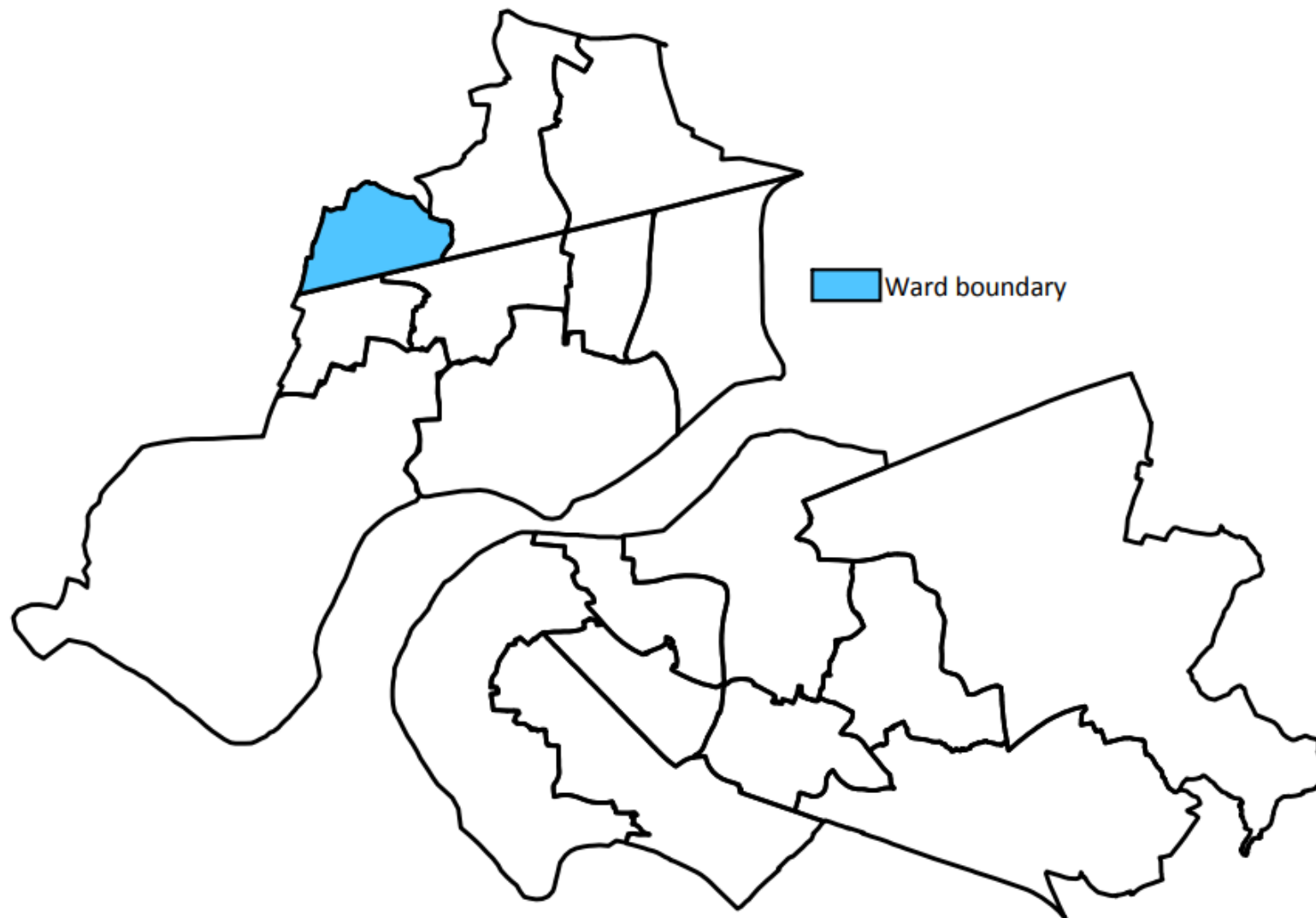


HOUGH GREEN WARD HEALTH PROFILE

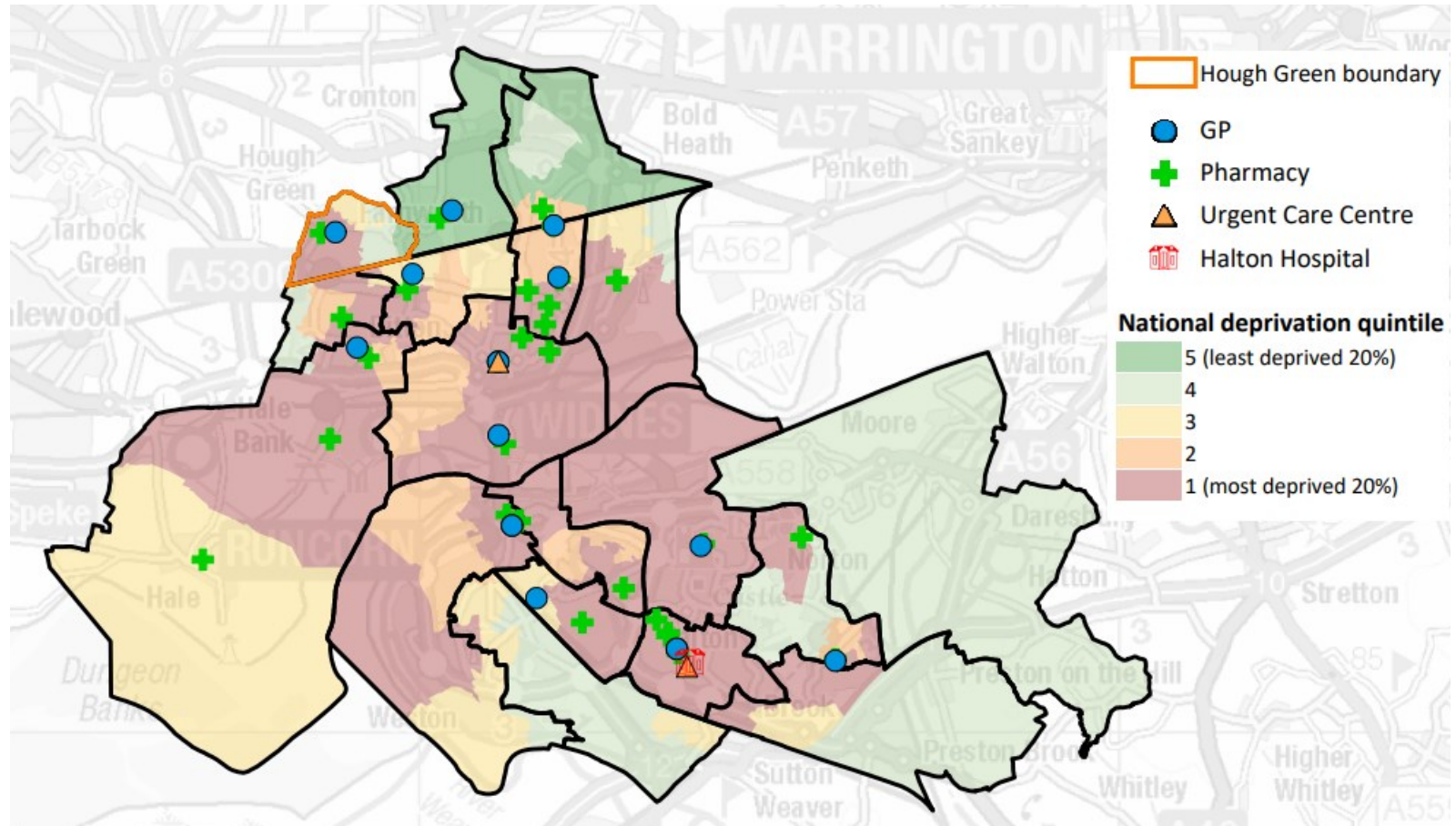


HOUGH GREEN WARD MAP

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 Hough Green ward.



HOUGH GREEN WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just over 6,700 people live in Hough Green ward; over 1 in 4 (29%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 16% live alone. There is a higher proportion of people aged 55-79 than the England average.

Hough Green ward has mixed levels of deprivation with pockets of relatively high levels **deprivation**. A higher proportion of children are eligible for free school meals and adults claiming out of work benefits than the England and borough averages; more adults also have no access to a car or van than the national and borough averages.

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

The largest proportion of adults in **employment** are in elementary occupations (14%) and this is a higher proportion than the England and borough averages. Almost 1 in 4 people have no qualifications, which is higher than the England and Halton averages.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority live in social rented housing (35%); this is double the England average and higher than the Halton average.

