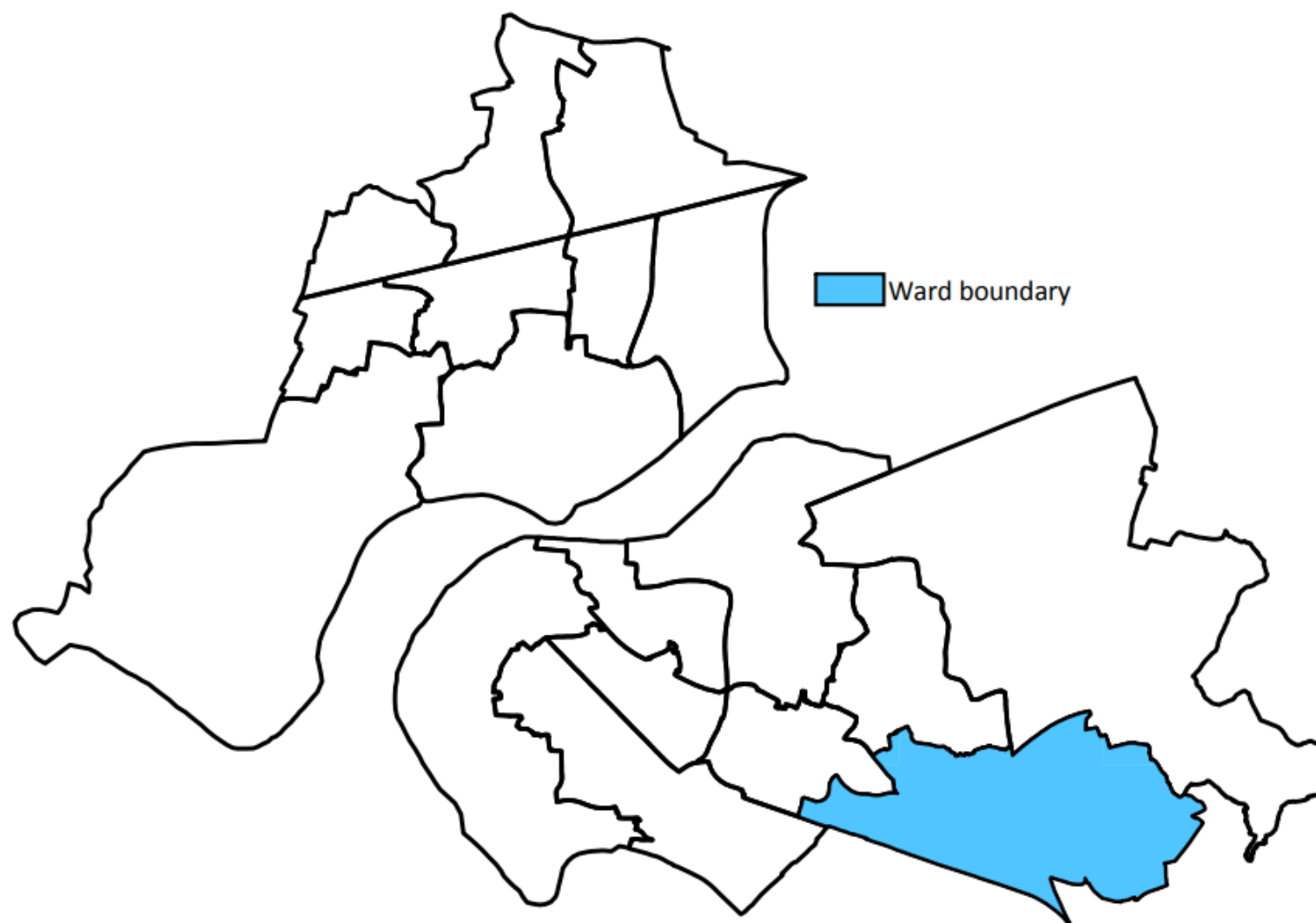


NORTON SOUTH & PRESTON BROOK WARD HEALTH PROFILE

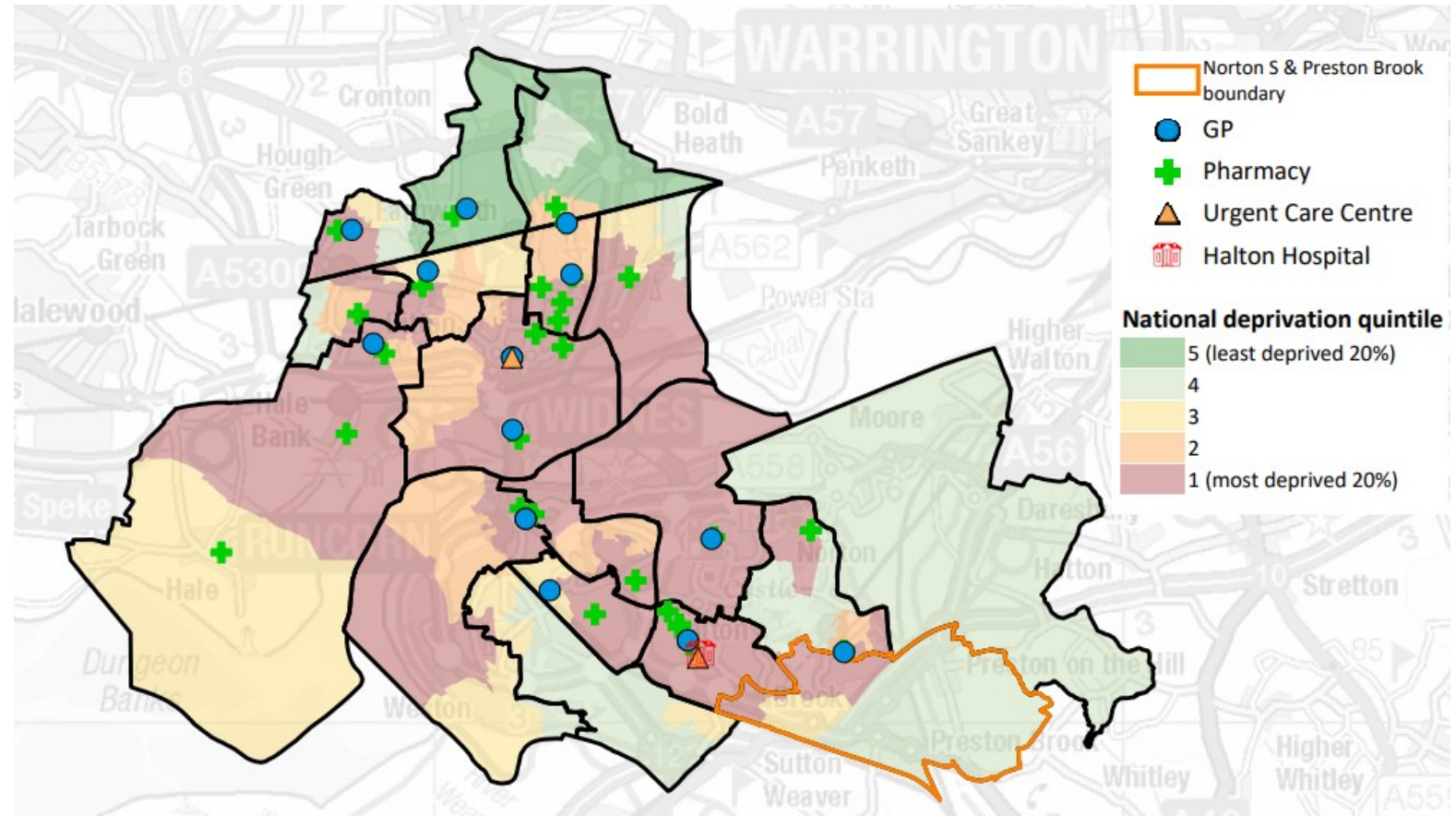


NORTON SOUTH & PRESTON BROOK WARD MAP

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 no pharmacies or GP within Norton South & Preston Brook ward; the nearest ones are in the neighbouring wards of Norton South & Preston Brook and Halton Lea.



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NORTON SOUTH & PRESTON BROOK WARD HEALTH PROFILE

Key issues

Just over 7,100 people live in Norton South & Preston Brook ward; over 1 in 4 (28%) people live in a single family household (either as a couple or with children) and 12% live alone. There is a higher proportion of people aged 55-74 than the England average but a lower proportion but 20-34.

Norton South & Preston Brook has mixed levels of deprivation, with some pockets of relatively high levels of **deprivation**. A much 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 more adults also have no access to a car or van.

In terms of **services**, there are no pharmacies or GPs within Norton South & Preston Brook ward; the nearest ones are in the neighbouring wards of Norton South & Preston Brook and Halton Lea.

The largest proportion of adults in **employment** are in elementary occupations (16%). This is a higher proportion than the England and borough averages. 1 in 4 people have no qualifications which is higher than the England and Halton averages.

In terms of **occupancy**, the majority are in social rented housing (38%): the proportion is much higher than the England and borough averages.

Levels of recorded **crime** are higher than the national average for violent or sexual 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 and Halton averages; children overweight or obese age 4-5 and 10-11 and hospital admissions for injuries age under 25 are higher than the England average.

Working age

Norton South & Preston Brook residents have higher rates of hospital admission than England for:

- coronary heart disease
- intentional self harm
- heart attack

The rate of new cases of cancer in Norton South & Preston Brook are similar or slightly lower than the national average.

The proportion of people successfully quitting smoking is higher than the England and Halton 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 is lower than England for males and females.

Estimated frailty and dementia are lower in the ward than the Halton average.

