Cheshire West & Chester Council
Produced by Strategic Intelligence

Cheshire West and Chester children’s centres
Geographical analysis of need
March 2016
Version 1.0
There are currently 15 children's centres serving Cheshire West and Chester residents. This document is designed to highlight areas of need within Cheshire West and Chester in order to support decisions on service provision within individual children’s centres and within Integrated Early Support as a whole. The document forms part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Cheshire West and Chester.

The map below shows the locations of the children’s centres and the locality boundaries of Ellesmere Port, Northwich and Winsford, Chester, and Rural localities.

The document contains maps produced using data from various sources. The level of detail varies depending on the source of the data and the numbers of individuals involved. Where possible maps describe the data using neighbourhood geographies called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are small areas which were defined by the Office for National Statistics in 2011 each with an average population of 1,650 in mid 2014.

In some cases data has been suppressed because of small numbers, in others the information has been aggregated to ward level. Appendix one contains full sized versions of all the maps used throughout this document and an additional map of the Cheshire West and Chester ward boundaries. A list of definitions can be found in appendix two. Reach and usage data for Cheshire West and Chester children’s centres in 2014 can be found in appendix three.

This document focuses mainly on issues relevant to children under five years of age and their parents. Information relating to broader age ranges can be found in related documents in the Starting Well section of the Cheshire West and Chester Joint Strategic Needs Assessment found at: [www.cheshirwestandchester.gov.uk/JSNA](http://www.cheshirwestandchester.gov.uk/JSNA)

There are four main sections to this report:
1. Overall profile of Cheshire West and Chester
2. Child development and school readiness
3. Parenting, aspirations and skills
4. Child and family health and disability
Overall profile of the borough - children under five

The 2014 mid year population estimates published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimate there to be approximately 18,600 children under the age of five resident in Cheshire West and Chester. When looking at numbers of children under five in areas surrounding children’s centres it is best to look at neighbourhood geographies called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in order to locate specific areas with high numbers of under fives. Looking at larger geographies such as wards can mask small areas with high population densities. The map below describes neighbourhood geographies (LSOAs) and also shows the locations of the 15 children’s centres in Cheshire West and Chester.

Map 2: Number of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) under five years of age

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright

At local neighbourhood level the neighbourhoods with the highest concentrations of children under five (more than 200) are found in three areas near to Wharton children’s centre, Portside children’s centre and between Barnton and Weaverham and Victoria Road children's centres. There are seven neighbourhoods with between 150 and 200 children spread across the localities, six of these are located near to the children’s centres of Greenfields, Victoria Road, Portside, Lache and Neston. A rural neighbourhood between Stanlaw Abbey and Blacon children's centres is also in this range, although it should be noted this neighbourhood covers quite a large area compared to other neighbourhoods, meaning the children may be more dispersed. In Neston the one neighbourhood with over 150 children under five is located right next to the children’s centre and is surrounded by other neighbourhoods with much lower numbers of children under five.
Overall profile of the borough - lone parents of under fives

The 2011 Census allows us to identify numbers of lone parent households where the youngest child in the household is aged under five. The smallest geography that this information is available for is ward level. The map below describes lone parent households where the youngest child was under five as a percentage of all households where the youngest child was under five. The locations of the 15 children’s centres throughout Cheshire West and Chester are also shown.

Map 3: Percentage of families with children aged under five who are lone parent families by ward, children’s centre locations and locality boundaries 2011 Census

At ward level the proportion of families with children under five who were lone parent families ranged from 7.7 percent in Willaston and Thornton ward (Rural locality) to 43.7 percent in Grange ward (Ellesmere Port locality), which is located between the Parklands and Portside children’s centres. Ellesmere Port Town ward (36.2 percent), Netherpool ward (34.6 percent), Rossmore ward (35.3 percent) and St. Paul’s ward (33.3 percent) combine to demonstrate that high proportions of parents with under fives were lone parents in the Ellesmere Port locality across areas covered by all three Ellesmere Port children’s centres. Blacon ward (served by Blacon children’s centre) also showed a high proportion of lone parents (36.6 percent).
Overall profile of the borough - Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation are a relative measure of deprivation across the 32,844 lower super output areas (LSOAs) in England. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is made up of seven domains of deprivation. A full definition can be found in appendix two.

There are 212 lower super output areas which make up Cheshire West and Chester, 14 of these neighbourhood areas (LSOAs) rank in decile one of the Index of Multiple Deprivation. Decile one is the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England.

Map 4: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 by decile
Source: English Indices of Deprivation, Department for Communities and Local Government 2015

The 14 neighbourhoods (LSOAs) which rank in decile one of the Index of Multiple Deprivation are found in the wards of Blacon, Ellesmere Port Town, Lache, Rossmore, St. Paul’s, Winsford, Over and Verdin, Winsford, Swanlow and Dene and Winsford Wharton. Of these 14 neighbourhoods, the two neighbourhoods which are the most deprived in the borough are found in Winsford, Over and Verdin ward and in Lache Park ward; these two neighbourhoods rank in the most deprived one percent nationally.

