

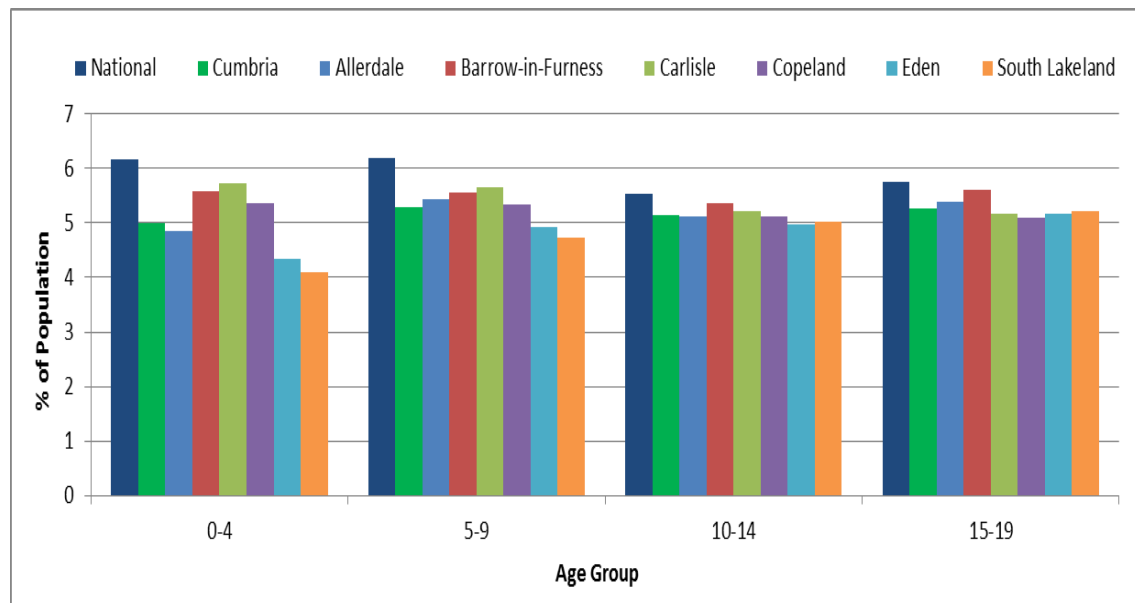
## Cumbria & Districts

### Children & Young People's Profile

#### Population Overview

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) reports that Cumbria is home to 103,000 0-19 year olds; this equates to 20.7% of the county's total population; lower than the national average of 23.7%.

Of Cumbria's six districts, Carlisle has the greatest number of 0-19 year olds, while Barrow-in-Furness has the greatest proportion of residents aged 0-19 years.



