

West Lancashire's Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for West Lancashire. 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	4.5%	5077	5.3%
5-9	5.2%	5979	6.0%
10-14	5.7%	6492	6.1%
15-19	6.7%	7610	5.6%

Source: [ONS, Census 2021](#)

- A fifth of the population (25,159) are aged between 0-19.
- There are smaller proportions of children across the 0-14 age groups compared to England and Wales.
- There is a higher proportion aged 15-19 compared to England and Wales.

Deprivation

15.9% of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)

13.5% of children are in low income families (all dependent children under-20) (2016)

13.7% of children are in low income families (under-16) (2016)

Child poverty (IDACI)	%
Moorside	36.2
Digmoor	35.2
Birch Green	32.9
Tanhouse	31.0
Skelmersdale North	23.4

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. West Lancashire is significantly better than England for all three indicators (left), with under a fifth living in poverty (income deprivation affecting children index - IDACI).

The table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty, all significantly worse than England. The difference between the highest ward proportion (Moorside, 36.2%) and lowest (Newburgh, 3.7%) is stark (see [ward profile](#) for all ward values and significance to England).

Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the [district profile](#).

Maternity and infancy

25 under-18 conceptions (**14.0** per 1,000 <18) (2020)

1.1% of deliveries are to teenage mothers (12-17 years) (2016/17-20/21)

11.4% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2021/22)

2.3% of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2020)

10 babies (**3.4** 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. While the rate of conceptions is similar, significantly more babies are born to teenage mothers.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in West Lancashire an estimated 11.4% 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 West Lancashire. 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 (2019/20-21/22)

36.4% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

48.3% 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	%
Moorside	42.9
Skelmersdale South	36.4
Birch Green	35.1
Digmoor	30.3
Tanhouse	29.7

Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Moorside	48.1
Digmoor	45.5
Skelmersdale North	44.4
Tanhouse	42.1
Ashurst	41.5

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

4.6% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2020/21)

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

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

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

45.1 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. West Lancashire is significantly worse than England for 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, in 17 wards the rate of emergency admissions for under-fives is significantly worse than England with the top five wards presented in the table. The remaining wards are similar to England.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), three of the top five wards are significantly worse, with the remaining wards similar to England.

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Skelmersdale South	291.9
Newburgh	289.9
Halsall	234.7
Hesketh-with-Beaconsall	230.2
Scarisbrick	220.8

Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Halsall	143.4
Moorside	125.1
Tanhouse	123.7
Skelmersdale South	122.6
Scott	117.0

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 West Lancashire. While some may not be specific to children and young people, they provide an oversight to health and wellbeing for people in the area.

● Better 95%
 ● Similar
 ● Worse 95%
 ○ Not applicable
 Quintiles: Best ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Worst
 ○ Not applicable
 Quintiles: Low ● ● ● ● High
 ○ Not applicable

Recent trends:
 — Could not be calculated
 ➔ No significant change
 ↑ Increasing & getting worse
 ↑ Increasing & getting better
 ↓ Decreasing & getting worse
 ↓ Decreasing & getting better
 ↑ Increasing
 ↓ Decreasing

