MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Early Help Evaluation 2015 - 2020

Accompanying Note for CYP Scrutiny Included

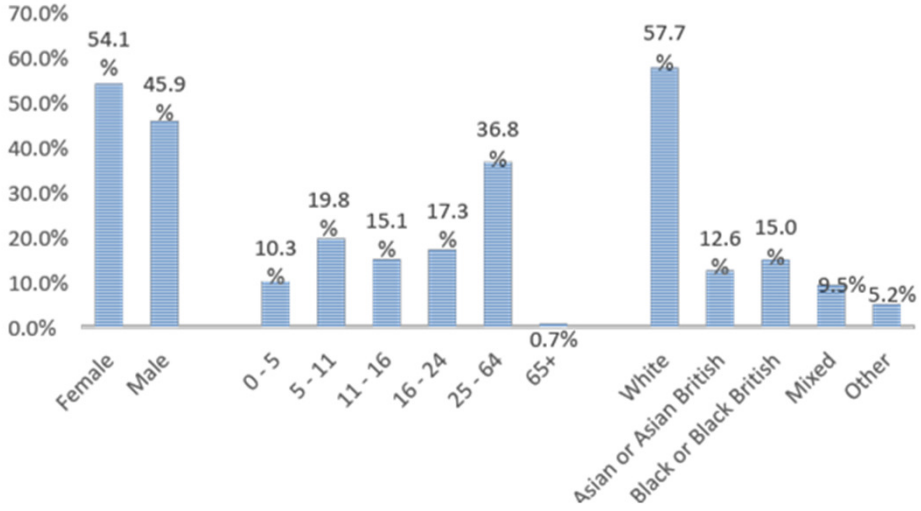
The evaluation is based on…

The evaluation captures intelligence families that have been worked with from April 2015 – August 2020

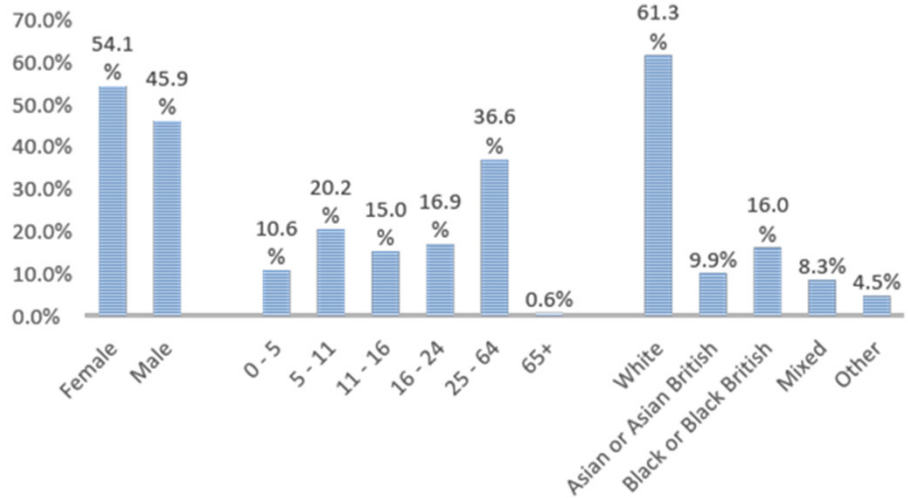
Cohort	Number Evaluated (Outcome & Impact)		
	Intervention	EHA	Total
1. Presenting Needs	5,221 (46%)	6,146 (54%)	11,367
2. Impact at End of Intervention*	3,328 (36%)	5,808 (64%)	9,136
3. Impact at 12-months after EOI*	2,778 (36%)	4,956 (64%)	7,734
* Cases that have come to a 'Planned Ending'			

