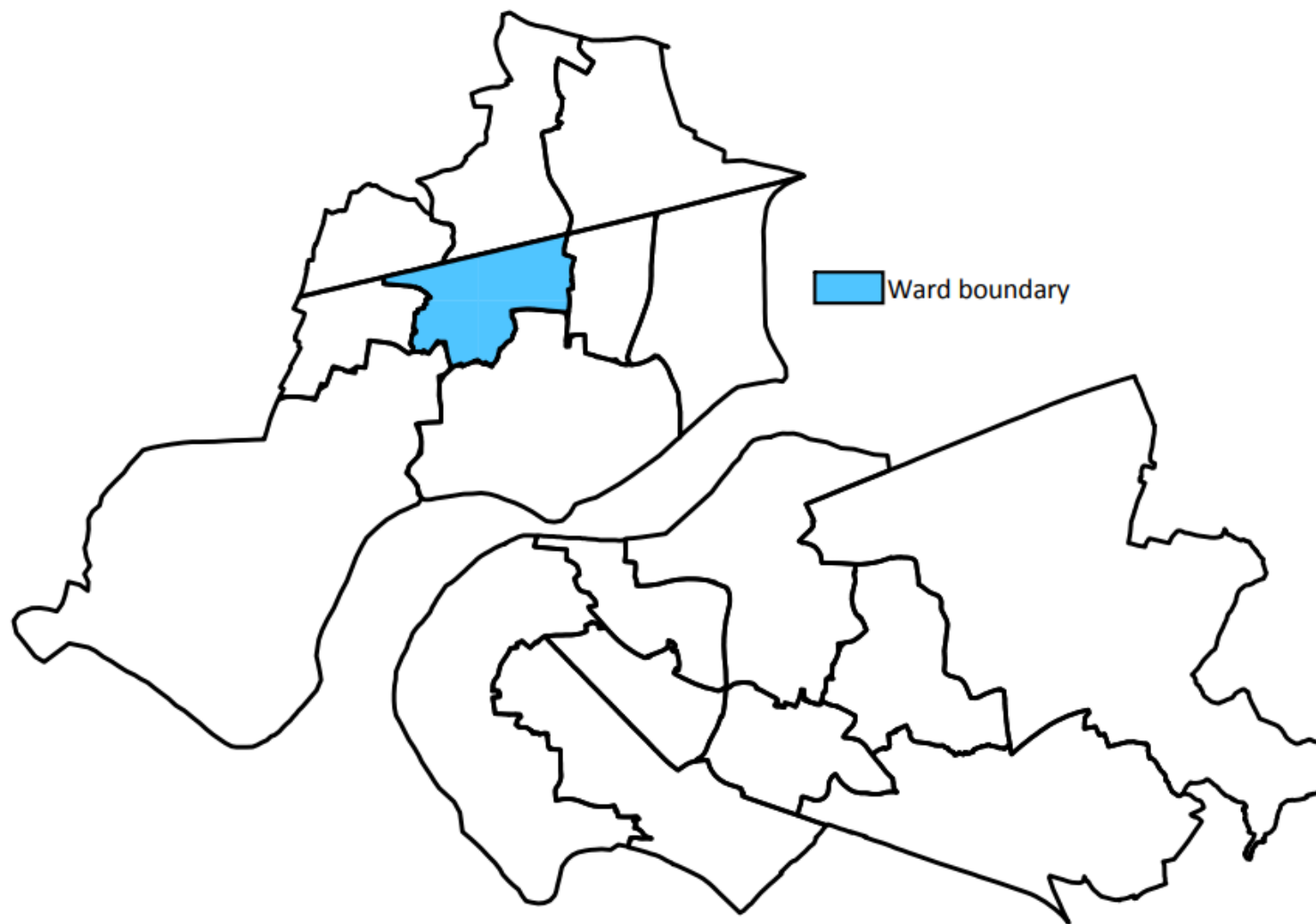


HIGHFIELD WARD HEALTH PROFILE

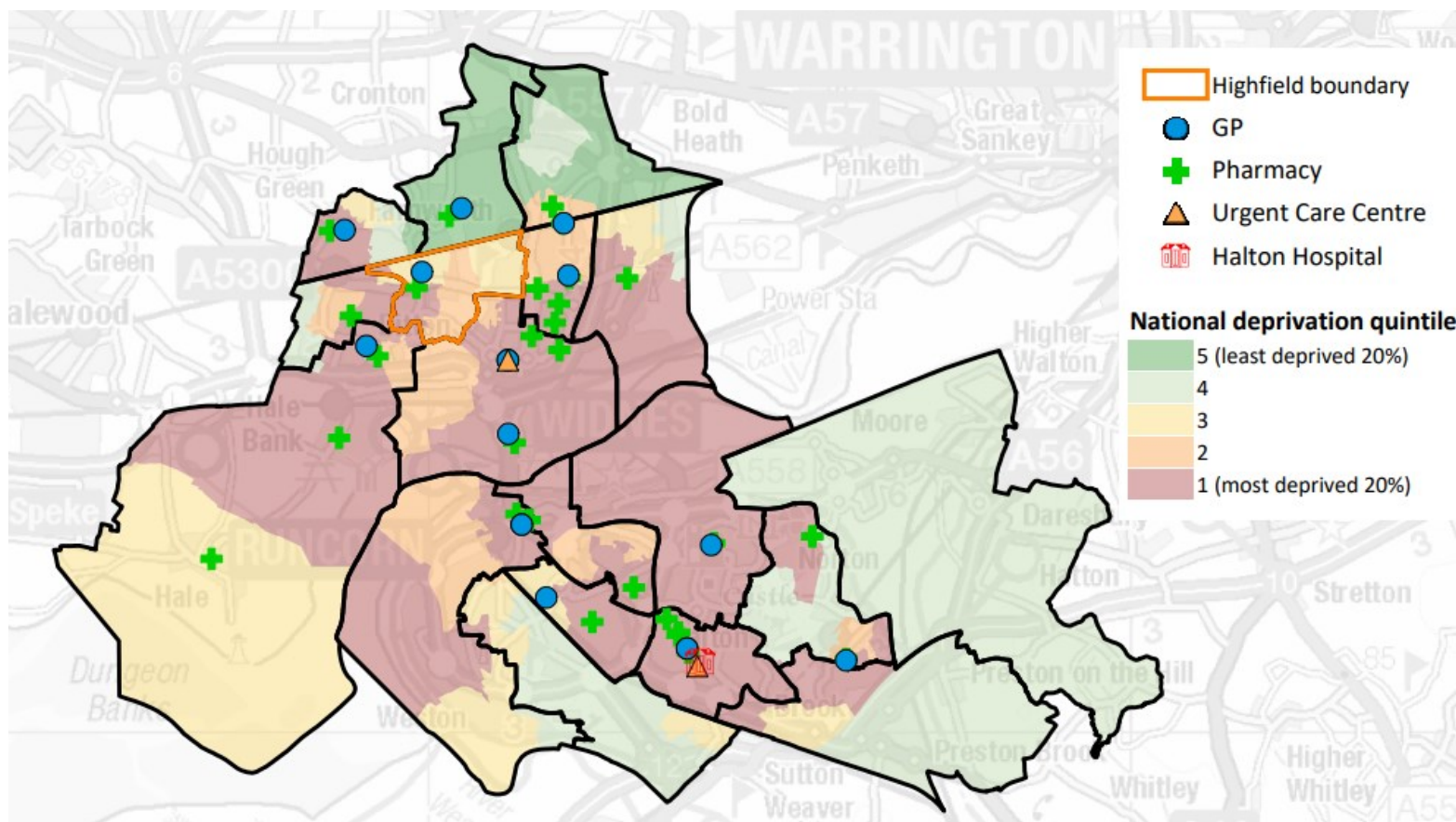


HIGHFIELD WARD MAP

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 Highfield ward.



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HIGHFIELD WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just under 6,400 people live in Highfield ward; over 1 in 4 (29%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 13% live alone. There is a lower proportion of people aged under 35 but a higher proportion of people aged 50-79 than the England average.

Highfield ward has mixed levels of deprivation with pockets of relatively high levels of **deprivation**. A lower proportion of children are eligible for free school meals, children living in income deprived families and adults claiming out of work benefits than the England and borough averages. Also more adults also have access to a car or van than the national and borough averages.

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

Adults in **employment** are fairly evenly split between occupation groups, with professional occupations having the highest proportion (15%). There are higher proportions in process, plant and machine operatives, skilled trades and administrative and secretarial roles than the England average.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority own their property outright or with a mortgage or loan (75% in total); this is higher than the England and Halton averages.

