Suffolk County Council

Public Health & Communities

Place-Based Needs Assessment Summary

Ipswich West Integrated Neighbourhood Team

Contents

Introduction

This Place-Based Needs Assessment (PBNA) gives a high-level overview of the Ipswich West Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) locality to support understanding of the area's health needs, and wider determinants of health so that community-based, evidence-led work can be prioritised to improve health and reduce inequalities. INT members include staff from Suffolk County Council's Adult and Community Services (ACS), health (including local GP practices), police, mental health, district and borough teams, and the voluntary sector.

This overview is a summary of the content of the Place-Based Needs Assessment Dashboards which allow the viewer to focus on a place and the needs of the population in that place. They use publicly available data, enabling comparisons with areas outside Suffolk and with regional and national averages. Publication of the source data may be delayed by some months, and so these dashboards can only give a snapshot in time rather than necessarily reflect the current situation. PBNAs should be considered alongside the work that INTs are delivering in their areas, which cannot easily be captured in national statistics (for example social prescribing, and health improvement initiatives).

Please note, the data presented within this summary is up to date as of September 2023, but more recent data may be available in the live dashboards. Due to this, users are encouraged to explore the live PBNA dashboards hyperlinked as **'Microsoft Power BI'** next to the text headings, to do this users should use **Ctrl+click** to open the links for the latest data. Users should also note that links will take them to the relevant PBNA page, however, the user will need to interact with the filters in the dashboard to access data directly relating to the geography or area of interest. Measures of statistical significance are included where possible. Where the word 'significant' is used, this indicates a statistically significant result. Statistically significant results indicate the observed effect or relationship between variables are not due to chance alone, denoted by a p-value of less than 0.05.

If you have any questions about this document or the associated dashboards, please contact knowledgeandintelligence@suffolk.gov.uk

Summary of recommended areas of focus

- Ipswich West INT should consider ways to increase uptake of smoking cessation services.
- Ipswich West INT should consider ways to increase diagnosis of cardiovascular disease and associated risk factors, such as hypertension in people who may be undiagnosed.
- Ipswich West INT should consider ways to support good mental health in the population.
- Ipswich West INT should consider ways to reduce admissions due to dental caries in children.
- Ipswich West INT should consider addressing the higher-than-average rates of children under the National Child Measurement Programme who are considered overweight.

Demographics

Population and Population Projections

Microsoft Power BI

The total population of Ipswich West INT is estimated to be 64,450 residents according to 2021 census data, making it the largest INT in the Ipswich and East Suffolk Alliance.

Population projections are available at district level rather than INT level, given this, the overall population in Ipswich is expected to decrease by 0.2% between 2023-2043. However, the population of 65–84-year-olds is expected to increase by 18.1%. Additionally, the population of residents aged 85 and over is anticipated to increase by 58.6% during the same time frame, resulting in a significantly older population.

Age and Gender

Microsoft Power BI

Ipswich West INT has one of the youngest populations in Suffolk with the largest proportion of residents aged 30-34 years (8.0%), followed by 25-29 years (7.6%). Proportions for these age groups are higher than both Suffolk and England and Wales. The smallest age groups in Ipswich West are 80-84 years (2.2%) and 85 and over (2.4%).

There is no significant difference between the population of males (49.9%) and females (50.1%) in Ipswich West INT.

Ethnicity

Microsoft Power BI

2021 census data suggests Ipswich West INT has a smaller proportion of people of White ethnicity (84.5%) constituting the population when compared to the rest of Suffolk (93.1%), but larger than England and Wales (81.7%). As a result, the INT has a higher representation of ethnic minorities (15.5%) in contrast to other parts of Suffolk (6.8%).

Wider Determinants of Health

Deprivation

Microsoft Power BI

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) provides a way of comparing relative deprivation across England using seven domains; income, employment, health and disability, education, crime, barriers to housing and services, and the living environment. These domains also contribute to the wider determinants of health. The IMD can be split into 10 deciles with decile 1 referring to the 10% most deprived areas in England. The IMD was last published in 2019 and is due to be updated in 2025.

Overall Ipswich East has higher than average levels of deprivation. The majority of the INT has IMDs of 5 or below, making it one of the most deprived INTs in Suffolk.

Mosaic Classification

Microsoft Power BI

The Mosaic classification system is used to categorise areas based on the characteristics and behaviours that residents within these communities are likely to share. The top three population groups within the Ipswich West INT are listed below with corresponding definitions and percentages from 2022 data:

1. **Family Basics (23.1%):** Families with limited resources who budget to make ends meet.
2. **Transient Renters (14.4%):** Single people renting low-cost homes for the short term.
3. **Aspiring Homemakers (11.7%):** Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means.

