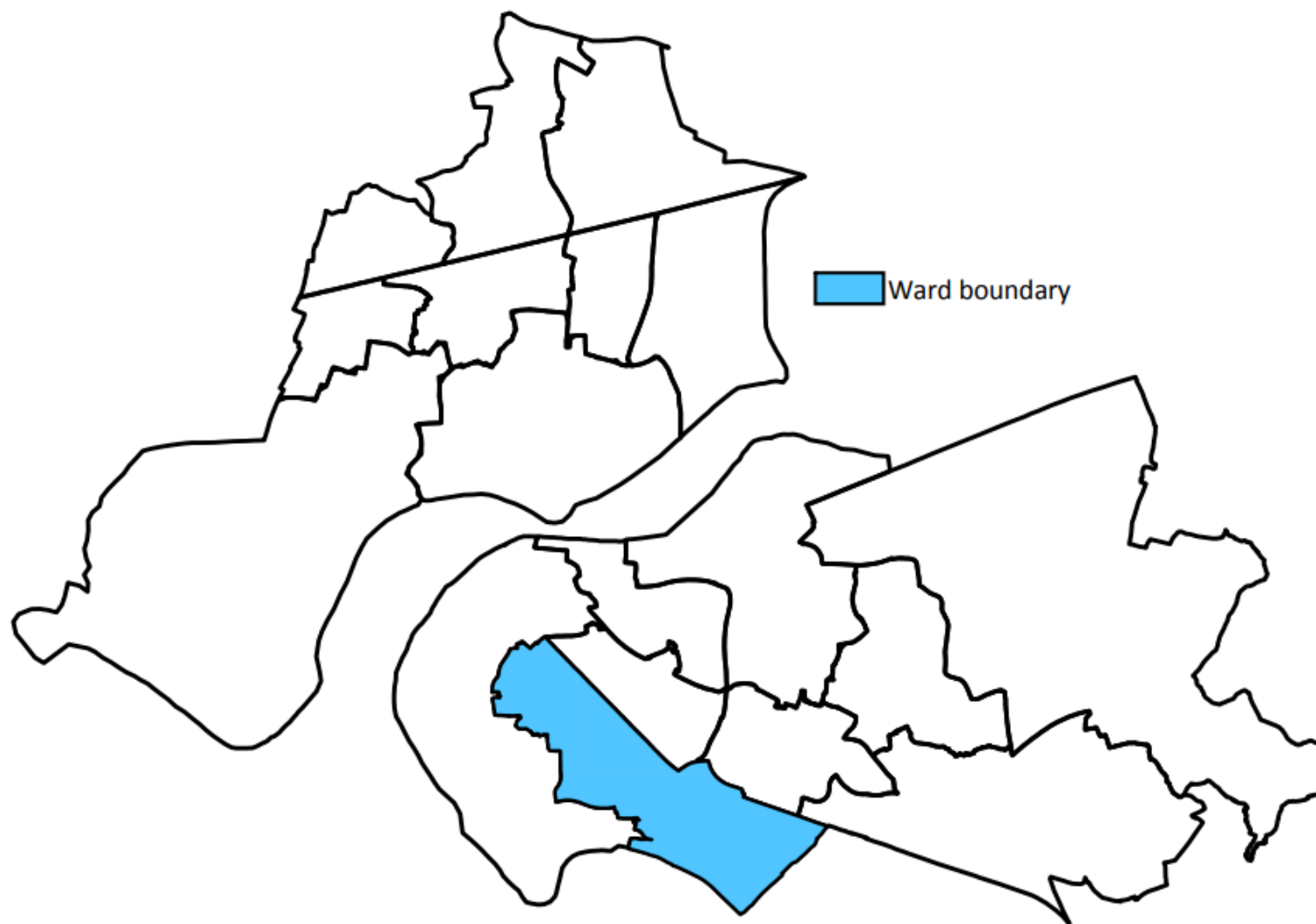


BEECHWOOD & HEATH WARD HEALTH PROFILE

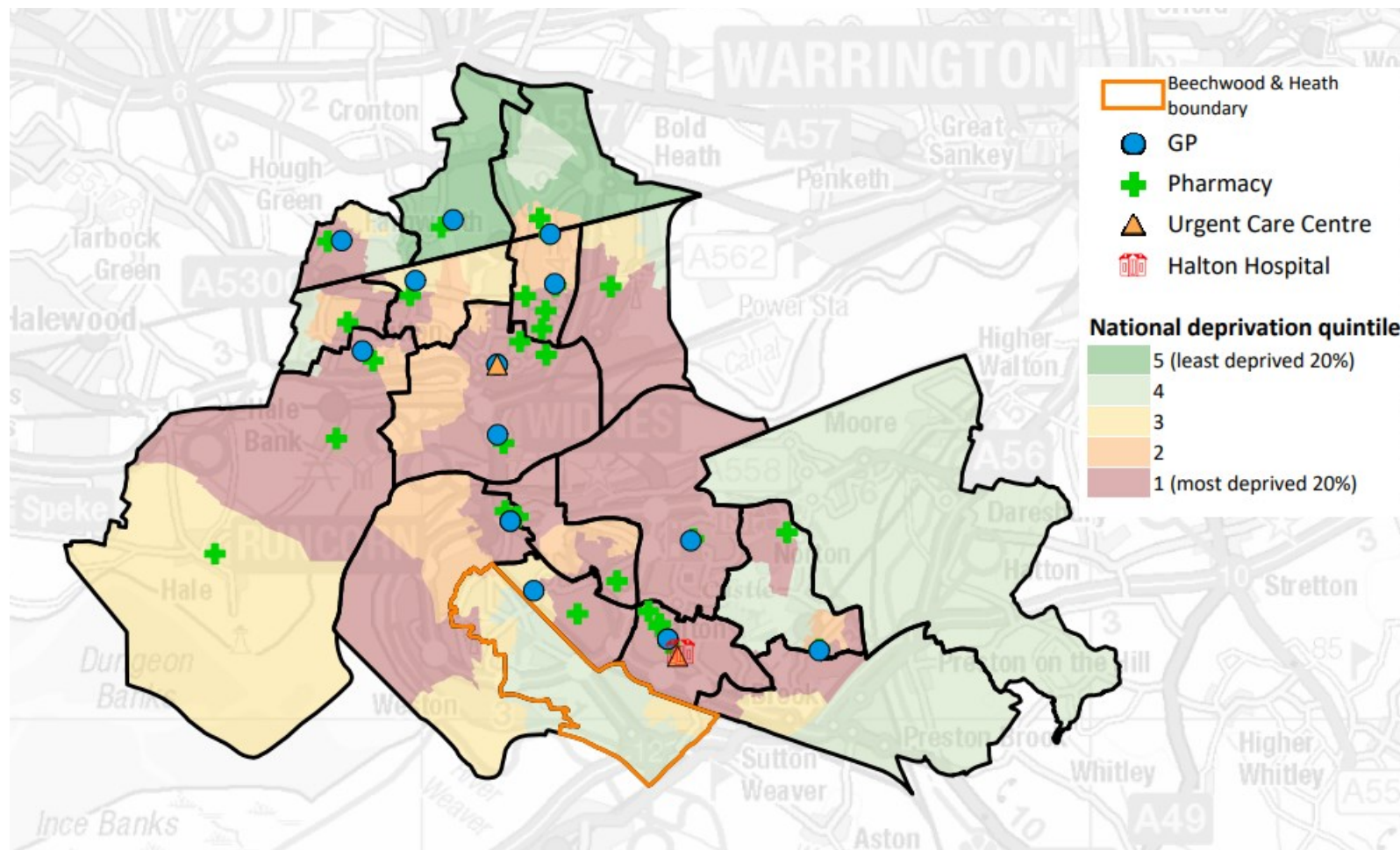


BEECHWOOD & HEATH WARD MAP

The map opposite shows the location of key services across Halton, including GPs, pharmacies and urgent care centres.

It also shows the distribution of deprivation across the borough. The darkest red areas are localities that fall within the most deprived 20% (quintile) across the whole of England. Almost half of Halton's population live in these most deprived 20% of areas.

There are no pharmacies or GPs within Beechwood & Heath ward. The nearest GPs are in Grange, Mersey & Weston or Halton Lea wards. The ward is one of the least deprived in Halton.



BEECHWOOD & HEATH WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just over 7,500 people live in Beechwood & Heath ward; almost 1 in 3 (31%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 11% live alone. There is a higher proportion aged 60-84 than the England average.

Beechwood & Heath ward has relatively low levels of **deprivation**. A much lower proportion of children are eligible for free school meals and live in income deprived families than the England and borough averages. There is also a lower proportion of adults claiming out of work benefits and that have no access to a car or van.

In terms of **services**, there are no GP surgeries or pharmacies within the ward, the nearest ones are in neighbouring wards.

The majority of adults in **employment** are in professional or associate professional and technical occupations; as a proportion these are higher than the national average. A lower percentage of people have no qualifications than the England and Halton averages.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority of people own their home outright or with a mortgage or loan, and as a proportion is higher than the national and borough averages.

