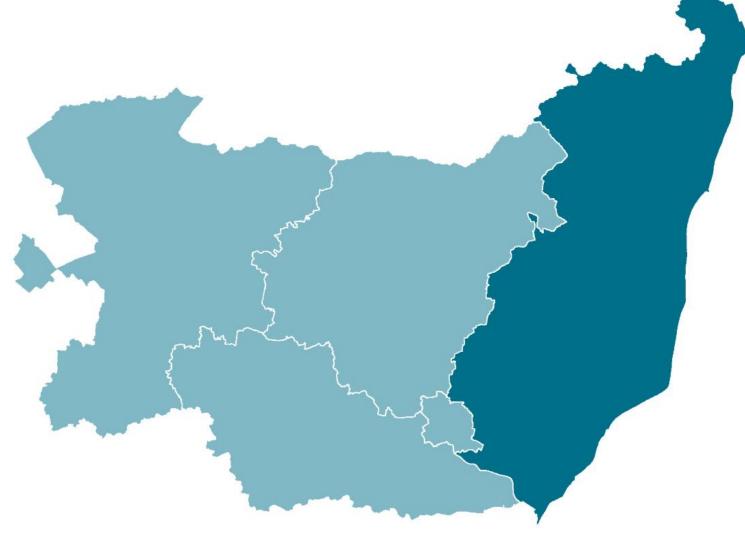
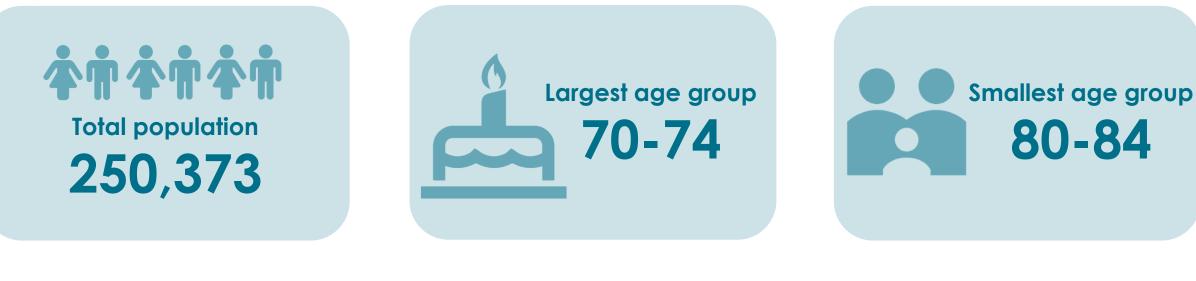




East Suffolk Profile October 2021

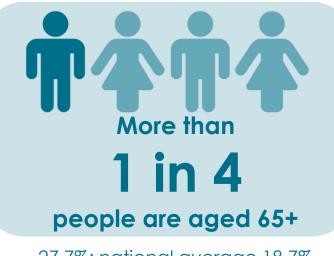


Population Key facts





16.7%; national average 18.9%



27.7%; national average 18.7%



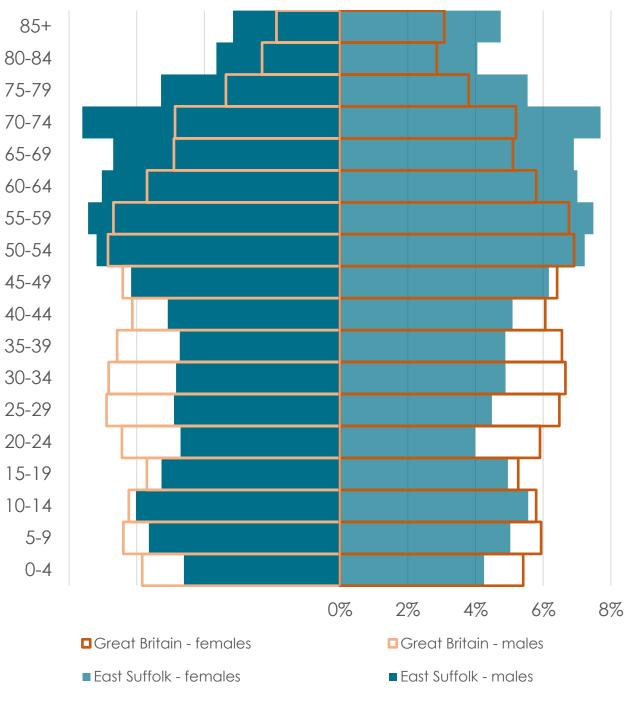
4.0% of total population; national average 2.5%

Population Age breakdown

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

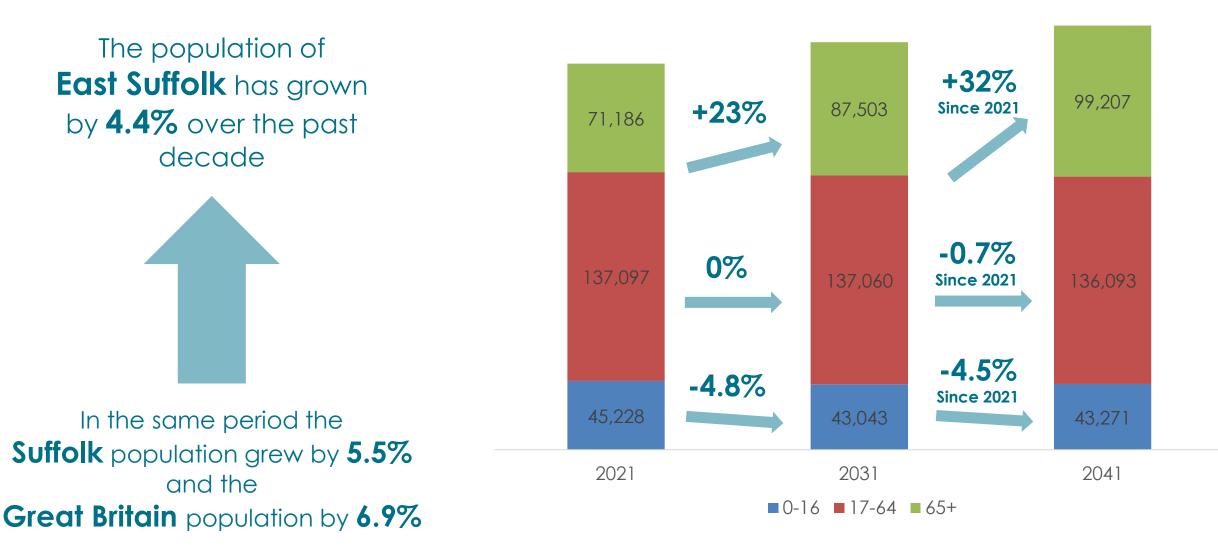
Most over-represented age group: **85+** Most under-represented age group: **25-29**

