Name of Committee: Children and Education Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Municipal Year: 2023-24

Reference	Action	Assigned to	Scrutiny Lead	Due Date	Response					
Insert date	Insert agenda item title and the action requested by the committee	Insert name of director	Insert scrutiny lead	Insert Date	Response provided by the service/ witness					
11.07.23	Provide further data and information on Care Experience	James Thomas Corporate Director for Children & Culture	Cllr Bodrul Choudhury CESSC Chair	08.08.23	Email sent on 09.08.23 with links providing further information included in Appendix 1.					
12.10.23	Clarify the timescales for the completion of the research report on free schools' meals carried out by Queen Mary University	Anna Murphy Senior Strategy & Policy Officer	Cllr Bodrul Choudhury	10.11.23	Awaiting response					
	Provide school attendance data for Tower Hamlets	Layla Richards Head of Strategy and Commissioning	Cllr Bodrul Choudhury CESSC Chair	10.11.23	See appendix 3					
	Research and provide any available data on the link between overcrowding, mental health and attendance.	Layla Richards Head of Strategy and Commissioning	Cllr Bodrul Choudhury CESSC Chair	10.11.23	See appendix 4					
	Provide further data on Youth Service uptake including: - Breakdown of new contacts - Gender split in participants	Kelly Duggan Head of Youth Justice Service	Cllr Bodrul Choudhury CESSC Chair	10.11.23	1. That further data on Youth Service uptake, including a breakdown of new contacts and the gender split in participants, will be provided to the sub-committee for review.					
					September October November Tota					

moni	ide a breakdown of the Equalities itoring data for employees of the n service, esp. gender	Kelly Duggan Head of Youth Justice Service	Clir Bodrul Choudhury CESSC Chair	10.11.23	The data Young To 2. That a employee to be proven to be proven to be a proven to be proven to be a proven to b	breakdows of the yrided to the Asian 9 12 above is mlets. T	wn on eq youth sen he sub-c Black 12 8 in relation	2 1 on to the of the committee of the co	Other 1 0 staff in Years	g data for gender ew. White 7

Appendix 1 – Care experience data and information

In response to the request for further data and information on care experience the service have provided the below links, the first two links will be particularly relevant for those of you who were not members of the sub-committee last year:

- 1. The independent review of children's social care https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20230308122449/https://childrenssocialcare.independent-review.uk/final-report/
- 2. Stable homes built on love consultation the government response to independent review https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/childrens-social-care-stable-homes-built-on-love
- 3. Care experience matters https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-experience-matters

Absence rates - autumn term: England, Inner London and Tower Hamlets between 2018/19 Autumn term and 2022/23 Autumn term

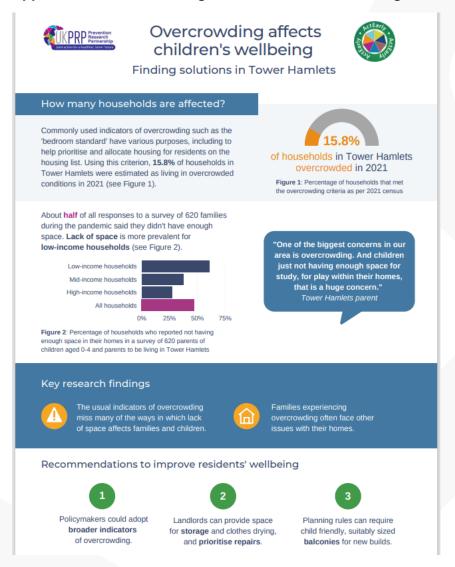
Area	Measure	2018/19 Autumn term	2019/20 Autumn term	2020/21 Autumn term	2021/22 Autumn term	2022/23 Autumn term
England	Overall absence rate	4.3%	4.9%	4.7%	6.9%	7.5%
	Percentage of persistent absentees (10% or more missed)	10.9%	13.1%	13.0%	23.5%	24.2%
Inner London	Overall absence rate	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%	6.0%	7.2%
	Percentage of persistent absentees (10% or more missed)	10.1%	11.8%	14.4%	19.0%	23.8%
Tower Hamlets	Overall absence rate	4.0%	4.6%	4.9%	5.5%	7.4%
	Percentage of persistent absentees (10% or more missed)	9.8%	12.0%	14.5%	17.0%	26.5%

⁽¹⁾ Total includes state-funded primary, secondary and special schools. Data for special schools is available from 2016/17 to present.