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

POPULATION

Norton South & Preston Brook Ward Population— 7,146

52.7% Female population

47.3% Male population

Ethnic Composition

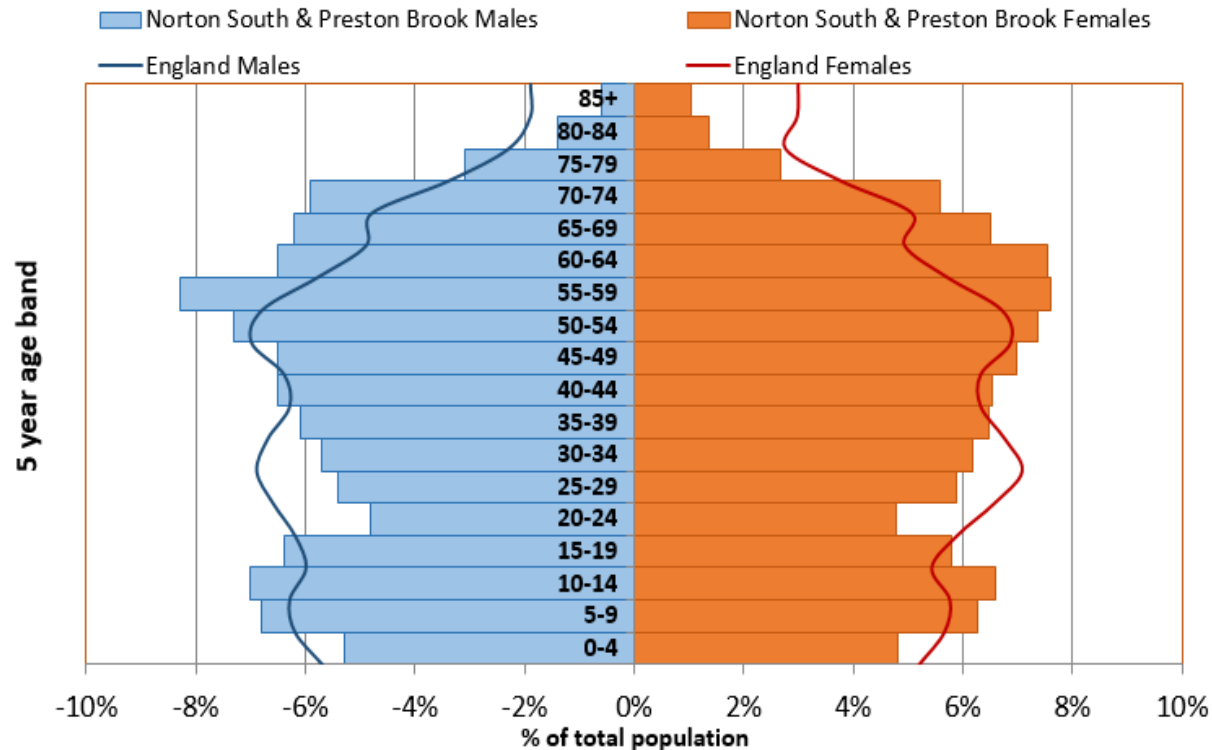
Halton Total Population— 128,478

Census 2021



1. White (94.4%)
2. Mixed (1.9%)
3. Asian (1.0%)

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

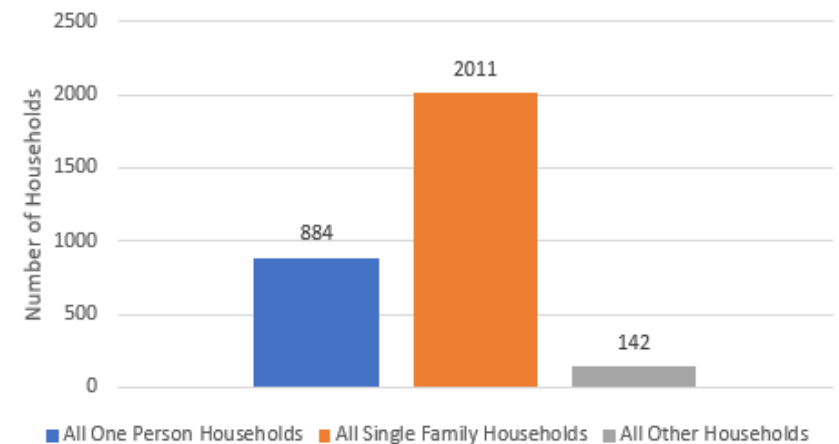


Norton South & Preston Brook ward population makes up approximately 5.6% of Halton's total population. There is an even split of males and females.

The ethnicity in Norton South & Preston Brook 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 Norton South & Preston Brook single family households make up majority of households.

Household Composition in Norton South & Preston Brook



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.

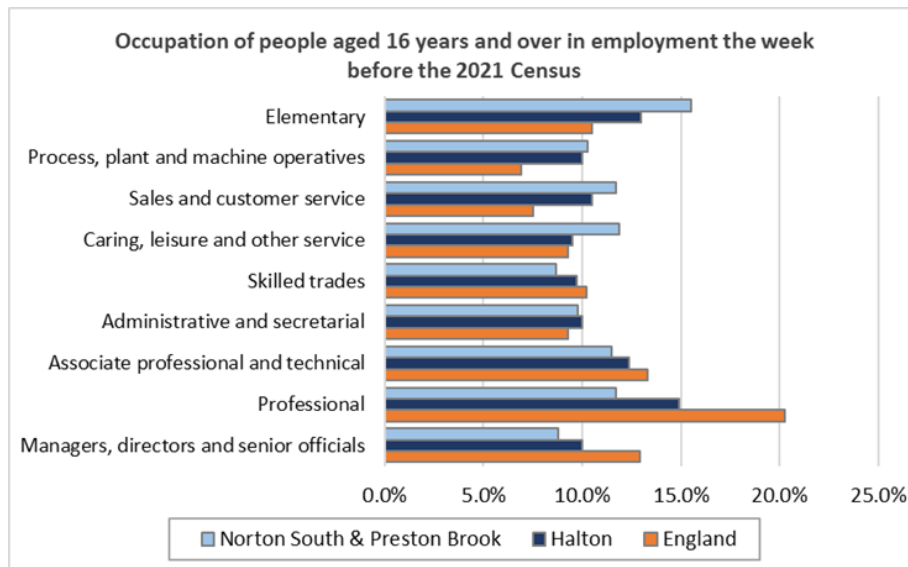
Car and van access



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

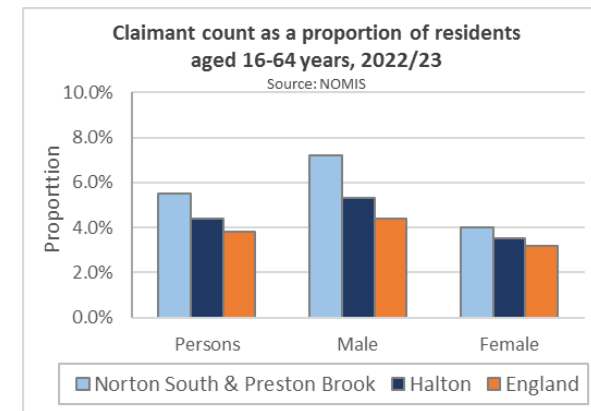
Source: Census 2021

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



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 skilled trade and professional workers.

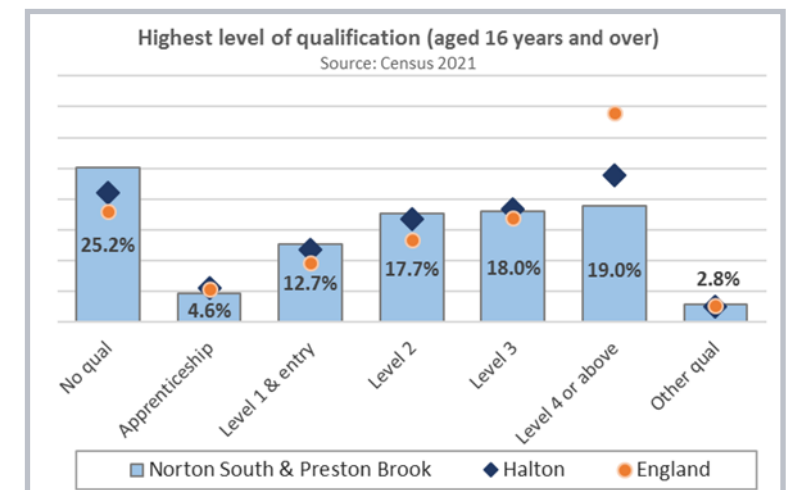
The ward has the 2nd highest percentage of caring, leisure & other service workers in Halton.



