



Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2016



INTRODUCTION

Wirral Council is pleased to present the ninth annual edition of our Compendium of Statistics.

The compendium is a reference guide to the most recent information on the health and wellbeing of people living in Wirral. It is designed to accompany the Public Health Annual Report and support the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

It is strongly recommended that reference be made to the notes and definitions when using the information.

We would like to thank all the teams and individuals from Wirral Council and Wirral Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) who contributed information and data for this compendium.

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WIRRAL JSNA

It is important that good evidence underpins local health and wellbeing work. In order to do this, local authorities and clinical commissioning groups have a statutory duty to create and maintain what is called a JSNA or Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for their area.

A JSNA should outline the health and wellbeing needs of local residents and identify inequalities and gaps in service provision. To accommodate the huge amount of information needed to do this, the JSNA for Wirral has been made available via a website: <http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/>

The JSNA informed the development of Wirral's Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (the responsibility of the local Health & Wellbeing Board in Wirral).

Whether you're an individual or part of a local community group or organisation, it is important that you have a voice in shaping local health and social care services. Getting involved in developing the JSNA will enable you to do this.

If you would like to find out more about Wirral's JSNA or get involved, please contact John Highton or Sarah Kinsella on:

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ABOUT WIRRAL

Wirral is a borough of contrasts, both in its physical characteristics and demographics. Rural, urban and industrialised areas sit side by side in a compact peninsula; life expectancy varies by up to 10 years between wards in the east and west of Wirral.

Our data shows that premature mortality (deaths in those aged <75) from many conditions considered preventable - such as cardiovascular disease (CVD), cancer, liver disease and respiratory disease – are significant issues in Wirral.

Notably, life expectancy in Wirral reduced for the first time since 1996-98 this year (in women) and the gap in healthy life expectancy between Wirral and England (in women) continues to widen. This means that not only do people in Wirral not live as long as those in other areas of England – they spend a significant proportion of their later years in poor health.

The population of Wirral has a lower proportion of younger adults in their 20s and 30s and a higher proportion of older people compared to England. Between 2006 and 2031 it is estimated that the 65+ age group will have increased faster than any other age group – which as older people are the biggest users of health and social care - has significant implications for services.

Wirral already faces challenges on a range of interlinked health issues affecting older people such as sight loss (due to glaucoma and other conditions such as diabetes), falls and social isolation – all of which are interlinked.

The [2015 Wirral Profile](#) (produced by Public Health England) showed that Wirral also compares unfavourably with both England and the North West on those indicators which arise from risk-taking behaviour (e.g alcohol admissions, alcohol related mortality and morbidity, drug use, sexually transmitted infections and conceptions in the under 18s).

The picture is not all negative however. In many areas which can affect children's futures, Wirral performs well compared to other, similar areas. Homelessness is below average. Vaccination rates for childhood diseases are above average. The percentage of children classed as being ready for school and attainment levels at GCSE are also above average – and both of these are hugely important, given that education is an established route out of poverty.

The data behind all of the above can be found on the following pages.

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SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1a

TREND IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2000 TO 2014

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General Fertility Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2000	3,438	10.9	53.0	51.3	54.8
2001	3,308	10.5	53.8	52.0	55.6
2002	3,270	10.4	53.3	51.5	55.1
2003	3,503	11.2	57.3	55.4	59.1
2004	3,521	11.2	57.9	56.1	59.8
2005	3,591	11.5	59.4	57.5	61.3
2006	3,575	11.5	59.8	57.9	61.7
2007	3,688	11.9	62.3	60.4	64.3
2008	3,787	12.2	65.0	63.1	67.1
2009	3,645	11.8	64.1	62.0	66.1
2010	3,771	12.2	67.3	65.2	69.4
2011	3,802	11.9	65.0	63.0	67.0
2012	3,816	11.9	66.0	64.0	68.1
2013	3,560	11.1	62.3	60.3	64.3
2014	3,536	11.0	62.7	60.6	64.8

Notes and Definitions

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year resident estimates
2. General Fertility Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years
3. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, the 95% CI for Wirral of 60.6 to 64.8 in 2014 means that we can be 95% certain the true value of the General Fertility Rate in Wirral in 2014 was somewhere between 60.6 and 64.8

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1b

MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES, WIRRAL, 2004 TO 2014

Year	Number of Maternities	Live Births				Stillbirths	
		Number of Live Births	Rate Per 1,000		Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate	
			Crude Rate	GFR			
2004	3,482	3,521	11.2	57.9	18	5.1	
2005	3,536	3,591	11.5	59.4	19	5.3	
2006	3,541	3,575	11.5	59.8	20	5.6	
2007	3,652	3,688	11.9	62.3	23	6.2	
2008	3,732	3,787	12.2	65.0	15	3.9	
2009	3,665	3,645	11.8	64.1	20	5.5	
2010	3,738	3,771	12.2	67.3	33	8.8	
2011	3,769	3,802	11.9	65.0	20	5.2	
2012	3,781	3,816	11.9	66.0	17	4.4	
2013	3,527	3,560	11.1	62.3	18	5.1	
2014	3,518	3,536	11.0	62.7	19	5.3	

Notes and Definitions

1. Maternities: 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. 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 (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1c

TREND IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS,
WIRRAL, 1997-99 TO 2012-14

Time Period	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
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	79.6	80.3
2001-2003	75.2	74.8	75.6	80.0	79.7	80.3
2002-2004	75.4	75.0	75.8	80.2	79.8	80.5
2003-2005	75.6	75.2	76.0	80.3	79.9	80.6
2004-2006	75.8	75.4	76.2	80.8	80.4	81.1
2005-2007	75.9	75.5	76.3	81.0	80.6	81.3
2006-2008	76.2	75.8	76.6	81.0	80.7	81.4
2007-2009	76.6	76.2	76.9	81.0	80.6	81.4
2008-2010	77.3	77.0	77.7	81.0	80.6	81.3
2009-2011	77.6	77.2	78.0	81.7	81.3	82.0
2010-2012	77.9	77.6	78.3	81.9	81.6	82.2
2011-2013	77.8	77.4	78.2	82.3	82.0	82.7
2012-2014	78.0	77.6	78.4	82.2	81.8	82.5

Notes and Definitions

- 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
- 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. 1997-1999, 1998-2000 etc.)
- 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 77.6 to 78.4 (for men) means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
- On 30 April 2013, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) published mid-2002 to mid-2010 subnational population estimates, revised following the 2011 Census. Therefore, life expectancy figures for England and local authorities in England published before April 2013 have been replaced by those presented in the table above. For this reason previous versions of the Wirral statistical compendium will have different figures to those shown above

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1d

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2015

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,850	3.1	9,191	2.9	19,041	5.9
5-9	9,723	3.0	9,359	2.9	19,082	5.9
10-14	9,137	2.8	8,752	2.7	17,889	5.6
15-19	9,580	3.0	8,860	2.8	18,440	5.7
20-24	8,436	2.6	8,303	2.6	16,739	5.2
25-29	8,977	2.8	9,549	3.0	18,526	5.8
30-34	8,743	2.7	9,232	2.9	17,975	5.6
35-39	8,317	2.6	9,239	2.9	17,556	5.5
40-44	9,672	3.0	10,545	3.3	20,217	6.3
45-49	11,005	3.4	11,868	3.7	22,873	7.1
50-54	11,605	3.6	12,634	3.9	24,239	7.6
55-59	10,345	3.2	11,157	3.5	21,502	6.7
60-64	9,490	3.0	10,324	3.2	19,814	6.2
65-69	10,099	3.1	10,461	3.3	20,560	6.4
70-74	7,267	2.3	8,219	2.6	15,486	4.8
75-79	5,546	1.7	6,919	2.2	12,465	3.9
80-84	3,911	1.2	5,462	1.7	9,373	2.9
85-89	2,161	0.7	3,708	1.2	5,869	1.8
90+	914	0.3	2,340	0.7	3,254	1.0
All Ages	154,778	100	166,122	100	320,900	100

Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2015 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place in 2015
2. ONS recommend that population estimates should be rounded to the nearest one hundred persons. The figures presented in the above table are not rounded to the nearest 100, but provided to the nearest one person, in order to allow further calculations. Consequently, as these are estimated figures, they may not be 100% 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: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION**TABLE 1e****GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER,
WIRRAL (CCG) CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP, 2016**

Age Groups	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	9,602	8,904	18,506
5-9	9,967	9,530	19,497
10-14	9,418	8,949	18,367
15-19	9,292	8,869	18,161
20-24	9,581	9,025	18,606
25-29	10,604	10,399	21,003
30-34	9,927	10,207	20,134
35-39	9,567	9,591	19,158
40-44	10,396	10,583	20,979
45-49	11,955	12,018	23,973
50-54	12,488	12,785	25,273
55-59	11,425	11,372	22,797
60-64	9,880	10,342	20,222
65-69	10,294	10,639	20,933
70-74	7,526	8,165	15,691
75-79	5,601	6,874	12,475
80-84	3,917	5,422	9,339
85-89	2,251	3,704	5,955
90-94	730	1,743	2,473
95+	173	582	755
All ages	164,594	169,703	334,297

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures are based on the patient lists of GP practices in Wirral
2. The data presented is a quarterly snapshot from the GP Payments system maintained by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC). This release was extracted on 1 April 2016
3. The differences between ONS populations (resident, shown in Table 1d) and GP populations (registered, shown in this table) are due to several factors, such as patients not informing their GP when they leave an area or people who live somewhere else for most of the year (e.g. students, retirees living abroad)
4. Following information constraints introduced by the Health & Social Care Act (2012), we can no longer provide GP population statistics by gender. Colleagues who require gender specific population figures should refer to ONS resident population statistics in Table 1d

Source: Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1f

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND WARD, WIRRAL, MID-2014

Ward	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-84	85+
Bebington	15,709	2,943	5,059	4,347	2,851	509
Bidston and St James	15,281	3,578	5,852	3,732	1,905	214
Birkenhead and Tranmere	16,439	3,768	6,861	3,926	1,660	224
Bromborough	15,466	2,932	5,735	4,048	2,357	394
Clatterbridge	14,354	2,265	4,017	4,102	3,502	468
Cloughton	14,143	2,564	4,641	3,936	2,523	479
Eastham	14,002	2,483	4,425	3,813	2,906	375
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	13,925	2,141	3,824	4,327	3,160	473
Heswall	13,264	2,113	3,207	3,890	3,461	593
Hoylake and Meols	13,356	2,193	4,025	3,952	2,545	641
Leasowe and Moreton East	14,649	3,089	5,187	3,808	2,260	305
Liscard	15,610	3,014	5,642	4,194	2,409	351
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	14,051	2,430	4,620	4,095	2,576	330
New Brighton	14,918	2,587	5,263	4,284	2,359	425
Oxton	13,972	2,287	4,873	3,780	2,700	332
Pensby and Thingwall	13,046	2,049	3,650	3,747	3,154	446
Prenton	14,633	2,658	4,861	4,249	2,482	383
Rock Ferry	14,714	3,236	5,748	3,552	1,896	282
Seacombe	15,601	3,659	6,250	3,631	1,843	218
Upton	16,254	3,121	5,404	4,333	2,838	558
Wallasey	14,857	2,338	4,617	4,613	2,783	506
West Kirby and Thurstaston	12,670	2,189	3,306	3,853	2,804	518
Birkenhead Constituency	89,182	18,091	32,836	23,175	13,166	1,914
Wallasey Constituency	89,686	17,117	31,579	24,625	14,230	2,135
Wirral South Constituency	72,795	12,736	22,443	20,200	15,077	2,339
Wirral West Constituency	69,251	11,693	20,209	20,212	14,501	2,636
Wirral	320,914	59,637	107,067	88,212	56,974	9,024

