



Wirral
Compendium
of
Statistics
2019





WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2019

INTRODUCTION

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

The compendium is a reference guide to the most recent information on Wirral and its residents. The compendium is a part of Wirral's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

The JSNA outlines the health and wellbeing of local residents and identifies inequalities and gaps in service provision. It is developed through co-production with service users, commissioners, service providers and resident feedback. It is the evidence base which drives the development of services for residents and supports evidence-based decision making across the Wirral Partnership.

The JSNA is hosted on the Wirral Intelligence Service website alongside other key useful information about Wirral: https://www.wirralintelligenceservice.org/

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

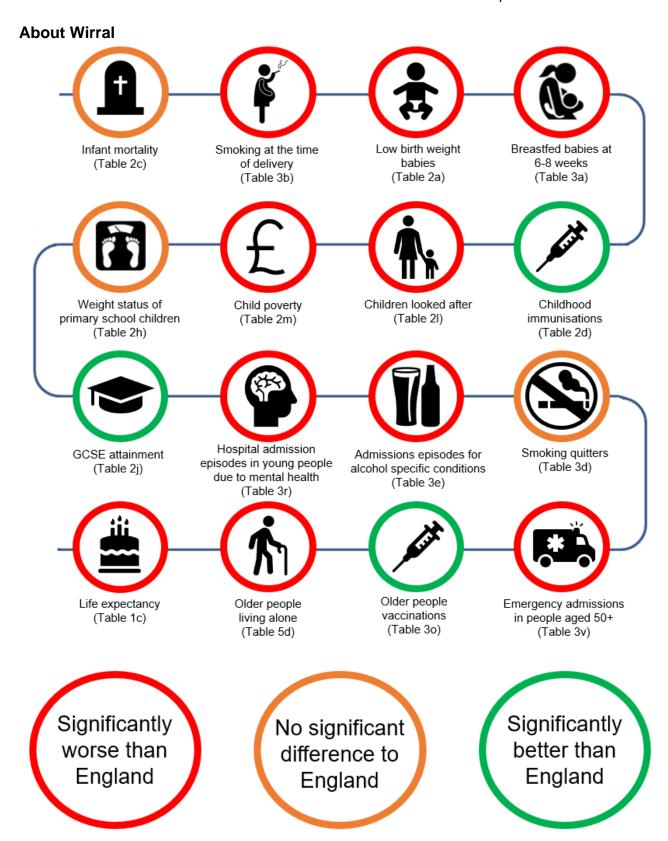
We would like to thank all those in Wirral Council and Wirral Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) who contributed information and data for this compendium.

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

If you would like any further information, please contact:

<u>wirralintelligenceservice@wirral.gov.uk</u>

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

CONTENTS

1. PO	1. POPULATION						
Table	Title	Year	Page				
Table 1a	Trend in birth and fertility rates	2000 to 2017	6				
Table 1b	Trend in maternities, live and stillbirth rates	2004 to 2016	7				
Table 1c	Trend in life expectancy at birth	1998-00 to 2015-17	8				
Table 1d	Life expectancy at birth by gender	2015-17	9				
Table 1e	Estimated resident population by 5-year age group and gender	2017	10				
Table 1f	GP registered population by 5-year age group and gender	2019	11				
Table 1g	Estimated resident population by age group and ward	2017	12				
Table 1h	Trend in estimated resident population by age group (persons)	1996 to 2017	13				
Table 1i	Resident population projections by age group (persons)	2019 to 2039	14				

2. CH	2. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Table 2a	Trend in low birth weight babies	2001 to 2016	15				
Table 2b	Infant mortality rates	2015-17	16				
Table 2c	Trend in infant mortality	2001-03 to 2015-17	17				
Table 2d	Uptake of childhood immunisations	2016/17 and 2017/18	18				
Table 2e	A&E attendances for injuries in children aged 0-4	2014/15 – 2017/18	19				
Table 2f	School readiness	2017/18	20				
Table 2g	Trend in hospital tooth extractions due to decay for children aged 10 and under	2011/12 – 2017/18	21				
Table 2h	Weight status of primary school children	2017/18	22				
Table 2i	Number of children with special education needs (SEN) known to schools	2016 to 2018	23				
Table 2j	Educational attainment at key stage 4	2017 and 2018	23				
Table 2k	Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)	2019	24				
Table 2I	Children looked after	2018	25				
Table 2m	Child poverty	2014 to 2016	26				
Table 2n	Trend in teenage conceptions	1999-01 to 2015-17	27				

Table 3b Trend in maternal smoking at the time of delivery 2010/11 – 2017/18 29 Table 3c Estimated prevalence of overweight and obesity among adults 2013-16 29 Table 3d Trend in proportion of smokers quitting after four weeks 2000/01 – 2017/18 30 Table 3e Indicators of alcohol-related harm 2015/16 – 2017/18 31 Table 3f Alcohol-related A&E attendances 2015/16 – 2017/18 31 Table 3f Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions 2017/18 32 Table 3g Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions 2017/18 32 Table 3f Alcohol specific mortality by all ages 2015-17 33 Table 3f Alcohol specific mortality by all ages 2015-17 33 Table 3f Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3f Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3g Population wellbeing 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3g Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervica	3. HE	ALTH AND WELLBEING		
Table 3c among adults Estimated prevalence of overweight and obesity among adults 2013-16 29 Table 3d Trend in proportion of smokers quitting after four weeks 2000/01 – 2017/18 30 Table 3e Indicators of alcohol-related harm 2017-18 31 Table 3f Alcohol-related A&E attendances 2015/16 – 2017/18 31 Table 3f Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions 2017/18 32 Table 3h Alcohol specific mortality by all ages 2015-17 33 Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment 2010 to 2017 34 Table 3j Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer socrening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 2013/14 – 2017/18 38 Table 3n Stable 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3o Uptake of older people with a learning disability known to GPs 2015/16 – 2017/18 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 2015/16 – 2017/18 <t< td=""><td>Table 3a</td><td>Trend in breastfeeding rates</td><td>2008/09 – 2017/18</td><td>28</td></t<>	Table 3a	Trend in breastfeeding rates	2008/09 – 2017/18	28
Table 3c among adults 2013-16 29	Table 3b	Trend in maternal smoking at the time of delivery	2010/11 – 2017/18	29
Table 3d weeks 2000/01 – 2017/18 30 Table 3e Indicators of alcohol-related harm 2017-18 31 Table 3f Alcohol-related A&E attendances 2015/16 – 2017/18 31 Table 3g Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions 2017/18 32 Table 3g Alcohol specific mortality by all ages 2015-17 33 Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment 2010 to 2017 34 Table 3j Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3d Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3f Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 2013/14 - 2017/18 38 Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 2013/14 - 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs 2016/17 and 2017/18 40 <tr< td=""><td>Table 3c</td><td>among adults</td><td>2013-16</td><td>29</td></tr<>	Table 3c	among adults	2013-16	29
Table 3f Alcohol-related A&E attendances 2015/16 – 2017/18 31 Table 3g Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions 2017/18 32 Table 3h Alcohol specific mortality by all ages 2015-17 33 Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment 2010 to 2017 34 Table 3j Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 2013/14 – 2017/18 38 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 2013/14 – 2017/18 39 Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3o Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 2018 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3r Table 3r GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 41 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017 47 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2016 to 2017 47 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2016 to 2017 47	Table 3d		2000/01 – 2017/18	30
Table 3g Hospital admission rates for alcohol related conditions Table 3h Alcohol specific mortality by all ages Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment Table 3j Population wellbeing Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS Table 3l Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3n Uptake of older people vaccinations Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Trable 3r Trend in hospital admissions as a result of selfharm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3w Trend in mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3w Trend in mortality from all causes of death by	Table 3e	Indicators of alcohol-related harm	2017-18	31
Table 3h Alcohol specific mortality by all ages Table 3h Alcohol specific mortality by all ages Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment Table 3j Population wellbeing Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS Table 3l Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Table 3q Social Services (DASS) Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions as a result of selfharm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by	Table 3f	Alcohol-related A&E attendances	2015/16 – 2017/18	31
Table 3i Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment 2010 to 2017 34 Table 3j Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 2013/14 - 2017/18 38 Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 2013/14 - 2017/18 39 Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs 2015/16 - 2017/18 40 Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 2018 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2016 to 2017 47	Table 3g	•	2017/18	32
Table 3j Population wellbeing 2017/18 35 Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 37 Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 39 Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 39 Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs 39 Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 39 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 3013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 3013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 3013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 3013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 3015/16 - 2017/18 45 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 3considered 3cons	Table 3h	Alcohol specific mortality by all ages	2015-17	33
Table 3k Legal abortion rates by age of women 2016 and 2017 36 Table 3l Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years 38 Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 39 Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 2018 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 37 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 39 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2015-17 45 Table 3x Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017 47 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017 47 Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017 47	Table 3i	Trend in successful drug and alcohol treatment	2010 to 2017	34
Table 3I Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS 2011 to 2017 37 Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years 2013/14 – 2017/18 39 Table 3n Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs 2015/16 – 2017/18 40 Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 2018 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2015/16 – 2015/16 – 2017/18 45 Table 3x Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3j	Population wellbeing	2017/18	35
Table 3m Trend in coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years Table 3n Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs 2015/16 – 2017/18 40 Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) 2018 40 Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3v GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3k	Legal abortion rates by age of women	2016 and 2017	36
Table 3n programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years Table 3n Trend in coverage of NHS breast cancer screening programme: women aged 53-70 years Table 3o Uptake of older people vaccinations Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by	Table 3I	Trend in prevalence of HIV and AIDS	2011 to 2017	37
Table 30 Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 30 Uptake of older people vaccinations 2016/17 and 2017/18 39 Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2015-17 45 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 46 Table 3x Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3m	programme: women aged 25-49 and 50-64 years	2013/14 – 2017/18	38
Table 3p Number of people with a learning disability known to GPs Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3s Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3v Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by	Table 3n	•	2013/14 – 2017/18	39
Table 3p to GPs Table 3q Number of carers known to Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3y Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3y Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 2013/14 - 2017/18 41 2014/15 - 2016/17 and 2015/16 - 2017/18 42 2015-17 45 2015-17	Table 3o		2016/17 and 2017/18	39
Table 3r Social Services (DASS) Table 3r Trend in hospital admissions for mental health conditions in young people Table 3s Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2015/16 – 2017/18 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3p	to GPs	2015/16 – 2017/18	40
Table 3r conditions in young people Trend in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by	Table 3q	Social Services (DASS)	2018	40
Table 3t Incidence of the most common cancers by gender 2016 42 Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2017/18 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 46 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3r	conditions in young people	2013/14 - 2017/18	41
Table 3u GP held disease register prevalence rates 2017/18 43 Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2017/18 Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 46 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3s	·	2013/14 - 2017/18	41
Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years 2014/15 – 2016/17 and 2015/16 – 2017/18 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 46 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3t	Incidence of the most common cancers by gender	2016	42
Table 3v Emergency admissions in Wirral residents aged over 50 years and 2015/16 – 2017/18 Table 3w Premature mortality by causes considered preventable Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable Table 3v Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3u	GP held disease register prevalence rates	2017/18	43
Table 3w preventable 2015-17 45 Table 3x Standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) by causes considered preventable 2015-17 46 Table 3x Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2006 to 2017	Table 3v		and 2015/16 -	44
considered preventable Trend in mortality from all causes of death by 2015-17 46 2015-17 47	Table 3w		2015-17	45
	Table 3x		2015-17	46
gender and Wirral, North West and England	Table 3y	Trend in mortality from all causes of death by gender and Wirral, North West and England	2006 to 2017	47
Table 3z Mortality from all causes of death by ward 2015-17 48	Table 3z	Mortality from all causes of death by ward	2015-17	48

4. EC	4. ECONOMY AND BUSINESS						
Table 4a	Trend in average personal income by gender	2009 to 2018	49				
Table 4b	Average household income	2016	50				
Table 4c	Claimant count: number and percentage by gender	2019	51				
Table 4d	Employment and support allowance: number of claimants by condition	2018	52				
Table 4e	Breakdown of employee jobs by industry	2017	53				
Table 4f	Employment by occupation	2018	54				
Table 4g	Business start-up and survival rates	2012 to 2017	55				
Table 4h	Trend in job density	2000 to 2017	56				
Table 4i	Public and private sector employment rates	2015 to 2017	57				
Table 4j	Indicators of gross value added (GVA)	2015 to 2017	57				
Table 4k	Indicators of tourism to the local economy	2009 to 2017	58				

5. TR	5. TRANSPORT AND HOUSING						
Table 5a	Trend in new dwellings	2011/12 – 2017/18	59				
Table 5b	Housing projections	2019 to 2039	59				
Table 5c	Households with no access to a vehicle	2011	60				
Table 5d	Proportion of people aged 65 and over living alone	2011	61				
Table 5e	Deprivation by ward	2015	62				
Table 5f	Fuel poverty	2016	63				
Table 5g	Trend in median housing affordability ratio	2008 to 2018	64				
Table 5h	Road collision casualties	2016-18	65				
Table 5i	Places of death in Wirral	2017	66				

6. CRIME AND SAFETY					
Table 6a	Total recorded crime types	2018 - 2019	67		
Table 6b	Trend in domestic abuse rates	2010/11 – 2017/18	68		

