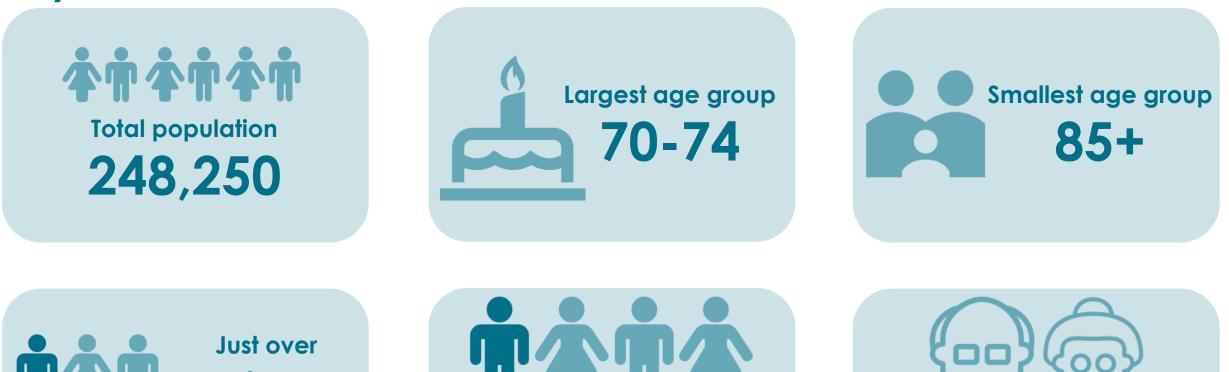


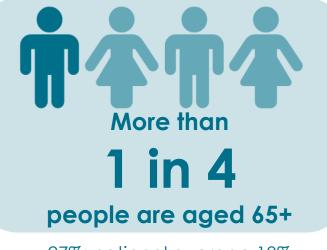
East Suffolk Profile

Population **Key facts**





17%; national average 19%



27%; national average 18%



3.9% of total population; national average 2.4%

Population Age breakdown

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

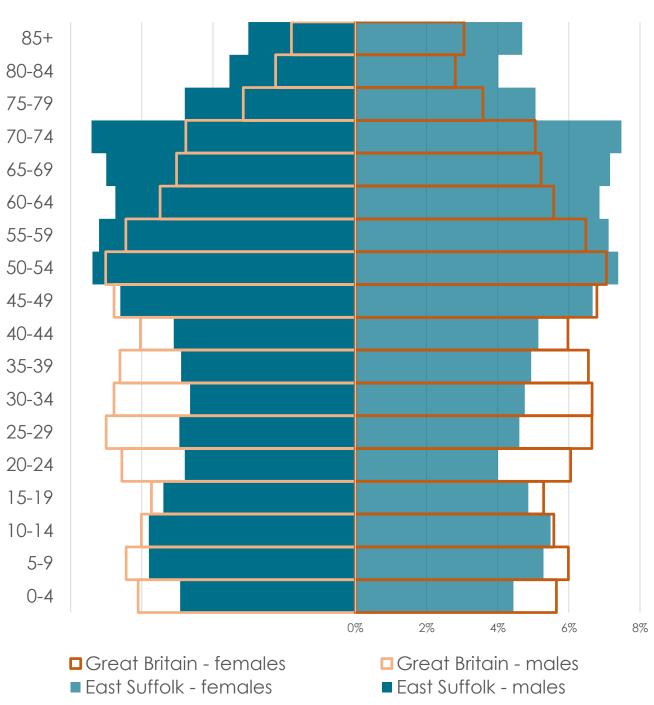
Most over-represented age group: 85+

Most under-represented age group: 20-24

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

The population has only grown 3.5% over the last decade compared to 6.8% growth in Great Britain

The population of Over 65's is forecast to grow by 39% by 2039



Deprivation **Key facts**

15,900 people affected by income deprivation

11.4% Suffolk average 10.2% **9.8%** of working age people affected by employment deprivation

Suffolk average 8.3% 13,600 people



6,300

children affected by income deprivation

15.2% Suffolk average 13.6%



8,700 older people affected by income deprivation

10.5% Suffolk average 10.2%

Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2018 mid-year population estimates