Notes and Definitions

1. These estimates are derived from mid-2014 Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) population estimates by quinary age and sex, which have been aggregated up to ward. Although overall population figures for Wirral have been released for 2015, they are not yet available by ward (expected November 2016)
2. These are estimated figures and are not guaranteed to be 100% accurate at this level of detail
3. Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA) is a geographic area designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales. There are 32,482 LSOAs in the country, each LSOA equates to roughly around 1,500 people. There are 206 LSOAs in Wirral

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1g

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL,
MID-1995 TO MID-2015 (THOUSANDS)

Mid-Year	Population (thousands)						All Ages
	Under 20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
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
2010	74.5	113.2	61.9	30.1	21.0	8.2	308.8
2011	75.1	119.4	64.4	31.3	21.3	8.3	319.8
2012	74.9	117.9	64.1	33.2	21.5	8.6	320.2
2013	74.7	116.6	64.4	34.4	21.5	8.7	320.3
2014	74.7	115.3	64.9	35.4	21.6	9.0	320.9
2015	74.5	113.9	65.6	36.0	21.8	9.1	320.9

Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid-1995 to mid-2015
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
4. Estimates are adjusted when the Census is carried out which is why there is a large increase between 2010-2011

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1h

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL, MID-2015 TO MID-2035 (THOUSANDS)

Age Group	Populations (thousands)					% Change 2015-2035
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
0-4	19.2	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.6	-8.3
5-9	17.8	19.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	9.6
10-14	18.2	16.8	18.3	19.0	18.8	3.3
15-19	17.4	15.5	14.2	15.6	16.3	-6.3
20-24	19.0	19.2	17.4	16.2	17.8	-6.3
25-29	18.0	19.1	19.4	17.7	16.4	-8.9
30-34	17.4	18.5	19.6	19.9	18.2	4.6
35-39	20.0	17.6	18.8	19.9	20.2	1.0
40-44	22.8	20.0	17.6	18.9	19.9	-12.7
45-49	24.2	22.6	19.8	17.6	18.9	-21.9
50-54	21.4	23.7	22.3	19.6	17.5	-18.2
55-59	19.0	19.8	19.6	19.1	18.6	-2.1
60-64	19.7	20.9	23.2	21.9	19.3	-2.0
65-69	20.4	18.8	20.0	22.3	21.2	3.9
70-74	15.4	18.9	17.6	18.8	21.1	37.0
75-79	12.4	13.6	16.9	15.9	17.1	37.9
80-84	9.5	10.2	11.4	14.3	13.6	43.2
85-89	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.6	11.0	80.3
90+	3.3	4.2	5.2	6.5	8.0	142.4
All ages	321.3	324.4	327.5	329.6	330.8	3.0

Notes and Definitions

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2012 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2015 to 2035
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
3. The projections are trend-based projections, which mean assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration are based on observed levels mainly over the 2006 to 2010 period, as used in the 2010-based subnational population projections published at: www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2010-basedprojections/index.html

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1i

PROJECTED POPULATION OF WIRRAL BY ETHNICITY AND CHANGE IN POPULATION BETWEEN 2015-2030

Ethnicity	2015	2020	2025	2030	Change between 2015-2030
White: British	303,893	302,611	299,932	296,057	-7,836
White: Irish	2,964	2,865	2,740	2,608	-356
White: Other White	2,738	2,672	2,602	2,527	-210
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	625	677	728	773	+148
Mixed: White and Black African	518	585	651	717	+199
Mixed: White and Asian	755	830	901	969	+214
Mixed: Other Mixed	491	520	552	585	+94
Asian or Asian British: Indian	548	553	559	565	+17
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	699	816	912	995	+296
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	713	841	967	1,090	+377
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	421	457	482	501	+79
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	303	338	367	392	+89
Black or Black British: Black African	296	305	313	323	+27
Black or Black British: Other Black	241	287	330	370	+130
Chinese or other ethnic group: Chinese	1,820	1,909	1,969	2,004	+184
Other: Other Ethnic Group	427	433	434	432	+6
Total Population	317,452	316,699	314,439	310,908	-6,544

Notes and Definitions

- These figures are estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics using the 2011 Census. For the actual Census data, please see previous versions of this Compendium

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2a

SCHOOL READINESS, ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), WIRRAL 2014/15

Indicator	Wirral			North West			England		
	%	95% Confidence Intervals		%	95% Confidence Intervals		%	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Children (age 5) achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	69.5	68.0	71.0	63.7	63.4	64.0	66.3	66.1	66.4
Children (age 5) with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	54.4	50.7	58.1	48.2	47.4	49.0	51.2	50.9	51.5
Year 1 pupils (age 6) achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	76.7	75.3	78.0	76.2	75.9	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.9
Year 1 pupils (age 6) with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	63.8	60.3	67.2	64.2	63.4	64.9	64.7	64.4	65.0

Notes and Definitions

1. These measures are outcomes in the current [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) (Indicators 1.02i and 1.02ii)
2. Children are defined as having reached a good level of development if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy
3. Percentages calculated using either all eligible children in their local authority cohort/all eligible children in receipt of Free School Meals in their local authority cohort as the denominator
4. Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check were deemed to have met the required standard if they scored 32 or more out of a possible 40

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework*

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2b

TREND IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 4 (GCSE), ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), WIRRAL, 2007 TO 2015

Key Stage 4 / GCSE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	48.4	50.2	53.8	58.7	64.1	65.4	66.2	60.0	61.8
Pupils eligible for FSM achieving 5 or more A* - C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	22.0	21.9	25.7	31.8	38.6	40.7	37.6	30.0	34.7
Pupils not eligible for FSM achieving 5 or more A* - C grades (including English & Maths) (%)	58.6	59.5	62.6	67.9	72.8	70.7	72.4	65.7	66.9

Notes and Definitions

1. Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility is based on household income. Please see Department for Education website for more details
2. All data refer to children who are educated in schools run by Wirral Local Education Authority (LEA)
3. The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A* - C at Key Stage 4
4. Major reforms in the way Key Stage 4 (GCSE) performance is measured were introduced in 2014, e.g. one change was that only the results of a pupils first attempt at GCSE are now counted. This affects figures from 2014 onwards and is the reason performance dropped slightly between 2013 and 2014

Source: Wirral Council Information and Performance Department (Children and Young People's Team)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2c

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET),
BY WIRRAL WARD, 2015

Ward	Age				Total 16-19s	
	16	17	18	19	Number	%
Bebington	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	*	1.2
Bidston and St James	0.3	1.9	1.5	3.0	49	6.8
Birkenhead and Tranmere	0.2	1.2	1.5	3.7	70	6.6
Bromborough	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	*	1.5
Clatterbridge	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	*	1.2
Cloughton	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	22	3.2
Eastham	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	*	1.3
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	*	0.5
Heswall	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.6
Hoylake and Meols	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	*	1.5
Leasowe and Moreton East	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	22	3.6
Liscard	0.0	0.7	2.1	1.6	30	4.4
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	0.9
New Brighton	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	17	2.6
Oxton	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	*	1.8
Pensby and Thingwall	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	*	0.8
Prenton	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.1	16	2.5
Rock Ferry	0.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	37	5.4
Seacombe	0.3	2.5	1.9	1.9	45	6.5
Upton	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	31	4.0
Wallasey	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.8
West Kirby and Thurstaston	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	*	1.1
Birkenhead Constituency	0.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	203	4.7
Wallasey Constituency	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	124	3.3
Wirral South Constituency	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	34	1.8
Wirral West Constituency	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	52	1.2
Wirral	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	413	3.0

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people aged 16-19 who were not in education, employment or training at the beginning of June 2016
2. Please note the data is based on a count of actual young people, with no adjustment for young people categorised as 'not known'
3. * Figures less than 10 have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality

Source: Children & Young People's Department, Wirral Council

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2d

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2015

Ward	Number	Rate per 10,000
Bebington	10	29.2
Bidston and St James	110	258.3
Birkenhead and Tranmere	116	247.2
Bromborough	35	97.5
Clatterbridge	*	4.3
Cloughton	20	64.8
Eastham	11	43.9
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	25.4
Heswall	*	10.0
Hoylake and Meols	*	3.2
Leasowe and Moreton East	28	77.1
Liscard	26	67.1
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	*	31.3
New Brighton	23	94.3
Oxtan	16	66.5
Pensby and Thingwall	*	42.0
Prenton	18	81.7
Rock Ferry	103	259.5
Seacombe	81	199.1
Upton	31	95.0
Wallasey	*	21.7
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	31.9
Birkenhead Constituency	383	185.8
Wallasey Constituency	172	89.0
Wirral South Constituency	60	40.5
Wirral West Constituency	52	40.6
Wirral	**676	100.0
England		60.0

** This figure includes children originally from outside Wirral, who were placed in Wirral

Notes and Definitions

1. Children assigned to ward where family was last resident prior to child becoming looked after
2. Numbers for North West and England rounded to nearest 5. Numbers for Wirral wards with less than 10 cases have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality
3. Looked after children is defined as children between the ages of 0 and 17 years who are in the care of the Local Authority
4. Rates calculated using Wirral ONS 2014 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years (per 10,000 population)

Source: Wirral Council Children & Young People's Team/DCSF Annual Statistical Return (SSDA903)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2e

CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES (CHILD POVERTY) BY WIRRAL WARD, 2011-13

Ward	2011	2012	2013
Bebington	14.6%	14.5%	13.1%
Bidston and St James	50.0%	46.1%	43.5%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	46.7%	44.6%	43.2%
Bromborough	22.8%	22.2%	21.0%
Clatterbridge	5.8%	5.0%	4.5%
Cloughton	23.1%	20.3%	20.0%
Eastham	12.6%	12.5%	11.3%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	6.2%	5.1%	4.6%
Heswall	4.3%	3.8%	3.9%
Hoylake and Meols	8.3%	7.1%	6.2%
Leasowe and Moreton East	32.3%	32.0%	30.3%
Liscard	31.0%	29.0%	27.2%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	17.9%	17.5%	17.1%
New Brighton	21.6%	19.7%	18.7%
Oxton	15.7%	13.9%	13.4%
Pensby and Thingwall	11.5%	11.7%	10.9%
Prenton	16.2%	15.4%	13.7%
Rock Ferry	41.9%	38.4%	37.5%
Seacombe	43.2%	40.4%	39.9%
Upton	26.1%	26.8%	25.2%
Wallasey	12.4%	9.3%	8.7%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	8.7%	7.4%	7.6%
Wirral	23.8%	22.4%	21.5%
North West	22.1%	20.7%	20.3%
England	20.1%	18.6%	18.0%

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of all dependent children under 20 in relative poverty (living in households where income is less than 60 per cent of median household income before housing costs)
2. Actual measure is known as Children in Low Income Families (Local Measure)