A further 22 neighbourhoods (LSOAs) within Cheshire West and Chester rank in decile two of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (between 10% and 20% most deprived in England).

Looking at deciles one and two together, areas affected tend to be centred around Ellesmere Port locality (served by Parklands, Portside and Stanlaw Abbey children’s centres), Winsford (particularly around Greenfields children’s centre), Northwich (close to Victoria Road children’s centre) and parts of Chester including Lache and Blacon each of which has a local children’s centre.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation measures relative deprivation in an area and is suitable for use where deprivation is concentrated in small areas. Within every area there will be individuals who are deprived and individuals who are not.
The income deprivation affecting children index is a supplementary index of the Indices of Deprivation. It shows the proportion of children aged 15 or under in each neighbourhood (LSOA) who live in families that are income deprived. There are 19 neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in Cheshire West and Chester which rank in the 10 percent most deprived nationally in terms of income deprivation affecting children.

Map 5: Indices of Deprivation 2015 - income deprivation affecting children index by decile
In this instance children are classed as those aged 15 or under

Source: English indices of deprivation, Department for Communities and Local Government 2015

The 19 neighbourhoods (LSOAs) which rank in decile one for income deprivation affecting children are found in the wards of Grange, St. Paul's and Ellesmere Port Town in Ellesmere Port (served by Parklands, Portside and Stanlaw Abbey children's centres); Blacon and Lache in Chester (both of which have local children's centres); Winsford Over and Verdin, Winsford Swanlow and Dene and Winsford Wharton in Winsford (between Greenfields and Wharton children's centres); Witton and Rudheath in Northwich (close to Victoria Road children's centre) and in Frodsham which also has a local children's centre. A further 13 neighbourhoods (LSOAs) within Cheshire West and Chester rank in decile two for income deprivation affecting children (among the 10% and 20% most deprived small areas in England).

The Indices of Deprivation 2015 measure relative deprivation in an area and are suitable for use where deprivation is concentrated in small areas. Within every area there will be individuals who are deprived and individuals who are not.
A revised Early Years Foundation Stage Profile was introduced in 2013, and requires practitioners to make a best fit assessment of whether children's levels of development are "emerging", "expected" or "exceeding" seventeen early learning goals (ELGs). The ELGs are split into seven areas of learning and development. The three prime areas of development are:

a) Personal, social and emotional development  
b) Physical development  
c) Communication and language.

In addition there are four specific areas for:

a) Literacy  
b) Mathematics  
c) Understanding the world  
d) Expressive arts and design.

Children are deemed to have reached a Good Level of Development (GLD) in the new profile if they achieve at least the expected level for all ELGs in the prime areas as well as mathematics and literacy.

Map 6: Percentage of children in wards who attend Cheshire West and Chester Schools, achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage 2014

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information Team and Department for Education Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

In Cheshire West and Chester 61.3 percent of resident children achieved a Good Level of Development in 2014. This is slightly above the England average of 60.4 percent of children. At ward level data are available for children attending schools in Cheshire West and Chester; any children who are non-residents are excluded however ward level data on resident children who attend schools outside of the borough are not currently available. The percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development ranges from 38.5 percent in the Garden Quarter ward (Chester locality close to Chester Victoria children's centre) to 79.6 percent in Strawberry ward (Ellesmere Port locality). After the Garden Quarter the second lowest percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development was seen in Malpas (41.2 percent) followed by Blacon (46.5 percent). 2015 data is currently only available at National and Local Authority level. Overall there has been an improvement at both national and regional level. In Cheshire West and Chester 68.8 percent of children achieved a Good Level of Development in 2015. This is slightly above the England average of 66.3 percent of children achieving a Good Level of Development in 2015.
The 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency in Cheshire West and Chester concluded that "Demand for childcare in Cheshire West and Chester is relatively high across most areas with lower demand in the most deprived areas. This is unsurprising given the strong correlation between childcare demand and economic activity."

The map below looks at ward geographies. According to the map below, which is taken from the 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency report, highest demand was found in eight of the more affluent wards, Kingsley, Tarporley, Upton, Doddleston and Huntington, Chester Villages, Ledsham and Manor, Strawberry and Great Boughton.
The 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency concluded that "Taking the proportion of full-time childcare places available that were found not to be vacant, the average occupancy rate was found to be 88%. Analysis by small areas (wards) found that this average varied from 68% in one area to 100% in a number of areas ".

The map below looks at ward geographies. According to the map below, which is taken from the 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency report, the lowest occupancy rates were seen in in the wards of Rossmore, Saugall and Mollington, Blacon, Tarvin and Kelsall, Winnington and Castle and Winsford, Over and Verdin.

The highest occupancy rates were seen in the wards of Frodsham, Malpas, Gowy, Tarporley, Winsford Swanlow and Dene, Upton, Newton, Great Boughton, Chester City, Lache, Strawberry, Sutton, Grange, Willaston and Thornton and Neston.

