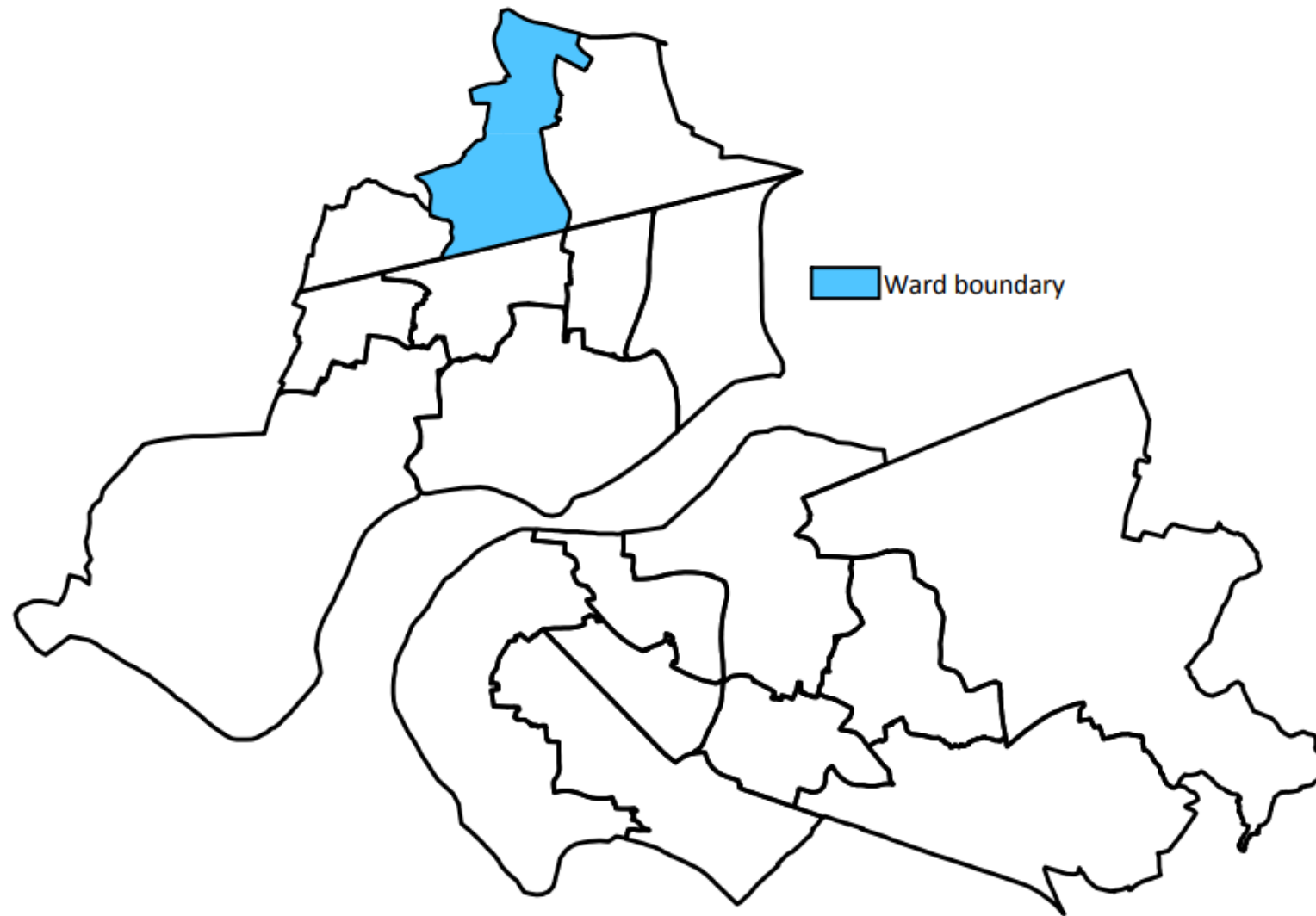


BIRCHFIELD WARD HEALTH PROFILE

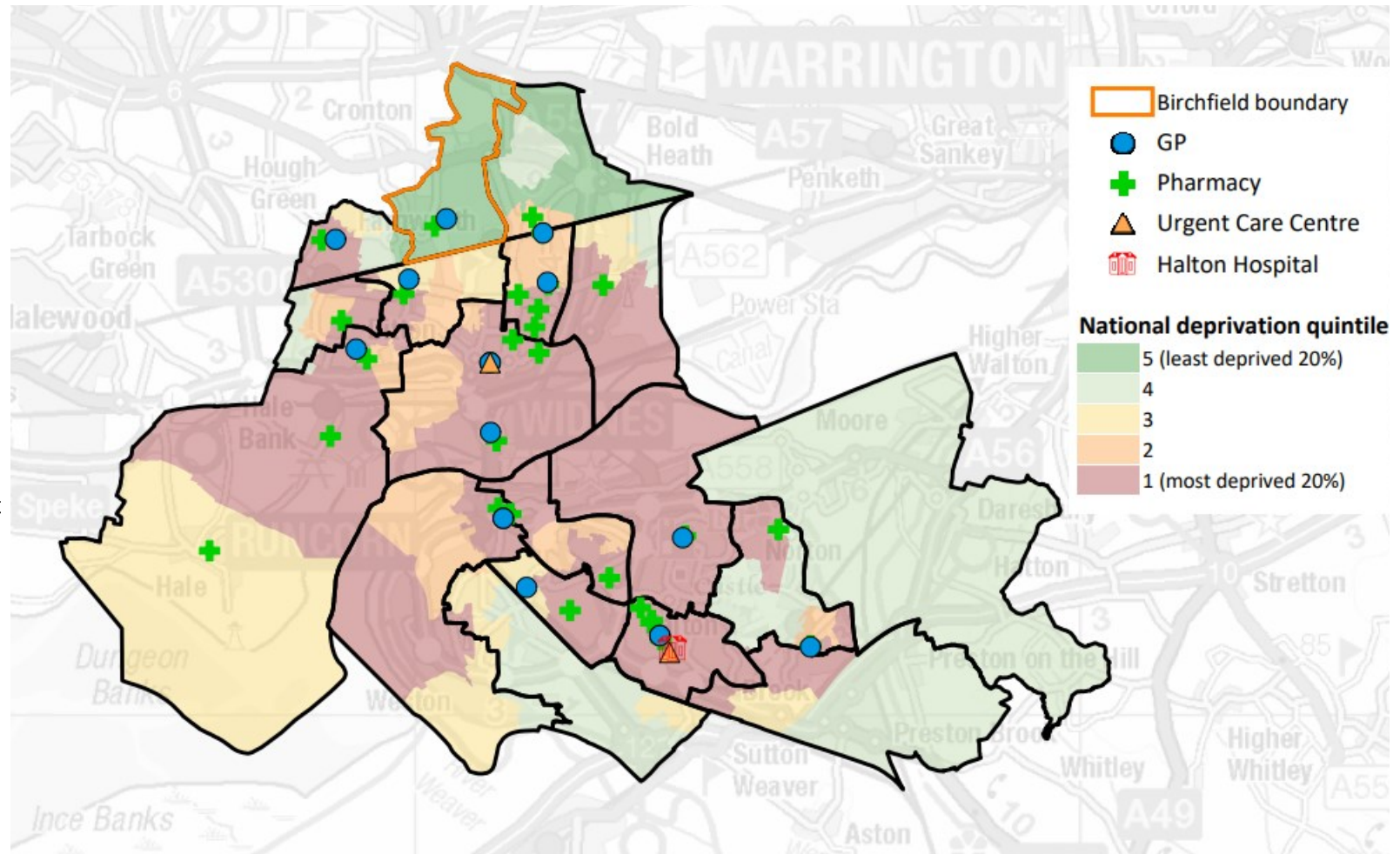


BIRCHFIELD WARD MAP

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 is 1 pharmacy and 1 GP within Birchfield ward. The ward is one of the least deprived within Halton.



BIRCHFIELD WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just over 8,000 people live in Birchfield ward; almost 1 in 3 (29%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 8% live alone. There is a higher proportion aged 5-19 and 45-64 than the England average.

Birchfield ward has relatively low levels of **deprivation** and is one of the least deprived wards in Halton. A much lower proportion of children are eligible for free school meals and live in income deprived families than the England and borough averages. Fewer adults claim out of work benefits.

In terms of **services**, there is 1 GP surgery and 1 pharmacy within the ward.

The majority of adults in **employment** are in professional occupations and as a proportion, this is higher than the England and Halton averages. There is a lower percentage with no qualifications.