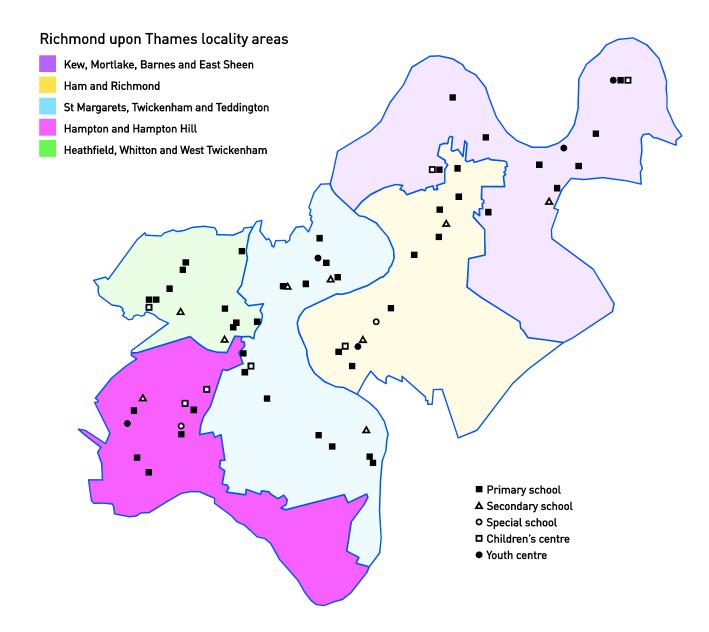
Hampton and Hampton Hill

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 are	as
Page	Hampton and Hampton Hill
7	Lower levels of attainment in Early Years Foundation Stage
9	Key Stage 2 tests Level 5 or above: reading, writing and mathematics attainment lower than local authority average
10	Key Stage 4 GCSE five or more A* to C grades inc. English and maths, and eBacc attainment lower than the local authority average
11	Relatively high proportion of absence (primary)
14	High proportion of special educational needs pupils (secondary)
37	Increase in looked-after children
38	Increase in children ceasing to be looked after
54	High proportion of NEET
56	Four specific lower super output areas identified with child poverty

Demographics

Area description

This area developed as a residential area during the Victorian era due to the expansion of the railway network.

To the west and north west, the area boundaries with the London Borough of Hounslow and Surrey district of Spelthorne, and the River Thames to the south. To the north and east are Teddington, Fulwell and Whitton. Hampton village and Hampton Hill High Street both provide a good range of small local shops and services.

The area is largely residential, and is generally of high environmental quality. It contains some open spaces, including Hampton Court Park (Home Park) and part of Bushy Park, both owned by the Royal Parks Agency. There is also significant recreational land in Carlisle Park, Hatherop Park, and the open space along the bank of the River Thames.

Hampton Court Palace is a world renowned tourist attraction located within this locality.

Schools

Primary

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

Schools within this locality are:

- Buckingham Primary
- Carlisle Infant
- Hampton Hill Junior
- Hampton Infant
- Hampton Junior
- St James's Catholic Primary
- St Mary's Hampton CE Primary

Secondary/Academy

Hampton Academy

Special school

• Clarendon Special

Health centres, hospitals and GP surgeries

Hampton and Hampton Hill have three GP surgeries within the locality:

- Bhatia (Broad Lane)
- Lewis (Hampton)
- Sarajlic (Staines Road)

Kingston Hospital in the Royal Borough of Kingston and West Middlesex Hospital in the London Borough of Hounslow will be the nearest hospitals for many residents.

Sports facilities

This locality has the following leisure centres in the area.

- Hampton Sports and Fitness Centre
- Hampton Open Air Pool

Police stations

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

Youth centres

This locality has Hampton Youth Project for its resident youth population.

Libraries

There are two libraries in the locality:

- Hampton library
- Hampton Hill 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 Centre	0	10	1,557	679	446	2,692
Heathfield Children's Centre	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 Percentage of		Overall percen ected or excee		Average points for
School	pupils with a good level of development	Prime learning goals	Specific learning goals	All learning goals	cohort
Buckingham	31	43	35	31	27.8
Carlisle Infant	12	49	17	11	30.4
Hampton Infant	52	64	52	48	31.8
St James's	43	49	54	41	32.9
Hampton and Hampton Hill	36	52	40	34	30.8
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 36%. This compares to Richmond Borough maintained schools at 42%. Results range from 12% to 52%. The average point scores for this locality range from 27.8 to 32.9. This compares to 31.7 for all Richmond Borough maintained schools.

					Perc	entage	of pu	oils acl	hieving	j Level	2 or a	bove				
		Reading				Writing			Spe	Speaking & listening			Mathematics			
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buckingham	90	78	83	82	90	78	82	85	88	78	80	84	92	83	94	91
Carlisle Infant	96	94	97	91	97	92	97	90	93	91	97	91	97	97	99	94
Hampton Infant	91	94	96	92	89	92	93	92	92	97	97	93	93	97	99	94
St James's	99	99	97	98	96	96	95	97	95	98	97	97	99	99	97	98
Hampton and Hampton Hill	95	92	94	91	93	91	93	91	93	92	94	91	96	95	98	94
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 teacher assessments 2009-2013 (Provisional)

Key Stage 1 – Reading Level 2 + The locality average was 91% which is lower than the Richmond Borough Maintained primary schools average of 93%. Results range from 98% to 82%.

Key Stage 1 -- Writing Level 2+ The locality average was 91% which is the same as the Richmond Borough maintained primary schools average of 91%. Results range from 97% to 82%.

Key Stage 1 – Speaking and listening The locality average was 91% which is lower than the Richmond Borough primary maintained schools average of 94%. Results range from 97% to 84%.

