

INTRODUCTION

NHS Wirral is pleased to present our 2011 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 third 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 information contained in this document.

An electronic, text-only version of this Compendium can be downloaded from the NHS Wirral information portal at <http://info.wirral.nhs.uk>. The JSNA for Wirral is also available via this portal, which is interactive and has the facility for users to interactively benchmark and map a variety of indicators from our JSNA against other areas in England using the Instant Atlas™ package.

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

If you would like to find out more about Wirral's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, or how you could get involved, please contact John Highton or Angela Denny on 0151 643 5355 or via Wirral JSNA website (<http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/>).

This report was produced by Ambreen Owen, NHS Wirral Performance & Public Health Intelligence Team.

WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2011

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2009

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<1	1900	1.3	1800	1.1	3700	1.2
1-4	7600	5.2	7200	4.5	14800	4.8
5-9	8900	6.0	8500	5.3	17400	5.6
10-14	9700	6.6	9200	5.7	18900	6.1
15-19	10400	7.1	9800	6.1	20200	6.5
20-24	9500	6.5	9100	5.6	18600	6.0
25-29	8400	5.7	8200	5.1	16600	5.4
30-34	6800	4.6	7800	4.8	14600	4.7
35-39	8900	6.0	10000	6.2	18900	6.1
40-44	10200	6.9	12000	7.4	22200	7.2
45-49	10600	7.2	12100	7.5	22700	7.4
50-54	9800	6.7	11000	6.8	20800	6.7
55-59	9700	6.6	10400	6.4	20000	6.5
60-64	10100	6.9	10500	6.5	20600	6.7
65-69	7500	5.1	8300	5.1	15800	5.1
70-74	6300	4.3	7500	4.6	13800	4.5
75-79	5000	3.4	6800	4.2	11900	3.9
80-84	3400	2.3	5600	3.5	9000	2.9
85+	2400	1.6	5600	3.5	8100	2.6
All Ages	147200	100	161300	100	308500	100

Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2009 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place in 2009.
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, 2011

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9432	5.8	8933	5.3	18365	5.5
5-9	9221	5.6	8774	5.2	17995	5.4
10-14	9793	6.0	9440	5.6	19233	5.8
15-19	10940	6.7	10056	5.9	20996	6.3
20-24	10426	6.4	10092	6.0	20518	6.2
25-29	9876	6.0	9777	5.8	19653	5.9
30-34	9263	5.7	9208	5.4	18471	5.6
35-39	10687	6.5	10623	6.3	21310	6.4
40-44	12108	7.4	11991	7.1	24099	7.2
45-49	12865	7.9	12800	7.6	25665	7.7
50-54	11547	7.1	11384	6.7	22931	6.9
55-59	10307	6.3	10574	6.3	20881	6.3
60-64	10751	6.6	10937	6.5	21688	6.5
65-69	8284	5.1	8613	5.1	16897	5.1
70-74	6628	4.0	7683	4.5	14311	4.3
75-79	5224	3.2	6752	4.0	11976	3.6
80-84	3745	2.3	5645	3.3	9390	2.8
85+	2575	1.6	5734	3.4	8309	2.5
All Ages	163672	100	169016	100	332688	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 2010/11, Quarter 3 which was extracted from MIS.

Source: NHS Wirral MIS, 2011

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP
WIRRAL WARDS, MID-2009

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-74	75+
Bebington	15053	18.1	34.6	27.0	10.0	10.3
Bidston & St James	14431	22.5	39.6	24.3	7.7	5.8
Birkenhead & Tranmere	14216	21.1	44.0	23.1	6.6	5.2
Bromborough	13885	18.0	39.8	25.5	8.3	8.5
Clatterbridge	14088	15.1	31.7	29.7	12.9	10.5
Claughton	14345	17.7	36.9	27.3	9.2	8.9
Eastham	13567	16.8	34.6	27.3	11.6	9.6
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	14060	15.5	31.3	31.4	10.5	11.2
Heswall	12874	15.5	26.3	30.1	14.1	13.9
Hoylake and Meols	12834	16.2	32.4	28.5	9.8	13.2
Leasowe & Moreton East	14549	19.3	38.4	25.7	8.8	7.9
Liscard	14661	17.9	38.6	26.7	8.9	7.9
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	13771	17.0	36.4	29.3	8.9	8.4
New Brighton	14018	17.7	37.6	27.1	8.0	9.5
Oxton	13305	15.3	36.6	29.0	10.3	8.7
Pensby & Thingwall	12802	15.6	31.4	28.2	12.6	12.2
Prenton	14091	17.3	36.3	28.3	9.3	8.8
Rock Ferry	13988	20.9	39.8	23.5	8.1	7.8
Seacombe	15084	22.4	43.0	22.4	6.8	5.5
Upton	15412	17.9	34.9	26.2	9.5	11.5
Wallasey	14853	15.4	34.9	30.4	9.2	10.1
West Kirby & Thurstaston	12608	16.6	30.2	30.0	10.9	12.3
Wirral	308495	17.8	36.0	27.3	9.6	9.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The above table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2009 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-2009

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

Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid -1991 to mid-2009.
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.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2007-09

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

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 2007-2009.
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.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL WARDS, 2005-09

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bebington	82.9	81.9	84.0
Bidston	73.9	72.6	75.2
Birkenhead	73.4	72.2	74.5
Bromborough	77.2	76.2	78.2
Clatterbridge	79.7	79.0	80.4
Cloughton	78.0	77.2	78.9
Eastham	81.5	80.6	82.4
Egerton	77.1	76.2	78.1
Heswall	83.5	82.7	84.4
Hoylake	80.5	79.7	81.4
Leasowe	79.0	77.9	80.1
Liscard	76.3	75.4	77.2
Moreton	79.3	78.4	80.3
New Brighton	77.8	76.8	78.7
Oxton	79.3	78.4	80.2
Prenton	80.2	79.2	81.2
Royden	83.8	83.0	84.7
Seacombe	75.8	74.7	76.8
Thurstaston	83.4	82.6	84.2
Tranmere	73.1	72.0	74.2
Upton	78.5	77.5	79.5
Wallasey	82.2	81.3	83.1

Notes and Definitions

1. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 2005-2009. 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.

