

Family Wellbeing Centre Profile

Litherland



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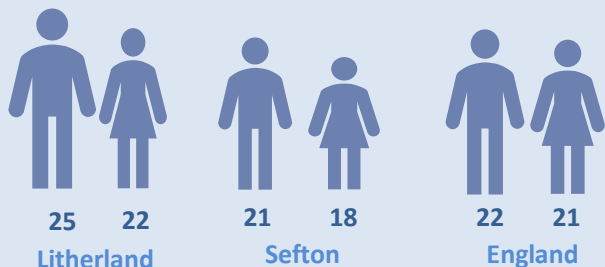
Restricted Internal

Contents

Document Control	2	Hospital Admissions.....	15
Highlights	4	Children Overweight (inc Obesity).....	15
Overview.....	6	Service Demand & Delivery	16
Demographics.....	6	Children’s Social Care.....	16
Deprivation	6	Early Help	16
Employment	6	Children Centres	16
Benefits.....	6	Youth Offending Team (YOT)	17
Education.....	6	Sefton Turnaround.....	17
Community Safety	7	MOSAIC Profile	18
Social Care	7	Family Wellbeing Centre Comparators.....	19
YOT	7	Notes on Data & Methodology.....	20
Demographics.....	8	Source	22
Food bank.....	8		
Deprivation	8		
Children in Low Income Families.....	8		
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) by Litherland Schools (2019)	8		
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) by Litherland Schools (2019)	9		
Implications for Service Delivery	9		
Welfare, Economy, & Business.....	10		
Economically Active.....	10		
Free School Meals.....	10		
Benefits.....	10		
Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme (ELAS) Applications	10		
Education.....	11		
Early Years	12		
Key Stage 2	12		
Key Stage 4	12		
Special Education Need (SEN)	13		
High Needs Funding (HNF)	13		
Community Safety	14		
Crime	14		
Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)	14		
Deliberate Fires	14		
Health	15		

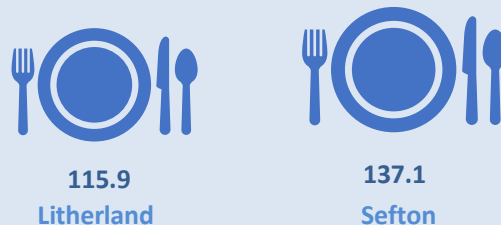
Highlights

Aged 0-17



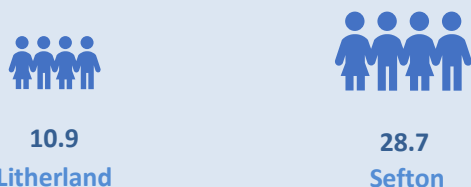
Proportion of total Population

Free School Meals



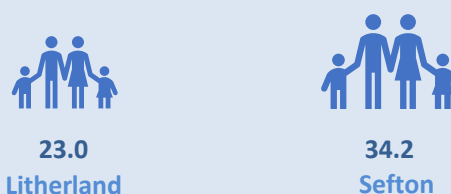
Rate per 1,000 Population 0-17 Free School Meals (Jan 2020)

Children Social Care



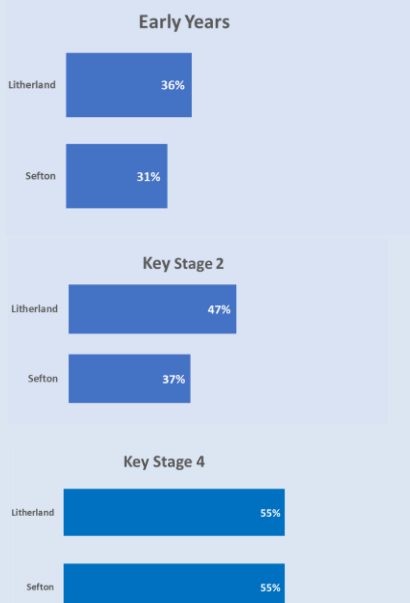
Number per 1,000 population of 0-17-year olds at 31/12/2020

Early Help Episodes



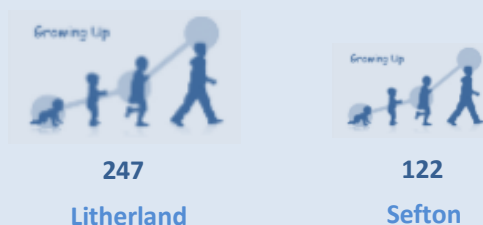
Number per 1,000 population of 0-17-year olds at 31/12/2020

Educational Attainment



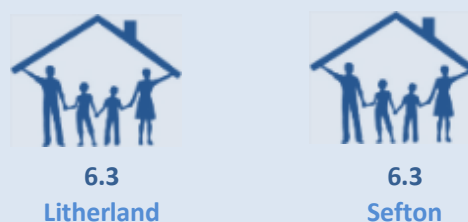
Percentage of Children NOT Achieving a Good Level of Development or Attaining Standard (18/19)

