



INSTITUTE *of* HEALTH EQUITY

Cheshire West and Chester Marmot Workshop Datapack 1 December 2021

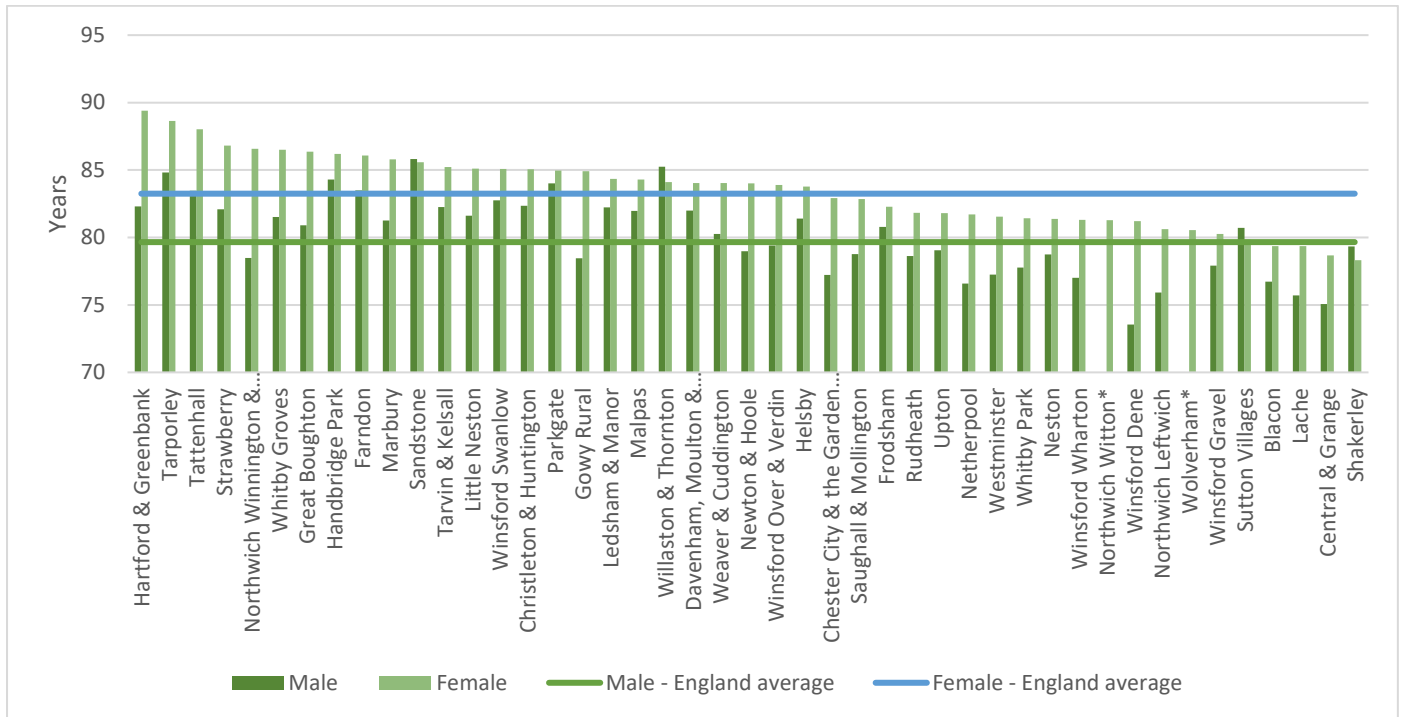
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Life expectancy and health

Life expectancy in England is falling and falling faster in the most deprived areas. In Cheshire West and Chester the life expectancy gap across electoral wards is 11.1 years for women, with women living, on average, for 78.3 years in Shakerley and 89.4 years in Hartford and Greenbank. For men, there is a 12 year gap, with men living, on average, 73.6 years in Winsford Dene and 85.8 years in Sandstone.

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

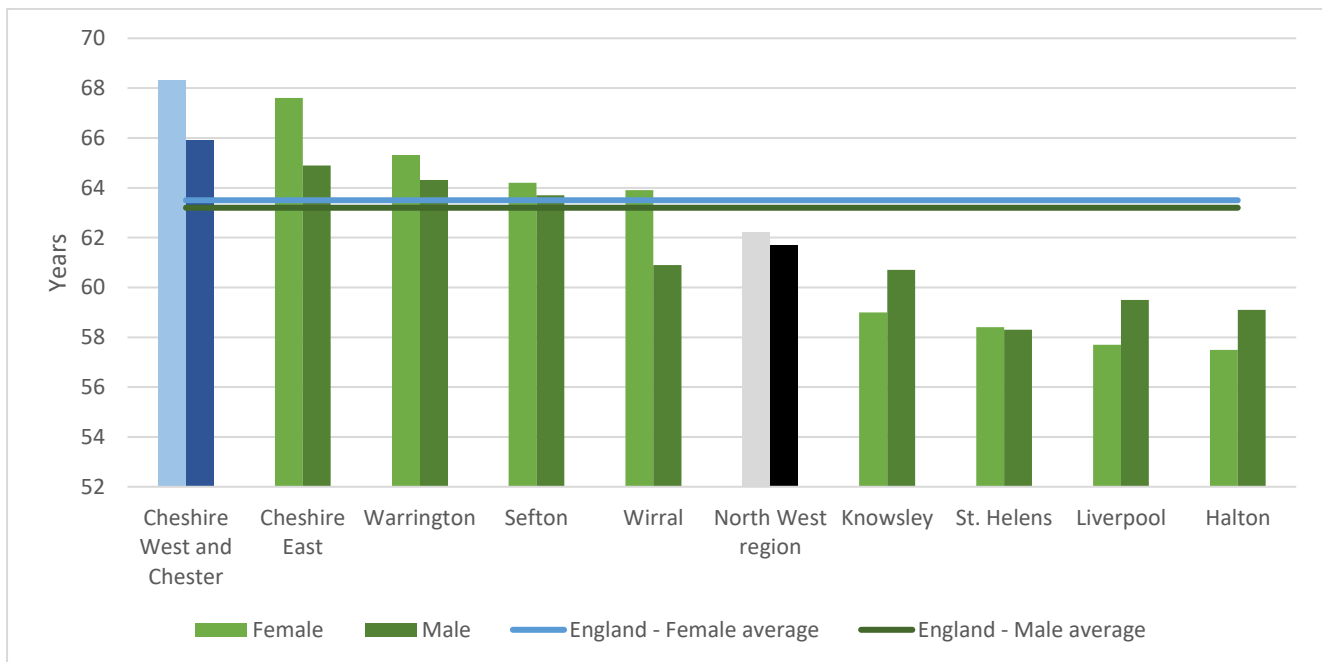


Source: Office for National Statistics

*Data not available

Cheshire West and Chester men, on average, have 2.7 more years of good health compared to the England average, whilst women have 4.8 years longer in good health compared to the England average.

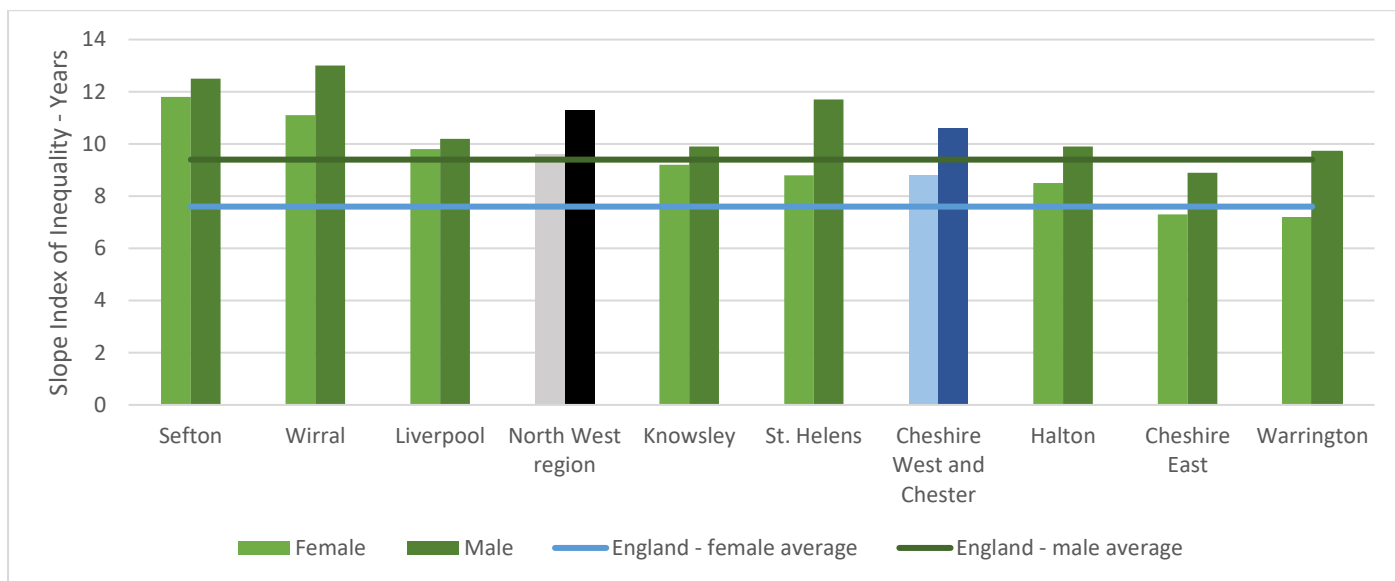
Figure 2. Healthy life expectancy, Cheshire and Merseyside boroughs, England, all ages, 2017-19



Source: Office for National Statistics

In Cheshire West and Chester, for both men and women, the social gradient in life expectancy is worse than the England average.

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

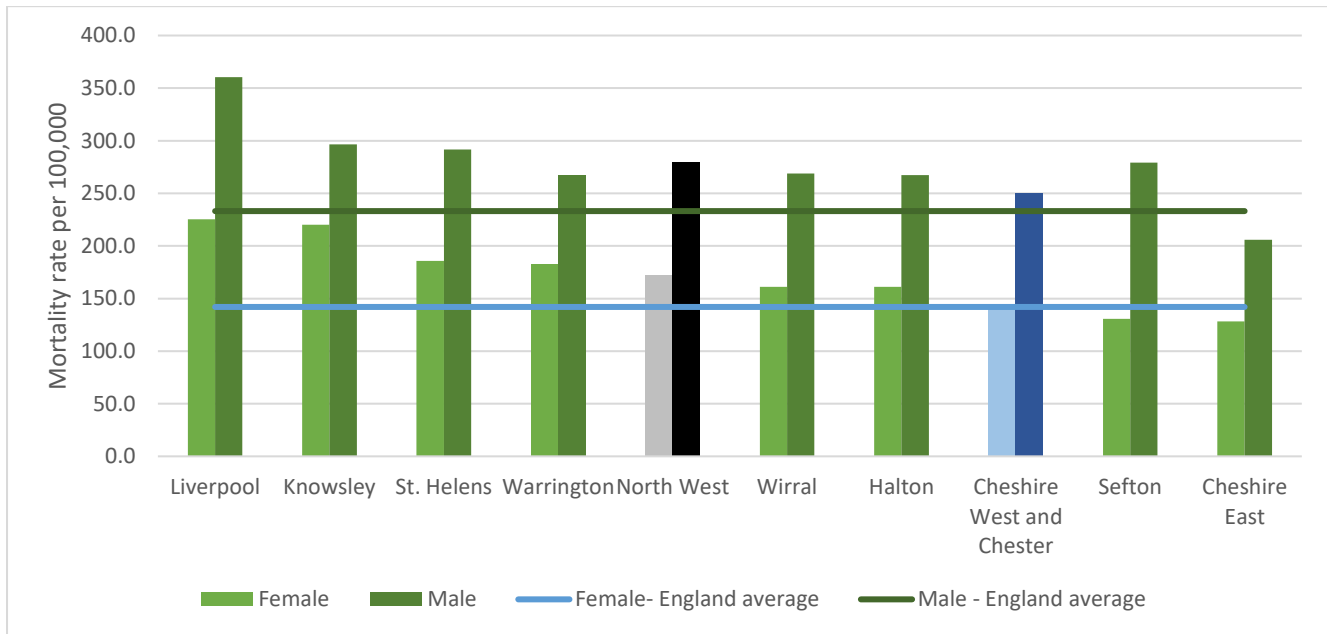


Source: Office for National Statistics

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 West and Chester, for both women and men, deaths from COVID-19 were higher than the England average.

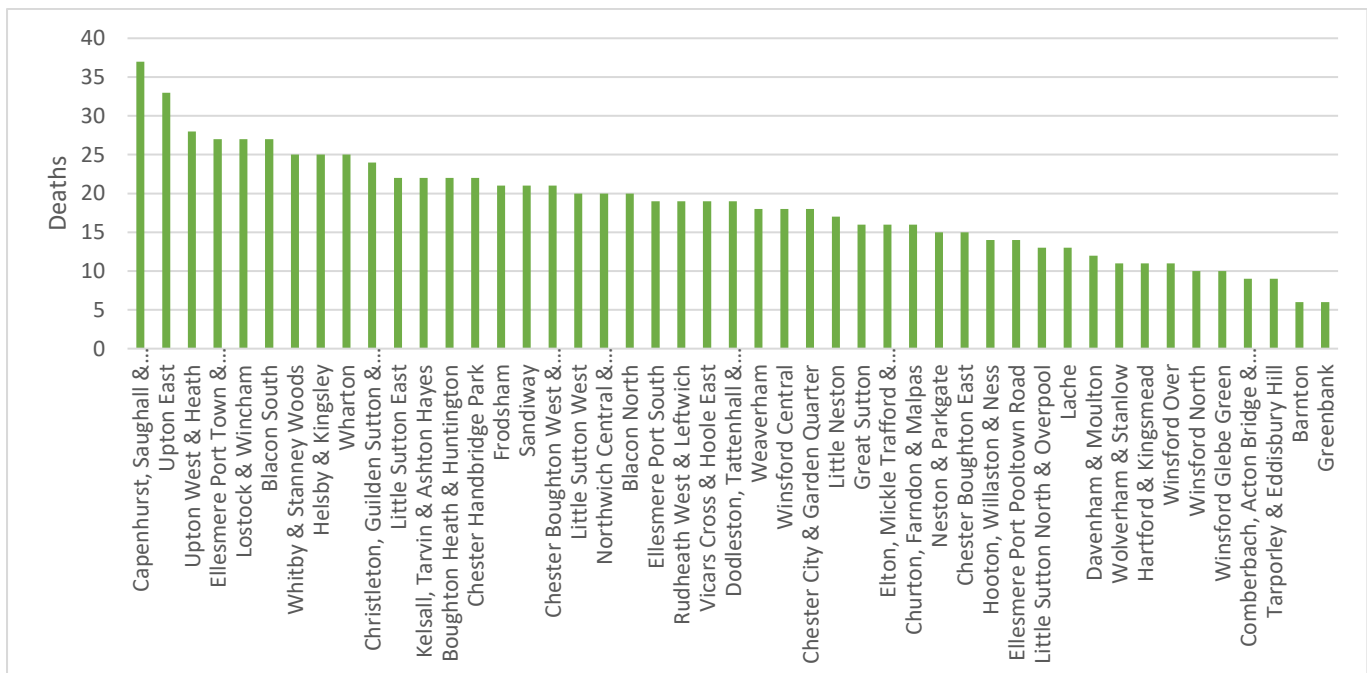
Figure 4. Age-standardised mortality rates due to COVID-19 per 100,000 people, March 2020-April 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics

Across England, some higher rates of COVID deaths are due to the location of care homes or large elderly populations. In Figure 5, some of the MSOAs with the highest COVID-19 related deaths tend to be the MSOAs with a higher number of care homes.

