

# Croydon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2011/12

Key Topic 2: Children in Poverty  
**Appendix 1**

## Detailed notes for data indicators

- [1]** Proportion of children aged under 16 living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income before housing costs (NI 116), 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [2]** Proportion of children aged under 5 living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income before housing costs, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [3]** Proportion of children aged 5-10 living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income before housing costs, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [4]** Proportion of children aged 11-15 living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income before housing costs, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [5]** Proportion of children aged 16-19 living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income before housing costs, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [6]** Percentage of children known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals at maintained nursery and primary schools, January 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)
- [7]** Percentage of children known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals at state-funded secondary schools, January 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)
- [8]** Children in lone parent families as a proportion of children in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [9]** Percentage of working age population (aged 16-64) who are lone parents and claiming benefits, 31st May 2011, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [10]** Families with 3 or more children as a proportion of children in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [11]** Families where the youngest child is aged under 5 as a proportion of children in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 31st August 2009, Source: Child Poverty Statistics and Child Benefit Statistics, HM Revenue & Customs (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/>)
- [12]** Rate of children looked after by local authorities (including adoption and care leavers) per 10,000 children aged under 18 years, 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

- [13] Median gross weekly pay of full-time employees who are resident in the area, 2011, Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [14] Percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) on key out-of-work benefits, 31st May 2011, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [15] Percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming job seekers allowance, 31st December 2011, Source: Claimant count, Office for National Statistics (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [16] Percentage of people aged 18-24 claiming job seekers allowance, 31st December 2011, Source: Claimant count, Office for National Statistics (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [17] Percentage of working age population (aged 16-64) who are claiming disability benefit, 31st May 2011, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [18] Percentage of men of working age (aged 16-64) in employment (NI 151), July 2010-June 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [19] Percentage of women of working age (aged 16-64) in employment (NI 151), July 2010-June 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [20] Proportion of children aged under 16 living in workless households. A workless household is defined as a household where no individuals aged 16 and over are in employment, January-December 2010, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [21] Percentage of adults with learning disabilities in employment (NI 146), 2010/2011, Source: National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (NASCIS), Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/>)
- [22] Percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services in employment (NI 150), 2010/2011, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/>)
- [23] Percentage of young people not in education, employment or training at 16 and 18 years of age (NI 117), 2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/>)
- [24] Proportion of 19 year olds qualified to level 3 (4 AS / 2 A-levels or equivalent) or higher, 2009/2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)
- [25] Percentage gap in proportion of 19 year olds qualified to level 3 (4 AS / 2 A-levels or equivalent) or higher, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals at age 16 and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals at age 16 (NI 082), 2009/2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)
- [26] Proportion of 18-24 year olds in full-time education, July 2010-June 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [27] Percentage of population aged 16-64 with no formal qualifications, January-December 2010, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [28] Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 1 (e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1 or equivalent) or NVQ level 2 (e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2 or equivalent), January-December 2010, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- [29] Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent or higher e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications

(Scotland) or equivalent, January-December 2010, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)

**[30]** Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 4 equivalent or higher e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent, January-December 2010, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)

**[31]** Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in English and Mathematics, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority, at the end of the academic year, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[32]** Percentage gap in proportion achieving Level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in English and Mathematics, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority, at the end of the academic year (NI 102), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[33]** Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year (NI 078), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[34]** Percentage gap in proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year (NI 102), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[35]** Percentage gap in proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, between pupils with special education needs and pupils with no identified special education needs, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year (NI 105), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[36]** Percentage gap in proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, between pupils whose first language is a language other than English and pupils whose first language is English, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[37]** Percentage of half-days missed due to authorised and unauthorised absence at maintained secondary schools, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[38]** Persistent absentees as a percentage of the total number of enrolments at maintained secondary schools. Persistent absentees are defined as having 64 or more sessions of absence (authorised and unauthorised) during the year, around 20 per cent overall absence rate, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[39]** Rate of first time entrants to the criminal justice system per 1,000, where first time entrants are defined as young people aged 10-17 who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a reprimand, a final warning with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court without a reprimand or final warning) (NI 111), 2010/2011, Source: Police National Computer, Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justice.gov.uk/>)

**[40]** Average house prices based on Land Registry House Price Index, December 2011, Source: Land Registry (<http://www.landregistry.gov.uk/>)

**[41]** Ratio of median house price to median earnings, 2010, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/>)

**[42]** Rate of statutory homeless households per 1,000 estimated total households. Statutory homeless households are households to whom local authorities have a statutory duty to provide

assistance, 2009/2010, Source: Health Profiles, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)

**[43]** Households accommodated by the local authority who are living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households, 2009/2010, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/>)

**[44]** Percentage of live and still births under 2500 grams, 2010, Source: Compendium of Population Health Indicators, NHS Information Centre Indicator Portal (<http://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/>)

**[45]** Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 2008-2010, Source: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators (<http://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/>)

**[46]** Percentage of mothers initiating breastfeeding within 48 hours of birth, 2010/2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://www.dh.gov.uk/>)

**[47]** Percentage of infants breastfed at 6-8 weeks after birth, 2010/2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://www.dh.gov.uk/>)

**[48]** Percentage of children aged 4-5 years living in Croydon with height and weight recorded who are obese, 2010/2011, Source: National Childhood Measurement Programme, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/>)

**[49]** Percentage of children aged 10-11 years living in Croydon with height and weight recorded who are obese, 2010/2011, Source: National Childhood Measurement Programme, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/>)

**[50]** Average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 5 year olds, 2007/2008, Source: Health Profiles, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)

**[51]** Percentage of Year 1 to Year 13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport, 2009/2010, Source: Health Profiles, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)

**[52]** Rate of finished in-year emergency admissions of children and young people to hospital as a result of unintentional and deliberate injury, per 10,000 population aged 0-17, 2009/2010, Source: South West Public Health Observatory (<http://www.swpho.nhs.uk/>)

**[53]** Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17 (NI 112), 2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/healthandwellbeing/teenagepregnancy>)

**[54]** Under 16 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 13-15, 2008-2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/healthandwellbeing/teenagepregnancy>)

**[55]** Percentage of women who are smokers at the time of delivery, 2010/2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://www.dh.gov.uk/>)

**[56]** Estimated smoking prevalence as a percentage of the adult resident population using data from the Integrated Household Survey, 2010/2011, Source: Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England, London Health Observatory (<http://www.lho.org.uk/>)

**[57]** Self-reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 adult population, 2010/2011, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/>)

**[58]** Deaths attributable to smoking per 100,000 population aged over 35, 2007-2009, Source: Health Profiles, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)

**[59]** Recorded crime attributable to alcohol: Persons, all ages, crude rate per 1000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)

**[60]** Alcohol related harm admissions, age standardised rate per 100,000 population (NI 39), 2009/2010, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)

**[61]** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for alcohol attributable mortality, males, all ages, 2009, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)

**[62]** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for alcohol attributable mortality, females, all ages, 2009, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)

**[63]** Drug offences recorded per 1,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Home Office and Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population Estimates (<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/>)

**[64]** Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage. A good level of development is defined as children who achieve a score of 6 or more and 78 points or more in total across seven scales measuring Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[65]** Percentage gap in children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage, between the lowest 20 per cent of achieving children in an area (mean score), and the score of the median child in the same area expressed as a percentage of the same median score. A good level of development is defined as children who achieve a score of 6 or more and 78 points or more in total across seven scales measuring Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy (NI 092), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)

**[66]** Percentage gap in children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals. A good level of development is defined as children who achieve a score of 6 or more and 78 points or more in total across seven scales measuring Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/>)