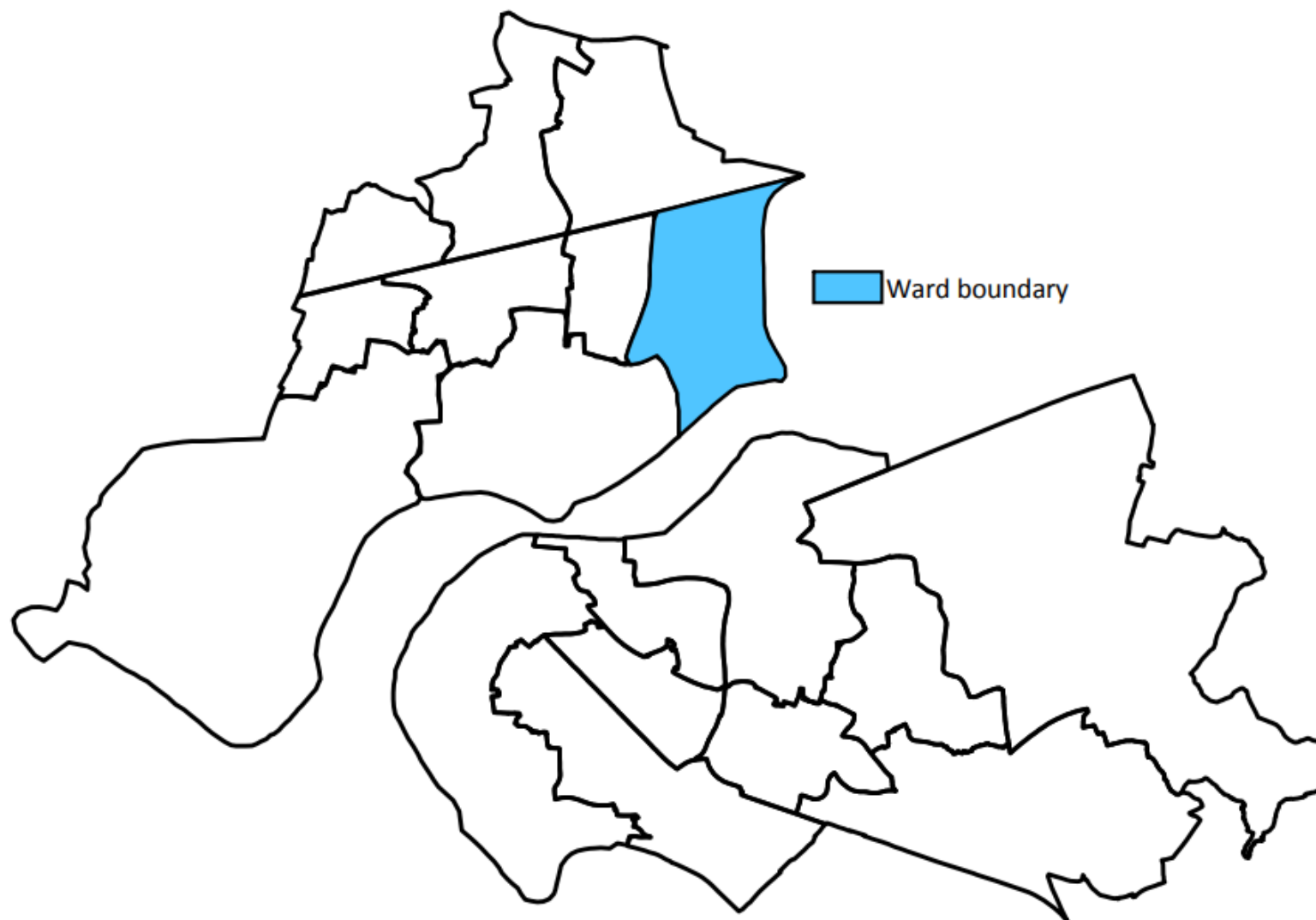


HALTON VIEW WARD HEALTH PROFILE

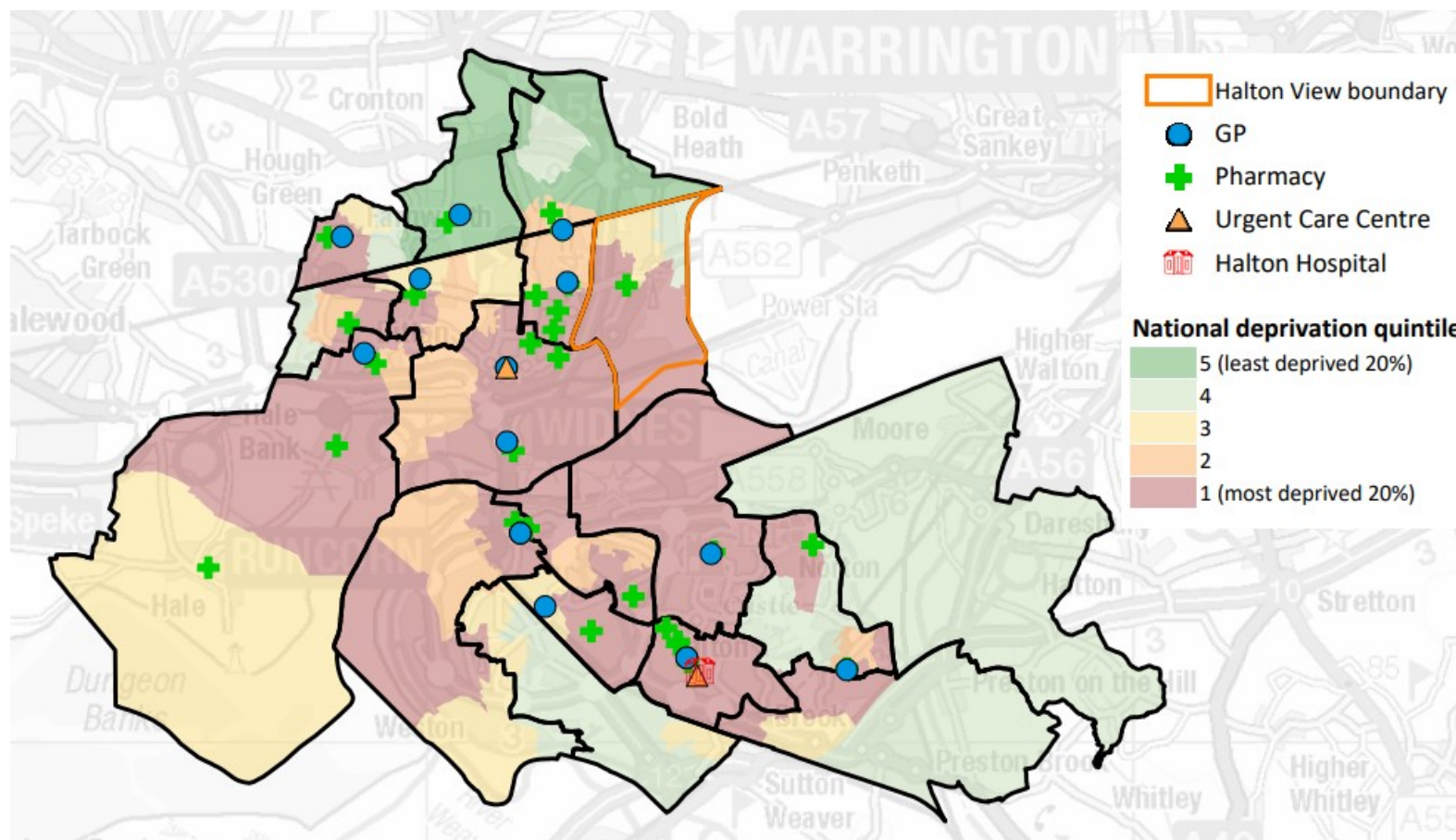


HALTON VIEW WARD MAP

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 but no GP within Halton View ward; the nearest ones are in neighbouring wards.



© Crown copyright and database rights 2023 Ordnance Survey 100018802

HALTON VIEW WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just over 7,200 people live in Halton View ward; over 1 in 4 (28%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 17% live alone. There is a slightly higher proportion of people aged 55-74 than the England average.

Halton View has ward mixed levels of deprivation with pockets of relatively high levels **deprivation**. A higher proportion of children are eligible for free school meals than the England average; however the proportion of children living in income deprived families, adults claiming out of work benefits and people with no access to a car or van are similar to the England average.

In terms of **services**, there is pharmacy but no GP within Halton View ward; the nearest ones are in neighbouring wards.

Adults in **employment** are fairly evenly split between occupation groups, but there are higher proportions in elementary, process, plant and machine operatives, sales and customer service and caring, leisure and other service roles than the England average. Just over 1 in 5 people have no qualifications, which is higher than the national average.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority own their property outright or with a mortgage or loan (63% in total).

Levels of recorded **crime** are similar to the national average, but lower for theft offences.

Children

Rates of breastfeeding, child development age 5 and hospital admissions for children and young people age 15—24 are worse than the national average. Hospital admission rates are over 3 times that of England and the highest of all wards for 15-24 year olds.

Working age

Halton View residents have higher rates of hospital admission than England for:

- coronary heart disease
- intentional self harm
- heart attack
- alcohol related reasons

The rate of new cases of cancer in Halton View are generally higher than the national average.

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 England.

Estimated frailty is higher in Halton View ward than the Halton average.

