

## INTRODUCTION

Wirral Council is pleased to present the 2015 Compendium of Statistics.

The compendium is intended to be a reference guide to the most recent information on the population, health and wellbeing of the people living in Wirral. It has been designed to accompany the [Public Health Annual Report](#) and support Wirral Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

This is the eighth annual edition of the compendium.

The information is presented as a list of tables, each presented with notes, definitions and data sources. The compendium can be freely shared, but it is recommended that reference be made to the notes and definitions when using the information.

The Local Authority and NHS Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) in Wirral are co-terminous (in other words, they have the same geographical boundaries), so when we present Wirral data in this compendium, it is correct for both the local NHS and Wirral Council.

For those who require more in-depth local health information, please refer to our JSNA (see over the page for more details on the Wirral JSNA).

We would like to thank all the teams and individuals from Wirral Council and Wirral Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) who contributed information and data for this compendium.

This document was produced by Wirral Council Business & Public Health Intelligence Team.

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## Wirral JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment)

It's important to have robust evidence which informs local health and wellbeing priorities.

In order to do this, Local Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups have a statutory duty to create and maintain what is called a JSNA or Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for their area.

A JSNA should outline the health and wellbeing needs of local residents, identify inequalities and gaps in service provision and be used by all those who plan or deliver health and social care services.

To accommodate the huge amount of information needed to do this, the JSNA for Wirral has been made available via a website: <http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/>

If you need more in-depth local health information than is available in this compendium, our JSNA website is the place to find it. It comprises a nationally agreed core data set, as well as locally collected information highlighting the needs of population groups and issues such as:

- Children & young people
- Obesity
- Health inequalities
- Older people
- Learning disability
- Carers
- Mental health
- Drug misuse
- People with Long Term Conditions
- BME (black & minority ethnic) people
- Housing & homelessness
- Sexual health
- Alcohol dependency

The JSNA has underpinned the development process for Wirral's Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy which is the responsibility of the local Health & Wellbeing Board in Wirral.

So whether you're an individual or part of a local community group or organisation, it is important that you have a voice in shaping local health and social care services. Getting involved in developing the JSNA will enable you to do this.

If you would like to find out more about Wirral's JSNA or get involved, please contact John Highton or Sarah Kinsella on:

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## WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2015

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## Section 1: Population

## Table 1a

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL, MID-2013

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,670	6.3	9,264	5.6	18,934	5.9
5-9	9,525	6.2	8,995	5.4	18,520	5.8
10-14	9,194	6.0	8,840	5.3	18,034	5.6
15-19	9,975	6.5	9,221	5.6	19,196	6.0
20-24	8,763	5.7	8,822	5.3	17,585	5.5
25-29	8,870	5.8	9,552	5.8	18,422	5.8
30-34	8,613	5.6	9,121	5.5	17,734	5.5
35-39	8,193	5.3	9,131	5.5	17,324	5.4
40-44	10,498	6.8	11,288	6.8	21,786	6.8
45-49	11,292	7.3	12,456	7.5	23,748	7.4
50-54	11,305	7.3	12,148	7.3	23,453	7.3
55-59	10,004	6.5	10,614	6.4	20,618	6.4
60-64	9,970	6.5	10,337	6.2	20,307	6.3
65-69	9,519	6.2	10,139	6.1	19,658	6.1
70-74	6,785	4.4	7,926	4.8	14,711	4.6
75-79	5,374	3.5	6,685	4.0	12,059	3.8
80-84	3,900	2.5	5,567	3.4	9,467	3.0
85-89	1,944	1.3	3,650	2.2	5,594	1.7
90+	853	0.6	2,292	1.4	3,145	1.0
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>154,247</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>166,048</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>320,295</b>	<b>100</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2013 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place in 2013
2. ONS recommend that population estimates should be rounded to the nearest one hundred persons. The figures presented in the above table are not rounded to the nearest 100, but provided to the nearest one person, in order to allow further calculations. Consequently, as these are estimated figures, they may not be 100% accurate at this level of detail
3. The figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure due to rounding

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1b

GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER  
WIRRAL CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP, 2014

Age Group	Total
0-4	15,307
5-9	19,097
10-14	17,998
15-19	18,593
20-24	18,462
25-29	20,575
30-34	19,746
35-39	18,658
40-44	20,923
45-49	23,662
50-54	25,007
55-59	22,472
60-64	20,074
65-69	20,823
70-74	15,621
75-79	12,811
80-84	9,709
85+	10,360
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>329,898</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures are based on the patient lists of GP practices in Wirral
2. The data presented is a quarterly snapshot from the GP Payments system maintained by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC). This release was extracted on 1 July 2014
3. The differences between ONS populations (resident, shown in Table 1a) & GP populations (registered, shown in this table) are due to several factors, such as patients not informing their GP when they leave an area or people who live somewhere else for most of the year (e.g. students, retirees living abroad)
4. Following information constraints introduced by the Health & Social Care Act (2012), we can no longer provide GP population statistics by gender. Colleagues who require gender specific population figures should refer to ONS resident population statistics in Table 1a".

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre



## Section 1: Population

## Table 1c

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND WIRRAL  
WARD, MID-2013

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-74	75+
Bebington	18,700	3,279	6,365	5,161	2,059	1,836
Bidston and St James	14,255	3,226	5,799	3,381	1,135	714
Birkenhead and Tranmere	16,634	3,498	7,105	3,994	1,113	924
Bromborough	15,317	2,703	5,901	4,013	1,439	1,261
Clatterbridge	11,770	1,616	3,311	3,477	1,903	1,463
Claughton	14,838	2,490	5,262	4,128	1,663	1,295
Eastham	13,972	2,294	4,639	3,805	1,755	1,479
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	16,132	2,392	4,719	5,003	2,097	1,921
Heswall	14,838	2,238	3,839	4,367	2,208	2,186
Hoyle and Meols	14,169	2,136	4,467	4,159	1,523	1,884
Leasowe and Moreton East	13,337	2,656	5,065	3,420	1,168	1,028
Liscard	16,287	2,994	6,086	4,362	1,575	1,270
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	15,285	2,485	5,224	4,421	1,799	1,356
New Brighton	13,929	2,204	5,194	3,950	1,327	1,254
Oxton	13,005	2,003	4,595	3,539	1,610	1,258
Pensby and Thingwall	10,908	1,523	3,220	3,190	1,538	1,437
Prenton	15,213	2,589	5,385	4,377	1,513	1,349
Rock Ferry	14,655	2,994	5,994	3,573	1,155	939
Seacombe	15,510	3,408	6,514	3,562	1,154	872
Upton	14,798	2,651	5,163	3,937	1,439	1,608
Wallasey	15,148	2,232	4,965	4,738	1,651	1,562
West Kirby and Thurstaston	11,595	1,877	3,235	3,569	1,545	1,369
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>88,600</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>34,140</b>	<b>22,992</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>6,479</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>89,496</b>	<b>15,979</b>	<b>33,048</b>	<b>24,453</b>	<b>8,674</b>	<b>7,342</b>
<b>South Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>74,597</b>	<b>12,130</b>	<b>24,055</b>	<b>20,823</b>	<b>9,364</b>	<b>8,225</b>
<b>West Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>67,602</b>	<b>10,579</b>	<b>20,804</b>	<b>19,858</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>8,219</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>320,295</b>	<b>55,488</b>	<b>112,047</b>	<b>88,126</b>	<b>34,369</b>	<b>30,265</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. These estimates are derived from mid-2013 Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) population estimates by quinary age and sex, which have been aggregated up to ward
2. These are estimated figures and are not guaranteed to be 100% accurate at this level of detail
3. Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA) is a geographic area designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales. There are 32,482 LSOAs in the country, each LSOA equates to roughly around 1,500 people. There are 206 LSOAs in Wirral

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1d

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)  
WIRRAL, MID-1991 TO MID-2013 (THOUSANDS)

Mid-Year	Population (thousands)						All Ages
	<20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
1991	88.4	134.3	53.8	31.4	20.5	5.8	334.3
1992	87.0	134.4	53.4	31.6	20.1	6.0	332.7
1993	86.4	133.4	53.4	32.0	19.5	6.4	330.8
1994	85.7	132.0	53.5	32.3	19.0	6.5	328.9
1995	84.2	130.7	53.4	31.8	19.4	6.7	326.3
1996	83.0	128.4	53.7	31.2	19.6	6.8	322.7
1997	82.4	125.5	54.9	30.9	19.7	6.9	320.4
1998	82.1	123.1	56.1	30.4	19.7	7.1	318.6
1999	81.9	120.9	57.0	30.4	19.7	7.1	317.0
2000	81.4	120.0	57.9	30.2	19.8	7.1	316.5
2001	81.0	118.4	58.4	30.1	19.9	7.1	315.0
2002	80.1	114.9	58.4	29.6	20.1	7.0	310.2
2003	80.1	116.5	59.6	29.9	20.8	7.0	313.8
2004	79.4	116.2	59.9	29.7	21.0	7.0	313.1
2005	78.4	116.8	60.2	29.5	21.1	7.2	313.1
2006	77.4	116.1	60.1	29.1	20.9	7.6	311.2
2007	76.7	115.5	60.3	28.9	20.9	7.9	310.2
2008	76.0	114.8	60.7	29.2	20.9	7.9	309.5
2009	75.0	113.6	61.4	29.6	20.9	8.1	308.5
2010	74.5	113.2	61.9	30.1	21.0	8.2	308.8
2011	75.1	119.4	64.4	31.3	21.3	8.3	319.8
2012	74.9	117.9	64.1	33.2	21.5	8.6	320.2
2013	74.7	116.6	64.4	34.4	21.5	8.7	320.3

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid-1991 to mid-2013
2. The estimated resident population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Wherever possible, members of Armed Forces in England and Wales are included in the district in which they are stationed. Armed Forces stationed outside of England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term time address
3. These population estimates are presented in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation purposes. Figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure as a result of rounding
4. Estimates are adjusted when the Census is carried out which is why there is a large increase between 2010-2011

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1e

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)  
WIRRAL, MID-2011 to MID-2021

Age Group	Populations (thousand)						% Change 2011-21
	2011	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	
0-4	18.5	19.9	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.6	+5.9
5-9	17.8	18.7	19.0	19.9	20.8	21.1	+18.6
10-14	18.9	17.8	17.9	18.7	19.1	19.2	+1.7
15-19	19.9	18.6	17.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	-15.2
20-24	18.0	17.9	16.9	16.2	15.6	15.2	-15.8
25-29	17.9	18.8	19.7	19.8	19.4	18.8	+5.0
30-34	17.1	17.9	18.0	18.5	19.1	19.6	+14.3
35-39	18.9	17.4	17.6	18.4	18.5	18.6	-1.6
40-44	22.7	20.6	19.0	17.4	17.6	17.8	-21.6
45-49	24.3	23.2	22.4	21.4	19.6	18.8	-22.6
50-54	22.5	23.8	23.9	23.3	22.4	22.2	-1.6
55-59	20.2	20.8	21.9	22.8	23.5	23.4	15.6
60-64	21.7	19.7	19.3	19.7	20.5	21.0	-2.8
65-69	17.4	19.9	20.3	18.9	18.4	18.2	+4.9
70-74	14.2	15.1	15.9	17.9	18.6	18.8	+32.0
75-79	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.8	13.6	14.0	+16.5
80-84	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.2	+8.7
85-89	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	+21.8
90+	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.2	+45.1
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>319.8</b>	<b>320.9</b>	<b>321.9</b>	<b>322.8</b>	<b>323.7</b>	<b>324.2</b>	<b>+1.4</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2011 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2011 to 2021
2. ONS population estimates are presented in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation purposes. Figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure due to rounding
3. The projections are trend-based projections, which mean assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration are based on observed levels mainly over the 2006 to 2010 period, as used in the 2010-based subnational population projections published at:  
[www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2010-basedprojections/index.html](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2010-basedprojections/index.html)

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1f

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY ETHNICITY, WIRRAL, MID-2011

Ethnicity	Census 2011	%
White: British	303,682	94.97%
White: Irish	2,667	0.83%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	77	0.02%
White: Other White	3,730	1.17%
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	964	0.30%
Mixed: White and Black African	558	0.17%
Mixed: White and Asian	949	0.30%
Mixed: Other Mixed	815	0.25%
Asian or Asian British: Indian	1,344	0.42%
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	226	0.07%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	851	0.27%
Asian or Asian British: Chinese	1,653	0.52%
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	1,042	0.33%
Black or Black British: African	389	0.12%
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	189	0.06%
Black or Black British: Other Black	117	0.04%
Other Ethnic Group	530	0.17%
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>319,783</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. These figures are all those who were usually resident in the UK on Census Day 2011 (27 March 2011)
2. A usual resident of the UK is anyone who (on Census day) was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1g

TREND IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS,  
WIRRAL, 1996-98 TO 2011-13

Time Period	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1996-1998	73.5	73.1	73.9	78.8	78.4	79.1
1997-1999	73.8	73.4	74.2	79.0	78.7	79.4
1998-2000	73.9	73.5	74.3	79.2	78.8	79.6
1999-2001	74.3	73.9	74.7	79.7	79.3	80.0
2000-2002	74.9	74.5	75.3	79.9	79.6	80.3
2001-2003	75.2	74.8	75.6	80.0	79.7	80.3
2002-2004	75.4	75.0	75.8	80.2	79.8	80.5
2003-2005	75.6	75.2	76.0	80.3	79.9	80.6
2004-2006	75.8	75.4	76.2	80.8	80.4	81.1
2005-2007	75.9	75.5	76.3	81.0	80.6	81.3
2006-2008	76.2	75.8	76.6	81.0	80.7	81.4
2007-2009	76.6	76.2	76.9	81.0	80.6	81.4
2008-2010	77.3	77.0	77.7	81.0	80.6	81.3
2009-2011	77.6	77.2	78.0	81.7	81.3	82.0
2010-2012	77.9	77.6	78.3	81.9	81.6	82.2
2011-2013	77.8	77.4	78.2	82.3	82.0	82.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a baby born in an area can expect to live if they experience the mortality rates of that area for the whole of their life. It is not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at a later age, e.g. if life expectancy at birth in a particular area is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that area can expect to live for a further 10 years
2. The results are presented as 3-year rolling figures. The results were produced by aggregating deaths and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 1996-1998, 1997-1999 etc.)
3. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 77.4 to 78.2 (for men) means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
4. On 30 April 2013, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) published mid-2002 to mid-2010 subnational population estimates, revised following the 2011 Census. Therefore, life expectancy figures for England and local authorities in England published before April 2013 have been replaced by those presented in the table above. For this reason previous versions of the Wirral statistical compendium will have different figures to those shown above

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 1: Population

## Table 1h

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED OVER 65 YEARS LIVING ALONE, BY  
WIRRAL WARD, 2011

Ward	All Persons Aged 65+		
	Population	Numbers Living Alone	Percentage Living Alone
Bebington	3,171	1,085	34.2
Bidston and St James	2,048	834	40.7
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,702	851	50.0
Bromborough	2,555	881	34.5
Clatterbridge	3,566	815	22.9
Claughton	2,826	813	28.8
Eastham	3,022	950	31.4
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	3,307	962	29.1
Heswall	3,848	1,049	27.3
Hoylake and Meols	2,991	985	32.9
Leasowe and Moreton East	2,418	910	37.6
Liscard	2,621	934	35.6
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	2,641	912	34.5
New Brighton	2,603	1,032	39.6
Oxton	2,742	932	34.0
Pensby and Thingwall	3,374	1,107	32.8
Prenton	2,691	830	30.8
Rock Ferry	2,019	795	39.4
Seacombe	1,935	783	40.5
Upton	3,174	1,160	36.5
Wallasey	3,042	1,001	32.9
West Kirby and Thurstaston	3,131	1,000	31.9
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>36.0</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>15,260</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>36.5</b>
<b>South Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>16,162</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>West Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>15,977</b>	<b>5,214</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>61,427</b>	<b>20,621</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>1,252,600</b>	<b>386,650</b>	<b>30.9</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>9,305,200</b>	<b>2,725,596</b>	<b>29.3</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Living alone is defined as households which consist of one person living alone, or a group of people (not related) living at the same address sharing cooking facilities and a living room, sitting room or dining area
2. A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying

Source: Census, 2011

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

Table 2a

## MONTHLY JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS NUMBERS AND RATES BY GENDER AND WIRRAL WARD, DECEMBER 2014

Ward	Male		Female		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Total	%
Bebington	51	1.1	30	0.6	81	0.8
Bidston & St James	194	4.4	139	2.6	333	3.5
Birkenhead & Tranmere	318	6.0	157	2.8	475	4.4
Bromborough	118	2.5	44	0.9	162	1.7
Clatterbridge	24	0.6	17	0.4	41	0.5
Claughton	117	2.7	47	1.1	164	1.9
Eastham	49	1.2	33	0.8	82	1.0
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	35	0.9	19	0.4	54	0.7
Heswall	22	0.6	20	0.5	42	0.6
Hoylake & Meols	44	1.1	20	0.5	64	0.8
Leasowe & Moreton East	141	3.3	59	1.2	200	2.2
Liscard	166	3.4	83	1.7	249	2.5
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	71	1.7	42	0.9	113	1.3
New Brighton	125	2.6	64	1.3	189	2.0
Oxton	86	1.9	29	0.7	115	1.3
Pensby & Thingwall	41	1.1	25	0.6	66	0.9
Prenton	77	1.7	50	1.1	127	1.4
Rock Ferry	190	4.3	105	2.2	295	3.2
Seacombe	230	4.9	109	2.1	339	3.4
Upton	119	2.6	95	1.8	214	2.2
Wallasey	59	1.3	33	0.7	92	1.0
West Kirby & Thurstaston	26	0.7	16	0.4	42	0.6
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>South Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>West Wirral Constituency</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>56,536</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31,940</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>88,476</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>UK</b>	<b>494,432</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>280,384</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>774,816</b>	<b>1.9</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) figures are based on the number of people resident in the area who are unemployed and claiming JSA. The JSA percentage (%) rate is expressed as a proportion of working age population (16-64 years)
2. JSA is payable to working age people who are available for, and actively seeking work
3. Claimant rates for JSA do not yet include those pilot areas which have introduced Universal Credit (Wirral was not a pilot area)
4. Rates for regions and countries from 2013 onwards are calculated using the mid-2013 resident population aged 16-64.
5. Rates for local authorities from 2013 onwards are calculated using the mid-2013 resident population aged 16-64.

Source: NOMISWEB

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2b

## KEY OUT OF WORK BENEFITS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT, NUMBERS AND RATES, WIRRAL, MAY 2004 TO MAY 2014

	Job Seekers Allowance		ESA & Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other income related benefits		Total key out-of-work benefits	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
May-04	5,210	2.8	22,060	11.3	6,050	3.3	990	0.5	34,310	17.6
May-05	5,540	3.0	20,930	10.7	5,640	3.1	930	0.5	33,040	16.9
May-06	6,730	3.7	20,010	10.2	5,440	2.9	960	0.5	33,140	16.9
May-07	6,130	3.3	19,330	9.8	5,370	2.9	1,130	0.6	31,950	16.2
May-08	6,200	3.4	19,060	9.6	5,270	2.9	1,180	0.6	31,700	16.0
May-09	9,990	5.2	19,160	9.7	5,100	2.7	1,230	0.6	35,480	17.9
May-10	8,450	4.4	19,180	9.6	4,800	2.5	1,340	0.7	33,770	17.0
May-11	8,640	4.5	19,290	9.7	4,180	2.2	1,320	0.7	33,430	16.8
May-12	8,600	4.3	18,790	9.5	4,150	2.1	1,130	0.6	32,670	16.6
May-13	7,430	3.8	18,750	9.6	3,570	1.8	970	0.5	30,730	15.7
May-14	5,560	2.8	18,870	9.6	3,440	1.8	870	0.4	28,740	14.6

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Key out-of-work benefits consist of: Jobseekers Allowance (JSA), Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefits, Lone Parent Benefit and others on out of work benefits
2. Claimants are assigned to a group according to the highest amount of benefit they receive. Thus a person who is a lone parent and receives ESA would be classified as ESA *only* (because ESA is more). Consequently, the lone parent group will not contain all lone parents, as some will be included in the other groups
3. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2020. Throughout this period, only women *below* State Pension age are counted as working age benefit claimants.
4. Employment & Support Allowance or ESA was formerly known as Incapacity Benefit (IB) prior to January 2011. Some claimants still receive Incapacity Benefit and/or Severe Disablement Allowance (due to being near pensionable age or due to not having been assessed and moved onto ESA yet). ESA (and Incapacity Benefits) are paid to people aged between 16 and 59/64 who cannot work due to illness and disability.
5. Percentages calculated using 2013 Mid-year estimates for working age population
6. Some totals may not sum due to rounding (figures rounded to nearest 10)

Source: NOMIS Benefit Claimants for Small Areas



## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2c

## EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT ALLOWANCE (ESA) &amp; INCAPACITY/SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS BY CONDITION AND WARD OF RESIDENCE, MAY 2014

Ward	Constituency	Injury, poisoning	Musculo-skeletal	Respiratory or circulatory	Nervous system	Mental conditions	Other	Total
Bebington	Wirral South	25	75	55	35	355	175	720
Bidston and St James	Birkenhead	60	205	120	70	680	320	1,455
Birkenhead and Tranmere	Birkenhead	90	310	150	115	1,415	455	2,535
Bromborough	Wirral South	35	125	55	55	460	195	925
Clatterbridge	Wirral South	15	25	15	20	110	120	305
Clughton	Birkenhead	35	115	50	55	465	200	920
Eastham	Wirral South	25	75	50	20	220	115	505
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	Wirral West	20	60	35	20	135	115	385
Heswall	Wirral South	15	35	5	40	120	60	275
Hoyle and Meols	Wirral West	10	50	20	45	200	110	435
Leasowe and Moreton East	Wallasey	50	165	75	50	550	210	1,100
Liscard	Wallasey	50	125	80	50	545	200	1,050
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	Wallasey	40	105	60	50	300	175	730
New Brighton	Wallasey	45	90	40	45	565	210	995
Oxton	Birkenhead	25	90	30	45	260	135	585
Pensby and Thingwall	Wirral West	15	60	40	30	145	105	395
Prenton	Birkenhead	15	105	70	65	385	190	830
Rock Ferry	Birkenhead	65	205	100	80	795	335	1,580
Seacombe	Wallasey	55	185	95	65	880	330	1,610
Upton	Wirral West	30	145	75	70	490	225	1,035
Wallasey	Wallasey	25	60	35	25	225	145	515
West Kirby and Thurstaston	Wirral West	15	35	20	35	135	60	300
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>760</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>9,435</b>	<b>4,185</b>	<b>19,185</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Table shows Employment & Support Allowance or ESA (which replaced Incapacity Benefit in January 2011), plus those still on Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance (due to not yet having been assessed and moved onto ESA)
2. These benefits are paid to people aged between 16-59/64 (ESA) or 16+ (IB/SDA) who cannot work due to illness and disability
3. Discrepancy in totals between Table 2c and 2b due to 2b showing working age claimants only (Table 2c shows IB/SDA claimants of *all* ages)