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

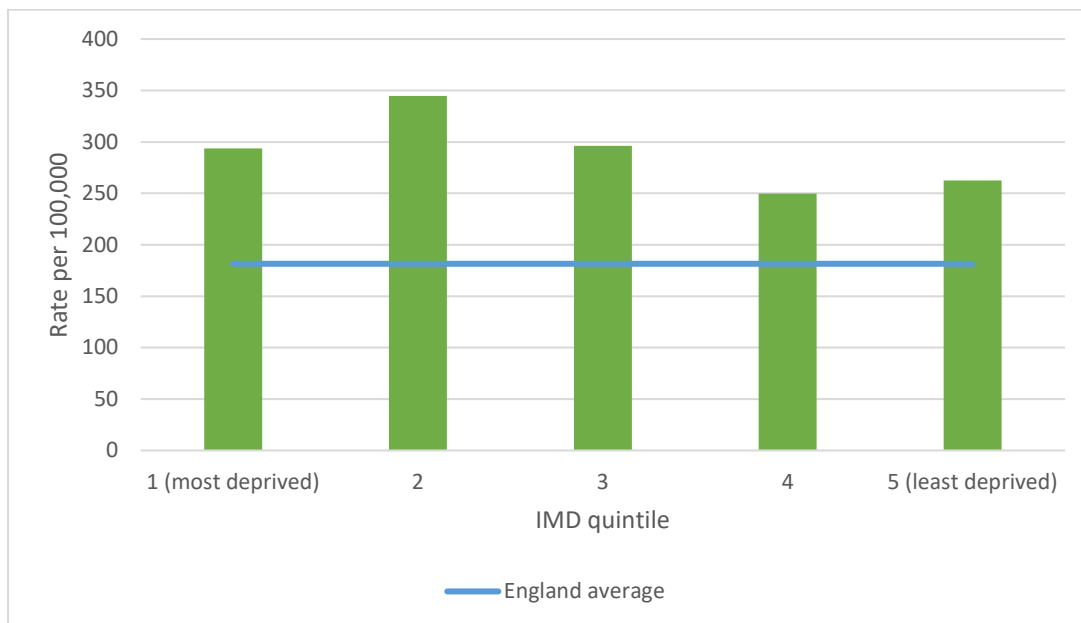


Source: Office for National Statistics

Nonetheless, local analysis on COVID-19 deaths in Cheshire West and Chester indicates that the more deprived areas have had relatively more deaths (figure 6):

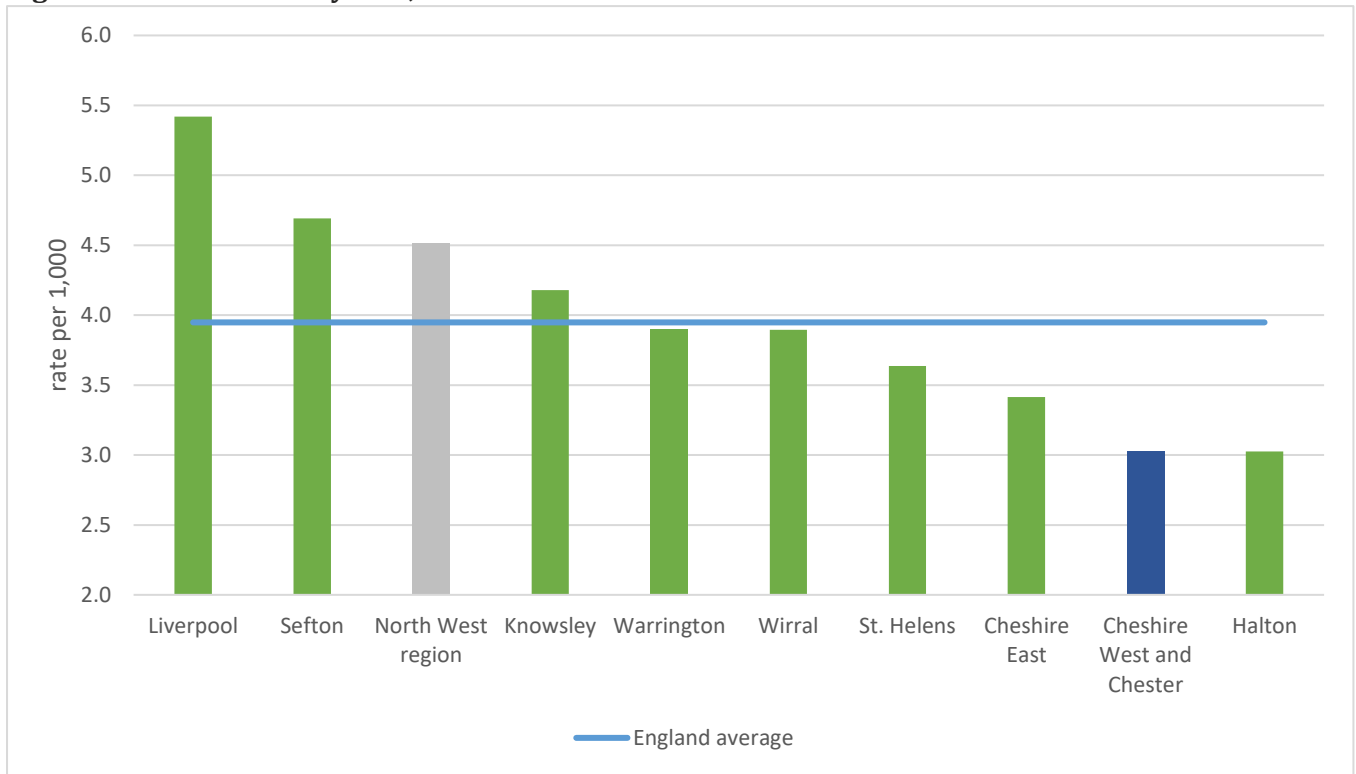
- 32% of residents live in quintiles 1 and 2 (more deprived quintiles), whereas 36% of COVID deaths were in quintiles 1 and 2.
- 68% of residents live in quintiles 3, 4 and 5 (less deprived quintiles), whilst 64% of COVID deaths were in quintiles 3, 4 and 5.

Figure 6. COVID-19 death rates by IMD 2019 quintile, Cheshire West and Chester and England, April 2020 – March 2021, crude rate per 100,000



Source: PCMD and ONS MYE 2020

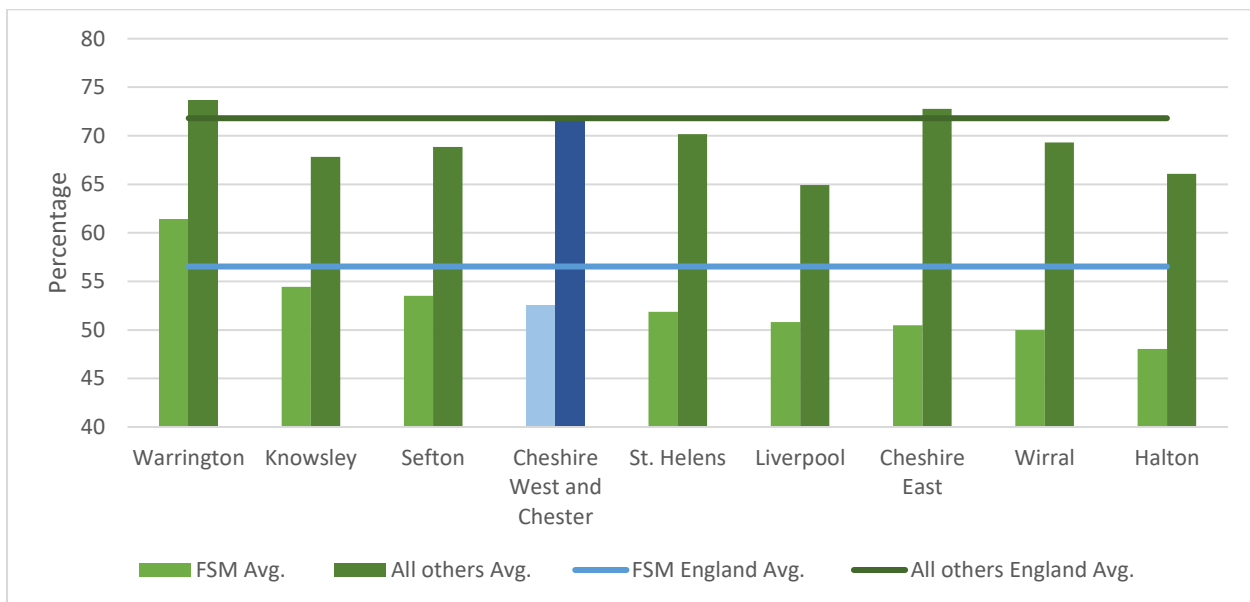
Figure 7. Infant mortality rate, 2017-19



Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

Children in reception in Cheshire West and Chester, eligible for Free School Meals perform worse than the England average, all other students perform in line with the England average.

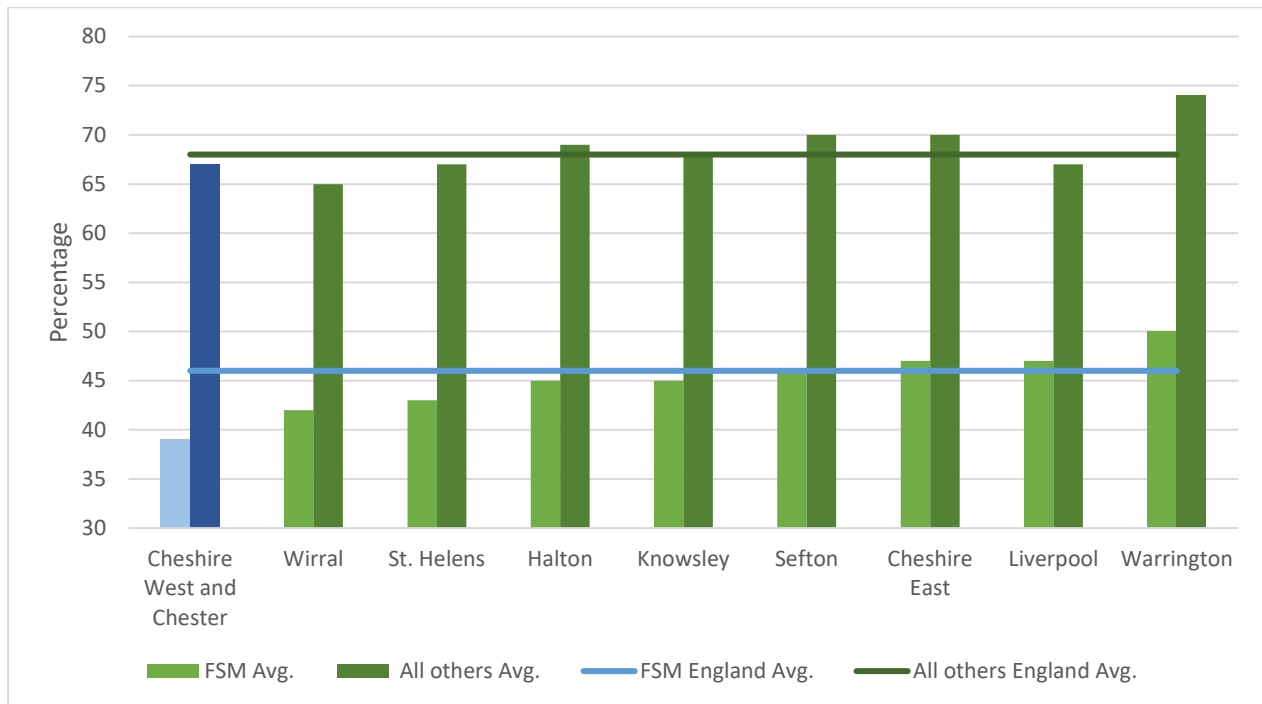
Figure 8. School Readiness: Children by Free School Meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception, 2018/19, percentage



Source: Department for Education

At Key Stage 2 reading, writing and maths children in Cheshire West and Chester both those eligible for FSM and all others perform worse when compared to the England average.

