

The background of the slide is a photograph of a fountain at night. The fountain has a central column of water spraying upwards, with several smaller jets of water spraying outwards from a base. The water is illuminated, creating a bright, shimmering effect against the dark background. The fountain is set against a stone wall.

Southampton Child Friendly Cities Insights and Data Pack

Healthy Badge Summary – 2022

Southampton City Council – Data, Intelligence & Insight Team



The main aim of the Child Friendly Southampton discovery stage was to collate both intelligence and insight across the city to provide a wider view of the children and young people in Southampton, and how they feel about a variety of topics.

This engagement activity ran through Summer 2022.

The main route for feedback was our Child Friendly Southampton Baseline Survey, which was circulated across the city with a main version as well as an easy read version for SEND and early years. We also created some activities to get feedback on certain topics in the questionnaire. The surveys and activities were promoted in the following ways:

- Roadshow
- Youth groups
- Local Events (e.g. Mela Festival and SPCA Play Day)
- Social Media
- Education settings
- Digital posters
- E-bulletins
- On the website
- Emails to stakeholders and partners
- Focus Groups

We also asked and collated questions from other surveys to that ran across the city including:

- Children and Young People's Draft Strategy Consultation (a younger version of the questionnaire was circulated to children and young people across the city at the end of 2021)
- Make your Mark (a poll and a questionnaire was circulated to children and young people across the city in Spring 2022)
- School Streets Survey (a survey that was conducted at selected schools in Summer 2022)

This report also outlines some of the key data intelligence figures around children and young people in the city on a variety of topics including safety, health, place and education.



About the respondents

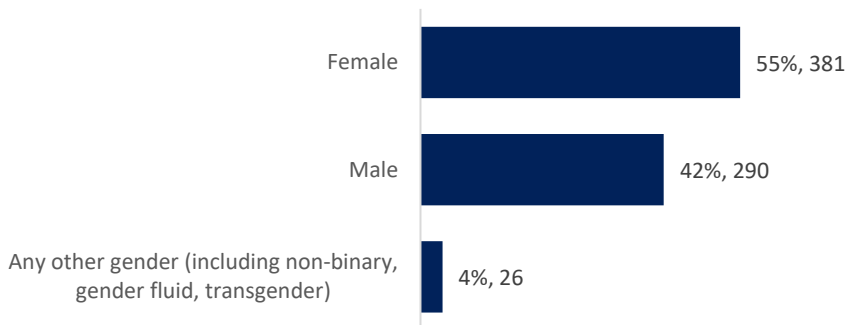


Child Friendly Baseline Survey & Activities – about the respondents

In total, we had **1338 responses** from our Child Friendly Baseline Survey and Activities.

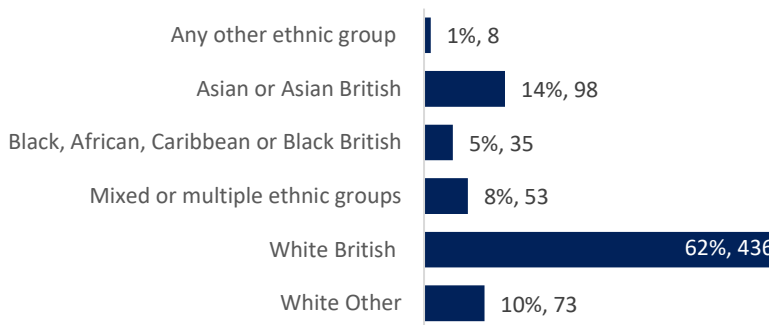
We asked these respondents a variety of demographic and profiling questions to ensure that there was a broad representation of children and young telling us their thoughts and views, and to understand how different children and young people feel across the city.

Gender:



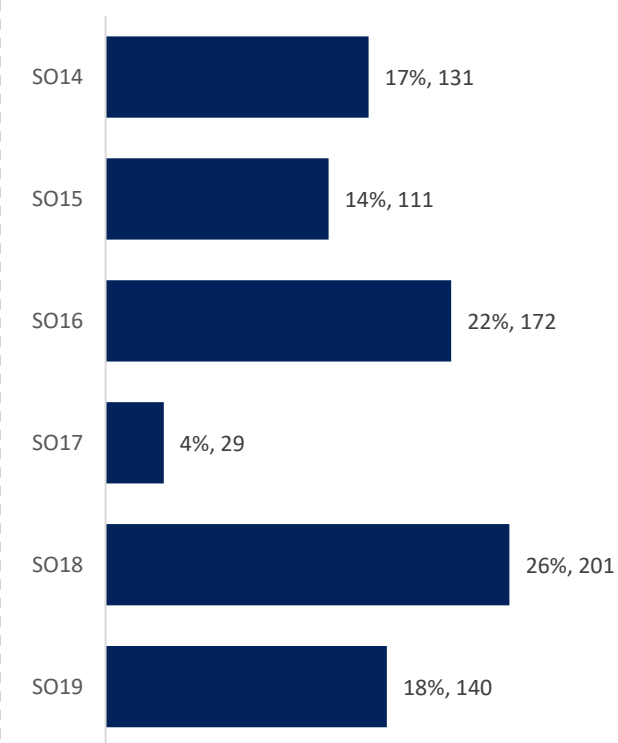
This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Ethnicity:



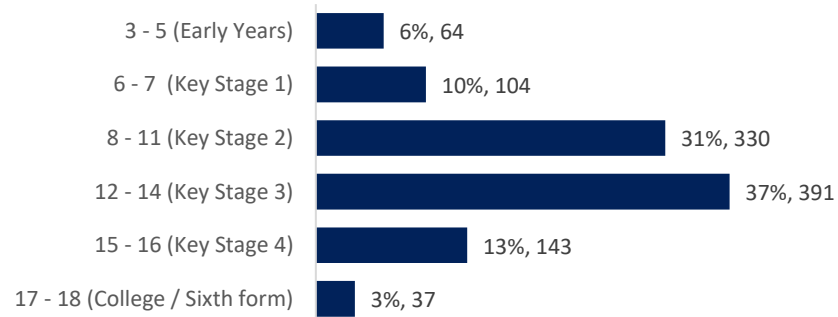
This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Location:



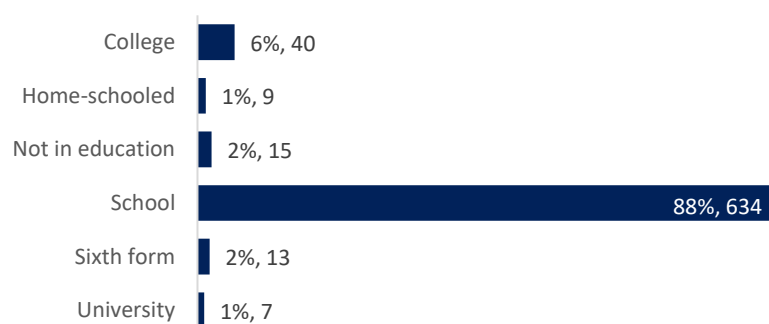
Location information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys, Activity 1, Activity 2, Activity 3 and Activity 4

Age:



This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys, Activity 1, Activity 2, Activity 3 and Activity 4

Educational setting:



This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

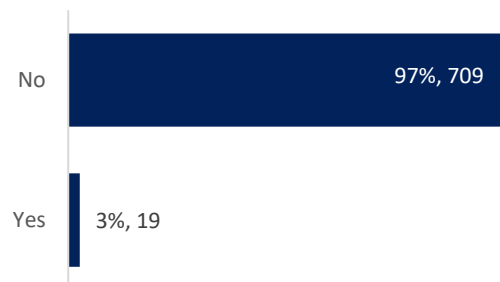


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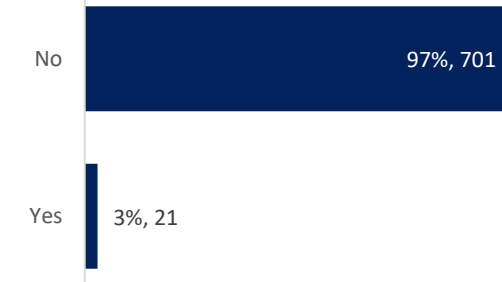
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Parent:



This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

In foster care:



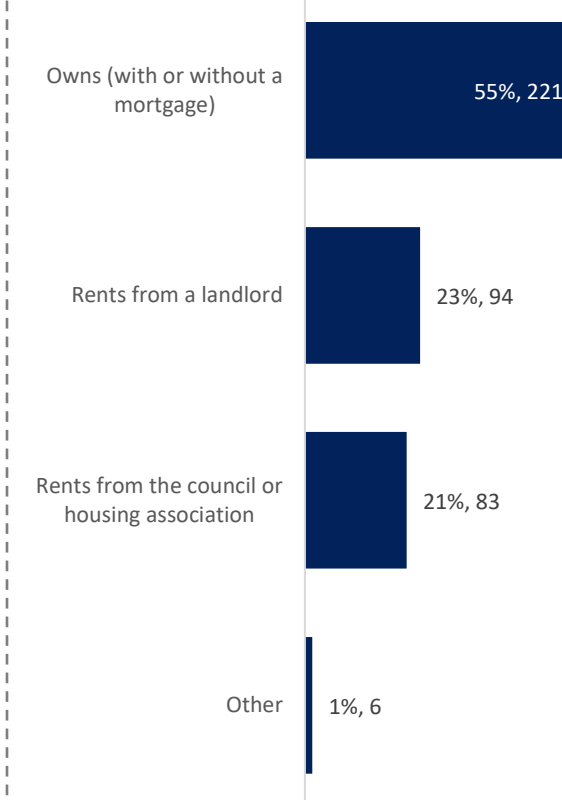
This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Involved in the youth offending service:



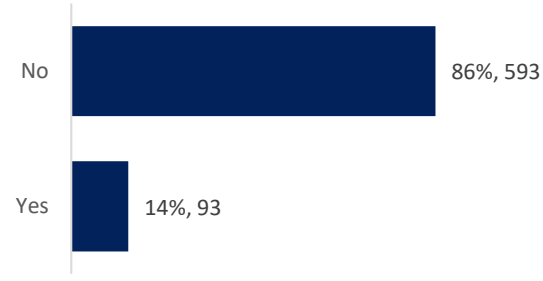
This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Tenure:



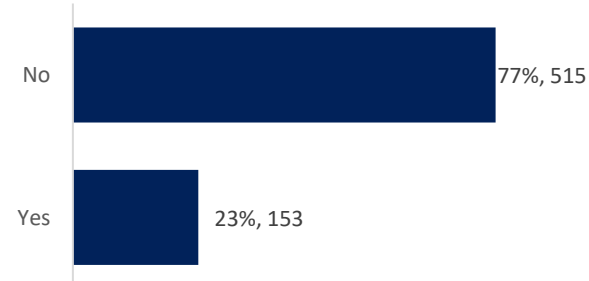
This information was asked in the Baseline Survey

Young carer:



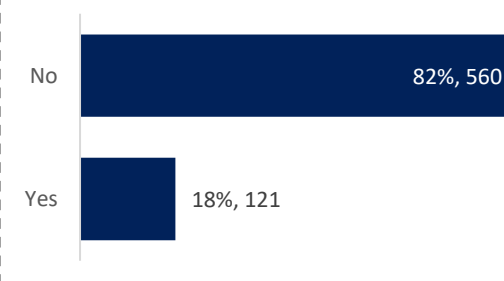
This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Disability:



This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys

Special Education Needs:



This information was asked in the Baseline & Easy Read Surveys



Healthy

Children and young people:

- Have good physical, mental and emotional health
- Are supported if they have any additional needs
- Know how to stay healthy



For the Healthy badge, we spoke to young people about having good physical, mental and emotional health. We also reviewed data that the council and public health holds around health. We found out that:

- *Health and wellbeing was the second most popular topic, when children and young people were given a list of things to vote for in the Make your Mark programme.*
- *The category that respondents selected they were most happy with was their relationships with family, followed by relationships with friends.*
- *Over half of respondents selected that they were happy with all categories asked about, including relationships, health, appearance and mental health.*
- *Male respondents selected that they were happier about all categories, when compared to female respondents.*
- *71% of respondents said they were happy about their health overall, and this dropped to 51% when we asked about their mental health.*
- *When looking at public health data, Southampton's admission rate for mental health conditions for under 18s is significantly higher than the England average, and higher among most comparators.*
- *1 in 5 respondents told us that they do 30 minutes of physical activity everyday, and 1 in 10 told us they do no physical activity at all. When looking at public health data, Southampton's level of physical activity is lowest amongst comparative cities, and lower than England average.*
- *When asked about what being health meant to children and young people, the top selected elements were sport and exercise, healthy food, getting enough sleep, and doing things they like.*
- *When looking at public health data, babies born in Southampton are more likely to be of a low birthweight, experience child poverty, have a learning disability and be overweight or obese.*
- *Around 1 in 6 reception children in Southampton are measured to be obese, which is significantly higher than the average for England.*
- *Southampton's admission rate for alcohol-specific conditions and substance abuse for children and young people is significantly higher than the England average.*

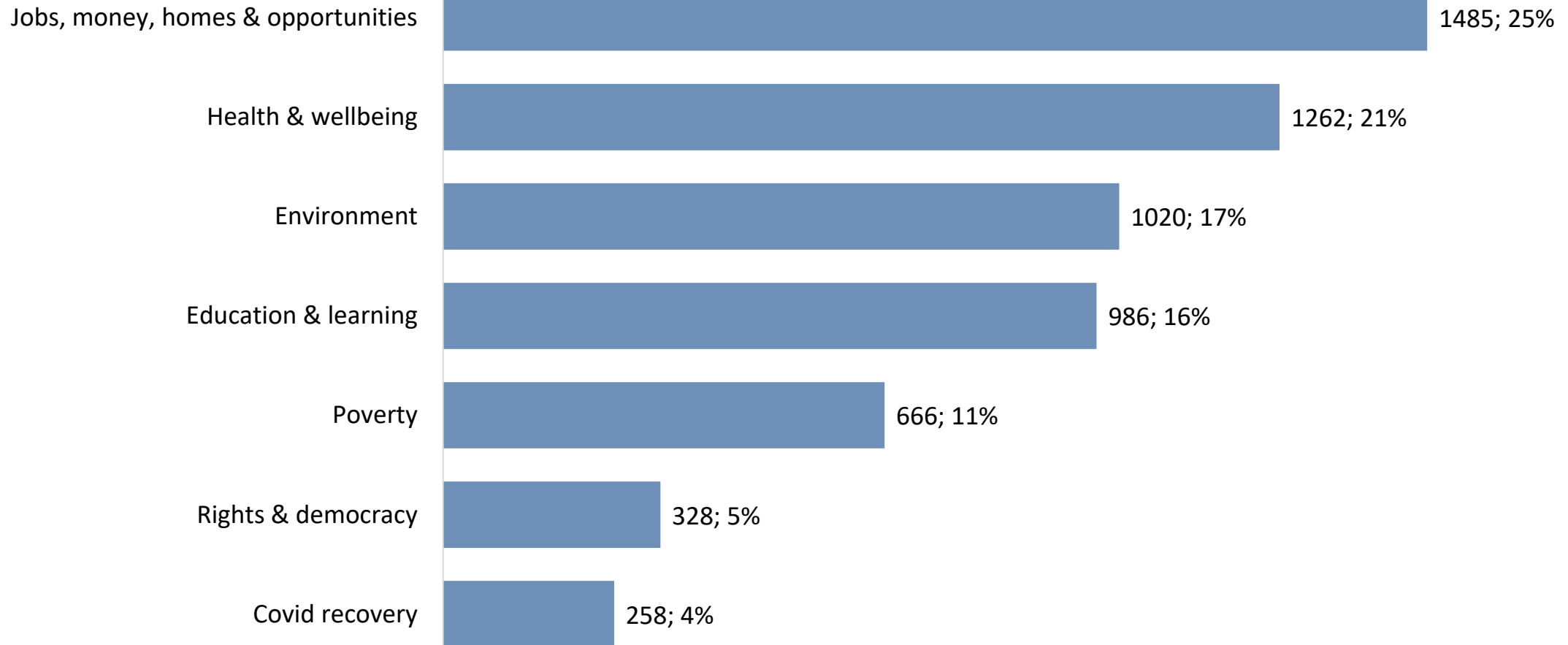


Question 3 We want to know what topic you care about most. Using your vote (you only have one), select your topic by checking the box next to that topic.



Total responses **6,005**

Count; Percentage



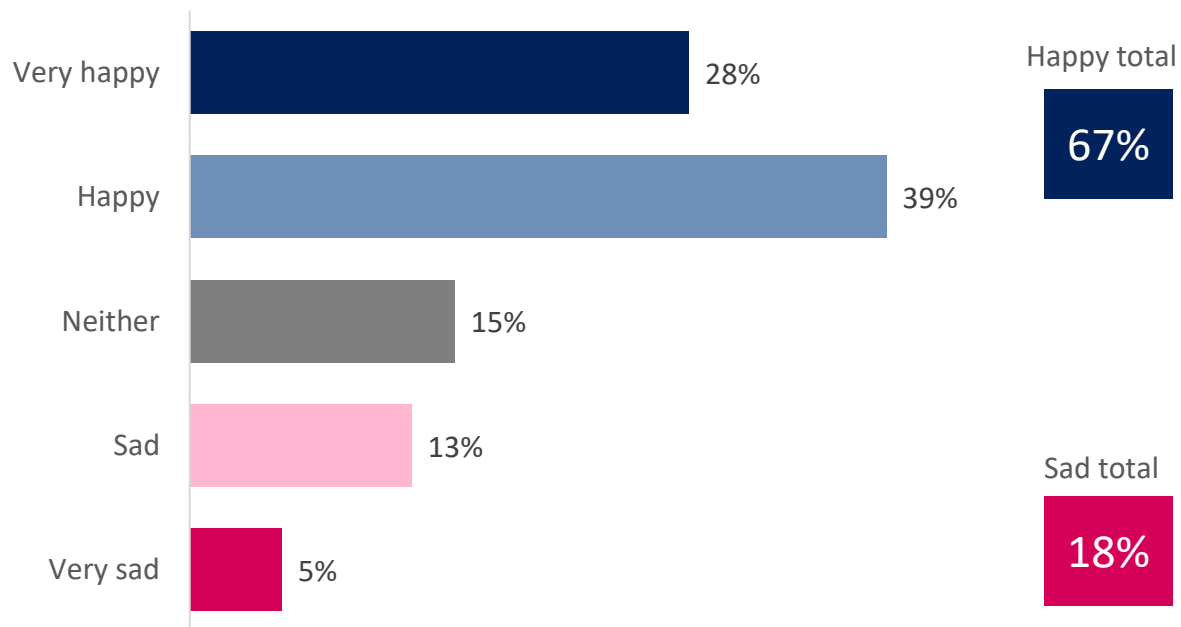


Base respondents: 288

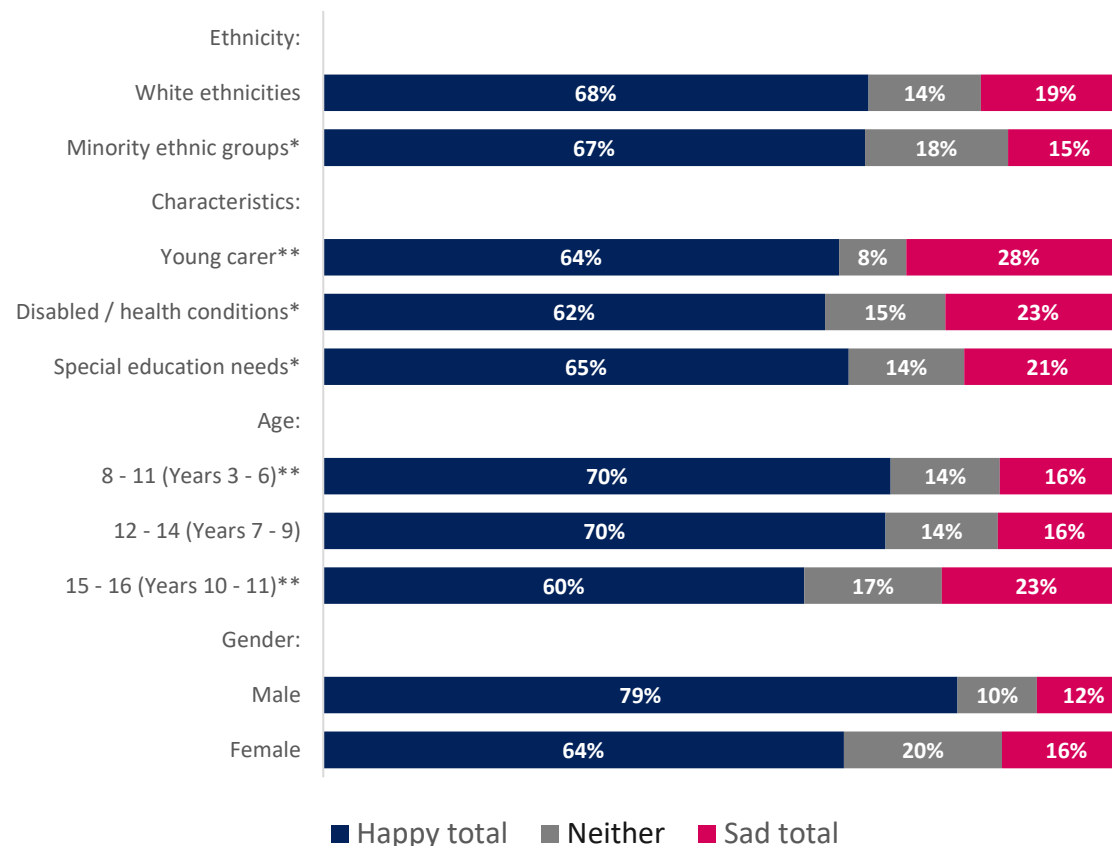
The detail:

Question: How do you feel about... Your life as a whole

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents

**Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses

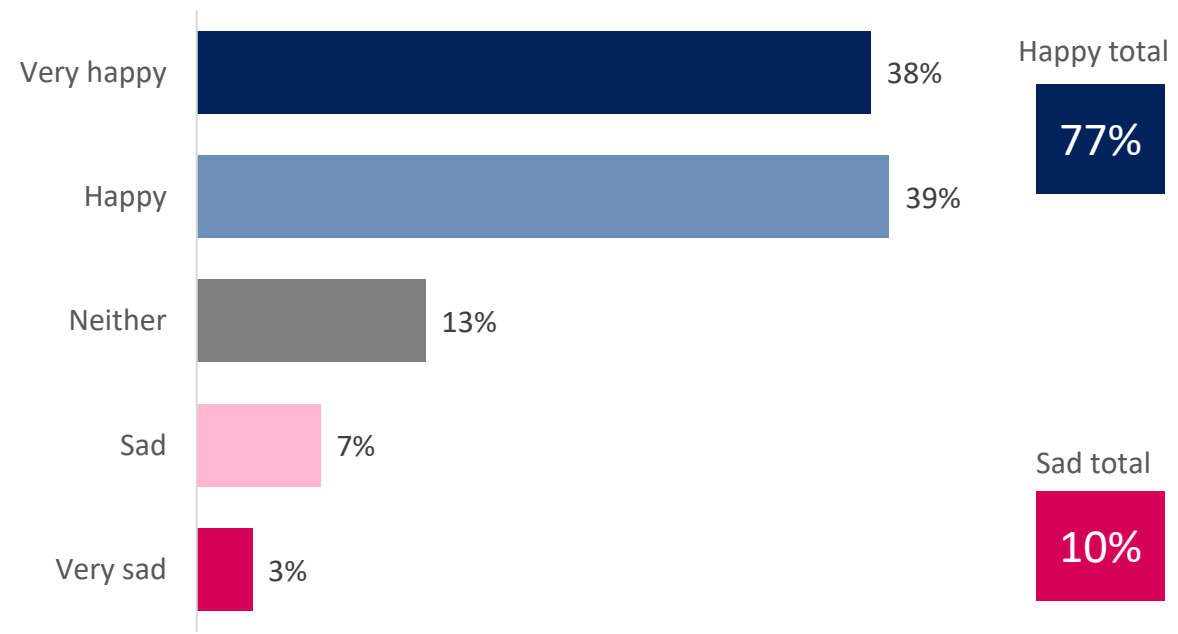


The detail:

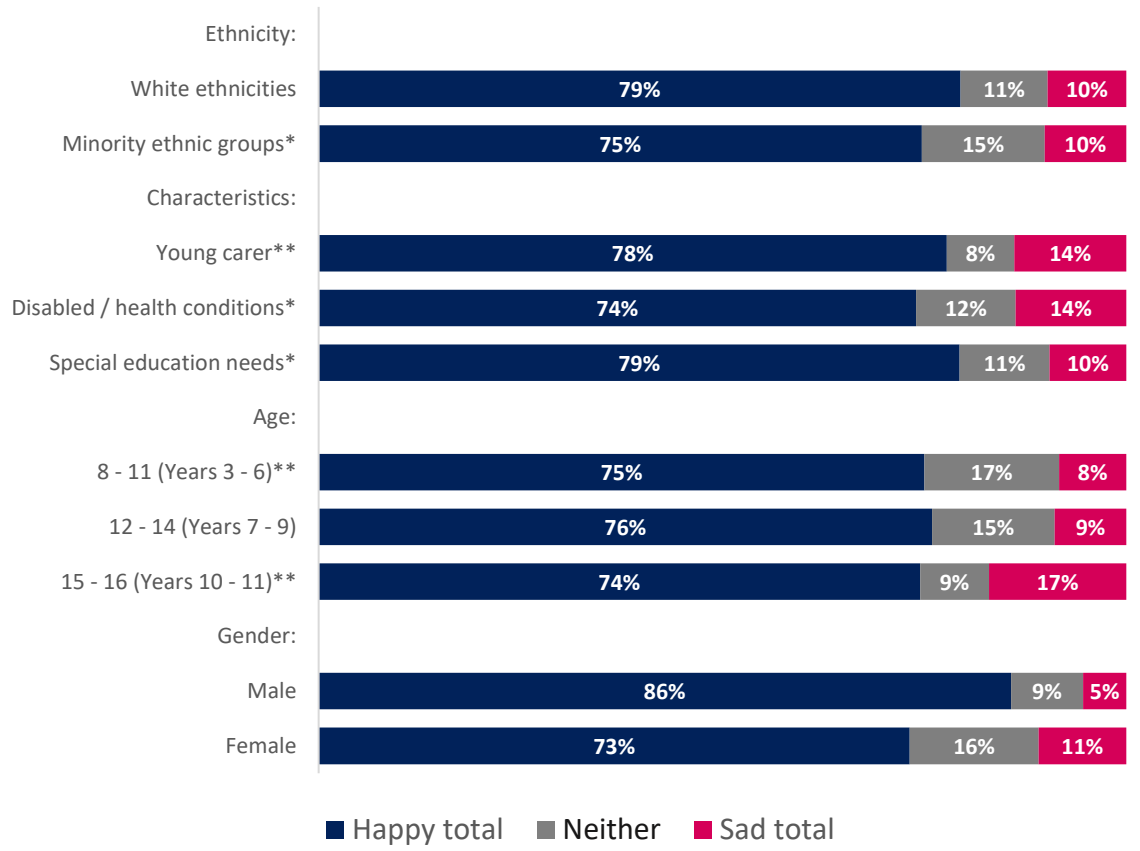
Base respondents: 287

Question: How do you feel about... Your relationships with your friends

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents
 ** Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses

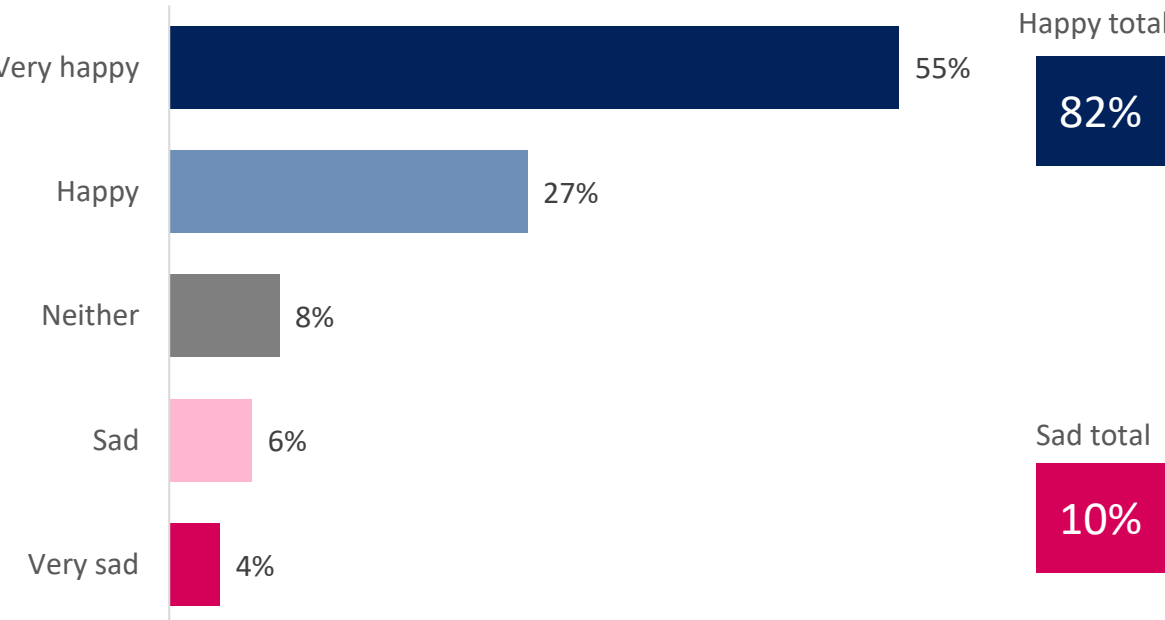


The detail:

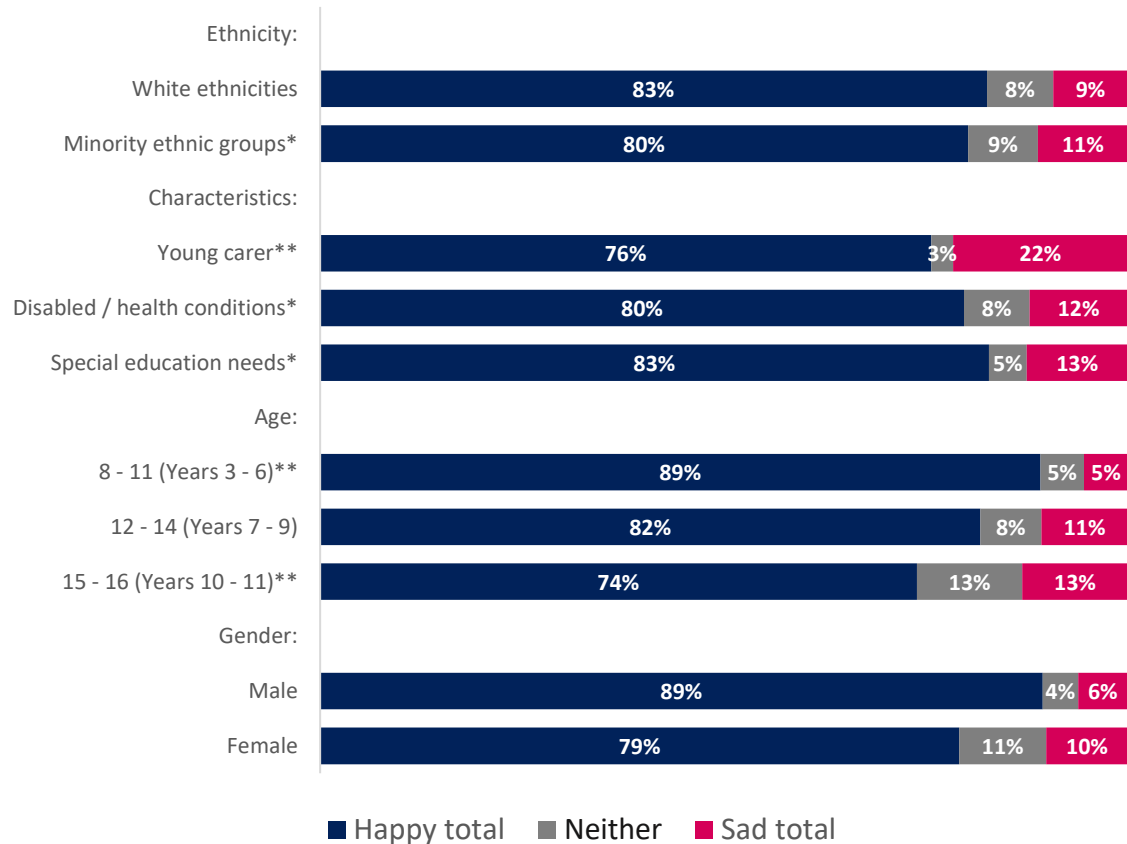
Base respondents: 290

Question: How do you feel about... Your relationships with your family

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents
 **Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses

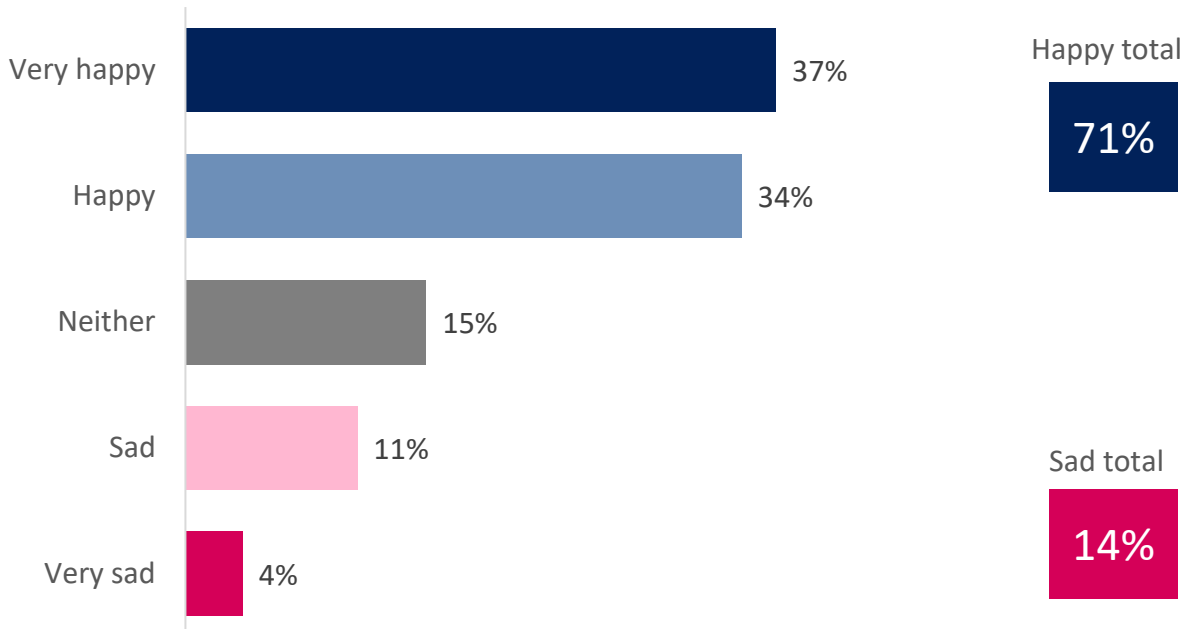


Base respondents: 282

The detail:

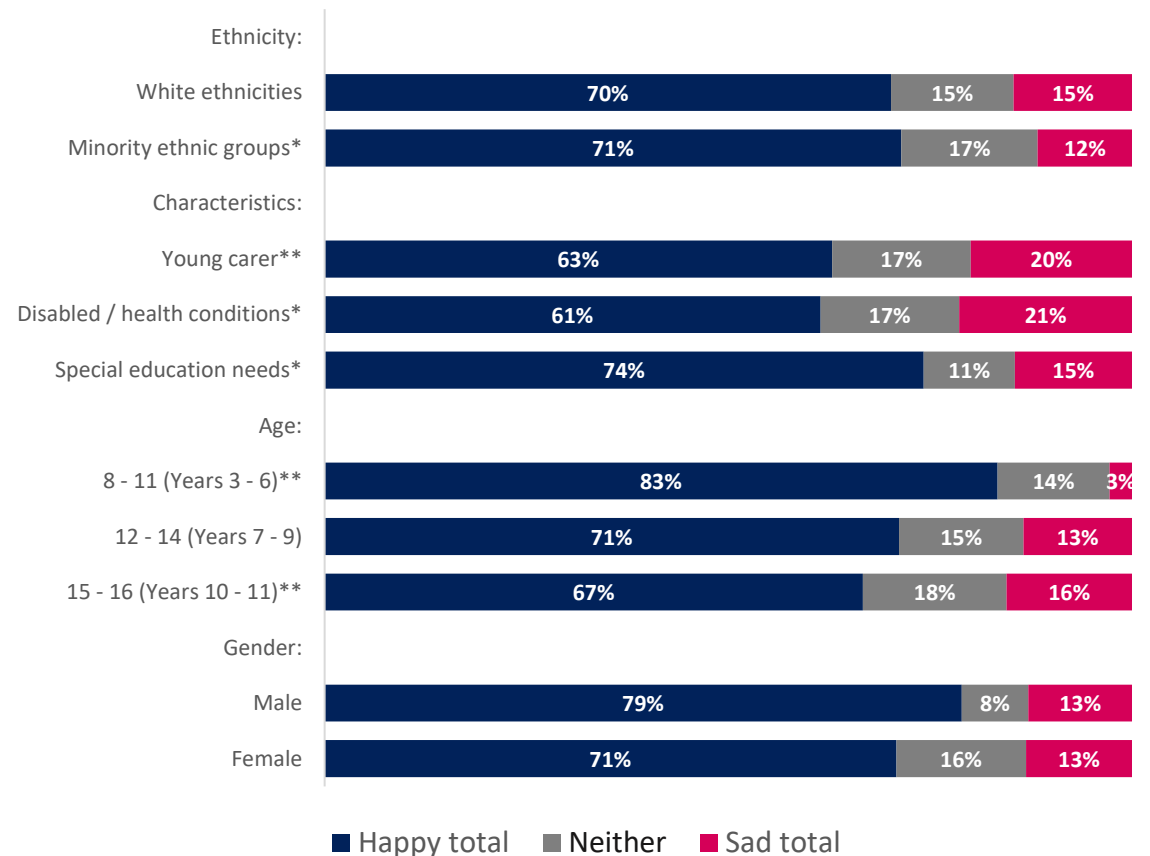
Question: How do you feel about... Your health

Overall:



Badge/s related: Healthy

Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents

**Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses

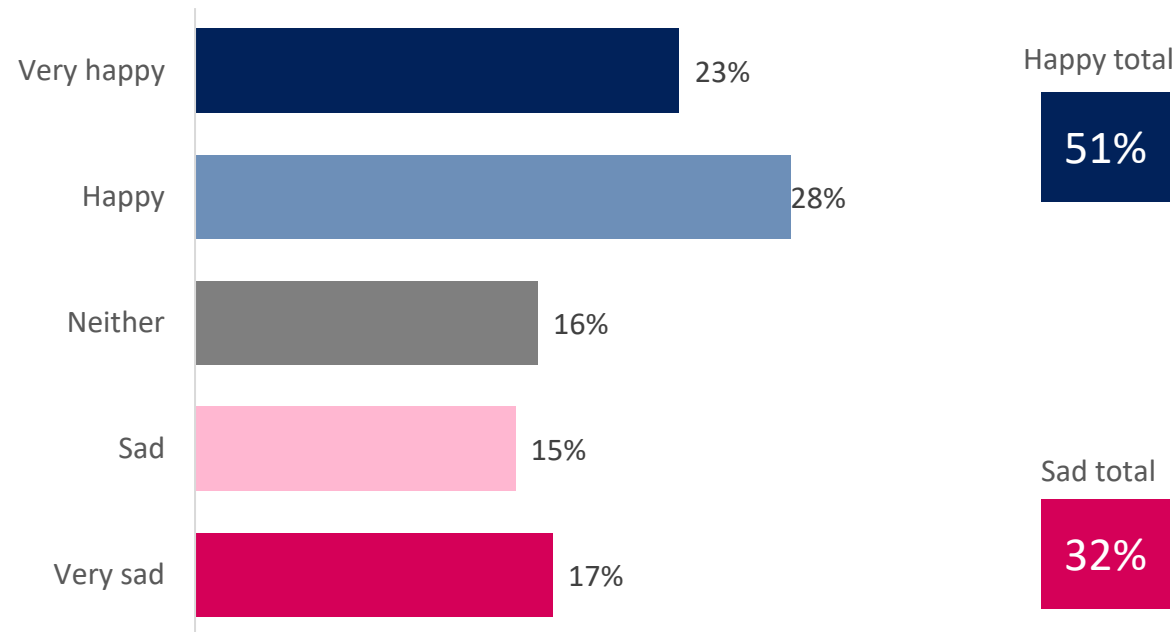


Base respondents: 282

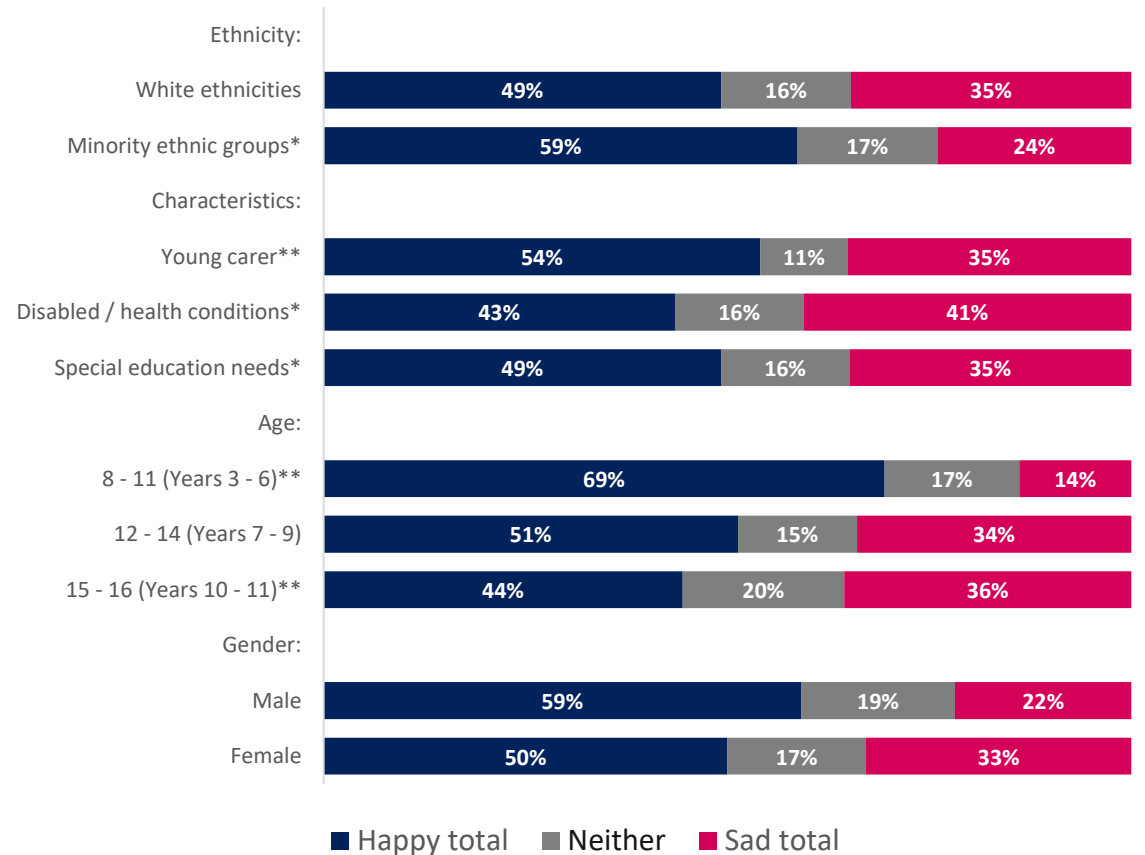
The detail:

Question: How do you feel about... Your mental health

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents

**Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses

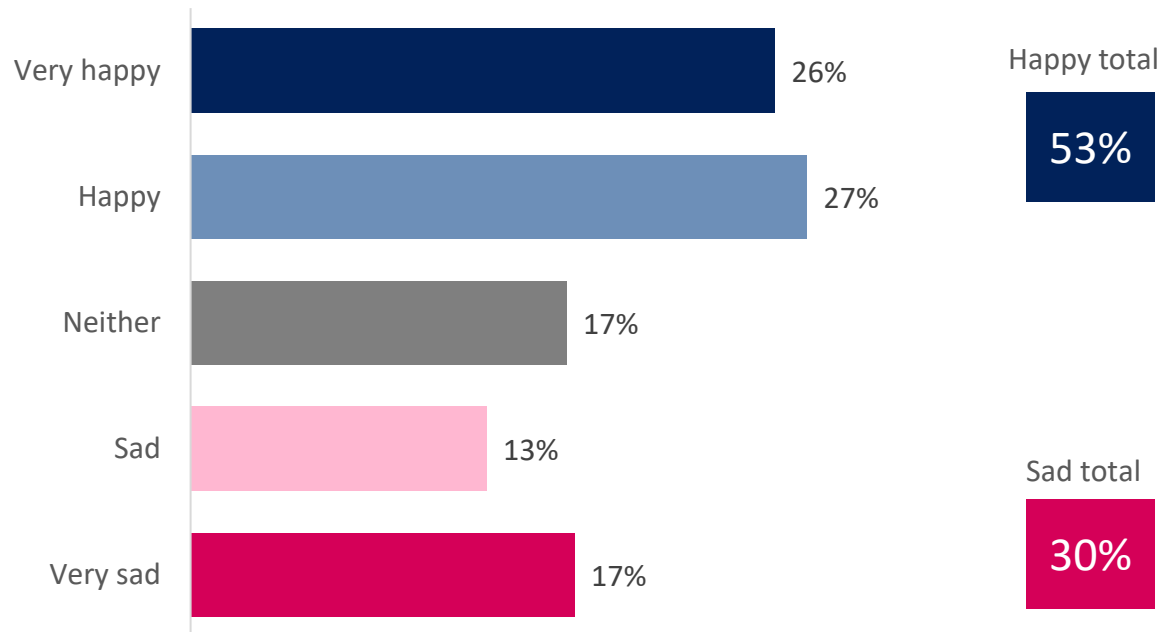


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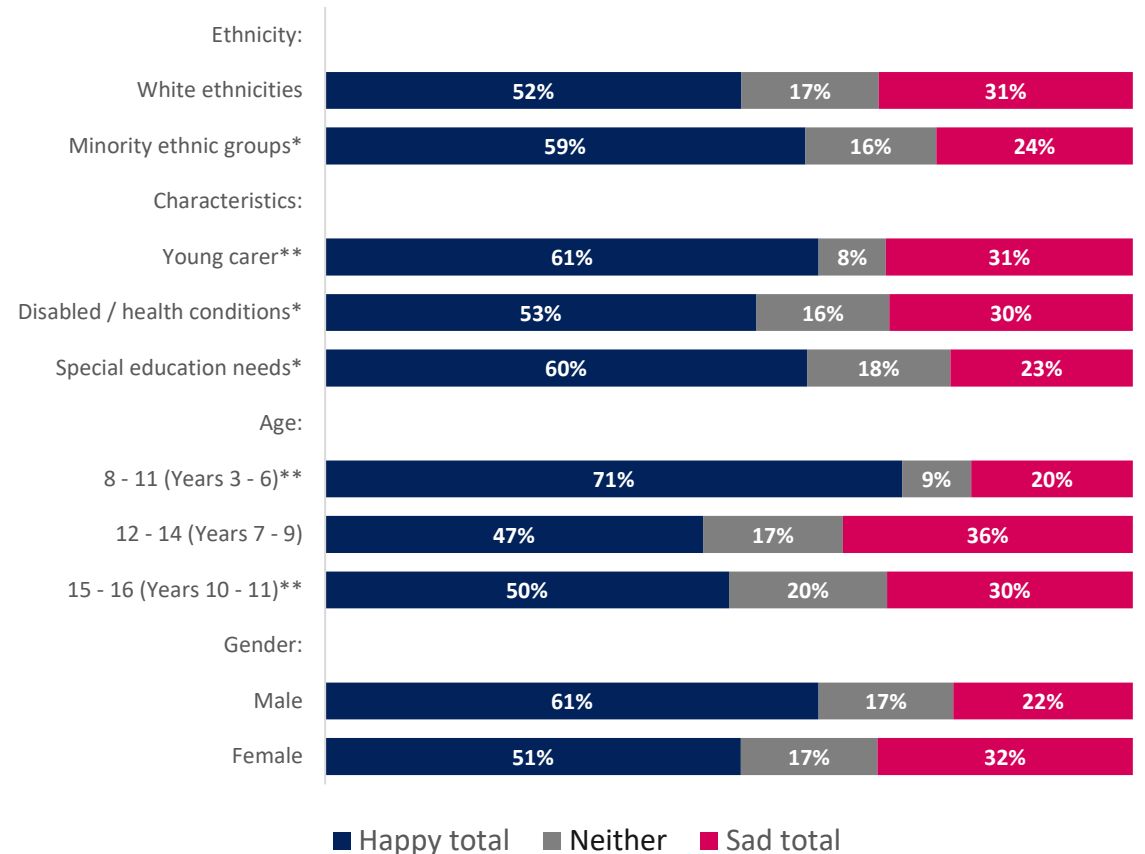
The detail:

Question: How do you feel about... Your appearance

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents

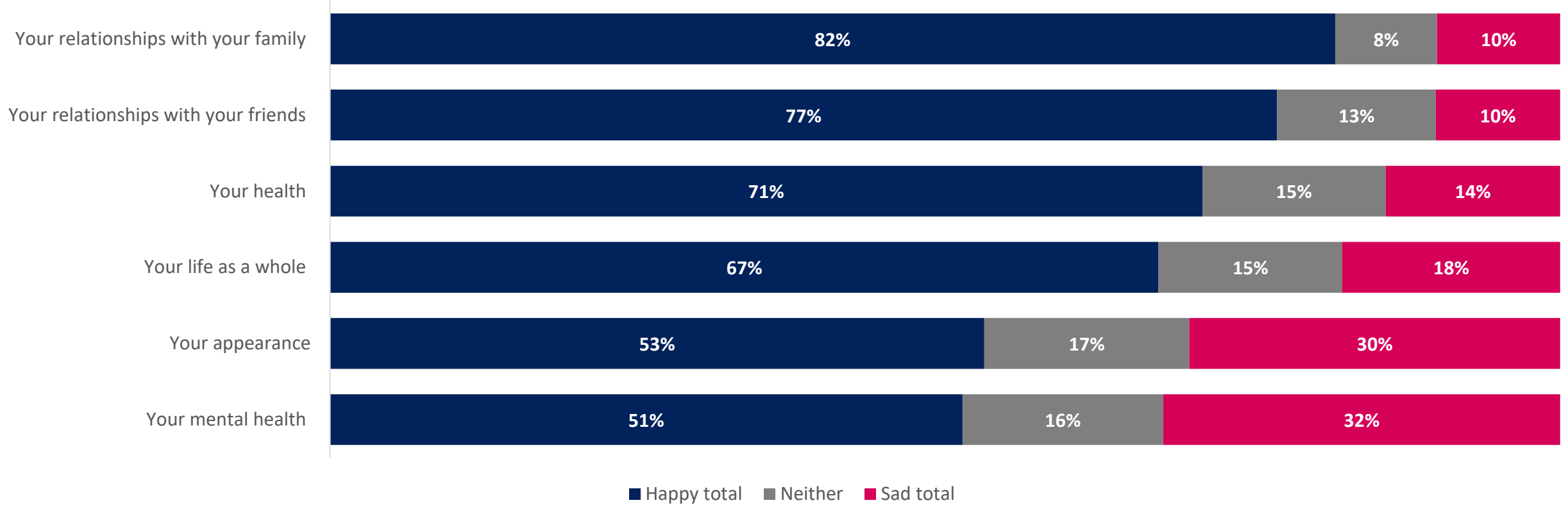
**Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses



Key findings:

Overall:

Question: How do you feel about...



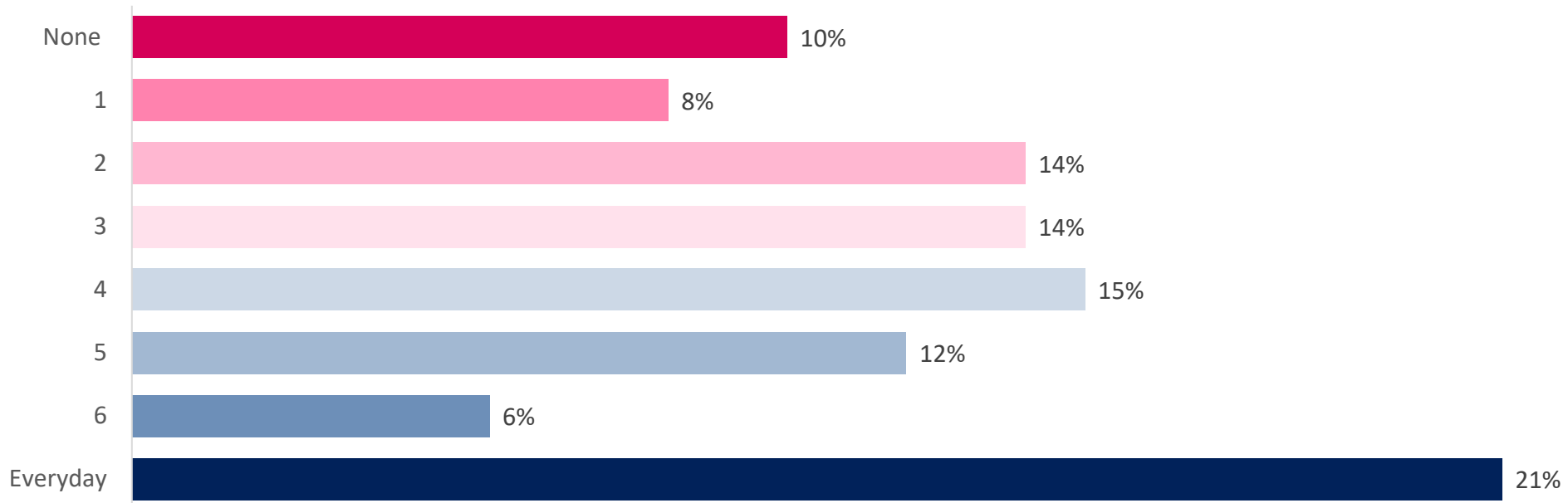


Base respondents: 108

The detail:

In the last week, how many days have you done 30 minutes or more of physical activity?

Overall:



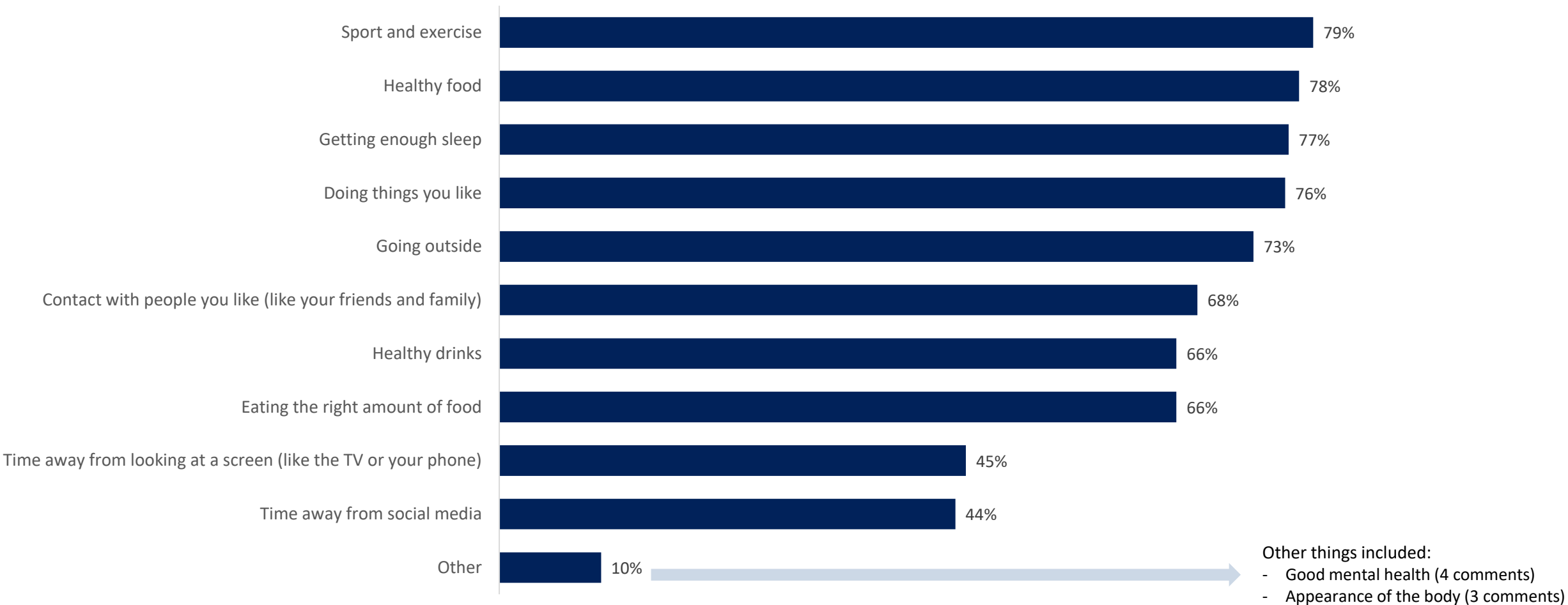


Base respondents: 293

The detail:

What does being healthy mean to you?