All groups below the age of 50 account for a 2 smaller proportion of the East Suffolk 1 population than they do across Great Britain 1 as a whole



Population Trends

East Suffolk population projection by children, working-age and elderly age groups



Sources: ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates and ONS 2018-based population projections

Deprivation Key facts



Suffolk average 10.2%

Suffolk average 8.3% 13,200 people

Suffolk average 13.6%

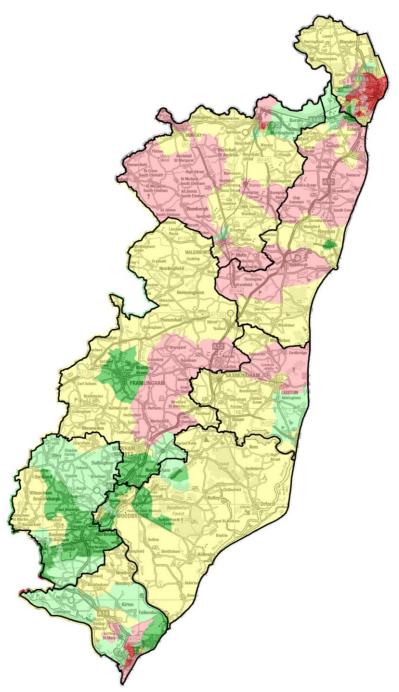
9,160 older people affected by income deprivation

10.5% Suffolk average 10.2%

Deprivation Overall

IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	31,189	12%
2	50,447	20%
3	71,601	29%
4	39,936	16%
5	57,200	23%

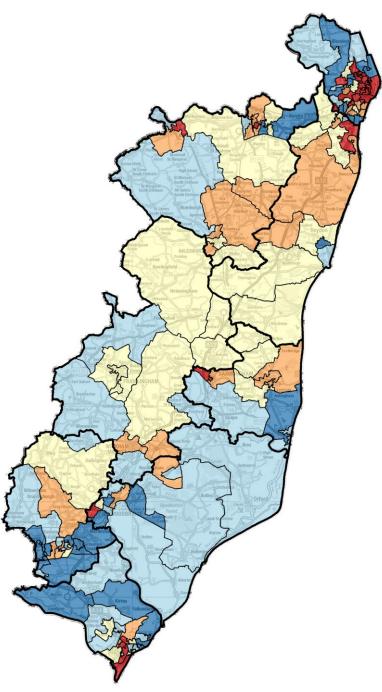
1 = most deprived 20% of areas in England 5 = least deprived 20% of areas in England



Deprivation Children

Children aged 0-15 income deprived

67 to <208	(29)
37 to <67	(29)
25 to <37	(26)
14 to <25	(31)
4 to <14	(31)

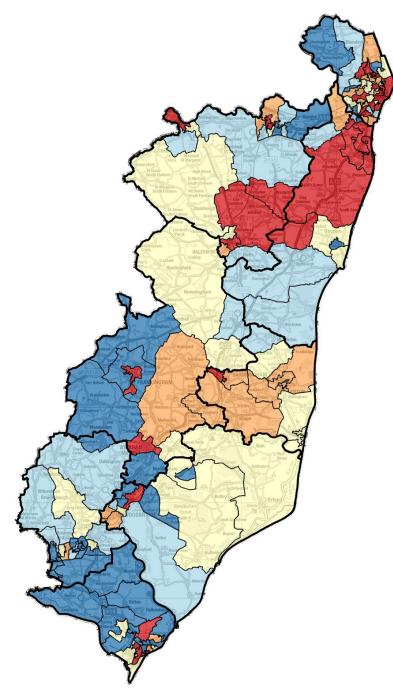


Source: ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates and DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Deprivation Older people

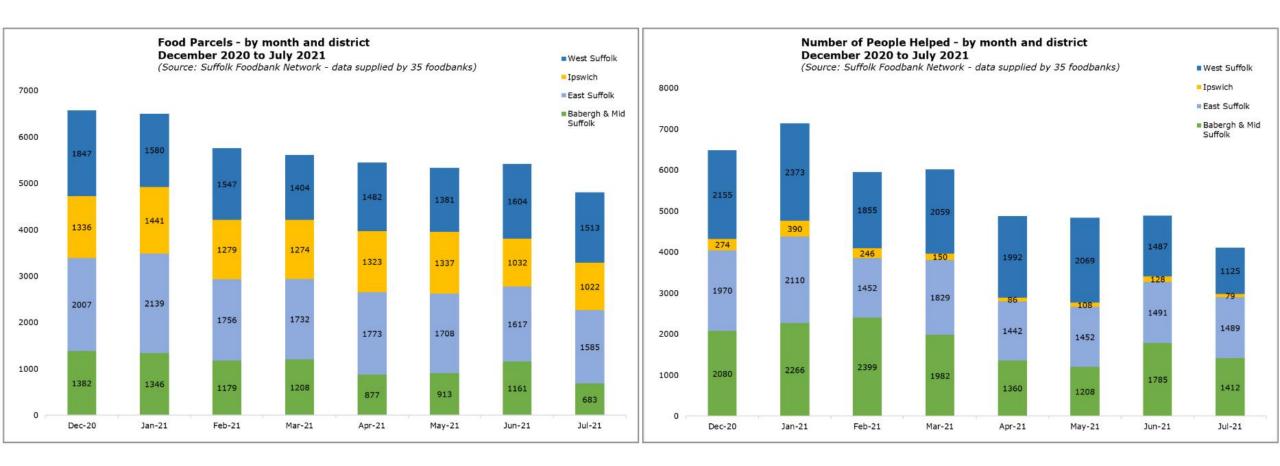
People aged 60+ income deprived

83 to <178	(32)
63 to <83	(28)
54 to <63	(30)
38 to <54	(20)
9 to <38	(36)



Sources: ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates and DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Deprivation Foodbank usage



Health and social care Life expectancy

Life	Life						
expectancy	expectancy						
at birth for	at birth for						
males	females						

83.8

84.3

83.4

East Suffolk	80.7
Suffolk	80.9
England	79.8

Highest and lowest life expectancy in East Suffolk

Melton Ward (Melton, Woodbridge & Deben Peninsula CP)	85.9	90.5
Harbour & Normanston	75.1	80.5
Ward (Lowestoft and NP CP)	75.1	80.5



10.4 years

the gap in life expectancy for males between Melton Ward and Harbour & Normanston Ward

