Southwark

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 (2017)</td>
<td>4,381</td>
<td>126,308</td>
<td>646,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 4 years (2017)</td>
<td>21,100</td>
<td>623,700</td>
<td>3,384,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years (2017)</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>2,184,500</td>
<td>13,169,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years in 2027 (projected)</td>
<td>76,500</td>
<td>2,367,500</td>
<td>13,904,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from minority ethnic groups (2018)</td>
<td>32,034</td>
<td>914,322</td>
<td>2,544,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (2018)</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>30,776</td>
<td>193,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in poverty aged under 16 years (2016)</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key findings

Overall, comparing local indicators with England averages, the health and wellbeing of children in Southwark is mixed.

- The infant mortality rate is similar to England with an average of 17 infants dying before age 1 each year. Recently there have been 5 child deaths (1-17 year olds) each year on average.

Public health interventions can improve child health at a local level. In this area:

- The teenage pregnancy rate is worse than England, with 108 girls becoming pregnant in a year.
- 4.0% of women smoke while pregnant which is better than England.
- 89.5% of mothers initiate breastfeeding (better than England). Data for breastfeeding from the 6-8 week review is not available for this area.
- The MMR immunisation level does not meet recommended coverage (95%). By age two, 87.8% of children have had one dose.
- Dental health is better than England. 15.9% of 5 year olds have one or more decayed, filled or missing teeth.
- Levels of child obesity are worse than England. 11.4% of children in Reception and 24.5% of children in Year 6 are obese.
- The rate of child inpatient admissions for mental health conditions at 142.9 per 100,000 is worse than England. The rate for self-harm at 261.4 per 100,000 is better than England.

75.2% of children have achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception (better than England).

The level of child poverty is worse than England with 23.2% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is worse than England.

Children living in poverty

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

Map contains Ordnance Survey data.

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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 Southwark with its statistical neighbours, and the England average. Compared with the England average, this area has a worse percentage of children in Reception (25.4%) and a worse percentage in Year 6 (39.8%) who have excess weight.

**Children aged 4-5 years who have excess weight, 2017/18 (percentage)**

**Children aged 10-11 years who have excess weight, 2017/18 (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 hospital admissions of children and young people for conditions wholly related to alcohol is decreasing. Southwark is also showing a downward trend, although this is not significant. The admission rate in the latest period is better than the England average.

**Hospital admissions of children and young people for conditions wholly related to alcohol (rate per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years)**

**Young people's mental health**

Nationally, the rate of young people being admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is increasing, and this is also the case in Southwark. However, the admission rate in the latest pooled 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 10-24 years)**

*Information about admissions in the single year 2017/18 can be found on page 4.
In 2016, approximately 26 girls aged under 18 conceived, for every 1,000 girls aged 15-17 years living in this area. This is higher than the regional average (approximately 17 per 1,000). The area has a higher teenage conception rate compared with the England average (approximately 19 per 1,000).

89.5% of mothers initiate breastfeeding (better than England). Data for breastfeeding from the 6-8 week review is not available for this area.

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 (87.8%). By the age of five, only 81.8% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation.

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 2017, the detection rate in this area was 3,808 which is better than the minimum recommended rate.

Note: Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, no bar will appear in the chart for that area.
Southwark Child Health Profile  
March 2019

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 shown as a grey bar. The line at the centre of the chart shows the England average.

### Notes and definitions

**1. Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (aged under 1 year), 2015-2017**  
**2. Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children aged 1-17 years, 2015-2017**  
**3. % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2017/18**  
**4. % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**5. % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2018**  
**6. % children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2017/18**  
**7. GCSE attainment: average attainment 8 score, 2017/18**  
**8. GCSE attainment: average attainment 8 score of children in care, 2017/18**  
**9. First time entrants to the youth justice system, 2017**  
**10. % of delivery episodes where the mother is aged less than 20 years, 2017/18**  
**11. % of children aged under 16 years living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 2016**  
**12. Statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2017/18**  
**13. Rate of children looked after at 31 March per 100,000 population aged under 18 years, 2018**  
**14. % children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**15. % children in care with up-to-date immunisations, 2018**  
**16. % children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2017/18**  
**17. GCSE attainment: average attainment 8 score, 2017/18**  
**18. GCSE attainment: average attainment 8 score of children in care, 2017/18**  
**19. Hospital admissions for dental caries (0-5 years) for hospital emergency attendance, 2017/18**  
**20. Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years) for hospital emergency attendance, 2017/18**  
**21. % of children aged 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2015-2017**  
**22. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**23. Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years) for hospital emergency attendance, 2017/18**  
**24. % of children aged 0-15 years who were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population, 2015-2017**  
**25. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**26. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**27. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**28. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**29. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**30. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**31. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  
**32. % of children completing a course of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib by age 2 years, 2017/18**  

*Numbers in italics are calculated by dividing the total number for the three year period by three to give an average figure*