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CHILDREN IN NEED IN ENGLAND, INCLUDING THEIR CHARACTERISTICS AND FURTHER INFORMATION ON CHILDREN WHO WERE THE SUBJECT OF A CHILD PROTECTION PLAN (CHILDREN IN NEED CENSUS – FINAL) YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2010

INTRODUCTION

This release of Experimental Statistics provides final figures on the numbers of children referred to and assessed by Local Authority Social Care Services. It includes information on the numbers and characteristics of children in need and information on children who were the subject of a child protection plan for year ending March 2010. This updates provisional information published in OSR24/2010 on 30 September 2010, as well as providing breakdowns of figures by new characteristics data for age, gender, ethnicity, disability, primary need, category of abuse, and reason for closure.

The overall picture in this final publication remains similar to that presented in the provisional publication. However, the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March has increased from 35,700 as published from provisional data to 39,100 from final data. This is an increase of 3,400 children which is nearly 10% more than published from provisional data.

In previous years information on referrals, assessments and child protection plans was collected through the aggregate CPR3 return from Local Authorities which was discontinued after the 2008-09 collection. This is the first year these figures have been calculated from the child level Children in Need (CIN) census.

The figures presented here include some information for all 152 Local Authorities. Some Local Authorities were not confident in the figures from their CIN return so have provided separate supplementary aggregate figures for the Local Authority indicators on referrals, assessments and child protection plans. Some of these Authorities were happy for data from other areas of their CIN return to be used so their published data will be a mixture of aggregate information and information derived directly from their CIN return.

To enhance the usability of the statistics at a local level, a data confidence indicator has been constructed for all Local Authority figures to highlight any known data issues (see paragraph 20 to 25 of technical notes for further information).

These statistics are published as Experimental Statistics and do not display the National Statistics logo as they are still being evaluated and remain subject to further testing in terms of their volatility and ability to meet customer needs. The results should be treated with caution as this is the first full year of the CIN census.

Comparisons of referrals, assessment and children who were the subject of a child protection plan to figures for earlier years can be sourced from SFR 22/2009 which can be found at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000873/index.shtml>.

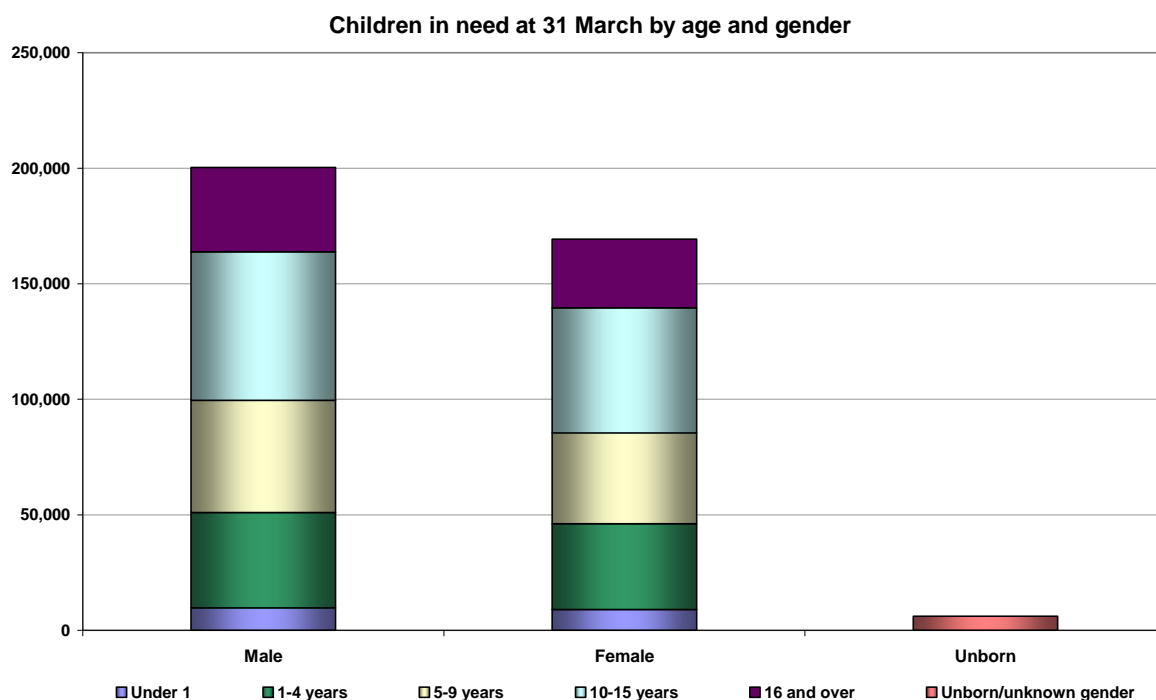
Figures for children in need can be compared to the Experimental Statistical Release published on 19 November 2009, available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000892/index.shtml> although caution should be applied when making comparisons to each as previous figures were compiled from different data sources.

KEY POINTS

Children in Need

- There were 375,900 children in need at 31 March 2010, which was a rate of 341.3 per 10,000 children. At a Local Authority level, the rate per 10,000 children varied from 134.6 children in need per 10,000 children in Herefordshire to 895.7 in Haringey.

Figure 1: Children In Need by Age and Gender (Table 2)



- There were a total of 694,000 episodes of need throughout the year. If a child has more than one episode of need throughout the year, each episode will be counted.
- There were 377,600 episodes of need starting between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010 and 318,200 episodes of need that came to an end.
- The most common Primary Need code for why a child started to receive services, for those children in need at 31 March 2010, is 'abuse or neglect' which accounts for 39% of cases, followed by 'family dysfunction' (16%).

Figure 2: Children In Need by Open Case Status (Table 7)

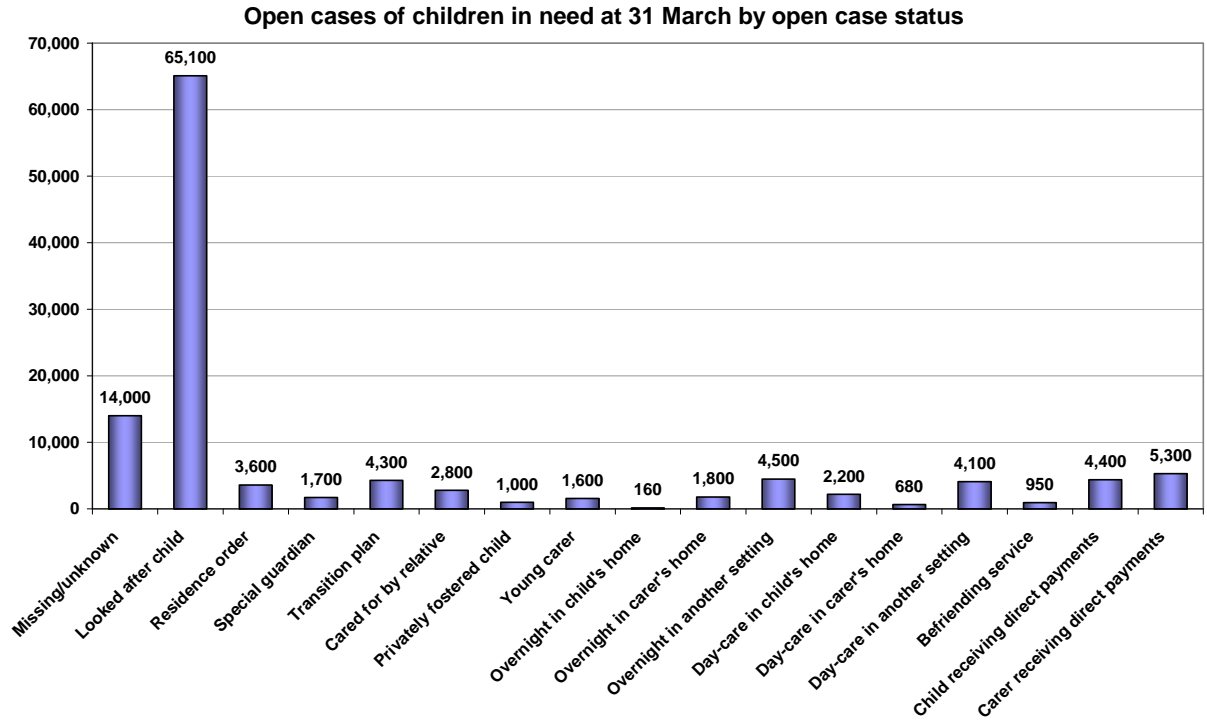
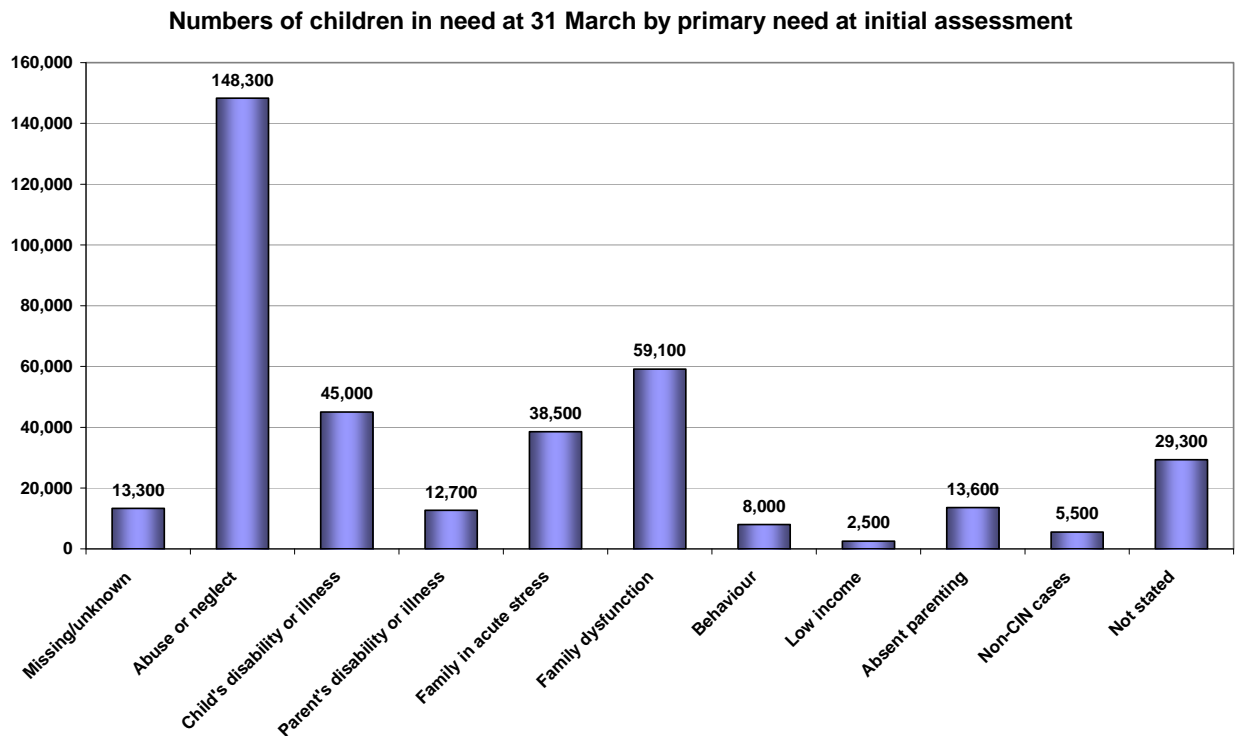