Overall:



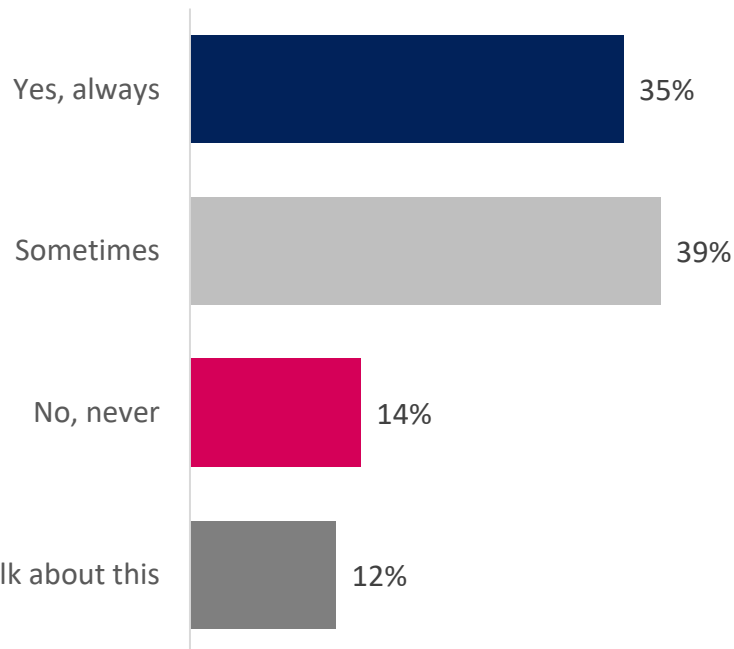


Base respondents: 493

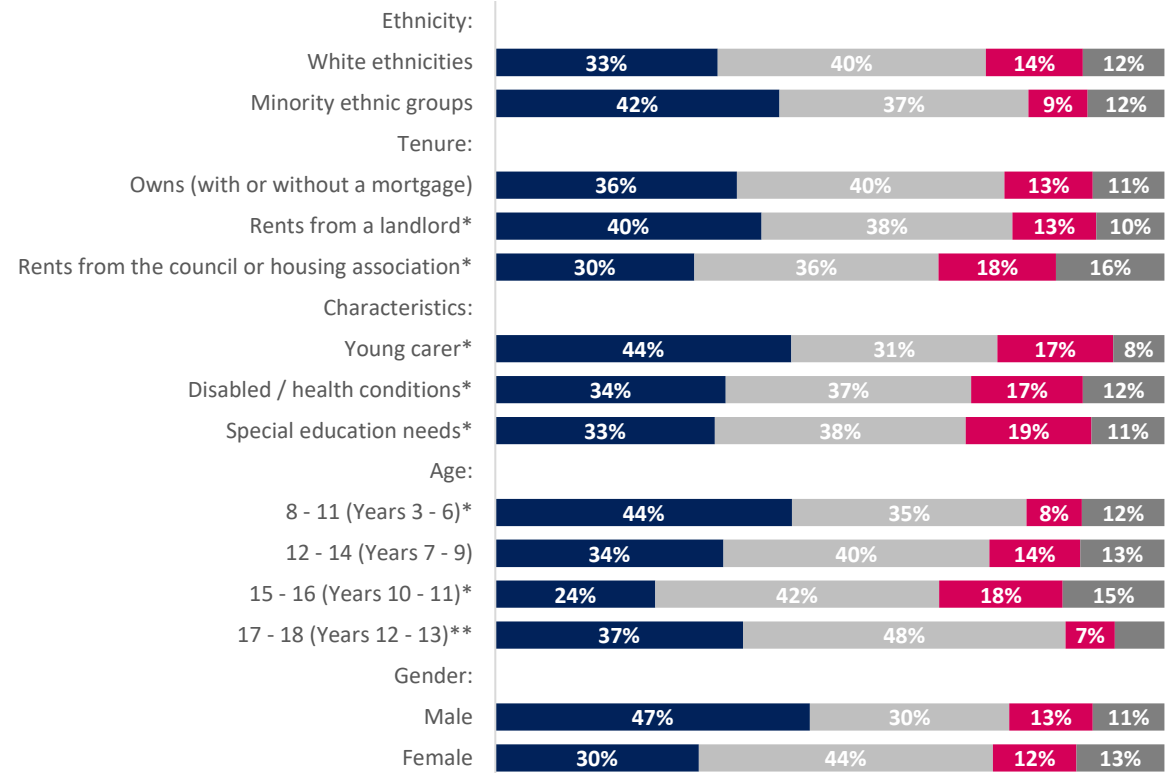
The detail:

Question: Do you feel like your views are listened to when you speak about the following things? Your health and wellbeing

Overall:



Broken down by demographics:



■ Yes, always ■ Sometimes ■ No, never ■ I don't talk about this

* Small sample size – fewer than 100 respondents

**Small sample size – fewer than 50 responses



Five Year Health and Care Strategy Scorecard

April 2022



Priority area	Measure	Indicator ID	Unit	Latest period	Southampton Sparkline	Southampton value	England value	ONS (n=12) Comparator Ranking (1 is worse, worst third in pink)	Significance compared to England value
Children & Young People/Early years	Smoking status at time of delivery (Female)	93085	%	2020/21		10.7	9.6	5	Higher
	Low birthweight of full term babies	20101	%	2020		3.8	2.6	2	Significantly Higher
	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method	92517	%	2020/21		53.4	47.6	2 of 5	Significantly Higher
	Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old)	30309	%	2020/21		93.7	90.3	8	Higher
	Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)	30304	%	2020/21		96.3	93.8	10	Significantly Higher
	Child excess weight in 4-5 year olds	20601	%	2019/20		24.1	23.0	5	Higher
	Child excess weight in 10-11 year olds	20602	%	2019/20		37.6	35.2	5	Significantly Higher
	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional & deliberate injuries in	90284	per 10,000	2020/21		65.0	75.7	9	Significantly Lower
	Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (<18 yrs)	90812	per 100,000	2020/21		115.8	87.5	3	Significantly Higher
	Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female)	20401	per 1,000	2019		18.5	15.7	7	Higher
	Children looked after	90803	per 10,000	2021		96.0	67.0	3	Significantly higher
	Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	93700	%	2019/20		22.0	19.1	6	Significantly Higher
	Children attaining 5 or more GCSEs - Average attainment 8 score	93378	Mean Score	2020/21		46.9	50.9	3	Significantly Lower
	16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	93203	%	2020		7.6	5.5	4	Significantly Higher
	First time entrants to the youth justice system	10401	per 100,000	2020		337.8	169.2	2	Significantly Higher

Data included in the Children and Young people section of the local CCG Health and Care strategy scorecard shows the indicators of **concern** are across the **whole life course**, from low birthweight in babies to first time entrants to the youth justice system. The majority of indicators that are **significantly worse**, in comparison to England, are those within the **wider determinants of health**.



Inequalities – Children and Young People

The population section slides highlighted sub-city differences by deprivation, this can be seen by comparing the most deprived 20% of Southampton to the least deprived 20%, outcomes for children and young people show inequalities for health and wider determinants of health:



Mothers smoking at booking
4.1x higher



Mental Health/Psychosocial conditions (per 1k children)
1.5x higher



Healthy weight
1.1x lower for Year R children
1.2x lower for Year 6 children



Child poverty
3.7x higher



Average Attainment 8 Score
1.3x Lower



Breastfeeding at initial check
1.4x lower



Alcohol use (per 1k children)
5.1x higher



Children experiencing neglect or abuse (per 1k children)
4.9x higher



Children looked after
4.1x higher



Youth Violent Crime (per 1k children)
3.2x higher

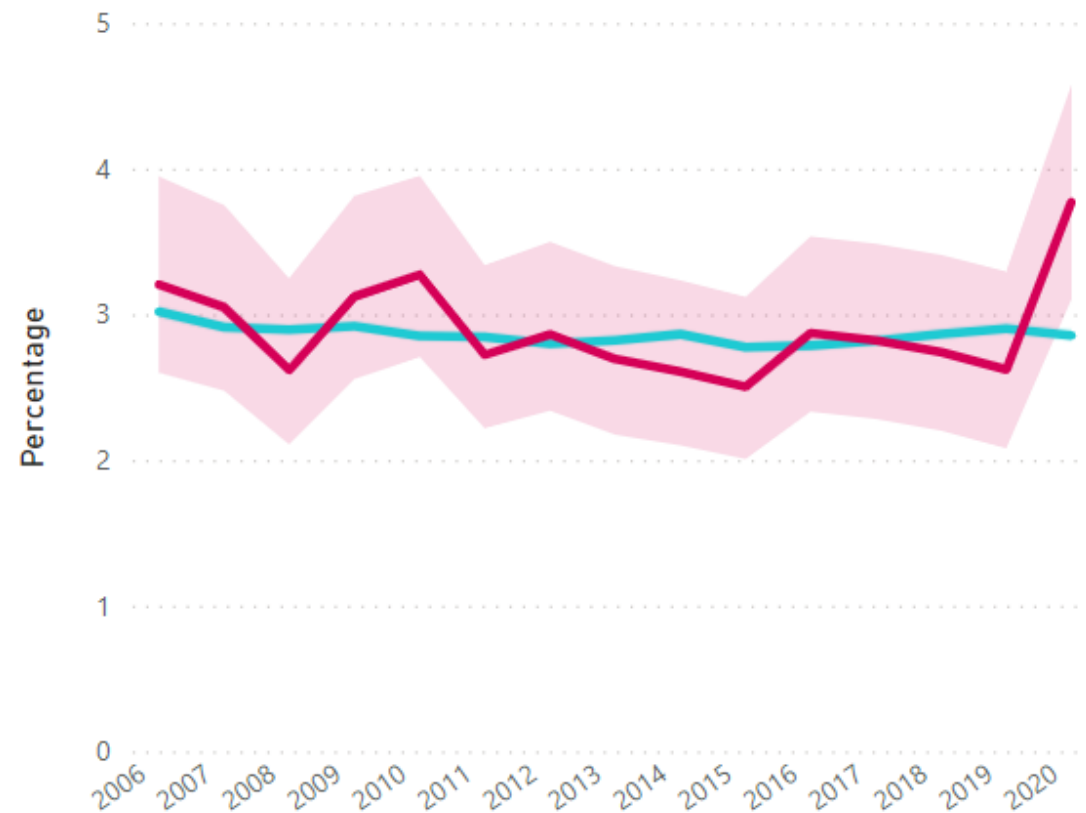


Drug use (per 1k children)
7.8x higher



Percentage of live term births with a recorded birth weight under 2.5 kgs, England, Southampton: 2006 to 2019

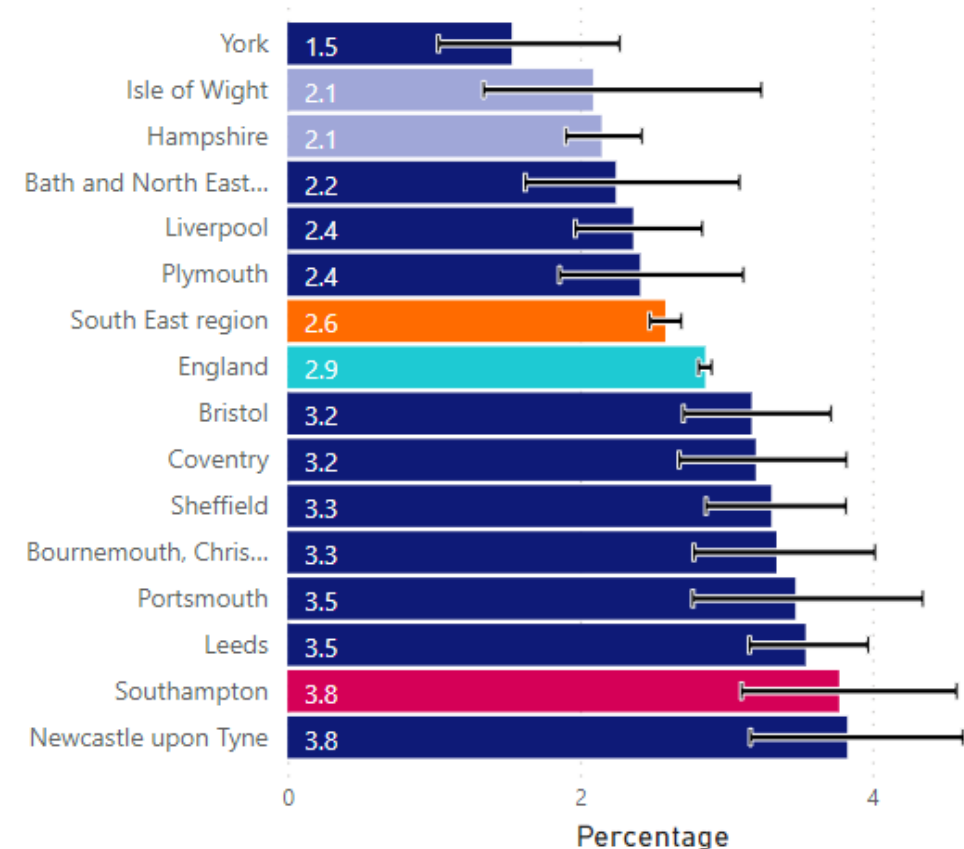
Area ● England ● Southampton



Between **2019 to 2020**, there has been a **steep increase** in low birthweights in Southampton from 2.6% to 3.8%.

Southampton's percentage of low birthweight (3.8%) is **significantly worse** than England (2.9%) and is the **second worst** against our local comparators.

Percentage of live term births with a recorded birth weight under 2.5 kgs, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2020





Southampton's childhood **vaccination coverage** are generally **higher** than the England average however, this is **not** the case for **children in care**.



- **96.3%** of children had received 3 doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine up to their 2nd birthday. This is **significantly higher** than England's 93.8%.

- **93.7%** of children up to the age of 2 had received their first dose of the MMR vaccination, **significantly higher** than England's 90.3%.

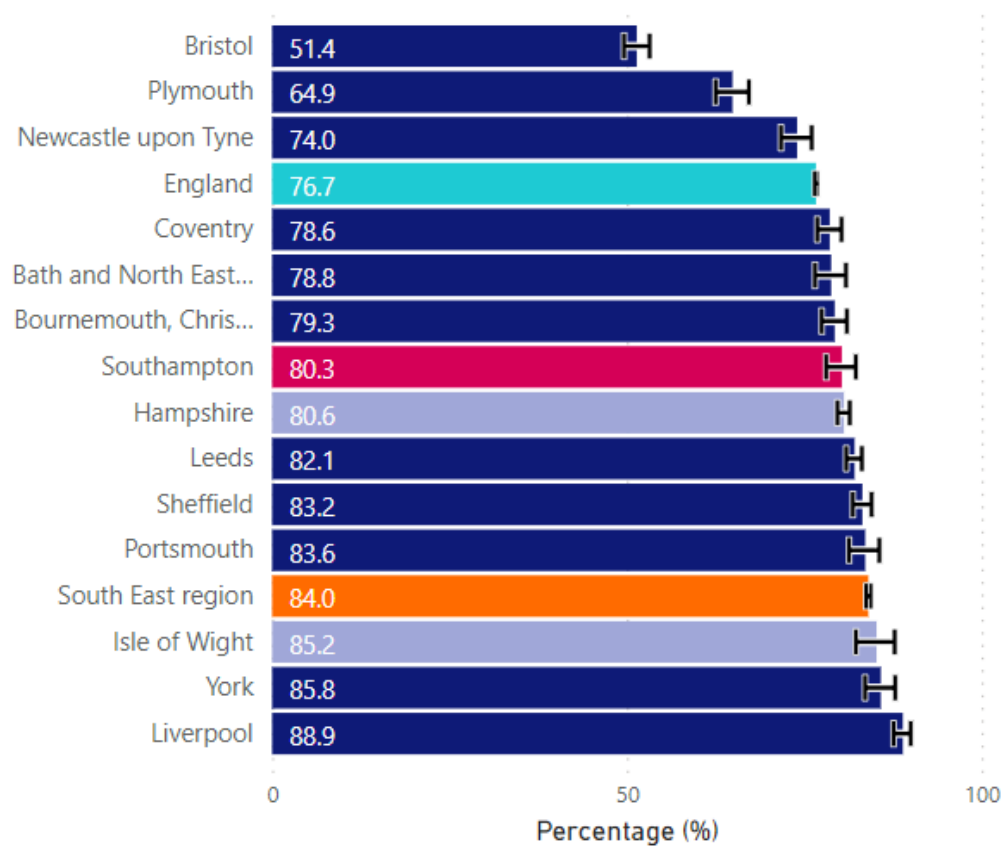


- In **2021**, **74%** of children under 18 in care were up to date with the vaccinations in the NHS schedule, **significantly worse** than England's 86%.



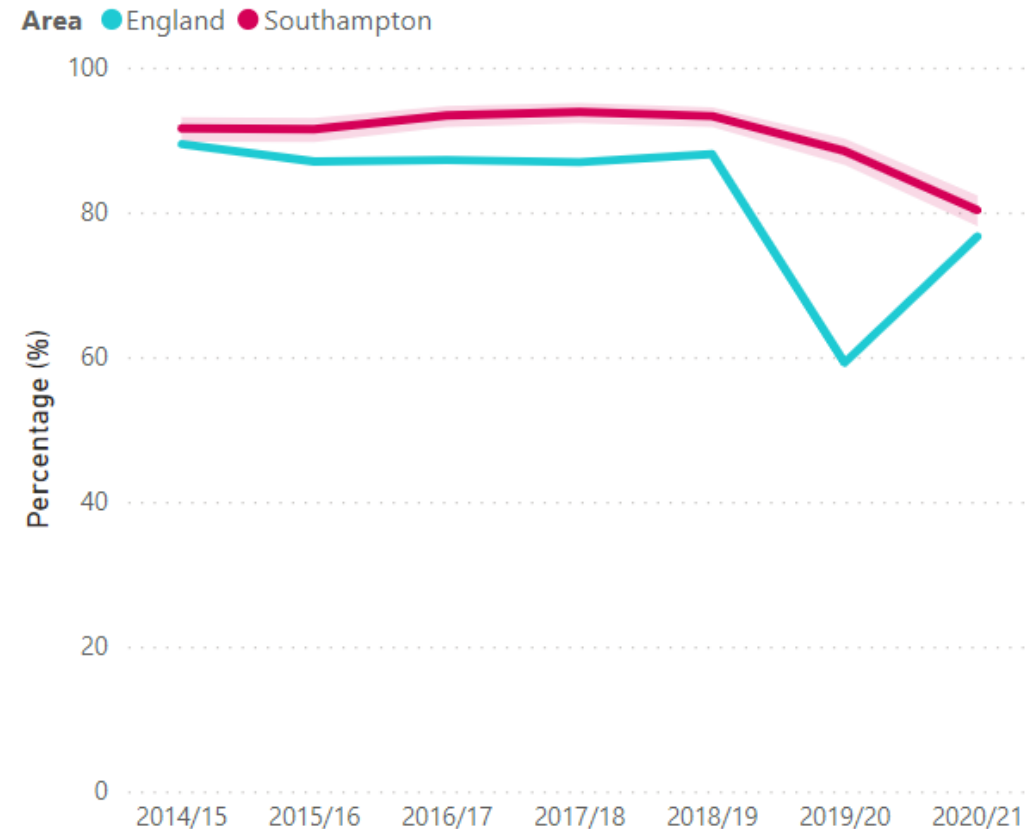
HPV vaccination protects females against HPV related cancers and genital warts.

HPV vaccination coverage for one dose, percentage of females aged 12 to 13 years, Southampton and ONS comparators: 2020/21



Southampton's HPV vaccination coverage for females aged 12-13 (**80.3%**) is **significantly higher** than England (76.7%).

HPV vaccination coverage for one dose, percentage of females aged 12 to 13 years, England, Southampton: 2014/15 to 2020/21



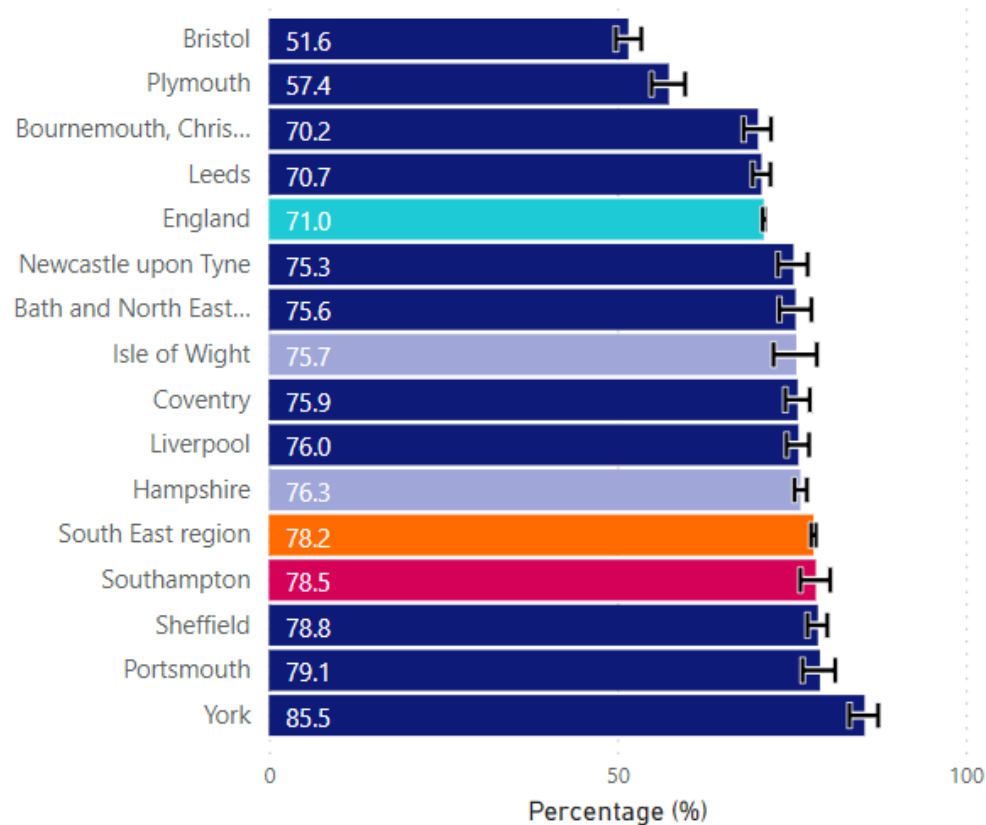
Since **2018/19**, there has been a **steady decrease** in vaccination coverage for Southampton.



Healthy – HPV Vaccinations (male)

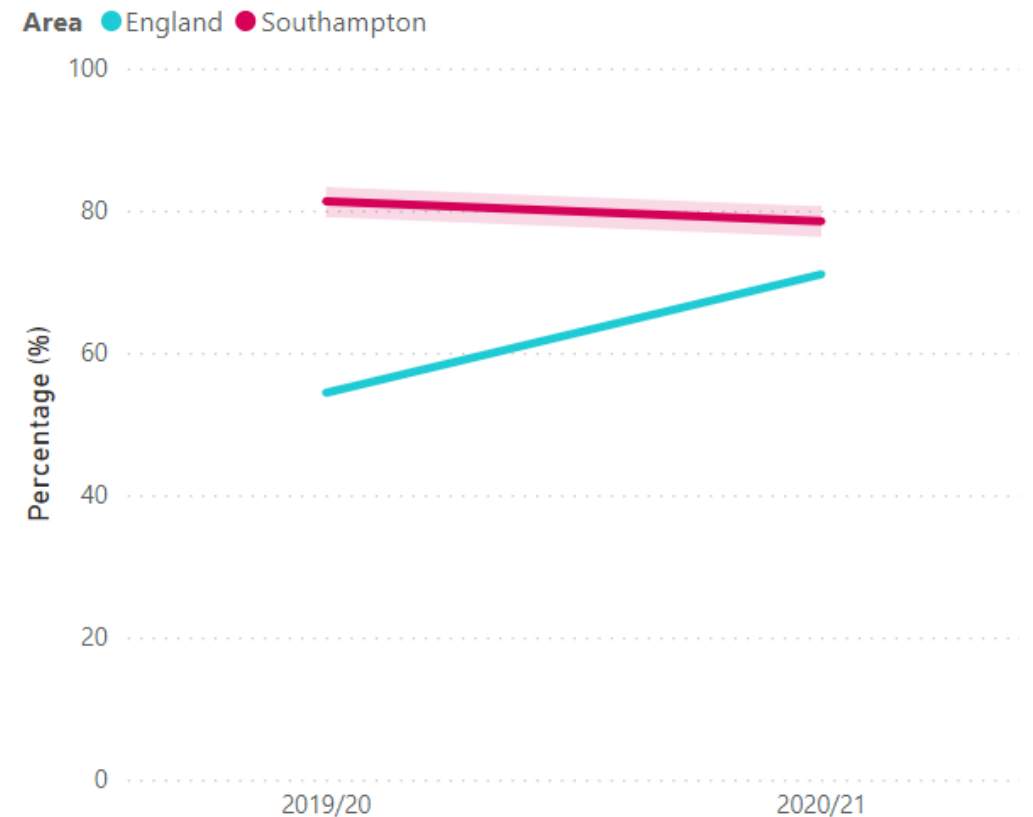
HPV vaccination protects males against HPV related cancers and genital warts.

HPV vaccination coverage for one dose, percentage of males aged 12 to 13 years, Southampton and ONS comparators: 2020/21



Southampton’s HPV vaccination coverage for males aged 12-13 (**78.5%**) is **significantly higher** than England (71.0%). Southampton is the **4th highest** coverage compared to ONS comparators.

HPV vaccination coverage for one dose, percentage of males aged 12 to 13 years, England, Southampton: 2019/20 to 2020/21



HPV vaccination for males only **started in 2019**. Between **2019 to 2021**, there has been a **steady trend** of vaccination coverage.



Healthy – Child Poverty

One in five (**22.0%**) of children in Southampton **aged under 16** in 2020 are in relative low income families, **significantly higher** compared to the national average of 19.1% and **mid rank** among our comparators.

Children in relative low income families (under 16s) 2019/20

Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↑	2,065,267	19.1		19.1	19.1
ONS Comp without local comparators	↑	177,683	21.6*		21.5	21.6
Newcastle upon Tyne	↑	16,350	31.1		30.7	31.5
Liverpool	↑	22,495	25.9		25.6	26.2
Sheffield	↑	26,875	25.4		25.1	25.7
Coventry	↑	17,533	24.3		23.9	24.6
Leeds	↑	36,496	23.8		23.6	24.0
Southampton	↑	10,286	22.0		21.6	22.4
Portsmouth	↑	7,989	20.2		19.8	20.6
Bristol	→	15,397	17.9		17.7	18.2
Plymouth	→	8,237	17.3		16.9	17.6
York	↑	4,260	13.0		12.6	13.3
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	→	8,644	12.7		12.4	12.9
Bath and North East Somerset	→	3,121	9.6		9.3	10.0



Understanding the needs of children with disabilities improves the inclusiveness of a child friendly city.

There were **498 children** known to the SCC Education data team with a primary or secondary need as **visually/hearing impaired, multi-sensory impairment and/or with a physical disability**, attending Southampton mainstream schools (January 2021).

In Southampton maintained and academy schools (including academies and trust-maintained) there are **498** children known to SCC Education team as visually/hearing impaired and/or with a physical disability:

- **76** who are classed as **visually impaired**
- **124** who are classed as **hearing impaired**
- **21** who are classed as **multi-sensory impaired**
- **277** who are classed with a **physical disability**

Children's vulnerable cohort groups of those children known to Children's Social Care (as of 01/09/2021):

- **403 of 2,968** (13.6%) who are classed as **Children in Need** have a **disability**
- **40 of 420** (9.5%) who are on the **Child Protection Register** have a **disability**
- **74 of 509** (14.5%) who are classed as **Look After Children** have a **disability**

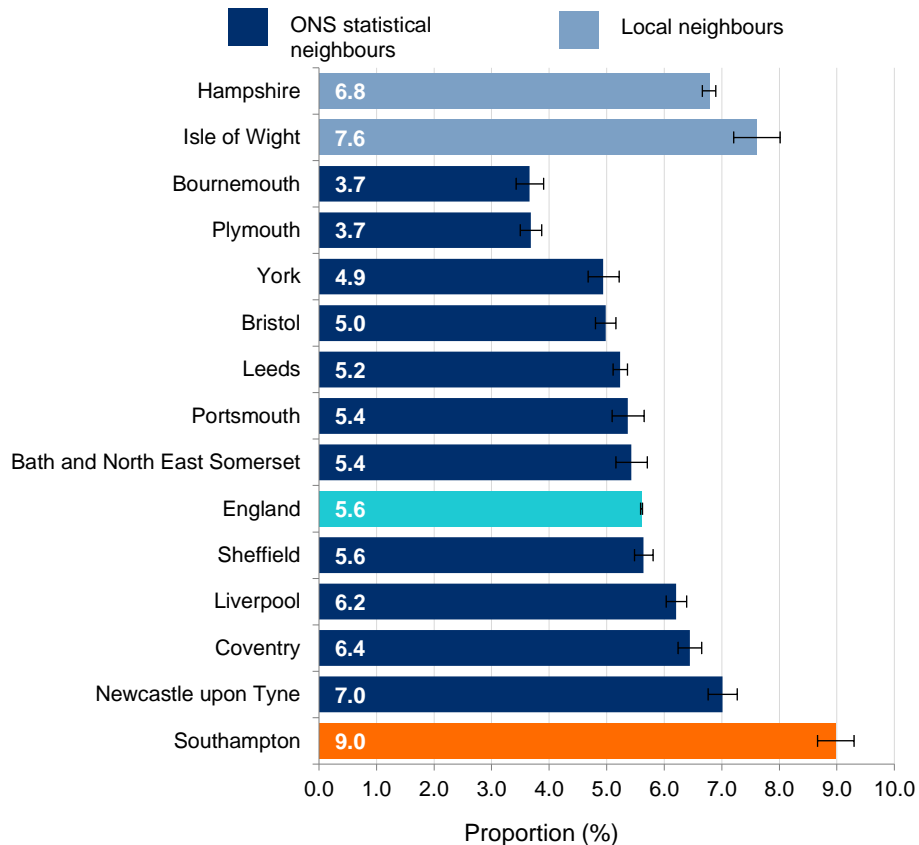
In **February 2021**, there were **5,743** Southampton residents receiving **Disability Living Allowance (DLA)**. **2,716** were **children**:

- **2716 children – highest 3** main disabling condition classifications;
 1. Learning difficulties - 1,424 children (52.4%).
 2. Behavioural disorder – 483 children (17.8%).
 3. Hyperkinetic syndrome, also known as ADHD, - 243 children (8.9%).

