

# Sefton

## People & Place Introductory Profile

*Data Current as at November 2021*

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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 155km<sup>2</sup>. 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 several 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 (LCR). 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, five 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.

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The core figures in this document reflect the latest information available some of this data does not cover the period affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and associated impacts. Whilst these are expected to be significant there is at present no comprehensive or robust national data to assess these wider impacts.

- As of the 15<sup>th</sup> November 2021 there were (01):

- 47,421 known cases of COVID-19 within Sefton, a rate of 17,188 per 100,000 residents in Sefton.
- 80% of the eligible population had received one dose of the vaccine, with 75% receiving the second dose.
- As of the 05<sup>th</sup> November there had been 977 deaths related to COVID-19 equating to 354 per 100,000 Sefton residents (01).

## Political Structure

- Sefton has an electorate of around 215,400 people (02)
- The Council is currently Labour led, with the Borough's current 66 Councillor representation broken down as follows:
  - Labour Party - 47
  - Liberal Democrats - 8
  - Conservative Party - 8
  - Independents Group - 3
- 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 275,899 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). (03)
- 23.7% of Sefton's population is 65 years old or over (65,463), with approximately one in five being aged under 18 (54,098). (03)
- Sefton is ranked 24<sup>th</sup> out of 309 local authorities for the number of residents aged 65 or over. (03)
- Sefton's area is approximately 157km<sup>2</sup> with a population density (the number of persons per km<sup>2</sup>) of 1,762, over four times higher than that of England (03)
- Sefton has a unique socio-economic geography. In its entirety it is in the most

deprived fifth of English Local Authorities, with 27 of the 189 Sefton Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) being in the top 5% nationally (17 of these being in South Sefton). Yet other parts of the Borough, particularly in the middle and North, are some of the least deprived areas, with seven LSOAs (six of which are in North Sefton) were in the least deprived 5% of areas nationally (04).

- Sefton has a low proportion of residents from minority ethnic groups, with 95% of the population being White British, higher than rates seen across Liverpool City Region 92%, the North West 87% and England 79% (9.8%) (05)

## Housing

- The 2011 Census recorded a total of 124,000 households in Sefton (06). Currently the Council Tax database shows some 126,577 rateable dwellings (07).
- Overall, the median house price paid in Sefton - £185,000 is higher than that paid across the city region - £158,000 and regionally - £175,000 during 2020, yet lower than seen nationally - £259,000. When looking at property type, similar patterns can be seen for detached and semi-detached properties, however, Sefton has lower median prices for terraced houses and flats than that of the North West. (08)
- In the period 2020/21 there were 719 households assessed by Sefton's Housing Options Team because of a referral (including the duty to refer). Of these 18.4% (132) resulted in the Council owing the full duty to re-home the representative. (09)
- In 2020 there were a total of 19,386 social housing dwellings within Sefton, owned by 34 providers. 56% of these properties are owned by One Vision Housing Limited and 12% by The Riverside Group Limited (none of the other providers owned over 5% of the stock). (10)
- 80% of the social stock housing in Sefton were general needs self-contained units, 9% were

supported housing units, with 8% being housing for older people. (10)

- 48,222 households in Sefton receive Single Occupancy Discount on Council Tax, this equates to 38% of all properties in Sefton. (07)

