

INTRODUCTION

NHS Wirral is pleased to present the Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2009. This document is intended to be a reference guide of 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 (PHAR) and support the Wirral Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. This is our second edition of the Compendium which is updated annually.

The information is presented as a list of tables and maps. Each table and map is presented with notes, definitions and data sources. It is recommended that reference be made to the notes and definitions when using information contained in this document.

An electronic version of this Compendium of Statistics can be downloaded from the NHS Wirral website at <http://www.wirral.nhs.uk/health/PPHI/>. The Compendium of Statistics can be freely shared as and when required. Additional information about health and health related services is available on the NHS Wirral website at <http://www.wirral.nhs.uk>.

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 have any comments or recommendations on this Compendium of Statistics then please contact Robbie Minshall of the Performance & Public Health Intelligence Team on 0151 651 0011.

WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2009

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2007

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<1	1,914	1.3	1,719	1.1	3,633	1.2
1-4	7,343	5.0	6,893	4.2	14,236	4.6
5-9	8,912	6.0	8,572	5.3	17,484	5.6
10-14	10,272	7.0	9,508	5.9	19,780	6.4
15-19	11,004	7.4	10,478	6.5	21,482	6.9
20-24	9,738	6.6	9,142	5.6	18,880	6.1
25-29	7,307	4.9	7,743	4.8	15,050	4.9
30-34	7,339	5.0	8,377	5.2	15,716	5.1
35-39	9,740	6.6	11,010	6.8	20,750	6.7
40-44	10,437	7.1	12,415	7.6	22,852	7.4
45-49	10,491	7.1	11,760	7.2	22,251	7.2
50-54	9,608	6.5	10,556	6.5	20,164	6.5
55-59	10,325	7.0	10,789	6.6	21,114	6.8
60-64	9,367	6.3	9,686	6.0	19,053	6.1
65-69	7,193	4.9	8,094	5.0	15,287	4.9
70-74	6,171	4.2	7,441	4.6	13,612	4.4
75-79	5,031	3.4	7,094	4.4	12,125	3.9
80-84	3,259	2.2	5,536	3.4	8,795	2.8
85+	2,284	1.5	5,607	3.5	7,891	2.5
All Ages	147,735	100	162,420	100	310,155	100

Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2007 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place on 23 October 2007.
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, 2009

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0 - 4	9,242	5.7	8,853	5.2	18,095	5.5
5 - 9	9,139	5.6	8,716	5.2	17,855	5.4
10 - 14	10,284	6.3	9,683	5.7	19,967	6.0
15 - 19	11,196	6.9	10,487	6.2	21,683	6.5
20 - 24	10,053	6.2	9,907	5.9	19,960	6.0
25 - 29	9,758	6.0	9,643	5.7	19,401	5.8
30 - 34	9,016	5.5	9,179	5.4	18,195	5.5
35 - 39	11,467	7.0	11,298	6.7	22,765	6.9
40 - 44	12,539	7.7	12,501	7.4	25,040	7.5
45 - 49	12,572	7.7	12,461	7.4	25,033	7.5
50 - 54	11,062	6.8	10,892	6.4	21,954	6.6
55 - 59	10,679	6.6	10,618	6.3	21,297	6.4
60 - 64	10,504	6.4	10,689	6.3	21,193	6.4
65 - 69	7,697	4.7	8,369	5.0	16,066	4.8
70 - 74	6,557	4.0	7,641	4.5	14,198	4.3
75 - 79	5,293	3.2	6,856	4.1	12,149	3.7
80 - 84	3,458	2.1	5,540	3.3	8,998	2.7
85+	2,452	1.5	5,689	3.4	8,141	2.5
All Ages	162,968	100	169,022	100	331,990	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 2008/09, Quarter 3 which was extracted from MIS.

Source: NHS Wirral MIS, 2009

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP
WIRRAL WARDS, MID-2007

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Population	Percentage of Population Aged:				
		Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 +
Bebington	13576	19.6	36.8	26.3	8.8	8.5
Bidston	9877	24.4	40.1	23.4	7.1	5.1
Birkenhead	12526	19.7	43.4	23.9	8.0	5.1
Bromborough	13978	17.9	40.7	24.7	8.2	8.5
Clatterbridge	16320	15.0	32.2	29.2	11.9	11.7
Claughton	14654	17.3	39.1	27.1	8.4	8.1
Eastham	13545	16.7	35.7	27.0	11.2	9.4
Egerton	13087	17.6	39.9	25.5	8.1	8.9
Heswall	15769	16.2	28.2	29.6	13.3	12.7
Hoylake	15420	16.8	33.1	27.2	9.6	13.3
Leasowe	13176	19.4	40.4	24.0	8.5	7.7
Liscard	13886	17.4	39.6	26.2	8.8	8.1
Moreton	12518	16.6	36.5	28.4	9.7	8.8
New Brighton	14533	17.4	38.7	26.4	8.0	9.5
Oxton	13986	16.0	37.3	27.7	9.5	9.5
Prenton	14228	16.9	34.3	27.8	10.1	10.8
Royden	15855	16.4	33.0	29.5	9.9	11.2
Seacombe	15015	22.6	43.3	21.9	6.6	5.6
Thurstaston	15333	15.8	31.7	29.5	11.5	11.4
Tranmere	12214	21.7	43.0	22.1	7.2	5.9
Upton	15345	17.2	36.5	26.0	9.5	10.7
Wallasey	15314	16.2	35.8	29.1	9.1	9.9
Wirral	310155	17.8	37.0	26.6	9.3	9.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The above table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2007 for the 2001 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-2007

Mid-Year	Population (thousands)						All Ages
	Under 20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	
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	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

Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid -1991 to mid-2007.
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-2006 to MID-2031

Age Group	Population (thousands)						% Change 2006-31
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
0-4	17.5	18.8	18.6	18.3	17.6	17.0	-2.9
5-9	18.0	18.0	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.3	1.7
10-14	20.3	18.1	18.1	19.6	19.5	19.2	-5.4
15-19	21.6	19.3	17.2	17.2	18.7	18.6	-13.9
20-24	18.2	19.4	17.5	15.6	15.6	17.0	-6.6
25-29	14.6	18.5	19.6	17.8	16.0	16.0	9.6
30-34	16.9	14.9	18.6	19.8	18.1	16.4	-3.0
35-39	21.3	17.0	15.2	18.9	20.1	18.5	-13.1
40-44	23.1	21.4	17.1	15.5	19.1	20.4	-11.7
45-49	22.0	22.9	21.2	17.0	15.5	19.1	-13.2
50-54	20.2	21.5	22.4	20.8	16.8	15.3	-24.3
55-59	22.0	19.5	20.9	21.8	20.3	16.3	-25.9
60-64	17.8	20.9	18.5	19.9	21.0	19.5	9.6
65-69	15.2	16.6	19.6	17.5	18.9	20.0	31.6
70-74	13.8	13.9	15.3	18.2	16.4	17.8	29.0
75-79	12.1	12.0	12.4	13.8	16.5	15.0	24.0
80-84	8.8	9.4	9.7	10.4	11.7	14.1	60.2
85+	7.6	8.7	10.1	11.7	13.7	16.2	113.2
All Ages	311.2	310.8	311.6	313.2	314.5	314.9	1.2

Notes and Definitions

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2006 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2006 to 2031.
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.

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Section 1: Population

Table 1f

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND BROAD AGE GROUP, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2006

Ethnic Group	0-15		16-64/59*		65/60+**		All Ages	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
White	57,400	95.03	174,700	94.84	64,400	96.99	296,500	95.34
Irish	100	0.17	1,400	0.76	1,200	1.81	2,700	0.87
Other White	500	0.83	2,500	1.36	500	0.75	3,500	1.13
White and Black Caribbean	400	0.66	300	0.16	0	0.00	700	0.23
White and Black African	200	0.33	200	0.11	0	0.00	400	0.13
White and Asian	300	0.50	400	0.22	0	0.00	700	0.23
Other Mixed	300	0.50	400	0.22	0	0.00	700	0.23
Indian	200	0.33	1,000	0.54	100	0.15	1,300	0.42
Pakistani	200	0.33	300	0.16	0	0.00	500	0.16
Bangladeshi	200	0.33	300	0.16	0	0.00	500	0.16
Other Asian	100	0.17	300	0.16	0	0.00	400	0.13
Black Caribbean	100	0.17	200	0.11	0	0.00	300	0.10
Black African	100	0.17	500	0.27	0	0.00	600	0.19
Other Black	0	0.00	100	0.05	0	0.00	100	0.03
Chinese	200	0.33	1,100	0.60	200	0.30	1,500	0.48
Other	100	0.17	500	0.27	0	0.00	600	0.19
All Groups	60,400	100	184,200	100	66,400	100	311,000	100

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

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

Notes and Definitions

1. These figures are classed as “experimental statistics” by ONS. This means the figures are still in the testing stage and may be subject to future adjustments. Caution should be taken when using the figures in other reports.
2. The estimated resident population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Wherever possible, members of Armed Forces in England and Wales are included in the district in which they are stationed. Armed Forces stationed outside England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be living at their term time address. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