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

Children

Rates of breastfeeding are lower than the England average but better than the Halton average. Child development at age 5 is significantly better than the national and borough averages and performs best of all wards in Halton.

Working age

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

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

The rate of new cases of lung cancer in Highfield are 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 age 65 is lower than England for males.

Estimated levels of frailty are higher in the ward than the Halton average.

Premature death rates from respiratory diseases are higher than the England average.

POPULATION

Highfield Ward Population– 6,396

Halton Total Population– 128,478

Census 2021

50.3% Female population

49.7% Male population



Ethnic Composition

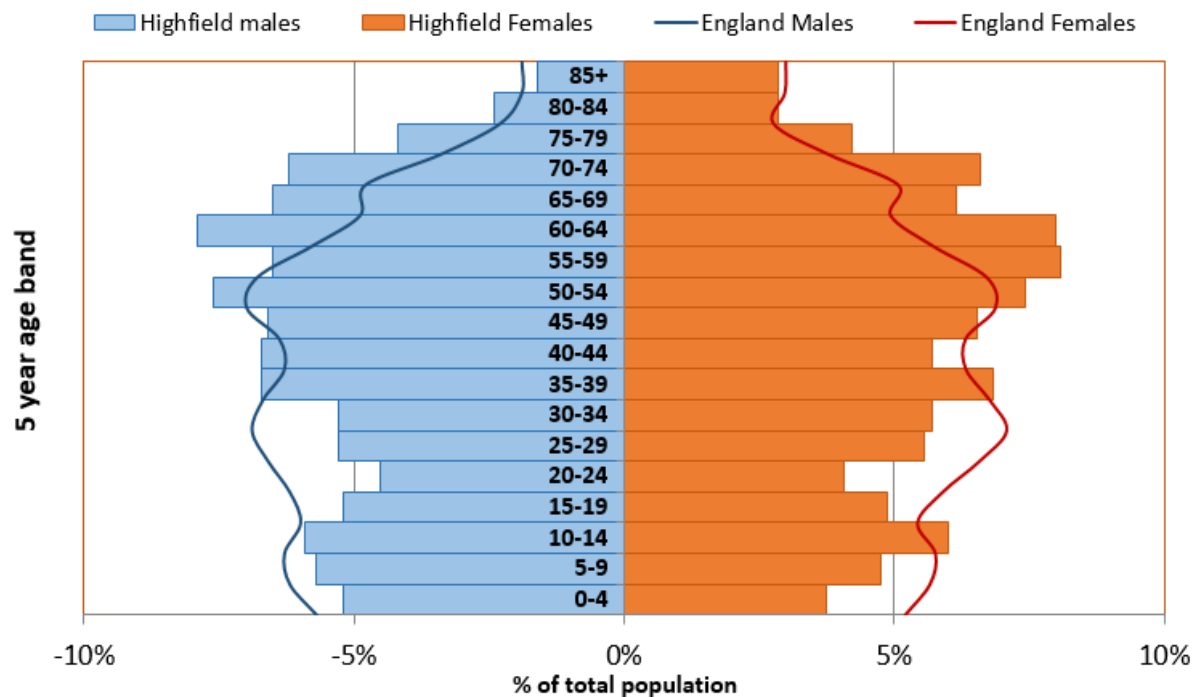
1. White (97.3%)
2. Mixed (1.1%)
3. Asian (1.0%)

Highfield ward population makes up approximately 5.0% of Halton's total population. There is a fairly even split of males and females.