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

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants					
	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bebington	170	4.2	83	1.9	253	3.0
Bidston	386	14.4	163	4.8	549	9.0
Birkenhead	620	15.8	210	4.9	830	10.1
Bromborough	282	6.5	108	2.3	390	4.4
Clatterbridge	107	2.2	63	1.3	170	1.7
Claughton	271	5.9	96	2.0	367	3.9
Eastham	167	4.1	71	1.7	238	2.9
Egerton	352	8.8	128	3.0	480	5.7
Heswall	97	2.2	38	0.8	135	1.5
Hoylake	155	3.5	58	1.2	213	2.3
Leasowe	328	8.2	109	2.5	437	5.3
Liscard	378	8.7	142	3.1	520	5.8
Moreton	170	4.4	63	1.5	233	2.9
New Brighton	367	8.1	138	2.9	505	5.4
Oxton	249	5.7	85	1.9	334	3.7
Prenton	205	4.9	69	1.6	274	3.2
Royden	142	3.0	59	1.2	201	2.1
Seacombe	605	13.7	234	4.5	839	8.8
Thurstaston	132	3.0	60	1.3	192	2.1
Tranmere	500	13.3	214	5.3	714	9.2
Upton	283	6.3	117	2.4	400	4.3
Wallasey	206	4.3	95	1.9	301	3.1
Wirral	6,173	6.7	2,404	2.4	8,577	4.5
North West	131,718	5.9	51,839	2.3	183,557	4.1
Great Britain	1,006,195	5.2	439,184	2.3	1,445,379	3.7

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-2007 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 2010

Period	Welfare Benefits											
	Job Allowance		Seekers		Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other Benefits		Total	
	Number	%	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	1130	0.6	31,960	17.4		
May-08	6,200	3.4	19,060	10.4	5,270	2.9	1180	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	1340	0.7	33,770	17.7		

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

INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANTS WIRRAL WARDS, May 2010

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Total Claimants		Disease Rates Per 1,000:					
	No.	Rate	Mental Illness	Nervous System	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury, Poisoning	Other
Bebington	475	57.5	24.2	3.0	3.6	11.5	3.0	12.1
Bidston	940	154.9	70.0	7.4	17.3	27.2	5.8	27.2
Birkenhead	1525	187.3	99.5	9.8	12.9	25.8	7.4	31.9
Bromborough	760	84.9	37.4	5.0	6.7	16.2	3.4	16.2
Clatterbridge	460	47.9	17.2	4.7	3.1	6.3	1.0	15.6
Claughton	735	77.5	36.4	4.2	5.8	12.1	3.2	15.8
Eastham	480	58.7	22.0	4.3	5.5	11.0	3.1	12.8
Egerton	925	111.1	55.2	5.4	9.0	16.2	4.8	20.4
Heswall	275	31.5	13.7	3.4	2.3	4.0	2.3	5.7
Hoylake	375	41.9	20.1	3.9	2.2	5.0	2.2	8.4
Leasowe	930	111.8	50.5	5.4	7.8	21.0	4.2	22.8
Liscard	820	92.2	43.3	6.7	7.3	12.4	3.9	18.5
Moreton	585	74.0	30.4	4.4	8.2	13.3	3.2	14.5
New Brighton	900	96.8	50.0	5.9	5.9	10.2	3.8	21.0
Oxton	645	73.3	35.8	4.0	5.1	11.9	2.3	14.2
Prenton	635	75.1	33.1	4.7	5.9	13.6	3.5	14.2
Royden	370	38.9	15.8	2.6	3.7	7.4	1.6	7.9
Seacombe	1125	118.7	59.6	5.3	10.0	17.4	5.3	21.1
Thurstaston	405	45.1	16.7	3.3	3.9	8.9	2.2	10.0
Tranmere	1105	143.2	71.9	5.2	13.0	25.3	4.5	23.3
Upton	760	81.8	32.8	6.5	8.1	12.9	3.8	17.8
Wallasey	445	45.6	20.0	4.1	4.1	6.7	1.5	9.2
Wirral Total	15675	82.0	37.9	4.9	6.6	13.1	3.4	16.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Incapacity Benefit rates are calculated for all working aged people who are unable to work due to illness and disability.
2. The rates are calculated using mid-2009 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, 2010

Area	Primary School (Key Stage 2) 2010		Secondary School (Key Stage 4) (GCSE) 2010	
	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 & James/Claughton St	78.1	75.6	47.1	92.8
Prenton/Oxton	78.9	82.0	69.6	97.0
Birkenhead & Tranmere/Rock Ferry	74.2	72.9	38.4	89.3
Liscard/Seacombe	72.4	77.4	44.4	92.0
New Brighton & Wallasey	85.0	86.2	56.0	96.2
Leasowe Moreton East and West/Saughall Massie	82.7	80.5	44.8	94.4
Clatterbridge and Bebington	88.3	88.0	73.3	97.5
Bromborough & Eastham	82.4	81.4	53.1	94.5
Pensby/Thingwall/Heswall	91.9	93.0	77.3	98.2
Hoylake/Meols/West Kirby/Thurstaston	85.6	87.1	77.9	97.8
Greasby/Frankby/Irby/Upton	85.5	86.6	62.1	94.8
Wirral	81.8	82.2	58.7	95.5
England	81.0	80.0	55.2	95.5

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, 2009/10

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	% NEET
Bebington	5.3
Bidston and St James	18.2
Birkenhead and Tranmere	16.2
Bromborough	10.9
Clatterbridge	3.2
Cloughton	7.9
Eastham	3.9
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	3.7
Heswall	0.9
Hoyle and Meols	3.6
Leasowe and Moreton East	11.9
Liscard	9.9
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	6.1
New Brighton	10.1
Oxton	5.4
Pensby and Thingwall	3.3
Prenton	9.1
Rock Ferry	16.1
Seacombe	13.9
Upton	8.5
Wallasey	3.4
West Kirby and Thurstaston	3.6
No Ward / Non Wirral Ward	8.1
Wirral	8.7
Northwest	7.5
England	6.5

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training in Wirral, 2009/10

Source: *Connexions MI & NCCIS Data*

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN, WIRRAL WARDS, 31 MARCH 2010

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	Number	Rate Per 10,000
Bebington	11	33.2
Bidston and St James	121	313.7
Birkenhead and Tranmere	94	262.0
Bromborough	20	67.0
Clatterbridge	*	*
Claughton	*	*
Eastham	*	*
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	*
Heswall	*	*
Hoylake and Meols	*	*
Leasowe and Moreton East	34	99.7
Liscard	19	58.4
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	11	38.5
New Brighton	17	56.6
Oxton	*	*
Pensby and Thingwall	12	49.4
Prenton	18	59.0
Rock Ferry	86	243.7
Seacombe	61	149.2
Upton	34	100.9
Wallasey	*	*
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	*
Wirral	629	93.9
North West	11180	75.1
England	64000	57.9

