

1

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments

Nottinghamshire County Council

- ▶ Child Poverty
- ▶ Teenage Pregnancy
- ▶ The first 1,001 Days
- ▶ School Readiness and Early Years
- ▶ Avoidable injuries in children and young people
- ▶ Substance misuse - young people and adults
- ▶ Diet and Nutrition
- ▶ Breastfeeding and Healthy Start
- ▶ Children and Young People's Mental Health
- ▶ Emotional and mental health of children and young people
- ▶ Maternity and early years
- ▶ Young Offenders
- ▶ Domestic Abuse

In development:

- ▶ Looked After Children and Care Leavers
- ▶ Children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities.

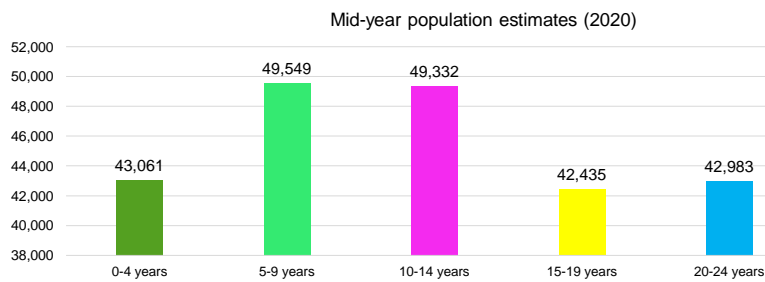
[Home - Nottinghamshire Insight](#)

2

Population

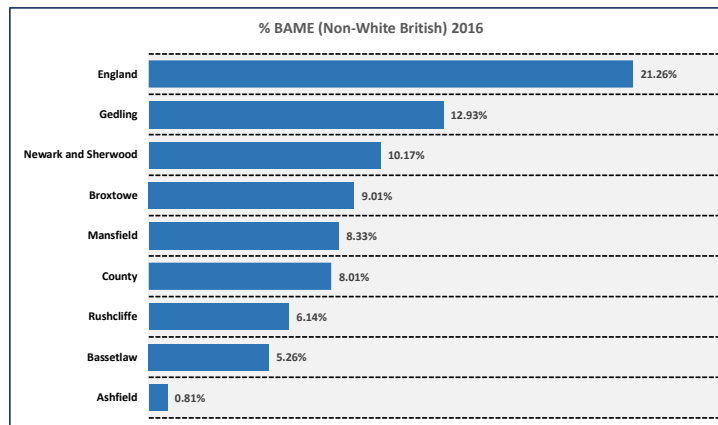
The latest estimate of the County's resident population is **833,400** residents.

In 2020, there were 184,377 children and young people aged 0-19 years (22% of the population), and 42,983 young people aged 19-24 (262 of these have an EHC Plan).



3

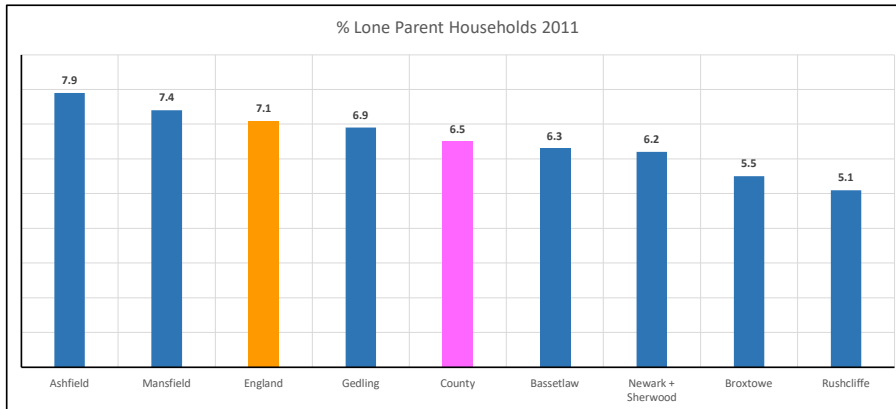
Ethnicity



- ▶ Nottinghamshire is significantly less diverse in terms of ethnicity than the national picture.
- ▶ Within the county, there is also great variation between districts, with Gedling's percentage of BAME being 16 x greater than Ashfield's