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority of people own their home with a mortgage or loan or outright, and as a proportion these are 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 hospital admissions for injuries in children aged 5-24 are at a similar level to the England average. Fewer children aged 10-11 are overweight or obese than the national and borough average, but hospital admissions for under 5s are higher than England and Halton averages.

Working age

Birchfield residents have lower rates of hospital admission than England for:

- intentional self harm
- stroke
- alcohol related reasons

The rates of new cases of cancer in Birchfield is similar to the national averages, apart from lung cancer registrations, which are lower.

At the recent 2021 Census, over half of residents (59%) reported they were in very good health; this is higher than the England and Halton averages.

Older people

Male life expectancy at birth is higher than the England and borough average; for females it is similar to England. Estimated frailty and dementia is lower in the ward, than the Halton average.

There is a lower proportion of people aged 66 and over who live alone in Birchfield, than the England and borough averages.

POPULATION

Birchfield Ward Population– 8,031

Halton Total Population– 128,478

Census 2021

49.9% Female population

50.1% Male population



Ethnic Composition

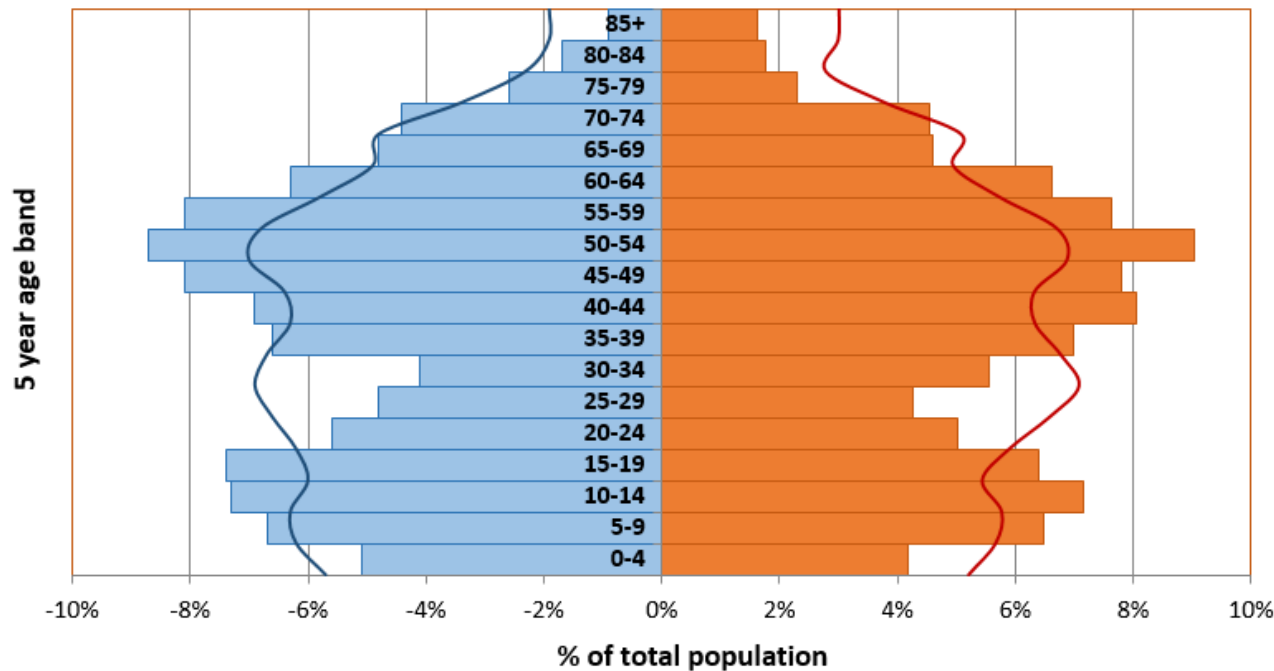
1. White (95.4%)
2. Asian (2.3%)
3. Mixed (1.4%)