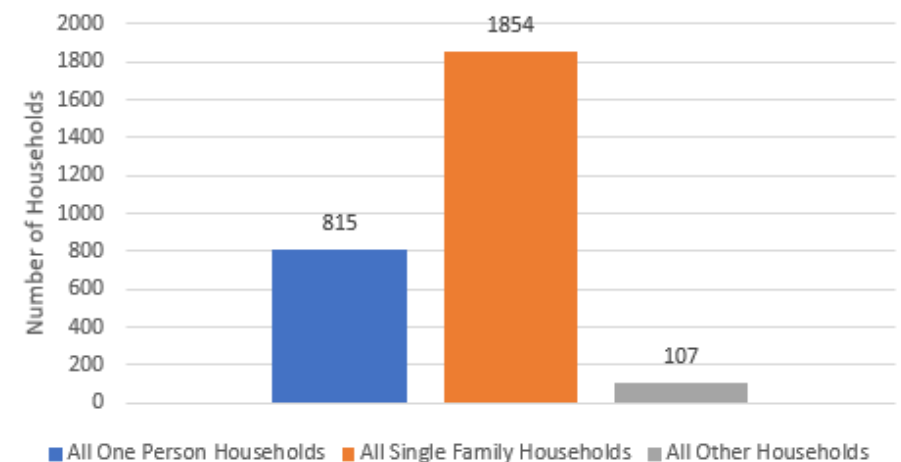
The ethnicity in Highfield is largely dominated by white, and the top three most populated ethnic groups are highlighted above.

Household composition is also shown below. Households have been grouped into three main types of households. In Highfield, single family households make up more than half of all households in this ward.

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



Household Composition in Highfield



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

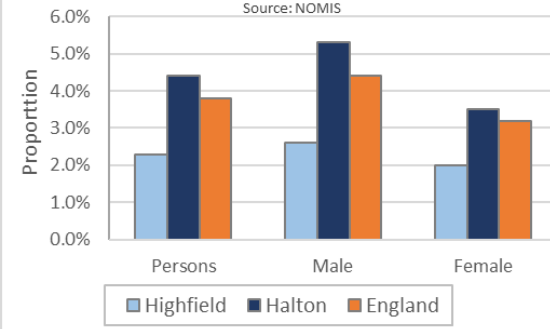
18% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

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

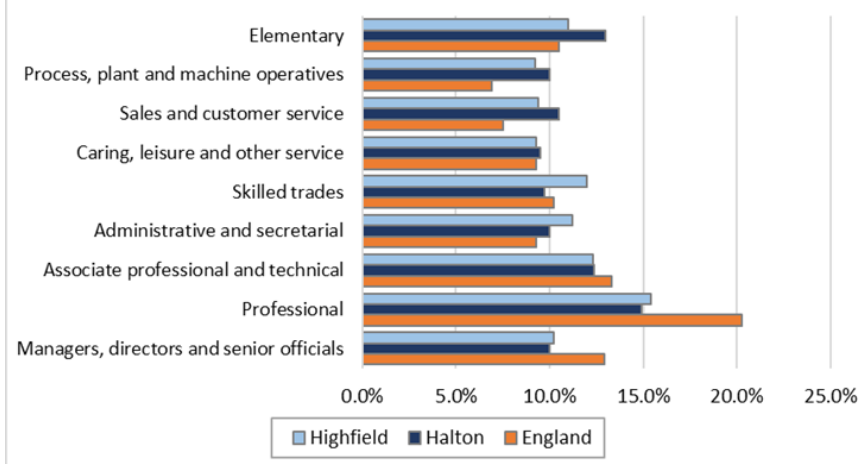
Claimant count as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 years, 2022/23

Source: NOMIS



The ward has a lower proportion of people 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 skilled trade workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less associate, professional and technical workers.

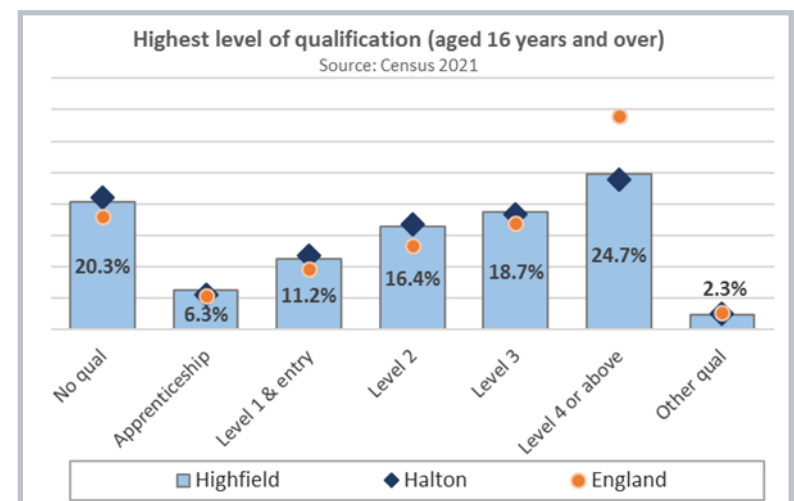
The ward has the highest percentage of skilled trade workers within Halton, as well as the 5th lowest percentage of sales and customer service workers..

Highfield ward has a slightly lower percentage of people with no qualifications compared to England.

The ward also has a higher percentage of residents with apprenticeships compared to the Halton and England averages, and is the 3rd highest in Halton.