Figure 9. Pupils reaching the expected standard in Key Stage 2 reading, writing and math's, 2018, percentage

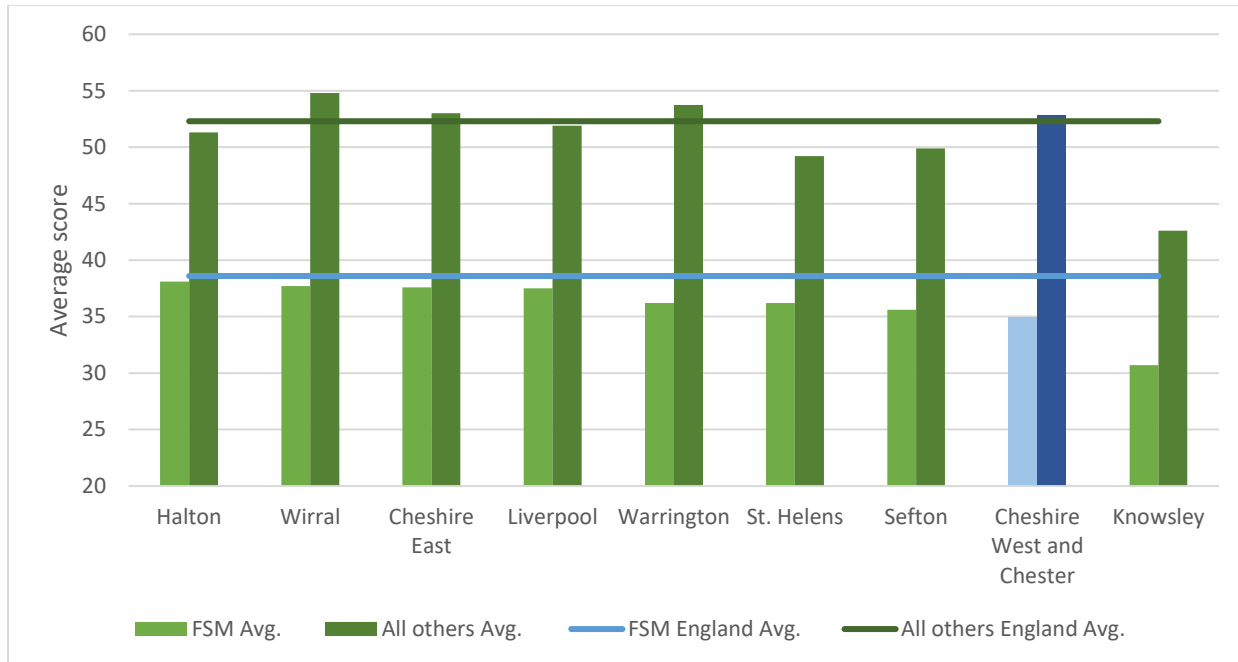


Source: Department of Education

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

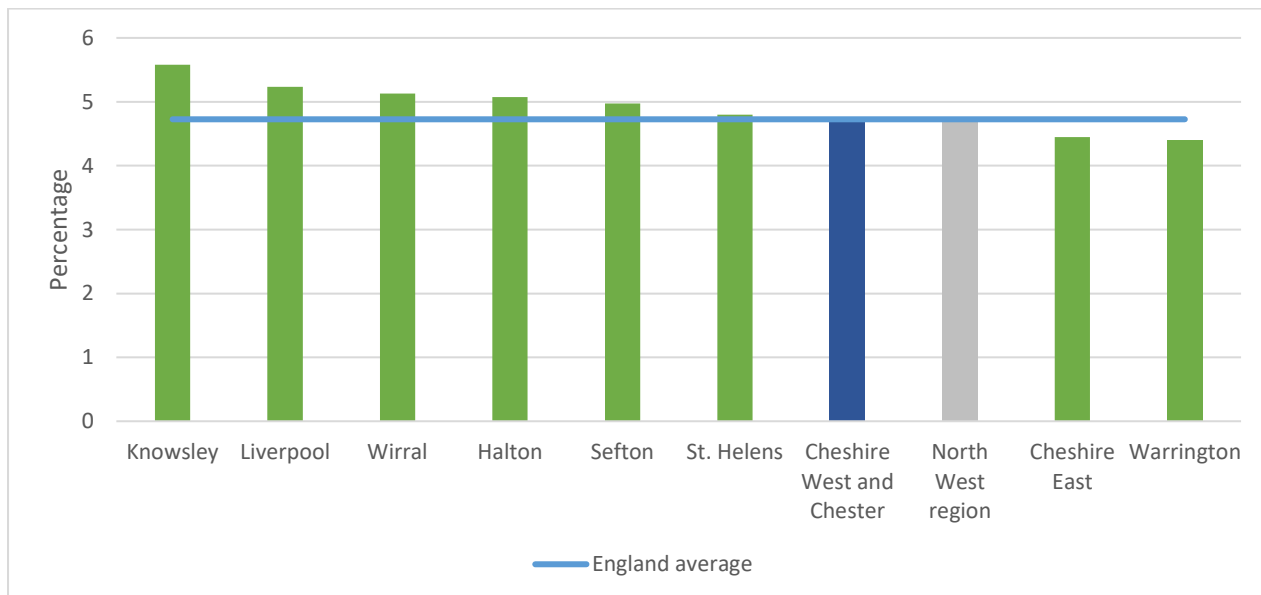
At GCSE level pupils eligible for FSM in Cheshire West and Chester (and the rest of Cheshire and Merseyside) perform worse than the England average. In contrast, Cheshire West and Chester pupils not eligible for FSM perform slightly better than the national average.

Figure 10. Average Attainment 8 score per pupil, 2019/20, by Free School Meal status



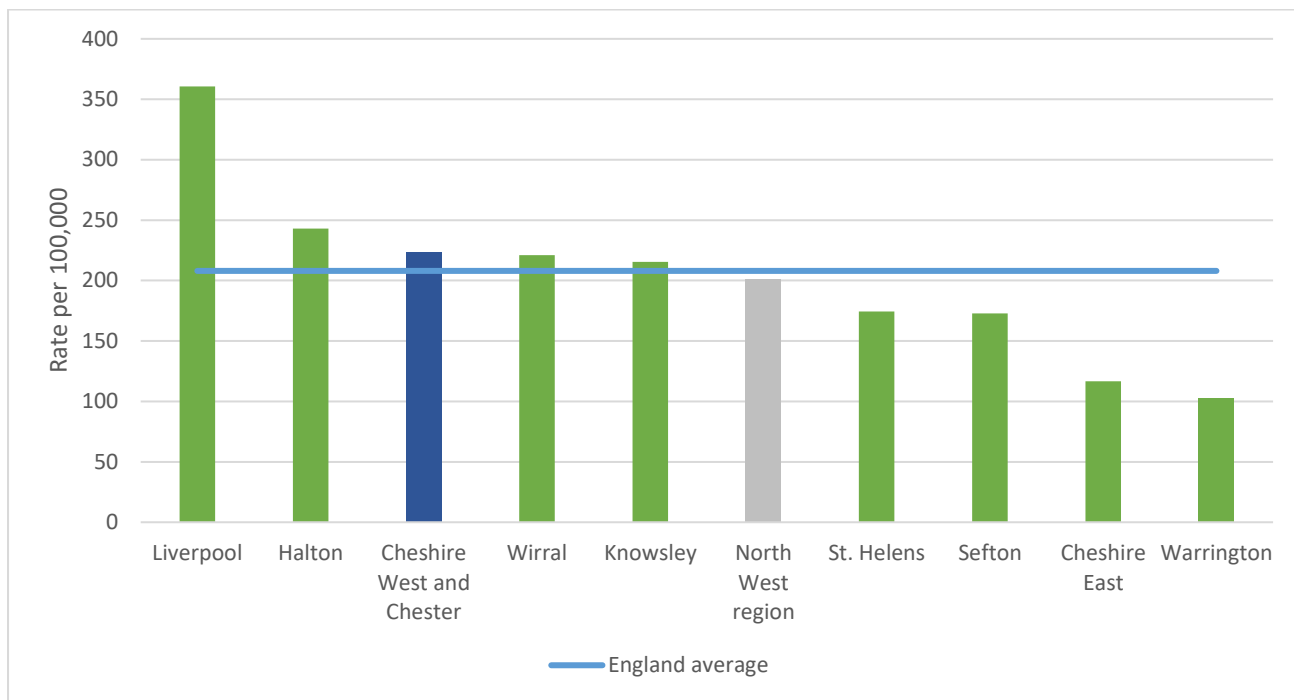
Source: Department of Education

Figure 11. Pupil Absence, 2018/19, percentage



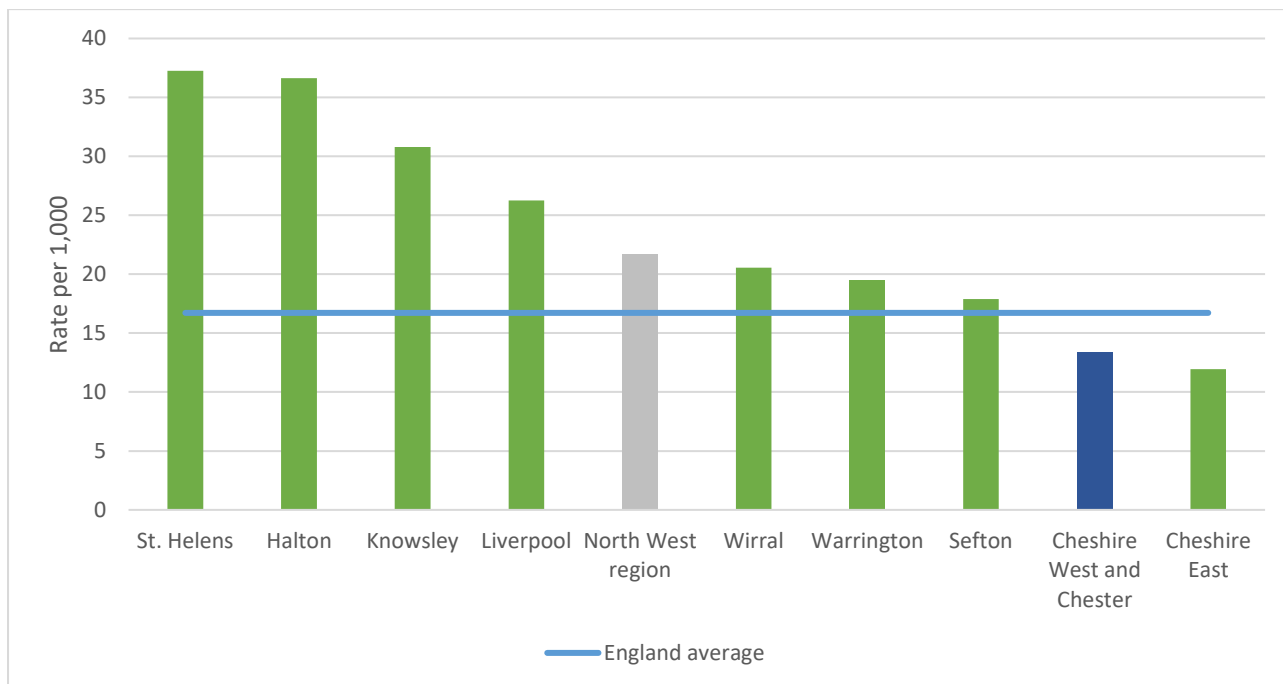
Source: Public Health England based on Department of Education data

Figure 12. First time entrants to the youth justice system, 2019, Crude rate - per 100,000



Source: Public Health England based on Ministry of Justice data

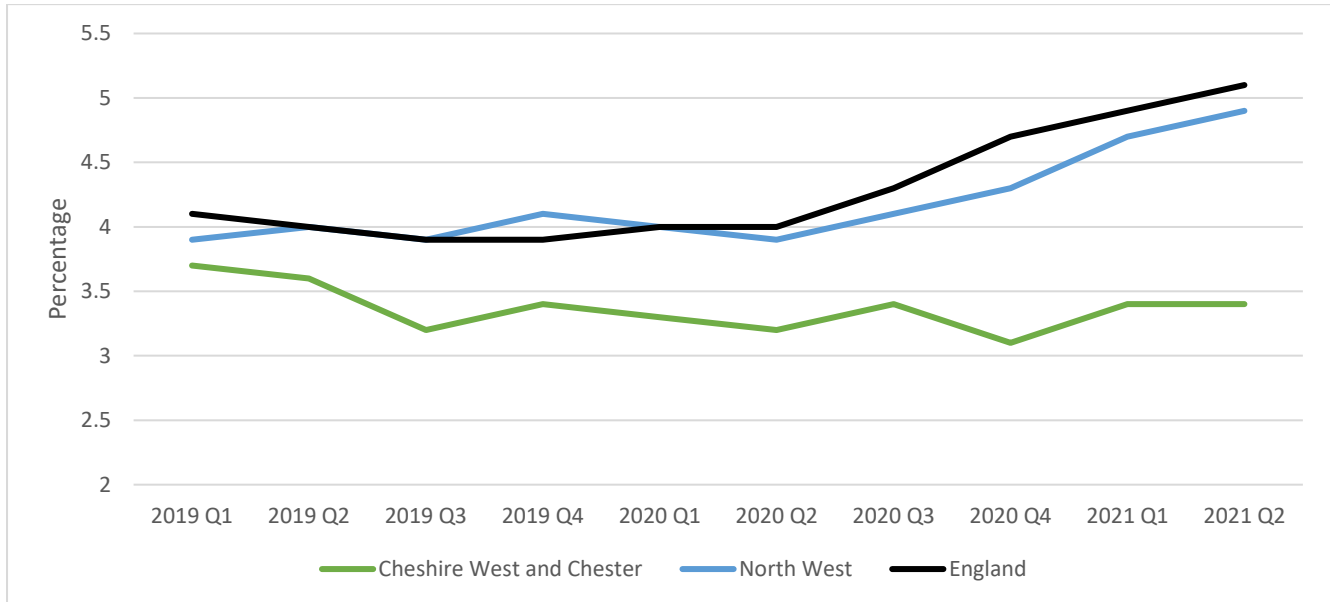
Figure 13. Under 18s conception rate/1,000, 2018, crude rate per 1000



Source: Public Health England

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

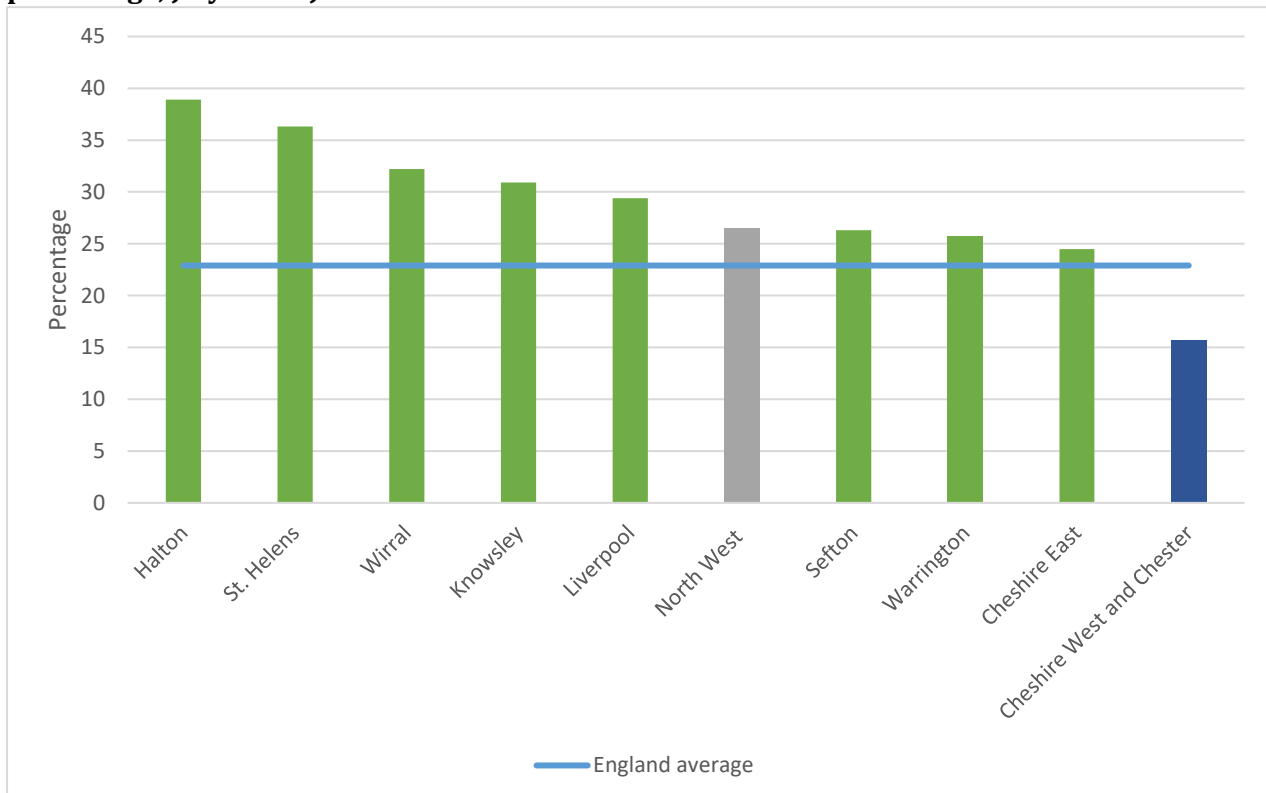
Figure 14. Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over) from 2019 Q1 (12 months ending) to 2021 Q2 (12 months ending), Cheshire West and Chester, North West and England



Source: NOMIS

The percentage of workers who give long term sickness as a reason for economic inactivity in Cheshire West and Chester are lower than the England average.

