



INSTITUTE *of* HEALTH EQUITY

Cheshire East Marmot workshop Datapack 26 November 2021

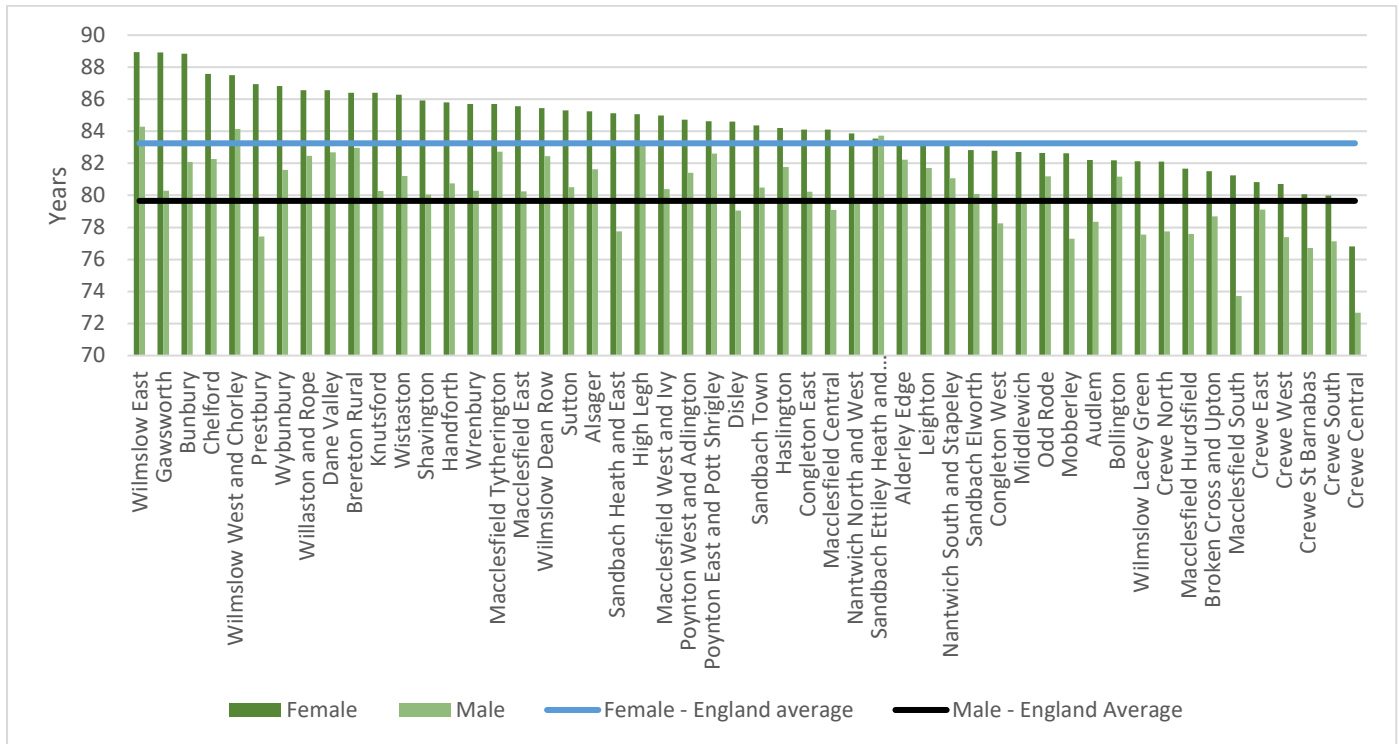
Table of contents

1. Life expectancy and health	Page 2
2. COVID-19.	Page 4
3. Give every child the best start in life.....	Page 5
4. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives.....	Page 7
5. Create fair employment and good work for all.....	Page 9
6. Ensure a healthy standard of living for all.....	Page 11
7. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities.....	Page 14
8. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention.....	Page 20

Life expectancy and health

Life expectancy in England is falling and falling faster in the most deprived areas. In Cheshire East the life expectancy gap across electoral wards is 12 years for women, with women living, on average, for 76.8 years in Crewe Central and 88.9 years in Wilmslow East. For men, there is an 11 year gap, with men living, on average, 72.7 years in Crewe Central and 84.3 years in Wilmslow East.

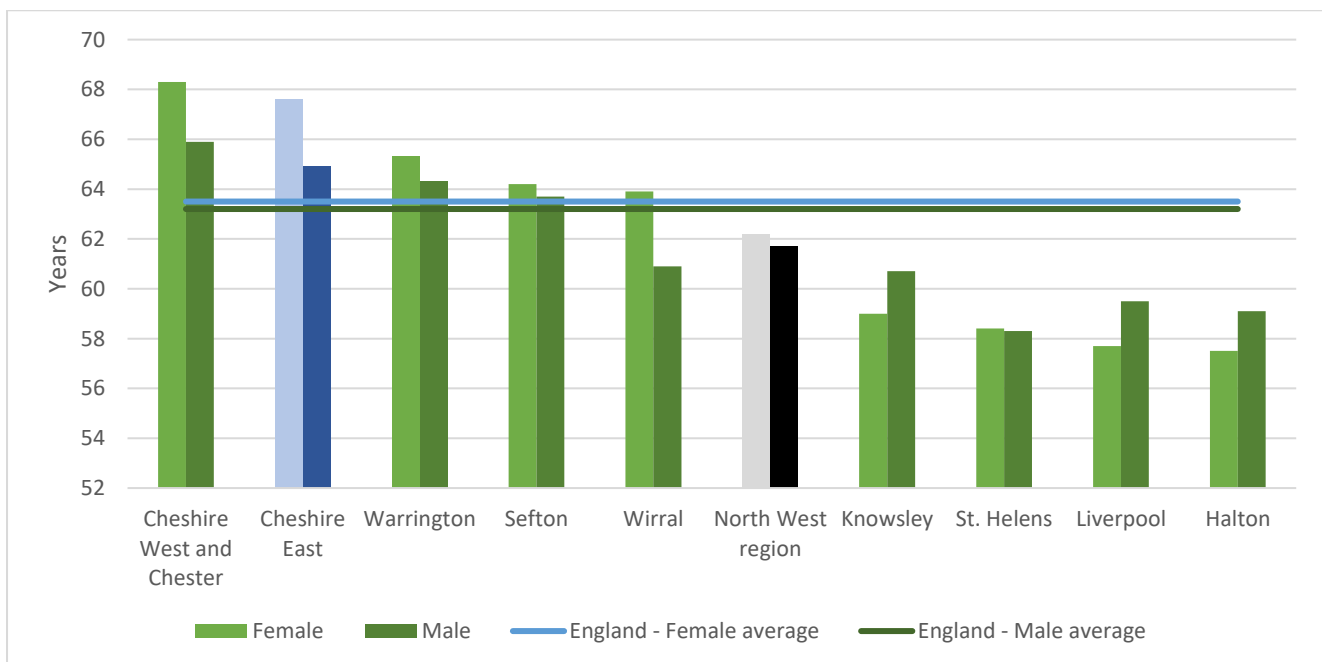
Figure 1. Life expectancy 2015-19, Cheshire East wards and England



Source: Office for National Statistics

Cheshire East men, on average, have 1.7 more years of good health compared to the England average, whilst women have 4.1 years longer in good health compared to the England average.

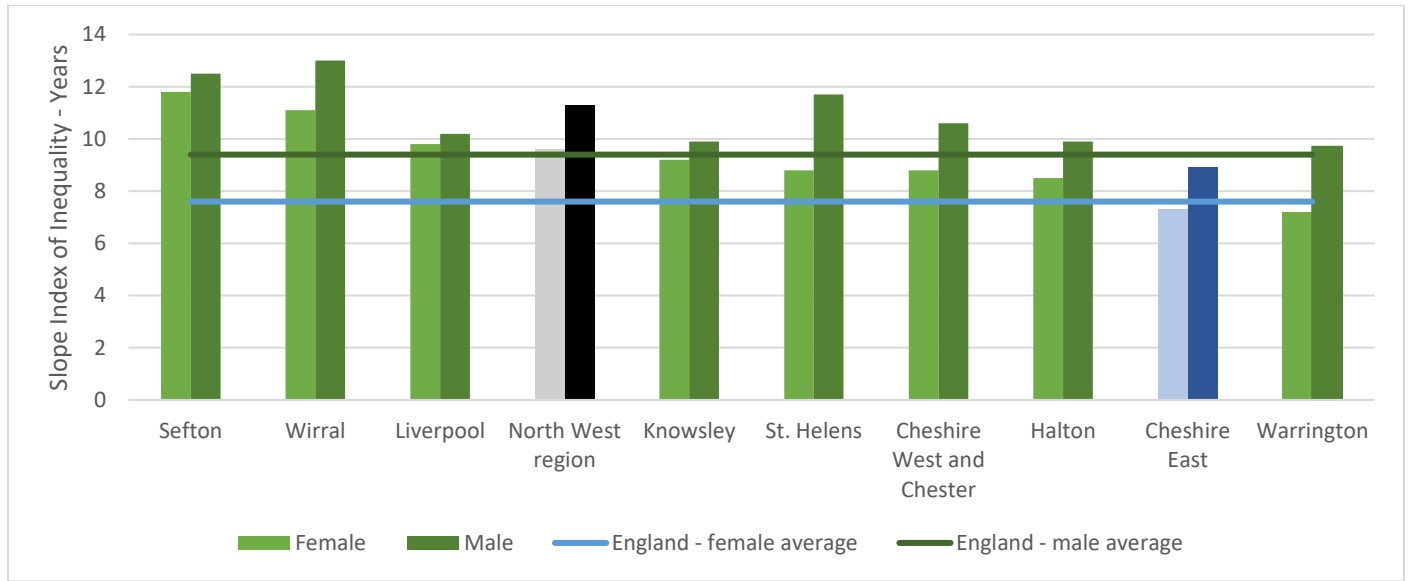
Figure 2. Healthy life expectancy, Cheshire and Merseyside boroughs, England, all ages, 2017-19



Source: Office for National Statistics

In Cheshire East, for both men and women, the social gradient in life expectancy is better than the English average.