Highest level of qualification (aged 16 years and over)

Source: Census 2021



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



37
cases of criminal
damage and
arson



70
theft
offences



215
violent or
sexual offences



51
public order
offences



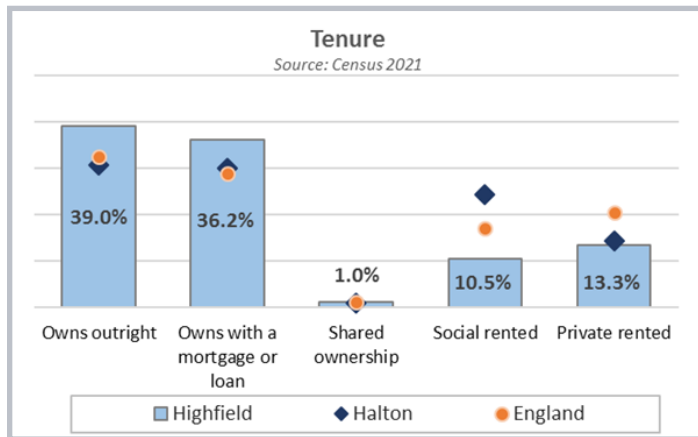
Significantly worse
rate than the
England average



Not significantly
different rate to the
England average

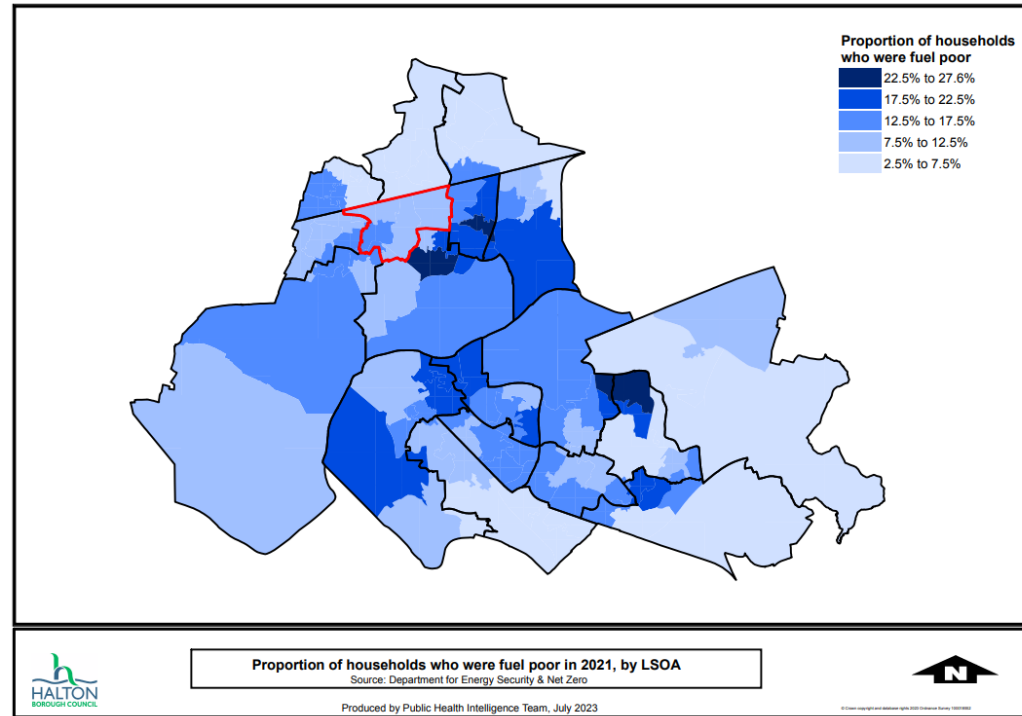


Significantly better
rate than the
England average



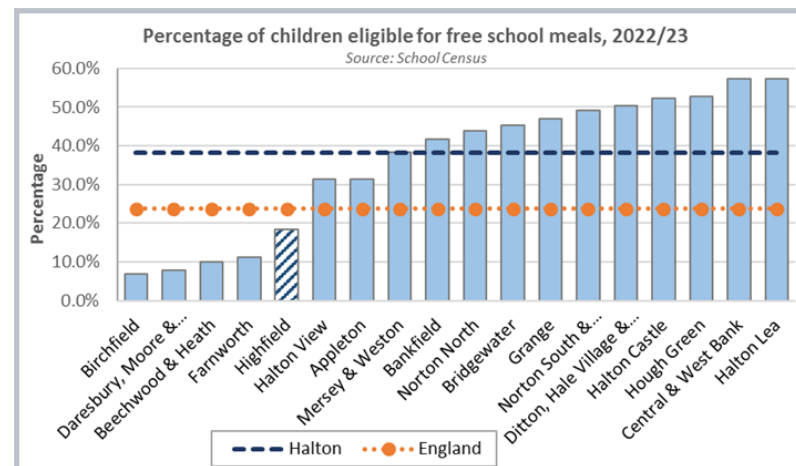
The ward has a lower percentage of people who are in social rented accommodation compared to Halton and England averages.

There's also a higher percentage who own their home outright, and the figure is the 3rd highest in Halton.



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

The majority of the ward has 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.

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

The percentage is also the 5th lowest in Halton.

STARTING WELL



12% of children in Highfield live in income deprived families.

This is significantly lower than the Halton average (24%) and the England average of 17%.

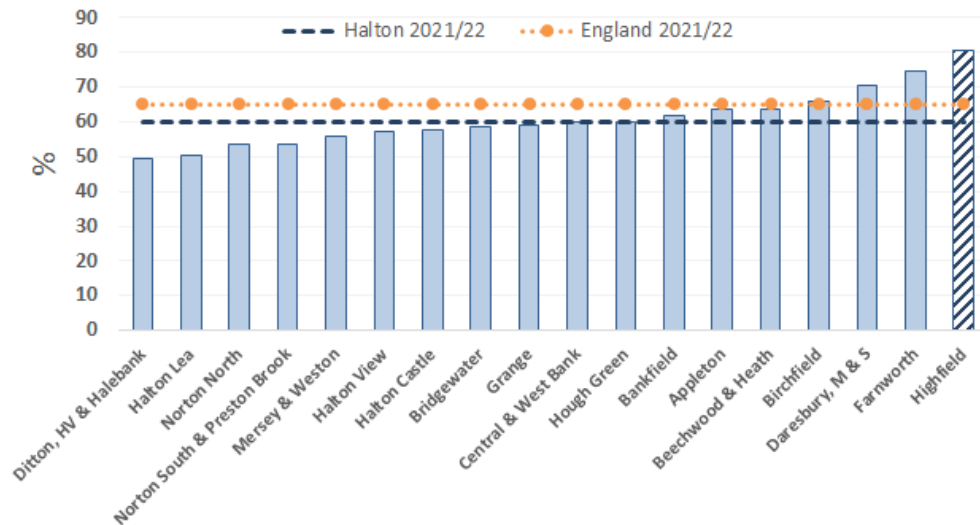
Source: OHID fingertips



81% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Highfield ward. This is higher than the England average (65%) and is the highest in Halton.