Crime

Microsoft Power BI

The average crime rate in Ipswich West INT (137.8 per 1,000) is higher than the Suffolk average (67.6 per 1,000) over the last 12 months between May 2023 and April 2024.

Housing Affordability

Microsoft Power BI

The median house price in Suffolk is recorded as £285,000 according to the 2023 Land Registry Price Data obtained by the ONS (Office for National Statistics). In comparison, the median house price in Ipswich West is £237,250, making it one of the most affordable INTs in Suffolk. Other median house prices by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) within the INT range from £125,000 to £575,000.

Primary Care

Respiratory Health

Microsoft Power BI

The Ipswich West INT has a statistically similar average prevalence of diagnosed asthma in those aged 6 and over (6.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB (Integrated Care Board) (7.2%), and England (6.5%) averages, based on 2021/2022 data.

The INT also has statistically similar average proportion of asthma reviews in the past 12 months (56.1%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England average (56.7% and 52.5%, respectively). However, Barrack Lane Medical Centre has significantly higher proportions of asthma reviews (65.8%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England and Wales.

Ipswich West INT has a statistically similar prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (1.7%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England average (1.8% and 1.9%, respectively). However, Ivry Street Medical Practice has a significantly lower prevalence of COPD (1.2%).

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

Microsoft Power BI

Ipswich West INT has statistically similar or lower prevalence of CVD related conditions (figure 1), in comparison to the Sub ICB across all surgeries according to 2021/2022 data. When compared to the rest of England and Wales, Ivry Street Medical Centre, Deben Road Surgery, and Hawthorn Drive Surgery have a significantly higher prevalence of some CVD related conditions.

Surgery	Significantly higher/lower/similar to Sub ICB (%)					
	AF	CHD	HF	HPT	PAD	Stroke
Ivry Street Medical	2.1	3.0	0.9	14.2	0.5	1.7
Deben Road	2.0	3.3	1.3	15.1	0.7	1.8
Hawthorn Drive	1.9	3.1	1.3	12.9	0.8	2.0
Burlington Road	1.8	2.5	0.7	12.1	0.6	1.5
Barrack Lane Medical	1.4	2.5	1.0	11.7	0.5	1.5
Surgery	Significantly higher/lower/similar to England and Wales (%)					
	AF	CHD	HF	HPT	PAD	Stroke
Ivry Street Medical	2.1	3.0	0.9	14.2	0.5	1.7
Deben Road	2.0	3.3	1.3	15.1	0.7	1.8
Hawthorn Drive	1.9	3.1	1.3	12.9	0.8	2.0
Burlington Road	1.8	2.5	0.7	12.1	0.6	1.5
Barrack Lane Medical	1.4	2.5	1.0	11.7	0.5	1.5

AF = atrial fibrillation
CHD = coronary heart disease
HF = heart failure
HPT = hypertension
PAD = peripheral arterial disease

Figure 1: *Cardiovascular conditions and corresponding prevalence based on surgeries within the Ipswich West INT.*

Obesity

Microsoft Power BI

Obesity prevalence of 18+ year residents is measured using BMI indicators of 30 or over and was recorded over the past 12 months between 2021-2022. Ipswich West INT has a similar average prevalence of obesity (10.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB (10.9%) and England and Wales (9.7%). The prevalence is significantly higher for Barrack Lane Medical Centre (15,7%), and Deben Road Surgery (11.8%). In contrast, Ivry Street Medical Practice, and Burlington Road Surgery have a significantly lower prevalence of obesity (9.0% and 8.9%, respectively).

Smoking and Smoking Cessation

Microsoft Power BI

Smoking prevalence is measured for those aged 15 and over. Ipswich West INT has a significantly higher prevalence of smokers across all surgeries apart from Ivry Street Medical Practice where the prevalence is significantly lower (12.7%) than the Sub ICB (15.1%) and England and Wales averages (15.4%).

Smoking cessation support and treatment offered to patients with certain conditions (chronic heart disease, peripheral arterial disease, stroke or transient ischaemic attack, hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, chronic kidney disease, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses) is significantly higher in Ipswich West INT (91.7%) when compared to Sub ICB (88.1%) and England averages (81.5%). However, within the INT, Hawthorn Drive Surgery has a significantly lower prevalence (76.4%).

Mental Health

Microsoft Power BI

At 15.2%, the recorded prevalence of depression is higher in Ipswich West INT than the Sub ICB and the England average (both 13.2%). The prevalence of serious mental illness is higher than the Sub ICB and the England average at Hawthorn Drive Surgery and Burlington Primary Care.

Hospital Admissions

Hospital admissions are split into elective and emergency admissions for 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22 pooled data. Because multiple admissions for the same person are counted separately, the number of admissions may be larger than the actual number of people being admitted.