Figure 3. Social gradient in life expectancy, 2017-2019

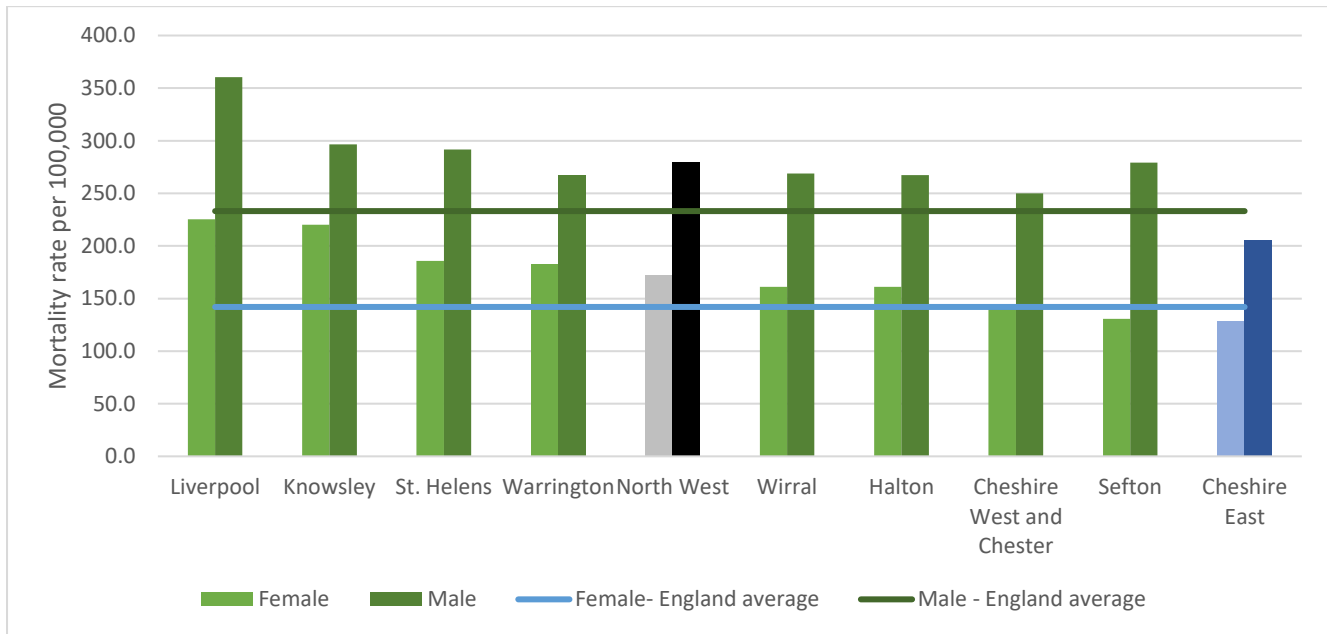


Source: Office for National Statistics

COVID-19

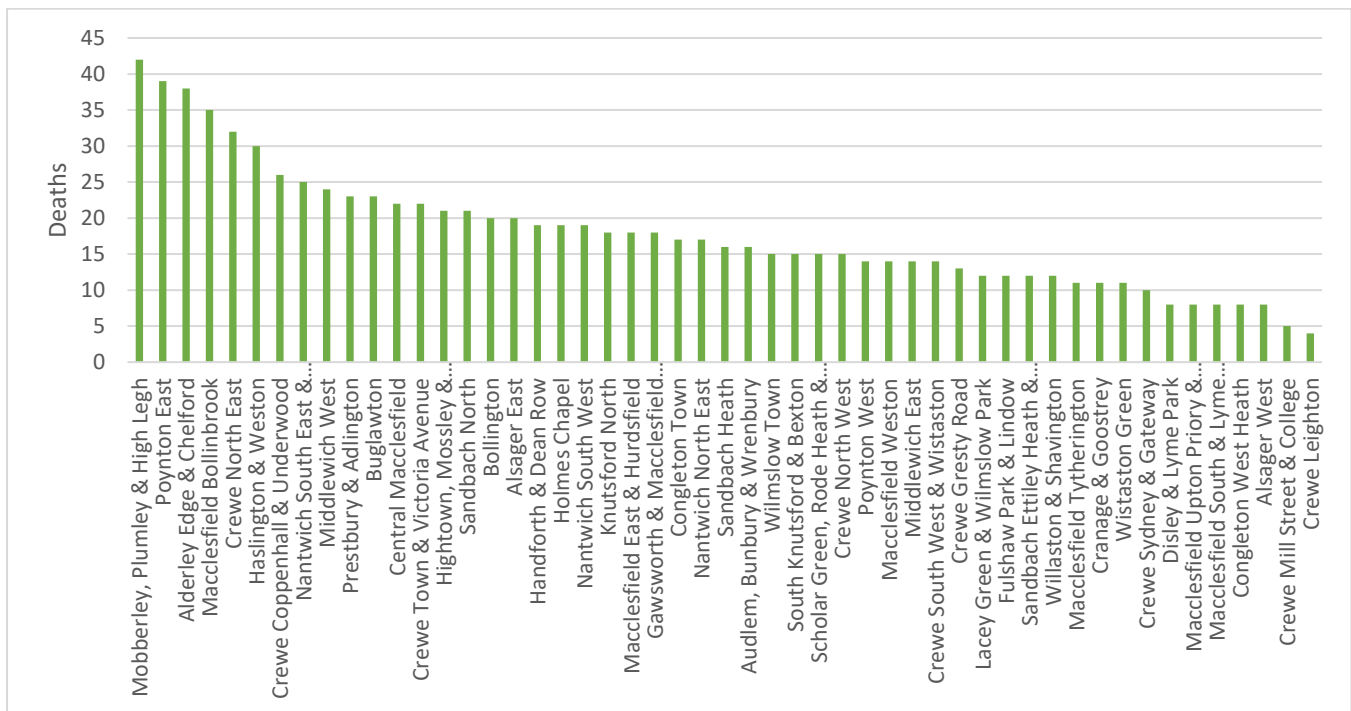
COVID-19 follows a similar trajectory to inequalities in mortality from other causes – the more deprived the area of residence, the greater the mortality from COVID-19. In Cheshire East, for both women and men, deaths from COVID-19 were lower than the England and North West Regional average.

Figure 4. Age-standardised mortality rates due to COVID-19 per 100,000 people, March 2020-April 2021



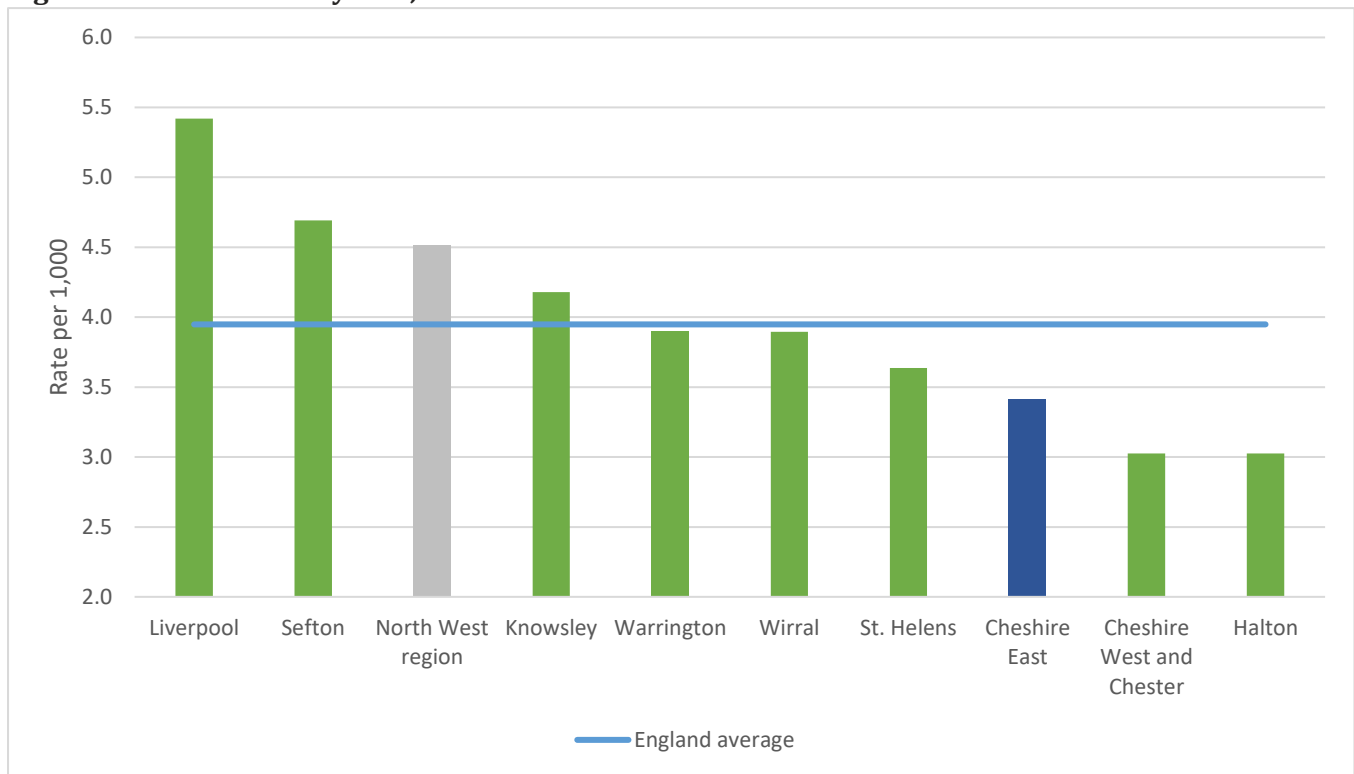
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 5. COVID-19 deaths March 2020-April 2021 (MSOA)



Source: Office for National Statistics

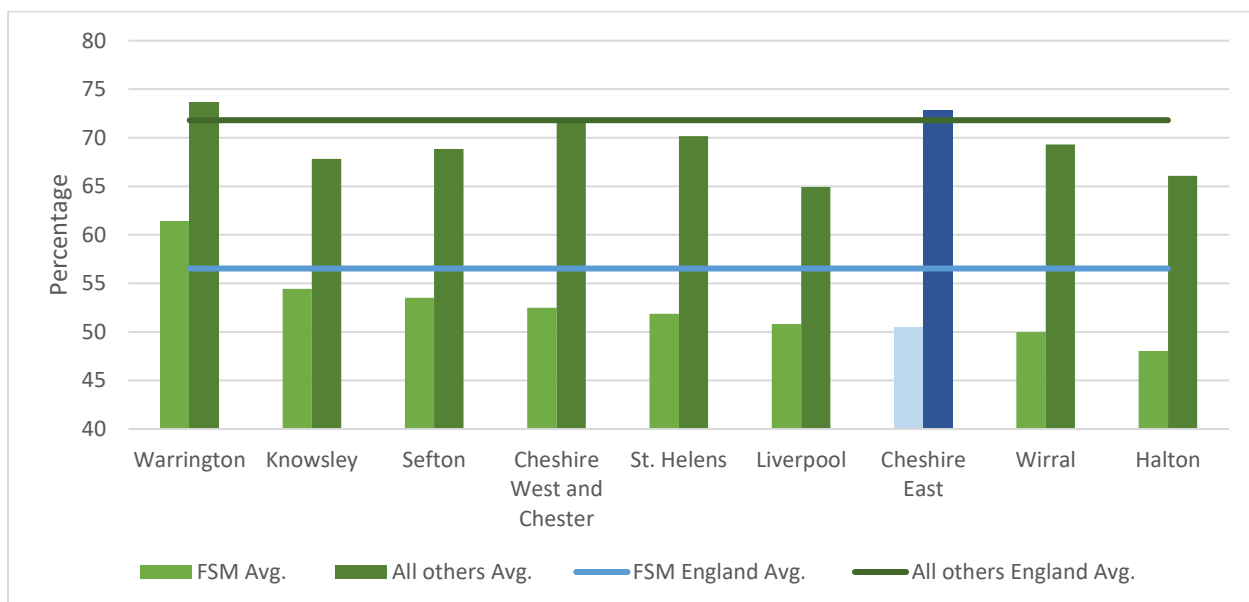
Figure 6. Infant mortality rate, 2017-19



Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

Children in reception in Cheshire East who receive Free School Meals perform worse than the English average whilst children who do not receive Free Schools Meals perform slightly better than the English average.

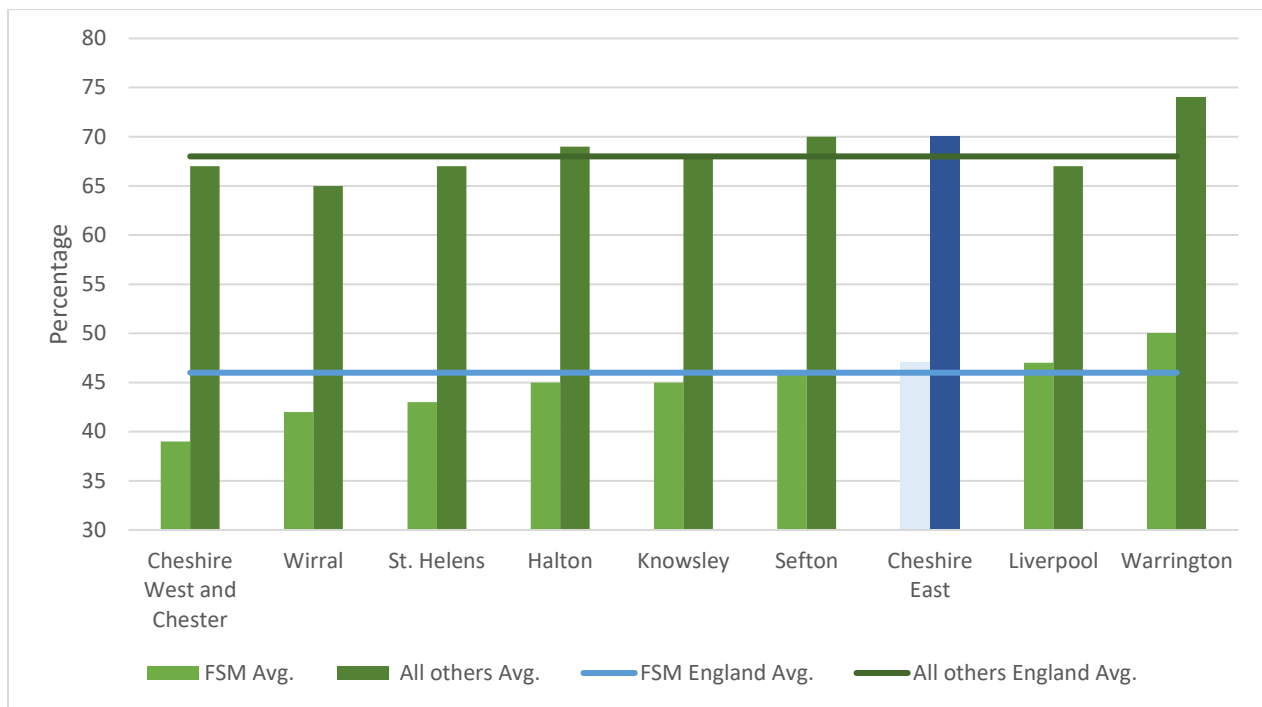
Figure 7. School Readiness: Children by Free School Meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception, 2018/19, percentage



Source: Department for Education

At Key Stage 2 children in Cheshire East perform better than the English average regardless of FSM status.

Figure 8. Pupils reaching the expected standard in Key Stage 2 reading, writing and maths, 2018, percentage

