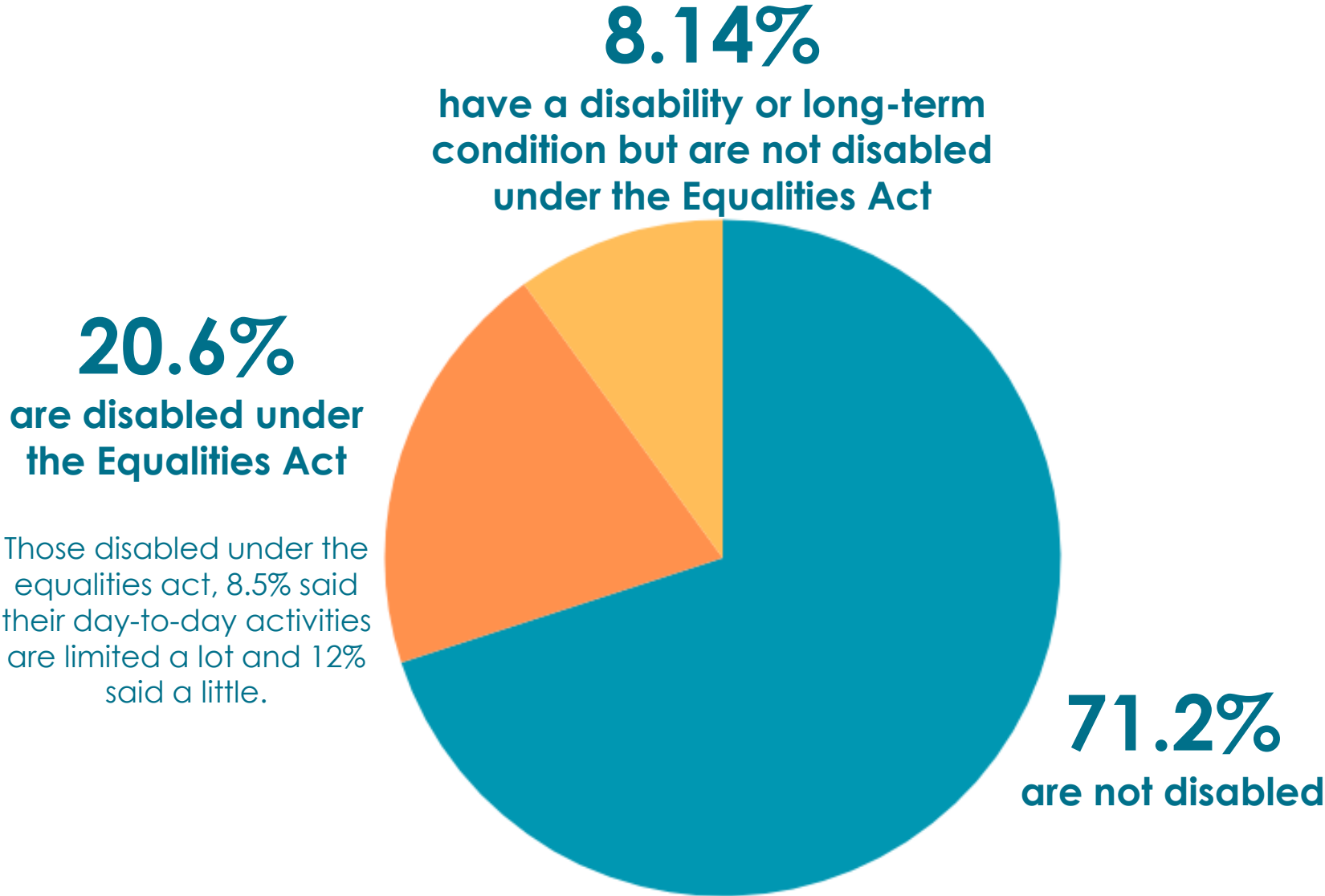
Those disabled under the equalities act, 8.5% said their day-to-day activities are limited a lot and 12% said a little.

71.2%

are not disabled

10%
of residents provide some kind of unpaid care

3.1% of these provide over 50 hours of care a week

Health and social care
Health Deprivation and Disability

IMD health deprivation and disability domain

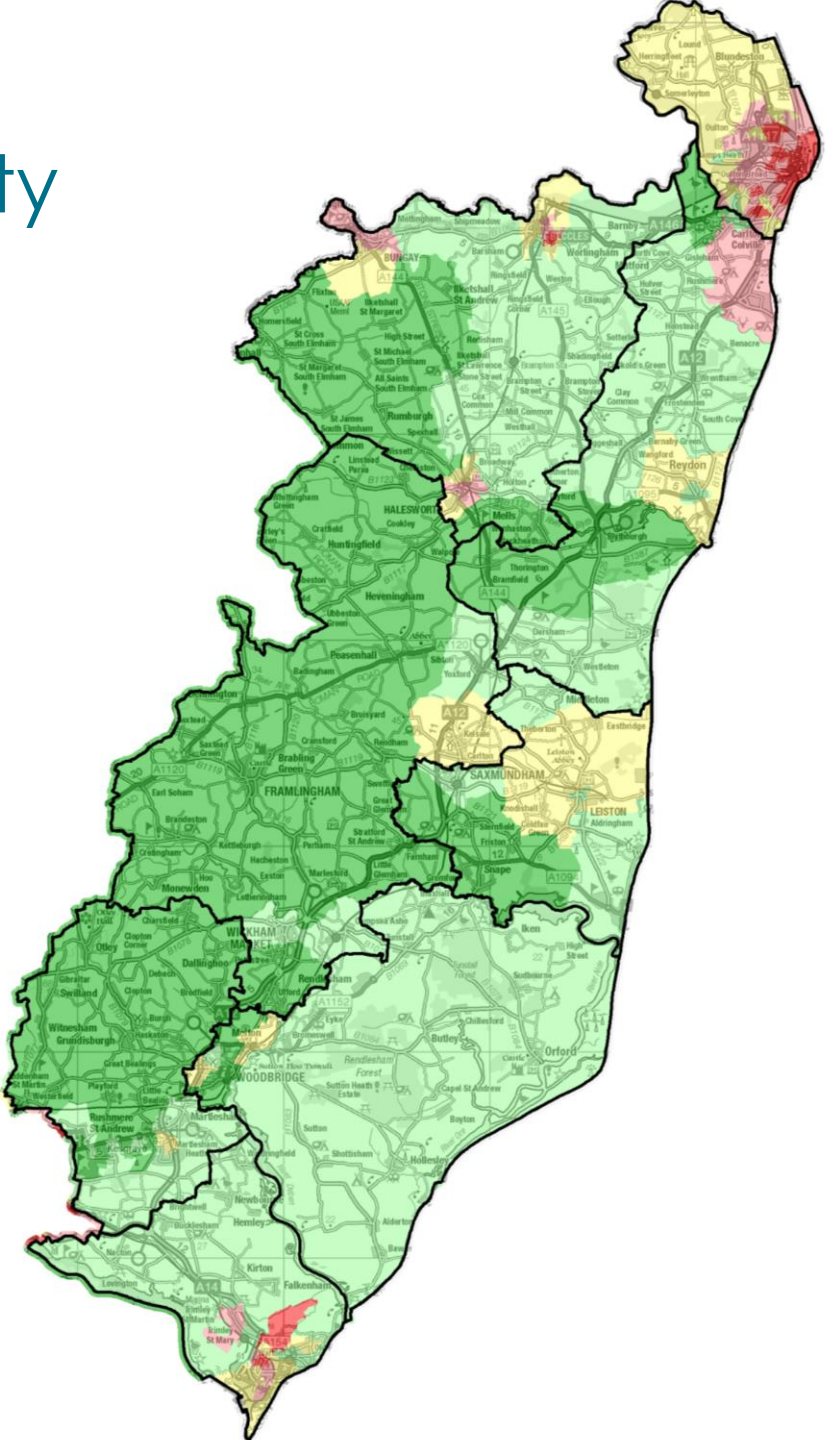| IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	23,033	9.3%
2	50,067	20.3%
3	49,938	20.2%
4	77,126	31.2%
5	46,916	19.0%

A higher proportion of people in East Suffolk LTLA are claiming Personal Independence Payment (10.12%) than in England (8.44%) and a higher proportion than in Suffolk (8.30%).

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) Claimants

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) Claimants

Legend: East Suffolk LTLA | England | Suffolk

Proportion of working-age population

- 12%
- 10%
- 8%
- 6%
- 4%
- 2%
- 0%

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) - Jan-2024
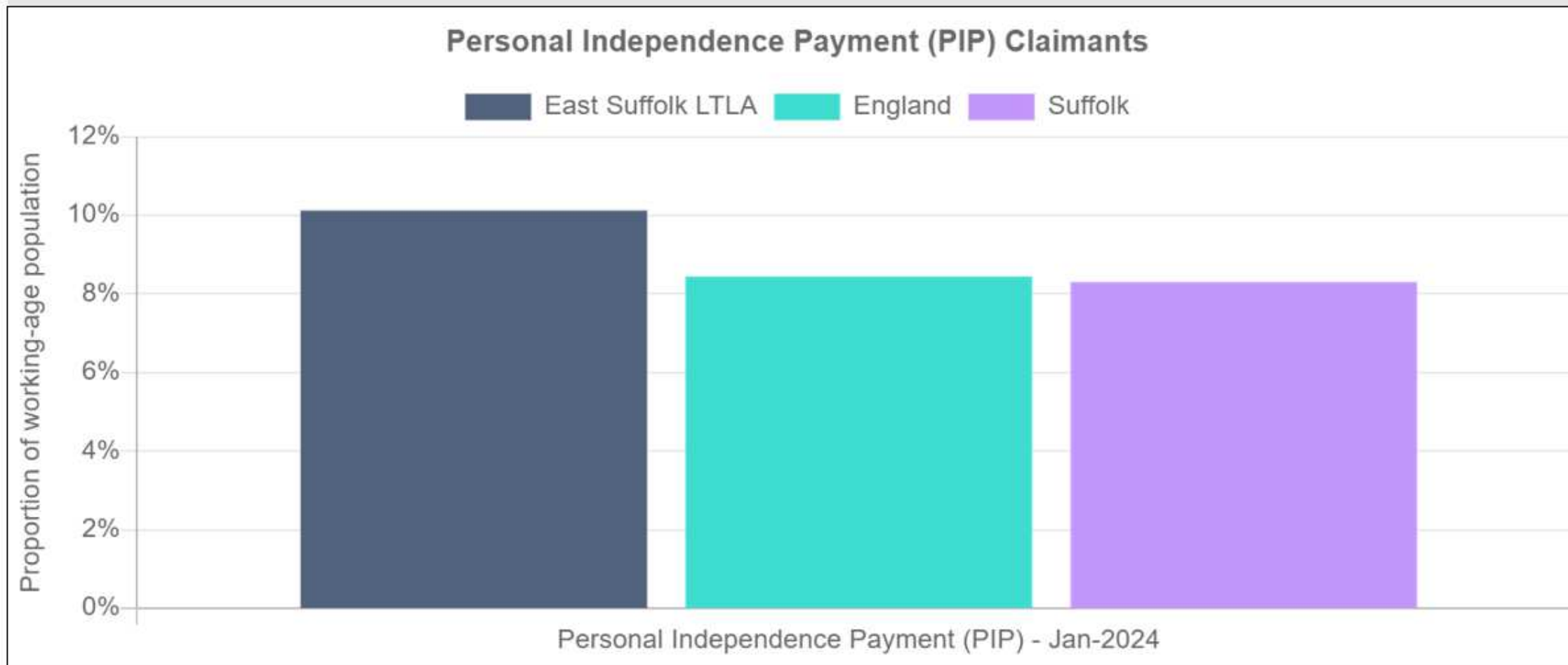
Health and social care
Social Isolation

