

Appendix 1

Wirral JSNA: Annual Statistical Summary – All Together Fairer in Wirral, Annual Beacon Indicator Overview

Background

The All Together Fairer report, written by Sir Michael Marmot in partnership with Cheshire and Merseyside's local authorities, set out measurable actions to address the social determinants of health, the social, economic, and environmental conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and to create a fairer, more equitable society.

Recommendations were set out across the Marmot key themes:

1. Give every child the best start in life.
2. Enable all children, young people, and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives.
3. Create fair employment and good work for all.
4. Ensure a healthy standard of living for all.
5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities.
6. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention.
7. Tackle discrimination and their outcome.
8. Tackle climate change and health equity in unison.

As part of the work, and following extensive engagement across Cheshire and Merseyside, a set of local Marmot Beacon indicators were developed. These indicators are collated and monitored at Cheshire and Merseyside level through the Combined Intelligence for Population Health Action (CIPHA) tool.

Introduction

This report summarises the position for Wirral on these Beacon indicators using data from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). The report enables benchmarking against the England average and allows comparison with neighbouring boroughs across Cheshire and Merseyside.

Strategic Context

The 8 Marmot Principles align closely with the priorities set out in the Wirral Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the wealth of evidence underpinning the Marmot report provided the robust evidence-based foundation for the development of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. In-keeping with the Marmot approach, the Wirral Health and Wellbeing Strategy focusses heavily on addressing social determinants and acting on the drivers of ill health. Analyses of the Beacon Indicators highlights the local context and the need for this approach.

Monitoring Progress

Evidence is clear that it will take many years to see marked improvement in high-level outcomes such as these, and that action is required at local and national policy level to deliver sustainable change. Having a consistent set of indicators that are tracked over time will help to both focus

local action and understand progress. Analyses of these Beacon Indicators will be a core component of the Wirral JSNA Annual Statistical Summary going forward.

Next Steps

This Beacon Indicator summary analyses uses routinely available data to provide a high-level overview of how Wirral, as a whole, fares against these metrics. Given the stark variation in health determinants and health outcomes within Wirral, further work is underway through the JSNA programme to enable a sub-borough analysis of these indicators and other related metrics. This will provide a rich picture and will help evidence and target areas for local action.

Appendix 1A provides further notes and definitions on the Marmot Beacon indicators.

Appendix 2 provides an overview of the proposed scope for the expanded document.

Overview of Marmot All Together Fairer Beacon Indicators - Wirral


Key: Wirral's statistical significance compared to England:



Better	Similar	Worse	Missing
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Change compared to Wirral's previous year:

Improving	No change	Getting worse
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Overarching Indicators

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
1a	Life Expectancy at birth (males)	Worse		77.0 yrs	<p>In 2020-22 life expectancy (LEx) at birth for men in Wirral was 77.0 years. This is lower than the North West (NW) average of 77.3 years and lower than the England figure of 78.9 years.</p> <p>Although LEx had been steadily increasing in previous years, in-keeping with many other areas, the latest figure for Wirral represents a reduction from 2019-21 average (77.3 years).</p> <p>LEx continues to be lower than the average for England of 78.9 years. The gap between England and Wirral has increased since 2018-20 and is now 1.9 years; this is the widest gap since 1995-97 (the period we started reporting).</p> <p>Cheshire East and Cheshire West and Chester are the only boroughs in C&M with longer LEx than the England average.</p>

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
1b	Life Expectancy at birth (females)	Worse		81.5 yrs	<p>Latest LEx for Wirral women is 81.5 years. This is higher than the NW average (81.3 years), but lower than the average for England (82.9 years).</p> <p>Despite previous years showing a gradual increase, improvements have stalled, and latest figures for Wirral are unchanged from 2019/21 and continue to be lower than the average for England of 82.8 years. The gap between England and Wirral has decreased since 2018-20 and is now 1.4 years. The gap in 2018-20 was the highest since 1995-97 (the period we started reporting).</p> <p>LEx for females in Wirral is the 4th highest in C&M and highest in LCR.</p> <p>As for males, Cheshire East and Cheshire West and Chester are the only boroughs in C&M with longer LEx than the England average.</p>
2a	Healthy Life Expectancy (males)	Worse		60.8 yrs	<p>In 2018-20 healthy life expectancy (HLEx) for males in Wirral was 60.8 years. This is lower than NW (61.5 years) and England (63.1 years) averages.</p> <p>Trend data suggests that, over time, improvements in HLEx have not kept pace with gains in LEx, and in 2018-20, males in Wirral were spending a greater proportion of their lives in ill-health (approximately 21.9% or 17.0 years) and this compared to 21%, or 16.3 years, in 2009-11).</p> <p>Wirral ranks 6th out of the 9 boroughs in C&M and is the 3rd best performing borough in LCR.</p>

