

Sefton

People & Place Introductory Profile

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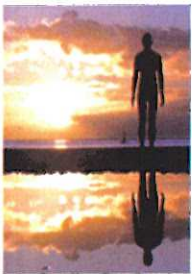
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Introduction



Sefton is a metropolitan borough of Merseyside, England and its local authority is Sefton Council. Sefton was formed, following the Local Government Act 1972, on 1 April 1974. It was an amalgamation of the former county boroughs of Bootle and Southport, and from the administrative county of Lancashire, the municipal borough of Crosby, the urban districts of Formby and Litherland, and part of the Rural District of West Lancashire. It also formed part of the then new county of Merseyside. It is named after the village and parish of Sefton, near Maghull, which had formerly served as the seat of the Molyneux family; and the watermill located there served as inspiration for Sefton Council's Crest.



The Borough consists of a coastal strip of land on the Irish Sea, and extends from the primarily industrial area of Bootle in the south to the traditional seaside resort of Southport in the north. In the south-east it extends inland to Maghull. Sefton has an approximate area of some 155km². The district is bounded by Liverpool to the south, Knowsley to the south-east, and West Lancashire to the east.

Sefton's 22-mile-long coastline boasts some of Merseyside's best beaches characterised by a wide sandy foreshore backed by dunes; along with significant areas of docks, estuary, shore, dune, and woodland. The significant dune system extends some 4km inland at Formby. Overall the coastal frontage supports a number of large urban settlements including: Crosby, Hightown, Formby, and Southport. However, much of the shoreline remains unprotected by defences, with structures only present at Crosby, Blundellsands, and Southport.



Sefton is one of six Councils that make up the Liverpool City region. Since 1 April 2014 some of the Borough's responsibilities have been pooled with neighbouring authorities within the metropolitan area and subsumed into the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

The combined authority has effectively become the top-tier administrative body for the local governance of the city region with the leader of Sefton Council, along with the five other leaders from neighbouring local government districts, take strategic decisions over economic development, transport, employment and skills, tourism, culture, housing, and physical infrastructure.

The Borough has a number of nationally and internationally important attractions including: the Aintree Grand National (the most valuable horse race in Europe); Anthony Gormley's Another Place at Crosby Beach; The Southport Flower Show; The National Musical Fireworks Championship; the Southport Air Show; and Regular major golf tournaments hosted at Royal Birkdale Golf Club.

Sefton's heritage is important to its identity. Southport's cast iron verandas, the shrimper's cottages in Churchtown, Formby's pinewoods, and Bootle's industrial areas and docks are integral to the character of its towns and villages.

Sefton has 25 conservation areas, approximately 560 listed buildings, 5 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, and 13 Scheduled Monuments. These are important on a national scale as examples of their type. Famous architects and landscape designers such as E. W. Pugin and Edward Kemp have designed some of Sefton's historic buildings, parks and gardens. Others are the best surviving examples of the local vernacular architecture.

In 2016 Sefton Council asked its citizens to help shape the future of the Borough over the next 15 years. Working closely with partners; businesses; private sector organisations; the voluntary, community, and faith sector; and the wider Sefton community Sefton Council has developed a new and exciting vision for the future of the Borough: Sefton 2030.

Political Structure

- Sefton has an electorate of around 203,000 people.
- The Council is currently Labour led, with the Borough's current 66 Councillor representation broken down as follows:
 - Labour Party - 38
 - Liberal Democrats - 17
 - Conservative Party - 6
 - Independents Group - 4
 - Conservative Independent Member - 1
- There are three Area Committees in Sefton that are the focus for consultation and discussion about issues in their respective areas and for making decisions about local transport, planning and environmental matters.