Children Centre Registration

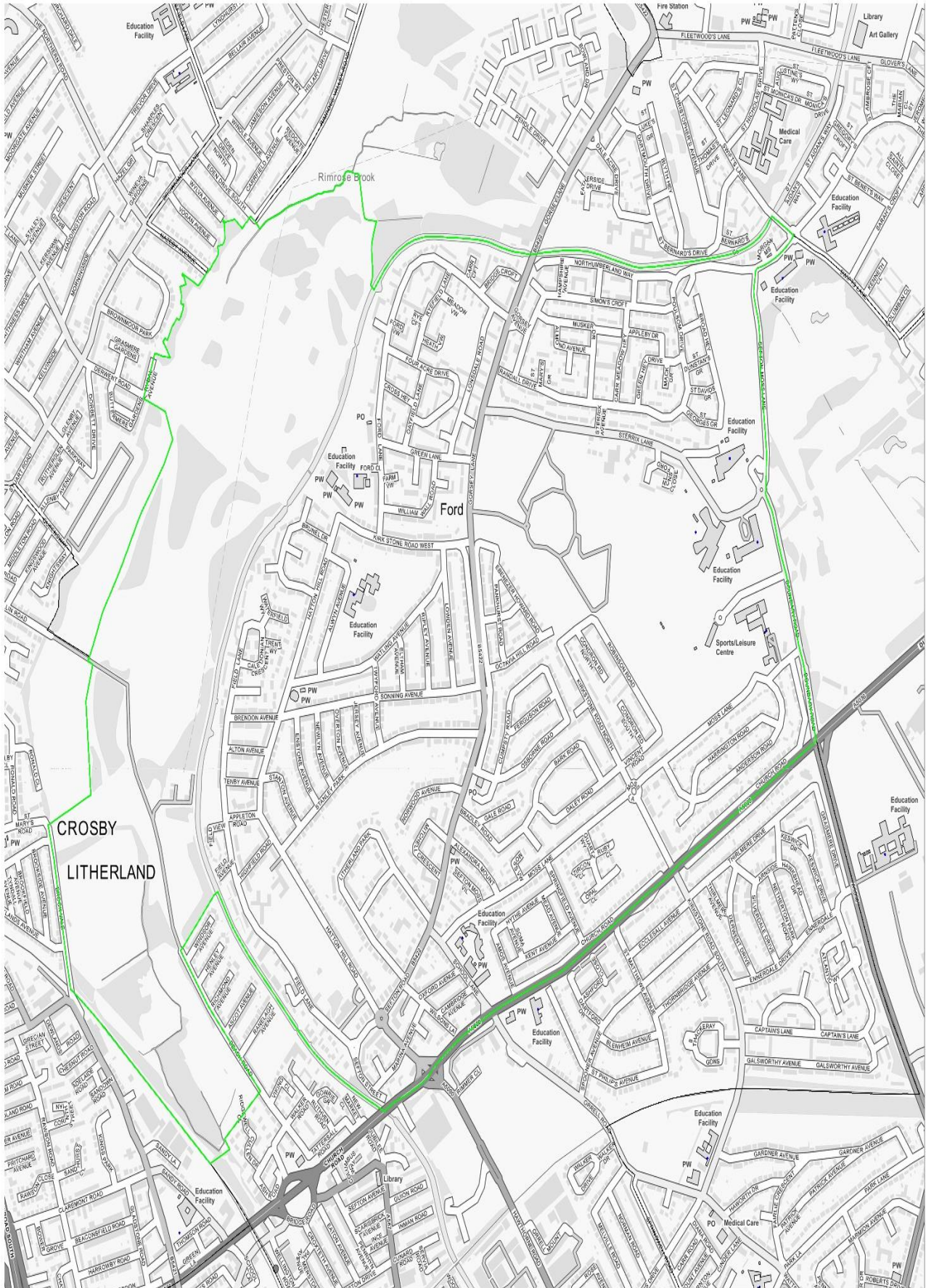


Rate of Under-18s per 1000 population Nov'17 to Oct'18

Sefton Turnaround Claims



Rate per 1,000 population of claims made as at 31/12/20 on Troubled Families Outcomes Phase 3



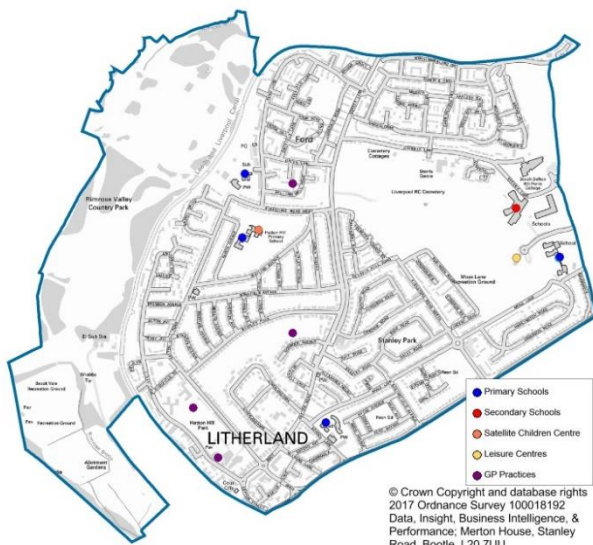
Overview

Sefton is a metropolitan borough of Merseyside; England and its local authority is Sefton Council.

The Litherland Family Wellbeing Centre is based at Litherland Moss Primary School and provides services to the Ford ward, one of the 22 wards that make up Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council. It is in the Central Locality of the borough and is bordered by the Victoria and Church wards to the west, Thornton and St Oswald wards to the north, Netherton & Orrell ward to the east and Derby and Linacre wards to the south.

Within the reach of the Litherland Family Wellbeing Centre there are:

- Four Primary Schools
- One Academy
- One Special School
- Four General Practitioner (GP) Surgeries (as of 2017)



Demographics

The proportion of females to males is slightly higher than the wider Sefton rate, the Liverpool City Region and England at approximately 52-48 per cent.

After a review of the 2011 census, 97.4% of the Sefton population has a White ethnic background with 2.6% of the Sefton population having Black, Minority Ethnicity (BME).

Sefton's most commonly used languages: 98.0% of people living in Sefton speak English. The other top languages spoken are 0.6% Polish, 0.1% Portuguese, 0.1% All other Chinese, 0.1% Latvian, 0.1% Spanish, 0.1% Lithuanian, 0.1% Arabic, 0.1% Bengali, 0.1% Turkish.

Nearly a quarter of the population of the area are under 18 and nearly two thirds are of traditional working age (16-64).

Deprivation

The level of income deprivation affecting children is higher than the Sefton rates across the board.

Employment

Less than half of the total population of the area is in employment, which accounts for two thirds of the 16-64-year-old population in the area. 6% are unemployed and 3% are recorded as students.

Benefits

14% of the households in the area are receiving Housing Benefit, suggesting limited income and 10% of the total ELAS (Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme) applications between January and December 2020 originated from the Litherland area.

Education

The schools within the Litherland area have a higher proportion of males than females. Five schools were rated as 'Good' by OFSTED with one receiving 'Outstanding'.

The rate of Free School Meals was lower than Sefton.

The percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) was higher in the Litherland area than across Sefton.

Compared to Sefton as a whole, attainment for Early Years and Key Stage 2 and 4, Litherland has a higher percentage of students achieving less than expected.

Community Safety

The overall rate per 1000 levels of crime in the Litherland area are higher than the Sefton as a whole. In line with the patterns across Sefton.

Violent crime is the most reported type – representing 43% of crime in the area.

Levels of anti-social behaviour (ASB) are also higher than Sefton with Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour being the most common type of ASB.

The rate of Deliberate Fire incidents in Litherland per 1,000 population is slightly lower than across Sefton with 'Secondary Fires' being the highest incident reported.

Social Care

The support needs from Children's Social Care and Early Help provision are relatively lower compared to the Sefton average.

YOT

Between January 2020 and December 2020 there were 11 young people on YOT interventions.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a dramatic loss of human life and presents an unprecedented challenge to public health, food systems and the world of work. The economic and social disruption caused by the pandemic is devastating. People are at risk of falling into extreme poverty and being undernourished.

Workforces are at risk of losing their livelihoods without the means to earn an income during lockdowns, many are unable to feed themselves and their families. For most, no income means no food, or, at best, less food and less nutritious food.

Different forms of support are key, including cash transfers, child allowances and healthy school meals, shelter and food relief initiatives, support for employment retention and recovery, and financial relief for businesses, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. In designing and implementing such measures it is essential that governments work closely with employers and workers.

It is uncertain how long the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic will continue to influence the economy and livelihoods.

Therefore, given the frequency with which some data sets within this document are updated, the information recorded may not fully yet reflect the full impact.

Demographics

The proportion of females to males is slightly higher than the wider Sefton rate, the Liverpool City Region and England at roughly 52%-48%.

The percentage of working age (16-64) individuals in Litherland is slightly higher than the percentage across Sefton (though lower than the wider Liverpool City Region and across England). This may mean that demand for jobs or benefit support in the area would be lower than that of the borough.

The Litherland FWC area accounts for 5.9% of the 0-5-year olds across the entire Sefton borough and 5.6% of the under 18-year olds.

At June 2019, the most recent data available for Teenage Pregnancies, Sefton recorded a rate per 1,000 population of 20.7 which is comparable to the rate Regionally (21.1) but slightly higher than England (16.4).