Figure 3: Children In Need by primary need at initial assessment (Table 6)



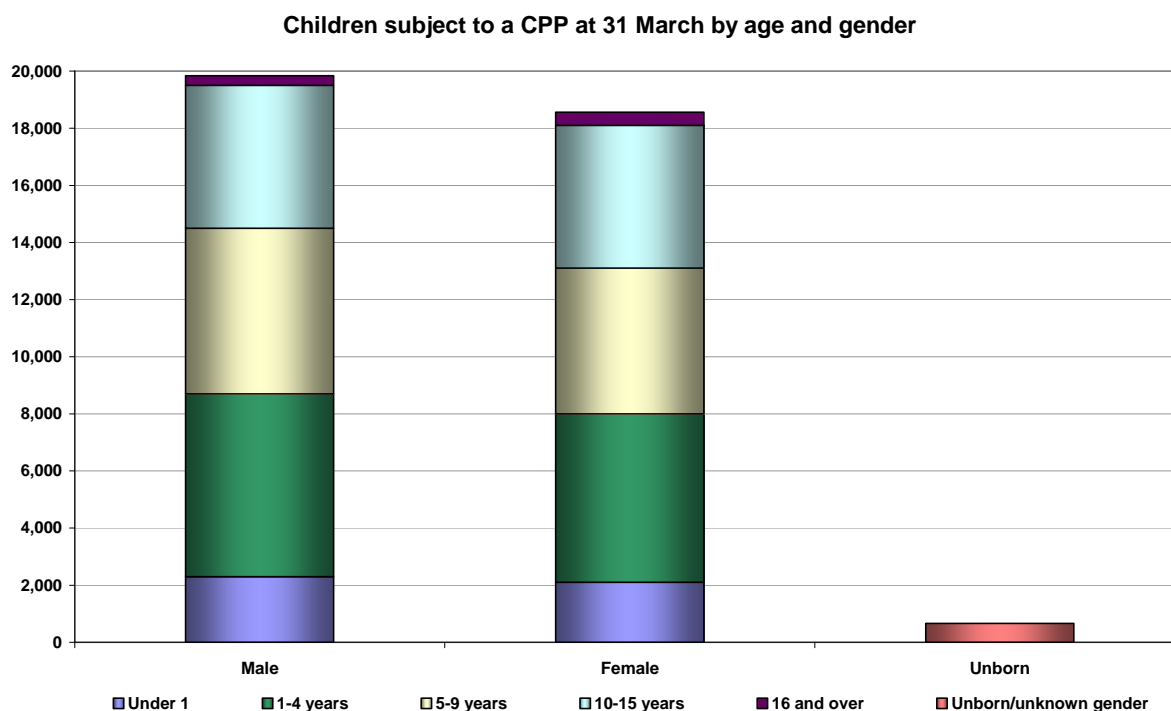
Referrals and assessments

- There were 603,700 referrals to children's social care services in the year ending 31 March 2010, which was a rate of 548.2 per 10,000 children aged under 18 years.
- There were 395,300 initial assessments completed in the year ending 31 March 2010, 266,100 (67.3%) of which were completed within 7 working days.
- The number of initial assessments completed in the year as a percentage of all referrals in the year was 65.5%.
- There were 142,070 core assessments completed in the year ending 31 March 2010, 102,910 (72.4%) of which were completed within 35 working days.
- The number of children subject to a section 47 enquiry which started in the 2009-10 year was 87,700. Of these, 43,100 (49.1%) were subject to an initial stage child protection conference. 28,500 (66.2%) initial child protection conferences were held within 15 days of the start of the section 47 enquiry.

Children who were the subject of a child protection plan

- At 31 March 2010, there were 39,100 children who were the subject of a child protection plan.

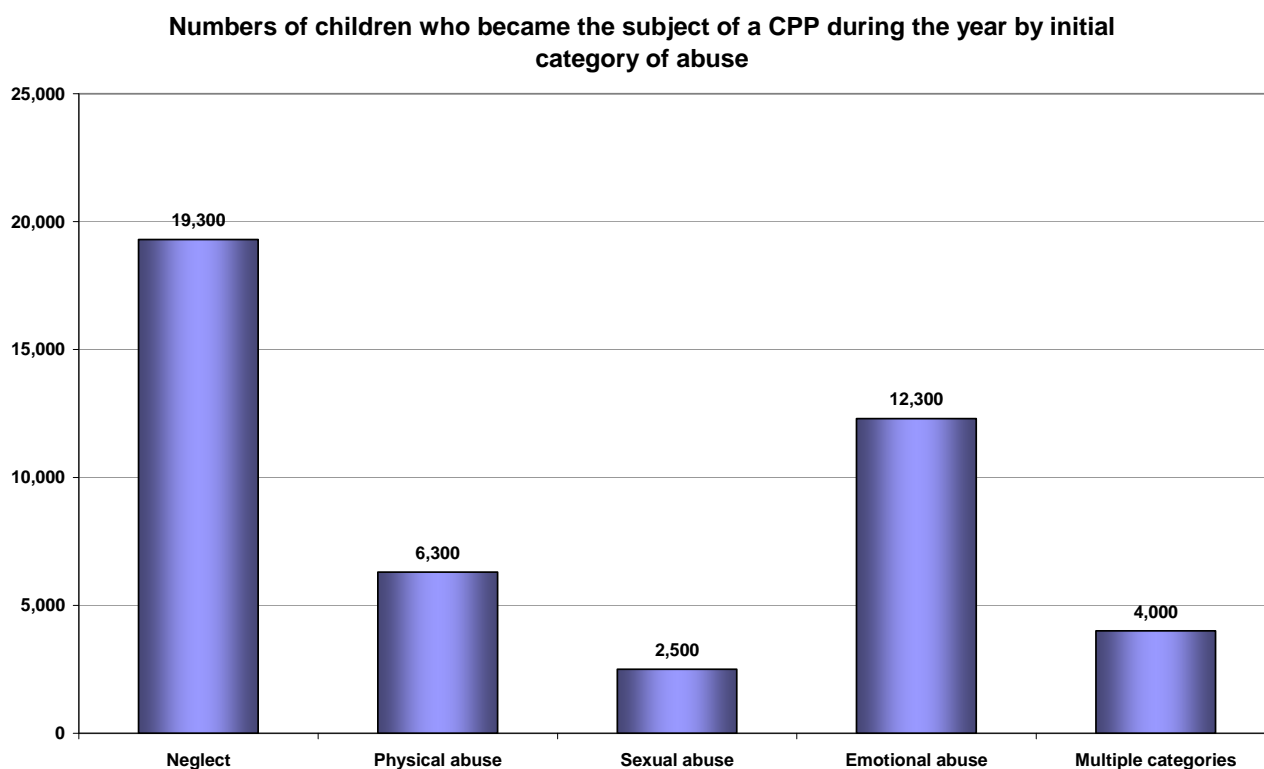
Figure 4: Children who are the subject of a child protection plan by age and gender



- In the year ending 31 March 2010, 44,300 children became the subject of a child protection plan. Of these 6,000 (13.4%) became the subject of a plan for the second or subsequent time.
- 37,900 child protection plans came to an end in the year. 2,300 (5.9%) of these children had been the subject of a plan for 2 years or more.

- When a child becomes the subject of a child protection plan, their plan should be reviewed within the first three months and then subsequently at least every six months. Of the 39,100 children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010, 28,400 had been the subject of the plan for 3 or more months and 27,500 (96.8%) of these had had reviews completed within the required timescales.
- Neglect is the most common initial category of abuse under which children became the subject of a plan, 43.5%. Emotional abuse is the next most common category (27.9%) followed by physical abuse (14.1%).

Figure 5: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan by initial category of abuse



TABLES

The tables in this release of Experimental Statistics are listed below. All tables are by Local Authority in England with the exception of Table 23, "Number of children by number of services and type of services by service provider, ethnicity, age at 31 March, and gender", which is at national level. These figures are all **final**.

Only headline tables have been included as part of this publication document. They are table 1, table 9, table 10, table 12, table 14, and table 23 from the list below.

All tables listed below can be found in the Excel workbook under the "Additional information" section on the publication website at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000970/index.shtml>

Table 1: Numbers of children in need throughout 2009-10, numbers starting or ending an episode of need in 2009-10, and numbers in need at 31 March 2010.

Table 2: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2010, by age and gender

Table 3: Numbers and percentages of children ceasing to be in need in the year ending 31 March 2010, by reason for case closure

Table 4: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2010, by ethnicity

Table 5: Number of disabilities of those children in need at 31 March 2010, by disability

Table 6: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2010, by primary need at initial assessment

Table 7: Number of open cases of those children in need at 31 March 2010, by open case status

Table 8: Numbers of children ceasing to be in need in the year ending 31 March 2010, by duration of episode of need

Table 9: Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2010, by duration of episode of need

Table 10: Numbers and percentages of referrals and initial assessments completed by children's social care services

Table 11: Numbers of children who had more than one referral in 2009-10.

Table 12: Numbers and percentages of core assessments completed by children's social care services

Table 13: Number of children who were subject to section 47 enquiries and initial child protection conferences

Table 14: Number of children who were the subject of child protection plans throughout, starting, or ending during 2009-10 and at 31 March 2010.

Table 15: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during the year ending 31 March 2010, by initial and latest category of abuse

Table 16: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010, by initial & latest category of abuse

Table 17: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010, by gender and age (at 31 March 2010)

Table 18: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010, by ethnicity

Table 19: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10, by gender and age (at 31 March 2010)

Table 20: Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10, who became the subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time

Table 21: Number of children who ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan during the year ending 31 March 2010, by length of time as the subject of a plan

Table 22: Number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010, who had been on a plan for at least 3 months and had reviews carried out within the required timescales

Table 23: Number of children by number of services and type of services by service provider, ethnicity, age at 31 March and gender

TECHNICAL NOTES

Background

1. The **2009-10 Children in Need (CIN) census** captured child level information on children referred to and assessed by children's social care services within the 12 month period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. This is an expansion of the scope of the information collected in the first CIN census (2008-09) where only those children who had been assessed to be in need between October 2008 and March 2009 were included. The 2009-10 census includes any child referred to children's social care services within the year and also any cases open at 1 April 2009, for whom Local Authorities were committed to take an initiative. 'Taking an initiative' means:

- Active case work
- Making regular payments
- Where funding or ongoing services such as respite care has been agreed;
- Maintaining a child with care and accommodation
- A commitment to review the case at a predetermined date;
- Maintaining a child's name on a register that ensures the child and family receives targeted information or other special consideration

2. The data items collected in 2009-10 included child identifiers and characteristics along with the dates of any referrals, initial or core assessments, section 47 enquiries and child protection plans and reviews. Where a child was receiving services, information on the service type and provider was collected along with the status of any cases that were open at the end of the year. Local Authorities submitted data to DfE in summer 2010 and information has been published in this Statistical Release.

