This profile provides a snapshot of child health in this area. It is designed to help the local authority and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities.

## The child population in this area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>North West</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births in 2013</td>
<td>3,560</td>
<td>86,372</td>
<td>664,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 4 years), 2013</td>
<td>18,900 (5.9%)</td>
<td>440,300 (6.2%)</td>
<td>3,414,100 (6.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 19 years), 2013</td>
<td>74,700 (23.3%)</td>
<td>1,686,300 (23.7%)</td>
<td>12,833,200 (23.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 19 years) in 2020 (projected)</td>
<td>74,900 (23.4%)</td>
<td>1,709,500 (23.4%)</td>
<td>13,325,100 (23.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from minority ethnic groups, 2014</td>
<td>2,937 (7.0%)</td>
<td>168,020 (19.0%)</td>
<td>1,832,995 (27.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in poverty (age under 16 years), 2012</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth, 2011-2013</td>
<td>Boys 77.8</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>79.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls 82.3</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Key findings

Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 23.3% of the population of Wirral. 7.0% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.

The health and wellbeing of children in Wirral is mixed compared with the England average. Infant and child mortality rates are similar to the England average.

The level of child poverty is worse than the England average with 23.4% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is better than the England average.

Children in Wirral have average levels of obesity: 9.2% of children aged 4-5 years and 19.6% of children aged 10-11 years are classified as obese.

The hospital admission rate for alcohol specific conditions is worse than the England average. The hospital admission rate for substance misuse is worse than the England average.

A higher than average proportion of children are judged to have achieved a good level of development at the end of the foundation stage, with 62.8% achieving this milestone. The foundation stage assessment is completed in the final term of the academic year in which a child reaches the age of five.
Wirral Child Health Profile

June 2015

Childhood obesity

These charts show the percentage of children classified as obese or overweight in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) by local authority compared with their statistical neighbours. Compared with the England average, this area has a similar percentage in Reception and a similar percentage in Year 6 classified as obese or overweight.

Children aged 4-5 years classified as obese or overweight, 2013/14 (percentage)

Children aged 10-11 years classified as obese or overweight, 2013/14 (percentage)

Note: This analysis uses the 85th and 95th centiles of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) for BMI to classify children as overweight and obese. * indicates 95% confidence interval. Data source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Health and Social Care Information Centre

Young people and alcohol

In comparison with the 2006/07-2008/09 period, the rate of young people under 18 who are admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol such as alcohol overdose is lower in the 2011/12-2013/14 period. The admission rate in the 2011/12-2013/14 period is higher than the England average.

Young people aged under 18 admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions (rate per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years)

Data source: Public Health England (PHE)

Young people’s mental health

In comparison with the 2008/09-2010/11 period, the rate of young people aged 10 to 24 years who are admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is lower in the 2011/12-2013/14 period. The admission rate in the 2011/12-2013/14 period is higher than the England average*. Nationally, levels of self-harm are higher among young women than young men.

Young people aged 10 to 24 years admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years)

*Information about admissions in the single year 2013/14 can be found on page 4

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre

www.gov.uk/phe | www.chimat.org.uk
These charts compare Wirral with its statistical neighbours, the England and regional average and, where available, the European average.

### Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2013 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)

In 2013, approximately 34 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 females aged 15-17 years in this area. This is higher than the regional average. The area has a higher teenage conception rate compared with the England average.

### Teenage mothers aged under 18 years, 2013/14 (percentage of all deliveries)

In 2013/14, 1.3% of women giving birth in this area were aged under 18 years. This is similar to the regional average. This area has a similar percentage of births to teenage girls compared with the England average and a higher percentage compared with the European average of 0.9%.

### Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks, 2013/14 (percentage of infants due 6 to 8 week checks)

No breastfeeding initiation data is available for Wirral. By six to eight weeks after birth 31.0% of mothers are still breastfeeding.

### Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunisation by age 2 years, 2013/14 (percentage of children age 2 years)

Compared with the England average, a higher percentage of children (95.1%) have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area. By the age of five, 92.2% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation. This is higher than the England average. In the North West, there were 319 laboratory confirmed cases of measles in young people aged 19 and under in the past year.