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 Highfield 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.

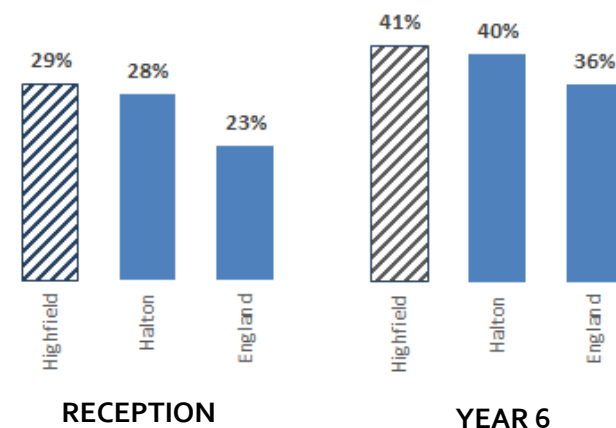


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and

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

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

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



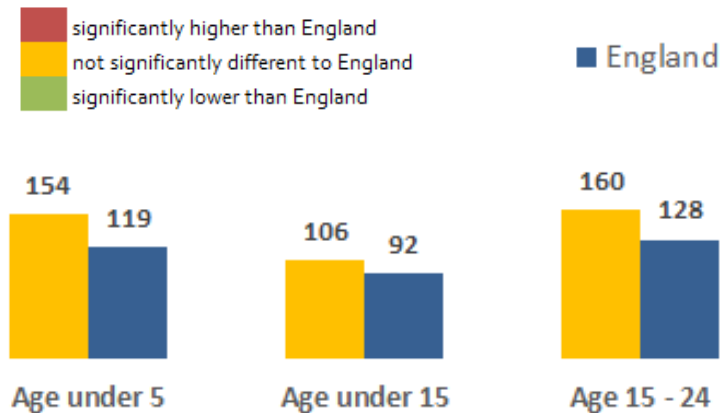
STARTING WELL

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 Highfield compared to England

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

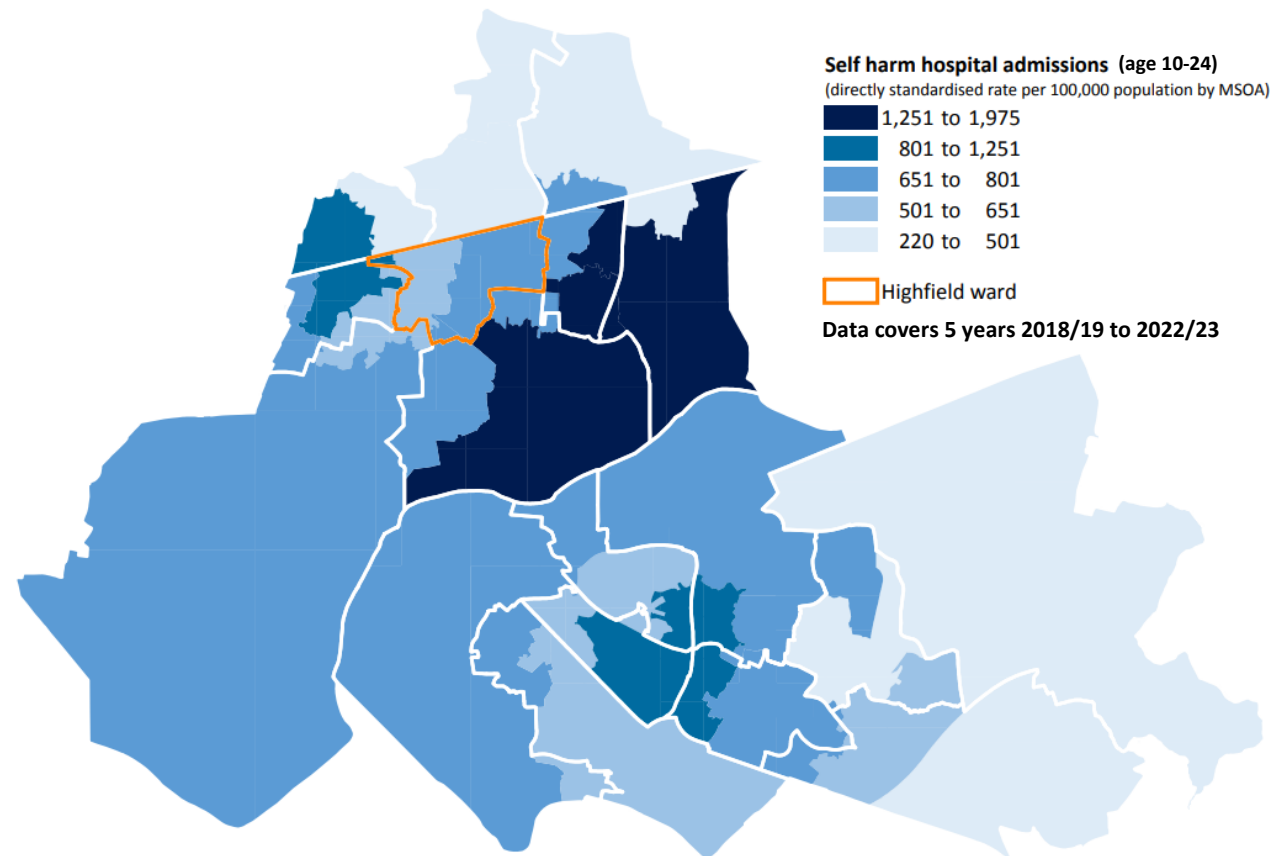
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are slightly higher but not significantly different to England, for all age groups of children.

