

Social Inclusion

SA Objective 1: To Promote a Balanced Population Structure

Indicator: Population Change

Wirral's population in 2011 was 319,800 persons (2011 Census). This is an increase of 2.4% from the 2001 Census. This is significantly higher than the previous national mid-year estimates for 2011 which had predicted that the Borough's population would decline to 308,800 (ONS Mid-Year Estimate, September 2011). The recent increase in the Borough's population has reversed the long term trend of decline, but the overall population is still 10.1% lower than in 1971 when it was 355,800 persons.

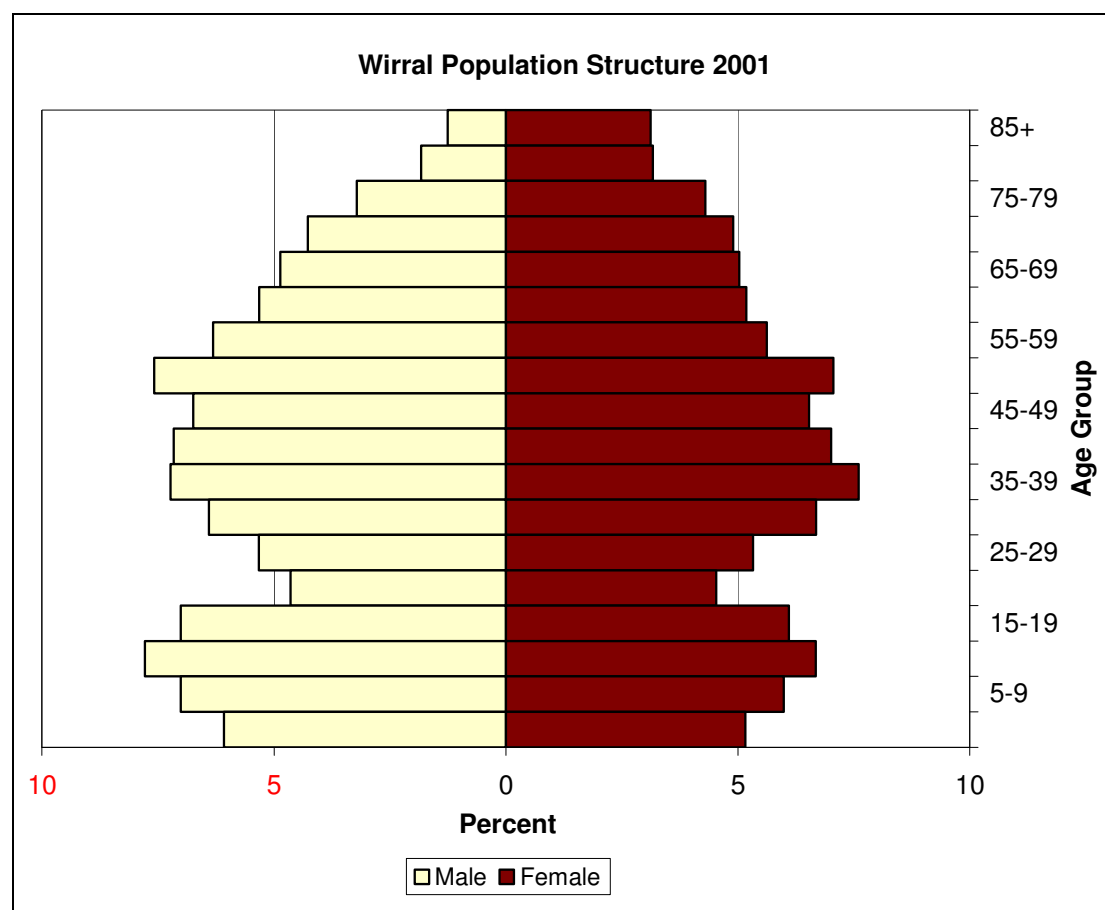
Indicator: Population Structure

The change in Wirral's population structure between the 2001 and 2011 can be seen in the charts below.

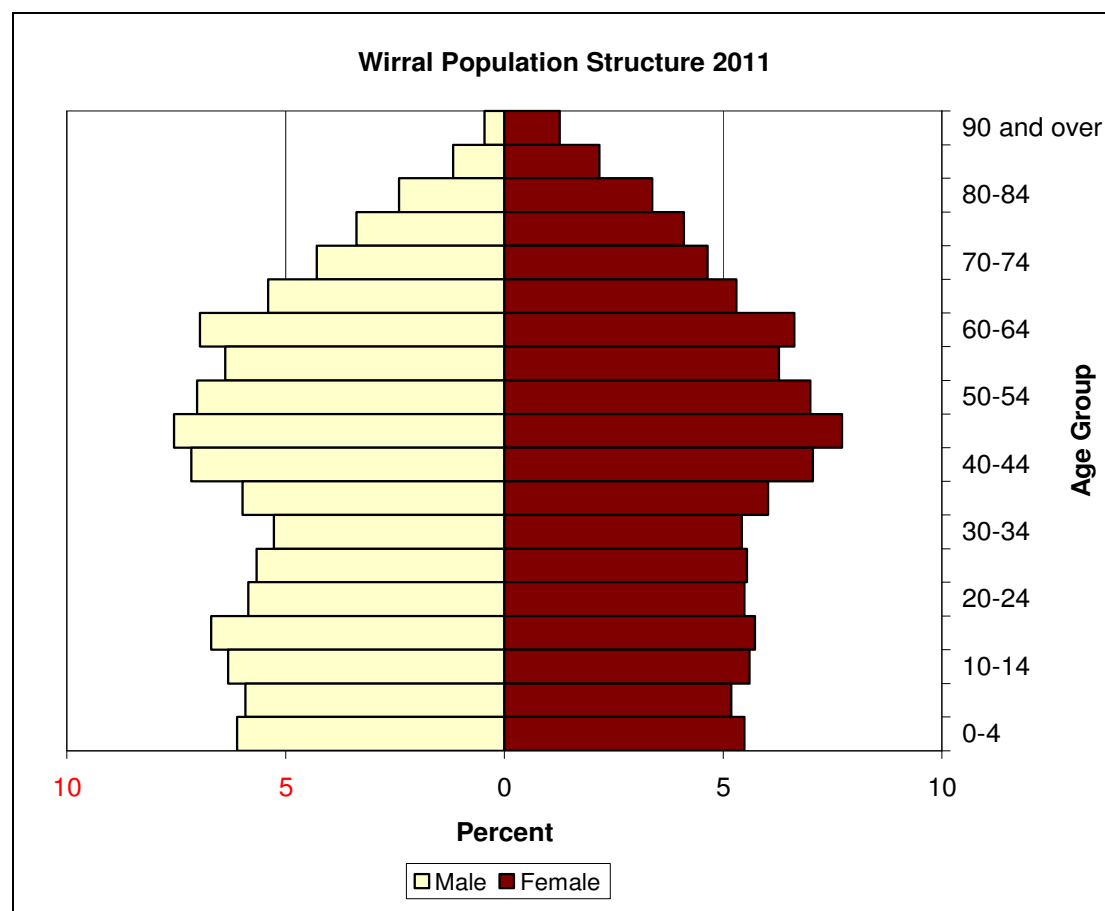
There has been a small overall increase in the proportion of the population aged over 20 years old. The number of people aged between 20-29 years has seen a more significant increase, rising from 30,944 (9.9% of the total population) in 2001 to 36,000 (11.26% of the total population) in 2011. This still falls below the proportion of 20-29 year olds in England (13.67%) and the North West (13.56%).

The number of people in Wirral aged under 20 years old has decreased from 80,546 in 2001 to 75,100 in 2011. This age group now makes up almost a quarter (23.48%) of the Borough's overall population, which is closer to the regional (24.01%) and national (23.98%) averages.