Social isolation index

- Lowest need
- (light green)
- (yellow)
- (pink)
- Highest need
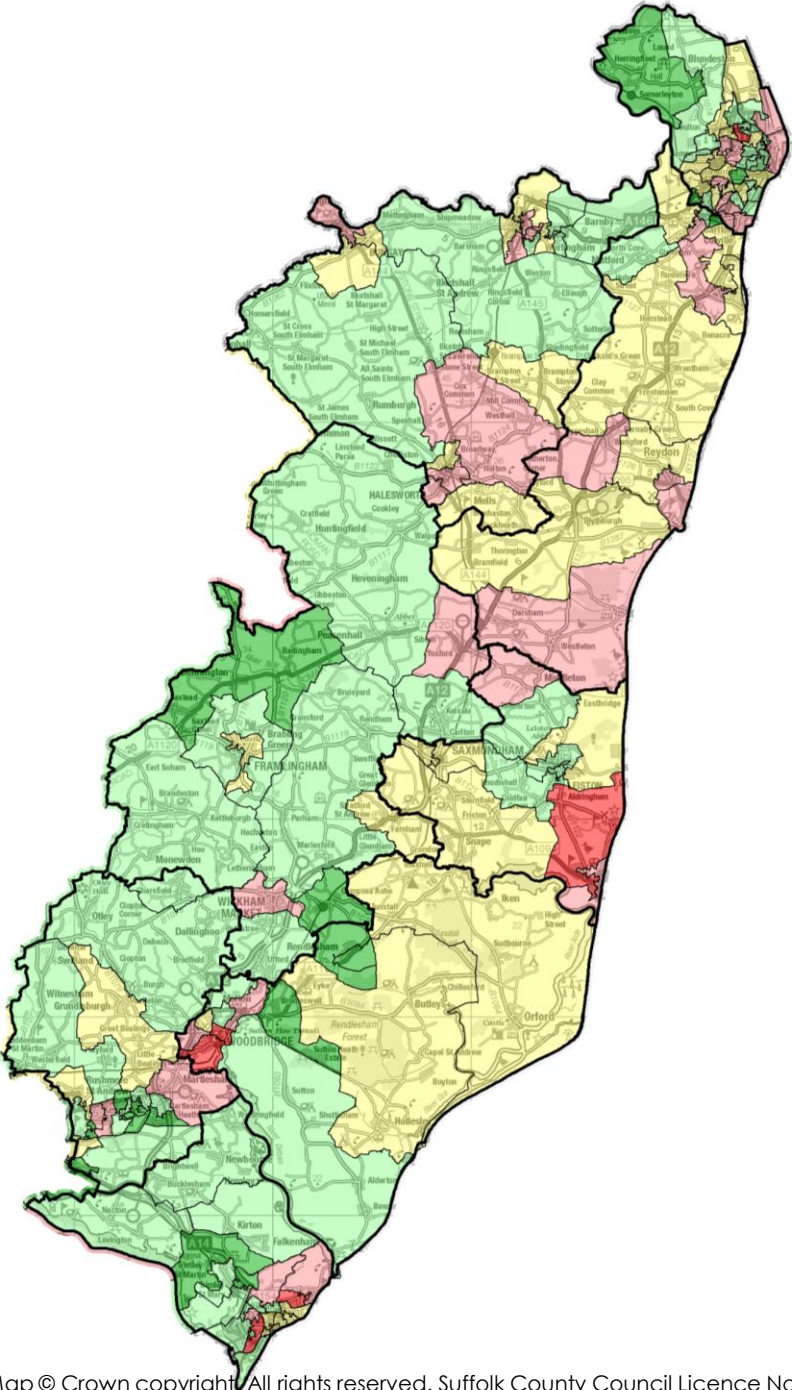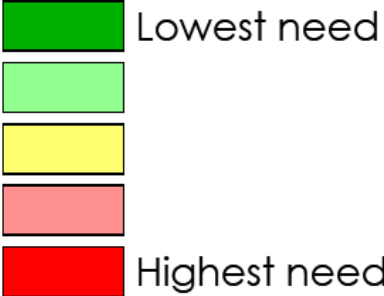
Employment, Education and Benefits
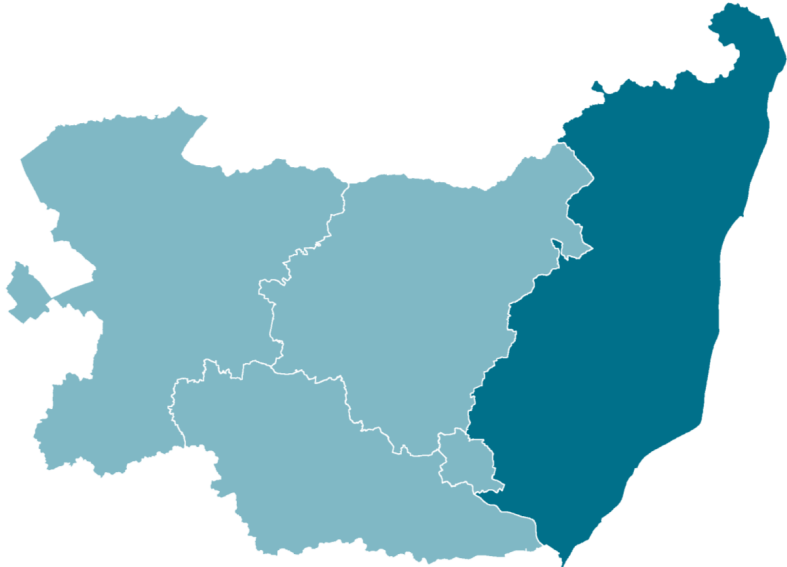
East Suffolk Community Partnerships

Bringing ideas to life

Earnings by place of residence (2023)

	East Suffolk (Pounds)	East (Pounds)	Great Britain (Pounds)
Gross Weekly Pay			
Full-Time Workers	633.8	705.7	682.6
Male Full-Time Workers	685.5	755.6	728.3
Female Full-Time Workers	551.9	635.3	628.8
Hourly Pay - Excluding Overtime			
Full-Time Workers	15.82	17.89	17.49
Male Full-Time Workers	16.61	18.79	18.15
Female Full-Time Workers	14.67	16.85	16.64

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis
Notes: Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area.

Employment and education
Income

Gross weekly full-time pay by quintile, East Suffolk residents vs. Suffolk & England, 2023
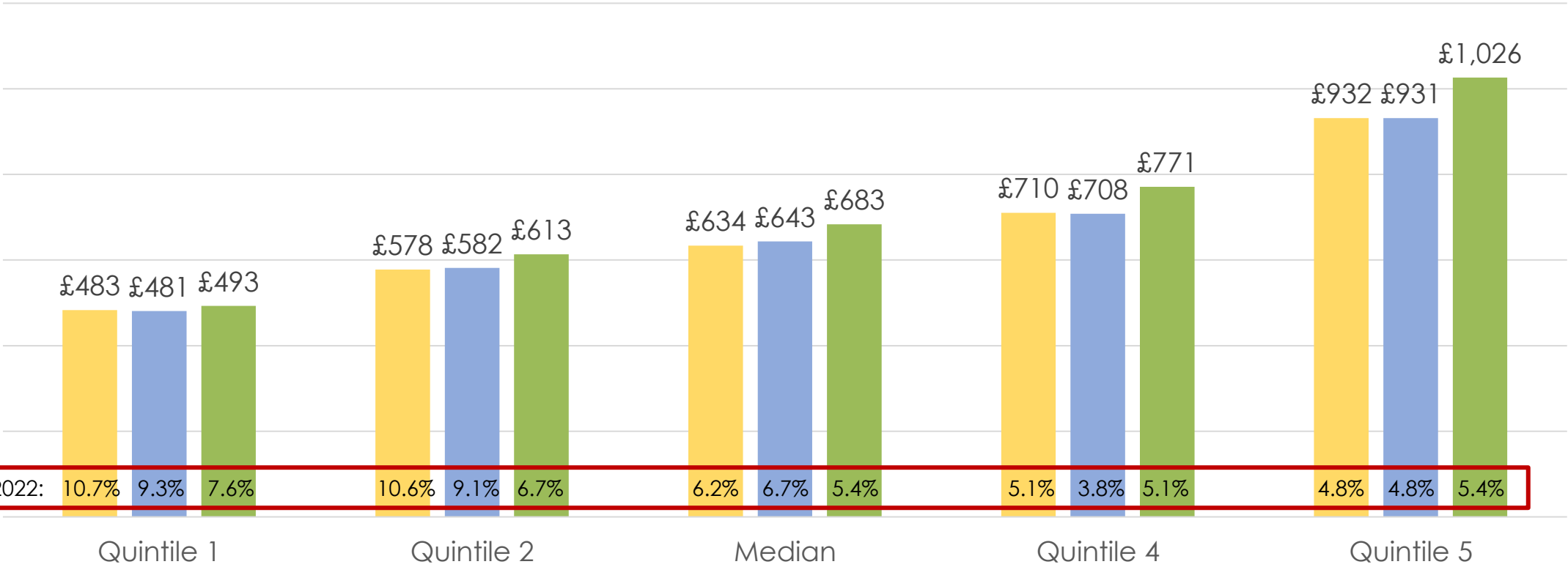
■ East Suffolk ■ Suffolk ■ England

% change vs. 2022:	East Suffolk	Suffolk	England
Quintile 1	10.7%	9.3%	7.6%
Quintile 2	10.6%	9.1%	6.7%
Median	6.2%	6.7%	5.4%
Quintile 4	5.1%	3.8%	5.1%
Quintile 5	4.8%	4.8%	5.4%

Quintile 1: £483, £481, £493
Quintile 2: £578, £582, £613
Median: £634, £643, £683
Quintile 4: £710, £708, £771
Quintile 5: £932, £931, £1,026

Source: ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2023. (Note – we focus on weekly pay rather than annual pay, as the latter relates to employees who have been in the same job for more than a year. Therefore, the weekly pay data provides a better idea of differences and changes over 2023 than the annual pay data would.)

Employment and education
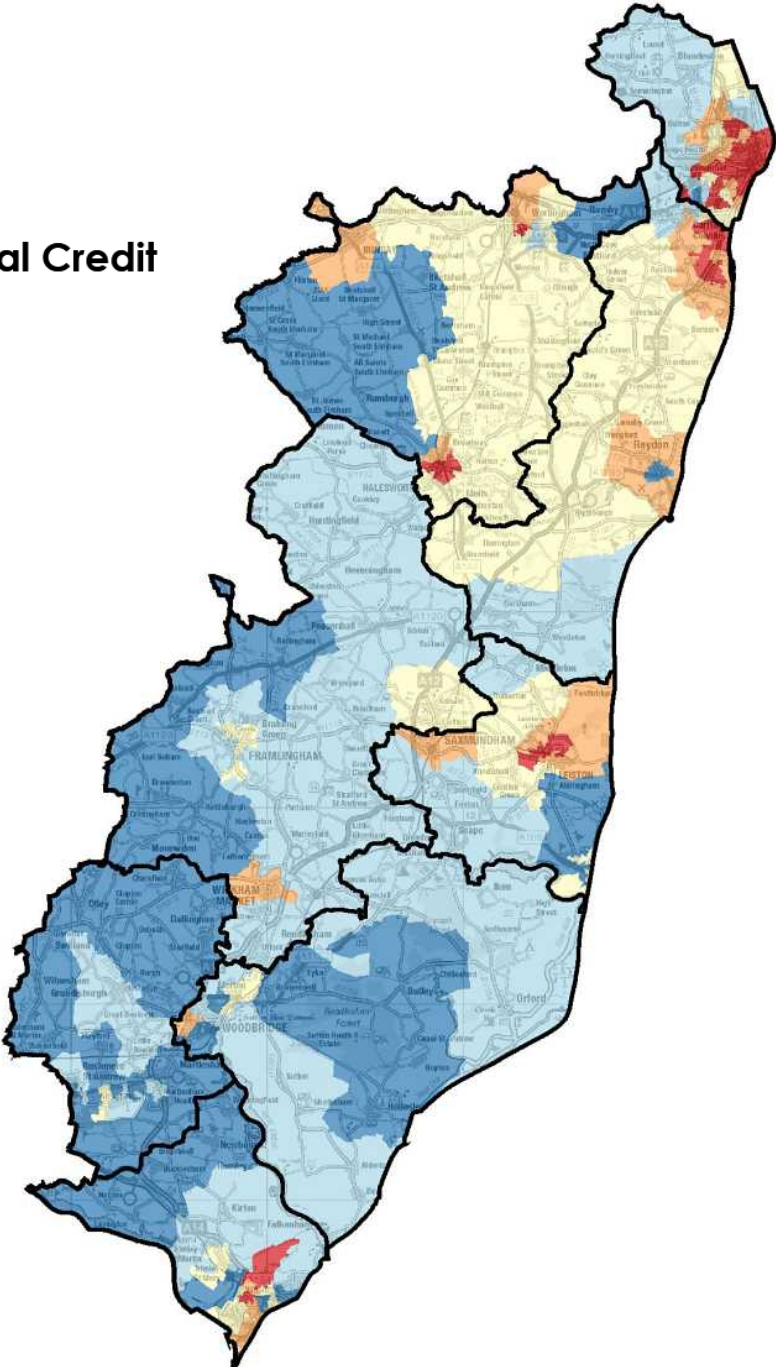## Benefit claimants

