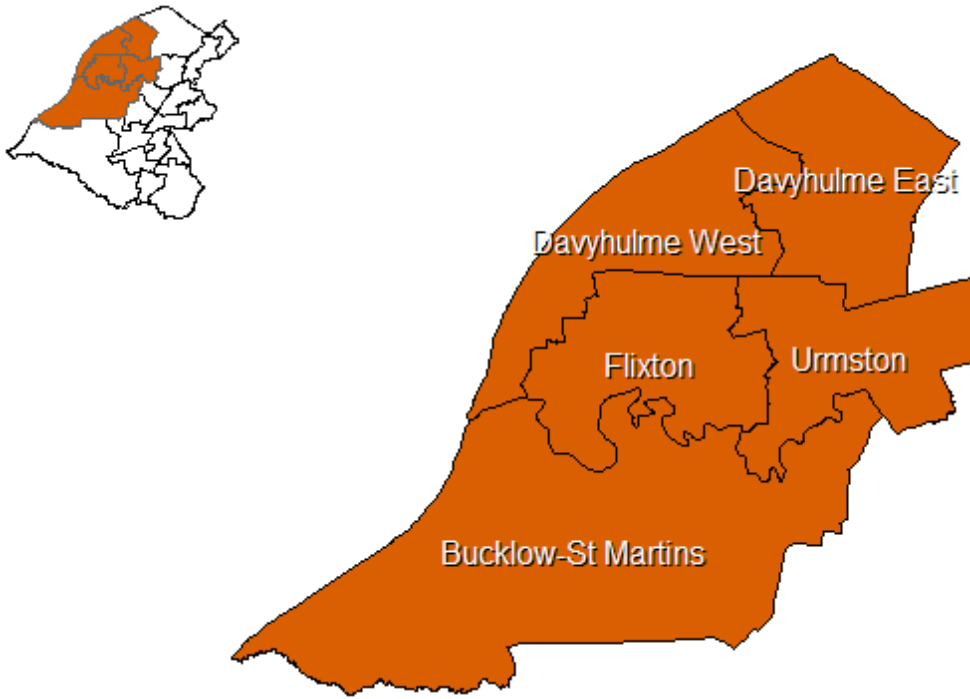


West Neighbourhood Profile



Trafford's West neighbourhood consists of 5 wards: Bucklow-St Martins, Davyhulme East, Davyhulme West, Flixton, Urmston.

Contents

1.0 Summary	3
2.0 Demographic Information	4
2.1 Population.....	4
2.2 Deprivation	4
3.0 Child Health.....	6
3.1 Excess Weight.....	6
3.2 Emergency Hospital Admissions	12
3.3 Breastfeeding.....	13
4.0 Health.....	14
4.1 Life Expectancy	14
4.2 Disease, Cancer, Risk Factors, and Poor Health.....	15
4.3 Causes of death.....	20
5.0 Wider Determinants of Health	22
5.1 Unemployment.....	22
6.0 Appendix	23
Ethnicity - 2011	23
Language - 2011.....	25
Housing - 2011	25
Employment – 2019/20.....	28
Education.....	29

1.0 Summary

The West neighbourhood is an area where worse health outcomes are mostly concentrated within the ward of Bucklow-St Martins. There is a clear link between worse health outcomes and higher levels of deprivation, as the ward of Urmston also shows worse outcomes, whilst being an area with pockets of high deprivation levels (within the context of the neighbourhood).

- Child excess weight data shows that the prevalence of overweight and obesity is higher in the West neighbourhood when compared to the Trafford average; mostly driven by high prevalence in Bucklow-St Martins.
- National and local 21/22 data suggests increasing trends in child excess weight.
- For the ward of Bucklow-St Martins, Under 25 emergency hospital admissions are much higher than the Trafford average.
- There is a large gap in male and female life expectancy for the wards of Urmston and Bucklow-St Martins.
- Compared to England, lung cancer incidence is statically higher for each of the wards.
- For the ward of Bucklow-St Martins, lung cancer incidence is markedly higher than the Trafford average.
- For the wards of Bucklow-St Martins & Urmston, all age and premature mortality from cause-specific conditions is noticeably higher than the Trafford average.

2.0 Demographic Information

2.1 Population

Trafford's West has a population of 51,974, 21.9% of Trafford's overall population, consisting of 24,856 males (47.8%) and 27,118 females (52.2%). The west neighbourhood has a contrasting age structure, with the youngest median age in the ward of Bucklow-St Martins (35 years), and oldest median age in the ward of Flixton (45 years).

Table 1. Population breakdown by ward and gender in West Trafford (Mid-2020 estimates)

Ward	Males	Females	All Persons
Bucklow-St Martins	4,925	5,520	10,445
Davyhulme East	4,647	5,061	9,708
Davyhulme West	4,819	5,221	10,040
Flixton	5,142	5,491	10,633
Urmston	5,323	5,825	11,148
West	24,856	27,118	51,974

Source:

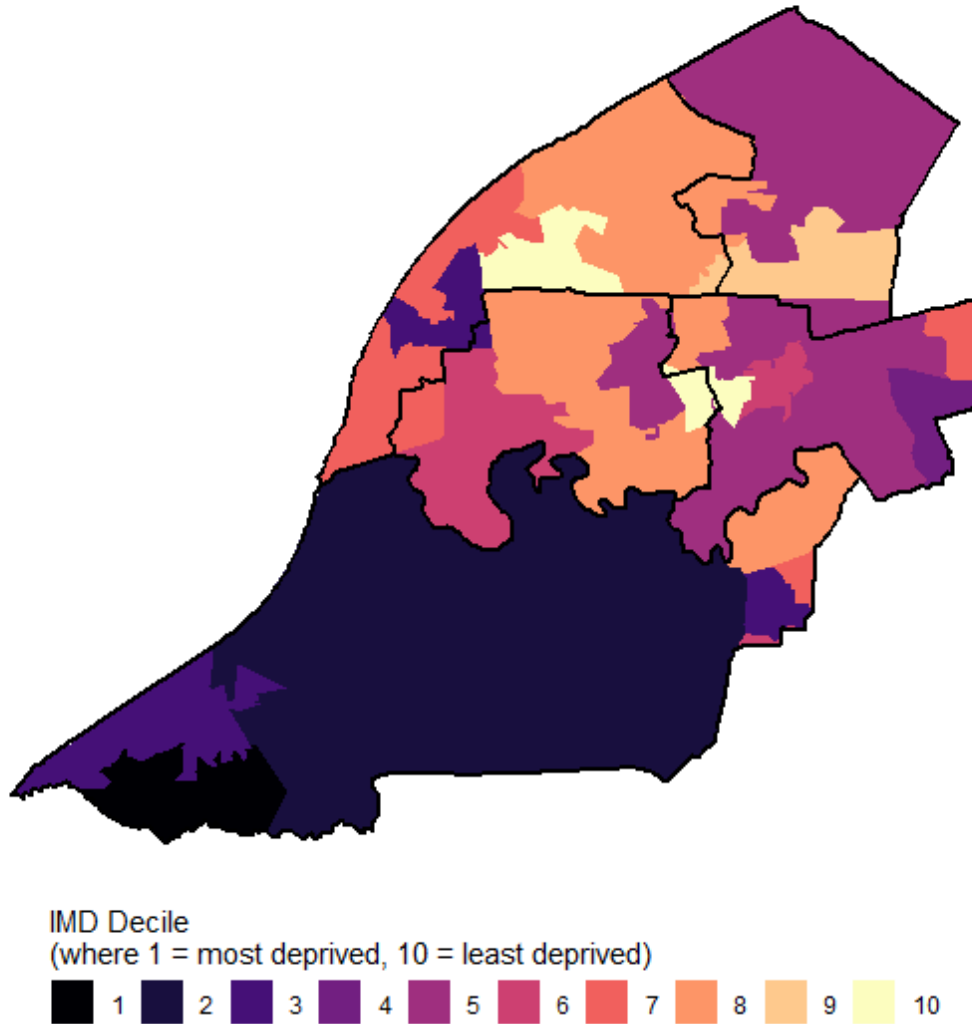
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/analysisofpopulationestimatestoolforuk>

2.2 Deprivation

The West neighbourhood includes Trafford's most deprived ward, Bucklow-St Martins. The Partington area of this ward includes two Lower Super Output areas (LSOAs) recognised as being in the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in the country. There are also smaller areas of deprivation in the ward of Urmston.

Map 1. Map showing deprivation deciles for LSOAs (1) in West Trafford

Black lines indicate ward boundaries



Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

1 Lower-layer Super Output Areas - Small geographic areas consisting of approximately 1,500 residents/650 households

3.0 Child Health

3.1 Excess Weight

Reception:

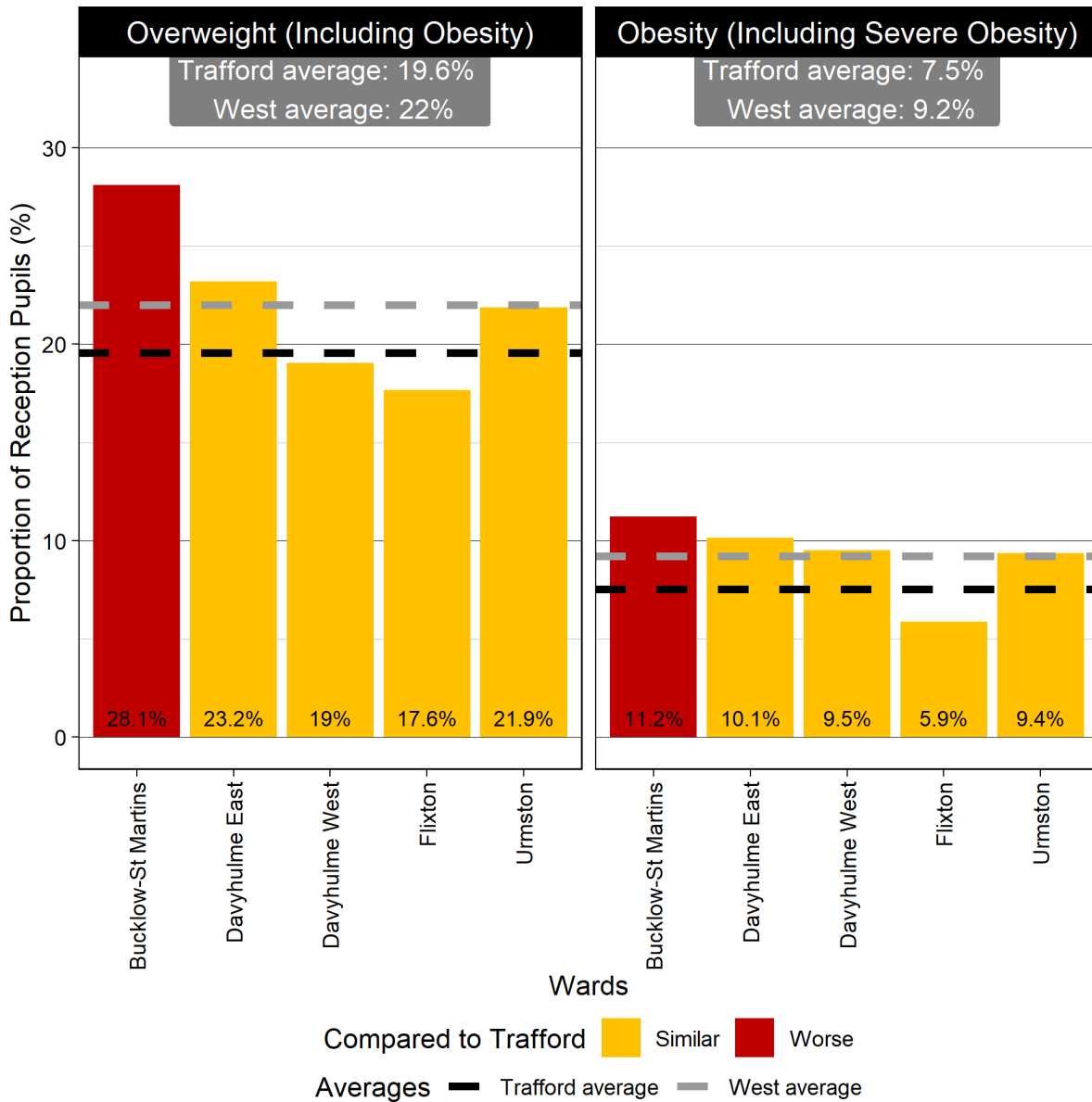
For the combined years 2017/18 – 19/20, the proportion of overweight (including obese) and obese (including severely obese) reception children in the west neighbourhood (22% & 9.2%) was higher than the Trafford average (19.6% & 7.5%), but below the England average (22.6% & 9.7%). Ward data shows variation in the proportion of overweight and obese reception children across the west neighbourhood.

- The ward of Bucklow-St Martins has the highest prevalence of overweight (28.1%) and obese children (11.2%), significantly higher than the England average and well above the Trafford average.
- Davyhulme East and Urmston also have high prevalence of overweight and obese reception children, similar to the England average, but above the Trafford average.
- Flixton is the only ward to have a lower proportion of overweight and obese children when compared to the Trafford and West neighbourhood average.

Trend data between 2017/18-2019/20 shows that the percentage of overweight children in the west neighbourhood has remained above the Trafford average for each year.

- There has been little change in the percentage of overweight and obese reception children for each of the 17/18, 18/19, & 19/20 years in the west locality.

Figure 1. Percentage of Overweight and Obese Reception Pupils by West Wards
 Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20



Sources: [Public health profiles - OHID \(pne.org.uk\)](http://pne.org.uk)

Trends:

Please note that ward-level data is not given due to small number suppression

Figure 2. Proportion of children in reception classified as overweight in West Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20

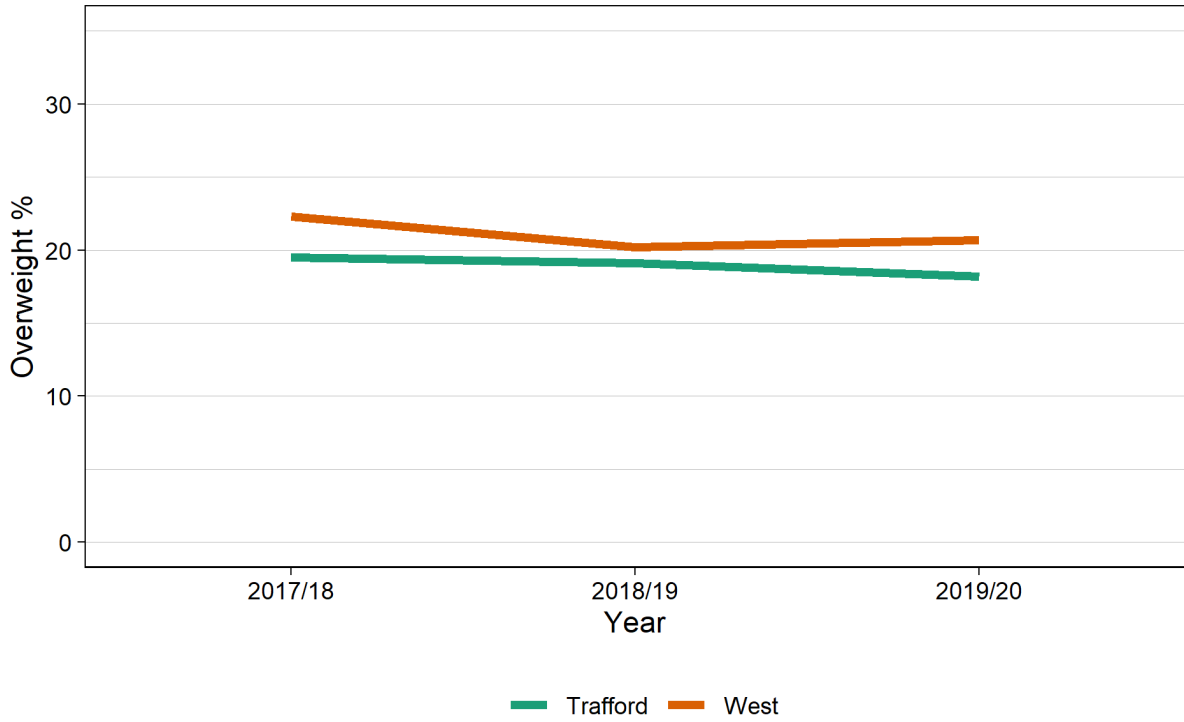
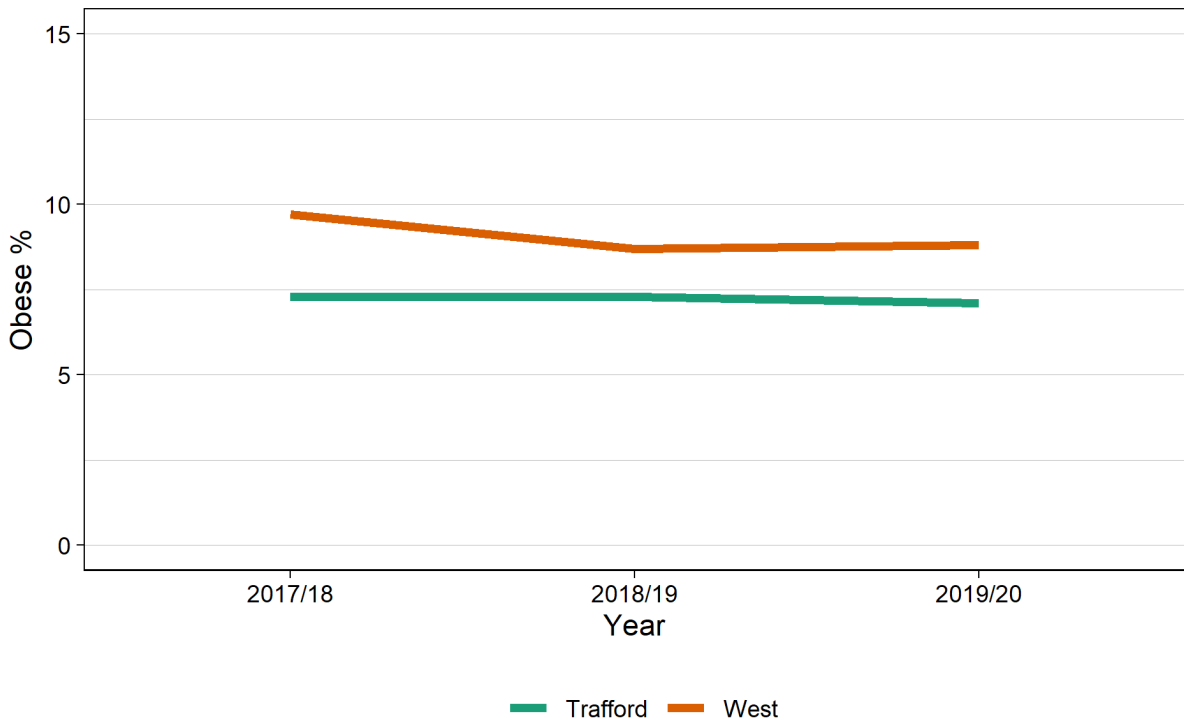


Figure 3. Proportion of children in reception classified as obese in West Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20



Year 6:

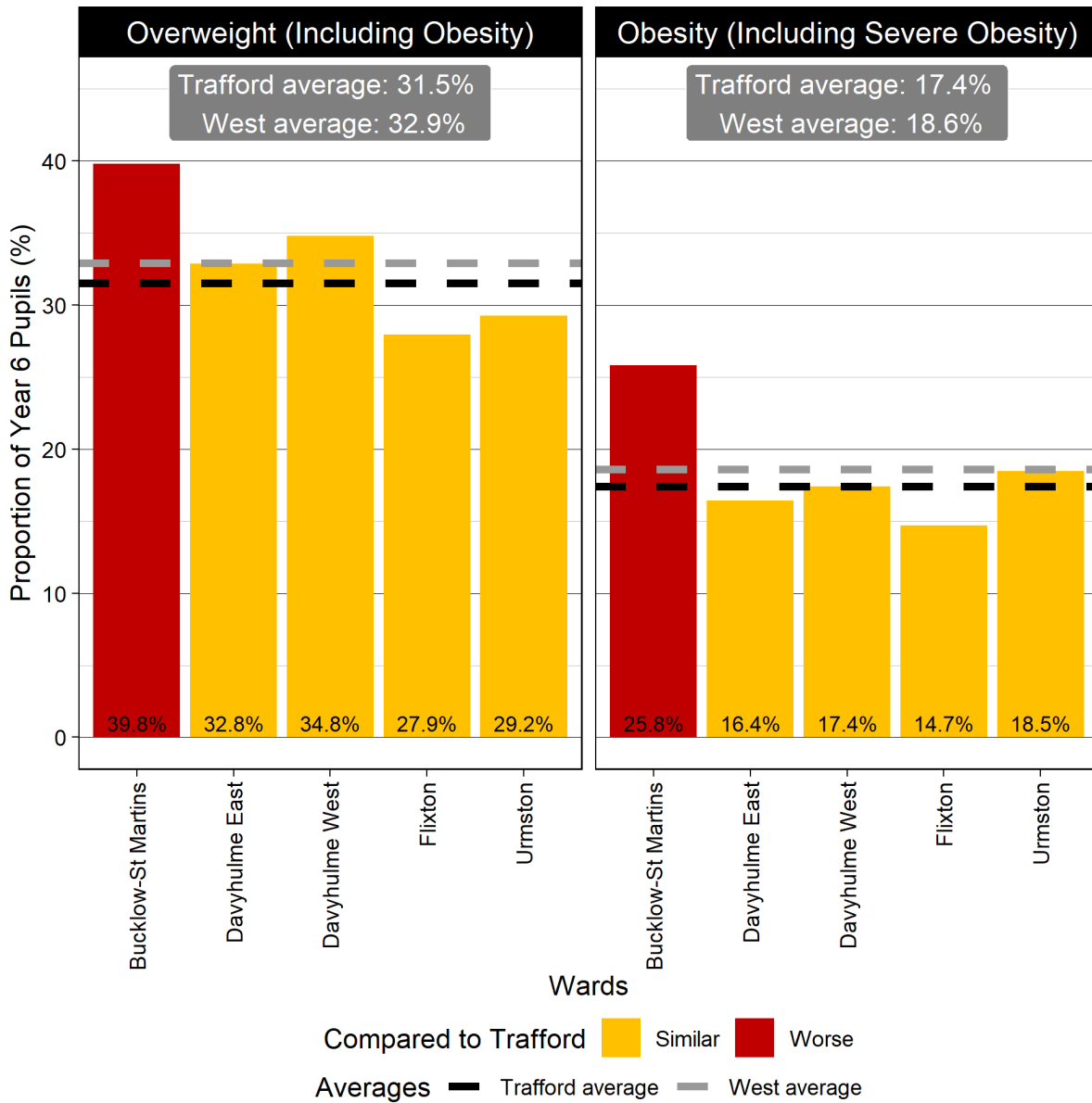
For the combined years 2017/18 – 19/20, the proportion of overweight (32.9%) and obese (18.6%) year 6 children in the West neighbourhood was higher than the Trafford averages (31.5% & 17.4%). Ward data shows variation in the proportion of overweight and obese reception children across the west neighbourhood.

- Similar to reception age children, overweight and obesity prevalence is lowest for the ward of Flixton.
- The ward of Bucklow-St Martins has the highest prevalence of overweight (39.8%) and obese children (25.8%), significantly higher than the England averages of 35.2% (overweight) and 21% (obese), as well as being well above the Trafford average.
- Davyhulme West & Davyhulme East also have high prevalence of overweight year 6 children, above the Trafford average.

Trend data between 2017/18-2019/20 shows that the percentage of overweight children in the west neighbourhood has remained above the Trafford average for each year.

- There has been little change in the percentage of overweight and obese reception children for each of the 17/18, 18/19, & 19/20 years in the west locality.

Figure 4. Percentage of Overweight and Obese year 6 Pupils by West Wards
 Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20



Sources: [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](http://phe.org.uk)

Trends:

Figure 5. Proportion of children in reception classified as overweight in West Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20

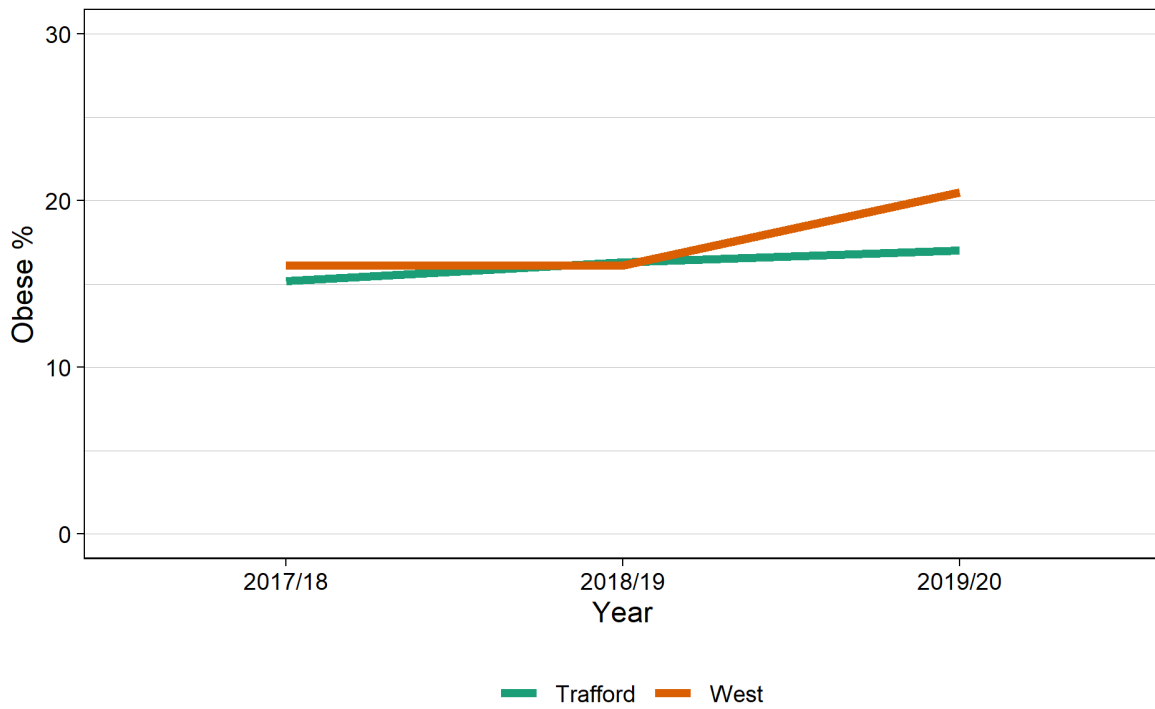
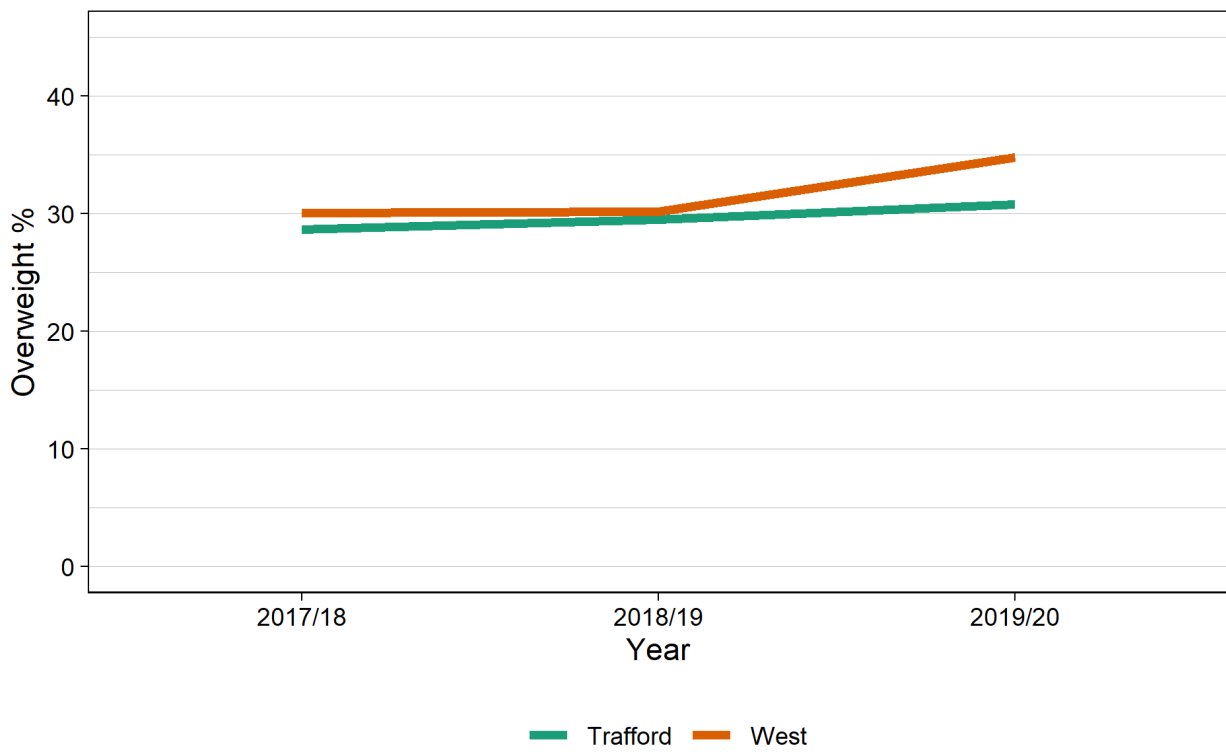


Figure 6. Proportion of children in reception classified as obese in West Trafford, 2017/18 – 2019/20



3.2 Emergency Hospital Admissions

Among young people below the age of 25 between 2015/16 – 19/20, the rate of emergency hospital admissions (for injuries) for 0-4, under 15, and 15–24-year-olds are highest in the ward of Bucklow-St Martins, but are similar to the England average for most other wards (besides 0-4 year olds in the ward of Urmston).

- For Bucklow-St Martins, the rate of hospital admissions, for each of the 3 age groups, is significantly higher than the England average and well above the Trafford average.
- Urmston also has a high rate of emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds when compared to the England average.

Table 2. Emergency admissions for injuries in the 0-4, under 15, and 15-24 age ranges, crude rate per 10,000 population, (2015/16 - 19/20).

