

APPENDIX 2 – BASELINE REVIEW**SOCIAL INCLUSION (continued)****SA Objective 4: To Meet Identified Local Housing Needs And To Promote Housing Market Renewal*****Indicator: Dwelling stock by size and tenure (2005)***

Local Authority Stock 2005	RSL* Stock 2005	Other Public Sector Stock 2005	Private Sector Stock 2005	Total Dwelling Stock 2005.
0 (0 %)	23,421 (16.6%)	81 (0.06%)	117,904 (83.4%)	141,406 (100%)

*Registered Social Landlord

Indicator: Number and percentage of unfit and vacant properties

	Local Authority Housing	RSL Housing	Other Public Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	All Dwellings
Number of Unfit Properties	0	100	0	6439	6539
Percentage of Unfit Properties	0%	0.43%	0%	5.46%	4.62%
Number of Vacant Properties	0	650	6	5259	5915
Percentage of Vacant Properties	0%	2.78%	7.41%	4.46%	4.18%

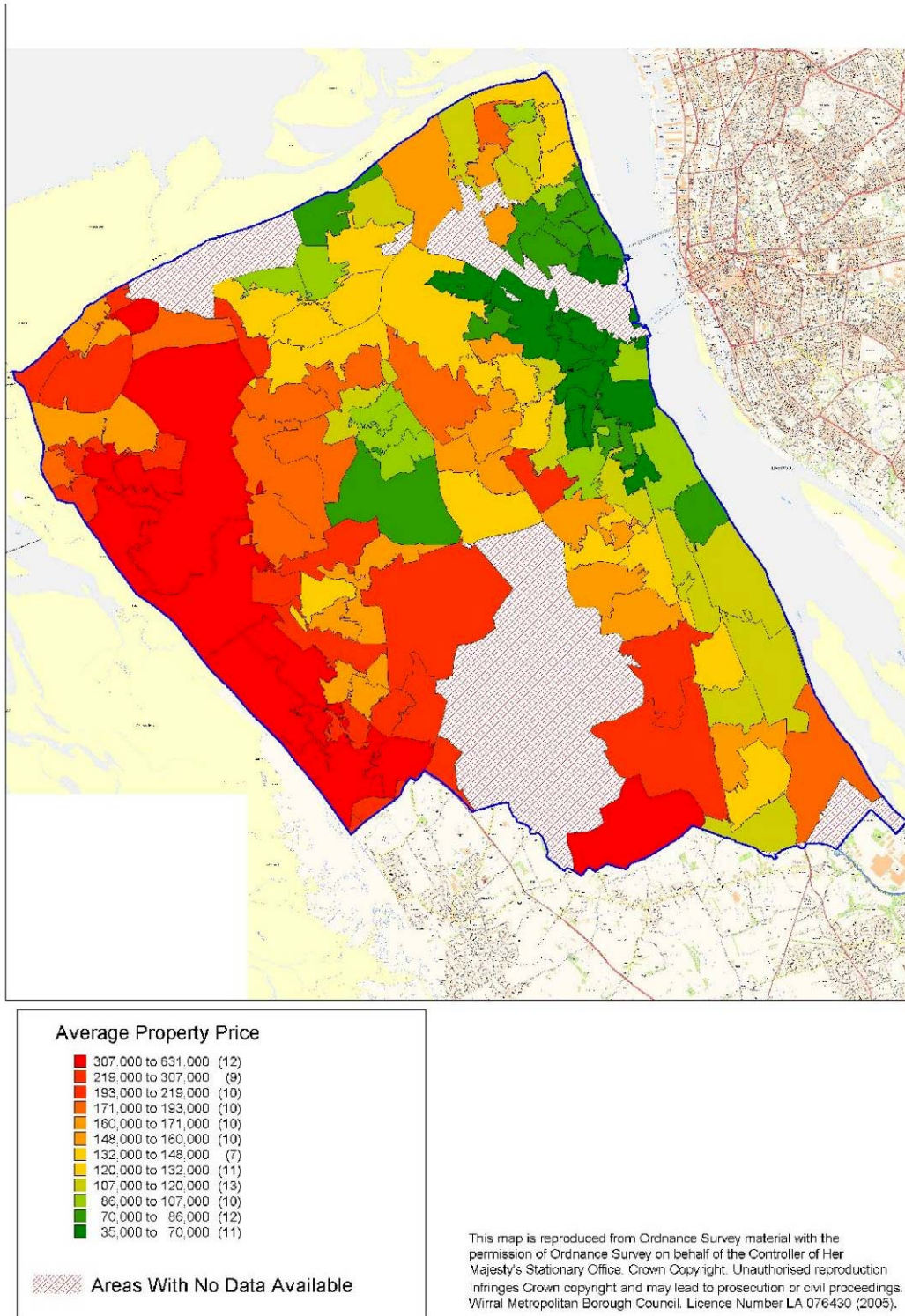
Indicator: Average House Prices By Area (April – June 2005)

