

## Equality Analysis Form

<b>Subject of equality analysis</b>	Children & Young People’s Mental Health and Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan	
<b>Type</b>		<b>Tick</b>
	<b>Policy</b>	
	<b>Strategy</b>	X
	<b>Business case</b>	
	<b>Commissioning service redesign</b>	X
	<b>Contract / Procurement</b>	
	<b>Event / consultation</b>	
<b>Owner</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Lee Golze
	<b>Job Title:</b>	Head of Strategy & Delivery – Children’s Services
<b>Date</b>	October 2015	
<b>Assessment Summary</b>	<p>The aim of the Children &amp; Young People’s Mental Health and Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan is to communicate the five-year vision that has been developed following consultation and engagement with local partners and children, young people and families</p> <p>It aims to demonstrate how we plan to achieve our vision through evidence based outcome focussed plans centred on the five themes from Future in Mind. This vision is underpinned by a number of specific actions that will bring about whole system transformation.</p> <p>For the purposes of this local transformation plan the partner services will be referred to as Team Doncaster, which is the local partnership name for the following services; Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group, Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, Doncaster Services Children’s Trust and Third Sector partners.</p>	
<b>Stakeholders</b>		<b>Tick</b>
	<b>Staff</b>	
	<b>General public</b>	X
	<b>Service users</b>	X
	<b>Partners</b>	X
	<b>Providers</b>	X
<b>Other</b>		
<b>Data collection and</b>	<u>Background data:</u> Mental ill health has a detrimental effect on those experiencing it,	

**consultation**

and for children and young people mental ill health can impact on their future relationships, wellbeing and economic prospects. Diagnosed mental illness in children and young people include a range of conditions:

- Anxiety
- Conduct disorder
- Destructive behaviour
- Depression
- Emotional issues
- Self-harm
- ADHD
- Eating disorders, often developing late teenage

Research shows that mental illness begins at a young age, with over half of all mental illnesses starting by the age of 14 (Murphy and Fonagy, 2012; Association on Young People’s Health, 2013; Kessler *et al.*, 2005 cited in Public Health England, 2015a). One in 10 children and young people aged 5 - 16 suffer from a diagnosable mental health disorder - that is around three children in every class (Young Minds, undated). Mental illness is also associated with health risks, such as smoking and risky sexual behaviour (Department of Health, 2014).

There are a number of identified ‘risk’ factors for young people developing mental ill health (Mental Health Foundation, undated; Smith, 2002) as well as ‘protective factors’ that can build resilience. The Nuffield Foundation’s Trends in mental health report (2013) highlights a number of factors which might increase stress on young people and increase the likelihood of them developing mental health issues such as depression or conduct disorders, which includes educational pressures, alcohol usage, and change in family structure.

Equality data:

Research into children’s mental health has been limited since Green *et al.*’s report in 2005 which showed variation in the prevalence of mental health disorders amongst young people with all ethnicities.

A Children & Young People Mental Health & Wellbeing Needs Assessment was commissioned from the Public Health Team at Doncaster Council which informed the Children & Young People’s Mental Health and Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan. In summary the main points from this needs assessment are:

Doncaster is the largest geographic metropolitan borough in the country with an area of more than 225 square miles. Doncaster has a population of 302,400, of which 72,100 are children and young people (0-19 years). Children and young people under the

age of 20 make up 23.7% of the population of Doncaster, which is similar to the national average (23.8%). The number of children aged 0 to 4 years has slightly declined in 2015 (19,200); this change is different to the regional or national data, which shows an increase. Twelve percent of school children are from minority ethnic groups, which is an increase of over one per cent when compared with 2014 (10.9%). (Child health profile (CHP), 2015). Doncaster has an equal proportion of male and female children and young people and a homogenous distribution of children can be observed throughout all the age groups.

Nearly 24% of children aged under 16 years live in poverty, which is significantly higher than the national average. This equates to 13,470 children living in poverty in Doncaster.

Doncaster is ranked the 39<sup>th</sup> most deprived of the 362 Local Authorities in England with considerable variation between the most affluent wards and the most deprived which number amongst the most deprived neighbourhoods in the United Kingdom.

Lavis (2014) notes there are a number of factors that specifically disadvantage black and minority ethnic (BME) children, young people and families, and as such should also be noted as risk factors for poor mental health. For example, Caribbean boys and mixed race boys are one and half times more likely to be identified with behavioural problems and excluded from school (Lavis, 2014) than their white counterparts.