* 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 2007 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 2009

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	64.2	62.0	66.1

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 2006-08

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

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, 2003-09

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	3467	3503	11.2	57.3	52.9	24	6.8
2004	3482	3521	11.2	57.9	53.5	18	5.1
2005	3536	3591	11.5	59.4	54.0	19	5.3
2006	3541	3575	11.5	59.8	54.9	20	5.6
2007	3652	3688	11.9	62.3	56.5	23	6.2
2008	3732	3787	12.2	65.0	58.2	15	3.9
2009	3621	3645	11.8	64.1	59.6	20	5.5

*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, 2009

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	3645	26.3	91.5	114.6	119.2	54.9	11.1	0.7
Cheshire East	3949	22.2	68.4	107.7	130.4	62.8	11.6	0.4
Cheshire West & Chester	3617	22.3	63.9	110.0	118.5	57.9	11.2	0.6
Merseyside (Met County)	15892	24.2	66.7	102.8	110.1	52.0	10.1	0.5
North West	87549	28.8	78.9	114.9	113.8	52.7	10.2	0.5
England	671058	25.1	73.6	106.8	113.5	59.6	12.3	0.8

Notes and Definitions

1. Number of Live Births: Live Births (numbers and rates) are for age of mother and area of usual residence for 2009.
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, 2008

PCT of Residence	Number of Abortions	Abortion Rate Per 1,000 Women Aged:						
		Under 18 Years	18-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	All Ages
Wirral	988	18.1	30.9	34.1	26.8	12.8	5.2	17.0
North West	25019	21.3	34.9	31.9	24.3	15.6	6.0	18.1
England	186218	19.1	33.4	31.0	23.7	16.0	6.8	17.7

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 2008.
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, 1999-09

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	47098	7.9	7.8	8
2000	242	7	6.2	7.9	45680	7.9	7.8	7.9
2001	237	7.1	6.3	8.1	45083	7.9	7.9	8
2002	226	6.9	6.1	7.8	45918	7.9	7.8	7.9
2003	281	8	7.1	8.9	47576	8	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48594	7.9	7.9	8
2005	252	7	6.2	7.9	51046	7.9	7.8	8
2006	269	7.5	6.7	8.4	52487	7.9	7.8	7.9
2007	276	7.4	6.6	8.3	51577	7.5	7.5	7.6
2008	284	7.5	6.7	8.4	52954	7.5	7.4	7.6
2009	194	5.3	4.6	6.1	50289	7.1	7.1	7.2

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, 2007-09

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	22	5.3
Bidston	589	56	9.5
Birkenhead	727	62	8.5
Bromborough	598	36	6.0
Clatterbridge	366	14	3.8
Claughton	485	35	7.2
Eastham	440	24	5.5
Egerton	539	49	9.1
Heswall	355	17	4.8
Hoylelake	417	22	5.3
Leasowe	620	48	7.7
Liscard	525	39	7.4
Moreton	422	33	7.8
New Brighton	563	34	6.0
Oxton	486	26	5.3
Prenton	427	28	6.6
Royden	345	21	6.1
Seacombe	860	71	8.3
Thurstaston	353	16	4.5
Tranmere	716	54	7.5
Upton	540	42	7.8
Wallasey	381	22	5.8
Wirral	11172	771	6.9

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 (2007-2009). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

BIRTHS TO LONE MOTHERS,
WIRRAL WARDS, 2007-09

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Lone Mothers	
		Total Births to Lone Mothers	% Of All Births
Bebington	418	61	14.6
Bidston	589	249	42.3
Birkenhead	727	323	44.4
Bromborough	598	137	22.9
Clatterbridge	366	33	9.0
Claughton	485	116	23.9
Eastham	440	73	16.6
Egerton	539	172	31.9
Heswall	355	16	4.5
Hoyle	417	30	7.2
Leasowe	620	199	32.1
Liscard	525	139	26.5
Moreton	422	81	19.2
New Brighton	563	120	21.3
Oxton	486	90	18.5
Prenton	427	79	18.5
Royden	345	43	12.5
Seacombe	860	303	35.2
Thurstaston	353	34	9.6
Tranmere	716	314	43.9
Upton	540	133	24.6
Wallasey	381	59	15.5
Wirral	11172	2804	25.1

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 (2007-2009). 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, 2008/09 – 2009/10

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Smoking in Pregnancy	Breast Feeding Initiation
Bebington	11.4	64.6
Bidston & St James	28.7	32.5
Birkenhead & Tranmere	24.5	42.9
Bromborough	17.8	52.3
Clatterbridge	2.9	74.7
Claughton	15.3	48.5
Eastham	11.5	55.5
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	8.5	71.3
Heswall	3.5	86.2
Hoyle & Meols	5.8	79.8
Leasowe & Moreton East	21.1	49.0
Liscard	16.4	51.0
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	11.4	57.4
New Brighton	13.7	63.0
Oxton	9.4	54.5
Pensby & Thingwall	7.3	66.0
Prenton	14.3	59.9
Rock Ferry	25.3	38.0
Seacombe	25.7	39.1
Upton	15.2	48.1
Wallasey	6.5	66.5
West Kirby & Thurstaston	4.4	85.0
Wirral	16.3	53.7

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 2008/09 to 2009/10.
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			2008/09		
		NHS Wirral	North West	England	NHS Wirral	North West	England
Number of Children Aged 2		3786	86666	662217	3651	83094	631321
Their 2nd Birthday % of Children Immunised By	Diphtheria %	96.5	96.6	95.3	94.7	95.2	93.8
	Tetanus %	96.5	96.6	95.3	94.7	95.2	93.8
	Polio %	96.5	96.6	95.3	94.7	95.2	93.8
	Pertussis %	96.5	96.6	95.3	94.7	95.2	93.8
	HIB %	96.5	96.6	95.3	94.7	95.2	93.8
	MenC %	96.1	94.9	94.2	95.2	93.5	91.8
	MMR %	89.8	91.1	88.2	86.9	87.2	84.8
Influenza Vaccine Uptake %		87.8	73.4	72.4	76.1	75.0	74.1

