

INTRODUCTION

NHS Wirral is pleased to present our 2012 Compendium of Statistics. This document is intended to be a reference guide to the most recent information on the population and health status of the people living in Wirral. It has been designed to accompany the Public Health Annual Report and support Wirral Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). This is the fifth edition of the Compendium which is updated annually.

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

An electronic, text-only version of this Compendium can be downloaded from the NHS Wirral Performance & Public Health Intelligence Team website at <http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/>.

Our website is also the place to look if you need more in-depth local health information, as it also contains the JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) for Wirral. Please see over the page for more details on our JSNA.

We would like to thank all teams and individuals in NHS Wirral and Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council for their contributions of information and data.

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Wirral JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment)

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

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

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

To accommodate the huge amount of information needed to do this, the JSNA for Wirral has been made available via a website:

<http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/>

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

- Children & Young People
- Health Inequalities
- Older People
- Learning Disabilities
- Carers
- Mental Health
- Drug Misuse
- People with Long Term Conditions
- BME Groups
- Housing & Homelessness
- Sexual Health
- Alcohol dependency

It is anticipated that the JSNA will inform the local Health & Wellbeing Board in Wirral as they develop the areas first Health & Wellbeing Strategy in 2012.

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

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

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WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2012

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2010

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,574	6.5	9,073	5.6	18,647	6.0
5-9	8,989	6.1	8,599	5.3	17,588	5.7
10-14	9,521	6.5	8,994	5.6	18,515	6.0
15-19	10,262	7.0	9,520	5.9	19,782	6.4
20-24	9,314	6.3	8,945	5.5	18,259	5.9
25-29	9,017	6.1	8,634	5.4	17,651	5.7
30-34	6,821	4.6	7,703	4.8	14,524	4.7
35-39	8,456	5.7	9,547	5.9	18,003	5.8
40-44	10,165	6.9	11,664	7.2	21,829	7.1
45-49	10,685	7.2	12,245	7.6	22,930	7.4
50-54	9,924	6.7	11,227	7.0	21,151	6.8
55-59	9,404	6.4	10,376	6.4	19,780	6.4
60-64	10,298	7.0	10,655	6.6	20,953	6.8
65-69	7,751	5.3	8,392	5.2	16,143	5.2
70-74	6,403	4.3	7,507	4.7	13,910	4.5
75-79	5,022	3.4	6,731	4.2	11,753	3.8
80-84	3,549	2.4	5,694	3.5	9,243	3.0
85+	2,452	1.7	5,724	3.6	8,176	2.6
All Ages	147,607	100	161,230	100	308,837	100

Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2010 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place in 2010.
2. ONS recommend that population estimates should be rounded to the nearest one hundred persons. The figures presented in the above table are provided to the nearest person in order to allow further calculations. The estimated figures may not be 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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER
NHS WIRRAL, 2012

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,516	5.8	9,042	5.4	18,558	5.6
5-9	9,429	5.8	8,820	5.2	18,249	5.5
10-14	9,403	5.8	9,129	5.4	18,532	5.6
15-19	10,458	6.4	9,530	5.7	19,988	6.0
20-24	10,400	6.4	10,032	6.0	20,432	6.2
25-29	9,857	6.1	9,987	5.9	19,844	6.0
30-34	9,320	5.7	9,319	5.5	18,639	5.6
35-39	9,852	6.1	9,948	5.9	19,800	6.0
40-44	11,894	7.3	11,926	7.1	23,820	7.2
45-49	12,504	7.7	12,783	7.6	25,287	7.6
50-54	11,930	7.3	11,680	6.9	23,610	7.1
55-59	10,358	6.4	10,501	6.2	20,859	6.3
60-64	10,565	6.5	10,777	6.4	21,342	6.4
65-69	8,850	5.4	9,276	5.5	18,126	5.5
70-74	6,619	4.1	7,648	4.5	14,267	4.3
75-79	5,323	3.3	6,657	3.9	11,980	3.6
80-84	3,824	2.3	5,613	3.3	9,437	2.8
85+	2,737	1.7	5,887	3.5	8,624	2.6
All Ages	162,839	100	168,555	100	331,394	100

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures are based on the patient lists of GP practices within NHS Wirral.
2. The data in this table is for the period 2011/12, Quarter 3 which was extracted from MIS.

Source: NHS Wirral MIS, 2012

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP
WIRRAL WARDS, MID-2010

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-74	75+
Bebington	15,092	18.3	34.2	27.1	10.1	10.3
Bidston and St James	14,343	22.4	39.1	24.5	8.0	6.0
Birkenhead and Tranmere	14,497	21.6	43.5	23.3	6.6	5.0
Bromborough	13,995	18.0	39.2	25.9	8.4	8.5
Clatterbridge	14,059	15.1	31.0	29.9	13.3	10.7
Cloughton	14,474	17.3	36.5	27.7	9.5	9.0
Eastham	13,572	17.0	34.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	13,917	15.2	30.8	31.6	11.0	11.4
Heswall	12,894	15.5	26.0	30.2	14.1	14.2
Hoylake and Meols	12,847	15.9	32.1	28.7	9.9	13.3
Leasowe and Moreton East	14,584	19.3	37.8	26.0	8.8	8.1
Liscard	14,757	18.1	38.7	26.6	8.8	7.9
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	13,733	16.8	35.8	29.2	9.5	8.6
New Brighton	13,980	18.0	37.1	27.1	8.4	9.5
Oxton	13,298	15.1	36.3	29.2	10.5	8.9
Pensby and Thingwall	12,743	15.3	30.9	28.9	12.4	12.4
Prenton	14,090	17.3	36.0	28.5	9.3	8.9
Rock Ferry	14,129	20.8	39.9	24.0	7.9	7.5
Seacombe	15,037	22.2	42.7	22.7	6.9	5.5
Upton	15,451	17.9	34.9	26.4	9.3	11.4
Wallasey	14,815	15.1	34.5	30.8	9.6	10.1
West Kirby and Thurstaston	12,530	16.4	29.6	30.3	11.3	12.5
Wirral	308,837	17.7	35.6	27.5	9.7	9.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The above table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2010 for the 2004 boundaries.
2. These estimates are derived from mid-2004 Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) population estimates by quinary age and sex. The estimates from LSOA populations were re-distributed using the 2001 census ward boundaries.
3. These estimated figures are not guaranteed to be accurate at this level of detail.

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-1991 TO MID-2010

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

Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid-1991 to mid-2010.
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.

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RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2008 to MID-2033

Age Group	Population (thousands)						% Change 2008-33
	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	
0-4	18.2	18.4	18	17.7	17	16.5	-9.3
5-9	17.4	18.6	18.8	18.4	18.2	17.5	0.6
10-14	19.3	17.4	18.6	18.9	18.5	18.3	-5.2
15-19	20.6	18	16.1	17.3	17.6	17.3	-16.0
20-24	18.3	17	14.9	13.5	14.5	14.9	-18.6
25-29	15.6	19.2	18.3	16.3	14.9	16	2.6
30-34	14.9	15.8	19.3	18.7	16.7	15.3	2.7
35-39	20.1	15	16.2	19.6	19.2	17.2	-14.4
40-44	22.6	20.1	15.1	16.3	19.8	19.4	-14.2
45-49	22.4	22.3	19.8	14.9	16.2	19.6	-12.5
50-54	20.4	22	21.9	19.4	14.6	16	-21.6
55-59	20.5	19.6	21.3	21.2	18.9	14.2	-30.7
60-64	20	19.4	18.7	20.4	20.4	18.1	-9.5
65-69	15.6	18.7	18.2	17.7	19.3	19.4	24.4
70-74	13.7	14.2	17.2	16.9	16.5	18.2	32.8
75-79	12	11.9	12.6	15.4	15.2	15	25.0
80-84	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.6	13.1	13.1	47.2
85+	7.9	8.9	10.4	12	14.1	17.6	122.8
All Ages	308.4	305.9	305.2	305.2	304.7	303.6	-1.6

Notes and Definitions

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2008 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2008 to 2033.
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.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND BROAD AGE GROUP, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2007

Ethnic Group	0-15		16-64/59*		65/60+**		All Ages	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
British	56300	94.62	173200	94.49	65000	96.44	294500	94.94
Irish	100	0.17	1400	0.76	1200	1.78	2700	0.87
Other White	500	0.84	2600	1.42	600	0.89	3700	1.19
White and Black African	200	0.34	200	0.11	0	0	400	0.13
White and Black Caribbean	400	0.67	400	0.22	0	0	800	0.26
White and Asian	400	0.67	400	0.22	0	0	800	0.26
Other Mixed	300	0.50	400	0.22	0	0	700	0.23
Indian	300	0.50	1100	0.60	100	0.15	1500	0.48
Pakistani	200	0.34	300	0.16	0	0	500	0.16
Bangladeshi	200	0.34	300	0.16	0	0	500	0.16
Other Asian	100	0.17	300	0.16	0	0	400	0.13
Black Caribbean	100	0.17	300	0.16	0	0	400	0.13
Black African	200	0.34	600	0.33	0	0	800	0.26
Other Black	0	0	100	0.05	0	0	100	0.03
Chinese	200	0.34	1100	0.60	200	0.30	1500	0.48
Other	100	0.17	600	0.33	0	0	700	0.23
All Groups	59,500	100	183,300	100	67,400	100	310,200	100

* 16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.

