This profile provides a snapshot of child health in this area. It is designed to help the local authority and primary care trust improve the health of children and tackle health inequalities.

These profiles are produced by the Child and Maternal Health Observatory (ChiMat) working with London Health Observatory (LHO).

### The child population in this area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>London</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births in 2009</td>
<td>3,624</td>
<td>129,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 - 4 years), 2009</td>
<td>17,100</td>
<td>569,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total population</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 - 19 years), 2009</td>
<td>52,800</td>
<td>1,844,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total population</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 - 19 years) predicted in 2020</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>2,012,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total population</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from black/ethnic minority group</td>
<td>15,202</td>
<td>605,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of school children</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children (age 0 - 15 years) living in poverty</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Children living in poverty

For further information on the health of people in Barking and Dagenham please see www.barkingdagenham.nhs.uk, and the overall Health Profile at www.healthprofiles.info

Data sources: Live births, Office for National Statistics (ONS), 2009; population estimates, ONS mid year estimates 2009; population projections, ONS (based on 2008 mid year estimates); black/ethnic minority maintained school population, Department for Education (DfE), 2010; children living in poverty, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), 2008
Percentage of children under 2 years old who have been immunised for MMR, 2009/10

The chart below looks at the percentage of children under 2 years old who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) by local authority. Increasing and maintaining MMR immunisation levels are key to reducing the incidence of measles, mumps and rubella.

The charts below show the percentage of children classified as obese and overweight in Reception (aged 4 - 5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years) respectively by local authority. London has a higher percentage in Reception and Year 6 who are obese and overweight compared to the England percentage. Reducing childhood obesity is a key priority.

Children classified as obese or overweight, Reception (aged 4 - 5 years), 2009/10

Children classified as obese or overweight, Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years), 2009/10

Notes: This analysis uses the 85th and 95th centiles of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) for BMI to classify children as overweight and obese. I indicates 95% confidence interval

### Summary of child health in Barking and Dagenham

The chart below shows how children’s health 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 which are shown as a grey bar. The red line indicates the England average. The key to the colour of the circles is shown beneath the chart. Please note: A green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Local no. per year</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. ave.</th>
<th>Eng. worst</th>
<th>England range</th>
<th>Eng. best</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Infant mortality rate</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Breastfeeding initiation</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>95.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Obese children (age 4-5 years)</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Obese children (age 10-11 years)</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Participation in at least 3 hours of sport/PE</td>
<td>12719</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>79.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Decayed, missing or filled teeth (age 5 years)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Children who have someone to talk to</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Teenage conception rate (age &lt;18 years)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Under 18 conceptions ending in abortion</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Pupils who say that they have been bullied</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Hospital admission rate due to injury (age &lt;18 years)</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>1389.1</td>
<td>1443.2</td>
<td>2351.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>901.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Children in care immunisations</td>
<td>2922</td>
<td>83.2</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. GCSE pass rate (5A*-C)</td>
<td>1624</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>92.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) - Female</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) for children in care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions (age 18 and under)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>168.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>134.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (age 15-24 years)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>175.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Children and young people using drugs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Children and young people using alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. First time entrants to the Youth Justice System</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>1910.0</td>
<td>1472.0</td>
<td>2990.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>270.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Reoffending rates</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Participation in positive activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Not in education, employment or training (age 16-18 years)</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Rate of family homelessness</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Percentage of children living in poverty (age 0-16 years)</td>
<td>16575</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes and definitions

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

1. Rate per 1,000 live births (age under 1 year), 2007-09. ONS.
2. Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (age 1-17 years), 2001-09. ONS.
3. % of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status known, 2010/11 (G2), Vital Signs Monitoring Return, Department of Health (DfH).
4. % school children in Year 6, 2009/10. NCPMP, NHS IC.
5. % school children in Year 6, 2009/10. NCPMP, NHS IC.
6. % children participating in at least 3 hours per week of high quality PE and sport at school (age 5-18 years), Annual Survey of School Sport Partnerships, 2008/09 via APHO health profiles.
7. Average (mean) number of teeth per child which were actively decayed, filled or had been extracted (age 5 years), 2007/08. Dental Observatory via APHO health profiles.
8. % of children who reported that they can talk to their mum or dad when they are worried, 2009, Tellus4 survey. National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER).
9. Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 females (age 15-17 years), 2006-08. ONS/Teenage Pregnancy Unit.
10. % under 18 conceptions ending in abortion (age 5 years), 2006-07. ONS/Teenage Pregnancy Unit.
11. Of children reporting being bullied at school in the last year, the % who say they are bullied most days, 2009, Tellus4 survey. NFER.
13. % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) (age 2 years), 2009/10. NHS IC.
14. % children in care whose immunisations were up-to-date, 2009, DfE.
15. % change in number of children killed or seriously injured during the calendar year compared to the previous year, 2007/09. Department for Transport (DIT).
16. % of children permanently excluded from primary school, 2008/09. DfE.
# Child Health Profile

## Child health summary for London by local authority

This table provides a snapshot of child health in the region. It shows how each local authority compares to the England average across the range of indicators used in the profile. A square is coloured according to the difference between the local authority and the England average. The key to the colours is explained beneath the chart.

Please note: A green box may still indicate an important public health problem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Be healthy</th>
<th>Stay safe</th>
<th>Enjoy and achieve</th>
<th>Making a positive contribution</th>
<th>AEWB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (age 4-5 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (age 10-11 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in at least 3 hours of sport/PE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decayed, missing or filled teeth (age 5 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children who have someone to talk to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teenage conception rate (age &lt;18 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 conceptions ending in abortion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupils who say that they have been bullied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admission rate due to injury (age &lt;18 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR immunisation (by age 2 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in care immunisations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage change in children killed/seriously injured in RTA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school exclusions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school exclusions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children working securely at foundation stage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSE pass rate (5A*-C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) - Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) - Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSE pass rate (5A*-C) for children in care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions (&lt; 18 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (age 15-24 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and young people using drugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and young people using alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First time entrants to the Youth Justice System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reoffending rates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in positive activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in education, employment or training (age 16-18 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of family homelessness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of children living in poverty (age &lt;16 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Limitations of profiles

This profile is intended to give an overview of child health outcomes in a local area at the time of analysis. Inevitably there will be gaps in our knowledge and ambiguities in certain fields of data for which we apologise. For the most recent data available, you should visit Data Atlas on ChiMat’s website.

### Acknowledgements

These profiles are loosely based on child health profiles for the East of England (ERPHO) and APHO’s national health profiles which we acknowledge as a valuable contribution.

---

[ChiMat logo] www.chimat.org.uk