Deprivation Key facts

Deprivation Overall

| IMD quintile | Population | % of population |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 30,800 | 13% |
| 2 | 49,200 | 20% |
| 3 | 70,500 | 29% |
| 4 | 40,200 | 16% |
| 5 | 56,200 | 23% |

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

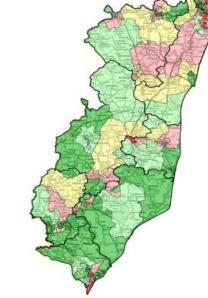


Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019. Map @ Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395



Children aged 0-15 income deprived

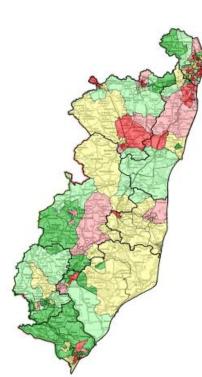




Deprivation Older people

People aged 60+ income deprived

| 2 to <20 |
|-----------|
| 20 to <30 |
| 30 to <40 |
| 40 to <80 |
| 80 to <21 |
| |



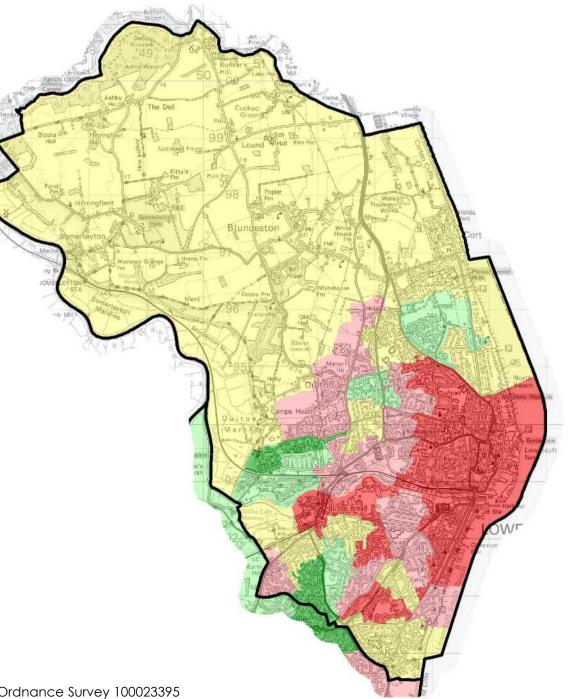
Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2017 mid-year estimates. Map @ Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Deprivation Overall: Lowestoft and northern parishes CP

| IMD quintile | Population | % of population |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 26,060 | 39% |
| 2 | 14,880 | 23% |
| 3 | 16,380 | 25% |
| 4 | 5,890 | 9% |
| 5 | 2,810 | 4% |

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

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



Health and social care Life expectancy

| Life |
|--------------|
| expectancy |
| at birth for |
| females |
| |

Suffolk Coastal Waveney Suffolk

| males | females |
|-------|---------|
| 81.7 | 84.8 |
| 79.4 | 82.9 |
| 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 CP) | 73.5 | 78.3 |



10.9 years

the gap in life expectancy for males between Deben Ward and Kirkley Ward

14.8 years

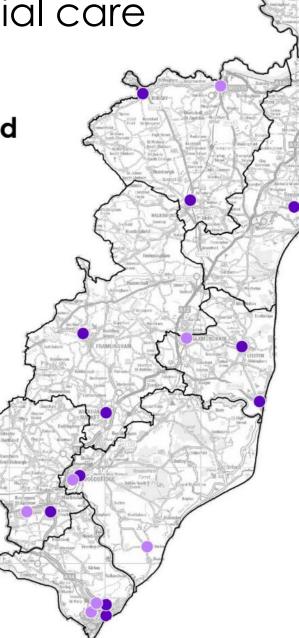
the gap in life expectancy for females between Kirton Ward and Kirkley Ward

Health and social care Mental health

Compared to England

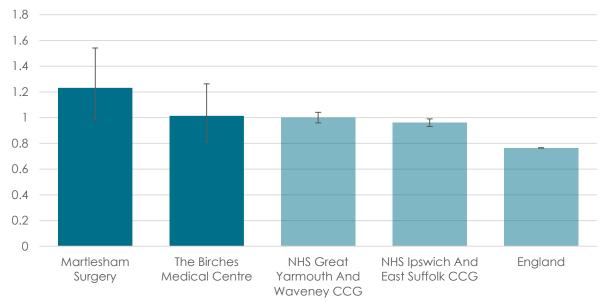
LowerSimilarHigher

Prevalence of dementia is higher than the national average among patients at 14 of 25 GP surgeries in East Suffolk (11 similar, 0 lower)



