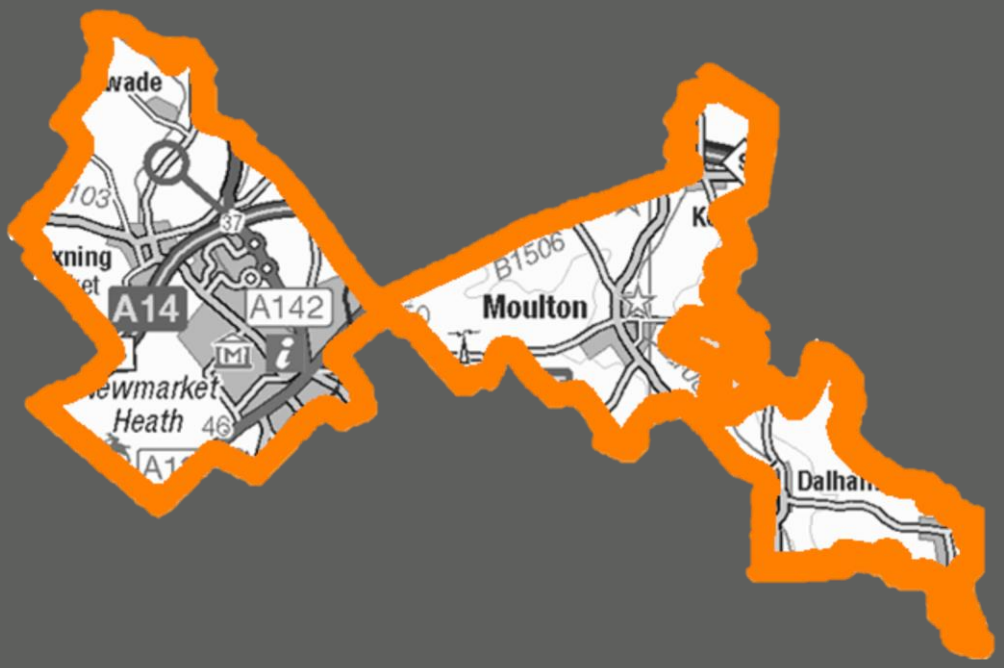
Suffolk County Council

Public Health & Communities

Place-Based Needs Assessment Summary

Newmarket Integrated Neighbourhood Team



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Introduction

This Place-Based Needs Assessment (PBNA) gives a high-level overview of the Newmarket 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

- Newmarket INT should consider ways to increase the uptake of smoking cessation services.
- Newmarket INT should consider ways to support children and families to maintain a healthy weight.
- Newmarket INT should consider ways to address falls prevention for those aged 65 and over.
- Newmarket INT should consider ways to increase flu vaccination uptake amongst older residents aged 65 and over.

Demographics

Population and Population Projections

Microsoft Power BI

The total population of Newmarket INT is estimated to be 21,343 residents, according to 2021 census data.

Population projections are available at district level rather than INT level, given this, the overall population in West Suffolk is estimated to increase by 5.6% from 2023-2043. The proportion of the population aged 65-84 is estimated to increase from 18.6% in 2023, to 21.1% by 2043, whereas those aged 18-64 are anticipated to decrease from 56.5% of the population in 2023 to 52.9% by 2043. Residents aged 85 and over are also expected to increase from 3.4% to 5.7% over the next 10 years.

Age and Gender

Microsoft Power BI

Newmarket INT has one of the youngest populations in the West Suffolk Alliance, with most residents aged 30-34 (8.8%) and 25-29 (7.9%). This is higher than for Suffolk and England and Wales. The smallest populations in the INT are 80-84 (2.7%) and 85+ (2.8%).

There is an even split between the proportion of females (50.5%) and males (49.5%) within Newmarket INT.

Ethnicity

Microsoft Power BI

Newmarket INT has a smaller percentage of people White ethnicity (89.7%) in comparison to the Suffolk average (93.1%), but a larger proportion when compared to England and Wales (81.7%). Therefore, representation of ethnic minorities within the INT is higher (10.3%) than the rest of the county (6.9%).

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 are also 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, Newmarket is less deprived area, with Lower-Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in IMD deciles ranging from 3 to 9. The most deprived areas – in deciles 3 or 4 – are found in Newmarket town, but account for only 16.7% of the INT's population.

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 Newmarket INT are listed below with corresponding definitions and percentages from 2022 data:

1. **Aspiring Homemakers (19.4%):** Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means.
2. **Transient Renters (15.7%):** Single people renting low-cost homes for the short term.
3. **Country Living (10.4%):** Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life.

Crime

Microsoft Power BI

The average crime rate in Newmarket INT (81.9 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. The highest crime rates in the INT are in the town centre of Newmarket with rates as high as 175.2 per 1,000 residents.

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 Newmarket INT is £260,500 making it 8.6% lower than the Suffolk median price. Median house prices range from £209,000-£445,000 within the INT.

