

Tackling Inequalities in East Suffolk – Community Partnership Board

Population Inequalities

Challenge	Votes
Population Growth - slow population growth – but Over 65's have increased by 21.3%	0
Ageing Population - the most over-represented group in East Suffolk is 85+	5
Income Deprivation (Older People) - 7,000+ older people affected by income deprivation	3
Lack of Diversity - Only 1 in 14 people in East Suffolk was not White British in 2021	1
Lack of Access to Services - the lowest score in the ONS Health Index	11
Prevalence of Dementia - 2,650 people in East Suffolk have a dementia diagnosis	3

Health Deprivation and Inequalities

Challenge	Votes
Young People's Health outcomes - social, emotional & mental health needs, obesity, hospital admissions in under 5's	13
Life Expectancy - 9.4 years difference in life expectancy for men, 10.1 years for women	3
Disabilities/Long-Term Health Conditions - higher levels of difficulty in daily life/physical health conditions in East Suffolk	10
Mental Health and Wellbeing - 13.8% prevalence of depression, rate of self-harm statistically higher	15

Financial Inequalities / Deprivation

Challenge	Votes
Entrenched Inequalities - deep and entrenched in some areas – no change since 2015	6
Core 20 (most deprived) Area - 20 East Suffolk LSOAs in the most deprived 20% in England	1
Income Deprived Families – deprivation affecting primary and secondary children in some areas	5
Absolute Poverty - 40% or more of children in some areas on Free School Meals	14
Rising Cost of Living - impacts – cost of food, energy, fuel – on life expectancy	7
Income Deprivation - above Suffolk level for children/working age population	2
Fuel Poverty - 15.3% of households are in fuel poverty	7

Education, Skills and Economic Deprivation

Challenge	Votes
Educational Attainment - in 2022, 45% of pupils in East Suffolk achieved GCSE grades 5-9 in English & Maths	8
Skills Levels - lower levels of people with NVQ3 and 4	3
Low Wages - across all quintiles – between £21 and £82 difference per week	5
Economic Conditions - challenging economic conditions e.g. impact on High Streets	4
Sector Skills/Balance - more in caring, leisure, elementary, fewer in professional/managerial roles	3

Teal = top 5 priorities

Initial ideas generated in the workshop

For consideration by the Task and Finish Group

Absolute Poverty

- Moved into intergenerational poverty – intergenerational mobility
- Free school meals
- Uniform Banks
- Early family intervention – education
- Financial planning for families – adviser/coach/co-ordinator
- Community engagement
- Key milestones – new job, new baby, new house
- Key people who are in contact with families

Disabilities/Long Term Health Conditions

- Ability to physically access key services
- Remove barriers to accessing services, groups, support, engagement etc.
- Access to GPs – perception

Young People's Health Outcomes

- Engagement with parents – early years/primary to focus on prevention/community development/health and safety
- Build trust and relationships
- Mental health support – student voice
- Need outlets/space, access to the environment
- Reduce pressure to achieve