Source: Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2f

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME BY GENDER, WIRRAL, 2009 TO 2015

Year	Wirral			England		
	Male	Female	All persons	Male	Female	All persons
2009	£27,096	£16,231	£20,190	£27,032	£16,250	£21,680
2010	£26,270	£16,487	£21,211	£26,732	£16,431	£21,564
2011	£24,933	£16,201	£20,644	£26,807	£16,271	£21,454
2012	£26,365	£15,952	£21,317	£27,040	£16,750	£21,813
2013	£27,016	£17,271	£21,433	£27,588	£17,090	£22,168
2014	£27,642	£16,745	£21,650	£27,562	£17,226	£22,354
2015	£28,648	£16,944	£22,317	£28,000	£17,500	£22,716

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures are median, annual, gross figures
2. Figures are for all workers, regardless of whether full or part-time. This contributes to lower overall figures for women, because as well as earning less than men, women are also more likely to be in part-time work

Source: NOMIS

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2g

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, WIRRAL WARDS, 2013

Ward	Number of Households	Average Household Income (£'s)
Bebington	6,272	31,701
Bidston and St James	6,905	21,982
Birkenhead and Tranmere	7,961	21,428
Bromborough	6,506	27,975
Clatterbridge	5,597	36,218
Cloughton	6,238	30,887
Eastham	5,714	31,092
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5,716	35,514
Heswall	5,552	43,795
Hoylake and Meols	5,447	37,717
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,205	26,511
Liscard	6,493	26,492
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	5,896	30,393
New Brighton	6,667	28,303
Oxton	6,367	32,048
Pensby and Thingwall	5,665	31,932
Prenton	5,783	31,407
Rock Ferry	6,375	23,077
Seacombe	6,978	22,504
Upton	6,731	27,091
Wallasey	6,093	34,308
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5,405	39,827
Birkenhead Constituency	39,629	26,805
Wallasey Constituency	38,332	28,085
Wirral South Constituency	29,641	34,156
Wirral West Constituency	28,964	34,416
Wirral	136,566	30,093
England	22,639,533	32,800

Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table were calculated using Mosaic Public Sector 2014 estimates and ONS population data
2. The figures shown are gross, annual average incomes

Source: Mosaic Public Sector

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2h

CLAIMANT COUNT, NUMBER AND RATE BY GENDER, WARD AND CONSTITUENCY, MAY 2016

Ward	Male		Female		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Total	%
Bebington	65	1.3	50	1.0	115	1.2
Bidston and St James	250	5.8	175	3.3	425	4.4
Birkenhead and Tranmere	385	7.3	220	4.0	605	5.6
Bromborough	115	2.4	75	1.5	185	1.9
Clatterbridge	30	0.8	20	0.5	55	0.7
Cloughton	135	3.2	50	1.2	190	2.2
Eastham	45	1.2	40	0.9	85	1.0
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	40	1.0	15	0.4	55	0.7
Heswall	15	0.5	15	0.4	30	0.4
Hoylake and Meols	55	1.4	35	0.9	90	1.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	125	2.9	90	1.9	220	2.4
Liscard	185	3.7	90	1.8	275	2.8
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	95	2.2	60	1.3	155	1.8
New Brighton	145	3.0	65	1.3	205	2.2
Oxton	100	2.2	50	1.1	145	1.7
Pensby and Thingwall	40	1.1	35	0.9	75	1.0
Prenton	110	2.4	50	1.1	160	1.7
Rock Ferry	265	6.0	165	3.4	435	4.7
Seacombe	245	5.1	165	3.2	410	4.1
Upton	125	2.7	95	1.9	220	2.3
Wallasey	75	1.6	40	0.8	110	1.2
West Kirby and Thurstaston	50	1.4	30	0.8	80	1.1
Birkenhead Constituency	1,245	4.6	710	2.5	1,955	3.5
Wallasey Constituency	865	3.2	510	1.8	1,375	2.4
South Wirral Constituency	270	1.3	195	0.9	470	1.1
West Wirral Constituency	310	1.6	210	1.0	520	1.3
Wirral	2,690	2.8	1,630	1.6	4,320	2.2
North West	67,405	3.0	41,315	1.8	108,720	2.4
England	379,975	2.2	222,440	1.3	602,415	1.7

Notes and Definitions

1. Figures rounded to the nearest 5 and may not precisely sum
2. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. The Claimant Count includes all out of work Universal Credit claimants, as well as all Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants
3. Ideally only those Universal Credit claimants who are out of work and required to seek work *should* be included in the Claimant Count, but it is not currently possible to produce figures on this basis. The Claimant Count therefore currently includes some claimants of Universal Credit who are not required to look for work; for example, due to illness or disability. The Claimant Count also includes people who do not receive payment. For example, some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus. Some people claim JSA in order to receive National Insurance Credits only

Source: NOMIS

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 21

KEY OUT OF WORK BENEFITS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT, NUMBERS AND RATES, WIRRAL, MAY 2005 TO MAY 2015

Time Period	Job Seekers Allowance*		ESA & Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other income related benefits		Total key out-of-work benefits	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
May-05	5,540	3.0	20,930	10.7	5,640	3.1	930	0.5	33,040	16.9
May-06	6,730	3.7	20,010	10.2	5,440	2.9	960	0.5	33,140	16.9
May-07	6,130	3.3	19,330	9.8	5,370	2.9	1,130	0.6	31,950	16.2
May-08	6,200	3.4	19,060	9.6	5,270	2.9	1,180	0.6	31,700	16.0
May-09	9,990	5.2	19,160	9.7	5,100	2.7	1,230	0.6	35,480	17.9
May-10	8,450	4.4	19,180	9.6	4,800	2.5	1,340	0.7	33,770	17.0
May-11	8,640	4.5	19,290	9.7	4,180	2.2	1,320	0.7	33,430	16.8
May-12	8,600	4.3	18,790	9.5	4,150	2.1	1,130	0.6	32,670	16.6
May-13	7,430	3.8	18,750	9.6	3,570	1.8	970	0.5	30,730	15.7
May-14	5,560	2.8	18,870	9.6	3,440	1.8	870	0.4	28,740	14.6
May-15	2,940	1.5	18,720	9.6	3,170	1.6	710	0.4	25,530	13.1

Notes and Definitions

1. This table includes datasets that are no longer be available (due to the introduction of Universal Credit and people moving from JSA and other benefits to Universal Credit). As it cannot be updated, this will be the last time it appears in the Wirral Statistical Compendium
2. Some totals may not exactly sum due to rounding (figures rounded to nearest 10)
3. Claimants are assigned to a group according to the highest amount of benefit they receive. Thus a person who is a lone parent and receives ESA would be classified as *ESA only* (because ESA is more). Consequently, the lone parent group will not contain all lone parents, as some will be included in the other groups
4. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2020. Throughout this period, only women *below* State Pension age are counted as working age benefit claimants.
5. Employment & Support Allowance or ESA was formerly known as Incapacity Benefit (IB) prior to January 2011. Some claimants still receive Incapacity Benefit and/or Severe Disablement Allowance (due to being near pensionable age or due to not having been assessed and moved onto ESA yet). ESA (and Incapacity Benefits) are paid to people aged between 16 and 59/64 who cannot work due to illness and disability.
6. Percentages calculated using 2014 Mid-year estimates for working age population

Source: NOMIS Benefit Claimants for Small Areas

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
 EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT ALLOWANCE (ESA) & INCAPACITY/SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS BY CONDITION
 AND WARD OF RESIDENCE, MAY 2015

TABLE 2]

Ward	Constituency	Injury, poisoning	Musculo-skeletal	Respiratory or Circulatory	Nervous system	Mental conditions	Other	Total
Bebington	Wirral South	10	80	35	40	275	130	570
Bidston and St James	Birkenhead	90	250	150	110	945	395	1,940
Birkenhead and Tranmere	Birkenhead	65	230	135	110	1,395	425	2,360
Bromborough	Wirral South	40	130	60	60	455	225	970
Clatterbridge	Wirral South	10	25	20	50	150	100	360
Cloughton	Birkenhead	40	100	50	55	495	180	920
Eastham	Wirral South	20	80	40	15	185	125	465
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	Wirral West	20	55	35	35	175	130	450
Heswall	Wirral South	15	30	35	40	110	60	290
Hoylake and Meols	Wirral West	15	50	30	50	190	110	445
Leasowe and Moreton East	Wallasey	40	160	105	75	610	240	1,230
Liscard	Wallasey	50	135	100	60	630	230	1,205
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	Wallasey	20	65	65	30	250	150	580
New Brighton	Wallasey	50	85	40	55	515	200	945
Oxtou	Birkenhead	5	75	40	30	275	140	565
Pensby and Thingwall	Wirral West	10	40	20	10	110	70	260
Pretton	Birkenhead	25	55	35	25	200	100	440
Rock Ferry	Birkenhead	55	195	110	65	860	320	1,605
Seacombe	Wallasey	60	175	90	75	900	345	1,645
Upton	Wirral West	45	150	65	65	450	245	1,020
Wallasey	Wallasey	25	65	35	30	225	120	500
West Kirby and Thurstaston	Wirral West	10	20	25	30	105	60	250
Grand Total	WIRRAL	720	2,250	1,320	1,115	9,505	4,105	19,015

Notes and Definitions

1. Table shows Employment & Support Allowance or ESA (which replaced Incapacity Benefit in January 2011), plus those still on Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance (due to not yet having been assessed and moved onto ESA)
2. These benefits are paid to people aged between 16-59/64 (ESA) or 16+ (IB/SDA) who cannot work due to illness and disability
3. Discrepancy in totals between Table 21 and 2] due to 2] showing working age claimants only (Table 2] shows IB/SDA claimants of all ages)

Source: NOMIS Benefit Claimants for Small Areas

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2k

HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO ACCESS TO A VEHICLE BY WIRRAL WARD, 2011

Ward	Households	No cars or vans in household	Percentage (%)
Bebington	6,645	1,439	21.7
Bidston and St James	6,889	3,488	50.6
Birkenhead and Tranmere	7,747	4,309	55.6
Bromborough	6,690	1,927	28.8
Clatterbridge	5,924	662	11.2
Cloughton	6,285	1,719	27.4
Eastham	5,955	1,199	20.1
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	5,978	721	12.1
Heswall	5,808	579	10.0
Hoylake and Meols	5,713	1,034	18.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,390	2,021	31.6
Liscard	6,891	2,420	35.1
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	6,176	1,243	20.1
New Brighton	6,784	2,115	31.2
Oxton	6,592	1,458	22.1
Pensby and Thingwall	5,803	962	16.6
Prenton	6,051	1,510	25.0
Rock Ferry	6,465	3,010	46.6
Seacombe	6,871	3,156	45.9
Upton	7,127	2,283	32.0
Wallasey	6,313	1,226	19.4
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5,486	910	16.6
Birkenhead	40,029	15,494	38.7
Wallasey	39,425	12,181	30.9
Wirral South	31,022	5,806	18.7
Wirral West	30,107	5,910	19.6
Wirral	140,583	39,391	28.0

Notes and Definitions

1. This table shows the proportion of households who indicated in the 2011 Census, that their household had no access to a vehicle

Source: Census 2011, via nomisweb.co.uk

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 21

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) BY WIRRAL WARD (NUMBER AND RATE), 2015