Levels of recorded **crime** are lower than the national and borough average.

Children.

Child development at age 5, obesity at ages 4-5 and 10-11 and hospital admissions for injuries in children are at a similar level to the England average.

Working age

Beechwood & Heath residents have lower rates of hospital admission than England for:

- intentional self harm
- alcohol related reasons

The rates of new cases of cancer in Beechwood & Heath are similar to the national averages.

At the recent 2021 Census, fewer residents reported they were in very good health than the England average; however the proportion reporting good health was slightly higher.

Older people

Male life expectancy at birth is higher than the England and borough average; female life expectancy is similar to England. Estimated frailty is much higher in the ward, than the Halton average.

There is a higher proportion of people aged 66 and over who live alone in Beechwood & Heath, than the England and borough averages.

POPULATION

Beechwood & Heath Ward Population— 7,561

Halton Total Population— 128,478

Census 2021

50.9% Female population

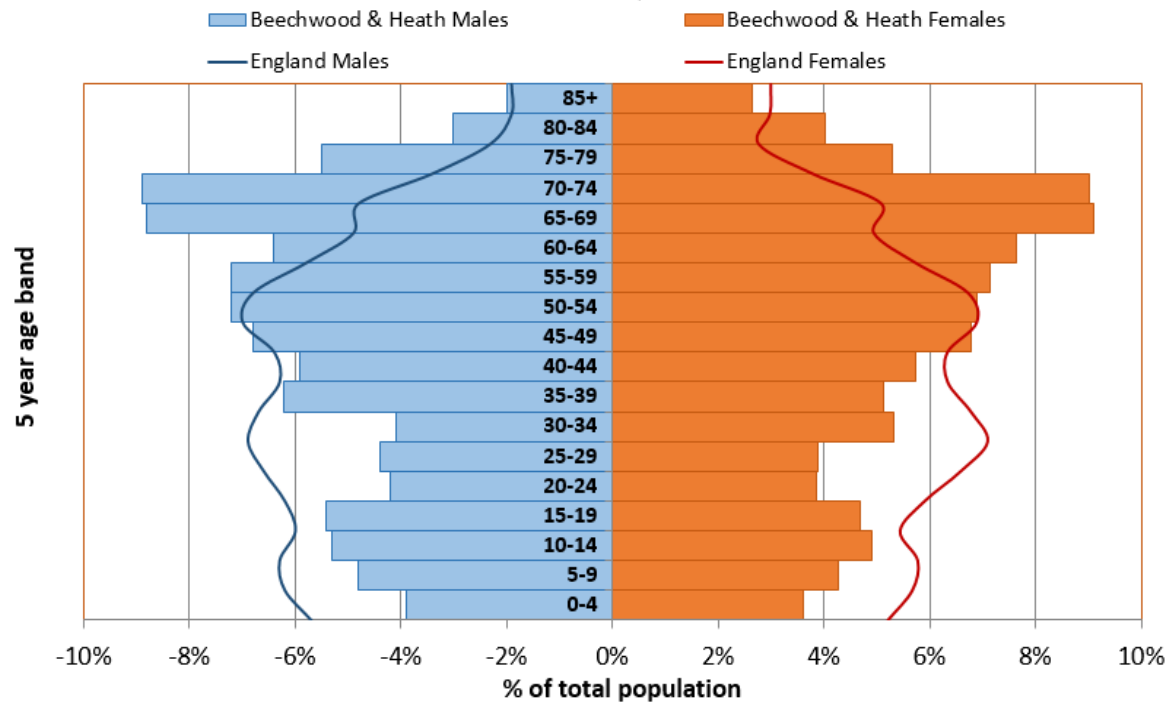
49.1% Male population



Ethnic Composition

1. White (98.1%)
2. Asian (0.85%)
3. Mixed (0.75%)

Beechwood, Heath & England population pyramid
Proportion of total area population, by 5-year age band and gender
Source: Census, 2021

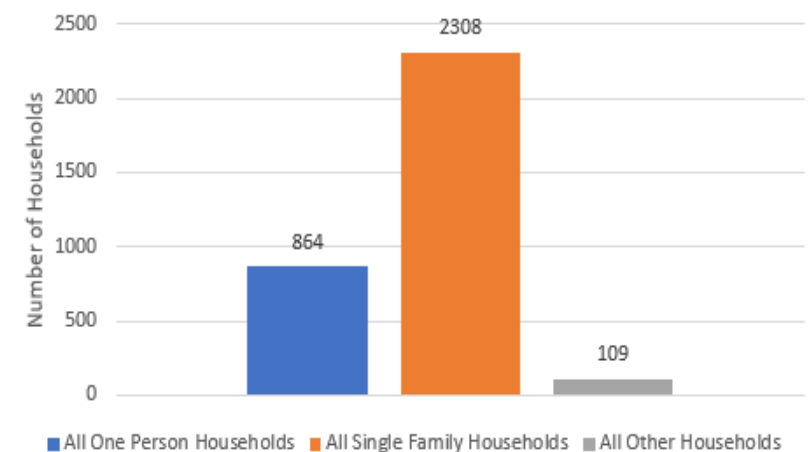


Beechwood & Heath ward population makes up approximately 5.9% of Halton's total population. There is an equal split of males and females.