Map 7b: Occupancy of childcare places in Cheshire West and Chester by ward
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency
The children with disabilities dataset is comprised of data from both the Children’s Social Care and Children and Young People’s Database (CYPD) datasets. The map below identifies wards which contain at least five children aged five or under, with a statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN), an Education Health and Care (EHC) plan or an EHC needs assessment who are identified in these datasets. It is possible that some additional children may have SEN however if they have not been assessed or the outcome has not yet been recorded they will not be counted here. The numbers of children with SEN have been mapped against the numbers of children in the wards aged five and under according to the 2014 mid-year population estimates.

Map 8: Number of children in wards aged five or under with a statement of Special Educational Needs, an Education, Health and Care plan or an Education Health and Care needs assessment as of January 2016 mapped against the number of children aged five or under from 2014 mid year estimates

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright

There are two wards which contain at least five children aged five and under with a statement of Special Educational Needs, an Education, Health and Care plan or an Education Health and Care needs assessment. These are Blacon ward in Chester locality where Blacon children’s centre is located and St. Paul’s ward in Ellesmere Port locality in which Parkland’s children’s centre is located. Where the number of children with SEN in a ward is below five data is suppressed.
Parenting, aspirations and skills - teen parents

The Office for National Statistics births extract provides details of maternities within Cheshire West and Chester including the age of the child’s mother. This information can be used to calculate the percentage of births to mothers aged between 15 and 19. Due to small numbers data are shown at ward level. Where the number of live births to mothers aged between 15 and 19 is below five the data have been suppressed; the remaining numbers of live births to mothers aged 15 to 19 have been rounded to the nearest five.

Map 9: Number of live births in wards in 2014 mapped against the percentage of live births in 2014 to mothers aged 15-19 with children’s centre locations and locality boundaries.

Source: Office for National Statistics births extract. Percentages calculated locally by Cheshire West and Chester Council Strategic Intelligence team

The highest percentage of births to mothers aged 15 to 19 (13.5 percent) was seen in Grange ward (Ellesmere Port locality) which sits between the Parklands and Portside children's centres. Percentages between eight percent and 11.9 percent were seen in Rossmore ward and Ellesmere Port Town ward in the Ellesmere Port locality close to all three Ellesmere port children's centres, Blacon ward in the Chester locality (which contains Blacon children's centre), Neston ward in the Rural locality (which contains Neston children's centre and has relatively fewer births overall), Winsford Over and Verdin ward, Winsford Swanlow and Dene ward, Winsford Wharton ward in Northwich and Winsford locality close to Greenfields and Wharton children's centres and Whitton and Rudheath ward in Northwich and Winsford locality which is closest to the Victoria Road children's centre. Percentages below eight percent were seen in Winnington and Castle ward in Northwich and Winsford locality and in Sutton ward and St. Paul’s ward in Ellesmere Port locality.

The overall picture shows that higher numbers of mothers aged 19 and under tend to be resident in the areas surrounding Winsford and Ellesmere Port, with smaller pockets around Northwich, Chester and Neston.
Parenting, aspirations and skills - workless households

The Department for Works and Pensions produces annual snapshot data on the numbers of children living in households where a parent or guardian claimed out-of-work benefits in May each year. The information is available at local neighbourhood (LSOA) level with numbers rounded to the nearest five. The information is split into five year age brackets meaning information is available relating to children aged under five.

The map below looks at the percentage of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) living in workless households as of May 2014. This information is mapped against the numbers of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) according to the 2014 mid-year population estimates.

Map 10: Number of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) under five years of age mapped against the percentage of children aged under five in local neighbourhoods living in workless families

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright and Department for Works and Pensions Children in out-of-work benefit households 31 May 2014

The local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) with the highest percentages of children in workless families are found in Lache ward (57.6 percent), where Lache children’s centre is located and Winsford Wharton ward (55.6 percent) (closest to Greenfields children’s centre). These neighbourhoods also have relatively high numbers of children under five. One or more neighbourhoods with percentages of children in workless families of more than 45.0 percent are also found in Winsford Swanlow and Dene ward and Winsford Over and Verdin ward which are again close to Greenfields children’s centre, and Ellesmere Port Town ward, which is between the Stanlaw Abbey and Portside children’s centres.

While these neighbourhoods give cause for concern it is worth noting that in Lache ward there is a disparity across the LSOAs - the next highest neighbourhood shows 33.3 percent workless households however the other two neighbourhoods have much lower percentages of 10.4 percent and 14.8 percent. Similarly in Winsford Wharton if the worst neighbourhood is excluded the percentages range from 6.1 percent to 27.8 percent. The neighbourhoods in Lache and Winsford Wharton with fewer workless households also tend to have relatively fewer under fives.

