

Melton, Woodbridge & The Deben Peninsula Community Partnership profile

2022 update



Population Key facts



Total population
23,500



Largest age group
50-54



Smallest age group
80-84



Around
1 in 6
people are aged
under 16

16.3%; national average 18.9%



Over
1 in 4
people are aged 65+

27.3%; national average 18.7%



1,020
people aged 85 or
over

4.3% of total population; national
average 2.5%

Source: ONS 2017 mid-year population estimates

Largest CP: Lowestoft 66,730

Smallest CP: Aldeburgh, Saxmundham & Leiston: 16,990

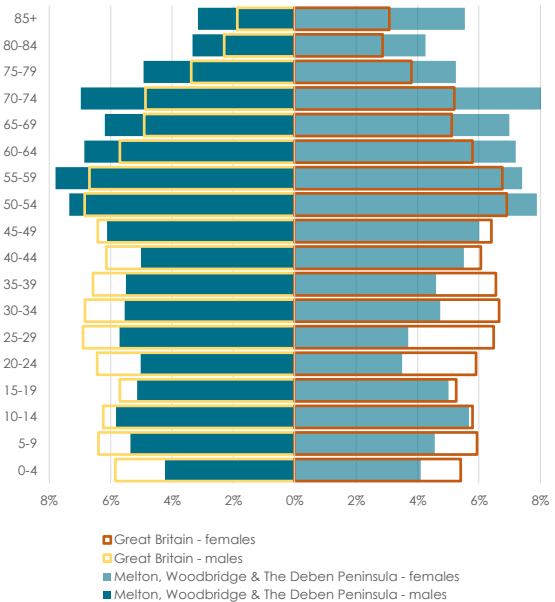
Population Age breakdown

The age pyramid shows the age breakdown of the population of Melton, Woodbridge and the Deben Peninsula against the national average

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

Most under-represented age group: **20-24**

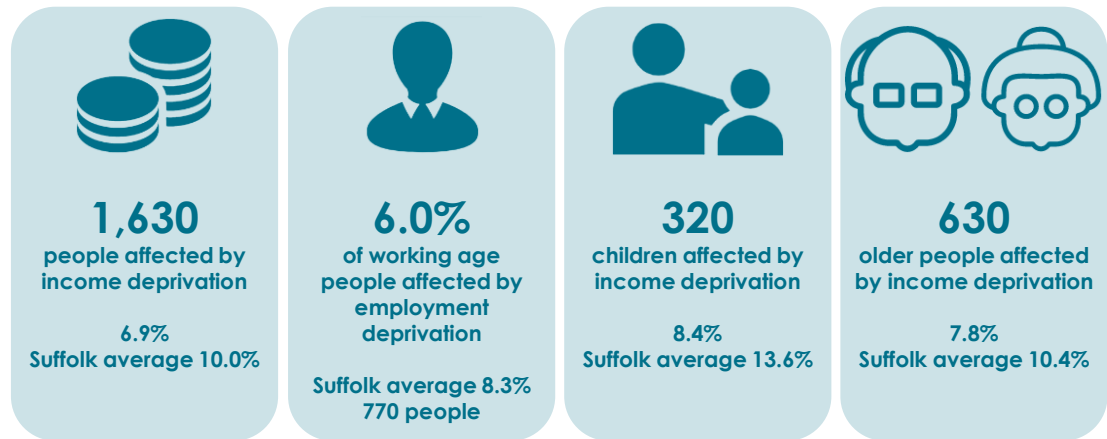
All groups below the age of 50 account for a smaller proportion of the Melton, Woodbridge and the Deben Peninsula population than they do across Great Britain as a whole



Source: ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates

This CP has an old population. The “most over-represented” age group means the proportional difference between the % of that age group in Great Britain vs the Community Partnership area. In this case, there are proportionally 1.75 times as many people aged 85+ in Melton, Woodbridge and The Deben Peninsula than there are across GB as a whole