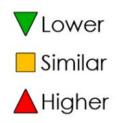
10 years

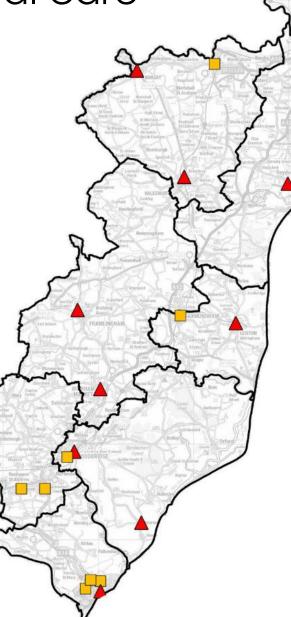
the gap in life expectancy for females between Melton Ward and Harbour & Normanston Ward

Health and social care Mental health

Prevalence of dementia is higher than the national average among patients at 12 of 25 GP surgeries in East Suffolk (11 similar, 2 lower)

Compared to England





Prevalence of depression is higher than the national average among patients at 8 of 25 GP surgeries in East Suffolk (9 similar, 8 lower)

Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) 2019. Accessed via fingertips.phe.org.uk. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Health and social care Childhood weight



Primary school children overweight or obese

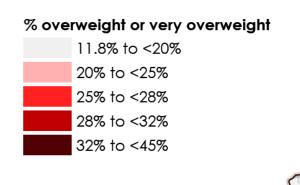
Lowest CP: Southwold & Kessingland 20.1%

Highest CP: Felixstowe 27.9%

Suffolk: 27.5%

Source: National Child Measurement Programme 2017/18 - 19/20. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

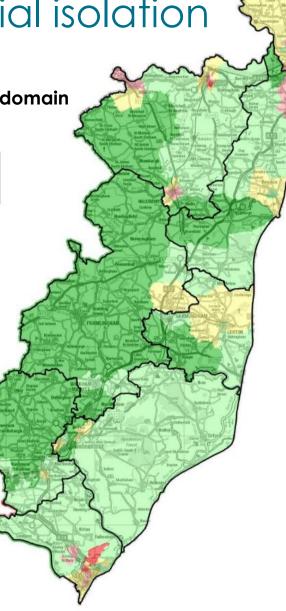
The map shows the percentage of children measured as overweight or very overweight according to the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

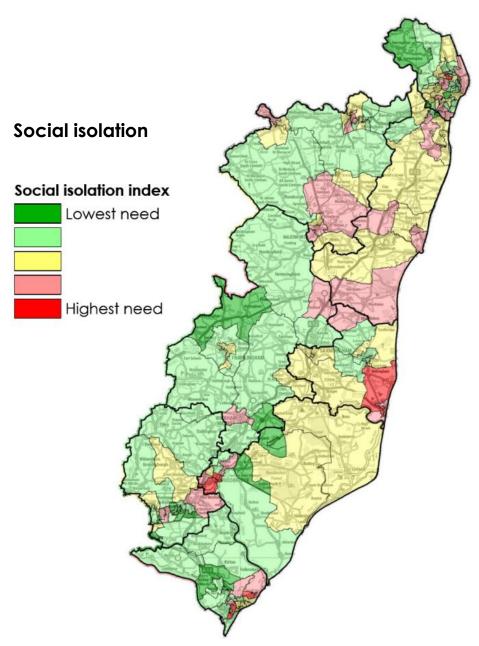


Health and social care Disability and social isolation

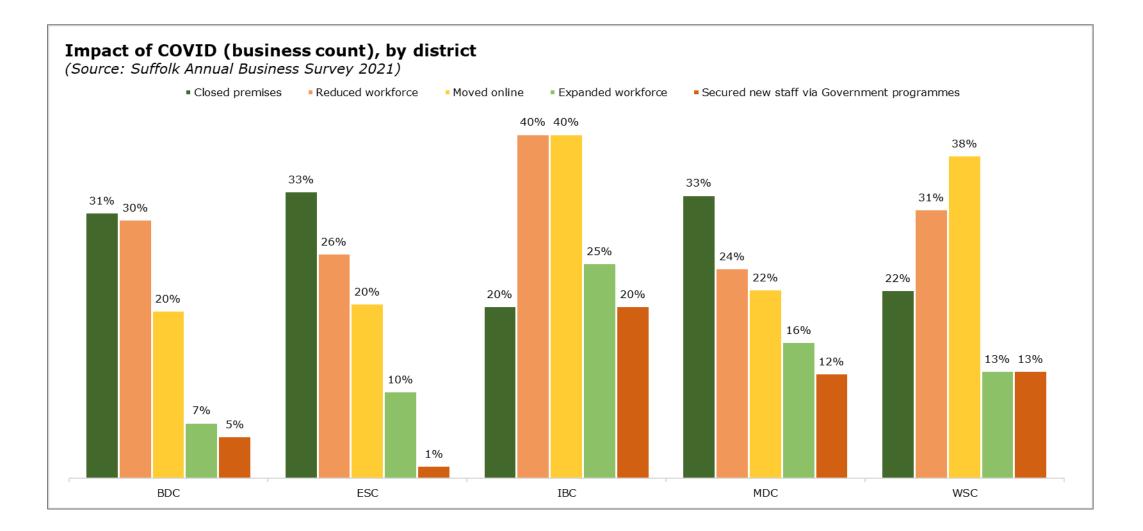
IMD health deprivation and disability domain

IMD quintile	Population	% of population
1	23,309	9%
2	50,505	20%
3	50,522	20%
4	78,387	31%
5	47,650	19%



