

## Early Help Needs Assessment

London Borough of Newham 2020



#### **Definitions and Methods**

- The cases used in this analysis are those added to the Early Help module of Azeus in the two year period between August 2018 and August 2020. This group was chosen because of data quality concerns in isolating only current service recipients. Therefore, most of the following analysis focused on the proportion of Early Help recipients or the rates of key factors they experience rather than the total number of children currently experiencing these factors. These cases have been divided into two separate groups: 0-19 children, and 19-25 SEND recipients.
  - **0-19**: 8,952 individuals from 4,250 households.
  - 19-25 SEND: 86 individuals from 79 families.
- Other, distinct groups or datasets were also used in this analysis. Most have no unique identifier
  which would have allowed these cases to be added to the above Early Help cohort totals. These
  include the Deep Dive cohort, Youth Offending Service cases and Triple P (Positive Parenting
  Programme) datasets. The Deep Dive cohort were those identified by schools who were not
  previously known to the service. Since not all of those without Azeus numbers were unknown to the
  service, these unidentified individuals were chosen by whether the school (rather than the service)
  had first listed them as vulnerable.
  - Deep Dive cohort: 512 individuals.
  - Youth Offending Service: 137 individuals sentenced, and 32 Youth Cautions or Conditional Cautions.
  - Triple P: 916 participants in 264 activity sessions.



#### Key Findings: Early Help Population

- Children and young people of Bangladeshi, Black African, Other Black, and Mixed White and Black Caribbean or Mixed White and Black African backgrounds are **over-represented** in Early Help.
  - Bangladeshi: 17% of Early Help, 12% of Newham.
  - Black African: 16% of Early Help, 11% of Newham.
  - Other Black: 8% of Early Help, 3% of Newham.
  - Mixed White and Black African/ White and Black Caribbean: 5% of Early Help, 2% of Newham.
- Children and young people of Indian, White British or White Irish, and Other White backgrounds are under-represented in Early Help.
  - Indian: 4% of Early Help, 15% of Newham.
  - White British or White Irish: **10%** of Early Help, **15%** of Newham.
  - Other White: **10%** of Early Help, **15%** of Newham.
- Canning Town and Custom House and Forest Gate both represent a larger portion of Early Help than they
  do of the overall 0-19 population in Newham (+13% and +12% respectively).
- Green Street and East Ham both represent a smaller portion of Early Help than they do of the overall 0-19 population in Newham (-11% and -10% respectively).
- Early Help recipients have an average age of 8.9 years and an average family size of 4.0 members.



#### Key Findings: Troubled Families Cases

- 29% of vulnerable families cases are claimed by Troubled Families. Of the cases that were claimed, 60% were claimed by the 0-19 Health Team, 20% by Families First, and 7% each for Children's Centres and EHCP. The biggest variations by area or ethnicity were within the YOT and Children's Centres teams.
- YOT (of all 137 individuals sentenced in court between April 2019 and March 2020)
  - Black Africans are over-represented in YOT (42% of YOT cases, from 16% of Early Help overall).
  - YOT cases are over-represented in:
    - Beckton and Royal Docks (15% of cases, from 7% of Early Help).
    - East Ham (25% of cases from 15% of Early Help).
    - Plaistow (16% of cases from 9% of Early Help).
    - Stratford and West Ham (15% of cases from 10% of Early Help).
- Children's Centres
  - Other Asians are over-represented in Children's Centres' cases (18% of Children's Centres cases, from 8% of Early Help overall).
  - Manor Park is over-represented in Children's Centres' cases (39% of Children's Centres cases, from 16% of Early Help overall).



#### Key Findings: Service and Vulnerability Flags

- There is a significant difference in the rate of child mental health flags between different ethnic groups.
   Those from a Black African background, with the highest rate, are roughly 7 times more likely to have a mental health issue flag than Indians, with the lowest rate (18% versus 3%).
- The majority of persistent or permanent disabilities listed were related to SEN support (64%), followed by other learning disabilities (12%). However, there are issues relating to the completeness of this child disability data.
- The presence of Known Stress Factors (also known as the Toxic Trio) increases child vulnerability. These factors include: domestic violence or abuse, mental health problems, alcohol or drug misuse. The rates for those in Early Help with 1, 2 or all 3 of these factors are:
  - 1 flag: 304 per 1000 children.
  - 2 flags: 189 per 1000 children.
  - All 3 flags: 14 per 1000 children.
- 42% of YOT cases resulting in a sentence involve violence against the person offenses and another 22% involve robbery. The average age of YOT cases at the time of sentencing is 16 years, with all cases between 12 and 18 years.
- 28% of all Early Help children living in LBN owned properties have experienced rent arrears. The area with the highest rate of social rent arrears is Green Street (37%) and the lowest is Forest Gate (25%).

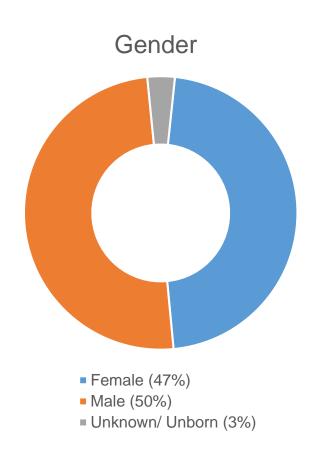


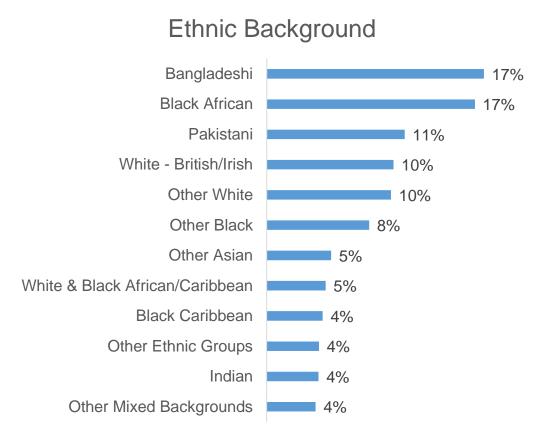
#### Key Findings: Service and Vulnerability Flags

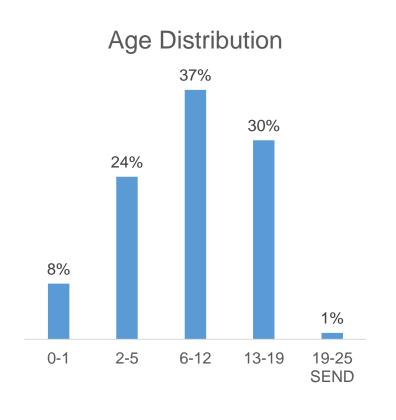
- The rate of free school meal recipients among the 6-12 age group (29%) is nearly double the average eligibility rate for primary schools (16%). However, the rate for the 13-19 age group (23%) is only slightly higher than for secondary students generally (21%).
- Those from Other Mixed Backgrounds and White British/Irish ethnic backgrounds are both more than 4.5 times more likely to receive free school meals than those from Other White backgrounds, and more than 3 times more likely than those from Other Asian backgrounds.
- 4% of Early Help families are listed as living in temporary accommodation. They also tend to have more
  children per household (2.5 children on average in temporary accommodation, versus 1.8 children on
  average in Early Help overall).



#### Overview: Early Help Demographics



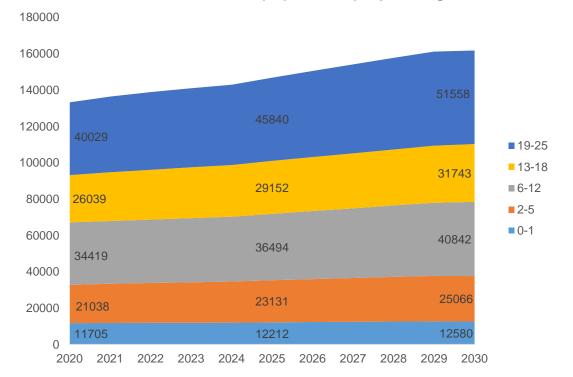






#### 0-25 Newham population changes over time

Newham overall 0-25 population projected growth

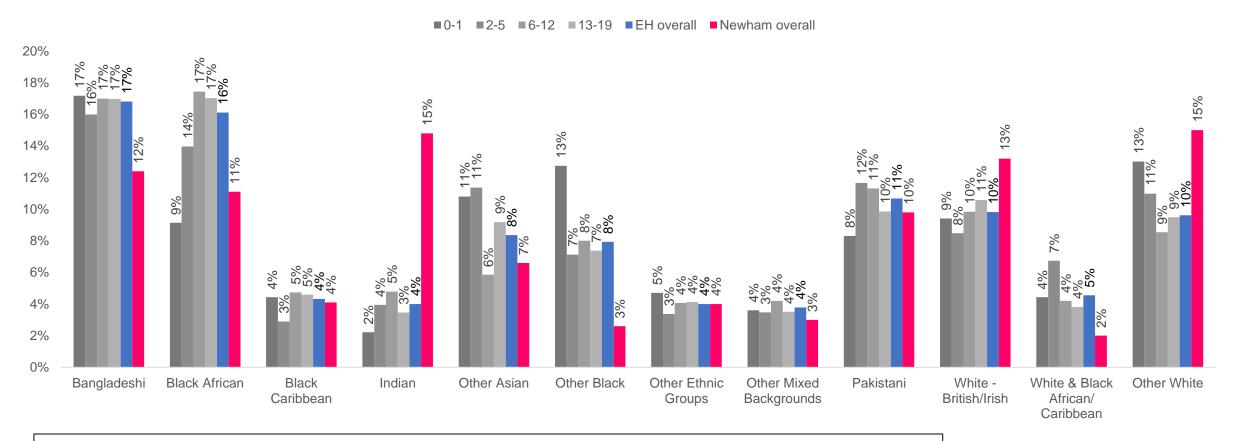


Age group	% change by 2025	% change by 2030
0-1	+4%	+8%
2-5	+10%	+19%
6-12	+6%	+19%
13-18	+12%	+22%
19-25	+15%	+29%
Total	+10%	+21%

Newham's 0-25 population is projected to grow by 21% between 2020 and 2030. We might expect the current Early Help cohort to grow at a similar pace if need remains the same.



#### Early Help Cohort: Ethnicity by Age Group



The Bangladeshi, Black African, Other Black and Mixed White and Black African/Caribbean populations are over-represented in Early Help, whereas the Indian, White British/Irish and Other White populations are under-represented.





Community Neighbourhood	Deep Dive	Early Help
Beckton and Royal Docks	32	723
Canning Town and Custom House	51	1,378
East Ham	66	1,263
Forest Gate	33	872
Green Street	89	1,159
Manor Park	106	1,363
Plaistow	45	844
Stratford and West Ham	63	876
Out of borough	-	6
Unspecified	27	468
Grand Total	512	8,952

The largest Early Help population by Neighbourhood Community is Canning Town and Custom House, followed closely by Manor Park. The 6 cases from out of Borough are from Redbridge and Tower Hamlets.



#### Vulnerable Children Deep Dive Comparison

8,952

Early Help cases from the past 2 years

**512** 

Vulnerable children identified by schools during the Deep Dive without EH flag

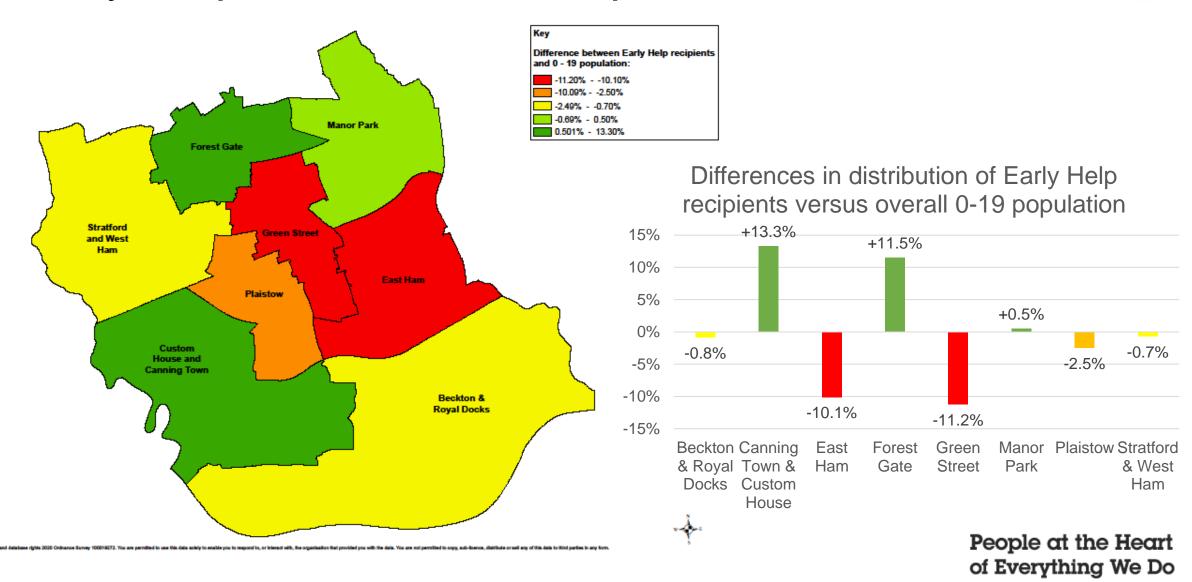
Community Neighbourhood	% 0-19 Newham population	% of EH cohort	% of Deep Dive cohort
Beckton and Royal Docks	8.6%	8.5% (-1%)	6.6% (-23%)
Canning Town and Custom House	14.1%	16.3% (+13%)	10.5% (-25%)
East Ham	16.4%	14.9% (-10%)	13.6% (+17%)
Forest Gate	9.1%	10.3% (+12%)	6.8% (-25%)
Green Street	15.2%	13.7% (-11%)	18.4% (+20%)
Manor Park	16.0%	16.1% (+>1%)	21.9% (+37%)
Plaistow	10.2%	10.0% (-2%)	9.3% (-9%)
Stratford and West Ham	10.4%	10.3% (-1%)	13.0% (+24%)

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers in brackets are percent differences from overall Newham 0-19 distributions.

The Early Help population's distribution is generally comparable with the general 0-19 population. The biggest differences are in Canning Town and Custom House (+13%), East Ham (-10%), Forest Gate (+12%) and Green Street (-11%).

