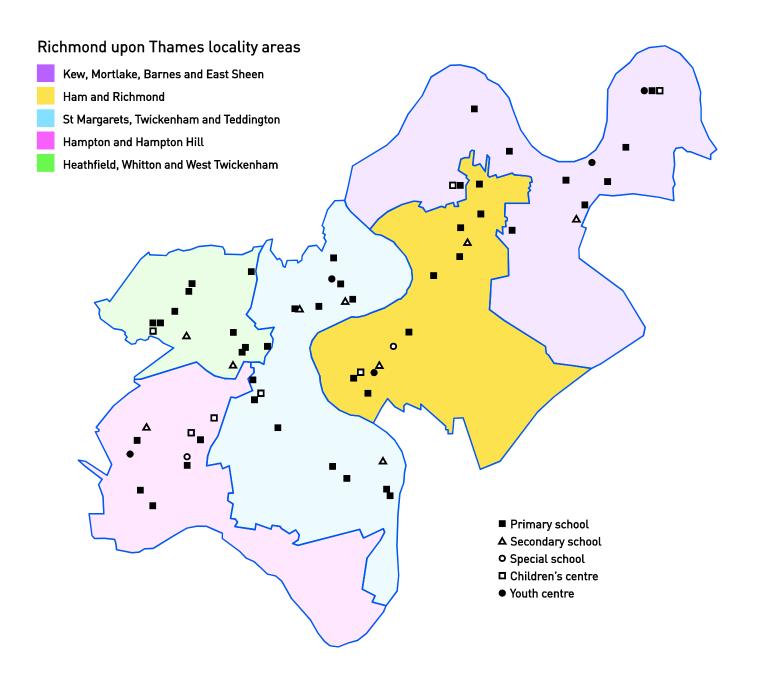


Locality Needs Assessment 2013





The following information is a summary of the key findings contained within this needs analysis that is more significant in this locality than the others. It is advised that the Single Locality Commissioning Board consider this information when setting priorities for the forthcoming year when commissioning services.

All references to high/low proportions are in comparison to localities and not a reflection on our position nationally.

Priority area	s
Page	Ham and Richmond
8	Attainment for Key Stage 1 teacher assessments lower than the Richmond average
11	High proportion of absence in primary phase
13	Relatively high proportion of special educational needs pupils (primary)
15 & 16	Relatively high proportion of free school meals pupils (primary and secondary)
17 &18	High proportion of black and minority ethnic pupils (primary and secondary)
19 & 20	Relatively high proportion of pupils with English as an additional language
45	Increase in CAFs
51	Increase in first time entrants to the youth justice system
54	High proportion of NEET
56	One specific lower super output area identified with child poverty

Demographics

Area description

Ham, Petersham and Richmond upon Thames are areas created by the River Thames, with the historic landscape setting of Ham House and the large areas of open space which surround the old village centres of Ham and Petersham.

Ham Common, Ham Lands and Richmond Park provide wildlife habitats and recreational opportunities of metropolitan significance. Richmond Park is London's largest park with 2,500 acres of woodland and grassland, and was designated as a Natural Nature Reserve in 2000. The park houses the Isabella Plantation and Pembroke Lodge.

The riverside and Ham House attract many visitors and, because of its position between the Thames and Richmond Park, the area is relatively isolated and much is semi-rural in character.

Richmond upon Thames' location on the river and its historic environment make it one of London's most desirable locations in which to live and work, and very attractive to visitors. However, there are a number of features which detract from the quality of the townscape. The most obvious are buildings which contrast unfavourably with their environment; these are mainly of more contemporary origin such as blocks of flats, large office buildings and modern retailing outlets.

Richmond town centre is the major shopping hub of the borough, as well as an excellent location for community usage because of its high level of accessibility from most parts of the borough. It is home to many important facilities such as the central lending and reference library. Richmond also provides the borough with a range of leisure and entertainment facilities with nearly a quarter of households using Richmond regularly in the evenings. Facilities include three cinemas, Richmond Theatre, the Orange Tree Theatre, the museum at the Old Town Hall and numerous public houses and restaurants. Queen Charlotte Hall offers a range of cultural and recreational activities. These facilities help attract many visitors and tourists, who in turn bring economic benefits to the town.

Schools

Primary

There are a range of schools within this locality. The overall effectiveness of primary, secondary and academy schools within the area are considered by Ofsted to be either 'good' or 'outstanding'. There is increasing demand for schools, particularly in this locality, which impacts on class sizes and the number of permanent places available.

Schools within this locality are:

- Darell Primary
- Holy Trinity CE Primary
- Marshgate Primary
- Meadlands Primary
- St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary
- St Richard's CE Primary
- The Russell Primary
- The Vineyard Primary

Secondary/Academy

- Christ's
- Grey Court (academy)

Special school

• Strathmore Special

Health centres, hospitals and GP surgeries

The Ham and Richmond locality has five GP surgeries:

- Griffiths (Paradise Road)
- Hudson (Seymour House)
- The Vineyard Surgery
- Sayer (Richmond Green)
- Cooper (Queens Medical Centre)

The Kingston Hospital in the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames is on the borders of this locality and will be the nearest hospital for many residents.

Sports facilities

This locality contains the following leisure centre:

• Pools on the Park (Old Deer Park, Richmond)

Police stations

There isn't a police station in this locality. However there is a Safer Neighbourhood Team office located in Ham.

Youth centres

This locality has one youth club for its resident youth population, Ham Youth Club, which is in a central location in Ham.

Libraries

There are four libraries in the locality:

- Richmond lending library
- Richmond information and eservices library
- Local Studies library
- Ham library

Population estimates

The borough population is 187,000 of which around 24% (44,000) are aged 0 to 19. There are more female residents, 95,800 than male 91,100. St Margaret's, Twickenham and Teddington locality has the highest number of young people resident in the local area, estimated at 14,300, the lowest is in Ham and Richmond at 6,400.

Locality	Quinary Age Groups									
Locality	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	Total 0-19					
Ham and Richmond	1,992	1,661	1,418	1,295	6,366					
Hampton and Hampton Hill	1,728	1,415	1,338	1,406	5,887					
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	2,061	1,666	1,531	1,508	6,766					
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	3,641	2,879	2,147	2,028	10,695					
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	4,661	3,637	3,130	2,921	14,349					
Richmond upon Thames	14,083	11,258	9,564	9,158	44,063					

Table 1: Resident population by quinary age group

Source: Office for National Statistics 2011Census: Usual resident population by five-year age group, local authorities in the United Kingdom

Children's centres

New registrations at children's centres (2008/09 – 2012/13)

Children centre	2008/09	2009/10	200/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total
Ham Children's Centre	0	564	841	1,032	814	3,251
Hampton Children's Centres	0	10	1,557	679	446	2,692
Heathfield Children's Centres	10	711	1,611	1,066	835	4,233
North Barnes Children's Centre	0	4	267	1,052	2,013	3,336
Stanley Children's Centre	7	48	492	1,414	1,478	3,439
Total	17	1,337	4,768	5,243	5,586	16,951

During 2012/13, 5,586 individuals registered with their local children's centre.

Education

Attainment

Early Years Foundation Stage 2013 (Provisional)

	All pupils	C	Overall percen	tage	Average
	Percentage of	Expe	ected or excee	ding	points for
School	pupils with a Good Level of Development	Prime learning goals	Specific learning goals	All learning goals	cohort
Darell	46	60	46	40	30.8
Holy Trinity	85	86	90	85	35.7
Marshgate	36	67	38	36	31.9
Meadlands	40	53	53	40	33.6
St Elizabeth's	31	49	36	28	32.0
St Richard's	23	60	30	23	29.3
The Russell	32	35	42	32	30.8
The Vineyard	42	54	53	42	31.9
Ham and Richmond	44	60	50	43	32.2
Richmond - maintained primary schools	42	61	45	40	31.7
National	52	na	na	na	33.0

The percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development in this locality is 44%. This compares to Richmond Borough maintained schools at 42%. Results range from 23% to 85%. The average point scores for this locality range from 29.3 to 35.7, this compares to 31.7 for all Richmond Borough maintained schools.

