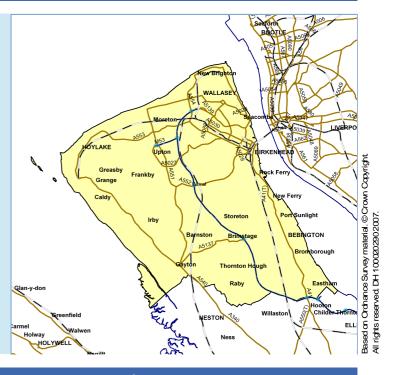
Wirral Health Profile 2007



This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. With other local information, this Health Profile has been designed to support action by local government and primary care trusts to tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

Health Profiles are funded by the Department of Health and produced annually by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

To view Health Profiles for other local authorities and to find out how they were produced, visit www.communityhealthprofiles.info



Wirral at a glance

This is a Spearhead area



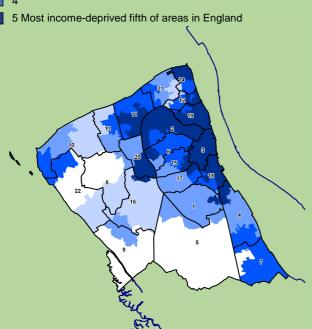


This map shows variation in the percentage of people deprived because of low income, between small areas in this local authority in relation to the whole of England (2003).

National income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in England
- 3

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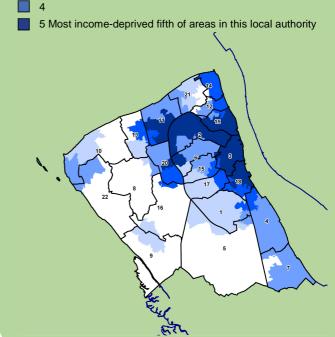


Income inequalities: a local perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people deprived because of low income, between small areas within this local authority (2003).

Local income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority
- 3



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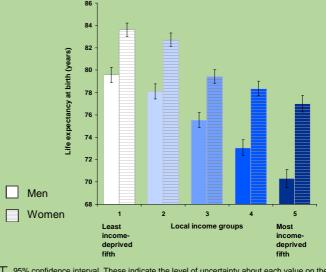
Ward legend

- Bebington
- Bidston and St James
- Birkenhead and Tranmere
- Bromborough
- Clatterbridge 6 Claughton
- Eastham
- Greasby, Frankby and Irby
- Heswall
- 10 Hoylake and Meols
- 11 Leasowe and Moreton East
- 13 Moreton West and Saughall
- 14 New Brighton
- 15 Oxton
- 16 Pensby and Thingwall
- 17 Prenton
- 18 Rock Ferry 19 Seacombe
- 20 Upton
- 21 Wallasev
- 22 West Kirby and Thurstaston

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSOA (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed.

Health inequalities: a local perspective

This chart shows inequalities in life expectancy (2001-05) at birth for men and women for the five local income groups presented in the map directly above.



95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty. When two intervals do not overlap it is reasonably certain that the two groups are truly different.



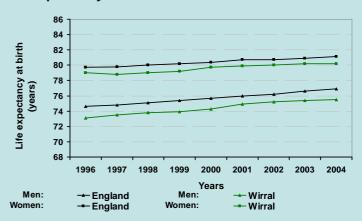
Health inequalities: changes over time

Trend 1 compares the trend in life expectancy at birth for men and women in this local authority with that for England.

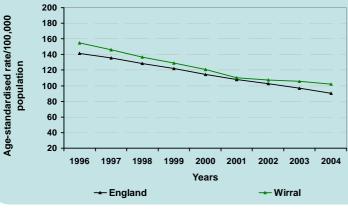
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

Trend 3 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from cancer in this local authority with that for England.

