

Neglect Needs Analysis

Overview

Data through children's Services Front Door

The cohort are contacts that have been received that feature Neglect in the period – all subsequent analysis of child's journey should come from this cohort – this means some may still be open but it will support easier matching given Neglect is only a factor at contact and referral.

Over four years (1st April 2017-31st March 2018, 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019, 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020, 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021) – look at the whole four year period but also whether there has been a change over time.

Contacts to MASH

- Contacts have fluctuated over the past 4 years but the percentage of contacts where neglect is a factor did increase between 2017-18 and 2018-19 but then remained consistent in 2019-20. This has fallen back in 2020-21.

Contacts to MASH where Neglect was identified

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Number of Contacts	12323	10931	11177	11503
Number of Contacts with Neglect	1900	1850	1881	1613
<u>% Neglect</u>	15.4%	16.9%	16.8%	14.0%

- Schools are the agency with the highest percentage of contacts to the MASH for neglect with 15.6% of all contacts over the 4 years. However, they have seen a 49% decrease over the last 3 years. Similarly, Police made 15.1% of contacts where neglect was a factor; however, the proportion of police contacts have increased in 2020-21. These changes in 2020-21 are likely to be due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the closure of schools for extended periods of time, with police picking up referrals which would have ordinarily come from schools.
- The biggest increase in contacts relating to neglect is Health Services - GP with a 275% increase over a three-year period, this is closely followed by Other Legal Agency with a 105% increase, however both of these do tend to have a smaller amount of contacts than the police and schools, so any small increase in numbers is going to have an effect on the percentage.

Referral sources of contacts to MASH with Neglect

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>20/21 Change from 17/18</u>	<u>Total</u>
Anonymous	220	211	321	198	-10.0%	950
Education Services	17	9	3	6	-64.7%	35
External e.g. from another LAs	86	60	66	102	18.6%	314
Health – CCG**	26	0	0	0	-100.0%	26
Health – Health Care Trust**	55	0	0	0	-100.0%	55
Health – Mental Health**	10	0	0	0	-100.0%	10
Health – Public Health**	2	0	0	0	-100.0%	2
Health services - A&E	38	35	33	26	-31.6%	132
Health services - GP	4	25	10	15	275.0%	54
Health services - Health Visitor	36	41	41	15	-58.3%	133
Health services - Other e.g. hospice	9	1	6	1	-88.9%	17
Health services - Other primary health services	150	269	272	253	68.7%	944
Health services - School Nurse	0	2	3	5	n/a	10
Housing or housing association	51	60	49	34	-33.3%	194
Individual - Acquaintance e.g. neighbours / child minders	32	31	10	30	-6.3%	103
Individual - Family member / relative / carer	118	116	143	80	-32.2%	457
Individual - Other eg. strangers / MPs	12	12	4	9	-25.0%	37
Individual - Self	8	8	12	2	-75.0%	30
LA services - Other internal department eg. youth offending	57	52	98	66	15.8%	273
LA services - Social care eg. adults social care	81	112	73	35	-56.8%	301
Other - e.g. children's centres / independent agency providers / voluntary organisations	209	201	172	111	-46.9%	693
Other legal agency - e.g. courts / probation /	37	51	75	76	105.4%	239

immigration / CAFCASS / prison.						
Police	275	234	219	365	32.7%	1093
Schools	360	320	270	182	-49.4%	1132
Unknown	7	0	1	2	-71.4%	10
**Note we stopped categorising "Health CCG, Health Care Trust" etc. at the end of 2017-18						

Gender

- Over the 4-year period, males are more likely to be subject of neglect percentages in the high 40s and Low 50s. We are seeing slightly fewer children in 2020-21 where gender is unknown – it is not clear whether this is down to better recording or a decrease in unborn babies being referred for neglect.

Contacts of children subject of neglect by gender

<u>Gender</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Female	44.9% (854)	42.1% (779)	44.2% (832)	45.0% (726)
Male	49.1% (932)	50.7% (938)	48.8% (918)	52.9% (853)
Unknown	6.0% (114)	7.1% (132)	7.0% (131)	2.1% (34)
Indeterminate	0.0% (0)	0.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)

Age

- Children aged between 1 and 9 tend to be those subject of Neglect with 58% across those age ranges over the 4 year period. There has been a decrease in those children under 1 from 2017-18 to 2020-21. There was an increase in the numbers of children aged 5 to 9 between 2018-19 and 2019-20 although this has now begun to decrease.

Contacts of children subject of neglect by age

<u>Age</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Unborn or those under 1	15.0% (285)	14.8% (274)	13.1% (247)	13.5% (217)
Aged 1 to 4	28.3% (538)	27.5% (508)	27.8% (522)	30.6% (494)
Aged 5 to 9	28.8% (548)	29.0% (537)	30.4% (572)	27.5% (443)
Aged 10 to 14	20.7% (393)	19.6% (363)	20.0% (377)	21.0% (338)
Aged 15 to 16	5.4% (102)	5.7% (105)	6.0% (112)	5.6% (90)
17+	1.8% (34)	3.4% (63)	2.7% (51)	1.9% (31)

- Whilst the highest proportion of children being referred for neglect are 1-4 years old, health visitors are not the agency making the most referrals for these children. The highest numbers of referrals generally come from Schools, Police and Health (other primary health services).

Referral sources of contacts to MASH for children aged 1 – 4 years.

