PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY PANEL - 19TH FEBRUARY 2019

Report of the Head of Neighbourhood Services Cabinet Lead Member: Councillor Taylor

ITEM 6 <u>SUPPORTING LEICESTERSHIRE FAMILIES</u>

Purpose of Report

To provide an update on the progress of the Supporting Leicestershire Families (SLF) Programme in Charnwood.

Action Requested

The Committee is asked to note the content of the report.

Policy Context and Previous Decisions

Leicestershire County Council's Cabinet approved the development of a Community Budget programme to meet more effectively the needs of Troubled Families at is meeting on 5th April 2011, with provisions being made towards the cost of leading place based community budget programmes within its Medium Term Financial Strategy in 2011.

Leicestershire Together agreed in principle contributions from local partner agencies at a meeting of its Executive Group on 10th May 2012.

Leicestershire County Council's Cabinet agreed a report on "Implementing the new services for Troubled Families on 12th June 2012.

Charnwood Borough Council's Cabinet agreed to affirm support and contribute financial and 'in kind' resources including office accommodation and management support to the Programme over three financial years at its meeting on 30th August 2012. This was reaffirmed on 22nd October 2015, when Cabinet approved continued direct financial revenue contribution of £90,000 being £30,000 in each of the financial years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 (at the same level as the previous three years) subject to the budget setting process. Cabinet also approved the continued 'in kind contribution', comprising of management support to the programme, office accommodation and car parking (at the same level as the previous three years).

Policy Scrutiny Group have had opportunity to consider the performance of the Programme during their meetings at initial commencement of the programme on 23rd April 2013 and during the initial incremental implementation phase on 19th November 2013. At this meeting it was considered that the report showed that effective policies and procedures for the programme were in place and that therefore there was no need to schedule further scrutiny of this matter at that time.

An update report on the progress of the SLF Programme was presented to Performance Panel on 14th February 2017 and 14th February 2018. Performance Panel subsequently requested a further update report on the SLF Programme be provided at its February 2019 meeting.

Background

The National Troubled Families Programme

- 1. In April 2012, the Troubled Families Unit (TFU) at the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) launched the £448 million Phase One Troubled Families Programme, with the aim of 'turning around' the lives of 120,000 families with multiple and complex needs in England.
- 2. In June 2013, the Government announced plans to expand the Troubled Families Programme for a further 5 years from 2015/16 and to reach up to an additional 400,000 families across England. £200 million was committed to fund the first year of this proposed five year programme.
- 3. Leicestershire's response was the creation of a partnership approach across agencies to pool resources, including a pooled budget to deliver a programme of intensive family support to families with complex and multiple issues who placed demands on the resources of public sector services. From the outset of the programme Leicestershire chose to work with a much broader range of families beyond the prescribed Payment By Results (PBR) criteria set out by the DCLG in order to ensure that the new approach to working with complex families was targeted effectively across the County rather than solely focusing on the achievement of PBR.
- 4. In October 2014, as one of only 6 Local Authorities that had drawn down 100% of available PBR funding (£2.5 million), Leicestershire entered Phase Two of the Troubled Families Programme as an Early Starter. The Phase Two expanded programme set out a much broader focus and the inclusion of families into the programme was now based upon a cluster of six headline issues. To be eligible for the expanded programme, each family must have at least two of the following six problems:-
 - Parents or children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.
 - Children who have not been attending school regularly
 - Children who need help: children of all agencies who need help, are identified as in need or are subject to a Child Protection Plan
 - Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness
 - Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
 - Parents or children with a range of health problems
- 5. This expanded criteria mirrored the approach to identifying families that Leicestershire had in fact decided to take at the outset of the programme. The TFU identified that Leicestershire's target for the expanded programme is 2770.