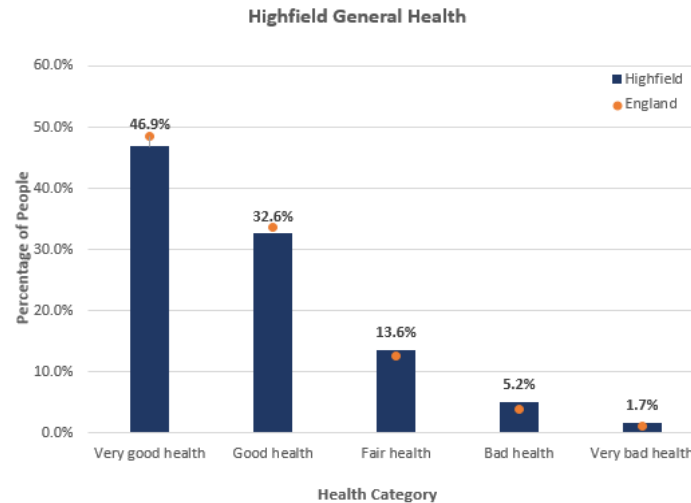
The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 are similar to the Halton average, in residents of Highfield ward.



LIVING WELL

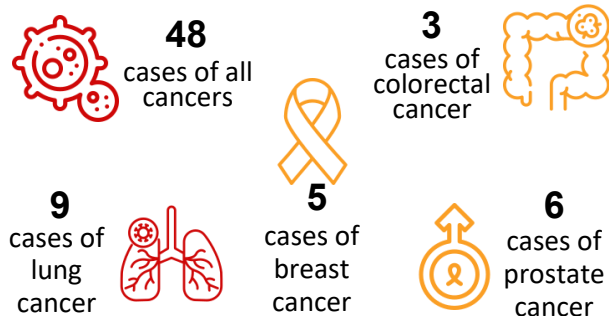
The chart beside shows how residents described their overall health at the last Census in 2021. General health categories are rated from very good health to very bad health. In this ward, over 46% of residents said they felt they were in very good health. This was slightly lower than the figure for England.



Source: Census 2021

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

Source: OHID fingertips



In Highfield the incidence for all cancers, as well as lung cancer, is higher than 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 Highfield, the five most prevalent diseases are:

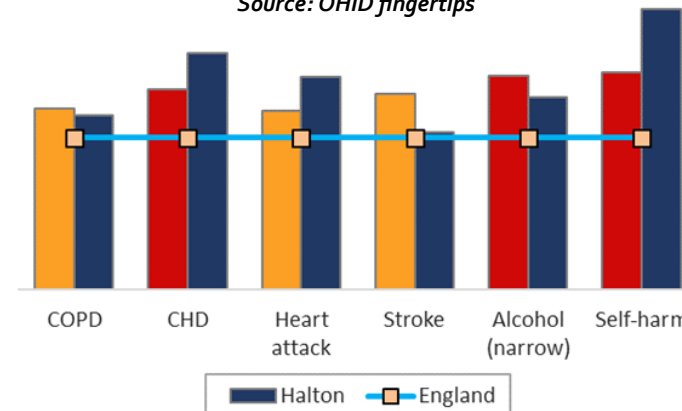
1. Hypertension (130.2)
2. Multi-comorbidities (72.7)
3. Asthma (55.4)
4. Diabetes (40.1)
5. Atrial Fibrillation (39.6)

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

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

Source: OHID fingertips

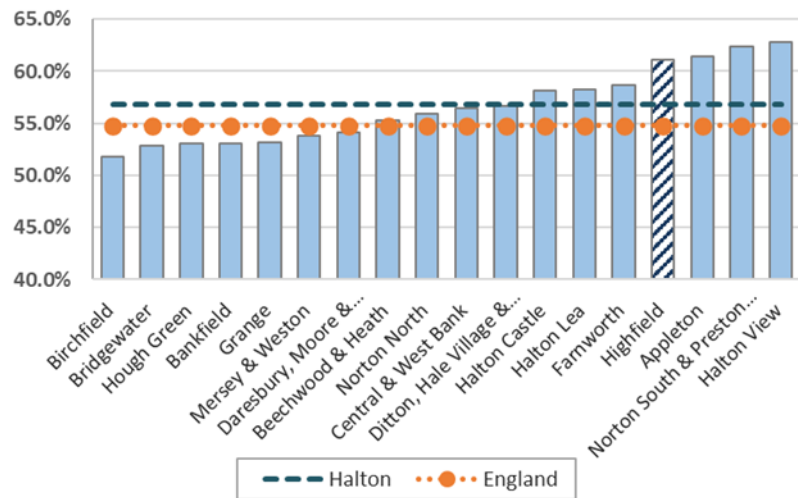


Highfield ward has a higher admission ratio for 3 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average.

Comparing the admission ratios in this ward compared to all others within Halton, Highfield has the 2nd highest admission ratio for stroke.

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)