** 65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.

Notes and Definitions

1. These figures are classed as “experimental statistics” by ONS. This means the figures are still in the testing stage and may be subject to future adjustments. Caution should be taken when using the figures in other reports.
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 England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be living at their term time address. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

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TRENDS IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-1997 TO 2008-2010

Time Period	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-1997	73.1	72.7	73.5	79.0	78.6	79.4
1996-1998	73.5	73.1	73.9	78.8	78.4	79.1
1997-1999	73.8	73.4	74.2	79.0	78.7	79.4
1998-2000	73.9	73.5	74.3	79.2	78.8	79.6
1999-2001	74.3	73.9	74.7	79.7	79.3	80.0
2000-2002	74.9	74.5	75.3	79.9	79.5	80.3
2001-2003	75.2	74.8	75.6	80.0	79.6	80.4
2002-2004	75.4	75	75.8	80.2	79.8	80.5
2003-2005	75.5	75.1	75.9	80.2	79.9	80.6
2004-2006	75.7	75.3	76.1	80.8	80.4	81.1
2005-2007	75.7	75.3	76.1	80.9	80.6	81.3
2006-2008	75.9	75.5	76.3	81.0	80.6	81.3
2007-2009	76.3	75.9	76.7	80.9	80.5	81.3
2008-2010	77.0	76.6	77.4	80.8	80.3	81.2

Notes and Definitions

1. Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a baby born in an area can expect to live if they experience the mortality rates of that area for the whole of their life. It is not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at a later age, e.g. if life expectancy at birth in a particular area is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that area can expect to live for a further 10 years.
2. The results are presented as 3-year rolling figures. The results were produced by aggregating deaths and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 1995 -1997, 1996 -1998, etc).
3. The deaths data was obtained from ONS Public Health Mortality files for 1995 -1997 to 2008-2010.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 74.8 to 75.6 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 74.8 and 75.6.

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LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS WIRRAL
WARDS, 2006-10

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bebington	80.6	79.7	81.6
Bidston	74.0	72.7	75.3
Birkenhead	73.8	72.6	75.0
Bromborough	77.0	75.9	78.0
Clatterbridge	79.7	78.8	80.5
Claughton	78.0	77.2	78.9
Eastham	81.6	80.7	82.5
Egerton	76.9	75.9	77.9
Heswall	83.4	82.6	84.3
Hoylake	80.6	79.7	81.4
Leasowe	78.3	77.2	79.4
Liscard	76.2	75.3	77.1
Moreton	79.7	78.7	80.7
New Brighton	77.7	76.8	78.7
Oxton	79.3	78.3	80.2
Prenton	80.2	79.1	81.2
Royden	84.3	83.4	85.1
Seacombe	75.6	74.5	76.7
Thurstaston	83.0	82.2	83.8
Tranmere	73.0	71.9	74.2
Upton	78.3	77.3	79.2
Wallasey	81.5	80.5	82.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 2006-2010. Five years of data were aggregated to provide a reasonable number of deaths for each ward. The ward populations used in the calculations are ONS ward populations. These ward populations are classed as "experimental statistics".
2. 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 ward is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that ward can expect to live for a further 10 years.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

MONTHLY JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS RATES BY GENDER
WIRRAL WARDS, NOVEMBER 2011

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants					
	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bebington	164	4.1	94	2.2	258	3.1
Bidston	359	13.6	166	4.9	525	8.7
Birkenhead	594	15.2	242	5.7	836	10.3
Bromborough	268	6.3	112	2.4	380	4.2
Clatterbridge	115	2.5	57	1.2	172	1.8
Cloughton	268	5.8	108	2.2	376	4.0
Eastham	146	3.6	80	1.9	226	2.8
Egerton	383	9.4	145	3.4	528	6.3
Heswall	97	2.3	43	0.9	140	1.6
Hoyle	133	3.0	86	1.9	219	2.4
Leasowe	288	7.2	129	3.0	417	5.0
Liscard	383	8.8	149	3.3	532	6.0
Moreton	182	4.8	74	1.8	256	3.2
New Brighton	334	7.3	149	3.1	483	5.2
Oxton	236	5.6	93	2.0	329	3.7
Prenton	197	4.8	103	2.4	300	3.5
Royden	146	3.1	68	1.4	214	2.2
Seacombe	610	13.9	247	4.8	857	9.0
Thurstaston	122	2.8	84	1.8	206	2.3
Tranmere	503	13.4	224	5.6	727	9.4
Upton	274	6.2	127	2.6	401	4.3
Wallasey	171	3.6	97	2.0	268	2.7
Wirral	5,973	6.5	2,677	2.7	8,650	4.5
North West	133,838	6.0	61,719	2.8	195,557	4.4
Great Britain	997,752	5.1	501,631	2.6	1,499,383	3.8

Notes and Definitions

1. Job seekers allowance figures are based on the number of people resident in the area who are unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). The JSA percentage (%) rate is expressed as a proportion of resident working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males).
2. ONS Mid-2010 population estimates have been used as a denominator to calculate the JSA rates.
3. Figures may not add up to the total figures due to rounding.

Source: NOMISWEB

WELFARE BENEFITS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT WIRRAL MAY 2003 TO MAY 2011

Period	Welfare Benefits									
	Job Seekers Allowance		Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other Benefits		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
May-03	6,070	3.3	22,390	12.1	6,650	3.6	1,000	0.5	36,110	19.5
May-04	5,210	2.8	22,060	12.0	6,050	3.3	990	0.5	34,310	18.5
May-05	5,540	3.0	20,930	11.3	5,640	3.1	930	0.5	33,040	17.9
May-06	6,730	3.7	20,010	10.8	5,440	2.9	960	0.5	33,140	18.0
May-07	6,130	3.3	19,330	10.5	5,370	2.9	1,130	0.6	31,960	17.4
May-08	6,200	3.4	19,060	10.4	5,270	2.9	1,180	0.6	31,710	17.3
May-09	9,990	5.2	19,160	10.0	5,100	2.7	1,230	0.6	35,848	18.6
May-10	8,450	4.4	19,180	10.0	4,800	2.5	1,340	0.7	33,770	17.7
May-11	8,640	4.5	19,290	10.1	4,180	2.2	1,320	0.7	33,430	17.5

Notes and Definitions

1. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) is for people who are available for and actively looking for (seeking) work.
2. Incapacity Benefit is for people aged between 16 and 59 who cannot work due to illness and disability.
3. Lone Parents Benefit is an income-related benefit scheme that helps single parent families support their children.
4. Since August 2010 population figures used to calculate proportions changed from working age (16-59f/64m) to 16-64 for males and females. Therefore proportions for all previous dates will differ slightly.

Source: DWP Tabulation Tool

EMPLOYMENT & SUPPORT ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS WIRRAL WARDS,
MAY 2011

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Total Claimants		Disease Rates Per 1,000:					
	Numbers	Rate	Mental Illness	Nervous System	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury, Poisoning	Other
Bebington	430	52.0	23.0	3.6	3.6	8.5	2.4	10.9
Bidston	875	143.3	63.9	7.4	15.6	26.2	5.7	24.6
Birkenhead	1,380	170.4	92.0	9.3	11.7	23.5	7.4	26.5
Bromborough	715	79.5	34.5	5.0	5.6	15.0	3.9	15.6
Clatterbridge	430	45.4	16.4	4.7	2.6	5.3	1.1	15.3
Claughton	675	70.7	34.6	3.7	4.7	11.5	2.1	14.1
Eastham	430	53.0	19.1	3.7	4.9	10.5	2.5	12.3
Egerton	835	99.1	49.9	4.7	7.1	14.8	4.2	18.4
Heswall	250	28.7	13.2	2.9	2.3	3.4	1.7	5.2
Hoylake	340	38.2	18.5	3.9	2.2	4.5	2.2	6.7
Leasowe	840	101.0	45.1	5.4	7.2	18.6	4.2	20.4
Liscard	770	86.2	42.0	6.2	7.3	11.2	3.4	16.2
Moreton	540	69.6	28.4	4.5	6.4	12.9	2.6	14.8
New Brighton	855	93.2	49.6	5.4	6.0	9.8	3.8	18.5
Oxton	595	67.6	34.1	4.0	4.0	9.7	2.3	13.6
Prenton	575	67.6	30.0	4.7	5.3	11.7	2.9	12.9
Royden	335	35.6	14.9	2.1	2.7	6.9	1.6	7.4
Seacombe	1,035	109.6	54.0	4.8	9.0	16.9	4.2	20.7
Thurstaston	360	40.4	15.1	2.8	3.4	7.8	1.7	9.5
Tranmere	1,025	129.9	65.9	5.7	10.8	22.2	3.8	21.6
Upton	710	76.1	30.5	5.9	7.0	11.8	3.7	17.1
Wallasey	400	41.1	18.0	4.1	3.1	6.2	1.0	8.7
Wirral Total	14,400	75.4	35.2	4.7	5.8	11.9	3.0	14.8

Notes and Definitions

1. On 31st January 2011 Incapacity Benefit was changed to Employment & Support Allowance.
2. Employment & Support Allowance rates are calculated for all working aged people who are unable to work due to illness and disability.
3. The rates are calculated using mid-2010 population estimates by LSOA for electoral wards (2001 boundaries). Each rate is per 1,000 persons for all people of working age (16-64).

Source: *NOMIS Benefit Claimants – IB/SDA for Small Areas*

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 2 AND KEY STAGE 4
WIRRAL, 2011

Area	Primary School (Key Stage 2) 2011		Secondary School (Key Stage 4) (GCSE) 2011	
	Level 4 or above for English %	Level 4 or above for Maths %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*- C %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-G %
Bidston and St James/Claughton	78.2	77.6	49.2	94.7
Prenton/Oxton	88.4	82.5	71.9	95.7
Birkenhead and Tranmere/Rock Ferry	73.0	76.8	48.8	93.4
Liscard/Seacombe	76.2	77.0	53.0	93.6
New Brighton and Wallasey	90.0	83.6	67.6	97.6
Leasowe Moreton East and West/Saughall Massie	79.9	76.0	53.9	94.9
Clatterbridge and Bebington	92.7	88.9	81.6	96.1
Bromborough and Eastham	88.3	86.5	60.9	97.0
Pensby/Thingwall/Heswall	89.0	92.3	75.2	96.5
Hoylake/Meols/West Kirby/Thurstaston	94.8	92.9	80.5	97.0
Greasby/Frankby/Irby/Upton	81.0	80.1	65.2	96.6
Wirral	84.0	80.0	63.8	96.2
England	81.0	82.6	57.9	95.1

Notes and Definitions

1. All data refer to children living in Wirral and who are educated in schools run by Wirral Local Education Authority (LEA).
2. The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 tests for English and Maths. Level 4 is the level expected of most 11 year olds. Data for Key Stage 2 Science is not available as 2009 was the last year of mandatory tests in that subject
3. Data for Key Stage 4 is provisional.

