

# Women and Children: North Cumbria

## September 2017

### North Cumbria definition:

For the purpose of this analysis the North Cumbria area is made up of the combined Local Authority districts of: Allerdale; Carlisle; Copeland; and Eden.

### Key findings

- Across North Cumbria, Copeland is the most deprived district and has the highest levels of child poverty
- Breastfeeding prevalence is low across all districts
- Levels of obesity in Reception aged children (4-5 years) are above national levels in all districts
- Levels of obesity in Year 6 children (10-11 years) are significantly greater in Copeland than England
- There are high levels of tooth decay across some of the districts (Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland)
- Rates of Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm in Copeland are above the England average
- % of NEET (children Not in Education, Employment or Training) are above national levels in Carlisle
- % Low birth weight of term babies are significantly worse in Copeland than England
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children are above the England average in Allerdale; Carlisle; and Copeland

### Population

The population of children and young people aged 0-19 years in North Cumbria is 68,467, accounting for 20.9% of the total population.

Table 1: Number: 0-19 Mid-Year Population Estimates, North & South Cumbria, 2016

	North Cumbria			South Cumbria			Cumbria		
	Number			Number			Number		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>All Ages</b>	165,601	161,710	327,311	86,709	83,886	170,595	252,310	245,596	497,906
<b>0-1</b>	3,179	3,324	6,503	1,505	1,624	3,129	4,684	4,948	9,632
<b>2 to 4</b>	5,086	5,320	10,406	2,363	2,487	4,850	7,449	7,807	15,256
<b>5 to 10</b>	10,262	10,984	21,246	5,016	5,331	10,347	15,278	16,315	31,593
<b>11 to 15</b>	8,049	8,500	16,549	4,293	4,600	8,893	12,342	13,100	25,442
<b>16 to 19</b>	6,798	6,965	13,763	3,471	3,876	7,347	10,269	10,841	21,110
<b>0-19</b>	33,374	35,093	68,467	16,648	17,918	34,566	50,022	53,011	103,033

Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2016

Table 2: %: 0-19 Mid-Year Population Estimates, North & South Cumbria, 2016

	North Cumbria			South Cumbria			Cumbria		
	%			%			%		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>All Ages</b>	49.4	50.6		50.8	49.2		50.7	49.3	
<b>0-1</b>	4.9	4.6	9.5	4.4	4.7	9.1	4.5	4.8	9.3
<b>2 to 4</b>	7.8	7.4	15.2	6.8	7.2	14.0	7.2	7.6	14.8
<b>5 to 10</b>	16.0	15.0	31.0	14.5	15.4	29.9	14.8	15.8	30.7
<b>11 to 15</b>	12.4	11.8	24.2	12.4	13.3	25.7	12.0	12.7	24.7

<b>16 to 19</b>	10.2	9.9	20.1	10.0	11.2	21.3	10.0	10.5	20.5
<b>0-19</b>	51.3	48.7		48.2	51.8		48.5	51.5	

Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2016

### Poverty & Deprivation

Levels of deprivation vary significantly across North Cumbria; Copeland is the most deprived district while Eden is the least deprived. There are pockets of significant deprivation across the districts of Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland with some areas ranking within the 10% most deprived in England.

In North Cumbria levels of child poverty vary significantly but are below national levels: Allerdale: 16.7%; Carlisle: 15.8%; Copeland: 18.3%; Eden: 9.8% compared to 19.9% in England (Source: HMRC 2014, All Children 0-19 years).

### Breastfeeding Prevalence (by GP Locality)

Table 3: Breastfeeding Prevalence (based on GP Locality), 2016-17

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Allerdale	23.86%	33.04%	26.20%	27.43%
Carlisle	27.27%	19.84%	23.98%	22.27%
Copeland	17.12%	25.66%	31.25%	22.12%
Eden	26.25%	23.88%	22.86%	18.75%

Source: 0-5 Healthy Child Programme, Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

### Obesity

In North Cumbria, levels of obesity in Reception aged children (4-5 years) are above national levels in all districts. For Year 6 children (10-11 years), obesity levels in the districts are similar to the national average with the exception of Copeland where they are significantly worse than England (40.1% compared to 34.2%). (See Table 6). Levels of childhood obesity in North Cumbria are increasing (shown in Figures 1 and 2).