Ward	No. ASB incidents	Rate per 1,000 population
Bebington	328	20.88
Bidston and St James	926	60.60
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,942	118.13
Bromborough	715	46.23
Clatterbridge	91	6.34
Claughton	532	37.62
Eastham	227	16.21
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	299	21.47
Heswall	193	14.55
Hoylake and Meols	293	21.94
Leasowe and Moreton East	527	35.98
Liscard	772	49.46
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	237	16.87
New Brighton	699	46.86
Oxton	383	27.41
Pensby and Thingwall	97	7.44
Prenton	141	9.64
Rock Ferry	611	41.53
Seacombe	856	54.87
Upton	951	58.51
Wallasey	428	28.81
West Kirby and Thurstaston	142	11.21
Birkenhead Constituency	4,535	50.85
Wallasey Constituency	3,519	39.24
Wirral South Constituency	1,554	21.35
Wirral West Constituency	1,782	25.73
Wirral	11,390	35.49

Notes and Definitions

1. Numbers are for the calendar year of 2015
2. Numbers are incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reported to Merseyside Police
3. Rates calculated using ONS 2014 mid-year population estimates as denominator (2015 mid-year estimates not available by ward at time of going to print)

Source: Police UK crime statistics site: <http://www.police.uk/merseyside/A3/crime/stats/>

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2m

TREND IN DOMESTIC ABUSE RATES, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST AND ENGLAND, 2012/13 TO 2015/16

Year	Rate per 1,000		
	Wirral	North West	England
2010/11	27.6	22.2	18.4
2011/12	28.8	21.1	18.0
2012/13	29.3	21.4	18.1
2013/14	28.4	21.4	19.4
2014/15	27.6	20.5	20.4

Notes and Definitions

- Domestic Abuse is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family member. It can include psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional abuse (Home Office 2013)
- The rate is a crude rate per 1,000 population of all ages. Estimates from the previous year have been used, for example, the rate for 2015/16 has been calculated using the mid-2014 population estimate
- Wirral figures are taken from the area covered by Merseyside Police

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2n

TREND OF NEW DWELLINGS COMPLETED IN WIRRAL, 2011/12 TO 2015/16

Period	Wirral		England Rate (%)
	Number	Rate (%)	
2011/12	170	0.1	2.8
2012/13	170	0.1	1.5
2013/14	200	0.1	2.0
2014/15	260	0.2	2.6
2015/16	150	-	-

Notes and Definitions

- This table shows the number of new dwellings and new dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings
- Rates for 2015/16 were not yet available

Source: [LGInform](#)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2p

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION BY WIRRAL WARD, 2015

Ward	Ward Ranking (Wirral)	Constituency	IMD 2015 Score (National)	Employment Score (%)	Income Score (%)
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1	Birkenhead	61.32	0.33	0.40
Bidston and St James	2	Birkenhead	55.47	0.32	0.39
Seacombe	3	Wallasey	52.40	0.29	0.35
Rock Ferry	4	Birkenhead	50.77	0.29	0.34
Leasowe and Moreton East	5	Wallasey	36.09	0.22	0.26
Liscard	6	Wallasey	34.09	0.19	0.23
Clughton	7	Birkenhead	32.37	0.20	0.21
Upton	8	Wirral West	32.15	0.20	0.23
New Brighton	9	Wallasey	29.00	0.18	0.19
Bromborough	10	Wirral South	27.73	0.17	0.18
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	11	Wallasey	21.94	0.14	0.15
Prenton	12	Birkenhead	21.47	0.14	0.14
Oxtan	13	Birkenhead	20.61	0.14	0.15
Eastham	14	Wirral South	15.21	0.11	0.11
Bebington	15	Wirral South	14.96	0.11	0.11
Pensby and Thingwall	16	Wirral West	14.20	0.11	0.11
Wallasey	17	Wallasey	13.36	0.10	0.10
Hoylake and Meols	18	Wirral West	11.16	0.09	0.08
Clatterbridge	19	Wirral South	10.30	0.09	0.07
West Kirby and Thurstaston	20	Wirral West	10.05	0.08	0.08
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	21	Wirral West	8.05	0.08	0.07
Heswall	22	Wirral South	5.81	0.06	0.05
Wirral			26.89	0.19	0.17

Notes and Definitions

1. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) is the most recent measure of deprivation in England
2. Wirral overall was ranked 66th of all local authorities in England on the 2015 IMD (1 is most deprived, 326 least deprived)
3. Ward Ranking (Wirral) shows Wirral wards ranked against each other (1 is most deprived, 22 is least deprived)
4. Income deprivation is a measure of the proportion of families on very low incomes whether they are in or out of work. The scores in the Income and Employment Domains are actually rates (percentages). So for example, a score of 0.40 in Birkenhead & Tranmere indicates that 40% of residents in that LSOA are income deprived.
5. The English Indices of Deprivation (2015) are available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>
6. The IMD was last calculated (by the Department for Communities and Local Government) in 2015 and is usually updated every 4-5 years

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2q

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN FUEL POVERTY BY WIRRAL WARD, 2014

Ward	Estimated number of households in fuel poverty	Estimated number of households in ward	Percentage of households in fuel poverty (%)
Bebington	6,710	653	9.7%
Bidston and St James	7,244	1,161	16.0%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	9,432	1,401	14.9%
Bromborough	7,445	844	11.3%
Clatterbridge	5,640	474	8.4%
Cloughton	6,624	606	9.1%
Eastham	5,410	486	9.0%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	7,689	558	7.3%
Heswall	7,151	550	7.7%
Hoylake and Meols	6,936	702	10.1%
Leasowe and Moreton East	6,617	746	11.3%
Liscard	7,854	1,175	15.0%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	6,168	437	7.1%
New Brighton	5,921	662	11.2%
Oxton	6,150	527	8.6%
Pensby and Thingwall	3,734	292	7.8%
Prenton	4,523	469	10.4%
Rock Ferry	7,133	945	13.2%
Seacombe	6,989	1,155	16.5%
Upton	6,667	712	10.7%
Wallasey	6,542	637	9.7%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	4,354	376	8.6%
Birkenhead Constituency	41,106	5,109	12.4%
Wallasey Constituency	40,091	4,812	12.0%
Wirral South Constituency	32,356	3,007	9.3%
Wirral West Constituency	29,380	2,640	9.0%
Wirral	142,933	15,568	10.9%
North West	3,060,915	344,115	11.2%
England	22,542,270	2,379,357	10.6%

Notes and Definitions

- Household and fuel poverty numbers at region level come from the national fuel poverty statistics, 2014
- Ward-level data has been aggregated up from LSOA-level and may not be fully accurate
- More detailed information on the methodology used to model fuel poverty rates is available on the DECC website at:
http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/fuelpov_stats/regional/regional.aspx

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)

SECTION 2: WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

TABLE 2r

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED OVER 65 YEARS LIVING ALONE, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2011

Ward	All Persons Aged 65+		
	Population	Numbers Living Alone	Percentage Living Alone
Bebington	3,171	1,085	34.2
Bidston and St James	2,048	834	40.7
Birkenhead and Tranmere	1,702	851	50.0
Bromborough	2,555	881	34.5
Clatterbridge	3,566	815	22.9
Cloughton	2,826	813	28.8
Eastham	3,022	950	31.4
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	3,307	962	29.1
Heswall	3,848	1,049	27.3
Hoyle and Meols	2,991	985	32.9
Leasowe and Moreton East	2,418	910	37.6
Liscard	2,621	934	35.6
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	2,641	912	34.5
New Brighton	2,603	1,032	39.6
Oxton	2,742	932	34.0
Pensby and Thingwall	3,374	1,107	32.8
Prenton	2,691	830	30.8
Rock Ferry	2,019	795	39.4
Seacombe	1,935	783	40.5
Upton	3,174	1,160	36.5
Wallasey	3,042	1,001	32.9
West Kirby and Thurstaston	3,131	1,000	31.9
Birkenhead Constituency	14,028	5,055	36.0
Wallasey Constituency	15,260	5,572	36.5
South Wirral Constituency	16,162	4,780	29.6
West Wirral Constituency	15,977	5,214	32.6
Wirral	61,427	20,621	33.6
North West	1,252,600	386,650	30.9
England	9,305,200	2,725,596	29.3

Notes and Definitions

1. Living alone is defined as households which consist of one person living alone, or a group of people (not related) living at the same address sharing cooking facilities and a living room, sitting room or dining area
2. A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying

Source: Census, 2011

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3a

TRENDS IN BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND 6-8 WEEKS RATES, WIRRAL,
2006/07 TO 2014/15

Year	England		North West		Wirral	
	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks	Initiation	6-8 weeks
2006/07	68.1%	*	58.9%	*	54.7%	*
2007/08	69.9%	*	60.1%	*	54.0%	*
2008/09	71.7%	*	61.8%	*	53.3%	28.0%
2009/10	72.7%	44.7%	63.0%	32.5%	56.9%	30.4%
2010/11	73.7%	46.1%	63.4%	34.0%	55.5%	29.9%
2011/12	74.0%	47.2%	62.0%	31.7%	55.6%	30.2%
2012/13	73.9%	47.2%	62.3%	33.0%	56.7%	31.0%
2013/14	74.0%	45.8%	64.5%	*	*	31.0%
2014/15	74.3%	43.8%	64.6%	*	55.6%	31.0%

Notes and Definitions

1. Breastfeeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed milk) in the first 48 hours
2. Figures for prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks only became routinely collected from 2008/09 onwards
3. Not all areas submitted breastfeeding at 6-8 week figures in 2008/09, 2013/14 or 2014/15 (or submitted incomplete data), therefore accurate figures cannot be calculated for the North West & England
4. Breastfeeding initiation data submitted by Wirral was incomplete for 2013/14 and so cannot be shown

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) and Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (WUTH)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3b

TREND IN SMOKING AT TIME OF DELIVERY, WIRRAL, 2006/07 TO 2014/15

Year	Wirral	North-West	England
2006/07	15.6%	19.9%	15.1%
2007/08	14.9%	19.2%	14.4%
2008/09	14.7%	18.8%	14.4%
2009/10	17.4%	18.6%	14.0%
2010/11	14.6%	17.7%	13.5%
2011/12	13.2%	17.1%	13.2%
2012/13	12.0%	16.4%	12.7%
2013/14*	13.7%	15.3%	12.0%
2014/15*	11.4%	14.7%	11.4%

Notes and Definitions

1. * denotes data quality issues for these periods. An example of a data quality issue occurs when data provided by one or more Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) contains more than 10% 'unknowns'. For further details, please see www.hscic.gov.uk/
2. Figures are percentages (the number of women who smoke at time of delivery per 100 maternities)

Source: *Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) and Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (WUTH)*

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3c

DENTAL DECAY IN 5-YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, WIRRAL, 2012

Area of Residence	Number of Children Examined	Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT)			Average DMFT	Care Index %
		% DMFT	95% Confidence Intervals			
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
Wirral	240	32.1%	26.0	38.2	1.21	9.8%
North West	18,237	34.8%	34.1	35.5	1.29	8.5%
England	133,516	27.9%	27.7	28.1	0.94	11.2%

