



EQUALITY & DIVERSITY PATIENT ANALYSIS

January 2016

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1. Introduction

The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust, originally formed in 1992, and attained Foundation Trust status on 1st August 2009. The Trust is unique to the NHS, as it is the only specialist Neurosciences Trust in the UK.

Based in Liverpool, our catchment population is about 3.5 million and is drawn from Merseyside, Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, the Isle of Man and North Wales. In addition, due to an international reputation in some areas of expertise, referrals are received from other geographical areas of the UK. Service delivery is achieved via a 'hub and spoke' system and we have partnerships with 13 NHS trusts across the area we serve.

This satellite model of care for neurology means that many patients are able to access outpatient consultations and many tests closer to home, and takes specialist services as close to patients as possible, with neurosurgery, highly specialised assessments and in-patient care being undertaken at The Walton Centre.

The range of conditions provided by the Trust include the neurosurgical management of trauma – both head and spinal injuries; tumours of the central nervous system both cranial and spinal; neurovascular diseases; epilepsy (including a full surgical program); movement disorders including the provision of a deep brain stimulation service; neurosurgical management of pain with a particular focus on trigeminal neuralgia; provision of neuro-modulation services; multiple sclerosis; motor neurone disease; chronic neuropathic pain; a comprehensive spinal neurosurgical service; treatment of spasticity; facial pain; headache; migraine; and we also offer a neuro-rehabilitation program.

The provision of these services benefits from the close multidisciplinary environment generated by the specialist nature of the Trust and is a key advantage afforded by the Trust's unique specialisation in neurosciences.

Our vision is to provide our patients with excellent neurosurgery, neurology, pain and spinal services, built on research and education and delivered with care, dignity and compassion in line with the Walton Way.

Our mission is to provide a high quality of treatment, care and patient experience in the most appropriate place for the needs of our patients.

2. Local Community Demographics

Comparison of the Trust's treated population with that of the local community of Liverpool is difficult as the Trust is not coterminous with its patient catchment area.

For the purposes of this report, local demographic estimates in 2011 (Office for National Statistics (ONS, 2011)) for Merseyside, Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester and North Wales have been used for to give an estimate of the Trust's footprint catchment area. (See appendix 2 for local area demographics data).

The data that has been gained from the 2011 census shows that the catchment area has 49.1% male and 50.9% female population. The ethnicity of the catchment areas shows 87.2% of people describe themselves as White British, 2.6% as Asian/Asian British Pakistani, 2.2% as White other and 1.5% as Asian/Asian British Indian.

The data identifies 66.6% of people describe themselves as Christian, 5.0% Muslim, 20.5% have no religion and 6.3% did not state their religion. From the results it also appeared that 20.4% of people identified themselves having a disability that limited their day to day activities.

The catchment communities served by the Trust are diverse in their make-up, but are similar in that they are generally less healthy when compared with the rest of the population of England, with a higher proportion of people who have a long term illness. Many areas suffer high levels of deprivation. Where there are high rates of unemployment and deprivation, there tends to be poorer health and a greater demand for health and social care services.

Rates of obesity, smoking, cancer and heart disease related to poor general health and poor nutrition are significantly higher than the national average, whilst life expectancy at birth in some areas is one of the lowest in England. Common themes of ill health and death include circulatory diseases such as coronary heart disease and stroke, diabetes, cancer, and respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, asthma, bronchitis and emphysema.

The Trust is not directly responsible for the actual referrals to the services offered and, as such, the populations seen may differ from the overall catchment population. It is, however, valuable to analyse the population seen at the Trust and to monitor how this changes over time. Comparison against the local population may also be useful in suggesting areas for joint work with commissioner organisations over access to services and other related issues.

3. Patient Data Collection

The patient demographics collected routinely by the Trust on its Patient Administration System (PAS) include age (date of birth), sex, marital status, ethnicity and religion. The Trust does not routinely collect sexual orientation, disability status, pregnancy and maternity history (other than in relation to current maternity episodes) or gender reassignment.

The Trust is working to develop mechanisms to collect data on age, ethnicity, sex, religion, sexual orientation, disability (by impairment) and first language of patients accessing services and will this report data when implemented. The quality of the data collected is variable. Age and sex are collected accurately for most patients but ethnicity and religion rely on patient's responses and appropriate information requests.

Some of the data items such as disability are collected for individual patients but only as an alert on the Trust system, rather than formally structured data, so that appropriate arrangements can be made for the patient around facilities and transport. The data is therefore not representative and cannot be usefully analysed.

In terms of data quality, the accurate recording of ethnicity is an organisational target and the Trust put actions in place to try and improve this data collection, it is disappointing that the results achieved this year do not reflect this. A full review will be undertaken to identify gaps in the process and resolve any issues. It has been identified that the introduction of a new electronic check in service has the option to agree demographics already collated, but not to collate, so this will be reviewed.

Inpatient data appears to be more complete, so work will be undertaken over the next 12 months to focus on and improve the data collated from outpatient referrals and attendances, although the Trust is actively working to improve disclosure of equality monitoring of all patients accessing services.

4. Patient Data

The report provides an overview of the Trust's progress against key areas of patient equality:

- Access to services
- Patient support
- Patient experiences

It highlights key statistical indicators on patient equality. References in this report to tables can be found in Appendix 1. This information will be used to determine if any practices or procedures unfairly discriminate against patients based upon their protected characteristics.

In particular;

- To investigate disproportionate disparities for patients based upon the protected characteristics collated; these are ethnicity, age, gender, religion and belief.
- To systematically review services, procedures and practices using Equality Impact Assessments. This will identify any negative impacts for patients based upon their protected characteristics.
- To raise awareness of diversity and equality principles amongst patients and identify and support their rights.

4.1 Access to Services

4.1.1 Inpatient/Daycase Activity

Reviewing the data available for inpatients attending the Walton Centre in 2015, it would appear that female patients have increased in year and are higher at 60.6% compared to a level of 57.7% in 2014. This compares to the catchment area percentage of 50.9%. This has been a trend over the last 3 years and will be explored further, examining referring practices and disease data.

93.6% of inpatients were described as White British, compared with 87.2% from the catchment area, this is a decrease of 0.5% since 2014, and follows the direction seen in 2013. The other groups prominent in the catchment area were not identified in significant numbers.

