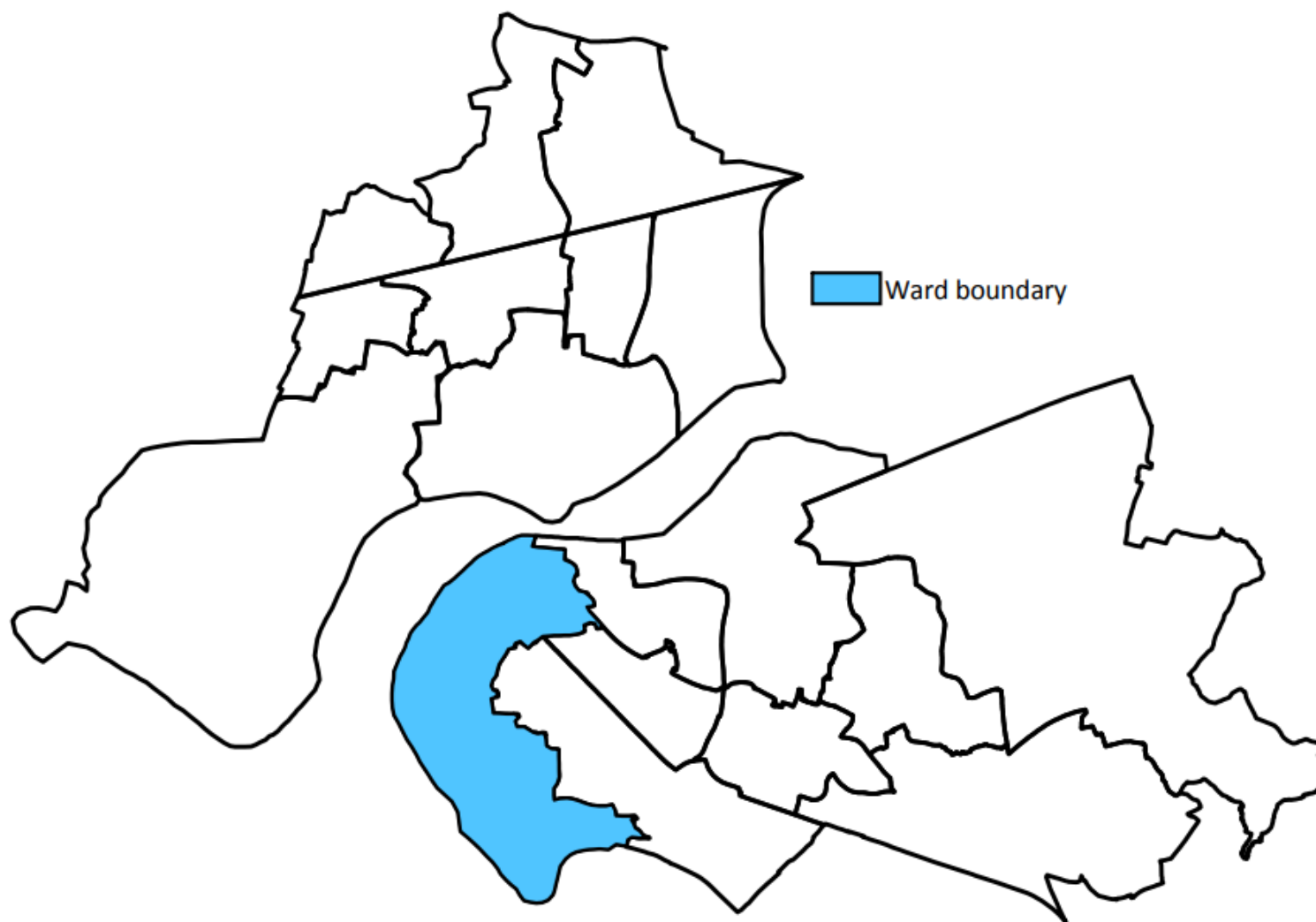


MERSEY & WESTON WARD HEALTH PROFILE

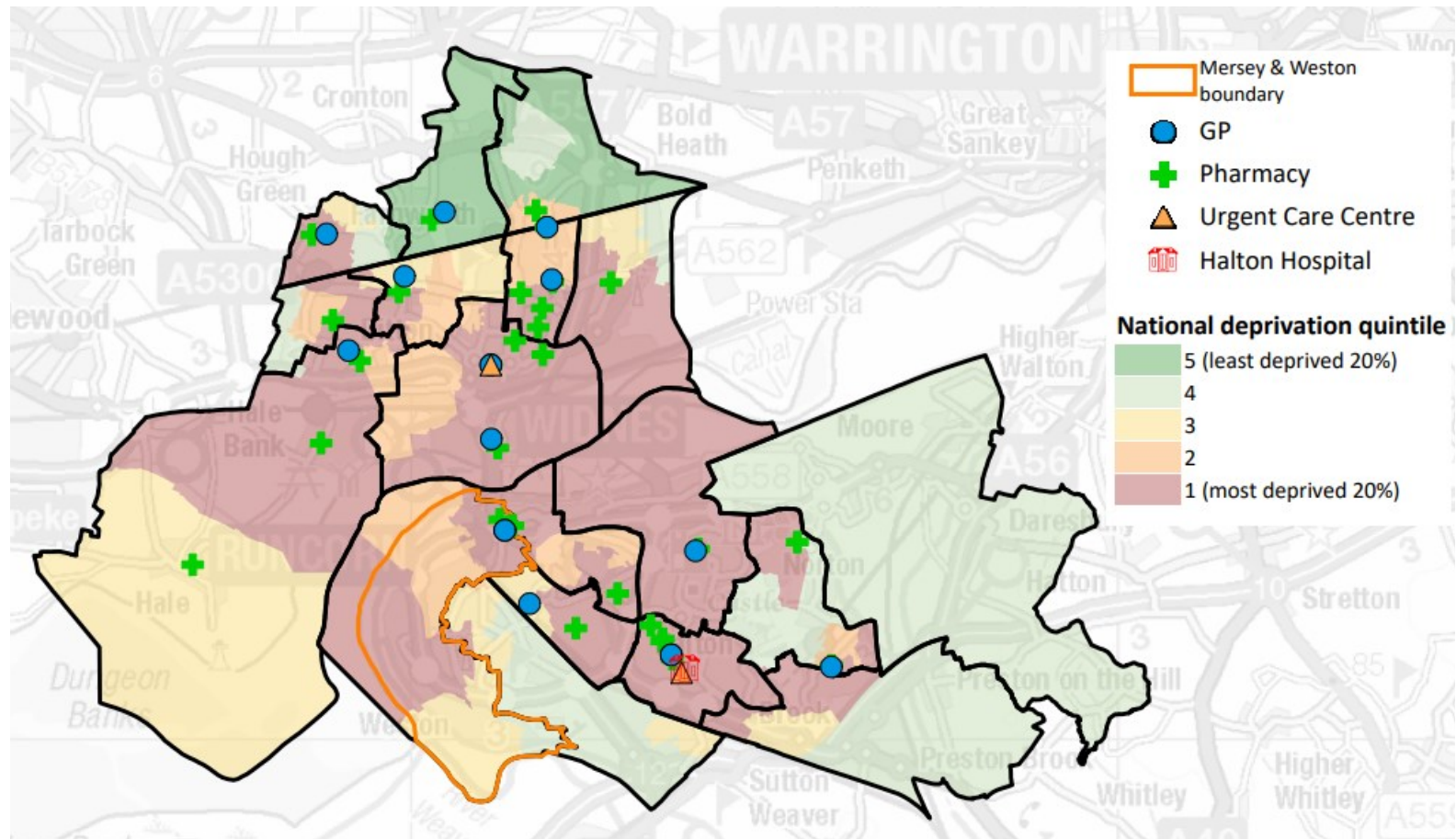


MERSEY & WESTON WARD MAP

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 and 1 GP within Mersey and Weston ward.



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MERSEY & WESTON WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just under 7,900 people live in Mersey & Weston ward; over 1 in 4 (28%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 19% live alone. There is a higher proportion of people aged 20-34 than the England average.

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

In terms of **services**, there are 2 pharmacies and 1 GP within Mersey & Weston ward.

The largest proportion of adults in **employment** are in elementary or professional occupations (14% each) The number in elementary occupations is a higher proportion than the England and borough averages.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority own their property outright or with a mortgage or loan (54% in total). However the proportion in social or private rented housing is higher than the England average.

Levels of recorded **crime** are higher than the national and borough averages for criminal damage or arson, violent or sexual and public order offences. However they are lower than England for theft.

Children

The proportion of children with a good level of development at age 5 is lower than the England average and hospital admissions for injuries are higher for those age 15-24.

Working age

Mersey & Weston 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 Mersey & Weston are similar to 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 and females.

Estimated frailty is higher in the ward than the borough average and hospital admissions for hip fractures are higher than the England and Halton averages.

Premature death rates from cancer, circulatory and respiratory diseases are higher than the England average.