Blacon ward, which has a local children’s centre, wards around Winsford served by Greenfields and Wharton children’s centre and wards in the Ellesmere Port locality served by Parklands, Portside and Stanlaw Abbey children’s centres all have notably high levels of workless families overall.
In total there were 227 children aged five and under living in Cheshire West and Chester in January 2016 who were identified as Children in Need. Due to small numbers data are shown at ward level. Where the number of children identified as Children in Need is less than five the data have been suppressed.

Map 11: Number of children aged five or under in wards identified as Children in Need in January 2016

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team

The highest number of children identified as Children in Need in January 2016 was in Winsford, Over and Verdin ward (27 children) which is close to Greenfields children’s centre. This was closely followed by Winsford Wharton ward with 22 children which is closest to Wharton children’s centre and Blacon ward with 21 children where Blacon children’s centre is located.
In total there were 134 children living in Cheshire West and Chester in January 2016 who were on Child Protection Plans. Due to small numbers data are shown at ward level. Where the number of children on Child Protection Plans is less than five the data have been suppressed.

Map 12: Number of children aged five or under in wards on Child Protection Plans in January 2016
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team

The highest number of children on Child Protection Plans is seen in Winsford, Over and Verdin ward (15 children) which is closest to Greenfields children's centre. This was followed by St. Pauls ward in Ellesmere Port with 14 children (closest to Parklands children’s centre) then Lache ward in Chester (where Lache children’s centre is located) and Ellesmere Port Town ward (between Portside and Stanlaw Abbey children’s centres) which each have 12 children identified.
Parenting, aspirations and skills - incidents of domestic abuse

In total 953 children aged five or under had contact with the Early Support Access Team or Children's Social Care due to domestic abuse in the 2014/15 financial year. Due to relatively small numbers data are shown at ward level. Where the number of contacts is less than five the data have been suppressed.

Map 13: Number of children aged under five who have been subject to an Early Support Access Team contact or Children's Social Care contact due to domestic abuse in the 2014/15 financial year by ward.
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Early Support Access Team and Children's Social Care team

The number of children aged under five who had contact with the Early Support Access Team or Children's Social Care Team due to domestic abuse in the 2014/15 financial year is highest in Blacon ward, where Blacon Children’s centre is located, with 105 children, in Winsford, Over and Verdin ward, close to Greenfields children's centre, with 75 children. Where the number of children aged under five who had contact with the Early Support Access Team or Children's Social Care Team due to domestic abuse in the 2014/15 financial year is less than five the data has been suppressed.
Parenting, aspirations and skills - level two qualifications or higher

A level two qualification is equivalent to a GCSE (grades A*-C) or similar. Other examples of level two qualifications include Key Skills level one, NVQ level one, Skills for Life level one, Foundation Diploma, BTEC award, certificate and diploma level one. This information was collected as part of the 2011 Census. Overall 65.8 percent of Cheshire West and Chester residents held level two qualifications or higher. This is above the England average of 64.2 percent. At ward level the percentage of residents with level two qualifications ranged from less than 50 percent in Grange (45.6 percent), Ellesmere Port Town (48.5 percent), Netherpool (49.4 percent) and Blacon (49.6 percent) to 86.6 percent in the Garden Quarter which reflects the high student population living in the area surrounding the university. Over 75 percent of residents held level two qualifications or higher in the Rural locality wards of Chester Villages, Kingsley, Parkgate and Willaston and Thornton and in the Chester locality ward of Handbridge Park.

Map 14: Percentage of residents aged 16 or over with a level two qualification or higher.
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2011 Census ©Crown Copyright

At local neighbourhood level there are 32 local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) where less than half the residents aged 16 or over do not hold at least a level two qualification. Eight of these neighbourhoods are found in the Chester locality - six of which are surrounding Blacon children’s centre in Blacon ward; 12 of these neighbourhoods are found in the Ellesmere Port locality (served by Parklands, Portside and Stanlaw Abbey children’s centres) and 11 in the Northwich and Winsford locality. The neighbourhoods in the Northwich and Winsford locality are found in various areas, all of which are near to at least one of the Northwich and Winsford children’s centres; the highest frequency is seen in the area surrounding Greenfields children’s centre. The final neighbourhood is found in Frodsham - part of the Rural locality and is the same neighbourhood highlighted in the Income Deprivation Affecting Children map on page five. This neighbourhood is slightly hard to identify on the map above as it located directly beneath the location of Frodsham children’s centre.

Rural areas had relatively few neighbourhoods where less than 50 percent of residents held at least a level two qualification, however the highest percentages of residents who held at least a level two qualification were seen in student focused areas or more affluent suburban and rural areas.
Child and family health and disability - percentage of excess weight in reception children

NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) guidelines define children as overweight if their body mass index (BMI) is more than or equal to the 85th percentile but less than the 95th percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95th percentile are defined as obese. Children who fall into the overweight or obese categories can be described using a combined category of excess weight.

Excess weight in children often leads to excess weight in adults, and this is recognised as a major determinant of premature mortality and avoidable ill health.