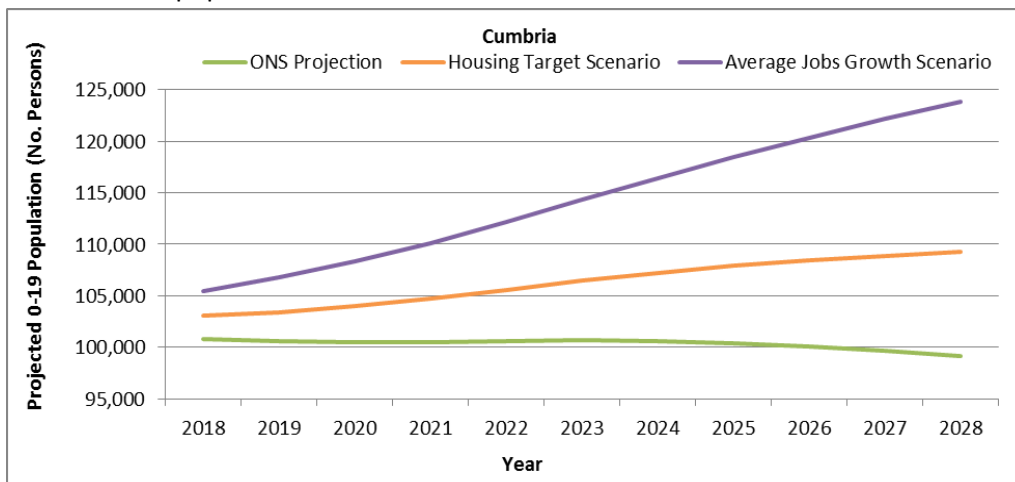
		National	Cumbria	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland	Date	Source
Number of persons by age (years)	0-4	3,602,300	24,900	4,700	3,800	6,200	3,700	2,300	4,200	Mid-2016	ONS
	5-9	3,611,100	26,300	5,300	3,700	6,100	3,700	2,600	4,900		
	10-14	3,237,400	25,600	5,000	3,600	5,700	3,500	2,600	5,200		
	15-19	3,361,900	26,200	5,200	3,800	5,600	3,500	2,700	5,400		
	<b>0-19</b>	<b>13,812,600</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>19,700</b>		
% of population by age (years)	0-4	6.2	5.0	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.4	4.3	4.1		
	5-9	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.7		
	10-14	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0		
	15-19	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2		
	<b>0-19</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>		
% of 0 - 19s who are female		48.7	48.5	48.9	49.1	49.2	48.5	47.8	47.5		
% of 0 - 19s who are male		51.3	51.5	51.1	50.9	50.8	51.5	52.2	52.5		
Number of families		7,032,300	54,800	10,800	8,300	12,500	7,700	5,300	10,000	Aug-16	HMRC
% of families with two or more children		52.5	51.7	51.4	48.5	52.0	51.6	54.6	53.0		

## Population Projections

- Official ONS Projection Scenario:** Assumes that the past trends in fertility, mortality and migration seen over past 5 years continue into the future;
- Housing Target Scenario:** Created by Cumbria County Council (CCC) using 'Popgroup' software, assumes future house building meets current targets;
- Average Historic Jobs Growth Scenario:** Created by CCC using Popgroup, assumes that numbers of jobs follow average historic growth over the last decade (+0.9% per year).

### By 2028:

- ONS project decrease in Cumbria's 0-19 population of 1,700 persons (-1.7%), while housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases of 6,200 persons (+6%) and 18,400 persons (17.4%) respectively.
- ONS project Cumbria may experience decreases in children aged 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 (-3.9%, -5.9% and -2.9% respectively) and an increase in numbers of 15-19 year olds (+6.3%). Housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases in children across all five year age groups.
- ONS project 0-19 population will decline across all of Cumbria's districts except Carlisle. Housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases in 0-19 populations across all of Cumbria's districts.



Area	Scenario	Age	Projected Population			Projected No. Change	Projected % Change
			2018	2023	2028	2018-2028	
Cumbria	ONS Projection	0-4	24,000	23,800	23,100	-900	-3.9
		5-9	26,100	24,800	24,600	-1,500	-5.9
		10-14	26,300	26,900	25,500	-800	-2.9
		15-19	24,400	25,300	26,000	1,500	6.3
		<b>0-19</b>	<b>100,800</b>	<b>100,700</b>	<b>99,100</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
	Housing Target	0-4	24,700	25,800	26,400	1,700	6.8
		5-9	26,600	26,200	27,300	700	2.6
		10-14	26,700	28,000	27,600	900	3.3
		15-19	25,100	26,500	28,000	2,900	11.5
		<b>0-19</b>	<b>103,100</b>	<b>106,500</b>	<b>109,300</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6.0</b>
	Average Jobs Growth	0-4	25,500	28,700	31,400	5,900	23.2
		5-9	27,100	28,100	31,300	4,200	15.4
		10-14	27,100	29,400	30,400	3,300	12.2
		15-19	25,800	28,200	30,800	5,000	19.4
		<b>0-19</b>	<b>105,500</b>	<b>114,400</b>	<b>123,900</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>17.4</b>

