



Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2017

INTRODUCTION

Wirral Council is pleased to present the tenth annual edition of our Compendium of Statistics.

The compendium is a reference guide to the most recent information on the health and wellbeing of people living in Wirral. It is designed to accompany the Public Health Annual Report and support the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

It is strongly recommended that reference be made to the notes and definitions when using the information.

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.

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WIRRAL JSNA

It is important that good evidence underpins local health and wellbeing work. In order to enable 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 and identify inequalities and gaps in service provision. 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/>

The JSNA informed the development of Wirral's Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2013-15 (the responsibility of the local Health & Wellbeing Board in Wirral).

Whether you're an individual, 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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ABOUT WIRRAL

Wirral is a borough of contrasts, both in its physical characteristics and demographics. Rural, urban and industrialised areas sit side by side in a compact peninsula; life expectancy varies by up to 10 years between wards in the east and west of Wirral.

Our data shows that premature mortality (deaths in those aged <75) from many conditions considered preventable - such as cardiovascular disease (CVD), cancer, liver disease and respiratory disease – and notably, life expectancy has once again increased in Wirral. These are all significant issues which are examined in more details in the current Public Health Annual Report which covers the theme of avoidable mortality and what can be done about it locally.

The population of Wirral has a lower proportion of younger adults in their 20s and 30s and a higher proportion of older people compared to England. Between 2006 and 2031 it is estimated that the 65+ age group will have increased faster than any other age group – which as older people are the biggest users of health and social care - has significant implications for services.

Wirral already faces challenges on a range of interlinked health issues affecting older people such as sight loss (due to glaucoma and other conditions such as diabetes), falls and social isolation.

The [2017 Wirral Health Profile](#) (produced by Public Health England) showed that Wirral also compares unfavourably with both England and the North West on those indicators which arise from risk-taking behaviour (e.g. alcohol related mortality and morbidity, drug use, self-harm and conceptions in the under 18s).

The picture is not all negative, however. In many areas which can affect children's futures, Wirral performs well compared to other, similar areas. Homelessness is below average. Vaccination rates for childhood diseases are above average. The percentage of children classed as being ready for school and attainment levels at GCSE are also above average – and both of these are hugely important, given that education is an established route out of poverty.

The data behind all of the above can be found on the following pages.

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SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1a

TREND IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT
WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2000 TO 2016

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General Fertility Rate	
			Wirral	England
2000	3,438	10.9	53.0	55.9
2001	3,308	10.5	53.8	54.8
2002	3,270	10.4	53.3	54.7
2003	3,503	11.2	57.3	56.7
2004	3,521	11.2	57.9	58.0
2005	3,591	11.5	59.4	58.0
2006	3,575	11.5	59.8	59.7
2007	3,688	11.9	62.3	61.3
2008	3,787	12.2	65.0	62.8
2009	3,645	11.8	64.1	62.6
2010	3,771	12.2	67.3	64.1
2011	3,802	11.9	65.0	64.2
2012	3,816	11.9	66.0	64.9
2013	3,560	11.1	62.3	62.4
2014	3,536	11.0	62.7	62.2
2015	3,563	11.1	63.9	62.5
2016	3,434	10.7	62.6	62.5

Notes and Definitions

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year resident estimates
2. General Fertility Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years

Source: Office for National Statistics ([ONS](#))

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1b

MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES, WIRRAL, 2004 TO 2015

Year	Number of Maternities	Live Births			Stillbirths	
		Number of Live Births	Rate Per 1,000		Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate
			Crude Rate	GFR		
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	3,527	3,560	11.1	62.3	18	5.1
2014	3,518	3,536	11.0	62.7	19	5.3
2015	3,531	3,563	11.1	63.9	16	4.5

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

Source: Office for National Statistics ([ONS](#))

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1c

TREND IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS,
WIRRAL, 1997-1999 TO 2013-15

Time Period	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-2014	78.0	77.6	78.4	82.2	81.8	82.5
2013-2015	77.9	77.6	78.3	81.9	81.5	82.2

Notes and Definitions

- 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
- Data is presented as 3-year rolling figures. Data were produced by aggregating deaths and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 1998-2000 etc.)
- 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 of 77.6 to 78.3 (for men) means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
- 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 versions of the Wirral Statistical Compendium published before 2014 may have different figures to those shown above

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1d

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2016

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,853	3.1%	9,143	2.8%	18,996	5.9%
5-9	9,838	3.1%	9,492	3.0%	19,330	6.0%
10-14	9,292	2.9%	8,843	2.8%	18,135	5.6%
15-19	9,284	2.9%	8,695	2.7%	17,979	5.6%
20-24	8,352	2.6%	7,832	2.4%	16,184	5.0%
25-29	9,188	2.9%	9,539	3.0%	18,727	5.8%
30-34	8,652	2.7%	9,368	2.9%	18,020	5.6%
35-39	8,398	2.6%	9,333	2.9%	17,731	5.5%
40-44	9,287	2.9%	10,074	3.1%	19,361	6.0%
45-49	10,993	3.4%	11,805	3.7%	22,798	7.1%
50-54	11,472	3.6%	12,647	3.9%	24,119	7.5%
55-59	10,709	3.3%	11,462	3.6%	22,171	6.9%
60-64	9,476	2.9%	10,255	3.2%	19,731	6.1%
65-69	10,175	3.2%	10,579	3.3%	20,754	6.5%
70-74	7,631	2.4%	8,432	2.6%	16,063	5.0%
75-79	5,506	1.7%	6,931	2.2%	12,437	3.9%
80-84	3,932	1.2%	5,483	1.7%	9,415	2.9%
85-89	2,253	0.7%	3,703	1.2%	5,956	1.9%
90+	940	0.3%	2,391	0.7%	3,331	1.0%
All Ages	155,231	48.3%	166,007	51.7%	321,238	100.0%

Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2016 for local authority administrative boundaries
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 to allow further calculations. Consequently, as these are estimates, 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 1e

**GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER,
WIRRAL (CCG) CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP, 2017**

Age Groups	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	9,341	8,749	18,090
5-9	10,181	9,615	19,796
10-14	9,628	9,083	18,711
15-19	9,106	8,670	17,776
20-24	9,293	8,761	18,054
25-29	10,715	10,451	21,166
30-34	10,042	10,389	20,431
35-39	9,886	9,807	19,693
40-44	9,905	10,158	20,063
45-49	11,944	11,970	23,914
50-54	12,351	12,742	25,093
55-59	11,855	11,609	23,464
60-64	10,014	10,376	20,390
65-69	9,954	10,341	20,295
70-74	8,162	8,878	17,040
75-79	5,635	6,902	12,537
80-84	3,978	5,381	9,359
85-89	2,312	3,695	6,007
90-94	770	1,739	2,509
95+	187	605	792
All ages	165,259	169,921	335,180

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 NHS Digital. This release was extracted on 1 April 2017
3. The differences between ONS populations (resident, shown in Table 1d) and 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)

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1f

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND WARD, WIRRAL, MID-2015

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-84	85+
Bebington	15,532	2,710	5,105	4,331	2,889	497
Bidston and St James	15,482	3,509	6,048	3,808	1,908	209
Birkenhead and Tranmere	16,390	3,565	7,053	3,948	1,629	195
Bromborough	15,485	2,819	5,817	4,082	2,394	373
Clatterbridge	14,368	2,087	4,176	4,069	3,564	472
Claughton	14,621	2,384	4,961	4,121	2,668	487
Eastham	14,094	2,339	4,539	3,867	2,944	405
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	13,912	1,991	3,914	4,281	3,231	495
Heswall	13,243	1,923	3,305	3,865	3,535	615
Hoylake and Meols	13,322	2,009	4,151	3,952	2,611	599
Leasowe and Moreton East	14,515	2,884	5,175	3,827	2,326	303
Liscard	15,707	2,879	5,819	4,224	2,436	349
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	13,885	2,197	4,620	4,102	2,635	331
New Brighton	14,834	2,361	5,295	4,313	2,438	427
Oxton	13,950	2,100	4,867	3,810	2,813	360
Pensby and Thingwall	13,071	1,896	3,753	3,747	3,204	471
Prenton	14,521	2,532	4,907	4,200	2,485	397
Rock Ferry	14,467	3,046	5,760	3,520	1,849	292
Seacombe	15,588	3,510	6,347	3,666	1,851	214
Upton	16,348	2,988	5,680	4,312	2,777	591
Wallasey	14,893	2,248	4,737	4,618	2,796	494
West Kirby and Thurstaston	12,672	2,035	3,424	3,765	2,901	547
Birkenhead Constituency	89,431	17,136	33,596	23,407	13,352	1,940
Wallasey Constituency	89,422	16,079	31,993	24,750	14,482	2,118
Wirral South Constituency	72,722	11,878	22,942	20,214	15,326	2,362
Wirral West Constituency	69,325	10,919	20,922	20,057	14,724	2,703
Wirral	320,900	56,012	109,453	88,428	57,884	9,123

