

Place-Based Needs Assessment Summary

South Waveney Primary Care Network



Contents

Introduction	4
Demographics	5
Population and Population Projections	5
Age and Gender	5
Ethnicity	5
Wider Determinants of Health	5
Deprivation	5
Mosaic Classification	5
Crime	6
Housing Affordability	6
Primary Care	6
Respiratory Health	6
Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)	6
Obesity	7
Smoking and Smoking Cessation	7
Hospital Admissions	8
Children and Young People	8
Adults	8
Older People	9
Children and Young People’s Health	9
National Child Measurement Programme	9
Children in Low-Income Families	9
Pregnancy and Birth Indicators	9
Early Years Indicators	10
Adult Community Services	10
Older People’s Health and Wellbeing	10
PPV and Seasonal Flu Vaccinations	10
Osteoporosis	11
Mortality and End of Life Care	11

Introduction

This Place-Based Needs Assessment (PBNA) gives a high-level overview of the South Waveney Primary Care Network (PCN) 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.

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 PCNs 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

- South Waveney PCN should consider ways to prepare for addressing increasing age-related conditions across the locality.
- South Waveney PCN should consider investigating the higher-than-average prevalence of CVD related conditions within the population.
- South Waveney PCN should consider ways to support good mental health in the population.
- South Waveney PCN should consider ways to increase the uptake of flu vaccinations in older people aged 65 and over.

Demographics

Population and Population Projections

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The total population of South Waveney PCN is estimated to be 41,884 residents according to 2021 census data.

Population projections are only published at a district and borough level (Lower Tier Local Authority / LTLA). 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](#)

South Waveney PCN has an older population of residents with the largest age groups being 70-74 years (8.5%) and 65-69 years (7.6%). These proportions are higher in comparison to the rest of Suffolk (6.4% and 5.9%) and England and Wales (5.0% and 4.9%). The smallest age groups in South Waveney are 20-24 (4.1%) and 4 and under (4.0%).

There is no significant difference between the population of males (48.5%) and females (51.5%) in South Waveney PCN.

Ethnicity

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

2021 census data suggests South Waveney PCN has a larger proportion of people of White ethnicity (97.5%) constituting the population when compared to the rest of Suffolk (93.1%) and England and Wales (81.7%). As a result, the PCN has a lower representation of ethnic minorities (2.5%) in contrast to other parts of Suffolk (6.8%), but not for 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.

There are some areas of high deprivation within the PCN, including parts of Beccles and Kessingland and areas of low deprivation such as Barnby and Southwold.

Mosaic Classification

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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 South Waveney PCN are listed below with corresponding definitions and percentages from 2022 data:

1. **Rural Reality (50.0%):** Householders living in less expensive homes in village communities.
2. **Country Living (18.4%):** Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life.
3. **Senior Security (12.1%):** Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement.

Crime

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The average crime rate in South Waveney PCN (57.1 per 1,000) is lower 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 South Waveney is £250,000 making it one of the most affordable PCNs in Suffolk. Other median house prices within the PCN range from £224,000 toward Lowestoft, to £701,000 in Southwold.

Primary Care

Respiratory Health

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

The South Waveney PCN has a statistically similar average prevalence of diagnosed asthma in those aged 6 and over (7.8%) when compared to the Sub ICB (Integrated Care Board) (7.7%), and England (6.5%) averages, based on 2021/2022 data. Within the PCN, both Longshore Surgery and Bungay Medical Centre have a significantly higher prevalence of diagnosed asthma when compared to the Sub ICB and England and Wales (8.6% and 8.5%, respectively).

The PCN also has a similar average proportion of asthma reviews (50.6%) in comparison to the Sub ICB and England and Wales averages (48.4% and 52.5%, respectively). However, Bungay Medical Centre has a significantly higher average proportion of asthma reviews (65.8%), whereas Cutlers Hill Surgery and Longshore Surgery have significantly lower proportions of asthma reviews (44.2% and 35.7%, respectively).

South Waveney PCN has a statistically similar average prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (2.5%) when compared to the Sub ICB and England average (2.3% and 1.9%, respectively), but a significantly higher prevalence within Longshore Surgery (3.6%) and Bungay Medical Centre (3.1%).

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

South Waveney PCN has significantly higher prevalence of most CVD related conditions across all surgeries when compared to both the Sub ICB and England and Wales (figure 1). Longshore Surgery

and Beccles Medical have the most CVD related conditions categories as ‘higher’ than the Sub ICB and England and Wales in contrast to the other surgeries within the PCN.