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

Norton South & Preston Brook ward has a higher percentage of people who have 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, and is the 4th lowest in Halton. These include certificates of higher education, degrees and PhDs.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Police Recorded Crime 2022



59

cases of criminal damage and arson



112

theft offences



353

violent or sexual offences



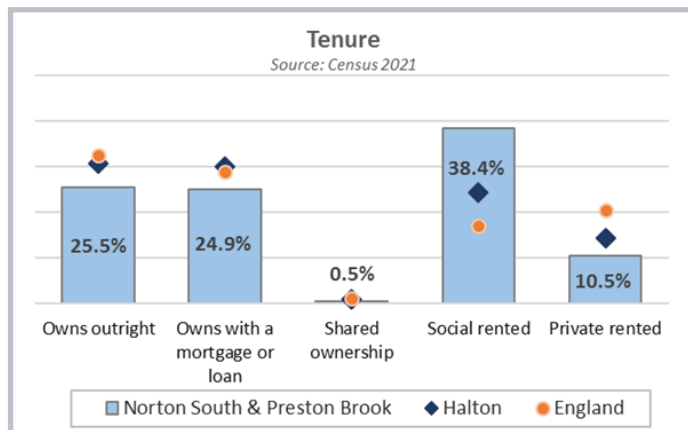
78

public order offences

 Significantly worse rate than the England average

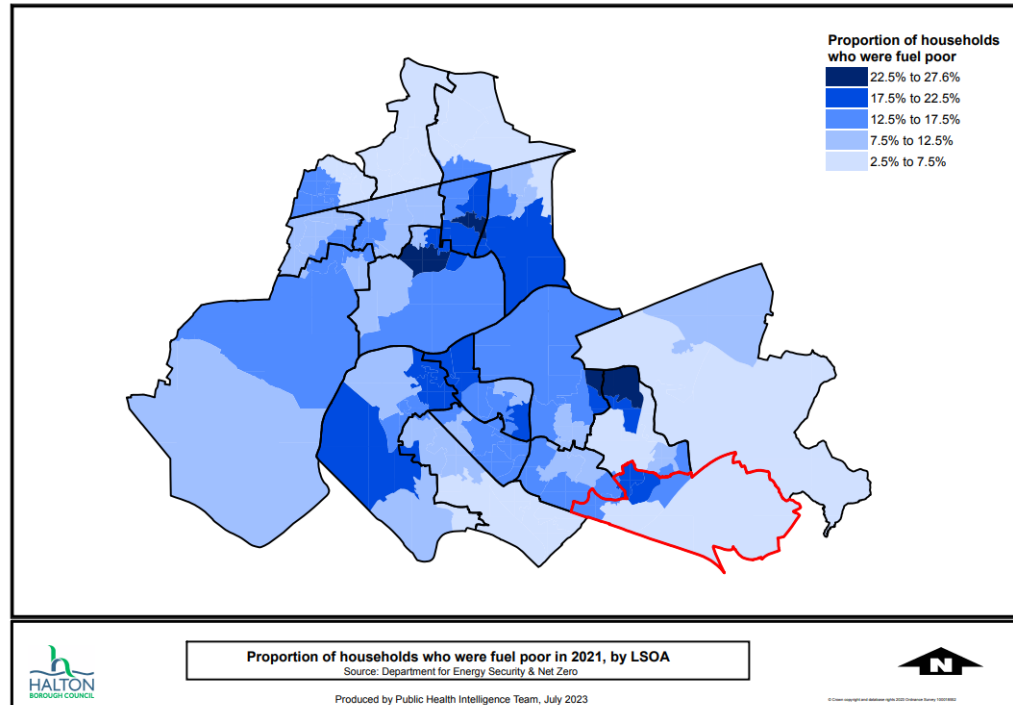
 Not significantly different rate to the England average

 Significantly better rate than the England average



The ward has a higher percentage of people who are in social rented accommodation compared to the Halton and England averages. It is the 4th highest in Halton.

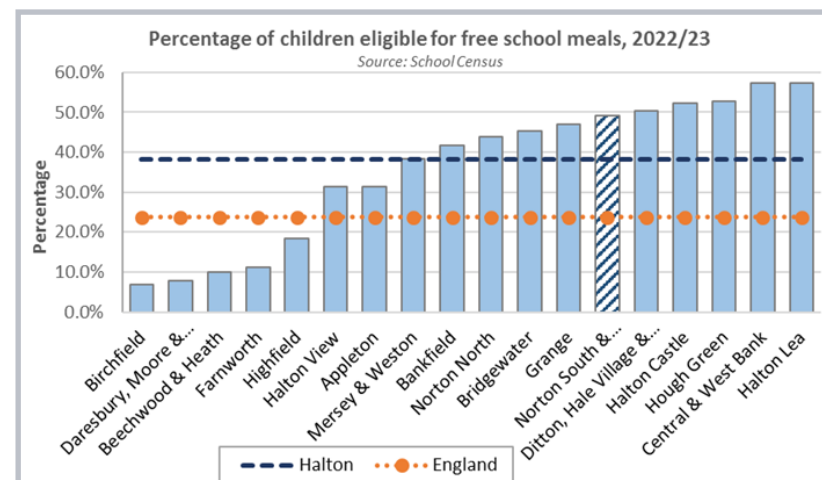
There's also a lower percentage who own their home outright compared to Halton and England.



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.



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

Norton South & Preston Brook ward has a higher percentage of children eligible for free school meals compared to the Halton and England averages.

STARTING WELL



30% of children in Norton South & Preston Brook live in income deprived families.

This is significantly higher than the Halton average of 24% and higher than the England average of 17%.

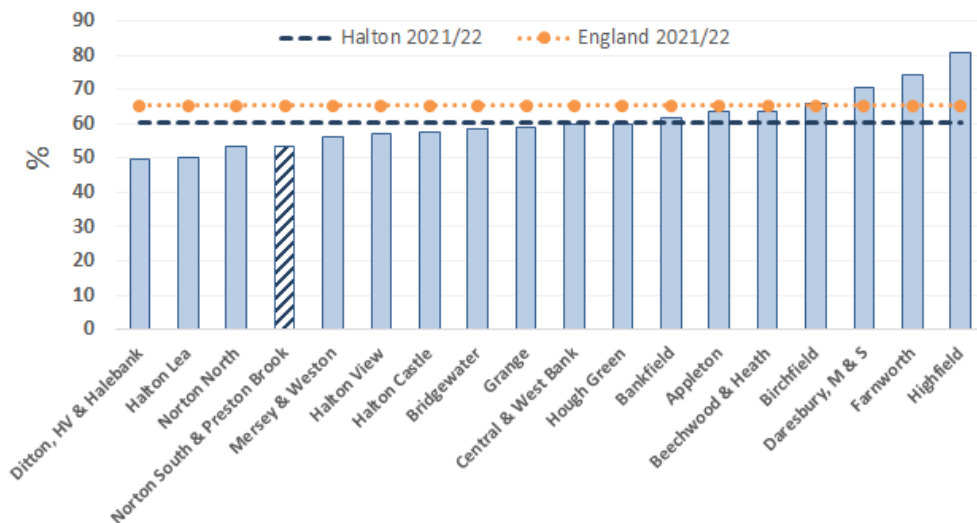
Source: OHID fingertips



54% of Reception year (age 4-5) children achieved a good level of development in Norton South & Preston Brook 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 Norton South & Preston Brook compared to Halton and England (percentage over 2 years 2021/22—2022/23)



53% of babies are breast or mixed fed at birth; this reduces to **25%** at 6-8 weeks.