	0 to 4 yrs	15 to 24 yrs	Under 15 yrs
Urmston	19.9	137	108.2
Flixton	8.7	116.5	76.6
Davyhulme West	13.9	159.5	111.9
Davyhulme East	14.1	104	98.4
Bucklow-St Martins	18	195	129.2

Compared to England

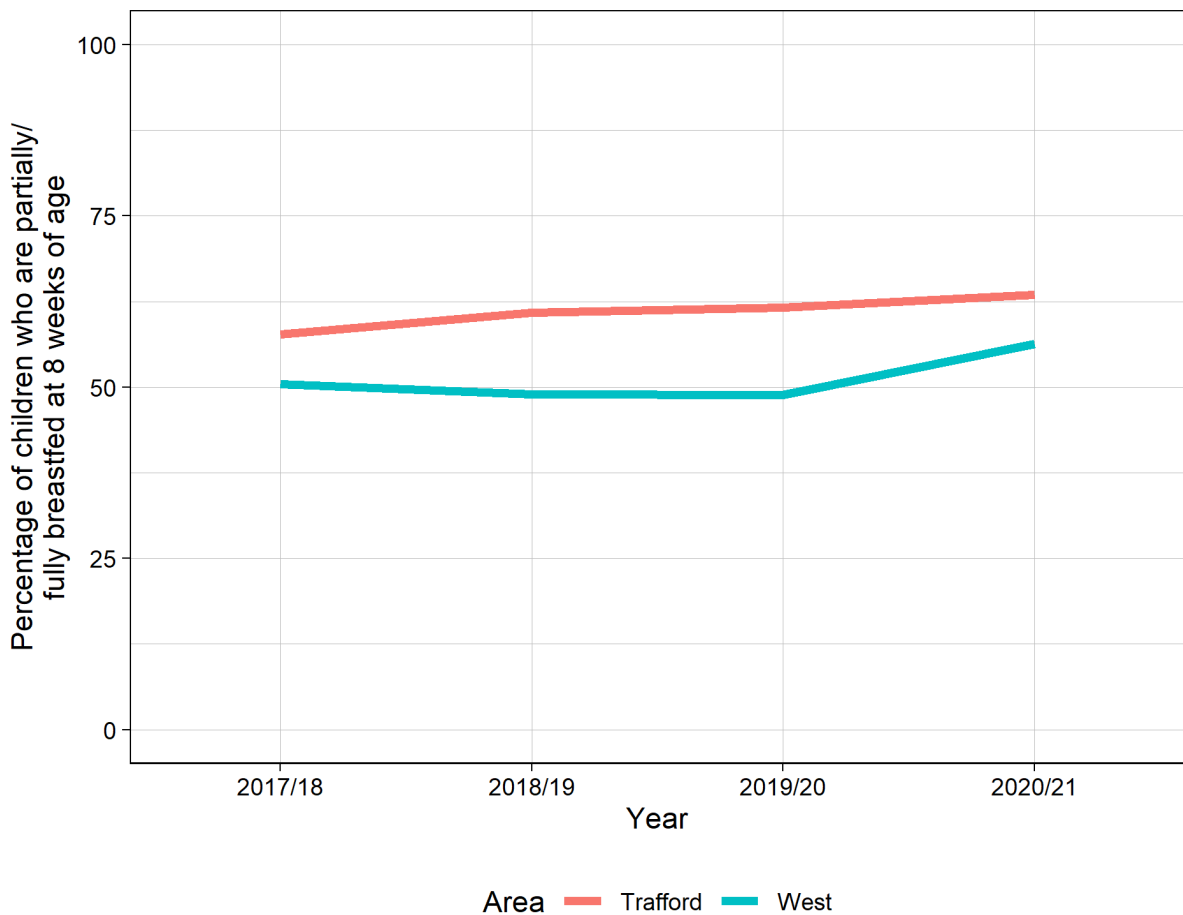
a Better
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3.3 Breastfeeding

For the years between 2017/18-2020/21, the annual proportion of children who are either partially or fully breastfed at 8 weeks of age for West Trafford is well below the Trafford average.

- For the most recent year, the proportion of partially/fully breastfed children is at 56% in Central Trafford, well below the Trafford average (63%).
- The most recent year (20/21) shows an increase (7.4 percentage points) in the proportion of infants partially/fully breastfed for West Trafford.

Figure 7. Proportion of children who are either partially or fully breastfeeding at 8 weeks of age, 2017/18 – 2020/21



4.0 Health

4.1 Life Expectancy

A boy born in Bucklow-St-Martins can expect to live to the age of 75.8 years, compared with the average Trafford life expectancy for males of 80.2 years.

A girl born in Bucklow-St-Martins can expect to live longer, at 78.5 years, but that is still 5.3 years less than the Trafford average, and seven years less than a girl born in nearby Davyhulme West.

Trafford's West neighbourhood shows variation between wards in life expectancy for both males and females for the years 2015-2019.

- There is a difference of 5.2 years between wards for male life expectancy.
- There is a difference of 6.7 years between wards for female life expectancy.
- Life expectancy for males and females in the wards of Bucklow-St Martins and Urmston are significantly lower than the England average.
- Only females in the ward of Davyhulme West have a significantly higher life expectancy than the England average.

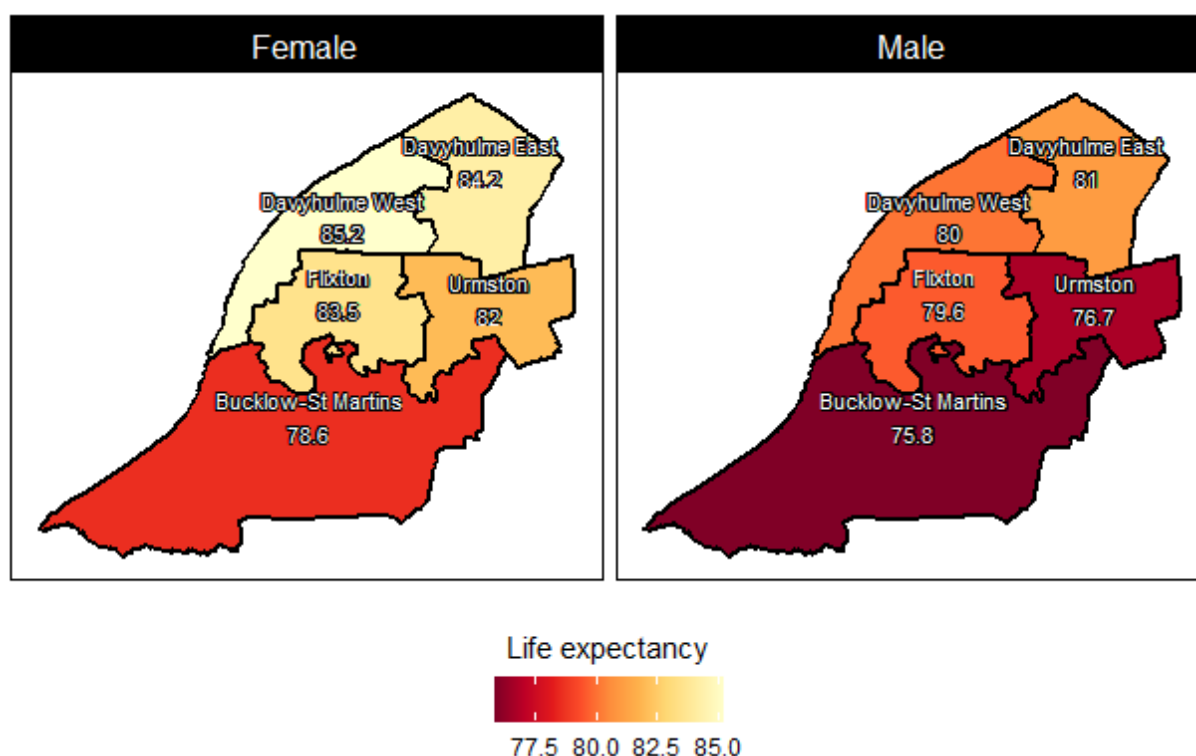
Table 3. Life expectancy in West neighbourhood wards, 2015-2019

	Female	Male
Urmston	82	76.7
Flixton	83.5	79.6
Davyhulme West	85.2	80
Davyhulme East	84.2	81
Bucklow-St Martins	78.5	75.8

Compared to England

a Better a Similar a Worse

Map 2. Maps showing life expectancy in West neighbourhood wards, 2015-2019



4.2 Disease, Cancer, Risk Factors, and Poor Health

4.2.1 Hospital admissions for conditions

Emergency hospital admission rates are high across the West neighbourhood (compared to the England average) for all causes, and most cause-specific conditions.

- Each ward has a significantly higher rate of all cause emergency admissions when compared to the England average.
- Besides Flixton, all cause emergency admissions are higher for each ward when compared to the Trafford average.
- Emergency admissions are notably high for Stroke; only Davyhulme East doesn't show a significantly higher rate compared to the England average.
- The ward of Bucklow-St Martins has a significantly higher rate of admissions for all causes when compared to other wards, as well as being the only ward to have significantly higher rates of admissions (when compared to the England average) for each cause specific condition (COPD, CHD, MI, & Stroke).
- The ward of Flixton is the only ward to have admissions for a cause-specific condition (COPD) statistically lower than the England average.

Table 4. Standardised admissions ratio for emergency hospital admissions for different conditions (all causes, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Coronary Heart Disease, Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack), and Stroke) from the period 2015/16 - 19/20, where the baseline value (England) = 100

	All Causes	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	Coronary Heart Disease	Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	Stroke
Urmston	119.5	129.2	111.2	105.8	121.8
Flixton	105.5	76.7	98.3	92	124.1
Davyhulme West	118.4	145.8	131.4	110.3	125.9
Davyhulme East	112.6	106.2	110	97.8	111.6
Bucklow-St Martins	144.9	193.2	138.3	135.9	157.4