POPULATION

Mersey & Weston Ward Population– 7,864

Halton Total Population– 128,478

Census 2021

49.6% Female population

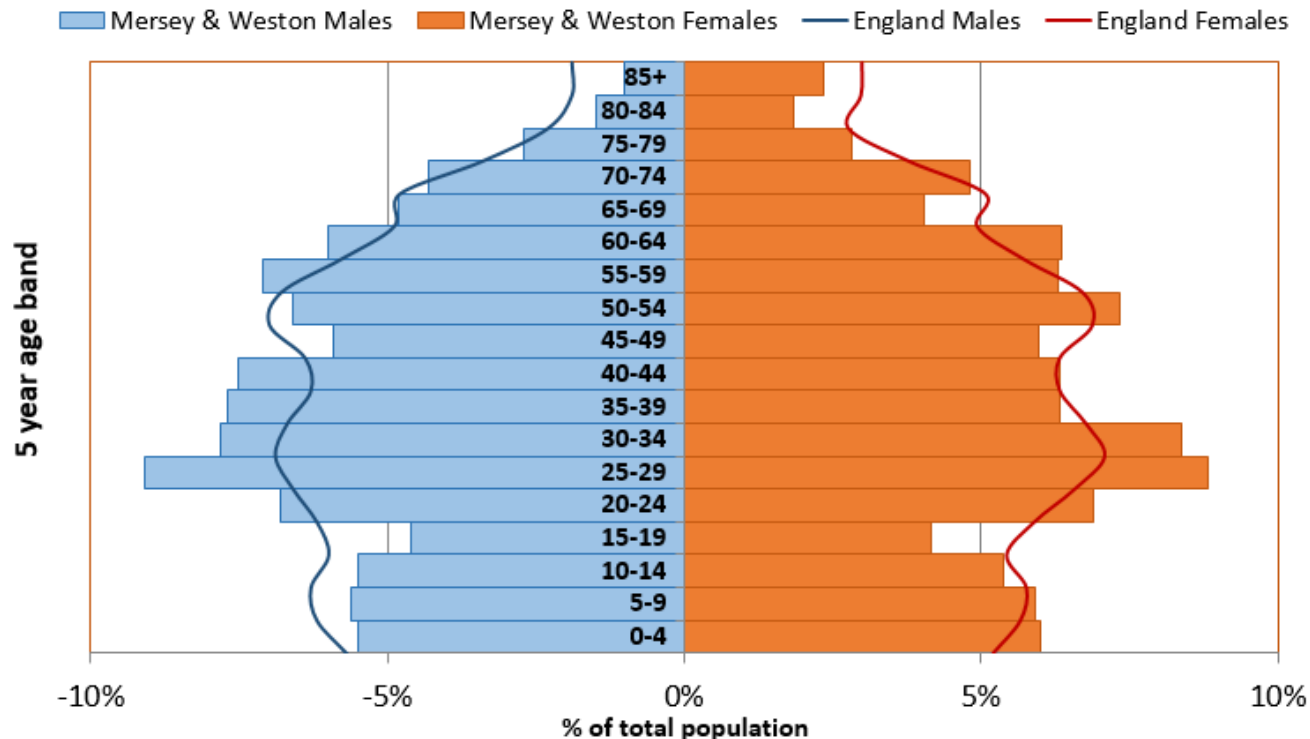
50.4% Male population



Ethnic Composition

1. White (95.1%)
2. Asian (1.5%)
3. Mixed (1.3%)

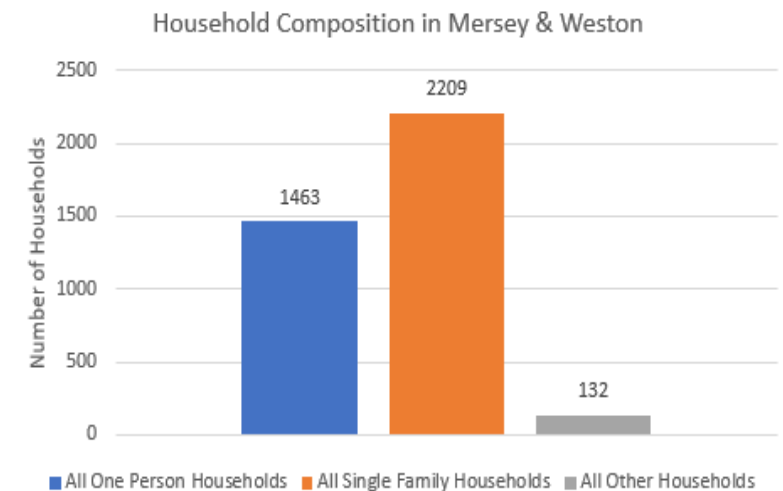
Mersey, Weston & England population pyramid
Proportion of total area population, by 5-year age band and gender
Source: Census, 2021



Mersey & Weston ward population makes up approximately 6.1% of Halton's total population. There is an even split of males and females.

The ethnicity in Mersey & Weston 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 Mersey & Weston, single family households make up the majority of households.



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.