Key Stage 1 teacher assessments 2010-2013 (Provisional)

		Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2 or above														
		Reading				Writing			Speaking & listening			Mathematics				
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Darell	90	65	84	75	79	61	74	56	90	72	79	75	92	74	82	75
Holy Trinity	76	87	84	100	79	87	77	100	79	83	86	90	81	87	95	100
Marshgate	93	91	95	94	88	84	92	90	93	91	97	97	93	98	95	96
Meadlands	83	87	90	85	83	87	83	82	83	90	90	89	83	83	93	89
St Elizabeth's	90	97	100	100	90	97	100	100	90	97	93	100	93	100	100	100
St Richard's	57	72	80	86	50	61	72	86	46	61	64	86	64	61	80	86
The Russell	89	79	86	88	77	77	80	85	80	79	80	88	80	91	86	85
The Vineyard	97	85	97	97	90	86	95	93	93	84	88	88	100	92	93	98
Ham / Richmond	86	84	91	92	81	81	86	88	84	84	87	90	88	88	92	93
Richmond maintained																
primary schools	92	91	92	93	90	89	90	91	92	92	93	94	94	94	95	95
National	85	85	87	89	81	81	83	85	87	87	88	89	89	90	91	91

Key Stage 1 – Reading Level 2+ The locality average was 92%, which is lower than the Richmond Borough maintained primary schools average of 93%. Results range from 100% to 75%.

Key Stage 1 – Writing Level 2+ The locality average was 88%, which is lower than the Richmond Borough maintained primary schools average of 91%. Results range from 100% to 56%.

Key Stage 1 – Speaking and Listening The locality average was 90%, which is lower than the Richmond Borough maintained primary schools average of 94%. Results range from 100% to 75%.

Key Stage 1 – Maths Level 2+ The locality average was 93%, which is lower than the Richmond Borough maintained primary schools average of 95%. Results range from 100% to 75%.

Key Stage 2 tests 2010-2013 (Provisional)

			Percei	ntage of p	oupils ac	hieving				
		Level 4 c	r above		Level 5 or above					
	Readin	g, writing	& mathe	matics	Readi	ng, writin	g & mathe	ematics		
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Darell	X	72	56	59	X	21	16	16		
Holy Trinity	X	90	80	91	Х	10	20	9		
Marshgate	Х	94	92	85	Х	38	51	45		
Meadlands	Х	63	83	72	Х	17	48	17		
St Elizabeth's	Х	100	100	100	Х	63	50	39		
St Richard's	Х	41	74	83	Х	5	11	11		
The Russell	Х	85	97	80	Х	12	21	33		
The Vineyard	Х	87	88	95	Х	31	61	66		
Ham and Richmond	Х	81	86	84	Х	27	40	36		
Richmond maintained primary schools	х	82	87	85	х	25	39	37		
National	Х	67	75	na	X	13	20	na		

Reading, writing and mathematics Level 4+ The locality average is 84% which is below the Richmond Borough maintained school average of 85%. Six of the eight schools all achieved or exceeded the national average of 75% (2012 data), with results ranging from 100% to 56%.

Reading, writing and mathematics Level 5+ The locality average is 36% which is below the Richmond Borough maintained school average of 37%. Four of the eight schools all achieved or exceeded the national average of 20% (2012 data), with results ranging from 66% to 11%.

Key Stage 4 GCSE and equivalent results 2010-2013 (provisional)

					Percentage of pupils achieving							
	Eng	lish Ba	ccalaure	eate	Five or more A* to C grades inc. English and maths				Five or more A* to C grades			
School	2010					2010 2011 2012 2013			2010	2011	2012	2013
Christ's School	10	17	17	49	64	70	70	69	89	91	89	79
Grey Court School	27	23	32	44	54	67	68	78	84	85	93	99
Hampton Academy	8	18	14	22	48	47	46	46	64	69	75	82
Orleans Park School	35	39	32	54	71	70	65	70	81	74	75	79
Richmond Park Academy	11	5	9	13	40	43	61	63	57	79	88	91
Teddington School	30	32	27	48	69	72	63	74	87	90	87	84
Twickenham Academy	9	8	6	12	48	49	46	55	80	85	81	80
Waldegrave School for Girls	47	50	52	63	88	86	81	86	95	96	94	95
Richmond maintained												
secondary and academies	24 26 26 41				24	63	63	68	79	82	84	85
National	15	15	16	X	15	59	59	Χ	75	80	83	Х

Key Stage 4 - Five or more GCSE A*-C grades including English and mathematics: Results ranged from 46% to 86%.

English Baccalaureate: Results ranged from 12% to 63%.

Absence (academic year 2012/2013)

Authorised and unauthorised absence 2012/2013

	Per	centage Absend	ces
School	Authorised	Unauthorised	Total
Darell Primary	5.00	0.90	5.90
Holy Trinity CE Primary	3.65	1.00	4.64
Marshgate Primary	3.30	0.73	4.03
Meadlands Primary	4.21	0.66	4.87
The Russell Primary	1.96	0.01	1.97
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary	4.18	0.98	5.16
St Richard's CE Primary	3.77	0.59	4.36
The Vineyard Primary	3.83	0.51	4.34
Christ's School	5.09	1.09	6.18
Grey Court School	3.70	1.39	5.09
Strathmore School	8.84	0.63	9.47
Ham and Richmond	3.93	0.92	4.85
Richmond maintained schools and academy	3.73	0.79	4.52

Most schools within the locality have varied levels of total absence. The locality average is 4.85% and ranges from 1.97% to 9.47%. This compares to 4.52% for all Richmond Borough maintained schools and academies and 5.10% (2012) nationally.

Permanent and fixed term exclusions (academic year 2012/13) (Provisional)

Localities	Primary fixed term exclusions	Secondary fixed term exclusions	Primary permanent exclusions	Secondary permanent exclusions	Secondary managed transfers
Ham and Richmond	8	132	0	3	1
Hampton and Hampton Hill	6	81	0	2	1
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	12	62	0	3	2
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	8	72	0	3	0
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	9	123	1	2	2
Totals	43	473	1	13	6

During the 2012/13 academic year, there was one permanent exclusion within Richmond Borough maintained primary schools. However there were a total of 43 fixed term exclusions.

During the 2012/13 academic year, there were 13 permanent exclusions in Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and six managed transfers. There was also a total of 468 fixed term exclusions.

Special educational needs (SEN) (2013 Census)

	SEN pup	ils with sta	atements	SEN	ments	All SEN pupils		
School	Roll inc. nursery Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	Number 2013 School School Action Action +		Total	% of roll 2013	% of roll 2013
Darell Primary	294	14	4.8%	32	22	54	18.4%	23.1%
Holy Trinity CE Primary	410	13	3.2%	8	15	23	5.6%	8.8%
Marshgate Primary	445	10	2.2%	30	5	35	7.9%	10.1%
Meadlands Primary	227	3	1.3%	22	18	40	17.6%	18.9%
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary	269	3	1.1%	14	5	19	7.1%	8.2%
St Richard's CE Primary	198	8	4.0%	16	13	29	14.6%	18.7%
The Russell Primary	266	11	4.1%	15	5	20	7.5%	11.7%
The Vineyard Primary	474	10	2.1%	21	15	36	7.6%	9.7%
Ham and Richmond	2,583	72	2.8%	158	98	256	9.9%	12.7%
Richmond - maintained primary schools	15,297	316	2.1	880	495	1,375	9.0%	11.1%

SEN pupils, with and without statements, account for 12.7% of the total primary schools population within this locality (328 pupils out of 2,583). Figures range from 8.2% to 23%. This compares to 11.1% for all Richmond Borough maintained primary schools and 18.5% (2012 data) nationally.

There is also a special school within this locality, Strathmore School, where 97.7% (43 pupils) of the pupils have statements of special educational need.

Special educational needs (SEN) (2013 Census)

	SEN pup	ils with Sta	atements	SEN p	nents	All SEN pupils		
				Numbe	er 2013			
School	Roll Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	School Action	School Action +	Total	% of roll 2013	% of roll 2013
Christ's School	591	28	4.7%	60	26	86	14.6%	19.3%
Grey Court School	1,073	23	2.1%	124	44	168	15.7%	17.8%
Hampton Academy	832	30	3.6%	151	70	221	26.6%	30.2%
Orleans Park School	1,002	60	6.0%	124	54	178	17.8%	23.8%
Richmond Park Academy	504	10	2.0%	106	44	150	29.8%	31.7%
Teddington School	1,153	38	3.3%	127	60	187	16.2%	19.5%
Twickenham Academy	730	31	4.2%	129	60	189	25.9%	30.1%
Waldegrave School for Girls	999	31	3.1%	106	26	132	13.2%	16.3%
Richmond - maintained secondary and academies	6,884	251	3.6%	927	384	1,311	19.0%	-

SEN pupils, with and without statements, account for 18.3% of the total academy population within this locality (305 pupils out of 1,664). Figures range from 17.3% to 19.3%.

This compares to 25.7% for all Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and academies and 20.2% (2012 data) nationally.