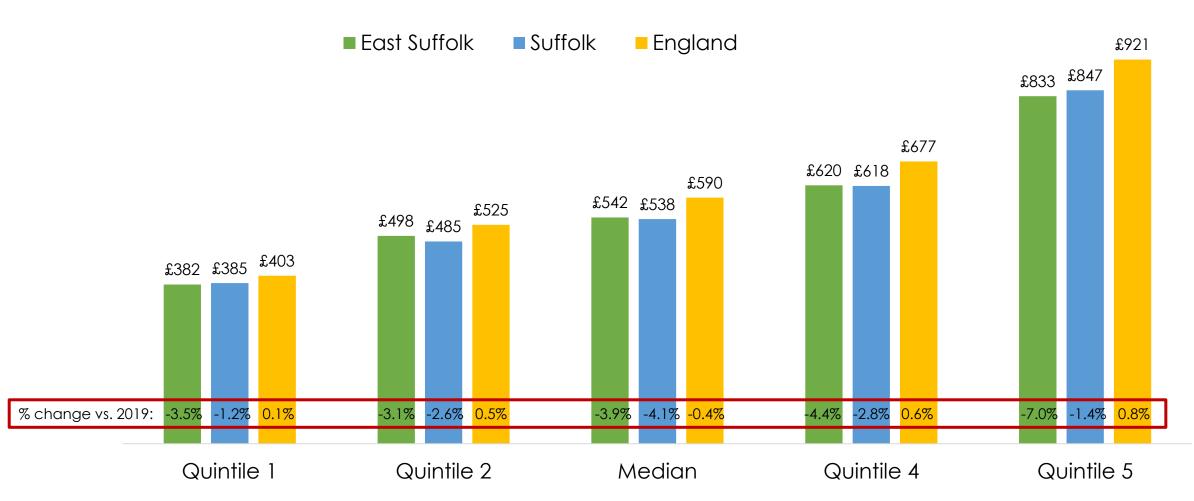


Employment and education Impact of COVID on local businesses



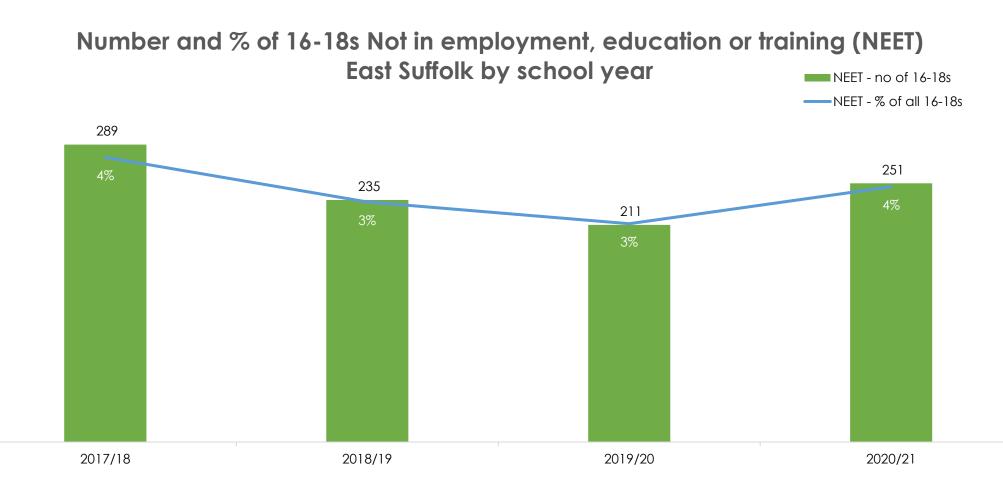
Employment and education Income

Gross weekly full-time pay by quintile, East Suffolk residents vs. Suffolk & England, 2020

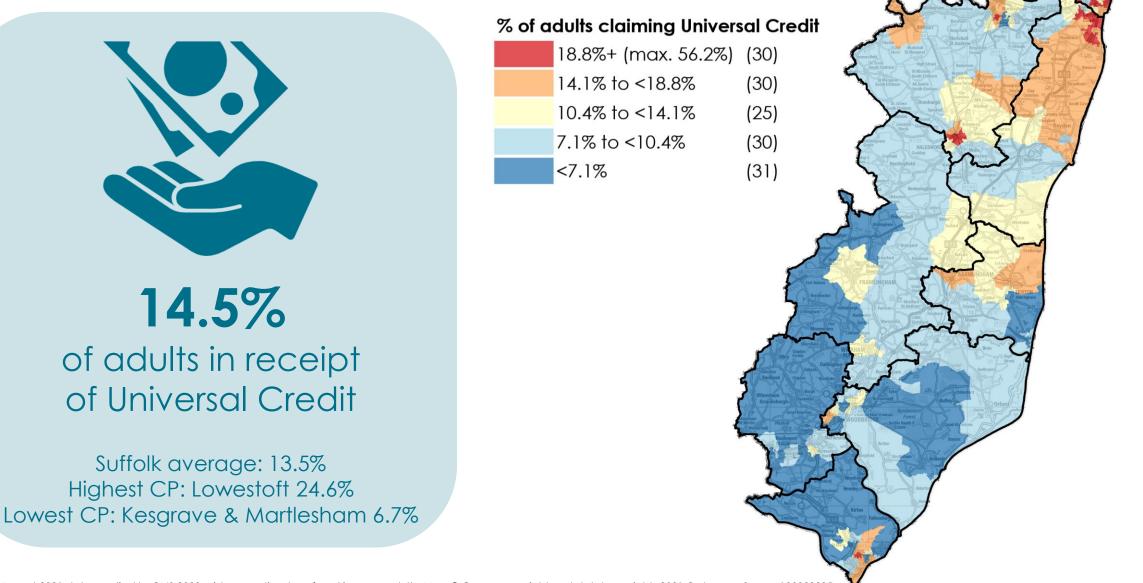


Source: ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2020. (Note – we focus on weekly pay rather than annual pay, as the latter relates to employees who have been in the same job for more than a year. Therefore, the weekly pay data provides a better idea of differences and changes over 2020 than the annual pay data would.)