7. APPENDICES					
Table 7a	List of international classification of disease (ICD) codes for causes of death included in compendium	2015	69		
Map 7a	Index of multiple deprivation 2015 scores	2015	70		
Map 7b	Wirral ward boundaries with constituencies	2004	71		
Map 7c	Wirral GP practices by locality and neighbourhood	2018	72		

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1a

TREND IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2000 TO 2017

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General F	ertility Rate
	Birtho		Wirral	England
2000	3,438	10.9	53.0	55.9
2001	3,308	10.5	53.8	54.8
2002	3,270	10.4	53.3	54.7
2003	3,503	11.2	57.3	56.7
2004	3,521	11.2	57.9	58.0
2005	3,591	11.5	59.4	58.0
2006	3,575	11.5	59.8	59.7
2007	3,688	11.9	62.3	61.3
2008	3,787	12.2	65.0	62.8
2009	3,645	11.8	64.1	62.6
2010	3,771	12.2	67.3	64.1
2011	3,802	11.9	65.0	64.2
2012	3,816	11.9	66.0	64.9
2013	3,560	11.1	62.3	62.4
2014	3,536	11.0	62.7	62.2
2015	3,563	11.1	63.9	62.5
2016	3,434	10.7	62.6	62.5
2017	3,366	10.4	61.7	61.2

Notes and Definitions

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year residents

2. General Fertility Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1b

MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES, WIRRAL, 2004 TO 2016

			Live Births	C4:IIbi	14h o		
Year	Number of	Number	Rate Per	1,000	Stillbirths		
i eai	Maternities	Maternities of Live Births		GFR	Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate	
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	
2015	3,531	3,563	11.1	63.9	16	4.5	
2016	3,391	3,434	10.7	62.6	16	4.7	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Maternities: A maternity may result in one or more live or stillborn babies
- 2. Crude Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 residents
- 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

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1c

TREND IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 1998-2000 TO 2015-2017

Males				Females			
Time Period	Life Expectancy	95% Con Inter		Life Expectancy	95% Cor Inter		
1 01104	(Years)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	(Years)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	
1998-00	73.9	73.5	74.3	79.2	78.8	79.6	
1999-01	74.3	73.9	74.7	79.7	79.3	0.08	
2000-02	74.9	74.5	75.3	79.9	79.6	80.3	
2001-03	75.2	74.8	75.6	80.0	79.6	80.3	
2002-04	75.4	75.0	75.8	80.2	79.8	80.5	
2003-05	75.5	75.1	76.0	80.3	79.9	80.6	
2004-06	75.8	75.4	76.2	80.7	80.4	81.1	
2005-07	75.9	75.5	76.3	80.9	80.5	81.2	
2006-08	76.1	75.7	76.5	80.9	80.6	81.3	
2007-09	76.5	76.1	76.9	80.9	80.5	81.3	
2008-10	77.2	76.9	77.6	80.9	80.5	81.2	
2009-11	77.5	77.1	77.9	81.5	81.2	81.9	
2010-12	77.8	77.4	78.2	81.8	81.4	82.2	
2011-13	77.7	77.4	78.1	82.3	81.9	82.6	
2012-14	78.0	77.6	78.3	82.1	81.8	82.4	
2013-15	77.9	77.6	78.3	81.9	81.6	82.2	
2014-16	78.1	77.7	78.5	81.6	81.3	82.0	
2015-17	78.3	77.9	78.6	81.8	81.4	82.1	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a baby born in an area can expect to live if they experience current age and gender specific death rates throughout their life. It is not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at a later age (e.g. if life expectancy at birth in a particular area is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that area can expect to live for a further 10 years)
- 2. Data is presented as 3 calendar year rolling figures. Data was produced by aggregating deaths and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 1998-2000 etc.)
- 3. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI of 77.9 to 78.6 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
- 4. Periodically, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) revises subnational population estimates. Therefore, life expectancy figures for England and local authorities in England are also then revised accordingly. For this reason, previous versions of the Wirral Statistical Compendium may have different figures to those shown above

SECTION 1: POPULATION TABLE 1d

LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS AT BIRTH BY WARDS AND GENDER, 2015-17

	Males			Females			Persons		
Area	Life	95%	Cls	Life	95%	Cls	Life	95%	Cls
	Expectancy	LCL	UCL	Expectancy	LCL	UCL	Expectancy	LCL	UCL
Bebington	81.0	79.3	82.7	85.3	83.6	87.0	83.4	82.2	84.6
Bidston & St James	72.9	71.1	74.8	78.2	76.8	79.6	75.7	74.5	76.8
Birkenhead & Tranmere	73.6	71.7	75.4	80.0	78.1	81.8	76.7	75.4	78.0
Bromborough	77.3	75.8	78.7	79.7	78.1	81.2	78.5	77.5	79.6
Clatterbridge	80.1	78.7	81.5	81.7	80.4	83.0	80.9	79.9	81.8
Claughton	77.5	75.8	79.2	81.2	79.1	83.3	79.5	78.2	80.8
Eastham	80.9	79.2	82.6	84.6	82.7	86.4	82.8	81.6	84.1
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	82.7	81.3	84.2	86.7	85.2	88.2	84.8	83.7	85.9
Heswall	84.0	81.5	86.6	86.9	85.7	88.2	85.5	84.1	86.9
Hoylake & Meols	80.7	79.0	82.5	82.6	80.6	84.5	81.7	80.4	83.0
Leasowe & Moreton East	77.5	75.7	79.3	79.9	78.2	81.7	78.8	77.5	80.0
Liscard	76.6	74.9	78.2	80.7	79.2	82.2	78.6	77.5	79.8
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	80.9	79.0	82.7	81.1	79.4	82.8	80.9	79.7	82.2
New Brighton	77.3	75.6	79.0	79.8	78.2	81.5	78.5	77.3	79.7
Oxton	76.1	74.0	78.2	80.8	79.8	81.8	78.8	77.7	80.0
Pensby & Thingwall	82.0	80.5	83.5	86.7	85.2	88.2	84.3	83.2	85.4
Prenton	81.1	79.3	82.9	83.0	81.3	84.8	82.2	80.9	83.5
Rock Ferry	72.8	70.8	74.7	78.0	76.3	79.7	75.3	74.0	76.6
Seacombe	73.3	71.5	75.1	79.6	77.5	81.7	76.3	74.9	77.6
Upton	77.0	75.7	78.4	79.2	77.6	80.7	78.2	77.1	79.2
Wallasey	80.2	78.1	82.2	86.0	84.4	87.7	83.1	81.8	84.5
West Kirby & Thurstaston	81.1	79.0	83.1	83.7	81.8	85.6	82.5	81.1	83.9
Wirral	78.3	78.0	78.7	81.8	81.5	82.2	80.1	79.9	80.4

Notes and Definitions

1. CI, LCL and UCL are acronyms for Confidence Intervals, Lower Confidence Limit and Upper Confidence Limit Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1e

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL, MID-2017

Ago Croup	Mal	es	Fem	ales	Persons		
Age Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
0-4	9,533	3.0	8,903	2.8	18,436	5.7	
5-9	10,072	3.1	9,669	3.0	19,741	6.1	
10-14	9,617	3.0	8,988	2.8	18,605	5.8	
15-19	9,016	2.8	8,502	2.6	17,518	5.4	
20-24	8,375	2.6	7,609	2.4	15,984	5.0	
25-29	9,442	2.9	9,533	3.0	18,975	5.9	
30-34	8,720	2.7	9,674	3.0	18,394	5.7	
35-39	8,815	2.7	9,451	2.9	18,266	5.7	
40-44	8,796	2.7	9,770	3.0	18,566	5.8	
45-49	10,914	3.4	11,637	3.6	22,551	7.0	
50-54	11,400	3.5	12,698	3.9	24,098	7.5	
55-59	11,158	3.5	11,654	3.6	22,812	7.1	
60-64	9,602	3.0	10,426	3.2	20,028	6.2	
65-69	9,690	3.0	10,160	3.1	19,850	6.1	
70-74	8,269	2.6	9,151	2.8	17,420	5.4	
75-79	5,646	1.7	7,069	2.2	12,715	3.9	
80-84	3,938	1.2	5,405	1.7	9,343	2.9	
85-89	2,343	0.7	3,795	1.2	6,138	1.9	
90+	989	0.3	2,367	0.7	3,356	1.0	
All Ages	156,335	48.4	166,461	51.6	322,796	100.0	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2017 for Wirral
- 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 to allow further calculations. Consequently, as these are estimates, they may not be 100% accurate at this level of detail

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1f

GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER, WIRRAL, 2019

Ago Crouns	Mal	les	Fem	ales	Pers	ons
Age Groups	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,019	2.7	8,300	2.5	17,319	5.1
5-9	10,171	3.0	9,504	2.8	19,675	5.8
10-14	9,949	3.0	9,544	2.8	19,493	5.8
15-19	9,017	2.7	8,508	2.5	17,525	5.2
20-24	9,002	2.7	8,443	2.5	17,445	5.2
25-29	10,404	3.1	10,188	3.0	20,592	6.1
30-34	10,678	3.2	10,807	3.2	21,485	6.4
35-39	10,441	3.1	10,365	3.1	20,806	6.2
40-44	9,492	2.8	9,716	2.9	19,208	5.7
45-49	11,345	3.4	11,367	3.4	22,712	6.7
50-54	12,192	3.6	12,459	3.7	24,651	7.3
55-59	12,239	3.6	12,275	3.6	24,514	7.3
60-64	10,547	3.1	10,663	3.2	21,210	6.3
65-69	9,582	2.8	10,022	3.0	19,604	5.8
70-74	8,955	2.7	9,709	2.9	18,664	5.5
75-79	5,997	1.8	7,156	2.1	13,153	3.9
80-84	4,106	1.2	5,523	1.6	9,629	2.9
85-89	2,349	0.7	3,733	1.1	6,082	1.8
90+	1,079	0.3	2,374	0.7	3,453	1.0
All Ages	166,564	49.4	170,656	50.6	337,220	100.0

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 NHS Digital. This release was extracted on 16th April 2019
- 3. The differences between ONS populations (resident, shown in Table 1e) and GP populations (registered, shown in this table) is a national issue 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)

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1g

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, WARDS AND CONSTITUENCIES, MID-2017

Area	Total Population	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-84	85+
Bebington	15,693	2,765	5,056	4,468	2,909	495
Bidston & St James	15,787	3,566	6,075	3,888	2,018	240
Birkenhead & Tranmere	16,708	3,729	7,041	4,097	1,603	238
Bromborough	15,724	2,866	5,748	4,278	2,452	380
Clatterbridge	14,232	2,072	4,074	3,983	3,611	492
Claughton	14,545	2,278	4,808	4,194	2,761	504
Eastham	14,170	2,427	4,495	3,927	2,901	420
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	13,801	2,019	3,776	4,132	3,332	542
Heswall	13,172	1,841	3,164	3,851	3,679	637
Hoylake & Meols	13,306	2,058	3,926	3,964	2,692	666
Leasowe & Moreton East	14,734	3,006	5,119	3,926	2,388	295
Liscard	16,037	2,927	5,841	4,366	2,534	369
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	14,056	2,213	4,538	4,106	2,840	359
New Brighton	15,149	2,374	5,279	4,424	2,640	432
Oxton	14,093	2,142	4,849	3,915	2,831	356
Pensby & Thingwall	12,988	1,975	3,689	3,675	3,197	452
Prenton	14,523	2,516	4,756	4,280	2,538	433
Rock Ferry	14,431	2,967	5,680	3,662	1,855	267
Seacombe	15,679	3,546	6,341	3,764	1,799	229
Upton	16,620	3,178	5,632	4,282	2,925	603
Wallasey	14,688	2,298	4,490	4,504	2,855	541
West Kirby & Thurstaston	12,660	2,019	3,326	3,803	2,968	544
Birkenhead Constituency	90,087	17,198	33,209	24,036	13,606	2,038
Wallasey Constituency	90,343	16,364	31,608	25,090	15,056	2,225
Wirral South Constituency	72,991	11,971	22,537	20,507	15,552	2424
Wirral West Constituency	69,375	11,249	20,349	19,856	15,114	2,807
Wirral	322,796	56,782	107,703	89,489	59,328	9,494

Notes and Definitions

1. These are estimated figures and are not guaranteed to be 100% accurate at this level of detail

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1h

TREND IN ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL, MID-1996 TO MID-2017

		F	Population (thousands)			
Mid-Year	Under 20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages
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
2016	74.4	112.8	66.0	36.8	21.9	9.3	321.2
2017	74.3	112.7	66.9	37.3	22.1	9.5	322.8

Notes and Definitions

- The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid-1996 to mid-2017
- 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
- 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 was a large increase between 2010-2011

SECTION 1: POPULATION

TABLE 1i

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS), WIRRAL, MID-2019 TO MID-2039

