

# Child Health Profile

## Wirral

February 2011

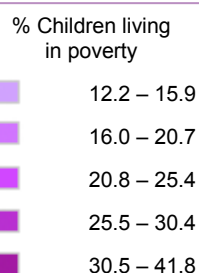
This profile provides a snapshot of child health in this area. It is designed to help the local authority and primary care trust improve the health of children and tackle health inequalities.

These profiles are produced by the Child and Maternal Health Observatory (ChiMat) working with North West Public Health Observatory (NWPHO).

### The child population in this area

	Local	North West
Live births in 2009	3,645	87,549
Children (age 0 - 4 years), 2009	18,500	421,400
% of total population	6.0%	6.1%
Children (age 0 - 19 years), 2009	75,000	1,673,400
% of total population	24.3%	24.3%
Children (age 0 - 19 years) predicted in 2020	71,800	1,670,100
% of total population	23.5%	23.3%
School children from black/ethnic minority group	2,353	136,670
% of school children	5.5%	15.6%
% of children (age 0 - 15 years) living in poverty	25.2%	23.5%

### Children living in poverty



© Crown Copyright OS Licence DH100020290

### Key findings

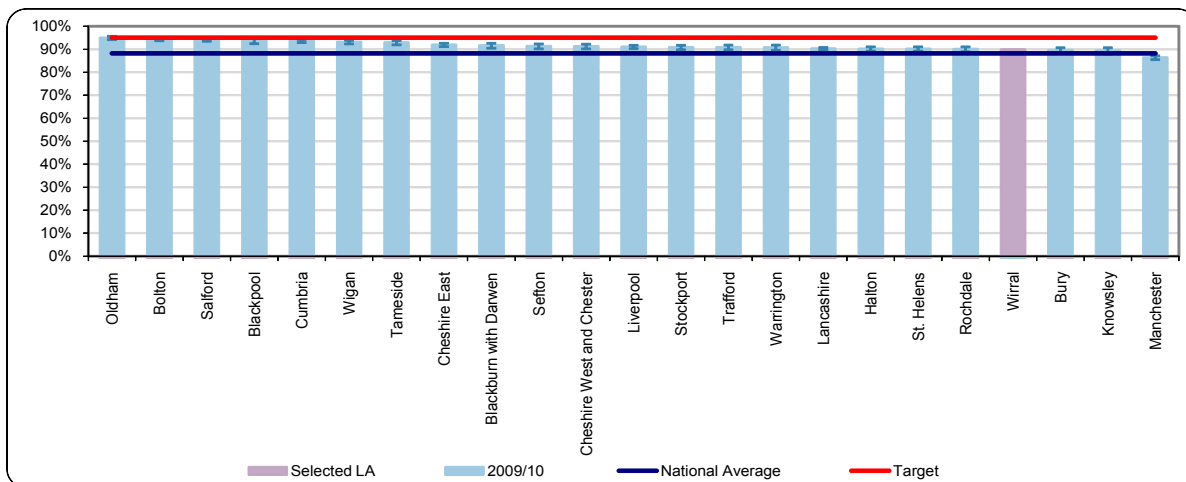
- A quarter of the population of Wirral is under the age of 20. Around 6% of school children are from a black or minority ethnic group and 25% of children under 16 are living in poverty.
- The health of children in this area is generally poorer than the England average. Infant and child mortality rates are similar to average. The percentage of babies with a low birthweight is also similar to average, but breastfeeding initiation is worse than the national level.
- Obesity among Reception year children is similar to the England average: 11% of children are classified as obese. However, 20% of children in Year 6 are classified as obese, higher than average. 48% of children participate in more than 3 hours of sport a week, worse than the national average.
- Hospital admission rates for asthma, injury, self-harm and alcohol specific conditions are higher than the England rates.
- The percentages of children who say they use drugs and who say they have been drunk recently are higher than the England averages.
- The percentage of children achieving 5 A\*-C GCSEs is better than the national average.