Notes and Definitions

1. Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT) shows the percentage of 5-year olds with decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT), with 95% Confidence Intervals
2. The Average DMFT shows the average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth per child
3. The Care Index % shows the proportion of teeth with decay that were treated by filling. It is used to measure the extent to which dental decay has been successfully treated
4. The information is based on findings of the oral health survey programme undertaken by the National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England in 2012 which examines a small number of representative children

Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3d

WEIGHT STATUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (AGED 4/5 AND 10/11) WIRRAL, 2014/15

Area of Residence	2014/15									
	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	98.0	0.5	77.1	13.1	9.3	95.2	0.8	65.5	14.0	19.7
North West	95.7	0.9	76.2	13.3	9.6	94.2	1.3	64.8	14.5	19.4
England	95.5	1.0	77.2	12.8	9.1	94.0	1.4	65.3	14.2	19.1

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is used by the Public Health Outcomes Framework (Indicators 2.6i and 2.6ii)
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) defined by the categories above in the school year 2014/15
3. NICE guidelines define children as overweight if their Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than, or equal to the 85th percentile but less than the 95th percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95th percentile are defined as obese (this means that they are heavier than 95% of other children of the same height, age and gender)

Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3e

PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY AMONG ADULTS,
WIRRAL, 2012-14

Area of Residence	% Over-weight	% Obese	% Total Excess Weight
Wirral	44.4%	21.8%	66.2%
North West	41.1%	25.0%	66.1%
England	40.6%	24.0%	64.6%

Notes and Definitions

1. Overweight: BMI greater than or equal to 25 but less than 30kg/m². Obese: BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m²
2. The data is based on an average sample of 410 adults aged 16+ years, sampled by the Active People's Survey. (NB: Average sample size of 410 is for lower tier local authorities).
3. The data covers the period from mid-January 2012 to mid-January 2015
4. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, the 95% CI for prevalence of adult obesity in Wirral of 19.5% to 24.0% in 2012-14, means that we can be 95% certain that the true prevalence of obesity in Wirral adults in 2012-14 lies between 19.5% and 24.0%

Source: Active People Survey, Sport England and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT**PROPORTION OF SMOKERS SUCCESSFULLY QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS, WIRRAL, 2000/01 TO 2014/15**

Time 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	3,688	1,709	46.3
2003/04	4,507	1,991	44.2
2004/05	5,506	2,533	46.0
2005/06	5,637	2,383	42.3
2006/07	5,675	2,203	38.8
2007/08	6,087	2,188	35.9
2008/09	5,271	2,359	44.8
2009/10	6,624	2,812	42.5
2010/11	8,738	3,101	35.5
2011/12	8,121	3,377	42.0
2012/13	5,268	2,183	41.4
2013/14	3,982	1,727	43.4
2014/15	3,470	1,371	39.5

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. This is based on self-reported smoking status by clients but proportion of quits are confirmed with Carbon Monoxide readings
2. Figures are calculated as a proportion of clients who have set a quit date
3. Figures presented here are quit attempts, not clients. Clients may attempt to stop smoking several times during any given year, and so may be counted more than once

Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service, Wirral Community NHS Trust

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3g

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM, WIRRAL, 2012-15

Unit of measurement or date range	Indicator	Area of Residence		
		Wirral	North West	England
Months (2012-14)	Months of life lost (males)	14.5	15.6	12.0
	Months of life lost (females)	7.6	7.4	5.6
Rate per 100,000 (2012-14)	Alcohol specific mortality (males)	19.9	22.6	16.1
	Alcohol specific mortality (females)	12.6	11.4	7.4
Rate per 100,000 (2014/15)	Alcohol specific admissions (males)	945.0	756.1	502.0
	Alcohol specific admissions (females)	457.8	371.1	235.2
Rate per 1,000 (2012/13)	Alcohol related violent crime	2.6	3.9	3.9
	Alcohol related sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes and Definitions

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2012-14 in men and women aged under 75 years (defined as premature mortality)
2. Mortality from alcohol specific conditions 2012-14 for all ages, in men and women, directly age standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population. 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 specific conditions 2014/15 for all ages, directly age standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 population (attendances at A&E not included, admissions only included)
4. Crimes related to alcohol 2012-13 are calculated from recorded crime statistics (Home Office). The figures are crude rates per 1,000 population. Updated figures were not available at time of print
5. Alcohol related sexual offences 2012-13, crude rate per 1000 population. Updated figures were not available at time print
6. In 2015, the LAPE dataset amended the methodology relating to mortality. All cause of deaths fields have been searched for 3 additional conditions: ethanol poisoning, methanol poisoning, toxic effect of alcohol. This has been applied to the entire time series, meaning that alcohol specific mortality figures included in versions of the Compendium before 2015 are not comparable

Source: North West Knowledge Intelligence Team, Public Health England, Local Alcohol Profiles for England

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3h

TREND IN SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS OF DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT IN WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2010 TO 2014

Year	Wirral			North West			England		
	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol
2010	7.8%	44.0%	*	6.3%	38.2%	*	6.7%	34.4%	*
2011	9.8%	42.6%	*	7.7%	38.4%	*	8.6%	36.6%	*
2012	9.1%	48.3%	*	7.6%	42.9%	*	8.2%	37.7%	*
2013	7.3%	52.8%	55.7%	7.8%	40.5%	*	7.8%	37.7%	42.5%
2014	9.3%	51.0%	52.4%	8.3%	44.2%	*	7.4%	39.2%	38.4%

Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of opiate users who successfully left drug treatment (free of drug(s) of dependence) and did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of opiate users in treatment
2. Percentage of other drug users (non-opiates) who successfully left drug treatment and did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months, as a percentage of the total number of users of other drugs in treatment
3. Percentage of alcohol users who successfully left alcohol treatment (free of dependence) who did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months, as a percentage of the total number of alcohol users in treatment
4. All figures relate to populations aged 18-75 years
5. * denotes figures that were not available at the time of going to print

Source: PHOF and www.healthierlives.phf.org.uk

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3i

SELF-REPORTED WELLBEING, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2014/15

Life Satisfaction: Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	6.6	14.1	50.6	28.6
North West	5.6	16.2	49.0	29.2
England	4.8	15.0	51.0	28.3

Worthwhile: Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	4.7	14.4	43.0	38.0
North West	4.4	13.3	46.4	35.9
England	3.8	13.0	48.9	34.3

Happiness: Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)
Wirral	13.5	16.2	35.1	35.3
North West	10.2	16.8	39.1	33.9
England	9.0	16.7	33.9	40.8

Anxiety: Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)			
	Very Low (0-4)	Low (5-6)	Medium (7-8)	High (9-10)
Wirral	43.7	21.2	16.5	18.6
North West	41.4	21.9	16.1	20.7
England	40.8	23.2	16.6	19.4

Notes and Definitions

1. This data is from the Annual Population Survey (ONS)
2. All estimates are weighted (please see ONS website for full details: www.ons.gov.uk)
3. Estimates may not add to 100% due to rounding
4. Estimates for 2014/15 have been weighted using population totals from the 2011 census. Estimates from previous years were weighted to population totals from the 2001 census. This difference may impact estimates but it is impossible to quantify and is likely to be small

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 3: HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

TABLE 3j

RATE OF ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDICATION PRESCRIBED IN WIRRAL, NHS NORTH OF ENGLAND & ENGLAND, 2014/15 TO 2015/16

	Prescribed item per 1,000 STAR PUs		
	Wirral	North of England	England
2014/15	1,788	1,507	1,266
2015/16	1,945	1,621	1,355

Notes and Definitions

1. Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Units (STAR PUs) are weighted measures of prescribed items that take into account age and gender. More detailed information can be found on www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk

Source: NHS Business Services Authority (www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4a

UPTAKE OF IMMUNISATIONS (CHILDHOOD) AND WIRRAL, 2013/14 TO 2014/15

Immunisation	2013-14			2014-15		
	Wirral CCG	North West	England	Wirral CCG	North West	England
DTaP/IPV/Hib (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hib)	97.8	97.3	96.1	98.2	96.6	95.7
Meningitis C / Hib Booster	94.8	94.3	92.5	96.3	93.2	92.1
PCV %	93.5	94.2	92.4	95.8	93.3	92.2
MMR %	95.1	94.9	92.7	96.6	94.0	92.3
HPV %	90.4	88.9	86.7	94.9	*	*

Notes and Definitions

- All of the above, with the exception of HPV (Human Papillomavirus), relates to children immunised by the age of two. The HPV vaccination is offered to girls aged 12-13 years old
- Children are routinely scheduled for their primary immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib). These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months of age
- Immunisation rates are a combined figure for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib. Figures for individual vaccinations are not available
- The initial Meningitis C vaccine given at 12 weeks has not been included in the above due to data issues reported by Public Health England (only the booster is shown above)
- HPV coverage data collected in 2014/15 is not directly comparable to previous years due to changes to the HPV schedule from September 2014 where two doses are offered either (i) within the academic year or (ii) over two academic years depending on the local programme. Previously three doses were delivered within the academic year throughout England
- Information relates to all those registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) 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 CCG
- * denotes figures that were not available at the time of print
- Please see the [Routine Immunisation Schedule](#) for the UK for a full breakdown of childhood immunisations

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4b

TREND IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS, WIRRAL, 1999-2001 TO 2012-14

Time Period	Under 18 Conceptions		North West (Conception Rate per 1,000)	England (Conception Rate per 1,000)
	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate Per 1,000		
1999-2001	916.0	46.9	47.1	42.5
2000-2002	935.0	47.3	46.0	43.0
2001-2003	906.0	45.5	45.2	42.5
2002-2004	880.0	44.1	45.5	42.2
2003-2005	879.0	44.0	46.0	41.7
2004-2006	908.0	45.7	45.7	41.2
2005-2007	918.0	46.9	45.9	41.1
2006-2008	865.0	45.1	45.2	40.6
2007-2009	817.0	43.9	44.7	39.4
2008-2010	789.0	42.2	42.3	37.0
2009-2011	746.0	40.9	39.2	34.0
2010-2012	677.0	37.9	35.5	30.9
2011-2013	594.0	33.9	31.5	27.6
2012-2014	564.0	32.7	28.7	25.0

Notes and Definitions

1. The under 18 conception rate is a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years of age
2. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets such as under 18 conceptions

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH
LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, WIRRAL, 2014

TABLE 4ci

Area of Residence	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:							Number of Abortions
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	All Ages	
Wirral	14.7	33.2	37.6	30.3	19.8	7.3	20.2	1,152
North West	13.5	27.1	31.0	25.6	17.8	7.1	18.1	24,955
England	11.1	24.2	28.2	22.8	16.7	7.5	16.5	176,238

TABLE 4cii

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, WIRRAL, 2015

Area of Residence	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:							Number of Abortions
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	All Ages	
Wirral	13.3	36.6	38.5	31.9	17.3	7.7	20.1	1,145
North West	11.9	28.4	30.0	26.9	18.4	7.6	17.6	25,204
England	9.9	24.2	27.7	23.3	17.2	7.9	16.2	177,535

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 2014 and 2015
2. 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: Department of Health (DH)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4d

TRENDS IN PREVALENCE OF HIV AND AIDS, WIRRAL, 2000 TO 2014

Year	Number	Prevalence Rate (per 100,000)
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
2010	156	83.1
2011	169	88.0
2012	159	87.4
2013	168	93.4
2014	194	108.3