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
					Cheshire East, Warrington, Sefton and Cheshire West and Chester are the only boroughs with HLEx similar or greater than the England national average.
2b	Healthy Life Expectancy (females)	Worse		63.1 yrs	<p>HLEx for females in Wirral in 2018-20 was 63.1 years. This is higher than NW (62.4 years) and lower than England (63.9 years).</p> <p>In contrast to males, trend data for females suggest that to 2018-20, the gains in HLEx kept pace with the gains in LE. However, as is the picture nationally, females still spend more years in ill health (22.7% or 18.5 years) compared to males.</p> <p>Wirral ranks 5th out of the 9 boroughs in C&M and is the 2nd best performing borough in LCR.</p> <p>Across C&M, Cheshire West and Chester, Cheshire East, and Warrington are the only boroughs with HLEx similar or greater than the England national average.</p>





Give every child the best start in life



	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
3	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development (age 2-2.5 years)	Better		83.2%	<p>Significant improvement has been made locally on this indicator over recent years, with Wirral moving from being the worst performing borough across C&M, North West and England with only 56.4% of children achieving a good level of development in 2017/18, to performing better than NW and England averages in 2020/21 with 86.3% of 2-2.5 year olds achieving a good level of development.</p> <p>However, in-keeping with NW and England, performance has dipped slightly since 2020/21, although Wirral continues to be better than England average (79.2%). Locally only Cheshire East, Liverpool and Sefton boroughs improved on previous years value (PHOF data up to 2022/23).</p>
4a	School readiness: Percentage of children achieving a good level of development EYFS (age 4-5 years, reception)	Worse		65.2%	<p>Wirral is 4th best performing borough in C&M and best in LCR for the overall measure. This is higher than NW (64.3%) but lower than the England average (67.2%).</p> <p>Although the trend has been upward over recent years, the very latest data (2022-23) suggests performance has dipped, but this is also the case regionally and nationally. All areas are still yet to achieve the levels observed in 2019.</p> <p>Across C&M, only Warrington (70.3%), Cheshire East (69%) and Cheshire West and Chester (67.9%) achieved a higher performance than Wirral overall.</p>

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
					In Wirral, females perform better than males; females 73.3% achievement compared to males 57.9%.
4b	School readiness: Percentage of children achieving a good level of development EYFS (age 4-5, reception) – Free School Meals (FSM)	Similar	↑	49.8%	Wirral is 3rd best performing borough in C&M and LCR. This is higher than NW (49.7%) and lower than the England average (51.6%). Liverpool (46.4%), Sefton (47.1%) and St Helens (43.8%) had a lower performance than Wirral. As with the overarching measure, females perform better than males; females 57.6% achievement compared to males 43%.

Enable all children, young people, and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
5a	Average Progress 8 score*	Better	↑	-0.08	Wirral is 4 th best performing borough in C&M, Warrington is the only area that is in a positive position (0.01). Wirral had seen a year-on-year improvement since 2018, however there is minimal change in performance from previous reporting year (2019 - the last reporting year prior to Covid-19) and this is the case across the whole of C&M (Latest data 2022).



	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
5b	Average Progress 8 score – FSM*	Worse		-0.70	<p>Wirral is 2nd highest performing borough in C&M on this measure for children in receipt of FSM, however performance across the board is very similar in many areas.</p> <p>Halton is the best performing borough (-0.56) and is the only area to observe a year-on-year improvement since 2018.</p> <p>Wirral performance has deteriorated since 2017, similar to other areas in C&M, NW, and England (Latest data 2022). However, performance has remained unchanged since 2019 (the last reporting year prior to Covid-19).</p>
5c	Average Progress 8 score – not eligible for FSM*	Better		0.20	<p>Wirral is the best performing area in C&M, for pupils not eligible for FSM, performing better than NW and England (0.01 and 0.11). Wirral has consistently been in a positive position with year-on-year improvement since 2016 (0.07), (Latest data 2022).</p>
6a	Average Attainment 8 score*	Better		48.7	<p>Wirral is 3rd best performing in C&M, performing better than NW and England (47.1). However, although Wirral has improved over recent years, latest performance (2022) has deteriorated in terms of average achievement (-3.2), but this is the case regionally and nationally.</p>
6b	Average Attainment 8 score – FSM*	Better		53.8	<p>Wirral is the best performing area in C&M, performing better than NW and England averages (50.7 & 51.9). Similar to overall indicator, Wirral has improved year on year. However latest performance (2022) has seen a</p>