Free school meals (FSM) (2013 Census)

		Jan 2013										
	Full-time	e & part-time	pupils	Full-time pupils only								
School	Roll including nursery	Pupils eligible for FSM	% of roll eligible	Roll	Pupils eligible for FSM	% of roll eligible						
Darell Primary	294	60	20.4%	250	60	24.0%						
Holy Trinity CE Primary	410	52	12.7%	360	52	14.4%						
Marshgate Primary	445	25	5.6%	445	25	5.6%						
Meadlands Primary	227	19	8.4%	201	19	9.5%						
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary	269	9	3.3%	268	9	3.4%						
St Richard's CE Primary	198	60	30.3%	171	60	35.1%						
The Russell Primary	266	35	13.2%	217	34	15.7%						
The Vineyard Primary	474	15	3.2%	474	15	3.2%						
Ham and Richmond	2,583	275	10.6%	2,386	274	11.5%						
Richmond - maintained primary schools	15,297	1,279	8.4%	14,355	1,276	8.9%						

Primary – In total, 11.5% of pupils attending school full time in the locality are eligible for free school meals. This compares to 8.9% for all Richmond Borough maintained schools and 19.2% nationally.

Free school meals (FSM) (2013 Census)

	Jan 2013			
School	Number on Roll	Pupils eligible for FSM	% of roll eligible	
Christ's School	591	96	16.2%	
Grey Court School	1,073	150	14.0%	
Hampton Academy	832	125	15.0%	
Orleans Park School	1,002	111	11.1%	
Richmond Park Academy	504	137	27.2%	
Teddington School	1,153	89	7.7%	
Twickenham Academy	730	178	24.4%	
Waldegrave School for Girls	999	89	8.9%	
Richmond - maintained secondary and academies	6,884	975	14.2%	

Secondary – In total 14.8% of pupils attending secondary schools in this locality are eligible for FSM. This compares to 14.2% for all Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and 16% (2012 data) nationally. Christ's has 16.2% (96) pupils and Grey Court with 14% (150) pupils.

Special – The special school within this locality, Strathmore, has an eligibility of 27.3% (12 of the 44 pupils).

Black and minority ethnic (BME) Pupils (2013 Census)

Primary

	Black and minority ethnic pupils (BME)			
School	Roll from year 1 Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	
Darell Primary	206	105	51.0%	
Holy Trinity CE Primary	299	140	46.8%	
Marshgate Primary	383	194	50.7%	
Meadlands Primary	171	59	34.5%	
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary	207	147	71.0%	
St Richard's CE Primary	141	56	39.7%	
The Russell Primary	186	77	41.4%	
The Vineyard Primary	413	171	41.4%	
Ham and Richmond	2,006	949	47.3%	
Richmond - maintained primary schools	11,937	4,320	36.2%	

47.3% of primary pupils in this Locality are BME. This compares to 36.2% for all Richmond Borough maintained primary schools and 27.6% (2012 data) nationally.

Black and minority ethnic (BME) Pupils (2013 Census)

Secondary

	Black and minority ethnic pupils (BME)			
School	Roll from year 1 Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	
Christ's School	591	222	37.6%	
Grey Court School	1,073	403	37.6%	
Hampton Academy	832	252	30.3%	
Orleans Park School	1,002	301	30.0%	
Richmond Park Academy	504	285	56.5%	
Teddington School	1,153	334	29.0%	
Twickenham Academy	730	254	34.8%	
Waldegrave School for Girls	999	327	32.7%	
Richmond - maintained secondary and academies	6,884	2,378	34.5%	

37.6% of secondary pupils in this locality are BME. This compares to 34.5% for all Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and academies and 23.5% (2012 data) nationally.

Pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) (2013 Census)

	Pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL)			
School	Roll from year 1 Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	
Darell Primary	206	62	30.1%	
Holy Trinity CE Primary	299	80	26.8%	
Marshgate Primary	383	152	39.7%	
Meadlands Primary	171	48	28.1%	
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary	207	82	39.6%	
St Richard's CE Primary	141	40	28.4%	
The Russell Primary	186	55	29.6%	
The Vineyard Primary	413	98	23.7%	
Ham / Richmond	2,006	617	30.8%	
Richmond - maintained primary schools	11,937	2,430	20.4%	

30.8% of primary pupils in this locality are EAL. This compares to 20.4% for all Richmond Borough maintained schools and 17.5% (2012 data) nationally.

Pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) (2013 Census)

	Pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL)			
School	Roll from year 1 Jan 2012	Number 2012	% of roll 2012	
Christ's School	591	68	11.5%	
Grey Court School	1,073	230	21.4%	
Hampton Academy	832	182	21.9%	
Orleans Park School	1,002	194	19.4%	
Richmond Park Academy	504	139	27.6%	
Teddington School	1,153	121	10.5%	
Twickenham Academy	730	185	25.3%	
Waldegrave School for Girls	999	207	20.7%	
Richmond - maintained secondary and academies	6,884	1,326	19.3%	

^{17.9%} of secondary pupils in the locality have EAL. This compares to 19.3% for all Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and academies and 12.9% (2012 data) nationally.

Mental Health

Referrals to CAMHS (2012/13)

During the period April 2012 to March 2013, there were a total of 750 referrals made to Richmond upon Thames' Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). When converted to a rate per 10,000 of the local population, Richmond upon Thames has 166.6 per 10,000.

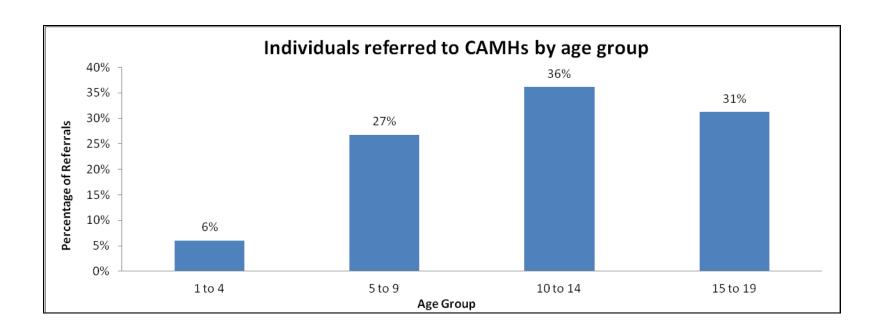
	Number of referrals	Population estimates	Rate per 10,000
Richmond upon Thames	734	44,063	166.6

Referrals to CAMHS

Analysis of the referrals shows that 49% (359) were girls and 51% (375) boys.

	Fem	nale	Ма	le	Total
	No.	%	No.	%	Total
Richmond upon Thames	359	49%	375	51%	734

Referral to CAMHS by gender



The number of referrals made is different for each year group. 10 to 14 year olds have the highest referral rate of 265 (36%). The lowest referral is from age group 1 to 4 where only 44 (6%) referrals have been made.

	Diagnosis for behaviour and emotional disorders	% of total diagnosis (31 March 2013)	Total number of all diagnosis
Richmond upon Thames	236	37%	633

Diagnoses for behavioural and emotional disorders

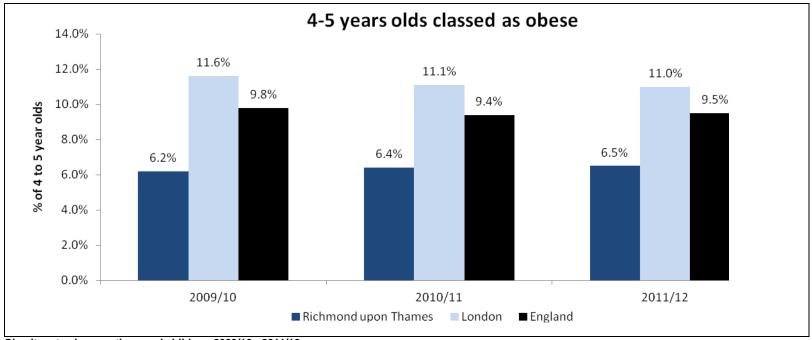
At 31 March, 236 of the 633 referrals had been assigned a diagnosis. Across the borough, 37% of the cases with an assigned condition were banded as being diagnosed for behaviour and emotional disorders.

Physical health

Childhood obesity (academic year 2011/12)

Established in 2005, the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) weighs and measures children in Reception (typically aged 4 to 5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10 to 11 years). The findings are used to inform local planning and delivery of services for children and gather population- level surveillance data to allow analysis of trends in excess weight. The programme also seeks to raise awareness of the importance of healthy weight in children. The NCMP is part of the government's strategy to tackle the continuing rise in excess weight.

Richmond upon Thames has one of the lowest levels of childhood obesity in the whole country. Annual height and weight measurements for 2011/12 indicate that 6.5% (140) of children in Reception were classified as obese. This is lower than the England average of 9.5% and the London average of 11.0%. Richmond had the second lowest obesity level of the London boroughs for 4 to 5 year olds behind neighbouring Kingston with 5.9%.