Deprivation Key facts



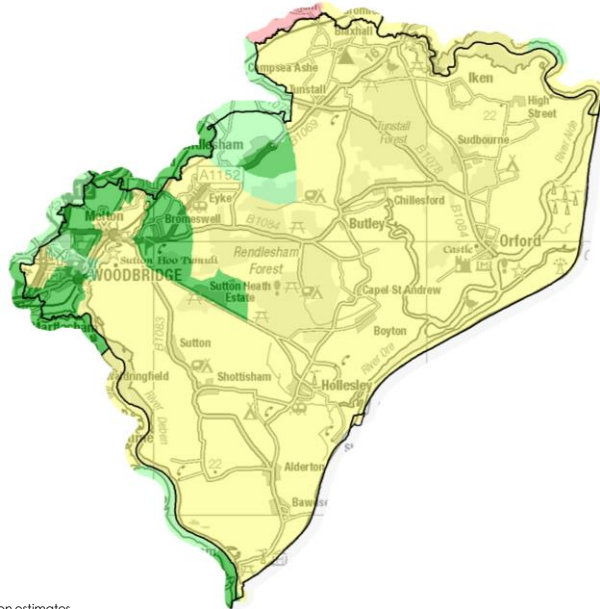
Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates

All deprivation measures are comfortably below average

Deprivation Overall

| IMD quintile | Population | % of population |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 2 | 0 | 0% |
| 3 | 9,850 | 42% |
| 4 | 5,450 | 23% |
| 5 | 8,220 | 35% |

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

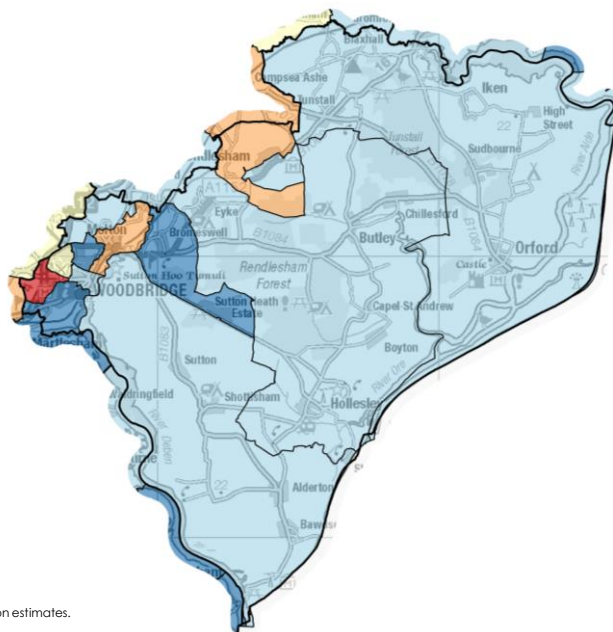
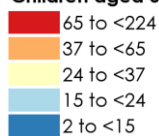


Sources: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates.
Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

- A third of the population of Woodbridge, Melton and The Deben Peninsula live in areas in the lowest deprivation quintile in England.
- No part of Woodbridge, Melton and The Deben Peninsula is among the 40% most deprived areas nationally.

Deprivation Children

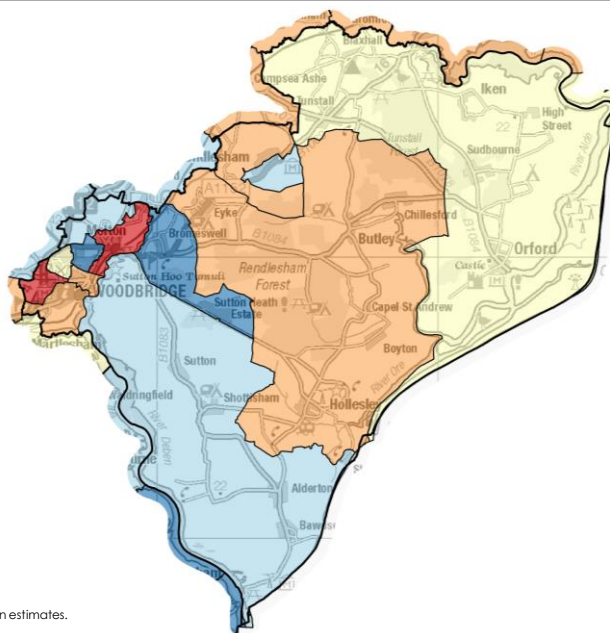
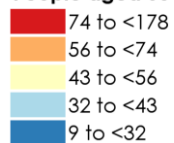
Children aged 0-15 income deprived