For further information on the health of people in Wirral please see [www.wirral.nhs.uk](http://www.wirral.nhs.uk), and the overall Health Profile at [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info)

Data sources: Live births, Office for National Statistics (ONS), 2009; population estimates, ONS mid year estimates 2009; population projections, ONS (based on 2008 mid year estimates); black/ethnic minority maintained school population, Department for Education (DfE), 2010; children living in poverty, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), 2008

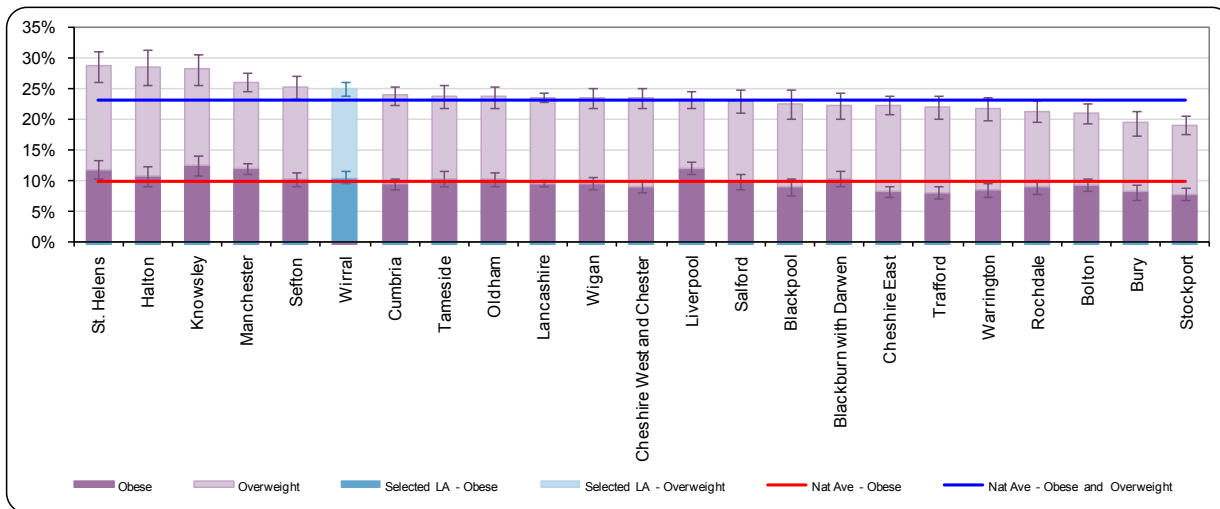
### Percentage of children under 2 years old who have been immunised for MMR, 2009/10

The chart below looks at the percentage of children under 2 years old who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) by local authority. Increasing and maintaining MMR immunisation levels are key to reducing the incidence of measles, mumps and rubella.