Key Stage 1 – Maths Level 2+ The locality average was 94% which is lower than the Richmond Borough primary maintained schools average of 95%. Results range from 98% to 91%.

Key Stage 2 tests 2010-2013 (provisional)

			Percen	tage of p	oupils ach	nieving		
		Level 4	or above			Level 5	or above	
	Reading	g, writing	& mathe	ematics	Reading	g, writing	y & mathe	ematics
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Buckingham	Х	62	79	74	Х	2	26	19
Hampton Hill Junior	Х	84	80	81	Х	28	35	21
Hampton Junior	Х	69	84	84	Х	30	29	23
St James's	Х	98	95	91	Х	62	54	66
Hampton and Hampton Hill	X	81	85	84	Х	38	37	33
All Richmond Borough maintained schools	x	82	87	85	Х	25	39	37
National	X	67	75	na	Х	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%. Three of the four schools all achieved or exceeded the national average of 75% (2012 data), with results ranging from 91% to 74%.

Reading, writing and mathematics Level 5+ The locality average is 33% which is below the Richmond Borough maintained school average of 37%. Three of the four schools all achieved or exceeded the national average of 20% (2012 data), with results ranging from 66% to 19%.

				ł	Percenta	age of p	oupils ac	chieving					
	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				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	Х	15	59	59	Х	75	80	83	Х	

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

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

	Pe	rcentage Absend	ces
School	Authorised	Unauthorised	Total
Buckingham Primary	4.96	1.08	6.04
Carlisle Infant	3.84	0.16	4.00
Hampton Hill Junior	3.44	0.27	3.71
Hampton Infant	3.87	0.36	4.23
Hampton Junior	2.99	0.64	3.62
St James's Catholic Primary	2.83	0.50	3.32
Hampton Academy	5.04	0.79	5.84
Clarendon School	7.00	0.82	7.82
Hampton and Hampton Hill	4.10	0.62	4.71
Richmond - maintained schools and academies	3.73	0.79	4.52

Most schools within the locality have varied levels of total absence. The locality average is 4.71% and ranges from 3.32% to 7.82%. 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 all 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 were also a total of 468 fixed term exclusions.

Special educational needs (SEN) (2013 Census)

	SEN pup	ils with sta	atements	SEN	nents	All SEN pupils		
School	Roll inc. nursery Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	Number 2013SchoolSchoolActionAction +		Total	% of roll 2013	% of roll 2013
Buckingham Primary	511	18	3.5%	35	39	74	14.5%	18.0%
Carlisle Infant	270	2	0.7%	9	7	16	5.9%	6.7%
Hampton Hill Junior	359	11	3.1%	22	8	30	8.4%	11.4%
Hampton Infant	351	1	0.3%	25	9	34	9.7%	10.0%
Hampton Junior	297	10	3.4%	22	19	41	13.8%	17.2%
St James's Catholic Primary	683	14	2.0%	22	10	32	4.7%	6.7%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	2,471	56	2.3%	135	92	227	9.2%	11.5%
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 11.5% of the total primary schools population within this locality (283 out of 2,471 pupils). Figures range from 6.7% to 18%.

This compares to 11.1% for all Richmond Borough maintained primary schools and 18.5% (2012 data) nationally.

Special educational needs (SEN) (2013 Census)

	SEN pup	ils with sta	atements	SEN	nents	All SEN pupils		
				Number 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%	22.7%

SEN pupils with and without statements account for 30.2% of the total secondary population within this Locality (251 out of 832 pupils).

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 2	013			
	Full-time	e & part-tim	Full	Full-time pupils only			
School	Roll including nursery	Pupils eligible for FSM	% of roll eligible	Roll	Pupils eligible for FSM	% of roll eligible	
Buckingham Primary	511	97	19.0%	461	97	21.0%	
Carlisle Infant	270	24	8.9%	270	24	8.9%	
Hampton Hill Junior	359	30	8.4%	359	30	8.4%	
Hampton Infant	351	42	12.0%	299	41	13.7%	
Hampton Junior	297	26	8.8%	297	26	8.8%	
St James's Catholic Primary	683	9	1.3%	631	9	1.4%	
Hampton and Hampton Hill	2,471	228	9.2%	2,317	227	9.8%	
Richmond - maintained primary schools	15,297	1,279	8.4%	14,355	1,276	8.9%	

Primary – In total, 9.8% of pupils attending school full time in this 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 – The academy in this locality has 15% (125) FSM, eligibility compared to 14.2% for all Richmond Borough maintained secondary schools and 16% (2012 data) nationally.

Special – The special school within this locality, Clarendon, has an eligibility of 36.5% (42 out of 115 pupils).

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

Primary

	Black and minority ethnic pupils (BME)			
School	Roll from year 1 Jan 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	
Buckingham Primary	373	162	43.4%	
Carlisle Infant	180	57	31.7%	
Hampton Hill Junior	359	109	30.4%	
Hampton Infant	179	43	24.0%	
Hampton Junior	297	80	26.9%	
St James's Catholic Primary	540	167	30.9%	
Hampton and Hampton Hill	1,928	618	32.1%	
Richmond - maintained primary schools	11,937	4,320	36.2%	

32.1% 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 pupils (BME) (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%	

30.3% 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	
Buckingham Primary	373	115	30.8%	
Carlisle Infant	180	18	10.0%	
Hampton Hill Junior	359	53	14.8%	
Hampton Infant	179	26	14.5%	
Hampton Junior	297	33	11.1%	
St James's Catholic Primary	540	94	17.4%	
Hampton and Hampton Hill	1,928	339	17.6%	
Richmond - maintained primary schools	11,937	2,430	20.4%	

17.6% of primary pupils in this locality have 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 2013	Number 2013	% of roll 2013	
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%	

21.9% 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.