Children and Young People

Microsoft Power BI

Children and young people are categorised as those aged 17 and under. The most common reasons for elective hospital admissions in children within Ipswich West INT are shown in the table below. The INT has significantly higher rates of elective admissions for all these conditions apart from lymphoid leukaemia (table 1).

Table 1: *Most common causes for elective hospital admissions in children within Ipswich West INT.*

Elective Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Dental caries	230	4.59	4.02	5.22	INT Higher
Chronic kidney disease (CKD)	185	3.69	3.18	4.26	INT Higher
Lymphoid leukemia	75	1.50	1.18	1.88	Similar
Crohn's disease [regional enteritis]	55	1.10	0.83	1.43	INT Higher
Thalassemia	50	1.00	0.74	1.32	INT Higher

Similarly, for emergency admissions the INT has significantly higher rates of admissions due to all the most common causes with the exception of acute bronchiolitis (table 2).

Table 2: *Most common causes for emergency hospital admissions in children within Ipswich West INT.*

Emergency Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Viral infection of unspecified site	410	8.18	7.41	9.02	INT Higher
Neonatal jaundice from other and unspecified causes	245	4.89	4.30	5.54	INT Higher
Acute bronchiolitis	205	4.09	3.55	4.69	INT Higher
Abdominal and pelvic pain	160	3.19	2.72	3.73	Similar
Acute tonsillitis	145	2.89	2.44	3.41	INT Higher

Adults

Microsoft Power BI

In adults aged 18-64, Crohn's disease is the most common cause for elective admissions in Ipswich West INT (4.1 per 1,000). All of the most common causes of elective admissions have significantly higher rates of admissions when compared to the rest of Suffolk except breast cancer (table 3).

Table 3: *Most common causes for elective hospital admissions in adults within Ipswich West INT.*

Elective Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Crohn's disease [regional enteritis]	560	4.13	3.80	4.49	INT Higher
Malignant neoplasm of breast	560	4.13	3.80	4.49	Similar
Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	490	3.62	3.30	3.95	INT Higher
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	460	3.40	3.09	3.72	INT Higher
Malignant neuroendocrine tumors	415	3.06	2.78	3.37	INT Higher

Pain in the throat and chest is the most common cause for emergency hospital admissions at a rate of per 4.9 per 1,000, as well as being significantly higher than the rest of Suffolk, along with all other conditions (table 4).

Table 4: *Most common causes for emergency hospital admissions in adults within Ipswich West INT.*

Emergency Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Pain in throat and chest	665	4.91	4.54	5.30	INT Higher
Abdominal and pelvic pain	490	3.62	3.30	3.95	INT Higher
COVID-19	235	1.73	1.52	1.97	INT Higher
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	185	1.37	1.18	1.58	INT Higher
Cholelithiasis	180	1.33	1.14	1.54	INT Higher

Older People

Microsoft Power BI

For those aged 65-84 and 85+, cataract related conditions are one of the most common causes of elective admissions in Ipswich West INT (18.2 and 23.8 per 1,000, respectively). In patients aged 65-84 elective admissions owing to cataracts, myeloid leukaemia and benign neoplasms of the colon, rectum and anal canal are significantly higher in the INT when compared to the rest of Suffolk. In patients aged 85+ elective admissions due to multiple myeloma/malignant plasma cell neoplasms and iron deficiency anaemia are significantly higher in the INT, whereas admissions due to skin cancer (malignant neoplasms of the skin) are significantly lower.

For emergency hospital admissions in patients aged 65-84, pneumonia is the most common cause admission at a rate of 11.7 per 1,000. It is also significantly higher in the INT when compared to the rest of Suffolk in addition to most other causes for emergency admissions (table 5).

Table 5: *Most common causes for emergency hospital admissions in people aged 65-84 years within Ipswich West INT.*

Emergency Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Pneumonia, unspecified organism	370	11.70	10.54	12.96	INT Higher
Pain in throat and chest	310	9.81	8.74	10.96	INT Higher
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	290	9.17	8.15	10.29	INT Higher
Other sepsis	190	6.01	5.19	6.93	Similar
Other disorders of urinary system	175	5.54	4.75	6.42	INT Higher

Similarly for those aged 85+, pneumonia is also the most common cause for emergency admissions, as well as significantly higher than the Suffolk average.

Children and Young People's Health

National Child Measurement Programme

Microsoft Power BI

Ipswich West INT has an average of 26.5% of children in reception (aged 4-5) that are considered overweight, the second highest INT in Suffolk and higher than the Suffolk average of 22.3%, according to recent estimates from 2021/2022. For children in year 6 (aged 10-11), 42.5% are considered overweight, again making it the second highest in Suffolk. Trend data also suggests that obesity rates in year 6 children have been increasing for the INT since 2018, whereas most other INTs in the LTLA have seen a decline since 2020.

