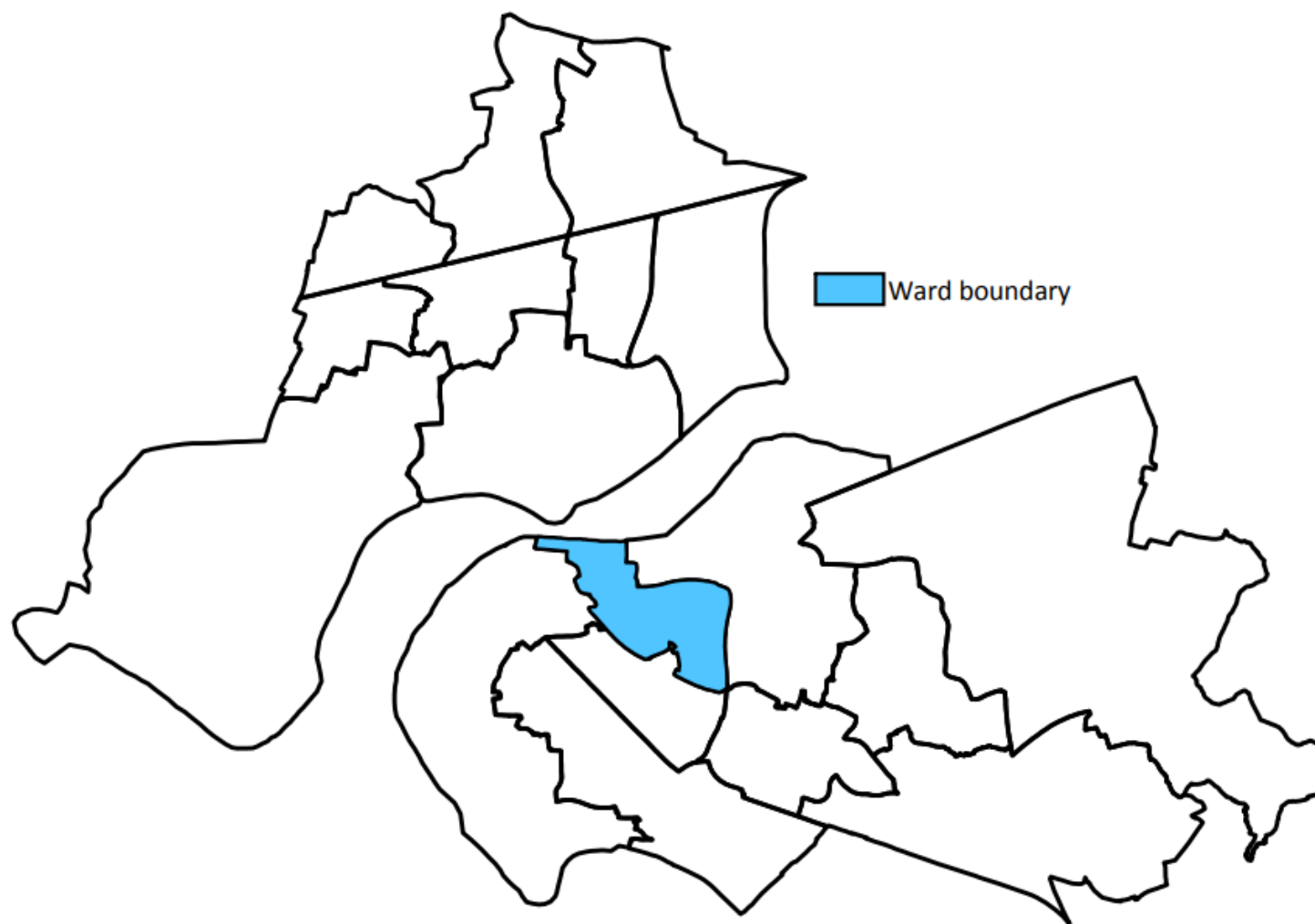


BRIDGEWATER WARD HEALTH PROFILE

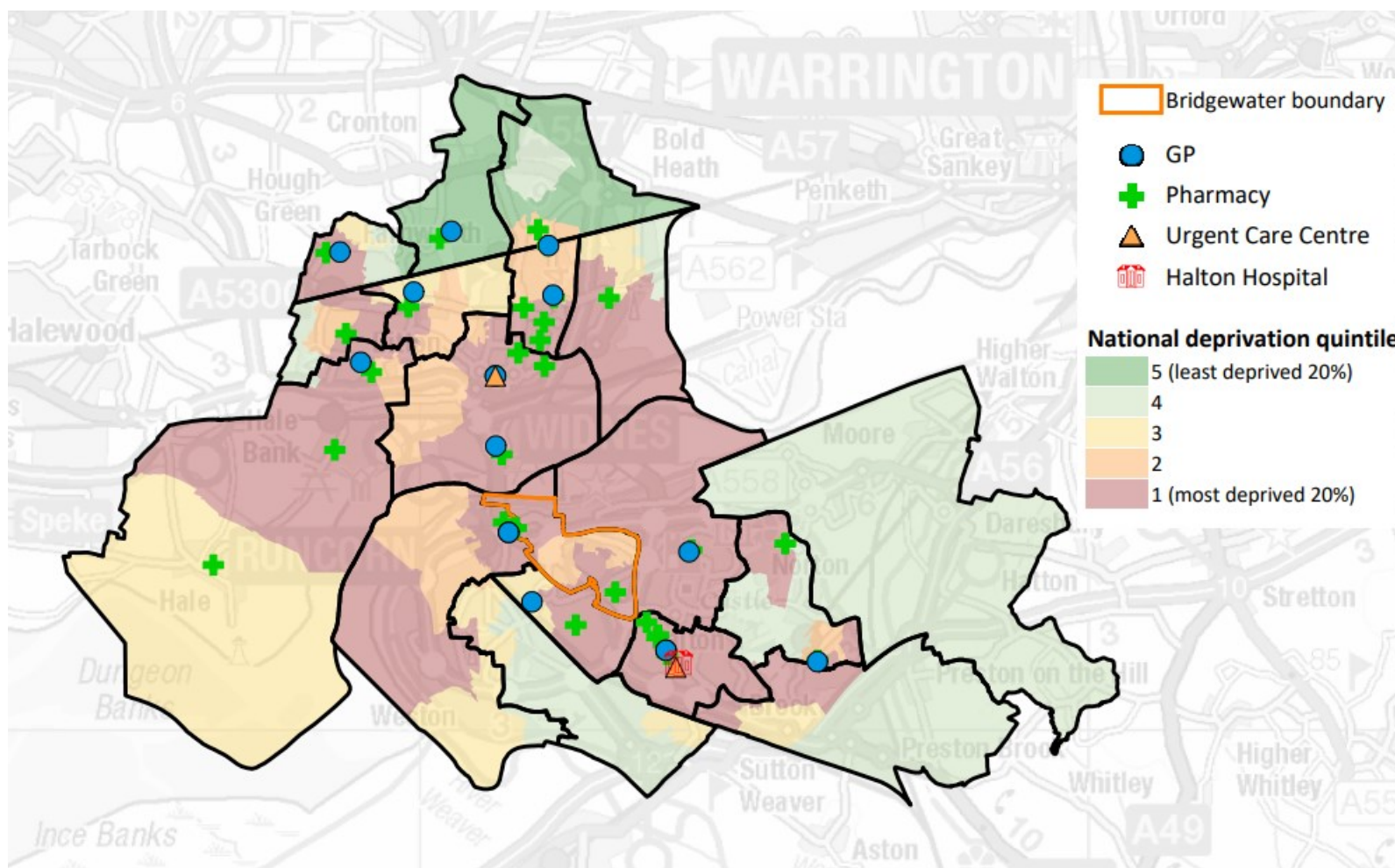


BRIDGEWATER WARD MAP

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 2 pharmacies but no GP within Bridgewater ward. The nearest GPs are in the adjoining wards. Part of the ward falls into the most deprived 20% of areas in England.



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BRIDGEWATER WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just under 7,700 people live in Bridgewater ward; almost 1 in 3 (28%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 15% live alone. There is a higher proportion aged 25-39 than the England average.

Bridgewater ward has relatively high levels of **deprivation**. A higher proportion of children are eligible for free school meals and live in income deprived families than the England and borough averages. There are also more adults claiming out of work benefits and a higher proportion of adults with no access to a car or van.

In terms of **services**, there are 2 pharmacies but no GP surgery within the ward; the nearest ones are in neighbouring wards.

The majority of adults in **employment** are in elementary occupations or process, plant & machine operatives; as a proportion, these are higher than the England and Halton averages. A higher proportion have no qualifications.

In terms of **occupancy**, there is a fairly even split of people owning their home (either with a mortgage or loan or outright) or in social and private rented housing. The proportion in social and private rented accommodation is higher than the national and borough averages.

Levels of recorded **crime** are higher than the national average, for criminal damage, arson, violent and sexual offences and public order offences; however theft offences are lower.

Children

Breastfeeding and levels of child excess weight are worse than England and Halton averages. However hospital admissions for injuries in children and child development at age 5 are similar to the national average.

Working age

Bridgewater residents have higher rates of hospital admission than England for:

- coronary heart disease
- intentional self harm
- heart attack

The rate of new cases of lung cancer in Bridgewater is higher than the national averages.

At the recent 2021 Census, a lower proportion of residents reported they were in very good health than the England average and significantly more were in bad or very bad health.

Older people

Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 is lower than the England average. Estimated frailty is slightly higher in the ward, than the Halton average.

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

Premature death rates from cancer and respiratory diseases are higher than England.

