Burnley's 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 <u>district</u> and <u>ward</u> profiles have a fuller range of indicators around these themes.



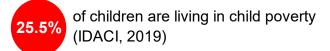
About the population

Age	Area %	Area count	E&W %
0-4	5.9%	5310	5.3%
5-9	6.6%	5920	6.0%
10-14	6.8%	6073	6.1%
15-19	5.7%	5149	5.6%

- A quarter of the population (22,452) are aged between 0-19.
- Burnley has a similar proportion of children aged
 15-19 compared to England and Wales.
- There is a slightly higher proportion aged 0-9 (12.5%) (E&W, 11.3%).

Source: ONS, Census 2021

Deprivation



- of children are in low income families (all dependent children under-20) (2016)
- of children are in low income families (under-16) (2016)

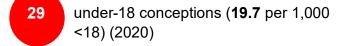
Child poverty (IDACI)	%
Trinity	41.4
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	32.5
Bank Hall	32.0
Rosehill with Burnley Wood	31.8
Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	30.8

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (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).

Breaking this down further, the table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty. Eleven wards are significantly worse than England. Only Briercliffe (10.7%), Whittlefield with Ightenhill (10.1%) and Cliviger with Worsthorne (5.0%) are significantly better (see the <u>ward profile</u> for all ward values). Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the <u>district profile</u>.

Maternity and infancy



1.3% of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)

of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2021/22)

of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2020)

babies (**5.1** per 1,000) died before the age of one (2018-20)

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (district)

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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 15.1% 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.

of reception children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2020/21)

Comparison with England

Better Worse Similar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profiles (district)

Reception: overweight or obese	%
Trinity	33.3
Rosehill with Burnley Wood	32.4
Gawthorpe	31.0
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	30.6
Hapton with Park	28.9
Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Rosehill with Burnley Wood	43.4
Queensgate	42.6
Lanehead	41.8
Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	41.8
Bank Hall	40.7

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2020/21)

is the average attainment 8 score (15-16-years) (2020/21)

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 (2018/19-20/21)

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	209.3
Hapton with Park	190.7
Brunshaw	170.4
Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	163.9
Bank Hall	162.6

Comparison with England

Better Worse Similar

48.4

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. Burnley is significantly worse than England for both indicators.

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 with Worsthorne, which is similar.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), the ten wards are significantly worse. Coal Clough with Deerplay, Briercliffe, Whittlefield with Ightenhill, Cliviger with Worsthorne and Daneshouse with Stoneyholme are similar.

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.