Taking a ‘snap-shot’ of the average house price from April-June 2005, the figures show that the Wirral’s houses are on average over £45,000 less expensive than the national figure. However the borough’s average house price is £7,864 more expensive than the regional figure and £13,349 more costly than houses located within Merseyside. However over the past five years the average property price for the Wirral has more than doubled from £67,695 in April-June 2000 to the present average (£139,879). These sharp increases over the past few years has meant that housing has become less accessible for many (especially first time buyers).

Area	Average House Price	Average Price Increase (%) Since April – June 2000
England and Wales	£ 184,924	57.3% Increase
North West	£ 132,015	112.5% Increase
Merseyside	£ 126,530	93.1% Increase
Wirral	£ 139,879	106.6% Increase

SOURCE: LAND REGISTRY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY PRICE REPORT APRIL – JUNE 2005, APRIL- JUNE 2000.

Looking closer at the average house prices within the Wirral there is a marked contrast between the more affluent areas on the western and southern side of the borough and the more deprived areas on the east. The figures used are taken from the land registry and averaged over a year from 1st July 2004 to 30th June 2005.



Source: Land Registry Property Prices (July 04- June 05).

Indicator: *The total number of homes constructed or conversions by tenure in the HMRI Pathfinder intervention area*

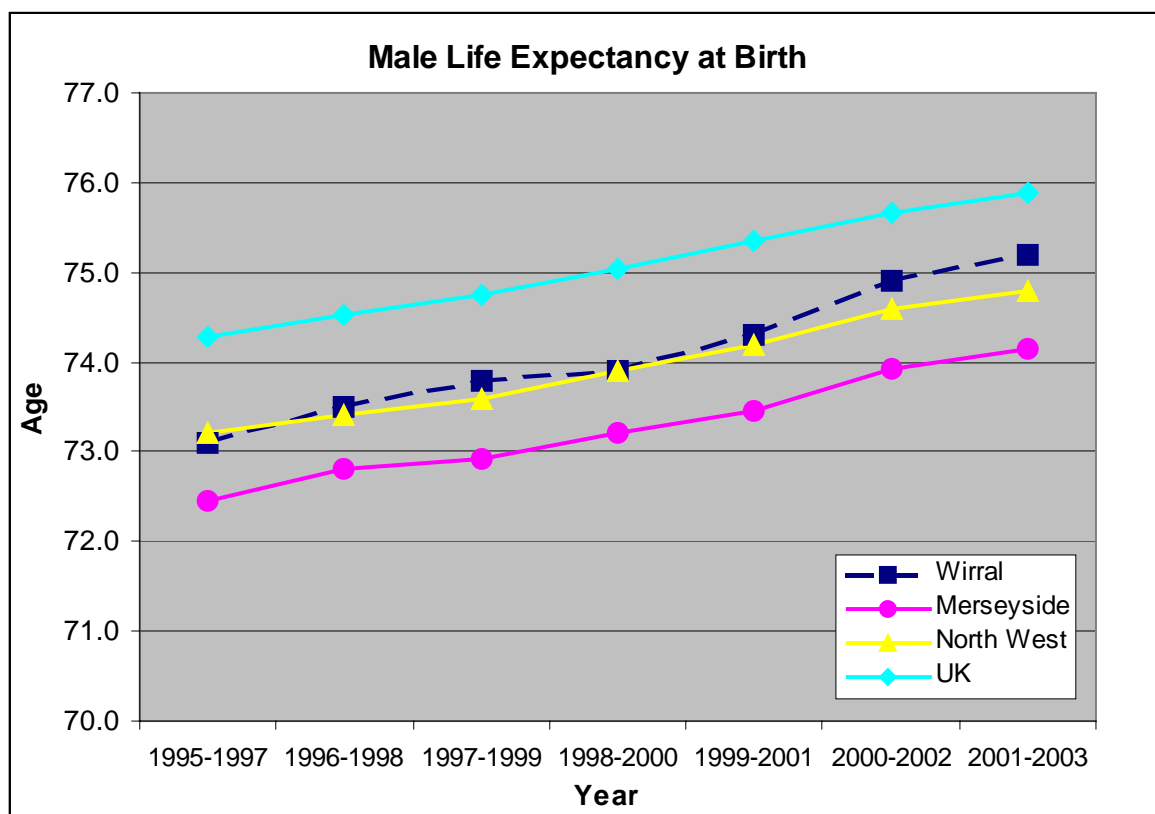
Data to be collected

SA Objective 5: To Promote Inclusive Healthy Communities

Indicator: Life Expectancy at Birth

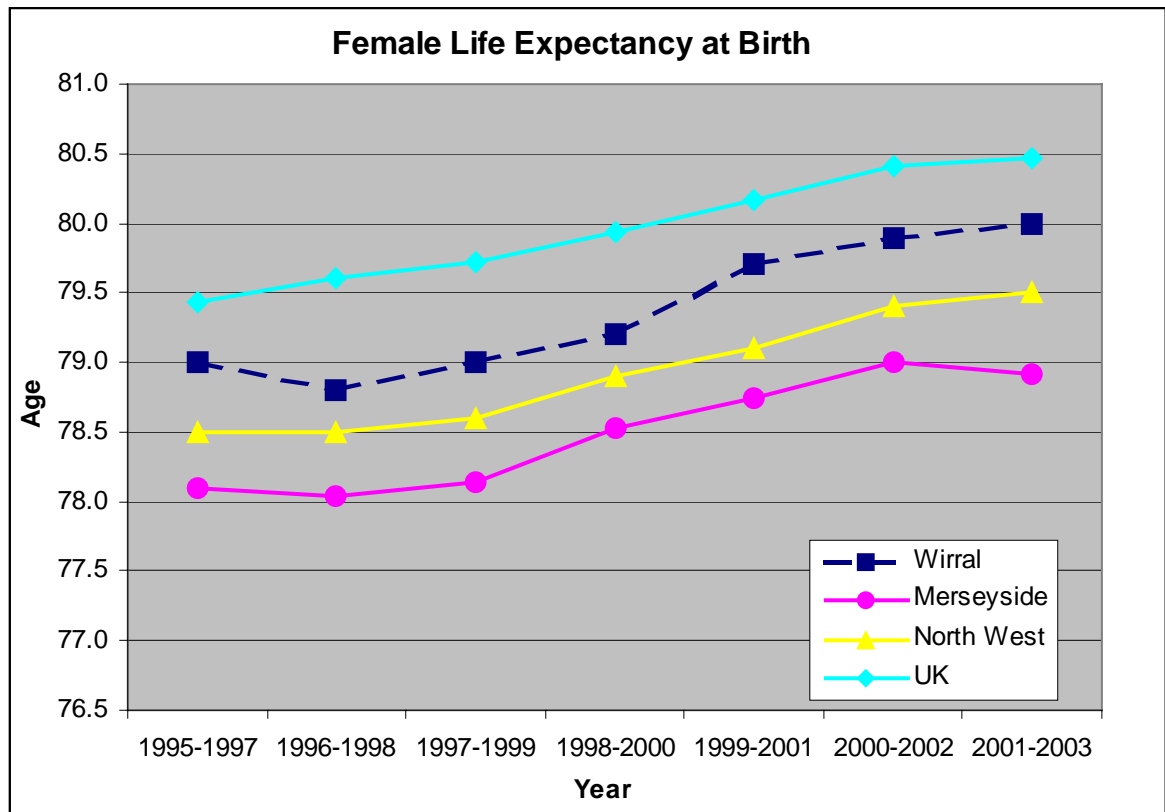
