

## Wyre's Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Wyre. 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   | 4.3%   | 4637       | 5.3%  |
| 5-9   | 5.0%   | 5452       | 6.0%  |
| 10-14 | 5.4%   | 5875       | 6.1%  |
| 15-19 | 5.0%   | 5376       | 5.6%  |

- A fifth of the population (21,340) are aged between 0-19.
- Wyre has a smaller proportion of children aged 0-19 compared to England and Wales (23.3%).
- The largest difference is between those aged 0-9 (9.3% for Wyre, 11.3% for E&W).

Source: [ONS, Census 2021](#)

### Deprivation

- 16.3%** of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)
- 15.4%** of children are in low income families (all dependent children under-20) (2016)
- 15.5%** of children are in low income families

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. Wyre is significantly better than England for all three indicators (left), with just under a sixth 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. All five wards, along with Mount and Bourne, are significantly worse than England. There is a stark contrast between all wards in Wyre, with 35.8% in poverty in Pharos and 4.2% in Calder (see [ward profile](#) for all ward values). Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the [district profile](#).

| Child poverty (IDACI) | %           |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Pharos                | <b>35.8</b> |
| Rossall               | <b>34.1</b> |
| Park                  | <b>30.4</b> |
| Jubilee               | <b>24.5</b> |
| Warren                | <b>24.2</b> |

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

### Maternity and infancy

- 22** under-18 conceptions (**12.9** per 1,000 <18) (2020)
- 0.8%** of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)
- 11.2%** of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2021/22)
- 2.3%** of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2020)
- 9** babies (**3.3** per 1,000) died before the age of one (2018-20)

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, Wyre is similar to England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Wyre an estimated 11.2% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery, similar to 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](#).

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

## 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 Wyre. 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.

**24.3%** of reception children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

**35.3%** of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

**36.1%** 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 | %    |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Cleveleys Park                 | 33.3 |
| Great Eccleston                | 31.3 |
| Victoria & Norcross            | 31.3 |
| Rossall                        | 30.4 |
| Brock with Catterall           | 30.0 |

| Year 6: overweight or obese | %    |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Mount                       | 47.8 |
| Park                        | 45.8 |
| Jubilee                     | 43.8 |
| Garstang                    | 42.1 |
| Rossall                     | 40.9 |

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

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

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

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

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

**25.0** 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. While Wyre is similar to England for pupil absence, it is significantly worse for 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 wards except Marsh Mill, Carleton, and Pilling, which are similar.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), the top five wards, along with Park and Rossall, are significantly worse. The rest are similar.

| Emergency admissions under-5 | Per 1,000 |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Hardhorn with High Cross     | 331.9     |
| Cleveleys Park               | 317.8     |
| Breck                        | 294.8     |
| Bourne                       | 287.7     |
| Calder                       | 285.7     |

| Emergency admissions injuries <15 | Per 10,000 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Pharos                            | 194.8      |
| Mount                             | 160.5      |
| Bourne                            | 157.2      |
| Preesall                          | 150.7      |
| Hambleton & Stalmine              | 145.8      |

