

Child Health Profile

Oxfordshire

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.

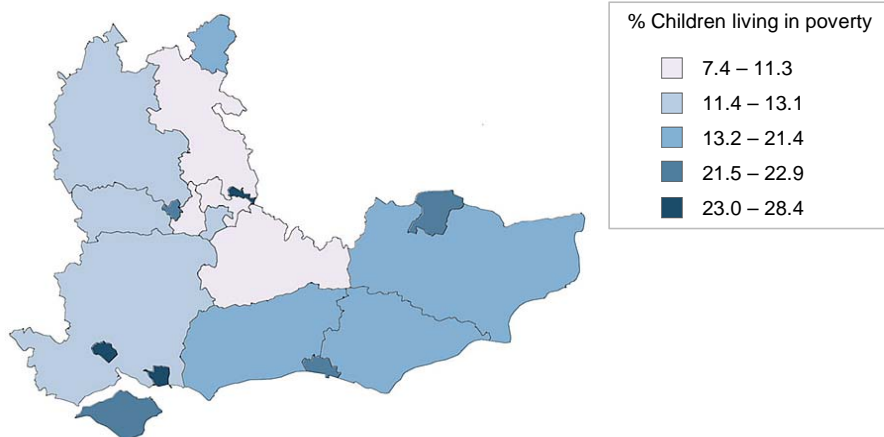
This profile is produced by the Child and Maternal Health Observatory (ChiMat) working with South East Public Health Observatory (SEPHO).

The child population in this area

	Local	South East	England
Live births in 2010	8,439	106,434	687,007
Children (age 0-4 years), 2010	40,300	520,400	3,267,100
% of total population	6.2%	6.1%	6.3%
Children (age 0-19 years), 2010	158,100	2,047,700	12,417,500
% of total population	24.4%	24.0%	23.8%
Children (age 0-19 years) predicted in 2020	159,800	2,109,100	12,898,400
% of total population	23.4%	23.0%	23.0%
School age children from black/ethnic minority group	12,746	179,765	1,586,340
% of school age population (age 5-16 years)	17.1%	17.6%	24.6%
% of children living in poverty (age under 16 years)	13.0%	16.0%	21.9%
Life expectancy at birth			
Boys	79.9	79.7	78.6
Girls	84.1	83.5	82.6

Children living in poverty

Map of the South East area showing the relative levels of children living in poverty.