Birchwood & England population pyramid

Proportion of total area population, by 5-year age band and gender

Source: Census, 2021

Birchwood Males Birchwood Females England Males England Females

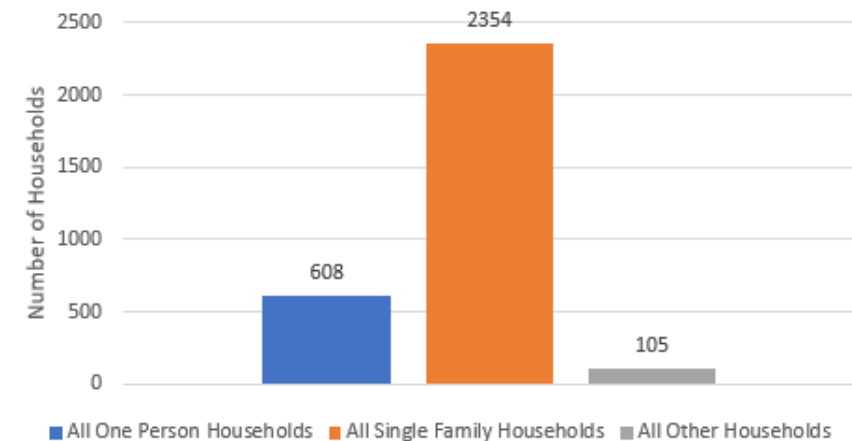


Birchfield ward population makes up approximately 6.3% of Halton's total population. There is an equal split of males and females.

The ethnicity in Birchfield 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 Birchfield, single family households make up around 70% of all households in this ward.

Household Composition in Birchfield



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.

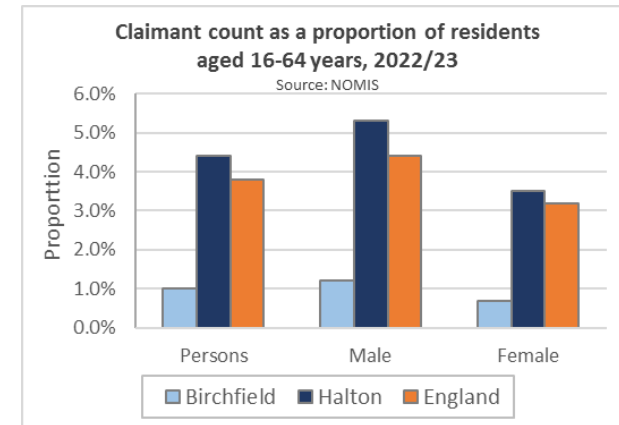
Car and van access



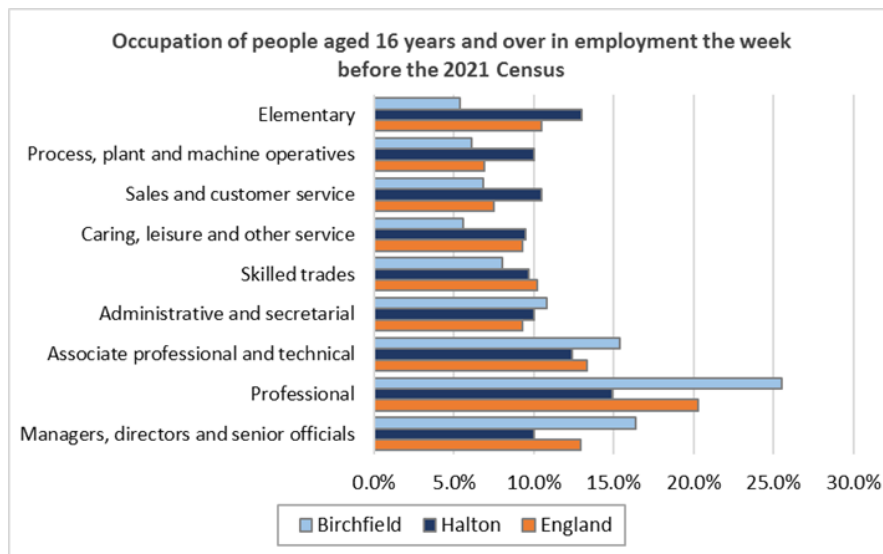
5% don't have access to a car or van

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.

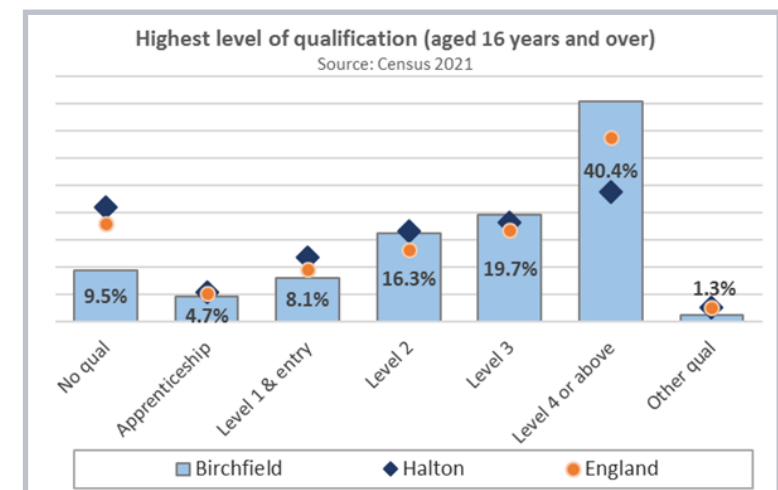


There's a greater percentage of associate professional and technical workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages.

The ward has the joint highest percentage of professional workers within Halton, as well as the lowest percentage of caring, leisure and other service workers.