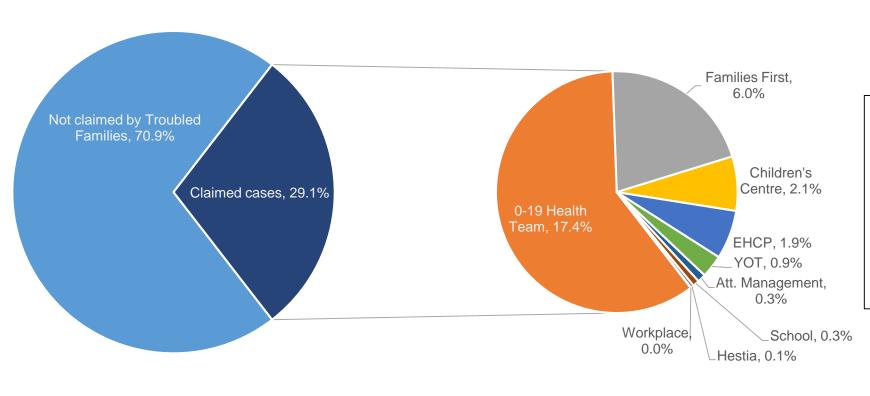
#### Early Help Distribution Comparison







## Services accessed through Early Help (Troubled Families)



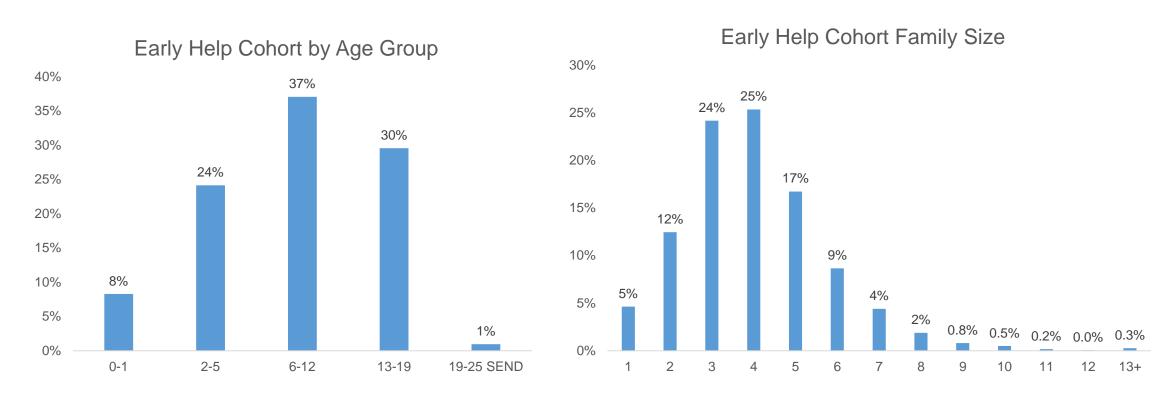
Of the 29% of vulnerability cases referred to Early Help and claimed by Troubled Families, 60% were referred to the 0-19 Health Team. Further, 21% of those claimed cases were referred to Families First.



#### **Demographics Introduction**



#### Early Help Cohort Demographics

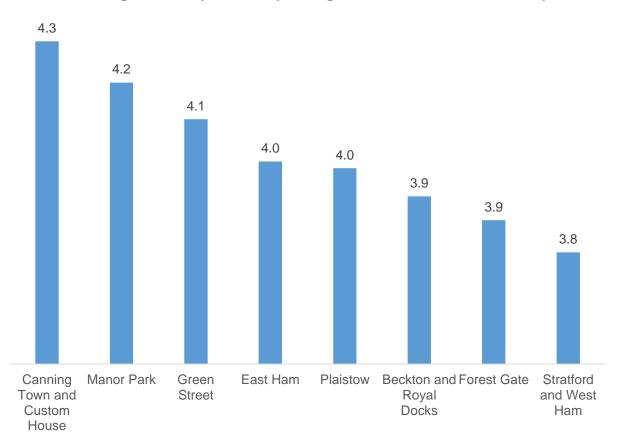


Early Help recipients have an average age of 8.9 years. The average family size is 4.0 members.



## Early Help Cohort: Family Size by Neighbourhood Community

Average Family Size by Neighbourhood Community

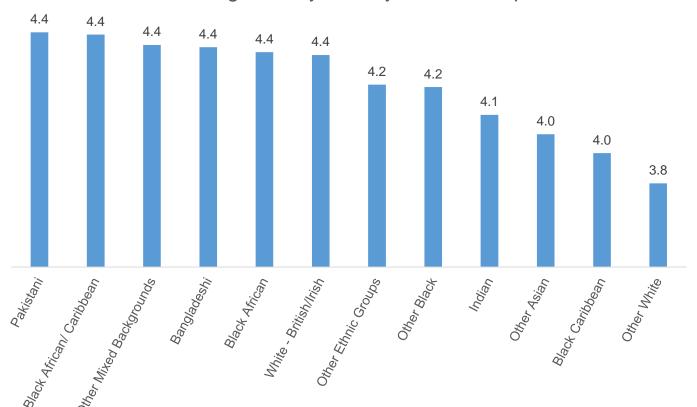


Average family sizes in are largest in Canning Town and Custom House and smallest in Stratford and West Ham, with a roughly 13% difference between the two.



#### Early Help Cohort: Family Size by Ethnic Group





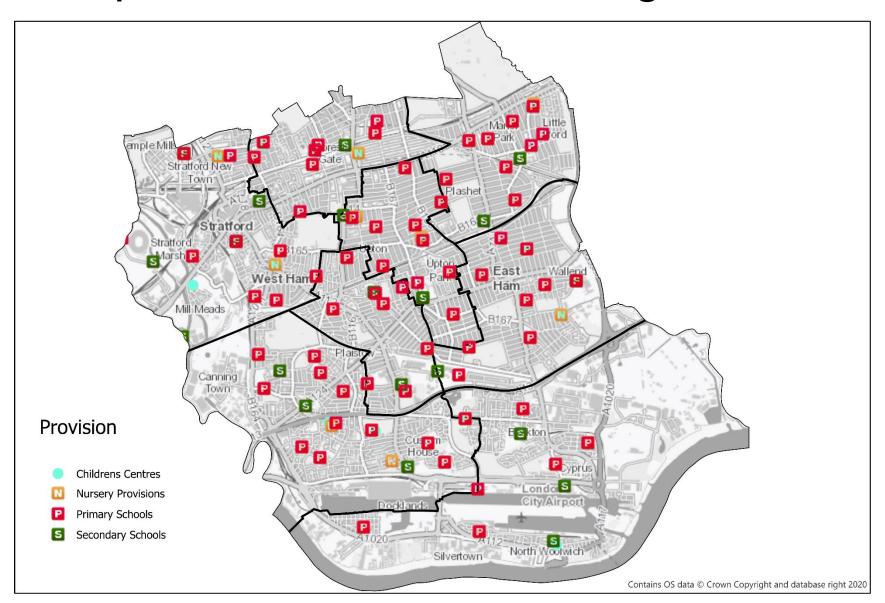
Most ethnic groups have comparable family sizes, ranging between 4.4 members and 4.2 members on average. Other White families are the only group to average fewer than 4 members.



### **Service Provision Maps**

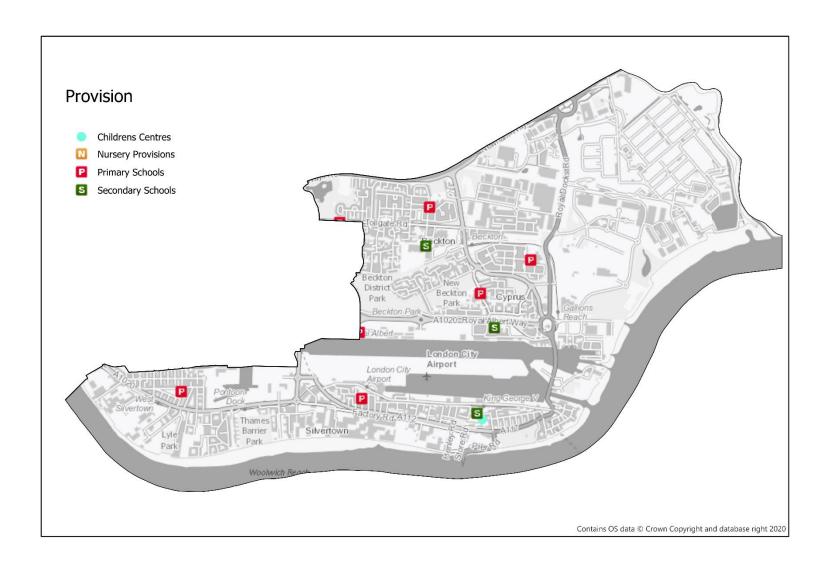
#### Service provision: London Borough of Newham





