Redbridge

This profile provides a snapshot of child health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities.

**The child population in this area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births (2015)</td>
<td>4,798</td>
<td>129,615</td>
<td>664,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 4 years (2015)</td>
<td>23,100</td>
<td>633,300</td>
<td>3,434,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years (2015)</td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>2,140,000</td>
<td>13,005,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years in 2025 (projected)</td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>2,438,300</td>
<td>14,002,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from minority ethnic groups (2016)</td>
<td>40,070</td>
<td>756,627</td>
<td>2,032,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85.2%</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in poverty aged under 16 years (2014)</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth (2013-2015)</td>
<td>Boys 80.5</td>
<td>Girls 84.2</td>
<td>79.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key findings**

Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 27.6% of the population of Redbridge. 85.2% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.

The health and wellbeing of children in Redbridge is generally better than the England average. The infant mortality rate is better than the England average. The child mortality rate is similar to the England average.

The level of child poverty is better than the England average with 19.8% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is worse than the England average.

9.8% of children aged 4-5 years and 23.5% of children aged 10-11 years are classified as obese.

Smoking in pregnancy is known to increase the risk of a baby having a low birthweight. The percentage of women smoking in pregnancy is lower than the England average, with only 3.0% of women smoking while pregnant. However the percentage of babies being born with a low birthweight is higher than the England average.

Nationally, asthma is the most common long-term condition in childhood. Locally there were 176 emergency admissions of children because of asthma in 2015/16. This gives a rate which is similar to the average for England.

Contains Ordnance Survey data

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Redbridge - March 2017

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Childhood obesity

These charts show the percentage of children who have excess weight (obese or overweight) in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years). They compare Redbridge with its statistical neighbours, and the England and regional averages. Compared with the England average, this area has a better percentage of children in Reception (19.1%) and a worse percentage in Year 6 (39.1%) who have excess weight.

Children aged 4-5 years who have excess weight, 2015/16 (percentage)

Children aged 10-11 years who have excess weight, 2015/16 (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. * indicates 95% confidence interval.

Young people and alcohol

Nationally, the rate of young people aged under 18 being admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol is decreasing, and this is also the case in Redbridge. The admission rate in the latest period is lower than the England average.

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

Young people's mental health

Nationally, the rate of young people aged under 18 being admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is increasing. This is not the case in Redbridge where the trend is decreasing. The admission rate in 2013/14-2015/16 is also lower than the England average. Information about admissions in 2015/16 is on page 4. Nationally, levels of self-harm are higher among young women than young men.

Young people aged 10 to 24 years admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000 population aged 10-24 years)
Redbridge Child Health Profile

March 2017

These charts compare Redbridge with its statistical neighbours, and the England and regional averages.

**Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2014 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)**

In 2014, approximately 18 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 women aged 15-17 years in this area. This is similar to the regional average (approximately 22 per 1,000). The area has a lower teenage conception rate compared with the England average (approximately 23 per 1,000).

**Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks, 2015/16 (percentage of infants due 6 to 8 week checks)**

In this area 79.7% of babies received a six to eight week review by a health visitor before they turned eight weeks. No breastfeeding at six to eight weeks data is available.

**Chlamydia detection, 2015 (rate per 100,000 young people aged 15-24 years)**

Chlamydia screening is recommended for all sexually active 15-24 year olds. Increasing detection rates indicates better targeting of screening activity; it is not a measure of prevalence. Areas should work towards a detection rate of at least 2,300 per 100,000 population. In 2015, the detection rate in this area was 1,098 which is lower than the minimum recommended rate.

**Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccination coverage by age 2 years, 2015/16 (percentage of eligible children)**

Less than 95% (the minimum recommended coverage level) of children have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area (92.1%). By the age of five, only 88.0% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation. In London, there were 47 laboratory confirmed cases of measles in young people aged 19 and under in 2015.

Note: Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, no bar will appear in the chart for that area.