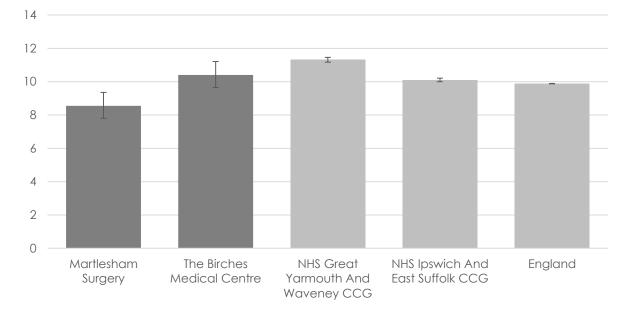
Prevalence of depression is higher than the national average among patients at 8 of 25 GP surgeries in East Suffolk (9 similar, 8 lower)

Health and social care Mental health: Kesgrave, Martlesham and villages CP



Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages)

Depression: Recorded prevalence (aged 18+)



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

Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). Accessed via fingertips.phe.org.uk

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

Error bars show Upper and Lower confidence limits. These are 95% confidence limits, meaning that there is a 95% probability that the true value lies within the two confidence limits.

Health and social care Childhood weight

26.7% Primary school children overweight or obese

Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 20.8%

Highest CP: Aldeburgh, Saxmundham & Leiston 32.5%

Suffolk: 26.3%

Source: National Child Measurement Programme 2015-16 to 2017-18. Map @ Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Health and social care Weight and Activity

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

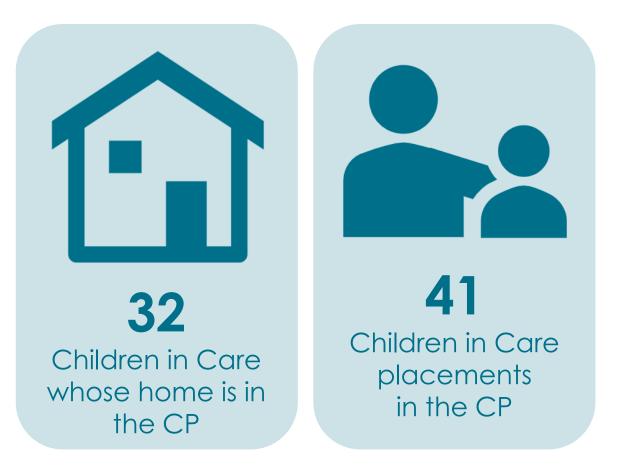
| % (| overweight or very overweight |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| | 11.8% to <20% |
| | 20% to <25% |
| | 25% to <28% |
| | 28% to <32% |
| | 32% to <45% |