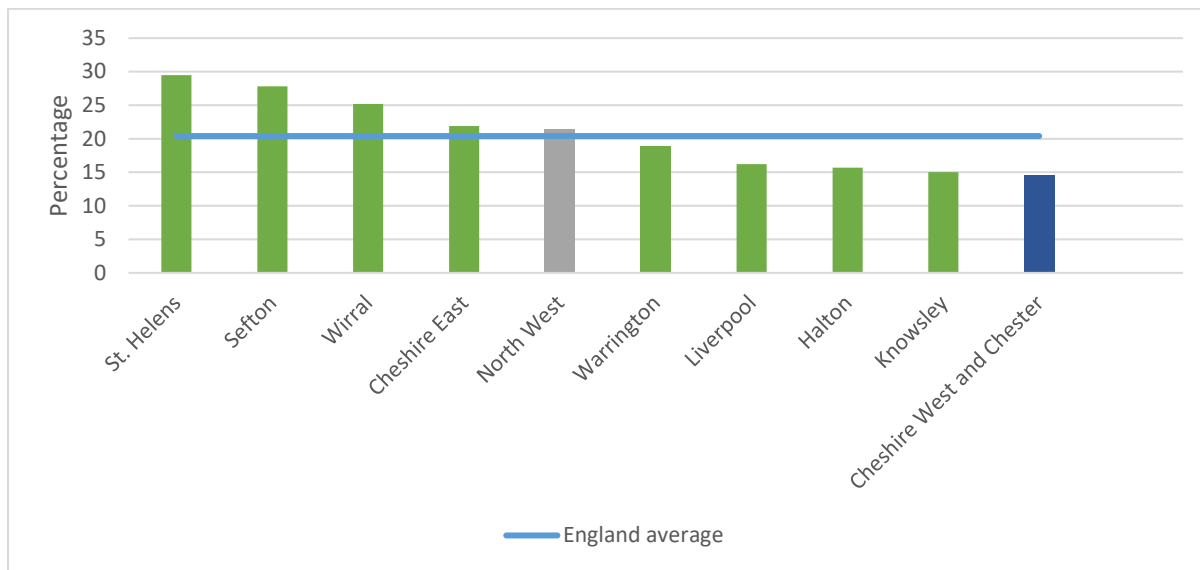
Figure 15. Percentage of the economically inactive who give long-term sickness as a reason, age 16-64, percentage, July 2020-June 2021



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

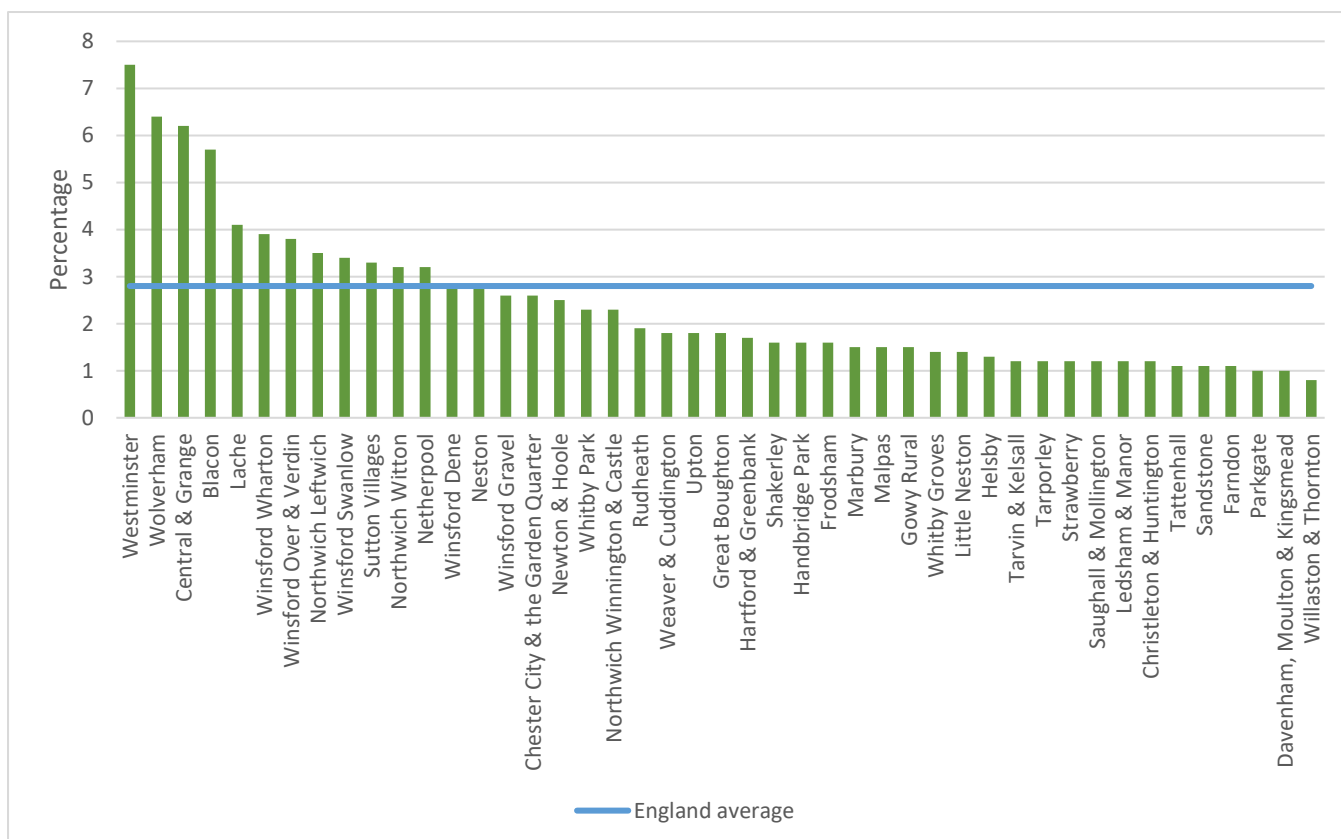
In 2020/21 the Living Wage is £9.50 / hour, it was £9.30 in 2019/20.

Figure 16. Employees, all, earning below Living Wage Foundation rates, April 2020 – April 2021, Cheshire Merseyside, percentage



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)

Figure 17. Unemployment, 2019/20, 16-64 years, Cheshire West and Chester wards, England, percentage

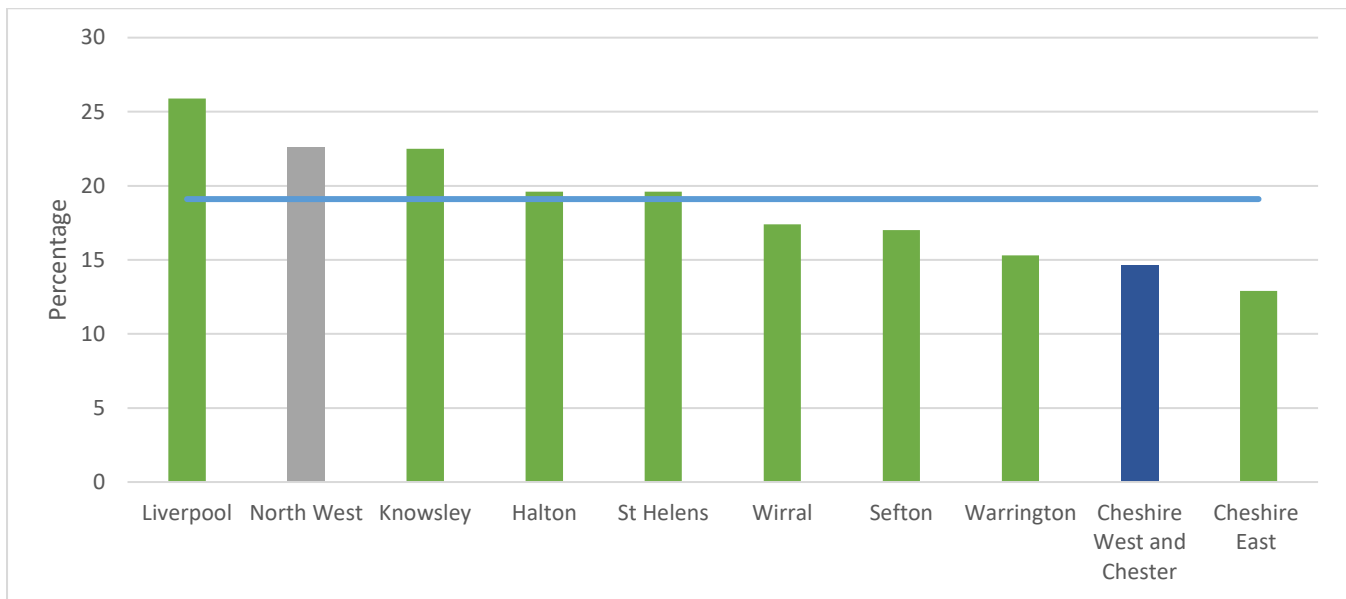


Source: PHE Fingertips, NOMIS

Ensure a healthy standard of living for all

In 2019/20 12% of children were living in low income families in Cheshire West and Chester.

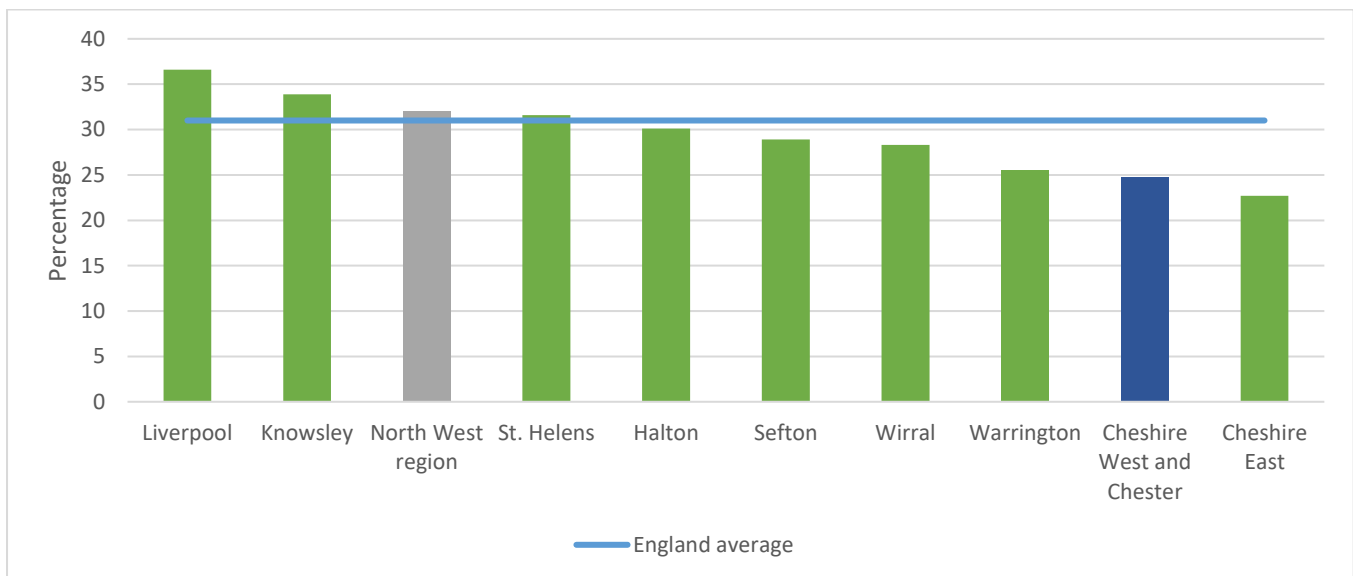
Figure 18. Children in relative low income families, 2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



Source: HM Revenue and Customs

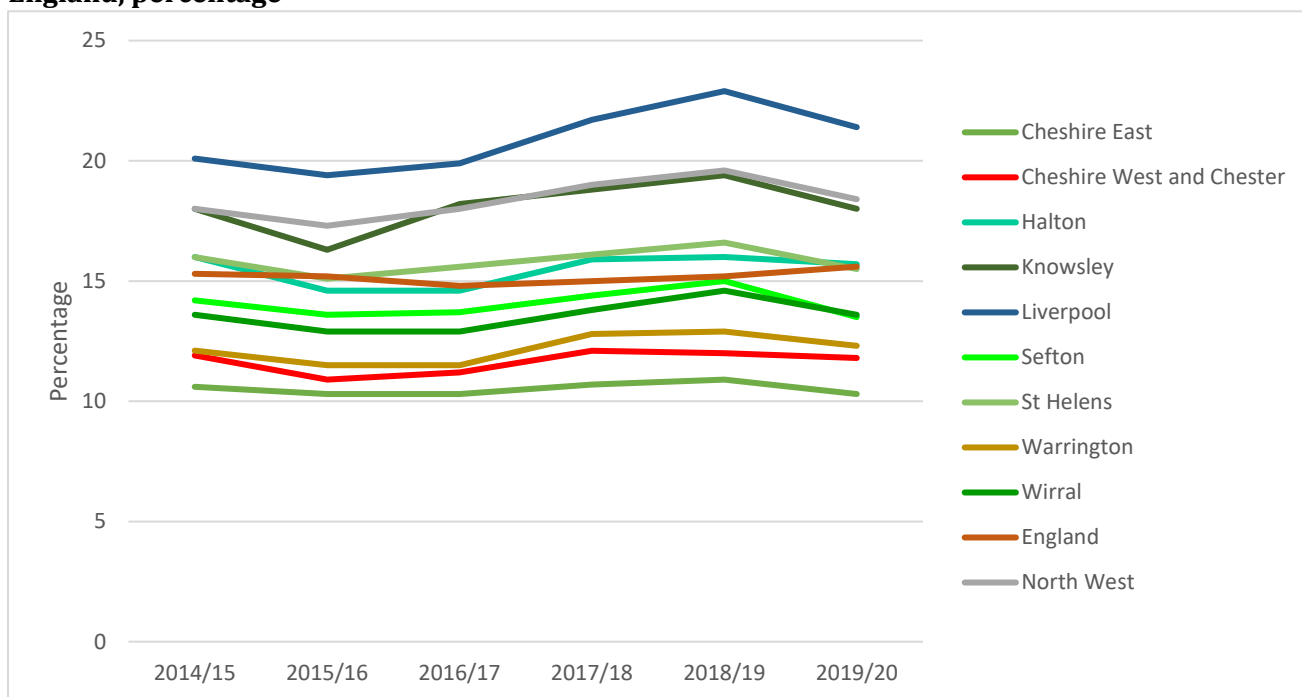
The number of children living in poverty increases when housing costs are included. When housing costs are added, a quarter of children in Cheshire West and Chester live in poverty.