Age		Popul	ations (thous	sand)		% Change
Group	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019-2039
0-4	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.6	16.7	-7.7%
5-9	20.0	19.1	18.6	18.0	17.6	-12.0%
10-14	19.3	20.5	19.6	19.1	18.6	-3.6%
15-19	16.9	18.3	19.4	18.5	18.1	7.1%
20-24	15.2	13.5	14.6	15.6	15.0	-1.3%
25-29	18.4	16.7	15.1	16.4	17.5	-4.9%
30-34	19.1	19.0	17.3	15.7	17.1	-10.5%
35-39	18.8	19.8	19.8	18.2	16.5	-12.2%
40-44	18.1	19.5	20.5	20.7	19.0	5.0%
45-49	21.1	18.3	19.8	20.8	21.0	-0.5%
50-54	23.3	21.1	18.4	19.9	20.9	-10.3%
55-59	23.7	23.2	21.0	18.4	19.9	-16.0%
60-64	20.6	23.3	22.8	20.8	18.3	-11.2%
65-69	19.3	19.9	22.6	22.2	20.3	5.2%
70-74	18.7	18.0	18.7	21.3	21.2	13.4%
75-79	13.5	16.7	16.2	17.0	19.5	44.4%
80-84	9.7	10.9	13.8	13.5	14.4	48.5%
85-89	6.0	6.5	7.6	9.8	9.8	63.3%
90+	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.3	7.1	102.9%
All ages	323.2	325.7	327.2	327.9	328.5	1.6%

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2016 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2019 to 2039
- 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
- 4. Percentage change is proportional to the population sizes e.g. the 0-4 age group in 2019 is 18.1 and for 2039 it is 16.7. The actual difference of -1,400 people equates to a -7.7% reduction

TABLE 2a

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2001 TO 2016

		Wir	ral			Engl	and	
Year	Total Number	% Of All	95% Cor Inter		Total Number	% Of All	95% Cor Inter	
	of Births <2500g	Births	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	of Births <2500g	Births	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
2015	261	7.3	6.5	8.2	48,442	7.4	7.3	7.4
2016	293	8.5	7.6	9.5	48,112	7.3	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, a 95% CI of 7.6 to 9.5, for Wirral in 2016, means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
- 3. Confidence Intervals are much wider with small sample sizes, hence the difference in the upper and lower limits between Wirral and England

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2b

INFANT MORTALITY RATES, BY AREA, 2015-17 (3 YEARS POOLED)

	Wii	rral	North	West	England		
Stage of Infancy	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000	
Stillbirths	41	3.9	1,121	4.4	8,526	4.3	
Neonatal	34	3.3	799	3.1	5,523	2.8	
Post-neonatal	17	1.6	372	1.5	2,211	1.1	
Infant	51	4.9	1,171	4.6	7,734	3.9	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Stillbirth Rate: Number of foetal deaths occurring after 24 weeks of gestation, per 1,000 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: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2c

TREND IN INFANT MORTALITY, WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2001-03 TO 2015-17 (3 YEARS POOLED)

		Wir	ral			Engla	and	
Years	Total Infant No. of Mortolity			95% Confidence Intervals		Infant	95% Cor Inter	
	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
2001-03	41	4.1	2.9	5.5	9,210	5.4	5.2	5.5
2002-04	43	4.2	3.0	5.6	9,215	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003-05	55	5.2	3.9	6.7	9,291	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004-06	52	4.9	3.6	6.4	9,338	5.0	4.9	5.1
2005-07	51	4.7	3.5	6.2	9,397	4.9	4.8	5.0
2006-08	50	4.5	3.4	6.0	9,503	4.8	4.7	4.9
2007-09	52	4.7	3.5	6.1	9,421	4.7	4.6	4.8
2008-10	56	5.0	3.8	6.5	9,260	4.6	4.5	4.7
2009-11	53	4.7	3.5	6.2	9,062	4.4	4.3	4.5
2010-12	59	5.2	3.9	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	2.9	5.4	8,029	4.0	3.9	4.1
2013-15	35	3.3	2.3	4.6	7,734	3.9	3.8	4.0
2014-16	41	3.9	2.8	5.3	7,710	3.9	3.8	4.0
2015-17	51	4.9	3.7	6.5	7,734	3.9	3.8	4.0

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 mother's resident in the area
- 2. Data is presented as 3-year totals, produced by aggregating numbers of births and deaths for each three-year period (e.g. 2001-03, 2002-04, 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. For example, a 95% CI of 3.7 to 6.5, for Wirral for 2015-17, means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2d

UPTAKE OF CHILDHOOD IMMUNISATIONS BY AREA, 2016/17 AND 2017/18

		2016/17			2017/18	
Immunisation	Wirral CCG	North West	England	Wirral CCG	North West	England
DTaP/IPV/Hib (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B) %	97.6	96.4	95.1	97.2	95.7	95.1
Meningitis C / Hib Booster %	95.1	93.5	91.5	94.6	93.1	91.2
Pneumococcal (PCV) Booster %	95.0	93.3	91.5	97.5	92.7	91.0
MMR (1 dose) %	95.2	93.6	91.6	94.7	92.9	91.2
MMR (2 doses) %	93.9	90.3	87.6	93.8	89.4	87.2
HPV (1 dose) %	91.3	88.5	87.2	89.0	87.2	86.9
HPV (2 doses) %	86.0	84.9	83.1	86.9	83.6	83.8

Notes and Definitions

- All of the above immunisations, with the exception of HPV (Human Papillomavirus), relate to children immunised by the age of two. The HPV vaccination is offered to girls aged 12-13 years old
- 2. 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 with a second one available any time until a child's 5th birthday
- 3. The PCV vaccine protects against pneumococcal infections that can cause pneumonia, septicaemia or meningitis. A child can receive this vaccine any time before their 1st birthday
- 4. Immunisation rates are a combined figure for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib. Figures for individual vaccinations are not available
- 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
- 6. Please see the <u>Routine Immunisation Schedule</u> for the UK for a full breakdown of childhood immunisations

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2e

A&E ATTENDANCES FOR INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4, BY INJURY TYPE, WIRRAL, 2014/15 - 2017/18

Injume	2014	l/15	201	5/16	201	6/17	2017	7/18
Injury	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bite	24	0.9	21	0.7	19	0.7	28	0.9
Burn/scald	80	2.9	81	2.7	66	2.5	90	3.0
Fall	1,395	49.8	1,270	42.9	1,152	43.2	1,346	45.1
Ingestion	99	3.5	83	2.8	56	2.1	94	3.2
Road Traffic Accident (RTA)	72	2.6	116	3.9	119	4.5	94	3.2
Struck	289	10.3	342	11.6	299	11.2	415	13.9
Wound/cut	216	7.7	235	7.9	235	8.8	239	8.0
Other	623	22.3	810	27.4	721	27.0	677	22.7
Total	2,798	100.0	2,958	100.0	2,667	100.0	2,983	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 could for example, include being struck by an object
- 3. Figures are Arrowe Park A&E attendances not admissions (which are a much smaller figure). Children can have more than 1 attendance for the same injury type in a given year which means these children would be double counted to produce these figures
- 4. Due to small numbers the category of 'Inhalation' has been included within 'Other' to avoid suppression of figures

Source: Trauma & Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG), Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University

TABLE 2f

SCHOOL READINESS, ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), BY AREA, 2017/18

		Wirral			North We	est		England	d
Indicator	%	95 Confid Inter	dence	%	Confi	5% dence vals	%	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
All Children (age 5) achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	70.5	69.0	71.9	68.9	68.6	69.2	71.5	71.4	71.6
Children (age 5) with FSM achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	56.1	52.5	59.6	54.3	53.5	55.1	56.6	56.2	56.9
All Year 1 pupils (age 6) achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	80.8	79.6	82.0	81.5	81.3	81.8	82.5	82.4	82.6
Year 1 pupils (age 6) with FSM achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	66.7	63.2	69.9	69.8	69.1	70.6	70.1	69.8	70.4

Notes and Definitions

- 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
- 2. 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
- 3. Percentages were calculated using all eligible children in their local authority or all eligible children in receipt of Free School Meals in their local authority as the denominator
- 4. 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 of 69.0 to 71.9, for all children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception in Wirral for 2017/18, means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2g

TREND IN HOSPITAL TOOTH EXTRACTIONS DUE TO DECAY FOR CHILDREN, AGED 10 YEARS AND UNDER, RATE PER 100,000, BY AREA, 2011/12 - 2017/18

		Wirral			North We	st	England			
Year	Rate	Lower 95% CI	Higher 95% CI	Rate	Lower 95% CI	Higher 95% CI	Rate	Lower 95% CI	Higher 95% CI	
2011/12	42.7	24.9	68.3	791.9	773.6	810.4	456.9	451.8	461.9	
2012/13	44.3	26.3	70.1	752.8	735.2	770.7	455.1	450.2	460.1	
2013/14	95.2	67.7	130.1	770.8	753.1	788.8	467.8	462.8	472.8	
2014/15	86.7	60.7	120.0	714.7	697.7	731.9	473.0	468.0	478.0	
2015/16	83.8	58.4	116.5	635.9	620.0	652.0	435.2	430.5	440.0	
2016/17	109.1	79.9	145.5	664.7	648.6	681.1	431.8	427.1	436.5	
2017/18	73.7	50.1	104.6	699.8	683.3	716.6	424.6	420.0	429.3	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Wirral figures include children who reside in Wirral but may have had extractions in hospitals outside of the area e.g. Alder Hey Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- 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 of 50.1 to 104.6, for Wirral in 2017/18, means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between these two values
- 3. Confidence Intervals are much wider with small sample sizes, hence the difference in the upper and lower limits between Wirral and England
- 4. The NHS Outcomes Framework retrospectively updates their figures so this table may not be comparable with previous editions

Source: NHS Outcomes Framework

TABLE 2h

WEIGHT STATUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (AGED 4/5 AND 10/11) BY AREA, 2017/18

		Recept	tion Year (ag	ed 4/5)		Year 6 (aged 10/11)				
Area	% 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	98.1	0.5	74.5	15.0	10.0	97.2	1.0	63.3	14.1	21.6
North West	95.5	0.8	75.3	13.7	10.2	94.7	1.2	63.3	14.5	21.0
England	95.2	1.0	76.6	12.8	9.5	94.3	1.4	64.3	14.2	20.1

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Figures based on the percentage of primary school age children in their Reception Year (aged 4/5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10/11 years) in the school year 2017/18
- 2. <u>NICE guidelines</u> 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)
- 3. Percentages may not sum due to rounding

Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 2i

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS KNOWN TO SCHOOLS, BY AREA, 2016 TO 2018

Year	Wirral (Number)	Wirral (%)	North West (%)	England (%)
2016	8,578	16.8	14.4	14.4
2017	8,858	17.1	14.4	14.4
2018	8,643	16.8	14.8	14.6

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The values shown are the number of SEN pupils as a percentage of all pupils in all schools
- 2. Due to availability of data, this indicator is not comparable with those published in previous versions of the compendium
- 3. Figures are recorded in January of each year

Source: Department for Education (DfE)

SECTION 2: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

TABLE 2i

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 4 (GCSE), ALL CHILDREN AND CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM), BY AREA, 2017 AND 2018

	2017			2018		
Key Stage 4 / GCSE	Wirral	North West	England	Wirral	North West	England
Average Attainment 8 score - all pupils	48.2	45.6	44.6	48.8	45.7	44.5
Average Attainment 8 score - eligible for FSM	36.4	34.4	35.1	35.1	33.3	34.5
Average Attainment 8 score - not eligible for FSM	50.3	47.6	48.2	51.2	47.8	48.4

Notes and Definitions

- In the new grading system, Attainment 8 is used to judge school performance. This is a record
 of a student's average achievement over 8 subjects. For more information please visit the
 following website: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure
- 2. A higher Attainment 8 score indicates higher attainment

Source: Local Authority Interactive Tool (<u>LAIT</u>) Department for Education (<u>DfE</u>)

TABLE 2k

YOUNG PEOPLE (BY COHORT) NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET), OR NOT KNOWN, BY AREA, 2019

Avon	Coh	ort	All Cohorts	
Area	2017	2018	Number	%
Bebington	2.0%	1.4%	12	3.4%
Bidston and St James	8.8%	4.1%	50	13.0%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	8.0%	4.0%	36	12.0%
Bromborough	3.8%	2.5%	20	6.4%
Clatterbridge	1.4%	0.3%	*	1.7%
Claughton	3.3%	2.4%	19	5.7%
Eastham	1.7%	1.0%	*	2.7%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	0.4%	1.1%	*	1.5%
Heswall	0.3%	0.0%	*	0.3%
Hoylake and Meols	0.4%	1.4%	*	1.8%
Leasowe and Moreton East	7.2%	4.3%	40	11.6%
Liscard	4.8%	3.6%	30	8.4%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	3.6%	0.4%	10	4.0%
New Brighton	4.6%	1.6%	19	6.2%
Oxton	2.7%	2.4%	13	5.1%
Pensby and Thingwall	2.1%	0.9%	*	3.0%
Prenton	3.2%	1.7%	17	4.9%
Rock Ferry	8.4%	3.0%	42	11.4%
Seacombe	6.1%	4.9%	38	11.0%
Upton	6.9%	2.5%	34	9.4%
Wallasey	2.7%	2.7%	16	5.4%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	1.4%	1.1%	*	2.5%
Birkenhead Constituency	5.9%	3.0%	177	8.9%
Wallasey Constituency	4.9%	3.1%	153	8.0%
Wirral South Constituency	1.9%	1.1%	46	3.0%
Wirral West Constituency	2.5%	1.7%	61	4.2%
Wirral	4.8%	2.5%	506	7.3%