	Litherland Count	Percentage			
		Litherland	Sefton	North West	England
Total	12,875				
Males	6,165	47.9%	48.1%	49.4%	49.4%
Females	6,710	52.1%	51.9%	50.6%	50.6%
0-17	3,037	23.6%	19.6%	21.3%	21.4%
0-19	3,332	25.9%	21.5%	23.6%	23.6%
16-64	7,957	61.8%	59.0%	62.1%	62.4%
18-64	7,656	59.5%	56.9%	60.0%	60.2%
55-65	1,935	15.0%	15.9%	13.5%	13.1%
65+	2,182	16.9%	23.6%	18.7%	18.4%
85+	245	1.9%	3.5%	2.4%	2.5%

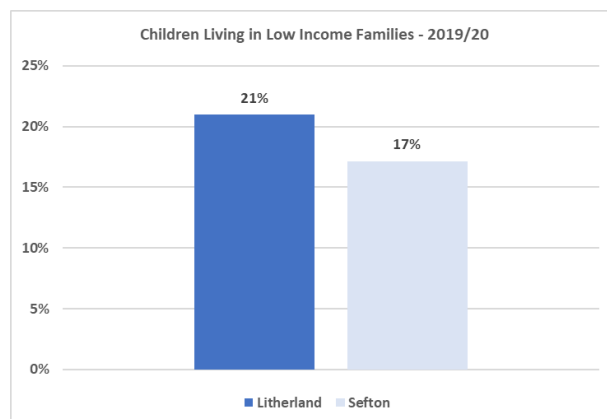
Food bank

In the financial year 2019/20 households in the Litherland reach received 690 Food bank vouchers from the Trussell Trust, which accounted for 8.2% of the Sefton total. These vouchers helped 1,419 people (862 adults and 557 children).

Deprivation

Children in Low Income Families

The percentage of 0-19-year olds living in low income families during 2019/2020 in the Litherland reach was 4% higher than Sefton as a whole.



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) by Litherland Schools (2019)

Within the Sefton Borough, 13,053 children attending schools are affected by income deprivation of which 9.5% are attending schools within the Litherland reach.

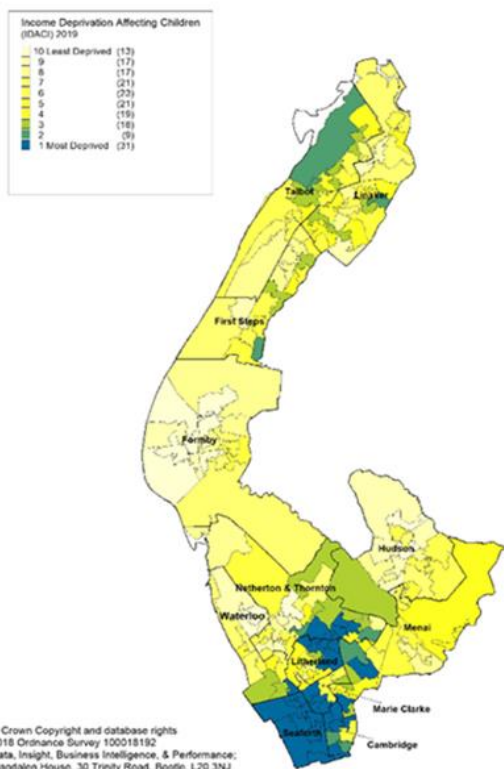
School	IDACI 10	IDACI 20	IDACI 30	IDACI Bottom 30%
Primary				
Litherland Moss	85	103	5	193
Hatton Hill	107	112	3	222
English Martyrs'	71	57	13	141
Our Lady Queen of Peace	57	66	2	125
Academy				
Litherland	245	142	40	427
Special				
Rowan	88	34	6	128
Total	653	514	69	1236
SEFTON	7,324	3,040	2,689	13,053

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) by Litherland Schools (2019)

Within the Sefton Borough, 3,433 children attending schools are affected by Multiple Deprivation of which 3.4% are attending schools within the Litherland reach.

School	IMD 10	IMD 20	IMD 30	IMD Bottom 30%
Primary				
Litherland Moss	185	6	7	7
Hatton Hill	216	14	8	8
English Martyrs'	128	29	25	25
Our Lady Queen of Peace	123	0	4	4
Academy				
Litherland	377	22	61	61
Special				
Rowan	113	16	11	11
Total	1142	87	116	116
SEFTON	9,356	3,309	3,433	3,433

Income Deprivation Affecting Children IDACI Score by LSOA (2019)



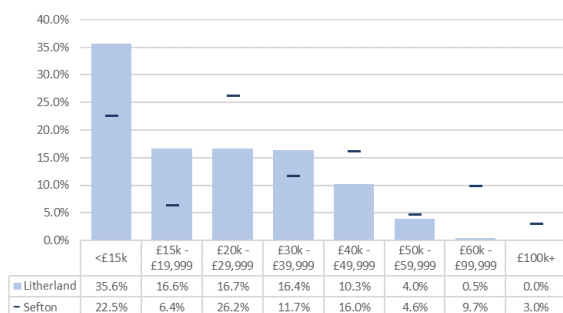
Implications for Service Delivery

Due to the demographic makeup, the overall higher deprivation and average to better health seen across the area, demands on services in the area should be lower than compared to other areas and Sefton as a whole; however, these may increase in the foreseeable future due to an aging population and increases in overall deprivation seen. Key service demands could include:

- There are small pockets of higher-level deprivation of all types in the area coupled with increased levels of certain type could lead to the requirement for more services than compared to most residents across the borough.
- Budgets cuts seen by both Merseyside Police and Merseyside Fire and Rescue coupled with the increases in rates deliberate fire incidents within the area may result in increases in demand and therefor increasing level of direct costs. Associated with these issues are also indirect costs including lowered levels of community satisfaction and wellbeing; and reduced attractiveness to encourage businesses and job creators to locate in the area.
- Demand on services including adult social care and health services may be higher than average in Litherland. Living in socioeconomically deprived areas is associated with poor health and a shorter life and the direct effect of COVID-19 is making these inequalities worse. The wider indirect effects of the pandemic on health – for example from foregone care for other conditions, and ill-health resulting from economic insecurity – are likely to have a similar but longer lasting impact.

Welfare, Economy, & Business

According to Experian Mosaic in 2020, just over a third of households within the Litherland reach had an annual income of less than £15,000, 13% higher than the rate across Sefton. However, the rate of household income between £20,000 and £29,999, Litherland was 9.5% lower than in Sefton.



Economically Active

Less than half of the total population of the area is in employment, which accounts for two thirds of the 16-64-year-old population in the area.
6% are unemployed
3% are recorded as students.

The rate of employment in Litherland area is slightly lower across the board than Sefton (higher than England).

The unemployed rate is 2% higher than the rate across Sefton.

Economic Activity	Litherland		Sefton		England	
Population	12,875	%	276,410	%	56,286,961	%
All	10,073	78%	226,435	82%	42,989,620	76%
In employment	5,257	41%	122,709	44%	25,308,888	45%
Employee: Part-time	1,482	12%	34,068	12%	6,191,031	11%
Employee: Full-time	3,218	25%	71,988	26%	15,221,760	27%
Self-employed	557	4%	16,653	6%	3,896,097	7%
Unemployed	744	6%	11,103	4%	2,023,485	4%
Student	396	3%	8,719	3%	2,262,981	4%

Free School Meals

School Census January 2020 recorded 638 children within the Litherland area who were in receipt of Free School Meals (32%) of the school population, higher than Sefton (19%).

676 Litherland pupils were eligible for Pupil Premium Funding (34%), 13% higher than Sefton.

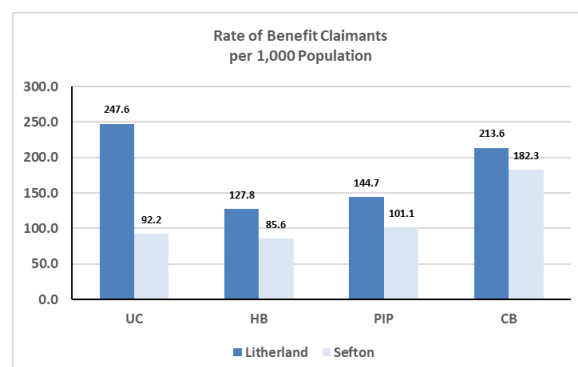
Benefits

As at Jan'21 of all working age benefit claimants (16-64) within the area, 14% were in receipt of Personal Independent Payment (PIP). This is a rate of 144.7 per 1,000 population, much higher than across Sefton with 101.1 per 1,000.