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

POPULATION

Halton View Ward Population— 7,224

Halton Total Population— 128,478

Census 2021

50.4% Female population

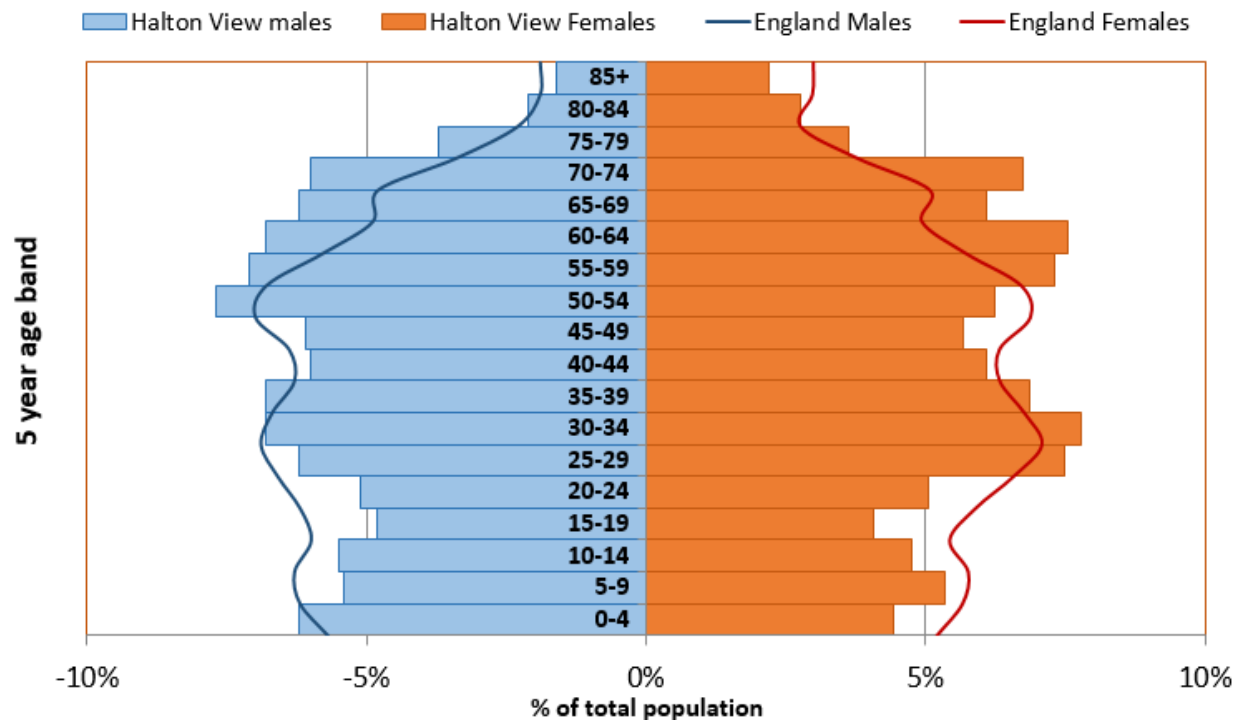
49.6% Male population



Ethnic Composition

1. White (97.0%)
2. Mixed (1.1%)
3. Asian (0.8%)

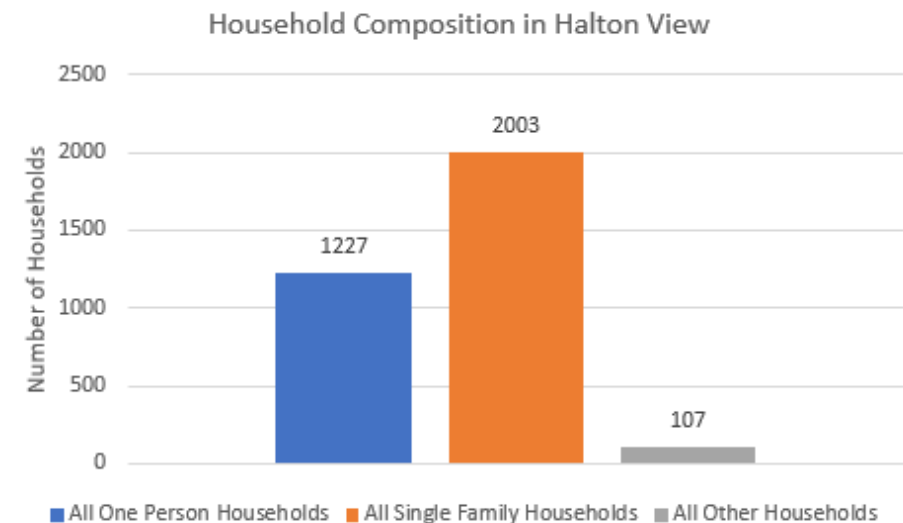
Halton View & England population pyramid
Proportion of total area population, by 5-year age band and gender
Source: Census, 2021



Halton View ward population makes up approximately 5.6% of Halton's total population. There is a fairly even split of males and females.

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



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.

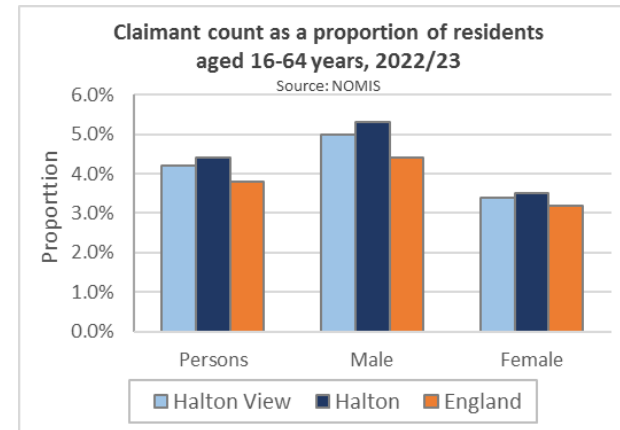
Car and van access



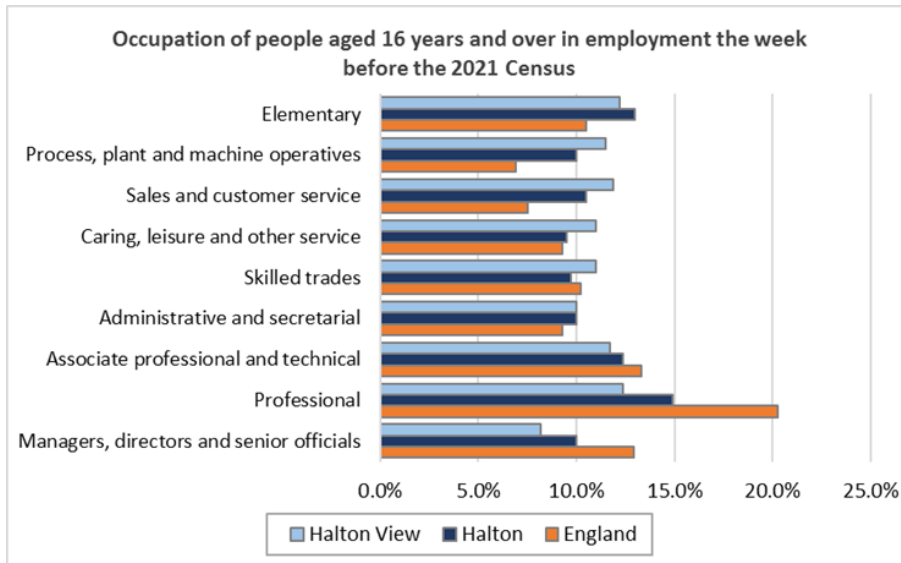
23% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

This is similar to the England (23.5%) and the Halton (23.8%) averages.



The ward has a higher proportion of males and females claiming out of work benefits compared to the England average. However, there is a lower proportion compared to Halton.

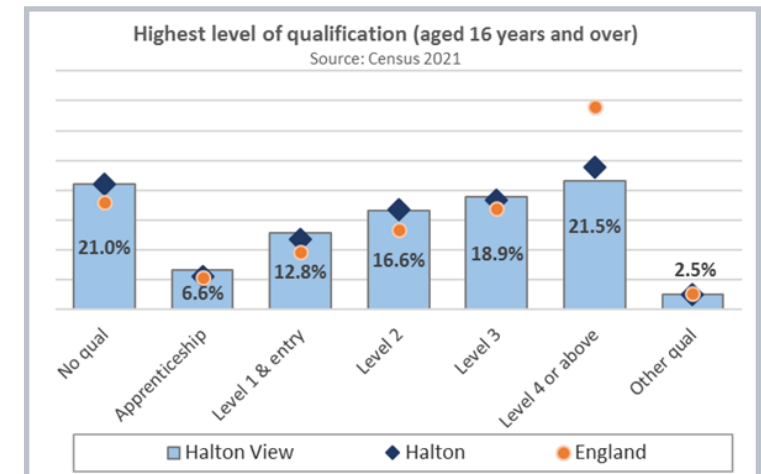


There's a greater percentage of sales & customer service workers and skilled trade workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less managers, directors & senior officials.

The ward has the 2nd highest percentage of skilled trade workers in Halton.

Halton View ward has a lower percentage of people with level 4 or above qualifications compared to Halton and England. These include certificates of higher education, degrees and PhDs.