Sources: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates.
Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Deprivation Older people

People aged 60+ income deprived



Sources: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates.
Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Health and social care

Life expectancy

| Ward/comparator area | Life expectancy at birth for males | Life expectancy at birth for females |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Deben | 83.4 | 86.8 |
| Melton | 85.9 | 90.5 |
| Rendlesham & Orford | 81.2 | 82 |
| Woodbridge | 79.5 | 86.2 |
| East Suffolk | 80.7 | 83.9 |
| Suffolk | 80.9 | 84.2 |

Highest and lowest life expectancy in East Suffolk

| | | |
|--|------|------|
| Melton Ward (Woodbridge CP) | 85.9 | 90.5 |
| Harbour & Normanston Ward (Lowestoft CP) | 75.1 | 80.5 |



3.9 years

the gap in life expectancy for males between Woodbridge and Melton Wards



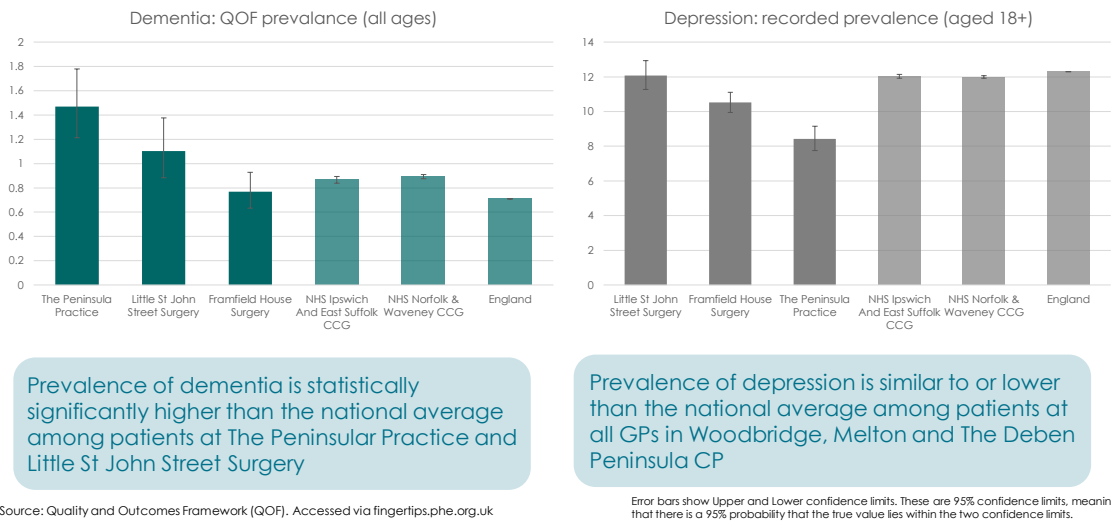
8.5 years

the gap in life expectancy for females between Rendlesham & Orford and Melton Wards

Source: ONS, 2015-2019 data. Accessed via localhealth.org.uk.

The confidence limits around Ward level data are quite large, but there are clearly significant inequalities in life expectancy across the Lowestoft CP. The inequalities have perhaps been clouded somewhat by the new larger Wards