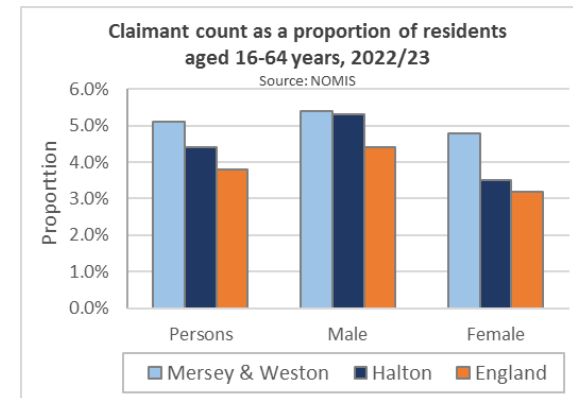
Car and van access



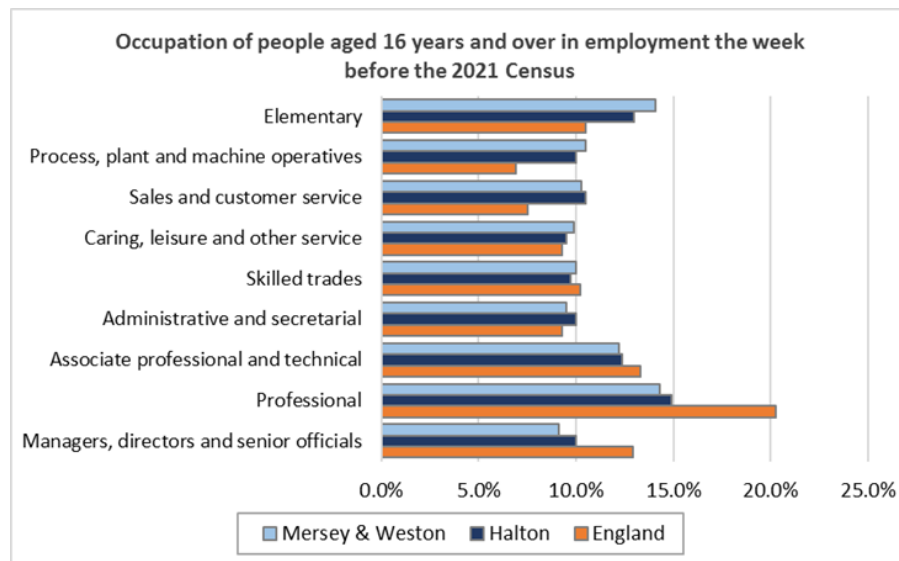
26% don't have access to a car or van

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.

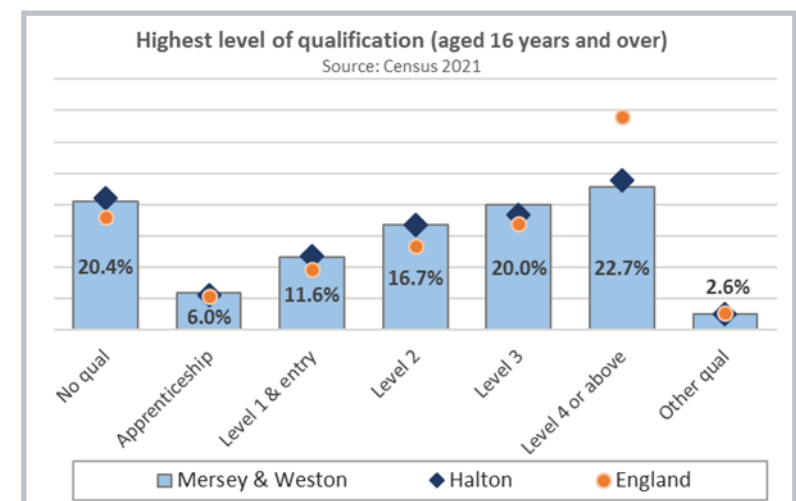


There's a greater percentage of elementary workers and caring, leisure & other service workers in the ward, compared to the Halton and England averages. However, there are less managers, directors & senior officials.

The ward has the 5th lowest percentage of administrative & secretarial workers in Halton.

Mersey & Weston ward has a higher percentage of people who have a level 3 qualification (A levels) as their highest qualification compared to Halton and England. It is the 2nd highest in Halton.