As at Jan'21 there were 1,970 Universal Credit (UC) claimants in the area. This is a staggering increase compared to Jan'20 (1,189) primarily as a result of the current Covid Pandemic and increased redundancies. Litherland has a considerably higher rate of UC claimants 247.6 per 1,000 population in comparison to Sefton 92.2.

In Nov'20, 13% of households in the area were claiming Housing Benefit, a rate of 127.8 per 1,000 population again much higher in comparison to Sefton with 85.6.

At Aug'19, 21.4% of families were in receipt of Child Benefits, a rate of 213.62 per 1,000 population, higher than Sefton with 182.3



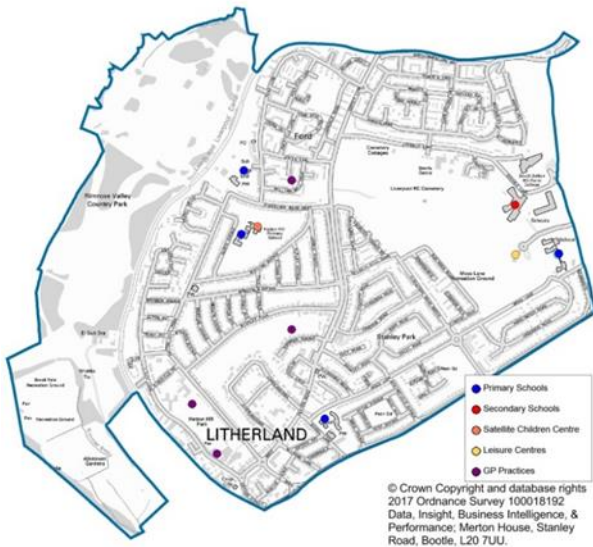
Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme (ELAS) Applications

Between January 2020 and December 2020 there were 750 applications to Sefton's Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme (ELAS) by residents within Litherland, 10.3% of all ELAS applications made. This makes up 7.6% of residents aged 18 and over in the area which is over double than the 3.3% throughout the borough. Of the applications in the area, 51% were approved in full, with 12% being partially approved but 37% not being approved.

Jan'20 to Dec'20	Litherland	Sefton
Total Applications	750	7273
Approved	386	3854
Partially Approved	86	739
Not Approved	278	2680

Education

School locations in the Litherland FWC Reach:



At their most recently recorded OFSTED inspections all schools within the Litherland area were rated 'Good with Rowan Park achieving 'Outstanding'

School	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Primary		
Litherland Moss	2 Good	22/02/2017
Hatton Hill	2 Good	09/05/2017
English Martyrs'	2 Good	09/10/2019
Our Lady Queen of Peace	2 Good	25/11/2015
Secondary/Academy		
Litherland Moss	2 Good	22/02/2017
Special		
Rowan Park	1 Outstanding	21/11/2018

At the most recently available school census (January 2020) there were 1,988 children registered at schools within the Litherland FWC area.

576 – Academy

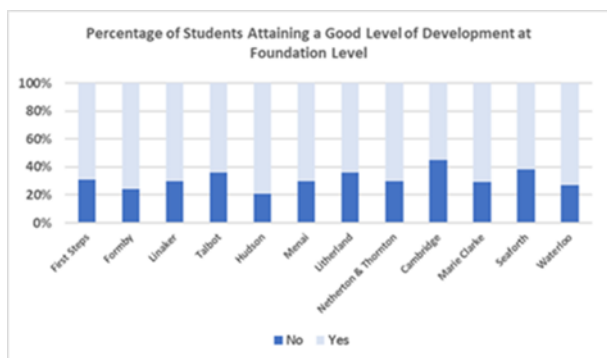
1,204 – Primary

208 – Special

48% of the children were female and 52% were male. Whereas compared to the overall Sefton rate of 49% female to 51% male.

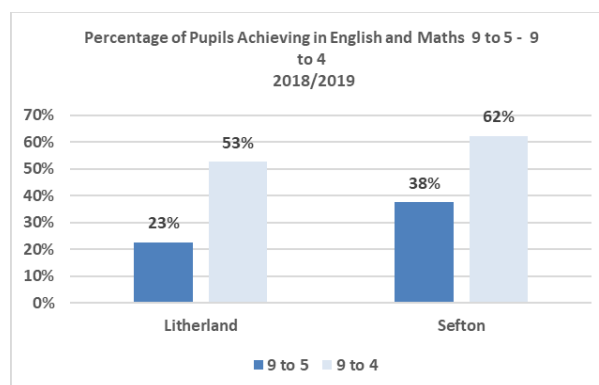
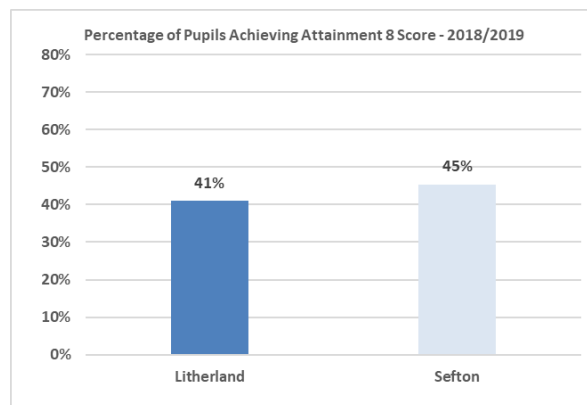
School	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total
Primary				
Litherland Moss	220	0	0	220
Hatton Hill	385	0	0	385
English Martyrs'	455	0	0	455
Our Lady Queen of Peace	144	0	0	144
Academy/Secondary				
Litherland	0	576	0	576
Special				
Rowan	0	0	208	208
Total	1204	576	208	1988
SEFTON	22,923	15,990	655	9,356

Early Years

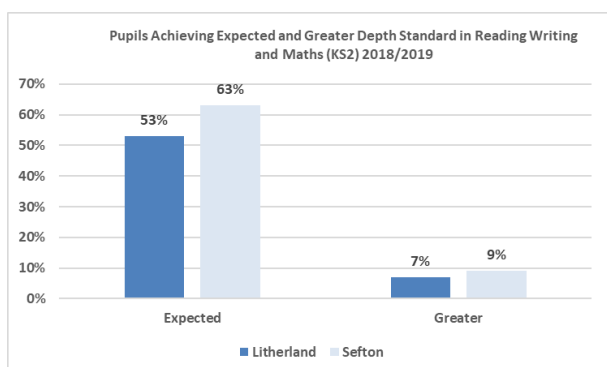


Just under three quarters (64%) of the children in Early Years provision were at or exceeding the expected developmental level.

In addition to the schools, there is 1 registered Day Nursery and 5 registered Child Minders within the Litherland FWC reach.