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

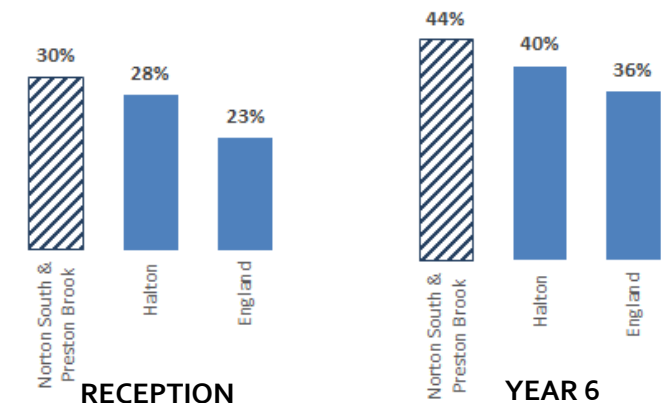


Primary school children are weighed and measured during Reception year (age 4-5) and in Year 6 (age 10-11). This is firstly to be able to offer individual families support with diet and

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

In Norton South & Preston Brook, 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 Norton South & Preston Brook compared to Halton and England (percentage over 3 years 2019/20—21/22)

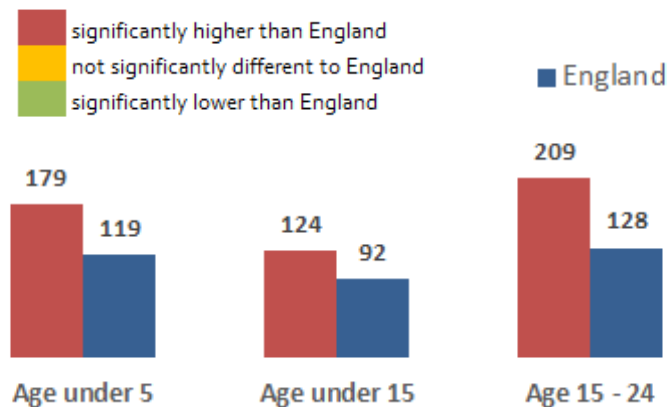


STARTING WELL

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 Norton South & Preston Brook compared to England (crude rate per 10,000: 2016/17—20/21)

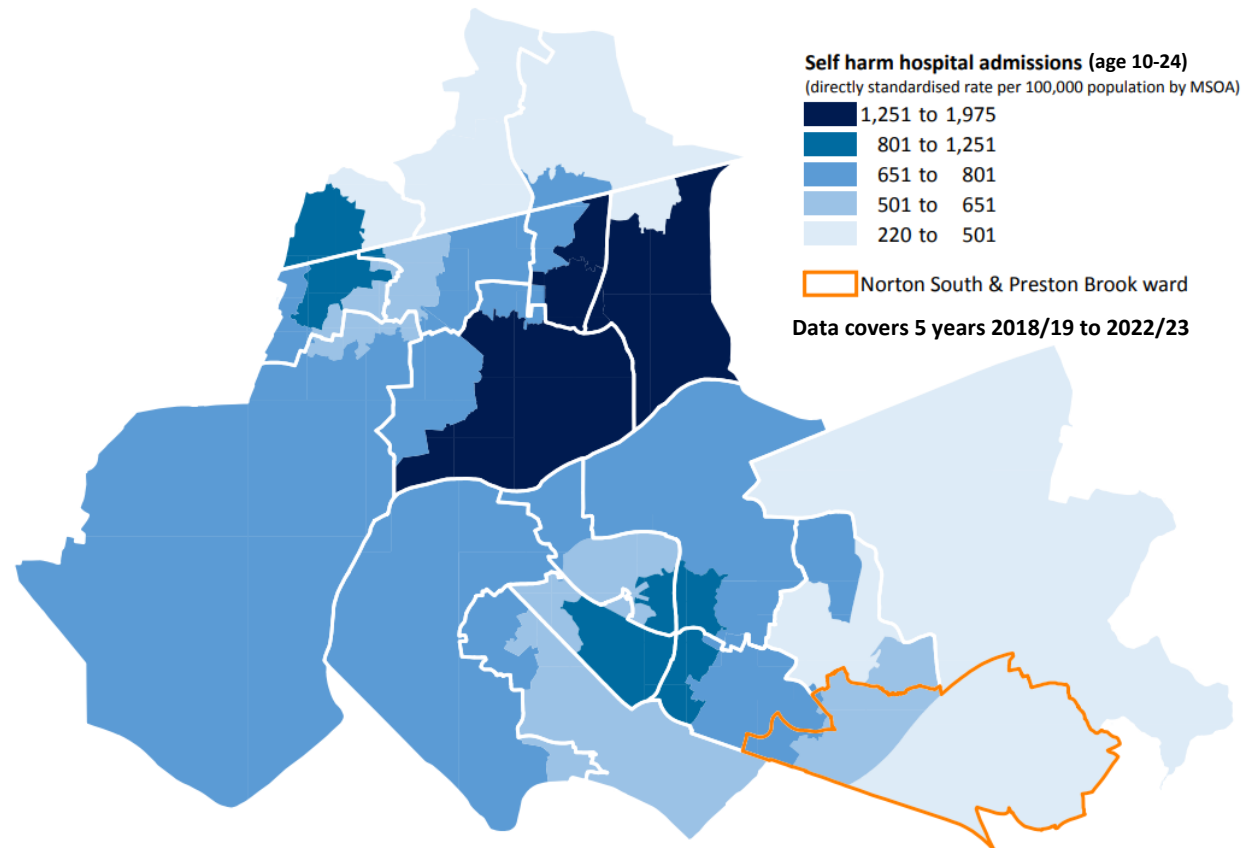
Source: OHID fingertips



Hospital admissions for injuries are significantly higher than England for children & young people of all age groups living in North South & Preston Brook ward.

