



## Stockport

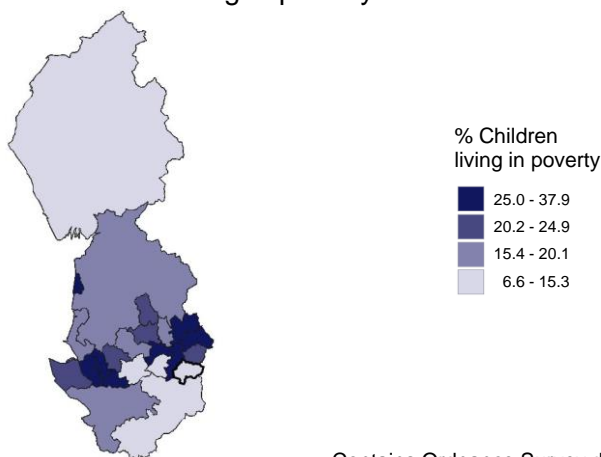
This profile provides a snapshot of child health in this area. It is designed to help the local authority and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities.

### The child population in this area

	Local	North West	England
<b>Live births in 2013</b>	3,437	86,372	664,517
<b>Children (age 0 to 4 years), 2013</b>	17,600 (6.2%)	440,300 (6.2%)	3,414,100 (6.3%)
<b>Children (age 0 to 19 years), 2013</b>	67,100 (23.5%)	1,686,300 (23.7%)	12,833,200 (23.8%)
<b>Children (age 0 to 19 years) in 2020 (projected)</b>	68,800 (23.4%)	1,709,500 (23.4%)	13,325,100 (23.6%)
<b>School children from minority ethnic groups, 2014</b>	4,953 (15.2%)	168,020 (19.0%)	1,832,995 (27.8%)
<b>Children living in poverty (age under 16 years), 2012</b>	15.3%	21.4%	19.2%
<b>Life expectancy at birth, 2011-2013</b>			
Boys	79.7	78.0	79.4
Girls	83.0	81.8	83.1

### Children living in poverty

Map of the North West, with Stockport outlined, showing the relative levels of children living in poverty.



Contains Ordnance Survey data

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Data sources: Live births, Office for National Statistics (ONS); population estimates, ONS mid-year estimates; population projections, ONS interim 2012-based subnational population projections; black/ethnic minority maintained school population, Department for Education; children living in poverty, HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC); life expectancy, ONS.

### Key findings

Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 23.5% of the population of Stockport. 15.2% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.

The health and wellbeing of children in Stockport is mixed compared with the England average. Infant and child mortality rates are similar to the England average.

The level of child poverty is better than the England average with 15.3% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is better than the England average.

Children in Stockport have better than average levels of obesity: 8.1% of children aged 4-5 years and 16.7% 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 similar to the England average, with 12.2% of women smoking while pregnant. The percentage of babies being born with a low birthweight is lower than the England average.

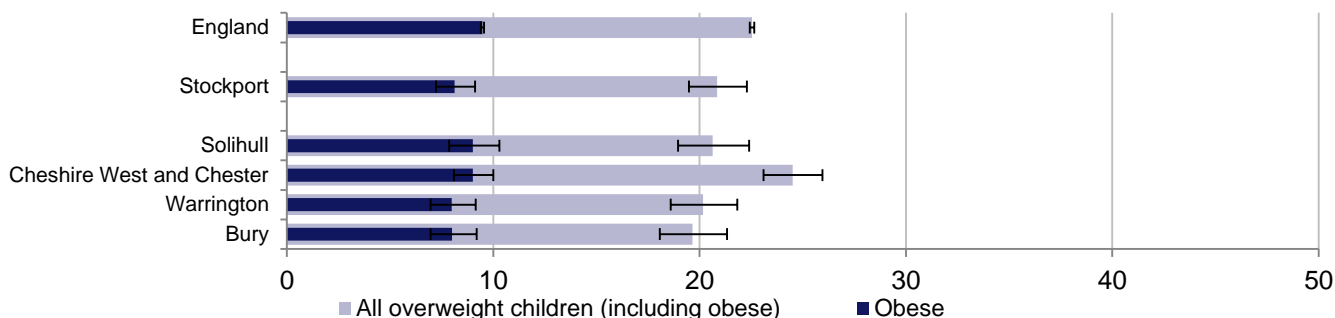
In 2013/14, there were 7,883 A&E attendances by children aged four years and under. This gives a rate which is lower than the England average. The hospital admission rate for injury in children is higher than the England average, and the admission rate for injury in young people is higher than the England average.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to [info@chimat.org.uk](mailto:info@chimat.org.uk).