Obesity rates in reception aged children, 2009/10 - 2011/12

Source: National Child Measurement Programme

The same analysis of the height and weight of children in Year 6 (10 to 11 years) tells a similar story. The proportion of children and young people in Year 6 in Richmond classified as obese was 12.9% compared to a much higher proportion in London (22.9%) and England (19.2%). A trend analysis shows only slight fluctuations in the percentage of children obese with the highest proportion in 2011/12 (12.9%) and the lowest in 2010/11 (10.7%).

Comparator	Percentage of children in Year 6 classified as obese				
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		
Richmond upon Thames	12.1%	10.7%	12.9%		
London	21.8%	21.9%	22.9%		
England	18.7%	19.0%	19.2%		

Percentage of children in year six classed as obese, 2009/10 - 2011/12

Source: National Child Measurement Programme

Immunisations

Childhood immunisation key performance indicators (2011/12)

Individuals who are vaccinated are less likely to be infected or infect others with communicable diseases such as measles, mumps or rubella. The National Immunisation Programme in the UK aims to vaccinate enough of the population against harmful diseases so that the risk of exposure to infection is lowered, even in unvaccinated individuals. This is known as population or herd immunity. If vaccine coverage drops there is a risk that the disease will return, as is the current case with measles. Measles cases are increasing in the UK as a result of a drop in immunisation coverage of the vaccine MMR. This decrease in MMR immunisation followed the publication of a flawed research in 1998 linking the vaccine to autism and therefore raising doubts of the safety of the vaccine. While the research has been shown to the flawed and MMR coverage has now increased, herd immunity has been compromised and it will take time to build this up again.

Overall, Richmond upon Thames has improved childhood immunisation coverage since 2008, however better data collection is required to improve data quality. A preliminary analysis of unimmunised children in Richmond upon Thames suggests lower uptake of measles mumps and rubella (MMR) immunisation in areas of affluence. This presents a challenge to local public health campaigns that will need to adopt a social marketing approach to ensure messages are tailored to this audience.

Uptakes of some other immunisations are similar to that of London for 2011/12.

Immunisation	Richmond and Twickenham PCT (2011/12)	England 2011-12	London 2011-12
Immunisation rate for children aged 1 who have been immunised for Diphtheria,	90.6%	91.3%	94.7%
Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) - (DTaP/IPV/Hib)			
Immunisation rate for children aged 2 who have been immunised for Haemophilus	85.3%	86.8%	92.3%
influenza type b (Hib), meningitis C (MenC) - (Hib/MenC)			
Immunisation rate for children aged 2 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	86.5%	86.1%	91.2%
Immunisation rate for children aged 2 who have been immunised for	83.6%	85.3%	91.5%
Pneumococcal infection (PCV)			
Immunisation rate for children aged 5 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	79.4%	80.2%	86.0%

Immunisation rates, 2011/12

Source: NHS Immunisation Statistics, England 2011/12

Pregnancy and sexual health

Teenage conceptions

The reasons for tackling teenage pregnancy are well documented and include health and wider inequality issues. Babies born to teenage mothers have a 60% higher infant mortality rate and a 63% increased risk of being born into poverty compared to babies born to older mothers. Children born to teenage mothers do less well at school and disengage early from learning and sometimes well before they have finished compulsory education. Daughters of teenage mothers are twice as likely as daughters born to older mothers to become teenage mothers themselves.

The numbers of teenage conceptions in Richmond upon Thames has remained at a low level since 1998. The Borough had an average of 52 teenage conceptions between 2009 and 2011.

No. of teenage conceptions	2009	2010	2011
Richmond upon Thames	56	48	53

Number of teenage conceptions, 2009 - 2011
Source. ONS Conception statistics, England and Wales 2011

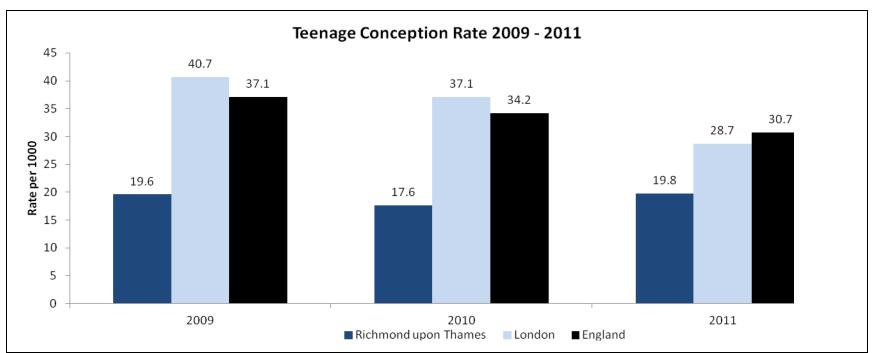


Chart 1: Teenage conception rates, 2009 - 2011 Source: ONS Conception statistics, England and Wales 2011

Figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) show that despite annual fluctuations in the number of teenage conceptions, the teenage pregnancy rate in Richmond upon Thames remains exceptionally low in comparison to other local authorities. The average conception rate for 2009-2011 three year pooled is 18.7 conceptions per 1,000 women aged 15 to 17.

Young and teenage parents

Current children's centre data shows that there are 20 teenage parents currently registered with the centres and a further 220 young parents registered. The highest proportion of teenage parents are registered with Hampton Children's Centre (40% 8/20) with Ham, Heathfield and North Barnes all having lesser proportions. Heathfield Children's Centre currently has the highest proportion of young parents registered with 79 parents aged under 25 years active at the centre (33%), Stanley Children's Centre has the lowest number and proportion with 22 young parents (9%) active at the centre.

Centre	Parents Aged under 20 Years	Parents Aged 20-24 years	Total Young Parents Registered
Ham Children's Centre	3	61	64
Hampton Children's Centre	8	41	49
Heathfield Children's Centre	5	74	79
North Barnes Children's Centre	4	22	26
Stanley Children's Centre	0	22	22
Total	20	220	240

Source. CCM. Parents registered with children's centre (All young parents currently registered by age, 05/07/2013)

Sexual health - Chlamydia screening

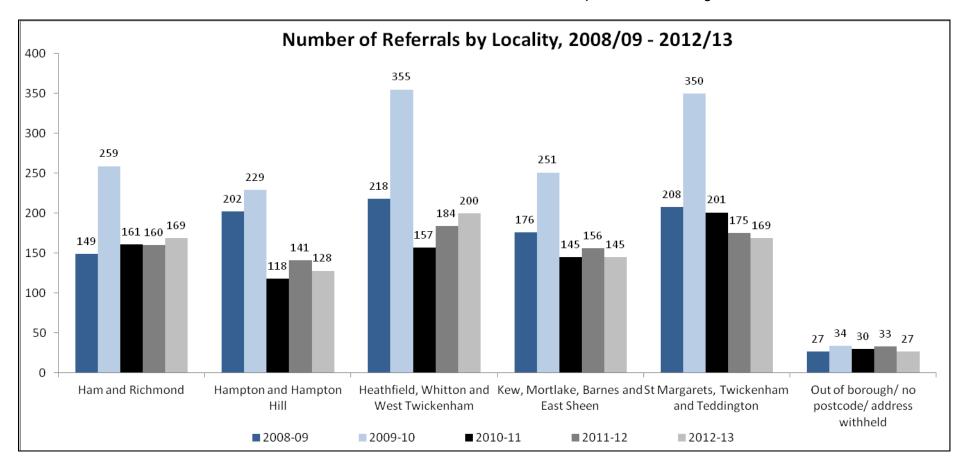
The National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP) was established in England in 2003. The primary aims of the NCSP were to control Chlamydia through the early detection and treatment of the disease. The infection is particularly prevalent in the 15 to 24 years population and can lead to serious long term health consequences, particularly for women. With many of the symptoms of Chlamydia remaining asymptomatic many cases go undetected.

The PCT was set challenging targets nationally of screening 17% of the 15-24 years population in 2008/09, 25% in 2009/10 and 35% in 2010/11. The results were measured as one of the vital signs indicators (VSI) during the reporting period. In 2008/09 tests were carried out on the equivalent of 17.9% of the population which was just over the national target. Of those tests, 3.9% tested positive for Chlamydia. In 2009/10 Richmond again met the target of 25% by screening the equivalent of 28.3% of the 15 to 24 years population. During this period 2.7% of those test resulted in a positive diagnosis. For 2010/11 23.2% were tested which was lower than the previous year and did not meet the target. Of those tested, 2.8% resulted positive for Chlamydia.