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
					reduction (-1.8), and this is the case regionally and nationally.
6c	Average Attainment 8 score – not eligible for FSM*	Better		34.2	Wirral ranks 5 th out of the 9 boroughs in C&M, for pupils not eligible for FSM, performing worse than NW and England averages (35.5 and 36.9). Only two areas (Halton and Warrington) observed an improvement on previous year's performance. Wirral observed the largest decrease in performance from previous year of all boroughs in 2022 (-4.3).
7	Self-harm hospital admission (15-19 years): Rate per 100k	Worse		864.11	Wirral is the 2 nd best performing borough in C&M but performing worse than NW and England (663.95 & 641.67). Although overall trend is improving, this is masking a difference between young males and females. Admission rates for young males have improved, but improvements in rates amongst females has stalled. Females are more than 5 times more likely to be admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm than males (Latest data 2021/22).

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
8	Percentage not in education, employment, or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known (16-17 years)	Better	↑	4.5%	Wirral is ranked 5 th out of the 9 boroughs in C&M, performing better than NW and England averages (5.3% & 5.2%). Latest data from PHOF (2022/23) shows trend increasing and getting worse, with CW&C the only area in C&M whose performance remains unchanged from the previous year. In Wirral, although the proportion of females who are NEET has increased slightly (3.8%), males are still almost 1.5 times more likely to be NEET than females (males 5.1%).
9a	Percentage Level 2 qualifications (age 19)	Better	—	82.3%	Wirral is ranked 5 th out of 9 boroughs in C&M, performing better than NW and England (80.7% & 81.6%). Only Warrington, Sefton and CW&C have seen a slight improvement from previous year (Latest data 2021).
9b	Percentage Level 2 qualifications (age 19) - FSM	Better	↑	65.6%	Wirral is the best performing area in C&M, performing better than NW and England (61.3% & 62.5%). Wirral also observed the biggest improvement increase from previous year (+4.2%), (Latest data 2021)
9c	Percentage Level 2 qualifications (age 19) – not eligible for FSM	Better	↓	85.3%	Wirral is the 4 th best performing area in C&M, performing better than NW & England. However, Wirral has observed a continued decrease in performance since 2017 (88.8%). Liverpool is the only area in LCR to see an increase from previous years value (+0.5 to 83.2%), (Latest data 2021).

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Latest year value	Narrative
<p>* Both the Progress 8 and Attainment 8 scores are included (5 & 6). This compares pupils' achievement to pupils nationally who had a similar starting point. Progress 8 scores at LA level demonstrate that schools with a negative average score require systematic intervention. Attainment 8 shows the percentage achievement of school-leavers and is a more sensitive measure of annual change within schools.</p>					

Create fairer employment and good work for all


	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
10	Percentage Unemployment (age 16-64)	Worse		4.7%	Wirral has the highest percentage unemployment in C&M, performing worse than NW and England (4.3% & 3.8%). Wirral and Sefton are the only areas in C&M observing an increase in percentage unemployment from previous years value, Wirral experienced the highest increase (+1.1%). Female unemployment doubled from 2.4% in 2020 to 5% in 2021, males observed a smaller increase from 1.7% in 2020 to 2.2% in 2021.
11a	Percentage of the working population that are <i>employees</i> (16yrs and over)			86.3%	Wirral has the 2 nd lowest number of employees, lower than the NW (88%) and similar to England (86.2%). Halton had the highest numbers (93.1%) and CW&C the lowest (85.2%). Wirral also experienced the highest reduction from the previous year (-3.6). Only two other areas observed a reduction from previous year, Liverpool (-1.4)

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
					and CW&C (-0.4), (Latest data 2022).
11b	Percentage of the working population that are <i>self-employed</i> (16yrs and over)		↑	13.4%	Wirral has the 2 nd highest number of self-employed employees in C&M, higher than NW (11.6%) and similar to England (13.4%). In 2022, Wirral experienced the highest increase in self-employed employees, a 3.8% increase from previous year. Whilst self-employees make up a smaller share of all employment in Wirral, there are still many self-employed residents, compared to LCR, NW & England, making significant contribution to the economy (Wirral quarterly economic update, Jan 2024).
11c	Percentage of the working population that are in non-permanent employment (16yrs and over)		↑	3.9%	Wirral has the 6 th lowest number of non-permanent employees, lower than NW and England (4.3% & 4.5%). All C&M areas experienced an increase from previous year except for Cheshire East who experienced a -0.9 reduction from previous year but had the highest number of non-permanent employees in 2021 (latest data). Job vacancies in Wirral remain high by pre-pandemic levels, growing faster than the national average
13	Percentage employees earning below real living wage	Worse	↓	13.1%	Wirral is ranked 4th out of 9 boroughs in C&M for the percentage of employees earning below a living wage. This is worse than NW and England averages (both 12.5%). Although all areas observed a reduction in value from the previous year, Wirral observed the highest reduction (-


	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
					9.3%) bringing them closer to the NW and England averages.

Ensure a healthy standard of living for all

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
14a	Proportion of children in workless households (U16)	Worse	↓	15.5	In 2021, Wirral has the 3 rd highest proportion of children in workless households of all boroughs in C&M, worse than NW average (12.4) and England average (9.9). St Helens has the highest proportion (21.9), CW&C 2 nd highest (16.9), both of which have seen a significant increase from previous year, unlike Wirral who has experienced a 1.8 decrease from previous year. However, this is still some way from pre pandemic years where performance was around 9.4 (2019).
14b	Proportion of children in workless households (Dependent children)	Worse	↓	14.5	In 2021, Wirral has the 3 rd highest proportion of dependent children in workless households in C&M, worse than NW (12.5) and England (9.7). St Helens has the highest proportion (22.6), CW&C 2 nd highest (18.5), both of which have seen a significant increase from previous year. Unlike Wirral who has experienced a 2.3 decrease from previous

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
					year. However, this is still some way from pre pandemic years where performance was around 9.9 (2019).
16	Percentage households in fuel poverty	Worse		15.3%	In 2021 (PHOF), Wirral had the 2 nd highest percentage of households in fuel poverty across C&M, higher than NW (14.6%) and England average (13.1%). Liverpool had the highest percentage (18.0%) and Warrington the lowest (10.7%). All areas observed an improvement in performance or remained unchanged from the previous year value apart from Cheshire East and Wirral (14.4%).



Create and develop healthy, sustainable places and communities

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
17	Households in temporary accommodation: Rate per 1,000 households	Better		0.50	Wirral and Sefton are 3 rd best performing areas in C&M for households in temporary accommodation (PHOF), performing better than NW (2.0) and England (4.2). In-keeping with NW and England averages, Wirral, along with many boroughs across C&M, observed an increase from previous reporting year (2020/21). (Latest data 2022/23, PHOF, CIPHA latest data 2020/21)

Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
18a	Overall Activity levels – active**	Better	↓	59.6	Wirral is 6 th best performing area across C&M. In 2020/21, Wirral experienced a slight decrease from the previous year (-1.34) when other areas saw much bigger decreases, for example Knowsley, decrease -8.04, value 47.9.
18b	Overall Activity levels – fairly active**	Better	↓	12.8	Wirral is 3 rd best performing area across C&M. In 2020/21, Wirral did experience a slight decrease from the previous year (-1.16). For other areas across C&M it was a mixed picture in terms of increase/decrease, for example Knowsley, who was the best performing in Merseyside observed an increase of 1.6, value 15.1.
18c	Overall Activity levels – inactive**	Better	↑	27.61	Wirral is 4 th best performing area in C&M. In 2020/21, Wirral did experience an increase from the previous year (2.49), and this is the case across all of C&M except for Halton who observed a slight decrease-0.21, value 27.9.
19	Percentage of adults who feel lonely often/always or some of the time**	Better	—	20.8%	Wirral ranks 5 th out of the 9 boroughs in C&M, performing better than NW and England averages (22.9% and 22.3%). Sefton had the lowest percentage of adults overall who said they felt lonely (16.2%), Halton had the highest numbers (29.1%), (Latest data 2019/20).
<p>** These indicators are based on Active Lives Survey. Things to consider are the lower response numbers (Wirral 517 respondents), although Sport England consider a minimum of 400 respondents to each question by LA deemed to be robust enough.</p>					

Tackle climate change and health equity in unison

	Metric	Compared to England	Change from previous year's value	Last year value	Narrative
22a	Percentage of adults walking for travel at least 3 days per week	Worse		13.9%	Wirral is 4 th highest performing area in C&M, performing better than NW (13.4%) but worse than England (15.1%). All C&M areas, NW and England experienced a reduction from previous years value however, Wirral observed the lowest reduction (-2.02%). (Latest data 2019/20).
22b	% adults cycling for travel at least 3 days per week	Worse		0.4%	Wirral is the worst performing area in C&M, performing worse than NW and England (1.8% & 2.3%). Wirral saw a significant reduction from previous years value (-2.8%) with 2019/20 performance being the lowest across the last 5 reporting years (2015/16 to 2019/20).