Notes and Definitions

1. These are estimated figures and are not guaranteed to be 100% accurate at this level of detail

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1g

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL,
MID-1996 TO MID-2016 (THOUSANDS)

Mid-Year	Population (thousands)						All Ages
	Under 20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
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
2014	74.7	115.3	64.9	35.4	21.6	9.0	320.9
2015	74.5	113.9	65.6	36.0	21.8	9.1	320.9
2016	74.4	112.8	66.0	36.8	21.9	9.3	321.2

Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid-1996 to mid-2016
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 was a large increase between 2010-2011

Source: Office for National Statistics ([ONS](#))

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1h

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL, MID-2015 TO MID-2035 (THOUSANDS)

Age Group	Populations (thousands)					% Change 2015-2035
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
0-4	19.2	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.6	-8.3
5-9	17.8	19.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	9.6
10-14	18.2	16.8	18.3	19.0	18.8	3.3
15-19	17.4	15.5	14.2	15.6	16.3	-6.3
20-24	19.0	19.2	17.4	16.2	17.8	-6.3
25-29	18.0	19.1	19.4	17.7	16.4	-8.9
30-34	17.4	18.5	19.6	19.9	18.2	4.6
35-39	20.0	17.6	18.8	19.9	20.2	1.0
40-44	22.8	20.0	17.6	18.9	19.9	-12.7
45-49	24.2	22.6	19.8	17.6	18.9	-21.9
50-54	21.4	23.7	22.3	19.6	17.5	-18.2
55-59	19.0	19.8	19.6	19.1	18.6	-2.1
60-64	19.7	20.9	23.2	21.9	19.3	-2.0
65-69	20.4	18.8	20.0	22.3	21.2	3.9
70-74	15.4	18.9	17.6	18.8	21.1	37.0
75-79	12.4	13.6	16.9	15.9	17.1	37.9
80-84	9.5	10.2	11.4	14.3	13.6	43.2
85-89	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.6	11.0	80.3
90+	3.3	4.2	5.2	6.5	8.0	142.4
All ages	321.3	324.4	327.5	329.6	330.8	3.0

Notes and Definitions

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2014 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2015 to 2035
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

Source: Office for National Statistics ([ONS](#))

TABLE 1i

SECTION 1: POPULATION

PROJECTED POPULATION OF WIRRAL BY ETHNICITY AND CHANGE IN POPULATION BETWEEN 2015-2030

Ethnicity	2015	2020	2025	2030	Change between 2015-2030
White: British	303,893	302,611	299,932	296,057	-7,836
White: Irish	2,964	2,865	2,740	2,608	-356
White: Other White	2,738	2,672	2,602	2,527	-210
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	625	677	728	773	+148
Mixed: White and Black African	518	585	651	717	+199
Mixed: White and Asian	755	830	901	969	+214
Mixed: Other Mixed	491	520	552	585	+94
Asian or Asian British: Indian	548	553	559	565	+17
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	699	816	912	995	+296
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	713	841	967	1,090	+377
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	421	457	482	501	+79
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	303	338	367	392	+89
Black or Black British: Black African	296	305	313	323	+27
Black or Black British: Other Black	241	287	330	370	+130
Chinese or other ethnic group: Chinese	1,820	1,909	1,969	2,004	+184
Other: Other Ethnic Group	427	433	434	432	+6
Total Population	317,452	316,699	314,439	310,908	-6,544

Source: *ETHPOP Database*

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2a

SCHOOL READINESS, ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), WIRRAL 2015/16

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	69.6	68.1	71.0	66.7	66.4	67.0	69.3	69.2	69.4
Children (age 5) with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	55.0	51.5	58.4	51.5	50.7	52.3	54.4	54.1	54.7
Year 1 pupils (age 6) achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	80.0	78.7	81.2	79.8	79.5	80.0	80.5	80.4	80.6
Year 1 pupils (age 6) with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	67.4	64.0	70.6	67.8	67.1	68.6	68.6	68.3	68.9

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

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework*, *Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2b

TREND IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 4 (GCSE), ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), WIRRAL, 2008 TO 2016

Key Stage 4 / GCSE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Pupils achieving 5 or more A* - C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	50.2	53.8	58.7	64.1	65.4	66.2	60.0	61.9	62.2
Pupils eligible for FSM achieving 5 or more A* - C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	21.9	25.7	31.8	38.6	40.7	37.6	30.0	34.7	35.7
Pupils not eligible for FSM achieving 5 or more A* - C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	59.5	62.6	67.9	72.8	70.7	72.4	65.7	66.9	71.3

Notes and Definitions

- Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility is based on household income. Please see Department for Education website for more details
- All data refer to children who are educated in schools run by Wirral Local Education Authority (LEA)
- The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A* - C at Key Stage 4
- Major reforms in the way Key Stage 4 (GCSE) performance is measured were introduced in 2014, e.g. one change was that only the results of a pupil's first attempt at a GCSE are now counted. This affects figures from 2014 onwards and is the reason performance dropped slightly between 2013 and 2014
- In 2016, pupils could achieve the English component of this with A* - C in English language or literature. In 2015 pupils had to achieve and A* - C in English language, and have sat an English literature exam. The change means a higher proportion of pupils achieve the measure and therefore 2016 results for FMS and non-FSM cannot be compared to previous years.

Source: Local Authority Interactive Tool ([LAIT](#)) (DfE)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2c

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET),
BY WIRRAL WARD, 2017

Ward	Age				Total 16-19s	
	16	17	18	19	No.	%
Bebington	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	14	2.2%
Bidston and St James	0.4%	1.6%	3.0%	1.8%	50	6.9%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	0.0%	1.2%	2.2%	2.0%	62	5.4%
Bromborough	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%	0.2%	18	3.1%
Clatterbridge	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
Claughton	0.1%	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%	26	3.8%
Eastham	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	13	2.4%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	*	1.2%
Heswall	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	*	0.4%
Hoylake and Meols	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	*	1.3%
Leasowe and Moreton East	0.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.5%	27	4.5%
Liscard	0.1%	1.6%	1.3%	2.1%	35	5.2%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	12	2.3%
New Brighton	0.0%	1.2%	2.0%	1.7%	29	4.8%
Oxton	0.2%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	10	2.0%
Pensby and Thingwall	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	*	0.8%
Prenton	0.5%	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	20	3.1%
Rock Ferry	0.0%	2.9%	1.7%	2.9%	52	7.5%
Seacombe	0.1%	1.9%	3.8%	2.9%	60	8.8%
Upton	0.4%	1.6%	2.2%	1.4%	41	5.5%
Wallasey	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	11	1.8%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.3%	11	2.0%
Birkenhead Constituency	0.2%	1.4%	1.9%	1.5%	220	5.0%
Wallasey Constituency	0.1%	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%	174	4.7%
Wirral South Constituency	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	47	1.6%
Wirral West Constituency	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	70	2.4%
Wirral	0.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	511	3.0

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people aged 16-19 who were not in education, employment or training in June 2017
2. Please note the data is based on a count of actual young people, with no adjustment for young people categorised as 'not known'
3. * Figures less than 10 have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality

Source: Children & Young People's Department, Wirral Council

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2d

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2016

Ward	Number	Rate per 10,000
Bebington	11	33.5
Bidston and St James	104	252.0
Birkenhead and Tranmere	107	254.5
Bromborough	27	81.9
Clatterbridge	*	15.4
Claughton	31	104.9
Eastham	12	42.8
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	24.3
Heswall	*	8.3
Hoylake and Meols	*	12.0
Leasowe and Moreton East	29	86.2
Liscard	33	95.5
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	11	41.5
New Brighton	12	41.5
Oxton	20	80.0
Pensby and Thingwall	*	38.5
Prenton	17	55.3
Rock Ferry	100	276.1
Seacombe	71	173.6
Upton	35	97.3
Wallasey	*	18.0
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	27.9
Birkenhead Constituency	379	185.1
Wallasey Constituency	161	83.7
Wirral South Constituency	56	38.9
Wirral West Constituency	60	44.7
Wirral	**668	98.9
England		60.0