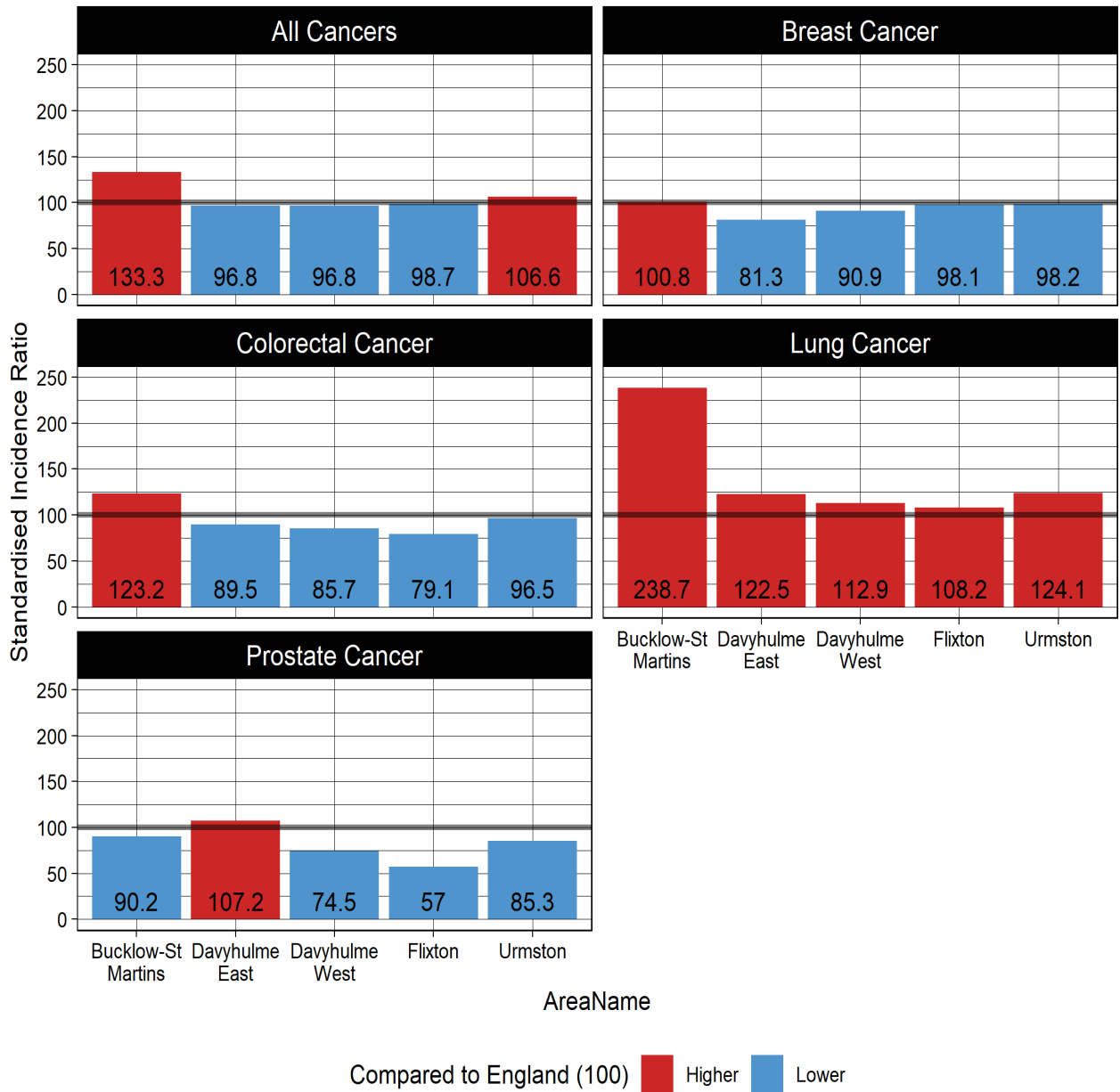
Compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

4.2.2 Cancer Incidence

The risk of getting any form of cancer is statistically higher than the England average in both Bucklow-St-Martins and Urmston wards. The other three wards have a risk slightly below the national average. Cancer incidence is greatest in the ward of Bucklow-St Martins.

- Each ward has a significantly higher incidence of lung cancer when compared to the England average.
The incidence of lung cancer in Bucklow-St Martins is substantially higher than all other wards as well as the Trafford average. Your risk of developing lung cancer living in Bucklow-St-Martins is more than double the average risk across the country.

Figure 8. Standardised Incidence Ratio for different types of Cancer (All Cancers, Breast Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Lung Cancer) from the period 2014 - 18, where the baseline value (England) = 100.



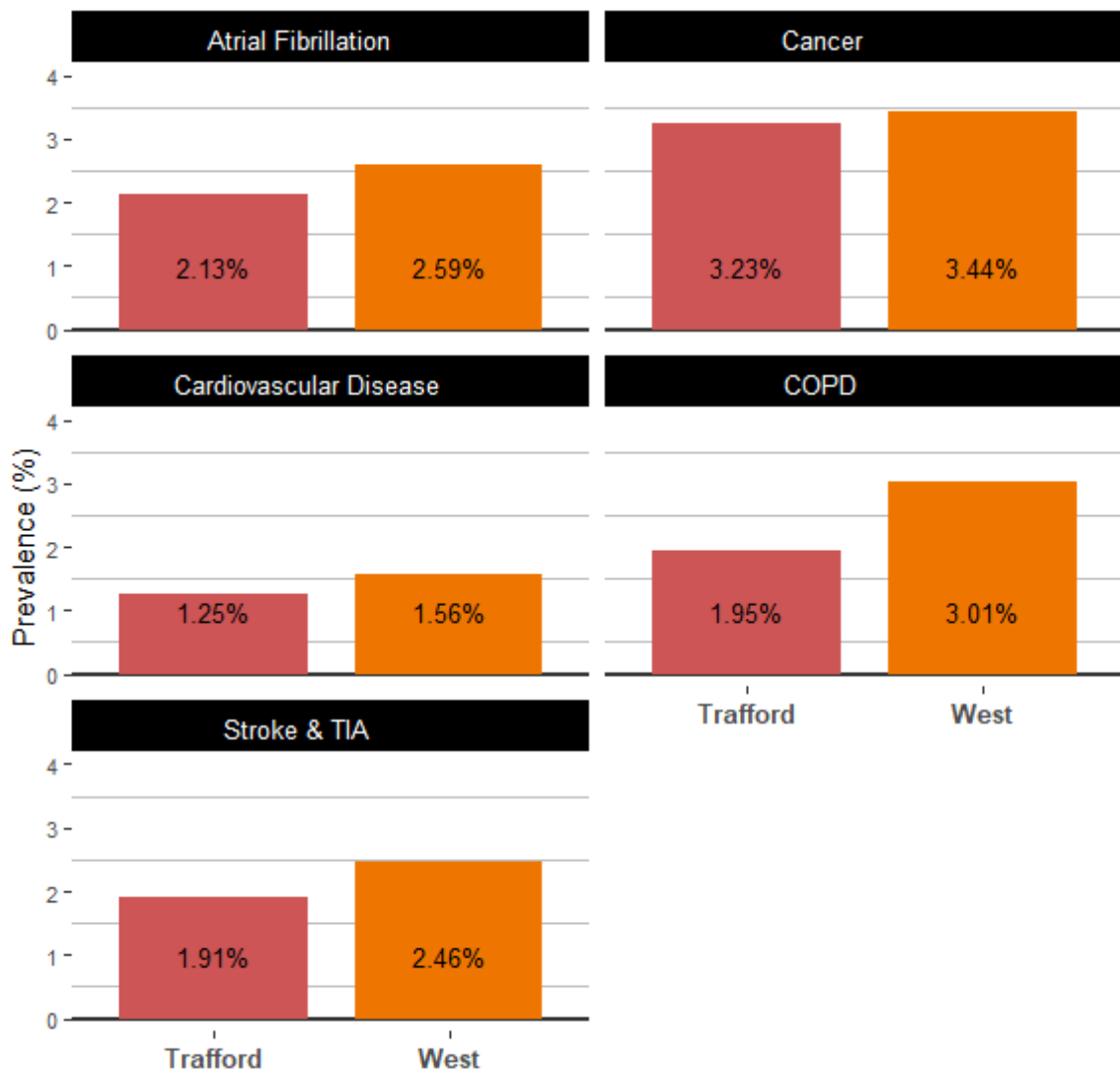
4.2.3 Disease and Risk Factor Prevalence

Please note: data for this section should be viewed at with caution as it reflects Trafford's GP registered population, in the form of Primary Care Networks (PCNs), as opposed to Trafford's resident population.

As of April 2022, the prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation, Cancer, Cardiovascular disease, COPD, & Stroke in Trafford West is above the Trafford average.

- For Trafford West, COPD prevalence is noticeably higher (1.16 percentage points) when compared to the Trafford average.

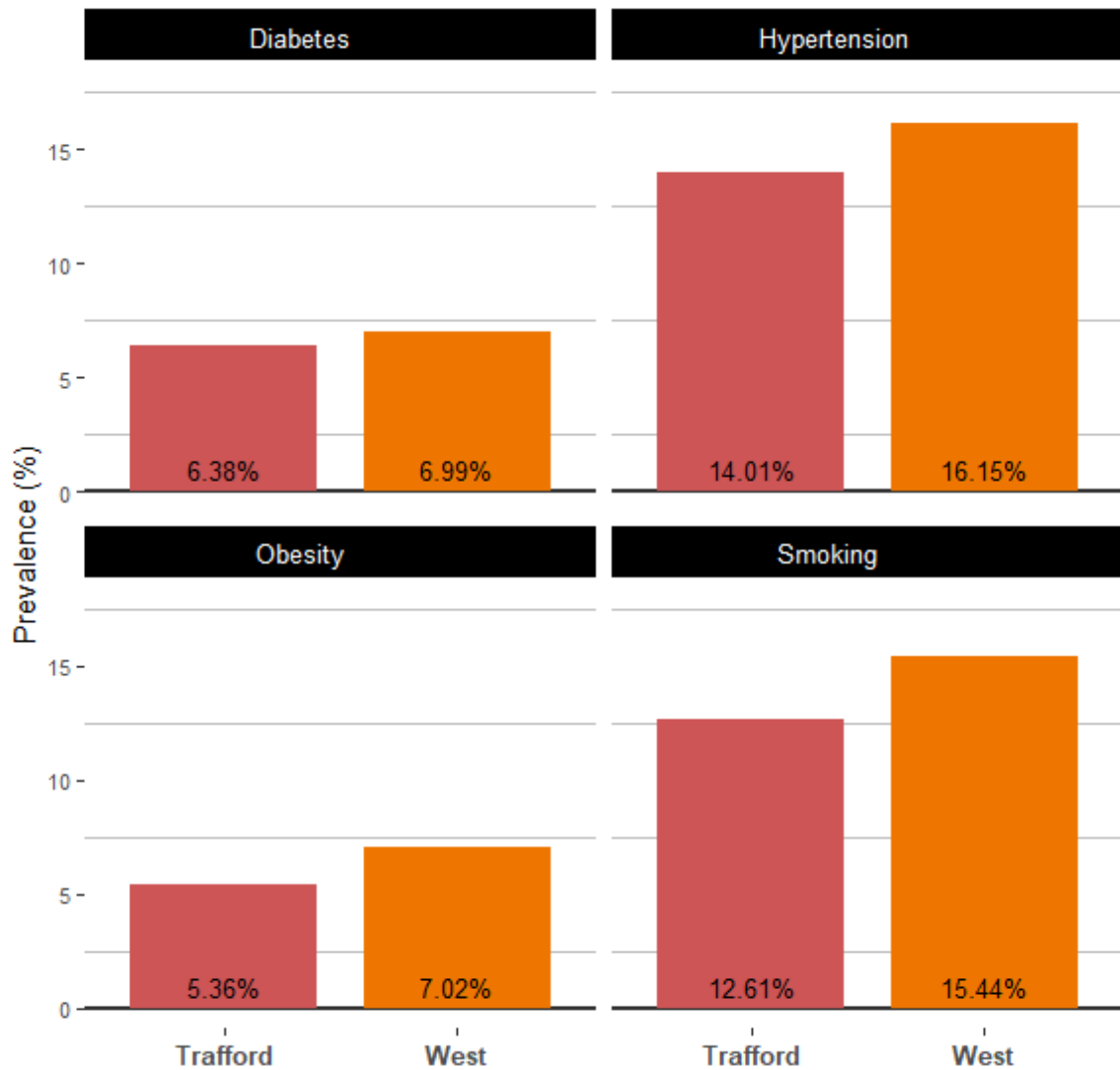
Figure 9. Condition-specific Disease Prevalence for Trafford's West Primary Care Network, up to April 2022.