Surgery	Significantly higher/lower/similar to Sub ICB (%)					
	AF	CHD	HF	HPT	PAD	Stroke
Sole Bay	4.3	4.7	1.7	19.3	0.6	3.1
Bungay Medical	3.5	3.9	1.6	18.7	0.7	2.9
Cutlers Hill	3.5	4.6	1.4	18.1	0.7	2.7
Longshore	3.4	5.2	1.0	22.0	1.1	3.4
Beccles Medical	3.1	4.5	2.0	16.8	0.9	2.7

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Bungay Medical	3.5	3.9	1.6	18.7	0.7	2.9
Cutlers Hill	3.5	4.6	1.4	18.1	0.7	2.7
Longshore	3.4	5.2	1.0	22.0	1.1	3.4
Beccles Medical	3.1	4.5	2.0	16.8	0.9	2.7

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 South Waveney PCN.

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. South Waveney PCN has a similar average prevalence of obesity (10.3%) in comparison to the Sub ICB and England and Wales averages (10.7% and 9.7%, respectively). Within the PCN, both Longshore Surgery (13.3%) and Bungay Medical Centre (11.6%) have significantly higher prevalence of obesity, whereas Cutlers Hill Surgery (7.7%) has a significantly lower prevalence.

Smoking and Smoking Cessation

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Smoking prevalence is measured for those aged 15 and over in 2021/2022. South Waveney PCN has a significantly lower average prevalence of smoking (14.0%) when compared to the Sub ICB (16.4%) and England and Wales averages (15.4%). Longshore Surgery (15.6%) and Bungay Medical Centre (15.6%) have the highest prevalence within the PCN; however, this is statistically similar or lower in comparison 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 statistically similar on average in South Waveney (92.7%) compared to the Sub ICB (92.1%) and England and Wales (94.1%). However, within the PCN Longshore Surgery (95.9%) has a significantly higher prevalence of smoking cessation which corresponds to smoking prevalence from this surgery. Bungay Medical Centre, Cutlers Hill Surgery and Sole Bay Healthcare Centre all have a significantly lower prevalence of smoking cessation.

Mental Health

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

At 14.9%, the recorded prevalence of depression is significantly higher in Ipswich West INT than the Sub ICB and the England average (both 13.2%). The prevalence of serious mental illness is significantly higher than the Sub ICB and the England average at Beccles Medical Centre and Cutlers Hill Surgery.

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 causes for elective admissions in South Waveney PCN are shown in the table below. Each has significantly higher rates of elective admissions due to all conditions apart from Crohn's disease (table 1) when compared to the rest of Suffolk.

Table 1: Most common causes for elective admissions in children within South Waveney PCN.

Elective Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Lymphoid leukemia	120	5.35	4.43	6.39	INT Higher
Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other and unsp sites	30	1.34	0.90	1.91	INT Higher
Other congenital malformations of tongue, mouth and pharynx	25	1.11	0.72	1.64	INT Higher
Crohn's disease [regional enteritis]	20	0.89	0.54	1.38	Similar
Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis	20	0.89	0.54	1.38	INT Higher

Viral infections are the most common cause for emergency admissions in children within the PCN at a rate of 3.6 per 1,000, however, this is still significantly lower than the rest of Suffolk in addition to acute bronchiolitis (2.2 per 1,000).

Adults

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

In adults aged 18-64, elective admissions due to all conditions are significantly higher in the PCN apart from one (table 2) when compared to the rest of Suffolk, with the most common being abdominal and pelvic pain.

Table 2: Most common causes for elective admissions in adults within South Waveney PCN.

Elective Admissions	Admissions	Rate per 1,000	Lower CI	Upper CI	Compared to Suffolk
Abdominal and pelvic pain	180	2.72	2.34	3.15	INT Higher
Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	175	2.64	2.27	3.06	INT Higher
Disorders of mineral metabolism	155	2.34	1.99	2.74	INT Higher
Crohn's disease [regional enteritis]	150	2.27	1.92	2.66	INT Lower
Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	150	2.27	1.92	2.66	Similar

Emergency admissions in adults owing to pain in the throat and chest are significantly lower in the PCN (1.7 per 1,000) when compared to the rest of Suffolk, however, emergency admissions due to soft tissue disorders are significantly higher (1.1 per 1,000).