44,295 individuals from 11,367 families

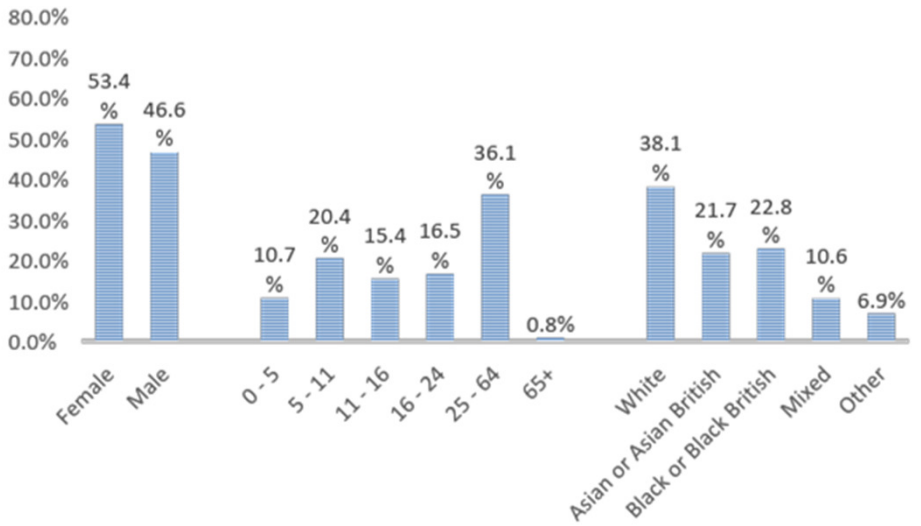
TOTAL



NORTH



CENTRAL



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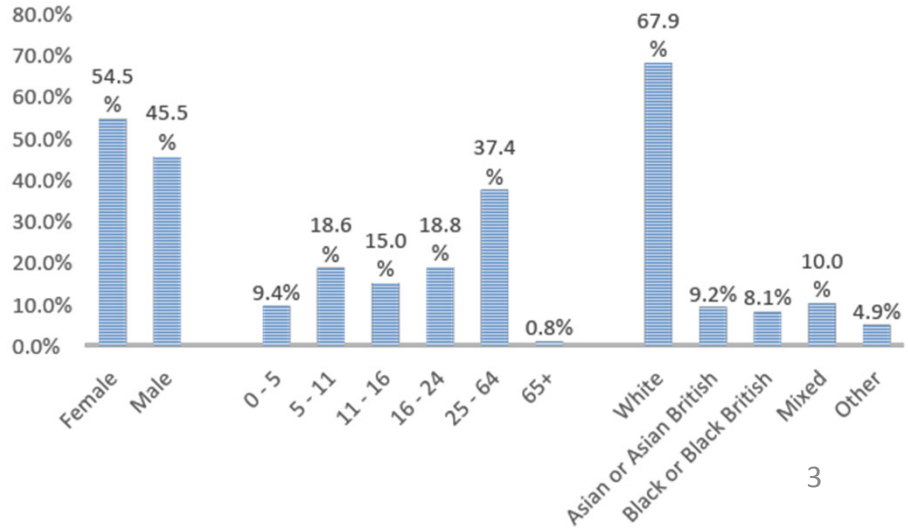
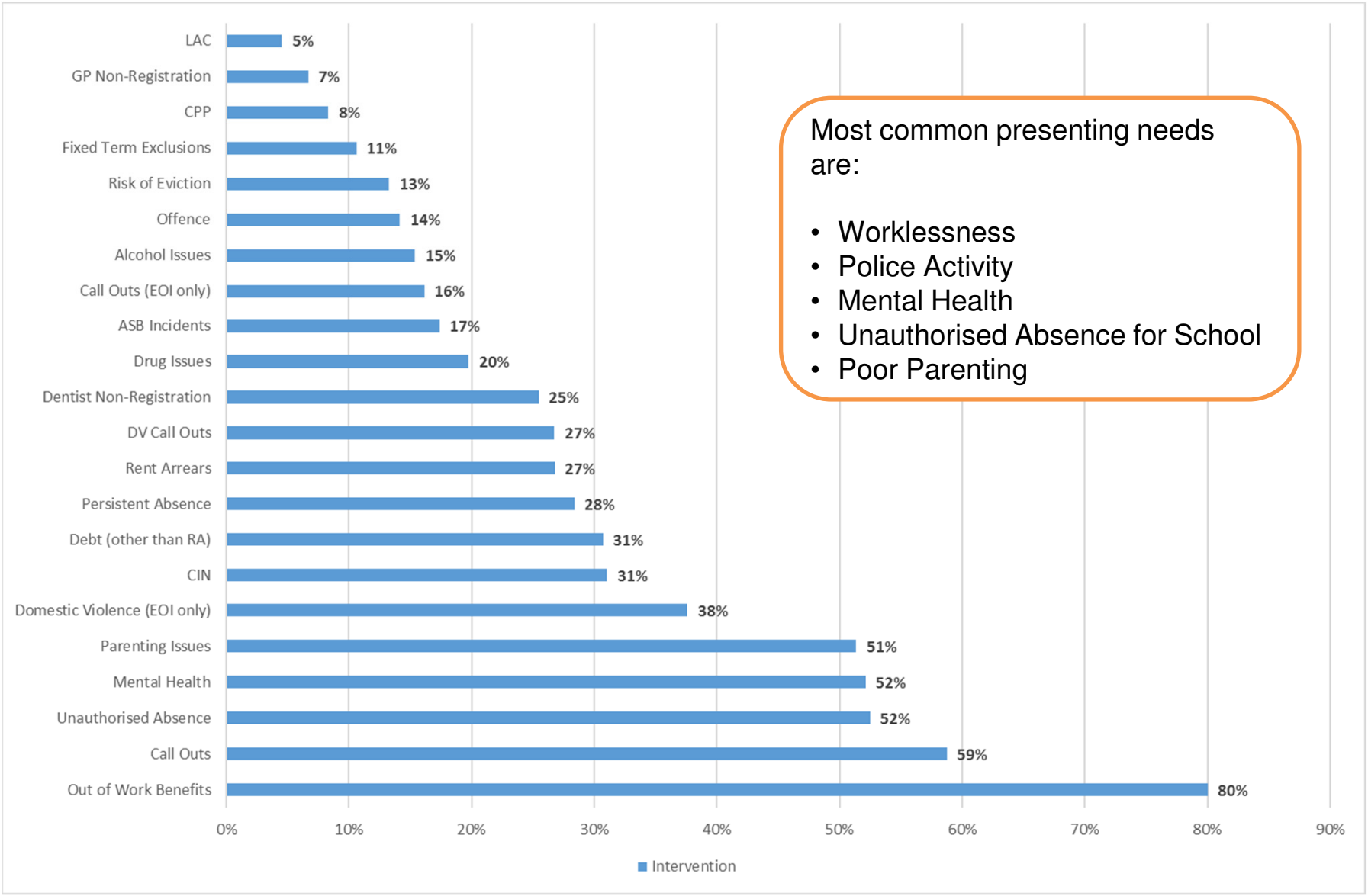


Presenting Needs are wide ranging



Most common presenting needs are:

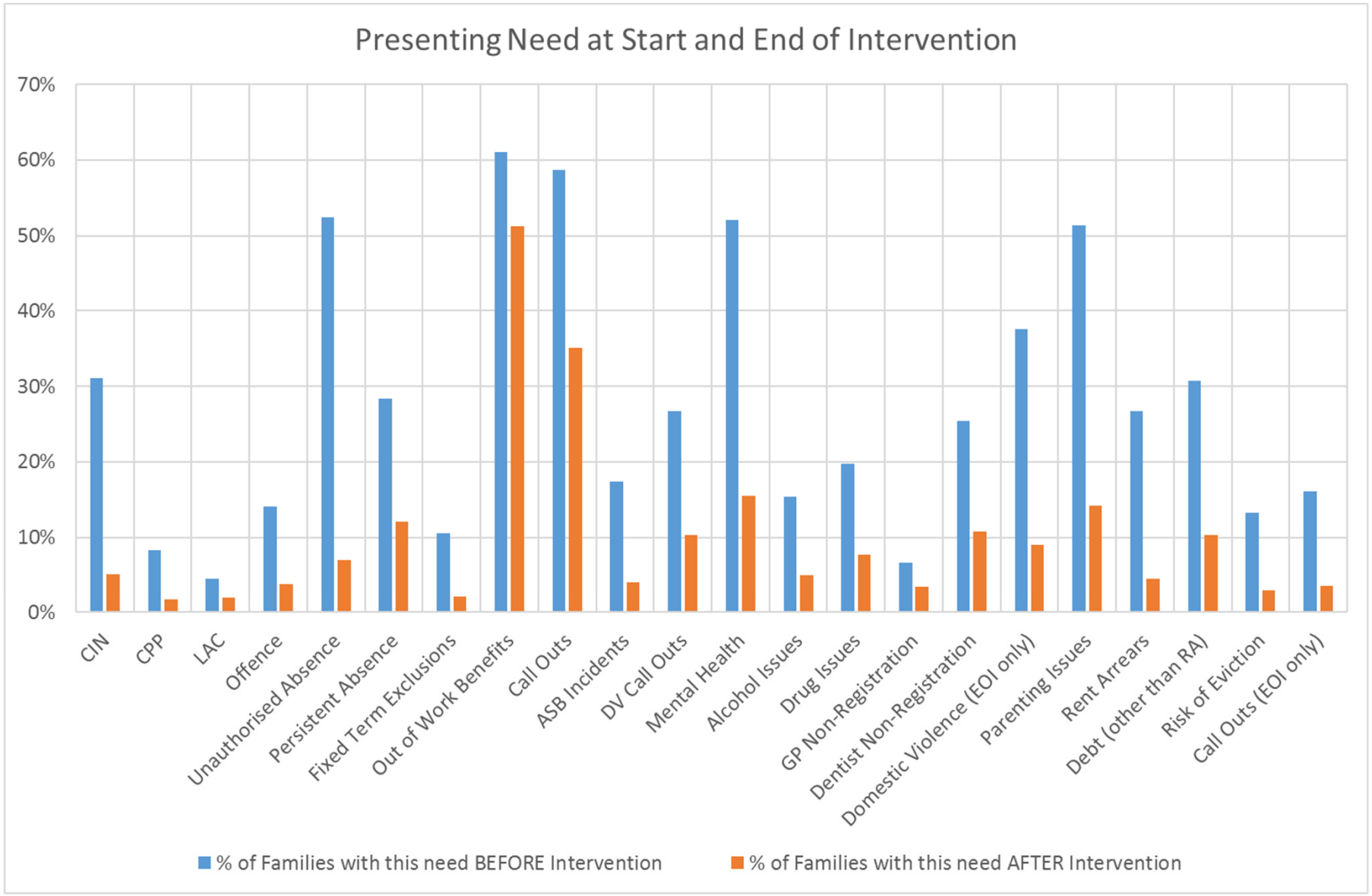
- Worklessness
- Police Activity
- Mental Health
- Unauthorised Absence for School
- Poor Parenting