Demographics

- Sefton has a population of approximately 274,000, and makes up just 0.5% of the English population. 52% of the Borough are female and 48% are male (slightly different to the 51% - 49% split seen across England). (01)
- 23% of Sefton's population is 65 years old or over (61,809), with one in five being aged under 18 (53,201). (01)
- Sefton is ranked 18th out of 326 local authorities for the number of residents aged 65 or over. (01)
- Sefton's area is approximately 155km² with a population density (the number of persons per hectare) of 18, over four times higher than that of England as a whole. (02)
- Sefton has a unique socio-economic geography. In its entirety it is in the most deprived quarter of English Local Authorities with five of its lower super output areas (LSOA) in the top 1% nationally. Yet other parts of the Borough, particularly in the middle and North, are some of the least deprived areas, with two LSOAs being in the least deprived 5% of areas nationally. (03)

- Sefton has a low proportion of residents from minority ethnic groups (2.6%) compared to rates seen both nationally (14.6%) and regionally (9.8%). (02)

Housing

- The 2011 Census recorded a total of 124,000 households in Sefton. Currently the Council Tax database shows some 126,577 rateable dwellings. (04)
- Overall the average property price in Sefton is £136,253. Most of the residential property sales in Sefton over the past year were terraced properties, which on average sold for £101,553. Semi-detached properties had an average sold price of £216,050 and flats averaged at £73,125. Crosby, Maghull, and Formby are areas that have some of the highest average house prices in Merseyside, with detached properties in Sefton sold for an average of £397,678. In the past year house prices in Sefton were 16% up on the year before and 22% down on 2011 when they averaged £175,272. (05)
- Between January and December 2016 there have been 198 presentations to Sefton MBC Homeless Services, 44% (88) of these resulted in the council owing full duty to re-home the representative. (06)
- In 2015/16 there were a total of 18,663 social housing dwellings in Sefton owned by Housing Associations. 57% of these were owned by One Vision Housing with a further 13% being owned by Riverside. (07)
- 46,396 households in Sefton receive Single Occupancy Discount on Council Tax, this equates to 37% of all properties in Sefton. (04)

Economy and Business

- 71% of Sefton residents aged between 16 and 64 were in employment between October 2015 and September 2016 (62% were employees and 9% were self-employed). This is lower than the North West (72%) and England as a whole (74%). (08)

- The unemployment rate of those aged between 16 and 64 who are economically active reported for October 2015 and September 2016 in Sefton was 5%, the same as both North West and England as a whole. (08)
- Workless households contain adult members aged 16 years and over who are either unemployed or inactive. Inactive adults can include students in full-time education as well as those who are sick or disabled, looking after the family or home, or early retired. Between January and December 2015 there were approximately 15,000 workless households, which equates to 18% of all households within Sefton (08).
- In 2016 the average gross weekly pay for full time workers in Sefton was £509, higher than the North West (£502) but below the Great Britain rate (£541). When looking at the average full time employment gross pay, males in Sefton are paid 18% more than females (£552 compared to £450). (08)
- The average hourly pay for full time workers in Sefton during 2016 was £13.06; this is higher than the North West (£12.73) yet lower than Great Britain (£13.66). The average hourly pay for males was £13.84, with females receiving on average £12.11. (08)
- The approximate distribution of annual household income in Sefton is: (09)
 - 32% (39,700) under £15k
 - 22% (27,380) £15k to £29k
 - 34% (42,400) £30k - £49k
 - 12% (15,100) £50k or over
- There were a total of 9,155 local business units located within Sefton in 2016. 82% (7,530) of these were micro units employing up to nine staff, a further 15% were small units employing between 10 and 49 staff. The North West local business units show similar ratios with 83% being micro businesses and 14% being small units. (08)
- There were approximately 90,000 employee jobs with Sefton 2015, 61% of

these were full time. 18% of the jobs were in Human Health and Social Work activities with a further 17% being Wholesale and Retail Trade, and the Motor Industry. (08)

- There are currently 995 organisations listed on 'VCF Direct'. These are organisations in the Voluntary, Community, and Faith sector which are based in Sefton, outside Sefton or nationally which Sefton residents can access. (10)

Benefits and Support

- 2.5% (4,045) of Sefton residents aged between 16 and 64 were claiming out-of-work benefits in December 2016, slightly higher than the North West (2.3%) and Great Britain (1.8%). Some 4% of young people (between 18 and 24) are claiming out-of-work benefits across Sefton (again higher than the North West and Great Britain both at 3%). (08)
- 1,798 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance in Sefton in December 2016, this equates to 1.1% of the population aged 16 to 64. This is 24% lower than the previous year. The rate seen in Sefton is similar to that of the North West and the UK (1.1% and 1.2% respectively). 38% of claimants are aged 50 and over. (11)
- Universal Credit is a single benefit replacing income based Job Seekers Allowance, income related Employment Support Allowance, Income Support, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit and Housing Benefit. Figures for November 2016 show the overall number of Universal Credit claimants in Sefton is 4,056. 63% of these claimants were not in employment. Over half of all Universal Credit claimants are aged between 25 and 49. (11)
- There are a total of 2,990 families claiming Working Tax Credits in Sefton, with a further 8,260 claiming both Working Tax and Child Tax Credits. (12)
- Personal Independence Payments (PIP) is replacing the former Disability Living