The Model in Leicestershire and Charnwood

- 6. The Troubled Families Programme is now in the penultimate year, with Phase 2 ending in March 2020. Delivery during 17-18 has remained consistent with dedicated Family Support Workers (FSW) and a wider team of Youth Workers to support the ambition of the programme. The FSW's maintain small complex caseloads of who they work intensively with small caseloads (6-10 families) to deliver direct support in the following ways:
 - Parenting skills, daily routines, life skills, self-confidence, resilience, motivation and goals
 - Practical help in managing the household as well as information, advice and emotional support for family members and support with debt management
 - · Secure employment and improve the likelihood of returning to work
 - Co-ordinate the delivery of services working with the family
 - Lever in new support when appropriate
 - Accessing and using other public sector services including health
 - Improving relationships with neighbours and the wider community
- 7. Principles underpinning the model included the aim to move families closer to independence from public services, a move towards early/ earlier intervention and cultural change across the public and voluntary sector about the way services were delivered
- 8. At the inception of Phase 2, of the 3300 Leicestershire families identified as 'Troubled Families' or 'At Risk' approximately 1066 were identified in the Charnwood area, making up a third of the total number of families.
- 9. Cabinet, at its meeting on 30th August 2012, agreed to support the Supporting Leicestershire Families Programme through management support, financial and in kind contributions. The Council recognised at that time that the Programme was being promoted as a potential cost saving initiative but that it was the right approach to take with those families where problems are most entrenched, for individuals, communities and services. The 18 staff (1 Locality Manager, 3 Team Leaders and 14 Intensive Family Support Workers) that comprise the Charnwood Intensive SLF Team have been accommodated within the Council's Southfields Office and provided with 18 desks and car parking passes as part of the Council's 'in kind' support. The Programme is integrated within the Neighbourhoods and Community Wellbeing Directorate, within the Neighbourhood Services Team.
- 10. The Troubled Families Programme in its existing guise comes to an end on 31st March 2019 with the implementation of the Leicestershire County Council Early Help Review. Borough / District Council's will not be making a financial contribution towards the programme after this point and therefore, a financial contribution has not been included in Charnwood Borough Council's budget beyond 2018/19. The 'in kind' support of desks and car parking passes has been approved at Senior Management Team to continue as a contribution towards the continued partnership working.

- 11. As a contribution to the Troubled Families Programme, the Department of Works and Pension have provided a Troubled Families Employment Advisor (TFEA) and Manager to the SLF Team. The TFEA is based within the Charnwood Team and delivers advice, support and interventions with workers and families. This model has seen increased outcomes for employment across the SLF programme and has allowed for some of the barriers faced by families to be addressed more flexibly. This has been recognised as good practice by the Troubled Families Unit during a recent Spot Check. This arrangement is bolstered by an Education Worker who focuses on those not in education, employment and training to enable them to achieve better outcomes as they progress into adult life.
- 12.SLF referrals form part of the LCC Early Help Offer and integrated referral process. The referral is made to First Response Children's Duty (central team combined with social care) that undertakes a triage of all referrals received. If the referral is below social care intervention threshold (Child Protection/Child in Need) it is then passed to the Early Help Information, Support and Assessment Service who will identify the most appropriate method of support for the family. There is no direct referral route to SLF. SLF is one option along with other LCC Services and early help services provided in localities.
- 13. Supporting Leicestershire Families manage the Listening Support Service and provide the majority of the return interviews for Leicestershire young people who have been reported missing, in conjunction with the Multi-Agency Child Sexual Abuse Team. This enables young people to be referred to appropriate services, including remaining with SLF, where they consent to further intervention.
- 14. Table 1 below shows data concerning the number of recorded missing episodes across Charnwood during 2017/18. 'Missing' is defined as 'a child reported as missing to the police by their family or carers' (Department of Education, 2014). Return interviews are voluntary and young people can choose to decline the offer of this intervention. The most common reason young people provide for going missing concerns arguments at home and issues with education.

Table 1:

| Assessment domain | April 2017 – March 2018 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Number of Missing Episodes | 225 |
| Number of Individuals | 198 |
| Number of Individuals who went missing on more than one occasion | 24 |
| Looked after young people | 51 |
| Young people missing from home | 174 |
| Number of missing episodes where return interview was not completed due to none engagement | 62 |

| Outcome - no further action required | 58 |
|---|----|
| Outcomes - actions followed up by existing worker | 56 |
| Outcomes - referrals made to other services | 49 |