POPULATION

Bridgewater Ward Population— 7,679

Halton Total Population— 128,478

Census 2021

50.2% Female population

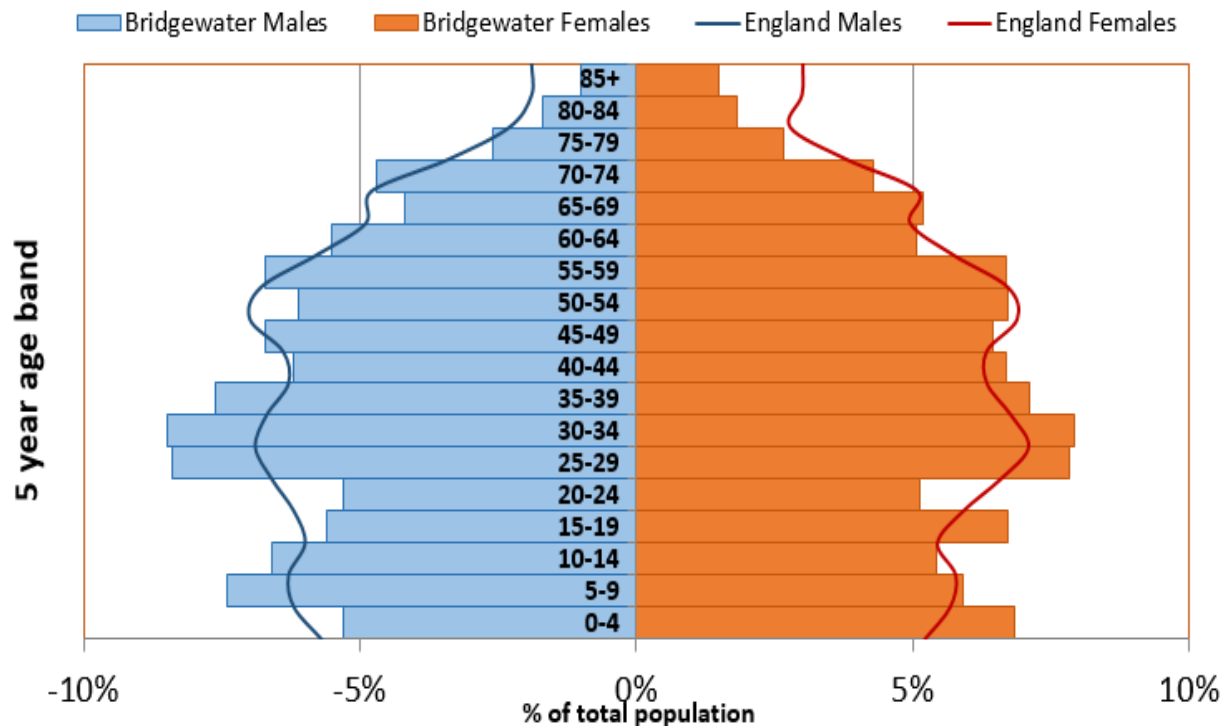
49.8% Male population



Ethnic Composition

1. White (96.5%)
2. Mixed (1.4%)
3. Asian (1.0%)

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

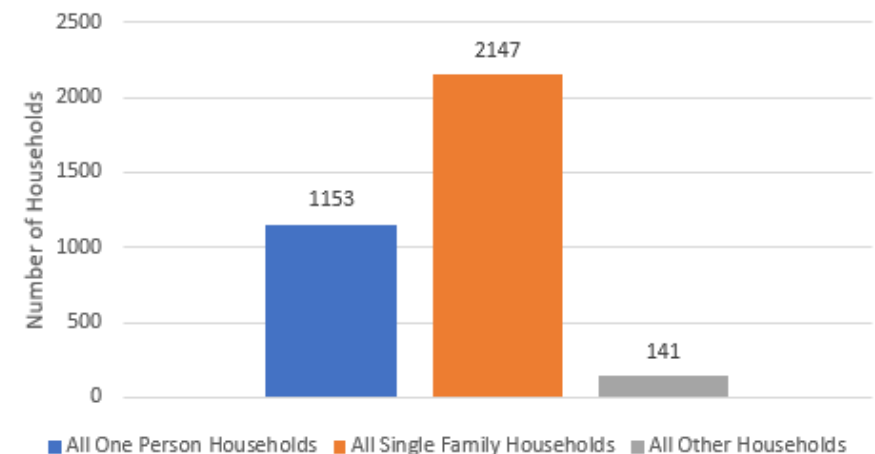


Bridgewater ward population makes up approximately 6.0% of Halton's total population. There is an equal split of males and females.

The ethnicity in Bridgewater 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 Bridgewater, single family households make up around half of all households in this ward.

Household Composition in Bridgewater



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



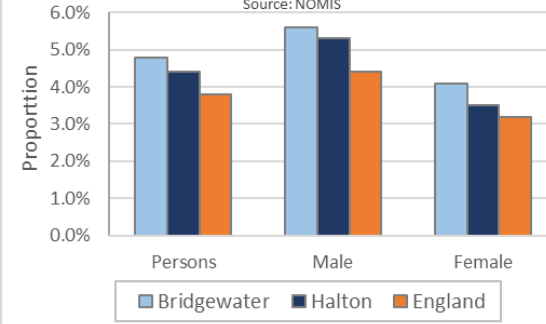
25% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

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

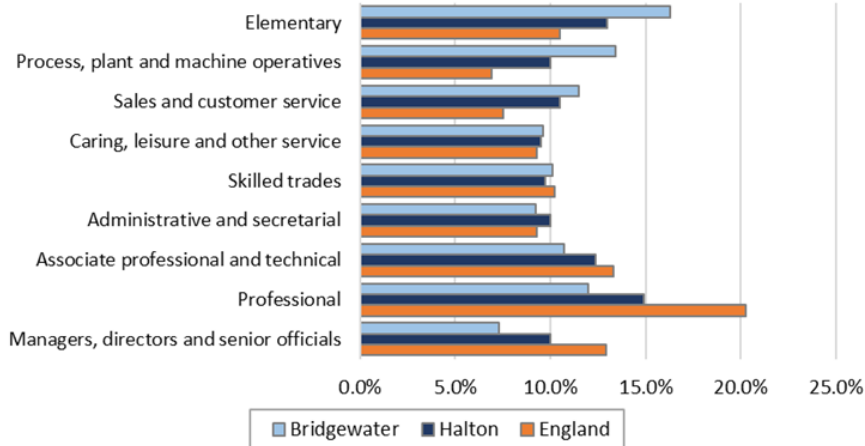