Health and social care Mental health

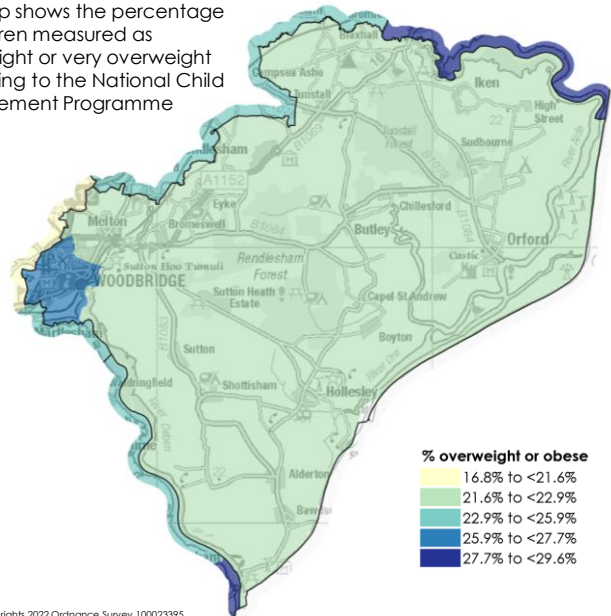


- This data can be looked at in two ways: on the one hand where prevalence is higher than the England average it could be seen as bad as a greater proportion of people are suffering from these mental health conditions, but on the other hand, higher prevalence could mean better detection and diagnosis rates which give a greater proportion of patients more opportunity for treatment.
- **The recorded prevalence of dementia has seen no significant change at every GP in East Suffolk with the exception of The Peninsula Practice in Alderton**
- **The recorded prevalence of depression is increasing at every GP across East Suffolk except Bridge Road and Haven Health in Felixstowe (also no significant change)**

Health and social care Childhood weight



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



Source: National Child Measurement Programme 2017-18 to 2019-20. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

I have used Ward level NCMP data rather than the LSOA-level figures used for the previous iteration of these packs because it is more robust (a lot of the LSOA level figures would have been suppressed), so the maps are not as useful (there are 441 LSOAs in Suffolk compared to 138 Wards so the latter are more than three times the size)

Health and social care Physical activity



40.7%

of adults complete 2+ hours of
exercise per week

Lowest CP: Lowestoft 37.3%
Highest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 43.9%
UK average: 39.1%



26.1%

of adults do not exercise

Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 22.1%
Highest CP: Lowestoft 32.0%
UK average: 29.5%

Source: Experian Mosaic 2021

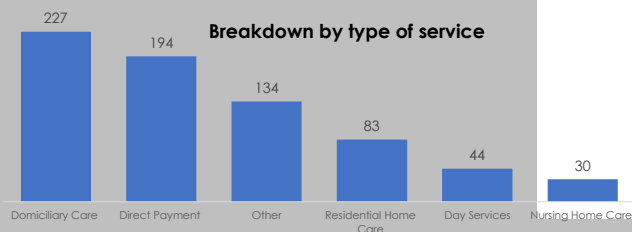
- Purely Mosaic data, so based on the type of people in the ESCP rather than specifically those populations: indicative only. This has changed considerably since the previous version of Mosaic. Experian have rebuilt the index so I don't think the two figures are comparable (so sadly I don't think we can say that there's been a significant increase in physical activity!)

Health and social care Adult care

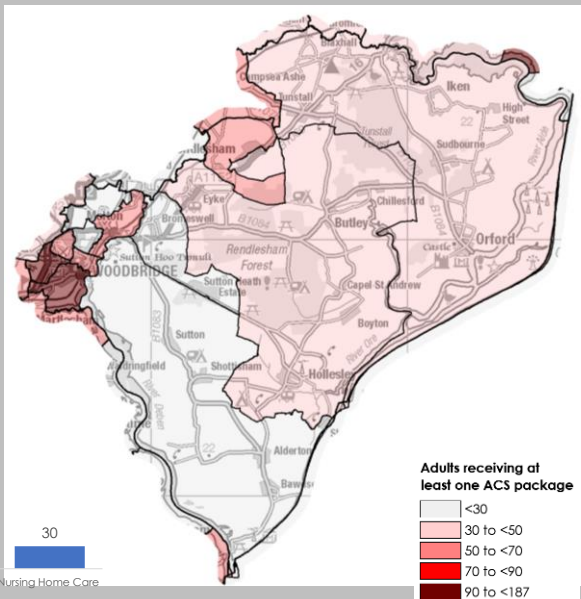


590

Adults received a social care service in the last two years



Source: Suffolk County Council ACS. Two years data to July 2019



The data relates to a two year period up to July 2019. The figures relate to the number of unique adults receiving a service at any stage during this period, regardless of whether they received the service for 1 month or 24.