Allowance. As at October 2016 6,586 PIP claims were in payment across Sefton (4% of Sefton's 16 to 64 year old population). (13)

- In May 2016, there were a total of 18,240 people claiming Disability Living Allowance, people of any age were able to claim this benefit, making up 7% of the Sefton population. (08)
- As of May 2016 there were 7,590 females and 4,680 males across Sefton claiming Pension Credits. (08)
- There were 21,333 households claiming Housing Benefits as of January 2017 (18% of all Sefton Households). (13)
- 26,629 households are claiming Council Tax Reduction as of January 2017 (21% of all Sefton Households). (14)
- There were a total of 1,259 Discretionary Housing Payments either on going or awarded during April to September 2016, relating to Sefton residents claiming housing benefits needing further help. 115 residents claiming Universal Credits were also receiving Discretionary Housing Payments. (15)
- During 2016/17 there were 8,680 applications for the Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme (ELAS) run by Sefton. Of these 70% were approved, these break down as follows: (16)
 - Food: 4,622
 - Gas / Electricity: 5,085
 - Travel: 21
 - Cash: 145
 - White Goods: 492

Note more than one type of item might be provided for a single application.
- As of 1st April 2014, Foodbanks sites in Sefton were located at 4 sites across the borough, Crosby, Maghull, South Sefton and Southport. The sites reduced in number in August 2015 down to 3 and then again to 2 at the end of September 2015. (17)
- The number of people seen at Foodbank sites in the year 1st April 2014 – 31st March 2015 was as follows: England

863,615, North West 157,248, and Sefton 17,617. Equating to 1.6% England residents, 2.2% North West residents and 5.5% Sefton residents. (17)

- In 2015/2016 Foodbank attendance had changed to: England 864,172, North West 160,048 and Sefton 14,999. Representing a slight increase nationally and regionally but a 15% decrease in attendances in Sefton. (17)

Education and Schools

- Sefton's total numbers of Children and Young People (as of the Mid-2015 Population Estimates):
 - Aged 0-4: 14,847
 - Aged 4-16: 35,179
 - Aged 17-18: 6,540
- The income deprivation affecting children index shows Sefton is ranked 99th out of the 326 English LAs. However, the deprivation varies across the Borough, with four of its Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the top 1% nationally, and a further 14 in the top 5% (all in the South); with parts, particularly in Central and Northern Sefton, being in the least affected deprived areas, seven LSOAs are in the 5% least affected areas nationally. (03)
- Approximately 20% of the Local Authority's children are living in low income families, four wards are in the worst affected 10% of wards across England. (12)
- In total there are 2,007 children of nursery age attending a Sefton maintained nursery setting. Of these 9% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 4% had a first language other than English. 1% of all children stated their country of birth was outside of Great Britain (country of birth data was provided for 1,794 children). 4% of the students were registered as having Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) or requiring SEND support. (18)
- In total there are 20,834 children attending a Sefton maintained primary school; of these 24% were recorded as receiving