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*European Union 27 average, 2013. Source: Eurostat

Note: Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, no bar will appear in the chart for that area.
The chart below shows how children’s health and wellbeing in this area compares with the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which are shown as a grey bar. The red line indicates the England average. The key to the colour of the circles is shown below.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different
- Significance not tested
- Significantly better than England average
- Regional average

### Infants
1. Infant mortality
   - Local no.: 18
   - Local value: 4.7
   - Local worst: 7.5
   - Local best: 1.7
   - England worst: 3.0
   - Comparison: Significantly worse than England average

2. Child mortality rate (1-17 years)
   - Local no.: 11
   - Local value: 16.2
   - Local worst: 22.8
   - Local best: 98.3
   - England worst: 99.1
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

### Vaccinations
3. MMR vaccination for one dose (2 years)
   - Local no.: 3,737
   - Local value: 95.1
   - Local worst: 78.3
   - Local best: 98.3
   - England worst: 99.1
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

4. Dtap / IPV / Hib vaccination (2 years)
   - Local no.: 3,843
   - Local value: 97.8
   - Local worst: 81.6
   - Local best: 100.0
   - England worst: 100.0
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

5. Children in care immunisations
   - Local no.: 440
   - Local value: 84.6
   - Local worst: 87.1
   - Local best: 100.0
   - England worst: 100.0
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

6. New sexually transmitted infections (including chlamydia)
   - Local no.: 1,316
   - Local value: 3,521.0
   - Local worst: 8,098.4
   - Local best: 1,899.8
   - England worst: 1,899.8
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

### GCSE Results
9. GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths)
   - Local no.: 2,147
   - Local value: 60.0
   - Local worst: 35.4
   - Local best: 73.8
   - England worst: 42.9
   - Comparison: Significantly worse than England average

10. GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) for children in care
    - Local no.: -
    - Local value: -
    - Local worst: -
    - Local best: -
    - England worst: -
    - Comparison: Significantly worse than England average

### Wider determinants of health
16. Low birthweight of all babies
   - Local no.: 281
   - Local value: 7.9
   - Local worst: 10.4
   - Local best: 4.6
   - England worst: 5.5
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

17. Obese children (4-5 years)
   - Local no.: 334
   - Local value: 9.2
   - Local worst: 14.2
   - Local best: 4.6
   - England worst: 77.4
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

18. Obese children (10-11 years)
   - Local no.: 623
   - Local value: 19.6
   - Local worst: 26.8
   - Local best: 10.5
   - England worst: 12.5
   - Comparison: Not significantly different

19. Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth
    - Local no.: 193
    - Local value: 33.7
    - Local worst: 43.9
    - Local best: -
    - England worst: -
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

22. Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions
    - Local no.: 45
    - Local value: 67.6
    - Local worst: 100.0
    - Local best: 9.2
    - England worst: 9.2
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

23. Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)
    - Local no.: 61
    - Local value: 166.5
    - Local worst: 264.1
    - Local best: 22.8
    - England worst: -
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

### Protection
24. Smoking status at time of delivery
    - Local no.: -
    - Local value: -
    - Local worst: 27.5
    - Local best: -
    - England worst: 93.0
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

26. Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth
    - Local no.: 1,098
    - Local value: 31.0
    - Local worst: 19.4
    - Local best: -
    - England worst: 93.0
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

27. A&E attendances (0-4 years)
    - Local no.: 8,184
    - Local value: 432.2
    - Local worst: 1,684.5
    - Local best: 252.7
    - England worst: -
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

28. Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children (0-14 years)
    - Local no.: 615
    - Local value: 110.8
    - Local worst: 214.1
    - Local best: 64.4
    - England worst: 64.4
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

29. Hospital admissions caused by injuries in young people (15-24 years)
    - Local no.: 682
    - Local value: 185.4
    - Local worst: 291.8
    - Local best: 69.6
    - England worst: 69.6
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

30. Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)
    - Local no.: 155
    - Local value: 217.0
    - Local worst: 509.1
    - Local best: 56.4
    - England worst: 56.4
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

31. Hospital admissions for mental health conditions
    - Local no.: 83
    - Local value: 123.0
    - Local worst: 391.6
    - Local best: 25.6
    - England worst: -
    - Comparison: Not significantly different

Notes and definitions - Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, this is indicated by a dash in the appropriate box.

1. Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (age under 1 year), 2011-2013
2. Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children aged 1-17 years, 2011-2013
3. % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2013/14
4. % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polo, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2013/14
5. % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2014
6. New STI diagnoses per 100,000 population aged 15-24 years, 2013
7. % children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception year, 2011
8. GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) for children in Year 6, 2013
9. GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) for children in care
10. First time entrants to the youth justice system, 2013/14
11. % of mothers smoking at time of delivery, 2013/14
12. Crude rate per 100,000 (age 10-14 years) for hospital admissions for substance misuse, 2011-2013
13. % of mothers breastfeeding at time of delivery, 2013/14
14. Rate of children looked after at 31 March per 10,000 population aged under 18, 2014
15. % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2013/14
16. % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2013/14
17. % of children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2011/12
18. % of children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2014
19. % of children looking after at 31 March per 10,000 population aged under 18, 2014