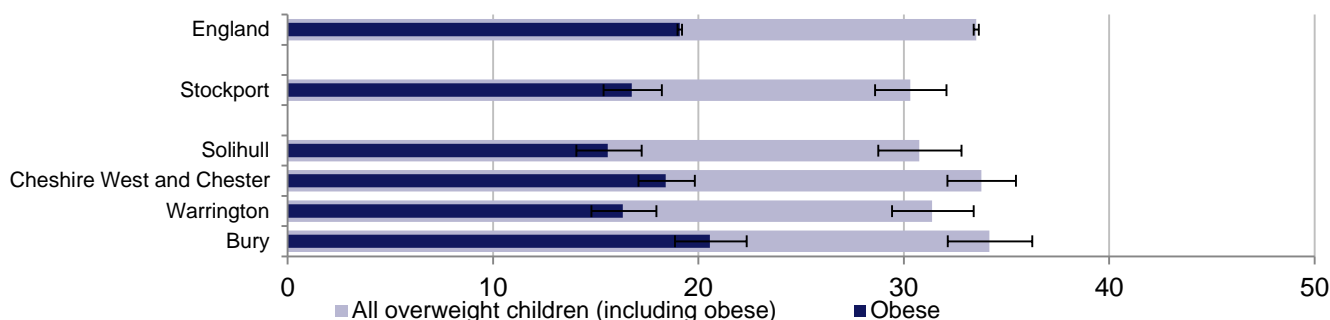
### Childhood obesity

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 better percentage in Reception and a better percentage in Year 6 classified as obese or overweight.

#### Children aged 4-5 years classified as obese or overweight, 2013/14 (percentage)



#### Children aged 10-11 years classified as obese or overweight, 2013/14 (percentage)

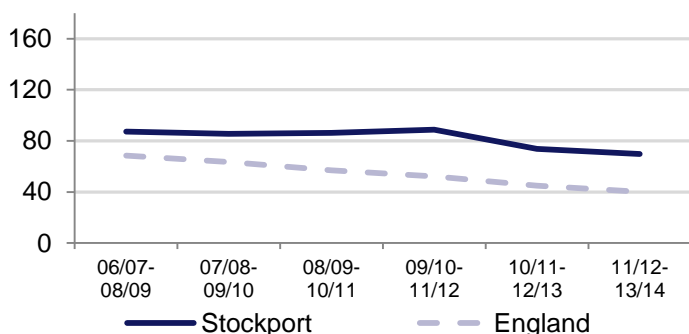


Note: This analysis uses the 85th and 95th centiles of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) for BMI to classify children as overweight and obese. I indicates 95% confidence interval. Data source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Health and Social Care Information Centre

### Young people and alcohol

In comparison with the 2006/07-2008/09 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 2011/12-2013/14 period. The admission rate in the 2011/12-2013/14 period is higher 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)

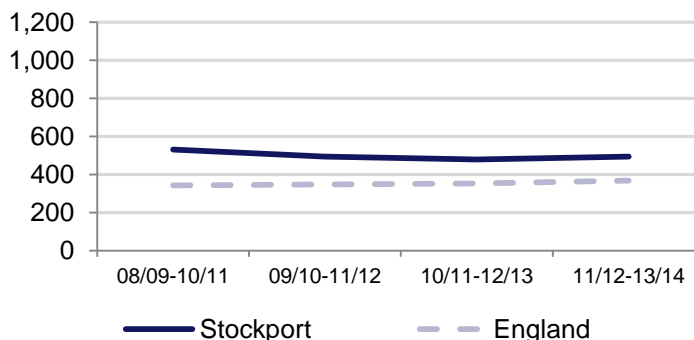


Data source: Public Health England (PHE)

### Young people's mental health

In comparison with the 2008/09-2010/11 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 2011/12-2013/14 period. The admission rate in the 2011/12-2013/14 period is higher 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)

