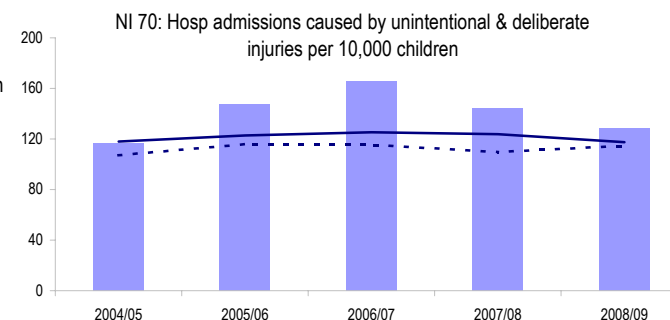


# Performance Report to Slough Local Safeguarding Children's Board

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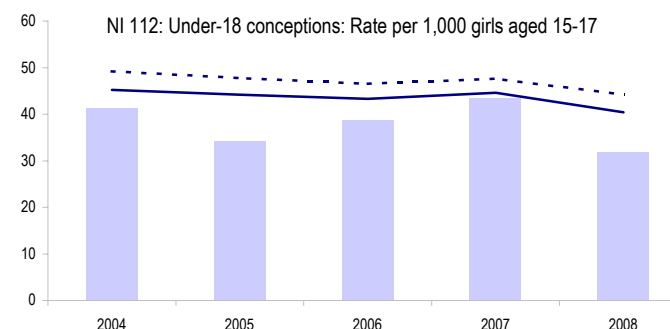
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
NI 70: Hosp admissions caused by unintentional & deliberate injuries per 10,000 children	116.6	147.4	165.5	144.6	128.4
SN Average -----	107.0	116.0	115.5	109.6	114.6
England Average -----	118.1	122.9	125.2	123.9	117.4

**BETTER TO BE LOW:** The aim of this indicator is to measure hospital admissions by injury type, which will include both unintentional and deliberate injury to children and young people. Given that some hospital admissions with an external cause of injury will be elective admissions, including some for follow-up treatment after an earlier emergency admission, the indicator is restricted to counting only emergency admissions. Latest Performance is remains slightly higher than SN and Eng figures indicating more admissions per 10,000 under 18 population than our comparators. Has improved year on year from 06/07 figure. A request has been made to the PCT for the LSCB to receive quarterly updates for this indicator.



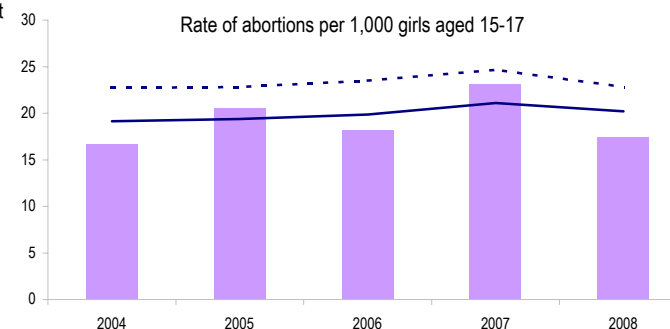
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NI 112: Under-18 conceptions: Rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17	41.3	34.3	38.7	43.5	31.8
SN Average -----	49.2	47.8	46.5	47.6	44.2
England Average -----	45.2	44.2	43.3	44.6	40.4

**BETTER TO BE LOW:** There is a national target to reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 (compared to the 1998 baseline rate) as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. There is a 14 month time-lag in the release of conception statistics, as they are partly compiled from birth registration data. Slough's performance has always remained below (i.e. better) than both our SN and England averages.



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Rate of abortions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17	16.7	20.5	18.2	23.1	17.5
SN Average -----	22.7	22.8	23.5	24.7	22.8
England Average -----	19.1	19.4	19.9	21.1	20.2

**BETTER TO BE LOW:** The latest performance suggests that approximately 18 in every 1000 girls aged 15-17 have terminated a pregnancy in 2008. While Slough's performance has always remained below (i.e. better) than both our SN and England average, this something the LSCB may want to look at.