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.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



90

cases of criminal
damage and
arson



189

theft
offences



548

violent or
sexual offences



168

public order
offences



Significantly worse
rate than the
England average



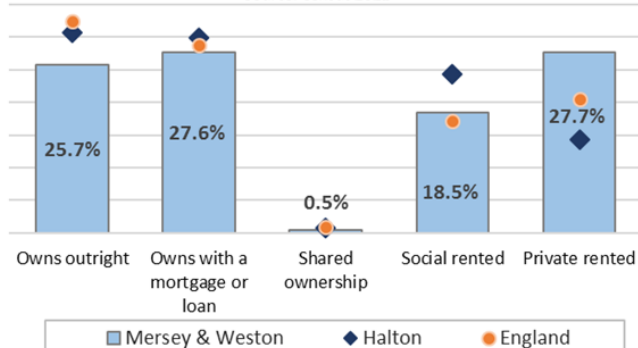
Not significantly
different rate to the
England average



Significantly better
rate than the
England average

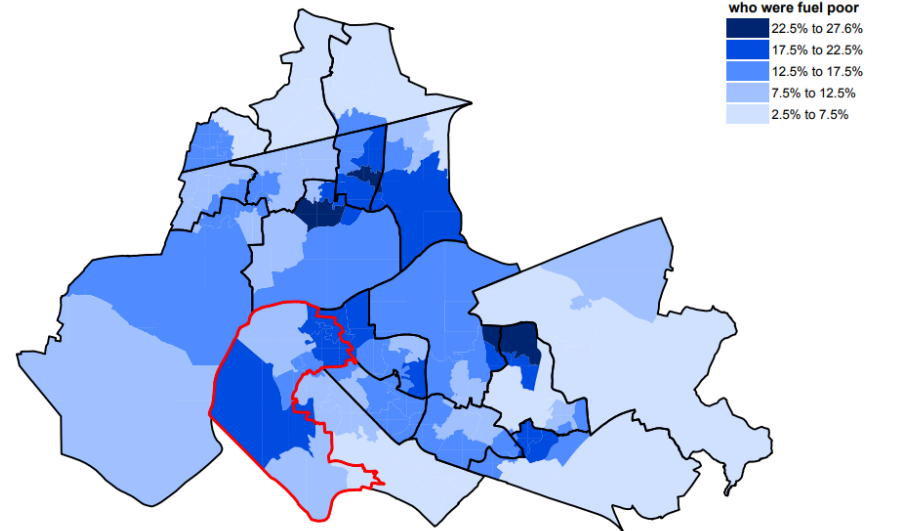
Tenure

Source: Census 2021



The ward has a higher percentage of people who are in private rented accommodation compared to the Halton and England averages. It is also the highest in Halton.

There's also a lower percentage who own their home outright compared to Halton and England.



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 potentially increase with the high energy prices and the wider cost of living pressures.



Proportion of households who were fuel poor in 2021, by LSOA

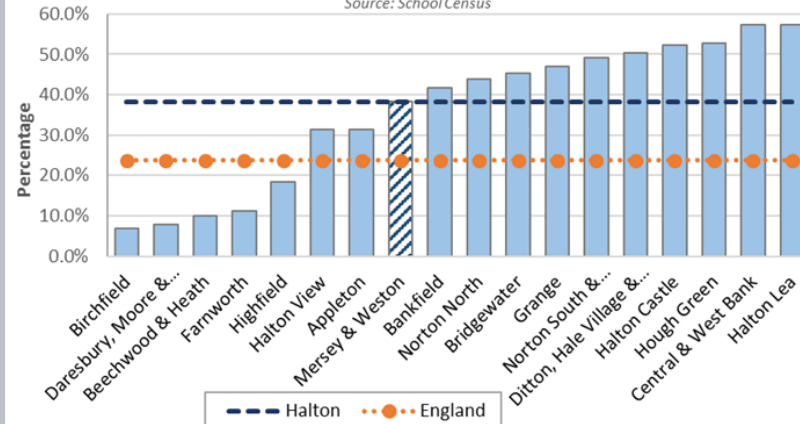
Source: Department for Energy Security & Net Zero

Produced by Public Health Intelligence Team, July 2023



Percentage of children eligible for free school meals, 2022/23

Source: School Census



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

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

The percentage is very similar to the Halton average.

STARTING WELL



22% of children in Mersey & Weston live in income deprived families .

This is similar to the Halton average of 24% but higher than the England average of 17%.

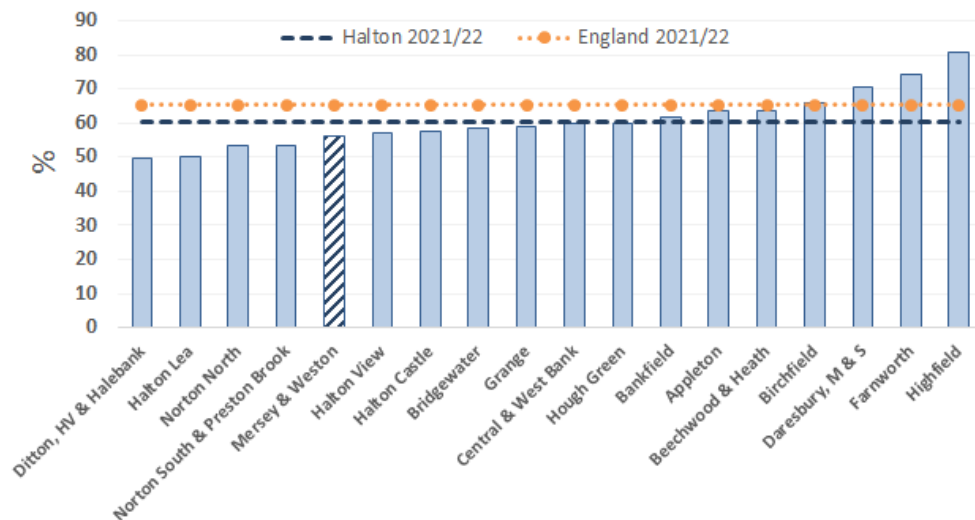
Source: OHID fingertips



56% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Mersey & Weston ward. This is lower than both the England average (65%) and Halton average (60%).

