

# Brent Covid-19 Pathfinder evaluation: technical appendix

October 2023



## 1 Introduction

This technical appendix presents the data analysis conducted as part of the Brent Covid-19 Over-Represented Children Pathfinder (“the Pathfinder”).

All data analysis tables are presented here. The most relevant and interesting analysis is also included in the main report, along with commentary on findings.

## 2 Methodology

### 2.1 Overview

We received anonymised data on children who had been involved in the Brent Pathfinder. This was collected by the Pathfinder programme between October 2020 and March 2023.

This includes data on 484<sup>1</sup> children who were allocated to targeted, intensive Pathfinder interventions. This means that the dataset does not include children accessing the group-based or universal elements of the Pathfinder programme: the youth panel and community projects.

These can be divided into the following groups:

- 253 allocated to YBF who delivered mentoring support.
- 206 allocated to EACH who delivered wellbeing support.
- 25 allocated to AIR network who delivered mentoring support in the early stages of the programme.

Data received included:

- **Demographic data:** age, gender, and ethnicity.
- **Activity data:** referral source, Pathfinder support received, length of support.

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<sup>1</sup> 10 children were excluded from the analysis for whom only data on their age was shared (i.e. no data was available on other demographics, need, support or outcomes).

- **Needs data:** Covid-related and wider needs reported at time of referral.
- **Outcomes Star<sup>2</sup> data:** collected at two points in time for children who received YBF and EACH support.
- **Police contact data:** information on those who had contact with the police during the Pathfinder programme period.

Our thanks go to the Pathfinder programme leads for their work collating this data.

## 2.2 Structure and presentation of analysis

We have presented the data analysis by intervention type, given the independent nature of each Pathfinder intervention. This means we have ordered the data by those who had contact with YBF mentoring, EACH, and AIR support. Outcome stars were not available for children receiving AIR support so they are not included in this analysis.

The sample size (n=) is provided for each type of data presented, in graph figure headings.

Where there is missing data, in most cases this is reported as such and included within the tables. Where children with missing data have been excluded from the analysis, this is specified. This includes children with no or only one Outcomes Star reading, who are excluded from the Outcomes Star analysis, and children with missing data on number of sessions, who are excluded from the calculations of mean and range of number of sessions received.

## 2.3 Limitations

The utility of the analysis is limited primarily by missing data in the following areas:

- Start and end date of support – this was missing for 276 children (57%)
- Number of sessions – this data was missing for 198 children and recorded as 0 for 76 children (57% in total).

This missing data means we were unable to ascertain with confidence the number of children who received meaningful support from the Pathfinder, and the quantity of support received. We have therefore assumed that all 484 received at least some support from the Pathfinder and have included them in the analysis of demographics, needs, type of support received, and Outcomes Stars.

This may explain the slight disparity between the number of children we identified in the data provided as allocated to Pathfinder support (484) and the number of children the Pathfinder reported it had reached by the end of the programme (471).

The missing support dates also means we were unable to carry out eligibility checks to ensure that a child's first and second Outcomes Stars were completed close to the start

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<sup>2</sup> The Brent Pathfinder used the Youth Star outcomes tool to capture a range of outcomes for children at two points in time. For more detail, please see: <http://www.outcomesstar.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Youth-Star-Organisation-Guide-Preview.pdf> [Last accessed: 29/06]

and end of the child's Pathfinder support. This limits the confidence with which we can say that changes in Outcomes Stars scores represent a change for the child over the course of their Pathfinder support.

Finally, the missing support dates means we were not able to check whether police contacts had occurred after beginning Pathfinder support for all children, limiting the utility of this analysis.

## 3 Demographic profile

**Methodological note:** the total possible sample size for analysis in this section is 484, which represents children who were allocated to targeted support delivered by EACH, YBF or AIR within the data we received. 10 children were excluded for whom the only data point available was age (i.e. no data on other demographics, need, support or Outcomes Star).

### 3.1 Gender

A breakdown of the genders of Pathfinder children is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Gender breakdown of children (n=484)

Gender	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		Air (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Female	145	30%	93	37%	43	21%	9	36%
Male	338	70%	160	63%	163	79%	15	60%
Other	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3.2 Age

A breakdown of the ages of Pathfinder children is shown in Figure 2.

We are not able to confirm whether the age data provided refers to age of the child at the start of their support, or their age at the point of data collection.