The numbers in the chart will not add up to the total number of adults that received a social care service as some people receive more than one type of service so are counted more than once in the chart

Health and social care Children's care



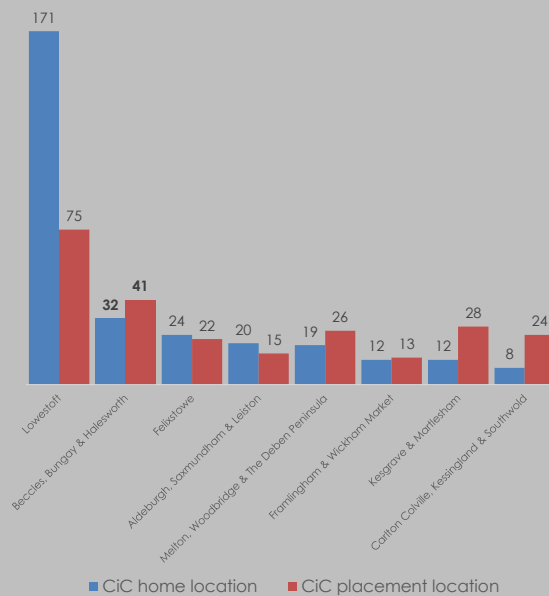
19

Children in Care
whose home is in
the CP



26

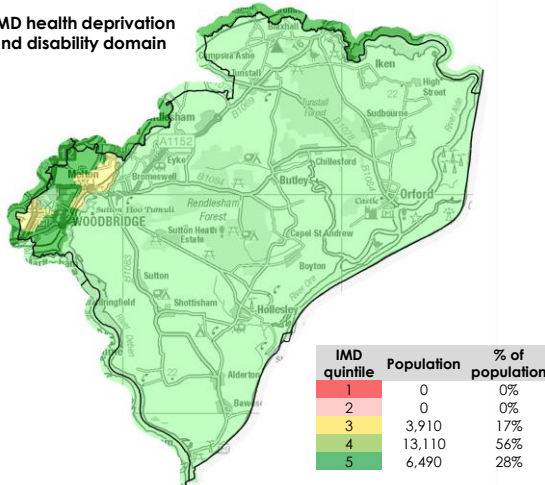
Children in Care
placements in the CP



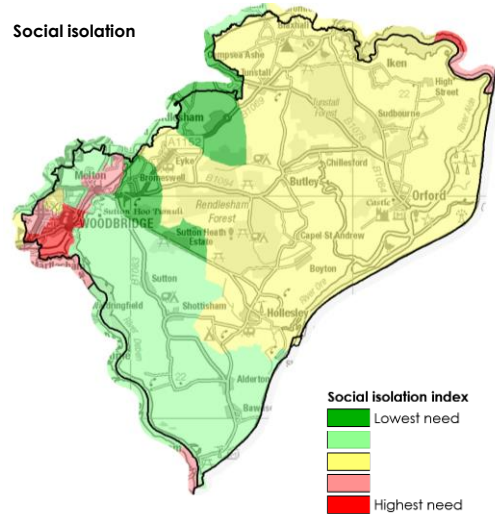
Source: Suffolk County Council CYP iHub, July 2019 data

Health and social care Disability and social isolation

IMD health deprivation
and disability domain



Social isolation



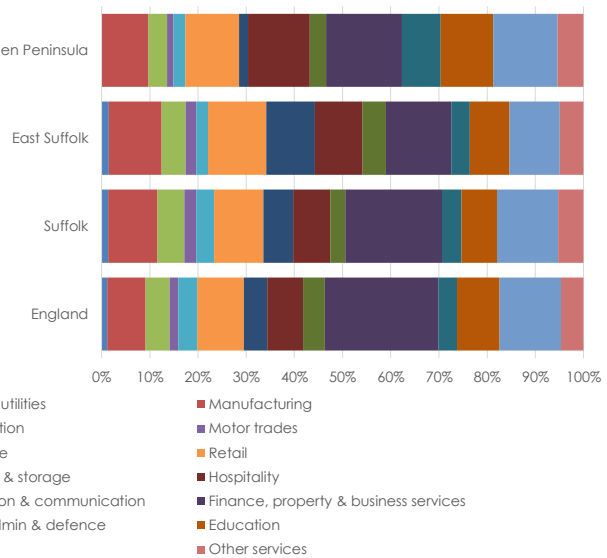
Sources: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates.
Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Employment and education Employment

Melton, Woodbridge & The Deben Peninsula



Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2020



There is around double the proportion of employment in the hospitality and public admin and defence sectors than the England average.