- free school meals and 5% had a first language other than English. With 3% of the children being born in a country outside of Great Britain (16,350 children had country of birth the data provided). 11% of the students were registered as having Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) or requiring SEND support. (18)
- In total there are 14,732 children attending a Sefton maintained secondary school; of these 27% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 3% had a first language other than English, with 4% of pupils stating their country of birth was outside of Great Britain (country of birth data was provided for 6,172 children). 12% of the students were registered as having Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) or requiring SEND support. (18)
 - In total there are 2,463 children attending a Sefton maintained Further Education Setting/6th Form College. Of these 13% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 3% had a first language other than English; with 4% of pupils stating their country of birth was outside of Great Britain (1,263 children had country of birth the data provided). 7% of the students were registered as having Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) or requiring SEND support. (18)
 - During the 2015/16 school year, 70% of Sefton pupils gained a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage. This is higher than the rates seen in the North West (67%) and England (69%). (19)
 - In 2015/16 57% of pupils achieved or exceeded the expected standard for reading, writing, and maths in Key Stage 1. Sefton's rate was lower than the rates seen across the North West and nationally (58% and 60% respectively). (20)
 - 55% of pupils achieved or exceeded the expected standard for reading, writing, and maths in Key Stage 2 in 2015/16. Higher than the rates seen across the North West and nationally (both 47%). (21)
 - During 2015/16 55% of Sefton pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieved 5+ A*-C grades including English and Mathematics GCSEs. This was slightly higher than the national average 54% seen across England, but lower than the North West average at 57%. Sefton is the lowest Local Authority within its statistical neighbour group and is mid-table when compared to other Liverpool City Region Local Authorities. (22)
 - 13% of Sefton students attending a Sefton State funded school gained AAB in their A-Levels, this is considerably lower than the England (22%) and North West (21%) results in 2015/16. The average point scored per entry for Sefton was 27.1 (equivalent to a C-) again, lower than the England average (31.8, a C+) and the North West (30.5, a C). (23)
 - In the first quarter of 2016/17 3.7% of all people aged 16 and 18 were Not in Employment, Education & Training (NEET). (24)
 - Sefton operates 75 primary schools (this includes infants, junior and primary settings, 47 primary schools have nursery provisions). (18)
 - There are 17 secondary schools within Sefton six of which are maintained. (18)
 - Sefton has one further education setting / 6th form college which it currently maintains; however 10 secondary schools across Sefton have further education settings / 6th forms. Of these, four are maintained schools. (18)
 - Within Sefton, there are five special schools, all of which are maintained. (18)
 - Four nursery schools are maintained by Sefton. (18)
 - Sefton also maintains two pupil referral units (one for Key Stage 2 and 3 the other for Key Stage 4). (18)
 - There are 10 Children's Centres, with nine Satellite Centres within Sefton. (25)

- Sefton is home to three further education colleges (not maintained by Sefton MBC) - Hugh Baird College in the south, Southport College and King George the V in the north. (26)

Children and Family Services

- As of 18th January 2017 there were a total of four Children Seeking Asylum within Sefton known to Social Care. (27)
- Of 2,500 children assessed by Children's Services in 2015/16 27% had alcohol and / or drugs as a factor in their assessment; with the use of alcohol and / or drugs by children being a factor in 3% of assessments. (27)
- During 2015/16 there were 3,856 Children in Need which was 725 per 10,000 population compared with a national average of 667 per 10,000 population. (27)
- At 31st March 2016 there were 1,925 Children in Need which was 362 per 10,000 population compared with a national average of 338 per 10,000 population. 16% of Sefton's Children in Need had a disability compared to 13% nationally. (27)
- Domestic Violence was the largest single issue in cases assessed during the year 2015/16 - recorded in 67% of assessments. This compared to an average of 50% nationally. (27)
- The police were the source of the largest number of referrals in the year 2015/16; 34% of all referrals compared to 30% nationally. (27)
- During 2015/16 363 children became subject to a Child Protection Plan which was 68 per 10,000 population compared to 54 per 10,000 nationally. Emotional abuse was the largest category of need at 56% compared to 35% nationally. (27)
- 505 children were recorded as Looked After during 2015/16. At 31st March 2016 there were 465 children looked after which was 87 per 10,000 population compared to 60 per 10,000 nationally. 63% were in

foster placements compared to 74% nationally; 22% were placed with parents compared to 5% nationally. (27)

- In the Sefton Turnaround (Phase 1) programme, during 2012 to 2015, 649 families (99.8%) were "turned around" meaning they either gained employment, school attendance improved, or crime / anti-social behaviour was reduced (or any combination of the three). (28)
- The Sefton Turnaround (Phase 2) programme runs between 2015 and 2020. Sefton currently has a target of 2,170 families to "turn around". The programme has six eligibility criteria, child in need of help, school attendance, claiming out of work benefits, crime / anti-social behaviour, domestic violence and health. (28)
- Three children's homes are currently operated by Sefton Council. (27)