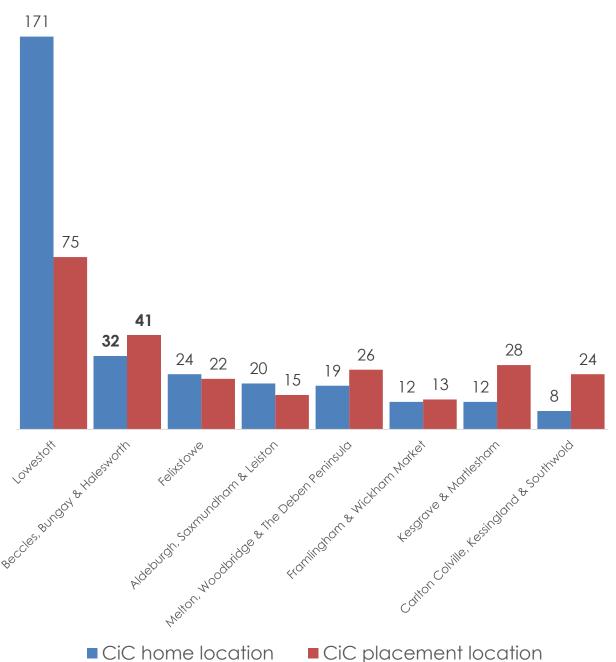


46.9%

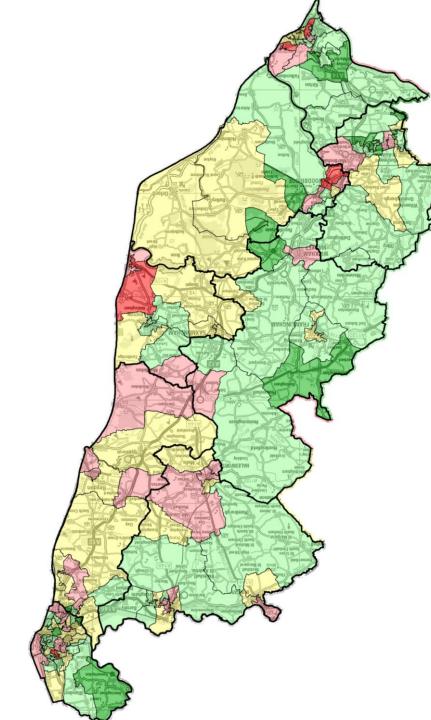
Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 42.1% Highest CP: Lowestoft 49.7% Suffolk: 46.0% UK average: 46.2%

Health and social care Children's care: Beccles, Bungay, Halesworth and villages CP





■ CiC home location



Health and social care

Social isolation

Social isolation index Lowest need

Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and Experian 2016. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Employment and education Employment







Manufacturing accounts for 1 in 9 jobs in East Suffolk, compared to 1 in 10 across Suffolk and 1 in 13 in England

Transport & storage accounts for 1 in 10 jobs in East Suffolk, compared to

1 in 17 across Suffolk and 1 in 20 in England Hospitality accounts for 1 in 10 jobs in East Suffolk, compared to 1 in 14 across Suffolk

and 1 in 14 in England

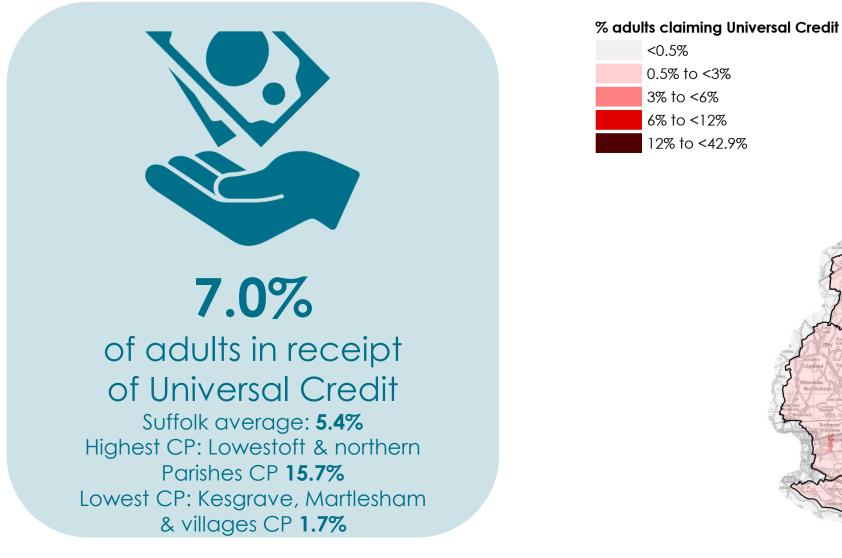


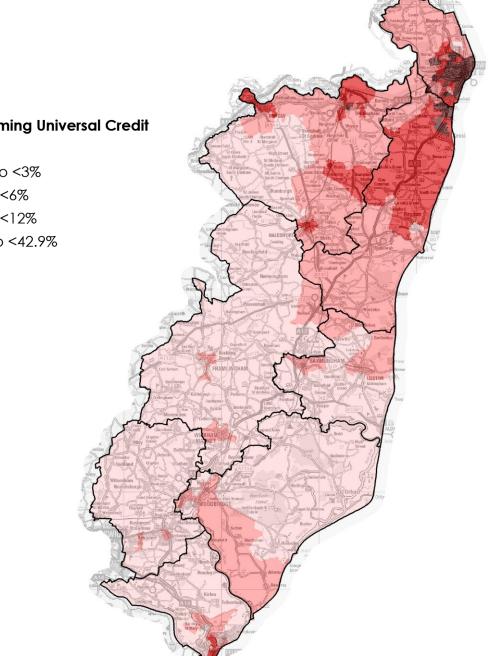
Finance, property & insurance accounts for 1 in 8 jobs in East Suffolk, compared to 1 in 5 across Suffolk