** This figure includes children originally from outside Wirral, who were placed in Wirral

Notes and Definitions

1. Children assigned to ward where family was last resident prior to child becoming looked after
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 between the ages of 0 and 17 years who are in the care of the Local Authority
4. Rates calculated using Wirral ONS 2015 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years (per 10,000 population)

Source: Wirral Council Children & Young People's Team/DCSF Annual Statistical Return (SSDA903)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2e

CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES (CHILD POVERTY) BY WIRRAL WARD, 2012-14

Ward	2012	2013	2014
Bebington	14.5%	13.1%	13.4%
Bidston and St James	46.1%	43.5%	45.7%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	44.6%	43.2%	44.8%
Bromborough	22.2%	21.0%	22.9%
Clatterbridge	5.0%	4.5%	6.0%
Claughton	20.3%	20.0%	22.1%
Eastham	12.5%	11.3%	11.4%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5.1%	4.6%	6.1%
Heswall	3.8%	3.9%	4.7%
Hoylake and Meols	7.1%	6.2%	7.0%
Leasowe and Moreton East	32.0%	30.3%	31.1%
Liscard	29.0%	27.2%	29.2%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	17.5%	17.1%	19.6%
New Brighton	19.7%	18.7%	22.1%
Oxton	13.9%	13.4%	14.5%
Pensby and Thingwall	11.7%	10.9%	11.4%
Prenton	15.4%	13.7%	16.0%
Rock Ferry	38.4%	37.5%	40.5%
Seacombe	40.4%	39.9%	41.1%
Upton	26.8%	25.2%	27.9%
Wallasey	9.3%	8.7%	10.9%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	7.4%	7.6%	7.8%
Wirral	22.4%	21.5%	23.3%
North West	20.7%	20.3%	22.6%
England	18.6%	18.0%	19.9%

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. Actual measure is known as Children in Low Income Families (Local Measure)

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

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2f

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME BY GENDER, WIRRAL, 2009 TO 2016

Year	Wirral			England		
	Male	Female	All persons	Male	Female	All persons
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	£27,642	£16,745	£21,650	£27,562	£17,226	£22,354
2015	£28,648	£16,944	£22,317	£28,000	£17,500	£22,716
2016	£28,018	£17,418	£22,167	£28,801	£18,000	£22,716

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 2g

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, WIRRAL WARDS, 2016

Ward	Number of Households	Average Household Income (£'s)
Bebington	7,336	36,699
Bidston and St James	7,185	22,534
Birkenhead and Tranmere	8,712	23,602
Bromborough	7,476	31,295
Clatterbridge	6,916	44,273
Claughton	7,339	34,377
Eastham	6,654	36,656
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	6,648	42,371
Heswall	6,254	53,286
Hoyle and Meols	6,299	47,862
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,854	29,249
Liscard	7,385	27,199
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	6,686	33,155
New Brighton	7,368	31,242
Oxton	6,787	35,594
Pensby and Thingwall	6,108	38,411
Prenton	6,933	35,985
Rock Ferry	6,822	24,294
Seacombe	7,711	23,985
Upton	7,718	29,045
Wallasey	7,093	37,625
West Kirby and Thurstaston	6,125	53,336
Birkenhead Constituency	43,779	29,398
Wallasey Constituency	43,097	30,409
Wirral South Constituency	34,636	40,442
Wirral West Constituency	32,898	42,205
Wirral	154,411	34,563
England	22,826,121	37,521

Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table were calculated using Mosaic Public Sector 2016 estimates and ONS population data
2. Due to changes in methodology, these figures cannot be compared to those published in previous versions

Source: Mosaic Public Sector

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2h

CLAIMANT COUNT, NUMBER AND RATE BY GENDER, WARD AND CONSTITUENCY, MAY 2017

Ward	Male		Female		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Total	%
Bebington	80	1.8	40	0.9	120	1.3
Bidson and St James	245	5.7	185	3.5	430	4.5
Birkenhead and Tranmere	435	8.1	210	3.9	650	6.0
Bromborough	120	2.5	60	1.2	180	1.9
Clatterbridge	30	0.8	20	0.4	50	0.6
Cloughton	135	3.0	65	1.4	200	2.2
Eastham	70	1.7	45	1.0	110	1.4
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	45	1.2	15	0.4	65	0.8
Heswall	30	0.9	10	0.3	40	0.6
Hoyle and Meols	40	1.1	30	0.7	70	0.9
Leasow and Moreton East	120	2.8	80	1.7	200	2.2
Liscard	190	3.9	95	1.9	285	2.9
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	90	2.1	55	1.3	145	1.7
New Brighton	140	3.0	70	1.4	210	2.2
Oxton	115	2.6	40	0.9	150	1.8
Pensby and Thingwall	50	1.4	35	0.9	85	1.2
Prenton	110	2.5	45	1.0	160	1.8
Rock Ferry	265	6.1	160	3.4	425	4.7
Seacombe	270	5.8	175	3.4	450	4.6
Upton	140	3.1	95	1.8	235	2.4
Wallasey	80	1.8	35	0.7	115	1.2
West Kirby and Thurstaston	45	1.4	25	0.7	75	1.0
Birkenhead Constituency	1300	4.8	710	2.5	2010	3.6
Wallasey Constituency	890	3.3	515	1.8	1400	2.5
South Wirral Constituency	330	1.6	175	0.8	505	1.2
West Wirral Constituency	325	1.7	200	1.0	525	1.3
Wirral	2,850	3.0	1,595	1.6	4,445	2.3
North West	70,405	3.1	42,435	1.9	112,840	2.5
England	412,110	2.4	251,165	1.4	663,270	1.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures rounded to the nearest 5 and may not precisely sum
2. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. The Claimant Count includes all out of work Universal Credit claimants, as well as all Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants
3. Ideally only those Universal Credit claimants who are out of work and required to seek work *should* be included in the Claimant Count, but it is not currently possible to produce figures on this basis. The Claimant Count therefore currently includes some claimants of Universal Credit who are not required to look for work; for example, due to illness or disability. The Claimant Count also includes people who do not receive payment. For example, some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus. Some people claim JSA in order to receive National Insurance Credits only

Source: NOMIS

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 21

KEY OUT OF WORK BENEFITS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT, NUMBERS AND RATES, WIRRAL, MAY 2006 TO MAY 2016

Time Period	Job Seekers Allowance*		ESA & Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other income related benefits		Total key out-of-work benefits	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
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
May-15	2,940	1.5	18,720	9.6	3,170	1.6	710	0.4	25,530	13.1
May-16	1,820	0.9	18,770	9.7	2,700	1.4	550	0.3	23,840	12.3

Notes and Definitions

- The table includes datasets that are no longer available (due to the introduction of Universal Credit and people moving from JSA and other benefits to Universal Credit). As it cannot be updated, this will be the last time it appears in the [Wirral Statistical Compendium](#).
- Some totals may not exactly sum due to rounding (figures rounded to nearest 10).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Percentages calculated using 2015 Mid-year estimates for working age population

Source: [NOMIS](#)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
 TABLE 2] NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT ALLOWANCE (ESA) & INCAPACITY/SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS BY CONDITION AND WARD OF RESIDENCE, MAY 2016