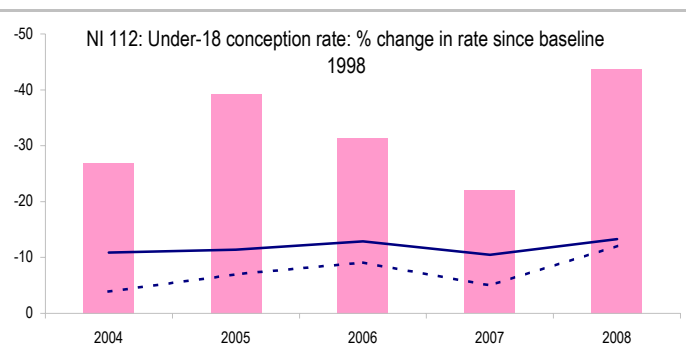


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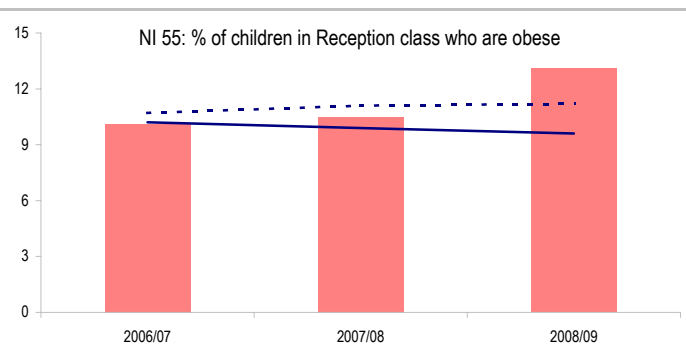
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NI 112: Under-18 conception rate: % change in rate since baseline 1998	-26.9	-39.3	-31.4	-22.0	-43.7
SN Average - - - - -	-3.9	-7.0	-9.1	-5.0	-12.1
England Average - - - - -	-10.9	-11.4	-12.9	-10.5	-13.3

BETTER TO BE LOW - NEGATIVE. There is a national target to reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 (compared to the 1998 baseline rate) as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. There is a 14 month time-lag in the release of conception statistics, as they are partly compiled from birth registration data.



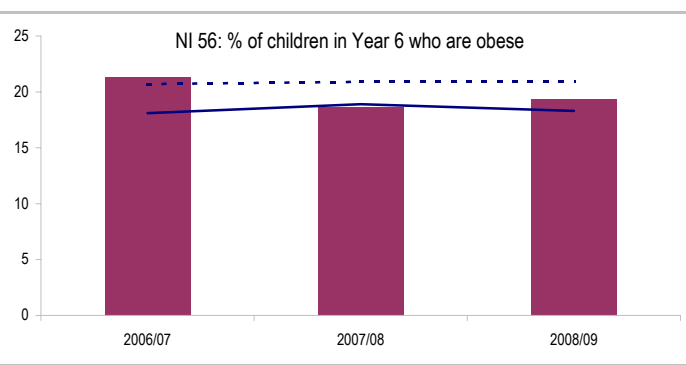
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
NI 55: % of children in Reception class who are obese	10.1	10.5	13.1
SN Average - - - - -	10.7	11.1	11.2
England Average - - - - -	10.2	9.9	9.6

BETTER TO BE LOW: Children are defined as obese if their body-mass index (BMI) is above the 95th percentile of the reference curve for their age and sex according to the UK BMI centile classification (Cole TJ, Freeman JV, Preece MA. Body mass index reference curves for the UK, 1990. Arch Dis Child 1995; 73: 25-29). Performance increased by 2.6% in comparison with previous year and is considerably higher than SN and national averages.



	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
NI 56: % of children in Year 6 who are obese	21.3	18.6	19.4
SN Average - - - - -	20.7	20.9	20.9
England Average - - - - -	18.1	18.9	18.3

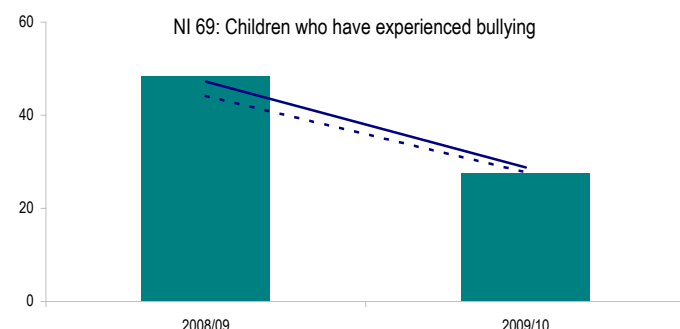
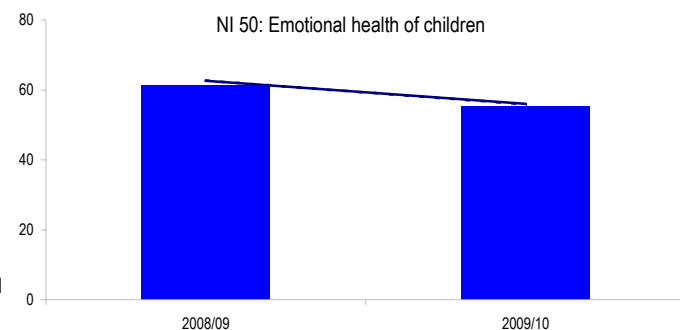
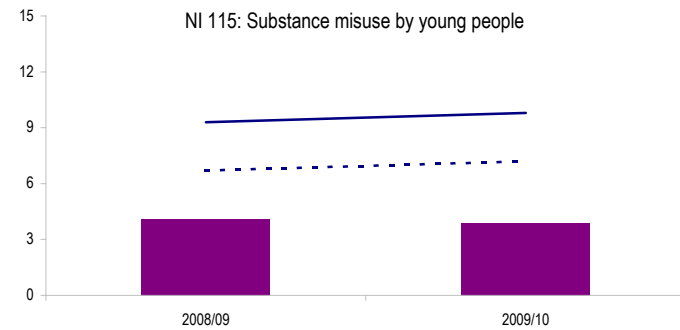
BETTER TO BE LOW: Children are defined as obese if their body-mass index (BMI) is above the 95th percentile of the reference curve for their age and sex according to the UK BMI centile classification (Cole TJ, Freeman JV, Preece MA. Body mass index reference curves for the UK, 1990. Arch Dis Child 1995; 73: 25-29). An increase of 0.8% in comparison with previous year and also above the national and SE average.