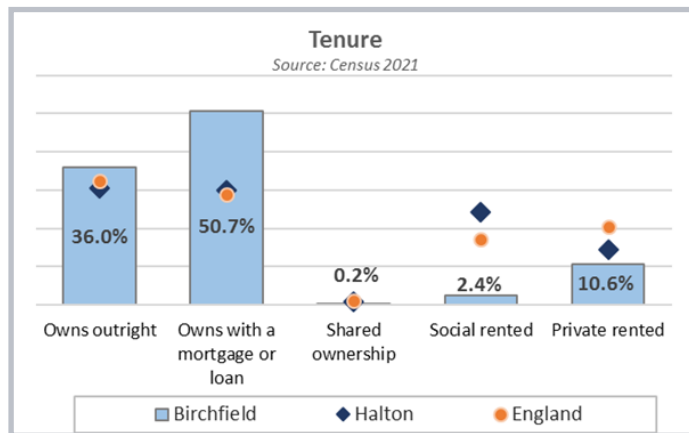
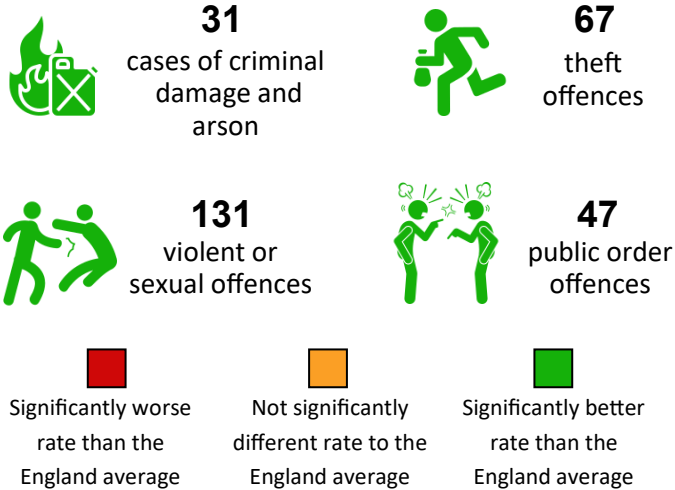
Birchfield ward has a lower percentage of people with no qualifications compared to Halton and England. It is also the lowest in Halton.

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



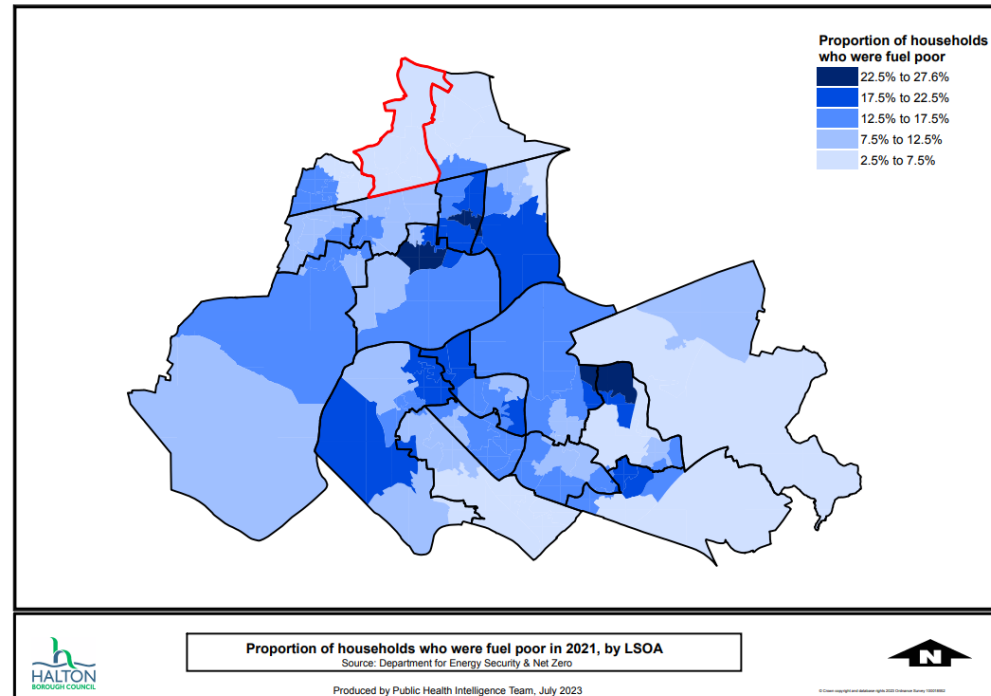
WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



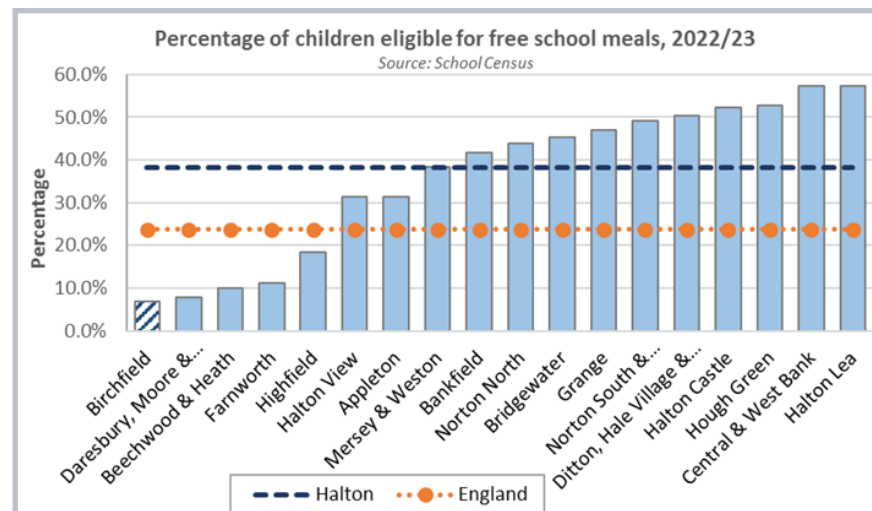
The ward has a lower percentage of people who are in social rented accommodation compared to Halton and England averages.

There's also a higher percentage who own their home with a mortgage or loan, and the figure is the 2nd highest in Halton.



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

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

The percentage is also the lowest in Halton.

STARTING WELL



4% of children in Birchfield live in income deprived families . This is significantly lower than the Halton average (24%) and the England average (17%).