In 2011 the Borough's population had a greater proportion of people aged over 65 years (19.07%) compared with Merseyside (17.21%), the North West (16.61%) and England (16.34%).



Source: ONS 2001 Census



Source: ONS 2011 Census

Indicator: Population Forecasts

The most recent population projections forecast Wirral's population to increase year on year to 329,700 by 2035. The population projections pre-date the publication of the 2011 Census and are based on 2010 mid-year estimates. The Census suggests that the previous projections had significantly underestimated the Borough's population in 2011 at 310,400.

Population projections will be revised in autumn 2012 in line with the 2011 Census and will provide a clearer picture of future population growth.

Indicator: Migration Rates

Mid-year estimates of internal migration within the United Kingdom show that Wirral has had a small net in-migration between 2008 and 2010. This reverses the general trend of a small net out-migration between 1999 and 2007, with the exception of 2003/04 when there was a small net in-migration. The recent move to a positive net migration in the Borough is in contrast to the overall picture in the North West which has seen net out-migration in ten of the twelve years between 1999 and 2010.

Internal Migration in Wirral 1998-1999 to 2009-2010						
Year	Wirral			North West		
	Inflow	Outflow	Balance	Inflow	Outflow	Balance
	<i>(thousands)</i>					
2009-2010	7.1	6.9	0.2	100.6	107.2	-6.5
2008-2009	7.2	7.1	0.2	109.8	117.7	-7.8
2007-2008	7.2	7.0	0.2	108.3	117.1	-8.8
2006-2007	7.2	7.3	-0.1	112.1	118.6	-6.6
2005-2006	7.2	7.3	-0.1	113.5	116.2	-2.8
2004-2005	7.0	7.4	-0.4	113.5	114.4	-0.9
2003-2004	7.5	7.9	0.5	118.4	114.6	3.8
2002-2003	7.4	7.5	-0.1	117.7	114.6	3.1
2001-2002	7.7	7.7	-0.1	114.7	117.2	-2.5
2000-2001	7.1	7.3	-0.2	105.8	111.4	-5.7
1999-2000	7.4	7.6	-0.2	107.8	114.3	-6.5
1998-1999	7.2	7.7	-0.5	102.2	114.7	-12.5

Source: ONS Mid-Year Internal Migration in England and Wales

The most significant internal migration flows for Wirral are with the other Merseyside districts, Cheshire, North Wales and a number of the larger northern university cities.

Movement between Wirral and Liverpool is by far the greatest in terms of overall volume, with a continuing trend for net in-migration to Wirral from all of the other Merseyside authorities between 2001 and 2010. Cheshire West and Chester, particularly Ellesmere Port and Neston, shows the second largest volume of movement resulting in a long term small level of net out-migration from Wirral. There is also a small regular flow of migration between Wirral and the three nearest local authority areas in North Wales which has resulted in net out-migration, although this has decreased slightly in recent years.

The greatest volume of movement to and from Wirral outside the surrounding areas is between Manchester, Sheffield and Leeds, resulting in a net out-migration, which appears to reflect students leaving the Borough to attend University.

Net Internal Migration in Wirral 2001-2002 to 2009-2010										
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	Total
Halton	70	20	10	40	40	50	0	-10	-10	170
Warrington	0	-20	-10	-10	-10	-30	-10	-20	20	-80
Chester	-160	-110	-190	-90	-90	40	70	/	/	-440
Ellesmere Port & Neston	60	-20	-30	-70	-70	-70	20	/	/	-110
Vale Royal	-10	-30	-10	-20	-20	10	-40	/	/	-100
Cheshire West & Chester	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	-20	-90	-110
Macclesfield	10	0	0	-20	-20	-10	-20	/	/	-40
Congelton	-10	-10	0	0	0	-10	0	/	/	-30
Crewe & Nantwich	-20	-20	-20	0	0	-30	-10	/	/	-100
Cheshire East	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	-20	10	-10
CHESHIRE	-60	-190	-250	-170	-170	-50	10	-50	-80	-840
Knowsley	140	60	90	40	40	50	50	60	50	540
Liverpool	300	390	300	390	390	370	390	300	220	2,660
St Helen's	-20	10	0	0	0	20	0	20	40	70
Sefton	110	90	100	80	80	100	70	40	70	660
MERSEYSIDE	530	550	490	510	510	540	510	420	380	3,930
Denbighshire	-40	-30	-40	-40	-40	-40	-40	-30	-10	-270
Flintshire	-70	-20	-70	-60	-60	-60	-20	-40	-20	-360
Wrexham	-30	-40	-20	-30	-30	-20	-20	20	-20	-160
NORTH EAST WALES	-140	-90	-130	-130	-130	-120	-80	-50	-50	-790
Manchester	-60	-90	-30	-60	-60	-80	-50	20	-50	-400
Sheffield	-60	-90	-60	-20	-20	-30	-50	-40	-10	-360
Leeds	-50	-20	0	-60	-60	-60	-20	-70	0	-280

Source: ONS Mid-Year Internal Migration in England and Wales

Objective 2: To Reduce the Incidence of Multiple Deprivation

Indicator: Number of Super Output Areas (SOAs) and Percentage of Wirral Population that Rank Within the Most Deprived 10% and 20% of SOAs Nationally

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicators: Number of super output areas (SOAs) and percentage of Wirral population that rank within the most deprived 10% and 25% of SOAs nationally)

The original version of this indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report, referred to the most deprived 10 and 25 percent, but the data presented in the original baseline review related to the most deprived 10 and 20 percent. The Council's Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Reports also present data for the most deprived 10 and 20 percent. For consistency and accuracy, the indicator in this update relates to the most deprived 10 and 20 percent.

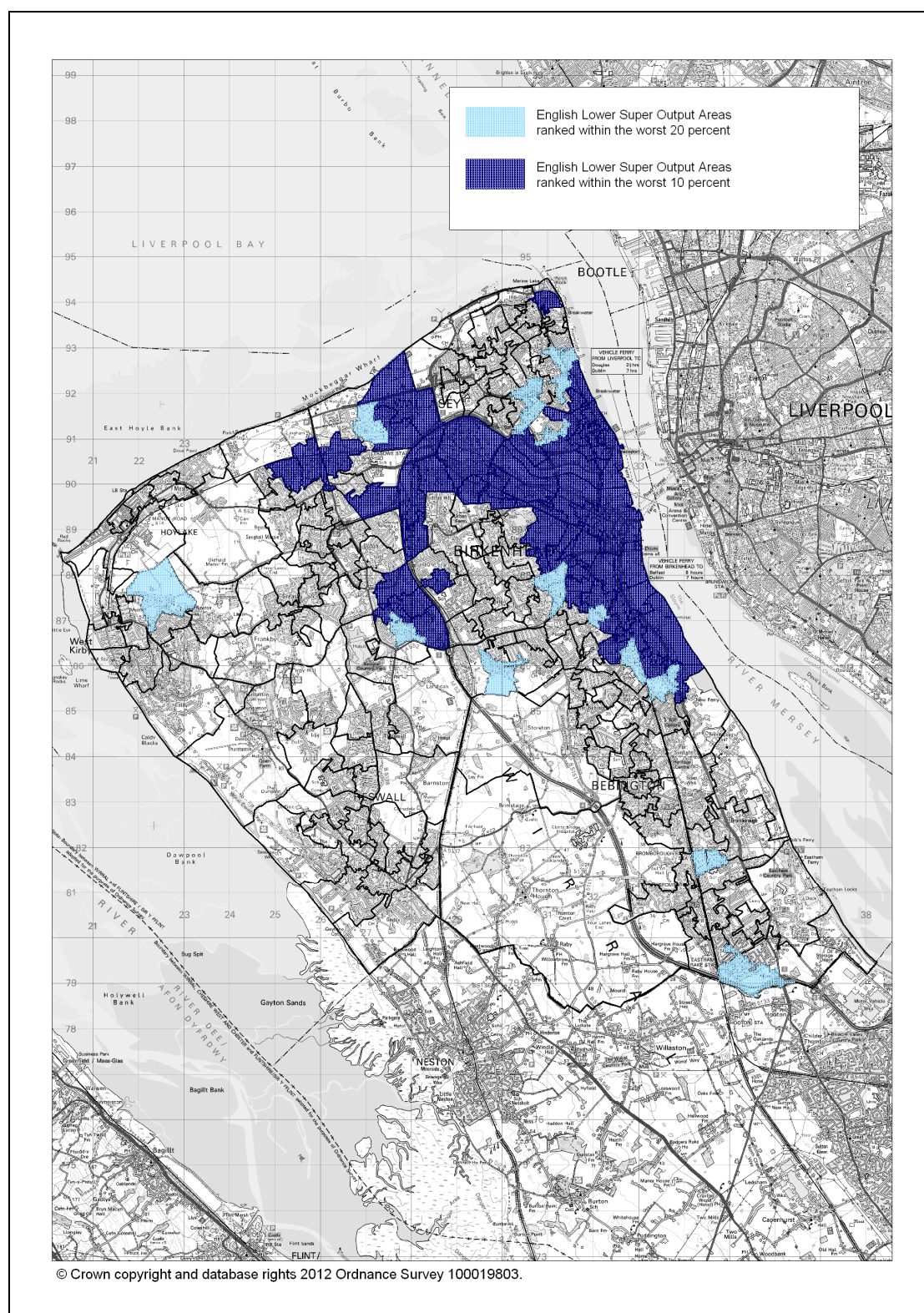
In 2010 Wirral was ranked the 60th most deprived local authority area in England (where 1 is the most deprived and 326 the least deprived). Sixty-five of the Borough's 207 super output areas (SOAs), which are home to 30% of Wirral's population, were within the top 20% most deprived in England. Forty-nine of the SOAs also ranked within the top 10%, putting nearly 23% of the Borough's population within the most deprived nationally.

The 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) show a reduction in the number of SOAs and percentage of the Borough's population ranked within both the top 10% and 20% most deprived nationally from the 2007 IMD. In the 2004 IMD, Wirral was ranked the 48th most deprived local authority area with over 37% of the Borough population living within the top 20% most deprived SOAs.

The major areas of deprivation are in the east of the Borough focused around the more densely developed urban core and former Council housing estates.

Wirral Super Output Areas Within the Worst 10% & 20% Nationally							
Year	Number of SOAs ranked within worst:		Wirral population in SOAs ranked within worst:		Total Population	Percentage of total population in SOAs ranked within worst	
	10% nationally	20% nationally	10% nationally	20% nationally		10% nationally	20% nationally
2004	52	75	77,081	117,477	312,226	24.70%	37.63%
2007	50	68	72,384	99,415	310,155	23.30%	32.05%
2010	49	65	70,713	94,593	308,500	22.92%	30.66%

Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation, 2004, 2007, 2010



Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation, 2010

Indicator: Population by Socio-Economic Grouping

In 2011-2012, 38.9% of the working population of Wirral were employed in higher management and professional positions (Soc 2010 Major Groups 1-3). This has fallen from 40.3% in 2004-2005, when Wirral had a greater proportion of higher management and professional employees than Merseyside (35.0%), the North West (36.8%) and Great Britain (39.8%). In

2011-2012, the Borough's employment in this group remained higher than Merseyside (36.9%) but has fallen below the North West (39.6%) and Great Britain (43.2%) which both increased.

In 2011-2012 employment in manual operative and elementary occupations (Soc 2010 Major Groups 8-9) accounted for 16% of the working population in Wirral, a fall from 2004-2005 (17.4%). This proportion remains lower than Merseyside (19.8%), the North West (19.8%) and Great Britain (17.3%).



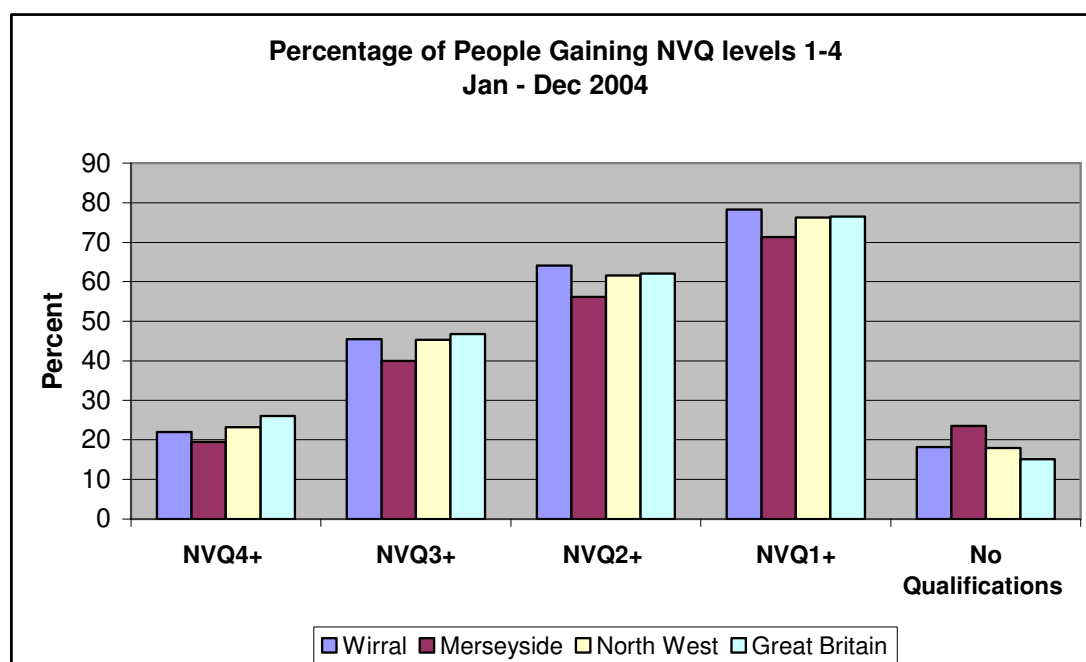
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



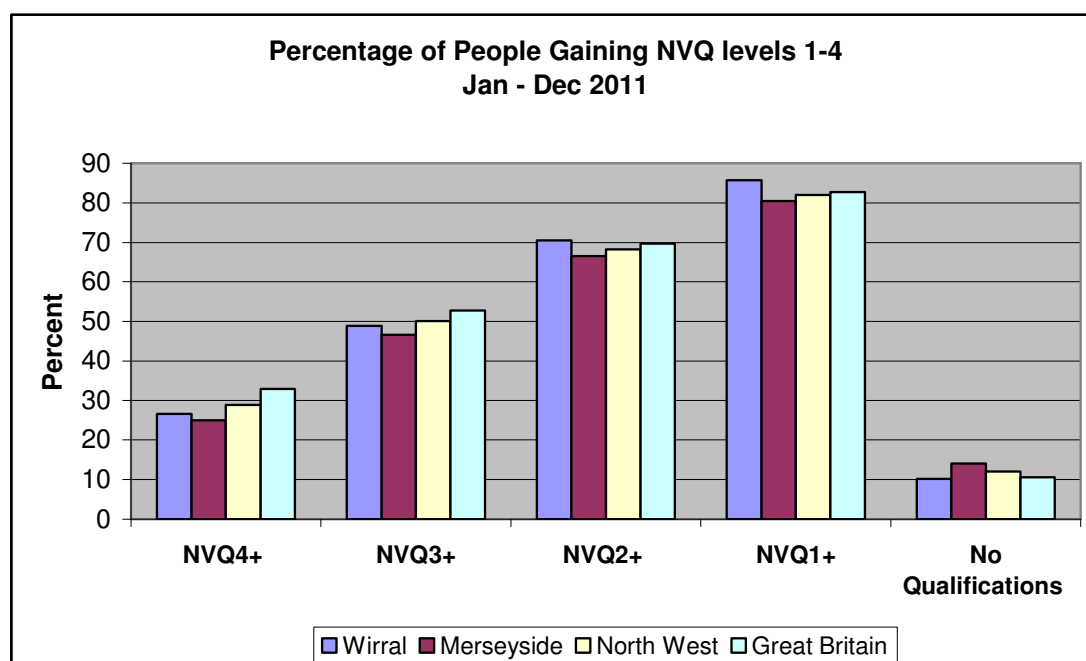
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Indicator: Percentage of People Gaining NVQ Level 1-4

In 2011, 26.6% of the Wirral population aged between 16 and 64 had gained a qualification of NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than the average NVQ level 4+ attainment regionally (28.9%) and nationally (32.9%), but slightly higher than Merseyside (25%). The proportion of the Borough's working age population (16-64) with an NVQ level 4+ qualification has increased from 2004 (22%) but at a slower rate than Merseyside, the North West and Great Britain. Wirral had a higher proportion of NVQ level 1+ and 2+ qualifications than national, regional and sub-regional averages in both 2004 and 2011.



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Indicator: Percentage of People with No Qualifications

In 2011 the proportion of the Borough's population aged 16 to 64 with no qualifications was just 10.2%. This has decreased from 18.2% in 2004 and is now lower than the average for Merseyside (14.1%) the North West (12%) and Great Britain (10.6%).

Definitions	
No qualifications	No formal qualifications held
Other qualifications	includes foreign qualifications and some professional qualifications
NVQ 1 equivalent	e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1, intermediate 1 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
NVQ 2 equivalent	e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2, intermediate 2 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
NVQ 3 equivalent	e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent
NVQ 4 equivalent and above	e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent

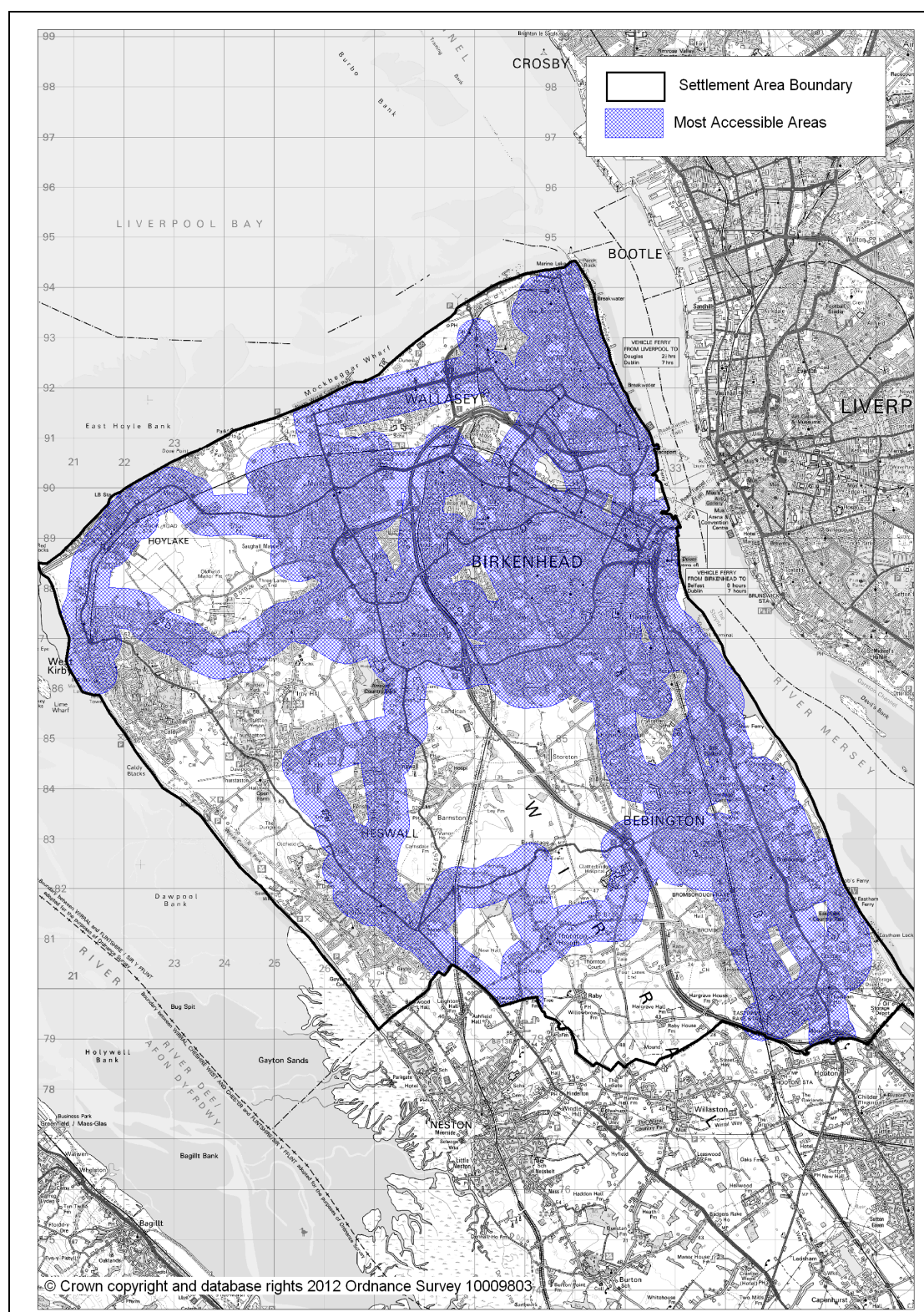
Source: NOMIS

SA Objective 3: To Promote the Accessibility of Services and Facilities to All Sectors of Society**Indicator: Percentage of Residential Households within the Most Accessible Areas**

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicators: Population within 400m distance of a GP/heath centre, pharmacy, post office, primary school, supermarket/convenience store; and Percentage of residential households within 400m of a bus stop or railway station)

The original indicators, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report and included in the original baseline review, have been combined and revised to use the same methodology adopted in the Core Strategy Spatial Portrait for identifying the most accessible areas of the Borough.

The main bus routes, railway stations and town centres in Wirral were mapped and a 400m buffer applied to show the most accessible areas of the Borough. In 2012, 88% of households are within 400 metres of bus routes, railway stations or key centres which is equivalent to a walking time of approximately 5 minutes. (Source: Wirral Land and Property Gazetteer Residential Properties, 2012)



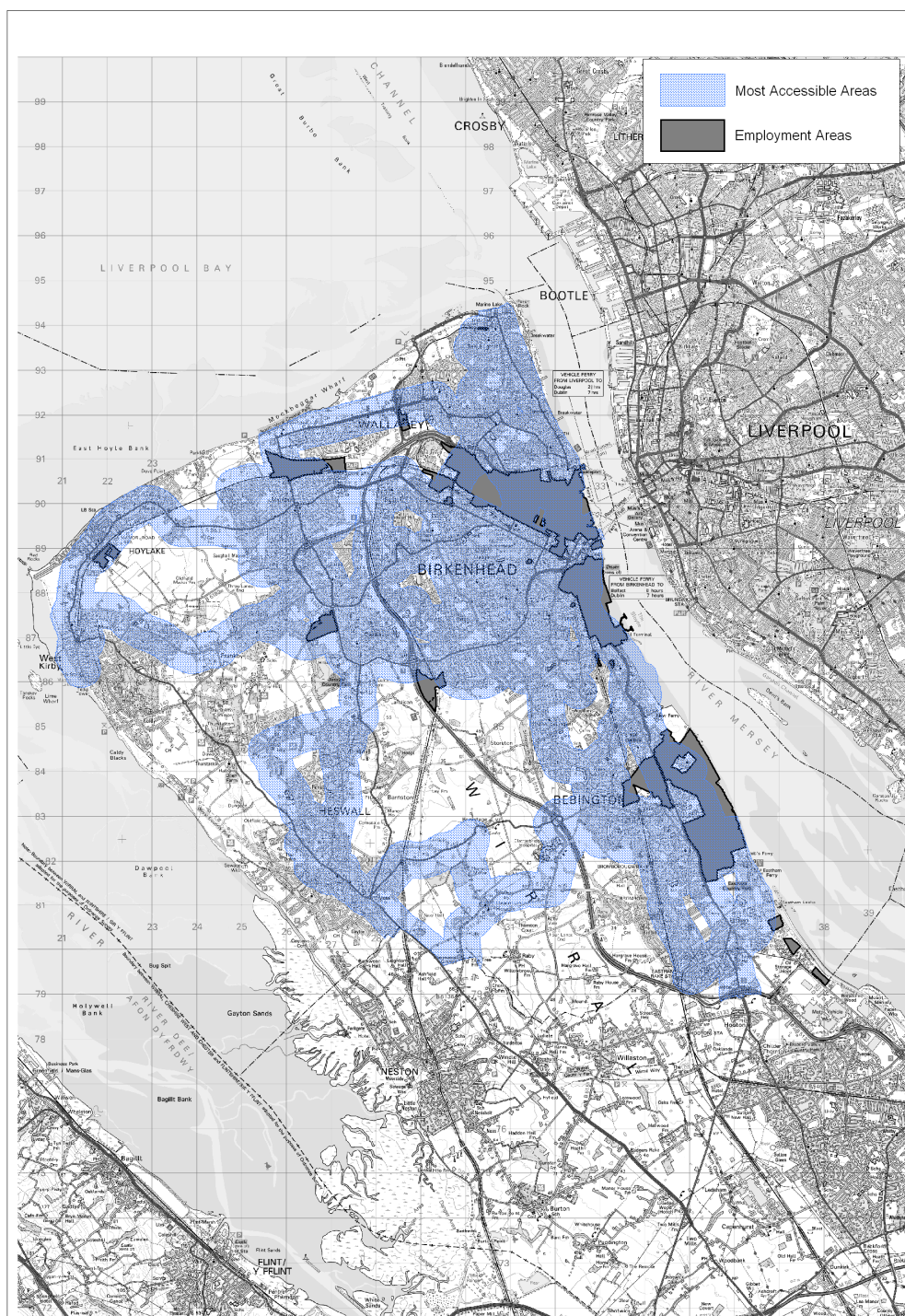
Indicator: Percentage of Industrial and Commercial Premises Within the Most Accessible Areas

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: Proportion of jobs and services within 400m of a bus stop or railway station)

The original indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report and included in the original baseline review, has been revised to use the same

methodology adopted in the Core Strategy Spatial Portrait for identifying the most accessible areas of the Borough.

The employment areas in Wirral were mapped and a 400m buffer applied to show the employment areas that fall within the most accessible areas of the Borough (areas within 400 metres of bus routes, railway stations or key centres, equivalent to a walking time of approximately 5 minutes). In 2012, 84% of the employment areas fall within the most accessible areas.



SA Objective 4: To Meet Identified Local Housing Needs and Promote Housing Market Renewal

Indicator: Dwelling Stock by Size and Tenure

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: Dwelling stock by size, type and tenure)

The original version of this indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report, referred to dwelling type, but the original baseline review did not include any data for type. The indicator in this review has been amended to replicate the data presented in the original baseline review and to reflect the available data.

Between 2005 and 2012 the total dwelling stock in Wirral increased by 4,932 units to 146,338. The number of units comprising 'Other Public Sector Stock' has gradually reduced over time, reflecting the transfer of other tenures. The proportion of RSL and private sector dwellings has remained broadly the same since 2005.

Wirral Dwelling Stock by Size and Tenure 2005 to 2012							
Year	Registered Social Landlord Stock		Other Public Sector Stock		Private Sector Stock		Total Dwelling Stock
2005	23,421	16.6%	81	0.06%	117,904	83.4%	141,406
2006	22,258	15.5%	25	0.02%	121,139	84.5%	143,422
2007	22,275	15.5%	23	0.02%	121,725	84.5%	144,023
2008	22,193	15.3%	9	0.01%	122,524	84.7%	144,726
2009	22,461	15.4%	9	0.01%	122,957	84.5%	145,427
2010	22,837	15.6%	2	0.00%	123,276	84.3%	146,115
2011	23,074	15.8%	0	0.00%	122,679	84.2%	145,753
2012	23,037	15.7%	0	0.00%	123,301	84.3%	146,338

Source: Wirral Council Annual Monitoring Reports

Indicator: Number and Percentage of Unfit and Vacant Properties

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: Number, percentage and location of unfit and vacant properties)

The original version of this indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report, referred to the location of unfit and vacant properties, but the original baseline review did not include location data. The indicator in this review has been amended to replicate the data presented in the original baseline review and to reflect the available data.

Unfit Properties

In Wirral 19,957 dwellings were classified as unfit in 2008. This represented 13.7% of the Borough's total dwelling stock and was almost entirely within the private sector. The number of properties considered to be unfit in 2008 had increased significantly from 2005 when only 4.62% of the dwelling stock fell into this category because of a change in the way housing standards were measured. In 2006 the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) replaced the existing statutory Housing Fitness Standard as the measure of

whether a dwelling meets the Decent Homes Standard. The new system assesses “hazards” within dwellings taking account of a much broader range of issues than the previous system. Properties with a Category 1 Hazard fail to meet the legal minimum standard for housing.

Wirral Unfit Properties 2005					
	Local Authority Housing	RSL Housing	Other Public Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	All Dwellings
Number of Unfit Properties	0	100	0	6,439	6,539
Percentage of Unfit Properties	0%	0.43%	0%	5.46%	4.62%

Wirral Unfit Properties 2008					
	Local Authority Housing	RSL Housing	Other Public Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	All Dwellings
Number of HHSRS Cat 1 Hazard Properties	0	57	0	19,900	19,957
Percentage of HHSRS Cat 1 Hazard Properties	0%	0.25%	0%	16.2%	13.7%

Source: Private Sector House Condition and Home Energy Survey 2008/ Wirral Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix 2009

Vacant Properties

The table below demonstrates that vacancy levels in Wirral have remained broadly comparable over time. The number of vacant properties as a proportion of total stock peaked in 2008, partly reflecting site assembly as part of the Housing Market Renewal Initiative. Vacancy rates declined to 3.5% in 2009 but are now at 4.1% in 2012.