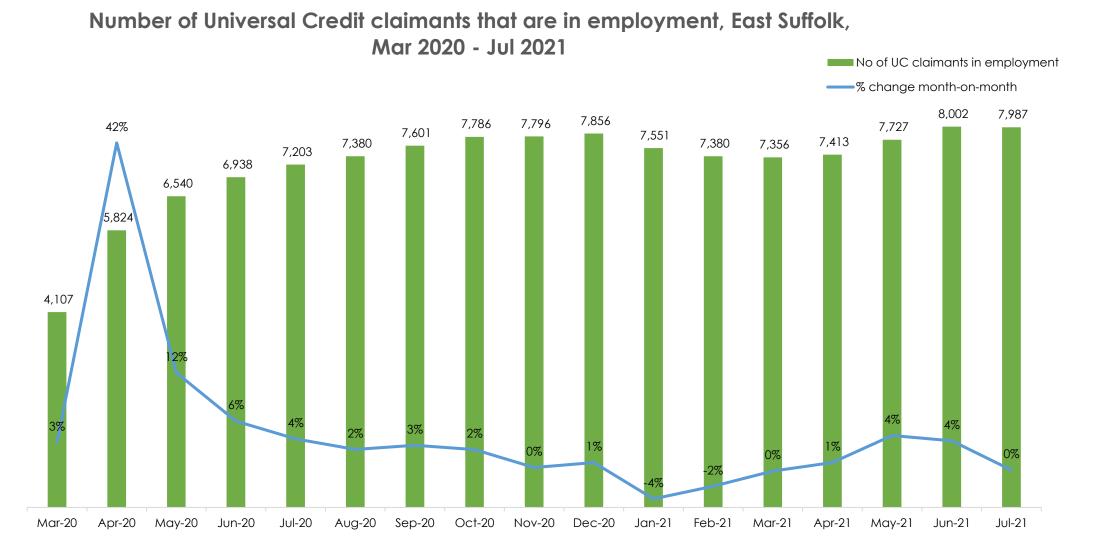


Employment and education Benefit claimants

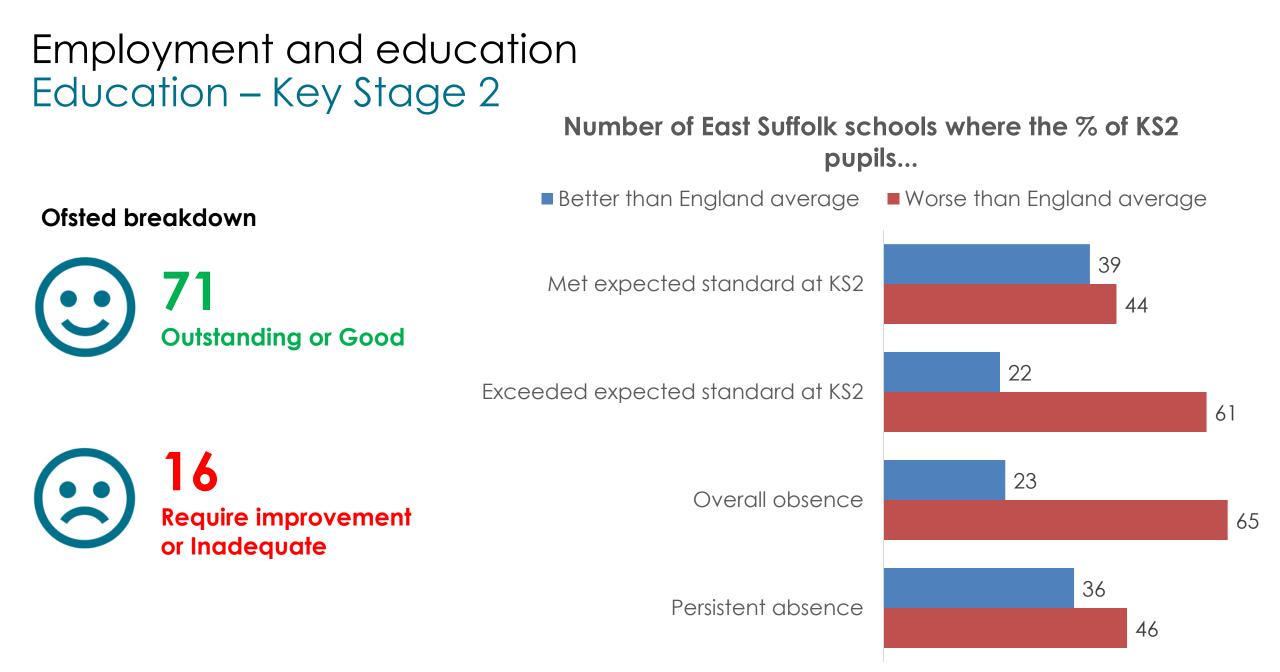


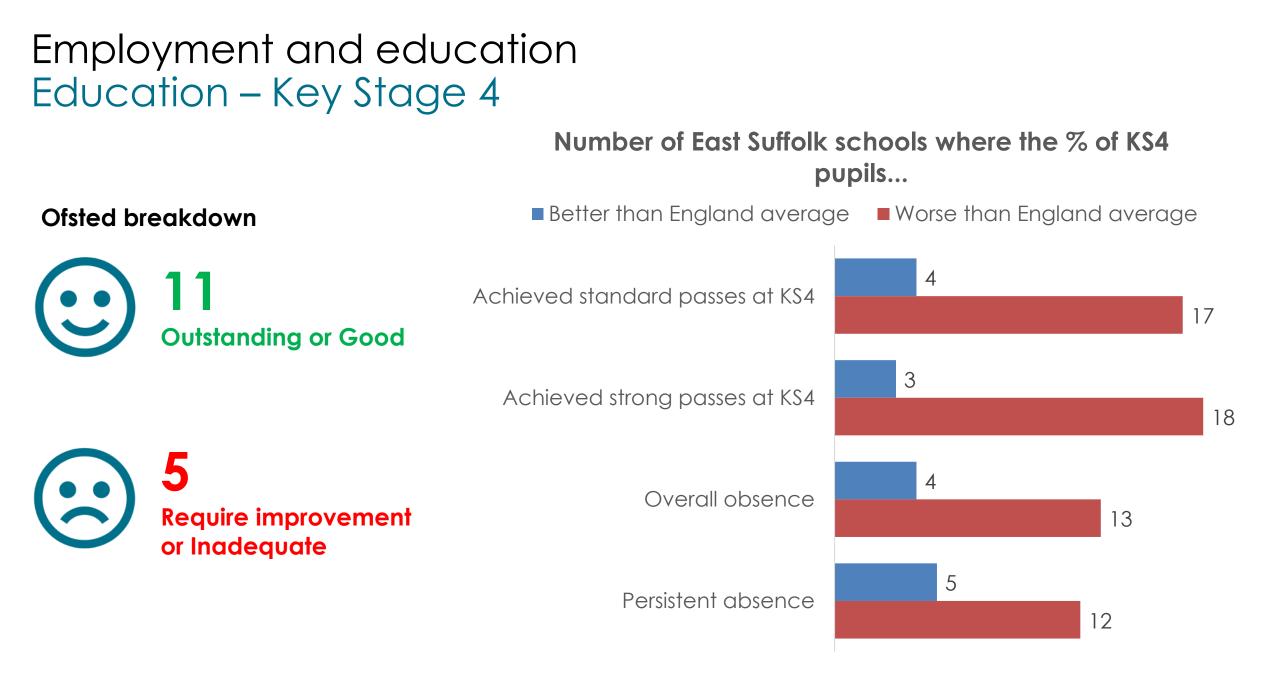
Source: DWP, August 2021 data applied to ONS 2020 mid-year estimates of working age adults. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Employment and education In-work poverty



Source: DWP, Individuals on UC, Sep 2021.