Claimant count as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 years, 2022/23

Source: NOMIS



The ward has a higher proportion of males and females claiming out of work benefits compared to the Halton and England averages.

Occupation of people aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the 2021 Census



There's a greater percentage of elementary workers and sales & customer service workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less managers, directors & senior officials.

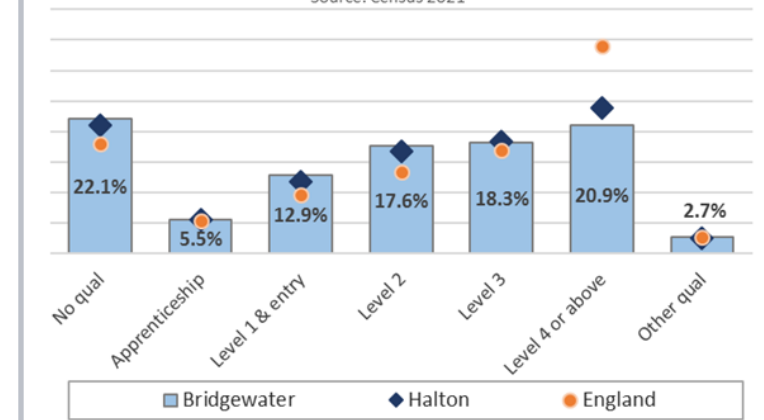
The ward has the joint 2nd highest percentage of sales & customer service workers in Halton.

Bridgewater ward has a higher percentage of people with no qualifications compared to Halton and England.

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

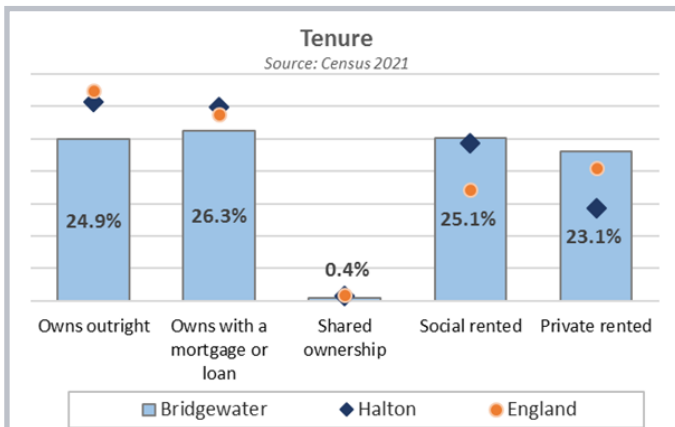
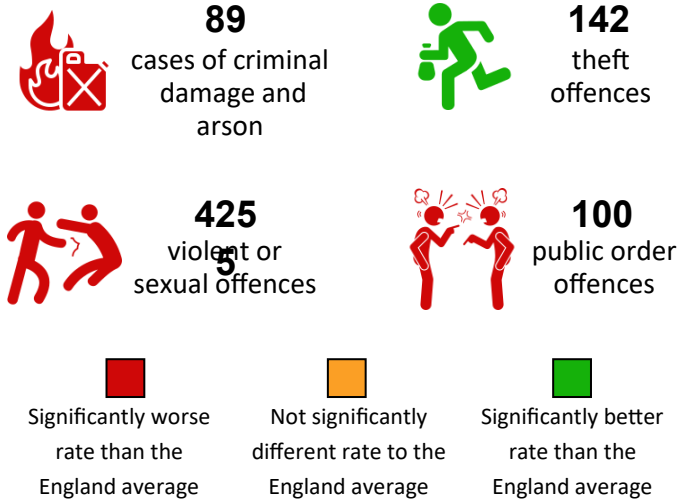
Highest level of qualification (aged 16 years and over)