Figure 2 Age breakdown of children (n=484)

Age	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=252)		EACH (n=206)		Air (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<11	83	17%	70	28%	12	6%	1	4%
12-14	169	35%	108	43%	56	27%	5	20%
15-17	232	48%	75	30%	138	67%	19	76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3.3 Ethnicity

A summary breakdown of the ethnic profile of Pathfinder children is provided in Figure 3. This uses the 5+1 categories used within the Census of England and Wales. A more detailed breakdown is provided in Figure 4 using the 16+1 categories<sup>3</sup>.

Figure 3 Ethnicity breakdown of children (n= 484)

Ethnicity	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		AIR (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian/ Asian British	76	16%	44	17%	23	11%	9	36%
Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	250	52%	146	58%	93	45%	11	44%
Mixed/ Multiple ethnic group	49	10%	25	10%	21	10%	3	12%
White/ White British	51	11%	21	8%	30	15%	0	0%
Other ethnic group	58	12%	17	7%	39	19%	2	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>3</sup> See: <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/style-guide/ethnic-groups> [Last accessed: 27/06/23]

Figure 4 Detailed ethnicity breakdown of children (n=484)

5+1 ethnicity category	16+1 ethnicity category	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		Air (n=25)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian/ Asian British	Bangladeshi	3	1%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%
	Indian	34	7%	24	9%	10	5%	0	0%
	Pakistani	14	3%	12	5%	2	1%	0	0%
	Any other Asian background	25	5%	7	3%	9	4%	9	36%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>36%</b>
Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	African	73	15%	47	19%	26	13%	0	0%
	Caribbean	127	26%	86	34%	41	20%	0	0%
	Any other Black/ African/ Caribbean background	50	10%	13	5%	26	13%	11	44%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44%</b>
Mixed/ Multiple Ethnic Group	White and Asian	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%
	White and Black African	8	2%	3	1%	5	2%	0	0%
	White and Black Caribbean	17	4%	13	5%	4	2%	0	0%

5+1 ethnicity category	16+1 ethnicity category	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		Air (n=25)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Any other Mixed/ multiple ethnic background	23	5%	9	4%	11	5%	3	12%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12%</b>
White/ White British	English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British	13	3%	0	0%	13	6%	0	0%
	European	34	7%	17	7%	17	8%	0	0%
	Irish	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%
	Any other White/ White British Background	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Other ethnic group	Arab	36	7%	13	5%	23	11%	0	0%
	Any other ethnic group	22	5%	4	2%	16	8%	2	8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Overall total</b>		<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 4 Support and activity data

**Methodological note:** the total possible sample size for analysis in this section is 484, which represents children who were allocated to targeted support delivered by EACH, YBF or AIR in the data we received. Missing data is reported.

### 4.1 Referral source

A summary breakdown of the referral sources recorded for children in the data we received is outlined in Figure 5 below.

A detailed breakdown of Brent Council referral sources recorded for children is provided in Figure 6. We have used the language in the data provided to describe services.

Figure 5 Referral sources (n=484)

Referral organisation	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=252)		EACH (n=206)		Air (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Brent Council services	181	37%	76	30%	80	39%	25	100%
Charity/ community organisations	144	30%	141	56%	3	1%	0	0%
School	32	7%	12	5%	20	10%	0	0%
Police	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Friends	8	2%	1	0%	7	3%	0	0%
Unknown/ not disclosed	12	2%	8	3%	4	2%	0	0%
Missing data	105	22%	13	5%	92	45%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 6 Breakdown of referrals from Council services (n=181)

Brent Council service	Total Brent Council cohort (n=181)		YBF Brent Council cohort (n=76)		EACH Brent Council cohort (n=80)		AIR Brent Council cohort (n=25)	
	No.	% of total cohort n=484	No.	% of total cohort n=253	No.	% of total cohort n=206	No.	% of total cohort n=25
Brent Children's Services	103	21%	21	8%	57	28%	25	100%

Brent Council service	Total Brent Council cohort (n=181)		YBF Brent Council cohort (n=76)		EACH Brent Council cohort (n=80)		AIR Brent Council cohort (n=25)	
	No.	% of total cohort n=484	No.	% of total cohort n=253	No.	% of total cohort n=206	No.	% of total cohort n=25
Brent Early Help	25	5%	16	6%	9	4%	0	0%
YOS	10	2%	2	1%	8	4%	0	0%
Brent Inclusion Support Team	13	3%	12	5%	1	0%	0	0%
Brent Localities team	10	2%	10	4%	0	0%	0	0%
Other Brent Services	20	4%	15	6%	5	2%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 4.2 Pathfinder support received by children

### 4.2.1 Type of support and sessions

The number of children allocated to each Pathfinder support provider in the data we received is outlined in Figure 7. This information was available for all 484 children.