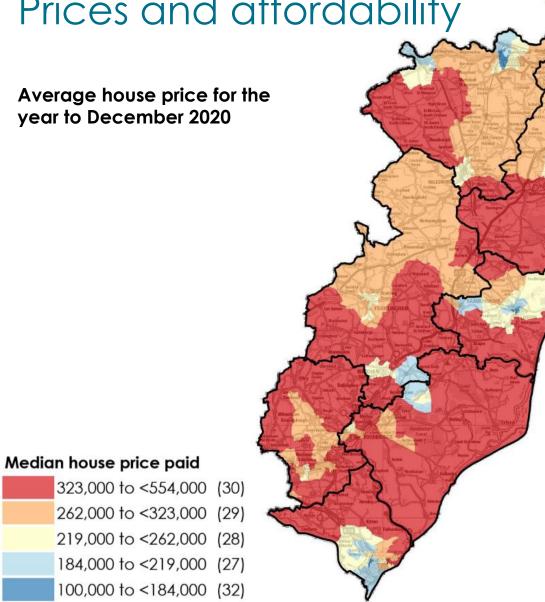




Sources: GOV.UK, DfE, Ofsted, attainment: 2018-19 school year. Ofsted data correct at 31st August 2021

Housing Prices and affordability

Average house price for the year to December 2020

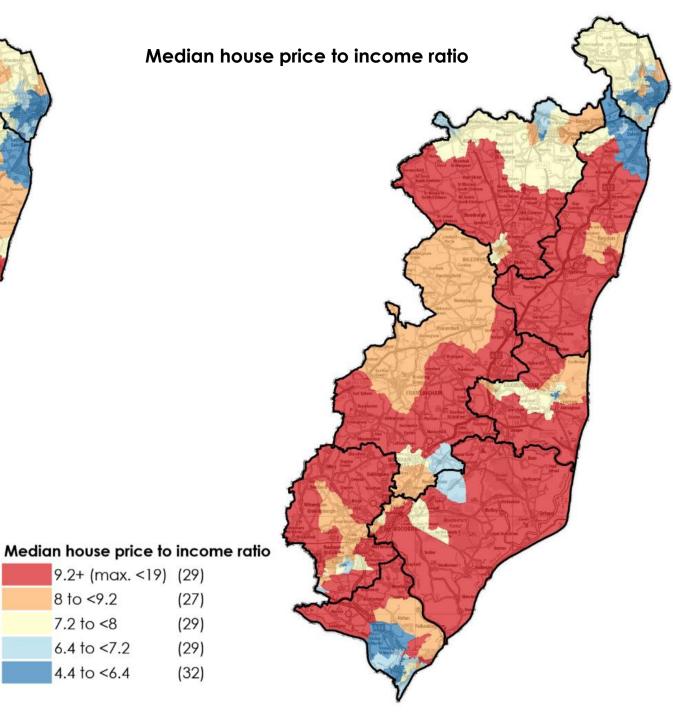


8 to <9.2

7.2 to <8

6.4 to <7.2

4.4 to <6.4



Source: ONs. Map @ Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100023395

COVID-19 in East Suffolk

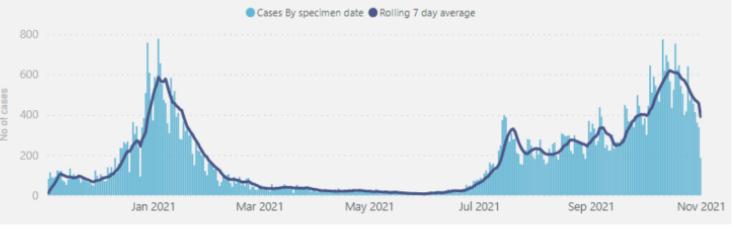
Summary: Suffolk

Cases and Test Positivity

Area Name	Weekly cases (All ages)	Case rate this week (All ages)	Case rate last week (All ages)	cł	Weekly hange in e (All ages)	Weekly cases (60+)	Case rate this week (60+)	Case rate last week (60+)	ch	Weekly hange in te (60+)	Positivity (All ages)
Babergh	356	360.2	422.70	$\mathbf{+}$	-14.8 %	49	159.1	181.9	≁	-12.5 %	8.6 %
East Suffolk	890	350.3	433.00	\mathbf{A}	-19.1 %	167	192.1	222.0	♦	-13.5 %	8.1 %
Ipswich	696	567.0	759.70	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	-25.4 %	99	324.2	248.9	1	30.3 %	12.2 %
Mid Suffolk	429	431.1	570.30	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	-24.4 %	62	186.8	192.8	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	-3.1 %	10.4 %
West Suffolk	936	540.9	553.90	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	-2.3 %	141	291.0	200.2	1	45.4 %	11.5 %
Suffolk	3,307	445.7	537.10	♦	-17.0 %	518	225.3	211.4	1	6.6 %	10.1 %
East of England	28,097	450.6	523.50	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	-13.9 %	3,575	221.5	204.6	1	8.3 %	10.1 %
England	236,553	416.4	488.60	$\mathbf{+}$	-14.8 %	31,969	234.0	229.0	1	2.2 %	9.5 %

Case rates are calculated over the most recent 7 day period, excluding the last 5 days i.e to 28 October 2021

Daily Suffolk cases by specimen date



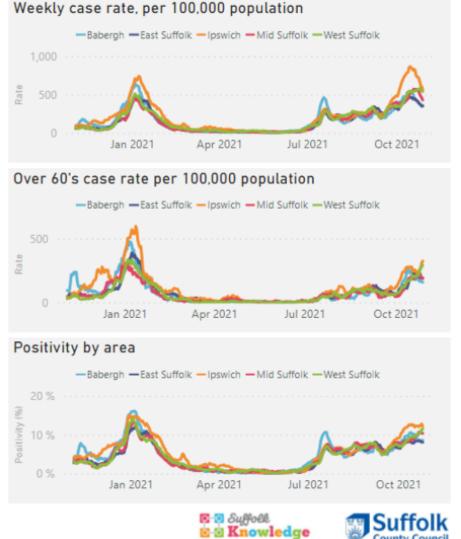
02 November 2021 Data source: Cases: GOV.UK Latest data to:

Cases in East Suffolk are high, but lower than Suffolk, the East of England and England as a whole....