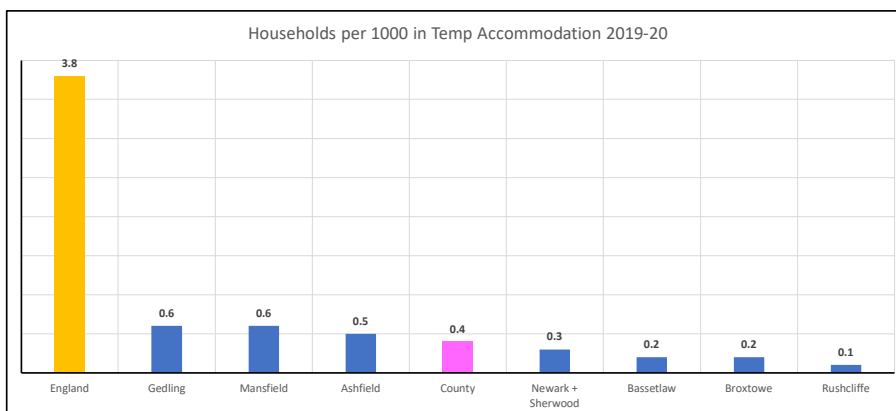
4

Lone Parent Households



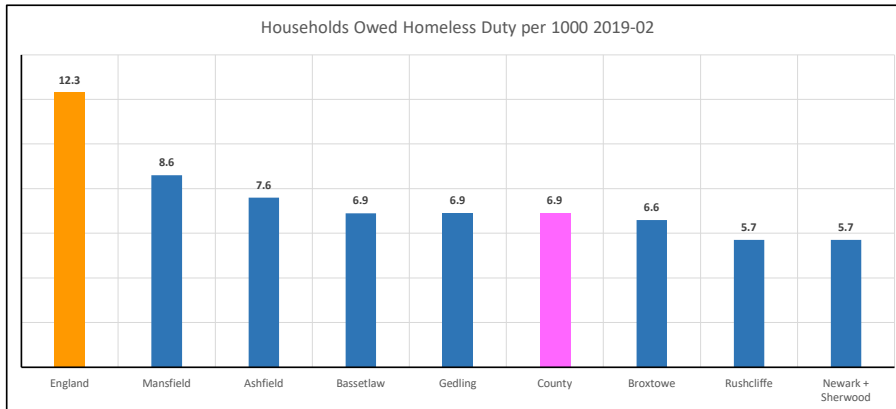
5

Households in Temporary Accommodation



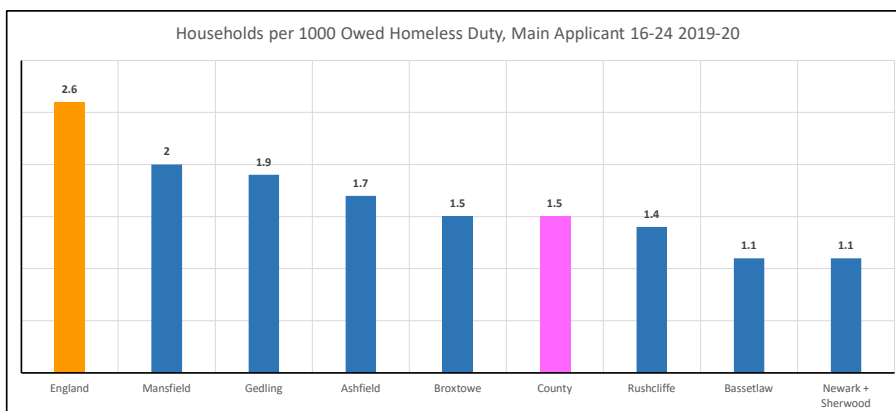
6

Homelessness – all ages



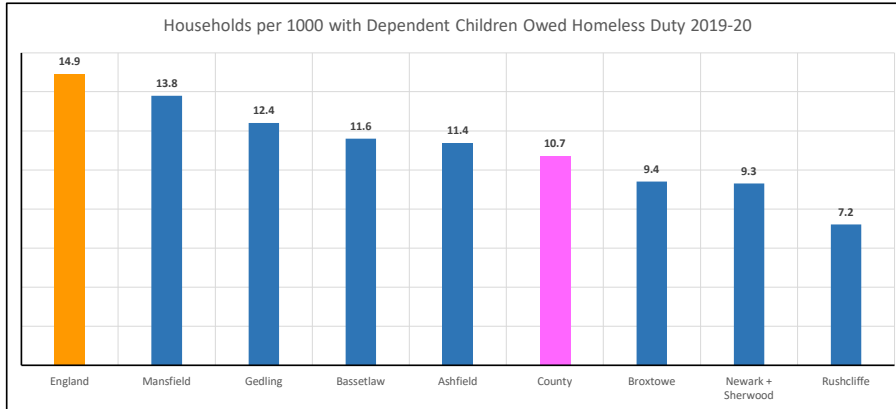
7

Homelessness – 16-24 year olds



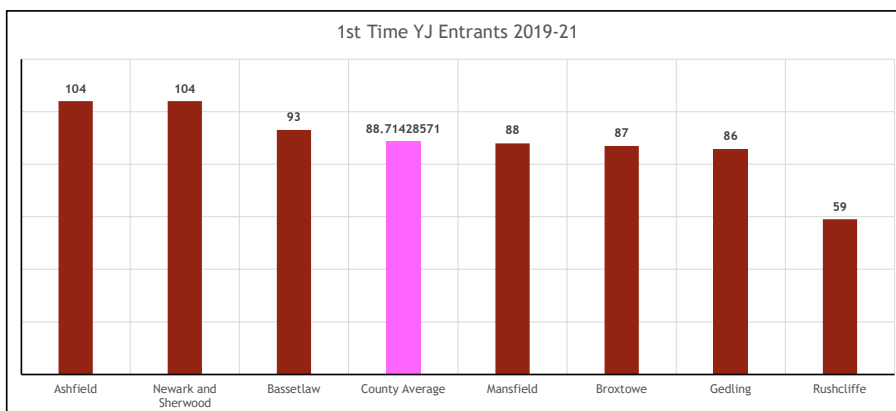
8

Homelessness – families with dependent children



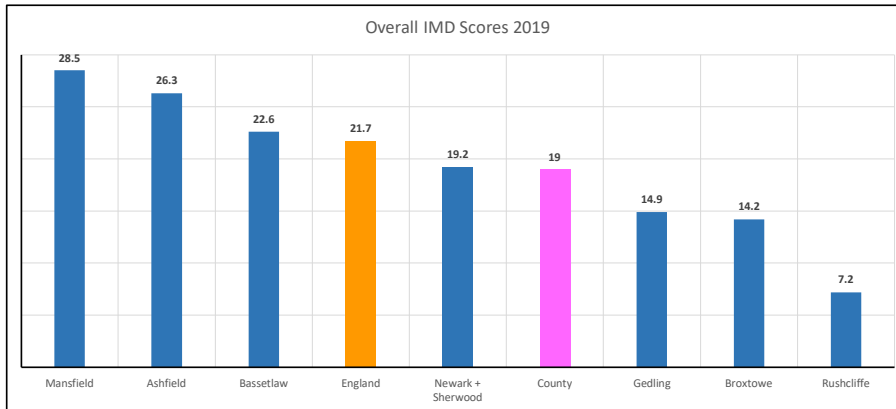
9

First time entrants to the Youth Justice System



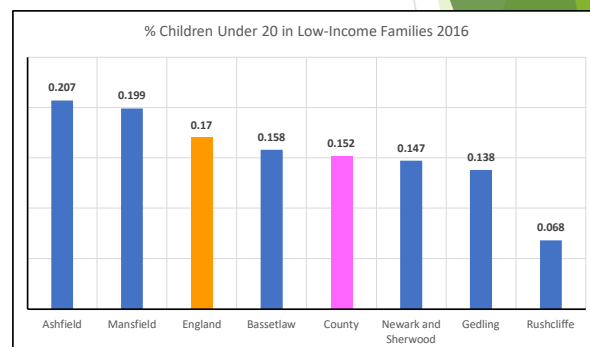
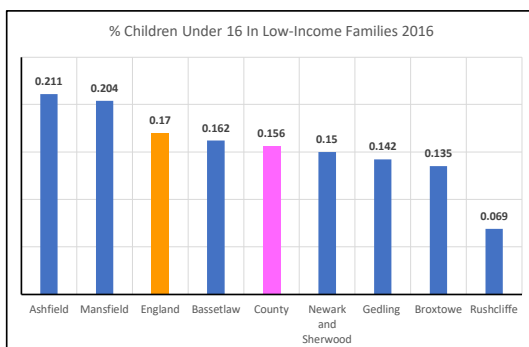
10