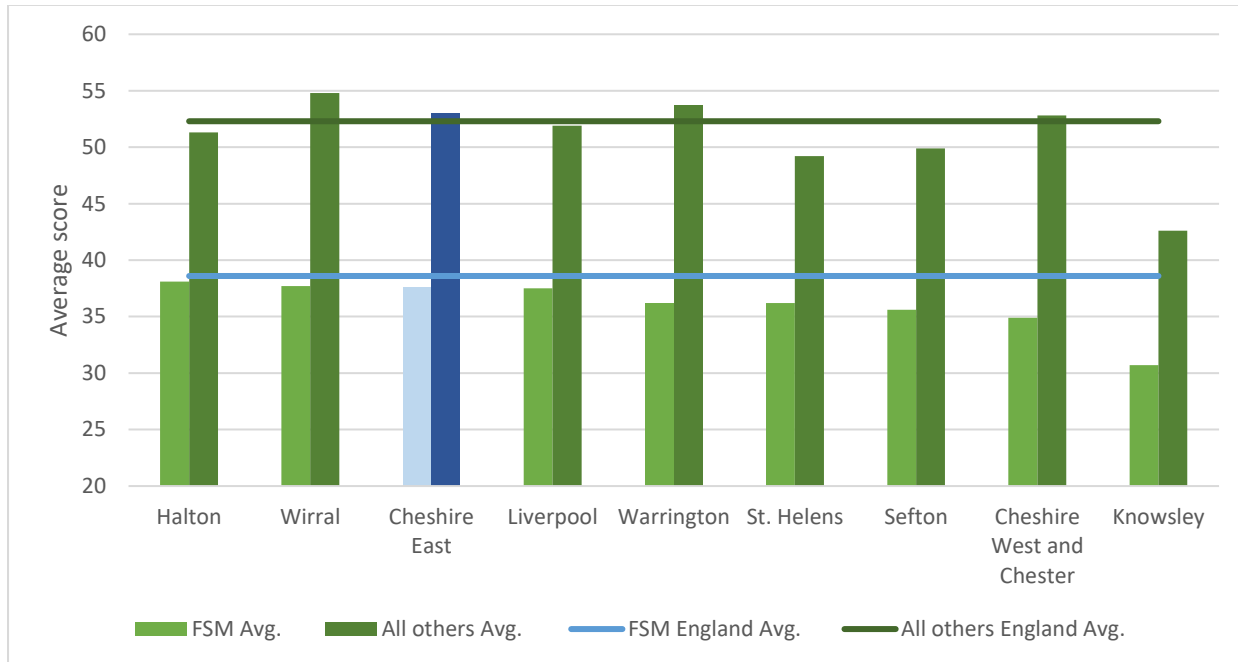


Source: Department of Education

Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives

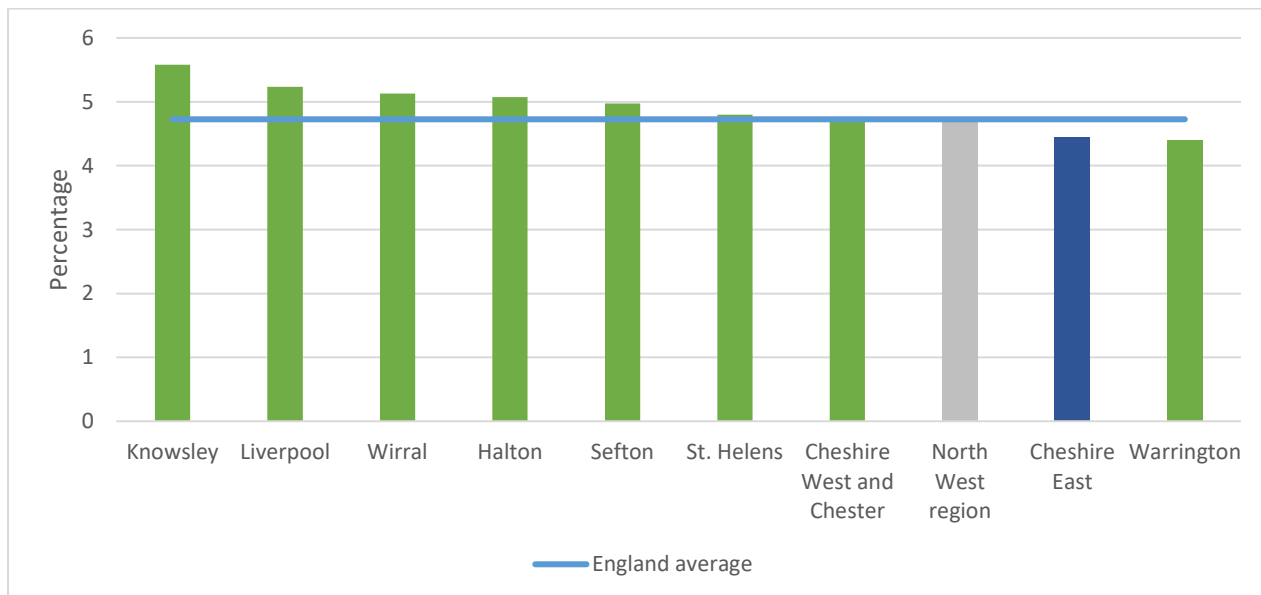
Pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at High School level in Cheshire East (and the rest of Cheshire and Merseyside) perform worse than the England average. In contrast, Cheshire East pupils not eligible for FSM perform slightly better than the national average.

Figure 9. Average Attainment 8 score per pupil, 2019/20, by Free School Meal status



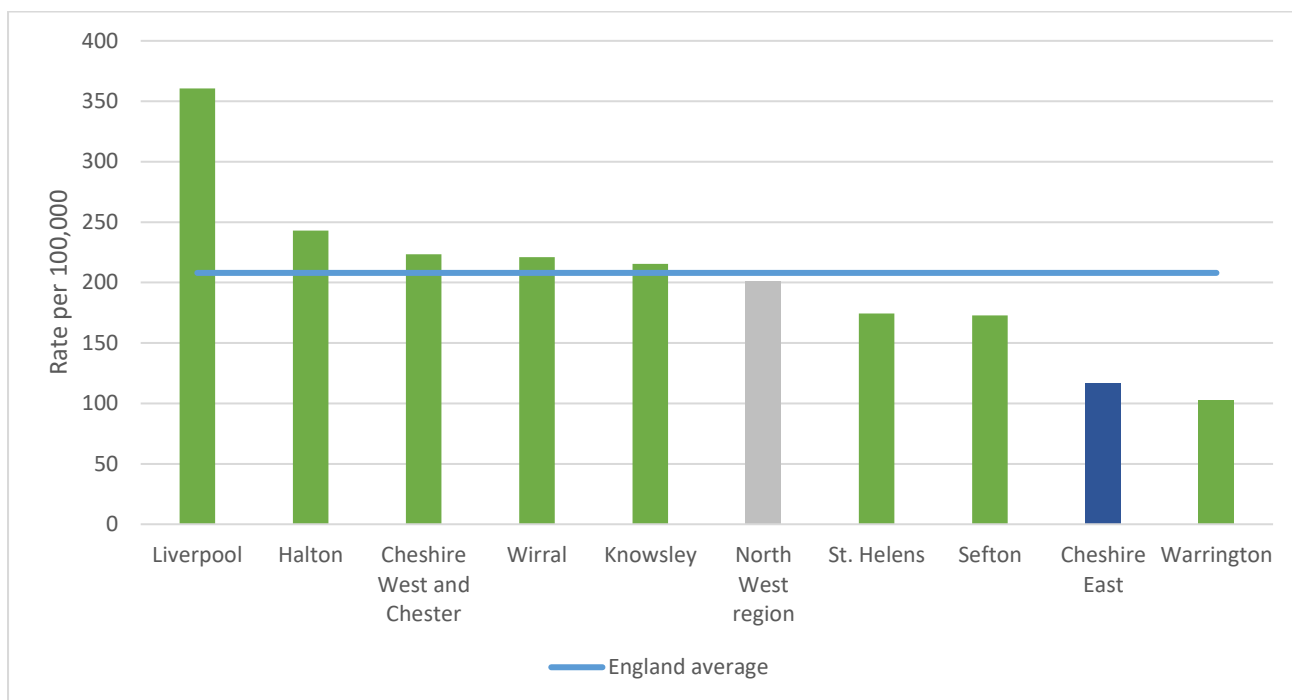
Source: Department of Education

Figure 10. Pupil Absence, 2018/19, percentage



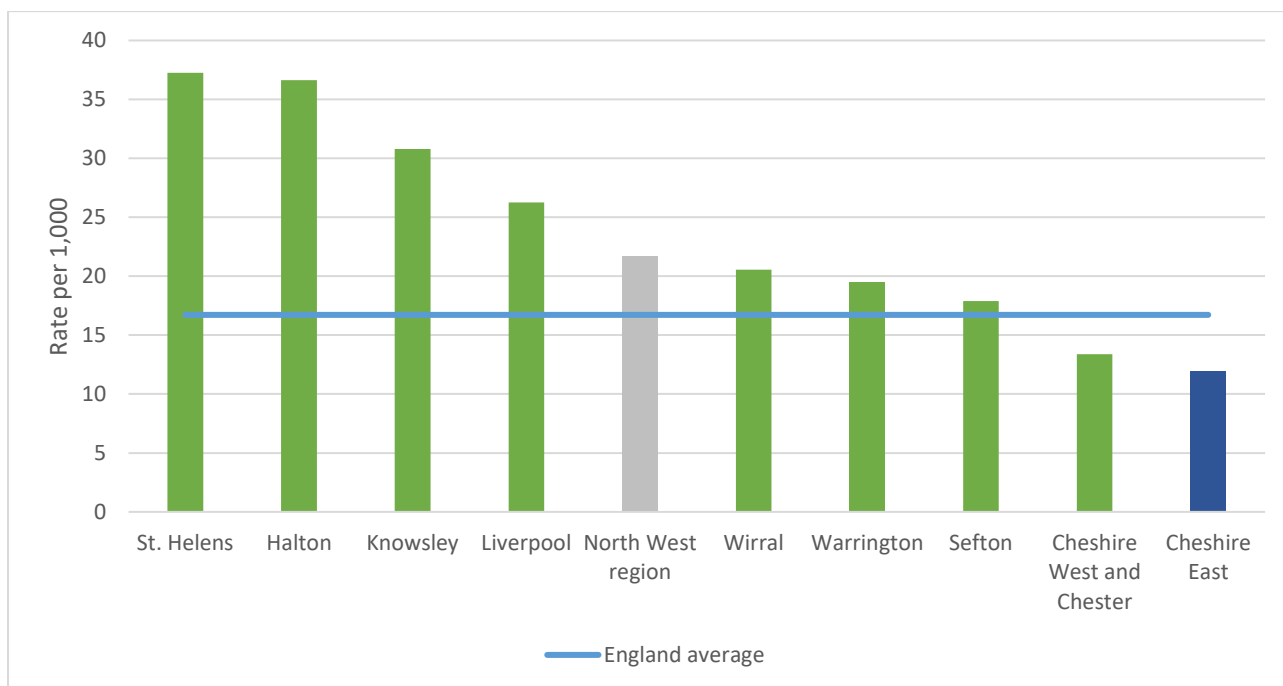
Source: Public Health England based on Department of Education data

Figure 11. First time entrants to the youth justice system, 2019, Crude rate - per 100,000



Source: Public Health England based on Ministry of Justice data

Figure 12. Under 18s conception rate/1,000, 2018, crude rate per 1000

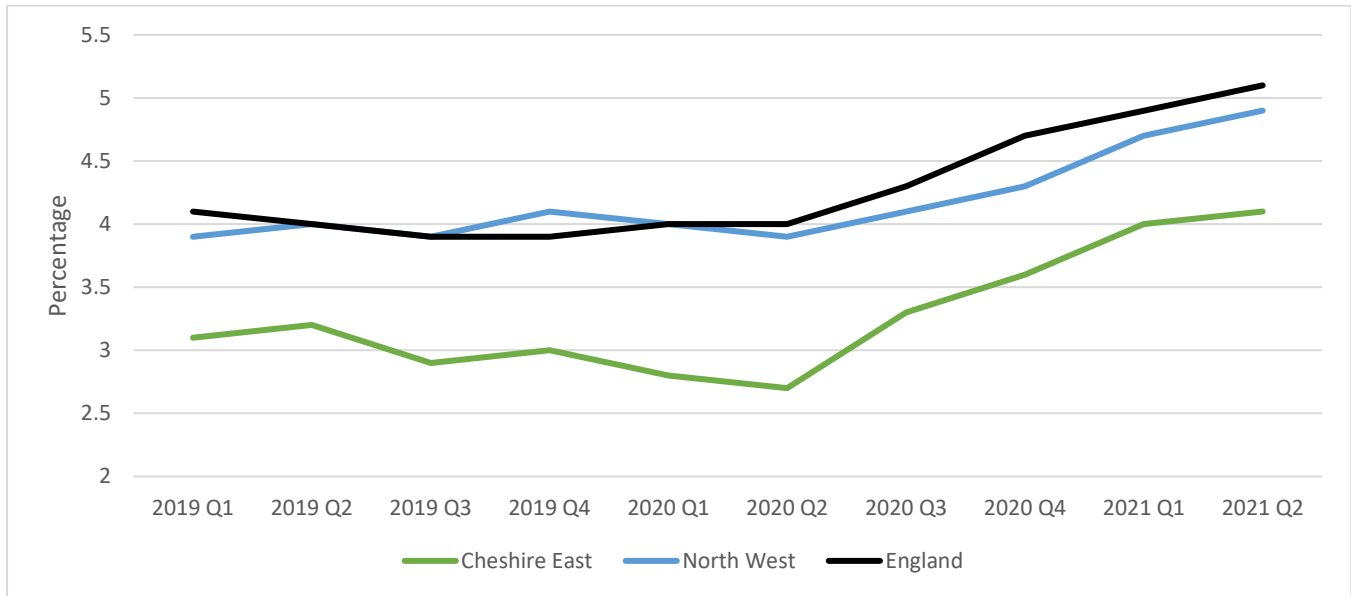


Source: Public Health England

Create fair employment and good work for all

Cheshire East's unemployment rate since 2019 has remained lower than the England and North West average.

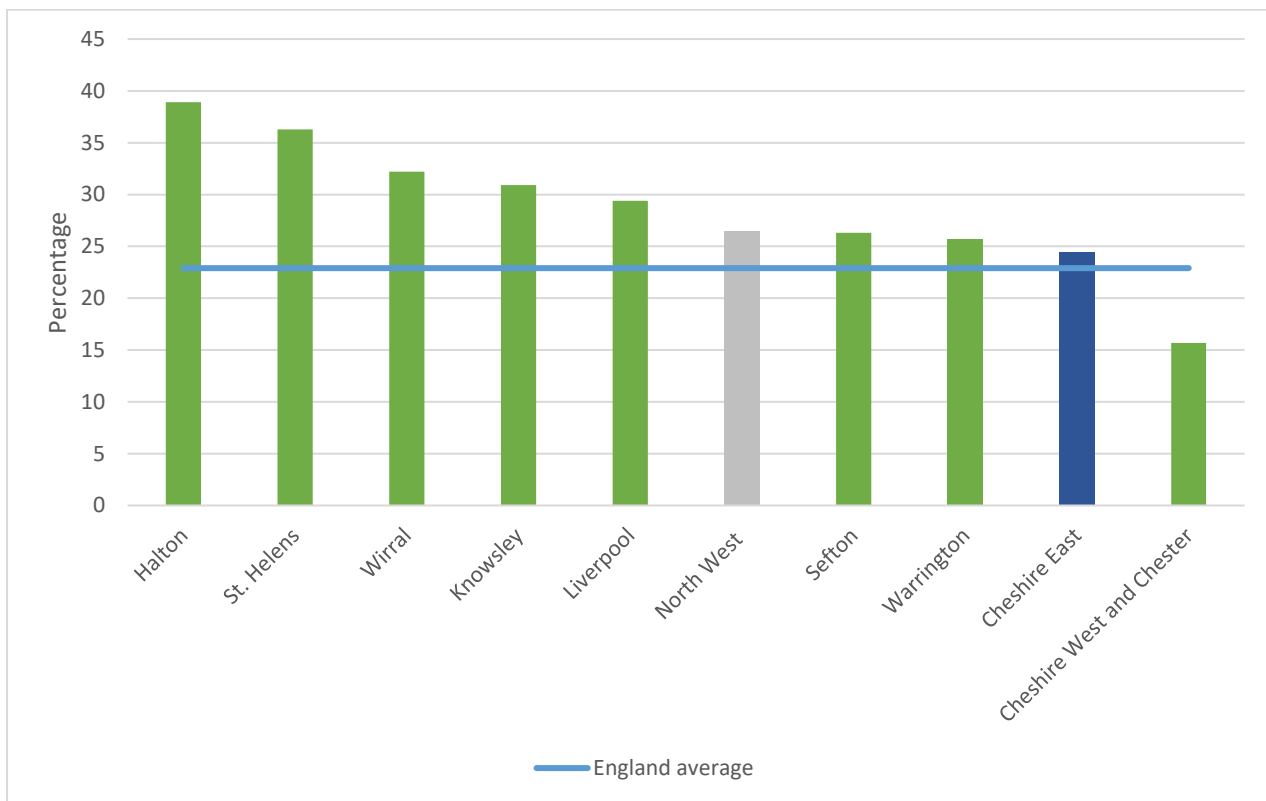
Figure 13. Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over) from 2019 Q1 (12 months ending) to 2021 Q2 (12 months ending), Cheshire East, North West and England



Source: NOMIS

The percentage of workers who are long-term sick in Cheshire East are slightly higher than the England average.

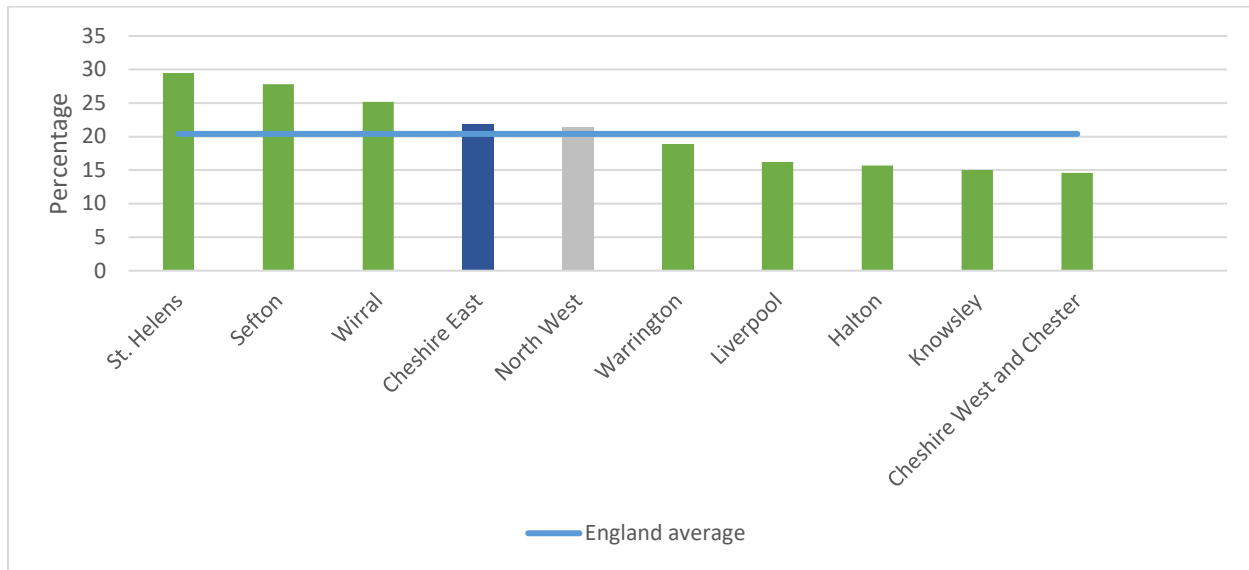
Figure 14. Economically inactive long-term sick, age 16-64, percentage, July 2020-June 2021



Source: Annual population survey [Jul 2020-Jun 2021]

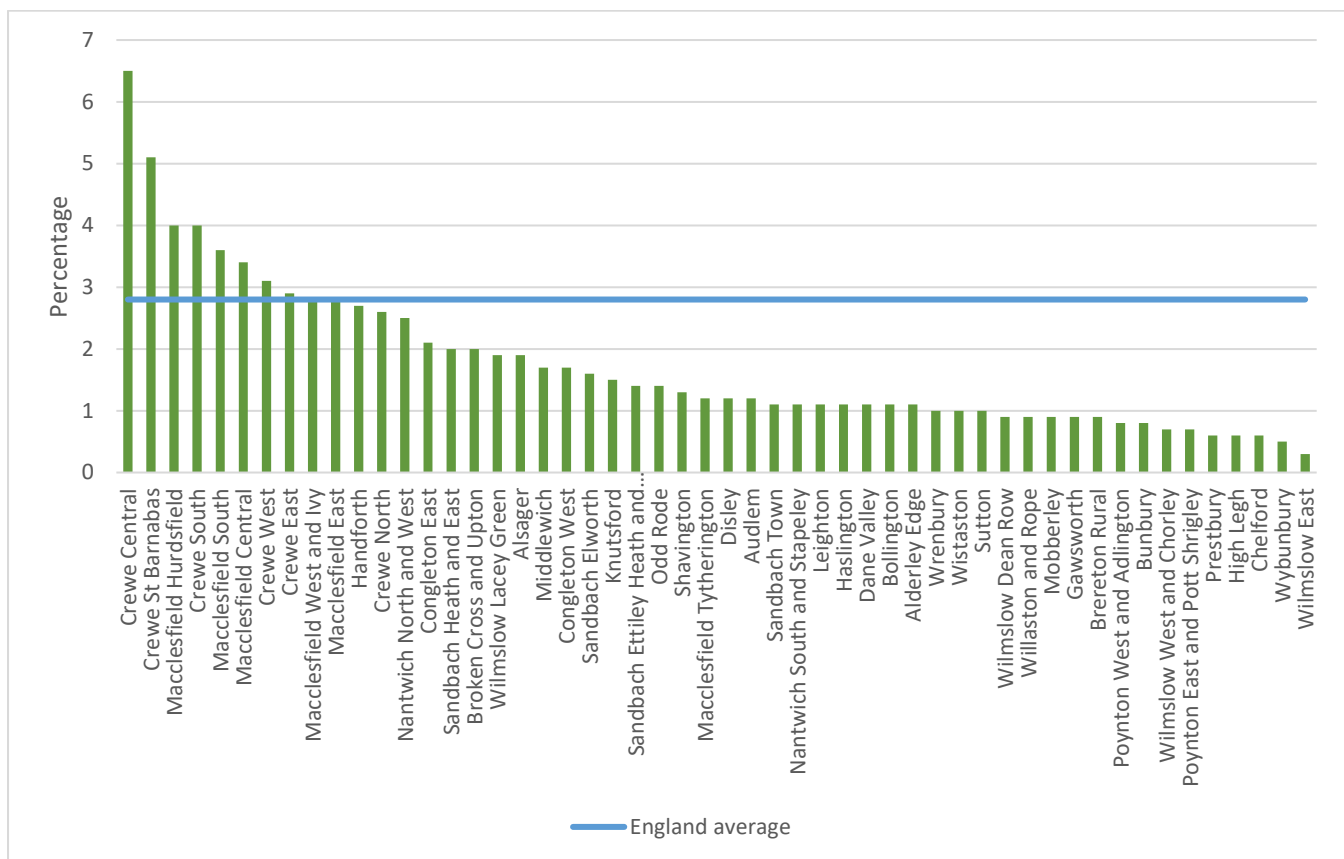
In 2020/21 the Living Wage is £9.50 / hour, it was £9.30 in 2019/20.

Figure 15. Employees, all, earning below Living Wage Foundation rates, April 2020 – April 2021, Cheshire Merseyside, percentage



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)

Figure 16. Unemployment, 2019/20, 16-64 years, Cheshire East wards, England, percentage

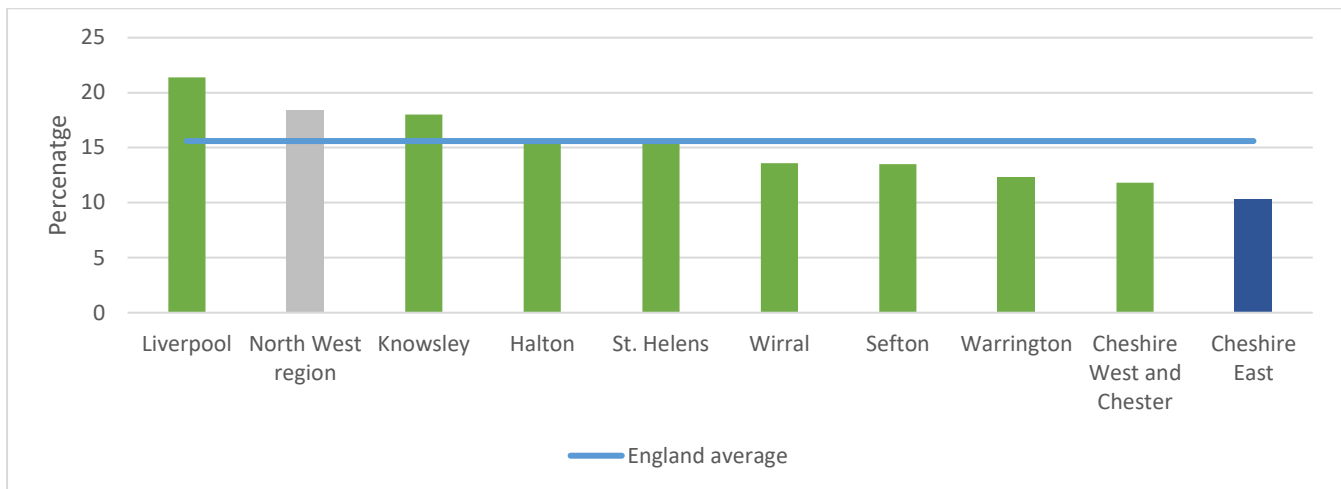


Source: PHE Fingertips, NOMIS

Ensure a healthy standard of living for all

In 2019/20 10% of children were living in low income families in Cheshire East.

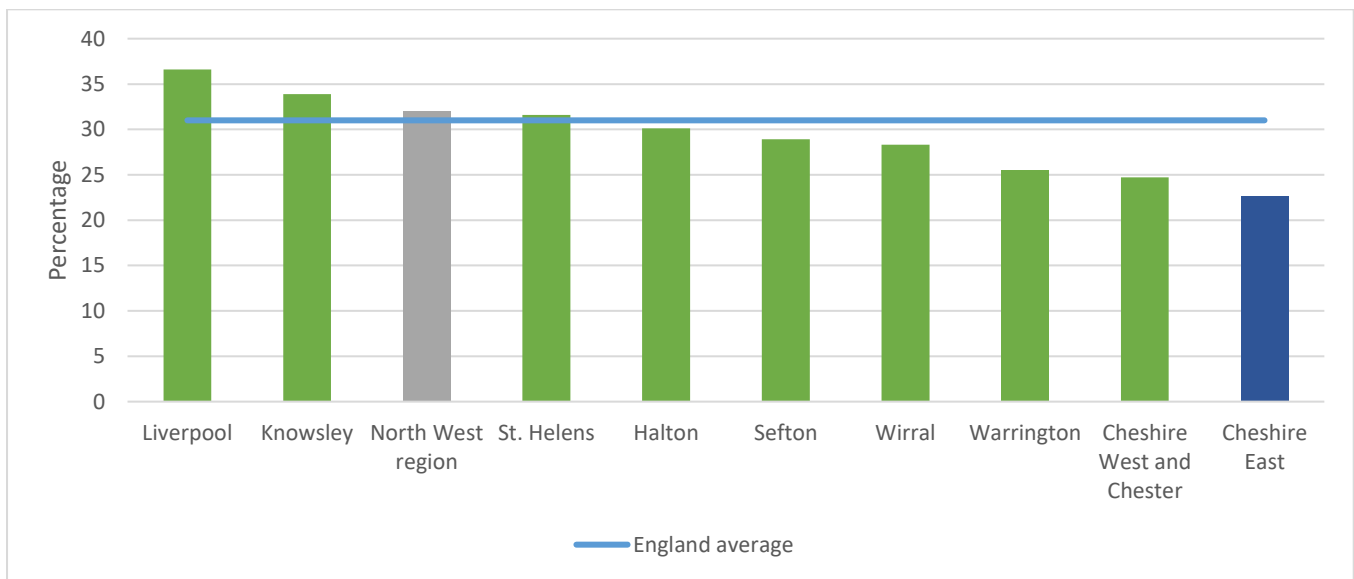
Figure 17. Children in absolute low income families, 2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