Figure 1: NCMP: % Reception (aged 4-5 years) overweight/obese, 2008/09 to 2015/16

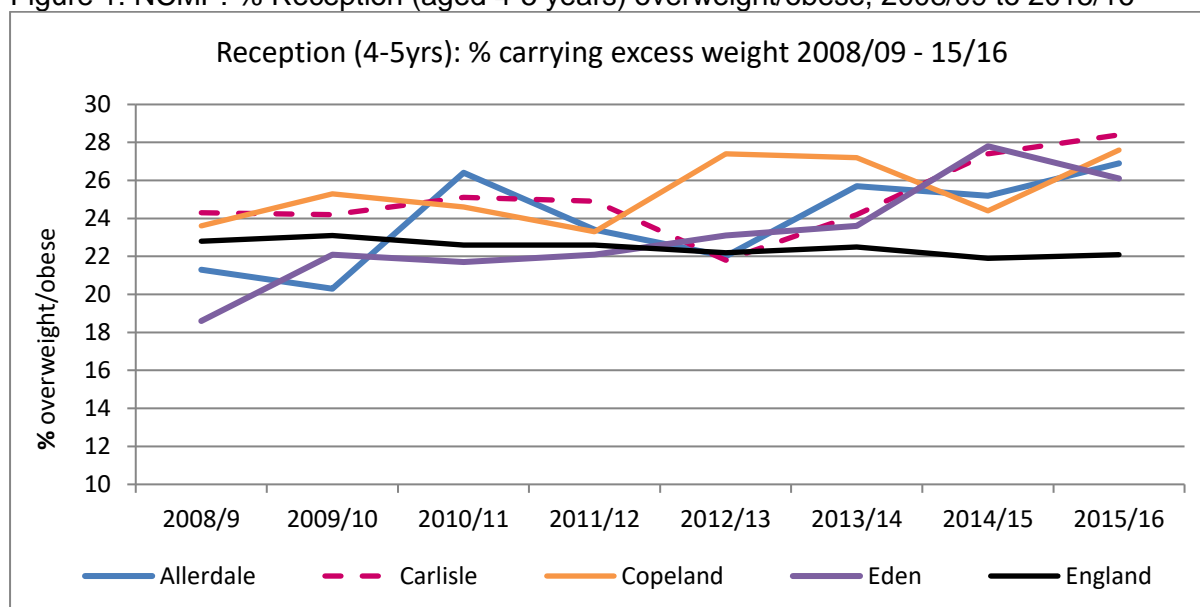
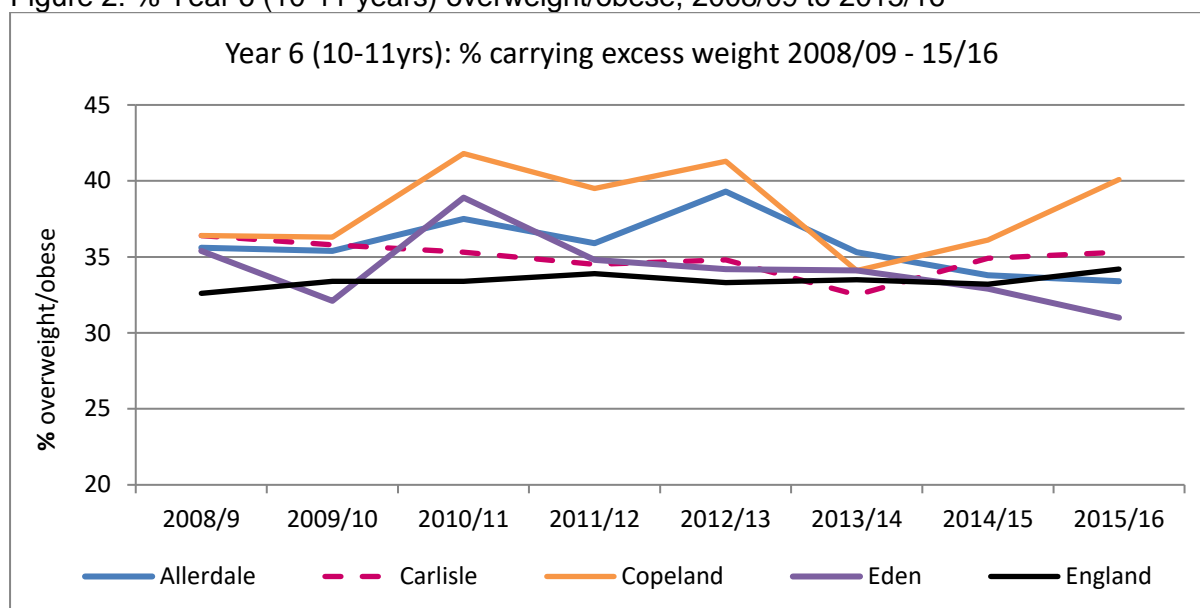