Key Stage 2

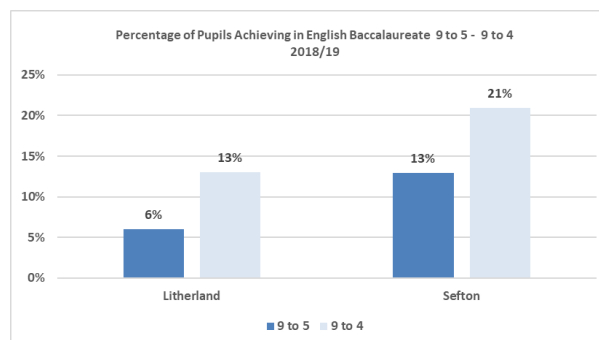


Available data for Key Stage 2 indicates that all 7 primary schools within the Litherland area made Average, Above Average or Well Above Average progress in the three key areas – Reading, Writing and Maths.

The rates across Litherland are slightly lower than Sefton as a whole.

Key Stage 4

At Key Stage 4 schools get a score based on how well pupils have performed in up to 8 qualifications, which include English, Maths, 3 English Baccalaureate qualifications including sciences, computer science, history, geography and languages, and 3 other additional approved qualifications. This is known as the Attainment 8 score - The average score across Sefton was 45%, slightly higher than Litherland 41%.



Pupils in the Litherland area achieved lower scores at Key Stage 4 than the rate across Sefton for all 3 categories.

Special Education Need (SEN)

The Litherland rate of SEN/EHCP students was 23.3%, with 12.1% receiving SEN Support and 11.2% the subject of Education Health & Care (EHC) plans.

School Name	Cohort	Gender		SEN Codes		
		Female	Male	E - EHC Plans	K - SEN Support	Other
Primary						
Litherland Moss	220	110	110	3	40	177
Hatton Hill	385	189	196	10	61	314
English Martyrs'	455	217	238	0	31	424
Our Lady Queen of Peace	144	66	78	0	29	115
Academy/Secondary						
Litherland	576	311	265	1	80	495
Special						
Rowan	208	58	150	208	0	0
Total	1,988	951	1,037	222	241	1,525
SEFTON	39,977	19,509	20,468	1,126	4,585	34,266

High Needs Funding (HNF)

High needs funding is intended to provide the most appropriate support package for an individual with special educational needs (SEN) in a range of settings.

School Name	Cohort	Gender		SEN Codes		
		Female	Male	E - EHC Plans	K - SEN Support	Other
Primary						
Litherland Moss	220	110	110	2	3	1
Hatton Hill	385	189	196	9	26	2
English Martyrs'	455	217	238	0	7	0
Our Lady Queen of Peace	144	66	78	1	3	0
Academy/Secondary						
Litherland	576	311	265	3	12	0
Special						
Rowan	208	58	150	208	0	0
Total	1,988	951	1,037	223	51	3

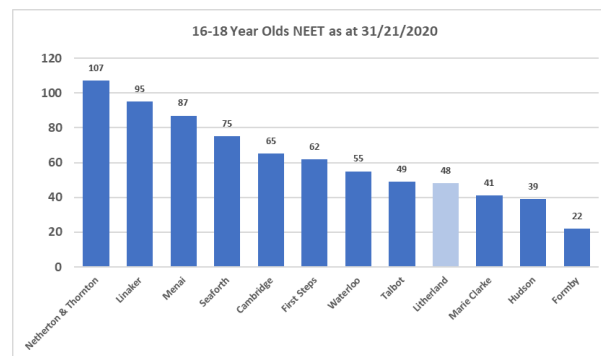
All six schools within Litherland receive some element of High Needs Funding for either EHC or SEN Support. Unsurprisingly, the lion's share of the funding is allocated to Rowan Park Special school.

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

The number of young people (16-18) in the Litherland reach who were registered as Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) as at 31/12/20 was 48.

When comparing the rate per 1,000 population (101.7), higher than across Sefton (85.5).

Litherland accounted for 6% of all young people who were registered NEET.



Community Safety

Associated with its higher levels of socio-economic issues the Litherland FWC area has above average levels of crime and disorder compared to the Borough as a whole.

Crime

There were 1,047 crimes reported to Merseyside Police between 2019/2020 in the Litherland FWC area, representing 5% of all crimes that occurred within Sefton. This is a rate of 81.3 crimes per 1,000 people - higher than the rate seen across Sefton as a whole (76.8 per 1,000).

Just over two fifths (455) of all reports were Violence. The next most common offence was Criminal Damage & Arson, followed by Theft.

5.4 crimes per 1,000 population were Drug incidents, lower than the rate across Sefton (6.0 per 1,000 population)

Crime 2019/2020

2019/2020	Litherland - Pop 12,875		Sefton Pop - 276,410	
	Count	Rate per 1000	Count	Rate per 1000
Burglary	65	5.0	1586	5.7
Criminal Damage & Arson	152	11.8	2453	8.9
Drugs	70	5.4	1645	6.0
Public Order	104	8.1	1902	6.9
Other	33	2.6	535	1.9
Sexual	29	2.3	428	1.5
Theft	139	10.8	4746	17.2
Violence	455	35.3	7933	28.7
Total	1047	81.3	21228	76.8

Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)

There were 292 Anti-social Behaviour incidents reported to Merseyside Police between 2019/2020 occurring within the Litherland FWC area: 6.1% of all Sefton incidents.

The area has a rate of 22.7 incidents per 1,000 population – higher than the rate seen across Sefton as a whole (17.2 per 1,000).

42% of the incidents within the area were reports of Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour, followed by General Nuisance being the next most commonly reported incident recording 18.5%.

Anti-Social Behaviour 2019/2020

2019/2020	Litherland - Pop 12,875		Sefton Pop - 276,410	
	Count	Rate per 1000	Count	Rate per 1000
General Nuisance	54	4.2	929	3.4
Nuisance Neighbour	36	2.8	485	1.8
Other	10	0.8	313	1.1
Personal	23	1.8	313	1.1
Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour	123	9.6	1968	7.1
Vehicle Nuisance	46	3.6	751	2.7
Total	292	22.7	4759	17.2

Deliberate Fires

There were 18 Deliberate Fire incidents reported to Merseyside Police between 2019/2020 in the Litherland area representing 3.9% of all Sefton fires reported. Deliberate Secondary Fires had the highest number of incidents with 66.7%.

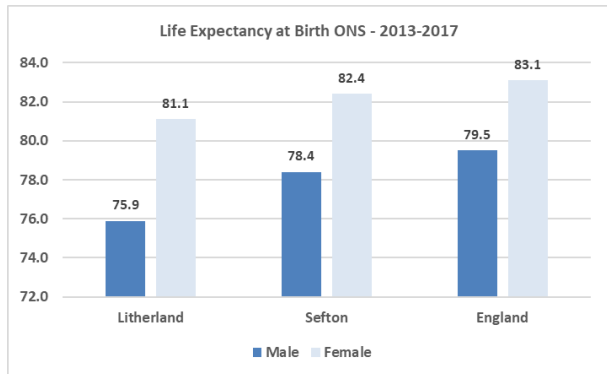
The area has a rate of 1.4 incidents per 1,000 population – slightly lower than the rate seen across Sefton as a whole (1.7 per 1,000)

