South Ribble Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for South Ribble. 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.



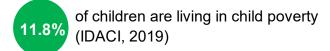
About the population

Age	Area %	Area count	England %			
0-4	4.7%	4348	5.3%			
5-9	5.6%	6340	5.8%			
10-14	6.0%	6766	6.1%			
15-19	5.4%	6076	5.9%			

- 21.6% of the population (24,530) are aged between 0-19.
- South Ribble has a slightly lower proportion of children aged 0-4 and 15-19 years.

Source: NOMIS, Mid-year Estimates 2023

Deprivation



- 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	%
Seven Stars	30.6
Broadfield	26.3
Bamber Bridge West	24.8
Bamber Bridge East	24.2
Middleforth	21.5

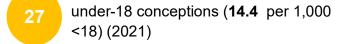
Source: LG inform

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. South Ribble has a significantly lower proportion of children living in poverty for all 3 indicators.

The table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty. 4 wards are significantly worse than England, 6 are similar to England whilst 13 of 23 are significantly better

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

Maternity and infancy



0.7% 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 (**1.7** 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. For both indicators, South Ribble is similar to England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in South Ribble an estimated 9.4% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery.

The proportion of LBW term babies is similar to England, as is the rate of infant mortality. For variation across wards please see the <u>ward</u> 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 South Ribble. 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.

21.9%

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)

Reception: overweight or obese % Broadfield 27.3 26.9 Leyland Central Middleforth 26.2 Bamber Bridge West 26.1 Farington West Year 6: overweight or obese % 45.2 Bamber Bridge East Earnshaw Bridge 43.5 Seven Stars 40.7 Broad Oak 40.0 St Ambrose 39.3

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

6.7

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

46.6

years) (2022/23)

220.0

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

125.7

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

Improving attendance at school can increase a child's opportunities and future life chances. A child who has consistent attendance will be is the average attainment 8 score (15-16- more likely to achieve academically. South Ribble has a lower rate of pupil absence whilst the attainment 8 score in the are is in the middle 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 longterm issues, including mental health related to the experience.

> Looking at the available ward data, in all wards, except Walton-le-Dale East, the rate of emergency admissions for under-fives is significantly worse than England. Walton-le-Dale East is similar to England.

> For admissions for injuries (<15 years), eleven wards are significantly worse than England with the top five shown in the table. None of the South Ribble wards are significantly better

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Bamber Bridge West	333.9
New Longton & Hutton East	268.7
Lostock Hall	257.1
Farington East	249.4
Longton & Hutton West	242.4

Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Bamber Bridge West	183.6
Bamber Bridge East	157.4
Seven Stars	157.2
Farington East	145.9
Middleforth	144.3

Comparison with England

Better Worse Similar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

District profile

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

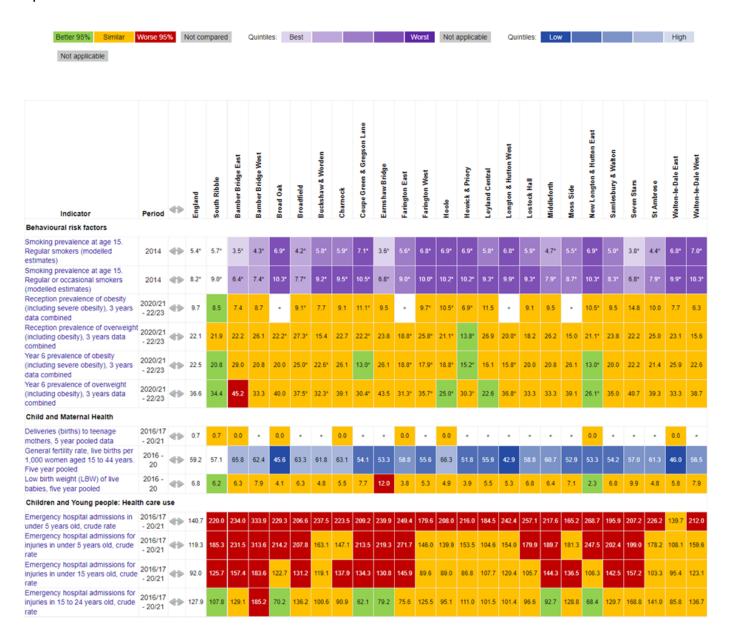
Recent trends: - Could not be → No significant ↑ Increasing & ↑ Increasing & change getting worse getting better	•		Decreasing & getting better		♠ Increasing		Decreasir	19 Benchmark Value	
						W	orst/Lowest	25th Percentile 75th Percentile	Best/Highest
Indicator Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 1 year range)			S Ribble		Lancs	England	d	England	
		Recent Trend		t Value	Value 8 78.1		Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest 83.8
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 3 year range)		-	-	80.0	77.8	78.9	73.4	0	83.7
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 1 year range)		-	-	83.6	82.1	83.2	79.2		87.0
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages)		-	-	7.2	10.6	9.7	17.0	0	0.7
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages)		-	-	5.3	8.3	7.9	13.9	0	-1.8
Children in relative low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)		•	3,183	16.2%	25.5%	19.8%	43.2%		5.2%
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)		-	2,303	11.7%	19.7%	15.6%	35.8%	0	4.2%
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Persons, 0-19 yrs)		+	2,300	10.2%	15.1%	17.0%	32.5%	0	2.8%
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female, <18 yrs)		-	27	14.4	15.5	13.1	31.5		1.1
Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%) (Female, <18 yrs)		-	18	66.7%	59.8%	53.4%	25.0%		91.7%
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)		-	82	9.4%	10.9%	8.8%	19.4%		3.4%
Low birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)		-	17	1.9%	2.9%	2.9%	10.2%		0.6%
nfant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)	2020 - 22	-	5	1.7*	3.9	3.9	8.3		1.1
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2022/23	-	220	21.1%	22.9%	21.3%	29.6%	\rightarrow	14.4%
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined (Persons, 4-5 yrs)		-	-	21.9%	23.6%	22.1%	28.7%	\overline{\over	13.9%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2022/23	-	370	32.3%	36.8%	36.6%	47.1%		19.7%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs)		-	-	34.4%	36.7%	36.6%	46.3%	0	20.3%
Percentage of physically active children and young people (Persons, 5-16 yrs)	2022/23	-	-	44.9%	44.8%	47.0%	25.3%	\bigcirc	66.1%
Pupil absence (Persons, 5-15 yrs)	2022/23	•	375,199	6.7%	7.1%	7.4%	10.0%		5.2%
Average Attainment 8 score (Persons, 15-16 yrs)	2022/23	-	-	46.6	44.7	46.2	36.1		58.4
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 o 4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs)		→	85	156.9	145.1	92.0	205.9		38.9
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 o 14 years) (Persons, <15 yrs)		+	200	108.9	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)		+	85	78.4	93.0	94.1	266.9	O	33.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Persons, <18 yrs)	2020/21 -	-	15	22.7	27.9	26.0	75.5	Ö	3.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Male, <18 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23 2020/21 -	-	10	29.6	18.1	17.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Female, <18 yrs)		-	-	*	38.1	34.7	115.0		0.0

Please note, data collection for the National Child measurement Programme paused in March 2020, so data for 2019/20 is underrepresented.

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

Ward profile

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



No data

* Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons

Please note, data collection for the National Child measurement Programme paused in March 2020, so data for 2019/20 is underrepresented.

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

Business Intelligence, Lancashire County Council, October 2024