The 2015 data revealed the Trust saw less patients in the 18 to 24 and 74+ age ranges than would be expected, although there was a slight increase from 2014. This may be due to the nature of the diseases and referrals made to the centre, comparisons with the next data set will allow the Trust to identify if this is so.

Religious observance data capture has improved with 14.2% of patient's religion not known, compared to 25.1% of patient's religion not known in the Trust 2014 data. This compares to 6.9% in the catchment census data.

18.2% of inpatients suggest they had no religion preference compared to the catchment area of 20.5%, a slight increase from 2014. Christianity made up 55.6% of the patients and Islam only 0.4%, this is more reflective of the ethnicity we have identified in the catchment.

See Appendix 1: Inpatient/Daycase Activity 2015

4.1.2 Inpatient/Daycase Waiting Times

The data relating to waiting times does not appear to show any major variances and potential discrimination comparing percentages with the inpatient demographics identified above. The sex of patients, ethnic group, age and religion do not appear to have any impact on the length of wait, and as numbers of patients in groups with higher waits are low, this is difficult to assess.

It can be seen across the data sets that the average weeks wait has increased in 2015, and it does not appear this has occurred disproportionately in any characteristic. Further analysis will be made when the next year's data set is available.

See Appendix 1: Inpatient/Daycase Waiting Times 2015

4.1.3 Inpatient/Daycase patients DNA's (DNA – Did Not Attend for admission)

The figures in this year's data set continue to identify that female patients (54.5%) are more likely to DNA than male patients, although this has reduced since 2014. The level of female nonattendance is not representative of the catchment population with females making up 50.9% or of inpatient females who make up 60.6% of inpatients,

In both 2013 and 2014 data sets identified patients aged 25 to 39 years old were more likely to DNA. In 2015 this has moved to patients in the 40 to 49 years old age group. The numbers of DNA's however is low, so statistically more detailed analysis is difficult.

See Appendix 1: Inpatient/Daycase (TCI) DNAs 2015

4.1.4 Outpatients Attendances

The outpatient data indicates new attendances have dropped from 69.3% to 63.0% of White British attendance, a trend continued since 2013. There is also an increase to 34.5% of data not recorded. The low initial attendance data once again highlights the issues around data collection at outpatients for new attendances. Follow up patients were identified as 82.0% White British. This rate is lower than the catchment population estimates of 87.2%.

It is difficult to reflect on any trends with the amount of data not recorded. The Trust will work to increase the data collection in outpatients and try to identify trends in the next year's analysis.

See Appendix 1: Outpatient Attendances 2015

4.1.5 Outpatient Waiting Times

The waiting time in weeks for sex is very similar and would indicate no bias, the number of females waiting for an appointment reflects the emerging trend of more females being seen at the centre, and reasons for this will be explored further in the coming year.

The Trust is unable to reflect on any other groups as there is once again a large amount of data not recorded. The Trust will work to increase the data collection in outpatients and try to identify trends in the next year's analysis.

See Appendix 1: Outpatients Waiting Times 2015

4.1.6 Outpatients DNA's

The data identifies no significant changes in DNA's by sex.

The age profile suggests a reduction in DNA's for follow up by patients 74+. All other groups remain fairly static.

The Trust is unable to reflect on any other protected characteristics, as there is over 60% data not recorded in some of these data sets. The Trust will work to increase the data collection in outpatients and try to identify trends in the next year's analysis.

See Appendix 1: Outpatient DNA's 2015

4.1.7 Mortality

The data relating to mortality by equality characteristic has been given as a summary total, rather than by speciality, as the numbers are small and specific patients would be able to be identified.

The breakdown of mortality by the protected characteristics is difficult to compare as most of the hospital mortality occurs with Non Elective admissions and often patient demographics are difficult to obtain during these circumstances.

See *Appendix 1: Mortality rates (In Hospital) 2015*

4.2 Patient Support

4.2.1 Interpreting

Effective communication is the key to building any human relationship, whether in a social or professional context. One of the main aims of the Trust is to increase access to its services and to promote social inclusion, and changing the way interpreting services are used can improve patient care.

The Trust has adequate language support mechanisms for patients, and where appropriate, their guardians and carers, who do not speak sufficient English to effectively communicate.

The Trust uses an interpretation and translation service to ensure that people whose first language is not English and those with sensory difficulties have access to support to enable them to make informed choices about their healthcare. The provision of these services is supported by Beacon Language Service, Language Line and Action on Hearing Loss.

4.3 Equality Analysis

The Trust continues to recognise the role it plays in ensuring that health inequalities are identified and eliminated and equity and fairness are core qualities and values to be embedded within the organisation. Equality impact assessments (EIA) are the key to achieving this aim.

Due to the introduction of the Equality Act in 2010, and the publication of the Public Sector General and Specific duties in 2011, the Trust's equality impact assessment process has undergone a thorough review. This was necessary in order that the documentation and guidance, as well as impact assessment training and reporting mechanisms, reflected the changes to equality legislation.

The main features of the legal requirements are:

- To collect information relating to the effect that policies and practices may or have had on employees, service users and others from the protected characteristics (groups).
- To provide evidence of the analysis that has been undertaken to establish whether policies or practices will, or have, furthered the three equality aims of the general duty.
- To detail the information used in the analysis
- To detail the engagement undertaken with people who have an interest in the equality duty and who use the hospital services

To comply with requirements of the Equality Act, the Trust must consider the 9 protected characteristics protected by the Act when undertaking equality impact assessments.

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, race (ethnicity), religion and belief, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

Human rights remain the highest priority and must be considered alongside the other protected characteristics throughout all business planning, development and implementation.

4.4 Patient Satisfaction

4.4.1 Surveys

The NHS is encouraging people to exercise more choice over the health services they use, and to be more involved in the design and delivery of health services. Undertaking local surveys to assess patient experience allows the Trust to understand what matters to patients and to respond to this in new ways, making sure that every contact with a patient counts towards delivering the highest-quality services.

The aim in collecting and using patient feedback is to:

- understand current problems in care delivery, and design quality improvement initiatives to address them;
- monitor the impact of quality improvement initiatives;
- allow benchmarking of services and the organisation against others;
- help improve communication between patients and staff;
- inform planning and service improvement, helping patients shape the services that they use.