16.7%

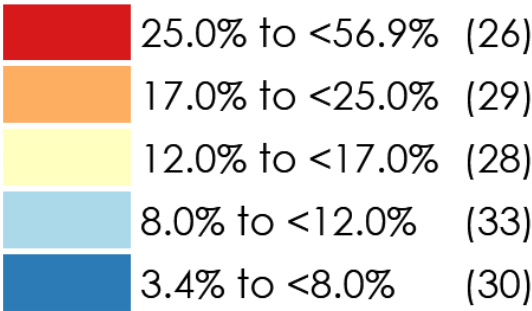of adults in receipt
of Universal Credit

Increase from 14.5%
Suffolk average: 15.3%
Highest CP: Lowestoft 26.9%
Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 7.7%

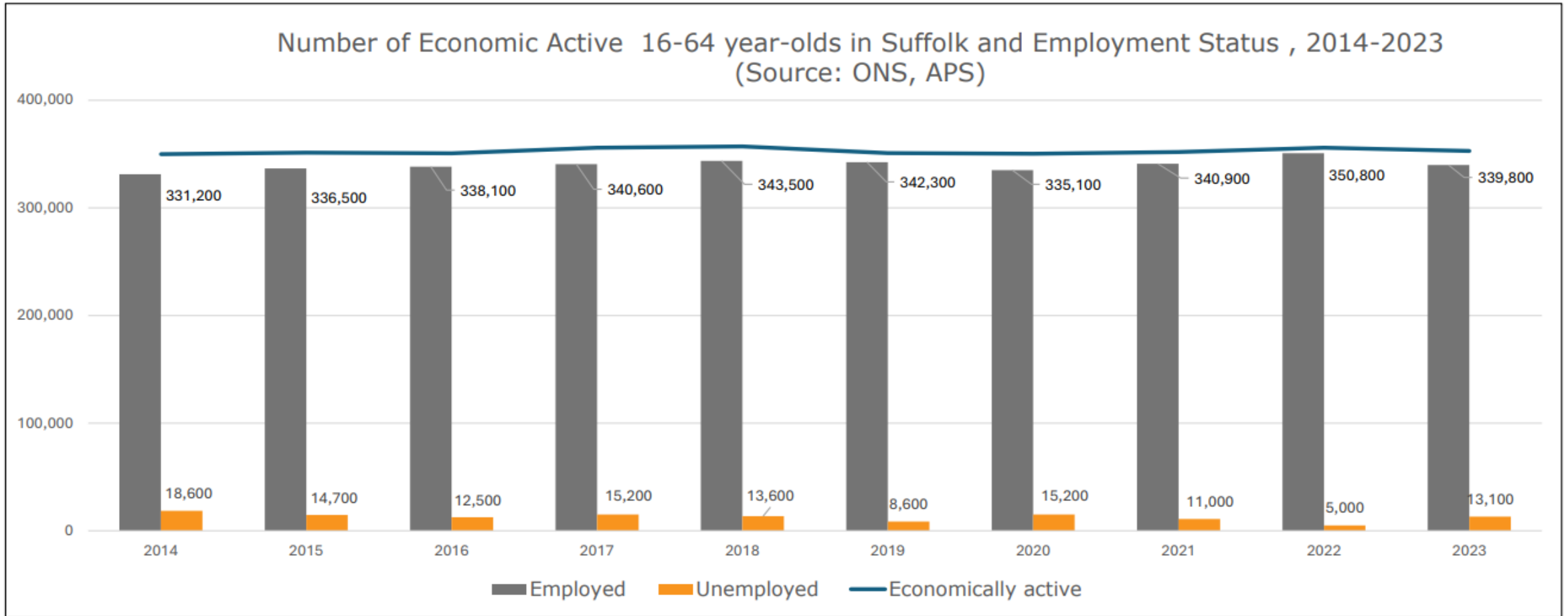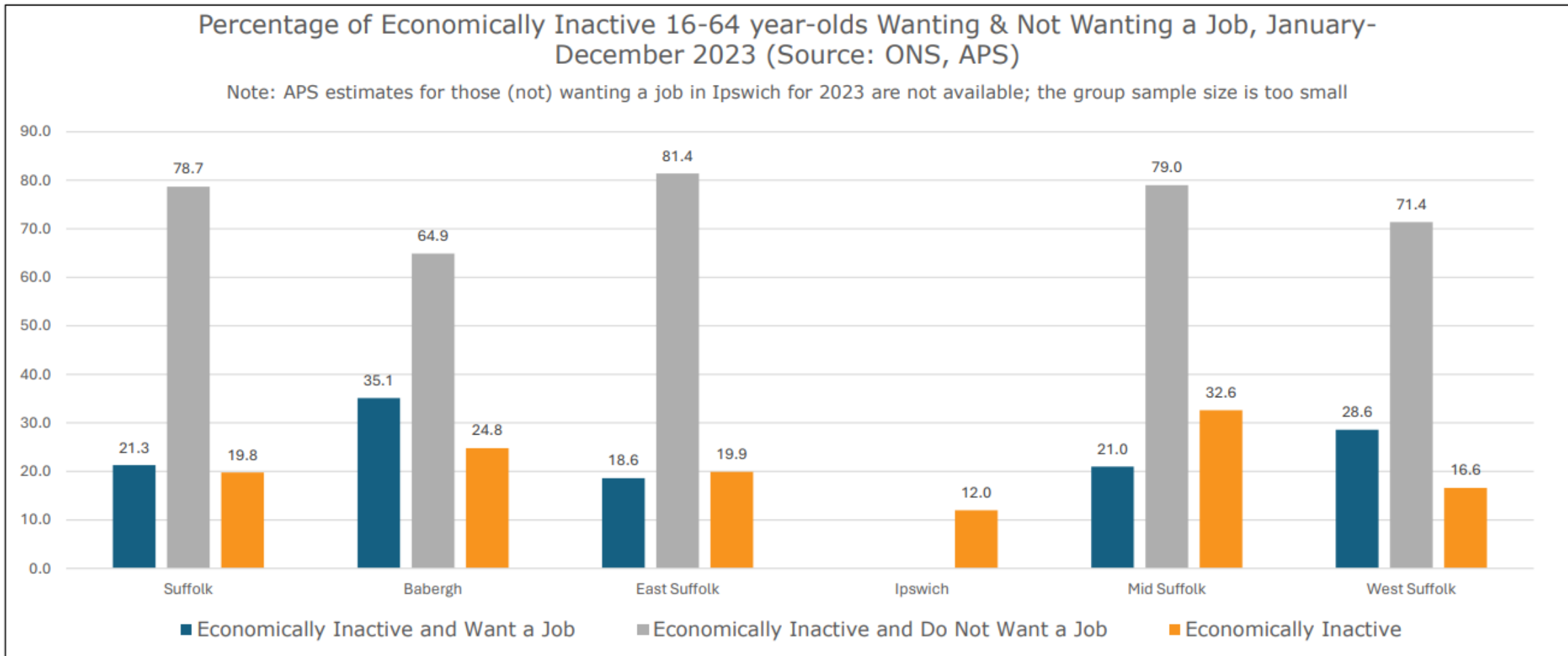**% of adults claiming Universal Credit**

■ (red)	25.0% to <56.9% (26)
■ (orange)	17.0% to <25.0% (29)
■ (pale yellow)	12.0% to <17.0% (28)
■ (light blue)	8.0% to <12.0% (33)
■ (blue)	3.4% to <8.0% (30)

The proportion of economically active 16-64 year-olds in Suffolk in employment has fluctuated significantly. There was a decline from 350,800 (80% of 16–64-year-olds) in 2022 to 339,800 (77.2%) in 2023, the lowest annual number in employment since 2016 except for the pandemic-related fall in 2020.

Number of Economic Active 16-64 year-olds in Suffolk and Employment Status , 2014-2023 (Source: ONS, APS)

Legend: Employed | Unemployed | Economically active

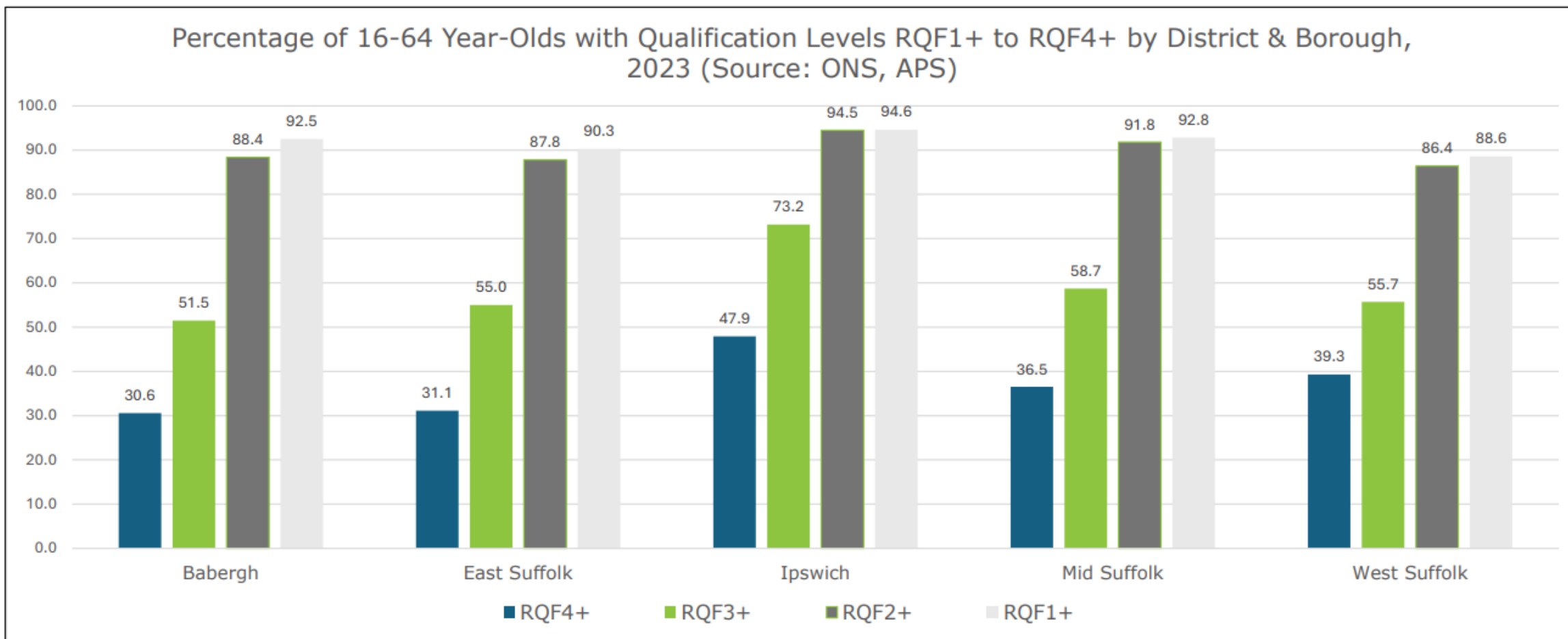| Year	Employed	Unemployed
2014	331,200	18,600
2015	336,500	14,700
2016	338,100	12,500
2017	340,600	15,200
2018	343,500	13,600
2019	342,300	8,600
2020	335,100	15,200
2021	340,900	11,000
2022	350,800	5,000
2023	339,800	13,100

There is a wide variance across districts and boroughs in the percentage of economically inactive 16–64 year-olds who do want a job; Babergh and West Suffolk both have a higher proportion (35.1% and 28.6% respectively) than the Suffolk average of 21.3% whilst East Suffolk has 18.6%.