## Economy and Business

- 72% of Sefton residents aged between 16 and 64 were in employment between July 2020 and June 2021 (65% were employees and 7% were self-employed). Similar to LCR - 72% but lower than the North West - 73% and England - 75%. (11)
- The unemployment rate of those aged between 16 and 64 who are economically active reported July 2020 and June 2021 in Sefton was 4%, which is lower than Liverpool City Region (LCR) the North West and England all at 5%. (11)
- Workless households containing 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 2020 there were approximately 12,600 workless households, which equates to 16% of all households within Sefton, this is higher than the North West and England (11).
- In 2021 the average gross weekly pay for full time workers in Sefton was £586.70, higher than the North West (£578.00), but below the England rate (£613.30). When looking at the average full-time employment gross pay, males in Sefton are paid 16% more than females (£647.30 compared to £544.80). (11)
- The average hourly pay for full time workers in Sefton during 2021 was £15.60; this is higher than the North West (£14.79) yet lower than England (£15.77). The average hourly pay for males was £16.18, with females receiving on average £15.40. (11)
- The approximate distribution of annual household income in Sefton is: (12)
  - 22.5% (28,675) under £15k
  - 32.5% (41,421) under £30k
  - 27.7% (35,252) £30k - £49,999
  - 17.3% (22,003) £50k or over
- There was a total of 9,565 local business units located within Sefton in 2021. 83.3% (7,965) of these were micro units employing up to nine staff, a further 13.4% were small units employing between 10 and 49 staff. The North West local business units show very similar ratios with 83.7% being micro businesses and 13.1% being small units. (11)
- There were approximately 94,000 employee jobs within Sefton in 2019, 62% of these were full time. 17% of the jobs were in Human Health and Social Work activities with a further 17% being Wholesale and Retail Trade, and the Motor Industry, whilst Public Administration And Defence made up 10%. (11)
- There are currently 1,163 organisations listed on The Here for You Directory offering 2,804 services. These are organisations in the Voluntary, Community, and Faith sector which are based in Sefton, outside Sefton or nationally which Sefton residents can access. (13)

## Benefits and Support

- 5.5% (8,965) of Sefton residents aged between 16 and 64 were claiming out-of-work benefits in September 2021, higher than the England rate – 5.1%, yet lower than the LCR – 6.1% and North West – 5.6%. (11)
- Universal Credit (UC) is a benefit payment for people in or out of work and replaces six benefits (housing benefits, child tax credits, working tax credits, Income Support, Job Seekers Allowance and Employment Support Allowance. The roll out of UC officially finished across the UK in December 2018. Figures for August 2021 show the overall number of Universal Credit claimants in Sefton is 26,538. 63% of these claimants were not in employment. Over a quarter (29%) of all Universal Credit claimants are aged

between 25 and 34. The gender split is 53% female compared to 47% male. (14)

- Personal Independence Payments (PIP) is a benefit for people who have extra care or mobility needs. PIP is replacing disability living allowance for those aged 16 and above. Full roll out of this benefit is due to completed by summer 2022. As at July 2021 there were 17,114 PIP cases with entitlement across Sefton for residents aged between 16 and 64, equating to 7.5% of Sefton's over 16 population. (14)
- As of February 2021, there were 9,046 Sefton residents claiming Pension Credits, 64% were females and 36%. (14)
- There were 13,473 households claiming Housing Benefits as of May 2021, 11% of all Sefton rateable households. (14)
- 29,390 families in Sefton were claiming child benefits relating to 84% (49,755) of children in the Borough in 2020. Sefton has a lower rate of children in families claiming child benefits than that of LCR – 87% and the North West – 86%. (15)
- 26,058 households in Sefton were in receipt of Council Tax Reduction, this equates to 20% of all properties in Sefton. (07)
- During 2020 there were 7,273 applications for the Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme (ELAS) run by Sefton. Of these 53% (3,854) were approved in full, with a further 10% partially approved. (16)
- In 2021, Foodbanks sites in Sefton were split between North and South Sefton. There were seven sites located in Southport (17) and 10 in the South. (18)
- Trussell Trust Food Bank data for April 2019 to March 2020 shows that 8,396 vouchers were issued to residents of Sefton, with 18,249 residents being fed by a Food Bank located in Sefton, equating to 66 per 1,000 residents. There has been a little change (a reduction of just 10 vouchers) in the number of vouchers issued compared to the previous year. (19)