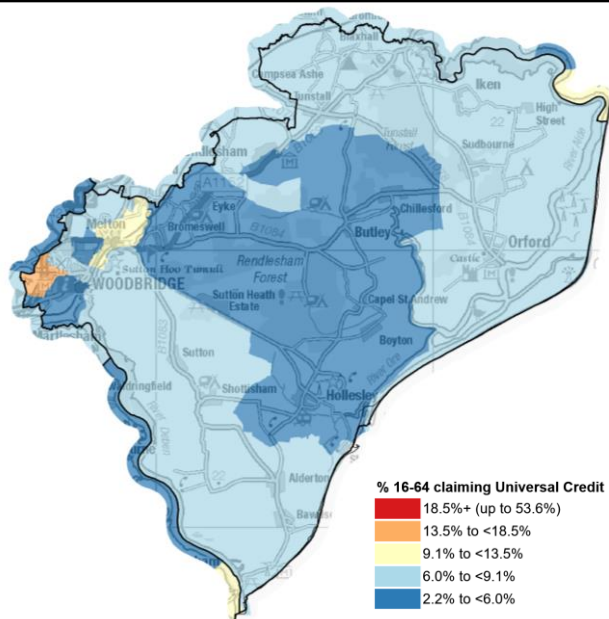
Employment and education Benefit claimants



7.6%
of adults in receipt of
Universal Credit

Highest CP: Lowestoft 22.7%

Lowest CP: Kesgrave
& Martlesham 5.9%



Source: DWP, July 2022 provisional data applied to ONS 2020 mid-year estimates of working age adults. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100023395

Universal Credit rates have dropped slightly over the last few months. This CP has the second lowest UC claimant rate of any CP.

The East Suffolk average rate is 13.4%

Employment and education

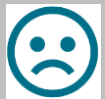
Education – Key Stage 2

Ofsted breakdown



9

Outstanding or Good



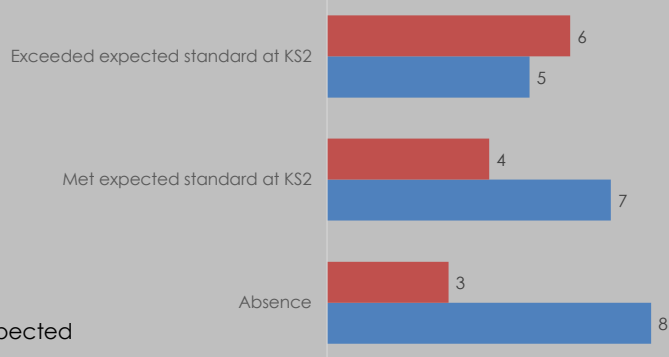
1

Require improvement
or Inadequate

1 Primary school has not yet been inspected

Number of Woodbridge, Melton & the Deben Peninsula schools where the % of KS2 pupils...