Based on 11,367 families

Needs do not happen in isolation

Families with these Presenting Needs...	also have these Presenting Needs	Presenting Need	Parmanent Exclusion	GP Non-Registration	Looked after child	Child Protection Plan	Call Out (EOI)	Offending	Fixed Term Exclusions	Alcohol Issues	Risk of Eviction	ASB Call Outs	Drugs Issue	Dentist Non-Registration	Rent Arrears	Persistent Absence	Debt	DV Call Outs	Child in Need	Domestic Violence (EOI)	Unauthorised Absence	Parenting	Safeguarding	Mental Health	Call Outs
Parmanent Exclusion		2%	100%	4%	13%	25%	25%	57%	70%	26%	17%	49%	34%	36%	34%	74%	40%	51%	43%	40%	87%	62%	81%	57%	92%
GP Non-Registration		5%	2%	100%	21%	27%	20%	27%	19%	23%	25%	31%	36%	77%	36%	33%	33%	47%	44%	71%	49%	64%	92%	52%	81%
Looked after child		8%	3%	8%	100%	0%	20%	48%	31%	23%	20%	42%	30%	27%	27%	32%	29%	55%	0%	51%	61%	66%	100%	61%	90%
Child Protection Plan		12%	3%	6%	0%	100%	20%	37%	23%	26%	19%	47%	29%	32%	28%	41%	33%	60%	0%	52%	63%	62%	100%	62%	92%
Call Out (EOI)		13%	5%	7%	19%	34%	100%	46%	31%	32%	23%	50%	33%	39%	40%	48%	37%	65%	36%	56%	67%	63%	89%	58%	93%
Offending		14%	6%	5%	23%	32%	24%	100%	39%	27%	25%	49%	36%	26%	34%	47%	35%	63%	32%	50%	68%	63%	87%	64%	94%
Fixed Term Exclusions		14%	9%	4%	18%	24%	19%	47%	100%	23%	20%	44%	32%	24%	30%	60%	33%	50%	43%	41%	87%	59%	84%	64%	92%
Alcohol Issues		18%	4%	6%	16%	33%	24%	39%	27%	100%	28%	45%	48%	31%	38%	41%	41%	56%	36%	54%	61%	65%	84%	74%	86%
Risk of Eviction		18%	3%	7%	13%	23%	17%	35%	23%	28%	100%	42%	33%	33%	72%	40%	53%	47%	38%	46%	59%	61%	75%	72%	84%
ASB Call Outs		21%	4%	5%	17%	34%	21%	41%	29%	26%	24%	100%	28%	27%	32%	43%	31%	66%	36%	49%	65%	60%	86%	62%	100%
Drugs Issue		21%	4%	8%	17%	30%	21%	44%	32%	41%	29%	42%	100%	31%	38%	41%	43%	50%	36%	55%	58%	67%	83%	77%	88%
Dentist Non-Registration		26%	4%	15%	13%	27%	20%	26%	20%	21%	23%	33%	26%	100%	35%	39%	38%	53%	45%	39%	62%	58%	85%	61%	85%
Rent Arrears		27%	3%	7%	12%	23%	20%	32%	24%	25%	48%	37%	29%	33%	100%	42%	59%	47%	40%	43%	66%	57%	75%	66%	83%
Persistent Absence		28%	5%	4%	11%	25%	17%	32%	34%	20%	19%	37%	23%	27%	31%	100%	34%	46%	47%	36%	100%	55%	82%	59%	85%
Debt		29%	4%	6%	12%	26%	17%	31%	24%	25%	33%	34%	31%	34%	55%	44%	100%	46%	38%	42%	65%	62%	76%	72%	82%
DV Call Outs		30%	3%	5%	16%	31%	20%	39%	25%	24%	20%	49%	25%	32%	30%	40%	31%	100%	40%	52%	62%	55%	87%	59%	100%
Child in Need		36%	3%	5%	0%	0%	11%	20%	22%	15%	17%	27%	18%	27%	25%	41%	26%	40%	100%	32%	68%	51%	100%	50%	79%
Domestic Violence (EOI)		37%	3%	9%	17%	32%	20%	35%	24%	27%	23%	42%	32%	27%	32%	36%	33%	60%	37%	100%	60%	62%	86%	68%	88%
Unauthorised Absence		54%	4%	4%	12%	23%	15%	29%	30%	18%	18%	33%	20%	26%	30%	61%	31%	43%	47%	36%	100%	54%	82%	57%	82%
Parenting		54%	3%	6%	15%	26%	16%	30%	24%	22%	21%	35%	27%	28%	29%	38%	34%	44%	40%	43%	62%	100%	82%	66%	82%
Safeguarding		55%	3%	6%	16%	29%	15%	29%	23%	20%	18%	35%	23%	29%	27%	40%	29%	48%	55%	41%	65%	57%	100%	55%	85%
Mental Health		56%	3%	5%	13%	25%	14%	30%	24%	24%	24%	35%	29%	28%	32%	39%	38%	45%	37%	45%	62%	63%	76%	100%	83%
Call Outs		65%	3%	5%	14%	26%	16%	31%	25%	19%	19%	40%	23%	28%	28%	40%	30%	53%	42%	41%	63%	55%	82%	58%	100%

Support has led to reduced needs



Based on 7,734 families

Impacts are sustainable

	Presenting Need	Impact (12 months)	Recidivism
CIN	31%	83%	6%
CPP	8%	80%	4%
LAC	5%	56%	2%
Offence	14%	73%	5%
Unauthorised Absence	52%	87%	8%
Persistent Absence	28%	58%	5%
Fixed Term Exclusions	11%	80%	6%
Out of Work Benefits	61%	16%	16%
Call Outs	59%	40%	11%
ASB Incidents	17%	77%	6%
DV Call Outs	27%	62%	9%
Mental Health	52%	70%	
Alcohol Issues	15%	68%	
Drug Issues	20%	61%	
GP Non-Registration	7%	48%	
Dentist Non-Registration	25%	57%	
Domestic Violence (EOI only)	38%	76%	
Parenting Issues	51%	72%	
Rent Arrears	27%	83%	
Debt (other than RA)	31%	66%	
Risk of Eviction	13%	77%	
Call Outs (EOI only)	16%	78%	

