

Statistics Publication Notice

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CHILDREN'S SOCIAL WORK STATISTICS 2009/10

29 September 2010



Scotland's Chief Statistician today published the [Children's Social Work Statistics 2009/10](#). This publication contains the latest statistics in relation to child protection, secure care accommodation and close support care accommodation.

The main findings are:

Child Protection

- In 2009/10, there were 13,523 child protection referrals, an increase of 6% compared with the previous year. (Table 1, Chart 1)
- The total number of registrations on to child protection registers fell by 2% in 2009/10 (from 3,628 in 2008/09 to 3,551 in 2009/10), whereas the total number de-registrations increased by 9% (from 3,499 in 2008/09 to 3,826 in 2009/10). (Table 4, Table 6)
- At 31 March 2010, there were 2,518 children on Child Protection Registers, a decrease of 6% compared with the previous year. (Table 7)

Secure Care and Close Support Care Accommodation

- There was an average of 99 residents in secure accommodation throughout 2009-10, up from 90 in the previous year. (Table 11)
- The average cost per bed per week of secure care accommodation was £5,220, ranging from £4,990 to £5,420.
- There was an average of 9 residents in close support accommodation throughout 2009-10. (Table 11)

Summary of Findings:

Child Protection

- In 2009/10, there were 13,523 child protection referrals, an increase of 6% compared with the previous year (see Background Notes). Forty six per cent of these referrals were for boys, 51% were for girls and 3% were for children whose gender was not known (largely due to being unborn). (Table 1, Chart 1)
- Thirty four per cent of child protection referrals resulted in a child protection case conference in 2009/10 (see Background Notes). This compares with 37% in 2008/09. (Table 1, Table 2, Chart 4)
- Seventy nine per cent of children who were subject to a case conference were living at home prior to being referred, the same as in the previous year. (Table 2)
- For 84% of children who were subject to a case conference, the primary known/suspected abuser was the child's natural parent(s) (where this was known), similar to the previous year. (Table 3)
- Of the 4,660 case conferences, 76% resulted in the child being placed on the local child protection register, a similar percentage to the previous year. (Table 3, Table 4, Chart 4)
- The total number of registrations on to child protection registers fell by 2% in 2009/10 (from 3,628 in 2008/09 to 3,551 in 2009/10). However, the number of registrations on to child protection registers as a result of sexual abuse were up by 12%, and for emotional abuse were up by 4%. (Table 4, Chart 2)
- Sixteen per cent of registrations on to child protection registers in 2009/10 were of children who were known to have been previously on a child protection register. This compares with 14% in 2008/09. (Table 5)
- The total number of de-registrations from child protection registers between 1st April 2009 and 31st March 2010 was 3,826, an increase of 9% compared with the previous year. Eighty per cent of these de-registrations were for children who had been on the register for less than one year compared with 76% in the previous year. (Table 6)
- Thirty two per cent of all de-registrations from child protection registers were because of an improved home situation. A further 14% were because the child was taken into care and risk reduced, 7% were because the child was with other carers, 2% were because the perpetrator was removed, and 5% were because the child moved away and there was no continued risk or the child was transferred to another local authority. The remaining 39% were because of some other form of reduced risk. (Table 6)
- As at 31 March 2010, there were 2,518 children on Child Protection Registers, a decrease of 6% compared with the previous year. There were slightly more boys than girls on child protection registers, and 84% of children were under the age of 11 years old (including unborns). (Table 7)

- At 31 March 2010, 44% of all children on child protection registers were registered because of physical neglect (down 3 percentage points compared with the previous year), 29% because of emotional abuse (up 4 percentage points), 19% because of physical injury (down 1 percentage point) and 8% because of sexual abuse (up 1 percentage point). (Table 8)
- At 31 March 2010, 85% of all children on children protection registers were reported as being from a 'White' ethnic group, with a further 4% being from 'Mixed', 'Asian, Asian Scottish, Asian British', 'Black, Black Scottish, Black British', or 'Other' ethnic groups. Please note that 4% of all children on child protection registers were reported as having a 'Not Disclosed' ethnic group whilst the remaining 8% were reported with an 'Unknown' ethnic group. (Table 8)
- At 31 March 2010, 75% of all children on child protection registers were reported as not having a disability, whilst 5% were reported as having some form of disability. Please note, however, that 20% of all children on child protection registers were reported with an 'Unknown' disability status. (Table 8)

Secure Care Accommodation

- At 31st March 2010 there were seven secure units providing a total of 106 secure places (excluding emergency beds). (Map 1, Chart 5). Three units had an emergency bed available (Good Shepherd, Kibble and Rossie).
- The average cost per secure bed per week during 2009-10 was £5,220, ranging from £4,990 to £5,420.
- On the 31st March 2010, there were 577 staff working across the secure estate, of which 25 were temporary. There were 21 vacancies, of which 4 had been vacant for more than three months. (Table 12)
- There was an average of 99 residents in secure care accommodation throughout 2009-10, up from 90 in the previous year. The number of young people in secure care accommodation throughout the year ranged from 90 to 110. (Table 11)
- There were 313 admissions to secure care accommodation in 2009-10. This is a increase of 15 per cent on 2008-09. There was also a 15 per cent increase in the number of discharges, to 308. (Table 11, Chart 5)
- Total occupancy reached its highest capacity of 110 residents during two dates in June 2009 (between 8th and 9th June). (Chart 6). See background notes for further information on unit capacity and usage.
- Sixty four per cent of young people in secure care accommodation on 31st March 2010 were males. This represents no change from 2009. (Table 13)
- Eighty one per cent of young people in secure care accommodation on 31st March 2010 had at least one known disability. Of those young people, 26 per cent were known to have medically diagnosed social, emotional and behavioural difficulties, 78 per cent were known to have other social, emotional

and behavioural difficulties and 10 per cent were known to have a mental health problem. (Table 13)

- Forty per cent of young people admitted to secure care accommodation during the year were admitted when they were 15 years old. This is an increase of six percentage points on the previous year. The proportion of children admitted at age 16 or over increased from 22 per cent in 2008-09 to 28 per cent in 2009-10. (Table 15)
- One hundred and twenty nine (Forty one per cent) of young people admitted to secure care accommodation during the year were previously living with parents, other relatives or friends. More females than males were admitted from foster care or a children's home, despite many more males than females being admitted overall. (Table 18)
- Thirty five per cent of young people discharged from secure care accommodation during 2009-10 had been in secure care accommodation for less than 1 month, up five percentage points from the previous year. Four per cent had been in secure care accommodation for more than 12 months, a increase of one percentage point since the previous year. (Table 15, Chart 7)
- Ninety two per cent of young people discharged during 2009-10 received medical care during their spell in secure care accommodation. (Table 21)
- Thirty eight per cent of females discharged during 2009-10 received Human Papillomavirus (HPV) immunisations during their spell in secure care accommodation. See Background Notes for further information. (Table 22)

Close Support Care Accommodation

- Four units (Edinburgh Secure Services, The Elms, Good Shepherd and Rossie) had dedicated close support units, providing a total of 29 close support places (Map 1).
- On the 31st March 2010, there were 105 staff working in dedicated close support units, of which none were temporary. There were 5 vacancies, of which 3 had been vacant for more than three months. (Table 12)
- There was an average of 9 residents in close support accommodation throughout 2009-10. The number of young people in dedicated close support accommodation units throughout the year ranged from 8 to 11. (Table 11)
- There were 55 admissions to and 51 discharges from dedicated close support accommodation units in 2009-10. (Table 11)
- Forty one per cent of young people in dedicated close support units on 31st March 2010 were males. (Table 14)
- Seventy six per cent of young people in dedicated close support units on 31st March 2010 had at least one known disability. (Table 14)
- Seventy three per cent of young people admitted to close support units during the year were previously in secure care accommodation. (Table 18)
- Twenty nine percent of young people discharged from close support units during 2009-10 had been in close support accommodation for less than one month. (Table 16)

The following charts are available:

- Chart 1 - Number of child protection referrals by gender, 1999/00-2009/10
- Chart 2 - Number of registrations to child protection registers following a case conference by category of abuse/risk, 1999/00-2009/10
- Chart 3 - Number of children on child protection registers by gender, at 31 March 2000-2010
- Chart 4 - Child Protection Statistics 2009/10 – Flow Chart
- Chart 5 - Secure accommodation places, admissions and discharges 1999-00 to 2009-10
- Chart 6 - Daily occupancy of secure care accommodation: 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010

The following map is available:

- Map 1 - Secure and close support unit bed complement and location in Scotland on 31st March 2010

The following tables are available:

- Table 1 - Number of child protection referrals: 2005/06-2009/10 by gender and age group
- Table 2 - Number of child protection referrals that resulted in a case conference: 2005/06-2009/10 by placement of children prior to referral
- Table 3 - Number of child protection referrals that resulted in a case conference: 2005/06-2009/10 by child's primary known/suspected abuser
- Table 4 - Number of registrations following a case conference: 2005/06-2009/10 by category of abuse/risk identified by conference
- Table 5 - Number of registrations following a case conference: 2005/06-2008/09 by length of time since de-registration before this registration
- Table 6 - Number of de-registrations: 2005/06-2008/09 by category of abuse/risk identified, length of time on register and reason for de-registration
- Table 7 - Number of children on child protection registers: 31 March 2006-2010 by gender and age group
- Table 8 - Number of children on child protection registers: 31 March 2006-2009 by category of abuse/risk identified, ethnic group and disability status
- Table 9 - Number of children on child protection registers and population rates: 31 March 2006-2010 by local authority
- Table 10 - Numbers of child protection referrals, subject to a case conference, registrations, de-registrations and on child protection registers by local authority: 2009/10
- Table 11 - Secure care and close support accommodation capacity and usage 2006-2010
- Table 12 - Secure care and close support accommodation staff as at 31 March 2010
- Table 13 - Young people in secure care accommodation at 31 March 2006-2010 by gender, age, disability and length of stay
- Table 14 - Young people in close support accommodation at 31 March 2010 by gender, age, disability and length of stay
- Table 15 - Young people admitted to or discharged from secure care accommodation during the years ending 31 March 2006-2010 by age and length of stay
- Table 16 - Young people admitted to or discharged from close support accommodation during the year ending 31 March 2010 by age and length of stay