Children's social care

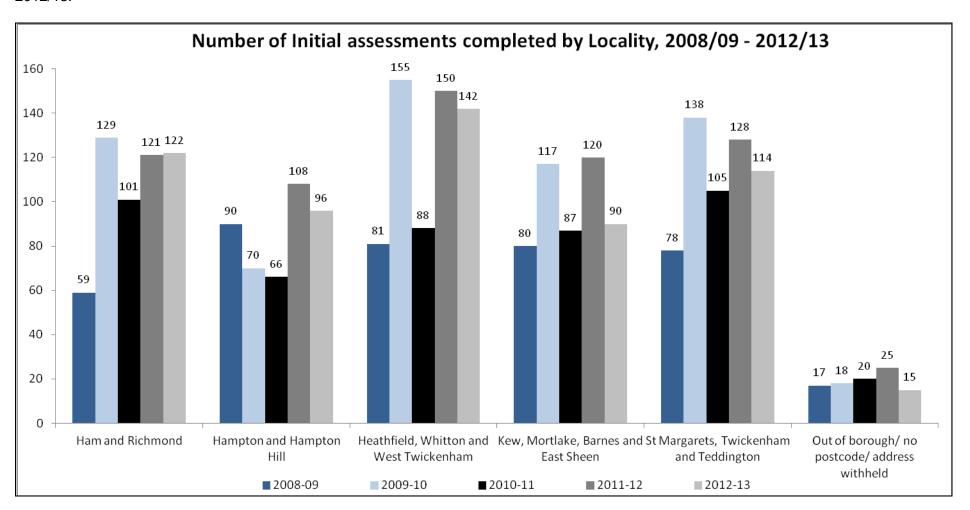
Referrals to children's specialist services (2008/09 - 2012/13)

During 2012/13, 169 referrals were received within Ham and Richmond (20.16%). This is an increase compared to the previous year, when 160 referrals were received. There were a total of 838 referrals received across Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.



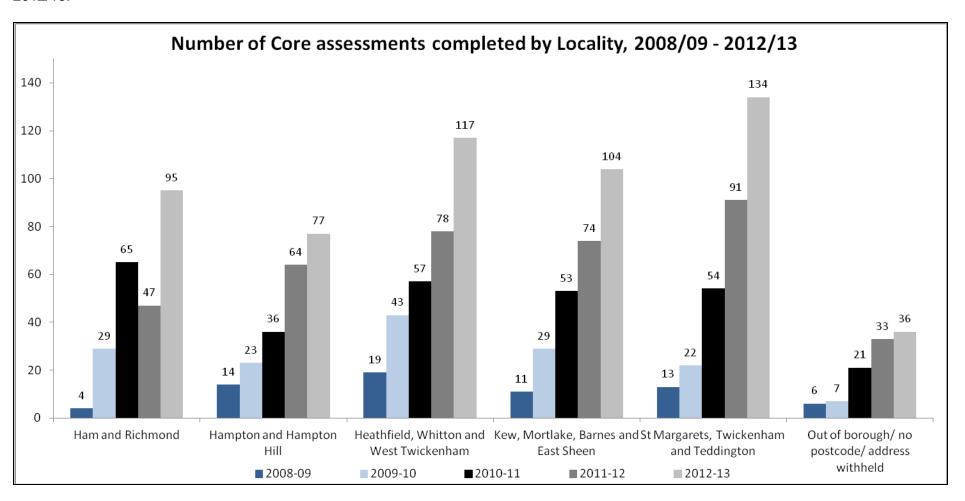
Initial assessments carried out by children's specialist services (2008/09 - 2012/13)

During 2012/13, 122 initial assessments (IA) were completed for children living in Ham and Richmond (21.07%). This is a slight decrease compared to the previous year, when 121 IAs were completed. There were a total of 579 IAs completed in Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.



Core assessments carried out by children's specialist services (2008/09 - 2012/13)

During 2012/13, 95 core assessments (CA) were completed for children living in Ham and Richmond (16.87%). This is a considerable increase compared to the previous year, when 47 CAs were completed. There were a total of 563 CAs completed in Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.

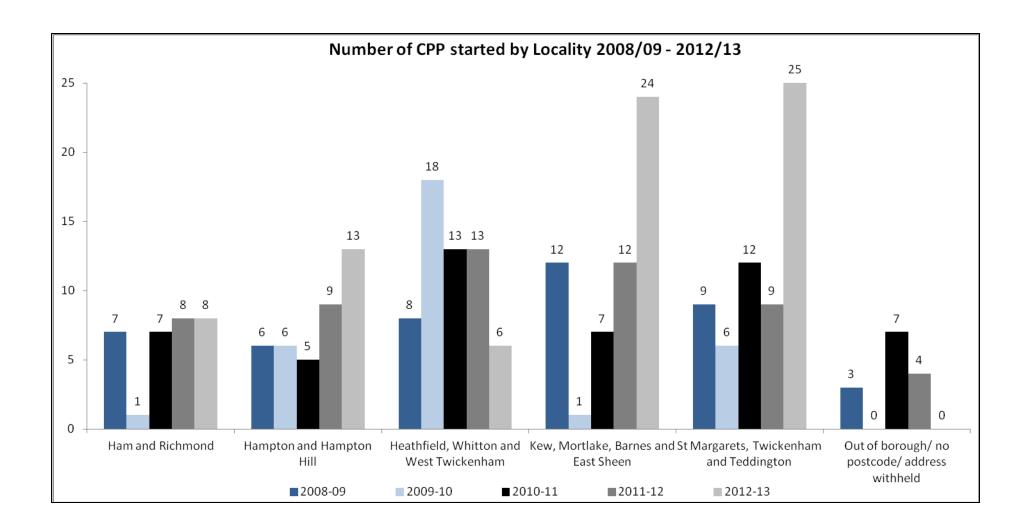


Child protection plans started (2008/09 - 2012/13)

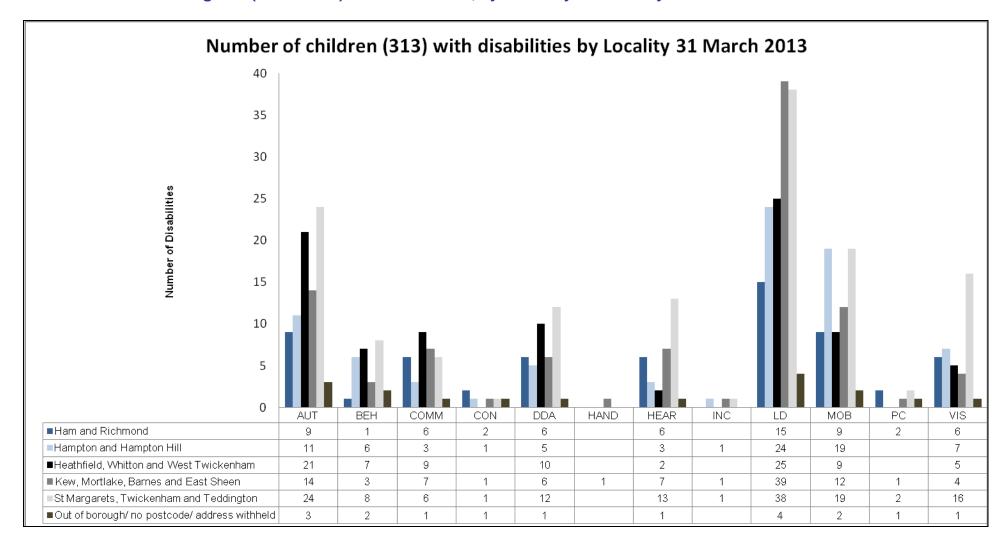
During 2012/13, eight (10.5%) children living in Ham and Richmond became subject of a child protection plan (CPP). This is the same as the previous year, when eight children became subject of a CPP. There were a total of 76 CPPs started for Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.