Primary Care

Respiratory Health

Microsoft Power BI

Newmarket INT has a similar prevalence of diagnosed asthma in those aged 6 and over (6.9%) in comparison to the Sub ICB (Integrated Care Board) and England average based on 2021/2022 data (7.7% and 6.5% respectively).

The INT has a similar average proportion of asthma reviews in the past 12 months (46.2%) in comparison to the Sub ICB (49.1%) and England and Wales averages (52.5%). Orchard House Surgery has the lowest proportion of reviews (39.9%), being significantly lower than both the Sub ICB and England and Wales average.

Newmarket INT has a similar average prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (1.9%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England averages (2.3% and 1.9%, respectively). Prevalence is significantly lower for Orchard House Surgery (1.4%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England and Wales averages.

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

Microsoft Power BI

Newmarket INT has significantly lower prevalence of all CVD related conditions apart from Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) and stroke when compared to the Sub ICB. In comparison to

England and Wales, all surgeries have a significantly lower prevalence of at least one CVD-related condition, and similar prevalence for the rest. Overall, the INT has a significantly lower prevalence of CVD related conditions when compared to the Sub ICB.

Surgery	Significantly higher/lower/similar to Sub ICB (%)					
	AF	CHD	HF	HPT	PAD	Stroke
Rookery Medical	2.3	2.8	0.9	14.3	0.5	1.9
Orchard House	2.2	2.5	0.9	12.3	0.6	1.5
Oakfield	2.0	2.6	0.9	14.5	0.5	1.4
Surgery	Significantly higher/lower/similar to England and Wales (%)					
	AF	CHD	HF	HPT	PAD	Stroke
Rookery Medical	2.3	2.8	0.9	14.3	0.5	1.9
Orchard House	2.2	2.5	0.9	12.3	0.6	1.5
Oakfield	2.0	2.6	0.9	14.5	0.5	1.4

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 Newmarket INT.*

Obesity

Microsoft Power BI

Obesity prevalence in people aged 18 years and over is measured by reviewing whether an individual has a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or over recorded over the past 12 months. Newmarket INT has a significantly lower average prevalence of obesity (5.7%) when compared to the Sub ICB (9.3%) and England and Wales averages (9.7%).

Smoking and Smoking Cessation

Microsoft Power BI

Smoking prevalence is measured for those aged 15 and over. Newmarket INT has a significantly higher average rate of smoking (17.8%) than the Sub ICB and England averages (15.5% and 15.4%, respectively). The Rookery Medical Centre has the highest prevalence (19.7%), whereas Oakfield Surgery has a significantly lower prevalence (13.3%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England and Wales.

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 Newmarket INT (96.6%) when compared to the Sub ICB (76.1%), and England and Wales (81.5%).

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

For children aged 17 and under, elective hospital admissions due to disorders of the teeth and supporting structures are most common in Newmarket INT as well as being significantly higher than the Suffolk average, at a rate of 2.1 per 1,000. Additionally, elective admissions owing to chronic diseases of the tonsils and adenoids are also significantly higher for the INT (1.6 per 1,000).

Viral infections are the most common cause for emergency hospital admissions in children within the INT (4.1 per 1,000); however, the rates are not significantly different when compared to the Suffolk average.

Adults

Microsoft Power BI

In adults aged 18-64, elective admissions due to all conditions apart from malignant neoplasms of unspecified sites are significantly higher in the INT (table 1) when compared to the rest of Suffolk, with the most common being inflammatory polyneuropathy.

Table 1: *Most common causes for elective admissions in adults within Newmarket INT.*

Elective Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Inflammatory polyneuropathy	120	3.28	2.72	3.92	INT Higher
Abdominal and pelvic pain	110	3.01	2.47	3.62	INT Higher
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	110	3.01	2.47	3.62	INT Higher
Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	95	2.60	2.10	3.17	Similar
Complications following (induced) termination of pregnancy	85	2.32	1.86	2.87	INT Higher

Emergency admissions owing to abdominal and pelvic pain are the most common cause in Newmarket INT, as well as significantly higher when compared to Suffolk at a rate of 4.1 per 1,000. In contrast, emergency admissions due to pain in the throat and chest are significantly lower for the INT (1.9 per 1,000).

Older People

Microsoft Power BI

Elective admissions due to age-related cataracts are significantly higher for those aged 65-84 and 85+ in the INT when compared to the rest of Suffolk (18.7 and 34.9 per 1,000, respectively). In addition, elective admissions owing to myeloid leukaemia are also significantly higher for those aged 65-84 (12.8 per 1,000), whereas admissions due to myelodysplastic syndromes (37.4 per 1,000) and deficiency of other nutrient elements (5.0 per 1,000) are significantly higher for those aged 85+.

