

## Statistical Summary

### Barrow-in-Furness

July 2021

Barrow-in-Furness has a population of 66,700; a decrease of 3.9% over the last decade. 17.6% of the population are aged 0-15 years (lower than the national average of 19.2%), while 21.9% of the population are aged over 65 years (higher than the national average of 18.5%). Over the next decade the population of Barrow-in-Furness is projected to decrease by 3.3% (England +5%), while the district's age profile is projected to become older; with numbers of 0-15 and 16-64 year olds projected to decrease by 7% and 6.4% respectively (England -1.6% and +2.7%) as numbers of people aged 65+ are projected to increase by 8.7% (England +19.6%).

There are 31,000 jobs at workplaces in Barrow. Manufacturing accounts for the greatest proportion (29%), nearly 4 times the national average, largely as a result of the BAE Systems Submarine yard and associated businesses. Public administration, education & health accounts for a further 27.4%, followed by wholesale & retail (14.5%). Average annual earnings (full time) at workplaces in Barrow are estimated to be £36,300, well above the national average of £31,800, heavily influenced by high value employment in the manufacturing sector. However, annual earnings for residents in Barrow are lower than for workplaces, standing at £35,100, still above the national average, but reflecting the incidence of commuting into workplaces in the borough from other areas. The overall level of unemployment is below the national average (Barrow = 4.3%, GB = 5.5%). However, unemployment amongst young adults (aged 18-24) is similar to the national average (Barrow = 7.4%, GB = 7.2%). 31.7% of residents in Barrow are estimated to be qualified to level 4 or higher, below the national average (43.1%); this is in part due to the sector and occupational profile of employment in the borough, particularly skilled trades occupations linked to the manufacturing sector.

Public Health England (PHE) report that average life expectancy in Barrow-in-Furness is 77.7 years for males and 81.5 years for females; both significantly lower than the national average. The district also has significantly worse rates than the national average in relation to: mortality from all causes; mortality from all cardiovascular diseases; suicide; emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm; admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s; admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions; physically active adults; adults classified as overweight or obese; breastfeeding initiation; and Year 6 obesity. However, the district performs significantly better than the national average in relation to new STI diagnoses and TB incidences.

19.8% of children in Barrow-in-Furness live in relative low income families. While this is similar to the national average (19.1%), there are some wards in the district where levels of child poverty are much higher than the national average; with the proportion of children in relative low income families in Hindpool ward almost double the national average (37.2%). 12 communities (LSOAs) in Barrow-in-Furness fall within the 10% most deprived areas in England; these communities are located within: Central; Hindpool; Barrow Island; Ormsgill; Risedale; and Newbarns. Generally, in these deprived areas unemployment and crime rates are high, while household incomes and educational attainment are low and health outcomes can be poor. Inversely, Barrow-in-Furness has one LSOA that is classified as being in the 10% least deprived of LSOAs nationally, this LSOA is located in Roosecote.

A map plotting deprivation across the district can be found here:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/deprivation/map/>

A PHE local authority profile is provided for the district here:

Compared with England

● Better 95% 
 ● Similar 
 ● Worse 95% 
   Not applicable 
 Quintiles: Best ● ● ● ● ● Worst   Not applicable

\* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated ➔ No significant change ↑ Increasing & getting worse ↑ Increasing & getting better ↓ Decreasing & getting worse ↓ Decreasing & getting better ↑ Increasing ↓ Decreasing

Indicator	Period	Barrow			Region England			England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range	Best/Highest	
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017 - 19	—	-	77.7	78.4	79.8	74.4		84.9	
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017 - 19	—	-	81.5	82.1	83.4	79.5		87.2	
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	2017 - 19	—	806	407	383	326	548		208	
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2017 - 19	—	178	88.9	86.1	70.4	121.6		39.8	
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2017 - 19	—	277	137.2	142.4	129.2	182.4		87.4	
Suicide rate <span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">New data</span>	2017 - 19	—	30	16.9	10.6	10.1	19.0		4.9	
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads (historic data)	2016 - 18	—	88	43.7	38.4	42.6*	109.8		17.7	
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2019/20	➔	240	382.5	237.6	192.6	457.6		44.5	
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2019/20	➔	95	699	610	572	981		326	
Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2017	➔	163	52.2%	51.9%	52.2%	36.8%		61.0%	
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	2018	—	-	78.4%	81.1%	78.0%	54.3%		98.7%	
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	2021	➔	614	68.6%	64.9%	61.6%	40.8%		83.2%	
<span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">(significantly) &lt; 66.7%</span>										
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2017/18 - 19/20	—	40	100.9	43.6	30.7	111.5		7.7	
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	2018/19	➔	509	765	742	664	1,127		389	
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	2019	—	11,559	21.4%	14.5%	13.9%	27.5%		3.4%	
Percentage of physically active adults	2019/20	—	-	60.5%	63.9%	66.4%	49.4%		80.2%	
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2019/20	—	-	73.2%	65.9%	62.8%	78.3%		41.6%	
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2018	➔	22	20.8	21.7	16.7	39.4		3.6	
Smoking status at time of delivery	2019/20	➔	65	9.6%	12.2%*	10.4%	23.1%		2.1%	
Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	↓	377	48.8%	64.5%	74.5%	37.9%		96.7%	
Infant mortality rate	2017 - 19	—	7	3.3	4.5	3.9	7.5		1.2	
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2019/20	➔	175	25.5%	22.8%	21.0%	30.1%		10.4%	
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	—	-	31.4	-	21.8	42.0		5.0	
Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	2019	—	-	26.8%	24.5%	23.2%	60.3%		3.5%	
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017 - 19	—	-	11.9	11.3	9.4	14.8		-1.0	
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017 - 19	—	-	8.2	9.6	7.6	13.3		-2.6	
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2016	↓	1,975	16.6%	18.0%	17.0%	31.8%		5.8%	
Average Attainment 8 score	2019/20	—	33,310	47.9	48.9	50.2	42.9		61.2	
Percentage of people in employment	2019/20	➔	25,500	63.6%	74.9%	76.2%	63.3%		91.4%	
Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need	2017/18	—	-	*	1.1	0.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart		
Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	2017/18 - 19/20	—	105	55.3	66.4	45.8*	127.7		6.2	
Excess winter deaths index	Aug 2018 - Jul 2019	—	49	21.9%	13.4%	15.1%	36.4%		-8.2%	
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 <span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">New data</span>	2019	➔	236	570	783	917	4,562		294	
TB incidence (three year average)	2017 - 19	—	2	1.0	6.9	8.6	45.0		0.2	