Source: Census 2021



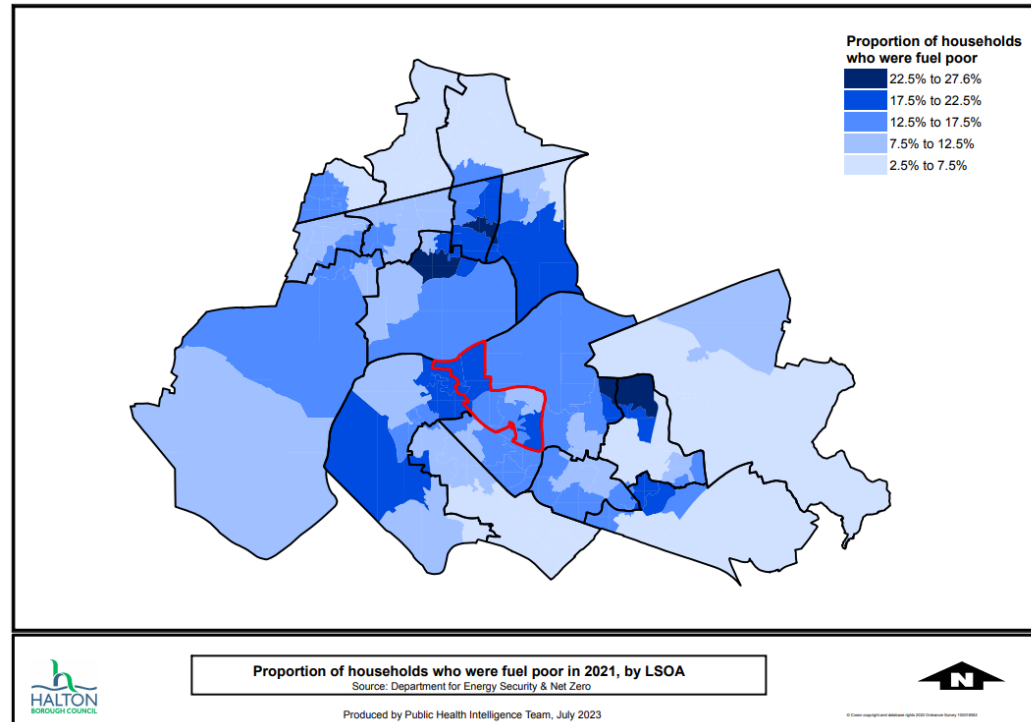
WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



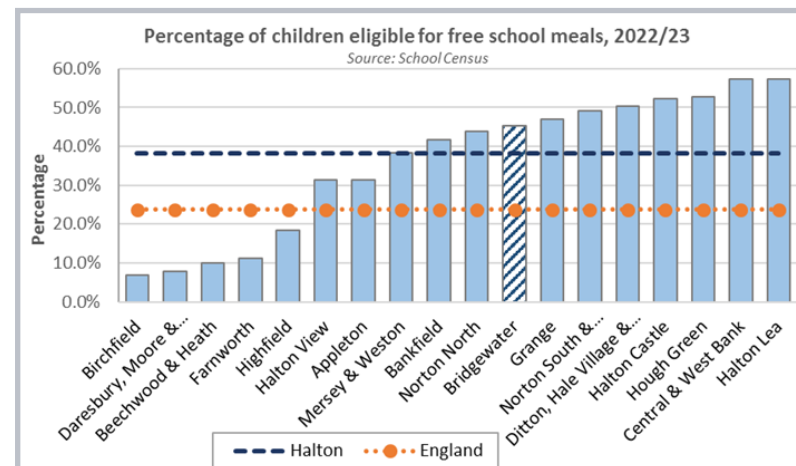
The ward has a lower percentage of people who own their home outright compared to Halton and England averages.

There's also a higher percentage who private rent, and the figure is the 3rd highest in Halton.



There are areas within the ward that have a high percentage of fuel poor households. These figures are likely to increase with the high energy prices and the wider cost of living pressures.

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



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

Bridgewater ward has a higher percentage of children eligible for free school meals compared to the England average.

The percentage is also higher than the Halton average.

STARTING WELL



27% of children in Bridgewater live in income deprived families. This is higher than the Halton average of 24% and higher than the England average of 17%.

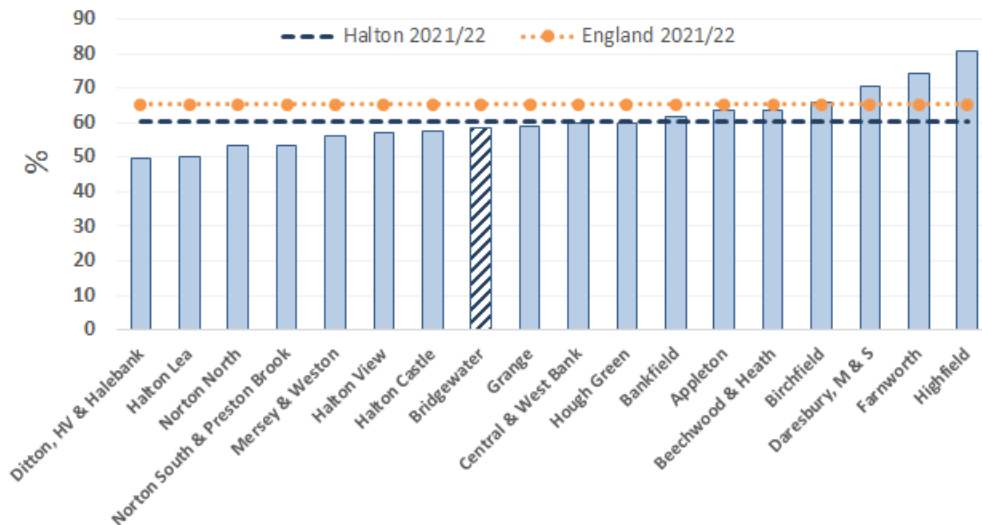
Source: OHID fingertips



58% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Bridgewater ward. This is lower than both 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 Bridgewater compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



55% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **24%** at 6-8 weeks.