## Education and Schools

- Sefton's estimated number of Children and Young People in 2020 were (03):
  - Aged 0-4: 13,789
  - Aged 5-16: 37,412
  - Aged 17-18: 5,706
- The income deprivation affecting children index shows Sefton is ranked 94th out of the 317 English LAs (top 30%). However, the deprivation varies across the Borough, with 24 of its Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the top 5% deprived areas nationally, 18 located in the South and six in Central Sefton. In comparison, 13 LSOAs in Sefton are within the lowest 5% of deprived areas nationally six were in Central Sefton and seven in the North. (04)
- In 2019/20, 10,178 of the Local Authority's children are living in relative low-income families making up 17% of those aged 0 to 19. This is lower than the rates seen in LCR – 21%, North West – 22% and England – 19%. However, there has been a 12% increase seen in Sefton when comparing 2019/20 to 2015/16. (14)
- Based on the school census of January 2021, there are 40,056 children and young people aged 2 -18 years are educated in 103 Sefton state-funded, maintained nursery, primary, secondary, sixth form, special schools, and pupil referral units (PRUs). (20)
- In total there are 132 children attending a Sefton maintained Early Years setting; of these 8% had a language other than English. 83% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 131 children). 9% of the students were subject to Special Educational Needs (SEN) support. (20)
- In total there are 1,868 children of nursery age attending a Sefton maintained nursery setting; of these 9% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 6% had a first language other than English. 88% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 1,826

children). 6% of the students were subject to Special Educational Needs (SEN) support. (20)

- In total there are 21,039 children attending a Sefton maintained primary school; of these 23% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 6% had a first language other than English. 89% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 20,913 children). 15% of the students were subject to Special Educational Needs (SEN) support. (20)
  - In total there are 14,589 children attending a Sefton maintained secondary school (Y7-11); of these 21% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 6% had a first language other than English. 90% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 14,496 children). 13% of the students were subject to Special Educational Needs (SEN) support. (20)
  - In total there are 1,649 children attending a Sefton maintained Further Education Setting/6th Form College; of these 7% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 3% had a first language other than English. 93% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 1,634 children). 5% of the students were subject to Special Educational Needs (SEN) support. (20)
  - In total there are 99 children attending a Sefton maintained Pupil Referral Unit (PRU); of these 61% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 97% had a first language other than English. 90% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 92 children). (20)
  - In total there are 680 children attending a Sefton maintained Special school, of these 49% were recorded as receiving free school meals and 4% had a first language other than English. 92% of the children stated their ethnicity was White British (ethnicity was provided for 678 children). (20)
  - During the 2018/19 school year, 69% of Sefton pupils gained a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage. This is slightly higher than the rate seen in LCR – 67%, the North West (NW) – 68% and just below that of England – 71%. (21)
- In 2018/19, 63% of pupils in Sefton achieved or exceeded the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. Higher than the LCR rate – 62%, yet lower than NW – 65%. Nationally the rate was also 63%. (21)
- 9% of Pupils in Sefton were working at the greater depth standard for reading, writing and maths for Key Stage 1 in 2018/19. The Borough's rate was lower than the rates seen across the North West 11%, yet similar to that seen in the city region and nationally. (21)
- In Key Stage 2, during 2018/19 63% of pupils achieved or exceeded the expected standard for reading, writing, and maths. Lower than the rates seen across the North West and England both 65%, yet higher than the 62% seen in LCR. (21)
- 2017 seen the start of the reform in GCSEs with both the curriculum and grading scale changing.
- During 2018/19, 36% of Sefton pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieved a strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths GCSEs, this is lower than the regional and total state funded school rates (41% and 43% respectively). Similarly, the level of those achieving a standard 9-4 pass was lower in the Borough (60%) than across the North West (63%) and total state funded schools (65%). (21)
- 12% of Sefton pupils achieved all components (including a strong 9-5 pass English and Maths) in their English Baccalaureate; this is lower to both the North West (14%) and the total state funded schools (17%). For those achieving all components (including a standard 9-4 pass in English and Maths) in the Borough was 20% regional levels (22%) and the total state funded schools (25%) were both higher. (21)
- Pupils within Sefton had a lower Progress 8 score (-0.35) in 2018/19 than that seen across the North West (-0.18) and of the total state funded schools (-0.03). (21)