Indicator	Period	West Lancs		Region England				England		Best/Highest
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range		
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 3 year range)	2018 - 20	—	-	82.6	81.7	83.1	79.0		87.9	
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 3 year range)	2018 - 20	—	-	78.6	77.9	79.4	74.1		84.7	
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 1 year range)	2020	—	-	77.1	77.0	78.7	73.6		83.7	
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 1 year range)	2020	—	-	82.8	81.0	82.6	78.0		87.8	
Children in low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2016	↓	2,590	13.7%	18.0%	17.0%	31.8%		1.7%	
Children in relative low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2020/21	➔	3,102	15.7%	21.2%	18.5%	42.4%		3.3%	
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2020/21	➔	2,337	11.8%	16.6%	15.1%	39.2%		2.7%	
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Persons, 0-19 yrs)	2016	↓	3,010	13.5%	18.1%	17.0%	32.5%		2.8%	
Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2019	—	3,096	15.9%	-	17.1%	32.7%		3.2%	
General fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, five year pooled (Female, 15-44 yrs)	2016 - 20	—	4,975	49.5	-	59.2	37.3		79.8	
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female, <18 yrs)	2020	➔	25	13.9	16.7	13.0	30.4		2.1	
Deliveries to teenage mothers (Female, 12-17 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	—	50	1.1%	-	0.7%	1.9%		0.0%	
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)	2021/22	➔	102	11.4%	10.6%	9.1%	21.1%		3.1%	
Low birth weight of live babies, five year pooled (Persons, 0 yrs)	2016 - 20	—	313	6.3%	-	6.8%	10.6%		3.6%	
Low birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)	2020	➔	20	2.3%	2.7%	2.9%	4.9%		1.0%	
Baby's first feed breastmilk (Persons, Newborn)	2018/19	—	-	-	62.4%	67.4%	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart		
Infant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)	2018 - 20	—	10	3.4	4.3	3.9	8.3		0.8	
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs) New data	2021/22	➔	265	26.5%	23.3%	22.3%	28.9%		12.9%	
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined (Persons, 4-5 yrs) New data	2019/20 - 21/22	—	-	26.1%	24.1%	22.6%	28.7%		13.6%	
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs) New data	2021/22	➔	115	11.5%	10.6%	10.1%	14.9%		3.9%	
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Persons, 4-5 yrs) New data	2019/20 - 21/22	—	-	11.0%	10.6%	9.9%	13.9%		4.0%	
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2021/22	➔	430	37.9%	39.0%	37.8%	49.1%		16.9%	
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2019/20 - 21/22	—	-	36.4%	37.5%	35.8%	46.2%		20.9%	
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2021/22	➔	245	21.6%	24.4%	23.4%	34.0%		7.7%	
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs) New data	2019/20 - 21/22	—	-	21.1%	22.9%	21.6%	30.6%		10.3%	
Pupil absence (Persons, 5-15 yrs)	2020/21	➔	227,973	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	6.5%		2.7%	
Average Attainment 8 score (Persons, 15-16 yrs)	2020/21	—	59,167	49.6	49.6	50.9	42.7		61.0	
Smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular smokers (modelled estimates) (Persons, 15 yrs)	2014	—	73	5.7%*	-	5.4%*	11.1%		0.0%	
Smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular or occasional smokers (modelled estimates) (Persons, 15 yrs)	2014	—	115	9.0%*	-	8.2%*	14.9%		0.0%	
Percentage of physically active children and young people (Persons, 5-16 yrs)	2020/21	—	-	48.3%	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	—	3,155	191.1	-	140.7	273.4		37.9	
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	—	330	118.3	-	119.3	263.3		55.3	
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate (Persons, <15 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	—	895	97.4	-	92.0	161.6		48.5	
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2016/17 - 20/21	—	1,100	137.7	-	127.9	314.8		58.0	
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2020/21	➔	65	119.5	146.2	108.7	307.1		34.0	
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) (Persons, <15 yrs)	2020/21	➔	145	78.4	100.5	75.7	173.4		26.5	
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years) (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2020/21	↑	220	139.5	129.2	112.4	264.7		37.3	
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Persons, <18 yrs)	2018/19 - 20/21	—	30	45.1	40.1	29.3	84.0		7.7	
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Male, <18 yrs)	2018/19 - 20/21	—	15	43.7	29.7	22.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart		
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Female, <18 yrs)	2018/19 - 20/21	—	15	46.7	51.0	36.1	111.3		8.1	
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 (Male, 15-24 yrs)	2021	↓	34	449	782	860	0		2,345	
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 (Female, 15-24 yrs)	2021	↓	94	1,147	1,809	1,762	0		3,664	

— 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)