The mean and range of the number of sessions received by children allocated to each provider is also shown. This was calculated only using those children who had one or more session recorded (209), excluding the 193 children where this was left blank and the 76 children recorded as receiving zero sessions. All 25 children allocated to AIR were recorded as having zero sessions, so analysis of mean and range number of sessions was not conducted for this cohort and they were excluded from the analysis for the total cohort.

Figure 7 Pathfinder support received (n=484) and number of sessions (n=209)

Activity	Allocated children (n=484)		No. of sessions (n=209)			
	No.	% of Cohort	Mean	Min	Max	Range
YBF mentoring	253	52%	8	3	19	16
EACH counselling	206	43%	3	1	11	10
Air	25	5%	-	-	-	-



Activity	Allocated children (n=484)		No. of sessions (n=209)			
	No.	% of Cohort	Mean	Min	Max	Range
<b>Total cohort</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>

#### 4.2.2 Length of intervention

The length of Pathfinder support received by children allocated to each Pathfinder support provider in the data we received is outlined in Figure 8 below, calculated based on the start and end date of Pathfinder support provided.

This information was missing for 276 children, and has been reported as missing data in the table.

Figure 8: Length of Pathfinder support (n=484)

Length	No.	%
<b>Total cohort (n=484)</b>		
1 month or less	70	14%
1-3 months	101	21%
3 months or more	37	8%
Missing data	276	57%
<b>YBF (n=252)</b>		
1 month or less	32	13%
1-3 months	51	20%
3 months or more	27	11%
Missing data	143	57%
<b>EACH (n=206)</b>		
1 month or less	38	18%
1-3 months	50	24%
3 months or more	10	5%
Missing data	108	52%
<b>Air (n=25)</b>		
1 month or less	0	0%
1-3 months	0	0%
3 months or more	0	0%

Length	No.	%
Missing data	25	100%

### 4.3 Children's needs

In Brent, two types of needs were identified at referral:

- Needs relating to or exacerbated by Covid-19. These are presented in Section 4.3.1
- Wider needs not directly relating to or exacerbated by Covid-19. These are presented in Section 4.3.2.

We have grouped the needs recorded into categories.

#### 4.3.1 Covid-related needs identified at referral

Each child could be reported as experiencing one or more types of Covid-related need. The number of children reported as experiencing each type of need is shown in Figure 9. The number of children experiencing one or more type of need is shown in Figure 10.

Covid-related needs were not recorded for some children and this has been reported as missing data in the tables below.

Figure 9 Covid presenting factor/need type (n=484)

Need type	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		AIR (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Education	76	16%	57	23%	15	7%	4	16%
Marginalisation	24	5%	20	8%	4	2%	0	0%
Mental health and wellbeing	61	13%	30	12%	12	6%	19	76%
Social isolation	181	37%	131	52%	50	24%	0	0%
Household conditions and poverty	120	25%	108	43%	12	6%	0	0%
Increased risk of abuse or exploitation	40	8%	32	13%	6	3%	2	8%

Need type	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		AIR (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Substance misuse	38	8%	0	0%	38	18%	0	0%
Not disclosed	8	2%	0	0%	8	4%	0	0%
Missing	118	24%	27	11%	91	44%	0	0%

Figure 10 No. of types of Covid-related need experienced by children (n=484)

No. of types of need	Total cohort (n=484)		YBF (n=253)		EACH (n=206)		AIR (n=25)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	213	44%	96	38%	92	45%	25	100%
2	124	26%	108	43%	16	8%	0	0%
3	29	6%	22	9%	7	3%	0	0%
Missing	118	24%	27	11%	91	44%	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### 4.3.2 Wider needs identified at referral

Each child could be reported as experiencing only one type of wider, non-Covid related need. The number of children reported as experiencing each type of need is shown in Figure 11 below.