3. Up to and including 2008-09, aggregate information was collected on children referred to and assessed by children's social care services through the Child Protection and Referrals 3 (CPR3) return. The figures previously reported from this aggregate return are reported from the CIN census from 2009-10 onwards. Due to the change in data source on which data are reported from 2008-09 to 2009-10, caution should be taken if making comparisons between these years.

4. 151 out of 152 Local Authorities have provided a CIN census return in summer 2010. Leicestershire Local Authority were unable to make a full child level CIN census return, but did supply some aggregate information which has been included in this publication.

5. The census collected information on the dates of key assessments along with child characteristics and identifiers. For most Local Authorities we have confidence in the information provided. However, some had difficulty providing the detailed information on assessments that was required for 2009-10, and like in the 2008-09 CIN census, a number of Local Authorities found it difficult to provide open case status information and service provision. Service Provision information proved to be the most difficult information to return and hence the most inaccurate. Data on Service Provision have been published at a national level in this Experimental Release but caution should be taken over the quality of this information. Local Authority level information in this area is not being published due to the large variation in the quality of service provision data at a local level.

6. Figures in this Statistical Release represent the final position of the 2009-10 CIN census. A number of Local Authorities experienced data issues when compiling their CIN return. In order to provide maximum use to users of the statistics we have published Local Authority level data wherever possible. To supplement this, a data confidence indicator (see paragraph 20 to 25) has been included in all tables to highlight to users of the statistics any known issues with data quality or completeness.

7. In a small number of circumstances, some Local Authorities were not content with the quality of the data for all areas of their return therefore submitted aggregate figures separately for the 6 Local Authority indicators. Where this supplementary data has been provided we cannot quality assure the figures as we do not have the underlying data. These Local Authorities are flagged through the data confidence indicator in the tables as having provided supplementary aggregate figures.

8. Of those Local Authorities who provided supplementary aggregate data, some were content for other areas of their return to be used hence they will be included in those areas of the publication and a data confidence indicator will accompany this information. Other Local Authorities were not happy for any other areas of their return to be used so are only included in tables where they have provided aggregate data.

Data Quality

Referral No Further Action flag

9. One of the key data items collected in the CIN census should identify which of the referrals resulted in further action. Reliable completion of this data was needed to allow us to identify:

- Referrals which went on to further action (an initial assessment or more).
- Referrals which did not result in any further action.
- Referrals from the 2008-09 year which were within 12 months of a 2009-10 referral (we requested this additional information in 2009-10 to allow calculation of the number of referrals within 12 months of a previous referral).

10. Unfortunately the data was inconsistently completed across all Local Authorities and so we have had to derive the numbers of open cases and children in need episodes using the other information provided within the CIN return. The figures reported in tables 1 to 9 of this publication are based upon the methodology below.

11. **Open cases at 31 March:** We have defined an open case to be where:

- The referral is within the 2008-09 or the 2009-10 year and there is no case closure date and some other activity is recorded for the child in 2009-10 (for example an assessment or a child protection plan or a service); or
- The referral was before 1 April 2008 and the case was not closed.

12. **Children starting an episode of need.** We have defined these where the referral is within the 2009-10 year and there is some activity recorded for the child (for example an assessment or a child protection plan or a service), except where the case was closed, and the only activity was an initial assessment and the reason for the closure of the case was that the case was closed after assessment with no further action.

13. **Children ending an episode of need:** These are defined where either:

- A referral in the 2009-10 year, which had some activity (for example an assessment or a child protection plan or a service) and the case closed in 2009-10, except where the case was closed, and the only activity was an initial assessment and the reason for the closure of the case was that the case was closed after assessment with no further action; or
- A referral before 1 April 2009 and the case closed in 2009-10.

14. **All Children in Need throughout the year:** These are defined as:

- Any episode of need starting in 2009-10; or
- Any episode of need starting before 2009-10 with some activity in 2009-10; or
- Any episode of need starting before 2009-10 which has a closure date in 2009-10.

Referrals

15. A referral is defined as ‘a request for services to be provided by children’s social care’ and is either in respect of a child not previously known to the Local Authority, or where a case was previously open but is now closed. New information about a child who is already an open case does not constitute a referral for the purposes of the CIN census. This guidance has not been followed fully and some cases included as referrals appear to be new information about an already open case. This will potentially over estimate the true number of referrals.

Reason For closure

16. The ‘reason for closure’ is the reason the Local Authority stops providing services to the child. One of the available options, “Case closed after assessment, no further action” allows Local Authorities to correctly categorise a closed case for children who they assess following a referral, but for whom they do not provide services and whose case is closed. This is different from cases that were closed at the Referral stage when the Referral No Further Action flag is used. The correct completion of this field is required to calculate numbers of children in need (see paragraphs 11 to 14). However, there are some instances where the code appears to have been used incorrectly. This will have a small impact on the calculation for numbers of children in need.

Service Provision

17. Service Provision information can be entered more than once for a particular child record if that child has received more than one type of service during the year. However, for each child there should not be overlapping occurrences of service type and service provider. Data quality in recording of service provision information is varied with some Local Authorities unable to supply any service provision information, while for other Local Authorities who did supply this information, data quality issues such as having significantly fewer service type codes used were identified. Due to the issues identified by Local Authorities or the department, service provision information has been published at a national level but isn’t deemed to be of sufficient quality across all Local Authorities to publish at Local Authority level.

Open Case Status and Disability

18. For both the Open Case Status and Disability modules, a child can have more than one of each of these recorded and the national picture supports this. However, in a small number of Local Authorities, there appears to be an under reporting in both of these modules where less than the national average number of codes or occurrences per child have been used.

Core Assessments

19. The Core Assessment is the means by which a Section 47 enquiry is carried out. However, there are a large proportion of Section 47 enquiries which do not have a corresponding Core Assessment. This suggests that there could be a possible under reporting of Core Assessments.

The Data Confidence Indicator

20. **Data confidence indicators** have been produced for each breakdown included in this Statistical Release. A data confidence indicator will enable Local Authorities to make more robust comparisons with statistical neighbours and national averages. It will also allow those Local Authorities who have invested time and effort in data quality to demonstrate the quality of their information and seek out similar high quality data for benchmarking.

21. A data confidence indicator rating of “3” indicates high confidence in the data. A “2” represents medium confidence while a “1” represents low confidence. We recommend that comparisons are not made between Local Authorities with the lowest confidence rating (“1”). We have separately identified Local Authorities who have provided aggregate information with a rating of “A”. Those that have not provided us with usable information in any particular area do not have a data confidence indicator for that section.

22. The figures included in tables 1 to 9 for the numbers of children in need have been calculated by the DfE. The data confidence indicator for Table 1 was calculated by comparing the data provided by Local Authorities with the published data calculated by the DfE.

23. The figures tables 10 onwards are based on data as reported by Local Authorities. The data confidence indicators for these tables represent our confidence in the information that we have been provided with from Local Authorities. This involved analysing up to three components from the 2009-10 CIN census:

i) Data Quality - this involved analysing the child level data to provide an indication of the quality of each 2009-10 CIN return. This was the most critical measure when identifying our confidence in a Local Authority’s figures.

ii) Data Confidence – this involved examining the notes that each Local Authority made alongside their 2009-10 CIN return.

iii) Data Completeness – this involved comparing reported figures for 2009-10 with those reported in 2008-09 (and with previous year’s data where appropriate). This does not necessarily mean that information provided for 2009-10 is incorrect. However, it means that we are most confident in figures from Local Authorities with the fewest fluctuations in their historic data. We have only classified Local Authorities with figures that are very different from previous years as ‘1’ (i.e. low confidence in the data) and those with few differences as ‘3’ (i.e. high confidence in the data).

24. All three components were combined to construct the overall data confidence indicator for Local Authority indicators, but only data quality was used to assess additional published information (e.g. initial and latest category of abuse). For Local Authority indicators each Local Authority received the **minimum score** out of the three parts of the data confidence indicator to indicate the overall confidence level for a specific measure (i.e. a low score in any one of three components above will lead to a low score for the overall data confidence indicator published for each measure).

25. Data confidence indicators were included in the provisional version of this release. Following consultation with Local Authority data providers, some of the individual ratings and overall methodology for calculating the indicators were revised. Further consultation will be carried out on the additional indicators included for the first time in this publication, with a view to refining methodology for future years’ publications.

England Estimates

26. To account for the data missing from Local Authorities who were not happy for their provisional data to be included in this publication, headline national total figures have been estimated in the following ways:

- ***Estimates of Children in Need at 31 March 2010, throughout the year and number starting and ending an episode of need:***

These figures were estimated by applying the 2009-10 national rate for the number of children in need per 10,000 children to the 2009-10 population estimate for the Authority.

- ***Children who were the subject of a plan at the 31 March 2010:***

These figures were estimated by applying the percentage change between the 2008-09 and 2009-10 national rates for Local Authorities with known data to the 2008-09 figures for the Local Authorities with missing 2009-10 data.

Where further breakdowns of the key figures (described above) are provided, e.g. Children In Need at 31 March by ethnicity, the national totals for these breakdowns (e.g. ethnicity) are derived by applying the grossing factor used to arrive at the national total in the table (e.g. Children In Need at 31 March) to the known totals in each category (e.g. ethnicity).