Source: Wirral Local Authority, Information and Performance Department

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET),
WIRRAL WARDS, 2010/11

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	% NEET
Bebington	5.5
Bidston and St James	17
Birkenhead and Tranmere	17.6
Bromborough	8.3
Clatterbridge	2.3
Claughton	6.7
Eastham	3.8
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	2
Heswall	1.4
Hoyle and Meols	4.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	12.3
Liscard	15.7
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	4.7
New Brighton	11.3
Oxton	8.1
Pensby and Thingwall	4.4
Prenton	6.9
Rock Ferry	18.8
Seacombe	18
Upton	8.4
Wallasey	6.9
West Kirby and Thurstaston	4.5
No Ward / Non Wirral Ward	8.4
Wirral	9.2
Northwest	8.5
England	6.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training in Wirral, 2010/11

Source: *Connexions MI & NCCIS Data*

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN, WIRRAL WARDS, 31 MARCH 2011

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	Number	Rate Per 10,000
Bebington	12	35.9
Bidston and St James	119	314.2
Birkenhead and Tranmere	100	270.4
Bromborough	13	43.4
Clatterbridge	*	*
Cloughton	16	51.7
Eastham	*	*
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	*
Heswall	*	*
Hoylake and Meols	*	*
Leasowe and Moreton East	36	105.6
Liscard	25	76.0
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	10	35.6
New Brighton	31	102.8
Oxton	18	73.3
Pensby and Thingwall	12	50.4
Prenton	22	72.6
Rock Ferry	98	278.1
Seacombe	60	148.5
Upton	38	113.0
Wallasey	*	*
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	*
Wirral	683	102.5
North West	11,350	77.0
England	65,520	59.0

* The numbers and rates for cases which are less than 10 have been suppressed

Notes and Definitions

1. Looked after children are: children who are in the care of the Local Authority and are between the ages of 0 to 17 years old.
2. The rates have been calculated using Wirral ONS 2010 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years. The rates are per 10,000 population.

Source: Swift Database/DCSF Annual Statistical Return SSDA903

TRENDS IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999 TO 2010

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General Fertility Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	3506	11.1	54.4	52.7	56.2
2000	3438	10.9	53.0	51.3	54.8
2001	3308	10.5	53.8	52.0	55.6
2002	3270	10.4	53.3	51.5	55.1
2003	3503	11.2	57.3	55.4	59.1
2004	3521	11.2	57.9	56.1	59.8
2005	3591	11.5	59.4	57.5	61.3
2006	3575	11.5	59.8	57.9	61.7
2007	3688	11.9	62.3	60.4	64.3
2008	3787	12.2	65.0	63.1	67.1
2009	3645	11.8	64.1	62.0	66.1
2010	3771	12.2	67.3	65.2	69.4

Notes and Definitions

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year resident population (males and females) estimates.
2. General Fertility Rate: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15 - 44
3. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 52.7 to 56.2 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 52.7 and 56.2.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, and Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1996-98 TO 2008-10

3 Year Period	Under 18 Conceptions		95% Confidence Intervals	
	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate Per 1,000	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1996-1998	899	47.4	44.5	50.5
1997-1999	890	46.9	43.9	50.0
1998-2000	907	49.2	46.2	52.4
1999-2001	916	46.9	44.0	49.9
2000-2002	935	47.3	44.4	50.3
2001-2003	906	45.5	42.7	48.5
2002-2004	880	44.1	41.3	47.0
2003-2005	879	44.0	41.2	46.9
2004-2006	908	45.7	42.8	48.8
2005-2007	918	46.9	44.0	50.0
2006-2008	865	45.1	42.1	48.1
2007-2009	817	43.9	40.9	46.9
2008-2010	789	43.7	42.5	45.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The under 18 conception rate is calculated as a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years of age.
2. The local target is to reduce the under 18 conception rate by 55% by 2010 from 1997 baseline.
3. Data are presented in 3-year totals by summing the number of conceptions and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 2000-2002, 2001-2003, etc). This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development and Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

**MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES
NHS WIRRAL, 2003-10**

Year	Number of Maternities	Live Births			% Not in Marriage	Stillbirths	
		Number of Live Births	Rate Per 1,000			Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate
			Crude Rate	GFR			
2003	3,467	3,503	11.2	57.3	52.9	24	6.8
2004	3,482	3,521	11.2	57.9	53.5	18	5.1
2005	3,536	3,591	11.5	59.4	54.0	19	5.3
2006	3,541	3,575	11.5	59.8	54.9	20	5.6
2007	3,652	3,688	11.9	62.3	56.5	23	6.2
2008	3,732	3,787	12.2	65.0	58.2	15	3.9
2009	3,665	3,645	11.8	64.1	59.6	20	5.5
2010	3,738	3,771	12.2	67.3	61.7	33	8.8

*Figures based on small numbers such as these are prone to random year-on-year variation and should be used with caution.

Notes and Definitions

1. Maternities: The number of births occurring. 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. Percentage Not In Marriage: Total number for births (live and stillborn) for each year.
5. 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 © Crown Copyright

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER, 2010

Area of Residence	Number of Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:						
		Under 20 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40-44 Years	45 Years Plus
Wirral	3,771	32.6	92.9	113.6	121.0	59.9	11.9	0.5
Cheshire East	3,970	20.4	75.4	106.1	133.5	64.0	10.5	0.7
Cheshire West and Chester	3,822	25.2	67.2	114.7	129.3	60.7	12.3	0.6
Warrington	2,542	23.9	88.7	116.2	126.3	58.1	12.5	0.7
Merseyside (Met County)	16,384	24.6	67.7	103.3	115.5	54.0	10.4	0.4
North West	89,199	27.4	78.3	114.6	118.8	55.3	10.2	0.6
England	687,007	23.9	73.6	107.6	118.1	62.1	12.7	0.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Number of Live Births: Live Births (numbers and rates) are for age of mother and area of usual residence for 2010.
2. Cheshire West and Chester comprises the former districts of Chester, Ellesmere Port & Neston and Vale Royal (abolished 2009)
3. Cheshire East comprises the former districts of Congleton, Crewe and Natwich and Macclesfield (abolished 2009).

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE OF WOMEN, NHS WIRRAL, 2010

PCT of Residence	Number of Abortions	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:						
		Under 18	18-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	All Ages
Wirral	1,050	17.8	36.5	37.8	23.9	18.8	5.5	18.5
Central and Eastern Cheshire PCT	1,151	12.9	31.3	31.0	19.3	13.1	4.7	13.9
Western Cheshire PCT	596	16.4	28.1	21.6	20.3	11.8	5.0	13.7
Warrington	691	22.0	35.0	37.4	23.3	13.9	7.2	18.0
North West	24,874	20.6	34.1	31.7	23.3	16.1	6.0	18.0
England	180,259	18.0	31.4	29.9	22.5	15.9	6.8	17.2

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 2010.
2. Abortions where the age of the women has not been stated have been distributed pro-rata across the 20-24 age group.
3. Abortion rates for individual age groups are per 1,000 women in that age group. The figure for all ages is expressed as an age-standardised rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999-10

Year	Wirral				England and Wales			
	Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	259	7	6.2	7.9	47,098	7.9	7.8	8.0
2000	242	7.0	6.2	7.9	45,680	7.9	7.8	7.9
2001	237	7.1	6.3	8.1	45,083	7.9	7.9	8.0
2002	226	6.9	6.1	7.8	45,918	7.9	7.8	7.9
2003	281	8.0	7.1	8.9	47,576	8.0	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48,594	7.9	7.9	8.0
2005	252	7.0	6.2	7.9	51,046	7.9	7.8	8.0
2006	269	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,487	7.9	7.8	7.9
2007	276	7.4	6.6	8.3	51,577	7.5	7.5	7.6
2008	284	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,954	7.5	7.4	7.6
2009	194	5.3	4.5	6.1	50,289	7.1	7.1	7.2
2010	253	6.7	5.9	7.5	50,035	7.3	7.3	7.4

Notes and Definitions

1. Low-birthweight babies - Percentage of live and stillborn infants with a stated birthweight under 2,500 grams. The 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, a 95% CI for Wirral of 6.7 to 8.4 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 6.7 and 8.4.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, and Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES
WIRRAL WARDS, 2008-2010

Ward of Residence (2001 Ward Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Low Birth Weight	
		Total Number of Births <2,500g	% Of All Births
Bebington	418	20	4.8
Bidston	602	46	7.6
Birkenhead	734	59	8.0
Bromborough	612	35	5.7
Clatterbridge	378	17	4.5
Claughton	485	35	7.2
Eastham	436	22	5.0
Egerton	552	47	8.5
Heswall	354	17	4.8
Hoylake	413	26	6.3
Leasowe	612	41	6.7
Liscard	543	36	6.6
Moreton	425	35	8.2
New Brighton	568	35	6.2
Oxton	489	20	4.1
Prenton	416	29	7.0
Royden	335	21	6.3
Seacombe	834	69	8.3
Thurstaston	357	18	5.0
Tranmere	781	63	8.1
Upton	529	38	7.2
Wallasey	379	19	5.0
Wirral	11,252	748	6.6

Notes and Definitions

1. Low birthweight babies - Percentage of live and stillborn infants with a stated birthweight under 2,500 grams. The numbers exclude births without a recorded weight.
2. All figures are presented as a total for 3 years combined (2008-2010). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