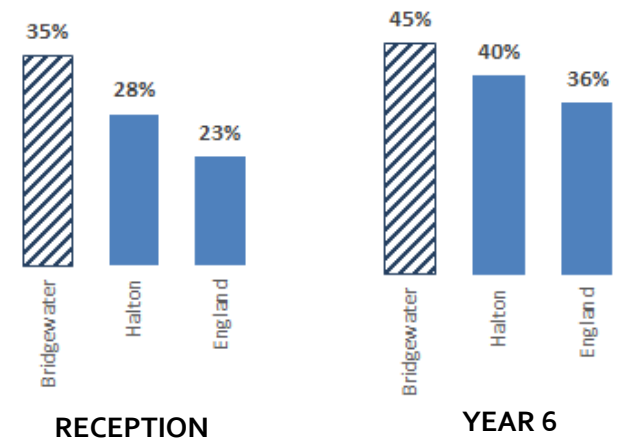
This is slightly lower than the Halton average of 26% and lower than the England average of 49% at 6-8 weeks.



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 Bridgewater, levels of excess weight (overweight and obese) are higher than the Halton and England averages for 4-5 year olds and 10-11 year olds.

Overweight and obese children in Bridgewater compared to Halton and England



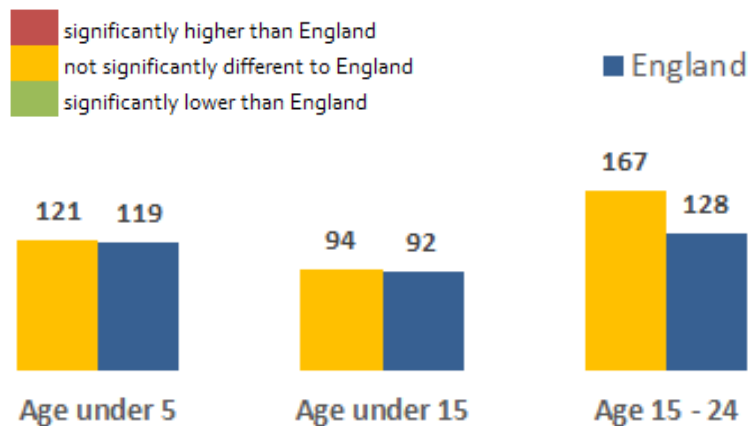
STARTING WELL

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 Bridgewater compared to England

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

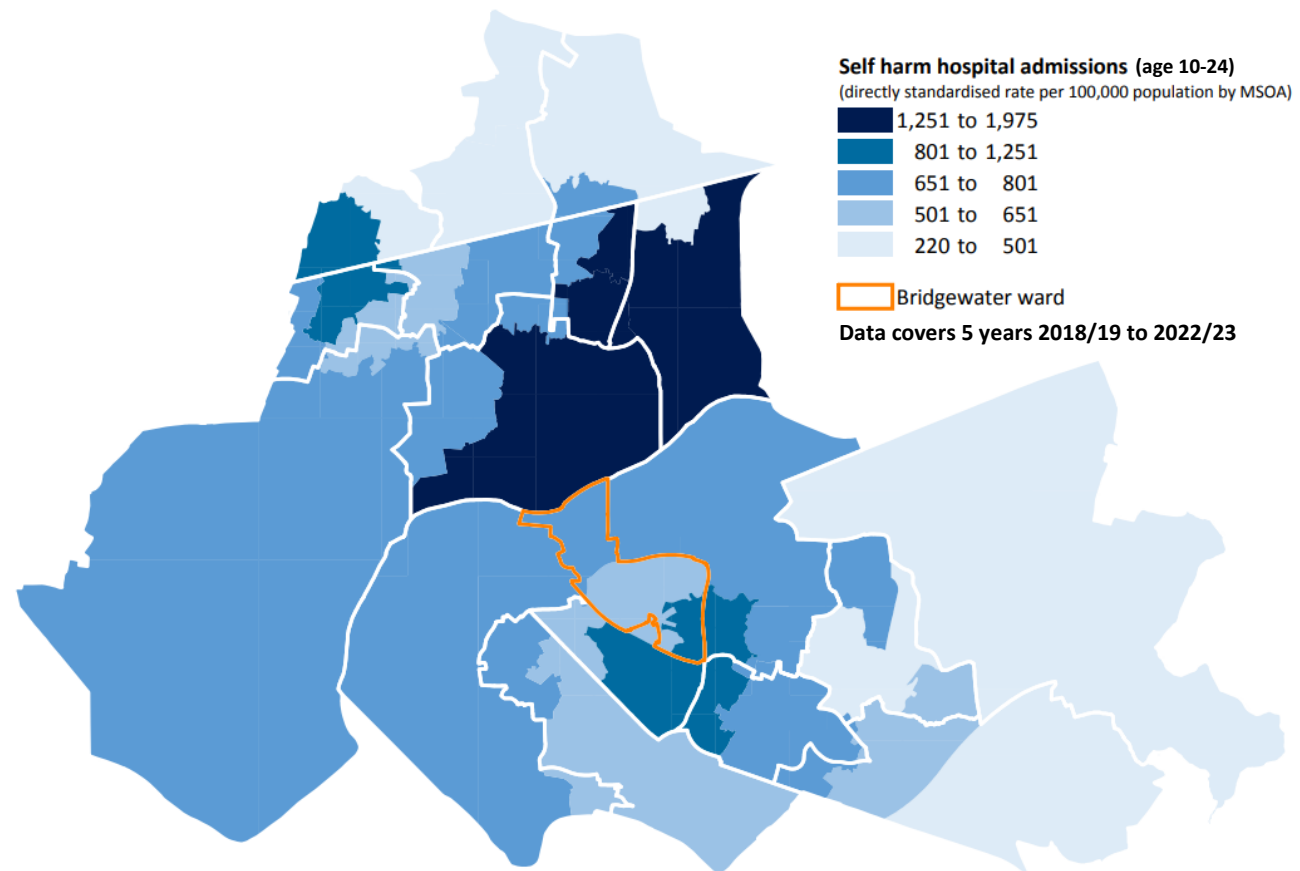
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are not significantly different than England for children aged under 25 living in Bridgewater ward. Rates are the lowest in Halton for children aged under 15.