Definitions

27. The full Guidance Notes and Frequently Asked Questions relating to the CIN census can be viewed on the DfE website at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statisticalreturns/cincensus/a0013657/children-in-need-cin-census>. The definitions of the key aspects of the referral, assessment and registration process are shown below.

a. Referral A referral is defined for the purposes of the CIN census as ‘a request for services to be provided by children’s social care services.’ This is in respect of a case where the child is not previously known to the council, or where the case was previously open but is now closed. A referral cannot be received on an already open case. A referral can be made by a professional from one of many different agencies (typically in the health and education sectors) but the term as used here is a broad one which encompasses referrals from any source, including self-referrals.

b. Referrals leading to no further action. On receipt of a referral the Local Authority has one working day to decide what further work needs to be done. If more investigation is needed then an initial assessment will be carried out. However, it may be that the referral can be resolved by providing some information, or referring to another agency or in some cases, no further action at all is needed.

c. Initial assessment An initial assessment is defined as a brief assessment of any child who has been referred to children’s social care services with a request that services be provided. An initial assessment is deemed to have started either at the point of referral to a social care services department, or when new information on an open case indicates that an initial assessment should be repeated. The expected timescale for the completion of an initial assessment in 2009-10 was a maximum of 7 working days. Initial assessments may lead to three types of outcome:

- i. no further action;
- ii. the immediate provision of services;
- iii. a more detailed type of assessment (known as a ‘core assessment’) being carried out. This may be carried out even where there is immediate provision of services.

d. Core assessment A core assessment is defined as an in-depth assessment which addresses the central or most important aspects of the child's needs. There are several junctures at which a core assessment may start, depending on the child's circumstances, and the existence of child protection concerns ('risk of significant harm') is not a pre-requisite. The expected timescale for the completion of a core assessment is a maximum of 35 working days, recognising that where specialist assessments are required they may not take place within this timescale.

e. Initial Child Protection conferences and child protection plans Where concerns about a child's welfare are substantiated and the agencies most involved judge that a child may continue to suffer, or be at risk of suffering significant harm, the social care services department should convene an initial child protection conference. The purpose of the conference is to draw together the information that has been obtained and to make judgements on whether the child is at continuing risk of significant harm and whether he or she therefore requires a child protection plan to be put in place. It is set out in the inter-agency guidance "Working Together to Safeguard Children" that an initial child protection conference should take place within 15 working days of the strategy discussion which decided whether s.47 enquiries should be initiated. The conference will result in a decision on whether the child will become the subject of a plan or not.

f. Child protection plan reviews Once a child becomes the subject of a child protection plan, their plan should be reviewed within the first 3 months and then at intervals of not more than 6 months.

g. Children who cease to be the subject of a plan A child will cease to be the subject of a plan if:

i. it is judged that the child is no longer at continuing risk of significant harm requiring safeguarding by means of a child protection plan (e.g. the risk of harm has been reduced by action taken through the child protection plan; the child and family's circumstances have changed; or re-assessment of the child and family indicates that a child protection plan is not necessary). Under these circumstances, only a child protection review conference can decide that the child being the subject of a plan is no longer necessary;

ii. the child and family have moved permanently to another Local Authority area. In such cases, the receiving Local Authority should convene a child protection conference within 15 working days of being notified of the move, only after which event may a child cease to be the subject of a plan in respect of the original Local Authority's plan;

iii. the child has reached 18 years of age, has died or has permanently left the UK.

Confidentiality

28. In order to ensure confidentiality of all Children in Need, the following suppression conventions have been used in this statistical release:

- Any numbers between 1 and 5 inclusive have been suppressed and have been replaced by a 'x'. To protect the suppressed number, secondary suppression may be required in some cases.
- Where there is a percentage reported and the difference between the numerator and denominator is between 1 and 5, the numerator and the denominator have been suppressed and replaced by an 'x'.
- England estimates have been rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000, nearest 10 otherwise.
- Percentages are rounded to 1 decimal place.
- Where any number is shown as zero (0), the original figure submitted was zero.
- Where data were not submitted by a Local Authority '.' has been used.

29. As part of a Government drive for data transparency in official publications, supporting data for this publication will be available in December from the DfE Research and Statistics Gateway at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000970/index.shtml>

Figures are suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

Review of CIN and future publications

30. The quality and value of the CIN census will be fully reviewed following the completion of the 2009-10 return. This review could impact on the scope and coverage of future CIN census returns and therefore the scope of this publication is also subject to change in future years.

Revisions

31. The national figures in table 12 for the number of core assessments, the number of core assessments within 35 days, and the percentage of core assessments completed with 35 days were corrected in April 2011. There have been no changes to the LA level data.

Related Publications

32. Related publications on children and young people can be found at:

England:

The provisional publication of 2009-10 CIN census data can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000959/index.shtml>

The results of the 2008-09 CIN census can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/STR/d000892/index.shtml>.

Figures on referrals, assessments and children who were the subject of a child protection plan for 2008-09 and earlier can be found at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000873/index.shtml>.

Statistics on 'Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers) - year ending 31 March 2010' were also published on 30 September 2010 and are available at:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000960/index.shtml>.

Scotland:

2009/10 Child Protection Statistics for Scotland were released on Wednesday 29 September 2010 and are available at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00855>.

Wales:

Child protection data at 31 March 2010 was published as part of the Children Services data on 22 September 2010 and the Child Protection bulletin 2010 was published on 25 November 2010. This data is available at:

Children's services data: <http://statswales.wales.gov.uk/index.htm>

Children's services first release: <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health2010/?lang=en>

Child protection bulletin: <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health2010/?lang=en>

Northern Ireland:

'Children Order Statistical Tables for Northern Ireland 2009/10' was published on 26 November 2010 and is available on their website at:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib-3/statistics_and_research-cib-pub/children_statistics/stats-cib-children_order.htm

ENQUIRIES

Enquiries about the figures contained in this Experimental Release, or comments and suggestions on the future content of this publication should be addressed to:

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Press Office Newsdesk

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Table 1: Numbers of children in need

All children in need throughout the year, at 31 March and rates per 10,000 children
By Local Authority in England

Local Authority	Numbers of children in need ^d					Data Confidence Indicator ^a - CIN throughout	Data Confidence Indicator ^a - CIN starting in 2009-10	Data Confidence Indicator ^a - CIN ending in 2009-10	Data Confidence Indicator ^a - CIN at 31 March 2010
	Throughout 2009-10	Children starting an episode of need in 2009-10	Children ending an episode of need in 2009-10	Children in need at 31 March 2010	Rate per 10,000 children in need ^d				
England^f	694,000	377,600	318,200	375,900	341.3				
North East									
841 Darlington	1,896	1,408	1,009	887	405.8	1	3	3	1
840 Durham	5,973	4,292	3,104	2,869	283.5	2	3	3	2
390 Gateshead	2,093	995	228	1,865	483.7	3	3	3	3
805 Hartlepool	1,725	918	921	804	390.9	3	3	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	3,847	2,115	1,645	2,202	702.0	3	3	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	4,566	2,613	2,063	2,503	481.0	2	3	3	3
382 North Tyneside	3,108	1,826	1,604	1,504	379.0	2	3	3	3
929 Northumberland	6,825	3,570	3,563	3,262	536.4	3	3	3	3
807 Redcar and Cleveland	2,340	1,062	1,229	1,111	383.6	1	3	3	1
393 South Tyneside	2,123	976	831	1,292	424.1	2	3	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	3,060	1,474	1,271	1,789	420.6	3	3	3	3
394 Sunderland	5,943	3,588	3,700	2,243	394.5	1	3	3	3
North West									
889 Blackburn with Darwen	3,787	2,632	2,267	1,520	396.1	2	3	2	3
890 Blackpool	2,272	1,242	928	1,344	458.3	3	3	3	3
350 Bolton	3,042	1,297	1,090	1,952	312.6	2	3	3	3
351 Bury	2,927	1,237	974	1,953	464.1	3	3	3	3
895 Cheshire East	3,835	1,813	1,603	2,232	296.9	3	3	3	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	4,397	2,408	2,372	2,025	298.2	3	3	3	3
909 Cumbria	6,719	2,873	2,553	4,186	425.4	2	3	3	1
876 Halton	1,864	945	893	971	355.3	1	3	3	1
340 Knowsley	3,083	1,911	1,850	1,233	360.8	3	3	3	3
888 Lancashire	13,882	8,694	7,739	6,143	248.8	1	3	3	1
341 Liverpool ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
352 Manchester	4,620	2,629	1,934	2,686	280.3	1	3	3	2
353 Oldham	4,066	2,523	1,962	2,104	384.0	2	3	3	2
354 Rochdale	4,382	2,631	2,424	1,958	397.4	3	3	3	3
355 Salford	1,878	1,076	711	1,167	249.8	1	3	3	1
343 Sefton	3,694	2,050	1,849	1,845	331.4	1	3	3	3
342 St Helens	3,504	1,989	1,966	1,538	402.1	3	3	3	3
356 Stockport	1,906	571	401	1,505	250.5	2	3	3	3
357 Tameside	3,781	2,213	2,170	1,611	336.0	3	3	3	3
358 Trafford	2,084	795	839	1,245	258.6	3	3	3	3
877 Warrington	2,496	1,588	897	1,589	371.4	2	3	3	3
359 Wigan	4,292	2,052	1,961	2,331	351.3	3	3	3	3
344 Wirral	5,320	2,704	2,648	2,672	397.4	3	3	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber									
370 Barnsley	2,365	1,267	1,251	1,114	229.3	3	3	3	3
380 Bradford	6,350	2,890	2,375	3,975	309.3	2	3	3	3
381 Calderdale	2,598	1,437	925	1,673	367.0	2	3	3	3
371 Doncaster	5,362	3,018	3,210	2,152	339.9	2	3	3	3
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	4,018	2,209	1,793	2,225	340.2	3	3	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	5,451	3,695	2,657	2,794	517.8	1	3	1	3
382 Kirklees	4,218	2,086	1,477	2,741	291.6	2	3	3	3
383 Leeds	8,528	3,919	2,998	5,530	364.3	2	3	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	2,760	1,557	1,259	1,501	432.5	3	3	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	1,697	840	716	981	286.0	3	3	3	3
815 North Yorkshire	4,182	2,737	1,710	2,472	203.7	2	3	3	3
372 Rotherham	5,619	3,242	2,970	2,649	473.1	3	3	2	3
373 Sheffield	7,067	3,969	2,744	4,323	407.0	2	3	3	3
384 Wakefield	5,487	2,972	3,216	2,271	331.6	1	3	3	1
816 York	2,306	1,132	1,234	1,072	307.2	2	3	3	3
East Midlands									
831 Derby	4,728	2,296	2,207	2,521	474.1	3	3	3	3
830 Derbyshire ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
856 Leicester	5,536	3,143	2,843	2,693	384.7	3	3	3	3
855 Leicestershire ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
925 Lincolnshire	7,574	4,461	4,297	3,277	235.4	3	3	3	3
928 Northamptonshire	7,315	3,299	588	6,727	436.8	3	3	2	3
892 Nottingham	5,140	3,790	2,790	2,350	420.4	2	3	2	2
891 Nottinghamshire	9,882	5,307	3,825	6,057	380.2	3	3	3	3
857 Rutland	412	249	178	234	253.4	2	3	3	3
West Midlands									
330 Birmingham	21,871	15,448	14,698	7,173	283.2	1	3	3	1
331 Coventry	5,965	3,763	3,555	2,410	354.1	3	3	3	3
332 Dudley	8,015	5,597	5,309	2,706	412.1	2	3	1	3
884 Herefordshire	1,010	779	532	478	134.6	2	3	3	3
333 Sandwell	3,814	2,074	1,075	2,739	396.6	1	3	3	1
893 Shropshire	1,808	1,323	44	1,764	293.5	1	3	3	1
334 Solihull	2,217	947	800	1,417	313.6	1	3	3	1
860 Staffordshire	12,131	6,649	6,299	5,832	344.5	3	3	3	3
861 Stoke-on-Trent	4,055	2,940	283	3,772	731.0	1	3	3	1
894 Telford and Wrekin	1,808	703	643	1,165	307.3	3	3	3	3
335 Walsall	4,977	3,027	2,199	2,778	458.9	1	3	3	2
937 Warwickshire	6,519	3,737	2,765	3,754	337.5	2	3	3	3
336 Wolverhampton	3,161	2,074	1,306	1,855	352.4	3	3	3	3
885 Worcestershire	4,843	2,347	1,801	3,042	262.7	3	3	3	3
East of England									
822 Bedford Borough	2,639	1,632	1,565	1,074	304.9	2	3	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	2,453	1,361	1,090	1,363	242.4	3	3	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	6,862	3,534	3,316	3,546	281.8	2	3	3	3
881 Essex	13,802	6,317	5,288	8,514	285.7	3	3	3	3
919 Hertfordshire	14,108	7,486	8,390	5,718	231.2	2	3	3	3
821 Luton	3,320	801	944	2,376	490.2	3	3	3	3
926 Norfolk	5,546	5,228	2,110	3,436	210.9	3	3	3	3
874 Peterborough	3,886	2,349	1,700	2,186	547.2	1	3	3	1
882 Southend-on-Sea	3,167	1,386	1,738	1,429	404.3	3	3	3	3
935 Suffolk	6,037	2,834	1,569	4,468	297.4	3	3	1	3
883 Thurrock	3,840	2,322	1,890	1,950	528.7	3	3	3	3
London									
Inner London									
202 Camden	4,207	1,878	1,775	2,432	619.6	3	3	3	3
201 City of London	84	27	36	48	514.5	3	3	3	3
204 Hackney ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	3,413	1,686	1,752	1,661	529.1	1	3	3	1
309 Haringey	5,464	2,824	1,077	4,387	895.7	3	3	3	3
206 Islington	4,120	2,444	2,286	1,834	543.5	3	3	3	3

