

# Overview of the health of children and young people in Trafford

# Key demographics



## Resident population

An estimated 60,302 Children & Young People aged 0-19 years live in the borough (25.6% of total population), slightly higher than England (23.7%)

| Age group               | Number         | % of total    | England (% of Total) |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 0 to 4                  | 14,853         | 6.3%          | 6.1%                 |
| 5 to 9                  | 16,763         | 7.1%          | 6.3%                 |
| 10 to 14                | 15,560         | 6.6%          | 5.7%                 |
| 15 to 19                | 13,126         | 5.6%          | 5.6%                 |
| <b>Total (0-19)</b>     | <b>60,302</b>  | <b>25.6%</b>  | <b>23.7%</b>         |
| <b>Total (all ages)</b> | <b>235,493</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        |

*(Source: ONS Mid-2017 Population estimates)*

Black & Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups  
As at 2011 Census, around 1 in 5 (21.9%) 0-19 year olds reported belonging to a BAME group, higher than the proportion for all ages (14.5%).

The 2017 school census suggests that nearly a third (31.5%) school children belong to a BAME group.

## Population projections

Between 2016 and 2031, 7.2% growth is projected in the 0-19 years population, higher than across England (5.3%). This is driven by growth in the 10-19 age groups; a slight decline is projected in those aged under 10.

*(Source: ONS 2016-based subnational population projections)*

| AGE GROUP         | Trafford                      |                |               |             | England growth |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
|                   | Estimated resident population |                | Growth        |             |                |
|                   | 2016                          | 2031           | Number        | %           |                |
| 0-4               | 15,000                        | 14,400         | -600          | -4.0%       | -4.6%          |
| 5-9               | 16,400                        | 16,200         | -200          | -1.2%       | -1.0%          |
| 10-14             | 15,100                        | 17,200         | 2,100         | 13.9%       | 13.2%          |
| 15-19             | 13,300                        | 16,300         | 3,000         | 22.6%       | 15.2%          |
| <b>0-19 total</b> | <b>59,800</b>                 | <b>64,100</b>  | <b>4,300</b>  | <b>7.2%</b> | <b>5.3%</b>    |
| <b>All ages</b>   | <b>234,200</b>                | <b>254,600</b> | <b>20,400</b> | <b>8.7%</b> | <b>8.2%</b>    |

# Wider determinants of health

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  <p><b><u>Poverty</u></b></p> <p>14.3% of under 16s live in poverty – better than England average, but rising to 39% in Bucklow-St-Martin (2015 Indices of Deprivation)</p> <p>3,687 school children (9.1%) claim free school meals, lower than England (13.9%) (2017 data)</p> |  <p><b><u>Education</u></b></p> <p>48% of children on free school meals are school ready (worse than England average) vs 73% for all children (2016/17)</p> <p>69% achieve 5+ GCSEs at grade A*-C (inc. maths and English) versus 35.3% for children with free school meal status (2015/16)</p> |  <p><b><u>Housing</u></b></p> <p>5.6% of households overcrowded, ranging from 1.7% in Timperley to 8.5% in Gorse Hill; (ONS, 2011 Census)</p> <p>135 homeless families (2016/17 data )</p> |
|  <p><b><u>Community safety</u></b></p> <p>54 first time entrants to youth justice systems; rate better than England average (2016)</p>  |  <p><b><u>Employment</u></b></p> <p>330 (6.1%) of 16/17 year olds are not in employment, education, or training (NEETs), similar to England average (2016)</p>  |  <p><b><u>Environment</u></b></p> <p>Fast food outlet density significantly higher than England average (2014)</p>   |



