

Hyndburn Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Hyndburn. 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 [district](#) and [ward](#) profiles have a fuller range of indicators around these themes.

Comparison with England
● Better
● Worse
● Similar

About the population

Age	Area %	Area count	England %
0-4	5.9%	4,938	5.3%
5-9	6.2%	5,245	5.8%
10-14	6.7%	5,652	6.1%
15-19	6.1%	5,176	5.9%

- 24.9% of the population (21,011) are aged between 0-19., greater than observed for England (23.1%)
- Hyndburn's 0-19 population makes up 7.3% of Lancashire's child population.,

Source: NOMIS, Mid-year Estimates 2023

Deprivation

- 21.9%** of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)
- 39.2%** of children are in relative low income families (under-16) (2022/23)
- 31.6%** of children are in absolute low income families (under-16) (2022/23)

Children in Relative Low income	%
Central	66.2
Spring Hill	63.3
Barnfield	49.7
Church	48.1
Netherton	47.9

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. Hyndburn is significantly worse than England for all 3 measures used to identify childhood poverty.

At ward level, the table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in relative low income families. Fourteen out of sixteen wards are significantly worse than England. Huncoat is statistically similar whilst Baxenden has a significantly lower proportion.

Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the [district profile](#).

Maternity and infancy

- 27** under-18 conceptions (**18.2** per 1,000 <18) (2021)
- 1%** of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)
- 12.6%** of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2022/23)
- 3.5%** of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2022)
- 10** babies (**3.5** 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. Hyndburn had a lower under 18s conception rate but the proportion of deliveries to teenage mothers was higher than England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Hyndburn an estimated 12.6% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery, significantly worse than England.

The proportion of LBW term babies is similar to England, as is the rate of infant mortality. 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 Hyndburn. 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.

25.8% of reception children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

40.1% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

25.3% of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2022/23)

Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profiles](#) (district)

Reception: overweight or obese	%
Baxenden	33.3
Peel	32.4
Clayton-le-Moors	31.8
St Oswalds	31.4
Immanuel	30.8

Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Central	46.3
Rishton	43.9
Netherton	42.9
Barnfield	42.4
Spring Hill	41.9

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (ward)

7.3% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2022/23)

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

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

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

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

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Church	289.2
Clayton-le-Moors	258.1
Overton	256.6
Spring Hill	254.7
Rishton	254.5

Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Church	208.7
Clayton-le-Moors	171.3
Netherton	169.2
Immanuel	164.8
Spring Hill	163.3

Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

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.

Hyndburn has a similar rate of pupil absence as observed for England however the attainment 8 score is in the worst quintile.

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.

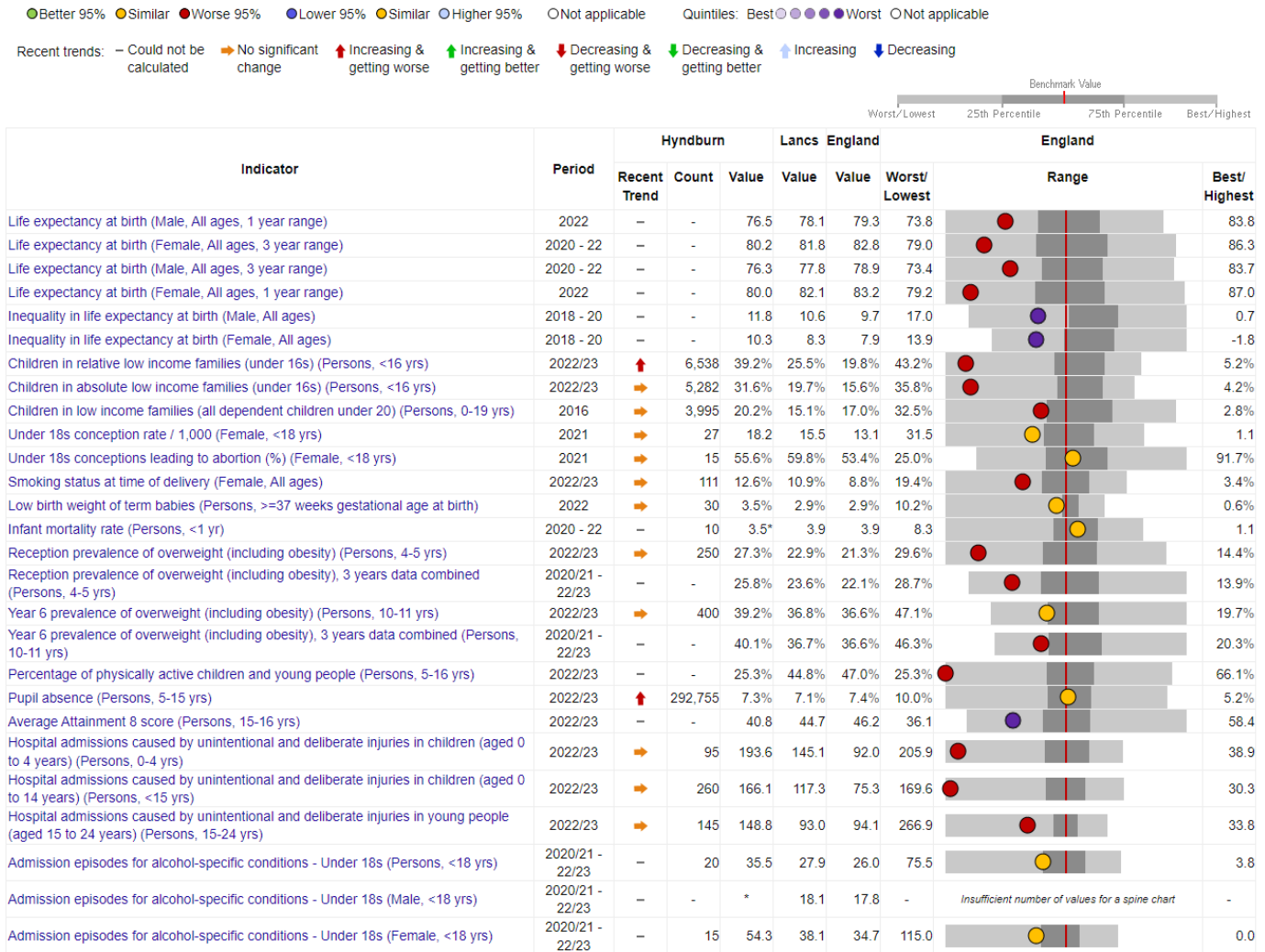
Emergency admissions for injuries are a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people, and can be a source of long-term issues, including mental health related to the experience.