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.

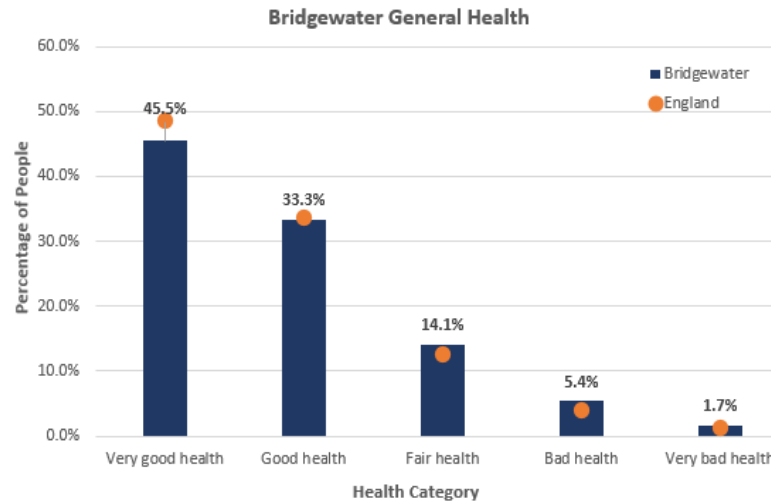
Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 are high in residents of parts of Bridgewater ward, but overall are similar to the Halton average.



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, people reporting 'fair', 'bad' or 'very bad' health was higher than figures compared to England. Reporting 'very good' or 'good' health was slightly lower in this ward compared to England



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 Bridgewater, the five most prevalent diseases are:

1. Hypertension (91.4)
2. Multi-comorbidities (57.3)
3. Asthma (47.1)
4. Diabetes (32.3)
5. CHD (27.1)

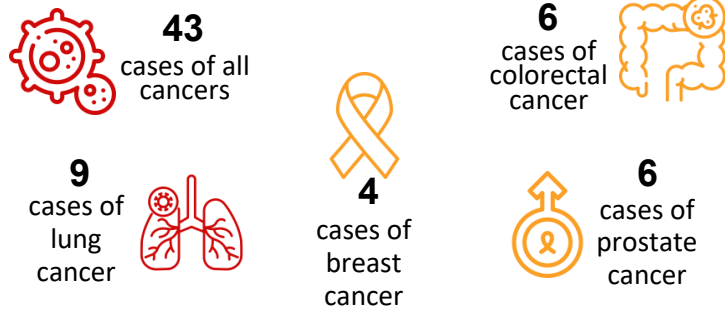
Note: Managed and Complex long-term conditions have been excluded as they were highest prevalence in all wards. They combine several diseases in one figure.

Source: Aristotle

Cancer Incidence in Bridgewater compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

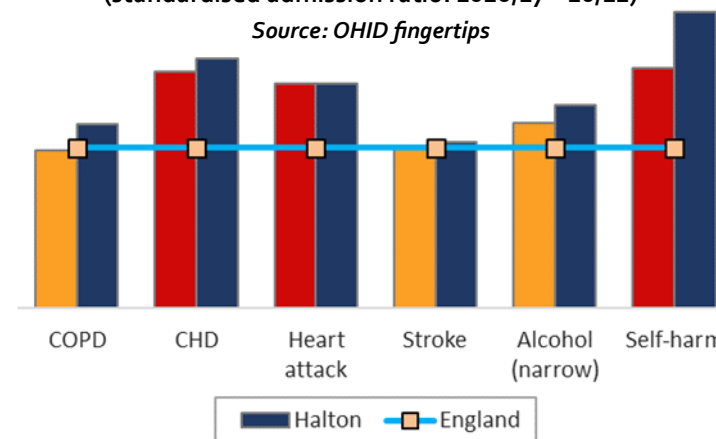


In Bridgewater the incidence for lung cancer, is higher than the national average.

Emergency hospital admissions in Bridgewater compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

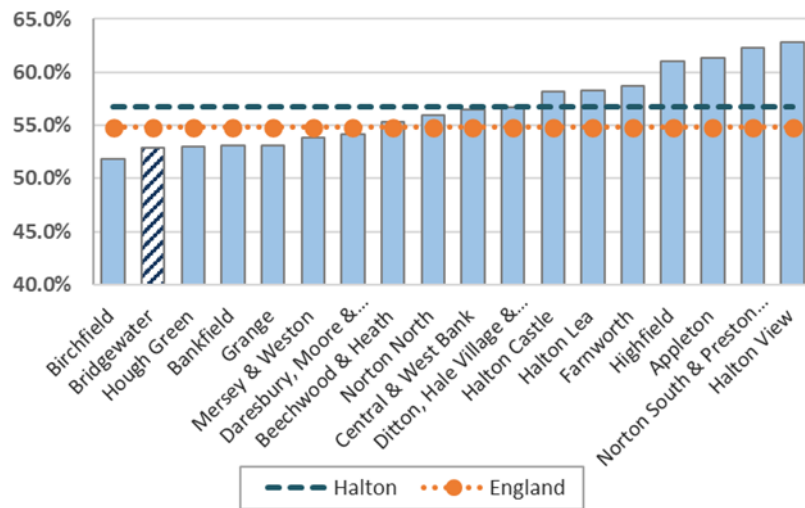


Bridgewater ward has a higher admission ratio for 3 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average: CHD, heart attack and self harm.