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



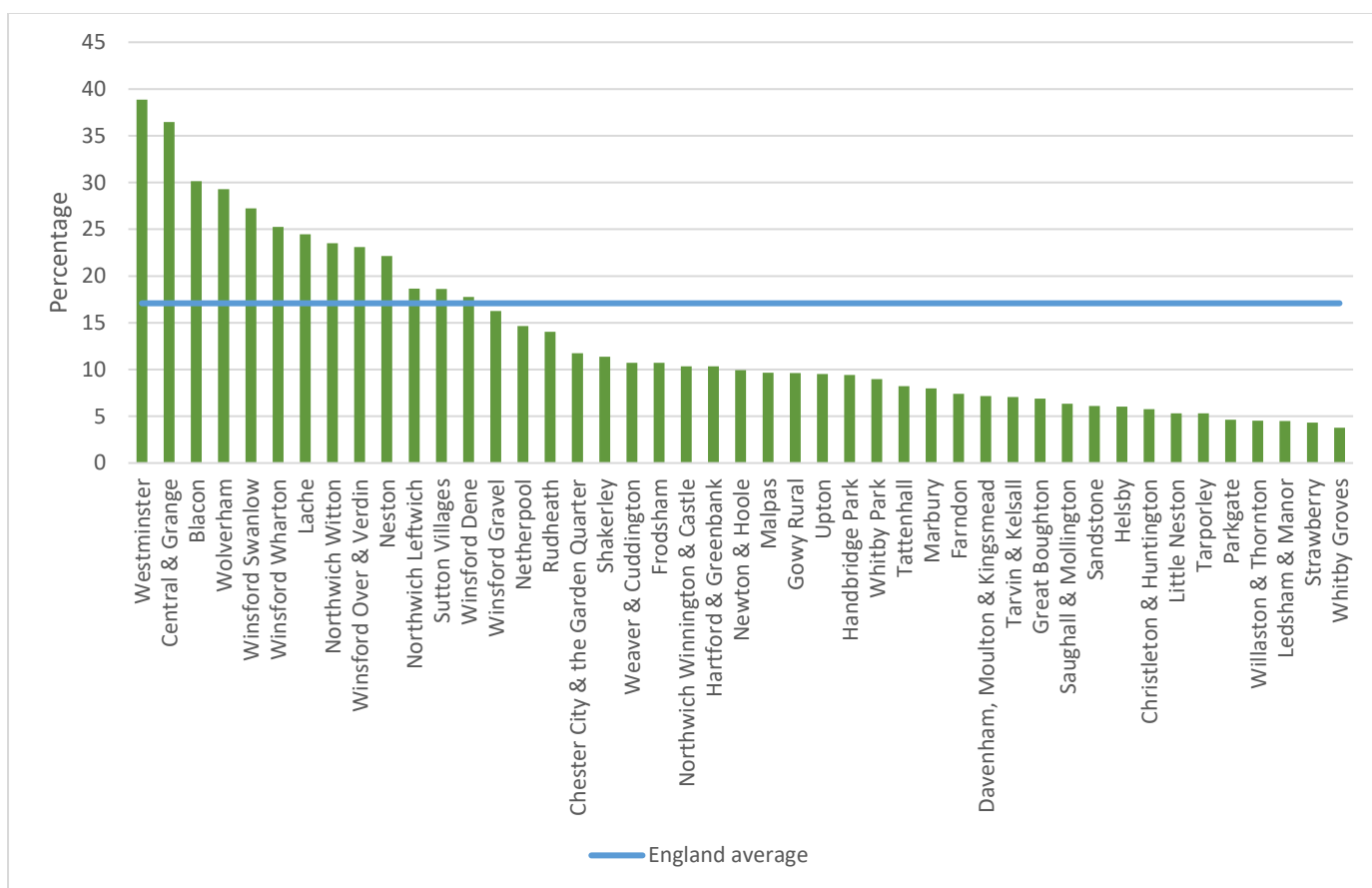
Source: HBAI

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



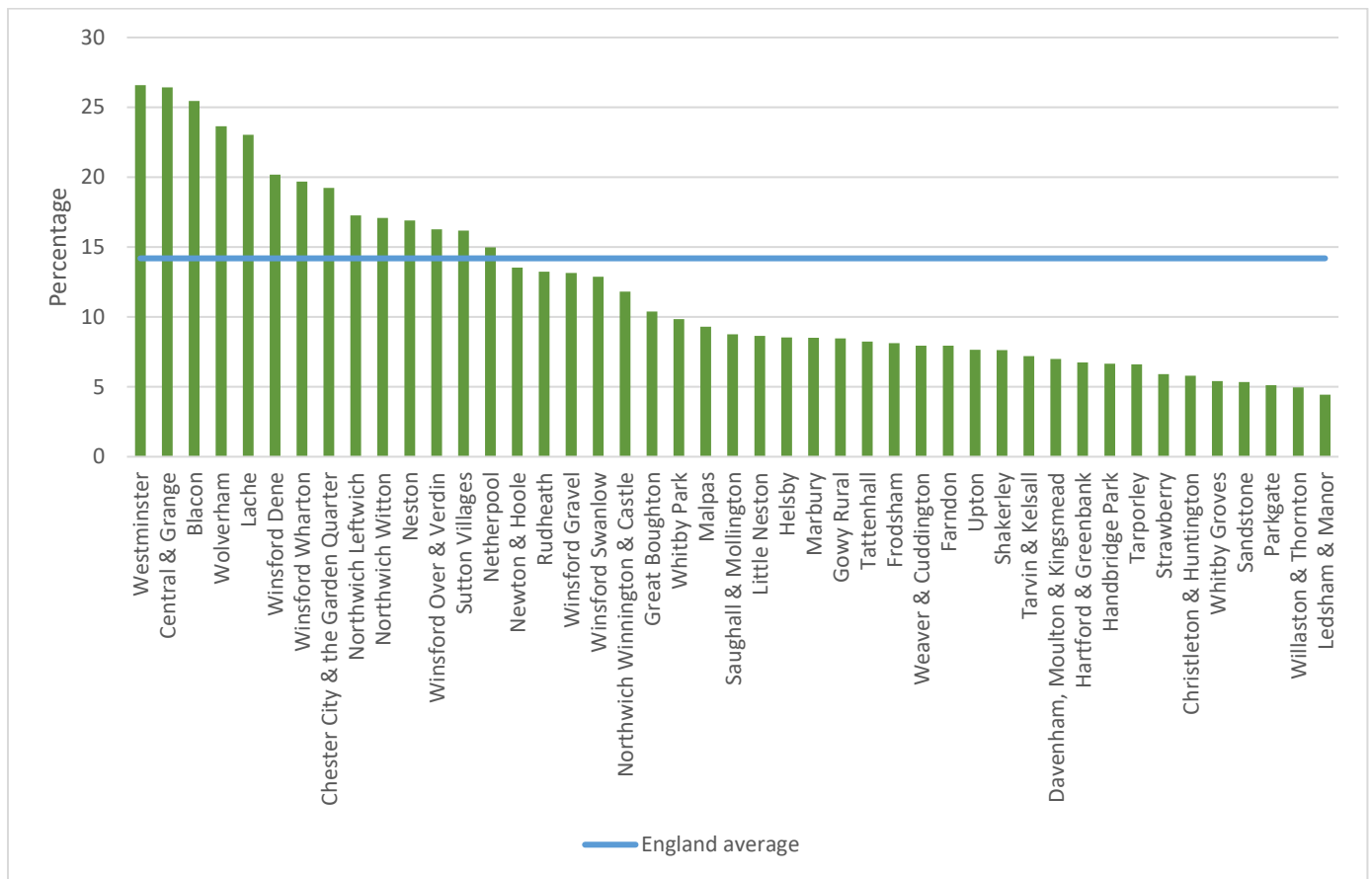
Source: HM Revenue and Customs

Figure 21. Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI), 2019, Cheshire West and Chester wards, England, percentage



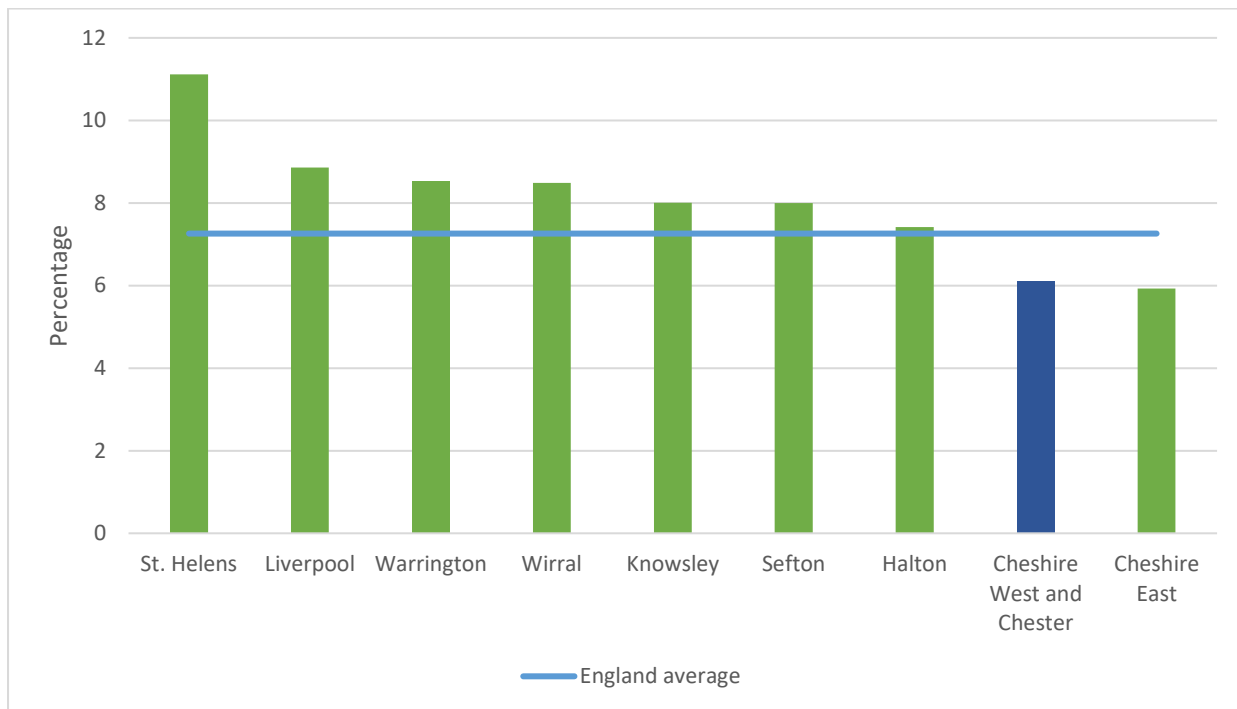
Source: Public Health England produced from Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government data

Figure 22. Older people in poverty: Income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOPi), 2019, Cheshire West and Chester wards, England, percentage



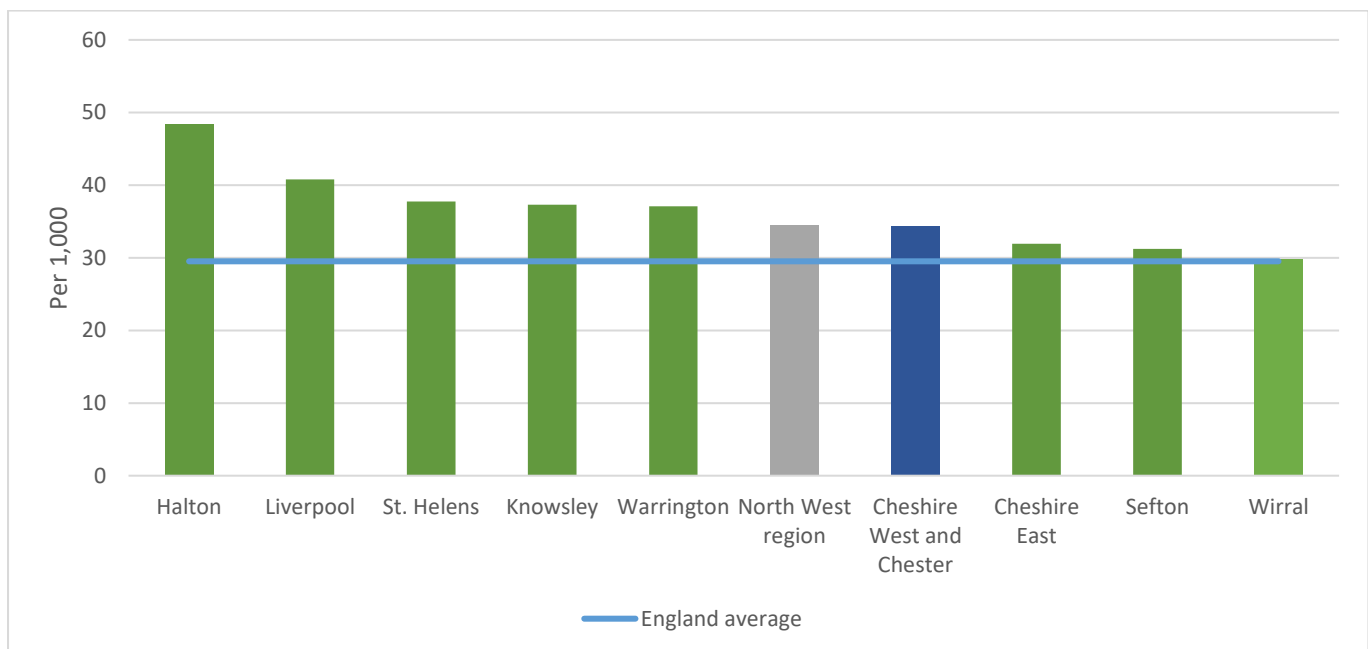
Source: Public Health England produced from Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government data

Figure 23. Percentage of people who "often or always" felt lonely, Oct 2020 – Feb 2021, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



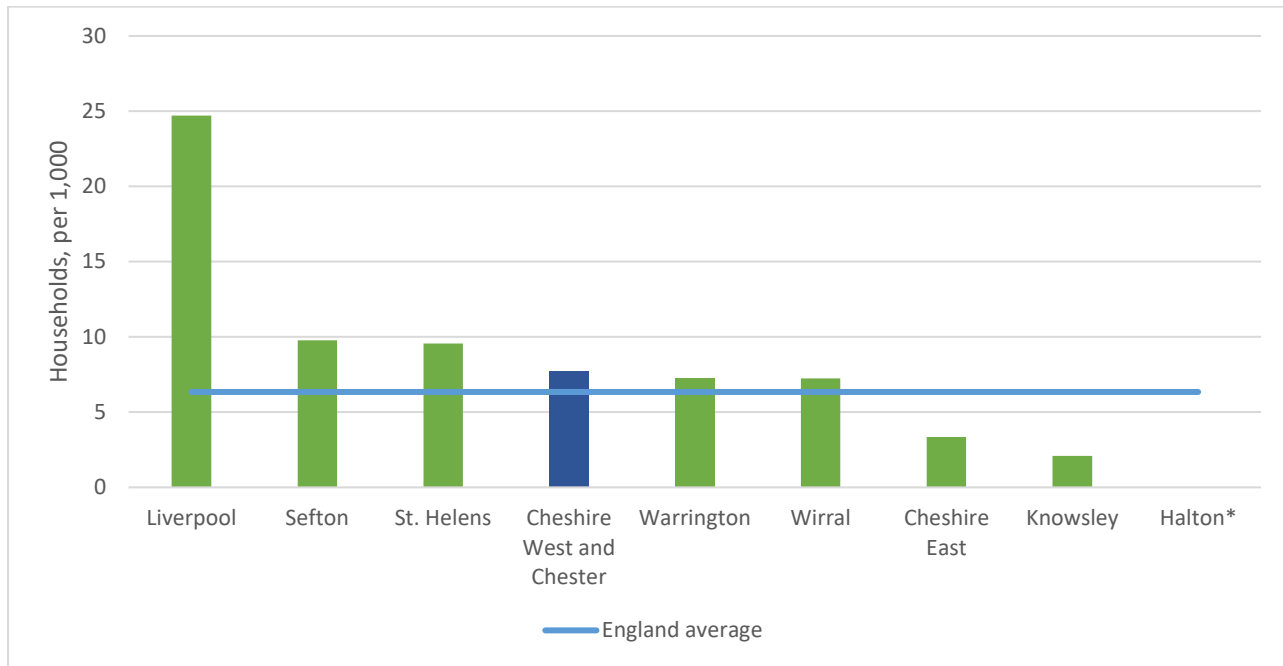
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 24. Violence offences, 2020/21, Cheshire Merseyside and England, per 1,000 population



Source: Public Health England

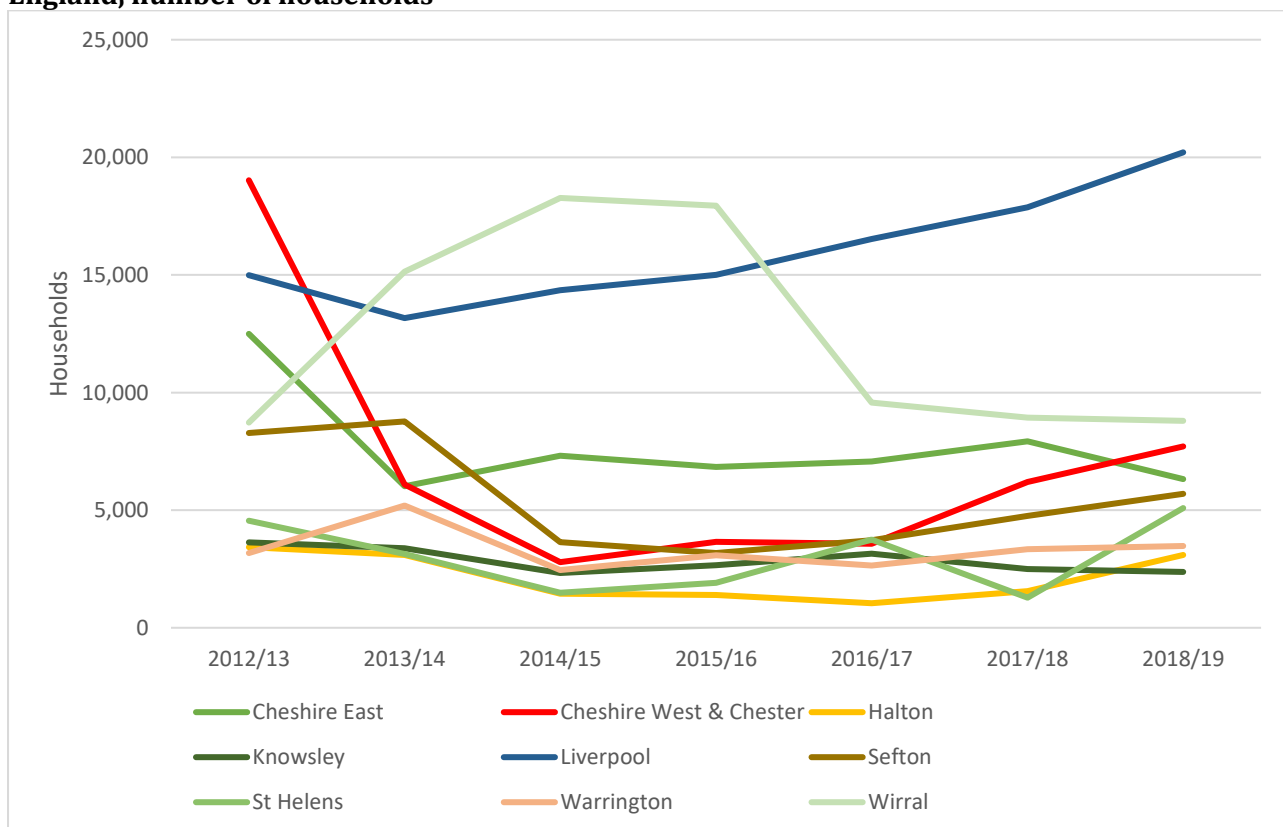
Figure 25. Households assessed as homeless, 2020/21, Cheshire Merseyside and England, per 1,000 households



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

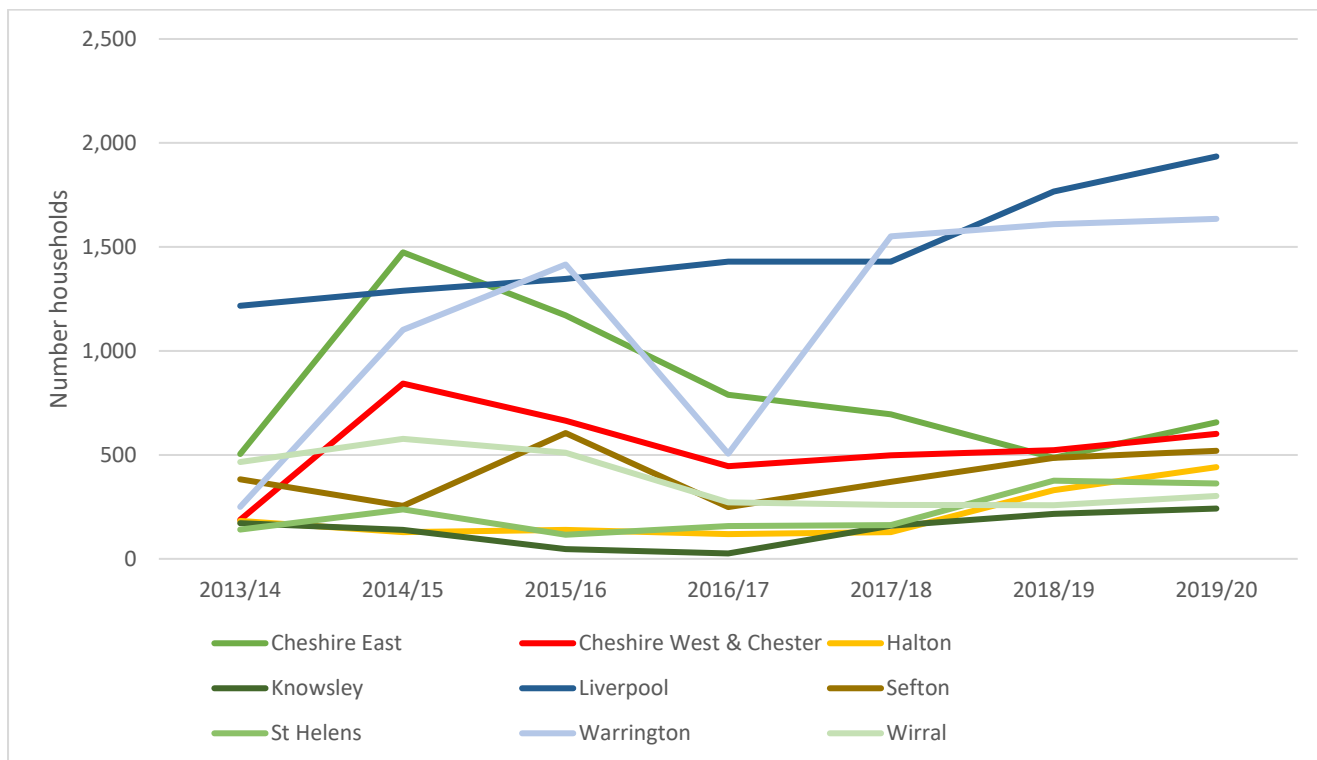
*Data not available

Figure 26. Total Households on housing waiting List, 2012/13- 2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, number of households



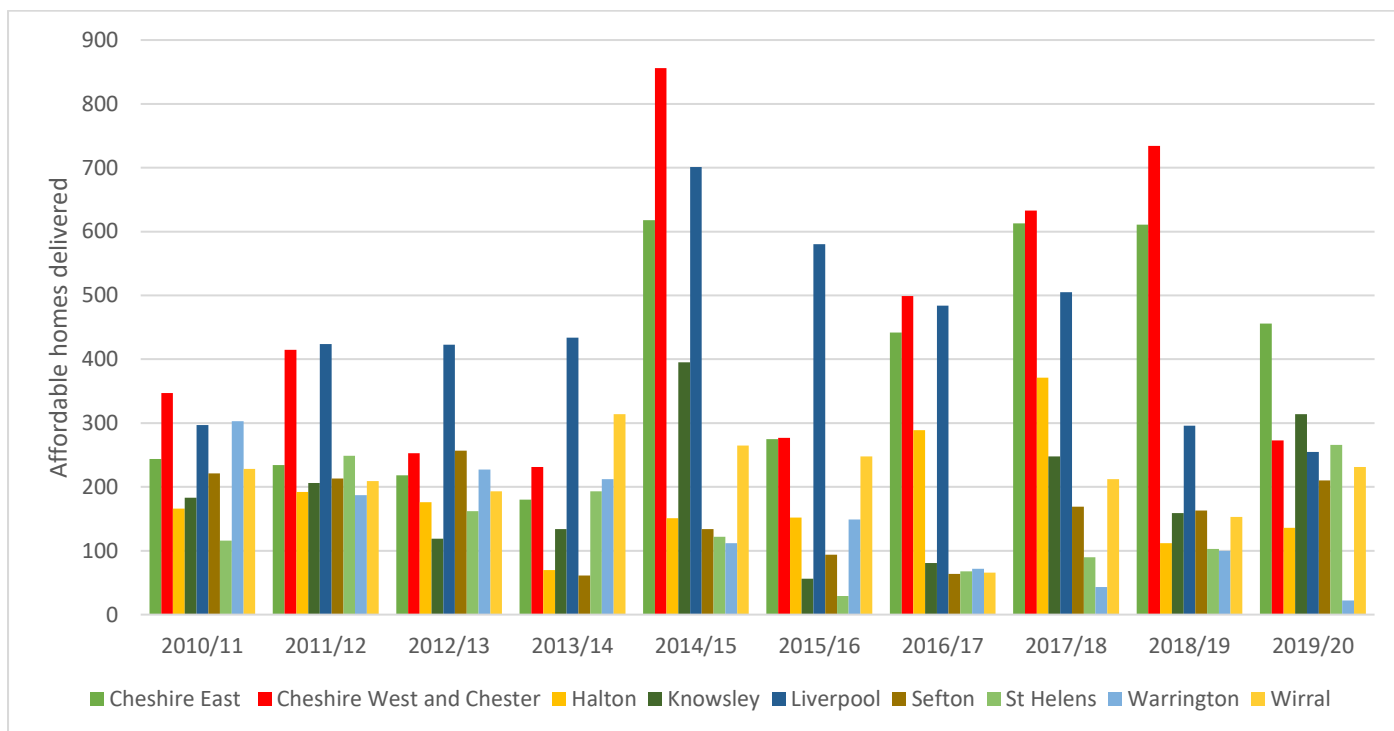
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 27. Households occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions, 2013/14-2019/20, Cheshire Merseyside and England, number of households



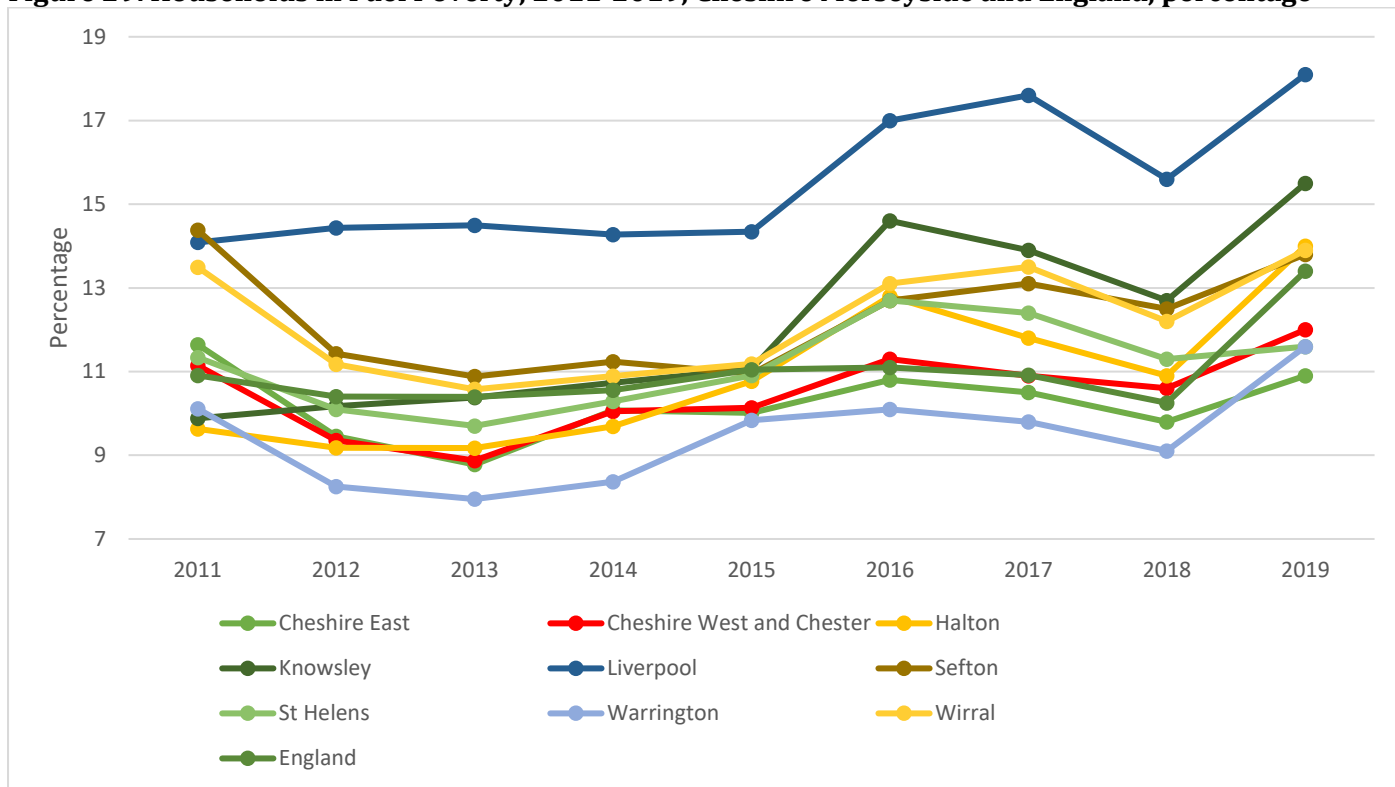
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 28. Affordable homes delivered, Cheshire Merseyside and England, number (gross)



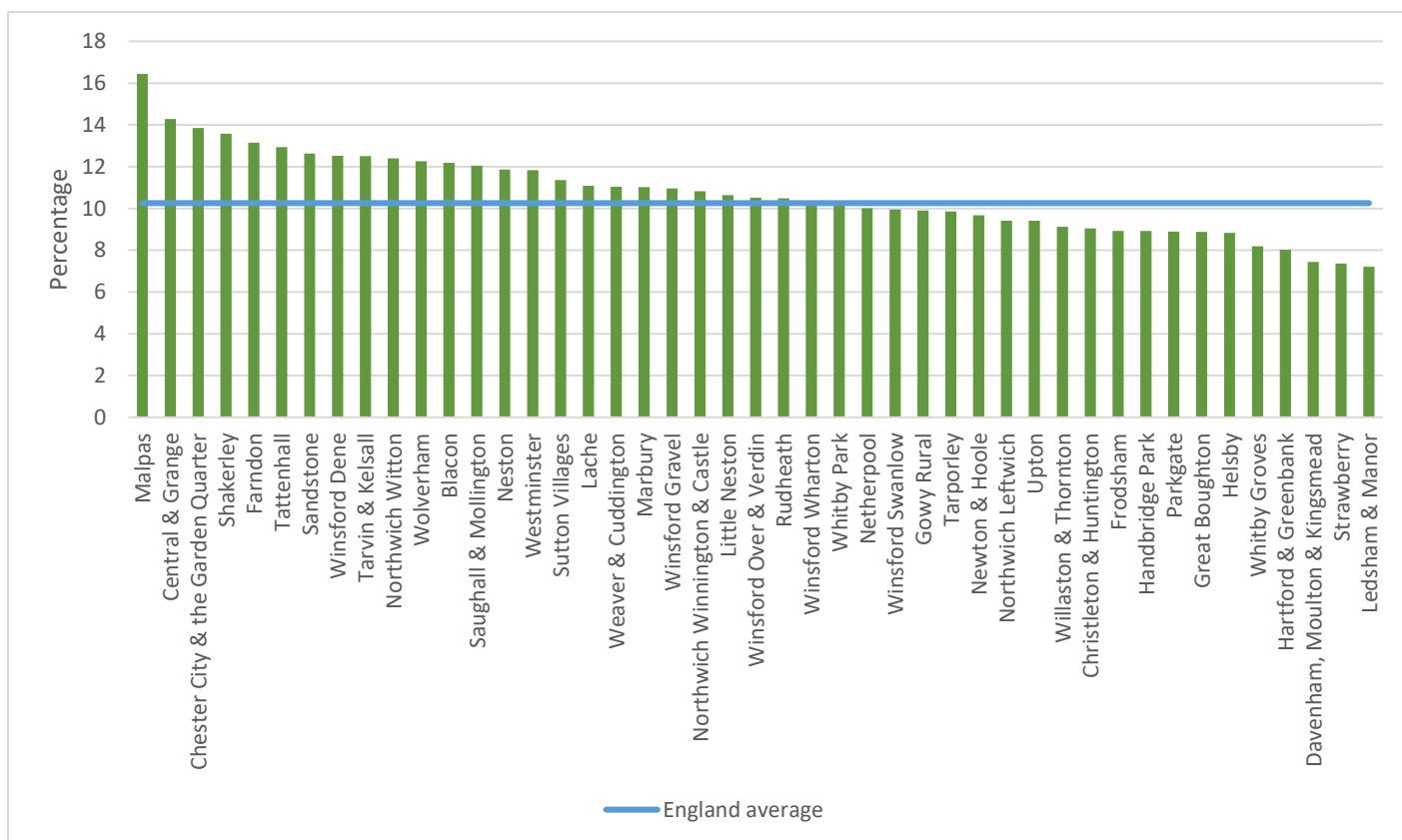
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 29. Households in Fuel Poverty, 2011-2019, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



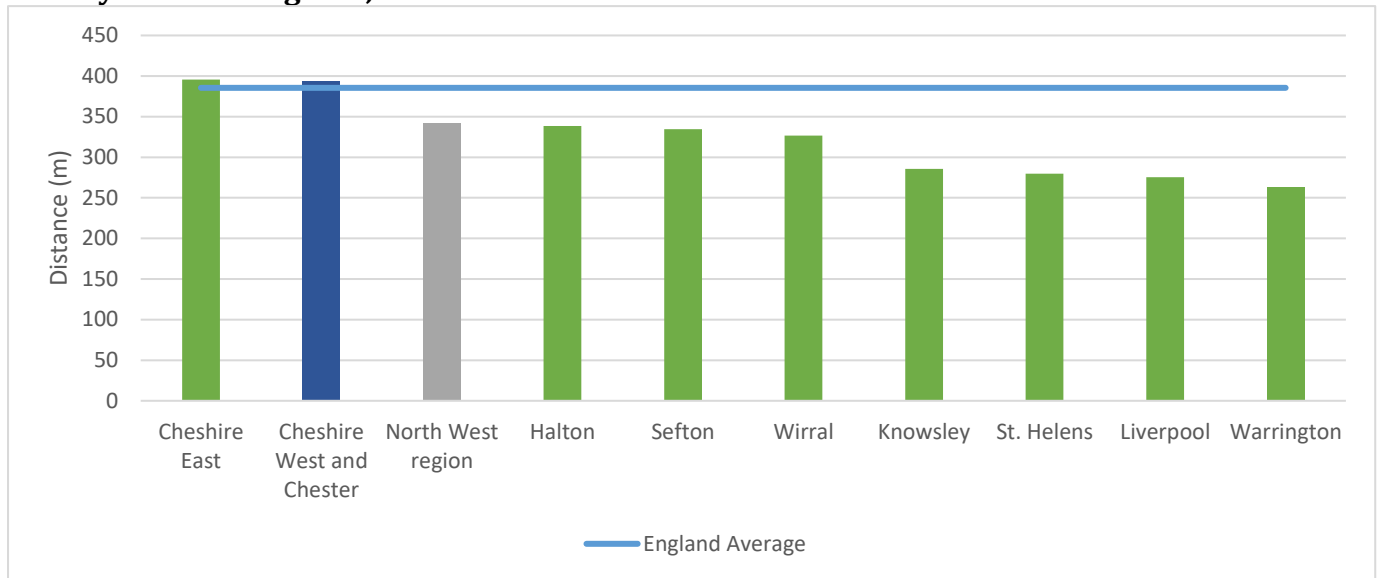
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Figure 30. Estimated households that experience fuel poverty, 2018, Cheshire West and Chester wards and England, percentage



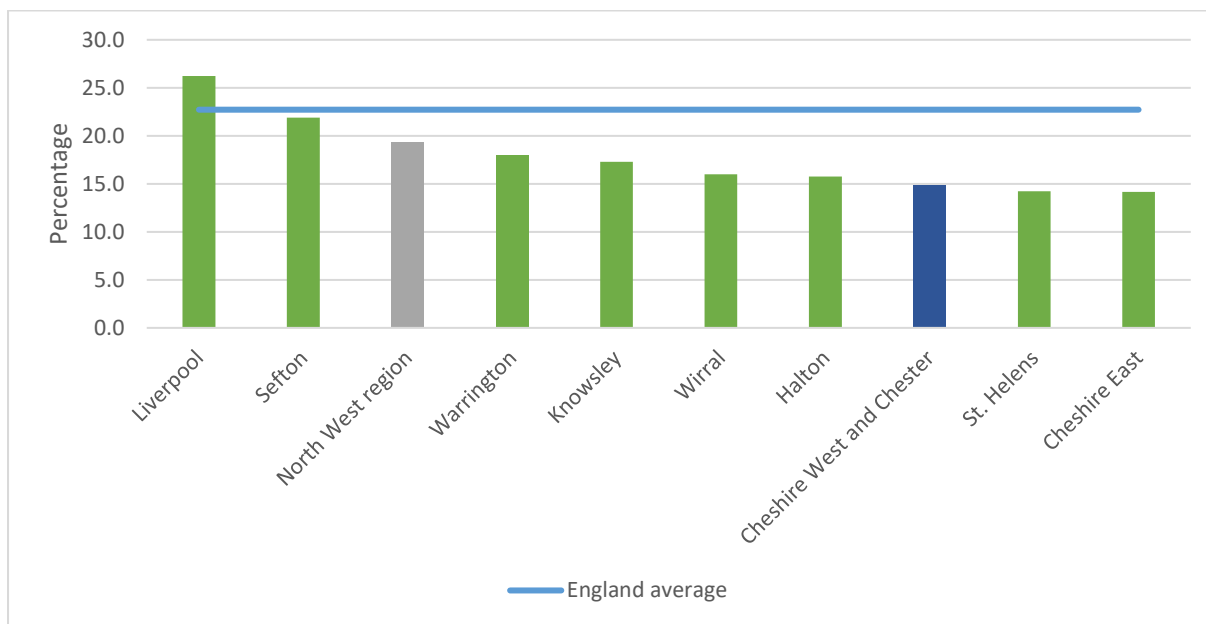
Source: Public Health England produced from Department for Business, Energy and Industrial strategy data

Figure 31. Average distance to nearest Park, Public Garden, or Playing Field, 2020, Cheshire Merseyside and England, metres



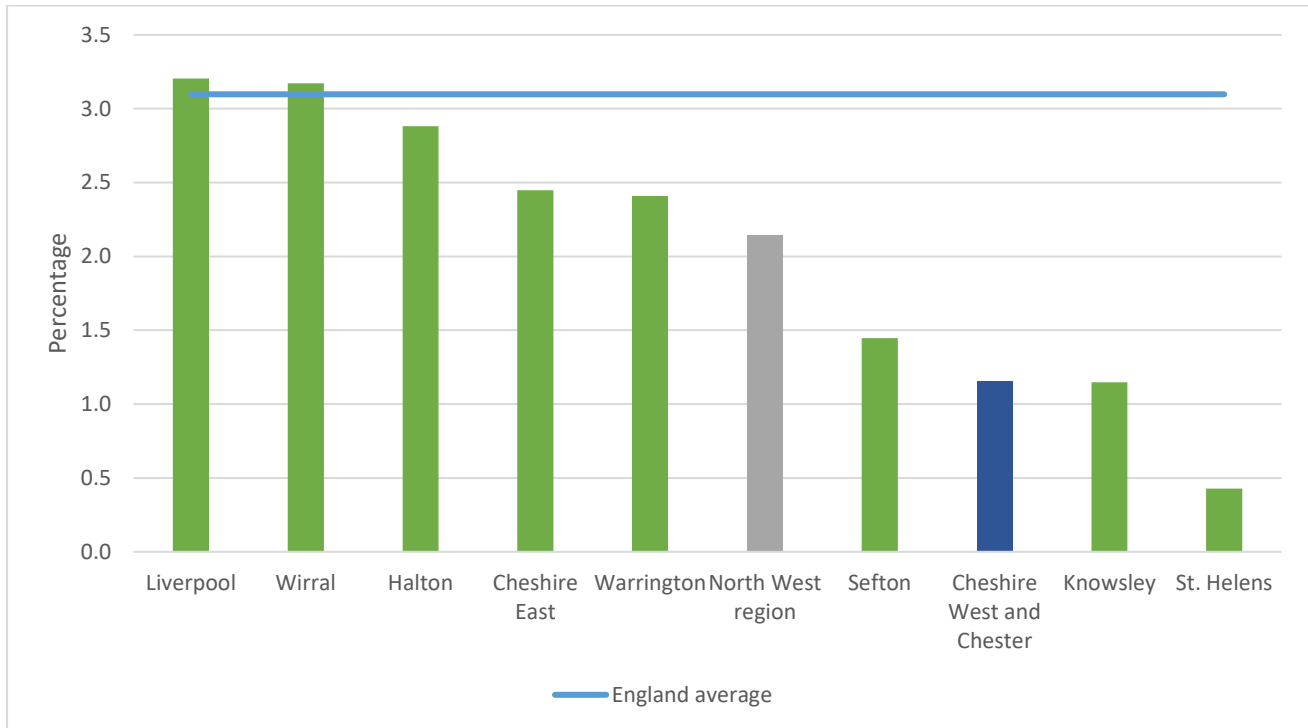
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 32. 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)

