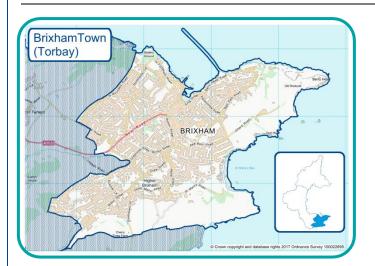
## AN OVERVIEW OF BRIXHAM – 2018/20



The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 0-4 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>.

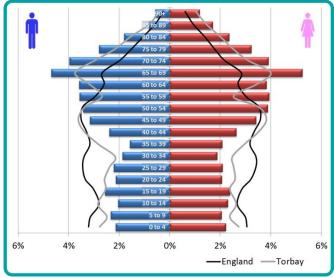


Headlines\* (children 0-4 years compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):

- Brixham has a lower fertility rate and a higher infant mortality rate;
- There are more children with special educational needs and disabilities;
- There are less children supported by social services and fewer safeguarding queries;
- Fewer woman smoke during pregnancy;
- Fewer babies are born at term with a low birth weight;
- Fewer children are achieving a good level of development;
- More than 1 in 4 are overweight or obese when they start school;
- There are less admissions from chronic conditions that could be better managed;
- Brixham has significantly more ambulance call outs that result in a trip to hospital.

In 2015 there were around 730 children aged 0-4 years living in Brixham (around 4% of the total Brixham population). Compared to England and Torbay, Brixham has a much lower proportion of 0-4 year olds as shown in Figure 1.

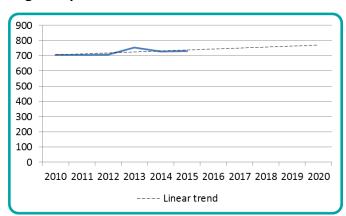
Fig 1: Population distribution of Brixham



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

In general, the 0-4 years population has fluctuated over the years and is expected to increase in the future (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.

## **STARTING WELL (0-4 YEARS)**

## 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 General fertility (2014-16)	Rate	54.3	60.5	62.3	45	98.8
2 Infant mortality (2010-16)	Rate	5.6	3.7	3.9	0	10.2
3 Children in low income famillies (2014)	%	24.1	20.6	20.1	11 • •	38.6
4 Dependants in lone parent households (2011)	%	27.6	23.6	22.2	15.4	34
Social care and support						
B Domestic abuse with children present (14/15-16/17)	%	14.5	-	-	5.1 ♦	31.4
6 Long-term health problem/disability (2011)	%	2.9	2.3	2.1	0.8	4.8
Special educational needs and disabilities (2016)	%	10.4	5.7	5.6	4.4	14.4
3 Children in need (2014-16)	Rate	425.7	-	-	132 •	940
Children with child protection plans (2013-16)	Rate	81.5	-	-	6 ♦	182.9
Looked after children (2013-16)	Rate	41.2	42.6	34.1	0	176.4
1 Torbay safeguarding hub queries (2014-16)	Rate	213.3	-	-	101.8 •	380.4
Best start in life			,			
2 Smoking at time of delivery (14/15-16/17)	%	11.7	15.7	11.3	5 • •	26.5
Low birth weight babies (2012-16)	%	1.6	2.4	2.8	0.5	5.4
Breastfeeding initiation (14/15-16/17)	%	70.4	67.7	74.0	59.7 ◆ ▶	77.3
5 Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks (2014/15-2016/17)	%	43.7	36.8	43.2	30.4	57.1
Received MMR vaccine (2 dose) (14/15-16/17)	%	90.5	91.9	88.4	87.1	94.8
7 Children offered Ages and Stages Questionnaire (2015/16-2016/17)	%	69.0	80.9	81.3	66 • •	92.2
Achieved good level of development (14/15-16/17)	%	59.4	65.9	65.4	52.3	82
FSM children achieving good level of development (14/15-16/17)	%	44.3	48.7	49.8	36.7	72.2
Achieved expected level in phonics screening (14/15-16/17)	%	77.9	77.5	77.2	71.4	90.3
FSM children achieving expected level in phonics screening (14/15-16/17)	%	70.0	64.3	64.6	55.1	100
Health and service usage			'	<u> </u>		
Prevalence of excess weight (14/15-16/17)	%	26.1	23.6	22.2	17.6	28.8
Dental extractions due to caries (14/15-16/17)	%	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9
4 Unintentional and deliberate injuries (14/15-16/17)	%	132.8	147.4	130.8	15.7 ♦ ♦	171.8
5 Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	54,899.3	59,187.8	57,524.9	40,973.3	60,07
6 ED attendances (no investigation, treatment or follow up) (14/15-16/17)	DSR	8,562.3	4,804.4	4,820.5	7,878	13,79
Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	15,750.9	17,777.3	15,274.7	11,753.5	• 17,8°
B Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	90.0	390.0	370.0	0	920
9 Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	5,357.1	5,705.2	5,584.9	3,640.8	16,68
Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	10,440.0	-	-	5,590 •	14,59

## Indicator notes:

- 1. General fertility rate per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years [Vital Statistics; ONS]
- Infant mortality rate (<1 year) per 1,000 live births [PCMD; Vital Statistics; PHE]
- % of children 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]
- % of youngest dependent child (0-4yrs) living in lone parent household [CENSUS]
- Rate of domestic abuse crimes with children present per 1,000 <19 yrs. population. [Local Police Minimum Dataset (Torbay UA); ONS]
- % of children <5yrs with limited day-to-day activity [CENSUS]
- % of children <5yr with statements/EHCPs or SEN Support [Torbay UA; DfE]
- Rate of children in need (<5yrs) per 1,000 <5yr population [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]
- Rate of children on child protection plans (<5yrs) per 1,000 <5yr population [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]
- 10. Rate of looked after children (<5yrs) per 1,000 <5yrs pop [Torbay UA; ONS; DfE]
- 11. Rate of safeguarding queries for children <5yrs per 1,000 <5yrs pop [MASH; ONS]
- 12. % of maternities where mother reported smoking at birth [TSDNHSFT; PHOF]
- 13. % of term babies (37+weeks) born <2500g [TSDNHSFT; PHOF]
- 14. % of women giving birth who initiate breastfeeding in first 48hrs [TSDFT: PHE]
- 15. % of infants being totally or partially breastfeed at 6-8wks [TSDNHSFT; PHE]

- 16. % of children receiving 2 dose MMR vaccine before 5th birthday [TSDFT, PHE]
- 17. % of children (2-2.5yrs) who received ASQ-3 as part of review [TSDFT; PHE] \*
- 18. % of children reaching expected level in early learning goals [Torbay UA; PHE]
- 19. As above (18) with free school meal eligibility (FSM) [Torbay UA; PHE]
- 20. % of children reaching expected level in phonics screening [Torbay UA; PHE]
- 21. As above (20) with free school meal eligibility (FSM) [Torbay UA; PHE]
- 22. % of children (4-5yrs) who are overweight & very overweight [Torbay UA; PHE] 23. % <5yrs with a hospital dental extraction due to caries [HES- NHSD; ONS, PHE]
- 24. Rate of hospital admissions for injuries per 100,000 <5yrs population [HES-NHSD: ONS: PHE1
- 25. Rate of ED & MIU attendances per 100,000 <5yrs pop [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 26. Rate of ED attendances with no investigation, treatment or follow up (disposal code = '03' & SUSHRG code = 'VB11Z') per 100,000 <5yrs pop [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 27. Rate of hospital emergency admissions per 100,000 <5yrs pop [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 28. Rate of hospital emergency admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions per 100,000 <5yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 29. Rate of elective admissions per 100,000 <5 yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 30. Rate of ambulance call outs which are taken to hospital <5yrs [SWAST; ONS]
- \*\*Data is unreliable due to a data quality issue