

EARLY YEARS PERFORMANCE REPORT



This Early Years Performance Report presents a county wide picture of performance with information displayed at District level.

The collated information follows the Best Start Pathway and brings together information from partners to provide a broad picture of health and wellbeing in the Early Years.

NOVEMBER 2016

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Contact for Further Information

Report compiled by Operational Intelligence & Performance Team
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Contact for Further Information

Report compiled by Operational Intelligence & Performance Team
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SUMMARY

The purpose of the Early Years Performance report is to bring together a wide range of key performance indicators for children and families across Staffordshire. It provides the commissioners with a robust evidence base of quality data across a range of health and wellbeing issues to help identify priority areas to target and place services in appropriate areas.

The report pulls together information from various sources to present a picture of the health and wellbeing of children aged 0-4, following the Best Start Pathway:

- Teenager
- Conception
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Home
- 0-6 Weeks
- 1 year
- 2 years
- Toddler (3-4 years)
- First day of school

The data is presented and displayed primarily at district level with comparisons made with Staffordshire, West Midlands and England; this report is supported by 8 District Profiles containing information displayed at ward level, to show a more detailed analysis. Information used in this report is the latest available at the time of writing.

Health and social needs are complex and it is unlikely that there will be a single factor which is responsible for the particular situation in each local area. Therefore, it is important that no single item of information is treated in isolation. Instead the various pieces of data and evidence should be used together to give a better picture of the needs of children and young people in the local community.

This publication is intended to be produced annually in order to support the Districts with their Local Authority annual conversations.

POPULATION SUMMARY

The total population of Staffordshire (based on mid year 2015 estimates) is 862,600 of which 5.3% are under the age of 5. The largest proportion of Staffordshire's under 5 population reside in East Staffordshire with 16.1% and the smallest proportion reside in the Staffordshire Moorlands with 9.9%.

The overall population of Staffordshire is projected to increase by 4% between 2015 and 2025, however the proportion of under 5's is projected to decrease by 1.3% between 2015 and 2022. This is already evidenced by a 2% decrease in the under 5 population between 2011 and 2015.

Based on the 2011 census, Staffordshire Moorlands had the highest proportion of lone parent households with 8% of its overall families with children made up of single parents; Tamworth had the lowest with 4.9%.

Within Staffordshire there are a number of children's social care groups which include children under the age of 5. These are those who are a Child in Need, those who are subject of a Child Protection Plan and those who are Looked After. The highest proportion of Staffordshire's Children in Need cohort who are under the age of 5 are based in Newcastle-under-Lyme with 14.9%. The highest proportion of Children who are subject of a Child Protection Plan or who are Looked After are placed outside of Staffordshire with 15.2% and 30.8% respectively. The lowest proportion of children under 5 in these vulnerable groups are all based in South Staffordshire.

8.3% of Staffordshire's under 5 population are from Black Minority Ethnic groups (BME). This is significantly below the West Midlands average where 29.2% of the under 5 population are BME. East Staffordshire has the highest proportion of Staffordshire's BME children with 3.2%; which equates to 20.9% of the population of east Staffordshire; with the biggest group being made up of mixed heritage children.

The number of children aged under 5 living in out of work benefit claimant households has seen a decrease across all districts between 2013 and 2015, with under 5's representing a third of children aged 0-18 in out of work households. This is linked to the overall reduction in the number of children aged under 5 as well as the decreasing number of households claiming out of work benefits. This decrease has had implications across other services, notably Think2 where less families are eligible.

Of the households in Staffordshire with children under the age of 5 there are 14% with no working parents, compared to 54% of households where all parents work. Newcastle and East Staffordshire have the highest proportion of households with no parent working at 25% and 24% respectively. Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest proportion of households with all parents working with 73% of households; nearly 20 percentage points above the Staffordshire average.

All is well with my family and my new home.



POPULATION SUMMARY CONT'D

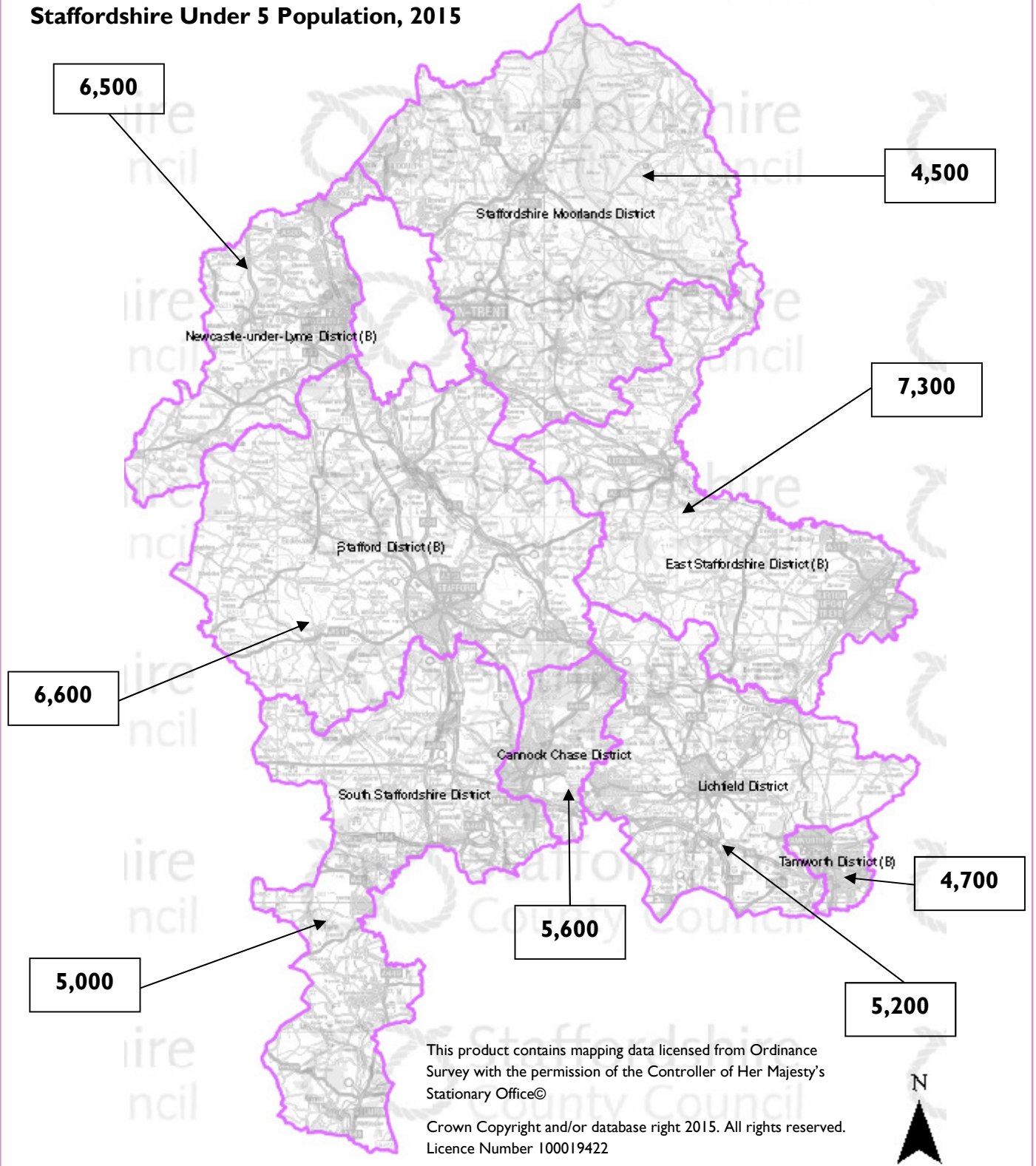
Children Centres have a legal requirement to make sufficient early childhood services available to parents and prospective parents in its Reach area/locality. The Early Years Reach identifies what difference the centre makes to the young children and families in the local area it serves. The proportion of children aged under 5 engaging with Early Years services has increased over the last year with 58% of Staffordshire children deemed as reached compared to 42% in 2014/15. For children residing in the 0-30% areas of deprivation there has been a rise of over 20 percentage points in the reach population between 2014/15 and 2015/16. The area with the greatest increase between the two years has been the take-up of nursery education funding.

The proportion of eligible Phase 2 BRFC families with a child aged 0-4 has reduced slightly from over 27% in Year 1 to nearly 21% in Year 2. Similarly, the number of children aged 0-4 within the total number of people in eligible BRFC families has reduced from 10% in Year 1 to over 6% in Year 2. It should be noted that the 2016/17 year data relates only to the first half of the year.



UNDER 5 POPULATION

Staffordshire Under 5 Population, 2015



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

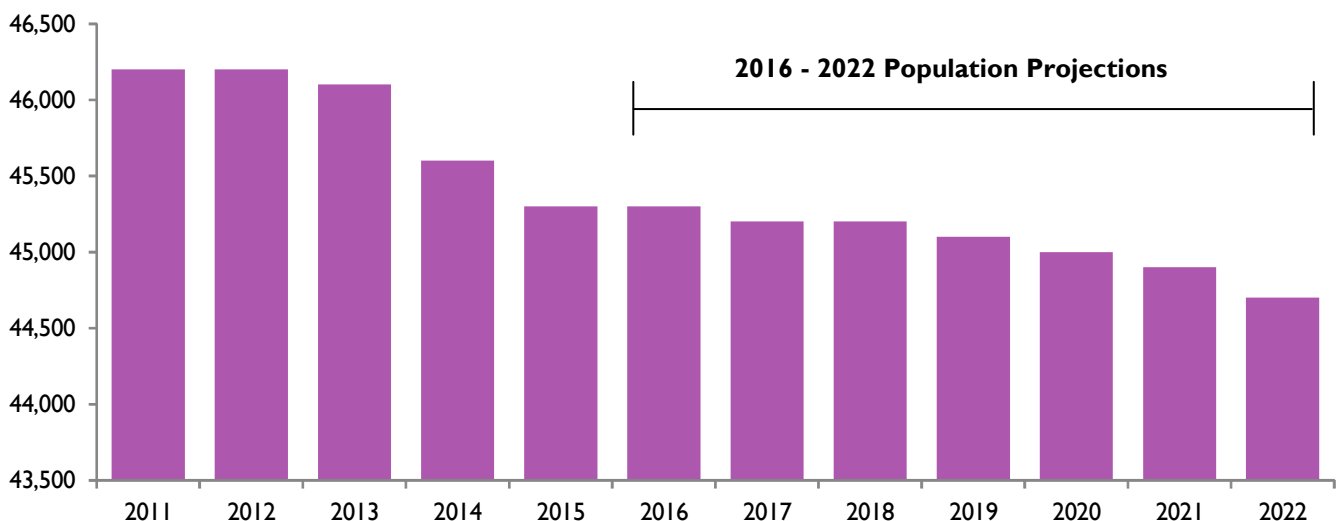
UNDER 5 POPULATION CHANGE

Under 5 Population by District, 2010-2015

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change since 2014
Cannock Chase	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,600	↓
East Staffordshire	7,200	7,300	7,300	7,300	↔
Lichfield	5,300	5,200	5,200	5,200	↔
Newcastle-Under-Lyme	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,500	↑
South Staffordshire	4,900	4,900	5,000	5,000	↔
Stafford	6,900	6,800	6,600	6,600	↔
Staffordshire Moorlands	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,500	↓
Tamworth	5,100	5,000	4,900	4,700	↓
Staffordshire	46,200	46,100	45,600	45,300	↓
West Midlands	361,300	363,500	364,800	365,300	↑
England	3,393,400	3,414,100	3,431,000	3,434,700	↑

(Populations are rounded to the nearest 100)

Under 5 Population Change and Projections, 2011 - 2022



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

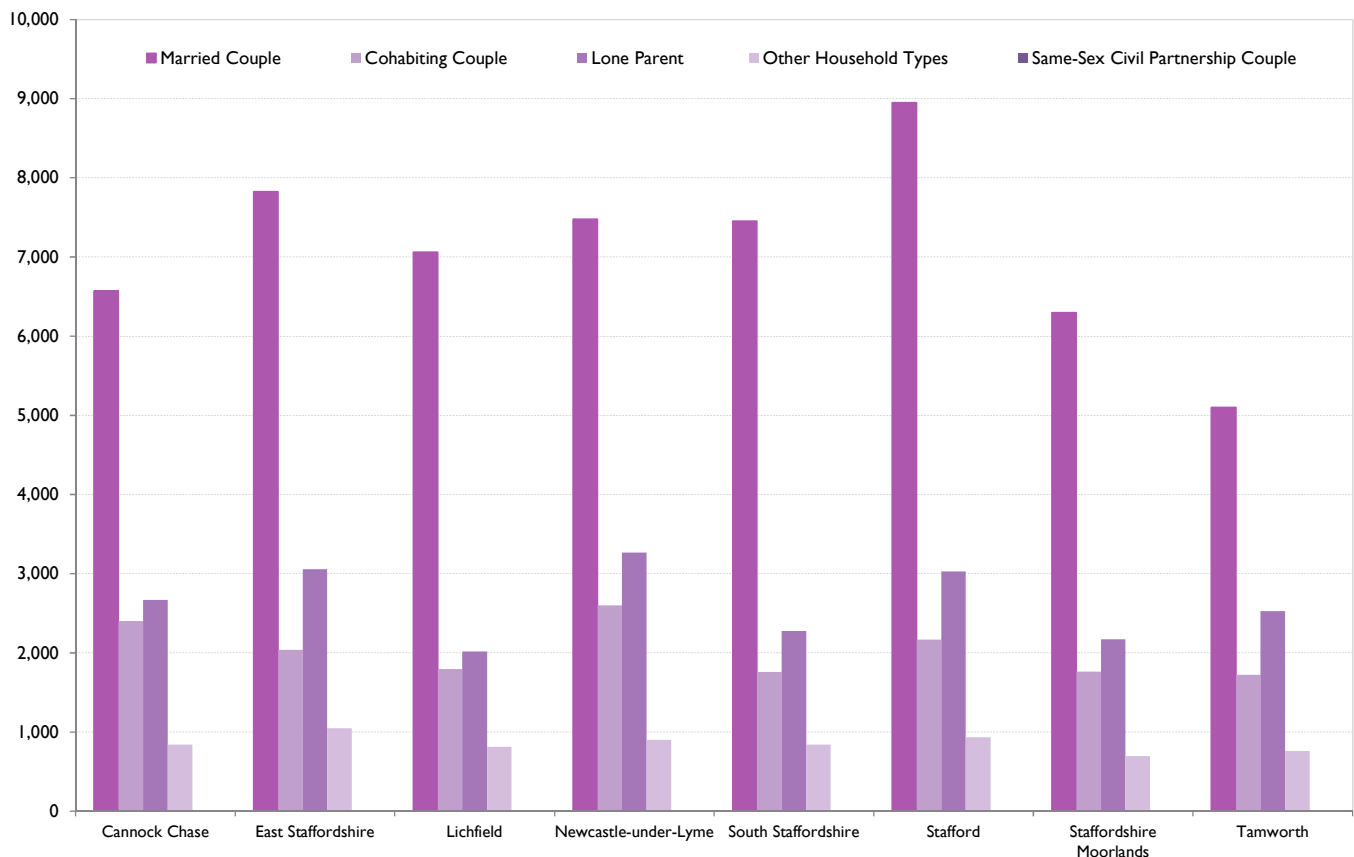
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Household Composition - Families with Dependants aged 0-18, 2011

	No. of all Households with dependants	Married Couple		Cohabiting Couple		Lone Parent		Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple		Other Household Types	
		Number of families	% of all households	Number of families	% of all households	Number of families	% of all households	Number of families	% of all households	Number of families	% of all households
Cannock Chase	40,664	6,574	16.2%	2,402	5.9%	2,669	6.6%	<10	0.02%	840	2.1%
East Staffordshire	47,251	7,827	16.6%	2,035	4.3%	3,059	6.5%	<10	0.01%	1,048	2.2%
Lichfield	41,224	7,063	17.1%	1,797	4.4%	2,016	4.9%	<10	0.00%	814	2.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	52,574	7,480	14.2%	2,599	4.9%	3,265	6.2%	<10	0.01%	901	1.7%
South Staffordshire	44,458	7,458	16.8%	1,758	4.0%	2,278	5.1%	<10	0.00%	843	1.9%
Stafford	55,703	8,953	16.1%	2,168	3.9%	3,030	5.4%	<10	0.01%	936	1.7%
Staffordshire Moorlands	41,772	6,300	15.1%	1,763	4.2%	2,171	5.2%	<10	0.01%	694	1.7%
Tamworth	31,617	5,101	16.1%	1,720	5.4%	2,528	8.0%	<10	0.01%	757	2.4%
Staffordshire	355,263	56,756	16.0%	16,242	4.6%	21,016	5.9%	30	0.01%	6,833	1.9%
West Midlands	2,294,909	353,064	15.4%	98,453	4.3%	172,682	7.5%	203	0.01%	67,693	2.9%
England	22,063,368	3,373,005	15.3%	890,780	4.0%	1,573,255	7.1%	2,885	0.01%	584,016	2.6%

Remainder of the population is made up of households with no children

Household Composition - Families with Dependants aged 0-18, 2011



Contact for Further Information

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Additional Information:

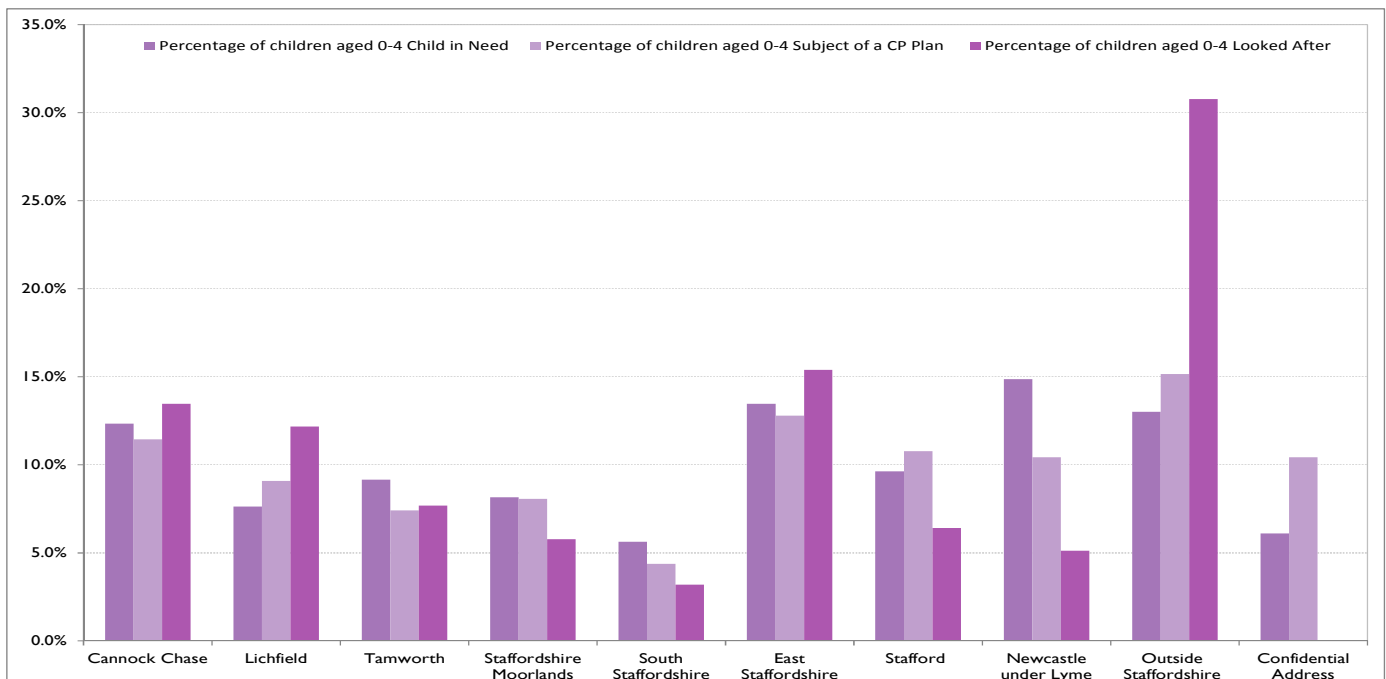
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE GROUPS

Children aged 0-4 in Social Care groups, March 2016

	Number of children aged 0-4			Percentage of children aged 0-4		
	Child in Need	Subject of a CP Plan	Looked After	Child in Need	Subject of a CP Plan	Looked After
Cannock Chase	186	34	21	12.3%	11.4%	13.5%
Lichfield	115	27	19	7.6%	9.1%	12.2%
Tamworth	138	22	12	9.2%	7.4%	7.7%
Staffordshire Moorlands	123	24	9	8.2%	8.1%	5.8%
South Staffordshire	85	13	5	5.6%	4.4%	3.2%
East Staffordshire	203	38	24	13.5%	12.8%	15.4%
Stafford	145	32	10	9.6%	10.8%	6.4%
Newcastle-under Lyme	224	31	8	14.9%	10.4%	5.1%
Outside Staffordshire	196	45	48	13.0%	15.2%	30.8%
Confidential Address	92	31	0	6.1%	10.4%	0.0%
Staffordshire	1,507	297	156	100%	100%	100%

Children aged 0-4 in vulnerable groups, March 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Care Director

Additional Information:

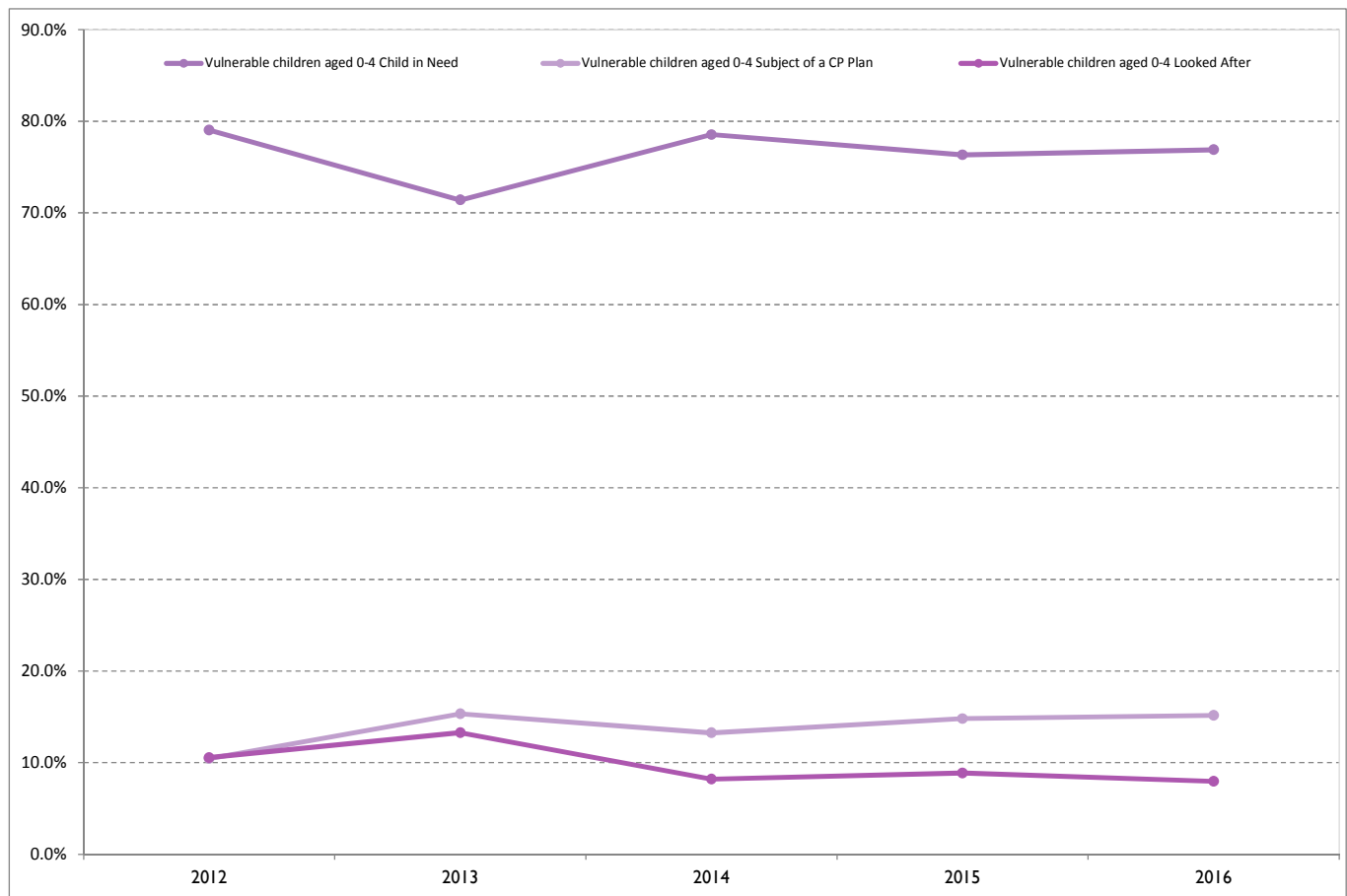
Business Improvement & Development Team

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE GROUPS

Children aged 0-4 in social care groups, 2012 - 2016

	Number of vulnerable children aged 0-4			Percentage of vulnerable children aged 0-4		
	Child in Need	Subject of a CP Plan	Looked After	Child in Need	Subject of a CP Plan	Looked After
as at March 2016	1,507	297	156	76.9%	15.2%	8.0%
as at March 2015	1,361	264	158	76.3%	14.8%	8.9%
as at March 2014	1,761	297	184	78.5%	13.2%	8.2%
as at March 2013	1,146	246	213	71.4%	15.3%	13.3%
as at March 2012	1,493	197	199	79.0%	10.4%	10.5%

Children aged 0-4 in vulnerable groups trend, March 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Care Director

Additional Information:

Business Improvement & Development Team

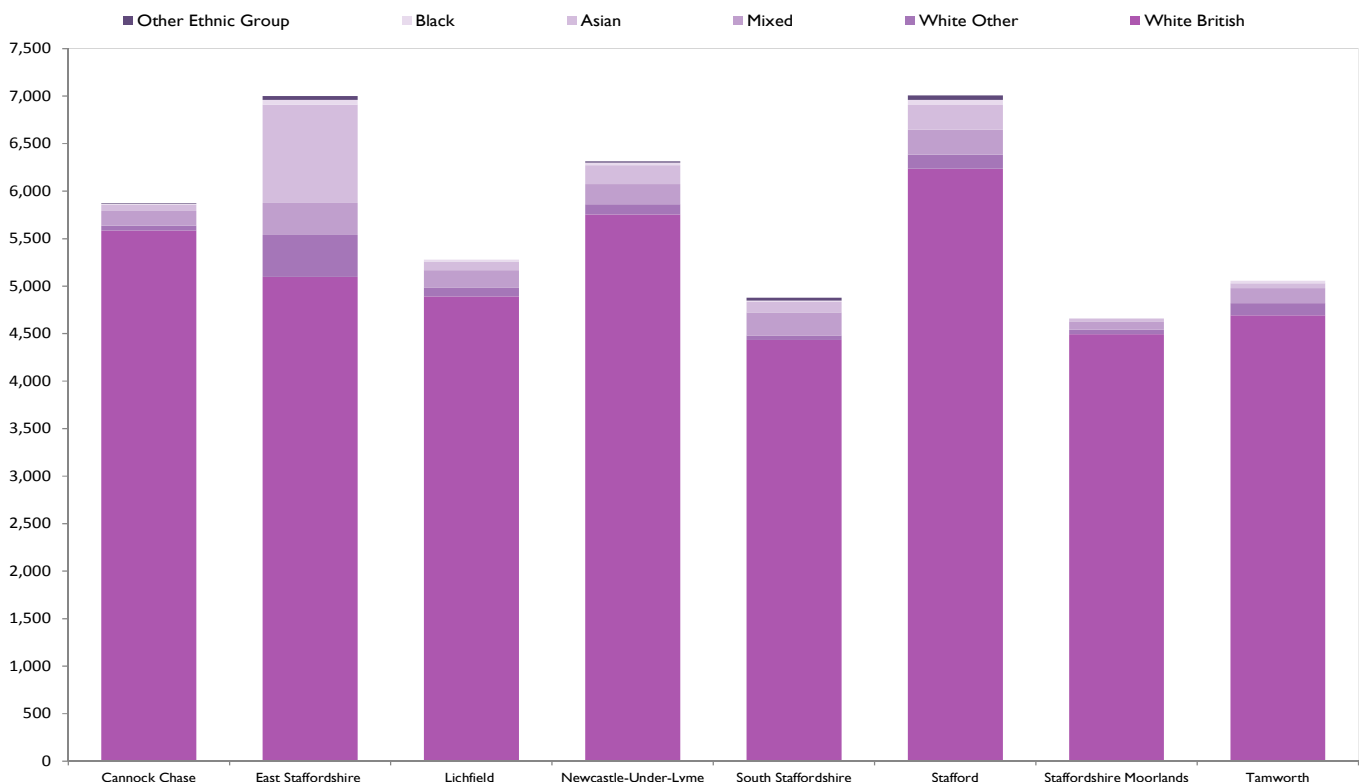
POPULATION

BROAD ETHNIC GROUPS

Under 5 Population by Broad Ethnic Group, 2011

	Total 0-4 Population	White British	White Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other Ethnic Group
Cannock Chase	5,871	5,585	52	155	65	10	4
East Staffordshire	7,002	5,096	442	338	1,035	49	42
Lichfield	5,280	4,891	95	182	93	19	<10
Newcastle-Under-Lyme	6,314	5,755	105	215	199	26	14
South Staffordshire	4,878	4,433	49	243	112	13	28
Stafford	7,007	6,237	148	260	264	51	47
Staffordshire Moorlands	4,661	4,495	46	89	31	<10	<10
Tamworth	5,057	4,692	127	163	50	25	<10
Staffordshire	46,089	41,184	1,064	1,645	1,849	202	145
West Midlands	354,801	239,504	11,793	24,402	57,720	16,129	5,253
England	3,318,449	2,346,692	173,830	215,247	358,785	175,346	48,549

Under 5 Population by Broad Ethnic Group, 2011



Contact for Further Information

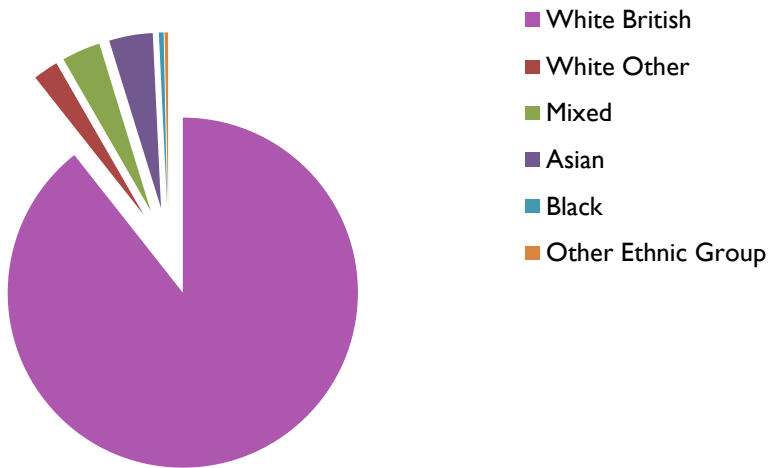
Source: Office for National Statistics

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

BROAD ETHNIC GROUPS

Under 5 Population by Broad Ethnic Group, 2011

Staffordshire



West Midlands



England



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics

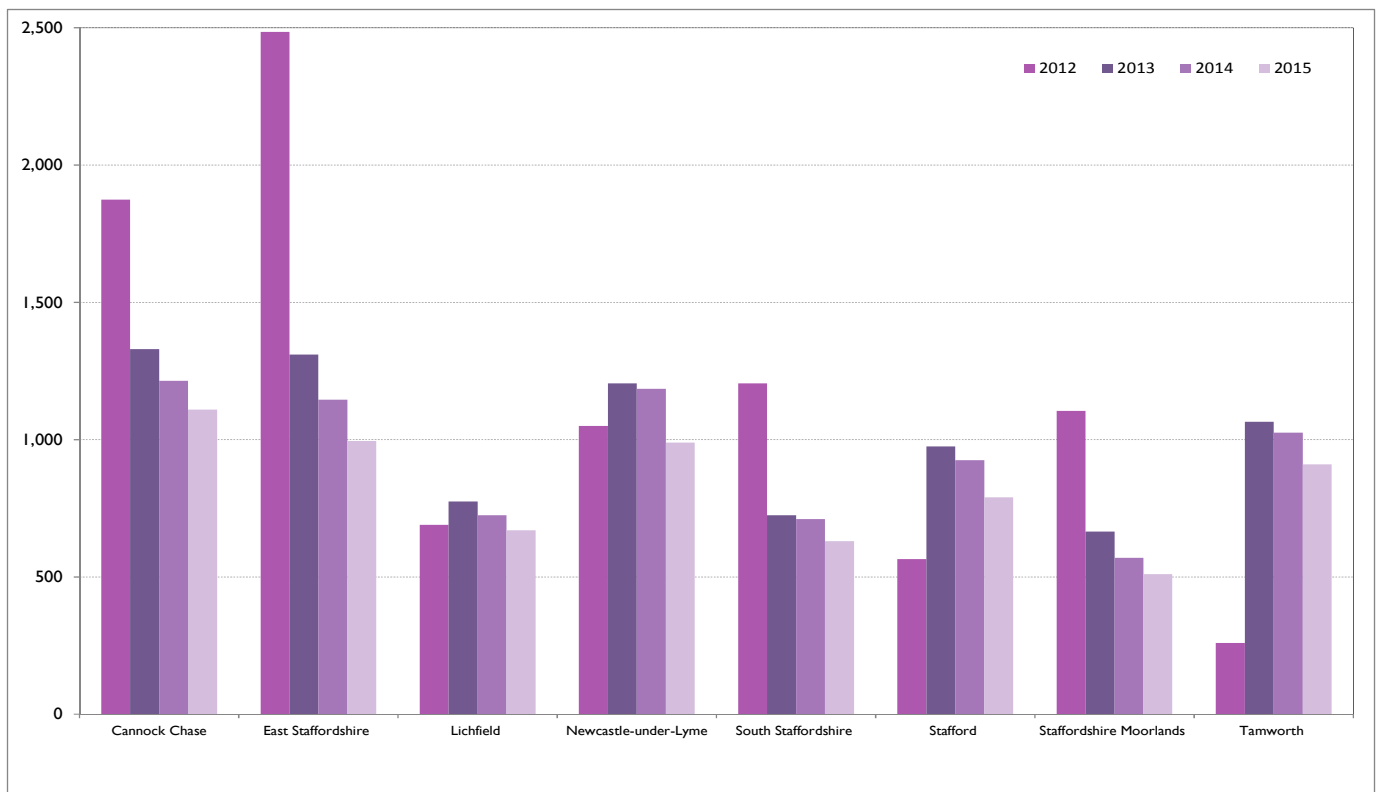
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

WORKLESSNESS

Under 5 Population living in out-of-work benefit claimant households, 2012-2015

	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No. of Households	No. of children aged 0-4	No. of Households	No. of children aged 0-4	No. of Households	No. of children aged 0-4	No. of Households	No. of children aged 0-4
Cannock Chase	2,980	1,875	2,025	1,330	1,815	1,215	1,685	1,110
East Staffordshire	3,915	2,485	1,905	1,310	1,640	1,145	1,510	995
Lichfield	1,090	690	1,270	775	1,165	725	1,025	670
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,770	1,050	2,075	1,205	1,985	1,185	1,785	990
South Staffordshire	1,825	1,205	1,215	725	1,130	710	1,050	630
Stafford	1,005	565	1,550	975	1,410	925	1,315	790
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,745	1,105	1,170	665	1,030	570	935	510
Tamworth	460	260	1,665	1,065	1,545	1,025	1,430	910
Staffordshire	14,790	9,235	12,875	8,050	11,720	7,500	10,735	6,605
West Midlands	88,180	55,535	132,105	87,525	122,715	81,365	113,885	74,340
England	1,340,420	839,965	1,268,335	805,100	1,161,325	735,420	1,066,540	669,360

Under 5 Population living in out-of-work benefit claimant households by District 2012-2015



Contact for Further Information

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Additional Information:

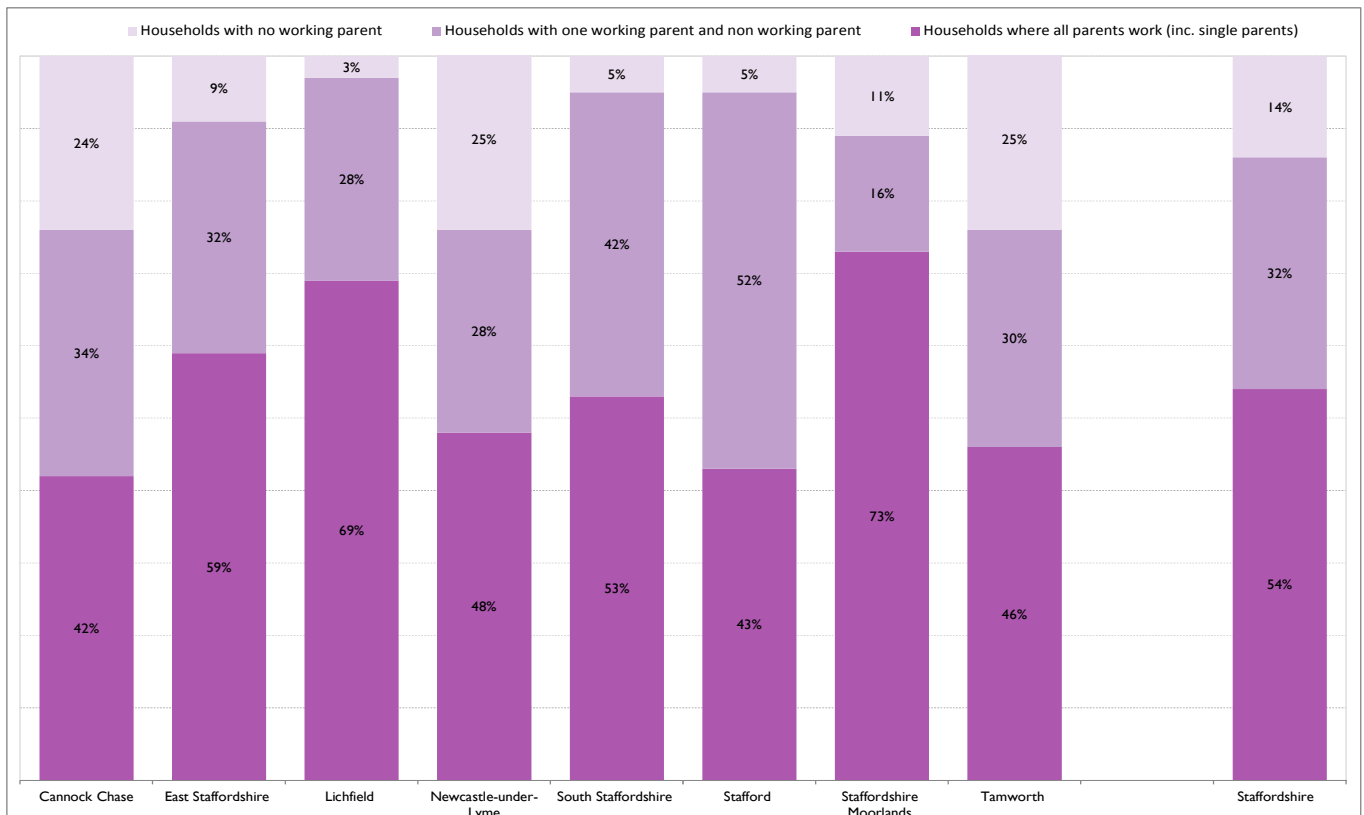
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

WORKING FAMILIES

Households with working and non-working parents, Summer 2016

	Households where all parents work (inc. single parents)		Households with one working parent and non working parent		Households with no working parent	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Cannock Chase	42%	8,100	34%	6,700	24%	4,700
East Staffordshire	59%	10,200	32%	5,500	9%	1,600
Lichfield	69%	12,600	28%	5,200	3%	-
Newcastle-under-Lyme	48%	9,800	28%	5,600	25%	5,000
South Staffordshire	53%	7,500	42%	5,800	5%	-
Stafford	43%	8,700	52%	10,700	5%	1,100
Staffordshire Moorlands	73%	16,200	16%	3,500	11%	2,400
Tamworth	46%	7,800	30%	5,100	25%	4,200
Staffordshire	54%	80,900	32%	48,200	14%	20,200

Households with working and non-working parents, Summer 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Nomis

Additional Information:
Early Education and Childcare Team

POPULATION

EARLY YEARS REACH

Early Years Reach 2015/2016

	POPULATIONS				REACH			
	District 2014	0-4 Mid Year 2014	0-30% Deprivation	0-4 0-30% Deprivation	0-4 Reach	% 0-4 Reach	Reach 0-30% Deprivation	% Reach 0-30% Deprivation
Cannock Chase	98,549	5,711	28,742	2,052	3,572	62.5%	1,498	73.0%
East Staffordshire	115,663	7,297	29,972	2,764	3,854	52.8%	1,982	71.7%
Lichfield	102,093	5,208	5,670	406	2,787	53.5%	365	89.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	126,052	6,359	30,111	2,132	4,387	69.0%	1,607	75.4%
South Staffordshire	110,692	4,994	4,693	293	2,322	46.5%	197	67.2%
Stafford	132,241	6,627	15,756	1,035	3,655	55.2%	761	73.5%
Staffordshire Moorlands	97,763	4,573	17,468	1,160	2,526	55.2%	695	59.9%
Tamworth	77,112	4,850	19,164	1,531	3,182	65.6%	1,064	69.5%
Staffordshire	860,165	45,619	151,576	11,373	26,285	57.6%	8,169	71.8%

Early Years Reach 2014/2015 and 2015/2016

	2014/2015		2015/2016	
	% 0-4 Reach	% Reach 0-30% Deprivation	% 0-4 Reach	% Reach 0-30% Deprivation
Cannock Chase	47.3%	46.4%	62.5%	73.0%
East Staffordshire	39.3%	46.1%	52.8%	71.7%
Lichfield	39.3%	53.4%	53.5%	89.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	45.0%	49.6%	69.0%	75.4%
South Staffordshire	38.8%	50.9%	46.5%	67.2%
Stafford	39.4%	49.5%	55.2%	73.5%
Staffordshire Moorlands	45.3%	51.6%	55.2%	59.9%
Tamworth	44.1%	45.5%	65.6%	69.5%
Staffordshire	42.2%	48.0%	57.6%	71.8%

Contact for Further Information

Source: Capita One

Additional Information:

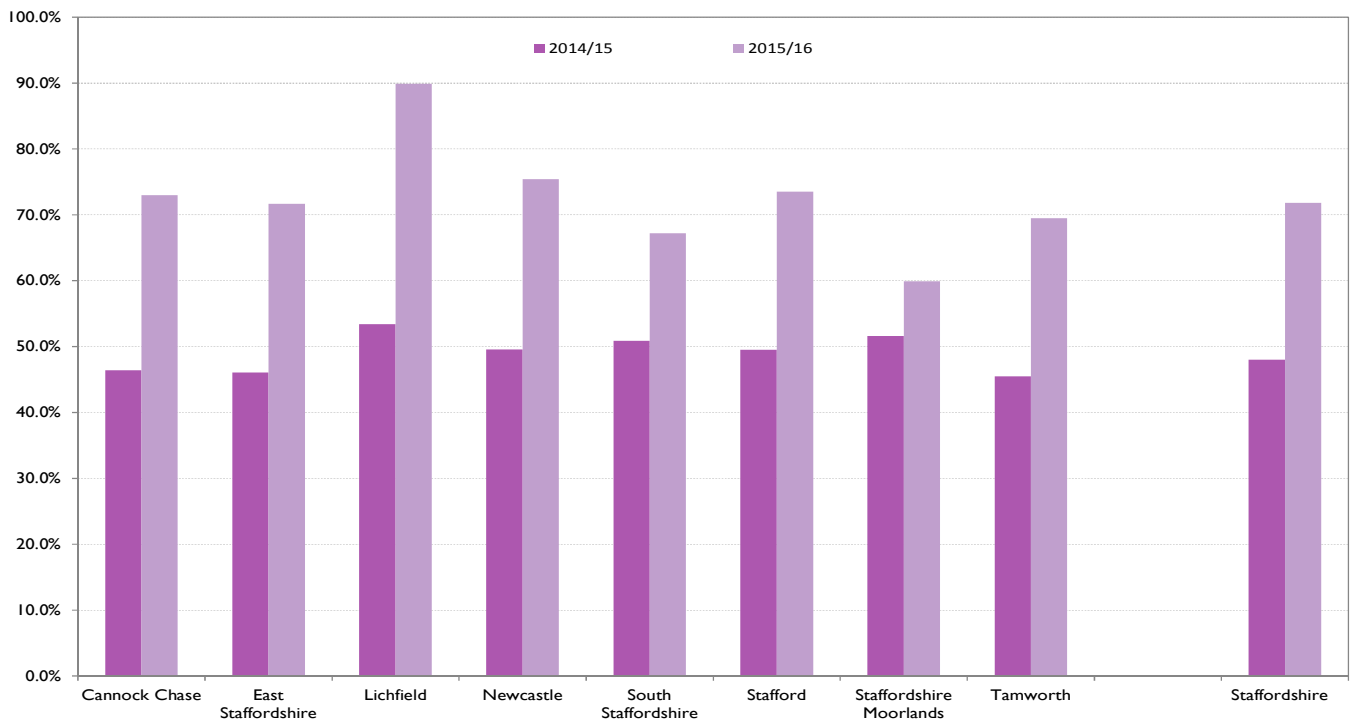
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

EARLY YEARS REACH

Under 5 Reach Population 2014/2015 and 2015/2016



Under 5 Reach Population 0-30% Deprivation 2014/2015 and 2015/2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Care Director and Capita One

Additional Information:
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

BUILDING RESILIENT FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES (BRFC)

Phase 2 Year 1 Eligible Families 2015/16

	Eligible Families	Count of people	Eligible families with children aged 0-4	Count of Children 0-4	Percentage of families with children aged 0 - 4
Cannock Chase	199	783	63	86	31.7%
East Staffordshire	197	705	56	84	28.4%
Lichfield	129	459	24	31	18.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	230	877	68	88	29.6%
South Staffordshire	188	617	41	54	21.8%
Stafford	185	696	42	60	22.7%
Staffordshire Moorlands	170	633	45	56	26.5%
Tamworth	182	703	64	88	35.2%
Staffordshire	1,480	5,473	403	547	27.2%

Phase 2 Year 2 Eligible Families 2016/17 (Apr - Sept)

	Eligible Families	Count of people	Eligible families with children aged 0-4	Count of Children 0-4	Percentage of families with children aged 0 - 4
Cannock Chase	153	665	41	53	26.8%
East Staffordshire	170	724	36	43	21.2%
Lichfield	90	351	15	16	16.7%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	211	866	41	53	19.4%
South Staffordshire	72	294	12	14	16.7%
Stafford	115	457	23	26	20.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	103	410	10	10	9.7%
Tamworth	181	763	48	65	26.5%
Grand Total	1,095	4,530	226	280	20.6%

Contact for Further Information

Source: Capita One

Additional Information:

BRFC Data Team, Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

CONCEPTION SUMMARY

Being a teenage parent can have adverse effects on an individual's life chances, evidence suggests, teenage mothers often have poor educational attainment and reduced employment opportunities. Teenage Pregnancy is associated with deprivation and young people from lower socio-economic groups tend to have higher levels of teenage pregnancy.

The under 18 conception rate for England and Wales was 22.9 in 2014 compared with 24.5 in 2013, a decrease of 6.5%. This is the lowest under 18 conception rate since comparable conception statistics were first produced in 1969 when the rate was 47.1 conceptions per thousand women aged 15 to 17.

This fall in the conception rate in 2014 can be attributed to falls in both the conception rate leading to abortion and the conception rate leading to a maternity (decreases of 5.6% and 6.6% respectively). The under 18 conception rate continues the overall decline recorded since 1998 when there were 47.1 conceptions per thousand women aged 15 to 17, despite slight increases in 2002 and 2007. Since 1998 the conception rate for women aged under 18 has decreased by 51%

The percentage of conceptions leading to a legal abortion varies by age group. Women aged 30 to 34 had the lowest percentage of conceptions leading to abortion (13% in 2014). In 2014 the age group with the highest percentage of conceptions leading to abortion was under 16 with 63% of conceptions leading to abortion.

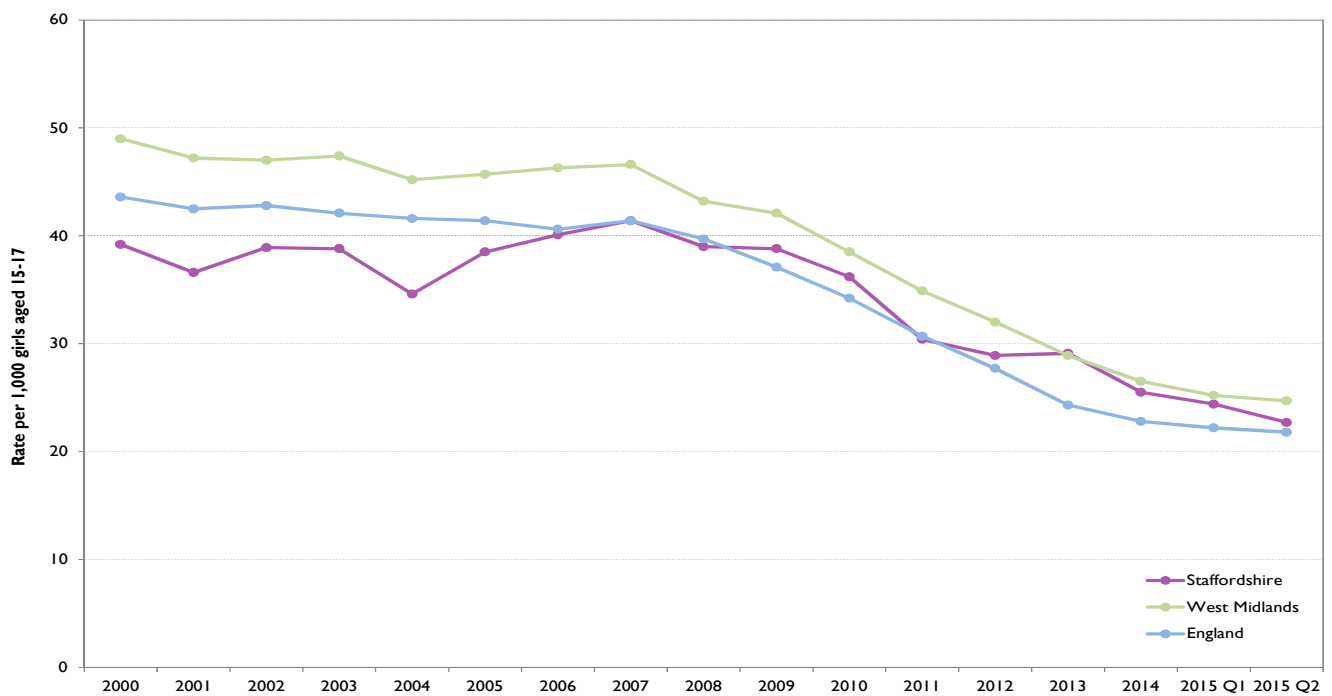
Teenage Pregnancy rates in Staffordshire are similar to England. When compared to CIPFA local authority comparators, Staffordshire has one of the highest rates. The teenage pregnancy rate is particularly high in Tamworth compared to the national average and the rate of teenage pregnancies in Staffordshire Moorlands is significantly lower.



Under-18 Conceptions 2011-2014

	Number of Conceptions				Change Since 2011
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Cannock Chase	73	57	68	48	↓
East Staffordshire	74	53	61	54	↓
Lichfield	53	59	54	43	↓
Newcastle-under-Lyme	59	64	63	67	↑
South Staffordshire	50	30	34	31	↓
Stafford	59	57	57	52	↓
Staffordshire Moorlands	42	56	35	25	↓
Tamworth	59	65	64	60	↔
Staffordshire	469	441	436	380	↓
West Midlands	3,701	3,359	3,009	2,725	↓
England	29,166	26,157	22,830	21,282	↓

Under-18 Conception Rates, 2000 - Q2 2015



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

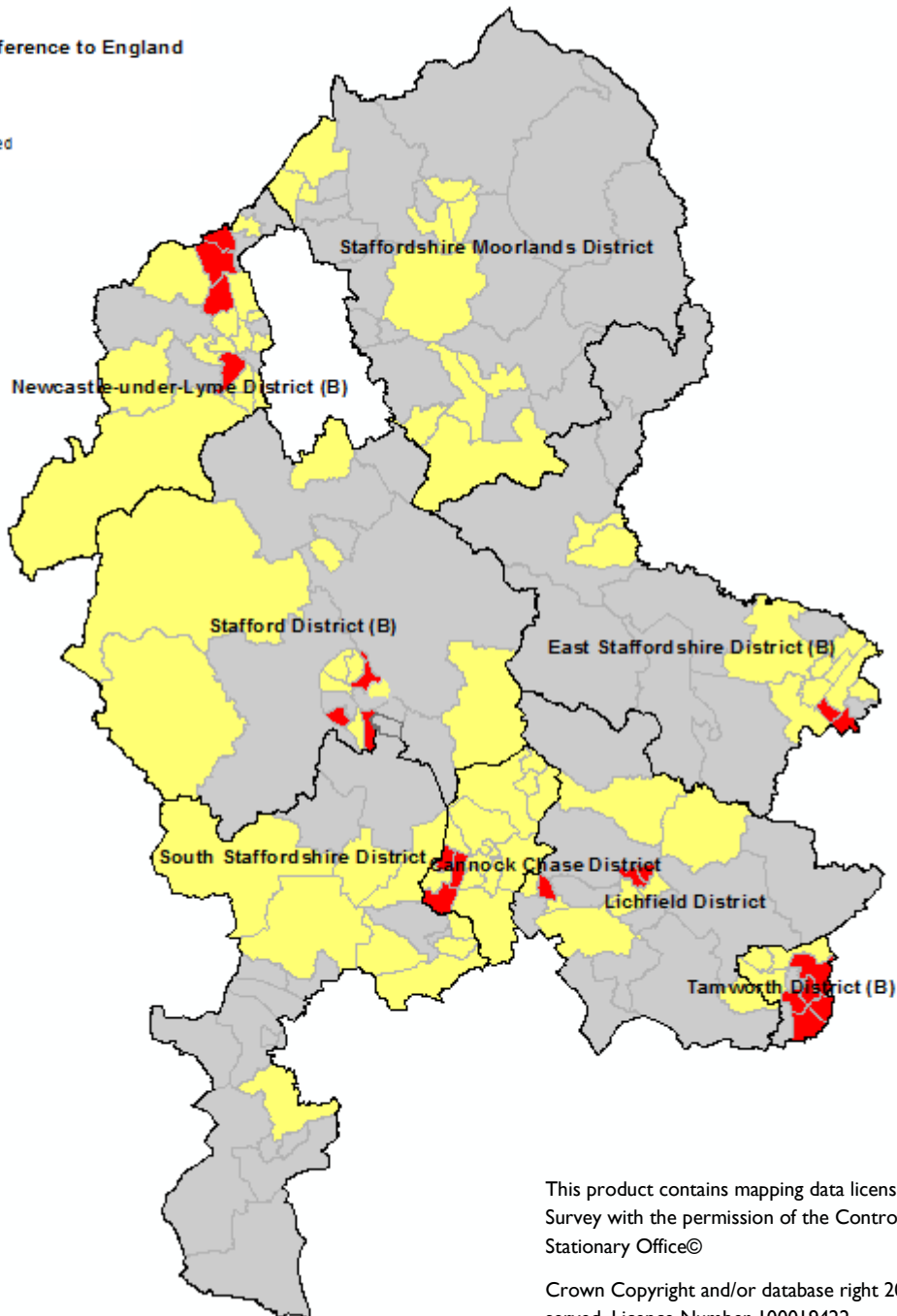
UNDER-18 CONCEPTIONS

Under-18 Teenage Conceptions, 2012-2014

Wards

Statistical Difference to England

- Higher
- Similar
- Suppressed



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Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

PREGNANCY SUMMARY

Smoking during pregnancy is associated with adverse effects for both the mother and her unborn baby. Women who smoke during pregnancy are at greater risk of giving birth to low birthweight babies. On average babies born to women who smoke during pregnancy are almost half a pound lighter than to women who don't smoke. Smoking during pregnancy also increases the risk of a premature birth, miscarriage and perinatal death.

The statistics for England in 2013-14 show that 12.0% of mothers were recorded as smokers at the time of delivery, which is slightly lower than the 2012-13 rate of 12.7% and continues the steady year-on-year decline in the percentage of women smoking at the time of delivery from 15.1% in 2006-07.

Each year, smoking during pregnancy in the UK causes an estimated:

- 2,200 premature births
- 5,000 miscarriages
- 300 Stillbirths

Stopping smoking is the most important thing a pregnant women can do to improve baby's health, growth and development and reduce unnecessary pregnancy complications. Smoking rates amongst teenage mothers to-be remain considerably higher than the rest of the population. They are almost six times more likely to smoke throughout pregnancy as women who are over 35.

The proportion of mothers who are recorded to be smoking at time of delivery is the highest in Staffordshire Moorlands at 2.9 percentage points higher than the national average of 12%; with Newcastle-under-Lyme just 0.3 percentage points lower. Cannock Chase has the smallest proportion with 11.7%. However the proportion of pregnancy related smoking across all of the 8 the districts is relatively similar to England.



SMOKING AT DELIVERY

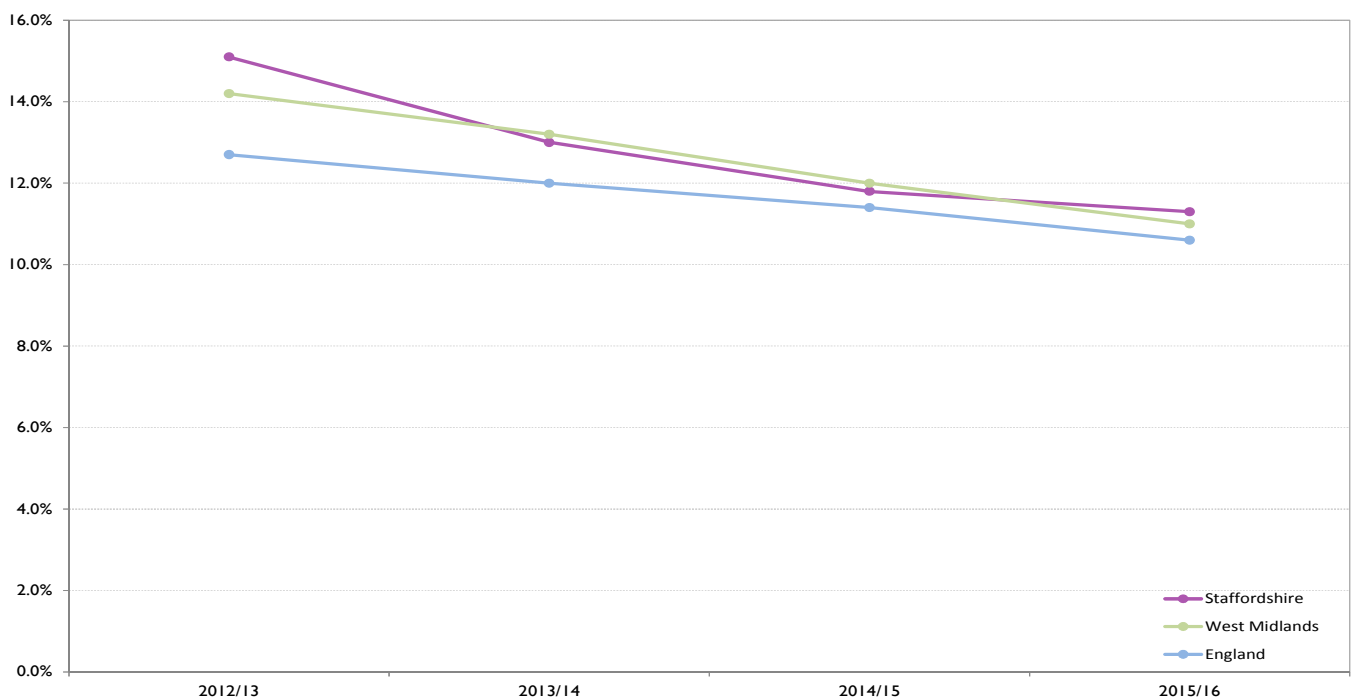
Smoking at delivery 2012/13-2015/16

	Number of mother smoking at delivery			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Staffordshire	1,290	1,007	913	877
West Midlands	9,991	8,849	8,012	7,451
England	83,506	75,913	70,879	67,195

Smoking at delivery 2012/13-2013/14

	Percentage of mothers smoking at delivery (as a proportion of maternities)			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Staffordshire	15.1%	13.0%	11.8%	11.3%
West Midlands	14.2%	13.2%	12.0%	11.0%
England	12.7%	12.0%	11.4%	10.6%

Smoking at delivery 2009/10-2013/14



Contact for Further Information

Source: Health & Social Care Information Centre

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

BIRTH SUMMARY

General fertility rates (GFRs) are a measure of the number of live births per 1,000 women of child bearing age (conventionally taken as those aged 15-44 years). The number of live births is a useful indicator for the level of maternity and early years care required within an area.

Births in Staffordshire account for 1.3% of England's births in 2015; of those births, the highest increase was in the Stafford District with a 2.5 percentage point change between 2014 and 2015, whereas Lichfield saw the largest decrease in the number of births by 7 percentage points. However, East Staffordshire has the highest number of live births in 2015 and a higher than national average fertility rate of 70.8 per 1,000.

Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth are considered to have a low birthweight. The risk of low birthweight is increased with deprivation, poor nutrition, multiple pregnancies, teenage pregnancy, and smoking and drinking during pregnancy. Low birthweight is one of the leading causes of infant illness, disability and death and is a good indicator of poor health experience in both early and later life.

In England and Wales 7.4% of live births were of low birthweight in 2014. The percentage of babies with low birthweight has remained relatively unchanged since 2011 but varies by region, with the highest proportion of low birthweight babies being born in the West Midlands. The percentage of low birthweight babies ranges from 5.5% in South Staffordshire to 8.4% in East Staffordshire. The proportion of babies born with low birthweight is higher than England in Abbey (East Staffordshire), Bourne Vale (Lichfield), Mercian (Tamworth) and Butt Lane (Newcastle-under-Lyme).

The Health Visiting Service leads on the delivery of the Healthy Child Programme. The service aims to improve the health and wellbeing of children under 5 through health and development reviews, health promotion, parenting support and screening and immunisation programmes. The Health Visiting Service consists of special community public health nurses and teams who provide expert information, assessments and interventions for babies, children and families including first time mothers and fathers with complex needs.

The Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics currently cover the antenatal check, new birth visit, 6-8 week reviews, 12 month assessment and 2-2½ year assessment. In Staffordshire, 94.7% of all new birth visits carried out were completed within 14 days for those infants who turned 30 days during 2015/16, with a small proportion (4.2%) completed after the 14 days. This is higher than both West Midlands and England.

Note: Health visiting figures should be treated with caution as these are based on areas who have submitted information and that has passed initial validation rules.

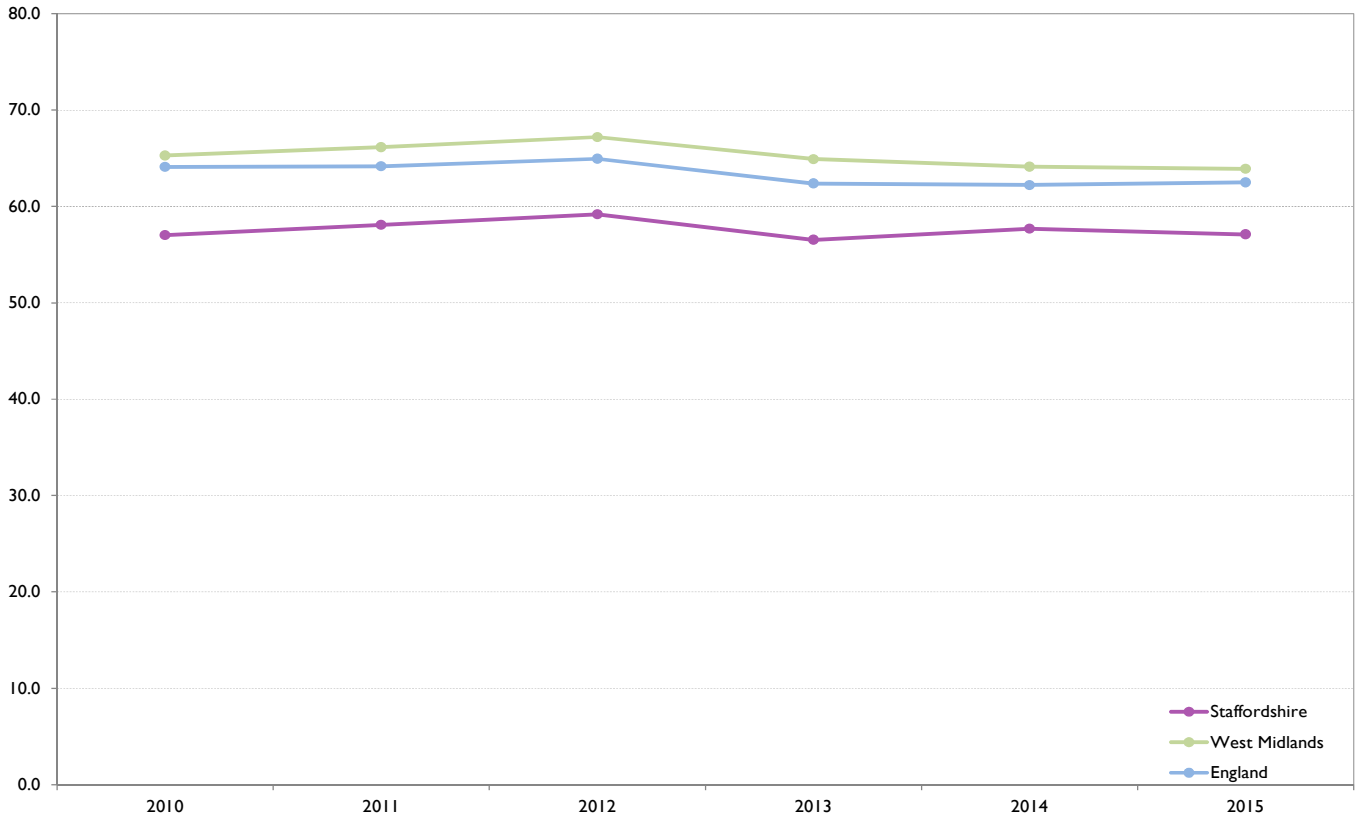


GENERAL FERTILITY RATES

General Fertility Rates, 2010-2015

	Number of live births				General fertility rate per 1,000	Statistical difference to England
	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Cannock Chase	1,170	1,170	1,100	1,060	57.6	Lower
East Staffordshire	1,520	1,380	1,440	1,450	70.8	Higher
Lichfield	980	940	980	910	54.4	Lower
Newcastle-under Lyme	1,260	1,180	1,290	1,300	52.0	Lower
South Staffordshire	930	940	910	920	52.6	Lower
Stafford	1,320	1,230	1,200	1,230	55.8	Lower
Staffordshire Moorlands	890	810	850	800	52.2	Lower
Tamworth	990	940	900	910	61.2	Similar
Staffordshire	9,060	8,580	8,670	8,580	57.1	Lower
West Midlands	73,940	71,190	70,120	69,810	63.9	Higher
England	694,240	664,520	661,500	664,400	62.5	

General Fertility Rates (per 1,000), 2010-2015



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics, Public Health Birth Files

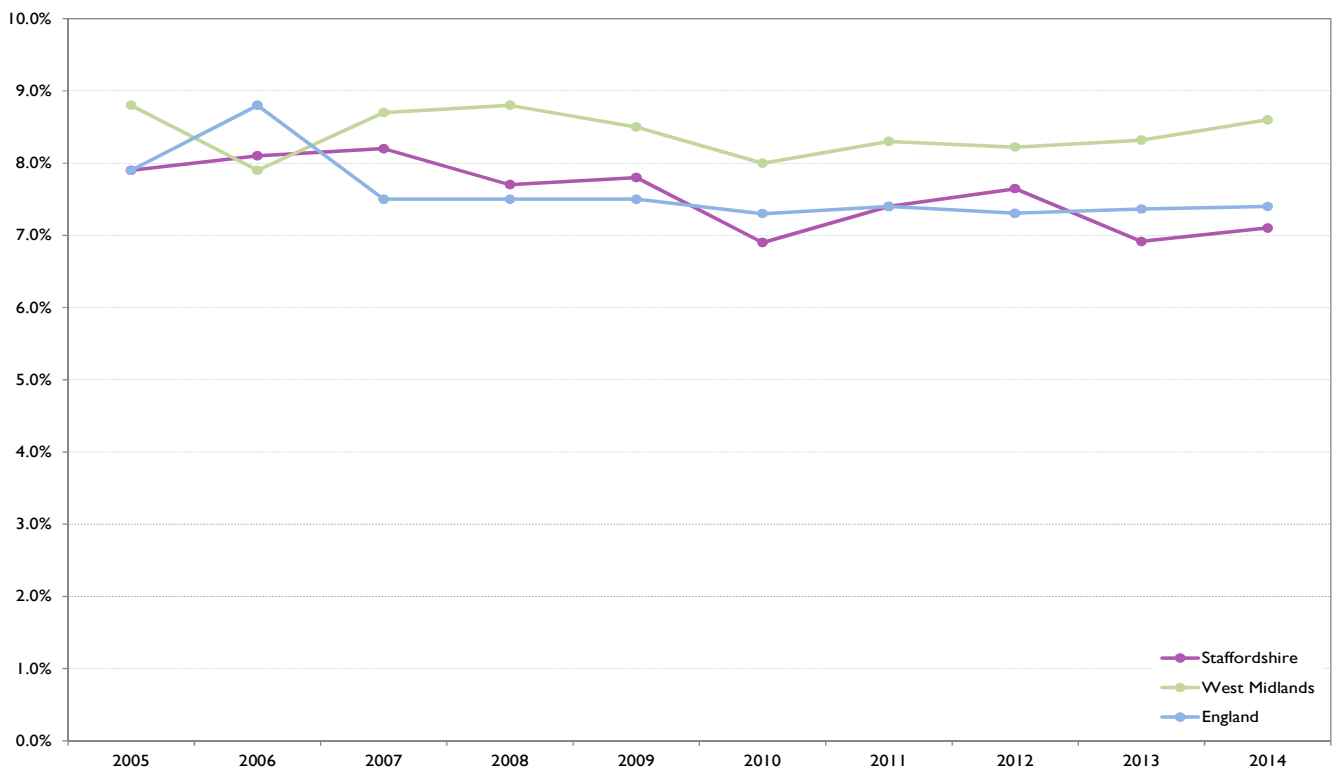
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

Babies with low birthweight, 2010-2014

	Number of Babies with LBW (under 2,500 grams)				Percentage of babies with LBW				Statistical difference to England
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014
Cannock Chase	87	86	76	78	7.7%	7.3%	6.5%	7.1%	Similar
East Staffordshire	131	122	110	121	8.8%	8.0%	8.0%	8.4%	Similar
Lichfield	86	88	67	71	8.6%	9.0%	7.2%	7.2%	Similar
Newcastle-under-Lyme	98	101	88	95	7.7%	8.0%	7.5%	7.3%	Similar
South Staffordshire	64	60	37	49	7.0%	6.4%	4.0%	5.5%	Lower
Stafford	64	98	81	74	5.0%	7.4%	6.6%	6.2%	Similar
Staffordshire Moorlands	46	55	73	56	5.1%	6.2%	9.0%	6.6%	Similar
Tamworth	89	84	61	73	8.9%	8.5%	6.5%	8.1%	Similar
Staffordshire	665	694	593	617	7.4%	7.6%	6.9%	7.1%	Similar
West Midlands	6,085	6,075	5,916	5,988	8.3%	8.2%	8.3%	8.6%	Higher
England	50,726	50,516	48,657	48,284	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%	

Babies with low birthweight, 2005-2014



Contact for Further Information

Source: Office for National Statistics, Public Health Birth Files

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

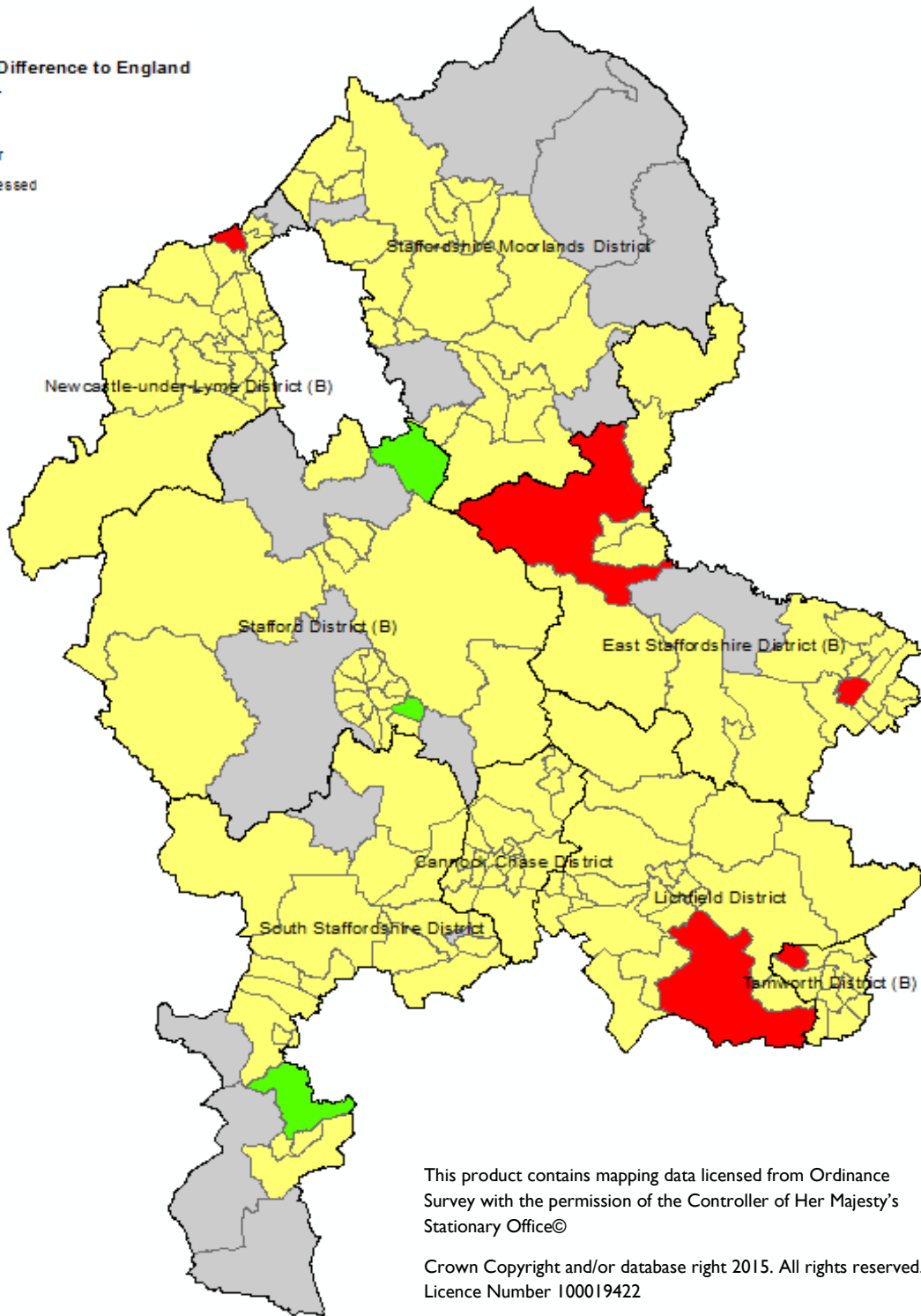
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

Percentage of babies born with low birthweight (under 2,500 grams), 2012-2014

Wards

Statistical Difference to England

- Higher
- Lower
- Similar
- Suppressed



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Contact for Further Information

Source: NHS Information Centre for Health & Social Care

Additional Information:

Insight, Planning and Performance Team

HEALTH VISITOR SERVICE

New Birth Visits Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

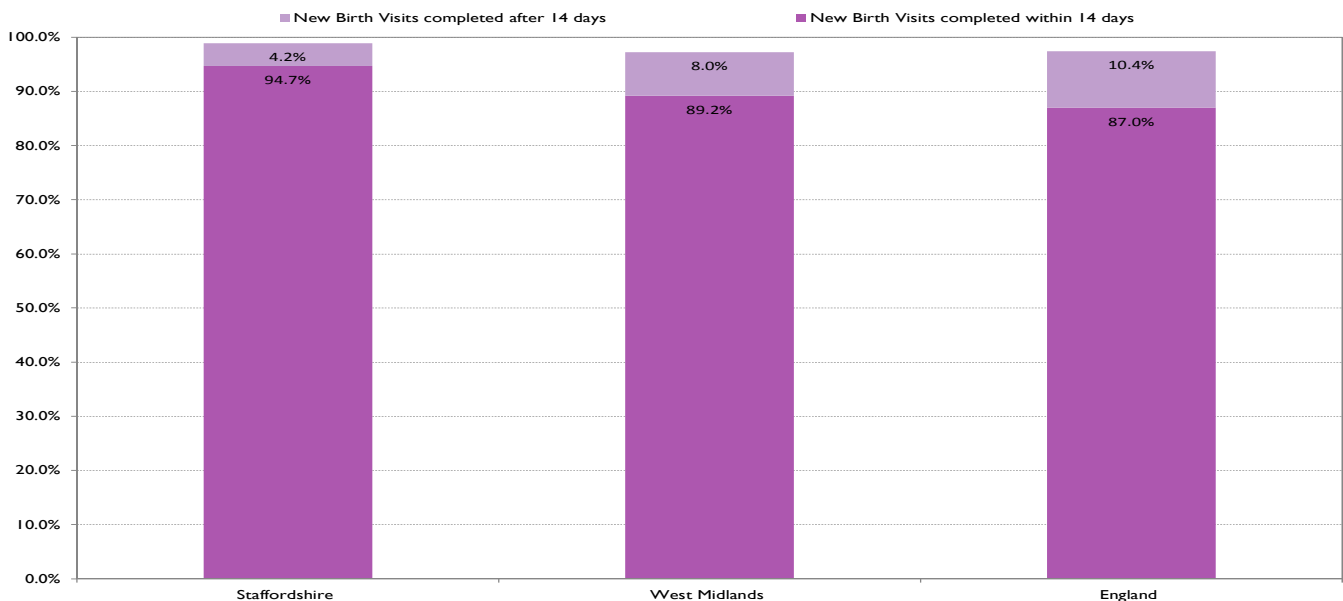
	Mothers who received a first face-to-face antenatal contact with a health visitor at 28 weeks or above				Total number of infants who turned 30 days in the quarter			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	1,088	1,021	892	1,895	2,205	2,194	2,085	2,560*
West Midlands	5,428	6,068	6,641	7,584	16,680	17,233	16,671	16,982
England	60,873	63,620	63,875	66,224	159,389	165,364	166,834	159,431

New Birth Visits undertaken Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

	Percentage of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days				Percentage of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed after 14 days			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	95.6%	93.4%	96.8%	93.4%*	3.9%	3.9%	2.4%	6.1%*
West Midlands	88.5%	89.9%	89.6%	89.0%	9.2%	8.1%	7.2%	7.5%
England	85.6%	86.9%	87.6%	87.8%	11.8%	10.3%	10.1%	9.5%

*Un-validated data—submissions did not meet stage 2 validation rules

New Birth Visits undertaken 2015/2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England

Additional Information:
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

0-6 WEEKS SUMMARY

Reviews at 6 weeks are part of the NHS Newborn and Infant Physical Examination programme. Along with newborn examinations, it is an essential part of the Healthy Child Programme, the Department of Health guideline for the promotion of child health. An examination of the infant should take place between 6-8 weeks and should include a physical examination, review of development, an opportunity to give health promotion advice and for the parent to express any concerns.

Of those infants in Staffordshire who were due a 6-8 week review, 82.1% received this by the time they were 8 weeks old. This is slightly below the West Midlands' average of 89.3% but above the England average where 80.4% were completed by the time infants were 8 weeks old.

Breastfeeding has many health benefits for both mother and child; protecting babies against infections and diseases such as asthma and eczema, and helping to protect mothers against ovarian and breast cancer and weak bones later in life. Mothers who breastfeed their babies also return to their pre-pregnancy figure faster. The World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends that mothers breastfeed exclusively for the first six months.

Both initiation and prevalence rates for breastfeeding in Staffordshire are below the West Midlands and National averages, with the exception of Lichfield where the initiation rate is 2.6 percentage points higher than England. Stafford has seen the highest increase in breastfeeding initiation with a 17.1 percentage point increase in 2014/15 from the previous year. Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest initiation rate of 56.3% however, this represents an increase of 12.3 percentage points from 2013/14.

There is a significant decrease in the proportion of mothers who continue to breastfeed beyond 6 weeks, most noticeably in Tamworth where only 19.8% of mothers are still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks. This is a 47.9 percentage point decrease from initiation and also significantly below the national average of 43.9%. Lichfield and East Staffordshire also saw large decreases in the prevalence of breastfeeding with decreases of over 40 percentage points.

Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest proportion of mothers who continue to breastfeed with 40.3%, this is 3.6 percentage points below the England prevalence rate of 43.9%.

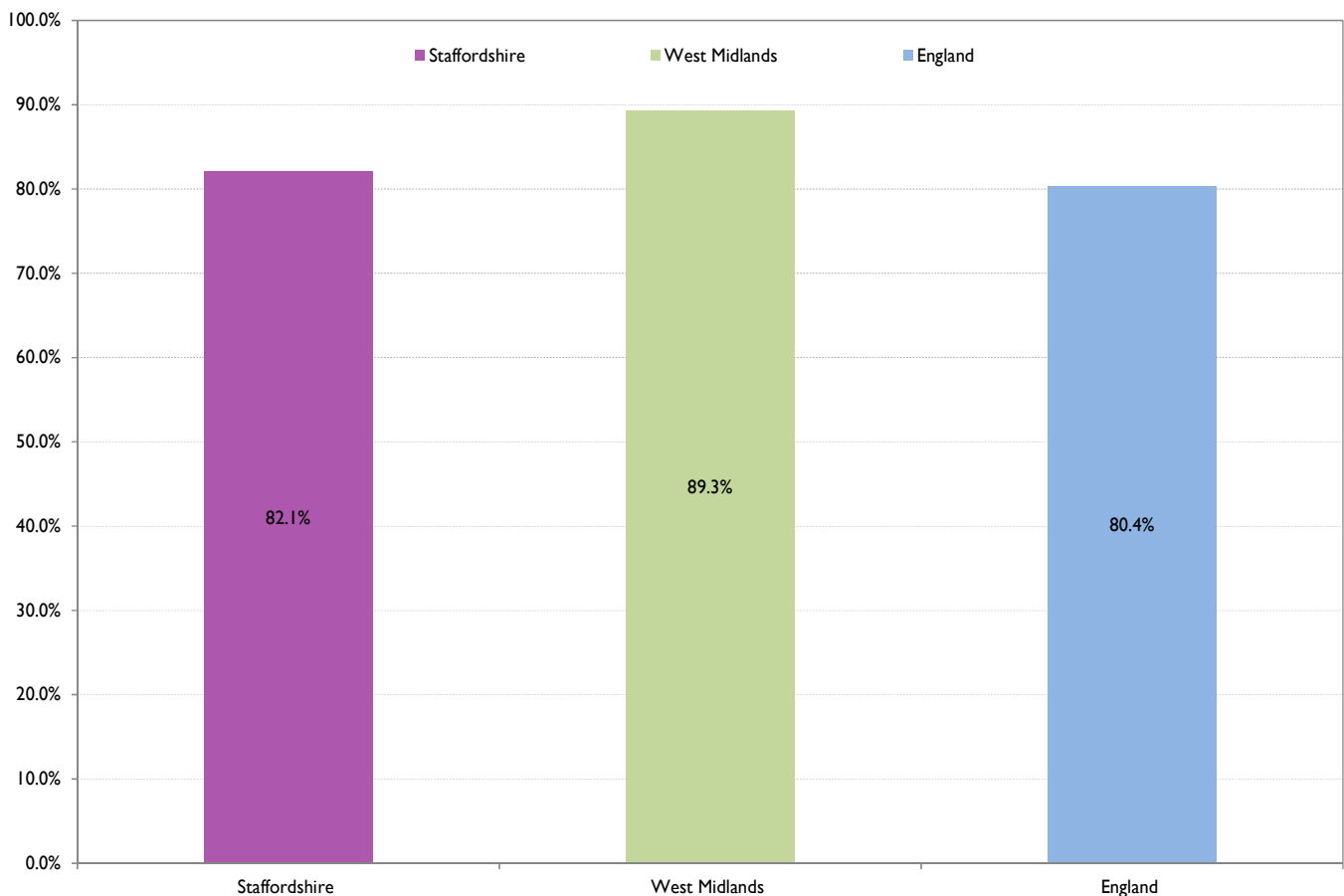


HEALTH VISITOR SERVICE

6 - 8 Week Reviews Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

	Mothers who received a first face-to-face antenatal contact with a health visitor at 28 weeks or above				Total number of infants due a 6-8 week review by the end of the quarter				Percentage of infants who received a 6-8 week review by the time they were 8 weeks			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	1,088	1,021	892	1,895	1,805	2,216	2,100	2,213	83.1%	80.0%	76.1%	89.0%
West Midlands	5,428	6,068	6,641	7,584	13,171	17,548	17,388	16,920	88.5%	89.0%	89.7%	89.4%
England	60,873	63,620	63,875	159,431	116,379	164,393	168,402	159,067	79.3%	78.8%	80.1%	83.1%

6 - 8 Week Reviews undertaken 2015/2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England

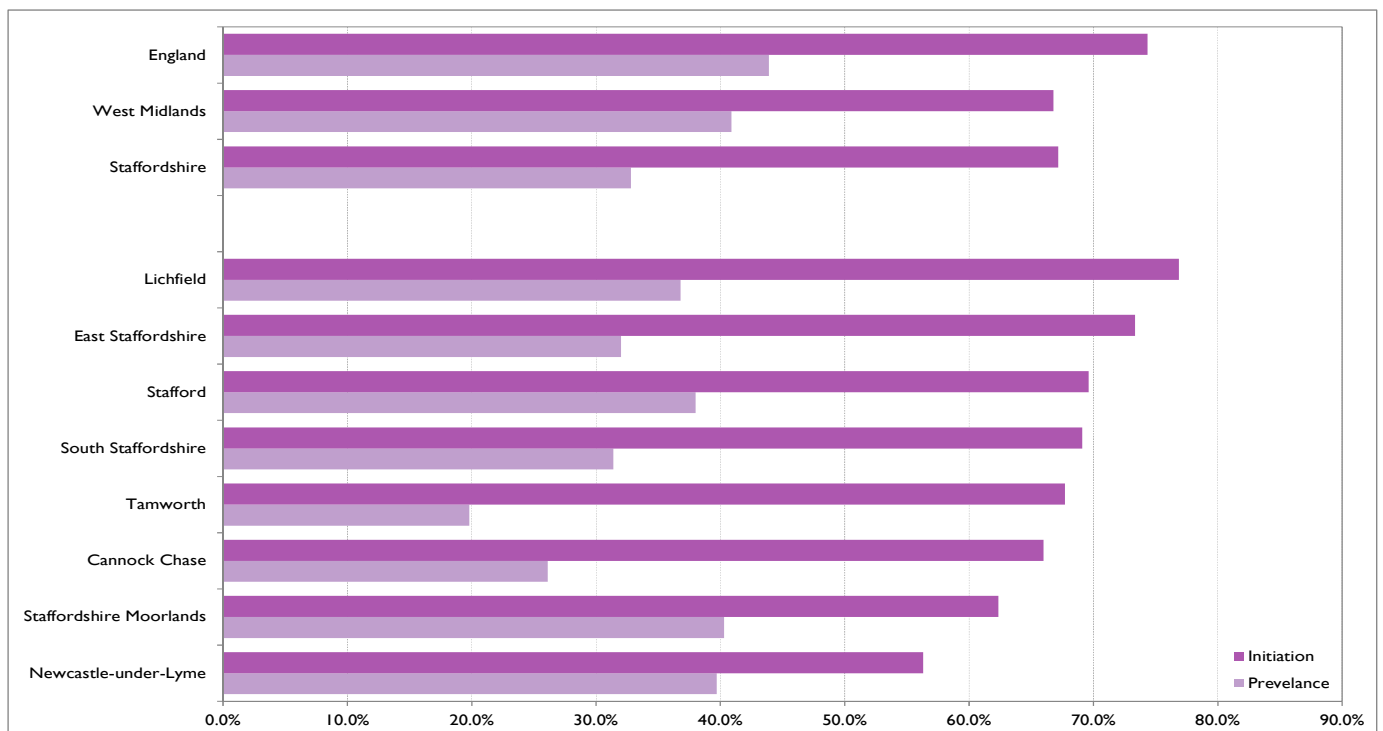
Additional Information:
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND PREVALENCE

Breastfeeding Initiation and Prevalence rates 2014/15

	2014/15		Statistical difference to England
	Initiation	Prevalence	
Cannock Chase	66.0%	26.1%	Lower
East Staffordshire	73.3%	32.0%	Lower
Lichfield	76.9%	36.8%	Lower
Newcastle-under-Lyme	56.3%	39.7%	Lower
South Staffordshire	69.1%	31.4%	Lower
Stafford	69.6%	38.0%	Lower
Staffordshire Moorlands	62.4%	40.3%	Lower
Tamworth	67.7%	19.8%	Lower
Staffordshire	67.2%	32.8%	Lower
West Midlands	66.8%	40.9%	Lower
England	74.3%	43.9%	

Breastfeeding Initiation and Prevalence rates 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: Department of Health and NHS England

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND PREVALENCE

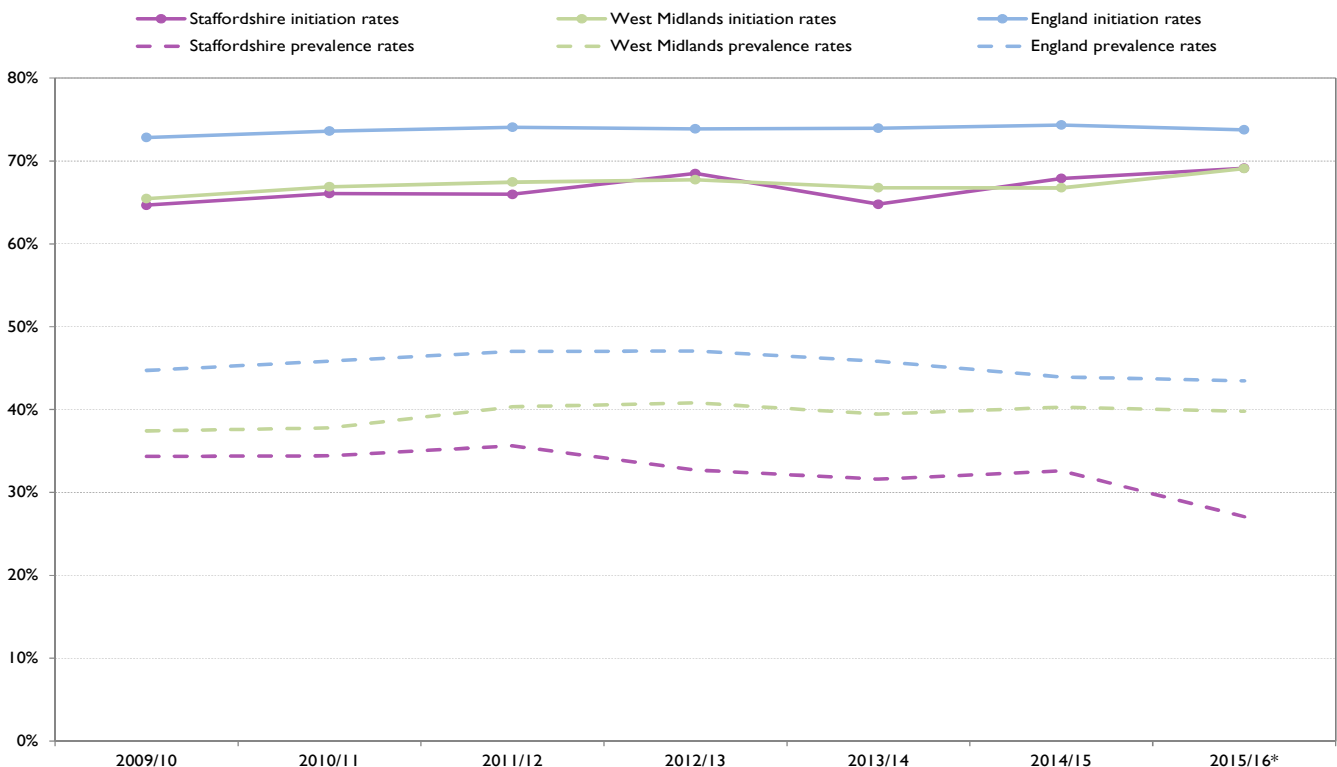
Breastfeeding Initiation 2009/10 - 2015/16

	Breastfeeding initiation				Change since
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15
Staffordshire	68.5%	64.8%	67.9%	69.1%	↑
West Midlands	67.7%	66.8%	66.8%	69.1%	↑
England	73.9%	74.0%	74.3%	73.8%	↓

Breastfeeding Prevalence 2009/10 - 2015/16

	Breastfeeding prevalence (6-8 weeks)				Change since
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15
Staffordshire	32.7%	31.6%	32.6%	27.1%	↓
West Midlands	40.8%	39.4%	40.3%	39.8%	↓
England	47.1%	45.8%	43.9%	43.5%	↓

Breastfeeding Initiation and Prevalence 2009/10 - 2015/16



Contact for Further Information

Source: Department of Health and NHS England

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

1 YEAR / 2 YEAR SUMMARY

The 12 month development review focuses on the assessment of a baby's development. It provides an opportunity to discuss how to respond to a baby's needs and to look at safety and health promotion linked to the next stages of development. During this visit the health visitor can put the mother in touch with local mother and baby groups, children centres or activities in the area. The health visitor is able to promote the two year free nursery offer at both one and two year health reviews, improving school readiness for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Within Staffordshire 93.7% of the 12 month development reviews undertaken were completed by the time the child turned 12 months. This is significantly higher than rates for both West Midlands at 82.4% and England at 72.6%. However, more reviews were completed by the time children turned 15 months. In Staffordshire 97% of the reviews were completed by the time the child turned 15 months; this is still significantly higher than both West Midlands and England.

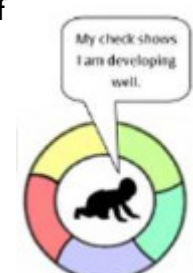
The universal two year review provides an opportunity to identify children who are developing as expected and any that require additional early intervention to achieve PHE's goal of being ready to learn at two and ready for school at five. The review considers the health and development of the child alongside the wider environment of home and family.

For children aged 2½ years in the quarter, an average of 92% received their 2-2½ review; this is over 10 percentage points above the average for the West Midlands of 81.1% and over 18 percentage points above the national average of 73.3% for the 2015/16 year.

The number of families eligible for Think2 funded childcare places has previously remained relatively stable but over the last 12 months has shown a decline of around 400 families. In comparison the number of childcare places has fluctuated greatly averaging out at around 3,900 available places across the year 2015/16.

The overall take up of Think2 has remained static at 80% in the summer 2016 term compared to the previous term. In the summer term there were also a similar number of eligible families identified by the DWP which may signal that the continual drop in eligible families has ceased. Stafford had the highest number of families accessing Think2 by their home address with 86% and Staffordshire Moorlands not far behind with 81%.

The lowest take up by home address was in East Staffordshire and South Staffordshire which have been consistently similar over the previous terms. The highest take up by address of childcare provider was also in Staffordshire Moorlands with 94%, with the lowest in East Staffordshire at 72%. Overall 96% of children attended a childcare provider rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted (or one that has yet to be inspected).



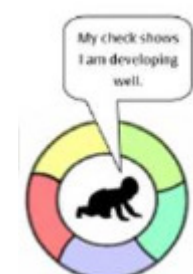
1 YEAR / 2 YEAR SUMMARY CONT'D

Overall 92% of children from vulnerable groups who were eligible for Think2 took up a place, which is higher than the overall population take up of 80%. The biggest take up of places was from the Children in Need cohort with 161 children and a 91% take up. 7 of the 8 districts with children subject of a Child Protection Plan had a 100% take up, with Newcastle-under-Lyme being slightly lower with 86%. The take up from the Looked After Children cohort is variable due to the small number of children included within the cohort.

Currently the European Region of the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that on a national basis at least 95% of children are immunised against diseases that are preventable by immunisation and targeted for elimination or control, specifically diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib, measles, mumps and rubella. The routine childhood immunisation programme for the UK includes these immunisations recommended by WHO as well as a number of others as defined by Public Health England.

In Staffordshire 96.8% of children were immunised by their first birthday, this is 2.5 percentage point higher than the national average of 94.2% but one percentage point below the previous year. All districts have a proportion higher than nationally with the exception of East Staffordshire which has a similar rate to national with 94.1% of children immunised before their first birthday. The district with the highest proportion of children immunised is Staffordshire Moorlands with 98.5%.

The proportion children in Staffordshire who are immunised by their second birthday is above both the national and West Midlands averages at 95.7% and 96.5% respectively. All districts have a proportion higher than that nationally with Staffordshire Moorlands having the highest proportion of children immunised by the second birthday at 99.2% and East Staffordshire the lowest with 97.7%.



HEALTH VISITOR SERVICE

12 month development reviews completed by age of 12 months Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

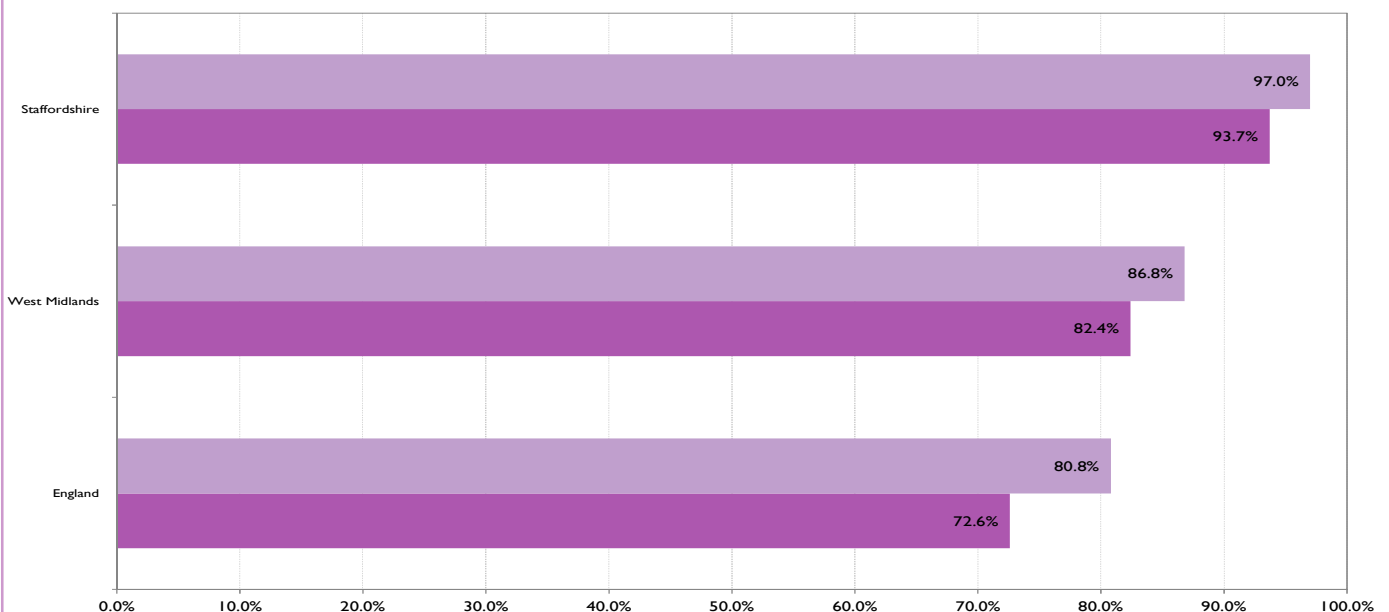
	Total number of children turning 12 months during the quarter				Percentage of 12 month development reviews completed by the time the child turned 12 months			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	2,144	2,146	2,220	2,216	93.4%	93.5%	94.0%	94.0%
West Midlands	17,087	18,075	17,034	16,698	81.3%	81.7%	82.4%	84.3%
England	161,816	170,763	165,311	159,063	72.1%	72.6%	72.7%	73.2%

12 month development reviews completed by age of 15 months Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

	Total number of children turning 15 months during the quarter				Percentage of 12 month development reviews completed by the time the child turned 15 months			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	2,148	2,157	2,197	2,233	96.6%	98.2%	97.0%	96.1%
West Midlands	16,934	17,497	17,964	18,176	86.2%	83.1%	87.4%	87.5%
England	154,881	163,535	170,524	164,661	79.8%	80.0%	80.8%	82.4%

12 month development reviews completed 2015/2016

■ 12 month development reviews completed by the time child turned 15 months ■ 12 month development reviews completed by the time child turned 12 months



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England

Additional Information:

Operational Intelligence & Performance Team

HEALTH VISITOR SERVICE

2 - 2½ year development reviews completed Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

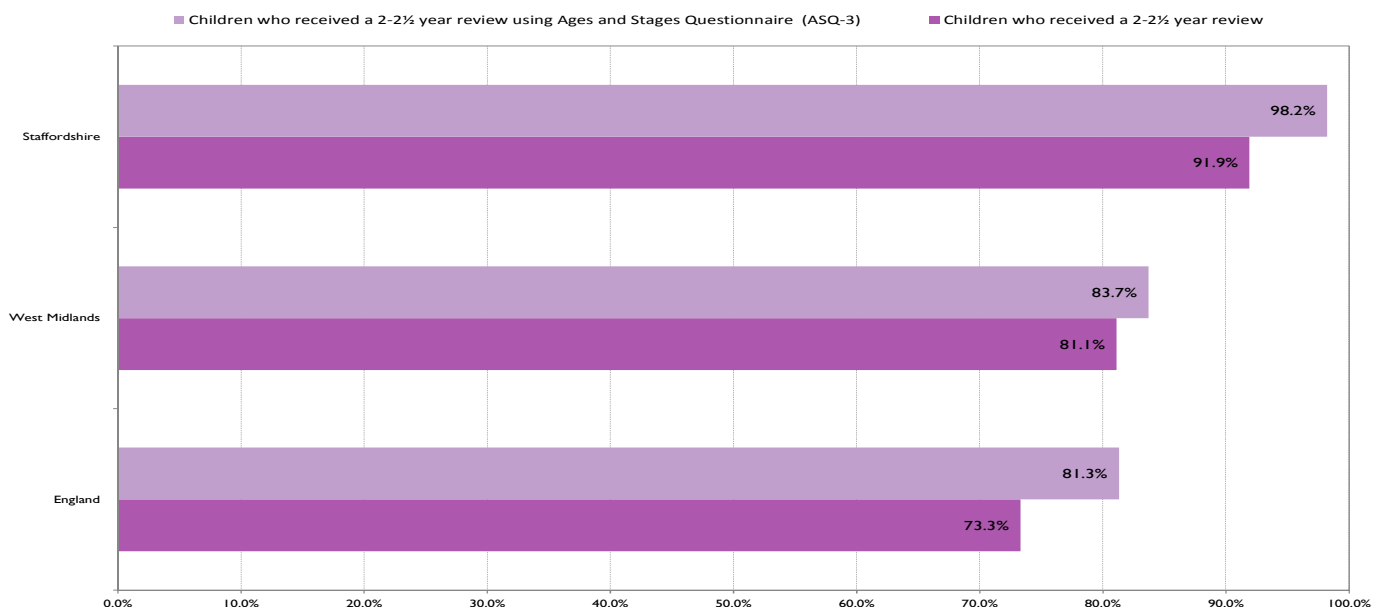
	Total number of children aged 2½ years, in the quarter				Percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	2,401	2,333	1,777*	2,247	91.4%	91.3%	91.8%*	93.1%
West Midlands	18,588	17,738	16,414	18,429	80.0%	80.9%	82.7%	80.9%
England	172,284	164,639	163,407	172,705	71.2%	73.1%	74.2%	74.6%

2 - 2½ year development reviews completed using ASQ-3 Q1 - Q4 2015/2016

	Total number of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the end of the quarter				Percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review using Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Staffordshire	2,172	2,216	2,100*	2,247	100.0%	100.0%	100%*	93.1%
West Midlands	16,902	16,399	15,604	17,440*	82.1%	85.5%	85.6%	82.0%*
England	107,639	112,007	115,327	124,821	71.3%	77.8%	86.7%	88.5%

*Un-validated data—submissions did not meet stage 2 validation rules

2 - 2½ year development reviews completed 2015/2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England

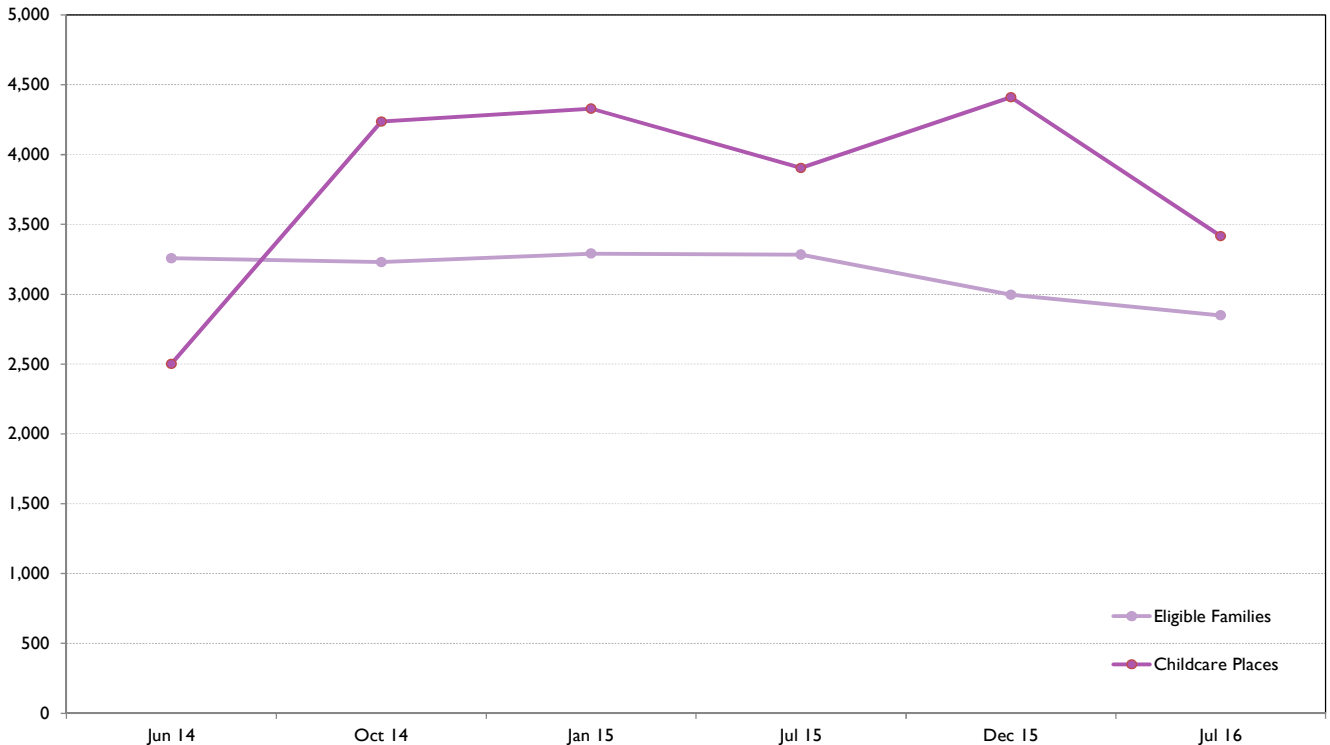
Additional Information:
Operational Intelligence and Performance Team

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY (THINK2)

Eligible families and childcare places between November 2013 and July 2016

	Jun-14		Oct-14		Jan-15		Jul-15		Dec-15		Jul-16	
	Eligible Families	Childcare Places	Eligible Families	Childcare Places	Eligible Families	Childcare Places	Eligible Families	Childcare Places	Eligible Families	Childcare Places	Eligible Families	Childcare Places
Cannock Chase	522	284	516	459	511	523	516	593	461	631	475	452
East Staffordshire	591	419	589	722	587	672	586	557	532	604	513	477
Lichfield	284	271	275	355	278	402	290	438	295	490	276	324
Newcastle-under-Lyme	506	301	490	529	519	622	497	487	462	453	431	450
South Staffordshire	304	254	322	630	327	507	317	406	285	570	277	329
Stafford	364	496	365	808	378	732	384	562	367	695	329	607
Staffordshire Moorlands	281	306	278	477	294	486	311	496	254	495	235	384
Tamworth	406	170	395	257	397	385	382	365	340	473	313	393
Staffordshire	3,258	2,501	3,230	4,237	3,291	4,329	3,283	3,904	2,996	4,411	2,849	3,416

Families and childcare places between June 2014 and July 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: DWP, Capita One and Early Years Business Team

Additional Information:
Early Education & Childcare Team

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY (THINK2)

Think2 take-up by District, Summer 2015 and Summer 2016

	Summer 2015			Summer 2016		
	Estimated number of eligible families	Take up by childs address	Take up by provider	Estimated number of eligible families	Take up by childs address	Take up by provider
Cannock Chase	516	80%	81%	461	79%	77%
East Staffordshire	586	70%	72%	512	69%	72%
Lichfield	290	73%	93%	278	74%	78%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	497	74%	82%	438	76%	86%
South Staffordshire	317	72%	76%	284	67%	77%
Stafford	383	83%	93%	356	86%	87%
Staffordshire Moorlands	311	81%	86%	235	81%	94%
Tamworth	382	73%	62%	332	74%	77%
Staffordshire	3,282	80%	80%	2,896	80%	80%

Think2 children accessing places by district and Ofsted grading, Summer 2016

	Summer 2016				
	Total numbr of children attending	Outstanding/Good	Requires Improvement/ Satisfactory	Inadequate	Not yet inspected
Cannock Chase	354	76%	0%	4%	20%
East Staffordshire	368	84%	1%	0%	15%
Lichfield	216	63%	1%	0%	37%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	378	82%	1%	0%	17%
South Staffordshire	218	73%	7%	0%	20%
Stafford	308	60%	17%	1%	21%
Staffordshire Moorlands	220	77%	1%	0%	22%
Tamworth	254	88%	1%	0%	11%
Staffordshire	2,316	76%	4%	1%	20%

Contact for Further Information

Source: Ofsted, DWP, Capita One and Early Years Business Team

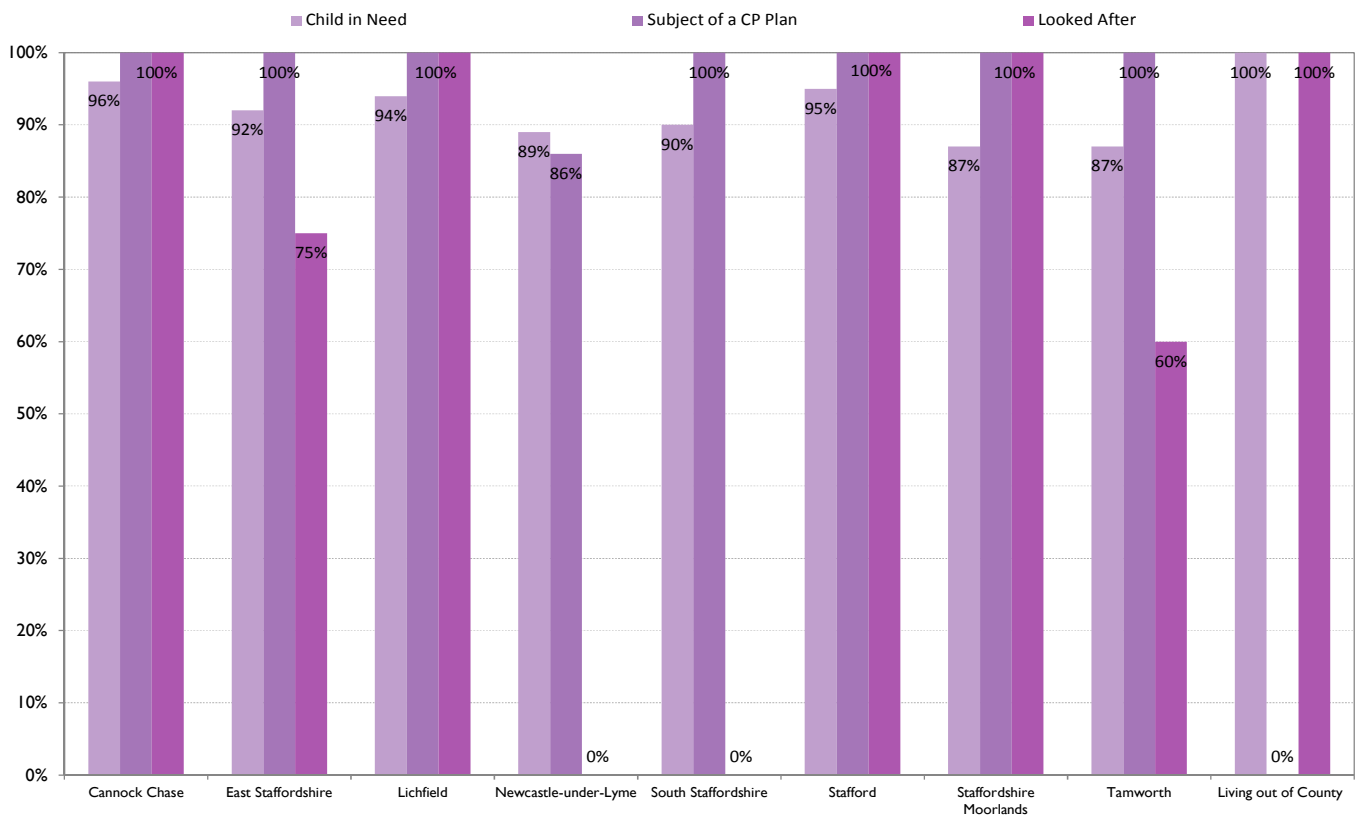
Additional Information:
Early Education & Childcare Team

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY (THINK2)

Think2 take-up by children's social care groups, Summer 2016

	Eligible Families	Overall take-up by vulnerable groups	Child in Need		Subject of a CP Plan		Looked After	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cannock Chase	34	97%	22	96%	6	100%	5	100%
East Staffordshire	34	91%	22	92%	6	100%	3	75%
Lichfield	22	95%	17	94%	2	100%	2	100%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	45	87%	33	89%	6	86%	0	n/a
South Staffordshire	12	92%	9	90%	2	100%	0	n/a
Stafford	30	96%	19	95%	6	100%	4	100%
Staffordshire Moorlands	20	90%	13	87%	4	100%	1	100%
Tamworth	35	86%	20	87%	7	100%	3	60%
Living out of County	7	100%	6	100%	0	n/a	1	100%
Staffordshire	239	92%	161	91%	39	98%	19	83%

Think2 take-up by children's social care groups, Summer 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: Capita ONE, Early Years Business Team

Additional Information:

Early Education & Childcare Team

IMMUNISATIONS

Children immunised by their first birthday, 2013/14 - 2014/15

	2013/14		2014/15		
	Number of children aged one	Percentage immunised	Number of children aged one	Percentage immunised	Statistical difference to England
Cannock Chase	1,204	96.8%	1,227	96.3%	Higher
East Staffordshire	1,587	96.8%	1,448	94.1%	Similar
Lichfield	980	98.1%	774	97.2%	Higher
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,246	99.4%	1,183	97.7%	Higher
South Staffordshire	862	97.1%	871	97.4%	Higher
Stafford	1,294	97.5%	1,200	97.5%	Higher
Staffordshire Moorlands	812	99.6%	797	98.5%	Higher
Tamworth	1,024	97.1%	1,008	96.8%	Higher
Staffordshire	9,009	97.7%	8,508	96.8%	Higher
West Midlands	72,934	95.2%	70,541	94.9%	Higher
England	686,157	94.3%	663,074	94.2%	

Children immunised by their second birthday, 2013/14 - 2014/15

	2013/14		2014/15		
	Number of children aged two	Percentage immunised	Number of children aged two	Percentage immunised	Statistical difference to England
Cannock Chase	1,142	98.2%	1,336	98.8%	Higher
East Staffordshire	1,635	96.6%	1,541	97.7%	Higher
Lichfield	942	98.1%	837	98.4%	Higher
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,374	99.1%	1,204	98.5%	Higher
South Staffordshire	903	96.8%	874	98.6%	Higher
Stafford	1,274	97.2%	1,316	98.4%	Higher
Staffordshire Moorlands	880	99.3%	881	99.2%	Higher
Tamworth	1,040	97.5%	1,052	98.6%	Higher
Staffordshire	9,190	97.8%	9,041	98.5%	Higher
West Midlands	73,264	93.6%	73,622	96.5%	Higher
England	697,246	92.7%	691,790	95.7%	

Contact for Further Information

Source: NHS England

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

TODDLER SUMMARY

The MMR vaccination is routinely given to children as part of the NHS England childhood immunisation programme. The first dose of the MMR vaccine is offered to all babies at one year old. Children are given the second dose of MMR before they start school, usually at 3 years and 4 months,

By the age of 5, 91.8% of Staffordshire children had both the first and second dose of the MMR vaccination, 3.2 percentage points higher than the national average of 88.6%. This is slightly higher than the previous year for Staffordshire and marginally lower for England. Newcastle-under-Lyme had the highest proportion vaccinated with 96.3% and Cannock Chase the lowest with 88.4%. There has been an increase from the previous year in the proportion of children who have been given the vaccines in 6 of the 8 districts. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Staffordshire Moorlands both had decreases of 0.3 percentage points in the proportion of children who have been given the vaccines between 2013/14 and 2014/15.

The National Child Measurement Programme is an important element of the Government's work programme on child obesity, and is operated by Public Health England and the Department of Health. Every year, as part of the NCMP, children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) have their height and weight measured during the school year to inform local planning and delivery of services for children; population-level surveillance data is also gathered to allow analysis of trends in growth patterns and obesity.

In Staffordshire 23.1% of reception aged children have excess weight (overweight and obese), this is higher than the national average of 21.9%. Cannock Chase has the highest proportion with 29.1% in 2014/15 and has seen a year-on-year increase since 2010/11. The lowest proportion is in Stafford with 19.8% of children with excess weight. The proportion of reception aged children who are obese in Staffordshire (9.0%) is similar to the proportion across England (9.1%). Again Cannock Chase has the highest proportion of obese children with 11.3% with Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stafford having the lowest proportions with 7.4% and 7.5% respectively.

Tooth decay is particularly high amongst children who have poor weaning practices, poor diet, including high or frequent uptake of food containing sugar, and inadequate use of fluoride toothpaste. Dental decay experience is measured by recording the number of decayed teeth, missing teeth and filled teeth for each child. The average decay experience, the mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth, assesses the severity of the disease in populations.

The percentage of three year olds with tooth decay in Staffordshire is lower than the average for England in all districts; The Staffordshire average is nearly 8 percentage points below that of England and over 6 percentage points below the average for the West Midlands.

My parents can access the right information, advice and guidance



TODDLER SUMMARY CONT'D

Unintentional and deliberate injuries are the leading cause of admissions for children and are often higher for children from more deprived areas. Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries for Staffordshire children aged under 15 and particularly those under five are higher than the England average.

In 2014/15 there were 797 children under the age of five in Staffordshire admitted into hospital due to unintentional and deliberate injuries, equivalent to a rate of 175 per 10,000 population, which is above the rate for England and the West Midlands; the Staffordshire rate is a reduction on the previous year. Stafford and Cannock Chase districts have significantly high rates with 266 and 250 per 10,000 respectively, whereas the rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme in comparison is low with 99 per 10,000 population.

Staffordshire has seen a marginal decrease from the previous year in the rate of A&E attendances by children under the age of five. Lichfield and Tamworth have significantly higher rates than both Staffordshire and national rates with 569 and 812 per 1,000 population. This is mainly due to the fact that they both have a minor injuries unit in the district. South Staffordshire has the lowest rate with 303 per 1,000 population.

The Universal Education Funding is for 15 hours of free childcare available to all children aged three and four. Take up can be by childcare provider or school address which means that there may be children attending a provider in a different district to their home address, there are also likely to be children that attend the provision who do not have a Staffordshire address.

In Staffordshire the majority of three year olds attend a PVI provider with 81% take up. Stafford and Newcastle-under-Lyme have the lowest percentages of children attending a PVI setting, whereas Staffordshire Moorlands and South Staffordshire have the highest percentages; this could be that as rural areas there are more PVI settings rather than schools closer to their address.

Overall around 97% of three year olds attend either a PVI or school to take up their universal entitlement of 15 hours of free Nursery Education Funding, with 96% of three year olds who are attending a PVI provider that is rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted. This does not include childcare providers who have yet to be inspected or who are exempt from a separate inspection to the school. In comparison 75% of three year olds that are attending a school nursery which is part of a school registration that are rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted, excluding those schools who have yet to be inspected.

Please note that school nursery class take up is based in summer term on five twelfths of the total number attending a nursery class based on the number of months left between the start of the summer term (April) and the start of the autumn term (September). The rest of the children in the class would be likely four years old in summer term.

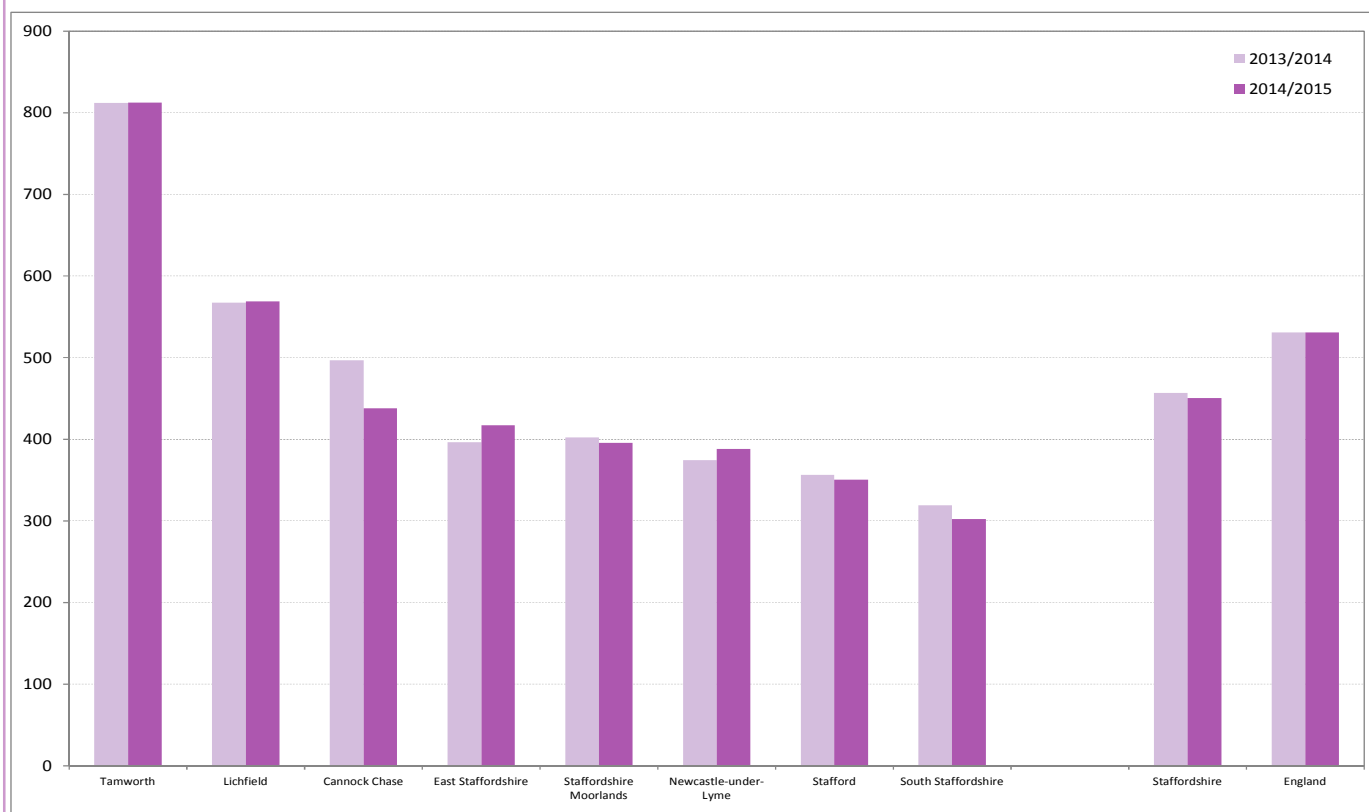


ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY ATTENDANCES

Number of A&E attendances by children under 5, 2013/14 - 2014/15

	2013/2014		2014/2015		Statistical difference to England
	Number of times attended A&E	Rate per 1,000	Number of times attended A&E	Rate per 1,000	
Cannock Chase	2,874	497	2,500	438	Lower
East Staffordshire	2,891	396	3,045	417	Lower
Lichfield	2,973	567	2,963	569	Higher
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,395	374	2,468	388	Lower
South Staffordshire	1,575	319	1,511	303	Lower
Stafford	2,417	356	2,321	350	Lower
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,885	402	1,809	396	Lower
Tamworth	4,041	812	3,940	812	Higher
Staffordshire	21,051	457	20,557	451	Lower
England	1,812,285	531	n/a	531	

A&E attendances by children under 5, Rate per 1,000, 2013/14 - 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: *The Health and Social Care Information Centre*

Additional Information:

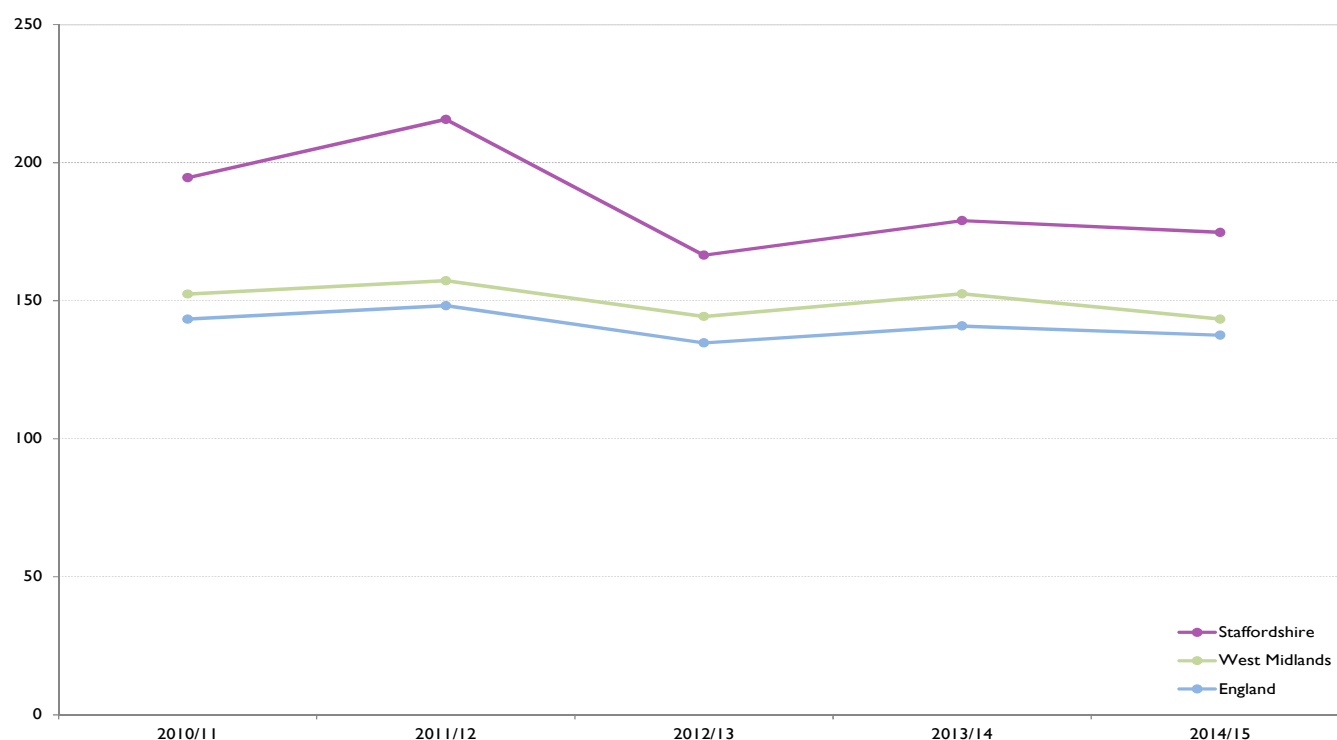
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Hospital Admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries for children under 5 2010/11-2014/15

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		Change Since 2013/14
	Number of admissions	Rate per 10,000 population	Number of admissions	Rate per 10,000 population	Number of admissions	Rate per 10,000 population	
Cannock Chase	143	248	166	287	143	250	↓
East Staffordshire	123	170	108	148	120	164	↑
Lichfield	69	131	78	149	91	175	↑
Newcastle-under-Lyme	84	132	81	127	63	99	↓
South Staffordshire	66	135	62	126	60	120	↓
Stafford	178	259	210	310	176	266	↓
Staffordshire Moorlands	50	106	59	126	60	131	↑
Tamworth	56	110	61	123	84	173	↑
Staffordshire	769	166	825	179	797	175	↓
West Midlands	5,213	144	5,543	152	5,228	143	↓
England	45,708	135	48,070	141	47,164	137	↓

Hospital Admissions for children under 5, 2010/11-2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data

Additional Information:

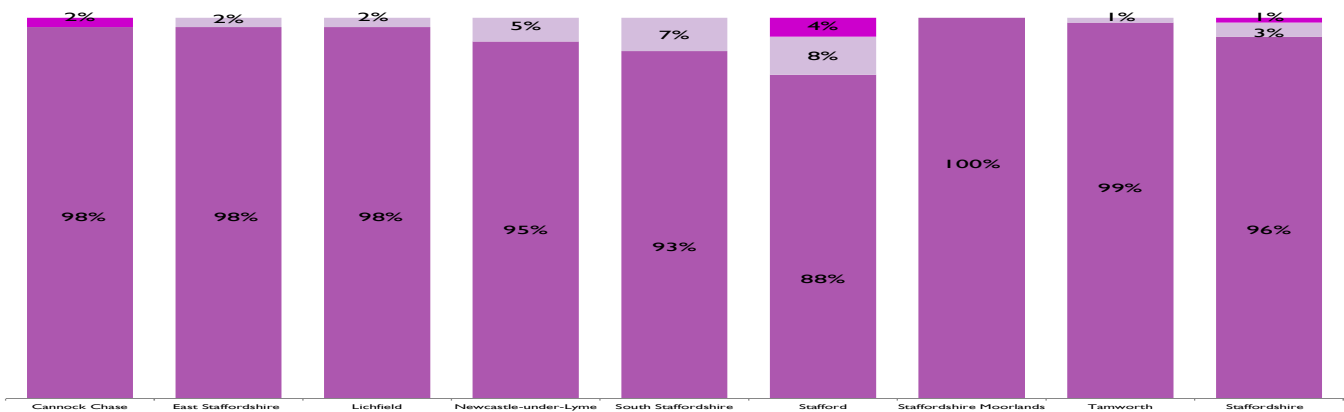
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NURSERY EDUCATION FUNDING (NEF)

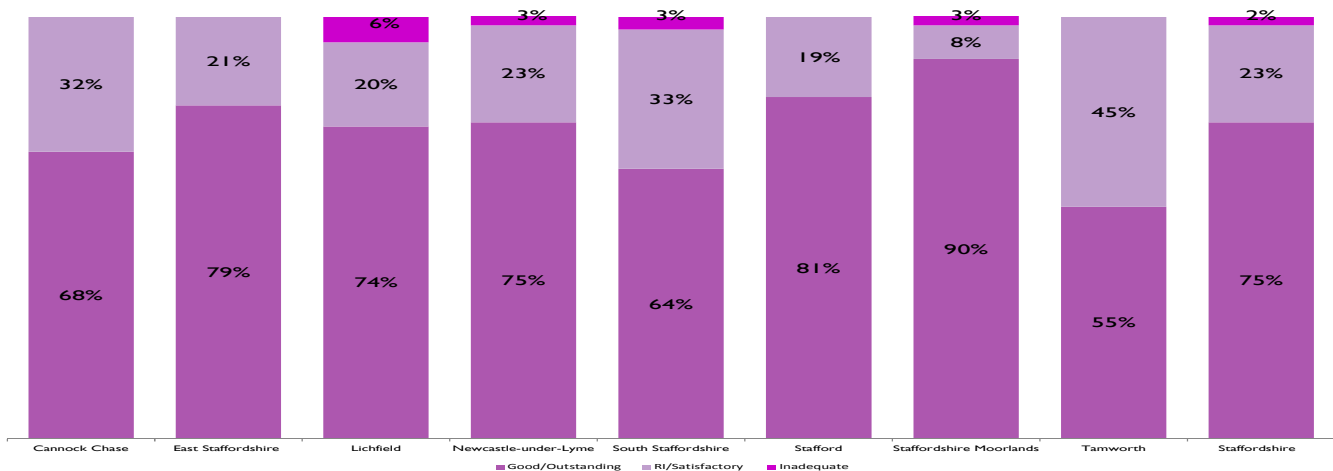
NEF Take-up, Summer 2015 and Summer 2016

	Summer 2015			Summer 2016		
	Population of children aged 3	Take-up in PVI sector	Take-up in school nurseries	Population of children aged 3	Take-up in PVI sector	Take-up in school nurseries
Cannock Chase	1,147	79.8%	55.1%	1,158	74%	21%
East Staffordshire	1,377	103.6%	33.8%	1,416	87%	15%
Lichfield	1,095	99.6%	32.7%	1,176	89%	10%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,283	80.1%	54.1%	1,341	61%	19%
South Staffordshire	995	79.0%	60.2%	1,052	94%	25%
Stafford	1,412	79.2%	23.4%	1,377	58%	13%
Staffordshire Moorlands	953	93.8%	38.5%	993	127%	13%
Tamworth	1,006	95.0%	26.2%	955	73%	11%
Staffordshire	9,268	88.6%	40.0%	9,468	81%	16%

Children aged 3 in PVI provision by Ofsted grading



Children aged 3 in nursery school classes by Ofsted grading



Contact for Further Information

Source: Capita One, Ofsted

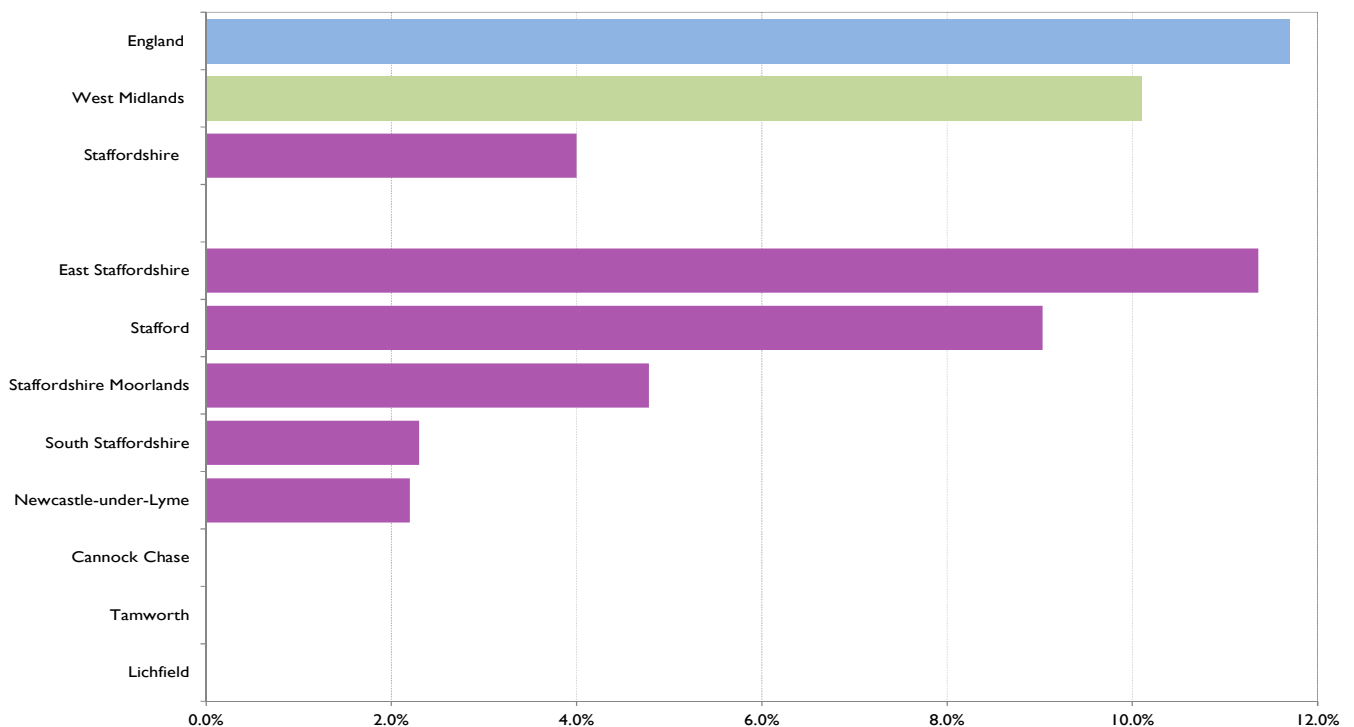
Additional Information:
Early Education & Childcare Team

DENTAL HEALTH

Children aged three with tooth decay 2012/13

	Three year olds (2012/13)		
	Population aged three	% Tooth decay	Statistical difference to England
Cannock Chase	1,170	n/a	n/a
East Staffordshire	1,467	11.4%	Similar
Lichfield	1,048	0.0%	Lower
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,304	2.2%	Lower
South Staffordshire	946	2.3%	Lower
Stafford	1,412	9.0%	Lower
Staffordshire Moorlands	961	4.8%	Lower
Tamworth	1,048	0.0%	Lower
Staffordshire	9,356	4.0%	Lower
West Midlands	71,566	10.1%	Lower
England	665,744	11.7%	

Children with at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth



Contact for Further Information

Source: NHS Dental Epidemiology Programme for England

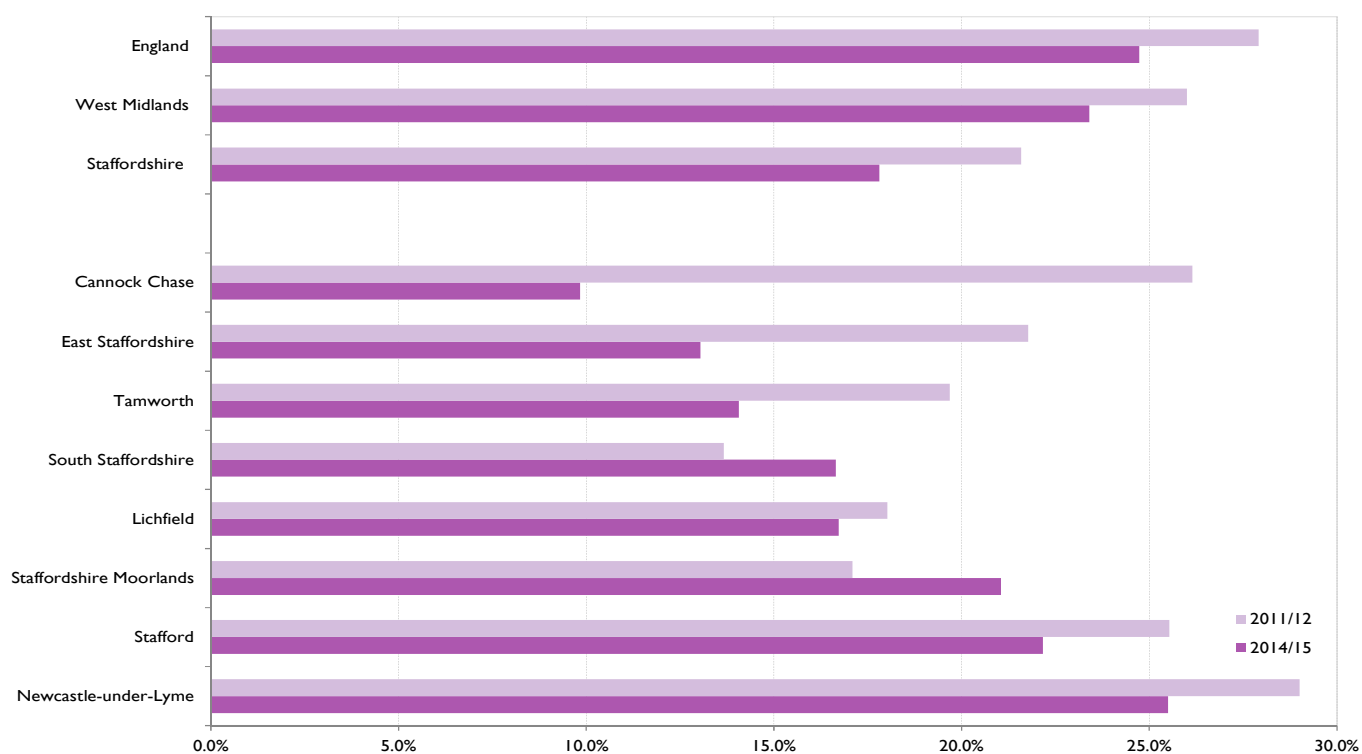
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

DENTAL HEALTH

Children aged five with at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth 2011/12 and 2014/15

	% Tooth decay in five year olds		
	2011/12	2014/15	Statistical difference to England
Cannock Chase	26.2%	9.8%	Lower
East Staffordshire	21.8%	13.0%	Lower
Lichfield	18.0%	16.7%	Lower
Newcastle-under-Lyme	29.0%	25.5%	Similar
South Staffordshire	13.7%	16.6%	Lower
Stafford	25.5%	22.2%	Similar
Staffordshire Moorlands	17.1%	21.0%	Similar
Tamworth	19.7%	14.1%	Lower
Staffordshire	21.6%	17.8%	Lower
West Midlands	26.0%	23.4%	Lower
England	27.9%	24.7%	

Children aged five with at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth 2011/12 and 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: NHS Dental Epidemiology Programme for England

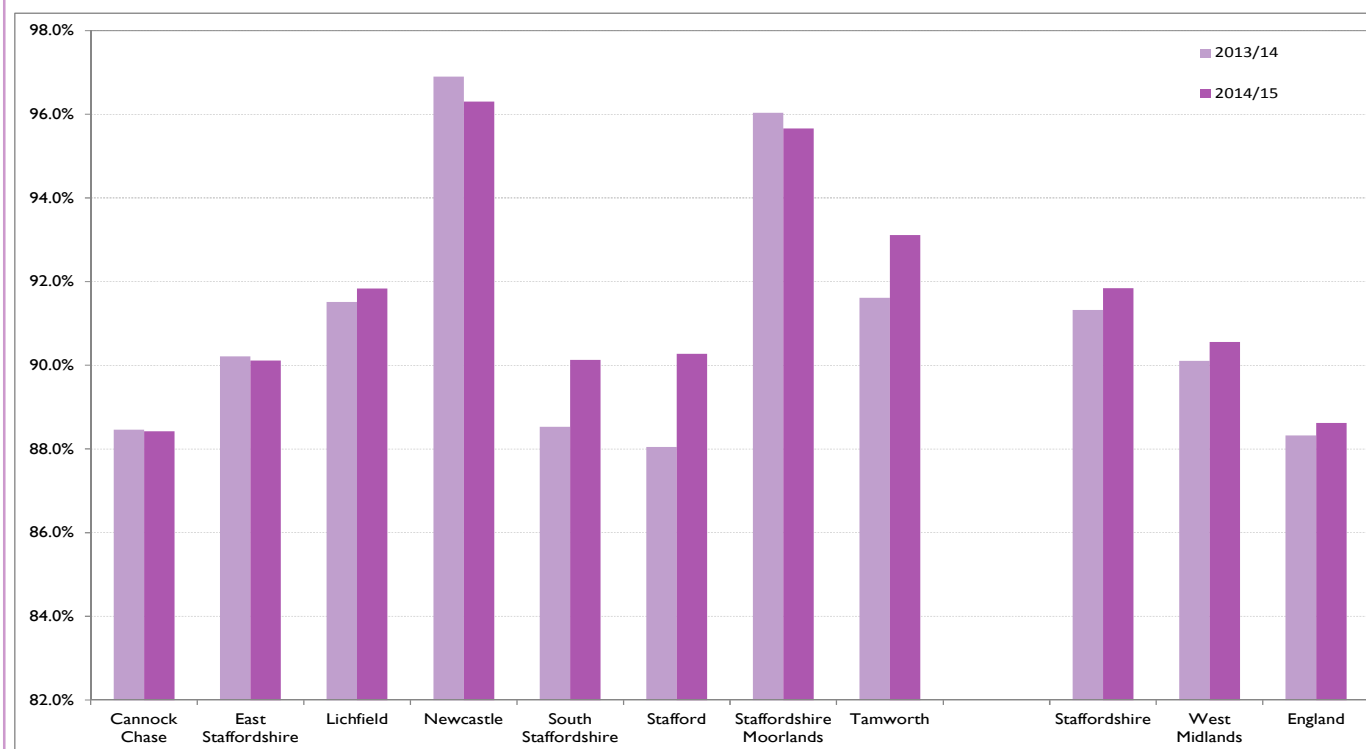
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

PRE-SCHOOL IMMUNISATIONS

Children immunised by their fifth birthday, 2013/14 - 2014/15

	2013/14		2014/15		Statistical difference to England
	Number of children aged five	Percentage immunised	Number of children aged five	Percentage immunised	
Cannock Chase	1,144	88.5%	1,235	88.4%	Similar
East Staffordshire	1,655	90.2%	1,507	90.1%	Similar
Lichfield	978	91.5%	833	91.8%	Higher
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,322	96.9%	1,190	96.3%	Higher
South Staffordshire	898	88.5%	861	90.1%	Similar
Stafford	1,347	88.0%	1,306	90.3%	Similar
Staffordshire Moorlands	883	96.0%	945	95.7%	Higher
Tamworth	1,097	91.6%	1,117	93.1%	Higher
Staffordshire	9,324	91.3%	8,994	91.8%	Higher
West Midlands	70,251	90.1%	70,660	90.6%	Higher
England	681,925	88.3%	693,856	88.6%	

Children immunised by their fifth birthday, 2013/14 - 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: NHS England

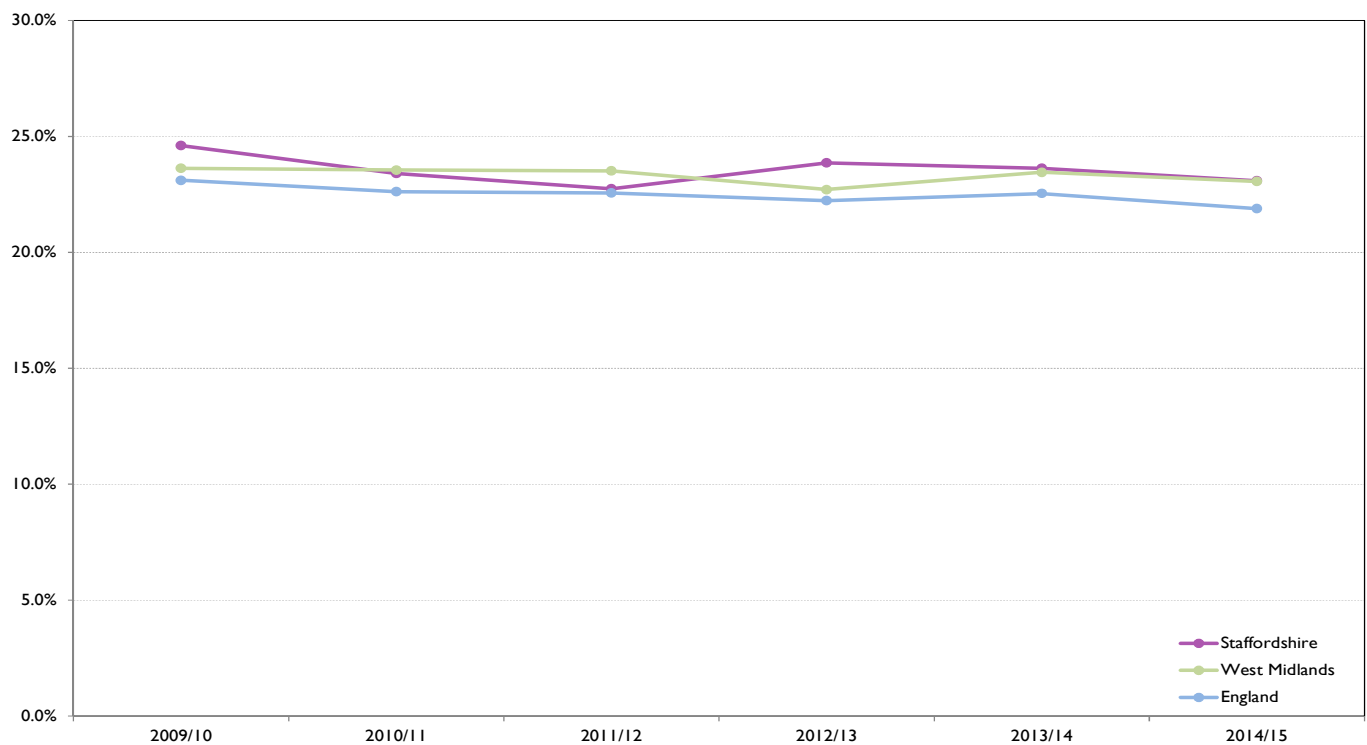
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

CHILDHOOD OBESITY

Reception aged children who are overweight and obese, 2011/12 - 2014/15

	Reception aged children				Change Since 2013/14
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Cannock Chase	27.2%	27.3%	24.5%	29.1%	↑
East Staffordshire	23.0%	22.5%	25.0%	20.8%	↓
Lichfield	19.9%	26.1%	22.3%	22.7%	↑
Newcastle-under-Lyme	21.9%	21.7%	22.6%	21.6%	↓
South Staffordshire	23.9%	26.4%	24.4%	24.4%	↔
Stafford	22.1%	22.6%	21.4%	19.8%	↓
Staffordshire Moorlands	23.4%	23.1%	25.2%	24.6%	↓
Tamworth	21.0%	21.9%	24.5%	23.0%	↓
Staffordshire	22.7%	23.9%	23.6%	23.1%	↓
West Midlands	23.5%	22.7%	23.5%	23.1%	↓
England	22.6%	22.2%	22.5%	21.9%	↓

Children who are overweight and obese, 2009/10 - 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England Obesity Knowledge and Intelligence

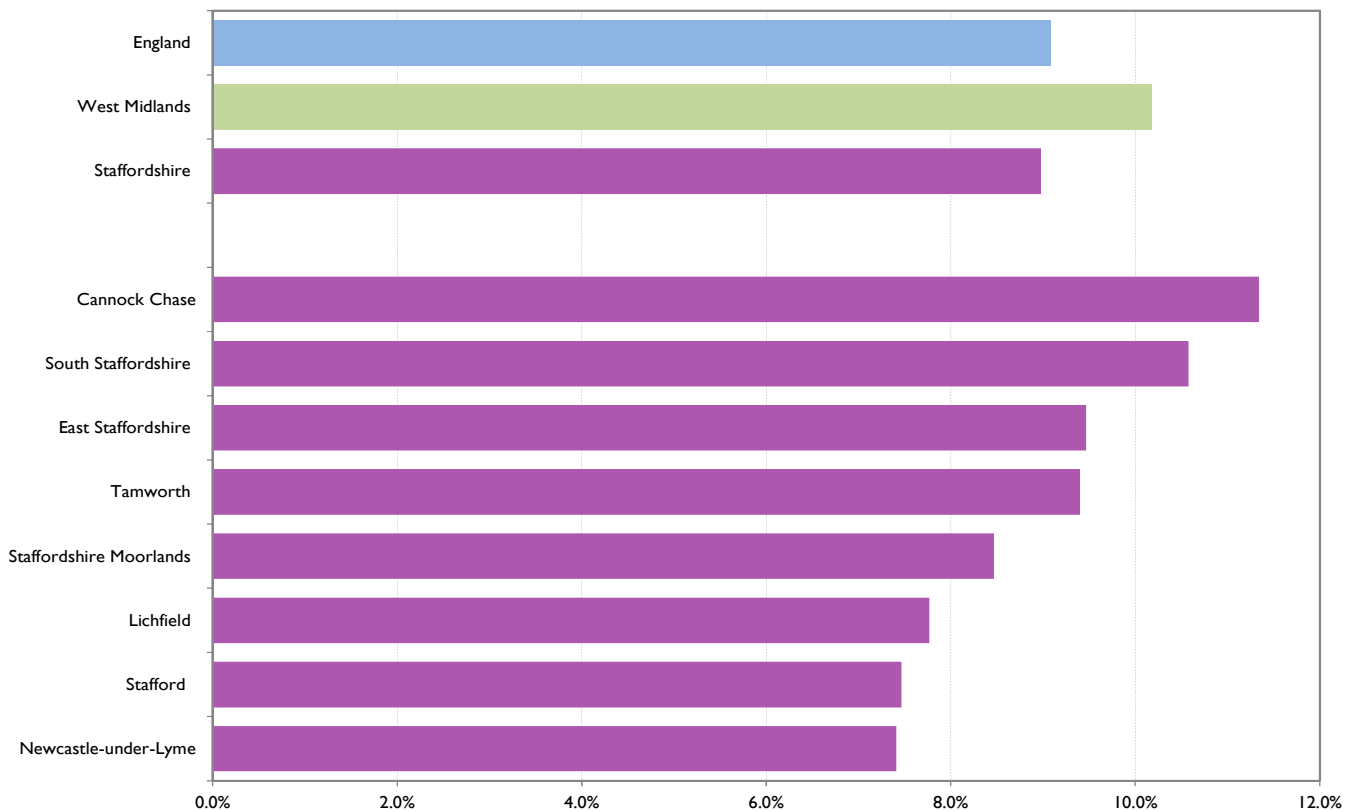
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

CHILDHOOD OBESITY

Reception aged children who are obese, 2011/12 - 2014/15

	Reception aged children				Change Since 2013/14
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Cannock Chase	11.7%	10.6%	10.2%	11.3%	↑
East Staffordshire	9.4%	8.2%	9.5%	9.5%	↔
Lichfield	8.6%	10.6%	9.7%	7.8%	↓
Newcastle-under-Lyme	8.6%	9.6%	9.5%	7.4%	↓
South Staffordshire	10.2%	10.4%	10.0%	10.6%	↑
Stafford	8.4%	9.4%	7.2%	7.5%	↑
Staffordshire Moorlands	8.4%	9.5%	10.4%	8.5%	↓
Tamworth	8.1%	9.1%	11.1%	9.4%	↓
Staffordshire	9.5%	9.3%	9.5%	9.0%	↓
West Midlands	9.1%	9.6%	9.6%	10.2%	↑
England	10.5%	10.0%	10.5%	9.1%	↓

Reception aged children who are obese, 2014/15



Contact for Further Information

Source: Public Health England Obesity Knowledge and Intelligence

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning and Performance Team

FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL SUMMARY

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of children's development at the end of the academic year in which a child turns five. Good level of development (GLD) is a term used to describe those pupils who achieve the expected level of development in terms of communication and language, physical development, personal social and emotional development, literacy and mathematics.

Results for 2016 show that 73.8% of Staffordshire children achieved the expected level of development at the EYFSP. This represents an increase of nearly 4 percentage points over 2015 results, and over 4 percentage points above the England average. South Staffordshire achieved the greatest proportion of children achieving a GLD in 2016 with 78.2%.

Performance across all districts has improved year on year since 2013, with Newcastle-under-Lyme showing the greatest level of improvement with a 26 percentage point increase in the proportion of children achieving a GLD, and Lichfield showed the smallest improvement albeit with an increase of 14 percentage points between 2013 and 2016.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation is a UK government qualitative study of deprived areas in English local councils. The index covers seven aspects of deprivation incorporating Income, Employment, Health Deprivation & Disability, Education, Skills & Training, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Living Environment. The index of deprivation measures relative deprivation in small areas in England called lower-layer super output areas. Those families living in the three lowest deciles on the index are considered to be living in the most deprived areas.

The attainment of a GLD for children living in the 0-30% areas of deprivation varies greatly across the county, from 59.7% in Lichfield to 80.9% in South Staffordshire, giving a Staffordshire average of 67.3%. Overall the Staffordshire average is lower than that for attainment of all eligible children by over 6 percentage points.

South Staffordshire had the best performance for children living in the 0-30% areas with 80.9% of children achieving a GLD, over 13 percentage points above the Staffordshire average for those children. South Staffordshire was also the only district to have a greater proportion of children living in the 0-30% areas achieving a GLD compared to all children, a difference of nearly 3 percentage points above the South Staffordshire district average.

Lichfield showed the greatest difference between attainment of a GLD by all children and those children living within the 0-30% areas of deprivation, with a 12.6 percentage point difference, equivalent to double the difference in the Staffordshire average.



FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL SUMMARY CONT'D

Overall the attainment of boys and girls has improved over the last 4 years, with the rate of improvement for boys being slightly ahead of that for girls, resulting in a narrowing of the gender gap by over 4 percentage points between 2013 and 2016. The rate of improvement between 2015 and 2016 was over one

percentage point higher for boys, with the greatest rates of improvement occurring between 2013 and 2014.

There has been a decrease in the gap between all children and those pupils eligible for Free School Meals of nearly 4 percentage points between 2013 and 2016, with biggest improvement being between 2014 and 2015. Attainment for both groups showed a similar picture of improvement over the last year with a 4.1 percentage point increase for non FSM and a 3.5 percentage point increase for the FSM group.

The attainment gap between SEN and non SEN children has improved by just over one percentage point between 2015 and 2016 but over a longer period of time between 2013 and 2016 the gap has widened by almost 8 percentage points.

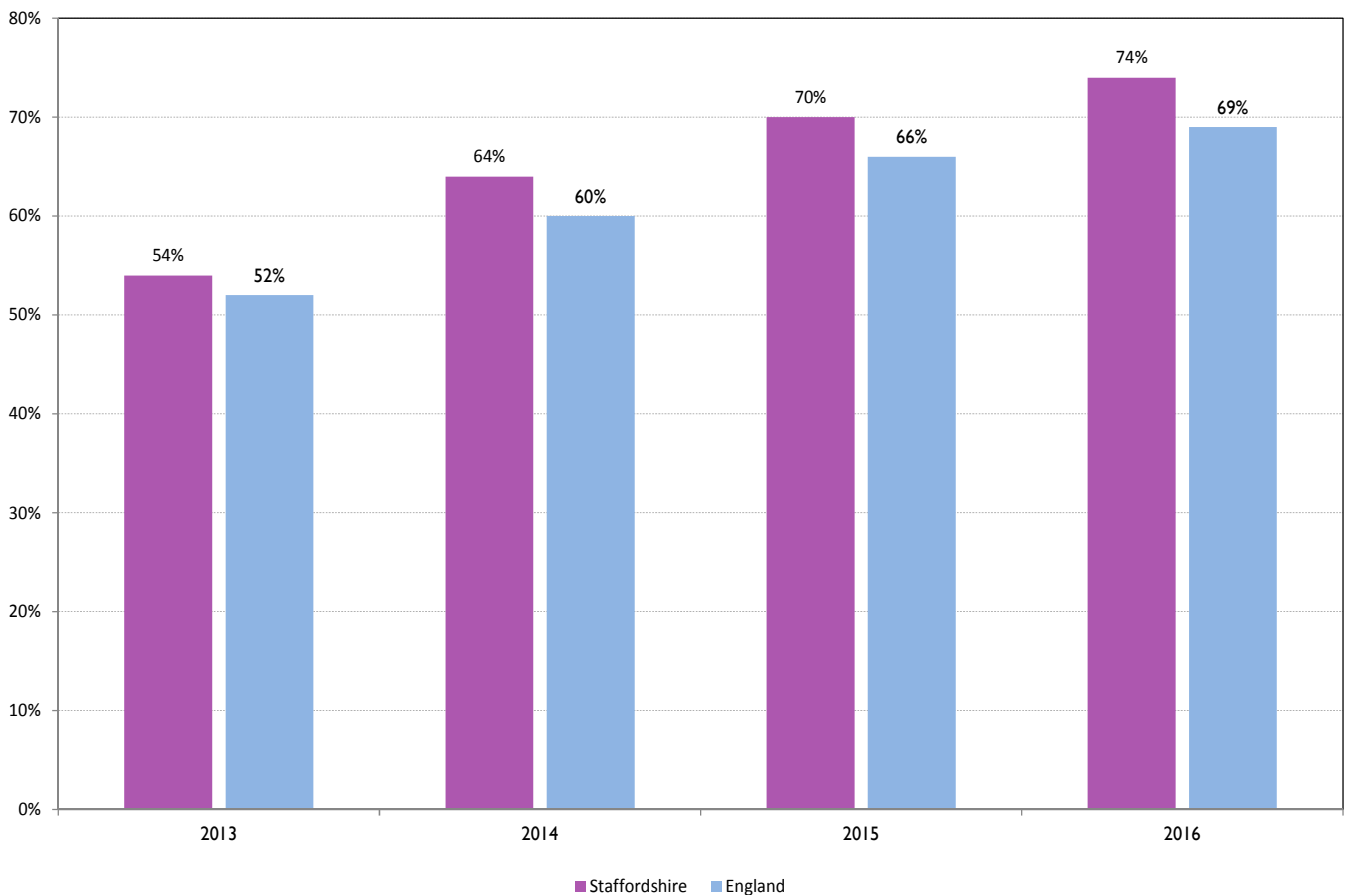
The attainment of children at EYFS by ethnicity shows a mixed picture with attainment ranging from 59.5% to 75.9% in 2016 which is a reduction in the range of attainment across ethnicities from both 2013 and 2014, but a slight widening from 2015.

The gender gap for children who accessed Think2 was 15 percentage points compared to 14 percentage points for all Staffordshire children so is similar. The largest gap was in Cannock where 79% of girls accessing Think2 achieved a GLD compared to 50% of boys. The smallest gap was in Staffordshire Moorlands where the gap between boys and girls was just 6 percentage points.

There has been a fall in Cannock Chase by children who accessed Think2 achieving a GLD. In 2016 this has fallen from to 64% from 73% in 2015. This is significant as Cannock Chase had previously been the highest achieving district for Think2 and children there had benefitted from a package of family support as well as Think2. This family support was withdrawn in 2013/14 and coincides with this demonstrable fall in achievement.



Percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development 2013-2016



NOTE: District level data for Good Level of Development is calculated based on pupils' home postcodes (rather than the schools that pupils attend). This may not match data published elsewhere that is calculated using schools' geographical locations.

Contact for Further Information

Source: 2013-2015: DfE Statistical First Release
2016: KEYPAS

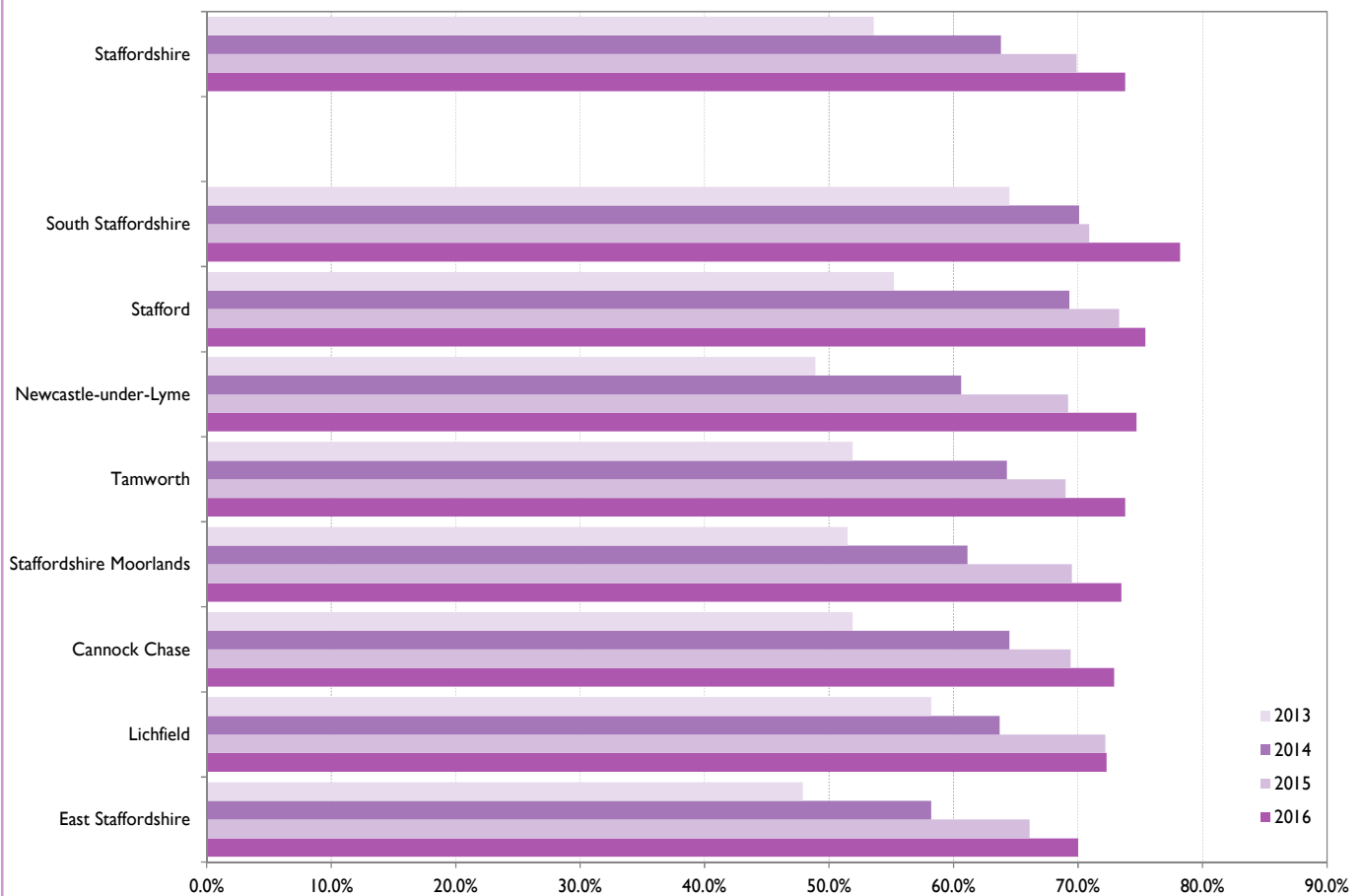
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning & Performance Team

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE PROFILE (EYFSP)

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development by district, 2013-2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	51.9%	64.5%	69.4%	72.6%
East Staffordshire	47.9%	58.2%	66.1%	70.4%
Lichfield	58.2%	63.7%	72.2%	72.8%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	48.9%	60.6%	69.2%	74.8%
South Staffordshire	64.5%	70.1%	70.9%	77.3%
Stafford	55.2%	69.3%	73.3%	75.8%
Staffordshire Moorlands	51.5%	61.1%	69.5%	73.2%
Tamworth	51.9%	64.3%	69.0%	74.1%
Staffordshire	53.6%	63.8%	69.9%	73.8%

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development 2013-2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: 2013-2015: DfE Statistical First Release
2016: KEYPAS

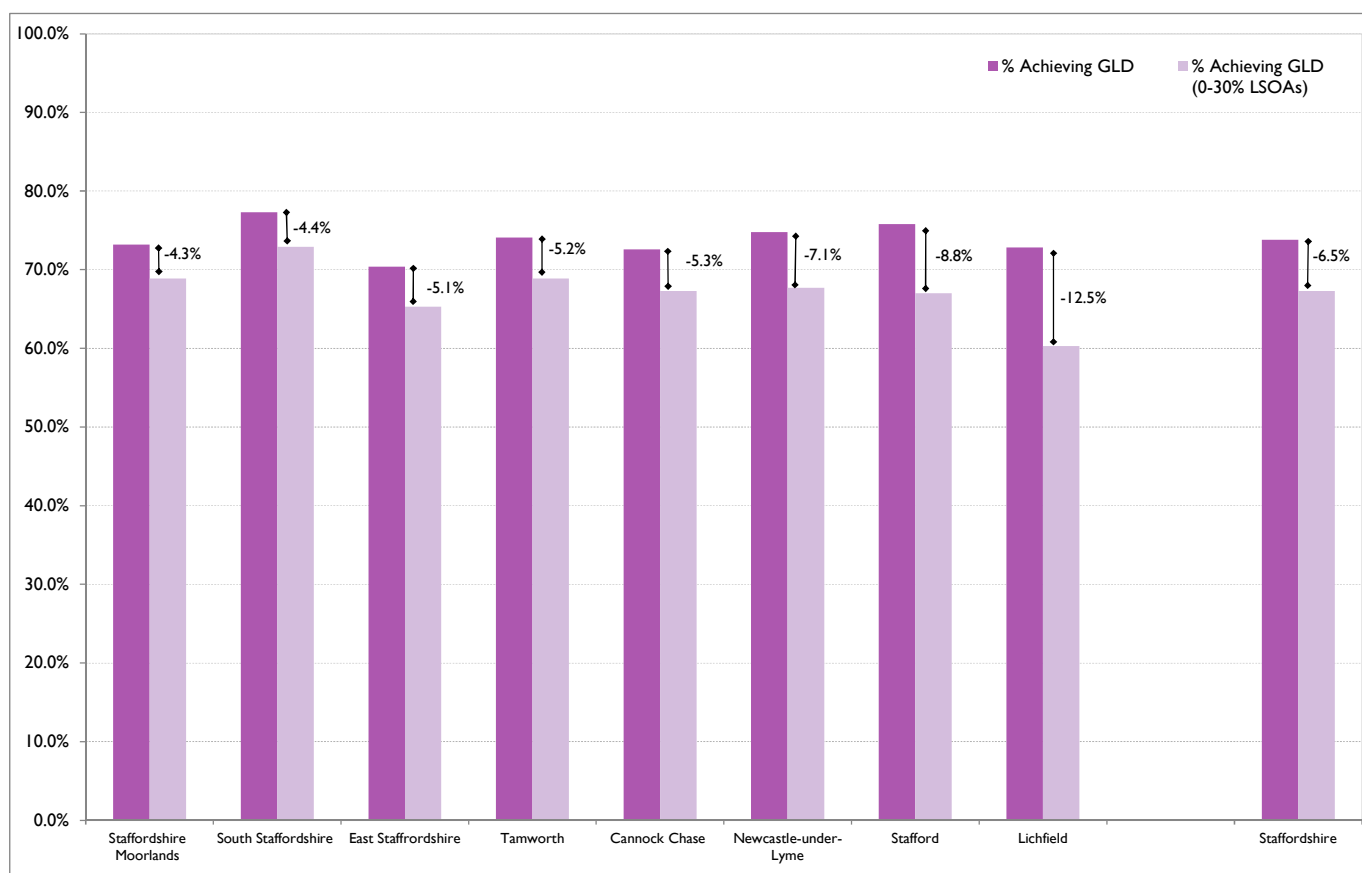
Additional Information:
Insight, Planning & Performance Team

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE PROFILE (EYFSP)

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development living in 0-30% LSOA, 2016

	% Achieving GLD 2016	% Achieving GLD 2016 (0-30% LSOAs)	% Difference
Cannock Chase	72.6%	67.3%	-5.3%
East Staffordshire	70.4%	65.3%	-5.1%
Lichfield	72.8%	60.3%	-12.5%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	74.8%	67.7%	-7.1%
South Staffordshire	77.3%	72.9%	-4.4%
Stafford	75.8%	67.0%	-8.8%
Staffordshire Moorlands	73.2%	68.9%	-4.3%
Tamworth	74.1%	68.9%	-5.2%
Staffordshire	73.8%	67.3%	-6.5%

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development 2013-2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: 2013-2015: DfE Statistical First Release
2016: KEYPAS

Additional Information:
Operational Intelligence and Performance Team

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE PROFILE (EYFSP)

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development, 2013-2016

GENDER	2013	2014	2015	2016
Girls	62.9%	72.6%	77.9%	80.9%
Boys	44.7%	55.5%	62.6%	66.9%
Staffordshire Gender Gap	18.2%	17.1%	15.3%	14.0%

FREE SCHOOL MEALS	2013	2014	2015	2016
FSM	36.0%	45.6%	54.3%	58.4%
Non-FSM	56.7%	66.8%	71.8%	75.3%
Staffordshire FSM Gap	20.7%	21.2%	17.5%	16.9%

SEN	2013	2014	2015	2016
No SEN (N)	57.0%	68.0%	74.2%	77.6%
SEN Support (K)	-	-	18.4%	28.0%
Education Health Care Plan (E) or Statement (S)	0.9%	3.5%	2.1%	2.0%
SEN (A P K S E)	10.9%	16.2%	19.0%	23.6%
Staffordshire SEN Gap	46.1%	51.8%	55.2%	54.0%

ETHNICITY	2013	2014	2015	2016
White British	38.9%	56.1%	69.5%	74.9%
White Other	41.5%	52.1%	61.1%	59.5%
Mixed	50.8%	39.6%	72.8%	75.9%
Asian	55.3%	65.5%	70.8%	68.5%
Black	35.5%	46.4%	58.3%	73.7%
Other Ethnic Group	43.8%	48.8%	57.6%	59.1%

Contact for Further Information

Source: 2013-2016: KEYPAS

Additional Information:
Insight, Planning & Performance Team

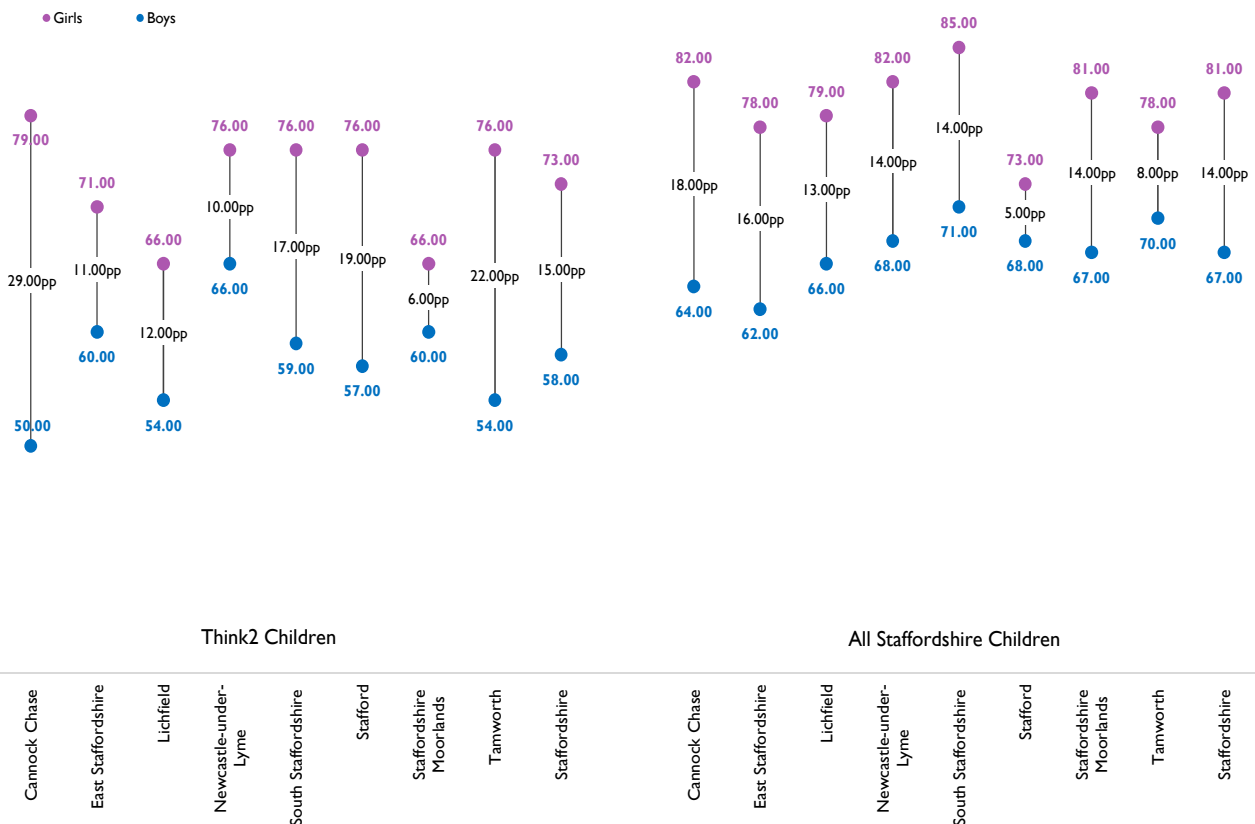
FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE PROFILE (EYFSP)

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development who accessed Think2, 2016

	Think 2 Children				All Staffordshire Children			
	Girls	Boys	Both	Gender Gap	Girls	Boys	Both	Gender Gap
Cannock Chase	79%	50%	64%	29	82%	64%	73%	18
East Staffordshire	71%	60%	66%	11	78%	62%	70%	16
Lichfield	66%	54%	60%	12	79%	66%	72%	13
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76%	66%	70%	10	82%	68%	75%	14
South Staffordshire	76%	59%	65%	17	85%	71%	78%	14
Stafford	76%	57%	64%	19	83%	68%	75%	15
Staffordshire Moorlands	66%	60%	63%	6	81%	67%	74%	14
Tamworth	76%	54%	64%	22	78%	70%	74%	8
Staffordshire	73%	58%	65%	15	81%	67%	74%	14

Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development who accessed Think2, 2016



Contact for Further Information

Source: 2016: KEYPAS, Early Years Business Team

Additional Information:
Early Education & Childcare Team