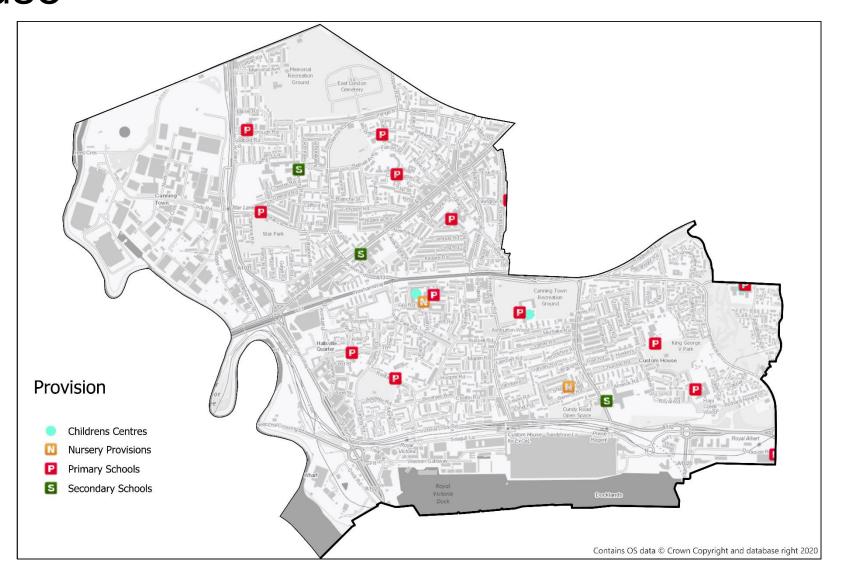


#### Service provision: Beckton and Royal Docks



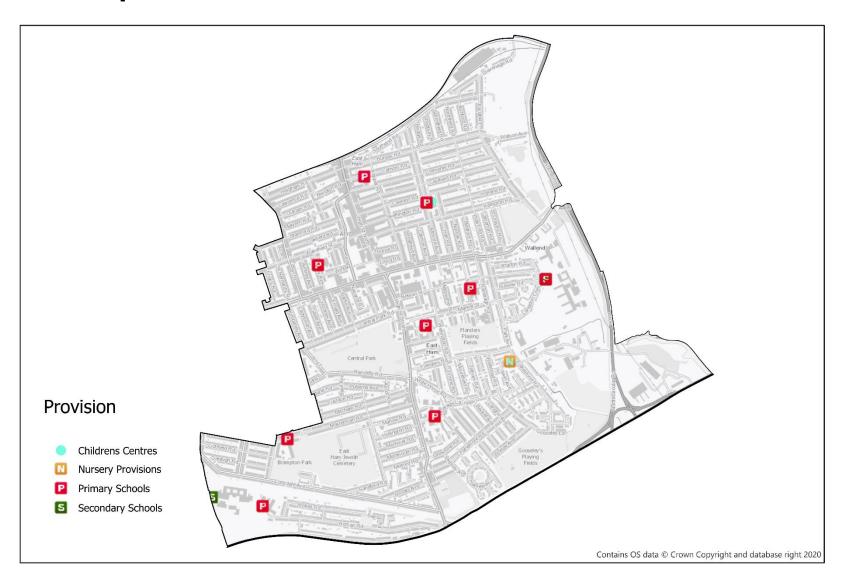






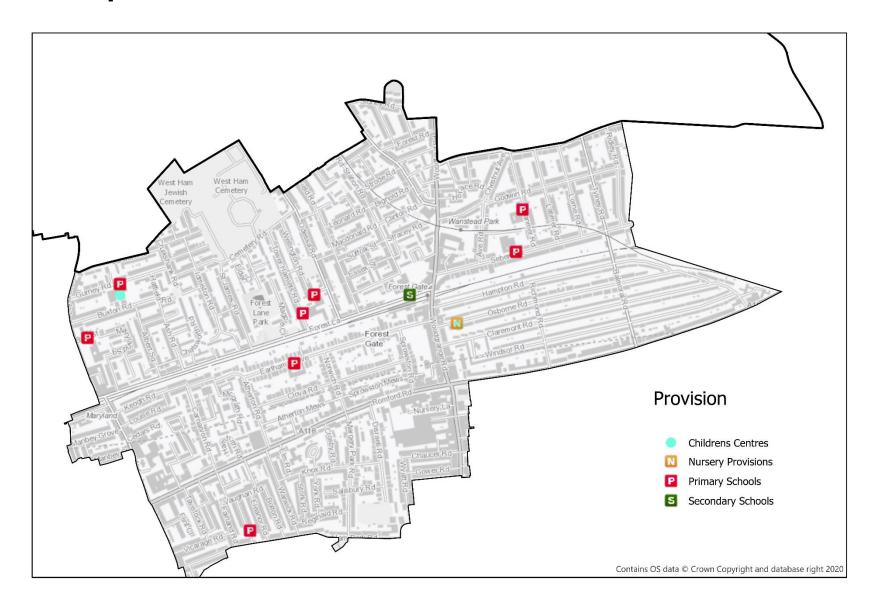


#### Service provision: East Ham



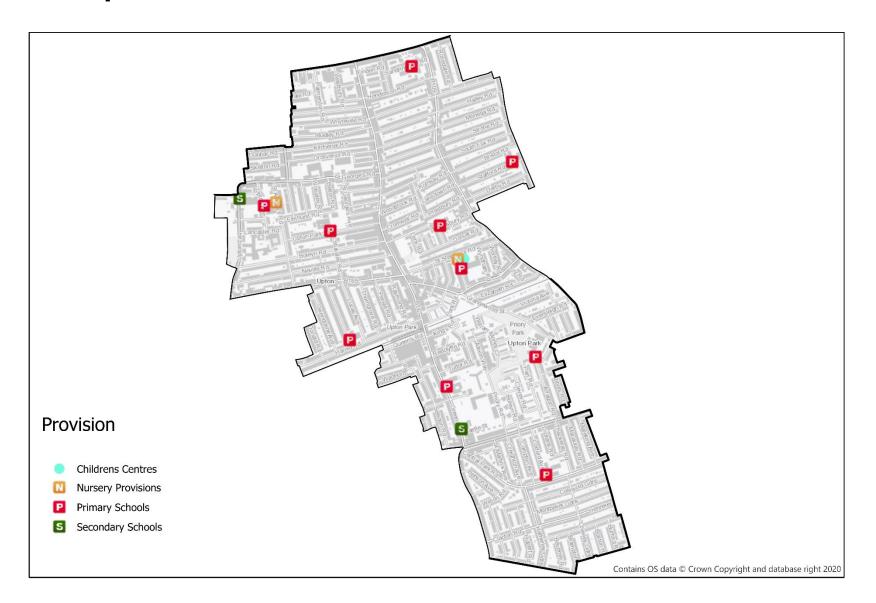


#### Service provision: Forest Gate



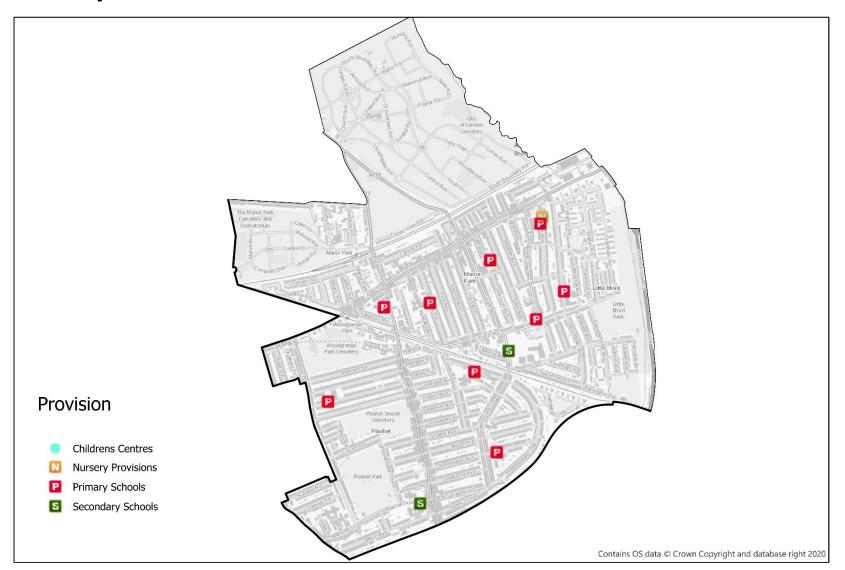


#### Service provision: Green Street



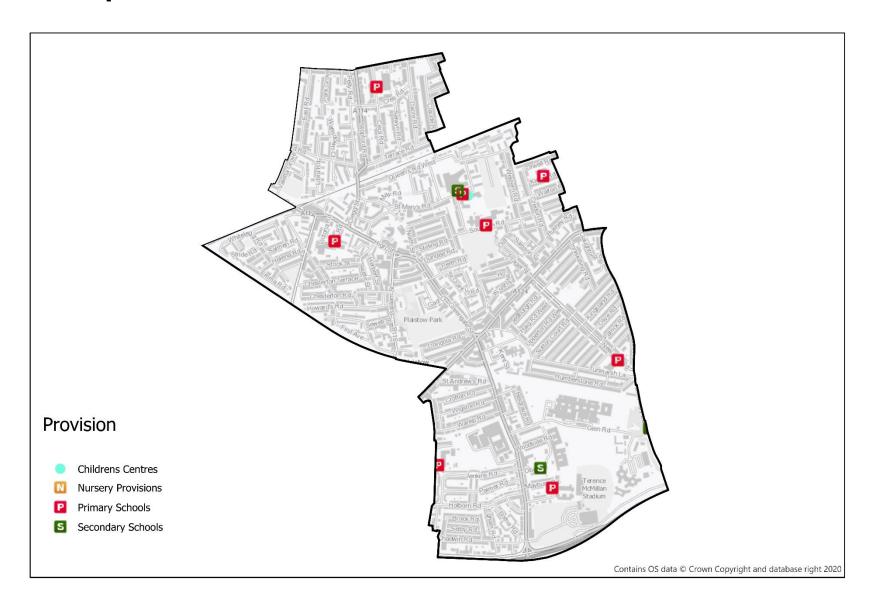


#### Service provision: Manor Park



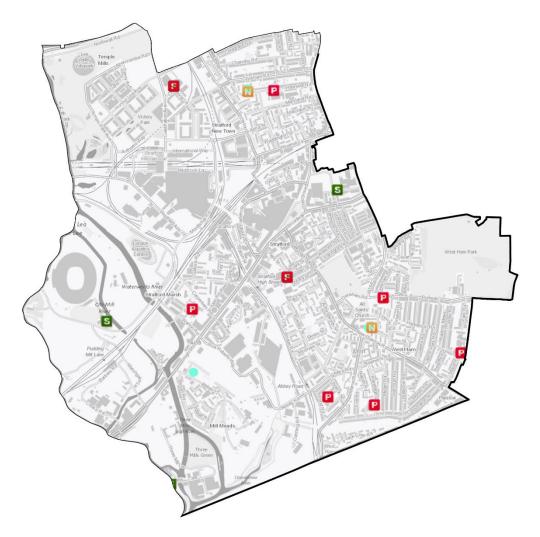


#### Service provision: Plaistow





#### Service provision: Stratford and West Ham



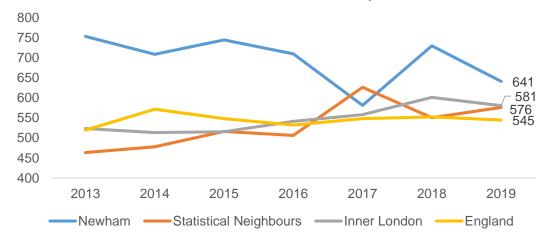


## Department for Education: Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)



#### LAIT: Referrals to children's services





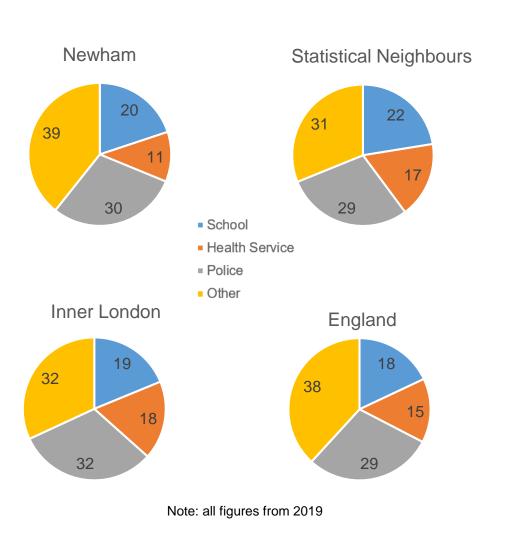
Newham	Statistical neighbours	Inner London	England
5,551	5,114	43,510	650,930

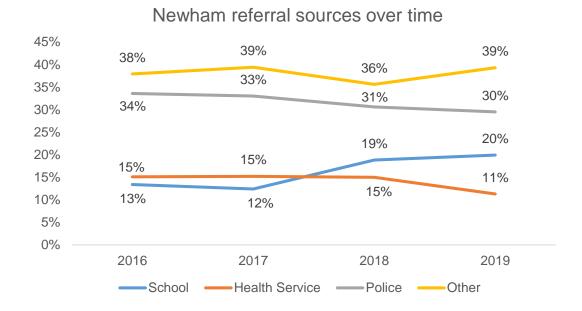
Note: all figures from 2019

Newham has had a consistently higher rate of referrals to children's services than statistical neighbours, Inner London or England generally, with the exception of 2017 (in 2017, Newham's rate was 581 to statistical neighbours' 627). In 2019, Newham accounted for roughly 13% of all referrals to children's services in Inner London.



#### LAIT: Source of referrals to children's services

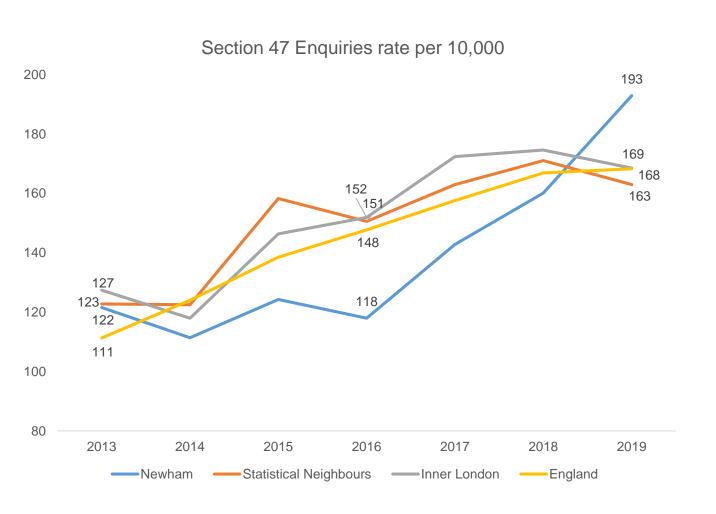




Newham has seen a significant increase in the proportion of referrals coming from schools. However, a significantly smaller proportion of referrals come from health services than among statistical neighbours, Inner London or in England generally.



#### LAIT: Section 47 child safety enquiries

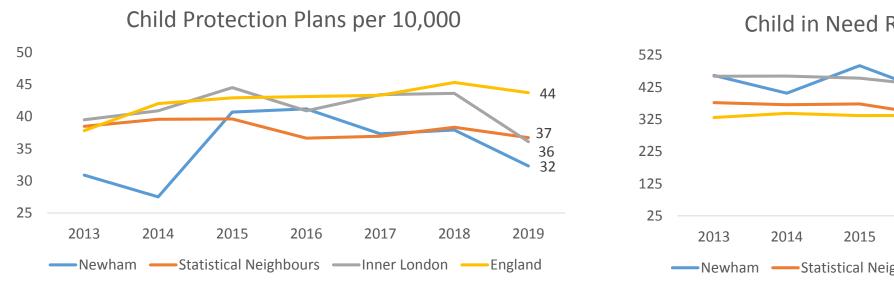


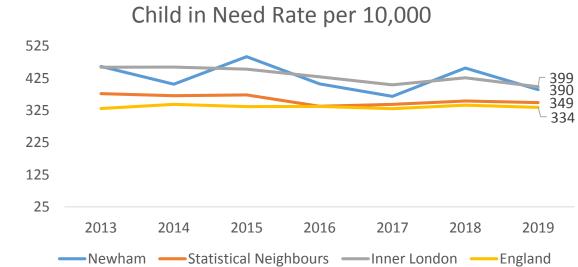
Section 47 enquiries are made when there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child who lives, or is found, in their area is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'.

After experiencing a comparable or lower rate of Section 47 enquiries through to 2016, Newham has seen a much higher rate of increase from 2017 onward. Notably, the rate of enquiries increased by 32 per 10,000 between 2018 and 2019.



#### LAIT: Child protection and child in need rates



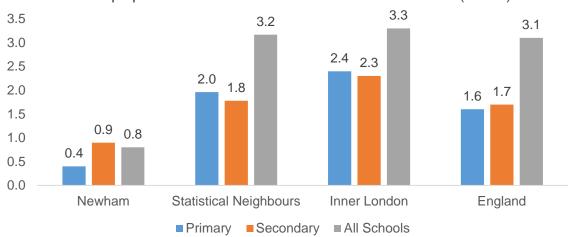


Since 2015, Newham has experienced a similar rate of child protection plans as statistical neighbours. Similarly, the child in need rate has remained similar to that of Inner London over the entire reporting period.

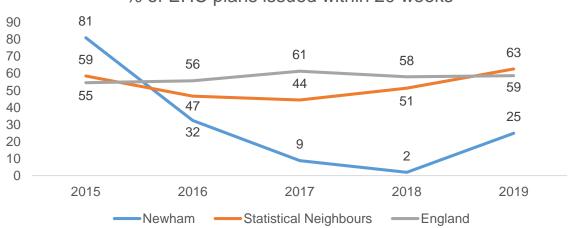


#### LAIT: Rates of Pupils with EHC Plans





#### % of EHC plans issued within 20 weeks



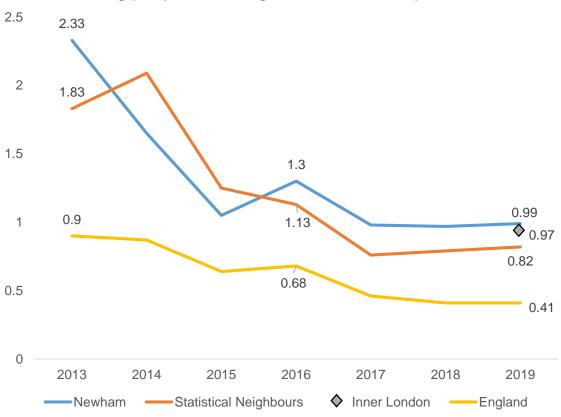
Newham has much lower rates of pupils with EHCPs than statistical neighbours, Inner London or England. The closest comparator is among secondary pupils, who nevertheless have a rate roughly half that of the other geographies.

Similarly, Newham has seen a significant decrease from 2015 in the rate of EHCPs issued within 20 weeks, though there has been some recovery between 2018 and 2019, when the rate increased from 2% to 25%.



#### LAIT: Young People's Conviction Rates





Though higher than England generally, Newham has had a declining young person conviction rate comparable to statistical neighbours and Inner London (in 2019).



# Public Health England: Fingertips Data



#### PHE Fingertips: Mental Health

Indicator	Newham	London	England	National Range & Average
Percentage of looked after children whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern (2018/19)	28.3%	31.8%	38.6%	
Self-harm hospital admissions, 10-24 years rate per 100,000 (2018/19)	187.4	195.8	444.0	
% school pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (2018)	2.03%	2.41%	2.39%	O O
% reporting positive life satisfaction among 15 year olds (2014/15)	58.7%	59.9%	63.8%	



## PHE Fingertips: Mental Health cont.

Indicator	Newham	London	England
Estimated number of children and young people with mental disorders aged 5-17 (2017/18)	6,886	-	-
Estimated prevalence of emotional disorders: % population 5-16 (2015)	4.1%	3.6%	3.6%
Estimated prevalence of conduct disorders: % population 5-16 (2015)	6.6%	5.7%	5.6%
Estimated prevalence of hyperkinetic disorders: % population 5-16 (2015)	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%
Prevalence of eating disorders among young people aged 16-24 (2013)	5,833	126,462	-
Prevalence of ADHD among young people aged 16-24 (2013)	6,216	132,239	-

These figures are old. Unfortunately, these are the most up to date points of comparison on these issues provided by PHE.



## PHE Fingertips: Adversity

Indicator	Newham	London	England	National Range & Average
Children in low income families, under 16s (2016)	20.1%	18.8%	17.0%	
% repeat child protection cases (2018)	8.3%	15.0%	20.2%	
Children in need due to abuse or neglect per 10,000 under 18 (2018)	11.4	13.1	16.4	
Children in need due to family stress or dysfunction or absent parenting, rate per 10,000 per under 18 (2017)	185.9	97.9	93.8	
Family homelessness per 1,000 (2017/18)	7.7	3.2	1.7	

## Borough-Wide Measures



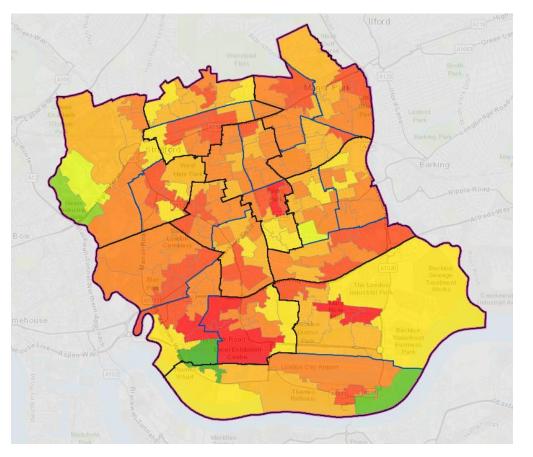
## Child Poverty in Newham

- According to the 2017 Newham Household Panel Survey, 64% of families with children experienced poverty after housing costs. That number rose to 69% for families with 2 or more children, compared with poverty rates of 40% for families with no children.
- Roughly 31 thousand children in Newham live in households with a net income of less than £25,000 according to our current estimates.