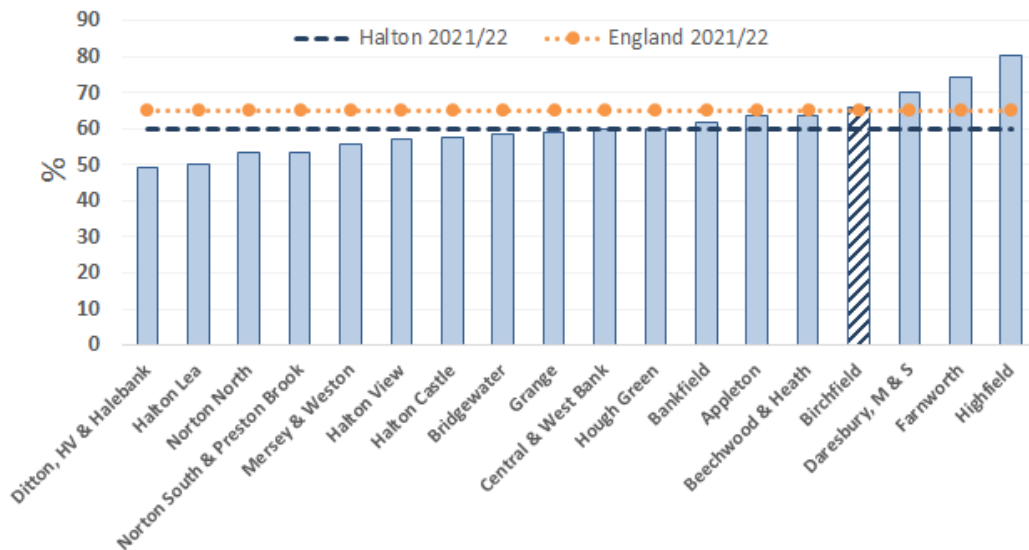
Source: OHID fingertips



66% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Birchfield ward. This is higher than the Halton average (60%) and the England average (65%).

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 Birchfield compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



68% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **32%** at 6-8 weeks.

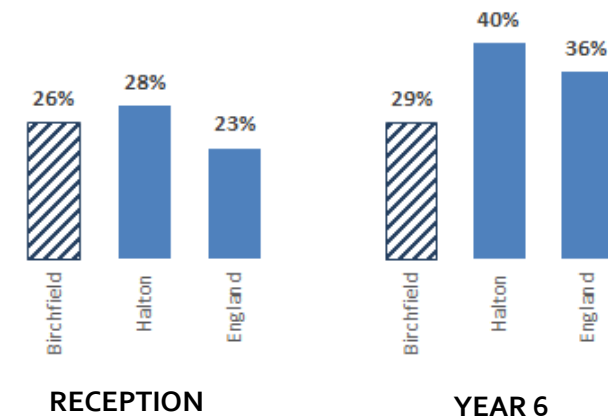
This is higher than the Halton average of 26% but lower than the England average of 49% at 6 -8 weeks.



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 Birchfield, levels of excess weight (overweight and obese) are higher than the England average for 4-5 year olds but lower for 10-11 year olds.

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



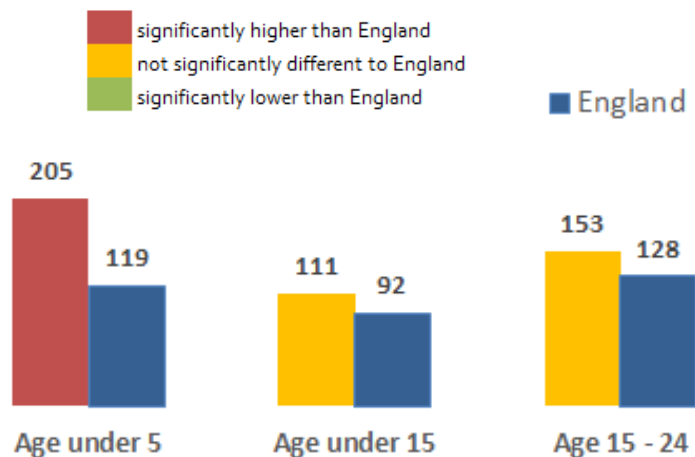
STARTING WELL

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 Birchfield compared to England

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

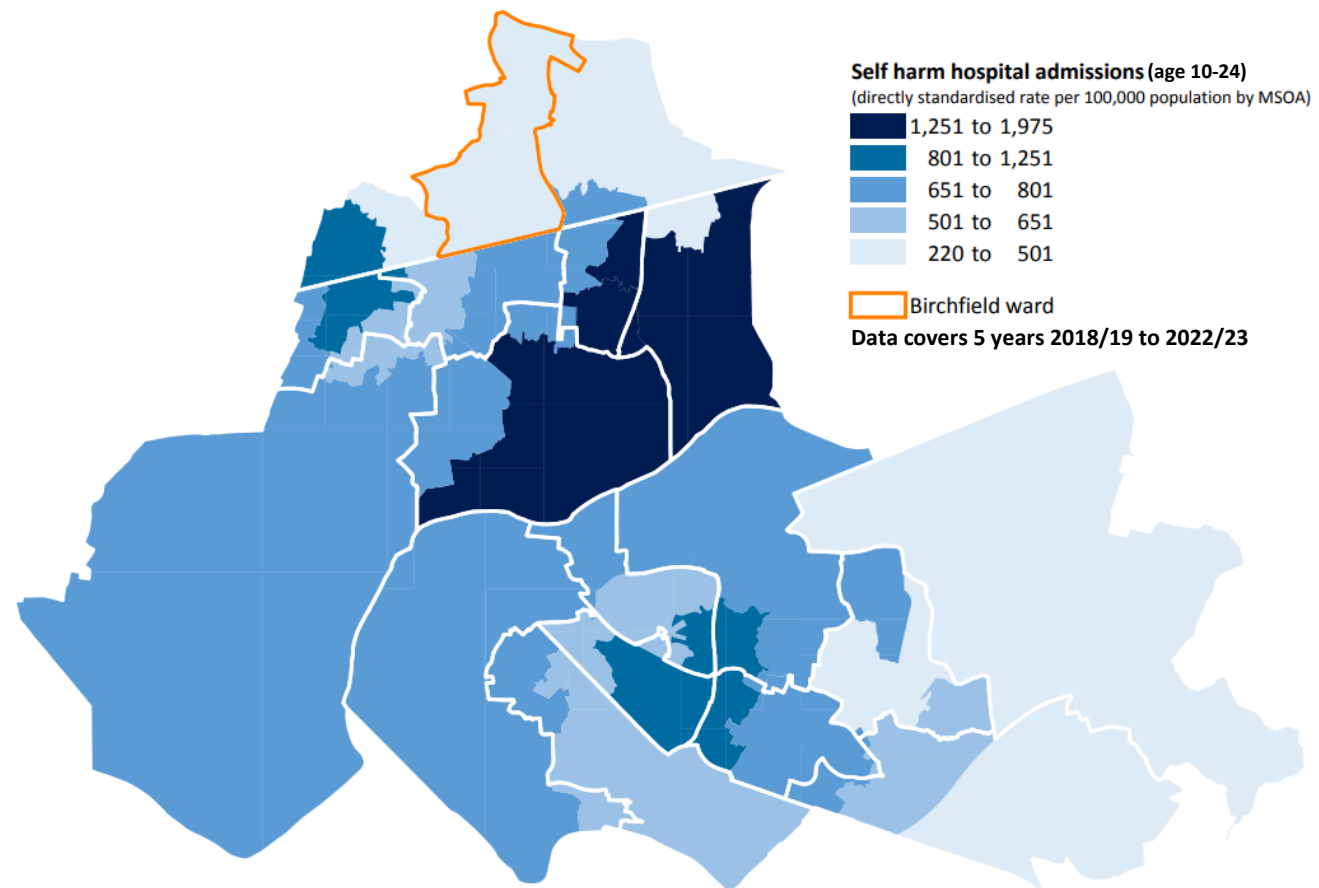
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children aged under 5 in Birchfield ward. For other age groups, rates are slightly higher but not significantly different to England.