These figures exclude those who are home schooled or attending an independent school, children pre-school age or attending college, and Southampton children who attend out of city schools. On the school census a child may be coded with a Primary and Secondary need type, in order of severity. In these figures the Secondary need type has only been counted if the Primary need type was not one of the four detailed above.



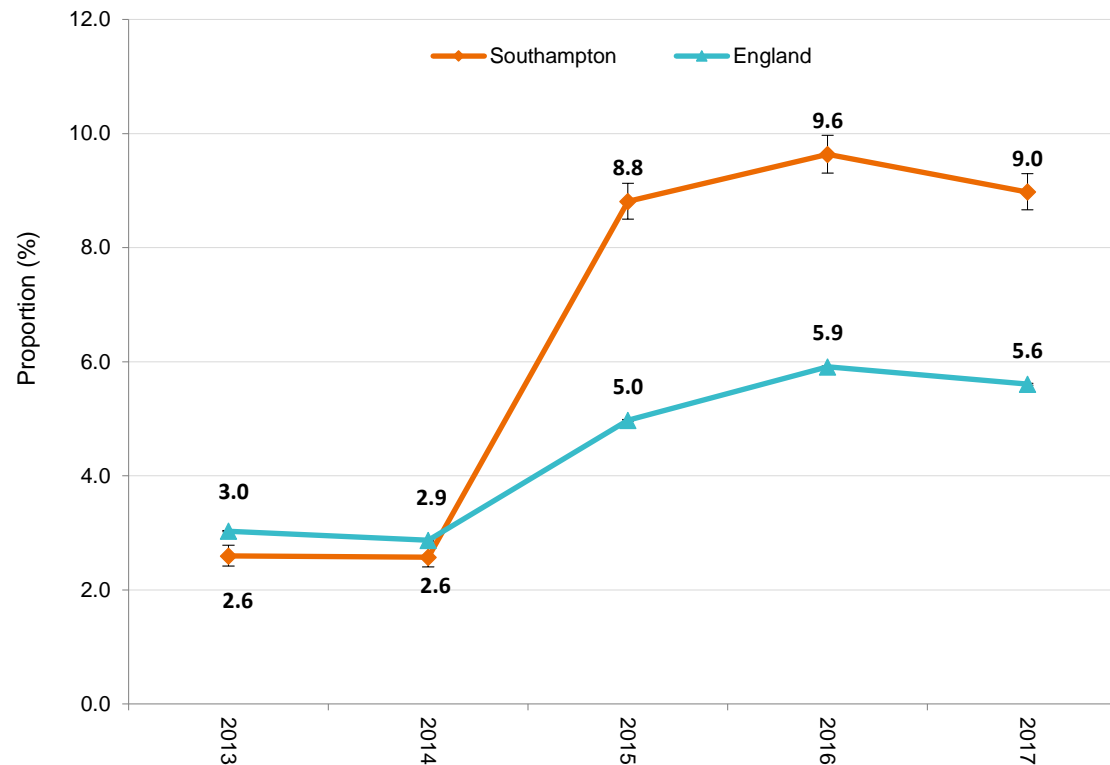
Proportion of school aged pupils with a Learning Disability:
Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2017



Source: Public Health England

Southampton increased significantly between 2014 and 2015.

Proportion of school aged pupils with a learning disability - Southampton and England trend: 2013 to 2017: Pupils



Source: Public Health

Percentage of school aged pupils with a learning disability in 2017 for Southampton was 9.0%, significantly higher than England (5.6%).

Source: [Learning disabilities \(southampton.gov.uk\)](http://learningdisabilities.southampton.gov.uk)



Healthy – Healthy Weight

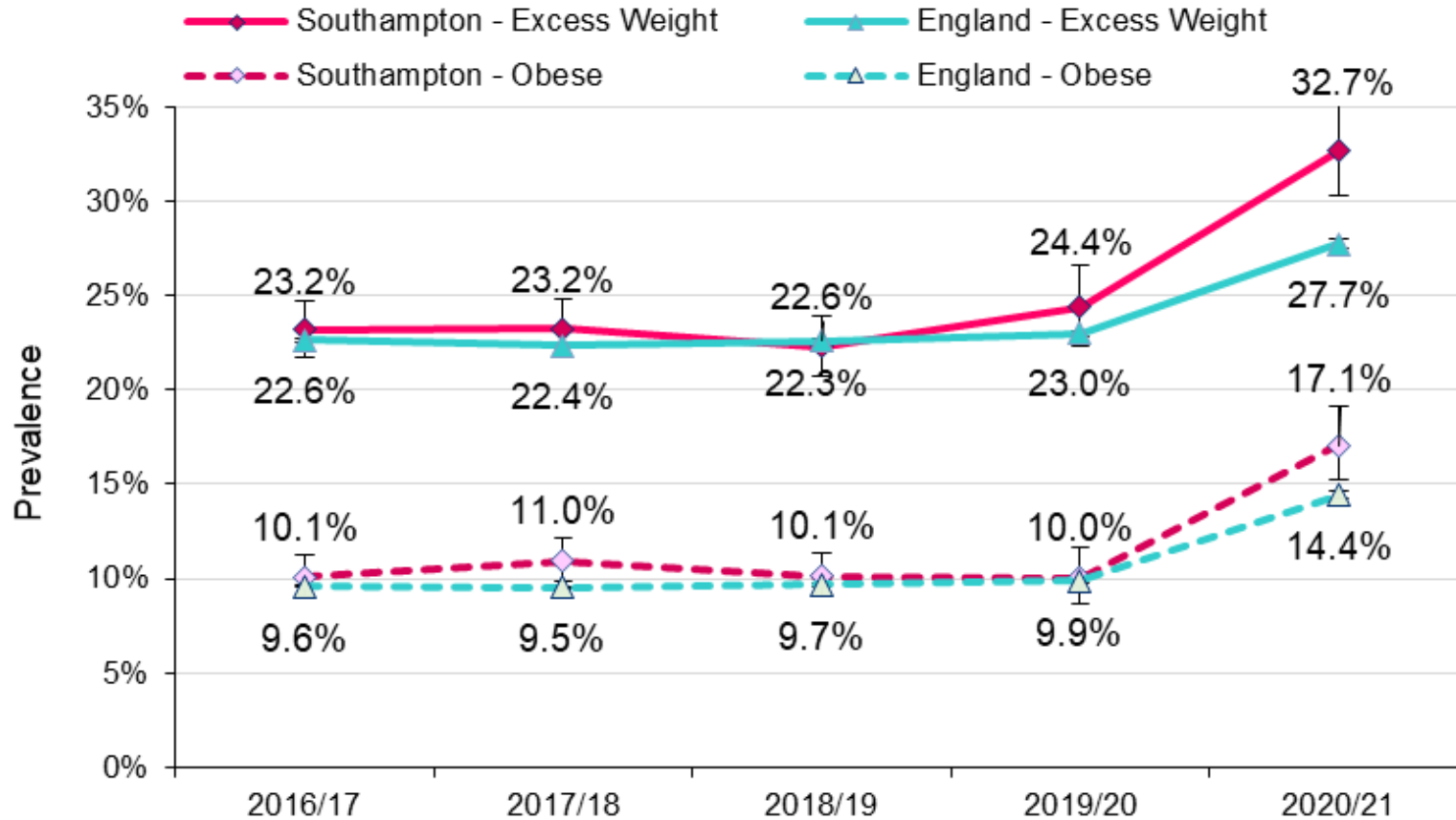
Children and young people:

- Have good physical, mental and emotional health
- Are supported if they have any additional needs
- Know how to stay healthy

- Between **2016/17** and **2019/20**, **1 in 10 reception year children** in England and Southampton were measured to be **obese**. In **2020/21**, this rose to **1 in 7** reception children **nationally** and **1 in 6 Southampton** reception year children.
- Statistical tests show the increase **this recent year** compared to previous years is a **statistically higher increase**.
- Also for **2020/21**, comparing Southampton with national figures, **obesity levels in Southampton reception year** children is **significantly higher** than **England**.
- Analysis by deprivation has shown the **differences** to be **exaggerated further** for children living in **deprived areas locally and nationally**.
- **Year 6** data **mirrors** the **national** figures and **increasing prevalence** in the trend data follows the national direction of travel.

Healthy - Year R Obesity and excess weight

Reception year Obesity and Excess Weight - Southampton and England trend: 2016/17 to 2020/21



Source: NHS Digital NCMP Enhanced data sets 2016/17 to 2020/21 with 95% Confidence Intervals (Wilson)

Between 2016/17 and 2019/20 level of childhood obesity and excess weight for reception year children locally and nationally have largely remained at statistically similar levels*.

*(Except for in 2017/18 Southampton had a significantly higher level than the national average for Year R obesity)

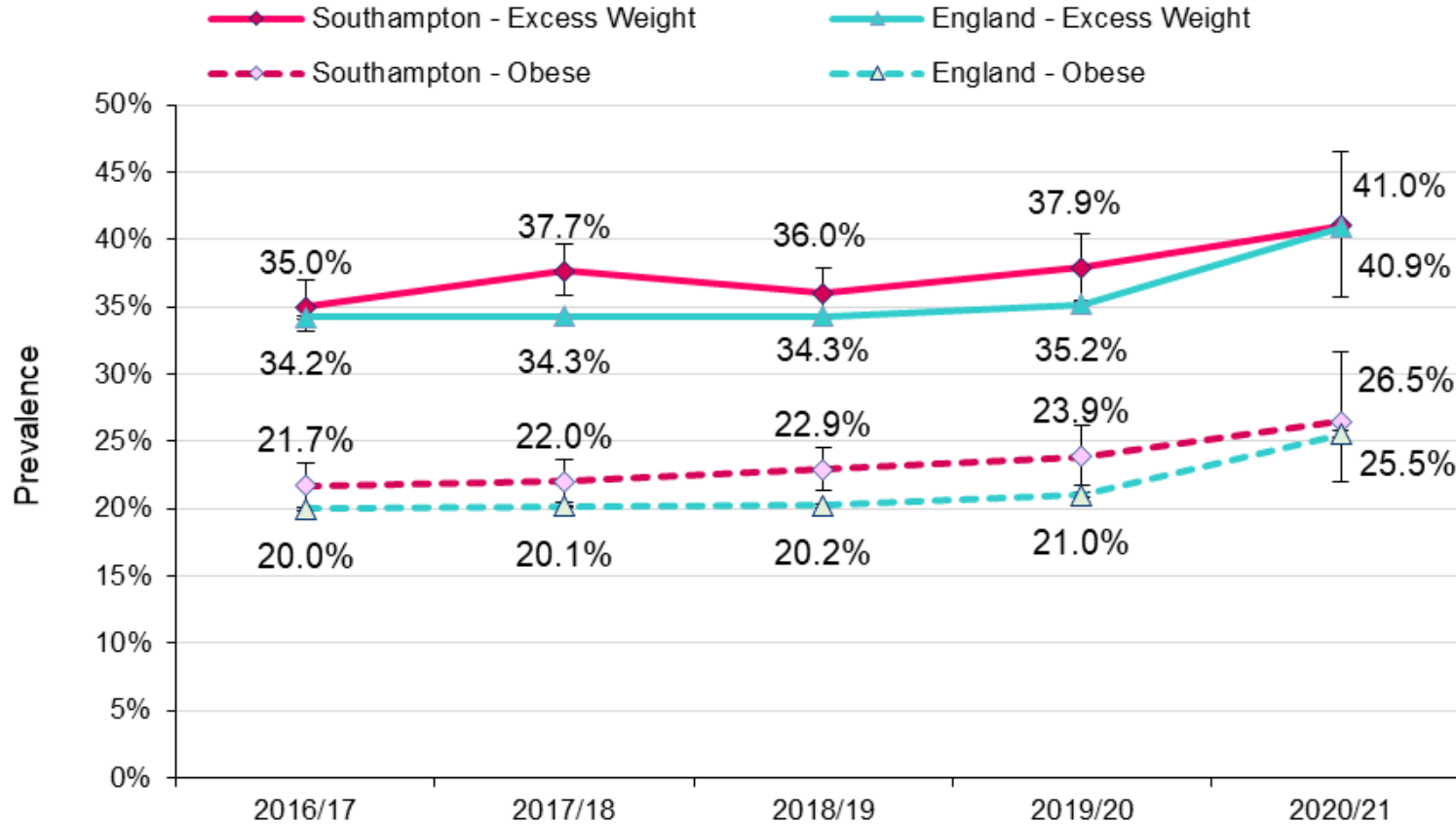
Latest data for 2020/21 shows a significantly higher increase for obesity and excess weight prevalence in year R locally and nationally compared to the previous four years.

The prevalence of obesity and excess weight for Southampton year R children is significantly higher than nationally levels whereas previously it was similar.

2020/21 England - Year R:	Obese 14.4%	Excess Weight 27.7%
Southampton - Year R:	Obese 17.1%	Excess Weight 32.7%

Healthy - Year 6 Obesity and excess weight

Year 6 Obesity and Excess Weight - Southampton and England trend:
2016/17 to 2020/21



Source: NHS Digital NCMP Enhanced data sets 2016/17 to 2020/21 with 95% Confidence Intervals (Wilson)

The Year 6 2020/21 sample for Southampton was too small to make robust statistical comparisons

However the prevalence for Year 6 obesity (26%) and excess weight (41%) mirrors the national figures and increasing prevalence in the trend data follows the national direction of travel.

2020/21 England - Year R:	Obese 25.5%	Excess Weight 40.9%
Southampton - Year R:	Obese 26.5%	Excess Weight 41.0%

2020/21 sample data NOT robust for statistical comparisons



Healthy – Year R to Year 6 weight comparison

Southampton children in Year R 2012/13 to 2014/15



This diagram shows the **BMI categories** of the **SAME** children in Year R and also in Year 6.

3,600 linked records by NHS Number of the **SAME** children.

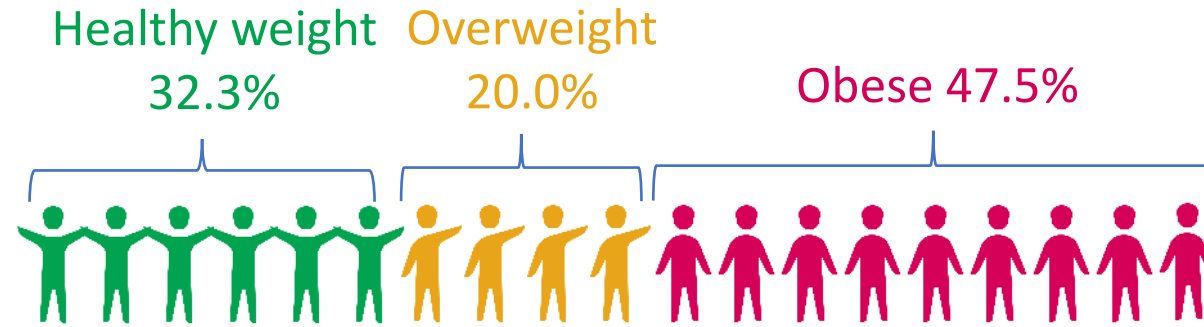
Southampton children in Year 6 2018/19 to 2020/21



	Year R	Year 6
Underweight	0.9%	1.4%
Healthy weight	76.3%	61.9%
Overweight	12.8%	13.2%
Obese	10.0%	23.4%

Healthy – Year R to Year 6 weight comparison

This illustrates a **prospective** look at children who were overweight or obese in **Year R** and shows their BMI category in **Year 6**.



Of the **12.8%** of children who were **OVERWEIGHT** in Year R

The majority of overweight children in year R become obese by Year 6, whilst a fifth had remained overweight, although 32% had become a healthy weight



Of the **10.0%** of children who were **OBESE** in Year R

Over three-quarters (78%) of obese children were still obese in Year 6, only a tenth had become a healthy weight by Year 6 (10%)

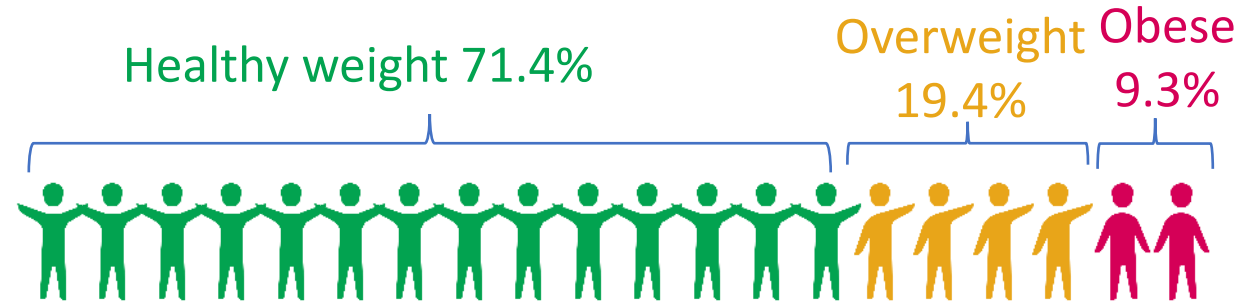
Healthy – Year 6 from Year R weight comparison

This illustrates a **retrospective** look at children who were overweight or obese in **Year 6** and shows their BMI category in **Year R**.

Year 6
2018/19 to
2020/21



Of the **13.2%** of children who were **OVERWEIGHT** in **Year 6**

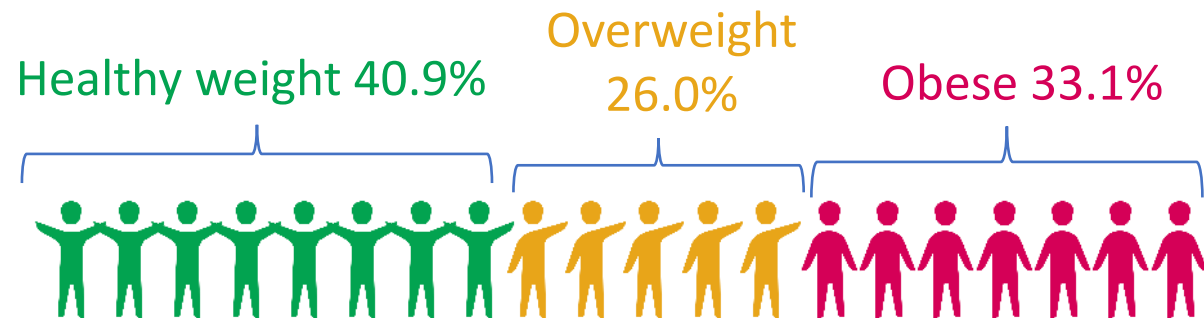


The majority of overweight children in year 6 had been healthy weight in reception, whilst just below a fifth had remained overweight and a further 9% had been obese

Year R
2012/13 to
2014/15



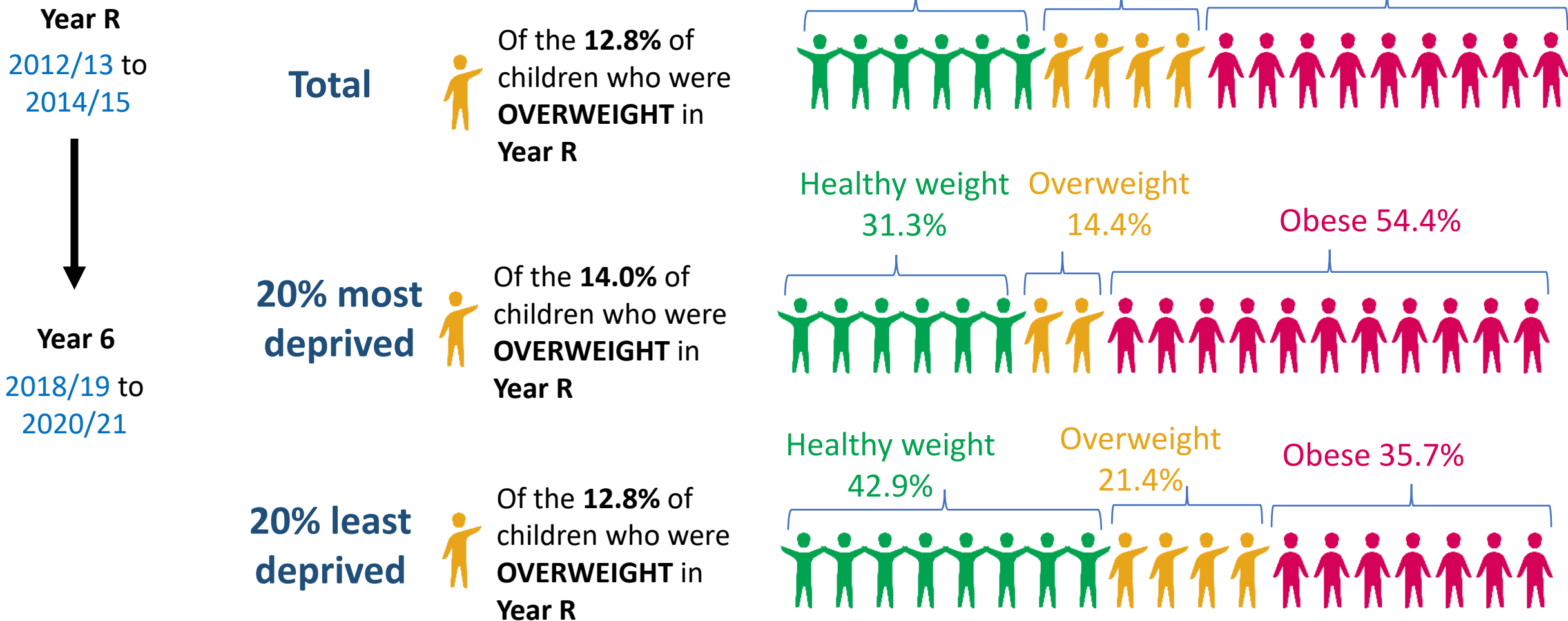
Of the **23.4%** of children who were **OBESSE** in **Year 6**



Over two-thirds (67%) of obese children had not been obese in reception, in fact the biggest proportion was for those who had been healthy weight (41%)

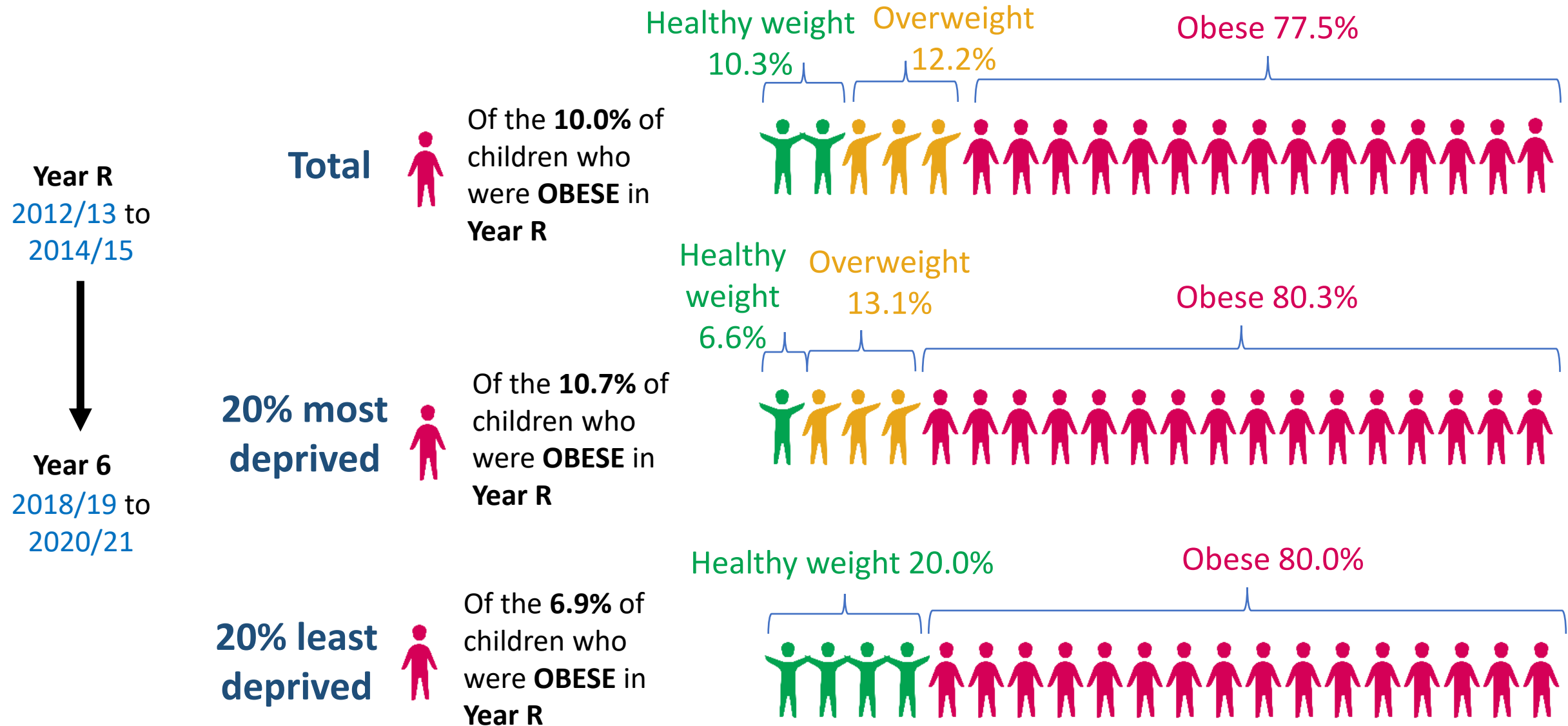
Healthy –Year R to Year 6 overweight by deprivation quintile

This illustrates a **prospective** look at children who were overweight **Year R** and shows their BMI category in **Year 6** by deprivation quintile showing poorer outcomes for those children in the 20% most deprived.



Healthy –Year R to Year 6 obese by deprivation quintile

This illustrates a **prospective** look at children who were obese **Year R** and shows their BMI category in **Year 6** by deprivation quintile showing poorer outcomes for those children in the 20% most deprived.



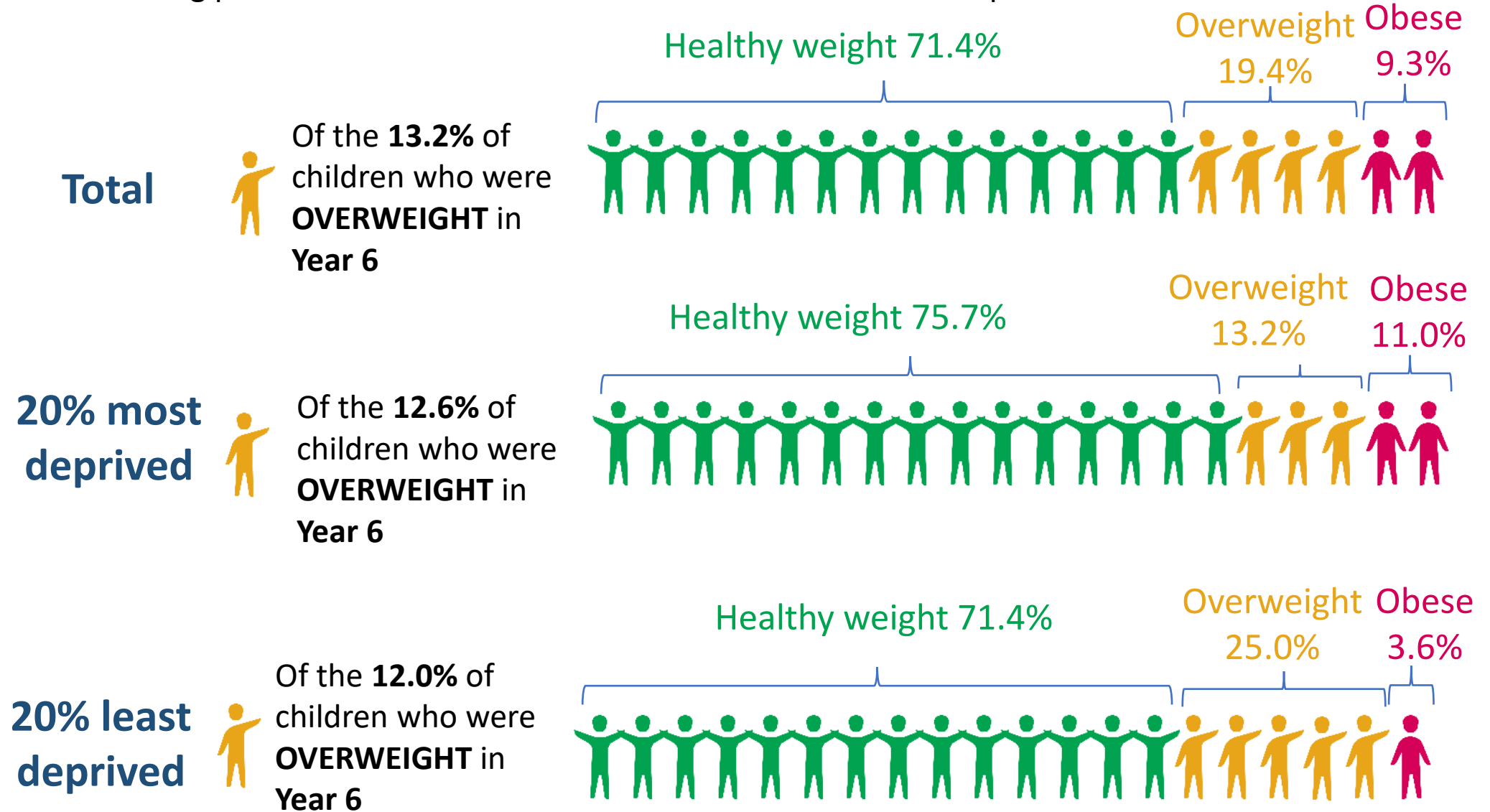
Healthy – Year 6 from Year R overweight by deprivation quintile

This illustrates a **retrospective** look at children who were overweight **Year 6** and shows their BMI category in **Year R** by deprivation quintile showing poorer outcomes for those children in the 20% most deprived.