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



52% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **26%** at 6-8 weeks.

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

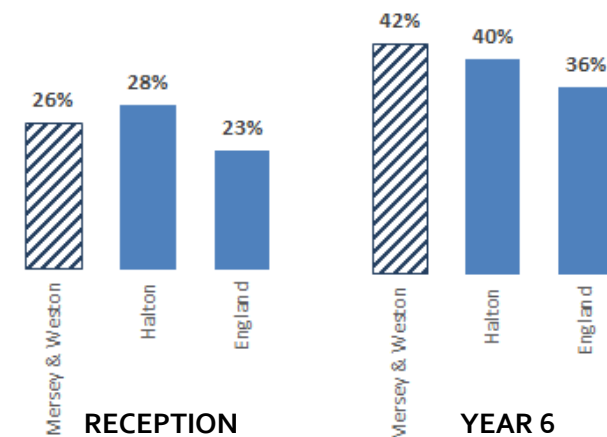


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and

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

In Mersey & Weston, 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 Mersey & Weston compared to Halton and England (percentage over 3 years 2019/20—21/22)

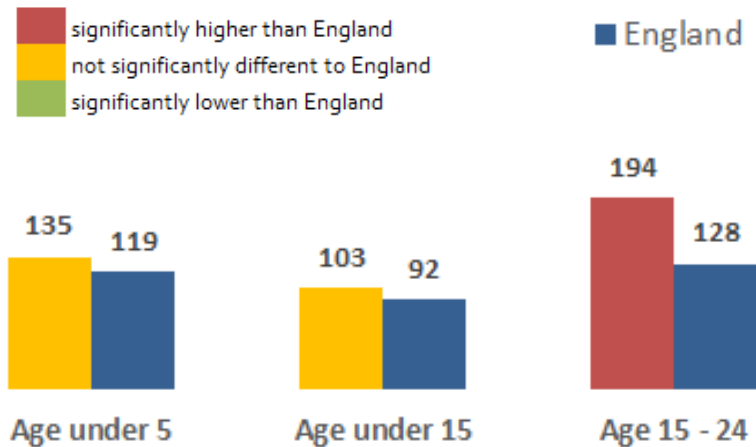


STARTING WELL

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 Mersey & Weston compared to England (crude rate per 10,000: 2016/17—20/21)

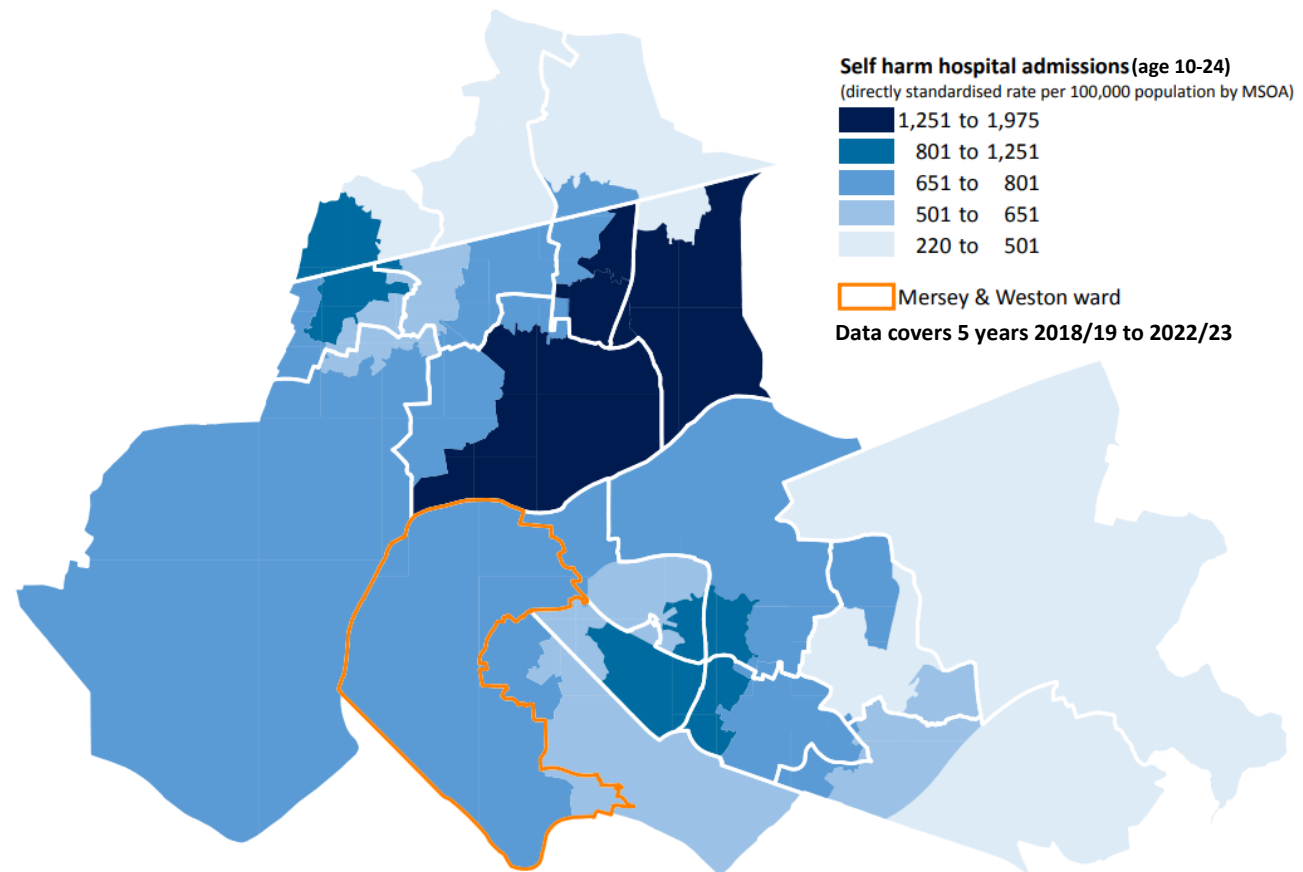
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children aged 15 to 24. For children aged under 15, rates are slightly higher but not significantly different to England.

