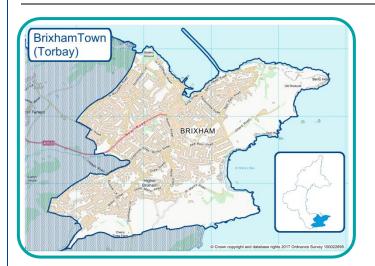
# **DEVELOPING WELL (5-24 YEARS)**

#### AN OVERVIEW OF BRIXHAM – 2018/20



The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 5-24 years population of Brixham. This is to provide a local summary of key statistics to help understand the population and improve outcomes.

For profiles of other local geographies and/or age groups please visit: <a href="www.southdevonandtorbay.info">www.southdevonandtorbay.info</a>.

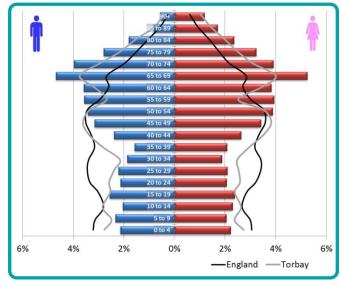


Headlines\* (children 5-24 years compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):

- In Brixham there are fewer children with special educational needs and disabilities;
- There are less children supported by statutory children's services and less safeguarding hub queries;
- More children are meeting the expected standard at Key Stage 2;
- Pupil absenteeism in Brixham is higher;
- Less older children are claiming job seekers allowance or universal credit;
- HPV vaccine uptake is worse;
- There are more alcohol specific admissions to hospital;
- Brixham has less children who have a dental extractions in hospital due to decay;
- There is significantly lower hospital and ambulance usage in Brixham.

In 2015 there were around 2,990 young people aged 5-24 years living in Brixham (around 18% of the total Brixham population). Compared to Torbay and England, Brixham has a lower proportion of 5-24 year olds as shown in Figure 1.

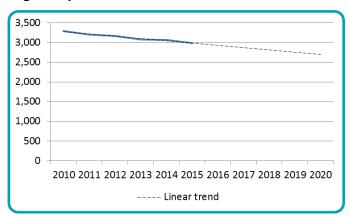
Fig 1: Population distribution of Brixham



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

In general, the 5-24 years population has steadily reduced year on year and is expected to continue to do so as shown in Figure 2.

Fig 2: Population trend over time



Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

<sup>\*</sup>For more info see the spine chart on page 2.

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### AN OVERVIEW OF BRIXHAM - 2018/20



How to read the profile below: The black line running down the middle of the spine chart is the Torbay average, the circles (to the left or right) are the Brixham value, compared to the Torbay average. The pink diamonds represent the CIPFA nearest neighbour's average. The colours are explained in the key below.

Indicator	Measure	Area	CIPFA	England		Torbay	
Demography							
1 Mortality (2010-16)	DSR	18.4	19.1	19.3	6	<b>4</b>	49.4
2 Children in low income famillies (2014)	%	23.3	20.1	19.9	11.4	• •	37.3
3 Children eligible for free school meals (FSM) (2014-16)	%	15.2	14.2	15.2	7.4	<b>◆○</b>	31.5
4 Dependants living in a lone parent household (2011)	%	32.7	31.6	30.8	24.2	••	46.3
5 Teenage conceptions (2014-16)	Rate	25.3	24.8	22.7	3.2	•	54.8
Social care and support							
Special educational needs and disabilities (2014-16)	%	15.4	16.0	15.9	14.2	<b>0</b>	32.5
7 Unpaid carers (2011)	%	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	+ 0	4.5
First time entrants to youth justice system (2013-15)	Rate	-	346.1	368.3	0 🌕	• I	0
Domestic abuse where children are present (14/15-16/17)	Rate	14.5	-	-	5.1 🔷	•	31.4
Children in need (2014-16)	Rate	407.8	364.2	322.0	268.2	• •	821
Children with child protection plans (2014-16)	Rate	49.8	47.6	40.4	8.2	•	114.5
2 Looked after children (2014-16)	Rate	48.7	71.8	59.9	25	• •	186.7
3 Torbay safeguarding hub queries (2014-16)	Rate	187.6	-	-	92.8 🔷	•	349.8
Wider determinants							
Key stage 2 meeting expected standard (2016)	%	60.6	53.3	53.8	36.2	•	61.2
GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. English & Maths) (14/15-16/17)	%	56.0	57.0	57.5	36.5	<b>*</b>	63.9
6 Pupil absence (14/15-16/17)	%	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.3	•   •	5.9
Not in education, employment or training (NEETS) (2014-16)	%	-	5.0	4.7	0 🌼	1+	0
3 Claiming Jobseekers Allowance/Universal Credit (2015-17)	%	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.1	• •	4.9
Health and service usage			·				
Prevalence of excess weight (14/15-16/17)	%	33.4	33.1	33.6	23.4	•	43.9
Prevalence of regular smokers (2009-12)	%	9.9	9.5	8.8	7.9	<b>♦</b> □	14.3
HPV vaccination coverage (14/15-16/17)	%	77.8	86.3	85.1	71.3	•	86.8
2 Chlamydia detection (14/15-16/17)	Rate	-	2,258.0	1,943.9	0 🌑	<b>+</b> I	0
B Dental extraction due to caries (14/15-16/17)	%	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	•	1.2
4 Unitentional and deliberate injuries (14/15-16/17)	Rate	136.1	133.1	111.8	104	•	260.1
5 Emergency self-harm admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	781.8	531.8	407.1	265.6	+ <b>0</b>	2,896
Alcohol-specific admissions (14/15-16/17)	Rate	86.4	49.7	34.1	13.6	•	129.5
Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	46,872.4	41,612.8	36,882.7	37,162.5	• •	52,45
B Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	5,992.7	5,737.0	4,983.7	5,015.5	• •	9,729
9 Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	5,691.4	5,982.2	5,340.5	5,411.3	• •	8,404
Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	4,530.0	_	-	3,350 •		14,62

#### Indicator notes:

- Directly age standardised rate (DSR) of all-cause mortality per 100,000 population [PCMD; ONS]
- % <20yrs living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60% of the median income or in receipt of IS or JSA [HMRC]
- 3. % of children eligible for free school meals (FSM) [Torbay UA]
- % of youngest dependent child (5-18yrs) living in a lone parent household [CENSUS]
- 5. Rate of teenage conceptions per 1,000 female pop aged 15-17yrs [TSDFT; PHE]
- 6. % of children (5-19yrs) with statements/EHCPs or SEN Support [Torbay UA; DfE]
- 7. % of unpaid carers (care 1+hrs per week) under 25 years [CENSUS]
- 8. Rate of 10-17yrs receiving first reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population [PHE]
- Rate of domestic abuse crimes with children present per 1,000 <19 yrs. population. [Local Police Minimum Dataset (Torbay UA); ONS]
- 10. Rate of children in need (<19yrs) per 1,000 pop <19yrs [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]
- Rate of children on child protection plans (<19yrs) per 1,000 population <19yrs [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]
- 12. Rate of looked after children (<19yrs) per 1,000 pop <19y [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]

- Rate of safeguarding queries for children <19yrs per 1,000 pop <19y [MASH; ONS]
- 14. % of Key Stage 2 meeting expected in reading, writing & maths [Torbay UA]
- 15. % of GCSEs achieved (%A\*-C including English and maths) [Torbay UA]
- 16. % of possible school sessions with an unauthorised or authorised absence [DfE]
- 17. % of 16-18yrs not in education, employment or training [PHE]
- 18. % (16-24yrs) claiming Job Seekers Allowance [DWP, ONS]
- % of children (10-11yrs) who are overweight or very overweight [Torbay UA; PHE]
- 20. % of children (15yrs) who are regular smokers [Way Survey, PHE]
- 21. % of girls (13-14yrs) who received second dose of HPV vaccine [TSDFT; PHE]
- 22. Rate of chlamydia detection per 100,000 aged 15-24yrs [PHE]
- 23. % aged 5-18yrs with a hospital dental extraction due to caries [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 24. Rate of admissions for injuries per 100,000 5-18yrs pop [HES–NHSD; ONS]
- 25. DSR of emergency self-harm admissions per 100,000 10-24yrs [HES-NHSD; ONS)
- $26. \quad \hbox{Rate of alcohol specific admissions per 100,000 <18yrs [HES-NHSD; ONS; PHE]}$
- 27. DSR of ED & MIU attendances per 100,000 5-24yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
- DSR of emergency admissions per 100,000 5-24yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
  DSR of elective admissions per 100,000 5-24yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 30. DSR of ambulance call outs taken to hospital per 100,000 5-24yrs [SWAST; ONS]