Figure 2: % Year 6 (10-11 years) overweight/obese, 2008/09 to 2015/16



Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme; Public Health Outcomes Framework

## Smoking

In all districts across North Cumbria, the estimated proportion of smoking status at time of delivery is 12.3%, compared to 10.6% in England.

## Tooth Decay

The Dental Public Health Epidemiology Programme for England 2014/15 Oral Health Survey of 5 year olds reports the mean number of dmft (decayed, missing or filled teeth) in 5 year olds; results across North Cumbria, levels are worse than the England average in all districts with the exception of Eden where they are similar. Proportions of 5 year old children free from dental decay are worse than the national average in Carlisle and Copeland (see Table 4).

Table 4: Dental health in 5 year olds; North Cumbria Districts and England, 2015

	dmft (decayed, missing or filled teeth) 5 year olds (mean per child)	% of 5 year old children free from dental decay
Allerdale	1.14	70.5
Carlisle	1.17	67.8
Copeland	1.22	65.2
Eden	1.03	70.9
Cumbria	1.17	67.8
England	0.84	75.2

Source: Dental Public Health Epidemiology Programme for England: oral health survey of five year old children, 2015

## Emotional Health and Wellbeing

Across North Cumbria, rates of Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm are similar to the England average (196.5 per 100,000) in Allerdale (208.8); and Carlisle (214.2); however, they are above the England average in Copeland (236.3). Rates are below the England average in Eden (111.0). Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework.

## Integrated Care Communities

Cumbria's Integrated Care Community Profiles can be accessed here:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/health-social-care/health-social-care-further-information/>

Table 5: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children; North Cumbria Districts and England, 2015/16

	Allerdale	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	England
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) <i>Crude rate per 10,000</i>	195.0	175.9	182.7	129.5	129.6
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) <i>Crude rate per 10,000</i>	127.2	120.8	122.6	119.9	104.2
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years) <i>Crude rate per 10,000</i>	132.2	89.4	139.7	113.9	134.1

