

Burnley Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Burnley. 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	5.8%	5,622	5.3%
5-9	6.4%	6,172	5.8%
10-14	6.7%	6,493	6.1%
15-19	6.3%	6,073	5.9%

Source: NOMIS, Mid-year Estimates 2023

- 25.3% of the population (24,360) are aged between 0-19, the second highest proportion in Lancashire.
- Burnley has a higher proportion of children in its population when compared with England (23.1%)
- It is estimated that 8.5% of Lancashire's 0-19 year olds reside in Burnley

Deprivation

- 25.5%** of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)
- 38.3%** of children are in relative low income families (under-16) (2022/23)
- 30.7%** of children are in absolute low income families (under-16) (2022/23)

Children in Relative Low income	%
Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	69.8
Bank Hall	58.3
Queensgate	52.3
Trinity	42.5
Lanehead	41.2

Source: LG inform (ward)

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. Burnley is significantly worse than England for all three indicators (left), with over a quarter living in poverty (income deprivation affecting children index - IDACI). More recent data shows that nearly 40% of children live in relative low income families.

Breaking this down further, the table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty. 12 of Burnley's 15 wards are significantly worse than England, 2 are significantly better.

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

Maternity and infancy

- 35** under-18 conceptions (**20.1** per 1,000 <18) (2021)
- 1.3%** of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)
- 120** of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2022/23)
- 3.3%** of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2022)
- 14** babies (**4.4** 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. For both indicators, Burnley is significantly worse than England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Burnley an estimated **12.7%** 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 Burnley. 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.

26.1% of reception children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

39.6% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

45.6% 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	%
Trinity	35
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	31.1
Hapton with Park	30.8
Coal Clough with Deerplay	30.4
Rosehill with Burnley Wood	29.7
Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Lanehead	45.5
Rosehill with Burnley Wood	44.4
Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	43.6
Trinity	42.9
Bank Hall	42.1

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

8.4% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2022/23)

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

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

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

38.3 admission episodes (per 100,000) for alcohol-specific conditions in children <18 (2018/19-20/21)

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. Burnley is significantly worse than England for both absence and attainment 8 score.

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, with the exception of Cliviger and Worsthorne which is similar.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years) ten wards in Burnley have significantly higher rates than England. Coal Clough with Deerplay, Briercliffe, Whittlefield with Ingthenthill, and Daneshouse with Stoneyholme are similar.

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Hapton with Park	303.3
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	294.3
Briercliffe	277.2
Trinity	260.1
Gawthorpe	249.8

Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Trinity	270.9
Hapton with Park	270.8
Brunshaw	254.0
Bank Hall	237.0
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	226.9

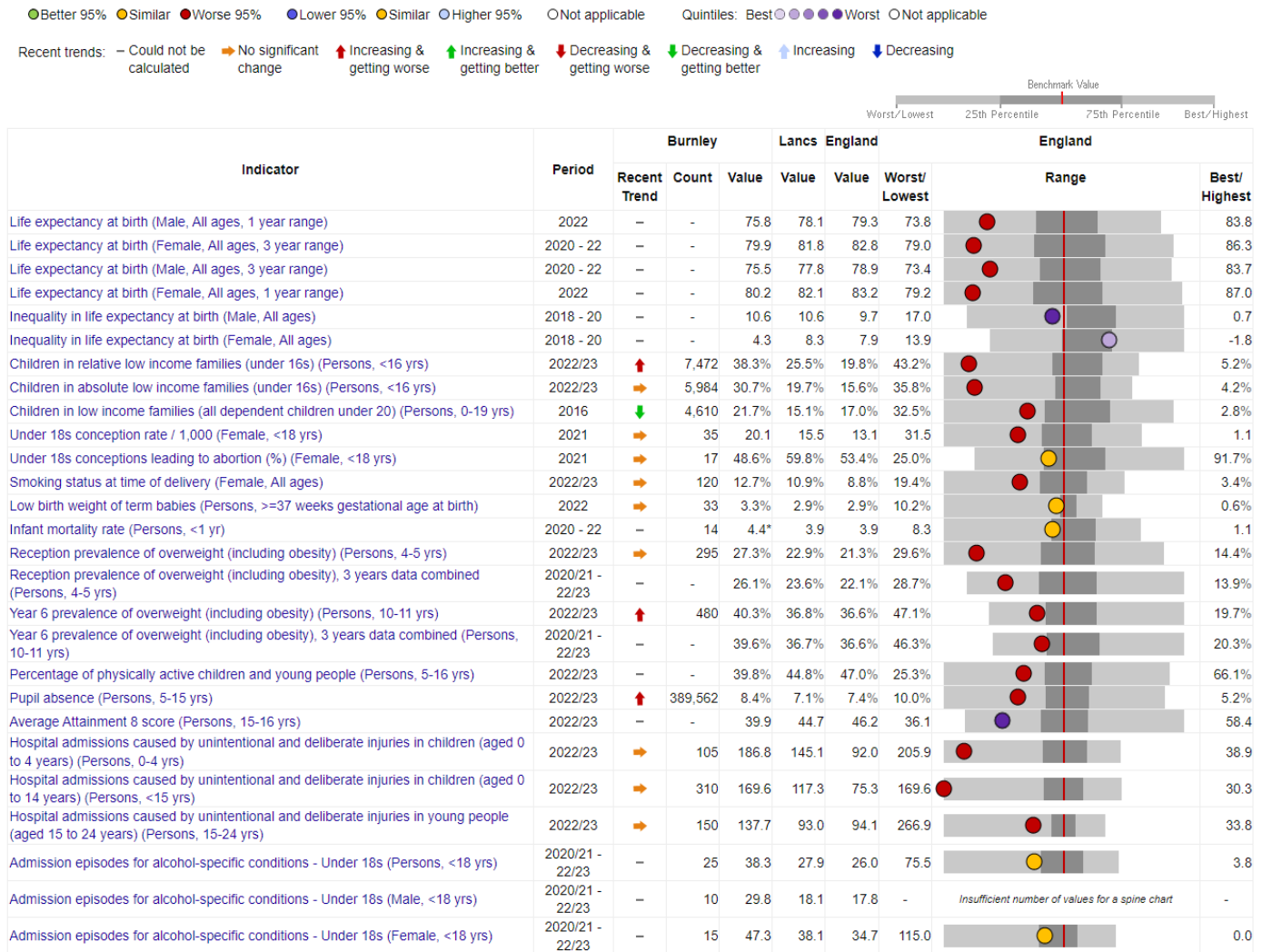
Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

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

District profile

Please see the district profile below which highlights key indicators for Burnley. 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.

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](#) (district)

Ward profile

Please see the ward profile below for Burnley. 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	Burnley	Bank Hall	Briercliffe	Brunshaw	Cliviger with Worssthorne	Coal Clough with Deepplay	Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	Gannow	Gawthorpe	Hapton with Park	Lanehead	Queensgate	Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	Rosehill with Burnley Wood	Trinity	Whitfield with Ightenhill
Behavioural risk factors																		
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	5.4*	5.7*	3.6*	10.2*	4.9*	10.7*	7.4*	1.7*	4.8*	4.9*	5.3*	4.3*	3.6*	6.7*	6.1*	4.9*	9.9*
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular or occasional smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	8.2*	9.0*	6.3*	13.7*	8.5*	14.1*	11.3*	3.4*	8.2*	8.6*	8.6*	7.7*	6.3*	10.5*	9.9*	8.7*	13.5*
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	9.7	12.1	15.9	8.7*	10.0	*	13.0*	9.4	14.3*	9.5	15.4	13.6	10.6	11.1	13.5*	17.5*	8.3*
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.1	26.1	29.5	26.1*	26.7	22.2	30.4*	15.6	25.7*	26.2	30.8	22.7	23.4	31.1	29.7*	35.0*	20.8*
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.5	25.6	28.1	24.1	27.3	15.4	28.6	30.8	23.3	27.1	22.0	30.9	20.8	21.0	27.8	26.2	17.2
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	36.6	39.6	42.1	41.4	36.4	30.8	40.0	43.6	39.5	39.6	36.0	45.5	35.4	32.3	44.4	42.9	34.5
Child and Maternal Health																		
Deliveries (births) to teenage mothers, 5 year pooled data	2016/17 - 20/21	0.7	1.3	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	3.1	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	2.1	*
General fertility rate, live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. Five year pooled	2016 - 20	59.2	71.5	87.6	65.9	55.7	43.9	61.2	87.0	64.7	72.7	61.0	71.3	79.0	77.4	69.7	89.6	57.4
Low birth weight (LBW) of live babies, five year pooled	2016 - 20	6.8	9.3	13.2	9.8	6.8	6.2	8.0	9.1	6.5	9.0	9.4	10.4	10.7	8.9	9.2	10.6	5.6
Children and Young people: Health care use																		
Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	140.7	235.5	243.2	277.2	219.1	151.0	191.9	202.3	215.6	249.8	303.3	184.8	230.5	294.3	243.1	260.1	236.9
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	119.3	203.0	237.0	195.2	254.0	148.7	127.5	154.5	133.3	223.1	270.8	223.9	198.9	226.9	192.5	270.9	188.5
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	92.0	146.9	162.6	114.5	170.4	107.6	120.0	100.0	160.6	153.7	190.7	128.6	159.6	163.9	133.8	209.3	107.9
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	127.9	148.5	185.0	167.8	154.9	71.3	171.7	118.0	158.0	104.6	130.9	116.8	176.7	161.8	169.4	198.7	154.4

No data

* Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons

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