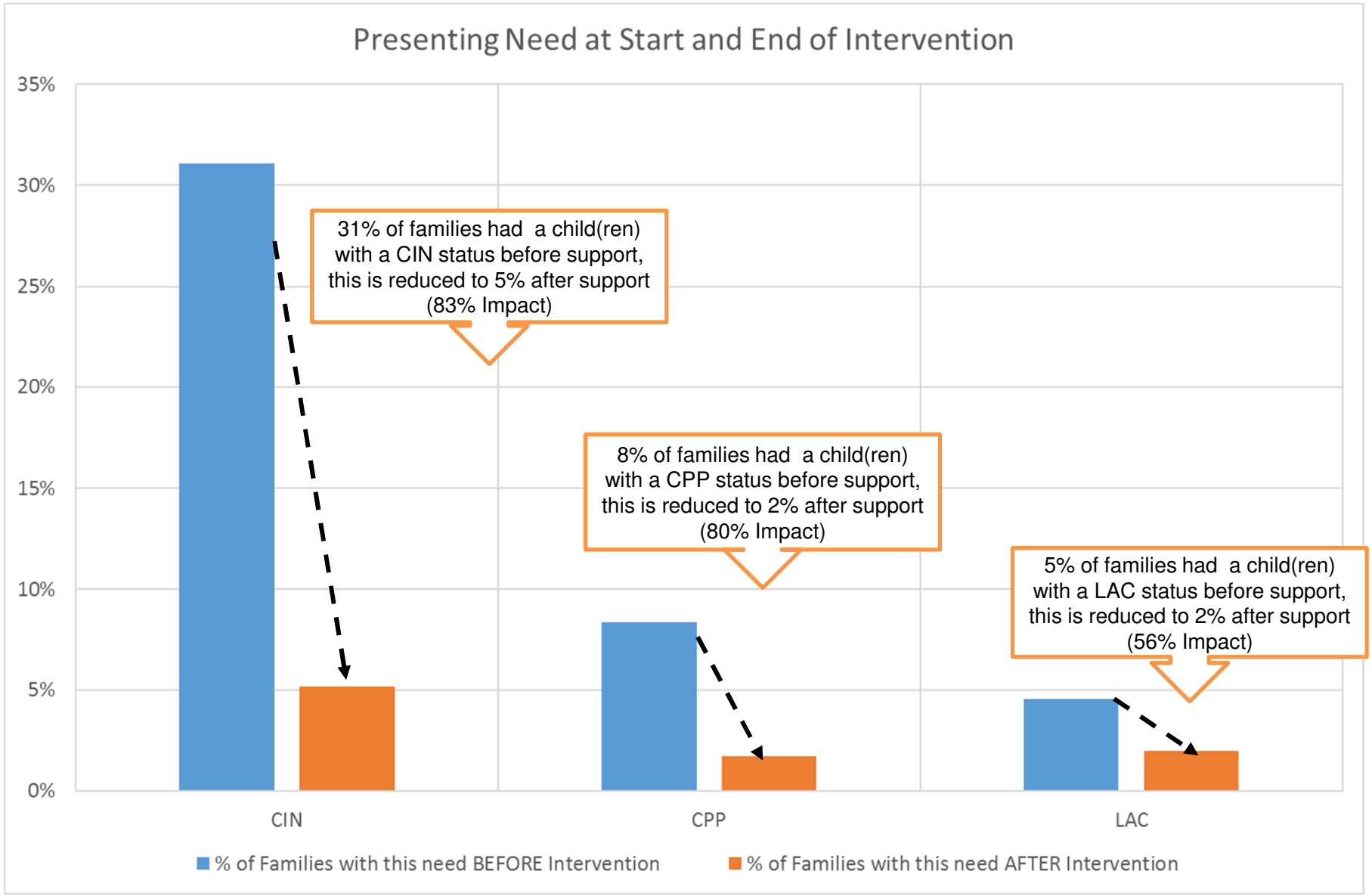
Based on 7,734 families

- **Presenting Need** = % of families affected
- **Impact (12 months)** = % of those families with the Presenting Need where the issue has improved
- **Recidivism** = % of those families who improved, where there issues have returned with 6-months

For example (from the top line of table):

- 31% of families (c.2400) have 1 or more children with a CIN status
- 83% of families (c.2000) see all CIN statuses removed within 12-months of the intervention ending
- 6% of families (c.120) where all CIN statuses were removed, see CIN status re-introduced within 6-months

Support has led to reduced needs – Social Care



Based on 7,734 families

Further analysis - Safeguarding

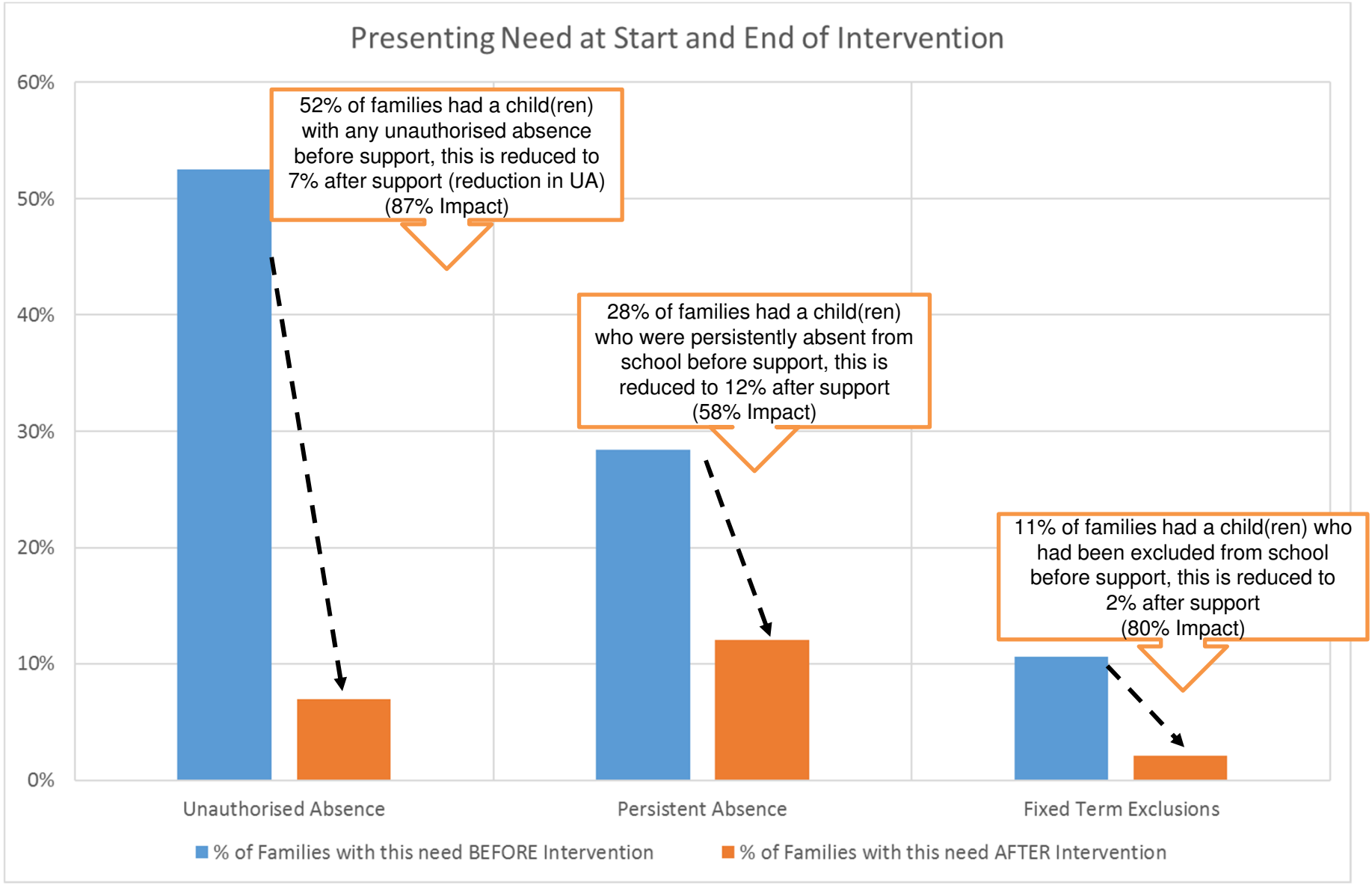
		Post intervention				
		No Status	**CIN**	**CPP**	**LAC**	**Grand Total**
Pre intervention	**No Status**	4202	115	15	5	**4337**
	CIN	2004	285	86	27	**2402**
	CPP	377	135	83	49	**644**
	LAC	128	58	12	153	**351**
	Grand Total	**6711**	**593**	**196**	**234**	**7734**

This table shows the direction of travel for families from pre intervention to post intervention. Of the 2,402 families who had a CIN status at pre intervention, 2,004 seen this status removed, 285 kept their CIN status and 113 families witnessed an escalation of status.