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TRENDS IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07

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	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	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
2000-2002	74.9	74.5	75.3	79.9	79.5	80.3
2001-2003	75.2	74.8	75.6	80	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

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 2005-2007.
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, 2003-07

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bebington	81.7	80.7	82.8
Bidston	74	72.6	75.3
Birkenhead	72.8	71.6	74
Bromborough	76.6	75.5	77.6
Clatterbridge	79.2	78.3	80
Claughton	77.7	76.8	78.5
Eastham	80.5	79.4	81.5
Egerton	76.4	75.4	77.4
Heswall	83.3	82.5	84.2
Hoylake	80.2	79.3	81
Leasowe	78.3	77.1	79.4
Liscard	75.8	74.8	76.8
Moreton	78.6	77.6	79.5
New Brighton	76.4	75.3	77.4
Oxton	77.7	76.7	78.7
Prenton	79.7	78.7	80.7
Royden	83.8	82.9	84.7
Seacombe	75.6	74.5	76.7
Thurstaston	82	81.1	82.9
Tranmere	72.6	71.5	73.7
Upton	78.1	77.1	79.1
Wallasey	81.9	81	82.9

Notes and Definitions

1. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 2003-2007. 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, NOVEMBER 2008

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants					
	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bebington	203	4.9	56	1.4	259	3.2
Bidston	393	14.8	116	3.6	509	8.7
Birkenhead	711	18	197	5	908	11.5
Bromborough	305	7.1	94	2.2	399	4.7
Clatterbridge	134	2.8	62	1.4	196	2.1
Claughton	301	6.5	90	2	391	4.3
Eastham	191	4.7	52	1.4	243	3.1
Egerton	323	7.9	109	2.7	432	5.3
Heswall	106	2.4	27	0.7	133	1.6
Hoylake	173	3.9	60	1.4	233	2.7
Leasowe	389	9.9	112	2.8	501	6.3
Liscard	382	8.8	103	2.4	485	5.6
Moreton	206	5.3	60	1.6	266	3.5
New Brighton	367	8.1	100	2.3	467	5.2
Oxton	262	6	74	1.8	336	4
Prenton	225	5.3	60	1.5	285	3.5
Royden	157	3.3	52	1.2	209	2.3
Seacombe	566	13	173	3.6	739	8.1
Thurstaston	145	3.3	49	1.2	194	2.2
Tranmere	470	12.2	149	4	619	8.1
Upton	317	7.1	91	2	408	4.5
Wallasey	210	4.5	74	1.6	284	3.1
Wirral	6,536	7	1,960	2.2	8,496	4.6
North West	76,215	5.7	25,959	1.9	102,174	3.9
Great Britain	473,695	4.8	183,575	1.8	657,270	3.4

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-2001 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 2008

Period	Welfare Benefits									
	Job Seekers Allowance		Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other Benefits		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
May-03	6,070	3.3	22,390	12.1	6,650	3.6	1,000	0.5	36,110	19.5
May-04	5,210	2.8	22,060	12	6,050	3.3	990	0.5	34,310	18.5
May-05	5,540	3	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
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	1,180	0.6	31,710	17.3

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. The percentage (%) rates are expressed as a proportion of resident working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males).

Source: DWP Tabulation Tool

INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANTS WIRRAL WARDS, APRIL 2009

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Total Claimants		Disease Rates Per 1,000:					
	Number	Rate	Mental Illness	Nervous System	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury, Poisoning	Other
Bebington	585	43.0	16.5	2.6	4.0	8.8	2.2	8.8
Bidston	1,175	119.0	54.2	5.6	12.7	21.3	5.1	20.3
Birkenhead	1,925	153.3	77.6	8.0	10.7	21.5	6.4	29.1
Bromborough	920	66.1	28.7	4.0	5.7	12.2	3.2	12.2
Clatterbridge	560	34.2	11.9	2.7	2.4	5.2	1.5	10.4
Cloughton	880	59.8	26.5	2.7	4.8	10.2	3.4	12.2
Eastham	600	44.3	14.8	3.0	4.4	9.2	2.6	10.3
Egerton	1,090	82.0	38.7	3.8	6.0	12.8	4.1	16.6
Heswall	330	20.9	8.2	2.2	1.9	2.8	1.6	4.1
Hoyle	485	31.5	14.6	2.6	2.6	3.6	1.6	6.5
Leasowe	1,135	86.2	38.0	3.8	6.8	15.6	4.2	17.8
Liscard	1010	72.1	33.5	3.9	6.4	10.7	3.6	13.9
Moreton	735	58.8	22.8	3.2	6.8	12.0	2.8	11.2
New Brighton	1,045	72.0	35.8	3.8	5.2	8.6	3.1	15.5
Oxton	750	53.7	25.1	2.9	3.9	9.0	2.5	10.4
Prenton	780	54.5	21.3	2.8	5.2	10.8	3.1	11.2
Royden	465	29.1	10.9	1.9	2.5	5.6	1.3	6.9
Seacombe	1,420	94.5	46.3	3.7	8.3	13.6	5.3	17.3
Thurstaston	490	31.8	11.3	1.9	3.2	6.2	2.3	6.8
Tranmere	1,330	106.7	53.8	3.2	9.6	18.1	3.6	18.5
Upton	970	62.8	25.6	4.2	5.8	10.0	3.9	13.3
Wallasey	555	36.2	14.7	3.3	3.3	5.9	1.6	7.5
Wirral Total	19,235	61.807	27.5	3.4	5.3	10.2	3.1	12.4

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-2004 population estimates for electoral wards (2001 boundaries). Each rate is per 1,000 persons.

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 2 AND KEY STAGE 4
WIRRAL, 2008

Area	Primary School (Key Stage 2) 2008			Secondary School (Key Stage 4) (GCSE) 2008	
	Level 4 or above for English %	Level 4 or above for Maths %	Level 4 or above for Science %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-G %
Bidston and St James/Claughton	76.4	70.3	86.3	54.6	88.7
Prenton/Oxton	94.6	85.4	94.6	73.2	96.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere/Rock Ferry	72.3	67.9	84.1	47.7	87.5
Liscard/Seacombe	78.2	73.6	84.6	49.6	90.7
New Brighton and Wallasey	86.1	82.4	91.6	66.2	96.0
Leasowe Moreton East and West/Saughall Massie	86.3	81.4	91.6	59.8	91.5
Clatterbridge and Bebington	92.1	87.7	97.1	77.2	96.3
Bromborough and Eastham	79.4	69.6	87.0	64.8	95.1
Pensby/Thingwall/Heswall	92.5	87.4	94.5	82.8	97.2
Hoylake/Meols/West Kirby/Thurstaston	94.4	91.8	96.6	83.2	96.8
Greasby/Frankby/Irby/Upton	84.8	81.6	92.7	70.7	95.7
Wirral	84.0	79.0	90.0	65.8	93.9
England	81.0	79.0	88.0	63.6	90.0

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, Maths and Science. Level 4 is the level expected of most 11 year olds.

Source: Wirral Local Authority, Information and Performance Department

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET), WIRRAL WARDS, AUGUST 2007

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	% NEET
Bebington	9.6%
Bidston and St James	22.2%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	24.8%
Bromborough	13.8%
Clatterbridge	3.5%
Cloughton	9.2%
Eastham	7.2%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	7.6%
Heswall	0.7%
Hoyle and Meols	6.1%
Leasowe and Moreton East	13.7%
Liscard	13.3%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	8.7%
New Brighton	11.2%
Oxton	8.7%
Pensby and Thingwall	8.1%
Prenton	6.6%
Rock Ferry	21.9%
Seacombe	22.0%
Upton	12.0%
Wallasey	6.8%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5.3%
Ward Missing	5.4%
Wirral	11.9%
North West	10.8%
*England	8.6%

* excluding Greater Manchester for which no data was available

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training in Wirral, August 2007

Source: *Connexions MI & NCCIS Data*

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN
WIRRAL WARDS, 31 MARCH 2008

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	Number	Rate Per 10,000
Bebington	*	*
Bidston and St James	121	289.5
Birkenhead and Tranmere	87	200.3
Bromborough	20	66.3
Clatterbridge	*	*
Claughton	*	*
Eastham	*	*
Greasby Frankby and Irby	*	*
Heswall	*	*
Hoylake and Meols	*	*
Leasowe and Moreton East	43	124.1
Liscard	19	58.8
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	13	45.7
New Brighton	15	50.6
Oxton	*	*
Pensby and Thingwall	*	*
Prenton	11	38.2
Rock Ferry	89	236.8
Seacombe	49	116.1
Upton	34	97.4
Wallasey	*	*
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	*
**Wirral	605	87.6
North West	10300	68.3
England	59500	54.5

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

** Including 62 children from out of borough

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 2006 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years. The rates are per 10,000 population.

Source: Swift Database/DCSF Annual Statistical Return SSSA903

TRENDS IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999 TO 2007

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	51.3	54.8
2001	3308	10.5	53.8	52	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

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 2004-06

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

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

MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES
NHS WIRRAL, 2003-07

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	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

*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, 2007

Area of Residence	Number of Live Births	% Of All Live Births To Women Aged:				
		Under 20 Years	20-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years Plus
Wirral	3688	8.0	21.8	49.8	16.7	3.6
Cheshire	7632	6.1	16.0	54.0	20.2	3.8
Merseyside (Met County)	15810	7.6	22.2	51.7	15.5	3.0
North West	85947	7.9	21.8	52.4	15.0	3.0
England	655357	6.4	18.8	54.3	16.8	3.7

Notes and Definitions

1. Number of Live Births: Live Births (numbers and rates) are for age of mother and area of usual residence for 2007.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright and SUS

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE OF WOMEN
NHS WIRRAL, 2007

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	1177	25.7	36.7	39.2	27.9	18.4	5.8	19.9
North West	25025	22	36.1	32.4	23.5	15.4	5.7	18
England	189734	19.9	34.1	32.3	23.7	15.9	7	18

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 2007.
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, 1999-07

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	8.0	7.1	8.9	47576	8.0	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48594	7.9	7.9	8.0
2005	252	7.0	6.2	7.9	51046	7.9	7.8	8.0
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

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, 2005-07

Ward of Residence (2001 Ward Boudaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Low Birth Weight	
		Total Number of Births <2,500g	% Of All Births
Bebington	414	27	6.5
Bidston	576	61	10.6
Birkenhead	672	58	8.6
Bromborough	583	46	7.9
Clatterbridge	372	18	4.8
Claughton	448	32	7.1
Eastham	449	30	6.7
Egerton	551	39	7.1
Heswall	355	11	3.1
Hoylake	424	18	4.2
Leasowe	521	44	8.4
Liscard	518	44	8.5
Moreton	385	27	7.0
New Brighton	510	42	8.2
Oxton	475	42	8.8
Prenton	402	35	8.7
Royden	385	23	6.0
Seacombe	789	70	8.9
Thurstaston	346	14	4.0
Tranmere	664	62	9.3
Upton	504	46	9.1
Wallasey	354	22	6.2
Unknown/Not matched	219	12	5.5
Wirral	10916	823	7.5

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 (2005-2007). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

BIRTHS TO LONE MOTHERS,
WIRRAL WARDS, 2005-07

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Lone Mothers	
		Total Births to Lone Mothers	% Of All Births
Bebington	414	65	15.7
Bidston	576	262	45.5
Birkenhead	672	311	46.3
Bromborough	583	131	22.5
Clatterbridge	372	29	7.8
Claughton	448	131	29.2
Eastham	449	60	13.4
Egerton	551	178	32.3
Heswall	355	25	7
Hoylake	424	37	8.7
Leasowe	521	175	33.6
Liscard	518	141	27.2
Moreton	385	74	19.2
New Brighton	510	110	21.6
Oxton	475	99	20.8
Prenton	402	84	20.9
Royden	385	49	12.7
Seacombe	789	288	36.5
Thurstaston	346	34	9.8
Tranmere	664	296	44.6
Upton	504	137	27.2
Wallasey	354	41	11.6
Unknown/Not matched	219	22	10
Wirral	10916	2779	25.5

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 (2005-2007). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

SMOKING IN PREGNANCY AND BREAST FEEDING INITIATION
WIRRAL WARDS, 2007/08 – 2008/09

Ward of Residence (2004 boundaries)	Smoking in Pregnancy	Breast Feeding Initiation
	% 2007/08 - 2008/09	% 2007/08 - 2008/09
Bebington	11.5	62.0
Bidston and St James	26.5	29.2
Birkenhead and Tranmere	21.8	36.3
Bromborough	15.2	49.3
Clatterbridge	3.1	72.2
Claughton	12.5	47.9
Eastham	10.3	59.2
Greasby Frankby and Irby	5.4	70.7
Heswall	0.7	85.5
Hoylake and Meols	5.6	78.6
Leasowe and Moreton West	20.8	45.0
Liscard	18.8	49.4
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	10.3	57.7
New Brighton	13.1	59.2
Oxton	10.3	57.9
Pensby and Thingwall	8.5	63.2
Prenton	8.0	55.0
Rock Ferry	28.3	36.4
Seacombe	23.3	37.4
Upton	16.7	41.9
Wallasey	8.0	61.2
West Kirby and Thurstaston	6.1	77.3
Wirral	15.5	51.0

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 2007/08 to 2008/09.
2. The percentage rates for smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation are for all women who gave birth at Wirral Hospital Trust. However, it excludes all pregnancies for postcodes outside the NHS Wirral boundary. Also excluded are all pregnancies which had no response to the breast feeding in pregnancy question/field of the database. All unknown responses for smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation were excluded. Overall this data covers around 91% of Wirral births.

Notes and Definitions Continued

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, 2006/07, 2007/08

PCT of Residence		2007/08			2006/07		
		NHS Wirral	North West	England	NHS Wirral	North West	England
Number of Children Aged 2		3634	82502	587272	3802	81330	568685
% of Children Immunised By Their 2nd Birthday	Diphtheria %	95.3	95.8	93.6	94.7	95.4	93.4
	Tetanus %	95.3	95.8	93.6	94.7	95.4	93.4
	Polio %	95.3	95.8	93.6	94.6	95.4	93.4
	Pertussis %	95.3	95.8	93.6	94.7	95.4	93.4
	HIB %	95.3	95.8	93.6	94.6	95.4	93.4
	MenC %	97.1	94.1	93.2	94.0	94.8	93.3
	MMR %	86.4	86.7	84.6	86.8	87.7	85.3
Influenza Vaccine Uptake %		74.8	74.1	73.5	74.4	74.7	73.9

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 2007/08 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, 2007/08

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Uptake of 3rd Primary Immunisation			Uptake of 1st MMR Immunisation		
	Number of Children Aged 1	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)	Number of Children Aged 2	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)
Bebington	127	122	96.1	150	135	90.0
Bidston	195	175	89.7	185	148	80.0
Birkenhead	232	203	87.5	205	160	78.0
Bromborough	187	170	90.9	197	181	91.9
Clatterbridge	154	146	94.8	177	158	89.3
Cloughton	161	152	94.4	137	124	90.5
Eastham	151	141	93.4	149	128	85.9
Egerton	178	168	94.4	168	146	86.9
Heswall	136	127	93.4	159	144	90.6
Hoylake	150	145	96.7	148	136	91.9
Leasowe	174	158	90.8	182	153	84.1
Liscard	142	133	93.7	169	142	84.0
Moreton	133	123	92.5	135	120	88.9
New Brighton	166	153	92.2	147	124	84.4
Oxton	169	161	95.3	178	160	89.9
Prenton	120	115	95.8	137	125	91.2
Royden	140	130	92.9	155	138	89.0
Seacombe	230	205	89.1	245	205	83.7
Thurstaston	133	125	94.0	118	99	83.9
Tranmere	236	211	89.4	197	158	80.2
Upton	165	150	90.9	155	134	86.5
Wallasey	124	122	98.4	131	113	86.3
Wirral	3603	3335	92.6	3624	3131	86.4

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 2007/08. Number vaccinated: The number of 1 year old children who have received their 3rd Diphtheria immunisation.
3. 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. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children from these diseases 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 - 2007/08

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
NHS Wirral	80.1	79.0	79.6
North West	74.1	74.0	75.4
England	75.9	76.0	76.7

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, 2003/04 - 2007/08

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %				
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Bebington and West Wirral PCT	80.6	81.3	82.2	-	-
Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	78.2	78.4	76.4	-	-
NHS Wirral	-	-	78.3	77.9	77.2
North West	80.6	80.0	79.4	79.0	78.2
England	80.6	80.3	79.5	79.2	78.6

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is presented using the old Primary Care Trust (PCT) structure for 2003/04 and 2004/05. Data for 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08 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 2007/08

Period	Numbers Of Quit Dates Set	Numbers Of Clients Quitting After 4 Weeks	Quit Rate %
2000/2001	791	507	64.1
2001/2002	909	497	54.7
2002/2003	3688	1709	46.3
2003/2004	4507	1991	44.2
2004/2005	5506	2533	46.0
2005/2006	5637	2383	42.3
2006/2007	5675	2203	38.8
2007/2008	6087	2188	35.9

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 AND WARD OF RESIDENCE
WIRRAL WARDS, 2000/01 TO 2007/08