Ward	Constituency	Mental conditions	Nervous system	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musculo-skeletal	Injury, poisoning	Other	Total
Bebington	Wirral South	275	40	30	70	25	145	585
Bidston and St James	Birkenhead	990	105	155	265	95	375	1,985
Birkenhead and Tranmere	Birkenhead	1,330	115	125	215	65	405	2,255
Bromborough	Wirral South	460	60	45	130	45	245	985
Clatterbridge	Wirral South	160	35	10	30	5	105	345
Cloughton	Birkenhead	490	60	65	90	20	170	895
Eastham	Wirral South	190	25	35	60	25	100	435
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	Wirral West	210	50	40	70	35	155	560
Heswall	Wirral South	110	40	20	35	20	55	280
Hoylake and Meols	Wirral West	225	40	35	50	5	95	450
Leasowe and Moreton East	Wallasey	585	60	100	150	35	225	1,155
Liscard	Wallasey	630	75	80	150	45	225	1,205
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	Wallasey	250	40	45	60	20	135	550
New Brighton	Wallasey	515	65	40	80	40	195	935
Oxton	Birkenhead	280	35	50	80	5	140	590
Pensby and Thingwall	Wirral West	110	15	20	35	15	60	255
Prenton	Birkenhead	210	35	30	50	25	100	450
Rock Ferry	Birkenhead	955	70	120	200	80	335	1,760
Seacombe	Wallasey	890	75	105	160	65	330	1,625
Upton	Wirral West	440	55	65	125	40	200	925
Wallasey	Wallasey	245	45	25	65	20	120	520
West Kirby and Thurstaston	Wirral West	110	20	20	25	10	65	250
Total	Wirral	9,660	1,160	1,260	2,195	740	3,980	18,995

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 2i and 2j due to 21 showing working age claimants only (Table 2j shows IB/SDA claimants of all ages)

Source: [NOMIS](#)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2k

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

Ward	Households	No cars or vans in household	Percentage (%)
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
Claughton	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
Hoylake 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
Birkenhead	40,029	15,494	38.7
Wallasey	39,425	12,181	30.9
Wirral South	31,022	5,806	18.7
Wirral West	30,107	5,910	19.6
Wirral	140,583	39,391	28.0

Notes and Definitions

1. This table shows the proportion of households who indicated in the 2011 Census, that their household had no access to a vehicle

Source: Census 2011, via [NOMIS](#)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 21

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) BY WIRRAL WARD (NUMBER AND RATE), 2016

Ward	No. ASB incidents	Rate per 1,000 population
Bebington	255	16.42
Bidston and St James	1,015	65.56
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,400	85.42
Bromborough	657	42.43
Clatterbridge	96	6.68
Claughton	432	29.55
Eastham	254	18.02
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	414	29.76
Heswall	154	11.63
Hoylake and Meols	326	24.47
Leasowe and Moreton East	701	48.29
Liscard	735	46.79
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	308	22.18
New Brighton	491	33.10
Oxton	275	19.71
Pensby and Thingwall	70	5.36
Prenton	114	7.85
Rock Ferry	630	43.55
Seacombe	894	57.35
Upton	601	36.76
Wallasey	294	19.74
West Kirby and Thurstaston	105	8.29
Birkenhead Constituency	3,866	43.23
Wallasey Constituency	3,423	38.28
Wirral South Constituency	1,416	19.47
Wirral West Constituency	1,516	21.87
Wirral	10,221	31.85

Notes and Definitions

1. Numbers are for the calendar year of 2016
2. Numbers are incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reported to Merseyside Police
3. Rates calculated using ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates as denominator (2016 mid-year estimates not available by ward at time of going to print)

Source: Police UK

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2m

TREND IN DOMESTIC ABUSE RATES, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST AND ENGLAND, 2010/11 TO 2015/16

Year	Rate per 1,000		
	Wirral	North West	England
2010/11	27.6	22.2	18.4
2011/12	28.8	21.1	18.0
2012/13	29.3	21.4	18.1
2013/14	28.4	21.4	19.4
2014/15	27.6	20.5	20.4
2015/16	26.2	23.5	22.1

Notes and Definitions

- Domestic Abuse is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family member. It can include psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional abuse (Home Office, 2013)
- Figures for domestic abuse incidents in previous years were not split into incidents and crimes, but contained all incidents regardless of whether they were treated as a crime or not. The latest figures in this indicator include the new methodology which captures data relating to the new categories of all domestic abuse related crimes and domestic abuse related incidents. These figures are not comparable with data released in previous years.
- Wirral figures are taken from the area covered by Merseyside Police

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2n

TREND OF NEW DWELLINGS COMPLETED IN WIRRAL, 2011/12 TO 2015/16

Period	Wirral		England Rate (%)
	Number	Rate (%)	
2011/12	170	0.1	0.5
2012/13	170	0.1	0.5
2013/14	200	0.1	0.5
2014/15	260	0.2	0.5
2015/16	150	0.1	0.6

Notes and Definitions

- This table shows the number of new dwellings and new dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings

Source: [LGinform](#)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2p

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION BY WIRRAL WARD, 2015

Ward	Ward Ranking (Wirral)	Constituency	IMD 2015 Score (National)	Employment Score (%)	Income Score (%)
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1	Birkenhead	61.32	0.33	0.40
Bidston and St James	2	Birkenhead	55.47	0.32	0.39
Seacombe	3	Wallasey	52.40	0.29	0.35
Rock Ferry	4	Birkenhead	50.77	0.29	0.34
Leasowe and Moreton East	5	Wallasey	36.09	0.22	0.26
Liscard	6	Wallasey	34.09	0.19	0.23
Cloughton	7	Birkenhead	32.37	0.20	0.21
Upton	8	Wirral West	32.15	0.20	0.23
New Brighton	9	Wallasey	29.00	0.18	0.19
Bromborough	10	Wirral South	27.73	0.17	0.18
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	11	Wallasey	21.94	0.14	0.15
Prenton	12	Birkenhead	21.47	0.14	0.14
Oxton	13	Birkenhead	20.61	0.14	0.15
Eastham	14	Wirral South	15.21	0.11	0.11
Bebington	15	Wirral South	14.96	0.11	0.11
Pensby and Thingwall	16	Wirral West	14.20	0.11	0.11
Wallasey	17	Wallasey	13.36	0.10	0.10
Hoylake and Meols	18	Wirral West	11.16	0.09	0.08
Clatterbridge	19	Wirral South	10.30	0.09	0.07
West Kirby and Thurstaston	20	Wirral West	10.05	0.08	0.08
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	21	Wirral West	8.05	0.08	0.07
Heswall	22	Wirral South	5.81	0.06	0.05
Wirral			26.89	0.19	0.17

Notes and Definitions

1. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) is the most recent measure of deprivation in England
2. Wirral overall was ranked 66th of all local authorities in England on the 2015 IMD (1 is most deprived, 326 least deprived)
3. Ward Ranking (Wirral) shows Wirral wards ranked against each other (1 is most deprived, 22 is least deprived)
4. Income deprivation is a measure of the proportion of families on very low incomes whether they are in or out of work. The scores in the Income and Employment Domains are actually rates (percentages). So for example, a score of 0.40 in Birkenhead & Tranmere indicates that 40% of residents in that LSOA are income deprived.
5. The English Indices of Deprivation (2015) are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>
6. The IMD was last calculated (by the Department for Communities and Local Government) in 2015 and is usually updated every 4-5 years

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government ([DCLG](#))

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2q

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN FUEL POVERTY BY WIRRAL WARD, 2015

Ward	Estimated number of households in fuel poverty	Estimated number of households in ward	Percentage of households in fuel poverty (%)
Bebington	742	6,735	11.0%
Bidston and St James	1,083	7,262	14.9%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,308	8,765	14.9%
Bromborough	929	7,464	12.4%
Clatterbridge	485	5,655	8.6%
Claughton	647	6,643	9.7%
Eastham	532	5,423	9.8%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	739	8,429	8.8%
Heswall	527	7,178	7.3%
Hoylake and Meols	605	6,953	8.7%
Leasowe and Moreton East	759	6,638	11.4%
Liscard	1,203	7,885	15.3%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	562	6,187	9.1%
New Brighton	687	5,935	11.6%
Oxton	573	6,169	9.3%
Pensby and Thingwall	333	3,745	8.9%
Prenton	498	4,543	11.0%
Rock Ferry	1,056	7,842	13.5%
Seacombe	1,129	7,008	16.1%
Upton	627	5,963	10.5%
Wallasey	674	6,554	10.3%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	330	4,371	7.5%
Birkenhead Constituency	5,134	40,786	12.6%
Wallasey Constituency	5,014	40,207	12.5%
Wirral South Constituency	3,138	31,638	9.9%
Wirral West Constituency	2,742	30,716	8.9%
Wirral	16,028	143,347	11.2%
North West	362,486	3,069,950	11.8%
England	2,502,217	22,656,853	11.0%