Levels of recorded **crime** are higher than the national average for violent or sexual and public order offences. However they are lower for theft.

Children

Rates of breastfeeding are lower than the England average and are the lowest of all Halton wards. The proportion of children who are overweight or obese aged 4-5 is higher than the England average, along with hospital admissions for injuries in children and young people age under 25.

Working age

Hough Green 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 Hough Green 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 birth and at age 65 is lower than England for males.

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

POPULATION

Hough Green Ward Population– 6,734

Halton Total Population– 128,478

Census 2021

53.2% Female population

46.8% Male population



Ethnic Composition

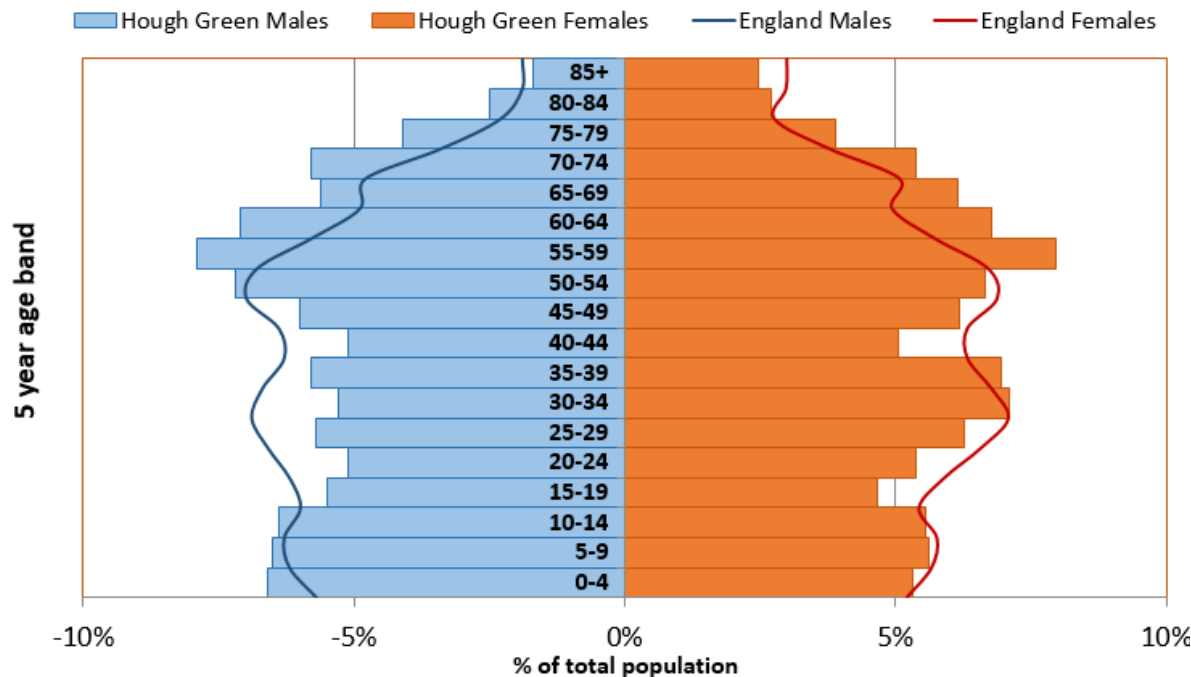
1. White (96.8%)
2. Mixed (1.2%)
3. Asian (0.9%)

Hough Green ward population makes up approximately 5.2% of Halton's total population. There is a fairly even split of males and females, however, females make up a slightly greater proportion of the population.