The ethnicity in this ward is largely dominated by white, and the top three most populated ethnic groups are highlighted above.

Household composition is also shown below. Households have been grouped into three main types of households. In Beechwood & Heath, single family households make up around 70% of all households in this ward.

Household Composition in Beechwood & Heath



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Good or bad health is not simply the result of individual behaviours, genetics and medical care. A substantial part of the difference in health outcomes is down to the social, economic and environmental factors that shape people's lives. These are collectively described as the wider determinants of health.

This slide and the next one looks at some of the wider determinants which will have an effect on the health of people who reside within the ward.

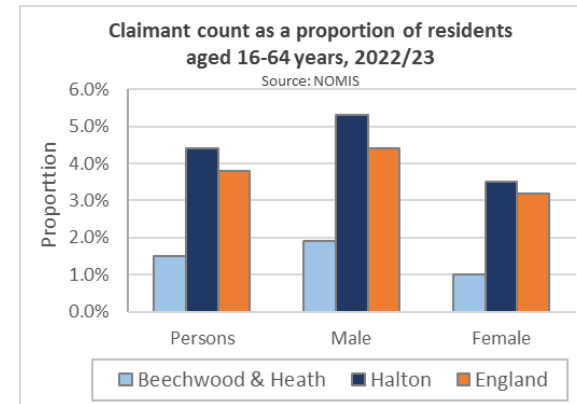
Car and van access



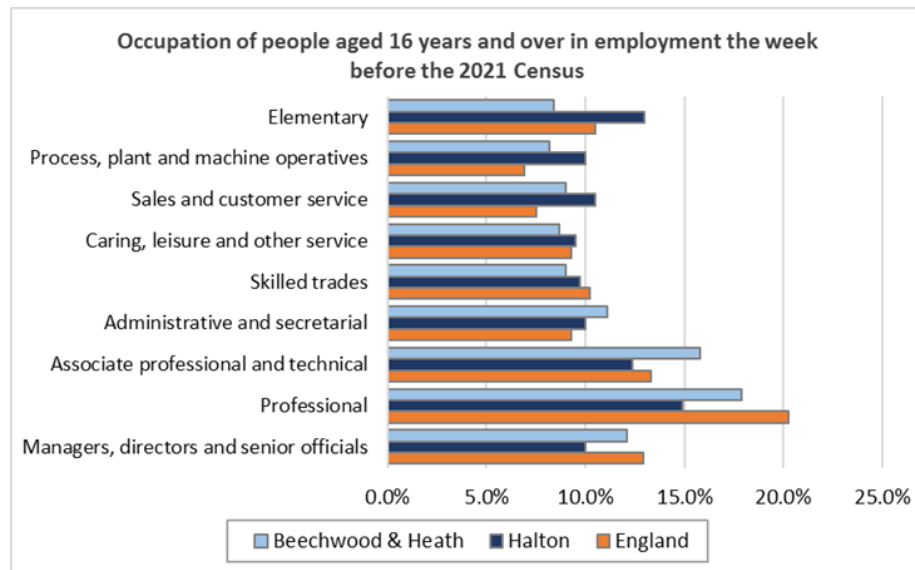
10% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

This is significantly lower than the England average (23.5%).
The Halton average is 23.8%



The ward has a lower proportion of people claiming out of work benefits compared to the Halton and England averages.

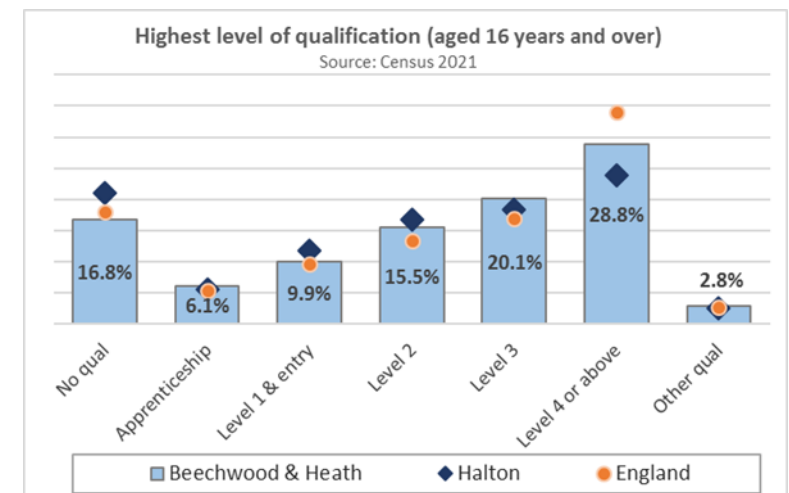


There's a greater percentage of administrative & secretarial workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less elementary and skilled trades.

The ward has the 2nd highest percentage of associate professional & technical workers within Halton, as well as the 4th lowest percentage of caring, leisure and other service workers.

Beechwood & Heath ward has a lower percentage of people with no qualifications compared to Halton and England. It is also the 4th lowest in Halton.