Income of Multiple Deprivation



11

Children living in Low Income Households

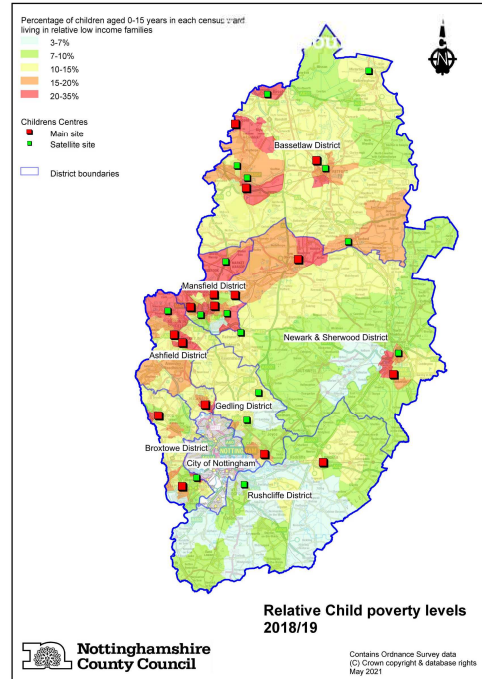


12

Children aged 0-16 living in low income households

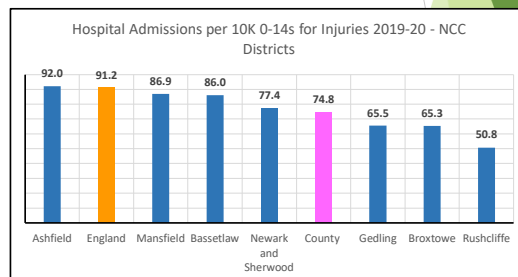
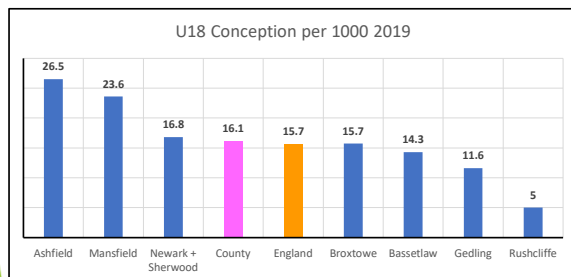
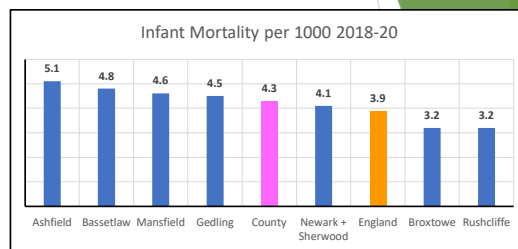
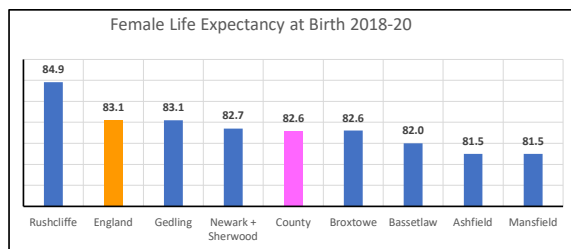
- ▶ Substantial inequalities (Castle Ward has 34% children in low-income households compared to 3% in some wards).
- ▶ Children's Centre buildings are usually located in target wards/neighbourhoods

Top 10 Hot Spot Wards (2018/19)		
Ward	District	2018/2019
Castle	Newark & Sherwood	34%
Oak Tree	Mansfield	31%
Worksop South East	Bassetlaw	28%
Carr Bank	Mansfield	28%
Portland	Mansfield	27%
Newgate	Mansfield	27%
Abbey Hill	Ashfield	27%
Bull Farm and Pleasley Hill	Mansfield	27%
Broomhill	Mansfield	26%
Devon	Newark & Sherwood	26%



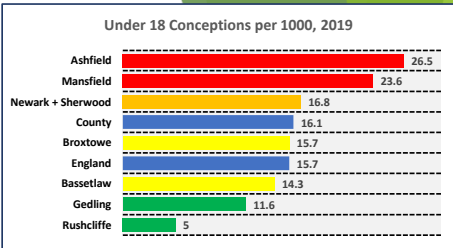
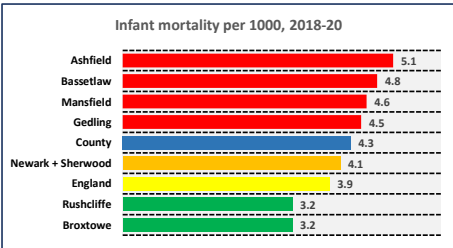
13

Some examples of Health Inequalities

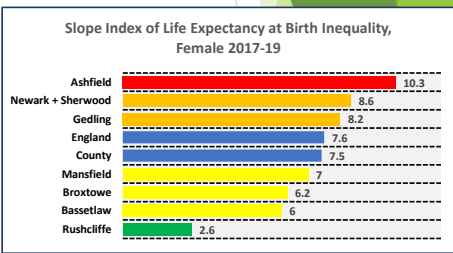


14

Health Outcomes



- ▶ Six district: higher infant national, w 31% higher
- ▶ Ashfield's under 18 conception rate was over 5 x greater than Rushcliffe's
- ▶ Likewise, Ashfield's slope index for inequality in female life expectancy at birth was 4 x higher than Rushcliffe's



Smoking at Time of Delivery

■ Better 95%
 ■ Similar
 ■ Worse 95%
 ■ Not compared
 Recent trends: — Could not be calculated
 → No significant change
 ↑ Increasing & getting worse
 ↑ Increasing & getting better
 ↓ Decreasing & getting worse
 ↓ Decreasing & getting better

Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages) 2020/21 Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↓	51,840	9.6	9.5	9.7
Nottinghamshire	→	944	13.8	13.0	14.6
Rushcliffe	↑	125	13.9	11.8	16.3
Newark and Sherwood	→	132	13.9	11.9	16.3
Broxtowe	→	126	13.9	11.8	16.3
Ashfield	↓	167	13.9	12.1	16.0
Mansfield	↓	144	13.8	11.9	16.1
Gedling	→	134	13.8	11.8	16.2
Bassetlaw	→	116	13.1	11.1	15.5

Smoking status at time of delivery 2020/21 Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↓	-	51,840	9.6	9.5	9.7
Neighbours average	—	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	→	-	944	13.8	13.0	14.6
Lancashire	↓	3	1,317	12.1	11.6	12.8
Derbyshire	↓	1	800	11.8	11.1	12.6
Worcestershire	→	4	472	11.5	10.6	12.5
Staffordshire	↓	2	780	10.1	9.5	10.8

Breastfeeding - Baby's First Breastmilk (2018/19) - Statistical Neighbours

Baby's first feed breastmilk 2018/19

Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	371,730	67.4	67.2	67.5
Neighbours average	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	-	14	4,140	82.6	80.1	85.1
Lancashire	-	3	9,390	79.2	77.6	80.8
Gloucestershire	-	9	4,045	77.6	75.2	80.0
Norfolk	-	10	5,545	74.3	72.4	76.3
Northamptonshire	-	7	5,250	69.0	67.1	70.8
Kent	-	15	10,660	65.2	64.0	66.5
Suffolk	-	5	3,500	65.0	62.8	67.1
Essex	-	11	9,280	64.6	63.3	65.9
Derbyshire	-	1	4,225	64.3	62.4	66.3
Lincolnshire	-	4	3,915	63.5	61.5	65.5
Nottinghamshire	-	-	4,585	62.9	61.1	64.8
Warwickshire	-	6	3,360	62.6	60.5	64.7
Worcestershire	-	8	3,210	59.6	57.6	61.7
Staffordshire	-	2	4,240	58.7	57.0	60.5
Cumbria	-	13	2,390	56.2	54.0	58.5
Leicestershire	-	12	-	*	-	-

17

Breastfeeding Prevalence at 6-8 weeks 2020/21 - Statistical Neighbours

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method 2020/21

Proportion - %

Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↑	-	262,777	47.6*	47.5	47.7
Neighbours average	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	9	3,119	55.9	54.6	57.2
Northamptonshire	-	7	4,054	52.5	51.4	53.6
Suffolk	-	5	3,205	49.6	48.3	50.8
Essex	↑	11	7,242	49.4	48.6	50.3
Nottinghamshire	-	-	3,290	43.7	42.6	44.9
Derbyshire	↔	1	2,813	41.8	40.6	42.9
Lincolnshire	-	4	2,691	41.1	39.9	42.3
Staffordshire	-	2	3,015	*	-	-
Lancashire	-	3	3,326	*	-	-
Warwickshire	-	6	2,821	*	-	-
Worcestershire	-	8	2,671	*	-	-
Norfolk	-	10	3,073	*	-	-
Leicestershire	-	12	2,647	*	-	-
Cumbria	-	13	1,420	*	-	-
Somerset	-	14	2,530	*	-	-
Kent	-	15	7,091	*	-	-

18

Local Stats Q1-3 2021/22

- ▶ Breastfeeding status recorded @ 6-8 weeks: 99.6% (target 95%)
- ▶ Totally breastfed @ 6-8 weeks: 32.5%
- ▶ Partially breastfed @ 6-8 weeks: 13.43%
 - = 46% in Notts
 - England for 2020/2021 47.6%