■ Worse than England average ■ Better than England average

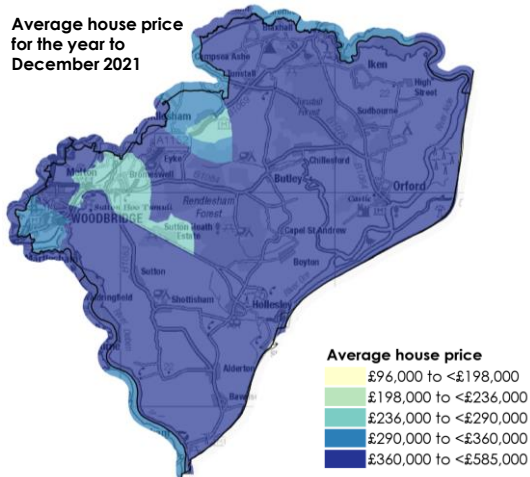


Source: DfE Performance Tables, 2018 data

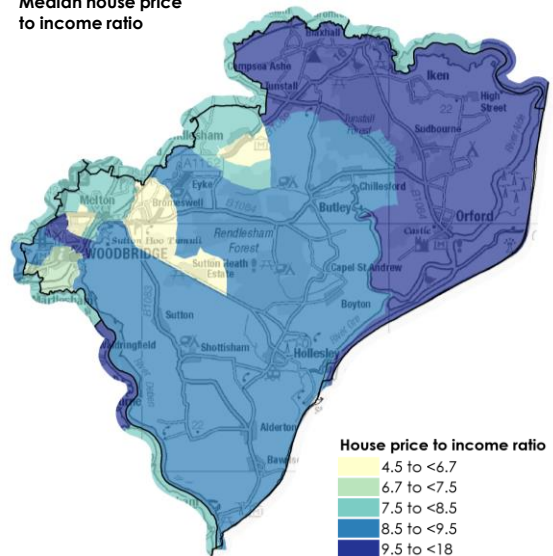
- No update to attainment data due to COVID-19
- “Better than” is better than or equal to the England average
- The chart shows attainment on a school basis vs the England average
- For “met expected standard at KS2” the England average is 64%. A greater or equal percentage of pupils at 7 schools in Lowestoft met the expected standard. At 12 schools in Lowestoft, a lower percentage of pupils met the expected standard at KS2
- For “exceeded expected standard at KS2” the England average is 10%
- Average overall absence in England is 4.3%
- There is only one non-independent school providing KS4 education in this CP (Farlingaye). Its Ofsted rating is Outstanding, absence is worse than average (6.2%) but attainment is better than average

Housing Prices and affordability

Average house price
for the year to
December 2021



Median house price
to income ratio



Source: ONS & Experian. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395

- House prices are median average house prices accessed from the ONS HPSSA dataset
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/medianpricepaidbylowerlayersuperoutputareahpssadataset46>
- Median household income used for ratio was generated from Experian Mosaic data

Housing Living environment



3,020

houses in poor condition;
30.6% of all houses

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



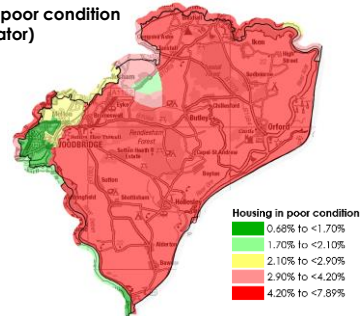
310

hard to heat homes;
3.2% of all houses

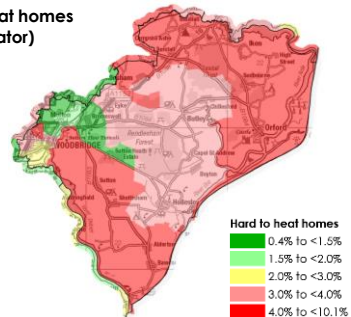
Lowest CP: Kesgrave & Martlesham 1.4%
Highest CP: Lowestoft 3.7%

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

Housing in poor condition
(IMD indicator)



Hard to heat homes
(IMD indicator)



- No change to this data. The IMD data has not changed so the %s for the map are still the same.
- The housing in poor condition indicator is a modelled estimate of the proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes standard (2015).
- The houses without central heating indicator is used as a measure of housing which is expensive to heat. It is a proportion to which shrinkage has been applied. The indicator contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0 (2011)

Environment

Air quality and attitudes towards climate change



52.4% pay more for green products (UK 50.7%)



2.9% do not buy something due to too much packaging (UK 2.7%)



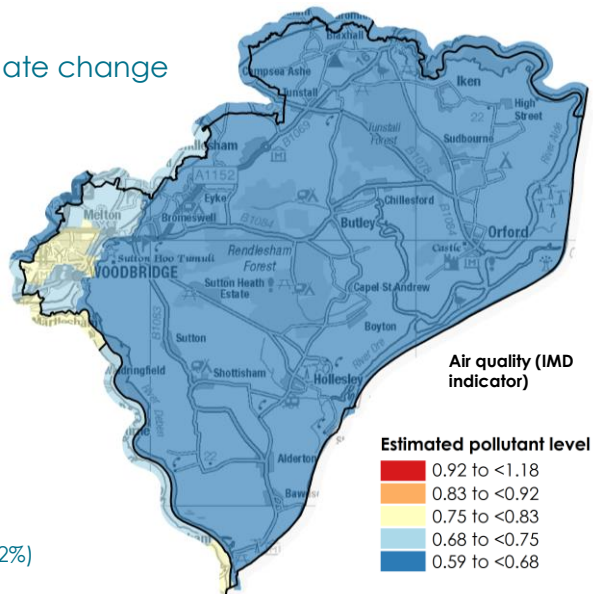
54.6% recycle items rather than throwing away (UK 50.9%)