Notes and Definitions

1. Number refers 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 (age standardised). In previous years the prevalence was calculated using the total population, from 2010 it is calculated on just those aged 15-59 years, this is in line with Health Protection Agency (HPA) guidance
3. Rates calculated using 2014 ONS mid-year estimates as a denominator

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4e

COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 25-64, WIRRAL, 2010/11 TO 2014/15

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate %									
	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64
Wirral	73.5	74.6	73.4	74.3	70.6	74.4	71.0	76.4	72.3	75.7
North West	73.4	76.1	73.4	76.1	70.8	75.9	70.8	77.8	70.8	77.0
England	73.7	78.0	73.5	77.8	71.4	77.4	71.8	79.4	71.2	78.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The national Cervical Screening Programme target is for 80% of eligible women aged 25-64 to be screened at least once every 3.5 years (25-49) and once every 5.5 years (50-64)
2. Coverage is defined as the percentage of women in a population who were eligible for screening at a given point in time, who were screened adequately within a specified period. Women are eligible for screening if they are in the screening age range and are not ineligible because their recall has been ceased for clinical reasons (most commonly due to hysterectomy)
3. Coverage is calculated as the number of women in this age group who have had an adequate screening test within the last 3.5/5.5 years as a percentage of the eligible population aged 25-64 years
4. Age bands are shown separately, as there are large differences in coverage rates between the age groups
5. HSCIC retrospectively update figures from previous years from time to time. The table above reflects these updates. The figures may differ from those quoted in previous compendiums

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4f

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 53-70, WIRRAL, 2010/11 TO 2014/15

Area of Residence	Coverage Rate %				
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Wirral	78.4	78.4	77.7	77.3	76.9
North West	75.7	75.0	74.7	72.7	71.9
England	76.9	77.2	77.0	75.9	75.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The National Breast Screening Programme has the aim of screening 70% of eligible women aged 53-70 at least once every 3 years
2. The percentage of women in the population who are eligible for screening at a particular point in time (31 March 2015 in this instance), who have had a test with a recorded result at least once within the screening round, i.e. in the previous three years. Currently coverage is best assessed using the 53-70 age group
3. Women are eligible for screening if they are in the screening age range and are not ineligible due to bilateral mastectomy
4. HSCIC retrospectively update figures from previous years from time to time. The table above reflects these updates. The figures may differ from those quoted in previous compendiums

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

SECTION 4: HEALTH PROTECTION & SEXUAL HEALTH

TABLE 4g

INFLUENZA (SEASONAL FLU) VACCINATION AND PNEUMOCOCCAL POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE (PPV) IN ADULTS AGED 65+, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2013/14 TO 2014/15

	2013/14			2014/15		
	Wirral	North West	England	Wirral	North West	England
Flu Vaccine Uptake %	75.1	75.8	73.2	74.7	75.4	72.7
PPV Uptake %	69.6	69.7	68.9	70.7	71.1	69.8

Notes and Definitions

1. The target for flu vaccination is for 75% of at risk groups and all those aged over 65 to be vaccinated. There is no target for PPV, PHE suggest performance should be compared with England and previous years
2. The influenza vaccination programme covers people aged 65+ or adults in clinical risk groups (e.g. those with respiratory conditions such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or COPD). Uptake data on influenza is collected by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) on behalf of the Department of Health

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5a

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL & ENGLAND, 2001 TO 2014

Year	Wirral				England			
	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
2001	237	7.1	6.3	8.1	45,083	7.9	7.9	8.0
2002	226	6.9	6.1	7.8	45,918	7.9	7.8	7.9
2003	281	8.0	7.1	8.9	47,576	8.0	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48,594	7.9	7.9	8.0
2005	252	7.0	6.2	7.9	51,046	7.9	7.8	8.0
2006	269	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,487	7.9	7.8	7.9
2007	276	7.4	6.6	8.3	51,577	7.5	7.5	7.6
2008	284	7.5	6.7	8.4	52,954	7.5	7.4	7.6
2009	194	5.3	4.5	6.1	50,289	7.1	7.1	7.2
2010	253	6.7	5.9	7.5	50,035	7.3	7.3	7.4
2011	254	6.6	5.9	7.5	50,726	7.4	7.3	7.5
2012	233	6.1	5.4	6.9	50,516	7.3	7.2	7.4
2013	281	7.9	7.0	8.8	48,657	7.4	7.3	7.4
2014	254	7.2	6.3	8.0	48,284	7.4	7.3	7.4

Notes and Definitions

1. Low birth weight babies defined as live and stillborn infants with a stated birth weight of less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5lb 8oz). 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, the 95% CIs around the 7.2% of low birth weight babies in Wirral in 2014 were 6.3 to 8.0. This means that we are 95% certain that the real value lies somewhere between 6.3 and 8.0
3. Confidence Intervals can be much wider with small sample sizes, hence the difference in the upper and lower limits between Wirral and England

Source: *The Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)*

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

A&E ATTENDANCES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4, BY INJURY TYPE, WIRRAL, 2012/13 TO 2015/16

Injury	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bite	41	1.3	24	0.7	24	0.9	21	0.7%
Burn/scald	117	3.7	95	2.9	80	2.9	81	2.7%
Fall	1,687	53.1	1,795	54.5	1,395	49.8	1,270	42.9%
Ingestion	102	3.2	114	3.5	99	3.5	83	2.8%
Inhalation	6	0.2	8	0.2	-	-	5	0.2%
Other	555	17.2	566	17.2	623	22.3	805	27.2%
Road Traffic Accident (RTA)	95	3	99	3	72	2.6	116	3.9%
Struck	341	10.7	373	11.3	289	10.3	342	11.6%
Wound/cut	231	7.3	218	6.6	216	7.7	235	7.9%
Total	3,175	100	3,292	100	2,800	100.0	2,958	100.0

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 over 4 financial years
2. The 'Struck' category does not necessarily mean struck by another child/person. It also includes being struck by an object for example.
3. Figures are Arrowe Park A&E attendances not admissions (which is a much smaller figure)
4. Figures less than 5 are suppressed for confidentiality

Source: Trauma, Injury Intelligence Group, Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5c

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO SCHOOLS,
2014/15

Year	Number (Wirral)	Rate per 1,000		
		Wirral	North West	England
2014/15	1,404	5.7	4.6	4.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The extent to which children are formally assessed by experts to identify the nature of special educational need has changed recently. Therefore, figures previous to 2014/15 are not comparable. At present, not all of those identified in this category in the statistics will have been formally assessed
2. The indicator shows the total number of children per thousand who have either moderate, severe or profound multiple learning difficulties
3. There are four levels of learning difficulties: moderate learning difficulties, severe learning difficulties and profound and multiple learning difficulties. The fourth category, specific difficulties (like dyslexia) not involving global limitation of intellectual functioning is **not** included within the above figures
4. The values shown are a rate per 1,000 pupils in state-funded primary, secondary or special schools

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5d

NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO GPs, 2014/15

Year	Number (Wirral)	Rate per 1,000		
		Wirral	North West	England
2014/15	1,909	5.7	4.6	4.4

Notes and Definitions

1. The indicator previously recorded adults (aged 18-64) with a learning disability known to GPs. In 2014/15 the scope of this indicator was widened to all ages and so the results from 2014/15 onwards are not comparable with previous years
2. The value is the rate per 1,000 patients on GP register list

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5e

CARERS BY WIRRAL CONSTITUENCY, AS AT JUNE 2016

Area	Estimated number of Carers (Census, 2011)	Carers known to Wirral Council Department of Adult Social Services (Jun-2016)	Claimants of Carer Allowance (Nov-2015)
Birkenhead	9,344	1,588	2,350
Wallasey	9,538	1,476	1,930
Wirral South	11,127	1,172	920
Wirral West	10,331	1,081	910
Wirral	40,340	*5,526	6,110

*This figure includes carers of Wirral residents who are not resident in Wirral themselves

Notes and Definitions

1. Due to carers not always accessing services and/or not claiming Carer Allowance, it is difficult to produce an accurate reflection of the current number of Carers in Wirral
2. The Census 2011 figures are those who said that they provided any unpaid care (between 1-50 hours per week)
3. The source for Claimants of Carers Allowance is the Department of Work & Pensions

Source: Department of Adult Social Services (Wirral Council), Department of Work & Pensions, and Census 2011 (www.ons.gov.uk)

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5f

ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES, BY WIRRAL WARD, 2012-14 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Ward of Collision	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured	% Killed or Seriously Injured (Child)
Bebington	70	28.6	1.4
Bidston and St James	190	15.8	0.5
Birkenhead and Tranmere	188	21.3	2.7
Bromborough	125	16.8	0.8
Cloughton	72	18.1	4.2
Clatterbridge	116	17.2	1.7
Eastham	114	21.1	2.6
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	49	26.5	2.0
Heswall	53	28.3	0.0
Hoylake and Meols	71	18.3	2.8
Leasowe and Moreton East	98	21.4	2.0
Liscard	104	15.4	3.9
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	50	14.0	0.0
New Brighton	63	15.9	1.6
Oxton	88	22.7	1.1
Pensby and Thingwall	73	23.3	0.0
Prenton	92	13.0	2.2
Rock Ferry	118	19.5	5.9
Seacombe	126	18.3	2.4
Upton	122	11.5	1.6
Wallasey	81	22.2	3.7
West Kirby and Thurstaston	58	32.8	5.2
Birkenhead Constituency	748	18.5	2.5
Wallasey Constituency	522	18.2	2.5
Wirral South Constituency	478	20.9	1.5
Wirral West Constituency	373	20.4	2.2
Wirral	2,121	19.3	2.2

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. Data based on the location of the collision, rather than the usual place of residence of the collision victim
3. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

Source: Wirral Accident Investigation Unit, Wirral Council

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5g

INCIDENCE OF MOST COMMON CANCERS IN WIRRAL BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 2013

Cancer Type	Male				Female			
	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI
	Prostate Cancer	268	183.0	161.7	206.5	-	-	-
Breast Cancer	0	0	0	2.8	313	177.5	158.2	198.5
Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	136	94.8	79.5	112.2	144	78.3	65.9	92.4
Colorectal Cancer	133	91.4	76.5	108.5	90	49.7	39.9	61.3
Uterine Cancer	-	-	-	-	56	31.8	24.0	41.5
Bladder Cancer	52	35.4	26.4	46.5	28	15.1	10.0	22.1
Ovarian Cancer (including cancer of the fallopian tube(s))	-	-	-	-	48	27.0	19.9	36.1
Non Hodgkins Lymphoma	43	29.5	21.3	39.9	27	14.4	9.5	21.2
Pancreatic Cancer	40	27.6	19.6	37.6	28	14.8	9.8	21.7
Skin Cancer	35	24.0	16.7	33.5	39	22.7	16.1	31.2
Kidney Cancer (not including Renal Pelvis)	37	24.7	17.3	34.2	26	14.3	9.3	21.2
Oesophageal Cancer	35	24.5	17.0	34.2	27	15.0	9.8	22.0
Stomach Cancer	31	22.0	14.9	31.4	17	8.6	5.0	14.0
Liver Cancer	31	21.5	14.6	30.6	12	6.8	3.5	12.1
Cervical Cancer	-	-	-	-	25	15.4	9.9	22.9
Leukaemia	19	13.0	7.8	20.4	21	12.3	7.6	18.9
All Cancer^a (excluding Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer)	1,055	724.1	680.9	769.4	1,044	581.8	546.7	618.7