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright database right 2012

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

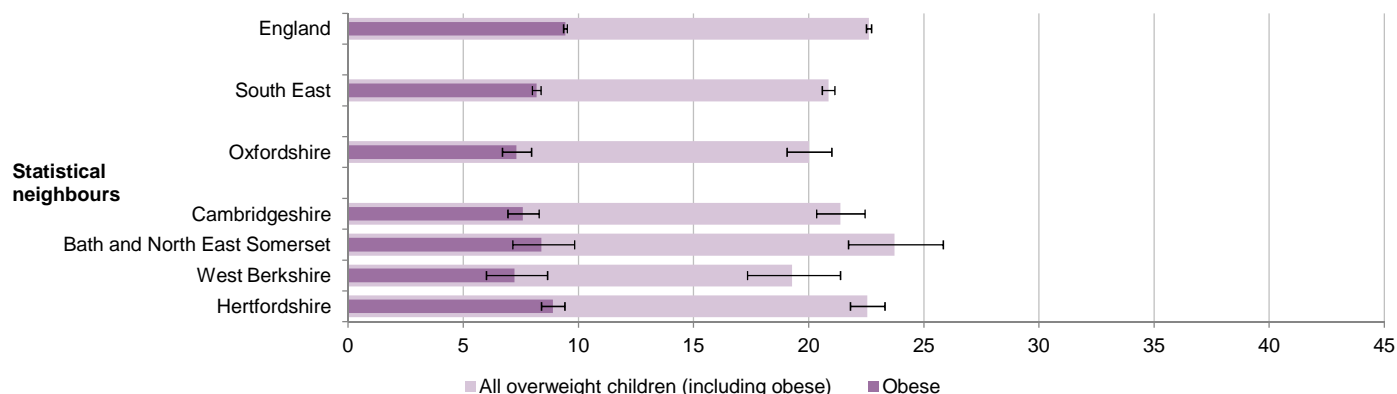
Key findings

- Around 24% of the population of Oxfordshire is under the age of 20. Around 17% of school children are from a black or minority ethnic group.
- The health and well-being of children in Oxfordshire is generally better than 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 better than the England average with 13% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty.
- Children in Oxfordshire have lower than average levels of obesity. 7% of children in Reception and 15% of children in Year 6 are classified as obese. 45% of children participate in at least three hours of sport a week which is worse than the England average.
- The hospital admission rate for substance misuse is similar to the England average. The percentage of children who say they use drugs is higher than the England average.
- GCSE achievement in this area is lower than the England average. Only 56.8% of young people gain five or more GCSEs at A* to C grade including maths and English. The percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 not in education, employment or training is similar to the England average.

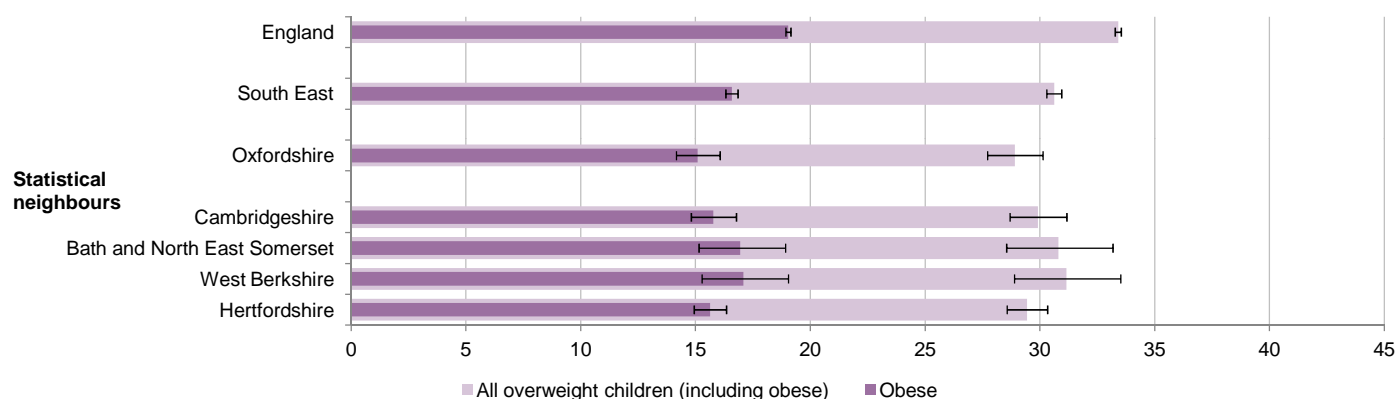
Childhood obesity

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 lower percentage in Reception and a lower percentage in Year 6 classified as obese or overweight compared to the England average.

Children aged 4-5 years classified as obese or overweight, 2010/11 (percentage)



Children aged 10-11 years classified as obese or overweight, 2010/11 (percentage)



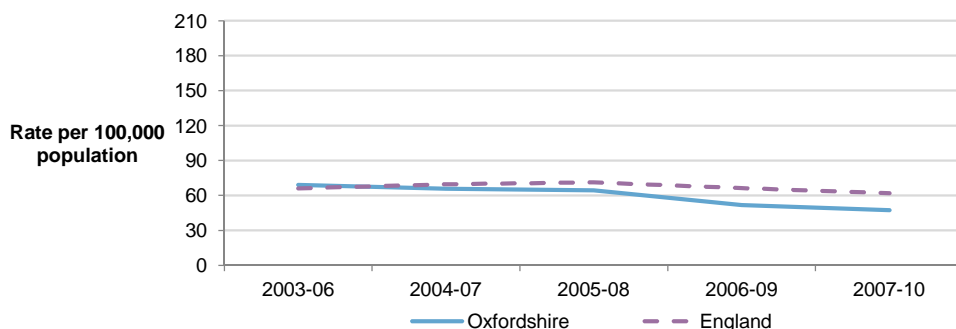
Note: This analysis uses the 85th and 95th centiles of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) for BMI to classify children as overweight and obese. I indicates 95% confidence interval.

