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East Sussex Population Growth

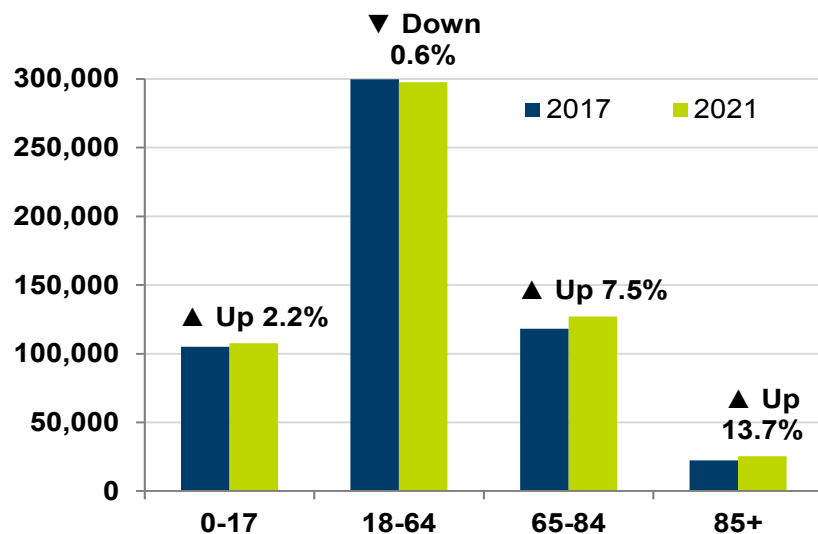
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Population 2017 545,400	+	Births 20,600	-	Deaths 22,000	+	Migration in 124,700	-	Migration out 110,800	=	Population 2021 557,900 +12,500 (2.3%)
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Compared to 2017, by 2021 there will be:

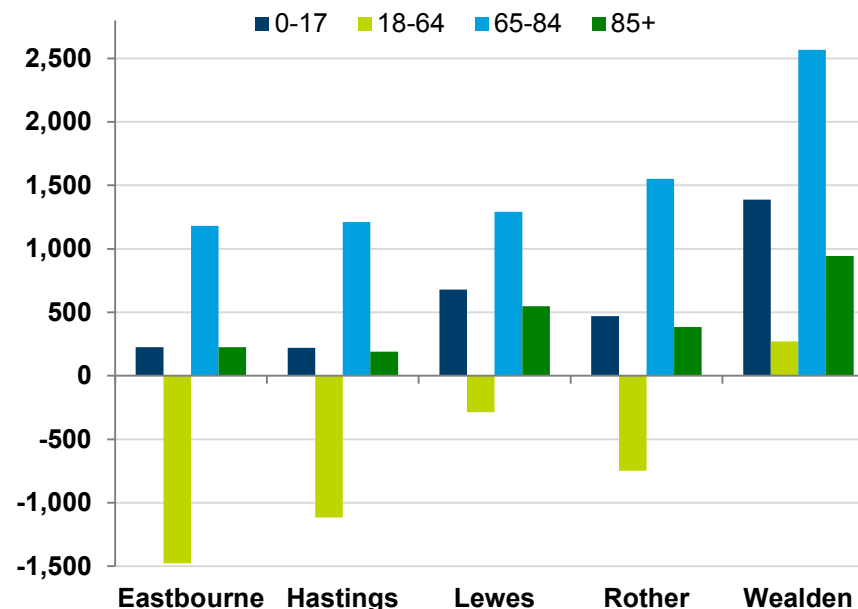
- 12,423 more people living in East Sussex (+2.3%), with most growth at ages 65+
- 943 more people aged 85+ in Wealden, up 15.7%; but just 190 (7.4%) more in Hastings
- A 2.2% increase in the number of children and young people (age 0-17)
- A 0.6% decrease in working age population (age 18-64)

Projected population by age 2017-2021

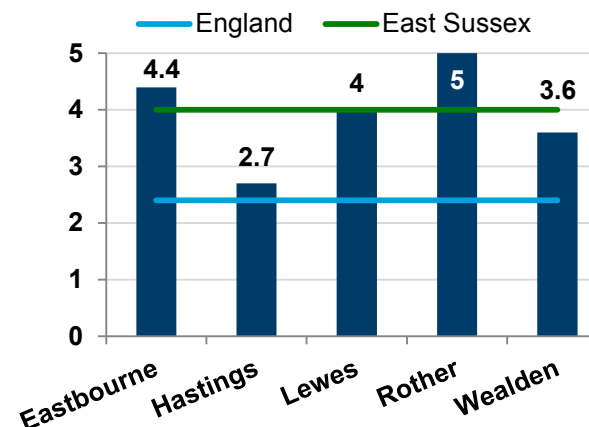


Age band	2017	2021	Actual change	% change
0-17	105,170	107,526	2,356	+2.2%
18-64	299,680	297,779	-1,901	-0.6%
65-84	118,211	127,122	8,911	+7.5%
85+	22,387	25,444	3,057	+13.7%
All people	545,448	557,871	12,423	+2.3%

District population change 2017-2021



Population % 85+ (mid 2015 est)



- On latest national estimate, before considering projected growth, East Sussex (4%) has a greater proportion of people aged 85+ than England (2.4%). Rother (5%) has over twice the national rate and Hastings (2.7%) has the lowest rate in the county.

Compared to 2017, by 2021 there will be:

- 253,261 households in the county, an increase of 3.5% from 244,411 in 2017; with the largest number of new households in Wealden, 3,375
- 3.5% increase in the number of one person households to 83,370

Source: ESCC household projections (dwelling-led), April 2017, ESCC household projections by type (dwelling-led), April 2017

Note: A dwelling is a self-contained unit of accommodation used by one or more households as a home, e.g. a house, apartment, mobile home, houseboat. A single dwelling will be considered to contain multiple households if either meals or living space are not shared. A household consists of one or more people who live in the same dwelling and also share meals or living accommodation, and may consist of a single family or some other grouping of people.

Housing need and supply

- East Sussex has 250,330 dwellings. Social housing consists of 9,670 Local Authority and 16,960 Private Registered Provider in 2016
- 6,552 dwellings were vacant in 2016; a decrease of 397 since 2015
- In 2015/16, 1,509 dwellings were completed of which 20% were affordable
- 192 households in the county were in temporary accommodation in 2015/16, compared to 177 in 2011/12
- 6.6% of households had fewer rooms than required, 8.7% in England and 7.5% in South East. Concentrations in urban coastal areas. 20.5% in Central St Leonards and over one third in parts of Devonshire ward, Eastbourne
- At the 2011 Census Hastings had a high proportion of private rented households (28.8%), East Sussex (17.8%), while Wealden had a high rate of owned property (78.7%), East Sussex (69.2%)

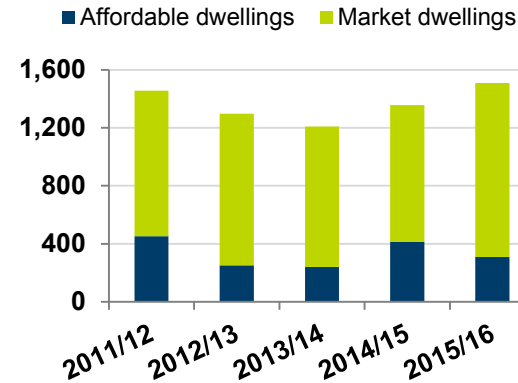
Sources: Census 2011, DCLG live tables on dwelling stock including vacants

Note: Affordable housing includes housing for social rent, shared ownership, low cost home ownership and sub-market rent

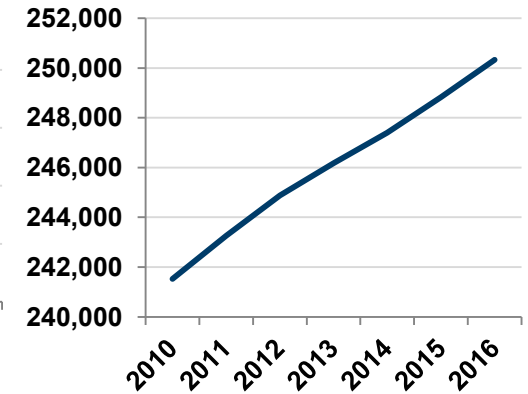
Adopted Local Plans (adoption date)	Number of dwellings over plan period
Eastbourne: Core Strategy Local Plan (February 2013)	5,022 (2006-2027) 239 p.a.
Hastings: The Hastings Planning Strategy (February 2014)	3,400 (2011-2028) 200 p.a.
Lewes: Joint Core Strategy (June 2016)	6,900 (2010-2030) 345 p.a.
Rother: Core Strategy (September 2014)	5,700 (2011-2028) 335 p.a.
Wealden: Core Strategy (February 2013)	9,440 (2006-2027) 450 p.a.
Long term proposed additional growth	
Wealden: Local Plan Draft Proposed Submission 14 March 2017*	11,456 (2013-2028) 763 p.a.

*Strategic direction of the draft Local Plan was supported at Wealden Full Council on 22 March 2017

Completed new dwellings

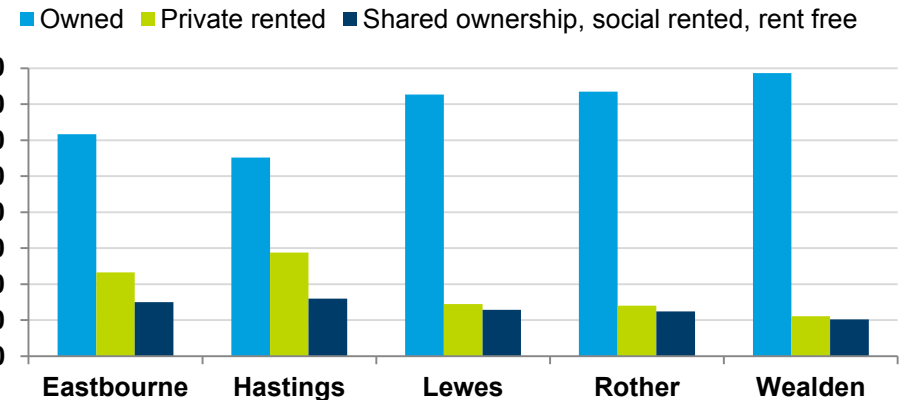


Total housing stock



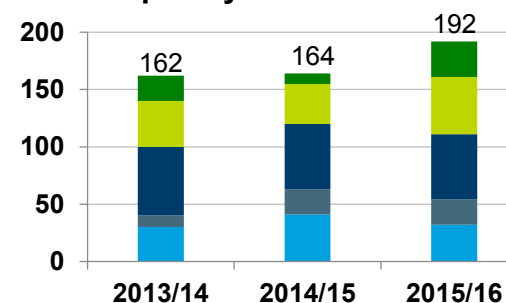
Source: ESCC housing completions by affordability, DCLG live tables on dwelling stock including vacants