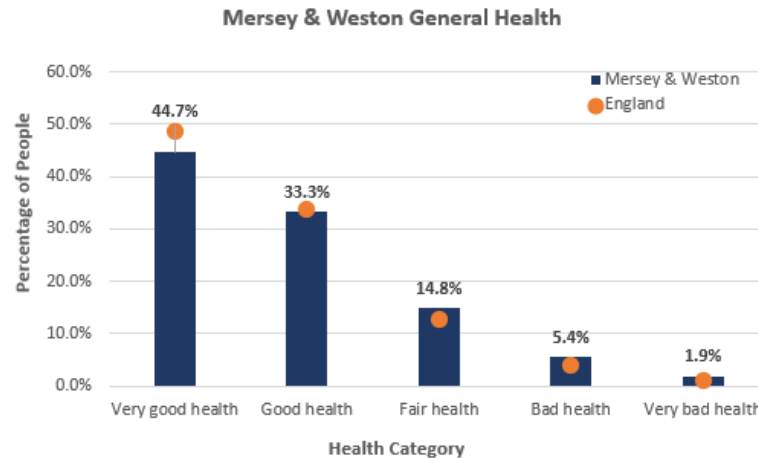
The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24 in residents of Mersey & Weston ward, 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

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 Mersey & Weston, the five most prevalent diseases are:

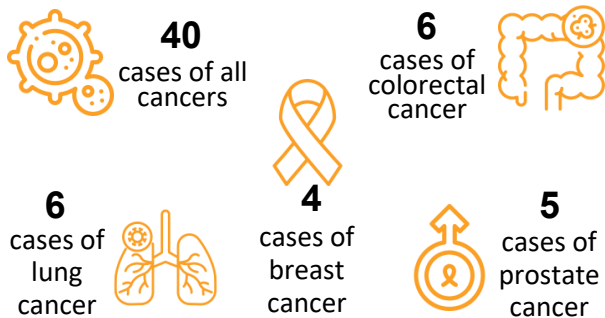
1. Hypertension (101.2)
2. Multi-comorbidities (54.4)
3. Asthma (45.5)
4. Diabetes (36.3)
5. CKD (21.3)

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 Mersey & Weston compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

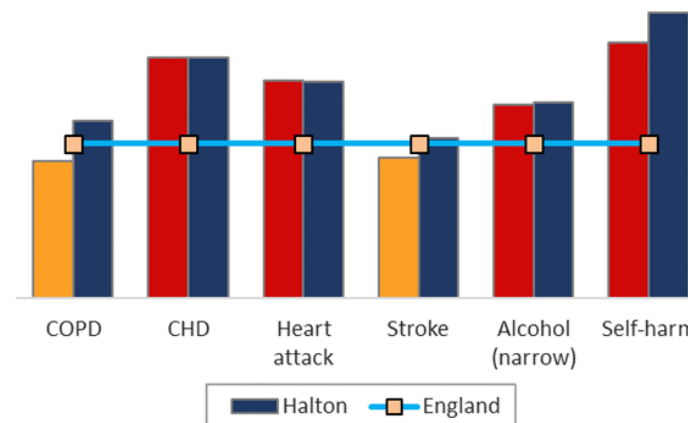


In Mersey & Weston the incidence for all cancers, as well as the main 4 individual cancers (lung, breast, colorectal and prostate), is similar to the national average. breast, colorectal and prostate cancer per year.

Emergency hospital admissions in Mersey & Weston compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

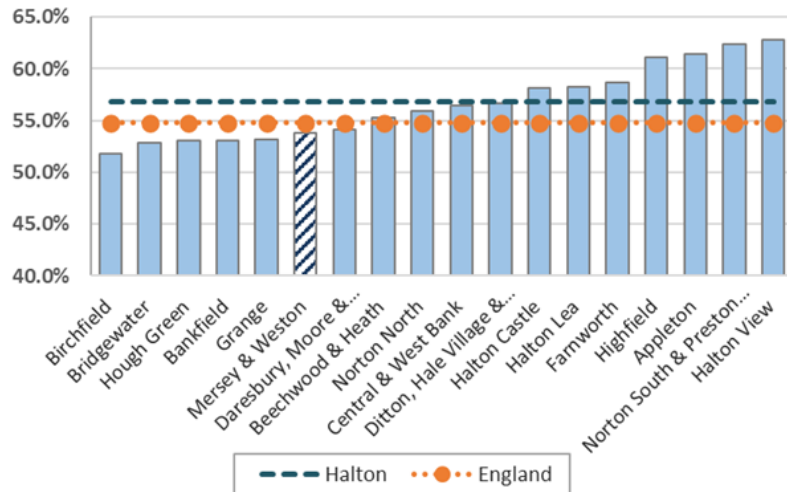


Mersey & Weston ward has a higher admission ratio for 4 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average.

The ward has the 4th lowest admission ratio for COPD 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)