Wirral Vacant Properties 2003 to 2012			
Year	Total Stock	Vacant	%
2003	142,485	6,821	4.8
2004	142,775	6,047	4.2
2005	143,221	5,915	4.1
2006	143,422	6,080	4.2
2007	144,023	6,205	4.3
2008	144,726	7,183	5.0
2009	145,427	5,081	3.5
2010	146,115	6,099	4.2
2011	145,753	6,389	4.4
2012	146,338	6,013	4.1

Source: Wirral Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix

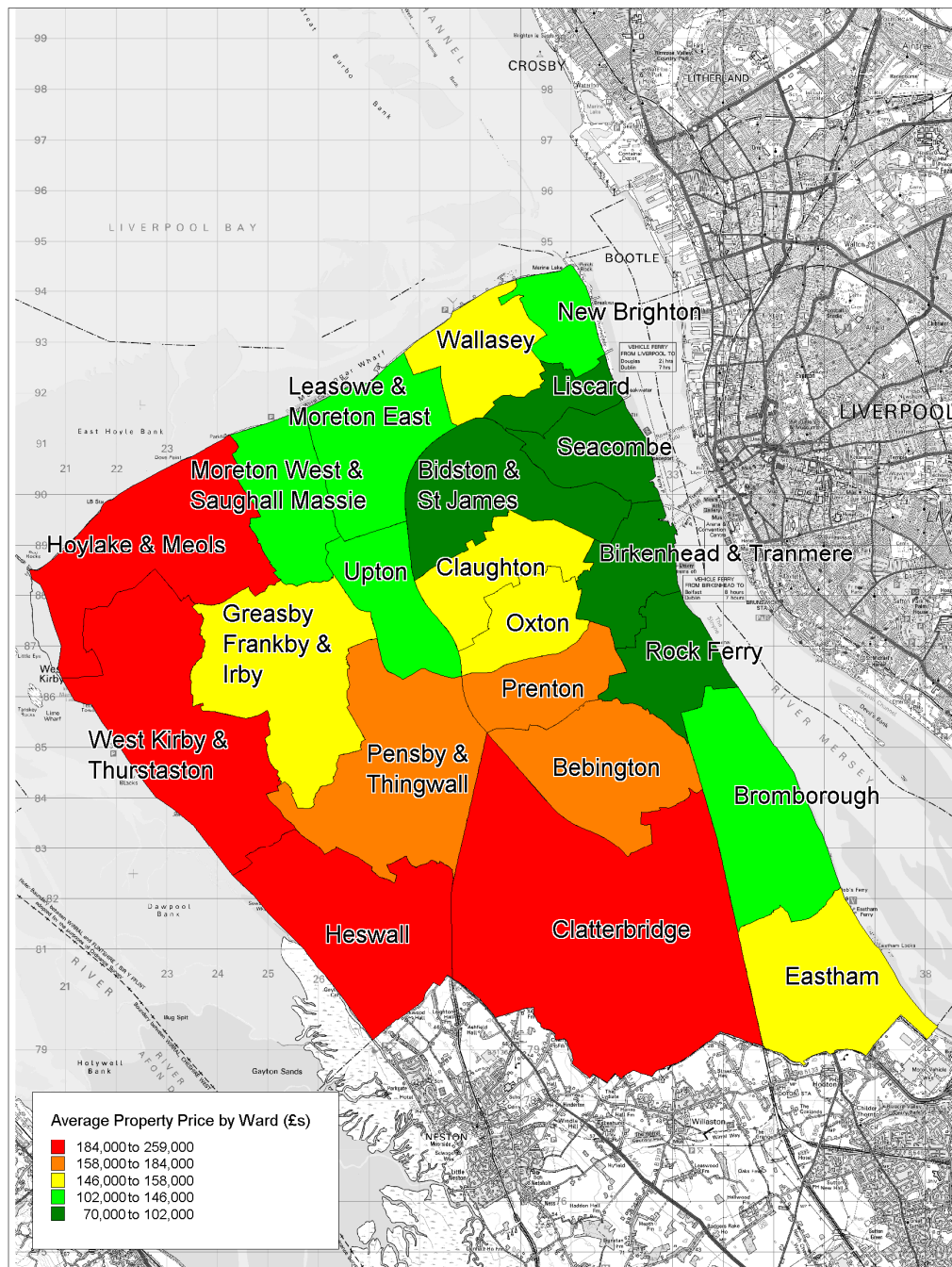
Indicator: Average House Prices by Area

Comparing average house prices over time demonstrates how house prices peaked in Wirral in 2007, reflecting the pattern across Merseyside as a whole. In England and Wales, house prices began to increase sharply from 2002, also reaching their highest levels in 2007. Since 2007 house prices have continued to decline despite a slight increase during 2010. The overall decline in Wirral between 2007 and 2012 has been 17% reflecting the national housing market downturn. The equivalent figures for Merseyside and England and Wales stood at 20% and 9.4% respectively. The figures for 2012 demonstrate that Wirral residential properties are on average over £45,878 less expensive than the national figure. However the Borough's average house price is £8,232 more expensive than the figure for Merseyside.

Average House Prices 2000 to 2012			
Year	Wirral	Merseyside	England and Wales
2000	£55,811	£53,629	£83,762
2001	£60,404	£57,437	£91,129
2002	£68,109	£64,545	£107,301
2003	£85,391	£79,486	£128,106
2004	£110,204	£104,704	£148,696
2005	£124,999	£121,232	£157,132
2006	£131,729	£125,997	£164,078
2007	£139,494	£134,664	£178,507
2008	£134,277	£132,411	£175,840
2009	£118,303	£112,790	£152,384
2010	£120,898	£115,075	£164,928
2011	£118,565	£109,116	£160,362
2012	£115,899	£107,667	£161,777

Source: Land Registry Residential Property Price Report June 2012

The map below shows average house prices in Wirral by Ward in the first quarter of 2012 (April-June). This clearly highlights a marked contrast between the more affluent western and southern areas of the Borough and the more densely developed older urban areas in the east.



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Source: Land Registry, June 2012

Indicator: Total Number of Homes Completed in the HMRI Pathfinder Intervention Area

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: The total number of homes constructed or conversions by tenure in the HMRI Pathfinder Intervention Area)

The original baseline review did not include any data for this indicator. The original indicator has been revised to reflect the available data.

The number of houses completed within the Housing Market Renewal Initiative (HMRI) Pathfinder Area increased from 2005-2006, reaching a peak in 2008-2009. This reflects the successful implementation of the HMRI programme in Birkenhead, Rock Ferry, Tranmere and Wallasey since 2003. Following the Government's Comprehensive Spending Review, HMRI funding ceased prematurely at the end of March 2011. Although the Council has secured some limited funding to continue to support housing market renewal priorities, this together with the market downturn appears to have contributed to a significant decrease in the number of completions in the HMRI Area in 2011-2012.

Homes Completed in Wirral Housing Market Renewal Initiative Pathfinder Intervention Area 2005-2006 to 2011-2012			
Year	Number of Dwellings Completed Within HMRI Pathfinder Area	Total Gross Number of Dwellings Completed (all Wirral)	% of Total Completions Within HMRI Area
2005/06	72	511	14%
2006/07	177	736	24%
2007/08	189	820	23%
2008/09	211	599	35%
2009/10	120	340	35%
2010/11	145	272	53%
2011/12	47	268	18%