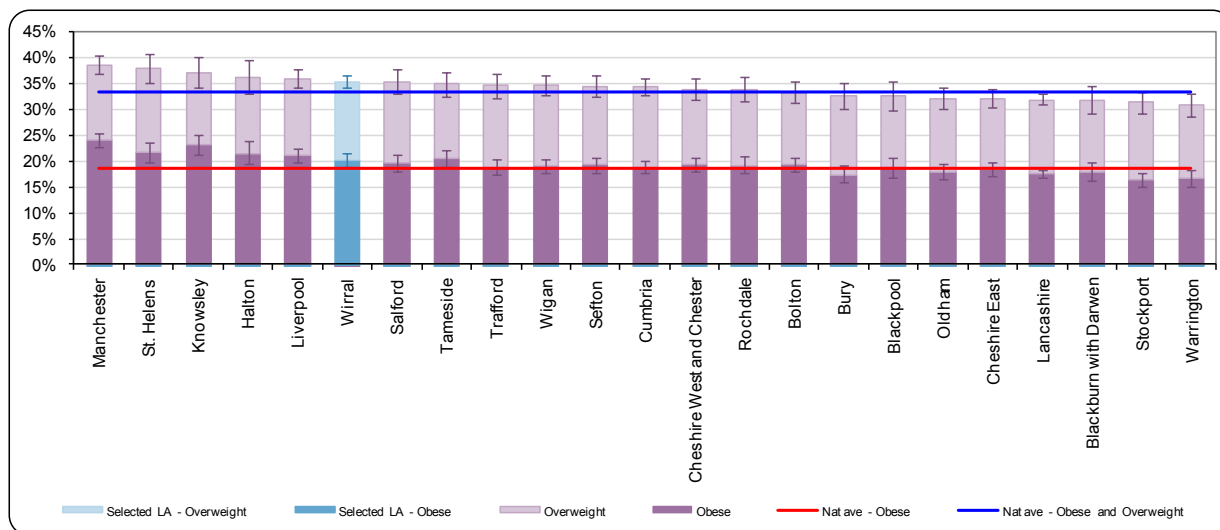


The charts below show the percentage of children classified as obese or being overweight in Reception (aged 4 - 5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years) respectively by local authority. The North West has a higher percentage in Reception and Year 6 who are obese and overweight compared to the England percentage. Reducing childhood obesity is a key priority.

### Children classified as obese or overweight, Reception (aged 4 - 5 years), 2009/10



### Children classified as obese or overweight, Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years), 2009/10

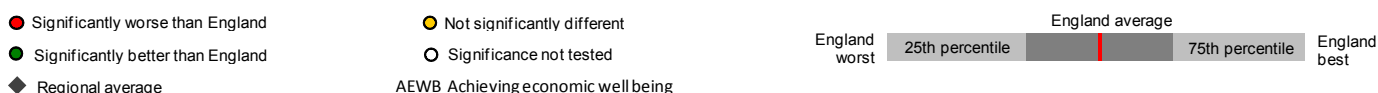


Notes: This analysis uses the 85<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> centiles of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) for BMI to classify children as overweight and obese | I indicates 95% confidence interval  
 Data sources: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), NHS Information Centre for health and social care (NHS IC), NHS Immunisation Statistics, NHS IC

Summary of child health in Wirral

The chart below shows how children's health in this area compares with the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which are shown as a grey bar. The red line indicates the England average. The key to the colour of the circles is shown beneath the chart. Please note: A green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