% of referrals by agency - age 1 to 4	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
	Neglect	All Contacts	Neglect	All Contacts	Neglect	All Contacts	Neglect	All Contacts
Anonymous	13.8%	4.9%	12.5%	5.0%	14.8%	6.0%	13.4%	6.7%
Education Services	1.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%
External eg. from another LAs	4.2%	2.0%	3.3%	2.1%	4.2%	2.8%	6.3%	3.0%
Health – CCG	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Health Care Trust	3.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Mental Health	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Public Health	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health services - A&E	2.3%	2.3%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%	2.7%	1.4%	2.1%
Health services - GP	0.2%	0.6%	1.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%
Health services - Health Visitor	3.2%	1.6%	6.3%	2.6%	5.3%	1.9%	1.6%	1.0%
Health services - Other eg. hospice	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Health services - Other primary health services	6.2%	5.1%	13.1%	9.7%	11.4%	8.4%	14.6%	11.1%
Health services - School Nurse	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Housing or housing association	2.6%	1.5%	2.7%	1.2%	5.3%	2.2%	1.6%	1.2%
Individual - Acquaintance e.g. neighbours / child minders	1.5%	0.8%	2.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%	0.8%
Individual - Family member / relative / carer	6.2%	3.8%	6.3%	5.0%	6.5%	3.9%	7.9%	4.7%
Individual - Other e.g. strangers / MPs	1.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%
Individual - Self	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
LA services - Other internal department e.g. youth offending	2.6%	1.1%	3.0%	2.7%	3.4%	3.1%	3.6%	2.4%
LA services - Social care e.g. adults social care	3.0%	2.5%	5.1%	4.1%	4.9%	3.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Other - e.g. children's centres / independent agency providers / voluntary organisations	12.5%	6.1%	11.9%	8.2%	9.1%	4.5%	5.7%	4.4%
Other legal agency - e.g. courts / probation / immigration / CAFCASS / prison.	1.7%	3.5%	3.3%	5.5%	1.5%	5.9%	4.9%	6.2%
Police	13.4%	46.0%	14.3%	30.2%	12.9%	32.9%	24.9%	46.0%
Schools	17.4%	13.7%	12.8%	17.8%	17.1%	19.2%	8.7%	6.4%
Unknown	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Ethnicity

- Those children who are from Asian or Asian British ethnicities where neglect is a factor are significantly under-represented 8.4% in 20-21 in comparison to the 0-17 Walsall population of 21.7%. Removing the Unknowns, all other ethnicities except for Chinese or other ethnic group are under-represented.

Contacts of children subject of neglect by ethnicity

Ethnicity	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage 0-17 Population
Asian or Asian British	5.9% (113)	6.6% (123)	6.6% (124)	8.4% (135)	21.7%
Black or Black British	2.8% (53)	4.8% (89)	5.6% (106)	2.5% (41)	2.7%
Chinese or other ethnic group	2.7% (51)	2.2% (41)	2.9% (54)	2.2% (36)	0.9%
Mixed	10.4% (198)	8.3% (154)	9.6% (181)	7.0% (113)	5.9%
White	66.3% (1259)	61.6% (1139)	56.8% (1068)	62.0% (1000)	68.8%
Unknown	11.9% (226)	16.4% (304)	18.5% (348)	17.9% (288)	-

Locality of contacts for Neglect

- Majority of the neglect cases sit within the North and West Locality, 30.9% and 31.9% respectively for 2020-21. This is in line with these localities having the highest proportion of contacts overall. Where a locality is "Unknown" this means that they may be out of borough.

Location of neglect contacts within the borough

Locality	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
East	16.4% (311)	13.8% (256)	13.5% (254)	14.6% (236)
North	33.3% (633)	28.9% (534)	34.4% (648)	30.9% (498)
South & Central	21.2% (402)	20.0% (370)	22.6% (425)	22.1% (357)
West	26.3% (499)	33.7% (624)	24.4% (459)	31.9% (515)
Unknown	2.9% (55)	3.6% (66)	5.1% (95)	0.4% (7)
	1900	1850	1881	1613

Neglect with other co-factors as a feature

- In 2017-18 26.9% of children subject of neglect also had substance misuse as a factor at contact. This decreased to 22.1% in 2018-19 then decreased again to 20.8% in 2019-20 and increased to 22.9% in 2020-21.

Contacts of children subject of Neglect with Substance Misuse as a factor

<u>Neglect and Substance Misuse</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	73.1% (1389)	77.9% (1441)	79.2% (1489)	77.1% (1244)
Yes	26.9% (511)	22.1% (409)	20.8% (392)	22.9% (369)
Total	1900	1850	1881	1613

- The percentage of children subject of neglect where mental health was also a factor has fluctuated over the four-year period. In 2017-18 11.9% of children subject of Neglect and where mental health is a factor at contact. This increased to 15.5% in 2018-19 but has decreased to 12.7% in 2019-20 and to 12.6% in 2020-21.

Contacts of children subject of Neglect with Mental Health as a factor

<u>Neglect and Mental Health</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	88.1% (1673)	84.5% (1563)	87.3% (1642)	87.4% (1409)
Yes	11.9% (227)	15.5% (287)	12.7% (239)	12.6% (204)
Total	1900	1850	1881	1613

- In a similar trend, children subject of neglect where both substance misuse and mental health are factors has also fluctuated. In 2017-18, the total was 5.4%. This increased to 6.1% in 2018-19 but has decreased to 3.8% in 2019-20 and has remained identical in 2020-21 to date.