Adult Social Care

- The income deprivation affecting older people index shows Sefton is ranked 68th out of the 326 English LAs. However, the deprivation varies across the borough, with one of its lower super output areas (LSOA) in the top 1% nationally and a further six in the top 5% (all in the South), with parts, particularly in Central and Northern Sefton, being in the least affected deprived areas, five LSOAs are in the lowest 5% affected areas nationally. (03)
- Adult Social Care dealt with approximately 25,000 contacts during 2015/16. These broke down as: (30)
 - 45% related to new clients
 - 30% related to existing clients
 - 10% were signposted or provided information & advice
 - 6% were provided a service at the point of contact
- At some stage during 2015/16 Adult Social Care supported approximately 5,500 clients in long-term residential, nursing, or community settings. 54% of these clients

had been accessing their long term support for more than 12 months. (30)

- At some stage during 2015/16 Adult Social Care provided information or advice, or direct / indirect support services to approximately 1,500 carers. (30)
- Some 95% of service users at the year-end 2015/16 were in receipt of self-directed support compared to almost 84% nationally. (30)
- Almost 86% of service users with Learning Disabilities live in their own home or with their family compared to 75% nationally. (30)
- 800 older person service users (aged 65+) per 100,000 population, were admitted to rest or nursing home placements in 15/16 compared to 669 per 100,000 nationally. (30)
- In total there were 1,363 new treatment journeys for primary substance misuse clients across Sefton during 2015/16. (29)

Planning and Building Control

- There were 53 major planning applications; 416 minor planning applications; and 955 other planning applications determined during 2016. (31)
- There were 1,216 Building Regulations applications dealt with within Sefton during 2016. (31)
- There are a total of 5,228 vacant or void properties within Sefton, this makes up 4% of properties across Sefton. 15% of these have been vacant or void for a year or more. (32)
- There are 164 new build housing sites where work is either currently ongoing or has been completed between April 2012 and March 2016. These sites have contributed 1,444 completed dwellings in these four years and have a remaining capacity of 1,308. Approximately 20% of these are Affordable Housing units. A further 129 sites have planning permission granted. These sites will contribute a further 1,515 dwellings in future years, of

which approximately 300 will be Affordable Homes. (33)

Environment

- There are currently approximately 67km of A roads, 103km of B/C roads, and 808km of unclassified roads in Sefton.
- In 2014, it was estimated that Sefton had Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions of 1,443.5 (kt CO₂), this equates to a rate of 5.3 per Capita Emissions. This is lower than the North West rate and that seen across England as a whole (6.0 per Capita Emissions). (34)
- Sefton Council's direct & indirect emissions of Greenhouse Gases fell from 71,600 tonnes of CO₂ in 13/14 to 67,300 tonnes in 14/15. (35)
- Sefton carried out 3,896 inspections of commercial properties (ranging from large chain stores i.e. Asda / Tesco, to the local corner shop) during 2016; these included 2,166 hygiene / standards inspections and 445 licensing inspections. (36)
- 16,611 requests were also received for service covering a wide range of matters such as statutory nuisance, pollution control, pest control, responsible dog ownership, and licensing. With a further 3,010 consumer complaints and notifications. (36)
- In Sefton there were a total of 107,652.56 tonnes of waste collected during 2015/16, 39.5% of this was reused, recycled or composted. In comparison, 42% of all England local authorities waste was sent for recycling during the same period. (37)
- It is estimated that 11.9 million domestic bins / sacks were collected in 2016; 38% of which were residual waste collection; 28% co-mingled collection; 24% food waste collection; and 10% green waste collection. (37)
- There are a total of 931 establishments throughout Sefton which hold a license under the 2003 Licensing Act; these include locations which sell alcohol

(shops, pubs, clubs and restaurants) along with properties serving hot food after 11pm. (38)

- 107 establishments hold a license under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 across Sefton. (38)
- There are a total of 32,223 street lights across the borough, with 2,830 illuminated signs, 1,527 illuminated billboards and 112 Zebra Crossing Beacons. (39)
- Between January and December 2016 the Council inspected / repaired approximately 8,100 faults. (39)
- Between January to December 2016 the Call Centre received 7825 enquires/requests for service/complaints, relating to street lighting. (39)