- The average attainment 8 score per Sefton pupil in 2018/19 was 43.9, minimally lower than the North West (45.4) and the total state funded schools (46.7). (21)
- In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic all summer 2020 and 2021 exams were cancelled.
- Pupils scheduled to sit GCSE level exams in 2020 were awarded either a centre assessment grade or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual and in 2021 pupils were awarded grades based on an assessment by their teachers.
- However, the cancellation of summer 2020 and 2021 GCSE exams and the new method of awarding grades has led to a set of pupil attainment statistics that are unlike previous years.
- In the last two academic years pupil level attainment statistics have increased - more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 academic years. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result, both the 2019/20 and 2020/21 datasets should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.
- During 2019/20, 45% of Sefton pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieved a strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths GCSEs, this is lower than the regional and total state funded school rates (50% and 45% respectively). Similarly, the level of those achieving a standard 9-4 pass was lower in the Borough (68%) than across the North West (69%) and total state funded schools (71%). (21)
- During 2020/21, 50% of Sefton pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieved a strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths GCSEs, this is the same as the rate seen regional and yet slightly lower than the total state funded school rates (52%). The level of those achieving a standard 9-4 pass was higher in the Borough (72%) than across the North West (70%) and is on par with that of the total state funded schools. (21)
- The number of students in Sefton studying A Levels at a Sefton Sixth Form has decreased over the last year:
  - The ASP (average point score) has increased by 0.88 points from 28.44 in 2018 to 29.33 in 2019
  - The ASP per entry as Grade has stayed the same at grade C
- The number of students in Sefton studying Academic qualifications at a Sefton Sixth Form has decreased over the last year, however (21):
  - The ASP (average point score) has increased by 0.83 points from 28.73 in 2018 to 29.56 in 2019.
  - The ASP per entry as Grade has stayed the same at grade C.
- The number of students in Sefton studying an Applied general qualification has increased over the last year (21):
  - The ASP (average point score) has increased by 1.96 points from 27.48 in 2018 to 29.44 in 2019.
  - The ASP per entry as Grade has remained as Merit+.
- The number of students in Sefton studying a Tech level qualification has seen a small decrease since last year (21):
  - The ASP (average point score) has remained at 32.36 for both 2018 and 2019.
  - The ASP per entry as Grade has increased from Merit+ in 2018 to Distinction in 2019.
- In January 2021, there are a total of 356 young people aged between 16 and 18 registered as Not in Employment Education or Training (NEET) with Careers Connect residing in Sefton. There has been an overall rise of

287% (264 young people) across the past five years, 2017 to 2021. (22)

- There are 75 state funded primary schools (this includes infants, junior and primary settings) in Sefton. Of these 68 are maintained by Sefton with seven being academies. 49 primary schools had nursery settings within the, 45 of which were maintained with four being academies. (20)
- There are 18 secondary schools within Sefton, of these six of are maintained, 11 are academies and one is a free school. (20)
- 10 secondary schools across Sefton have further education settings / 6th forms. Of these, four are maintained schools with six being academies. (20)
- Within Sefton, there are five maintained special schools. (20)
- Three nursery schools are maintained by Sefton. (20)
- Sefton also maintains two pupil referral units (one for Key Stage 2 and 3 the other for Key Stage 4). (20)
- There are 12 family Wellbeing's Centres, within Sefton. (23)
- 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. (24)

Region (LCR) rate – 403 yet higher than the North West (NW) – 372 and England 324.

- At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 there were 252 children subject to a child protection plan which was 47 per 10,000 population. Neglect was the largest category of need at 53% / 134 children. (25)
  - As of the 31st March 2020, there were 51 per 10,000 population subject to a child protection plan, the same as LCR yet higher than the North West (NW) – 50 and England 43.
- 746 children were recorded as Looked After during 2020/21. At 31st March 2021 there were 613 children looked after which was 115 per 10,000 population. (25)
  - As of the 31st March 2020, there were 102 per 10,000 population children looked after, again lower than LCR – 122, yet higher than the North West (NW) – 97 and England 67.
- The Extension Year of the Sefton Turnaround Programme (STP) was completed on 31st March 2021. The target of 357 families was reached with the cohort being 'turned around' meaning that the LA could draw down funding from the government of £800 per family. This generated £285 600 worth of funding to support interventions provided by Social Workers to support families. The name and marketing of the Turnaround Programme has now been changed to the 'Supporting Families' Programme (SFP).