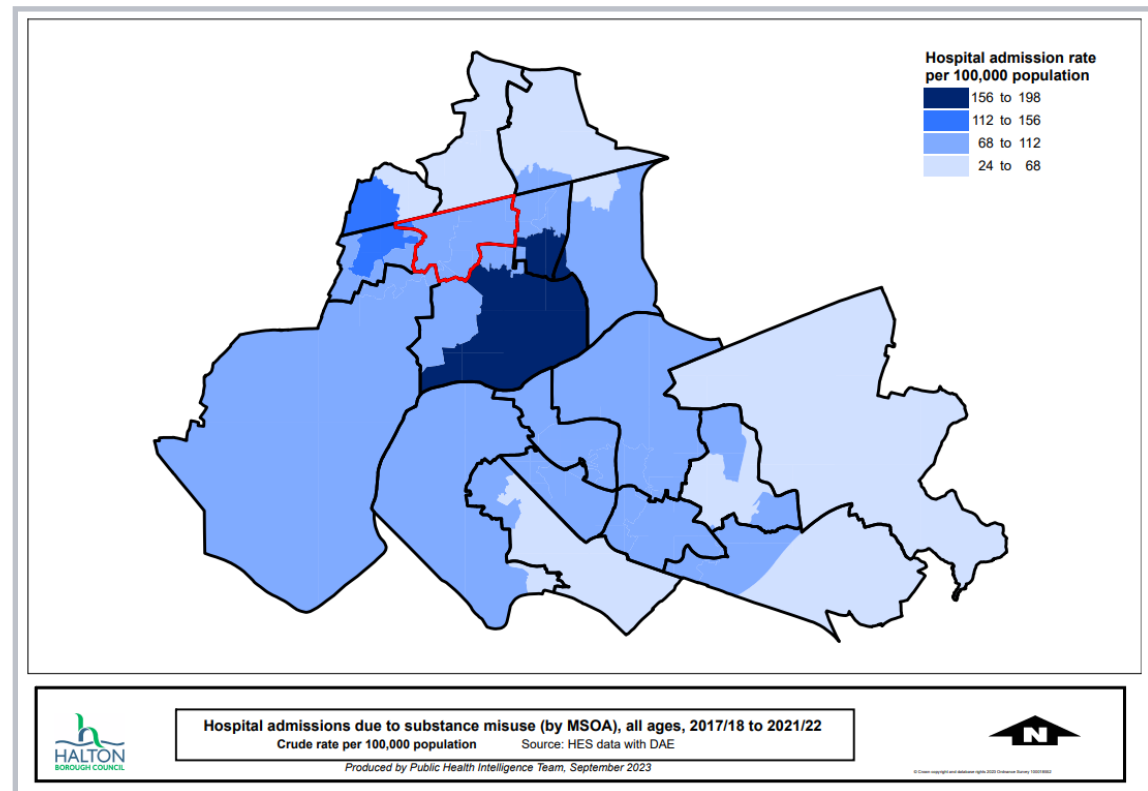
Highfield ward had the 4th highest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23. The percentage is also higher than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

Highfield ward contains areas 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).

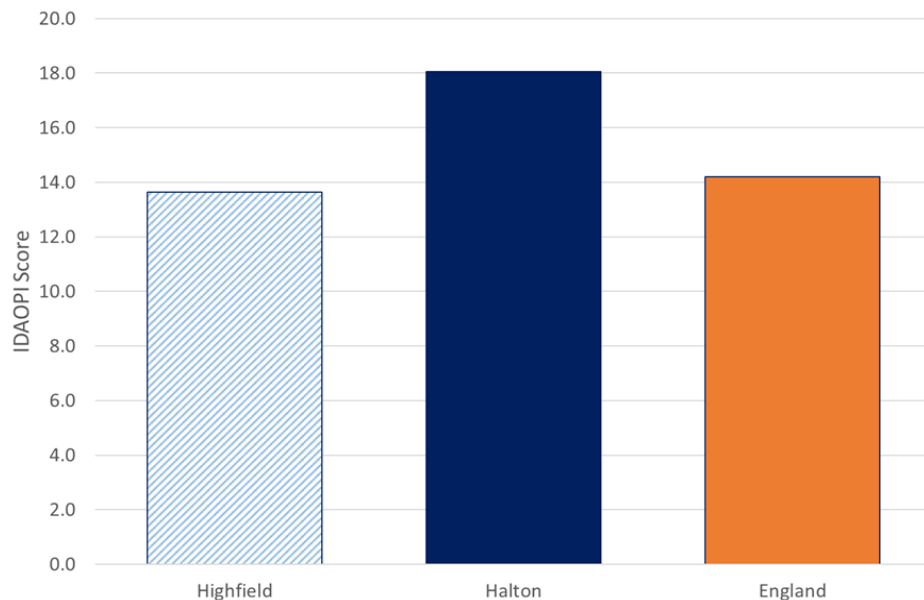


AGEING WELL

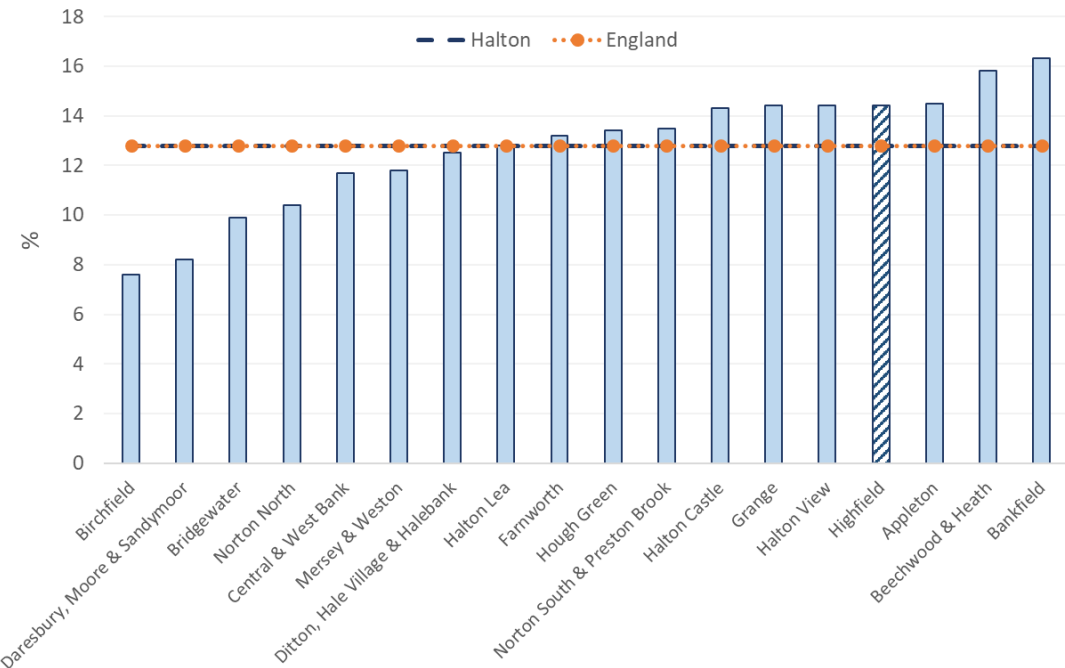
The demography of the UK population is changing, and this is likely to be similarly observed in Halton. A greater proportion of the population is made up of people of retirement age, which is projected to continue. In fact, the ONS Census estimates that by the year 2040, there will be a 28% increase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