Source: HM Revenue and Customs

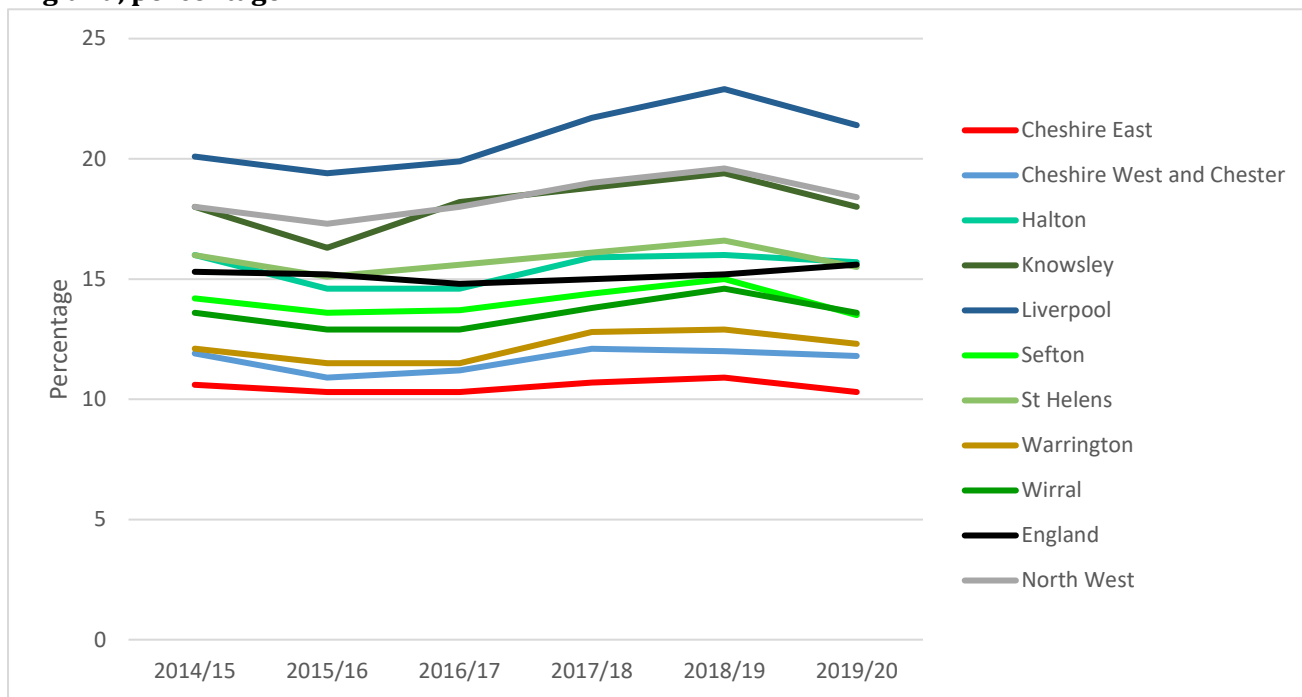
The number of children living in poverty increases when housing costs are included. When housing costs are added, 23% of children in Cheshire East live in poverty.

Figure 18. Children living in poverty measured *after housing costs*, 2018/19, percentage



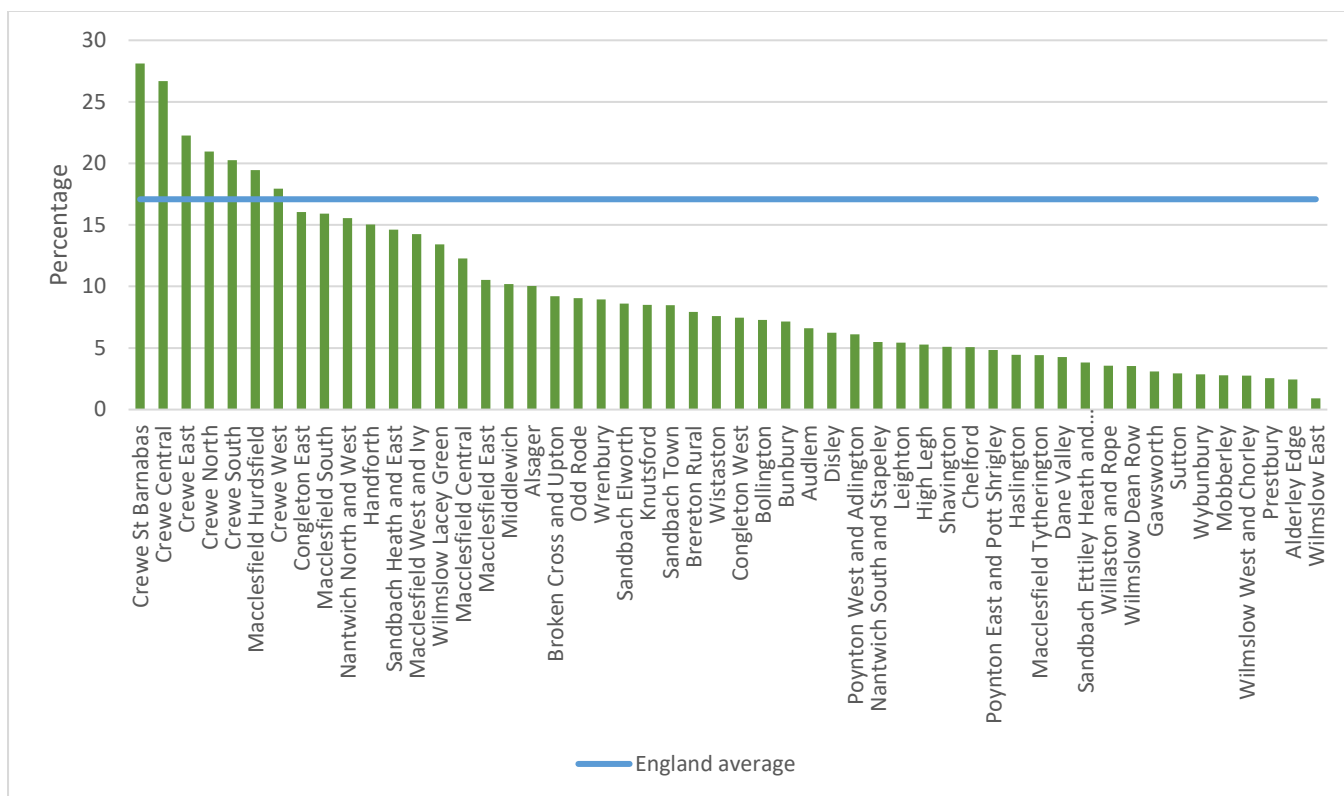
Source: HBAI

Figure 19. Children in absolute Low Income Families – 2014/15-2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



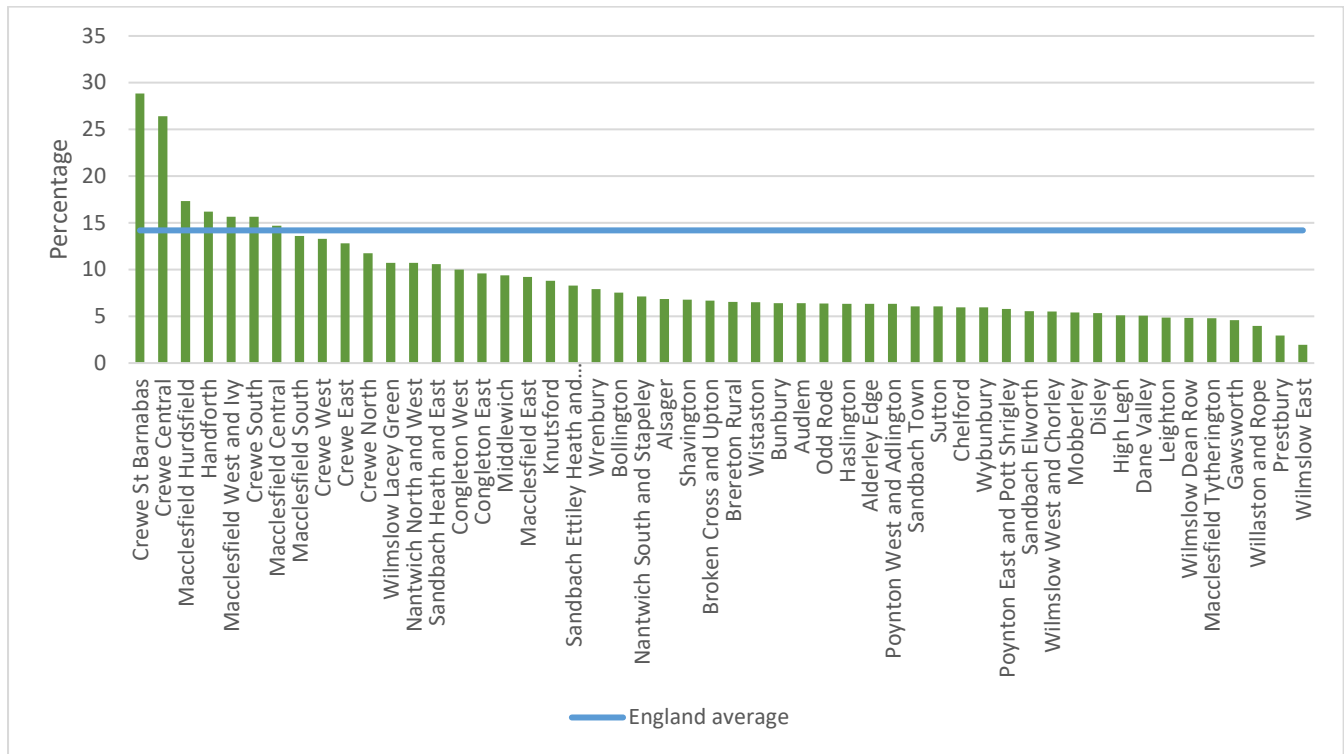
Source: HM Revenue and Customs

Figure 20. Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI), 2019, Cheshire East wards, England, percentage



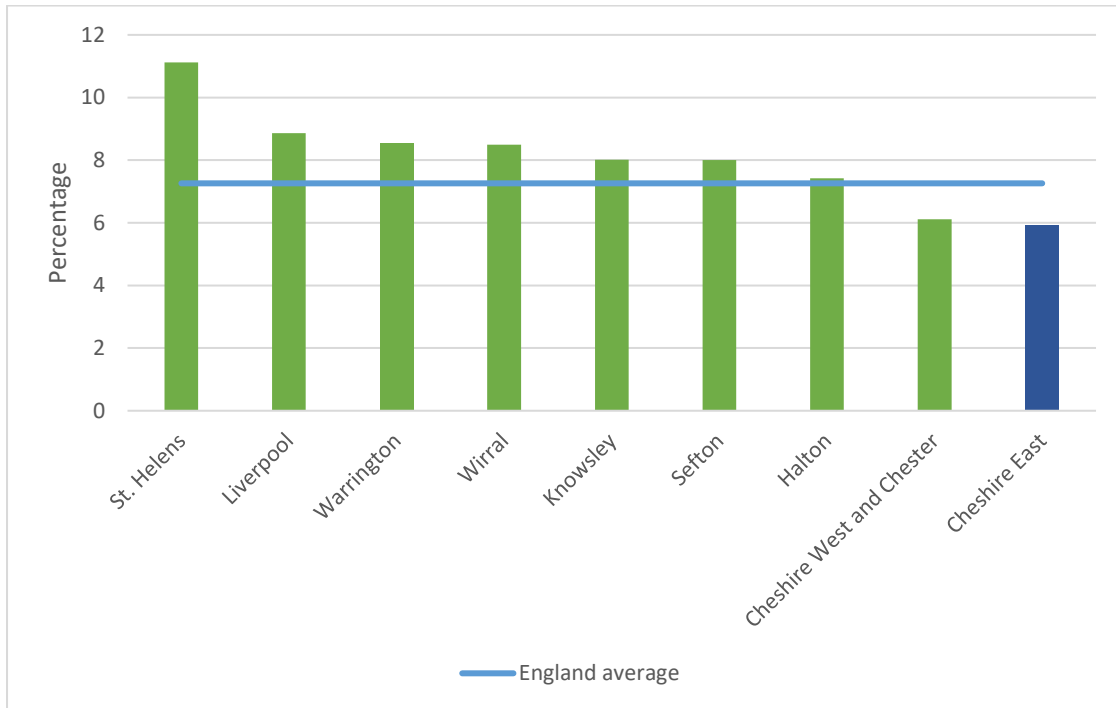
Source: Public Health England produced from Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government data

Figure 21. Older people in poverty: Income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOP), 2019, Cheshire East wards, England, percentage



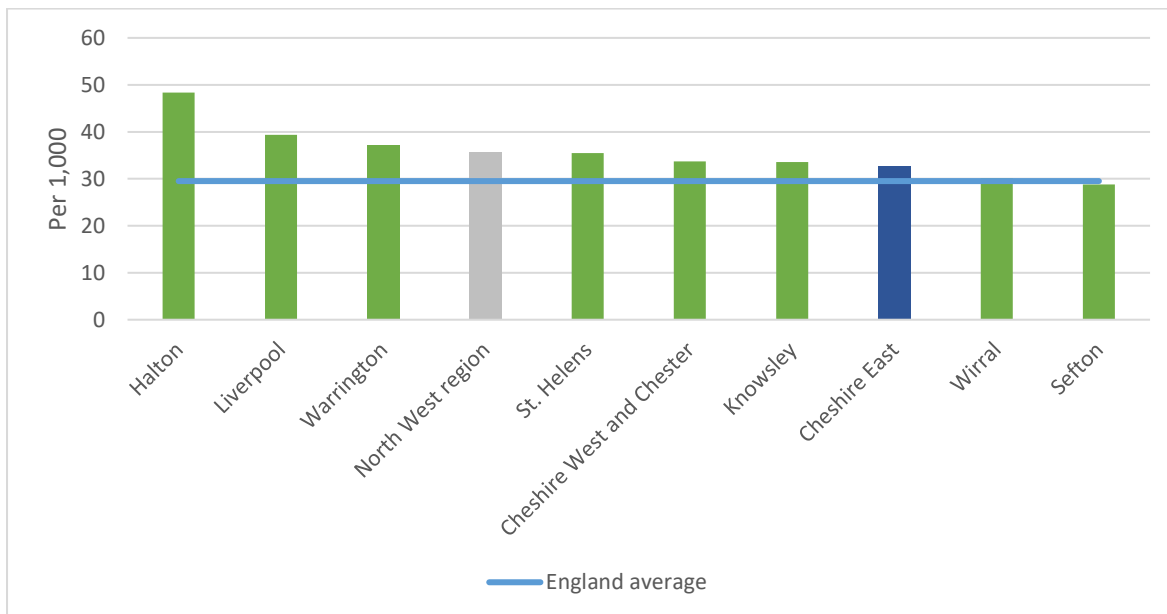
Source: Public Health England produced from Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government data