When looking at all levels of safeguarding, this totals in 2,714 (80%) seeing a de-escalation of safeguarding status, 162 (5%) families with an escalation and 521 (15%) families remained on the same status from pre intervention to post intervention.

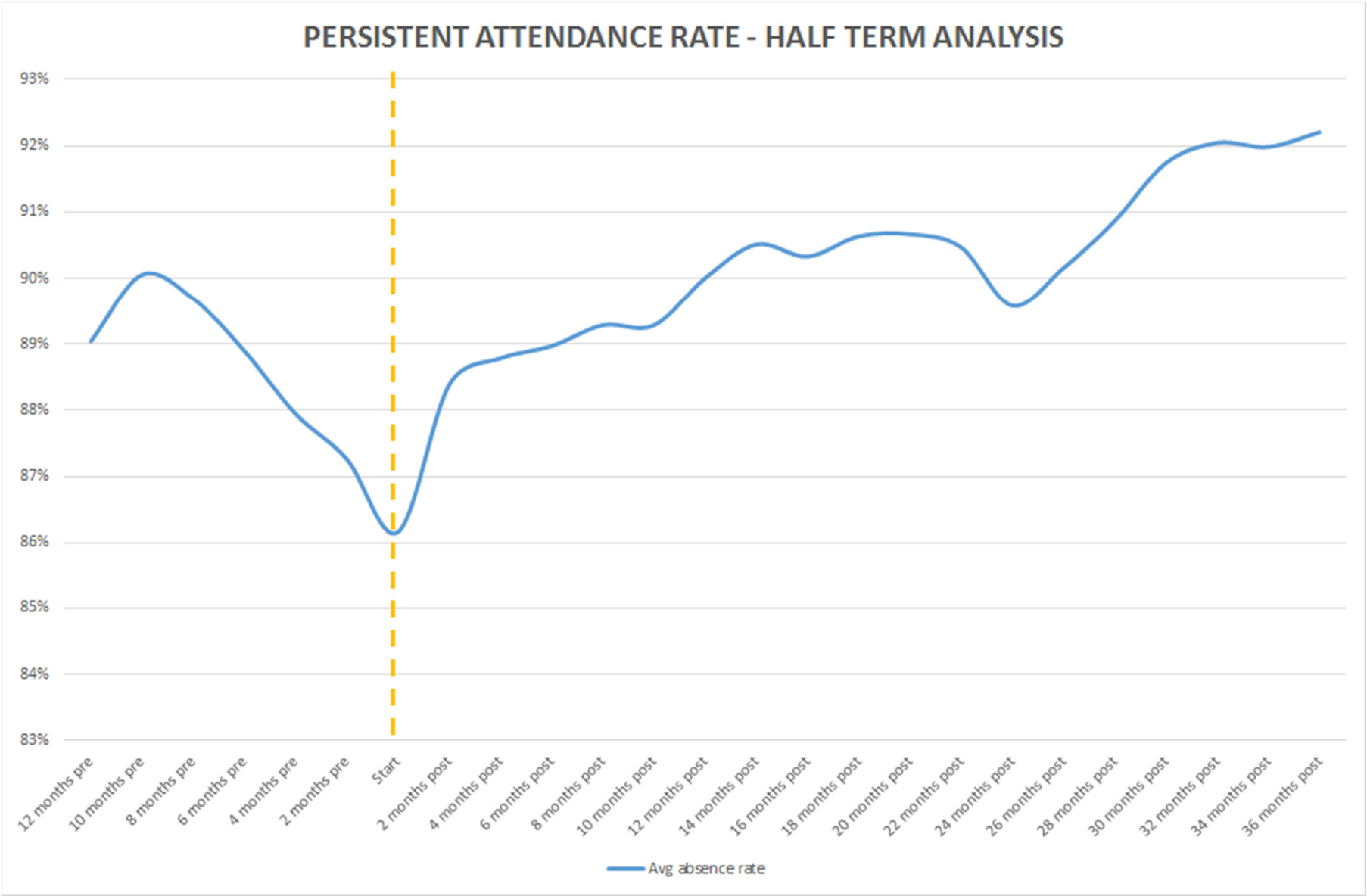
In terms of avoidance of issues, the table shows that 4,337 families were referred into Early Help with no Social Care status, of these 4,202 (97%) remained having no Social Care involvement and 135 (3%) families were stepped up to Social Care following an Early Help Intervention.