Percentage of Economically Inactive 16-64 year-olds Wanting & Not Wanting a Job, January-December 2023 (Source: ONS, APS)

Note: APS estimates for those (not) wanting a job in Ipswich for 2023 are not available; the group sample size is too small

Legend:
- Economically Inactive and Want a Job
- Economically Inactive and Do Not Want a Job
- Economically Inactive

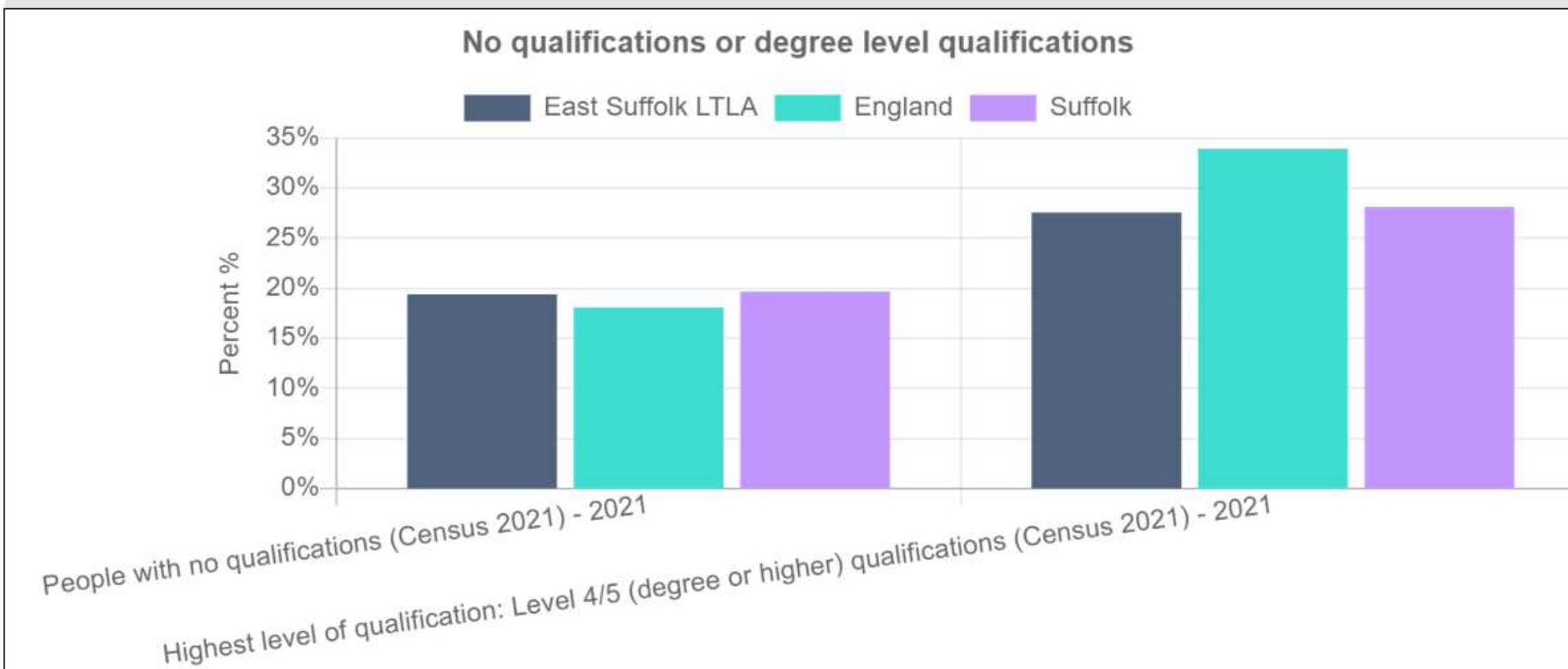| District	Want a Job	Do Not Want a Job	Economically Inactive
Suffolk	21.3	78.7	19.8
Babergh	35.1	64.9	24.8
East Suffolk	18.6	81.4	19.9
Ipswich			12.0
Mid Suffolk	21.0	79.0	32.6
West Suffolk	28.6	71.4	16.6

Ipswich has a substantially higher proportion at all qualification levels from Regulated Qualification Framework (RQF) level one upwards. However, all other districts have a substantially lower proportion of qualifications at level three or more and level four or more than the national average.

Percentage of 16-64 Year-Olds with Qualification Levels RQF1+ to RQF4+ by District & Borough, 2023 (Source: ONS, APS)

District	RQF4+	RQF3+	RQF2+	RQF1+
Babergh	30.6	51.5	88.4	92.5
East Suffolk	31.1	55.0	87.8	90.3
Ipswich	47.9	73.2	94.5	94.6
Mid Suffolk	36.5	58.7	91.8	92.8
West Suffolk	39.3	55.7	86.4	88.6

There are 40,105 people in East Suffolk with no qualifications - 19.40% of all people aged over 16. This is higher than the average for England (18.08%) and lower than the average in Suffolk (19.68%).

There are 56,968 people with degree level qualifications in East Suffolk, which is 27.56% of people aged 16+. This is lower than the average in England (33.92%) and in Suffolk (28.12%).

No qualifications or degree level and above

No qualifications or degree level qualifications

East Suffolk LTLA | England | Suffolk

People with no qualifications (Census 2021) - 2021

Highest level of qualification: Level 4/5 (degree or higher) qualifications (Census 2021) - 2021

Employment and education
16-17s Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

% 16-17-year olds NEET, 2020-2024
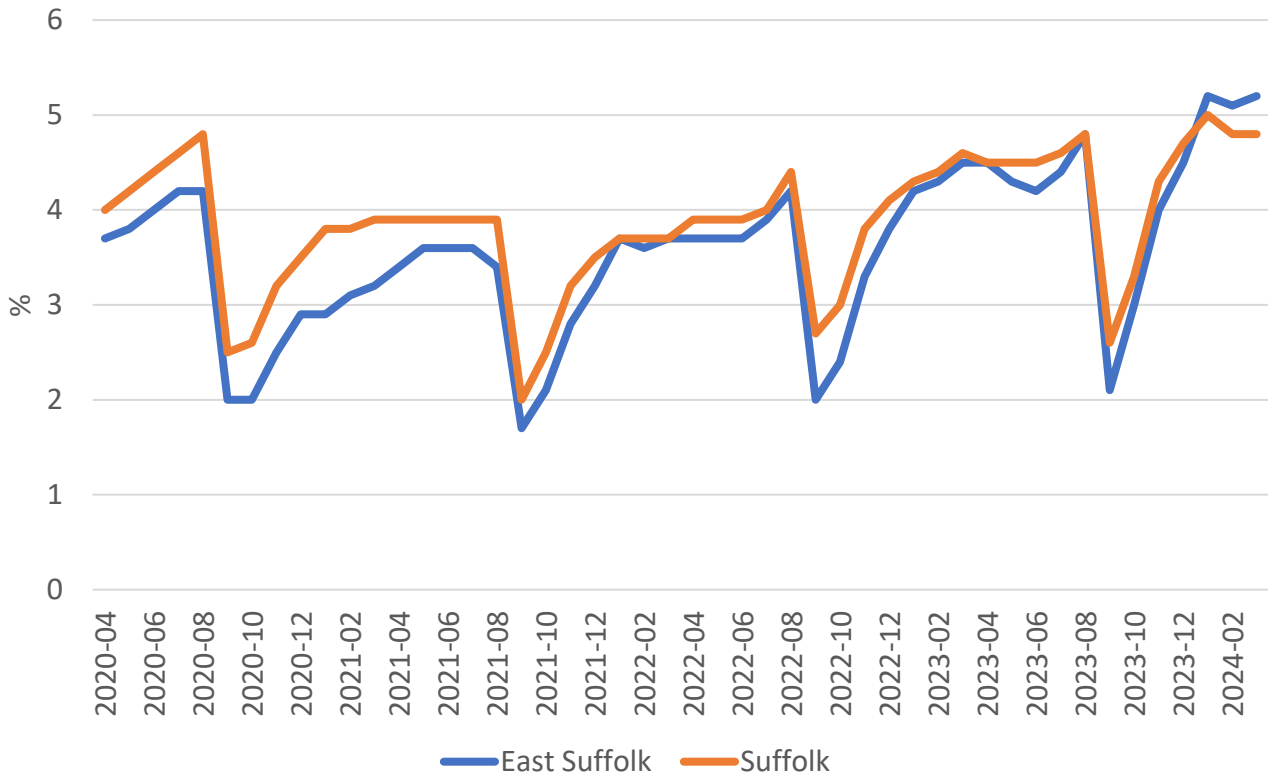
% 16-17-year-olds NEET in East Suffolk Wards, March 2024
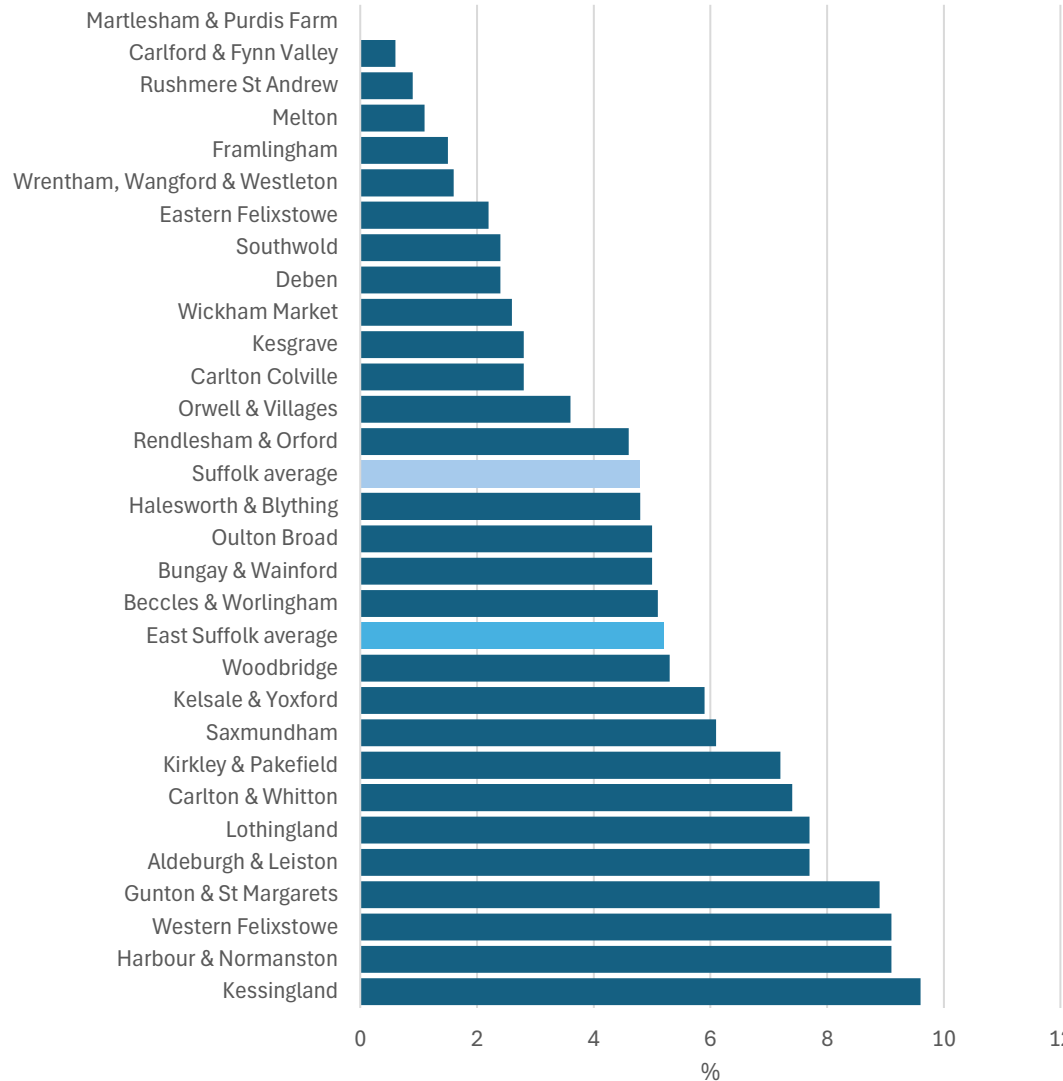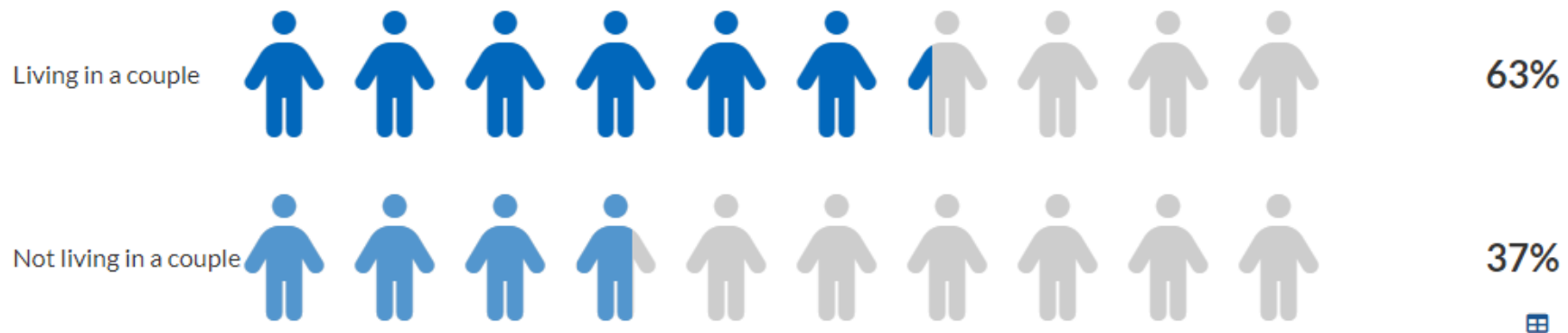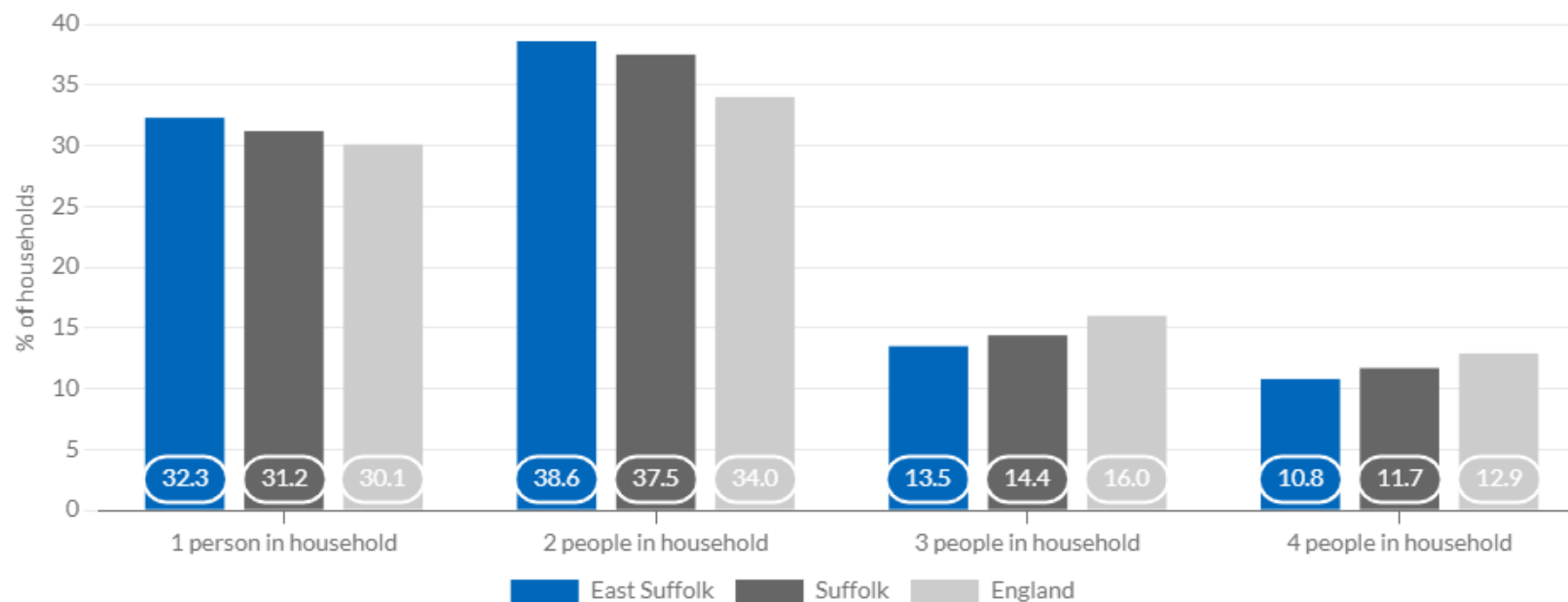