Notes and Definitions

- Household and fuel poverty numbers at region level come from the national fuel poverty statistics, 2015
- Ward-level data has been aggregated up from LSOA-level and may not be fully accurate
- More detailed information on the methodology used to model fuel poverty rates is available on the DECC website at: <http://www.decc.gov.uk>

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (DBEIS)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

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
Cloughton	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
Hoyle 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
Birkenhead Constituency	14,028	5,055	36.0
Wallasey Constituency	15,260	5,572	36.5
South Wirral Constituency	16,162	4,780	29.6
West Wirral Constituency	15,977	5,214	32.6
Wirral	61,427	20,621	33.6
North West	1,252,600	386,650	30.9
England	9,305,200	2,725,596	29.3

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 (via [ONS](#))

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3a

TRENDS IN BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND 6-8 WEEKS RATES, WIRRAL,
2008/09 TO 2015/16

Year	Wirral		North-West		England	
	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks
2008/09	53.3%	28.0%	61.8%	*	71.7%	*
2009/10	56.9%	30.4%	63.0%	32.5%	72.7%	44.7%
2010/11	55.5%	29.9%	63.4%	34.0%	73.7%	46.1%
2011/12	55.6%	30.2%	62.0%	31.7%	74.0%	47.2%
2012/13	56.7%	31.0%	62.3%	33.0%	73.9%	47.2%
2013/14	*	31.0%	64.5%	*	74.0%	45.8%
2014/15	55.6%	31.0%	64.6%	*	74.3%	43.8%
2015/16	59.0%	32.8%	*	*	*	43.2%

Notes and Definitions

1. Breastfeeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed milk) in the first 48 hours
2. Due to changes in the methodology, 2015/16 figures for breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks cannot be compared with previous years. For further details, please see <http://www.phoutcomes.info/>
3. Some figures are missing for Wirral, England and North West. This is due to incomplete data submitted

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework*, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT**TREND IN SMOKING AT TIME OF DELIVERY, WIRRAL, 2006/07 TO 2015/16**

Year	Wirral	North-West	England
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%
2014/15*	11.4%	14.7%	11.4%
2015/16*	10.4%	13.7%	10.6%

Notes and Definitions

1. From 2013/2014 to date, smoking at the time of delivery (SATOD) data for Wirral has not been published in the Public Health Outcomes Framework due to poor data quality. Asterisk in table (*) indicates that this value was not published nationally for this reason
2. Figures show the number of women who smoked at time of delivery per 100 maternities

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3c

DENTAL DECAY IN 5-YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, WIRRAL, 2015

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	192	32.9%	26.4	39.5	1.2	12.2%
North West	10,126	33.4%	32.5	34.3	1.3	7.8%
England	111,500	24.7%	24.5	25.0	0.8	12.0%

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 2015 which examines a small number of representative children

Source: Oral Health Profile Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3d

WEIGHT STATUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (AGED 4/5 AND 10/11) WIRRAL, 2015/16

Area of Residence	Reception Year						Year 6			
	% with height and weight recorded	% under-weight	% healthy weight	% over-weight	% obese	% with height and weight recorded	% under-weight	% healthy weight	% over-weight	% obese
Wirral	98.8	0.9	76.2	14.5	8.3	97.2	0.8	64.8	13.7	20.7
North West	*	0.9	76.0	13.4	9.8	*	1.2	63.5	14.6	20.6
England	95.6	1.0	76.9	12.8	9.8	94.0	1.3	64.5	14.3	19.8

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is used by the 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 2015/16
3. NICE guidelines define children as overweight if their Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than, or equal to the 85th percentile but less than the 95th percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95th percentile are defined as obese (this means that they are heavier than 95% of other children of the same height, age and gender)
4. * denotes data quality issues for these periods

Source: *National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3e

ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY AMONG
ADULTS, WIRRAL, 2013-16

Area of Residence	% Overweight	% Obese	% Total Excess Weight
Wirral	44.4%	21.8%	66.2%
North West	41.1%	25.0%	66.1%
England	40.6%	24.0%	64.6%

Notes and Definitions

1. Overweight: BMI greater than or equal to 25 but less than 30kg/m². Obese: BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m²
2. The data is based on an average sample of 2,941 adults aged 16+ years, sampled by the Active People's Survey. (NB: Average sample size of 1,371 is for lower tier local authorities).
3. The data covers the period from mid-January 2013 to mid-January 2016

Source: Active People Survey, Sport England

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3F

PROPORTION OF SMOKERS SUCCESSFULLY QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS, WIRRAL, 2000/01 TO 2015/16

Time Period	Numbers Of Quit Dates Set	Numbers Of Clients Quitting After 4 Weeks	Quit Rate %
2000/01	791	507	64.1
2001/02	909	497	54.7
2002/03	3,688	1,709	46.3
2003/04	4,507	1,991	44.2
2004/05	5,506	2,533	46.0
2005/06	5,637	2,383	42.3
2006/07	5,675	2,203	38.8
2007/08	6,087	2,188	35.9
2008/09	5,271	2,359	44.8
2009/10	6,624	2,812	42.5
2010/11	8,738	3,101	35.5
2011/12	8,121	3,377	42.0
2012/13	5,268	2,183	41.4
2013/14	3,982	1,727	43.4
2014/15	3,470	1,371	39.5
2015/16	2,777	1,382	49.8

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 4 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: NHS Digital

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3g

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM, WIRRAL, 2013-16

Time range	Indicator	Wirral		North West	England
		Number	Rate		
2015	Years of life lost (males)	1,619	1,073	991	797
	Years of life lost (females)	912	553	433	311
2013-15	Alcohol specific mortality (males)	89	19.8	22.0	15.9
	Alcohol specific mortality (females)	68	13.4	10.9	7.3
2015/16	Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions (males)	2,502	1,650	1,229	812
	Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions (females)	1,202	741	571	367

Notes and Definitions

1. Due to changes in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England, indicators included in previous compendiums have been removed and/or changed.
2. Rates for all indicators are a directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population

Source: *Local Alcohol Profiles for England, Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3h

ALCOHOL-RELATED A&E ATTENDANCES, WIRRAL, 2013-16 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Wirral	Alcohol-related assault	Alcohol-related deliberate self-harm	All alcohol-related injury
Number	1,467	552	6,098
Rate per 1,000	1.5	0.6	6.3

1. This data relates to alcohol-related A&E attendances where injury was sustained between April 2013 and March 2016
2. Rates have been calculated using ONS mid-2015 population estimates

Source: *Trauma & Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG), Liverpool John Moores University*

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3i

TREND IN SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS OF DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT IN WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2010 TO 2015

Year	Wirral			North West			England		
	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol
2010	7.8%	44.0%	38.2%	6.3%	38.8%	29.8%	6.7%	34.4%	31.4%
2011	9.8%	42.6%	48.1%	7.7%	39.0%	33.0%	8.6%	36.6%	34.8%
2012	9.1%	48.3%	43.7%	7.6%	43.8%	38.7%	8.2%	37.7%	37.1%
2013	7.3%	52.8%	48.1%	7.8%	41.1%	41.1%	7.8%	37.7%	37.5%
2014	9.3%	51.0%	52.4%	8.4%	44.7%	44.4%	7.4%	39.2%	38.4%
2015	5.5%	32.8%	34.1%	7.6%	43.2%	43.2%	6.7%	37.3%	38.4%

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

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3j

SELF-REPORTED WELLBEING, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2015/16

Life Satisfaction: Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	6.7	13.7	50.1	29.6
North West	6.2	15.3	50.0	28.5
England	4.6	14.3	52.4	28.8

Worthwhile: Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	5.2	12.4	45.4	37.0
North West	4.2	13.9	47.3	34.7
England	3.6	12.9	49.3	34.2

Happiness: Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	11.9	16.9	40.1	31.2
North West	10.1	16.9	39.8	33.2
England	8.8	16.5	40.7	34.1

Anxiety: Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Very Low (0-4)	Low (5-6)	Medium (7-8)	High (9-10)
Wirral	45.6	22.8	11.2	20.4
North West	40.6	22.6	16.8	20.0
England	40.6	23.3	16.8	19.4

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is from the Annual Population Survey (ONS)
2. All estimates are weighted (please see ONS website for full details: www.ons.gov.uk)
3. Estimates may not add to 100% due to rounding
4. Estimates for 2015/16 have been weighted using population totals from the 2011 census. Estimates from previous years were weighted to population totals from the 2001 census. This difference may impact estimates but it is impossible to quantify and is likely to be small

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3k

RATE OF ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDICATION PRESCRIBED IN WIRRAL, NHS NORTH OF ENGLAND & ENGLAND, 2014/15 TO 2016/17

	Prescribed item per 1,000 STAR PUs		
	Wirral	North of England	England
2014/15	1,788	1,507	1,266
2015/16	1,945	1,621	1,355
2016/17	2,108	1,732	1,444

Notes and Definitions

1. Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Units (STAR PUs) are weighted measures of prescribed items that take into account age and gender. More detailed information can be found on www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk

Source: NHS Business Services Authority ([NHSBSA](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk))

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4a

UPTAKE OF IMMUNISATIONS (CHILDHOOD) AND WIRRAL, 2014/15 AND 2015/16

Immunisation	2014/15			2015/16		
	Wirral CCG	North West	England	Wirral CCG	North West	England
DTaP/IPV/Hib (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hib)	98.2	96.6	95.7	97.5	95.5	95.2
Meningitis C / Hib Booster	96.3	93.2	92.1	94.9	92.6	91.6
PCV %	95.8	93.3	92.1	94.6	92.2	91.5
MMR %	96.6	94.0	92.3	95.1	92.9	91.9
HPV (1 dose) %	94.9	91.2	89.4	88.2	88.2	87.0
HPV (2 doses) %	-	-	-	91.7	87.8	85.1

Notes and Definitions

1. All of the above, with the exception of HPV (Human Papillomavirus), relates to children immunised by the age of two. The HPV vaccination is offered to girls aged 12-13 years old
2. Children are routinely scheduled for their primary immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib). 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
3. Immunisation rates are a combined figure for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib. Figures for individual vaccinations are not available
4. The DHE and PHE have changed the HPV programme so that from September 2013 a booster will not be given until 13-14 years. HPV coverage data collected in 2014/15 are not directly comparable to previous years due to changes to the HPV schedule from September 2014 where two doses are offered either (i) within the academic year or (ii) over two academic years depending on the local programme. Previously three doses were delivered within the academic year throughout England.
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
6. Please see the [Routine Immunisation Schedule](#) for the UK for a full breakdown of childhood immunisations

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4b

TREND IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS, WIRRAL, 1999-2001 TO 2013-15

Time Period	Under 18 Conceptions		North West (Conception Rate per 1,000)	England (Conception Rate per 1,000)
	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate Per 1,000		
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
2012-2014	564	32.7	28.7	25.0
2013-2015	514	30.3	29.8	25.5

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 Statistic ([ONS](#))

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4ci

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, WIRRAL, 2015

Area of Residence	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:						Number of Abortions
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	
Wirral	13.3	36.6	38.5	31.9	17.3	7.7	1,145
North West	11.9	28.4	30.0	26.9	18.4	7.6	25,204
England	9.9	24.2	27.7	23.3	17.2	7.9	177,535

TABLE 4cii

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, WIRRAL, 2016

Area of Residence	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:						Number of Abortions
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	
Wirral	12.2	34.9	37.8	33.1	20.9	9.2	1,187
North West	10.6	26.6	30.3	27.7	19.6	8.1	25,624
England	8.9	23.2	27.2	23.7	17.5	8.2	177,350

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 2015 and 2016
2. 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: [Department of Health](#)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4d

TRENDS IN PREVALENCE OF HIV AND AIDS, WIRRAL, 2000 TO 2015

Year	Number	Prevalence Rate (per 100,000)
2000	59	18.6
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
2014	194	109.0
2015	203	114.0

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 Public Health England (PHE) guidance
3. 2015 rates calculated using ONS 2015 mid-year population estimates as a denominator

Source: *Sexual and Reproductive Health Profile, Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4e

COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 25-64, WIRRAL, 2011/12 TO 2015/16

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate %									
	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64
Wirral	73.4	74.3	70.6	74.4	71.0	76.4	72.3	75.7	71.9	75.1
North West	73.4	76.1	70.8	75.9	70.8	77.8	70.8	77.0	70.2	76.6
England	73.5	77.8	71.4	77.4	71.8	79.4	71.2	78.4	70.2	78.0

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 3.5 years (25-49) and once every 5.5 years (50-64)
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 3.5/5.5 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
5. NHS Digital retrospectively updates figures from previous years from time to time. The table above reflects these updates. The figures may differ from those quoted in previous compendiums

Source: [NHS Digital](#)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4f

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 53-70, WIRRAL, 2011/12 TO 2015/16

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate %				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Wirral	78.4	77.7	77.3	76.9	76.8
North West	75.0	74.7	72.7	71.9	71.5
England	77.2	77.0	75.9	75.4	75.5

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 2015 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
4. NHS Digital retrospectively updates figures from previous years from time to time. The table above reflects these updates. The figures may differ from those quoted in previous compendiums

Source: [NHS Digital](#)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4g

INFLUENZA (SEASONAL FLU) VACCINATION AND PNEUMOCOCCAL POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE (PPV) IN ADULTS AGED 65+, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2014/15 TO 2015/16

	2014/15			2015/16		
	Wirral	North West	England	Wirral	North West	England
Flu Vaccine Uptake %	74.7	75.4	72.7	73.6	73.7	71.0
PPV Uptake %	70.7	71.1	69.8	72.2	71.7	70.1

Notes and Definitions

1. The target for flu vaccination is for 75% of at risk groups and all those aged over 65 to be vaccinated. There is no target for PPV, PHE suggest performance should be compared with England and previous years
2. 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 Public Health England (PHE) on behalf of the Department of Health

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5a

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL & ENGLAND, 2001 TO 2015

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
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
2013	281	7.9	7.0	8.8	48,657	7.4	7.3	7.4
2014	254	7.2	6.3	8.0	48,284	7.4	7.3	7.4
2015	261	7.3	6.5	8.2	48,442	7.4	7.3	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 (approximately 5lb 8oz). 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 7.3% of low birth weight babies in Wirral in 2015 were 6.5 to 8.2. This means that we are 95% certain that the real value lies somewhere between these two values
3. Confidence Intervals are much wider with small sample sizes, hence the difference in the upper and lower limits between Wirral and England

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

A&E ATTENDANCES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4, BY INJURY TYPE, WIRRAL, 2013/14 TO 2016/17

Injury	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bite	24	0.7%	24	0.9%	21	0.7%	19	0.7%
Burn/scald	95	2.9%	80	2.9%	81	2.7%	67	2.5%
Fall	1,795	54.5%	1,395	49.8%	1,270	42.9%	1,152	43.2%
Ingestion	114	3.5%	99	3.5%	83	2.8%	56	2.1%
Other	574	17.4%	623	22.3%	810	27.4%	719	27.0%
Road Traffic Accident (RTA)	99	3.0%	72	2.6%	116	3.9%	119	4.5%
Struck	373	11.3%	289	10.3%	342	11.6%	298	11.2%
Wound/cut	218	6.6%	216	7.7%	235	7.9%	235	8.8%
Total	3,292	100%	2,800	100%	2,958	100%	2,665	100%

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 4 financial years
2. The 'Struck' category does not necessarily mean struck by another child/person, it could for example, include being struck by an object
3. Figures are Arrowe Park A&E attendances not admissions (which is a much smaller figure)
4. Due to small numbers the category of 'Inhalation' has been included within 'Other' to avoid suppression of figures

Source: Trauma & Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG), Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5c

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS KNOWN TO SCHOOLS, 2014 TO 2016

Year	Wirral (Number)	Wirral (%)	North West (%)	England (%)
2014	10,171	20.1%	17.9%	17.9%
2015	9,004	17.7%	15.6%	15.4%
2016	8,578	16.8%	14.4%	14.4%

Notes and Definitions

1. The values shown are the number of SEN pupils as a percentage of all pupils in all schools
2. Due to availability of data, this indicator is not comparable with those published in previous versions of the compendium
3. Figures are recorded in January of each year

Source: Department for Education (DFE)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5d

NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO GPs, 2014/15 & 2015/16

Year	Number (Wirral)	Rate per 1,000		
		Wirral	North West	England
2014/15	1,909	5.7	4.6	4.4
2015/16	2,121	6.3	5.1	4.6

Notes and Definitions

1. The indicator previously recorded adults (aged 18-64) with a learning disability known to GPs. In 2014/15 the scope of this indicator was widened to all ages and so the results from 2014/15 onwards are not comparable with previous years
2. The value is the rate per 1,000 patients on GP register list

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5e

CARERS BY WIRRAL CONSTITUENCY, AS AT JUNE 2017

Area	Estimated number of Carers (Census, 2011)	Carers known to Wirral Council Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) (Jun-2017)	Claimants of Carer Allowance (Nov-2016)
Birkenhead	9,344	1,196	2,391
Wallasey	9,538	1,302	2,014
Wirral South	11,127	1,030	910
Wirral West	10,331	1,018	923
Wirral	40,340	*4,795	6,237

*This figure includes carers of Wirral residents who are not resident in Wirral themselves but care for someone who is resident in Wirral

Notes and Definitions

1. Due to carers not always accessing services and/or not claiming Carer Allowance, it is difficult to produce an accurate reflection of the current number of Carers in Wirral
2. The Census 2011 figures are those who said that they provided any unpaid care (between 1-50 hours per week)
3. The figure of carers known to DASS reflects improvements in data quality over previously reported figures
4. Figures for Carer's Allowance may not sum due to rounding

Source: Department of Adult Social Services (Wirral Council), Department of Work & Pensions (DWP), and Census 2011 (ONS)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5f

ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2014-16 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Ward of Collision	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured	% Killed or Seriously Injured (Child)
Bebington	72	30.6	2.8
Bidston and St James	180	17.2	1.1
Birkenhead and Tranmere	201	21.4	2.5
Bromborough	141	14.2	0.7
Cloughton	120	15.8	1.7
Clatterbridge	81	11.1	2.5
Eastham	108	16.7	1.9
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	58	22.4	3.4
Heswall	56	26.8	0.0
Hoylake and Meols	66	19.7	1.5
Leasowe and Moreton East	99	22.2	1.0
Liscard	108	14.8	4.6
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	46	17.4	2.2
New Brighton	57	19.3	5.3
Oxton	84	22.6	1.2
Pensby and Thingwall	76	27.6	0.0
Prenton	91	19.8	2.2
Rock Ferry	107	17.8	3.7
Seacombe	121	16.5	1.7
Upton	109	17.4	1.8
Wallasey	56	23.2	3.6
West Kirby and Thurstaston	49	28.6	6.1
Birkenhead Constituency	660	17.5	2.4
Wallasey Constituency	366	19.4	3.3
Wirral South Constituency	497	20.8	1.4
Wirral West Constituency	563	23.1	2.7
Wirral	2,086	19.3	2.2

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

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5g

INCIDENCE OF MOST COMMON CANCERS IN WIRRAL BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 2014

Cancer Type	Male			Female				
	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI
Prostate Cancer	247	163.7	143.8	185.6	-	-	-	-
Breast Cancer	*	*	*	*	351	197.4	177.1	219.4
Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	166	112.6	96.1	131.2	161	86.7	73.7	101.5
Colorectal Cancer	147	100.1	84.5	117.7	107	57.1	46.7	69.2
Uterine Cancer	-	-	-	-	50	27.6	20.4	36.6
Bladder Cancer	38	25.7	18.2	35.4	17	9.1	5.2	14.8
Ovarian Cancer (including cancer of the fallopian tube(s))	-	-	-	-	54	30.8	23.1	40.3
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	52	35.0	26.1	46.1	31	16.3	11.0	23.4
Pancreatic Cancer	33	21.5	14.8	30.3	30	15.1	10.1	21.8
Skin Cancer	52	35.5	26.5	46.6	52	30.7	22.9	40.4
Kidney Cancer (not including Renal Pelvis)	32	21.0	14.4	29.8	21	11.9	7.4	18.4
Oesophageal Cancer	48	31.9	23.5	42.4	28	15.0	9.9	21.9
Stomach Cancer	23	15.6	9.9	23.6	13	6.4	3.4	11.2
Liver Cancer	18	12.4	7.4	19.7	8	4.2	1.8	8.6
Cervical Cancer	-	-	-	-	20	12.5	7.6	19.5
Leukaemia	33	21.6	14.9	30.5	23	12.7	8.0	19.3
All Cancers (excluding Non Melanoma Skin Cancer)	1,104	740.8	697.5	786.0	1109.0	612.7	576.9	650.3

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 2014. An ASR (Age Standardised Rate) is a weighted average of the age-specific cancer incidence rates accounting for age and gender, which are comparable over time. These are not the same as Standardised Registration Ratios (SRRs)
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 9.9 to 23.6, this means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 9.9 to 23.6
3. Cancers shown are ranked in order of rate for persons (highest rate at the top)
4. All Cancer refers to the total number of newly diagnosed cancers reported and includes some cancers not listed above, meaning figures may not sum
5. * denotes numbers less than 5 which have been suppressed. A hyphen denotes no data (usually because that type of cancer is gender specific)

Source: www.CancerData.nhs.uk

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5h

GP HELD DISEASE REGISTER PREVALENCE RATES (QOF), WIRRAL CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP (CCG), 2015/16

Condition (age specified where relevant)	Wirral CCG		North of England %	England %
	Total Number	%		
Atrial Fibrillation	8,124	2.43	1.81	1.71
Coronary Heart Disease	13,049	3.90	3.84	3.20
Heart Failure	3,137	0.94	0.90	0.76
Hypertension	51,510	15.41	14.55	13.81
Stroke/TIA	7,469	2.23	1.97	1.74
Asthma	21,945	6.56	6.34	5.91
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	8,003	2.40	2.41	1.85
Cancer	9,421	2.82	2.50	2.42
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	12,969	4.86	4.47	4.10
Diabetes Mellitus (17+)	18,889	6.98	6.87	6.55
Palliative Care	1,768	0.53	0.40	0.34
Dementia	3,144	0.94	0.82	0.76
Depression (18+)	29,453	11.04	9.21	8.26
Epilepsy (18+)	2,707	1.01	0.91	0.80
Learning Disability (all ages)	2,121	0.63	0.51	0.46
Mental Health	3,379	1.01	0.94	0.90
Osteoporosis (50+)	573	0.42	0.31	0.31
Rheumatoid Arthritis (16+)	1,910	0.70	0.78	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 will be calculated using total eligible practice populations in the appropriate age bands where necessary

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS; NARROW MEASURE, WIRRAL, 2015/16

	Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Males, all ages (2015/16)			Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Females, all ages (2015/16)			Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): All persons, all ages (2015/16)					
	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	1,832	1228.2	1,172.2	1,286.3	1,017	614.0	576.5	653.3	2,849	900.5	867.6	934.4
North West	208,444	829.5	825.9	833.1	130,838	482.7	480.1	485.4	339,282	646.6	644.4	648.8
England	32,741	982.9	972.1	993.7	18,305	512.3	504.9	519.8	51,047	736.7	730.3	743.1

Notes and Definitions

1. The 'Narrow Measure' for alcohol related hospital admissions was introduced in 2012/13 and includes admissions where the primary diagnosis code has an alcohol attributable fraction (which means the admission is wholly or partially alcohol-related), or where either primary code or secondary code has an alcohol-attributable fraction
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population (2013). Age-standardised rates are used to allow comparison between populations which may contain different proportions of people of different ages
3. 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
4. Various changes have been made to the methodology of this indicator within the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), including geography updates and attributable fractions. This means that 2014/15 figures are not comparable with previous years. For more information, please visit: <http://www.lape.org.uk>

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6a

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2013-15 (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	69	6.4	1,776	6.9	13,257	6.6
Neonatal	21	2.0	715	2.8	5,390	2.7
Post neonatal	14	1.3	367	1.4	2,344	1.2
Infant	35	3.3	1,082	4.2	7,734	3.9

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: NHS Digital

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TREND IN INFANT MORTALITY, WIRRAL & ENGLAND, 2002-04 TO 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

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
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
2012-14	44	4.0	3.0	5.4	8,029	4.0	3.9	4.1
2013-15	35	3.3	2.3	4.6	7,734	3.9	3.9	4.0

Notes and Definitions

1. The Infant Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths in 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. 2001-03, 2002-04, 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 3.0 to 5.4 means that we can be 95% certain the true Infant Mortality rate for Wirral lies somewhere between 3.0 and 5.4

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework* [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6c