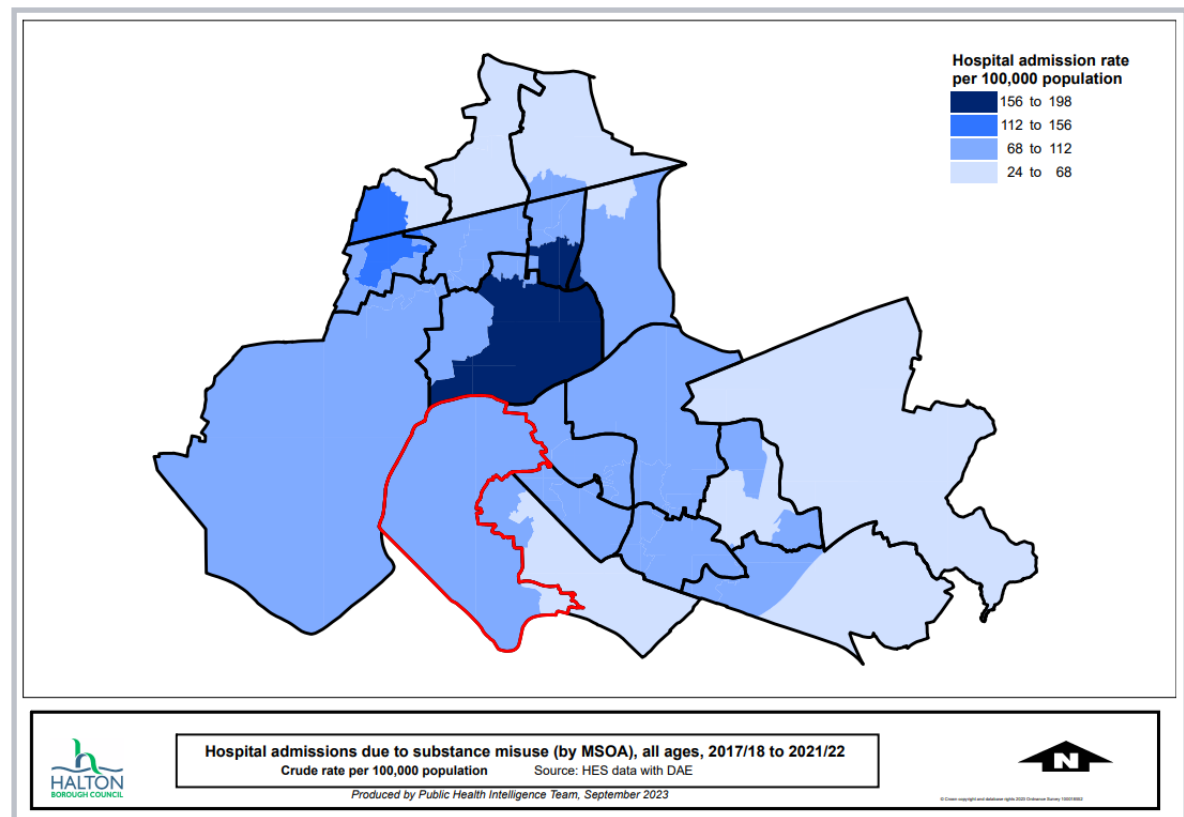
Mersey & Weston ward had the 6th lowest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23. The percentage is also lower than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

The majority of the Mersey & Weston 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).



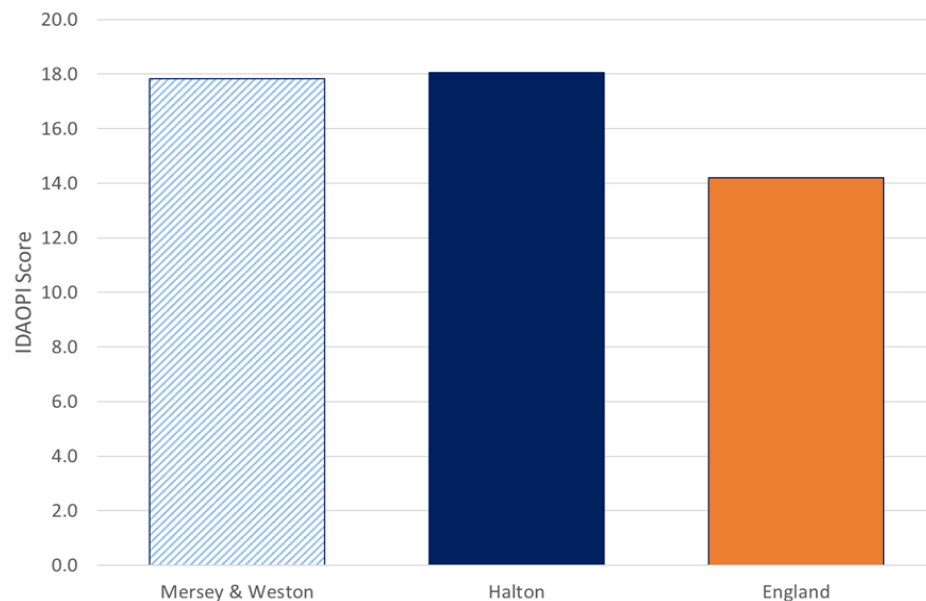
AGEING WELL

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).

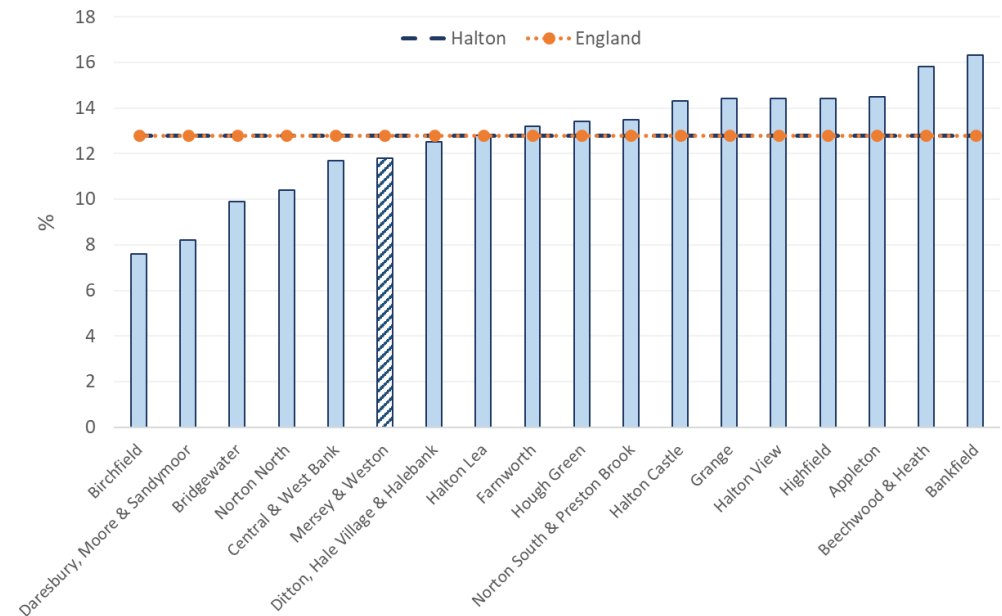
With little change in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, this will likely mean a greater pressure on health and social care services to provide for the growing number of older people living in the borough.