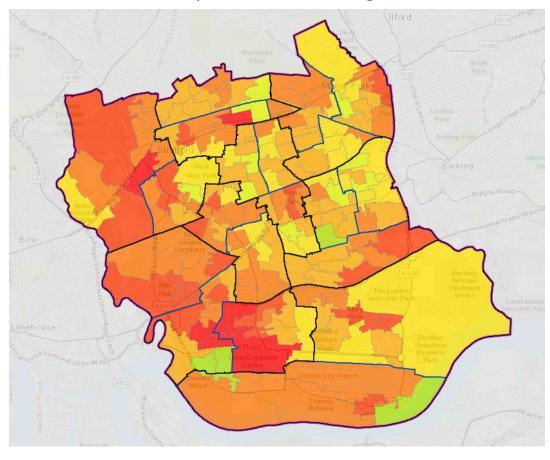
## Indices of Multiple Deprivation: Income

Overall Income Domain





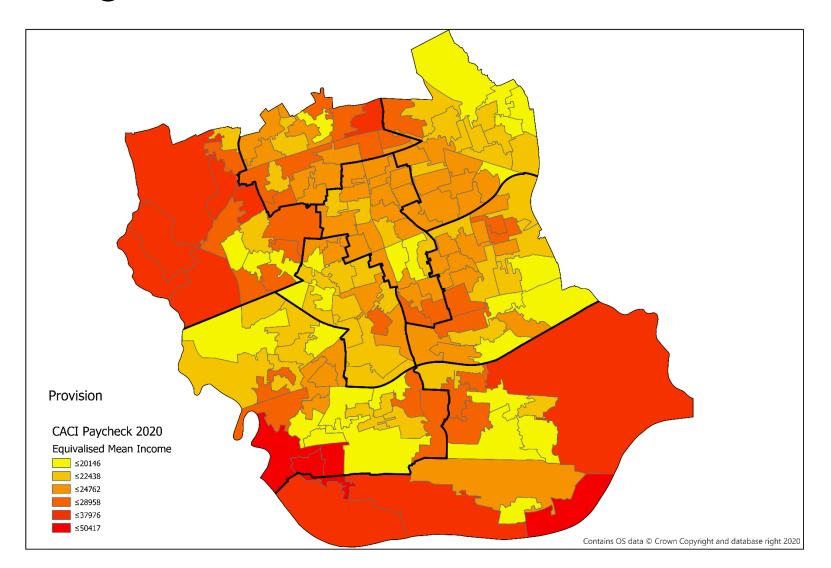
Income Deprivation Affecting Children



People at the Heart of Everything We Do



## Average income across Newham





## Service and Vulnerability Flags



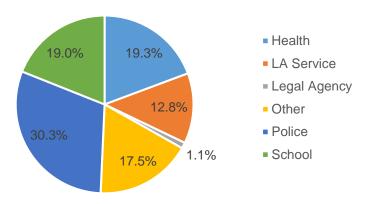
## Service and Vulnerability Flags: All CYP

	Current	Closed (0-19)	Closed (20+)
Looked After Children Flag	412	178	51
Child Protection Flag	364	306	54
Child in Need Flag	3,111	-	-
Temporary Accommodation	153	316	4
Free School Meals	642	324	28
Child Mental Health Flag	1,167	-	-

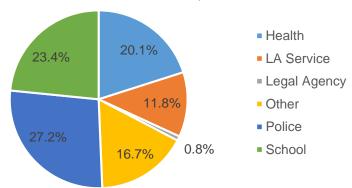


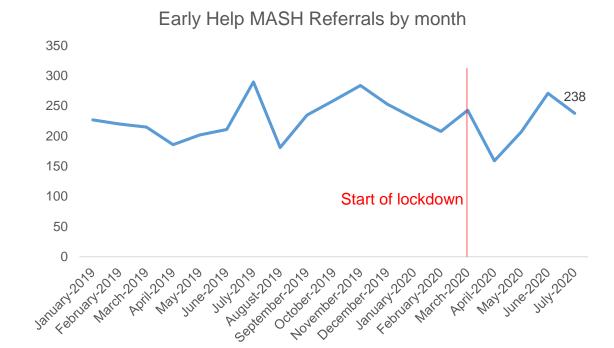
### Service Data: MASH Referrals

## Source of Referrals (Lockdown Period from March 2020 Onwards)



## Source of Referrals (6 Months Prior to Lockdown)





Since lockdown, there has not been a significant change in the number of referrals to Early Help, but schools have seen an increase and police a decrease as the source of referrals.



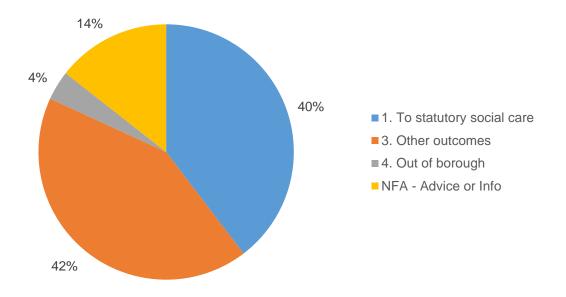
### Service Data: MASH Referrals to other services

64%

Of the children referred to Early Help, who had at least one other MASH referral to another service in the last 3 years.

Of the 28,348 total individuals who received MASH referrals since October 2017, 39 had 20 or more. 8 had more than 40 MASH referrals in those 3 years, with the highest receiving 77 referrals.

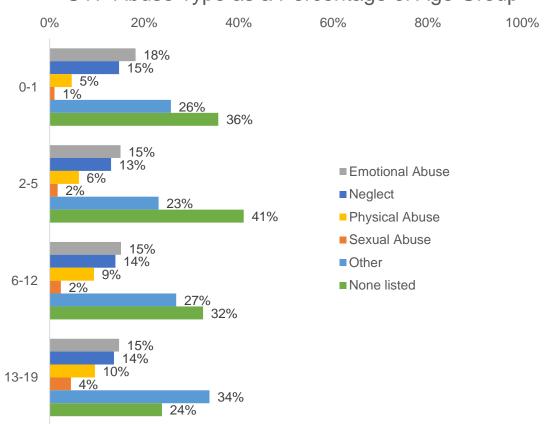
Outcomes of other MASH referrals among those referred to Early Help, 2017-2020



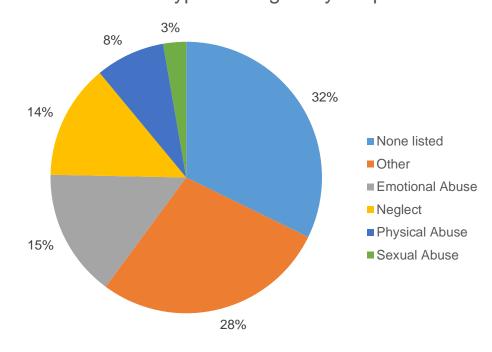


# Early Help Cohort: Types of Abuse Recorded by CYP (Past or Present Within Family)





CYP Abuse Type Among Early Help Cohort



Note: The abuse type listed is not necessarily the reason for current contact with Early Help



## Early Help Cohort: MASH Referrals

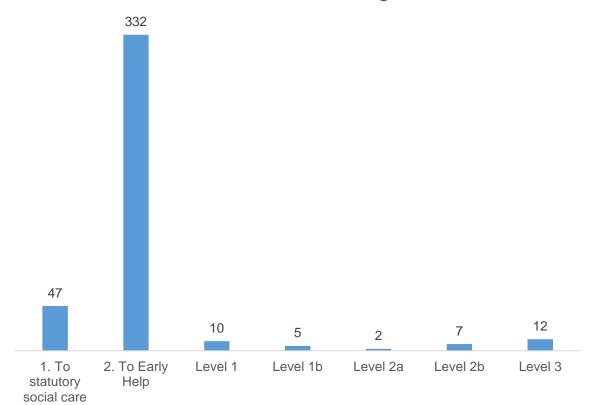
Individuals with Target Early Help MASH Outcomes (2017-2020)	#
Level 2a – Children's Centre	191
Level 2a – Domestic Violence Support Service	652
Level 2a – FGM Support Service	254
Level 2a – Substance Misuse Support Service	32
Level 2b - YOT - Targeted Support	92
Level 3 - YOT - Statutory Intervention	33
Missing Child Notification	48
Grand Total	1,284

Among those who had received these target MASH outcomes, 71 have received the same outcome more than once and 17 have received more than one of the target outcomes.



## Early Help Cohort: Other MASH Referrals



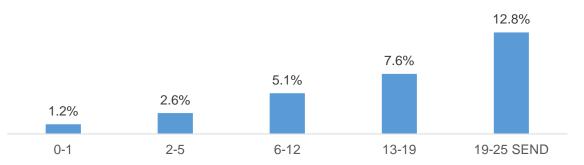


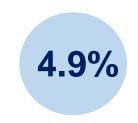
MASH referrals show several ways in which children might be referred to Early Help. Among the 47 children whose latest MASH referral was to Children's Statutory Care, there are cases of both step-down referrals to EH which did not go through MASH (thus no EH MASH referral) and cases where children already within EH were referred to MASH and then Statutory Care. In this second case, the source of the referral was usually listed as an 'LA Service', which might include EH.



## Early Help Cohort: Closed service flags

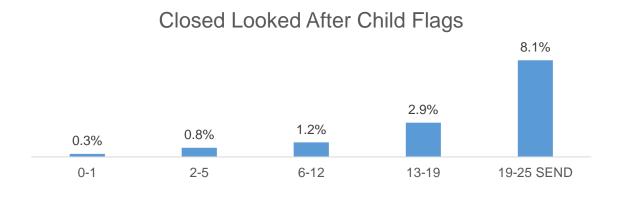






Closed Child In Need flags for 0-19 Early Help cohort

The rates of both closed Child Protection flags and closed Looked After Child flags increase with the age group.





Closed Looked After Child flags for 0-19 Early Help cohort



## Early Help Cohort: Example Case #1

#### Case 1

A 5 year old had a reception sensory screening completed. The recorded outcome was a pass for both vision and hearing tests. The recorded NCMP growth result was a Very Overweight range for her age. The School nurse offered nutrition support/intervention to the parent on food portion size control and physical activity/exercises with the child and parent both in school and at home. Healthy lifestyle advice was given to the parent, which was supported with leaflets. The School Health care plan included monitoring of the child's wellbeing, growth and development. The mother was also given support with maternal emotional well-being by offering active listening and maintaining progress reporting mother of her child's progress. The School nurse also liaised with the SENCO regarding the healthy programme developed in partnership with the parent, to ensure that the child was supported to adhere to the programme whilst in school.

The above child was recorded to be eating healthier foods and lost weight over the period of the support programme. The family continue to be supported by the school nurse.

Note: Example cases are not specific actual cases, but are based on similar flows to and from Early Help.



## Early Help Cohort: Example Case #2

#### Case 2

A 2 year old child was seen with his father for his ASQ3-24M health review (2 year review), the recorded outcome of the health review was that he scored very low in communication skills. The Health Visitor advised the father to engage with specific speech and language activities. Support was also provided around paternal emotional well-being by offering active listening sessions. A Speech sheet was given to the father and strategies to improve speech and language were discussed. The Health Visitor also signposted the father to the Children's Centre and encouraged him to attend groups that would stimulate the child's social skills and development. The father was also advised of the benefit of engaging with chatterbox, a speech and language intervention group. The Health Visitor hosted a consultation at a library to influence registration at the library and reading activities. During subsequent sessions, the Health Visitor supported nursery registration along with toilet training. The child was later referred for 1-1 speech and language therapy, following his initial assessment from his attendance at the chatterbox session.

At 3, the child is now recorded to be thriving and whilst still being monitored by Speech and language is communicating well with peers

Note: Example cases are not specific actual cases, but are based on similar flows to and from Early Help.

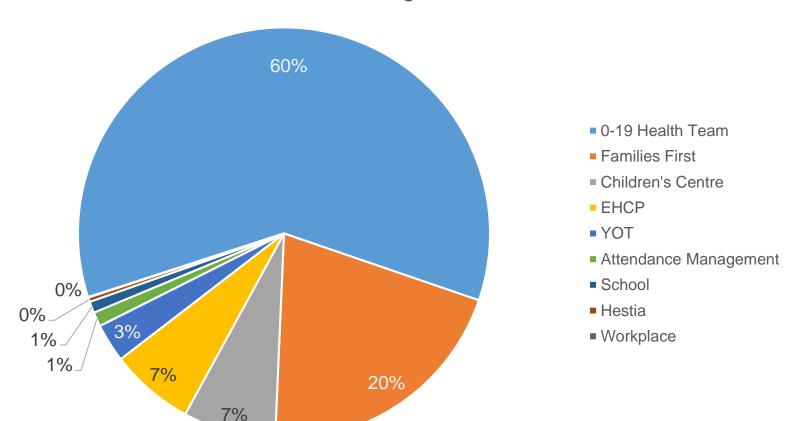


## Claimed Troubled Families Cases



## Troubled Families: Services by Age Group

Troubled Families Case Working Team

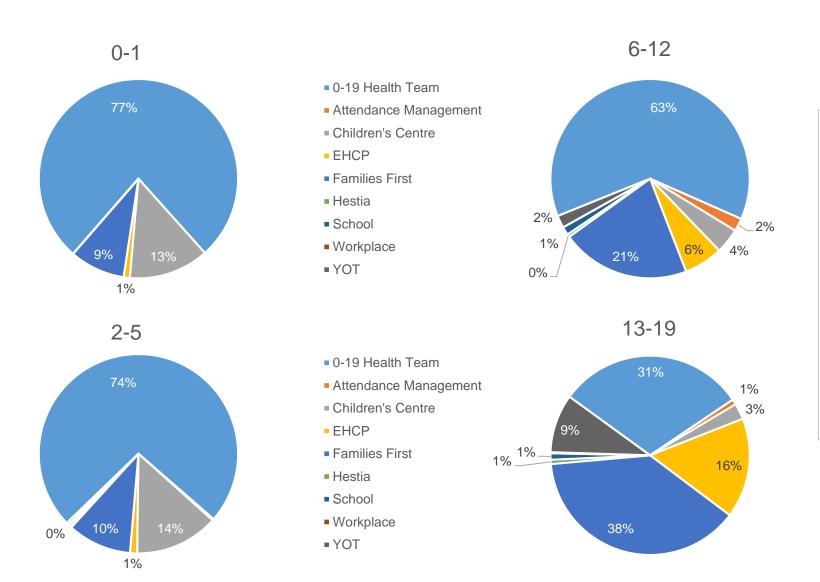


The 0-19 Health team represents a clear majority of Troubled Families cases, followed by Families First and Children's Centres.

Please note: the cases used here are only those claimed by Troubled Families.