Figure 22. Percentage of people who "often or always" felt lonely, Oct 2020 – Feb 2021, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



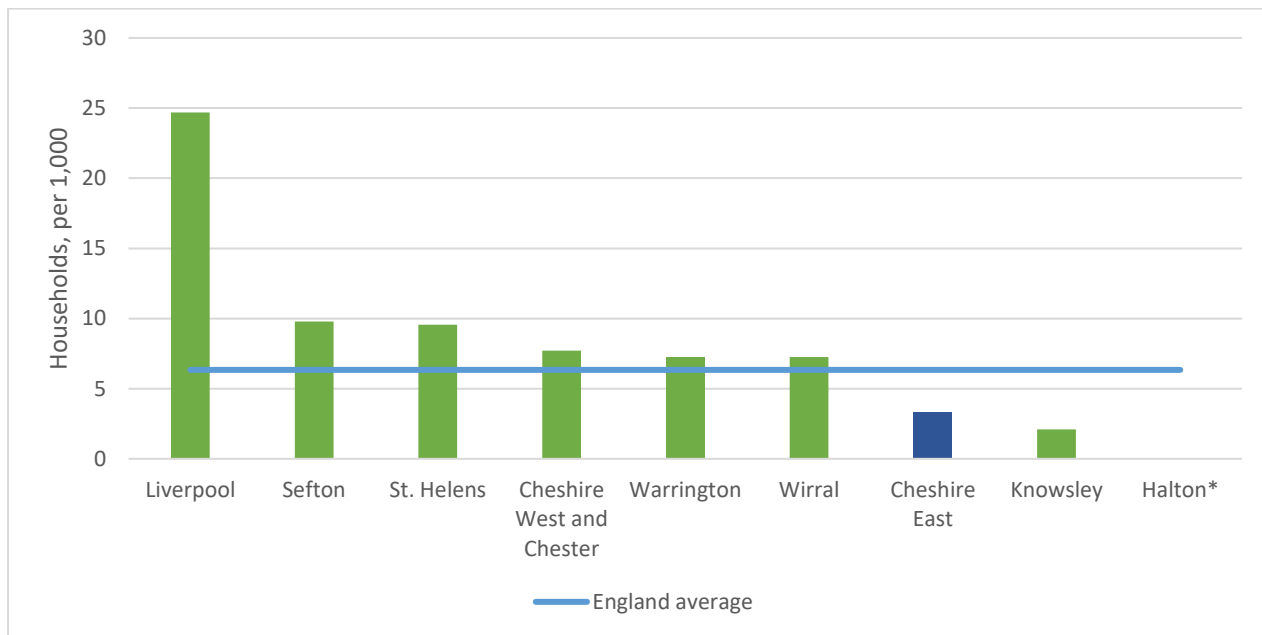
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 23. Violence offences, 2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, per 1,000 population



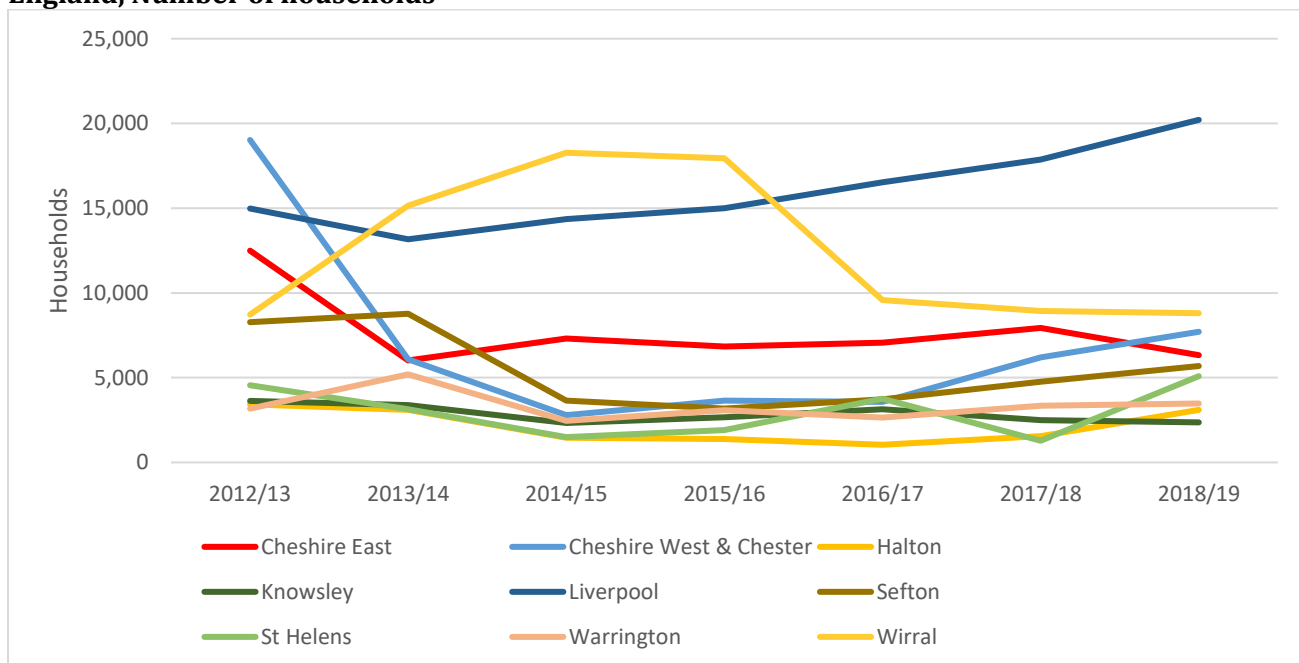
Source: Public Health England

Figure 24. Households assessed as homeless, 2020/21, Cheshire Merseyside and England, per 1,000 households



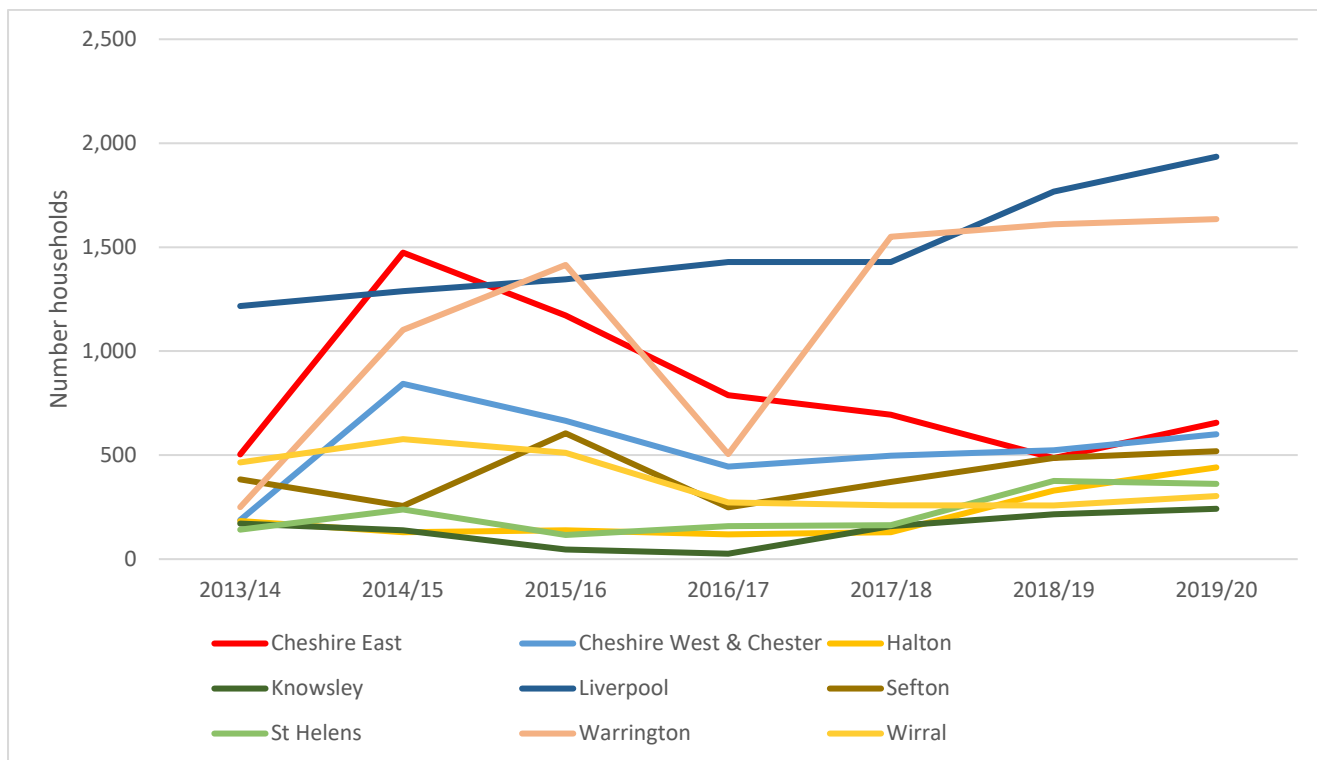
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
 *Data not available

Figure 25. Total Households on housing waiting List, 2012/13- 2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, Number of households



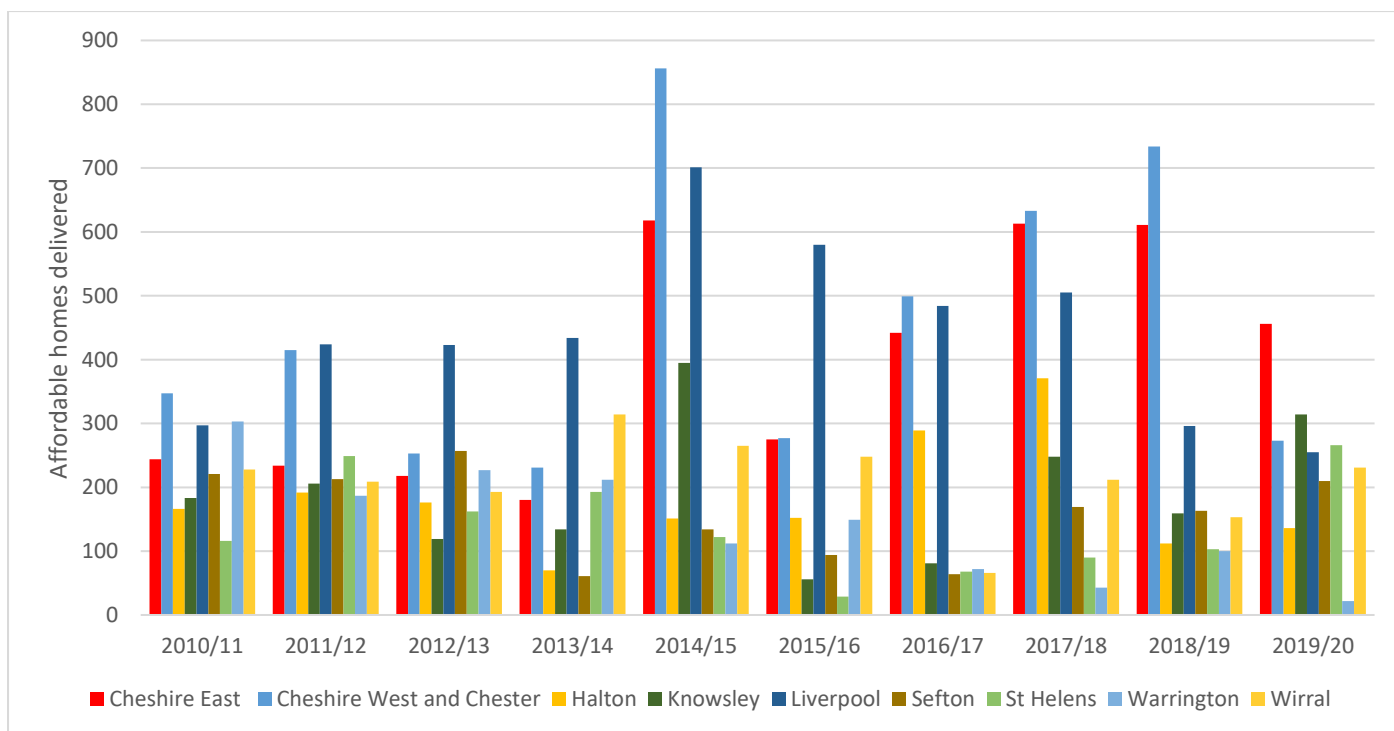
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 26. Households occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions, 2013/14-2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, Number of households