Deliberate Fires 2019/2020

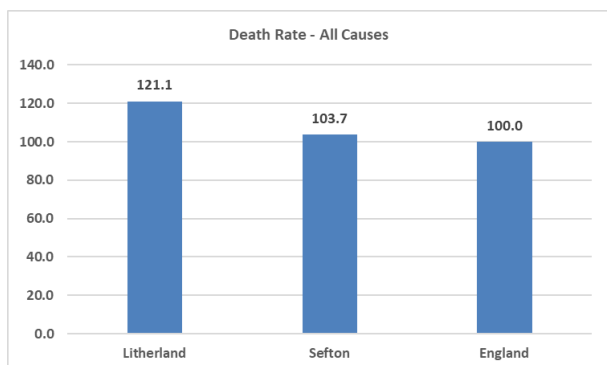
Fires 2019/20	Litherland Deliberate Fires		Sefton Deliberate Fires	
	Count	Rate per 1,000	Count	Rate per 1,000
Deliberate Property Fire	1	0.1	38	0.1
Deliberate Secondary Fire	12	0.9	371	1.3
Vehicle Fire	5	0.4	51	0.2
Total	18	1.4	460	1.7

Health

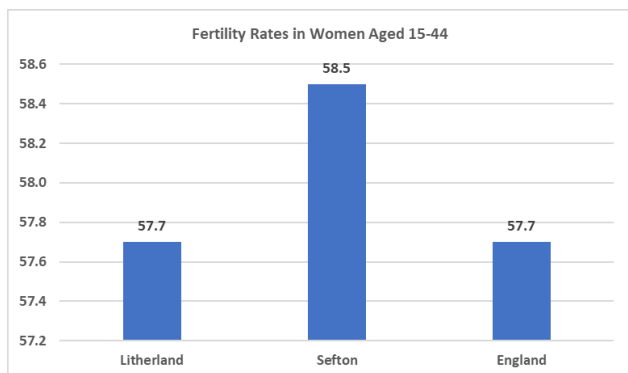
ONS Statistics 2013-2017 recorded, Litherland reach has a poorer level of health compared to the borough with lower life expectancy.



Based on current age-specific mortality rates, women in the Litherland area could expect to live up to three years fewer than the England average; with men expected to live up to two years fewer.



Closely linked to the overall average levels of health of residents in Litherland the levels of other disease and mortality rates are higher than Sefton and England.

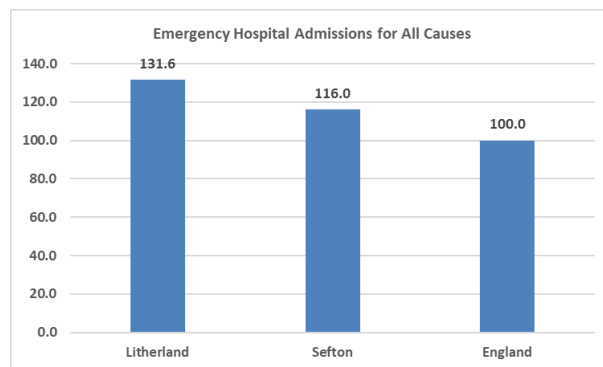


ONS Statistics 2019 recorded the fertility rate in Litherland is comparable with both Sefton and England rates.

Hospital Admissions

During the period between 2013 and 2017 the rate of hospital admissions for 'All Causes' in the Litherland reach was higher than Sefton and England.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) had the highest rate in Litherland with 185.9, much higher than Sefton 115.6, followed by Chronic Heart Disease (CHD) with 144.0 again higher than Sefton (120.0).

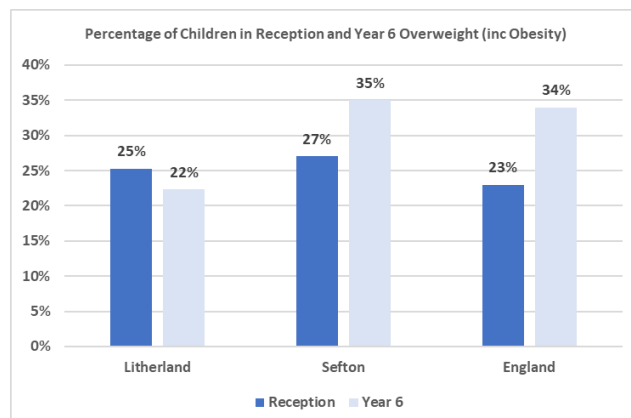


Children Overweight (inc Obesity)

Pupils in the Litherland reach taking part in the annual National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) between 2018 and 2019

178 Reception pupils (age 4 to 5), a quarter (45) were recorded as being overweight, lower than Sefton but higher than England percentages.

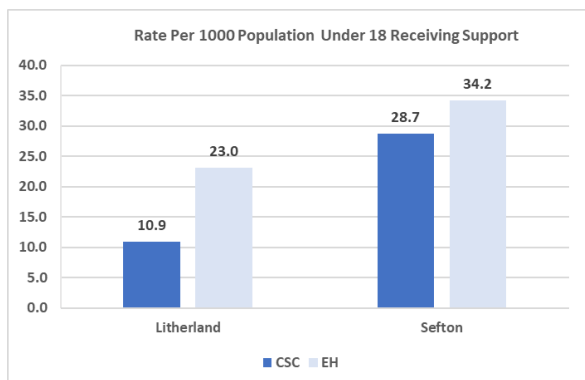
157 Year 6 pupils (age 10 to 11), just over a fifth (35) were recorded as being overweight, lower than both Sefton and England percentages.



Service Demand & Delivery

Children’s Social Care

In the area covered by the Litherland Family Wellbeing Centre, as at 31/12/20 there were 33 children aged between 0 and 17 years with an open Children’s Social Care plan; this equates to 10.9 per 1,000 children residing in the area, lower than the Sefton rate of 28.7 where there were 1,550 open CSC plans.



There are three plan types,

Children Looked After – CLA

Children in Need Plan – CIN

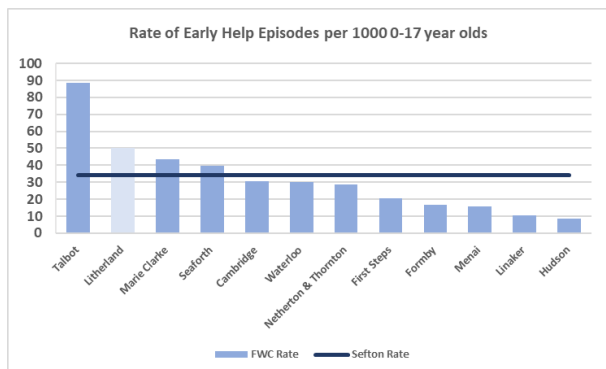
Child Protection – CP

Currently, in the Litherland area:

- 10 children are subject to CLA (Sefton 704)
- 16 children are subject to CIN (Sefton 631)
- 7 children are subject to CP (Sefton 215)

Early Help

As at 31/12/20 Sefton had 1,850 open Early Help Episodes of which Litherland were supporting 70 children, a rate of 23.0 per 1,000 population of 0 – 17-year olds, compared to Sefton with a rate of 34.2 per 1,000 population.



Children Centres

Due to Covid 19, activities at each of the Family Wellbeing Centres have been suspended since March 2020.

The most recent data available covers the period between October 2017 and September 2018.

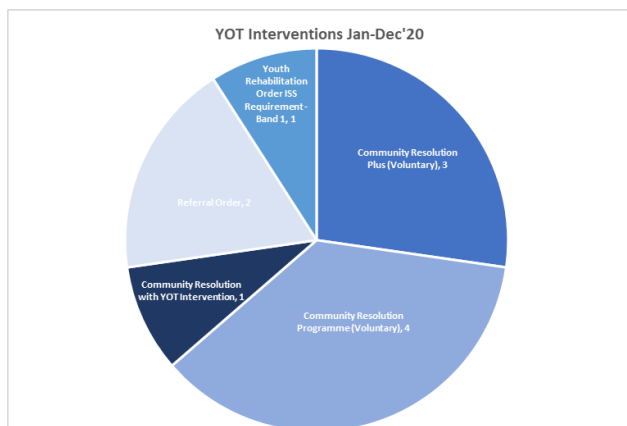
Between October 2017 and September 2018 there were 1,288 individuals from Litherland registered at Sefton Children Centres, 57% of which were under 18.