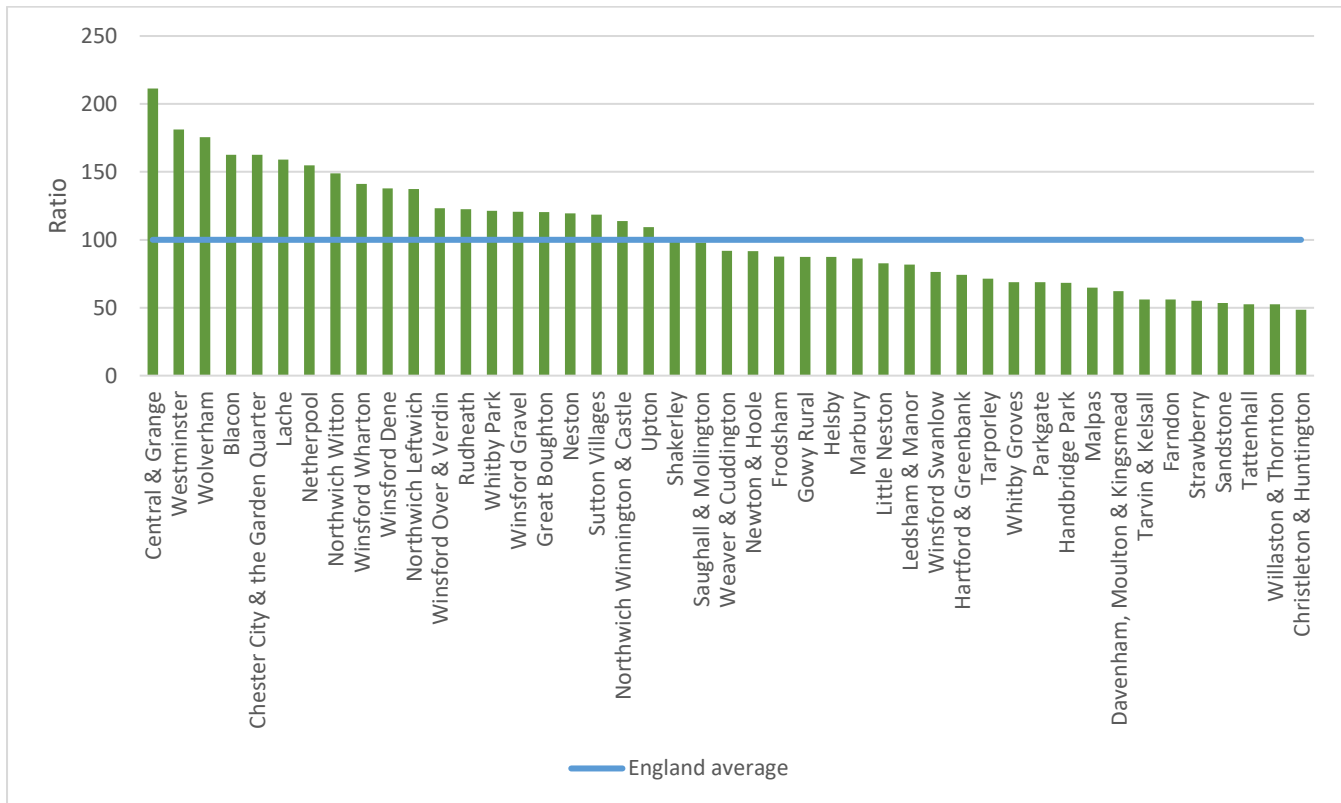
Figure 33. Adults cycling for travel at least three days per week, 2018/19, Cheshire Merseyside and England, percentage



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

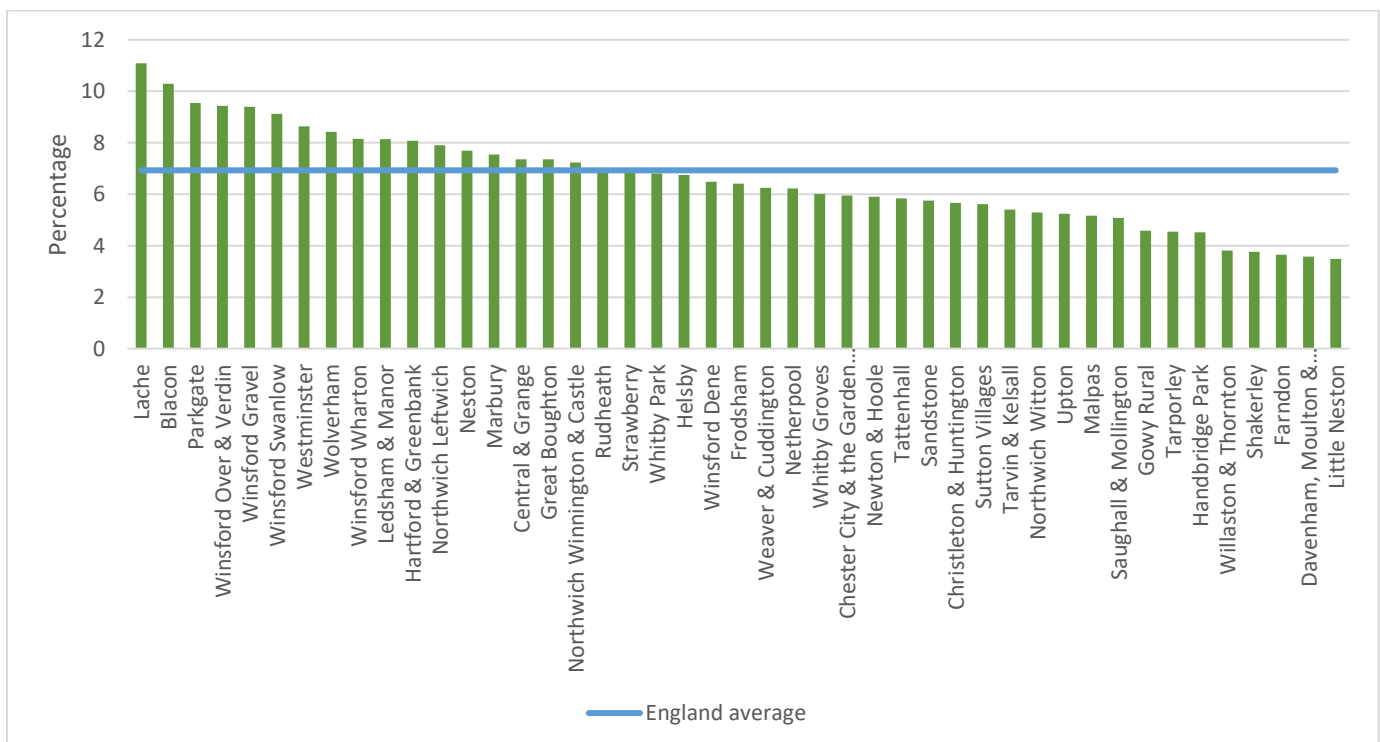
Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

Figure 34. Mortality rate from causes considered preventable, (including cardiovascular, cancer, respiratory, liver diseases), 2015-19, Cheshire West and Chester wards and England, standardised mortality ratio per 100,000 population



Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

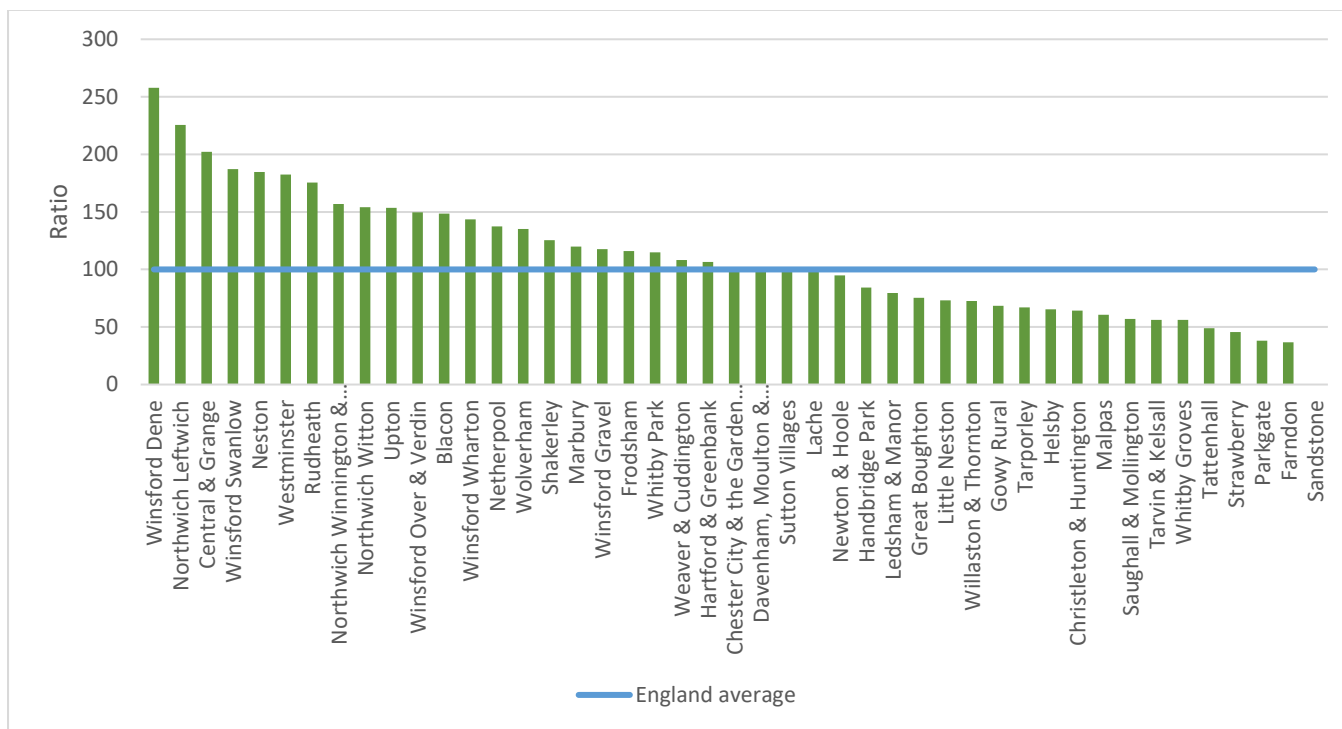
Figure 35. Low birth weight of live babies, 2015-19, Cheshire West and Chester ward level, pooled percentage



Source: Public Health England produced from ONS data

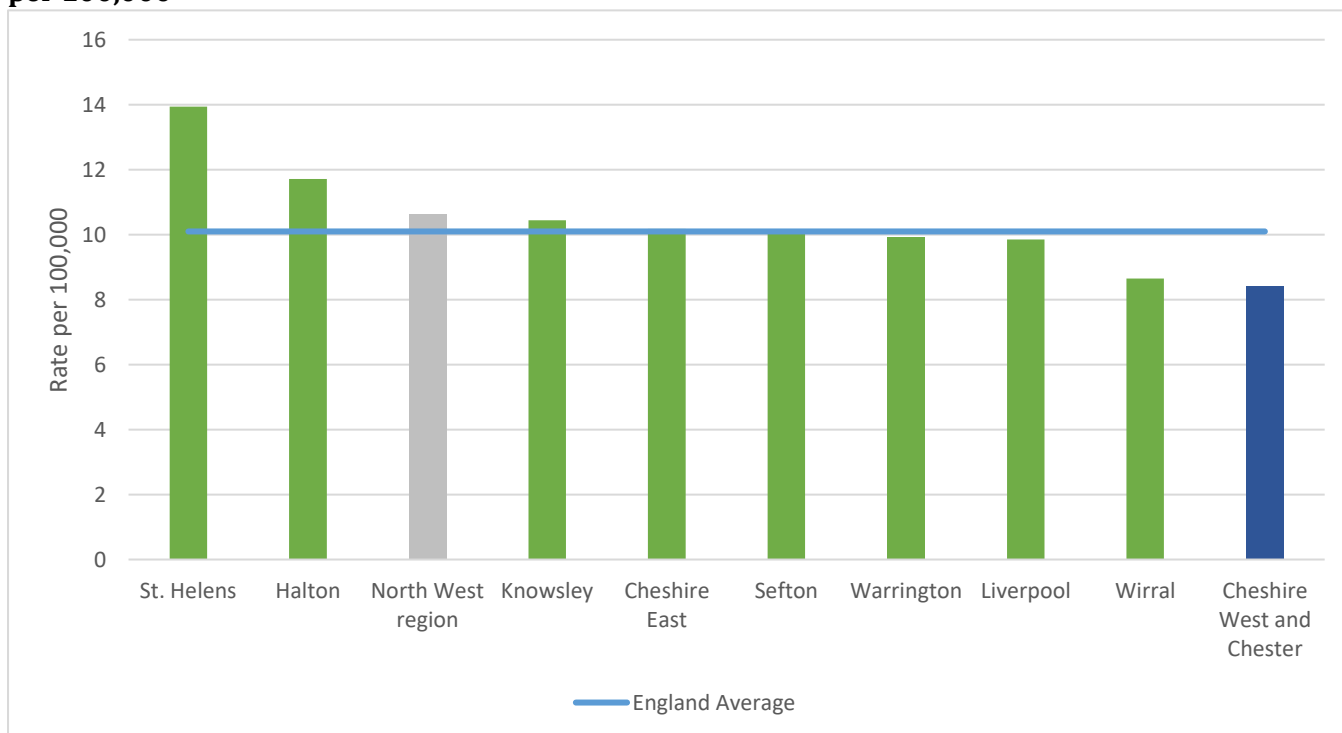
The lower the ratio for hospital stays for self-harm, the lower the likelihood someone is in hospital for intentional self-harm.

Figure 36. Hospital stays for self-harm, 2015/16-2019/20, Cheshire West and Chester wards and England, standardised admissions ratio, per 100



Source: Public Health England produced from Hospital Episode Statistics

Figure 37. Suicide Rate, 2018-20, Cheshire and Merseyside and England, Directly standardised rate - per 100,000



Source: Public Health England