Local Authority	Numbers of children in need ^d					Data Confidence Indicator ^e - CIN throughout	Data Confidence Indicator ^e - CIN starting in 2009-10	Data Confidence Indicator ^e - CIN ending in 2009-10	Data Confidence Indicator ^e - CIN at 31 March 2010
	Throughout 2009-10	Children starting an episode of need in 2009-10	Children ending an episode of need in 2009-10	Children in need at 31 March 2010	Rate per 10,000 children in need ^f				
207 Kensington and Chelsea	3,074	1,622	1,779	1,295	430.0	3	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	6,752	3,728	2,167	4,585	850.7	1	3	3	1
209 Lewisham	6,207	3,384	3,647	2,560	438.0	3	3	3	3
316 Newham	6,242	2,152	2,303	3,939	596.0	1	3	3	3
210 Southwark	5,707	2,521	1,970	3,737	677.4	3	3	3	3
211 Tower Hamlets	4,526	2,339	1,615	2,911	580.3	3	3	3	3
212 Wandsworth	3,529	1,697	1,692	1,837	363.7	3	3	3	3
213 Westminster	4,383	2,003	1,889	2,494	712.1	3	3	3	3
Outer London									
301 Barking and Dagenham	2,588	1,080	909	1,679	348.6	1	3	3	1
302 Barnet	4,959	2,896	2,949	2,010	259.0	3	3	3	3
303 Bexley	1,668	760	480	1,188	230.8	2	3	3	3
304 Brent ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
305 Bromley	3,556	2,143	743	2,813	412.4	3	3	3	3
306 Croydon	6,342	2,368	1,797	4,545	566.4	2	3	3	2
307 Ealing	4,408	2,076	2,228	2,180	324.2	2	3	3	3
308 Enfield	4,792	3,070	2,986	1,806	255.9	3	3	3	3
203 Greenwich	3,035	1,969	293	2,742	516.3	3	3	3	3
310 Harrow	2,029	1,064	756	1,273	255.1	2	3	3	3
311 Havering ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
312 Hillingdon	4,489	2,196	2,180	2,309	385.3	3	3	3	3
313 Hounslow	4,160	1,941	1,969	2,191	434.7	3	3	3	2
314 Kingston upon Thames	1,766	922	791	975	292.3	3	3	3	3
315 Merton	2,025	1,077	862	1,163	276.8	3	3	3	3
317 Redbridge	5,774	3,780	3,227	2,547	393.1	2	3	3	3
318 Richmond upon Thames	1,220	493	341	879	215.3	2	3	3	2
319 Sutton	2,356	999	657	1,699	392.5	3	3	3	3
320 Waltham Forest	3,013	1,492	1,081	1,932	355.5	2	3	3	3
South East									
867 Bracknell Forest	964	487	390	574	213.4	2	3	3	3
846 Brighton and Hove	3,783	1,151	881	2,902	620.9	1	3	3	1
825 Buckinghamshire	5,609	3,044	3,153	2,456	214.1	3	3	3	3
845 East Sussex ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
850 Hampshire	7,388	3,121	1,757	5,631	204.5	3	3	3	3
921 Isle of Wight	1,678	865	955	723	273.6	3	3	3	3
886 Kent ^j	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
887 Medway	2,989	1,335	1,121	1,868	318.1	1	3	3	2
826 Milton Keynes	2,724	1,461	1,357	1,367	238.1	3	3	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	5,014	2,564	1,524	3,490	253.8	2	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	3,909	2,478	1,712	2,197	572.6	2	3	3	1
870 Reading	2,897	1,976	1,465	1,432	472.4	2	3	3	3
871 Slough	2,353	1,119	1,193	1,160	376.9	2	3	3	3
852 Southampton	5,078	2,868	3,027	2,051	472.7	3	3	3	3
936 Surrey	10,184	4,468	5,976	4,208	173.2	2	3	3	3
869 West Berkshire	1,934	1,233	1,153	781	213.3	3	3	3	3
938 West Sussex	7,433	3,544	2,285	5,148	313.0	1	3	3	1
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	1,687	861	886	801	240.0	3	3	3	3
872 Wokingham	1,271	471	713	558	154.8	1	3	3	1
South West									
800 Bath and North East Somerset	1,447	800	533	914	267.6	2	3	3	3
837 Bournemouth	3,069	1,508	1,611	1,458	498.6	3	3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	6,296	2,865	3,005	3,291	409.3	2	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	5,488	2,783	2,855	2,633	253.7	3	3	3	3
878 Devon	6,752	2,894	2,428	4,324	300.5	1	3	3	3
835 Dorset	4,987	2,801	2,650	2,337	292.0	2	3	3	1
916 Gloucestershire	6,960	5,140	3,171	3,789	306.5	3	2	3	3
420 Isles Of Scilly	58	24	25	33	812.8	3	3	3	2
802 North Somerset	2,873	1,457	1,262	1,611	377.4	2	3	3	3
879 Plymouth	4,941	2,702	3,152	1,789	359.7	2	2	2	2
836 Poole	1,556	635	428	1,128	399.7	3	3	3	3
933 Somerset	7,380	4,149	4,040	3,340	302.2	2	3	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	1,888	884	578	1,310	234.8	3	3	3	3
866 Swindon	3,202	1,867	2,000	1,202	274.4	2	3	1	2
880 Torbay	1,976	1,048	926	1,050	411.1	1	3	3	1
865 Wiltshire	4,788	2,925	2,935	1,853	182.1	2	3	3	3

Source: 2009-10 Children in Need census

1. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2010.
2. Figures have been calculated by DIE based upon all information provided in the CIN return. Further details on the methodology can be found in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 9 to 14. A child in need is one who has been referred to children's social care services, and who has been assessed, usually through an initial assessment, to be in need of social care services. A child can have more than one episode of need throughout the year but episodes should not overlap. If a child has more than one episode, then each is counted in the figures.
3. Based on the population aged 0 - 17 years, estimated at mid-2009. Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright. The population estimates are included in the underlying data for this publication.
4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority, '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '.' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 20 to 25.
5. The total figures for England includes estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000 or nearest 10 otherwise. Sub totals may not add up to the England total due to rounding.
6. These LAs made a CIN return in 2009-10 but did not agree to have this element of their return published due to serious data quality concerns. Leicestershire did not make a CIN return in 2009-10.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.
 .. No data available

Local Authority	Numbers of children in need at 31 March 2010	Unknown duration	Duration									Data Confidence Indicator ⁶
			0 weeks up to 4 wks	4 weeks up to 12 weeks	12 weeks up to 26 weeks	26 weeks up to 1 year	1 year up to 2 years	2 years up to 3 years	More than 3 years	More than 1 year		
825 Buckinghamshire	2,456	0	250	344	215	356	424	194	673	1291	3	
845 East Sussex ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
850 Hampshire	5,631	0	388	630	541	677	830	568	1,897	3395	3	
921 Isle of Wight	723	0	46	77	47	67	118	42	326	486	3	
886 Kent ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
887 Medway	1,868	0	148	175	197	319	359	163	507	1029	3	
826 Milton Keynes	1,367	0	116	144	177	195	289	130	316	735	3	
931 Oxfordshire	3,490	0	201	335	468	660	805	347	674	1826	3	
861 Portsmouth	2,197	0	161	228	343	712	276	112	365	753	2	
870 Reading	1,432	0	169	290	163	175	193	106	336	635	3	
871 Slough	1,160	0	114	125	120	171	199	96	335	630	3	
852 Southampton	2,051	0	207	301	260	298	366	188	431	985	3	
938 Surrey	4,208	0	318	457	405	478	790	419	1,341	2550	3	
869 West Berkshire	781	0	79	120	59	107	122	63	231	416	3	
938 West Sussex	5,148	0	381	680	780	933	1,237	451	686	2374	3	
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	801	0	102	120	60	100	122	74	223	419	3	
872 Wokingham	558	0	61	100	25	44	99	48	181	328	3	
South West												
800 Bath and North East Somerset	914	x	79	116	132	174	152	x	211	x	3	
837 Bournemouth	1,458	0	166	142	185	296	308	164	257	729	3	
801 Bristol, City of ⁷	3,291	0	183	307	286	415	..	..	..	2100	3
908 Cornwall	2,633	0	176	242	283	403	549	306	674	1529	3	
878 Devon ⁷	4,324	0	264	434	537	630	..	..	..	2459	2
835 Dorset	2,337	0	223	260	283	335	334	286	616	1236	3	
916 Gloucestershire	3,789	0	x	418	726	1,566	828	x	0	x	2	
420 Isles Of Scilly	33	0	6	0	x	6	12	x	x	20	2	
802 North Somerset	1,611	0	158	213	197	224	270	141	408	819	3	
879 Plymouth	1,789	0	122	227	180	281	328	156	495	979	3	
836 Poole	1,128	0	75	120	124	149	306	89	265	660	3	
933 Somerset	3,340	0	366	455	343	425	490	281	980	1751	3	
803 South Gloucestershire	1,310	0	111	151	171	182	214	95	386	695	3	
866 Swindon	1,202	0	72	104	129	101	314	124	358	796	3	
880 Torbay	1,050	0	65	156	123	172	154	78	302	534	3	
865 Wiltshire	1,853	0	175	162	199	263	427	173	454	1054	3	

Source: 2009-10 Children in Need census

1. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2010.
2. Duration calculated using the difference between 31st March 2010 and the referral date.
3. Open cases describes the status of all children whose cases are still open at 31st March 2010 (i.e. child is still in need at 31st March).
4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '.' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 20 to 25.
5. The total figures for England includes estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000 or nearest 10 otherwise. Sub totals may not add up to the England total due to rounding.
6. These LAs made a CIN return in 2009-10 but did not agree to have this element of their return published due to serious data quality concerns. Leicestershire did not make a CIN return in 2009-10.
7. Where a case had been open a long time and an exact referral date unknown, LAs were advised to use a default date which indicated the case was open for longer than a year but the exact duration