Map 15: Statistical significance of excess weight rates in reception children by ward in 2013/14-2014/15 (two years pooled) as compared to England, with children’s centre locations and locality boundaries

Excess weight rates for reception children in Cheshire West and Chester in the 2013/14 and 2014/15 school years combined ranged from 37.1 percent in Netherpool ward (Ellesmere Port locality) to 7.4 percent in Willaston and Thornton ward (Rural locality). Nine wards show rates of excess weight which are significantly higher than the England average, two thirds of which were within the Ellesmere Port locality. The single ward in the Rural locality which showed significantly higher rates of excess weight than England, Elton, borders the Ellesmere Port locality meaning that the three Ellesmere Port children’s centres and the Chester Rural children’s centres are all located within the effected wards. The remaining two wards with rates of excess weight significantly higher than England were Lache and Blacon in the Chester locality where Lache and Blacon children’s centres are located. There was no significant difference when compared to England within the other wards, except in the Rural wards of Willaston and Thornton and Saughall and Mollington, which were significantly lower than the England average.
Breast milk provides the ideal nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. Breast fed babies have less risk of developing chest and ear infections, diarrhoea and vomiting, eczema, becoming obese, and developing diabetes in later life. Breastfeeding is monitored at initiation and at 6-8 weeks as a prevalence rate (the number of children still fully or partially breastfeeding at the time of the 6-8 week check). Only 6-8 week prevalence data is currently available at ward level.

Map 16: Percentage of mothers breastfeeding - identified at the six to eight week health visitor check in the 2013/14 financial year, children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester local providers

In Cheshire West and Chester 32.2 percent of mothers were identified as partially or totally breastfeeding at the six to eight week health visitor check. This is lower than the England rate of 45.8 percent. At ward level the percentage of mothers breastfeeding at the six to eight week health visitor check ranged from 11.6 percent in Grange ward (Ellesmere Port locality) between Parklands and Portside children’s centres to 64.5 percent in Chester Villages ward (Rural locality). After Grange ward the next lowest percentage was seen in Rossmore ward (Ellesmere Port locality) close to Portside children’s centre at 15.0 percent followed by Blacon ward (Chester locality) at 17.2 percent where Blacon children’s centre is located.
Child and family health and disability - alcohol related hospital admissions

The number of alcohol related admissions to hospital has been calculated as a directly standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 population for Cheshire West and Chester using data from Hospital Episode Statistics (2012/13) and 2012 midyear population estimates. In the 2012/13 financial year, the DSR per 100,000 population for hospital admissions due to alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester was 2569.7 per 100,000, which was lower than the England average of 2688.1 per 100,000. The map below shows ward level DSR per 100,000 population in Cheshire West and Chester.

Map 17: Directly standardised rates of all admissions to hospital due to alcohol (direct and related admissions) per 100,000 by ward boundaries, overlaid with locality boundaries  
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2012 mid-year population estimates
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At ward level in the 2012/13 financial year, the DSR per 100,000 population for hospital admissions due to alcohol ranged from 1,331.9 in Farndon (Rural locality) to 4,836.0 in Rossmore (Ellesmere Port locality) close to Portside children’s centre. A DSR rate of over 4000 per 100,000 population was also seen in the Chester City ward (4196.8) which is closest to Chester Victoria children’s centre.

It is important to note that this data relates to all hospital admissions due to alcohol and is not specifically related to households with under fives. When interpreting the data other resources such as the under five population map should be used to assess whether the incidents are likely to be affecting children. For example Chester City ward shows one of the highest DSR per 100,000 population for hospital admissions due to alcohol but has one of the lowest numbers of children under five, making it less likely that under fives are being affected by these admissions.
Injuries are a leading cause of hospitalisation and represent a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people. They are also a source of long-term health issues, including mental health problems related to experience(s) of injury. The monitoring of childhood injuries is an important part of safeguarding children.

In order to compare data across the different wards the number of hospital admissions due to injury in children under five has been calculated as a rate per 10,000 children under five in each ward. The data used is five years pooled from the 2008/09-2012/13 financial years.

In Cheshire West and Chester the overall rate of admission to hospital due to injury in the under five age bracket was 193.4 children per 10,000 children. This was significantly higher than the England average of 139.6 children per 10,000 children.

Map 18: Rate of admissions to hospital for children under five by ward. The rate is calculated per 10,000 children in each ward in the 2008/09-2012/13 financial years.

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates
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At ward level rates range from 346.3 children per 10,000 in Rossmore ward which is closest to Portside children's centre to 97.7 children per 10,000 in Parkgate ward. After Rossmore ward the next highest rate is seen in Blacon ward (289.2 children per 10,000) where Blacon children's centre is located, followed by Ellesmere Port town ward (286.8 children per 10,000) and Grange ward (282.7 children per 10,000) which are close to all three Ellesmere Port children's centres. Overall the map shows the highest admission levels in Ellesmere Port centred around Rossmore ward (closest to Portside) then in the surrounding wards reducing slightly moving towards the Stanlaw Abbey and Parklands children’s centres.
Child and family health and disability - children known to be disabled

The children with disabilities dataset is comprised of data from both the Children's Social Care and Children and Young People's Database (CYPD) datasets. The map below identifies wards which contain at least five children aged five or under, with disabilities who are identified in these datasets. The numbers of children with disabilities have been mapped against the numbers of children in the wards aged five and under according to the 2014 mid-year population estimates.