- Table 17 - Number of young people admitted to secure care and close support accommodation during 2009-10 by local authority
- Table 18 - Young people admitted to secure care and close support accommodation: Placement prior to admission and reason for admission, by gender, 2009-10
- Table 19 - Young people discharged from secure care accommodation during 2009-10 by age and destination on discharge
- Table 20 - Young people discharged from close support accommodation during 2009-10 by age and gender
- Table 21 - Number and percentage of young people discharged from secure care accommodation during 2009-10 who received medical care during their stay
- Table 22 - Number of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) immunisations received by females discharged from secure care accommodation during 2009-10
- Table 23 - Percentage of young people discharged from secure care accommodation who had an agreed aftercare plan during spell in secure, and placement on discharge was as agreed in aftercare plan, by length of stay, 2009-10

BACKGROUND NOTES

Child Protection

Method of Collection

Each local authority is asked to submit an annual survey form providing aggregate data for children going through the process of child protection. Figures were collected for the number of child protection referrals, number of child protection referrals that resulted in a case conference, number of registrations, number of de-registrations and number of children on child protection registers. The dates for the collection is throughout the financial year, 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010.

Change in Methodology

From 2005/06, to improve consistency in reporting across local authorities, the question in relation to the number of child protection referrals was revised from asking for the number of children who had a child protection referral to asking for the total number of child protection referrals and the total number of children these involved. The reason for this change was to take into account that a child may be subject to more than one child protection referral in the same year, and that more than one child could be involved in a single child protection referral. In previous years, the child was only being counted once by some local authorities, whereas from 2005/06 this was now a count of referrals and a child could be counted more than once. Also, if a number of children were included in a single child protection referral, then all children were to be counted (as if they had each had their own child protection referral).

This change in the way Child Protection Referrals were to be counted may also have affected the number of Case Conferences and any subsequent Child Protection Registrations (see Tables 2 – 5) as a child who was subject to more than one Case Conference and Child Protection registration during the year will now be counted more than once by some local authorities.

As a result of this change any comparisons pre- and post- 2005/06 should be made with caution.

Child Protection Referrals - Changes over Time and Comparisons Across Local Authorities

It should be noted that different local authorities may classify child protection referrals differently. For example, some local authorities start the referral process at a different point and some local authorities do not include unborn children. As a result of these differences, comparisons across years and across local authorities should be made with caution.

These differences are particularly noticeable in Table 10 which shows a large variation in the number of child protection case conference as a percentage of the number of child protection referrals across local authorities (ranging from 14% in Aberdeenshire, Scottish Borders and the Shetland Islands to 77% in West Dunbartonshire).

The Scottish Government are working with local authorities and key stakeholders in order to reduce these inconsistencies as part of the review of child protection statistics (see below).

Resources

The information in this News Release was obtained from the statistical return. The attached link gives details of the statistics collected from each local authority.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Children/SurveyChildProtection>

This Statistics Publication Notice is available on the Scottish Government website at:-
www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00855

Related publications on referrals, assessments and children who are the subject of a child protection plans across the UK can be found at:-

England: 2009/10 Child Protection Statistics for England are due for release on Thursday 30 September 2010, and will be available using the following link:

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

Wales:

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

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

Children's services first release:

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

Child protection bulletin:

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

Northern Ireland: Children Order statistical tables and a Children Order statistical bulletin are published annually. The latest and historical figures for both are available at:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib/stats-cib_pubs/stats-cib-children_order_bulletin.htm

More information on other children's areas and social work staffing, can be seen at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/childrenstats>

Review of Child Protection Statistics

Since the late 1990s, the Scottish Government has been conducting an annual survey of **Child Protection Statistics** in Scotland. This survey requests statistical information be reported by local authorities to the Scottish Government covering the financial year (i.e. April - March) on a local authority aggregated basis, and results were published around the following September.

Proposed Changes

The Scottish Government's Education Directorate has been undertaking a review of its existing statistical collections. As a result, the Scottish Government are currently consulting on the following proposals:

- the reporting year of the Child Protection Survey be moved to an academic year (i.e August to July), to coincide with the reporting year recently introduced for the Children Looked After Survey, starting with the 2010/11 reporting year.
- the Child Protection Survey be developed to become an individual child/case level collection instead of a local authority aggregate level collection, starting from the 2012/13 reporting year.

Possible Benefits

There would be a number of benefits with implementing these proposals:

- an individual child/case level data collection would enable longitudinal analyses to be carried out in relation to children involved in child protection measures (e.g. assessing how many times the same child has been involved in child protection measures over the course of their childhood)
- if the reporting year for the Child Protection survey and Children Looked After survey were on the same basis, and an individual child/case level data collection were introduced, there would be improved scope to link these longitudinal data sets together in order to provide much richer value-added and flexible analyses (e.g. we could investigate if there was any relationship between children involved in child protection measures and children who become formerly looked after by local authorities, etc.)
- the statistics for children involved in social work services (i.e. child protection, children looked after, secure care accommodation) could be published together in a combined statistical publication rather than as a number of standalone statistical products, thus providing a more coherent picture because the information being reported covers the same reporting period, and would all become available to release to users/stakeholders at the same time.

If you would like to be consulted about new or existing statistical collections or receive notification of forthcoming statistical publications, please register your interest on the Scottish Government ScotStat website (see below).

UK Statistics Authority – Assessment of Child Protection Statistics

As these statistics are already designated as “National Statistics”, under the provisions of the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007, the UK Statistics Authority has a statutory responsibility to assess whether the Code of Practice has been complied with in relation to these statistics. Where the Authority determines that the Code has been complied with it will confirm that the statistics can remain designated as "National Statistics", but otherwise not.

In fulfilling its statutory remit, the Authority will use the assessment process to identify steps that could be taken to improve the service to users of the statistics, and will report accordingly. In this way assessment will support the Authority's overall objective, which is to promote and safeguard the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good.

The Child Protection Statistics in Scotland are currently in the process of being assessed by the UK Statistics Authority. The Scottish Government is expecting the UK Statistics Authority to publish its Assessment Report in due course, which will be available here:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

BACKGROUND NOTES

Secure Care and Close Support Care Accommodation

Method of Collection

Each Secure Unit is asked to complete a survey which collects aggregate information on the unit itself and individual level information of young people in dedicated secure care and close support accommodation units. Figures were collected at unit level on the number of places, emergency bed usage, staffing, and average cost per week per bed. Individual level information was collected on the characteristics of the young person, admissions and discharges. For those in secure care accommodation information was also collected on medical care. The survey period was the financial year, 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010.

Information on emergency secure beds was collected for the first time in 2009-10. An emergency bed is a bed that can be used at short notice, for example when a young person is admitted during the night. A number of secure units operate such beds (but not all), as it is less disruptive for the other young people within the unit. The young person is usually admitted to the main facility the following day.

Information on young people accommodated in dedicated close support units was also collected for the first time in 2009-10. These figures cover close support units only, and do not include information on young people who were provided with close support care services but who were not accommodated in a dedicated close support unit bed. Not all units have close support units.

Methodology notes

The average number of young people in secure care accommodation over the year is calculated using the dates of admission and discharge for every child.

In 2009-10 Centres were asked to provide full date of birth of young people admitted. This is a change to the methodology used in previous years, where the young person's date of birth had been set to the 15th day of the month, so that on average young people's ages at admission will be correct. Ages on admission, discharge during 2009-10 and age at 31st March 2010 are the actual ages for all young people.

We collect information on ethnicity of young people in secure and close support accommodation, but are unable to publish this due to some small numbers and data confidentiality issues.

Disability categories were based on ISD Health and Social Care Data Dictionary codes when the survey form was finalised in December 2007. Information was collected on types of disability for young people in close support units during 2009-10, but we are unable to publish a detailed breakdown of disability type due to small numbers and data confidentiality issues.

General points

Since April 2009, as a result of the recommendation in the Securing Our Future Report (<http://www.sircc.org.uk/publications/documents/sofi>) , 12 secure care beds were mothballed (6 at St Philip's and 6 at St Mary's) reducing capacity across the estate to 106 secure care beds. The mothballed beds provided flexibility and in line with an agreed protocol could be used when capacity across the secure estate was full.

September 2008 marked the start of a programme of immunisation against the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) for girls. The immunisation consists of a course of three vaccinations administered on separate occasions. Vaccination is not compulsory. Further information can be found on HPV immunisations at http://www.immunisation.nhs.uk/Vaccines/HPV/Having_the_vaccination .

Revisions to previously published figures

Revisions have been made to 2008-09 data. These changes did not affect the published figures for staff but did affect the published figures for admissions, discharges and snapshot figures of young people in secure care units. St Philips revised the discharge date of one young person. The Elms provided information on one young person admitted to secure care during 2008-09 but previously missing from the data.

Resources

England & Wales: The latest national statistics on Children Accommodated in Secure Children's Homes produced by the Department for Education were released on 7th July 2010 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority. These are available at:

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000945/index.shtml>

Northern Ireland: Information on secure accommodation in Northern Ireland can be found at: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/statistics_and_research-cib_other_childrens

Information on other children's social work statistics can be found at: www.scotland.gov.uk/childrenstats .

BACKGROUND NOTES

General

The survey forms and guidance notes for data presented in this publication, and previous years' publications, can be seen at www.scotland.gov.uk/childrenstats

This is a National Statistics publication for Scotland. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics at <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf> . They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

Statistics assessed, or subject to assessment, by the UK Statistics Authority carry the National Statistics label, a stamp of assurance that the statistics have been produced and explained to high standards and that they serve the public good.

Further information about Official and National Statistics can be found on the UK Statistics Authority website at www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT STATISTICS GROUP

Our Aim

To provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meet the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.

For more information on the Statistician Group, please see the Scottish Government website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

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Secure Care and Close Support Care Accommodation Statistics

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The Scottish Government website is www.scotland.gov.uk .

General enquiries on Scottish Government statistics can be addressed to:

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EDINBURGH EH1 3DG
Telephone: 0131 244 0442
e-mail: statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Further contact details, e-mail addresses and details of previous and forthcoming publications can be found on the Scottish Government website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service, please write to the Chief Statistician, Mr Rob Wishart, 1N.04, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: 0131 244 0302, e-mail rob.wishart@scotland.gsi.gov.uk . We also welcome any comments or suggestions that would help us to improve our standards of service.

ScotStat

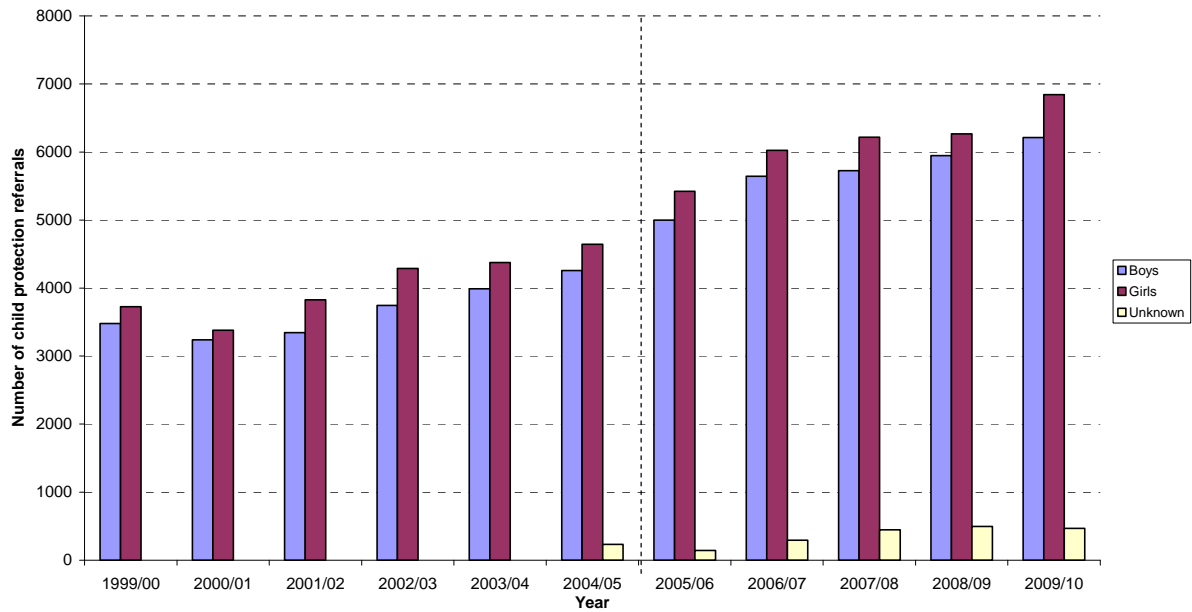
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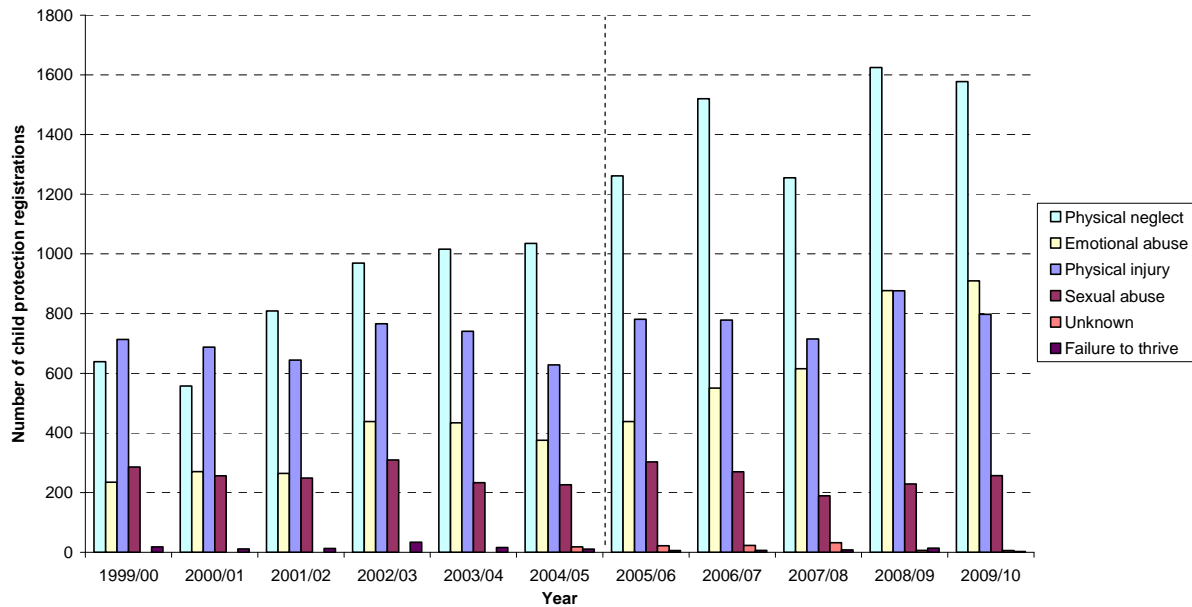
CHILD PROTECTION

Chart 1: Number of child protection referrals by gender, 1999/00 - 2009/10



Notes: Figures prior to 2005/06 may not be directly comparable due to a definitional change in the way child protection referrals were counted. Changes in the number of child protection referrals over time should be made with some caution (see Background Notes)

Chart 2: Number of registrations to child protection registers following a case conference by category of abuse/risk, 1999/00 - 2009/10



Note: Figures prior to 2005/06 may not be directly comparable due to a definitional change in the way child protection referrals were counted

Chart 3: Number of children on child protection registers by gender, at 31 March 2000-2010

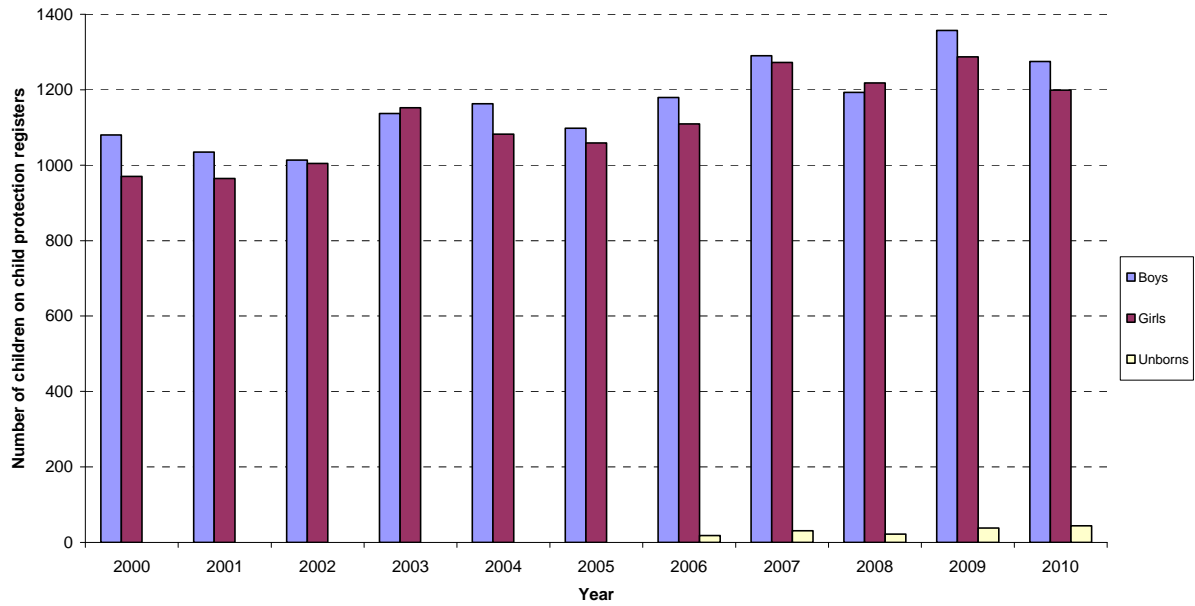


Chart 4: Child Protection Statistics 2009/10 - Flow Chart

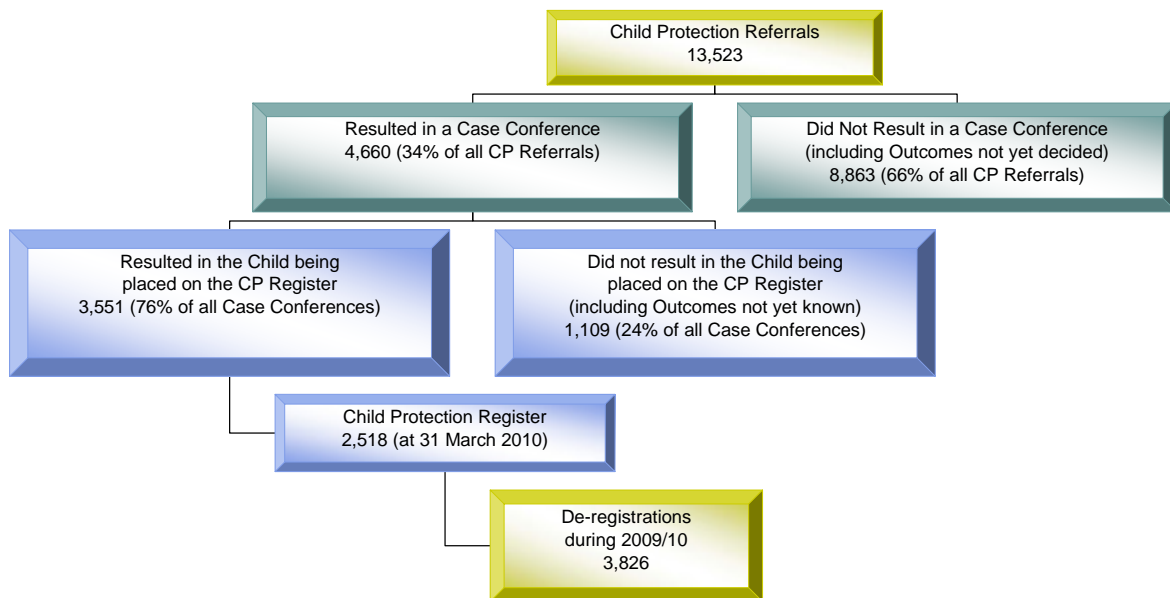


TABLE 1
NUMBER OF CHILD PROTECTION REFERRALS: 2005/06-2009/10
BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP

Age/gender	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Boys							
Unborns	49	-	-	-	-		
0-4	1,554	1,816	1,872	2,045	2,127	16%	4%
5-10	1,862	2,108	2,092	2,159	2,339	17%	8%
11-15	1,407	1,621	1,683	1,683	1,624	12%	-4%
16+	95	81	65	52	117	1%	125%
Unknown	33	18	13	8	3	0%	-63%
Total	5,000	5,644	5,725	5,947	6,210	46%	4%
Girls							
Unborns	56	-	-	-	-		
0-4	1,488	1,805	1,793	1,888	2,031	15%	8%
5-10	1,677	1,837	2,001	1,948	2,144	16%	10%
11-15	1,995	2,192	2,235	2,278	2,452	18%	8%
16+	156	159	175	142	213	2%	50%
Unknown	52	29	13	12	5	0%	-58%
Total	5,424	6,022	6,217	6,268	6,845	51%	9%
Gender Unknown							
Total	143	294	448	498	468	3%	-6%
All people							
Unborns	200	270	331	435	421	3%	-3%
0-4	3,053	3,634	3,698	3,951	4,166	31%	5%
5-10	3,541	3,952	4,133	4,120	4,501	33%	9%
11-15	3,404	3,817	3,954	3,986	4,094	30%	3%
16+	251	240	244	195	330	2%	69%
Unknown	118	47	30	26	11	0%	-58%
Total	10,567	11,960	12,390	12,713	13,523	100%	6%

Note : Since 2006/07, the gender-split for unborns was not requested so these are all allocated as 'unknown gender'.

Note : For cells shown as "-", figures are not available.

Note : Changes in the number of child protection referrals over time should be made with caution (see Background Notes)

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF CHILD PROTECTION REFERRALS THAT RESULTED IN A CASE CONFERENCE: 2005/06-2009/10
BY PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN PRIOR TO REFERRAL

Placement of children prior to referral	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
At home	3,321	3,818	3,392	3,737	3,678	79%	-2%
With relatives	133	141	180	164	201	4%	23%
With foster carers	88	56	76	71	92	2%	30%
In a residential establishment	30	19	18	13	14	0%	8%
Other placement	138	128	161	201	179	4%	-11%
Unknown	322	446	479	534	496	11%	-7%
Total	4,032	4,608	4,306	4,720	4,660	100%	-1%

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF CHILD PROTECTION REFERRALS THAT RESULTED IN A CASE CONFERENCE: 2005/06-2009/10
BY CHILD'S PRIMARY KNOWN/SUSPECTED ABUSER

Primary known/suspected abuser	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of known total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Natural parent	1,972	2,351	2,674	3,465	3,395	84%	-2%
Step parent	109	55	74	122	135	3%	11%
Parent's co-habitee	174	139	154	194	173	4%	-11%
Other relative (including sibling)	116	98	115	170	146	4%	-14%
Other person known to child / family	117	72	76	108	121	3%	12%
Person unknown to child / family	9	6	16	20	32	1%	60%
Child him/herself was known/suspected perpetrator	6	12	3	16	18	0%	13%
Unknown	1,529	1,875	1,194	625	640	-	2%
Total	4,032	4,608	4,306	4,720	4,660	100%	-1%

Note: For cells shown as "-", figures are not available.

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS FOLLOWING A CASE CONFERENCE: 2005/06-2008/09
BY CATEGORY OF ABUSE/RISK IDENTIFIED BY CONFERENCE

Category of abuse/risk	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Physical injury	781	778	715	876	798	22%	-9%
Sexual abuse	303	270	189	229	257	7%	12%
Emotional abuse	438	550	615	877	910	26%	4%
Physical neglect	1,261	1,520	1,255	1,625	1,577	44%	-3%
Failure to thrive	6	7	8	14	3	0%	-79%
Unknown	22	23	32	7	6	0%	-14%
Total	2,811	3,148	2,814	3,628	3,551	100%	-2%

TABLE 5
NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS FOLLOWING A CASE CONFERENCE: 2005/06 - 2009/10
BY LENGTH OF TIME SINCE DE-REGISTRATION BEFORE THIS REGISTRATION

Category of abuse/risk	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of total 2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Never been registered before	2,150	2,565	2,355	3,103	2,971	84%
Registered before but time unknown	-	8	5	0	0	0%
Less than 6 months	64	92	95	68	81	2%
6 months - < 1 year	58	68	68	78	98	3%
1 year - < 18 months	27	46	48	94	67	2%
18 months - < 2 years	35	43	53	54	60	2%
2 years or more	204	120	181	231	269	8%
Not known if been registered before	273	206	9	0	5	0%
Total	2,811	3,148	2,814	3,628	3,551	100%

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF DE-REGISTRATIONS : 2005/06-2009/10
BY CATEGORY OF ABUSE/RISK IDENTIFIED, LENGTH OF TIME ON REGISTER AND REASON FOR DE-REGISTRATION

	Year Ended 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Category of abuse/risk							
Physical injury	808	784	789	841	844	22%	0%
Sexual abuse	293	322	264	179	234	6%	31%
Emotional abuse	478	599	615	830	1,003	26%	21%
Physical neglect	1,284	1,367	1,491	1,633	1,732	45%	6%
Failure to thrive	9	3	7	14	10	0%	-29%
Unknown	15	9	31	2	3	0%	50%
Length of time registered							
Less than 6 months	1,097	1,329	1,245	1,498	1,592	42%	6%
6 months to under 1 year	1,052	1,092	1,148	1,178	1,483	39%	26%
1 year to under 18 months	404	362	470	447	460	12%	3%
18 months to under 2 years	166	158	202	197	168	4%	-15%
2 years or more	168	143	132	179	123	3%	-31%
Reason for De-registration							
Child taken into care & risk reduced	-	-	411	536	538	14%	0%
Child with other carers	-	-	218	295	275	7%	-7%
Child died	-	-	4	6	4	0%	-33%
Removal of perpetrator	-	-	112	82	81	2%	-1%
Improved home situation	-	-	830	1,195	1,220	32%	2%
Reduced risk (other)	-	-	1,449	1,201	1,508	39%	26%
Child automatically de-registered because of age	-	-	12	16	8	0%	-50%
Child moved away - no continued risk	-	-	24	33	26	1%	-21%
Child transferred to another local authority	-	-	137	135	166	4%	23%
Total	2,887	3,084	3,197	3,499	3,826	100%	9%

Note : Information on the reason for de-registration is not available prior to 2007/08.

TABLE 7
NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON CHILD PROTECTION REGISTERS: 31 MARCH 2006-2010
BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP

Age group/ gender	As at 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% of Scottish population (0-15 yrs) 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Boys								
Unborns	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	554	625	598	692	661	26%	0.4%	-4%
5-10	407	434	378	446	423	17%	0.3%	-5%
11-15	207	226	211	215	188	7%	0.1%	-13%
16+	5	5	6	4	1	0%	0.0%	-75%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0%	-	-
Total	1,179	1,290	1,193	1,357	1,275	51%	0.3%	-6%
Girls								
Unborns	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	490	607	602	649	601	24%	0.4%	-7%
5-10	370	421	409	399	392	16%	0.2%	-2%
11-15	228	234	201	231	203	8%	0.1%	-12%
16+	9	10	5	8	3	0%	0.0%	-63%
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0%	-	-
Total	1,109	1,272	1,218	1,287	1,199	48%	0.3%	-7%
All people								
Unborns	18	31	22	38	44	2%	-	16%
0-4	1,044	1,232	1,200	1,341	1,262	50%	0.4%	-6%
5-10	777	855	787	845	815	32%	0.3%	-4%
11-15	435	460	412	446	391	16%	0.1%	-12%
16+	14	15	11	12	4	0%	0.0%	-67%
Unknown	0	0	1	0	2	0%	-	-
Total	2,288	2,593	2,433	2,682	2,518	100%	0.3%	-6%

Source : General Register Office (Scotland): 2009 mid-year population estimates

Note : For Age 16+, relevant population used was 16-17 years old

Note : Information on unborns is not available by gender since 2006/07

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON CHILD PROTECTION REGISTERS: 31 MARCH 2006-2010
BY CATEGORY OF ABUSE/RISK IDENTIFIED, ETHNIC GROUP AND DISABILITY STATUS

	As at 31 March.....					% of total 2010	% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Category of abuse/risk							
Physical injury	626	585	509	554	485	19%	-12%
Sexual abuse	266	240	160	190	202	8%	6%
Emotional abuse	371	472	572	678	727	29%	7%
Physical neglect	1,020	1,275	1,166	1,249	1,098	44%	-12%
Failure to thrive	*	7	10	*	*	*	*
Unknown	*	14	16	*	*	*	*
Ethnic Group							
White	-	-	-	2,194	2131	85%	-3%
Mixed Ethnicity	-	-	-	45	41	2%	-9%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	-	-	-	12	27	1%	125%
Black, Black Scottish or Black British	-	-	-	15	7	0%	-53%
Other Ethnic Background	-	-	-	27	20	1%	-26%
Not disclosed	-	-	-	40	92	4%	130%
Not known	-	-	-	349	200	8%	-43%
Disability Status							
Specific learning difficulties	-	-	-	12	6	0%	-50%
Mental Health problem	-	-	-	*	*	*	*
Autistic spectrum disorder	-	-	-	7	5	0%	-29%
Hearing impairment	-	-	-	*	*	*	*
Language and communication disorder	-	-	-	7	6	0%	-14%
Physical or motor impairment	-	-	-	16	12	0%	-25%
Visual impairment	-	-	-	5	*	*	*
Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties	-	-	-	63	45	2%	-29%
Learning disability	-	-	-	44	22	1%	-50%
Combined Sight and Hearing Loss (deafblind)	-	-	-	0	0	0%	-
Other chronic illness/disability	-	-	-	29	14	1%	-52%
Multiple disabilities	-	-	-	8	8	0%	0%
No disabilities	-	-	-	1,867	1879	75%	1%
Unknown	-	-	-	618	513	20%	-17%
Total	2,288	2,593	2,433	2,682	2,518	100%	-6%

Note : For cells shown as "-", figures are not available.

Note : Cells containing * represent small numbers that are suppressed to maintain confidentiality.

Note: Ethnic Group and Disability Status not collected prior to 2008/09.

TABLE 9
NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON CHILD PROTECTION REGISTERS AND POPULATION RATES: 31 MARCH 2006-2010
BY LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA

Local authority area	As at 31 March...									
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Number on Register	Rate per 1,000 population aged 0-15	Number on Register	Rate per 1,000 population aged 0-15	Number on Register	Rate per 1,000 population aged 0-15	Number on Register	Rate per 1,000 population aged 0-15	Number on Register	Rate per 1,000 population aged 0-15
Aberdeen City	159	4.8	142	4.3	122	3.7	182	5.5	119	3.6
Aberdeenshire	105	2.3	68	1.5	78	1.7	81	1.7	51	1.1
Angus	62	3.1	88	4.4	113	5.7	82	4.1	92	4.7
Argyll & Bute	56	3.5	34	2.2	43	2.8	32	2.1	43	2.9
Clackmannanshire	24	2.5	23	2.4	29	3.0	58	6.0	56	5.9
Dumfries & Galloway	48	1.8	57	2.2	71	2.8	79	3.1	100	4.0
Dundee City	93	3.9	89	3.7	80	3.4	95	4.0	70	2.9
East Ayrshire	44	2.0	45	2.0	83	3.8	75	3.5	42	2.0
East Dunbartonshire	9	0.4	25	1.3	18	0.9	27	1.4	28	1.5
East Lothian	44	2.4	46	2.5	57	3.0	84	4.5	70	3.7
East Renfrewshire	20	1.1	18	1.0	31	1.7	29	1.6	31	1.7
Edinburgh, City of	290	4.1	311	4.4	276	3.9	287	4.1	256	3.6
Eilean Siar	12	2.5	15	3.2	2	0.4	23	5.1	6	1.3
Falkirk	55	1.9	81	2.9	86	3.1	93	3.3	73	2.6
Fife	168	2.5	202	3.1	150	2.3	191	2.9	220	3.4
Glasgow City	308	3.1	353	3.6	304	3.1	299	3.1	286	3.0
Highland	111	2.8	125	3.2	60	1.5	69	1.8	99	2.5
Inverclyde	33	2.2	30	2.0	32	2.2	42	3.0	35	2.5
Midlothian	50	3.2	80	5.1	74	4.8	90	5.9	96	6.2
Moray	56	3.5	72	4.5	89	5.6	66	4.2	44	2.8
North Ayrshire	34	1.3	56	2.2	44	1.8	56	2.3	60	2.4
North Lanarkshire	61	1.0	100	1.6	57	0.9	74	1.2	63	1.0
Orkney Isles	7	1.9	20	5.6	7	2.0	4	1.1	1	0.3
Perth & Kinross	31	1.2	47	1.9	43	1.7	43	1.7	49	2.0
Renfrewshire	79	2.5	87	2.8	106	3.4	126	4.1	119	3.9
Scottish Borders	46	2.3	63	3.1	30	1.5	47	2.3	32	1.6
Shetland	13	2.8	10	2.3	14	3.2	11	2.6	10	2.4
South Ayrshire	17	0.9	29	1.5	29	1.6	31	1.7	43	2.4
South Lanarkshire	99	1.7	127	2.2	140	2.4	117	2.1	135	2.4
Stirling	21	1.3	28	1.7	48	2.9	50	3.1	43	2.7
West Dunbartonshire	28	1.7	22	1.3	27	1.6	31	1.9	27	1.7
West Lothian	105	3.1	100	2.9	90	2.6	108	3.1	119	3.4
Scotland	2,288	2.5	2,593	2.8	2,433	2.7	2,682	2.9	2,518	2.8

Source: General Register Office (Scotland): 2005-2009 mid-year population estimates

TABLE 10
NUMBERS OF CHILD PROTECTION REFERRALS, SUBJECT TO A CASE CONFERENCE, REGISTRATIONS,
DE-REGISTRATIONS AND ON CHILD PROTECTION REGISTERS BY LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA: 2009/10

Local authority area	As at 31 March 2009	Year Ended 31 March 2010						As at 31 March 2010
	Number on Register	Number of Child Protection Referrals	Number Subject to a Case Conference	Number of Child Protection Case Conferences as a percentage of Child Protection Referrals	Number of Registrations	Number of Child Protection Registrations as a percentage of Child Protection Case Conferences held	Number of De-registrations	Number on Register
Aberdeen City	182	410	197	48%	187	95%	250	119
Aberdeenshire	81	456	63	14%	55	87%	84	51
Angus	82	247	156	63%	134	86%	115	92
Argyll & Bute	32	217	100	46%	80	80%	71	43
Clackmannanshire	58	238	77	32%	54	70%	66	56
Dumfries & Galloway	79	372	209	56%	147	70%	126	100
Dundee City	95	249	123	49%	102	83%	128	70
East Ayrshire	75	191	108	57%	78	72%	115	42
East Dunbartonshire	27	194	85	44%	57	67%	61	28
East Lothian	84	381	125	33%	97	78%	110	70
East Renfrewshire	29	164	47	29%	44	94%	43	31
Edinburgh, City of	287	1,702	345	20%	298	86%	361	256
Eilean Siar	23	88	16	18%	11	69%	28	6
Falkirk	93	362	130	36%	102	78%	128	73
Fife	191	1,774	366	21%	301	82%	275	220
Glasgow City	299	889	541	61%	406	75%	416	286
Highland	69	611	171	28%	146	85%	121	99
Inverclyde	42	209	84	40%	50	60%	69	35
Midlothian	90	723	188	26%	137	73%	131	96
Moray	66	389	88	23%	57	65%	79	44
North Ayrshire	56	317	129	41%	88	68%	84	60
North Lanarkshire	74	516	214	41%	134	63%	141	63
Orkney Isles	4	60	9	15%	4	44%	6	1
Perth & Kinross	43	196	97	49%	77	79%	71	49
Renfrewshire	126	385	259	67%	184	71%	193	119
Scottish Borders	47	388	54	14%	37	69%	55	32
Shetland	11	105	15	14%	15	100%	16	10
South Ayrshire	31	131	74	56%	58	78%	59	43
South Lanarkshire	117	498	246	49%	145	59%	160	135
Stirling	50	282	70	25%	63	90%	68	43
West Dunbartonshire	31	145	111	77%	60	54%	64	27
West Lothian	108	634	163	26%	143	88%	132	119
Scotland	2,682	13,523	4,660	34%	3,551	76%	3,826	2,518

Note : Please refer to footnotes in Tables 1-9.

SECURE CARE AND CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION

MAP 1: SECURE AND CLOSE SUPPORT UNIT BED COMPLEMENT AND LOCATION IN SCOTLAND ON 31ST MARCH 2010

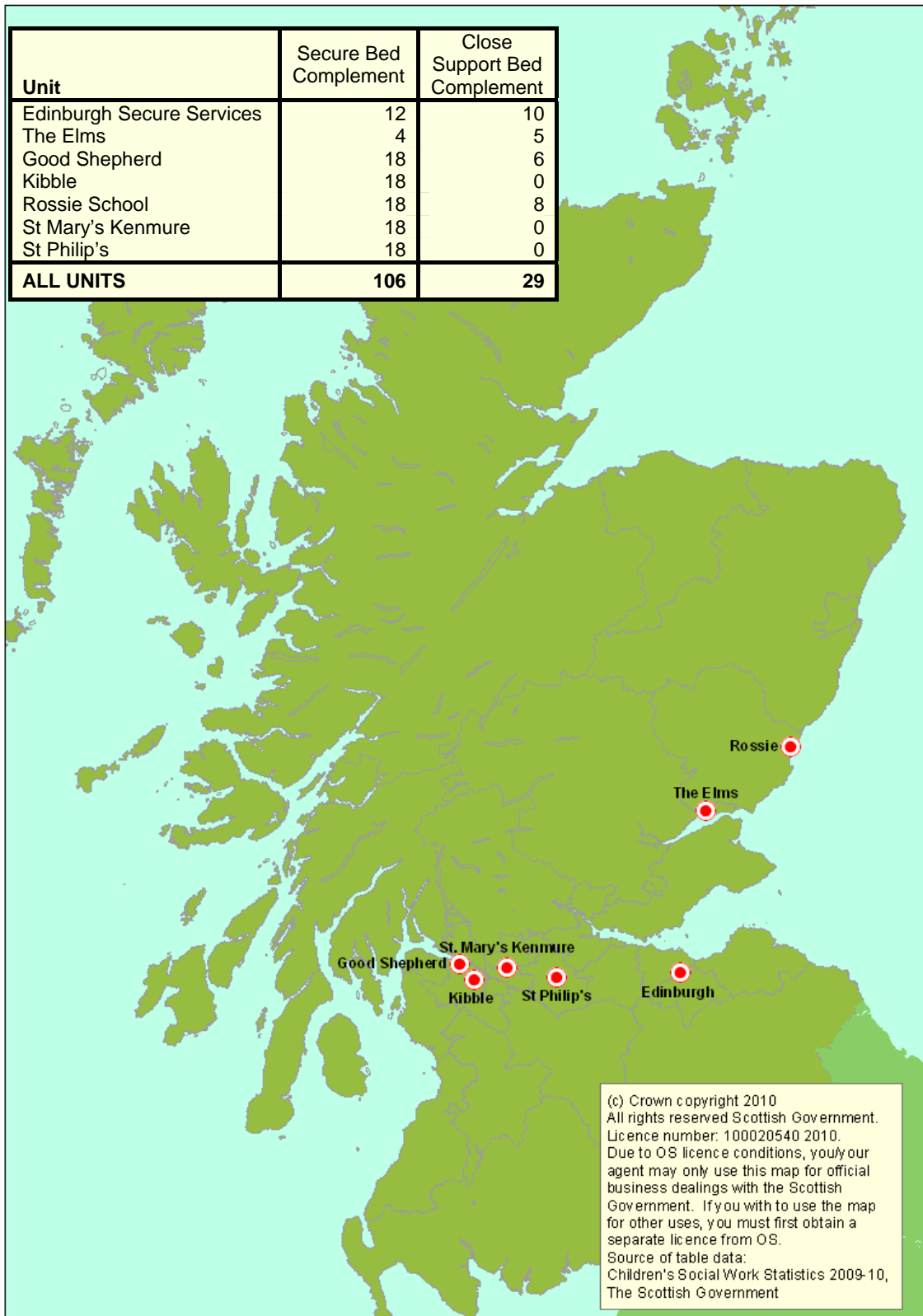


CHART 5: SECURE ACCOMMODATION PLACES, ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, 1999-00 to 2009-10

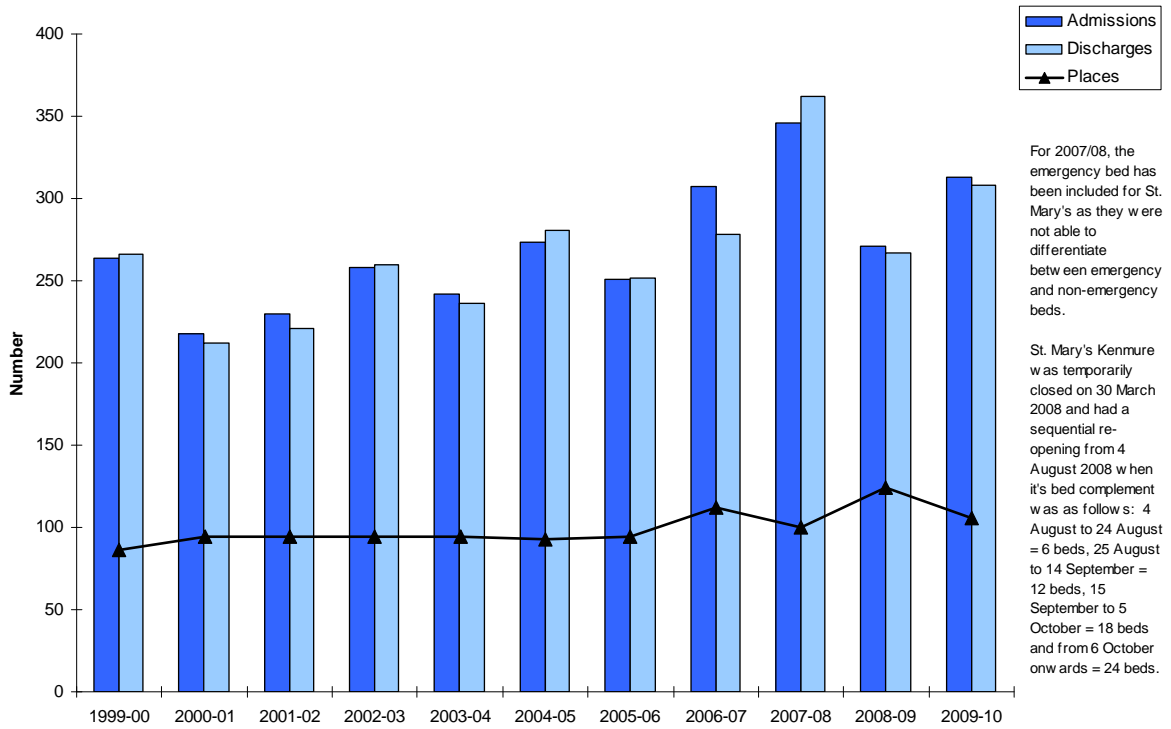


CHART 6: DAILY OCCUPANCY OF SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION: 1 APRIL 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2010

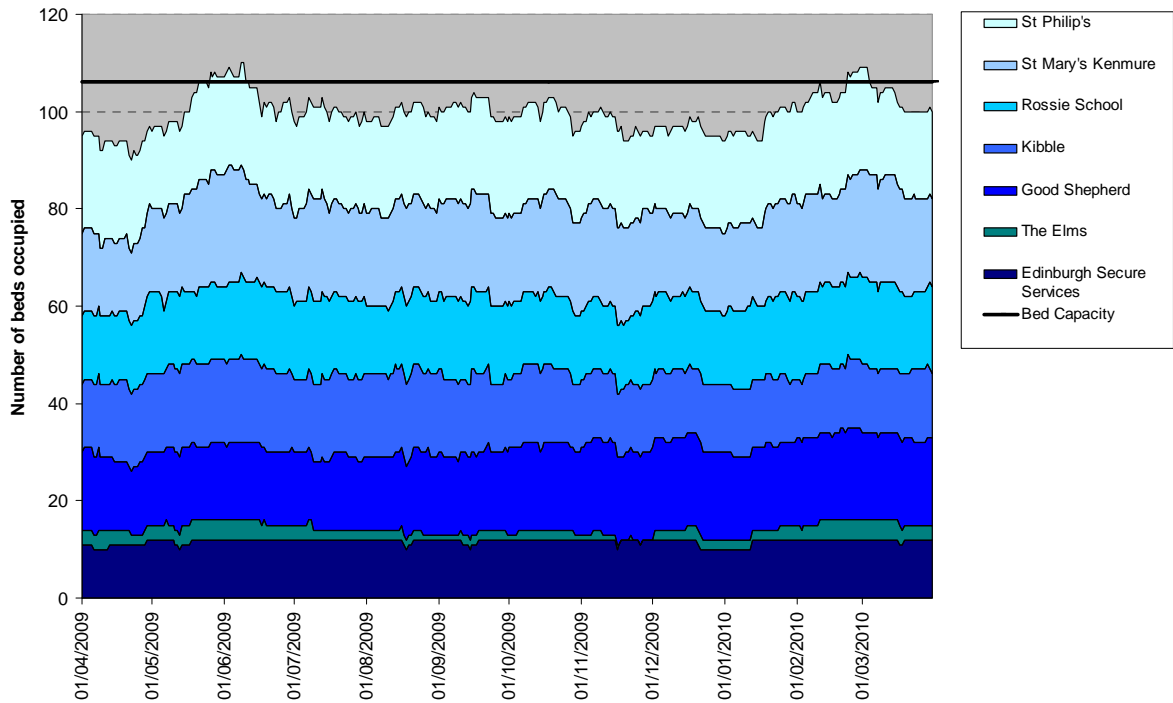


CHART 7: LENGTH OF STAY ON DISCHARGE AS A PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2000-2010

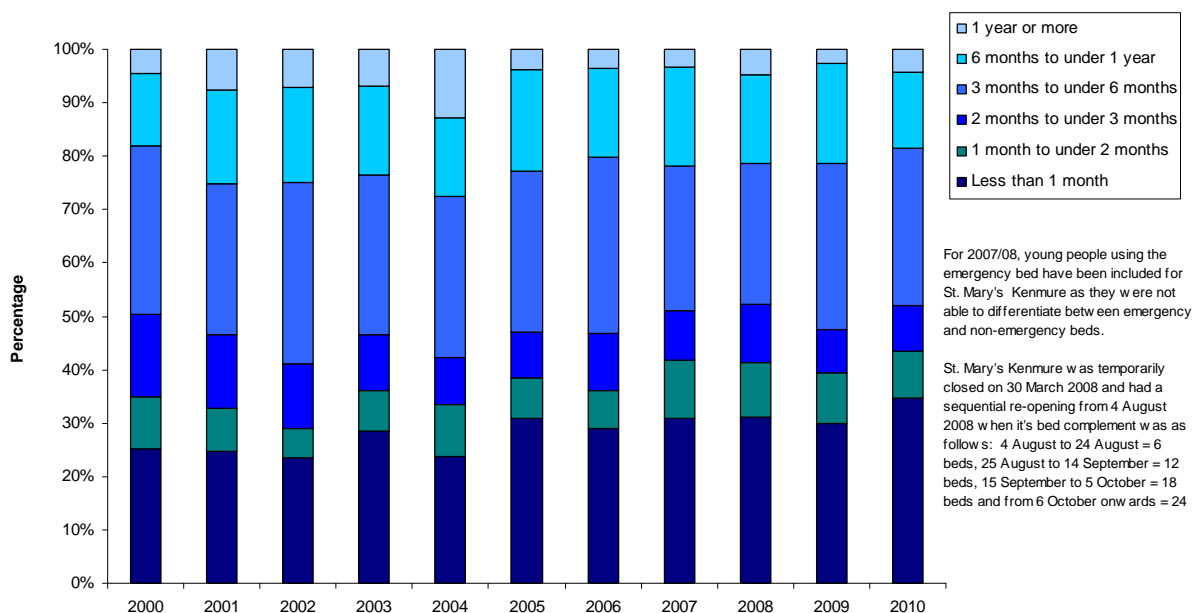


TABLE 11: SECURE CARE AND CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY AND USAGE 2006-2010

	Statistics relating to the year ending 31st March...					% change 2009-2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Secure Accommodation						
Places at 31st March	94	112	100	124	106	-15%
Admissions during the year	251	307	346	271	313	15%
Discharges during the year	252	278	362	267	308	15%
Average number of residents during the year	81	94	102	90	99	10%
Minimum number of residents during the year	73	76	85	80	90	13%
Maximum number of residents during the year	90	108	112	102	110	8%
Number of nights emergency bed used during the year	-	-	-	-	38	-
Number of residents emergency bed used for during the year	-	-	-	-	10	-
Close Support Accommodation						
Places at 31st March	-	-	-	-	29	-
Admissions during the year	-	-	-	-	55	-
Discharges during the year	-	-	-	-	51	-
Average number of residents during the year	-	-	-	-	9	-
Minimum number of residents during the year	-	-	-	-	8	-
Maximum number of residents during the year	-	-	-	-	11	-

Notes:

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

Information on emergency bed usage was collected for the first time in 2010. 3 units reported having an emergency bed: Rossie School, Good Shepherd & Kibble (see background notes for definition of an emergency bed)

St. Mary's Kenmure was temporarily closed on 30 March 2008 and had a sequential re-opening from 4 August 2008 when its bed complement was as follows:-

4 August to 24 August = 6 beds, 25 August to 14 September = 12 beds, 15 September to 5 October = 18 beds and from 6 October onwards = 24 beds.

Therefore, there were no young people in St. Mary's Kenmure from 30 March 2008 to 3 August 2008.

Young people can be admitted and discharged more than once during the year.

For 2007/08, young people using the emergency bed have been included for St. Mary's Kenmure as they were not able to differentiate between emergency and non-emergency beds.

Good Shepherd reported over capacity by one child for each day on 30/6/09, 30/9/09, 13/10/09, 26/10/09, 3/11-15/11/09, 1/12/09-4/1/10, 19/1-21/1/10, 17/2-22/3/10. However, this is likely to be a recording error.

St. Mary's Kenmure reported over capacity by one child for each day from 13/8-16/8/08 and 28/8-5/9/08. However, this is likely to be a recording error.

Kibble reported over capacity by one child for each day from 11/1-21/1/08. However, this is likely to be a recording error.

TABLE 12: SECURE CARE AND CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION STAFF AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

Secure Care	Care staff		Teachers/Instructors		Other staff		Total
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
Permanent Staff	296	26	52	10	136	32	552
Temporary Staff	6	16	1	0	2	0	25
Total number of staff	302	42	53	10	138	32	577
Current vacancies	17	1	0	0	1	2	21
...of which were long term	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
Vacancies as a % of all posts	5.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.3%	3.6%

Close Support	Care staff		Total
	Full time	Part time	
Permanent Staff	96	9	105
Temporary Staff	0	0	0
Total number of staff	96	9	105
Current vacancies	2	3	5
...of which were long term	0	3	3
Vacancies as a % of all posts	2.0%	25.0%	4.5%

Note: Long-term vacancies are those lasting more than 3 months.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

TABLE 13: YOUNG PEOPLE IN SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION AT 31ST MARCH 2006-2010 BY GENDER, AGE, DISABILITY AND LENGTH OF STAY

NUMBER	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Percentage of 2010 total
Gender of residents						
Males	62	78	59	61	64	64
Females	20	28	32	34	36	36
Age of Residents						
13 years old or under	11	13	8	10	9	9
14 years	19	19	18	29	15	15
15 years	33	42	38	27	43	43
16 years or over	19	32	27	29	33	33
Residents with disabilities						
Any known disability		99	64	95	81	81
Disability where known						
Social, emotional & behavioural difficulties		99	59	-	-	-
Medically diagnosed social, emotional & behavioural difficulties		-	-	28	26	26
Other social, emotional & behavioural difficulties		-	-	91	78	78
Specific learning difficulties		*	*	15	7	7
Mental health problems		*	16	16	10	10
Language and communication disorder		0	0	7	*	*
Physical or motor impairment		0	0	0	*	*
Visual impairment		*	*	11	9	9
Combined sight and hearing loss		0	0	0	0	0
Other		0	9	24	16	16
Length of stay of residents						
Less than 1 month	25	28	33	24	17	17
1 month to under 2 months	9	21	13	17	15	15
2 months to under 3 months	7	12	10	13	11	11
3 months to under 6 months	20	27	22	20	28	28
6 months to under 1 year	17	14	10	15	23	23
1 year or more	4	4	3	6	6	6
Total	82	106	91	95	100	100

Notes: Length of stay is truncated at the 31st March.

St. Mary's Kenmure was temporarily closed on 30 March 2008 and had a sequential re-opening from 4 August 2008 when its bed complement was as follows:-

4 August to 24 August = 6 beds, 25 August to 14 September = 12 beds, 15 September to 5 October = 18 beds and from 6 October onwards = 24 beds.

Therefore, there were no young people in St. Mary's Kenmure from 30 March 2008 to 3 August 2008.

In 2006/07 and 2007/08, information was collected on 'social, emotional & behavioural difficulties' disability category. From 2008/09 onwards figures were collected on 'medically diagnosed social, emotional & behavioural difficulties' and 'other social, emotional & behavioural difficulties'.

For 2009, more detailed information can be published on disability. Due to small numbers, some disability categories have been included in the 'Other' category. These include 'autistic spectrum disorder', 'hearing impairment', 'learning disability' and 'other chronic illness/disability'. Note that a young person can have multiple disabilities. Comparable data on 'any disability' is not available prior to 2007.

For 2007/08, the emergency bed has been included for St. Mary's as they were not able to differentiate between emergency and non-emergency beds.

Cells containing * represent numbers that are suppressed to maintain confidentiality.

Age is estimated from 2006 to 2009. Actual age is reported for 2010 (see background notes)

TABLE 14: YOUNG PEOPLE IN CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION AT 31 MARCH 2010 BY GENDER, AGE, DISABILITY AND LENGTH OF STAY

	Number	Percentage
Gender of residents		
Males	7	41%
Females	10	59%
Age of Residents		
13 years old or under	4	24%
14 - 15 years	8	47%
16 years or over	5	29%
Residents with disabilities		
Any known disability	13	76%
Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties	13	76%
Length of stay of residents		
Less than 1 month	3	18%
1 month to under 2 months	0	0%
2 months to under 3 months	1	6%
3 months to under 6 months	6	35%
6 months to under 1 year	6	35%
1 year or more	1	6%
Total	17	100%

Notes: Length of stay is truncated at the 31st March.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

Due to small numbers, some disability categories cannot be reported. Those with 'medically diagnosed social, emotional and behavioural difficulties' and those with 'Other social, emotional & behavioural difficulties' have been combined under 'Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties'. Note that a young person can have multiple disabilities.

TABLE 15: YOUNG PEOPLE ADMITTED TO OR DISCHARGED FROM SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION DURING THE YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH 2006-2010 BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY

NUMBER	Statistics relating to the year ending 31 March...					Percentage of 2010 totals
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Admissions during the year (by age on admission)						
13 years old or under	33	38	38	42	34	11%
14 years	64	79	75	77	65	21%
15 years	126	136	151	93	126	40%
16 years or over	28	54	82	59	88	28%
Total	251	307	346	271	313	100%
Discharges during the year (by length of stay on discharge)						
Less than 1 month	73	86	113	80	107	35%
1 month to under 2 months	18	30	37	25	27	9%
2 months to under 3 months	27	26	39	22	26	8%
3 months to under 6 months	83	75	96	83	91	30%
6 months to under 1 year	42	52	60	50	44	14%
1 year or more	9	9	17	7	13	4%
Total	252	278	362	267	308	100%

Notes: Young people can be admitted and discharged more than once during the year.

St. Mary's Kenmure was temporarily closed on 30 March 2008 and had a sequential re-opening from 4 August 2008 when it's bed complement was as follows:-

4 August to 24 August = 6 beds, 25 August to 14 September = 12 beds, 15 September to 5 October = 18 beds and from 6 October onwards = 24 beds.

Therefore, there were no young people in St. Mary's Kenmure from 30 March 2008 to 3 August 2008.

For 2007/08, young people using the emergency bed have been included for St. Mary's Kenmure as they were not able to differentiate between emergency and non-emergency beds.

The increase in the proportion of 16 year olds and decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds admitted in 2006-07 may be due in part to a slight change in methodology.

Age is estimated from 2006 to 2009. Actual age is reported for 2010

TABLE 16: YOUNG PEOPLE ADMITTED TO OR DISCHARGED FROM CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2010 BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY

	Number	Percentage
Admissions during the year (by age on admission)		
13 years old or under	6	11%
14 years	14	25%
15 years	25	45%
16 years or over	10	18%
Total	55	100%
Discharges during the year (by length of stay on discharge)		
Less than 1 month	15	29%
1 month to under 2 months	5	10%
2 months to under 3 months	5	10%
3 months to under 6 months	17	33%
6 months to under 1 year	7	14%
1 year or more	2	4%
Total	51	100%

Notes: Young people can be admitted and discharged more than once during the year.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

TABLE 17: NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE ADMITTED TO SECURE CARE AND CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION DURING 2009-10 BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

Local Authority of young person's home	Secure Accommodation		Close Support	
	Frequency	rate per 1000 population aged 10-19	Frequency	rate per 1000 population aged 10-19
Aberdeen City	7	0.3	3	0.1
Aberdeenshire	1	0.0	2	0.1
Angus	6	0.2	1	0.0
Argyll & Bute	4	0.3	0	0.0
Clackmannanshire	5	0.5	2	0.2
Dumfries & Galloway	2	0.3	0	0.0
Dundee City	21	1.2	9	0.5
East Ayrshire	8	0.5	0	0.0
East Dunbartonshire	3	0.2	0	0.0
East Lothian	1	0.1	0	0.0
East Renfrewshire	1	0.1	0	0.0
Edinburgh City	46	3.8	14	1.1
Eilean Siar	0	0.0	0	0.0
Falkirk	7	2.3	2	0.7
Fife	19	1.0	1	0.1
Glasgow City	92	2.1	7	0.2
Highland	5	0.1	3	0.0
Inverclyde	2	0.1	0	0.0
Midlothian	2	0.2	0	0.0
Moray	1	0.1	0	0.0
North Ayrshire	10	0.9	0	0.0
North Lanarkshire	11	0.7	0	0.0
Orkney Islands	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perth & Kinross	1	0.4	0	0.0
Renfrewshire	17	1.0	4	0.2
Scottish Borders	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shetland Islands	0	0.0	1	0.1
South Ayrshire	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Lanarkshire	7	0.5	2	0.2
Stirling	5	0.1	2	0.1
West Dunbartonshire	10	0.8	0	0.0
West Lothian	14	1.3	1	0.1
Outwith Scotland	5		1	
Total	313	0.5	55	0.1

Notes: Young people are counted once for each time they are admitted to secure accommodation.

Based on June 2009 GRO (Scotland) mid year population estimates.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

TABLE 18: YOUNG PEOPLE ADMITTED TO SECURE CARE AND CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION: PLACEMENT PRIOR TO ADMISSION AND REASON FOR ADMISSION, BY GENDER, 2009-10

Placement Prior to admissions during the year							
	Parental home, relatives or friends	Foster care or children's home	Residential school	Young offenders institution or prison	Secure accommodation	Other or unknown	Total
Secure Care Accommodation							
Males	97	23	43	6	15	17	201
Females	32	40	18	0	9	13	112
Total	129	63	61	6	24	30	313
Close Support Accommodation							
Males	7	0	0	0	9	0	16
Females	1	4	0	2	31	1	39
Total	8	4	0	2	40	1	55

Legal reason for admissions during the year										
	Section 44(1)	Section 205	Section 208	Section 72(1)	Section 70	Place of safety order or warrant	Committal to place of safety or temporary detention - Section 51	Pending decision by the Reporter	Other or unknown	Total
Secure Care Accommodation										
Males	1	1	16	23	20	25	60	14	41	201
Females	1	0	2	7	19	38	6	11	28	112
Total	2	1	18	30	39	63	66	25	69	313

Notes: Table includes admissions made after 31/03/2009 and before 01/04/2010

Young people are counted once for each time they are admitted to secure and close support accommodation.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

'Other' placement prior to admission may include supported accommodation, independent living, hospital or assessment centre.

Legal reason for admission:

Order made under section 44(1) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

Order made under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

Order made under section 208 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

Transferred to the unit under section 72(1) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995. This is a new category.

Supervision requirement under section 70 of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, to which is attached a condition authorising the use of Secure Accommodation.

Place of safety order or warrant made under the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, authorising the use of Secure Accommodation.

Committal to secure accommodation, a place of safety or other temporary detention is made under sect. 51 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

Placement, under the Secure Accommodation (Scotland) Regulations 1996, of child in secure accommodation on the authority of the chief social work officer and the person in charge of the establishment, pending a decision by the Reporter that a Children's Hearing does not require to be arranged or the convening of a Hearing to consider the case.

TABLE 19: YOUNG PEOPLE DISCHARGED FROM SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION DURING 2009-10 BY AGE AND DESTINATION ON DISCHARGE

	Placement immediately after discharge during the year						Total
	Parental home / Relative / Friend	Foster care / Children's home	Residential school	Young offenders institution / Prison	Secure care	Other or unknown	
Age of residents on discharge							
13 years old or under	3	6	6	0	1	7	23
14 years	11	5	13	0	8	16	53
15 years	48	13	12	0	10	29	112
16 years or over	48	5	13	16	4	34	120
Total	110	29	44	16	23	86	308
Percentage	36%	9%	14%	5%	7%	28%	100%

Notes: Young people can be discharged more than once within a year.

TABLE 20: YOUNG PEOPLE DISCHARGED FROM CLOSE SUPPORT ACCOMMODATION DURING 2009-10 BY AGE AND GENDER

	Placement immediately after discharge during the year						Total
	Parental home, relatives or friends	Foster care or children's home	Residential school	Young offenders institution or prison	Secure accommodation	Other or unknown	
Gender							
Males	8	2	1	0	3	2	16
Females	12	3	3	0	7	10	35
Age of residents on discharge							
13 years old or under	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
14 - 15 years	16	3	2	0	9	9	39
16 years or over	4	2	0	0	0	3	9
Total	20	5	4	0	10	12	51
Percentage	39%	10%	8%	0%	20%	24%	100%

Notes: Table includes admissions made after 31/03/2009 and before 01/04/2010

Young people are counted once for each time they are discharged from close support accommodation

'Other' placement prior to admission may include supported accommodation, independent living, hospital or assessment centre.

Information on close support accommodation was collected for the first time in 2010. Reported usage relates only to close support care provided in dedicated close support units, and does not include any close support provided in alternative settings.

TABLE 21: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE DISCHARGED FROM SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION DURING 2009-10 WHO RECEIVED MEDICAL CARE DURING THEIR STAY

	Number of young people	% of all young people	% of those receiving medical care
Any medical care	283	92%	100%
General health discussion or advice	281	91%	99%
Immunisations	92	30%	33%
Dental check-up or treatment	245	80%	87%
Mental health care or treatment	48	16%	17%
Sexual health care or treatment	167	54%	59%
Care or treatment to assist mental well-being	181	59%	64%
General physical health care or treatment	191	62%	67%
Medical care or treatment received - details unknown	138	45%	49%

Notes: Young people can be discharged more than once during the year.

TABLE 22: NUMBER OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) IMMUNISATIONS RECEIVED BY FEMALES DISCHARGED FROM SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION DURING 2009-10

Number of HPV immunisations received during spell in secure	Number of females	% of all females
0	67	61%
1	18	16%
2	11	10%
3	13	12%
Unknown	1	1%
Total	110	100%

Notes: Young people can be discharged more than once during the year.

September 2008 marked the start of a programme of immunisation against the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) for girls.

The immunisation consists of a course of three vaccinations administered on separate occasions. Vaccination is not compulsory.

Further information can be found on HPV immunisations at http://www.immunisation.nhs.uk/Vaccines/HPV/Having_the_vaccination

TABLE 23: PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE DISCHARGED FROM SECURE CARE ACCOMMODATION WITH AN AGREED AFTERCARE PLAN DURING SPELL IN SECURE, AND PLACEMENT ON DISCHARGE WAS AS AGREED IN AFTERCARE PLAN, BY LENGTH OF STAY, 2009-10

Length of time spent in secure	0-<1 month	1-<2 months	2-<3 months	3-<6 months	6-<12 months	more than 1 year	All
Aftercare plan was agreed during spell in secure	55%	81%	81%	85%	89%	92%	75%
Placement on discharge was as agreed in aftercare plan	68%	73%	76%	77%	74%	67%	73%

Length of time spent in secure	0-<1 month	1-<2 months	2-<3 months	3-<6 months	6-<12 months	more than 1 year	All
Aftercare plan was not agreed during spell in secure	45%	19%	19%	15%	11%	8%	25%
Placement on discharge was not as agreed in aftercare plan	22%	23%	24%	19%	23%	17%	21%

Length of time spent in secure	0-<1 month	1-<2 months	2-<3 months	3-<6 months	6-<12 months	more than 1 year	All
Unknown if aftercare plan was agreed during spell in secure	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Unknown if placement on discharge was as agreed in aftercare plan	10%	5%	0%	4%	3%	17%	6%

Notes: Percentage of young people whose placement on discharge was as agreed in aftercare plan were calculated as a percentage of those with an aftercare plan.

Young people can be discharged more than once during the year.



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