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	2008/09	2009/10	
<b>NI 115: Substance misuse by young people</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<p><b>BETTER TO BE LOW:</b> This Tellus Survey based indicator shows that Slough's 2009/10 performance improved marginally by 0.2% from 4.1% (Tellus3 new weighting) to 3.9% (Tellus4). This goes against the national and comparator trends which declined in comparison. England average increased by 0.5% and by 1.1% for South East average. Slough's Tellus4 figure of 3.9% is 5.9% below the England average of 9.8%. This places Slough is the top quartile, ranked 4th nationally (out of 152 LAs) and 1st (out of 11) in our SN group.</p>
SN Average - - - - -	6.7	7.2	
England Average - - - - -	9.3	9.8	
<b>NI 50: Emotional health of children</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<p><b>BETTER TO BE LOW:</b> Tellus Survey based indicator. The Every Child Matters outcome framework has highlighted the importance of a rounded approach to, and measurement of, children's health and well being. The aim of this indicator is to capture one of the key elements of children's emotional health: the quality of their relationships with significant others. Four question items have been developed to capture the quality of children's relationships: 1-I have one or more good friends; 2-When I'm worried about something I can talk to my mum or dad; 3-When I'm worried about something I can talk to my friends; 4-When I'm worried about something I can talk to an adult other than my mum or dad. Slough 2009/10 performance drop by 6.2% from 61.4% (Tellus3 new weighting) to 55.2% (Tellus4).</p>
SN Average - - - - -	62.7	55.8	
England Average - - - - -	62.6	56.0	
<b>NI 69: Children who have experienced bullying</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<p><b>BETTER TO BE LOW:</b> This is a Tellus Survey based indicator. This years Tellus4 results for this indicator are not directly comparable with previous years results due to changes in the questions asked. There has been a clear decline in the percentages for this indicator nationally. Slough figures improved by 21% from 48.5% (Tellus3) to 27.5% (Tellus4). This is inline with the national picture also which improved by 21.3% from 50.1% to 28.8%. This places Slough is the 2nd quartile, ranked 54th nationally (out of 152 LAs) and 5th (out of 11) in our SN group.</p>
SN Average - - - - -	44.2	27.7	
England Average - - - - -	47.2	28.8	

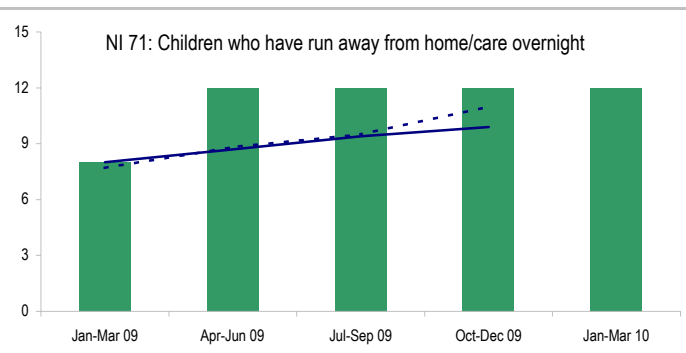


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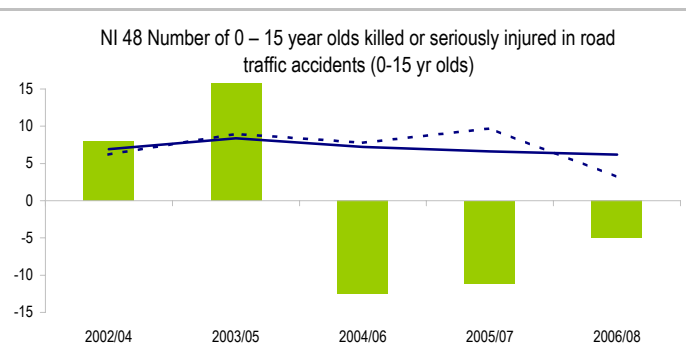
	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
NI 71: Children who have run away from home/care overnight.	8	12	12	12	12
SN Average - - - - -	7.7	8.8	9.5	11.0	
England Average - - - - -	8.0	8.7	9.4	9.9	

BETTER TO BE HIGH: NI calculated as a result of a quarterly 5 part self-assessment: 1-how is local information about running away gathered; 2-is there a local needs analysis in place based on gathered information; 3-have local procedures to meet the needs of runaways been agreed; 4-are there protocols in place for responding to urgent/out of hours referrals from police or other agencies; 5- do local procedures include effective needs assessment protocols to support effective prevention/intervention work. Each criteria is marked between 0-3 and outturn is the sum of the 5 scores (maximum achievable score is 15).