Looking at the available ward data, emergency admissions for under-fives is significantly worse than England in all wards, except for Baxenden, which is similar.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), all wards in Hyndburn are significantly worse than England, except for Barnfield which is similar.

District profile

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



— the recent trend cannot be calculated for this value.

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (district)

Ward profile

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



Indicator	Period	England	Hyndburn	Alkham	Barnfield	Baxenden	Central	Church	Clayton-le-Moors	Huncoat	Immanuel	Milnsaw	Netherton	Overton	Peel	Righton	Spring Hill	St Andrew's	St Oswald's
Behavioural risk factors																			
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	5.4*	5.7*	7.9*	5.1*	10.7*	2.1*	4.3*	7.3*	6.9*	6.5*	4.3*	4.0*	6.2*	4.2*	5.9*	3.4*	4.5*	10.0*
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular or occasional smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	8.2*	9.0*	11.5*	8.8*	14.0*	4.2*	7.9*	10.9*	10.6*	10.2*	7.8*	7.1*	9.6*	7.5*	9.6*	6.2*	8.0*	13.6*
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	9.7	9.0	6.9*	6.7	13.3*	12.2*	6.7*	9.1*	*	11.5	8.7	9.5*	*	13.5	*	14.0	*	8.6
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.1	25.8	27.6*	26.7	33.3*	24.4*	16.7*	31.8*	27.3*	30.8	26.1	19.0*	18.5*	32.4	28.0*	26.0	19.4	31.4
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.5	24.1	15.9	30.3	21.7	32.8	21.7	22.2	23.1	23.1	25.7	20.0	18.4	25.6	22.0	29.0	22.9	21.6
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	36.6	40.1	36.4	42.4	30.4	46.3	37.0	37.0	34.6	38.5	40.0	42.9	39.5	41.0	43.9	41.9	34.3	40.5
Child and Maternal Health																			
Deliveries (births) to teenage mothers, 5 year pooled data	2016/17 - 20/21	0.7	1.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0	*	*
General fertility rate, live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. Five year pooled	2016 - 20	59.2	68.9	67.6	77.1	52.1	84.4	71.9	66.9	50.9	66.3	63.9	75.3	53.1	77.8	64.5	83.6	64.3	61.0
Low birth weight (LBW) of live babies, five year pooled	2016 - 20	6.8	8.9	10.1	8.1	4.4	10.0	10.0	9.2	7.2	6.1	8.1	11.3	8.0	9.6	8.2	11.3	8.3	5.2
Children and Young people: Health care use																			
Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	140.7	240.7	245.8	249.7	171.4	231.2	289.2	258.1	183.9	242.7	252.2	242.8	256.6	238.3	254.5	254.7	241.7	212.9
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	119.3	186.3	186.5	141.9	170.3	180.1	266.4	193.5	170.4	236.3	182.2	226.8	160.0	174.4	190.6	194.0	206.8	189.0
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	92.0	150.5	154.7	128.0	140.6	126.7	208.7	171.3	135.9	164.8	142.2	169.2	120.6	147.7	146.9	163.3	161.1	157.3
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	127.9	145.5	187.6	209.1	151.2	150.3	195.6	131.8	99.2	210.9	115.6	166.5	76.7	115.3	153.0	165.4	154.7	92.2

No data

* Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (ward)