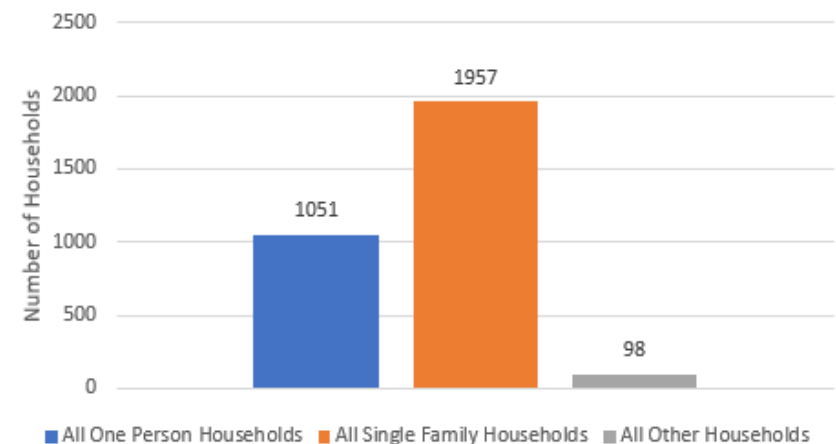
The ethnicity in Hough Green is largely dominated by white, and the top three most populated ethnic groups are highlighted above.

Household composition is shown below. Households have been grouped into three main types of households. In Hough Green, single family households make up more than half of all households.

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



Household Composition in Hough Green



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.

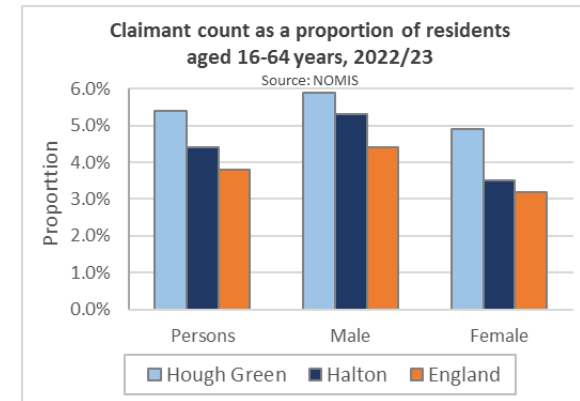
Car and van access



28% don't have access to a car or van

Source: Census 2021

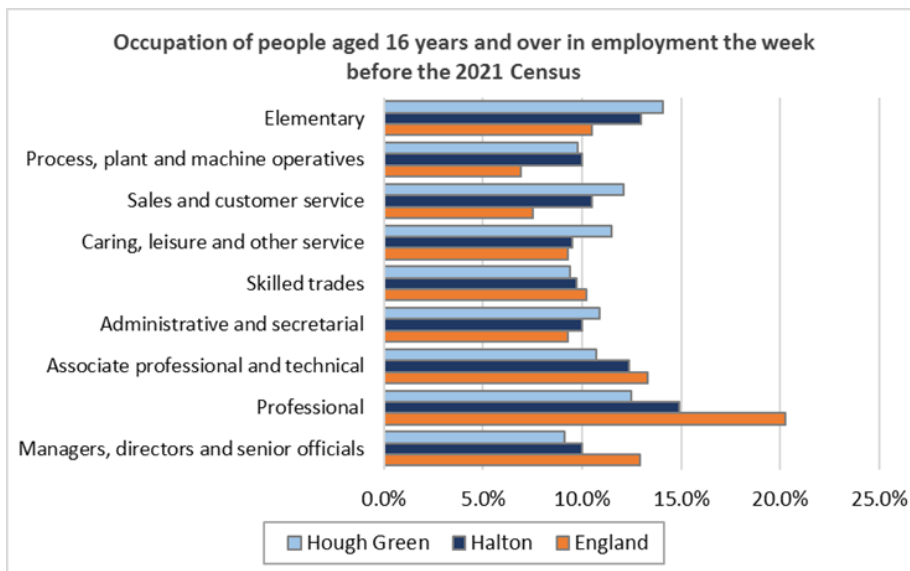
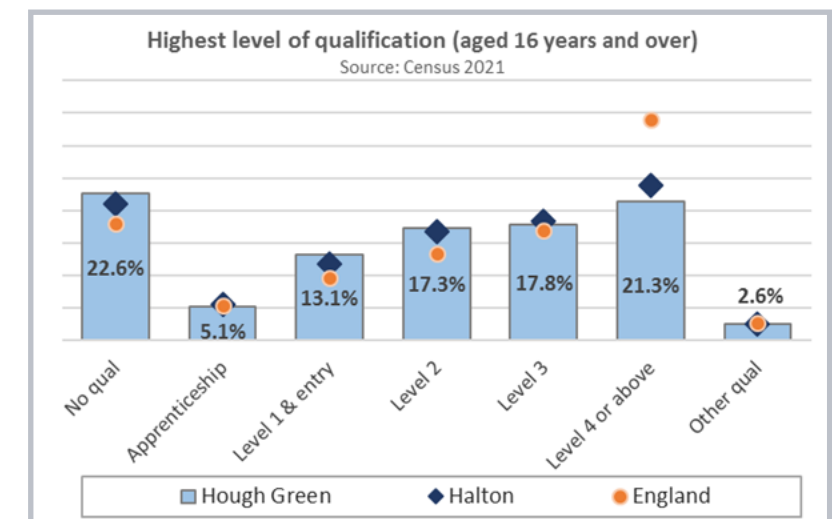
This is significantly higher than the England average (23.5%).
The Halton average is 23.8%



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

Hough Green 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 and England averages. These include certificates of higher education, degrees and PhDs.

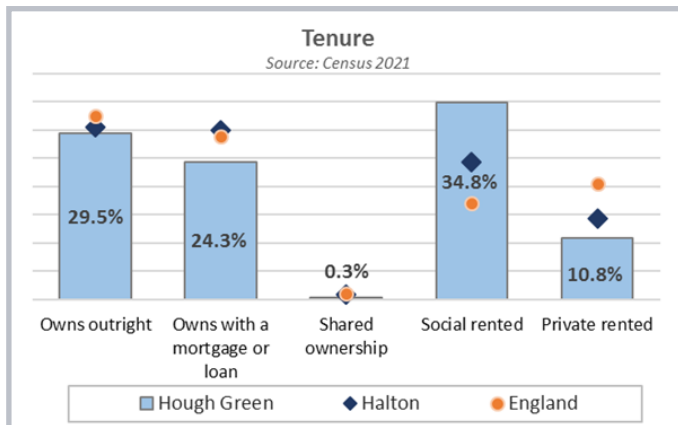
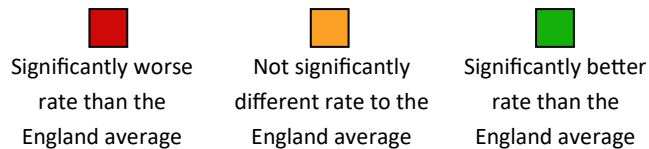
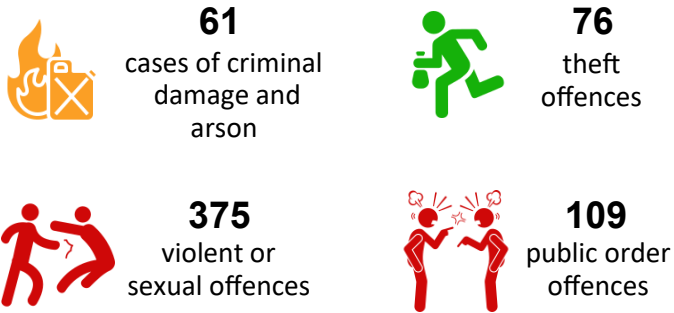


There's a greater percentage of elementary workers and sales & customer service workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less associate professionals & technical workers.

The ward has the 3rd highest percentage of caring, leisure & other service workers in Halton.

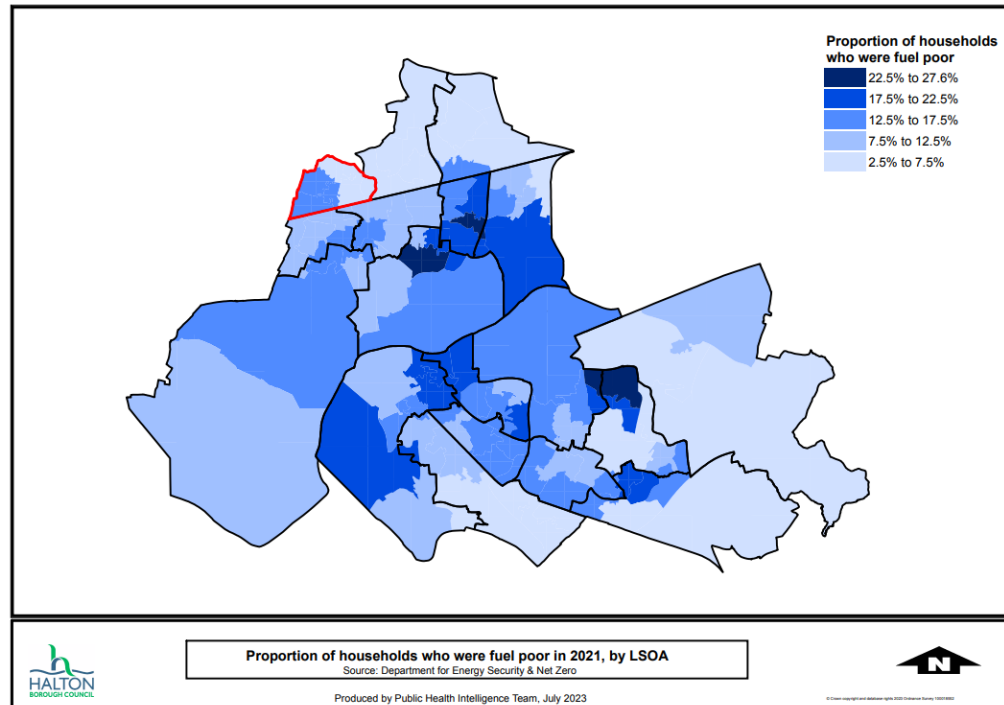
WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



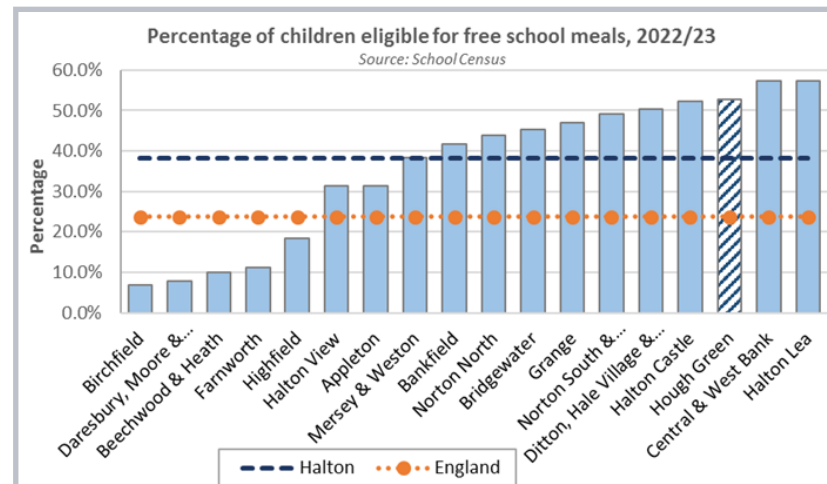
The ward has a lower percentage of people who own their home with a mortgage or loan compared to Halton and England.

There's also a higher percentage who social rent, and the figure is the 5th highest in Halton.



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

There are areas within the ward that have a higher than average percentage of fuel poor households. These figures could increase with 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.

Hough Green 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, and is the 3rd highest in the borough.

STARTING WELL



28% of children in Hough Green live in income deprived families. This is higher than the Halton average of 24% and higher than the England average of 17%.

