Chorley Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Chorley. It includes demographics and key indicators which are directly related to health, or have an impact on children's health. The **statistical significance** comparisons are with England (see key on right). These are a snapshot, the <u>district</u> and <u>ward</u> profiles have a fuller range of indicators around these themes.



About the population

Age	Area %	Area count	England %
0-4	4.7%	5,656	5.3%
5-9	5.7%	6,857	5.8%
10-14	6.1%	7,272	6.1%
15-19	5.3%	6,352	5.9%

Source: NOMIS, Mid-year Estimates 2023

- 21.9% of the population (26,137) are aged between 0-19, slightly lower than observed for England (23.1%).
- Chorley has a lower proportion of 0-4 year olds and 15-19 year olds than England.
- Chorley's 0-19 population makes up 9.1% of Lancashire's total 0-19 population.

Deprivation

	of children are living in child poverty
12.1%	(IDACI, 2019)

- of children are in relative low income families (under-16) (2022/23)
- of children are in absolute low income families (under-16) (2022/23)

Children in Relative Low income	%
Chorley East	27.9
Chorley South West	25.4
Chorley North & Astley	24.2
Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton	18.9
Coppull	18.5

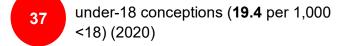
Source: LG inform

Childhood poverty can lead to poor health outcomes in later life. Reducing it is key to improving health in adulthood, and increasing healthy life expectancy. Chorley has significantly lower rates of children living in poverty for all 3 indicators used but this varies within the ward.

The table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in relative low income families. Out of 14 ward three (listed in the table) are significantly worse than England. Three are statistically similar to England (2 listed in the table and Chorley North West). The remaining 8 wards have significantly lower rates.

Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the district profile.

Maternity and infancy



of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)

of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2022/23)

of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2022)

babies (**3.4** per 1,000) died before the age of one (2020-22)

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (district)

Becoming pregnant at a young age and/or being a teenage parent is linked to poorer outcomes, such as living in poverty, for both mother and baby. The under 18 conception rate in Chorley is significantly worse than for England however the proportion of deliveries to teenage mothers is similar to England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Chorley an estimated 8.9% of mothers are smoking at the time of Delivery.

For variation across wards please see the ward profile.

Children's health and wellbeing

A healthy childhood lays the foundations for a healthy adulthood and these indicators provide a useful overview of children's health in Chorley. While some are 'health' indicators, others are focused on the wider determinants of health (education, schooling). Where available, ward rankings have been provided, showing the five areas with the highest proportion or rates.

of reception children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2022/23)

Comparison with England

Better Worse Similar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profiles (district)

D	0/
Reception: overweight or obese	%
Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton	27.3
Coppull	26.0
Eccleston, Heskin & Charnock Richard	25.8
Chorley South East & Heath Charnock	25.0
Buckshaw & Whittle	24.6
Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Chorley North & Astley	42.9
Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton	42.2
Coppull	39.6
Chorley East	39.6
Adlington & Anderton	36.4

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2022/23)

is the average attainment 8 score (15-16-years) (2022/23)

emergency hospital admissions (per 1,000 children) for under-fives (2016/17-20/21)

emergency hospital admissions (per 10,000) for injuries (<15) (2016/17-20/21)

admission episodes (per 100,000) for alcohol-specific conditions in children <18 (2020/21-2022/23)

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Chorley North & Astley	249.0
Euxton	212.3
Clayton West & Cuerden	210.6
Chorley South West	198.5
Buckshaw & Whittle	192.7

Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Euxton	159.0
Chorley North & Astley	152.1
Chorley South West	142.0
Coppull	141.4
Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton	134.5

Comparison with England

Better Worse Osimilar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

Improving attendance at school can increase a child's opportunities and future life chances. A child who has consistent attendance will be more likely to achieve academically. Chorley's pupil absence rate is significantly better than observed for England whilst the attainment 8 score for the area is in the second best quintile for England (ranked 2nd in Lancashire).

Emergency hospital admissions are an important indication of wider determinants of poor health. These can include respiratory conditions caused by cold, damp homes, or smoking around children for example.

Emergency admissions for injuries are a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people, and can be a source of long-term issues, including mental health related to the experience.

At ward level, emergency admissions for underfives is significantly worse than England in ten wards. Croston, Mawdesley & Euxton South, Chorley North East, Chorley North West and Coppull are all similar to England.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), ten wards are significantly wors than England whilst Croston, Mawdesley & Euxton South, Chorley Nort West, Adlington & Anderton and Eccleston, Heskin & Charnock Richard are similar.

District profile

Please see the district profile below which highlights key indicators for Chorley. While some may not be specific to children and young people, they provide an oversight to health and wellbeing for people in the area.