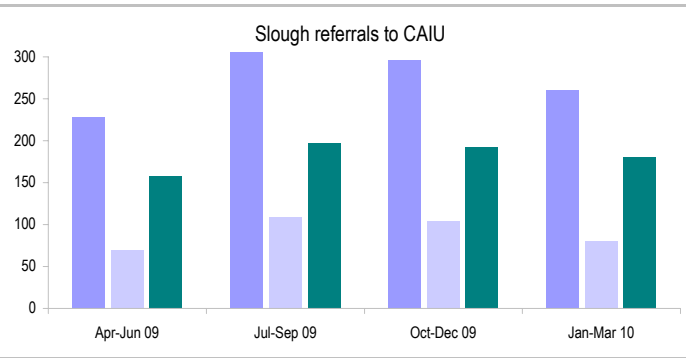
	2002/04	2003/05	2004/06	2005/07	2006/08
NI 48 Number of 0 – 15 year olds killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents (0-15 yr olds)	8.0	30.4	-12.5	-11.1	-5.0
SN Average - - - - -	6.2	9.0	7.8	9.7	3.2
England Average - - - - -	6.9	8.4	7.2	6.6	6.2

BETTER TO BE HIGH: This measure is actually the percentage change in number of children killed or seriously injured during the calendar year compared to the previous year. Figures are based on a 3 year rolling average, up to the current year. Good performance is typified by a positive percentage change. Poor performance will return a negative figure suggesting an increase in children killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents compared with previous 3 year rolling average. The actual number of fatal/serious road accidents for under 16's has improved considerably from 11 in 2007 to 3 in 2008 of which 1 was fatal.



	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
Slough referrals to CAIU	228	306	296	260
Of which are crimes	70	109	104	80
Of which are crime related incidents	158	197	192	180

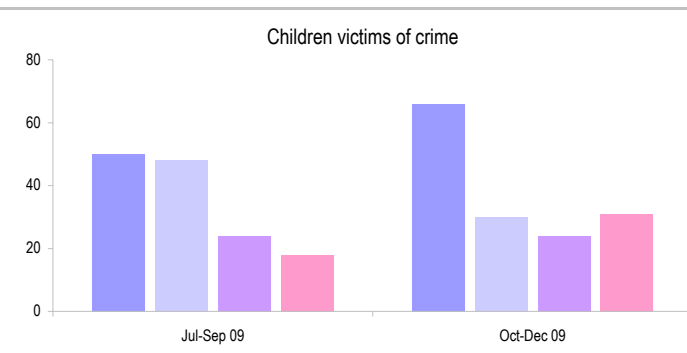
490 referrals flagged for the Berkshire East Child Abuse Investigation Unit for Slough in 2007/08. 818 in 2008/09 - an increase of 67% from previous year. 1090 referrals in 2009/10 - and increase of 33% from previous year; an increase of 122% on the 2007/08.



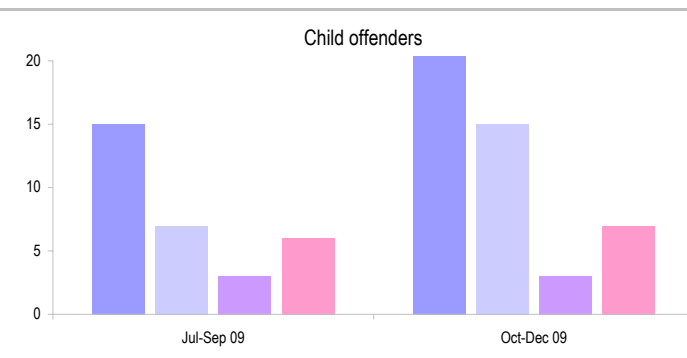
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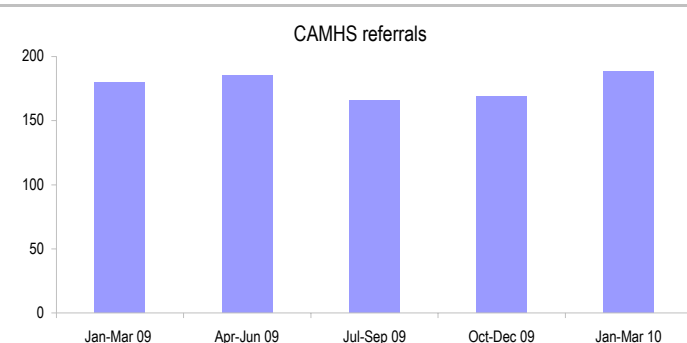
	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	This is a new data item provided by the Thames Valley Police. Require the latest up to date information.
Children victims of crime	140	151	
■ Of which, violence with injury	50	66	
■ Of which, violence without injury	48	30	
■ Of which, sexual offence	24	24	
■ Of which, robbery	18	31	



	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	This is a new data item provided by the Thames Valley Police. Require the latest up to date information.
Child offenders	31	50	
■ Of which, violence with injury	15	25	
■ Of which, violence without injury	7	15	
■ Of which, sexual offence	3	3	
■ Of which, robbery	6	7	



	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	This is a new data item provided by Berkshire Healthcare Trust.
CAMHS referrals	180	185	166	169	188	
% Referrals taken-up / forward	79.9	37.8	46.3	37.5	45.1	