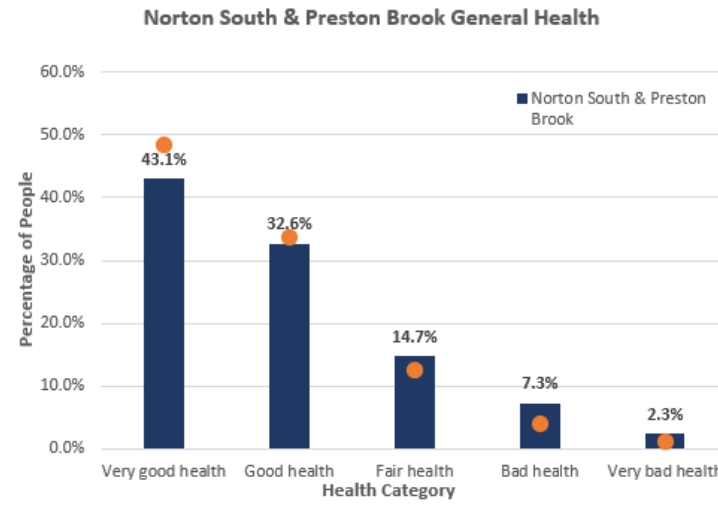
The map below shows the range in hospital admission rates for self harm in young people age 10-24, over a 5 year period. Unfortunately due to changes in geographic coding, we are not able to calculate exact rates by ward. Darker shaded areas represent higher rates of admission for self harm.

Admissions for self harm in young people age 10 to 24, who are residents of parts of Norton South & Preston Brook ward, are similar overall 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 43% of residents said they felt they were in very good health. This was lower than the figure for England. Compared to England, this ward had more people stating they had bad or very bad health.



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 Norton South & Preston Brook, the five most prevalent diseases (that are recorded in GP practices) are:

1. Hypertension (79.7)
2. Multi-comorbidities (51.2)
3. Asthma (40.6)
4. CKD (30.5)
5. Diabetes (26.0)

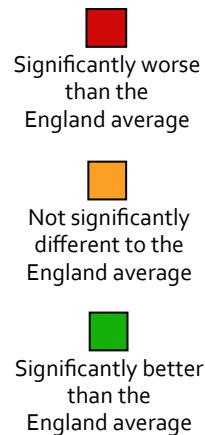
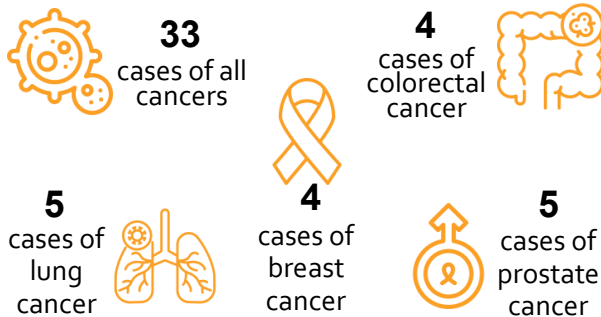
Note: Managed and Complex long-term conditions have been excluded as they were highest prevalence in all wards. They combine several diseases in one figure. Source: Aristotle

Cancer Incidence in Norton South & Preston

Brook compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips

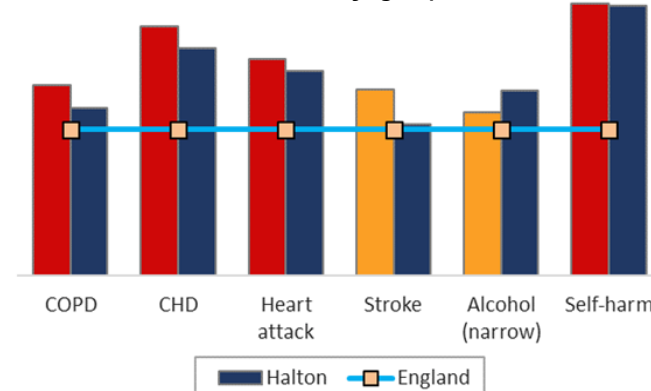


In Norton South & Preston Brook the incidence for all cancers, as well as main 4 individual cancers, is similar to the national average. The ward has a similar average number of new cases of lung, breast, colorectal and prostate cancer per year.

Emergency hospital admissions in Norton South & Preston Brook compared to England

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

Source: OHID fingertips



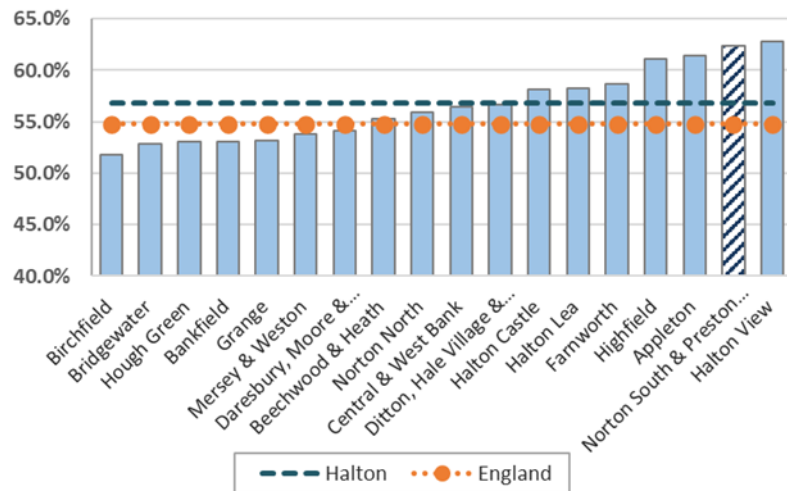
Norton South & Preston Brook ward has a higher admission ratio for 4 out of the 6 conditions, compared to the England average. With only stroke and alcohol having similar rates of admission.

Despite the ward having a similar stroke emergency admission ratio compared to the England average, the ratio is the 3rd highest in Halton.