Households percentage by tenure type



Source: ONS KS402, Census 2011

Number of households in temporary accommodation



	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Eastbourne	22	9	31
Hastings	40	35	50
Lewes	60	57	57
Rother	10	22	22
Wealden	30	41	32

Source: Gov.uk live tables on homelessness

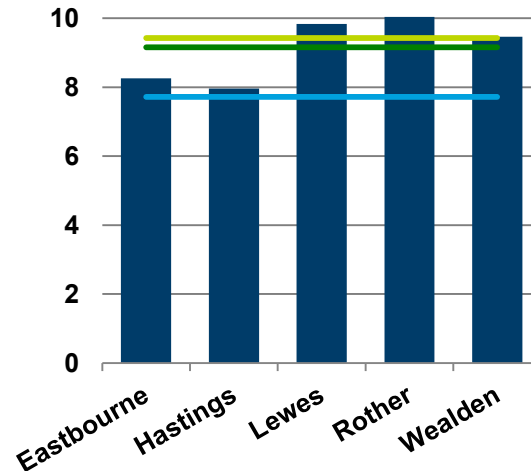
Housing affordability - buying

- Home ownership stood at 69.2% in 2011, highest in St. Marks, Bexhill at 91.3%, lowest in Central St. Leonards, Hastings at 26.7%

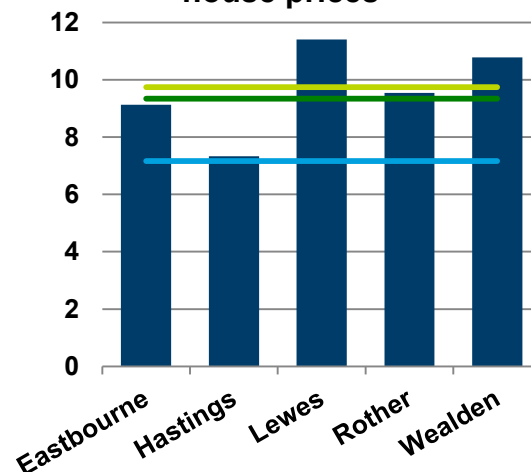
- The median property price/income is determined by ranking all property prices/incomes in ascending order. The point at which one half of the values are above and one half are below is the median
- The ratio of median earnings (£27,305) to median house prices (£250,000) in the county was 9.16 in 2016, highest in Rother at 10.04, lowest in Hastings at 7.96. The England ratio was 7.72

Source: ESIF: Median and lower quartile affordability ratios

Ratio of median earnings to median house prices



Ratio of lower quartile earnings to lower quartile house prices



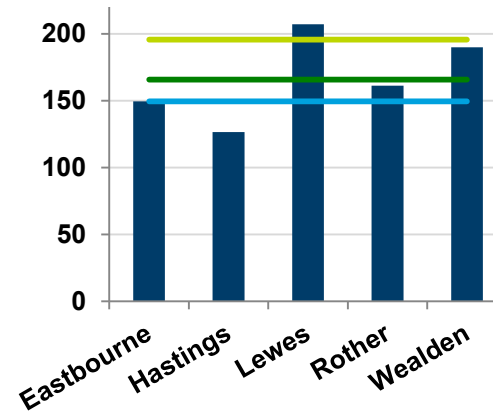
Sources: Office for National Statistics, Ratio of house price to residence-based earnings (lower quartile and median)

Ratio of median earnings to median house prices

■ District ■ East Sussex ■ South East ■ England

10

Median private rent 2016
£ per week



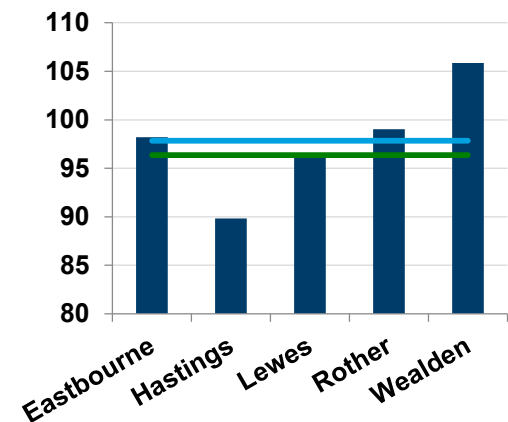
South East average not published, Hastings and Rother don't have any LA housing stock

£207, lowest in Hastings at £127. The England average was £150

- The average local authority rent per week in 2016 was £85.88, highest in Lewes at £90.42, lowest in Eastbourne at £80.07. The England average was £87.93
- The average Private Registered Provider (PRP*) rent per week in 2016 was £96.40, highest in Wealden at £105.84, lowest in Hastings at £89.81. The England average was £97.84

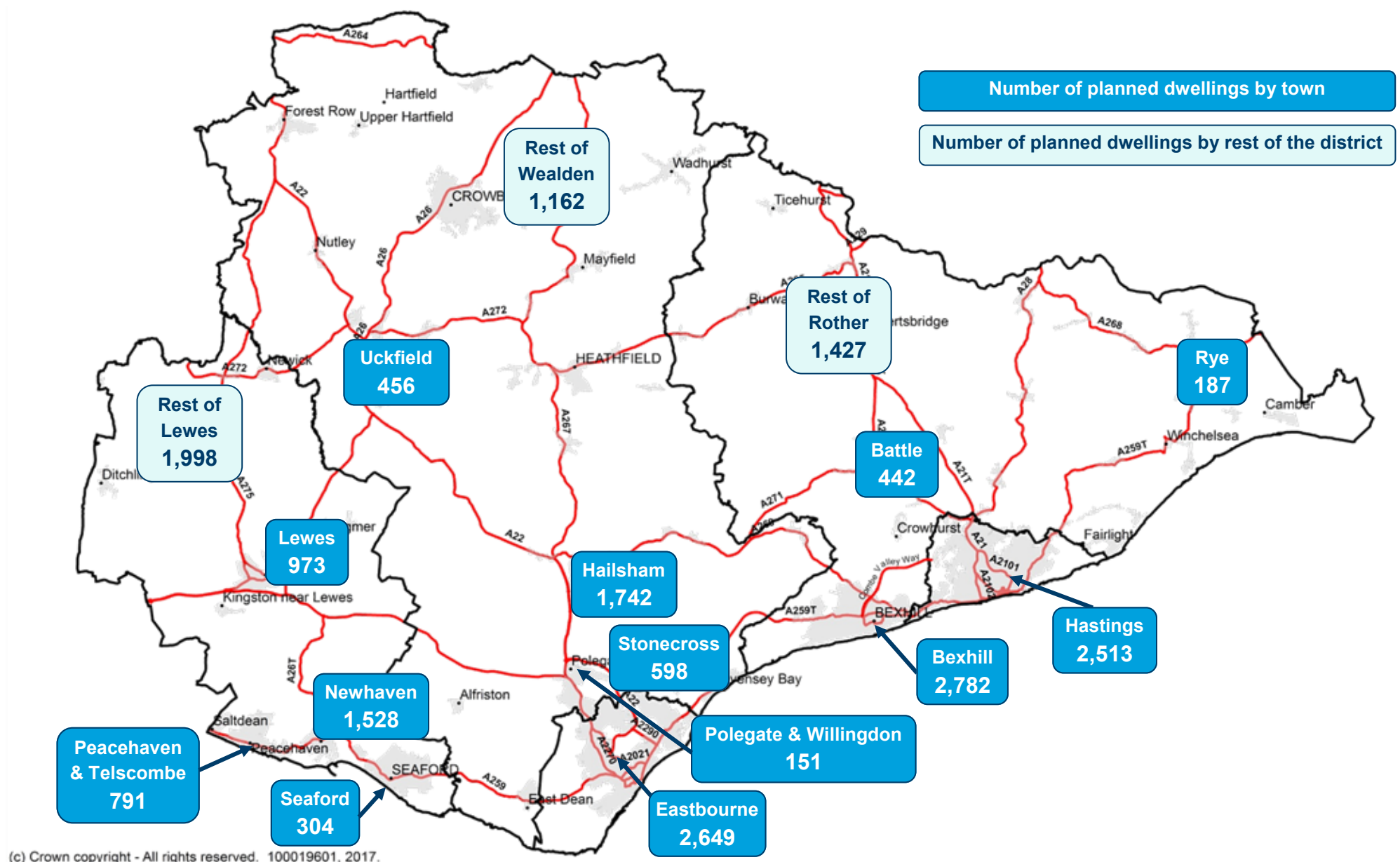
*PRPs are Housing Associations or not-for-profit housing providers approved and regulated by Government. They provide homes for people in housing need and many also run shared ownership schemes to help people who cannot afford to buy their home outright.
Source: Gov.uk Private rental market summary statistics, Gov.uk Live tables on rents, lettings and tenancies,

£ week



South East average not published

Planned housing growth in Adopted Local Plans (less completions to March 2016)



In 2017:

12,200

Unemployed people actively seeking work

Source: ONS model-based estimate Dec 2016

+

By 2021:

1,400

More economically active people aged 16+ in the workforce

Source: ESCC workforce projections by age-group

=

13,600

More jobs needed

-

6,300

New jobs expected

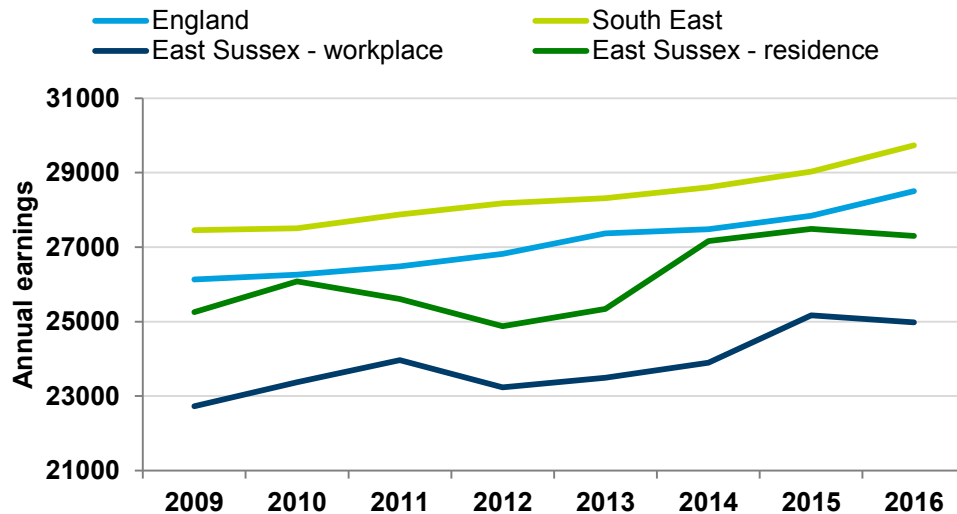
Source: East Sussex Economic Forecasting Model, Cambridge Econometrics, Sep 2014

=

7,300

Jobs shortfall

Average full-time earnings



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)

Employment

- 74.2% of working age population (age 16-64) in employment 2015/16 (up from 73.9% in 2015), England 74.3%, South East 77.6%
- County employment rate remains below pre-recession level of 76.0% in 2007
- Overall claimant rate for JSA or Universal Credit March 2017, 1.5%
- 18-24 year old claimant rate for JSA or Universal Credit March 2017:
 - 2.6% (1,015 claimants) down from 3.4% (1,305 claimants) March 2015
 - fell in all districts, the greatest change in Hastings, now 4.1% down from 5.9% March 2015
 - lowest rate, Wealden 1.3%

Sources: Office for National Statistics, Nomis, Annual Population Survey, Labour Force Survey

Earnings

Residence-based (those living in East Sussex)

- £27,305 average full-time wage in 2016, 4.2% below the national average and 11.2% below the South East average
- In 2015, 35.8% of work was part time, England 30.5%, South East 31.3%
- Average part time wage £9.20 per hour in 2016, compared to full time wage of £13.41
- Annual earnings for all residents has decreased by 0.9% since 2015, England +3.1%, South East +2.0%

Workplace-based (those working in East Sussex)

- £24,984 average full-time wage in 2016
- 12.3% below the national average and 16% below the South East average
- Average part time wage in 2016 was £8.86 per hour; full time £12.20

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), Office for National Statistics

Average (median) earnings, workplace-based

	2010	2012	2014	2016	% Change 2010/16
Eastbourne	£25,120	£22,972	£27,184	£25,150	+0.12%
Hastings	£21,700	£22,506	£24,266	£24,388	+12.39%
Lewes	£23,931	£25,160	£26,413	£28,983	+21.11%
Rother	£21,371	£21,492	£20,807	£22,406	+4.84%
Wealden	£23,341	£23,183	£21,346	£24,877	+6.58%

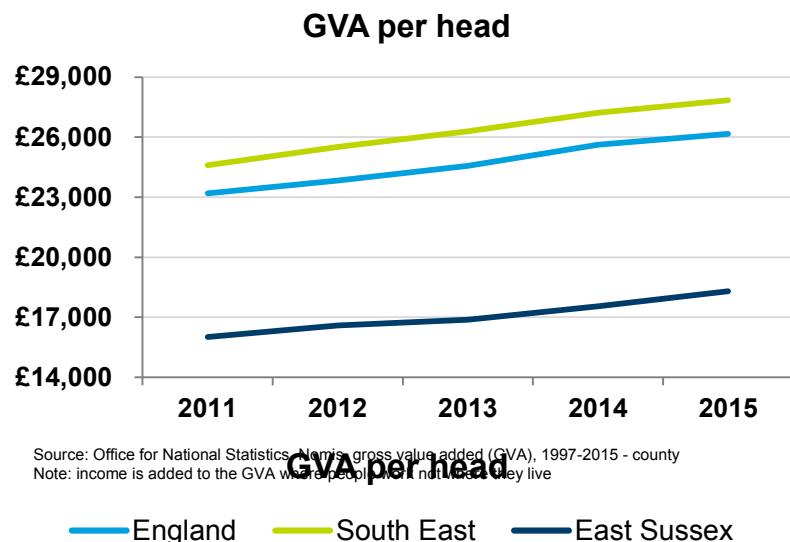
East Sussex Growth Strategy

- Published in 2014, The East Sussex Growth Strategy (ESGS) sets out an ambitious vision for the East Sussex economy to 2020
- Goals include:
 - Increasing Gross Value Added per capita by 20% by 2020
 - Enhancing digital connectivity (e.g. broadband) and physical connectivity (e.g. roads)
 - Supporting business start-ups and promoting the county as a business location
 - Developing skills that match business needs
- ESGS highlights emerging high growth and innovative sub-sectors including: engineering and advanced manufacturing; health and social care; and digital, media and creative

Gross Value Added (GVA)

- GVA per head measures the value of goods or services produced in an area per person living in that area
- GVA per head in East Sussex in 2015 was £18,301; England £26,159, South East £27,847
- The East Sussex rate is an increase of 14.3% (£2,284) since 2011; above the increases in England, 12.8% (£2,975), and the South East, 13.2% (£3,249)

Source: ESCC Gross Value Added districts



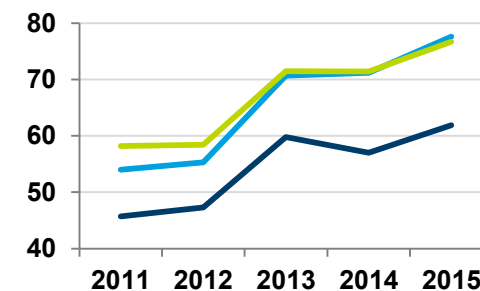
Source: Office for National Statistics - Nomis, gross value added (GVA), 1997-2015 - county
Note: income is added to the GVA where people work, not where they live

Active businesses and new business registration rates

- Business formation has been showing signs of recovery across the county
- More active businesses in 2015 (23,350) than in 2014 (22,520)
- More business starts (2,790) than closures (2,025), the number of business starts is the highest level since 2005 (2,875)
- All areas of the county, and nationally, saw a steady decrease in business registration rates between 2008 and 2010
- Between 2014 and 2015 there has been an 8.6% increase in registration rates in the county, England 9.0%, and South East 7.4%
- New business registration rate is highest in Wealden, 74.5, and lowest in Rother, 53.3
- Hastings saw the largest percentage growth in registrations between 2014 and 2015 with a 19.2% increase, there was a 4.1% decrease in Rother

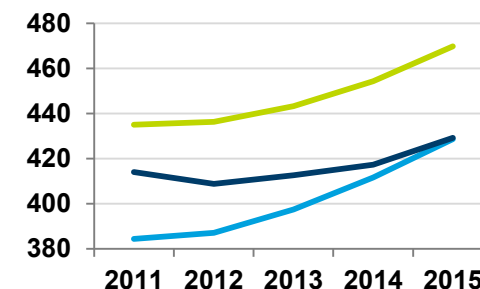
Source: ESCC Business demography, districts, ESCC New business registration rate, districts

New business rate per 10,000 population



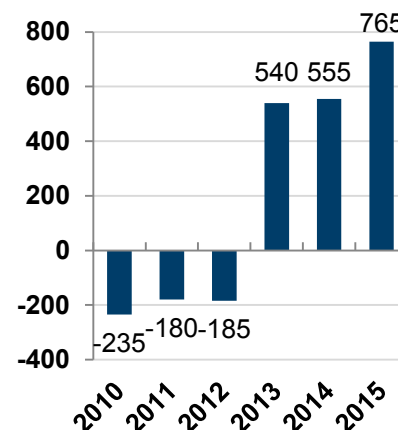
Source: Office for National Statistics - Business Demography data. NOMIS - mid-year estimate population data

Active business rate per 10,000 population



Source: Office for National Statistics Business Demography tables

East Sussex Business births - deaths



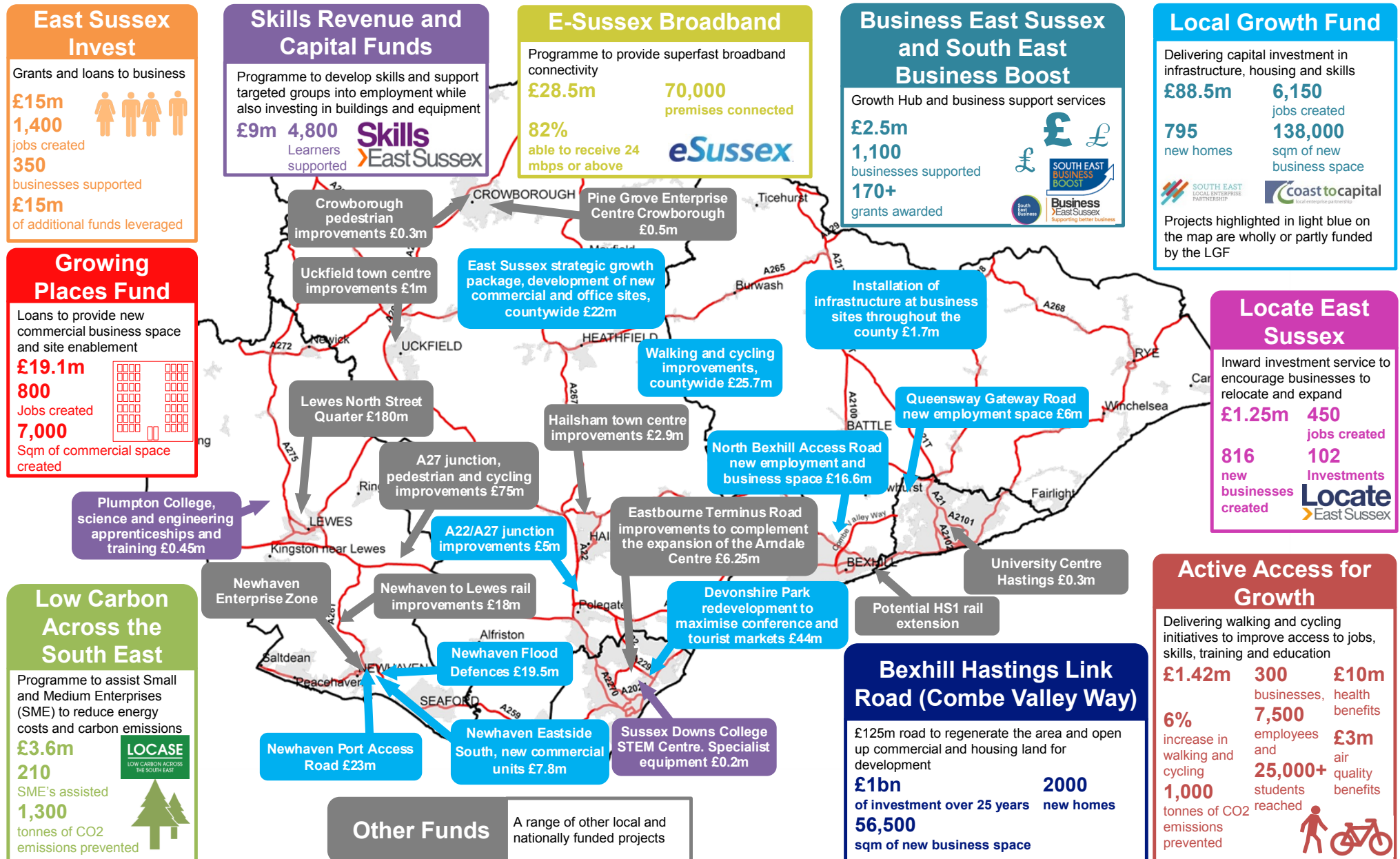
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eastbourne	-60	-15	-40	75	105	160
Hastings	-40	30	5	70	95	170
Lewes	-15	-35	-65	160	160	115
Rother	-50	-20	-40	130	50	40
Wealden	-70	-140	-45	105	145	280

Source: Office for National Statistics Business Demography tables

Driving Economic Growth - East Sussex Growth Strategy

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The map below highlights programmes and schemes which will contribute towards the East Sussex Growth Strategy which runs until 2020



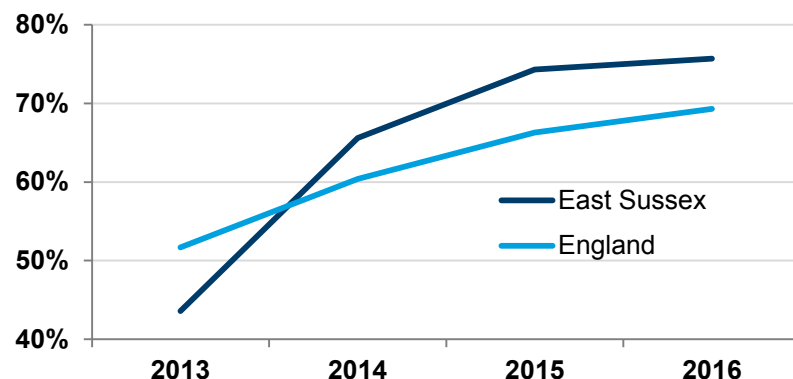
Funding sources: Local Growth Fund (LGF), Highways England, Department for Transport, East Sussex County Council, District and Borough Councils, Network Rail, Skills Capital, European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund (ESF), Big Lottery, and the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

Skills

- Achievement rates have continued to rise in 2016, but the improvement has been less marked than previously
- The average Attainment 8 score for East Sussex in 2015/16 was 49.3%, below the South East rate, 51%, and the national rate, 50.1%
- The Progress 8 score in the county for 2015/16 was 0.04, ahead of the rate in the South East, 0.02, and nationally, -0.03

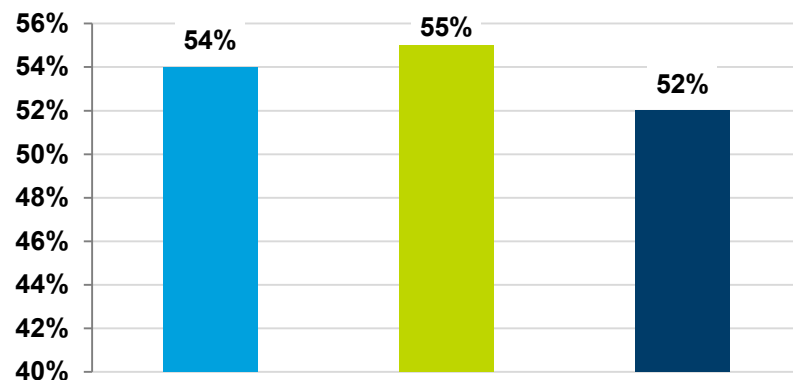
Early Years

Percentage of children that achieved a good level of development in all areas of learning



Key Stage 2

Pupils achieving level 4 at key stage 2 in reading, writing, and maths 2015/16



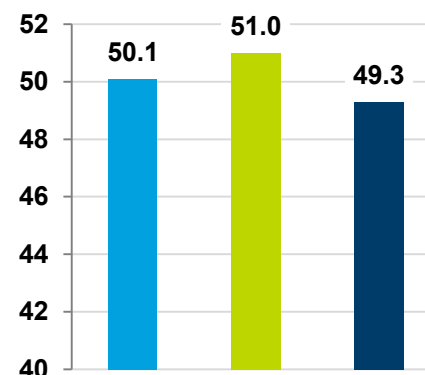
Source: Department for Education

Progress 8 and Attainment 8

- Two measures that schools are judged against from 2016. They are designed to encourage schools to offer a broad and balanced curriculum at Key Stage 4
- Attainment 8 is the students' average achievement across eight subjects: English, mathematics, three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (from sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages), and three further subjects, from the range of EBacc subjects, or any other GCSE or approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification
- Progress 8 is based on students' progress measured across these eight subjects from the end of primary school (Key Stage 2) to the end of secondary school (Key Stage 4)

Attainment 8

Average score 2015/16



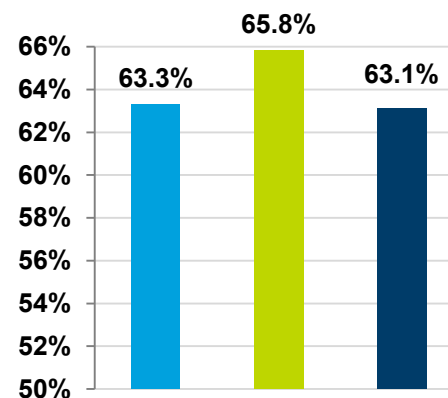
■ England

■ South East

■ East Sussex

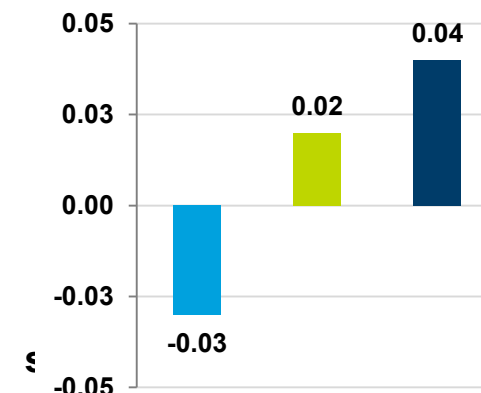
GCSEs

Pupils achieving A*-C in English and maths 2015/16



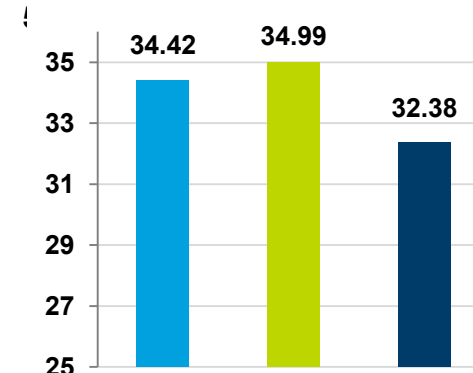
Progress 8

Average score 2015/16



A Level

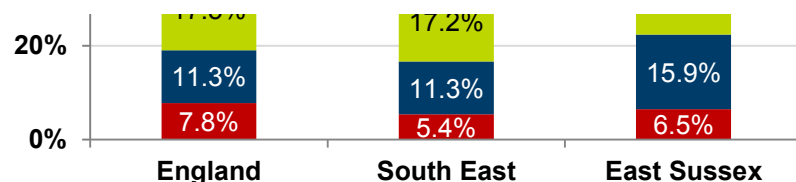
Average point score per entry 2015/16



Qualifications of working age population 2016

- 9.3% increase in people with a level 4 qualification in East Sussex since 2015

England



Note: Survey data, confidence level +/- 1.7 - 3.4% for East Sussex. Therefore care should be taken when reading these results
Source: Nomis/ONS. Annual Population Survey: Qualifications of working age population, 2005-2016 - districts
No qualifications: No academic or professional qualifications

Qualifications of working age population 2016

	None	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4+	Other
Eastbourne	6.0%	13.2%	19.8%	19.9%	34.8%	6.3%
Hastings	11.7%	23.9%	14.7%	16.3%	29.6%	3.9%
Lewes	4.9%	14.4%	16.4%	16.3%	43.6%	4.4%
Rother	5.1%	14.5%	21.1%	21.0%	34.7%	3.6%
Wealden	5.2%	14.5%	25.1%	20.4%	30.0%	4.7%

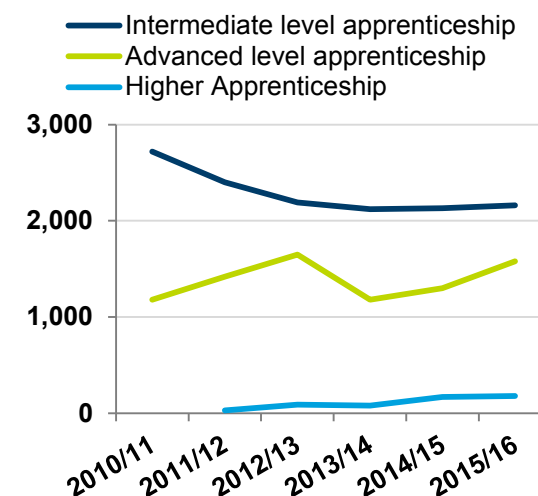
Meeting business needs

- Innovative firms employ a higher share of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) graduates
- 29.5% of A level entries in the county were for STEM subjects in 2015/16, lower than England (32.7%) but higher than the East Sussex rate in 2014/15 (27.8%)
- The Skills East Sussex (SES) engineering task group is delivering a range of STEM focused careers guidance and activities including focused events and employer site visits for schools, production of STEM careers materials, new curriculum planning and course delivery by local training providers, in order to stimulate interest in STEM learning and ensure that local provision meets increased demand
- 1,515 secondary school children participated in STEM learning and careers activities delivered through the SES Progress project in 2016/17
- Building on the success of the SES engineering task group, further task groups have been established to promote skills in sectors with identified future skills and employment needs. These include task groups for land-based industries, the construction industry, creative and digital industries, and SES is working with the East Sussex Better Together Workforce Strategy Group to explore ways of building skills for the Health and Social Care sector

Apprenticeship rates

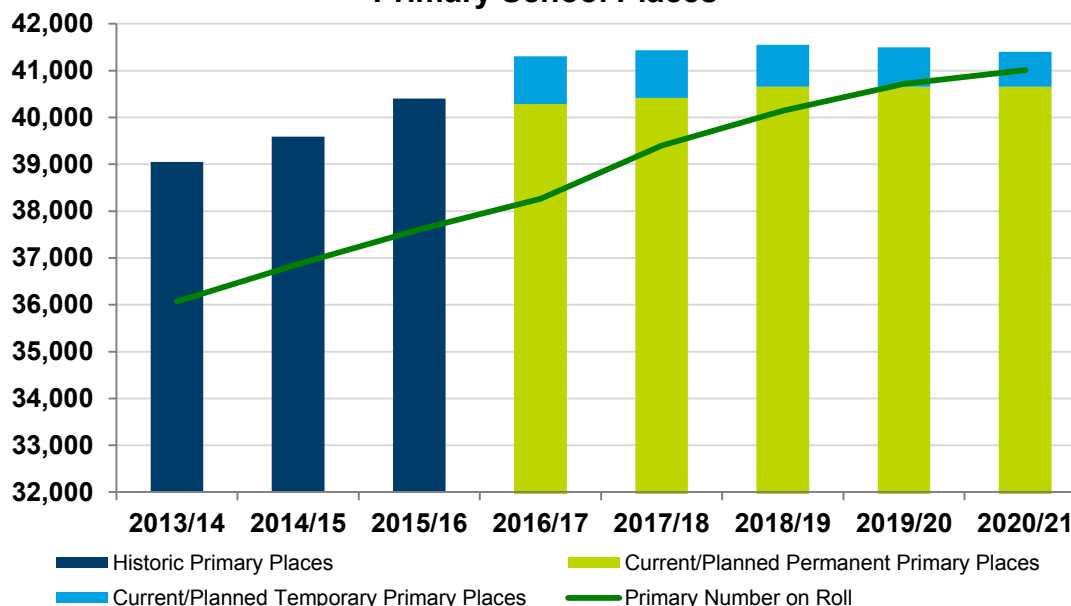
- In 2016/17 the Council took on 75 apprentices, and 67 young people participated in our work readiness courses
- Skills East Sussex delivered apprenticeship awareness sessions in secondary schools for 1,809 young people, and supported 240 young people into apprenticeships through its Progress project during 2016/17
- In 2017/18, the Council will be managing its own Apprenticeship Levy allocation. We will be supporting our staff to take up apprenticeships at all levels and working with our schools to help them upskill their workforce via apprenticeship courses. We will be working towards a target of 2.3% of the workforce undertaking an apprenticeship

East Sussex apprenticeship starts

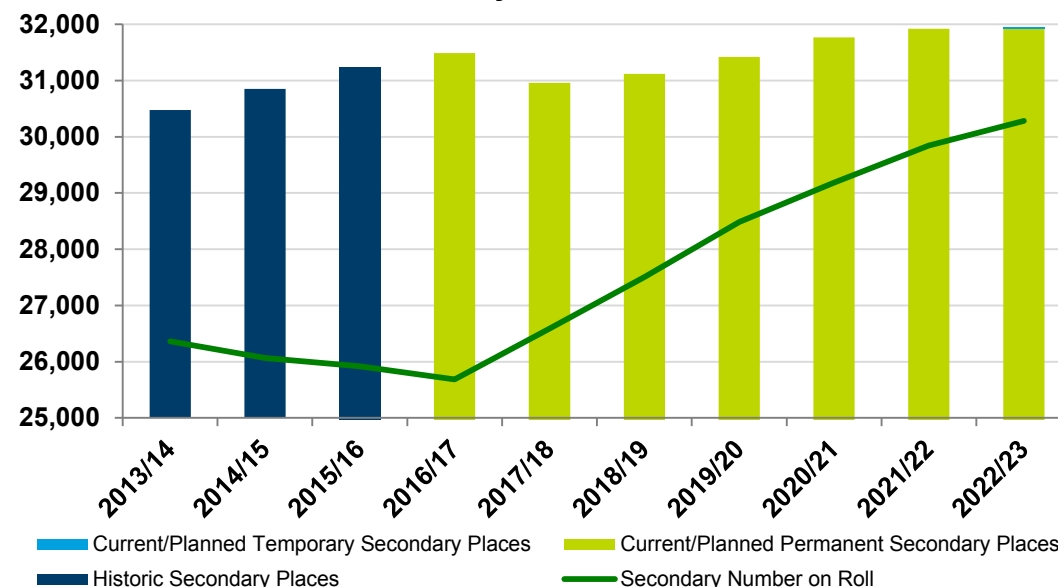


Source: DfE: FE data library, apprenticeships

Primary School Places



Secondary School Places



Source: ESCC Pupil Forecasting Model 1st July 2016

Primary school places

- Additional capacity is planned to meet forecast shortfalls in local areas
- Temporary capacity will be removed where and when it is no longer required
- Overall, from 2016/17 to 2020/21 a net increase in capacity of 98 places is planned for
- Total numbers of pupils in primary schools are forecast to peak around 2021/22

Secondary school places

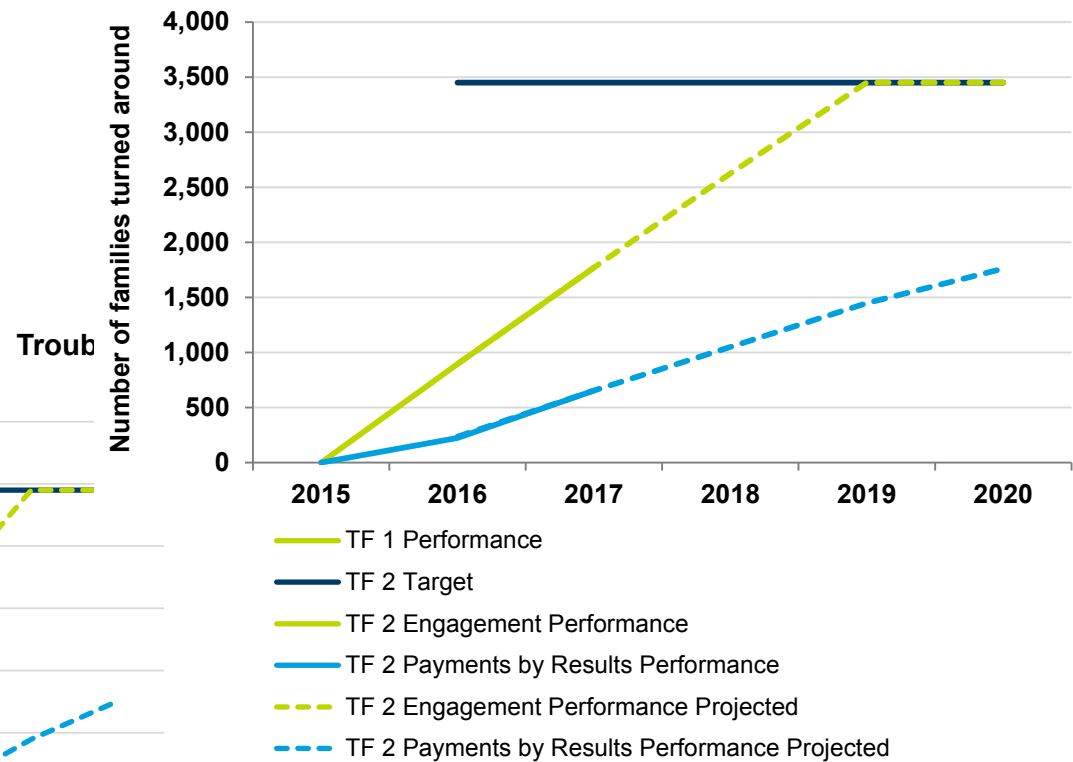
- Total number of places shown on the chart is fewer than primary as the majority of 16-17 year old students attend post-16 colleges rather than school sixth forms
- Secondary pupil numbers are expected to peak around 2024/25
- It is planned to add 459 additional places between 2016/17 and 2022/23 to meet rising demand. These will mainly be permanent places, with a small number of temporary places

Projected change in youth population

	2017	2018	2019	2020	% change 2017-2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% change 2021-2025
0-3	21,701	21,735	21,763	21,797	+0.4%	21,807	21,818	21,810	21,744	21,632	-0.8%
4-10	42,664	42,638	42,553	42,570	-0.2%	42,414	42,129	41,932	41,851	41,839	-1.4%
11-15	29,025	29,631	30,368	30,850	+6.3%	31,534	31,971	32,275	32,249	32,156	+2.0%
16-17	11,780	11,526	11,334	11,626	-1.3%	11,770	12,106	12,514	12,704	12,803	+8.8%

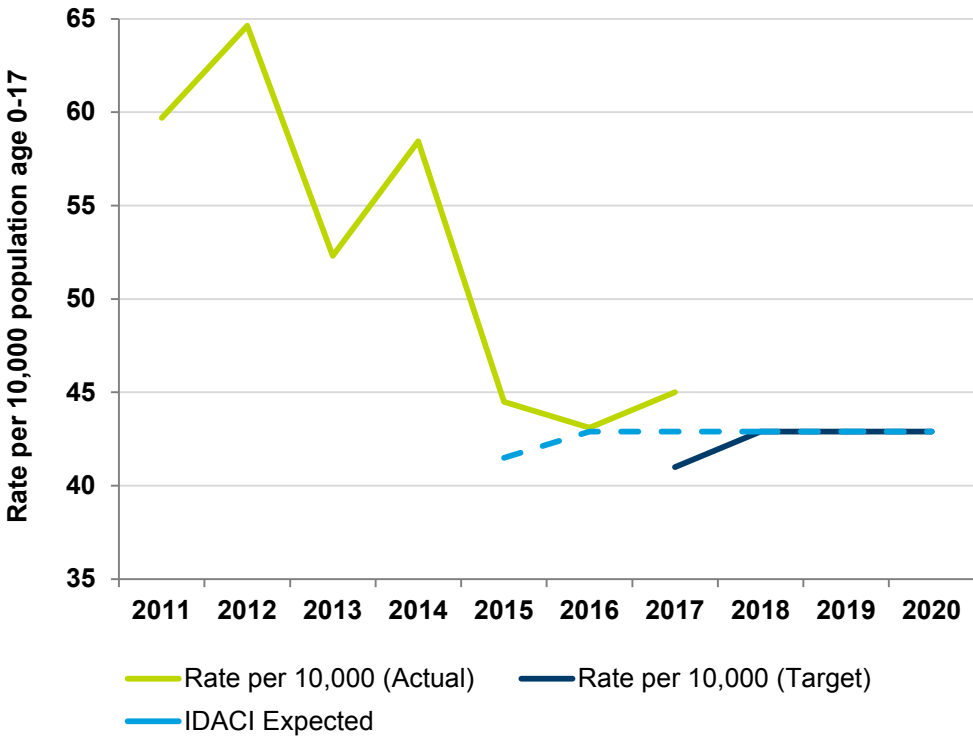
Source: ESCC dwelling-led population projections, April 2017

Troubled Families (TF) programme 2



Source: DCLG

Number of children with a Child Protection Plan



Source: CLA Return (903) / SE Sector Led Improvement Social Care Benchmarking

Child Protection (CP) Plans

- The number of CP plans for 2016/17 was 476, a rate of 45.2 per 10,000 children
- This is above the expected rate benchmarked for child deprivation; the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). Conference Chairs are renewing their focus on ensuring the right children are made subject to plans for the right amount of time. The recent focus on Sexual Exploitation and on neglect practice may have contributed to better identification resulting in more children subject to plans
- Our aim is to reach and maintain the IDACI expected rate of 42.9 per 10,000 children

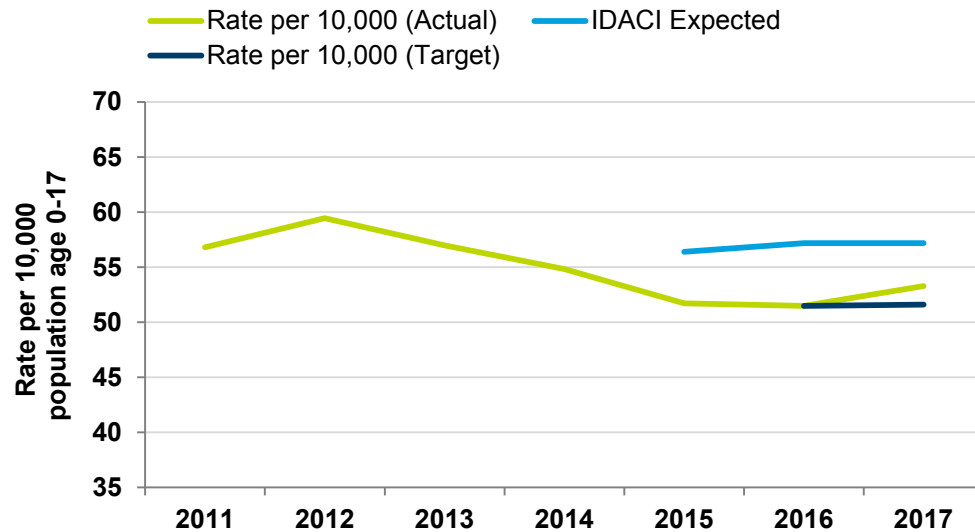
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target

of 1,015 households receiving support

- By 2016/17 1,771 households had received intervention support

Number of Looked After Children

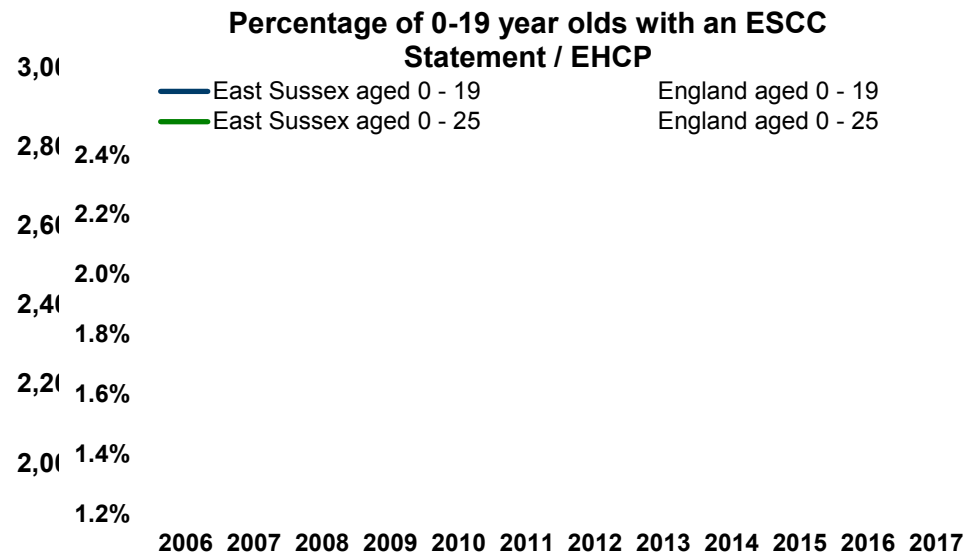


Source: Department for Education and ESCC

Looked After Children (LAC)

- LAC numbers have been reducing, with 564 children looked after in 2016/17 (53.3 per 10,000 children), compared to 620 in 2012 (59 per 10,000 children)
- Of the 564 children, 24 are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). The Council is committed to accepting the equivalent of 0.07% of our total child population (72 children) over 3 years, this equates to a further 48 young people (UASC) who will either come to the Council via the National Dispersal Scheme or present, for example, via Newhaven
- The rate of LAC excluding UASC is 51.0 per 10,000 (540 children)
- The average cost per LAC per week in East Sussex is £616, compared to the national average of £918 and a comparison group of 9 LA's average (including East Sussex County Council (ESCC)) of £1,005

Number of young people with an ESCC



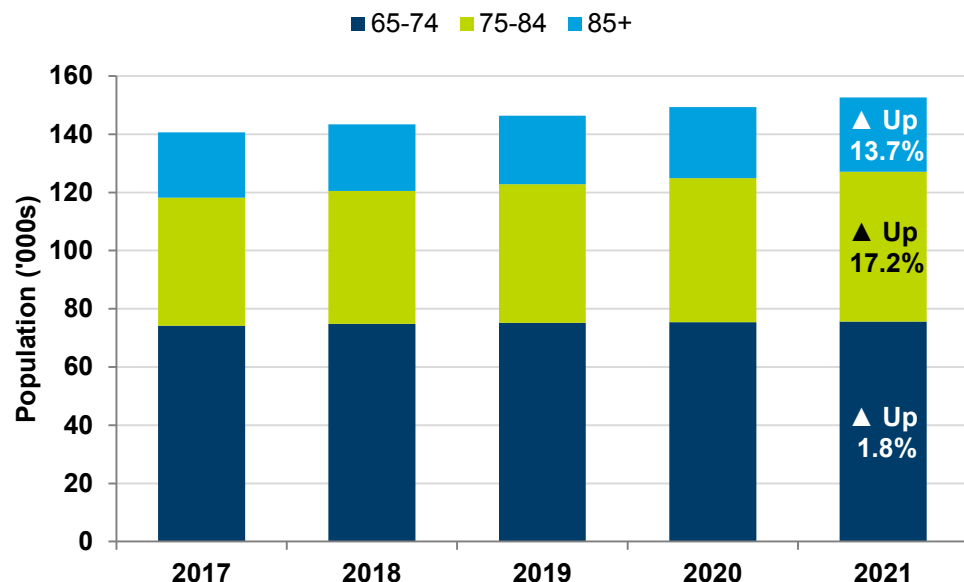
Source: Department for Education

Special Educational Need (SEN) and Disability

- Council funded high cost placements at Independent and Non-Maintained Special Schools (INMSS) have increased significantly since 2015 but remain between 7% and 8% of the total number of Statements/Education, Health & Care Plans (EHCPs)
- All EHCPs/Statements of SEN maintained by the Council increased by 37% from 2008 (2,193) to 2017 (2,997)
- Numbers are forecast to rise to approximately 3,350 by 2021
- The majority of provision is funded by a local authority (primarily ESCC) or from within a schools own delegated budget
- ESCC EHCPs/Statements of SEN as a percentage of population aged 0-25 (2.00% in 2017) continues to be above that for England (1.48% in 2016)
- Three new Free Schools have been approved by the DfE, who will fund the capital costs of the schools. The new schools will provide an extra 234 places. Despite this we still need to provide a further 131 special school places
- Evaluation of parental satisfaction locally is positive for new EHCPs

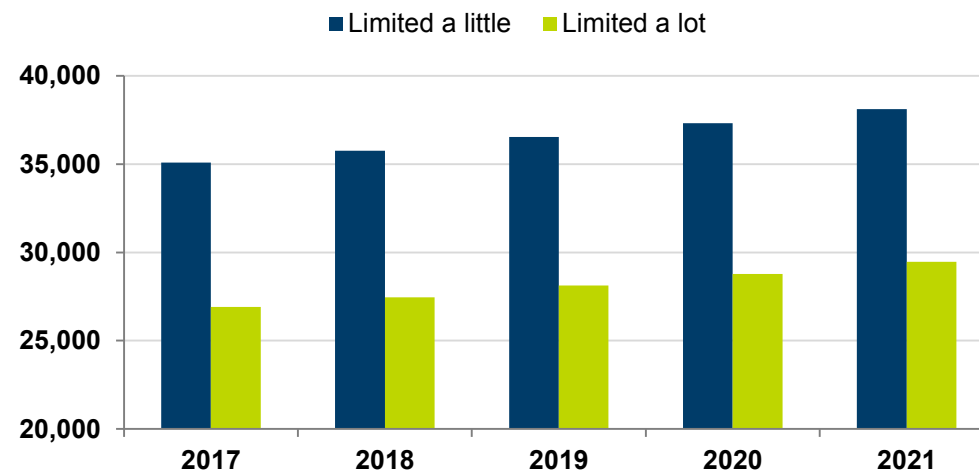
Until Sep-14 a Statement of SEN could remain in place until the young person reached the age of 19. Since the SEND reforms were introduced from Sep-15 EHC Plans can remain in place until the young person reaches the age of 25. Data prior to Sep-14 is expressed as a percentage population aged 0-19. Data since Sep-14 is expressed as a percentage population aged 0-25.

Increase in older people, 2017-2021



Source: ESCC population projections by age and gender (dwelling-led), 2014-2027

Older people (age 65+) with a limiting long term illness projections

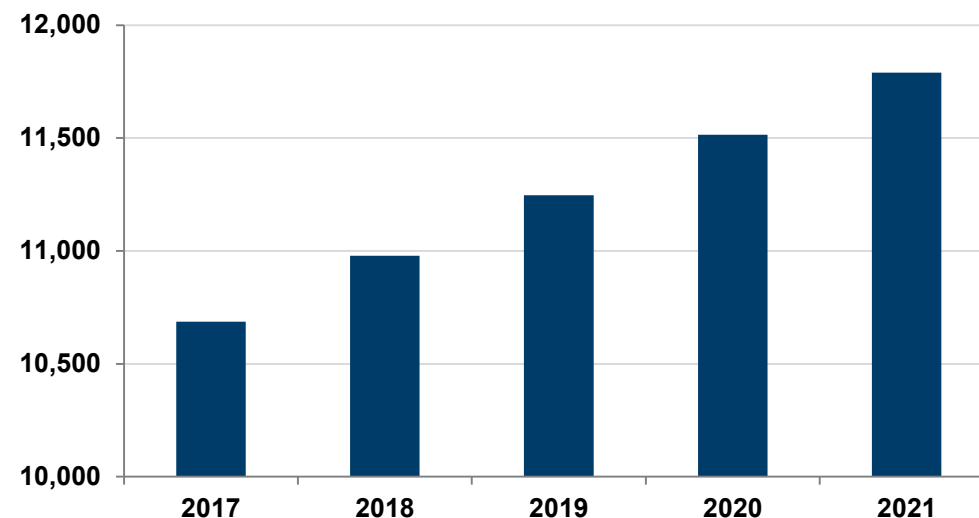


Source: POPPI (Projecting Older People Population Information), www.poppi.org.uk

Compared to 2017, by 2021 there will be:

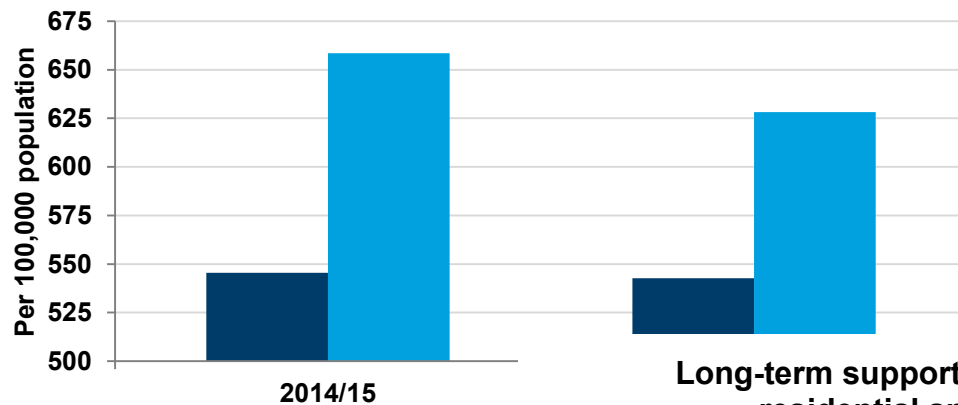
- A fall in the population of working age people (aged 18-64) of 0.6%
- A countywide increase in older people (aged 65+) of 11,968 (8.5%), from 140,598 to 152,566
 - Eastbourne: 1,579 more (up 6.2%), biggest increase in age 75-84 (12.1%)
 - Hastings: 1,664 more (up 9.2%), little rise in 65-74 (3.6%) but 13.6% in 85+ and 17.9% in 75-84
 - Lewes: 2,221 more (up 8.6%), biggest increase in age 75-84 (16.0%)
 - Rother: 2,434 more (up 8.1%), little rise in 65-74 (1.1%), 17.4% rise in 75-84
 - Wealden: 4,069 more (up 9.9%), 20.6% rise in 75-84 and 16.9% rise in 85+
- 38,120 older people (age 65+) projected to have a limiting long term illness whose day to day activities are limited a little (up 8.7%), 29,469 limited a lot (up 9.5%)
- 11,789 older people (age 65+) projected to have dementia (up 10.3%)

Older people (age 65+) with dementia projections



Source: POPPI: www.poppi.org.uk
Note: 2019 and 2021 figures estimated

Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes (Older people age 65+)

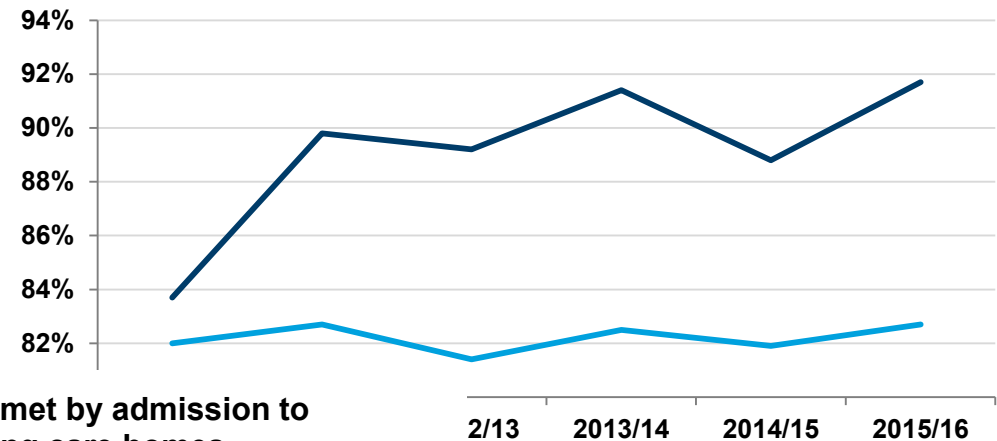


Source: NHS Digital Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework data ASCO
Note: New definition 14/15 onwards, not comparable to previous years

Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes (Older people age 65+)

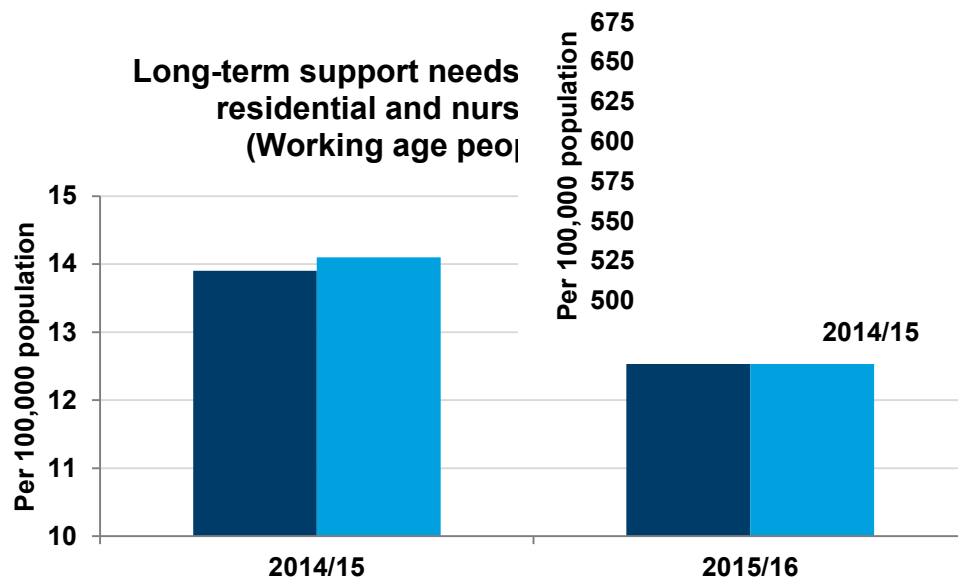
■ East Sussex ■ England

Older people (age 65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital



a ASCOF 2B1

Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes (Working age people)



Source: NHS Digital Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework data ASCOF 2A1
Note: New definition 14/15 onwards, not comparable to previous years

promoting independence

term residential care has seen permanent (age 18-64) to residential and nursing care homes at the national rate

le (age 65+) reduced in 2015/16 and remain at the national rate

Older people (age 65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital. Services increased in 2015/16 to 91.7%, compared to the national figure 82.7%

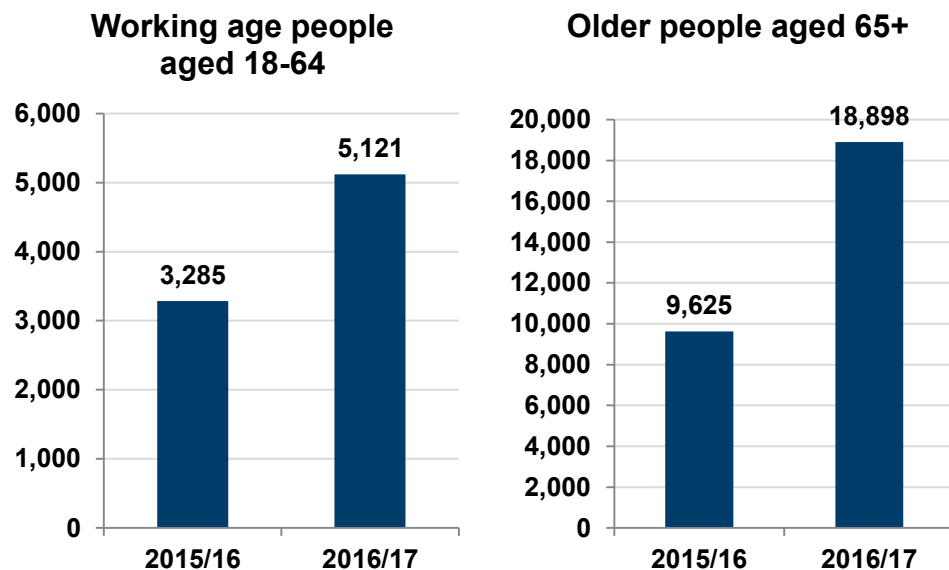
- The number of older people (age 65+) admitted to hospital due to falls has increased in 2015/16 to 2,148 per 100,000 (England 2,169)

Source: ASCOF and PHOF

Integrating health and social care

- East Sussex Better Together (ESBT) and Connecting for You (C4Y) are our local health and social care transformation programmes, which will help us to develop a fully integrated health and social care system
- East Sussex is covered by three Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs): High Weald, Lewes and Havens (HWLH); Hastings and Rother (H&R); and Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford (EHS)
- ESBT is a collaboration between the Council, EHS and H&R CCGs
- C4Y is a collaboration between the Council and HWLH CCG

Requests for support

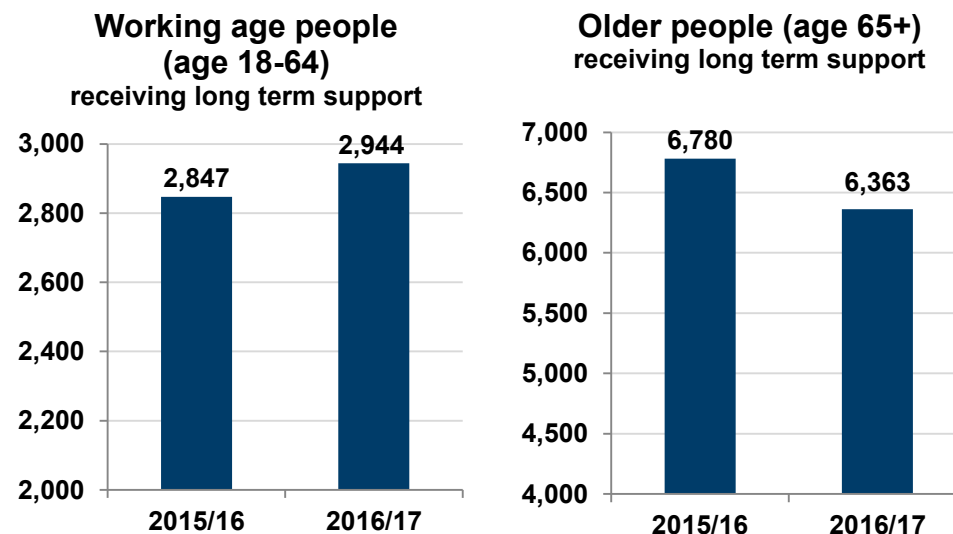


- The total number of requests for support has increased by 86% in 2016/17 to 24,019
- There has been a change in recording methods between 2015/16 and 2016/17 which will, in part, explain the increase in requests

Requests for Support are contacts from new clients or their representative, or someone acting on their behalf being made in relation to the provision of Adult Social Care services, excluding 'casual contacts' (A contact where personal details were not taken) and matters relating to adult safeguarding procedures

Source: East Sussex Health & Social Connect

Long term support

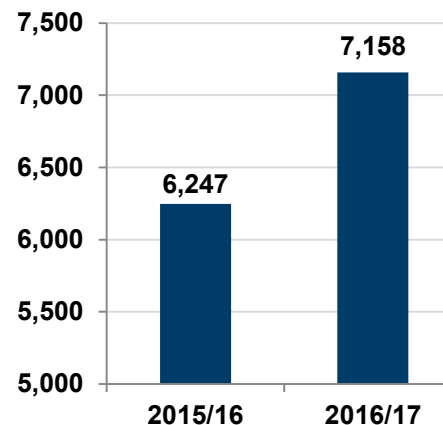


- The total number of clients receiving Long Term support has decreased by 3.3% in 2016/17, to 9,307

Long Term support encompasses any service or support which is provided with the intention of maintaining quality of life for an individual on an ongoing basis, and which has been allocated on the basis of eligibility criteria/policies (i.e. an assessment of need has taken place) and is subject to regular review

Source: East Sussex Health & Social Connect

Carers receiving support



- The total number of carers receiving support has increased by 14.6% in 2016/17

Carers receiving support including Information, Advice and Other Universal Services / Signposting

Source: East Sussex Health & Social Connect

East Sussex Better Together (ESBT) /
Connecting for You (C4Y) Boundary

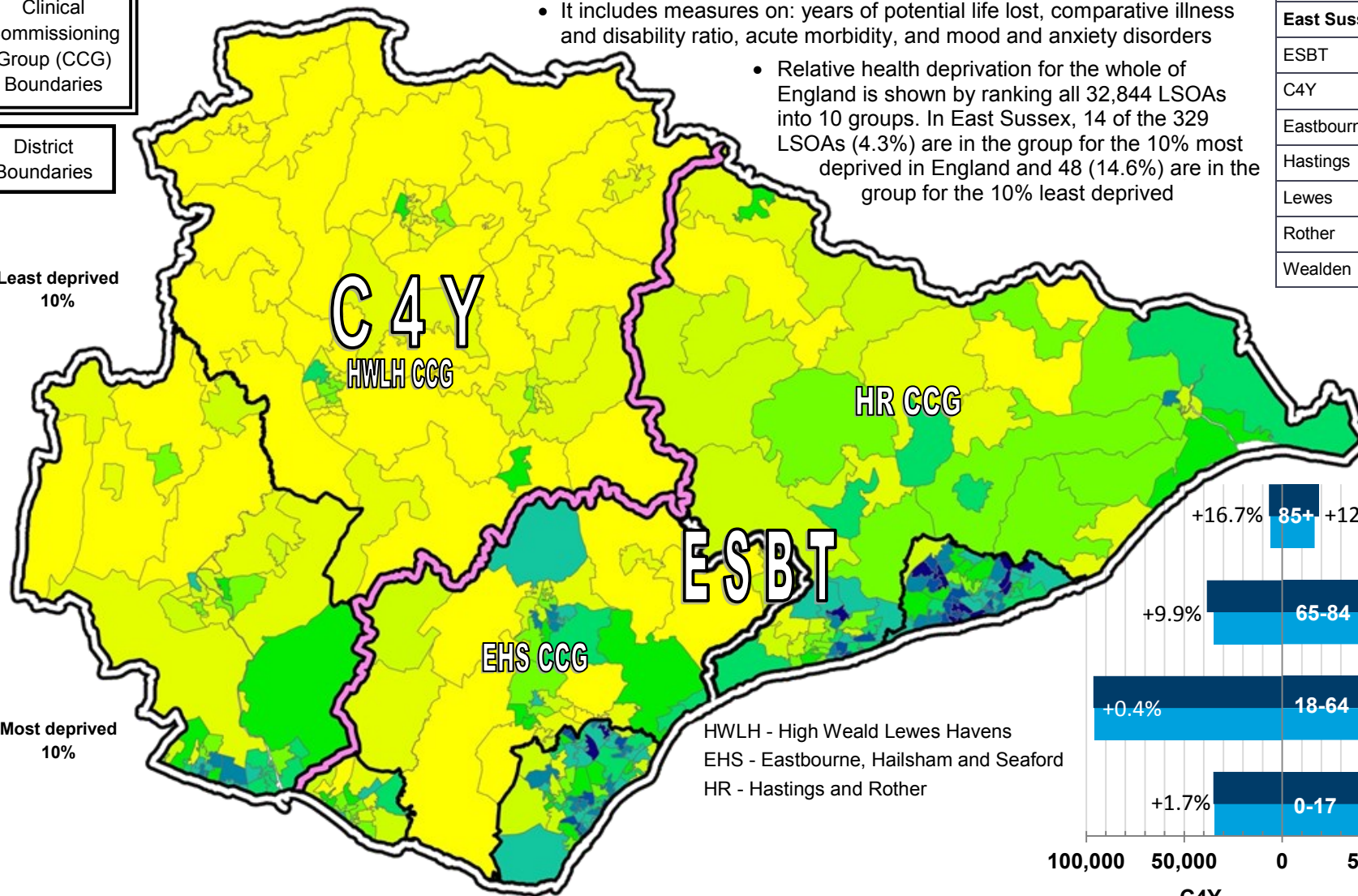
Clinical
Commissioning
Group (CCG)
Boundaries

District
Boundaries

Map of Health and Disability Deprivation

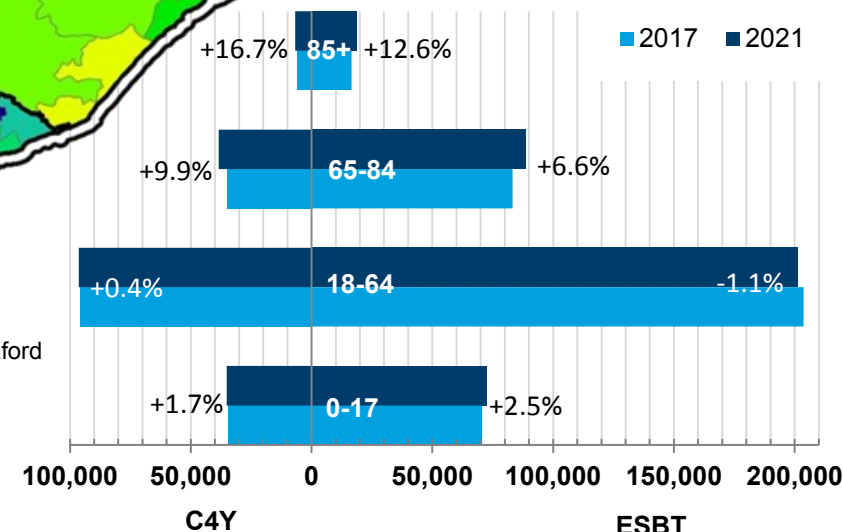
- Health and Disability Deprivation measures relative health deprivation for small areas (Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)) in England
- It includes measures on: years of potential life lost, comparative illness and disability ratio, acute morbidity, and mood and anxiety disorders
 - Relative health deprivation for the whole of England is shown by ranking all 32,844 LSOAs into 10 groups. In East Sussex, 14 of the 329 LSOAs (4.3%) are in the group for the 10% most deprived in England and 48 (14.6%) are in the group for the 10% least deprived

Geography	Proportion of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% in England	Proportion of LSOAs in the least deprived 10% in England
East Sussex	4.3%	14.6%
ESBT	6.2%	4.8%
C4Y	0.0%	35.6%
Eastbourne	4.9%	0.0%
Hastings	18.9%	0.0%
Lewes	0.0%	9.7%
Rother	1.7%	5.2%
Wealden	0.0%	41.1%



HWLH - High Weald Lewes Havens
EHS - Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford
HR - Hastings and Rother

Population projection 2021 Connecting for You (C4Y) East Sussex Better Together (ESBT)



East Sussex Better Together and Connecting 4 You are our local health and social care transformation programmes. We are working together with local people and organisations to design and commission safe, high quality and more integrated health and social care services that will meet the needs of people now and in the future.



State of the County Data

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We use a wide range of data to help us understand the context for our plans and the impact we are having through our work and in partnership. A selection of this data is listed below. Years are financial (April-March) or academic (September-August) unless otherwise stated.

Measure	14/15	15/16	15/16 Eng	Measure	14/15	15/16	15/16 Eng
Percentage of working age residents (16-64 year olds) with a level 4 or higher qualification (HNC, HND, degree etc) (CY)	31.0% (2015)	34.1% (2016)	37.9% (2016)	Rate per 10,000 (aged 0-17 population) of Looked After Children	52	51	60
Percentage of working age residents (16-64 year olds) with no qualifications or qualified only to NVQ1 (CY)	23.2% (2015)	22.4% (2016)	19.1% (2016)	Rate per 10,000 (aged 0-17 population) of children with a Child Protection Plan	44.5	43.1	43.1
Gross Value Added (GVA) per head (a measure of economic	£17,538	£18,302	£26,159	Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after adopted during the year ending 31 March	23%	24%	15%
Percentage of working age population (16-64 year olds) in employment	73.1%	73.8%	73.9%	Rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years per 10,000 population	121.6	NA	NA
Claimant rate including Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit: claimants as a percentage of working age population (16-64 year olds), March	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	Proportion of people who use Adult Social Care services who feel safe	72.2%	70.9%	69.2%
New business registration rate per 10,000 people over 16	57.0	61.9	77.6	Proportion of people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital	88.8%	91.7%	82.7%
New houses built, total completed / total affordable	1,358 / 415	1,509 / 308	NA	Suicide rate per 100,000 of population, three year average	2012-2014 10.7	2013-2015 11.9	2013-2015 10.1
Percentage of children achieving a good level of development in all areas of learning ('expected' or 'exceeded' in the three prime areas of learning and within literacy and numeracy) in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)	74.3%	75.7%	69.3%	Percentage of children aged 4-5 years with excess weight (overweight or obese) LA by postcode of child	19.9%	22.6%	22.1%
Average Attainment 8 score per pupil state funded secondary schools	NM 15/16	49.3 Revised	50.1 Revised	Percentage of children aged 10-11 years with excess weight (overweight or obese) LA by postcode of child	29.6%	32.0%	34.2%
Average Progress 8 score for state funded secondary schools	NM 15/16	+0.04 Revised	-0.03 Revised	Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population per year	13.9	12.9	13.3
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard at key stage 2 in reading, writing and mathematics	NM 15/16	52% Revised	54% Revised	Proportion of people who use Adult Social Care services who find it easy to find information about support	73.3%	76.2%	73.5%
Proportion of pupils in all maintained schools who achieve A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent in English and maths	NM 15/16	63.1% Revised	63.3% Revised	Social isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	47.8%	42.6%	45.4%
Proportion of Looked After Children who achieve A* - C GCSEs in English and maths	NM 15/16	NA	15.9%	Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population per year	545.5	542.6	628.2
Average point score (APS) per entry for level 3 exams including A levels (16-18 year olds)	NM 15/16	30.35 Revised	31.42 Revised	Proportion of older people aged 65 and over offered reablement services following discharge from hospital	1.5%	1.5%	2.9%
Percentage of A level entries that were for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) subjects	27.8% Revised	29.5% Revised	32.7% Revised	The outcome of short-term services: sequel to service: proportion of people who received short-term services during the year, where no further request was made for ongoing support or support of a lower level	88.8%	90.5%	75.8%
Percentage of exams awarded A/A* grades for A Level STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) subjects	20.3% Revised	24.0% Revised	30.4% Revised	Number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads (CY)	351 (2015)	383 (2016)	NA

CY = Calendar Year (January-December)

NA = Data Not Available

NC = Data Not Comparable

NM = New Measure

TBC = To Be Confirmed