

Where we live...

We focus on some issues because they are important in Somerset. These issues are listed below. So are links to sites where you can explore this information in more detail.

[Crime & Community Safety - Somerset Intelligence - The home of information and insight on and for Somerset - Run by a partnership of public sector organisations](#)

[Child and Maternal Health - Data - PHE](#)

OBESITY

- Obesity levels in the county have risen in recent years although, more encouragingly, the numbers of people reporting doing a recommended amount of physical activity has also increased .

ALCOHOL

• Admissions for alcohol-specific conditions have increased in the last few years at a faster rate than nationally. The next peak is in the early 20s, when young adults may engage in risky behaviour such as sport or binge drinking

COVID

By mid-July, around 200 people in Somerset had died from COVID-19. Most of the deaths occurred in March and April, accounting for 17% and 30% of all deaths occurring in those months, respectively. In common with most of the South West, death rates from COVID-19 in Somerset have been among the lowest in England – in the bottom 10%.

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Recorded CSE tagged crimes in Somerset increased to 76 in the year to August 2015, compared to 50 in the previous 12 months. The rise is similar to the increase (+53%) in the number of recorded CSE tagged crimes across the Avon & Somerset force as a whole. The likelihood is that officers, police staff and partner agencies are getting better at recognising the warning signs that a child might be at risk of, or being, sexually exploited and have an improved understanding of the action to take.

BULLYING

- Two in five (40%) Year 6 pupils (aged 10-11) said they felt afraid of going to school at least 'sometimes' because of bullying. The proportion declines with age.
- More than one in four primary and secondary pupils said they had been bullied at or near school or college in the past year.
- Girls were more likely than boys to have been bullied
- However, boys were more likely than girls to admit having deliberately upset or hurt someone else at school.
- Most pupils thought their school took bullying seriously but 12% of primary pupils did not think they did and 41% of secondary pupils said they their school dealt with bullying 'badly' or 'not very well'.
- Compared with 2016, fewer Primary and Secondary pupils have been bullied because of the way they look
- Girls were more likely than boys to be targets of teasing, name calling and 'nasty things written about them online'
- Boys were more likely than girls to have been physically pushed, hit or threatened for no reason
- Pupils with Special Educational Needs were more likely than the average to have been bullied (40% v 21%) in the past 12 months

ESAFETY

- Most pupils reported they had been told how to stay safe online (91% Primary, 92% Secondary)
- However, only 66% of secondary pupils say they always follow Internet safety advice, an increase from 62% in 2016.
- 20% of primary pupils have received a chat message which upset or scared them.
- 17% Primary pupils said they had sent a chat message or posted a comment which they later wished they had not written.
- 27% said that they chat online to other people they don't know in real life, compared with 28% who said this in 2016.
- 19% of secondary students responded that someone they don't know in person has asked to meet with them; 6% said this person was, as far as they knew, quite a bit older than them and 5% said they did actually meet up with them.
- 23% of Secondary girls said that someone online who they didn't know has asked to see pictures of them and 5% had actually sent sexual pictures of themselves to someone they don't know.

- Just over half (53%) of Secondary pupils responded that they had blocked someone because of something upsetting that happened online and 2% had reported something to the Child Exploitation and Online Protection centre (CEOP).

DOMESTIC ABUSE

- Based on ONS 2017 population estimates and a lifetime prevalence (16+) of 20% for women and 4% men, there were roughly 29,013 women and 5,670 men who experienced sexual assault in Somerset in 2017. The total number of offences reported to the police in Somerset was 1,167 with a crude rate of 2.1 per 1000 people, in 2017/18.
- In 2018/19, the cost of domestic abuse and sexual violence to services in Somerset was an estimated £27.3 million. This excludes costs of child protection, and the human and emotional costs to the victims.

MENTAL HEALTH

Hospital data also highlights **OBESITY**..

It also shows an increase in admissions around **MENTAL HEALTH & WELLBEING**.

Data quality: Significant concerns | Some concerns | Mutual
 Recent trends: - Could not be calculated | No significant change | Increasing & getting worse | Increasing & getting better | Decreasing & getting worse | Decreasing & getting better | Increasing | Decreasing
 - a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Export table as image | Export table as CSV file

Indicator	Period	Somerset		Region England		England		Range	Best/Highest
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest		
Infant mortality rate	2017 - 19	-	50	3.2	3.2	3.9	7.5		2.0
Child mortality rate (1-17 years)	2017 - 19	-	28	8.9	8.9	10.8	25.7		5.7
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old)	2019/20	↔	5,137	93.4%	93.3%	90.6%	77.1%		97.6%
Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)	2019/20	↔	5,249	95.5%	95.7%	93.8%	80.1%		98.7%
Children in care immunisations	2020	↔	336	88.0%	88.7%	87.8%	34.5%		100%
School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	2018/19	↑	4,165	71.4%	72.0%	71.8%	63.1%		80.6%
Average Attainment 8 score	2019/20	-	257,667	48.7	50.4	50.2	42.9		60.0
Average Attainment 8 score of children in care	2019	-	-	18.1	16.8	19.2	10.6		28.1
16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	2019	-	870	7.8%	6.5%	5.5%	15.0%		1.5%
First time entrants to the youth justice system	2019	↓	68	137.3	194.9	208.0	645.9		62.2
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)	2019/20	↔	12,215	12.3%	11.7%	15.6%	33.4%		5.4%
Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	2019/20	↔	14,805	15.0%	14.2%	19.1%	38.6%		6.9%
Homelessness - households with dependent children owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	2019/20	-	673	15.3*	13.8	14.9	31.2		4.7
Children in care	2020	↔	530	48	57	67	223		24
Children killed and seriously injured (KSI) on England's roads	2017 - 19	-	19	6.4	10.9	18.0	50.4		3.1
Low birth weight of term babies	2019	↔	106	2.25%	2.57%	2.90%	5.18%		1.29%
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2019/20	↔	430	10.2%	9.1%	9.9%	14.6%		4.7%
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2019/20	↑	710	17.2%	18.0%	21.0%	30.1%		11.1%
Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay	2018/19	-	-	17.5%	20.4%	23.4%	50.9%		8.7%
Hospital admissions for dental caries (0-5 years)	2017/18 - 19/20	-	350	331.8	321.9	286.2	11.1		1,298.5
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2018	↔	110	12.4	13.3	16.7	39.4		3.6
Teenage mothers	2019/20	↔	25	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	2.3%		0.2%
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2017/18 - 19/20	-	190	57.2	45.4	30.7	111.5		7.7
Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)	2017/18 - 19/20	-	235	141.9	105.5	84.7	259.8		33.2
Smoking status at time of delivery	2019/20	↔	589	12.1%	11.0%*	10.4%	23.1%		2.1%
Baby's first feed breastmilk	2018/19	-	4,140	82.6%	75.3%	67.4%	43.6%		98.7%
Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method	2019/20	-	2,686	-	-	48.0%*	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
A&E attendances (0-4 years)	2018/19	↑	18,375	633.5	522.1	655.3	1,917.4		126.3
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years)	2019/20	↓	965	103.9	96.4	91.2	153.1		48.5
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years)	2019/20	↑	1,150	212.7	154.1	132.1	269.9		65.1
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)	2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (<18 yrs)	2019/20	↑	155	139.4	114.7	89.5	249.7		26.3
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	2019/20	↑	765	905.7	659.9	439.2	1,105.4		126.2