Source: NOMIS Benefit Claimants for Small Areas

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2d

## SCHOOL READINESS, ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), WIRRAL, 2013-14

Indicator	Wirral			North West			England		
	%	95% Confidence Intervals		%	95% Confidence Intervals		%	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Children (age 5) achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	62.8	61.3	64.3	57.8	57.5	58.2	60.4	60.2	60.5
Children (age 5 ) with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	46.6	43.2	50.0	42.5	41.8	43.3	44.8	44.5	45.1
Year 1 pupils (age 6) achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	75.7	74.3	77.0	74.1	73.8	74.4	74.2	74.1	74.3
Year 1 pupils (age 6) with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	62.4	58.9	65.7	61.2	60.5	61.9	61.3	61.0	61.6

**Notes and Definitions**

1. These measures are outcomes in the current [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) (Indicators 1.02i and 1.02ii)
2. Children are defined as having reached a good level of development if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy
3. Percentages calculated using either all eligible children in their local authority cohort/all eligible children in receipt of Free School Meals in their local authority cohort as the denominator
4. Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check were deemed to have met the required standard if they scored 32 or more out of a possible 40 in the test.

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework*

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2e

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 2 AND 4, WIRRAL, 2014

School Cluster	Primary School (Key Stage 2) 2014			Secondary School (Key Stage 4) (GCSE) 2014	
	Level 4 or above for Reading %	Level 4 or above for Writing %	Level 4 or above for Maths %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A* - C %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A* - G %
Bebington/Clatterbridge	93.9	90.5	87.2	81.6	95.5
Bidston/Claughton	87.2	81.6	81.6	62.2	90.8
Birkenhead/Tranmere/Rock Ferry	88.3	78.8	82.1	61.0	88.7
Bromborough/Eastham	87.6	81.0	86.2	69.6	94.3
Greasby, Frankby, Irby, Upton	88.8	82.0	86.4	78.5	94.2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	96.3	95.4	92.9	85.6	98.5
Hoylake/Meols/West Kirby/Thurstaston	90.6	88.4	85.0	85.5	98.6
Leasowe/Moreton/Saughall Massie	89.2	83.4	84.6	62.8	88.4
Liscard/Seacombe	87.0	83.6	83.4	54.4	88.2
New Brighton/Wallasey	91.0	92.3	92.6	69.7	95.2
Oxton/Prenton	90.8	89.2	88.5	80.3	95.2
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>93.3</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>89.7</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Each School Cluster consists of two Wirral wards combined
2. All data refer to children living in Wirral who are educated in schools run by Wirral Local Education Authority (LEA)
3. The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 tests for English and Maths. Level 4 is the level expected of most 11 year olds
4. The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at either A\* - C or A\* - G at Key stage 4
5. Key Stage 4 (GCSE) data cannot be compared with previous years as two major reforms have been implemented affecting the calculation of key stage 4 (KS4) performance measures data in 2014:
  - a. Professor Alison Wolf's Review of Vocational Education recommendations which;
    - i. restrict the qualifications counted
    - ii. prevent any qualification from counting as larger than one GCSE
    - iii. cap the number of non-GCSEs included in performance measures at two per pupil
  - b. An early entry policy to only count a pupil's first attempt at a qualification.

Source: Wirral Council Information and Performance Department (Children and Young People's Team)

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2f

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET),  
BY WIRRAL WARD, JANUARY 2015

Ward	Age (%)				All 16-19s	
	16	17	18	19	Number	%
Bebington	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.1	10	1.1
Bidston and St James	3.8	5.8	11.6	5.2	52	6.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	2.1	10.0	10.8	6.6	70	7.4
Bromborough	1.1	3.7	4.4	3.2	19	3.0
Clatterbridge	0.0	1.5	3.7	5.9	12	2.4
Claughton	2.7	1.7	7.6	2.0	26	3.7
Eastham	0.6	0.7	1.5	5.6	11	2.0
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	*	0.7
Heswall	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.9	*	0.5
Hoylake and Meols	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	*	0.3
Leasowe and Moreton East	2.3	2.2	4.8	6.2	26	3.8
Liscard	2.1	5.1	2.4	3.5	26	3.3
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	0.5	1.5	3.6	1.9	14	1.9
New Brighton	0.0	3.0	3.9	2.7	14	2.3
Oxton	1.3	6.1	1.6	2.4	15	2.8
Pensby and Thingwall	0.8	0.9	2.4	0.0	*	1.1
Prenton	1.1	2.0	1.0	5.2	17	2.3
Rock Ferry	0.5	4.4	6.8	3.8	32	3.9
Seacombe	0.9	4.4	8.9	6.5	46	5.2
Upton	1.9	4.8	4.4	3.1	25	3.5
Wallasey	0.6	1.6	2.4	1.9	12	1.6
West Kirby and Thurstaston	0.9	1.9	0.7	0.0	*	1.0
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2.9</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Percentage of young people aged 16-19 who were not in education, employment or training at the end of January 2015 (snapshot)
2. Please note that this is slightly different definition to last year's (2014) Compendium, which showed 16-18 years olds and was a yearly average. Due to those figures not being obtainable this year, a snapshot in time has been used for this year's Compendium
3. \* Figures less than 10 have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality

Source: *Connexions National Client Caseload Information System*

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2g

## LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN BY WIRRAL WARD, 31 MARCH 2014

Ward	Number	Rate Per 10,000
Bebington	11	27.2
Bidston and St James	111	290.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	100	239.3
Bromborough	23	71.5
Clatterbridge	*	*
Claughton	24	78.8
Eastham	13	47.2
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	*
Heswall	*	*
Hoylake and Meols	*	*
Leasowe and Moreton East	29	91.7
Liscard	25	69.4
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	*	*
New Brighton	27	99.0
Oxton	20	83.8
Pensby and Thingwall	*	*
Prenton	18	56.8
Rock Ferry	117	326.2
Seacombe	75	184.4
Upton	29	90.7
Wallasey	*	*
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	*
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>193.2</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>87.2</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33.1</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39.8</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>**670</b>	<b>99.3</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>12,260</b>	<b>81.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>68,840</b>	<b>60.0</b>

\*\* This figure includes children from out of Wirral place in Wirral

### Notes and Definitions

1. Children assigned to ward where family was last resident prior to child becoming looked after. This does not include Wirral children placed out of area, or out of area children placed in Wirral.
2. Numbers for North West and England rounded to nearest 5. Numbers for Wirral wards with less than 10 cases have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality
3. Looked after children is defined as children who are in the care of the Local Authority and are between the ages of 0 and 17 years
4. Rates calculated using Wirral ONS 2013 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years (per 10,000 population)

Source: Wirral Council Swift Database/DCSF Annual Statistical Return (SSDA903)

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2h

## CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES (CHILD POVERTY) BY WIRRAL WARD, 2010-12

Ward	% of All Children in Low Income Families		
	2010	2011	2012
Bebington	14.2	14.6	14.5
Bidston and St James	52.8	50.0	46.1
Birkenhead and Tranmere	47.8	46.7	44.6
Bromborough	24.3	22.8	22.2
Clatterbridge	5.5	5.8	5.0
Claughton	22.9	23.1	20.3
Eastham	13.3	12.6	12.5
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5.9	6.2	5.1
Heswall	4.8	4.3	3.8
Hoylake and Meols	8.6	8.3	7.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	33.3	32.3	32.0
Liscard	29.2	31.0	29.0
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	18.7	17.9	17.5
New Brighton	22.5	21.6	19.7
Oxton	17.9	15.7	13.9
Pensby and Thingwall	11.5	11.5	11.7
Prenton	16.3	16.2	15.4
Rock Ferry	44.2	41.9	38.4
Seacombe	43.0	43.2	40.4
Upton	27.5	26.1	26.8
Wallasey	11.7	12.4	9.3
West Kirby and Thurstaston	9.6	8.7	7.4
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Percentage of all dependent children under 20 in relative poverty (living in households where income is less than 60 per cent of median household income before housing costs)
2. Percentage calculated using total number of children in the ward as a denominator

Source: Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC)

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

Table 2i

## AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, WIRRAL WARDS, 2013

Ward	Number of Households	Average Household Income (£'s)
Bebington	6,272	31,701
Bidston and St James	6,905	21,982
Birkenhead and Tranmere	7,961	21,428
Bromborough	6,506	27,975
Clatterbridge	5,597	36,218
Cloughton	6,238	30,887
Eastham	5,714	31,092
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5,716	35,514
Heswall	5,552	43,795
Hoylake and Meols	5,447	37,717
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,205	26,511
Liscard	6,493	26,492
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	5,896	30,393
New Brighton	6,667	28,303
Oxton	6,367	32,048
Pensby and Thingwall	5,665	31,932
Prenton	5,783	31,407
Rock Ferry	6,375	23,077
Seacombe	6,978	22,504
Upton	6,731	27,091
Wallasey	6,093	34,308
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5,405	39,827
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>39,629</b>	<b>26,805</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>38,332</b>	<b>28,085</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>29,641</b>	<b>34,156</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>28,964</b>	<b>34,416</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>136,566</b>	<b>30,093</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>22,639,533</b>	<b>32,800</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The figures in this table were calculated using Mosaic Public Sector 2014 estimates and Census population data
2. The figures shown are gross annual income.

Source: Mosaic Public Sector

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2j

## AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME BY GENDER, WIRRAL, 2008 TO 2014

Year	Wirral			England		
	Male	Female	All persons	Male	Female	All persons
2008	£25,155	£15,525	£19,689	£26,492	£15,729	£21,172
2009	£27,096	£16,231	£20,190	£27,032	£16,250	£21,680
2010	£26,270	£16,487	£21,211	£26,732	£16,431	£21,564
2011	£24,933	£16,201	£20,644	£26,807	£16,271	£21,454
2012	£26,365	£15,952	£21,317	£27,040	£16,750	£21,813
2013	£27,016	£17,271	£21,433	£27,588	£17,090	£22,168
2014	£27,700	£16,762	£21,650	£27,562	£17,226	£22,354

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures are median, annual, gross figures
2. Figures are for all workers, regardless of whether full or part-time. This contributes to lower overall figures for women, because as well as earning less than men, women are also more likely to be in part-time work.

Source: NOMIS



## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2k

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) BY WIRRAL WARD (NUMBER AND RATE),  
2014

Ward	No. ASB incidents	Rate per 1,000 population
Bebington	287	15.3
Bidston and St James	1,012	71.0
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,924	115.7
Bromborough	655	42.8
Clatterbridge	80	6.8
Claughton	518	34.9
Eastham	201	14.4
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	211	13.1
Heswall	179	12.1
Hoyle and Meols	304	21.5
Leasowe and Moreton East	464	34.8
Liscard	750	46.0
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	358	23.4
New Brighton	548	39.3
Oxton	343	26.4
Pensby and Thingwall	164	15.0
Prenton	380	25.0
Rock Ferry	601	41.0
Seacombe	855	55.1
Upton	813	54.9
Wallasey	276	18.2
West Kirby and Thurstaston	235	20.3
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>53.9</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>36.3</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>25.5</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,158</b>	<b>34.8</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Numbers are for the calendar year of 2014
2. Numbers are incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reported to Merseyside Police
3. Rates calculated using ONS 2013 Mid-year population estimates as denominator (2014 Mid-Year estimates not yet available by ward)

Source: Police UK crime statistics site: <http://www.police.uk/merseyside/A3/crime/stats/>

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2I

## HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO ACCESS TO A VEHICLE BY WIRRAL WARD, 2011

Ward	Number of Households	No cars or vans in household	%
Bebington	6,645	1,439	21.7
Bidston and St James	6,889	3,488	50.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	7,747	4,309	55.6
Bromborough	6,690	1,927	28.8
Clatterbridge	5,924	662	11.2
Clughton	6,285	1,719	27.4
Eastham	5,955	1,199	20.1
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5,978	721	12.1
Heswall	5,808	579	10.0
Hoyle and Meols	5,713	1,034	18.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,390	2,021	31.6
Liscard	6,891	2,420	35.1
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	6,176	1,243	20.1
New Brighton	6,784	2,115	31.2
Oxton	6,592	1,458	22.1
Pensby and Thingwall	5,803	962	16.6
Prenton	6,051	1,510	25.0
Rock Ferry	6,465	3,010	46.6
Seacombe	6,871	3,156	45.9
Upton	7,127	2,283	32.0
Wallasey	6,313	1,226	19.4
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5,486	910	16.6
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>40,029</b>	<b>15,494</b>	<b>38.7</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>39,425</b>	<b>12,181</b>	<b>30.9</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>31,022</b>	<b>5,806</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>30,107</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>19.6</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>140,583</b>	<b>39,391</b>	<b>28.0</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This table shows the proportion of households who indicated from 2011 census that their household had no access to a vehicle when responding to a question

Source: Census 2011

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

## Table 2m

## INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION BY WIRRAL WARD, 2010

Ward	Constituency	IMD score (National)	Ward Ranking (National)	Ward Ranking (Wirral)
Bebington	Wirral South	14.88	3,848	15
Bidston and St James	Birkenhead	57.56	54	2
Birkenhead and Tranmere	Birkenhead	61.35	34	1
Bromborough	Wirral South	28.35	1,393	10
Clatterbridge	Wirral South	10.83	5,368	19
Claughton	Birkenhead	31.07	1,115	8
Eastham	Wirral South	16.51	3,385	14
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	Wirral West	7.93	6,521	21
Heswall	Wirral South	5.99	7,137	22
Hoylake and Meols	Wirral West	12.28	4,786	18
Leasowe and Moreton East	Wallasey	37.11	674	5
Liscard	Wallasey	34.79	825	6
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	Wallasey	22.35	2,212	11
New Brighton	Wallasey	29.37	1,289	9
Oxton	Birkenhead	21.15	2,389	13
Pensby and Thingwall	Wirral West	13.14	4,457	16
Prenton	Birkenhead	21.58	2,323	12
Rock Ferry	Birkenhead	49.23	180	4
Seacombe	Wallasey	51.37	133	3
Upton	Wirral West	32.61	995	7
Wallasey	Wallasey	13.03	4,507	17
West Kirby and Thurstaston	Wirral West	10.57	5,489	20
<b>Wirral</b>		<b>26.84</b>		
<b>North West</b>		<b>27.11</b>		
<b>England</b>		<b>21.54</b>		

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010) is a measure of deprivation which allocates areas a score and a rank
2. Wirral overall was ranked 60th of all Local Authorities in England on the 2010 IMD (1 is most deprived, 326 least deprived)
3. Ward Ranking (National) shows Wirral Wards ranked against all other English wards (1 is most deprived, 7,679 least deprived)
4. Ward Ranking (Wirral) shows Wirral wards ranked against each other (1 is most deprived, 22 is least deprived)
5. The IMD was last calculated (by the Department for Communities and Local Government) in 2010 and is due to be updated in 2015

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

## Section 2: Wider determinants of health

Table 2n

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN FUEL POVERTY BY WIRRAL WARD, 2012

Ward	Estimated number of households in fuel poverty	Number of households	Percentage of households in fuel poverty (%)
Bebington	1,104	7,737	14.3
Bidston and St James	1,247	6,389	19.5
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,714	7,941	21.6
Bromborough	1,076	6,614	16.3
Clatterbridge	604	4,844	12.5
Claughton	912	6,438	14.2
Eastham	716	5,889	12.2
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	808	6,815	11.9
Heswall	905	6,433	14.1
Hoylake and Meols	961	6,095	15.8
Leasowe and Moreton East	783	5,792	13.5
Liscard	1,383	7,057	19.6
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	802	6,628	12.1
New Brighton	1,089	6,360	17.1
Oxton	777	5,990	13.0
Pensby and Thingwall	631	4,793	13.2
Prenton	1,054	6,321	16.7
Rock Ferry	1,246	6,366	19.6
Seacombe	1,400	6,800	20.6
Upton	833	6,480	12.9
Wallasey	977	6,359	15.4
West Kirby and Thurstaston	727	4,889	14.9
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>139,030</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>467,214</b>	<b>2,976,114</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>3,053,593</b>	<b>21,935,239</b>	<b>13.9</b>

1. Household and fuel poverty numbers at region level come from the national fuel poverty statistics, 2012
2. More detailed information on the methodology used to model fuel poverty rates is available on the DECC website at:  
[http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/fuelpov\\_stats/regional/regional.aspx](http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/fuelpov_stats/regional/regional.aspx)

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) 2012

## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3a

TREND IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT  
WIRRAL, 1999 TO 2013

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General Fertility Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	3,506	11.1	54.4	52.7	56.2
2000	3,438	10.9	53.0	51.3	54.8
2001	3,308	10.5	53.8	52.0	55.6
2002	3,270	10.4	53.3	51.5	55.1
2003	3,503	11.2	57.3	55.4	59.1
2004	3,521	11.2	57.9	56.1	59.8
2005	3,591	11.5	59.4	57.5	61.3
2006	3,575	11.5	59.8	57.9	61.7
2007	3,688	11.9	62.3	60.4	64.3
2008	3,787	12.2	65.0	63.1	67.1
2009	3,645	11.8	64.1	62.0	66.1
2010	3,771	12.2	67.3	65.2	69.4
2011	3,802	11.9	65.0	63.0	67.0
2012	3,816	11.9	66.0	64.0	68.1
2013	3,560	11.1	62.3	60.3	64.3

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year resident estimates
2. General Fertility Rate: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years
3. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, the 95% CI for Wirral of 60.3 to 64.3 in 2013 means that we can be 95% certain the true value of the General Fertility Rate in Wirral in 2013 was somewhere between 60.3 and 64.3

Source: *The NHS Health and Social Care Information Portal*

## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3b

## TREND IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS, WIRRAL, 1998-2000 TO 2011-2013

Time Period	Wirral		North West (Conception Rate per 1,000)	England (Conception Rate per 1,000)
	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate per 1,000		
1998-2000	907	49.2	48.9	45.0
1999-2001	916	46.9	47.1	42.5
2000-2002	935	47.3	46.0	43.0
2001-2003	906	45.5	45.2	42.5
2002-2004	880	44.1	45.5	42.2
2003-2005	879	44.0	46.0	41.7
2004-2006	908	45.7	45.7	41.2
2005-2007	918	46.9	45.9	41.1
2006-2008	865	45.1	45.2	40.6
2007-2009	817	43.9	44.7	39.4
2008-2010	789	42.2	42.3	37.0
2009-2011	746	40.9	39.2	34.0
2010-2012	677	37.9	35.5	30.9
2011-2013	594	33.9	31.5	27.6

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The under 18 conception rate is a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years of age
2. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets such as under 18 conceptions

*Source: Office for National Statistics. (ONS)*

## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3c

## MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES, WIRRAL, 2003 TO 2013

Year	Number of Maternities	Live Births			Stillbirths	
		Number of Live Births	Rate Per 1,000		Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate
			Crude Rate	GFR		
2003	3,467	3,503	11.2	57.3	24	6.8
2004	3,482	3,521	11.2	57.9	18	5.1
2005	3,536	3,591	11.5	59.4	19	5.3
2006	3,541	3,575	11.5	59.8	20	5.6
2007	3,652	3,688	11.9	62.3	23	6.2
2008	3,732	3,787	12.2	65.0	15	3.9
2009	3,665	3,645	11.8	64.1	20	5.5
2010	3,738	3,771	12.2	67.3	33	8.8
2011	3,769	3,802	11.9	65.0	20	5.2
2012	3,781	3,816	11.9	66.0	17	4.4
2013	*	3,560	11.1	62.3	*	*

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Maternities: A maternity may result in one or more live or stillborn babies
2. Crude Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 resident population
3. General Fertility Rate (GFR): Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44
4. Stillbirth Rate: Stillbirths are legally defined as foetal deaths occurring after 24 weeks of gestation. The stillbirth rate is the number of stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths
5. \* Data unavailable at time of print

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Section 3: Fertility and births

Table 3d

## LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, WIRRAL, 2013

Area of Residence	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:							Number of Abortions
	Under 18	18-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	All Ages	
Wirral	17.2	32.6	36.8	26.6	21.6	7.0	19.7	1,139
North West	14.0	28.0	31.0	25.0	17.0	7.0	17.5	24,324
England	11.7	25.1	28.7	22.7	16.6	7.2	16.6	177,016

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This table summarises information from the abortion notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officers of England and Wales in respect of abortions carried out in 2013
2. Abortions where the age of the women has not been stated have been distributed pro-rata across the 20-24 age group
3. Abortion rates for individual age groups are per 1,000 women in that age group. The figure for all ages is expressed as an age-standardised rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years

*Source: The NHS Health and Social Care Information Portal*



## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3e

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL, 1999 TO 2012

Year	Wirral				England			
	Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	259	7.0	6.2	7.9	47,098	7.9	7.8	8.0
2000	242	7.0	6.2	7.9	45,680	7.9	7.8	7.9
2001	237	7.1	6.3	8.1	45,083	7.9	7.9	8.0
2002	226	6.9	6.1	7.8	45,918	7.9	7.8	7.9
2003	281	8.0	7.1	8.9	47,576	8.0	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48,594	7.9	7.9	8.0
2005	252	7.0	6.2	7.9	51,046	7.9	7.8	8.0
2006	269	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,487	7.9	7.8	7.9
2007	276	7.4	6.6	8.3	51,577	7.5	7.5	7.6
2008	284	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,954	7.5	7.4	7.6
2009	194	5.3	4.5	6.1	50,289	7.1	7.1	7.2
2010	253	6.7	5.9	7.5	50,035	7.3	7.3	7.4
2011	254	6.6	5.9	7.5	50,726	7.4	7.3	7.5
2012	233	6.1	5.4	6.9	50,516	7.3	7.2	7.4

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Low birth weight babies defined as live and stillborn infants with a stated birth weight of less than 2,500 grams. Numbers exclude births with no weight recorded
2. Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, the 95% CIs around the 6.1% of low birth-weight babies in Wirral in 2012 were 5.4 to 6.9. This means that we are 95% certain that the real value lies somewhere between 5.4 and 6.9
3. Confidence Intervals can be much wider with small sample sizes, hence the difference in the upper and lower limits between Wirral and England

Source: *The NHS Health and Social Care Information Portal, and Office for National Statistics (ONS)*

## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3f

TRENDS IN BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND 6-8 WEEKS RATES,  
WIRRAL, 2005-06 TO 2013-14

Year	Wirral		North West		England	
	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks
2005-06	54.2%	*	56.9%	*	66.2%	*
2006-07	54.7%	*	58.9%	*	68.1%	*
2007-08	54.0%	*	60.1%	*	69.9%	*
2008-09	53.3%	28.0%	61.8%	*	71.7%	*
2009-10	56.9%	30.4%	63.0%	32.50%	72.7%	44.7%
2010-11	55.5%	29.9%	63.4%	34.00%	73.7%	46.1%
2011-12	55.6%	30.2%	62.0%	31.70%	74.0%	47.2%
2012-13	56.7%	31.0%	62.3%	33.00%	73.9%	47.2%
2013-14	*	31.0%	64.5%	*	74.0%	45.8%

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Breastfeeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed milk) in the first 48 hours
2. Figures for prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks only became routinely collected from 2008-09 onwards
3. Not all areas submitted breastfeeding at 6-8 week figures in 2008-09 (or submitted incomplete data). Wirral submitted complete data, hence our figure is shown, but overall figures cannot be calculated for the North West & England
4. Breastfeeding initiation data submitted by Wirral was incomplete for 2013-14 and so cannot be shown
5. \*Figures not available at time of going to print.