The ward also has a higher percentage of residents with level 4 or above qualifications compared to the Halton average. These include certificates of higher education, degrees and PhDs.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



37
cases of criminal
damage and
arson



30
theft
offences



126
violent or
sexual offences



49
public order
offences



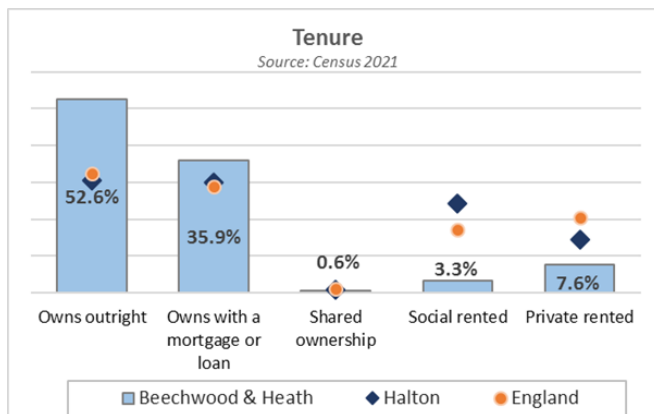
Significantly worse
rate than the
England average



Not significantly
different rate to the
England average

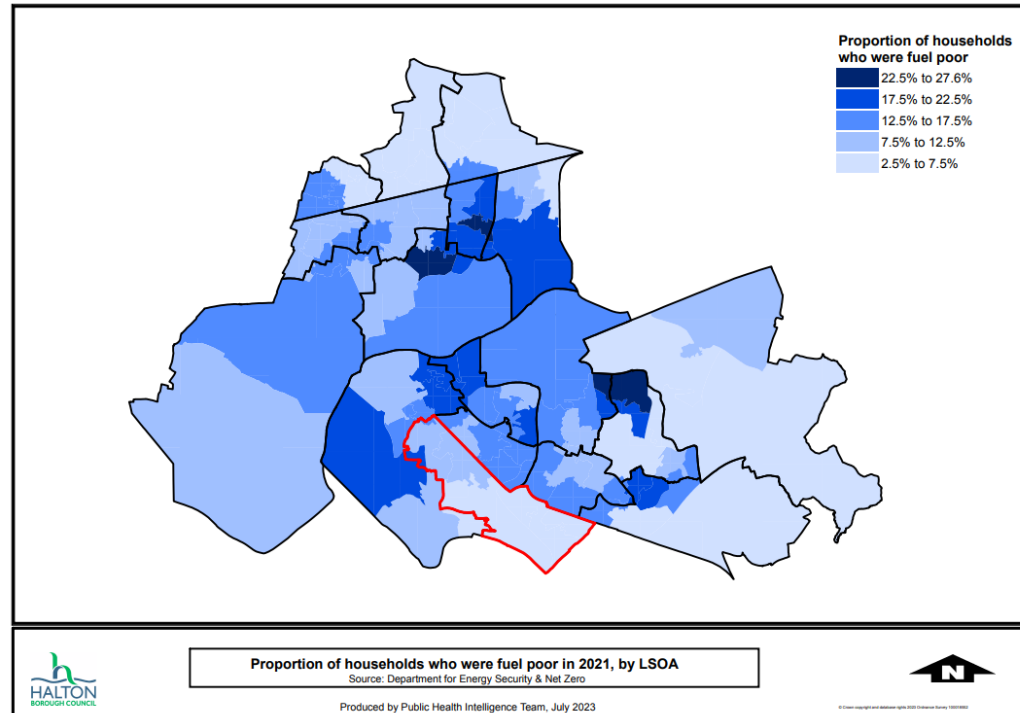


Significantly better
rate than the
England average



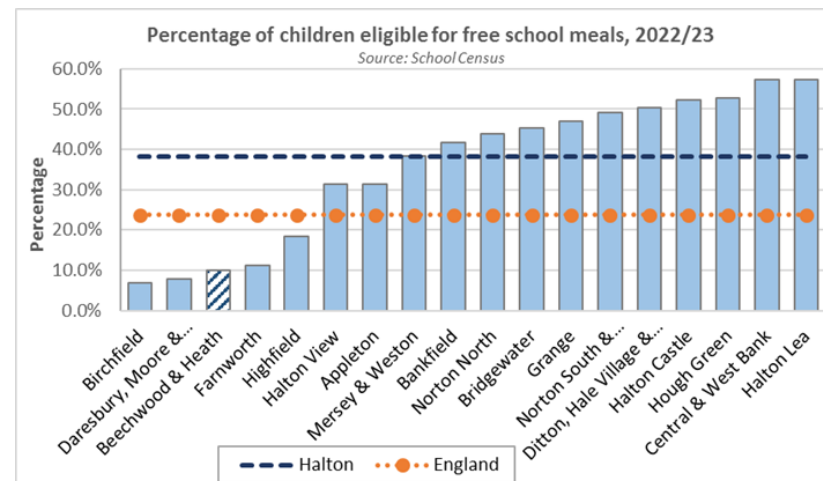
The ward has a lower percentage of people who are in social rented accommodation compared to Halton and England averages.

There's also a higher percentage who own their home outright, and the figure is the highest in Halton.



In 2021, an estimated 13.1% of households in England were fuel poor.

The areas within the ward have a lower percentage of fuel poor households compared to the national average. However, these figures could increase due to the high energy prices and the wider cost of living pressures.



Pupils are entitled to free school meals if their parents are in receipt of certain benefits.

Beechwood & Heath ward has a lower percentage of children eligible for free school meals compared to the Halton and England averages.

The percentage is also the 3rd lowest in Halton.

STARTING WELL



5% of children in Beechwood & Heath live in income deprived families . This is significantly lower than the Halton average (24%) and the England average (17%).

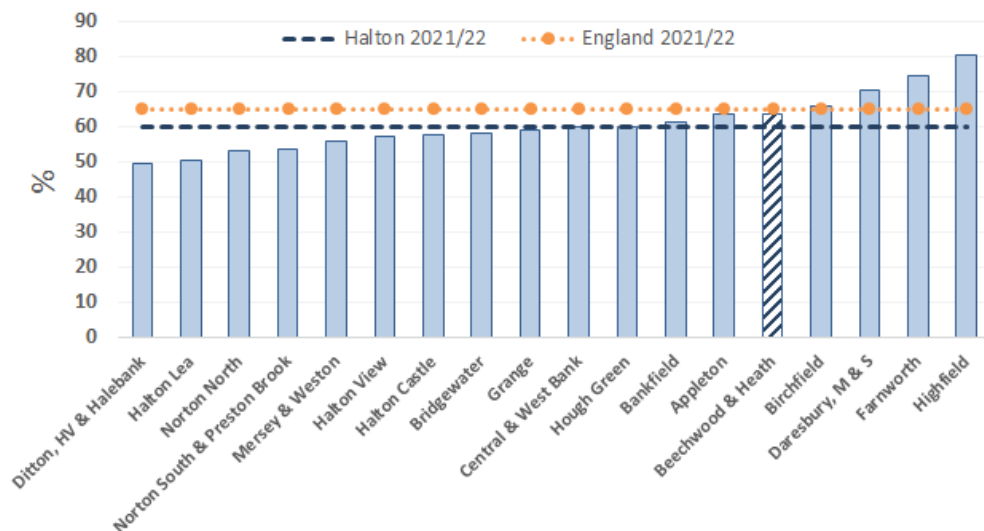
Source: OHID fingertips



64% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Beechwood & Heath ward. This is higher than the Halton average and similar to the England average.

Children are assessed on a number of areas, including personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language.

Children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (age 5) in Beechwood & Heath compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



62% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **38%** at 6-8 weeks.