Area	Scenario	Age	Projected Population			Projected No. Change	Projected % Change
			2018	2023	2028	2018-2028	
Cumbria	ONS Projection	0-19	100,844	100,685	99,129	-1,715	-1.7
	Housing Target	0-19	103,118	106,485	109,284	6,166	6.0
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	105,495	114,351	123,894	18,399	17.4
Allerdale	ONS Projection	0-19	19,747	19,765	19,577	-170	-0.9
	Housing Target	0-19	20,069	20,640	21,125	1,056	5.3
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	20,621	22,378	24,294	3,673	17.8
Barrow-in-Furness	ONS Projection	0-19	14,359	14,074	13,643	-716	-5.0
	Housing Target	0-19	14,700	14,899	15,055	355	2.4
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	15,161	16,397	17,852	2,691	17.7
Carlisle	ONS Projection	0-19	23,505	23,933	23,840	335	1.4
	Housing Target	0-19	24,146	25,639	26,828	2,682	11.1
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	24,413	26,614	28,755	4,342	17.8
Copeland	ONS Projection	0-19	14,085	13,903	13,504	-581	-4.1
	Housing Target	0-19	14,556	15,163	15,736	1,180	8.1
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	14,870	16,205	17,641	2,771	18.6
Eden	ONS Projection	0-19	10,054	9,947	9,796	-258	-2.6
	Housing Target	0-19	10,110	10,124	10,116	6	0.1
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	10,441	11,166	12,033	1,592	15.2
South Lakeland	ONS Projection	0-19	19,096	19,062	18,769	-327	-1.7
	Housing Target	0-19	19,533	20,021	20,424	891	4.6
	Average Jobs Growth	0-19	19,990	21,592	23,322	3,332	16.7

## Population Characteristics

5.3% of pupils in Cumbria are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups; much lower than the national average (30.7%). Of Cumbria's districts, Carlisle and South Lakeland have the greatest proportions of pupils from BME groups (both 7.1%). 11.6% of school pupils in the county receive Special Educational Needs (SEN) support, while 3.1% have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or Statement of SEN; similar to the national average (11.6% and 2.8% respectively) with little variation across the county's districts.

Cumbria's is similar to or better than the national average in relation to levels of child poverty, school absence and exclusions, Key Stage 2 and GCSE attainment, children in need, young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) and young carers. However, the county performs worse than the national average in relation to reception pupils achieving a Good Level of Development, children subject to Child Protection Plan, children looked after and young offenders.

The characteristics of Cumbria's districts vary considerably, with South Lakeland performing similar to or better than the national average across all indicators listed in the table below, while Barrow-in-Furness performs worse than the national average for the majority of the listed indicators.

	Compared to national:								Date	Source
	Better	Similar	Worse							
	National	Cumbria	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland		
% of pupils from Black & Minority Ethnic Groups	30.7	5.3	3.5	4.1	7.1	3.0	5.9	7.1	Jan-17	CCC & DFE
% of pupils with SEN Support	11.6	11.6	12.3	12.4	11.8	10.1	12.6	10.7		
% of pupils with an EHCP or Statement	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.6	3.1	3.9	2.2	3.3		
% of pupils eligible for Free School Meals	15.1	10.3	11.1	14.6	11.4	14.1	5.4	5.2		
% of all children in low-income families (child poverty)	16.6	12.7	13.9	18.0	13.4	15.0	8.0	6.8	2015	HMRC
% of pupils who are persistent absentees	10.4	10.3	11.2	10.3	11.6	10.8	8.0	8.9	2016-17	CCC & DFE
% of pupils with one at least one fixed term exclusion	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.3	0.8	2.3	2015-16	
% of reception pupils achieving a Good Level of Development	70.7	68.4	65.5	69.5	65.6	67.0	72.4	73.5	2016-17	
% of Key Stage 2 pupils achieving the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)	61.1	61.0	61.1	59.2	57.0	61.7	58.5	68.7		
% pupils achieving grades 4-9 in English & Maths at GCSE	64.2	66.1	69.2	57.2	60.8	55.1	72.7	71.6		
Children in Need (cases open to Children's Social Care) per 10,000 population	330.4	346.5	421.5	536.6	315.9	331.8	181.9	222.7	Jan-18 (national 16/17)	CCC & DFE
Children with a Child in Need Plan per 10,000 population	No Data	106.4	150.3	161.2	92.6	68.2	65.4	85.8		
Children subject to Child Protection Plan per 10,000 population	43.3	61.9	67.4	112.7	62.5	58.2	33.8	34.1		
Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population	62	69.5	82.9	106.0	66.3	88.9	22.9	35.2		
% 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training	8.4	3.9	2.9	3.1	5.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	Nov-17	Inspira
% 0-15 year olds providing unpaid care	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2011	ONS
10-17 year olds receiving their 1st reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population	327.1	412.9	No Data						2016	PNC