| Indicator   | Period          | Trafford     |       | Region England |       |        | England |       | Best    |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
|   |                 | Recent Trend | Count | Value          | Value | Value  | Worst   | Range |         |
| Infant mortality  | 2014 - 16       | —            | 26    | 3.1            | 4.5   | 3.9    | 7.9     |       | 1.6     |
| Child mortality rate (1-17 years)   | 2014 - 16       | —            | 27    | 17.1           | 14.3  | 11.6   | 22.4    |       | 6.2     |
| 3.03viii - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old)                                     | 2016/17         | ↑            | 2,622 | 96.1%          | 93.6% | 91.6%  | 69.8%   |       | 97.5%   |
| 3.03iii - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)                                      | 2016/17         | ↑            | 2,686 | 98.4%          | 96.4% | 95.1%  | 74.7%   |       | 98.6%   |
| Children in care immunisations  | 2017            | ↑            | 250   | 92.9%          | 90.9% | 84.6%  | 5.0%    |       | 100%    |
| Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception  | 2016/17         | ↑            | 2,309 | 73.0%          | 67.9% | 70.7%  | 60.9%   |       | 78.9%   |
| Average Attainment 8 score  | 2016/17         | —            | -     | 55.6           | 45.6  | 44.6   | 37.6    |       | 56.2    |
| Average attainment 8 score of children in care  | 2016/17         | —            | -     | 15.9           | 22.9  | 22.8   | 12.1    |       | 34.2    |
| 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known - current method | 2016            | —            | 330   | 6.1%           | 6.6%  | 6.0%   | 44.8%   |       | 2.1%    |
| 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training - previous method                                      | 2015            | ↓            | 320   | 3.9%*          | 4.8%  | 4.2%   | 7.9%    |       | 1.5%    |
| First time entrants to the youth justice system   | 2016            | ↓            | 54    | 232.5          | 293.7 | 327.1  | 739.6   |       | 97.5    |
| Children in low income families (under 16s)   | 2015            | ↓            | 5,185 | 11.8%          | 18.7% | 16.8%  | 30.5%   |       | 6.1%    |
| Family homelessness   | 2016/17         | →            | 135   | 1.4            | 1.0   | 1.9    | 8.4     |       | 0.1     |
| Children in care  | 2017            | ↑            | 385   | 70             | 86    | 62     | 184     |       | 20      |
| Children killed and seriously injured (KSI) on England's roads  | 2014 - 16       | —            | 18    | 12             | 23    | 17     | 47      |       | 1       |
| Low birth weight of term babies   | 2016            | →            | 57    | 2.23%          | 2.88% | 2.79%  | 5.22%   |       | 1.28%   |
| Obese children (4-5 years)  | 2016/17         | ↓            | 220   | 7.6%           | 10.3% | 9.6%   | 13.5%   |       | 4.8%    |
| Obese children (10-11 years)  | 2016/17         | →            | 471   | 17.6%          | 20.8% | 20.0%  | 29.2%   |       | 11.3%   |
| Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth  | 2016/17         | —            | -     | 19.0%          | 33.9% | 23.3%  | 47.1%   |       | 12.9%   |
| Hospital admissions for dental caries (0-4 years)   | 2014/15 - 16/17 | —            | 104   | 230.5          | 335.6 | 234.7  | 25.3    |       | 1,144.8 |
| Under 18 conceptions  | 2016            | ↓            | 41    | 9.9            | 22.3  | 18.8   | 36.5    |       | 4.6     |
| Teenage mothers   | 2016/17         | →            | 9     | 0.3%           | 0.9%  | 0.8%   | 2.1%    |       | 0.0%    |
| Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s  | 2014/15 - 16/17 | —            | 59    | 36.2           | 49.6  | 34.2   | 100.0   |       | 6.5     |
| Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)   | 2014/15 - 16/17 | —            | 55    | 75.4           | 131.0 | 89.8   | 339.0   |       | 32.1    |
| Smoking status at time of delivery (current method)   | 2016/17         | ↓            | 169   | 6.4%           | 13.4% | 10.7%  | 28.1%   |       | 2.3%    |
| Breastfeeding initiation  | 2016/17         | →            | 2,030 | 76.0%          | 64.5% | 74.5%  | 37.9%   |       | 96.7%   |
| Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method  | 2016/17         | —            | 1,487 | *              | *     | 44.4%* | 19.3%   |       | 75.6%   |
| A&E attendances (0-4 years)   | 2016/17         | →            | 8,869 | 591.4          | 748.3 | 601.8  | 1,926.8 |       | 333.5   |
| 2.07i - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years)       | 2016/17         | →            | 514   | 110.6          | 136.5 | 101.5  | 190.5   |       | 43.3    |
| 2.07ii - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years) | 2016/17         | →            | 332   | 138.2          | 143.4 | 129.2  | 254.8   |       | 64.0    |
| Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)   | 2016/17         | →            | 103   | 178.4          | 286.4 | 202.8  | 497.5   |       | 63.6    |
| Hospital admissions for mental health conditions  | 2016/17         | →            | 38    | 69.1           | 106.7 | 81.5   | 188.8   |       | 14.3    |
| Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)  | 2016/17         | —            | 140   | 377.8          | 474.0 | 404.6  | 1,156.8 |       | 98.2    |

Overall, indicators of child health in Trafford are better or similar to the England average (i.e. lots of green and amber on this chart BUT.....

Similar to or better than England does not always mean good  
AND

There are wide social inequalities within Trafford

To take the example of excess weight in the child population:

- About one in five (19.7%) Trafford Reception children are overweight or obese, rising to one in three (33.1%) in Year 6
- Whilst Trafford fares well compared to England, child excess weight is a critical public health problem locally and nationally
- Prevalence of obesity more than doubles between the first and the last years of primary school (from 7.6% in Reception Year to 17.6% in Year 6)
- Trafford school children living in small areas that rank in the 10% most deprived in England are more than twice as likely to be obese as those living in the least deprived 10%

*Source: National Child Measurement Programme (2016/17)*

# Indicators of health & wellbeing

## Pregnancy and birth



Breastfeeding initiation rate is high (76%), and **similar** to England (2016/17)



7.2% of all babies and 2.2% of term babies have low birthweight, **similar** to England (2016)



6.4% of women smoke during pregnancy, **better** than England and low ranking among similar authorities (2016/17)



26 infant deaths (under 1 year) over three year period; rate **similar** to England average (2014-16)



Teenage conception rate **better** than England average and % ending in termination higher (2015); 16 teenage mothers in 2015/16



