Suffolk: Population Summary 2018

- **Total Suffolk population 2017**: 756,978
  - 374,303 are Males (49.4%)
  - 382,675 are Females (50.6%)
  - 152,903 are under 18 (20.2%)
  - 173,166 are 65+ (22.9%)
  - 39.6% of Suffolk people live in rural areas

**Population by age group 2017**

- **85+**: 0 - 4
- **80-84**: 5 - 9
- **75-79**: 10 - 14
- **70-74**: 15 - 19
- **65-69**: 20 - 24
- **60-64**: 25 - 29
- **55-59**: 30 - 34
- **50-54**: 35 - 39
- **45-49**: 40 - 44
- **40-44**: 45 - 49
- **35-39**: 50 - 54
- **30-34**: 55 - 59
- **25-29**: 60 - 64
- **20-24**: 65 - 69
- **15-19**: 70 - 74
- **10-14**: 75 - 79
- **5-9**: 80-84
- **0-4**: 85+

**Live births & deaths in Suffolk**

- **Deaths**:
  - 2017: 7,909
  - 2017: 7,676

- **Live births**:
  - 2017: 8,200

**District and Borough populations 2017**:

- **Forest Heath**: 63,300
- **Babergh**: 90,300
- **Mid Suffolk**: 100,700
- **St Edmundsbury**: 113,400
- **Waveney**: 117,200
- **Suffolk Coastal**: 127,800
- **Ipswich**: 138,500

**Migration (2017)**

- **Internal Migration Net**: 3,500
- **International Migration Net**: 850

**Migration into Suffolk (2016)**

- **Armed forces veterans**: 35,699
- **US military & civilian staff Est. employed at RAF Lakenheath & Mildenhall (may live in Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire)**: 8,760
- **Total UK Armed Forces stationed in Suffolk (incl. civilians in italics)**: 4,040
- **Gypsies & travellers (approx.)**: 1,500
- **Children in care, incl. unaccompanied asylum-seeking children(UASC)**: 858
- **Adult asylum seekers - Government "dispersal" scheme, Ipswich**: 80-90

**Deaths by age group 2016**

- **Suffolk**:
  - Under 25: 45.0%
  - 25 to 64: 27.4%
  - 65 to 74: 15.2%
  - 75 to 84: 39.7%
  - 85+:

- **England**:
  - Under 25: 48.3%
  - 25 to 64: 28.3%
  - 65 to 74: 16.6%
  - 75 to 84: 33.0%
  - 85+:

**Forecast Suffolk population in 2040**

- **828,800**

**Top 3 challenges**:

1. Future proof Suffolk for future generations. Ensure we are ready for a shifting age demographic.
2. Support a population who are living longer, with traditional life stages that are shifting (for example leaving education later, working for longer time periods).
3. Ensure smaller diverse population groups and those living in rural areas have access to the services they need, when needed.
Population estimates and migration data:

- **Year:** 2017 (released 2018)
- **Source:** Office for National Statistics
- **Date Accessed:** 23 August 2018
- **Website:** https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/annualmidyearpopulationestimates/latest
  - https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/analysisofpopulationestimatetool
  - Any other comments: migration levels www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/migrationwithintheuk/datasets/localareamigrationindicatorsunitedkingdom

Rural population estimates:

- **Year:** 2016 (released 2017)
- **Source:** Office for National Statistics
- **Date Accessed:** 15 March 2018
- **Website:** https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/smallareapopulationestimatesinenglandandwalesmid2016
- Any other comments: This is aggregated from output area level (Mid-2016 Population Estimates for Census Output Areas in the East region of England by Single Year of Age and Sex). 'Rural' has been defined if the population falls within any of the following categories: Rural hamlets and isolated dwellings, rural hamlets and isolated dwellings in a sparse setting, rural town and fringe, rural town and fringe in a sparse setting, rural village, rural village in a sparse setting.

Population projections:

- **Year:** 2016 (released 2018)
- **Source:** Office for National Statistics
- **Date Accessed:** 21 August 2018
- **Website:** https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandtable2
- Any other comments: 2016-based National Population Projections

Ethnicity:

- **Year:** 2011 (released 2012)
- **Source:** Office for National Statistics/ Nomis Census for England and Wales
- **Date Accessed:** 17 January 2017
- **Website:** https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011
- Any other comments: More up-to-date statistics are not currently available

Births and deaths:

- **Year:** latest 4 years to 2017 (released 2018)
- **Source:** Office for National Statistics
- **Date Accessed:** 21 August 2018
- **Website:** https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages
- Any other comments: None

Special populations:

- US military personnel: Forest Heath DC
- Quarterly location statistics of UK regular service personnel, October 2017, Ministry of Defence
- Children in Care: CYP EBI report March 2018
- UASC: CYP Intelligence Hub, April 2018
- Refugees & Asylum seekers: Migrant communities infographic 2018-08-21
- Gypsy Roma Travellers: Groups at Risk of Disadvantage Needs Assessment
- Data Accessed: 20 March 2018

Websites:

- https://www.flaticon.com/authors/freepik
- https://www.flaticon.com
- https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual‐armed‐forces‐veterans
- https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/location‐of‐all‐uk‐regular‐service‐and‐civilian‐personnel‐quarterly‐statistics‐index
- http://www.healthysuffolk.gov.uk

### Population

- 2017 population estimates indicate that Suffolk has a population of approximately 757,000 people, one in five people are under 18. Just over one in five people are aged 65 or over, a higher proportion compared to England 18.0%.
- The population structure of Suffolk is changing, and by 2040 it is forecast that the total population will be 828,800 people, of whom one in three will be aged 65+. Nearly 4 in 10 Suffolk residents live in areas that are classed as rural, which may provide challenges with accessing services.

**Top 3 challenges:**

1. Future proofing Suffolk for future generations, and ensuring that we are ready for a shifting age demographic.
2. Supporting a population who are living longer, with traditional life stages that are shifting (for example leaving education later, working for longer time periods).
3. Ensuring smaller diverse population groups and those living in rural areas have access to the services they need, when they need them.