The Second Extension Year of the SFP commenced on 1st April 2021. The new target of 372 families has been designated to Sefton. The same funding amounts apply as per the description in the previous paragraph. So far, there have been 191 families 'turned around' meaning that 51% of the target has been achieved. This is in line with set targets of achieving 50% by the end of Quarter 2. If the target of 372 families is achieved; this will generate funding of £297 600.

The SFP Team within Sefton are currently waiting for an outcome and announcement

## Children and Family Services

- As of 31st March 2021, there were a total of four Children Seeking Asylum within Sefton known to Social Care. (25)
- During 2020/21 there were 4375 episodes of Children in Need, which was 819 per 10,000 population. At 31st March 2021 there were 2,165 Children in Need which was 406 per 10,000 population. (25)
  - As of the 31st March 2020, there were 376 per 10,000 population Children in Need, lower than the Liverpool City

from the Chancellor of the Exchequer to ascertain as to whether the Programme will continue beyond the current financial year. There is, however, future proposals from representatives at the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) as to how the Programme may be coordinated should there be a further extension of the Programme. (26)

- As at 31st December 2020, Sefton's Early Help team had 1,851 open episodes for children and young people (ages ranged from unborn to 22 years of age); a rate of 15 per 1,000 of 0 – 22 year olds residing in the Borough. There has been an 11% increase compared to 2019. (27)
- In Sefton there were 207 young people (aged between 12 and 21) on Youth Offending Team interventions between January and December 2020. This equated to 7 per 1,000 12 to 21 year olds resident in the Borough and totalled 232 interventions. There has been a 37% reduction in the number of young people known to YOT over the past three years. (28)
- Two children's homes are currently operated by Sefton Council. (29)

## Adult Social Care

- The income deprivation affecting older people index shows Sefton is ranked 65th out of the 317 English LAs (Top 25%). However, the deprivation varies across the Borough, with 10 of its Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the top 5% deprived areas nationally, nine were in the South and one in Central Sefton. In comparison, 13 LSOAs in Sefton are within the lowest 5% of deprived areas nationally nine were in Central Sefton and four in the North. (04)
- Adult Social Care dealt with 22,640 contacts during 2020/21, those aged 65 to 84 made up the greatest number of calls. (30)
- During April 2020 and March 2021, 2,869 residents of Sefton aged 18 or over received personal care at home; those aged 65 to 84 made up 42% of all recipients in the Borough. (30)

- There were 1,720 people residing in long term residential or nursing home who originally resided in Sefton between April 2020 and March 2021. 47% of these were aged 85 and over. (30)
- At some stage during 2020/21 Adult Social Care provided information or advice, or direct / indirect support services to 1,419 carers. (30)
- Nearly all (99%) of Sefton service users at the year-end 2020/21 were in receipt of self-directed support compared to 92% nationally. (31)
- In 2020/21, 89% of service users in Sefton with Learning Disabilities live in their own home or with their family compared to 78% nationally. (31)
- 661 per 100,000 older people (aged 65 and over) in Sefton had their long term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, compared to 498 nationally (31)
- During 2020, there were 1,033 clients in treatment for opiate use, of 4% completed treatment and did not represent within six months. (32)
- 474 non-opiate users from Sefton were in treatment in 2020, with 30% of these not representing within six months. (32)
- There were 562 clients receiving treatment for Alcohol use in Sefton during 2020. 29% of these not representing within six months. (32)

## Planning and Building Control

- During April 2020 and March 2021 there were:
  - 37 major planning applications determined. (33)
  - 241 minor planning applications determined. (33)
  - 963 other planning applications determined. (33)

