

Child Development Risk in Havering Wards

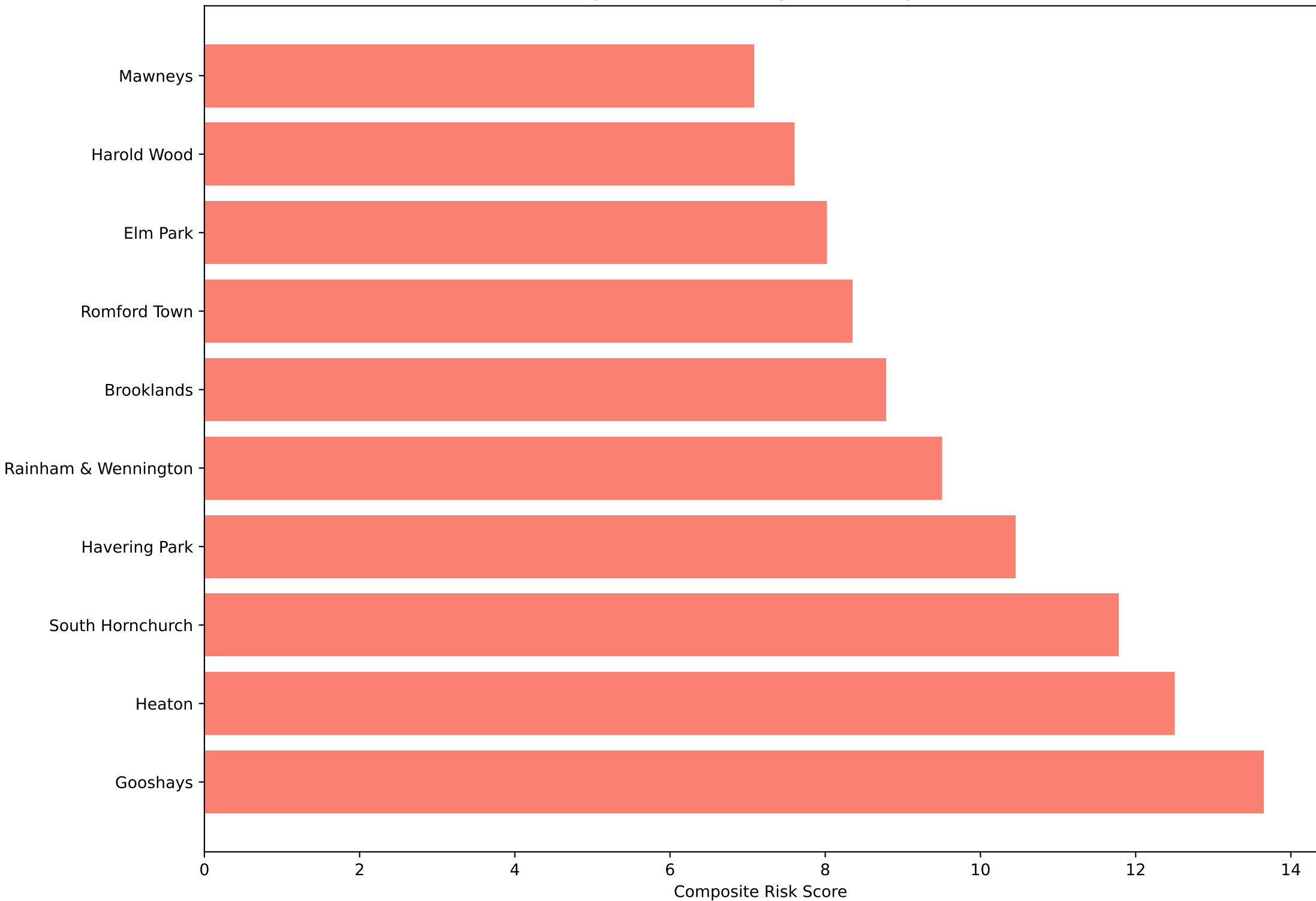
Key Findings:

- Gooshays and Heaton remain the highest-risk wards, with high FSM eligibility, low GLD, and high SEND prevalence.
- South Hornchurch and Havering Park also show significant challenges, particularly in education and health.
- Obesity and persistent absence are more prevalent in deprived wards, reinforcing the link between poverty and child wellbeing.

Recommendations:

1. Target early years support in high-risk wards (speech and language, parental engagement).
2. Expand SEND services and inclusive education strategies.
3. Promote healthy lifestyles through school-based nutrition and activity programs.
4. Address absenteeism via multi-agency collaboration and family outreach.
5. Enhance community safety and youth engagement in high-crime wards.

Composite Child Development Risk by Ward



Child Development Risk Indicators by Ward

Ward	FSM %	IDACI Decile	Poverty Level	GLD %	SEND %	Child Obesity %	Persistent Absence %	Crime Rate
Gooshays	23	2	High Poverty	58	19	12	10	9.5
Heaton	21	2	High Poverty	60	18	11	9	9.0
South Hornchurch	20	3	High Poverty	61	17	11	9	8.8
Havering Park	17	3	High Poverty	63	16	10	8	8.5
Rainham & Wennington	15	4	Moderate Poverty	64	15	10	8	8.0
Brooklands	14	4	Moderate Poverty	65	14	9	7	7.8
Romford Town	14	5	Moderate Poverty	66	14	9	7	7.5
Elm Park	14	5	Moderate Poverty	67	13	9	7	7.2
Harold Wood	14	5	Moderate Poverty	68	13	8	6	7.0
Mawneys	13	5	Moderate Poverty	69	12	8	6	6.8