Locality area	2008/ 09	%	2009/ 10	%	2010/ 11	%	2011/ 12	%	2012/ 13	%
Ham and Richmond	7	15.6%	1	3.1%	7	13.7%	8	14.5%	8	10.5%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	6	13.3%	6	18.8%	5	9.8%	9	16.4%	13	17.1%
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	8	17.8%	18	56.3%	13	25.5%	13	23.6%	6	7.9%
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	12	26.7%	1	3.1%	7	13.7%	12	21.8%	24	31.6%
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	9	20%	6	18.8%	12	23.5%	9	16.4%	25	32.9%
Out of borough, no postcode, address withheld	3	6.7%	0	0 %	7	13.7%	4	7.3%	0	0.0%
Total	45	100%	32	100%	51	100 %	55	100%	76	100%

CPPs started by locality March 2013



Children on the CWD register (disabilities) – 31 March 2013, by disability and locality

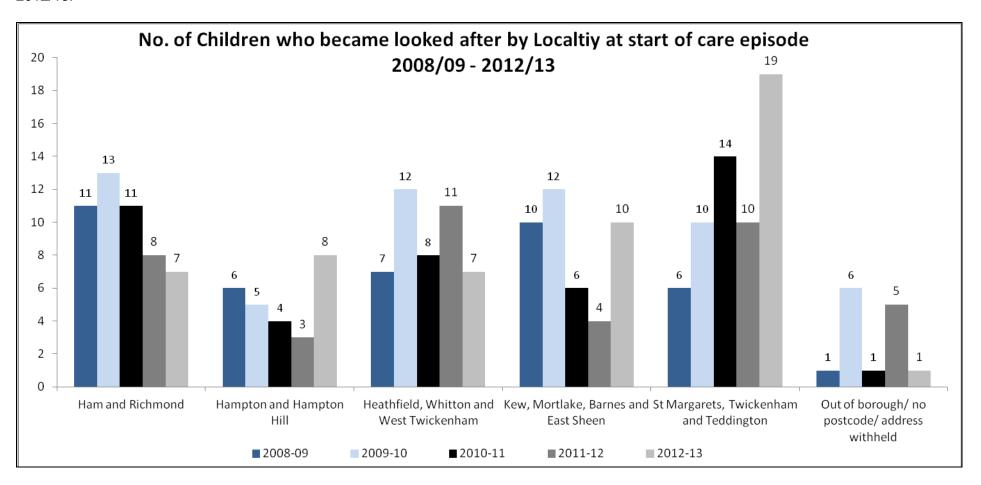


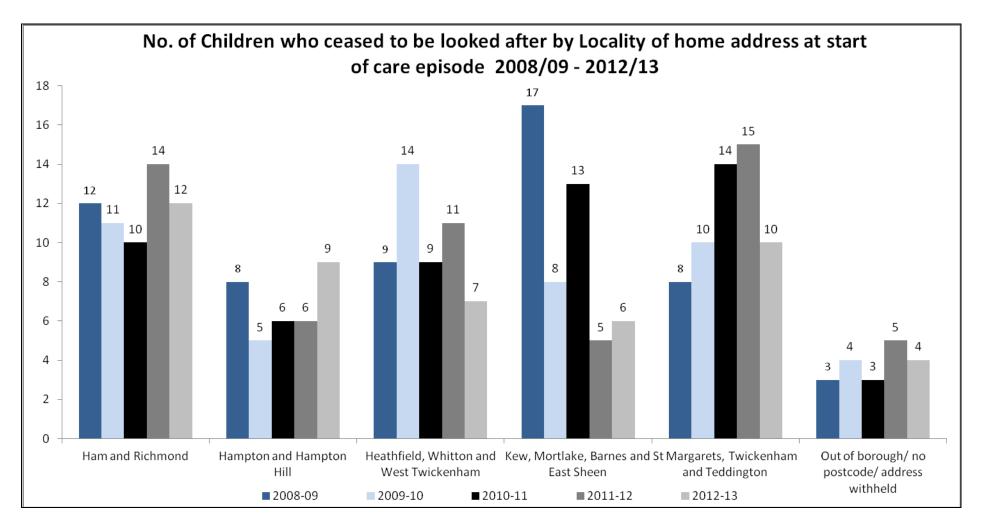
Locality	Autism	Behaviour	Communication	Consciousness	Other - DDA	Hand Function	Hearing	Incontinence	Learning	Mobility	Personal care	Vision	Total disabilities	No. of children
Ham and Richmond	9	1	6	2	6		6		15	9	2	6	62	36
Hampton and Hampton Hill	11	6	3	1	5		3	1	24	19		7	80	52
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	21	7	9		10		2		25	9		5	88	60
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	14	3	7	1	6	1	7	1	39	12	1	4	96	63
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	24	8	6	1	12		13	1	38	19	2	16	140	93
Out of borough,no postcode,address withheld	3	2	1	1	1		1		4	2	1	1	17	9
Total disabilities recorded	82	27	32	6	40	1	32	3	145	70	6	39	483	313

As of 31 March 2013, there were a total of 313 children and young people on Richmond Borough's disability register. St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington have the highest proportion of children on the register, but the area has the highest population for the borough, therefore no analysis has been produced and the above table is purely for information.

Looked-after children 2008/09 – 2012/13

During 2012/13, a total of seven children became looked after within Ham and Richmond (13%). This is a decrease compared to the previous year, when 11 children became looked after. There were a total of 52 children in Richmond upon Thames who became looked after during 2012/13.





During 2012/13, a total of 12 children ceased to be looked after within Ham and Richmond (25%). This is a decrease compared to the previous year, when 14 children ceased to be looked after. There were a total of 48 children in Richmond upon Thames who ceased to be looked after during 2012/13.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse (2012/13)

The highest percentage of referrals to the multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) originate from the St Margaret, Twickenham and Teddington locality with 25.1%, followed by Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham with 20.8% and Hampton and Hampton Hill with 19.9%. The lowest percentage of referrals came from Ham and Richmond with 14.7% of referrals and Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen with 17.3%.

Locality	Number of cases	% of cases
Ham and Richmond	34	14.7%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	46	19.9%
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	48	20.8%
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	40	17.3%
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	58	25.1%
Not known, out of borough	5	2.2%
Total	231	100.0%

Numbers and percentage of MARAC referrals by locality

Ham and Richmond has the highest proportion of MARAC cases involving children. 85.3% of the cases have children involved. Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham are the next highest with 72.9%. St Margaret's, Twickenham and Teddington (53.4%), Ham and Richmond (50%) and Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen (35%) have lesser proportions of cases involving children.

Locality	Number of cases	Cases with children	% of cases with children involved
Ham and Richmond	34	29	85.3%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	46	23	50.0%
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	48	35	72.9%
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	40	14	35.0%
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	58	31	53.4%
Unknown	5	0	0.0%
Grand total	231	132	57.1%

Number of cases involving children

When assessing the proportion of children involved in MARAC referrals, Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham account for the highest number of children involved in cases referred to the MARAC with 28.1%. This is followed by St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington with (25.4%). Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen have the lowest cases involving children with (10.5%). Ham and Richmond has 14.5% and Hampton and Hampton Hill has 14.5%.

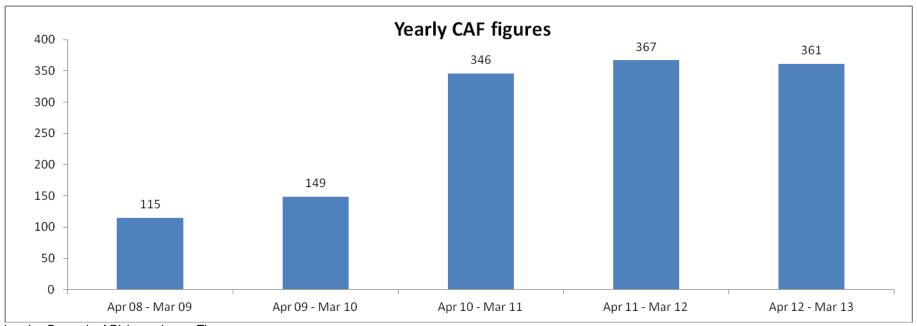
Locality	Total Children Involved	% of children involved
Ham and Richmond	49	21.5%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	33	14.5%
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	64	28.1%
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	24	10.5%
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	58	25.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Grand total	228	100.0%

