Health Profile 2011

Wirral

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community’s needs, so that they can work to improve people’s health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit the Health Profiles website for:
- Profiles of all local authorities in England
- Interactive maps – see how health varies between areas
- More health indicator information
- Links to more community health profiles and tools

Health Profiles are produced by the English Public Health Observatories working in partnership.

www.healthprofiles.info

Wirral at a glance

- The health of people in Wirral is mixed compared to the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and 17,000 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.
- Life expectancy is 14.6 years lower for men and 9.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Wirral than in the least deprived areas (based on the Slope Index of Inequality published on 5th January 2011).
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have fallen but remain worse than the England average.
- About 20.3% of Year 6 children are classified as obese. A higher percentage than average of pupils spend at least three hours each week on school sport. Levels of teenage pregnancy are worse than the England average.
- An estimated 21.5% of adults smoke and 23.1% are obese. Rates of smoking related deaths and hospital stays for alcohol related harm are higher than average.
- Priorities in Wirral include health inequalities such as smoking, alcohol misuse and support for carers. For more information see www.wirral.nhs.uk

Population 308,000
Mid-2009 population estimate
Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk
Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.

This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2005-2009) for each of the quintiles in this area.

95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty.
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Health inequalities:
ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2009/10 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Groups</th>
<th>% pupils achieved grades</th>
<th>No. of pupils achieved grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>2,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese/other</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

95% confidence intervals are shown for this local authority area.
The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

**Significantly worse than England average**

**Not significantly different from England average**

**Significantly better than England average**

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**Indicator Notes**

1% of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England 2007 2% children in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income 2008 3Crude rate per 1,000 households 2009/10 4% at Key Stage 4 2009/10 5Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2009/10 6Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2010 7% of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2009/10 8% of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status is known 2009/10 9% of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2009/10 10% of school children in Year 6, 2009/10 11Weighted mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 12-year-olds, 2009/10 12Crude rate per 1,000 population 2009/10 13Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2009/10 14Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2010 15% of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2009/10 16% of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status is known 2009/10 17% of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2009/10 18Estimated problem drug users using crack and/or opiates aged 15-64 per 1,000 resident population, 2008/2009 19% of people on GP registers with a record of cancer 2009/10 20Crude rate per 1,000 population 2007-2009 21Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2009/10 22Estimated problem drug users using crack and/or opiates aged 15-64 per 1,000 resident population, 2008/2009 23% of people on GP registers with a record of cancer 2009/10 24Crude rate per 1,000 population 2007-2009 25Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 26Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 27Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 28Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 29Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 30Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 31Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 For links to health intelligence support in your area see www.healthprofiles.info More indicator information is available online in The Indicator Guide.