Map 19: Number of children aged five or under with disabilities by ward as of January 2016 mapped against the number of children aged 0-5 from 2014 mid year estimates by ward

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright

There are three wards which contain at least five children aged five and under with disabilities. These are Blacon (where Blacon children's centre is located), and Handbridge Park (closest to Lache children's centre) in the Chester locality and St. Pauls in the Ellesmere Port locality which is closest to Parklands children’s centre. Where the number of children with disabilities in a ward is below five data is suppressed.
"Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. These include complications during labour and an increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, low birth-weight and sudden unexpected death in infancy." (HSCIC statistics on women's smoking status at time of delivery). Nationally published data on smoking at time of delivery (SATOD) is available for Cheshire West and Chester and captures data on all mothers who reside in the Cheshire West and Chester footprint. At ward level, figures have been calculated using data provided by the Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire Hospitals. Data for mothers who chose to deliver elsewhere is not currently available at this level, meaning that the Cheshire West and Chester total figures will be greater than the sum of the ward level figures.

Map 20: Percentage of mothers identified as smoking at time of delivery in either the Countess of Chester Hospitals or Mid Cheshire Hospitals in the 2014/15 financial year by ward.

Source: Locally calculated by Cheshire West and Cheshire Strategic Intelligence Team. Data from Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire Hospitals.

*Where wards show white data has been suppressed due to low numbers, or has identified zero percent of mothers as smokers (see commentary below re interpretation).

Overall in Cheshire West and Chester 11.4 percent of mothers were identified as current smokers at time of delivery in the 2014/15 financial year. This is equal to the England average (11.4 percent). At ward level the highest level was seen in Winsford Wharton ward (26.8 percent) which is closest to Wharton children's centre, followed by Witton and Rudheath Ward (24.8 percent) which is closest to Victoria Road children's centre and Blacon ward (22.4 percent) where Blacon children's centre is located. This is based solely on data from the Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire Hospitals. Where data appears to show zero percent smoking at time of delivery, mothers may have chosen to deliver in a different setting. For example mothers in the Neston area are likely to have delivered at Arrowe Park Hospital for which local level data is not currently available - it is important to take this into consideration when interpreting the data.

While caution is needed when drawing conclusions from an incomplete dataset, particularly relating to lower percentages, the map clearly shows consistently high proportions (over 15 percent) of mothers smoking at time of delivery across the majority of the Northwich and Winsford locality and the majority of the Ellesmere Port locality.
Cheshire West and Chester children's centres
Geographical analysis of need
Appendix one: full size maps
Map 1: Children's centre locations in Cheshire West and Chester

Children's centre locations and locality boundaries in Cheshire West and Chester

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council
Map 2: Number of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) under five years of age

Number of children under five, children's centre locations and locality boundaries
Mid year population estimates 2014

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright

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Map 3: Percentage of families with children aged under five who are lone parent families

Percentage of families with children aged under five who are lone parent families by ward, children's centre locations and locality boundaries 2011 Census

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2011 Census ©Crown Copyright
Map 6: Percentage of children in wards who attend Cheshire West and Chester Schools, achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage 2014

Children achieving a Good Level of Development
Early Years Foundation Stage Profile 2014

- 75.0% to 84.9% (2)
- 65.0% to 74.9% (21)
- 55.0% to 64.9% (11)
- 45.0% to 54.9% (10)
- 35.0% to 44.9% (2)

Percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage 2014 by ward, children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information Team and Department for Education Early Years Foundation Stage Profile
Map 7a: Demand for childcare in Cheshire West and Chester indexed by ward

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency
Map 7b: Occupancy of childcare places in Cheshire West and Chester by ward

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council 2014 Assessment of Childcare Sufficiency
Map 8: Number of children in wards aged five or under with a statement of Special Educational Needs, an Education, Health and Care plan or an Education Health and Care needs assessment as of January 2016 mapped against the number of children aged five or under from 2014 mid year estimates

Number of children aged five or under and number of children aged five or under with Special Educational Needs by ward, with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright
Map 9: Number of live births in wards in 2014 mapped against the percentage of live births in 2014 to mothers aged 15-19 with children's centre locations and locality boundaries.
Map 10: Number of children in local neighbourhoods (LSOAs) under five years of age mapped against the percentage of children aged under five in local neighbourhoods living in workless families.
Map 11: Number of children aged five or under in wards identified as Children in Need in January 2016

Number of children identified as Children in Need as of January 2016 by ward with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team
Map 12: Number of children aged five or under in wards on Child Protection Plans in January 2016

Number of children on Child Protection Plans as of January 2016 by ward with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team
Map 13: Number of children aged under five who have been subject to an Early Support Access Team contact or Children's Social Care contact due to domestic abuse in the 2014/15 financial year by ward.