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This data is accurate as of 8th May 2019
- 2. Cohorts are based on a person's birthdate and then sectioned by the school year that they attended e.g. those in the 2017 cohort were born between the 01-09-2000 and 31-08-2001 school year whereas those in the 2018 were born between 01-09-2001 and 31-08-2002
- 3. The overall Wirral figure includes those with no known address so figures may not sum
- 4. Figures less than 10 have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality (*)
- 5. The Children's & Young People's Department now only report on the last 2 years' worth of data rather than the last three years and so, due to these changes, this table cannot be compared with previous versions of the Compendium

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

TABLE 2I

CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER, BY AREA, 2018

Area	Number	Rate per 10,000
Bebington	16	48.5
Bidston and St James	147	351.0
Birkenhead and Tranmere	125	291.3
Bromborough	28	84.3
Clatterbridge	*	11.8
Claughton	27	97.0
Eastham	29	101.1
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	*	20.3
Heswall	*	4.4
Hoylake and Meols	*	27.6
Leasowe and Moreton East	31	88.9
Liscard	48	136.1
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	15	57.1
New Brighton	17	59.4
Oxton	12	46.4
Pensby and Thingwall	*	21.0
Prenton	16	52.8
Rock Ferry	104	292.8
Seacombe	103	249.9
Upton	44	117.1
Wallasey	16	58.5
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	36.9
Birkenhead Constituency	431	210.9
Wallasey Constituency	230	118.8
Wirral South Constituency	77	53.7
Wirral West Constituency	70	51.6
Wirral	**833	123.0
England	75,420	63.6

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

Notes and Definitions

- Children assigned to the Ward where their family was last resident prior to becoming looked after
- 2. Numbers for Wirral Wards with less than 10 cases have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality (*)
- 3. Children Looked After 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 2017 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: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

TABLE 2m

CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES (CHILD POVERTY) BY AREA, 2014 TO 2016

Area	2014	2015	2016
Bebington	13.4%	11.2%	11.0%
Bidston & St James	45.7%	39.9%	38.6%
Birkenhead & Tranmere	44.8%	39.2%	35.2%
Bromborough	22.9%	19.3%	17.3%
Clatterbridge	6.0%	5.4%	4.8%
Claughton	22.1%	18.3%	17.9%
Eastham	11.4%	10.0%	9.9%
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	6.1%	5.0%	4.8%
Heswall	4.7%	3.6%	3.4%
Hoylake & Meols	7.0%	5.6%	5.3%
Leasowe & Moreton East	31.1%	26.5%	26.4%
Liscard	29.2%	24.7%	22.8%
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	19.6%	14.2%	13.1%
New Brighton	22.1%	18.7%	17.0%
Oxton	14.5%	11.0%	10.7%
Pensby & Thingwall	11.4%	8.9%	8.5%
Prenton	16.0%	14.0%	13.3%
Rock Ferry	40.5%	34.4%	32.2%
Seacombe	41.1%	36.6%	34.5%
Upton	27.9%	22.6%	21.8%
Wallasey	10.9%	8.7%	9.4%
West Kirby & Thurstaston	7.8%	6.9%	6.2%
Wirral	23.3%	19.9%	18.9%
North West	22.6%	18.5%	18.1%
England	19.9%	16.6%	17.0%

Notes and Definitions

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

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

TABLE 2n

TREND IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS, BY AREA, 1999-2001 TO 2015-2017

	Wirral Under 1	8 Conceptions	North West	England
Time Period	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate Per 1,000	(Conception Rate per 1,000)	(Conception Rate per 1,000)
1999-01	916	46.9	47.1	42.5
2000-02	935	47.3	46.0	43.0
2001-03	906	45.5	45.2	42.5
2002-04	880	44.1	45.5	42.2
2003-05	879	44.0	46.0	41.7
2004-06	911	45.4	45.7	41.2
2005-07	918	46.9	45.9	41.1
2006-08	865	45.1	45.2	40.6
2007-09	817	43.9	44.7	39.4
2008-10	789	42.2	42.3	37.0
2009-11	746	40.9	39.2	34.0
2010-12	677	37.9	35.5	30.9
2011-13	594	33.9	31.5	27.6
2012-14	564	32.7	28.7	25.0
2013-15	514	30.3	29.8	25.5
2014-16	465	27.6	24.6	20.8
2015-17	400	24.1	23.0	19.1

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The under 18 conception rate is a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years of age
- 2. The numerator includes any conceptions in under 18s (including any of those aged under 15) while the denominator is just 15-17 year olds.
- 3. 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

TABLE 3a

TREND IN BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND 6-8 WEEKS RATES, BY AREA, 2008/09 - 2017/18

	Wirral		North	North West		land
Year	Initiation (%)	6-8 weeks (%)	Initiation (%)	6-8 weeks (%)	Initiation (%)	6-8 weeks (%)
2008/09	53.3	28.0	61.8	*	71.7	*
2009/10	56.9	30.4	63.0	32.5	72.7	44.7
2010/11	55.5	29.9	63.4	34.0	73.7	46.1
2011/12	55.6	30.2	62.0	34.1	74.0	47.2
2012/13	56.7	31.0	62.3	33.0	73.9	47.2
2013/14	*	31.0	64.5	*	74.0	45.8
2014/15	55.6	31.0	64.6	*	74.3	43.8
2015/16	58.9	32.8	64.2	*	74.0	43.2
2016/17	59.4	33.9	64.5	*	74.5	44.4
2017/18	N/A	33.2	N/A	*	N/A	42.7

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Breastfeeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed milk) in the first 48 hours after birth
- 2. Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks is defined as the percentage of infants that are totally or partially breastfed at age 6-8 weeks
- 3. Some figures are missing (*) for Wirral, North West and England. This is due to incomplete data
- 4. N/A denotes a figure not available at the time of printing
- Due to changes in the methodology, figures for breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from 2015/16 onwards cannot be compared with previous years. For further details, please see http://www.phoutcomes.info/

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 3b

TREND IN MATERNAL SMOKING AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY, BY AREA, 2010/11 - 2017/18

Year	Wirral (%)	North West (%)	England (%)
2010/11	14.6	17.8	13.6
2011/12	13.2	17.1	13.3
2012/13	12.0	16.5	12.8
2013/14	*15.7	15.5	12.2
2014/15	*13.9	14.8	11.7
2015/16	*12.4	13.8	11.0
2016/17	*12.0	13.4	10.7
2017/18	*13.5	13.4	10.8

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Asterisk in table (*) indicates that there is a data quality issue with this value
- 2. Figures show the number of women who smoked at time of delivery per 100 maternities (%)
- 3. Due to changes in methodology, these figures cannot be compared to those published in previous versions of the Compendium

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 3c

ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY AMONG ADULTS, BY AREA, 2013-16 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Area	% Overweight	% 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. The data covers the period from mid-January 2013 to mid-January 2016
- 2. Overweight: Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25kg/m² but less than 30kg/m². Obese: BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m².
- 3. The data is based on an average sample of 2,941 Wirral adults aged 16+ years, sampled by the Active People's Survey. (NB: Average sample size of 1,371 is for lower tier local authorities).

Source: Active People Survey, Sport England

TABLE 3d

TREND IN PROPORTION OF SMOKERS SUCCESSFULLY QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS, WIRRAL, 2000/01 - 2017/18

Year	Numbers of Quit Dates Set	Numbers of Clients Still Quit 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	41.6
2012/13	5,268	2,183	41.4
2013/14	3,982	1,727	43.4
2014/15	3,470	1,371	39.5
2015/16	2,777	1,382	49.8
2016/17	2,253	1,195	53.0
2017/18	3,063	1,502	49.0

Notes and Definitions

- 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 4 weeks following the quit date. This is based on self-reported
 smoking status by clients; a proportion of quits are also confirmed with Carbon Monoxide
 readings
- 2. Figures are calculated as a proportion of clients who have set a quit date whilst in treatment services
- 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: NHS Digital

TABLE 3e

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL-RELATED HARM, BY AREA, 2017-18

		Number	Ra	te per 10	0,000
Time range	Time range Indicator		Wirral	North West	England
2017	Years of life lost (males)	1,697	1,230	1,156	898
2017	Years of life lost (females)	782	516	476	358
2017	Alcohol related mortality (males)	126	82.0	78.7	66.5
2017	Alcohol related mortality (females)	70	37.3	34.6	28.8
2017/18	Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions (males)	2,543	1,664	1,125	791
2017/16	Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions (females)	1,270	769	529	361

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Due to changes in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England, indicators included in previous versions of this compendium may have been removed and/or changed
- 2. Rates for all indicators are a directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population
- 3. Mortality figures are recorded by calendar years whereas hospital admission figures are recorded by financial year. This therefore explains why some years are shown as 2017 and others as 2017/18

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England, <u>Public Health England</u> (PHE)

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 3f

ALCOHOL-RELATED A&E ATTENDANCES, WIRRAL, 2015/16 - 2017/18 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Wirral	Alcohol-related assault	Alcohol-related deliberate self-harm	All alcohol-related injury
Number	1,158	515	4,854
Rate per 1,000	1.5	0.7	6.3

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This data relates to alcohol-related Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendances where an injury was sustained between April 2015 and March 2018
- The rate has been calculated using ONS mid-2017 population estimates as a rate per 1,000 people aged 18+

Source: Trauma & Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG), Liverpool John Moores University

TABLE 3g

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR ALCOHOL-RELATED CONDITIONS, WIRRAL, 2017/18

Area		ted to hospita conditions (N ages (201	arrow): M			ted to hospita conditions (N all ages (20	arrow): Fe		Admitted to hospital with alcoho related conditions (Narrow): All persons, all ages (2017/18)			: All
Alea	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	1,758	1,159.9	1,105.8	1,215.9	979	592.2	555.3	630.9	2,737	858.8	826.7	891.9
North West	31,292	926.3	916.0	936.7	17,846	494.1	486.8	501.4	49,138	699.9	693.7	706.1
England	207,664	809.2	805.7	812.7	130,203	473.2	470.6	475.8	337,867	632.3	630.2	634.4

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The 'Narrow Measure' for alcohol related hospital admissions was introduced in 2012/13 and includes only those admissions where the primary diagnosis code has an alcohol attributable fraction (which means the admission is wholly or partially alcohol-related), or where either primary code or secondary code has an alcohol-attributable fraction
- 2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 European standard population (2013). 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. 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 figures from 2014/15 onwards are not comparable with previous years. For more information, please visit: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-alcohol-profiles

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

TABLE 3h

ALCOHOL SPECIFIC MORTALITY, BY AREA, 2015-17 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Area	Alc	Males,	ific mortal all ages 5-17)	ity:	Alcohol-specific mortality: Females, all ages (2015-17)			ity:
	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Count	DSR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Wirral	95	20.4	16.5	25.0	73	14.2	11.1	17.9
North West	1,972	19.4	18.6	20.3	1,102	10.4	9.8	11.0
England	11,048	14.5	14.2	14.7	5,608	7.0	6.8	7.2

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population
- 95% Confidence Intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lies, e.g. a 95% CI for males in Wirral is 16.5 to 25.0 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 <u>Local Alcohol Profiles for England</u> guidance for full list of ICD 10 codes. ICD-10 groupings can be found in the Appendix of this compendium
- 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, data in issues of the Compendium prior to 2016 are not comparable

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

TABLE 3i

TREND IN SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT, BY AREA, 2010 TO 2017

Year		Wirral			North West			England		
	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	Opiates	Non-opiates	Alcohol	
2010	7.8%	43.6%	38.2%	6.2%	38.8%	29.8%	6.7%	34.4%	31.4%	
2011	9.7%	42.2%	48.1%	7.7%	39.0%	33.0%	8.6%	36.8%	34.8%	
2012	9.1%	48.4%	43.7%	7.7%	43.8%	38.7%	8.3%	37.9%	37.1%	
2013	7.3%	52.6%	48.1%	7.8%	41.1%	41.1%	7.8%	37.8%	37.5%	
2014	9.3%	51.5%	52.4%	8.4%	44.7%	44.4%	7.4%	39.2%	38.4%	
2015	5.5%	32.8%	34.1%	7.6%	43.2%	43.2%	6.7%	37.3%	38.4%	
2016	6.3%	35.2%	36.7%	7.0%	42.6%	43.6%	6.7%	37.1%	38.7%	
2017	6.2%	43.7%	42.5%	6.1%	41.4%	43.1%	6.5%	36.9%	38.9%	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. All percentages show clients who successfully left drug or alcohol treatment and did not then re-present to treatment within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of drug or alcohol users in the treatment
- 2. All figures relate to populations aged 18-75 years
- 3. Public Health England (PHE) revised and backdated these figures in November 2016. Consequently, these figures may differ from those quoted in previous editions of the compendium

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 3j

SELF-REPORTED WELLBEING, BY AREA, 2017/18

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

Area	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)						
Alea	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)			
Wirral	х	15.2	52.1	29.1			
North West	4.6	13.9	51.6	30.0			
England	4.4	13.6	52.3	29.7			

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

Aron	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)						
Area	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)			
Wirral	х	12.7	46.8	37.0			
North West	3.6	12.1	47.4	36.9			
England	3.6	12.2	48.7	35.6			

Happiness: Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

Aroo	Pro	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)						
Area	Low (0-4)	Medium (5-6)	High (7-8)	Very High (9-10)				
Wirral	7.3	14.2	44.6	34.0				
North West	8.8	16.5	40.1	34.6				
England	8.2	16.5	40.6	34.7				