⁽²⁾ The overall absence rate is the total number of sessions missed due to absence for all pupils as a percentage of the total number of possible sessions for all pupils. One session is equal to half a day.

⁽³⁾ A pupil enrolment is identified as a persistent absentee if they miss 10% or more of their possible sessions.

Appendix 4 – Overcrowding affects children's wellbeing, Finding solutions in Tower Hamlets



Underpinning evidence



The usual indicators of overcrowding miss many of the ways in which lack of space affects families and children

Overcrowding generates many impacts that are not accounted for with current indicators. The impacts mentioned by the participants in the survey are captured in Figure 3.

Small inaccessible balconies with safety concerns

> "There is a balcony but the kids don't go out there because it is quite small."

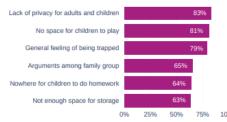


Figure 3: Impacts of lack of space, for respondents who reported this problem

Families experiencing overcrowding often face other issues with their homes Less opportunities for social interactions with family and friends "We basically live, eat, and entertain in the living room. So that could be tricky. Sometimes [...] there's not a quiet moment [...] to do their homework." Tower Hamlets parent

"The living root is quite cold, mo than the bedroo So in the winte most times we have to stay in the bedroom because it is cold,"

Dampness or

cold rooms further

reduce usable space

Reliance on local

friends/social

connections: moving

elsewhere not an

option for some families

Access to outdoor and indoor facilities for play, leisure and learning is important

"We can't have her friends around because I have to be careful of the hazards in the house because obviously it's such a small space."

Tower Hamlets parent

Figure 4: Overcrowding issues reported by parents

Underlying research



Cameron C, et al. "Housing and environment for young children during the pandemic: Families in Tower Hamlets community survey and panel findings". https://liris.ucl.ac.uk/iris/publication/2012917/1

About the study: Community survey that collected data at two time points. Participants were families with young children, and pregnant women, who lived in Tower Hamlets during the COVID-19 pandemic. 992 people completed the first survey and most (620) also completed the second survey. People were recruited via communications from the local authority targeting low-income households.



Ucci M, Ortegon-Sanchez A, Mead NE, Godward C, Rahman A, Islam S, Pleace N, Albert A, Christie N. (2022) Exploring the Interactions between Housing and Neighbourhood Environments for Enhanced Child Wellbeing: The Lived Experience of Parents Living in Areas of High Child Poverty in England, UK. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health; 19(19):12563. doi.org/10.3390/ijerph191912563

About the study: Carried out in partnership with community organisations to explore parents' lived experience of how housing and the local area affects child wellbeing. The study interviewed parents of children aged 2–12 years old from two local authorities in England with high levels of child poverty: Tower Hamlets in East London, and Bradford District in West Yorkshire. Here we present highlights from 13 interviews (and questionnaire data) with Tower Hamlets participants living in Watts Grove and Bromley by Bow, focusing on aspects related to overcrowding and/or space, which was one of the themes emerging from the study.

This work was undertaken as part of ActEarly: A City Collaboratory approach to early life changes to improve the health and opportunities for children living in areas with high levels of child poverty; Bradford, West Yorkshire and Tower Hanlers, London. ActEarly is supported by the UK Prevention Research Partnership, an initiative funded by UK Research and Innovation Councils, the Department of Health and Social Care (England) and the UK devolved administrations, and leading health research charities.

Partners













https://actearly.org.uk/

For more information contact Dr Marcella Ucci, m.ucci@ucl.ac.uk

May 202

Scrutiny Action Log

Associated Links (Appendix 3)

IJERPH | Free Full-Text | Exploring the Interactions between Housing and Neighbourhood Environments for Enhanced Child Wellbeing: The Lived Experience of Parents Living in Areas of High Child Poverty in England, UK (mdpi.com)

https://actearly.org.uk/