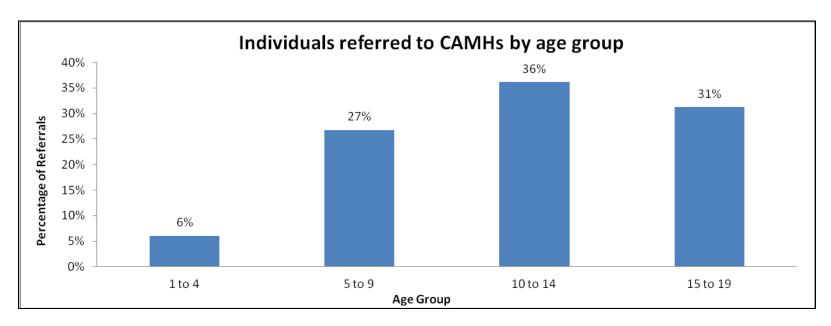
	Number of referrals	Population estimates	Rate per 10,000
Richmond upon Thames	734	44,063	166.6

Referrals to CAMHS

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

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

Referral to CAMHS by gender



The number of referrals made are different from 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

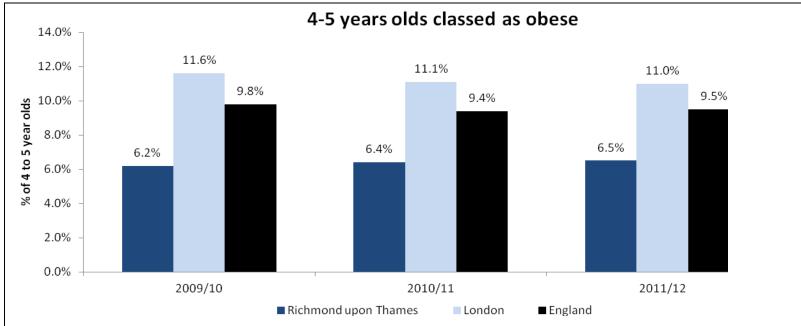
Diagnoses for behavioural and emotional disorders.

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.

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 year 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.

Uptake of other immunisations is 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, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) - (DTaP/IPV/Hib)	90.6%	91.3%	94.7%
Immunisation rate for children aged 2 who have been immunised for Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib), meningitis C (MenC) - (Hib/MenC)	85.3%	86.8%	92.3%
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 Pneumococcal infection (PCV)	83.6%	85.3%	91.5%
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

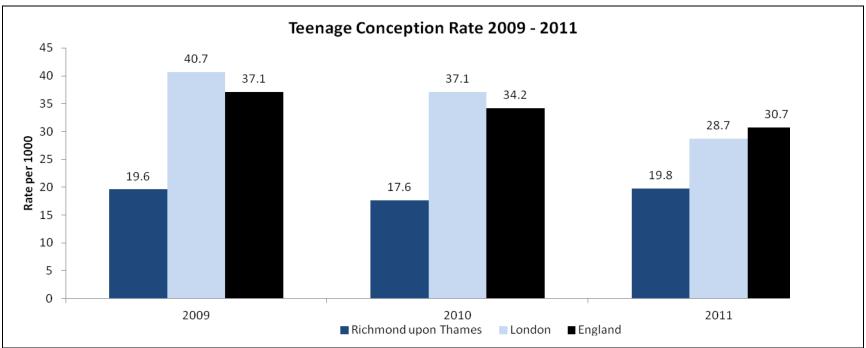


Chart 1: Teenage conception rates, 2009 - 2011

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 to 2011 three year pooled is 18.7 conceptions per 1,000 women aged 15 to 17.

Source: ONS Conception statistics, England and Wales 2011

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, 05072013)

Sexual health - Chlamydia screening

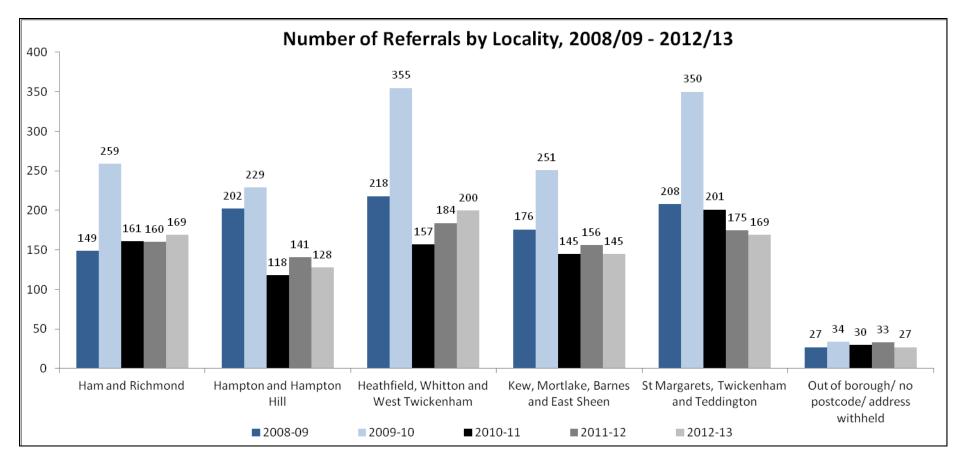
The National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP) was established in England in 2003. The primary aims of the NCSP were to control Chlamydia through the early detection and treatment of the disease. The infection is particularly prevalent in the 15 to 24 years population and can lead to serious long 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 to 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 Richmond carried out tests 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 15-24 years population. During this period 2.7% of those tests 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 tests, 2.8% tested positive for Chlamydia.