## Health & Wellbeing

Cumbria's performance is similar to or better than the national average in relation to the following children and young people's health and wellbeing measures: infant mortality; low birth weight; immunisations; Year 6 obesity; youth smoking; teenage pregnancy; and estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children. However, the county performs worse than the national average in relation to: maternal smoking; breastfeeding initiation and continuation; tooth decay; obesity in reception pupils; hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries; hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions; and chlamydia detection.

Again performance across the county's districts varies considerably in relation to children and young people's health and wellbeing measures, with Copeland performing worse than the national average in relation to the most measures listed in the table below.

		Compared to national:									
		Better	Similar	Worse							
		National	Cumbria	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland	Date	Source
Infant mortality (deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births)		3.9	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.1	2014-16	ONS
% of live births at term with low birth weight		2.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	3.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	2015	
% of women who smoke at time of delivery		10.7	12.4	No Data						2016-17	PHE
% of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the 1st 48hrs		74.5	64.1	62.9	48.8	63.6	59.2	82.1	76.5	2016/17	NHS
% of babies totally or partially breastfed at 6-8 weeks		43.2	29.8	29.6	20.2	26.2	33.3	34.3	44.8	Q2 17/18 (national 2015/16)	0-5 HCP & PHE
% of children immunised	1st birthday (Dtap/IPV/Hib)	93.4	97	No Data						2016-17	PHE
	1st birthday (PCV)	93.5	96.9	No Data							
	2nd birthday (Dtap/IPV/Hib)	95.1	98.1	No Data							
	2nd birthday (Hib / Men C Booster)	91.5	96.8	No Data							
	2nd birthday (PCV Booster)	91.5	96.5	No Data							
	2nd birthday (MMR for one dose)	91.6	96.7	No Data							
	5th birthday (Hib / Men C Booster)	92.6	96.7	No Data							
	5th birthday (MMR for one dose)	95	97.6	No Data							
	5th birthday (MMR for two doses)	87.6	93.6	No Data							
Girls aged 12-13 years (1st dose HPV)	87.0	88.1	No Data						2015-16		
% of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay		75.2	67.8	70.5	58.3	67.8	65.2	70.9	78.4	2014-15	DPHEP
% of reception pupils who are overweight or obese		22.6	28.2	28.1	31.5	31.0	27.0	23.0	25.4	2016/17	NCMP
% of year 6 pupils who are overweight or obese		34.2	35.5	34.1	38.6	36.5	41.4	32.4	30.3		
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in 0-14 year olds per 10,000 population		101.5	129.0	112.6	175.5	120.4	144.2	108.0	120.4	2016-17	HES
% 15 year olds who are current smokers		8.2	7.3	No Data						2014-15	WAY
Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s per 100,000 population		34.2	52.4	34.9	96.5	37.8	63.2	25.1	60.3	2014/15 - 2016/17	HES
Conceptions in females aged 15-17 per 1,000 population		20.8	20.8	22.4	29.3	26.5	17.1	12.8	13.8	2015	ONS
Chlamydia detection per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24		1882.3	1799.9	1488.0	2424.9	2435.7	1437.0	1575.6	1219.0	2016	PHE
% of 5-16 year olds with mental health disorders (estimated)		9.2	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.6	8.8	8.5	2015	ONS

## Poverty

The Marmot Review (2010) suggests there is evidence that childhood poverty leads to premature mortality and poor health outcomes for adults.

