2016 CHILD HEALTH PROFILES BRIEFING

Public Health England has recently published the 2016 Child Health Profiles, which provide an annual overview of the key issues affecting child health and wellbeing for each local authority in England. They include 32 indicators and are intended to help improve outcomes for children and to tackle health inequalities. This document is a summary of the data contained within Bury’s 2016 Child Health Profile.

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Headlines for Bury

The 2016 profile paints a similar picture to Bury’s previous profile. When compared with England, Bury has:

- More mothers who are current smokers at the time they give birth and a lower rate of breastfeeding initiation.
- A similar rate of infant and child mortality, although the rate of infant mortality in Bury was getting worse, this year there has been a slight decrease in mortality rates.
- Fewer children in poverty, but a higher rate of children in care (although this rate is relatively low when compared with other local authorities in the North West and the amount of children in care are on the decline). However those in care are more likely to be up-to-date with their vaccinations.
- Fewer obese children aged 4-5 and fewer obese children aged 10-11.
- Higher rates of admission to hospital for substance misuse, mental health conditions, dental caries and asthma.
- A similar rate of teenage pregnancy, and the trend is improving in both Bury and nationally
- A significantly higher rate of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training but fewer first time entrants into the youth justice system.
- A similar rate of family homelessness compared to England, but Bury has the 4th highest rate in the North West (this is a slight improvement than last year where we had the 3rd highest rate).

There are six indicators where the difference between Bury and England has changed significantly from the previous year’s profile:

- ‘Dtap / IPV / Hib Vaccination (2 years)’ has gone from being not statistically different to significantly better.
- ‘Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception’ has gone from being significantly worse to not being significantly different.
- ‘Obese children (10-11 years) has gone from being not statistically different to significantly better.
- ‘Hospital admissions for dental caries (1-4 years)’ has gone from not being significantly different to significantly worse, however compared to the rest of the North West Bury ranks 13 out of 24.
- ‘Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children (0-14 years)’ has gone from being significantly worse to not being significantly different.
- ‘Hospital admissions for mental health conditions’ have gone from being not significantly different to significantly worse.

Please note – some of the indicators included in this profile have been previously available elsewhere (e.g. through the Public Health Outcomes Framework).
Where to find the profiles

The Profiles are available on the National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network (Chimat) website:

http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles

The above page provides links to where the profiles can either be downloaded as a pdf, or seen through an interactive online tool.

A user guide is also available from this page.

More information about health behaviours in young people, can be seen in the summary of the What About YOUth? Survey:

http://www.chimat.org.uk/youngpeople/behaviours/summ

Data summary

Bury is **significantly worse** than England for:

- 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training
- Rate of children in care
- Hospital admissions for dental caries (1-4 years)
- Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Breastfeeding initiation
- Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)
- Hospital admissions for mental health conditions

Bury is **significantly better** than England for:

- MMR vaccination for one dose (2 years)
- Dtap / IPV / Hib Vaccination (2 years)
- Children in care immunisations
- First time entrants to the youth justice system
- Children in poverty (under 16 years)
- Obese children (4-5 years)
- Obese children (10-11 years)
- A&E attendances (0-4 years)
Other relevant data

Data on the Child Health Profiles is at Local Authority level, but some of the indicators are available at lower geographies (e.g. ward or MSOA) on the Local Health online tool at www.localhealth.org.uk. The available indicators are:

- Low birth weight births
- Child poverty
- Development at age 5
- GCSE achievement
- Child obesity
- Admissions due to injury
- A&E attendances (ages 0-4)

The Local Health tool may also contain other indicators that will be of interest to you. If you need help using Local Health please contact the Performance & Intelligence team using the details below.

Please note – this data may be older than that published through the Child Health profiles or may be aggregated from multiple years.

Contact

For more information please contact:

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