The ward also has a higher percentage of residents with apprenticeships compared to the Halton and England averages, and is the highest in Halton.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



49

cases of criminal damage and arson



70

theft offences



263

violent or sexual offences



66

public order offences



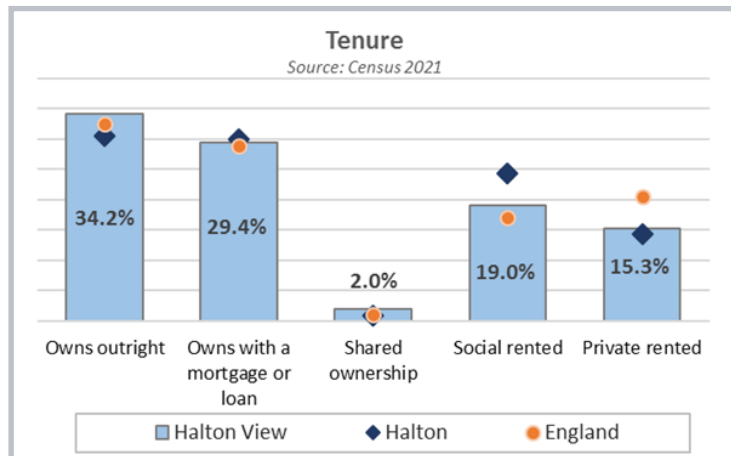
Significantly worse rate than the England average



Not significantly different rate to the England average

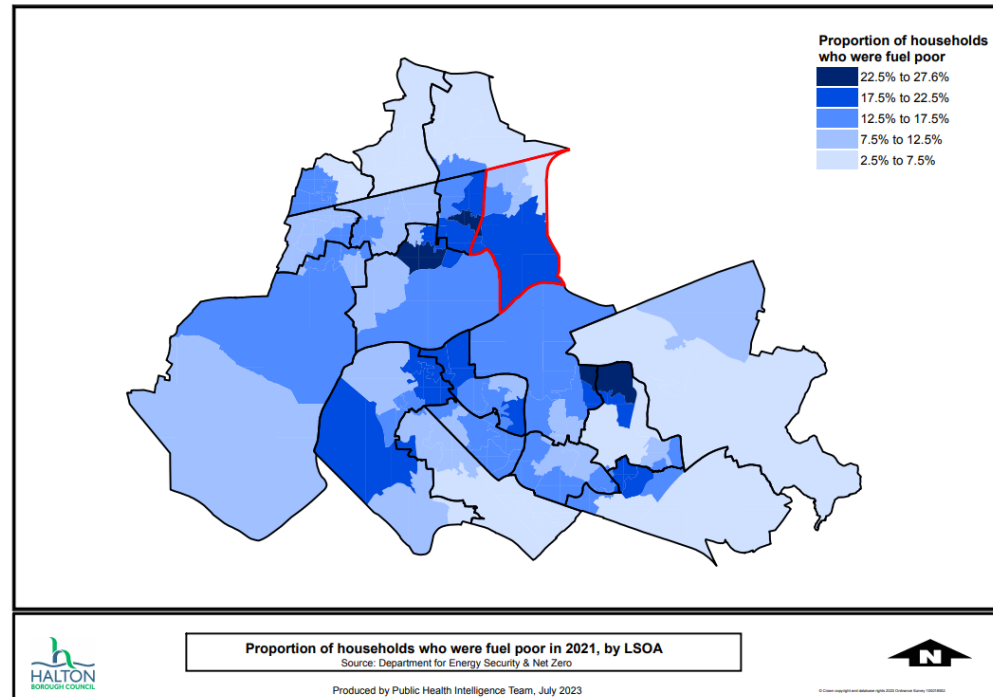


Significantly better rate than the England average



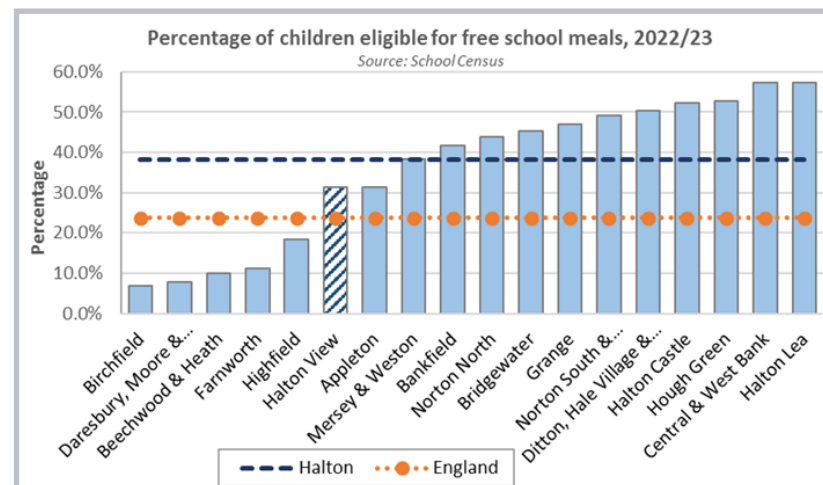
The ward has a higher percentage of people who are in shared ownership accommodation compared to Halton and England averages. It is the 3rd highest percentage in Halton.

The majority own their property outright or with a mortgage / loan.



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

The majority of the ward has a higher percentage of fuel poor households compared to the national average. However, these figures could increase further 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.

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

However, the percentage is lower than the Halton average and is the 6th lowest of all wards in the borough.

STARTING WELL



17% of children in Halton View live in income deprived families. This is lower than the Halton average (24%) and similar to the England average of 17%.