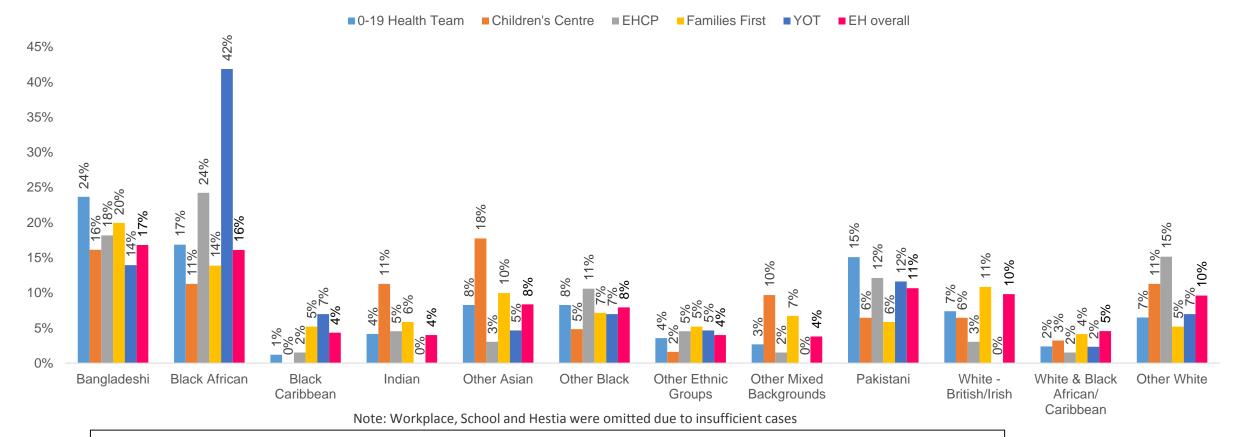
## Troubled Families: Services by Age Group



The 0-19 Health team represents a smaller proportion of claimed Troubled Families cases in older age groups, but represents a majority of cases in all groups apart from the 13-19 age group, whose most represented team is Families First (38%). Likewise, the EHCP and YOT teams are both more represented the older the age group.

# Troubled Families: Percent of Teams' Caseload by Ethnicity

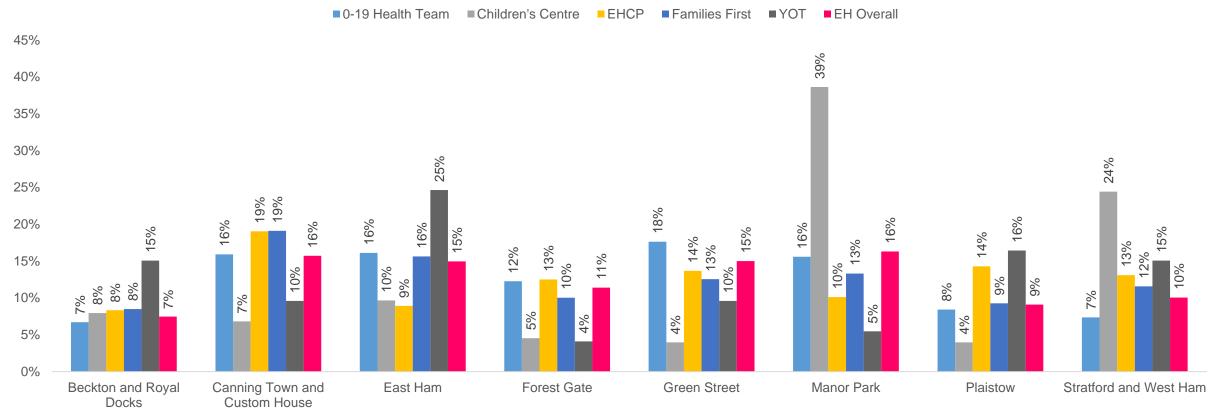




42% of all YOT cases involve children or young people with a Black African background, despite representing only 16% of the overall Early Help population. Similarly, 18% of all Children's Centres cases involve people of an Other Asian background and 11% involve people of an Indian background despite Other Asians representing only 8% of the Early Help population and Indians only 4%.

# Troubled Families: Percent of Teams' Caseload by Area





Note: Workplace, School and Hestia were omitted due to insufficient cases

Children's Centres cases are most over-represented in Manor Park and Stratford and West Ham. YOT cases are most over-represented in Beckton and Royal Docks, East Ham and Stratford and West Ham.



# Age Group Breakdowns for the Early Help Cohort



## Early Help Cohort: CYP Presenting Issue by Age

0-1	
Request for support	27%
Domestic violence	21%
Neglect	14%
Mental health (parent)	7%
Physical abuse	4%

2-5	
Request for support	27%
Domestic violence	21%
Neglect	14%
Physical abuse	6%
Mental health (parent)	5%

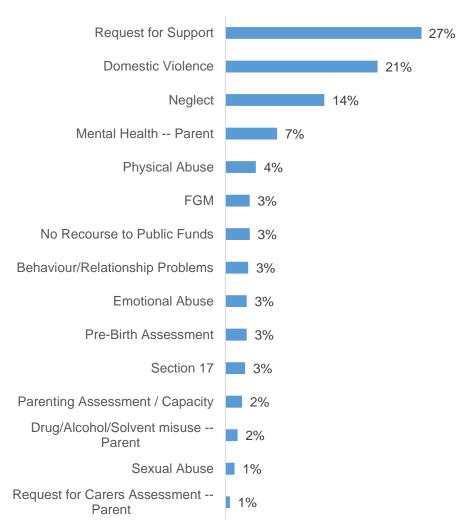
6-12	
Request for support	26%
Domestic violence	16%
Neglect	13%
Physical abuse	9%
Behaviour or relationship	6%

13-19	
Request for support	24%
Neglect	12%
Domestic violence	11%
Behaviour or relationship	10%
Physical abuse	8%



## Early Help Cohort: O-1 Age Group Needs

### CYP Primary Presenting Issue



Issue	Rate per 1000
Mental health (child)	70
Family mental health (CYP)	72
Domestic or sexual abuse involvement	55 (past) 119 (recent)
Section 47 enquiries	68
Living in TA	28
Ever lived in TA	62

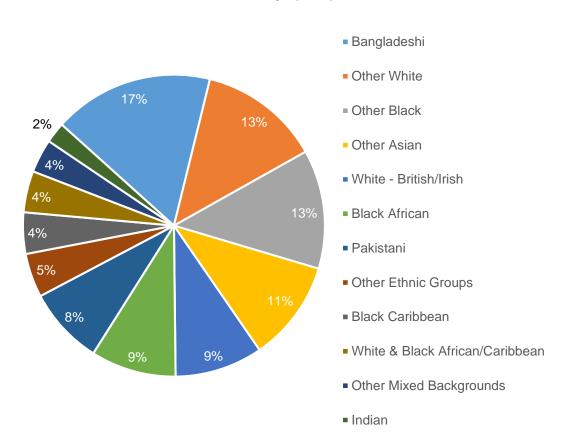
Known Stress Factors Flags	Rate per 1000
1 flag	243
2 flags	102
3 flags	16

The 0-1 age group has the highest rate of recent involvement in domestic violence or sexual abuse, but the lowest rate of living in temporary accommodation.



## Early Help Cohort: O-1 Age Group Services

### Ethnicity (0-1)

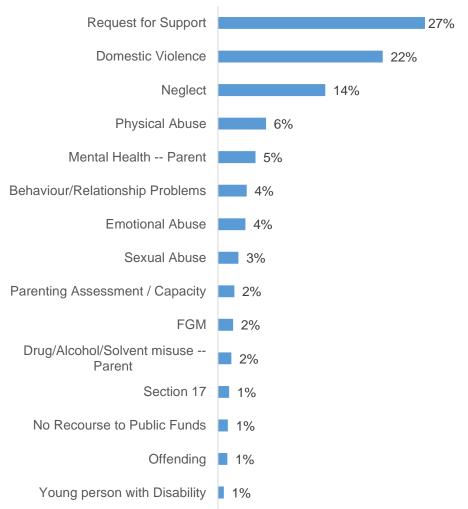


Neighbourhood area	% Distribution
Beckton and Royal Docks	7%
Canning Town and Custom House	15%
East Ham	16%
Forest Gate	12%
Green Street	13%
Manor Park	15%
Plaistow	9%
Stratford and West Ham	13%



## Early Help Cohort: 2-5 Age Group Needs

#### **CYP Primary Presenting Issue**



Issue	Rate per 1000
Mental health (child)	130
Family mental health (CYP)	48
Domestic or sexual abuse involvement	159 (past) 94 (recent)
Section 47 enquiries	92
Living in TA	52
Ever lived in TA	109
Child disability flag	33

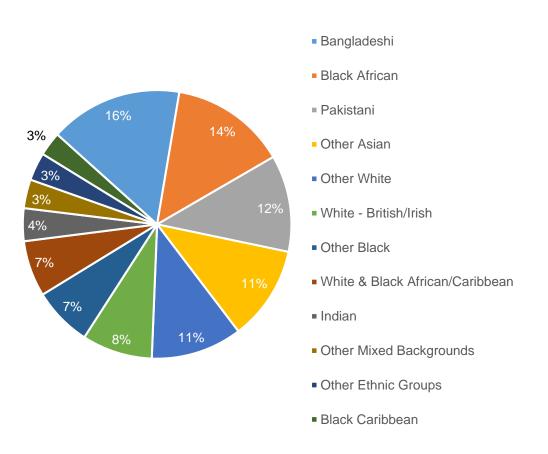
Known Stress Factors Flags	Rate per 1000
1 flag	251
2 flags	142
3 flags	8

The 2-5 age group has the highest rate of living in temporary accommodation, and the highest rate of CYP domestic violence flags (121 per 1000 EH cases).



## Early Help Cohort: 2-5 Age Group Services

### Ethnicity (2-5)

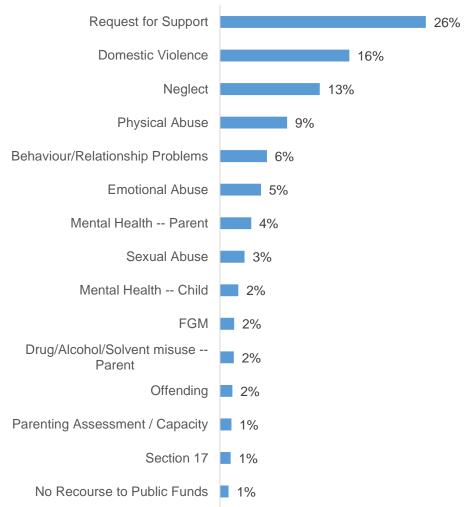


Neighbourhood area	% Distribution
Beckton and Royal Docks	8%
Canning Town and Custom House	16%
East Ham	15%
Forest Gate	10%
Green Street	14%
Manor Park	16%
Plaistow	10%
Stratford and West Ham	10%



## Early Help Cohort: 6-12 Age Group Needs

### **CYP Primary Presenting Issue**



Issue	Rate per 1000
Mental health (child)	250
Family mental health (CYP)	53
Domestic or sexual abuse involvement	212 (past) 97 (recent)
Section 47 enquiries	153
Living in TA	42
Ever lived in TA	109
Child disability flag	52

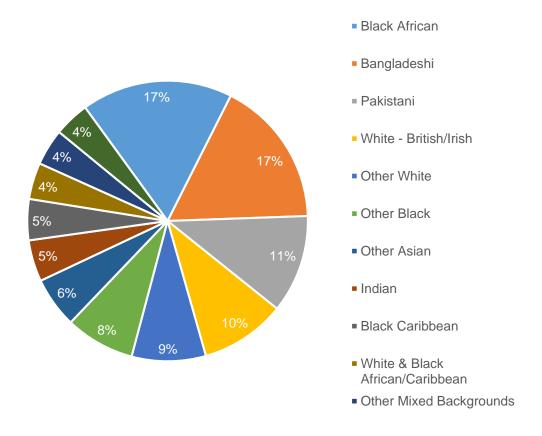
Known Stress Factors Flags	Rate per 1000
1 flag	312
2 flags	202
3 flags	16

The 6-12 age group has the highest rate of child disability flags and the rate of having lived in temporary accommodation in the past (both recent and longer ago).



## Early Help Cohort: 6-12 Age Group Services

### Ethnicity (6-12)

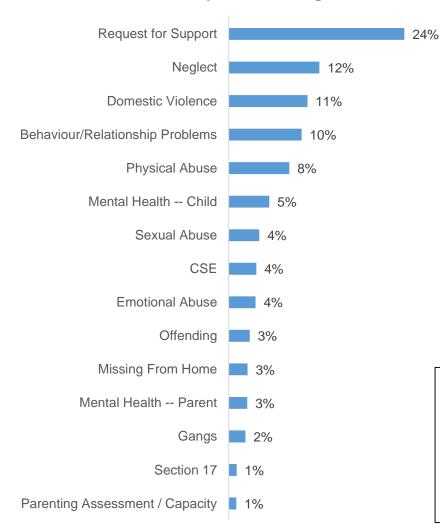


Neighbourhood area	% Distribution
Beckton and Royal Docks	9%
Canning Town and Custom House	16%
East Ham	14%
Forest Gate	11%
Green Street	14%
Manor Park	16%
Plaistow	10%
Stratford and West Ham	10%



## Early Help Cohort: 13-19 Age Group Needs

### **CYP Primary Presenting Issue**



Issue	Rate per 1000
Mental health (child)	318
Family mental health (CYP)	68
Domestic or sexual abuse involvement	237 (past) 80 (recent)
Section 47 enquiries	198
Living in TA	37
Ever lived in TA	81
Child disability flag	45
Missing from home flag	16
Youth Offending Team flag	7

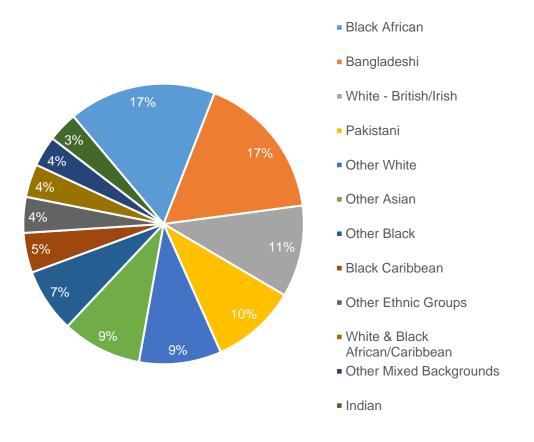
Known Stress Factors Flags	Rate per 1000
1 flag	352
2 flags	237
3 flags	16

Excluding the 19-25 SEND group, the 13-19 age group has the highest rate of child mental health flags, YOT flags, missing from home flags, and involvement in domestic violence or sexual abuse flags.



## Early Help Cohort: 13-19 Age Group Services

Ethnicity (13-19)



Neighbourhood area	% Distribution
Beckton and Royal Docks	9%
Canning Town and Custom House	17%
East Ham	16%
Forest Gate	9%
Green Street	13%
Manor Park	16%
Plaistow	10%
Stratford and West Ham	10%



## 19-25 SEND Group Needs

The 19-25 SEND group has, predictably, the highest rate of mental health flags. It also has the highest rate of involvement in domestic violence or sexual abuse flags, but the lowest rate of living in temporary accommodation.

