



Children and Young People in Sunderland

Joint Strategic Needs Summary

March 2018

Why children are important



The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development – physical, intellectual and emotional – are laid in pregnancy and/or early childhood.

What happens during these early years has a lifelong impact on many aspects of health and well-being – from educational achievement and economic status to obesity, heart disease and mental health.



On our journey through life...

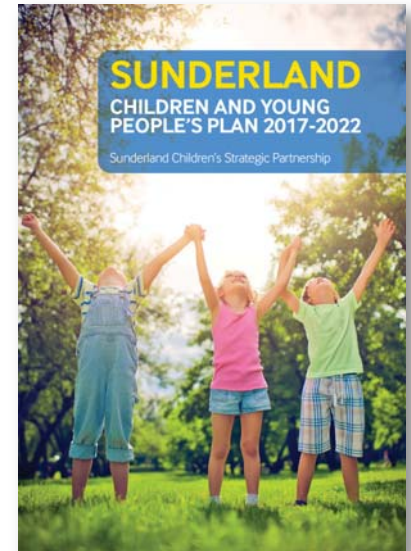


All together
Sunderland!



The vision of the Sunderland Children's Strategic Partnership

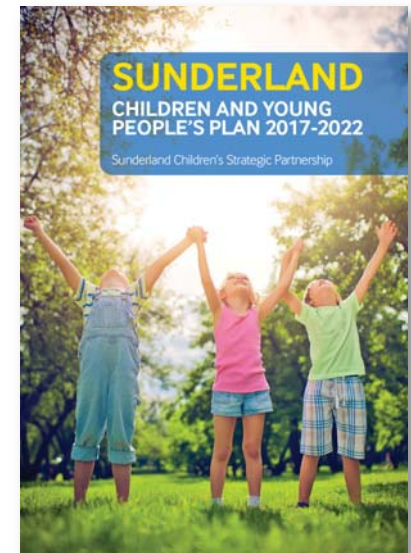
**“Working together for children,
young people and families”**



6 CYPP priorities



1. All children, young people and families who need help are identified and supported as early as possible
2. All children have the best start in life
3. All children and young people enjoy good health and wellbeing
4. All children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have ambition and the skills for life
5. All children and young people are kept safe from harm
6. All children, young people and their families will have a voice and influence



Population



- There were approximately 61,000 children and young people aged 0-19 years in Sunderland in 2015. This number is predicted to rise slowly to 62,000 by 2030
- There is a lower proportion of children and young people in Sunderland compared to the England average
- There were around 3,000 live births in the city in 2016



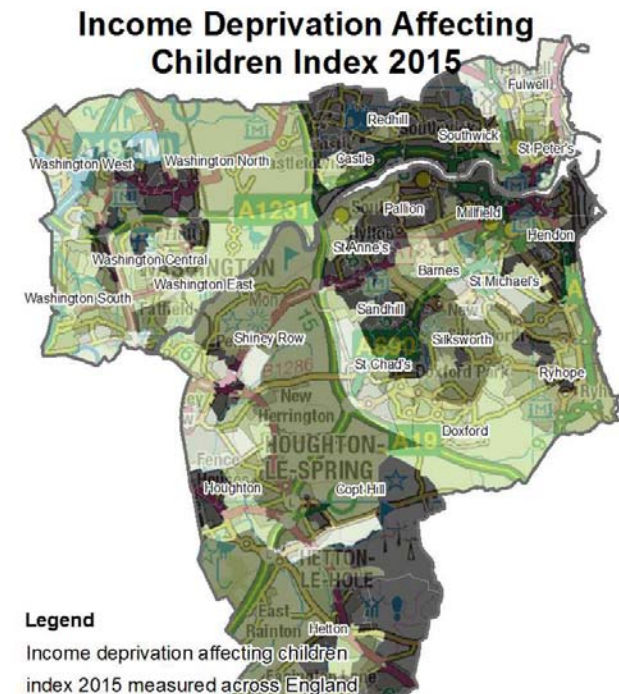
Deprivation and disadvantage



All together
Sunderland!

Within the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, the IDAC Index measures the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households.

In the darkest areas in the map 30%-70% of children live in low income households (defined as a household where the income is less than 60% of the national median income)



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Deprivation Indices

Best start in life



- Over 90% of Sunderland women have antenatal assessment before 13th week of pregnancy
- 1% of pregnant women estimated to be problem drug users
- 1% of all babies born estimated to have foetal alcohol spectrum disorder
- 17.2% of mothers smoked at the time of delivery compared to 16.1% in the North East and 10.7% across England
- 0.44 unexplained infant deaths per 1k live births compared to 0.39 across England
- 3.2% of children were born under 2.5kg in weight compared to 3.0% regionally and 2.8% nationally



