

## Summary Fair Treatment Assessment (FTA)

Area for Assessment:	
Name of service or function etc	Emotional Health and Well Being (EHWB) Strategy
Which Service does this affect?	Children and Young People's Trust
Is this a new, existing or revised function?	Revised – formally Child and Mental Health Strategy
Summary of findings:	
Main conclusions on the likely impact of the function on different equality groups (protected characteristics):	
<p>The aims of the Emotional Health and Well Being Strategy, which is under development, are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promote good emotional health and well being for all children via universal services;</li> <li>• identify and assess children who are showing early signs of anxiety or emotional distress</li> <li>• provide early intervention and preventative services for children and young people aged 0-18 who are at risk of developing mental health difficulties.</li> </ul> <p>This Assessment is being undertaken in advance of the development of the Strategy in order to ensure consideration is given to all the relevant groups. The Strategy may have differential impacts on their emotional health and well being due to their specific circumstances.</p> <p>There is a great deal of national research in this area, brought together in the national Child and Mental Health Service Review '<i>Children and Young People in Mind</i>' ( Nov 2008) which identified a number of vulnerable groups at risk of poor mental health, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children/young people from some Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups</li> <li>- Looked After children (or children in care)</li> <li>- Children/young people with disabilities and</li> <li>- Chronically ill children and young people.</li> </ul> <p>The Emotional Health and Well Being Strategy will aim to ensure culturally aware services are accessible and acceptable and meet the needs of children from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups. National research shows that some groups have a low take up of services that support emotional health and well being.</p> <p>Generally religion/faith/ belief is seen as a protective factor in terms of emotional health but where the religious needs of children/young people are not met then it could become a risk factor.</p> <p>The Emotional Health and Well Being Strategy will seek to address the emotional needs of looked after children through universal and targeted services.</p> <p>Local research via Health Related Behaviour Questionnaire (HRBQ) shows that children are more likely to suffer from anxiety as they get older. Pastoral support is more readily available in primary schools.</p>	

Research shows older children are more likely to have a mental disorder than younger children. National research shows that the transition to adult services can have a negative impact on young people, so the needs of older children will be considered when developing the strategy.

Locally, more information is needed regarding the mental health needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) young people in the Borough. The assessment has identified that LGBT young people are a very high risk group in terms of emotional well-being.

Low socio-economic status has also been identified as a significant risk factor in terms of emotional well-being and therefore monitoring in this regard should be integrated into the strategy action plan

Local research is needed into the emotional well-being needs of asylum seeking children and young people, as part of the needs assessment for the strategy. National research shows that this group is at risk of poor emotional health and well being.

## **Actions:**

### **Actions identified to address negative impacts identified or to better promote equality, human rights, cohesive and sustainable communities and safeguarding issues**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
Consider how best to monitor young people who become pregnant in terms of EHWB	Young women who become pregnant have good emotional health	By Dec 2010
Consider how best to monitor LGBT young people in terms of their additional emotional well-being needs	LGBT young people have good emotional health	By Dec 2010
Consider how best to monitor children and young people with low socio-economic status in terms of their additional emotional well-being needs	Children from low socio economic backgrounds have good emotional health	By Dec 2010
Consider how best to monitor unaccompanied asylum seeking children and young people in terms of their additional emotional well-being needs	Unaccompanied asylum seeking children and young people have good emotional health	By Dec 2010
Further research into the mental health needs of LGBT young people in the Borough.	LGBT young people have good emotional health	By March 2011
Research into the emotional well-being needs of asylum seeking children and young people	Asylum seeking children and young people have good emotional health	By March 2011
Consider how more support	Older children in secondary school have	By March 2011

targeted at older children in secondary school is delivered	good emotional health	
Ensure the emotional needs of children and young people who have a learning disability are addressed by monitoring referrals	Children and young people who have a learning disability have good emotional health	By March 2011
Ensure the emotional well being of those placed outside of the borough and those with placement instability is addressed through a review of existing services.	Children and young people placed outside of the borough and those with placement instability have good emotional health	By March 2011
Ensure the strategy addresses the emotional well-being of school-age parents [and parents to be] and services take account of their specific needs.	School-age parents [and parents to be] have good emotional health	By March 2011
Ensure the strategy leads to culturally aware services which are accessible and acceptable and meet the needs of children from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups	Children from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups have good emotional health	By March 2011
Ensure services pro-actively seek to identify those young people who are suffering emotional ill health owing to their sexual orientation and that their needs are met through universal and targeted services	Young people who are suffering emotional ill health owing to their sexual orientation have the support they need	By March 2011
Ensure the strategy identifies those areas where demand is likely to be high owing to socio-economic status and assesses the level of unmet need.	Children and young people who have low socio-economic status have their emotional needs met in universal services	By March 2011
<b>Date Assessment Signed Off</b>	January 2011	