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.

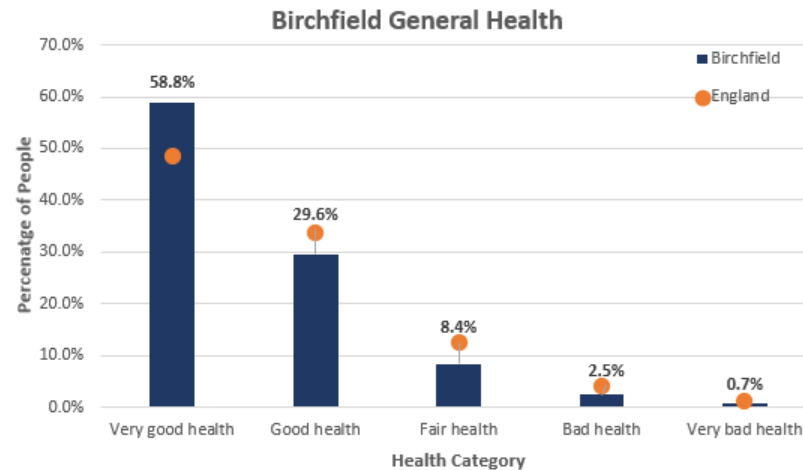
Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 are low in residents of Birchfield ward, and lower the Halton average.



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, almost 60% of residents said they felt they were in very good health. This was more than the figure for England. Compared to England, this ward had a lower number of people stating they had 'good', 'fair' or 'bad' health.



Source: Census 2021

Prevalence of Disease

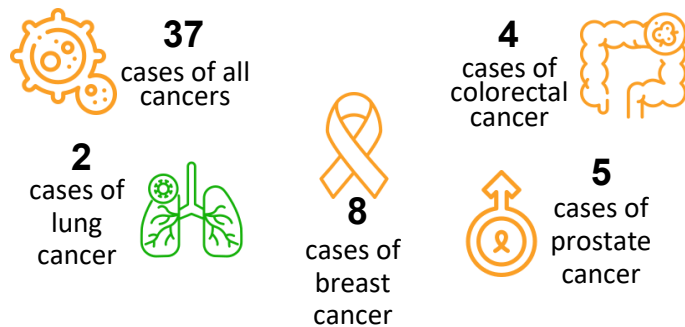
There are many diseases that are prevalent in all wards across Halton, and England. Disease is something that can present itself in many forms. The diseases highlighted are those that present themselves physically, and are as a result of lifestyle factors or caused by other co-morbidities. The prevalence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

1. Hypertension (80.6)
2. Asthma (41.7)
3. Multi-comorbidities (37.7)
4. Cancer (23.8)
5. Diabetes (22.8)

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

Cancer Incidence in Birchfield compared to England (average number of new cases per year: 2015-19)

Source: OHID fingertips

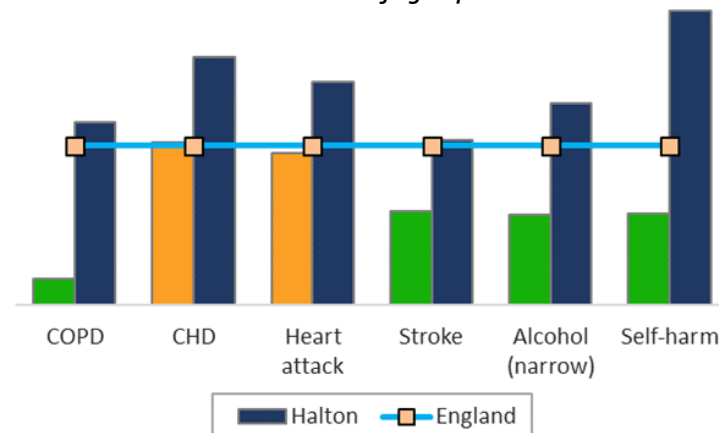


In Birchfield the incidence for all cancers overall is similar to the national average, however, lung cancer incidence is lower.

Emergency hospital admissions in Birchfield compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

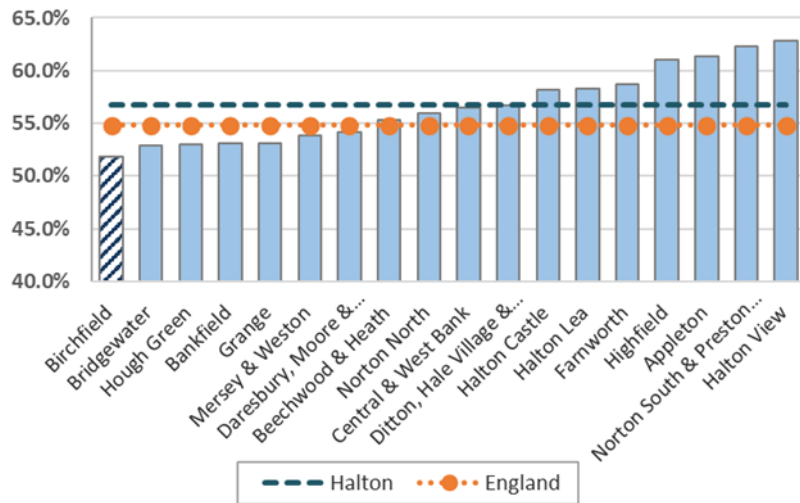


Birchfield ward has a lower admission ratio for 4 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average. Compared to the average ratios for Halton, this ward has lower admissions ratios for all conditions.