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)



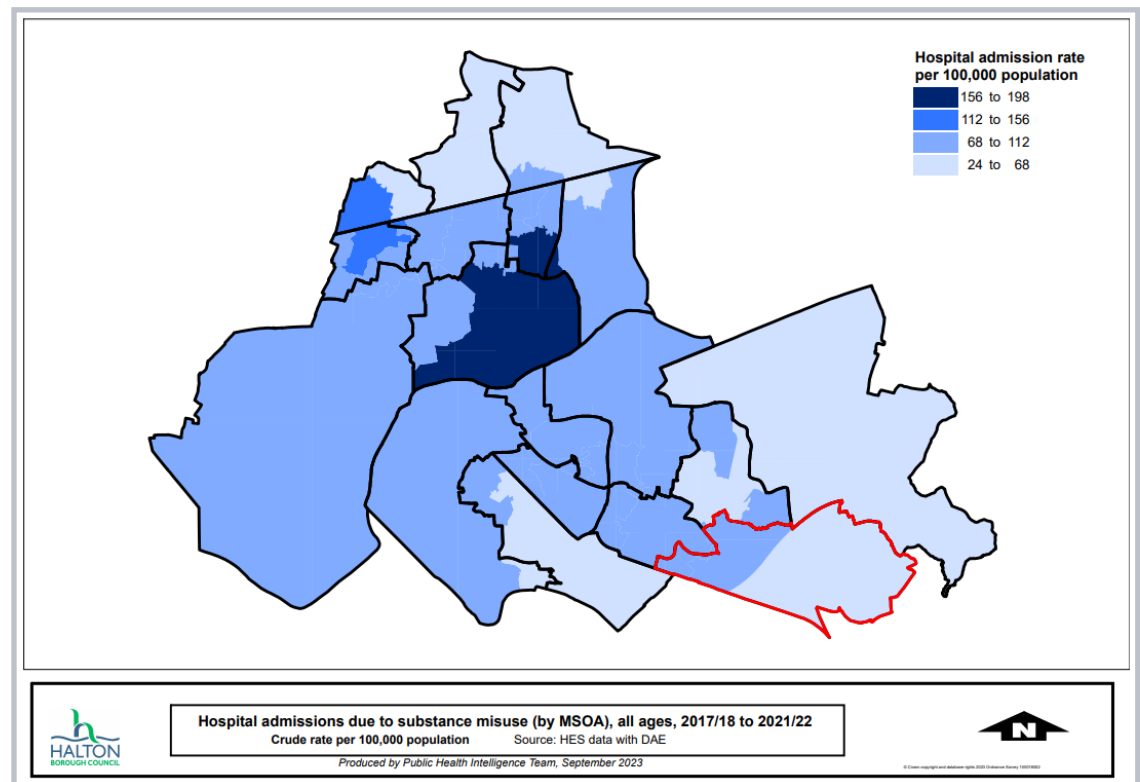
Norton South & Preston Brook ward had the 2nd highest percentage of successful smoking quitters for people who set a quit date during 2020/21 to 2022/23 out of all Halton wards. The percentage is also higher than the England average during 2021/22.

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).

Just over half of Norton South & Preston Brook ward contains part of MSOAs which had one of the lowest admission rates in the borough during 2017/18 to 2021/22, the other part contains areas which had the 2nd lowest admission rates.

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



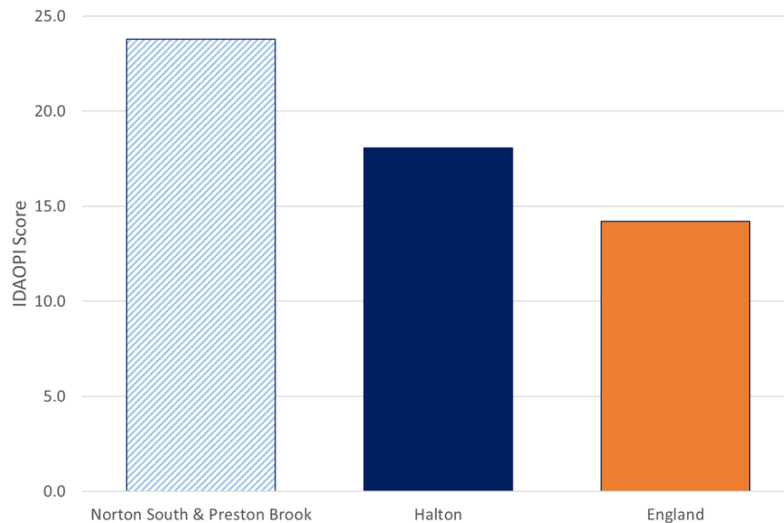
AGEING WELL

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).

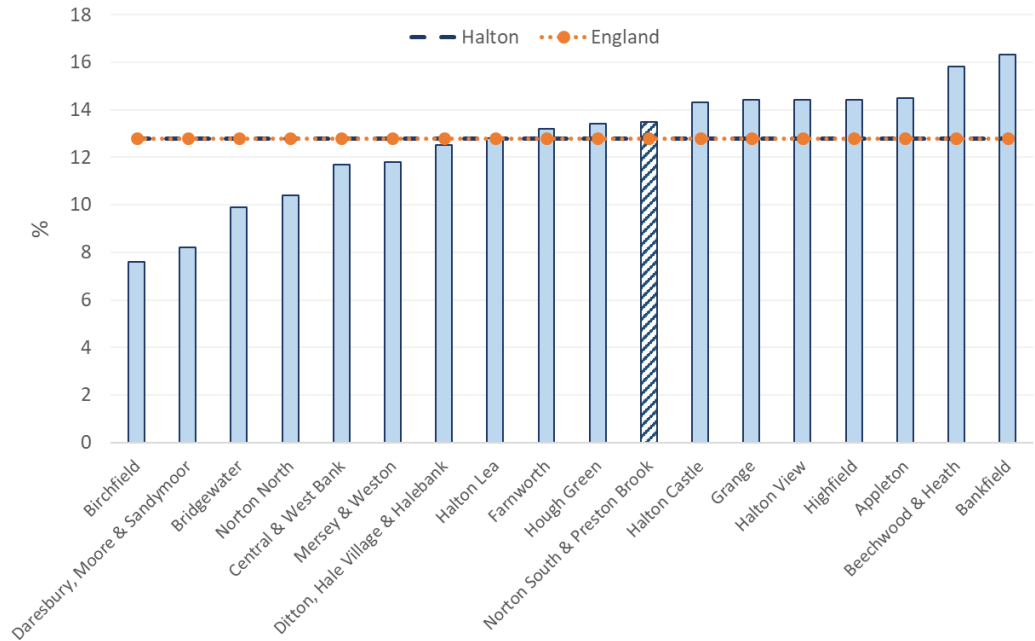
With little change in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, this will likely mean a greater pressure on health and social care services to provide for the growing number of older people living in the borough.