ursey CorepaWatch

Slide updated: 02 Nov HPB & Hub

County Council



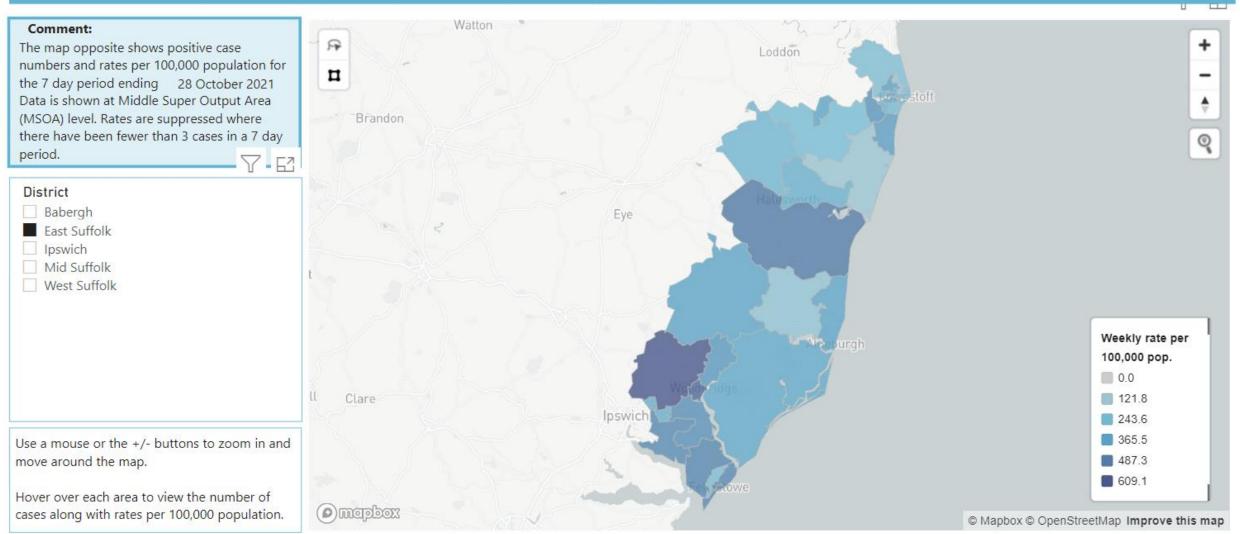


PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA

Report last updated : 03 November 2021 11:05



2.1 Positive Case Rate, per 100,000 population, per week - by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA)



Data Source: https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/ 7 days rolling rate of new cases by specimen date, ending on 28 October 2021

Cases in East Suffolk (akin to other areas) cases are dominated by school age children, with higher case rates in the 30-54 age group as well (likely to be parents)



OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE - NOT FOR FURTHER DISSEMINATION

S- Suffolk



Source data last updated :

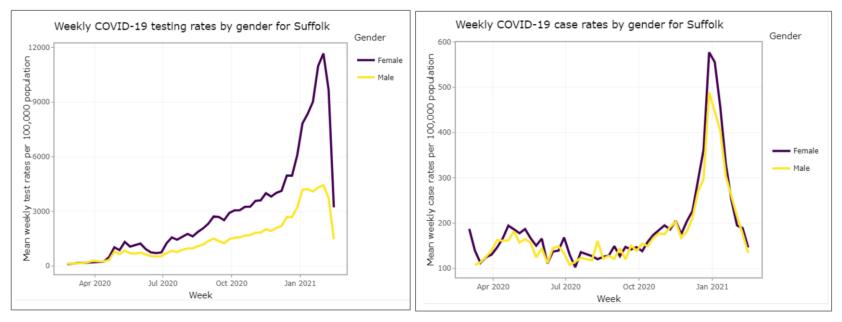
25 October 2021

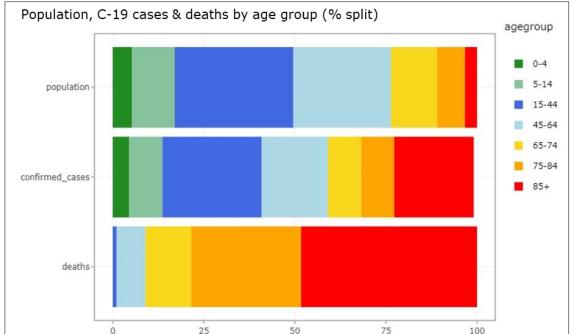
1. Select Area Type	2. Select A	rea Name		3. Sele	3. Select Specimen Date				s for wee	k ending:	Un	der 60s	Rate	Over 60s Rate	
	East Suffolk				~ 20	Davs	~	20 October 2021			564.7			228.9	
LILA	Last Sullow	East Suffolk V Last V 20 Days V 20 October 2021 504.7					220.5								
Comment	Heat Map	Chart by	Age Ban	d and Ca	se Rate										0 7 e ·
	Age Range	07/10/21	08/10/21	09/10/21	10/10/21	11/10/21	12/10/2	1 13/10/21	14/10/21	15/10/21	16/10/21	17/10/21	18/10/21	19/10/21	20/10/21
This heat chart shows the rate of	00_04	153.4	189.5	189.5	189.5	234.6	270.	7 261.7	207.5	180.5	198.5	207.5	225.6	234.6	225.6
people with at least one positive COVID-19 test result (either lab-	05_09	682.4	712.4	742.4	757.4	772.4	847.	4 862.4	907.4	907.4	937.4	1,049.9	1,184.9	1,117.4	1,117.4
reported or lateral flow device) per	10_14	2,035.9	2,180.8	2,249.8	2,367.1	2,443.1	2,222.	2 2,132.5	2,139.4	2,049.7	1,994.5	1,828.8	1,587.3	1,683.9	1,739.1
100,000 population in the rolling 7-	15_19	805.4	867.9	907.0	1,016.5	1,188.5	1,157.	2 1,126.0	1,079.1	1,008.7	993.0	914.8	649.0	656.8	664.6
day period ending on the dates shown, by age group.	20_24	211.6	211.6	266.8	294.4	322.0	322.	0 340.4	340.4	331.2	266.8	248.4	239.2	257.6	266.8
shown, by age group.	25_29	255.6	221.5	238.5	247.1	255.6	247.	1 306.7	281.1	289.7	264.1	264.1	264.1	264.1	213.0
	30_34	287.4	312.0	336.6	344.9	312.0	328.		353.1	353.1	344.9	336.6	353.1	353.1	287.4
Rolling rate per 100,000	35_39	423.6	398.6	390.3	456.8	456.8	465.	1 390.3	382.0	390.3	423.6	465.1	473.4	448.5	473.4
0	40_44	455.0	486.4	494.2	470.7	502.0	494.		533.4	525.6	549.1	580.5	588.3	588.3	525.6
ů l	45_49	498.6	492.1	550.4	556.9	569.8	608.		556.9	576.3	550.4	524.5	485.6	433.8	459.7
200	50_54	343.6	304.8	354.7	365.8	365.8	354.		365.8	415.6	371.3	399.0	360.2	376.8	360.2
_	55_59	219.5	214.2	214.2	219.5	235.6	241.		235.6	251.7	267.7	262.4	283.8	310.6	337.3
400	60_64	165.1	165.1	153.7	142.3	148.0	119.		159.4	187.8	199.2	222.0	222.0	250.4	239.0
	65_69	129.1	140.9	158.5	152.6	135.0	152.		199.6	228.9	252.4	258.3	252.4	223.1	228.9
600	70_74	120.1	140.9	140.9	135.7	109.6	99.		135.7	130.5	151.4	151.4	182.7	224.4	229.7
800	75_79	81.1	88.5	81.1	81.1	81.1	110.		162.2	191.7	213.8	250.7	280.2	302.3	339.2
800	80_84	82.8 16.2	93.1 32.4	103.5 32.4	82.8 48.6	62.1 64.9	41. 64.		93.1 178.4	134.5 178.4	134.5 210.8	165.6 194.6	186.3 162.2	196.6 178.4	165.6 129.7
1000+	85_89 90+	158.7	32.4	291.0	291.0		185.		178.4	176.4	210.8	194.0	102.2	178.4	129.7

COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on certain groups

Gender

- Testing and case rates for COVID in Suffolk are higher for women than men, reflecting the higher proportion of women working in occupations where COVID risk is increased, including care, health and retail.
- Growing evidence of a disproportionate clinical impact on women from long COVID; women are twice as likely to have COVID symptoms lasting longer than a month; and women under 50 (compared to men under 50) are
 - 5 times more likely to report a new disability,
 - 6 times more likely to experience greater breathlessness,
 - twice as likely to feel more fatigued up to 11 months after leaving hospital.



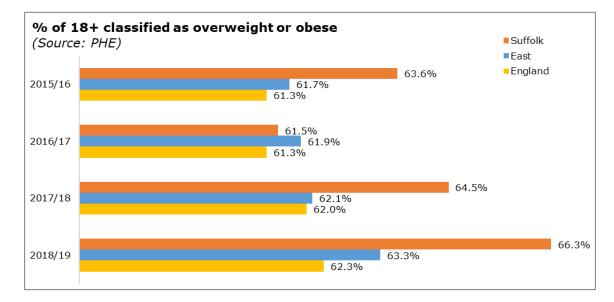


Age

Across Suffolk 80% of cases have occurred in working or younger age groups, however 97% of deaths have occurred in the 60+ age group.

Source: Public Health Suffolk analysis of Suffolk and PHE data.

COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on certain groups (continued)



Socio-economic

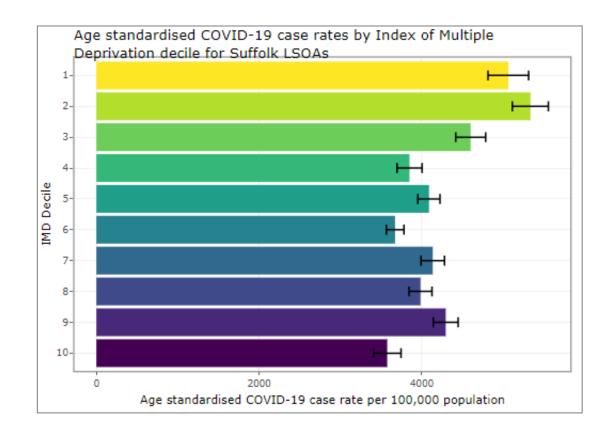
In line with the national picture, Suffolk data suggests that more socio-economically deprived communities have suffered higher case rates of COVID-19, for example, there were more cases in relatively more deprived communities in the December wave and overall, the case rate for the pandemic as a whole is statistically significantly higher in relatively more deprived communities in Suffolk than in the less deprived ones (NB 10 is least deprived, 1 is most deprived).

Obesity

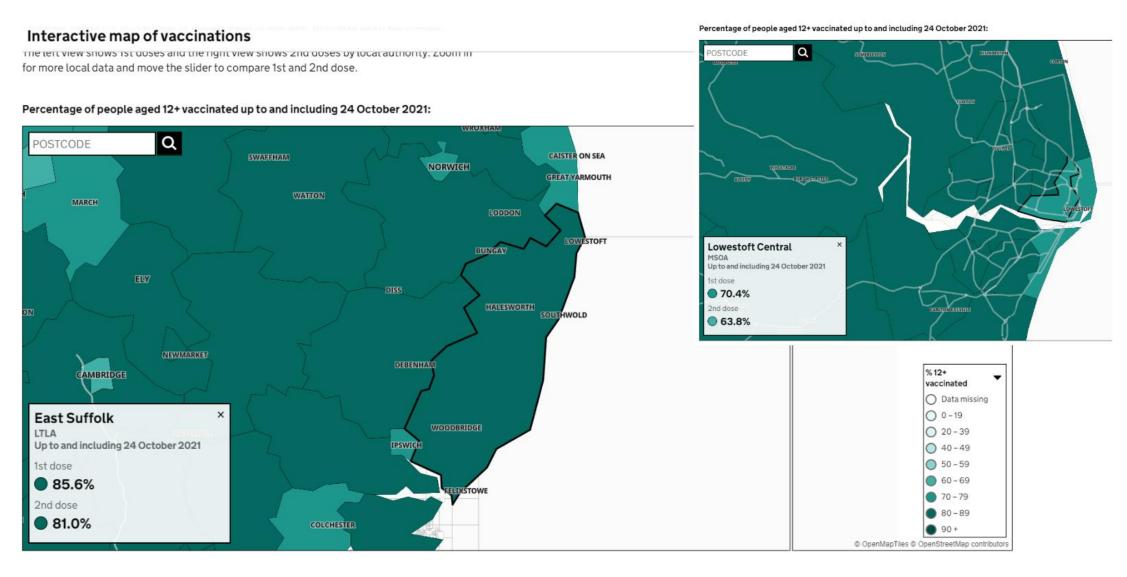
A high BMI is the second highest risk factor for a poor COVID-19 outcome - early studies suggest that being obese may make the vaccine less effective.

The proportion of adults who are overweight or obese in Suffolk has risen at a faster rate (+4.3%) than the regional (+2.6%) and national (+1.6%) averages between 2015 and 2019 – and is now statistically significantly higher than the England average.

The presence of a socio-economic gradient in obesity may also mean more people with high levels of overweight/obesity may also be exposed to increased occupational COVID-19 risk.



Around 8 in 10 (81%) of the eligible population have had their second vaccine dose in East Suffolk. However this varies within East Suffolk. For example in Lowestoft central only 64% of the eligible population have received a second dose...



At both national and local levels there are further indicators of declining mental health and wellbeing.

Population measures of life satisfaction, feeling worthwhile, happiness and anxiety all worsened during 2020, though more so across Suffolk than both across regional and national levels.

Within Suffolk, this is particularly true for Ipswich, where all average scores worsened above national and Suffolk averages.