4.4.2 Local Patient Surveys

The Trust local survey is undertaken using electronic handheld devices. The device is designed to be accessed by the patient alone, but the patient is also supported by volunteers from the Trust. Volunteers are used to ensure that demands are not placed on staff and to maintain impartiality. Volunteers are also able to support any patient who have difficulties or need access to interpretation.

The Friends and Family Test has also been implemented and further embedded in the Trust, with all patients leaving the Trust being asked whether they would recommend the Trust to friends and family if they needed similar care and treatment. Feedback has been extremely positive, and the recent roll-out to capture the feedback of outpatient and daycase patients has been a success.

The Trust is reviewing the local patient survey and will be collecting demographics of the patients undertaking its surveys, with regards to age, sex, ethnicity and religious belief to

enable comparison in experiences over these protected characteristics. This data will be part of the 2016 data report.

4.4.3 National Inpatient Survey

A national survey is undertaken across all acute NHS Trusts in the country to identify patients' experiences and perceptions of care. These results are then analysed and compared to allow individual Trusts to benchmark themselves against others and identify areas for improvement.

Patients were eligible for the survey if they were aged 16 years or older and had at least one overnight stay in the Trust. The sample size required for the Care Quality Commission (CQC) for this Trust was 850 patients (who were inpatients between June and August 2014, with the survey being sent to them in October 2014) of these 850 patients there were 443 responses. This is a 53% return rate; which is significantly higher than the 47% national average.

The demographic of patients answering the survey this year is identified below

Gender	Percentage (%)
Male	52
Female	48

Age group	Percentage (%)
Aged 35 and younger	09
Aged 36-50	24
Aged 51-65	34
Aged 66 and older	34

Ethnic group	Percentage (%)
White	94
Mixed	0
Asian or Asian British	1
Black or Black British	0
Chinese or other ethnic group	0
Not known	4

Religion	Percentage (%)
No religion	15
Buddhist	0
Christian	81
Hindu	0
Jewish	0
Muslim	0
Sikh	0
Other religion	1
Prefer not to say	2

Sexual Orientation	Percentage (%)
Heterosexual/straight	97
Gay/lesbian	1
Bisexual	0
Other	1
Prefer not to say	2

The results of the national survey demographics by protected characteristics when examined show no significant differences that would require any further actions than are already in place to address issues identified.

See Appendix 1: National Inpatient Survey 2014

4.4.4 Patient Feedback

Compliment, comments and complaints are encouraged with easy links to the NHS Choices website on the Internet pages. A process is in place to respond and to monitor responses.

The Trust reports and publishes outcomes via Trust Board papers on the Internet, Local Healthwatch meet with the Trust to give feedback and be updated about Trust developments.

Patients are also encouraged to give feedback during events and activities such as listening week and the completion of the Friends and Family Test.

4.4.5 Complaints

The Trust is required to ask questions to monitor and evaluate the services we provide. Equality legislation places greater emphasis on the collection of this information.

The complaints department is aware of the diverse population served by the Trust and is currently collecting data on the number of complaints received from the various 'protected groups' and identify how patients access the service and whether any improvements to the way in which information is distributed to the population served needs be made.

Complaints leaflets explaining the NHS complaints procedure are available in wards and outpatient clinics, information can also be accessed via the Trust website and the public can obtain information by telephoning the Patient Experience Department.

A Listening Line has also been launched across the wards. The dedicated line is for patients who want to raise any issues that have not been resolved by the ward staff. The Listening Line is supported by a Matron during the day and the unit bleep holder out of hours. Any call received is logged and responded to within an hour.

Complaints Breakdown

		Quarter 4 Jan – Mar 2015	Quarter 1 April-June 2015	Quarter 2 Jul-Sept 2015	Quarter 3 Oct – Dec 2015
Age	16 - 17	0	0	0	1
	18-25	1	5	2	2
	26-55	28	27	32	31
	56-64	6	8	10	9
	65-74	1	4	9	5
	75+	1	0	3	1
Sex	Male	18	18	22	20
	Female	19	24	25	29
Ethnic group	White British	34	42	47	42
	White Irish	0	0	0	0
	Indian - Asian	0	0	0	0
	Black/Caribbean	0	0	0	0
	Chinese	0	0	1	0
	Not stated	3	2	8	6
	Other ethnic	0	0	0	0

4.5 Engagement

Updates and engagement with local community groups are on-going. Examples of some of this engagement are identified below:

4.5.1 Listening Week

The Trust is committed to listening to feedback from patients and the public and to support this has developed a programme of 'Listening Weeks'.

Staff across the Trust utilise the week to capture patient and carer feedback, by speaking to individuals, undertaking surveys and having a presence across wards and department to offering people opportunities to access advice and support.

4.5.2 Walton Open Days

The Trust holds open days throughout the year offering patients a chance to chat with staff and find out more about what goes on in our specialist neurosciences trust. There are displays and demonstrations; activities for children and entertainment for all the family.

There was also an opportunity to enjoy taster sessions in our therapies department and talks were given to students about the full range of careers in the NHS.

Information stands are also made available throughout the year in the main foyer to provide information to patients and staff, promoting subjects such as infection control and dignity.

4.5.3 Quality Accounts

The Quality Account is produced yearly to inform on quality initiatives undertaken and to set objectives for the coming year. The account has evolved by the Trust actively engaging with stakeholders and then using the external feedback and opinion combined with internal thoughts and vision.

Meetings have been conducted between the Deputy Director of Nursing and Healthwatch representatives in year, to ensure there are open lines of communication between parties. The Trust actively engaged with governors through a forward planning event on all aspects of quality including choice of indicators for 2015/16.

4.5.4 Annual Public Meeting

The Annual Public Meeting provides an opportunity for the public to meet with the board members. The Trust produces and signs off the annual accounts and provides the public with information on progress against the objectives set for the year. There is also an opportunity for the public to ask questions at the end of the meeting.

This year the Trust held a market place event, showcasing the work of the Walton Centre. Stands were available to provide information and give advice, including one explaining the developments in technology the Trust is utilising and one even offering a mini Health MOT.

4.5.5 Fundraising

The Trust fundraising team has been working with local community groups to raise the profile of the Trust and link with members of the local community who want to support the centre.

The Trust arranged a visually impaired cricket match which took place on Sunday 23rd August 2015, with the Trust playing against The Cheshire Cobras, a visually impaired team. To even things out, all Walton players were given a pair of glasses, each conveying a different visual impairment.