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS, WIRRAL, 2002-04 TO 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-14	1,323	149.3	141.3	157.6
2013-15	1,375	153.0	145.0	161.3

Notes and Definitions

1. This is a Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.05i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 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 changes 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 145.0 to 161.3 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies between these two values

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6d

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2002-04 TO 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-14	726	82.3	76.4	88.6
2013-15	730	81.5	75.7	87.6

Notes and Definitions

1. This is a 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 (DSR) 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 75.7 to 97.6, means that we can be 95% certain that the true rate of premature mortality from CVD 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 Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6e

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2002-04 TO 2013-15
(3-YEARS POOLED)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-14	385	44.3	40.0	48.9
2013-15	411	46.3	41.9	51.0

Notes and Definitions

1. This is a 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 (DSR) 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 changes 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 41.9 to 51.0 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 Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6f

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM LIVER DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2002-04 TO 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-14	217	24.6	21.4	28.1
2013-15	234	26.4	23.1	30.0

Notes and Definitions

1. This is a 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 (DSR) 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 changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rates lie, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 23.1 to 30.0, 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 Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6g

MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY, WIRRAL, 2002-04 TO 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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
2012-14	83	9.1	7.3	11.3
2013-15	88	10.7	8.6	13.2

Notes and Definitions

1. This is a Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.10)
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 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 rates lie, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 8.6 to 13.2 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 Outcomes Framework, [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6h

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSE, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2012-14

Cause	Number	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
			Lower	Upper
All cancers	3,028	109.7	105.9	113.7
Lung cancer	735	124.3	115.5	133.7
Coronary/Ischaemic Heart Disease	625	81.7	75.4	88.4
Stroke	786	114.0	106.2	122.3
Liver Disease	139	124.6	104.8	147.2
Accidents	312	143.5	128.0	160.3
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	60	93.9	71.7	120.9
All causes	10,722	110.2	108.1	112.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all ages in both 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. The SMR for England is 100, and in this table, the SMR for Wirral in 2012-14 is 110.2. This means that Wirral has a mortality rate 10.2% 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. Data relating to deaths classed as "Suicide and Injury Undetermined" during 2012-14 relates to those aged 15+ years only, as opposed to all ages
5. 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 108.1 to 112.3 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies between these two figures

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6i

TREND IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2002 TO 2014

Year	Males		Wirral Females		Persons		North West Persons		England 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
	2002	1,681	1,513.7	2,028	1,085.9	3,709	1,261.1	74,774	*	500,795
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	1,084.8	69,045	1,089.1	473,552	979.2
2014	1,693	1,094.5	1,855	1,115.9	3,548	1,105.6	63,818	957.8	468,875	863.2

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 (DSR) per 100,000 population
3. *Figures not available at time of going to print

Source: *NHS Digital*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6j

ALCOHOL SPECIFIC MORTALITY, WIRRAL, 2013-15 (3-YEARS POOLED)

	Alcohol-specific mortality: Males, all ages (2013-15)				Alcohol-specific mortality: Females, all ages (2013-15)			
	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	89	19.8	15.9	24.4	68	13.4	10.4	17.0
North West	2,209	22.0	21.1	22.9	1,144	10.9	10.3	11.6
England	11,960	15.9	15.6	16.2	5,708	7.3	7.1	7.5

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 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 15.9 to 24.4 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 groupings can be found in the Appendix of this compendium
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 issues of the Compendium prior to 2016 is not comparable

Source: *Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE)*, *Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6k

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES BY WIRRAL WARD, 2014-16 (3-YEARS POOLED)

Ward	Number of Deaths	DSR per 100,000	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Bebington	522	970.9	887.6	1054.1
Bidston and St James	467	1437.2	1306.8	1567.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	431	1394.1	1262.5	1525.7
Bromborough	563	1296.8	1189.6	1403.9
Clatterbridge	619	1084.4	999.0	1169.9
Cloughton	771	1511.3	1404.6	1618.0
Eastham	391	800.8	721.4	880.1
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	386	686.3	617.8	754.8
Heswall	453	689.5	626.0	753.0
Hoylake and Meols	605	1035.7	953.2	1118.3
Leasowe and Moreton East	429	1095.5	991.8	1199.2
Liscard	558	1285.3	1178.7	1391.9
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	449	1040.5	944.2	1136.7
New Brighton	566	1216.8	1116.6	1317.1
Oxton	393	886.7	799.1	974.4
Pensby and Thingwall	445	808.0	732.9	883.0
Prenton	440	968.2	877.7	1058.6
Rock Ferry	527	1531.0	1400.2	1661.7
Seacombe	394	1189.4	1072.0	1306.9
Upton	709	1237.5	1146.4	1328.6
Wallasey	407	769.4	694.7	844.2
West Kirby and Thurstaston	435	797.9	723.0	872.9
Not matched to a Wirral ward	45	-	-	-
Wirral	11,005	1060.4	1040.6	1080.2

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 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 887.6 to 1054.1, which means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between of 887.6 to 1054.1
3. Three calendar years have been presented together, to ensure robustness at the small area level shown (ward)

Source: Office of National Statistics ([ONS](#))

SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Table 7a

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD) CODES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH INCLUDED IN COMPENDIUM, 2015

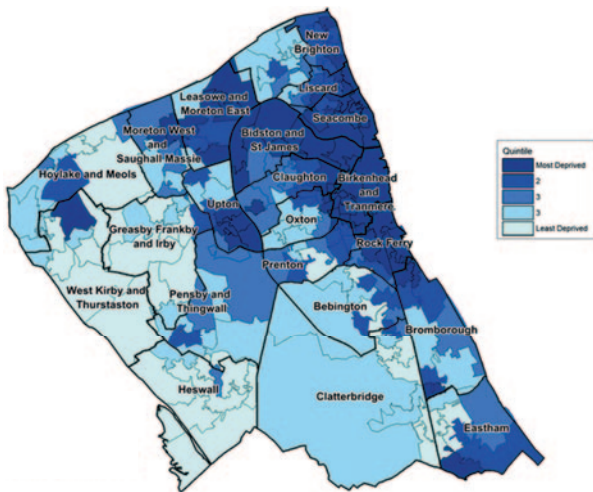
Cause	ICD-10 Code
All Cancers	C00-C97
- Colorectal Cancer	C18-C21
- Lung Cancer	C33-C34
- Female Breast cancer	C50
- Cervical Cancer	C53
- Prostate Cancer	C61
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99
- Cardiovascular Disease	I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9
- Coronary (Ischaemic) Heart Disease	I20-I25
- Cerebrovascular Disease (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 incl. 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.

SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Map 7a

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



Notes and Definitions

1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2015) 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 2015 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.

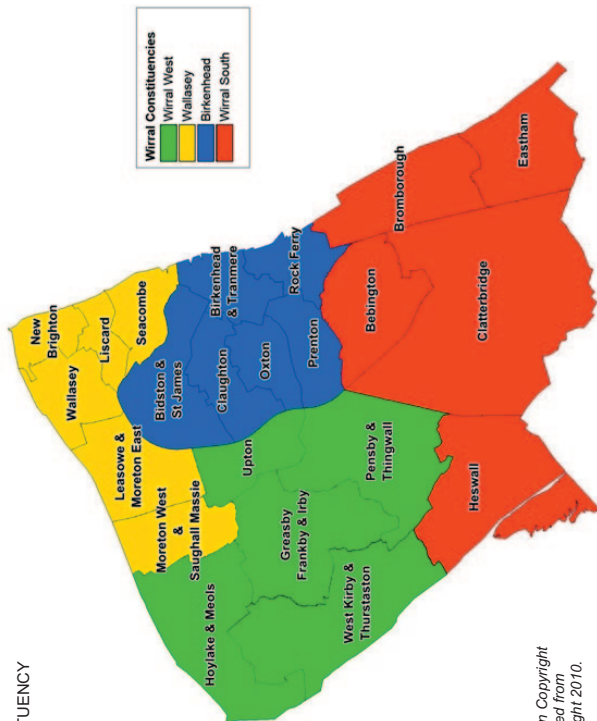
Source: Department of Communities and Local Government ([DCLG](#))

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SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Map 7b

WIRRAL WARDS BY CONSTITUENCY



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Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2017

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Electronic, text only version of this compendium available at:
<http://info.wirral.nhs.uk>

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