**BIRTHS TO LONE MOTHERS,
WIRRAL WARDS, 2008-2010**

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Lone Mothers	
		Total Births to Lone Mothers	% Of All Births
Bebington	418	63	15.1
Bidston	602	239	39.7
Birkenhead	734	294	40.1
Bromborough	612	129	21.1
Clatterbridge	378	31	8.2
Cloughton	485	109	22.5
Eastham	436	68	15.6
Egerton	552	169	30.6
Heswall	354	11	3.1
Hoylake	413	29	7.0
Leasowe	612	190	31.0
Liscard	543	138	25.4
Moreton	425	88	20.7
New Brighton	568	124	21.8
Oxton	489	93	19.0
Prenton	416	84	20.2
Royden	335	40	11.9
Seacombe	834	275	33.0
Thurstaston	357	41	11.5
Tranmere	781	330	42.3
Upton	529	135	25.5
Wallasey	379	64	16.9
Wirral	11,252	2,803	24.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Births to single mothers – Percentage of all births registered solely by the mother or jointly by parents who are living at different addresses. Babies born to parents who are living at the same address but are not married have been excluded. Also excluded are babies born to married mothers who have separated from their spouses.
2. The figures in the above table are for live and stillbirths.
3. All figures are presented as a total for 3-years combined (2008-2010). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

PERCENTAGE SMOKING IN PREGNANCY AND BREAST FEEDING
INITIATION
WIRRAL WARDS, 2009/10 – 2010/11

Ward of Residence (2001 boundaries)	Smoking in Pregnancy	Breast Feeding Initiation
	% 2009/10 - 2010/11	% 2009/10 - 2010/11
Bebington	11.9	66.1
Bidston	28.6	37.0
Birkenhead	33.5	41.3
Bromborough	18.3	54.2
Clatterbridge	5.1	69.7
Claughton	16.4	46.8
Eastham	12.6	60.0
Egerton	25.6	51.9
Heswall	2.1	80.9
Hoylake	4.0	81.7
Leasowe	24.2	51.1
Liscard	19.9	53.5
Moreton	10.4	59.2
New Brighton	17.2	58.3
Oxton	10.3	58.5
Prenton	12.0	66.1
Royden	6.9	73.5
Seacombe	25.0	39.9
Thurstaston	6.9	69.0
Tranmere	30.8	39.0
Upton	14.5	51.3
Wallasey	11.9	67.3
Wirral	18.0	55.1

Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table have been extracted from the WHIS database. The data is for 2 financial years pooled from 2009/10 to 2010/11.
2. Percentage rates for smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding initiation are for women who gave birth at Wirral Hospital Trust, excluding pregnancies in women residing outside of NHS Wirral. Also excluded are pregnancies where there was no response to the smoking in pregnancy or breastfeeding initiation question. Overall this data covers around 91% of Wirral births.
3. Smoking in pregnancy is the percentage (%) of women known to be smokers at the time of delivery.
4. Breast feeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed breast milk) in the first 48 hours.

Source: Wirral Health Informatics Service WHIS

UPTAKE OF CHILDHOOD IMMUNISATION AND INFLUENZA VACCINATION
NHS WIRRAL, 2008/09, 2009/10

PCT of Residence		2009/10			2010/11		
		NHS Wirral	North West	England	NHS Wirral	North West	England
Number of Children Aged 2		3,786	86,666	662,217	3,961	89,470	669,800
Immunised By Their 2nd Birthday	Diphtheria %	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.9	96.8	97.2
	Tetanus %	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.9	96.8	97.2
	Polio %	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.9	96.8	97.2
	Pertussis %	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.9	96.6	97.2
	HIB %	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.9	96.8	94.0
	MenC %	96.1	94.9	94.2	96.3	95.3	96.5
	MMR %	89.8	91.1	88.2	90.1	91.2	90.1
Influenza Vaccine Uptake %		87.8	73.4	72.4	75.6	74.6	72.8

Notes and Definitions

1. Children are routinely scheduled for their “primary” immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) and Meningitis C. These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. Additional immunisations against pneumococcal infection have also been recently introduced. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months of age.
2. The immunisation figures (for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib) for North West and England are combined immunisation figures. Individual immunisation figures were not available.
3. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children against these diseases by the age of two.
4. The influenza vaccination programme covers persons aged 65 and over and persons in clinical risk groups. Data on the uptake of influenza in PCTs is collected by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) on behalf of the Department of Health.
5. Information at PCT level relates to people for whom the PCT is responsible. This includes all those registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the PCT 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 PCT.

Source: KC51 Returns Database for NHS Wirral and Information Centre for Health and Social Care. © Crown Copyright

IMMUNISATION UPTAKE IN 1 AND 2 YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WIRRAL WARDS, 2010/11

Ward of Residence (2001 boundaries)	Uptake of 3rd Primary Immunisation			Uptake of 1st MMR Immunisation		
	Number Children Aged 1	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)	Number of Children Aged 2	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)
Bebington	149	150	99.3	122	137	89.1
Bidston	164	178	92.1	190	224	84.8
Birkenhead	207	232	89.2	180	201	89.6
Bromborough	214	228	93.9	157	174	90.2
Clatterbridge	119	121	98.3	125	130	96.2
Cloughton	136	140	97.1	146	158	92.4
Eastham	132	136	97.1	142	149	95.3
Egerton	180	188	95.7	148	171	86.5
Heswall	115	116	99.1	122	127	96.1
Hoylake	141	148	95.3	136	138	98.6
Leasowe	194	200	97.0	204	231	88.3
Liscard	185	194	95.4	177	204	86.8
Moreton	132	139	95.0	131	138	94.9
New Brighton	172	178	96.6	160	174	92.0
Oxton	149	156	95.5	137	151	90.7
Prenton	128	132	97.0	127	139	91.4
Royden	104	105	99.0	127	137	92.7
Seacombe	232	253	91.7	219	251	87.3
Thurstaston	109	119	91.6	136	150	90.7
Tranmere	239	263	90.9	181	230	78.7
Upton	183	190	96.3	168	183	91.8
Wallasey	118	124	95.2	129	134	96.3
Wirral	3,502	3,690	105.4	3,364	3,731	110.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Uptake of 3rd primary immunisations is defined as a child having received their 3rd Diphtheria immunisation.
2. Number of children aged 1: The total number of 1 year old children within each ward for the period 2010/11. Number vaccinated: The number of 1 year old children who have received their 3rd Diphtheria immunisation.
3. Children are routinely scheduled for "primary" immunisations against each of the following: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) and Meningitis C. These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. Additional immunisations against pneumococcal infection have also been recently introduced. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children by the age of 2.

Source: KC51 Returns Database for NHS Wirral

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 53-64, NHS WIRRAL, 2005/06 – 2010/11

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %					
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
NHS Wirral	80.1	79	79.6	79.4	79.1	77.8
North West	74.1	74	75.4	76.3	76.1	78
England	75.9	76	76.7	77.0	77.2	78.6

Notes and Definitions

1. The National Breast Screening Programme has the aim of screening 70% of eligible women aged 50-64 at least once every 3 years.
2. The coverage of the screening programme is the proportion of eligible women aged 50-64 years resident in the area who have had a test with a recorded result at least once in the previous three years. Coverage is calculated based on the 53-64 age group as women may be first called at any time between their 50th and 53rd birthday.
3. The numbers exclude women who are ineligible, e.g, those who have had a double mastectomy.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright

COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 25-64, NHS WIRRAL, 2004/05 – 2010/11

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %						
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Bebington and West Wirral PCT	81.3	82.2	-	-	-	-	
Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	78.4	76.4	-	-	-	-	
NHS Wirral	-	78.3	77.9	77.2	77.8	77.9	77.8
North West	80.0	79.4	79.0	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.0
England	80.3	79.5	79.2	78.6	78.9	78.9	78.6

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is presented using the old Primary Care Trust (PCT) structure for 2004/05. Data for 2005/06, to 2010/11 is presented for NHS Wirral. In 2005/06 Wirral PCT was created which replaced Bebington and West Wirral PCT and Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT. In 2008 Wirral PCT was renamed NHS Wirral.
2. The coverage of the screening programme is based on the proportion of eligible women who have had a test with a result at least once in the previous 5 years. It excludes women whose recall has ceased for clinical reasons and where the test has produced a smear which has been found to be inadequate for testing.
3. The national Cervical Screening Programme has the aim of screening 80% of eligible women aged 25-64 at least once every 5 years.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care. © Crown Copyright*

PROPORTION OF SMOKERS QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS
NHS WIRRAL, 2000/01 TO 2010/11

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

Notes and Definitions

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow up if he/she has not smoked at all during the 2 weeks following the quit date (based on self-report of smoking status by the client).
2. Figures are calculated as a proportion of clients who have set a quit date.
3. Caution should be exercised when using these figures in other reports. The figures presented here are given for the total number of clients setting a quit date with the service within each financial year. However, a client may have attempted to stop smoking several times during that specific year, therefore, a client may be counted more than once.

Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service

SMOKING QUIT RATES (PERCENTAGES) BY WARD OF RESIDENCE, 2001/02 TO 2010/11

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Quit Rate (%)										
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Bebington	62.1	59.4	44.9	50.9	48.5	40.2	44.7	43.5	47.4	38.7	39.0
Bidston	53.1	51.6	37.5	35.9	34.5	31.3	31.3	27.4	30.4	43.1	34.1
Birkenhead	56.1	40.5	36.3	33.6	38.8	34.1	32.5	31	46.5	37.5	40.2
Bromborough	68.8	45.3	54.1	44	48.8	50.5	40.7	41.9	41.2	48.8	44.0
Clatterbridge	58.6	46.2	54.4	56.1	55.6	49.3	34.6	44.2	58	59.0	40.2
Claughton	59.4	55.6	45.7	43.1	43.7	37.3	39.7	36.2	40.2	45.5	40.9
Eastham	57.6	52.2	48.8	38.2	49.2	51.4	40.3	38.6	61.6	50.0	48.4
Egerton	66	44.6	41	39.4	48.2	41.5	37	35.1	44.7	44.3	37.6
Heswall	75	55	59.7	52.9	56.3	53.3	52.9	44.1	31.3	56.8	46.2
Hoylake	70.6	66.7	46.3	50.8	52.8	53.4	43.2	55.9	42.9	46.2	69.2
Leasowe	66.7	33.3	47.1	47.7	43.1	41.7	38	32.9	41.8	42.8	48.9
Liscard	64.4	72	50.5	44.9	47.4	38.2	46.2	38.3	47.4	49.2	48.7
Moreton	79.1	56.4	50.8	46.6	49.5	53.5	48.6	40.9	45	44.8	48.0
New Brighton	66.7	46.9	46.6	51.3	41.1	44.6	39.1	37.2	48.1	52.5	49.9
Oxton	62.9	55.9	44.7	36.3	49.5	39.4	38.6	31.8	44.9	42.3	44.3
Prenton	65.4	73	48.4	47.7	52.5	44.3	38.9	35.6	46.6	49.4	39.3
Royden	69.6	25	47.5	45.8	45.5	49.3	42.7	40	48.4	54.7	52.4
Seacombe	51.9	59.4	43	46.9	45.2	40.5	35.7	32.9	43.4	48.9	45.2
Thurstaston	75.8	46.9	51.6	54.2	51.5	56.2	50.7	47.7	49.5	56.4	52.0
Tranmere	69.2	50.7	46.1	40	38.4	39.3	28.1	28.3	38	44.0	35.8
Upton	62.9	72.1	50.8	46.9	46.3	40.4	41.4	39	39.3	46.9	42.7
Wallasey	70.3	76.3	57.4	40	59.2	43	47.5	46.5	45.9	54.4	53.5
Unknown/Other	59.6	47.6	60.7	21.1	56	50	37.9	33.6	41.4	-	48.6
Wirral	64.1	54.7	46.3	44.2	46	42.3	38.8	35.9	43.7	46.6	43.7

Notes and Definitions

1. Successful quitters are clients who did not smoke in the 4 weeks following their quit date (self-reported smoking status)
2. The Unknown/Other category is clients who did not give a full/accurate postcode or the postcode could not be matched to a Wirral ward.

Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY 2010/11

Indicator	Area of Residence		
	Wirral	North West	England
Months of life lost (males)	14.3	12.0	9.1
Months of life lost (females)	6.5	5.9	4.2
Alcohol attributable mortality (males)	48.6	45.7	35.9
Alcohol attributable mortality (females)	23.3	19.6	14.9
Alcohol attributable admissions (males)	1,940.8	1,807.4	1,400.3
Alcohol attributable admissions (females)	1,109.2	1,044.8	790.1
Alcohol attributable violent crime	3.4	5.2	5.5
Alcohol attributable sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2007-2009, men and women aged under 75.
2. Mortality from alcohol attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2009. Figures include those conditions in which alcohol consumption is a contributory factor (e.g. stomach cancer, unintentional injury) as well as alcohol specific conditions, such as chronic liver disease.
3. Admission to hospital due to alcohol-attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2009. These figures do not include attendance at A&E.
4. Crimes attributable to alcohol are calculated from recorded crime statistics (Home Office). The figures are crude rates per 1,000 population 2009. Alcohol attributable fractions for each crime were developed from survey data on arrestees who tested positive for alcohol (Government Strategy Unit).

Source: North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England

INDIVIDUALS IN CONTACT WITH STRUCTURED DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES, WIRRAL, 2010/11

Area	Age	Number of clients in effective treatment	% Planned Exits	Number Of New Clients 2010/11	Retention at 12 weeks
					%
Wirral	PDUs (All ages)	2,049	49%	406	82.0
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	2,387	58%	670	75.0
North West	PDUs (All ages)	29,696	34%	8,049	82.0
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	35,673	47%	12,769	72.2
England	PDUs (All ages)	163,713	33%	53,226	81.3
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	191,957	43%	74,215	76.2

Table 4i

INDIVIDUALS IN CONTACT WITH STRUCTURED ALCOHOL TREATMENT SERVICES, WIRRAL, 2010/11

Area	Age	Number of clients in specialist alcohol treatment	% Planned Exits	Number of new alcohol clients	% waiting times- 3 weeks and under
Wirral	Over 18	1529	56%	1081	91%
North West	Over 18	23416	54%	15463	86%
England	Over 18	114508	56%	74281	85%

Notes and Definitions

1. Number in treatment is defined as the number of new clients who started a treatment journey during 2010/11.
2. Retention rate is defined as the proportion of new clients who were retained within the drug treatment system 12 weeks after their first presentation or who successfully complete treatment within the 12 weeks.
3. Data is collected by the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA).

Source: National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA)

DENTAL DECAY IN 5-YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
NHS WIRRAL, 2007/08

Area of Residence	Number of Children Examined	Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT)			Severity (Average DMFT)	Care Index
		% With DMFT	95% Confidence Intervals			
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit		%
NHS Wirral	1,285	30.2	27.80	32.70	1.05	13
North West	28,216	38.1	37.5	38.7	1.52	11
England	139,727	30.9	30.7	31.1	1.11	14

Notes and Definitions

1. The severity of dental decay among 5-year old children is measured by the DMFT Index. This shows the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth among 5-year old children attending school in the area.
2. The Care Index shows the percentage of teeth previously or currently decayed that were treated by filling. It is used to measure the extent to which dental decay has been successfully treated.
3. The information is based on findings of the dental epidemiological survey programme undertaken by PCTs and co-ordinated nationally for the UK Health Departments by the British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASC).

Source: *British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASCD)*

OBESITY AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN
WIRRAL, 2010-11

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 PCT	98.1	0.2	74.9	15.2	9.4	96.5	1.0	65.2	15.2	18.6
North West SHA	94.8	0.9	75.8	13.6	9.6	93.2	1.2	64.5	14.6	19.7
England	93.4	1.0	76.4	13.2	9.4	91.8	1.3	65.3	14.4	19.0

Notes and Definitions

1. This data has been produced to monitor local progress towards the national Public Service Agreement target (PSA10a), which aims to halt the year on year rise in childhood obesity by 2020.
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) recorded as obese in the school year 2010/11
3. NICE guidelines define children as overweight if their Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than or equal to 85th percentile but less than the 95th percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95th percentile are defined as obese.

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN PREVALENCE OF HIV AND AIDS
NHS WIRRAL, 2000 - 2010

Year	Number	Prevalence Rate
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

Notes and Definitions

1. The numbers used in this table refer 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 in different areas. In previous years the prevalence was calculated using the total population, from 2010 it is calculated on just those aged 15-59, this is in line with HPA
3. Population figures used in the above table are ONS mid-year estimates.

Source: North West Public Health Observatory, Liverpool John Moores University

ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES, WIRRAL WARDS 20089 TO 2011

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	All Casualties Occurring in Ward	
	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured
Bebington	101	11.88
Bidston and St James	198	8.59
Birkenhead and Tranmere	223	11.66
Bromborough	158	17.72
Clatterbridge	94	14.89
Claughton	146	18.49
Eastham	117	11.97
Greasby Frankby and Irby	86	8.14
Heswall	46	10.87
Hoylake and Meols	71	12.68
Leasowe and Moreton East	118	13.56
Liscard	115	16.52
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	99	14.14
New Brighton	55	18.18
Oxton	118	9.32
Pensby and Thingwall	87	16.09
Prenton	125	5.60
Rock Ferry	133	16.54
Seacombe	144	11.81
Upton	120	11.67
Wallasey	112	11.61
West Kirby and Thurstaston	72	23.61
Wirral	2538	13.12

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. The data are collected to wards based on the location of the collision rather than the usual place of residence of the collision victim.
3. The collision data for 2011 is only available up to 31/08/2011

Source: Wirral Accident Investigation Unit

INCIDENCE OF SELECTED CANCERS BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2007-09

Cancer Site	Males				Females			
	Number of Cancers	Standardised Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals		Number of Cancers	Standardised Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bladder cancer	155	122	104	143	56	108	81	140
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	797	99	92	106
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	38	85	60	117
Colorectal cancer	391	107	97	118	357	111	100	123
Lung cancer	467	128	117	140	407	135	122	149
Malignant melanoma	119	140	68	112	63	71	54	91
Oesophageal cancer	67	13	10	16	27	4	3	6
Prostate cancer	698	109	101	118	-	-	-	-
Other skin cancers	1075	131	123	139	898	127	119	135
Stomach cancer	88	110	89	136	60	129	99	166

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 (2007-09). Standardised registration ratios (SRR) are a way of comparing the incidence rate for a particular form of cancer in a given area with those in the national population. In this table, the figures for Wirral are standardised against the England average. In this table, the SRR for England and Wales is 100. An area with an SRR of 120 is said to have a incidence rate that is 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations).
2. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral men of 67.1 to 99.9 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 67.1 and 99.9.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

QOF DISEASE REGISTER AND PREVALENCE RATES
NHS WIRRAL, 2010/11

Condition	Wirral PCT		North West SHA		England	
	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%
Coronary Heart Disease	13,769	4.2	298,317	4	1,877,518	3.4
Heart Failure	2,632	0.8	60,386	0.8	392,853	0.7
Stroke or Transient Ischaemic Attack	7,359	2.2	140,577	1.9	944,099	1.7
Hypertension	49,411	14.9	1,030,582	14	7,460,497	13.5
Diabetes	16,122	-	345,250	-	2,455,937	5.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	13,769	4.1	298,317	4	898,989	1.6
Epilepsy	2,512	-	51,418	-	336,509	0.8
Hypothyroidism	11,484	3.5	221,447	3	1,667,440	3
Cancer	5,894	1.8	120,248	1.6	876,485	1.6
Palliative Care	732	0.2	12,939	0.2	92,870	0.2
Mental Health	2,979	0.9	64,734	0.9	437,914	0.8
Asthma	21,109	6.3	463,847	6.3	3,273,174	5.9
Dementia	1,902	0.6	38,230	0.5	266,697	0.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	13,193	-	269,508	-	1,854,727	4.3
Atrial Fibrillation	6,326	1.9	109,916	1.5	791,174	1.4
Obesity	34,063	-	690,599	-	4,730,357	10.5
Learning Disabilities	1,500	-	26,858	-	188,819	0.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The total register count is the sum of registers for all practices for each condition.
2. Prevalence is expressed as a percentage by dividing the sum of registers for all practices by the sum of list sizes for all practices.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright

ESTIMATED USAGE OF LEARNING DISABILITY SERVICES
WIRRAL, 2001 AND 2011

Category	2001 Estimates		2011 Estimates	
	Administrative Prevalence	Actual Prevalence Ethnicity & Mortality Adjusted	Administrative Prevalence	Actual Prevalence Ethnicity & Mortality Adjusted
Male (Numbers)	660	3,114	701	2,416
Male (%)	0.56%	2.42%	0.56	2.74%
Female (Numbers)	545	2,412	573	11,085
Female (%)	0.40%	1.63%	0.41	1.86%
Persons (Numbers)	1,211	5,559	1,277	2,551
Persons (%)	0.48%	2.02%	0.5	2.37%

Notes and Definitions

1. Learning Disabilities was introduced as a measure on the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) in April 2006. It states that “the practice can produce a register of patients with learning disabilities”. No details were given as to the severity of learning disability this includes.
2. The figures in this table have been generated by making use of formulas created by Emerson and Hatton.
3. Administrative prevalence rates are expressed as a percentage and have not been adjusted to take account of differences in age structures of the population in different areas.
4. Actual prevalence rates are expressed as a percentage and have not been adjusted to take account of differences in age structures of the population in different areas. However, adjustments have been made to account for ethnicity and mortality.