The game was fiercely fought, but with the aid of a little rain the Walton Centre team came out victorious. There is a winner's cup, now held at WCFT, which will be presented at future annual events.

4.5.6 Equality Delivery System 2

The Trust takes part in the national NHS system for measuring and monitoring equality for patients and staff.

During the process to review and update the existing assessments and objectives developed, a consultation was undertaken with stakeholders and service users. The themes identified have been picked up in Trust action plan. The feedback shows that although we have made progress there remains more work to do.

We presented our EDS 2 update to Liverpool Healthwatch and they were satisfied with the scoring and scrutiny undertaken. We are also planning an engagement event, similar to last years, to take place in May 16. This will be open to all Healthwatch members as well as any other local community groups, staff members, volunteers or patients who would like to attend.

Building upon this engagement, the Trust plans to engage as widely as possible with local communities to review the objectives and gain feedback over the next 12 months.

4.5.7 Navajo Award

The Trust has been successful in achieving the Navajo Merseyside & Cheshire LGBT Charter Mark, which is an equality mark sponsored by In-Trust Merseyside & Sefton Embrace and supported by the LGBTI Community networks across Merseyside.

It is a signifier of good practice, commitment and knowledge of the specific needs, issues and barriers facing lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in Merseyside. Navajo looks at employment practices and also how services are inclusive for LGBTI people.

The application processes assessed us on the following 5 key areas:

- Practices and Policies
- Training
- Staff Recruitment and Engagement
- Monitoring
- Service Users & LGBT Engagement

4.6 Developments to address concerns of service users

4.6.1 Transgender Equality Training

Following requests from staff and the extremely positive feedback an initial session, the Trust has committed to the provision of regular Transgender Equality Training for Staff. The course is an opportunity for discussion and looks at:

- Images, stereotypes and myths (including language and terminology)
- Barriers Transgender people face
- Equalities legislation and what it means practically
- Prejudice
- Medical transition and social transition
- Best practice guidance

This training, alongside the regular Equality and Diversity training enables Trust staff to give the best care to all patients, in an informed and supportive way.

4.6.2 Unconscious Bias Training

The Trust has been running an exciting new training course on unconscious bias. The course explains what unconscious bias is, raises awareness of subconscious preconceptions, looking at how this affects our decisions and actions, and the adverse impact unconscious bias can have, both on individuals and organisations.

The session has been particularly beneficial for staff members who play a role in recruitment and selection processes, however all staff members were encouraged to attend, to reduce the impact perceptions and staffs behaviours can have on patients care

4.6.3 The Brain Charity

The Trust is working in partnership with the Brian Charity (formerly Neuro Support), a specialist neurological charity, to provide advice and support to patients and carers in the centre.

A dedicated booth has been built to accommodate volunteers to be on hand and easily identifiable at the Trust main entrance and the Trust has supported the identification and provision of link workers, from the charity, to work across the wards and departments.

4.6.4 Learning Disability Support

The Trust continues to work in collaboration with primary care facilitators in learning disability. The facilitators are part of the Trust steering group and meet on quarterly basis throughout the year.

The steering group discuss issues and plan how improvements to the patients experience can be achieved for patients coming into our care who have learning disabilities. We are able to share developments and practices across primary and acute care organisations in order to standardise best practice and achieve the best outcomes for patients.

4.6.5 Patient Access

One of the Trust work streams in the last few years has been to improve patient access to patient areas. The programme was instigated following feedback from patients, and we have utilised current patients who volunteer to review the Trust. A patient with a physical disability, but independently mobile and a wheelchair user undertook a `road test` of the patient access areas in the new Sid Watkins building, to ensure that all patient areas within the clinical setting were fit for purpose. Changes have been made as a result of the programme, and it is acknowledged that patient co-operation and feedback was vital for completion of this work.

Appendix 1

Data provided by the Corporate Information Department:

- Inpatient/Daycase Activity 2015
- Inpatient/Daycase Waiting Times 2015
- Inpatient/Daycase (TCI) DNA's 2015
- Outpatient Attendances 2015
- Outpatient Waiting Times 2015
- Outpatient DNA's 2015
- Mortality Rates (In Hospital) 2015

Data unable to be provided by the Corporate Information Department: numbers were too low and would make the data patient identifiable:

- Disease Activity
- Cause of Death
- Cancer 62 day wait

Data gathered by the Equality Team:

- Walton Catchment Area (North West and North Wales) demographic data summary

Data gathered by the Patient Experience Team:

- Complaints data summary

Care Quality Commission (2013). National Inpatient Survey Results (2014). Available at: http://www.nhssurveys.org/Filestore/documents/IP14_RET.pdf

Inpatient / Daycase Spells
January 2015 - December 2015

By Gender

Gender	Daycase		Elective		Non Elective		Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Female	8213	65.4%	1738	50.6%	1070	48.6%	11021	60.6%
Male	4340	34.6%	1694	49.4%	1130	51.4%	7164	39.4%
Total	12,553		3,432		2,200		18185	

By Age

Band	Daycase		Elective		Non Elective		Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Under 18	15	0.1%	7	0.2%	15	0.7%	37	0.2%
18 to 24	576	4.6%	132	3.8%	145	6.6%	853	4.7%
25 to 39	2504	19.9%	523	15.2%	406	18.5%	3433	18.9%
40 to 49	3364	26.8%	716	20.9%	385	17.5%	4465	24.6%
50 to 64	3895	31.0%	1138	33.2%	608	27.6%	5641	31.0%
65 to 74	1592	12.7%	639	18.6%	406	18.5%	2637	14.5%
74+	607	4.8%	277	8.1%	235	10.7%	1119	6.2%
Total	12,553		3,432		2,200		18185	