Children's social care

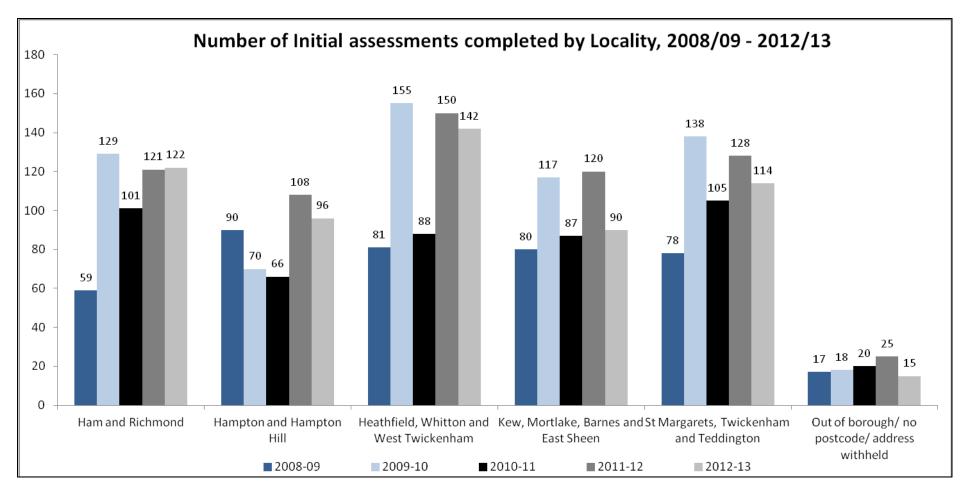
Referrals to children's specialist services (2008/09 - 2012/13)

During 2012/13, there were 128 referrals within Hampton and Hampton Hill (15.27%). This is a decrease compared to the previous year when 141 referrals were received. There were a total of 838 referrals received across Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.



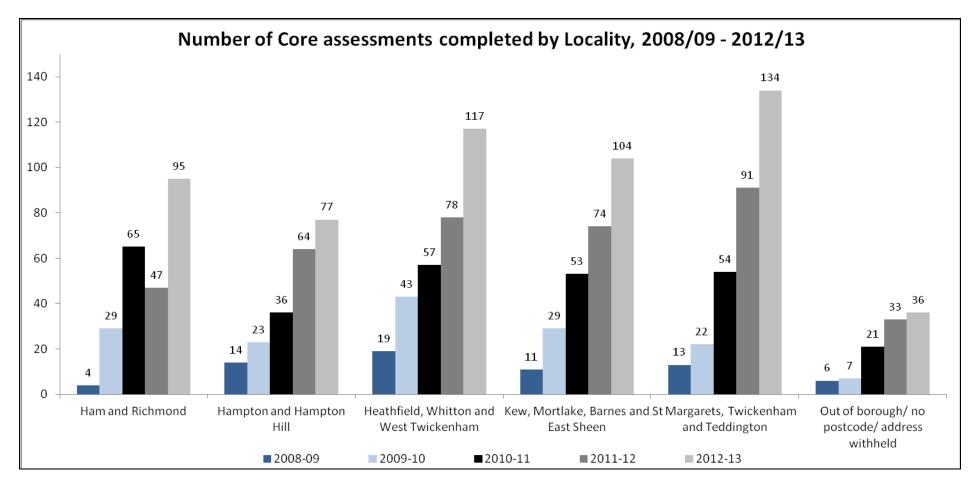
Initial assessments carried out by children's specialist services (2008/09 - 2012/13)

During 2012/13, 96 initial assessments (IA) were completed for children living in Hampton and Hampton Hill (16.58%). This is decrease compared to the previous year, when 108 IAs were completed. There were a total of 579 IAs completed for Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.



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

During 2012/13, 77 core assessments (CA) were completed for children living in Hampton and Hampton Hill (13.67%). This is an increase compared to the previous year, when 64 CAs were completed. There were a total of 563 CAs completed for Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.

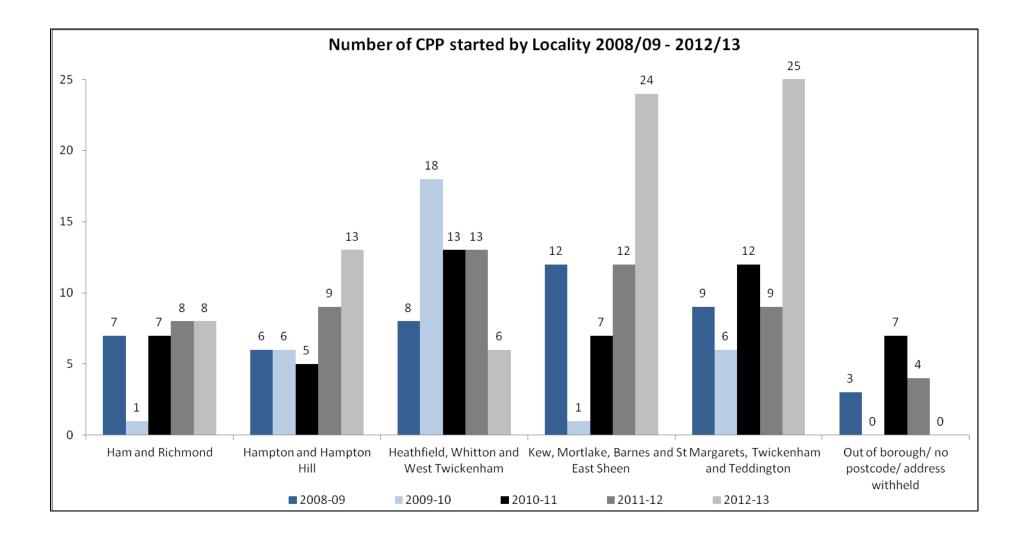


Child protection plans started (2008/09 - 2012/13)