Community Safety

- Merseyside Fire and Rescue Services (MFARS) attended a total of 1,106 fires in 2016, an increase of 14% compared to 2015. The 2016 figures equate to a rate of 4 fires per 1,000 population, lower than the rates seen across Merseyside (5 fires per 1,000 population). Sefton has the lowest rate of all five Merseyside authorities. MFARS had a total of 2,501 incidents reported in 2016, up on the 2015 report by 13%. Incidents reported to MFARS encompass all incidents of Fire, incidences of False Alarm (whether malicious or in made in good faith i.e. steam from central heating being mistaken for smoke) and Special Service calls, i.e. Road Traffic Collisions, Lift Rescues, Spillages, Assist Other Agencies when requested etc. (40)
- MFARS attended 641 deliberate fires within Sefton during 2016, again this has increased compared to the previous year (15%), again Sefton has the lowest rate (2 deliberate fires per 1,000 population) of the five Merseyside LAs and is below the overall Merseyside rate (4 deliberate fires per 1,000 population). (40)
- In 2016 there were a total of 8,863 Anti-social Behaviour incidents reported to Merseyside Police in Sefton; this is a 4% decrease from the previous year. Over half of the reports related to Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour, with a further fifth being vehicle nuisance. (41)
- There were 16,802 crimes reported to Merseyside Police in 2016 in Sefton, this is a 6% increase on the previous year. Theft and Violence were the most prominent offences reported making up 29% and 28% of all offences (respectively). (41)
- During 2016, five Criminal Behaviour Orders were issued in Sefton. Criminal Behaviour Orders replaces the orders such as Anti-social Behaviour Orders or a drinking ban. The Order aims to tackle serious and persistent anti-social individuals. (42)
- Sefton had 18 Community Protection Notices in 2016. (42) A Community Protection Notice (CPN) is aimed to prevent unreasonable behaviour that is having a negative impact on the local community's quality of life.
- 17 Community Protection Notice warnings were issued in Sefton in 2016, these are precursors to Community Protection Notice to warn individuals or businesses about their behaviour. (42)
- Sefton had three Closure Orders in 2016, these are the closing of buildings (in Sefton these were dwellings) where Anti-Social Behaviour is being committed and having an impact on the local community. (42)
- Five Fixed Penalty Notices were issued in 2016 around Sefton, fines are imposed when orders have been breached, if the fines are not paid then the matter becomes judicial and the Police are then involved. (42)
- Two Public Space Protection Orders have been created in areas around Sefton in 2016, these are designed to stop individuals or groups committing Anti-Social Behaviour in a public space. (42)

Financial

- Sefton will have lost 51% of its Government funding between 2010 and 2020. This is equivalent to £722 from every household in Sefton.
- The Council's General Fund expenditure and income 2016/17 in relation to service expenditure is split as: (43)
 - £13m Recycling & Waste Authority Levy
 - £21m Combined Authority Transport Levy
 - £22m Health & Wellbeing
 - £27m Children's Social Care
 - £25m Schools & Families
 - £31m Roads, Infrastructure, & Cleansing
 - £86m Adult Social Care
- Sources of funding for 2016/17 Budget Requirement: (43)
 - £34m Business Rates
 - £63m General Government Grant
 - £115m Council Tax
- Net expenditure of individual schools budget (15/16) – spend per pupil (£): (44)
 - Sefton 4,623
 - Northwest 4,873
 - England 4,903
- Net expenditure on children's and young people's services (15/16) – spend per capita (0-17) (£): (44)
 - Sefton 857
 - Northwest 730
 - England 707
- Adult Social Care Long Term Unit Costs – Residential & Nursing Care (£/week): (45)
 - Sefton 486
 - Northwest 537
 - England 683