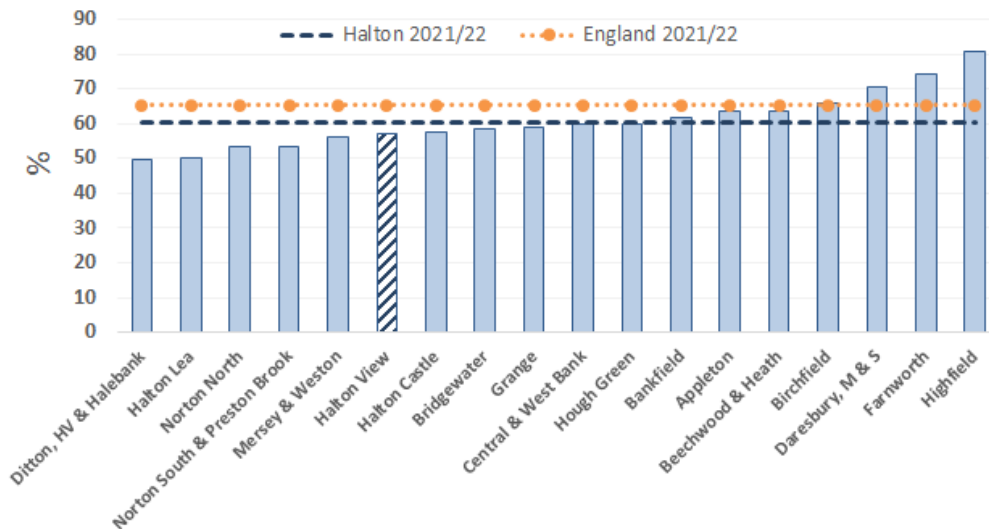
Source: OHID fingertips



57% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Halton View 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 Halton View compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



47% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **22%** at 6-8 weeks.

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

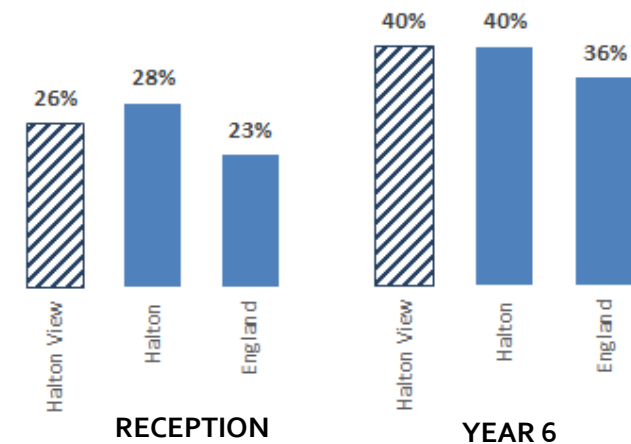


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and

exercise, and secondly to be able to look at levels of healthy weight, overweight and obesity within children, nationally and at ward level.

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

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



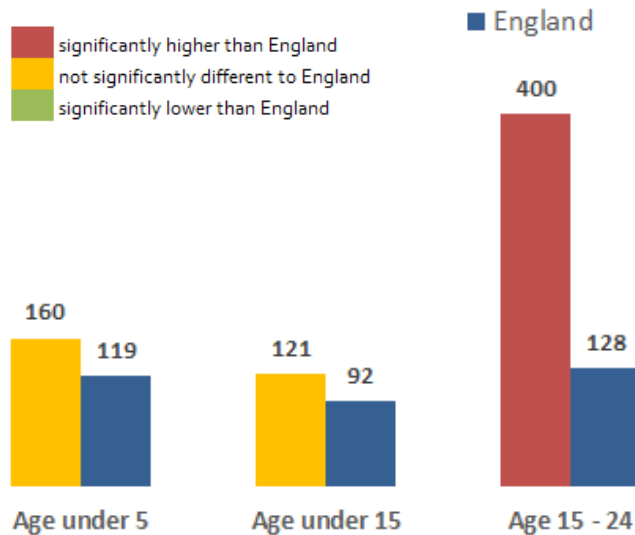
STARTING WELL

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 Halton View compared to England

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

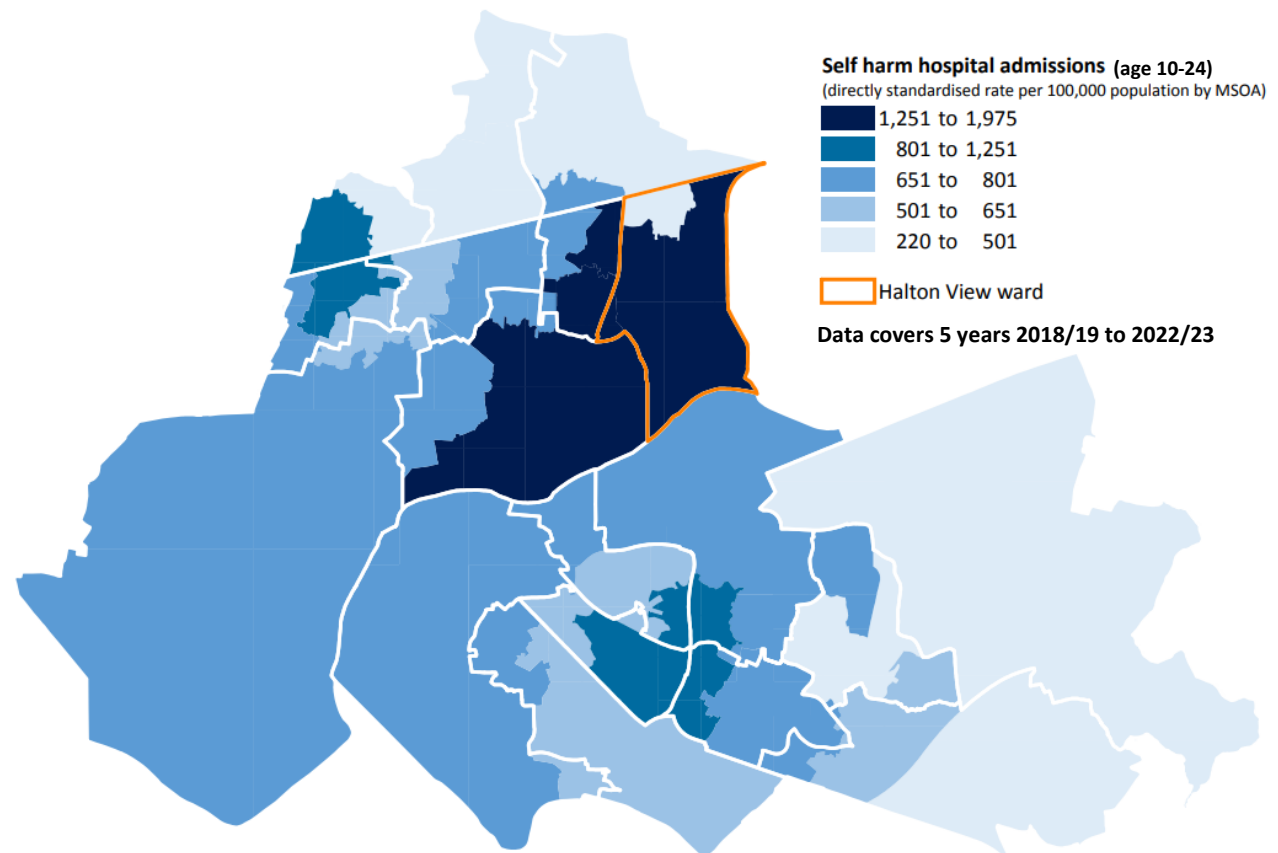
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children aged 15 to 24 (over 3 times as high) and are the highest of all wards in Halton. For children aged under 15, 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.