Number of children aged under five with an Early Access Support Team contact or Children's Social Care contact due to domestic abuse - 2014/15 financial year

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Early Support Access Team and Children's Social Care team
Map 14: Percentage of residents aged 16 or over with a level two qualification or higher.

Percentage of residents aged 16 or over with level two qualifications or higher by LSOA, with children's centre locations and locality boundaries - 2011 Census

- 30% to 39.9%: 3
- 40% to 49.9%: 30
- 50% to 59.9%: 35
- 60% to 69.9%: 53
- 70% to 79.9%: 76
- 80% to 89.9%: 13

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2011 Census ©Crown Copyright

Statistical significance of excess weight rates in reception children by ward in 2013/14-2014/15 (two years pooled) as compared to England, with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Excess weight in reception children (2013/14-14/15)
Statistical significance compared to England
- Significantly higher than England (9)
- No significant difference to England (35)
- Significantly lower than England (2)

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) and Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Intelligence team using National Child Measurement Program extracts
Map 16: Percentage of mothers breastfeeding - identified at the six to eight week health visitor check in the 2013/14 financial year, children's centre locations and locality boundaries.

Percentage of mothers breastfeeding identified at six to eight week health visitor check 2013/14 financial year, by ward with children's centre locations and locality boundaries.

Cheshire West and Chester Council. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015, Licence No 100049046

Source: Cheshire West and Chester local providers
Map 17: Directly standardised rates of all admissions to hospital due to alcohol (direct and related admissions) per 100,000 by ward boundaries, overlaid with locality boundaries.
Map 18: Rate of admissions to hospital for children under five by ward. The rate is calculated per 10,000 children in each ward in the 2008/09-2012/13 financial years.

Rate of admissions to hospital for children under five due to injury by ward with children's centre locations and locality boundaries
Rate per 10,000 children under five
2008/09-2012/13 financial years (five years pooled)

Rate of admissions to hospital for children under five
Rate per 10,000 children under five
75 to 149 (12)
150 to 224 (27)
225 to 299 (6)
300 to 374 (1)

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright via LocalHealth.org
Map 19: Number of children aged five or under with disabilities by ward as of January 2016 mapped against the number of children aged 0-5 from 2014 mid year estimates by ward

Number of children aged five or under and number of children aged five or under with disabilities by ward, with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Business Information, Systems and Data Team and Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates ©Crown Copyright
Map 20: Percentage of mothers identified as smoking at time of delivery in either the Countess of Chester Hospitals or Mid Cheshire Hospitals in the 2014/15 financial year by ward.

Percentage of mothers identified as smoking at time of delivery by the Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire hospitals 2014/15 financial year, by ward with children's centre locations and locality boundaries

Source: Locally calculated by Cheshire West and Cheshire Strategic Intelligence Team. Data from Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire Hospitals.
Cheshire West and Chester children's centres
Geographical analysis of need
Appendix two: notes and definitions
Appendix two: notes and definitions

Mid year population estimates
Each year the Office of National Statistics (ONS) produces a mid-year estimate of the population in England and Wales, Local Authorities and small geographical areas.

Statistical disclosure control - 2011 Census
The Office for National Statistics (ONS) used a process called statistical disclosure control to ensure no individuals could be identified in any published 2011 Census tables. ONS swapped some Census records between different areas to protect information supplied by individuals. In practice, this means where a result is a small number, there is an uncertainty as to whether this is a true value.

Households - 2011 Census
One person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015
The Indices of Deprivation 2015 are a relative measure of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England. The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 combines together indicators under seven different domains of deprivation, detailed in the following sections:
- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Crime
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Living Environment Deprivation.
In addition there are two supplementary indices: the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index. These are described under the Income Deprivation Domain, since they are subsets of this domain.

Out of work benefits
Out of work benefits include: Job Seeker’s Allowance, Income Support, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance, or Pension Credit from May 2015.

Children living in out of work benefit claimant households / workless households
The percentage of children living in out of work benefit claimant households is calculated using figures published by the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) which are rounded to the nearest five at LSOA level and the ONS mid year population estimates. The number of children aged under five living in out of work benefit claimant households is divided by the number of children aged under five according to the 2014 mid year estimates. Rounding of the DWP figures means that the percentage is an indication of the true level rather than an exact figure.
Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFSP)
A revised early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP) was introduced in 2013, and requires practitioners to make a best fit assessment of whether children's levels of development are "emerging", "expected" or "exceeding" seventeen early learning goals (ELGs). The ELGs are split into seven areas of learning and development. The three prime areas of development are:
Personal, social and emotional development - Physical development - Communication and language.
In addition there are four specific areas for:
Literacy - Mathematics - Understanding the world - Expressive arts and design.
Children are deemed to have reached a good level of development in the new profile if they achieve at least the expected level for all ELGs in the prime areas as well as mathematics and literacy. These areas contain twelve of the seventeen ELGs.