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Daycase		Elective		Non Elective		Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
WHITE - BRITISH	12,014	95.7%	3,108	90.6%	1,891	86.0%	17,013	93.6%
NOT STATED	115	0.9%	195	5.7%	214	9.7%	524	2.9%
Not recorded	87	0.7%	48	1.4%	21	1.0%	156	0.9%
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	77	0.6%	25	0.7%	19	0.9%	121	0.7%
OTHER - ANY OTHER	51	0.4%	8	0.2%	15	0.7%	74	0.4%
BLACK - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	47	0.4%	1	0.0%	4	0.2%	52	0.3%
MIXED - ANY OTHER	28	0.2%	10	0.3%	6	0.3%	44	0.2%
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	22	0.2%	6	0.2%	7	0.3%	35	0.2%
WHITE - IRISH	15	0.1%	11	0.3%	6	0.3%	32	0.2%
ASIAN - INDIAN	18	0.1%	7	0.2%	6	0.3%	31	0.2%
ASIAN - PAKISTANI	24	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE AND ASIAN	19	0.2%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	22	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK CARIBBEAN	14	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	16	0.1%
BLACK - CARIBBEAN	11	0.1%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	15	0.1%
BLACK - AFRICAN	5	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	9	0.0%
OTHER - CHINESE	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.2%	8	0.0%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK AFRICAN	3	0.0%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
ASIAN - BANGLADESHI	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	12,553		3,432		2,200		18185	

By Religion

Religion	Daycase		Elective		Non Elective		Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Church of England	3,765	30.0%	1,018	29.7%	607	27.6%	5390	29.6%
Roman Catholic	2,867	22.8%	537	15.6%	377	17.1%	3781	20.8%
No Religious Preference	2,610	20.8%	478	13.9%	224	10.2%	3312	18.2%
Not Recorded	1,649	13.1%	605	17.6%	394	17.9%	2648	14.6%
Unknown	718	5.7%	550	16.0%	440	20.0%	1708	9.4%
Christian	377	3.0%	78	2.3%	47	2.1%	502	2.8%
Methodist	159	1.3%	47	1.4%	25	1.1%	231	1.3%
Orthor Christian	137	1.1%	22	0.6%	12	0.5%	171	0.9%
Muslim	58	0.5%	13	0.4%	5	0.2%	76	0.4%
Atheist	23	0.2%	13	0.4%	23	1.0%	59	0.3%
Church of Wales	31	0.2%	14	0.4%	3	0.1%	48	0.3%
Jehovah's Witness	29	0.2%	10	0.3%	8	0.4%	47	0.3%
Jewish	25	0.2%	5	0.1%	2	0.1%	32	0.2%
Church of Scotland	17	0.1%	10	0.3%	2	0.1%	29	0.2%
Anglican	7	0.1%	11	0.3%	9	0.4%	27	0.1%
Baptist	17	0.1%	4	0.1%	1	0.0%	22	0.1%
Hindu	14	0.1%	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	21	0.1%
Buddhist	9	0.1%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	14	0.1%
Mormon	14	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.1%
Other Non Christian	9	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	14	0.1%
Presbyterian	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	7	0.3%	10	0.1%
Spiritualist	3	0.0%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	8	0.0%
Congregational	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	6	0.0%
Seikh	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	6	0.0%
Greek Orthodox	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
Salvation Army	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Patient Refuse to Give	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	12,553		3,432		2,200		18185	

**Inpatient/Daycase (TCI) DNAs
January 2015 - December 2015**

By Gender

Gender	Total	%
Female	174	54.5%
Male	145	45.5%
Total	319	

By Age

Band	Total	%
Under 18	1	0.31%
18 to 24	11	3.45%
25 to 39	85	26.65%
40 to 49	98	30.72%
50 to 64	79	24.76%
65 to 74	31	9.72%
74+	14	4.39%
Total	319	

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Total	%
WHITE - BRITISH	273	85.6%
Not recorded	36	11.3%
NOT STATED	7	2.2%
WHITE - IRISH	1	0.3%
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	1	0.3%
BLACK - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	1	0.3%
Total	319	

By Religion

Religion	Total	%
Roman Catholic	84	26.3%
Church of England	72	22.6%
Not Recorded	59	18.5%
No Religious Preference	56	17.6%
Unknown	25	7.8%
Orther Christian	8	2.5%
Christian	6	1.9%
Methodist	4	1.3%
Church of Wales	2	0.6%
Atheist	1	0.3%
Jewish	1	0.3%
Presbyterian	1	0.3%
Total	319	

**Inpatient/Daycase Waiting Times (Patients waiting for elective admission)
as at 3rd January 2016**

By Gender

Gender	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Female	636	54.5%	7.5
Male	532	45.5%	8.2
Total	1,168		

By Age

Band	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Under 18	18	1.54%	8.7
18 to 24	58	4.97%	7.8
25 to 39	218	18.66%	7.7
40 to 49	298	25.51%	8.0
50 to 64	339	29.02%	7.9
65 to 74	163	13.96%	7.9
74+	74	6.34%	7.1
Total	1,168		

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
WHITE - BRITISH	929	79.5%	8.0
Not Recorded	191	16.4%	
NOT STATED	31	2.7%	7.7
WHITE - IRISH	4	0.3%	11.0
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	4	0.3%	7.6
OTHER - ANY OTHER	2	0.2%	6.1
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK CARIBBEAN	1	0.1%	7.1
MIXED - ANY OTHER	1	0.1%	4.1
ASIAN - INDIAN	1	0.1%	18.3
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	1	0.1%	15.3
BLACK - CARIBBEAN	1	0.1%	3.9
BLACK - AFRICAN	1	0.1%	15.9
OTHER - CHINESE	1	0.1%	3.3
Total	1,168		

By Religion

Religion	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Not Recorded	380	32.5%	7.5
Church of England	301	25.8%	8.0
Roman Catholic	189	16.2%	7.4
No Religious Preference	161	13.8%	7.7
Unknown	77	6.6%	8.6
Christian	24	2.1%	8.3
Methodist	12	1.0%	12.1
Orthor Christian	8	0.7%	7.3
Atheist	3	0.3%	16.8
Baptist	3	0.3%	9.7
Anglican	2	0.2%	12.1
Jewish	2	0.2%	5.4
Mormon	2	0.2%	5.6
Church of Wales	1	0.1%	15.0
Jehovah's Witness	1	0.1%	18.3
Muslim	1	0.1%	14.3
Other Non Christian	1	0.1%	4.4
Total	1,168		

**Outpatient Attendances
January 2015 - December 2015**

By Gender

Gender	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Female	21073	57.3%	39108	56.3%
Male	15702	42.7%	30296	43.7%
Total	36,775		69,404	