Anxiety: Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Aroo	Proportion of people scoring each category (%)						
Area	Very Low (0-4)	Low (5-6)	Medium (7-8)	High (9-10)			
Wirral	44.2	24.1	12.9	18.9			
North West	41.8	22.4	15.4	20.4			
England	40.2	23.2	16.6	20,0			

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This data is from the Annual Population Survey (ONS)
- 2. All estimates are weighted (please see the ONS website for full details: www.ons.gov.uk)
- 3. Estimates may not add to 100% due to rounding
- 4. A value of 'x' indicates that data has been suppressed as the estimate is unreliable and/or the sample size is insufficient

TABLE 3k

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, BY AREA, 2016

Area	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:							
	Under 18	Under 18 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35+ All Ages						
Wirral	12.2	34.9	37.8	33.1	20.9	9.2	21.2	1,187
North West	10.6	26.6	30.3	27.7	19.6	8.1	18.0	25,624
England	8.9	23.2	27.2	23.7	17.5	8.2	16.1	177,350

TABLE 3k(i)

LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE GROUP, BY AREA 2017

Area	Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Aged:							
	Under 18	Under 18 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35+ All Ages						Abortions
Wirral	12.4	43.9	42.1	32.5	22.1	9.8	22.7	1,246
North West	10.3	27.4	32.3	28.6	20.7	8.8	18.8	26,833
England	8.3	23.6	28.5	24.5	18.5	8.7	16.8	184,301

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 2016 and 2017
- 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
- 3. Figures for 2017 have been updated retrospectively by the Department of Health. The figures in the 2017 table reflect these updates

Source: Government Gateway (Department of Health and Social Care)

TABLE 31

TREND IN PREVALENCE OF DIAGNOSED HIV AND AIDS, WIRRAL, 2011 TO 2017

Year	Number	Prevalence Rate (per 1,000)
2011	152	0.84
2012	157	0.87
2013	165	0.92
2014	194	1.08
2015	203	1.14
2016	200	1.12
2017	212	1.20

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Number refers to the total number of cases aged 15-59 years seen at HIV services in a given year, including those who died during that year
- Prevalence is expressed as a crude rate per 1,000 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 Public Health England (PHE) guidance
- 3. 'High prevalence' of HIV/AIDS is 2-5 diagnosed infections per 1,000 aged 15-59 years, and 'extremely high prevalence' is 5 or more diagnosed infections per 1,000 people aged 15-59 years. Wirral does not fall into either of these categories
- 4. Data supplied for previous years are updated on an annual basis due to clinic/laboratory resubmissions and improvements to data cleaning. Data may therefore differ from previous editions of the Statistical Compendium

Source: Sexual and Reproductive Health Profile, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 3m

TREND IN COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 25-49 AND 50-64, BY AREA, 2013/14 - 2017/18

		Coverage Rate (%)								
Area	Area 2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	25-49	50-64	25-49	25-49 50-64 25-49 50-64		25-49	50-64	25-49	50-64	
Wirral	71.0	76.4	72.3	75.7	71.0	76.4	72.3	75.7	71.5	73.3
North West	70.8	77.8	70.8	77.0	70.8	77.8	70.8	77.0	70.1	75.1
England	71.8	79.4	71.2	78.4	71.8	79.4	71.2	78.4	69.1	76.2

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.
- 3. Women are eligible for screening if they are in the screening age range and have not become ineligible because their recall has been ceased for clinical reasons (most commonly due to hysterectomy)
- 4. 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
- 5. Age groups are shown separately, as there are large differences in coverage rates between the age groups
- NHS Digital retrospectively updates 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: NHS Digital

TABLE 3n

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 53-70, BY AREA, 2013/14 - 2017/18

Aroo	Coverage Rate %						
Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
Wirral	77.3	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9		
North West	72.7	71.9	71.5	72.5	72.8		
England	75.9	75.4	75.5	75.4	74.9		

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 coverage rate is the percentage of women in the population who are eligible for screening at a particular point in time (31 March 2018 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. NHS Digital retrospectively updates figures from previous years. The table above reflects these updates. The figures may differ from those quoted in previous compendiums

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 30

UPTAKE OF VACCINATIONS IN OLDER PEOPLE BY AREA, 2016/17 AND 2017/18

		2016/17		2017/18			
Vaccination	Wirral	North West	England	Wirral	North West	England	
Flu Vaccine Uptake % (65+)	73.6	72.9	70.5	76.0	75.3	72.6	
PPV Uptake % (65+)	71.9	71.4	69.8	72.5	71.2	69.5	
Shingles Uptake % (70+)	44.8	48.2	48.3	44.4	42.5	44.4	

Notes and Definitions

- 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 of influenza vaccinations is collected by the Public Health England (PHE) on behalf of the Department of Health
- 2. 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 pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) uptake; PHE suggest performance should be compared with England and previous years

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 3p

NUMBER AND RATE OF PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY KNOWN TO GPs, BY AREA, 2015/16 - 2017/18

Voor	Wirrel (Number)	Rate per 1,000					
Year	Wirral (Number)	Wirral	North West	England			
2015/16	2,121	6.3	5.1	4.6			
2016/17	2,213	6.4	5.3	4.7			
2017/18	2,318	6.9	5.5	4.9			

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The indicator previously recorded adults (aged 18-64) with a learning disability known to GPs
- 2. The value is the rate per 1,000 patients on GP register list

Source: NHS Digital

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 3q

CARERS BY WIRRAL CONSTITUENCY, AS AT AUGUST 2018

Area	Estimated number of Carers (Census, 2011)	Carers known to Wirral Council Department of Adult Social Services (DASS) (Jun-2018)	Claimants of Carer Allowance (Aug-2018)
Birkenhead	9,344	1,256	2,463
Wallasey	9,538	1,358	2,107
Wirral South	11,127	1,053	937
Wirral West	10,331	1,064	979
Wirral	40,340	4,731	6,486

Notes and Definitions

- 1. As carers do not always access services and/or not claim Carer Allowance, it is difficult to produce a definitive number of carers in Wirral
- 2. The Census 2011 figures are people who said that they provided any unpaid care (between 1-50 hours per week)
- 3. The figure of carers known to DASS reflects improvements in data quality over previously reported figures
- 4. Figures for Carer's Allowance may not sum due to rounding

Source: Department of Adult Social Services (Wirral Council), Department of Work & Pensions (<u>DWP</u>), and Census 2011 (<u>ONS</u>)

TABLE 3r

TREND IN HOSPITAL ADMISSION EPISODES FOR MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS, IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (0-17 YEARS), CRUDE RATE PER 100,000 BY AREA, 2013/14 - 2017/18

	Area								
Year	Wirral	Wirral	North West	England					
	Number of admissions	Cru	rude rate per 100,000						
2013/14	83	123.0	110.2	87.4					
2014/15	83	122.7	116.2	87.7					
2015/16	80	118.4	111.6	85.9					
2016/17	90	132.9	106.6	81.5					
2017/18	105	155.1	105.6	84.7					

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This table shows inpatient admission rate for mental health disorders per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years with a primary diagnosis codes F00 to F99 (mental and behavioural disorders)
- 2. Data refers to episodes of admissions and not persons. Any indicator based on hospital admissions may be influenced by local variation in referral and admission practices as well as variation in incidence or prevalence

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 3s

TREND IN HOSPITAL ADMISSION EPISODES AS A RESULT OF SELF-HARM IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (10-24 YEARS), DIRECTLY STANDARDISED RATE PER 100,000, BY AREA, 2013/14 – 2017/18

		Area			
Year	Wirral	Wirral	North West	England	
	Number of admissions	Directly Standa	ardised Rate (DS	SR) per 100,000	
2013/14	306	556.6	515.2	415.8	
2014/15	287	524.9	514.5	401.9	
2015/16	368	689.7	520.4	430.5	
2016/17	282	543.3	473.5	407.1	
2017/18	280	549.0	488.8	421.2	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This table shows the number of finished admission episodes in children aged between 10 and 24 years where the main recorded cause (defined as the first diagnosis code that represents an external cause (V01-Y98)) is between X60 and X84 (Intentional self-harm)
- 2. Data refers to episodes of admissions and not persons. Any indicator based on hospital admissions may be influenced by local variation in referral and admission practices as well as variation in incidence or prevalence

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

TABLE 3t

INCIDENCE OF THE MOST COMMON CANCERS IN WIRRAL BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS, WIRRAL, 2016

Conser Type		Mal	е			Fem	ale	
Cancer Type	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI	Number	ASR	LCI	UCI
Breast Cancer	*	*	*	*	324	182.5	163.1	203.8
Prostate Cancer	255	164.6	144.9	186.2	-	-	-	-
Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	125	81.6	67.9	97.4	138	73.8	61.9	87.4
Colorectal Cancer	143	93.4	78.7	110.1	114	58.5	48.1	70.5
Oesophageal Cancer	46	30.1	22.0	40.2	18	9.4	5.5	15.1
Kidney Cancer (not including Renal Pelvis)	61	40.2	30.7	51.7	23	12.2	7.7	18.6
Bladder Cancer	50	33.5	24.9	44.3	21	11.4	7.0	17.7
Skin Cancer	36	23.5	16.4	32.7	41	22.9	16.4	31.3
Uterine Cancer	-	-	-	-	50	28.3	21.0	37.5
Ovarian Cancer (including cancer of the fallopian tube(s))	ı	1	-	ı	37	20.6	14.4	28.6
Pancreatic Cancer	38	24.8	17.6	34.2	30	15.6	10.5	22.5
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	45	29.0	21.1	38.9	39	20.3	14.4	28.0
Leukaemia	29	19.3	12.9	27.8	24	13.1	8.4	19.7
Stomach Cancer	27	18.1	11.9	26.5	19	10.1	6.1	16.0
Liver Cancer	29	18.9	12.6	27.2	12	6.5	3.3	11.5
Cervical Cancer	-	-	-	-	28	17.1	11.3	24.8
All Cancers (excluding Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer)	1,085	708.6	666.9	752.2	1,075	588.9	553.9	625.6

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Cancers are ranked by ASR (Age Standardised Rate)
- 2. The number of cancers refers to newly diagnosed cancers (incidence) reported to regional cancer registries during 2016. An ASR 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)
- 3. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral men with stomach cancer is 11.9 to 26.5, this means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 11.9 to 26.5
- 4. All Cancer refers to the total number of newly diagnosed cancers reported and includes some cancers not listed above, meaning figures may not sum
- 5. * denotes numbers less than 5 which have been supressed. A hyphen denotes no data (usually because that type of cancer is gender specific)

Source: www.CancerData.nhs.uk

TABLE 3u

GP DISEASE REGISTER PREVALENCE RATES, WIRRAL CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP (CCG), 2017/18

Condition	Wirral (CCG	North of	En alan d
Condition (age specified where relevant)	Total Number	%	England %	England %
Atrial Fibrillation	9,224	2.74	2.04	1.91
Coronary Heart Disease	13,088	3.89	3.73	3.13
Heart Failure	3,839	1.14	0.98	0.83
Hypertension	53,974	16.05	14.71	13.94
Stroke/TIA	7,624	2.27	2.01	1.77
Asthma	22,455	6.68	6.41	5.93
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	8,533	2.54	2.47	1.91
Cancer	10,857	3.23	2.83	2.73
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	13,558	5.04	4.47	4.11
Diabetes Mellitus (17+)	19,658	7.22	7.11	6.79
Palliative Care	2,316	0.69	0.45	0.39
Dementia	3,220	0.96	0.83	0.76
Depression (18+) (Lifetime)	38,881	14.47	11.08	9.88
Depression (18+) (Diagnosed in the past year)	6,382	2.37	1.36	1.21
Epilepsy (18+)	2,781	1.03	0.92	0.80
Learning Disability (all ages)	2,318	0.69	0.55	0.49
Mental Health	3,709	1.10	0.99	0.94
Osteoporosis (50+)	1,280	0.92	0.60	0.62
Rheumatoid Arthritis (16+)	1,968	0.71	0.79	0.75

Notes and Definitions

- The 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 groups where necessary
- 5. Newly diagnosed depression are those that have been diagnosed with depression within the last year, aged 18 and over. This is a subset of the lifetime prevalence of depression indicator

Source: NHS Digital

TABLE 3v

EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS IN RESIDENTS AGED 50+, BY AREA, 2014/15 - 2016/17 AND 2015/16 - 2017/18

Araa	2014/1	15 - 2016/17	2015/1	16 - 2017/18
Area	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Bebington	3,341	170.3	3,289	166.7
Bidston & St James	3,952	271.0	3,938	263.9
Birkenhead & Tranmere	3,657	260.2	3,553	250.5
Bromborough	3,756	219.0	3,781	218.0
Clatterbridge	3,950	185.9	4,039	191.0
Claughton	4,128	222.6	4,047	215.8
Eastham	3,601	195.4	3,570	190.2
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	3,585	169.9	3,618	171.7
Heswall	3,287	154.3	3,247	149.9
Hoylake & Meols	3,405	183.7	3,462	186.4
Leasowe & Moreton East	4,084	248.5	4,043	242.5
Liscard	3,644	207.2	3,632	203.6
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	3,665	201.3	3,667	197.9
New Brighton	4,109	227.8	3,977	213.9
Oxton	4,307	236.8	4,277	232.3
Pensby & Thingwall	3,569	183.6	3,503	180.6
Prenton	3,435	189.9	3,355	183.3
Rock Ferry	3,852	276.1	3,828	268.0
Seacombe	3,341	238.1	3,379	237.9
Upton	4,601	232.8	4,650	234.8
Wallasey	3,538	173.3	3,413	166.1
West Kirby & Thurstaston	3,438	181.0	3,518	183.5
Wirral	82,245	206.8	81,786	203.5
England	*	*	*	166.1