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)

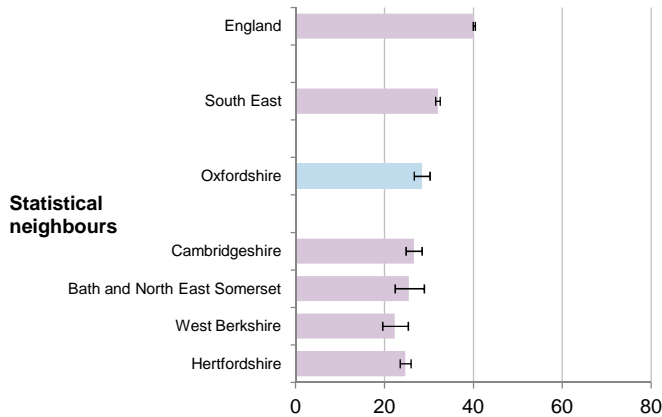
In comparison with the 2003-06 period, the rate of young people under 18 who are admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol such as alcohol overdose has decreased in the 2007-10 period. Overall rates of admission in the 2007-10 period are lower than the England average.



Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), The NHS Information Centre for health and social care.

These charts compare Oxfordshire with statistically similar areas (its 'statistical neighbours'), the England and regional average and, where available, the European average.

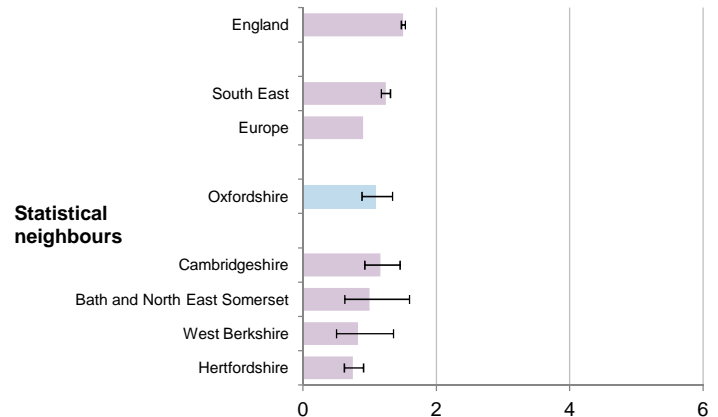
Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2007-09 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)



During the 2007-09 period, approximately 28 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 of the female population aged 15-17 years in this area. This is lower than the regional average. The area has a lower teenage conception rate compared to the England average.

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

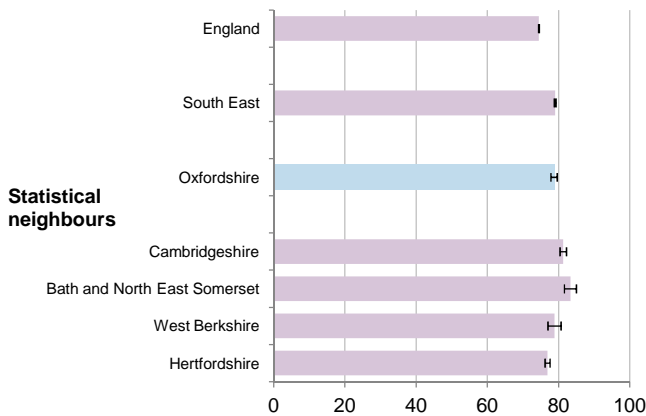
Teenage mothers aged under 18 years, 2010/11 (percentage of all deliveries)



In 2010/11, 1.1% of women giving birth in this area were aged under 18 years. This is similar to the regional average. This area has a lower percentage of births to teenage girls compared to the England average and a similar percentage compared to the European* median.