Source: Suffolk County Council

Housing
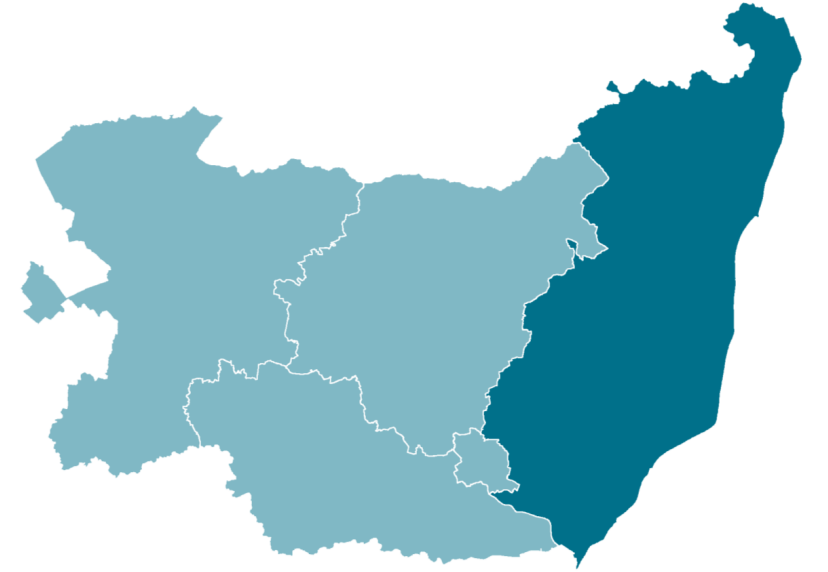
Living arrangements for East Suffolk (2021)

Living in a couple — 63%

Not living in a couple — 37%

● Household Size

Households with 1-4 people in household (2021)

	1 person in household	2 people in household	3 people in household	4 people in household
East Suffolk	32.3	38.6	13.5	10.8
Suffolk	31.2	37.5	14.4	11.7
England	30.1	34.0	16.0	12.9

y-axis: % of households

Legend: East Suffolk, Suffolk, England

Source: ONS, Census 2021

Housing
Prices and affordability

Median house price to income ratio

Average house price for the year to March 2023
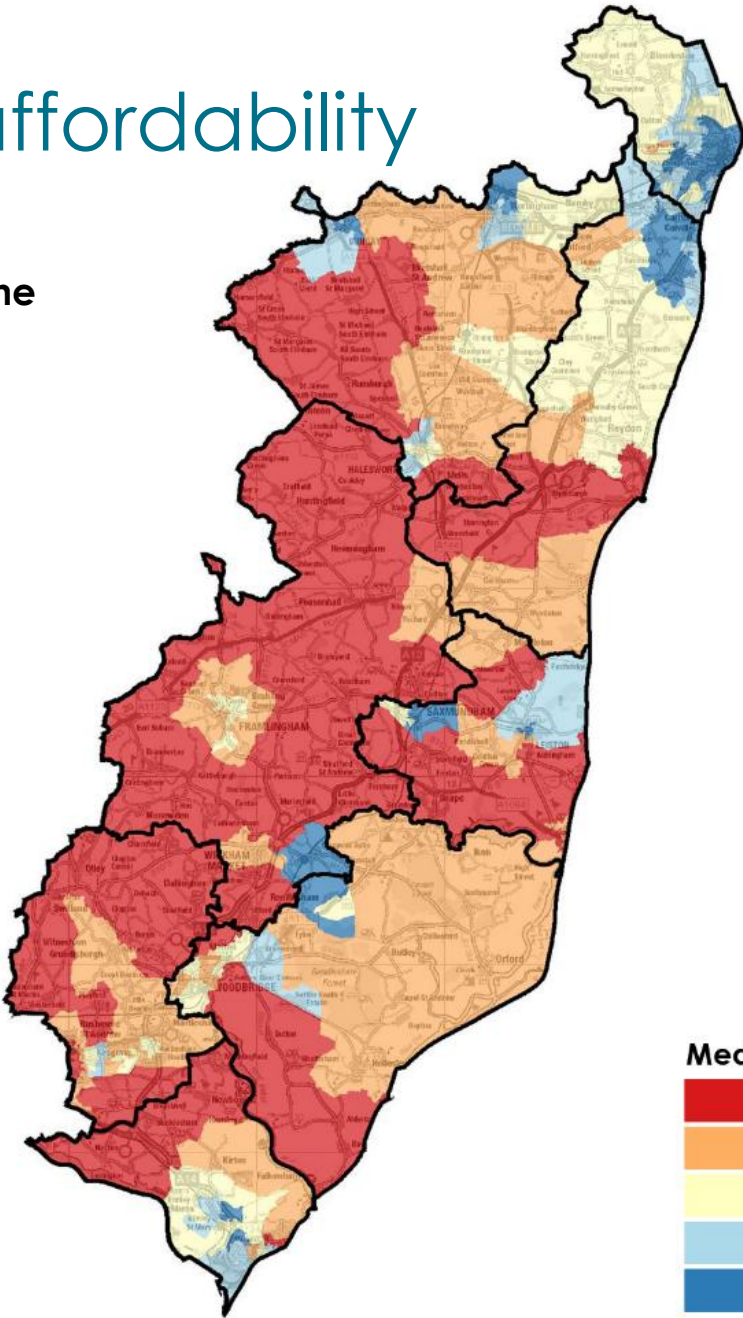
Median house price paid

🟥	£450,000 to £701,000 (19)
🟧	£350,000 to £450,000 (29)
🟨	£290,000 to £350,000 (30)
🟦	£240,000 to £290,000 (36)
🟦	£130,000 to £240,000 (32)
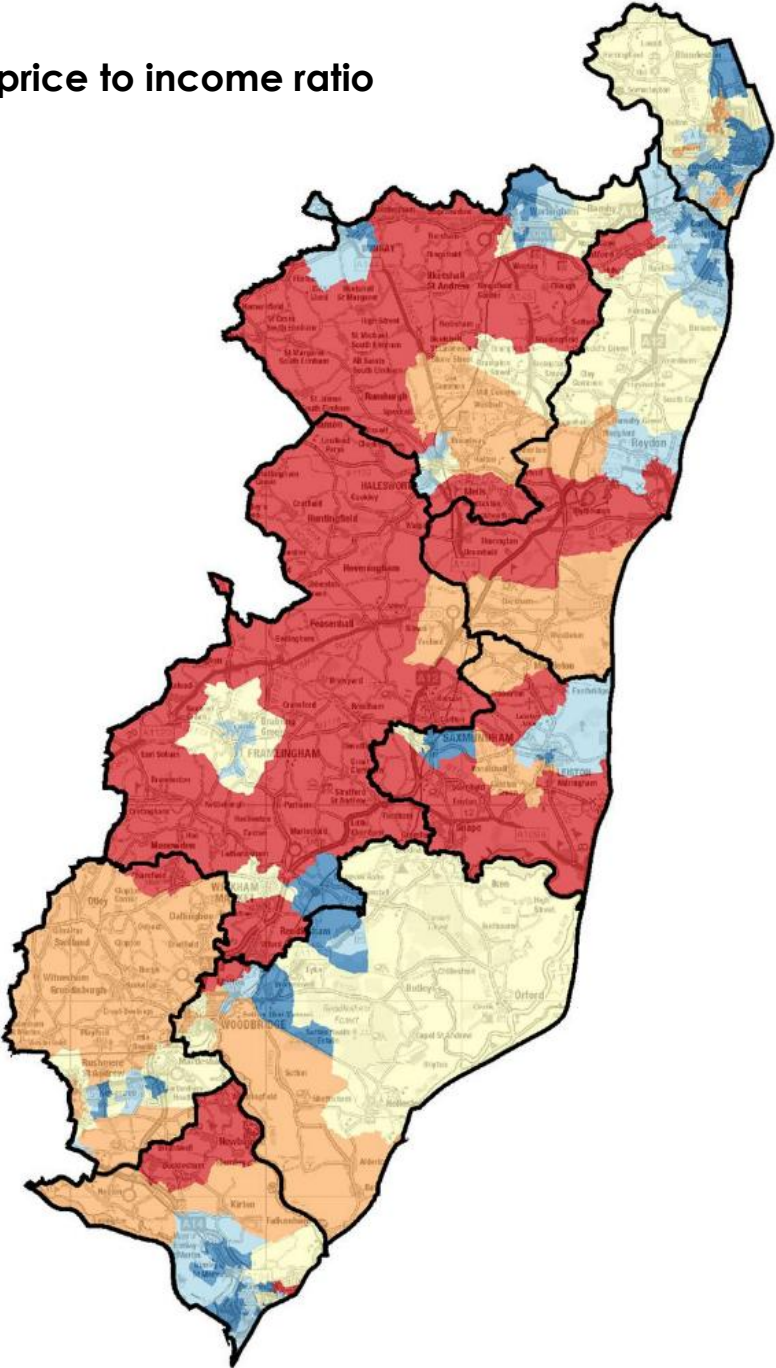
Median house price to income ratio