This is higher than the Halton average of 26% but lower than the England average of 49% at 6 -8 weeks.

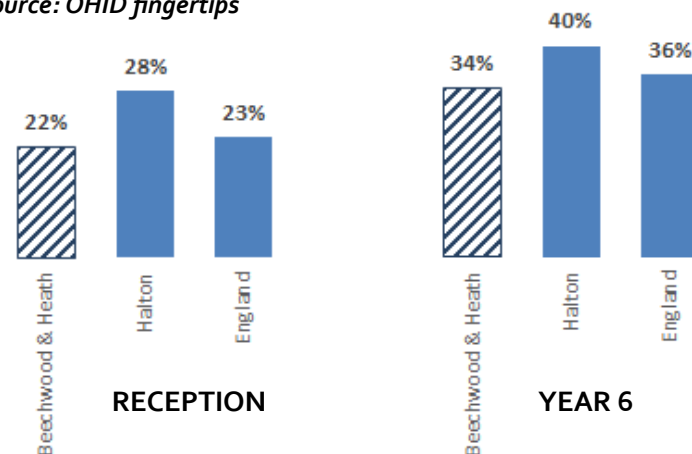


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and exercise, and secondly to be able to look at levels of healthy weight, overweight and obesity within children, nationally and at ward level.

In Beechwood & Heath, levels of excess weight (overweight and obese) are lower than the England and Halton averages for 4-5 and 10-11 year olds.

Overweight and obese children in Beechwood & Heath compared to Halton and England (percentage over 3 years 2019/20—21/22)

Source: OHID fingertips



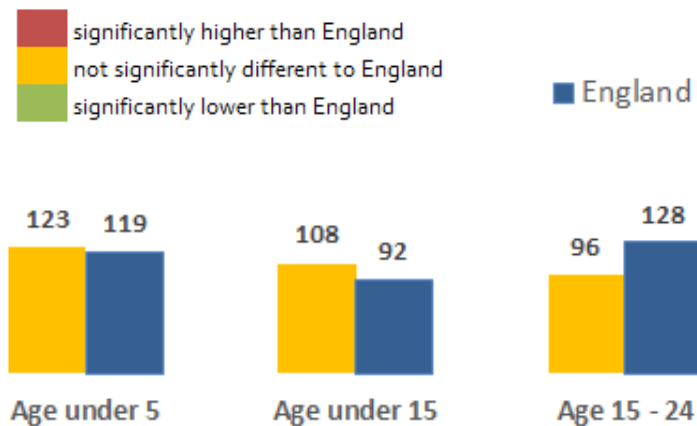
STARTING WELL

The chart below shows rates of hospital admission for injuries in children and young people, by age group and how they compare to the England average (over a 5 year period).

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in Beechwood & Heath compared to England

(crude rate per 10,000: 2016/17—20/21)

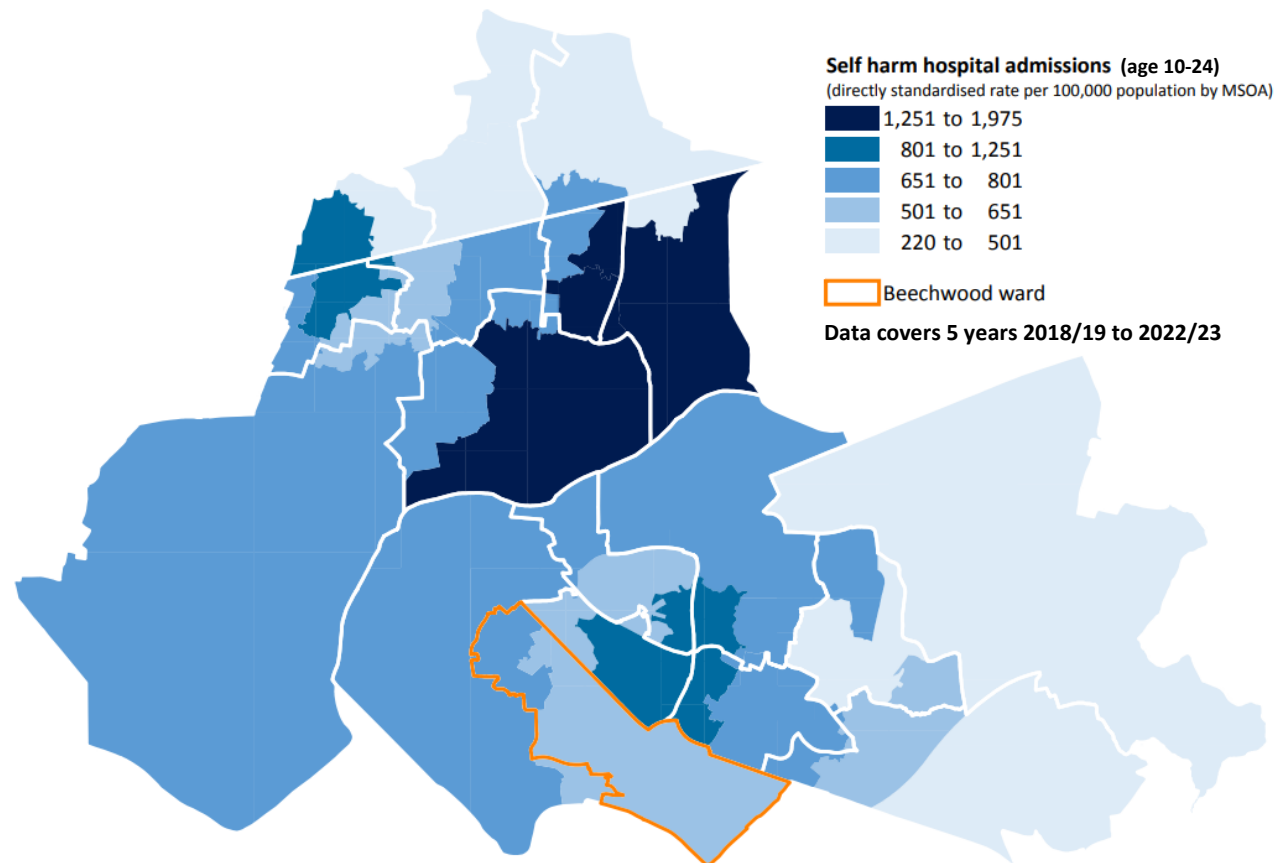
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are not significantly different to the England average for children and young people aged under 25. Beechwood & Heath has the lowest admission rate of all wards in Halton for children aged 15 to 24.