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS Information Centre
* European data are from 2004

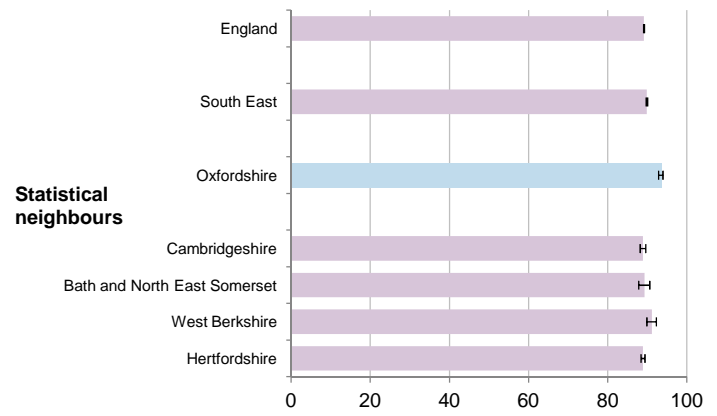
Breastfeeding initiation - 2010/11 (percentage of maternities where status is known)



In this area, 78.7% of mothers initiate breastfeeding when their baby is born. This is higher than the England average. By six to eight weeks after birth 60.5% 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 higher percentage of children (93.4%) 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 92.7% of children being immunised. This is higher 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 Oxfordshire

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



	Indicator	Local no. per year	Local value	Eng. ave.	Eng. worst	Eng. best
Preventable mortality	1 Infant mortality rate	34	4.1	4.6	8.0	2.2
	2 Child mortality rate (age 1-17 years)	20	15.2	16.5	27.6	10.5
Health protection	3 MMR immunisation (by age 2 years)	7,335	93.4	89.1	75.4	96.8
	4 Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Hib immunisations (by age 2 years)	7,673	97.7	96.0	87.3	98.9
	5 Children in care immunisations	250	90.9	79.0	20.4	100.0
	6 Chlamydia diagnosis rate (age 15-24 years)	722	7.8	13.4	43.5	4.4
Wider determinants of ill health	7 Children achieving a good level of development at age 5	4,612	63.0	59.0	48.0	74.0
	8 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng and maths)	3,521	56.8	58.3	40.5	74.4
	9 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng and maths) for children in care	-	-	12.8	0.0	40.0
	10 Not in education, employment or training	1,020	5.9	6.0	11.4	2.7
	11 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System	264	420.0	1,160.0	2,410.0	390.0
	12 Children living in poverty (aged under 16 years)	15,200	13.0	21.9	50.9	7.4
	13 Rate of family homelessness	305	1.5	1.9	7.3	0.1
	14 Children in care	430	31.0	59.0	142.0	20.0
Health improvement	15 Children killed/seriously injured in road traffic accidents	22	17.3	23.6	64.2	2.1
	16 Obese children (age 4-5 years)	477	7.3	9.4	14.6	5.5
	17 Obese children (age 10-11 years)	818	15.1	19.0	26.3	10.3
	18 Participation in at least 3 hours of sport/PE	34,477	44.9	55.1	40.9	79.5
	19 Teenage conception rate (age under 18 years)	333	28.4	40.2	69.4	15.3
	20 Teenage mothers (age under 18 years)	87	1.1	1.5	3.5	0.3
	21 Children's tooth decay (at age 12)	-	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.2
	22 Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions	65	47.3	61.8	154.9	18.6
	23 Children and young people using alcohol	-	16.0	15.0	23.0	3.0
	24 Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (age 15-24 years)	55	60.4	63.5	163.6	19.8
Prevention of ill health	25 Children and young people using drugs	-	7.0	4.0	13.0	0.0
	26 Children and young people smoking	-	6.0	4.0	9.0	1.0
	27 Breastfeeding initiation	6,394	78.7	74.5	39.0	94.7
	28 Smoking in pregnancy	647	8.0	13.6	32.7	3.1
	29 Hospital admissions due to injury	1,856	1,340.1	1,466.0	2,547.7	890.7
	30 Children who have someone to talk to	-	65.0	64.0	56.0	74.0
	31 Hospital admissions for mental health conditions	75	54.2	109.4	722.1	36.8
	32 Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm	205	148.0	158.8	359.5	34.3

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, 2011
- 6 Positive chlamydia tests reported per 1,000 population aged 15-24 years, 2010/11
- 7 % children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2011
- 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, 2008/09
- 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 18 conception rate per 1,000 females age 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, 2008-2009
- 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 Crude rate per 100,000 (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions following all injury, 2010/11
- 30 % children who reported that they can talk to their mum or dad when they are worried, 2009
- 31 Inpatient admission rate per 100,000 population age 0-17 years for mental health disorders, 2010/11
- 32 Crude rate of inpatient admissions for self-harm per 100,000 population (aged 0 - 17 years), 2010/11