	Indicator	Local no. per year	Local value	Eng. ave.	Eng. worst	England range	Eng. best
Be healthy	1. Infant mortality rate	17	4.7	4.7	8.5		2.2
	2. Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)	10	15.9	16.9	30.0		10.7
	3. Low birthweight babies	284	7.5	7.5	11.2		4.9
	4. Breastfeeding initiation	515	56.2	74.6	35.7		95.9
	5. Obese children (age 4-5 years)	362	10.6	9.8	14.7		5.5
	6. Obese children (age 10-11 years)	679	20.3	18.7	28.6		12.1
	7. Participation in at least 3 hours of sport/PE	20908	47.8	49.6	25.0		79.1
	8. Decayed, missing or filled teeth (age 5 years)	-	1.1	1.1	2.5		0.5
	9. Children who have someone to talk to	-	64.0	64.0	56.0		74.0
	10. Teenage conception rate (age <18 years)	288	45.2	41.0	74.5		15.4
	11. Under 18 conceptions ending in abortion	142	49.2	49.7	74.6		35.3
	12. Emergency hospital admission rate (age 0-18 years)	6687	9290.2	7255.9	13410.5		3808.8
	13. Emergency hospital admission rate for asthma (age 0-18 years)	245	340.4	231.4	601.3		76.5
Stay safe	14. Pupils who say that they have been bullied	-	27.0	23.0	38.0		15.0
	15. Hospital admission rate due to injury (age <18 years)	1127	1662.7	1443.2	2351.9		901.8
	16. Emergency hospital admission rate for self-harm (age 0-18 years)	192	265.5	137.8	373.7		35.9
	17. MMR immunisation (by age 2 years)	3394	89.8	88.2	73.0		96.7
	18. Looked after children	630	94.0	58.0	149.0		22.0
	19. Children in care immunisations	425	87.0	83.9	0.0		100.0
	20. Road traffic casualty rate (age 0-15 years)	23	39.2	27.1	63.0		4.5
Enjoy and achieve	21. Children working securely at foundation stage	-	53.0	51.0	36.0		79.0
	22. GCSE pass rate (5A*-C)	3185	79.8	74.8	62.3		92.1
	23. GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) for children in care	14	28.6	26.1	0.0		77.8
Making a positive contribution	24. Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions (< 18 years)	108	158.4	64.5	168.6		14.3
	25. Children and young people using drugs	-	6.0	4.0	13.0		0.0
	26. Children and young people using alcohol	-	19.0	15.0	23.0		3.0
	27. First time entrants to the Youth Justice System	442	1370.0	1472.0	2990.0		270.0
	28. Reoffending rates	-	1.3	1.1	2.1		0.4
	29. Participation in positive activities	-	67.3	65.8	48.6		80.4
AEWB	30. Not in education, employment or training (age 16-18 years)	1020	9.1	6.4	11.9		1.8
	31. Rate of family homelessness	353	2.5	1.9	7.3		0.1
	32. Percentage of children living in poverty (age <16 years)	14890	25.2	21.6	55.3		7.1



Notes and definitions

Where data are not available or have been suppressed, this is indicated by a dash in the appropriate box

- Rate per 1000 live births (age under 1 year), 2007-09. ONS
- Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (age 1-17 years), 2001-09. ONS
- % of live and still births that weighed <2500 grams, 2008. National Statistics via Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base (NCHOD)
- % of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status known, 2010/11 (Q2). Vital Signs Monitoring Return. Department of Health (DH)
- % school children in Reception year, 2009/10, NCMP. NHS IC
- % school children in Year 6, 2009/10, NCMP. NHS IC
- % children participating in at least 3 hours per week of high quality PE and sport at school (age 5-18 years). Annual Survey of School Sport Partnerships, 2008/09 via APHO health profiles
- Average (mean) number of teeth per child which were actively decayed, filled or had been extracted (age 5 years), 2007/08. Dental Observatory via APHO health profiles
- % children who reported that they can talk to their mum or dad when we are worried, 2009. Tellus4 survey, National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER)
- Under 18 conception rate per 1000 females (age 15-17 years), 2006-08. ONS/Teenage Pregnancy Unit
- % under 18 conceptions ending in abortion, 2006-08. ONS/Teenage Pregnancy Unit
- Crude rate of emergency admissions (age 0-18 years) per 100,000 population (age 0-18 years), 2009/10. Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
- Crude rate of emergency admissions for asthma (age 0-18 years) per 100,000 population (age 0-18 years), 2009/10. HES
- Of children reporting being bullied at school in the last year, the % who say they are bullied most days, 2009. Tellus4 survey. NFER
- Hospital admissions following all injury (age 0-17 years) crude rate per 100,000, 2006/07-2009/10. HES
- Crude rate of emergency admissions for self harm (age 0-18 years) per 100,000 population (aged 0-18 years), 2007/08-2009/10. HES

- % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) (age 2 years), 2009/10. NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care
- Looked after children per 10,000 children (age under 18 years), as at 31 March 2010, DfE
- % children in care whose immunisations were up-to-date, 2009. DfE
- Crude rate of children (age 0-15 years) who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions per 100,000 population, 2006-08. STATS19, Department for Transport (DfT)
- % children achieving 6 or more across each of 13 assessment scales of Foundation stage profile, 2010. DfE
- % of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving 5 A\*-C GCSEs, 2009/10 (provisional). DfE
- % children looked after in year 11 achieving 5 A\*-C GCSEs, 2010. DfE
- Alcohol specific hospital admissions, crude rate per 100,000 (age under 18 years), 2006/07-2008/09. Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE)
- % children (Years 8 and 10) who reported that they have taken cannabis or skunk once or more times in the last four weeks, 2009. Tellus4 survey. NFER
- % children who reported that they had been drunk once or more times in the last four weeks, 2009. Tellus4 survey. NFER
- Rates of young people age 10-17 years receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population, 2008/09. DfE
- Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders, 2008/09. NI 19. Youth Offending Team
- % of young people (year 10) who have participated in any group activity led by an adult outside school lessons and/or claiming they participated in one or more structured activities. NI 110. Tellus4 survey NFER.
- % age 16-18 years not in education, employment or training as a proportion of total age 16-18 years known to local Connexions service, 2009. DfE
- Statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1000 households, 2008. Department for Communities and Local Government
- % of children aged under 16 living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 2008. HMRC

Child health summary for the North West by local authority

This table provides a snapshot of child health in the region. It shows how each local authority compares to the England average across the range of indicators used in the profile. A square is coloured according to the difference between the local authority and the England average. The key to the colours is explained beneath the chart.

Please note: A green box may still indicate an important public health problem.

	Be healthy										Stay safe				Enjoy and achieve	Making a positive contribution			AEWB															
	Infant mortality rate	Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)	Low birthweight babies	Breastfeeding initiation	Obese children (age 4-5 years)	Obese children (age 10-11 years)	Participation in at least 3 hours of sport/PE	Decayed, missing or filled teeth (age 5 years)	Children who have someone to talk to	Teenage conception rate (age <18 years)	Under 18 conceptions ending in abortion	Emergency hospital admission rate (age 0-18 years)	Emergency hospital admission rate for asthma (age 0-18 years)	Pupils who say that they have been bullied	Hospital admission rate due to injury (age <18 years)	Emergency hospital admission rate for self-harm (age 0-18 years)	MMR immunisation (by age 2 years)	Looked after children	Children in care immunisations	Road traffic casualty rate (age 0-15 years)	Children working securely at foundation stage	GCSE pass rate (5A*-C)	GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) for children in care	Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions (< 18 years)	Children and young people using drugs	Children and young people using alcohol	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System	Reoffending rates	Participation in positive activities	Not in education, employment or training (age 16-18 years)	Rate of family homelessness	Percentage of children living in poverty (age <16 years)		
Blackburn with Darwen																																		
Blackpool																																		
Bolton																																		
Bury																																		
Cheshire East																																		
Cheshire West and Chester																																		
Cumbria																																		
Halton																																		
Knowsley																																		
Lancashire																																		
Liverpool																																		
Manchester																																		
Oldham																																		
Rochdale																																		
Salford																																		
Sefton																																		
St. Helens																																		
Stockport																																		
Tameside																																		
Trafford																																		
Warrington																																		
Wigan																																		
Wirral																																		

■ Significantly worse than England average    
 ■ Significantly better than England average    
 ■ Not significantly different    
 ■ Significance not tested/no data

Note: First time entrants to the Youth Justice System for Cheshire East and Cheshire West and Chester refers to Cheshire CC (Former County Council)

Limitations of profiles

This profile is intended to give an overview of child health outcomes in a local area at the time of analysis. Inevitably there will be gaps in our knowledge and ambiguities in certain fields of data for which we apologise. For the most recent data available, you should visit Data Atlas on ChiMat's website.

Acknowledgements

These profiles are loosely based on child health profiles for the East of England (ERPHO) and APHO's national health profiles which we acknowledge as a valuable contribution.



**ChiMat**  
Child and Maternal Health Observatory

[www.chimat.org.uk](http://www.chimat.org.uk)