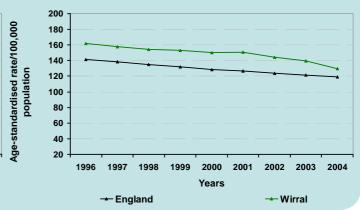
Trend 1: Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



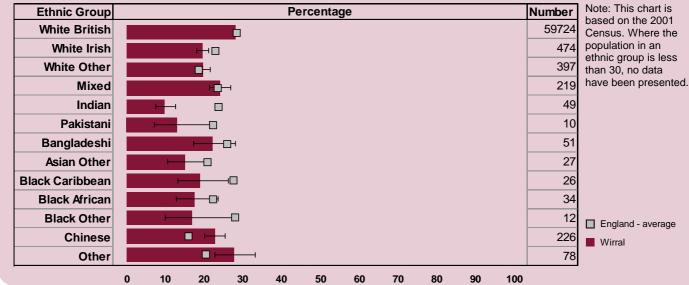


Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of the population of each ethnic group in the local authority who are in routine and manual occupations. People in these occupations have poorer health than those in professional

occupations. Smoking levels and infant deaths among babies born to fathers in these groups are higher than average. There are national targets to address these health inequalities.

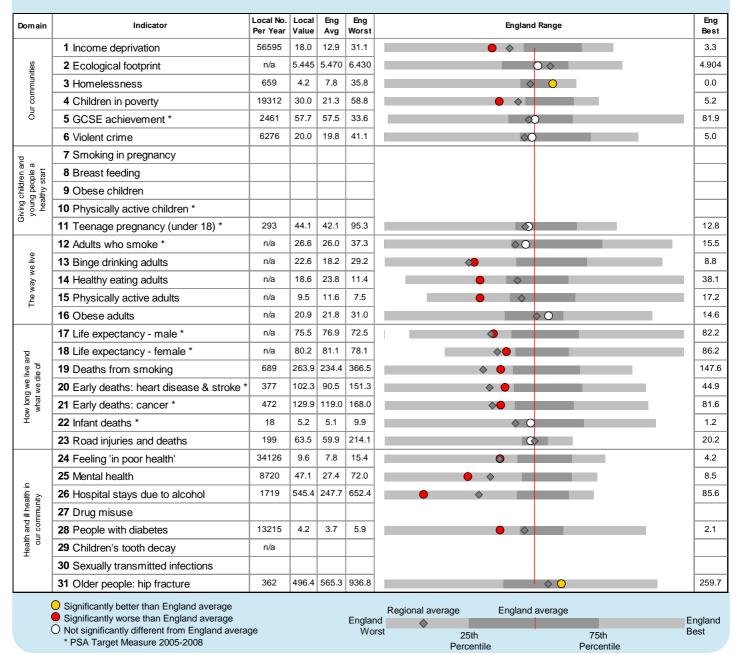
Percentage and number of people aged 16-74 in routine and manual occupations





Health summary for Wirral

The chart below shows a number of indicators of people's health in this local authority. It shows the local value for each indicator compared to the England worst, England best, England average and Regional average. The circle indicating the local value is shown as amber if it is significantly better or red if it is significantly worse than the England average. An amber circle may still indicate an important public health burden. A white circle is not significantly different from the England average. For technical information about each indicator, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info



Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of residents dependent on means-tested benefits. 2003. 2 Land (hectares per capita) required to support an average resident's lifestyle; no significance calculated. 2001. 3 % of households on local authority housing register who are statutorily homeless. 2004/05. 4 % in low-income households. 2001. 5 % achieving 5 A*-C. 2005/06. 6 Crude rate/1,000 pop 2005/06. 7 8 9 10 30 No comparable local data currently available. 11 Crude rate/1,000 female pop. aged 15-17. 2002-04. 12 13 14 16 %. Modelled estimates from the Health Survey for England. 12 13 16 2000-02. 14 2001-02. 15 %. 2005/06. 17 18 Years. 2003-05. 19 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 35 or over. 2003-05. 20 21 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75. 2003-05. 22 Crude rate/1,000 live births. 2003-05. 23 Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2003-05. 24 Directly age standardised %. 2001. 25 Crude rate claimants of benefits/allowances for mental or behavioural disorders/1,000 working age pop. 2005. 26 Directly age sex standardised rate/100,000 pop. 2005/06. 27 Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2005. 28 %. 2005/06. 29 Average no. of decayed, missing and filled teeth in children aged 5; data incomplete or missing for some areas. 2005/06. 31 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 65 and over. 2005/06.