Life expectancy is an “estimate on the average number of years a new born baby would survive if he or she experienced the particular area’s age specific mortality rate for that time period throughout his or her life”.*

The current male life expectancy (2001-03) is 75.2 years this places Wirral in the lowest 20% of local authorities in England and Wales (75.9 years). However the Male life expectancy for the borough compares favourably with the North West (74.8) and Merseyside life expectancy (74.1).



Source: ONS Life expectancy at birth by health and local authorities in the United Kingdom 1991-1993 to 2001-2003.

The current female life expectancy for Wirral residents follows the national trend of being 4.6 years higher than the male life expectancy. Female life expectancy for the borough (2001-03) is 80 years this places Wirral in the bottom quarter of local authorities in England and Wales (80.5 years). However yet again Wirral's female expectancy of life is higher than the Merseyside (78.9) and North West (79.5) averages.



Source: ONS Life expectancy at birth by health and local authorities in the United Kingdom 1991-1993 to 2001-2003.

Indicator: Standardised Mortality Ratios 2004 (SMR)

*“The SMR is a way of comparing the death experience of population groups. The ratios shown in the table 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”**.

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 (SMRs) by sex, 2004 registrations

Wirral has a higher than average death rate than the national average for both males and females. However the Wirral's death rate is much lower than the North West and especially the Merseyside figures.

