Report to:	East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board
Date of meeting:	13 March 2018
By:	Acting Director of Public Health
Title:	Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2017-2018: The State of Child Health in East Sussex
Purpose:	To inform the Health and Wellbeing Board of the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2017-2018

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Health and Wellbeing Board note the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2017-2018.

1. Background

1.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 stipulates that the Director of Public Health (DPH) is required to produce, and the relevant Local Authority to publish, an annual public health report. Each year there is a different focus for the report.

1.2 On 26 January 2017, The Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH) published the landmark report <u>The State of Child Health Report 2017</u>. The report generated significant media interest both nationally and locally as it identified the state of child health nationally and also compared to other countries. The report only presented the national picture however and did not provide data at a lower level so the focus for the 2017/18 DPH Annual Report is child health.

2. Introduction

2.1 The DPH Annual Report (published online at <u>www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk</u>) has reproduced the national RCPCH report for East Sussex presenting data at an East Sussex, district and borough local authority and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level and made comparisons to national data and to trend data where these are available. In some places, where it is useful, it also includes some additional measures.

2.2 The report comprises six chapters:

- <u>Chapter 1</u> examines mortality in infants under 1 year, children aged 1-9 years and young people aged 10-19 years.
- <u>Chapter 2</u> outlines issues relating to conception, pregnancy and infancy with a focus on smoking and pregnancy, breastfeeding and immunisation.
- Early years are picked up in <u>Chapter 3</u>, including healthy weight when starting school, healthy teeth and gums, hospital admissions due to injury and school readiness.
- <u>Chapter 4</u> covers topics within school age and adolescence and includes healthy weight at Year 6, HPV vaccination, smoking in young people, alcohol and drug use, wellbeing, mental health, self-harm, suicide, road traffic injuries, sexual and reproductive health, school absences and exclusions and those children who are not in employment, education or training.
- Family and social environment are picked up in <u>Chapter 5</u>, including child poverty, family key work, the child protection system and looked after children.

- <u>Chapter 6</u> explores the common health conditions of childhood including asthma, cancer, diabetes, disability and additional learning needs, epilepsy, autistic spectrum disorder and palliative care.
- 2.3 All the chapter sections follow the same format:
 - Key Messages
 - What is the indicator showing us?
 - Why is the indicator important?
 - Where are we now in East Sussex?
 - Spotlight on Inequalities
 - What does good look like?
 - How can we improve?
 - What are we doing in East Sussex?
 - Key actions going forward

3. 2017/18 DPH Annual Report, The State of Child Health in East Sussex

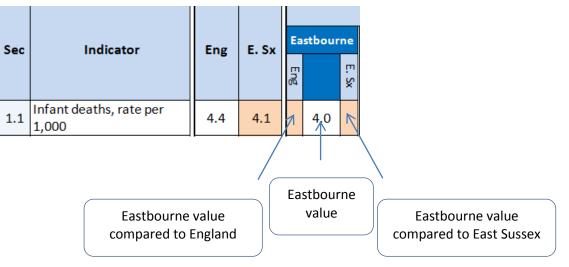
3.1 How East Sussex compares to the national picture and how each of the district and borough councils and CCGs compare with both the national picture and with East Sussex is summarised in the table on the following pages.

TABLE KEY

Similar to England/East Sussex Better than England/East Sussex Worse than England/East Sussex Higher than England/East Sussex Lower than England/East Sussex

HOW TO INTERPRET THE TABLE

Where data are available, the value for each indicator is shown at District, Borough and CCG level. This value has been statistically compared to England and East Sussex as shown below.



	Indicator	Eng			District/Borough												Clinical Commissioning Groups										
Sec			E. Sx	Ea	astbour	ne	ŀ	lasting	s		Lewes			Rother		V	Vealde	n		EHS			H&R		HWLH		
				Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx
1.1	Infant deaths, rate per 1,000	4.4	4.1		4.0			5.3			3.4			4.6			3.2										
1.2	Child deaths 1-9 years, rate per 100,000	12.0	12.1																								
1.3	Child deaths 10-19 years, rate per 100,000	16.3	17.9																								
2.1	Maternal smoking, %	10.5	12.1		13.3			18.1			6.8			12.9			9.2			13.4			16.2			7.4	
2.2	Breastfeeding, %	44	48		46			38			50			42			55			49			40			54	
2.3	5 in 1 vaccine by age 1, %	93	94																	96			92			95	
2.4	MMR by age 5, %	88	89																	92			90			90	
3.1	Excess weight age 4-5, %	23	23		24			24			24			23			22			24			24			21	
3.2	Healthy teeth age 5, %	75	80		77			78			85			70			88										
3.3	Injury admissions age <5, rate per 10,000	130	148		158			176			105			170			135			154			180			116	
3.4	School readiness %	71	75		76			73			75			78			79			77			76			77	
4.1	Excess weight age 10-11,%	34	30		31			35			26			34			27			31			35			26	
4.2	2 doses HPV age 12-13, %	n/a	59																								
4.2	1 dose HPV age 13-14, %	89	81																								
4.2	2 doses HPV age 13-14, %	83	75																								
4.3	Smoking age 14-15, %	5.5	7.3																								

					District/Borough													Clinica	ical Commissioning Groups									
Sec	Indicator	Eng	E. Sx	Ea	Eastbourne			lasting	S		Lewes			Rother		V	Vealde	n		EHS			H&R			HWLH		
				Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	
	Regular alcohol drinking age 15, %	6.2	7.8																									
4.4	Alcohol in last week age 15, %	n/a	36																									
4.4	Cannabis age 15, %	10.7	15.6																									
4.5	Positive life satisfaction age 15, %	64	62																									
4.6	Mental health admissions age <18, rate per 100,000	87	108		108			107			118			93			108			107			96			114		
4.7	Self-harm admissions age 10-24, rate per 100,000 (2015/16)	431	457																									
	Self-harm admissions age 10-24, rate per 100,000 (2013/14 to 2015/16)	n/a	457		435			598			501			469			343											
4.8	Suicide age 15-19, rate per 100,000	4.8	n/a																									
4.9	KSI on roads age <16, rate per 100,000	17.1	21.5																									
4.9	KSI motorcyclists age 15- 24, rate per 100,000	23	47																									
4.9	KSI car occupants age 15- 24, rate per 100,000	29	54																									
4.10	Teenage conceptions, rate per 1,000	20.8	19.3		22.2			29.5			17.7			23.9			9.9											
4.11	Overall school absence age 5-15, %	4.6	5.1																									

	Indicator	Eng			District/Borough													Clinical Commissioning Groups										
Sec			E. Sx	Ea	astbour	stbourne		Hastings			Lewes			Rother		Wealden				EHS			H&R			HWLH		
				Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	Eng		E. Sx	
/ 11	Persistent school absence age 5-15, %	10.5	12.4																									
4.12	NEET age 16-17, %	3.0	3.6		4.6			4.6			3.6			3.1			2.2											
5.1	Child poverty, %	20.1	18.6		21.0			28.7			15.8			19.2			11.4			19.0			25.0			12.0		
	Child protection plan, rate per 10,000	43	45		32			120			22			38			24			35			84			18		
1 5 X	Looked after children, rate per 10,000	62	53		51			76			31			57			32			53			67			26		
6	Asthma admissions age <19, rate per 100,000	207	199																	249			249			98		
h /	Cancer incidence age <20, rate per 100,000	15.1	15.4																									
	Cancer mortality age <20, rate per 100,000	2.5	3.3																									
6.3	Controlled diabetes, %	7	n/a																	0			0			8		
6.4	Pupils with SEND, % *	14.4	13.3		12.3			14.4			14.2			12.7			10.6			12.0			13.7			12.3		
	Epilepsy admissions age <19, rate per 100,000	74	89																	113.2			101.9			50.4		
	Autism Spectrum Disorder, rate per 1,000 *	12.5	13.3		19.7			14.8			12.8			14.4			12.0			18.4			14.6			10.1		

n/a = not available * Data relating to a child's residency differs between national and local data making statistical comparison inappropriate

3.2 The report makes only one recommendation and that is to continue to implement the key actions agreed by partners as outlined in each chapter, and in doing so ensure a focus on prevention, as almost all poor outcomes are preventable, and on reducing inequalities, as the majority of poor outcomes have a relationship to deprivation.

4. Conclusion and Reason for Recommendation

4.1 The 2017-18 DPH Annual Report has reproduced the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health report on the national state of child health for East Sussex presenting data at an East Sussex, district and borough local authority and CCG level and made comparisons to national data and to trend data where these are available.

4.2 The report identifies where East Sussex children and young people are experiencing poor health outcomes. Most of these poor outcomes are preventable. Improving them not only makes gains in health outcomes now but improves the long-term outcomes of future adult populations at a fraction of the cost of treating and caring for adults.

4.3 The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to note the 2017-18 Annual Report of the Director of Public Health.

CYNTHIA LYONS Acting Director of Public Health

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None