Support has led to reduced needs – Education

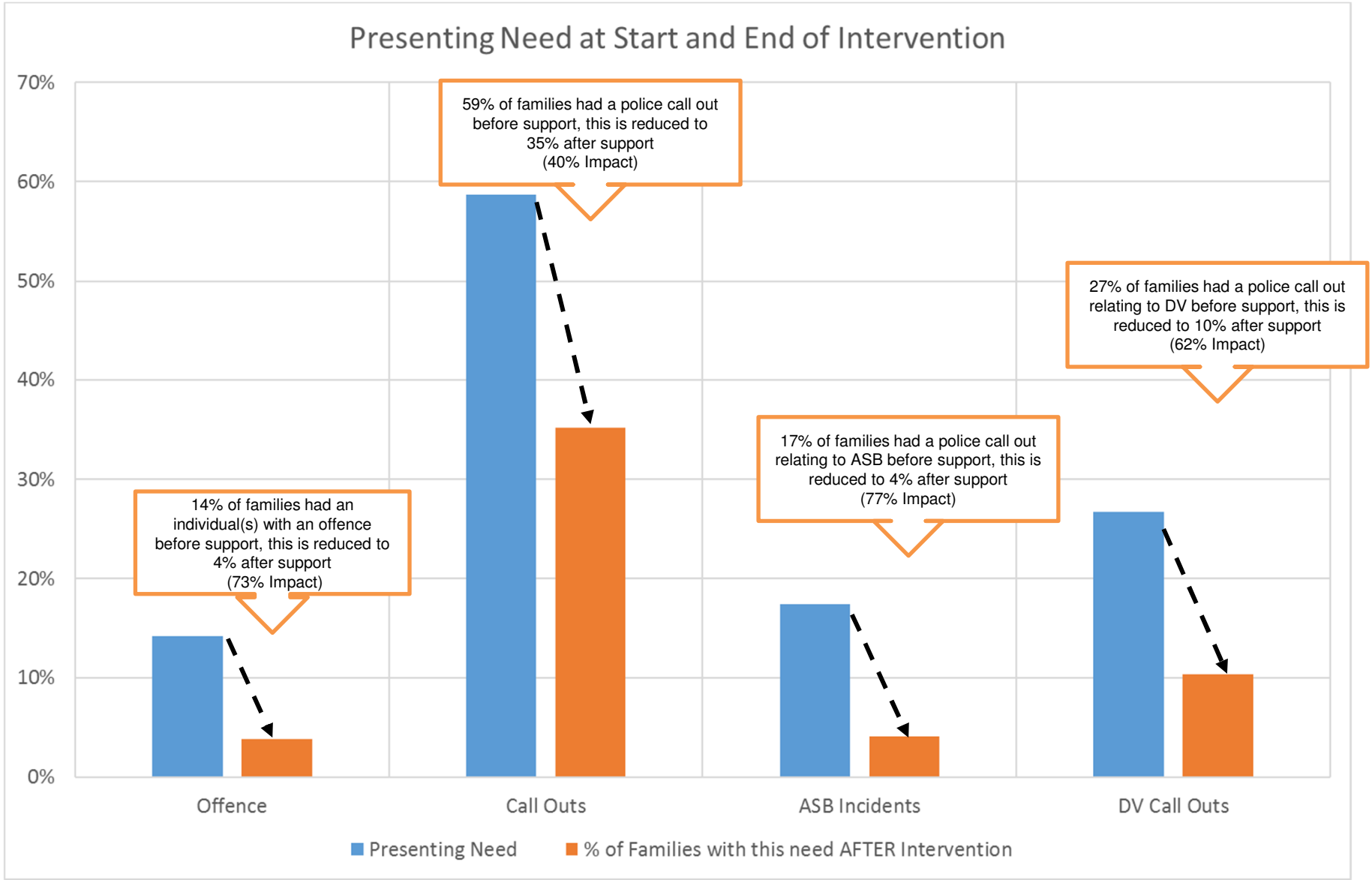


Based on 7,734 families

Further analysis - Attendance

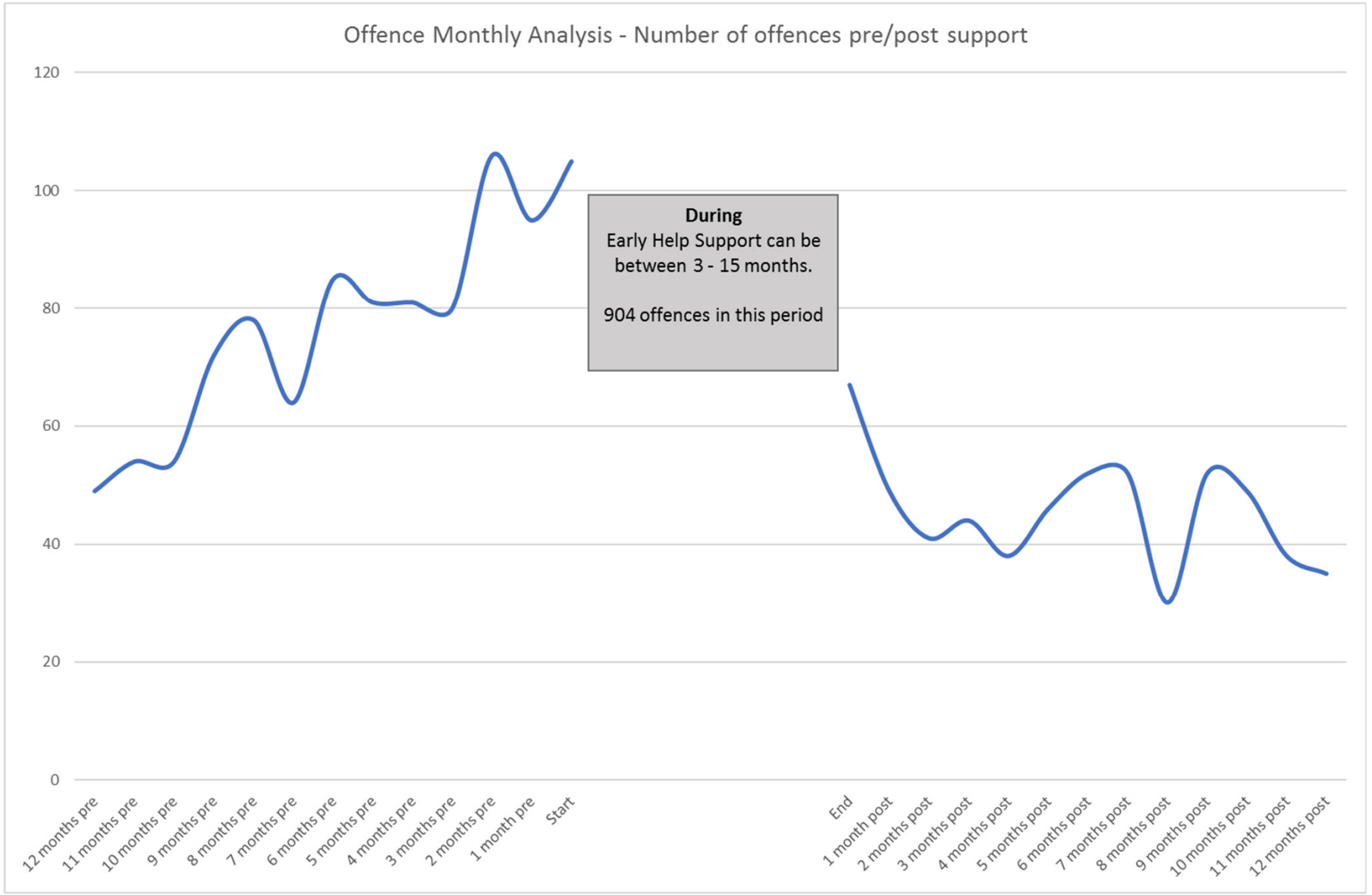


Support has led to reduced needs – Crime & Disorder



Based on 7,734 families

Further analysis - Offences



Conclusions for Children and Young People Scrutiny

Further thematic or focused evaluations will be developed over the coming months using the core data contained within these slides. This will include a closer look at impact on SEND and Serious Youth Violence/Crime. However, we can conclude:

- The offer of Early Help- coordinated through Early Help Hubs- has developed into a true, multi-agency approach with over 11,000 families and over 44,000 individuals receiving support in the last 5 years;
- An offer of Early Help can make a significant contribution in reducing the need for high cost, statutory children's services;

a) by preventing families needing further, high cost support: 97% of families who received an offer of early help were not known to social work within 12 months of the intervention ending;

b) where a family has been known to social work (CIN) in the 12 months prior to an EHA the evaluation shows 83% were de-escalated and remained so 12 months *after* the support had ended.

- An offer of Early Help can support the City to achieve many of its wider strategic aims and priorities.

(More detail can be found in the supplementary note)