Year 6
2018/19 to 2020/21

↓

Year R
2012/13 to 2014/15



Healthy – Year 6 from Year R obese by deprivation quintile

This illustrates a **retrospective** look at children who were obese **Year 6** and shows their BMI category in **Year R** by deprivation quintile showing poorer outcomes for those children in the 20% most deprived.

Year 6
2018/19 to 2020/21

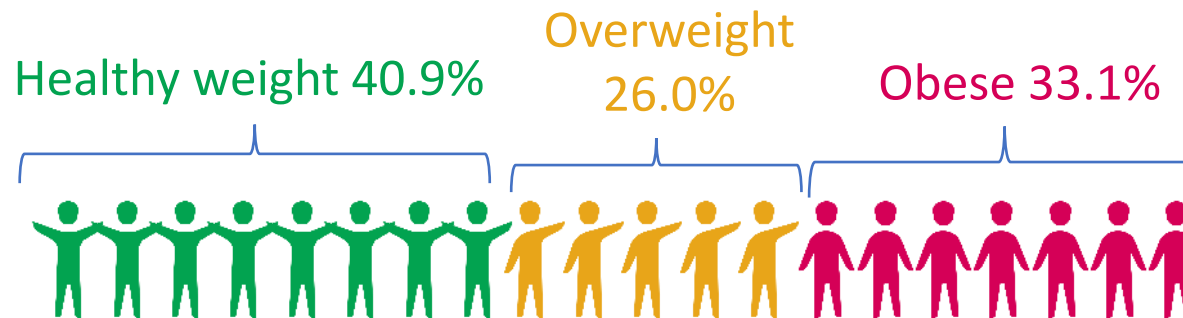
↓

Year R
2012/13 to 2014/15

Total



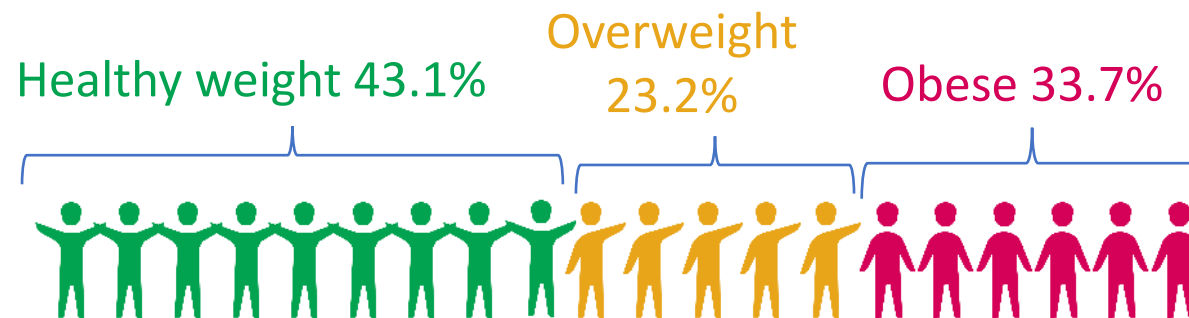
Of the **23.4%** of children who were **OBESE** in **Year 6**



20% most deprived



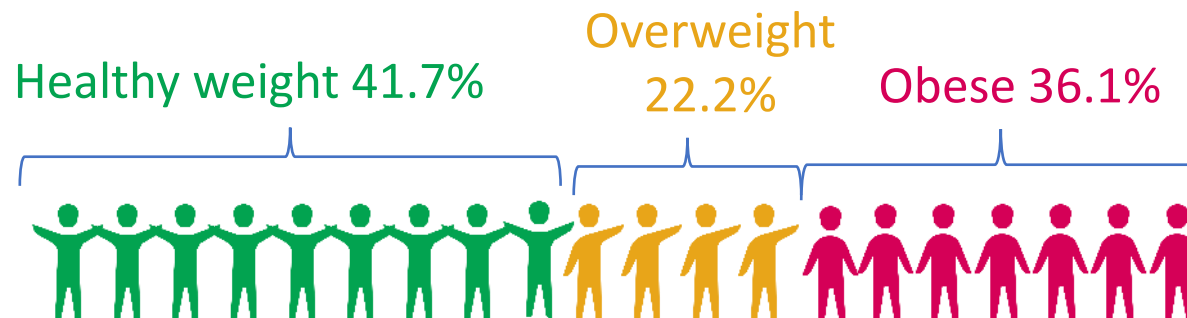
Of the **28.5%** of children who were **OBESE** in **Year 6**



20% least deprived

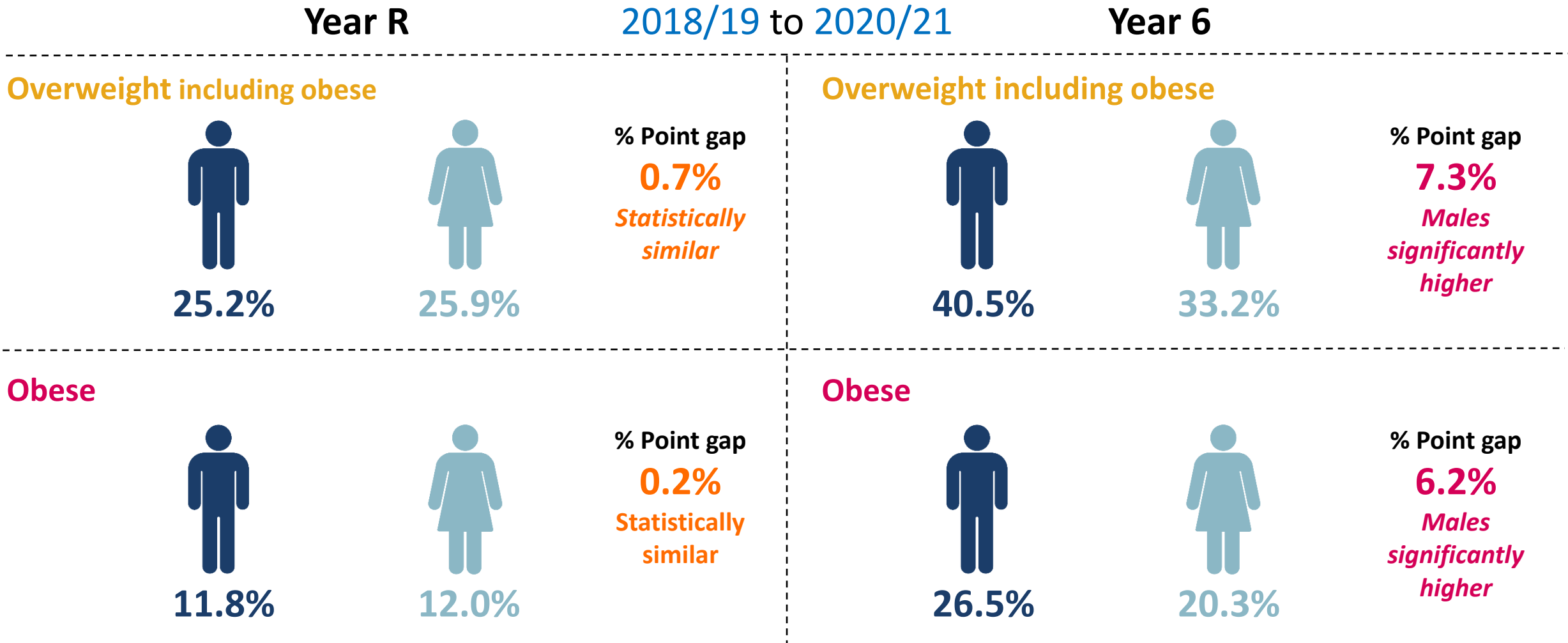


Of the **15.4%** of children who were **OBESE** in **Year 6**



Healthy – Year R to Year 6 sex differences in weight

Analysis shows a **greater difference** between genders in BMI categories in Year 6 compared to Year R.



There is a **statistically significant difference** between prevalence by gender for Year 6.



Healthy – Healthy Behaviours

Children and young people:

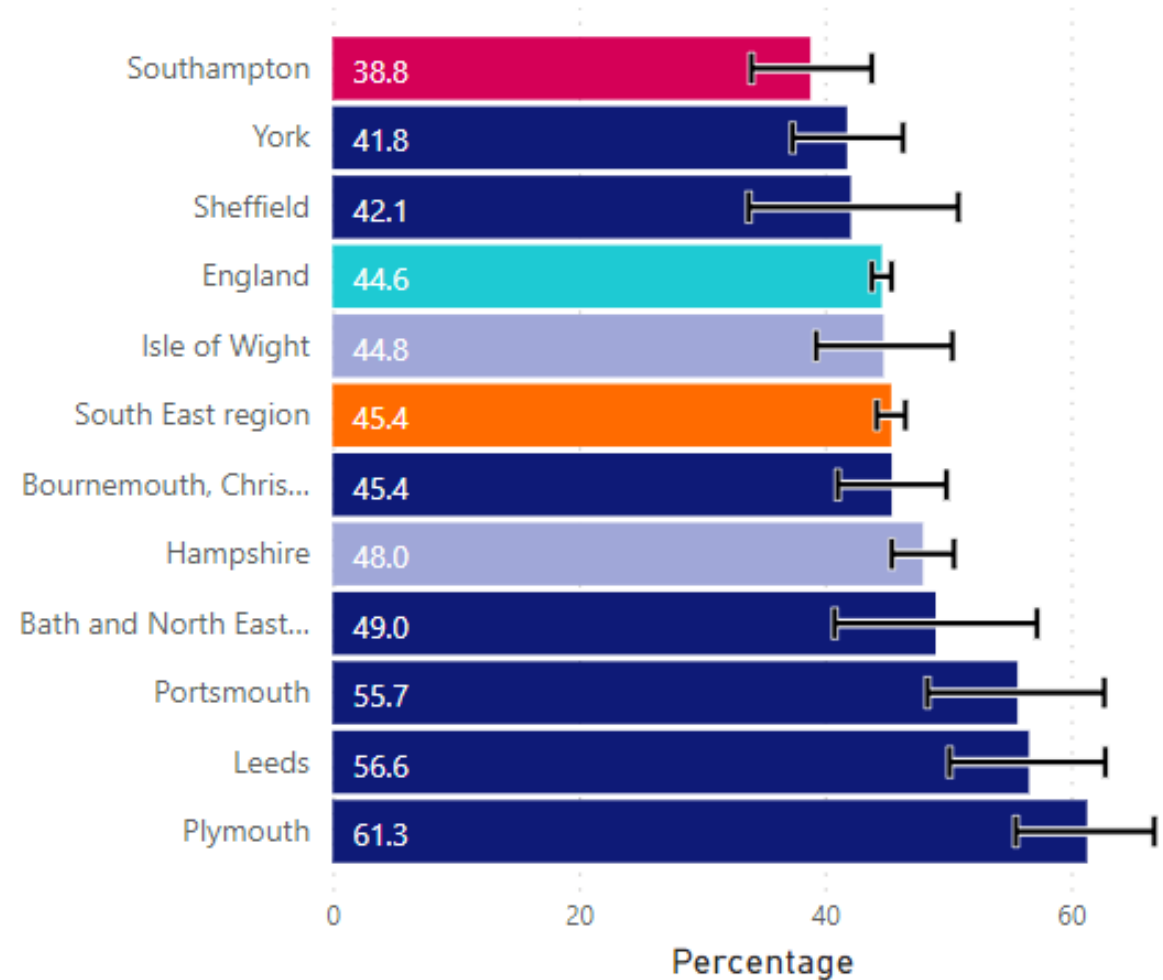
- Have good physical, mental and emotional health
- Are supported if they have any additional needs
- Know how to stay healthy

- Southampton's level of **physical activity** amongst children and young people is the **lowest** amongst its ONS comparators and **lower** than England.
- Southampton's **admission rate for mental health conditions for under 18s** is **significantly higher** than England and **3rd highest** amongst ONS comparators.
- At **age 15**, a **2014** national survey found Southampton to have the **second highest smoking prevalence rate** amongst its comparators and **significantly higher** than England. GP data from 2017 found the highest amount of smokers were from the 20-24 age band. In **2021**, the **highest amount of smokers** were in the **30-34 year old** age range.
- Southampton's **admission rate for under 18 alcohol-specific conditions** is **significantly higher** than England and **5th highest** amongst ONS comparators. Despite a decrease that was following the national trend, **locally it has started to increase**.
- Southampton's **admission rate for 15-24 year olds due to substance use** is **significantly higher** than England and **4th highest** amongst ONS comparators.
- Southampton is the **highest** compared to ONS comparators and **significantly higher** than England for **under 16 conceptions**.
- **Under 18 conceptions** in Southampton is the **2nd highest** compared to ONS comparators and **significantly higher** than England.
- **Chlamydia diagnoses in ages 15-24** for Southampton was **significantly higher** than England.



This chart shows the level of **physical activity** (at least 60 minutes per day) for **children and young people** in **Southampton (38.8%)** is **lower** than England (44.6%) and Southampton's local and ONS comparators.

Percentage of physically active young people (at least 60 minutes moderate-vigorous intensity activity per day) aged 5 to 16 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2020/21





Healthy – Admissions for mental health conditions

Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (<18 yrs) 2020/21

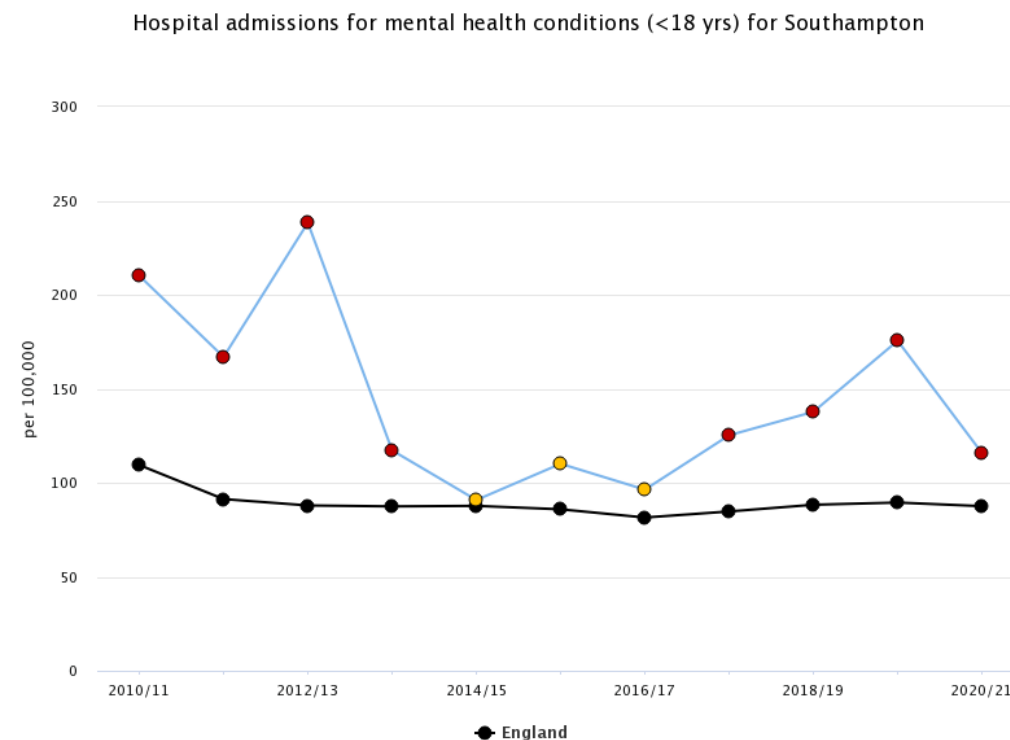
Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	↑	10,586	87.5
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	→	90	117.9
Coventry	↑	95	117.6
Southampton	→	60	115.8
York	→	40	109.3
Bath and North East Somerset	→	40	109.1
Plymouth	→	55	103.2
Sheffield	↑	115	97.1
Bristol	↑	90	95.3
Liverpool	→	75	77.5
Newcastle upon Tyne	→	45	76.4
Leeds	↑	130	76.2
Portsmouth	→	25	57.1

Southampton crude rate per 100,000 for hospital admissions for mental health under 18 years (115.8) is **significantly higher** than England (87.5). For the **last 4 years**, the rate for Southampton has been **significantly higher than England**.

Southampton is the **3rd worst** compared to ONS comparators.

England’s rate has remained constant, compared to Southampton which has shown **higher and fluctuating rates**.

After a **steep decrease in 2012/13**, Southampton **slowly increased from 2014/15 to 2019/20** before another **steep decrease in 2021**.





Healthy – Admissions for self-harm

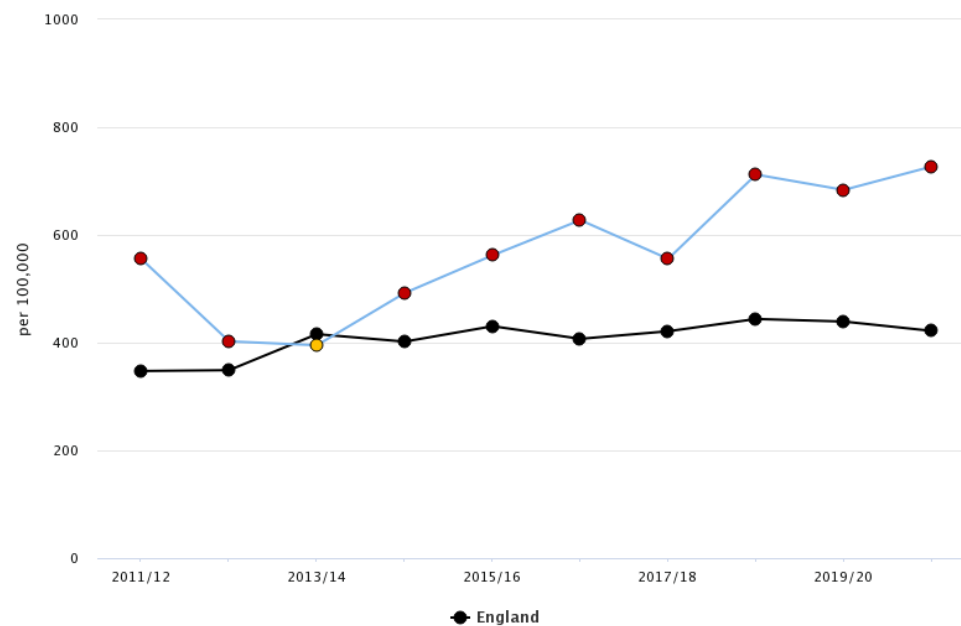
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) 2020/21

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	→	41,606	421.9
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	↑	565	798.3
Southampton	→	415	727.0
Bristol	→	700	692.9
Bath and North East Somerset	→	240	544.8
Plymouth	↓	250	499.8
York	↓	200	431.4
Liverpool	→	445	420.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	→	310	408.3
Portsmouth	↓	175	349.6
Leeds	↓	590	345.5
Coventry	→	275	330.6
Sheffield	→	340	275.1

England's rate has increased slightly, but remained steady, compared to Southampton.

Since 2014, Southampton's rate has been increasing.

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) for Southampton

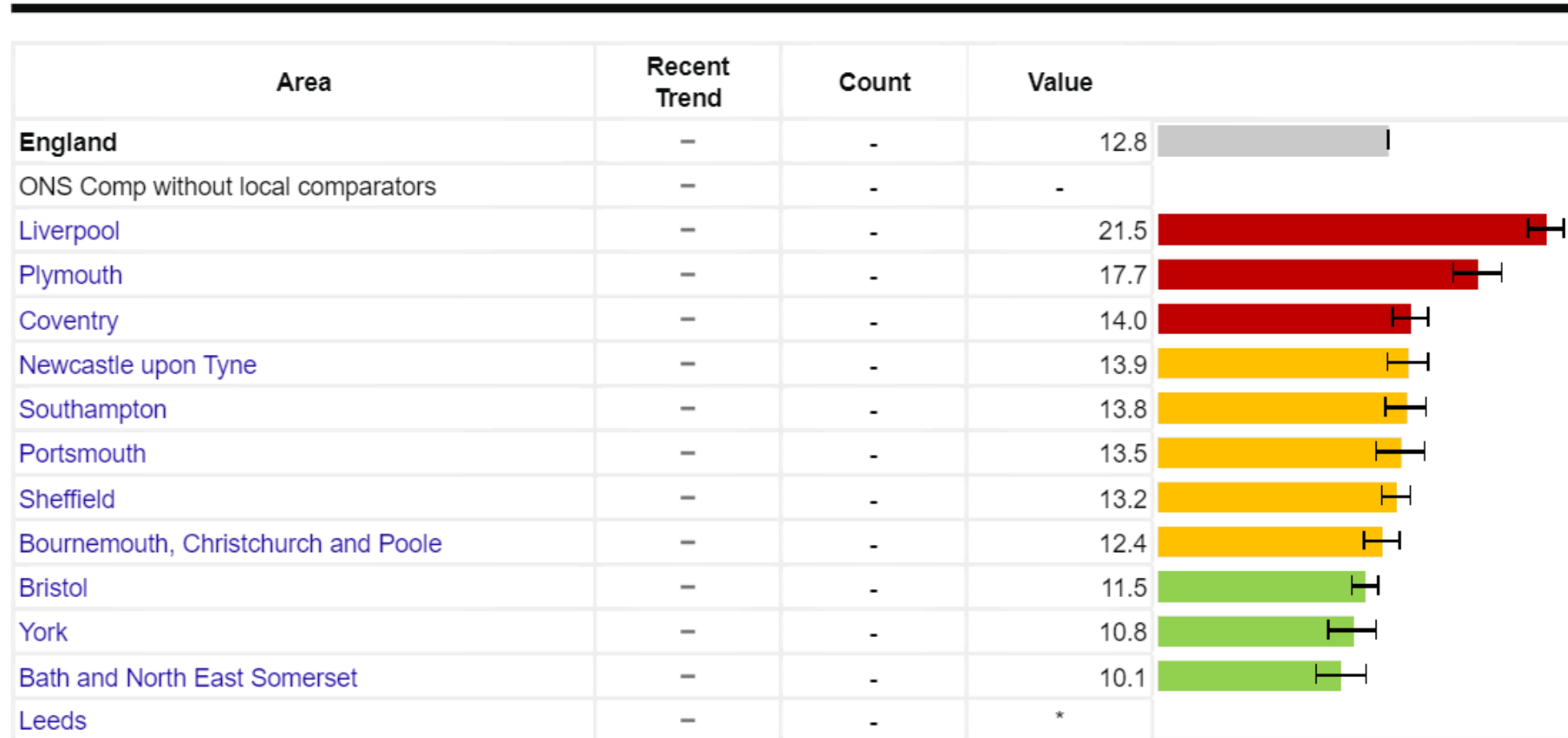


Southampton directly standardised rate per 100,000 for hospital admissions as a result of self-harm **aged 10-24 years (727.0)** is **significantly higher** than England (421.9).

Southampton is the **2nd worst** city compared to ONS comparators.



Smoking in early pregnancy 2018/19



Southampton’s percentage of smoking in early pregnancy **2018/19 (13.8%)** is **similar** to England (12.8%).

Southampton is **5th worst** amongst to ONS comparators.



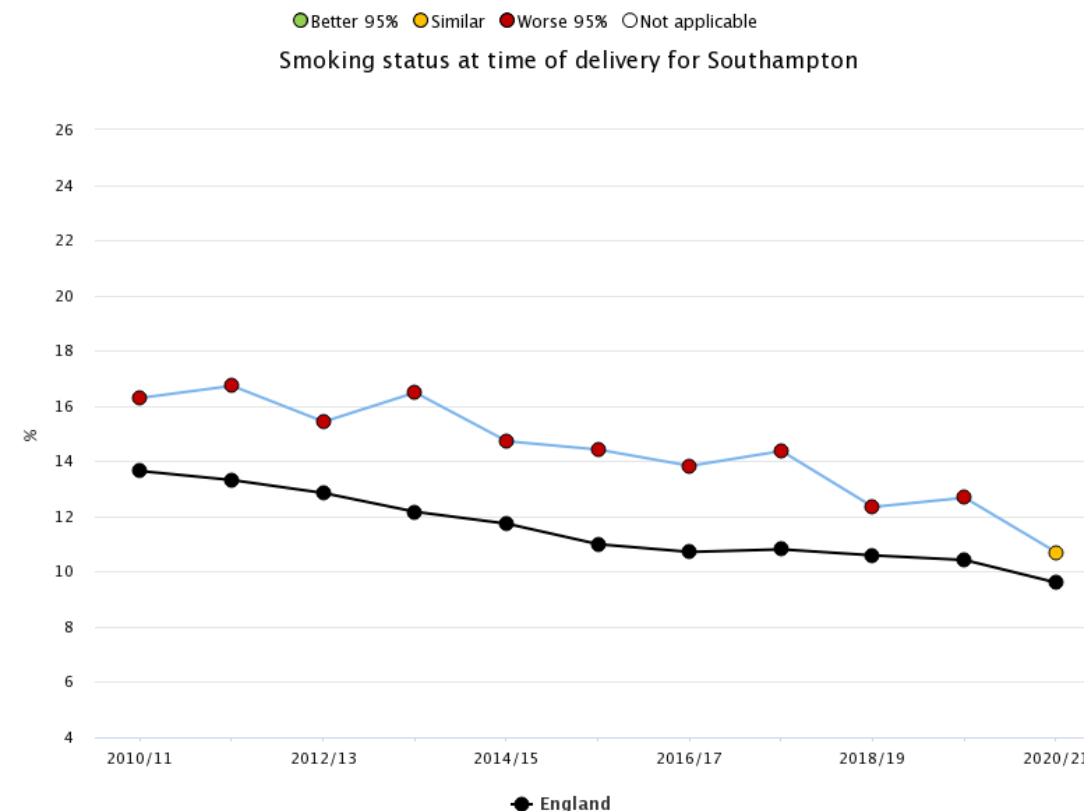
Healthy – Smoking at time of delivery

Southampton's percentage of smoking at time of delivery is **10.7%, higher, but not significantly,** than England (9.6%).

Southampton is the **5th** worst compared to ONS comparators

Smoking status at time of delivery 2020/21

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	↓	51,840	9.6
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-
Portsmouth	→	263	12.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	↓	339	11.7
Liverpool	↓	575	11.3
Plymouth	→	258	11.0
Southampton	↓	299	10.7
York	→	169	10.3
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	→	336	10.0
Coventry	→	392	9.9
Sheffield	↓	527	9.8
Bristol	↓	479	9.3
Bath and North East Somerset	→	130	8.5
Leeds	-	-	*



Since 2014, Southampton's percentage of smoking status at time of delivery has been **decreasing** along with England's percentage **however remained higher** than England.