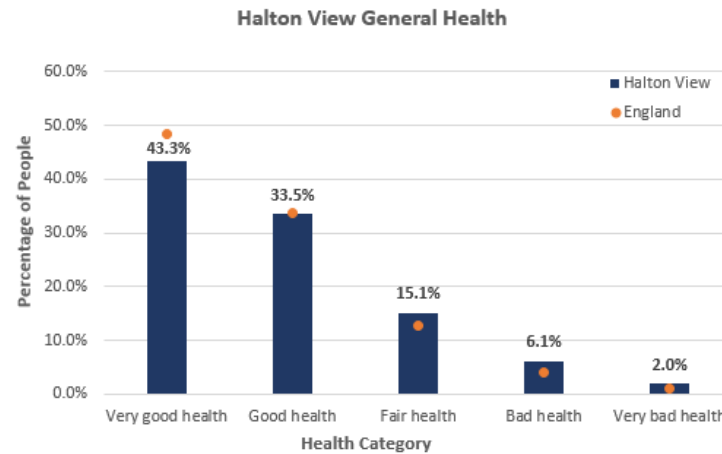
Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 are amongst the highest in Halton, in residents of parts of Halton View ward.



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.

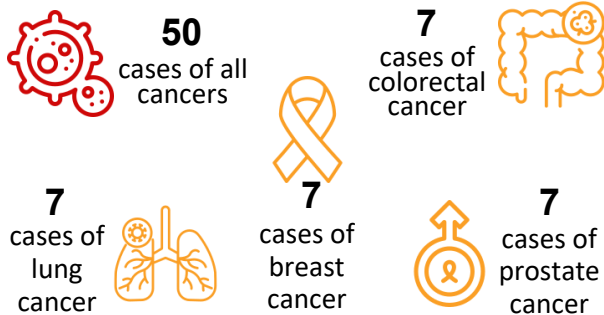
In this ward, over 43% of residents said they felt they were in very good health. This was lower than the figure for England.



Source: Census 2021

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

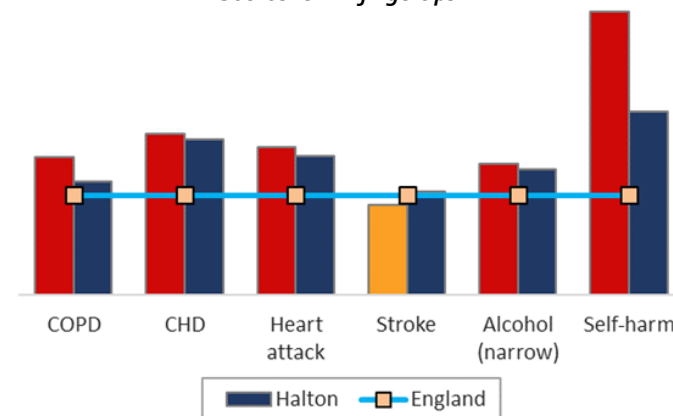
Source: OHID fingertips



In Halton View the incidence for all cancers is higher than the national average, however, the main 4 individual cancers have a similar incidence.

Emergency hospital admissions in Halton View compared to England (standardised admission ratio: 2016/17—20/21)

Source: OHID fingertips



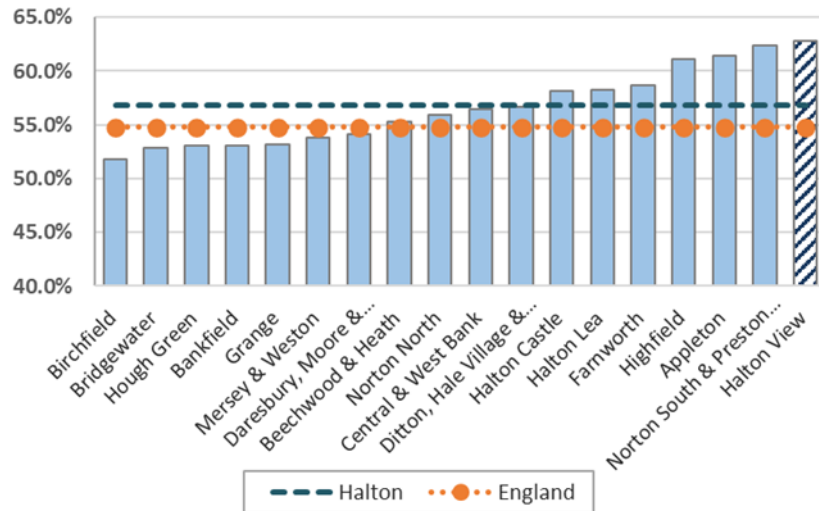
Halton View ward has a higher admission ratio for 5 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average. Only admissions for stroke are similar.

The ward has the 2nd highest admission ratio for self-harm within the borough.