Source: Emerson, E. & Hatton, D. (2004) *Estimating Future Need /Demand for Supports for Adults with Learning Disabilities in England*. Available at: <http://www.lancs.ac.uk/fass/ihr/research/learning/download/estimatingfutureneed.pdf>

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR FALLS IN PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OVER, WIRRAL WARDS, 2008/09 to 2010/11

Census ward	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11	
	Number of admissions	Rate per 1000	Number of admissions	Rate per 1000	Number of admissions	Rate per 1000
Bebington	92	37.1	89	35.9	101	40.5
Bidston	50	40.7	56	45.6	68	54.2
Birkenhead	59	35.8	60	36.4	55	32.7
Bromborough	81	34.5	105	44.7	109	45.6
Clatterbridge	137	34.6	139	35.1	124	30.7
Cloughton	108	42.5	140	55.0	116	44.0
Eastham	95	33.3	103	36.1	94	32.3
Egerton	90	39.7	118	52.0	109	49.2
Heswall	179	42.7	161	38.4	151	35.6
Hoylake	171	48.4	166	47.0	170	47.7
Leasowe	73	34.2	85	39.9	92	43.3
Liscard	99	42.6	91	39.2	75	32.1
Moreton	71	31.2	102	44.8	92	38.3
New Brighton	126	49.0	99	38.5	99	37.8
Oxton	122	45.3	102	37.9	124	45.5
Prenton	82	27.4	110	36.8	116	38.7
Royden	91	26.6	103	30.1	100	28.5
Seacombe	85	46.9	110	60.6	105	57.3
Thurstaston	127	35.0	121	33.4	128	34.8
Tranmere	50	32.0	46	29.4	59	38.3
Upton	141	45.7	151	48.9	131	42.4
Wallasey	96	32.9	94	32.2	110	37.3
Wirral	2,225	38.0	2,351	40.2	2,328	39.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The majority of the data is for emergency hospital admissions, however it also contains figures for other types of admissions in people aged 65 and over.
2. This data includes admissions where any of the 8 diagnoses codes included an ICD-10 code that corresponds to a fall.
3. The rate is per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over.

Source: Secondary Use Service

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4
NHS WIRRAL, 2010/11

Injury	Number	%
Assault	<5	-
Bite	32	1
Burn/scald	121	4
Deliberate self-harm	<5	-
Drown/immersion	<5	-
Electrical	<5	-
Fall	1723	55
Ingestion	127	4
Inhalation	<5	-
Non-fire burn or scald	6	0
Other	415	13
RTA	106	3
Sport injuries	16	1
Struck	391	12
Wound/cut	207	7
Total	3,144	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 between April 2010 and March 2011.
2. Figures less than 5 have been suppressed.

Source: TIIG, Monthly Bulletin: April 2010 to March 2011. Available at:
<http://www.nwpho.org.uk/ait/publications.htm>

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2008-10

Stage of Infancy	Wirral		North West		England & Wales	
	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000
Perinatal	93	8.3	2,035	7.6	16,083	7.5
Neonatal	41	3.7	872	3.3	6,656	3.1
Postneonatal	15	1.3	427	1.6	3,061	1.4
Infant	56	5.0	1,299	4.9	9,717	4.5

Notes and Definitions

1. Perinatal Mortality Rate: Number of stillbirths and deaths of infants at ages under 7 days, per 1,000 live and still births.
2. Neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged under 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 at ages under 1 year, per 1,000 live births.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN INFANT MORTALITY, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999-01 TO 2008-10

3 Year Period	Wirral				England and Wales			
	Total No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals		Total No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999-01	62	6	4.7	7.7	10,184	5.6	5.5	5.7
2000-02	48	4.8	3.6	6.4	9,742	5.4	5.3	5.5
2001-03	41	4.1	3.0	5.5	9,650	5.3	5.2	5.4
2002-04	43	4.2	3.1	5.6	9,652	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003-05	55	5.2	4.0	6.7	9,725	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004-06	52	4.9	3.7	6.4	9,780	5.0	4.9	5.1
2005-07	51	4.7	3.6	6.2	9,855	4.9	4.8	5.0
2006-08	50	4.5	3.4	6.0	9,969	4.8	4.7	4.9
2007-09	52	4.7	3.5	6.1	10,051	4.8	4.7	4.9
2008-10	56	5.0	3.8	6.5	9,717	4.5	4.5	4.6

Notes and Definitions

1. The Infant Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area.
2. Data are presented as 3-year totals, produced by aggregating numbers of births and deaths for each three-year period (e.g. 1999-2001, 2000-2002, etc). This has been done in order 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 4.7 to 7.7 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 4.7 and 7.7.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND GENDER
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2010

Cause	Males		Females		Total	
	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths
All Cancers	471	29.1	523	27.1	994	28.0
Breast Cancer			70	3.6	70	2.0
Colorectal Cancer	45	2.8	51	2.6	96	2.7
Lung Cancer	120	7.4	118	6.1	238	6.7
Prostate Cancer	68	4.2			68	1.9
Other Cancer	238	14.7	284	14.7	522	14.7
All Circulatory Diseases	527	32.6	647	33.6	1174	33.1
Coronary Heart Disease	285	17.6	221	11.5	506	14.3
Stroke	134	8.3	253	13.1	387	10.9
Other Circulatory Diseases	108	6.7	173	9.0	281	7.9
All Respiratory Diseases	230	14.2	263	13.6	493	13.9
COPD	92	5.7	94	4.9	186	5.2
Other Respiratory Diseases	138	8.5	169	8.8	307	8.7
All Other	389	24.1	495	25.7	884	24.9
Accidental Poisoning	13	0.8	6	0.3	19	0.5
All other Accidents	35	2.2	31	1.6	66	1.9
Diabetes Mellitus	16	1.0	19	1.0	35	1.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	91	5.6	100	5.2	191	5.4
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	12	0.7	2	0.1	14	0.4
Other Causes	128	7.9	337	17.5	465	13.1
All Causes of Death	1617	100.0	1928	100.0	3545	100.0

Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table relate to the cause of death as given in the death register and based on the doctor's or coroner's certificate of cause of death. This is known as 'original' cause of death.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSE AND GENDER,
WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2008-10

Cause	Females			Males		
		95 % Confidence Intervals			95 % Confidence Intervals	
	SMR	Lower	Upper	SMR	Lower	Upper
Any cancer	118.7	112.9	124.8	111.0	105.4	116.8
Breast cancer	107.4	93.7	122.5	-	-	-
Prostate cancer	-	-	-	112.4	97.3	129.3
Lung cancer	137.1	123.3	152.1	116.6	105.0	129.1
Colorectal cancer	102.9	87.0	120.9	128.5	109.9	149.4
Circulatory disease	112.9	107.9	118.1	113.8	108.4	119.5
IHD	77.9	69.4	87.0	81.1	73.2	89.6
Stroke	125.5	116.3	135.2	129.8	117.5	143.0
Digestive diseases	106.5	94.2	118.7	129.5	114.4	144.6
Accidents	120.0	99.6	143.4	131.1	110.4	154.5
Suicide	87.7	51.1	140.4	84.0	61.5	112.1
All causes	111.8	109.0	114.7	113.2	110.1	116.4

Notes and Definitions

1. Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) are a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. In this table, the SMR for England in 2007-09 is 100. An area with SMR of 120 is said to have a mortality rate 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations).
2. 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 original causes of death.
3. 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 of 94 to 129 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 94 and 129.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1996 TO 2010

Year	Wirral Local Authority						North West		England	
	Males		Females		Persons		Persons		Persons	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000
1996	1,925	1027.6	2,267	663.1	4,192	813.5	79,930	826.3	526,648	744.8
1997	1,804	950	2,161	645.4	3,965	768.5	78,901	812.9	521,598	730.6
1998	1,863	982.8	2,201	650.6	4,064	786	78,846	806.4	518,084	719.1
1999	1,865	973.2	2,109	620.3	3,974	764.9	77,950	796.7	517,123	710.8
2000	1,778	919.7	2,062	608.4	3,840	739.9	74,698	756.7	503,024	684.3
2001	1,779	898.7	2,025	589.7	3,804	719	74,966	750	497,878	667.9
2002	1,681	845.1	2,028	586.2	3,709	696.7	74,774	741.4	500,795	663.2
2003	1,702	848	2,082	602.5	3,784	711.1	74,935	738.4	504,127	661.9
2004	1,723	847.2	1,937	555.4	3,660	681.4	71,742	703.9	480,717	626.6
2005	1,660	803.9	1,944	566.1	3,604	666.2	71,210	690.3	479,678	613.2
2006	1,708	815	1,867	529.2	3,575	652.5	69,826	666.9	470,326	591.6
2007	1,817	854.4	1,905	526.1	3,722	665.6	70,512	661.2	470,721	579.4
2008	1,642	761.8	1,985	554.3	3,627	646.5	70,740	655.4	475,763	574.8
2009	1,677	763.8	1,894	528.9	3,571	630.1	67,937	623.7	459,241	547.6
2010	1,617	723.6	1,928	537.2	3,545	618.3	67,738	611.7	461,017	537.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population over time.
2. Data are based on the original underlying cause of death on the latest revisions of ONS population estimates for the respective years.