- ▶ Not breastfed at all: Notts 52.66%
 - “cold spots” in county:
 - Bassetlaw 66%
 - Mansfield 63%
 - Ashfield 61%
 - compared to 33% in Rushcliffe



**...giving children
the best start**

19

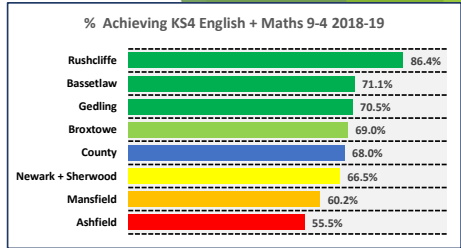
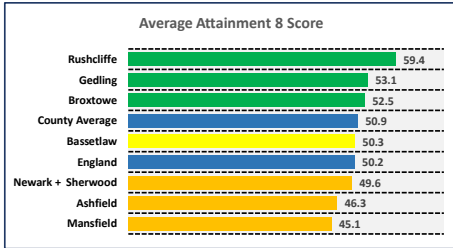
Hospital Admissions as a result of self harm (10-24 years) 2019/20

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↑	43,037	439.2	435.1	443.4
East Midlands region	→	3,865	445.0	431.1	459.3
Derbyshire	→	700	576.8	534.8	621.1
Nottinghamshire	—	705	543.8	504.3	585.5
Derby	→	255	503.5	443.6	569.3
Nottingham	—	330	365.0	324.4	409.0
Rutland	→	20	330.5	196.9	517.3
Lincolnshire	→	405	328.8	297.5	362.5
Leicestershire	↓	320	255.7	228.4	285.3
Leicester	↓	180	203.1	173.7	235.9
North Northamptonshire	—	-	-	-	-
West Northamptonshire	—	-	-	-	-

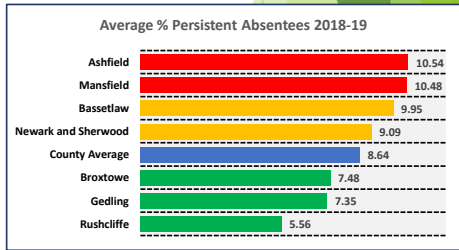
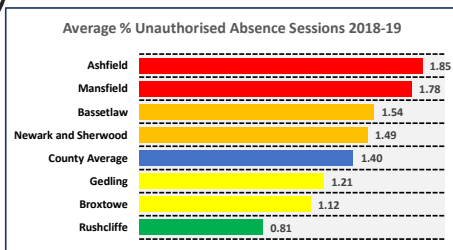
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Copyright © 2020. Re-used with the permission of The Health and Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved.

20

Education Outcomes

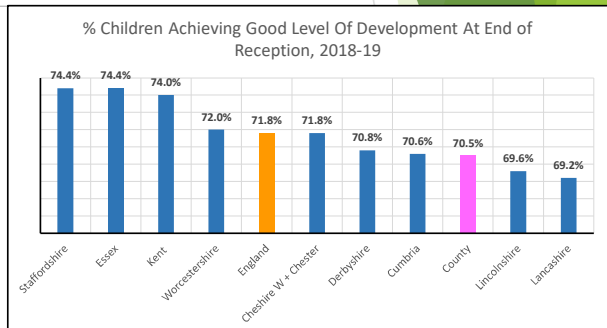
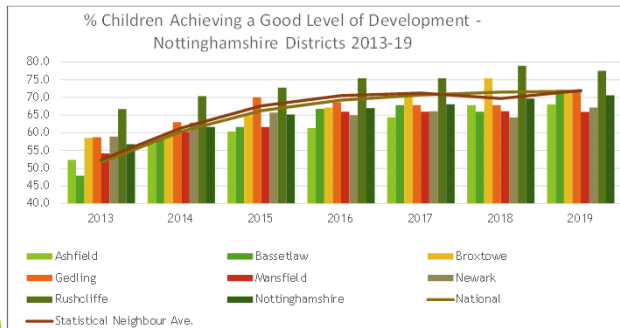


- ▶ Rushcliffe’s KS4 English and Maths attainment was 56% higher in real terms than Ashfield’s
- ▶ Ashfield’s average unauthorized absence rate was 128% higher in real terms than Rushcliffe’s



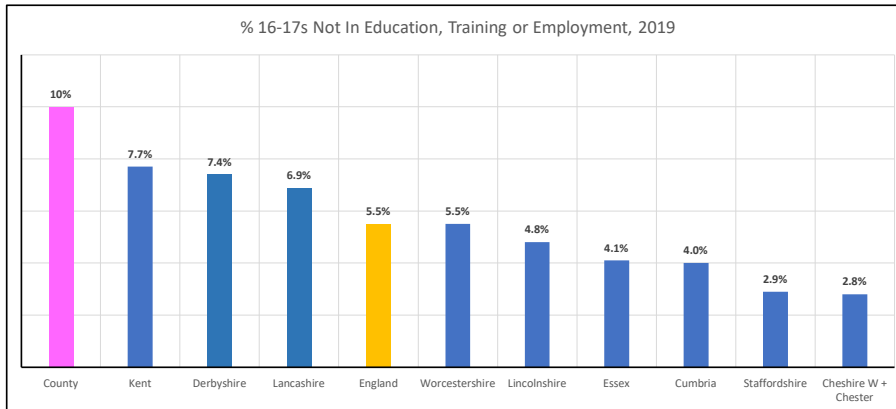
21

Children Achieving a Good Level of Development at end of Reception



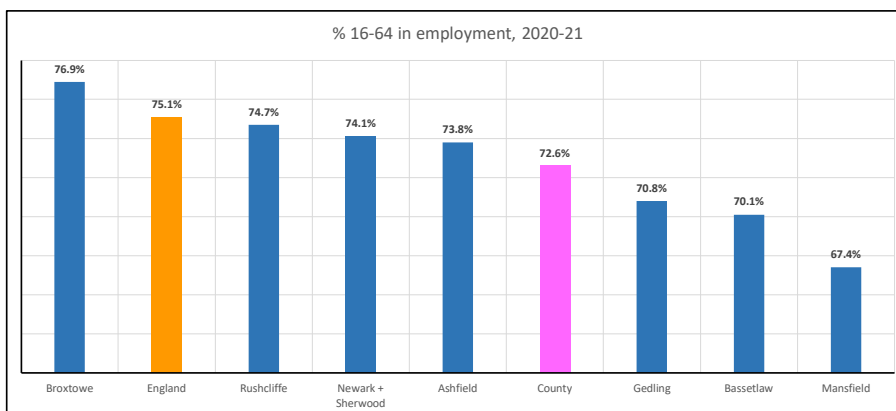
22

Young People not in Education Training or Employment - statistical neighbour comparisons



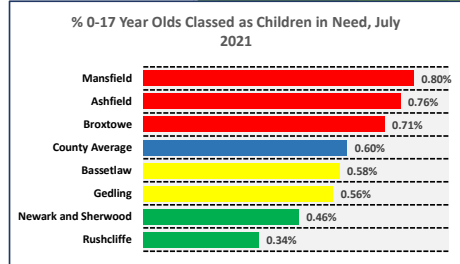
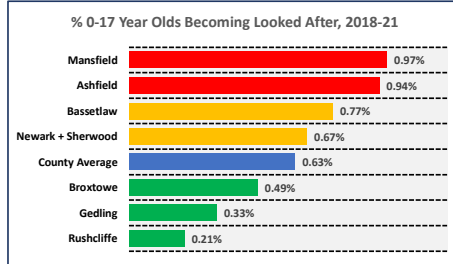
23