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)



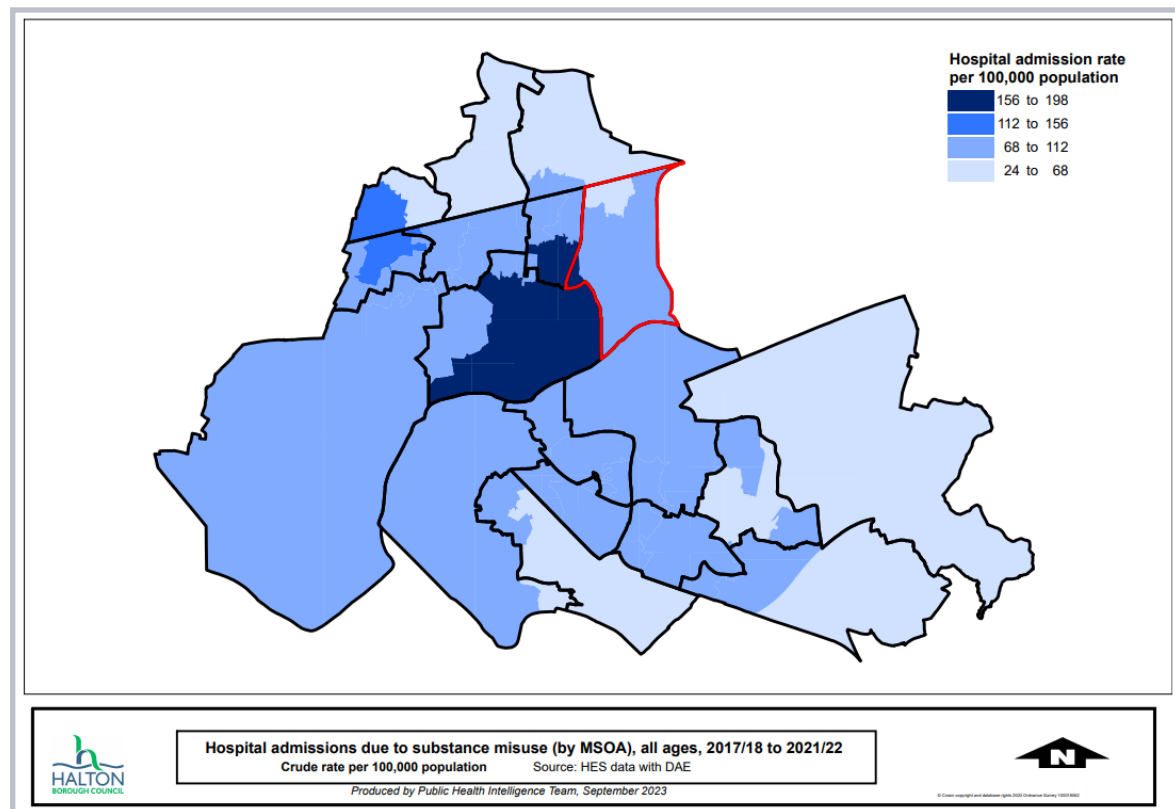
Halton View ward had the highest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23 out of all Halton wards. The percentage is also higher than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

The majority of the Halton View ward contains areas which had the 2nd lowest admission rates in the borough during 2017/18 to 2021/22. However, a very small section contains the MSOA with the highest admission rate.

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

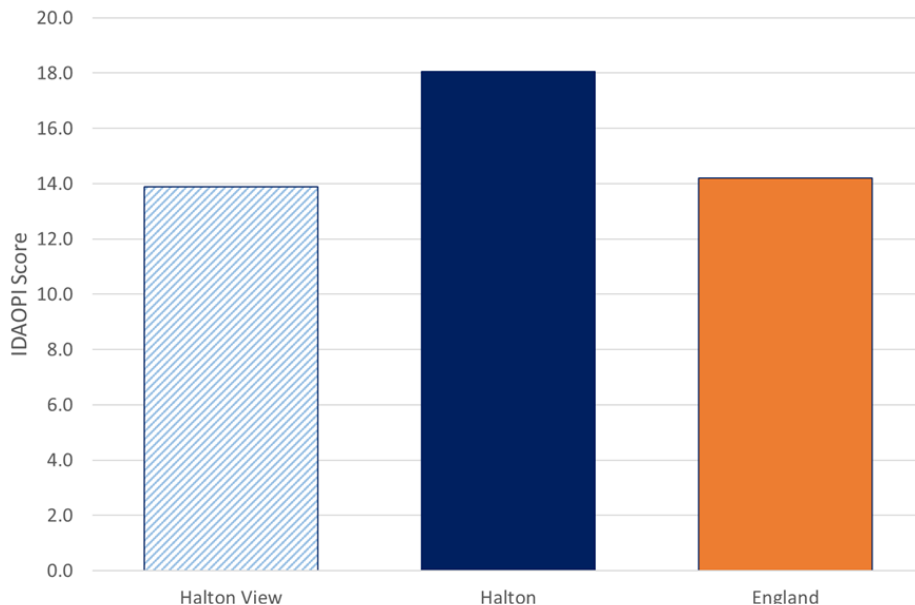


AGEING WELL

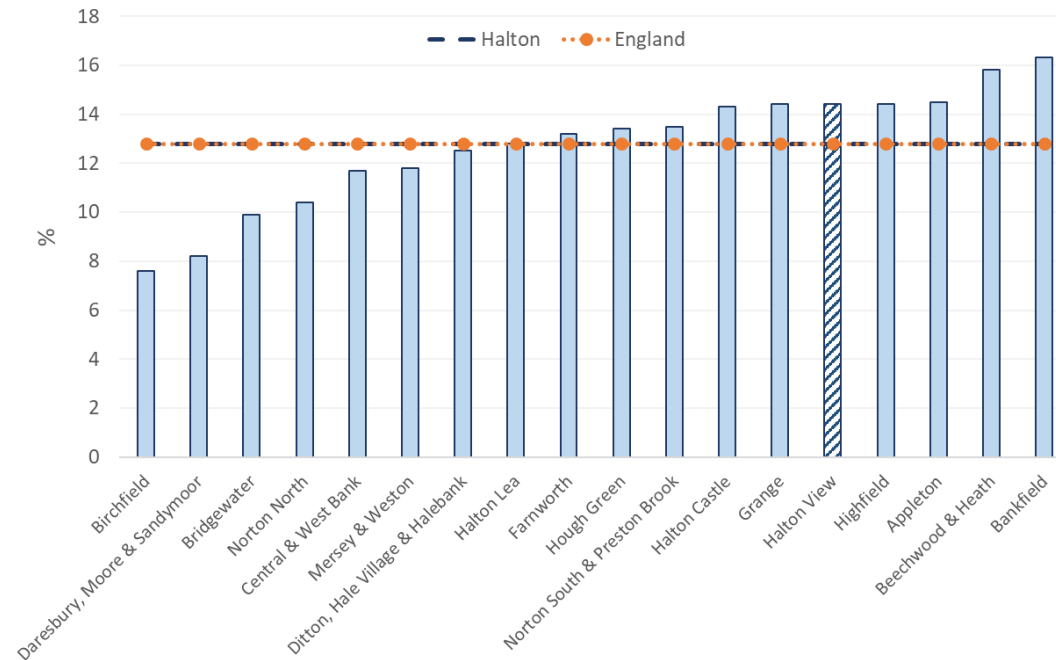
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase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