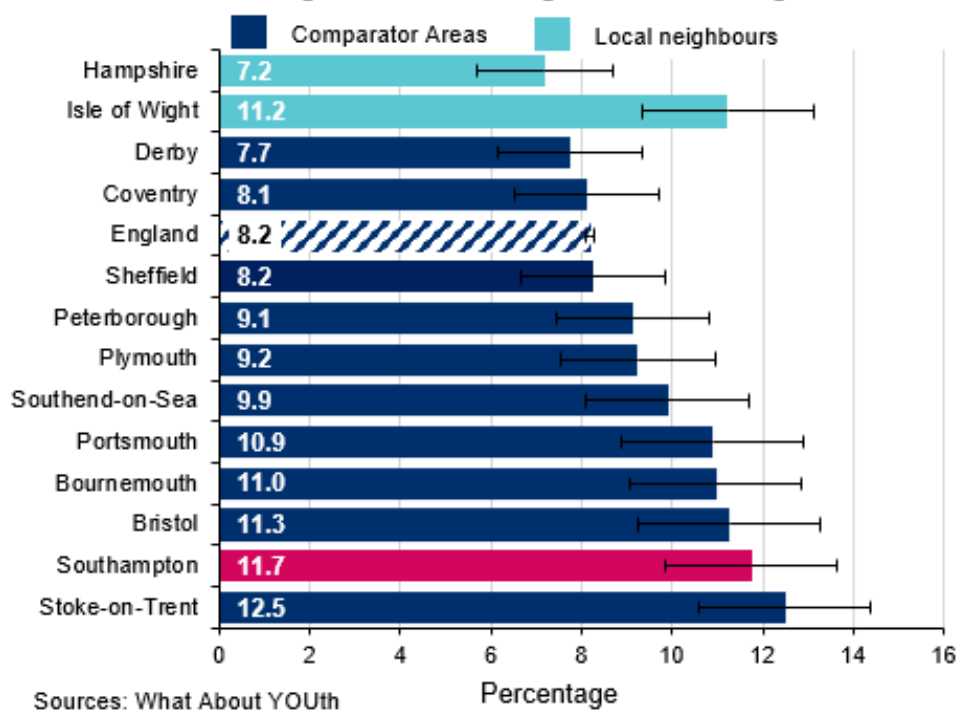


Healthy – Smoking at aged 15 years

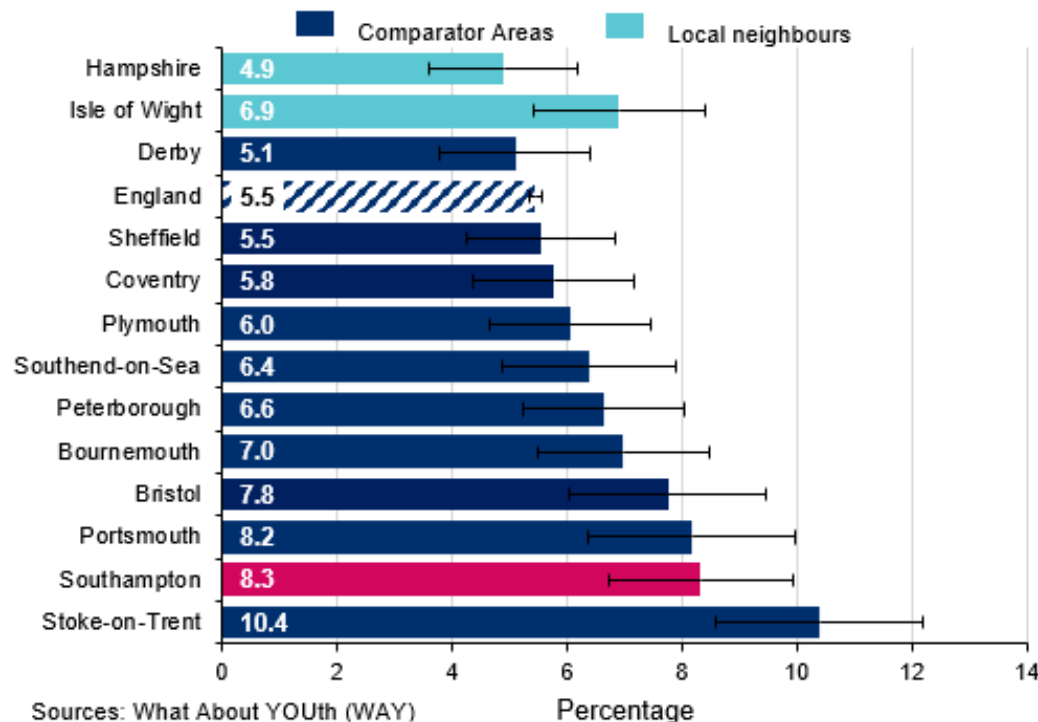
Southampton’s percentage of **current smokers** aged 15 years (**11.7%**) is the **2nd highest** among comparators and **significantly higher** than England (8.2%).

Southampton’s percentage of **regular smokers** aged 15 years (**8.3%**) is the **2nd highest** among comparators and **significantly higher** than England (5.5%).

Percentage of current smokers: 2014
Southampton & LAIT Children’s Services Statistical Neighbour
Benchmarking Tool statistical neighbours: Persons aged 15



Percentage of regular smokers: 2014
Southampton & LAIT Children’s Services Statistical Neighbour
Benchmarking Tool statistical neighbours: Persons aged 15

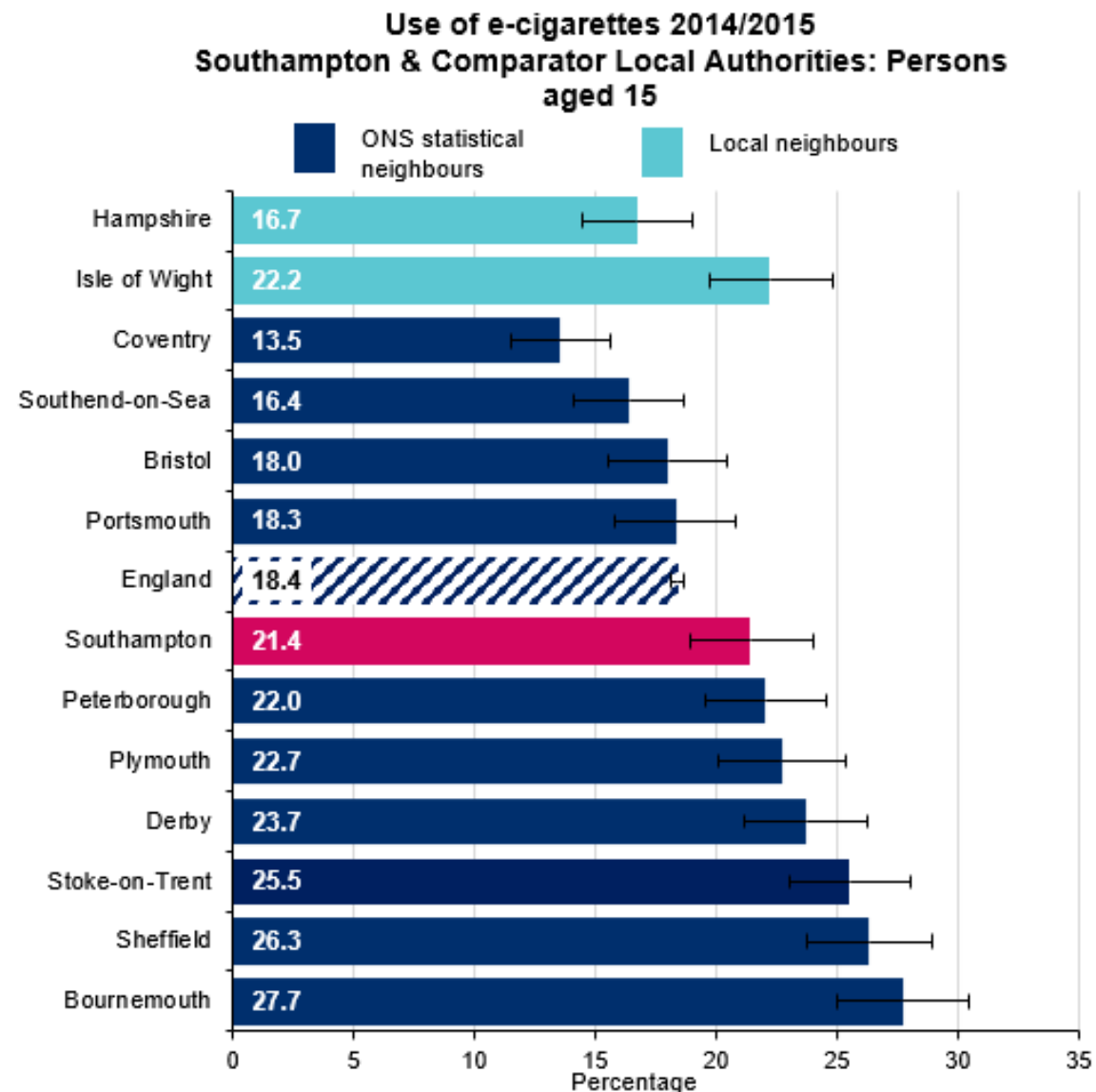


Local analysis of **2017** data found **higher** counts in **20-24** age range for **current smokers**. In **2021**, the **highest** amount of **current smokers** were in the **30-34** year old age range.



Research has found that most **e-cigarette experimentation** among young people **does not lead to regular use**, and levels of **regular use** in young people (who have never smoked) **remain very low**.

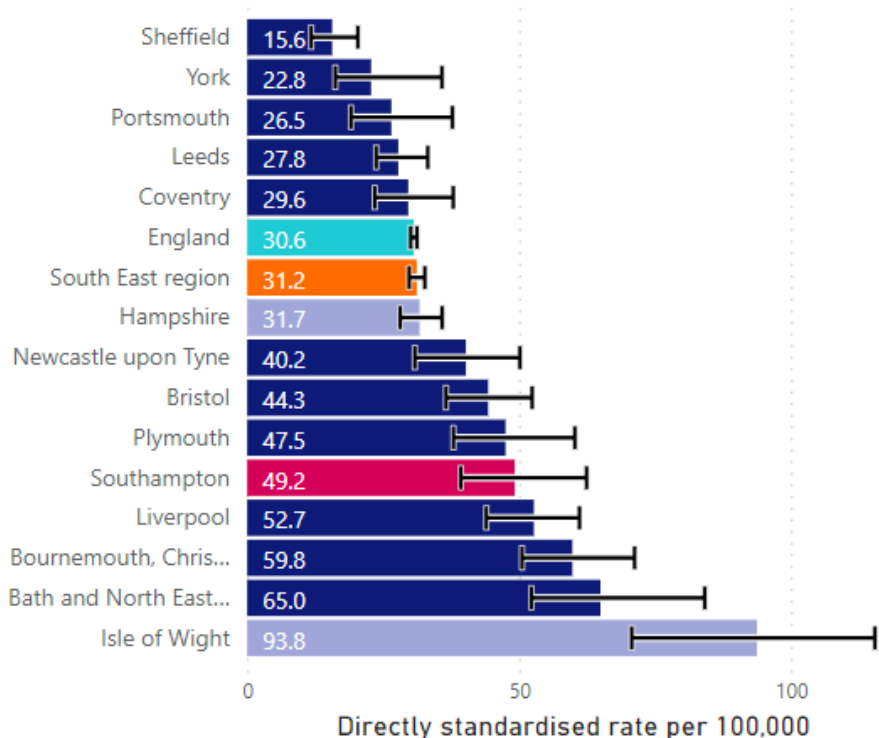
In **2014/15**, an estimated **21.4%** of Southampton's 15 year olds had **used e-cigarettes**. **Higher than national rates** (18.4%) and **lower than most of Southampton's ONS comparators**.



Source: Public Health England



Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions, directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged under 18 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2017/18 - 2019/20



Southampton is the **5th highest** area for admissions episodes for alcohol-specific conditions under 18 years against ONS comparators.

Southampton's rate (49.2) is **significantly higher** than England (30.6).

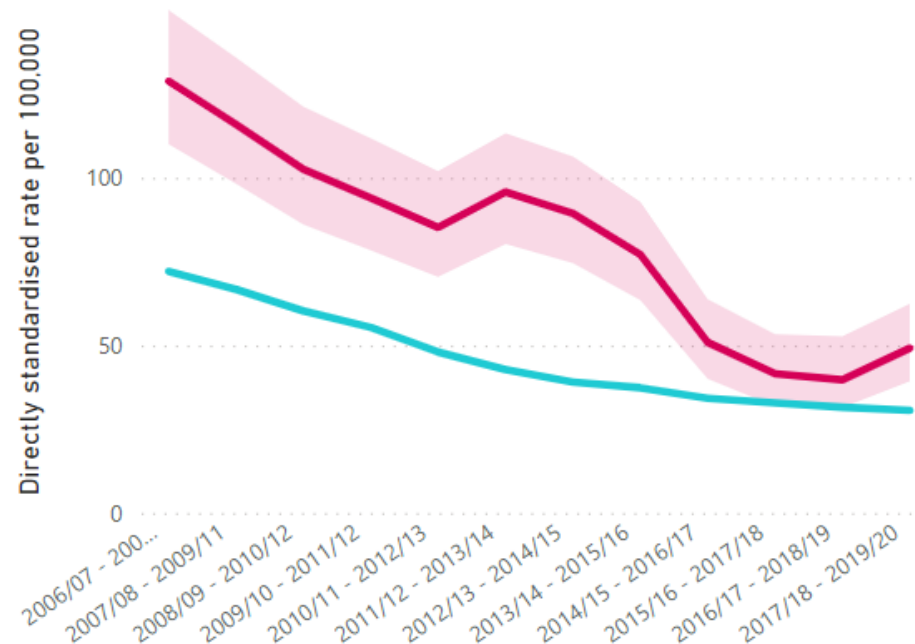
Source: [Alcohol \(southampton.gov.uk\)](http://Alcohol.southampton.gov.uk)

Since **2006/07**, Southampton and England have been **decreasing overall**. Southampton had an **increase between 2010/11 – 2012/13 and 2013/14 – 2015/16** before decreasing again.

Southampton has started to **increase again since 2016/17 – 2018/19**.

Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions, directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged under 18 years, England, Southampton: 2006/07 - 2008/10 to 2017/18 - 2019/20

Area ● England ● Southampton





Healthy – Tried alcohol at age 15

Percentage who have ever had an alcoholic drink at age 15 2014/15

Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	62.4		62.1	62.6
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-		-	-
Plymouth	-	-	73.8		71.1	76.5
Bath and North East Somerset	-	-	72.2		69.5	74.9
York	-	-	70.4		67.9	72.8
Leeds	-	-	66.8		64.0	69.7
Bristol	-	-	66.7		63.6	69.8
Southampton	-	-	63.3		60.4	66.3
Portsmouth	-	-	63.3		60.2	66.5
Sheffield	-	-	62.1		59.2	64.9
Liverpool	-	-	61.7		58.6	64.7
Newcastle upon Tyne	-	-	58.7		55.8	61.6
Coventry	-	-	52.4		49.5	55.4
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	-	-	-		-	-

In **2014/15**, **63.3%** of people age 15 had had an alcoholic drink, **statistically similar** to England's percentage of 62.4%. Southampton is the **6th highest** city compared to ONS comparators.



Healthy – Regular alcohol drinking at age 15

Percentage of regular drinkers at age 15 2014/15

Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	6.2		6.0	6.4
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-		-	-
York	-	-	9.0		7.4	10.7
Sheffield	-	-	7.7		6.2	9.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	-	-	7.6		6.1	9.2
Leeds	-	-	6.4		5.0	7.8
Bath and North East Somerset	-	-	6.4		4.9	7.9
Bristol	-	-	6.1		4.6	7.5
Plymouth	-	-	5.6		4.2	7.0
Portsmouth	-	-	5.3		3.8	6.9
Southampton	-	-	5.0		3.7	6.4
Liverpool	-	-	4.4		3.2	5.7
Coventry	-	-	4.3		3.1	5.4
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	-	-	-		-	-

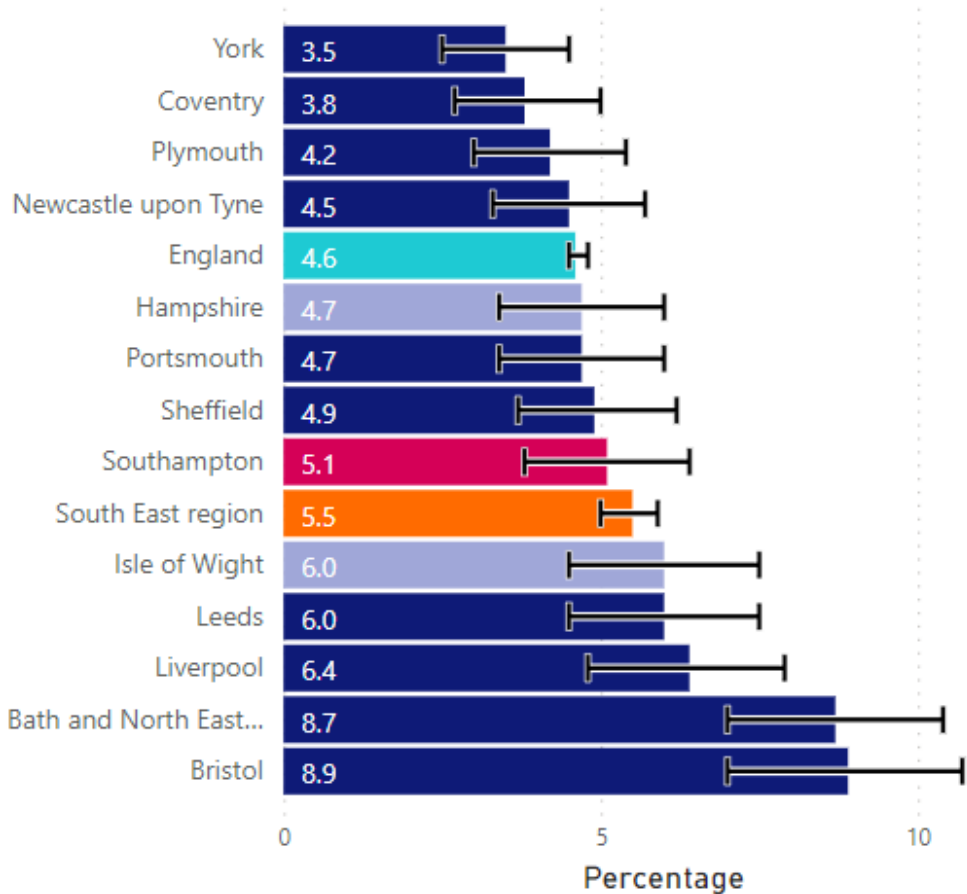
In **2014/15**, the percentage of regular drinkers aged 15 in Southampton was **5.0%**, **lower, but not significantly**, to England’s percentage of 6.2%.

Southampton is the **4th lowest** city compared to ONS comparators.



Healthy – Cannabis use in aged 15

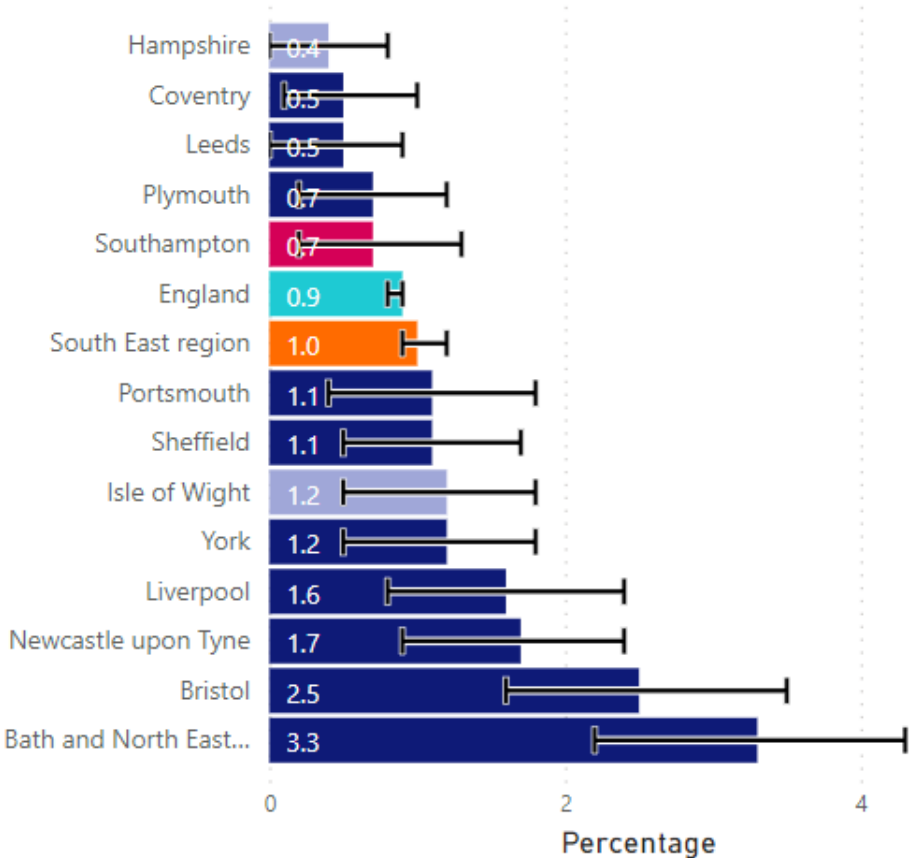
Percentage who have taken cannabis in the last month at age 15 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2014/15



Percentage of people ages 15 who had taken cannabis in the last month in **2014/15** for Southampton was **5.1%**, **higher, but not significantly**, to England's 4.6%.

Southampton's percentage of people ages 15 who had taken drugs (excluding cannabis) in the last month in **2014/15** for Southampton was **0.7%**, **statistically similar** to England's 0.9%.

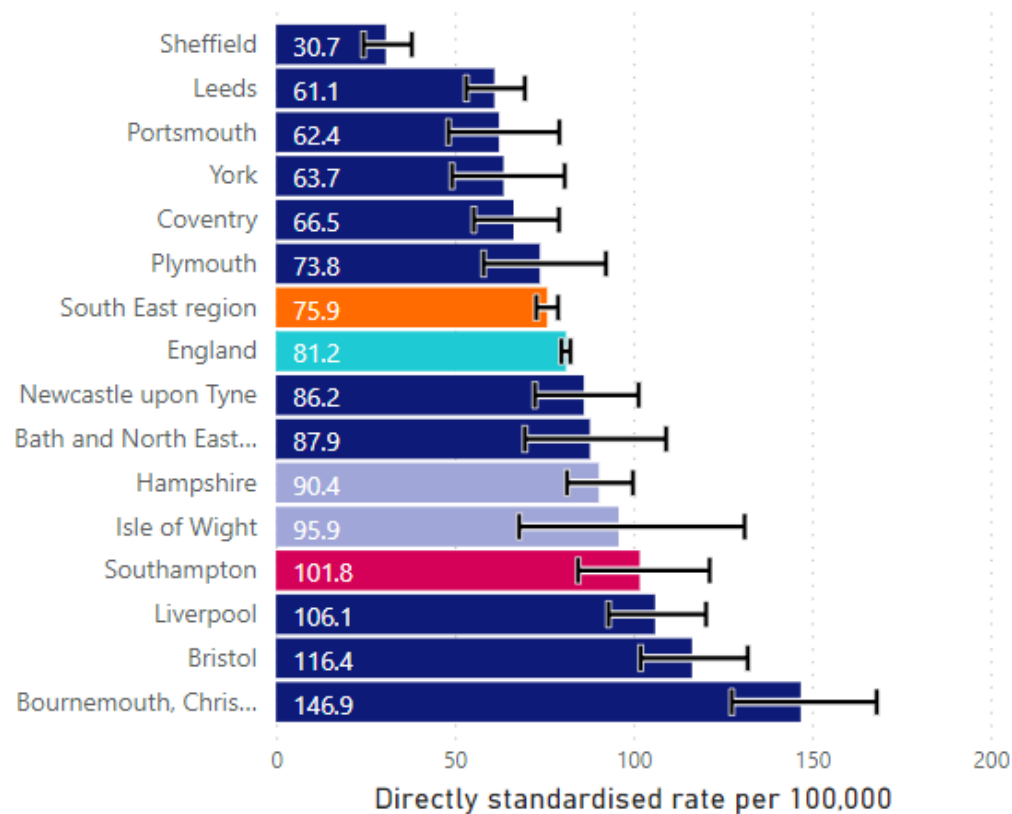
Percentage who have taken drugs (excluding cannabis) in the last month at age 15 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2014/15





Healthy – Admissions due to substance use in ages 15-24

Hospital admissions due to substance use amongst young people, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 24 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2018/19 - 20/21

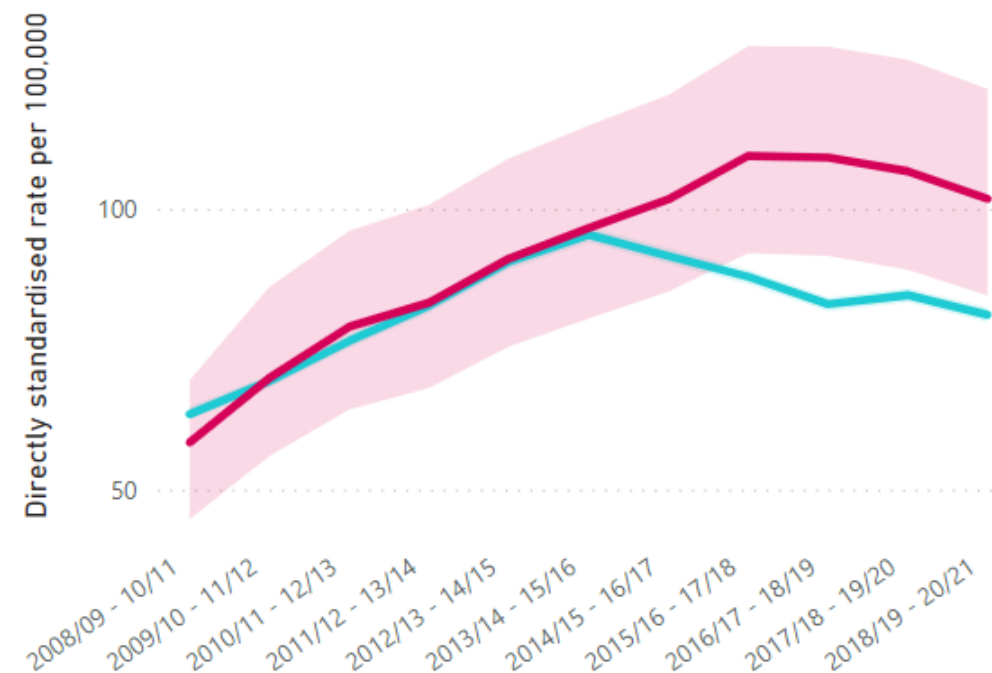


Directly aged-standardised rate per 100,000 of hospital admissions due to substance use **ages 15 -24** for Southampton was **101.8**, significantly higher than England (81.2).

Southampton has been **significantly higher** than England since **2015/16 – 2017/18**. Southampton and England’s rate were **statistically similar** until **2014/15 - 2016/17**.

Hospital admissions due to substance use amongst young people, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 24 years, England, Southampton: 2008/09 - 2010/11 to 2017/18 - 2019/20

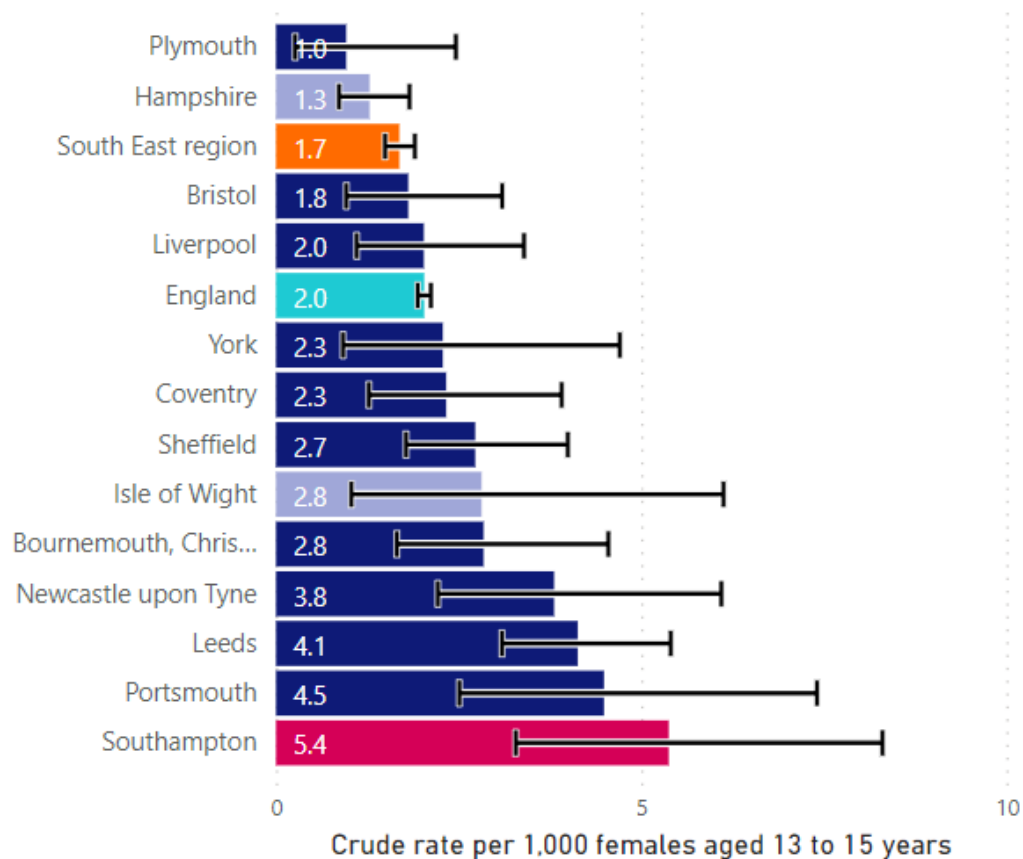
Area ● England ● Southampton





Healthy – Sexual Health; conceptions under 16 years

Conceptions in females aged under 16, crude rate per 1,000 females aged 13 to 15 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2020

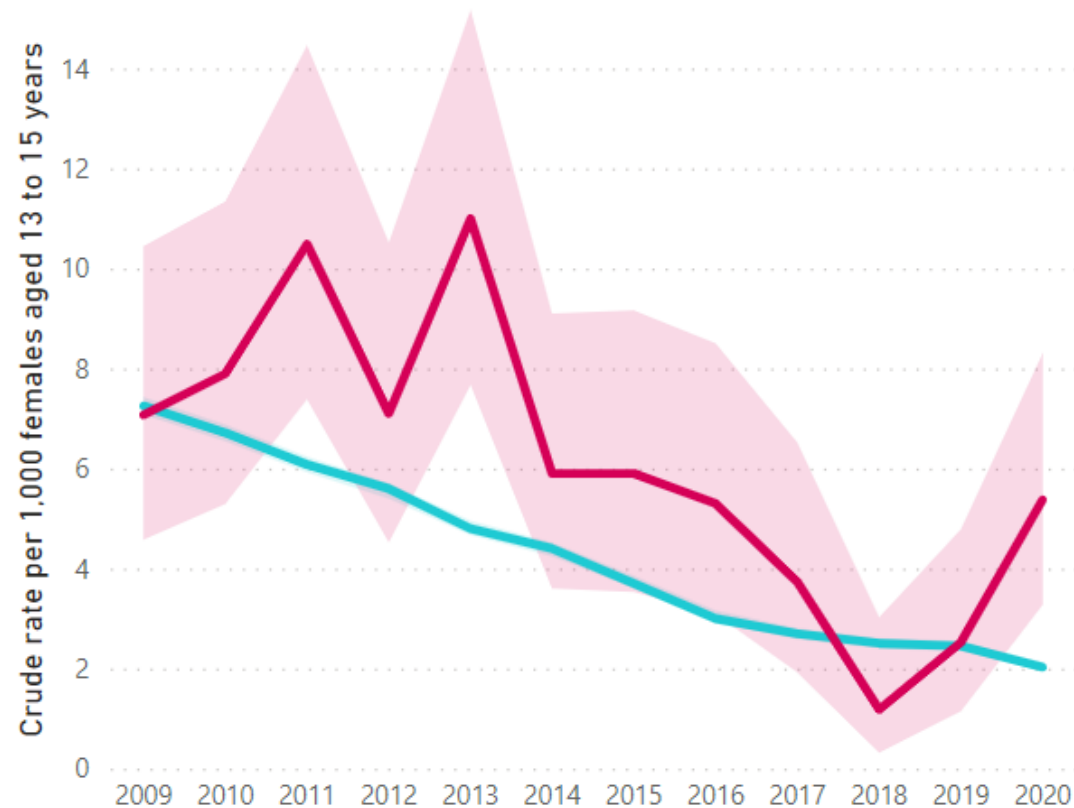


The **2020** crude rate per 1,000 for under 16 conceptions in Southampton is **5.4**, the **highest** compared to ONS comparators and **significantly higher** than England.