Health

- Sefton comprises of two CCGs, the first is South Sefton and covers Crosby, Bootle, Maghull, Seaforth, and Litherland; with the second being Southport and Formby, covering central and north Southport, Ainsdale, Birkdale and Formby.
- Across Sefton there are 49 GP Surgeries serving 278,758 patients. Not all Sefton residents will attend a GP in the Borough, and not all patients will reside in Sefton. In some cases residents will not be registered with a GP at all. (46)
- In Sefton there were 2,789 births and 3,249 deaths during 2015. (47)
- Sefton life expectancy at birth is significantly lower than the England average for both men and women. Male life expectancy is 78.1 for Sefton compared to 79.5 for England. Female life expectancy is 82.3 for Sefton and 83.2 for England. Life expectancy is 11.5 years lower for men and 10.9 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Sefton than in the least deprived areas. (48)
- Cancer makes the largest contribution to the gap in life expectancy between Sefton and England for both males and females. (49)
- Breastfeeding Initiation (56%) within the Borough is significantly lower than the England (74%) and North West (65%) averages. (50)
- Approximately 70% of adults in Sefton are overweight or obese, compared to 65% nationally. (51)
- The 2014-15 Sefton rates of alcohol-related harm hospital stays is 766 per 100,000 population; significantly worse than the average for England (641 per 100,000) this represents 2,087 stays per year. (52)
- Whilst the smoking prevalence (14%) (53) in Sefton is significantly lower than the England average (17%) the rate of smoking related deaths is significantly worse at 309 per 100,000 population (275 per 100,000). This represents 574 deaths per year in Sefton. (52)
- In 2015/16 over 90% of Sefton's reception and Year 6 children were measured as part of the National Child Measurement Programme. Almost a quarter of reception

children and over a third of Year 6 children were overweight or obese. (54)

- 2015 Sefton rates of newly diagnosed sexually transmitted infections (650 per 100,000 population) are significantly lower than the England average (815 per 100,000). (52)

Leisure and Tourism

- In 2015, there were approximately 8 million day visitors to Sefton, with 700,000 visitors staying within the borough. The value of tourism in Sefton is estimated to be £500 million. (55)
- There are six libraries in Sefton that received over 960,000 visits in total during 2015/16:
 - In Bootle there were: 79,328 visits (56), 57,520 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 3,329 reservations made (57), 39,086 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 2,078 new users (57) and there were 455 activities held (59)
 - In Crosby there were: 88,741 visits (56), 163,150 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 7,205 reservations made (57), 24,308 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 1,639 new users (57) and there were 596 activities held (59)
 - In Formby there were: 90,129 visits (56), 172,401 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 9,877 reservations made (57), 12,843 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 1,097 new users (57) and there were 1,448 activities held (59) – please note these figures cover May to September 2016 due to the library being closed due to renovation and being without a people counter for five months during 2015/16
 - In Meadows there were: 291,342 visits (56), 112,294 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 5,046 reservations made (57), 11,639 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 1,089 new users (57) and there were 499 activities held (59)
- In Netherton there were: 69,438 visits (56), 37,546 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 2,905 reservations made (57), 11,578 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 702 new users (57) and there were 656 activities held (59)
- In Southport there were: 281,237 visits (56), 261,257 books, DVDs and talking books issued (57), 15,028 reservations made (57), 54,432 Peoples Network Sessions (public computers) (58), 2,893 new users (57) and there were 558 activities held (59).
- Sefton has eight Leisure Centre's, 11 swimming pools, an Athletics Track and 1k Cycling Track, eight Fitness Suites with Studio's for classes, four Sports Halls and an Outdoor & Adventurous Activity Centre. (60)
- There is estimated to be six million visitors per annum accessing the leisure centres within Sefton (60)
- Over 100,000 public swimming lessons are provided each year, with a further 77,000 swimming lessons being provided to 64 of the Schools in Sefton. (60)
- There have been 40,000 Children and Young People coached in schools & community settings. (60)
- There are 12,000 fitness members across Sefton making up 1.2 Million visits per annum. (60)
- Across Sefton there is a potential capacity of 63 football pitches suitable for 11-aside games (the pitches are not all used at the same time to allow for recovery and rotation). 33 pitches are in the north of the borough and 30 in the south. Some of the pitches are also suitable for smaller teams. In 2016/17 nine pitches have been used for nine-aside, 16 for seven-aside and nine for five-aside. (61)
- In 2016/17 there are a total of 15 bowling greens across Sefton. 13 for Crown Green Bowling and 2 Flat Green Bowling (some of the Greens are self-managed by the clubs). (61)

- There are three full sized rugby pitches throughout the borough, two in the North and one in the South. Along with three mini pitches (the mini pitches are located in the North). (61)
- Sefton has two Marine Lakes, one Sports Park, one Coastal Centre, two Municipal Golf Courses. Along with 27 Municipal Parks 135 Other Parks and Greenspaces and 38 Outdoor Gyms.
- There is also one Art Gallery / Museum and two Theatres.

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