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

Table 6: CCC Performance &amp; Intelligence data, 2017

Indicator	Allerdale	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	England
% of children living in poverty (0-19 years) (2014)	16.7%	15.8%	18.3%	9.8%	19.9%
Infant mortality; crude rate per 1,000 (2013-15)	3.7	4.1	2.3	0.8	3.9
% NEET (including not known) (16-17 year olds) (July 2017)	5.7%	7.2%	4.1%	3.1%	6.7%
% of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (2017 provisional)	65.5%	65.6%	67.0%	72.4%	69.3%
% Reception age overweight/obese (2015/16)	26.9%	28.4%	27.9%	26.1%	22.1%
% Year 6 overweight/obese (2015/16)	33.4%	35.3%	40.1%	31.0%	34.2%
Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents, crude rate per 100,000 (2013-15)	-	-	-	-	17.0
Under 18s births; crude rate per 1,000 (2015)	8.3	8.8	7.2		6.3
Number of children with child protection plans (March, 2017)	118	142	61	44	n/a
Rate of children with child protection plans (per 10,000, 0-17 years)	65.2	66.8	46.7	47.9	n/a
Number of looked after children (March, 2017)	136	138	111	23	n/a
Rate of looked after children (per 10,000, 0-17 years)	75.1	64.9	85.1	25.1	n/a
Hospital admissions for asthma (<19 years); crude rate per 100,000 (2015/16)	-	-	-	-	202.4
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years); crude rate per 10,000 (2015/16)	195.0	175.9	182.7	129.5	129.6
% Low birth weight of term babies (2015)	2.1%	3.3%	4.3%	3.4%	2.8%
Persons under 18 admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions; crude rate per 100,000 (2013/14 – 2015/16)		44.4	87.7		37.4
Long-term conditions (asthma, cancer, diabetes, epilepsy)					
% Smoking status at time of delivery (2015/16) [Estimated]	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	10.6%
% Breastfeeding initiation (2014/15)	64.8%	63.2%	59.2%	76.2%	74.3%
% Free School Meals (2016)	10.5%	11.1%	13.2%	5.2%	15.1%
Child mortality					
A&E attendance (0-4 year olds); rate per 1,000					
A&E attendance (5-19 year olds); rate per 1,000					
% Educational attainment; key stage 2 (Reading, writing and maths combined – 2017 - provisional)	61.1%	57.0%	61.9%	57.7%	61%

% Educational attainment; key stage 4 (Percent A*-C Grades including English & maths - 2016)	63.0%	59.6%	55.8%	72.1%	63.3%
Non-elective admissions in 0-4 year olds					
Non-elective admissions in 5-19 year olds					

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework; Cumbria County Council

### Further information

Child Health Profiles - Public Health England: <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health/profile/child-health-overview>

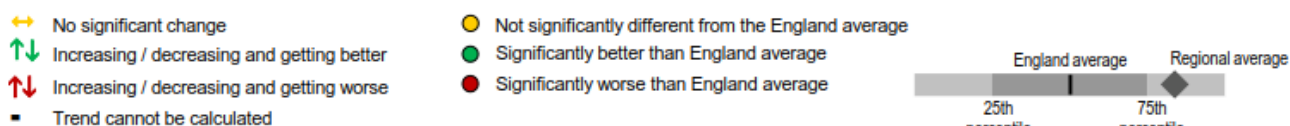
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Figure 3: Cumbria Child Health Profile March 2017. Source: Public Health England

## Cumbria Child Health Profile

March 2017

The chart below shows how children's health and wellbeing in this area compares with the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England shown as a grey bar. The line at the centre of the chart shows the England average.