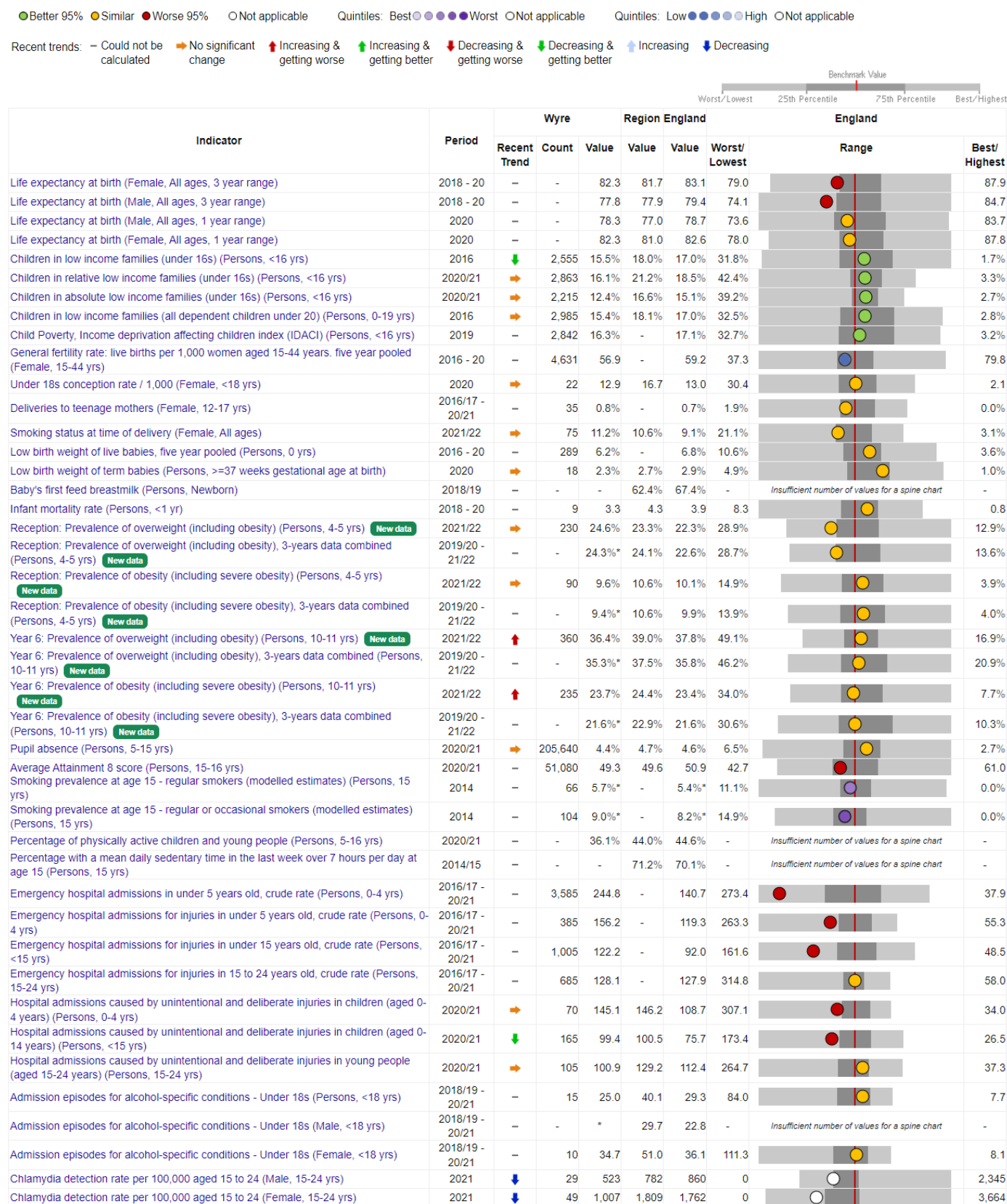
Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

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

## District profile

Please see the district profile below which highlights key indicators for Wyre. 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 Profiles](#) (district)