Source: NHS England Maternity Statistics, PHOF (Public Health Outcomes Framework) & Wirral JSNA

## Section 3: Fertility and births

## Table 3g

TRENDS IN SMOKING AT TIME OF DELIVERY RATES, WIRRAL, 2004-05  
TO 2013-14

Year	Wirral	North West	England
2004-05	16.9%	21.2%	16.5%*
2005-06	17.5%	21.0%	15.5%*
2006-07	15.6%	19.9%	15.1%
2007-08	14.9%	19.2%	14.4%
2008-09	14.7%	18.8%	14.4%
2009-10	17.4%	18.6%	14.0%
2010-11	14.6%	17.7%	13.5%
2011-12	13.2%	17.1%	13.2%
2012-13	12.0%	16.4%	12.7%
2013-14	13.7*%	15.3%	12.0%

**Notes and Definitions**

1. \* denotes incomplete data for the period
2. Figures are calculated by the number of women who smoke at time of delivery per 100 maternities

*Source: Health & Social Care Information Centre*

## Section 4: Immunisation, screening and prevention

Table 4ai

## UPTAKE OF IMMUNISATIONS (CHILDHOOD) AND WIRRAL, 2012-13 AND 2013-14

		2012-13			2013-14		
		Wirral CCG	North West	England	Wirral CCG	North West	England
Number of Children Aged 2		3,836	87,717	689,447	3,929	86,873	697,246
% of Children Immunised By Their 2nd Birthday	Diphtheria %	97.7	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.3	96.1
	Tetanus %	97.7	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.3	96.1
	Polio %	97.7	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.3	96.1
	Pertussis %	97.7	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.3	96.1
	HIB %	97.7	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.3	96.1
	PCV %	n/a	n/a	n/a	93.5	94.2	92.4
	MMR %	95.0	94.9	92.3	95.1	94.9	92.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Children are routinely scheduled for their primary immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) and Meningitis C. These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months of age
2. The immunisation figures (for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib) for North West and England are combined. Individual figures are not available
3. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children against these diseases by the age of two.
4. The DHE and PHE have changed the vaccination programme so that from September 2013 a booster will not be given until 13-14 years.
5. Information relates to all those registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) regardless of where that person is resident, plus any people not registered with a GP but who are resident within the geographic boundary of the CCG

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

## Section 4: Immunisation, screening and prevention

Table 4aii

## UPTAKE OF INFLUENZA VACCINATION (OLDER PEOPLE), WIRRAL 2012-13 AND 2013-14

	2012-13			2013-14		
	Wirral CCG	North West	England	Wirral CCG	North West	England
Influenza Vaccine Uptake %	75.4	75.8	73.4	75.1	75.8	73.2

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The influenza vaccination programme covers people aged 65+ or adults in clinical risk groups (e.g. those with respiratory conditions such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or COPD). Uptake data on influenza is collected by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) on behalf of the Department of Health
2. Information relates to all those registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) regardless of where that person is resident, plus any people not registered with a GP but who are resident within the geographic boundary of the CCG

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

Table 4b

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMME:  
WOMEN AGED 53-70, WIRRAL, 2009-10 TO 2013-14

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate %				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Wirral CCG	78.4	78.4	77.7	77.2	77.3
North West	75.7	75.0	74.7	74.1	72.7
England	76.9	77.2	77.0	76.4	75.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The National Breast Screening Programme has the aim of screening 70% of eligible women aged 53-70 at least once every 3 years
2. The percentage of women in the population who are eligible for screening at a particular point in time (31 March 2014 in this instance), who have had a test with a recorded result at least once within the screening round, i.e. in the previous three years. Currently coverage is best assessed using the 53-70 age group
3. Women are eligible for screening if they are in the screening age range and are not ineligible due to bilateral mastectomy

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

## Section 4: Immunisation, screening and prevention

## Table 4c

**COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN  
AGED 25-49 and 50-64, WIRRAL, 2010-11 TO 2013-14**

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate (%) by year and age group							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64
Wirral CCG	73.5	74.6	73.4	74.3	70.6	74.4	71.1	73.8
North West	73.4	76.1	73.4	76.1	70.8	75.9	70.8	75.2
England	73.7	78.0	73.5	77.8	71.4	77.4	71.9	77.0

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The national Cervical Screening Programme target is for 80% of eligible women aged 25-64 to be screened at least once every 5 years
2. Coverage is defined as the percentage of women in a population who were eligible for screening at a given point in time, who were screened adequately within a specified period. Women are eligible for screening if they are in the screening age range and are not ineligible because their recall has been ceased for clinical reasons (most commonly due to hysterectomy)
3. Coverage is calculated as the number of women in this age group who have had an adequate screening test within the last 5 years as a percentage of the eligible population aged 25-64 years
4. Age bands are shown separately, as there are large differences in coverage rates between the age groups

*Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre*

PROPORTION OF SMOKERS SUCCESSFULLY QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS, WIRRAL, 2000-01 TO 2013-14

Time Period	Numbers Of Quit Dates Set	Numbers Of Clients Quitting After 4 Weeks	Quit Rate %
2000-2001	791	507	64.1
2001-2002	909	497	54.7
2002-2003	3,688	1,709	46.3
2003-2004	4,507	1,991	44.2
2004-2005	5,506	2,533	46.0
2005-2006	5,637	2,383	42.3
2006-2007	5,675	2,203	38.8
2007-2008	6,087	2,188	35.9
2008-2009	5,271	2,359	44.8
2009-2010	6,624	2,812	42.5
2010-2011	8,738	3,101	35.5
2011-2012	8,121	3,377	42.0
2012-2013	5,268	2,183	41.4
2013-2014	3,982	1,727	43.4

**Notes and Definitions**

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow up if he/she has not smoked at all during the 2 weeks following the quit date. This is based on self-reported smoking status by clients but proportion of quits are confirmed with Carbon Monoxide readings.
2. Figures are calculated as a proportion of clients who have set a quit date
3. Figures presented here are quit attempts, not clients. Clients may attempt to stop smoking several times during any given year, and so may be counted more than once

*Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service, Wirral Community NHS Trust*

## INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM, WIRRAL, 2012-13

Unit of Measurement	Indicator	Area of Residence		
		Wirral	North West	England
Months	Months of life lost (males)	15.4	14.8	11.5
	Months of life lost (females)	7.8	7.2	5.4
Rate per 100,000	Alcohol specific mortality (males)	24.4	20.2	14.6
	Alcohol specific mortality (females)	12.2	10.6	6.8
	Alcohol specific admissions (males)	905.4	740.0	507.0
	Alcohol specific admissions (females)	476.9	363.9	232.3
Rate per 1,000	Alcohol related violent crime	2.6	3.9	3.9
	Alcohol related sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2012-13 in men and women aged under 75 years (defined as premature mortality)
2. Mortality from alcohol specific conditions 2012-13 for all ages, in men and women, directly age standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population. Figures include those conditions in which alcohol consumption is a contributory factor (e.g. stomach cancer, unintentional injury) as well as alcohol specific conditions, such as chronic liver disease
3. Admission to hospital due to alcohol specific conditions 2012-13 for all ages, directly age standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 population (*attendances* at A&E not included, admissions only included)
4. Crimes related to alcohol 2012-13 are calculated from recorded crime statistics (Home Office). The figures are crude rates per 1,000 population
5. Alcohol related sexual offences 2012-13, crude rate per 1000 population

*Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*



DENTAL DECAY IN 5-YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, WIRRAL, 2012

Area of Residence	Number of Children Examined	Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT)			Average DMFT	Care Index %
		% DMFT	95% Confidence Intervals			
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
Wirral	240	32.1%	26.0	38.2	1.21	9.8%
North West	18,237	34.8%	34.1	35.5	1.29	8.5%
England	133,516	27.9%	27.7	28.1	0.94	11.2%

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT) shows the percentage of 5-year olds with decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT), with 95% Confidence Intervals
2. The Average DMFT shows the average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth per child
3. The Care Index shows the proportion of teeth with decay that were treated by filling. It is used to measure the extent to which dental decay has been successfully treated
4. The information is based on findings of the oral health survey programme undertaken by the National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England in 2012 which examines a small number of representative children.

*Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England*

## WEIGHT STATUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (AGED 4/5 AND 10/11) WIRRAL, 2013-14

Area of Residence	2013-14									
	Reception (age 4/5)					Year 6 (age 10/11)				
	% Height and Weight Recorded	% Under-Weight	% Healthy Weight	% Over-Weight	% Obese	% Height and Weight Recorded	% Under-Weight	% Healthy Weight	% Over-Weight	% Obese
Wirral	98.5	0.5	76.3	13.9	9.3	96.6	1.2	63.8	15.4	19.1
North West	95.8	0.9	75.6	13.7	9.9	94.7	1.3	64.3	14.6	19.8
England	93.8	0.9	76.5	13.1	9.5	93.6	1.4	65.1	14.4	19.1

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This data informs Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicators (2.6i and 2.6ii)
2. Figures are based on the percentage of primary school age children in their Reception Year (aged 4/5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10/11 years) defined by the categories above in the school year 2013-14
3. NICE guidelines define children as overweight if their Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than or equal to 85<sup>th</sup> percentile but less than the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile are defined as obese

Source: The NHS Information Centre Portal

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 5c

## PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY AMONG ADULTS, WIRRAL, 2012-13

Area of Residence	% Overweight	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	% Obese	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	47.9	42.8	52.9	18.6	14.7	22.5
England	40.8	40.6	41.1	23.0	22.7	23.2
North West	41.7	40.9	42.4	24.3	23.6	24.9

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Overweight: BMI greater than or equal to 25 but less than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Obese: BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>
2. The data is based on an average sample of 410 adults aged 16+ years, sampled by the Active People's Survey. (NB: Average sample size of 410 is for lower tier local authorities).
3. The data covers the period from mid-January 2012 to mid-January 2013
4. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, the 95% CI for prevalence of adult obesity in Wirral of 14.7% to 22.5% in 2012-13, means that we can be 95% certain that the true prevalence of obesity in Wirral adults in 2012-13 lies between 14.7% and 22.5%

*Source: Active People Survey, Sport England*

## TREND IN PREVALENCE OF HIV AND AIDS, WIRRAL, 2001 TO 2013

Year	Number	Prevalence (rate per 100,000)
2001	50	15.9
2002	67	21.3
2003	74	23.6
2004	90	28.4
2005	103	27.5
2006	110	35.3
2007	126	40.6
2008	136	43.4
2009	138	41.6
2010	156	83.1
2011	169	88.0
2012	159	87.4
2013	168	93.4

**Notes and Definitions:**

1. Number refers to the total number of cases seen in a given year, including those who died during that year
2. Prevalence is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 population and has not been adjusted to take account of differences in the age structure of the population (age standardised). In previous years the prevalence was calculated using the total population, from 2010 it is calculated on just those aged 15-59 years, this is in line with HPA guidance
3. Rates calculated using ONS mid-year estimates as a denominator

*Source: North West Public Health Observatory, Liverpool John Moores University and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF)*

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 5e

## ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2011-13 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Ward of Collision	All Casualties Occurring in Ward		
	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured (Adult)	% Killed or Seriously Injured (Child)
Bebington	75	14.7	0.0
Bidston and St James	190	12.1	1.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	246	15.5	4.1
Bromborough	161	14.3	0.0
Clatterbridge	129	14.7	0.8
Claughton	101	17.8	4.0
Eastham	98	14.3	1.0
Greasby Frankby and Irby	59	13.6	1.7
Heswall	60	28.3	1.7
Hoylake and Meols	77	15.6	1.3
Leasowe and Moreton East	105	11.4	1.9
Liscard	102	14.7	2.0
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	86	8.1	0.0
New Brighton	64	17.2	3.1
Oxton	88	13.6	3.4
Pensby and Thingwall	92	19.6	2.2
Prenton	114	6.1	1.8
Rock Ferry	162	15.4	2.5
Seacombe	103	17.5	3.9
Upton	129	7.8	1.6
Wallasey	89	18.0	3.4
West Kirby and Thurstaston	60	28.3	0.0
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The data in this table are based on the information collected by Merseyside Police at the scene of the collision using the STATS-19 form. This is used to record the details of the incident and the circumstances surrounding it
2. Data based on the location of the collision, rather than the usual place of residence of the collision victim
3. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets.

Source: Wirral Accident Investigation Unit, Wirral Council

## INCIDENCE OF SELECTED CANCERS BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 2010-12 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Cancer Type	Males				Females			
	Number of Cancers	Standardised Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals		Number of Cancers	Standardised Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bladder Cancer	-	88.1	72.8	105.7	-	99.0	74.2	129.5
Breast Cancer	-	-	-	-	886	103.1	96.4	110.1
Cervical Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	117.8	88.2	154.0
Colorectal Cancer	423	104.5	94.7	114.9	365	106.9	96.2	118.4
Lung Cancer	515	130.5	119.4	142.2	442	130.7	118.8	143.5
Malignant Melanoma	99	94.0	76.4	114.5	123	108.9	90.5	130.0
Oesophageal Cancer	-	124.5	103.3	148.9	-	133.4	103.2	169.7
Prostate Cancer	820	110.8	103.4	118.7	-	-	-	-
Other Skin Cancers	786	80.7	75.2	86.6	640	80.8	74.6	87.3
Stomach Cancer	-	94.0	73.5	118.3	-	104.5	76.2	139.8

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The number of cancers refers to the number of newly diagnosed cancers (incidence) reported to regional cancer registries during this time period (2010-12). Standardised registration ratios (SRR) are a way of comparing the incidence rate for a particular form of cancer in a given area with those in the national population. In this table, the figures for Wirral are standardised against the England average. In this table, the SRR for England is 100. An area with an SRR of 120 is said to have an incidence rate that is 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations)
2. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral men with stomach cancer is 63.3 to 105.0, this means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 63.3 and 105.0
3. Data that may potentially identify an individual have been removed (in cells marked by -).

Source: *Health and Social Care Information Portal*

GP HELD DISEASE REGISTER PREVALENCE RATES (QOF), WIRRAL  
CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP (CCG), 2013-14

Condition	Wirral		North of England %	England %
	Total Number	%		
Atrial Fibrillation	6,868	2.07	1.70	1.57
Coronary Heart Disease	12,829	3.86	4.00	3.29
Heart Failure	2,542	0.76	0.80	0.71
Hypertension	48,840	14.70	14.40	13.73
Stroke/TIA	7,080	2.13	1.90	1.72
Asthma	21,073	6.34	6.30	5.93
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	7,643	2.30	2.30	1.78
Obesity (16+)	28,486	10.45	10.70	9.42
Cancer	7,521	2.26	2.20	2.10
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	12,911	4.88	4.30	4.00
Diabetes (17+)	17,450	6.49	6.50	6.21
Hypothyroidism	12,159	3.66	3.40	3.26
Palliative Care	1,822	0.55	0.30	0.27
Dementia	2,315	0.70	0.70	0.62
Depression (18+)	19,880	7.51	7.20	6.52
Epilepsy (18+)	2,522	0.95	0.90	0.78
Learning Disability (18+)	1,548	0.58	0.50	0.48
Mental Health	3,035	0.91	0.90	0.86
Osteoporosis (50+)	490	0.37	0.40	0.40
Rheumatoid Arthritis (16+)	1,888	0.69	0.80	0.73

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is a reward and incentive system for GP surgeries to keep up to date disease/condition registers
2. The total number relates to patients registered with the condition in all Wirral practices
3. Prevalence calculated using total eligible practice populations as a denominator
4. As some indicators are age-specific, prevalence is calculated using total eligible practice populations in the appropriate age bands where necessary

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal

NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO GPs,  
WIRRAL, 2009-10 TO 2013-14

Year	Number (Wirral)	Rate per 1,000		
		Wirral	North West	England
2009-10	1,366	5.2	4.5	4.1
2010-11	1,500	5.7	4.6	4.3
2011-12	1,574	6.0	4.8	4.5
2012-13	1,583	6.0	5.3*	4.7
2013-14	1,548	5.8	5.4*	4.8

\*Data for North West 2012-13 and 2013-14 is reflective of the new North of England commissioning region

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Rate per 1000 patients registered at GP practices within area.

*Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal & Improving Health and Lives Learning Disabilities Observatory*

Table 5i

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO  
SCHOOLS, WIRRAL, JANUARY 2010 TO JANUARY 2014

Year	Number (Wirral)	Rate per 1,000		
		Wirral	North West	England
2010	1,443	28.0	27.7	25.4
2011	1,401	27.4	26.5	24.5
2012	1,316	25.9	23.2	24.4
2013	1,252	24.7	23.2	21.7
2014	1,084	21.4	21.7	20.6

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The number of children with special educational needs is required to be reported to the Department for Education by all schools. The indicator shows the number of children (number and rate per thousand) who have either moderate, severe or profound multiple learning difficulties. The School Census covers all pupils enrolled in state-funded primary, secondary or special schools.
2. Rate per 1000 is calculated using total number of children in state-funded primary, secondary and special schools.

*Source: Improving Health and Lives Learning Disabilities Observatory and Department for Education*



**CARERS (KNOWN TO ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES (WIRRAL COUNCIL) BY WIRRAL WARD & CONSTITUENCY, AS OF MARCH 2015**

Area (Ward)	Total number of carers
Bebington	134
Bidston and St James	132
Birkenhead and Tranmere	104
Bromborough	143
Clatterbridge	109
Claughton	117
Eastham	111
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	122
Heswall	103
Hoylake and Meols	110
Leasowe and Moreton East	167
Liscard	123
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	129
New Brighton	115
Oxton	68
Pensby and Thingwall	124
Prenton	111
Rock Ferry	133
Seacombe	148
Upton	157
Wallasey	103
West Kirby and Thurstaston	125
<b>Birkenhead Constituency</b>	<b>665</b>
<b>Wallasey Constituency</b>	<b>785</b>
<b>Wirral South Constituency</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Wirral West Constituency</b>	<b>638</b>
<b>Wirral Total</b>	<b>2688</b>

**Notes and definitions:**

1. From the data provided, 207 of 2688 carers of Wirral residents were not themselves residents of Wirral.

*Source: Department of Adult Social Services database, as of March 2015*

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 5k

## HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS; NARROW MEASURE, WIRRAL, 2013-14

	Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Males, all ages (2013-14)				Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Females, all ages (2013-14)				Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): All persons, all ages (2013-14)			
	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	1,700	1147.0	1,092.5	1,201.5	974	587.7	550.8	624.7	2,675	850.5	818.2	882.7
England	204,207	826.8	823.2	830.3	125,094	468.6	466.0	471.2	329,301	637.9	635.7	640.1
North West	32,523	985.1	974.4	995.8	18,525	522.5	515.0	530.0	51,049	743.0	736.6	749.5

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The 'Narrow Measure' for alcohol related hospital admissions was introduced in 2012-13 and as the name suggests, captures a narrower number of admissions, where diagnosis is more definitively alcohol-related
2. Specifically, the narrow measure refers to persons admitted to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code, or when one of the secondary codes is an alcohol-attributable code
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population
4. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of the rate lies , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 818.2 to 882.7 (all persons) means that we can be 95% certain that the true rate lies somewhere between these two values
5. The European standard populations were updated in 2014. This has affected 2013-14 rate calculations (making them look higher than previous years). In addition, there has been a definition change in the classification of alcohol events (which has also has the effect of increasing the number of events). This means that 2013-14 figures are not comparable with previous years.

Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England, Local Alcohol Profiles for England

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 51

## TREND IN SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS OF DRUG &amp; ALCOHOL TREATMENT IN WIRRAL, NORTH WEST &amp; ENGLAND, 2010-2013

Year	Wirral			North West			England		
	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol
2010	7.8%	44.0%	*	6.3	38.2%	*	6.7	34.4%	*
2011	9.8%	42.6%	*	7.7	38.4%	*	8.6	36.6%	*
2012	9.1%	48.3%	*	7.6	42.9%	*	8.2	37.7%	*
2013	7.3%	52.8%	55.6%	7.8	40.5%	*	7.8	37.7%	42.5%

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Percentage of opiate users who successfully left drug treatment (free of drug(s) of dependence) and did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of opiate users in treatment
2. Percentage of other drug users (non-opiates) who successfully left drug treatment and did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months, as a percentage of the total number of users of other drugs in treatment
3. Percentage of alcohol users who successfully left alcohol treatment (free of dependence) who did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months, as a percentage of the total number of alcohol users in treatment
4. All figures relate to populations aged 18-75 years
5. \*Figures were not available at the time of going to print

Source: PHOF and [www.healthierlives.phe.org.uk](http://www.healthierlives.phe.org.uk)

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 5m

## A&amp;E ATTENDANCES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4, BY INJURY TYPE, WIRRAL, 2010-11 TO 2013-14

Injury	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bite	32	1.0	40	1.3	41	1.3	24	0.7
Burn/scald	121	3.8	65	2.2	117	3.7	95	2.9
Fall	1,723	54.8	1,646	54.9	1,687	53.1	1,795	54.5
Ingestion	127	4.0	92	3.1	102	3.2	114	3.5
Inhalation	<5	-	<5	-	6	0.2	8	0.2
Other	437	13.9	533	17.8	546	17.2	566	17.2
Road Traffic Accident (RTA)	106	3.4	99	3.3	95	3.0	99	3.0
Struck	391	12.4	336	11.2	341	10.7	373	11.3
Wound/cut	207	6.6	190	6.3	231	7.3	218	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>100</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The table shows injury groups of trauma attendances for 0 to 4 year old children who attended Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department over 3 financial years
2. The 'Struck' category does not necessarily mean struck by another child/person. It also includes being struck by an object for example.
3. Figures are Arrowe Park A&E *attendances* not admissions (which is a much smaller figure)
4. Figures less than 5 are suppressed for confidentiality

Source: Trauma, Injury Intelligence Group, Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University

## Section 5: Health-related behaviour, illness and disability

Table 5n(i)

## MENTAL WELLBEING STATUS IN WIRRAL AND DEPRIVED SAMPLE OF WIRRAL, 2013

Area of Residence	Mental Wellbeing Status		
	Low	Moderate	High
Wirral	8.7	67.9	23.4
Wirral (deprived sample)	14.4	59.0	26.7
North West	16.1	64.3	19.6

Table 5n(ii)

## MEAN MENTAL WELLBEING (WEMWBS) SCORES FOR WIRRAL AND DEPRIVED SAMPLE OF WIRRAL, 2009 AND 2013

Area of Residence	2009	2013
Wirral	27.7	29.2
Wirral (deprived sample)	-	26.4
North West	27.7	27.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. All data is from the North West Mental Health Surveys in 2009 and 2013 and is self-reported
2. Survey used the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) to assess positive mental wellbeing
3. WEMWBS uses a 7-item questionnaire with scores ranging from 35 (highest wellbeing), to 7 (lowest wellbeing).
4. Responses were categorised as high, moderate or low well-being if they were more than one standard deviation (SD) above or below the mean WEMWBS score (mean of 27.66, SD of 5.04)
5. As response rates are generally lower in areas of deprivation, Wirral commissioned an additional 'boost' sample of 500 interviews in 2013 (in addition to the main 500 surveys) carried out only in areas of deprivation.
6. The 'boost' deprived areas sample' was not commissioned in 2009 (hence no figures for 2009)

Source: North West Mental Health Survey

## Section 6: Mortality

## Table 6a

## INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES, WIRRAL, 2011-13 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Stage of Infancy	Wirral		North West		England	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
Perinatal	87	7.7	1,976	7.4	14,591	7.1
Neonatal	39	3.5	792	3.0	5,876	2.9
Post neonatal	14	1.3	377	1.4	2,591	1.3
Infant	53	4.7	1,169	4.4	8,467	4.1

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Perinatal Mortality Rate: Number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days, per 1,000 live and still births
2. Neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged less than 28 days, per 1,000 live births
3. Post-neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged 28 days to 1 year, per 1,000 live births
4. Infant Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births

*Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal*

## Section 6: Mortality

## Table 6b

## TREND IN INFANT MORTALITY, WIRRAL, 1999-01 TO 2011-13

3 Year Period	Wirral				England			
	Total No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals		Total No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999-01	62	6.0	4.7	7.7	10,184	5.6	5.5	5.7
2000-02	48	4.8	3.6	6.4	9,742	5.4	5.3	5.5
2001-03	41	4.1	3.0	5.5	9,650	5.3	5.2	5.4
2002-04	43	4.2	3.1	5.6	9,652	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003-05	55	5.2	4.0	6.7	9,725	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004-06	52	4.9	3.7	6.4	9,780	5.0	4.9	5.1
2005-07	51	4.7	3.6	6.2	9,855	4.9	4.8	5.0
2006-08	50	4.5	3.4	6.0	9,969	4.8	4.7	4.9
2007-09	52	4.7	3.5	6.1	10,051	4.8	4.7	4.9
2008-10	56	5.0	3.8	6.5	9,717	4.5	4.5	4.6
2009-11	53	4.7	3.6	6.2	9,512	4.4	4.3	4.5
2010-12	59	5.2	4.0	6.7	8,822	4.3	4.2	4.4
2011-13	53	4.7	3.6	6.2	8,467	4.1	4.0	4.2

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The Infant Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area
2. Data are presented as 3-year totals, produced by aggregating numbers of births and deaths for each three-year period (e.g. 1999-2001, 2000-2002, etc). This is to smooth out random year-on-year variations
3. Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 3.6 to 6.2 means that we can be 95% certain the true Infant Mortality rate for Wirral lies somewhere between 3.6 and 6.2

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal

## Section 6: Mortality

## Table 6c

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSE, WITH 95%  
CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 2011-13

Cause of Death	Persons		
	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper
All Cancer	112.63	107.90	117.52
Lung Cancer	123.82	113.11	135.27
Colorectal Cancer	96.46	82.85	111.68
Circulatory Disease	101.99	97.43	106.70
Coronary Heart Disease	99.58	92.94	106.57
Stroke	121.41	107.15	137.04
<b>All Causes</b>	108.99	106.92	111.09

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The results are presented as indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all ages in males and females
2. Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) is a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. In this table, the SMR for England in 2011-13 is 100. An area with SMR of 120 is said to have a mortality rate 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations).
3. In some cases the cause of death mentioned on the death certificate may be amended by ONS following discussion with the relevant clinician. The data presented in this table are based on the underlying causes of death
4. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the rate will fall, e.g. a 95% CI for All Causes of Mortality in Wirral of 106.92 to 111.09 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies between these two figures

*Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal*



## Section 6: Mortality

Table 6d

## TREND IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, WIRRAL, 2001 TO 2013

Year	Wirral						North West		England	
	Males		Females		Persons		Persons		Persons	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000
2001	1,779	1,652.1	2,025	1,099.0	3,804	1,313.2	74,966	*	497,878	1,236.1
2002	1,681	1,513.7	2,028	1,085.9	3,709	1,261.1	74,774	*	500,795	1,231.2
2003	1,702	1,514.8	2,082	1,114.1	3,784	1,282.1	74,935	*	504,127	1,232.0
2004	1,723	1,526.6	1,937	1,034.8	3,660	1,232.9	71,742	*	480,717	1,163.0
2005	1,660	1,448.6	1,944	1,031.3	3,604	1,194.7	71,210	*	479,678	1,143.8
2006	1,708	1,440.0	1,867	977.0	3,575	1,168.1	69,826	*	470,326	1,104.2
2007	1,817	1,549.5	1,905	989.6	3,722	1,210.4	70,512	*	470,721	1,091.7
2008	1,642	1,352.9	1,985	1,033.5	3,627	1,172.3	70,740	*	475,763	1,091.8
2009	1,677	1,355.3	1,894	980.6	3,571	1,137.1	67,937	*	459,241	1,033.7
2010	1,617	1,298.8	1,928	987.5	3,545	1,114.1	67,738	*	461,017	1,017.0
2011	1,589	1,216.1	1,781	890.8	3,370	1,036.3	66,372	*	452,862	978.6
2012	1,639	1,236.9	1,902	938.4	3,541	1,065.9	68,262	*	466,779	987.4
2013	1,766	1,319.4	1,867	911.0	3,633	1084.8	69,045	1089.1	473,552	979.2

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The age-standardised mortality rates for 2013 are standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population (expressed as a rate per 100,000 population). Age-standardised rates are used to allow comparison between populations which may contain different proportions of people of different ages.. The European standard populations were updated in 2014. This affected the calculation of the 2013 rate and means that 2013 figures are not comparable with previous years
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population
3. \*Figures not available at time of going to print

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre Portal

## Section 6: Mortality

Table 6e

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES BY WIRRAL WARD, 2 POOLED YEARS  
(2013 AND 2014)

Ward	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Bebington	379	1064.60	957.41	1171.78
Bidston and St James	349	1618.16	1448.39	1787.94
Birkenhead and Tranmere	264	1237.03	1087.81	1386.25
Bromborough	398	1387.05	1250.77	1523.32
Clatterbridge	450	1212.61	1100.57	1324.65
Cloughton	508	1603.06	1463.65	1742.46
Eastham	250	801.55	702.19	900.92
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	254	695.01	609.53	780.48
Heswall	321	763.59	680.06	847.13
Hoylake and Meols	417	1100.40	994.78	1206.02
Leasowe and Moreton East	303	1179.54	1046.73	1312.36
Liscard	400	1399.09	1261.98	1536.20
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	303	1072.14	951.42	1192.86
New Brighton	332	1093.44	975.82	1211.06
Oxton	248	895.46	784.01	1006.91
Pensby and Thingwall	289	821.20	726.52	915.88
Prenton	297	979.81	868.38	1091.25
Rock Ferry	342	1483.88	1326.61	1641.15
Seacombe	242	1107.27	967.76	1246.77
Upton	469	1238.60	1126.50	1350.70
Wallasey	266	776.96	683.59	870.33
West Kirby and Thurstaston	306	883.88	784.84	982.91
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>1092.89</b>	<b>1067.97</b>	<b>1117.81</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population
2. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for deaths in Bebington is 957.41 to 1171.78, which means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between of 957.41 to 1171.78.
3. Two years data have been presented together, to ensure robustness at the small area level shown (ward)

Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)

## ALCOHOL SPECIFIC MORTALITY, WIRRAL, 2011-13

Area of Residence	Alcohol-Specific Mortality: Males, all ages (2011-2013)				Alcohol-Specific Mortality: Females, all ages (2011-2013)			
	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	116	25.9	21.4	31.1	61	12.2	9.3	15.6
North West	2,328	23.3	22.4	24.3	1,184	11.4	10.8	12.1
England	12,325	16.6	16.3	16.9	5,775	7.5	7.3	7.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population
2. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie, e.g. a 95% CI for males in Wirral is 21.4 to 31.1 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between the two values
3. Deaths recorded are from alcohol specific conditions (conditions which can only be caused by alcohol). See Local Alcohol Profiles for England guidance for full list of ICD 10 codes. ICD-10. ICD-10 Groupings can be found in the Appendix of this compendium (page 59)
4. The LAPE dataset was refreshed on 2 June 2015 and includes an amended methodology for generating the mortality indicators by searching all cause of deaths fields for three conditions (Ethanol poisoning, Methanol poisoning, Toxic effect of alcohol) which are not permitted as an underlying cause of death. This amendment has been applied to the full time series. Therefore this data in previous issues of the Compendium is not comparable

*Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*

## Section 7: Public Health Outcome Indicators

## Table 7a

## PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCER (PERSONS AGED UNDER 75 YEARS), WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2011-13

Time Period	Total Number of Deaths	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (DSR)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	1,569	197.2	187.5	207.2
2002-04	1,515	189.5	180.1	199.3
2003-05	1,415	176.2	167.1	185.7
2004-06	1,420	176.2	167.1	185.6
2005-07	1,441	178.1	169.0	187.5
2006-08	1,486	182.6	173.4	192.2
2007-09	1,467	178.4	169.3	187.7
2008-10	1,411	169.0	160.3	178.1
2009-11	1,413	166.8	158.2	175.8
2010-12	1,352	157.4	149.1	166.1
2011-13	1,359	155.9	147.7	164.4