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Quit Rate (%)							
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Bebington	62.1	59.4	44.9	50.9	48.5	40.2	44.7	43.5
Bidston	53.1	51.6	37.5	35.9	34.5	31.3	31.3	27.4
Birkenhead	56.1	40.5	36.3	33.6	38.8	34.1	32.5	31.0
Bromborough	68.8	45.3	54.1	44.0	48.8	50.5	40.7	41.9
Clatterbridge	58.6	46.2	54.4	56.1	55.6	49.3	34.6	44.2
Cloughton	59.4	55.6	45.7	43.1	43.7	37.3	39.7	36.2
Eastham	57.6	52.2	48.8	38.2	49.2	51.4	40.3	38.6
Egerton	66.0	44.6	41.0	39.4	48.2	41.5	37.0	35.1
Heswall	75.0	55.0	59.7	52.9	56.3	53.3	52.9	44.1
Hoylake	70.6	66.7	46.3	50.8	52.8	53.4	43.2	55.9
Leasowe	66.7	33.3	47.1	47.7	43.1	41.7	38.0	32.9
Liscard	64.4	72.0	50.5	44.9	47.4	38.2	46.2	38.3
Moreton	79.1	56.4	50.8	46.6	49.5	53.5	48.6	40.9
New Brighton	66.7	46.9	46.6	51.3	41.1	44.6	39.1	37.2
Oxton	62.9	55.9	44.7	36.3	49.5	39.4	38.6	31.8
Prenton	65.4	73.0	48.4	47.7	52.5	44.3	38.9	35.6
Royden	69.6	25.0	47.5	45.8	45.5	49.3	42.7	40.0
Seacombe	51.9	59.4	43.0	46.9	45.2	40.5	35.7	32.9
Thurstaston	75.8	46.9	51.6	54.2	51.5	56.2	50.7	47.7
Tranmere	69.2	50.7	46.1	40.0	38.4	39.3	28.1	28.3
Upton	62.9	72.1	50.8	46.9	46.3	40.4	41.4	39.0
Wallasey	70.3	76.3	57.4	40.0	59.2	43.0	47.5	46.5
Unknown/Other	59.6	47.6	60.7	21.1	56.0	50.0	37.9	33.6
Wirral	64.1	54.7	46.3	44.2	46.0	42.3	38.8	35.9

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 for individual wards only include clients that have provided a correct full Wirral postcode. The Unknown/Other/Unmatched category given in the table refers to all those clients who have either not given a full and accurate postcode, or the given postcode could not be matched to the wards within Wirral.

Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY 2006-07

Indicator	Area of Residence		
	Wirral	North West	England
Months of life lost (males)	15.2	12.4	9.8
Months of life lost (females)	6.7	6.2	4.5
Alcohol attributable mortality (males)	63.8	48.4	39.8
Alcohol attributable mortality (females)	25.8	21.5	16.2
Alcohol attributable admissions (males)	1850.7	1546.2	1171.4
Alcohol attributable admissions (females)	1068.1	888.8	656.1
Alcohol attributable violent crime	4.5	6.4	6.5
Alcohol attributable sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2004-2006, men and women aged under 75.
2. Mortality from alcohol attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2006. 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, 2006-2007. 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 2006-2007. 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, 2007/08

Area	All Ages		
	Number Of New Clients In Treatment	Retention at 12 weeks	
		Number	%
Wirral	767	599	78.1
North West	10126	8160	80.6
England	84697	65261	77.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Number in treatment is defined as the number of new clients who started a treatment journey during 2007/08.
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, 2005/06

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	2976	42.3	40.5	44.1	1.65	7
North West	33626	46.8	46.3	47.3	2	7
England	216861	38	37.8	38.2	1.47	11

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, 2007/08

Area of Residence	% with Height and Weight Recorded	Reception Year				Year 6			
		% under-weight	% healthy weight	% over-weight	% obese	% under-weight	% healthy weight	% over-weight	% obese
Wirral	93.0	0.6	76.7	13.1	9.6	0.9	64.8	15.1	19.1
North West SHA	90.0	1.2	75.6	13.3	10	1.4	65.9	14.4	18.3
England	89.0	1.3	76.2	13	9.6	1.4	66	14.3	18.3

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 2007/08.
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 - 2007

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

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 2006 TO 2008

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	All Casualties Occurring in Ward	
	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured
Bebington	116	7.76
Bidston and St James	294	8.84
Birkenhead and Tranmere	290	15.17
Bromborough	230	16.09
Clatterbridge	215	15.81
Cloughton	153	11.76
Eastham	146	15.07
Greasby Frankby and Irby	82	12.20
Heswall	106	12.26
Hoylake and Meols	121	9.92
Leasowe and Moreton East	149	16.78
Liscard	140	8.57
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	99	10.10
New Brighton	98	14.29
Oxton	135	14.07
Pensby and Thingwall	198	11.62
Prenton	151	13.91
Rock Ferry	174	14.94
Seacombe	175	18.29
Upton	177	9.60
Wallasey	139	12.23
West Kirby and Thurstaston	139	12.23
**Wirral	3527	12.80

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 2005 and 2006 is collected from 1 January to 31 December. However, the data for 2007 is only for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 October 2007.

Source: *Wirral Accident Investigation U*

INCIDENCE OF SELECTED CANCERS BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2003-05

Cancer Site	Males				Females			
	Number of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals		Number of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bladder cancer	102	82.3	67.1	99.9	48	90.1	66.4	119.4
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	762	95.6	88.9	102.6
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	44	98.6	71.6	132.4
Colorectal cancer	333	97.7	87.5	108.8	276	90.1	79.7	101.3
Lung cancer	429	114.6	104	125.9	362	128.6	115.6	142.5
Malignant melanoma	57	86.2	65.3	111.7	66	78.3	60.6	99.6
Oesophageal cancer	109	131.6	108.1	158.8	57	114.3	86.6	148.1
Prostate cancer	454	75.3	68.5	82.5	-	-	-	-
Other skin cancers	824	123.8	115.5	132.6	730	122.7	113.9	131.9
Stomach cancer	91	103.4	83.2	126.9	52	97.9	73.2	128.5

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 (2003-05). 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 SMR 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).

Notes and Definitions Continued

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, 2007/08

Condition	NHS Wirral		North West SHA		England	
	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%
Coronary Heart Disease	14,681	4.4	308,187	4.2	1,892,432	3.5
Heart Failure	2,992	0.9	60,961	0.8	406,668	0.8
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	7,354	2.2	133,531	1.8	881,689	1.6
Hypertension	47,287	14.1	957,189	13.1	6,908,055	12.8
Diabetes	14,327	4.3	296,826	4.1	2,088,335	3.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	7,565	2.3	143,113	2.0	799,772	1.5
Epilepsy	2,515	0.7	49,767	0.7	324,130	0.6
Hypothyroidism	10,580	3.1	195,969	2.7	1,461,912	2.7
Cancer	4,059	1.2	80,022	1.1	585,797	1.1
Palliative Care	442	0.1	9,021	0.1	62,562	0.1
Mental Health	2,893	0.9	58,777	0.8	394,395	0.7
Asthma	20,597	6.1	438,745	6.0	3,105,212	5.7
Dementia	1,775	0.5	32,621	0.4	220,246	0.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	15,390	4.6	226,143	3.1	1,589,353	2.9
Atrial Fibrillation	5,916	1.8	98,212	1.3	701,157	1.3
Obesity	32,052	9.5	595,948	8.2	4,129,304	7.6
Learning Disabilities	1191	0.4	22,194	0.3	144,909	0.3

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, 2007/08 TO 2008/09

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Admission rate per 1000 persons aged 65 and over	
	2007/08	2008/09
Bebington	32.8	39.1
Bidston	54.2	39.3
Birkenhead	43.4	35.5
Bromborough	37.2	32.7
Clatterbridge	52.3	39.8
Claughton	63.5	50.0
Eastham	39.1	37.6
Egerton	44.9	39.2
Heswall	39.1	48.0
Hoyle	45.0	48.1
Leasowe	34.4	34.9
Liscard	39.1	42.0
Moreton	39.5	31.5
New Brighton	41.1	47.1
Oxton	38.4	49.8
Prenton	34.3	27.3
Royden	36.5	28.4
Seacombe	45.5	44.4
Thurstaston	34.2	37.8
Tranmere	43.0	32.1
Upton	40.3	46.2
Wallasey	38.9	32.8
Wirral	41.2	39.5

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: SUS

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4
NHS WIRRAL, 2007/08

Injury	Number	%
Assault	3	0
Bite	50	1
Burn/Scald	111	3
Deliberate self harm	0	0
Electrical	3	0
Fall	1669	48
Ingestion	190	5
Inhalation	2	0
Non drown asphyxia	2	0
Non fire burn/scald	74	2
Other accident	480	14
Road traffic accident	112	3
Sports injury	2	0
Stab	0	0
Struck	517	15
Wound/cut	262	8
Total	3477	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 2006 and March 2007.

Source: TIIG, Monthly Bulletin: April 2007 to March 2008. Available at:
<http://www.nwpho.org.uk/ait/publications.htm>

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2005-07

Stage of Infancy	Wirral		North West		England and Wales	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000
Perinatal	30	2.8	672	2.7	5193	2.6
Neonatal	36	3.3	907	3.6	6805	3.4
Postneonatal	15	1.4	470	1.9	3050	1.5
Infant	51	4.7	1377	5.5	9855	4.9

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 2005-07

3 - Year Period	Wirral				England and Wales			
	Total Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number 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

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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyri

NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND GENDER
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2007

Cause	Males		Females		Total	
	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths
All Cancers	571	31.4	509	26.7	1080	29.0
Colorectal Cancer	55	3.0	34	1.8	89	2.4
Lip, Oral & Oesophagus Cancer	48	2.6	28	1.5	76	2.0
Lung Cancer	149	8.2	117	6.1	266	7.1
Breast Cancer	-	-	83	4.4	83	2.2
Prostate Cancer	73	4.0	-	-	73	2.0
Other Cancer	246	13.5	247	13.0	493	13.2
All Circulatory Diseases	618	34.0	603	31.7	1221	32.8
Coronary Heart Disease	341	18.8	258	13.5	599	16.1
Stroke	157	8.6	206	10.8	363	9.8
Other Circulatory Disease	120	6.6	139	7.3	259	7.0
All Respiratory Diseases	231	12.7	305	16.0	536	14.4
Bronchitis & COPD	92	5.1	109	5.7	201	5.4
Other Respiratory Disease	139	7.6	196	10.3	335	9.0
All Accidents	49	2.7	49	2.6	98	2.6
Accidental Overdose & Poisoning	5	0.3	3	0.2	8	0.2
Other Accidents	44	2.4	46	2.4	90	2.4
All Other	348	19.2	439	23.0	787	21.1
Digestive System Disease	103	5.7	99	5.2	202	5.4
Diabetes	21	1.2	21	1.1	42	1.1
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	24	1.3	9	0.5	33	0.9
Other Causes	200	11.0	310	16.3	510	13.7
All Causes	1817	100	1905	100	3722	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, 2005-07

Cause	Males			Females		
	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals		SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
All Cancers	118	112	124	113	107	119
Colorectal Cancer	110	94	129	93	78	111
Lung Cancer	134	121	147	128	114	143
Female Breast Cancer	-	-	-	111	98	126
Cervical Cancer	-	-	-	123	75	190
Prostate Cancer	99	85	115	-	-	-
All Circulatory Diseases	109	104	115	102	98	107
Coronary Heart Disease	111	104	118	102	95	110
Stroke	112	102	124	112	103	120
Bronchitis, Emphysema & COPD	113	99	127	142	127	159
Asthma	64	17	163	92	50	154
Chronic Liver Disease, incl. Cirrhosis	197	166	233	152	117	193
Accidents	129	109	152	120	99	143
Suicide & Injury Undetermined	139	110	174	178	125	246
All causes (All Ages)	115	111	118	105	102	108

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 2005-07 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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1997 TO 2007

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
1997	1804	950.0	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	848.0	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	815.0	1867	529.2	3575	652.5	69826	666.9	470326	591.6
2007	1817	854.4	1905	526.1	3722	665.57	70512	661.2	470721	579.4

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 in the age/sex structure of the population over time.

Notes and Definitions Continued

2. Data are based on the original underlying cause of death on the latest revisions of ONS population estimates for the respective years, current as at 23 October 2007.

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

MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS
WIRRAL WARDS, 2005 TO 2007

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Persons Aged 0-74			Persons - All Ages		
	Directly Standardised Rate	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Directly Standardised Rate	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Bebington	289.7	337.8	241.6	551.5	610.0	493.0
Bidston	645.7	735.8	555.5	934.0	1039.7	828.4
Birkenhead	648.5	726.4	570.5	965.5	1058.8	872.1
Bromborough	405.7	463.9	347.6	735.7	803.8	667.7
Clatterbridge	237.6	275.7	199.4	620.9	669.5	572.2
Claughton	367.2	418.9	315.5	793.5	858.1	728.9
Eastham	308.0	355.3	260.7	563.8	621.8	505.8
Egerton	409.8	469.2	350.3	750.4	820.4	680.3
Heswall	216.0	253.7	178.3	453.7	498.2	409.2
Hoylake	254.6	296.8	212.4	573.9	623.5	524.3
Leasowe	402.8	462.5	343.2	630.8	699.4	562.1
Liscard	426.1	483.7	368.5	862.1	933.4	790.8
Moreton	322.2	373.2	271.2	645.9	710.0	581.7
New Brighton	389.7	445.7	333.6	729.6	794.9	664.3
Oxton	327.3	377.3	277.3	681.5	742.2	620.9
Prenton	303.1	350.8	255.4	570.7	626.5	514.8
Royden	240.6	278.3	202.9	438.7	483.5	393.8
Seacombe	538.7	607.5	469.9	847.7	928.6	766.9
Thurstaston	235.3	272.8	197.8	490.7	536.5	444.9
Tranmere	624.6	704.4	544.8	1053.5	1149.1	957.9
Upton	390.9	443.5	338.2	669.8	729.9	609.7
Wallasey	266.8	310.1	223.4	510.7	562.1	459.3
Wirral	356.5	344.9	368.1	661.5	648.3	674.6
North West	356.4	353.8	358.9	672.8	669.9	675.7
England	301.9	301.1	302.8	594.7	593.7	595.7

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 in the age/sex structure of the population.

Notes and Definitions Continued

2. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 2005 to 2007. Three years of data were aggregated to provide a reasonable number of deaths for each ward. The ward populations used in the calculations are ONS Mid-2005 population estimates. In order to provide a figure for the period 2005-2007, the 2005 population estimates were multiplied by 3. Figures may not add up to the total figure due to rounding.
3. 95% Confidence intervals indicate the range within which the true value of SMR has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 523.5 to 643.2 means that we can be 95% certain that the SMR lies somewhere between 523.5 and 643.2.

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**MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS IN PERSONS UNDER 75
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07**

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

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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

**MORTALITY FROM CIRCULATORY DISEASES IN PERSONS UNDER 75
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07**

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

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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

Section 7: Performance Targets

Table 7c

MORTALITY FROM THREE RESPIRATORY DISEASES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07

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

MORTALITY FROM THREE RESPIRATORY DISEASES
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM ACCIDENTS
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07

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

Notes and Definitions

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

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

**MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2005-07**

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

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: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © 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	75.6	80.8	51.9	8.3	10.0	1514.8	811.7	19.3	123.4	104.3	7.0
Bristol	77.0	81.4	49.2	4.6	7.7	1536.5	803.0	14.7	121.5	87.8	9.8
Leeds	76.9	81.8	49.0	5.9	7.7	1170.6	667.1	12.3	121.8	88.5	8.0
Liverpool	73.9	78.7	44.5	6.6	8.6	2278.0	1190.6	22.1	164.3	113.9	10.7
Manchester	73.4	78.9	68.6	6.5	8.6	1892.6	1036.0	21.8	162.7	130.5	10.4
Newcastle upon Tyne	75.7	80.5	55.6	3.6	7.5	1985.0	1050.3	14.5	145.6	94.2	7.2
Nottingham	74.6	80.1	72.9	7.5	9.5	1368.9	770.6	21.1	137.9	108.0	11.5
Sheffield	77.2	81.2	51.8	6.0	8.6	1042.2	546.6	12.8	122.6	83.8	8.0
Wirral	75.5	80.9	45.9	4.7	7.4	1850.7	1068.1	20.6	131.8	84.2	11.8
North West	76.0	80.5	45.5	5.5	7.6	1546.2	888.8	18.7	129.5	96.4	9.4
ENGLAND	77.7	81.8	41.2	4.9	7.5	1171.4	657.5	15.8	115.5	79.1	7.9

Notes and Definitions

1. The Core Cities Group consists of eight major English regional cities that work together to promote the distinctive role that big cities play in national and regional life.
2. Life expectancy at birth (years) based on mid-year population estimates and numbers of deaths for the period 2005-07.

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

Notes and Definitions - continued

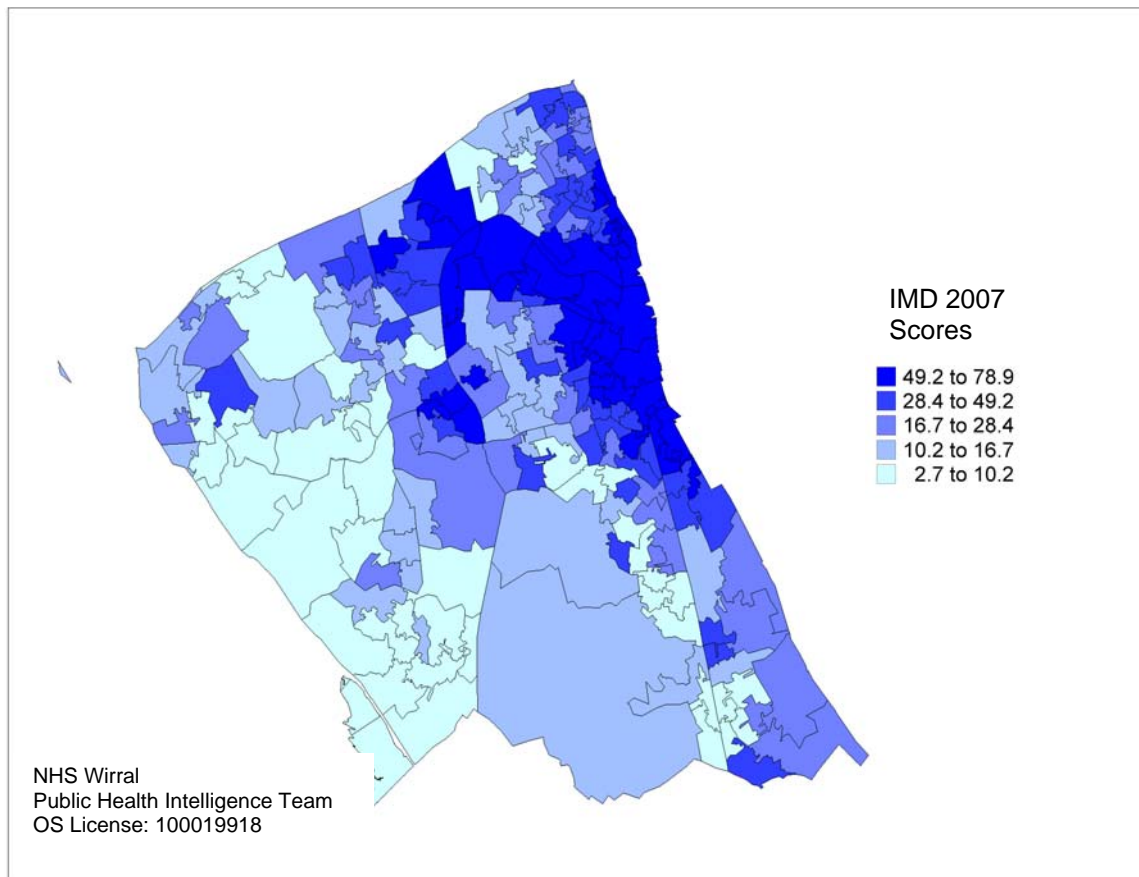
3. Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions to women aged under 18 years per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years (2004-06).
4. Infant mortality rate: Deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area (2005-07 pooled).
5. Low birthweight births: Percentage of live births with a stated birthweight under 2500 grams (2007).
6. Alcohol admissions: Hospital admissions attributable to alcohol, (all ages) directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (2006/2007), excluding A&E attendance.
7. Mortality rates: Directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population (2005-2007) 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

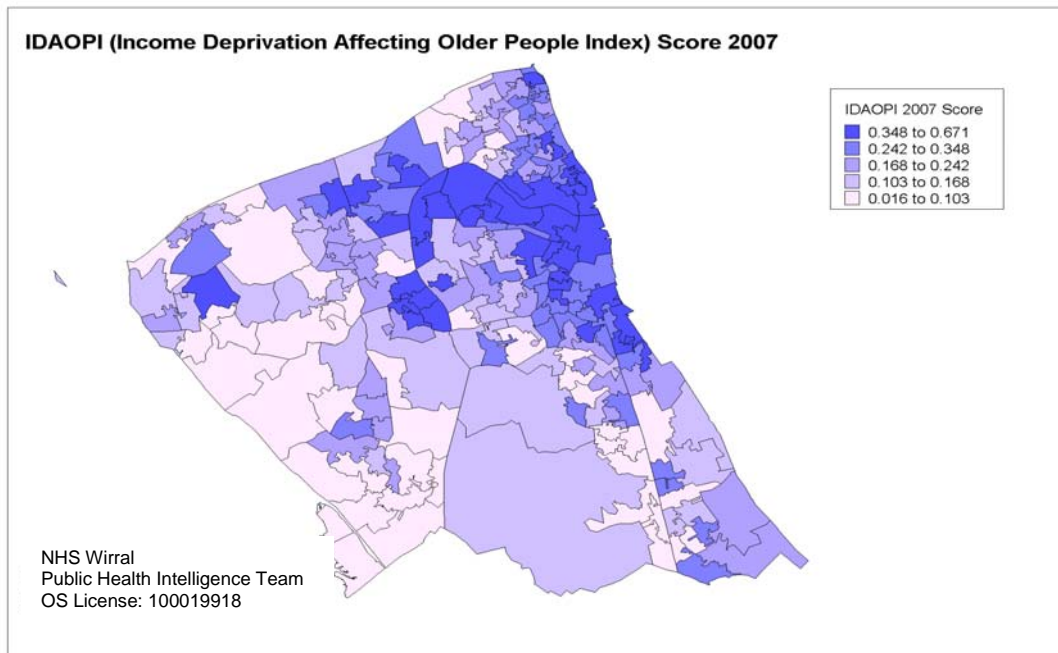
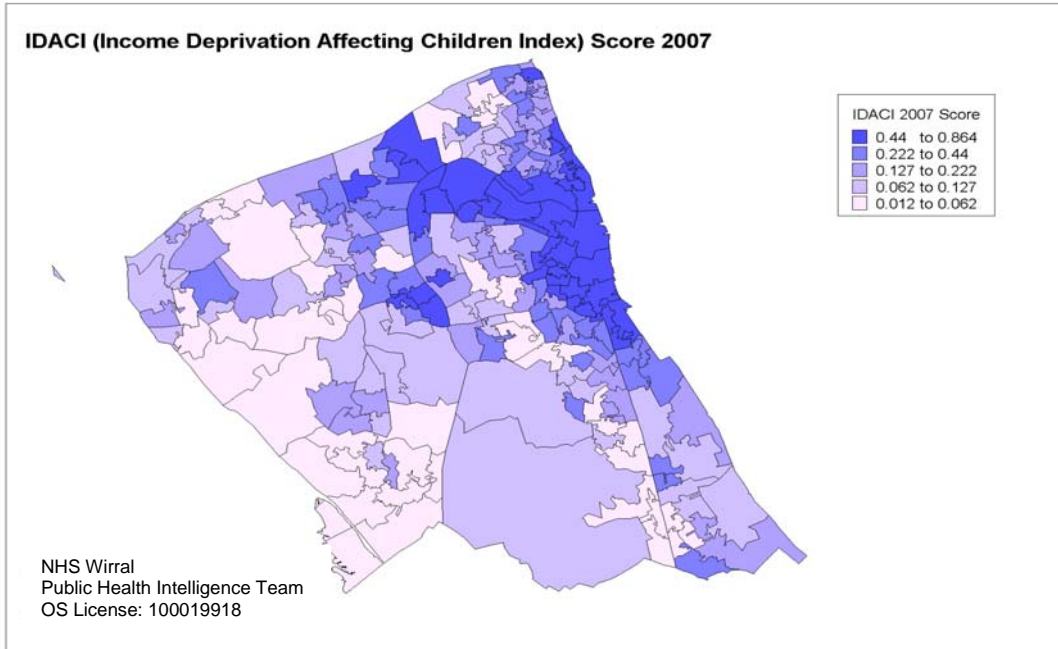


*Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)
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Notes and Definitions