Number of cases involving children

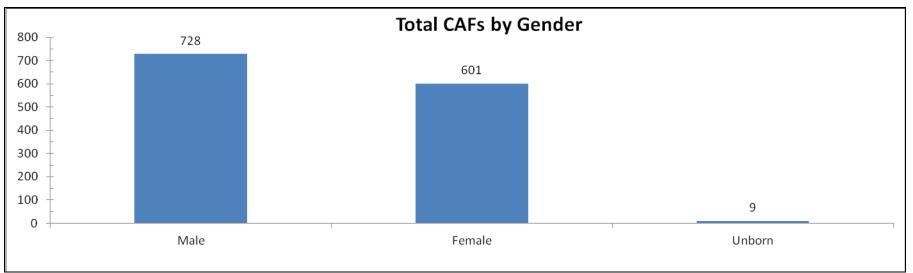
Common Assessment Framework

Common Assessment Framework (CAF) April 2008-March 2013

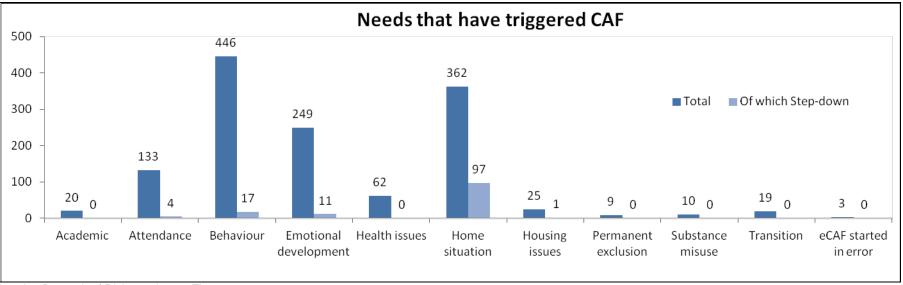
Locality-based common assessments data



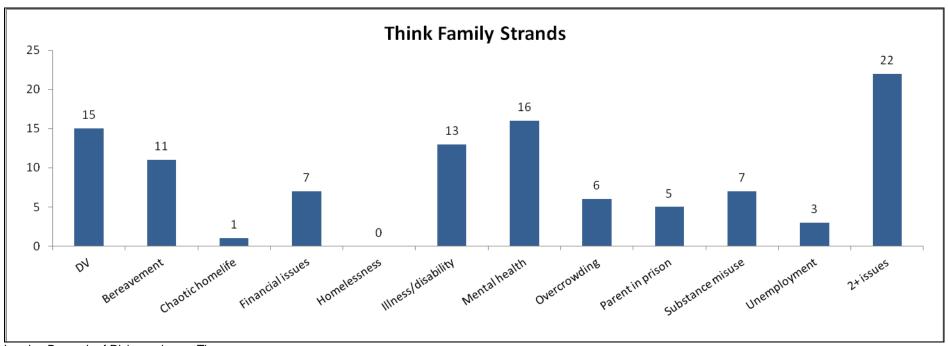
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames



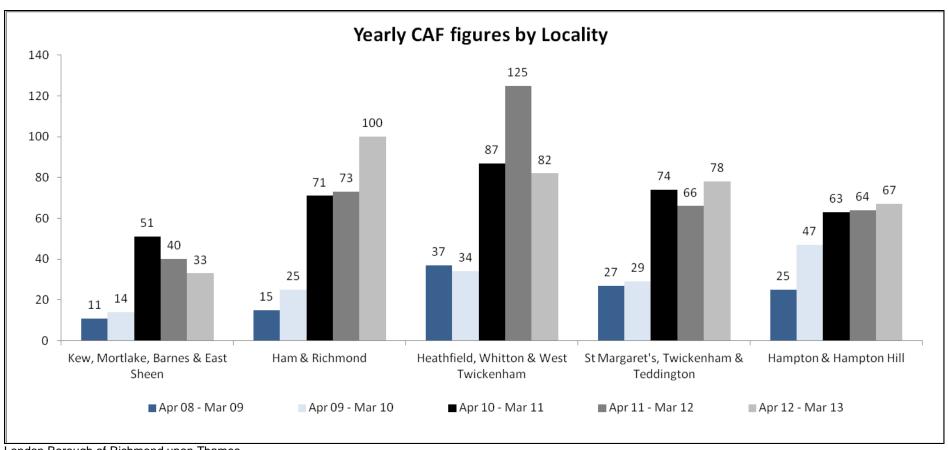
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames



London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

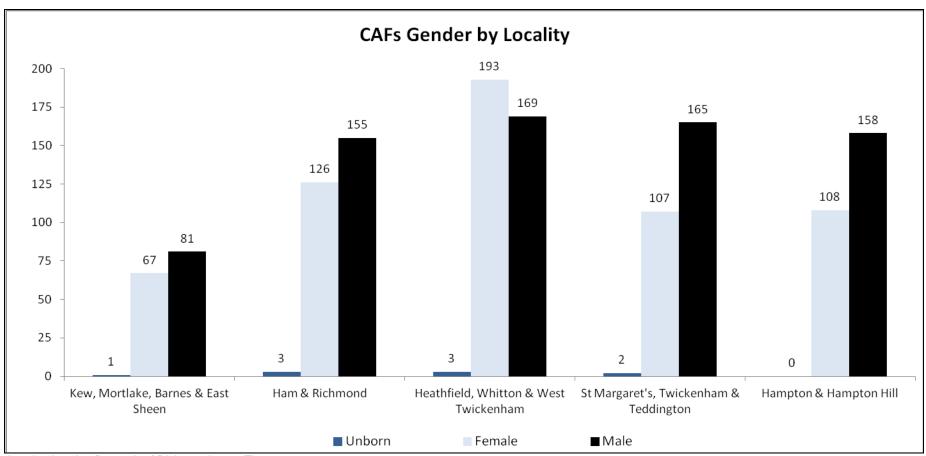


London Borough of Richmond upon Thames



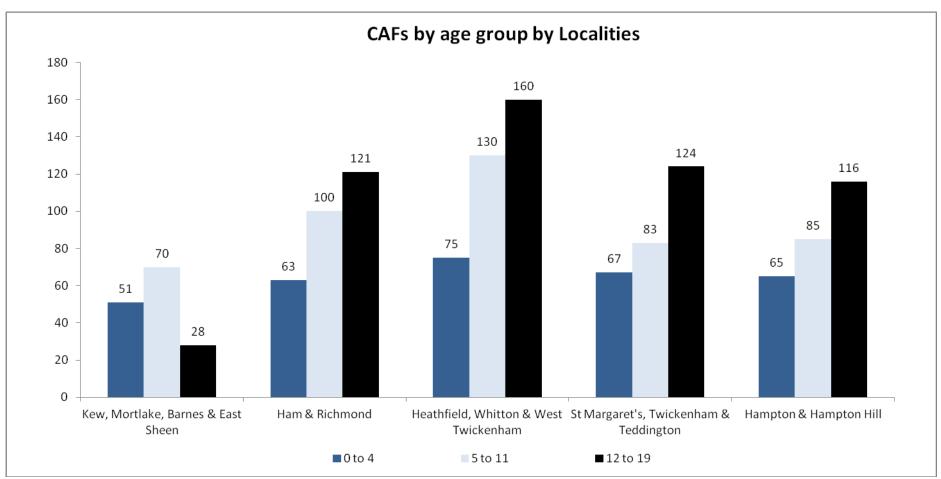
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

April 2012 to March 2013 saw the highest number of CAFs in Ham and Richmond; St Margaret's, Twickenham and Teddington, and Hampton and Hampton Hill localities. Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen ILocalities and Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham locality have reduced in numbers.



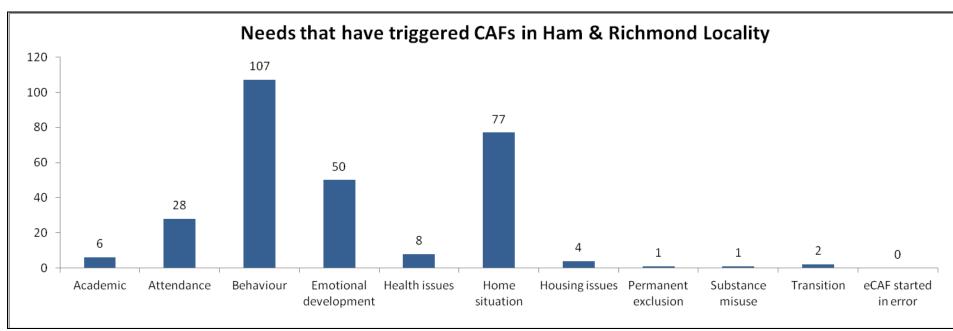
London London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Overall more males than females have been through the CAF process – except in Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham.