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)



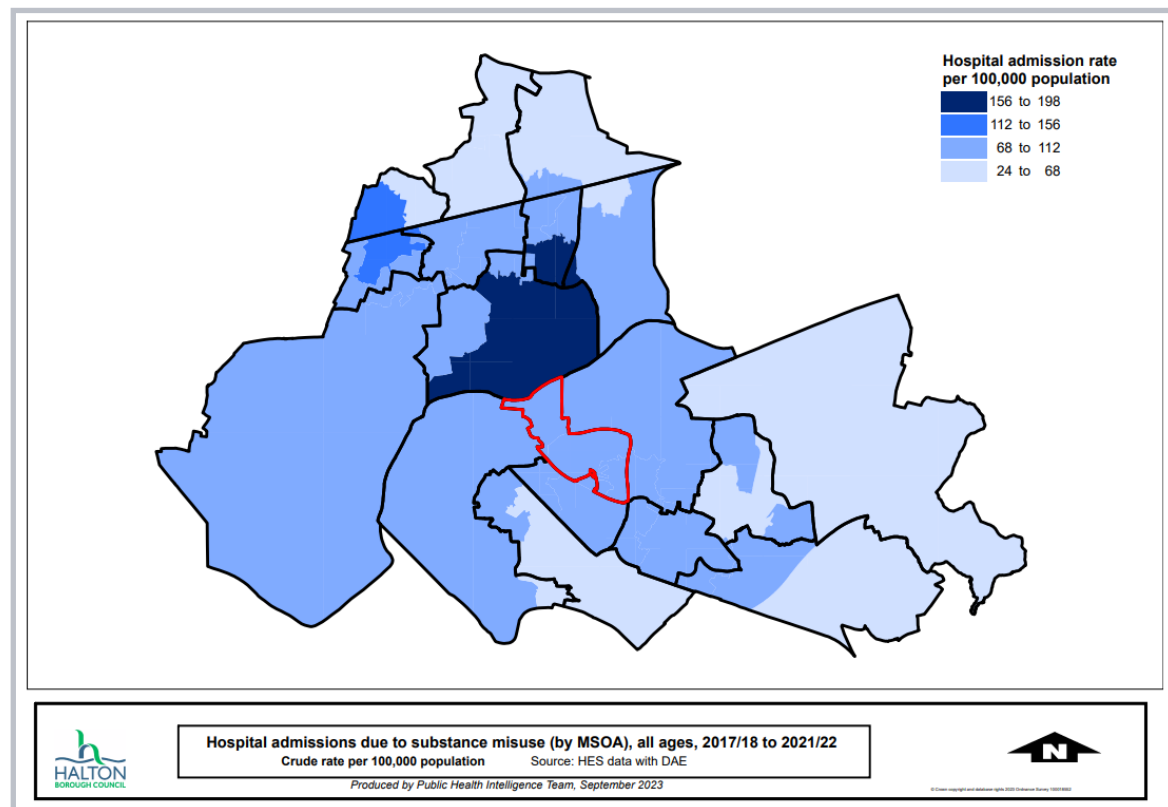
Bridgewater ward had the 2nd lowest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23 out of all Halton wards. The percentage is also lower than the England average during 2021/22.

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 Bridgewater ward contains MSOAs which had the 2nd 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).

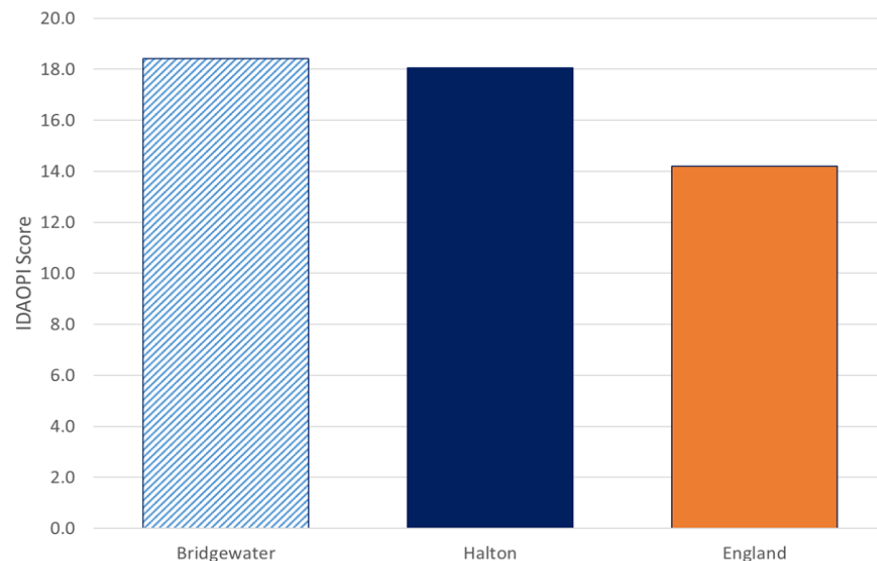


AGEING WELL

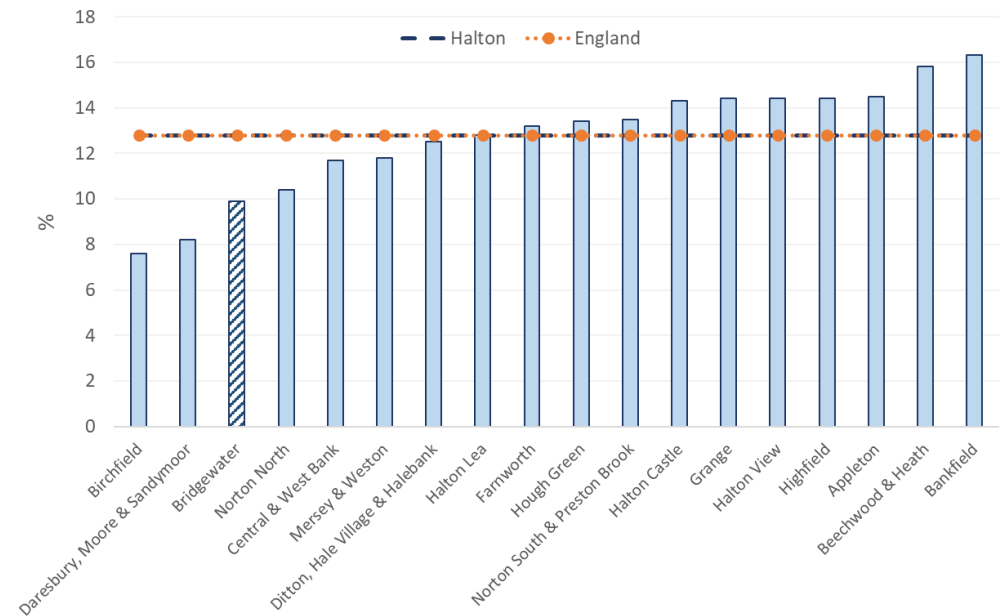
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase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