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, Norton South & Preston Brook vs. Halton and England (Source: DCLG, 2020)



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



29.8 frail patients per 1,000 population (lower than Halton)



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

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



17.4 male year life expectancy at 65+ (similar to England)



8th fewest hip fracture (65+) admissions of wards in Halton



Significantly worse rate than the England average



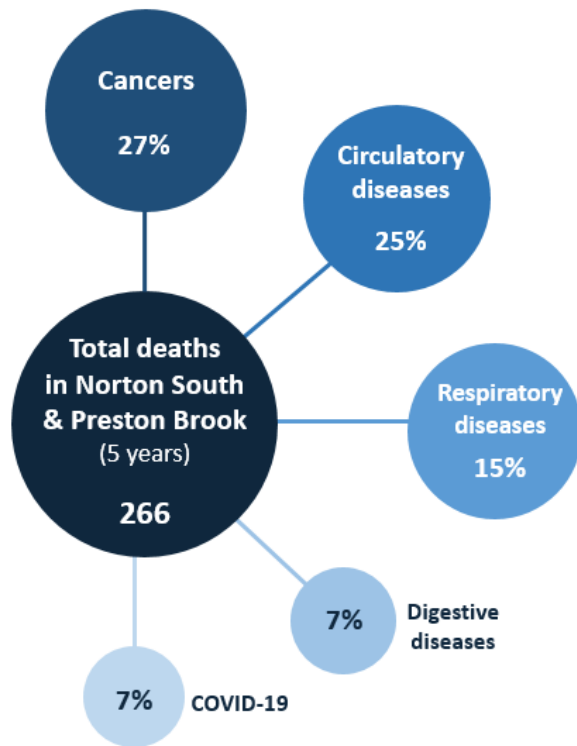
Not significantly different rate to the England average



Significantly better rate than the England average

MORTALITY

Main causes of death in Norton South & Preston Brook ward 2018-22



Over the 5 years 2018-2022, there were 266 deaths in residents of Norton South & Preston Brook ward. The most common cause of death was cancers, which accounted for 27%; this is similar to the Halton average of 28%. Circulatory diseases made up a quarter of deaths (25%), which is similar to the Halton average of 23%. COVID-19 has made up 7% of the total deaths (since 2020), which is similar to the Halton average of 6%.

Mortality (death) rates in Norton South & Preston Brook residents were similar to the England average during 2016-20 for all main causes, except coronary heart disease, stroke and respiratory diseases, which were higher.

On the charts below, the England rate is set to 100, so that we can easily compare different areas against it.

Compared to England, Norton South & Preston Brook mortality rates are:

similar for cancers, aged under 75

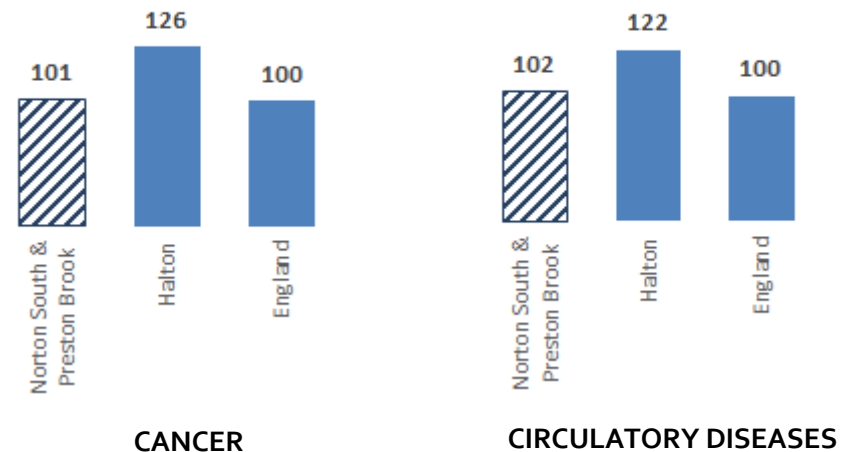
2% higher for circulatory diseases overall, aged under 75 and

70% higher for respiratory diseases, all ages

Deaths aged under 75 in Norton South & Preston Brook compared to Halton and England averages

(standardised mortality ratio 2016-20)

Source: OHID fingertips



LIFE EXPECTANCY



75.5

Male life expectancy
at birth (years)



80.3

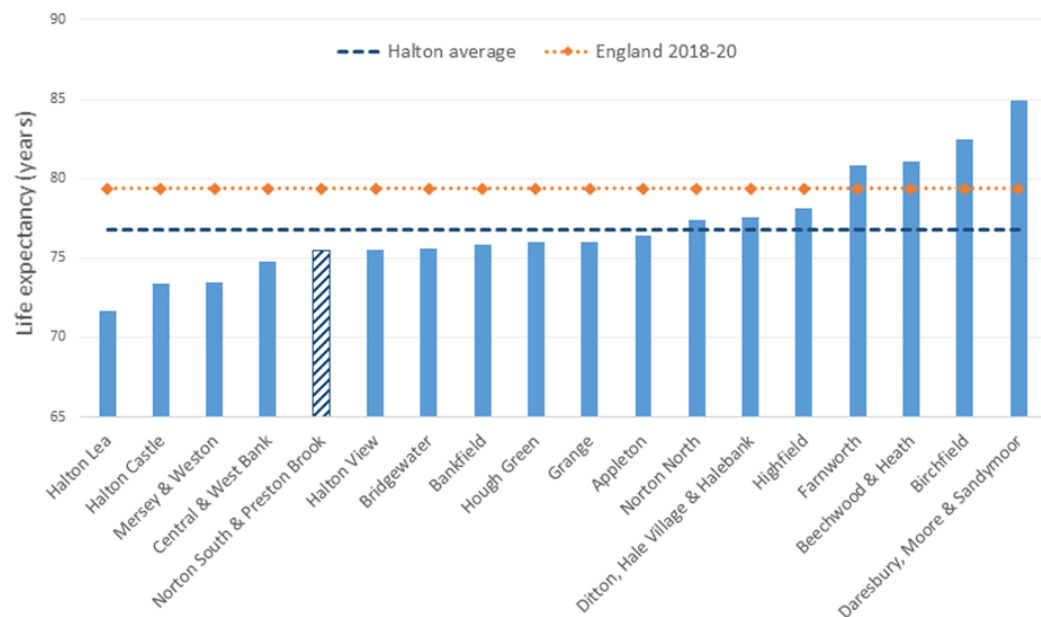
Female life expectancy
at birth (years)

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 Norton South & Preston Brook ward is 75.5 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average and the Halton borough average. It is the 5th 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 Norton South & Preston Brook ward is 80.3 years, which is lower than the 2018-20 England average but similar to 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.

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



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