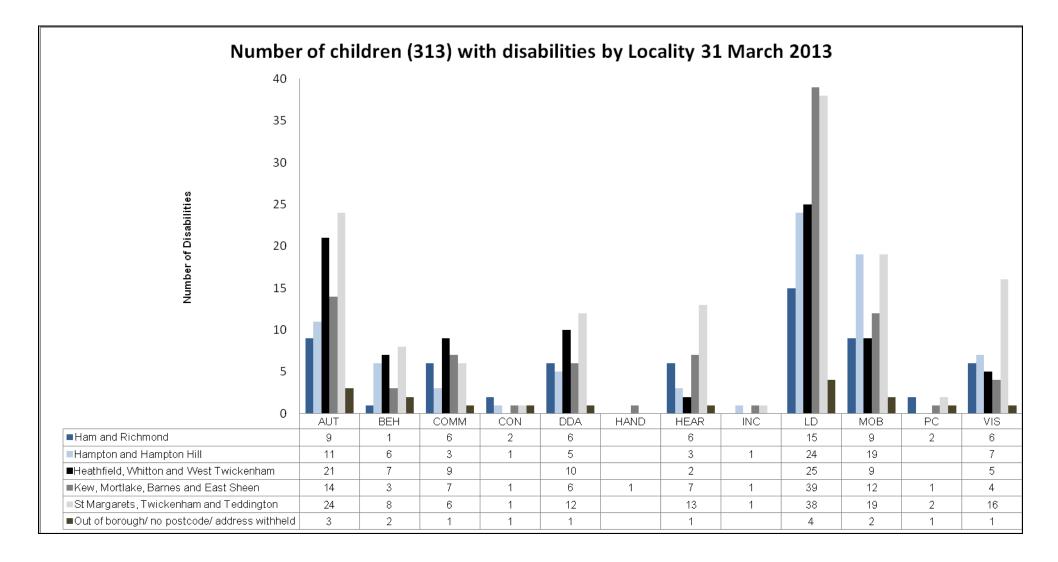
During 2012/13, 13 (17.1%) children living in Hampton and Hampton Hill became the subject of a child protection plan (CPP). This is higher than the previous year, when nine children became the subject of a CPP. There were a total of 76 CPPs started for Richmond upon Thames during 2012/13.

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

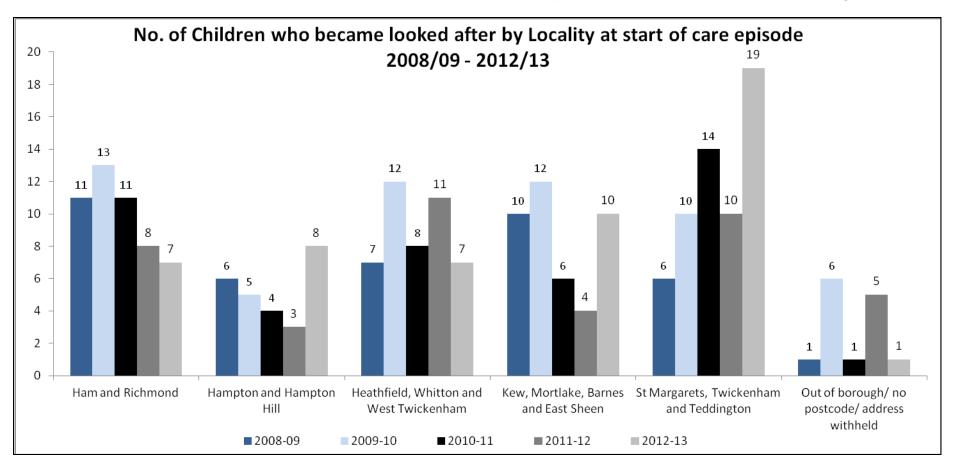


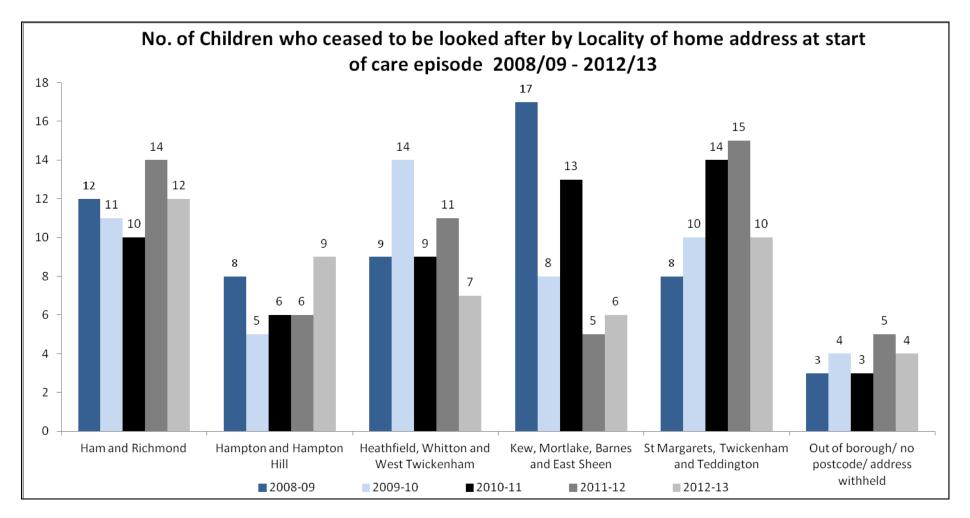
Locality	Autism	Behaviour	Communication	Consciousness	Other - DDA	Hand Function	Hearing	Incontinence	Learning	Mobility	Personal care	Vision	Total disabilities	No. of children
Ham and Richmond	9	1	6	2	6		6		15	9	2	6	62	36
Hampton and Hampton Hill	11	6	3	1	5		3	1	24	19		7	80	52
Heathfield, Whitton and 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 eight children became looked after within Hampton and Hampton Hill (15%). This is higher than previous year, when three 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 nine children ceased to be looked after within Hampton and Hampton Hill (19%). This is a small increase to the previous year, when six 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 numbers 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%.