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



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



4.6 people per 1,000 population with diagnosed dementia (higher than Halton)

19.3 female year life expectancy at 65+ (worse than England)



16.1 male year life expectancy at 65+ (worse than England)



6th fewest hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton

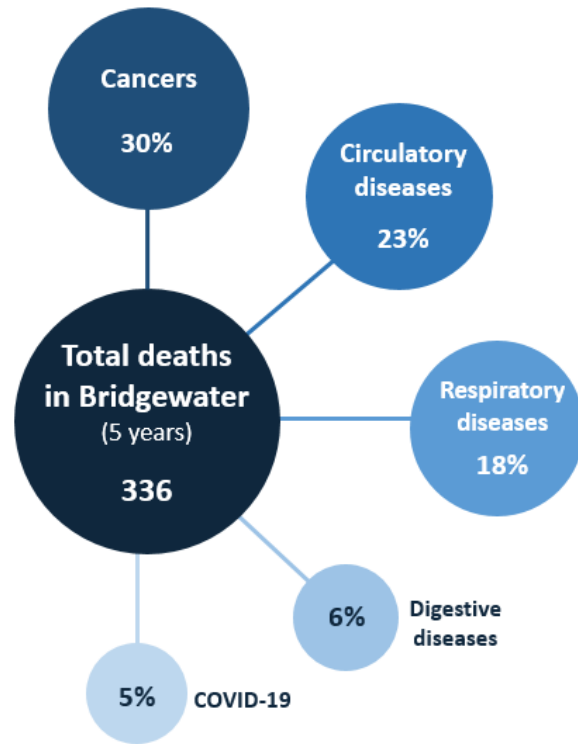
Significantly worse rate than the

Not significantly different rate to the England average

Significantly better rate than the

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Bridgewater ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 336 deaths in residents of Bridgewater ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for almost a third of all deaths (30%); this is similar to 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 5% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is similar to the Halton average (6%).

Mortality (death) rates in Bridgewater residents were higher than the England average for all main causes, other than coronary heart disease and stroke 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, Bridgewater mortality rates are:

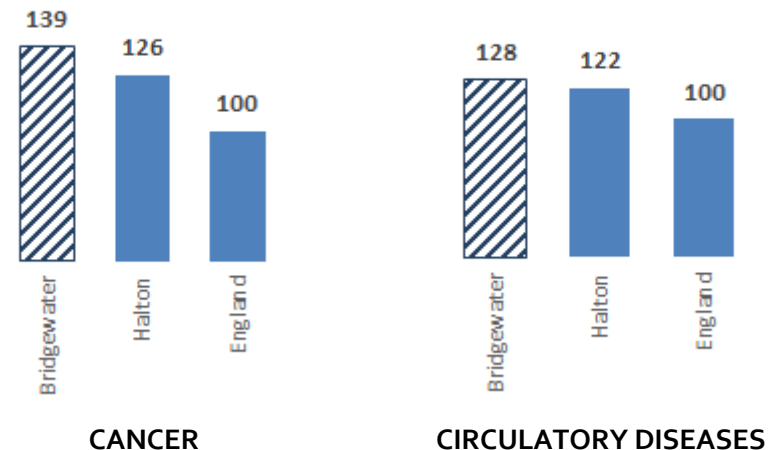
39% higher for cancers, aged under 75

28% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

59% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Bridgewater compared to Halton and England averages (standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



75.6

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



80.5

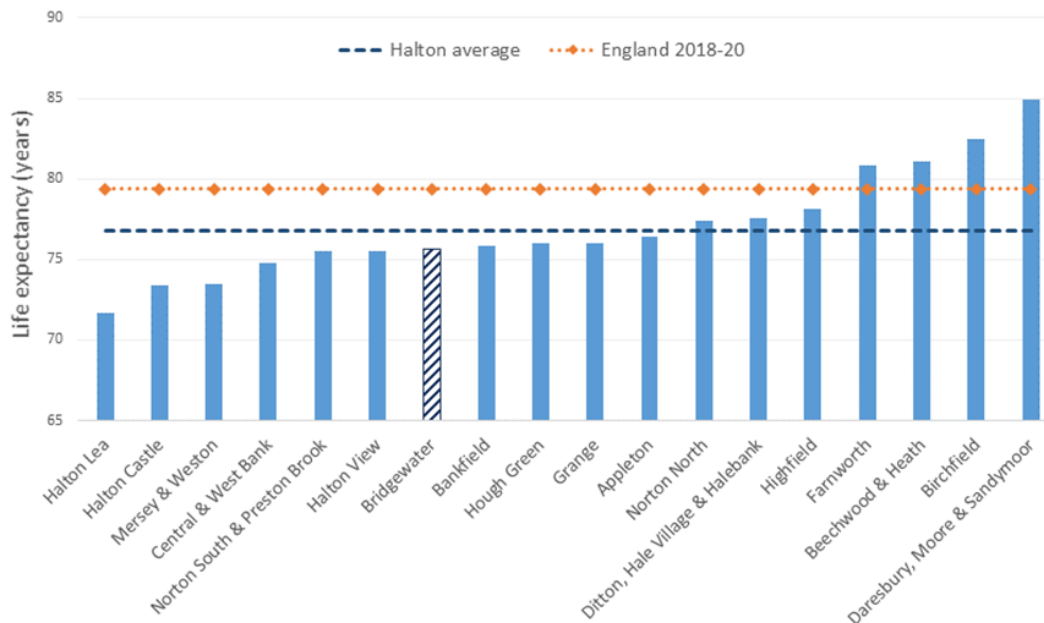
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Bridgewater ward is 75.6 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 7th lowest, out of 18 wards. This is based on the average over a 5 year period between 2018-22.

Female life expectancy at birth in Bridgewater ward is 80.5 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and similar to the Halton borough average. It is the 9th 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