Figure 11 Factors/needs identified at referral (n=484)

Need type	Total cohort		YBF		EACH		AIR	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mental health and emotional wellbeing	88	18%	48	19%	34	17%	6	24%
Substance misuse	40	8%	0	0%	38	18%	2	8%
Social isolation	27	6%	26	10%	1	0%	0	0%
Offending/ Risk of offending	74	15%	60	24%	13	6%	1	4%

Need type	Total cohort		YBF		EACH		AIR	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Learning or physical disability	23	5%	22	9%	1	0%	0	0%
Household conditions and poverty	37	8%	26	10%	9	4%	2	8%
Abuse	15	3%	6	2%	4	2%	5	20%
Risk of abuse or exploitation	52	11%	35	14%	13	6%	4	16%
Other	10	2%	6	2%	1	0%	3	12%
Not Disclosed	25	5%	11	4%	12	6%	2	8%
Missing	93	19%	13	5%	80	39%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 5 Outcomes data

**Methodological note:** Of the 484 children for whom we received data, 318 had two Outcome Stars recorded.

Because of the high number of children for whom start and/or end date of support was not available (276), we chose not to apply eligibility criteria to the Outcome Stars analysis based on proximity of completion of Outcome Stars to start and end of support. Therefore all 318 children with two Outcome Stars recorded have been included in the analysis.

Outcomes are presented by intervention type and sample sizes for each intervention type are reported alongside findings.

### 5.1 YBF outcomes

#### 5.1.1 Overall YBF Outcomes Stars

187 children accessing YBF mentoring had data recorded for two Outcomes Stars.

All outcome areas showed statistically significant improvement between the two time points. 86% of children increased their overall score between the start and end of support.

Figure 12 Change over time in Outcomes Stars for children receiving YBF mentoring (n=187)<sup>4</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value <sup>5</sup>	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.5	3.1	+0.6	<0.05	47%
Hopes and dreams	2.7	3.5	+0.8	<0.05	57%
Wellbeing	2.4	3.4	+1.0	<0.05	65%
Education and work	2.8	3.5	+0.8	<0.05	51%
Communicating	2.7	3.5	+0.8	<0.05	61%
Choices and behaviour	2.9	3.7	+0.8	<0.05	52%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	-	<b>86%</b>

### 5.1.2 YBF Outcomes Stars for children in different demographic groups

We have calculated the change in Outcomes Stars scores achieved for each key demographic group of children accessing YBF mentoring: girls, boys, Black/African/Caribbean/Black British children and Asian/Asian British children. All of these demographic groups had sample sizes >30, allowing for testing of statistical significance.

Statistically significant improvements were achieved for children in each of these groups across all Outcomes Star areas.

#### YBF outcomes by gender

Figure 13 Change over time in Outcomes Stars of girls receiving YBF mentoring (n=73)<sup>6</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.8	3.4	+0.6	<0.05	45%
Hopes and dreams	3.0	3.6	+0.6	<0.05	49%
Wellbeing	2.7	3.6	+0.9	<0.05	66%
Education and work	3.1	3.7	+0.6	<0.05	41%
Communicating	2.9	3.8	+0.9	<0.05	63%
Choices and behaviour	3.5	4.0	+0.4	<0.05	37%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>+4.0</b>		<b>88%</b>

<sup>4</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

<sup>5</sup> Changes in **bold** are statistically significant, i.e. they have a p-value of <0.05. The p-value measures the probability that an observed difference could have occurred by chance. The lower the p-value, the greater the statistical significance of the observed difference. A p-value of <0.05 is strong evidence that the change did not occur by chance. It was not possible to conduct a paired t-test on the mean overall score.

<sup>6</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

Figure 14 Change over time in Outcomes Stars of boys receiving YBF mentoring (n=114)<sup>7</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.3	2.9	+0.6	<0.05	48%
Hopes and dreams	2.4	3.3	+0.9	<0.05	62%
Wellbeing	2.3	3.3	+1.1	<0.05	65%
Education and work	2.6	3.5	+0.9	<0.05	57%
Communicating	2.5	3.3	+0.8	<0.05	61%
Choices and behaviour	2.6	3.5	+1.0	<0.05	61%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84%</b>

### YBF outcomes by ethnicity

Figure 15 Outcomes Stars of Black/African/Caribbean/Black British children receiving YBF mentoring (n=97)<sup>8</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.6	3.1	+0.5	<0.05	48%
Hopes and dreams	2.7	3.5	+0.7	<0.05	56%
Wellbeing	2.6	3.4	+0.8	<0.05	61%
Education and work	2.9	3.6	+0.7	<0.05	47%
Communicating	2.7	3.5	+0.7	<0.05	59%
Choices and behaviour	2.9	3.7	+0.8	<0.05	58%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>+4.3</b>		<b>82%</b>