	Indicator	Local no. per year*	Local value	Eng. ave.	Eng. worst	England average (25th to 75th percentile)	Regional average	Eng. best
Premature mortality	1 Infant mortality	↓ 16	3.3	3.9	7.9			2.0
	2 Child mortality rate (1-17 years)	■ 9	10.3	11.9	20.7			5.3
Health protection	3 MMR vaccination for one dose (2 years)	↑ 4,667	95.9	91.9	69.3			97.7
	4 Dtap / IPV / Hib vaccination (2 years)	↓ 4,735	97.3	95.2	73.0			99.2
	5 Children in care immunisations	↑ 485	97.0	87.2	26.7			100.0
Wider determinants of ill health	6 Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	■ 3,345	65.0	69.3	59.7			78.7
	7 GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths)	■ 2,782	56.2	57.8	44.8			74.6
	8 GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) for children in care	-	-	13.8	6.4			34.6
	9 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training	↓ 690	4.2	4.2	7.9			1.5
	10 First time entrants to the youth justice system	↓ 172	406.7	368.6	821.9			126.6
	11 Children in low income families (under 16 years)	↓ 12,440	15.5	20.1	39.2			7.0
	12 Family homelessness	↓ 65	0.3	1.9	10.0			0.1
	13 Children in care	↑ 660	71	60	164			21
	14 Children killed and seriously injured (KSI) on England's roads	■ 14	17.5	17.0	49.3			1.4
	Health improvement	15 Low birth weight of term babies	↔ 128	3.0	2.8	4.8		
16 Obese children (4-5 years)		↔ 490	10.3	9.3	14.7			5.1
17 Obese children (10-11 years)		↔ 951	20.1	19.8	28.5			11.0
18 Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth		■ -	32.2	24.8	56.1			14.1
19 Hospital admissions for dental caries (0-4 years)		■ 44	173.6	241.4	1,143.2			9.2
20 Under 18 conceptions		↓ 179	21.5	22.8	42.4			8.4
21 Teenage mothers		↓ 53	1.2	0.9	2.2			0.2
22 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions		↓ 55	58.2	36.6	92.9			10.9
23 Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)		■ 67	124.1	95.4	345.3			34.1
24 Smoking status at time of delivery		■ 585	12.3	10.6	26.0			1.8
Prevention of ill health	25 Breastfeeding initiation	↔ 3,044	64.9	74.3	47.2			92.9
	26 Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth	■ -	-	43.2	18.0			76.5
	27 A&E attendances (0-4 years)	↑ 10,332	412.1	587.9	1,836.1			335.0
	28 Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children (0-14 years)	↑ 1,031	134.9	104.2	207.4			53.5
	29 Hospital admissions caused by injuries in young people (15-24 years)	↓ 704	132.0	134.1	280.2			72.0
	30 Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)	↑ 224	227.2	202.4	591.6			84.3
	31 Hospital admissions for mental health conditions	↔ 109	117.4	85.9	179.8			33.8
	32 Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	↔ 349	438.9	430.5	1,444.7			102.5

\*Numbers in italics are calculated by dividing the total number for the three year period by three to give an average figure

### Notes and definitions

- Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (aged under 1 year), 2013-2015
- Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children aged 1-17 years, 2013-2015
- % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2015/16
- % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2015/16
- % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2016
- % children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2015/16
- % pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2015/16
- % children looked after achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2015
- % not in education, employment or training as a proportion of total 16-18 year olds known to local authority, 2015
- Rate per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction, 2015

Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, this is indicated by a dash in the appropriate box

- % of children aged under 16 years living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 2014
- Statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2015/16
- Rate of children looked after at 31 March per 10,000 population aged under 18 years, 2016
- Crude rate of children aged 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2013-2015
- Percentage of live-born babies, born at term, weighing less than 2,500 grams, 2015
- % school children in Reception year classified as obese, 2015/16
- % school children in Year 6 classified as obese, 2015/16
- % children aged 5 years with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth, 2014/15
- Crude rate per 100,000 (aged 0-4 years) for hospital admissions for dental caries, 2013/14-2015/16
- Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years, 2014

- % of delivery episodes where the mother is aged less than 18 years, 2015/16
- Persons admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions – under 18 year olds, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2012/13-2014/15
- Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (aged 15-24 years) for hospital admissions for substance misuse, 2013/14-2015/16
- % of mothers smoking at time of delivery, 2015/16
- % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2014/15
- % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2015/16
- Crude rate per 1,000 (aged 0-4 years) of A&E attendances, 2015/16
- Crude rate per 10,000 (aged 0-14 years) for emergency hospital admissions following injury, 2015/16
- Crude rate per 10,000 (aged 15-24 years) for emergency hospital admissions following injury, 2015/16
- Crude rate per 100,000 (aged 0-18 years) for emergency hospital admissions for asthma, 2015/16
- Crude rate per 100,000 (aged 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for mental health, 2015/16
- Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (aged 10-24 years) for hospital admissions for self-harm, 2015/16