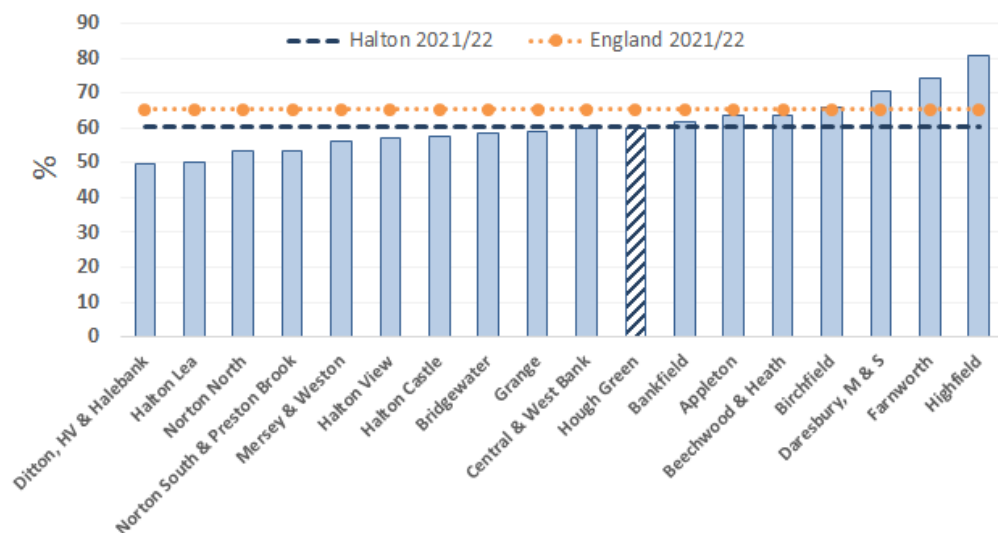
Source: OHID fingertips



60% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Hough Green ward. This is lower than the England average (65%) but similar to the Halton 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 Hough Green compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



46% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **11%** at 6-8 weeks.

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

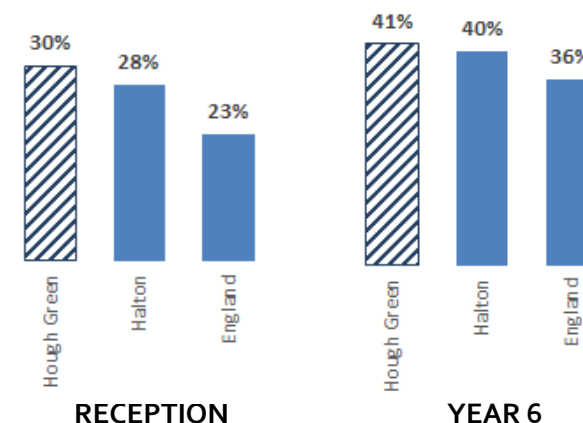


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and

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

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

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



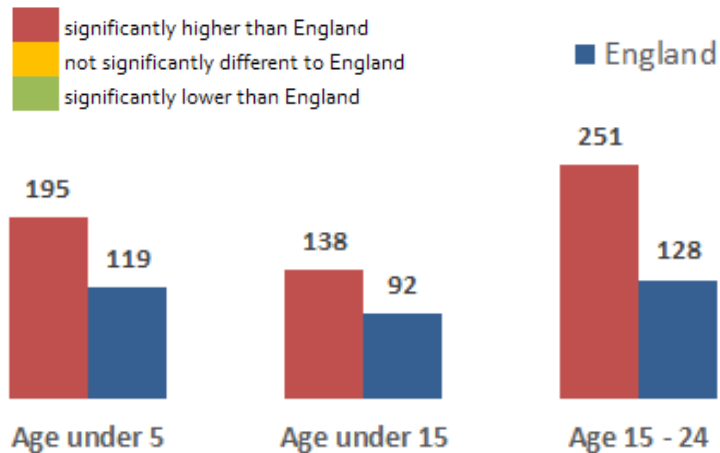
STARTING WELL

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 Hough Green compared to England

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

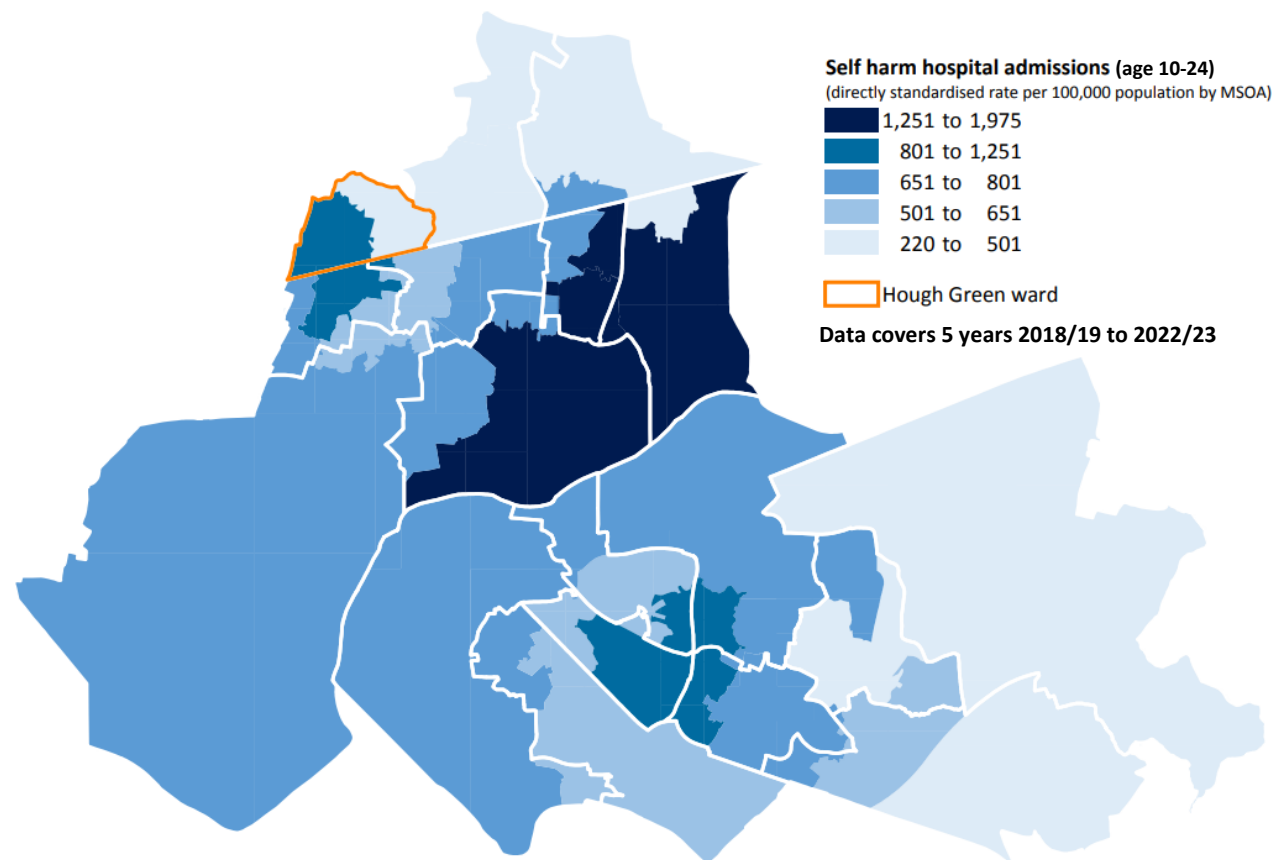
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children in all age groups. For children aged 15 to 24, rates in Hough Green ward are almost double that of the England average.

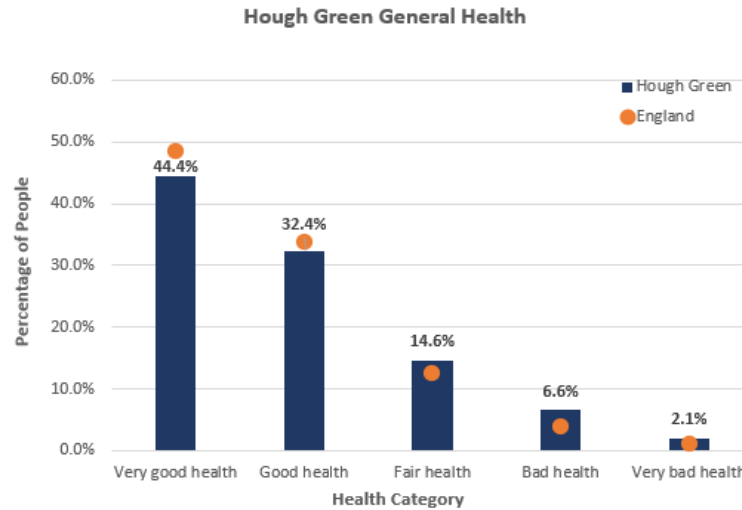
The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

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



LIVING WELL

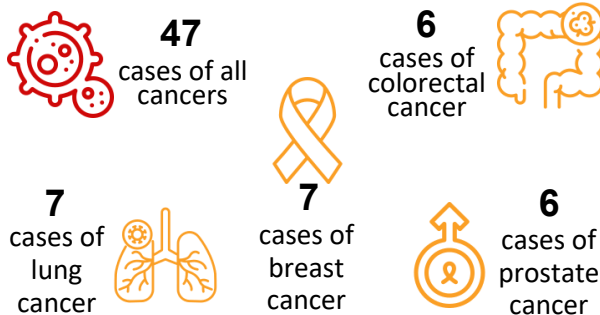
The chart beside shows how residents described their overall health at the last Census in 2021. General health categories are rated from very good health to very bad health. In this ward, over 44% of residents said they felt they were in very good health. This was lower than the figure for England.



Source: Census 2021

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

Source: OHID fingertips



In Hough Green the incidence for all cancers is higher than the national average, however, the main 4 individual cancers (lung, breast, colorectal and prostate), have a similar incidence.



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 Hough Green, the five most prevalent diseases are:

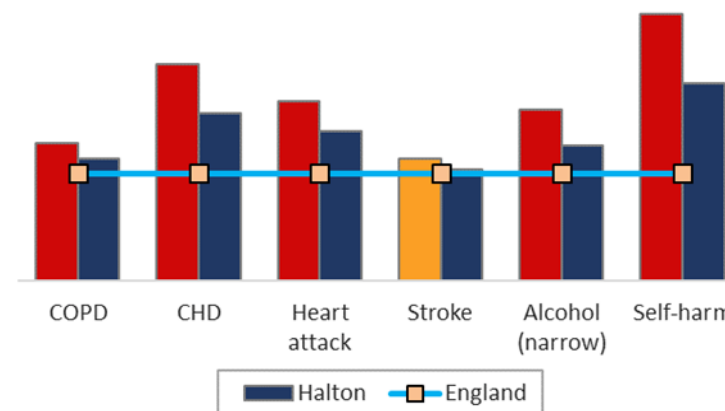
1. Hypertension (126.2)
2. Multi-comorbidities (71.9)
3. Asthma (57.5)
4. Diabetes (39.7)
5. CHD (35.5)

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 Hough Green compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips



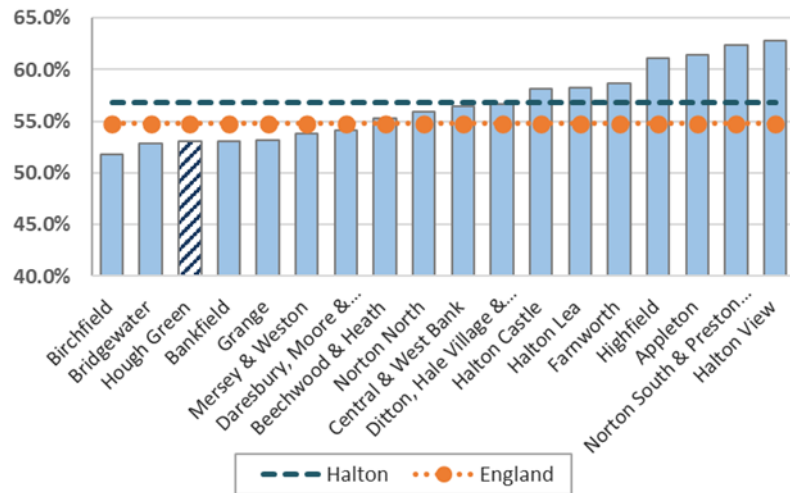
Hough Green ward has a higher admission ratio for 5 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average. Only admissions for Stroke are similar.

All the ratios are higher than the Halton average.

The ward has the 2nd highest admission ratio for CHD 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)



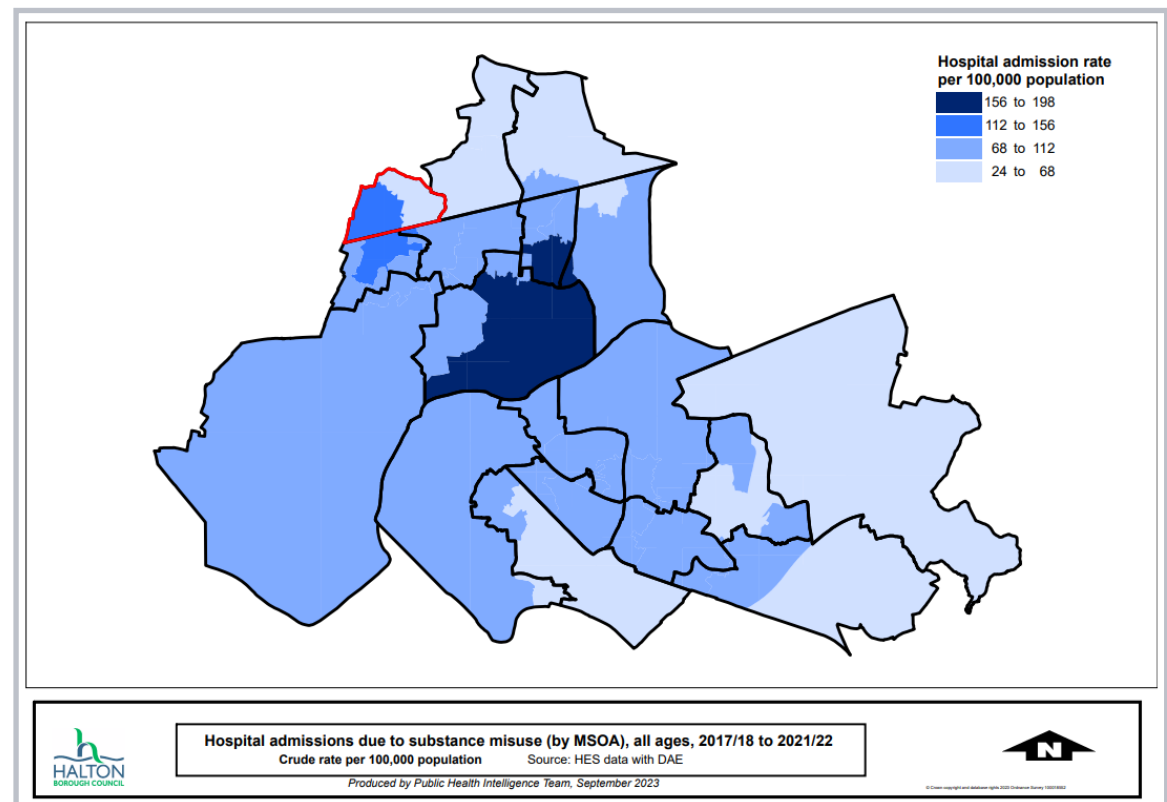
Hough Green ward had the 3rd lowest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23. The percentage is also lower than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

Hough Green ward contains part of the MSOA which had the 2nd highest admission rate 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).



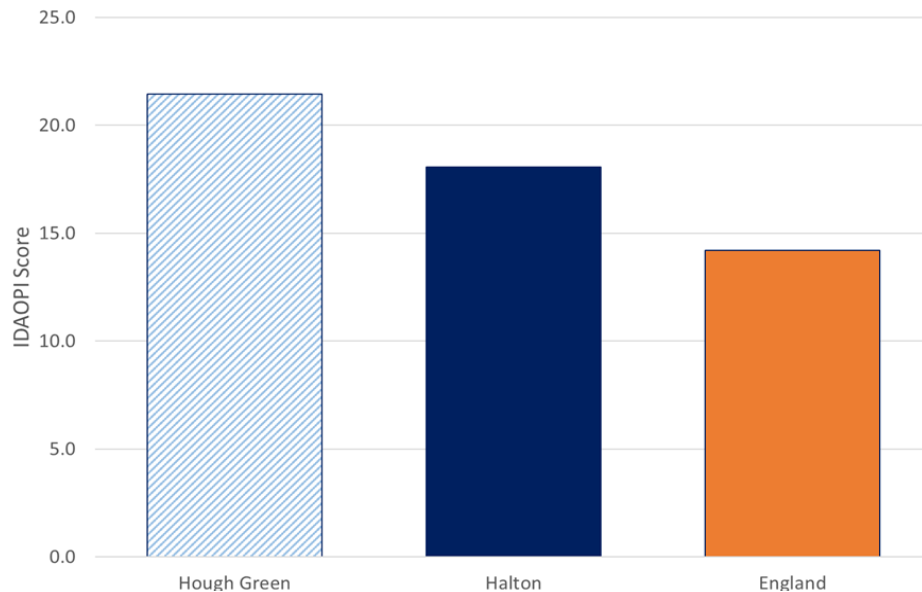
AGEING WELL

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).

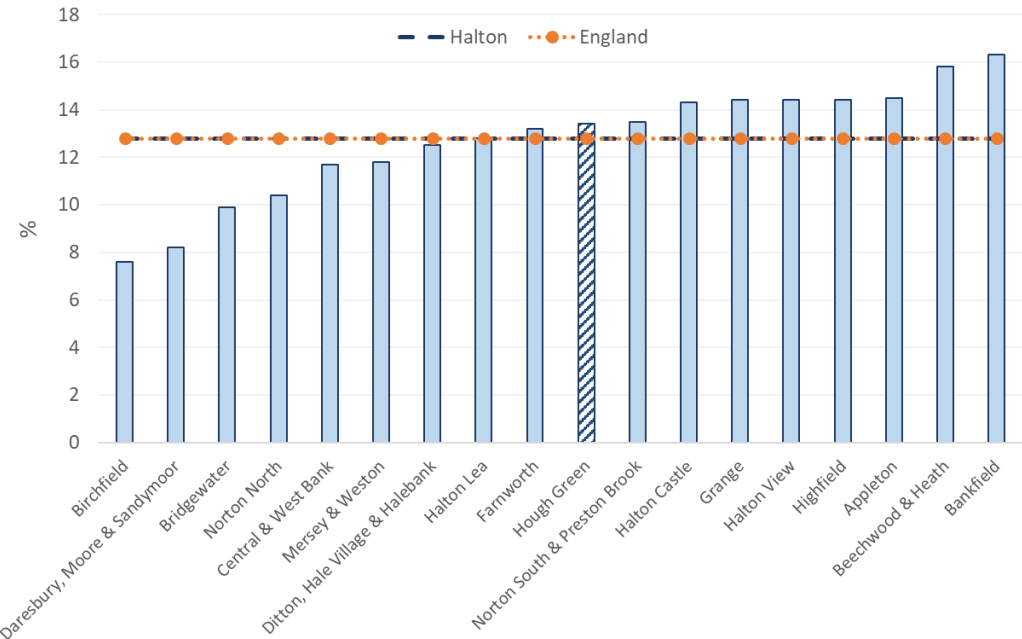
With little change in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, this will likely mean a greater pressure on health and social care services to provide for the growing number of older people living in the borough.