Best start in life



- 1.8% of babies are born to mothers under the age of 18 compared to 1.6% regionally and 0.9% across England
- 56.5% of mothers initiate breastfeeding compared to 59% in the north east and 74.5% across England
- 25.8% of all babies continue to be breastfed at 6-8 weeks compared to 31.4% in the north east and 44.4% nationally.
- 96.6% of eligible children received one dose of MMR by their 2nd birthday and 93.9% received two doses by their 5th birthday, compared to 94.9% and 92.4% respectively in the North East and 91.6% and 87.6% respectively across England



Best start in life



- 75% of children eligible took up a 2 year old early education place, compared to 78% regionally, 81% statistical neighbours and 69% nationally.
- 184 children aged 0-4 (per 10,000 of the population) were admitted to hospital for unintentional and deliberate injuries compared to 182.4 in the north east and 126.3 nationally.
- 154.3 children aged 0-14 (per 10,000 of the population) were admitted to hospital for unintentional and deliberate injuries compared to 146.44 in the north east and 101.5 nationally.



Best start in life



- 1531.1 children aged 0-4 years (per 1k of the population) attended A&E compared to 905.1 in the north east and 587.9 across England
- 23.1% of 4-5 years olds are overweight or obese compared to 24.5% in the north east, 24.5% of statistical neighbours and 22.6% across England
- 40.1% of children aged 5 years with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth compared to 28% in the north east and 24.8% across England
- 70.5% of children achieve a Good Level of Development at the end of Reception compared to 70.7% regionally, 66.5% of statistical neighbours and 70.7% across England.



Health and wellbeing



- There were 3,654 referrals to Children's Mental Health Services (Community CAMHS and CYPS) in 2016/17 compared to 2,748, an increase of over 900
- 15 young people were referred to in-patient CAMHS in 2016/17 compared to 25 in 2015/16
- In 2016/17, there were 123.5 hospital admissions relating to mental health conditions per 10,000 of the 0-17 population. This is considerably higher than the north east and national rates of 99.3 and 81.5 respectively
- In 2016/17 there were 362.3 hospital admissions as a result of self harm in 10-17 year olds per 10,000 of the population. This is considerably lower than the north east and national rates of 404.6 and 425.3 respectively



Health and wellbeing



- There were 95.7 hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions in under 18 year olds per 100k of the population in 2016/17. This is higher considerably higher than 64.8 in the north east and 34.2 across England
- There were 113.6 hospital admissions due to substance misuse among 15-24 year olds per 100k of the population between 2013/14 and 2015/16. This is lower than the north east rate of 121.2 but higher than England at 95.4
- In 2016/17, 154.3 children aged 0-14 (per 10,000 of the population) were admitted to hospital for unintentional and deliberate injuries compared to 146.44 in the north east and 101.5 nationally.



Health and wellbeing



- In 2016/17, 123.5 young people aged 15-24 (per 10,000 of the population) were admitted to hospital for unintentional and deliberate injuries compared to 151.5 in the north east and 129.2 nationally.
- 8.9% of 15 year olds reported they were regular smokers in 2014/15 compared to 7.5% in the north east and 5.5% across England
- In 2016, there were 2025.72 Chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young people aged 15-24, compared to 1835.6 in the North East and 1882.3 across England
- In 2015, 34.6 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years became pregnant. This is considerably higher than the regional and national rates of 28.0 and 20.8 respectively



Health and wellbeing



- 23.1% of 4-5 year olds were overweight or obese children in 2016/17 compared to 24.5% in the north east and 22.6% across England
- 38.7% of 10-11 year olds were overweight or obese in 2016/17 compared to 37.3% in the north east and 34.2% across England
- In 2014/15, 40.1% of children aged 5 had one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth. This is considerably higher than 28% in the north east and 24.8% nationally.
- In 2014/15, 15.6% of 15 year olds reported they were physically active for at least one hour per day seven days a week. This is higher than both the regional and national average of 14.2% and 13.9% respectively



Health and wellbeing



- 28% of primary and 33% of secondary pupils said they had been bullied at school in the past 12 months.
- 19% of secondary pupils rated the safety of their area, when going out after dark, as 'poor' or 'very poor'. 3% said this about going out during the day.
- 36% of primary and secondary pupils had high self-esteem scores.
- 67% of pupils reported that, in general, they were 'quite a lot' or 'very much' happy with their life.



Health and wellbeing



- 43% of primary pupils said that they exercised hard at least 5 times in the previous week, only 23% of secondary pupils said the same. Again there were gender differences with the boys being more active than the girls. Girls figures are: Year 6 – 37%, Year 8 – 18% and Year 10 – 11%.
- Primary pupils enjoy watching TV, listening to music and playing with friends in their leisure time
- Secondary school pupils worried most about future opportunities, exam tests and the way they look.