Contacts of children subject of Neglect with both Substance Misuse and Mental Health as factors

<u>Neglect, Substance Misuse and Mental Health</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	94.6% (1798)	93.9% (1737)	96.2% (1810)	96.0% (1548)
Yes	5.4% (102)	6.1% (113)	3.8% (71)	4.0% (65)
Total	1900	1850	1881	1613

Others factors with neglect as a feature

- In 2017-18 32.4% of children subject of Substance Misuse also had neglect as a factor at contact. This increased to 33.4% in 2018-19 but has since decreased 27.1% in 2020-21.

Contacts of children subject of Substance Misuse with Neglect as a factor

<u>Substance Misuse and Neglect</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	67.5% (1045)	66.6% (769)	68.2% (779)	73.9% (1037)
Yes	32.4% (501)	33.4% (386)	31.7% (363)	27.1% (367)
Total	1546	1155	1142	1404

- The percentage of children subject of mental health where neglect was also a factor has fluctuated over the three-year period. In 2017-18, 19.1% of children subject of mental health also had neglect as a factor at contact. This increased to 27.3% in 2018-19 but has decreased to 22.6% in 2019-20 and to 14.0% in 2020-21.

Contacts of children subject of Mental Health with Neglect as a factor

<u>Mental Health and Neglect</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	80.9% (956)	72.7% (741)	77.4% (779)	86.0% (1253)
Yes	19.1% (225)	27.3% (278)	22.6% (227)	14.0% (204)
Total	1181	1019	1006	1457

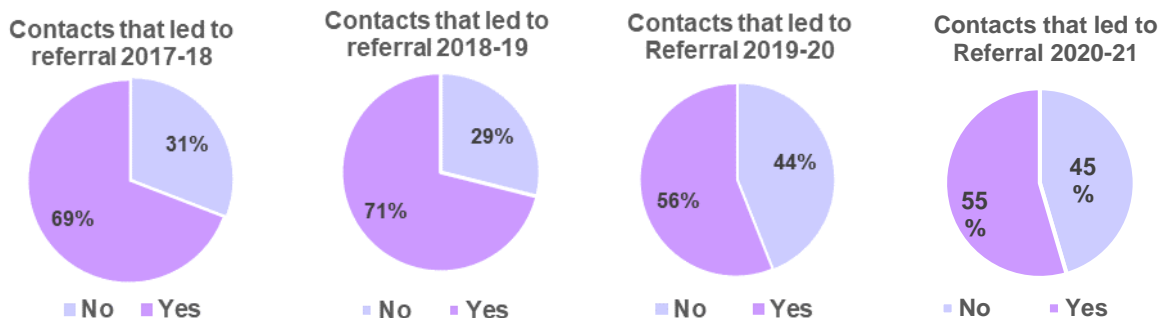
- In a similar trend, children subject of both substance misuse and mental health where neglect was a factor has also fluctuated. In 2017-18, the total was 30.3%. This increased to 37.7% in 2018-19 but has decreased to 26.5% in 2019-20 and has reduced to 22.1% in 2020-21.

Contacts of children subject of Substance Misuse and Mental Health with Neglect as factors

<u>Neglect, Substance Misuse and Mental Health</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	69.7% (230)	62.3% (180)	73.5% (189)	77.9% (229)
Yes	30.3% (100)	37.7% (109)	26.5% (68)	22.1% (65)
Total	330	289	257	294

Referrals

- There has been a significant decrease over the last 4 years regarding neglect contacts resulting in a referral. In 2018-19 71.1% of children who MASH identified as having a neglect factor at contact went onto a referral. This decreased in 2019-20 to 56.0% and has dipped slightly again in 2020-21 to 54.6%. However, despite this decrease, contacts for neglect are still much more likely to result in a referral than contacts generally which stands at 29.3%.



Contacts that led to a referral relating to Neglect

<u>Contacts resulting in Referral</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
No	30.8% (586)	28.9% (535)	44.0% (827)	45.4% (733)
Yes	69.2% (1314)	71.1% (1315)	56.0% (1054)	54.6% (880)
Total	1900	1850	1881	1222

Breakdowns as per contacts for referrals

- Schools have the highest number of contacts to MASH yet they do not have the highest percentage of referrals. Individuals (self) have had consistently high conversion rates that progressed from contact to referral. However, the fact that these numbers are relatively small this must be taken into account. For the majority of agencies the referral conversion rate is decreasing across the four-year period.