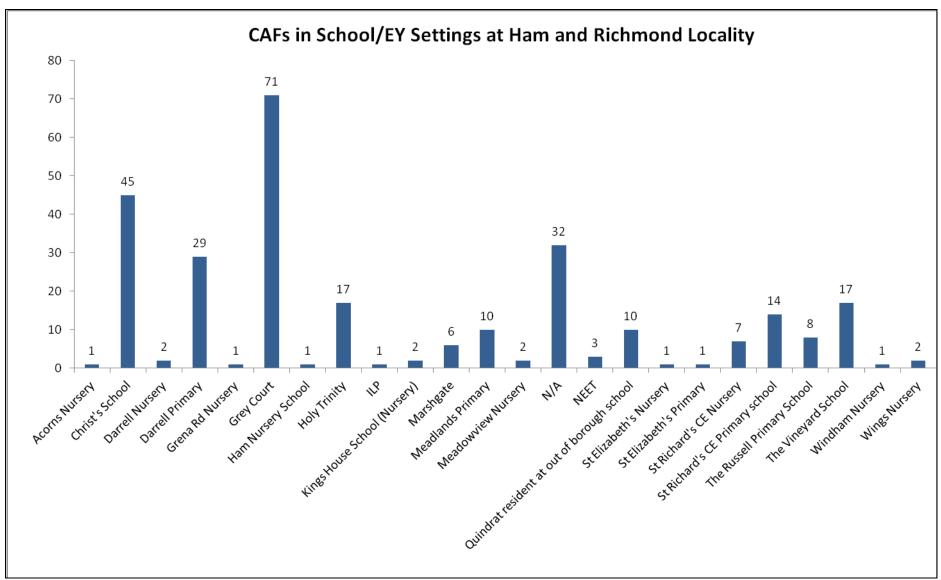


London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

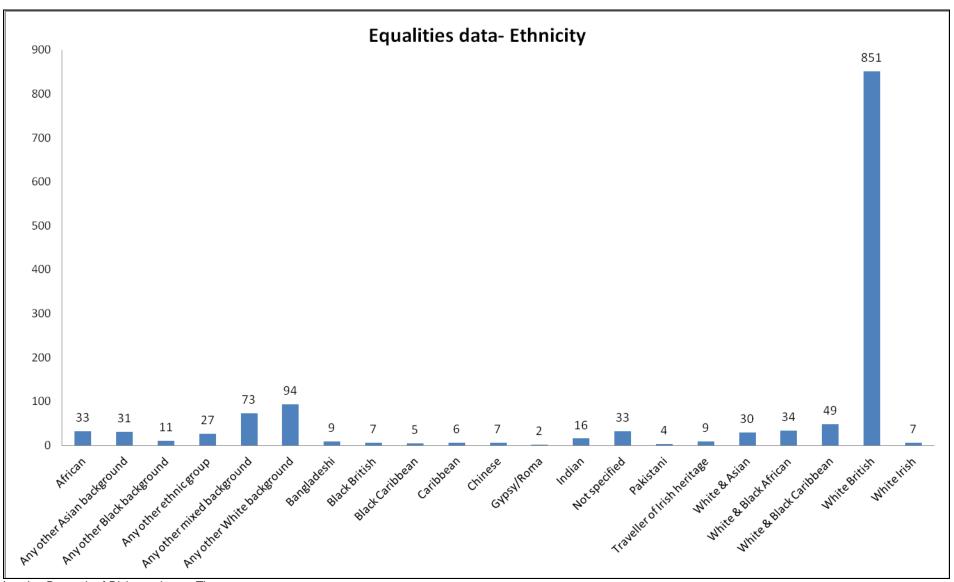
The 12 to 19 years age group has consistently higher levels of CAFs. However in the Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen locality it is the lowest.



Ham and Richmond Locality



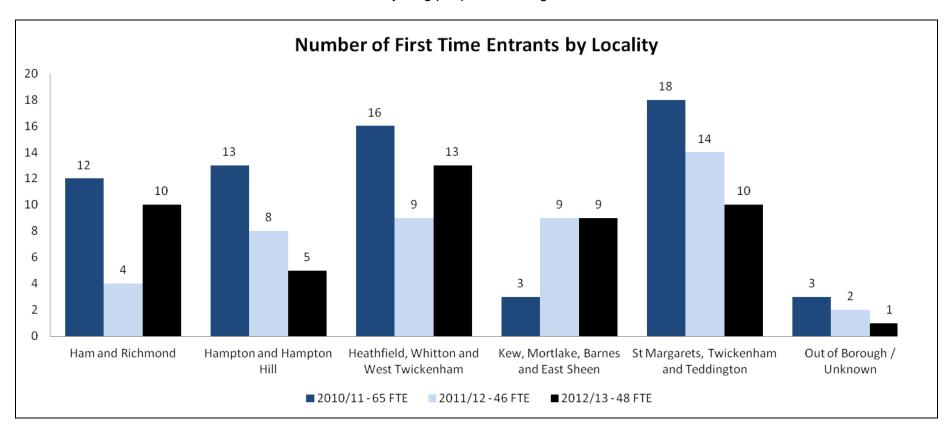
Ham and Richmond Locality



London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Youth offending

Analysis of the number of young people (10 to 17) becoming first time entrants (FTE) to the youth justice system from April 2009 to 31 March 2013 shows a significant reduction across all five localities over the course of the three years. From a high of 65 FTE in the 2010/11 year to 48 FTE in the 2012/13, a reduction of 26% in the numbers of young people becoming FTE.



Pooling the data over the three year period shows that St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington (26.4%) and Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham (23.9%) have the largest volume of FTEs, with both areas combined accounting for approximately 50% of total FTEs. The three remaining localities account for much lesser proportions with Ham and Richmond (16.4%), Hampton and Hampton Hill (16.4%) and Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen (13.2%) all accounting for less than 20% of the FTE cohort.

All localities excepting Kew, Mortlake Barnes and East Sheen show a reduction in FTEs from 2010/11 to 2012/13. The numbers FTE in the Kew area however have increased from three in 2010/11 to nine in 2011/12 and 2012/13.

Youth Service

Youth service participants

The annual target for young people who are actively involved in ongoing provision is set at 15% of the youth population (12,809).

For the year 2012/13 there was a target of 189 young people to become actively involved in youth services in Ham and Richmond.

The year-end outturn figure was 261 young people (138%of target). 125 young people who were involved in the service showed a improvement in their personal growth or received an accreditation through the intervention provided

There were a further 1623 participants engaging with youth provision that was not attached to a specific youth club or locality, such as the Duke of Edinburgh's award, Youth Enquiry Service and Youth Engagement Team. This total could be split between the localities (equating to 324 young people per Locality).

Post-16

NEET (from South London Client Caseload Information report January 2013)

A locality level breakdown of the (unadjusted) not in education, employment or training (NEET) figures from January 2013 shows that there were 92 individuals aged 16 to 18 who were classified as NEET. The largest proportion were resident in the Ham and Richmond area (25) accounting for 27.2% of the total NEET cohort. Hampton and Hampton Hill (23) and Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham (20) also had higher proportions of 16 to 18 year olds NEET. Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen (14) and St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington (10) had lower proportions.

NEET 16-18 (Numbers) Vulnerable Groups									
Locality	NEET 16-18	% of NEET Population	Intensive Support	ГОО	Teenage Mothers	Care Leavers	Children Looked After	Substance Misuse	Young Offenders (Supervised by YOT)
Ham and Richmond	25	27.2%	2	5	0	0	0	0	1
Hampton and Hampton Hill	23	25.0%	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	20	21.7%	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	14	15.2%	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	10	10.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	92	100%	5	10	2	0	0	0	5

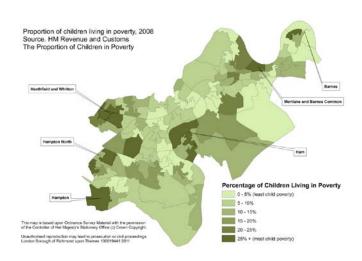
A small proportion of the 16 to 18 year old NEET group falls into the vulnerable group category. Vulnerable groups include those children and young people LDD, teenage parents, supervised by YOTs, care leavers, substance misuse, young carers, refuge, asylum seekers, teenage fathers and children looked after. Ham and Richmond

Child poverty

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Child Poverty Needs Assessment 2011/12)

According to the HMRC, 20.9% of all children in England are living in poverty¹. Despite the average of 20.9% there are significant regional differences ranging from an average of 14.5% of children living in the South East of England to an estimated 30.8% (534,095) of children in London classed as living in poverty.

At a local authority level Richmond upon Thames has one of the lowest instances of child poverty with an estimated 11.5% of resident children living in families with an income below 60% of the median.



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¹ People are said to be living in poverty if their income and resources are so inadequate as to preclude them from having a standard of living considered acceptable in the society in which they live. Because of their poverty they may experience multiple disadvantages through unemployment, low income, poor housing, inadequate health care, barriers to lifelong learning, culture, sport and recreation. They are often excluded and marginalised from participating in activities (economic, social and cultural) that are the norm for other people and their access to fundamental rights may be restricted.

European Union's working definition of poverty

Ham and Richmond

In the Ham and Richmond locality there is one specific lower super output area (LSOA) that demonstrates the key characteristics of child poverty. Within this LSOA:

- There are 400 children;
- 40% of those children are considered to be in poverty;
- There is a high number of lone parents receiving working and non-working tax credits;
- There is a high number of families in receipt of child tax credits;
- There is a high number of Job Seekers Allowance claimants;
- · There is a high concentration of social housing;
- 31.5% of pupils are eligible for free school meals; and
- There is an increasing number of enquiries to the Citizens Advice Bureau about topics such as benefits, debt and housing since 2008/09.

The above information details the characteristics of child poverty in the lower super output areas and is not inter-linked so should be treated as separate pieces of information that refer to the area.