England's rate has been decreasing since 2009, whereas **Southampton's rate has fluctuated** and been **increasing since 2018**.

Conceptions in females aged under 16, crude rate per 1,000 females aged 13 to 15 years, England, Southampton: 2009 to 2020

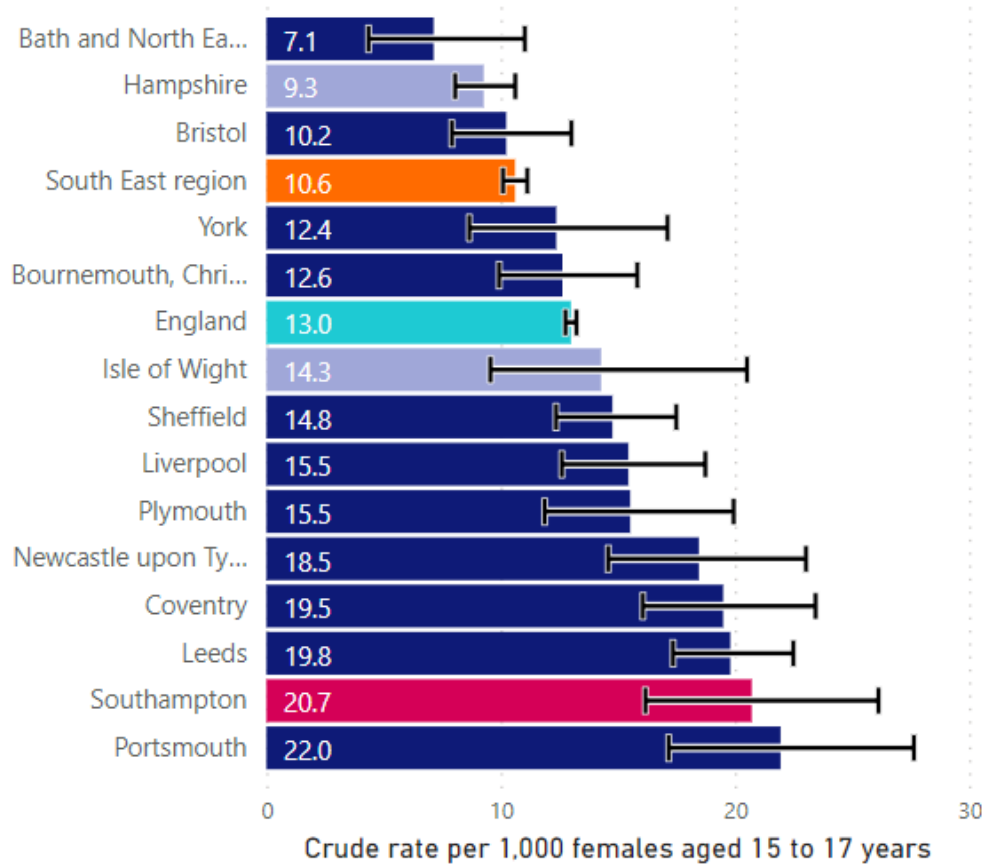
Area ● England ● Southampton





Healthy – Sexual Health; conceptions under 18 years

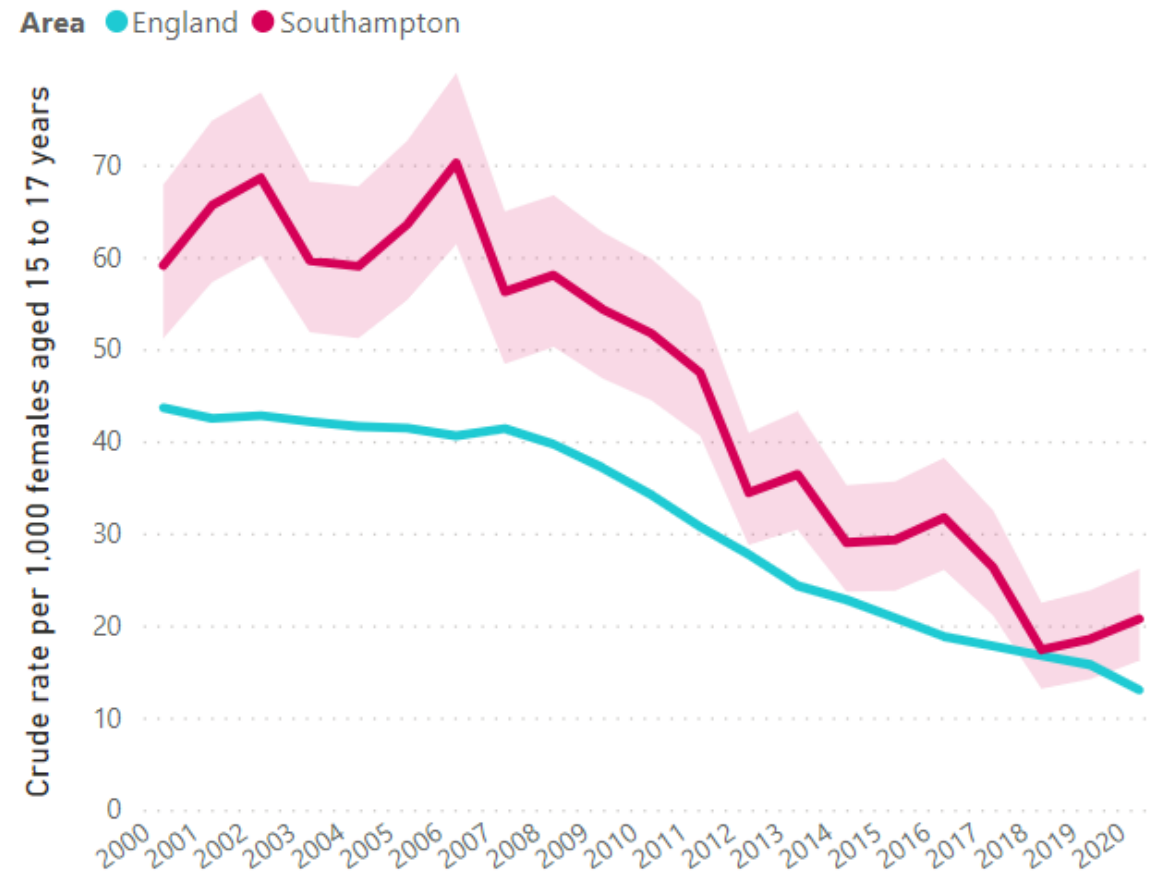
Conceptions in females aged under 18, crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2020



The **2020** crude rate per 1,000 for under 18 conceptions in Southampton is **20.7**, the **2nd highest** compared to ONS comparators and **significantly higher** than England.

England's rate has been decreasing since 2000, whereas **Southampton's rate has fluctuated, however, decreased overall.**

Conceptions in females aged under 18, crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years, England, Southampton: 2000 to 2020



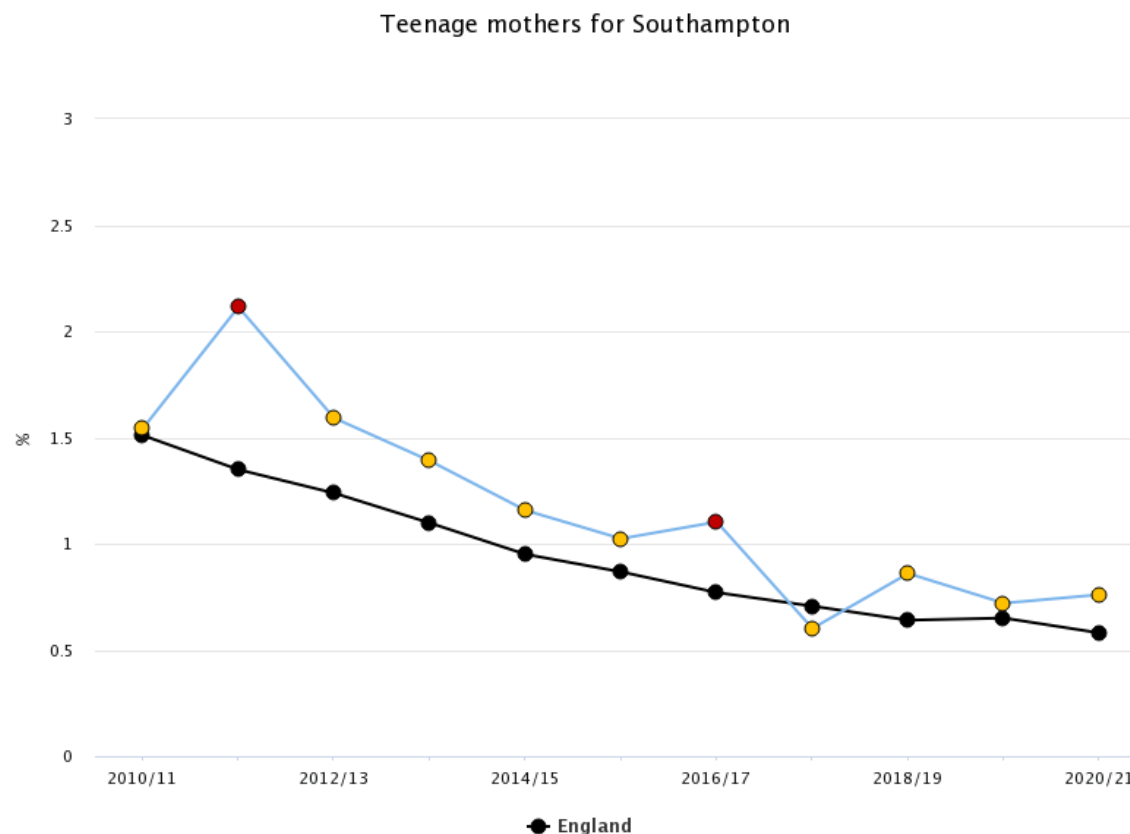


Healthy – Teenage mothers

Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	0.6	0.6	0.6
ONS Comp without local comparators	-	-	-
Coventry	1.0	0.8	1.5
York	0.9	0.5	1.5
Newcastle upon Tyne	0.9	0.7	1.5
Sheffield	0.9	0.7	1.2
Portsmouth	0.9	0.6	1.4
Southampton	0.8	0.5	1.1
Leeds	0.7	0.6	1.0
Plymouth	0.6	0.5	1.2
Liverpool	0.6	0.5	0.9
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	0.5	0.2	0.7
Bristol	0.4	0.3	0.7
Bath and North East Somerset	*	-	-

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)

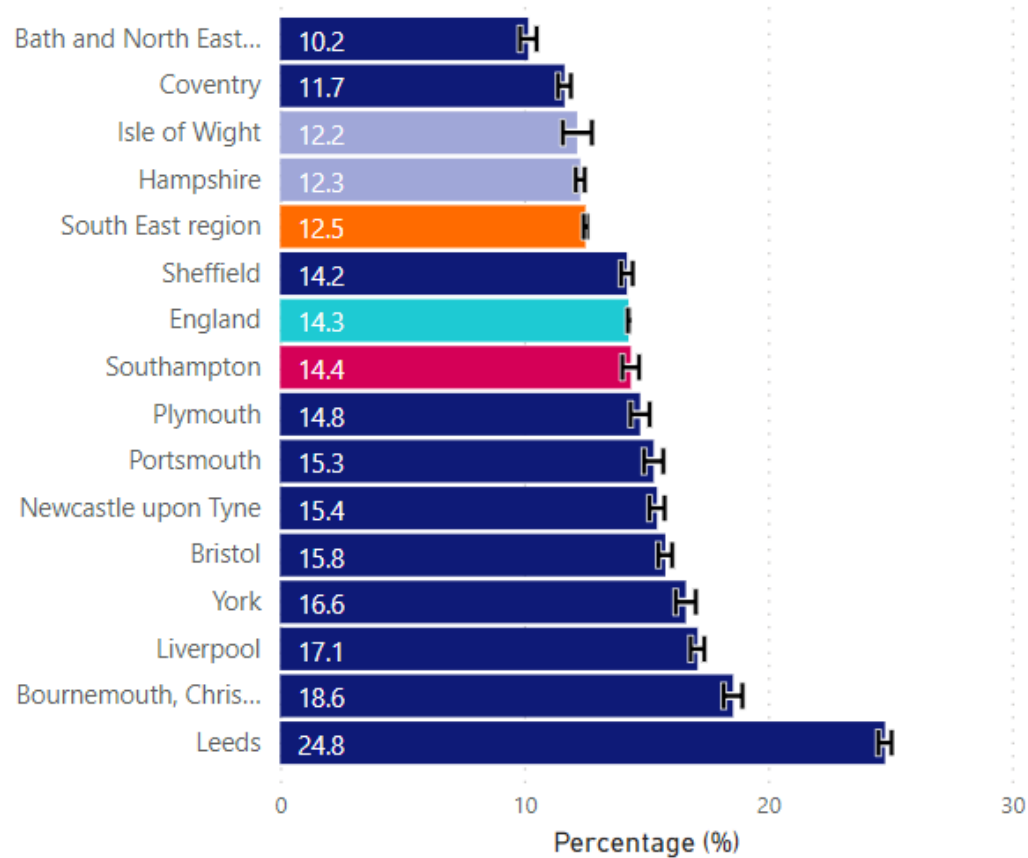
Southampton's percentage has always been **higher than England**, apart from 2017/18. Overall, **England and Southampton** have been **declining in percentage of teenage mothers**.



Southampton's percentage of teenage mothers in 2020/21 is **0.8%**, **statistically similar** to England's 0.6%.

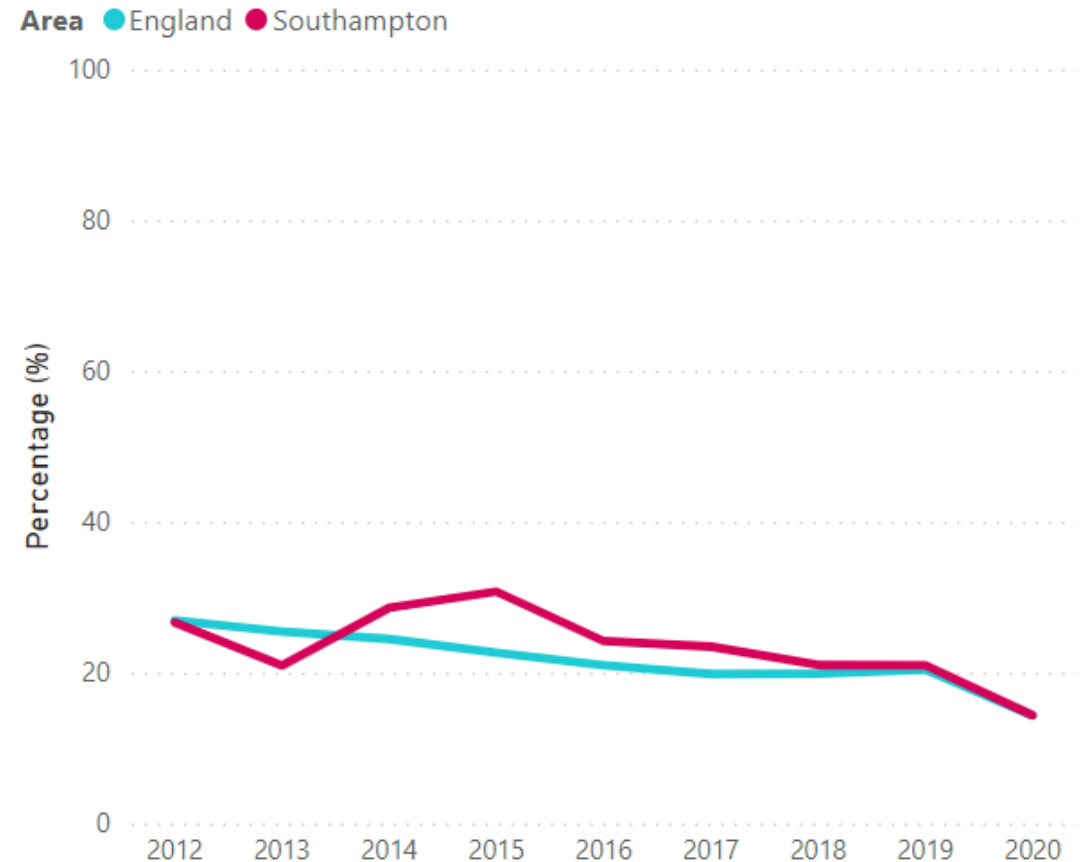


Percentage of chlamydia screenings in persons aged 15 to 24 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2020



Southampton increased between 2013 and 2015 before steadily decreasing.

Percentage of chlamydia screenings in persons aged 15 to 24 years, England, Southampton: 2012 to 2019

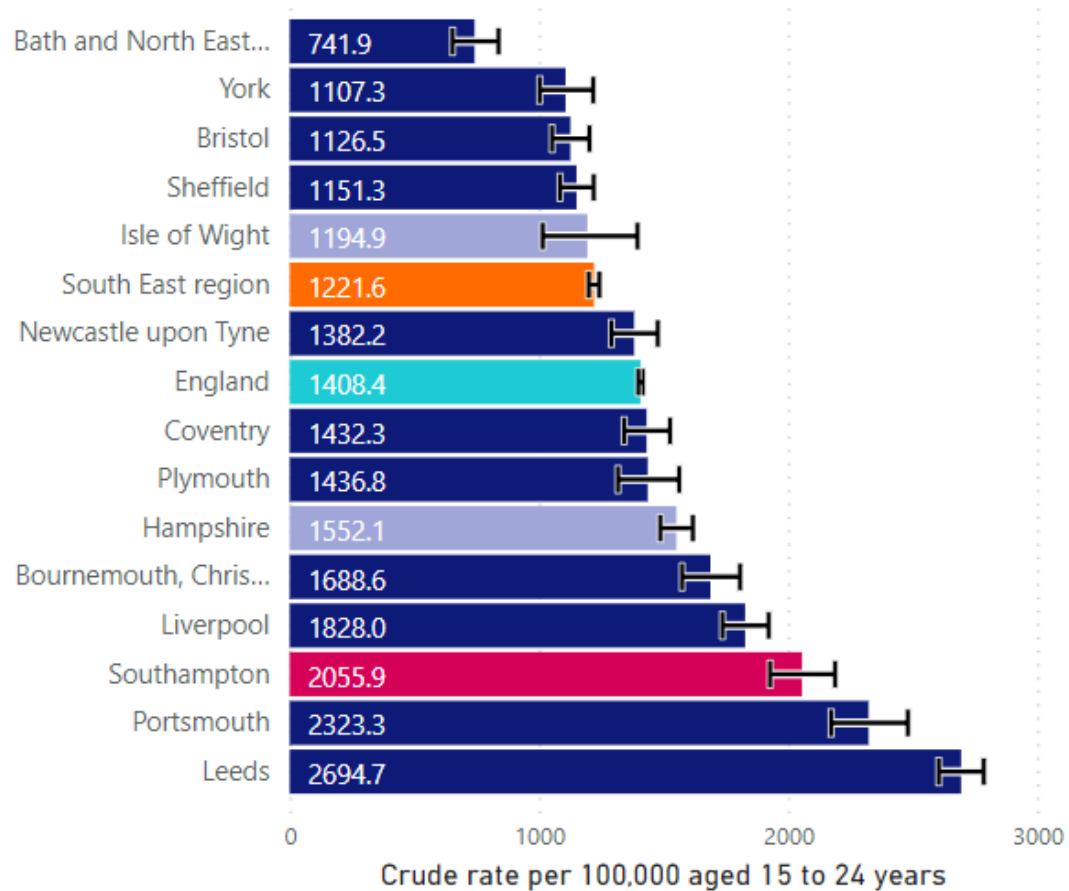


Percentage of chlamydia screenings in ages 15-24 in 2020 for Southampton was **14.4%**, statistically similar to England's 14.3%.



Healthy – Sexual Health Chlamydia detection

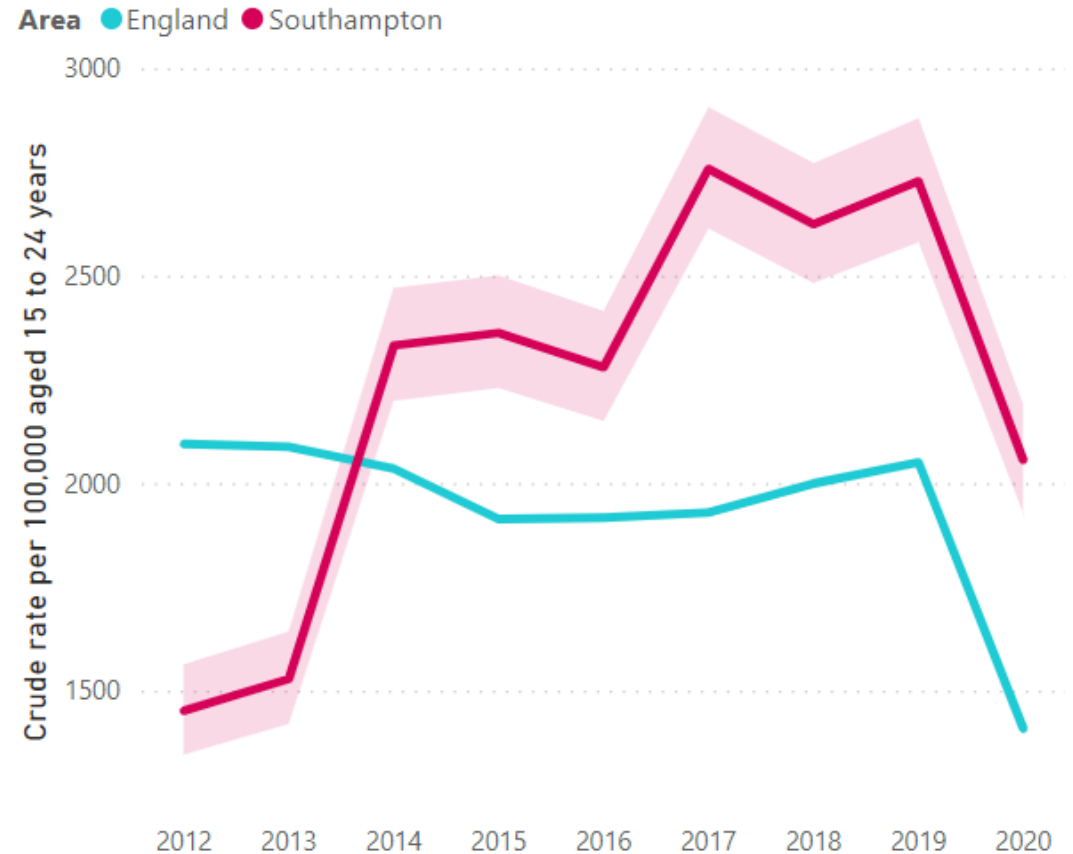
Chlamydia diagnoses, crude rate per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 24 years, Southampton and ONS comparators: 2020



Chlamydia diagnoses rate per 100,000 in **ages 15-24** for Southampton was **2055.9**, significantly higher than England's rate of 1408.4.

Since 2013, Southampton has been significantly higher than England. Both England and Southampton have decreased since 2019.