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



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



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

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



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



9th most hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton



Significantly worse rate than the England average



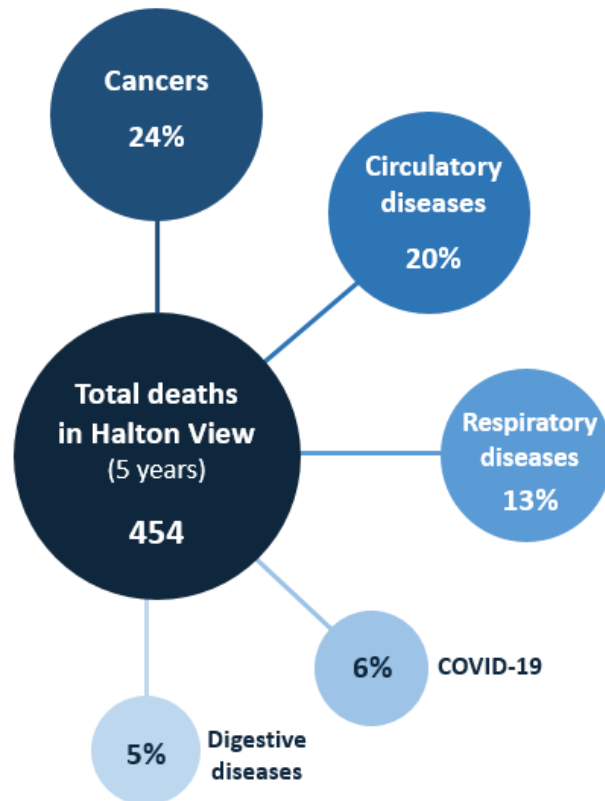
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Halton View ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 454 deaths in residents of Halton View ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for almost a quarter of all deaths (24%); this is lower than the Halton average of 28%. Circulatory diseases made up 1 in 5 deaths, which is similar to the Halton average of 23%. COVID-19 has made up 6% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is the same as the Halton average.

Mortality (death) rates in Halton View residents were higher than the England average for all main causes, except for 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, Halton View mortality rates are:

59% higher for cancers, aged under 75

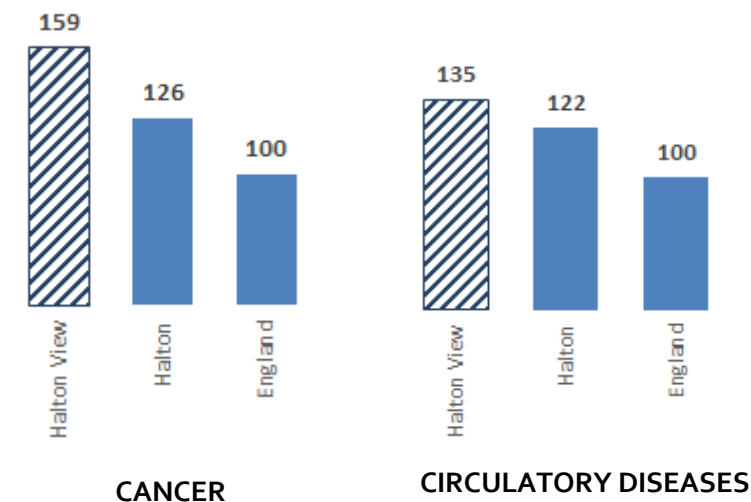
35% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

62% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

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

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



75.5

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



79.6

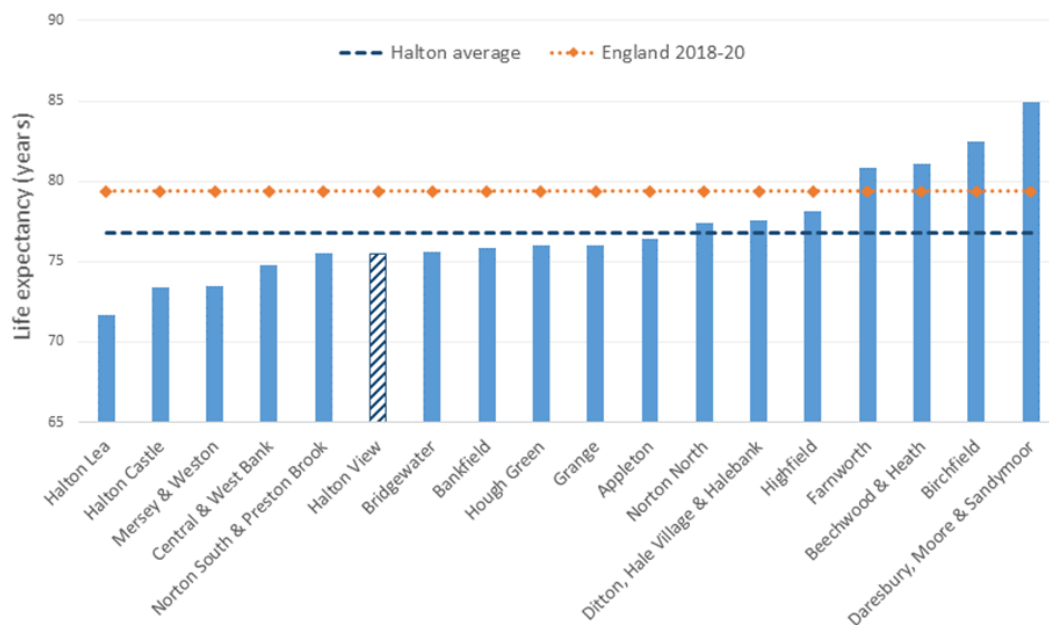
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Halton View ward is 75.5 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 6th 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 Halton View ward is 79.6 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.

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



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