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, 2009/10

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 (%)
Claughton	147	140	95.2	159	149	93.7
Bebington	129	121	93.8	148	131	88.5
New Brighton	175	160	91.4	189	168	88.9
Hoyle	135	130	96.3	162	151	93.2
Seacombe	257	230	89.5	275	234	85.1
Eastham	148	141	95.3	145	132	91.0
Prenton	142	137	96.5	158	152	96.2
Heswall	117	113	96.6	138	128	92.8
Oxton	156	149	95.5	163	147	90.2
Bidston	236	218	92.4	180	161	89.4
Thurstaston	130	125	96.2	127	113	89.0
Egerton	188	176	93.6	151	133	88.1
Liscard	177	165	93.2	181	152	84.0
Bromborough	183	168	91.8	196	180	91.8
Leasowe	225	215	95.6	175	157	89.7
Moreton	141	136	96.5	129	118	91.5
Tranmere	229	206	90.0	245	203	82.9
Upton	176	164	93.2	191	177	92.7
Birkenhead	215	193	89.8	217	185	85.3
Clatterbridge	121	118	97.5	122	118	96.7
Royden	130	125	96.2	119	109	91.6
Wallasey	138	127	92.0	132	126	95.5
Wirral	3695	3457	93.6	3702	3324	89.8

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 2009/10. 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 - 2008/09

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %			
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
NHS Wirral	80.1	79	79.6	79.4
North West	74.1	74	75.4	76.3
England	75.9	76	76.7	77.0

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 - 2009/10

PCT Residence	of	Coverage Rate %					
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Bebington & West Wirral PCT		81.3	82.2	-	-	-	-
Birkenhead & Wallasey PCT		78.4	76.4	-	-	-	-
NHS Wirral		-	78.3	77.9	77.2	77.8	77.9
North West		80.0	79.4	79	78.2	78.5	78.4
England		80.3	79.5	79.2	78.6	78.9	78.9

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is presented using the old Primary Care Trust (PCT) structure for 2004/05. Data for 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09 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 2009/10

Period	Numbers Of Quit Dates Set	Numbers Of Clients Quitting After 4 Weeks	Quit Rate %
2000/01	791	507	64.1
2001/02	909	497	54.7
2002/03	3688	1709	46.3
2003/04	4507	1991	44.2
2004/05	5506	2533	46.0
2005/06	5637	2383	42.3
2006/07	5675	2203	38.8
2007/08	6087	2188	35.9
2008/09	5271	2359	44.8
2009/10	6624	2812	42.5

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 2009/10

Ward residence of	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Bebington	62.1	59.4	44.9	50.9	48.5	40.2	44.7	43.5	47.4	38.66
Bidston	53.1	51.6	37.5	35.9	34.5	31.3	31.3	27.4	30.4	43.09
Birkenhead	56.1	40.5	36.3	33.6	38.8	34.1	32.5	31	46.5	37.47
Bromborough	68.8	45.3	54.1	44	48.8	50.5	40.7	41.9	41.2	48.76
Clatterbridge	58.6	46.2	54.4	56.1	55.6	49.3	34.6	44.2	58	59.02
Claughton	59.4	55.6	45.7	43.1	43.7	37.3	39.7	36.2	40.2	45.45
Eastham	57.6	52.2	48.8	38.2	49.2	51.4	40.3	38.6	61.6	50
Egerton	66	44.6	41	39.4	48.2	41.5	37	35.1	44.7	44.33
Heswall	75	55	59.7	52.9	56.3	53.3	52.9	44.1	31.3	56.76
Hoylake	70.6	66.7	46.3	50.8	52.8	53.4	43.2	55.9	42.9	46.15
Leasowe	66.7	33.3	47.1	47.7	43.1	41.7	38	32.9	41.8	42.82
Liscard	64.4	72	50.5	44.9	47.4	38.2	46.2	38.3	47.4	49.18
Moreton	79.1	56.4	50.8	46.6	49.5	53.5	48.6	40.9	45	44.79
New Brighton	66.7	46.9	46.6	51.3	41.1	44.6	39.1	37.2	48.1	52.52
Oxton	62.9	55.9	44.7	36.3	49.5	39.4	38.6	31.8	44.9	42.31
Prenton	65.4	73	48.4	47.7	52.5	44.3	38.9	35.6	46.6	49.36
Royden	69.6	25	47.5	45.8	45.5	49.3	42.7	40	48.4	54.67
Seacombe	51.9	59.4	43	46.9	45.2	40.5	35.7	32.9	43.4	48.88
Thurstaston	75.8	46.9	51.6	54.2	51.5	56.2	50.7	47.7	49.5	56.36
Tranmere	69.2	50.7	46.1	40	38.4	39.3	28.1	28.3	38	44.04
Upton	62.9	72.1	50.8	46.9	46.3	40.4	41.4	39	39.3	46.94
Wallasey	70.3	76.3	57.4	40	59.2	43	47.5	46.5	45.9	54.39
Unknown/Other	59.6	47.6	60.7	21.1	56	50	37.9	33.6	41.4	-
Wirral	64.1	54.7	46.3	44.2	46	42.3	38.8	35.9	43.7	46.63

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 2009/10

Indicator	Area of Residence		
	Wirral	North West	England
Months of life lost (males)	15.5	11.9	9.3
Months of life lost (females)	7.1	6.0	4.3
Alcohol attributable mortality (males)	54.4	46.4	37.1
Alcohol attributable mortality (females)	22.8	20.6	15.3
Alcohol attributable admissions (males)	1976.7	1669.4	1297.8
Alcohol attributable admissions (females)	1099.8	958.5	732.1
Alcohol attributable violent crime	3.6	5.5	5.8
Alcohol attributable sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2006-2008, men and women aged under 75.
2. Mortality from alcohol attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2008. 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, 2008/2009. 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 2009/10. 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, 2009/10

Area	Age	Number Of New Clients In Treatment	Retention at 12 weeks	
			Number	%
Wirral	PDUs (All ages)	422	361	85.5
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	663	552	83.3
North West	PDUs (All ages)	8771	7276	83.0
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	13520	9979	73.8
England	PDUs (All ages)	56869	46489	81.7
	All Drugs (Over 18s)	78327	60171	76.8

Notes and Definitions

1. Number in treatment is defined as the number of new clients who started a treatment journey during 2009/10.
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.
3. Data for each area are reported against the client's DAAT of residence.
4. Data is collected by the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA).
5. The national PSA target is to "increase the participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes by 55% by 2004, and by 100% by 2008, against a 1998 baseline, and to increase year on year the proportion of users successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes".

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, 2009/10

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	97.8	0.4	74.6	14.3	10.6	96.3	0.7	63.8	15.2	20.3
North West SHA	94.2	0.9	75.5	13.7	9.9	91.7	1.2	64.8	14.7	19.3
England	92.9	0.9	76.0	13.3	9.8	89.9	1.3	65.4	14.6	18.7

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 2009/10.
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 - 2009

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

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.
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 2008 TO 2010

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	All Casualties Occurring in Ward	
	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured
Bebington	81	13.58
Bidston and St James	158	6.33
Birkenhead and Tranmere	133	12.03
Bromborough	122	21.31
Clatterbridge	106	19.81
Claughton	76	15.79
Eastham	91	12.09
Greasby Frankby and Irby	65	10.77
Heswall	27	11.11
Hoylake and Meols	49	10.20
Leasowe and Moreton East	99	15.15
Liscard	93	18.28
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	81	13.58
New Brighton	42	19.05
Oxton	87	9.20
Pensby and Thingwall	72	15.28
Prenton	91	5.49
Rock Ferry	91	16.48
Seacombe	121	10.74
Upton	100	13.00
Wallasey	85	9.41
West Kirby and Thurstaston	59	20.34
Wirral	1929	13.37

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 2010 is only available up to 30/11/10

Source: *Wirral Accident Investigation Unit*

INCIDENCE OF SELECTED CANCERS BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2004-06

Cancer Site	Males				Females			
	No. of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95% Confidence Intervals		No. of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bladder cancer	108	88	72	106	53	101	75	132
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	743	93	87	100
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	43	98	71	133
Colorectal cancer	327	95	85	106	271	88	77	99
Lung cancer	433	116	106	128	346	122	110	136
Malignant melanoma	63	88	68	112	63	71	54	91
Oesophageal cancer	120	144	120	173	57	115	87	150
Prostate cancer	517	84	77	92	-	-	-	-
Other skin cancers	834	119	111	127	675	108	100	116
Stomach cancer	86	101	80	124	49	98	72	129

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 (2004-06). 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, 2009/10

Condition	Wirral PCT		North West SHA		England	
	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%
Coronary Heart Disease	13,832	4.2	302,114	4.1	1,885,089	3.4
Heart Failure	2,650	0.8	59,297	0.8	393,290	0.7
Stroke or Transient Ischaemic Attack	7,170	2.2	138,044	1.9	921,819	1.7
Hypertension	48,291	14.5	1,011,803	13.8	7,321,472	13.4
Diabetes	15,353	4.6	329,904	4.5	2,338,813	5.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	7,230	2.2	151,869	2.1	861,341	1.6
Epilepsy	2,470	0.7	50,685	0.7	332,001	0.8
Hypothyroidism	10,979	3.3	213,273	2.9	1,603,670	2.9
Cancer	5,091	1.5	106,794	1.5	775,623	1.4
Palliative Care	473	0.1	10,294	0.1	74,907	0.1
Mental Health	2,914	0.9	62,629	0.9	424,223	0.8
Asthma	20,740	6.2	458,632	6.2	3,254,562	5.9
Dementia	1,838	0.6	35,952	0.5	249,463	0.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	13,253	4.0	258,350	3.5	1,817,871	4.3
Atrial Fibrillation	6,092	1.8	106,105	1.4	761,965	1.4
Obesity	34,045	10.3	676,419	9.2	4,634,408	10.5
Learning Disabilities	1,366	0.4	25,812	0.4	179,064	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	3114	701	2416
Male (%)	0.56%	2.42%	0.56	2.74%
Female (Numbers)	545	2412	573	11085
Female (%)	0.40%	1.63%	0.41	1.86%
Persons (Numbers)	1211	5559	1277	2551
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 AND 2009/10

Census ward	2008/09		2009/10	
	Number of admissions	Rate per 1000	Number of admissions	Rate per 1000
Bebington	92	37.07	89	35.86
Bidston	50	40.72	56	45.60
Birkenhead	59	35.76	60	36.36
Bromborough	81	34.47	105	44.68
Clatterbridge	137	34.56	139	35.07
Claughton	108	42.45	140	55.03
Eastham	95	33.25	103	36.05
Egerton	90	39.67	118	52.01
Heswall	179	42.68	161	38.39
Hoylake	171	48.37	166	46.96
Leasowe	73	34.24	85	39.87
Liscard	99	42.62	91	39.17
Moreton	71	31.21	102	44.84
New Brighton	126	48.97	99	38.48
Oxton	122	45.29	102	37.86
Prenton	82	27.40	110	36.75
Royden	91	26.58	103	30.09
Seacombe	85	46.86	110	60.64
Thurstaston	127	35.01	121	33.35
Tranmere	50	32.01	46	29.45
Upton	141	45.68	151	48.91
Wallasey	96	32.88	94	32.19
Wirral	2225	38.04	2351	40.19

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, 2009/10

Injury	Number	%
Assault	<5	-
Bite	18	0.6
Burn/scald	97	3.2
Deliberate self-harm	<5	-
Electrical	<5	-
Fall	1649	54.6
Ingestion	123	4.1
Inhalation	5	0.2
Non-fire burn or scald	11	0.4
Other	304	10.1
RTA	118	3.9
Sport injuries	<5	-
Struck	403	13.3
Wound/cut	284	9.4
Drown/immersion	<5	-
Total	3022	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 2009 and March 2010.
2. Figures less than 5 have been suppressed.