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.
 .. No data available

Local Authority	Referrals		Initial Assessments completed		All initial assessments completed as a percentage of total referrals in the year ⁵	Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days ⁶		Initial Assessments completed within 10 working days ⁷		Data Confidence Indicator ⁸ - IAs as a % of referrals	Data Confidence Indicator ⁸ - IAs completed in the year	Data Confidence Indicator ⁸ - IAs completed within 7 working days
	Number	Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years	Numbers	Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years		Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage			
202 Camden	2,457	626.0	1,828	465.8	74.4	1,533	83.9	1,598	87.4	3	3	3
201 City of London	43	460.9	x	x	60.5	x	x	x	x	2	2	2
204 Hackney ^{10,11}	4,484	874.4	2,677	522.0	59.7	2,281	85.2	2,281	85.2	A	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	1,686	537.0	1,386	441.5	82.2	1,149	82.9	1,229	88.7	3	3	3
309 Haringey	3,324	678.7	1,859	379.6	55.9	535	28.8	641	34.5	1	1	1
206 Islington	2,571	761.9	2,319	687.3	90.2	1,978	85.3	2,069	89.2	3	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	1,997	663.1	1,611	534.9	80.7	1,381	85.7	1,531	95.0	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	4,900	909.2	3,913	726.0	79.9	2,911	74.4	3,034	77.5	1	1	1
209 Lewisham	3,760	643.3	3,389	579.8	90.1	2,955	87.2	3,163	93.3	3	3	2
316 Newham	4,529	685.3	2,838	429.4	62.7	1,313	46.3	1,655	58.3	1	1	1
210 Southwark	4,892	886.8	3,136	568.5	64.1	2,185	69.7	2,341	74.6	2	3	3
211 Tower Hamlets ¹⁰	2,767	551.6	1,558	310.6	56.3	1,011	64.9	1,099	70.5	A	A	A
212 Wandsworth	1,735	343.5	1,573	311.4	90.7	1,378	87.6	1,443	91.7	3	3	3
213 Westminster	2,868	818.9	1,821	519.9	63.5	1,494	82.0	1,571	86.3	3	3	3
Outer London												
301 Barking and Dagenham	3,043	631.8	748	155.3	24.6	303	40.5	361	48.3	1	1	1
302 Barnet	3,370	434.2	2,874	370.3	85.3	1,685	58.6	2,216	77.1	3	3	1
303 Bexley	3,367	654.1	1,711	332.4	50.8	1,220	71.3	1,342	78.4	3	3	3
304 Brent ^{10,11}	3,211	561.9	1,539	269.3	47.9	1,265	82.2	..	..	A	A	A
305 Bromley	2,788	408.7	2,188	320.8	78.5	505	23.1	637	29.1	1	1	1
306 Croydon	7,249	903.3	2,241	279.3	30.9	1,136	50.7	1,290	57.6	1	1	1
307 Ealing	4,581	681.2	3,412	507.4	74.5	2,698	79.1	3,054	89.5	3	3	3
308 Enfield ¹⁰	3,561	504.6	3,120	442.1	87.6	2,219	71.1	2,485	79.6	A	A	A
203 Greenwich	2,554	480.9	2,204	415.0	86.3	1,696	77.0	1,803	81.8	3	3	3
310 Harrow	1,683	337.3	1,060	212.4	63.0	755	71.2	901	85.0	3	3	3
311 Havering ¹⁰	3,341	659.9	1,242	245.3	37.2	973	78.3	..	..	A	A	A
312 Hillingdon	2,449	408.7	2,283	381.0	93.2	1,211	53.0	1,598	70.0	2	2	1
313 Hounslow	3,018	598.8	1,284	254.8	42.5	721	56.2	836	65.1	2	2	2
314 Kingston upon Thames	1,186	355.6	971	291.1	81.9	614	63.2	739	76.1	3	3	2
315 Merton	1,548	368.4	1,049	249.7	67.8	728	69.4	778	74.2	3	3	3
317 Redbridge ¹⁰	6,633	1023.8	3,513	542.2	53.0	2,146	61.1	2,472	70.4	A	A	A
318 Richmond upon Thames	1,476	361.6	628	153.9	42.5	515	82.0	554	88.2	3	3	3
319 Sutton	2,246	518.8	1,183	273.3	52.7	442	37.4	524	44.3	3	3	3
320 Waltham Forest	3,234	595.1	2,138	393.4	66.1	1,714	80.2	1,827	85.5	3	3	3
South East												
867 Bracknell Forest	1,275	473.9	864	321.1	67.8	719	83.2	773	89.5	1	1	1
846 Brighton and Hove	2,313	494.9	2,098	448.9	90.7	1,343	64.0	1,430	68.2	1	1	1
825 Buckinghamshire	3,242	282.7	3,123	272.3	96.3	1,650	52.8	2,005	64.2	3	3	1
845 East Sussex ¹⁰	9,364	902.4	4,833	465.8	51.6	1,308	27.1	..	..	A	A	A
850 Hampshire	7,758	281.8	4,549	165.2	58.6	2,577	56.6	3,125	68.7	3	3	3
921 Isle of Wight	865	327.4	790	299.0	91.3	572	72.4	597	75.6	3	3	2
886 Kent ^{10,11}	18,565	596.2	8,605	276.3	46.4	5,936	69.0	..	..	A	A	A
887 Medway	2,686	457.3	1,650	280.9	61.4	1,289	78.1	1,381	83.7	3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	3,673	639.7	1,553	270.5	42.3	1,254	80.8	1,385	89.2	3	3	2
931 Oxfordshire	5,635	409.8	3,292	239.4	58.4	1,908	58.0	2,172	66.0	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	2,481	646.6	1,177	306.8	47.4	832	70.7	912	77.5	2	3	3
870 Reading	2,426	800.4	1,944	641.4	80.1	1,219	62.7	1,335	68.7	3	3	3
871 Slough	3,386	1100.1	1,905	618.9	56.3	1,439	75.5	1,539	80.8	3	3	3
852 Southampton	3,109	716.6	3,166	729.7	101.8	852	26.9	1,130	35.7	3	3	3
836 Surrey	6,626	272.7	4,268	175.7	64.4	3,699	86.7	3,784	88.7	1	1	1
869 West Berkshire	1,414	386.3	780	213.1	55.2	566	72.6	620	79.5	2	3	3
938 West Sussex	6,549	398.2	5,327	323.9	81.3	2,588	48.6	2,997	56.3	2	2	2
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	1,089	326.4	806	241.5	74.0	529	65.6	635	78.8	3	3	3
872 Wokingham	1,133	314.3	1,008	279.7	89.0	882	87.5	937	93.0	2	2	2
South West												
800 Bath and North East Somerset	1,468	429.7	755	221.0	51.4	511	67.7	581	77.0	3	3	3
837 Bournemouth	1,508	515.7	1,365	466.8	90.5	738	54.1	785	57.5	3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	7,810	971.4	3,273	407.1	41.9	2,325	71.0	2,571	78.6	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	6,803	655.5	3,796	365.8	55.8	2,821	74.3	3,172	83.6	2	3	3
878 Devon	7,557	525.2	4,948	343.9	65.5	3,696	74.7	4,198	84.8	3	3	3
835 Dorset	3,001	375.0	2,773	346.5	92.4	1,696	61.2	1,948	70.2	2	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ^{10,11}	5,688	460.0	5,193	420.0	91.3	2,619	50.4	..	..	A	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	27	665.0	14	344.8	51.9	x	x	14	100.0	1	1	1
802 North Somerset	3,040	712.1	1,736	406.7	57.1	1,099	63.3	1,186	68.3	3	3	2
879 Plymouth	3,439	691.5	2,908	584.8	84.6	1,830	62.9	2,102	72.3	1	1	1
836 Poole	1,086	384.8	628	222.5	57.8	209	33.3	286	45.5	3	3	1
933 Somerset	5,879	531.8	4,533	410.1	77.1	2,917	64.4	3,457	76.3	3	3	2
803 South Gloucestershire	1,982	355.2	1,385	248.2	69.9	868	62.7	1,058	76.4	3	3	3
866 Swindon	1,872	427.4	878	200.5	46.9	508	57.9	650	74.0	1	2	1
880 Torbay	1,148	449.5	1,082	423.6	94.3	705	65.2	753	69.6	3	3	3
865 Wiltshire	3,727	366.2	3,294	323.7	88.4	1,729	52.5	2,146	65.1	2	2	2

Source: 2009-10 Children in Need census

1. If a child has more than one referral in the year then each instance is counted.
2. An initial assessment is defined as a brief assessment of each child referred to children's social care with a request for services to be provided. If a child was the subject of more than one initial assessment during the reporting year, each assessment should be coded separately.
3. May include unborn children.
4. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2010.
5. Formerly NI 59. Statutory guidance states that for 2009-10, an initial assessment should be completed within 7 working days.
6. 'Working Together To safeguard Children' guidance has changed the timescale to complete an initial assessment to 10 working days from April 2010, performance against this target is included for information purposes only.
7. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 20 to 25.
8. The total figures for England includes estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000 or nearest 10 otherwise. Sub totals may not add up to the England total due to rounding.
9. These LAs had difficulty returning accurate child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information.
10. Child level data not available for these LAs.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.
 .. No data available

Table 12: Numbers and percentages of core assessments completed by children's social care services