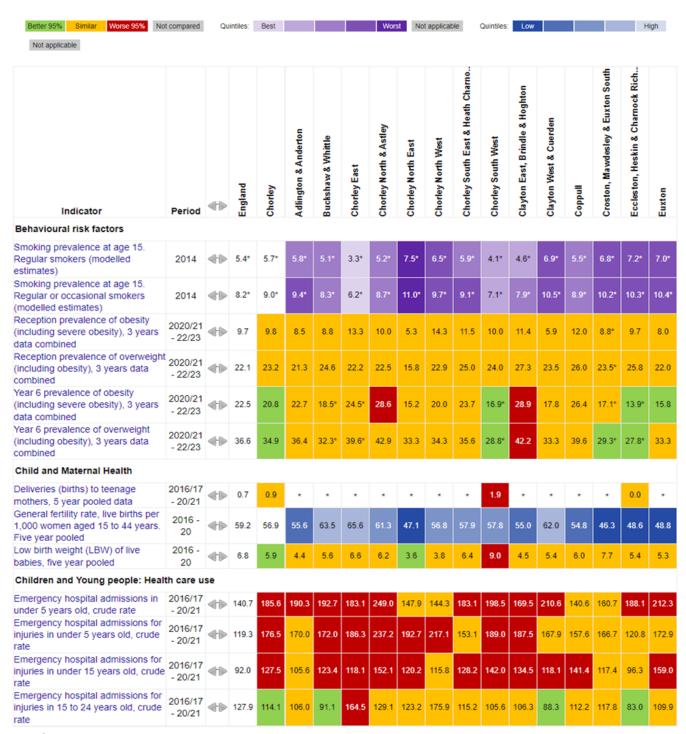
Recent trends: Could not be No significant Increasing & Increasing & getting worse getting better		easing &		♠ Increasing		♣ Decreasing Benchmark Value			
							orst/Lowest	25th Percentile 75th Percentile England	Best/Highest
	Period	Chorley		Lancs Engla					
Indicator		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 1 year range)	2022	-	-	78.1	78.1	1 79.3	3 73.8	<u> </u>	83.8
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 3 year range)	2020 - 22	-	-	81.9	81.8	82.8	79.0	•	86.
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 3 year range)	2020 - 22	-	-	78.5	77.8	78.9	73.4		83.7
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 1 year range)	2022	-	-	82.1	82.1	83.2	79.2	0	87.0
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages)	2018 - 20	-	-	9.5	10.6	9.7	17.0	0	0.7
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages)	2018 - 20	-	-	9.6	8.3	7.9	13.9	•	-1.8
Children in relative low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2022/23	-	3,425	16.1%	25.5%	19.8%	43.2%		5.2%
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2022/23		2,516	11.8%	19.7%	15.6%	35.8%		4.2%
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Persons, 0-19 yrs)	2016		2,500	11.1%	15.1%	17.0%	32.5%		2.8%
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female, <18 yrs)		-	37	19.4	15.5	13.1	31.5		1.1
Inder 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%) (Female, <18 yrs)		-	22	59.5%	59.8%	53.4%	25.0%		91.7%
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)		-	82	8.9%	10.9%	8.8%	19.4%		3.4%
ow birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)		-	32	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	10.2%	d	0.6%
Ifant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)		-	11	3.4*	3.9	3.9	8.3		1.1
eception prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs)		-	250	22.2%	22.9%	21.3%	29.6%		14.4%
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined Persons, 4-5 yrs)		-	-	23.2%	23.6%	22.1%	28.7%	0	13.9%
/ear 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs)		-	465	35.6%	36.8%	36.6%	47.1%	Þ	19.7%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	-	-	34.9%	36.7%	36.6%	46.3%	O	20.3%
Percentage of physically active children and young people (Persons, 5-16 yrs)	2022/23	-	-	59.7%	44.8%	47.0%	25.3%		66.1%
Pupil absence (Persons, 5-15 yrs)	2022/23	•	355,611	6.2%	7.1%	7.4%	10.0%		5.2%
Average Attainment 8 score (Persons, 15-16 yrs)	2022/23	-	-	48.1	44.7	46.2	36.1		58.4
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2022/23	-	80	139.2	145.1	92.0	205.9		38.9
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years) (Persons, <15 yrs)	2022/23	+	195	98.1	117.3	75.3	169.6		30.0
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 to 24 years) (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2022/23	-	90	78.8	93.0	94.1	266.9	O	33.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Persons, <18 yrs)	2020/21 -	-	25	35.0	27.9	26.0	75.5	O	3.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Male, <18 yrs)	2020/21 -	-	10	27.3	18.1	17.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Female, <18 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	_	15	43.0	38.1	34.7	115.0		0.0

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (district)

[—] the recent trend cannot be calculated for this value.

Ward profile

Please see the ward profile below for Chorley. Please note, not all indicators in the district profile are available at ward level. Not all available indicators will have a value.



No data

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

Business Intelligence, Lancashire County Council, October 2024

^{*} Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons