

Appendix 2



AN ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING IN SWINDON

February 2008

The full Needs Assessment and Summary published in May 2007 can be viewed at:
http://www.swindon.gov.uk/socialcare/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan.htm

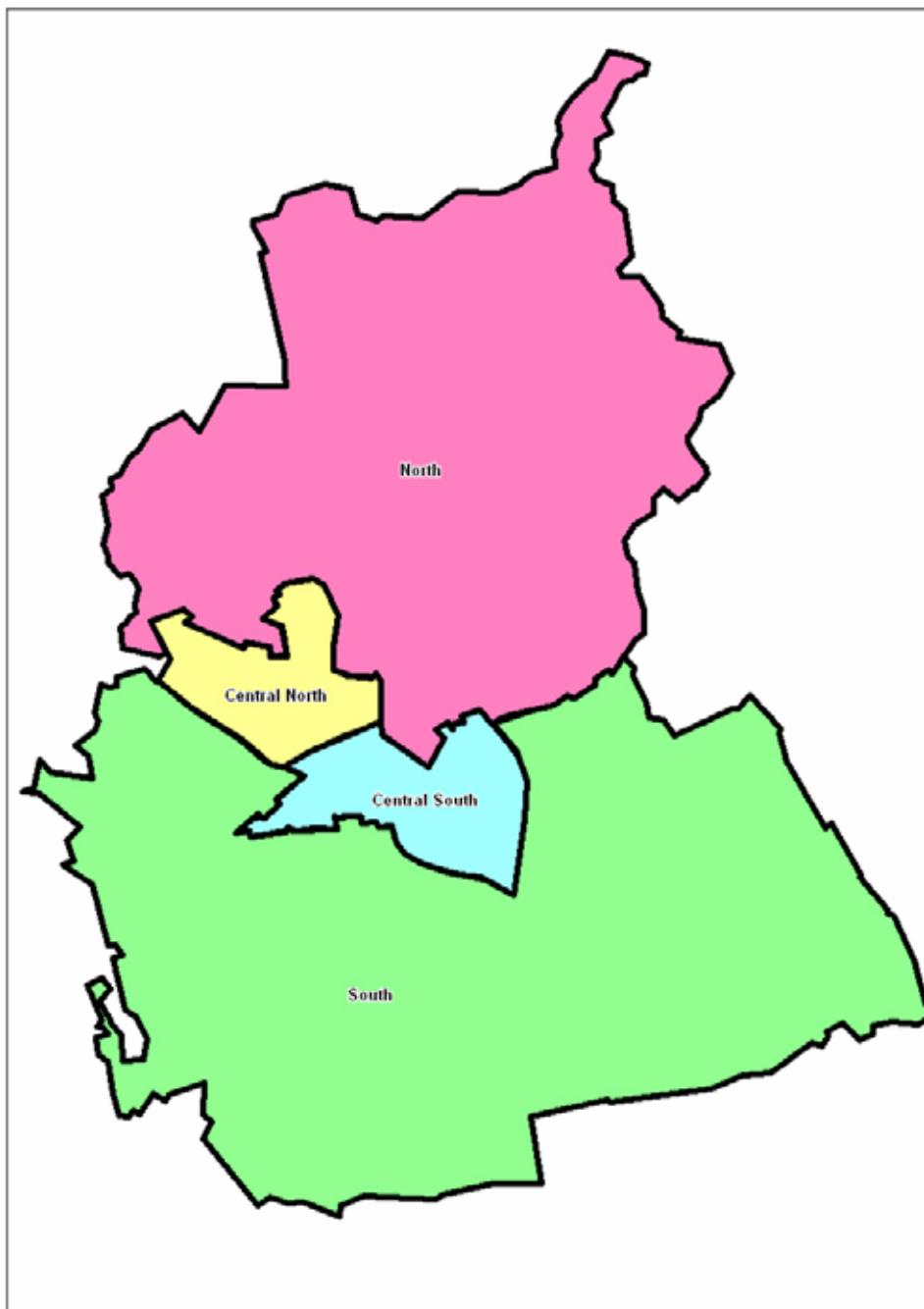
‘Children and young people in Swindon deserve the best start in life and we want them to enjoy life, to achieve, to stay safe from harm, to be healthy and to grow up to be successful adults in a loving, caring environment’

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING IN SWINDON

– UPDATE DECEMBER 2007

This document updates the Needs Assessment completed in December 2007 in preparation for the co-location of multi-agency integrated teams in Swindon.

The document shows those areas where data has shown significant change, or where new data has become available. Please read alongside the main Needs Assessment.



MAIN FINDINGS – December 2007

- The total Swindon school population has risen only very slightly between January 2007 and October 2007, but the BME population has increased from 13.9 to 15.1% in primary schools and from 11% to 11.9% in the secondary schools.
- In the South area of Swindon the BME primary school population has increased from 13.9% to 15.6% and the secondary school population in Central North area has increased from 4.2% to 7.7%. In the North area of Swindon the secondary school population has increased from 5.3% to 7.1%.
- The percentage of children who do not speak English as their first language has risen from 6.6% to 8.6% of the school population. Over half of these children live in the Central South area.
- Students attaining 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to C has risen to 54.3%, an increase of 0.8%. However, the national figure rose 2.8% to 62%.
- Children and Young people with an ethnic minority background underachieve at each key stage except GCSE. Each ethnic group of pupils have small numbers at each key stage making comparisons difficult.
- 74% of Common Assessments completed and 72% of Local Preventative Groups held in the past six months have been for boys.
- Authorised absence has improved in Swindon Schools from 7.8% to 5.8%. Unauthorised absence in secondary schools has risen from 0.7% to 1.3%. Primary school authorised absence improved from 5.3% to 4.6% and unauthorised remained the same.
- School absence is higher than average for pupils of Dual Heritage in Secondary Schools, 8.1% compared to an average of 7.2%. Primary school absence is high for Asian pupils, 6.6%, and Dual Heritage pupils, 5.3% compared to an average of 4.9%.
- Fixed term exclusions have dropped in both primary and secondary schools. The average length of a fixed term exclusion has increased.

- Pupils with a mixed heritage are over represented among the fixed term exclusions in primary schools. Black and dual heritage pupils are over represented at secondary level. 93% of pupils subject to fixed term exclusions at primary level are male. At secondary level 71% are male.
- Open cases to the Youth Offending Team include 15% of young people with a BME background. 76% are male.
- Referrals to Children and Families have dropped from 55 per 1,000 of population to 38 per 1,000 during the year 31.10.06 to 31.10.08.
- 10% of referrals to Children and Families are for BME children and young people. Referrals for Black children and young people have dropped from 8% to 2% and for Asian children and young people referrals have dropped slightly. Referrals for children and young people with a dual heritage have risen from 1.5% to 3.9%.
- Referrals to Children and Families with a BME background have risen in Central South from 7.4% to 13.6% of the total referrals for that area. Referrals also rose in North and South area. In Central North there was a drop from 6.2% to 4.7% of the total referrals for that area.
- Young people aged 16 to 18 who are not in education, employment or training reduced from 8.5% to 6.8% across Swindon. There was a reduction in each of the four areas.
- The percentage of BME children looked after dropped from 13.8% to 11.5%. A child with a BME background is still however 2.3 times more likely to become a looked after compared to almost 3 times in October 2006.
- There has been a rise of 31 children and young people on the Child Protection Register. The highest increase was in Central South area, where numbers increased from 30 to 55.
- There was a significant rise in the number of children and young people registered with the category of emotional abuse, from 12.5% to 33.9%. Registrations with the category of Neglect rose from 31% to 43%.
- Permanent exclusions rose slightly from 0.9 per 1,000 population to 1.1 per 1,000. 82% were male and 20% were young people with a BME background.

LEVEL ONE UNIVERSAL SERVICES

The Demographic Population of Swindon

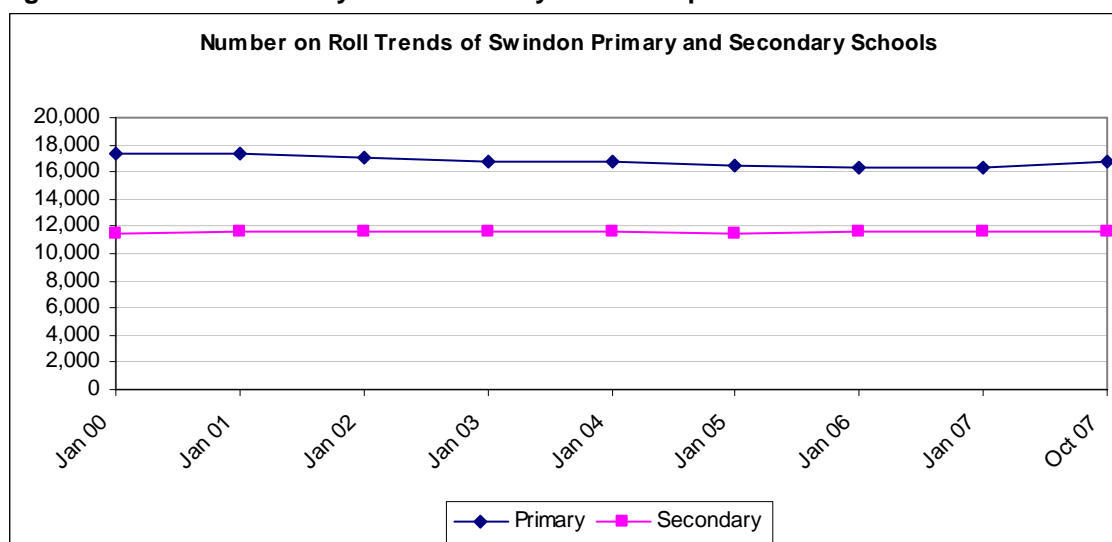
School Population

Figure 1.1: Primary and Secondary School Population 2000-2007

	Jan-00	Jan-01	Jan-02	Jan-03	Jan-04	Jan-05	Jan-06	Jan-07	Oct-07
Primary	17,299	17,286	17,025	16,776	16,701	16,422	16,339	16,266	16,805
Secondary	11,465	11,561	11,563	11,588	11,584	11,477	11,627	11,556	11,567

This includes pupils attending schools outside of the four areas

Figure 1.2: Chart of Primary and Secondary School Population 2000-2007



Overall numbers of pupils attending all Swindon schools has risen very slightly in the period January to October 2007¹.

In September 2007, a new secondary school Isambard Community School opened in the **North** area. In the **Central North** area Headlands Secondary School, Pinehurst Infant and Pinehurst Junior schools closed in July 2007 and the Swindon Academy opened in September 2007. From September 2007 Hreod Parkway Secondary School moved to new premises and became Nova Hreod.

The opening of the new secondary school in the **North** area has resulted in a change to the primary cluster group arrangements. From September 07 primary schools previously in the Hreod Parkway catchment area (**Central**

¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 15

North) will split between Nova Hreod in the **Central North** Area and Isambard in the **North** area. This will result in fewer pupils attending secondary schools in the **Central North** area.

Figure 1.3: North Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Isambard	146	395	343	347	323	360	314	305	0	2533
Kingsdown	0	230	214	209	218	254	235	254	2	1616
Warneford	0	112	121	117	144	139	138	156	0	927
Total	146	737	678	673	685	753	687	715	2	5076

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Isambard	203	1							204
Kingsdown	255	256	253	257	252				1273
Warneford	164	193	188	174	188				907
Total	622	450	441	431	440				2384

Figure 1.4: Central North Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Nova Hreod	49	126	127	131	115	104	130	129	0	911
Swindon Academy	132	197	182	209	169	169	195	186	1	1440
Total	181	323	309	340	284	273	325	315	1	2351

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Nova Hreod	240	300	272	268	263	2			1345
Swindon Academy	118	131	159	145	165				718
Total	358	431	431	413	428	2			2063

Figure 1.5: Central South Area School Population -October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Churchfields	107	225	221	206	216	228	254	248	0	1705
Dorcan	15	223	219	237	225	217	230	250	0	1616
St Joseph's	0	159	150	155	160	171	179	176	0	1150
Total	122	607	590	598	601	616	663	674	0	4471

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Churchfields	188	174	203	206	204	2			977
Dorcan	251	247	254	263	268	1			1284
St Josephs	214	216	213	220	214	115	53	6	1251
Total	653	637	670	689	686	118	53	6	3512

Figure 1.6: South Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	Tot
Commonweal	43	210	207	184	192	213	213	189	1	1452
Greendown	57	310	321	306	329	352	385	363	0	2423
Ridgeway	0	136	120	143	136	163	161	172	1	1032
Total	100	656	648	633	657	728	759	724	2	4907

Secondary school	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Commonweal	199	228	226	214	221	1			1089
Greendown	179	217	261	236	254	3			1150
Ridgeway	236	225	232	248	219	106	97	6	1369
Total	614	670	719	698	694	110	97	6	3608

School Population by Ward

Figure 1.7: North Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	Total
Gorse Hill & Pinehurst	41	122	118	110	107	144	123	116	881
Moredon	47	117	108	119	118	93	122	136	860
Penhill	82	117	99	121	91	78	93	89	770
Western*	9	61	60	55	45	59	72	62	423
Total	179	417	385	405	361	374	410	403	2934

Secondary age Ward	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Gorse Hill & Pinehurst	127	127	124	114	126	4	6		628
Moredon	118	118	118	134	124	6	1	2	621
Penhill	101	77	82	83	88	2	1	1	435
Western*	74	68	62	62	80	6	2		354
Total	420	390	386	393	418	18	10	3	2038

Figure 1.8: Central North Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	Total
Abbey Meads	127	245	215	230	199	211	180	156	1563
Blunsdon	1	33	25	24	20	20	36	41	200
Haydon Wick	16	149	133	132	132	158	149	151	1020
Highworth	0	63	84	88	106	99	96	117	653
St. Margaret	0	97	121	85	107	117	117	125	769
St. Philip	3	93	82	101	92	114	101	124	710
Total	147	680	660	660	656	719	679	714	4915

Secondary age Ward	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Abbey Meads	156	116	109	87	76	6	2	1	553
Blunsdon	30	32	42	27	50	2			183
Haydon Wick	127	98	96	101	93	7	3	0	525
Highworth	104	110	105	96	99	1			515
St. Margaret	117	143	132	140	148	6	4	0	690
St. Philip	110	126	120	122	136	7	5		626
Total	644	625	604	573	602	29	14	1	3092

Figure 1.9: Central South Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	
Central*	30	78	62	53	62	79	65	62	491
Covington & Nythe	0	98	58	74	77	92	81	89	569
Dorcan	1	97	91	113	112	93	101	120	728
Parks	38	127	144	138	122	126	148	138	981
Walcot	39	97	120	115	108	113	124	124	840
Eastcott	10	87	83	70	90	84	98	79	601
Total	118	584	558	563	571	587	617	612	4210

Secondary age Ward	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Central*	62	66	50	72	77	19	7	1	354
Covington & Nythe	100	94	81	100	99	3	3	1	481
Dorcan	132	112	114	118	113	5	4		598
Parks	139	153	145	150	144	9	2	1	743
Walcot	124	97	117	124	114	14	6		596
Eastcott	74	71	96	83	64	7	6		401
Total	631	593	603	647	611	57	28	3	3173

Figure 1.10: South Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	
Central*	1	37	40	36	35	42	37	41	269
Freshbrook & Grange Pk	12	117	118	112	119	131	132	132	873
Old Town and Lawn	4	93	84	76	88	89	104	88	626
Ridgeway	0	28	33	35	28	44	41	49	258
Shaw and Nine Elms	6	121	122	121	113	120	133	119	855
Toothill and Westlea	44	71	71	74	81	77	103	100	621
Western*	39	51	62	50	52	61	46	42	403
Wroughton & Chiseldon	1	95	88	99	102	113	117	123	738
Total	107	613	618	603	618	677	713	694	4643

Secondary age Ward	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Central*	41	45	46	35	34	8	2		211
Freshbrook & Grange Pk	99	109	139	137	119	7	6	1	617
Old Town and Lawn	88	99	94	92	94	12	6	3	488
Ridgeway	49	33	33	44	41	19	21	2	242
Shaw and Nine Elms	26	46	50	38	65	8	2		235
Toothill and Westlea	86	85	104	96	100	18	14	3	506
Western*	50	48	44	42	37	3	2		226
Wroughton & Chiseldon	131	133	145	150	114	54	48		775
Total	570	598	655	634	604	129	101	9	3300

all tables do not include pupils living outside of the four areas or with an unknown address

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

- **Pupils Attending their Designated Schools**

Primary Schools

Figure 1.11: Percentage of pupils attending a Primary school in their designated catchment area

Area pupil lives in	Ward pupil lives in	% of pupils attending a school in their catchment area
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	67.2%
	Moredon	49.4%
	Penhill	53.8%
	Western*	57.3%
	Total	57.0%
Central South	Central*	57.4%
	Covingham and Nythe	79.3%
	Dorcan	73.2%
	Eastcott	58.4%
	Parks	56.1%
	Walcot	46.8%
	Total	61.5%
North	Abbey Meads	70.8%
	Blunsdon	78.5%
	Haydon Wick	80.8%
	Highworth	59.1%
	St. Margaret	80.9%
	St. Philip	70.3%
	Total	73.2%
	Central*	76.3%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	52.4%
	Old Town and Lawn	87.5%
	Ridgeway	90.7%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	65.6%
	Toothill and Westlea	66.0%
	Western*	74.9%
South	Wroughton and Chiseldon	87.5%
	Total	72.3%
Totals		67.5%

Data taken from EMS December 2007- Data does not include pupils living out of borough or pupils with an unknown address or 6th form or nursery pupils

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

In December 2007 67.5% of pupils attending a Primary school in Swindon attended the school designated for the ward they live in. 43% of pupils living in the wards in the **Central North** and 38.5% of pupils living in Wards in the **Central South** area are not attending their designated school. Both the central areas are below the average for Swindon. In contrast the **North** and **South** area data shows more pupils than the Swindon average attending their designated schools.

Less than 50% of pupils living in the Moredon Ward (**Central North**) and the Parks Ward (**Central South**) attend their designated primary school.

Secondary Schools

Figure 1.12: Percentage of pupils attending a Secondary school in their designated catchment area

Area pupil lives in	Ward pupil lives in	% of pupils attending a school in their catchment area
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	56.6%
	Moredon	78.6%
	Penhill	66.9%
	Western*	62.8%
	Total	66.8%
Central South	Central*	65.7%
	Covingham and Nythe	86.4%
	Dorcan	89.6%
	Eastcott	65.5%
	Parks	58.9%
	Walcot	55.4%
	Total	70.9%
North	Abbey Meads	53.5%
	Blunsdon	88.8%
	Haydon Wick	76.8%
	Highworth	99.8%
	St. Margaret	86.6%
	St. Philip	79.1%
	Total	80.1%
South	Central*	77.1%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	92.9%
	Old Town and Lawn	67.6%
	Ridgeway	96.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	87.7%
	Toothill and Westlea	64.1%
	Western*	77.0%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	95.7%
	Total	83.2%
Total		76.3%

Data taken from EMS December 2007- Data does not include pupils living out of borough or pupils with an unknown address or 6th form or nursery pupils

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

In December 2007 76.3% of pupils attending a Secondary school in Swindon attended the school designated for the ward they live in.

Swindon BME Population

Figure 1.13: Swindon Ethnic Population

		Asian	Black	Chinese	Mixed	Not known	Other	White British	White Other	Total Ethnic Oct 07	Total Ethnic Jan 07
Primary	Central North	2.5%	1.0%	0.2%	3.2%	4.3%	0.9%	85.4%	2.5%	10.3%	9.6%
	Central South	13.3%	2.0%	0.5%	3.4%	1.7%	1.1%	74.9%	3.2%	23.4%	22.3%
	North	2.8%	0.9%	0.2%	3.1%	1.3%	1.0%	88.6%	2.1%	10.1%	9.1%
	South	5.4%	1.4%	0.4%	3.7%	0.5%	1.3%	83.9%	3.5%	15.6%	13.9%
Primary Total		6.1%	1.3%	0.3%	3.3%	1.7%	1.1%	83.3%	2.9%	15.1%	13.9%
Secondary	Central North	2.4%	0.6%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.5%	90.3%	2.0%	7.7%	4.2%
	Central South	11.8%	1.9%	0.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.1%	77.8%	2.9%	20.1%	19.8%
	North	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%	2.0%	2.1%	0.5%	90.8%	1.4%	7.1%	5.3%
	South	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%	2.5%	2.9%	0.5%	85.7%	2.9%	11.3%	10.3%
Secondary Total		5.2%	1.2%	0.3%	2.3%	2.3%	0.6%	85.8%	2.3%	11.9%	11.0%
All Pupils Total Oct 07		5.7%	1.3%	0.3%	2.9%	2.0%	0.9%	84.3%	2.6%	13.8%	
All Pupils Jan 07		5.2%	1.1%	0.3%	2.6%	2.1%	0.9%	85.4%	2.45%		12.5%

Source: School Census. Data is as at Oct 07.

During 2007, the Swindon School Census showed a rise in the percentage of the school population who are from an ethnic background other than White British from 12.5% to 13.8%². This rise was higher in the primary schools (13.9% to 15.1%) than in the secondary schools (11% to 11.9%).

The largest ethnic group continues to be those from an Asian background followed by pupils from a dual heritage background.

The biggest increase of primary aged children from an ethnic minority background during 2007 has been in the **South** area, rising from 13.9% to 15.6%.

² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 18

The percentage of secondary school population who are from an ethnic minority has risen from 4.2% to 7.7% in the **Central North** area and from 5.4% to 7.1% in the **North** area.

Central South has the highest numbers of pupils from ethnic minorities with 23.4% of Primary age pupils and 20.1% of secondary age pupils being from an ethnic minority. Asian pupils are particularly concentrated in this area.

Languages spoken in Swindon Schools

Figure 1.14: Languages other than English spoken in Swindon schools

Named Language	Total	% of total school pop Oct 07	% of total school pop Jan 07	Central North	Central South	North	South
Konkani	401	1.42%	1.24%	5%	87%	1%	6%
Not English - Unclassified	382	1.35%	1.02%	13%	49%	14%	24%
Other language not in this list	267	0.94%	0.99%	10%	40%	18%	32%
Polish	170	0.60%	0.49%	15%	39%	16%	29%
Bengali	161	0.57%	0.63%	7%	70%	2%	20%
Portuguese	141	0.50%	0.42%	15%	50%	7%	28%
Panjabi	122	0.43%	0.49%	8%	31%	25%	36%
Nepali	113	0.40%	0.39%	4%	48%	9%	39%
Urdu	103	0.36%	0.34%	3%	47%	12%	39%
Italian	85	0.30%	0.34%	27%	28%	18%	27%
Turkish	62	0.22%	0.20%	13%	27%	16%	44%
Chinese	56	0.20%	0.13%	5%	38%	18%	39%
Hindi	52	0.18%	0.16%	4%	44%	19%	33%
Somali	37	0.13%	0.11%	11%	73%	16%	0%
Gujarati	34	0.12%	0.11%	3%	59%	21%	18%
French	31	0.11%	0.09%	19%	55%	3%	23%
Tamil	31	0.11%	0.12%	10%	42%	32%	16%
Japanese	30	0.11%	0.13%	3%	0%	60%	37%
Spanish	26	0.09%	0.07%	15%	23%	23%	38%
Arabic	25	0.09%	0.08%	24%	32%	40%	4%
Malayalam	24	0.08%	0.07%	8%	50%	13%	29%
Pashto/Pakhto	22	0.08%	0.09%	14%	64%	0%	23%
Tagalog/Filipino	20	0.07%	0.06%	15%	70%	0%	15%
Russian	17	0.06%	0.04%	0%	35%	24%	41%
Dutch/Flemish	16	0.06%	0.03%	0%	44%	13%	44%
Languages other than English	2428	8.58%	6.60%	10%	52%	13%	25%

Source: School Census October 2007

Pupils in Swindon schools speak a total of 91 languages other than English, compared to 89 in the previous year. The percentage of children speaking a language other than English has risen during 2007 from 6.6% to 8.6%³.

The most common first language spoken by Swindon pupils, other than English, is Konkani (an Indian dialect). The percentage of pupils with Konkani as their first language increased from 1.24% to 1.42%. 87% of pupils speaking this language live in the **Central South** area. 52% of pupils speaking languages other than English live in the **Central South** area.

³ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 23

Deprivation Profile

ACORN is an analytical tool providing detailed local information by postcode. The tool combines demographics and lifestyle information. ACORN categorises the population into 5 categories:

Wealthy Achievers	Wealthy Executives, Affluent Greys, Flourishing Families.
Urban Prosperity	Prosperous Professionals, Educated Urbanites, Aspiring Singles.
Comfortably Off	Starting out, Secure Families, Settled Suburbia, Prudent Pensioners.
Moderate Means	Asian Communities, Post-industrial Families, Blue Collar Roots.
Hard Pressed	Struggling Families, Burdened Singles, High-Rise Hardship, Inner City Adversity.

Figure 1.15: Deprivation Profile

Region	Wealthy Achievers	Urban Prosperity	Comfortably Off	Moderate Means	Hard Pressed
Great Britain	24.9%	11.7%	27.7%	13.9%	21%
Swindon	21.8%	3.5%	40.0%	15.4%	18.5%

Source: ACORN May 07

24.9% of the population of Great Britain are Wealthy Achievers. 11.7% fall within the Urban Prosperity group and 27.7% of the population are Comfortably Off. 13.9% are within the Moderate Means group and 21% of the Great Britain population are Hard-Pressed.

65% of Swindon's population are Comfortably Off or better and this is in line with the national picture. However, Swindon has a lower percentage than the national average of Wealthy Achievers and a significantly lower percentage within the Urban Prosperity band. Conversely, 40% of Swindon's population are in the Comfortably Off band, significantly higher than the average for Great Britain (13%).

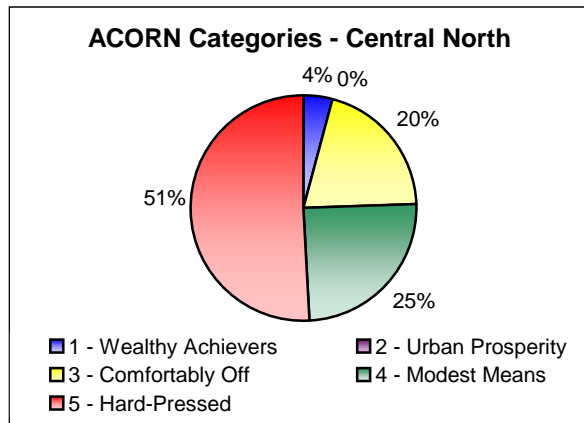
A further 15% of Swindon population are within the Moderate Means group, higher than the national average. 18.5% of the Swindon Population is Hard Pressed, and this is lower than the national average.

Within the four areas of Swindon, the ACORN profile varies greatly. Similar to the 2004 Indices of Deprivation⁴, the wards of Penhill, Walcot, Parks Gorsehill and Pinehurst and Moredon are the most deprived areas of Swindon.

⁴ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 Page 32

51% of the **Central North** area population are Hard Pressed and a further 25% are of Moderate Means. Less than 25% are Comfortably Off or better.

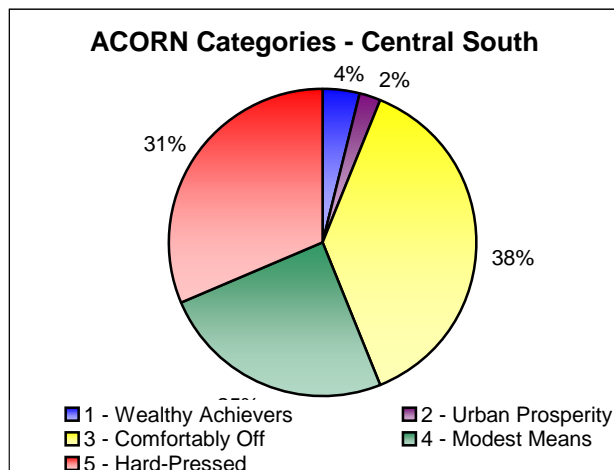
Figure 1.16: Acorn Categories – Central North



Source: ACORN May 07

The **Central South** area population is made up of 31% Hard-Pressed and 25% of Modest Means. 44% are Comfortably Off or better.

Figure 1.17: Acorn Categories – Central South

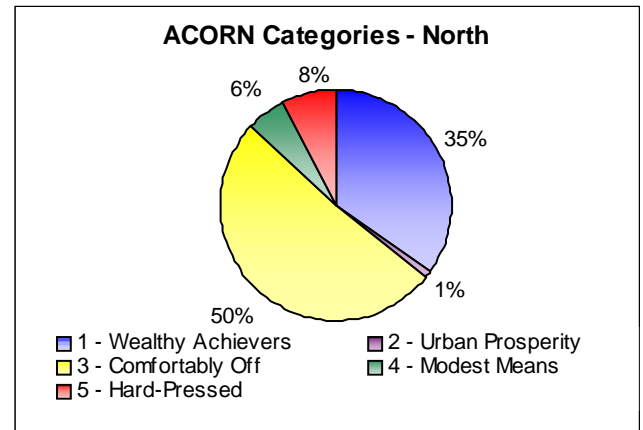


Source: ACORN May 07

86% of the **North** area population are Comfortably Off or better.

Only 8% are Hard Pressed.

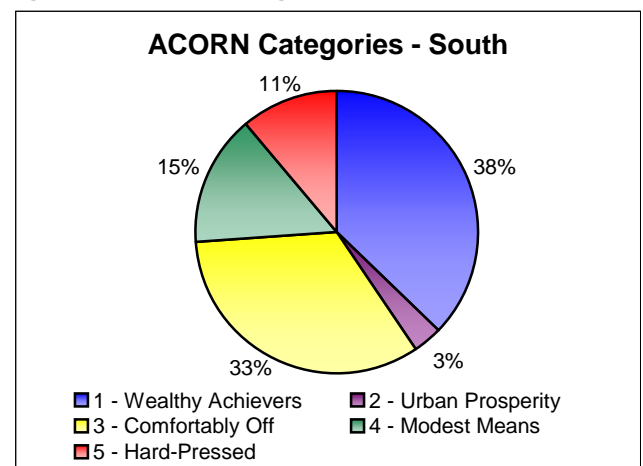
Figure 1.18: Acorn Categories –North



Source: ACORN May 07

75% of the population in the **South** area are Comfortably Off or better. 11% are Hard Pressed.

Figure 1.19: Acorn Categories – South



Source: ACORN May 07

Figure 1.20: Acorn Categories – Central North

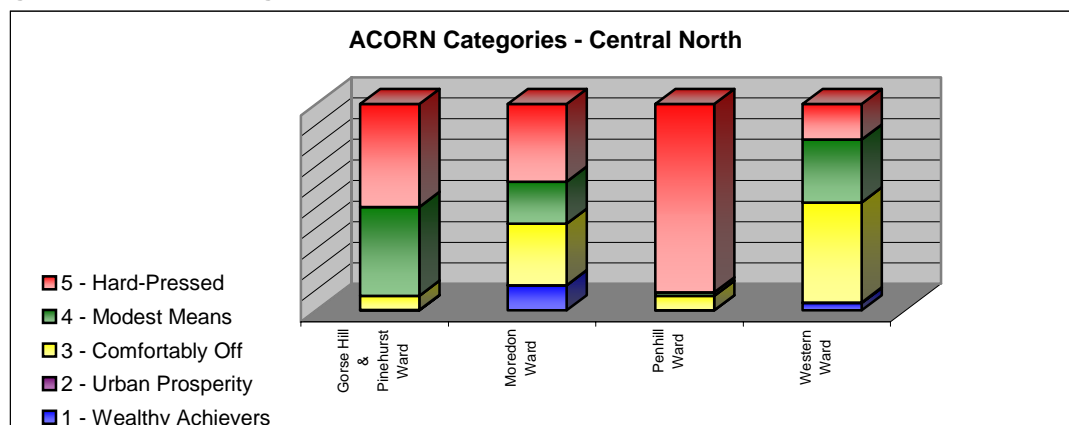


Figure 1.21: Acorn Categories – Central South

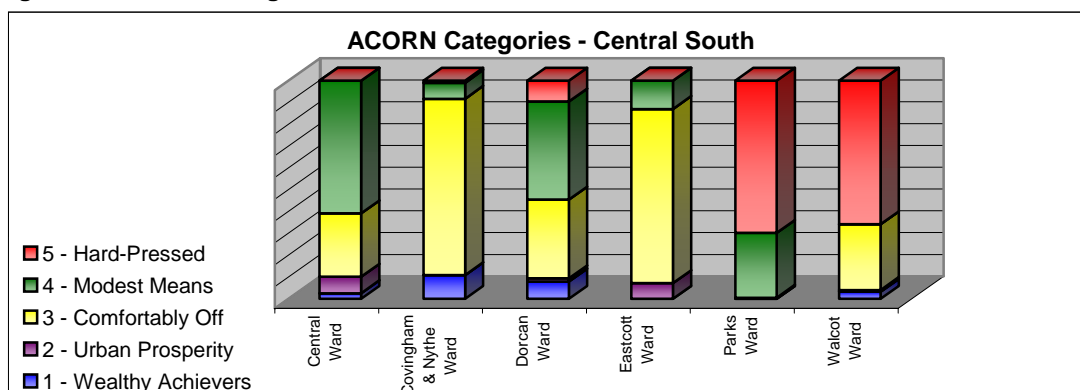


Figure 1.22: Acorn Categories – North

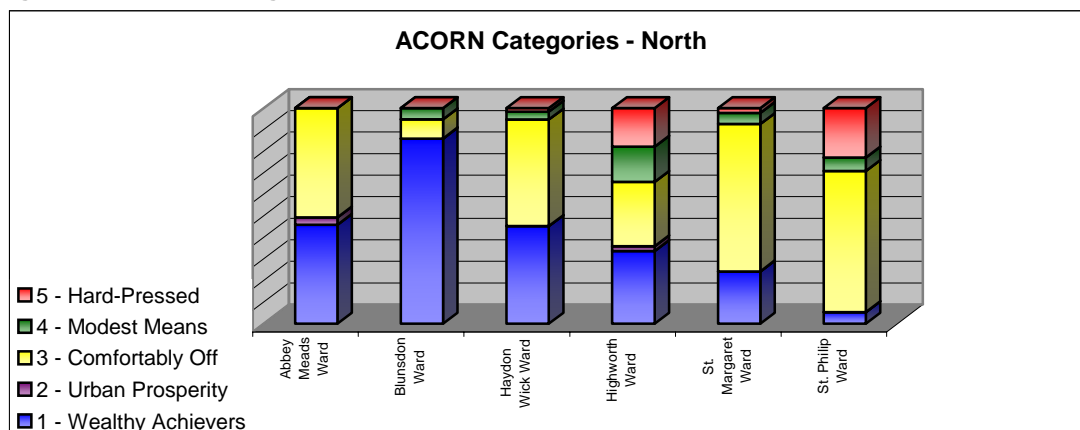
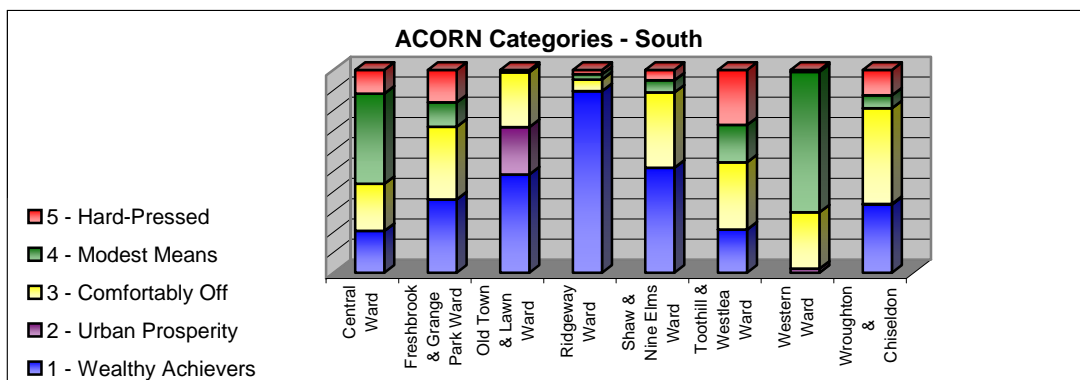


Figure 1.23: Acorn Categories – South



Source: ACORN May 07

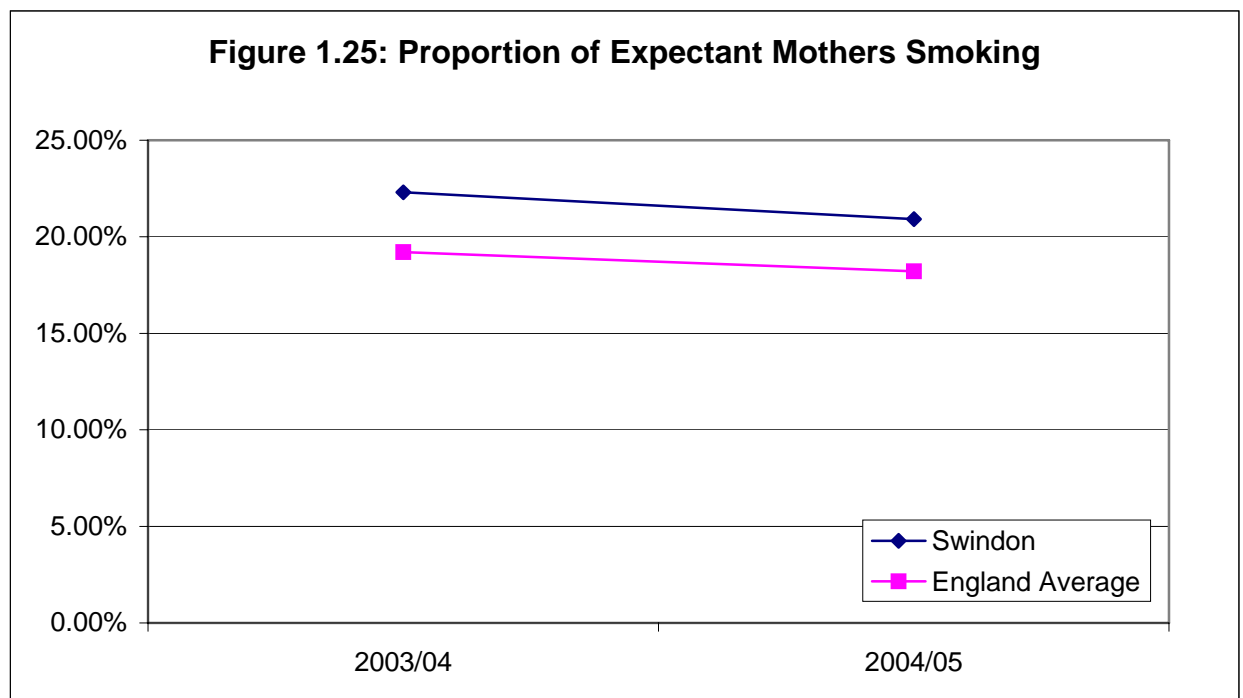
BE HEALTHY

Smoking during Pregnancy

Figure 1.24

Year	Swindon	England Average
2003/04	22.30%	19.20%
2004/05	20.90%	18.20%

During the period 2003 to 2005 Swindon had a higher average of expectant mothers smoking than the average for England.



In 2005/06 13.5% of Swindon mothers were smoking at the time their baby was delivered.

Cumulative figures for 2006/07 suggest that there has been a rise in this figure:

Accumulatively at 17% against a target of 15% (the average for England is 17%).

- Quarter 1 19%
- Quarter 2 16%
- Quarter 3 16%

Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight Update

Infant Mortality Rate

Figure 1.26: Infant Mortality (Deaths in first year of life per 1,000 Live births) in years 2004 to 2006 pooled

Area	Rate	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	5.0 per 1,000	37
England	5.0 per 1,000	9339
South West Region	4.4 per 1,000	707

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

The Infant mortality rate in Swindon, averaged over the period 2004 to 2006 is in line with the England average but is higher than the south West Region⁵.

Low Birth Weight

Figure 1.27: Percentage of Babies with Low Birth Weight (<2500g)*

Year	Swindon	England Average
2001	9.5	7.9
2002	7.7	8.1
2003	8.9	8.0
2004	8.7	7.9
2005	9.0	7.9
2006	7.1	7.9

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

Figure 1.28: Low Birth Weight < 2,500g in year 2006*

Area	Percentage	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	7.1%	182
England	7.9%	49926
South West Region	6.8%	3710

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

During 2006 Swindon's average low birth weight of babies weighing less than 2500 grams dropped to below the average for England⁶.

Figure 1.29: Low Birth Weight < 1,500g in year 2006*

Area	Percentage	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	1.1%	29
England	1.5%	9400
South West Region	1.3%	720

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

Babies born during 2006 weighing less than 1500 grams were also below the England average and the South West Region.

*Low birth weight includes all Live and Still Births

⁵ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 42

⁶ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 43

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

School Attainment

Figure 1.30: Swindon Key Stage Results 2006/07

2006/07 Swindon and National Results			2006		2007		LA	LA v NAT
			LA	National Average	LA	National Average	2006-2007	2007
Key Stage 1	L2+	Reading	85	84	83	84	-2	-1
		Writing	82	81	80	80	-2	0
		Maths	92	90	90	90	-2	0
	L2B+	Reading	73	71	73	71	0	2
		Writing	61	60	60	59	-1	1
		Maths	75	73	77	74	2	3
	L3+	Reading	29	26	30	26	1	4
		Writing	16	14	14	13	-2	1
		Maths	27	21	27	22	0	5
Key Stage 2	L4+	English	78	79	81	80	3	1
		Maths	76	76	78	77	2	1
		Science	88	87	88	88	0	0
	L5+	English	31	32	35	34	4	1
		Maths	34	33	32	32	-2	0
		Science	48	46	47	46	-1	1
Key Stage 3	L5+	English	69	73	74	74	5	0
		Maths	74	77	74	76	0	-2
		Science	71	72	72	73	1	-1
	L6+	English	31	34	33	32	2	1
		Maths	53	57	52	56	-1	-4
		Science	40	41	39	41	-1	-2
Key Stage 4	% 5+ A*-C		54	59	54	62	0	-8
	% 5+ A*-C incl E&M		41	46	41	47	0	-6
	5+ A*-G incl E&M		87	88	86	88	-1	-2
	APS Uncapped		346	365	346	376	0	-30
	No Passes (A*-G)		2	2	2	1	0	1
Key Stage 5	Av Pts per Student		672.2	721.2	652.5	726.3	-20	-74
	Av Pts per Entry		206.4	206.2	206.1	207.1	0	-1

KS3, 4 and 5 data are unvalidated. All 2006 data and KS2 2007 data are validated

KS5 results for the LA include the results for Swindon's 2 colleges

Source: DCFS published tables - KS3, 4 and 5 2007 Data - DCSF Statistical First Releases

KS2 2007 Data - DCSF Published Tables⁷

⁷ Assessment of the Needs and Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 52

Primary Schools in Swindon

Primary key stage levels have improved in recent years and this has been sustained in 2007. Key Stage 1 results in the borough are up to expectations and Key Stage 2 results are, overall, satisfactory.⁸

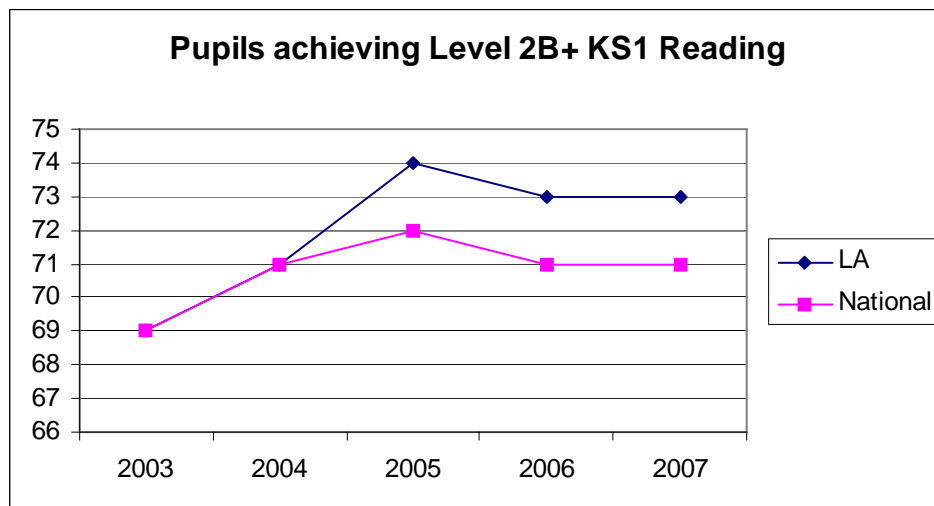
Key Stage 1

At Key Stage 1, performance in Swindon in 2007 is above the national average in reading, writing and maths. Reading remained static at 73%, national reading also stayed the same at 71%. Writing dropped by 1% both at LA level and national level and maths increased by 2% in Swindon compared to 1% nationally.

Figure 1.31: KS1 Level 2B+ LEA Compared to National (%)

Region	Reading	Writing	Maths
Swindon LA	73	60	77
National	71	59	74

Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Reading



⁸ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 60

Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Writing

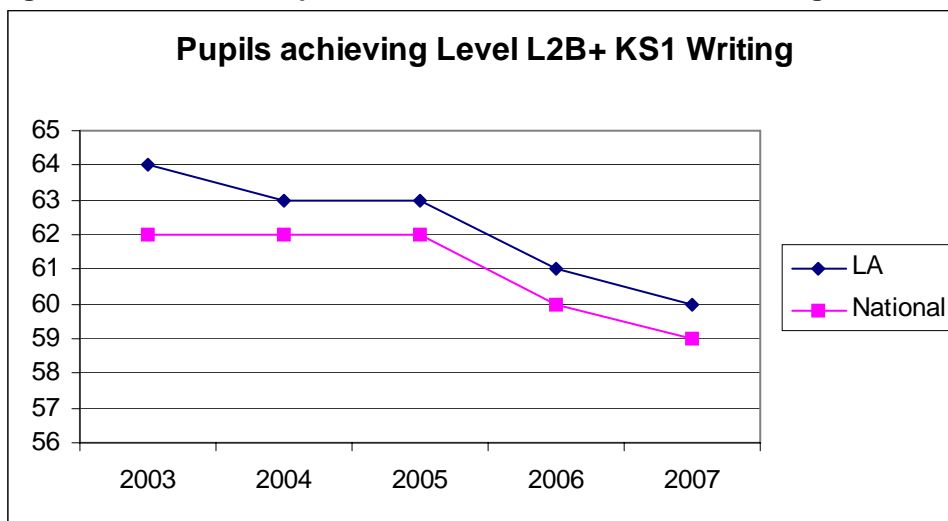


Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Maths

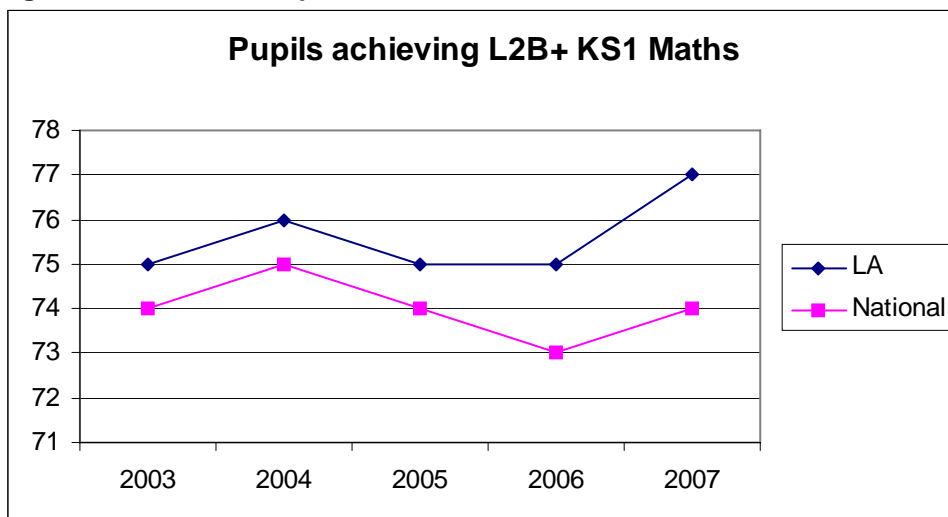


Figure 1.33: Swindon Key Stage 1 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS1	L2+	Reading	83%	78%	89%	85%	83%	84%
		Writing	80%	76%	88%	80%	80%	80%
		Maths	89%	88%	96%	91%	90%	90%
	L2B+	Reading	72%	67%	78%	75%	73%	71%
		Writing	60%	56%	65%	59%	60%	59%
		Maths	75%	73%	84%	79%	77%	74%
	L3+	Reading	28%	29%	34%	31%	30%	26%
		Writing	15%	11%	14%	16%	14%	13%
		Maths	26%	25%	33%	27%	27%	22%

Central South was the only area in Swindon consistently scoring below the Swindon average at all Key Stage 2 levels.

Key Stage 2

At Key Stage 2 there was an increase in the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in English from 78% to 81% and maths improved from 76% to 78%. Results in science remained stable at 88%. Results nationally show a 1% increase in English, Maths and Science.

There has been a decline in the achievement of pupils at the lower end of the achievement scale across the borough. The number of children who scored below the level of the test (i.e. below level three) has increased this year by 0.6% in English, 1.1% in Maths, and 0.6% in Science.

Swindon has 7 out of 55 schools that are below the floor target of 65% of pupils reaching level 4+, the expected level, in one of English or maths. 3 schools have failed to meet this target for three years running in English, and 2 in Maths. Swindon also has 1 school, which has failed to reach the floor target in both Maths and English this year and for 5 years running

Figure 1.34: KS2 Level 4+ LA Compared to National

Region	Maths	English	Science
Swindon LA	78	81	88
National	77	80	88

Figure 1.35: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in English

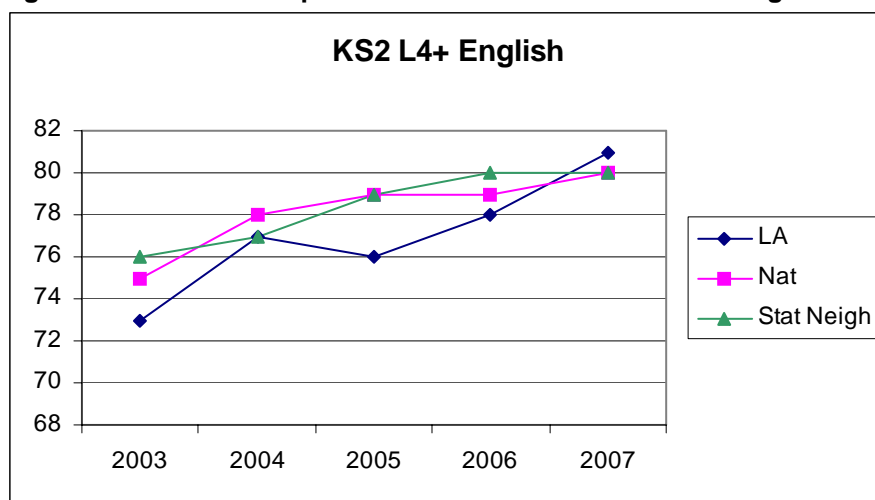


Figure 1.36: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in Maths

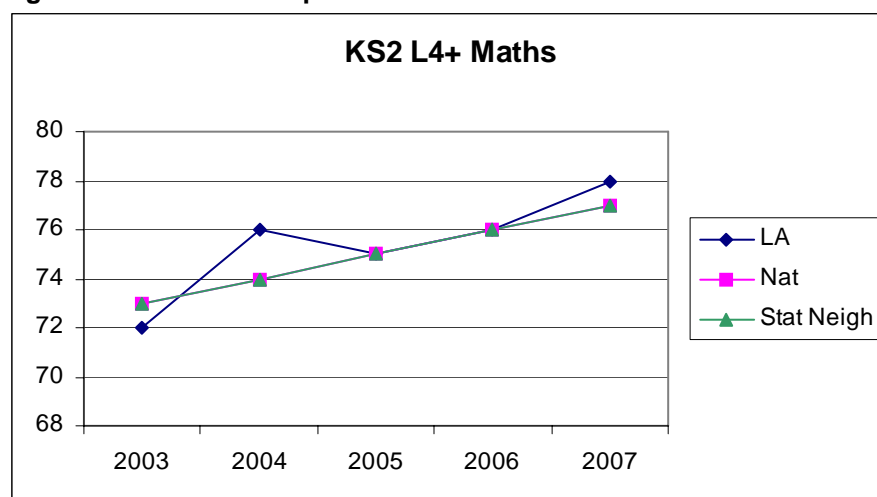


Figure 1.37: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in Science

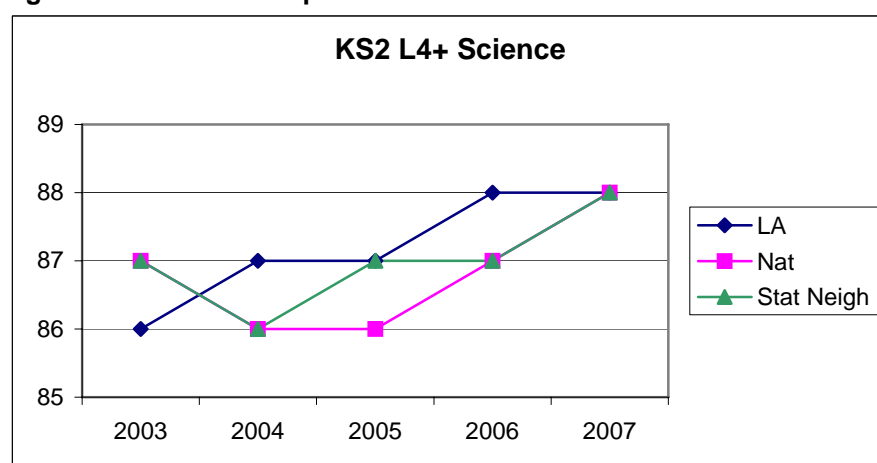


Figure 1.38: Swindon Key Stage 2 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS2	L4+	English	80%	78%	86%	83%	81%	80%
		Maths	73%	73%	82%	82%	78%	77%
		Science	83%	86%	91%	90%	88%	88%
	L5+	English	37%	28%	34%	35%	35%	34%
		Maths	25%	27%	30%	34%	32%	32%
		Science	39%	38%	45%	47%	47%	46%

At Key Stage 2, both **Central South** and **Central North** fell below the Swindon average at both levels and at each subject except for English at L5+ in **Central North**.

Secondary Schools in Swindon

Key Stage 3

At key stage 3, the LA had very strong results in English, particularly from boys. English is now at the national level. Maths was flat against a national fall, while Science rose 1% in line with the national trend⁹.

Figure 1.39: Level 5+Key Stage 3 Swindon compared to National

	English		Maths		Science	
	LA	National	LA	National	LA	National
2002	65	67	66	67	65	67
2003	64	69	69	71	66	68
2004	65	71	69	73	63	66
2005	70	74	70	74	69	70
2006	69	73	74	77	71	72
2007	74	74	74	76	72	73

Figure 1.40: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in English

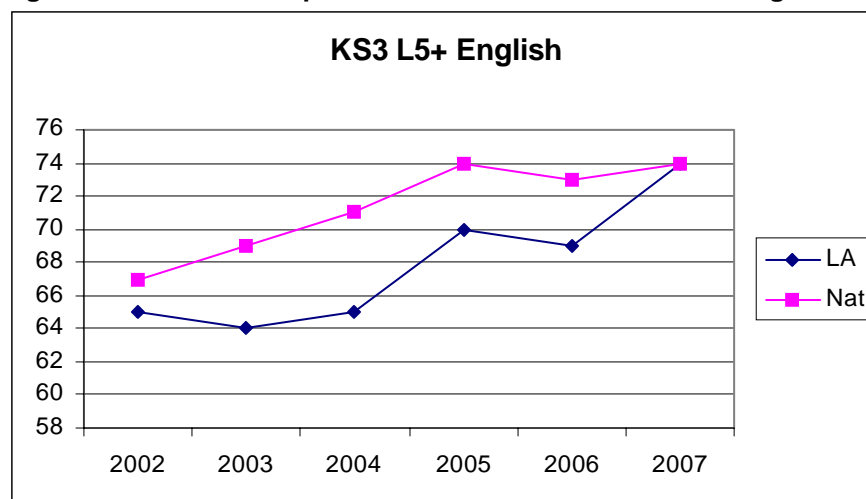


Figure 1.41: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in Maths

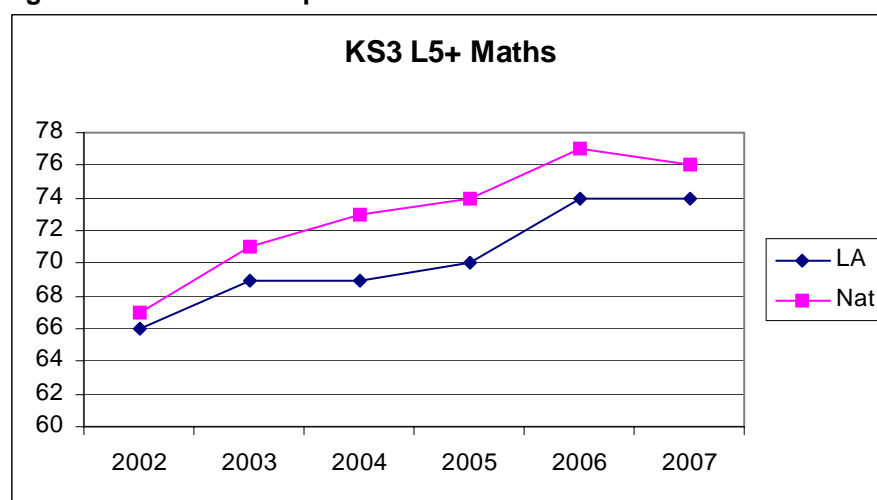


Figure 1.42: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in Science

⁹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 53

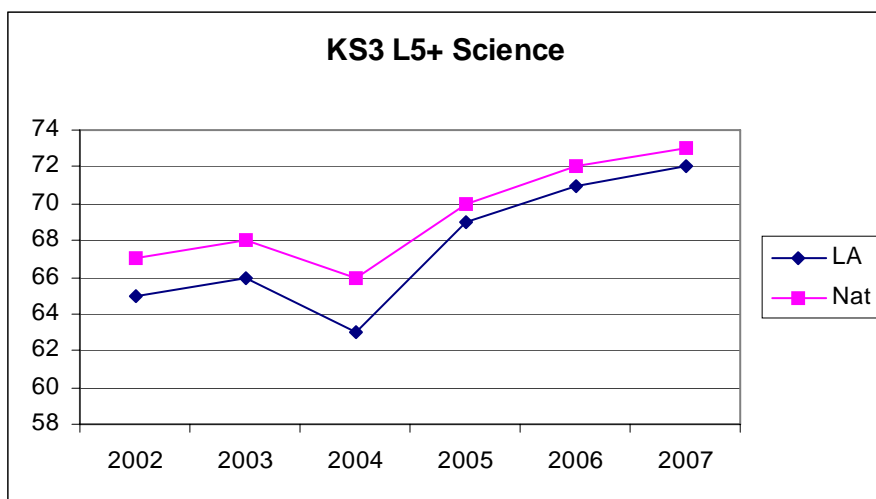


Figure 1.43: Swindon Key Stage 3 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS3	L5+	English	68%	75%	74%	83%	74%	74%
		Maths	64%	74%	81%	82%	74%	76%
		Science	63%	67%	83%	81%	72%	73%
	L6+	English	27%	32%	25%	48%	33%	32%
		Maths	41%	47%	58%	63%	52%	56%
		Science	29%	28%	50%	50%	39%	41%

At Key Stage 3 L5+ **Central North** falls below the average for Swindon in all subjects. **Central North** is also below at L6+. **Central South** is below the average for Swindon at L6+ for Maths and Science.

Key Stage 4

During 2006/07 there was a national improvement of 2.8% in students achieving 5+A*-C GCSE to 62%, but in Swindon the percentage rose by only 0.85 to 54.3%. For the first time in three years Swindon has failed to close the gap with the national average.

There remains a significant gap between the two measures at 5+ GCSE A*-C despite good gains in English and Maths this year and improving the proportion of pupils gaining both English and Maths. The percentage of students gaining 5+A*-C grades with Maths and English rose by 0.7% to 41.4%. At national level this figure is 46.7%.

Figure 1.44: Chart of Pupil Achievement KS4 GCSEs 5 +A*-C

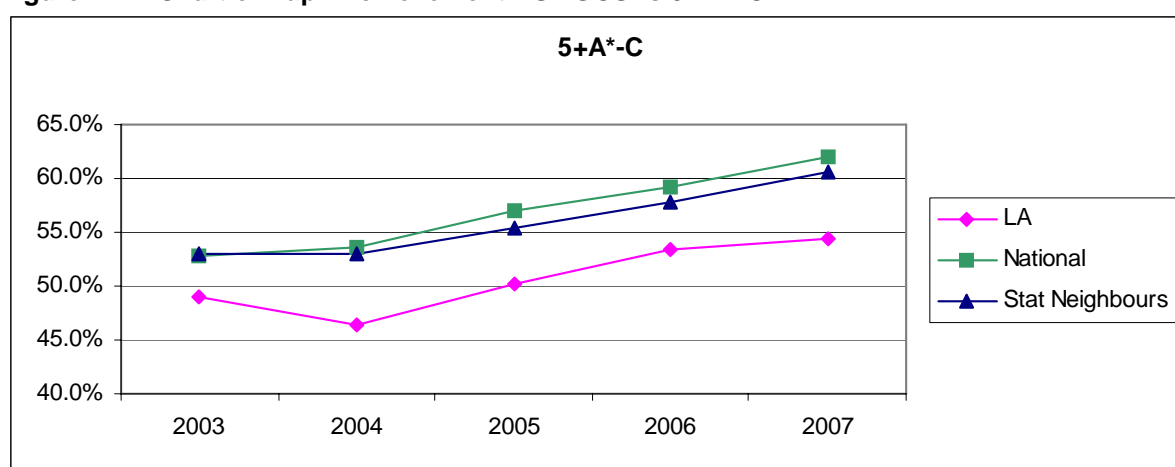


Figure 1.45: Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS4	5+A*-C		31%	60%	64%	59%	54%	62%
	5+A*-G inc E&M		75%	88%	92%	93%	86%	88%
	No Passes		6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%

As in 2006 the 2007 GCSE results within the four areas of Swindon varied greatly. Pupils living in the wards within the **Central North** area continue to achieve less well than their peers living in other areas of Swindon. In 2007 pupils achieving 5+A-C grades dropped from 34% to 31% in **Central North**. This is well below the average for Swindon (54%) and nationally (62%)¹⁰.

Pupils living in **Central South** area, achieving 5+GCSE A-C, rose from 52% to 60%, which is above the average for Swindon and just below the national average.

Pupils living in **North** and **South** areas achieved above the average for Swindon and **North** area achieved higher than the 62% national figure.

¹⁰ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 55

Figure 1.46: Central North – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	78	67.24%	77.36%	116	672
	Moredon	75	65.79%	71.43%	114	658
	Penhill	68	71.58%	93.75%	95	716
	Western*	43	59.72%	54.00%	72	597
		264	66.50%	72.03%	397	665

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Figure1.47: Central South – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
Central South	Central*	36	52.17%	63.64%	69	522
	Covingham and Nythe	37	32.74%	36.11%	113	327
	Dorcan	62	48.06%	50.40%	129	481
	Eastcott	34	41.46%	48.44%	82	415
	Parks	90	57.69%	75.51%	156	577
	Walcot	49	42.98%	51.40%	114	430
		308	46.46%	54.96%	663	465

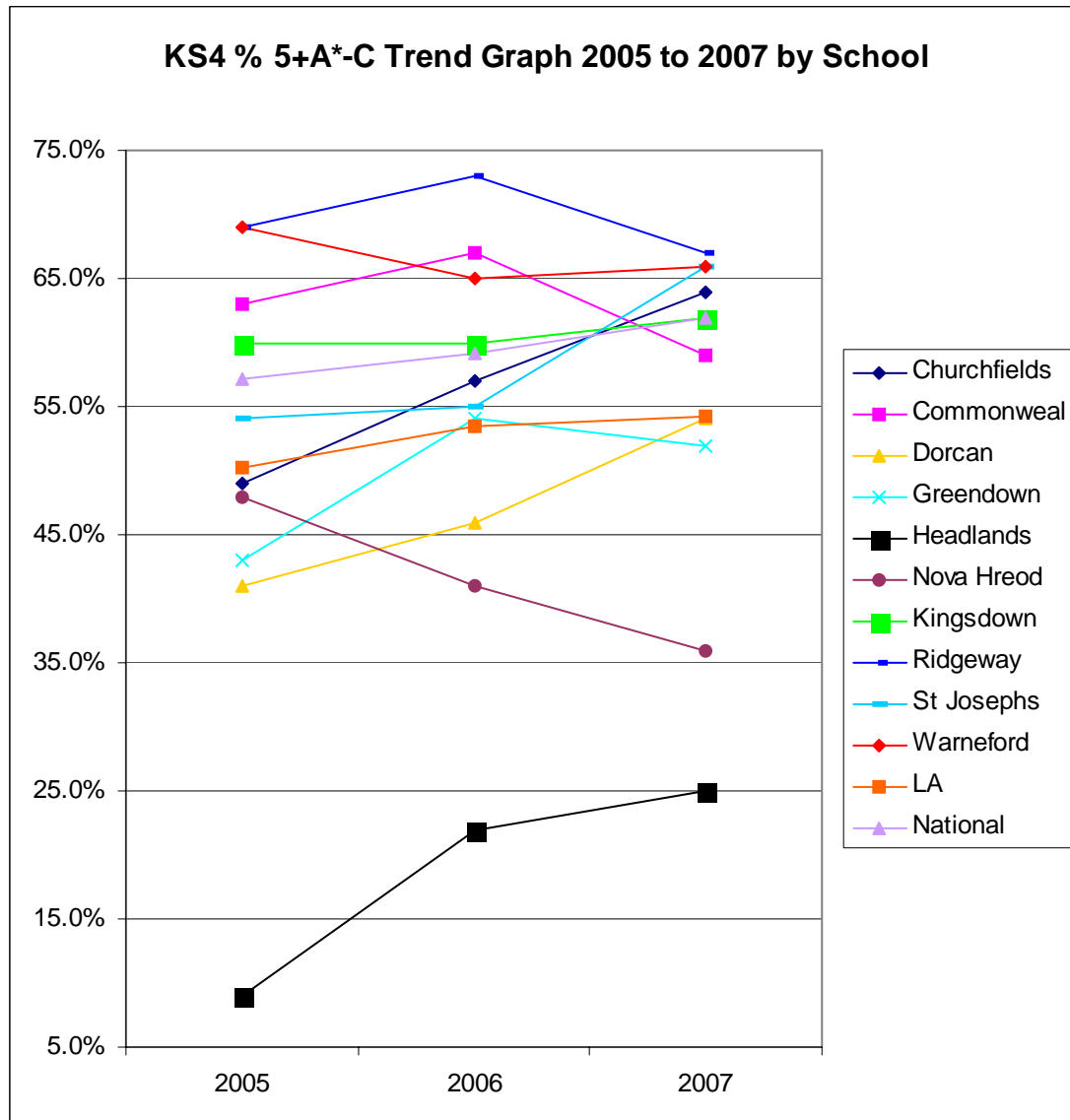
Figure1.48: North – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
North	Abbey Meads	35	52.24%	42.55%	67	522
	Blunsdon	16	36.36%	26.83%	44	364
	Haydon Wick	50	48.54%	42.11%	103	485
	Highworth	34	33.01%	44.34%	103	330
	St. Margaret	39	33.05%	37.23%	118	331
	St. Philip	61	42.66%	48.54%	143	427
		235	40.66%	41.40%	578	407

Figure1.49: South – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 Figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pup who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
South	Central*	25	51.02%	65.12%	49	510
	Freshbrook & Grange Park	71	46.71%	49.34%	152	467
	Old Town and Lawn	18	17.82%	11.46%	101	178
	Ridgeway	7	20.59%	21.43%	34	206
	Shaw and Nine Elms	22	33.85%	56.76%	65	338
	Toothill and Westlea	60	53.10%	50%	113	531
	Western*	22	51.16%	56%	43	512
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	50	37.88%	35.82%	132	379
		275	39.91%	41.52%	689	399

Figure 1.50: Chart of Swindon Key Stage 4 Trend 2005 to 2007



Black and Minority Communities

Figure1.51: Key Stage 1: L2B+

	Reading	Writing	Maths
Ethnic Minorities	66%	58%	72%
LA	73%	60%	77%

Figure1.52: Key Stage 2: L4+

	English	Maths	Science
Ethnic Minorities	73%	68%	78%
LA	81%	78%	88%

Figure1.53: Key Stage 3: L5+

	English	Maths	Science
Ethnic Minorities	71%	67%	61%
LA	74%	74%	72%

This year overall achievement of pupils from black and minority ethnic communities is lower than the Borough average in all subjects at KS1, KS2 and KS3. The relatively small numbers in each ethnic group means a single pupil can have a significant effect on the average of the group.

Figure1.54: Key Stage 4:

	5+A*-C	5+A*-C inc E&M	5+A*-G
Ethnic Minorities	55%	36%	90%
LA	54%	41%	88%

Ethnic Minority students performed above the borough average with 55% gaining 5A*-Cs at GCSE compared to 54% for the borough. However, when English and Maths is included, ethnic minority students fall below the borough average with 36% gaining 5+A*-C including English and Maths compared to 41% for the LA.

Pupil Gender Gap

Figure 1.55: Gender Gap at Key Stage 1

KS1 2B+	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Girls	Boys	Diff	Girls	Boys	Diff	
Reading	77%	68%	9%	77%	66%	11%	2%
Writing	67%	53%	14%	67%	51%	16%	2%
Maths	79%	76%	3%	75%	73%	2%	-1%

Figure 1.56: Gender Gap at Key Stage 2

KS2 4+	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Girls	Boys	Diff	Girls	Boys	Diff	
English	86%	76%	10%	85%	76%	9%	-1%
Maths	76%	79%	-3%	76%	78%	-2%	1%
Science	88%	87%	1%	88%	87%	1%	0%

Figure 1.57: Gender Gap at Key Stage 4

Level	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Boys	Girls	Diff	Boys	Girls	Diff	
5+ A*-C	49.3	59.7	10.4	57.7	66.4	8.7	-1.7
5 A*- G	86.0	90.6	4.6	89.9	93.6	3.7	-0.9
No Passes	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.1

The gender gap in results for Swindon mirrors the problem at national level¹¹. The general movement at all key stages shows some closing of the gap, especially in boys' literacy. This area in particular appears to be holding them back from more positive results. In KS2 Maths there is a difference to national trends with boys outperforming girls.

At GCSE girls outperformed boys, as they do nationally, gaining 59.2% 5+A*-Cs compared to boys at 49.3%. There are significant differences in the achievement of boys and girls subject-by-subject and school-by-school. The gender gap varies from school to school but, using 5+A*-Cs as a measure it ranges from 0.8% at one school to 20.2% in another.

¹¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 64

Attainment of Children Looked After

At both primary and secondary level the outcomes for children looked after require improvement. Numbers are too small for statistical analysis but too few looked after children match the borough average attainment levels¹².

14 children looked after were eligible to take KS3 Standard Assessment Tests. 4 achieved level 5+ in English, 3 in science, and 3 in mathematics. As the numbers of pupils are low, comparisons over time are not statistically valid.

There were 18 looked after children taking GCSE this year. 16 of these gained 1+A*-G, 8 gained 5+A*-G and 2 gained 5+A*-C.

Young Carers

The Census carried out in 2001 identified 443 young carers living in Swindon, although this is likely to be an underestimation because it relied on parents acknowledging their child's caring role. The average age of a young carer is 12 and an average secondary school in Swindon is likely to have 30 or more young carers among their students. . Many children and young people are caring for more than one parent or sibling.

In 2007 14.8% of young carers achieved 5+A*-C including Math and English compared to a Swindon average of 41.4%. At Key Stage 2 and 3 young carers also achieved less well than their peers.

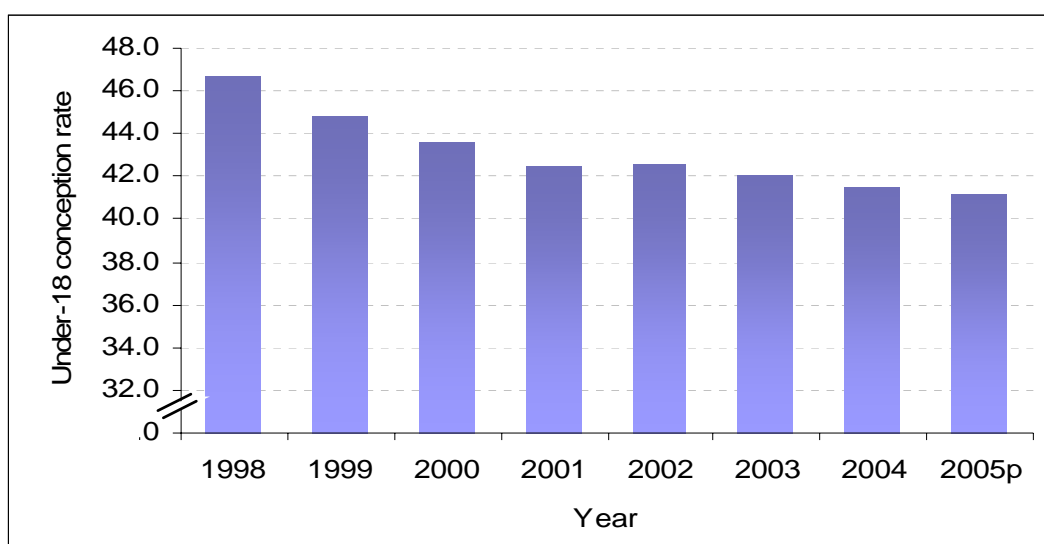
¹² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 64

LEVEL TWO TARGETED SERVICES

BE HEALTHY

The provisional 2005 under-18 conception rate for England of 41.1 per 1000 girls aged 15-17 represents an overall decline of 11.8% since 1998 – the baseline year for the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy. The under 18-conception rate is at its lowest level for 20 years.

Figure 2.1: Under-18 conception rate for England: 1998-2005

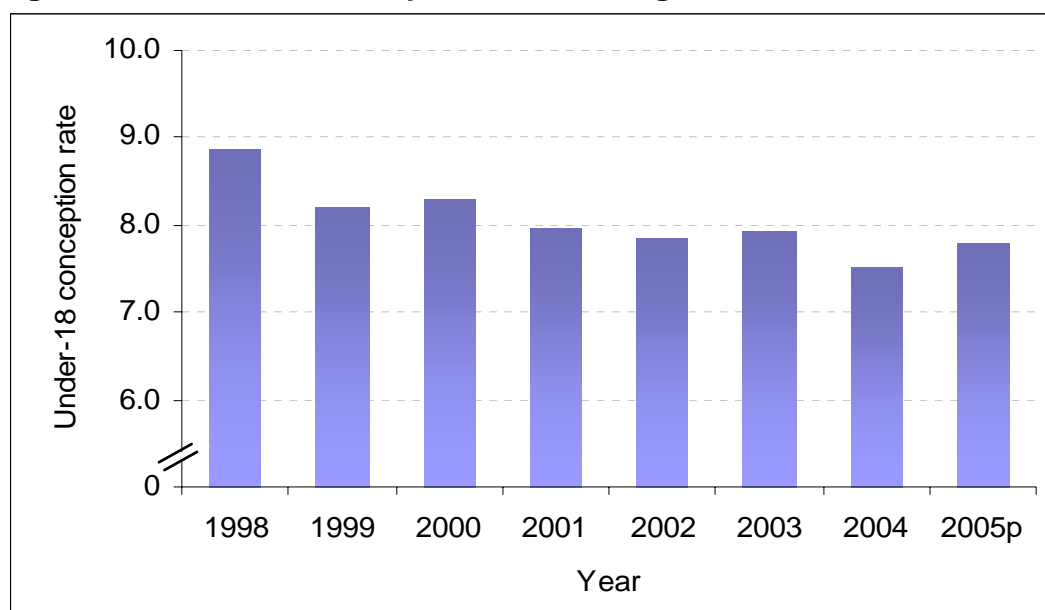


Source: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit, 2007
Rate per thousand females aged 15-17

Under 16 conceptions

The provisional under-16 conception rate for England in 2005 was 7.8 per 1000 girls aged 13-15. This is 12.1% lower than the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy's 1998 baseline rate of 8.8 conceptions per 1000 girls aged 13-15.

Figure 2.2: Under 18 conception rate for England: 1998-2005



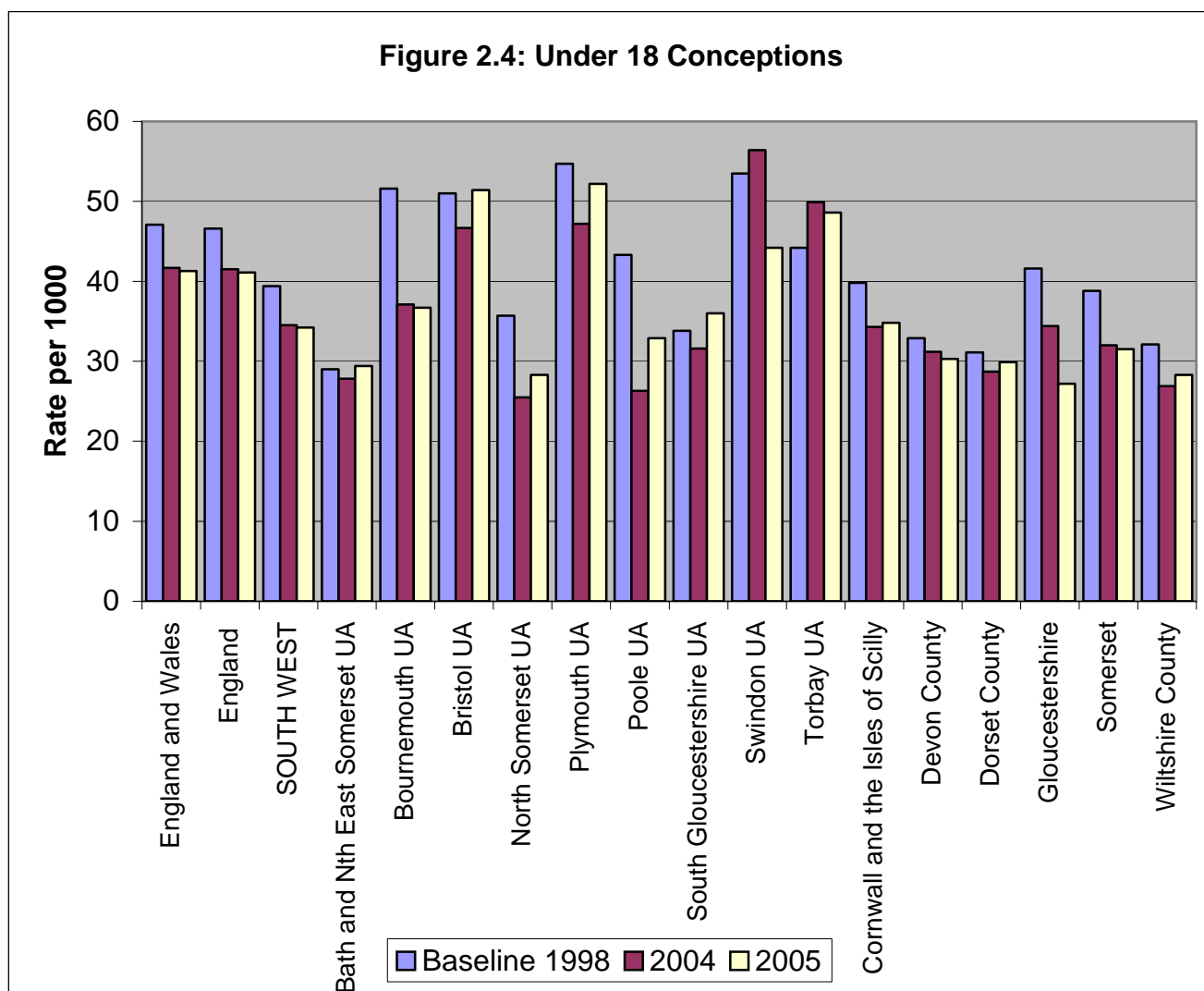
Source: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit, 2007
Rate per thousand females aged 13-15

The provisional 2005 under 18-conception rate for the South West of 34.2 per 1000 girls aged 15 – 17 represents an overall decline of 13.3% since 1998 baseline.

Figure 2.3: Under 18 Conception data for Local Authorities 1998-2005

Regions	1998 Baseline			2004			2005			1998-2005
	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	% change in rate
England and Wales	44,119	47.1	42.0	42,198	41.7	45.6	42,187	41.3	46.4	-12.4
England	41,089	46.6	42.4	39,593	41.5	46.0	39,683	41.1	46.9	-11.8
SOUTH WEST	3360	39.4	44.8	3,234	34.5	47.2	3,273	34.2	47.9	-13.3
Bath and N th East Somerset UA	82	29.0	48.8	90	27.8	56.7	96	29.4	53.1	1.2
Bournemouth UA	118	51.6	53.4	94	37.1	57.4	98	36.7	52.0	-28.8
Bristol UA	339	51.0	46.0	314	46.7	37.3	344	51.4	43.0	0.8
North Somerset UA	112	35.7	47.3	90	25.5	48.9	103	28.3	51.5	-20.7
Plymouth UA	247	54.7	35.6	225	47.2	40.9	243	52.2	35.8	-4.6
Poole UA	101	43.3	45.5	71	26.3	54.9	90	32.9	45.6	-24.0
South Gloucestershire UA	129	33.8	46.5	146	31.6	43.2	169	36.0	45.6	6.5
Swindon UA	167	53.5	44.3	198	56.4	41.9	153	44.2	43.1	-17.3
Torbay UA	89	44.2	47.2	123	49.9	48.8	118	48.6	53.4	10.0
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	341	39.8	39.0	324	34.3	45.1	334	34.8	48.8	-12.5
Devon County	394	32.9	45.2	405	31.2	46.4	403	30.3	49.9	-8.0
Dorset County	216	31.1	53.2	213	28.7	44.1	228	29.9	48.2	-3.7
Gloucestershire	421	41.6	41.8	387	34.4	54.9	313	27.2	55.6	-34.7
Somerset	352	38.8	48.0	322	32.0	49.4	329	31.5	49.2	-18.9
Wiltshire County	252	32.1	44.0	232	26.9	53.0	252	28.3	48.0	-11.9

Sources: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit
Rates are per 1000 female population aged 15-17. Data for 2005 are provisional



Source: Swindon PCT

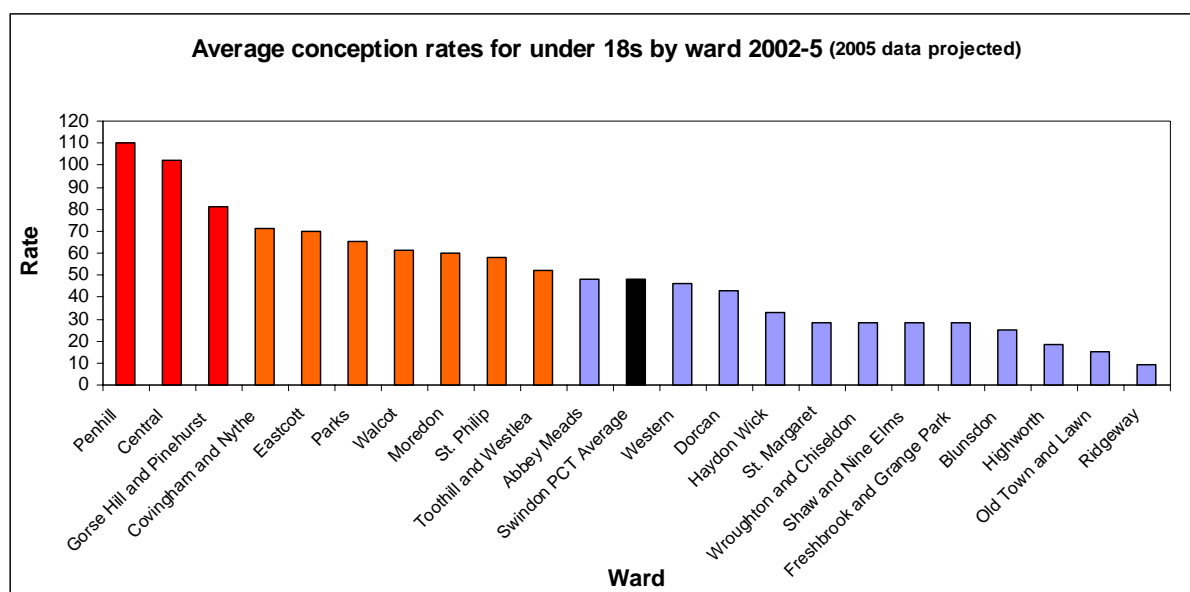
Swindon Teenage Pregnancy

Swindon has seen under-18 conception rates fluctuating quite widely since the baseline was set in 1998. The Office of National Statistics showed a conception rate of 56.4% per 1,000 population for 2004, giving Swindon the highest rate of teenage pregnancy in the South West Region. 2005 figures have shown a significant drop (17.3%) to 44.2% per 1,000 population, placing Swindon 12th in the 16 Local Authorities in the South West. However, Swindon remains above the England and South West averages.

Conception rates for Swindon Wards 2002-2005

The average rate is shown in black and the 'hotspot' wards (those above the Swindon average) are shown in red and orange.

Figure 2.5:

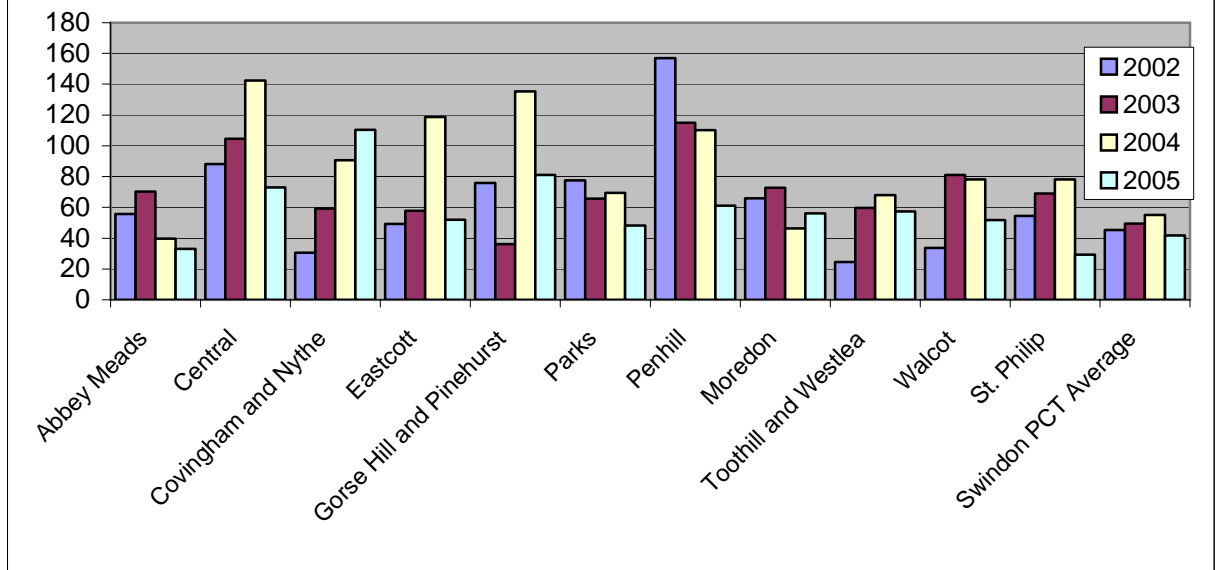


Source: Swindon PCT

Penhill (**Central North**), although it maintains the highest rolling average over four years, has shown significant year on year reductions with a rate that has reduced by over 55% since 1998. Two wards where there have been unexpected increases, and now feature as a hotspot, are Abbey Meads (**North**) and Covingham and Nythe (**Central South**). Covingham and Nythe (**Central South**) have the most year on year rise.

Of the 22 Wards in Swindon, the eight with the highest average teenage pregnancy rate are in **Central North** and **Central South**. The eight wards with the lowest averages are all in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon. Wards in the more urban outskirts of Swindon have the lowest average teenage pregnancy rate. **North** area has only two wards slightly above the average for Swindon and these are the two wards bordering the two central teams. Highest average rates are in the centre of Swindon.

Figure 2.6: Conception Rate per 1000 female 15-17 year olds in Swindon 'Hotspot' Wards -
single years 2002 - 2005 (2005 whole year projected)



Source: Swindon PCT

STAY SAFE

The Common Assessment Framework and the Local Preventative Groups

Figure 2.7: Number of Common Assessments completed: April – Sep 07

CAF Area	Total	% of Total
North	13	12.38%
Central North	40	38.10%
Central South	39	37.14%
South	13	12.38%
Grand Total	105	100.00%

Source: EMS

105 Common Assessments were completed in the six months April to September 2007 and continues the rising trend in numbers, although this rise is slowing¹³. In the fifteen months prior to April 07, significantly more CAFs were completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area. The more recent data suggests that this is now levelling out with 38% of the total CAFs completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area and 37% for those living in the **Central South** area. While numbers completed in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon are still lower, the percentage of the overall number of CAFs for these areas has risen from 7% to 12% in the **North** and from 5% to 12% in the **South**.

Figure 2.8: Number of Common Assessments completed by age

Area	Age				Total by Area	% of Total
	0-11	% of total	12-18	% of total		
North	6	46.2%	7	53.8%	13	12.4%
Central North	28	70.0%	12	30.0%	40	38.1%
Central South	28	71.8%	11	28.2%	39	37.1%
South	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	13	12.4%
Total by Age	71	67.6%	34	32.4%	105	100.0%

Source: EMS

The 67% of CAFs completed for the 6 months April to September 07 were for the younger age range, 0 – 11. This is an increase of 11% on previous data. 74% of CAFs were completed for male children and young people

¹³ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 74

Figure 2.9: Number of Common Assessments completed by Gender

CAF Area	Female % of total	Male % of total	% of Total
North	30.8%	69.2%	12.4%
Central North	25.0%	75.0%	38.1%
Central South	25.6%	74.4%	37.1%
South	23.1%	76.9%	12.4%
Total by Gender	25.7%	74.3%	100.0%

Source: EMS

Common Assessment Vulnerability Factors and Unmet Need

Figure 2.10: Unmet Need at Initial CAF:

Range	Total (period 2006 – 2007)	% (period 2006 – August 07	% April to September 2007
0-4	47	44.8%	66%
5-9	39	37.1%	34%
10+	19	18.1%	0
Grand Total	105	100.0%	100%

Figure 2.11: Most Prevalent Unmet Need at Initial CAF:

Reason Codes	Count of Codes	%
Behavioural problems	63	60.0%
Family breakdown	51	48.6%
Low self esteem	38	36.2%
Academic underachievement	34	32.4%
Single parent support (female)	32	30.5%
Personal safety issues	31	29.5%

The period April to September 2007 saw an increase in the number of unmet needs ¹⁴ for CAFs completed during that period. For the first time we saw children and young people with more than 10 unmet needs (18%).

Types of unmet need remain generally the same although changes of recording make further comparison difficult.

¹⁴ Assessment of Children and Young People Living In Swindon May 2007 page 76

Local Preventative Groups

121 Local Preventative Groups were held in the six months April to September 2007. This demonstrates a continuing rise in numbers from an average of 14 per month for the period January 2006 to March 2007 to 20 per month in the six months April to September 2007. The more recent data suggests that LPGs are levelling out across the Central Teams with 36% of LPGs completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area and 37% for those living in the **Central South** area. While numbers completed in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon are still lower, the percentage of the overall numbers of LPGs for these areas has risen from 6% to 10% in the **North** and from 14% to 16.5% in the **South**.

Figure 2.12: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed:

LPG Area	April 07 - Sept 07	
	Total	% of Total
North	12	9.92%
Central North	44	36.36%
Central South	45	37.19%
South	20	16.53%
Grand Total	121	100.00%

Source: EMS

Figure 2.13: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed by age:

Area	Age				Total by Area	% of Total
	0-11	% of total	12-18	% of total		
North	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	12	9.9%
Central North	24	54.5%	20	45.5%	44	36.4%
Central South	31	68.9%	14	31.1%	45	37.2%
South	13	65.0%	7	35.0%	20	16.5%
Total by Age	73	60.3%	48	39.7%	121	100.0%

Source: EMS

60% of LPGs held in the 6 months April to September 07 were for children aged 0 to 11. 72% of LPGs held during this period were for male children or young people.

Figure 2.14: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed by Gender

Area	Gender				Total by Area	% of Total
	Female	% of total	Male	% of total		
North	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	12	9.9%
Central North	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	44	36.4%
Central South	11	24.4%	34	75.6%	45	37.2%
South	6	30.0%	14	70.0%	20	16.5%
Total	34	28.1%	87	71.9%	121	100.0%

Source: EMS

Common Assessment Vulnerability Factors and Unmet Need

A common Vulnerability Factor presenting at Local Preventative Groups is the prevalence of previous domestic violence. At LPG domestic violence emerges in 25% of cases.

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Secondary School Attendance

Figure 2.15: Secondary School absence by Ward

Area	Ward	2006/07 Authorised absence	2005/06 Authorised absence	2006/07 Un- authorised absence	2005/06 Un- authorised absence	2006/07 Total absence	2005/06 Total absence
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	6.6%	8.0%	2.0%	1.3%	8.5%	9.3%
	Moredon	5.7%	8.3%	2.0%	0.7%	7.7%	9.0%
	Penhill	7.6%	9.5%	2.5%	1.9%	10.1%	11.4%
	Western*	5.9%	7.9%	1.7%	0.9%	7.5%	8.8%
	Total	6.4%	8.4%	2.0%	1.2%	8.4%	9.6%
Central South	Central*	5.8%	7.6%	1.5%	0.4%	7.3%	8.0%
	Covingham and Nythe	4.9%	5.5%	0.6%	0.5%	5.5%	6.0%
	Dorcan	6.5%	7.1%	1.3%	1.1%	7.9%	8.2%
	Eastcott	5.3%	6.9%	0.9%	0.5%	6.2%	7.4%
	Parks	6.8%	8.7%	2.3%	1.4%	9.1%	10.1%
	Walcot	6.3%	7.3%	2.0%	0.9%	8.3%	8.2%
	Total	6.0%	7.3%	1.5%	0.9%	7.6%	8.2%
North	Abbey Meads	5.6%	7.1%	1.4%	0.2%	7.0%	7.3%
	Blunsdon	4.5%	5.2%	0.5%	0.2%	5.0%	5.5%
	Haydon Wick	4.7%	6.2%	1.3%	0.4%	6.1%	6.7%
	Highworth	5.3%	5.5%	0.6%	0.3%	5.8%	5.7%
	St. Margaret	5.0%	5.6%	0.7%	0.3%	5.7%	5.9%
	St. Philip	5.4%	6.2%	0.9%	0.8%	6.3%	6.9%
	Total	5.1%	6.0%	0.9%	0.4%	6.1%	6.4%
South	Central*	6.7%	7.5%	0.7%	1.5%	7.4%	9.0%
	Freshbrook & Grange Pk	5.9%	6.8%	1.4%	1.0%	7.3%	7.7%
	Old Town and Lawn	4.4%	5.7%	0.9%	0.3%	5.3%	5.9%
	Ridgeway	6.4%	6.3%	0.9%	0.3%	7.3%	6.6%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	4.5%	6.8%	1.7%	0.4%	6.2%	7.2%
	Toothill and Westlea	6.8%	8.0%	1.4%	1.0%	8.1%	9.0%
	Western*	6.7%	8.5%	1.1%	0.8%	7.8%	9.4%
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	6.6%	6.5%	0.9%	0.4%	7.6%	6.8%
	Total	6.0%	6.9%	1.1%	0.7%	7.1%	7.6%
All Pupils	Total	5.8%	7.0%	1.3%	0.7%	7.2%	7.8%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Total absence of Secondary school pupils living in Swindon during 2006/07 dropped from 7.8% to 7.2%.

During 2006/07 authorised secondary school absence dropped from 7% to 5.8%¹⁵. A similar trend is evident across all four of the areas of Swindon, and in all wards except two in the **South** area (Ridgeway and Wroughton & Chiseldon), which remained almost the same as the previous year.

Unauthorised secondary school absence rose from 0.7% to 1.3% in Swindon as a whole. This trend is also evident across all the four areas of Swindon,

¹⁵ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 78

with only one ward in the **South** area (Freshbrook and Grange Park) showing an increase.

Total secondary school absence has reduced slightly across Swindon from 7.8% in 2005/06 to 7.2% during 2006/07. All wards in Swindon saw a reduction, except Wroughton & Chiseldon in the **South** area

Central North continues to have the highest rates of pupil absence in secondary schools with pupils living in this area missing 8.4% of available sessions during 2006/07. Pupil absence is highest in Penhill ward with 10.1% absence and 11.1% of pupils designated persistent absentees.

Central South has a slightly higher absence rate than for Swindon as a whole. Pupils living in the Parks ward have the highest rates of absence in this area and rates also high in Walcot.

All wards in the **North** area have a lower rate of absence than that for Swindon. Blunsdon ward has the lowest absence rate in Swindon.

Absence rates in the **South** area are slightly lower than that for Swindon. There are some significant differences between wards in this area ranging from 8.1% for Toohill & Westlea to 5.3% in Old Town & Lawn.

Figure 2.16: Total Secondary Absence by Ethnicity

Area	Asian	Black	Dual	Not Known	Other	White	All Pupils
Central North	6.5%	1.3%	7.5%	10.1%	8.7%	8.5%	8.4%
Central South	6.2%	4.8%	8.4%	8.8%	5.5%	7.8%	7.6%
North	5.3%	6.3%	6.8%	5.1%	3.8%	6.1%	6.1%
South	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	10.6%	5.3%	7.1%	7.1%
Total	6.1%	5.0%	8.1%	8.8%	5.4%	7.2%	7.2%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

The highest levels of absence are amongst pupils from a dual heritage background, with an absence rate of 8.1%. Asian (6.1%) and Black (5%) pupils had a lower rate of absence than for White pupils.

Figure 2.17: Total Secondary Absence by Gender and Area

Area	Female			Male			All		
	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total
Central North	6.6%	2.3%	8.9%	6.1%	1.8%	7.9%	6.4%	2.0%	8.4%
Central South	6.3%	1.5%	7.8%	5.8%	1.5%	7.4%	6.0%	1.5%	7.6%
North	5.4%	1.0%	6.3%	4.9%	0.9%	5.8%	5.1%	0.9%	6.1%
South	6.3%	1.2%	7.6%	5.7%	1.1%	6.7%	6.0%	1.1%	7.1%
Total	6.1%	1.4%	7.5%	5.6%	1.3%	6.8%	5.8%	1.3%	7.2%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

Female pupil absence varies between 0.5% and 1% higher than that for male pupils in all four areas.

Primary School Attendance

Figure 2.18: Primary School Absence by Ward

Area	Ward	2006/07 Authorised absence	2006/07 Un-authorised absence	2006/07 Total absence
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	5.2%	0.2%	5.4%
	Moredon	4.6%	0.2%	4.9%
	Penhill	6.5%	0.8%	7.3%
	Western*	4.3%	0.1%	4.4%
	Total	5.2%	0.4%	5.6%
Central South	Central*	5.7%	0.6%	6.3%
	Covingham & Nythe	3.2%	0.3%	3.5%
	Dorcan	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Eastcott	4.9%	0.2%	5.2%
	Parks	5.9%	0.8%	6.7%
	Walcot	5.4%	0.5%	5.9%
	Total	5.2%	0.5%	5.7%
North	Abbey Meads	4.0%	0.2%	4.2%
	Blunsdon	4.3%	0.1%	4.4%
	Haydon Wick	3.9%	0.1%	4.0%
	Highworth	4.4%	0.2%	4.6%
	St. Margaret	3.8%	0.2%	4.0%
	St. Philip	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Total	4.1%	0.2%	4.3%
South	Central*	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Freshbrook & Grange Pk	4.1%	0.6%	4.7%
	Old Town and Lawn	3.8%	0.1%	3.8%
	Ridgeway	3.8%	0.2%	3.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	4.2%	0.1%	4.2%
	Toothill and Westlea	4.7%	0.5%	5.3%
	Western*	5.2%	0.6%	5.8%
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	4.8%	0.6%	5.4%
	Total	4.3%	0.3%	4.7%
All Pupils	Total	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

During 2006/07 total absences in primary schools in Swindon has reduced from 5.7% to 4.9%. Authorised absence has reduced from 5.3% to 4.6% and unauthorised absence has remained almost the same (reducing by 0.1%).

Central South has the highest rates of pupil absence for Primary school pupils with 5.7%. Covingham & Nythe ward has the lowest absence rate in Swindon with 3.5%.

Central North also has a high absence rate with 5.6%. Penhill ward has the highest absence rate in Swindon with 7.3%.

Wards in the **North** area have absence rates of between 4% and 5% and the overall rate of 4.3% is the lowest in Swindon.

The absence rate in the **South** area is close to that of the Borough as a whole.

Figure 2.19: Total Primary Absences by Ethnicity

Area	Asian	Black	Mixed	Not Known	Other	White	All Ethnicities
Central North	6.6%	3.3%	5.4%	6.0%	5.2%	5.6%	5.6%
Central South	6.8%	4.3%	6.9%	5.1%	4.5%	5.5%	5.7%
North	5.4%	4.7%	5.4%	5.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%
South	6.8%	4.9%	4.2%	4.3%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%
Total	6.6%	4.4%	5.5%	5.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

In primary schools, absence among pupils from an Asian background is high at 6.6%. Dual Heritage absence is also above average at 5.5%. Black pupils have the lowest absence rates at 4.4%.

Figure 2.20: Total Primary Absence by Gender and Area

Area	Female			Male			All		
	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total
Central North	5.3%	0.3%	5.6%	5.1%	0.4%	5.5%	5.2%	0.4%	5.6%
Central South	5.3%	0.5%	5.8%	5.1%	0.5%	5.5%	5.2%	0.5%	5.7%
North	4.2%	0.2%	4.4%	4.0%	0.2%	4.2%	4.1%	0.2%	4.3%
South	4.4%	0.3%	4.7%	4.3%	0.3%	4.6%	4.3%	0.3%	4.7%
Total	4.7%	0.3%	5.0%	4.5%	0.3%	4.9%	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

Absence rates are similar for both genders in all four areas.

Fixed Term Exclusions

Figure 2.21: Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions (FTE) 2006/07

	2006/07	2005/6
Fixed Term Exclusions	1996	2126
Primary Schools	217	232
Secondary Schools	1510	1659
Special Schools	269	235
Fixed Term Exclusions where the pupil has a statement	356	325
Primary Schools	13	31
Secondary Schools	80	63
Special Schools	269	231
Average length of Fixed Term Exclusions	2.81	2.77
Primary Schools	2.52	3.99
Secondary Schools	3.07	2.93
Special Schools	1.94	1.66
Number of pupils receiving a Fixed Term Exclusion	894	1029
Primary Schools	102	128
Secondary Schools	728	841
Special Schools	64	60
Total number of days for Fixed Term Exclusions	5706.5	5393
Primary Schools	547	232
Secondary Schools	4638.5	4855
Special Schools	521	306

Source:EMS

The number of Fixed Term Exclusions dropped again in 2006/07 by 130¹⁶. Numbers dropped in primary, secondary and special schools. Pupils with a Statement of Educational Needs receiving a fixed term exclusions also dropped in all areas.

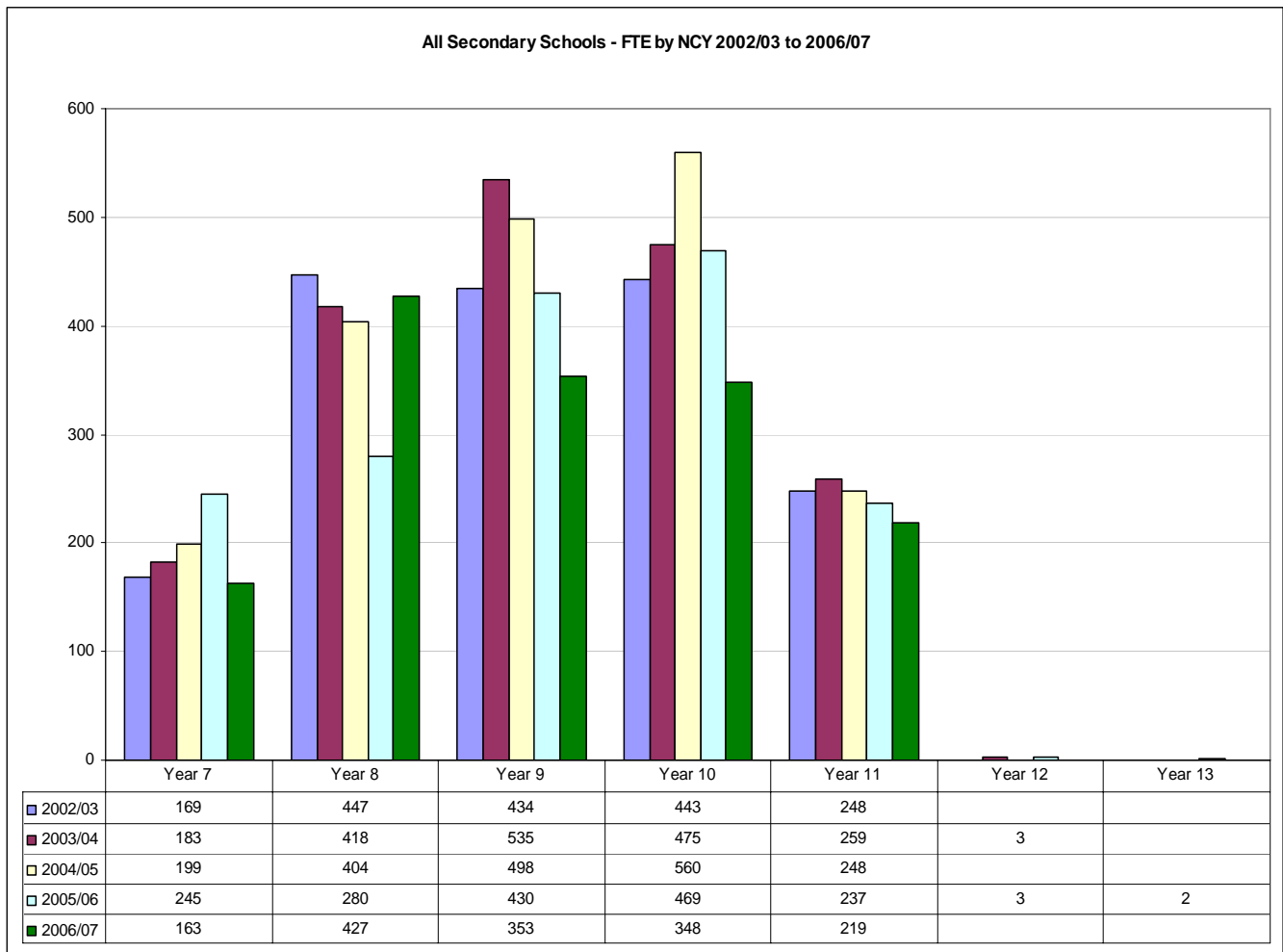
894 children and young people were the subject of one or more fixed term exclusions from schools in Swindon and this is a drop of 135 pupils. The average length of fixed term exclusions dropped in Primary schools, but rose in Secondary Schools from 2.93 days to 3.07 days.

¹⁶ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 81

Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions: Secondary Schools

728 pupils were given 1,510 fixed term exclusions, for an average of 3.07 days in secondary schools during 2006/07. This is a reduction of 113 pupils, from 2005/06 but an increase in the length of the fixed term compared to 2005/06 (2.93 days).

Figure 2.22: Chart of All Secondary Schools – FTE by NCY 2002/03 to 2006/07



In 2006/07 FTE in Secondary schools were most common for pupils in year 8. Year 8 is the only year that has seen an increase in numbers over the previous year. All other secondary year groups saw the lowest figure over a five-year period during 2006/07.

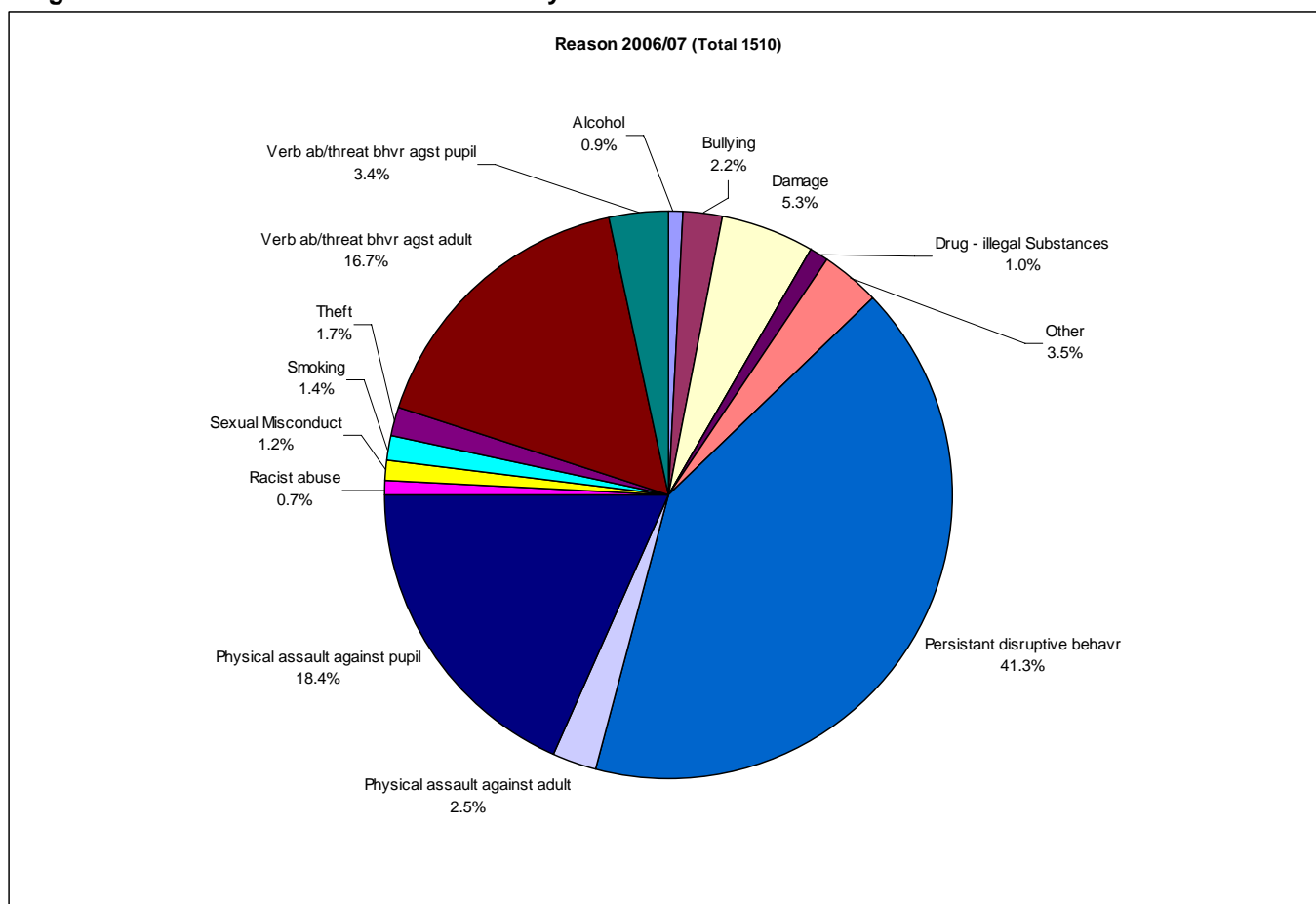
Figure 2.23: FTE by Area and Ward in Secondary Schools 2006/07

Area	Ward	No FTE	Per 100 population	Av Length (days)
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	82	13.1	3.35
	Moredon	74	12.0	2.79
	Penhill	76	17.5	5.14
	Western*	44	12.4	2.47
Central North Total		276	13.5	3.55
Central South	Central*	37	10.5	3.27
	Covingham and Nythe	22	4.6	2.77
	Dorcan	73	12.2	1.98
	Eastcott	30	7.5	3.22
	Parks	251	33.8	2.59
	Walcot	255	42.8	2.57
Central South Total		668	21.0	2.59
North	Abbey Meads	41	7.4	3.61
	Blunsdon	16	8.7	4.03
	Haydon Wick	39	7.6	2.08
	Highworth	38	7.4	4.17
	St. Margaret	41	6.0	2.80
	St. Philip	66	10.5	3.55
North Total		241	7.8	3.33
South	Central*	40	19.0	2.60
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	68	11.0	3.43
	Old Town and Lawn	8	1.7	2.13
	Ridgeway	4	1.7	1.75
	Shaw and Nine Elms	17	7.2	2.97
	Toothill and Westlea	105	20.8	3.78
	Western*	23	10.2	2.28
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	52	6.7	4.54
South Total		317	9.6	3.46
All Areas		1502	12.9	3.07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

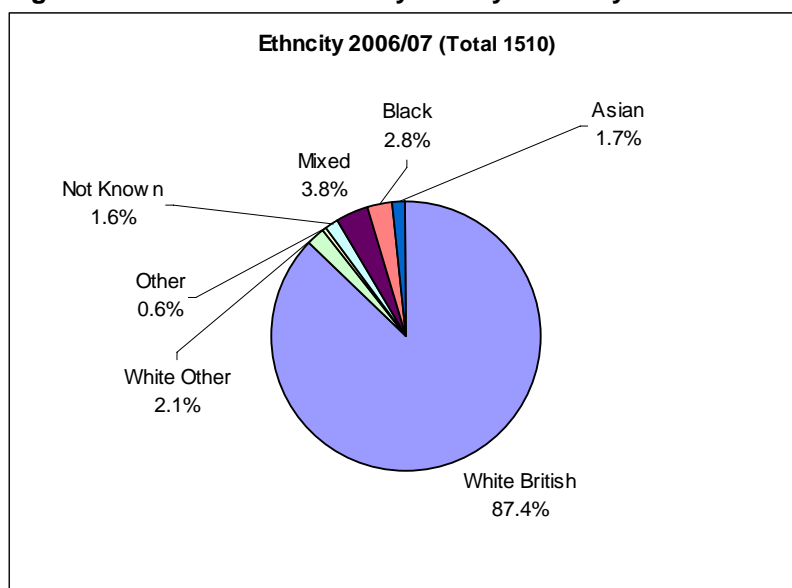
During 2006/07 Secondary school pupils living in **Central South** were most likely to have a FTE during 2006/07 with 21 FTEs per 1,000 population living in the area. The wards of Walcot and Parks have the highest exclusion rates.

Figure 2.24: Chart of Reason for Secondary FTE 2006/07



The most common reason for an FTE for Secondary age pupils was for persistent disruptive behaviour and accounted for 41% of the total fixed term exclusions. During 2005/06 the percentage was 36%. Verbal and threatening behaviour towards an adult or pupil reduced from 27% to 20% and physical assault on an adult or fellow pupil was 21% compared to 22% during 2005/06.

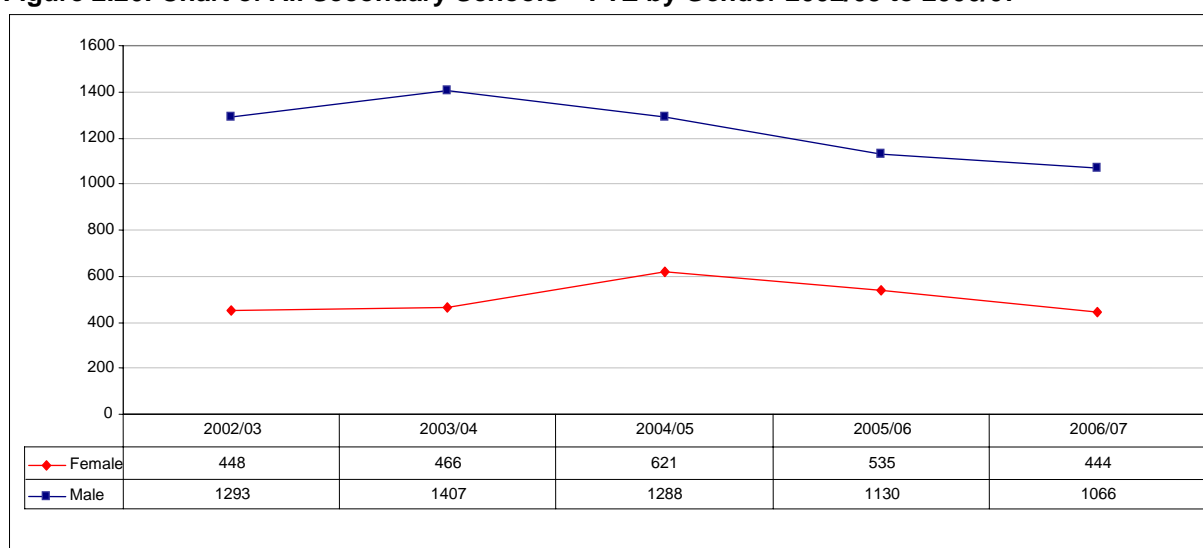
Figure 2.25: Chart of Secondary FTE by Ethnicity 2006/07



87.4% of pupils excluded for a fixed term during 2006/07 were White British. This is in line with the previous year's figure. Fixed term exclusions among Asian secondary pupils are low, making up 2.8% of the total fixed term exclusions while accounting for 5.2% of the total secondary Asian population.

However, figures show that pupils with a mixed heritage and Black pupils have a high rate of fixed term exclusion; Black pupils represent 1.3% of the school population and 2.8% of the fixed term exclusions, and pupils with a mixed heritage represent 2.3% of the population and 3.8% of the fixed term exclusions.

Figure 2.26: Chart of All Secondary Schools – FTE by Gender 2002/03 to 2006/07

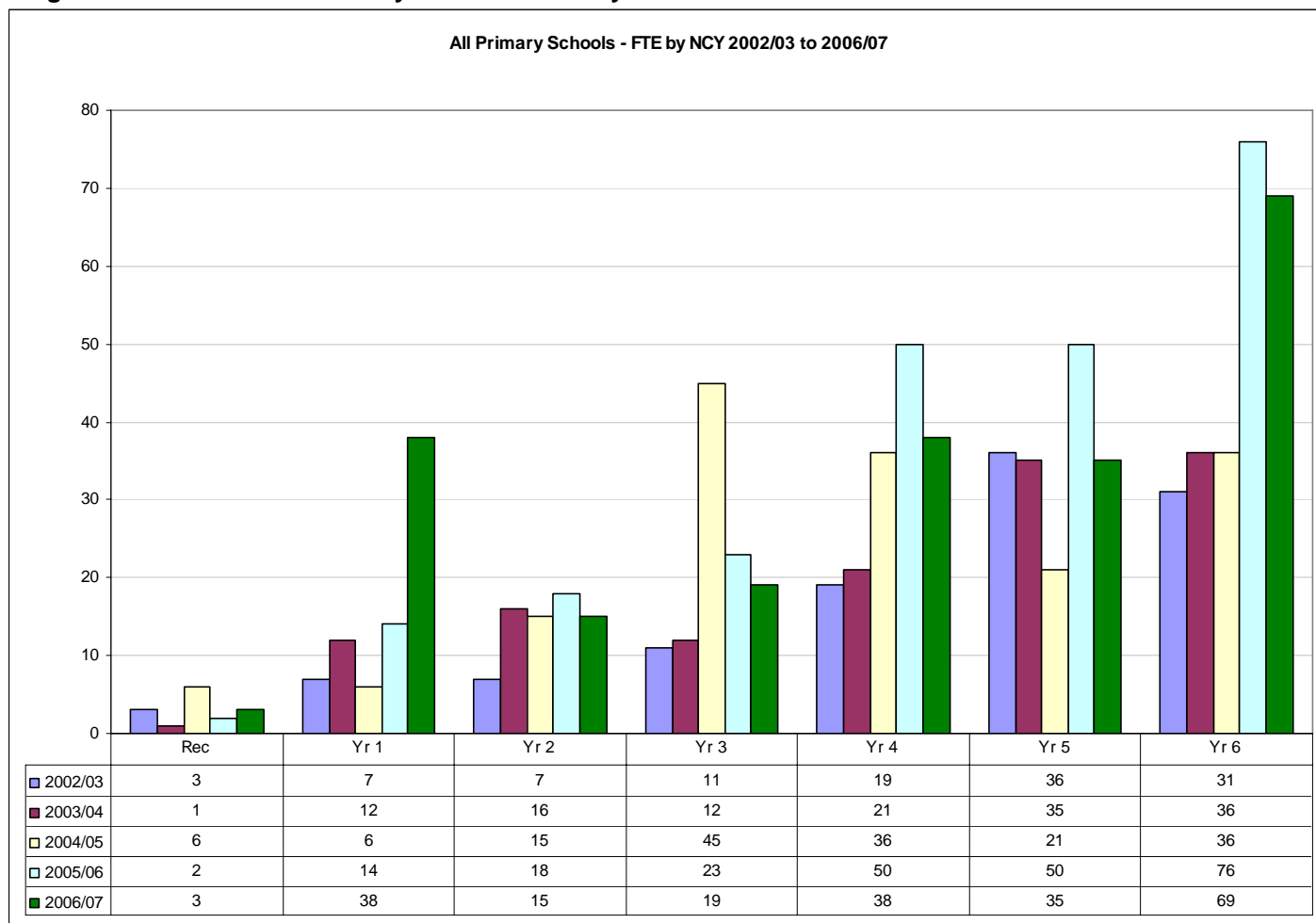


70% of Fixed Term exclusions in Swindon Secondary Schools were male pupils.

Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions: Primary Schools

102 primary aged children were the subject of 217 fixed term exclusions during 2006/07. Each fixed term exclusion was for an average of 2.52 days. This is a reduction of 15 fixed term exclusions but a slight increase in the average length compared to 2005/06 (2.93 days).

Figure 2.27: Chart of All Primary Schools – FTE by NCY 2002/03 to 2006/07



Fixed term exclusions in Swindon primary schools are most common in year six. There was a substantial increase in the number of pupils in school year one receiving fixed term exclusions during 2006/07.

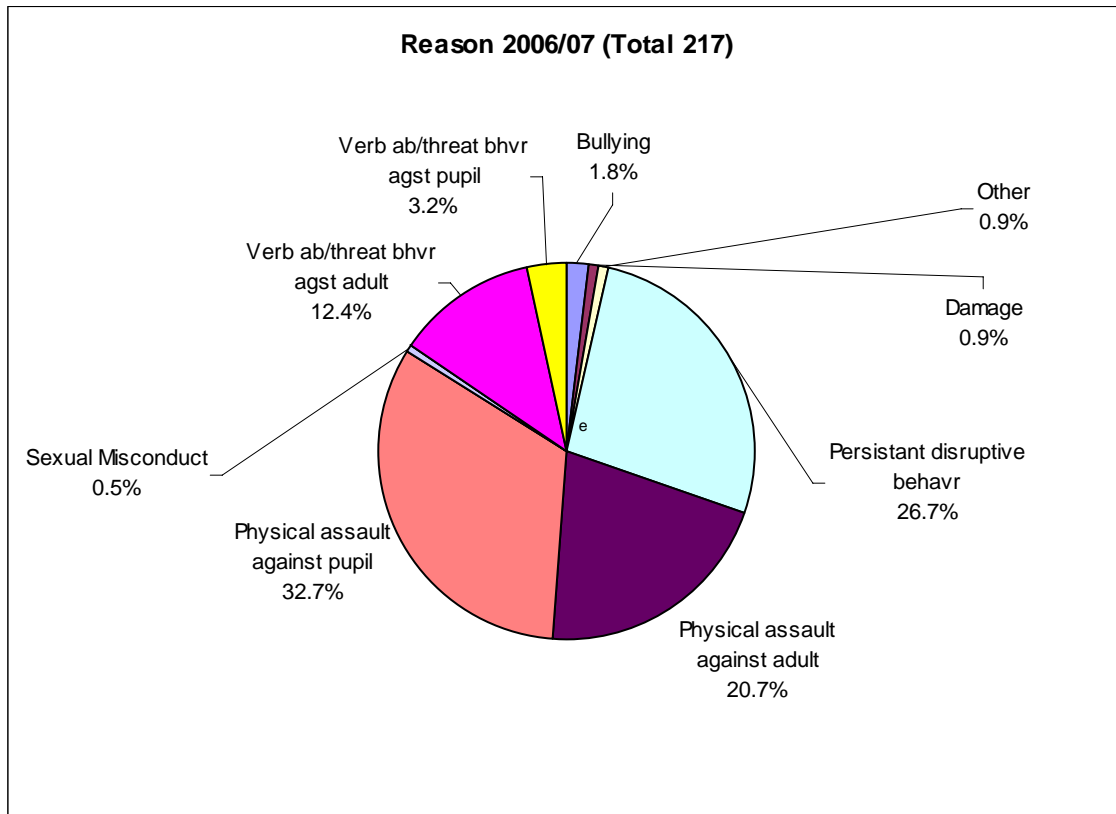
Figure 2.28: FTE by Area and Ward in Primary Schools 2006/07

Area	Ward	No FTE	Per 100 population	Av Length (days)
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	44	5.0	2.23
	Moredon	12	1.4	4.25
	Penhill	12	1.6	2.96
	Western*	22	5.2	2.02
Central North Total		90	3.1	2.54
Central South	Central*	1	0.2	5.00
	Covingham and Nythe	2	0.4	0.50
	Dorcan	2	0.3	0.75
	Eastcott	10	1.7	1.70
	Parks	12	1.2	4.63
	Walcot	14	1.7	1.86
Central South Total		41	1.0	2.59
North	Abbey Meads	10	0.6	2.00
	Highworth	13	2.0	1.12
	St. Margaret	3	0.4	1.50
	St. Philip	2	0.3	4.25
North Total		28	0.6	1.70
South	Freshbrook and Grange Park	15	1.7	1.80
	Shaw and Nine Elms	1	0.1	1.50
	Toothill and Westlea	24	3.9	3.02
	Western*	11	2.7	2.95
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	6	0.8	4.67
South Total		57	1.2	2.83
All Areas		216	1.3	2.52

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

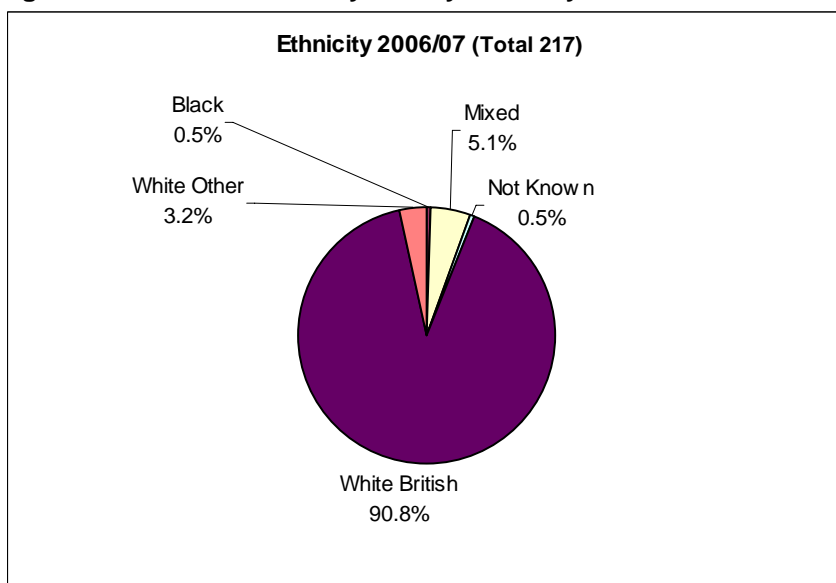
Pupils living in the **Central North** area were most likely to receive an FTE during 2006/07. Pupils living in the **North** area were least likely.

Figure 2.29: Chart of Reason for Primary FTE 2006/07



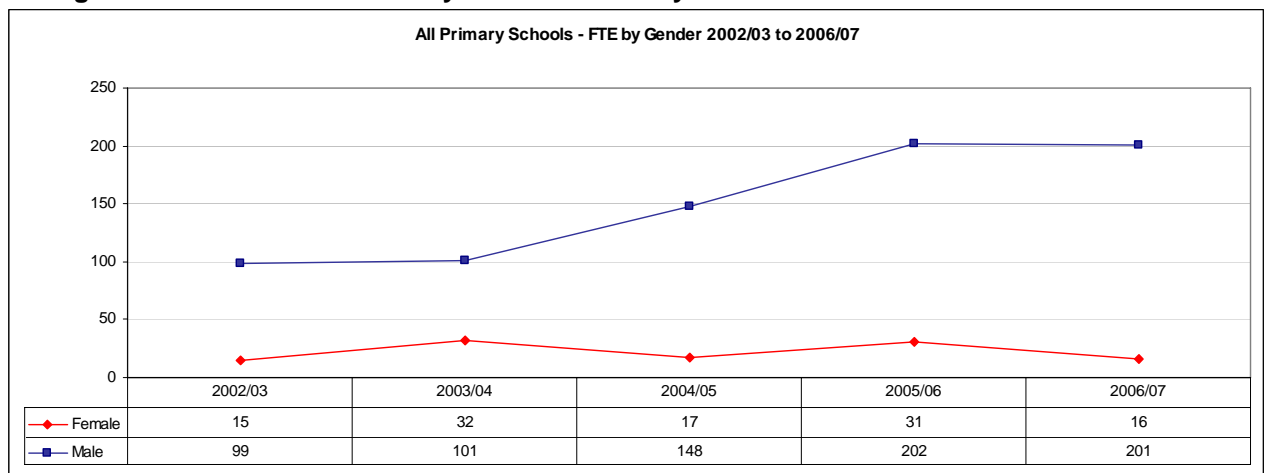
As in 2006/07, the most common reason for a fixed term exclusion in a Primary school in Swindon was for a physical assault against another pupil (33%). This is an increase from 30% in 2005/06. 27% were for persistent disruptive behaviour, a rise from 22% and a physical assault against an adult increased from 16% to 21%.

Figure 2.30: Chart of Primary FTE by Ethnicity 2006/07



90% of pupils excluded for a fixed term in Swindon Primary schools were White British, 5% were of dual heritage and 0.5% were Black.

Figure 2.31: Chart of All Primary Schools – FTE by Gender 2002/03 to 2006/07



93% of Fixed Term Exclusions in Swindon primary schools during 2006/07 were male pupils.

Free School Meals

Around 1.8 million UK children are entitled to free school meals but more than 350,000 pupils don't get their entitlement (Child Poverty Action Group 2006).

In January 2007 8.4% of Swindon secondary pupils are known to be eligible for free school meals, but take up was only 6%. 9.7% of primary pupils are known to be eligibility for free school meals but take up is only 7.6%.

Figure 2.32: Free School Meals

Swindon	Number on roll	Pupils taking free school meals	% of pupils taking free school meals	Number known to be eligible for taking free school meals	% known to be eligible for taking free school meals
Secondary	11560	700	6.0	980	8.4
Primary	16900	1290	7.6	1640	9.7

Source: DCSF School and Pupils in England (Tables 19 and 20) January 2007

Primary Schools

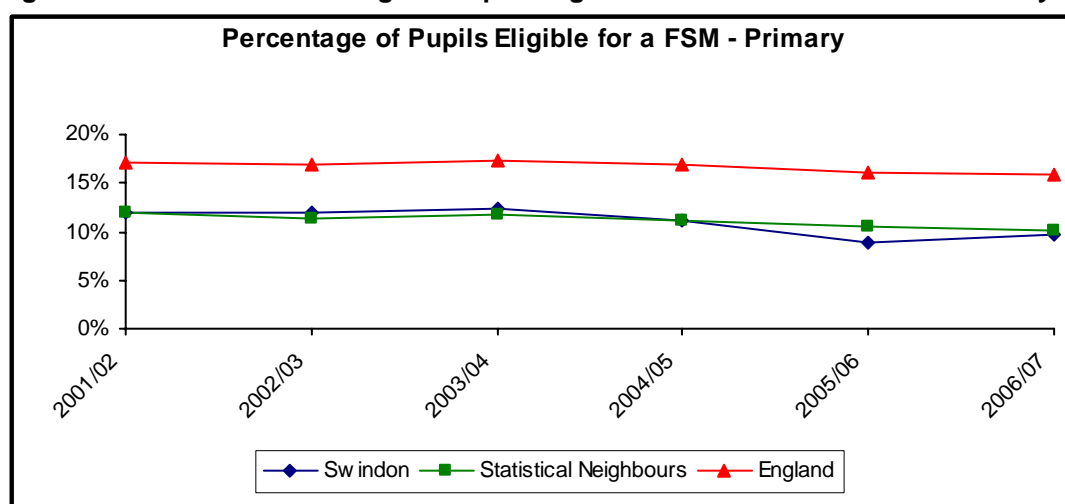
Overall eligibility for free school meals in Swindon primary schools rose during 2006/07 to 9.7% of the school population. Eligibility for a free school meal in primary schools remains below the average for England (15.9%) and slightly below the average for statistical neighbours (10.2%).

Figure 2.33: Swindon Primary School Pupils Eligible for a Free School Meal

Primary	Swindon	Statistical Neighbours	England
2001/02	11.9%	11.9%	17.1%
2002/03	11.9%	11.4%	16.8%
2003/04	12.3%	11.7%	17.3%
2004/05	11.0%	11.2%	16.9%
2005/06	8.8%	10.5%	16.0%
2006/07	9.7%	10.2%	15.9%

Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

Figure: 2.34 Chart of Percentage of Pupils Eligible for a Free School Meal – Primary



At October 2007 eligibility for free school meals among primary pupils rose to 12.2%. 19.5% of pupils living in the **Central North** area are entitled to free school meals and 18.5% of pupils in **Central South** area – both are higher than the Swindon average of 12.2%. Eligibility among pupils in the **South** area is 10.6% and is below the Swindon Average. Eligibility in the **North** area is significantly below the average at only 4.8%.

Eligibility for a free school meal in Primary schools is highest in the wards of Penhill (**Central North**) at 34.3%, in the Parks at 34.6% and Walcot at 28.7% (**Central South**). Eligibility is lowest in the wards of Covingham & Nythe in the **Central South** area, Haydon Wick in the **North** area and Old Town and Lawn in the **South**.

Figure 2.35: Primary Schools – Eligibility for Free School Meals by Ward

Area	Ward	% FSM
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	13.5%
	Moredon	15.8%
	Penhill	34.3%
	Western*	7.6%
Central North Total		19.5%
Central South	Central*	9.4%
	Covingham and Nythe	2.8%
	Dorcan	11.0%
	Eastcott	9.5%
	Parks	34.6%
	Walcot	28.7%
Central South Total		18.5%
North	Abbey Meads	5.3%
	Blunsdon	4.5%
	Haydon Wick	2.3%
	Highworth	3.9%
	St. Margaret	3.6%
	St. Philip	9.5%
North Total		4.8%
South	Central*	16.2%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	15.4%
	Old Town and Lawn	2.4%
	Ridgeway	3.1%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	8.1%
	Toothill and Westlea	15.8%
	Western*	10.3%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	10.9%
South Total		10.6%
Total		12.2%

Source: School Census October 07. Data does not include pupils out of borough, with an unknown address or attending Swindon Academy.

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Secondary Schools

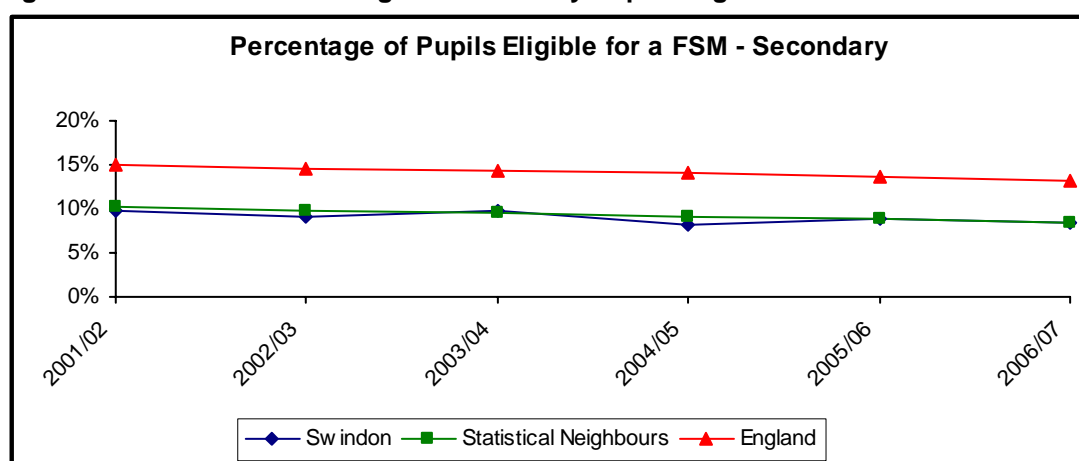
Eligibility for free school meals in Swindon secondary schools dropped slightly during 2006/07 to 8.4% of the school population. Eligibility for a free school meal in secondary schools is below the average for England (13.1%) but is in line with statistical neighbours.

Figure 2.36: Percentage of Secondary Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals

Secondary	Swindon	Statistical Neighbours	England
2001/02	9.8%	10.2%	14.9%
2002/03	9.1%	9.8%	14.5%
2003/04	9.7%	9.6%	14.3%
2004/05	8.3%	9.2%	14.0%
2005/06	8.9%	8.8%	13.6%
2006/07	8.4%	8.4%	13.1%

Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

Figure 2.37: Chart of Percentage of Secondary Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals



Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

In October 2007 eligibility for free school meals in secondary schools in Swindon was highest in **Central North** area (15.7%) and **Central South** area (16.3%). This is above the Swindon average of 11.3%. Eligibility is lower than the Swindon average in the **North** (6.5%) and **South** (9.1%) area. Take up is highest in the wards of Penhill (28.8%), Parks (29.1%) and Walcot (23.3%).

Figure 2.38: Secondary Schools – Eligibility for Free School Meals by Ward

Area	Ward	% FSM
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	18.6%
	Moredon	14.9%
	Penhill	28.8%
	Western*	8.2%
Central North Total		15.7%
Central South	Central*	7.6%
	Covingham and Nythe	4.6%
	Dorcan	12.2%
	Eastcott	10.0%
	Parks	29.1%
	Walcot	23.6%
Central South Total		16.3%
North	Abbey Meads	5.2%
	Blunsdon	7.1%
	Haydon Wick	3.5%
	Highworth	8.7%
	St. Margaret	3.9%
	St. Philip	11.2%
North Total		6.5%
South	Central*	15.9%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	13.1%
	Old Town and Lawn	2.3%
	Ridgeway	2.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	6.7%
	Toothill and Westlea	15.0%
	Western*	9.6%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	7.3%
South Total		9.1%
Total		11.3%

Source: School Census October 07. Data does not include pupils out of borough, with an unknown address or attending Swindon Academy.

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

LEVEL THREE SPECIALIST SERVICES

BE HEALTHY

The Children Adolescent Mental Health Service

The aim of the CAMHS service in Swindon is to meet the mental health and emotional well being of children and young people.

The majority of mental health disorders in children and young people are usually mild and transient, but cause much misery. Most are resolved without formal intervention. National prevalence data estimates that about 35% of children will be affected at some time during their childhood. Research shows that prevalence is reduced in areas with a more favourable socio-economic composition of its population by an estimated 10%. Mental health disorders are slightly more common in 11 to 15 year olds and are more common in boys than girls.

During the year 1st November 2005 to the 31st October 2006, 972 referrals were made to the CAMHS service in Swindon. 28% of referrals came from the **Central North** area and 26% from **Central South**. A further 28% of referrals were received from the **South** area of Swindon. Only in the **North** area of Swindon are referrals to CAMHS lower than the average for Swindon.

Referrals to CAMHS are highest in the wards of Walcot and Parks in the **Central South** area, Gorse Hill and Pinehurst, Moredon and Penhill in the **Central North** area. Pockets of Western Ward spanning **Central North** and **South** area also have high referrals to CAMHS. Highest levels of referrals to CAMHS are also being made in the **South** area, in the wards of Toothill and Westlea, Freshbrook and Grange Park and Wroughton and Chiseldon.

Data relating to the ethnicity and gender of these referrals is unfortunately not available to be included in this analysis.

Figure 3.1: Number of referrals to CAMHS between 01/11/2005 & 31/10/2006 by Area and age

Age	Area								Total
	Central North		Central South		North		South		
0-4	5	20%	8	32%	6	24%	6	24%	25
5-11	95	25%	96	26%	89	24%	96	26%	376
12-17	154	31%	129	26%	74	15%	133	27%	490
18+	16	20%	21	26%	10	12%	34	42%	81
Grand Total	270	28%	254	26%	179	18%	269	28%	972

Source: CAMHS

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Youth Offending Team

Figure 3.2: Swindon Performance Summary – April 07 – Sept 07

Overall Summary	Level/Target	Swindon	Family	South West	National
Overall Performance	Level 4	75.75%	65.10%	71.30%	66.56%
KPI Performance	Level 4	85.42%	70.61%	74.76%	73.44%
KPI Improvement		70.00%	45.45%	49.75%	50.92%
N Standards Compliance	Level 4	79.37%	71.07%	81.59%	73.25%
N.S Improvement		80.00%	45.39%	61.36%	50.89%
EPQA Performance	Level 4	80.08%	74.93%	77.93%	71.74%
EPQA Improvement		30.95%	41.38%	55.27%	49.04%
Reoffending Performance	Level 5	80.95%	60.64%	60.58%	56.49%

Source: Youth Justice Board

Swindon YOT performance continues to be significantly above that of the South West and the England average¹⁷.

Reprimands, Final Warnings and Convictions:

Figure 3.3: Reprimands, Final Warnings and Convictions as at 31/10/2007 by Area & Gender:

Multiagency Area	Percentage of Population					
	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06
	Female	Female	Male	Male	Swindon Total	Swindon Total
North	0.17%	0.13%	0.54%	0.79%	0.41%	0.53%
Central North	0.37%	0.68%	0.95%	1.61%	0.67%	1.15%
Central South	0.29%	0.49%	1.34%	1.26%	0.84%	0.92%
South	0.31%	0.24%	0.57%	0.44%	0.44%	0.34%
Total	0.28%	0.35%	0.83%	0.94%	0.58%	0.68%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

The percentage of young people who have received a reprimand, a final warning or a conviction has reduced in all areas of Swindon as at 31st October 2007. Cases in the **Central North** area are still above the average for Swindon. **Central South** area is also above the average for Swindon (0.84%).

76% of the open cases are male, a slight rise from last year. 14.68% have an ethnicity other than White British. This is a rise of 10% from 2006/07. 8.26% of the total cases are young people with a dual heritage.

¹⁷ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 103

Figure 3.4: Open Cases to the YOT as at 31/10/2007 by Area & Gender:

Age	Multi Agency Area Percentage of Total				Swindon % of pop
	North	Central North	Central South	South	
0-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%
12-18	0.50%	0.90%	1.00%	0.58%	0.73%
Total	0.15%	0.29%	0.38%	0.21%	0.25%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

Figure 3.5: Open Cases to the YOT as at 31/10/2007 by Ethnicity:

Ethnicity	Multi Agency Area Percentage of Total				Swindon % of pop
	North	Central North	Central South	South	
Asian	0%	0%	33%	67%	2.75%
Black	0%	33%	33%	33%	2.75%
Mixed	22%	11%	33%	33%	8.26%
Unknown	0%	100%	0%	0%	0.92%
White	16%	20%	41%	23%	85.32%
Total	16%	20%	39%	25%	100%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

STAY SAFE

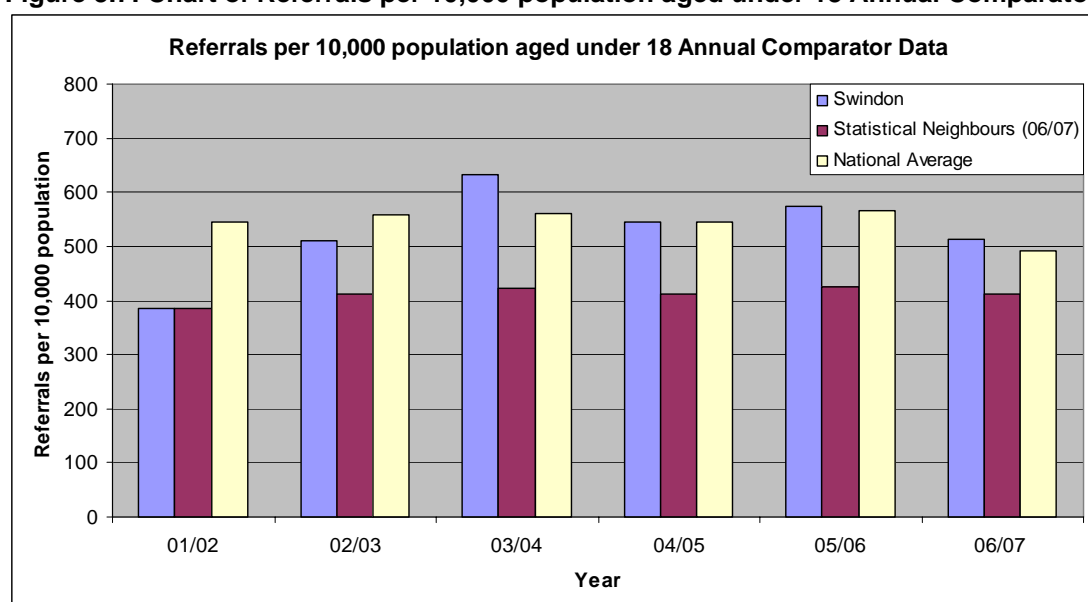
Referrals to Children & Families Social Care

Figure 3.6: Referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 Annual Comparator Data

Region	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
Swindon	384.2	511.4	631.5	544.2	573	514
Statistical Neighbours (06/07)	386	412	422	412	425	411
National Average	544	557	562	546	565.7	493

Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Figure 3.7: Chart of Referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 Annual Comparator Data



Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

During 2006/07 referrals to Children and Families dropped to the lowest levels since 2003¹⁸. However, this figure is still higher than the national average and Swindon's statistical neighbours.

Referrals to Children and Families during 2006/07 dropped to 1,647, a fall of 727. This represents a reduction from 55 referrals per 1,000 Swindon population to 38 per 1,000 population.

51.5% were referrals for males. 65.3% of referrals were for primary aged children and 34.7% were for secondary aged young people. This is similar to the split for 2005/06.

Of the referrals with an ethnicity recorded (1,538), 90% were White British. 2% of the referrals were for Black children and young people; this is a significant drop from the 8% of referrals received during 2005/06. Referrals for

¹⁸ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 109

children and young people from an Asian background were also lower in 2006/07 (2.4%). 3.9% of referrals were for children and young people from a dual heritage background, an increase from 1.48% in 2005/06.

Highest numbers of referrals continue to be received for the **Central North** and **Central South** areas.

Figure 3.8: Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Area	Total Referrals 2006/07	Total Referrals 2005/06	% of all referrals 2006/07	% of all referrals 2005/06	Percentage of population 2006/07	Percentage of population 2005/06	per 1000 of pop 2006/07	per 1000 of pop 2005/06
Central North	476	639	28.90%	26.92%	6.36%	8.21%	64	82
Central South	562	796	34.12%	33.53%	5.00%	7.21%	50	72
North	278	400	16.88%	16.85%	2.37%	3.42%	24	34
South	331	539	20.10%	22.70%	2.57%	4.14%	26	41
Grand Total	1647	2374	100%	100%	3.80%	5.48%	38	55

Source: SWIFT Within four areas

Figure 3.9: Central North Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	% 2006/07 Ward population	% 2005/06 Ward population
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	157	6.93%	8.51%
Moredon	126	5.61%	7.17%
Penhill	167	9.19%	12.05%
Western*	26	1.79%	4.45%
Total	476	6.11%	8.21%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.10: Central South Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Covingham and Nythe	34	2.10%	2.9%
Dorcan	87	4.24%	5.12%
Eastcott	45	2.70%	5.04%
Parks	213	8.14%	10.62%
Walcot	146	7.03%	11.08%
Central*	37	3.66%	5.14%
Total	562	5.09%	7.21%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.11: North Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Abbey Meads	75	2.56%	3.72%
Blunsdon	17	2.79%	Low numbers
Haydon Wick	30	1.27%	2.88%
Highworth	50	2.98%	2.56%
St. Margaret	40	1.88%	2.95%
St. Philip	66	3.31%	5.26%
Total	278	2.37%	3.42%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.12: South Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Freshbrook and Grange Park	67	2.59%	6.58%
Old Town and Lawn	6	0.37%	Low numbers
Ridgeway	5	0.74%	Low numbers
Shaw and Nine Elms	59	2.25%	3.4%
Toothill and Westlea	80	4.57%	6.16%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	51	2.36%	3.14%
Central*	27	2.67%	5.14%
Western*	36	5.78%	4.65%
Total	331	2.54%	4.14%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Numbers of referrals have dropped across all of the Swindon wards during 2006/07. Central North continues to have the highest number of referrals in proportion to its population and Penhill ward has the highest number of referrals in Swindon.

Central South area has the second highest number of referrals, again in line with 2005/06. Walcot and Parks wards continue to be the second and third highest wards in Swindon. 13.63% of referrals with a recorded ethnicity received for the **Central South** area were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background. This included 3.8% with an Asian background, 3.5% were Black and 4.25 had a mixed heritage background.

4.7% of referrals received for the **Central North** area were from an ethnic minority background. There were no referrals for children and young people from an Asian background, 1.4% were for those who were Black and 2.7% were of dual heritage.

6.6% of referrals from the **North** were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background.

10.6% of referrals from the **South** were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background. 3.9% were from an Asian background and 3.2% had a dual heritage background.

ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Young People in Education, Employment or Training

Figure 3.13: Young people Not in Education, Employment or Training

Swindon	Totals
Cohort	6115
NEET	419
Total NEET %	6.85%

During 2006/07, 419 young people aged 16 to 18 in Swindon were not in education, employment or training. This compares with 490 in 2005/06¹⁹. With a larger cohort in 2006/07 this translates to a drop from 8.5% not in education, employment or training to 6.85%.

51% of young people not in education, employment or training are male.

All four areas of Swindon have seen a reduction in the number of young people not in education, employment or training. The biggest reduction was in **Central North** (3.4%), from 14.15% to 10.66%. **Central South** reduced by 2.2% from 10.09% to 7.88%. **North** area saw a reduction of 0.8% and **South** area by 1.2%.

Penhill continues to have the highest rate in Swindon, but has seen a drop from 17.41% to 14.22%. Gorsehill and Pinehurst remains the second highest ward in Swindon but has seen the greatest drop during 2006/07, from 16.34% to 9.75%.

¹⁹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 119

Figure 3.14: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - Central North:

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/6 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	9.56%	9.89%	9.75%	17.45%	15.29%	16.34%
Moredon	12.33%	6.94%	9.40%	12.42%	12.64%	12.54%
Penhill	17.17%	11.76%	14.22%	17.20%	17.59%	17.41%
Western*	7.94%	11.63%	10.07%	9.02%	7.59%	8.24%
Total	11.94%	9.64%	10.66%	14.58%	13.76%	14.15%

Figure 3.15: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - Central South

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Central*	10.61%	7.32%	8.78%	17.70%	10.60%	13.64%
Covingham and Nythe	7.46%	2.65%	4.91%	10.24%	4.05%	6.91%
Dorcan	3.82%	5.73%	4.78%	5.00%	4.64%	4.82%
Eastcott	9.76%	9.49%	9.62%	8.82%	9.62%	9.22%
Parks	8.42%	12.55%	10.69%	14.36%	16.52%	15.56%
Walcot	10.69%	5.30%	8.06%	10.00%	10.26%	10.14%
Total	8.20%	7.59%	7.88%	10.45%	9.78%	10.09%

Figure 3.16: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - North

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Abbey Meads	1.30%	17.70%	10.60%	3.45%	10.81%	7.58%
Blunsdon	4.88%	10.24%	4.05%	8.33%	7.69%	8.00%
Haydon Wick	1.79%	5.00%	4.64%	2.44%	1.67%	2.06%
Highworth	3.74%	8.82%	9.62%	5.10%	6.19%	5.64%
St Margaret	5.33%	14.36%	16.52%	4.55%	3.36%	3.91%
St Philip	8.50%	10.00%	10.26%	9.35%	7.10%	8.16%
Total	4.69%	10.45%	9.78%	5.46%	5.52%	5.49%

Figure 3.17: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - South

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Central*	10.77%	7.41%	8.90%	17.70%	10.60%	13.64%
Freshbrook & Grange Park	5.71%	4.27%	4.95%	6.03%	5.60%	5.80%
Old Town and Lawn	4.84%	2.76%	3.72%	2.86%	4.29%	3.67%
Ridgeway	1.82%	0.00%	0.89%	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%
Shaw and Nine Elms	0.80%	3.83%	2.60%	4.41%	5.49%	5.03%
Toothill and Westlea	9.09%	9.87%	9.49%	11.81%	10.95%	11.39%
Western*	6.56%	10.59%	8.90%	9.02%	7.59%	8.24%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	5.88%	5.08%	5.45%	5.59%	6.41%	6.02%
Total	5.66%	5.39%	5.51%	6.95%	6.52%	6.72%

* Wards cross two areas

LEVEL FOUR ACUTE SERVICES

STAY SAFE

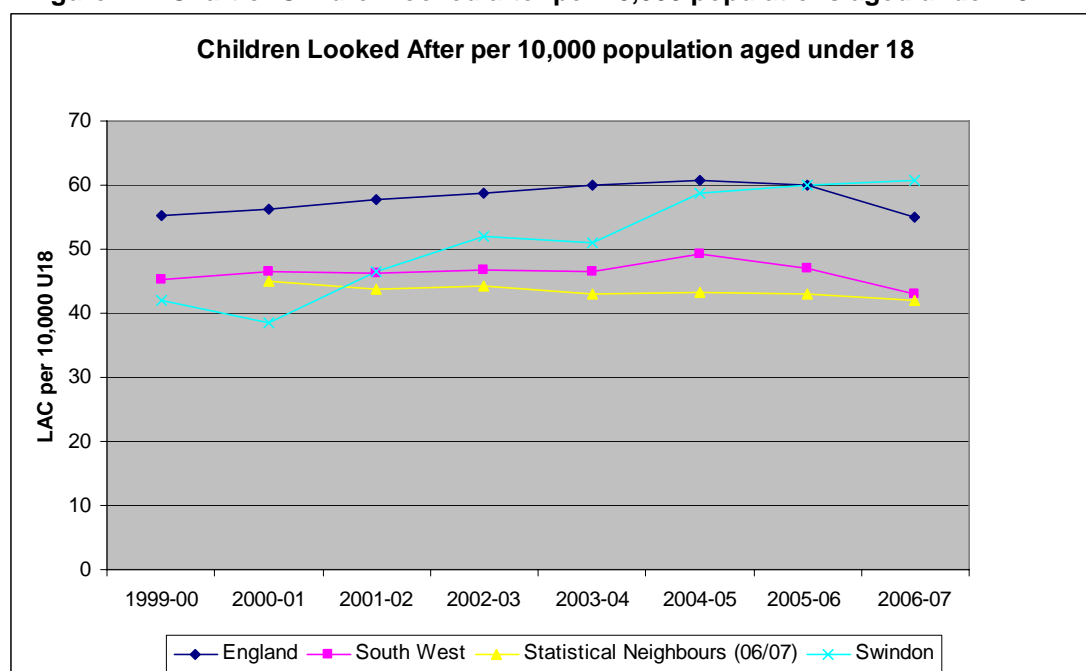
Looked After Children

Figure 4.1: Children looked after per 10,000 populations aged under 18:

Region	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
England	55.3	56.3	57.7	58.7	60.1	60.7	60.1	55.0
South West	45.2	46.4	46.2	46.7	46.6	49.3	47.0	43.0
Statistical Neighbours		45.0	43.7	44.2	43.0	43.3	43.1	41.9
Swindon	42.1	38.4	46.4	52.0	50.9	58.8	60.1	60.7

Source: APA (CSCI data analysis tool)

Figure 4.2: Chart of Children looked after per 10,000 populations aged under 18:



Source: APA (CSCI data analysis tool)

Numbers of children looked after in Swindon remained static from 05/06 to 2006/07²⁰. Nationally figures in England reduced from 60.1 per 10,000 population to 55 per 10,000 population. Numbers also reduced in the South West, widening the gap with Swindon. Swindon still has a higher percentage of looked after children per 10,000 population than its statistical neighbour. During 2007/08 the numbers of looked after children has continued to decrease to 56.83 per 10,000 population as at 31.12.07.

Figure 4.3: Looked After Children by Area as at 31/10/07:

Area	Looked After Children as at 31.10.07			
	No. LAC	% of all LAC	Percentage of population	per 1000 of population
Central North	66	30%	0.80%	8
Central South	87	40%	0.79%	8
North	23	11%	0.24%	2
South	42	19%	0.32%	3
Total	218	100%	0.50%	5

Source: SWIFT

218 children and young people were looked after as at 31/10/2007, a drop of 1 since 2005/06. This number does not include asylum seeking children and young people and those with a home address outside of the four multi-agency areas. 47.7% of children looked after are female, a slightly lower figure than last year. 40.46% were of secondary school age; this is also a slight reduction.

11% are from an ethnic minority background. This includes 19 children and young people (8.7%) with a dual heritage background; a slight drop from 10% in 2005/06.

Central North (0.8%) and **Central South** (0.79%) continue to have the highest percentages of children looked after. Parks and Walcot Ward in **Central South** have the highest proportions of its population looked after followed by Penhill ward in **Central North**. 25% of children looked after with a BME background live in the **Central South** area.

18 children and young people (5.6%) of children looked after are children and young people allocated to the Child Health Team. 9 of these children and young people lived in the **Central North** area.

²⁰ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 128

Figure 4.4: Central North Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	0.62%	0.62%
Moredon	0.89%	0.93%
Penhill	1.27%	1.32%
Western*	0.62%	0.21%
Total	0.85%	0.80%

Figure 4.5: Central South Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Covingham and Nythe	0.19%	0.25%
Dorcan	0.93%	0.54%
Eastcott	0.30%	0.36%
Parks	1.11%	1.07%
Walcot	1.49%	1.59%
Central*	0.00%	0.49%
Total	0.79%	0.79%

Figure 4.6: North Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Abbey Meads	0.03%	0.20%
Blunsdon	0.00%	0.49%
Haydon Wick	0.17%	0.04%
Highworth	0.12%	0.24%
St. Margaret	0.14%	0.19%
St. Philip	0.65%	0.50%
Total	0.20%	0.24%

Figure 4.7: South Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Freshbrook and Grange Park	0.19%	0.46%
Old Town and Lawn	0.06%	0.00%
Ridgeway	0.00%	0.30%
Shaw and Nine Elms	0.08%	0.08%
Toothill and Westlea	0.97%	0.46%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	0.46%	0.51%
Central*	0.69%	0.49%
Western*	0.00%	0.32%
Total	0.32%	0.32%

* Wards cross two areas

Children Becoming Looked After

During the period 1st November 2006 to the 31st October 2007 93 children became looked after from an address within the four areas of Swindon. This is a decline of 9 from the previous year.

Slightly more girls than boys became looked after during the period, and 52% were in the 0 - 11 age range. 14% were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background.

Figure 4.8 Looked after children by gender

Area	Gender				Total	2005/06 Total
	Female		Male			
North	8	40.00%	12	60.00%	20	14
Central North	15	57.69%	11	42.31%	26	30
Central South	19	54.29%	16	45.71%	35	41
South	6	50.00%	6	50.00%	12	19
Total	48	51.61%	45	48.39%	93	104

Figure 4.9 Looked after children by age

Age	North		Central North		Central South		South		Grand Total	2005/06 Total
0-11	8	16.33%	14	28.57%	21	42.86%	6	12.24%	49	59
12-18	12	27.27%	12	27.27%	14	31.82%	6	13.64%	44	45
Total	20	21.51%	26	27.96%	35	37.63%	12	12.90%	93	104

Central North and Central South continue to have the highest numbers of children and young people becoming looked after.

Figure 4.10 Legal status by area

Legal Status	North		Central North		Central South		South		Grand Total
C1 - Interim Care Order	7	20.00%	7	20.00%	14	40.00%	7	20.00%	35
L1 - Under Police Protection & In LA Accommodation	0	0.00%	2	33.33%	4	66.67%	0	0.00%	6
V2 - Single Period of Accommodation Under Section 20	13	25.00%	17	32.69%	17	32.69%	5	9.62%	52
Total	20	21.51%	26	27.96%	35	37.63%	12	12.90%	93

32% of children and young people who became looked after during the period 1st November 2006 to the 31st October 2007 were the subject of an Interim Care .

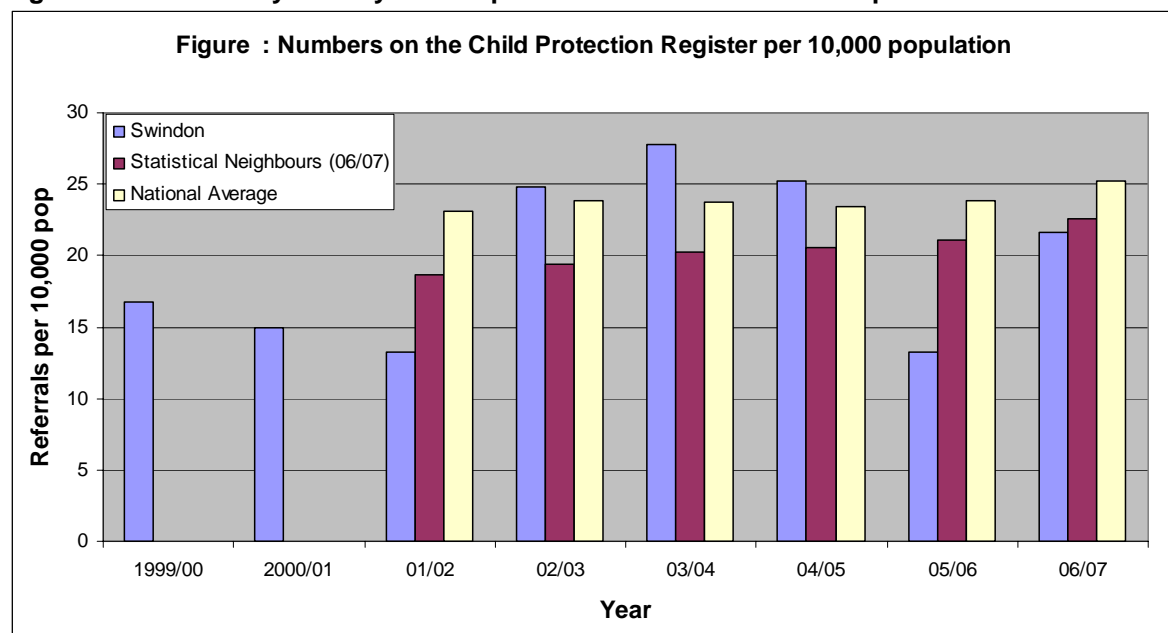
Children in Need of Protection

Figure 4.11: Year on year comparison of children in need of protection:

Region	1999/00	2000/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
Swindon	16.7	14.9	13.3	24.8	27.8	25.2	13.2	21.6
Statistical Neighbours (06/07)			18.7	19.4	20.3	20.6	21.1	22.6
National Average			23.1	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.9	25.2

Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Figure 4.12: Chart of year on year comparison of children in need of protection:



Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Children and Young People with a Child Protection Plan:

Numbers of children and young people on the Child Protection Register has risen during 2006/07 from 80 to 111²¹. The vast majority of the increase has been seen in the **Central South** area of Swindon.

Figure 4.13: Children and Young People on Child Protection Register

Area	2006/07 Totals	2005/06 Totals
North	10	9
Central North	30	27
Central South	55	30
South	14	14
Total	111	80

89% of the children and young people named on the child Protection Register at 31st October 2007 have been registered for less than 1 year. The remaining 11% have been on the register for less than 2 years.

²¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 134

53% were female, and 10% were from an ethnic minority background. This was a drop of 5% on the 31st October 2006 figures. 3.7% were of dual heritage, a drop from 6.25%.

26% registered as at 31st October 2007 were of secondary school age.

Figure 4.14: Categories of registration by gender as at 31/10/07:

CPR Registration Category	Gender		Total
	Female	Male	
Emotional Abuse	20	17	37
Neglect	23	24	47
Neglect,Physical Abuse	2	2	4
Neglect,Sexual Abuse	6	4	10
Physical Abuse	4	3	7
Physical,Sexual Abuse	1	0	1
Sexual Abuse	2	1	3
Total	58	51	109

The majority of children and young people on the Child Protection Register were registered for Neglect (43.1%). This is a rise from 31% in 2005/06. There has been a significant rise in the number of children and young people registered with emotional abuse, rising from 12.5% to 33.9%.

2.7% of children on the child protection register are cases allocated to the Child Health Team and all live in the **Central South** area.

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

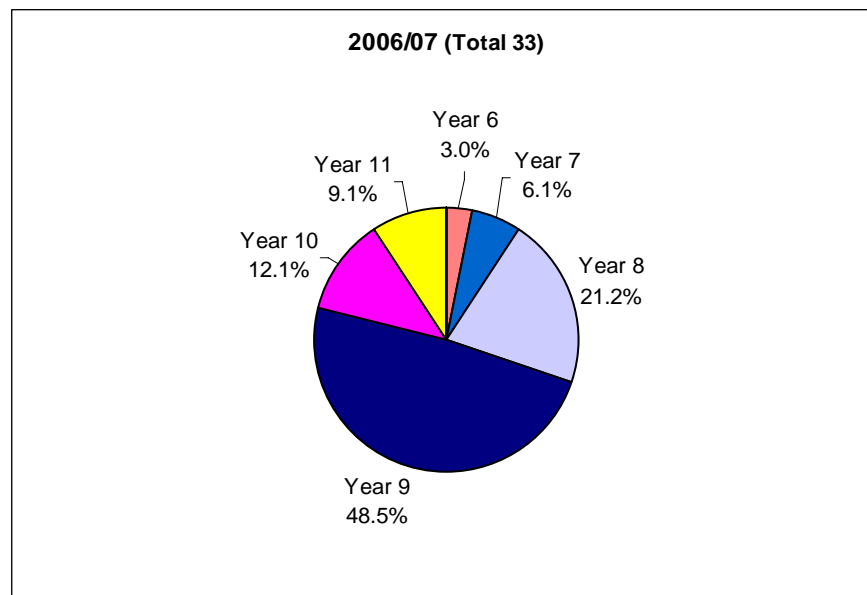
Permanent Exclusions

Figure 4.15: Year on year permanent exclusion comparison by school type

School Level:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Total
Primary	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	2
Secondary	22	21	27	25	31	126
Special	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	2
Total						130
Per 1,000 pop	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	
England per 1,000 pop	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2		

Permanent Exclusions rose slightly during 2006/07 from 0.9 per 1,000 population to 1.1 per 1,000 population²². This is an increase of 8 young people. Almost all were from secondary schools in Swindon.

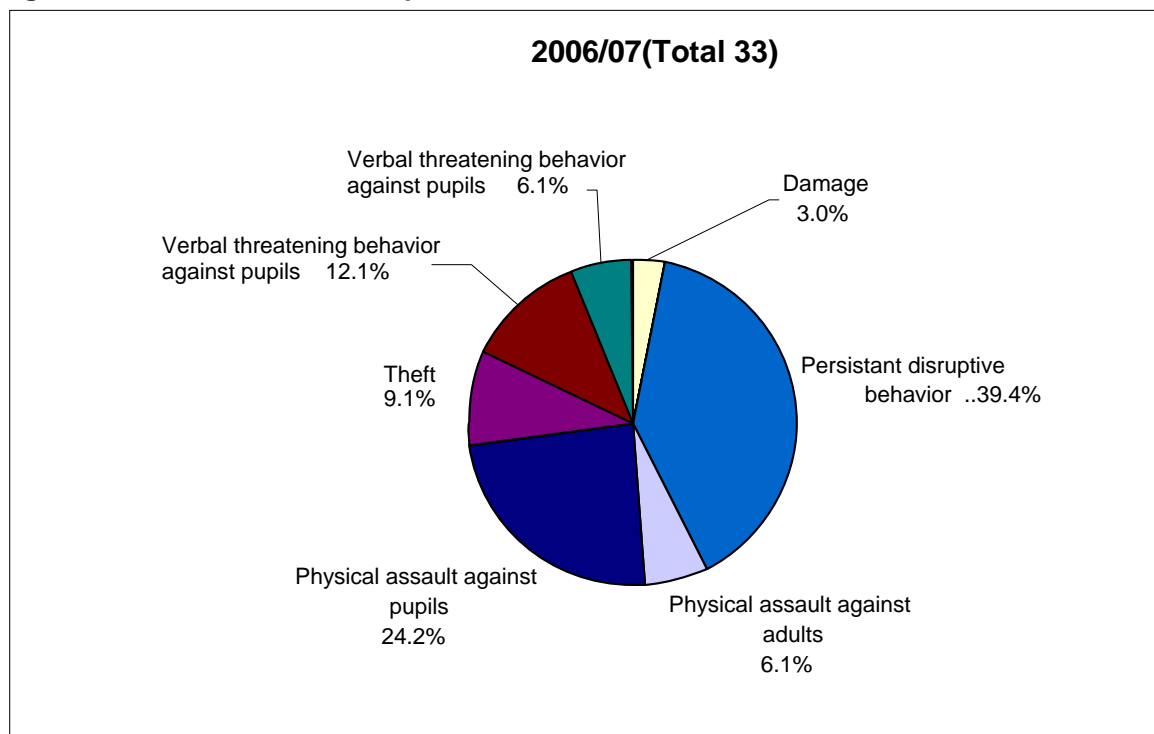
Figure 4.16: Chart of Secondary School Permanent Exclusions by NCY 2006/07



In 2006/07 almost half of the permanent exclusions were of students in year 9 (48.5%). A further 21% were students in year 8. This is in line with the previous year's permanent exclusions.

²² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 138

Figure 4.17: Chart of reason for permanent exclusions 2006/07



Source: EMS

39% of permanent exclusions during 2006/07 were for Persistent Disruptive Behaviour.

Figure 4.18: Permanent exclusions by Multi Agency Area

Ward	Number Permanent Exclusions	Per 1000 population
Central North	13	2.6
Central South	11	1.5
North	4	0.5
South	5	0.6
All Areas	33	1.1

Source: EMS

Central North continues to be the area with the most permanent exclusions per 1,000 population. Numbers have risen in **Central North** from 1.5 per 1,000 population to 2.6 and account for 39.4% of the total permanent exclusions. 33% of permanent exclusions during 2006/07 were in the **Central South** area.

81.82% of permanent exclusions in Swindon were male pupils.

Of the permanent exclusions with an ethnicity recorded 20% were from a BME background. 10% of the total permanent exclusions were dual heritage students and 10% were Asian. The total ethnic minority population of secondary schools was 12.5%. Pupils with a dual heritage represented only 2.9% of the total school population and Asian students 5.2%.