Recent trends: − Could not be calculated	Decrea getting		Decrea getting		TITCLE	asing 4	Decreasi	Ranchmark Value	
			Burnley		Region	England		England	
Indicator	Period	Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highes
ife expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 3 year range)	2018 - 20	-		80.3	81.7	83.1			87.
ife expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 3 year range)	2018 - 20	_	_	75.7		79.4			84.
ife expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 1 year range)	2020	_	_	75.0		78.7			83.
ife expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 1 year range)	2020	_	-	79.6		82.6			87.
Children in low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2016		3,940						1.79
Children in relative low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2020/21	-	5.837	31.0%		18.5%			3.39
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2020/21	→	4,659			15.1%			2.79
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Persons, 0-19 yrs)	2016		4,610			17.0%			2.89
Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2019	_	4,488			17.1%			3.29
Seneral fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. five year pooled Female, 15-44 yrs)	2016 - 20	-	5,733	71.5		59.2		0	79.
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female, <18 yrs)	2020	-	29	19.7	16.7	13.0	30.4		2.
Deliveries to teenage mothers (Female, 12-17 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	-	70			0.7%			0.09
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)	2021/22	-	143	15.1%	10.6%	9.1%	21.1%		3.19
ow birth weight of live babies, five year pooled (Persons, 0 yrs)	2016 - 20	_	534	9.3%	_	6.8%			3.69
ow birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)	2020	-	26	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%			1.09
Baby's first feed breastmilk (Persons, Newborn)	2018/19	_	-	_	62.4%	67.4%	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	_
nfant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)	2018 - 20	_	17	5.1	4.3	3.9	8.3		0.
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs) New data	2021/22	-	290	25.4%	23.3%	22.3%	28.9%		12.99
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined Persons, 4-5 yrs) Newdata	2019/20 - 21/22	-	-	25.4%*	24.1%	22.6%	28.7%		13.69
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2021/22	→	150	13.2%	10.6%	10.1%	14.9%		3.99
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined Persons, 4-5 yrs) Newdata	2019/20 - 21/22	-	-	12.3%*	10.6%	9.9%	13.9%		4.09
/ear 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2021/22	•	500	42.6%	39.0%	37.8%	49.1%		16.99
/ear 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs) Newdata	2019/20 - 21/22	-	-	37.6%	37.5%	35.8%	46.2%	•	20.9%
/ear 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2021/22	→	330	28.1%	24.4%	23.4%	34.0%		7.79
/ear 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2019/20 - 21/22	-	-	23.5%	22.9%	21.6%	30.6%		10.3%
Pupil absence (Persons, 5-15 yrs)	2020/21	•	257,378	5.6%	4.7%	4.6%	6.5%		2.79
Average Attainment 8 score (Persons, 15-16 yrs)	2020/21	-	50,746	46.3	49.6	50.9	42.7		61.
Smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular smokers (modelled estimates) (Persons, 15 rrs)	2014	-	55	5.7%*	-	5.4%*	11.1%	Q	0.0%
Smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular or occasional smokers (modelled estimates) Persons, 15 yrs)	2014	-	86		-	8.2%*	14.9%	0	0.0%
Percentage of physically active children and young people (Persons, 5-16 yrs)	2020/21	-	-	37.9%	44.0%	44.6%	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Percentage with a mean daily sedentary time in the last week over 7 hours per day at age 15 (Persons, 15 yrs)	2014/15	-	-	-	71.2%	70.1%	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	-	4,160	235.5	-	140.7	273.4		37.
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	-	600	203.0	-	119.3	263.3		55.
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate (Persons, 115 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	-	1,280	146.9	-	92.0	161.6		48.
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate (Persons, 15-24 yrs) Lessital edmissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (and 1).	2016/17 - 20/21	-	720	148.5	-	127.9	314.8		58.
lospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0- 4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs) Applied Engineering required by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-	2020/21	→	115	196.6	146.2	108.7	307.1		34.
-lospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0- 14 years) (Persons, <15 yrs) Applied admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people	2020/21	+	235	132.5	100.5	75.7	173.4		26.
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years) (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2020/21 2018/19 -	-	135					•	37.
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Persons, <18 yrs)	20/21 2018/19 -	-	30			29.3			7.
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Male, <18 yrs)	20/21 2018/19 -	-	10			22.8		Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Female, <18 yrs)	20/21	_	20	66.7	51.0	36.1	111.3		8.
	20121								

[—] 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.

Better 95% Similar	Worse 95% Not compared					Quintiles: Low											High		
Indicator	Period	< ▶	England	Burnley	Bank Hall	Briercliffe	Brunshaw	Cliviger with Worsthorne	Coal Clough with Deerplay	Daneshous e with Stoneyholme	Gannow	Gawthorpe	Hapton with Park	Lanehead	Queensgate	Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	Rosehill with Burnley Wood	Trinity	Whittlefield with Ightenhill
Reception: Prevalence of obesity including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	< ▶	9.9	12.3*	13.3	8.7*	9.1*	*	11.5*	8.8	12.5*	14.3	15.8	14.0	13.7	12.2	17.6*	15.4*	*
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3- years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	●	22.6	25.4*	24.4	26.1*	21.2*	16.7	23.1*	14.7	28.1*	31.0	28.9	25.6	23.5	30.6	32.4*	33.3*	19.2
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	▶	21.6	23.5	25.9	18.2	22.2	12.0	20.6	29.1	20.5	20.4	20.4	29.1	25.5	22.0	28.3	28.2	15.0
'ear 6: Prevalence of overweight including obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	●	35.8	37.6	40.7	39.4	31.1	28.0	32.4	41.8	38.6	34.7	34.7	41.8	42.6	33.9	43.4	38.5	34.
Child and Maternal Health																			
Deliveries to teenage mothers	2016/17 - 20/21	●	0.7	1.3	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	3.1	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	2.1	*
Seneral fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. ive 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.
ow birth weight of live babies, five rear 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: Heal	th care u	se																	
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.
Emergency hospital admissions for njuries in under 5 years old, crude ate	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
Emergency hospital admissions for njuries in under 15 years old, crude ate	2016/17	●	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
mergency hospital admissions for hjuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude ate	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.
Child poverty																			
Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) Persons, <16 yrs)	2019	< ▶	17.1	25.5	32.0	10.7	24.7	5.0	19.5	30.8	23.1	30.5	23.7	23.0	25.1	32.5	31.8	41.4	10

No data

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, December 2022

^{*} Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons