

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Quarterly newsletter / third edition



South West London
Richmond Borough Team

Would you like to know more about the health and wellbeing of children and young people in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames? Are you interested in finding out about the needs of local children and young people that are shaping our strategies?

Welcome to the third edition of the JSNA Newsletter. We hope you enjoyed the previous editions of the newsletters and shared them with your colleagues. This edition focuses on the health and wellbeing of children and young people.

In 2012, it is estimated that there are 38,700 children aged 0-15 living in Richmond borough (20% of the population). Overall, Richmond borough is a healthy and safe place to live, and the area is rich in assets, such as green spaces and good schools. However, there are real challenges among children and young people, and potential unmet needs among the most vulnerable groups, and some of these are described below.

We have outlined recent Needs Assessments that focus on children and young people, and have provided some snapshots of the health and wellbeing of children and young people in Richmond borough. Our Needs Assessments strive to include the views and opinions of young people and their carers on their health and on local services. As the previous edition included a section on children and young people's mental health, we haven't included this information in this newsletter.

We would welcome your feedback on this newsletter and your ideas for future topics. Please send your comments directly to jsna@richmond.gov.uk or to the Public Health Directorate.

Dr Dagmar Zeuner

Director of Public Health

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames and NHS South West London, Richmond Borough Team

Children and Young People Needs Assessments

The following Needs Assessments have been completed (just click on the hyperlinks), and some of the key findings are summarised in the 'Snapshots' section of this newsletter:

Risky Behaviour in Children and Young People – focused on behaviours such as smoking, drinking, taking drugs, sexual health and violence (January 2011)

Breastfeeding – recommendations for improving local support services (November 2011)

Young Carers – to identify potential gaps in services (December 2012)

Child Poverty – to support the development of a Child Poverty Strategy for 2011-14 (March 2012)

Quindrat Needs Assessments – an area-based analysis of a wide range of needs among children and young people (September 2011)

New Local Strategies

The Child Poverty Strategy 2011-14 was recently published and sets out what the vision is for tackling child poverty in the borough and the actions to take this forward.

A range of other strategies are currently in development and are due to be published in autumn 2012:

- Parenting Strategy
- Young Carers Strategy
- Educational Welfare Strategy
- Early Years Strategy
- Approach to support Troubled Families
- Children's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health

Priorities

The Children and Young People's Plan for 2009-13 is a strategic document setting out the vision of the multi-agency Children's Trust Board for children and young people in the borough.

http://www.richmond.gov.uk/children_and_young_peoples_plan.htm

Each year a set of priorities is agreed which provides a particular focus on areas requiring additional attention. For 2012-13 these are:

- 1 Implementing greater choice and diversity in education
- 2 Implementing alternative service provision
- 3 Identifying hidden harm
- 4 Improving educational outcomes for vulnerable groups in schools
- 5 Increasing the participation of young people in education, employment and training
- 6 Improving the uptake of childhood immunisations

Snapshots

Schools

- Most local schools are judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding.
- Richmond borough pupils generally achieve well throughout the key stages compared to their peers both in London and nationally.
- Of the secondary school age residents attending maintained schools, one-quarter attend schools in other boroughs. Also, approximately two-fifths of secondary school age residents attend independent schools. These factors need to be kept in mind when delivering school-based universal prevention programmes.
- Attainment gaps between pupils receiving free school meals (FSM) and non-FSM pupils, and between pupils from Black ethnic groups and all pupils narrowed in 2011, but remain wider than in London or England.
- Attendance in secondary schools is improving, although a higher proportion of secondary pupils are absent than in similar areas (2010-11).
- The proportion of pupils with a statement of special educational needs (3.8%) is higher than in London and England (January 2012).

Vulnerable children

- National research indicates that there are over 2,000 young carers locally. Just under 200 young carers are supported by the Richmond Carers Centre.
- Seventy five children are looked after by the Borough, which is the lowest rate in London (June 2012). Children from non-White ethnic groups are over-represented within this group.
- An estimated 5.2% of young people aged 16-19 are not in employment, education or training (NEET) compared with 4.5% in London and 6.1% in England (January 2012).
- An estimated 4,000 children are living in poverty. This accounts for approximately 11% of the total young people's population, but rates vary from 0% to 44% between small geographical areas within the borough.
- There are 318 children currently on the disability register (March 2012).
- Local police data recorded 288 offences with a domestic violence flag in 2010-11, with 165 cases involving children (2010-11).
- Safeguarding of children and young people in the borough has been judged by Ofsted as good.

Risky behaviour

- The overall level of risky behaviour in Richmond borough is relatively low, but inequalities are evident, and behaviours are often interlinked, e.g. excessive alcohol use and risky sexual behaviour.
- Although Richmond borough has one of the lowest levels of childhood obesity in the country, over 2,000 children are obese (2010-11).
- Teenage pregnancy rates are low.
- Richmond borough has a significantly lower crude rate of alcohol-specific hospital admissions (42.5 per 100,000) than in England for those aged under 18 (2007-08 to 2009-10).
- Forty eight young people received specialist substance misuse interventions, with the main presenting needs being non-opiates and alcohol (2010-11).

Giving children a good start in life

- Overall, babies born in Richmond borough are likely to have a relatively good start in life.
- A larger percentage of children are aged under 5 than in England, in line with a higher proportion of women of childbearing age. This has implications for service planning.
- Childhood immunisation coverage is below the level needed to protect all local children and young people from certain serious diseases (herd immunity) but significant progress is being made (2011-12).
- Richmond borough has relatively low levels of smoking during pregnancy and of babies with a low birthweight.
- Breastfeeding initiation is higher than in London and England. 90% of mothers initiate breastfeeding, and 65% are still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (2011-12).

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What next?

Needs assessments to be published shortly:

- Children and Young People
- Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

A local survey of school-aged children on health and wellbeing is currently being undertaken. The Richmond Youth Council has recently undertaken an engagement project to identify the views, attitudes and behaviours of young people in relation to smoking. The findings of both projects will be published in autumn 2012.

The following case studies on how the JSNA has influenced change for the benefit of local residents have just been added to the website:

- Care homes
- Childhood immunisations
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- End of life care
- Pharmacy
- Risky behaviour
- Winter wellbeing
- Breastfeeding

Also look out for 'Bitesize' JSNA summaries on the website (e.g. cancer) and JSNA news flashes summarising key emerging local evidence (e.g. End of Life Care profiles).

www.richmond.gov.uk/jsna

Further resources

Just click on the hyperlinks

- Local Authority Child Health Profiles
- NHS Atlas of Variation for Children and Young People
- National Obesity Observatory Maps
- Teenage Pregnancy Atlases, Forecasts and other resources
- Department for Education (DfE)
- Ofsted
- Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)

Other resources published in recent months:

- Atlas of Variations in Social Care
 - Injury Profiles
 - Atlas of Variation in Healthcare for People with Diabetes
 - Atlas of Variation in Healthcare for People with Kidney Disease
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Contact us

If you have any topics or issues you think the JSNA team could analyse, or if you'd like to get involved in any of the work currently underway, please email us at jsna@richmond.gov.uk