National Child Measurement Program (NCMP)
The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is an important element of the Government’s work programme on child obesity, and is operated by Public Health England and the Department of Health (DH). The NCMP was established in 2006.
Every year, as part of the NCMP, children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year six (aged 10-11 years) have their height and weight measured during the school year to inform local planning and delivery of services for children; and gather population-level surveillance data to allow analysis of trends in growth patterns and obesity.
Children participating in the program are classified as either underweight, healthy weight, overweight or obese. The overweight and obese categories can also be combined into an excess weight category. While Cheshire West and Chester has some very few underweight children the numbers are so low that no meaningful analysis of them can be performed.

Smoking at time of delivery
The Smoking Status at Time of Delivery (SATOD) collection covers information on the number of women smoking and not smoking at time of delivery (child birth). Each organisation is required to submit figures each quarter from the following:
Number of maternities
Number of women known to be smokers at the time of delivery
Number of women known to be non-smokers at the time of delivery
Number of women whose smoking status was not known at the time of delivery
Data is available at a national and local authority level from the Health and Social Care Information Centre and has been calculated locally at children’s centre footprint level using data provided by the Countess of Chester Hospital and Mid Cheshire Hospitals. Data from other providers who serve Cheshire West and Chester residents is not available at this time.

Special Educational Needs
From 1st September 2014 there will be no new statements of SEN and current statements will be transferred to Education, Health and Care plans.
Cheshire West and Chester children's centres
Geographical analysis of need
Appendix three: reach and usage of children's centres in 2014/15 financial year
Reach and usage children's centres  

**Reach and usage children's centres**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children's centre visited</th>
<th>Area of residence (children's centre footprint) as of April 2014</th>
<th>Total number of individual Families seen at the above Settings</th>
<th>Percentage of families using each centre who are not resident in the footprint of that centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacon Childrens Centre</td>
<td>950 225 95 42 39 95 12 16 12 21 19 10 * * * * 0 * 6 1565 39.3%</td>
<td>Chester Victoria Childrens Centre</td>
<td>72 366 90 34 48 35 * 14 * * 8 * 6 0 0 * * 0 0 686 46.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingsway and Upton Childrens Centre</td>
<td>39 267 661 138 77 102 8 33 * 12 13 7 9 * * * 0 * * 1379 52.1%</td>
<td>Chester Rural Childrens Centre</td>
<td>6 7 7 8 6 322 49 5 1 6 8 10 * * * * 6 * 447 28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Grove Childrens Centre</td>
<td>13 95 76 302 31 55 * 23 * * 5 * * 0 0 0 0 0 0 610 50.5%</td>
<td>Malpas, Farndon and Tarvin Childrens Centre</td>
<td>6 6 * 5 10 * 238 6 * * * * * * 15 * 310 23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lache Childrens Centre</td>
<td>16 32 70 30 538 18 * 29 0 0 * * 0 0 0 0 0 * 0 742 27.5%</td>
<td>Neston Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 0 0 * * 3 0 * 429 10 7 6 10 * 0 0 0 0 0 473 9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Rural Childrens Centre</td>
<td>6 7 7 8 6 322 49 5 1 6 8 10 * * * * 6 * 447 28.0%</td>
<td>Parklands Childrens Centre</td>
<td>6 * * 14 0 * * 26 471 77 37 80 * * * * * 0 732 35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portside Childrens Centre</td>
<td>15 5 18 6 7 31 8 6 23 248 600 111 171 * * 0 6 * 5 5 1272 52.8%</td>
<td>Stanlaw Abbey Childrens Centre</td>
<td>9 11 16 5 5 38 12 * 38 112 169 627 139 * * * 5 * 1206 48.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodlands Childrens Centre</td>
<td>6 * * 2 9 * * * 30 29 16 228 0 0 0 * * * 338 32.5%</td>
<td>Barnton and Weaverham Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 877 46.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 * * * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 * 74 342 72 78 72 6 76 727 53.0%</td>
<td>Victoria Road Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 * 0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 32 121 218 67 60 5 106 615 64.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leftwich Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 0 0 * * 0 0 * * 0 0 0 0 * 0 114 238 134 456 66 18 177 1223 62.4%</td>
<td>Greenfields Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 * 0 0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 11 6 9 5 156 396 85 667 41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 * * 0 0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16 22 12 15 137 157 523 41.1%</td>
<td>Wharton Childrens Centre</td>
<td>0 * 0 0 0 * 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 114 238 134 456 66 18 177 1223 62.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of individual Families seen at the above Settings * **</td>
<td>1005 716 768 404 609 563 415 330 472 640 722 704 466 507 532 330 539 666 589 841</td>
<td>Total number of individual Families seen at the above Settings * **</td>
<td>Visits to children's centres by individual families split by children's centre visited and footprint of residence in the 2014/15 financial year. Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>