Employment



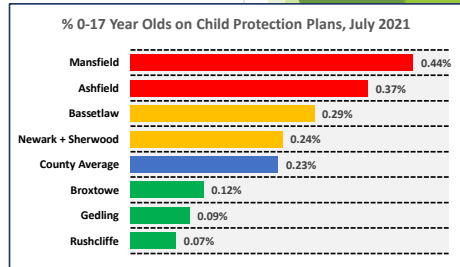
24

Children & Young People Open To Social Care

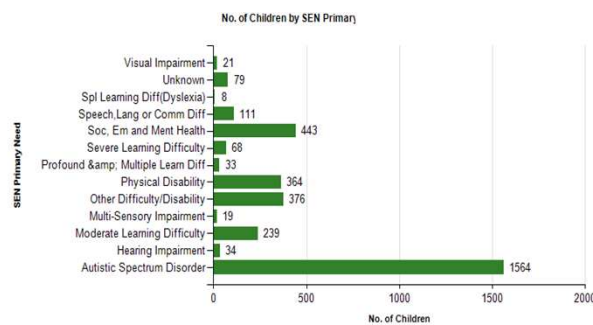
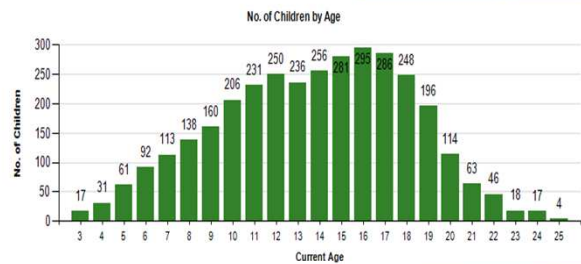
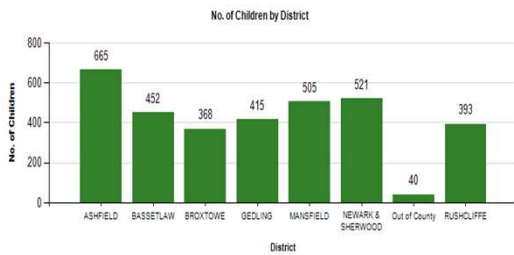


There are significant differentials between districts:

- ▶ Mansfield’s percentage of Children and Young People on Child Protection Plans July 2021 was 6.3 x as high as Rushcliffe’s
- ▶ Rates can be volatile but as might be expected tend to correlate to rates of social deprivation



Children & Young People on EHC Plans

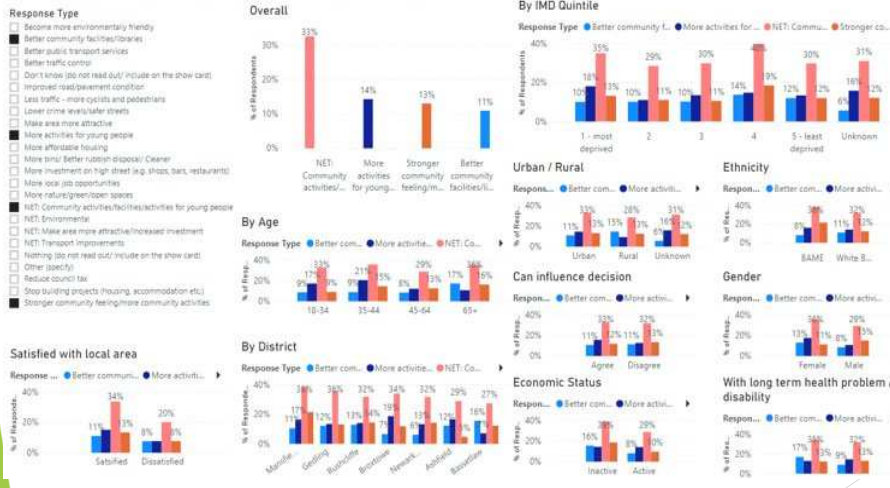


- Total of 3359 children on EHC plans
- 137 are Educated Otherwise Than at School
- 28 Elective Home Education
- 35 NEET

The Big Notts Survey Results



Q10. If you could see your local area ten years from now, what are the biggest changes you would want to see?



Mansfield had the most respondents who would like to see “more community activities/facilities /activities for young people” in their area ten years from now.

Whereas Broxtowe had the most respondents who would like to see more “activities for young people” in their area ten years from now.

The Big Notts Survey saw respondents who live in the most deprived quintile of deprivation (IMD) wanting “activities for young people” the most in their area ten years from now.

27

The Big Notts Survey Results



Q10. If you could see your local area ten years from now, what are the biggest changes you would want to see?



36% of respondents aged 35-44 from the Big Nott Survey would like to see “more community activities/facilities/ activities for young people” in their area ten years from now.

28

Themes from comments collected from the Big Notts Survey

- Increase affordable sports facilities, especially for children and young people
- Increase Youth Clubs and Youth support services –offer activities that young people are interested in and meeting places young people want to visit.
- Better opportunities for jobs, training and education for young people
- Increase opportunities for children and young people with disabilities
- Increased and improve activities for children and young people
- Community activities to include children and young people, to give them a sense of belonging
- Rural communities need to receive similar support to city centre communities, including improved public transport
- More disabled access to facilities
- Better LGBTQ inclusion in communities



Our Young people are our future and we should invest in their dreams and ambitions. We should meet more than their educational needs

It is really vital that our young people have safe spaces/activities to enjoy, to give them positive experiences and challenges, keep them healthy, physically and mentally

29

Communities want more for young people

- ▶ More/better mental health support. More action needed on bullies in schools.
- ▶ *"I think if community, education and aspiration were improved then the other aspects would improve".*
- ▶ *"Better community facilities/libraries"*
- ▶ *"Stronger community feeling/more community activities"*
- ▶ We also need a community hall back to ensure community groups and activities for young people have a place to run.
- ▶ Improve community assets and places for young people.
- ▶ Supporting Young people to access 1-1 Vocational Education.



Need a greater priority to promote existing activities for young people before starting more. Also, more help for existing providers of activities for young people to deliver.

Help to support young people to reach their full potential and raise aspirations.

30

Parental Substance Misuse

2019-2020 data

1805 presented to treatment between 2019 to 2020 (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020) aged between 18 and 99.

- 489/1805 (27%) were parents living with children
- 524/1805 (29%) were parents without children living with them

Treatment and Children Services exposures Nottinghamshire Data

- Only 3% of children whose parents present to services are in receipt of Early help compared to 5% in benchmarked authorities however 9% of children have a child in need plan compared to 5% in benchmarked LAs.
- 7% of children have a child protection plan compared to 9% in bench marked authorities with 5% are being looked after.
- However, this means that 87% of children and families in Nottinghamshire are not receiving any children service support compared to 81% in the benchmarked LAs.

Sarah Quilty - Senior Pubic Health and Commissioning Manager

31

Parental Substance Misuse

Characteristics of Children in Need in Nottinghamshire

- In Nottinghamshire in 2019 to 2020, 14.0% (1,293) of children in needs assessments identified alcohol misuse by a parent or other adult living with the child as an issue. Drug misuse was a factor in 13.1% (1,214) of assessments.

Trilogy of Risk (Substance Misuse, Domestic Violence and Mental Health)

- Data below is taken from 2019 to 2020.
- 36 per 100,000 live in a household with parental substance misuse in Nottinghamshire compared to 38 per 100,00 in bench marked LA
- 58 per 100,000 live in a household where there is domestic violence in Nottinghamshire compared to 59 per 100,00 in bench marked LA
- 116 per 100,000 live in a household where there is parental mental health in Nottinghamshire compared to 117 per 100,00 in benchmarked LA
- 10 per 100,000 live in a household with all three risks compared to 9 per 100,00 in bench marked LA

32

Domestic Abuse Services



What is domestic abuse?

Domestic abuse (DA) is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality.

[Link - Domestic Abuse \(2019\) - Nottinghamshire Insights](#)

The Impact on Children

In relationships where there is domestic violence and abuse, children witness about three-quarters of the abusive incidents. About half the children in such families have themselves been badly hit or beaten

[Domestic violence and abuse - the impact on children and adolescents | Royal College of Psychiatrists \(rcpsych.ac.uk\) \(Nov 2015\)](#)

rebecca.atchinson@nottscc.gov.uk, Senior Manager and sue.coleman@nottscc.gov.uk (Community Services) & tracy.lyon@nottscc.gov.uk Tracy Lyon (Refuge and wider safe accommodation)

33

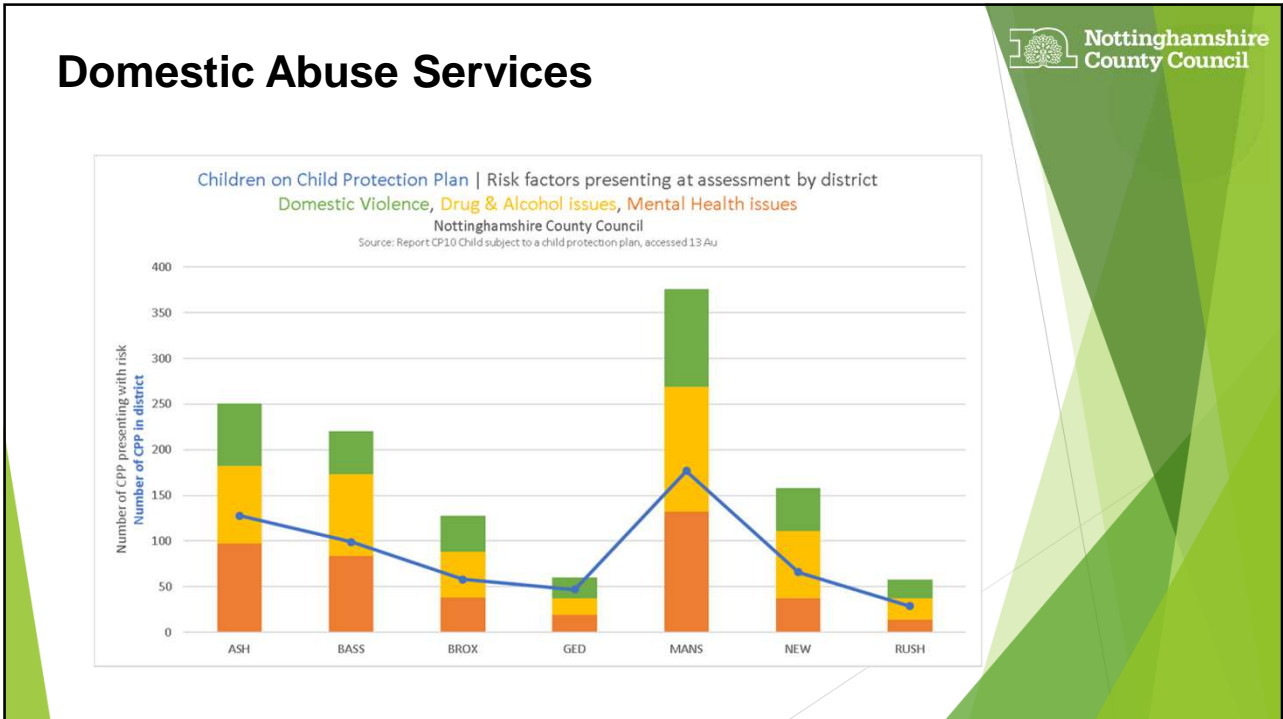
Routine Enquiry into Adversity Childhood (REACH)



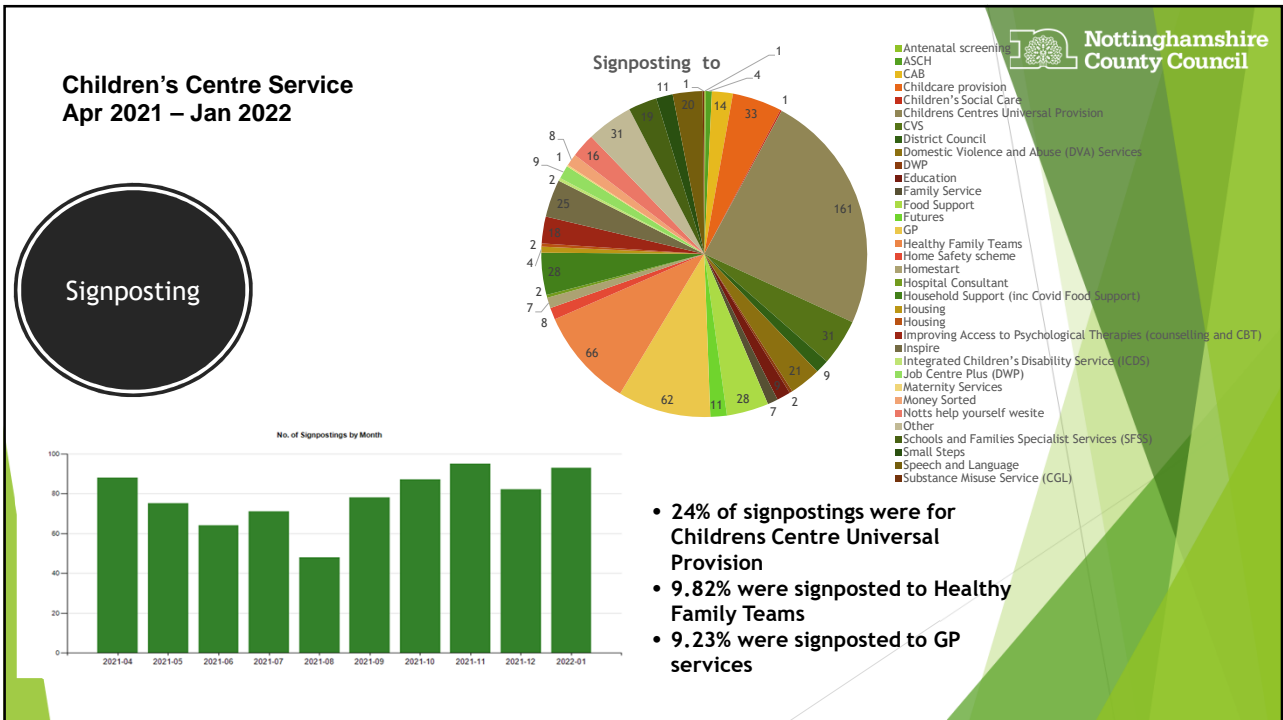
- Fully implemented within the Children Centre Service
- Embedded within policy and plans
- Up to the 7th Jan 2022- 72 enquiries undertaken across the districts
- Of the 72 enquiries there were 324 disclosures
- 184 parents signposted to a range of services, (some parents have been signposted to more than one service)
- Excellent feedback from staff and parents

"I found it really helpful to discuss. You did not judge. I know you cannot fix it but listening helped Thank you"

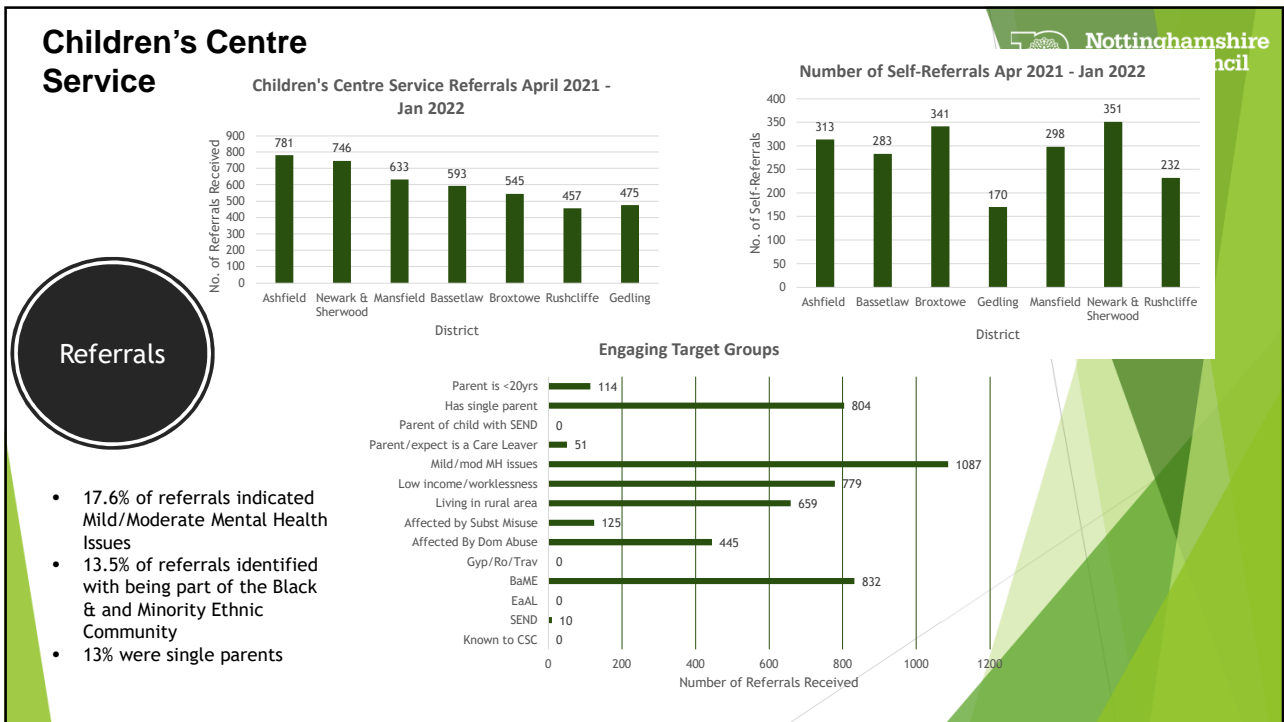
34



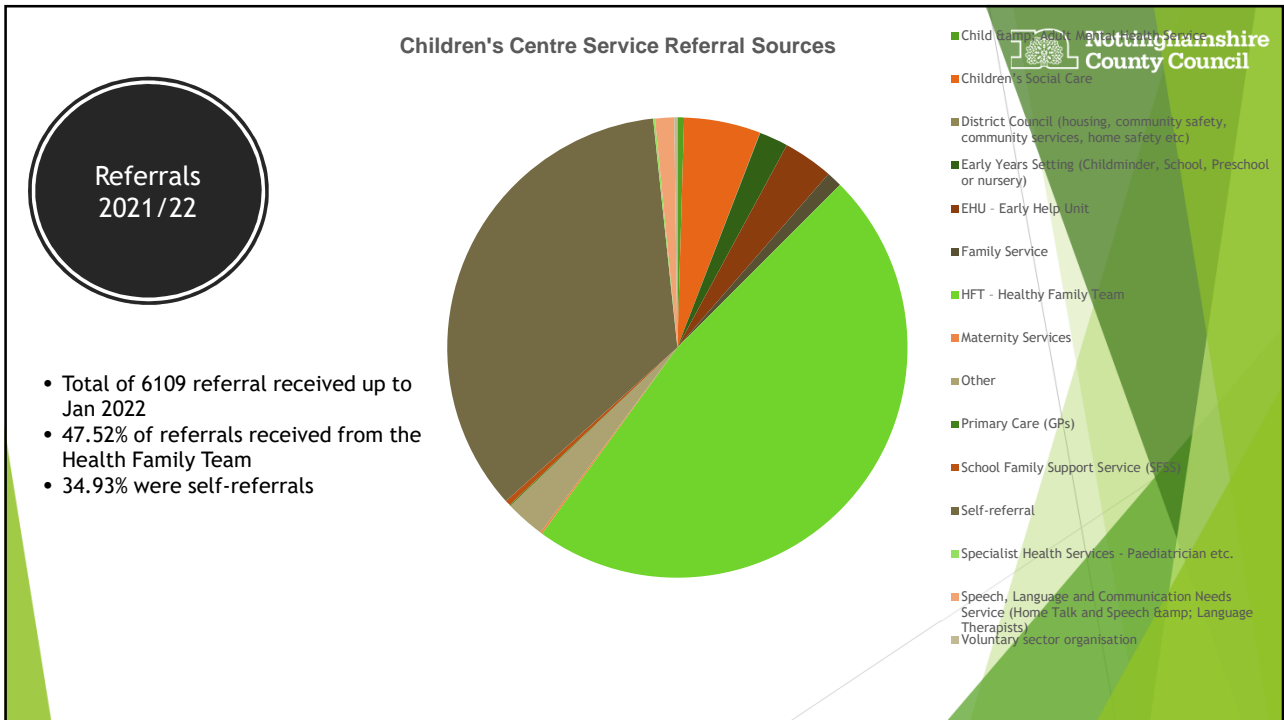
35



36



37

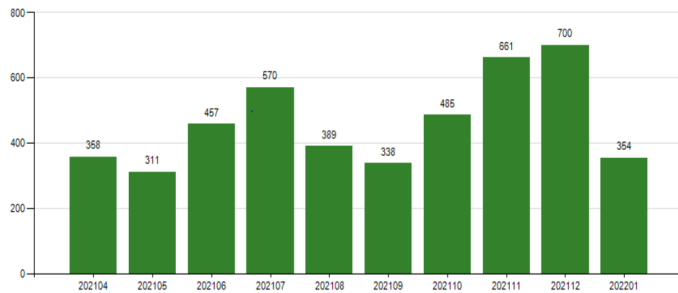


38

Early Help Unit

Referrals to the Early Help Unit

From 1/4/2021 to 20/1/2022 the Early Help Unit has processed 4623 referrals. The Early Help Unit saw a dramatic increase in the number of referrals received, partly due to changes in the MASH. Referrals come from a variety of agencies.