<u>Agency conversion rates</u>	<u>2017-18</u>		<u>2018-19</u>		<u>2019-20</u>		<u>2020-21</u>	
	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>
Anonymous	59.1%	46.1%	59.7%	44.7%	36.8%	30.5%	30.3%	25.0%
Education Services	64.7%	56.4%	77.8%	68.8%	100.0%	67.2%	83.3%	35.4%
External e.g. from another LAs	67.4%	51.7%	76.7%	59.7%	68.2%	46.9%	49.0%	28.8%
Health – CCG	50.0%	47.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Health Care Trust	81.8%	56.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Mental Health	100.0%	56.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health – Public Health	100.0%	53.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health services - A&E	31.6%	25.4%	57.1%	22.7%	27.3%	21.6%	23.1%	16.7%
Health services - GP	0.0%	20.0%	48.0%	41.9%	50.0%	27.5%	13.3%	12.1%
Health services - Health Visitor	72.2%	61.5%	95.1%	73.1%	61.0%	47.7%	66.7%	54.0%
Health services - Other e.g. hospice	55.6%	39.1%	0.0%	12.0%	83.3%	73.3%	100.0%	19.2%
Health services - Other primary health services	75.3%	48.0%	63.6%	44.4%	43.0%	32.3%	51.8%	22.9%
Health services - School Nurse	0%	0.0%	100%	75.0%	66.7%	18.2%	80.0%	43.8%
Housing or housing association	76.5%	54.5%	78.3%	67.3%	75.5%	47.6%	61.8%	43.9%
Individual - Acquaintance e.g. neighbours / child minders	46.9%	27.1%	80.6%	45.6%	30.0%	35.1%	53.3%	32.5%
Individual - Family member / relative / carer	35.6%	42.3%	56.0%	47.2%	46.2%	33.2%	57.5%	39.0%
Individual - Other e.g. strangers / MPs	58.3%		8.3%		50.0%		66.7%	40.7%
Individual - Self	100.0%	73.1%	100.0%	64.8%	91.7%	62.3%	100.0%	42.9%
LA services - Other internal department e.g. youth offending	87.7%	62.0%	90.4%	72.2%	82.7%	51.9%	69.7%	43.9%
LA services - Social care e.g. adults social care	85.2%	67.0%	84.8%	74.5%	84.9%	60.3%	85.7%	53.5%
Other - e.g. childrens centres / independent agency providers / voluntary organisations	57.4%	49.3%	68.2%	61.5%	58.1%	42.4%	46.8%	28.8%

Other legal agency - e.g. courts / probation / immigration / CAFCASS / prison.	70.3%	47.1%	66.7%	60.2%	48.0%	52.7%	44.7%	36.4%
Police	73.5%	26.3%	71.8%	39.1%	56.6%	35.7%	67.1%	27.3%
Schools	84.7%	62.1%	82.8%	71.7%	74.8%	61.0%	61.0%	39.7%
Unknown	87.5%	40.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Grand Total	69.2%	41.6%	71.1%	49.7%	56.0%	41.0%	54.6%	29.8%

Agency contact to referral conversion rate

- The table below shows children and young people are more likely to have a referral to children's social care if Neglect, Substance Misuse and Mental Health issues have been identified at contact, rather than just Neglect on its own.

Contact to Referral Conversion Rate to Social Care for Neglect and co-factors

Year	Neglect	Neglect and Substance Misuse	Neglect and Mental Health	Neglect, Substance Misuse and Mental Health
2017-18	69.2% (1,314)	75.0% (383)	78.9% (179)	84.3% (86)
2018-19	71.1% (1,315)	69.4% (284)	85.4% (245)	87.6% (99)
2019-20	56.0% (1,054)	64.5% (253)	69.9% (167)	74.6% (53)
2020-21	54.6% (880)	63.7% (235)	70.1% (143)	77.0% (50)

- The table below illustrates children and young people are more likely to be referred to Children's social care if they live in the North or East localities over the four years with 63.0% and 64.1% of cases respectively.

Contact to Referral Conversion Rate to Social Care for Neglect by locality

Locality	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
East	75% (232)	68% (173)	57% (146)	54% (127)	64.1% (678)
North	68% (428)	70% (372)	60% (391)	53% (266)	63.0% (1457)
South & Central	66% (267)	71% (261)	49% (207)	62% (220)	61.5% (955)
West	70% (347)	73% (455)	54% (246)	51% (262)	62.5% (1312)
Unknown	73% (40)	82% (54)	67% (64)	71% (5)	72.9% (161)

- The age table below shows that children and young people are more likely to be referred to children's social care if they are aged 1 to 9 with 53.7% combined in 20/21. Children and young people aged 17+ are the least likely to be referred.

Contact to Referral Conversion Rate to Social Care for Neglect by age

Age	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Unborn and those under 1	71% (203)	77% (210)	63% (155)	62% (135)	68.7% (703)
Aged 1 to 4	67% (363)	68% (345)	52% (270)	56% (275)	60.8% (1253)
Aged 5 to 9	68% (371)	69% (369)	56% (320)	51% (228)	61.3% (1288)
Aged 10 to 14	72% (282)	73% (265)	59% (221)	53% (179)	64.4% (947)
Aged 15 to 16	68% (69)	76% (80)	55% (62)	56% (50)	63.8% (261)

17+	76% (26)	73% (46)	51% (26)	42% (13)	62.0% (111)
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- Over the last 4 years, children and young people were more likely to be referred to children's social care if they were from the Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, or White ethnic groups. Children and young people from the Chinese or Other ethnic group are the least likely to be referred.

Contact to Referral Conversion Rate to Social Care for Neglect by ethnicity

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Asian or Asian British	68% (77)	70% (86)	58% (72)	50% (68)
Black or Black British	70% (37)	63% (56)	61% (65)	51% (21)
Chinese or other ethnic group	53% (27)	59% (24)	46% (25)	44% (16)
Mixed	67% (132)	67% (103)	59% (106)	61% (69)
White	72% (911)	73% (837)	57% (605)	59% (587)
Unknown	58% (130)	69% (209)	52% (181)	41% (119)

- Percentages of referrals featuring neglect in a completed assessment across all four years remain consistent, as does the percentage of all contacts that led to an assessment.