## Ward profile

Please see the ward profile below for Wyre. 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 | Wyre  | Bourne | Breck | Breck with Catterall | Calder | Carlton | Cleveleys Park | Garstang | Great Eccleston | Hambleton & Stalmine | Hardhorn with High Cross | Jubilee | Marsh Mill | Mount | Park  | Pharos | Pheasant's Wood | Pilling | Preesall | Rossall | Stanah | Tilthbarn | Victoria & Norcross | Warren | Wyresdale |
|--|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|----------------------|--------|---------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|---------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined     | 2019/20 - 21/22 | 9.9     | 9.4*  | 6.1*   | 13.3* | 15.0*                | *      | *       | 13.3*          | *        | 12.5*           | *                    | 10.0*                    | *       | 9.1*       | 16.7* | 12.5* | 11.8*  | *               | *       | *        | 13.0*   | 11.8*  | *         | 12.5*               | *      | *         |
| Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined         | 2019/20 - 21/22 | 22.6    | 24.3* | 18.2*  | 20.0* | 30.0*                | *      | *       | 33.3*          | 26.7*    | 31.3*           | 21.4*                | 20.0*                    | 23.5*   | 22.7*      | 29.2* | 25.0* | 17.6*  | *               | *       | 23.1*    | 30.4*   | 29.4*  | 13.3*     | 31.3*               | 25.0*  | *         |
| Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined        | 2019/20 - 21/22 | 21.6    | 21.6* | 21.9*  | 25.0* | 16.7*                | *      | 14.3*   | 26.7*          | 21.1*    | 20.0*           | 21.1*                | 18.2*                    | 18.8*   | 18.2*      | 30.4* | 33.3* | 26.3*  | *               | *       | 18.8*    | 27.3*   | 11.8*  | 20.0*     | 27.8*               | 27.3*  | *         |
| Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined            | 2019/20 - 21/22 | 35.8    | 35.3* | 34.4*  | 33.3* | 27.8*                | 36.4*  | 21.4*   | 40.0*          | 42.1*    | 33.3*           | 36.8*                | 36.4*                    | 43.6*   | 22.7*      | 47.8* | 45.8* | 36.8*  | *               | 27.3*   | 31.3*    | 40.9*   | 23.5*  | 40.0*     | 38.9*               | 40.9*  | *         |
| <b>Child and Maternal Health</b>   |                 |         |       |        |       |                      |        |         |                |          |                 |                      |                          |         |            |       |       |        |                 |         |          |         |        |           |                     |        |           |
| Deliveries to teenage mothers  | 2016/17 - 20/21 | 0.7     | 0.8   | *      | *     | *                    | *      | 0.0     | 0.0            | 0.0      | *               | 0.0                  | *                        | *       | *          | *     | *     | *      | *               | 0.0     | *        | *       | *      | *         | 0.0                 | *      | 0.0       |
| General fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, five year pooled | 2016 - 20       | 59.2    | 56.9  | 74.4   | 56.3  | 59.9                 | 45.6   | 39.7    | 50.9           | 49.9     | 53.2            | 58.1                 | 60.3                     | 51.1    | 40.3       | 60.9  | 70.4  | 77.5   | 46.3            | 47.8    | 57.9     | 57.3    | 43.7   | 61.5      | 47.1                | 54.5   | 56.9      |
| Low birth weight of live babies, five year pooled                                      | 2016 - 20       | 6.8     | 6.2   | 3.7    | 4.0   | 7.7                  | *      | 5.4     | 13.0           | 6.7      | *               | 5.6                  | 4.4                      | 4.8     | 4.7        | 9.3   | 8.5   | 6.9    | 7.7             | 14.7    | 8.2      | 5.5     | 5.2    | 6.9       | 4.4                 | 8.5    | 8.0       |
| <b>Children and Young people: Health care use</b>                                      |                 |         |       |        |       |                      |        |         |                |          |                 |                      |                          |         |            |       |       |        |                 |         |          |         |        |           |                     |        |           |
| Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate                         | 2016/17 - 20/21 | 140.7   | 244.8 | 287.7  | 294.8 | 267.0                | 285.7  | 169.7   | 317.8          | 210.3    | 235.8           | 231.5                | 331.9                    | 207.5   | 109.9      | 273.7 | 260.7 | 243.0  | 238.8           | 148.4   | 234.6    | 270.3   | 196.2  | 247.2     | 222.8               | 219.1  | 256.4     |
| Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate            | 2016/17 - 20/21 | 119.3   | 156.2 | 226.9  | 147.7 | 85.6                 | 230.4  | *       | *              | 172.9    | 117.4           | 111.0                | 130.2                    | 83.1    | 93.3       | 236.6 | 155.1 | 259.6  | 172.4           | *       | 142.9    | 193.2   | 144.4  | 183.6     | 144.1               | 187.8  | *         |
| Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate           | 2016/17 - 20/21 | 92.0    | 122.2 | 157.2  | 103.4 | 86.7                 | 103.7  | 64.4    | 106.0          | 121.9    | 126.4           | 145.8                | 107.4                    | 94.8    | 96.5       | 160.5 | 137.3 | 194.8  | 108.4           | 102.7   | 150.7    | 132.9   | 119.2  | 132.3     | 100.0               | 114.3  | 103.2     |
| Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate           | 2016/17 - 20/21 | 127.9   | 128.1 | 134.8  | 101.5 | 132.8                | 88.5   | 110.0   | *              | 127.7    | 86.4            | 171.1                | 126.9                    | 175.3   | 133.1      | 133.9 | 127.6 | 216.2  | 104.2           | 84.0    | 138.9    | 114.1   | 103.0  | 90.6      | 121.0               | 159.2  | 133.8     |
| <b>Child poverty</b>   |                 |         |       |        |       |                      |        |         |                |          |                 |                      |                          |         |            |       |       |        |                 |         |          |         |        |           |                     |        |           |
| Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) (Persons, <16 yrs)  | 2019            | 17.1    | 16.3  | 20.2   | 8.6   | 5.4                  | 4.2    | 6.9     | 17.8           | 6.5      | 6.4             | 9.1                  | 13.3                     | 24.5    | 11.6       | 20.7  | 30.4  | 35.8   | 9.3             | 8.0     | 16.1     | 34.1    | 8.2    | 10.1      | 11.2                | 24.2   | 6.3       |

### 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)