#### Consultation:

In 2014 Doncaster consulted with lots of its children and young people in preparing the children and young peoples' plan. The consultation was wide ranging and pulled together by the Youth Council with several key themes emerging. One of the top priority areas was emotional health. Doncaster has a collaborative model of Primary schools and children centres being aligned in terms of geography and these groups have consulted with children, young people and families in their areas to understand local need. Again emotional health and wellbeing came out as a key priority. Primarily around the lack of provision for lower level emotional health needs and wellbeing, especially the identification of gaps in mental health provision.

Doncaster Public Health co-commissioned a pupil Health-Related Behaviour Questionnaire (HRBQ) in collaboration with Education, at Doncaster Council. This provides useful data to show the impact of strategies in place and informs us about the physical and emotional health and wellbeing of school children in Doncaster, in order to plan for the future. Topics of the questionnaire were as

	<p>follows, although the content differed depending on age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emotional Health and Well-being</li> <li>- Healthy Eating</li> <li>- Physical Activity</li> <li>- Dental health</li> <li>- Safety</li> <li>- Bullying</li> <li>- Substance use</li> <li>- Relationships and Sexual Health</li> </ul> <p>Child &amp; Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) asked service users to complete an experience of service and session feedback questionnaire. The key points were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting through experience of service questionnaire (ESQ) forms showed that 74% of parents/ carers felt they were well treated by the people who saw their child.</li> <li>• The session feedback questionnaire (SFQ) that both service users and parents/ carers felt listened too, talked about what they wanted to talk about, understood the meeting and felt the meeting gave them ideas on what to do, so overall positive feedback.</li> <li>• There was a general theme of dissatisfaction with the facilities in terms of the waiting area and appointment times.</li> <li>• There was a reoccurring theme relating to changes in key personnel.</li> </ul> <p>Included in the plan is the ambition to develop a sustainable model of engagement with children and young people over the 5 year duration of the plan.</p>
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Protected characteristic	Positive	Neutral	Negative	<b>Negative: What are the risks?</b> <b>Positive: What are the benefits / opportunities?</b>
<b>Age</b>	X			The plan specifically focussed on the mental health needs of children and young people.
<b>Disability</b>	X			Mental health is classified as a disability, and therefore a focus on children's mental health is expected to have a positive impact. The plan includes specific aims for disability including the intention for Care Treatment Plan reviews prior to hospital admission,

Protected characteristic	Positive	Neutral	Negative	<b>Negative: What are the risks?</b> <b>Positive: What are the benefits / opportunities?</b>
				and a dedicated Learning Disability service within Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS).
<b>Gender</b>	X			The plan includes aims regarding some services which may address high prevalence of conditions in girls such as a Community Eating Disorder service.
<b>Race</b>	X			It is recognised that a low proportion of children from ethnic minorities are in the CAMHS service, and the plan aims to address this disproportion.
<b>Religion &amp; Belief</b>		X		There is some linkage in the literature between religion/belief and late presentation of childhood mental health in services, although this isn't showing in the Doncaster data. A neutral effect is therefore predicted.
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	X			The plan includes workforce development to understand needs, which may better support children who are questioning their sexual orientation.
<b>Gender reassignment</b>	X			The CAMHS service outlined in the plan aims to support children with transgender issues.
<b>Pregnancy &amp; Maternity</b>	X			The plan includes a perinatal mental health pilot which aims to support care closer to home and appropriate referral in. It is expected to 400 women.
<b>Marriage &amp; Civil Partnership</b>		X		Neutral impact.
<b>Social Inclusion</b>	X			The plan includes support

Protected characteristic	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Negative: What are the risks? Positive: What are the benefits / opportunities?
/ Community Cohesion				for trauma-focussed care in mental health around sexual abuse, neglect etc. The plan aims to increase effective access to services and target the most vulnerable.

<b>Conclusion &amp; Recommendations including any resulting action plan</b>	<p>The Children &amp; Young People’s Mental Health and Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan aims to have a positive impact across the majority of the protected characteristics.</p> <p>Monitoring is built into the plan.</p> <p>The only further action recommended is to work with the CCG communications leads to identify groups who are seldom heard who can be targeted with involvement / engagement activity over the duration of the plan.</p>
<b>Review date</b>	N/A – will be covered in the monitoring built into the plan.