and 1 in 4 in England

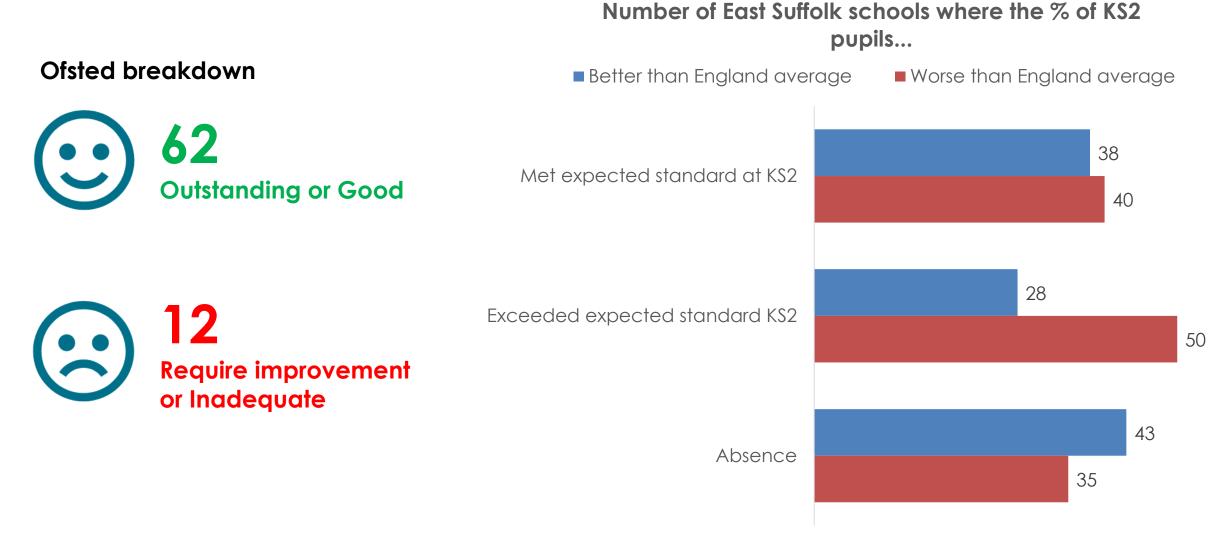
Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2017

Employment and education **Benefit claimants**

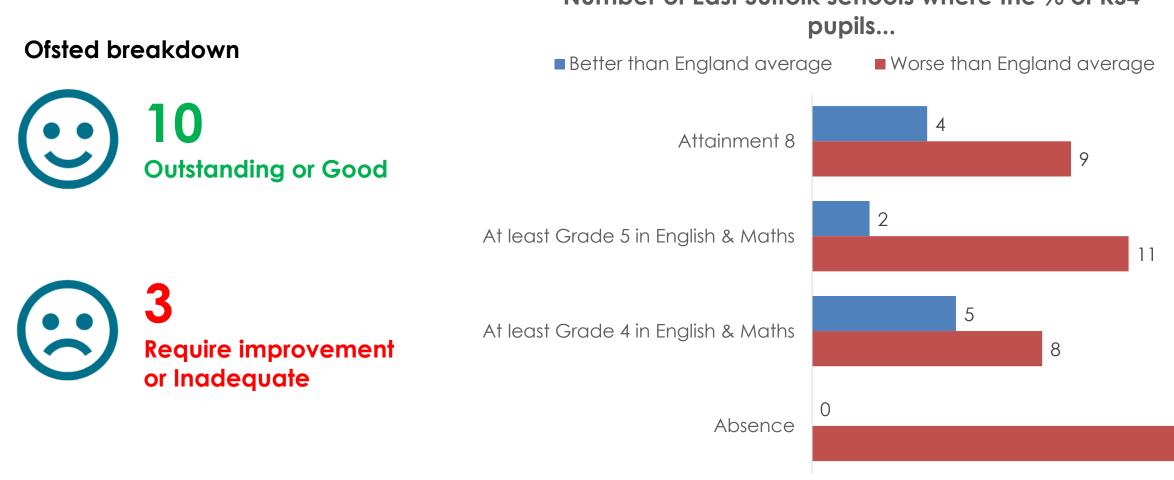




Employment and education Education – Key Stage 2



Employment and education **Education – Key Stage 4**



Number of East Suffolk schools where the % of KS4

13

Housing Living environment

26,600 houses in poor condition; 24.2% of all houses

Suffolk average: 25.0% Lowest CP: Felixstowe Peninsular CP 18.3% Highest CP: Framlingham, Wickham Market & villages CP 44.0%