🟥	9.0 to 15.6 (17)
🟧	7.5 to 9.0 (19)
🟨	6.5 to 7.5 (35)
🟦	5.6 to 6.5 (41)
🟦	3.8 to 5.6 (34)

Dwelling age

- 18% of Suffolk's housing stock is constructed pre-1914 (62,950 households)

- 80% of the households we will be living in by 2050 are already built

Dwelling age in Suffolk, 2021

Percentage of Suffolk housing stock

- Pre-1914: 18
- 1914-1944: 8
- 1945-1964: 30
- 1965-1979: 26
- 1980-present: 18

Suffolk
Year constructed

● Pre-1914   ● 1914-1944   ● 1945-1964   ● 1965-1979   ● 1980-present
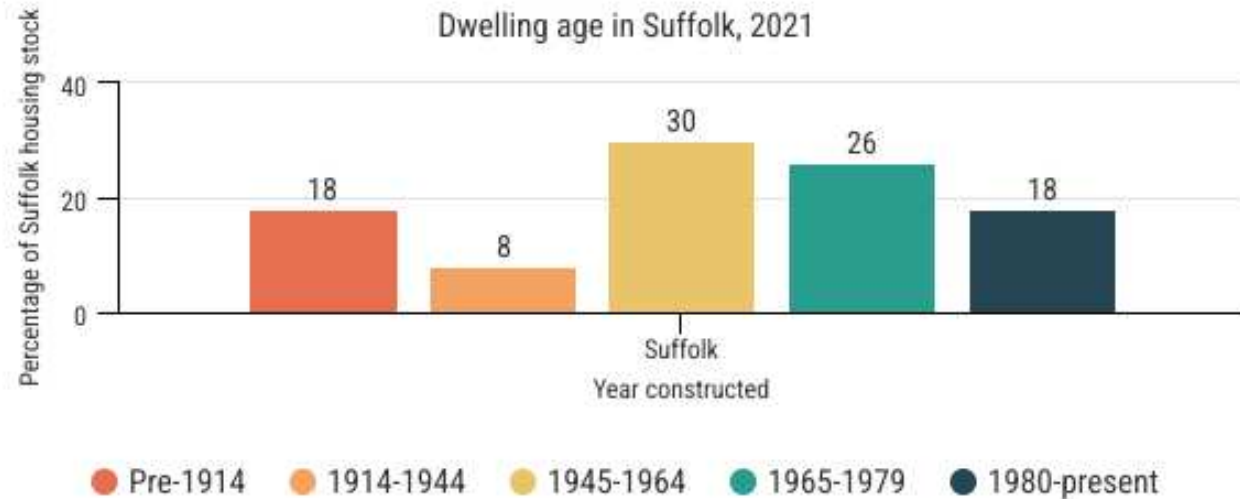
Energy efficiency

- 41% of Suffolk dwellings have an EPC rating of band C and above

- 14.1% of Suffolk households (47,450) are estimated to be fuel poor in 2021

- The fuel poverty gap in England for 2023 was estimated at £417, an increase of 20% from 2022

Estimate of the costs required for a household to no longer be classified as fuel poor

Percentage of Suffolk's housing stock by EPC band, Q2 2023

EPC ratings

- A: 0.3
- B: 11.9
- C: 29.2
- D: 36.1
- E: 15.9
- F: 5.2
- G: 1.4
- Not recorded: 0

Percentage of households
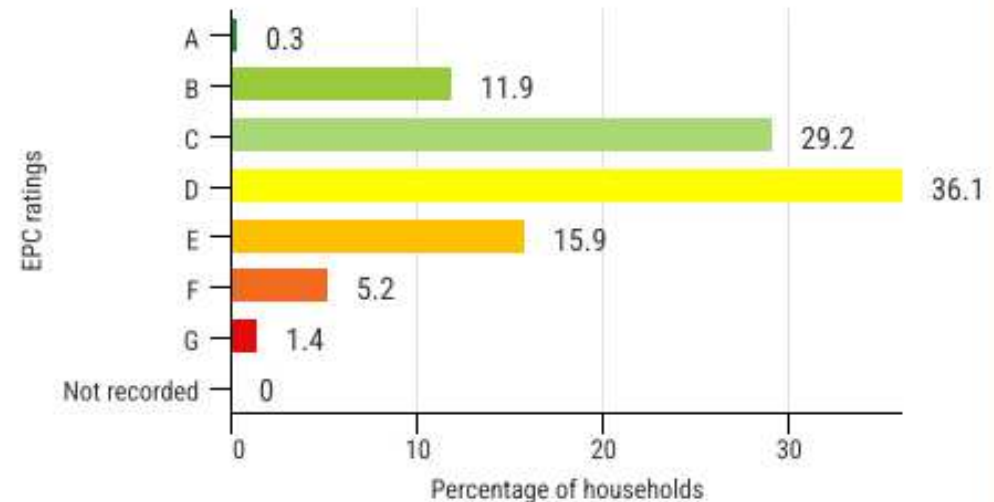
Central Heating

Data from the 2021 census shows that **1,564** households in **East Suffolk** responded as having no form of central heating, which is **1.4%** of households. This compares to a value of **1.5%** for **England.**

Central heating by type (2021)
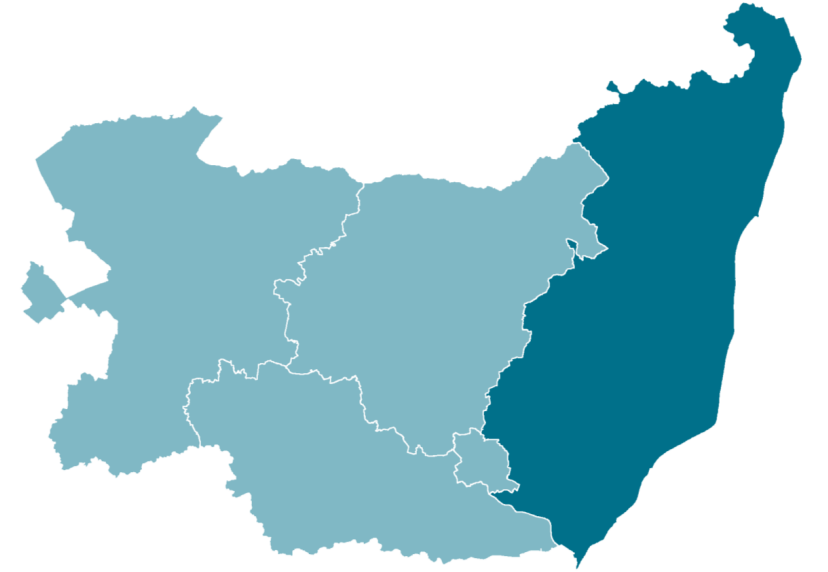

Legend: East Suffolk, Suffolk, England
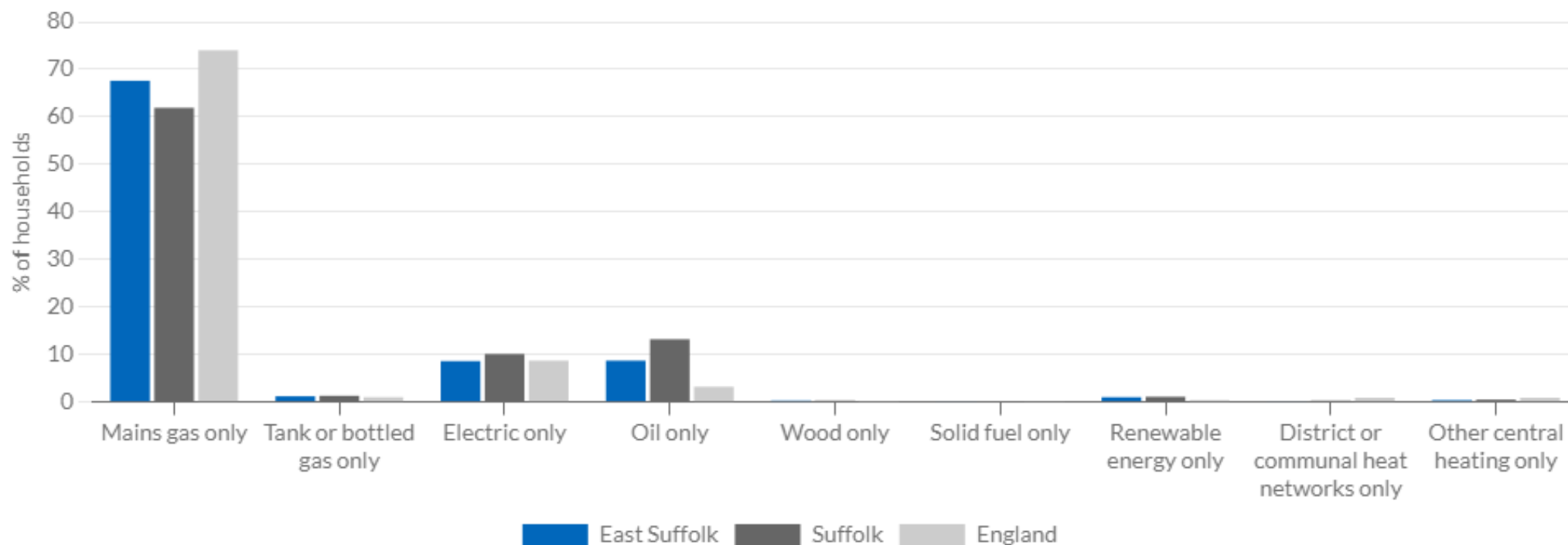
Suffolk Housing and Health Needs Assessment

- Housing and health are inextricably linked - unsuitable and unaffordable housing contributes to health inequalities across Suffolk

- Homes in Suffolk are increasingly unaffordable, with house prices outpacing income growth by almost double over the last 20 years, disproportionately affecting those on lower incomes

- Our population continues to age, requiring more homes to support independent living.

- The majority of Suffolk's housing will require extensive upgrades to remain suitable.

- Alongside affordability issues, many households live in homes with poor energy performance

- Cold and damp properties impact on health, but improvements are costly/unviable without subsidies only available to those on the lowest incomes because of the high cost of retrofitting

- There are a significant number of older properties that cannot be improved (due to building codes and regulations, structural issues, and preservation rules among other challenges)

- Rising homelessness and the social housing waiting list demonstrate the gap between housing need and supply

Community Safety

12 month total crime rate (time series)

12 month total crime rate (time series)

Legend: East Suffolk LTLA, England, Suffolk

Y-axis: Crimes per 1,000 population (0 to 140)

X-axis categories:
Sep-2018 to Aug-2019, Dec-2018 to Nov-2019, Mar-2019 to Feb-2020, Jun-2019 to May-2020, Sep-2019 to Aug-2020, Dec-2019 to Nov-2020, Mar-2020 to Feb-2021, Jun-2020 to May-2021, Sep-2020 to Aug-2021, Dec-2020 to Nov-2021, Mar-2021 to Feb-2022, Jun-2021 to May-2022, Sep-2021 to Aug-2022, Dec-2021 to Nov-2022, Mar-2022 to Feb-2023, Jun-2022 to May-2023, Sep-2022 to Aug-2023, Dec-2022 to Nov-2023, Mar-2023 to Feb-2024

Source: Police UK

Suffolk Crime and Disorder Overview

The overall level of recorded crime in Suffolk has been declining over the last 24 months and 12 months as shown in the chart below. There were 43,328 crimes recorded from January 2023 to the end of December 2024.