Referrals featuring neglect in completed assessments

<u>Referral to Assessment</u>	<u>2017-18</u>		<u>2018-19</u>		<u>2019-20</u>		<u>2020-21</u>	
	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>All Contacts</u>
No	9.1%	7.6%	8.9%	6.3%	12.5%	7.5%	5.7%	5.8%
Yes	90.9%	92.4%	91.1%	93.7%	87.5%	92.5%	94.3%	94.2%

Outcome of assessments

- Where neglect is a feature in assessment, the assessment is twice as likely to result in a plan as assessments in general and those plans are 3 times as likely to be higher level CP plans or involve children becoming looked after.

Assessments that led to a plan

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Total</u>
% CIN/CP or LAC Plan (all assessments)	30.0%	25.7%	21.1%	24.2%	28.4%
% CIN/CP or LAC Plan (assessments featuring neglect)	64.4%	57.0%	55.7%	44.6%	55.6%

- In the last 4 years if a child has an assessment concerning neglect the child is likely to be initially put onto a CPP Plan (24.2%), 55.6% of all assessment in that 4-year period has resulted some form of plan. However, 44.4% of assessments carried out where Neglect was a factor ended in No Further Action (NFA).

Plan types used initially for children assessed as being subject of Neglect

<u>Type of Plan</u>	<u>All Assessments</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>%</u>
CIN Plan	2837	16.3%	414	19.5%
CPP Plan	1477	8.4%	513	24.2%
LAC Plan	635	3.7%	255	12.0%
NFA	12,248	71.6%	942	44.4%

- Out of the 36 Assessments progressing to a LAC plan in 2020-21. 58.3% of children who became looked after with a factor of Neglect went onto an interim care order (ICO), 27.8% was accommodated under a section 20 (S20) and 13.9% went onto an emergency protection order (EPO).

Order types used for children where Neglect was a factor

<u>Order</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>%</u>
C1 - Interim care order	21	58.3%
C2 – Full Care order	0	0%
E1 - Placement order granted	0	0%
L1 - Emergency protection order (EPO)	5	13.9%
V2 - Single period of accommodation under section 20	10	27.8%
Grand Total	36	100.0%

- Children who are on a plan for neglect are likely to remain on the plan for a longer period of time than children who are on plans generally.

Time children spend on a plan for Neglect

<u>Length of Time</u>	<u>CIN/ CPP %</u>	<u>CIN/ CPP - Neglect %</u>
Less than 1 month	1.2%	0.9%
1 to 3 months	5.6%	3.6%
3 to 6 months	24.8%	14.7%
6 to 12 months	44.2%	38.4%
1 to 2 years	22.9%	40.6%
2+ years	1.3%	1.7%

GCP2s

Of the 117 GCP2s started since April 2019, there have been:

- 115 completed and
- 2 reopened

Approximately 65% of these have had some kind of neglect at contact, with the remainder having neglect identified at a later assessment stage.

It is important to note that we are unable to split the data for GCP2 assessments by Social Care and Early Help on our system.

Early Help

This section of the report analyses data relating to contacts received for children and young people referred to Early Help where neglect has been identified as a need. The four year period used for this analysis is 2017-2021 (1st April 2017-31st March 2018, 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019, 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020 and 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021). The figures represent each of the separate years and has also been amalgamated together for an overall view across the time period.

Contacts

Number of contacts where Neglect is a factor

- The number of contacts has been increasing year on year over the four-year period. However, the number of contacts where neglect has been identified as a factor increased between 2017-18 and 2018-19 but decreased quite considerably between 2018-19 and 2019-20 before seeing a sharp rise in 2020-21. The percentage of contacts where neglect has been identified has decreased year on year with a 6.84% decrease from 2017-18 compared to 2019-20 before increasing by 10.2% in 2020-21.

Contacts to Early Help where Neglect was identified

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Number of Contacts	4,327	4,546	4,531	4,892	18,296
Number of Contacts where Neglect Identified	1,191	1,211	937	1,516	4,855
Percentage Neglect	27.5%	26.6%	20.7%	30.9%	26.5%

- LA services – Social care are the referring agency with the highest numbers and percentage of referrals where neglect was been identified as a factor. The numbers did increase between 2017-18 and 2018-19 but decreased considerably in 2019-20 before rising again on 2020-21. Police referrals have seen an increase over the last four years whereas referrals from schools although increased between 2017-18 and 2018-19 have declined somewhat in 2019-20 before rising again in 2020-21. Referrals from anonymous sources have also increased over the first three years before declining in 2020-21 however; the numbers are small compared with other referral agencies.

Referral sources of contacts to Early Help where Neglect identified

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Anonymous	8 (40.0%)	12 (35.2%)	29 (45.3%)	21 (43.8%)	49 (41.5%)
Education Services	10 (21.7%)	8 (12.1%)	4 (10.8%)	11 (33.3%)	22 (14.8%)
External eg. from another LAs	43 (9.9%)	42 (9.9%)	24 (7.5%)	81 (22.4%)	109 (9.2%)
Health services - A&E	2 (4.6%)	3 (4.0%)	12 (9.8%)	33 (21.0%)	17 (7.0%)
Health Services - GP	11 (10.6%)	21 (24.7%)	13 (17.1%)	13 (18.6%)	45 (17.0%)
Health services - Health Visitor	27 (31.4%)	9 (25.7%)	4 (7.5%)	3 (10.3%)	40 (23.0%)
Health services - Other eg. hospice	5 (62.5%)	0 (0%)	-	5 (55.6%)	5 (45.5%)
Health services - Other primary health services	57 (19.3%)	61 (14.0%)	84 (17.7%)	97 (19.0%)	202 (16.8%)
Health services - School Nurse	3 (33.3%)	4 (66.7%)	3 (8.8%)	16 (39.0%)	10 (20.4%)
Housing or housing association	8 (5.5%)	10 (10.2%)	10 (25.6%)	20 (44.4%)	28 (9.9%)
Individual - Acquaintance eg. neighbours / child minders	10 (58.8%)	3 (50%)	2 (33.3%)	6 (50.0%)	15 (51.7%)
Individual - Family member / relative / carer	45 (17.2%)	47 (16.4%)	39 (17.6%)	66 (33.2%)	131 (17.1%)