The ward has a higher deprivation score affecting older people, than the England average, but a similar score to the Halton average.

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



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

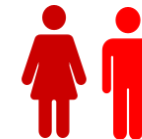


69.2 frail patients per 1,000 population (higher than Halton)



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

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



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



5th most hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton



Significantly worse rate than the England average



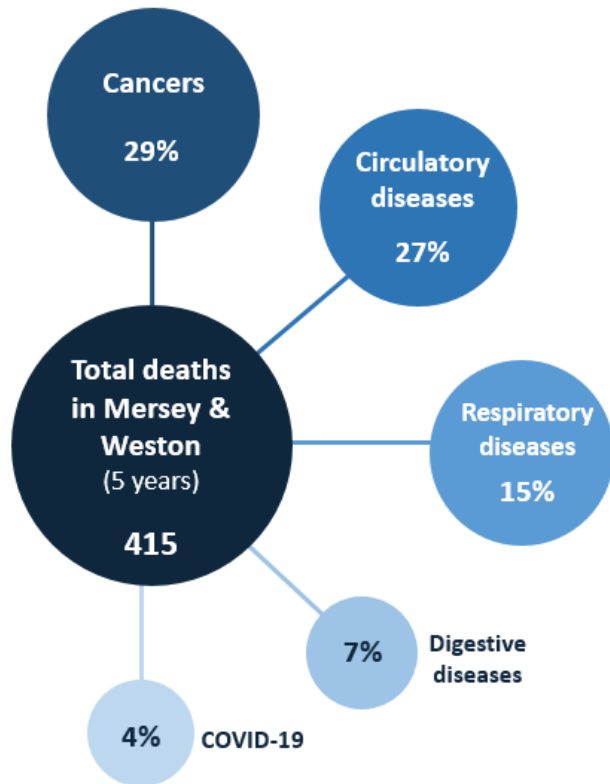
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Mersey & Weston ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 415 deaths in residents of Mersey & Weston 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 (27%), which is slightly higher than the Halton average of 23%. COVID-19 has made up 4% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is slightly lower than the Halton average of 6%.

Mortality (death) rates in Mersey & Weston 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, Mersey & Weston mortality rates are:

47% higher for cancers, aged under 75

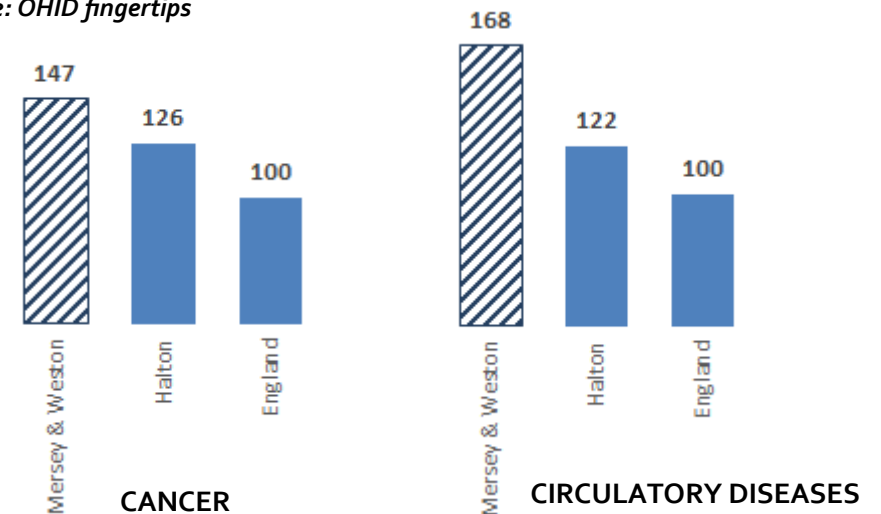
68% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

83% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Mersey & Weston compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



73.5

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



79.7

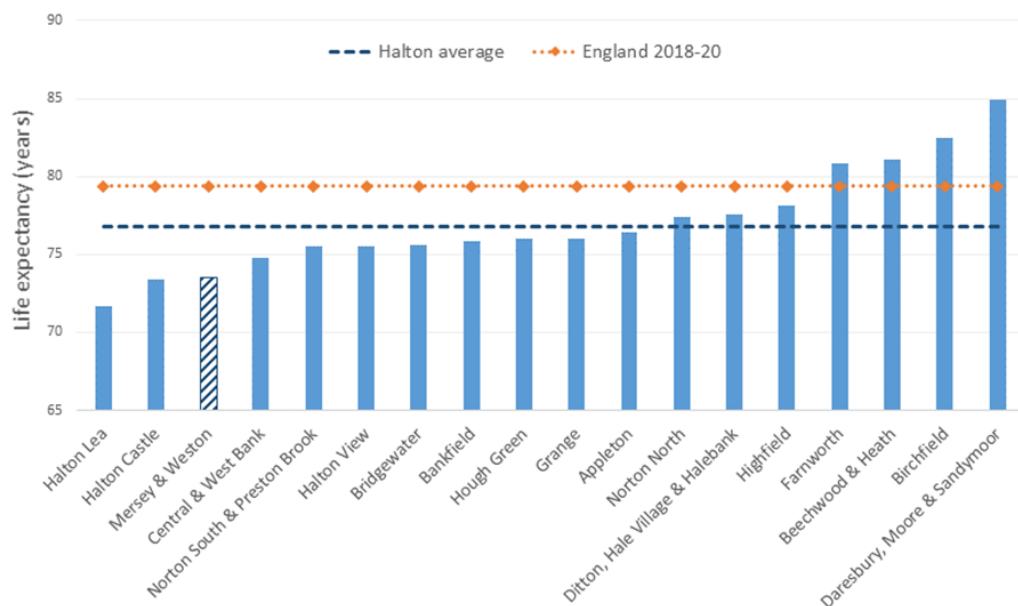
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Mersey & Weston ward is 73.5 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 3rd 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 Mersey & Weston ward is 79.7 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 8th 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

