

JSNA newsflash

Child health profile 2014

Public Health England has recently published a *Child Health Profile 2014* for each local authority in England.

These reports are updated annually and provide a snapshot of performance against 32 selected indicators compared with the rest of England. Key 2014 findings are highlighted below.

The full *Child Health Profile 2014* report for Richmond borough can be accessed at <http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles/static>

What does this mean for Richmond?

- Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 23.9% of the population of Richmond borough (45,200 in number). This is the same proportion as in England as a whole.
- The health and wellbeing of children living in Richmond borough is better than the average for England according to many of the indicators. The infant mortality rate (children under 1 year) is better than the England average, and the child mortality rate (age 1-17 years) is similar to the England average.
- The level of child poverty in Richmond borough is lower than the England average - with 10% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty in Richmond borough compared to 20.6% in England. Other sources indicate that the percentage of children living in poverty varies significantly between small areas across Richmond.
- Levels of overweight and obesity among primary school aged children in Richmond borough are significantly lower than nationally. However the borough continues to follow the national trend - with a doubling in the percentage of children who are obese between entering and leaving primary school. In 2012/13 almost 14% of Year 6 pupils were obese.
- In 2011 approximately 20 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1000 females aged 15-17 years in Richmond borough. This teenage conception rate is lower in comparison to London and England as a whole.
- A lower than average proportion of children in Richmond borough is assessed to have achieved a good level of development (GLD) at the end of the early years foundation stage of education, with 42% achieving this milestone. This compares to the figure for England of 51.7%, and to figure for Kingston of 56.8% (a comparable borough). The foundation stage assessment is completed in the final term of the academic year in which a child reaches the age of five. It is important to note that this is a new indicator that reflects significant recent changes in the way children are assessed at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage through the EYFS Profile¹. The comparatively lower figure for Richmond may in part be due to inconsistencies in applying this new assessment process.
- Immunisation coverage for childhood vaccines remains below the level (95%) required to protect children and young people from serious infectious disease. Compared with the England average, a lower percentage of children (88%) have received their first dose of MMR immunisation by the age of two in Richmond borough.

¹ In the new EYFSP, children will be defined as having reached a Good Level of Development (GLD) at the end of the EYFS if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.

Contact details

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We welcome feedback and are continually reviewing processes and products. As new information becomes available, we aim to rapidly distribute with a local commentary via our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) newsflashes. We'd welcome your feedback. Please send your comments directly to JSNA@richmond.gov.uk or to the Public Health Team. Joint Strategic Needs Assessments for the borough of Richmond are available at www.richmond.gov.uk/jsna.