The national definitions of Child Poverty are set out in the Child Poverty Act (2010), in which all households with children that earn less than 60% of mean income are in poverty; also known as ‘low income families’.

	England & Wales	Cumbria	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland
% of All Children in Low-Income Families	16.6	12.7	13.9	18.0	13.4	15.0	8.0	6.8

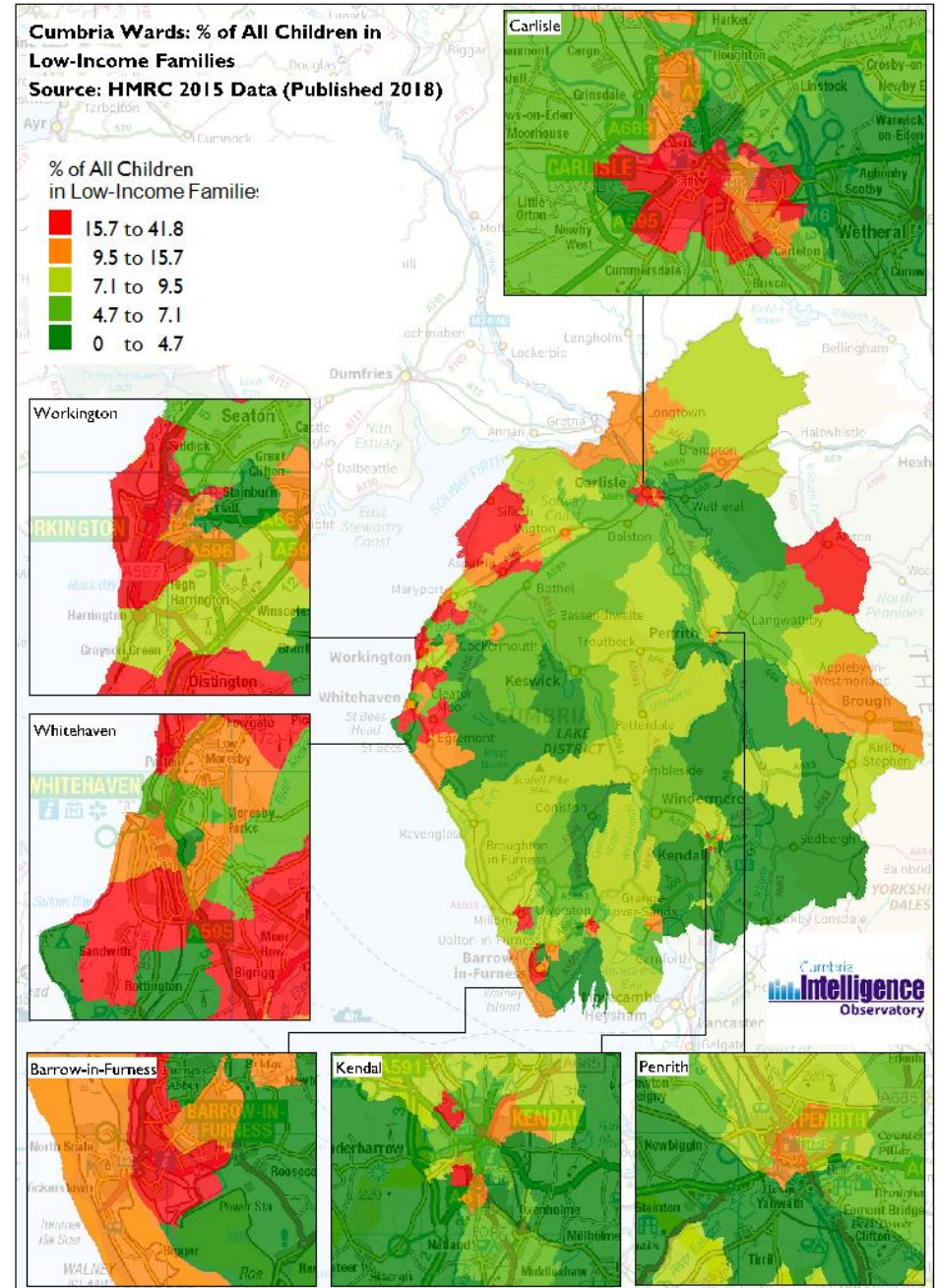
Source: HMRC 2015

HMRC report there are currently 11,800 children aged 0-19 years in Cumbria living in low income families (12.7%). Levels of child poverty in Cumbria and all of the county’s districts, with the exception of Barrow, are below national levels (16.6%). In Barrow 18% of all children are living in low income families.