Year Ending 31 March 2016

By Local Authority in England

Local Authority	Number of Core Assessments completed in 2009-10 ²	Number of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days ³	Percentage of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within the year	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within 35 working days
ENGLAND⁵	142,070	102,910	72.4		
North East					
841 Darlington	159	115	72.3	2	2
840 Durham ⁶	785	661	84.2	A	A
390 Gateshead	240	210	87.5	3	3
805 Hartlepool	352	253	71.9	3	3
806 Middlesbrough	691	583	84.4	3	2
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	1,465	1,163	79.4	3	3
392 North Tyneside	425	387	91.1	3	3
929 Northumberland	752	534	71.0	1	1
807 Redcar and Cleveland	422	298	70.6	3	3
393 South Tyneside	605	547	90.4	3	2
808 Stockton-on-Tees	1,029	655	63.6	2	2
394 Sunderland	810	621	76.7	3	3
North West					
889 Blackburn with Darwen	884	741	83.8	3	3
890 Blackpool	729	354	48.6	1	1
350 Bolton	747	652	87.3	3	3
351 Bury	477	348	73.0	2	2
895 Cheshire East	853	582	68.2	3	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	973	785	80.7	1	1
909 Cumbria	1,217	1,192	98.0	1	1
876 Halton	477	447	93.7	2	2
340 Knowsley	450	250	55.6	3	2
888 Lancashire ⁷	2,932	2,215	75.5	A	A
341 Liverpool ⁸	693	351	50.6	A	A
352 Manchester	1,393	751	53.9	1	1
353 Oldham	644	598	92.9	3	3
354 Rochdale	1,080	654	60.6	3	3
355 Salford	794	334	42.1	2	2
343 Sefton	438	357	81.5	3	3
342 St Helens	559	427	76.4	3	3
356 Stockport	372	297	79.8	1	1
357 Tameside	832	569	68.4	3	3
358 Trafford	360	221	61.4	3	3
877 Warrington	395	59	14.9	1	1
359 Wigan	832	697	83.8	3	3
344 Wirral	979	743	75.9	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber					
370 Barnsley	470	386	82.1	3	3
380 Bradford	2,387	1,960	82.1	3	3
381 Calderdale	143	89	62.2	2	2
371 Doncaster	1,056	662	62.7	3	2
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	494	402	81.4	3	1
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	912	656	71.9	3	2
382 Kirklees	1,448	643	44.4	3	2
383 Leeds	1,696	1,101	64.9	3	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	329	319	97.0	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	439	392	89.3	3	2
815 North Yorkshire	806	572	71.0	3	3
372 Rotherham	550	440	80.0	3	1
373 Sheffield	1,140	923	81.0	3	3
384 Wakefield	635	563	88.7	3	3
816 York	201	170	84.6	3	3
East Midlands					
831 Derby	521	448	86.0	3	3
830 Derbyshire ⁹	1,233	860	69.8	A	A
856 Leicestershire	1,115	963	86.4	3	3
855 Leicestershire ¹⁰	1,665	1,366	82.0	A	A
925 Lincolnshire	2,241	1,867	83.3	2	2
928 Northamptonshire	657	429	65.3	1	1
892 Nottingham	1,177	1,000	85.0	2	2
891 Nottinghamshire	906	430	47.5	3	3
857 Rutland	73	63	86.3	3	2
West Midlands					
330 Birmingham	4,492	3,687	82.1	1	1
331 Coventry	590	504	85.4	3	2
332 Dudley	784	607	77.4	3	2
884 Herefordshire	667	443	66.4	1	1
333 Sandwell	652	490	75.2	3	2
893 Shropshire	254	156	61.4	3	2
334 Solihull	367	278	75.8	3	3
860 Staffordshire	1,795	985	54.9	3	2
861 Stoke-on-Trent	992	771	77.7	3	3
894 Telford and Wrekin	432	334	77.3	3	3
335 Walsall	504	435	86.3	1	1
937 Warwickshire	746	662	88.7	3	2
336 Wolverhampton	468	424	90.6	2	2
885 Worcestershire	734	153	20.8	3	3
East of England					
822 Bedford Borough	542	485	89.5	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	738	537	72.8	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	764	508	66.5	3	3
881 Essex	3,045	1,416	46.5	1	1
919 Hertfordshire	3,939	2,414	61.3	3	3
821 Luton	436	303	69.5	3	2
926 Norfolk	713	474	66.5	1	1
874 Peterborough	435	319	73.3	3	2
882 Southend-on-Sea	637	495	77.7	3	3
935 Suffolk	1,048	857	81.8	3	2
883 Thurrock	783	571	72.9	3	3
London					
Inner London					

Local Authority	Number of Core Assessments completed in 2009-10 ²	Number of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days ³	Percentage of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within the year	Data Confidence Indicator ⁴ - CAs completed within 35 working days
202 Camden	908	771	84.9	3	3
201 City of London	20	20	100.0	3	3
204 Hackney ⁶	2,104	1,710	81.3	A	A
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	656	600	91.5	3	3
309 Haringey	1,019	482	47.3	3	3
206 Islington	1,149	997	86.8	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	936	780	83.3	3	3
208 Lambeth	1,078	782	72.5	3	3
209 Lewisham	1,846	1,465	79.4	3	2
316 Newham	1,181	549	46.5	1	1
210 Southwark	2,502	2,158	86.2	1	1
211 Tower Hamlets ⁶	1,866	1,089	58.4	A	A
212 Wandsworth	744	659	88.6	3	3
213 Westminster	866	653	75.4	3	3
Outer London					
301 Barking and Dagenham	345	208	60.3	3	3
302 Barnet	708	515	72.7	3	3
303 Bexley	513	313	61.0	3	3
304 Brent ⁶	1,007	823	81.7	A	A
305 Bromley	1,064	463	43.5	3	1
306 Croydon	1,217	724	59.5	3	2
307 Ealing	1,969	1,685	85.6	3	3
308 Enfield ⁶	1,178	932	79.1	A	A
203 Greenwich	832	585	70.3	3	2
310 Harrow	245	206	84.1	3	2
311 Havering ⁶	1,040	687	66.1	A	A
312 Hillingdon	797	598	75.0	3	3
313 Hounslow	595	427	71.8	2	2
314 Kingston upon Thames	371	280	75.5	3	3
315 Merton	603	365	60.5	3	3
317 Redbridge ⁶	1,376	1,028	74.7	A	A
318 Richmond upon Thames	148	132	89.2	3	3
319 Sutton	537	378	70.4	3	3
320 Waltham Forest	1,110	817	73.6	3	2
South East					
867 Bracknell Forest	256	209	81.6	3	3
846 Brighton and Hove	789	588	74.5	1	1
825 Buckinghamshire	1,000	589	58.9	3	3
845 East Sussex ⁶	1,925	1,424	73.4	A	A
850 Hampshire	2,694	2,162	80.2	3	3
921 Isle of Wight	454	339	74.7	3	3
886 Kent ⁶	3,872	3,113	80.4	A	A
887 Medway	905	618	68.3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	592	495	83.6	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	1,317	868	65.9	3	2
851 Portsmouth	360	308	85.6	3	3
870 Reading	504	319	63.3	3	3
871 Slough	255	214	83.9	3	3
852 Southampton	1,108	333	30.0	3	3
936 Surrey	2,513	2,065	82.2	3	3
869 West Berkshire	394	295	74.9	1	1
938 West Sussex	2,201	1,330	60.4	1	1
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	380	304	80.0	3	3
872 Wokingham	407	307	75.4	3	2
South West					
800 Bath and North East Somerset	205	161	78.5	3	3
837 Bournemouth	459	272	59.3	3	3
801 Bristol, City of	733	571	77.9	3	3
908 Cornwall	1,313	960	73.1	3	3
878 Devon	2,388	1,884	78.9	3	3
835 Dorset	1,086	670	61.7	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁶	1,157	803	69.4	A	A
420 Isles Of Scilly	x	x	50.0	3	1
802 North Somerset	753	470	62.4	3	3
879 Plymouth	1,152	893	77.5	1	1
836 Poole	387	252	65.1	3	3
933 Somerset	665	514	77.3	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	387	267	69.0	3	3
866 Swindon	264	188	71.2	3	3
880 Torbay	182	95	52.2	3	3
865 Wiltshire	787	486	61.8	3	3

Source: 2009-10 Children in Need census

1. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2010.

2. If a child has more than one core assessment in the year then each instance is recorded.

3. A core assessment should be completed within 35 working days (formerly NI 60).

4. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '.' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 20 to 25.

5. The total figures for England includes estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000 or nearest 10 otherwise. Sub totals may not add up to the England total due to rounding.

6. These LAs had difficulty returning accurate child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information on which their indicators are based.

x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.

.. No data available

Table 14: Numbers¹ of children who were the subject of a child protection plan throughout, starting or ending during 2009-10 and at 31 March 2010
By Local Authority in England

	Children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10	Children who ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10	Children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010	Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children	Data Confidence Indicator ² - CPP starting	Data Confidence Indicator ² - CPP at 31 March	Data Confidence Indicator ² - CPP at 31 March
ENGLAND¹	44,300	37,900	39,100	35.5			
North East							
841 Darlington	86	75	78	35.7	3	3	3
840 Durham ²	547	389	..	..	A	A	..
390 Gateshead	181	178	137	35.5	3	3	3
805 Hartlepool	117	63	134	65.1	3	3	1
806 Middlesbrough	308	223	341	108.7	3	3	3
391 Newcastle upon Tyne	408	392	333	84.0	3	3	3
392 North Tyneside	204	157	167	42.1	3	3	3
929 Northumberland	287	294	254	41.8	3	3	3
807 Redcar and Cleveland	192	189	161	55.6	3	3	3
393 South Tyneside	212	160	161	52.8	3	3	3
808 Stockton-on-Tees	324	258	278	65.4	3	3	3
394 Sunderland	383	243	408	71.8	3	3	1
North West							
889 Blackburn with Darwen	222	174	180	46.9	3	1	3
890 Blackpool	269	232	192	65.5	3	3	3
350 Bolton	381	266	367	58.8	3	3	3
351 Bury	147	168	122	29.0	3	3	3
895 Cheshire East	163	170	142	18.9	3	3	3
896 Cheshire West and Chester	191	143	160	23.6	3	3	3
909 Cumbria	347	319	298	30.4	3	3	3
876 Halton	78	68	83	30.4	3	3	3
340 Knowsley	138	110	163	47.7	3	3	3
888 Lancashire ²	844	826	..	..	A	A	..
341 Liverpool ²	565	173	..	..	A	A	..
352 Manchester	709	631	589	61.5	3	3	3
353 Oldham	310	236	304	55.5	3	3	3
354 Rochdale	270	202	190	38.6	3	3	3
355 Salford	336	250	318	68.1	2	2	3
343 Sefton	252	333	229	41.1	3	3	3
342 St Helens	217	139	197	51.5	3	3	1
356 Stockport	191	199	162	27.0	3	3	3
357 Tameside	202	176	192	40.0	3	3	3
358 Trafford	203	179	204	42.4	3	3	3
877 Warrington	151	114	130	30.2	3	3	3
359 Wigan	291	263	242	36.5	3	3	3
344 Wirral	321	299	235	35.0	3	3	3
Yorkshire & The Humber							
370 Bamsley	160	171	151	31.1	3	3	3
380 Bradford	434	333	405	31.5	3	3	3
381 Calderdale	124	123	154	33.8	3	3	3
371 Doncaster	324	313	311	49.1	3	3	3
811 East Riding of Yorkshire	177	167	122	18.7	3	3	3
810 Kingston upon Hull, City of	235	142	231	42.8	3	3	1
382 Kirklees	258	210	274	29.1	3	3	3
383 Leeds	590	430	571	36.3	2	2	3
812 North East Lincolnshire	109	84	93	26.8	3	3	3
813 North Lincolnshire	145	114	116	33.8	3	3	3
815 North Yorkshire ²	316	284	..	..	A	A	..
372 Rotherham	295	303	279	49.8	3	3	3
373 Sheffield	403	291	438	41.2	3	3	3
384 Wakefield	316	340	279	40.7	3	3	3
816 York	103	124	77	22.1	3	3	3
East Midlands							
831 Derby	265	182	217	40.8	3	3	1
830 Derbyshire ²	680	588	..	..	A	A	..
856 Leicestershire	485	506	323	46.1	3	3	3
855 Leicestershire ²	327	281	..	..	A	A	..
925 Lincolnshire	384	319	265	19.0	3	3	3
928 Northamptonshire	278	269	233	15.1	3	3	3
892 Nottingham	433	370	458	81.9	3	3	3
891 Nottinghamshire	631	429	626	39.3	3	3	3
857 Rutland	21	19	12	13.0	3	3	3
West Midlands							
330 Birmingham	1,485	1,611	1,241	49.0	3	3	3
331 Coventry	264	270	292	42.9	3	3	3
332 Dudley	280	271	171	26.0	3	3	3
884 Herefordshire	172	76	115	32.4	1	2	3
333 Sandwell	253	279	189	27.4	3	3	3
893 Shropshire	225	135	260	43.3	3	3	3
334 Solihull	176	115	149	33.0	3	3	3
860 Staffordshire	438	496	380	22.4	3	3	3
861 Stoke-on-Trent	347	285	249	48.3	3	2	3
894 Telford and Wrekin	194	169	177	46.7	3	3	3
335 Walsall	322	237	277	45.8	1	1	1
937 Warwickshire	488	339	503	45.2	3	3	3
336 Wolverhampton	299	217	243	46.2	3	3	1
885 Worcestershire	438	390	366	31.6	3	3	3
East of England							
822 Bedford Borough	145	113	117	33.2	3	3	3
823 Central Bedfordshire	159	102	169	30.0	3	3	3
873 Cambridgeshire	321	330	354	28.1	3	3	3
881 Essex	833	698	762	25.6	3	3	3
919 Hertfordshire	783	692	655	26.5	3	3	3
821 Luton	223	169	201	41.5	3	3	3
926 Norfolk	727	548	502	30.8	3	3	1
874 Peterborough	145	127	119	29.8	3	2	3
882 Southend-on-Sea	191	181	159	45.0	3	3	3
935 Suffolk	408	455	293	19.5	2	2	3
883 Thurrock	182	114	197	53.4	3	3	1
London							
Inner London							
202 Camden	240	261	251	64.0	3	3	3
201 City of London	0	0	0	0.0	..	..	..
204 Hackney ²	277	247	..	..	A	A	..
205 Hammersmith and Fulham	236	171	235	74.9	3	3	3
309 Haringey	316	201	294	60.0	3	3	1
206 Islington	151	136	132	39.1	3	3	3
207 Kensington and Chelsea	119	106	87	28.9	3	3	3
208 Lambeth	399	286	304	56.4	3	3	3
209 Lewisham	204	192	203	34.7	3	3	3
316 Newham	393	358	337	51.0	1	1	1
210 Southwark	333	308	336	60.9	1	1	3
211 Tower Hamlets	273	251	290	57.8	3	3	3
212 Wandsworth	167	186	162	32.1	3	3	3
213 Westminster	147	156	135	38.5	3	3	3
Outer London							
301 Barking and Dagenham	205	173	198	41.1	3	3	3
302 Barnet	241	187	201	25.9	3	3	3
303 Bexley	93	94	85	16.5	3	3	3
304 Brent ²	249	209	..	..	A	A	..
305 Bromley	269	177	252	36.9	1	3	1