The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

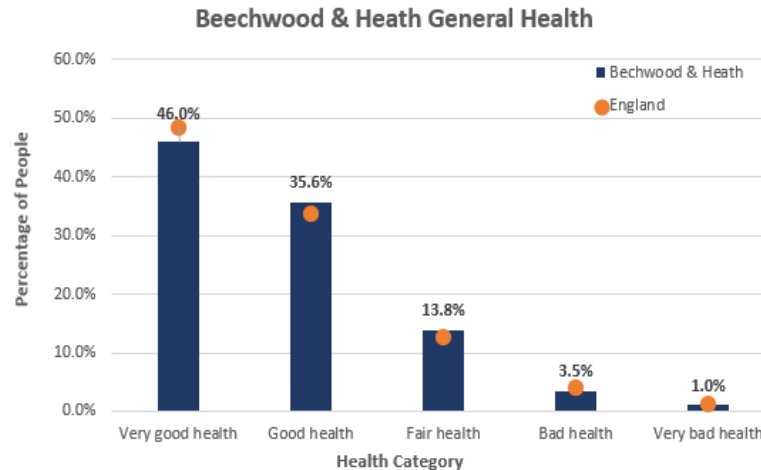
Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 in residents of Beechwood & Heath ward are generally lower than the Halton average.



LIVING WELL

The chart beside shows how residents described their overall health at the last Census in 2021. General health categories are rated from very good health to very bad health.

In this ward, there are similar levels of health reported to the England average.

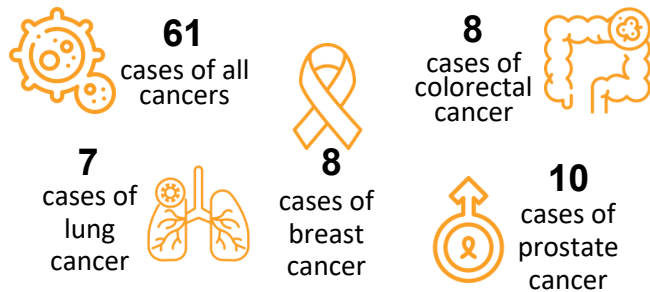


Source: Census 2021

Cancer Incidence in Beechwood & Heath compared to England

(average number of new cases per year: 2015-19)

Source: OHID fingertips



In Beechwood & Heath the incidence for all cancers, as well as main 4 individual cancers, is similar to the national average.

Prevalence of Disease

There are many diseases that are prevalent in all wards across Halton, and England. Disease is something that can present itself in many forms. The diseases highlighted are those that present themselves physically, and are as a result of lifestyle factors or caused by other co-morbidities. The prevalence of disease is shown per 1,000 for the ward. Within Beechwood & Heath, the five most prevalent diseases are:

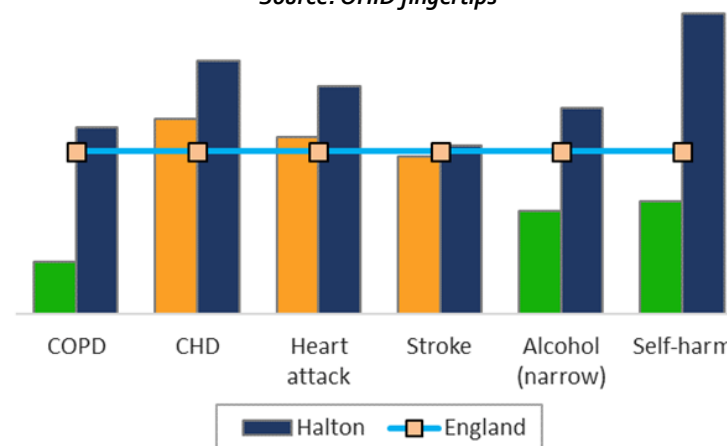
1. Hypertension (136.0)
2. Multi-comorbidities (76.0)
3. Asthma (47.1)
4. Diabetes (39.1)
5. CKD (38.5)

Note: Managed and Complex long-term conditions have been excluded as they were high prevalence in all wards. They combine several diseases in one figure. Source: Aristotle

Emergency hospital admissions in Beechwood & Heath compared to England

(standardised admission ratio: 2016/17—20/21)

Source: OHID fingertips

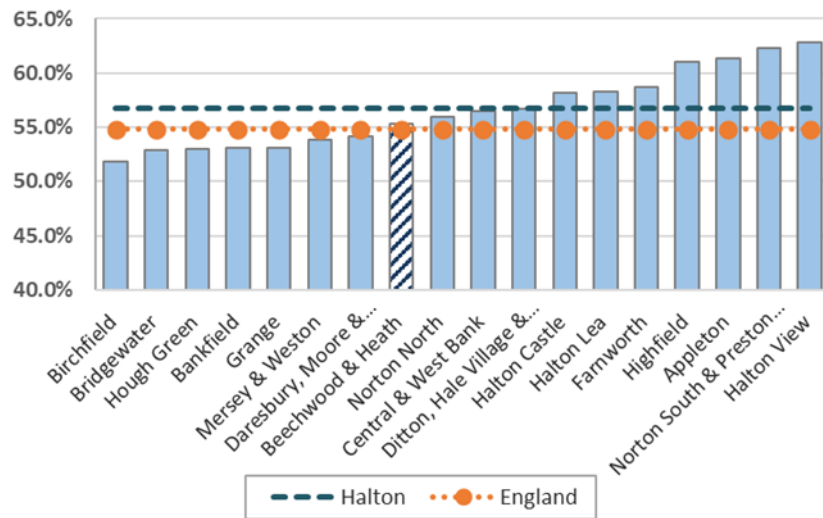


Beechwood & Heath ward has a lower admission ratio for 3 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average. This ward has lower admission ratios than the Halton average for all conditions and the ward also has some of the lowest emergency admission ratios compared to all other wards within Halton.

LIVING WELL

Percentage of successful quitters (CO2 validated & self-reported) at 4 weeks who set a quit date, 2020/21 to 2022/23

(Source: Halton HIT)