30.5% make effort to cut down on water usage (UK 29.3%)



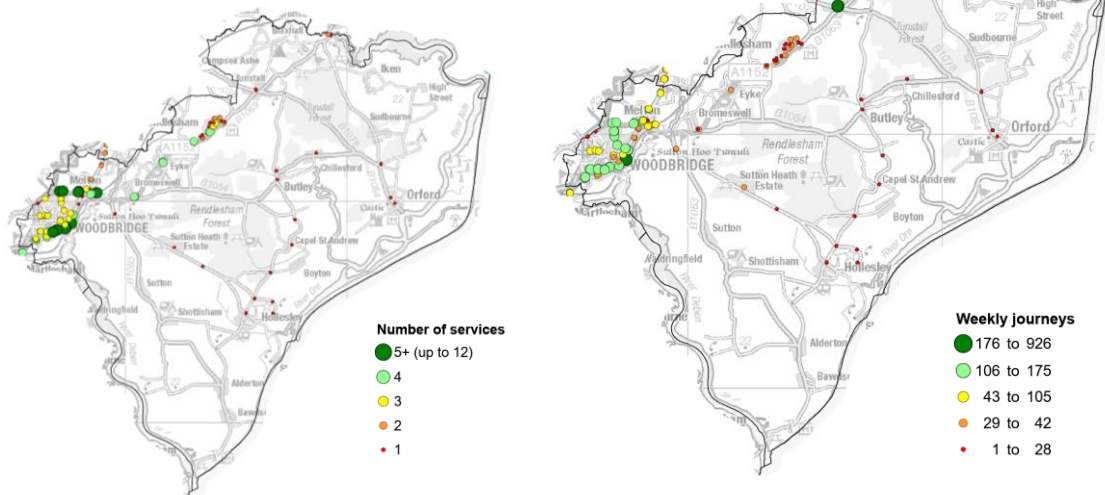
49.9% have a reasonable knowledge of climate change (UK 46.2%)



Source: DCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395. Estimated attitudes to the environment derived from Experian Mosaic data 2021

The attitudes to climate change stats are purely Mosaic data, so are based on the type of people in East Suffolk rather than specifically those populations: indicative only

Community/services Transport



Source: Bus stop data: Suffolk County Council. Map © Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100023395.

- This data shows all services running on Saturday 12 March, Sunday 13 March, and Monday 14 March 2022.
- Data is based on regular services only so if a service runs e.g. on one or two days a week it is not included
- Some services are still running a COVID timetable
- Some services are running a reduced service due to driver shortages
- Community Transport, including the Connecting Communities Demand Responsive Transport services are not included

Population by Parish

| Parish name | Population |
|---|------------|
| Woodbridge | 7,850 |
| Melton | 4,220 |
| Rendlesham | 3,260 |
| Hollesley | 1,900 |
| Sutton Heath | 1,410 |
| Tunstall | 580 |
| Orford + Gedgrave | 570 |
| Alderton | 480 |
| Bromeswell | 450 |
| Butley + Capel St. Andrew + Chillesford + Wantisden | 420 |
| Eyke | 390 |
| Sutton | 350 |
| Sudbourne | 340 |
| Bawdsey | 310 |
| Blaxhall | 200 |
| Shottisham + Ramsholt | 180 |
| Boyton | 150 |
| Iken | 100 |

Source: ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates for "best-fit" parishes. Rounded to the nearest 10

Some Parishes in Suffolk are too small to receive a Census population figure as they fall below the threshold for a single Census Output Area. Where this happens, Parishes are merged together in a best-fit approach