Of Cumbria’s 166 wards, Central ward (Barrow) has the greatest proportion of children living in low income families at 41.8%, followed by Sandwith ward (Copeland) at 38.4%.

There are 6 wards in Cumbria which fall within the worst 10% nationally for levels of child poverty, these wards are:

- Central (Barrow);
- Sandwith (Copeland);
- Moss Bay (Allerdale);
- Ewanrigg (Allerdale);
- Risedale (Barrow); and
- Hindpool (Barrow).



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## Deprivation

Poverty is not just financial. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to consider the unmet needs of areas caused by a lack of resources relating to the following seven domains:

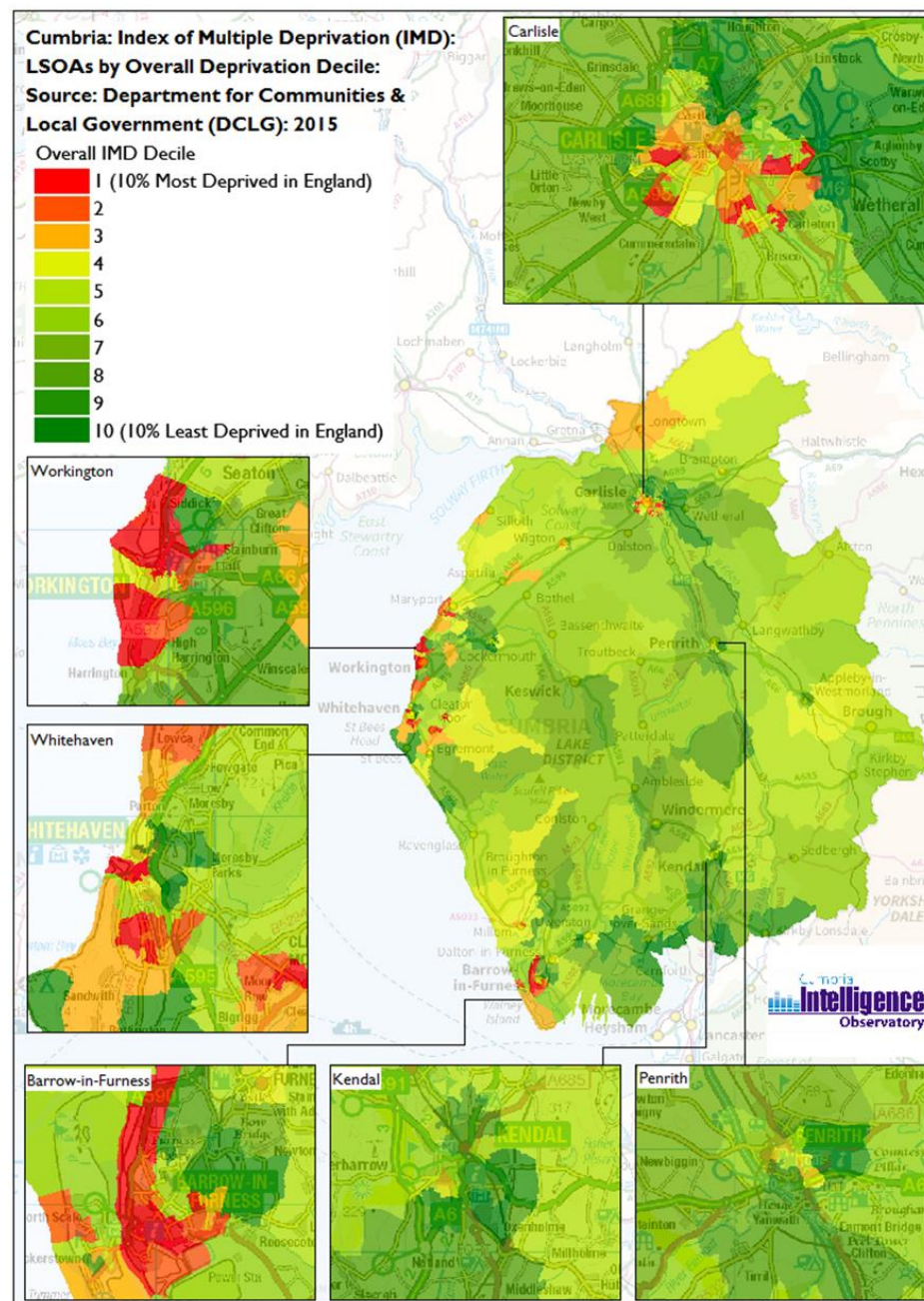
- Income;
- Employment;
- Health and Disability;
- Education Skills and Training;
- Barriers to Housing and Services;
- Living Environment; and
- Crime.