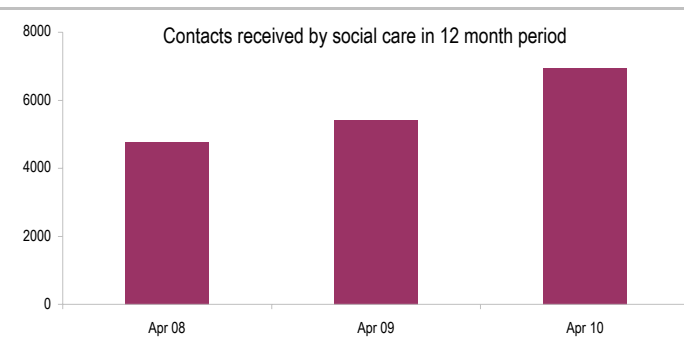


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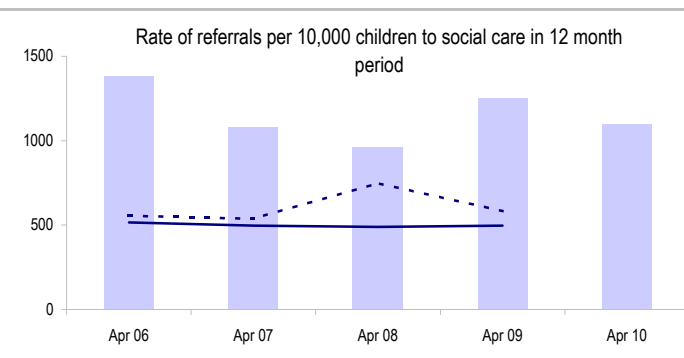
	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Contacts received by social care	4,773	5,433	6,948

The recording of Contacts began in April 2007 with the launch of the ICS social care case management system. Previous to this there was no way of distinguishing between contacts and referrals. A Contact in this instance is every contact made with children's social care. The number of contacts received in the last 12 months has increased by 45% from this time 2 years ago and 27% from this time last year.



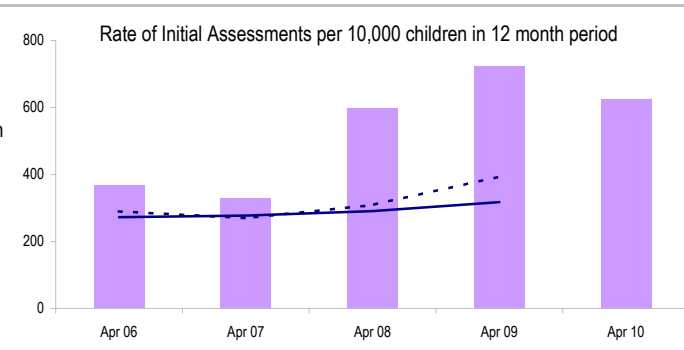
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Referrals received	3,951	3,110	2,807	3,729	3,261
Rate per 10,000 children	1,382	1,081	965	1,253	1,096
SN Average - - - - -	555	537	749	583	
England Average - - - - -	515	496	490	497	

A Referral is where Social Care is contacted about a child, who may be a Child in Need, and where there is a request for advice, information, or a service. Referrals numbers in April 2007 fell as the introduction of a pre-referral Contact stage resulted in a change in recording practice. Slough's referral rate per 10,000 is significantly higher than the latest available SN and England averages - and has been for the last 5 years.



	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Initial Assessments completed	1,048	948	1,744	2,157	1,861
Rate per 10,000 children	367	330	599	725	625
SN Average - - - - -	290	270	309	394	
England Average - - - - -	272	277	291	317	

This is a brief assessment to determine whether the child is in need, or there are concerns of Significant Harm, the nature of any services required and whether a further, more detailed Core Assessment should be undertaken. Slough's Initial assessment rate per 10,000 is significantly higher than the latest available SN and England averages - and has been for the last 4 years.

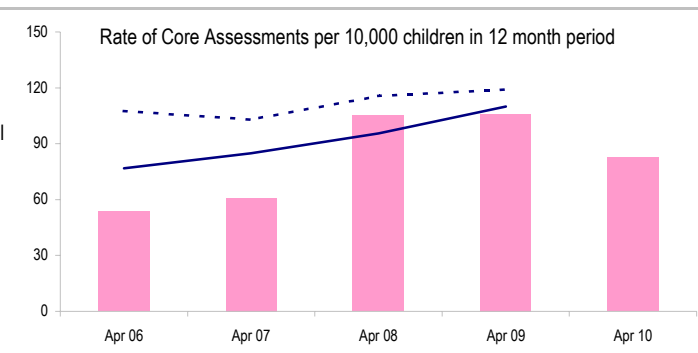


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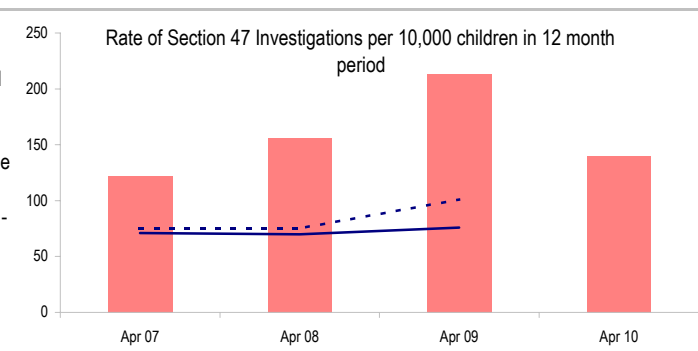
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Core Assessments completed	153	175	306	315	246
Rate per 10,000 children	54	61	105	106	83
SN Average - - - - -	108	103	116	119	
England Average - - - - -	77	85	96	110	