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STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL WARDS, 2007 – 2009 TO 2008 – 2010

2001 Ward	2007 - 2009			2008 - 2010		
	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals		SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
Bebington	107.9	97.6	118.2	100.0	90.5	109.4
Bidston	144.5	128.0	161.0	142.0	125.7	158.2
Birkenhead	138.8	125.0	152.6	147.5	132.8	162.2
Bromborough	125.0	114.4	135.6	123.1	112.6	133.6
Clatterbridge	119.5	110.8	128.2	112.5	104.4	120.6
Cloughton	141.9	130.1	153.6	125.7	115.4	136.1
Eastham	94.1	84.6	103.5	84.4	75.9	93.0
Egerton	123.4	112.7	134.2	127.8	117.0	138.6
Heswall	82.3	75.4	89.2	79.0	72.5	85.4
Hoyle	106.8	99.0	114.5	97.2	90.0	104.4
Leasowe	109.7	98.5	120.8	107.7	97.1	118.3
Liscard	138.9	127.5	150.3	136.0	124.5	147.5
Moreton	109.8	98.9	120.6	97.5	87.8	107.2
New Brighton	113.7	104.4	123.1	112.9	103.5	122.4
Oxton	122.1	111.9	132.3	109.0	99.8	118.3
Prenton	93.2	84.6	101.8	88.2	80.1	96.2
Royden	86.2	78.1	94.4	73.2	66.3	80.1
Seacombe	113.6	102.2	124.9	123.9	111.6	136.3
Thurstaston	84.5	76.8	92.2	73.7	67.0	80.5
Tranmere	143.8	129.6	158.0	149.9	134.6	165.2
Upton	126.8	116.9	136.7	110.2	101.6	118.8
Wallasey	89.2	80.9	97.5	86.7	78.7	94.6
Wirral	111.2	109.1	113.3	112.5	110.3	114.6

Notes and Definitions

1. Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) are a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. In this table, the SMR for England in 2007-09 is 100. An area with SMR of 120 is said to have a mortality rate 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations)..
2. 95% Confidence intervals indicate the range within which the true value of SMR falls, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 93.5 to 113.2 means that we can be 95% certain that the SMR lies somewhere between of 93.5 and 113.2.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS IN PERSONS UNDER 75,
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2008-10

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from all cancers (ICD10 C00-C97)
Target group:	Persons aged under 75 years
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	1,747	161.4	153.7	169.1
1996-98	1,690	157.4	149.7	165
1997-99	1,642	153.4	145.8	160.9
1998-00	1,621	151.8	144.3	159.3
1999-01	1,612	150.1	142.9	157.6
2000-02	1,627	150.8	143.6	158.3
2001-03	1,569	144.5	137.3	151.8
2002-04	1,515	139.4	132.3	146.5
2003-05	1,415	129.9	123.1	136.8
2004-06	1,420	130.4	123.6	137.3
2005-07	1,441	131.8	124.9	138.7
2006-08	1,486	134.6	127.7	141.5
2007-09	1,467	137.5	130.8	144.6
2008-10	1,411	126.4	119.8	133.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999 -01 and 2000-02 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 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 of 153.7 to 169.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 153.7 and 169.1.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM CIRCULATORY DISEASES IN PERSONS UNDER 75
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2008-10

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from all circulatory diseases (ICD10 I00-I99)
Target group:	Persons aged under 75 years
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 40%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	1,722	153.7	146.3	161.1
1996-98	1,623	145.7	138.5	152.9
1997-99	1,504	136.1	129.1	143.1
1998-00	1,414	127.9	121.2	134.7
1999-01	1,346	121.2	114.8	127.9
2000-02	1,225	110.1	104	116.4
2001-03	1,195	107.4	101.2	113.5
2002-04	1,172	105.5	99.4	111.6
2003-05	1,132	102.3	96.2	108.3
2004-06	1,009	91	85.4	96.7
2005-07	927	84.2	78.7	89.6
2006-08	882	79.4	74.1	84.7
2007-09	891	83.6	78.4	89.1
2008-10	885	79.2	73.9	84.5

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999 -01 and 2000-02 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 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 of 146.3 to 161.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 146.3 and 161.1.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

**MORTALITY FROM THREE RESPIRATORY DISEASES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2008-10**

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target

Indicator:	Indirectly standardised mortality ratio (SMR) from 3 respiratory diseases (ICD10 J45-J46, J40-J43, J12-J18)	Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target group:	All ages	Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20% in persons under 75 years		

Years	Asthma				Bronchitis and Emphysema				Pneumonia			
	Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	22	76	47	114	71	78	61	99	1,321	111	105	117
1996-98	24	85	54	126	63	78	60	100	1,221	103	98	109
1997-99	20	71	43	109	64	86	66	110	1,153	96	90	102
1998-00	23	86	54	128	64	96	74	122	1,153	96	91	102
1999-01	17	96	56	154	32	113	78	160	451	97	88	106
2000-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-03	23	92	58	138	41	109	79	148	607	90	83	97
2002-04	21	84	52	129	36	101	71	140	581	87	80	94
2003-05	22	91	57	137	27	83	55	121	570	87	80	94
2004-06	24	104	67	155	17	57	33	92	518	84	77	92
2005-07	18	84	49	132	13	46	25	79	543	92	84	100
2006-08	13	63	33	107	64	192	148	246	580	102	94	110
2007-09	17	85	64	105	21	79	62	97	603	109	104	113
2008-10	20	100	61	155	21	85	53	130	572	109	100	118

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) which are a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. This method takes account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. Figures for 1999 and 2001 are presented as 2-year totals. These figures have been adjusted to take into account the switch in mortality coding from ICD-9 to ICD 10.
4. 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 of 47 to 114 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 47 and 114.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM ACCIDENTS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2008-10

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from accidents (ICD10 V01-X59)
Target group:	All ages
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	166	15.2	13	17.7
1996-98	188	16.2	13.7	18.6
1997-99	189	15.8	13.4	18.2
1998-00	205	16.4	14	18.8
1999-01	206	16.2	12.7	18.5
2000-02	221	17.4	15.1	19.8
2001-03	226	17.3	14.8	19.8
2002-04	223	17.4	15.2	19.9
2003-05	249	19.8	17.1	22.5
2004-06	253	20.1	17.4	22.8
2005-07	266	20.6	17.8	23.3
2006-08	255	19.6	16.9	22.2
2007-09	263	20.5	17.8	23.4
2008-10	263	20.6	17.9	23.4

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1995-97, 1999-01 and 2002-04 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 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 of 13.72 to 18.59 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 13.72 and 18.59.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2008-10

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from suicide and injury undetermined (ICD10 X60-X84, Y10-Y34 exc Y33.9)
Target group:	All ages
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	126	12.8	10.5	15.1
1996-98	144	14.6	12.1	17
1997-99	133	13.3	11	15.6
1998-00	134	13.2	10.9	15.5
1999-01	126	12.9	10.7	15.4
2000-02	123	12.8	10.6	15.3
2001-03	121	12.9	10.6	15.3
2002-04	113	12.3	10.1	14.8
2003-05	106	11.5	9.3	13.8
2004-06	108	11.6	9.3	13.8
2005-07	112	11.8	9.5	14
2006-08	113	12.3	9.9	14.6
2007-09	88	9.5	7.6	11.8
2008-10	63	6.81	5.1	8.6

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999-01, 2000-02 and 2002-04 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 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 of 10.5 to 15.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 10.5 and 15.1.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

COMPARISON OF KEY INDICATORS OF HEALTH STATUS IN 'CORE CITIES'

Core Cities	Life Expectancy		Under 18 Conception Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Low Birth-weight births (%)	Alcohol Admissions		Age-Standardised Mortality Rate			
	Males (Years)	Females (Years)				Males (Rate)	Females (Rate)	Accidents (All Ages)	Cancers <75	Circulatory Diseases <75	Suicide & Undetermined Injury (All Ages)
Birmingham	76.8	81.6	47.4	7.3	8.7	1726.8	918.9	19.1	118.7	85.7	6.9
Bristol	77.5	82.2	47.1	3.9	6.4	1824.4	973.2	15.8	124.1	72.9	9.2
Leeds	77.9	82.2	47.3	4.9	7.3	1466.3	823.7	13.5	116.5	75.2	7.3
Liverpool	74.8	79.2	49.3	5.2	7.4	2443.1	1371.8	27.1	157.0	100.6	5.3
Manchester	74.1	79.1	64.9	6.1	7.1	2306.1	1259.3	26.8	154.9	123.2	13.4
Newcastle upon Tyne	76.8	81.1	48.3	4.2	8.5	1967.7	1095.7	16.5	141.4	84.7	6.7
Nottingham	75.7	80.7	78.1	5.6	9.1	1734.7	924.9	18.9	138.1	95.8	7.8
Sheffield	78.1	81.8	43.7	4.8	7.3	1346.0	758.0	11.9	118.1	72.8	5.7
Wirral	77.0	80.8	43.7	5.0	6.7	1940.8	1109.2	20.6	126.4	79.2	6.8
North West	77.0	81.1	43.5	4.9	7.2	1807.4	1044.8	19.3	123.0	87.2	8.7
ENGLAND	78.6	82.6	38.1	4.6	7.3	1400.3	790.1	15.2	110.1	67.2	7.9