Notes and Definitions

- 2014/15 2016/17 figures were calculated using the ONS mid-2015 population estimates.
 Similarly, the 2015/16 2017/18 figures were calculated using the ONS mid-2016 population estimates
- 2. The data relates to emergency admissions generated between April 2014 to March 2017 and April 2015 to March 2018
- 3. Data presented is for 3 pooled years to smooth out random year-on-year variations which can characterise small datasets such as emergency admissions by ward
- 4. An emergency admission relates to those who have been admitted to hospital via a nonelective route
- 5. * Denotes a figure not available at the time of printing

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)

TABLE 3w

PREMATURE MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH, WIRRAL, 2015-17 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Cause of Dooth	Total Number	DCD	95% Confidence Interval			
Cause of Death	of Deaths	DSR	Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
Cancer	1,389	150.4	142.5	158.5		
Cardiovascular Disease	713	77.6	72.0	83.5		
Respiratory Disease	483	52.3	47.8	57.2		
Liver Disease	255	28.2	24.8	31.9		
Suicide and Undetermined Injury	86	10.1	8.0	12.4		

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Premature mortality is defined as deaths in those aged under 75 years
- 2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population (European standard population)
- 3. 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
- 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. 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
- 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
- 7. Number of deaths from suicide and undetermined injury are classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages) and Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years
- 8. 95% confidence intervals indicate the range within which the true value of rate lies, e.g. a 95% CI of 142.5 to 158.5 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies between these two values

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

TABLE 3x

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSE, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2015-17

			95% Confider	ce Intervals
Cause	Number	SMR	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
All cancers	3,362	117.9	113.9	121.9
Lung cancer	697	119.5	110.8	128.7
Coronary (Ischaemic) Heart Disease	1,101	97.7	92.0	103.7
Stroke	730	113.8	105.8	122.3
Liver Disease	348	143.2	128.5	159.1
Accidents	345	138.0	123.8	153.3
Suicide and Undetermined Injury	90	110.9	89.5	136.8
All causes	11,762	115.8	113.7	117.9

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The results are presented as indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all ages
- 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 2015-17 is 115.8. This means that Wirral has a mortality rate 15.8% higher than
 the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two
 populations)
- 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 is based on the underlying causes of death
- 4. Data relating to deaths classed as 'Suicide and Undetermined Injury" during 2015-17 relates to those aged 15+ years only, as opposed to all ages
- 5. 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 113.7 to 117.9 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies between these two figures
- 6. For more information regarding which ICD-10 codes were used to calculate these figures please see Table 7a

TABLE 3y

TREND IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AREA, 2006 TO 2017

			Wir	ral			North West Eng			land	
	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Pers	ons	Pers	Persons		Persons	
Year	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	
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	
2015	1,748	1,255.6	2,021	976.1	3,769	1,096.9	71,299	1,088.7	495,309	986.6	
2016	1,807	1,271.3	1,911	923.3	3,718	1,070.4	71,315	1,069.4	490,791	959.8	
2017	1,709	1,161.3	1,841	872.8	3,550	1,004.5	71,657	1,059.6	498,882	958.8	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. 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 figures from 2013 onwards are not comparable with previous years
- 2. The results are presented as directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population
- 3. *Figures not available at time of going to print

Source: NHS Digital

TABLE 3z

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES BY AREA, 2015-17 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Area	Number of Deaths	DSR per 100,000	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Bebington	512	947.1	865.1	1,029.2
Bidston & St James	474	1,466.9	1,334.8	1,599.0
Birkenhead & Tranmere	387	1,252.9	1,128.1	1,377.7
Bromborough	540	1,255.5	1,149.6	1,361.4
Clatterbridge	580	1,012.2	929.9	1,094.6
Claughton	777	1,483.2	1,378.9	1,587.4
Eastham	410	808.9	730.6	887.2
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	416	723.8	654.2	793.3
Heswall	463	674.2	612.8	735.6
Hoylake & Meols	595	1,019.2	937.3	1,101.1
Leasowe & Moreton East	437	1,084.9	983.2	1,186.7
Liscard	549	1,249.0	1,144.6	1,353.5
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	450	1,014.5	920.8	1,108.3
New Brighton	570	1,210.1	1,110.8	1,309.5
Oxton	407	876.2	791.1	961.3
Pensby & Thingwall	452	805.3	731.0	879.5
Prenton	421	925.5	837.1	1,014.0
Rock Ferry	533	1,505.2	1,377.4	1,633.0
Seacombe	401	1,209.6	1,091.2	1,328.0
Upton	730	1,282.2	1,189.2	1,375.2
Wallasey	420	781.8	707.0	856.6
West Kirby & Thurstaston	431	775.1	701.9	848.3
Not matched to a Wirral ward	48	-	-	-
Wirral	11,003	1,044.0	1,024.5	1,063.5

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 lies, e.g. a 95% CI for deaths in Bebington is 865.1 to 1029.2, which means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between of 865.1 to 1029.2
- Three calendar years have been presented together, to ensure robustness at the small area level shown (ward)

Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)

TABLE 4a

TREND IN AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME BY GENDER, BY WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2009 TO 2018

Voor		Wirral			England	
Year	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	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	£21,551	£27,575	£17,226	£22,350
2015	£28,958	£16,664	£22,279	£28,000	£17,437	£22,654
2016	£27,882	£17,320	£22,167	£28,779	£18,000	£23,337
2017	£28,735	£17,637	£22,350	£29,246	£18,270	£23,754
2018	£27,177	£18,914	£22,928	£29,802	£18,716	£24,298

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Figures for income are median, annual, gross figures
- The median is the value below which 50% of employees fall. It is preferred over the mean for earnings data as it is influenced less by extreme values and because of the skewed distribution of earnings data
- 3. 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
- 4. The figures for persons are *not* the mean average of the male and female figures. This is because these calculations are weighted based on the population of each gender in employment. For example, 60% of all of the people in employment in Wirral may be male and 40% may be female; therefore, a greater weighting is given to the male income figure rather than the female

TABLE 4b

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY AREA, 2016

Area	Number of Households	Average Household Income (£'s)	
Bebington	7,336	36,699	
Bidston & St James	7,185	22,534	
Birkenhead & Tranmere	8,712	23,602	
Bromborough	7,476	31,295	
Clatterbridge	6,916	44,273	
Claughton	7,339	34,377	
Eastham	6,654	36,656	
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	6,648	42,371	
Heswall	6,254	53,286	
Hoylake & Meols	6,299	47,862	
Leasowe & Moreton East	6,854	29,249	
Liscard	7,385	27,199	
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	6,686	33,155	
New Brighton	7,368	31,242	
Oxton	6,787	35,594	
Pensby & Thingwall	6,108	38,411	
Prenton	6,933	35,985	
Rock Ferry	6,822	24,294	
Seacombe	7,711	23,985	
Upton	7,718	29,045	
Wallasey	7,093	37,625	
West Kirby & Thurstaston	6,125	53,336	
Birkenhead Constituency	43,779	29,398	
Wallasey Constituency	43,097	30,409	
Wirral South Constituency	34,636	40,442	
Wirral West Constituency	32,898	42,205	
Wirral	154,410	34,563	
England	22,826,121	37,521	

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The figures in this table were calculated using Mosaic Public Sector 2016 estimates and ONS population data
- 2. Due to changes in methodology, these figures cannot be compared to those published in previous versions

Source: Mosaic Public Sector

TABLE 4c

CLAIMANT COUNT, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BY WORKING-AGE POPULATION BY GENDER AND AREA, MARCH 2019

Avan	Mal	е	Fema	ale	Perso	ns
Area	Number	%	Number	%	Total	%
Bebington	120	2.6	70	1.5	190	2.0
Bidston & St James	365	8.3	265	5.0	630	6.5
Birkenhead & Tranmere	675	12.5	425	7.6	1,100	10.0
Bromborough	205	4.3	135	2.7	340	3.4
Clatterbridge	40	1.0	25	0.7	65	8.0
Claughton	205	4.7	100	2.3	310	3.5
Eastham	100	2.5	65	1.6	170	2.0
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	60	1.6	45	1.1	105	1.3
Heswall	40	1.2	30	0.9	70	1.0
Hoylake & Meols	80	2.0	50	1.2	125	1.6
Leasowe & Moreton East	195	4.6	165	3.5	355	4.0
Liscard	295	6.0	155	3.1	450	4.5
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	105	2.5	70	1.6	175	2.0
New Brighton	215	4.5	110	2.3	325	3.4
Oxton	160	3.7	80	1.9	240	2.8
Pensby & Thingwall	75	2.2	45	1.2	120	1.7
Prenton	150	3.5	85	1.9	235	2.7
Rock Ferry	365	8.3	240	5.0	605	6.6
Seacombe	435	9.1	310	6.0	745	7.5
Upton	185	4.1	150	2.9	335	3.4
Wallasey	85	2.0	60	1.3	145	1.6
West Kirby & Thurstaston	50	1.5	40	1.2	95	1.3
Birkenhead Constituency	1,925	7.0	1,195	4.1	3,120	5.5
Wallasey Constituency	1,330	4.9	870	3.0	2,195	3.9
South Wirral Constituency	510	2.4	325	1.5	835	2.0
West Wirral Constituency	445	2.3	330	1.6	780	2.0
Wirral	4,210	4.5	2,720	2.7	6,930	3.6
North West	90,730	4.0	61,030	2.7	151,760	3.3
England	533,630	3.1	374,635	2.1	908,265	2.6

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Some totals may not exactly sum due to rounding (figures rounded to the nearest 5)
- 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 Seeker's 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 and some people claim JSA in order to receive National Insurance Credits only

TABLE 4d

NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT ALLOWANCE (ESA) & INCAPACITY/SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS BY CONDITION AND AREA, AUGUST 2018

Ward	Constituency	Mental conditions	Nervous system	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musculo- skeletal	Injury, poisoning	Other	Total
Bebington	Wirral South	275	45	30	50	5	125	530
Bidston & St James	Birkenhead	815	115	145	225	30	320	1,650
Birkenhead & Tranmere	Birkenhead	1,115	110	105	170	35	330	1,865
Bromborough	Wirral South	450	60	45	115	10	180	860
Clatterbridge	Wirral South	155	35	20	30	5	70	315
Claughton	Birkenhead	430	65	40	90	10	165	800
Eastham	Wirral South	175	25	35	50	5	85	375
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	Wirral West	210	50	25	75	10	120	490
Heswall	Wirral South	115	25	20	25	5	45	235
Hoylake & Meols	Wirral West	220	40	30	30	5	85	410
Leasowe & Moreton East	Wallasey	530	50	90	125	25	210	1,030
Liscard	Wallasey	570	65	65	120	15	190	1,025
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	Wallasey	205	55	40	50	0	120	470
New Brighton	Wallasey	480	70	40	60	15	170	835
Oxton	Birkenhead	235	45	30	65	0	120	495
Pensby & Thingwall	Wirral West	90	30	15	30	0	55	220
Prenton	Birkenhead	210	40	30	55	5	70	410
Rock Ferry	Birkenhead	800	85	105	170	20	275	1,455
Seacombe	Wallasey	755	65	95	140	15	285	1,355
Upton	Wirral West	390	55	65	110	15	165	800
Wallasey	Wallasey	200	40	40	60	10	115	465
West Kirby & Thurstaston	Wirral West	85	15	15	20	15	80	230
Total	Wirral	8,510	1,185	1,125	1,865	255	3,380	16,320

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

TABLE 4e

BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEE JOBS BY INDUSTRY, BY AREA, 2017

In directory	Wirra	I	North West	England
Industry	Employee Jobs % % 0 0.0 0 8,000 7.8 9 itioning 400 0.4 0 nagement 700 0.7 0 4,500 4.4 4 of Motor 15,000 14.6 16 3,500 3.4 5 ctivities 6,000 5.8 6 1,750 1.7 3 1,250 1.2 2 1,750 1.7 1 I Activities 7,000 6.8 8		%	%
Mining and Quarrying	0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing	8,000	7.8	9.9	8.2
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	400	0.4	0.4	0.5
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	700	0.7	0.8	0.7
Construction	4,500	4.4	4.8	4.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	15,000	14.6	16.1	15.2
Transportation and Storage	3,500	3.4	5.1	4.7
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6,000	5.8	6.6	7.5
Information and Communication	1,750	1.7	3.0	4.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,250	1.2	2.8	3.5
Real Estate Activities	1,750	1.7	1.8	1.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	7,000	6.8	8.2	8.4
Administrative and Support Service Activities	6,000	5.8	8.6	9.1
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	4,500	4.4	4.4	4.3
Education	11,000	10.7	8.9	8.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities	25,000	24.3	14.1	13.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3,000	2.9	2.7	2.6
Other Service Activities	2,250	2.2	1.7	2.0
Total	101,600	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes and Definitions