Source: TIIG, Monthly Bulletin: April 2009 to March 2010. Available at:
<http://www.nwpho.org.uk/ait/publications.htm>

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2007-09

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	78	6.9	2010	7.6	16176	7.6
Neonatal	38	3.4	883	3.4	6817	3.2
Postneonatal	14	1.3	437	1.7	3234	1.5
Infant	52	4.7	1319	5.0	10051	4.8

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 2007-09

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	6.0	4.7	7.7	10184	5.6	5.5	5.7
2000-02	48	4.8	3.6	6.4	9742	5.4	5.3	5.5
2001-03	41	4.1	3	5.5	9650	5.3	5.2	5.4
2002-04	43	4.2	3.1	5.6	9652	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003-05	55	5.2	4.0	6.7	9725	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004-06	52	4.9	3.7	6.4	9780	5.0	4.9	5.1
2005-07	51	4.7	3.6	6.2	9855	4.9	4.8	5.0
2006-08	50	4.5	3.4	6.0	9969	4.8	4.7	4.9
2007-09	52	4.7	3.5	6.1	10051	4.8	4.7	4.9

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, 2009

Cause	Males		Females		Total	
	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths
All Cancers	522	31.1	498	26.3	1020	28.6
Breast Cancer	-	-	79	4.2	79	2.2
Colorectal Cancer	57	3.4	53	2.8	110	3.1
Lung Cancer	125	7.5	113	6.0	238	6.7
Lip, Oral cavity, Pharynx & Oesophagus Cancer	38	2.3	27	1.4	65	1.8
Prostate Cancer	78	4.7	-	-	78	2.2
Other Cancer	224	13.4	226	11.9	450	12.6
All Circulatory Diseases	573	34.2	630	33.3	1203	33.7
Coronary Heart Disease	309	18.4	242	12.8	551	15.4
Stroke	143	8.5	228	12.0	371	10.4
Other Circulatory Diseases	121	7.2	160	8.4	281	7.9
All Respiratory Diseases	233	13.9	278	14.7	511	14.3
COPD	82	4.9	89	4.7	171	4.8
Other Respiratory Diseases	151	9.0	189	10.0	340	9.5
All Other	349	20.8	488	25.8	837	23.4
Accidental Poisoning	12	0.7	6	0.3	18	0.5
All other Accidents	32	1.9	39	2.1	71	2.0
Diabetes Mellitus	17	1.0	21	1.1	38	1.1
Diseases of the Digestive System	93	5.5	97	5.1	190	5.3
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	9	0.5	7	0.4	16	0.4
Other Causes	186	11.1	318	16.8	504	14.1
All Causes	1677	100	1894	100	3571	100

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, 2007-09

Cause	Females			Males		
	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals		SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
Any cancer	111.2	105.6	116.8	118.7	112.8	124.6
Breast cancer	109.9	95.8	123.9	-	-	-
Prostate cancer	-	-	-	122.8	105.8	139.8
Lung cancer	125.6	112.5	138.7	116.9	105.3	128.6
Colorectal cancer	111.4	93.9	129.0	109.5	92.5	126.5
Circulatory disease	108.1	103.2	113.1	120.4	114.7	126.1
IHD	112.8	104.7	120.9	118.4	110.7	126.0
Stroke	116.3	107.3	125.3	144.9	131.2	158.6
Respiratory disease	116.4	108.7	124.1	124.5	115.2	133.8
Digestive diseases	106.5	94.2	118.7	129.5	114.4	144.6
Accidents	113.1	92.3	134.0	105.7	86.3	125.1
Suicide	114.7	67.8	161.5	83.8	59.8	107.7
All causes	108.7	105.9	111.5	117.5	114.2	120.7

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, 1997 TO 2009

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	1925	1027.6	2267	663.1	4192	813.5	79930	826.3	526648	744.8
1997	1804	950	2161	645.4	3965	768.5	78901	812.9	521598	730.6
1998	1863	982.8	2201	650.6	4064	786	78846	806.4	518084	719.1
1999	1865	973.2	2109	620.3	3974	764.9	77950	796.7	517123	710.8
2000	1778	919.7	2062	608.4	3840	739.9	74698	756.7	503024	684.3
2001	1779	898.7	2025	589.7	3804	719	74966	750	497878	667.9
2002	1681	845.1	2028	586.2	3709	696.7	74774	741.4	500795	663.2
2003	1702	848	2082	602.5	3784	711.1	74935	738.4	504127	661.9
2004	1723	847.2	1937	555.4	3660	681.4	71742	703.9	480717	626.6
2005	1660	803.9	1944	566.1	3604	666.2	71210	690.3	479678	613.2
2006	1708	815	1867	529.2	3575	652.5	69826	666.9	470326	591.6
2007	1817	854.4	1905	526.1	3722	665.6	70512	661.2	470721	579.4
2008	1642	761.8	1985	554.3	3627	646.5	70740	655.4	475763	574.8
2009	1677	763.8	1894	528.9	3571	630.1	67937	623.7	459241	547.6

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 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.

Source: Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL WARDS, 2006 – 2008 TO 2007 - 2009

2001 Ward	2006 - 2008			2007 - 2009		
	SMR	95 Confidence Intervals		SMR	95 Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
Bebington	95.5	86.0	105.1	107.9	97.6	118.2
Bidston	144.8	128.5	161.2	144.5	128.0	161.0
Birkenhead	139.3	125.7	152.9	138.8	125.0	152.6
Bromborough	116.4	106.2	126.5	125.0	114.4	135.6
Clatterbridge	114.2	105.8	122.5	119.5	110.8	128.2
Claughton	142.2	130.6	153.8	141.9	130.1	153.6
Eastham	96.6	87.1	106.1	94.1	84.6	103.5
Egerton	121.3	110.8	131.8	123.4	112.7	134.2
Heswall	81.1	74.3	87.9	82.3	75.4	89.2
Hoylake	105.9	98.3	113.5	106.8	99.0	114.5
Leasowe	110.2	99.2	121.3	109.7	98.5	120.8
Liscard	140.7	129.4	152.0	138.9	127.5	150.3
Moreton	105.3	94.8	115.7	109.8	98.9	120.6
NewBrighton	119.5	110.0	129.0	113.7	104.4	123.1
Oxton	120.6	110.6	130.6	122.1	111.9	132.3
Prenton	95.3	86.8	103.9	93.2	84.6	101.8
Royden	80.6	72.8	88.3	86.2	78.1	94.4
Seacombe	123.3	111.6	135.0	113.6	102.2	124.9
Thurstaston	89.5	81.7	97.4	84.5	76.8	92.2
Tranmere	153.7	139.3	168.2	143.8	129.6	158.0
Upton	118.4	108.9	127.8	126.8	116.9	136.7
Wallasey	86.0	78.0	94.0	89.2	80.9	97.5
Wirral	110.1	108.0	112.2	111.2	109.1	113.3

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.

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MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS IN PERSONS UNDER 75,
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2007-09

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	1747	161.4	153.7	169.1
1996-98	1690	157.4	149.7	165
1997-99	1642	153.4	145.8	160.9
1998-00	1621	151.8	144.3	159.3
1999-01	1612	150.1	142.9	157.6
2000-02	1627	150.8	143.6	158.3
2001-03	1569	144.5	137.3	151.8
2002-04	1515	139.4	132.3	146.5
2003-05	1415	129.9	123.1	136.8
2004-06	1420	130.4	123.6	137.3
2005-07	1441	131.8	124.9	138.7
2006-08	1486	134.6	127.7	141.5
2007-09	1467	137.5	130.8	144.6

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 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 2007-09**

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	1722	153.7	146.3	161.1
1996-98	1623	145.7	138.5	152.9
1997-99	1504	136.1	129.1	143.1
1998-00	1414	127.9	121.2	134.7
1999-01	1346	121.2	114.8	127.9
2000-02	1225	110.1	104	116.4
2001-03	1195	107.4	101.2	113.5
2002-04	1172	105.5	99.4	111.6
2003-05	1132	102.3	96.2	108.3
2004-06	1009	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

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 2007-09

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	1321	111	105	117
1996-98	24	85	54	126	63	78	60	100	1221	103	98	109
1997-99	20	71	43	109	64	86	66	110	1153	96	90	102
1998-00	23	86	54	128	64	96	74	122	1153	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

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 2007-09

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

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.

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MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2007-09

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	14.0
2006-08	113	12.3	9.9	14.6
2007-09	88	9.5	7.6	11.8

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	75.9	81.0	51.9	8.2	9.9	1547.2	853.9	19.8	123.2	96.8	6.9
Bristol	76.9	81.7	51.9	5.0	6.5	1517.1	808.2	15.1	124.8	85.3	10.0
Leeds	77.2	81.9	49.4	5.2	7.9	1205.9	681.3	12.5	122.8	83.1	8.0
Liverpool	74.3	78.8	46.9	5.5	8.5	2144.8	1186.5	24.5	157.4	108.3	7.7
Manchester	73.8	78.9	70.1	6.3	8.2	1911.9	1017.1	25.3	159.7	125.0	10.2
Newcastle upon Tyne	75.7	80.6	55.4	4.1	8.4	2006.6	1114.1	14.2	146.8	94.2	7.7
Nottingham	75.1	80.1	71.6	6.4	8.8	1508.2	889	21.0	141.2	100.3	10.0
Sheffield	77.5	81.5	50.4	5.8	7.4	1025.3	580.9	12.5	121.1	79.6	8.3
Wirral	75.9	81.0	46.9	4.5	7.5	2026.9	1138	19.6	134.6	79.4	12.3
North West	76.30	80.60	46.0	5.3	7.6	1591.4	923.3	19.1	127.1	91.3	9.0
ENGLAND	77.93	82.02	41.2	4.8	7.5	1216.7	693.8	15.9	114.0	74.8	7.8

Notes and Definitions

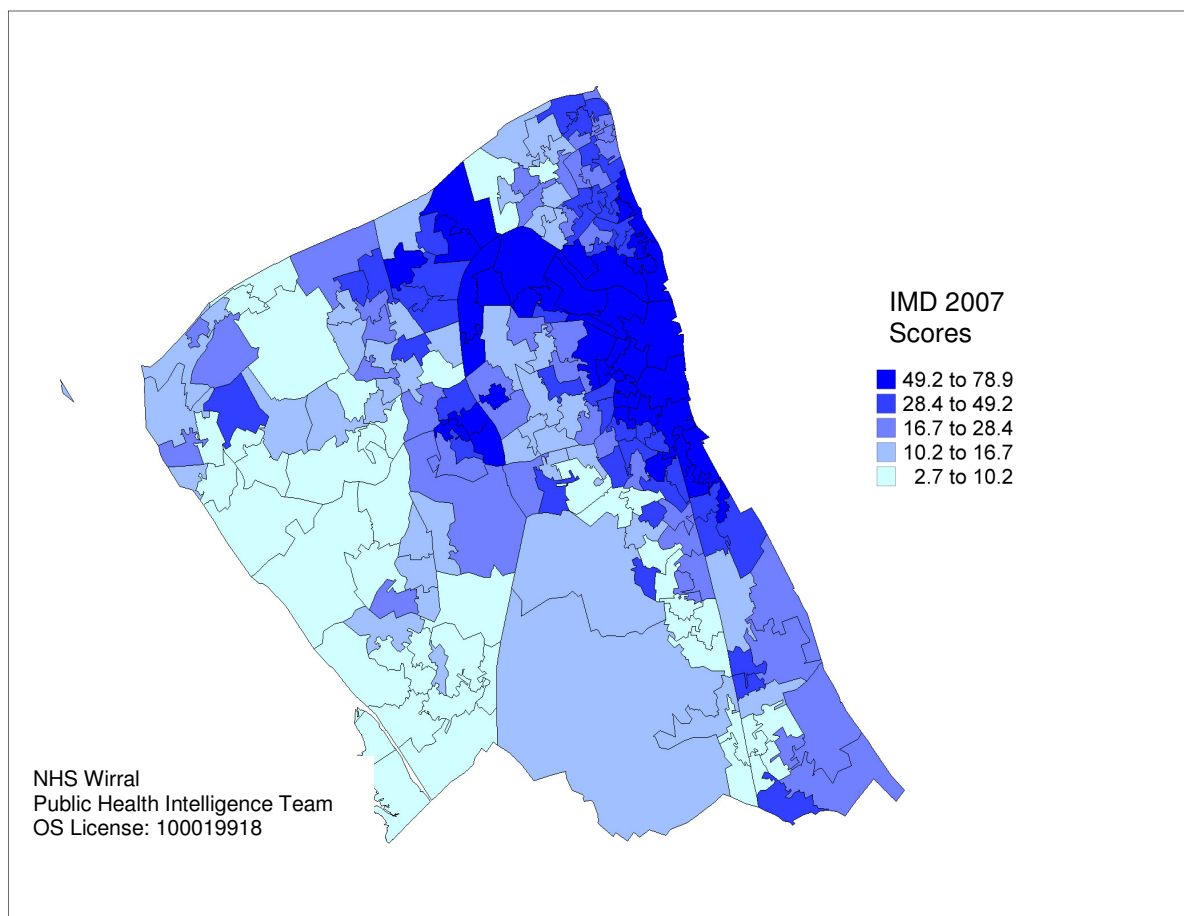
1. The Core Cities Group consists of eight major English cities that work together to promote the distinctive role that big cities play
2. Life expectancy at birth (years) based on mid-year population estimates and numbers of deaths for the period 2006-08.
3. Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions to women aged <18 years per 1,000 women aged 15-17 (2005-07). Under 18 conception rate for Birmingham (2004-06).
4. Infant mortality rate: Deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area (2006-08 pooled).
5. Low birthweight births: Percentage of live births with a stated birthweight under 2500 grams (2008).
6. Alcohol admissions are admissions attributable to alcohol, (all ages) directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (2007/2008), excluding A&E attendance.
7. Mortality rates: Directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population (2006-2008) 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) 2007 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA

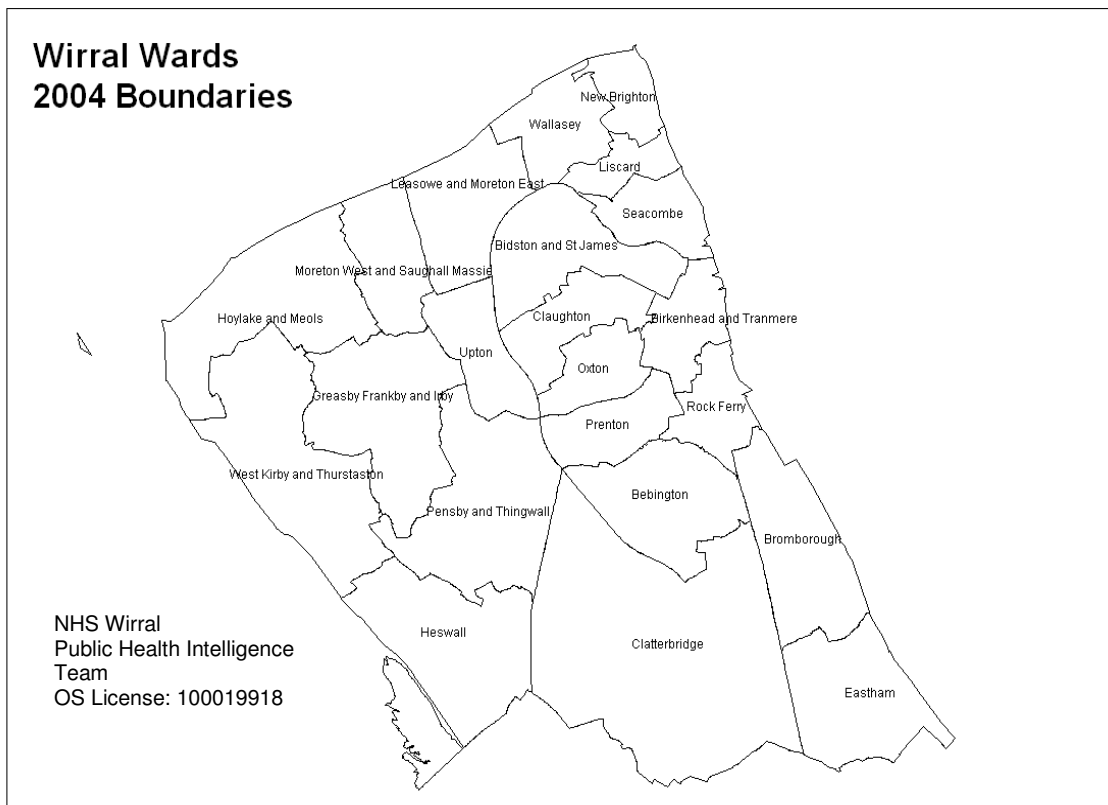
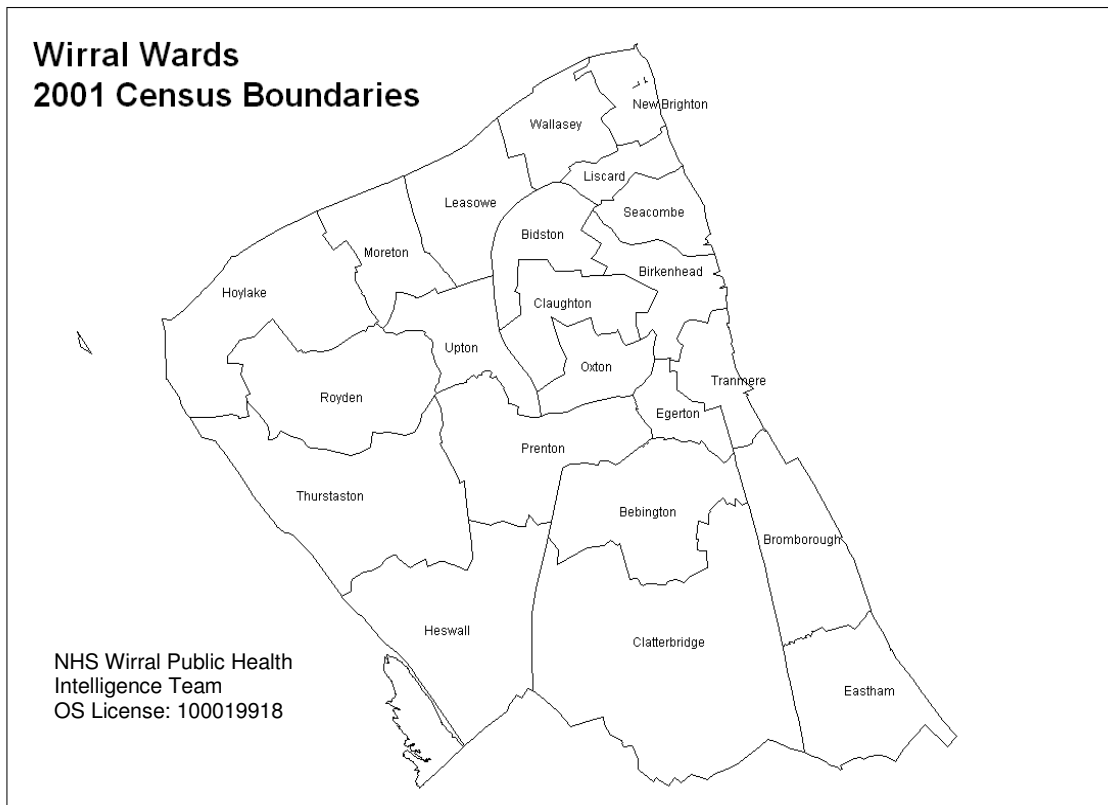


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Notes and Definitions

1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2007) 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 2007 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.

WIRRAL WARD BOUNDARIES



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