Issue	Rate per 1000
Mental health (child)	570
Domestic or sexual abuse involvement	349 (past)
Living in TA	23
Ever lived in TA	81

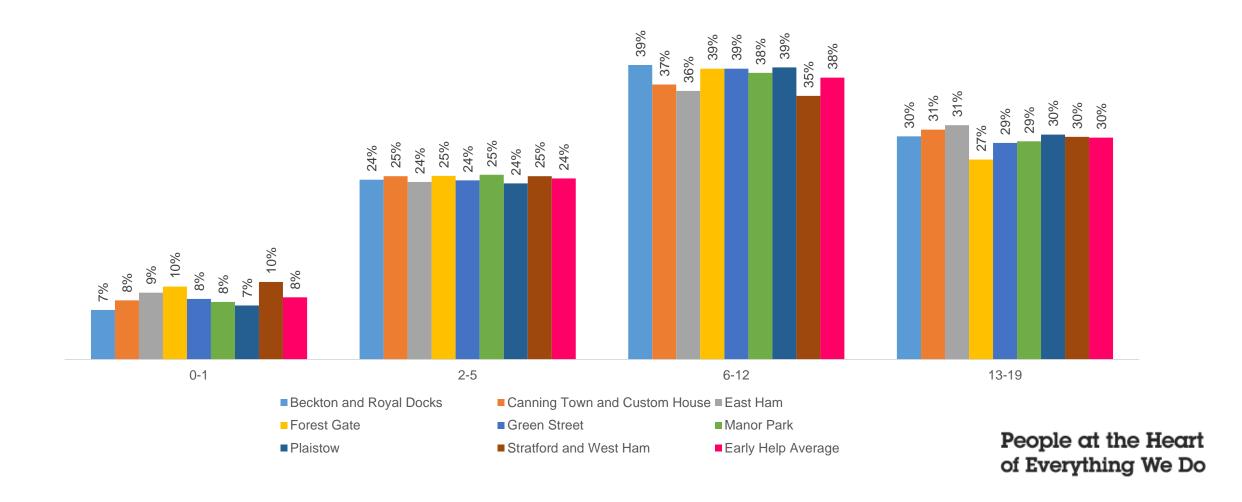
Known Stress Factors Flags	Rate per 1000
1 flag	314
2 flags	314
3 flags	0



## Neighbourhood Area Breakdowns



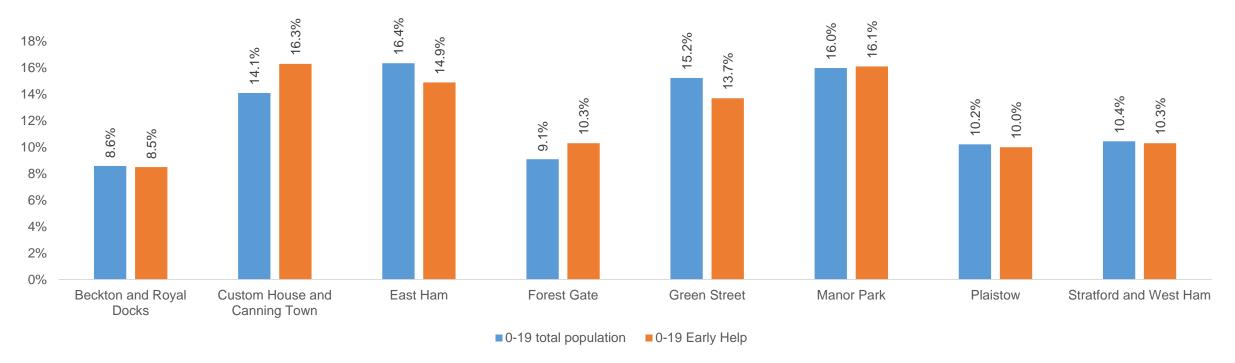
# Differences in EH Cohort Age Distribution Across Neighbourhood Areas





## Proportional Distribution of EH Cohort





Canning Town and Custom House, and Forest Gate are both overrepresented in the Early Help population in comparison with the overall 0-19 population (+13.3% and +11.5% respectively). East Ham and Green Street are both under-represented (-10.1% and -11.2% respectively).



## Early Help Cohort: CYP Presenting Issue by Area

Beckton and Royal Docks	
Request for Support	31%
Domestic Violence	18%
Neglect	10%
Physical Abuse	7%
Emotional Abuse	7%

Canning Town and Custom House	
Request for Support	26%
Domestic Violence	16%
Neglect	14%
Physical Abuse	6%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	6%

East Ham		
Request for Support	24%	
Domestic Violence	16%	
Neglect	14%	
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	9%	
Physical Abuse	7%	

Forest Gate	
Request for Support	31%
Domestic Violence	15%
Neglect	13%
ehaviour/Relationship Problems	6%
Physical Abuse	6%

Green Street	
Request for Support	25%
Domestic Violence	17%
Neglect	17%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	10%
Physical Abuse	8%

Manor Park	
Request for Support	22%
Domestic Violence	18%
Physical Abuse	12%
Neglect	11%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	5%

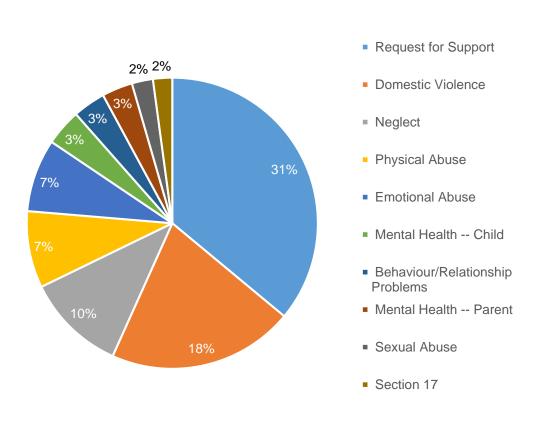
Plaistow	
Request for Support	26%
Domestic Violence	149
Neglect	10%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	7%
Physical Abuse	7%

Stratford and West Ham	
Request for Support	25%
Neglect	15%
Domestic Violence	14%
Sehaviour/Relationship Problems	7%
Physical Abuse	7%

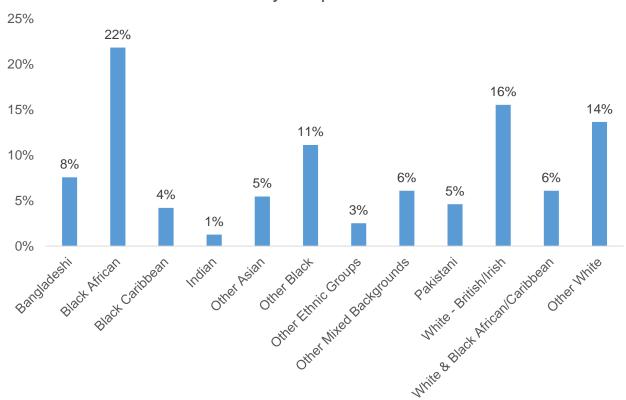


#### Beckton and Royal Docks Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 



Ethnic Background of Beckton and Royal Docks
Early Help Cohort

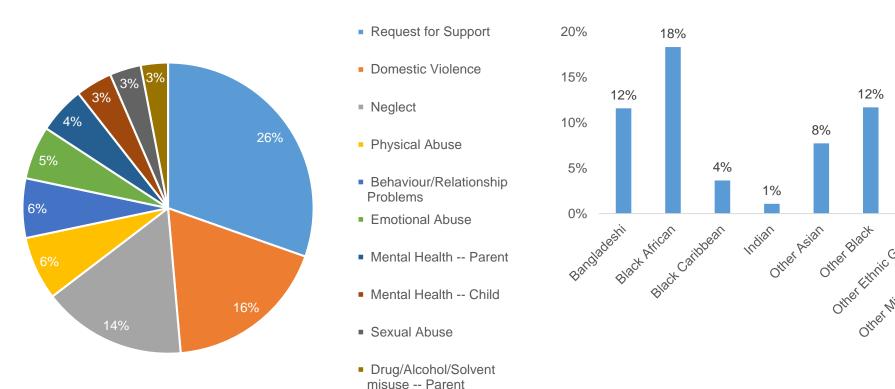


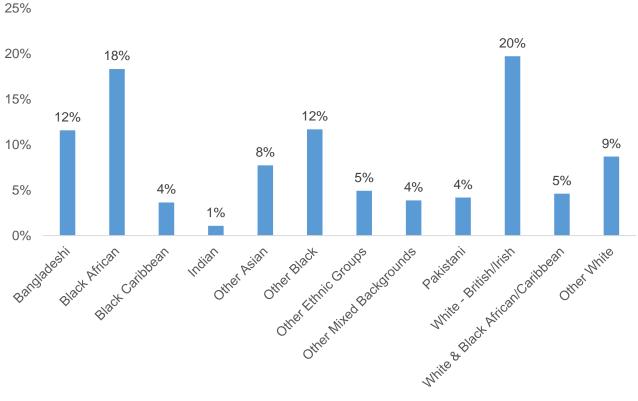


### Canning Town and Custom House Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 

Ethnic Background of Canning Town and Custom House Early Help Cohort

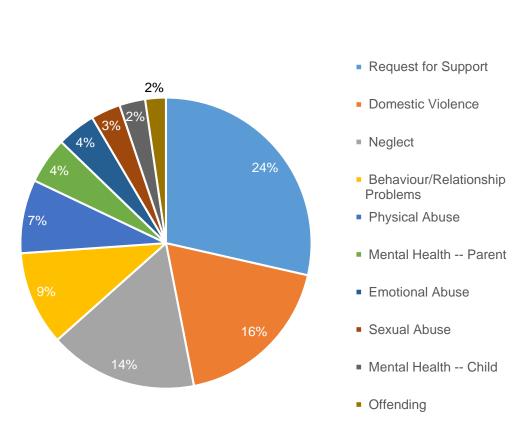




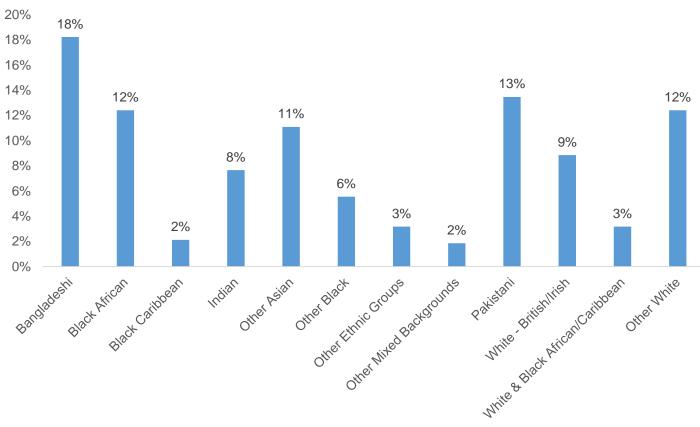


#### East Ham Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 



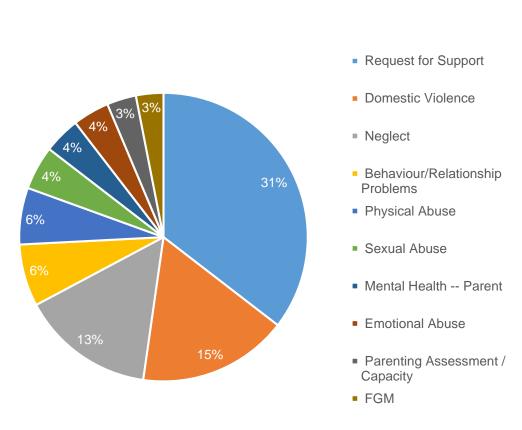
#### Ethnic Background of East Ham Early Help Cohort



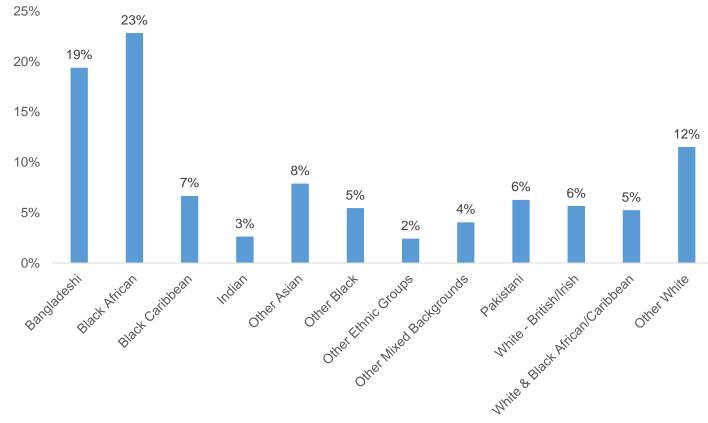


#### Forest Gate Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 



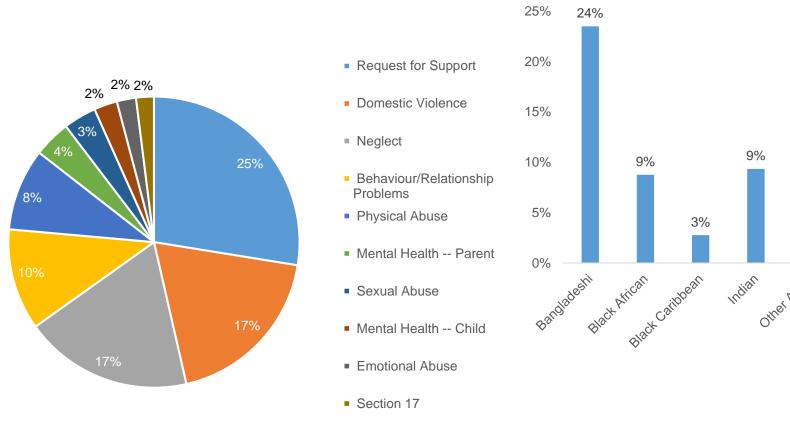
Ethnic Background of Forest Gate Early Help Cohort



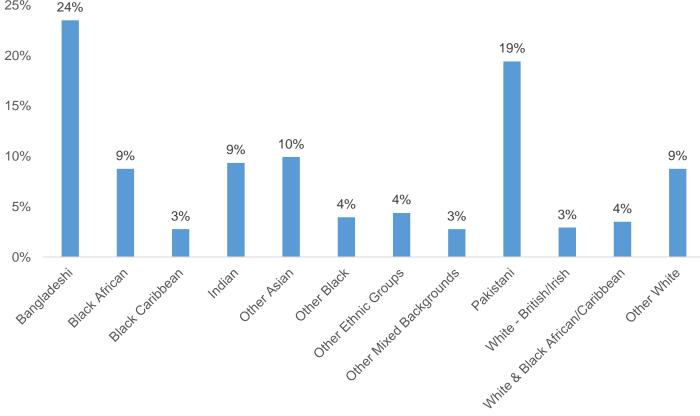


#### Green Street Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 



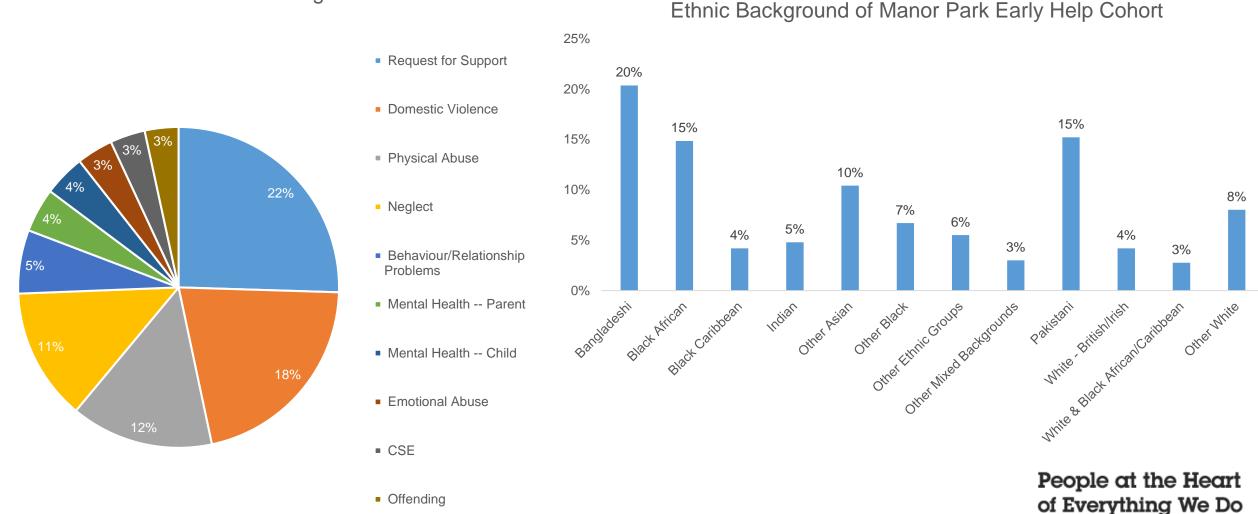
Ethnic Background of Green Street Early Help Cohort