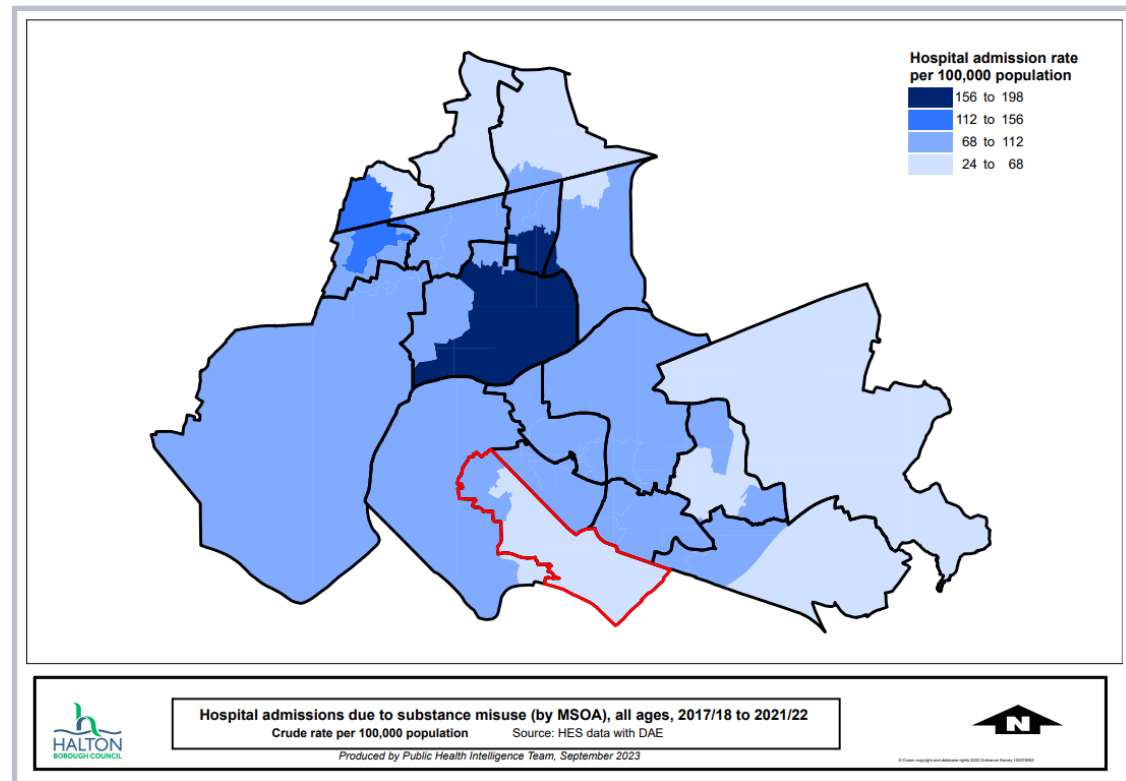
Beechwood & Heath ward had a similar percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23, compared to the England average during 2021/22. However, it was lower than the Halton average.

A client is counted as a 'self-reported 4-week quitter' when assessed four weeks after the designated quit date, if they declare that they have not smoked, even a single puff on a cigarette, in the past two weeks.

There is evidence to suggest that people who use recreational drugs run the risk of damage to mental health including suicide, depression and disruptive behaviour disorders. The map below shows the hospital admission rate due to substance misuse by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA).

The majority of Beechwood & Heath ward contains part of the MSOA which had one of the lowest admission rates in the borough during 2017/18 to 2021/22.

The indicator includes admissions for drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, solvents and sedatives (but excludes alcohol).

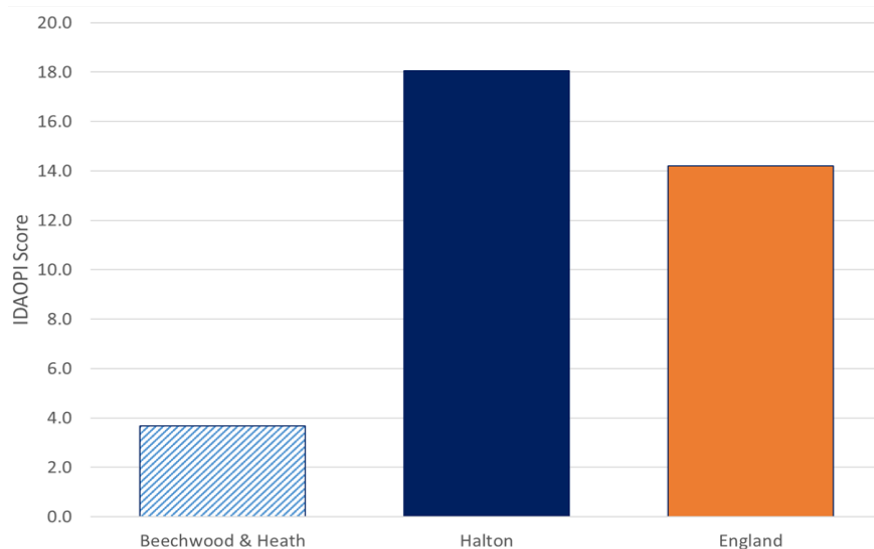


AGEING WELL

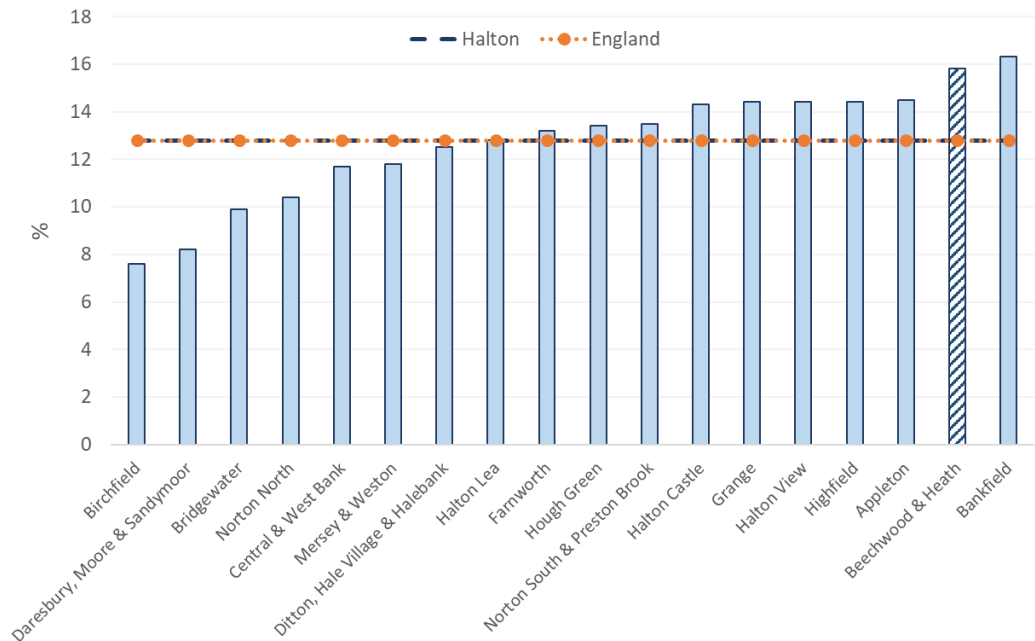
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase in the number of people living in Halton aged 65 years and over. This will be more acutely noted among the oldest of the population, with a two-thirds increase in the number of people in Halton aged 80-84 (from ~3100 to ~4100) and 85-89 (from ~1800 to ~3000), and an almost doubling of the people aged 90 and over (from ~840 to ~1600). These changes are projected to be even more pronounced among men, though currently, there are fewer men in age groups aged 65 years and over.