LSOAs are small geographical areas used for reporting statistics. As well as providing scores for LSOAs in relation to each individual domain, the IMD also provides an overall score for LSOAs indicating overall levels of deprivation across all seven domains.

Cumbria has 29 LSOAs that rank within the 10% most deprived of LSOAs in England; these are located within the districts of Allerdale, Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle and Copeland.

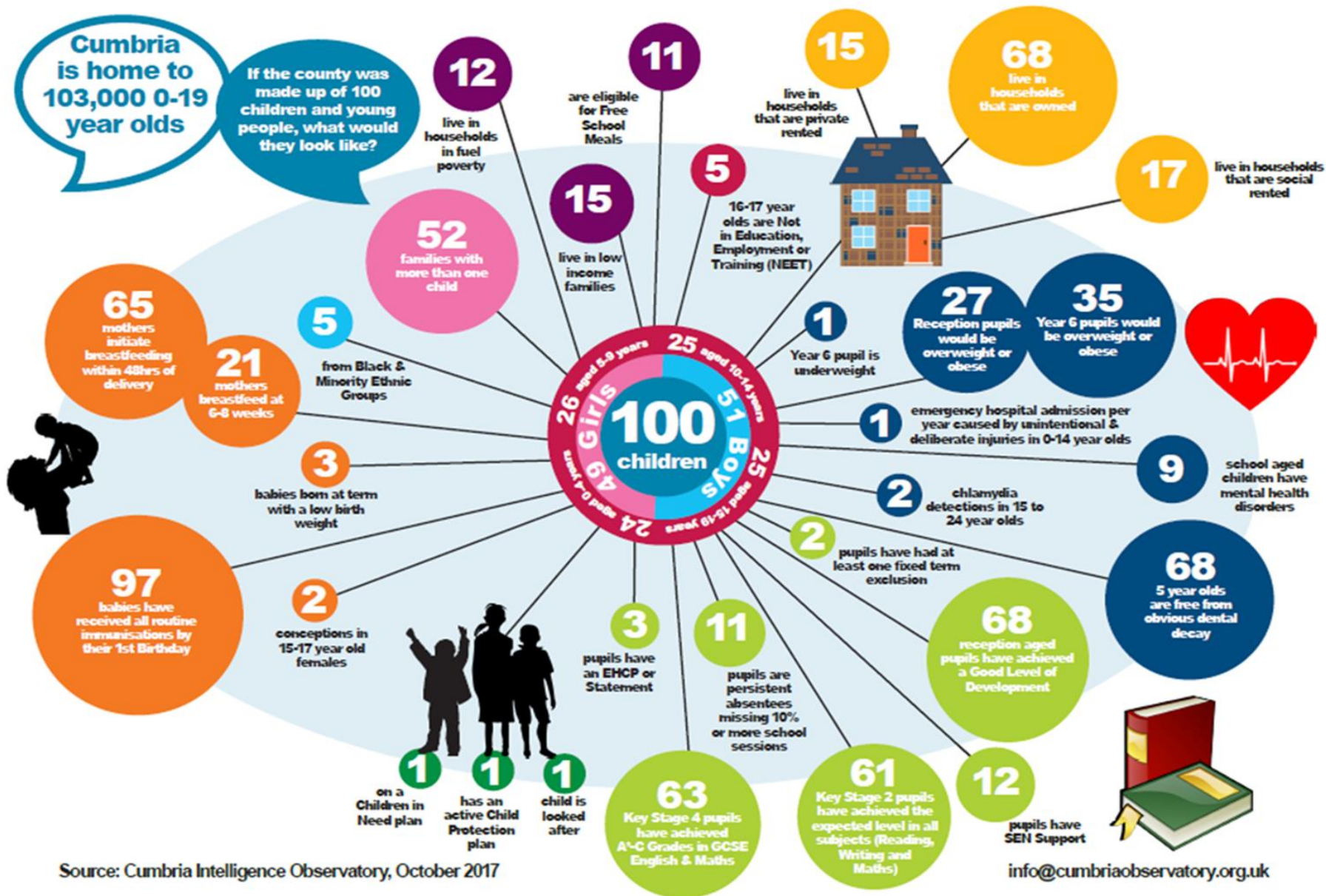
The most deprived LSOA in the county sits within Central ward in Barrow.