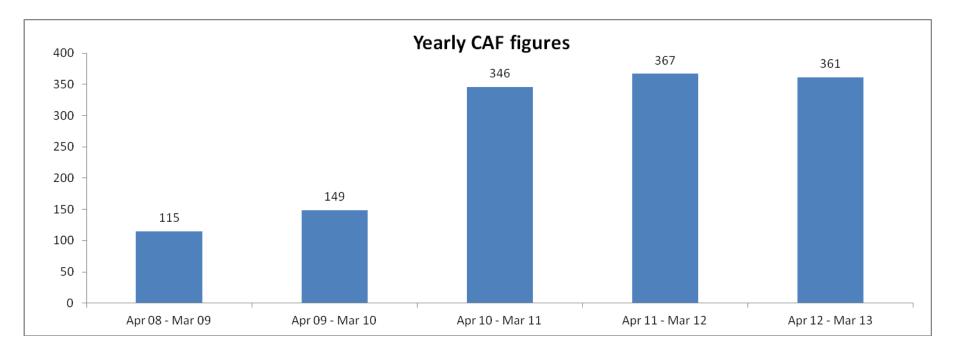
Locality	Total Children Involved	% of children involved
Ham and Richmond	49	21.5%
Hampton and Hampton Hill	33	14.5%
Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham	64	28.1%
Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen	24	10.5%
St Margarets, Twickenham and Teddington	58	25.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Grand total	228	100.0%

Number of cases involving children

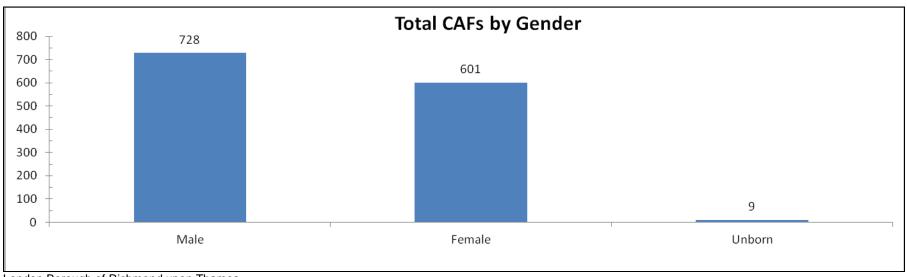
Common Assessment Framework

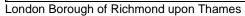
Common Assessment Framework (CAF) April 2008-March 2013

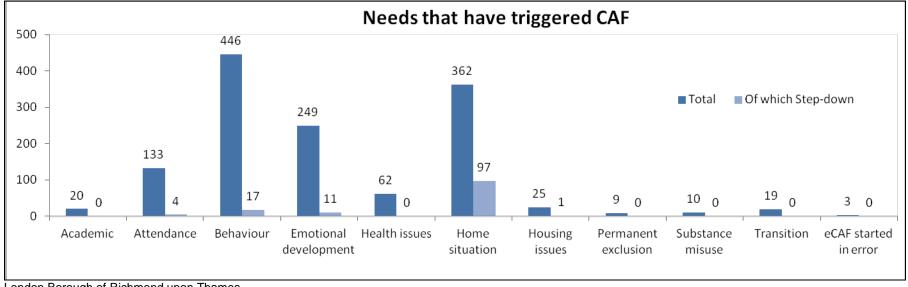
Locality-based common assessments data



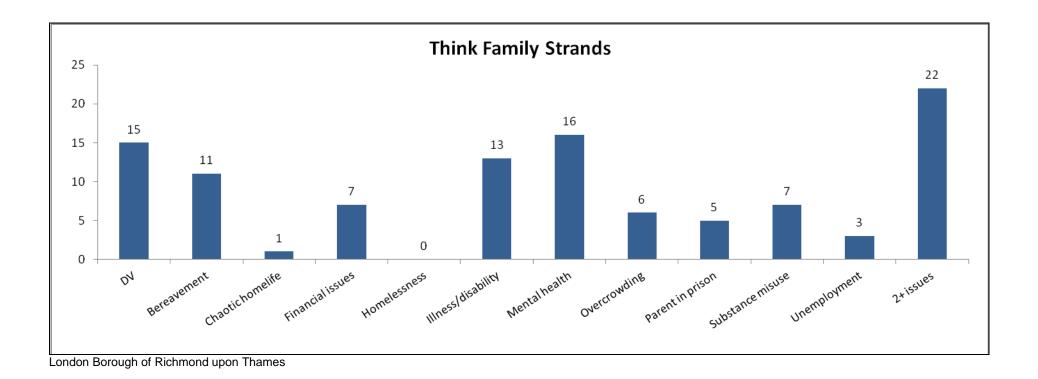
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