- 1. These figures have been rounded to the nearest 10
- 2. Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces
- 3. This data excludes the category of farm-based agriculture. The percentage is a proportion of total employee jobs excluding those of farm-based agriculture
- 4. Percentages may not sum due to rounding

TABLE 4f

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, BY AREA, 2018

	\A/:1		%	
Occupation	Wirral (Number)	Wirral	North West	England
1) Manager, Directors and Senior Officials	15,500	10.4	10.1	11.1
2) Professional Occupations	33,000	22.2	19.9	20.8
3) Associate Professional and Technical	21,100	14.2	13.6	14.9
SOC 2010 Major Group 1-3	69,700	47.0	43.8	46.8
4) Administrative and Secretarial	17,900	12.0	10.9	10.1
5) Skilled Trades Occupations	11,600	7.8	9.4	9.9
SOC 2010 Major Group 4-5	29,500	19.9	20.4	20.0
6) Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	12,200	8.2	9.6	8.9
7) Sales and Customer Service Occupations	12,300	8.3	8.4	7.4
SOC 2010 Major Group 6-7	24,500	16.6	18.0	16.3
8) Process Plant and Machine Operatives	9,100	6.1	6.9	6.3
9) Elementary Occupations	15,600	10.5	10.7	10.3
SOC 2010 Major Group 8-9	24,600	17.6	17.7	16.6
Total in Employment	148,300	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Numbers and percentages are for those aged 16+
- 2. These figures have been rounded to the nearest 100. Likewise, the percentages have also been rounded so may not sum
- 3. Occupations are classified according to the Standard Occupation Classification 2010. Descriptions of the job titles included in each code are available in the SOC manuals
- 4. This data refers to the time period between January 2018 and December 2018

TABLE 4q

SURVIVAL OF NEWLY BORN ENTERPRISES, BY BIRTH OF UNITS IN 2012 AND THEIR SURVIVAL RATES, 2012 TO 2017, BY AREA

Area	Births in 2012	1-year survival	1-year %	2-year survival	2-year %	3-year survival	3-year %	4-year survival	4-year %	5-year survival	5-year %
Wirral	1,040	965	92.8	800	76.9	635	61.1	530	51.0	450	43.3
North West	26,535	24,400	92.0	19,700	74.2	15,765	59.4	13,325	50.2	11,375	42.9
England	239,660	218,685	91.2	176,950	73.8	141,995	59.2	120,485	50.3	103,300	43.1

Notes and Definitions

- 1. An enterprise birth is identified as a business that was present in 2012 but did not exist in 2011 or 2010. Births are identified by making comparison of annual active population files and identifying those present in the latest file, but not the two previous ones
- 2. An enterprise death is defined as a business that was on the active file in a given year (e.g. 2013) but was no longer present in the active file in both of the following two years (e.g. 2014 and 2015). In order to provide an early estimate of deaths, an adjustment has been made to the latest two years deaths to allow for reactivations. These figures are provisional and subject to revision

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

TABLE 4h

TREND IN JOB DENSITY, BY AREA, 2000 TO 2017

	Area							
Year	Wirral	Wirral	North West	England				
	Total number of jobs		Job density					
2000	112,000	0.58	0.75	0.80				
2001	112,000	0.58	0.76	0.80				
2002	113,000	0.59	0.77	0.80				
2003	118,000	0.60	0.77	0.80				
2004	115,000	0.59	0.78	0.80				
2005	113,000	0.58	0.76	0.81				
2006	111,000	0.57	0.76	0.79				
2007	111,000	0.56	0.76	0.80				
2008	111,000	0.56	0.75	0.79				
2009	109,000	0.55	0.74	0.77				
2010	110,000	0.55	0.73	0.77				
2011	112,000	0.56	0.74	0.78				
2012	111,000	0.56	0.75	0.79				
2013	113,000	0.57	0.77	0.80				
2014	112,000	0.57	0.78	0.82				
2015	119,000	0.61	0.80	0.84				
2016	117,000	0.60	0.82	0.85				
2017	124,000	0.64	0.83	0.87				

Notes and Definitions

- 1. This table shows the rate of jobs per resident aged 16-64. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64
- 2. The total number of jobs is a workplace-based measure and comprises employee jobs, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces
- 3. The number of residents aged 16-64 figures used to calculate jobs densities are based on the relevant mid-year population estimates

TABLE 4i

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR, BY AREA, 2015 TO 2017

	Wii	rral	North West		England	
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
2015	75,070	73.8%	2,558,017	80.9%	20,849,743	83.3%
2016	75,556	75.8%	2,641,414	81.4%	21,278,860	83.5%
2017	76,019	73.5%	2,681,672	81.5%	21,604,363	83.7%
Year			Public Secto	r Employees		
2015	26,666	26.2%	604,344	19.1%	4,194,749	16.7%
2016	24,120	24.2%	604,787	18.6%	4,198,565	16.5%
2017	27,343	26.5%	609,230	18.5%	4,216,127	16.3%

Notes and Definitions

- 1. The figures include businesses registered for PAYE but not for VAT, so are not continuous with BRES datasets for years prior to 2015
- 2. A fuller note on the inclusion of PAYE-only businesses is provided in the BRES News article published on 2 October 2017 at https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1062.aspx

Source: NOMIS

SECTION 4: ECONOMY AND BUSINESS

TABLE 4j

INDICATORS OF GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA), BY AREA, 2015 TO 2017

Area	Year	Total GVA (£ million)	GVA per head (£ per head)
	2015	4,803	14,930
Wirral	2016	4,775	14,821
	2017	5,033	15,590
	2015	161,640	22,528
North West	2016	167,223	23,148
	2017	173,614	23,918
	2015	1,451,436	26,493
England	2016	1,509,306	27,309
	2017	1,562,694	28,096

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Gross Value Added (GVA) is the value generated by any unit engaged in the production of goods and services. GVA per head is a useful way of comparing regions of different sizes. It is not, however, a measure of regional productivity
- 2. Figures for 2017 are provisional and should be treated with caution

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

TABLE 4k

INDICATORS OF TOURISM TO THE LOCAL ECONOMY, 2009 TO 2017

Year	Value of tourism economy (£m)	Visitor numbers (millions)	Day visitors (millions)	Overnight stays (thousands)
2009	252	6.65	5.98	662.67
2010	268	6.54	5.80	737.45
2011	289	6.78	6.03	752.69
2012	313	6.98	6.19	792.47
2013	328	7.08	6.31	777.87
2014	355	7.59	6.80	788.07
2015	386	8.21	7.42	788.00
2016	402	8.48	7.69	798.89
2017	426	8.80	7.98	814.48

Notes and Definitions

- Global Tourism Solutions use the STEAM model which quantifies the local economic impact of tourism, from both staying and day visitors, through analysis and use of a variety of inputs including visitor attraction numbers, tourist accommodation bed stock, events attendance, occupancy levels, accommodation tariffs, retail footfall, Civil Aviation Authority data, macroeconomic factors, visitor expenditure levels, transport use levels and tourism-specific economic multipliers
- 2. STEAM uses the above input data to generate a series of impact analyses, relating to four key visitor types:
 - Staying in Serviced Accommodation
 - Staying in Non-Serviced Accommodation
 - Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)
 - Tourist Day Visitors
- 3. The value of the economy is calculated using local and national survey data that shows spend including the International Passenger Survey, GB Visitor Survey and GB Day Visitor Survey. Achieved room rates for local hotels will also be included that are sampled by STR (formerly known as Smith Travel Research). STR track supply and demand data for the hotel industry and provide valuable market share analysis for international, regional hotel chains and independent hotels

Source: <u>STEAM Model</u>

TABLE 5a

TREND OF NEW DWELLINGS COMPLETED IN WIRRAL AND ENGLAND, 2011/12 - 2017/18

Period	Wir	Wirral			
Period	Number	Percentage (%)	England Percentage (%)		
2011/12	170	0.1	0.5		
2012/13	170	0.1	0.4		
2013/14	200	0.1	0.4		
2014/15	260	0.2	0.5		
2015/16	150	0.1	0.6		
2016/17	160	0.1	0.5		
2017/18	390	0.3	0.6		

Notes and Definitions

1. This table shows the number of new dwellings (rounded to the nearest 10) and new dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings

Source: LGInform

SECTION 5: TRANSPORT AND HOUSING

TABLE 5b

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSES, BY AREA, 2019 TO 2039

A ====		% change				
Area	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019-2039
Wirral	146.1	149.8	153.1	156.0	158.6	8.5
North West	3,173.8	3,267.8	3,357.3	3,439.1	3,510.1	10.6
England	23,926.5	25,014.7	26,033.3	27,088.4	28,003.6	17.0

Notes and Definitions

- The housing figures for the Local Plan will be determined by a nationally prescribed process for calculating Local Housing Need, which will currently be based on the previous 2014-based household projections – reflected in the above table
- 2. This table has used the 2014-based projections published in July 2016. The full source can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/2014-based-household-projections-detailed-data-for-modelling-and-analytical-purposes
- The Government's recent consultation on the continued use of the 2014-based household projections (following the publication of the lower 2016-based projections) and their response to the comments received can be viewed at https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-planning-policy-and-guidance-including-the-standard-method-for-assessing-local-housing-need

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

TABLE 5c

HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO ACCESS TO A VEHICLE BY AREA, 2011

Area	Households	No cars or vans in household	Percentage (%)
Bebington	6,645	1,439	21.7
Bidston & St James	6,889	3,488	50.6
Birkenhead & Tranmere	7,747	4,309	55.6
Bromborough	6,690	1,927	28.8
Clatterbridge	5,924	662	11.2
Claughton	6,285	1,719	27.4
Eastham	5,955	1,199	20.1
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	5,978	721	12.1
Heswall	5,808	579	10.0
Hoylake & Meols	5,713	1,034	18.1
Leasowe & Moreton East	6,390	2,021	31.6
Liscard	6,891	2,420	35.1
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	6,176	1,243	20.1
New Brighton	6,784	2,115	31.2
Oxton	6,592	1,458	22.1
Pensby & 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 & Thurstaston	5,486	910	16.6
Birkenhead Constituency	40,029	15,494	38.7
Wallasey Constituency	39,425	12,181	30.9
Wirral South Constituency	31,022	5,806	18.7
Wirral West Constituency	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 car or a van. This includes company cars and vans available for private use.

Source: Census 2011, via NOMIS

SECTION 5: TRANSPORT AND HOUSING

TABLE 5d

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

	All Persons Aged 65+					
Area	Population	Numbers Living Alone	Percentage Living Alone			
Bebington	3,171	1,085	34.2			
Bidston & St James	2,048	834	40.7			
Birkenhead & Tranmere	1,702	851	50.0			
Bromborough	2,555	881	34.5			
Clatterbridge	3,566	815	22.9			
Claughton	2,826	813	28.8			
Eastham	3,022	950	31.4			
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	3,307	962	29.1			
Heswall	3,848	1,049	27.3			
Hoylake & Meols	2,991	985	32.9			
Leasowe & Moreton East	2,418	910	37.6			
Liscard	2,621	934	35.6			
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	2,641	912	34.5			
New Brighton	2,603	1,032	39.6			
Oxton	2,742	932	34.0			
Pensby & 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 & 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, via ONS

TABLE 5e

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION BY AREA, 2015

Ward	Ward Ranking (Wirral)	Constituency	IMD 2015 Score (National)	Employment Score (%)	Income Score (%)
Birkenhead & Tranmere	1	Birkenhead	58.46	0.31	0.38
Bidston & St James	2	Birkenhead	58.31	0.34	0.42
Seacombe	3	Wallasey	52.98	0.30	0.36
Rock Ferry	4	Birkenhead	50.96	0.29	0.34
Leasowe & Moreton East	5	Wallasey	37.91	0.23	0.28
Claughton	6	Birkenhead	35.89	0.21	0.23
Liscard	7	Wallasey	34.22	0.19	0.23
Upton	8	Wirral West	32.17	0.20	0.23
New Brighton	9	Wallasey	28.93	0.18	0.19
Bromborough	10	Wirral South	28.03	0.17	0.18
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	11	Wallasey	22.11	0.14	0.15
Prenton	12	Birkenhead	21.31	0.14	0.14
Oxton	13	Birkenhead	18.66	0.13	0.13
Bebington	14	Wirral South	14.98	0.11	0.11
Eastham	15	Wirral South	14.78	0.11	0.11
Pensby & Thingwall	16	Wirral West	14.17	0.11	0.11
Wallasey	17	Wallasey	13.35	0.10	0.10
Hoylake & Meols	18	Wirral West	11.25	0.09	0.08
West Kirby & Thurstaston	19	Wirral West	10.43	0.08	0.08
Clatterbridge	20	Wirral South	10.13	0.09	0.07
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	21	Wirral West	8.02	0.08	0.07
Heswall	22	Wirral South	5.78	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 range from 0 to 1 and correspond to percentage rates. So, for example, a score of 0.40 in Birkenhead & Tranmere indicates that 40% of residents in that ward 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 will next be updated in 2019

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

SECTION 5: TRANSPORT AND HOUSING

TABLE 5f

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN FUEL POVERTY BY AREA, 2016