Figure 16 Change over time in Outcomes Stars of Asian/Asian British children receiving YBF mentoring (n=34)

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.3	3.1	+0.8	<0.05	53%
Hopes and dreams	2.7	3.6	+0.9	<0.05	56%
Wellbeing	2.5	3.5	+1.0	<0.05	59%
Education and work	2.8	3.7	+0.9	<0.05	56%

<sup>7</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

<sup>8</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Communicating	2.6	3.6	+1.0	<0.05	59%
Choices and behaviour	3.0	3.7	+0.7	<0.05	50%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82%</b>

## 5.2 EACH outcomes

### 5.2.1 Overall EACH Outcomes Stars

131 children accessing EACH support had data recorded for two Outcomes Stars.

All outcome areas showed statistically significant improvement between the two time points. 81% of children increased their overall score between the start and end of support.

Figure 17 Change over time in Outcomes Stars for children receiving EACH support (n=131)<sup>9</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.2	2.9	+0.7	<0.05	65%
Hopes and dreams	2.4	3.1	+0.7	<0.05	68%
Wellbeing	2.3	3.0	+0.7	<0.05	59%
Education and work	2.4	3.1	+0.7	<0.05	56%
Communicating	2.3	3.0	+0.7	<0.05	63%
Choices and behaviour	2.3	3.1	+0.7	<0.05	62%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81%</b>

### 5.2.2 EACH Outcome Stars for children in different demographic groups

We have calculated the change in Outcomes Stars scores achieved for each key demographic group of children accessing EACH support: girls, boys, and Black/African/Caribbean/Black British children. Analysis was not conducted for the Asian/Asian British group, as it consisted of only 23 children meaning that statistical significance could not be tested. The sample of girls was 27, which was deemed close enough to 30 to include in the analysis.

Statistically significant improvements were achieved across all Outcomes Stars areas for boys, and Black British children. Girls saw statistically significant improvements in the areas of making a difference, wellbeing, and choices and behaviour.

<sup>9</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

### EACH outcomes by gender

Figure 18 Change over time in Outcomes Stars of girls accessing EACH (n=27)<sup>10</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.3	3.0	+0.6	<0.05	59%
Hopes and dreams	2.7	3.1	+0.4	>0.05	56%
Wellbeing	2.5	3.1	+0.6	<0.05	48%
Education and work	2.7	3.0	+0.2	>0.05	41%
Communicating	2.4	2.7	+0.3	>0.05	41%
Choices and behaviour	2.5	3.1	+0.6	<0.05	59%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74%</b>

Figure 19 Change over time in Outcomes Stars for eligible boys accessing EACH (n=104)<sup>11</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.2	2.9	+0.7	<0.05	66%
Hopes and dreams	2.3	3.1	+0.8	<0.05	71%
Wellbeing	2.3	3.0	+0.7	<0.05	62%
Education and work	2.3	3.1	+0.8	<0.05	61%
Communicating	2.2	3.1	+0.9	<0.05	68%
Choices and behaviour	2.3	3.0	+0.8	<0.05	63%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83%</b>

### EACH outcomes by ethnicity

Figure 20 Change over time in Outcomes Stars for eligible Black/African/Caribbean/Black British children accessing EACH (n=65)<sup>12</sup>

Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Making a difference	2.2	3.0	+0.8	<0.05	65%
Hopes and dreams	2.4	3.1	+0.7	<0.05	68%
Wellbeing	2.4	3.1	+0.6	<0.05	54%

<sup>10</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

<sup>11</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.

<sup>12</sup> Due to rounding, change does not always appear to equal the difference between the pre- and post-support mean score.



Outcomes Star area	Pre-support (mean score)	Post-support (mean score)	Change	P-value	% who increased their score
Education and work	2.5	3.2	+0.7	<0.05	58%
Communicating	2.3	3.0	+0.7	<0.05	60%
Choices and behaviour	2.4	3.1	+0.7	<0.05	58%
<b>Overall score</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>+4.2</b>		<b>75%</b>

## 6 Offending data

**Methodological note:** The Pathfinder programme leads worked with Brent police to record the Merlin reports<sup>13</sup> received for Pathfinder children at any time during the period of the Pathfinder programme, i.e. from October 2020 to March 2023.