Note: Missing indicators 12,15,20,21 are still in development across Cheshire and Merseyside and will be added at a later date

12	Proportion of employees who are local (FTE) employed on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter**
15	Individuals in absolute poverty, after housing costs
20	Percentage of employees who are from ethnic minority background and band/level**
21	Percentage (£) spent in local supply chain through contracts**
<i>** These indicators will require the NHS and local authorities to establish new data recording and collection methods. Social value indicators have been factored in to the 2022/23 work programme to align with the rollout of the Anchor Institute Charter. It will also require definitions of 'local' in both the local supply chain and employment. All contracts, direct and subcontracted, should be analysed, and included. This should be reviewed after the first year of implementation. Collecting ethnicity data related to employment should also be reviewed after the first year of implementation.</i>	

Appendix 1A

Definitions from C&M All Together Fairer Beacon Indicators dashboard, CIPHA

Data sourced from C&M All Together Fairer Beacon indicators dashboard. However, where indicator definitions match, and there is more up to date data available in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, this has been used as the source to ensure a timelier update.

Note: ‘check definition’ means this indicator currently appears on [Wirral State of the Borough report](#) but measures activity in a different way or requires further clarification due to different results.

Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Currently on Wirral SoTB
1. Life Expectancy at birth	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life.	Fingertips	Yes
2. Healthy Life Expectancy at birth	A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self-reported good health	Fingertips	No
3. Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5 years	Percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review who were at or above the expected level in the in all five Ages and Stages Questionnaire-3 (ASQ-3) domains	Fingertips	Yes check definition
4. Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Early Years Foundation Stage	Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children	DfE	Yes

5. Average Progress 8 Score	The average progress 8 score compares pupils' achievement, their Attainment 8 score with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or prior attainment), calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. Progress 8 is a relative measure, therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is zero. When including pupils at special schools the national average is not zero as Progress 8 scores for special schools are calculated using Attainment 8 estimates based on pupils in mainstream schools.	DfE	No
6. Average Attainment 8 Score	This is the average Attainment 8 score per pupil. Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths (double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list.	DfE	Yes
7. Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (15-19 years)	Crude rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population.	Fingertips	Yes (10-24yrs)
8. 16-17 year olds not in education, employment, or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	Proportion of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment, or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known.	Fingertips	Yes
9. Pupils who go on to achieve a level 2 qualification at 19	This is the percentage of people studying in a local authority at the age of 16 (academic age 15) who attain a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19. Attainment of Level 2 equates to achievement of 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent qualifications.	DfE	No
10. Percentage unemployed	This is the proportion of the population (16+) who are unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population. Economically active are people aged 16 and over who are employed or unemployed. Unemployed refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.	LFS via Nomis	Yes check definition

11. Employment Status (Employees, Non-Permanent, Self Employed)	The proportion of the population that are either employees, in non-permanent employment or are self-employed	LFS via Nomis	No
13. Percentage of employees earning below Real Living Wage	The proportion of people who are employed who are earning below real living wage	ONS	No
14. Proportion of children in workless households	This is the number of children in an area living in workless households. A household is defined as: a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only or main residence and either share one main meal a day or share living accommodation (or both). Children aged under 16 and those aged 16 to 18 who have never married and are in full-time education (Dependent children).	ONS	No
16. Percentage of households in fuel poverty	The estimated proportion of households in an area that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low Income Low Energy Efficiency" (LILEE) methodology	Fingertips	Yes check definition
17. Households in temporary accommodation	Households in temporary accommodation, crude rate per 1,000 estimated total households	Fingertips	No
18. Activity Levels (Active, Fairly Active, Inactive)	This is calculated based on the number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity. To be categorised as 'Active' you must be doing at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more. To be categorised as 'Fairly Active' you must be doing at least 30-149 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more. To be categorised as 'Inactive' you are doing less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more.	Active Lives Survey	Yes check definition
19. Percentage of adults who feel lonely often / always or some of the time	The percentage of adults (aged 16+) that responded to the question "How often do you feel lonely?" with "Always / often" or "Some of the time"	Active Lives Survey	No
22. Percentage of adults walking/cycling for travel at least three days per week	The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on walking/cycling, walking/cycling for travel in bouts of 10 minutes or more on at least twelve days in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16 and over.	Fingertips	Yes check definition