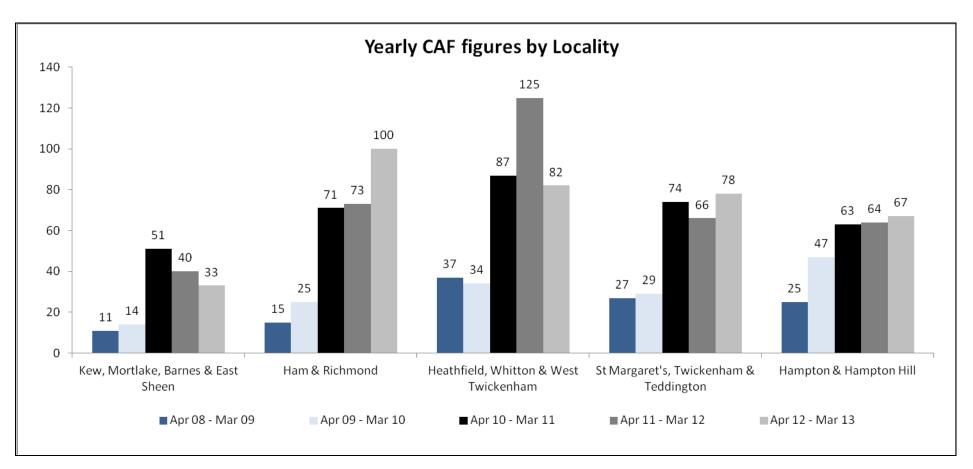






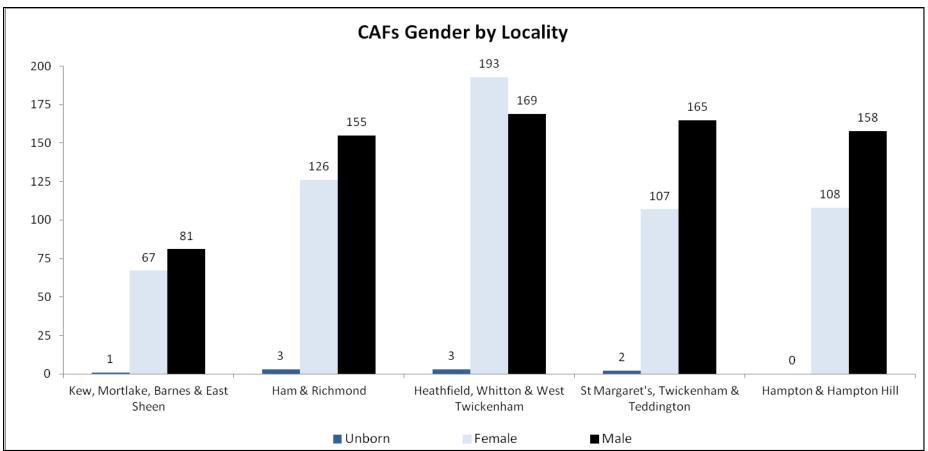
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames





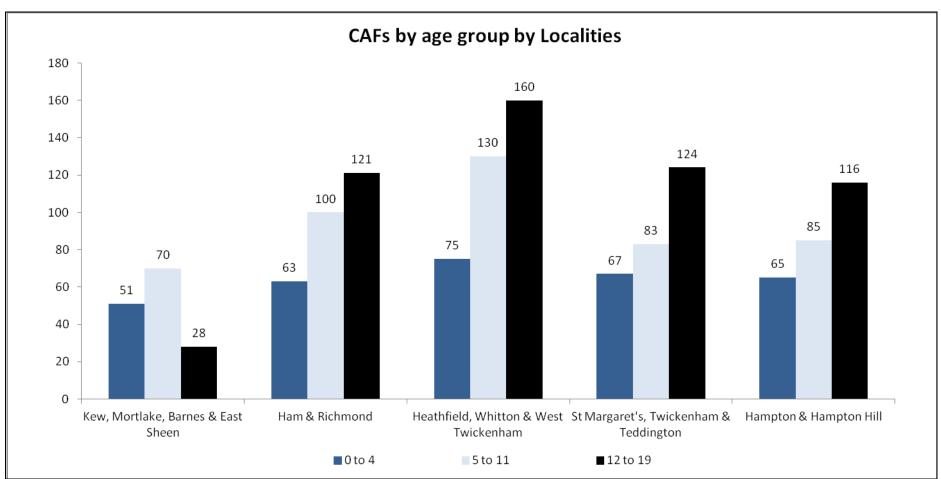
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

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 localities and Heathfield, Whitton and West Twickenham locality have reduced in number.



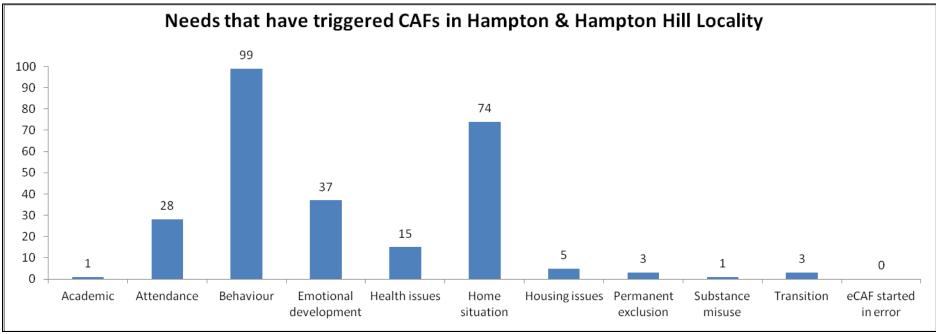
London London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