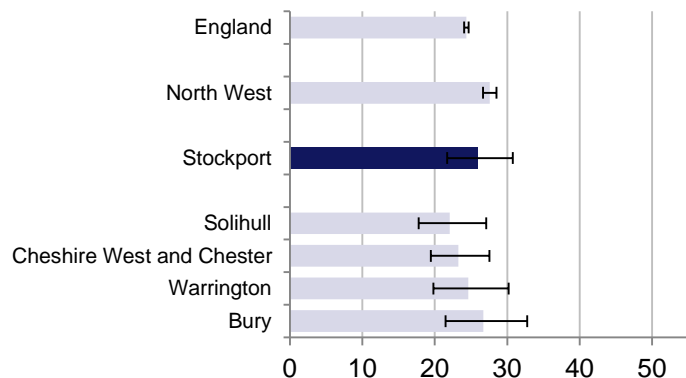


\*Information about admissions in the single year 2013/14 can be found on page 4

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

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

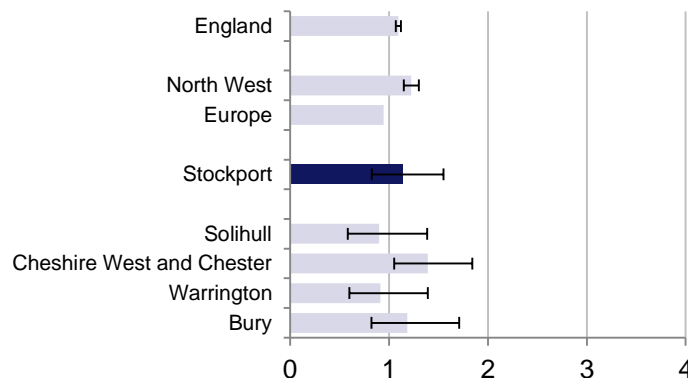
## Teenage conceptions in girls aged under 18 years, 2013 (rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 years)



In 2013, approximately 26 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.

Data source: ONS

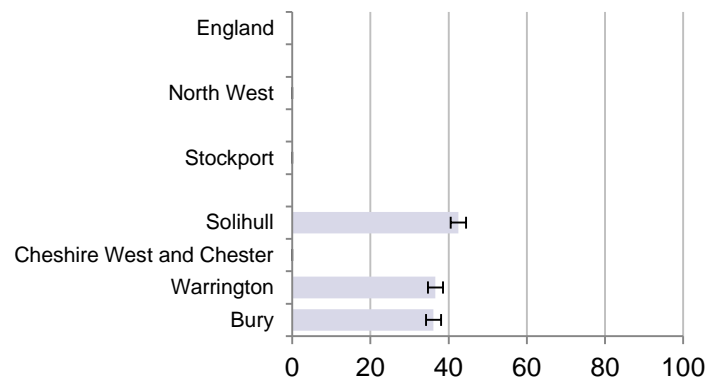
## Teenage mothers aged under 18 years, 2013/14 (percentage of all deliveries)



In 2013/14, 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 similar percentage of births to teenage girls compared with the England average and a similar percentage compared with the European average of 0.9%\*.

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre  
\* European Union 27 average, 2013. Source: Eurostat

## Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks, 2013/14 (percentage of infants due 6 to 8 week checks)

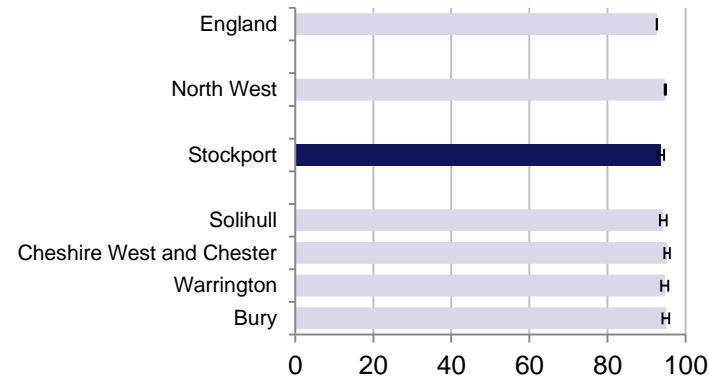


73.7% of mothers in this area initiate breastfeeding when their baby is born. This area has a lower percentage of babies who have ever been breastfed compared with the European average of 89.1%\*. There is no data for breastfeeding at six to eight weeks.

\* European Union 21 average, 2005. Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Social Policy Division

Data source: PHE

## Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunisation by age 2 years, 2013/14 (percentage of children age 2 years)



Compared with the England average, a higher percentage of children (93.7%) have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area. By the age of five, 92.7% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation. This is higher than the England average. In the North West, there were 319 laboratory confirmed cases of measles in young people aged 19 and under in the past year.

