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 (2015)</td>
<td>2,433</td>
<td>63,858</td>
<td>664,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 4 years (2015)</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>332,200</td>
<td>3,434,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years (2015)</td>
<td>50,500</td>
<td>1,287,100</td>
<td>13,005,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 0 to 19 years in 2025 (projected)</td>
<td>52,200</td>
<td>1,342,300</td>
<td>14,002,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children from minority ethnic groups (2016)</td>
<td>7,369</td>
<td>165,996</td>
<td>2,032,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in poverty aged under 16 years (2014)</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key findings

- **Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 24.2% of the population of Calderdale. 23.5% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.**

- The health and wellbeing of children in Calderdale is generally similar to the England average. Infant and child mortality rates are similar to the England average.

- The level of child poverty is worse than the England average with 22.5% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty. The rate of family homelessness is better than the England average.

- Children in Calderdale have average levels of obesity: 8.9% of children aged 4-5 years and 20.4% of children aged 10-11 years are classified as obese.

- In 2015/16, children were admitted for mental health conditions at a lower rate to that in England as a whole. The rate of inpatient admissions during the same period because of self-harm was similar to the England average.

- In 2014/15, 29.3% of five year olds had one or more decayed, filled or missing teeth. This was similar to the England average. The recent hospital admission rate for dental caries in children aged under 5 years is higher than the England average.
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 Calderdale with its statistical neighbours, and the England and regional averages. Compared with the England average, this area has a better percentage of children in Reception (19.8%) and a similar percentage in Year 6 (34.6%) who have excess weight.

Children aged 4-5 years who have excess weight, 2015/16 (percentage)

Children aged 10-11 years who have excess weight, 2015/16 (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 young people aged under 18 being admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol is decreasing, and this is also the case in Calderdale. The admission rate in the latest 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)

Young people's mental health

Nationally, the rate of young people aged under 18 being admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is increasing. This is not the case in Calderdale where the trend is decreasing. The admission rate in 2013/14-2015/16 is similar to the England average. Information about admissions in 2015/16 is on page 4. 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)
In 2014, approximately 24 girls aged under 18 conceived for every 1,000 women aged 15-17 years in this area. This is similar to the regional average (approximately 26 per 1,000). The area has a similar teenage conception rate compared with the England average (approximately 23 per 1,000).

In this area 92.3% of babies received a six to eight week review by a health visitor before they turned eight weeks. At this point, 43.1% of babies were still breastfed which is similar to the national average.

At least 95% (the minimum recommended coverage level) of children have received their first dose of immunisation by the age of two in this area (95.1%). By the age of five, only 93.0% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation. In Yorkshire and the Humber, there were 2 laboratory confirmed cases of measles in young people aged 19 and under in 2015.

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

**No significant change**
- Not significantly different from the England average
- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average

**Prevention of ill health**
- Local value
- Eng. ave.
- Eng. worst
- 25th percentile
- 75th percentile
- Regional average
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017

**Notes and definitions**

1. Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (aged under 1 year), 2013-2015
2. Directly standardised rate per 100,000 children aged 1-17 years, 2013-2015
3. % children immunised against measles, mumps and rubella (first dose by age 2 years), 2015/16
4. % pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including maths and English, 2015/16
5. % of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, 2015/16
6. % of mothers initiating breastfeeding, 2014/15
7. Crude rate per 100,000 (aged 0-17 years) for hospital admissions for self harm, 2015/16
8. % of mothers smoking at time of delivery, 2015/16
9. % of mothers attending 3 or more antenatal appointments, 2015/16
10. % of mothers attending 5 or more postnatal appointments, 2015/16

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

Where data is not available or figures have been suppressed, this is indicated by a dash in the appropriate box