



Preston's Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Preston. 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	E&W %
0-4	5.9%	8376	5.3%
5-9	6.4%	9044	6.0%
10-14	6.4%	9087	6.1%
15-19	6.5%	9172	5.6%

- A quarter of the population (35,678) are aged between 0-19.
- Preston has a higher proportion of children aged 15-19 compared to England and Wales.
- There is also a slightly higher proportion aged 0-9 (12.3%) (E&W 11.3%).

Source: [ONS, Census 2021](#)

Deprivation

- 20.4%** of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)
- 17.9%** of children are in low income families (all dependent children under-20) (2016)
- 17.9%** of children are in low income families (under-16) (2016)

Child poverty (IDACI)	%
Ribbleton	33.5
St Matthew's	32.7
Fishwick & Frenchwood	28.7
Plungington	26.7
City Centre	26.6

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. Preston is significantly worse than England for all three indicators (left) with over a fifth living in child 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. Half of Preston's 16 wards are significantly worse than England. Three wards have under 5% of children living in poverty - Preston Rural North (4.0%), Preston Rural East (4.1%) and Greyfriars (4.9%) (see [ward profile](#) for all ward values). Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the [district profile](#).

Maternity and infancy

- 53** under-18 conceptions (**22.7** per 1,000 <18) (2020)
- 1.3%** of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)
- 12.3%** of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2021/22)
- 4.6%** of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2020)
- 22** babies (**4.2** per 1,000) died before the age of one (2018-20)

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. On both indicators, Preston is significantly worse than England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Preston an estimated 12.3% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery, significantly worse than England.

The proportion of LBW term babies is significantly worse than England, whilst the rate of infant mortality is similar to England. 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 Preston. 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.

23.5% of reception children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

35.7% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

42.1% of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2020/21)

Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

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

Reception: overweight or obese	%
Ribbleton	28.4
Brookfield	28.3
Fishwick & Frenchwood	26.9
St Matthew's	26.7
Plungington	26.3
Year 6: overweight or obese	%
St Matthew's	41.9
Brookfield	41.7
Lea & Larches	39.1
Fishwick & Frenchwood	38.3
City Centre	37.8

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

4.4% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2020/21)

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

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

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

25.8 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. Preston is similar to England for pupil absence but significantly better for school attainment.

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 Preston wards. City Centre has over twice the England rate (140.7).

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), all wards are significantly worse with the exception of Garrison (83.1), Sharoe Green (94.0), Deepdale (95.2) and Preston Rural East (108.2), which are similar to England.

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
City Centre	304.9
Brookfield	271.6
Plungington	262.5
Ingol & Cottam	259.8
Preston Rural North	254.8
Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Lea & Larches	161.0
Ingol & Cottam	161.0
Brookfield	160.0
Ashton	157.6
City Centre	156.0

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 Preston. 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 Preston. 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	Preston	Ashton	Brookfield	Cadley	City Centre	Deepdale	Fishwick & Frenchwood	Garrison	Greyfriars	Ingol & Cottam	Lea & Larches	Plungington	Preston Rural East	Preston Rural North	Ribbleton	Sharoe Green	St Matthew's
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	9.9	10.2	9.8	10.0	11.9*	11.4	9.6*	12.8	6.8*	5.3*	9.8	9.7	14.0	8.5*	5.4	13.5	4.9	13.3
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	22.6	23.5	23.5	28.3	21.4*	25.7	19.2*	26.9	15.9*	18.4*	24.6	23.6	26.3	19.1*	18.9	28.4	14.6	26.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	21.6	21.8	17.8	25.0	22.2	27.0	22.0*	24.7	17.6*	15.6*	18.3	26.1	24.4	19.0*	15.4	25.3	16.3*	24.3
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	35.8	35.7	28.9	41.7	33.3	37.8	37.3*	38.3	31.4*	31.1*	31.7	39.1	35.6	31.0*	28.2	37.3	32.6*	41.9
Child and Maternal Health																			
Deliveries to teenage mothers	2016/17 - 20/21	0.7	1.3	*	2.6	*	*	*	1.4	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	1.9	*	2.5
General fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, five year pooled	2016 - 20	59.2	60.8	65.1	77.0	60.2	28.8	67.9	79.6	60.9	60.1	70.0	68.2	33.1	71.5	79.7	71.7	61.5	96.2
Low birth weight of live babies, five year pooled	2016 - 20	6.8	8.6	8.7	8.2	7.8	11.2	10.5	10.2	6.0	6.6	4.4	6.1	8.7	6.5	4.7	13.0	7.2	10.6
Children and Young people: Health care use																			
Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	140.7	246.1	232.2	271.6	249.8	304.9	242.0	217.1	233.2	195.3	259.8	245.4	262.5	204.9	254.8	253.6	248.6	246.0
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	119.3	201.6	227.9	209.5	235.4	229.3	143.0	202.1	173.8	201.8	206.5	199.8	206.4	177.9	207.0	232.4	136.2	205.0
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	92.0	136.5	157.6	160.0	152.0	156.0	95.2	128.0	83.1	147.1	161.0	161.0	142.7	108.2	121.1	153.2	94.0	150.0
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	127.9	99.1	88.5	136.9	104.7	65.9	82.8	103.6	125.0	60.3	163.0	158.8	55.7	360.3	138.3	146.8	86.2	98.5
Child poverty																			
Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2019	17.1	20.4	17.6	26.3	11.7	26.6	24.3	28.7	5.3	4.9	19.8	18.5	26.7	4.1	4.0	33.5	6.2	32.7

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)