Chlamydia diagnoses, crude rate per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 24 years, England, Southampton: 2012 to 2020





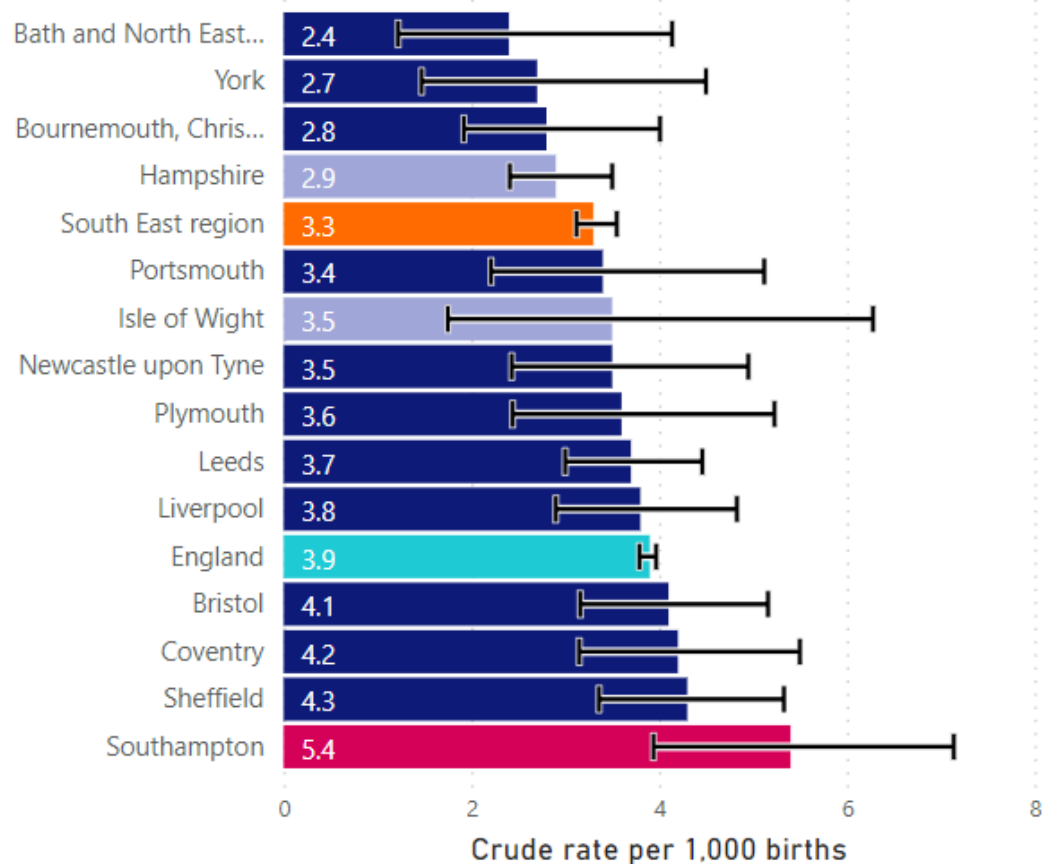
Healthy –Mortality

Children and young people:

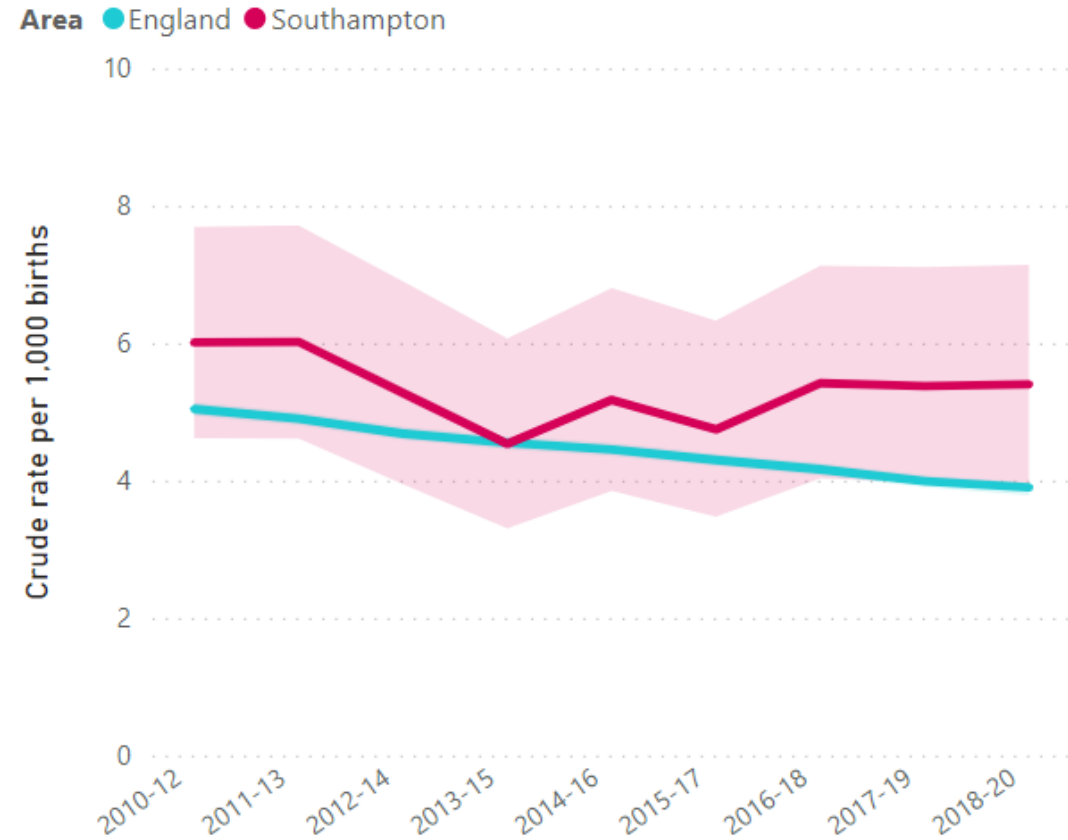
- Have good physical, mental and emotional health
- Are supported if they have any additional needs
- Know how to stay healthy



Stillbirths (after 24 weeks gestation), crude rate per 1,000 births, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2018-20



Stillbirths (after 24 weeks gestation), crude rate per 1,000 births, England, Southampton: 2010-12 to 2018-20

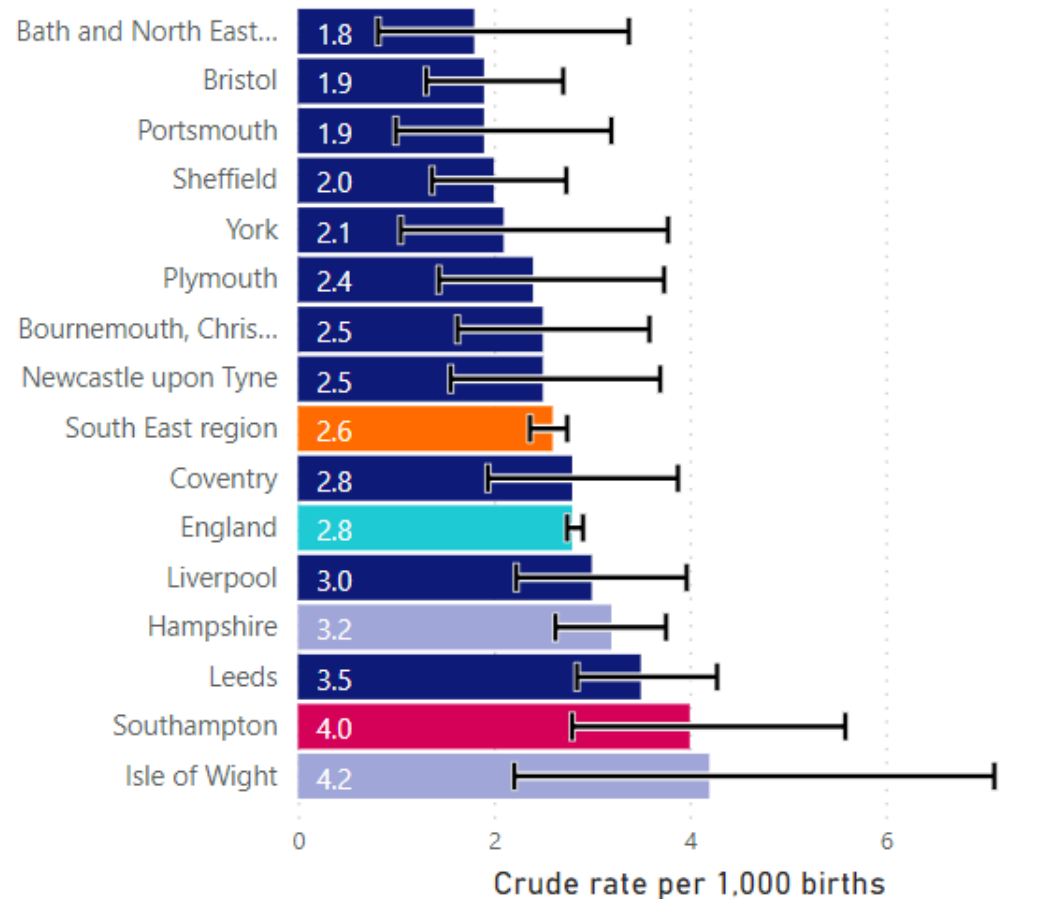


Stillbirth rate in Southampton is **5.4** per 1,000 births, **worse, but not significantly**, than the England rate of 3.9. Southampton's trend since 2010-12 has **fluctuated however remained higher** than England.

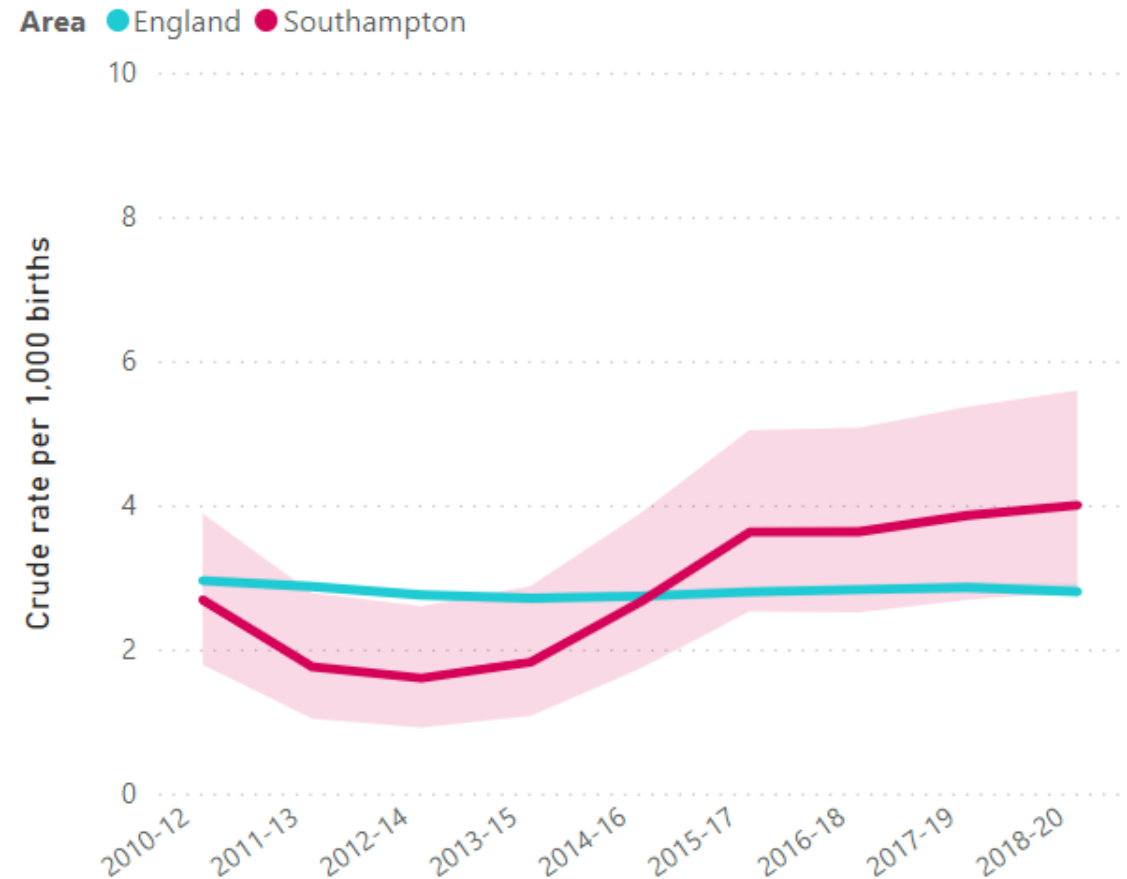


Healthy – Neonatal mortality

Neonatal mortality (under 28 days), crude rate per 1,000 live births, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2018-20



Neonatal mortality (under 28 days), crude rate per 1,000 live births, England, Southampton: 2010-12 to 2018-20

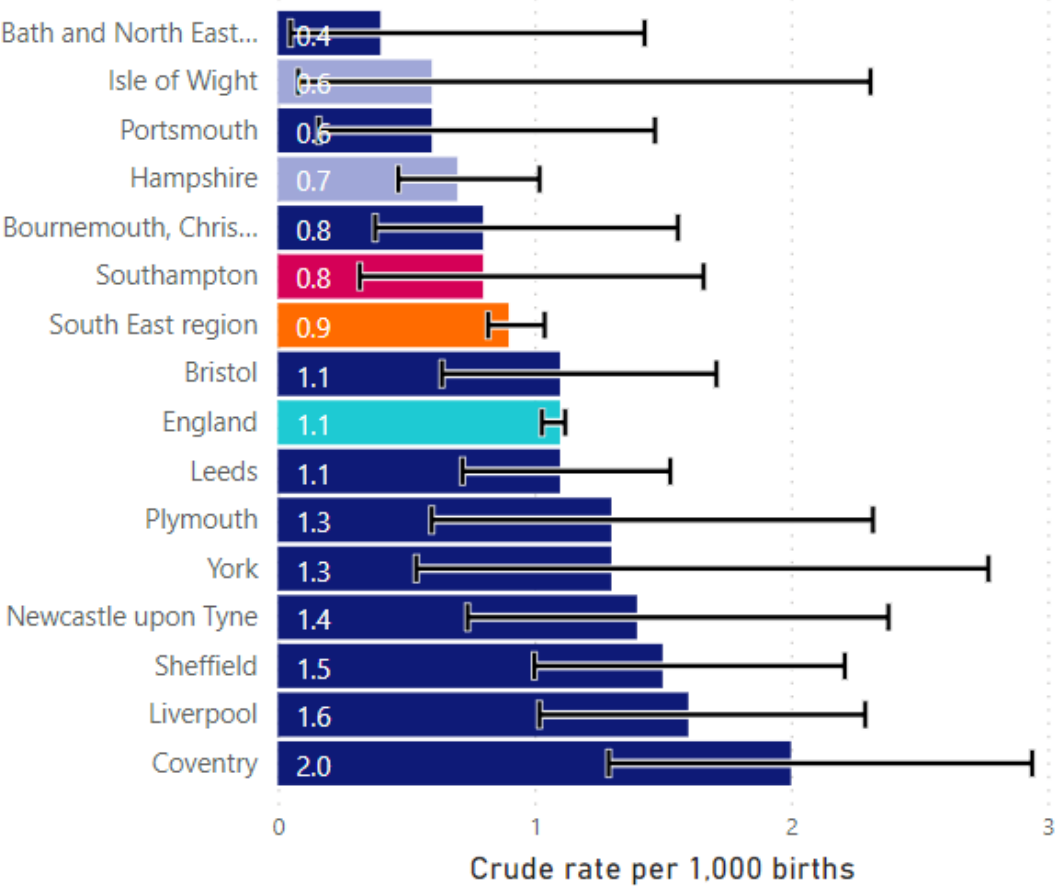


Neonatal mortality rate in Southampton is **4.0** per 1,000 births, **worse, but not significantly**, to England's rate of 2.8. Southampton's rate has been **increasing since 2013-15**.

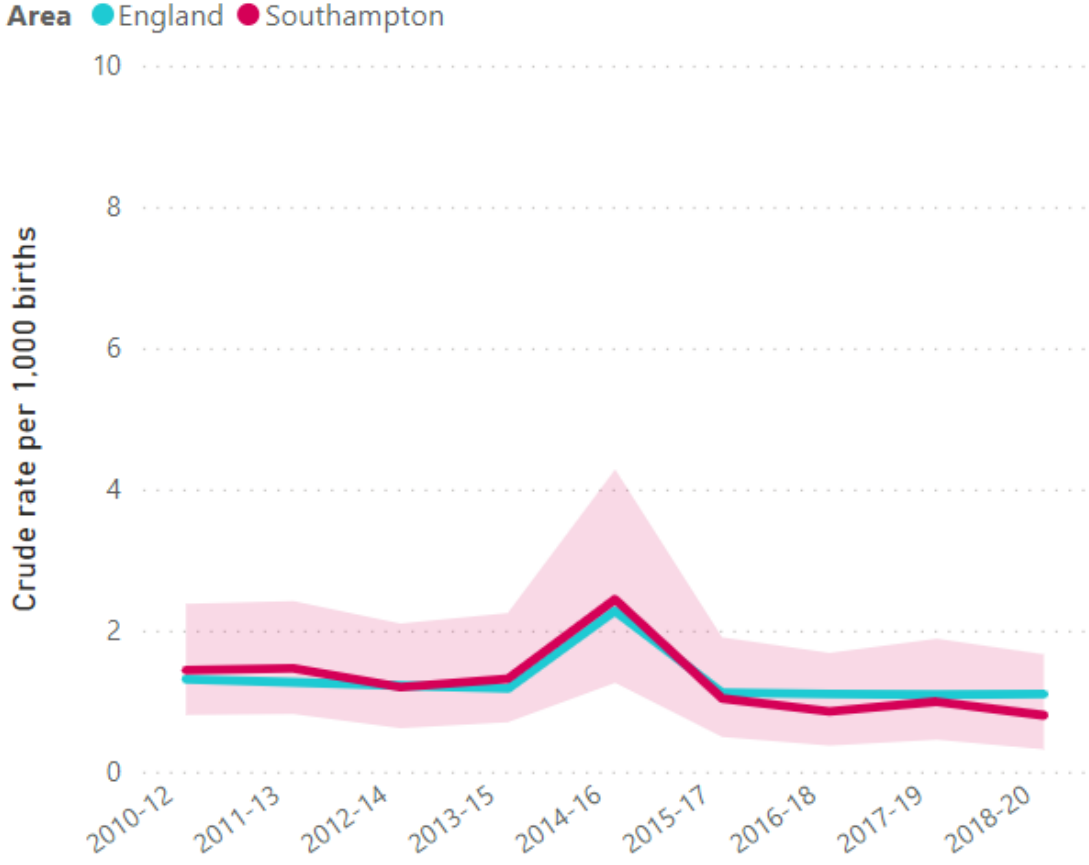


Healthy – Post-neonatal mortality

Post-neonatal mortality (between 28 days and 1 year), crude rate per 1,000 live births, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2018-20



Post-neonatal mortality (between 28 days and 1 year), crude rate per 1,000 live births, England, Southampton: 2010-12 to 2018-20



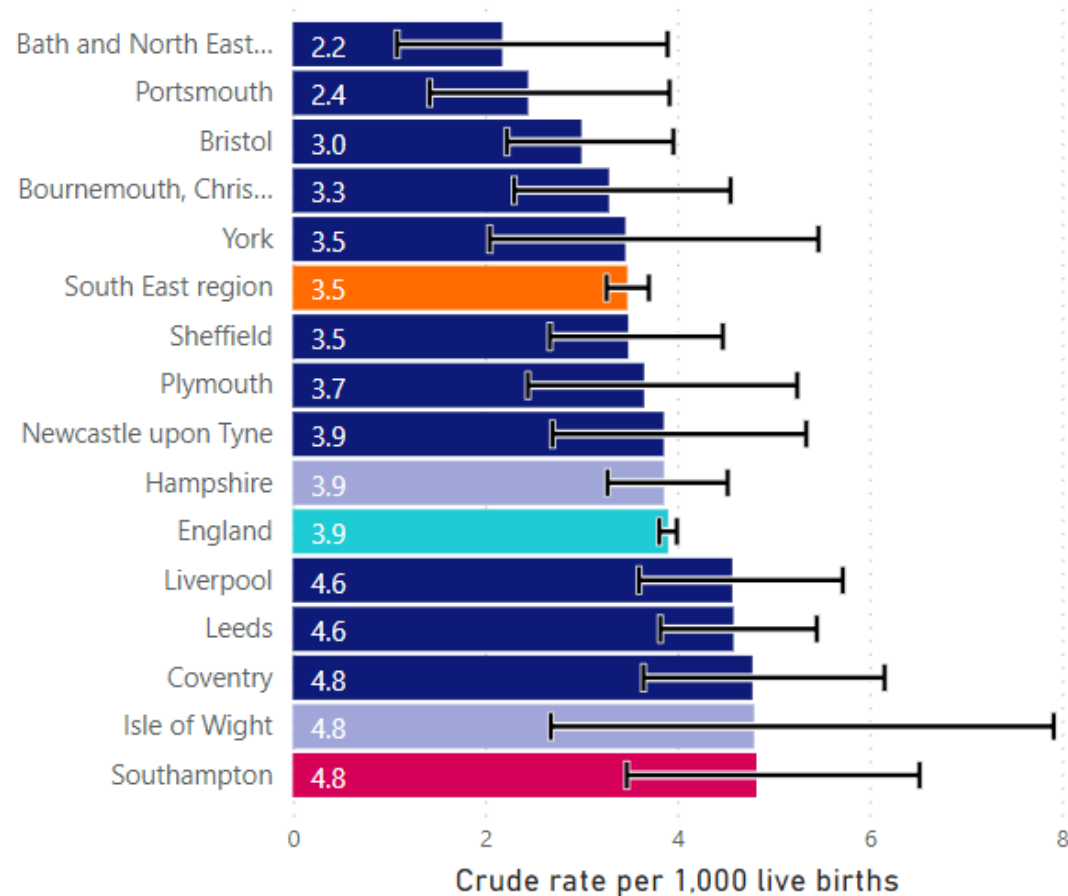
Post-neonatal mortality rate in Southampton is **0.8** per 1,000 births, **better, but not significantly**, to England's rate of 1.1. Southampton has **stayed in trend** with England.

Source: ONS via OHID fingertips

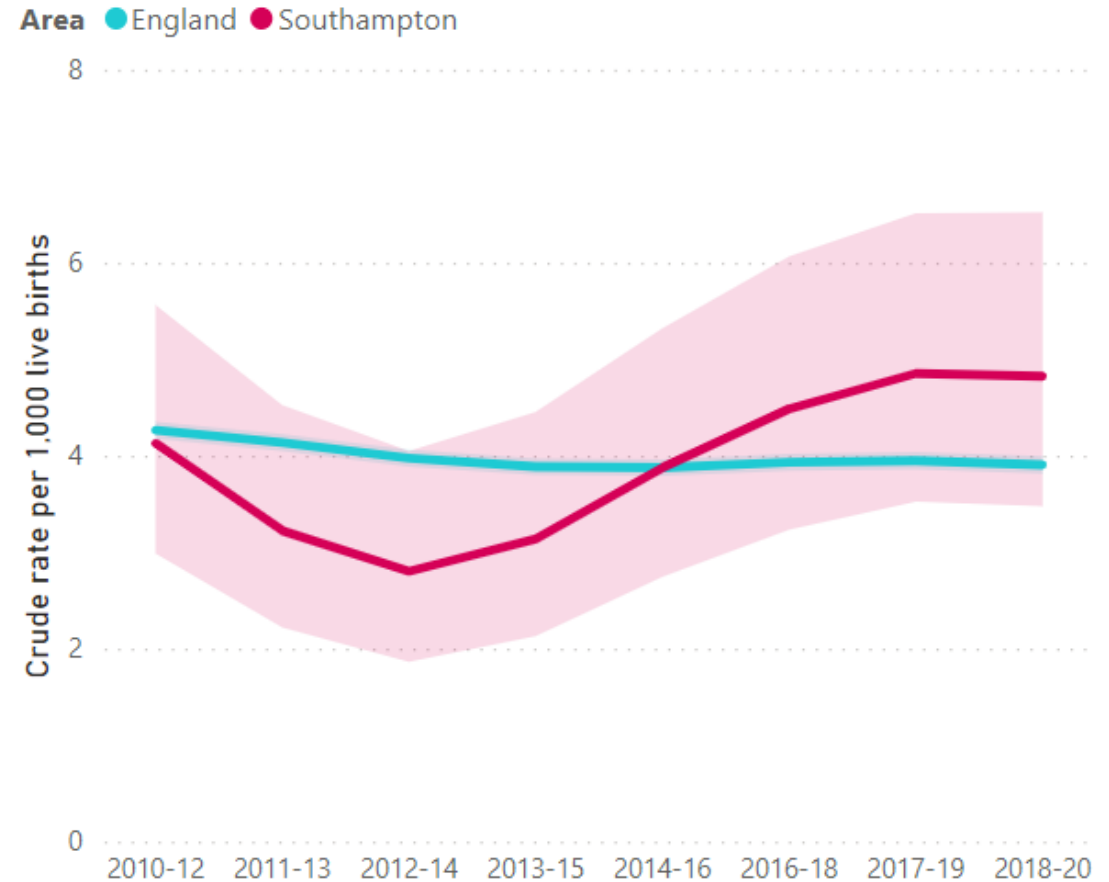


Healthy – Infant Mortality

Infant mortality (aged less than 1 year), crude rate per 1,000 live births, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2018-20



Infant mortality (aged less than 1 year), crude rate per 1,000 live births, England, Southampton: 2010-12 to 2018-20

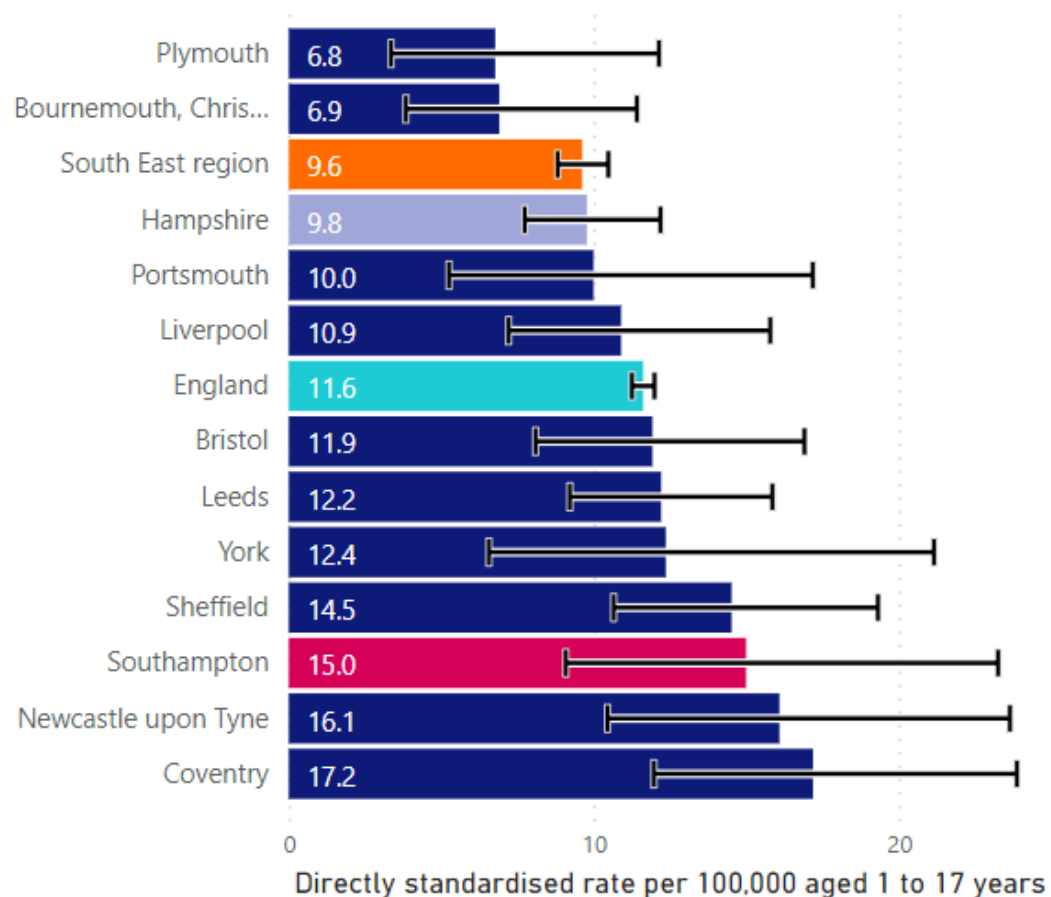


Infant mortality rate in Southampton is **4.8** per 1,000 live births, **worse, but not significantly**, to England's rate of 3.9. Southampton's rate was **better than England's until 2014-16**. Since then Southampton's rate has **been worse**.

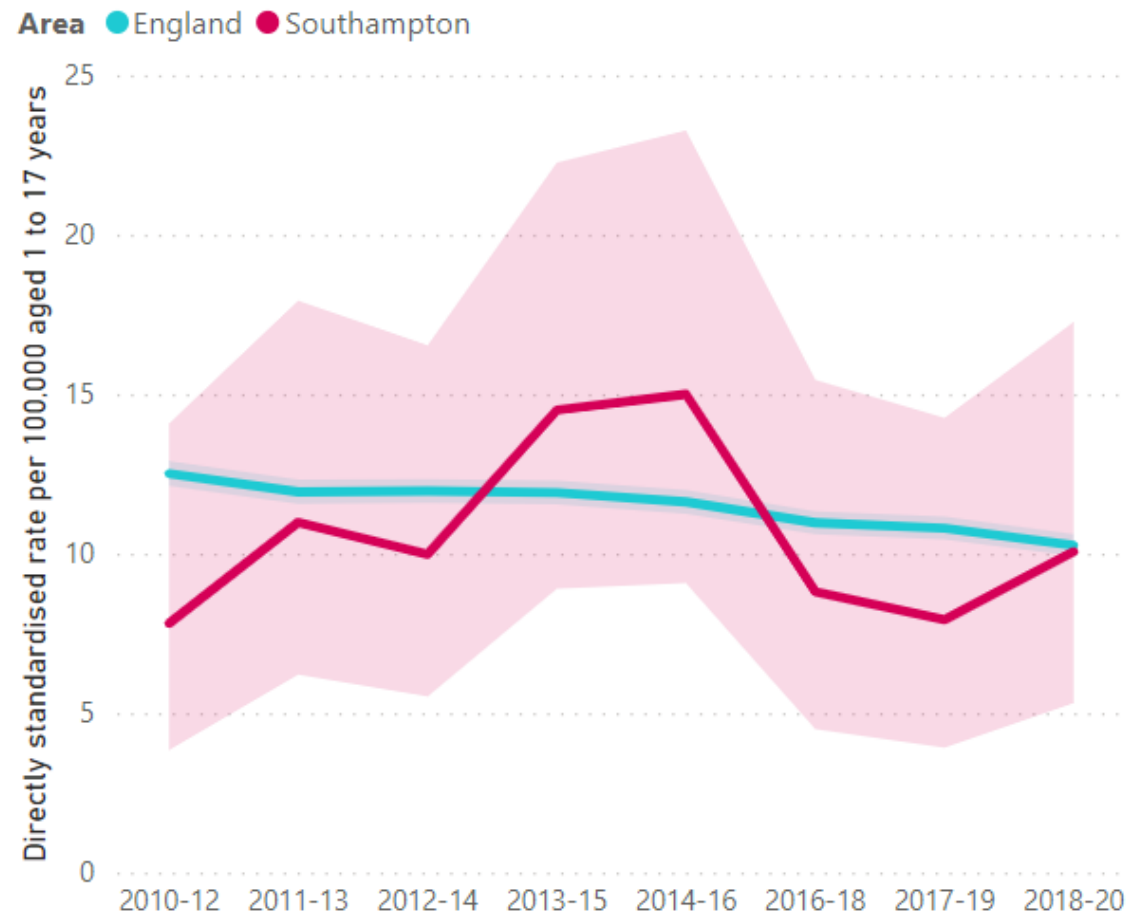


Healthy – Child Mortality

Child mortality all causes, directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged 1 to 17 years, Southampton and ONS Comparators: 2014-16



Child mortality all causes, directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons aged 1 to 17 years, England, Southampton: 2010-12 to 2018-20



Child mortality rate in Southampton is **15.0** per 100,000 aged 1 to 17 years, **worse, but not significantly,** to England's rate of 11.6. Southampton's rate **increased between 2012-14 and 2014-16** before a **steep decrease**.