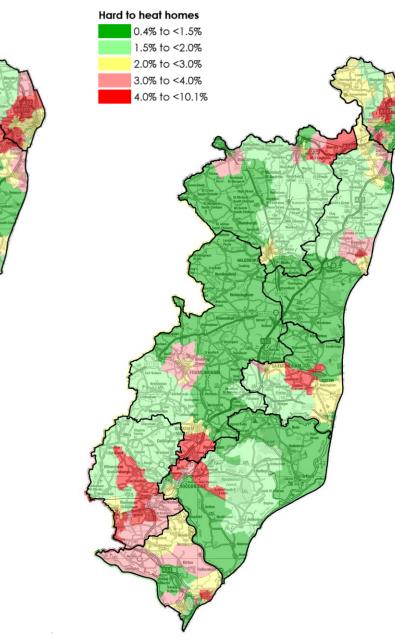
7,400 hard to heat homes; 6.8% of all houses

Suffolk average: 6.0% Lowest CP: Kesgrave, Martlesham & villages CP 3.3% Highest CP: Lowestoft & northern parishes CP 8.0%

Housing in poor condition (IMD indicator)

Housing in poor condition 0.68% to <1.70% 1.70% to <2.10% 2.10% to <2.90% 2.90% to <4.20% 4.20% to <7.89%

Hard to heat homes (IMD indicator)



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

Environment Air quality and attitudes towards climate change

33.9% would make compromises to help the environment (UK 34.8%)

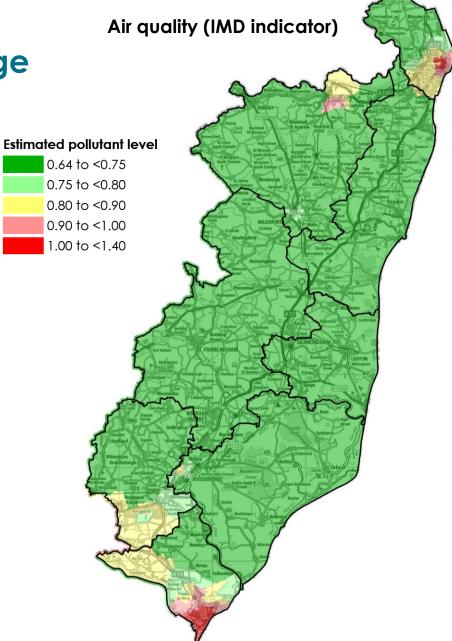


10.9% do not buy something if it has too much packaging (UK 10.6%)

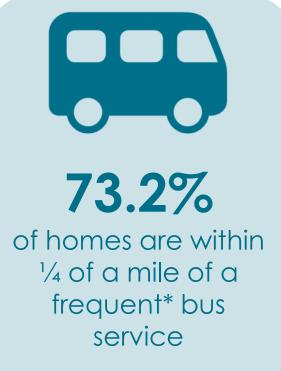
77.1% recycle items rather than throwing away (UK 73.8%)

64.4% make effort to cut down on water usage (UK 60.7%)

44.6% have a reasonable knowledge of climate change (UK 45.6%)