Rates of admission of babies under 14 days **worse** than England average; reasons tend to be feeding related (e.g. gastroenteritis, jaundice) (2015/16)

Source: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health>

# Indicators of health & wellbeing

## Early years



Emergency hospital admission rate for under 5s is **worse** than England average and rising (2015/16)



Injury admissions among under 5s **worse** than England average (2016/17)



Vaccination coverage at age 2 and 5 years is **better** than England average (2016/17)



More than 1 in 4 (26.4%) of 5 year olds have 1 or more decayed teeth, **similar** to England average (2014/15)



7.6% of children in Reception year are obese, **better** than England average (2016/17)

Source: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health>

# Indicators of health & wellbeing

## School aged children & young people



About 1 in 20 (5.3%) of 15 year olds are smokers, **better** than England average. 2.9% of regular smokers, and 2.5% occasional (2014/15)



13.9% of 15 year olds report low life satisfaction, **similar** to England average (2014/15)



11.4% of 15 year olds are physically active, **worse** than the England average (2014/15)



17.6% of 10/11 year olds are obese, **better** than England average (2016/17)



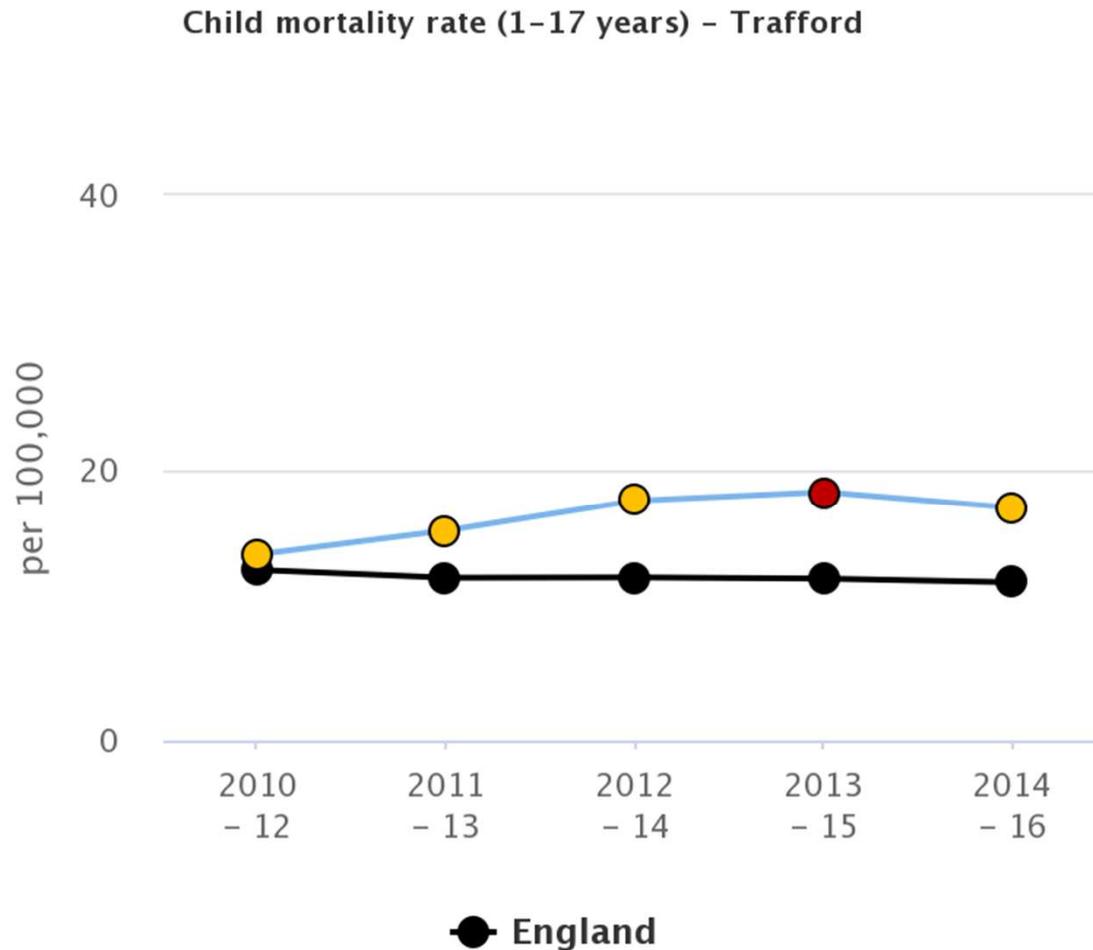
14.2% of 15 year olds have a long-term illness, disability or medical condition diagnosed by a doctor, **similar** to England average (2014/15)



Rate of children in care is significantly **worse** than England average, high among a group of similar authorities and rising over time (2017)

Source: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health>

# Child deaths



- Between 2014 and 2016, there were 26 deaths registered of children and young people aged 1-17 years;
- By 2013-15, the Trafford child death rate had risen to significantly worse than the England average; however, 2014-16 rate has reduced and is now statistically similar to England average; indications are that 2015-17 rate, when published, will be lower still