	Children who became the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10	Children who ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan during 2009-10	Children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March 2010	Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children	Data Confidence Indicator ¹ - CPP starting	Data Confidence Indicator ² - CPP ceased	Data Confidence Indicator ³ - CPP at 31 March
306 Croydon	365	290	346	43.1	3	3	3
307 Ealing	408	344	378	56.2	3	3	3
308 Enfield	210	230	184	26.1	3	3	3
203 Greenwich	304	291	278	52.3	3	3	3
310 Harrow	144	111	187	37.5	3	3	3
311 Havering ⁴	139	110	..	..	A	A	..
312 Hillingdon	246	191	232	38.7	3	3	3
313 Hounslow	212	206	189	37.5	3	3	3
314 Kingston upon Thames	99	72	106	31.8	2	2	3
315 Merton	169	177	126	30.0	3	3	3
317 Redbridge ⁵	153	144	..	..	A	A	..
318 Richmond upon Thames	32	21	45	11.0	3	3	3
319 Sutton	215	154	209	48.3	3	3	3
320 Waltham Forest	197	156	170	31.3	3	3	3
South East							
867 Bracknell Forest	83	53	70	26.0	3	3	1
846 Brighton and Hove	357	269	364	77.9	3	3	3
825 Buckinghamshire	341	279	291	25.4	3	3	3
845 East Sussex ⁶	506	438	..	..	A	A	..
850 Hampshire	616	609	638	23.2	3	3	3
921 Isle of Wight	80	116	77	29.1	3	3	3
886 Kent ⁷	1,047	790	..	..	A	A	..
867 Medway	261	193	238	40.5	3	3	3
826 Milton Keynes	94	94	66	11.5	3	3	3
931 Oxfordshire	325	306	266	19.3	3	3	3
851 Portsmouth	242	253	171	44.6	3	3	3
870 Reading	185	130	158	52.1	3	3	1
871 Slough	142	163	118	38.3	3	3	3
852 Southampton	238	198	179	41.3	3	3	3
936 Surrey	501	519	521	21.4	3	3	3
869 West Berkshire	96	87	66	18.0	3	3	3
938 West Sussex	538	461	491	29.9	3	3	3
868 Windsor and Maidenhead	77	84	69	20.7	3	3	3
872 Wokingham	75	89	54	15.0	3	3	3
South West							
800 Bath and North East Somerset	70	74	71	20.8	3	3	3
837 Bournemouth	208	154	148	50.6	3	3	1
801 Bristol, City of	355	398	300	37.3	3	3	3
908 Cornwall	493	485	355	34.2	3	3	3
878 Devon	545	431	418	29.0	3	3	3
835 Dorset	349	240	342	42.7	3	3	3
916 Gloucestershire ⁸	580	311	..	..	A	A	..
420 Isles Of Scilly	0	0	0	0.0	..	..	..
802 North Somerset	132	154	95	22.3	3	3	3
879 Plymouth ⁹	388	263	..	..	A	A	..
836 Poole	133	78	133	47.1	3	3	1
933 Somerset	281	237	271	24.5	3	3	3
803 South Gloucestershire	164	159	145	26.0	3	3	3
866 Swindon	144	127	119	27.2	3	3	3
880 Torbay	148	95	149	58.3	3	3	3
865 Wiltshire	265	234	138	13.6	1	3	3

Source: 2009-10 Children in Need census

1. Data based on LAs who submitted at 31 August 2010.

2. If a child is the subject of more than one child protection plan during the year, each will be counted.

3. The data confidence indicator gives a guide to the confidence we have in the data provided by each Local Authority. '3' denotes high confidence, '2' denotes medium confidence, '1' denotes low confidence, 'A' denotes aggregate information was supplied by the Local Authority and '..' denotes no data was supplied. Further details on the construction of the indicator are in the publication technical notes, paragraphs 20 to 25.

4. The total figures for England includes estimates for missing data and are rounded to the nearest 100 if over 1,000 or nearest 10 otherwise. Sub totals may not add up to the England total due to rounding.

5. These LAs provided aggregate data but did not provide data for the number of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31st March 2010.

.. No data available

Table 23: Number of children by number of services and type of services by service provider, ethnicity, age at 31 March and gender¹
Year ending 31 March 2010²
National Figures for England

Number of different Services provided per child	Number of children receiving Services	Total number of Services provided ³
One service	233,614	233,614
Two services	13,612	27,224
Three or four services	4,850	15,697
Five or six services	330	1,725
More than seven services	44	333
Total	252,450	278,593

Services provided by service provider	Adoption support	Aids and adaptations	Disabled children's services	Special guardianship support services	Residence order payments	Family support	Section 24 support	Other care and accomm.	Total
Own LA provision	2,628	1,566	19,287	1,084	3,113	194,672	14,312	14,277	250,940
Other LA provision	41	40	567	11	16	3,152	163	408	4,398
Other public provision	35	60	882	x	16	4,569	x	719	6,601
Private provision	64	456	2,211	113	288	3,510	1,681	2,676	10,999
Voluntary/3rd Sector provision	45	13	1,344	x	8	x	1,241	362	5,537
Missing/unknown provider	14	0	0	48	12	x	x	41	118
Total	2,827	2,135	24,291	1,269	3,453	208,425	17,708	18,483	278,593

Service types provided by ethnic group ⁴	Adoption support	Aids and adaptations	Disabled children's services	Special guardianship support services	Residence order payments	Family support	Section 24 support	Other care and accomm.	Total
Asian ⁵	63	92	1,776	16	68	13,073	1,167	982	17,237
Black ⁶	79	49	1,299	101	256	12,822	2,265	1,262	18,133
Mixed ⁷	267	60	1,031	152	415	13,770	999	948	17,642
White ⁸	2,277	1,847	19,275	977	2,633	149,665	11,718	13,299	201,692
Other ⁹	22	26	410	12	46	4,342	1,350	644	6,853
Missing/unknown ethnicity	119	61	500	11	35	14,753	209	1,348	17,036
Total	2,827	2,135	24,291	1,269	3,453	208,425	17,708	18,483	278,593

Service types provided by age at 31 March	Adoption support	Aids and adaptations	Disabled children's services	Special guardianship support services	Residence order payments	Family support	Section 24 support	Other care and accomm.	Total
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40
<1 year	x	x	x	x	x	10,448	105	808	11,532
1-4 years	771	283	2,306	451	541	52,957	276	3,352	60,937
5-9 years	898	610	6,332	408	993	53,383	198	3,328	66,150
10-15 years	820	878	10,460	323	1,371	64,963	464	5,129	84,408
16+ years	289	363	5,089	77	532	24,396	16,642	5,803	53,192
Missing/unknown age	x	0	x	x	x	2,238	23	63	2,334
Total	2,827	2,135	24,291	1,269	3,453	208,425	17,708	18,483	278,593

Service types provided by gender	Adoption support	Aids and adaptations	Disabled children's services	Special guardianship support services	Residence order payments	Family support	Section 24 support	Other care and accomm.	Total
Male	1,474	1,278	16,084	644	1,755	106,367	9,954	10,077	147,635
Female	1,345	857	8,193	x	x	98,823	7,707	8,285	127,530
Missing/unknown gender	x	0	14	x	x	3,235	47	121	3,428
Total	2,827	2,135	24,291	1,269	3,453	208,425	17,708	18,483	278,593

1. Service provision data is based on child level data and is based on services received during the year 2009-10 (services may have started or finished outside this period).
2. Data based upon Local Authorities who submitted data at 31st August 2010.
3. See tables below for breakdown.
4. Due to low numbers involved and to protect confidentiality, ethnicity is aggregated into groups.
5. Asian or Asian British comprises of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, and Any other Asian background.
6. Black or Black British comprises of Caribbean, African or Any other Black background.
7. Mixed comprises of White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, Any other Mixed background.
8. White comprises of White British, White Irish, Traveller of Irish Heritage, Any Other White background and Gypsy/Roma.
9. Other Ethnic Groups comprises of Chinese and any other ethnic group.

Missing/unknown Service Types have been excluded from the tables due to the small numbers involved.
x Any number between 1 and 5 inclusive has been suppressed and replaced by x.