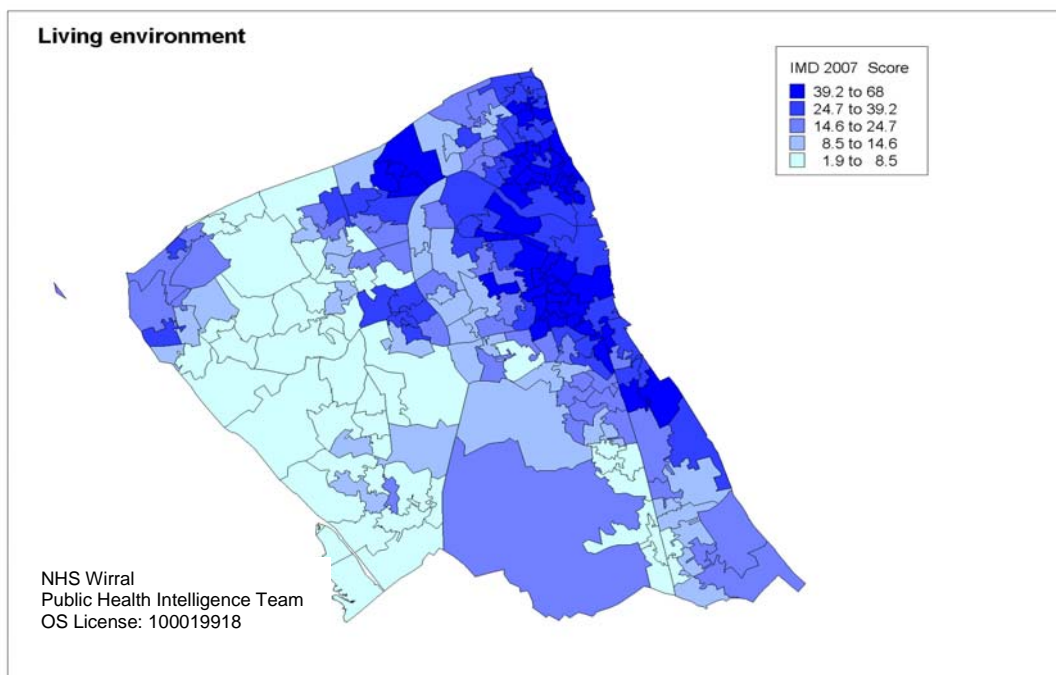
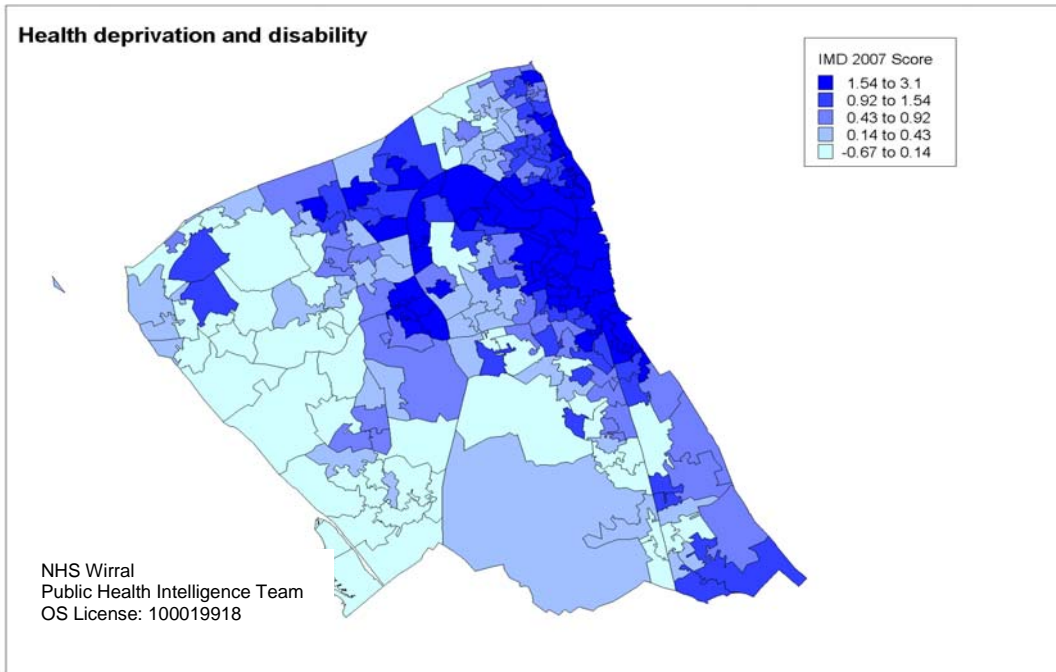
1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2007) score for Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) across Wirral. The more disadvantaged the area, the higher the score. The darker shading indicates higher deprivation levels, i.e. most disadvantaged area. The lighter shading indicates less 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.

INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING CHILDREN INDEX 2007 SCORES AND INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING OLDER PEOPLE INDEX 2007 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