Children in Low-Income Families

Microsoft Power BI

26.8% of children aged 0-15 in Ipswich West INT are currently living in families with relatively low income according to 2020 mid-year estimates, the majority of which are aggregated around the centre of the INT. This rate is much higher than the Suffolk average of 15.1%.

Pregnancy and Birth Indicators

Microsoft Power BI

Although pregnancy and birth indicators are not available at INT level, Ipswich and East Suffolk Sub ICB has the highest rate of emergency admissions for infants aged 0-13 days (172.3 per 1,000,) when compared to the Suffolk average (129.3 per 1,000), according to 2020/2021 data. Ipswich and East Suffolk rates are also significantly higher when compared to England which has an average rate of 77.6 per 1,000. These data also show a significant increase in emergency admissions from 2015/2016 in Ipswich and East Suffolk (89.2 per 1,000) to the current available data from OHID (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities).

Early Years Indicators

Microsoft Power BI

Similarly, to above, early years indicators are available only at Sub ICB level, with this considered Ipswich and East Suffolk has a similar average infant mortality rate (infant deaths under 1 year of age) of 3.3 per 1,000 when compared to both the rest of Suffolk (3.3 per 1,000) and England (3.9 per 1,000).

Hospital admissions related to unintentional and deliberate child injuries in those aged 0-4 have significantly increased from 113.0 per 10,000 in 2018/2019 to 177.0 per 10,000 in 2020/2021. These rates are significantly higher than West Suffolk Sub ICB where rates have decreased from 120.7 to 86.2 between 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 and are also higher than Norfolk & Waveney where rates have increased from 136.2 to 135.5 between 2018/2019 to 2020/2021. Please note, crude counts for this indicator are small and therefore trends may not be entirely reliable, please refer to the dashboard and original data sources for more information.

Adult Community Services

Microsoft Power BI

In the Ipswich West INT, approximately 33.0 per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over are accessing services provided by Suffolk County Council's Adult Community Services (ACS) directorate. These

figures are based on a two-year period ranging from September 2021 to August 2023. This is the second highest rate across Suffolk where the average rate is recorded as 25.3 per 1,000 residents. The INT has a higher rate of people accessing adult community services than the Suffolk average for every category.

Older People's Health and Wellbeing

PPV and Seasonal Flu Vaccinations

Microsoft Power BI

The Ipswich West INT has a significantly higher uptake of the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) amongst residents aged 65 and over (79.1%) when compared to the rest of Suffolk (75.8%), according to recent 2021/2022 estimates. Trend data suggests PPV uptake rates have been steadily increasing in the INT and across the rest of Suffolk since 2016, when rates were recorded as 76.7% and 72.3%, respectively.

Flu vaccination uptake in the INT has decreased marginally from 84.2% in 2021/2022, to 84.0% in the most recent period of 2022/2023. This is similar for the rest of Suffolk (85.9%-83.9%). This indicates Ipswich West has a similar uptake of the flu vaccine when compared to Suffolk.

Osteoporosis

Microsoft Power BI

Data for osteoporosis is available only at LTLA level and given this the following findings are for Ipswich. This health condition is measured only in those aged 50 and over as it predominantly affects older age groups, however, osteoporosis can still affect young men, women and children. The prevalence of osteoporosis has decreased in Ipswich by 19.0% since 2018-2022. The prevalence has increased for the rest of Suffolk by 40.0% during the same time period. However, these figures are not specific to the INT, therefore prevalence may vary within Ipswich West INT.

Mortality and End of Life Care

Microsoft Power BI

Data from 2021/2022 suggest Ipswich West INT has fewer cardiovascular related deaths (41.7 per 10,000) compared to the rest of Suffolk (78.8 per 10,000). Please note, reporting of cardiovascular related deaths may have been affected due to the pandemic. This is also true to respiratory related deaths where the most recent rates from 2022 are recorded as 50.9 per 10,000 for Ipswich West, and 92.0 per 10,000 for the rest of Suffolk. However, in 2021 rates for Ipswich West and the rest of Suffolk were recorded as 27.8 and 71.6 per 10,000, respectively, suggesting an increase in respiratory related deaths. The respiratory deaths data in this report does not include deaths coded for COVID-19 as the underlying cause of death.

49.5% of deaths have occurred in residents usual place of residence in 2022, this is statistically similar to the rest of Suffolk where the proportion is recorded as 54.7%. This marks a small increase in residential deaths (1.2%) between 2021-2022 for Ipswich West INT and a smaller increase of 0.6% for the rest of Suffolk.