- There were 2,149 Building Control applications dealt with within Sefton during 2020/21. (33)
- In April 2020, there were a total of 5,356 vacant or void properties within Sefton, this makes up 4% of properties across Sefton. 18% of these have been vacant or void for two or more years. Nearly half (44%) of all vacant or void properties in Sefton are privately owned. (34)
- Provisionally, as at March 2021 there were 251 development sites in Sefton (58 are currently in progress), constituting 4,009 dwellings of which 28% are intended as 'affordable'. The new builds are predominantly three-bedroom properties. (35)

## Environment

- In 2020, it was estimated that there was a total of 994km of road in Sefton. 89km of A roads, 897km of minor roads (B/C), and 8km of Motorway. (36)
- In 2019, it was estimated that Sefton had Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) territorial emissions of 1,195 (kt CO<sub>2</sub>), this equates to a rate of 4.3 per Capita Emissions. This rate is lower than those seen across the North West – 5.3 and England – 4.9 per Capita Emissions respectively). There has been reduction in the per Capita over the past decade with a rate of 5.4 seen across Sefton in 2010. (37)
- In 2019, it was estimated that Sefton had Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions within the scope of influence of Local Authorities of 986 (kt CO<sub>2</sub>), this equates to a rate of 3.6 per Capita Emissions. This is lower than regional and national rates both 4.1 per Capita Emissions respectively. Again this has declined over the last 10 years with Sefton seeing a rate of 4.7 in 2010. (37)
- Sefton carried out 2,982 inspections of businesses in 2019/20 to monitor compliance with the law. The businesses ranged from food manufacturers, large chains e.g. supermarkets, restaurants and pubs, also small independent shops restaurants and takeaways. It included 1,560 inspections for food hygiene / standards and 1,050 Animal Feed Surveillance linked to the Port of Liverpool. (38)
- 13,572 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 during 2020/21. With a further 3,378 consumer complaints and notifications. (38)
- It is estimated that there were 7,821,366 waste collections carried out in Sefton between April 2019 and March 2020; residual waste makes up the largest amount of collections within the Borough at 43%, with comingled waste making up 42% and the remaining 15% being green waste collections. (38)
- In Sefton there were approximately 81,000 tonnes of residual household waste collected during 2020/21, 35% household waste was sent for reuse, recycling or composting. (38)
- As of September 2020, there are a total of 948 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)
- 68 establishments hold a license under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 across Sefton in September 2020. (38)
- There are a total of 32,161 Street Lighting Columns across the borough, with 2,828 illuminated signs, 1,004 Illuminated Bollards, 546 Hi Reflective Bollards and 112 Zebra Crossing Beacons. (39)
- Between April 2020 and March 2021, the Council inspected / repaired approximately 8,500 faults. (39)

## Community Safety

- Merseyside Fire and Rescue Services (MFRS) attended a total of 986 fires in 2020 (January to December), an increase of 15% compared to 2019. The 2020 figures equate to a rate of