By Age

Band	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Under 18	403	1.10%	218	0.31%
18 to 24	2491	6.77%	4027	5.80%
25 to 39	6856	18.64%	12204	17.58%
40 to 49	6996	19.02%	13369	19.26%
50 to 64	10761	29.26%	21814	31.43%
65 to 74	5517	15.00%	11190	16.12%
74+	3751	10.20%	6582	9.48%
Total	36,775		69,404	

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
WHITE - BRITISH	23176	63.0%	56932	82.0%
Not recorded	12067	32.8%	9651	13.9%
NOT STATED	626	1.7%	1213	1.7%
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	267	0.7%	406	0.6%
OTHER - ANY OTHER	145	0.4%	252	0.4%
WHITE - IRISH	112	0.3%	155	0.2%
ASIAN - INDIAN	68	0.2%	143	0.2%
MIXED - ANY OTHER	52	0.1%	91	0.1%
BLACK - AFRICAN	39	0.1%	85	0.1%
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	42	0.1%	70	0.1%
OTHER - CHINESE	36	0.1%	60	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE AND ASIAN	28	0.1%	63	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK CARIBBEAN	35	0.1%	56	0.1%
ASIAN - PAKISTANI	14	0.0%	62	0.1%
BLACK - CARIBBEAN	15	0.0%	59	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK AFRICAN	25	0.1%	45	0.1%
BLACK - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	17	0.0%	51	0.1%
ASIAN - BANGLADESHI	11	0.0%	10	0.0%
Total	36,775		69,404	

By Religion

Religion	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Not recorded	19334	52.6%	16599	23.9%
CHURCH OF ENGLAND	6353	17.3%	20372	29.4%
ROMAN CATHOLIC	4156	11.3%	12632	18.2%
NO RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE	3121	8.5%	9873	14.2%
UNKNOWN	2100	5.7%	5312	7.7%
CHRISTIAN	563	1.5%	877	1.3%
OTHER CHRISTIAN	244	0.7%	961	1.4%
METHODIST	258	0.7%	899	1.3%
CHURCH OF WALES	81	0.2%	299	0.4%
MUSLIM	89	0.2%	274	0.4%
ATHEIST	80	0.2%	215	0.3%
JEHOVAH'S WITNESS	75	0.2%	200	0.3%
BAPTIST	44	0.1%	133	0.2%
ANGLICAN	51	0.1%	119	0.2%
JEWISH	35	0.1%	102	0.1%
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND	30	0.1%	106	0.2%
HINDU	25	0.1%	75	0.1%
BUDDHIST	32	0.1%	59	0.1%
OTHER NON CHRISTIAN	23	0.1%	63	0.1%
PRESBYTERIAN	20	0.1%	47	0.1%
CONGREGATIONAL	6	0.0%	41	0.1%
GREEK ORTHODOX	9	0.0%	34	0.0%
MORMON	10	0.0%	27	0.0%
SPIRITUALIST	15	0.0%	20	0.0%
SEIKH	7	0.0%	24	0.0%
SALVATION ARMY	7	0.0%	16	0.0%
QUAKER	7	0.0%	8	0.0%
PATIENT REFUSED TO GIVE	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
WESLEYAN	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
WHITE WITCHCRAFT	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
RASTAFARIAN	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	36,775		69,404	

**Outpatient Waiting Times (Patients waiting for 1st Outpatient Appointment)
as at 3rd January 2016**

By Gender

Gender	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Female	3,951	58.6%	6.4
Male	2,790	41.4%	6.3
Total	6,741		

By Age

Band	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Under 18	217	3.22%	6.6
18 to 24	518	7.68%	6.2
25 to 39	1,371	20.34%	6.3
40 to 49	1,492	22.13%	6.6
50 to 64	1,798	26.67%	6.3
65 to 74	863	12.80%	6.4
74+	482	7.15%	6.0
Total	6,741		

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Not recorded	3,641	54.0%	6.2
WHITE - BRITISH	2,905	43.1%	6.6
NOT STATED	85	1.3%	5.0
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	27	0.4%	10.1
OTHER - ANY OTHER	19	0.3%	10.3
WHITE - IRISH	15	0.2%	6.1
MIXED - ANY OTHER	9	0.1%	5.5
ASIAN - INDIAN	9	0.1%	5.1
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK CARIBBEAN	8	0.1%	5.5
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	5	0.1%	8.4
MIXED - WHITE AND ASIAN	5	0.1%	5.9
BLACK - AFRICAN	4	0.1%	7.5
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK AFRICAN	3	0.0%	5.8
OTHER - CHINESE	3	0.0%	5.0
ASIAN - PAKISTANI	2	0.0%	4.6
BLACK - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	1	0.0%	4.4
Total	6,741		

By Religion

Religion	Number Waiting		Avg Weeks
	Total	%	Wait
Not Recorded	4,572	67.8%	6.4
Church of England	742	11.0%	6.2
Roman Catholic	600	8.9%	6.0
No Religious Preference	436	6.5%	6.4
Unknown	187	2.8%	6.4
Christian	55	0.8%	7.1
Orther Christian	45	0.7%	6.9
Methodist	28	0.4%	7.3
Muslim	15	0.2%	5.8
Atheist	10	0.1%	7.7
Church of Wales	10	0.1%	8.9
Jehovah's Witness	10	0.1%	8.0
Baptist	9	0.1%	7.7
Anglican	6	0.1%	7.2
Church of Scotland	3	0.0%	4.6
Jewish	3	0.0%	4.3
Seikh	3	0.0%	5.5
Other Non Christian	2	0.0%	5.8
Buddhist	1	0.0%	9.6
Greek Orthodox	1	0.0%	3.4
Hindu	1	0.0%	6.4
Mormon	1	0.0%	1.0
Spiritualist	1	0.0%	4.9
Total	6,741		

Outpatient DNAs
January 2015 - December 2015

By Gender

Gender	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Female	2113	56.2%	4327	55.2%
Male	1646	43.8%	3508	44.8%
Total	3,759		7,835	

By Age

Band	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Under 18	51	1.36%	19	0.24%
18 to 24	425	11.31%	701	8.95%
25 to 39	1048	27.88%	2045	26.10%
40 to 49	778	20.70%	1615	20.61%
50 to 64	845	22.48%	2057	26.25%
65 to 74	327	8.70%	794	10.13%
74+	285	7.58%	604	7.71%
Total	3,759		7,835	