In those aged 65-84, disorders of the urinary system (6.4 per 1,000) and symptoms/signs involving the nervous and MS system (6.4 per 1,000) are responsible for significantly higher rates of emergency hospital admissions in Newmarket INT when compared to Suffolk.

Children and Young People's Health

National Child Measurement Programme

Microsoft Power BI

26.1% of children in reception (aged 4-5) are categorised as overweight in Newmarket INT, compared to the Suffolk average of 22.3% (2021/2022 data). This value is the second highest within the West Suffolk Alliance over this time period. 34.5% of year 6 children (aged 10-11) are categorised as overweight, compared to the Suffolk average of 36.0%. According to trend data, obesity prevalence in children in reception has been decreasing for the INT since 2020; however, prevalence has been increasing since 2020 for children in year 6.

Children in Low-Income Families

Microsoft Power BI

12.4% of children aged 0-15 in Newmarket INT are currently living in families with relatively low income according to 2020 mid-year estimates. This rate is lower than the Suffolk average of 15.1%. The highest proportions are around Newmarket town centre where prevalence is recorded as high as 18.2%.

Pregnancy and Birth Indicators

Microsoft Power BI

Although pregnancy and birth indicators are not available at INT level, West Suffolk Sub ICB has the lowest rate of emergency admissions for infants aged 0-13 days (77.8 per 1,000,) out of all the other LTLAs when compared to the Suffolk average (129.3 per 1,000). West Suffolk rates are similar compared to England, with a rate of 77.6 per 1,000. These data also show decrease in emergency admissions since 2018/2019 in West Suffolk when the rate was 107.2 per 1,000.

Early Years Indicators

Microsoft Power BI

Similarly, early years indicators are available only at Sub ICB level. West Suffolk has lower rates of infant mortality (infant deaths under 1 year of age) per 1,000 (2.9) when compared to both the whole of Suffolk (3.3) and England (3.9).

Hospital admissions related to unintentional and deliberate child injuries in those aged 0-4 have decreased from 120.7 per 10,000 in 2018/2019 to 86.2 per 10,000 in 2020/2021. These rates are significantly lower than Ipswich & East Suffolk and Norfolk & Waveney where rates have increased from 113.0 in Ipswich & East Suffolk in 2018/2019 to 177.0 in 2020/2021, and from 123.1 in 2018/2019 to 135.5 in 2020/2021 for Norfolk & Waveney. Please note, crude counts for this indicator are small and therefore trends should be interpreted with caution, please refer to the dashboard and original data sources for more information.

Adult Community Services

Microsoft Power BI

In Newmarket INT, approximately 17.4 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 lower than Suffolk

as a whole, where the average rate is recorded as 25.3 per 1,000 residents; it is also one of the lowest rates across the county. The INT has a lower rate of residents accessing all adult and community services.

Older People's Health and Wellbeing

PPV and Seasonal Flu Vaccinations

Microsoft Power BI

Newmarket INT has a similar uptake of the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) amongst older residents (aged 65 and over) (76.8%) when compared to the Suffolk average (75.8%), according to recent 2021/2022 estimates. Trend data suggests PPV uptake rates have been steadily increasing for the INT and Suffolk since 2018.

Flu vaccination uptake in the INT has decreased marginally from 84.3% in 2021/2022, to 83.4% in the most recent period of 2022/2023. This is similar for Suffolk as a whole (85.9%-83.9%). This indicates Newmarket INT has a lower uptake of the flu vaccine when compared to Suffolk.

Falls

Microsoft Power BI

Rates of emergency hospital admissions in 2021/22 due to falls in those aged 65 and over are significantly higher for Newmarket INT (246.5 per 10,000) when compared to Suffolk (165.8 per 10,000). It may be beneficial for the INT to consider ways to prevent falls and therefore reduce rates of emergency hospital admissions.

Osteoporosis

Microsoft Power BI

Data for osteoporosis is available only at LTLA level and given this the following findings are for West Suffolk. This health condition is measured only in those aged 50 and over as it is more common in older age groups. However, osteoporosis can also affect younger men, women, and children. The prevalence of osteoporosis has decreased from 1.2% in 2018 to 0.9% in 2022. These figures are lower than the Suffolk average, where prevalence has increased from 0.8% in 2018 to 1.0% in 2022. However, these figures are not specific to Newmarket INT.

Mortality and End of Life Care

Microsoft Power BI

Recent records from 2022 suggest Newmarket INT has fewer cardiovascular related hospital deaths (37.0 per 10,000) when 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 for respiratory related hospital deaths where recent rates from 2022 were recorded as 37.0 per 10,000 for the INT, and 92.0 per 10,000 for the rest of Suffolk. The respiratory deaths data in this report does not include deaths coded for COVID-19 as the underlying cause of death.

61.0% of deaths have occurred in residents usual place of residence in 2022 for Newmarket INT, this is similar to the rest of Suffolk (54.7%).