The ward also has the lowest admission rates across all wards in Halton for all conditions, except self-harm.

LIVING WELL

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



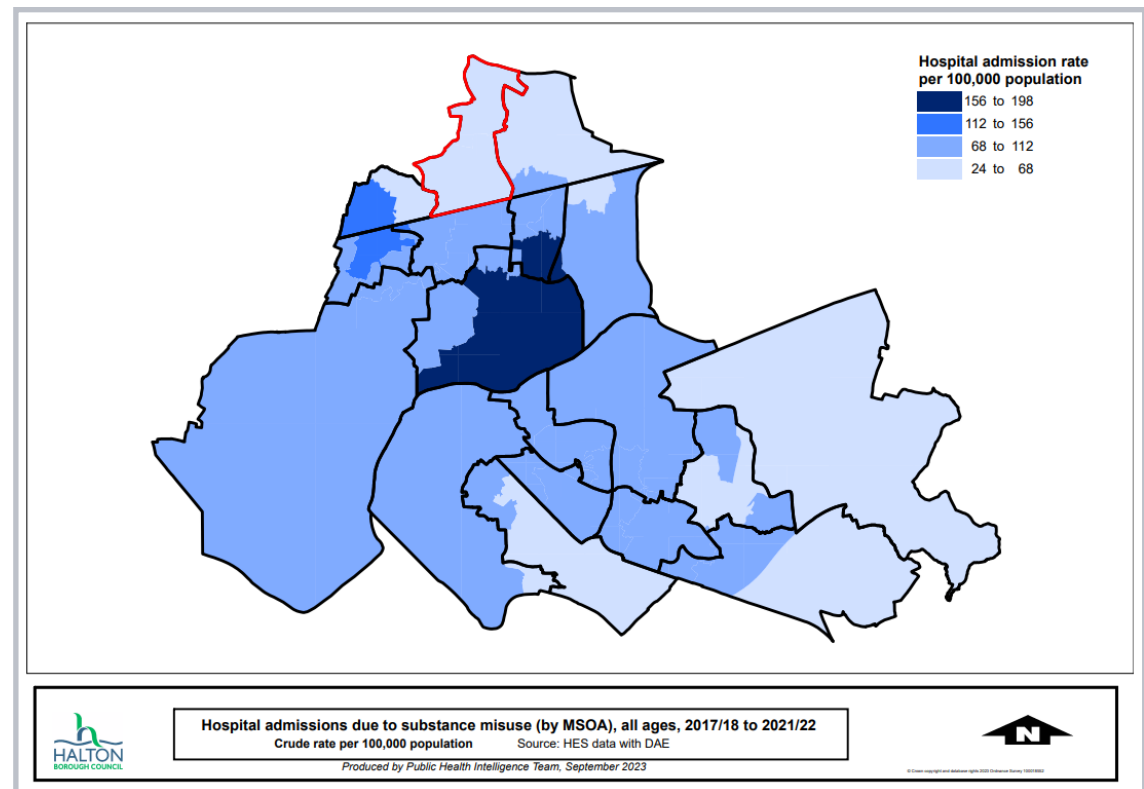
Birchfield ward had the lowest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23 out of all Halton wards. The percentage is also lower than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

All of Birchfield ward contains an 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).