Notes and Definitions

- The number of cancers refers to the number of newly diagnosed cancers (incidence) reported to regional cancer registries during this time period (2011-13). An ASR (Age Standardised Rate) is a weighted average of the age-specific cancer incidence rates accounting for age and gender, which are comparable over time. These are not the same as Standardised Registration Ratios (SRRs)
- 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 with stomach cancer is 63.3 to 105.0, this means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 63.3 and 105.0
- Cancers shown are ranked in order of rate (highest rate at the top)
- All Cancer^a refers to the total number of newly diagnosed cancers reported and includes some cancers not listed above, meaning figures may not sum

Source: CancerData.nhs.uk

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5h

GP HELD DISEASE REGISTER PREVALENCE RATES (QOF), WIRRAL CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP (CCG), 2014/15

Condition	Wirral CCG		North of England %	England %
	Total Number	%		
Atrial Fibrillation	7,368	2.21	1.73	1.63
Coronary Heart Disease	13,070	3.92	3.91	3.25
Heart Failure	2,747	0.82	0.86	0.72
Hypertension	50,733	15.23	14.50	13.79
Stroke/TIA	7,309	2.19	1.96	1.73
Asthma	21,822	6.55	6.38	5.99
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	8,003	2.40	2.37	1.82
Obesity (16+)	28,543	10.44	10.36	9.03
Cancer	8,352	2.51	2.33	2.26
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	13,166	4.96	4.47	4.13
Diabetes Mellitus (17+)	18,399	6.83	6.67	6.37
Palliative Care	1,845	0.55	0.35	0.31
Dementia	3,126	0.94	0.80	0.74
Depression (18+)	22,949	8.64	8.13	7.33
Epilepsy (18+)	2,648	1.00	0.90	0.79
Learning Disability (all ages)	1,548	0.58	0.49	0.44
Mental Health	3,231	0.97	0.91	0.88
Osteoporosis (50+)	209	0.16	0.17	0.17
Rheumatoid Arthritis (16+)	1,884	0.69	0.77	0.73

Notes and Definitions

1. Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is a reward and incentive system for GP surgeries to keep up to date disease/condition registers
2. The total number relates to patients registered with the condition in all Wirral practices
3. Prevalence calculated using total eligible practice populations as a denominator
4. As some indicators are age-specific, prevalence will be calculated using total eligible practice populations in the appropriate age bands where necessary
5. Learning Disability indicator was previously 18+ but now includes all ages
6. Hypothyroidism is no longer measured by QOF and has therefore been removed from the 2016 Compendium.

Source: *The Health & Social Care Information Centre*

SECTION 5: MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HEALTHCARE

TABLE 5i

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS; NARROW MEASURE, WIRRAL, 2014/15

	Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Males, all ages (2014/15)			Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Females, all ages (2014/15)			Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): All persons, all ages (2014/15)					
	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR per 100,000 population	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	1,274	855.5	808.7	904.2	755	452.1	420.1	485.8	2,029	638.8	611.1	667.3
England	145,970	585.6	582.5	588.6	83,136	305.8	303.7	307.9	229,105	437.6	435.8	439.4
North West	24,034	727.5	718.2	736.9	13,892	388.6	382.1	395.1	37,926	548.7	543.2	554.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The 'Narrow Measure' for alcohol related hospital admissions was introduced in 2012/13 and includes admissions where the primary diagnosis code has an alcohol attributable fraction (which means the admission is wholly or partially alcohol-related), or where the primary code does not have an alcohol-attributable fraction, but where one of the secondary codes does have an alcohol-attributable fraction
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population. Age-standardised rates are used to allow comparison between populations which may contain different proportions of people of different ages
3. 95% Confidence intervals indicate the range within which the true value of the rate lies, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 818.2 to 882.7 (all persons) means that we can be 95% certain that the true rate lies somewhere between these two values
4. The European standard populations were updated in 2014. This has affected 2013/14 rate calculations (making them look higher than previous years). This means that 2013/14 figures are not comparable with previous years
5. Various changes have been made to the methodology of this indicator within the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), including geography updates and attributable fractions. This means that 2014/15 figures are not comparable with previous years. For more information, please visit: <http://www.lape.org.uk>

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6a

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2012-14 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Stage of Infancy	Wirral		North West		England	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
Perinatal	75	6.8	1,860	7.1	13,777	6.8
Neonatal	27	2.5	752	2.9	5,564	2.8
Post neonatal	17	1.6	372	1.4	2,465	1.2
Infant	44	4.0	1,124	4.3	8,029	4.0

Notes and Definitions

1. Perinatal Mortality Rate: Number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days, per 1,000 live and still births
2. Neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged less than 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 aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births

Source: *The Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6b

TREND IN INFANT MORTALITY, WIRRAL & ENGLAND, 2001-03 TO 2012-14

3 Year Period	Wirral				England			
	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
2001-03	41	4.1	3.0	5.5	9,650	5.3	5.2	5.4
2002-04	43	4.2	3.1	5.6	9,652	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003-05	55	5.2	4.0	6.7	9,725	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004-06	52	4.9	3.7	6.4	9,780	5.0	4.9	5.1
2005-07	51	4.7	3.6	6.2	9,855	4.9	4.8	5.0
2006-08	50	4.5	3.4	6.0	9,969	4.8	4.7	4.9
2007-09	52	4.7	3.5	6.1	10,051	4.8	4.7	4.9
2008-10	56	5.0	3.8	6.5	9,717	4.5	4.5	4.6
2009-11	53	4.7	3.6	6.2	9,512	4.4	4.3	4.5
2010-12	59	5.2	4.0	6.7	8,822	4.3	4.2	4.4
2011-13	53	4.7	3.6	6.2	8,467	4.1	4.0	4.2
2012-14	44	4.0	3.0	5.4	8,029	4.0	3.9	4.1

Notes and Definitions

1. The Infant Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths in 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 is 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 3.0 to 5.4 means that we can be 95% certain the true Infant Mortality rate for Wirral lies somewhere between 3.0 and 5.4

Source: *The Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6c

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS, WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2012-14

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	1,569	197.2	187.5	207.2
2002-04	1,515	189.5	180.1	199.3
2003-05	1,415	176.2	167.1	185.7
2004-06	1,420	176.2	167.1	185.6
2005-07	1,441	178.1	169.0	187.5
2006-08	1,486	182.6	173.4	192.2
2007-09	1,467	178.4	169.3	187.7
2008-10	1,411	169.0	160.3	178.1
2009-11	1,413	166.8	158.2	175.8
2010-12	1,352	157.4	149.1	166.1
2011-13	1,359	155.9	147.7	164.4
2012-14	1,323	149.3	141.3	157.6

Notes and Definitions

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.05i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population (European standard population)
4. Number of deaths from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie , e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 141.3 to 157.6 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies between these two values

Source: *Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6d

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2012-14 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	1,139	143.4	135.2	152.0
2002-04	1,118	140.2	132.1	148.7
2003-05	1,080	135.3	127.3	143.6
2004-06	962	120.3	112.8	128.2
2005-07	885	110.1	102.9	117.6
2006-08	842	103.8	96.9	111.1
2007-09	851	103.8	96.9	111.1
2008-10	845	101.7	94.9	108.8
2009-11	779	92.8	86.4	99.6
2010-12	745	87.9	81.7	94.5
2011-13	688	79.8	74.0	86.0
2012-14	726	82.3	76.4	88.6

Notes and Definitions

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.04i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of the rate lies, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 76.4 to 88.6 for 2012-14, means that we can be 95% certain that the true rate of premature mortality from CVD in 2012-14 in Wirral, was somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6e

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2012-14

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	381	48.0	43.3	53.1
2002-04	367	46.3	41.6	51.2
2003-05	352	44.2	39.7	49.1
2004-06	359	45.0	40.5	49.9
2005-07	365	45.6	41.0	50.5
2006-08	385	47.8	43.1	52.8
2007-09	353	43.2	38.8	48.0
2008-10	349	42.1	37.8	46.8
2009-11	352	42.0	37.7	46.6
2010-12	366	43.4	39.0	48.1
2011-13	392	46.0	41.5	50.8
2012-14	385	44.3	40.0	48.9

Notes and Definitions

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.07i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from respiratory diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 40.0 to 48.9 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6f

PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM LIVER DISEASE, WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2012-14

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	202	24.5	21.2	28.1
2002-04	203	24.4	21.2	28.0
2003-05	213	25.5	22.2	29.2
2004-06	229	27.4	24.0	31.2
2005-07	239	28.4	24.9	32.3
2006-08	250	29.8	26.2	33.7
2007-09	252	29.7	26.1	33.6
2008-10	263	30.8	27.2	34.8
2009-11	255	29.8	26.2	33.7
2010-12	238	27.4	24.0	31.2
2011-13	224	25.5	22.2	29.0
2012-14	217	24.6	21.4	28.1

Notes and Definitions

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.06i)
2. Premature mortality defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
3. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population
4. Number of deaths from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75
5. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed, to take account of the ICD-10 coding changes introduced in 2011
6. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rates lie, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 21.4 to 28.1, means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
7. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6g

MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY, WIRRAL, 2001-03 TO 2012-14

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	138	15.3	12.9	18.1
2002-04	135	15.0	12.5	17.7
2003-05	129	14.1	11.8	16.8
2004-06	131	14.3	11.9	16.9
2005-07	124	13.4	11.2	16.0
2006-08	120	13.1	10.9	15.7
2007-09	88	9.6	7.7	11.8
2008-10	63	6.8	5.2	8.7
2009-11	61	6.5	5.0	8.3
2010-12	68	7.2	5.6	9.2
2011-13	74	8.0	6.3	10.1
2012-14	83	9.1	7.3	11.3

Notes and Definitions

1. This is Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator (4.10)
2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population
3. Number of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years
4. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011
5. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rates lie, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 7.3 and 11.3 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between these two values
6. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out the random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6h

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSES CONSIDERED PREVENTABLE,
WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2012-14

Cause	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper
All cancers	109.7	105.9	113.7
Lung cancer	124.3	115.5	133.7
Coronary/Ischaemic Heart Disease	81.7	75.4	88.4
Stroke	114.0	106.2	122.3
Liver Disease	124.6	104.8	147.2
Accidents	143.5	128.0	160.3
Suicide and Injury Undetermined	85.0	65.3	108.7
All causes	110.2	108.1	112.3

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all ages in males and females
2. Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) is a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. The SMR for England is 100, and in this table, the SMR for Wirral in 2012-14 is 109.7. This means that Wirral has a mortality rate 9.7% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations)
3. 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 underlying causes of death
4. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the rate will fall, e.g. a 95% CI for all causes of mortality in Wirral of 108.1 to 112.3 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies between these two figures

Source: *The Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6i

TREND IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, WIRRAL, NORTH WEST & ENGLAND, 2002 TO 2014