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
WHITE - BRITISH	1711	45.5%	6028	76.9%
Not recorded	1887	50.2%	1455	18.6%
NOT STATED	85	2.3%	167	2.1%
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	18	0.5%	48	0.6%
OTHER - ANY OTHER	16	0.4%	39	0.5%
WHITE - IRISH	7	0.2%	15	0.2%
ASIAN - INDIAN	3	0.1%	15	0.2%
MIXED - ANY OTHER	3	0.1%	15	0.2%
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	3	0.1%	9	0.1%
BLACK - AFRICAN	4	0.1%	8	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK AFRICAN	4	0.1%	6	0.1%
BLACK - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND	2	0.1%	7	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE/BLACK CARIBBEAN	5	0.1%	4	0.1%
ASIAN - PAKISTANI	2	0.1%	6	0.1%
MIXED - WHITE AND ASIAN	6	0.2%	1	0.0%
OTHER - CHINESE	1	0.0%	6	0.1%
BLACK - CARIBBEAN	1	0.0%	5	0.1%
ASIAN - BANGLADESHI	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	3,759		7,835	

By Religion

Religion	New		Follow Up	
	Total	%	Total	%
Not recorded	2391	63.6%	2317	29.6%
CHURCH OF ENGLAND	453	12.1%	1808	23.1%
ROMAN CATHOLIC	389	10.3%	1521	19.4%
NO RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE	261	6.9%	1218	15.5%
UNKNOWN	174	4.6%	584	7.5%
OTHER CHRISTIAN	25	0.7%	110	1.4%
CHRISTIAN	16	0.4%	53	0.7%
METHODIST	7	0.2%	47	0.6%
MUSLIM	12	0.3%	37	0.5%
ATHEIST	9	0.2%	25	0.3%
JEHOVAH'S WITNESS	4	0.1%	16	0.2%
CHURCH OF WALES	2	0.1%	17	0.2%
BAPTIST	0	0.0%	15	0.2%
JEWISH	4	0.1%	11	0.1%
ANGLICAN	5	0.1%	9	0.1%
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
HINDU	2	0.1%	7	0.1%
BUDDHIST	2	0.1%	5	0.1%
MORMON	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
OTHER NON CHRISTIAN	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
PRESBYTERIAN	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
SEIKH	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
SPIRITUALIST	2	0.1%	1	0.0%
CONGREGATIONAL	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
GREEK ORTHODOX	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
SALVATION ARMY	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
PATIENT REFUSED TO GIVE	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
WHITE WITCHCRAFT	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	3,759		7,835	

Mortality Rates (In Hospital)
January 2015 - December 2015

By Gender

Gender	Elective		Non Elective	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Female	3	0.2%	43	4.0%
Male	5	0.3%	45	4.0%

By Age

Band	Elective		Non Elective	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Under 18	0	0.0%	2	13.3%
18 to 24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25 to 39	0	0.0%	8	2.0%
40 to 49	1	0.1%	11	2.9%
50 to 64	1	0.1%	27	4.4%
65 to 74	2	0.3%	27	6.7%
74+	4	1.4%	13	5.5%

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Elective		Non Elective	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
WHITE - BRITISH	8	0.3%	69	3.6%
NOT STATED			13	6.1%
WHITE - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND			3	15.8%
MIXED - ANY OTHER			1	16.7%
ASIAN - ANY OTHER BACKGROUND			1	14.3%
Not Recorded			1	4.8%

By Religion

Religion	Elective		Non Elective	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Unknown	2	0.4%	30	6.8%
Church of England	1	0.1%	20	3.3%
Not Recorded	1	0.2%	18	4.6%
Roman Catholic	3	0.6%	9	2.4%
No Religious Preference	1	0.2%	6	2.7%
Methodist	0	0.0%	3	12.0%
Congregational	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Seikh	0	0.0%	1	33.3%

2011 Census: Ethnic group, North West England and North Wales

	All categories: Ethnic group	White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other White	Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	Indian	Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	Asian/Asian British: Chinese	Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British:	Other Black	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British:	Other ethnic group: Arab	Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	147,489	98,144	794	161	2,910	315	162	989	357	19,791	17,801	1,525	721	1,656	614	202	117	585	645
Blackpool UA	142,065	133,042	1,029	237	3,031	690	264	448	351	627	223	231	514	687	183	111	52	170	175
Cheshire East UA	370,127	346,264	2,241	313	9,122	1,341	461	1,293	778	2,147	856	504	1,125	1,428	664	511	227	338	514
Cheshire West and Chester UA	329,608	312,013	2,337	213	6,462	889	411	1,059	691	1,242	336	576	935	1,008	586	196	126	199	329
Halton UA	125,746	121,210	654	41	1,136	465	253	330	308	282	44	60	308	249	95	134	31	54	92
Warrington UA	202,228	187,968	1,357	66	4,601	654	357	663	470	1,803	1,179	152	849	928	389	214	91	237	250
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,682,528	2,141,687	34,499	1,523	70,414	23,131	9,997	15,657	11,925	53,461	130,012	34,186	26,079	28,435	44,691	17,767	11,639	15,026	12,399
Lancashire	1,171,339	1,050,340	7,125	821	22,401	4,573	1,279	4,571	2,301	19,212	36,103	5,811	4,811	5,117	1,891	1,789	418	1,387	1,389
Merseyside (Met County)	1,381,189	1,268,277	13,342	457	23,227	6,395	4,894	4,638	5,027	7,896	2,566	2,366	11,554	6,023	9,792	2,066	2,694	6,379	3,596
Isle of Anglesey	69,751	67,349	476	65	630	180	41	180	79	135	33	53	153	117	50	25	6	134	45
Gwynedd	121,874	115,072	570	153	1,778	287	126	332	219	461	220	176	905	408	195	70	24	700	178
Conwy	115,228	109,911	840	65	1,733	294	124	275	201	317	101	134	376	324	114	54	31	200	134
Denbighshire	93,734	89,581	533	34	1,106	251	80	269	151	240	157	111	346	576	104	35	22	39	99
Flintshire	152,506	146,185	693	95	3,188	267	121	258	205	296	87	223	323	272	88	42	12	50	101
Wrexham	134,844	125,477	492	104	4,574	264	180	326	240	857	181	206	426	651	526	57	42	96	145
Number	7,240,256	6,312,520	66,982	4,348	156,313	39,996	18,750	31,288	23,303	108,767	189,899	46,314	49,425	47,879	59,982	23,273	15,532	25,594	20,091
Percentage		87.2%	0.9%	0.1%	2.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	1.5%	2.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%