Learning, ambition and skills for life



In 2016/17

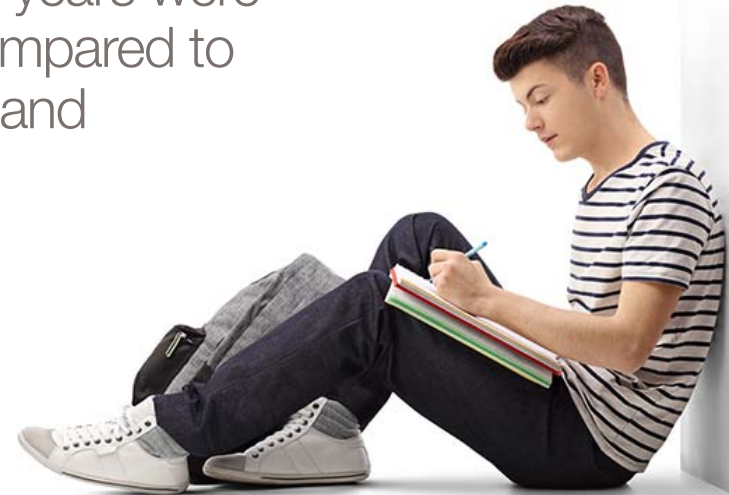
- 70.5% of children achieved a Good Level of Development at the end of Reception, compared to 70.7% in the North East, 68.6% statistical neighbours and 70.7% across England.
- 78% of pupils in Year 1 and 91% of pupils in Year 2 met the standard in the phonics test compared to 77% and 90% respectively across England
- 68% pupils achieved the expected standard in Reading Writing and Maths at the end of Key Stage 2 compared to 65% in the north east, 61% statistical neighbours and 61% across England



Learning, ambition and skills for life



- The average Attainment 8 Score per pupil was 43.8 compared to 44.6 in the north east, 44.6 statistical neighbours and 44.6 across England
- 7% of students in KS5 achieved 3+ A grades at A-level compared to 10% across the north east, 8.6% statistical neighbours and 13.4% nationally
- In 2016, 6.4% of young people aged 16-17 years were not in education, employment or training compared to 5.5% in the North East and 6% across England



Learning, ambition and skills for life



Attainment gaps - Gender

- Girls do better than boys at Key Stage 4 with the gap in the average Attainment 8 score per pupil sitting at 4.2. This is lower than the England gap of 5.3.

Attainment gaps - free school meals eligibility

- Young people eligible for free school meals do not fare as well as their peers. The attainment gaps in Sunderland are 18 percentage points in Foundation Stage (17 nationally) and 23 percentage points at Key Stage 2 (22 nationally). At Key Stage 4, the gap in the average Attainment 8 score per pupil is 14.3 compared to 13.1 across England.



Learning, ambition and skills for life



Attainment gaps - disadvantaged pupils

- Disadvantaged pupils (those attracting the pupil premium) do not do as well as their peers with the gap in the average Attainment 8 score per pupil standing at 14.5. The England rate is 12.8.

Attainment gaps - special educational needs and/or disability

- The average Attainment 8 score per pupil, for those with SEN were:
- Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan – 9.4, compared to 13.9 across England



Learning, ambition and skills for life



- Pupils receiving SEN Support (but without ECHP) - 30.6 compared to 31.9 across England
- Pupils without SEN - 47.5 compared to 49.7 across England.

Attainment gaps - English not as first language

- Those students whose first language is not English, do better at Key Stage 4 than those with English as a first language. The gap in the average Attainment 8 score per pupil is 6.4 percentage points. This is considerably higher than the gap across England which is 1.4.



Learning, ambition and skills for life



In 2015/16

- 8.5% of primary school pupils were persistently absent compared to 8.7% regionally, 9% statistical neighbours and 8.2% nationally
- 14.9% of secondary school pupils were persistently absent compared to 13.9% regionally and across statistical neighbours and 13.1% across England.
- 0.8% of primary school pupils received a fixed term exclusion compared to .074% regionally, 1.1% statistical neighbours and 1.2% nationally
- 5% of secondary pupils received a fixed term exclusion which is considerably lower than the regional rate of 10.5%, 12.8% statistical neighbours and 8.5% nationally



Learning, ambition and skills for life



- Recorded permanent exclusions are exceptionally low with only 0.02% in primary and 0.16% in secondary. This data is in line with regional, statistical neighbour and England averages.
- 85% of 19 year olds qualified to Level 2 and 53% to Level 3 compared to 86% and 57% respectively across England



Safe from harm



- 536.1 per 10,000 of the under 18 population are Children in Need compared to 337.7 in England
- 100 per 10,000 of the under 18 population are Looked After Children compared to 60 in England
- 78.3 per 10,000 of the under 18 population are subject of a child protection plan compared to 48.1 in England
- 818.7 per 10,000 of the under 18 population were referred to children's social care compared to 548.2 across England in 2017
- 223.6 per 10,000 of the under 18 population had Section 47 investigations started during the year compared to 157.4 in England in 2017