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



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



3.4 people per 1,000 population with diagnosed dementia (similar to Halton)

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



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



7th most hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton



Significantly worse rate than the England average



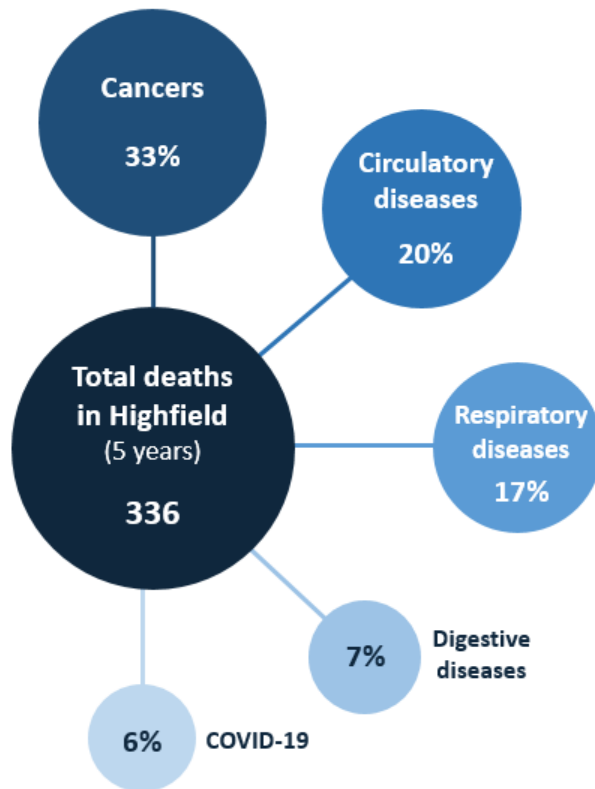
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Highfield ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 336 deaths in residents of Highfield ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for a third of all deaths (33%); this is higher 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 Highfield residents were higher 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, Highfield mortality rates are:

19% higher for cancers, aged under 75

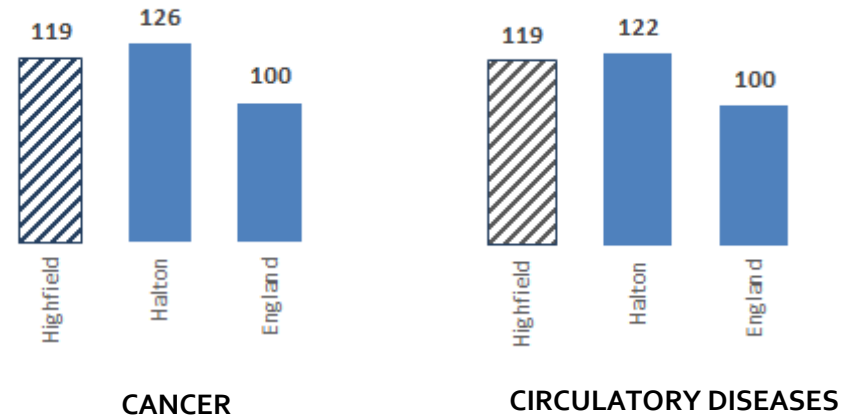
19% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

36% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

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

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



78.1

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



82.2

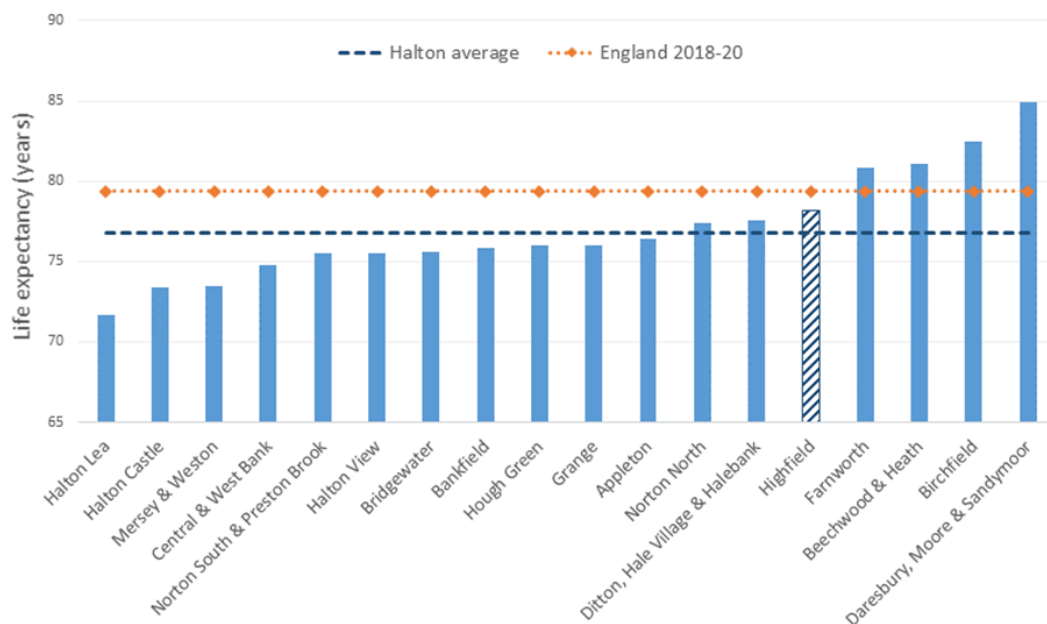
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Highfield ward is 78.1 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average but higher than the Halton borough average. It is the 5th 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 Highfield ward is 82.2 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average but higher than the Halton borough average. It is the 7th 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