- 15. In relation to Payment by Results (PbR), Leicestershire has consistently met the National Payment by Results targets through effective targeting of families alongside the delivery of intensive, focused, assertive whole-family support delivered by the 52 Family Support Workers funded through the pooled budget. Underspend is returned to the budget to assist in maintaining the service as long as possible.
- 16. Leicestershire remains within the top Local Authorities in the country with only for achieving PbR outcomes. In Leicestershire, we are particularly proud of being the second highest Local Authority who are directing families progress through to continuous employment. Of the 1596 families claimed to date, 642 of those families have entered and sustained employment for either 13 or 26 weeks, dependant on the type of benefit that they were initially claiming, whether this be for medical reasons or unemployment etc. The highest performing Local Authority is Liverpool. Charnwood families account for 144 families of the 642 families, approximately 22%.
- 17.In the Improving Lives: Helping Worklessness Families Paper (2016), the Government linked worklessness with poor outcomes for children. Research contained within the paper identified the following headlines:
 - Workless parents are more likely to experience relationship distress;
 - Children in worklessness families are most likely to fail at all stages of their education;
 - One in four children lives with at least one parent reporting symptoms of anxiety and/or depression;
 - 660,000 children live in households in persistent problem debt.
- 18. Within SLF, the approach in the support offered to families is around realising their potential to progress to work and to take active steps to achieve this.

Leicestershire and Charnwood Outcomes

- 19. Data for 2017/18 shows that SLF had 4640 service users with 59% of those receiving the longer-term Intensive Family Support for approximately a year (2751 individuals), 21% receiving a youth work intervention (951 individuals), and 20% receiving a shorter period of family work (938 individuals).
- 20. In relating this to Charnwood for 2017/18 is in Table 2 below. This table identifies the number of involvements, cases that opened and those that closed. The data shows an overall figure for the year and breaks this down into quarters in each of the graphs. The activity marked as 'intensive' relates to the families engaged in the Troubled Families programme and the 'brief' offer pertains to short term family

work and youth work. When a family is worked with on an intensive basis they can be open to SLF for up to a year.

Table 2:

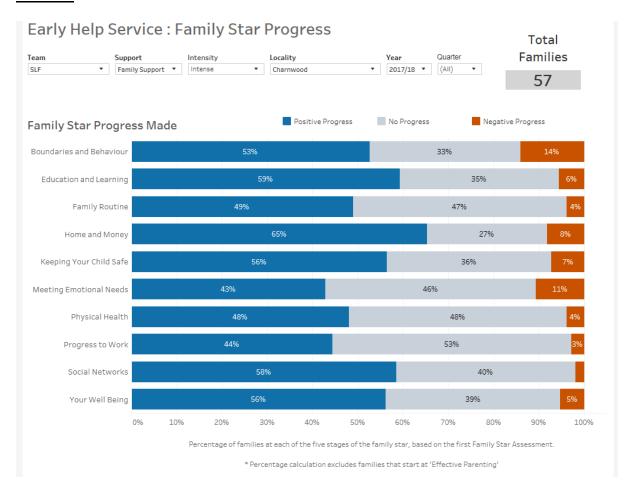


Benefits for Charnwood

- 21. During 2017/2018, Supporting Leicestershire Families has impacted upon the lives of the children, young people and families that it has work with and has assisted in families achieving behavioural change in the following area:
 - Improving outcomes for children by working towards employment, training and education with parents, including money management. Promoting education and learning. (During 2016/2017 this had been a challenge for the team in Charnwood).
 - Improving the confidence wellbeing of children and families and meeting emotional needs including better management of lower level mental health issues;
 - Increased social networks, which complements the above factor, and supports a reduction in social care intervention following a period of SLF support;
 - Increased engagement in education for children allowing them to achieve better outcomes as they progress through their childhood.

- 22. Areas that are more challenging for families within SLF to address are:
 - Sustaining work around boundaries and behaviour.
 - Managing emotional needs.

Table 3:



- 23. The table above highlights progress made with families who are worked intensively in Charnwood. The 'no progress' cohort of families will include families who are making good progress and have remained stable because work was identified on more concerning issues. Given the nature of the issues of the families receiving support from SLF, it is likely that a number will struggle making/maintaining progress. In these circumstances, some families will have been referred for a safeguarding assessment.
- 24.Referrals to the programme continue to come from a variety of sources such as the Joint Action Groups (JAGs), District and Borough Councils, Police, Schools and Social Care. Families are able to self refer if they wish.
- 25. Families have been supported to lead healthier lifestyles and engage in positive local activities. SLF families have continued to access the council's leisure centres having aligned the programme more effectively with their engagement and

work with families. The programme continues to have a positive impact on those families who are identified to access the leisure centre offer. During 1st April 2017 - March 31st 2018 worked with 14 SLF families with a total of 612 attendances across a range of activities including swimming and gym based activity. In the current year 1st April to 31st December 2018 a total of 7 families are engaging regularly with activities at all three council owned leisure centres which include; swimming, gym, group exercise, badminton and soft play. A total of 462 attendances have been recorded to date. Comments from participants;

- SS "The reduced price means that I can afford for me and my five children to enjoy a range of activities and keep active." This family say they are accessing the Gym and soft play.
- SJ "My son's confidence in the water has improved a lot since starting swimming lessons which I can now afford through the SLF Passes". This family currently access swimming lessons.
- SC/JP "access to reduced price swimming lessons that allows for family time". This family are accessing the gym (dad) soft play and swimming lessons.
- 26. In addition, over the last 12 months the Sport & Active Recreation team have worked closely with SLF to identify families that would benefit from accessing a community sport/physical activity offer this has included;
 - Working with a local Loughborough based ladies only BME group that have been identified by SLF as being socially isolated, suffering from mental health issues, possible domestic abuse and struggling financially. The ladies have had the opportunity to take part in monthly yoga sessions, in addition to accessing Loughborough Leisure Centre every other week to play badminton, table tennis and squash. Ten ladies have attended these sessions over a period of 12 months. Feedback has indicated that all the ladies have improved their mental health, increased their self-esteem and now feel confident to interact in the community where they live.
 - Through the council's Hit the Street project the Active Charnwood Team have worked closely with SLF families who have young children with learning difficulties to deliver a 24-week inclusive multisport Club at Mountfields Lodge youth centre in Loughborough. The programme has engaged 12 young people on a weekly basis. All participants and support staff have now been referred into a larger inclusive sports club which takes place every Wednesday 11am at Loughborough Leisure Centre.
 - In partnership with the Council's Leisure Centre contractor Fusion, SLF and the Sport & Active Recreation team have been identifying young people (14 years plus) to access use of the gym and exercise classes at Loughborough and Soar Valley Leisure Centres. Individuals are issued with a Free Youth Card which entitles them to access the gym (following an induction)/classes

free of charge. Participants must utilise the card a minimum of three times a month to continue to validate their card. In total there are ten life passes.

- 27. SLF has maintained a group work programme to support the work that it does as part of the Troubled Families programme. This is developed in conjunction with families. The purpose of the programme is to support families to develop their skills and confidence and develop social skills and networks.
- 28. The programme in Charnwood currently offers:
 - Creating Confidence sessions around supporting parents with low level mental health difficulties through arts and crafts in collaboration with adult services.
 - Confidence building young people and adult (separate groups) based around team challenges.
 - Freedom Programme The Programme was primarily designed for women as victims of domestic violence. The Freedom Programme examines the roles played by attitudes and beliefs on the actions of abusive men and the responses of victims and survivors. The aim is to help them to make sense of and understand what has happened to them. The Freedom Programme also describes in detail how children are affected by being exposed to this kind of abuse and very importantly how their lives are improved when the abuse is removed. This group is run in partnership with Living Without Abuse
 - Feeling Safe A group for Children and Young People aged 8+ to support and help them identify experience of witnessing Domestic Abuse. Two groups run consecutively in Charnwood, one in Loughborough and one in Syston. The ages are split 8-13 years and 13+, one running in each location to ensure there is termly access for all ages. This group has a high referral rate and we have had very positive engagement from the young people attending.
 - Young Carers Group offering respite and informed learning to those young people with caring responsibilities.
 - Inspire SEND Group offering informed learning for young people with special educational needs and disabilities.
 - Practical Parenting sessions focused on practical tips to parents
 - Solihull Parenting Programme in conjunction with the Children's centre
 - Bespoke offer dependant on presenting needs. Examples of this are:
 - Back to Basics Cookery Course
 - Workshops with parents such as understanding CSE, dealing with anger, preparing healthy packed lunches on a budget, bedtime routines.

- 29. Within Charnwood the SLF Programme contributes to the following priorities within the Councils current Corporate Plan including;
 - Keep our residents safe through implementing a new community safety plan, combatting anti-social behaviour and investing in emergency planning, food safety and safeguarding
 - Encourage healthy lifestyles for all our residents through physical activity programmes and the provision of sports facilities and green spaces
 - Put customers at the heart of everything we do and provide strong community leadership
 - Continuously look for ways to deliver services more efficiently
 - Listen to and communicate with our residents and act on their concerns
- 30. District Councils have taken a key leadership role across the programme working to ensure that services at a locality level are dealing with families holistically and taking a preventative approach to issues. Charnwood Borough Council has identified a number of benefits arising from the SLF Teams being co-located within our office accommodation. Joined up work between SLF and Housing Needs, Landlord Services, Private Sector Housing, Children and Young People's Team, Community Safety, Neighbourhoods and Communities, Revenues and Benefits, Street Management and Sport and Active Recreation has been facilitated. This has led to swift action in relation to rent arrears, enforcement action around evictions, ASB and environmental health issues. Joint initiatives such as training and information sharing have been undertaken which has increased awareness of Council services regarding additional support for their most time consuming and in need customers.
- 31.SLF are proactive in seeking the views and opinions of family members. Family voice is used to plan, review and evaluate support. Voice also informs the shaping of the overall service, as well as being used in training for staff. A case study explaining the practical work that is undertaken with families is included as Appendix A.
- 32. A heat map, included at Appendix B, shows the spread of Charnwood SLF intensively worked at Ward level for 2017-2018.
- 33.A heat map, included at Appendix C, shows the spread of Charnwood SLF intensively worked with during Phase 2 of the Troubled Families Programme (2015 current).

Governance of the Supporting Leicestershire Families Programme and Local Evaluation

34. The governance of the SLF Programme has evolved over time, reflecting national and local developments outlined above. In Leicestershire, governance for the programme lies with the Early Help Partnership Group. Members include

- representatives of all Districts and Boroughs across Leicestershire and representation from Police, Health and other services relevant to SLF Service Users. This group is overseen by the Children and Families Service Departmental Management Team.
- 35. Local governance has continued to be provided by the multi-agency Think Family Partnership, (formally the Charnwood Partnership for Children and Families), the Locality Partnership Group that steers strategy and action for 0-19 year olds and their families that sits under Charnwood Together.
- 36. Since the Supporting Leicestershire Families Executive was established, an analysis of the key programmes and partnerships supporting delivery of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017 2022 has been undertaken. This analysis has identified that there is no appropriate body which can oversee delivery of all the priorities for children, young people and families.

2020 - What Next?

- 37. All partner contributions cease after the 2018-2019 financial year under current agreements with SLF. The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) have not released any plans to suggest that the Troubled Families programme will continue after this 2020. LCC have been actively engaged with the MHCLG.
- 38. Previous reports have identified that Leicestershire County Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy identified a required saving of £1.5m in 2019/2020 through a service review of Early Help Services (SLF, Youth Offending Service, Children's Centre and the Early Help Information, Support and Assessment Service). The likely withdrawal of funding by the DCLG, Troubled Families Programme at the end of 2019/2020 raises this figure to £3.8m savings representing 31% of the current County Early Help budget of £12.4m per annum.
- 39. In January 2018, the plans for the Early Help Review were subject to public consultation and over 800 responses were received. In July 2018 it was announced that an extra £2m gathered through Council Tax will be injected into the new Service, meaning that the £1.5m savings required could be met through managing vacancies, reducing the number of buildings and through reducing the number of management posts. Part of the investment of this money saw 6 further buildings remaining open. As of January 2019, the review is on track to meet savings required.
- 40.In April 2019, the new Children and Family Wellbeing Service (CFWS) will become operational. This Service will see the joining of the Youth Offending Service, Children's Centre, Supporting Leicestershire Families and the Information, Support and Assessment Service. Referral routes will continue through the usual route and will be triaged, in a locality model, to achieve the best outcomes for the family. The CFWS will have a core offer for both families and young people which is currently under development.
 - 41. The key impacts of the proposed changes in Charnwood :-

- The impact on frontline delivery to staff has been minimised through a reduction in management posts within the Locality. There will be one Team and Partnership Manager dedicated to ensuring the delivery of LCC services to Charnwood in collaboration with partners.
- The outcome of the Public Consultation confirms that Loughborough West/Contact centre, Mountfields Lodge, Shelthorpe and Thurmaston are the buildings will remain open. Shepshed was previously proposed to remain open, however, the consultation informed that the location is not for local families. Anstey, Cobden and Mountsorrel will continue to be redesignated. The majority of focused work will continue to be delivered within families homes, this currently accounts for approximately 60% of the work that is undertaken.
- Services that have been previously located at County Hall will now become locality-based and encouraged to engage in collaborative working. This includes Youth Offending Officers, SEND Family Workers and trained Psychological Wellbeing Practitioners.
- The CFWS are committed to retaining staff within Charnwood Borough Council Offices to support work on the whole family approach and information sharing. This is currently being negotiated as the contribution of space formed part of the goodwill gesture in the Troubled Families agreement which end in March 2019.
- 42. It is proposed the Early Help Partnership Meetings will be used to develop the revised service delivery model.
- 43. The public consultation element of the Early Help Review can be accessed here: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2018/6/28/Early%20Help%20Review%20-%20Family%20Wellbeing%20Service%200-19..pdf
- 44. The proposed model will deliver a whole family service aimed at supporting families with significant needs and their family networks around them. It is based on extensive consultation, the findings of the individual centre profiles and views of partners, and having regard to the needs of the most vulnerable families. Criteria for receipt of Early Help services is currently being refined further to target those families which are unlikely to achieve good outcomes without support. Evidence shows that domestic violence and adult and child mental health problems in particular are key features in families needing support.

Appendices: Appendix A: Charnwood SLF Case Study

Appendix B: Ward Heat Map – Charnwood Borough intensively worked with families 2017-2018

Appendix C: Ward Heat Map - spread of Charnwood SLF Families 2015 to current

Background Papers:

Cabinet Report 30th August 2012 – Troubled Families: A Model for Charnwood Min 39

Policy Scrutiny Group 23rd April 2013 - Supporting Leicestershire Families Programme: A Model for Charnwood Min 44

Policy Scrutiny Group 19th November 2013 - Supporting Leicestershire Families Programme Update Min 33

Cabinet Report 22nd October 2015 – Supporting Leicestershire Families Min 58

Performance Scrutiny Group 16th February 2016 - Supporting Leicestershire Families Min 44

Performance Scrutiny Group 14th February 2017 – Supporting Leicestershire Families Min 44

Performance Scrutiny Group 14th February 2018 – Supporting Leicestershire Families Min 45

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Who is in the family- including ages of children?

Parent and 5 children aged between 6 and 14.

Concerns within the family upon referral:

Education – A number of the children have more than 10% absence recorded. The older child had been 'bunking off' school on a couple of occasions.

Worklessness – Mum was receiving work related benefits. Family is solely reliant on benefits; Family has financial difficulties, family is in rent arrears and has other debts. **Health** – Adult within family has a mental health difficulty due to historic domestic abuse and the impact of this upon the children in terms of trauma. All of the children were not registered with a dentist at the time of referral.

Children in Need – Previous Social Care involvement. One child is reported to be displaying aggressive behaviour and also a young carer. Another child not meeting developmental milestones. Worries around children's behaviour, lack of parenting, unstable and disruptive relationships in household. Oldest child struggling with impact of translating communications with family from professionals (dealing with parents' divorce via solicitor).

Domestic violence/abuse - Victim of Domestic Abuse- historic. Children witnessed the historic domestic abuse.

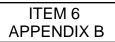
Summary of reasons for referral and issues present in the family?

- Family is experiencing severe financial difficulties.
- Parent's limited English creating a barrier to accessing services and support.
- Parent's separation and how this is impacting on the children. Started with SLF group work but transferred to intensive due to financial difficulties and information disclosed at a BME group.

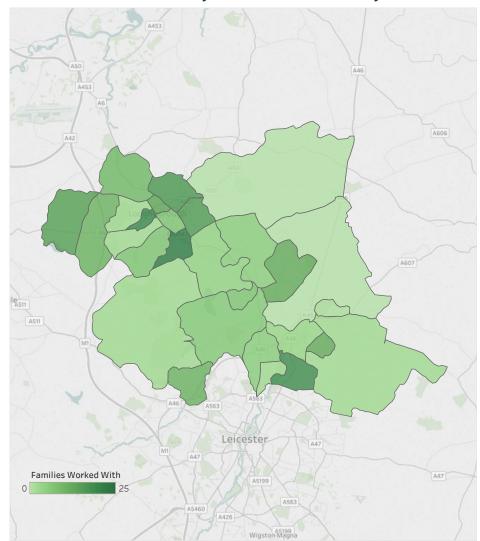
What outcomes were achieved?

- Parent in full-time employment no longer claiming JSA for a period of at least 26 weeks.
- Debt management –payment schedules set up
- Improved parental and child mental and emotional health
- Positive whole family activities in place
- Health activities in place to promote physical fitness and general health for whole family
- Increased social networks for whole family and significant reduction in their isolation
- Better access to universal services partly due to removal of language barriers
- Improved parenting in terms of logical consequences, rewards, realistic expectations and improved family functioning and relationships
- Better routines in the home. Family are eating meals together now
- Children are no longer young carers
- Child no longer being bullied in school
- All children enjoying and achieving at school. Eldest has stopped absconding from school

- Increased online safety and awareness
- Increased parental confidence, resilience and emotional wellbeing
- Financially better off by £156 per week due to employment.
- No further repots of domestic abuse reported by family.



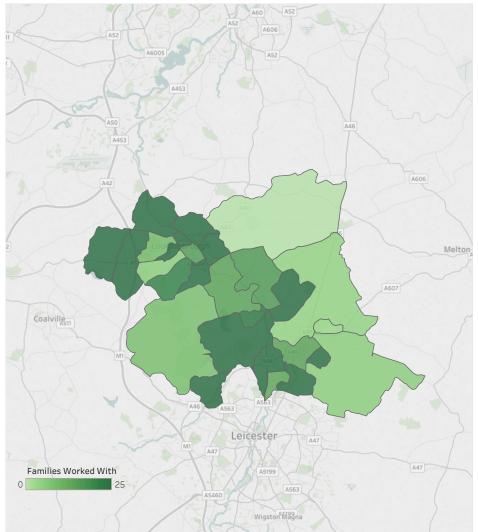
Charnwood District Intensely Worked With Families by Financial Year and Ward



Financial Year 2017-18

| Ward Name | Number of Families |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Loughborough Shelthorpe | 22 |
| Loughborough Ashby | 19 |
| Thurmaston | 18 |
| Loughborough Lemyngton | 16 |
| Loughborough Hastings | 15 |
| Shepshed West | 14 |
| Loughborough Storer | 13 |
| Syston East | 12 |
| Sileby | 12 |
| Shepshed East | 10 |
| Anstey | 10 |
| Loughborough Dishley and Hathern | 9 |
| Loughborough Outwoods | 7 |
| Mountsorrel | 7 |
| Loughborough Southfields | 7 |
| Rothley and Thurcaston | 6 |
| Birstall Wanlip | 5 |
| Barrow and Sileby West | 5 |
| Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle | 4 |
| Syston West | 3 |
| Loughborough Garendon | 2 |
| Loughborough Nanpantan | 2 |
| Queniborough | 2 |
| Forest Bradgate | 2 |
| Birstall Watermead | 2 |
| East Goscote | 1 |
| Wreake Villages | 0 |
| The Wolds | 0 |

Charnwood District Intensely Worked With Families by Financial Year and Ward



Financial Year Multiple values

| Ward Name | Number of Families |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Loughborough Shelthorpe | 82 |
| Loughborough Ashby | 64 |
| Loughborough Hastings | 61 |
| Shepshed West | 61 |
| Thurmaston | 56 |
| Loughborough Storer | 55 |
| Loughborough Lemyngton | 54 |
| Syston East | 45 |
| Loughborough Dishley and Hathern | 43 |
| Sileby | 40 |
| Shepshed East | 38 |
| Birstall Wanlip | 33 |
| Anstey | 29 |
| Rothley and Thurcaston | 26 |
| Mountsorrel | 23 |
| Loughborough Outwoods | 21 |
| Barrow and Sileby West | 16 |
| Loughborough Southfields | 15 |
| Syston West | 14 |
| Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle | 14 |
| Birstall Watermead | 13 |
| Loughborough Garendon | 9 |
| Forest Bradgate | 8 |
| Loughborough Nanpantan | 5 |
| Queniborough | 5 |
| Wreake Villages | 4 |
| East Goscote | 3 |
| The Wolds | 0 |