The ward has a higher deprivation score affecting older people, than the Halton and England averages.

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



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



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



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

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



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



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



Significantly worse rate than the England average



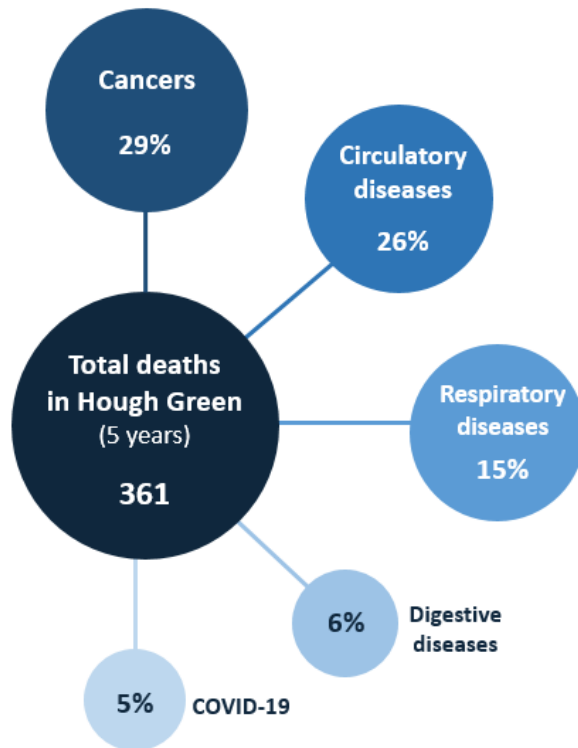
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Hough Green ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 361 deaths in residents of Hough Green ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for 29%; this is similar to the Halton average of 28%. Circulatory diseases made up just over 1 in 4 deaths, which is similar to the Halton average of 23%. COVID-19 has made up 5% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is similar to the Halton average of 6%.

Mortality (death) rates in Hough Green 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, Hough Green mortality rates are:

28% higher for cancers, aged under 75

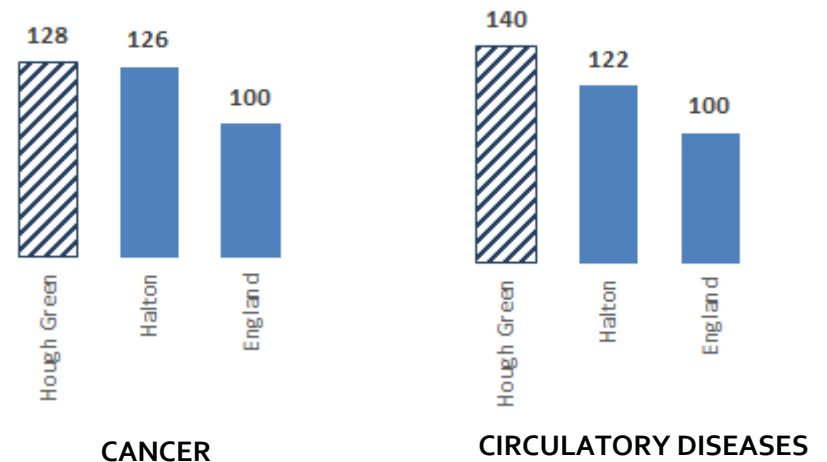
40% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

67% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Hough Green compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



76.0

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



81.7

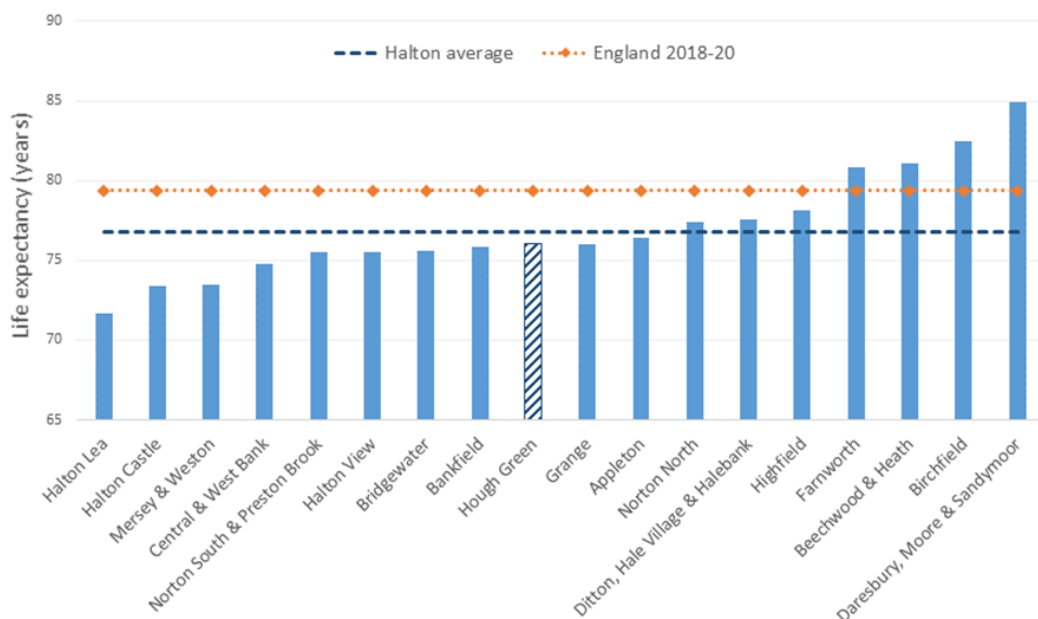
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Hough Green ward is 76.0 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 9th 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 Hough Green ward is 81.7 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average but higher than the Halton borough average. It is the 8th 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