2011 Census: Age group, North West England and North Wales

	All Age Ranges	Age 16 to 17	Age 18 to 24	Age 25 to 29	Age 30 to 44	Age 45 to 59	Age 60 to 64	Age 65 to 74	Age 74+
Blackburn with Darwen UA		4,278	13,369	10,951	30,862	26,717	7,884	10,356	8,705
Blackpool UA		3,487	12,030	8,580	26,854	29,094	9,415	14,353	12,886
Cheshire East UA		9,249	27,013	19,020	72,047	79,230	26,443	37,951	33,421
Cheshire West and Chester UA		7,904	27,807	18,796	64,058	69,122	22,686	32,782	28,318
Halton UA		3,339	11,154	8,141	25,004	26,192	8,508	10,370	8,111
Warrington UA		5,259	16,745	12,503	42,327	41,988	12,441	18,198	14,016
Greater Manchester (Met County)		67,601	278,658	200,933	560,081	500,860	150,623	211,280	178,469
Lancashire		29,186	111,946	68,819	221,875	235,357	78,580	113,367	97,826
Merseyside (Met County)		34,812	145,281	92,550	260,119	280,184	85,042	123,675	114,182
Isle of Anglesey		1,680	5,261	3,603	12,050	14,189	5,461	8,574	7,072
Gwynedd		2,784	13,939	6,472	20,714	23,341	8,533	13,130	12,010
Conwy		2,849	8,188	5,404	19,079	23,576	8,844	13,966	14,196
Denbighshire		2,543	7,482	4,525	16,269	19,113	7,159	10,585	9,105
Flintshire		4,073	12,469	8,547	29,576	31,332	11,029	15,299	11,537
Wrexham		3,219	11,627	8,825	26,996	26,650	8,858	12,516	10,335
Total	5,915,462	182,263	702,969	477,669	1,427,911	1,426,945	451,506	646,402	560,189
Percentage		3.1%	11.9%	8.1%	24.1%	24.1%	7.6%	10.9%	9.5%

2011 Census: Sex group, North West England and North Wales

	All categories	Males	Females
Blackburn with Darwen UA	147,489	73,547	73,942
Blackpool UA	142,065	69,775	72,290
Cheshire East UA	370,127	181,409	188,718
Cheshire West and Chester UA	329,608	160,586	169,022
Halton UA	125,746	61,368	64,378
Warrington UA	202,228	100,300	101,928
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,682,528	1,325,455	1,357,073
Lancashire	1,171,339	575,146	596,193
Merseyside (Met County)	1,381,189	671,034	710,155
Isle of Anglesey	69,751	34,274	35,477
Gwynedd	121,874	59,906	61,968
Conwy	115,228	55,749	59,479
Denbighshire	93,734	45,987	47,747
Flintshire	152,506	75,247	77,259
Wrexham	134,844	67,052	67,792
Total	7,240,256	3,556,835	3,683,421
Percentage		49.1%	50.9%

2011 Census: Disability group, North West England and North Wales

	All categories:	Day-to-day activities limited ¹ a lot	Day-to-day activities limited ¹ a little	Long-term health problem or disability	Day-to-day activities not limited
Blackburn with Darwen UA	147,489	15,563	14,278	29,841	117,648
Blackpool UA	142,065	19,247	17,084	36,331	105,734
Cheshire East UA	370,127	29,206	35,625	64,831	305,296
Cheshire West and Chester UA	329,608	29,098	31,897	60,995	268,613
Halton UA	125,746	14,556	12,309	26,865	98,881
Warrington UA	202,228	16,940	18,057	34,997	167,231
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,682,528	263,539	257,775	521,314	2,161,214
Lancashire	1,171,339	115,343	119,669	235,012	936,327
Merseyside (Met County)	1,381,189	172,030	142,868	314,898	1,066,291
Isle of Anglesey	69,751	7,970	8,142	16,112	53,639
Gwynedd	121,874	11,824	13,184	25,008	96,866
Conwy	115,228	13,896	14,019	27,915	87,313
Denbighshire	93,734	11,350	10,645	21,995	71,739
Flintshire	152,506	14,474	15,189	29,663	122,843
Wrexham	134,844	14,139	13,766	27,905	106,939
Total	7,240,256	749,175	724,507	1,473,682	5,766,574
Percentage		10.3%	10.0%	20.4%	79.6%

2011 Census: Religious group, North West England and North Wales

	All categories: Religion	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Blackburn with Darwen UA	147,489	77,599	306	574	54	39,817	161	295	20,374	8,309
Blackpool UA	142,065	95,426	450	337	252	1,061	61	571	34,815	9,092
Cheshire East UA	370,127	254,940	882	1,328	581	2,438	279	1,065	83,973	24,641
Cheshire West and Chester UA	329,608	231,126	776	653	250	1,686	195	854	72,649	21,419
Halton UA	125,746	94,314	216	194	44	267	55	303	23,543	6,810
Warrington UA	202,228	144,405	457	1,118	147	2,097	361	513	41,293	11,837
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,682,528	1,657,594	9,555	23,478	25,013	232,787	5,322	7,429	557,129	164,221
Lancashire	1,171,339	805,510	2,792	5,632	859	55,722	1,404	3,682	224,446	71,292
Merseyside (Met County)	1,381,189	1,022,711	3,908	4,386	3,014	19,247	955	3,090	238,198	85,680
Isle of Anglesey	69,751	45,400	165	45	40	250	43	257	17,797	5,754
Gwynedd	121,874	72,503	426	238	55	1,378	39	637	36,163	10,435
Conwy	115,228	74,506	347	206	62	583	17	478	30,017	9,012
Denbighshire	93,734	60,129	266	167	32	469	8	345	25,132	7,186
Flintshire	152,506	101,298	344	158	70	482	29	362	38,726	11,037
Wrexham	134,844	85,576	351	504	58	860	87	310	36,927	10,171
Total	7,240,256	4,823,037	21,241	39,018	30,531	359,144	9,016	20,191	1,481,182	456,896
Percentage		66.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	5.0%	0.1%	0.3%	20.5%	6.3%