Team Requesting the Work	Count
CAMHS/ Emotional Health and Wellbeing	87
CFCS - Children Centres	8
CFCS - Children's Social Care Excluding the MASH	107
CFCS - Education Standards and Inclusion	6
CFCS - Integrated Children's Disability Service	2
CFCS - MASH	2421
CFCS - The Family Service	7
CFCS - Youth Justice	1
CFCS - Youth Service	4
Child Minder	2
College	9
Drug and Alcohol Services(Adults)	1
Family	22
Family Nurse Partnership	4
GP	16
Health Other	45
Healthy Families Team	104
LA Housing Department or Housing Association	2
Mental health - (adult)	3
Midwife	10
Other	93
Paediatrician - Acute	1
Paediatrician - Community	76
Police	8
Pre-school nursery	24
Primary School	699
Secondary School	792
Self -referral	49
Special School	15
Speech and Language Therapy	5
Total	4623

Early Help Unit

EHU - Telephone Enquiries

From May to December 2021 we reviewed the number of calls received that were signposted elsewhere.

Chart A Are calls that relate to a child with a Mosaic record.

Chart B were general enquiries.

Other - one of the largest categories includes voluntary sector and services not covered in other categories.

Chart A. Number of calls signposted to other services

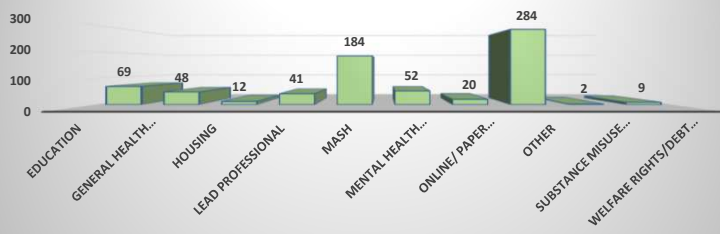
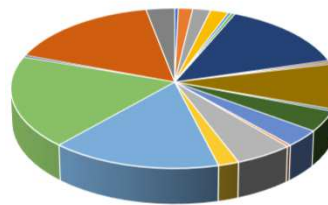


Chart B. Number of calls signposted to other services



- Customer service team query
- Customer service team query
- Family member seeking advice
- Other Local Authority
- parent requesting support/advice
- parent requesting support advice
- parent/carer requesting support/advice
- Parents giving or asking for an update
- professional seeking advice
- Professional seeking advice
- professional wanting/giving update
- Professional/parent attempting contact with a named FS worker
- Professionals giving or asking for an update
- redirected
- Redirected to MASH
- Redirected to other service
- school seeking advice/support/update
- schools seeking advice/update
- schools seeking advice/update
- signposted to another service
- Social Care seeking advice
- (blank)

Early Help Unit

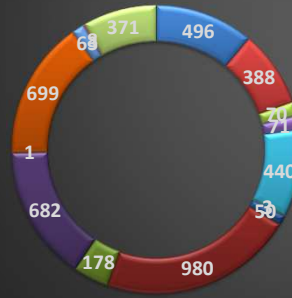
EHU – Outcomes 1/4/21 - 20/1/22

Again, 'Other' is the largest category, this includes:

Consent withdrawn, advice and guidance only, already open to Children's Social Care, Children Centre Service, Family Service, DTAT, CYP, no evidence of consent; mandatory documents not provided within 5 school days of request.

Approximately 20% of referrals are signposted to universal services – e.g. HFT or a referral to the Children Centre Service.

Number and outcome of Early Help Officer Decisions

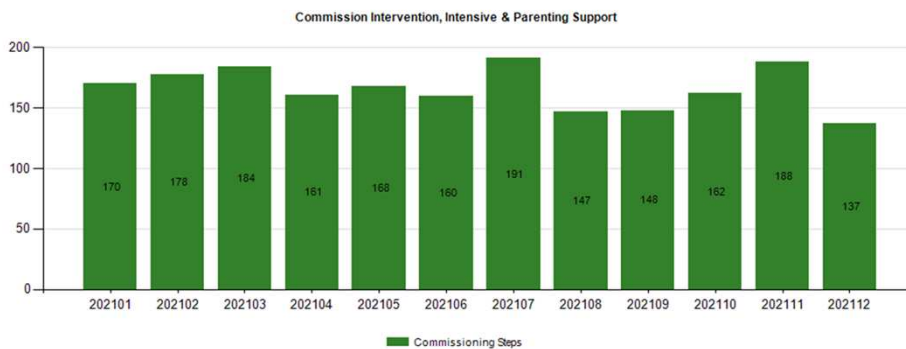


- Advice given - NFA
- Already open to Early Help Service - NFA
- EHU Progress Review
- No Consent - NFA
- No Further Action
- No recourse to public funds
- Offer of support to lead professional
- Other
- Pass to Childrens Centre
- Pass to Family Service for Case Management decision
- Pass to Family Service Specialist Assessment
- Pass to Graduated Parenting Family Offer
- Pass to ICDS Early Support Service
- Pass to MASH
- Pass to School Enforcement

41

Graduated Family and Parenting Offer (Family Service)

During 2021, a total of 1,994 requests were received by the Family and Parenting Teams in the Family Service to Commission a Graduated Family and Parenting Intervention. The requests received were for 1,647 different people/families. Below is a monthly breakdown.



42

Graduated Family and Parenting Offer



The Majority of GFPO Intervention requests were received from either Children's Social Care (58%) or the Family Service Case Management Teams (36%).

Referral Source	Count	%
Children's Social Care	1150	57.7%
Early Help Case Management	716	35.9%
Other	56	2.8%
CAMHS Lead professional	36	1.8%
Children's Centres	15	0.8%
Youth Offending Team	15	0.8%
Parent/Young Person (NEET only)	3	0.2%
Not Recorded	3	0.2%
Total	1994	100.0%

Of the 1,994 referrals received, around 17% resulted in **No Further Action**. Often because the referral was deemed inappropriate, there was no consent, work was already underway or the intervention being requested was not available.

791 referrals resulted in a **Parenting Plan** being initiated for evidence informed parenting programmes or workshops (i.e. 123 Magic, NVR, Understanding and Parenting Teenagers, Conflict, Calming ADHD).

852 referrals resulted in a **Family Support Plan** being initiated for interventions such as intensive family support, Family Mediation, 1-1 Parenting, Specialist Assessment of parenting, Family Group Conferences and and/or direct work with children and young people around emotional well-being, CSE and online safety.

43

Graduated Family and Parenting Offer



"I found it relaxing if I am honest as it was really nice to meet others that have similar issue when it comes to parenting a child with ASD."

"It gave me a more modern approach especially surrounding the problems dealing with issues around the social media side of things that can't be easily picked up on."

"Nice reminder of how far we have come boys are 21, 19 & 16. The changes we made from other courses (especially PDA via the Maze a very long time ago) helped us to step back & acknowledge our errors (shouting/emotional) could be triggers for our children. Also providing a "safe space" for each of our children to go scream/shout/let off steam, then returning to have a little chat helped us all acknowledge the "reasons" behind the behaviours rather than yelling threats & punishments which where often not followed through."

"Hearing the different experiences, positive or negative, from other parents contributed to see things from a different prospective."

"It helps to have a clearer understanding of what's going on in my child's brain, I'll be more inclined to cut him some slack for things like forgetting stuff."

"It showed me that there are options available to me that I had not considered. It helped me to understand that the challenges we face are faced by others too. I feel less alone, and this gives me the confidence to trust my own instincts."

44