Data sources: Health and Social Care Information Centre, PHE

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

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.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different
- Significance not tested
- Significantly better than England average
- ◆ Regional average



	Indicator	Local no.	Local value	Eng. ave.	Eng. Worst		Eng. Best
Premature mortality	1 Infant mortality	16	4.5	4.1	7.5		1.7
	2 Child mortality rate (1-17 years)	6	9.9	11.9	22.8		3.0
Health protection	3 MMR vaccination for one dose (2 years)	3,188	93.7	92.7	78.3		98.3
	4 Dtap / IPV / Hib vaccination (2 years)	3,323	97.7	96.1	81.6		99.1
	5 Children in care immunisations	205	95.3	87.1	27.3		100.0
	6 New sexually transmitted infections (including chlamydia)	979	3,078.0	3,432.7	8,098.4		1,899.8
Wider determinants of ill health	7 Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2,190	62.1	60.4	41.2		75.3
	8 GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths)	1,669	58.3	56.8	35.4		73.8
	9 GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) for children in care	-	-	12.0	8.0		42.9
	10 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training	540	5.4	5.3	9.8		1.8
	11 First time entrants to the youth justice system	68	254.8	440.9	846.5		171.0
	12 Children in poverty (under 16 years)	7,990	15.3	19.2	37.9		6.6
	13 Family homelessness	82	0.7	1.7	10.8		0.1
	14 Children in care	300	49	60	153		20
15 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	7	13.7	19.1	48.3		8.2	
Health improvement	16 Low birthweight of all babies	169	5.0	7.4	10.4		4.6
	17 Obese children (4-5 years)	260	8.1	9.5	14.2		5.5
	18 Obese children (10-11 years)	447	16.7	19.1	26.8		10.5
	19 Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth	-	23.7	27.9	53.2		12.5
	20 Under 18 conceptions	132	25.9	24.3	43.9		9.2
	21 Teenage mothers	38	1.1	1.1	2.5		0.2
	22 Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions	42	69.7	40.1	100.0		13.7
	23 Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)	35	114.9	81.3	264.1		22.8
Prevention of ill health	24 Smoking status at time of delivery	427	12.2	12.0	27.5		1.9
	25 Breastfeeding initiation	2,634	73.7	73.9	36.6		93.0
	26 Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth	-	-	-	19.4		77.4
	27 A&E attendances (0-4 years)	7,883	447.8	525.6	1,684.5		252.7
	28 Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children (0-14 years)	721	142.6	112.2	214.1		64.4
	29 Hospital admissions caused by injuries in young people (15-24 years)	592	188.5	136.7	291.8		69.6
	30 Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)	228	354.1	197.1	509.1		54.6
	31 Hospital admissions for mental health conditions	91	149.1	87.2	391.6		25.6
	32 Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	287	618.3	412.1	1,246.6		119.1

**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), 2011-2013
- 2 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children age 1-17 years, 2011-2013
- 3 % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2013/14
- 4 % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2013/14
- 5 % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2014
- 6 New STI diagnoses per 100,000 population aged 15-24 years, 2013
- 7 % children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2013/14
- 8 % pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2013/14
- 9 % children looked after achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2014 (provisional)
- 10 % not in education, employment or training as a proportion of total age 16-18 year olds known to local authority, 2013
- 11 Rate per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction, 2013

- 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, 2012
- 13 Statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2013/14
- 14 Rate of children looked after at 31 March per 10,000 population aged under 18, 2014
- 15 Crude rate of children age 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2011-2013
- 16 Percentage of live and stillbirths weighing less than 2,500 grams, 2013
- 17 % school children in Reception year classified as obese, 2013/14
- 18 % school children in Year 6 classified as obese, 2013/14
- 19 % children aged 5 years with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth, 2011/12
- 20 Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 females age 15-17 years, 2013
- 21 % of delivery episodes where the mother is aged less than 18 years, 2013/14

- 22 Crude rate per 100,000 under 18 year olds for alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2011/12-2013/14
- 23 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (age 15-24 years) for hospital admissions for substance misuse, 2011/12-2013/14
- 24 % of mothers smoking at time of delivery, 2013/14
- 25 % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2013/14
- 26 % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2013/14
- 27 Crude rate per 1,000 (age 0-4 years) of A&E attendances, 2013/14
- 28 Crude rate per 10,000 (age 0-14 years) for emergency hospital admissions following injury, 2013/14
- 29 Crude rate per 10,000 (age 15-24 years) for emergency hospital admissions following injury, 2013/14
- 30 Crude rate per 100,000 (age 0-18 years) for emergency hospital admissions for asthma, 2013/14
- 31 Crude rate per 100,000 (age 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for mental health, 2013/14
- 32 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (age 10-24 years) for hospital admissions for self-harm, 2013/14