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

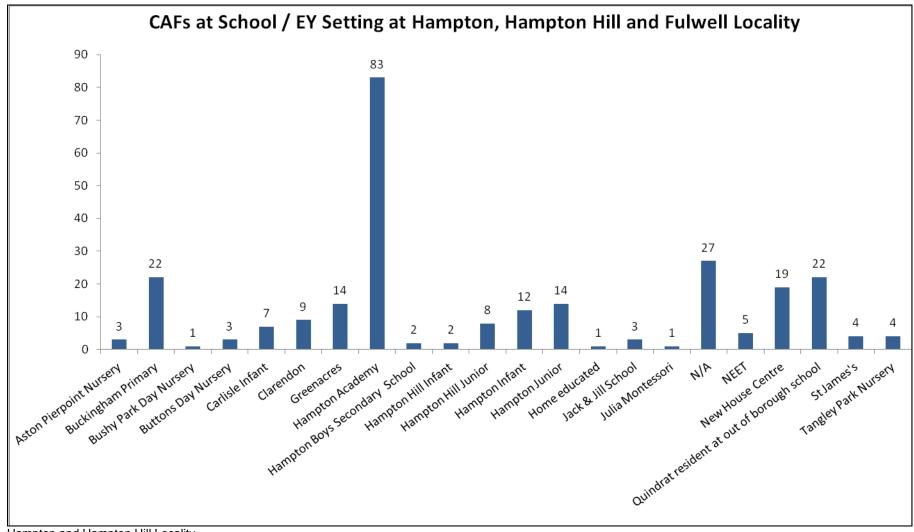


London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

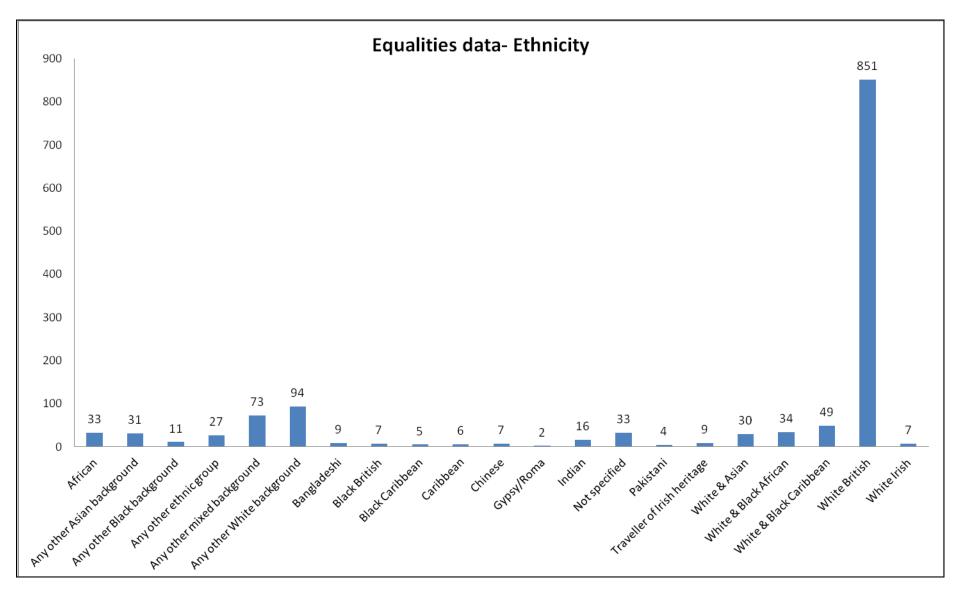
The 12 to 19 years age group has consistently higher levels of CAFs, however in the Kew, Mortlake, Barnes and East Sheen locality it is the lowest.



Hampton and Hampton Hill Locality



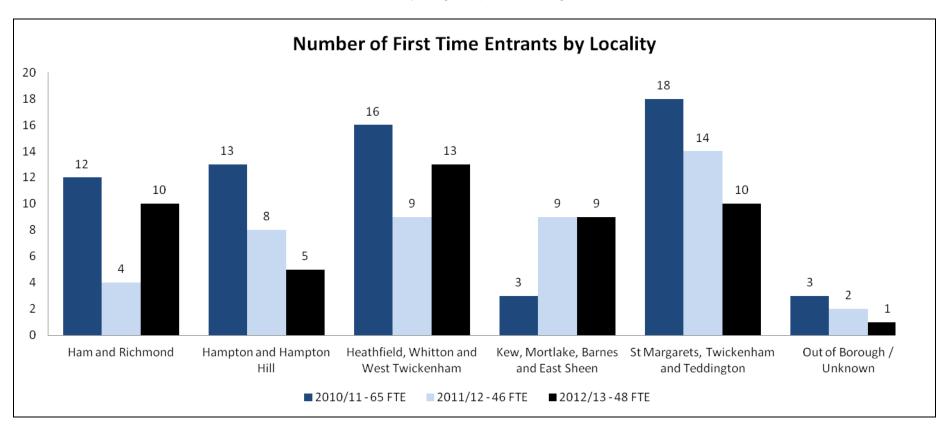
Hampton and Hampton Hill Locality



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 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 for 225 young people to become actively involved in youth services in Hampton and Hampton Hill.

The year-end outturn figure was 330 young people (147% of target). 166 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 1,623 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 16-18 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	LDD	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

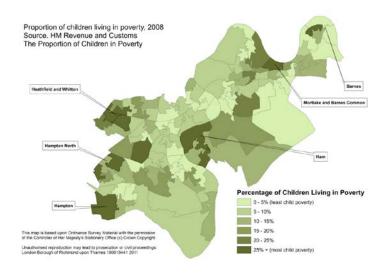
A small proportion of the 16 to 18 year old NEET group falls into the vulnerable group category. Vulnerable groups include those children and young people LDD, teenage parents, supervised by YOTs, care leavers, substance misuse, young carers, refuge, asylum seekers, teenage fathers and children looked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

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.



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

Hampton and Hampton Hill

In the Hampton and Hampton Hill locality, there are four specific lower super output areas (LSOA) that demonstrate the key characteristics of child poverty. Within these LSOAs:

- There is an average of 384 children
- Child poverty is above 25%
- 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
- On average, 23% of pupils are eligible for free school meals
- 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 LSOAs and is not inter-linked so should be treated as separate pieces of information that refer to the area.