The map to the right plots each LSOA in the county shaded according to their overall deprivation scores; areas shaded in red represent LSOAs that are in the 10% most deprived of areas in England, while areas shaded in dark green represent LSOAs that are in the 10% least deprived of areas in England.



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# 1 in 100 Children



For district level '1 in 100 children' statistics, please visit the 'Current Cumbria Observatory Briefings, Summaries & Resources' section on the following webpage: <https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/children/children-families-further-information>

# JSNA Children & Families Chapter

Published in December 2015.

Detailed review of evidence relating to issues affecting the health and wellbeing of children and young people in the county.

For each issue the following information was provided:

- Topic Introduction;
- Who is at Risk and Why;
- What Data Tells Us; and
- Evidence of What Works.

To view the chapter please visit:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/jsna/>

The indicators included within this profile provide an update for many of the indicators considered within the 2015 JSNA chapter.

## JSNA Recommendations

The following recommendations were made within the 2015 JSNA Children & Families chapter:

- The chapter highlighted the importance of the early years in giving all children the best start to enable them to stay healthy, as well as the detrimental impact that risk taking behaviours and mental health issues can have on outcomes.
- Evidence showed that issues are clearly interlinked and should therefore not to be viewed in isolation.
- Evidence also illustrated that there are a number of groups of children and young people who are especially vulnerable to poor health and wellbeing outcomes across many of the issues identified.
- Commissioners should fully investigate the evidence base and consider all factors identified within the chapter holistically when developing services to support health and wellbeing outcomes of Cumbria's children and young people, in order to provide a universal offer alongside targeted intervention for those vulnerable groups who are most in need.

## JSNA Vulnerable Groups

The following groups of children and young people were identified within the 2015 JSNA Children & Families chapter as being particularly vulnerable to poor health and wellbeing outcomes across issues:

- Children Living in Poverty and Deprivation;
- Children in Need;
- Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan;
- Children Looked After;
- Children with Special Educational Needs or Disability;
- Gypsy and Irish Travellers;
- Young Carers;
- Children Living with Domestic Violence;
- Children Living with Parental Drug & Alcohol Misuse;
- Children Missing from Home;
- Children who are Homelessness or Not in Suitable Accommodation; and
- Children at Risk of Sexual Exploitation.