As of April 2022, the prevalence of Diabetes, Hypertension, Obesity, & Smoking in Trafford West is above the Trafford average.

- For Trafford West, Hypertension (2.14 percentage points) & Smoking (2.83 percentage points) prevalence is noticeably higher than the Trafford average.

Figure 10. Risk Factor Prevalence for Trafford’s West Primary Care Network, up to April 2022.



4.3 Causes of death

Similar to life expectancy, hospital admissions, and cancer incidence, all age (table 5) and premature (table 6) mortality related to health conditions are highest in the ward of Bucklow-St Martins, but also showing to be high for the ward of Urmston.

- Premature mortality and all age mortality from all causes and each cause-specific disease/condition are significantly higher in Bucklow-St Martins when compared to England, as well as being well above the Trafford average.
- For the ward of Urmston, all age mortality is significantly higher than the England average for all causes, circulatory disease, and coronary heart disease.
- For the ward of Urmston, premature mortality is significantly higher than the England average for all causes, circulatory disease, and causes considered preventable.
- Only Davyhulme East has significantly lower premature mortality for all causes and circulatory disease when compared to England.

Table 5. Causes of death for all ages, standardised mortality ratios (2015 - 19)

	All Cancer	All Causes	Circulatory Disease	Coronary Heart Disease	Respiratory Diseases	Stroke
Urmston	100.9	120	119.1	132.2	118.4	127.2
Flixton	97.7	106.5	104.7	118	95.1	90.4
Davyhulme West	93.5	90.5	104.2	110.7	108.6	94
Davyhulme East	96.4	94.7	96	85.3	118.3	84
Bucklow-St Martins	132.8	133.7	140.9	154.5	168	159

Compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Table 6. Causes of death for people aged under 75, standardised mortality ratios (2015 - 19)

	All Cancer	All Causes	Causes Considered Preventable	Circulatory Disease
Urmston	125	131	131.6	150.2
Flixton	101.4	95.4	99.6	90.9
Dayhulme West	83.2	85	86.9	128.9
Dayhulme East	93.9	79.5	89.2	50.7
Bucklow-St Martins	155.1	164.9	191.4	180.5

Compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Source:

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/death#page/0/gid/1/pat/401/par/E08000009/ati/8/are/E05000819/iid/93250/age/1/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yrr/5/cid/4/tbm/1>

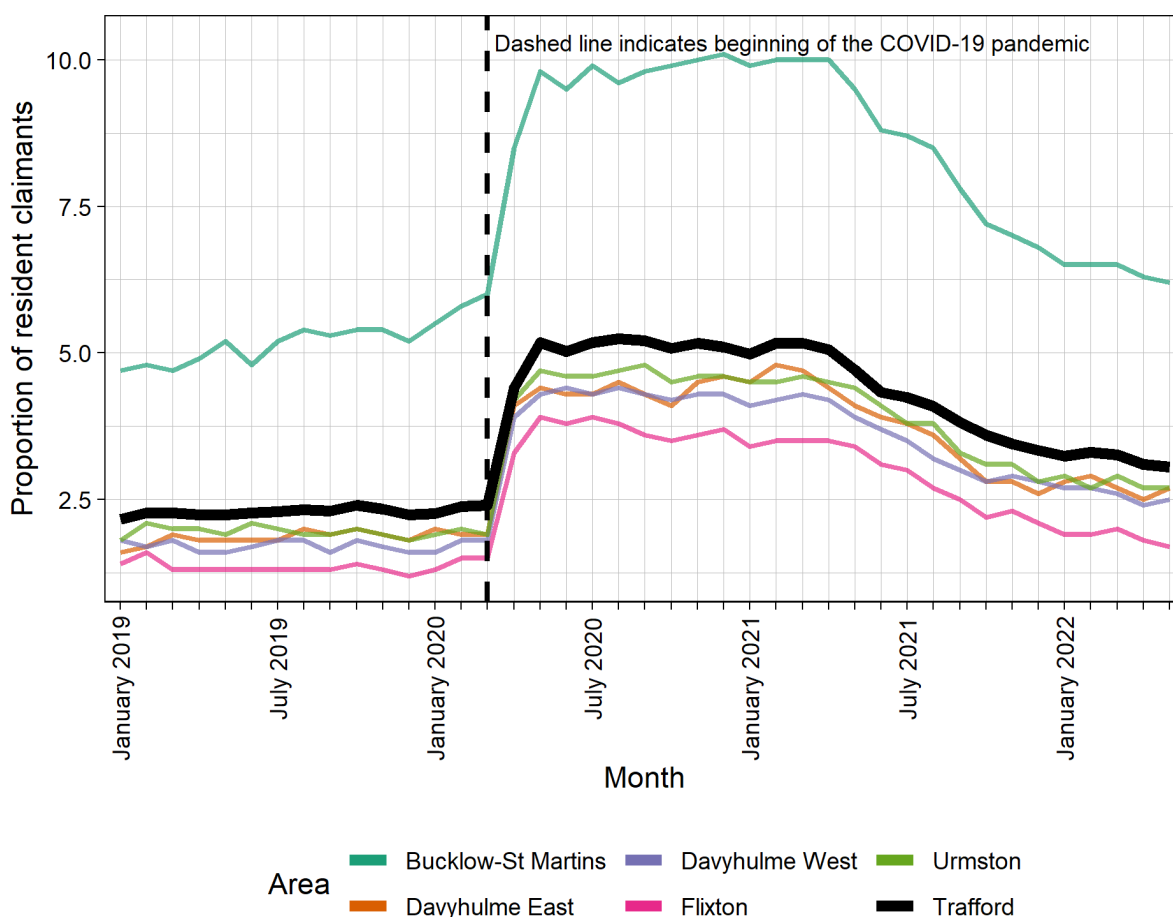
5.0 Wider Determinants of Health

Figure 11 indicates that the percentage of residents claiming out of work benefits post COVID-19 increased (by at least 2 percentage points) for each of the west wards, similar to the Trafford average trend. The percentage of Bucklow-St Martins residents claiming out of work benefits is substantially higher when compared to all other wards and the Trafford average.

- Only the ward of Bucklow-St Martins has a higher percentage of residents claiming out of work benefits.

5.1 Unemployment

Figure 11. Proportion of residents in West Trafford claiming out of work benefits, January 2019 – May 2022



6.0 Appendix

Please note: Data in this appendix is awaiting updates from the refreshed 2021 census data. We expect data to be made available over the next 12 months and will update tables/figures into their applicable sections.

Ethnicity - 2011

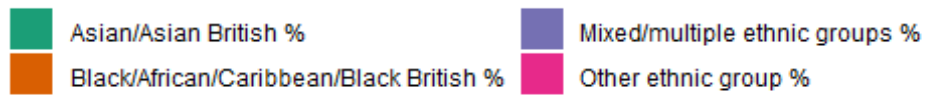
As of the 2011 Census⁽²⁾, West Trafford has 2,944 people belonging to ethnicities which are not white, making up 5.7% of the neighbourhood's population, less than Trafford's overall 14.5%.

Table 7. Number of people in West wards, broken down by Ethnicity (2011 Census)

Ward	White	Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Other ethnic group	Total Population (as at 2011 Census)
Davyhulme East	9,127	174	256	139	26	9,722
Davyhulme West	9,388	142	181	96	25	9,832
Bucklow-St Martins	9,720	261	163	174	40	10,358
Flixton	10,373	151	167	73	22	10,786
Urmston	10,287	283	355	184	32	11,141

Figure 10. Proportion of the population in West wards belonging to minority ethnicities (2011 Census)

² Meaning that the data is likely to be outdated in regard to the current population



Source: NOMIS, 2011 Census

Language - 2011

As of the 2011 census, 0.3% of the population in West Trafford cannot speak English well or at all. This varies from 0.2% in Davyhulme West, to 0.4% in Bucklow-St Martins.