#### Manor Park Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 

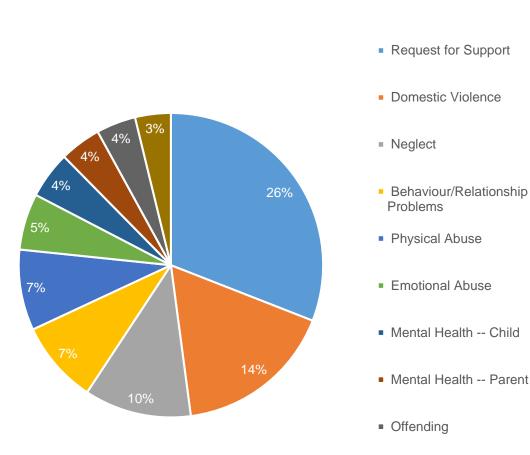




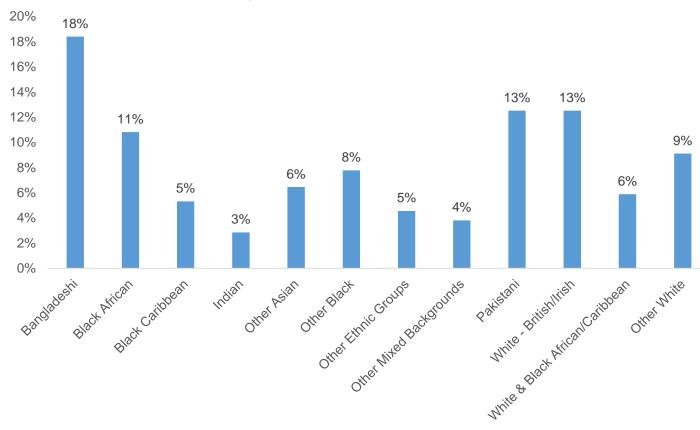
### Plaistow Early Help Cohort

Sexual Abuse

CYP Presenting Issue



#### Ethnic Background of Plaistow Early Help Cohort

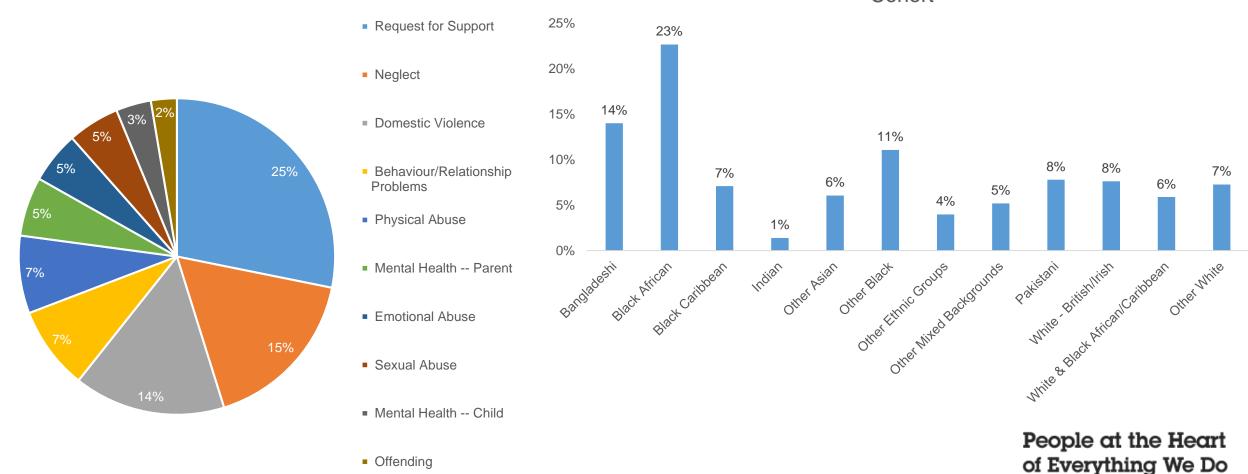




### Stratford and West Ham Early Help Cohort

**CYP Presenting Issue** 

Ethnic Background of Stratford and West Ham Early Help Cohort





## Presenting Issues by Ethnic Group



# EH Cohort: Primary CYP Presenting Issue by Ethnic Background

Bangladeshi	
Request for Support	23%
Domestic Violence	19%
Physical Abuse	11%
Neglect	8%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	6%

Black African		
Request for Support	27%	
Neglect	17%	
Physical Abuse	11%	
Domestic Violence	9%	
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	6%	

Pakistani	
Request for Support	23%
Domestic Violence	19%
Neglect	15%
Physical Abuse	7%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	5%

White British/ Irish	
Request for Support	25%
Domestic Violence	16%
Neglect	14%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	7%
Sexual Abuse	6%

Other White	
Request for Support	23%
Neglect	15%
Domestic Violence	14%
Behaviour/Relationship Problems	5%
Physical Abuse	5%

Shown are the top 5 CYP presenting issues (accounting for ties) for the largest 5 ethnic background groupings.

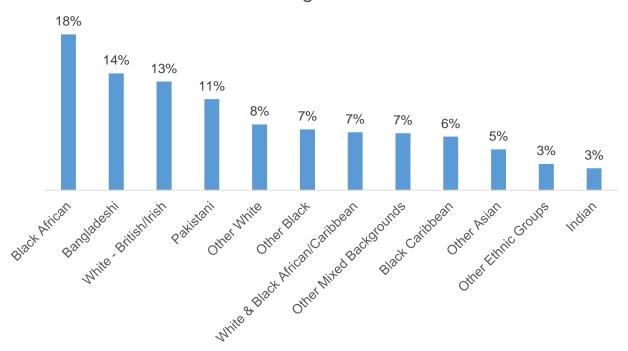


## Mental Health



# Early Help Cohort: Mental Health Flags by Ethnicity

Rate of Early Help Mental Health Flags by Ethnic Backgrounds



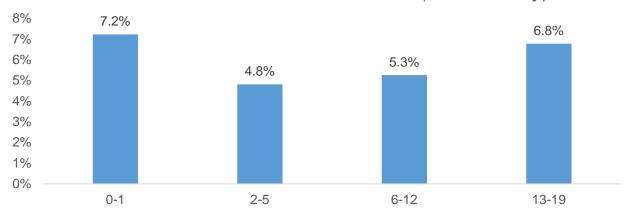
Black Africans in Early Help have the highest rate of mental health issues flags, roughly 7 times the rate of Indians, who have the lowest rate.

Note: For data purposes, only ethnic groups with 10 or more individuals have been included in the above graphic

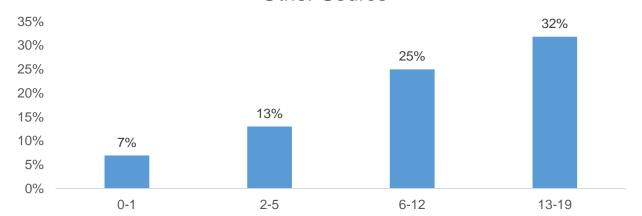


## Early Help Cohort: Mental Health Flags by Age Group

Rate of CYP Mental Health Issues (within family)



Rate of Child Mental Health Issues Flags from all Other Source

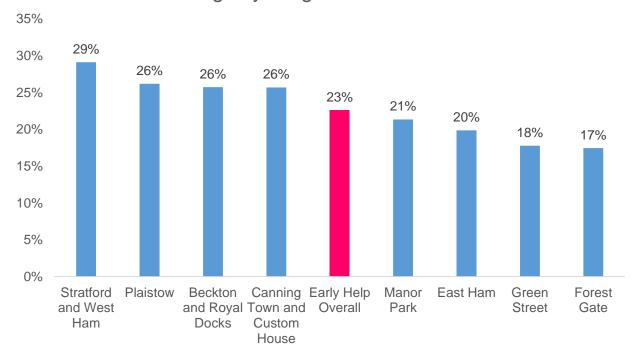


Children in the 0-1 age group are the most likely to live in families with mental health issues, however, the 13-19 age group is the most likely to have mental health issues flagged for themselves.



# Early Help Cohort: Mental Health Flags Neighbourhood Area

Rate of Early Help Cohort Mental Health Issues Flags by Neighbourhood Area



Early Help recipients in Stratford and West Ham are 1.7 times more likely to have a child mental health flag than those in Forest Gate.



#### Early Help Cohort: Neglect and Self Harm

Children live in households where self harm has been flagged by CYP

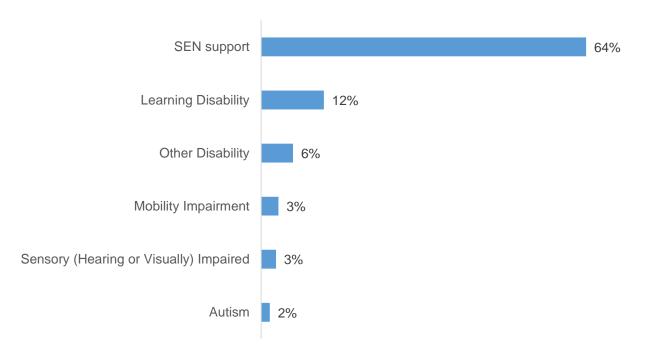
EH families total have been flagged for self harm by CYP

Of the 46 children whose household has a CYP self harm flag, most are between the ages of 13 and 19, and 12 have their own mental health issues flag from Early Help. Only 5 have an open Social Care case.



### Early Help Cohort: Persistent or Permanent Disability



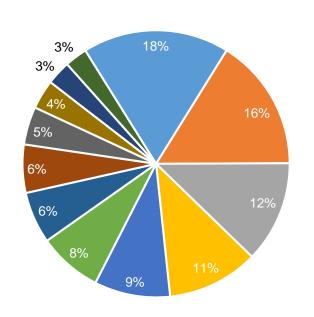


The majority of cases with a listed persistent or permanent disability are listed as receiving SEN support. Data recording and consolidation issues mean that this data is not a complete picture of disability needs, however.



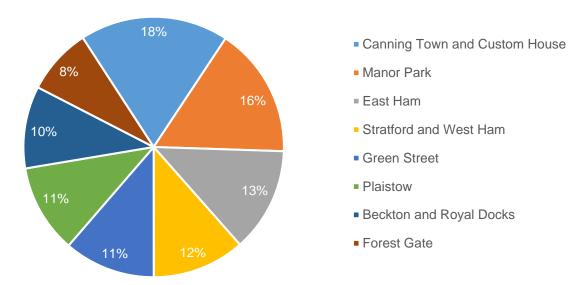
### Early Help Cohort: SEN

#### SEN by Ethnicity



- Black African
- White British/Irish
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Other Black
- Other Asian
- Black Caribbean
- Other White
- Other Mixed Backgrounds
- White & Black African/Caribbean
- Indian
- Other Ethnic Groups

#### SEN by Neighbourhood Area





## Family Vulnerability



## Families: Known Stress Factors (rates per 1,000 within the service)

Early Hel	p Cohort flags
with	flags

#### Deep Dive Flags

Domestic violence or abuse	336 per 1000	Domestic violence or abuse	59 per 1000
Mental health problems	349 per 1000	Mental health problems	18 per 1000
Alcohol or drug misuse	40 per 1000	Alcohol or drug misuse	14 per 1000
Children with 1 of toxic trio	304 per 1000	Children with 1 of toxic trio	51 per 1000
Children with 2 of toxic trio	189 per 1000	Children with 2 of toxic trio	14 per 1000
Children with all 3 of toxic trio	14 per 1000	Children with all 3 of toxic trio	4 per 1000  People at the Heart  of Everything We Do



### Early Help Cohort: Families



42% of households have more than one child referred to Early Help

The average Early Help household has 1.6 children aged 0-16, with an average household size of 4.0.



## Youth Offending Team (YOT)



#### **YOT: Cases**

Youth Sentenced and Referred to YOT	Count
Number of Young People Sentenced in Court between April 2019 and March 2020	137
Number of Young People Sentenced in Court for the first time between April 2019 and March 2020	91
Number of Young People who have Reoffended between April 2019 and March 2020	58
Number of Young People sentenced to Custody between April 2019 and March 2020	15

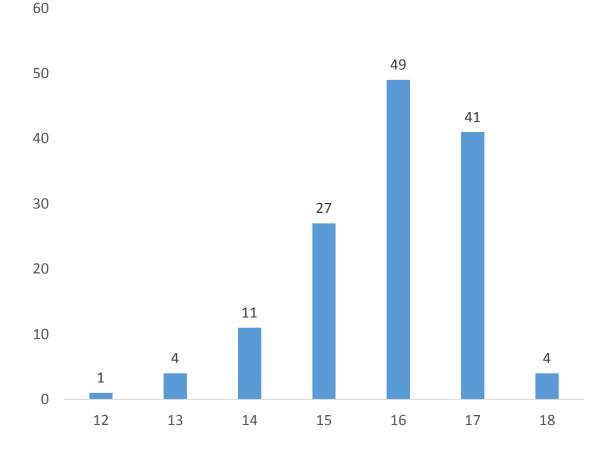
YOT Cautions and Conditional Cautions	Count
Youth Cautions or Conditional Cautions	32
First Time Entrants Through Cautions	18

169 young people were referred to YOT either through cautions or through court sentences in the year 2019/20. Roughly two-thirds (66%) of young people sentenced whose cases were handled by the YOT were sentenced for the first time that year.