- 36 fires per 10,000 population, lower than the rates seen across Merseyside (43 fires per 10,000 population). Sefton has the lowest rate of all five Merseyside authorities. (40)
- MFRS attended 472 deliberate fires within Sefton during 2020, this has shown a minimal decrease from the previous year (just two fires). Again, Sefton had the lowest rate (17 deliberate fires per 10,000 population) of the five Merseyside LAs and is below the overall Merseyside rate (25 deliberate fires per 10,000 population).
  - Across Sefton, MFRS attended a total of 2,658 incidents in 2020, up on the 2019 reports by 8%. Incidents reported to MFRS 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)
  - Between April 2020 and March 2021, there were a total of 7,524 Anti-social Behaviour incidents reported to Merseyside Police in Sefton; this is a 58% increase from the previous year (possibly due COVID-19 and the reporting of breaches in lockdown rules). Nearly half (43%) of the reports related to Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour, with a further quarter being general nuisance. 17% of all incidents specifically mentioned youths, with 6% relating to alcohol / drunken behaviour. (41)
  - There were 20,010 crimes reported to Merseyside Police in 2020/21 in Sefton, this is a 7% decrease on the previous year. Violence was the most prominent offence reported making up 42% of all offences, with a further 17% relating to thefts. (41)
  - Since 2010-2021 There have been 3,635 ASB cases reported to Sefton Councils Anti-Social Behaviour Unit: Equivalent of 330 cases referred to ASB per year. Types of cases reported included (42):
    - Drugs
    - General Noise
    - General Harassment
    - Neighbour Dispute
    - Nuisance
    - Threats
    - Verbal abuse
  - Due the COVID-19 Lockdowns in 2020/21 cases increased by 100% over the 18 months with an average of 40 cases per month per ASB Officer, the usual equivalent is 20 cases per ASB Officer (42).
  - During 2019-20, a 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 72 Community Protection Notice (CPNs) Warnings were issued and 40 Full CPNs served during 2019/20, aimed to prevent unreasonable behaviour that is having a negative impact on the local community's quality of life. Summary of behaviours, often there are multiple reasons for CPN's these included (42):
    - Aggressive and abusive behaviour towards other residents.
    - Consistent Noise disturbing the quality of life of other residents.
    - Throwing articles over neighbours' fences.
    - Smoking cannabis and affecting neighbours through the smell in neighbour's homes (this has been the largest category through Lockdown).
    - Blocking neighbours' driveways.
    - Loud slamming of doors.
  - There is a new PSPO being brought to force at the end of 2021 / beginning of 2022 to force establishing a no ASB Area in and around Southport Railway Station which is targeting problems caused by the Street Drinkers (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 2021/22 in relation to service expenditure is split as: (43)
  - £16m Recycling & Waste Authority Levy
  - £19m Combined Authority Transport Levy
  - £23m Protecting your Health & Wellbeing
  - £42m Safeguarding Children
  - £24m Children, Young People and Families
  - £54m Roads, Infrastructure, & Cleansing
  - £97m Adult Social Care
- Sources of funding for 2021/22 Budget Requirement: (43)
  - £67.6m Business Rates
  - £21.3m General Government Grant
  - £140.3m Council Tax
- Net expenditure of individual school's budget (before Academy recoupment) in 2021/22 – per capita planned (£): (44)
 

▪ Sefton	4,746
▪ Northwest	4,920
▪ England	4,873
- Net expenditure on Children and Young Peoples Services and Youth Justice Budget (excluding CERA) in 2021/22 – spend per capita (0-17) (£): (44)
 

▪ Sefton	989
▪ Northwest	870
▪ England	784
- Adult Social Care Long Term Support Unit Costs – Residential & Nursing Care (£/week) in 2019/20: (45)
 

▪ Sefton	485
▪ Northwest	680
▪ England	814

## 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 as of in 2021, there are 46 GP Surgeries in Sefton serving 271,864 patients residing in the Borough, and 11,493 patients from outside of the Borough. 19,748 residents of Sefton attend a GP outside of the Borough. In some cases, residents will not be registered with a GP at all. (46)
- In Sefton there were 2,405 live births to mothers in 2020. (47)
- There were 4,005 deaths of Sefton residents in 2020. In previous years the number of deaths for Sefton has been around 3200-3300. (48)
- Based on life expectancy at birth in 2017/19, female residents in Sefton may live until they are 82.9, significantly worse than England at 83.4 years (49).
- Healthy life expectancy in Sefton during 2017/19 showed female residents can expect to live 64.2 years in good health compared to 63.5 across England. (49).
- Male life expectancy at birth in Sefton for 2017/19 was 78.9 years, significantly worse than England at 79.8 years. (49).
- Males in Sefton can expect to live 63.7 years in good help, slightly higher than England 63.2. (49).
- Cancer makes the largest contribution to the gap in life expectancy between Sefton and England for both males and females. (50)
- In 2019/20, there was a Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth of 32% in Sefton significantly worse than the 48% seen in England. (51)
- 0.6% of females between the age of 12 and 17 in Sefton gave birth in 2019/20, slightly lower than the national and regional rates – 0.7% and 0.8% respectively. (52)
- Sefton comprises of two CCGs, the first is South Sefton and covers Crosby, Bootle, Maghull, Seaforth, and Litherland: with the