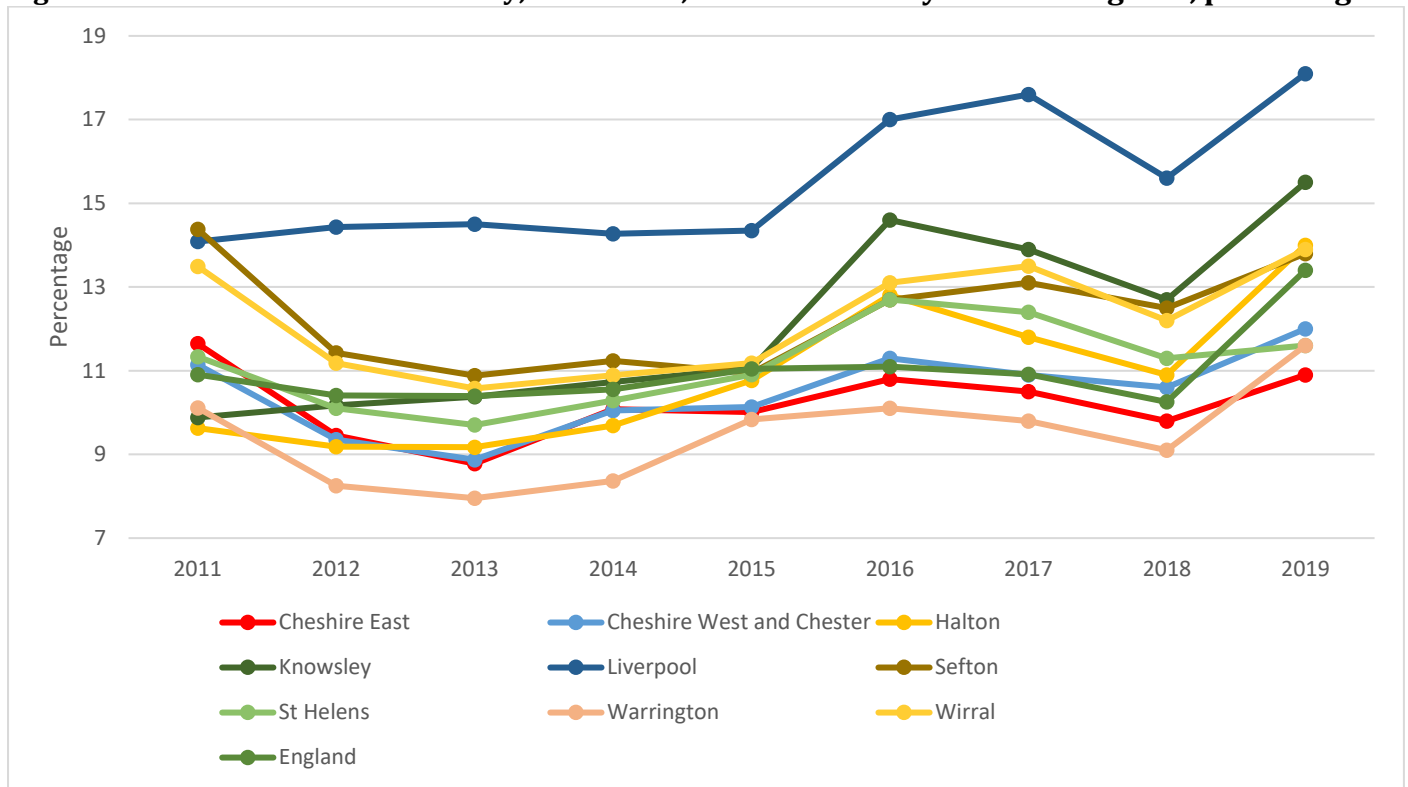
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 27. Affordable homes delivered, Cheshire Merseyside and England, Number (gross)



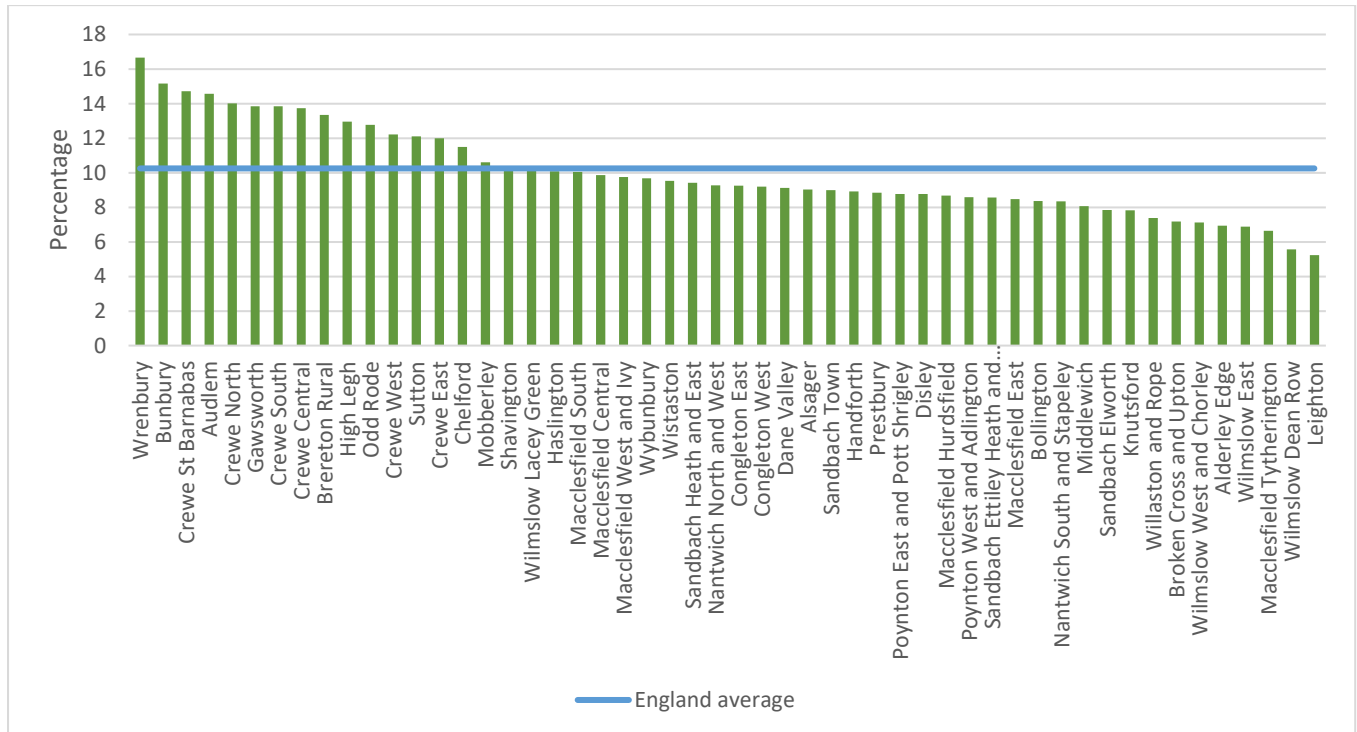
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 28. Households in Fuel Poverty, 2011-2019, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



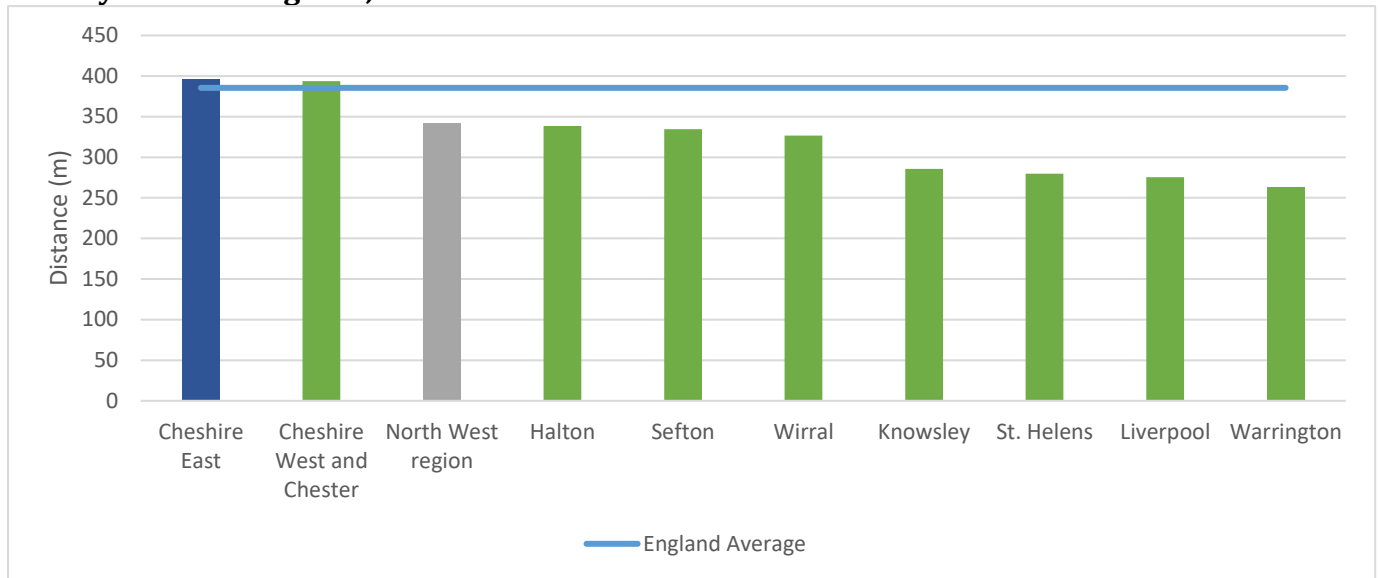
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 29. Estimated households that experience fuel poverty, 2018, Cheshire East wards and England, percentage



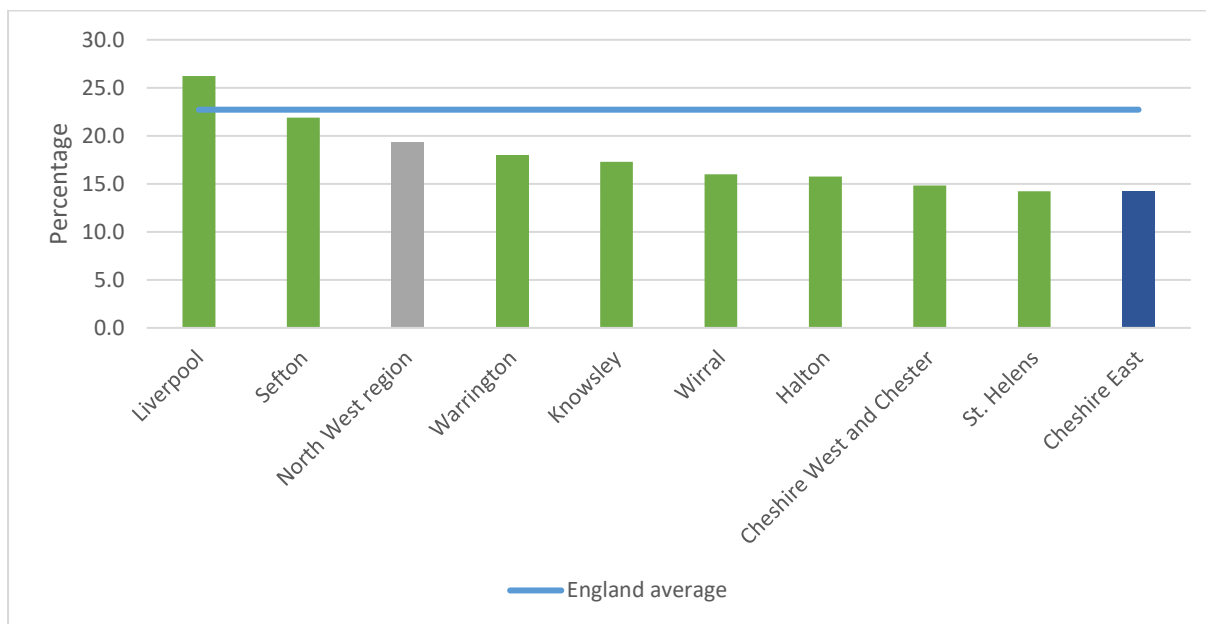
Source: Public Health England produced from Department for Business, Energy and Industrial strategy data

Figure 30. Average distance to nearest Park, Public Garden, or Playing Field, 2020, Cheshire Merseyside and England, metres



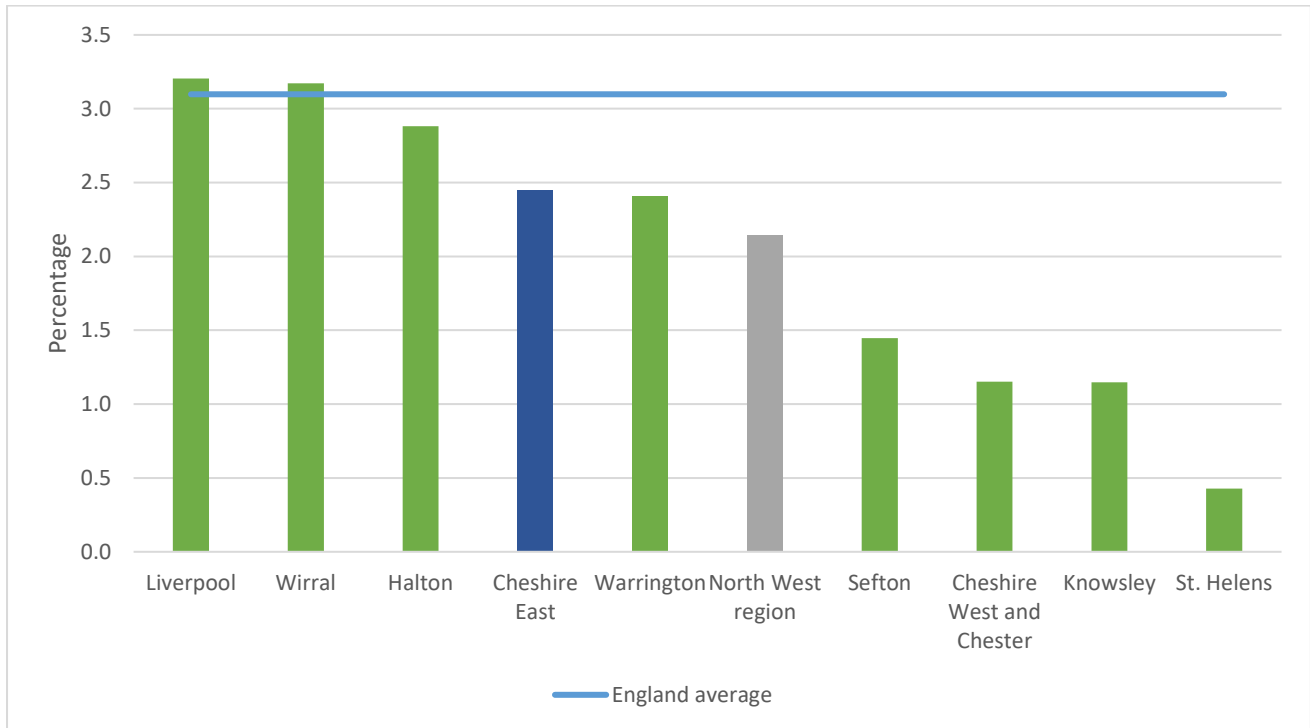
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 31. Adults walking for travel at least three days per week, 2018/19, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