There were 4,157 attendances of under 18-year olds at the Litherland Family Wellbeing Centre between October 2017 and September 2018. This is a rate of 1398 per 1,000 population.

As should be expected, the overwhelming number of attendances at the Family Centre in the year to November 2018 were related to child wellbeing and development, primarily ‘Stay and Play’ and Day Care however, a quarter of the attendances were not directly related to children, including Adult Learning Services and Healthy Life Styles.

Youth Offending Team (YOT)

Within the Litherland reach there were 11 young people (aged between 10 and 17) on YOT interventions between January 2020 and December 2020.



Sefton Turnaround

The Sefton Turnaround Programme is an important element of Sefton’s Early Help strategy. The aim is to align the outcomes for a range of partners, including healthcare, criminal justice agencies, housing providers, schools and colleges, Department for Work and Pensions and organisations from the voluntary, community and faith sector to:

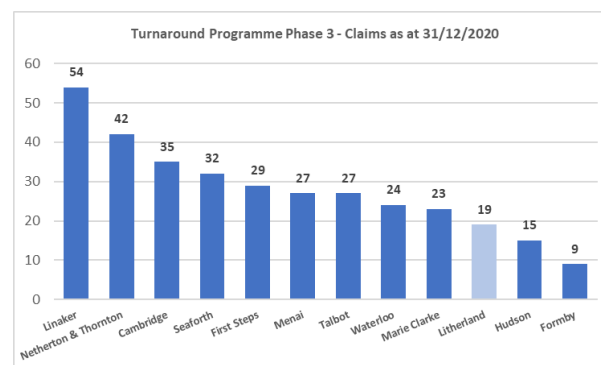
- Reduce harm to families and individuals by delivering interventions in a timely and effective way
- Reduce costs by working in more innovative and collaborative ways
- Increase the number of families receiving support at an earlier stage, before problems become established

Families identified for the Sefton Turnaround Programme will have two or more of the following six problems.

1. Families involved in criminal and antisocial behaviour
2. Families where children do not attend school regularly
3. Families where children need help
4. Families with adults out of work and young people at risk of worklessness
5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
6. Families with a range of health problems

These issues often interact, causing further harm and increasing the difficulty for families to resolve these issues themselves. All interventions delivered through the Sefton Turnaround Programme will make use of an evidence-led model; one coordinated plan, one lead practitioner and one family at the heart of the intervention.

Since April 2020 when the Turnaround Programme Phase 3 began, 27 families from within the Litherland reach have been successfully “Turned Around” as at December 2020.



MOSAIC Profile

Experian's Mosaic Public Sector product is designed to identify groupings of consumer behaviour for households and postcodes. The methodology used is unique to Experian and has been developed over many years to create classifications using data from a wide variety of different sources and different levels of geography.

It is designed to describe the UK population in terms of their *typical* demographics, social, economic, cultural, and lifestyle behaviour. The population is classified into 66 'Types' that identify groups of individuals or households that are as similar as possible to each other and as different as possible from any other group. These 'Types' group together hierarchically into 15 'Groups'.

In each type there are a number of key features which make each category distinctive and are useful to bear in mind when devising communications or delivery strategies targeted at them. These are *subjective* and are intended to highlight key issues rather than to be comprehensive. Clearly not every one of the Borough's 125,000 households will match exactly to just one of 66 different Mosaic Types or 15 Mosaic Groups. The description should be recognised as "generic types", examples to which individual cases only approximate with various degrees of exactness.

Overview

There are approximately 12,875 residents living in 5,675 households across the Litherland FWC reach. Just over three quarters (76%) of the households in the area are classified as belonging to five of the 15 Mosaic Groups (I, K, L, M and H) which are generally characterised as:

- I - Predominantly families with many children living in areas of high deprivation and who need support where expenditure can exceed income
- K – Predominantly mature aged homeowners, on a modest income living in affordable suburban households, with grown up children.
- L - Predominantly young, single, transient renters without children. Predominantly lower incomes of £20-29k. Tend to be early adopters of technology with a preference for mobile and web interaction.
- M - Predominantly younger families with young children with limited resources (lowest household incomes of <£15k). Often in receipt of benefits, in low cost homes or social renting. Tend to be early adopters of technology with a preference for mobile and web interaction.
- H - Predominantly younger households, in full-time employment on starter salaries. Living in private suburbs with affordable housing costs. They use the internet for buying and selling.

Mosaic Group	Litherland		Sefton	
	Households	Percent	Households	Percent
I Family Basics	1176	20.7%	11681	9.2%
K Municipal Tenants	893	15.7%	7785	6.1%
L Vintage Value	823	14.5%	13798	10.8%
M Modest Traditions	817	14.4%	9994	7.8%
H Aspiring Homemakers	604	10.6%	13332	10.5%

Family Wellbeing Centre Comparators

	Life Expectancy at Birth		Standardised Admission Ratios								Standardised Mortality Ratio	Standardised Incidence Ratio	Standardised Fertility Ratio
	Males	Females	All causes	CHD	Admissions for Stroke	Myocardial Infarction (heart attack)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	Alcohol Related Harm	Hip Fracture in 65+	Self Harm		All Cancers	Women Aged 15-44
First Steps	80.8	85.4	94.8	97.9	82.5	80.2	73.2	90.1	78.1	137.0	81.8	97.8	49.7
Formby	81.9	85.4	80.1	82.6	75.6	53.9	44.6	68.4	81.3	81.4	79.2	98.4	45.3
Linaker	78.8	83.1	110.5	113.2	91.3	85.6	99.4	103.0	97.6	156.4	101.3	100.5	52.4
Talbot	75.1	81.6	119.7	116.9	96.4	80.2	99.8	146.3	98.6	235.3	120.2	102.8	46.6
Hudson	81.1	84.5	105.5	115.1	76.1	81.3	72.8	84.3	86.7	52.1	85.4	106.2	67.0
Menai	79.3	83.1	126.1	133.9	94.9	85.0	134.0	108.9	94.7	77.1	100.6	110.5	64.0
Litherland	75.9	81.1	131.6	144.0	95.4	107.1	185.9	122.3	117.2	110.2	121.1	122.9	57.7
Netherton & Thornton	78.2	81.7	123.1	145.1	95.4	97.6	141.2	122.3	123.6	79.3	110.7	108.7	64.0
Cambridge	75.9	79.9	160.8	172.1	132.1	125.4	270.6	190.2	130.1	168.9	131.5	134.6	63.1
Marie Clarke	77.4	81.1	148.4	148.2	113.7	107.3	240.8	163.5	108.1	113.8	117.0	122.0	73.2
Seaforth	71.8	75.6	178.3	179.8	124.6	139.8	389.5	241.2	135.2	193.0	175.9	129.9	73.8
Waterloo	79.1	81.5	110.1	105.7	82.8	84.2	92.1	117.6	122.0	78.2	119.4	98.8	53.0
Sefton	78.4	82.4	116.0	120.0	90.3	86.1	115.6	117.6	99.5	120.6	103.7	106.1	58.5
LCR			131.7	129.3	107.1	99.7	147.8	131.8	108.7	142.8	115.9	110.7	55.8
NW			118.7	127.2	109.5	115.7	130.2	115.4	105.3	129.9	111.2	104.9	58.9
England	79.5	83.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	57.7

Notes on Data & Methodology

Output Area (OA) – are clusters of adjacent postcodes and are used as the basis of the Census data. They are made up of a minimum of 40 to 125 households. As of Census 2011 Sefton have 933 OAs, previous to this there were 937.

Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) – are built using adjoined OAs. They have between 400 and 1200 households. Currently Sefton has 189 LSOAs, previous to 2011 there were 190.

Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) – are built using LSOAs and have a minimum household number of 2000 up to 6000. There are 38 MSOAs in Sefton this has not changed.

Ward – “administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councillor or councillors” (Oxford Dictionary)

For further information relating to these geographies please see: [ONS Census 2011](#)

Population Estimates 2019 – annual population count estimates for wards in Sefton by single year of age and sex.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD) measures levels of deprivation, across seven domains, nationally at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. This provides a mean score and ranking allowing areas to be compared relatively to other areas. The IMD data is created by the Department for Communities and local Government. The higher the score the more affected the area. Sefton has 189 LSOAs as of Census 2011. Please note that IMD data is provided by LSOAs which have been merged into best fit wards.

Experian Mosaic is a classification tool used to categorise the population according to the type of neighbourhood in which they live. It is constructed from a range of sources including the Census, consumer behaviour, financial and lifestyle factor data. It is a useful tool for gaining more in-depth insight into lifestyles and behaviour of the population. Mosaic segments the population into 15 Groups (A-O) and 66 Types.

Children Living in Low Income Families (CLIF) is defined as: Children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data) and is a proxy measure for child poverty.

Occupancy Rating (bedrooms) provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied.

Universal Credits (UC) is a monthly payment for low income workers and those out of work. UC replaces six other benefit types (Job Seekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Child Tax Credits, Working Tax Credits and Housing Benefits). UC has been rolled out across England and was introduced in Sefton in June 2014. Please note that claims are per household meaning two people who resided together may claim the benefit, which will then be paid into one account. Please note that UC data is provided LSOAs which have been merged into best fit wards.

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) can help you with some of the extra costs if you have a long-term ill-health or disability.

Child benefits (CB) is a social security payment paid to parents or guardians of children under the age of 16 or those who continue into further education until aged 18.

Housing Benefits (HB) is a means tested benefit for people on low-incomes to help pay their rent.

“The **Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)** sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. All schools and Ofsted-registered early years providers must follow the EYFS, including childminders, preschools, nurseries and school reception classes.”

For further information please see link:

[Foundation Years](#)

“**Key Stage 1** is taught during Years 1 and 2 of primary school. Targets defined in the National Curriculum are assessed at the end of each Key Stage.”

For further information please see link:

[GOV.UK Key Stage 1 and 2](#)

“**Key Stage 2** is taught during Years 3 to 6 of primary school. Targets defined in the National Curriculum are assessed at the end of each Key Stage.”

For further information please see link:

[GOV.UK Key Stage 1 and 2](#)

Progress 8 and Attainment 8

“Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school. It is a type of value-added measure, which means that pupils’ results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils with the same prior attainment.

The performance measures are designed to encourage schools to offer a broad and balanced curriculum with a focus on an academic core at key stage 4, and reward schools for the teaching of all their pupils, measuring performance across 8 qualifications. Every increase in every grade a pupil achieves will attract additional points in the performance tables.

Progress 8 is calculated for individual pupils solely in order to calculate a school’s Progress 8 score, and there is no need for schools to share individual Progress 8 scores with their pupils. Schools should continue to focus on which qualifications are most suitable for individual pupils, as the grades pupils achieve will help them reach their goals for the next stage of their education or training.

Attainment 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications including mathematics (double weighted) and English (double weighted), 3 further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure and 3 further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or technical awards from the DfE approved list.”

For further information please see link:

[GOV.UK Attainment 8](#)

Source

Demographics			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
7	Population	ONS - Mid-2019 Population Estimates for 2019 Wards in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex -	2019

Deprivation			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
7&8	IMD / IDACI	Gov.UK - English Indices of Deprivation 2019 - Supplementary Indices - Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	2019
8	Accessing Foodbanks	Trussell Trust	2020

Economy & Business			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
9	Household Income	Experian: Household Mosaic Classification	2020
9	Economic Activity	Census 2011 - KS603EW Economic Activity by Sex	2011

Benefit & Support			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
9	Universal Credits	Stat-Xplore - People on Universal Credit - December 2020	2020
9	Child Benefits	Gov.UK - Child Benefit Small Area Statistics - August 2019	2019
9	Housing Benefits	Sefton MBC - Revenues and Benefits System - May 2020	2020
9	Personal Independent Payment	Stat-Xplore - PIP - Personal Independent Payment July 2020	2020
9	Emergency Limited Assistance Scheme	Sefton MBC - Welfare Reform	2020

Education			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
10	Primary/Secondary Settings - Pupils	Sefton School Census January 2020	2020
11	Early Years Foundation Stage - Achievement	Sefton MBC & DfE - EYFSP - SFR50-2019	2019
11	Primary Settings - KS1 Achievement	Sefton MBC & DfE - SFR42_2019_KS1_LA_tables&NCER Emerging National KS1	2019
11	Primary Settings - KS2 Achievement	Sefton MBC & DfE - SFR62_KS2_2019_LA_Tables&NCER Emerging National KS2 TA / Test	2019
11	Secondary School Settings - KS4 Achievement	Sefton MBC & DfE - SFR03_2019_LA_Characteristics_Tables	2019
12	SEN	Sefton School Census January 2020	2020
12	Not in Employment Education or Training	Career Connect - Connexions	2020
12	High Needs Funding	Sefton Finance 2021	2021

Community Safety			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
13	Crimes	Merseyside Police	2020
13	Anti-Social Behaviour	Merseyside Police	2020
13	Deliberate Fires	Merseyside Fire and Rescue	2020

Health			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
14	Life Expectancy Female & Male	Local Health Indicators - ONS - Life Expectancy at Birth Females / Males	2013 - 2017
14	General Fertility Rate	Annual Births extract and mid-year population estimates - ONS - Crude Fertility Rate of live births per 1000 females aged 15-44	2013 - 2017
14	National Child Measurement Programme	Sefton MBC - National Child Measurement Programme	2018-2019
14	Hospital Admissions - All Causes	fingertips.phe.org.uk - Emergency Hospital Admissions for All Causes SAR	2018
14	Hospital Admissions - Intentional Self-harm	fingertips.phe.org.uk - Hospital Admissions for Self Harm SAR	2018
14	Standardised Mortality Ratio	Local Health Indicators - ONS - Deaths From All Causes, All Ages SMR	2018
14	Incidence of Cancer	Local Health Indicators - ONS - Incidence of All Cancer SIR	2018

Service Demand & Delivery in Ward			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
15	Children Social Care	Sefton MBC - Children's Social Care	2020
15	Early Help	Sefton MBC - Children's Social Care	2020
16	YOT	Sefton MBC - Youth Offending Team	2020
16	Turnaround Programme	Sefton MBC - Children's Social Care	2020

Mosaic Classification			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
17	Mosaic Classification	Experian: Household Mosaic Classification	2020

Family Wellbeing Centre Health Comparators			
Page	Sub Section	Source	Date
18	Comparators	fingertips.phe.org.uk/Local Health Indicators - ONS	2013-2018