Individual - Other eg. strangers / MPs	5 (62.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (35.7%)
Individual - Self	10 (55.5%)	7 (36.8%)	1 (7.7%)	9 (50.0%)	18 (36.0%)
LA services - Other internal department eg. youth offending	32 (40%)	23 (23.4%)	5 (2.5%)	73 (29.6%)	60 (15.8%)
LA services - Social care eg. adults social care	494 (56.5%)	511 (57.7%)	286 (40.6%)	428 (59.4%)	1291 (52.4%)
Other - eg. childrens centres / independent agency providers / voluntary organisations	137 (47.9%)	78 (47.6%)	47 (26.9%)	34 (31.8%)	262 (41.9%)
Other legal agency - e.g. courts / probation / immigration / CAFCASS / prison.	13 (2.2%)	5 (0.8%)	8 (1.3%)	129 (18.3%)	26 (1.4%)
Police	147 (42.1%)	207 (42.8%)	264 (42.4%)	277 (28.0%)	618 (42.5%)
Schools	124 (19.1%)	160 (23.6%)	102 (13.6%)	191 (32.8%)	386 (18.5%)

Ethnicity

- Children and young people from Asian and Asian British ethnic groups where neglect has been identified as a factor are under-represented when compared with the population. The reverse can be said for children and young people from Chinese and Other and Mixed ethnic groups who are over-represented compared with the population. During 2019-20, there was a significant increase in neglect being identified as a factor for Chinese and Other and Mixed ethnic groups whereas there was a large decrease in neglect being identified as a factor for children and young people from White ethnic groups compared to the population and previous years.

Referrals to Early Help where neglect had been identified by ethnicity

Ethnicity	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage Population
Asian or Asian British	12.0% (143)	11.3% (137)	9.7% (91)	8.8% (133)	21.7%
Black or Black British	3.9% (46)	3.1% (38)	4.6% (43)	3.9% (59)	2.7%
Chinese or Other	4.4% (52)	6.7% (81)	13.3% (125)	10.1% (153)	0.9%
Mixed	8.6% (103)	8.0% (97)	9.1% (85)	10.5% (159)	5.9%
Unknown	0.5% (6)	0.7% (8)	1.8% (17)	-	-
White	70.6% (841)	70.2% (850)	61.5% (576)	66.8% (1012)	68.8%

Gender

- Male children and young people are more likely to be subject to neglect compared to female children and young people across all four years. However, during 2019-20 and in 2020-21, there has been a slight change with a larger percentage of female children and young people having neglect identified compared with the previous two years.

Referrals to Early Help where neglect had been identified by gender

Gender	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Female	45.8% (546)	45.7% (553)	47.1% (441)	47.5% (720)
Male	53.7% (639)	52.7% (638)	51.0% (478)	52.0% (789)
Not Recorded	0.5% (6)	1.7% (20)	1.9% (18)	0.5% (7)

Age

- Children and young people aged between 1 and 4 are most likely to be subject to neglect during the 3-year period although this did decline slightly in 2018-19 before

increasing again in 2019-20. Those children and young people aged between 10 and 14 have seen an increase throughout the 3-year period with children and young people aged between 5 and 9 seeing a decrease year on year throughout the 3-year period.

Referrals to Early Help where neglect had been identified by age

Age	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Unborn and under 1	11.8% (141)	11.7% (142)	10.9% (102)	3.9% (59)
Aged 1-4	30.8% (367)	27.9% (338)	29.6% (277)	21.2% (321)
Aged 5-9	31.2% (371)	28.5% (345)	27.4% (257)	31.2% (473)
Aged 10-14	20.1% (239)	22.7% (275)	23.5% (220)	29.0% (440)
Aged 15+	6.1% (73)	9.2% (111)	8.6% (81)	14.7% (223)

Locality of contacts

- Of those contacts received where neglect has been identified as a factor and one of the four teams (West, Central & South, East and North) have been assigned, most were for the North across the four-year period followed by the West. However the number of contacts where neglect has been identified for the North have been declining year on year whereas the number for West have been increasing, the Central and South region have also seen number decreasing year on year.

Location of Neglect contacts to Early Help within the borough

Locality	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
West	23.3% (278)	31.7% (384)	31.5% (295)	30.7% (466)
Central & South	20.4% (243)	19.4% (235)	19.9% (186)	17.0% (258)
East	15.7% (187)	12.9% (156)	13.8% (129)	18.9% (286)
North	35.1% (418)	30.2% (366)	28.6% (268)	25.7% (389)
Unknown	5.5% (65)	5.8% (70)	6.3% (59)	7.7% (117)

Neglect with other co-factors as a feature

- During 2017-18, 12.7% of children and young people were identified as being subject to neglect and substance misuse. This decreased in 2018-19 to 11.0% and decreased again in 2019-20 to 9.0% and again in 2020-21 to 8.4%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Neglect with Substance Misuse as a factor

Neglect & Substance Misuse	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	12.7% (148)	11.0% (133)	9.0% (84)	8.4% (127)	10.2% (492)

- Similarly to neglect and substance misuse children and young people who had neglect and mental health identified as factors has also seen a decrease year on year over the 3 year period. 17.6% were identified in 2017-18, 15.6% in 2018-19 and 13.3% in 2019-20. However in 2020-21 this has seen an increase to 20.1%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Neglect with Mental Health as a factor

Neglect & Mental Health	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	17.6% (210)	15.6% (189)	13.3% (125)	20.1% (304)	17.1% (828)

- Those children and young people where neglect, substance misuse and mental health have been identified as factors follow the same trend with the figures decreasing year on year. During 2017-18, 4.7% of children and young people had all 3 factors identified, this decreased in 2018-19 to 3.5% and decreased significantly in 2019-20 to 1.5%. In 2020-21 there has been a slight increase to 1.7%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Neglect with Substance Misuse and Mental Health as factors

Neglect, Substance Misuse & Mental Health	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	4.7% (56)	3.5% (42)	1.5% (14)	1.7% (26)	2.8% (138)

Others factors with neglect as a feature

- During 2017-18, 48.7% of children and young people were identified as being subject to substance misuse and neglect. This increased in 2018-19, to 51.2% but decreased in 2019-20 to 31.9%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Substance Misuse with Neglect as a factor

Substance Misuse & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	48.7% (148)	51.2% (133)	31.9% (84)	35.8% (127)	41.7% (492)

- Children and young people who had mental health and neglect identified as factors decreased between 2017-18 (30.9%) and 2018-19 (24.0%) and decreased further in 2019-20 to 19.0%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Mental Health with Neglect as a factor

Mental Health & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	30.9% (210)	24.0% (189)	19.0% (125)	37.3% (304)	28.1% (828)

- Children and young people identified with substance misuse, mental health and neglect factors follow a similar trend. During 2017-18, 59.6% of children and young people had all 3 factors identified, this decreased in 2018-19 to 53.8% and decreased again significantly in 2019-20, to 20.0%.

Contacts to Early Help of children subject of Substance Misuse and Mental Health with Neglect as a factor

Substance Misuse, Mental Health & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	59.6% (56)	53.8% (42)	20.0% (14)	30.2% (26)	42.1% (138)

Early Help Assessments

This section of the report analyses data relating to children and young people referred to Early Help where an Early Help Assessment has been completed between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2021.

- The number of assessments has decreased year on year over the first three years before increasing in 2020-21. However, the number of assessments completed where neglect was identified as a factor increased between 2017-18 and 2018-19 but decreased in 2019-20 before decreasing significantly again on 2020-21. Overall there has been a 13.5% decrease between 2017-18 (19.1%) and 2020-21 (5.6%).

Early Help Assessments where Neglect was identified

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Number of Assessments	517	512	496	853	2,378
Number of Assessments where neglect Identified	99	117	96	48	360
Percentage Neglect	19.1%	22.9%	19.4%	5.6%	15.1%

- Schools are the referring agency with the highest numbers of referrals where neglect has been identified as a factor. However, the numbers have decreased slightly between 2017-18 and 2019-20 with 2018-19 seeing an increase from the previous year. Health referrals have seen a similar fluctuation with referrals increasing between 2017-18 and 2018-19 before decreasing again in 2019-20. Referrals from Police have seen a gradual decrease over the three-year period. A note of caution should be used due to the small numbers of some assessments taking place where neglect has been identified as a factor.

Referral sources to Early Help where Neglect identified

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Anonymous	-	42.8%(3)	-	-	33.3% (3)
Education Services	12.5% (2)	60.9% (3)	-	28.6% (4)	17.2% (5)
Health	13.0% (9)	20.9% (23)	17.8% (19)	7.3% (11)	17.8% (51)
Individual	8.3% (7)	9.8%(7)	18.4% (9)	2.2% (1)	11.2% (23)
LA Services	50.%(22)	40.4% (21)	36.7% (22)	9.5% (2)	41.7% (65)
Other	30% (6)	10% (1)	40.9% (9)	4.3% (1)	30.8% (16)
Police	52.1% (25)	60.5% (23)	26.5%(13)	6.9% (9)	(45.1% (61)
School	14.3% (28)	18.2%(36)	13.0% (24)	9.9% (18)	15.2% (88)

Ethnicity

- Children and young people from Asian and Asian British ethnic groups where neglect has been identified as a factor are under-represented when compared with the population. The reverse can be said for children and young people from Black

and Black British ethnic groups who are over-represented compared with the population. During 2019-20 and again in 2020-21, there was a significant increase in Neglect being identified as a factor for Chinese and Other and Mixed ethnic groups whereas there was a large decrease neglect being identified as a factor for children and young people from White ethnic groups compared to the population. Again, some caution should be used due to the small numbers involved.

Early Help Assessments where neglect had been identified by ethnicity

Ethnicity	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage Population
Asian or Asian British	7.1% (7)	13.7% (16)	11.5% (11)	14.6% (7)	21.7%
Black or Black British	4.0% (4)	5.1% (6)	7.3% (7)	2.1% (1)	2.7%
Chinese or Other	3.0% (3)	7.7% (9)	12.5% (12)	29.2% (14)	0.9%
Mixed	5.1% (5)	5.1% (6)	16.7% (16)	8.3% (4)	5.9%
White	80.8% (80)	68.4% (80)	49.0% (47)	45.8% (22)	68.8%
Unknown	-	-	3.1% (3)	-	-

Gender

- During the first two years 2017-18 and 2018-19 male child and young people were more likely to be subject to neglect. However, during 2019-20, this has changed with female children and young people being more likely to be subject to neglect, this percentage has increased every year from 41% in 2017-18 to 54% in 2019-20. In 2020-21 the percentage of male child and young people were again more likely to be subject to neglect when compared with female child and young people.

Early Help Assessments where neglect had been identified by gender

Gender	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Female	41 (41.4%)	52 (44.4%)	54 (56.3%)	21 (43.8%)
Male	58 (58.6%)	64 (54.7%)	42 (43.8%)	27 (56.3%)
Not Recorded	-	1 (0.9%)	-	-

Age

- Children and young people aged between 5 and 9 are most likely to be subject to neglect across the four-year period although this has declined slightly in 2019-20 and again in 2020-21 when compared with 2018-19. Those children and young people aged between 1 and 4 saw a significant increase between 2017-18 and 2018-19 before decreasing again slightly in 2019-20 and 2020-21. Children and young people aged 15 and over where neglect has been identified as a factor have seen a steady decrease year on year.

Early Help Assessments where neglect had been identified by age

Age	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Unborn and under 1	-	-	2.1% (2)	4.2% (2)
Aged 1-4	16.2% (16)	29.9% (35)	28.1% (27)	14.6% (7)
Aged 5-9	33.3% (33)	40.2% (47)	33.3% (32)	31.3% (15)
Aged 10-14	33.3% (33)	20.5% (24)	30.2% (29)	37.5% (18)
Aged 15+	17.2% (17)	9.4% (11)	6.3% (6)	12.5% (6)

Locality of Assessments

- Of those assessments completed where neglect has been identified as a factor and one of the four teams (West, Central & South, East and North) have completed the assessment, most were for the North followed by the West. It should be noted, that there are a large number that are recorded as Early Help Hub (Other).

Location of Early Help Assessments within the borough

Locality	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
West	7.1% (7)	14.5% (17)	22.9% (22)	12.5% (6)
Central & South	12.1% (12)	15.4% (18)	14.6% (14)	18.8% (9)
East	13.1% (13)	10.3% (12)	16.7% (16)	10.4% (5)
North	29.3% (29)	15.4% (18)	15.6% (15)	31.3% (15)
Other	38.4% (38)	44.5% (52)	30.2% (29)	27.1% (13)

Neglect with other co-factors as a feature

- During 2017-18, 7.1% of children and young people were identified as being subject to neglect and substance misuse. This increased in 2018-19, to 11.1% but has decreased again in 2019-20 before increasing again to 12.5% in 2020-21.

Early Help Assessments where children subject of Neglect with Substance Misuse as a factor

Neglect & Substance Misuse	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	7.1% (7)	11.1% (13)	9.4% (9)	12.5% (6)	9.7% (35)

- Children and young people who had neglect and mental health identified as factors has been constant across the four-year period. 26.3% were identified in 2017-18, 27.4% in 2018-19 and 25.0% in 2019-20 and 31.3% in 2020-21.

Early Help Assessments where children subject of Neglect with Mental Health as a factor

Neglect & Mental Health	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	26.3% (26)	27.4% (32)	25.0% (24)	31.3% (15)	26.9% (97)

- Similarly to neglect and substance misuse those children and young people identified with neglect, substance misuse and mental health factors follow a similar trend. During 2017-18, 5.1% of children and young people had all 3 factors identified, this nearly doubled in 2018-19, to 9.4% but has decreased significantly in 2019-20, to 3.1% before increasing again in 2020-21 to 6.3%.

Early Help Assessments where children subject of Neglect with Substance Misuse and Mental Health as factors

Neglect, Substance Misuse & Mental Health	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	5.1% (5)	9.4% (11)	3.1% (3)	6.3% (3)	6.1% (22)

Others factors with neglect as a feature

- During 2017-18 25.9% of children and young people were identified as being subject to substance misuse and neglect. This increased in 2018-19 to 44.8.1% but has decreased again in 2019-20 to 33.3% and again in 2020-21 to 11.8%.

Early Help Assessments of children subject of Substance Misuse with Neglect as a factor

Substance Misuse & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	25.9% (7)	44.8% (13)	33.3% (9)	11.8% (6)	26.3% (35)

- Children and young people who had mental health and neglect identified as factors have seen a gradual decreased year on year. Between 2017-18 19.5% of children and young people were identified, this decrease to 18.8% in 2018-19 before decreasing in 2019-20 to 18.2% and again in 2020-21 to 7.9%.

Early Help Assessments of children subject of Mental Health with Neglect as a factor

Mental Health & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	19.5% (26)	18.9% (32)	18.2% (24)	7.9% (15)	15.6% (97)

- During 2017-18 50.0% of children and young people had all 3 factors identified, this increased in 2018-19 to 55.0% but has decreased in 2019-20 to 42.9% and again in 2020-21 to 12.5%.

Early Help Assessments of children subject of Substance Misuse and Mental Health with Neglect as a factor

Substance Misuse, Mental Health & Neglect	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
	50.0% (5)	55.0% (11)	42.9% (3)	12.5% (3)	36.1% (22)