With little change in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, this will likely mean a greater pressure on health and social care services to provide for the growing number of older people living in the borough.

Indices of deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI), IMD 2019, Beechwood & Heath vs. Halton and England (Source: DCLG, 2020)



% households with people aged 66+ years, which are one-person households, Beechwood & Heath vs. Halton and England (Source: NOMIS, 2023)



115.9 frail patients per 1,000 population (higher than Halton)



3.2 people per 1,000 population with diagnosed dementia (lower than Halton)

21.7 female year life expectancy at 65+ (similar to England)



19.2 male year life expectancy at 65+ (similar to England)



4th fewest hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton

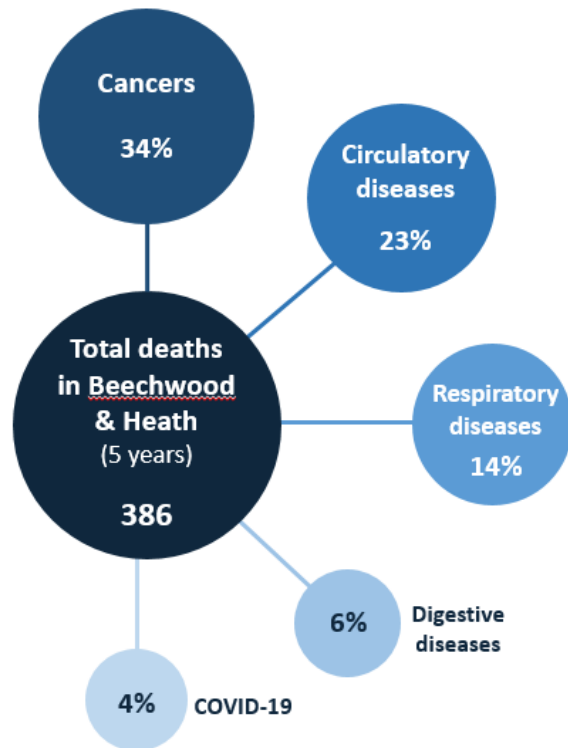
Significantly worse rate than the England average

Not significantly different rate to the England average

Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Beechwood & Heath ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 386 deaths in residents of Beechwood & Heath ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for a third of all deaths; this is higher than the Halton average of 28%. Almost 1 in 4 deaths were due to circulatory diseases (23%), which is the same as the Halton average. COVID-19 has made up 4% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is slightly lower than the Halton average of 6%.

Mortality (death) rates in Beechwood & Heath residents were lower than the England average for all main causes, apart from cancers (all ages) during 2016-20.

On the charts below, the England rate is set to 100, so that we can easily compare different areas against it.

Compared to England, Beechwood & Heath mortality rates are:

4% lower for cancers, aged under 75

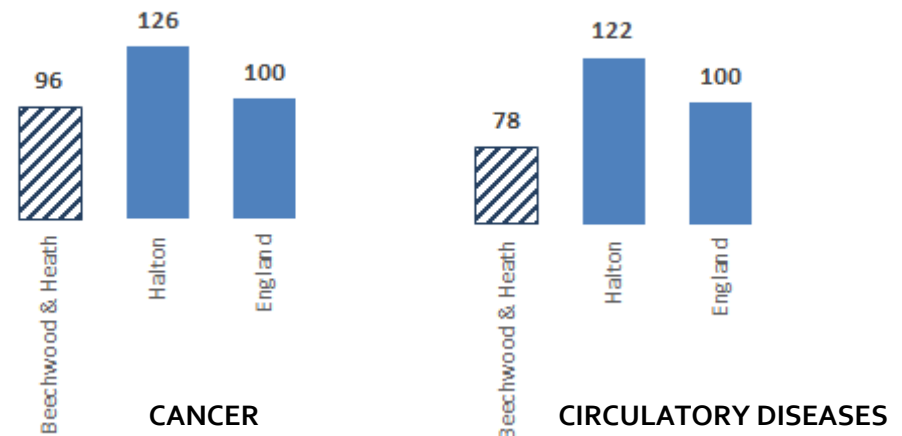
22% lower for circulatory diseases, aged under 75 and

25% lower for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Beechwood & Heath compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



81.1

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



84.1

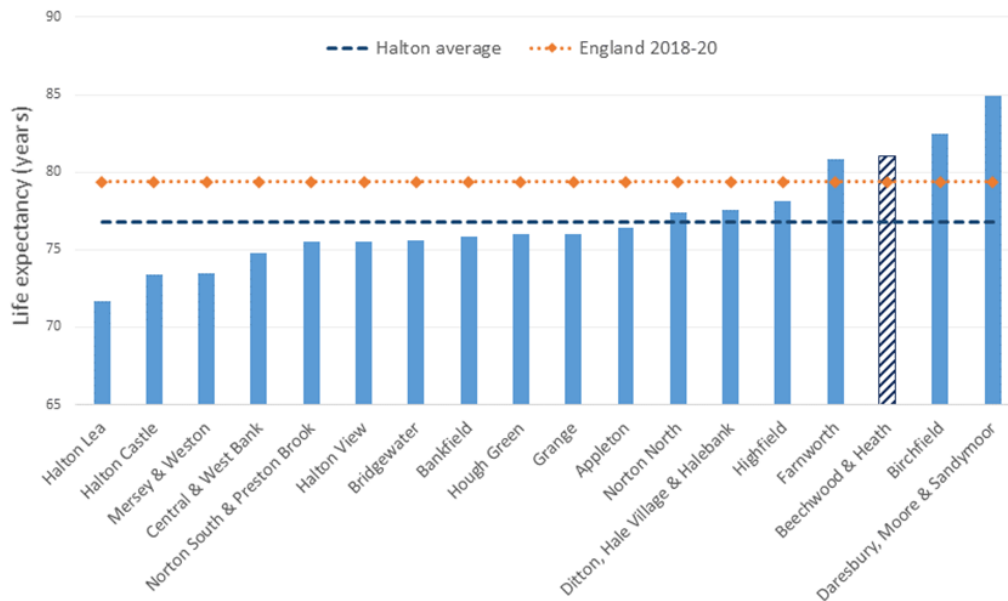
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive, if they experienced the same mortality rates for that area and time period throughout their life. Nationally, life expectancy reduced during COVID-19; this trend has also been seen in Halton.

Male life expectancy at birth in Beechwood & Heath ward is 81.1 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 3rd highest, out of 18 wards. This is based on the average over a 5 year period between 2018-22.

Female life expectancy at birth in Beechwood & Heath ward is 84.1 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 3rd highest, out of 18 wards. This is based on the average over a 5 year period between 2018-22.

Male life expectancy at birth by ward (years) 2018-22



Female life expectancy at birth by ward (years) 2018-22