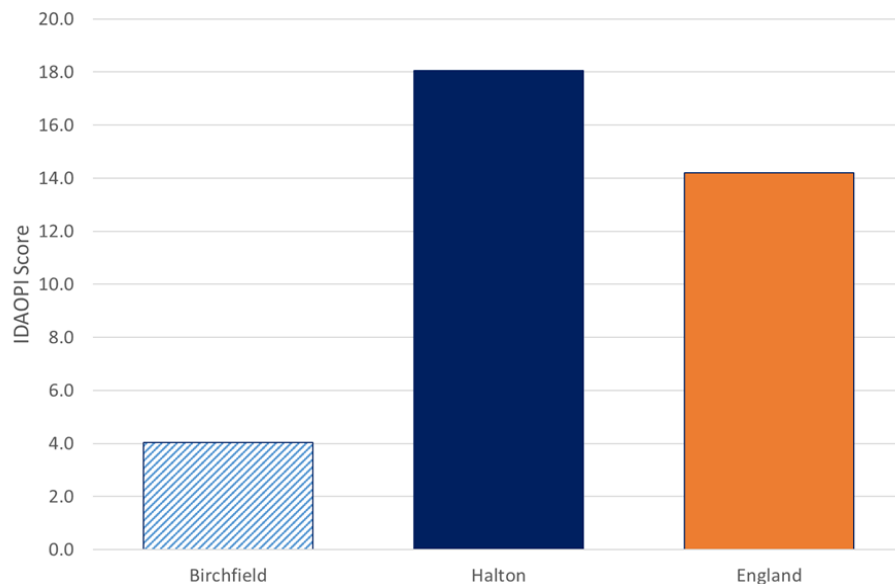


AGEING WELL

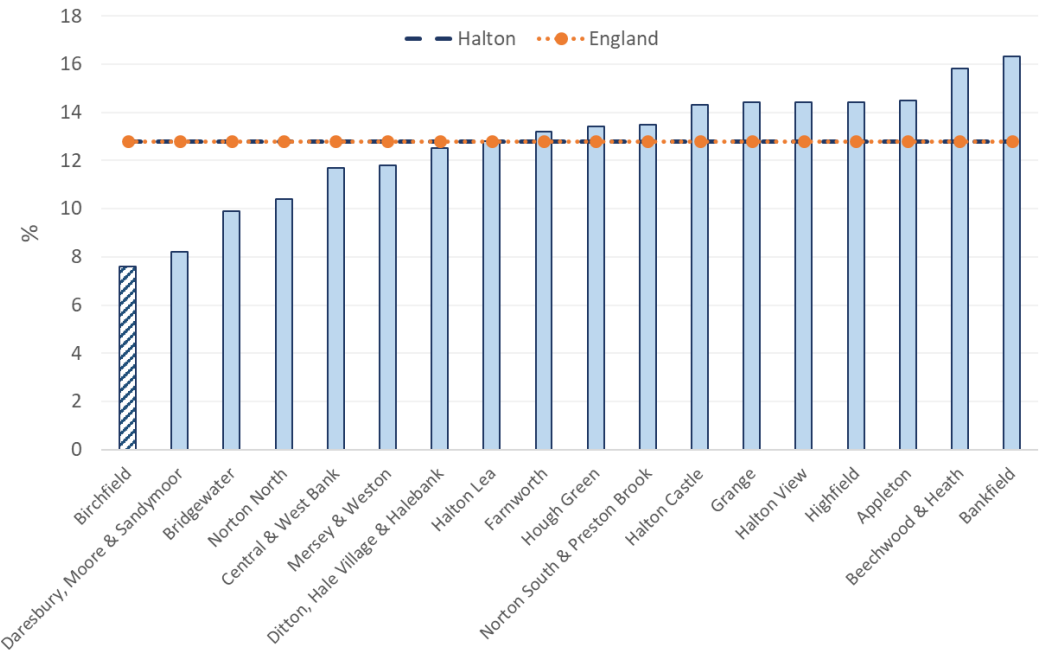
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase 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, Birchfield vs. Halton and England (Source: DCLG, 2020)



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



44.1 frail patients per 1,000 population (lower than Halton)



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

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



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



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



Significantly worse rate than the England average



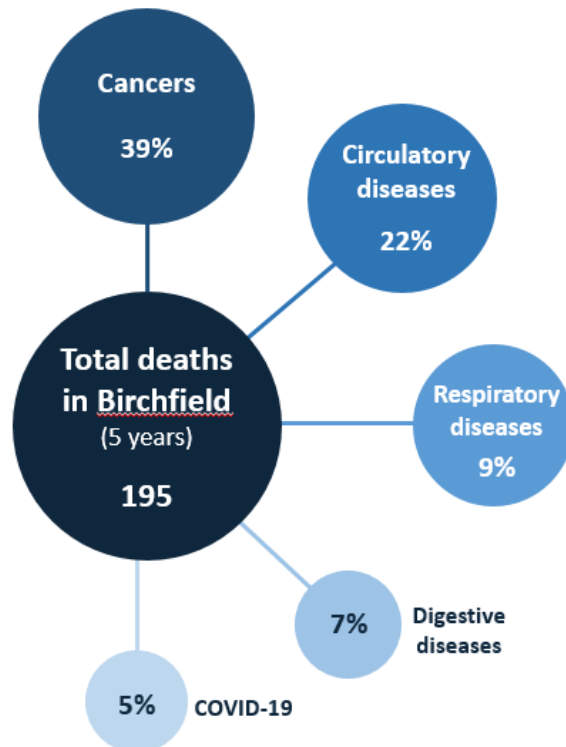
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Birchfield ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 195 deaths in residents of Birchfield ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for 39% of all deaths; this is considerably higher than the Halton average of 28%. 1 in 5 deaths were due to circulatory diseases (22%), which is similar to the Halton average. COVID-19 has made up 5% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is similar to the Halton average (6%).

Mortality (death) rates in Birchfield residents were lower than the England average for all main causes 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, Birchfield mortality rates are:

29% lower for cancers, aged under 75

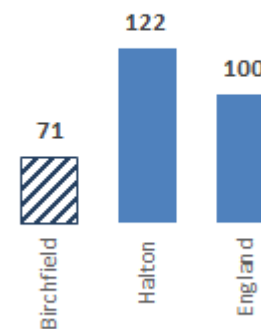
17% lower for circulatory diseases, aged under 75 and

32% lower for respiratory diseases, all ages

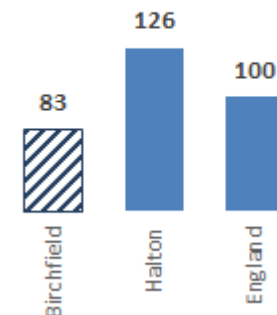
Deaths aged under 75 in Birchfield compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



CANCER



CIRCULATORY DISEASES

LIFE EXPECTANCY



82.5

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



84.1

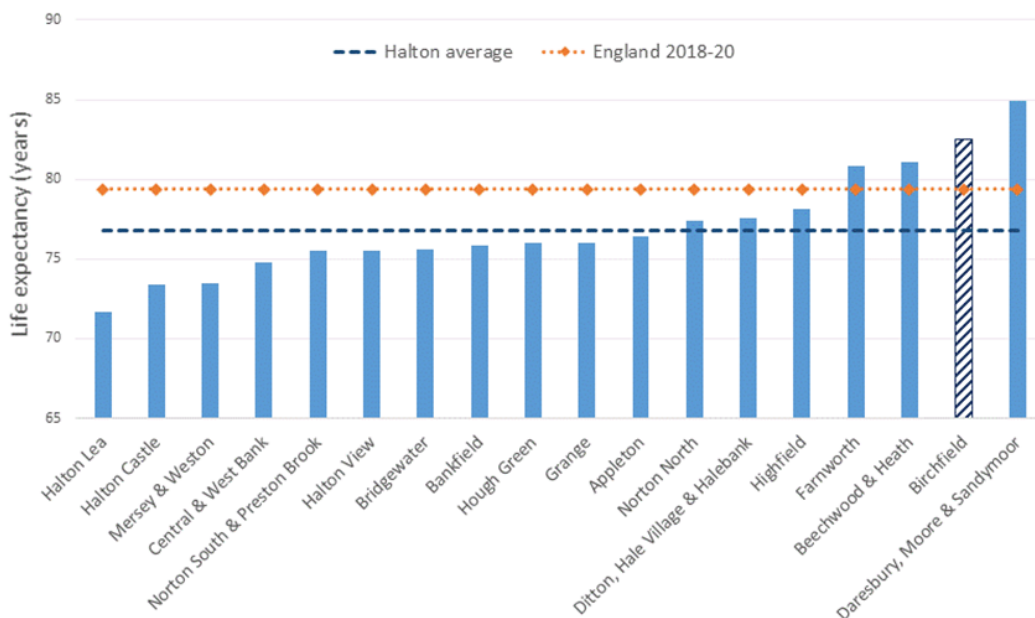
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Birchfield ward is 82.5 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 2nd 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 Birchfield ward is 84.1 years, which is higher than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 4th 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