- Approximately 67% of adults in Sefton were classified as overweight or obese in 2019/20, higher than the 63% seen in England. (53)
- There were 61% of physically active residents in Sefton aged 18 and over, this is significantly lower than the England rate of 66%. (54)
- The 2019/20 admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Persons) is 1,187 per 100,000 population; significantly worse than the average for England (644 per 100,000) this represents a count of 3,210 per year. (55)
- The 2019 smoking prevalence (15%) in Sefton is significantly worse than the England average (14%). (56)
- In 2019/20, 27% of reception (Yr R) children and 38% of Year 6 (Yr 6) children were overweight (including obese) both significantly higher than the national rates Yr R – 23% and Yr 6 – 35%. (57)
- 2020 Sefton rates of newly diagnosed sexually transmitted infections (257 per 100,000 population) were significantly lower than the England average (562 per 100,000), with a total of 709 new diagnoses in Sefton. (58)
- In Maghull there were 10,194 registered lenders, with 4,610 active lenders (60).
- In Netherton there were 5,352 registered lenders, with 2,147 active lenders (60).
- In Southport there were 22,240 registered lenders, with 10,354 active lenders (60).
- Sefton Council has six council operated Leisure Centres and two partner sites, with five 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. (61)
- Like libraries, leisure centres have been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic with centres being shut for long periods of time during 2020 into 2021.
- There are 9,654 fitness members across Sefton. (61)
- There are 71 schools, with a total amount of 62 hours of pool space allocated to schools a week. On average 30 children attend each lesson which means there is approximately 2,130 school children coming through Sefton Leisure Centre doors each week, 80,000 per year. (61)
- 330 swimming lessons held a week, 17,160 swimming lessons over the year. On average 10 swimmers per lesson approx. 171,600 swimmers attending swimming lessons over the year. 9000 hours pool space per year. (61)

## Leisure and Tourism

- In 2020, there were over 3.3 million-day visitors to Sefton, with 350,000 visitors staying within the borough. The value of tourism in Sefton is estimated to be 258 million. These figures are significantly lower than the previous year due to the COVID-19 pandemic (59)
- There are six libraries in Sefton that had 78,686 registered lenders in 2019/20 (numbers attending libraries like other public facilities have been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic with mass closures seen during 2020 into 2021):
  - In Bootle there were 15,482 registered lenders, with 5,913 active lenders (60).
  - In Crosby there were 16,376 registered lenders, with 7,300 active lenders (60).
  - In Formby there were 9,042 registered lenders, with 4,610 active lenders (60).
- Across Sefton there are 50 football pitches available to hire with nine held in reserve in 2019/20. There is a total of 19 adult and 224 junior football teams, equating to approximately 2,673 participants. (62)
- As of 2019/20 there are a total of 15 bowling greens across Sefton. 13 were hires / leased and two currently not maintained. The Borough has nine adult bowls teams with approximately 225 participants. (62)
- In 2019/20 there were four rugby pitches throughout the Borough available to hire. With five adult and 16 junior rugby teams in Sefton, equating to approximately 420 participants. (62)

- There is one cricket wicket in Sefton as of 2019/20, with two adult teams equating to 26 participants. (62)
- Sefton had 19 tennis courts in 2019/20. (62)
- There are two Municipal Golf Courses in the Borough (Bootle and Southport):
  - Bootle has 196 members (62)
  - Southport has 280 members (62)
- Sefton has over 30 parks across the borough, as well as 61 play areas and 183 open space. (63)
- There are 46 playgrounds, 19 Multi-Use Games Area, 30 outdoor gyms and four skate parks. (62)
- There are 14 allotments within Sefton (seven of which are managed by the council, the remaining seven are self-managed sites). In 2019/20, there were 483 tenants at the council run sites. (62)

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