Source: Department for Transport (based on Active Lives Adult Survey, Sport England)

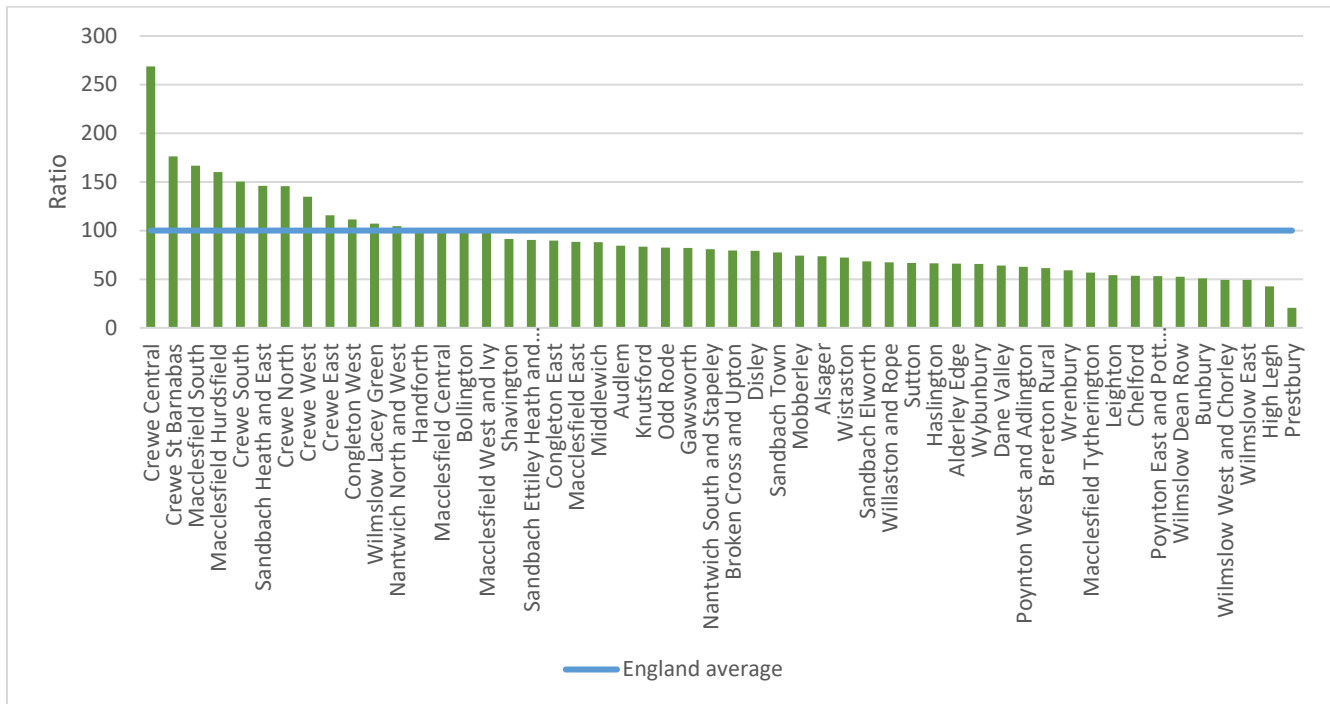
Figure 32. Adults cycling for travel at least three days per week, 2018/19, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



Source: Department for Transport (based on Active Lives Adult Survey, Sport England)

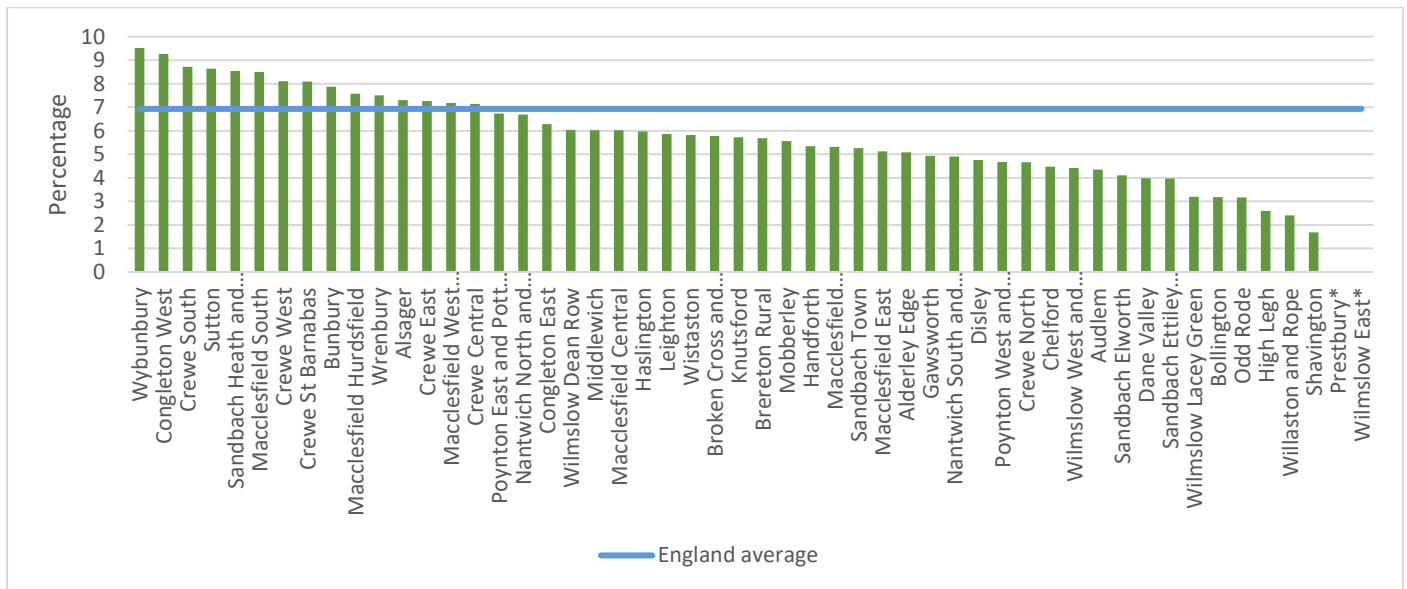
Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

Figure 33. Mortality rate from causes considered preventable, (including cardiovascular, cancer, respiratory, liver diseases), 2015-19, Cheshire East wards and England, standardised mortality ratio per 100,000 population



Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

Figure 34. Low birth weight of live babies, 2015-19, Cheshire East ward level, pooled percentage

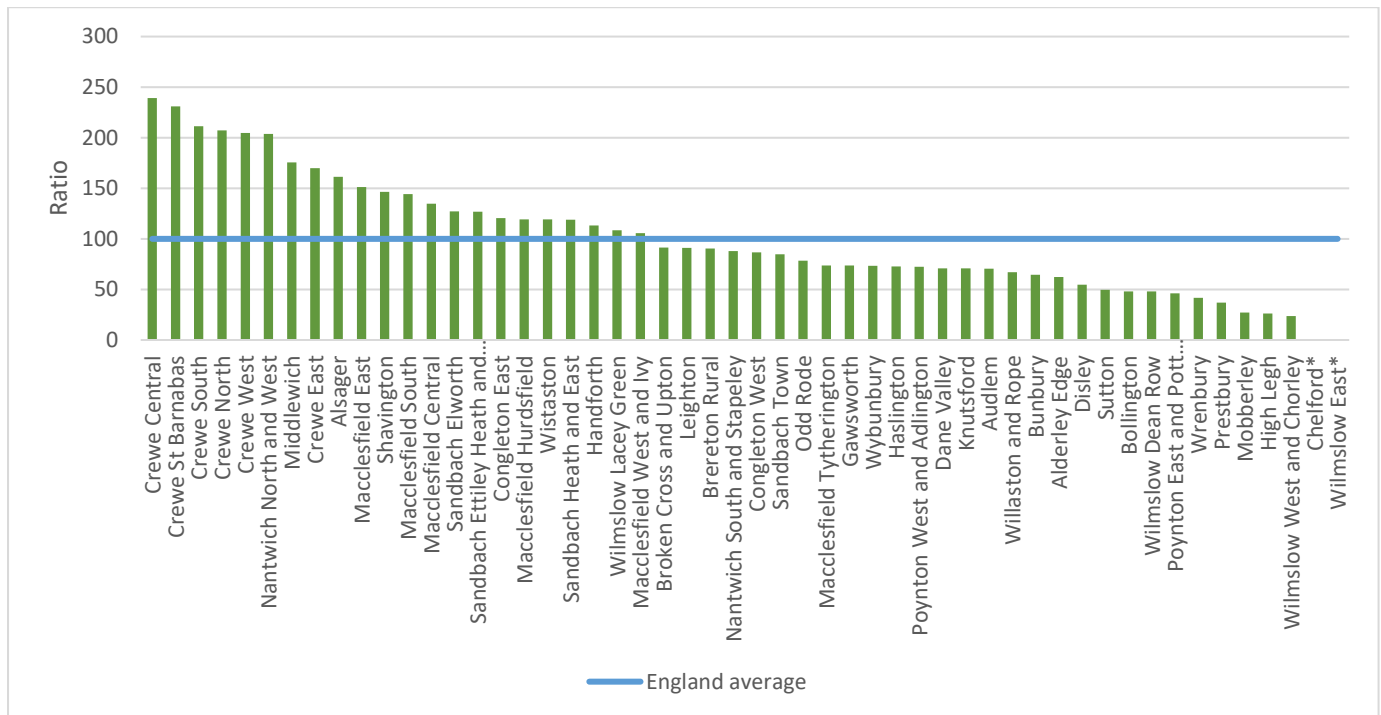


*Data not available

Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

The lower the ratio for hospital stays for self-harm, the lower the likelihood someone is in hospital for intentional self-harm.

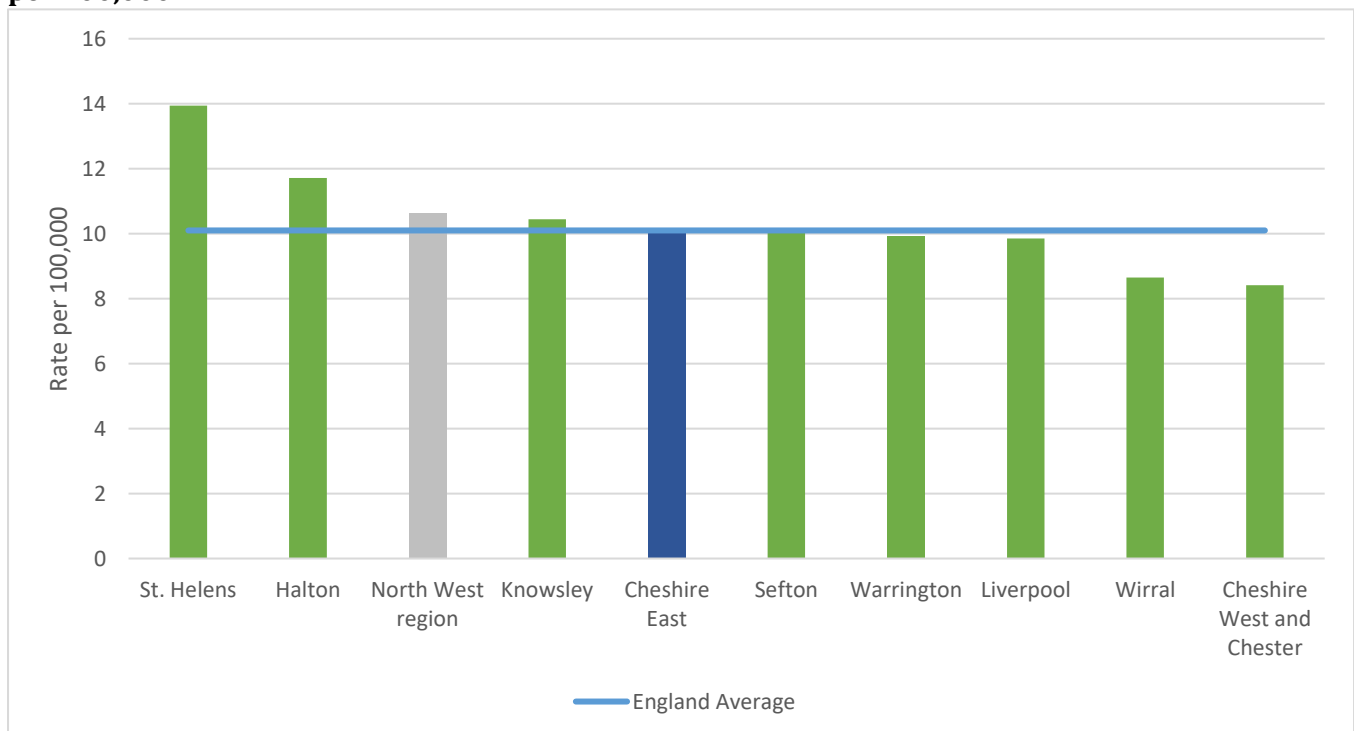
Figure 35. Hospital stays for self-harm, 2015/16-2019/20, Cheshire East wards and England, standardised admissions ratio, per 100



*Data not available

Source: Public Health England produced from Hospital Episode Statistics

Figure 36. Suicide Rate, 2018-20, Cheshire and Merseyside and England, Directly standardised rate - per 100,000



Source: Public Health England