The purpose of a Core Assessment is to conduct a comprehensive assessment, of the child's needs and the extent to which services and further assessments are required to meet them. Slough consistently completes less core assessments per population compared to our statistical neighbours and the England average.



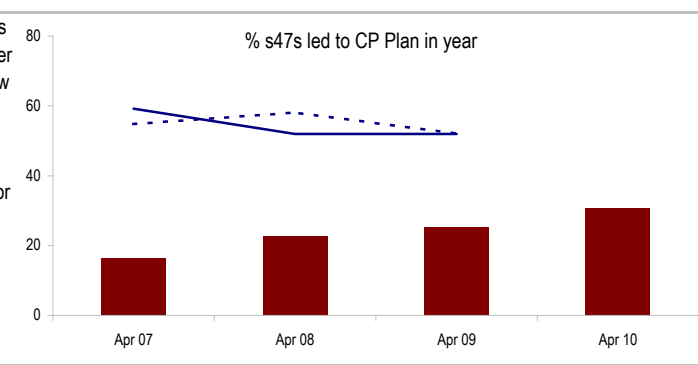
	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Section 47 Investigations initiated	372	464	655	386
Rate per 10,000 children	122	156	214	140
SN Average - - - - -	75	75	101	
England Average - - - - -	71	70	76	

If there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer Significant Harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated. These are usually conducted by a social worker, jointly with the Police. Where concerns are substantiated and the child is judged to be at continued risk of Significant Harm, a Child Protection Conference should be convened. Slough initiates more section 47s per population compared to the latest available SN and England Averages - and has done for the last 4 years.



	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
% s47s led to CP Plan in year	16.4	22.6	25.3	30.8
SN Average - - - - -	55	58	52	
England Average - - - - -	59	52	52	

Percentage s47s led to ICPC in year. The proportion of s47s that led to an ICPC in the last 12 months is significantly lower than the last published SN and Eng average figures - too low a percentage may indicate that the thresholds for undertaking s.47 enquiries need to be looked at locally. Slough performance against this indicator is well below the latest available SN and England averages - and has been for the last 4 years.

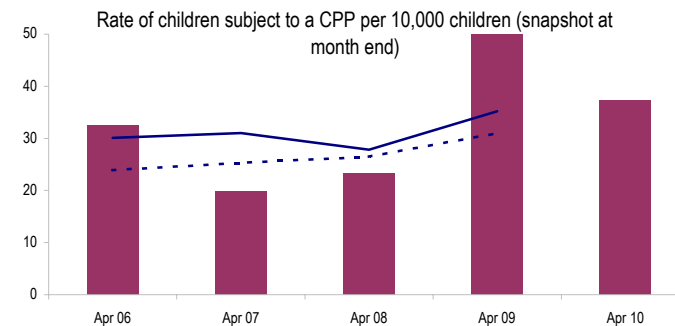


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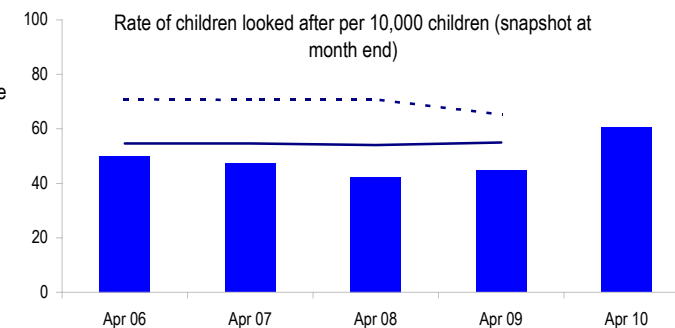
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Children subject to a CP Plan	93	57	68	149	111
Rate per 10,000 children	33	20	23	50	37
SN Average - - - - -	24	25	27	31	
England Average - - - - -	30	31	28	35	

The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan started rising dramatically from July 2008 onwards. This upward trend finally reversed in November 2009.