Older People

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

For those aged 65-84, elective admissions due to skin cancer (malignant neoplasm of the skin) are most common as well as significantly higher in South Waveney PCN than the rest of Suffolk at a rate of 13.0 per 1,000, in addition to retinal disorders at a rate of 12.7 per 1,000. In contrast, elective admissions owing to age-related cataracts (12.9 per 1,000), other cataract disorders (9.2 per 1,000), and multiple myeloma/malignant plasma cell neoplasms (8.8 per 1,000) are significantly lower in the PCN. Similarly, for those aged 85+, rates of elective admissions due to retinal disorders (46.0 per 1,000) and skin cancer (29.0 per 1,000) are significantly higher in the PCN.

Emergency admissions in those aged 65-84 and 85+ owing to pneumonia (5.8 and 23.9 per 1,000, respectively) are significantly lower in the PCN in comparison to the rest of Suffolk. Furthermore, emergency admissions because of pain in the throat and chest are significantly lower in those aged 65-84 (5.1 per 1,000), and admissions due to disorders of the urinary system are significantly lower in those aged 85+ (14.5 per 1,000).

Children and Young People's Health

National Child Measurement Programme

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

South Waveney has an average of 24.5% of children in reception (aged 4-5) that are considered overweight when compared to the Suffolk average of 22.3%, according to recent estimates from 2021/2022. For children in year 6 (aged 10-11), 37.5% are considered overweight, similar to the Suffolk average of 36.0%. Trend data suggests obesity prevalence in reception and year 6 children within South Waveney has been declining since 2020, when proportions were recorded as 30.6% and 42.0%, respectively.

Children in Low-Income Families

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

15.3 % of children aged 0-15 in South Waveney PCN are currently living in families with relatively low income according to 2020 mid-year estimates. This rate is similar to the Suffolk average of 15.1%.

Pregnancy and Birth Indicators

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Although pregnancy and birth indicators are not available at PCN level, Norfolk and Waveney Sub ICB has a similar rate of emergency admissions for infants aged 0-13 days (126.1 per 1,000,) when compared to the Suffolk average (129.3 per 1,000), according to 2020/2021 data. These 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 2017/2018 in Norfolk and Waveney (73.6 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, some early years indicators are available only at Sub ICB level, with this considered Norfolk and Waveney has a similar infant mortality rate (infant deaths under 1 year of age) of 3.5 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 increased from 121.0 per 10,000 in 2019/2020 to 135.5 per 10,000 in 2020/2021. These rates are significantly higher than West Suffolk Sub ICB where rates have decreased from 101.9 to 86.2 between 2019/2020 to 2020/2021 but are lower than Ipswich and East Suffolk where rates have increased from 123.9 to 177.0 between 2019/2020 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 South Waveney PCN, approximately 36.2 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 higher than the rest of Suffolk where the average rate is recorded as 25.3 per 1,000 residents. The PCN has a lower rate of people accessing adult community services than the Suffolk average for every category except physical support, memory and cognition support, and social support.

Older People's Health and Wellbeing

PPV and Seasonal Flu Vaccinations

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

South Waveney PCN has a higher uptake of the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) amongst older residents (aged 65 and over) (79.3%) 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 PCN and across the rest of Suffolk since 2018, when rates were recorded as 72.6% and 72.5%, respectively.

Flu vaccination uptake in the PCN has decreased marginally from 86.4% in 2021/2022, to 85.2% in the most recent period of 2022/2023. This is similar for the rest of Suffolk (85.9%-83.9%). This indicates South Waveney PCN 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 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 increased in East Suffolk by 83.0% since 2018/2019. The prevalence has also increased for the rest of Suffolk by 40.0% during the same time period. However, these figures are not specific to the PCN, therefore prevalence may vary within South Waveney PCN.

Mortality and End of Life Care

[Microsoft Power BI](#)

Data from 2022 suggest South Waveney PCN has fewer cardiovascular related hospital deaths (42.6 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 39.4 per 10,000 for the PCN, and 92.0 per 10,000 for the rest of Suffolk. However, in 2021 rates for South Waveney and the rest of Suffolk were recorded as 32.8 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.

59.6% of deaths have occurred in residents usual place of residence in 2022 for South Waveney PCN, this is statistically similar to the rest of Suffolk where prevalence is recorded as 54.7%. This marks a small increase in mortality prevalence in usual place of residence for both South Waveney and the rest of Suffolk between 2021-2022 (5.2% and 0.6%, respectively).