The check was conducted across the same time period for all children, irrespective of the dates that that child was engaged in the Pathfinder. We therefore cross-referenced the dates of Merlins received with the dates of Pathfinder support for each child, using their unique ID to match datasets, to work out whether the contact had taken place after the child began Pathfinder support. We could only conduct these checks for the 37 children whose Pathfinder support dates were recorded.

We categorised Merlin outcomes into those that constitute an offence, those that don't, and those where the outcome has not yet been determined. This allowed us to calculate whether a child offended after beginning Pathfinder support.

For the children with police contact during the Pathfinder, the Pathfinder leads also conducted a check to identify whether these children were known to the YJS prior to October 2020. We have used this data to calculate how many children who offended after beginning Pathfinder support were previously known to the YJS (either through a Merlin contact during Pathfinder period, but prior to the child beginning Pathfinder support, or through being known to the YJS prior to October 2020). However, we do not know whether or not a child's YJS contact recorded prior to October 2020 constituted an offence, so we cannot use this data to give a definitive figure for reoffending.

For those without contact during the Pathfinder period, we cannot say whether or not they had YJS contact prior to October 2020. This analysis cannot, therefore, be taken as a complete picture of the offending history of the Pathfinder cohort.

<sup>13</sup> Merlin reports are submitted by police officers for safeguarding purposes when a child or a vulnerable adult is arrested.

## 6.1 Findings

Data on police contacts indicates that the vast majority (87% or 423/484) of those supported by the Pathfinder did not have police contact between October 2020-March 2023. 61 children (13%) had contact.

Of the 37 who did have contact and for whom Pathfinder support dates were recorded, **24 had contact after beginning their Pathfinder support. 13 only had contact prior to beginning Pathfinder support**, i.e. did not repeat this contact after beginning Pathfinder support.

Only 14 children had police contact after beginning Pathfinder support which constituted an offence. 4 of those children had had previous contact with the YJS, 10 had not (meaning that this was their first offence).

## 6.2 Summary of analysis

61 children were recorded as having contact with the police during the time period of the Pathfinder programme, i.e. from October 2020 to March 2023. This included 52 children from EACH and 9 from YBF. This is shown in Figure 21.

*Figure 21 Children with police contact during the Pathfinder programme period (n=61)*

Organisation	Children with police contact during Pathfinder period	
	Number	%
YBF	9	15%
EACH	52	85%
AIR	0	0%
<b>Total cohort</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Only 37 of these children had Pathfinder support dates recorded.** 35 from EACH and 2 from YBF.

Of the 37, **13 only had contact before beginning their Pathfinder support**, i.e. this contact was not repeated once they were being supported by the Pathfinder. 11 were from EACH, 2 from YBF.

**24 children had contact after beginning Pathfinder support.** All of these children were being supported by EACH.

This breakdown is shown in Figure 22.

Figure 22 Children who had contact after beginning Pathfinder support and those who didn't (n=37)

Organisation	Children who only had contact prior to beginning Pathfinder support		Children who had contact after beginning Pathfinder support	
	Number	%	No.	%
YBF	2	5%	0	0%
EACH	11	95%	24	100%
AIR	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total cohort</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>

**14 children had contact after beginning Pathfinder support which constituted an offence.** Figure 23 below shows the breakdown of children with offence and non-offence contacts after beginning Pathfinder support.

Figure 23 Children with police contact after beginning Pathfinder support who offended and those who did not offend (n=24)

Type of contact after beginning Pathfinder support	Number	%
At least one offence	14	58%
No offence	10	42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>

Of those 14 children who offended after beginning Pathfinder support, 4 had also had contact with the YJS prior to beginning Pathfinder support (calculated as either a MERLIN contact during Pathfinder period, but prior to the child beginning Pathfinder support, or if they were known to the YJS prior to October 2020), and 10 had not (meaning that this was their first offence). Figure 24 presents the breakdown of previous contact with the YJS for those with an offence after beginning Pathfinder support.

Figure 24 Children who offended after beginning Pathfinder support and who were previously known to the YJS, and those who weren't (n=14)

Previous contact with YJS	Number	%
Previous contact with the YJS	4	29%
No previous contact with the YJS	10	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>