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Introduction

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

- Eye and Northwest INT should consider ways to increase uptake of smoking cessation services.
- Eye and Northwest INT should consider ways to increase uptake of mental health services.
- Eye and Northwest INT should consider ways to increase capacity for addressing age-related conditions across the INT.
- There may be opportunities for Eye and Northwest INT to improve end of life care pathways in their locality to ensure that more people are enabled to die in their usual place of residence.

Demographics

Population and Population Projections

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The total population of Eye and North-West INT is estimated to be 38,043 according to 2021 census data, making it the third smallest INT in the Ipswich and East Suffolk Alliance.

Population projections are only published at a district and borough level (Lower Tier Local Authority / STATISTICALLY SIMILAR). The population of East Suffolk is projected to increase by 9.4% between 2023-2043. This includes an increase in the population of 65–84-year-olds by 27.5%. Additionally, the population of residents aged 85 and over is anticipated to increase by 79.5% during the same time frame, resulting in a significantly older population.

Age and Gender

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Proportionally, the largest age group in Eye and North-West INT are aged 55-59 (8.4%) and 70-74 (8.1%), as per 2021 census data. This is much higher than those aged 55-59 and 70-74 living in the rest of Suffolk (7.2% and 6.4%) and England (6.8% and 5.0%). The smallest populations for Eye and North-West INT are people aged 85 and over (3.4%) and aged 4 and under (3.5%).

There is no significant difference between the population of males (49.3%) and females (50.7%) in Eye and North-West INT.

Ethnicity

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

2021 census data suggests the Eye and North-West INT has a larger proportion of people of White ethnicity (97.8%) constituting the population when compared to the rest of Suffolk (93.1%) and England and Wales (81.7%). As a result, the INT has a lower representation of ethnic minorities (2.2%) in contrast to other parts of Suffolk (6.8%), and England and Wales (18.3%).

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 the 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, the Eye/North-West INT is less deprived area, with 100.0% of Lower-Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) having an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) decile of 5 or above out of 10 deciles (each decile correlates to 10% of the population). Akenham has an IMD of 9, making it the least deprived area in the INT.

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 Eye/North-West are listed below with corresponding definitions and percentages from 2022 data:

1. **Country Living (59.3%):** Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life.
2. **Rural Reality (28.1%):** Householders living in less expensive homes in village communities.
3. **Senior Security (3.2%):** Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement.

As such, the Eye/North-West INT has more affluent residents, as opposed to more deprived populations.

Crime

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The average crime rate in the Eye/North-West INT is lower than (31.5 per 1,000 people) 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 Eye/North-West is £380,000. The most expensive house prices are located within Thorndon, where the median house price is recorded as £506,500, in comparison to Debenham where the median house price is £285,000.

Primary Care

Respiratory Health

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The Eye/North-West INT has a statistically similar prevalence of diagnosed asthma in those aged 6 and over (8.1%) when compared to the Sub ICB (Integrated Care Board) (7.2%) and England (6.5%) average, based on 2021/2022 data. However, both Debenham Group Practice (8.7%) and Eye Health Centre (8.1%) have a significantly higher prevalence in contrast to both the Sub ICB and England average.

The INT also has statistically similar average proportion of asthma reviews in the past 12 months (56.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England average (56.7% and 52.5%, respectively). However, the Eye Health Centre has a significantly lower proportion of asthma reviews (33.1%) in contrast to the Sub ICB and England.

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Overall, according to 2021/2022 data the Eye/North-West INT has a higher prevalence of atrial fibrillation (AF) (3.0%), and hypertension (16.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England. CVD

indicators are grouped for all ages; however, CVD related conditions are more prevalent in older populations.

Smoking and Smoking Cessation

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The Eye/North-West INT has a significantly lower prevalence of smokers (11.0%) aged 15 and over when compared to the Sub ICB and England average, according to the most recent data from 2021/2022. This is also true for each individual surgery across the INT.

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 lower in Eye/North-West (75.6%) than the Sub ICB (88.1%), as well as England as a whole (81.5%). This could be due to a lower prevalence of smokers in the INT and therefore a reduced need for smoking cessation support. However, Debenham Group Practice does have a significantly higher proportion of smoking cessation support (93.7%) in contrast to the Sub ICB and England.

Mental Health

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

For mental health related conditions, the recorded prevalence across the Eye/North-West INT is significantly lower (0.7%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England averages. Overall, comprehensive care plans for patients with severe mental health issues are lower for the INT (56.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB (66.2%), and reviews within 10-56 days of newly diagnosed patients with depression (50.0%) are also lower than the Sub ICB (56.8%). Therefore, this should be considered and addressed by the INT to extend support for mental health related services.