SA Objective 5: To Promote Inclusive Healthy Communities

Indicator: Life Expectancy at Birth

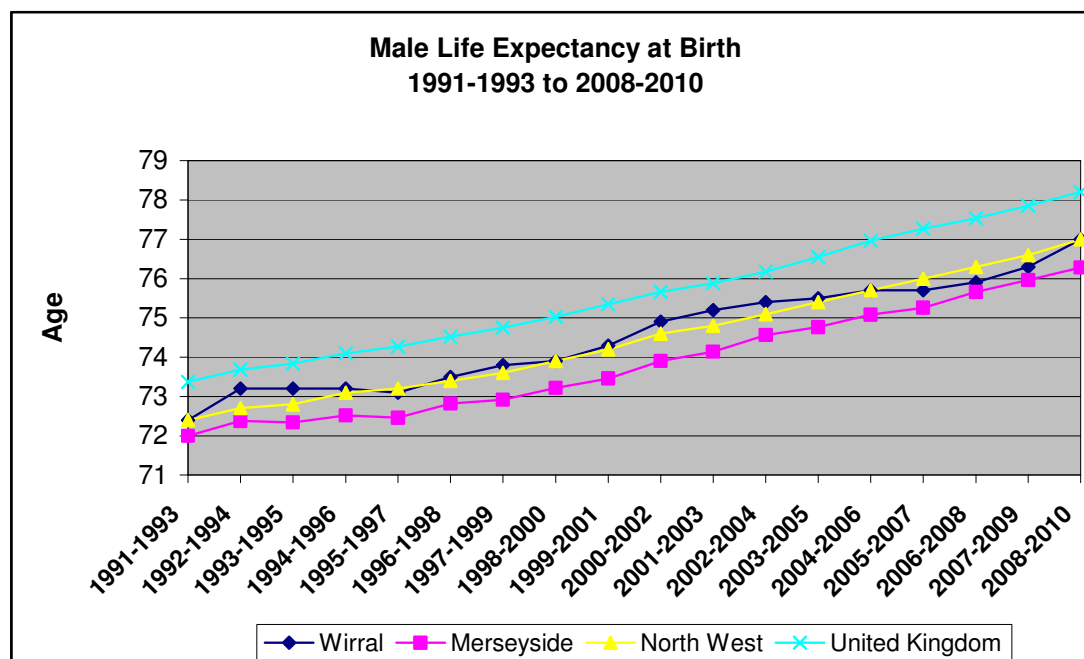
(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: Years of healthy life expectancy at birth)

The original indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report, was revised in the original baseline review to reflect the available data and this has been taken forward in this review.

Life expectancy is an estimate of the average number of years a new born baby would survive if he or she experienced the particular area's age specific mortality rate for that time period throughout his or her life.

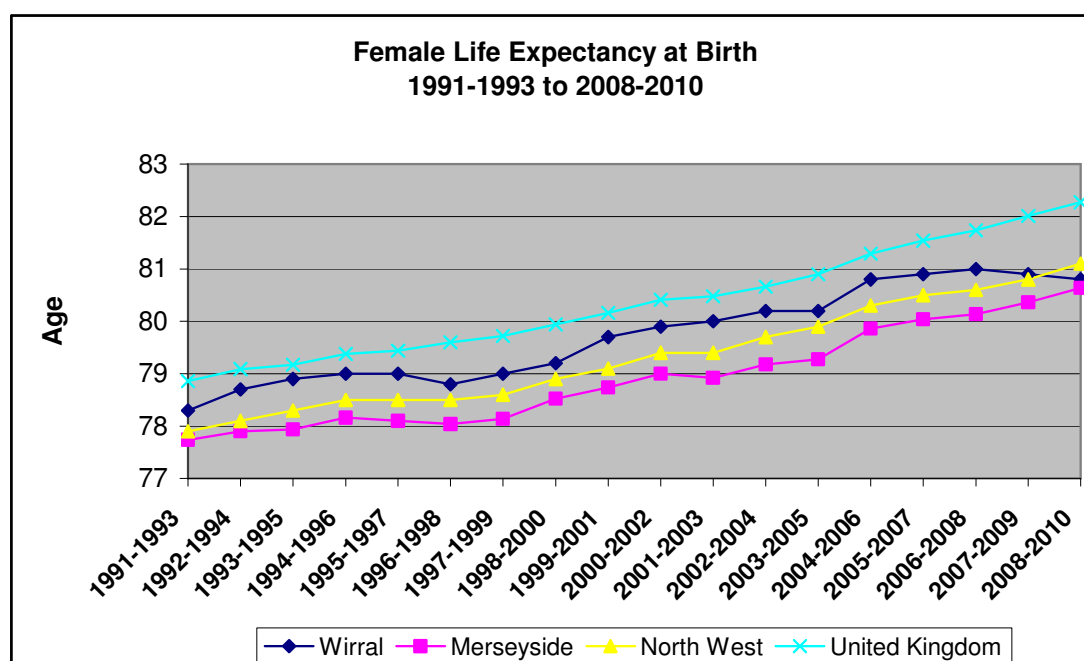
In Wirral male life expectancy in 2008-2010 was 77 years, an increase of 1.8 years since 2001-2003. The male life expectancy for Wirral residents in 2008-2010 exceeds that in Merseyside (76.3 years) and is equal to the life

expectancy for the North West, but is lower than the national average (78.2 years).



Source: ONS Life Expectancy at Birth, 2011

In Wirral female life expectancy in 2008-2010 stands at 80.8 years. This is higher than female life expectancy for Merseyside (80.6 years) but lower than female life expectancy for the North West (81.1 years) and the United Kingdom (82.27 years). Female life expectancy in Wirral is 3.8 years higher than the male life expectancy for the same period. Female life expectancy in Wirral has risen by 0.8 years since 2001-2003; a lower increase than in Merseyside and the North West, which have both experienced an increase of 1.5 years over the same period.



Source: ONS Life Expectancy at Birth, 2011

Indicator: Mortality by Main Cause (Standardised Mortality Ratios)

Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) compare the number of observed deaths in a population with the number of expected deaths given the age structure of the population groups. The ratios shown in the tables below have been standardised against the England and Wales population. SMRs greater than 100 indicate a death rate higher than that experienced in England and Wales.

The tables below compare the number of deaths and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) by area of usual residents. Between 2004 and 2010, the SMR increased in Wirral and Merseyside, although the actual number of deaths reduced. The figures for the North West and England & Wales varied little between 2004 and 2010. In 2010 Wirral had a higher than average SMR than the national average for both males and females but retained an SMR lower than Merseyside.

Standardised Mortality Ratios 2004						
Area of usual residence	Number of Deaths			Standardised Mortality Ratios		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
England and Wales	514,250	245,208	269,042	100	100	100
North West	71,743	34,229	37,514	111	112	109
Merseyside	15,051	7,075	7,976	115	116	113
Wirral	3,660	1,723	1,937	106	110	103

Source: ONS Deaths by local authority of usual residence, numbers and standardised mortality ratios by sex, 2004 registrations

Standardised Mortality Ratios 2010						
Area of usual residence	Number of Deaths			Standardised Mortality Ratios		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
England and Wales	493,242	237,916	255,326	100	100	100
North West	67,738	32,781	34,957	111	112	110
Merseyside	14,303	6,867	7,436	119	121	117
Wirral	3,545	1,617	1,928	113	112	113

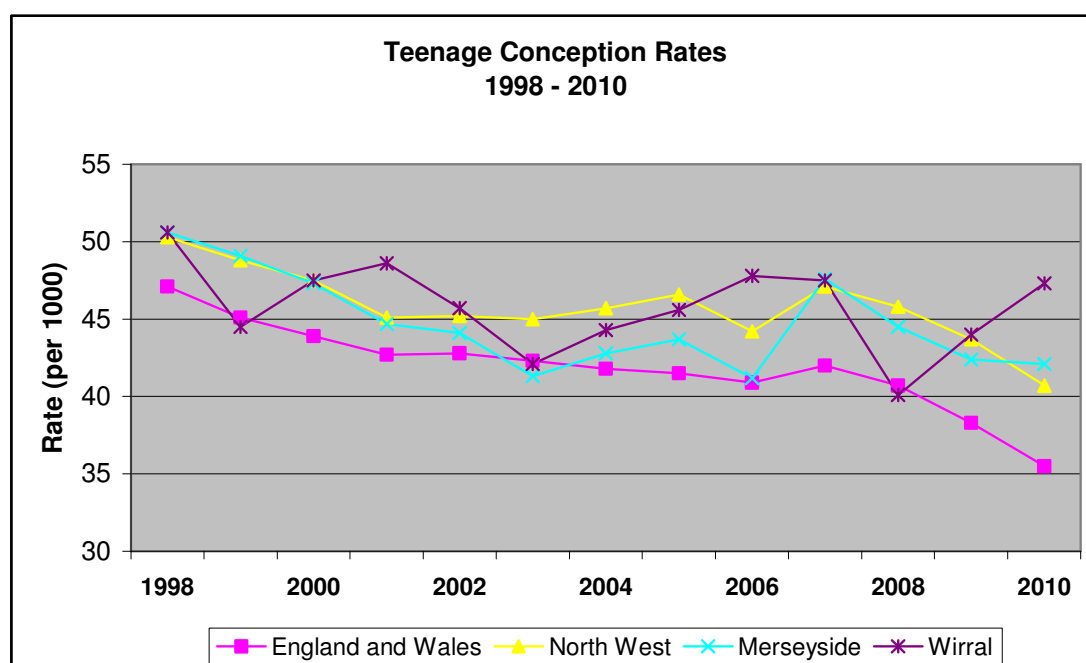
Source: ONS Deaths by local authority of usual residence, numbers and standardised mortality ratios by sex, 2010 registrations

