Barking and Dagenham

March 2012

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 and well-being of children and tackle health inequalities.

This profile is produced by the Child and Maternal Health Observatory (ChiMat) working with London Health Observatory (LHO).

Key findings

- Around 30% of the population of Barking and Dagenham is under the age of 20. Around 59% of school children are from a black or minority ethnic group.

- The health and well-being of children in Barking and Dagenham is mixed compared with the England average. The infant mortality rate is similar to the England average and the child mortality rate is similar to the England average.

- The level of child poverty is worse than the England average with 37% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty.

- Children in Barking and Dagenham have higher than average levels of obesity. 14% of children in Reception and 24% of children in Year 6 are classified as obese. 54% of children participate in at least three hours of sport a week which is worse than the England average.

- The teenage pregnancy rate in Barking and Dagenham is higher than the England average. In 2010/11, 1.6% of all births were to teenage girls. This is similar to the England average.

- The hospital admission rate for alcohol specific conditions is lower than the England average. The percentage of children who say they have been drunk recently is lower than the England average.

Data sources: Live births, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2010; population estimates, ONS midyear estimates 2010; population projections, ONS (based on 2008 mid year estimates); black/ethnic minority maintained school population, Department for Education 2011; children living in poverty, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) 2009; life expectancy, ONS 2008-10

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This profile is produced by ChiMat working with LHO on behalf of the Public Health Observatories in England.
Childhood obesity

These charts show the percentage of children classified as obese or overweight in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) by local authority compared to their statistical neighbours. This area has a higher percentage in Reception and a higher percentage in Year 6 classified as obese or overweight compared to the England average.

Note: 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.

Data source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), NHS Information Centre for health and social care.

Young people and alcohol

Young people aged under 18 admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions (rate per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years)

In comparison with the 2003-06 period, the rate of young people under 18 who are admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol such as alcohol overdose has decreased in the 2007-10 period. Overall rates of admission in the 2007-10 period are lower than the England average.

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), The NHS Information Centre for health and social care.
These charts compare Barking and Dagenham with statistically similar areas (its 'statistical neighbours'), the England and regional average and, where available, the European average.

**Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2007-09 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)**

During the 2007-09 period, approximately 56 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 of the female population aged 15-17 years in this area. This is higher than the regional average. The area has a higher teenage conception rate compared to the England average.

Data source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)/ Teenage Pregnancy Unit

**Teenage mothers aged under 18 years, 2010/11 (percentage of all deliveries)**

In 2010/11, 1.6% of women giving birth in this area were aged under 18 years. This is higher than the regional average. This area has a similar percentage of births to teenage girls compared to the England average and a higher percentage compared to the European* median.

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS Information Centre

* European data are from 2004

**Breastfeeding initiation - 2010/11 (percentage of maternities where status is known)**

In this area, 72.5% of mothers initiate breastfeeding when their baby is born. This is lower than the England average. By six to eight weeks after birth 55.1% of mothers are still breastfeeding.

Data source: Vital Signs Monitoring Report, Department of Health

**Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunisation by age 2 years, 2010/11 (percentage of children age 2 years)**

A lower percentage of children (81.4%) have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area when compared to the England average. By the age of five, the percentage of children who have received their second dose of MMR immunisation is lower with 69.4% of children being immunised. This is lower than the England average.

Data source: NHS Information Centre for health and social care

Note: Where no data are available or have been suppressed, no bar will appear in the chart for that area.
Summary of child health and well-being in Barking and Dagenham

The chart below shows how children's health and well-being 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 below:

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different
- Significance not tested
- Significantly better than England average
- Regional average

<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>Eng. best</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Infant mortality rate</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 MMR immunisation (by age 2 years)</td>
<td>3,109</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>96.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Hib immunisations (by age 2 years)</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>98.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Children in care immunisations</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Chlamydia diagnosis rate (age 15-24 years)</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Children achieving a good level of development at age 5</td>
<td>1,729</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>74.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng and maths)</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>74.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng and maths for children in care)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Not in education, employment or training</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>1,210.0</td>
<td>1,160.0</td>
<td>2,410.0</td>
<td>390.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Children living in poverty (aged under 16 years)</td>
<td>16,660</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Rate of family homelessness</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Children in care</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>142.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Children killedseriously injured in road traffic accidents</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Obese children (age 4-5 years)</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Obese children (age 10-11 years)</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Participation in at least 3 hours per week of high quality PE</td>
<td>15,454</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>79.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Teenage conception rate (age under 18 years)</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Teenage mothers (age under 18 years)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Children's tooth decay (at age 12)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>61.8</td>
<td>154.9</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Children and young people using alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (age 15-24 years)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>163.6</td>
<td>19.8</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>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Children and young people smoking</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1.0</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 Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (age under 1 year), 2008-10
2 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children age 1-17 years, 2002-10
3 % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2010/11
4 % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2010/11
5 % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2011
6 Positive chlamydia tests reported per 1,000 population aged 15-24 years, 2010/11
7 % pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2010/11 (provisional)
8 % pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2010/11 (provisional)
9 % children looked after achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2010/11 (provisional)
10 % not in education, employment or training as a proportion of total age 16-18 year olds known to local Connexions services, 2010
11 Rate per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction, 2009/10
12 % of children aged under 16 living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 2009
13 Statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2007/08
14 Rate of children looked after at 31 March 2011 per 10,000 population aged under 18, 2011
15 Crude rate of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2007/08
16 % school children in Reception year classified as obese, 2010/11
17 % school children in Year 6 classified as obese, 2010/11
18 % children participating in at least 3 hours per week of high quality PE and sport at school age (5-18 years), 2009/10
19 Under 16 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years, 2007-09 (provisional)
20 % of delivery episodes where the mother is aged less than 18 years, 2010/11
21 Weighted mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 12 year olds, 2008/09
22 Crude rate per 100,000 under 18 year olds for alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2007-10
23 % children who reported that they had been drunk one or more times in the last four weeks, 2009
24 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (age 15-24 years) for hospital admissions for substance misuse, 2008-10
25 % children (Years 8 and 10) who reported that they have taken cannabis or skunk one or more times in the last four weeks, 2009
26 % of children who reported that they had smoked at least one cigarette in the last 4 weeks, 2009
27 % of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status is known, 2010/11
28 % of mothers smoking at time of delivery where smoking status is known, 2010/11
29 Hospital admissions due to injury
30 Hospital admissions due to mental health conditions
31 Hospital admissions due to mental health conditions
32 Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm
33 Inpatient admission rate per 100,000 population age 15-17 years for mental health disorders, 2010/11
34 Crude rate of inpatient admissions for self-harm per 100,000 population (aged 0 - 17 years), 2010/11