Area	Estimated number of households in fuel poverty	Estimated number of households in ward	Percentage of households in fuel poverty (%)
Bebington	752	6,835	11.0
Bidston & St James	1,517	7,383	20.5
Birkenhead & Tranmere	1,517	8,893	17.1
Bromborough	1,044	7,577	13.8
Clatterbridge	556	5,744	9.7
Claughton	743	6,745	11.0
Eastham	634	5,512	11.5
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	774	8,565	9.0
Heswall	672	7,285	9.2
Hoylake & Meols	678	7,067	9.6
Leasowe & Moreton East	1,033	6,729	15.4
Liscard	1,397	8,001	17.5
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	730	6,283	11.6
New Brighton	788	6,013	13.1
Oxton	610	6,256	9.8
Pensby & Thingwall	386	3,805	10.1
Prenton	578	4,610	12.5
Rock Ferry	1,306	7,952	16.4
Seacombe	1,388	7,120	19.5
Upton	805	6,057	13.3
Wallasey	689	6,665	10.3
West Kirby & Thurstaston	440	4,434	9.9
Birkenhead Constituency	6,271	41,839	15.0
Wallasey Constituency	6,025	40,811	14.8
Wirral South Constituency	3,658	32,953	11.1
Wirral West Constituency	3,083	29,928	10.3
Wirral	19,037	145,531	13.1
North West	399,344	3,117,298	12.8
England	2,550,565	22,996,229	11.1

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Ward-level data has been aggregated up from LSOA-level and may not be fully accurate
- 2. Household and fuel poverty numbers at region level come from the national fuel poverty statistics, 2016. These are also produced by the DBEIS
- 3. More detailed information on the methodology used to model fuel poverty rates is available on the DBEIS website at: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (DBEIS)

TABLE 5g

TREND IN MEDIAN HOUSING AFFORDABILITY RATIO, BY AREA, 2007 TO 2018

		Wirral			North West			England	
Year	House Price	Annual Wage	Affordability Ratio	House Price	Annual Wage	Affordability Ratio	House Price	Annual Wage	Affordability Ratio
2007	£138,825	£23,128	6.00	£95,000	£16,380	5.80	£125,000	£17,328	7.21
2008	£137,500	£23,612	5.82	£96,000	£17,123	5.61	£125,000	£18,079	6.91
2009	£130,000	£24,916	5.22	£89,950	£17,394	5.17	£120,000	£18,516	6.48
2010	£135,000	£26,073	5.18	£92,000	£17,474	5.26	£127,000	£18,579	6.84
2011	£134,000	£25,578	5.24	£87,500	£17,524	4.99	£124,000	£18,612	6.66
2012	£135,000	£25,730	5.25	£87,500	£17,786	4.92	£124,995	£19,010	6.58
2013	£135,000	£26,712	5.05	£89,000	£18,161	4.90	£125,000	£19,331	6.47
2014	£140,000	£27,545	5.08	£93,500	£18,233	5.13	£130,000	£19,405	6.70
2015	£142,000	£28,106	5.05	£96,000	£18,528	5.18	£135,000	£19,685	6.86
2016	£149,000	£28,183	5.29	£100,000	£19,027	5.26	£140,000	£20,253	6.91
2017	£152,000	£27,561	5.52	£105,000	£19,414	5.41	£145,000	£20,668	7.02
2018	£159,950	£27,685	5.78	£109,000	£19,972	5.46	£150,000	£21,273	7.05

Notes and Definitions

- 1. Affordability ratios are calculated by dividing median house prices for existing dwellings, by median gross annual residence-based earnings
- 2. A larger housing affordability ratio means that an area is less affordable for a resident to purchase a house in their local authority district, whereas a smaller ratio means that an area is more affordable

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

TABLE 5h

ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES, BY AREA, 2016-18 (3 YEARS POOLED)

Area of Collision	Total Number of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured	% Killed or Seriously Injured (Child)
Bebington	70	24.3	1.4
Bidston & St James	139	15.1	1.4
Birkenhead & Tranmere	191	18.8	3.1
Bromborough	155	14.2	1.3
Claughton	88	15.9	0.0
Clatterbridge	75	16.0	2.7
Eastham	83	13.3	0.0
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	52	13.5	3.8
Heswall	38	26.3	0.0
Hoylake & Meols	58	27.6	1.7
Leasowe & Moreton East	57	21.1	3.5
Liscard	94	18.1	4.3
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	64	12.5	1.6
New Brighton	35	11.4	5.7
Oxton	61	19.7	1.6
Pensby & Thingwall	56	25.0	1.8
Prenton	77	28.6	6.5
Rock Ferry	101	18.8	1.0
Seacombe	92	21.7	2.2
Upton	78	15.4	1.3
Wallasey	46	21.7	4.3
West Kirby & Thurstaston	31	22.6	0.0
Birkenhead Constituency	644	18.9	2.6
Wallasey Constituency	388	18.3	3.4
Wirral South Constituency	434	17.1	0.7
Wirral West Constituency	275	20.4	1.8
Wirral	1,741	18.6	1.8

Notes and Definitions

- The data in this table is 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 is 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

TABLE 5i

PLACE OF DEATH BY AREA, 2017

Area	Age Group	Hospital (%)	Home (%)	Care Home (%)	Hospice (%)	Other (%)	*DIUPR (%)
Wirral	0-64	48.4	37.9	3.0	6.7	4.0	37.2
	65-74	53.8	28.4	9.5	7.3	0.9	38.4
	75-84	52.6	22.6	20.1	3.4	1.4	41.7
	85+	44.6	14.4	39.0	0.2	1.8	54.6
North West	0-64	46.7	35.3	2.4	9.7	5.9	35.9
	65-74	50.8	30.5	7.9	9.2	1.6	38.7
	75-84	51.1	23.1	18.8	5.9	1.1	41.3
	85+	44.8	15.0	36.9	2.3	1.0	52.0
England	0-64	44.6	34.3	2.9	10.9	7.3	35.8
	65-74	48.7	30.4	8.7	10.1	2.1	39.0
	75-84	49.7	24.1	19.0	5.9	1.3	43.0
	85+	42.8	16.7	37.4	2.1	1.0	53.9

Notes and Definitions

- 1. DIUPR stands for Death in Usual Place of Residence. This can include home, care homes (local authority and non-local authority) and religious establishments
- 2. *Please note that figures for Death in Usual Place of Residence refers to the year 2016. The remaining categories all refer to the year 2017
- 3. Percentages have been rounded so may not exactly sum

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 6: CRIME AND SAFETY TABLE 6a

TOTAL RECORDED CRIME TYPES IN WIRRAL, BY CONSTITUENCY, MARCH 2018 - FEBRUARY 2019

Cuius a Trus a		\A/!			
Crime Type	Birkenhead	Wallasey	Wirral South	Wirral West	Wirral
Anti-social behaviour	2,855	1,622	815	877	6,169
Bicycle theft	124	85	92	51	352
Burglary	717	611	415	289	2,032
Criminal damage and arson	1,523	1,010	484	422	3,439
Drugs	533	246	70	79	928
Other crime	254	162	82	46	544
Other theft	777	468	322	301	1,868
Possession of weapons	95	43	16	18	172
Public order	1,172	635	293	297	2,397
Robbery	97	53	21	26	197
Shoplifting	746	366	216	219	1,547
Theft from the person	94	65	17	13	189
Vehicle crime	710	649	266	306	1,931
Violence and sexual offences	4,468	2,798	1,413	1,168	9,847
Total of all crimes	14,165	8,813	4,522	4,112	31,612

Notes and Definitions

- 1. A full list of the definitions of each of the crime types can be found here. Some key definitions to note however are:
 - Robbery: Includes offences where a person uses force or threat to steal
 - Theft from the person: Includes crime that involve theft directly from the victim but without the use of threat or force
 - Bicycle theft: Includes the taking without consent or theft of a pedal cycle
 - Shoplifting: Includes thefts from shops or stalls
 - Other theft: Includes theft by an employee, blackmail and making off without payment
 - Other crime: Includes forgery, perjury and other miscellaneous crimes

Source: Police UK

SECTION 6: CRIME AND SAFETY

TABLE 6b

TREND IN DOMESTIC ABUSE RATES, BY AREA, 2010/11 - 2017/18

Year	Rate per 1,000					
	Merseyside	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			
2015/16	26.2	23.5	23.7			
2016/17	24.6	24.1	24.0			
2017/18	23.6	25.1	25.1			

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 members. It can include psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional abuse (Home Office, 2013)
- 2. Figures from 2015/16 include the new methodology which captures data relating to the new categories of all domestic abuse related crimes and domestic abuse related incidents. Figures from 2015/16 onwards are therefore not comparable with data released in previous years.
- 3. Wirral specific figures are not available; therefore, we report data for the larger area covered by Merseyside Police

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England (PHE)

SECTION 7: APPENDICES

Table 7a

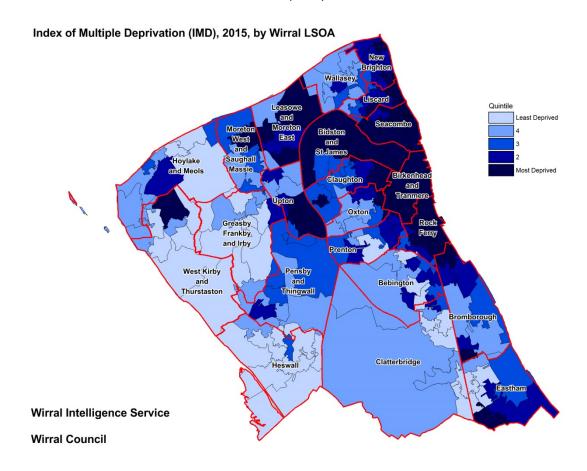
LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD) CODES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH INCLUDED IN COMPENDIUM, 2015

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 Disease	100-199		
- Cardiovascular Disease	120-126, 142.6, 171, 180.1-180.3, 180.9, 182.9		
- Coronary (Ischaemic) Heart Disease	120-125		
- Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	160-169		
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 incl. Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74		
External Causes of Injury	V01-Y89		
- Accidents	V01-X59		
- Suicide and Undetermined Injury	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. The ICD is currently under revision, with a release date for the ICD-11 in 2018.

Map 7a

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



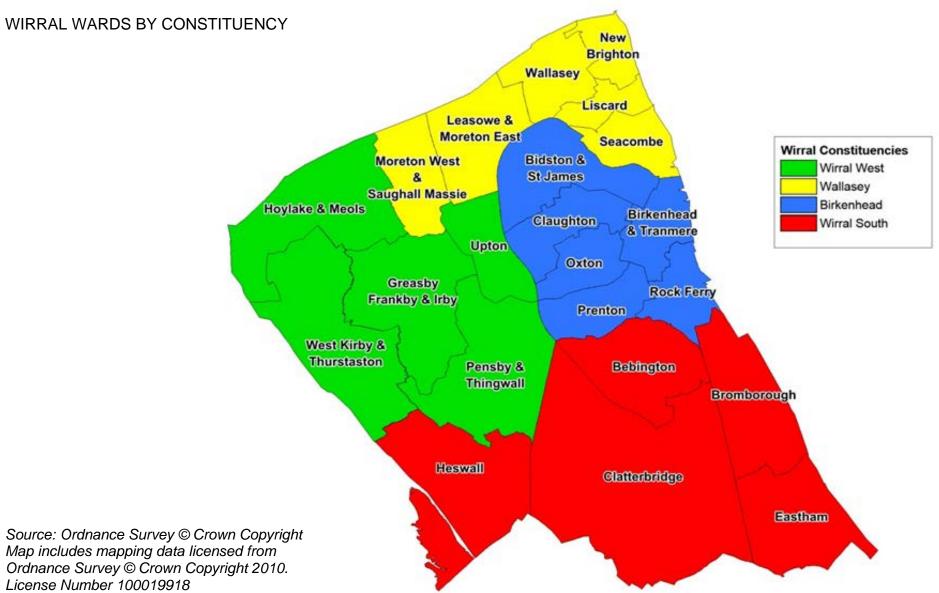
Notes and Definitions

- 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 fewer disadvantaged areas
- 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 and Living Environment)

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<u>DCLG</u>)

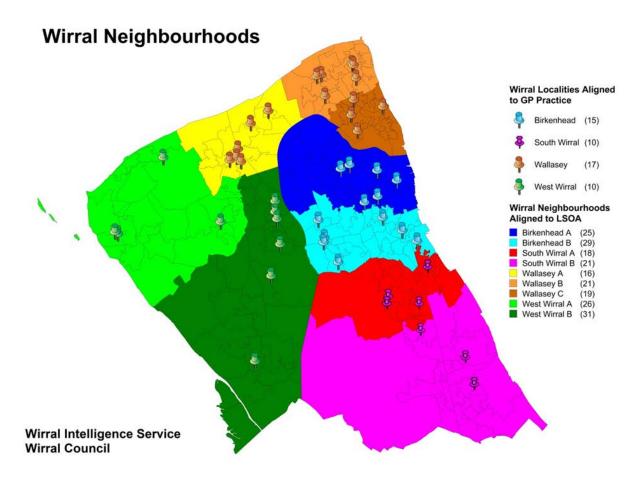
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SECTION 7: APPENDICES Map 7b



Map 7c

WIRRAL GP PRACTICES BY LOCALITY AND NEIGHBOURHOOD



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