Housing - 2011

Figure. Proportion of households experiencing overcrowding, 2011

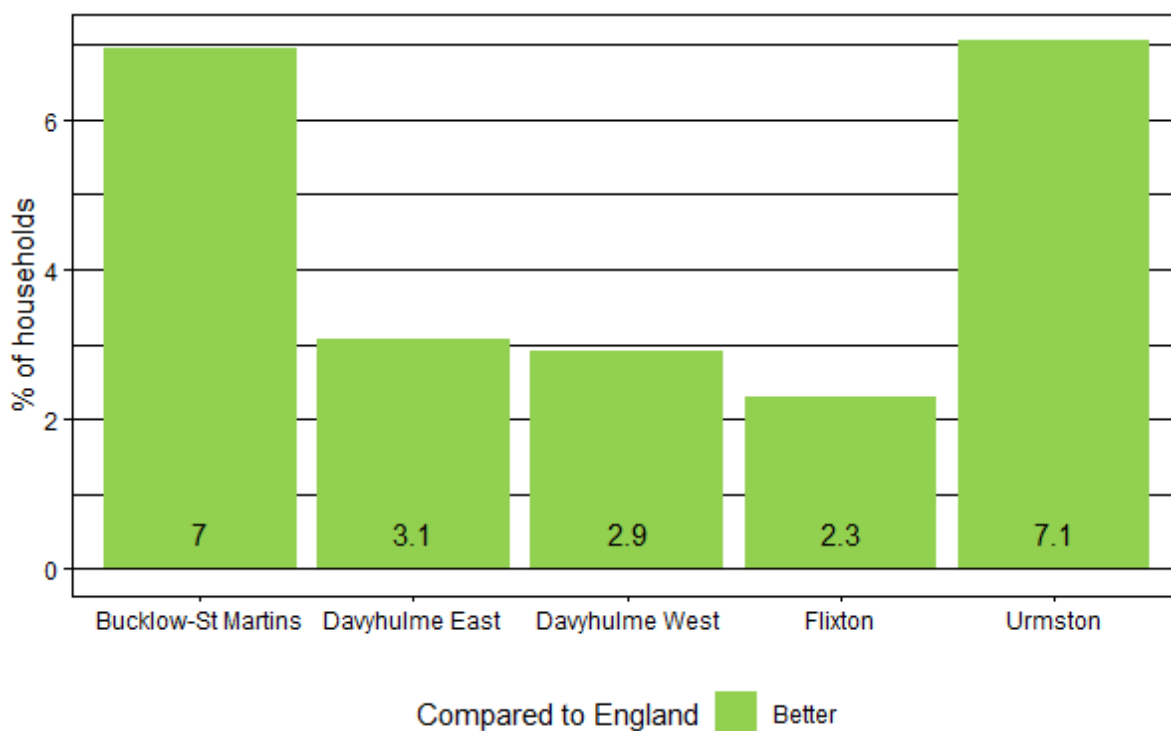


Figure. Estimated percentage of households experiencing fuel poverty, 2018

Poverty

Figure. Proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation, IMD 2019.

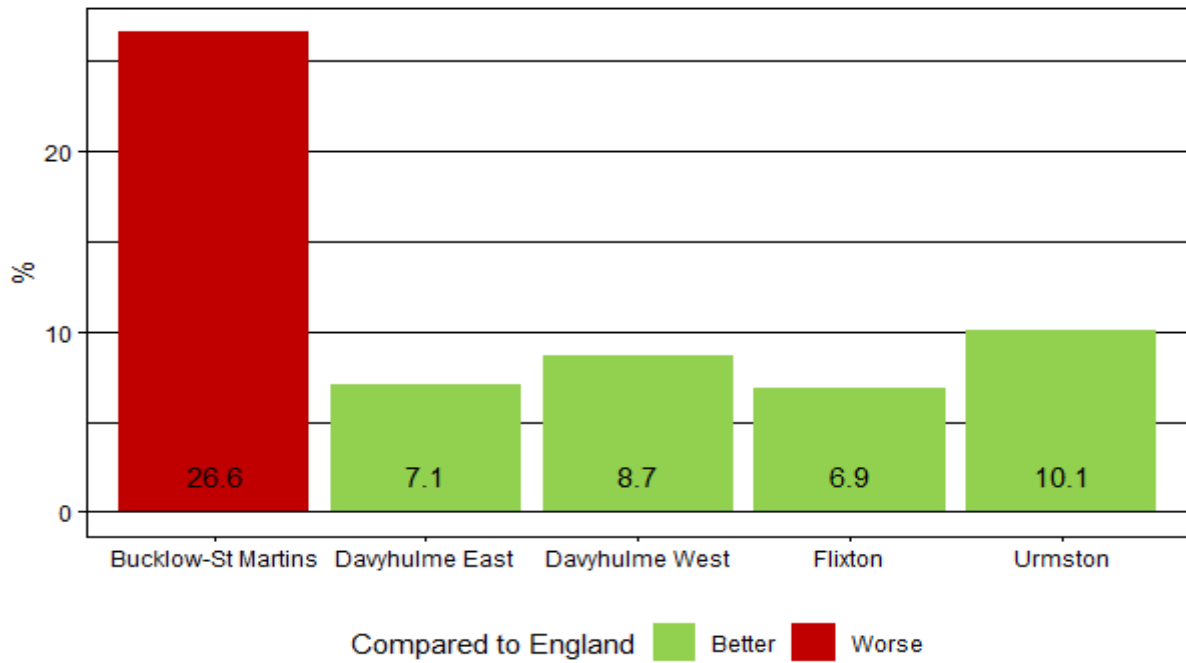


Figure. Proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families, IMD 2019.

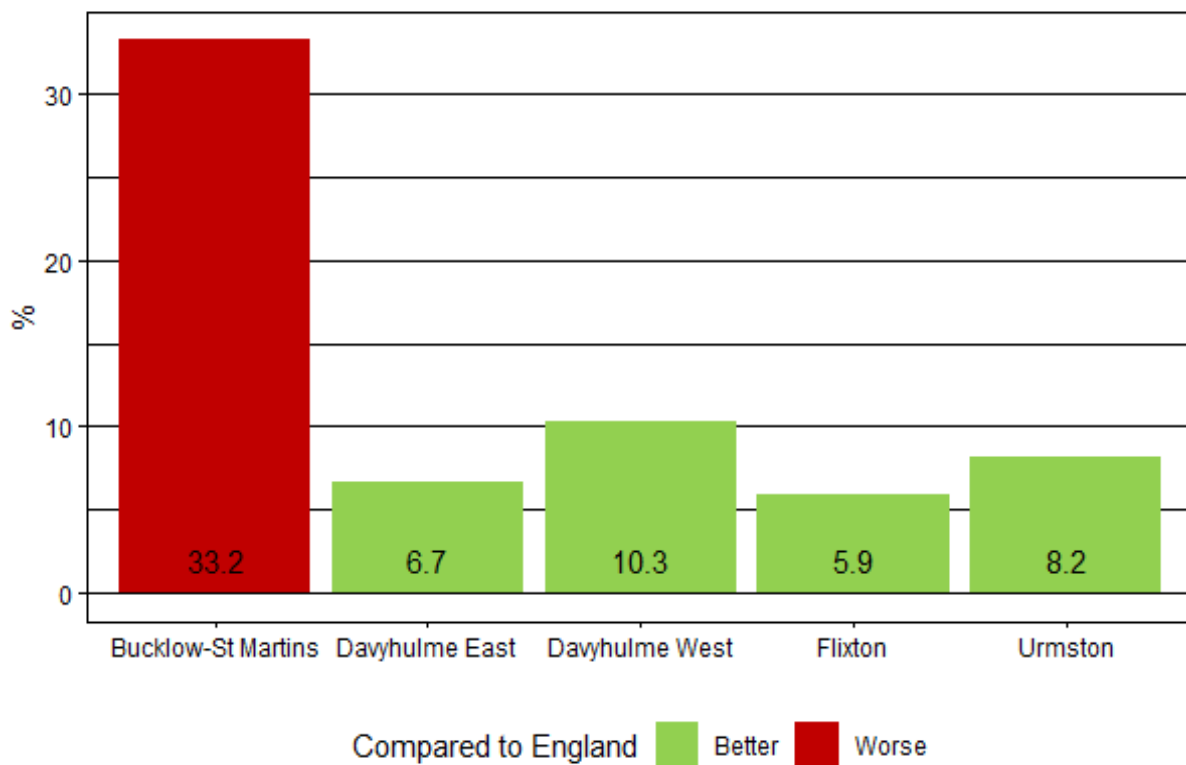
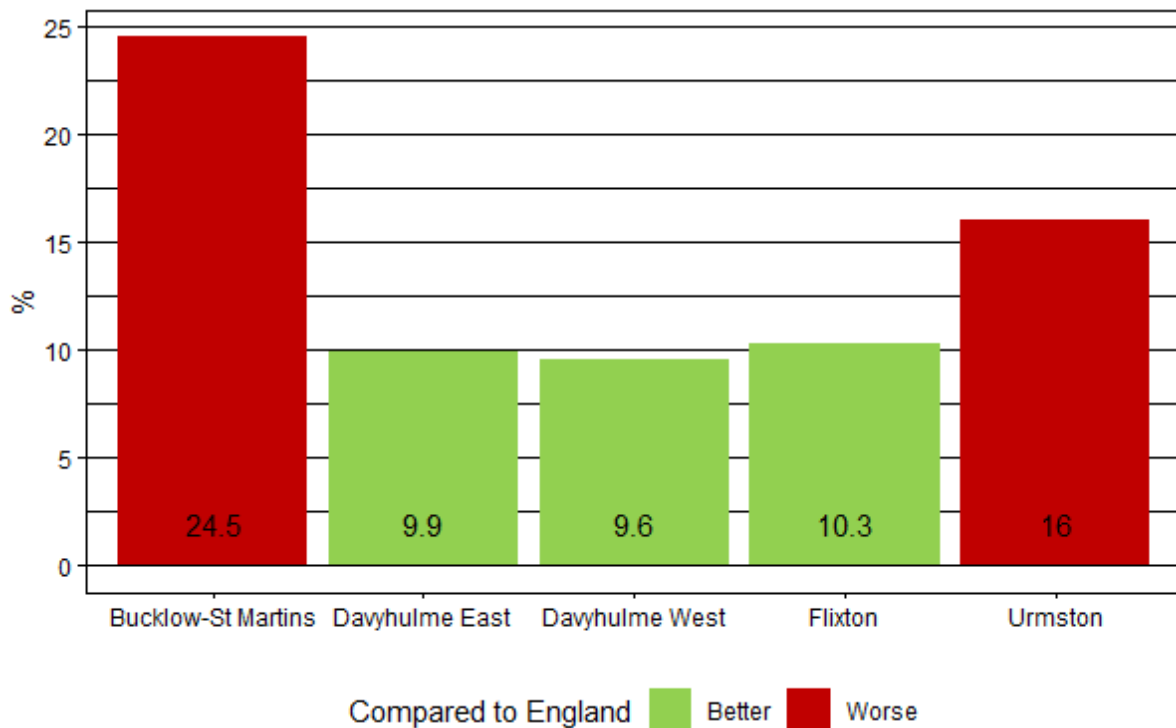


Figure. Proportion of adults aged 60+ living in income deprived households, IMD 2019.



Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

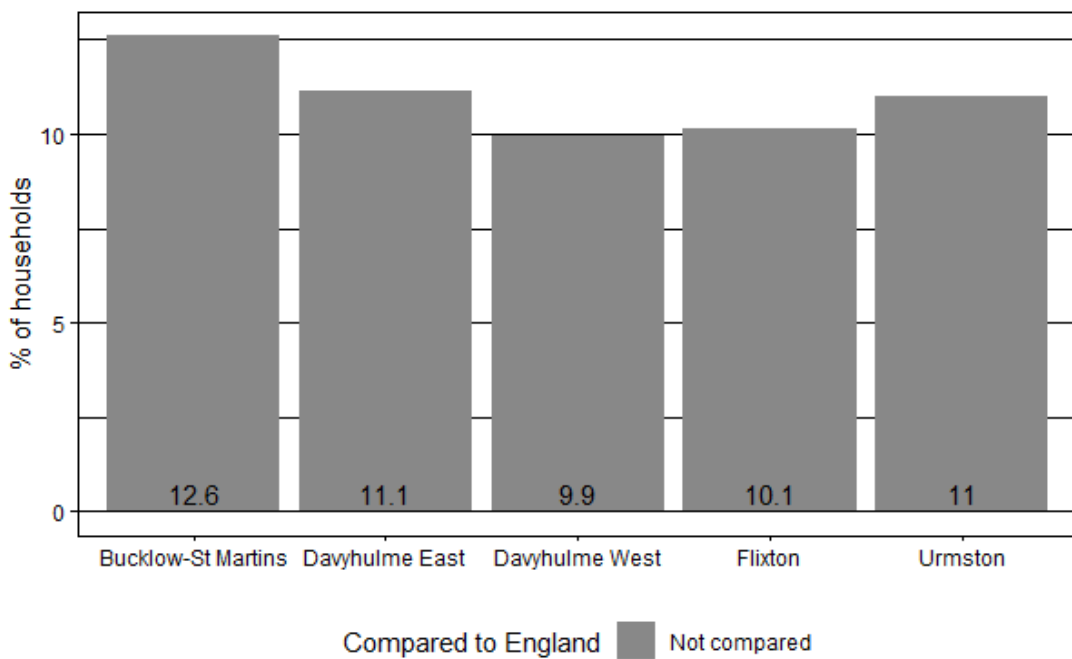
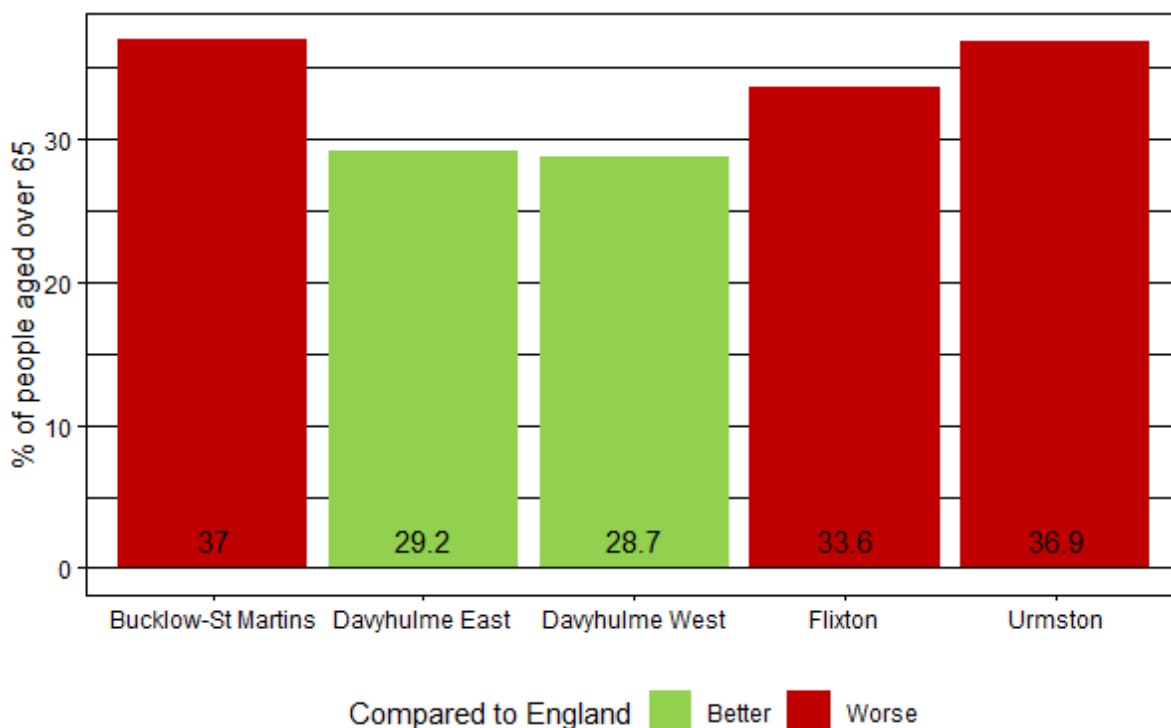


Figure. Proportion of older people (aged 65+) living alone, 2011



Employment – 2019/20

Figure. Unemployment (% of the working age population claiming out of work benefit, 2019/20)

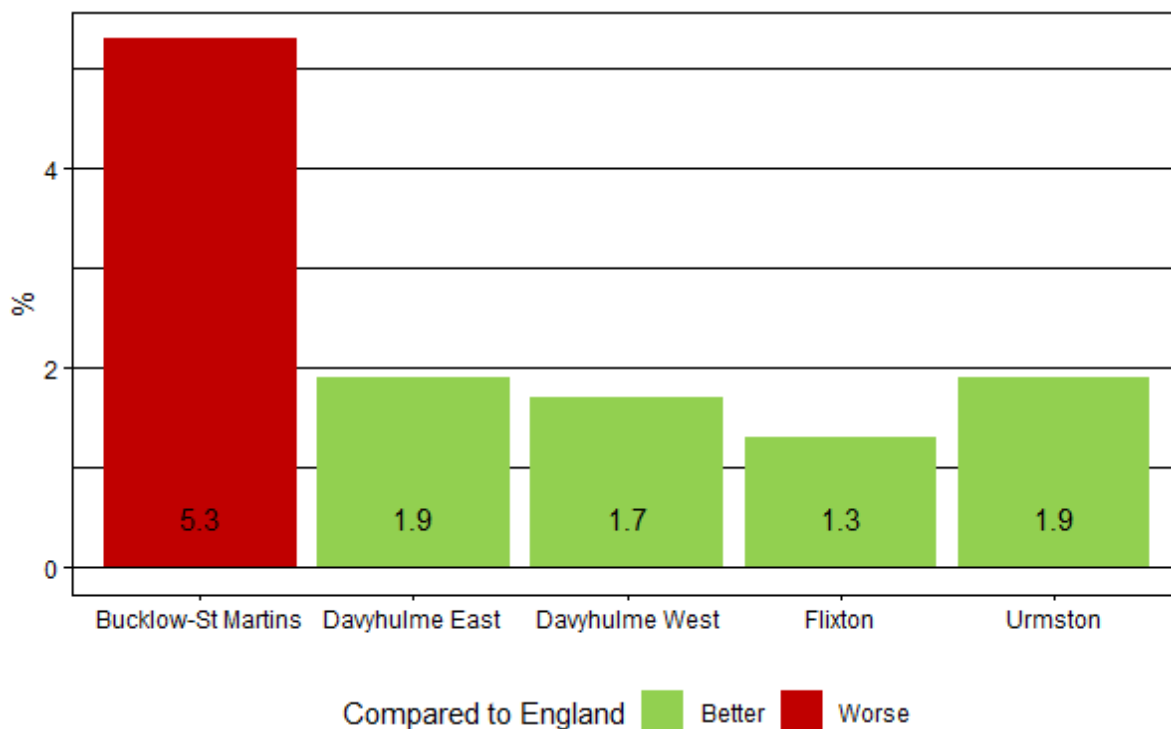
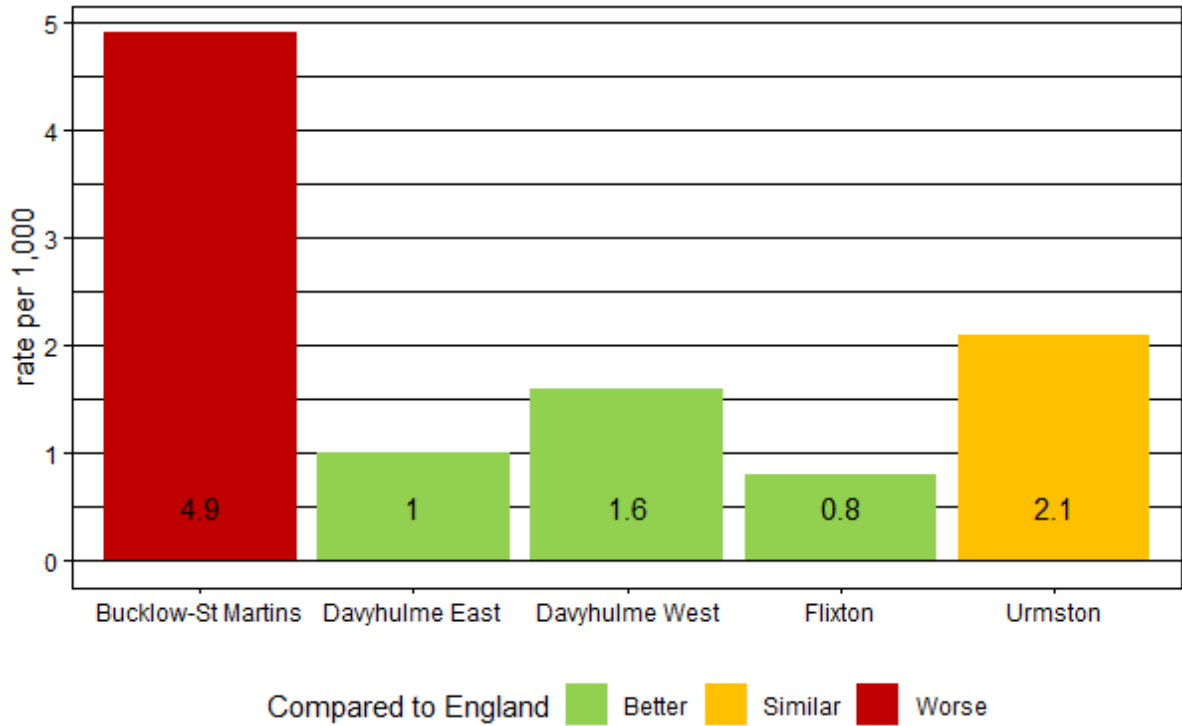


Figure. Long-Term Unemployment (rate per 1,000 working age population, 2019/20)



Education

3.3.1 GCSE Attainment

Figure. Proportion of children who achieved 5 or more GCSEs, 2013/14