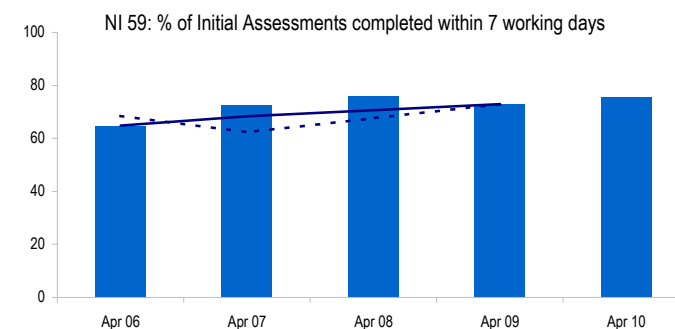
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
Numbers of Children in Care	143	136	123	133	180
Rate per 10,000 children	50	47	42	45	60
SN Average - - - - -	71	71	71	65	
England Average - - - - -	55	55	54	55	

Slough's number of children in care per population has always traditionally been well below both the SN and England average - however the recent rise in the number of Looked After Children has seen our rate approach that of the latest available England average.



	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
NI 59: % of completed Initial Assessments completed within timescale	64.8	72.6	75.8	73.1	75.4
SN Average - - - - -	68.5	62.3	67.6	73.0	
England Average - - - - -	64.9	68.4	70.7	72.9	

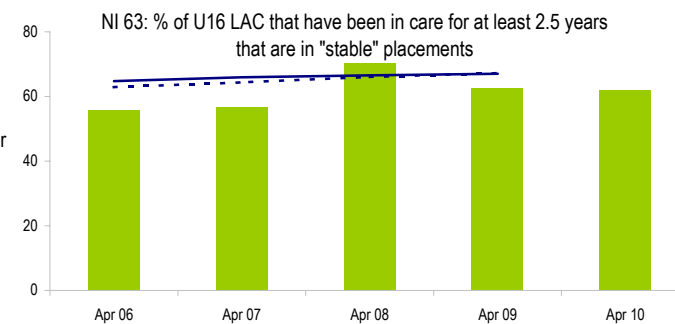
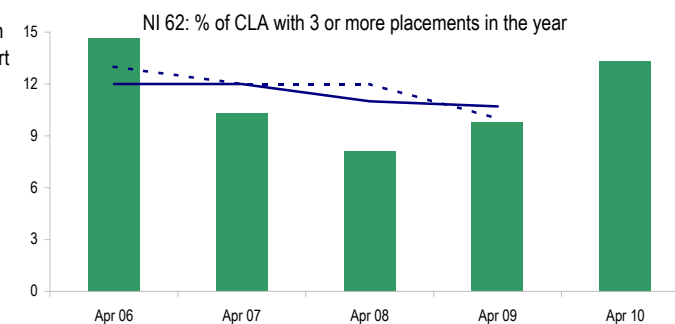
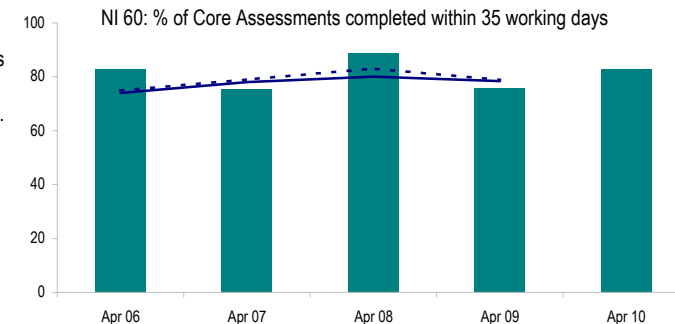
**BETTER TO BE HIGH:** This indicator tries to establish whether children who are in need are being assessed in a timely manner as a proxy for the effectiveness of the assessment, and the meeting, of children's needs. It should be undertaken within a maximum of seven working days. Sloughs latest performance is in line with the last published SN and Eng average.



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	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10	
<b>NI 60: % of completed Core Assessments completed within timescales</b>	83.0	75.4	88.9	75.9	82.9	<p><b>BETTER TO BE HIGH:</b> This indicator tries to establish whether children who are in the greatest need are being assessed in a timely manner as a proxy for the effectiveness of the assessment, and the meeting, of children's needs. It should be undertaken within a maximum of 37 working days. Sloughs latest performance is better than the last published SN and Eng average.</p>
SN Average -----	75.0	79.0	83.0	78.9		
England Average -----	74.0	78.0	80.0	78.4		
<b>NI 62: % of CLA with 3 or more placements in year</b>	14.7	10.3	8.1	9.8	13.3	<p><b>BETTER TO BE LOW:</b> A child experiencing 3 or more placements in one year may represent an effective transition through care settings (e.g. initial emergency placement, short term foster placement and successful adoption placement). More usually, this represents some degree of placement disruption. We have a duty to our children to minimise the disruption to their living patterns while maximising their continued happiness and security. Sloughs latest performance is above the last published SN and Eng average for the first time.</p>
SN Average -----	13.0	12.0	12.0	10.0		
England Average -----	12.0	12.0	11.0	10.7		
<b>NI 63: % of U16 LAC that have been in care for at least 2.5 years that are in "stable" placements</b>	55.9	56.7	70.4	62.5	62.1	<p>This indicator relates only to children under 16, recognising that for 16 and 17 year olds there are more likely to be placement changes as they prepare for independent living. Children who fall into the "Stable" placements category of this indicator include any who have been living in the same placement for at least 2 years or who are currently placed for adoption. Sloughs latest performance is some way below (i.e. worse) than the last published SN and Eng average.</p>
SN Average -----	62.9	64.4	66.0	67.2		
England Average -----	64.8	65.9	66.5	67.0		

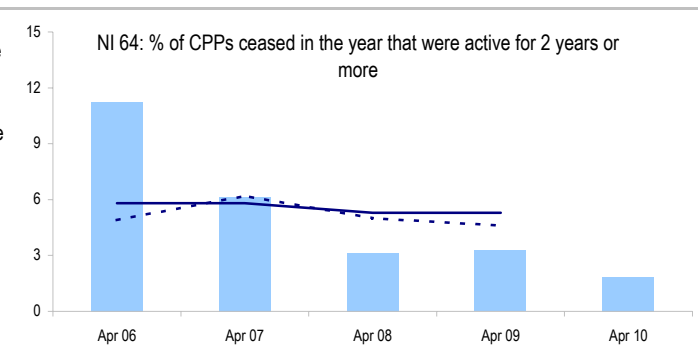


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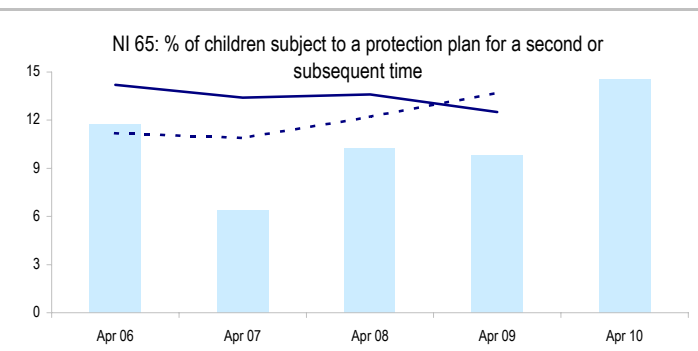
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
NI 64: % of CPPs ceased in the year that were active for 2 years or more	11.2	6.1	3.1	3.3	1.9
SN Average -----	4.9	6.2	5.0	4.6	
England Average -----	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	

**BETTER TO BE LOW:** This measure looks at children's Protection Plans that have ceased in the year to date by the length of time they were active. Effective child protection interventions should in most cases be achievable within 24 months - if more than 10% of children's Protection Plans are ceased after 24 months, this is seen as a worsening performance. Sloughs latest performance is well below (i.e. better) than the last published SN and Eng average.



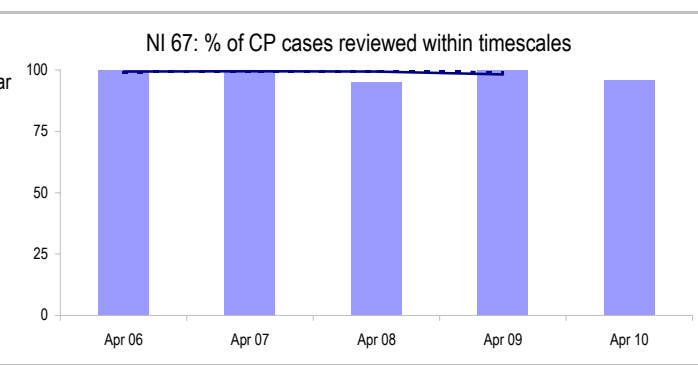
	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
NI 65: % of children subject to a protection plan for a second or subsequent time	11.8	6.4	10.3	9.8	14.5
SN Average -----	11.2	10.9	12.2	13.7	
England Average -----	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.5	

This indicator takes no account of time between CP Plans, nor of the reasons for the child becoming subject to a CPP. So, in theory a child may have a CPP briefly at birth, then again aged 17 for entirely different reasons and show up on this indicator. Too high a rate may indicate CPPs are being discontinued too quickly and / or that child support interventions are not effective. Too low a rate may indicate ineffective child protection procedures. Sloughs latest performance is in line with the last published SN and Eng average.



	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
NI 67: % of child protection cases reviewed within timescales	100.0	100.0	94.9	100.0	95.9
SN Average -----	99.1	99.5	99.4	99.1	
England Average -----	99.4	99.5	99.4	98.2	

**BETTER TO BE HIGH:** All children MUST be reviewed within timescales: within 3 calendar months of becoming subject to a CPP, and at intervals of no more than 6 calendar months thereafter. There are no exceptions to this rule, regardless of any difficulties encountered convening the review attendees.



# Performance Report to Slough Local Safeguarding Children's Board

25 June 2010

	Apr 06	Apr 07	Apr 08	Apr 09	Apr 10
NI 68: % of Referrals to social care going on to initial assessment	26.5	30.5	62.1	57.8	57.1
SN Average - - - - -	59.6	63.6	48.9	70.7	
England Average - - - - -	52.7	56.0	59.4	66.5	

This indicator tries to establish whether appropriate thresholds are being used in the cases of children who are in need and whether their needs are being properly assessed. A high percentage may indicate good inter-agency understanding of thresholds for social care services. A low percentage may indicate a lack of understanding of social care services, perhaps due to poor inter-agency, or poor intra-agency understanding of application of thresholds. Slough's performance is come way below the last published SN and Eng averages.