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, the proportion of elective admissions owing to Hodgkin lymphoma is significantly higher for the INT (1.2 per 1,000) when compared to Suffolk. However, the most common reasons for elective admission in children are dental caries (1.7 per 1,000) and lymphoid leukaemia (1.7 per 1,000), although both are statistically similar to the rest of Suffolk.

Viral infections are the most common source of emergency admissions in children within Eye/North-West (4.3 per 1,000), and emergency admissions owing to acute bronchiolitis are significantly lower (1.9 per 1,000) when compared to Suffolk.

Adults

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

In adults aged 18-64, elective admissions are significantly higher in the Eye/North-West INT for breast cancer (malignant neoplasm of the breast) (8.0 per 1,000), secondary malignant neoplasms of other sites (3.6 per 1,000), and myeloid leukaemia (2.7 per 1,000), when compared to the rest of Suffolk. In contrast, Eye/North-West has significantly lower elective admissions owing to Crohn's disease (2.3 per 1,000).

When considering emergency admissions, the INT has lower rates of admissions owing to pain in the throat and chest (2.8 per 1,000), and abdominal and pelvic pain (2.5 per 1,000), in contrast to Suffolk.

Older People: [Microsoft Power BI](#)

For ages 65-84, age-related cataracts are the most common reason for elective admissions in the Eye/North-West INT. Additionally, both age-related cataracts (12.8 per 1,000) and multiple myeloma/malignant plasma cell neoplasms (9.8 per 1,000) admissions are significantly lower in the INT than in the rest of Suffolk.

Pneumonia is the most common condition owing to emergency admissions in those aged 65-84 within the INT, however admission rates are significantly lower (6.2 per 1,000) when compared to the rest of Suffolk, as are admissions for pain in the throat and chest (4.6 per 1,000), and sepsis (4.4 per 1,000).

Children and Young People's Health

National Child Measurement Programme

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

In the Eye/North-West INT, 17.2% of children in reception (aged 4-5) are considered overweight. This is lower than the Suffolk average of 22.3%. Similarly, 35.7% of children in year 6 (aged 10-11) are overweight compared to the Suffolk average of 36.0%. However, obesity rates amongst year 6 children in the INT have been rising since 2018-2022, from 27.1% to 35.7%. Therefore, the INT should consider way to prevent further increases in child obesity rates.

Children in Low-Income Families

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

11.2% of children aged 0-15 are living in families with low-income in the Eye/North-West INT according to 2020 mid-year estimates. This is lower than the Suffolk average of 15.4%.

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.

Adult Community Services

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

In the Eye/North-West INT, approximately 15.5 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 lowest rate across Suffolk where the average rate is recorded as 25.3 per 1,000 residents. The Eye/North-West INT has a lower 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 Eye/North-West INT has marginally higher uptake of the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) amongst older residents (aged 65 and over) (76.1%) when compared to the rest of Suffolk (75.8%), according to recent 2021/2022 estimates. PPV uptake rates have therefore been steadily increasing in the INT since 2016, when rates were recorded as 73.0%.

Flu vaccination uptake in the INT has decreased from 88.7% in 2021/2022, to 87.1% in the most recent period of 2022/2023. This is similar for the rest of Suffolk (85.9%-83.9%). Although this indicates Eye/North-West has greater uptake of the flu vaccine when compared to Suffolk.

Osteoporosis

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Data for osteoporosis is available only at Lower Tier Local Authority (LTLA) level and given this the following findings are for East Suffolk. 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 been increasing in East Suffolk since 2018. The prevalence has also increased for the rest of Suffolk by during the same time period and is similar to East Suffolk. However, these figures are not specific to the INT, therefore prevalence may vary within Eye/North-West.

Mortality and End of Life Care

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Recent data from 2021/2022 suggest the Eye/North-West INT has a steady rate of cardiovascular related hospital deaths at 32.2 per 10,000. This is much lower than the rate for the rest of Suffolk which is recorded as 78.8 per 10,000. Please note, reporting of cardiovascular related deaths may have been affected due to the pandemic. In contrast, respiratory related hospital deaths for the INT have increased between 2021-2022 (27.6 to 46.0 per 10,000), however, rates remain lower when compared to Suffolk (92.0 per 10,000). The respiratory deaths data in this report does not include deaths coded for COVID-19 as the underlying cause of death.

48.1% of deaths have occurred in residents usual place of residence in 2022, this is significantly lower than the rest of Suffolk where the proportion is recorded as 54.7%.