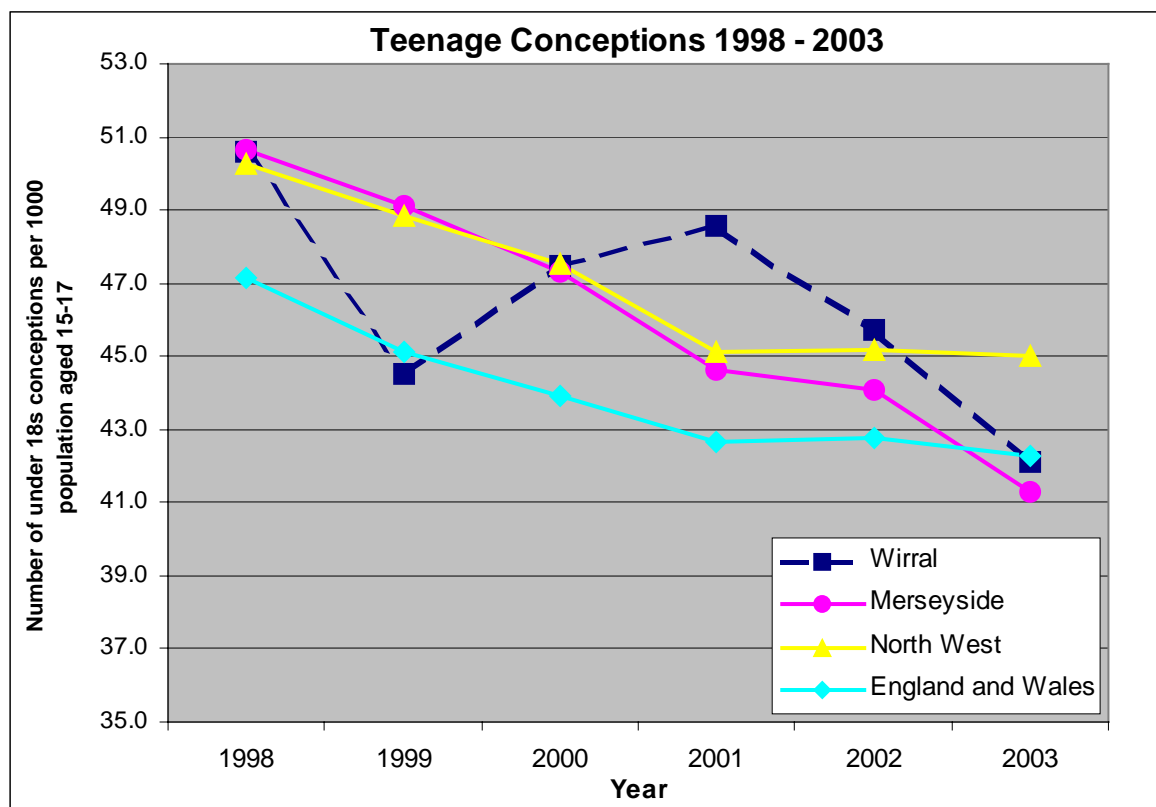
* Source: Making In-Roads. Wirral's Public Health Annual Report 2003/2004.

Indicator: Teenage conceptions

The teenage conception rate is calculated by counting the conceptions per 1000 population aged 15-17.

Area	Teenage Conceptions Rate (per 1000)					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
England and Wales	47.1	45.1	43.9	42.7	42.8	42.3
North West	50.3	48.8	47.5	45.1	45.2	45.0
Merseyside	50.6	49.1	47.3	44.7	44.1	41.3
Wirral	50.6	44.5	47.5	48.6	45.7	42.1

Source: ONS and Teenage Pregnancy Unit (2005).



Wirral's rate of teenage conception has fallen on average by 8.5 per 1000 population or by -16.8% in a five year period (1998-2003), this rate of decline is better than the national figure (average reduction 4.8 per 1000 = -10.2%).

Within Wirral areas with the highest teenage conception rates (greater than 50 per 1000) lie within the more deprived areas. "This is highlighted by the fact that four of the five highest wards for under 18s pregnancies in Wirral are classified as Neighbourhood Renewal Wards"* (areas that receive additional government funding due to high levels of deprivation).

* Source: Making In-Roads. Wirral's Public Health Annual Report 2003/2004.

Indicator: Proportion of the population with a limiting long-term illness

		Wirral	North West	England
All People (Persons)	count	312,293	6,729,764	49,138,831
With a Limiting Long-Term Illness (Persons)	count	70,336	1,394,609	8,809,194
Without a Limiting Long-Term Illness (Persons)	count	241,957	5,335,155	40,329,637
(April 2001) source: National Statistics				

Indicator: Activity rates (e.g. gardening, walking, recreational cycling) /sport participation

Data to be collected