Islington

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

The child population in this area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births in 2012</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>134,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 4 years), 2012</td>
<td>12,700 (6.0%)</td>
<td>611,800 (7.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 19 years), 2012</td>
<td>42,000 (19.9%)</td>
<td>2,039,000 (24.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (age 0 to 19 years) in 2020 (projected)</td>
<td>45,800 (19.3%)</td>
<td>2,270,000 (24.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from minority ethnic groups, 2013</td>
<td>13,752 (73.2%)</td>
<td>679,515 (69.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in poverty (age under 16 years), 2011</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth, 2010-2012</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>77.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>83.2</td>
<td>83.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children living in poverty

Map of London, with Islington outlined, showing the relative levels of children living in poverty.

Key findings

Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 19.9% of the population of Islington. 73.2% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.

The health and wellbeing of children in Islington is mixed compared with the England average. The infant mortality rate is better than and the child mortality rate is similar to the England average.

The level of child poverty is worse than the England average with 38.3% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is worse than the England average.

Children in Islington have worse than average levels of obesity: 10.7% of children aged 4-5 years and 21.8% of children aged 10-11 years are classified as obese.

A higher percentage of mothers initiate breastfeeding compared to the England average, with 89.5% breastfeeding. By six to eight weeks after birth, the percentage of mothers who breastfeed their babies is higher than the England average, with 74.7% of mothers continuing to breastfeed.

In 2012, 119 children entered the youth justice system for the first time. This is a higher rate when compared to the England average for young people receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction. The percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 not in education, employment or training is worse than the England average.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to info@chimat.org.uk.
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 with their statistical neighbours. Compared with the England average, this area has a similar percentage in Reception and a similar percentage in Year 6 classified as obese or overweight.

Children aged 4-5 years classified as obese or overweight, 2012/13 (percentage)

Children aged 10-11 years classified as obese or overweight, 2012/13 (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. Data source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Health and Social Care Information Centre

Young people and alcohol

In comparison with the 2005/06-2007/08 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 is similar in the 2010/11-2012/13 period. The admission rate in the 2010/11-2012/13 period is similar to the England average.

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

Data source: Public Health England (PHE)

Young people's mental health

In comparison with the 2007/08-2009/10 period, the rate of young people aged 10 to 24 years who are admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is similar in the 2010/11-2012/13 period. The admission rate in the 2010/11-2012/13 period is lower than the England average*.

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 to 24 years)

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre

*Information about admissions in the single year 2012/13 can be found on page 4

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These charts compare Islington with its statistical neighbours, the England and regional average and, where available, the European average.

**Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2011 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)**

In 2011, approximately 34 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 females aged 15-17 years in this area. This is similar to the regional average. The area has a similar teenage conception rate compared with the England average.

**Teenage mothers aged under 18 years, 2012/13 (percentage of all deliveries)**

In 2012/13, 0.5% 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 with the England average and a lower percentage compared with the European average of 1.2%*.

**Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks, 2012/13 (percentage of infants due 6 to 8 week checks)**

In this area, 74.7% of mothers are still breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks. This is higher than the England average. 89.5% of mothers in this area initiate breastfeeding when their baby is born. This area has a similar percentage of babies who have ever been breastfed compared with the European average of 89.1%*.

**Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunisation by age 2 years, 2012/13 (percentage of children age 2 years)**

Compared with the England average, a similar percentage of children (91.6%) have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area. By the age of five, 86.1% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation. This is lower than the England average. In London, there were 101 laboratory confirmed cases of measles in young people aged 19 and under in the past year.


Data source: ONS

Data source: PHE

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

The chart below shows how children's health and wellbeing 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.

![Islington Child Health Profile](image)

### Notes and definitions - Where data is not available or figures 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), 2010-2012
2. Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children age 1-17 years, 2010-2012
3. % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2012/13
4. % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2012/13
5. % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2012/13
6. % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2012/13
7. % of mothers breastfeeding at 8 weeks, 2012/13
8. Crude rate per 1,000 under 18 year olds for alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2010/11-2012/13
9. Crude rate per 100,000 under 18 year olds for alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2010/11-2012/13
10. % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2012/13
11. % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2012/13
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, 2011
13. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
14. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
15. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
16. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
17. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
18. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
19. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
20. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
21. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012
22. % of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2010-2012