Notes and Definitions

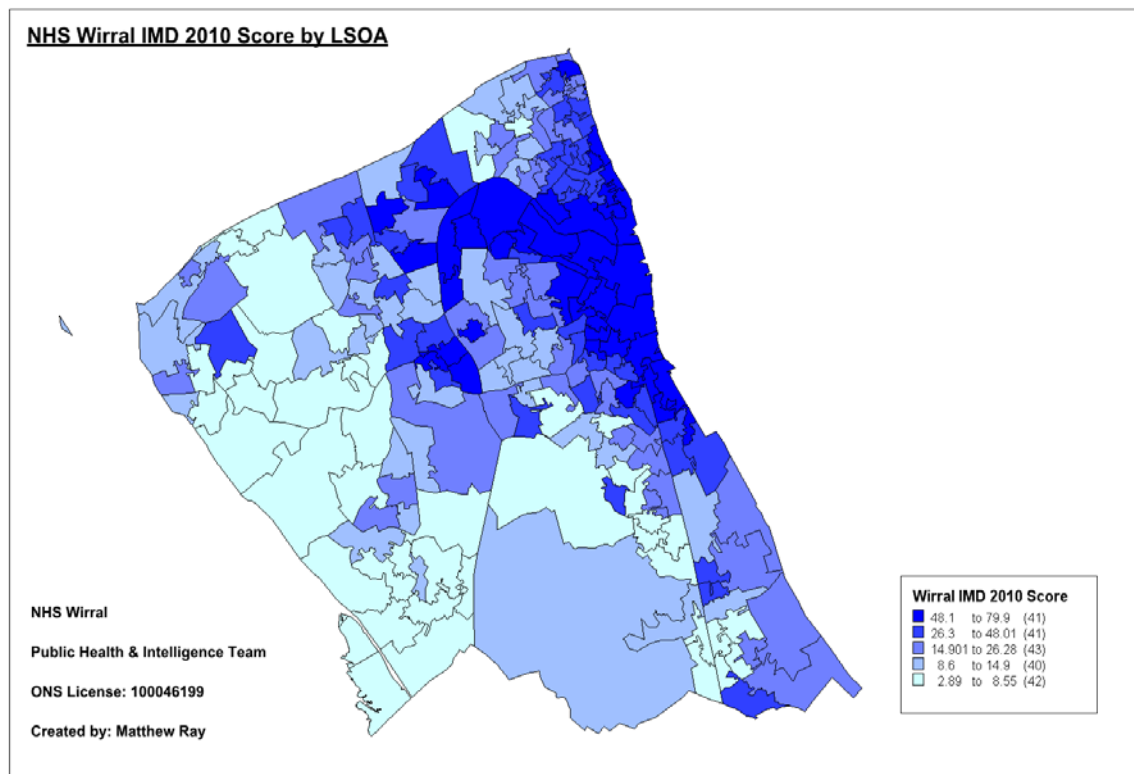
1. The Core Cities Group consists of eight major English cities that work together to promote the distinctive role that big cities play
2. Life expectancy at birth (years) based on mid-year population estimates and numbers of deaths for the period 2008-10.
3. Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions to women aged <18 years per 1,000 women aged 15-17 (2008-10).
4. Infant mortality rate: Deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area (2008-10 pooled).
5. Low birthweight births: Percentage of live births with a stated birthweight under 2500 grams (2010).
6. Alcohol admissions are admissions attributable to alcohol, (all ages) directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (2009-10), excluding A&E attendance.
7. Mortality rates: Directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population (2008-10) based on the European Standard Population. These have been used because they take account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population of the different Core Cities.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright and North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England

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

Cause	ICD-10 Code
All Cancers	C00-C97
Colorectal cancer	C18-C21
Lung cancer	C33-C34
Female breast cancer	C50
Cervical cancer	C53
Prostate cancer	C61
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25
Stroke	I60-I69
Diseases of respiratory system	J00-J99
Pneumonia	J12-J18
Bronchitis, emphysema and COPD	J40-J44
Asthma	J45-J46
Diseases of digestive system	K00-K93
Chronic liver disease including cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
External causes of injury	V01-Y89
Accidents	V01-X59
Suicide and injury undetermined	X60-X84, Y10-Y34 excl. Y33.9

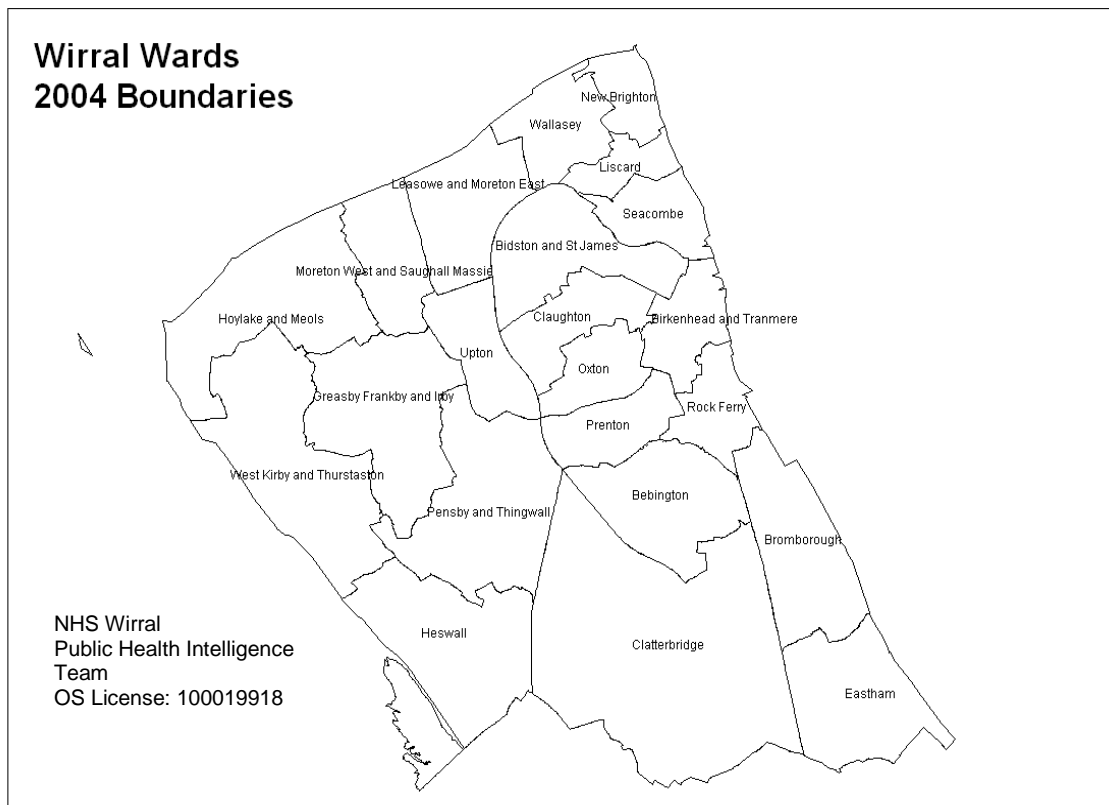
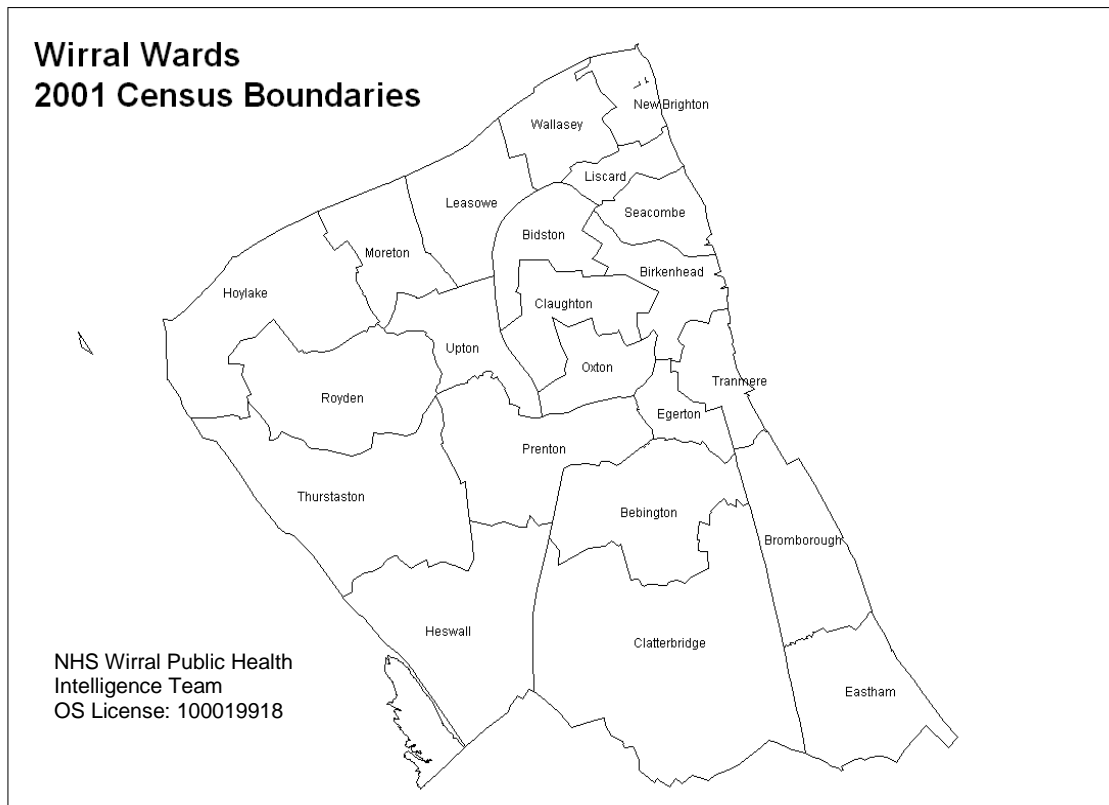
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2010 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA

**Notes and Definitions**

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

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



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