Community/services **Transport**



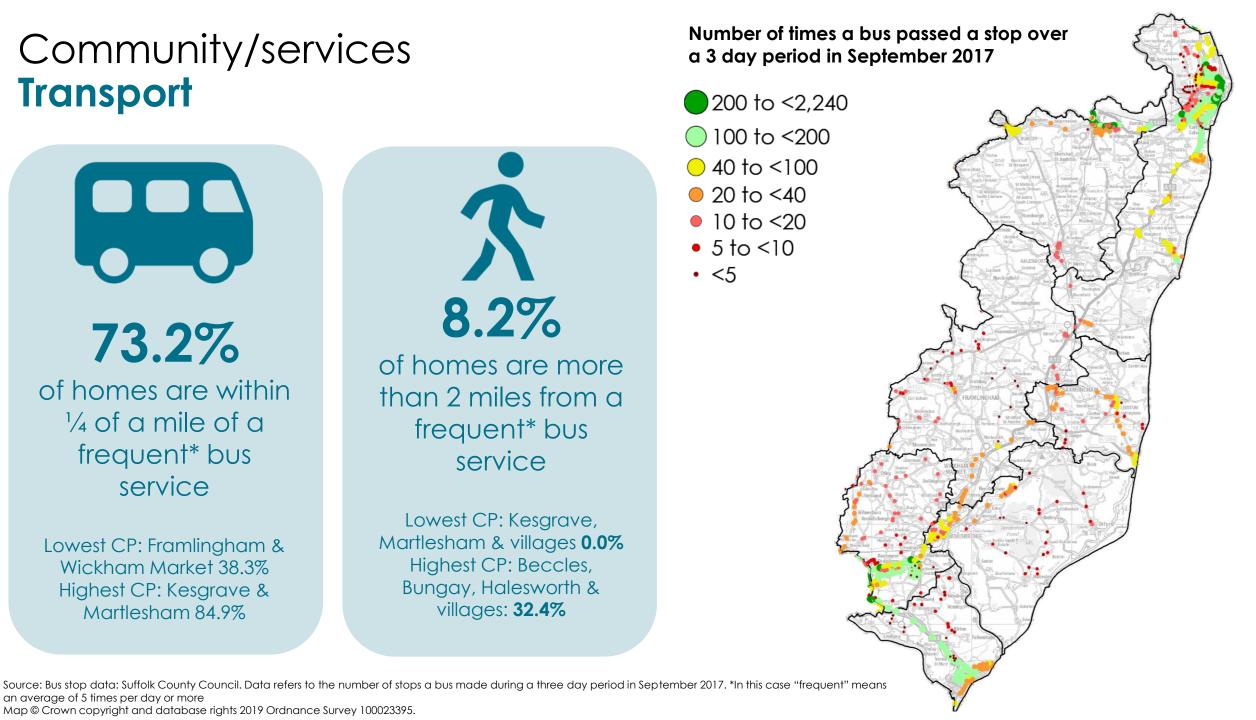
Lowest CP: Framlingham & Wickham Market 38.3% Highest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 84.9%

an average of 5 times per day or more



of homes are more than 2 miles from a frequent* bus service

Lowest CP: Kesgrave, Martlesham & villages 0.0% Highest CP: Beccles, Bungay, Halesworth & villages: 32.4%



Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395.

Community Partnership Priorities



Community Partnerships Bringing ideas to life

| Lowestoft and northern parishes | Kesgrave, Martlesham and villages | Melton, Woodbridge and Deben Peninsula | Carlton Colville, Kessingland, Southwold and villages |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1. Improve mental health and wellbeing (45) | 1. Reduce social isolation & loneliness (27) | 1. Active and sustainable transport provision (39) | 1. Active and sustainable transport provision, particularly rural (27) |
| 2.= Tackle childhood obesity (31) | 2. Environmental care and sustainable transport (23) | 2. Village Hub – bringing services to people (28) | 2. Reduce social isolation and loneliness |
| 2.= Reduce social isolation – all ages(31) | 3. Support people to age well/Traffic and road safety (17) | 3. Youth Engagement, opportunities and services (21) | 3. Facilities, activities and employment for young people (20) |
| Felixstowe Peninsular | Beccles, Bungay, Halesworth and villages | Framlingham, Wickham Market and villages | Aldeburgh, Leiston, Saxmundham and villages |
| 1. Community spaces and physical enhancements (35) | 1. Active and sustainable transport solutions / community transport (47) | 1. Developing opportunities for young people (24) | 1. Transport and access to services (30) |

| enhancements (35) | solutions / community transport (47) | young people (24) | (30) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. Social isolation and loneliness | 2. Reduce social isolation and | 2.= Reduce social isolation and | 2. Economic Regeneration / High |
| (33) | loneliness (42) | loneliness (22) | Streets (28) |
| 3. Education – aspirations, ambition | 3. Improve wellbeing and enable | 2.= Alternative, active and | 3. Housing that meets local needs |
| and standards (24) | people to live healthy lives (34) | sustainable transport provision (22) | (18) |