All Crime by District/Borough over 24 months
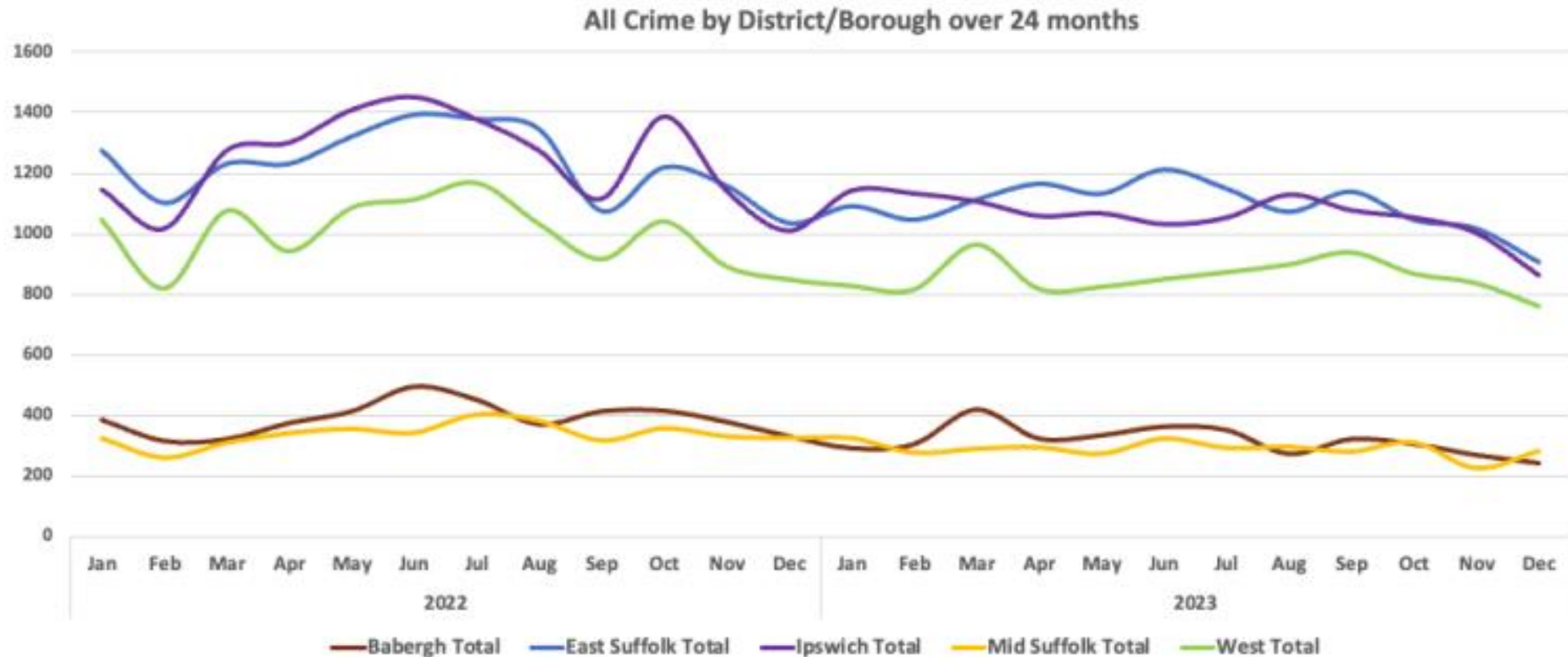
East Suffolk CSP

- 53% increase in shoplifting (577 in 2022 compared to 884 in 2023)
- 20% increase in vehicle offences, mainly related to unauthorised taking of a vehicle (457 in 2022 compared to 547 in 2023)
- 14% increase in possession of weapons (147 in 2022 compared to 169 in 2023)
- 27% reduction in sexual offences, mainly related to a large reduction in reported rape offences (753 in 2022 compared to 546 in 2023)
- 27% reduction in public order offences (1597 in 2022 compared to 1170 in 2023)
- 19% reduction in robbery (62 in 2022 compared to 50 in 2023)
- 16% reduction in violence against the person offences (6483 in 5455 compared to 390 in 2023)

SSCB PRIORITIES

Criminal Exploitation
inc Serious Violence & Modern Slavery

**Violence Against
Women & Girls**
inc Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence
& Serious Violence

Preventing Radicalisation

CSP PRIORITIES
in addition to specific aspects
of SSCB priorities

Anti-Social Behaviour

Fraud/Computer Misuse

Hate Crime

Theft/Shoplifting

Emerging Issues

Community
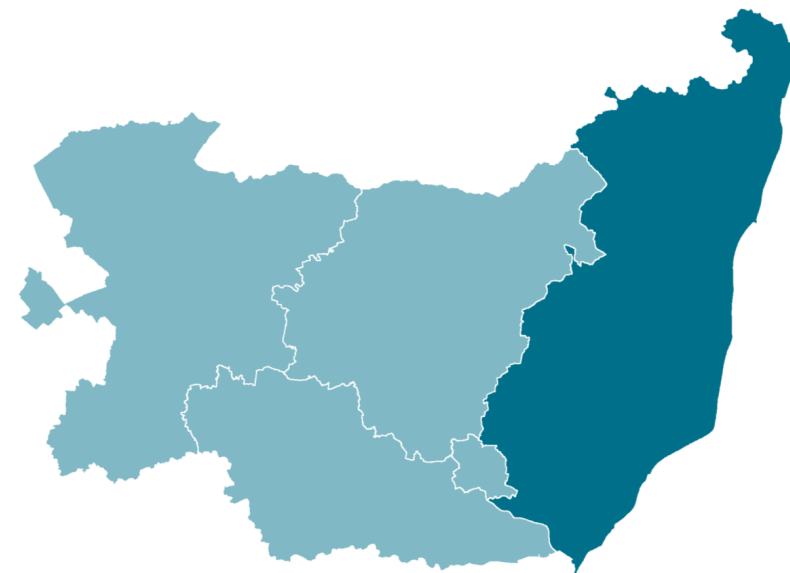
East Suffolk has high levels of overall need on the Community Needs Index than England (65.55) and Suffolk (65.93), with an overall score of 75.14

CNI domain scores

Community Needs Index (CNI) domain scores

■ East Suffolk LTLA ■ England ■ Suffolk
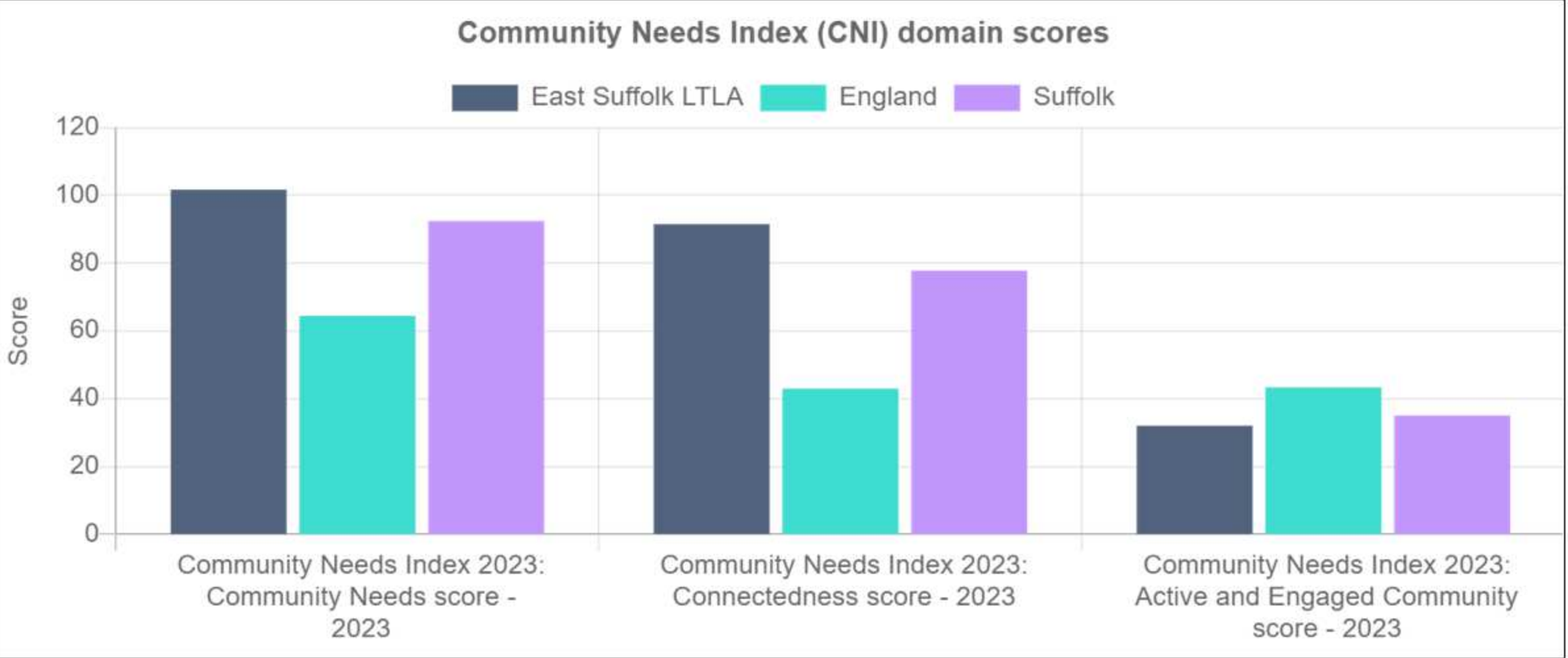
Community Needs Index 2023: Community Needs rank
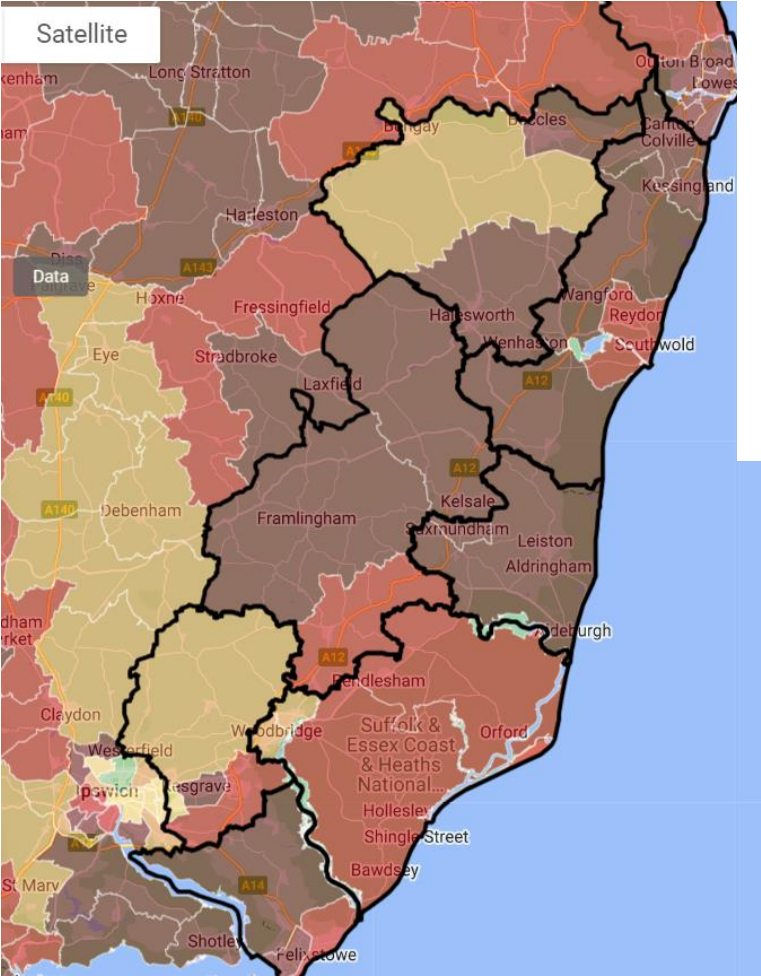
Community Needs Index: Community Needs Rank (lower = greater need)