Indicator: Teenage Conceptions

Wirral's rate of teenage conception fell 8.5 per 1000 population (16.8%) between 1998-2003, a rate of decline higher than the national and regional figure but slightly lower than the rate of decline in Merseyside (18%). Between 2003 and 2010, Wirral's rate of teenage conception had however risen again by 12.4% overall to 47.3 per 1000 population, in contrast to the North West and England & Wales which experienced a decrease of 9.6% and 16.1% respectively.

Teenage Conceptions Rate (per 1,000)				
	England and Wales	North West	Merseyside	Wirral
1998	47.1	50.3	50.6	50.6
1999	45.1	48.8	49.1	44.5
2000	43.9	47.5	47.3	47.5
2001	42.7	45.1	44.7	48.6
2002	42.8	45.2	44.1	45.7
2003	42.3	45.0	41.3	42.1
2004	41.8	45.7	42.8	44.3
2005	41.5	46.6	43.7	45.6
2006	40.9	44.2	41.2	47.8
2007	42.0	47.1	47.6	47.5
2008	40.7	45.8	44.5	40.1
2009	38.3	43.7	42.4	44.0
2010	35.5	40.7	42.1	47.3

Source: ONS Conception Statistics, England and Wales, 2010



Source: ONS Conception Statistics, England and Wales, 2010

Indicator: Proportion of the Working Age Population (16-64) Claiming Incapacity Benefit or Employment and Support Allowance

(Original SA Scoping Report July 2007 Indicator: Proportion of the population with a limiting long-term illness)

The original version of this indicator, identified in the July 2007 SA Scoping Report, was included in the original baseline review, but further data for the proportion of the population with a limiting long-term illness has not been published since the 2001 Census. In this review Incapacity Benefit and Employment and Support Allowance have used as an alternative indicator.

Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) in 2011 for people unable to work because of illness or disability. While

recognising that this does not specifically identify long-term illness, it does provide an indication of the proportion of the population unable to work and can be compared regionally and nationally. The table below shows the proportion of the working age population (16-64 years) receiving IB or ESA.

In Wirral the proportion of the population receiving ESA or IB in February 2012 was 3.7%. While falling significantly from February 2000, when it was 5.8%, it is still a greater proportion than the North West (3.1%) and England (2.2%).

Proportion of the Population aged 16-64 Claiming Incapacity Benefit or Employment Support Allowance (%)			
February	Wirral	North West	England
2000	5.8	5.4	3.4
2001	5.7	5.3	3.3
2002	5.6	5.1	3.3
2003	3.2	3.1	2.1
2004	3.1	3.0	2.0
2005	3.0	2.9	2.0
2006	2.7	2.7	1.9
2007	2.5	2.5	1.8
2008	2.4	2.3	1.7
2009	2.5	2.4	1.7
2010	3.0	2.7	2.0
2011	3.3	2.8	2.0
2012	3.7	3.1	2.2

Source: ONS Benefit Claimants - Working Age Client Group (nomis query)

Indicator: Activity Rates

Since October 2005 Sport England has conducted a series of Active People Surveys to identify levels of participation in sport and recreation. The surveys include a number of key indicators of overall participation.

‘1x30’ Indicator

The sports participation indicator ‘1x30’ measures the number of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least once a week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). It does not include recreational walking or infrequent recreational cycling but does include cycling if done at least once a week at moderate intensity and for at least 30 minutes. It also includes more intense/strenuous walking activities such as power walking, hill trekking, cliff walking and gorge walking.

The ‘1x30’ indicator also includes light intensity activities for those aged 65 and over (yoga, pilates, indoor and outdoor bowls, archery and croquet). This is in recognition that for people of this age, these activities can be considered to be of moderate intensity.

The proportion of Wirral’s adult population participating in moderate intensity sport for at least 30 minutes a week fell below the proportion in Merseyside, the North West and England in both the first and most recent Active People

Surveys. In each of the surveys in between, however, Wirral has had a higher activity level than both England and North West.

Sport England's 1X30 Indicator				
Period	Percentage of the adult population participating in sport, at a moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 4 days out of the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 1 or more days a week)			
	Wirral	Merseyside	North West	England
APS 1 Oct 2005 - Oct 2006	32.6%	33.5%	33.7%	34.2%
APS 2 Oct 2007 - Oct 2008	38.4%	34.9%	35.7%	35.8%
APS 3 Oct 2008 - Oct 2009	37.9%	36.0%	36.0%	35.7%
APS 4 Oct 2009 - Oct 2010	40.1%	36.3%	35.7%	35.3%
APS 5 Oct 2010 - Oct 2011	35.4%	35.9%	35.2%	34.8%
APS 5 Q3 - APS 6 Q2 Apr 2011 - Apr 2012	34.6%	35.5%	35.6%	35.7%
Statistically significant change APS 1 to APS 5 Q3 - APS 6 Q2	No change	No change	Increase	Increase

Source: Sport England Active People Surveys 1- 5/6

Local Area Estimates for Adult Participation in Sport and Active Recreation (Formerly NI8)

The Active People Surveys also includes the former national indicator for adult participation in sport and active recreation in local authority areas. This indicator identifies the percentage of the adult population participating in sport and active recreation at moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days out of the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 3 or more days a week). Former national indicator NI8 is less sport focussed and incorporates wider recreational activities including recreational walking and cycling, that is, infrequent cycling (less than once a week) and any walking for the purpose of health and recreation (not just to get from place to place).

This indicator also includes light intensity activities for those aged 65 and over (yoga, pilates, indoor and outdoor bowls, archery and croquet). This is in recognition that for people of this age, these can be considered to be of moderate intensity.

The most recent Active People Survey has found that the proportion of Wirral's adult population participating in sport and active recreation at moderate intensity 3 times a week for at least 30 minutes is significantly higher than each of the other Merseyside authorities. The Borough has seen an increase of 5.5% between the first and most recent survey. This is the largest rise on Merseyside.

Adult Participation in Sport and Active Recreation (formerly NI8)					
Period	Percentage of the adult population participating in sport and active recreation at moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days out of the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 3 or more days a week)				
	Wirral	St. Helens	Sefton	Liverpool	Knowsley
APS 1 Oct 2005 - Oct 2006	19.5%	19.6%	21.8%	18.1%	19.8%
APS 2/3 Oct 2007 - Oct 2009	24.5%	20.1%	18.9%	19.9%	19.3%
APS 4/5 Oct 2009 - Oct 2011	25.5%	21.0%	19.6%	20.4%	19.4%
APS 4 Q3 – APS 6 Q2 Apr 2010 - Apr 2012	25.1%	21.4%	19.8%	21.8%	18.7%
Change between APS 1 – APS 4 Q3 – APS 6 Q2	5.5%	1.8%	-2.0%	3.7%	-1.1%
Statistically significant	Increase	No change	No change	Increase	No change

Source: Sport England Active People Surveys 1- 4/6