#### YOT: Cases by Age

Number of Unique YOS Cases by Age

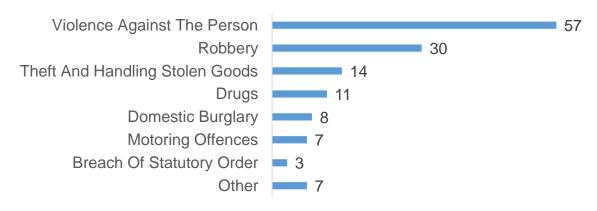


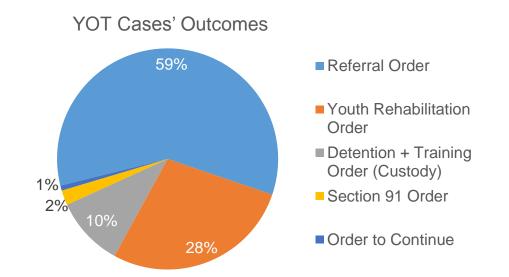
Both the average and median ages for YOT cases, measured at the time of sentencing, is 16 years. All cases are between the ages of 12 and 18.



#### YOT: Cases by Offense Type and Outcome

YOT Cases' Offense Type (of total)





42% of YOT cases involve violence against the person offenses and another 22% involve robbery.

Meanwhile, a clear majority of outcomes (87%) were either referral orders or youth rehabilitation orders.

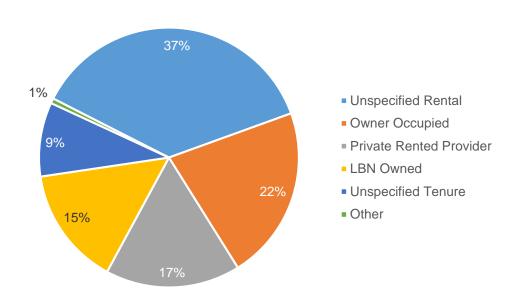


# Economics, Housing and Temporary Accommodation



#### **Economic: Tenure in EH Cohort**

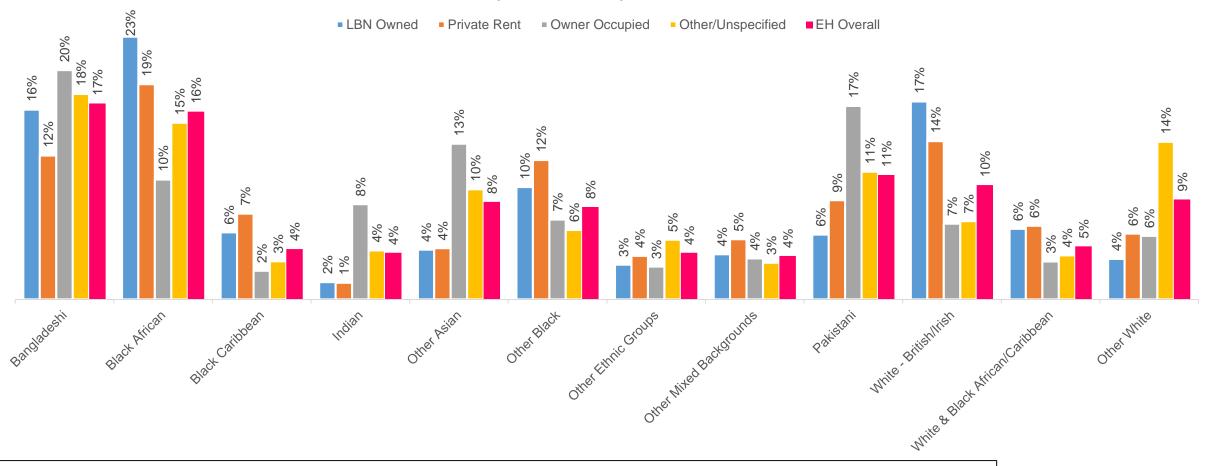
#### **EH Cohort Tenure**



The most represented tenure is where the rental situation is either unknown, or managed by a PFI or other housing authority.



## Economic: Tenure by Early Help Ethnic Group



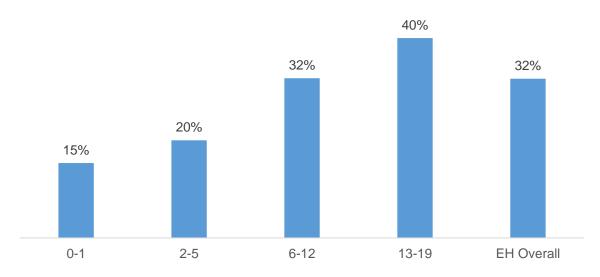
The White British population has 17% of LBN tenures in the Early Help cohort, despite representing only 10% of Early Help overall. Meanwhile, the Indian population has twice the proportion of owner-occupiers as they represent in the overall Early Help cohort overall.



#### Economic: Rent Arrears by Age Group

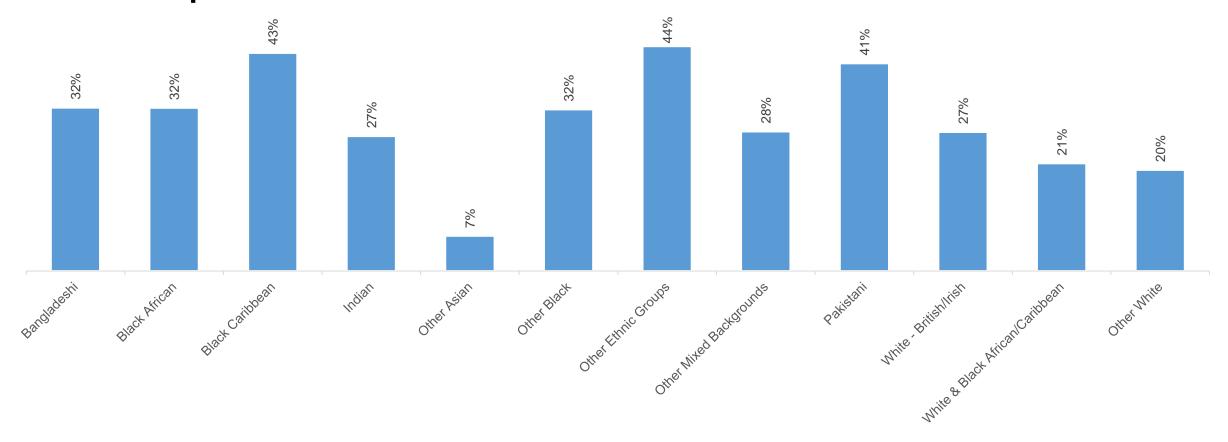
13-19 year olds are the most likely in Early Help to live in a family which has experienced social rent arrears, whereas the 0-1 age group is the least likely. Currently, our data on rent arrears covers only LBN owned properties.

#### Percent of Age Group with Rent Arrears Flag





# Economic: Rent Arrears by Early Help Ethnic Group

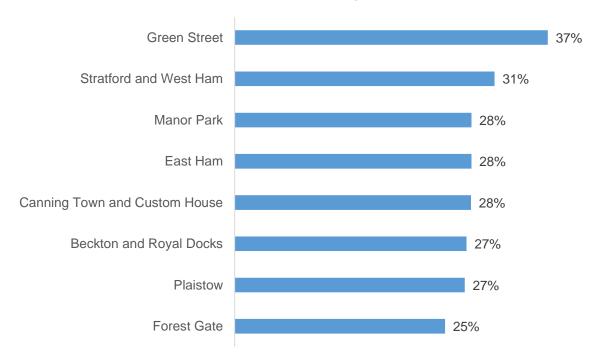


Children in Black Caribbean families are the most likely to experience social rent arrears, whereas Other Asians and Other Whites are the least likely.



#### Economic: Rent Arrears by Geography

#### Early Help Children Whose Families Who Have Been in Rent Arrears by Neighbourhood Area

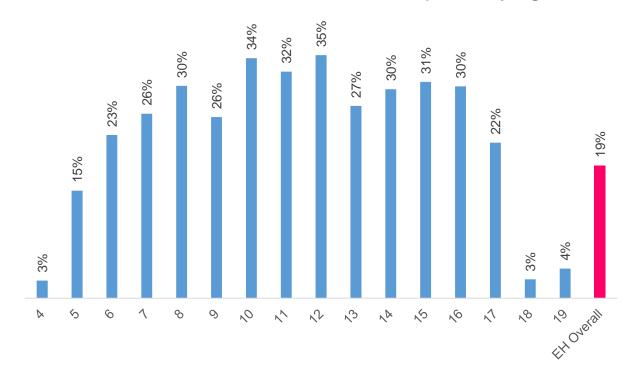


Early Help children in Green Street are significantly more likely to experience social rent arrears, followed by children in Stratford and West Ham.



### Economic: Free School Meals by Age

Rate of EH Free School Meals Recipients by Age

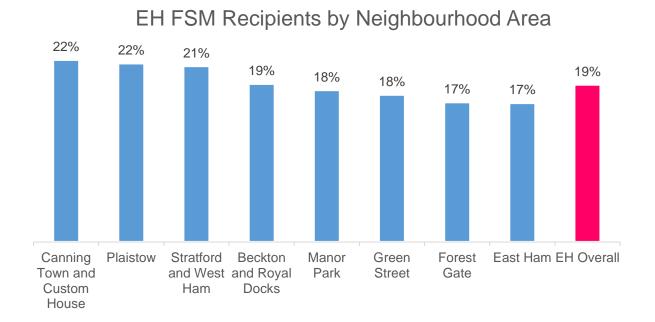


The rate of free school meal recipients among the 6-12 age group (29.1%) is nearly double the average eligibility rate for primary schools (15.7%). However, the rate for the 13-19 age group (23.3%) is only slightly higher than for secondary students generally (21.5%).

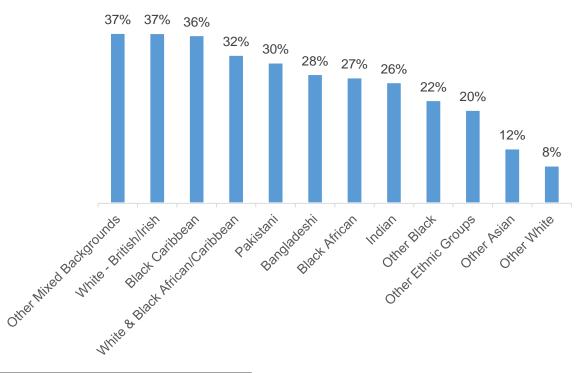


#### Economic: Free School Meals by Area and **Ethnicity**









The Other Mixed Backgrounds and White British/Irish groups are both more than 4.5 times more likely to receive free school meals than the Other White group, and more than 3 times more likely than the Other Asian group.



### **Economic: Temporary Accommodation**

4.2%

Proportion of EH children living in temporary accommodation

4.0%

Proportion of EH families living in temporary accommodation

2.5

The average number of children in EH families living in temporary accommodation

Early Help families living in temporary accommodation tend to have more children than the overall Early Help population (1.8 on average overall, versus 2.5 on average in TA). Further, as of August 2020, when this data was extracted, 4% of families receiving Early Help services were living in temporary accommodation.

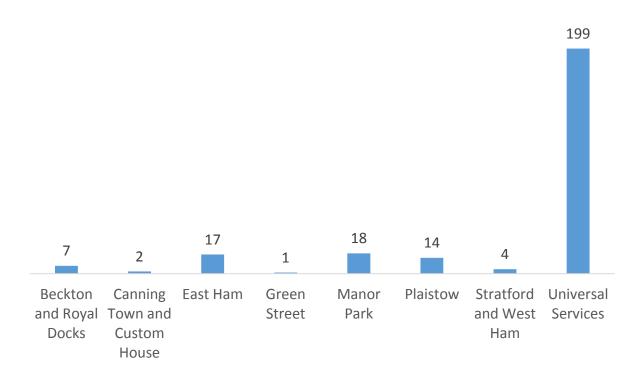


## Triple P (Positive Parenting Programme)



#### Triple P: Centres' Activity Locations

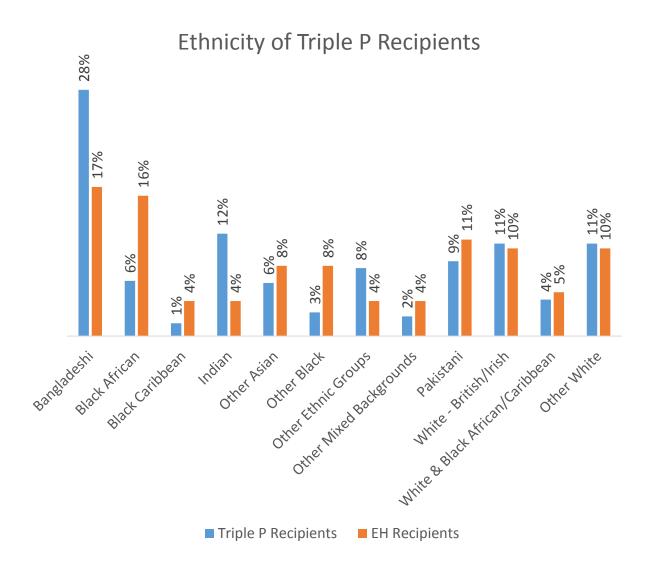
Number of Triple P Activities per Children's Centre (2019 & 2020)



The majority of Triple P services were universal services, rather than being listed to any particular Neighbourhood Community hub or other facility.



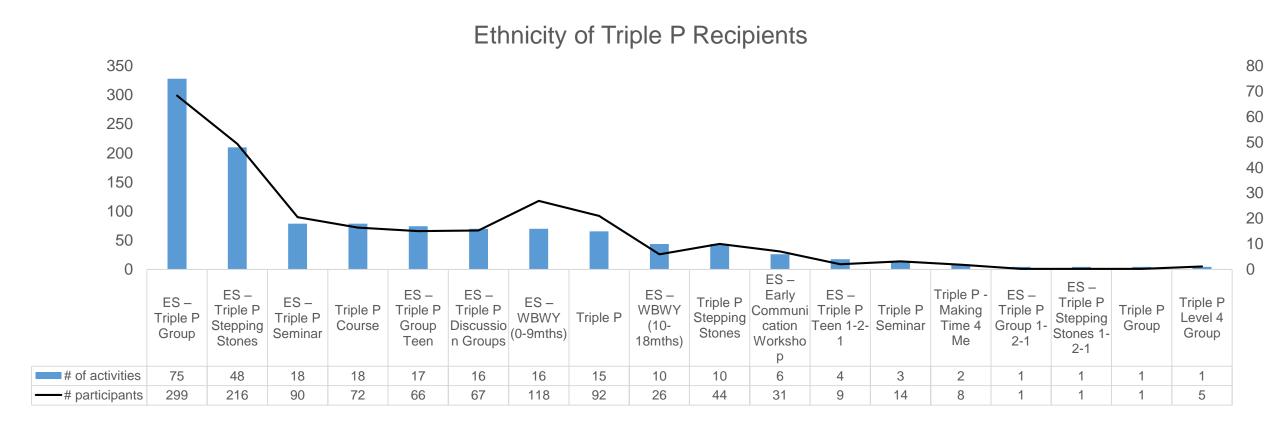
#### Triple P: Ethnicity



Bangladeshis and Indians are the most over-represented ethnic group in Triple P, whereas Black Africans and Black Caribbean families are the most under-represented.



#### Triple P: Session Types



WBWY sessions for 0-9 months have the most participants per session (7.4), followed by Triple P (6.1) and Early Communication Workshops (5.2).