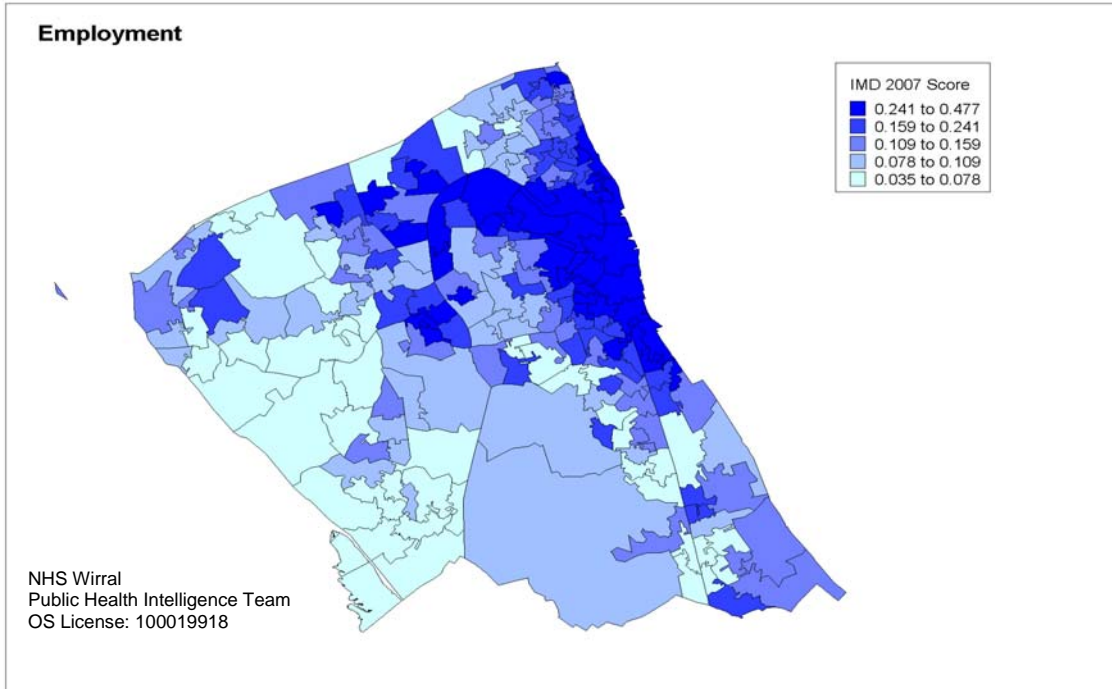
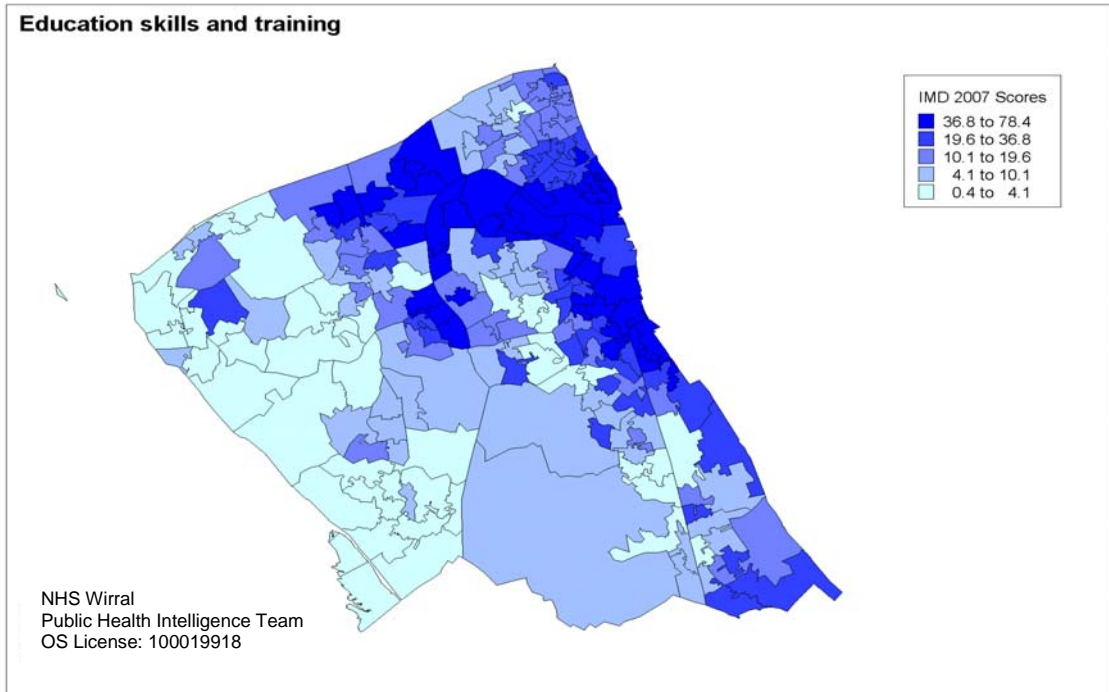
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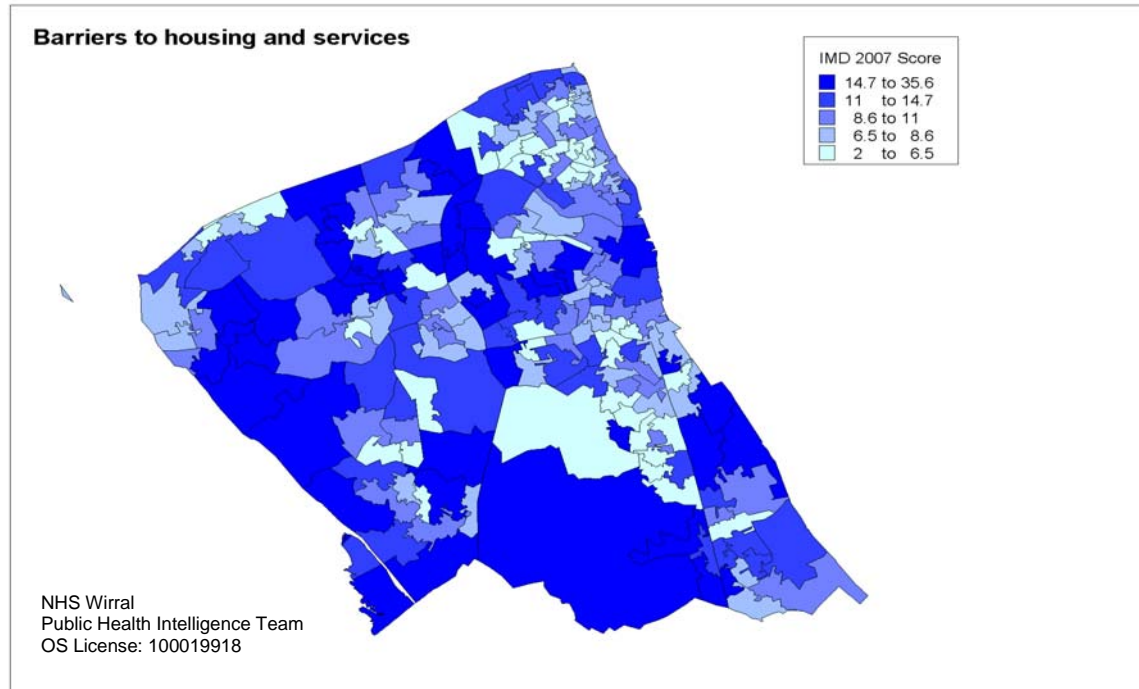
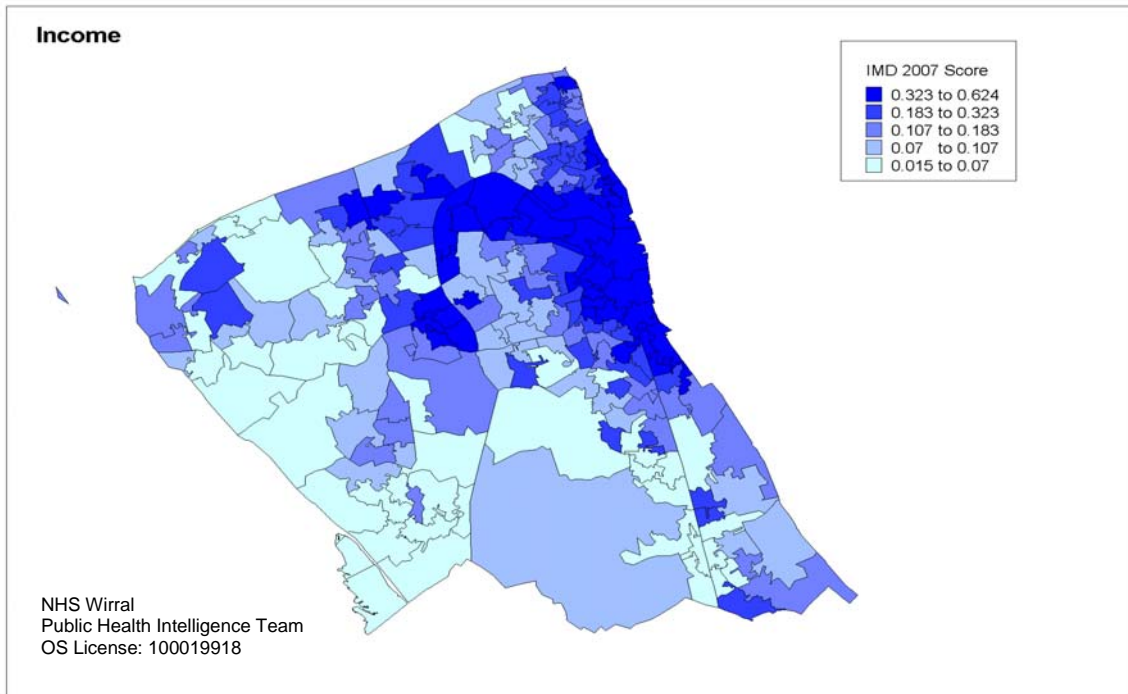
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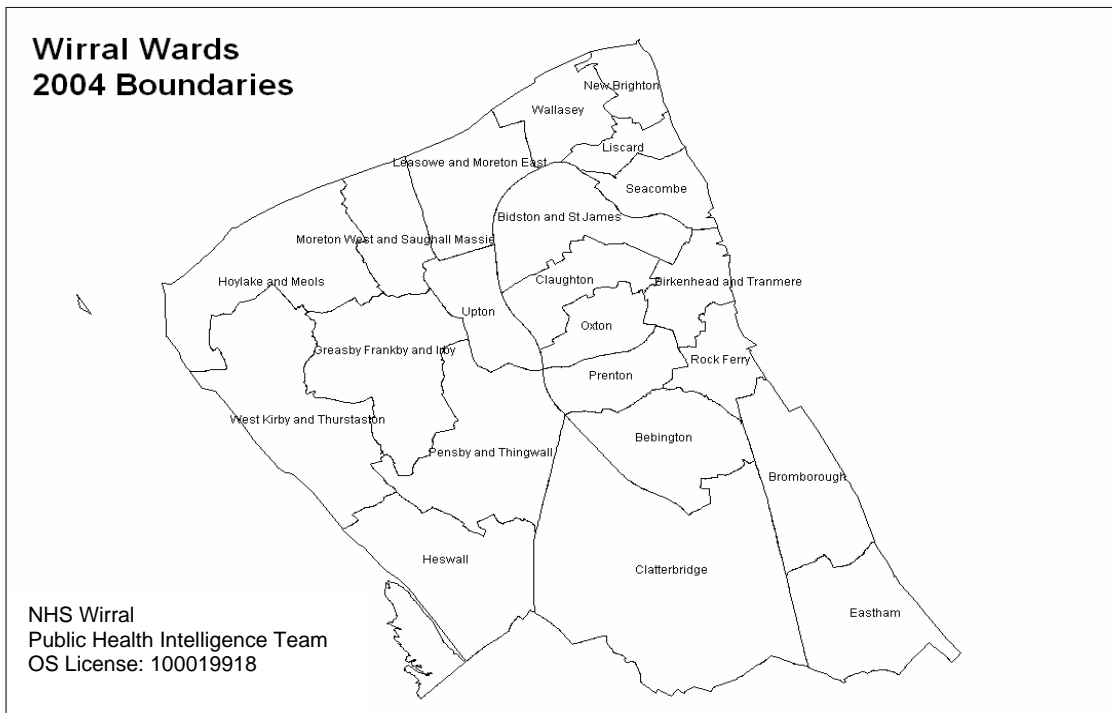
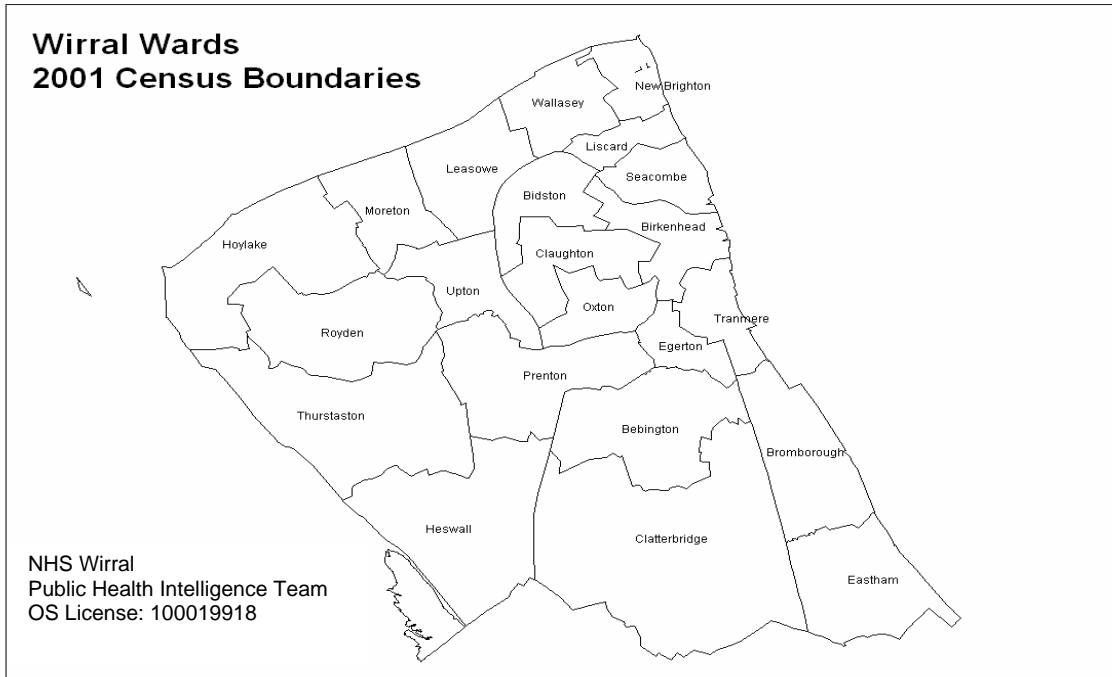
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WIRRAL WARD BOUNDARIES



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