Year	Wirral						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
2002	1,681	1,513.7	2,028	1,085.9	3,709	1,261.1	74,774	*	500,795	1,231.2
2003	1,702	1,514.8	2,082	1,114.1	3,784	1,282.1	74,935	*	504,127	1,232.0
2004	1,723	1,526.6	1,937	1,034.8	3,660	1,232.9	71,742	*	480,717	1,163.0
2005	1,660	1,448.6	1,944	1,031.3	3,604	1,194.7	71,210	*	479,678	1,143.8
2006	1,708	1,440.0	1,867	977.0	3,575	1,168.1	69,826	*	470,326	1,104.2
2007	1,817	1,549.5	1,905	989.6	3,722	1,210.4	70,512	*	470,721	1,091.7
2008	1,642	1,352.9	1,985	1,033.5	3,627	1,172.3	70,740	*	475,763	1,091.8
2009	1,677	1,355.3	1,894	980.6	3,571	1,137.1	67,937	*	459,241	1,033.7
2010	1,617	1,298.8	1,928	987.5	3,545	1,114.1	67,738	*	461,017	1,017.0
2011	1,589	1,216.1	1,781	890.8	3,370	1,036.3	66,372	*	452,862	978.6
2012	1,639	1,236.9	1,902	938.4	3,541	1,065.9	68,262	*	466,779	987.4
2013	1,766	1,319.4	1,867	911.0	3,633	1,084.8	69,045	1,089.1	473,552	979.2
2014	1,693	1,094.5	1,855	1,115.9	3,548	1,105.6	63,818	957.8	468,875	863.2

Notes and Definitions

- The age-standardised mortality rates for 2013 are standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population (expressed as a rate per 100,000 population). Age-standardised rates are used to allow comparison between populations which may contain different proportions of people of different ages. The European standard populations were updated in 2014. This affected the calculation of the 2013 rate and means that 2013 figures are not comparable with previous years
- The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population
- *Figures not available at time of going to print

Source: The Health & Social Care Information Centre

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6j

ALCOHOL SPECIFIC MORTALITY, WIRRAL, 2012-14

	Alcohol-specific mortality: Males, all ages (2012 - 2014)				Alcohol-specific mortality: Females, all ages (2012 - 2014)			
	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	89	19.9	16.0	24.6	64	12.6	9.7	16.1
North West	2,260	22.6	21.7	23.6	1,188	11.4	10.8	12.1
England	12,019	16.1	15.8	16.4	5,736	7.4	7.2	7.6

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population
2. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie, e.g. a 95% CI for males in Wirral is 16.0 to 24.6 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between the two values
3. Deaths recorded are from alcohol specific conditions (conditions which can only be caused by alcohol). See [Local Alcohol Profiles for England](#) guidance for full list of ICD 10 codes. ICD-10 groupings can be found in the Appendix of this compendium (page 59)
4. The LAPE dataset was refreshed on 2 June 2015 and includes an amended methodology for generating the mortality indicators by searching all cause of deaths fields for three conditions (Ethanol poisoning, Methanol poisoning, Toxic effect of alcohol) which are not permitted as an underlying cause of death. This amendment has been applied to the full time series. Therefore this data in previous issues of the Compendium is not comparable

Source: *Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE)*, *Public Health England (PHE)*

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

TABLE 6k

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES BY WIRRAL WARD, 2 POOLED
CALENDAR YEARS (2013 AND 2014)

Ward	Number of Deaths	DSR per 100,000	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Bebington	379	1,064.60	957.41	1,171.78
Bidston and St James	349	1,618.16	1,448.39	1,787.94
Birkenhead and Tranmere	264	1,237.03	1,087.81	1,386.25
Bromborough	398	1,387.05	1,250.77	1,523.32
Clatterbridge	450	1,212.61	1,100.57	1,324.65
Claughton	508	1,603.06	1,463.65	1,742.46
Eastham	250	801.55	702.19	900.92
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	254	695.01	609.53	780.48
Heswall	321	763.59	680.06	847.13
Hoylake and Meols	417	1,100.40	994.78	1,206.02
Leasowe and Moreton East	303	1,179.54	1,046.73	1,312.36
Liscard	400	1,399.09	1,261.98	1,536.20
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	303	1,072.14	951.42	1,192.86
New Brighton	332	1,093.44	975.82	1,211.06
Oxton	248	895.46	784.01	1,006.91
Pensby and Thingwall	289	821.20	726.52	915.88
Prenton	297	979.81	868.38	1,091.25
Rock Ferry	342	1,483.88	1,326.61	1,641.15
Seacombe	242	1,107.27	967.76	1,246.77
Upton	469	1,238.60	1,126.50	1,350.70
Wallasey	266	776.96	683.59	870.33
West Kirby and Thurstaston	306	883.88	784.84	982.91
Wirral	7,387	1,092.89	1,067.97	1,117.81

Notes and Definitions

1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population
2. 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lie, e.g. a 95% CI for deaths in Bebington is 957.41 to 1171.78, which means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between of 957.41 to 1171.78.
3. Two calendar years have been presented together, to ensure robustness at the small area level shown (ward)

Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Table 7a

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD) CODES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH INCLUDED IN COMPENDIUM, 2015

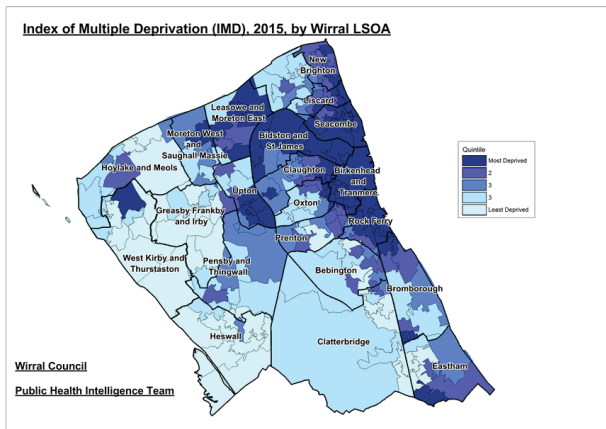
Cause	ICD-10 Code
All Cancers	C00-C97
Colorectal Cancer	C18-C21
Lung Cancer	C33-C34
Female Breast cancer	C50
Cervical Cancer	C53
Prostate Cancer	C61
All Circulatory Diseases	I00-I99
All Cardiovascular Disease	????
Coronary/Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20-I25
Stroke	I60-I69
Diseases of Respiratory System	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

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is the standard diagnostic tool used by health professionals to classify diseases and other health problems. ICD-10 came into use in World Health Organisation (WHO) member States from 1994. ICD is currently under revision, with a release date for ICD-11 of 2017.

SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Map 7a

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2015 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA

**Notes and Definitions**

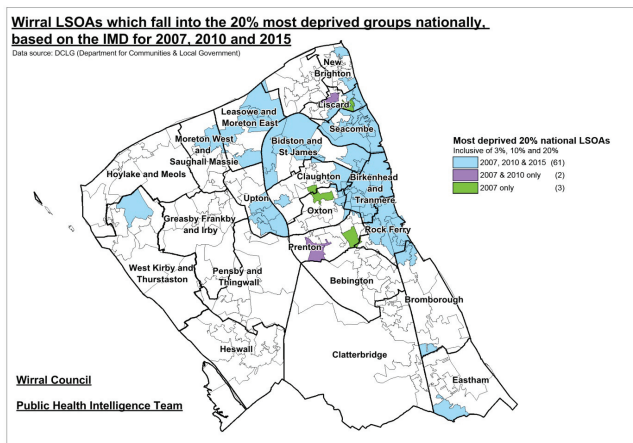
1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2015) score for Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) across Wirral. The more disadvantaged the area, the higher the score. The darker shading indicates higher deprivation levels, i.e. most disadvantaged area. Lighter shading indicates less disadvantaged areas.
2. The IMD 2015 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.

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)
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SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Map 7b

CHANGE IN DEPRIVATION FOR WIRRAL LSOAs BETWEEN 2007, 2010 & 2015



Notes and Definitions

1. This map shows changes in LSOAs classed as being amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs nationally
2. There were just three LSOAs (in Prenton, Claughton & Liscard wards) which were classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived in 2007, which subsequently in 2010, were no longer classed as being in the 20%
3. Between 2010 and 2015, a further two LSOAs dropped out of the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England. The majority of LSOAs classified as deprived in 2007, were still deprived in 2010 and are still deprived in 2015
4. No LSOAs were newly classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived nationally in 2010 and 2015 that had not already been identified in 2007

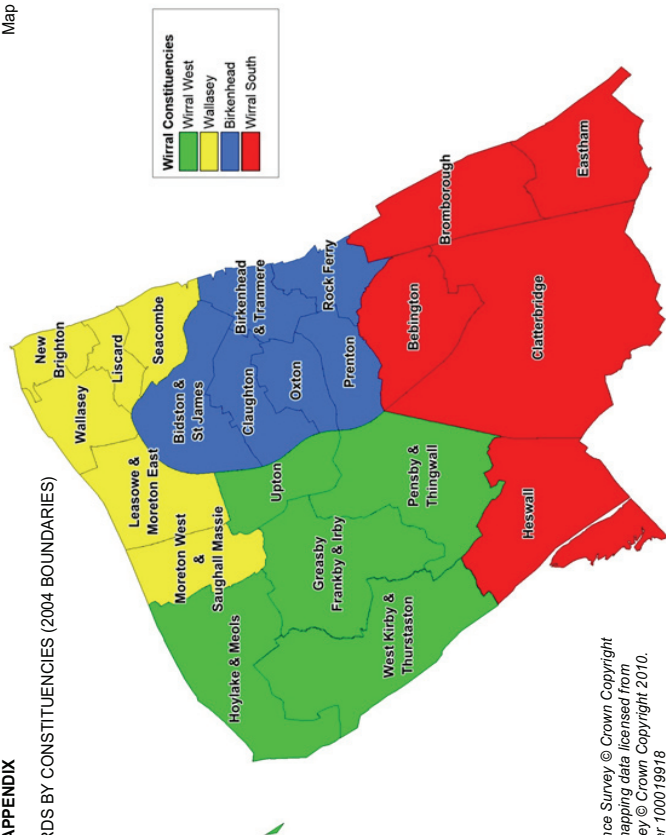
Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

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SECTION 7: APPENDIX

Map 7c

WIRRAL WARDS BY CONSTITUENCIES (2004 BOUNDARIES)

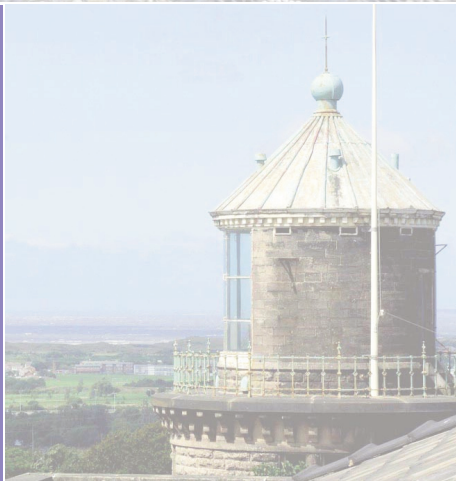


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Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2016

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Electronic, text only version of this compendium available at:
<http://info.wirral.nhs.uk>

Image of Bidston Observatory Lighthouse, by Barry MacDonald.
Mosaic floor in the Roman Boathouse of Birkenhead Park.

Many thanks to the local photographer who gave their permission for us to use their fantastic images on the cover of this compendium.