Current Level: **Electoral Wards/Divisions**

- 24,660 - 33,640
- 18,455 - 24,659
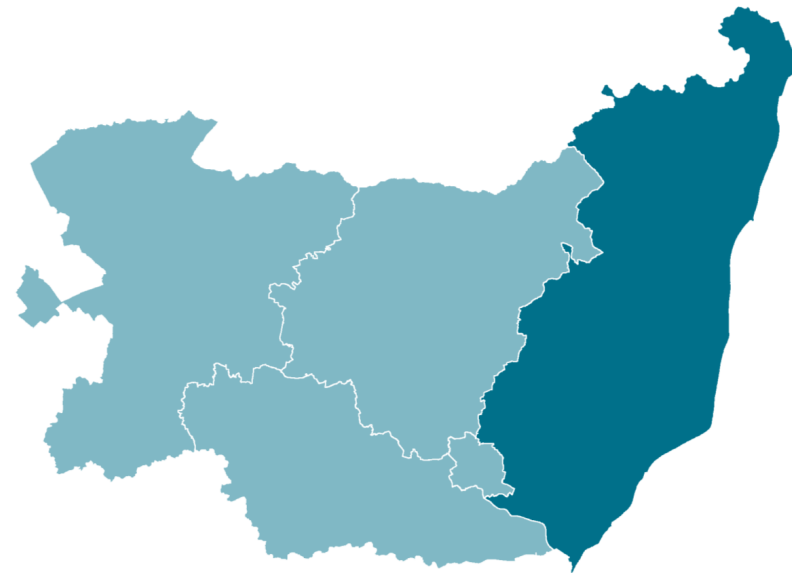- 13,216 - 18,453
- 8,121 - 13,216
- 64 - 8,119
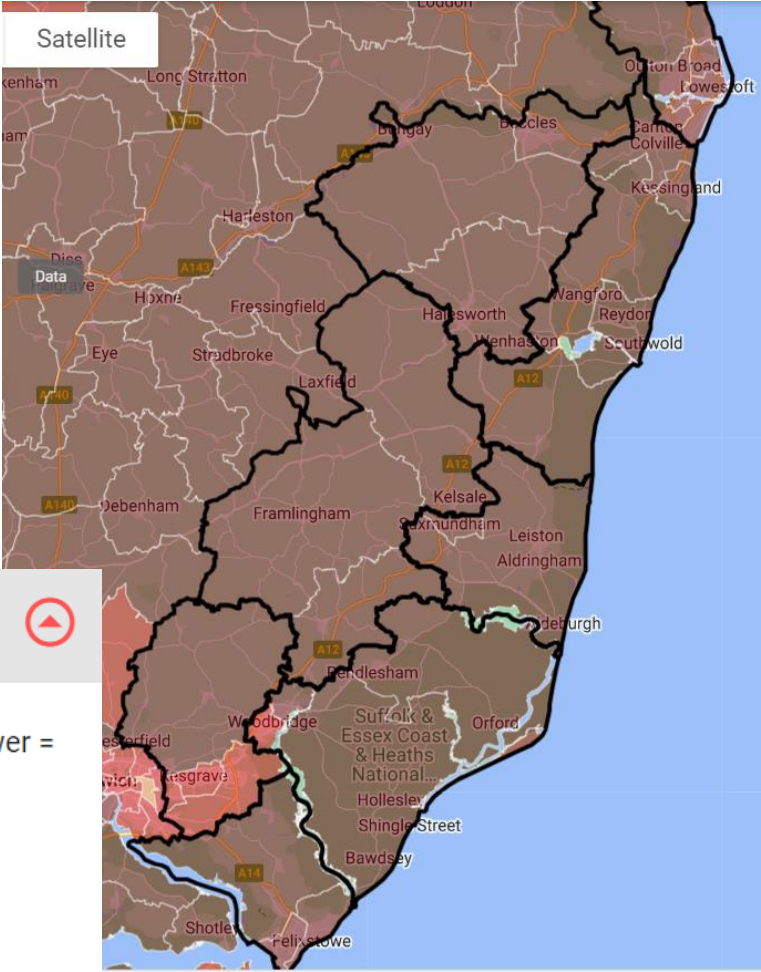
Community Needs Index 2023: Connectedness rank

Community Needs Index: Connectedness rank (lower = greater need)

Current Level: **Electoral Wards/Divisions**

- 23,969 - 33,696
- 18,010 - 23,967
- 12,236 - 18,006
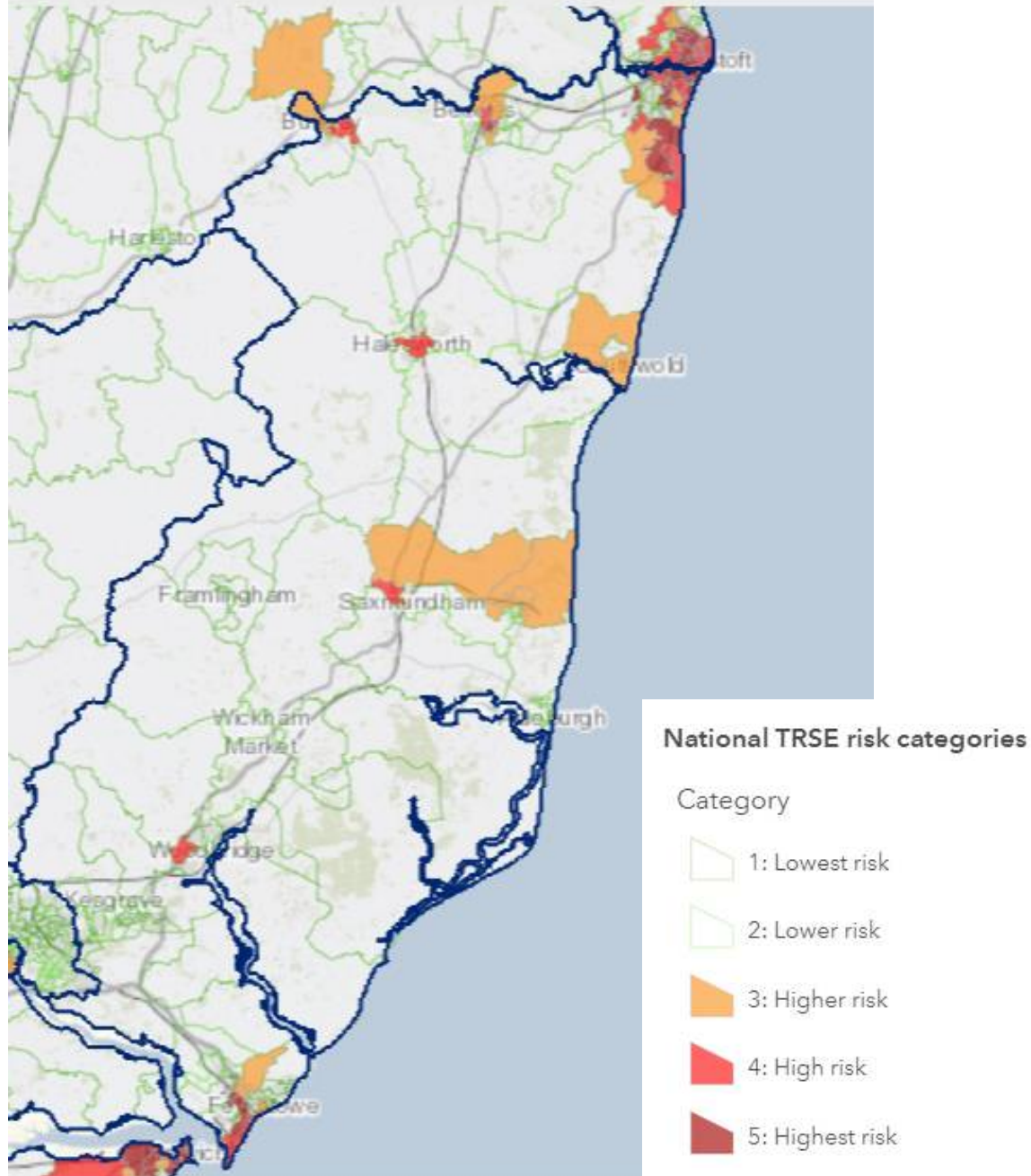- 6,576 - 12,232
- 11 - 6,576

Transport

National TRSE Risk Categories

National TRSE risk categories

Category

- 1: Lowest risk
- 2: Lower risk
- 3: Higher risk
- 4: High risk
- 5: Highest risk

National Transport Related Social Exclusion Project

"Transport-related social exclusion (TRSE) means that transport issues have a fundamental impact on everyday life and limit the ability to fulfil everyday needs. This could mean being unable to access childcare or good job opportunities, facing poverty and financial hardship because of transport costs, or facing significant stress and anxiety from using the transport system as part of everyday life. TRSE is particularly likely to impact those on low incomes and in insecure work, those with disabilities and long-term health conditions, and those with caring or childcare responsibilities".

Climate Change and Environment
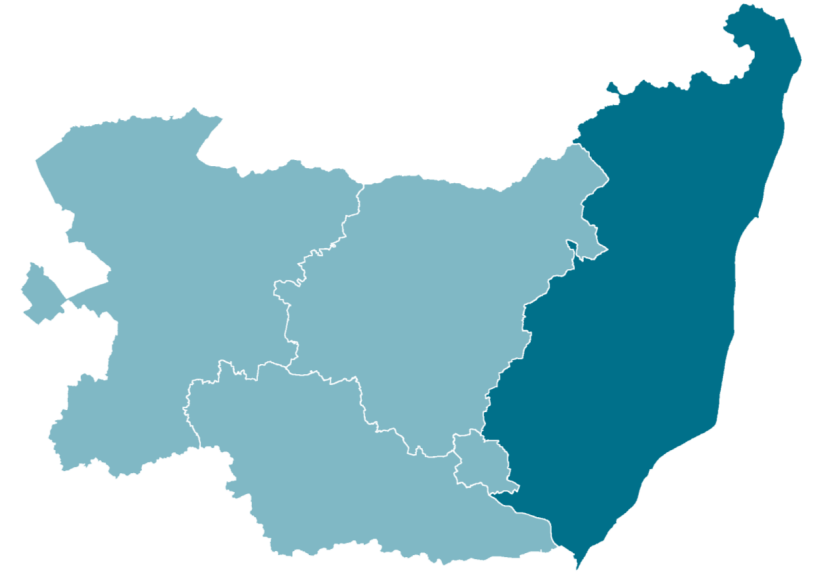
East Suffolk Community Partnerships

Bringing ideas to life

◑ **Carbon Emissions**

Total carbon emissions
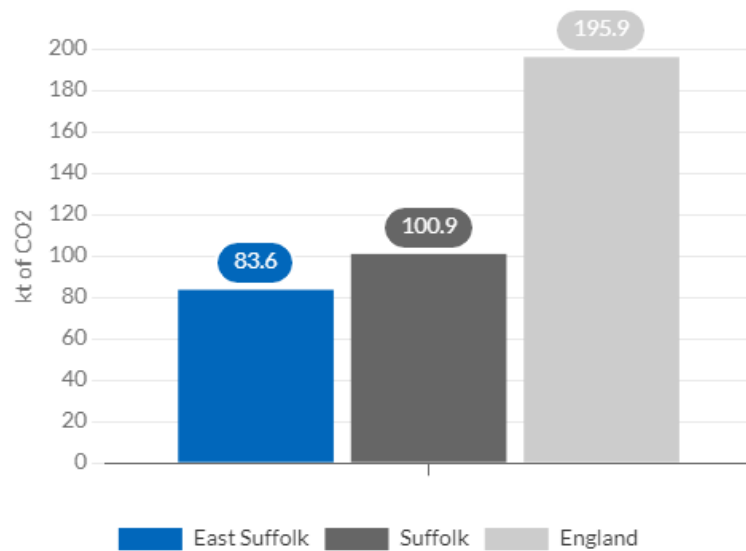
CO$_2$ per capita (2021)

0.4 tonnes

Source: BEIS

ℹ

Emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from the production and use of energy across multiple sectors contribute in many ways to climate change. Local authority data for carbon emissions by sector are available in the section below. These estimates of carbon emissions have been produced for the following categories:

- Industry (including electricity-related emissions)
- Commercial (including electricity-related emissions
- Public sector (including electricity-related emissions)
- Domestic (including electricity-related emissions)
- Transport
- Land use, land use change and forestry (including removals of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere)
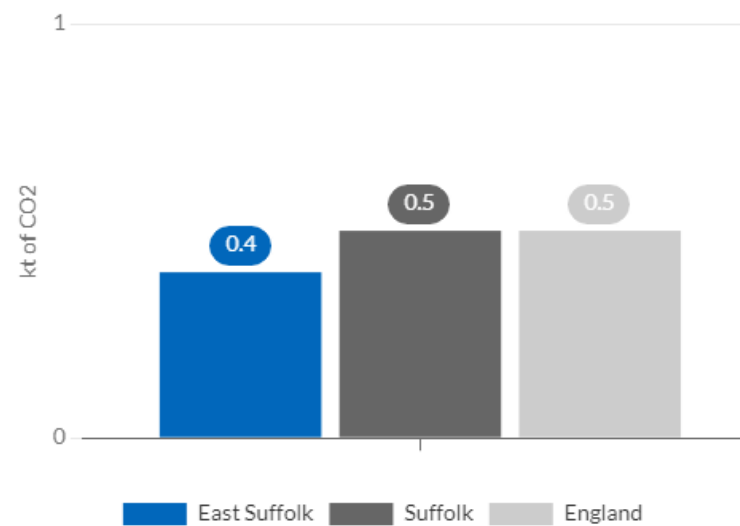
Total CO2 emissions per km2 (2021)

kt of CO2

East Suffolk	83.6
Suffolk	100.9
England	195.9

■ East Suffolk ■ Suffolk ■ England

Source: BEIS

Total CO2 emissions per person (2021)

kt of CO2

East Suffolk	0.4
Suffolk	0.5
England	0.5

■ East Suffolk ■ Suffolk ■ England

Source: BEIS