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.5i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population (European standard population)
4. Number of deaths from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 149.1 to 166.1 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies between these two values

*Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)*

**PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (PERSONS AGED UNDER 75 YEARS), WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2011-13**

Time Period	Total Number of Deaths	Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 (DSR)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	1,139	143.4	135.2	152.0
2002-04	1,118	140.2	132.1	148.7
2003-05	1,080	135.3	127.3	143.6
2004-06	962	120.3	112.8	128.2
2005-07	885	110.1	102.9	117.6
2006-08	842	103.8	96.9	111.1
2007-09	851	103.8	96.9	111.1
2008-10	845	101.7	94.9	108.8
2009-11	779	92.8	86.4	99.6
2010-12	745	87.9	81.7	94.5
2011-13	688	79.8	74.0	86.0

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.04i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of the rate lies, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 81.7 to 94.5 for 2010-12, means that we can be 95% certain that the true rate of premature mortality from CVD in 2010-12 in Wirral, was somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

*Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)*

## MORTALITY FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES, (PERSONS AGED UNDER 75 YEARS), WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2011-13

Time Period	Total Number of Deaths	Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 (DSR)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	381	48.0	43.3	53.1
2002-04	367	46.3	41.6	51.2
2003-05	352	44.2	39.7	49.1
2004-06	359	45.0	40.5	49.9
2005-07	365	45.6	41.0	50.5
2006-08	385	47.8	43.1	52.8
2007-09	353	43.2	38.8	48.0
2008-10	349	42.1	37.8	46.8
2009-11	352	42.0	37.7	46.6
2010-12	366	43.4	39.0	48.1
2011-13	392	46.0	41.5	50.8

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.07i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from respiratory diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 41.5 and 50.8 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

*Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)*

**PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM LIVER DISEASE (PERSONS AGED UNDER 75 YEARS), WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2011-13**

Time Period	Total Number of Deaths	Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 (DSR)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	202	24.5	21.2	28.1
2002-04	203	24.4	21.2	28.0
2003-05	213	25.5	22.2	29.2
2004-06	229	27.4	24.0	31.2
2005-07	239	28.4	24.9	32.3
2006-08	250	29.8	26.2	33.7
2007-09	252	29.7	26.1	33.6
2008-10	263	30.8	27.2	34.8
2009-11	255	29.8	26.2	33.7
2010-12	238	27.4	24.0	31.2
2011-13	224	25.5	22.2	29.0

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.06i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed, to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011
  6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 22.2 and 29.0, means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

*Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)*

## Section 7: Public Health Outcome Indicators

## Table 7e

MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY (PERSONS),  
WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2011-13

Time Period	Total Number of Deaths	Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 (DSR)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	138	15.3	12.9	18.1
2002-04	135	15.0	12.5	17.7
2003-05	129	14.1	11.8	16.8
2004-06	131	14.3	11.9	16.9
2005-07	124	13.4	11.2	16.0
2006-08	120	13.1	10.9	15.7
2007-09	88	9.6	7.7	11.8
2008-10	63	6.8	5.2	8.7
2009-11	61	6.5	5.0	8.3
2010-12	68	7.2	5.6	9.2
2011-13	74	8.0	6.3	10.1

**Notes and Definitions**

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.10)
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 European standard population
3. Number of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years
4. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011
5. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 6.3 and 10.1 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
6. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

*Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)*

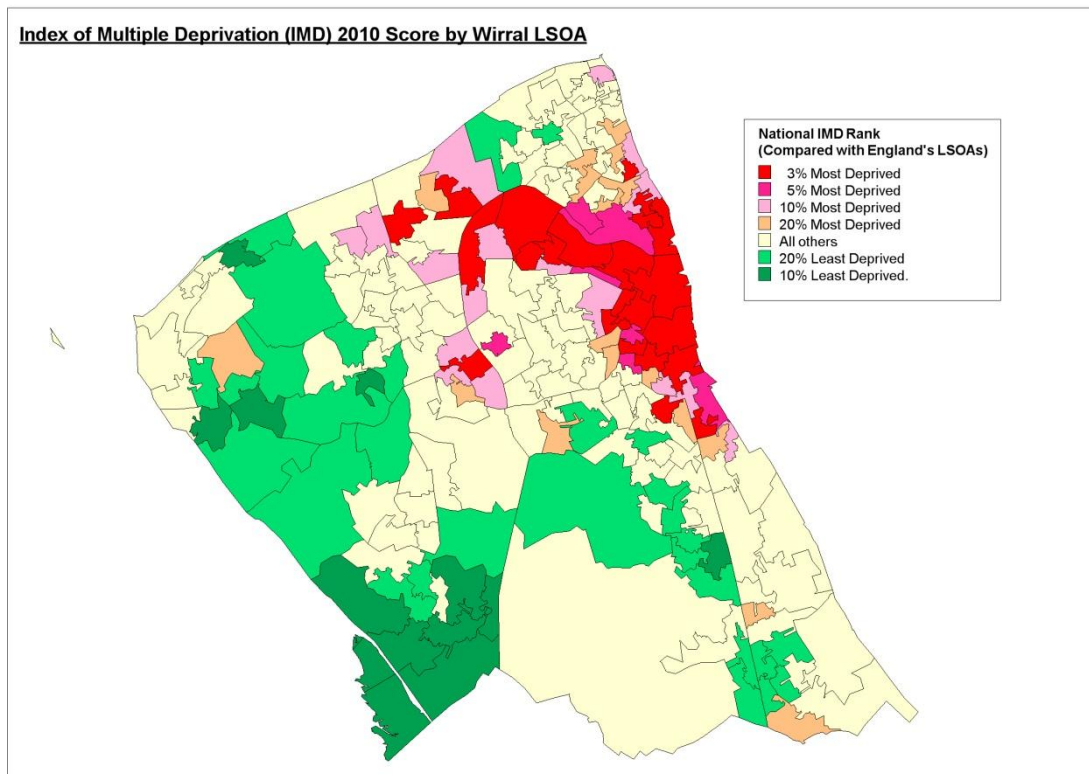


## LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD) CODES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH INCLUDED IN COMPENDIUM

Cause	ICD-10 Code
All Cancers	C00-C97
Colorectal Cancer	C18-C21
Lung Cancer	C33-C34
Female Breast cancer	C50
Cervical Cancer	C53
Prostate Cancer	C61
All Circulatory Diseases	I00-I99
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25
Stroke	I60-I69
Diseases of Respiratory System	J00-J99
Pneumonia	J12-J18
Bronchitis, Emphysema and COPD	J40-J44
Asthma	J45-J46
Diseases of Digestive System	K00-K93
Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
External Causes of Injury	V01-Y89
Accidents	V01-X59
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	X60-X84, Y10-Y34

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is the standard diagnostic tool used by health professionals to classify diseases and other health problems. ICD-10 came into use in World Health Organisation (WHO) member States from 1994. ICD is currently under revision, with a release date for ICD-11 of 2017.

## INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2010 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



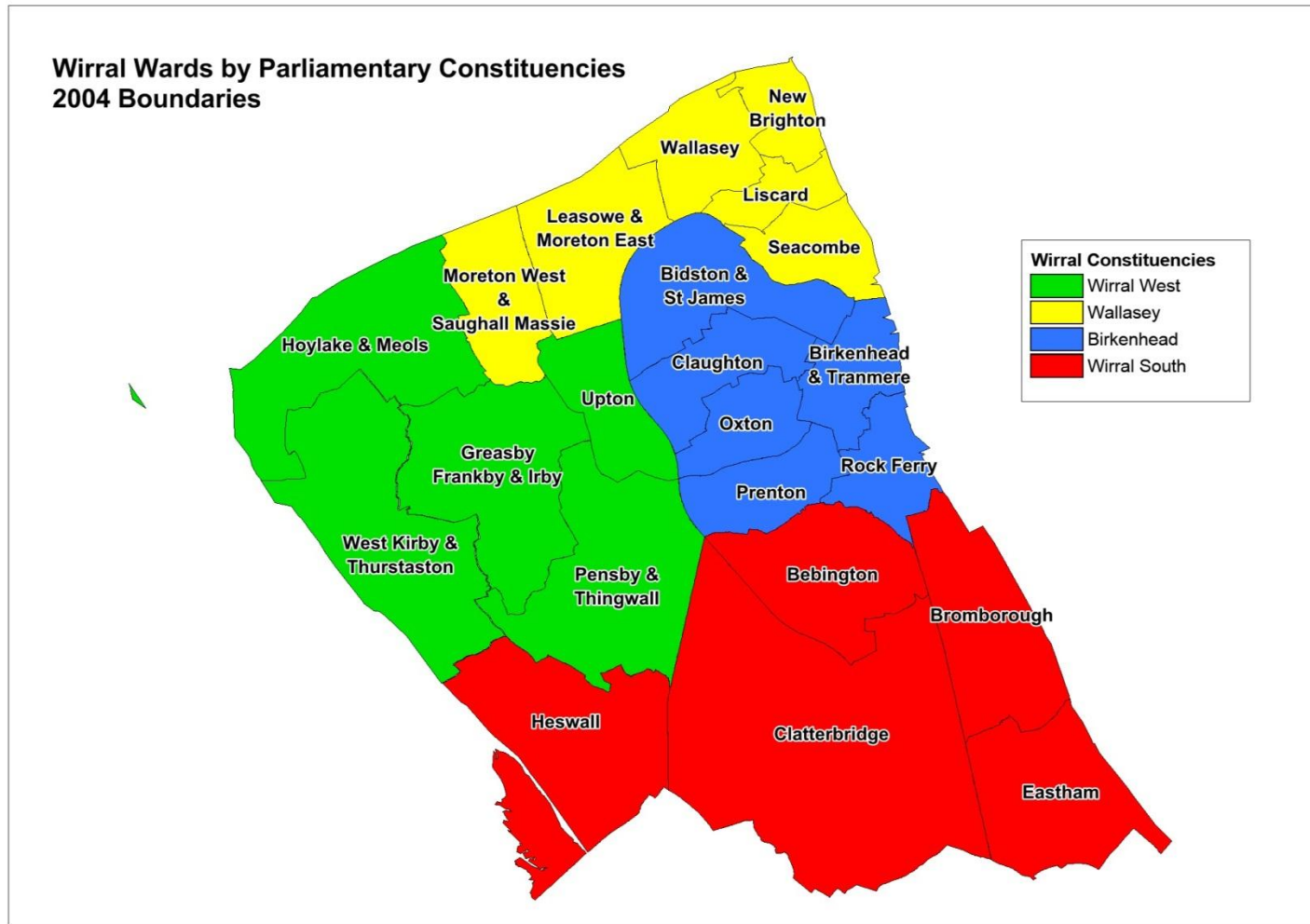
### Notes and Definitions

1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010) score for Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) across Wirral. The more disadvantaged the area, the higher the score. The darker shading indicates higher deprivation levels, i.e. most disadvantaged area. Lighter shading indicates less disadvantaged areas.
2. The IMD 2010 aims to measure as accurately as possible the distribution of deprivation across an area. It uses 7 measures of deprivation (Income, Employment, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Crime, Living Environment). Maps for each item have been included. Each map shows IMD scores, which means the higher the score, the greater the deprivation and the darker the shading for each map.

*Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)*

*Map includes mapping data licensed from Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright 2010.  
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WIRRAL WARDS BY CONSTITUENCIES (2004 BOUNDARIES)



Source: Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright