**Annex C: Full Data, Statistics and Other Information (Part III Follow-Up)**

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| *Data were provided by responsible Government Departments, Devolved Administrations, Crown Dependencies and Overseas Territories. Where available, data are presented for the last three years and disaggregated by subgroups as requested. We have only presented official Government data. In some cases where exact data are not available, a close match is provided.*  *Comparisons between UK jurisdictions must be made with care because of definitional and contextual differences.* |

1. **Please provide up-to-date information on the consolidated budget regarding children and social sectors, if possible by indicating the percentage of each budget line in terms of the total national budget and gross national product, and geographic allocation.**

United Kingdom

1. Public spending on children in the UK is substantial and wide-ranging. This update focuses on five key areas of public expenditure that directly benefit children – social security, health services, education, early childhood development and child protection. There are, however, many other areas of public expenditure that affect the wellbeing of children.

*Social Security*

1. The UK Government provides financial support which is specifically targeted at families with children. The main routes include child benefit, child disability living allowance, child tax credit and Universal Credit.

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| **Table 1. UK Spending on Child-Related Benefits and Tax Credits (£m) – 2014-15 prices\*** | | | | | |
|  | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| Child Benefit\*\* | £11,354 | £11,546 | £11,748 | £11,277 | £11,582 |
| Child Tax Credit\*\*\* | £19,906 | £21,728 | £22,345 | £23,012 | £22,865 |
| Income Support\*\*\*\* | £678 | £476 | £303 | £175 | £119 |
| **Total, excluding Child Disability**  **Living Allowance** | **£31,938m** | **£33,750m** | **£34,396m** | **£34,464m** | **£34,566m** |
| Child Disability Living Allowance\*\*\*\* | £1,307 | £1,387 | £1,440 | £1,485 | £1,717 |
| **Total, including Child Disability**  **Living Allowance** | **£33,245m** | **£35,137m** | **£35,836m** | **£35,949m** | **£36,283m** |
| *% of GDP* | *2.26%* | *2.28%* | *2.23%* | *2.11%* | *2.01%* |
| *\* Source: All figures converted in 2014-15 prices using GDP deflators*  *\*\*Source: HMRC Annual Report and Accounts (various additions)*  *\*\*\*Source: HMRC Tax Receipts and National Insurance Contributions for the UK*  *\*\*\*\*Source: Department for Work and Pensions’ (DWP) Benefit Expenditure and Caseload. Tables (Autumn statement 2015).* | | | | | |

1. The table above shows that the total amount spent on child-contingent benefits has increased in real terms by 9% between 2010-11 and 2014-15. This is mainly driven by an increase in child tax credit (CTC) spending. Income support relating to children has fallen over the period due to it being phased out and replaced with payments through the CTC.

*Health Services*

1. In line with the Government’s commitment to protect health spending, NHS England will receive £10 billion more a year in real terms by 2020 than in 2014-15. It is not possible to say for certain how much of the funding is spent on children. However, the Department of Health does collect data on the varying costs of treatments for different age groups.
2. The table below shows a high-level analysis, supplied by the Department of Health, of how much of Primary Care Trust (PCT) expenditure is likely to have been spent on children at different age groups. These figures demonstrate the general pattern of health expenditure, where costs peak for children at birth and decline significantly throughout childhood.

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| **Table 2. Estimated PCT expenditure in England for children on HCHS, prescribing and primary care, by age group – 2014-15 prices (£m)\*** | | | |
| Common Age Bands | Total Spend by Age Band (£m)\*\* | | |
| 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
| 0 to 4 | £2,569 | £2,279 | £2,812 |
| 5 to 14 | £3,336 | £3,102 | £3,562 |
| 15 to 18 | £1,418 | £1,345 | £1,526 |
| **Total** | **£7,323m** | **£6,725m** | **£7,900m** |
| Spending per head (£) | | | |
| 0 to 4 | 839 | 722 | 858 |
| 5 to 14 | 591 | 540 | 606 |
| 15 to 18\*\*\* | 591 | 540 | 606 |
| **Total cost per head** | **2,021** | **1,802** | **2,069** |
| *\*\*Figures based on PCT spend (£m) on HCHS, mental health, prescribing and primary medical services (source: DH – figures are estimates only). Figures not available for 2013-14 and 2014-15 due to services being commissioned by CCGs from April 2013.*  *\*\** *Based on Nuffield weights for respective year by age group in England multiplied by size of population age groups in each year, and constrained to total HCHS spend each year.*  *\*\** *Age cost weights are based on Age, Sex and Temporary Resident Originated Prescribing Units (ASTRO-PUs) for 2009.*  *\*\** *Age cost weights based on the age-gender workload index.*  \*\*\* *Figures from DH not aggregated at this level. Assumed same average cost per head as 5-14 year olds.* | | | |

*Education*

1. Education is compulsory between the ages of 5 and 16 throughout the UK. In England, the compulsory educational participation age was raised to 17 in 2013 and to 18 in 2014. The Department for Education in England is protecting the 5-16 schools resource budget in real terms over the Spending Review period 2016-2020.
2. The table below shows total public education expenditure across the UK. Over the period (2010-2014), total education spending has increased slightly in real terms, but fallen as a proportion of GDP. In 2013-14 spend per head is highest in Wales (around £6,299), followed by Scotland (£5,857) and England (£5,582). In Northern Ireland it is significantly lower at around £4,587.

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| **Table 3. UK Spending on Primary and Secondary Education by Constituent Country – 2014-15 prices (£m)\*** | | | | |
|  | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
| England\*\* | £49,167 | £49,255 | £50,363 | £52,579 |
| Scotland | £4,947 | £5,042 | £5,035 | £5,115 |
| Wales | £3,092 | £3,240 | £3,304 | £3,350 |
| Northern Ireland | £1,635 | £1,544 | £1,580 | £1,626 |
| **Total** | **£58,840m** | **£59,081m** | **£60,282m** | **£62,670m** |
| *(% of GDP)* | *4.0%* | *3.8%* | *3.8%* | *3.7%* |
| Spending per Head (£)\*\*\* | | | | |
| England | £5,238 | £5,250 | £5,370 | £5,582 |
| Scotland | £5,514 | £5,678 | £5,742 | £5,857 |
| Wales | £5,698 | £6,030 | £6,174 | £6,299 |
| Northern Ireland | £4,569 | £4,347 | £4,461 | £4,587 |
| **Average** | **£5,255** | **£5,326** | **£5,437** | **£5,581** |
| *\*Analysis of PESA tables 10.1 to 10.8 (2015) converted into 2014-15 prices using HMT’s GDP deflator. Figures for 14-15 will be available from August 2016.*  *\*\*Includes protected resource budget for 5-16 schooling.*  *\*\*\*Spending per number of 5 to 19 year olds in each country. Population estimates from the ONS.* | | | | |

*Early childhood development*

1. The table below shows total public expenditure on education for under-fives. This includes spending on Early Years education and some spending on the first year of compulsory schooling. Over the Spending Review 2016-2020, in England, the government committed to doubling free childcare to 30 hours a week and investing over £1 billion more by 2019-20 on free childcare places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. The table below shows spending on under-fives across the UK has remained consistent, at around 0.3% of GDP.

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| **Table 4. UK Breakdown of Under-Fives Education Total Expenditure by Country – 2014-15 prices (£m)\*** | | | | |
|  | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
| England | £4,119 | £3,936 | £4,451 | £4,716 |
| Scotland | £287 | £286 | £293 | £302 |
| Wales | £65 | £75 | £75 | £72 |
| Northern Ireland | £57 | £106 | £61 | £65 |
| **Total** | **£4,528m** | **£4,403m** | **£4,880m** | **£5,155m** |
| *(% of GDP)* | *0.3%* | *0.3%* | *0.3%* | *0.3%* |
| Spend per Head (£)\*\* | | | | |
| England | £1,256 | £1,182 | £1,312 | £1,381 |
| Scotland | £985 | £975 | £989 | £1,025 |
| Wales | £372 | £420 | £419 | £403 |
| Northern Ireland | £461 | £842 | £478 | £514 |
| **Average** | **£769** | **£855** | **£799** | **£831** |
| *\*Source: Analysis of Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis (PESA) data (2015) converted into 2014-15 prices using HMT’s GDP deflator. Figures for 14-15 will be available from August 2016.*  *\*\* Spending per number of 0 to 4 year olds in each country. Population estimates from the ONS.* | | | | |

*Child protection*

1. Due to the way in which measures designed to protect children’s safety are funded and delivered, it is difficult to identify precise figures for how much is spent on such a wide number of potential interventions. The Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis(PESA) tables do, however, break down local spending on children’s social services. Over the past five years, total UK spending on local children’s services has remained relatively constant at around 0.5% of GDP. In England, the government has committed to protecting the Department for Education’s central children’s services budget to help drive up social care workforce standards for vulnerable children.

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| **Table 5. UK Revenue Expenditure on Children’s Social Services (£m) - 2014-15 prices\*** | | | | |
|  | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
| England | £6,113 | £6,039 | £6,211 | £6,262 |
| Scotland | £703 | £671 | £758 | £868 |
| Wales | £400 | £439 | £473 | £471 |
| Northern Ireland | £45 | £159 | £162 | £171 |
| **Total Spend** | **£7,260m** | **£7,309m** | **£7,604m** | **£7,778m** |
| *(% of GDP)* | *0.5%* | *0.5%* | *0.5%* | *0.5%* |
| Spend per Head (£)\*\* | | | | |
| England | £651 | £644 | £662 | £665 |
| Scotland | £784 | £756 | £864 | £993 |
| Wales | £736 | £817 | £884 | £886 |
| Northern Ireland\*\*\* | £125 | £449 | £458 | £501 |
| **Average** | **£574** | **£666** | **£717** | **£761** |
| *\*Analysis of PESA data (2015. Figures for 14-15 will be available from August 2016.*  *\*\* Spending per number of 5 to 19 year olds in each country. Population estimates from the ONS.*  *\*\*\*The very low levels of relative spending in NI in 2010-11 imply some inconsistency in how the data was reported prior to 2011-12.* | | | | |

Jersey

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| **Table 6. Departmental budgets- specific spend on children in Jersey** | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | |  | | % of total Government expenditure1 | % of GVA2 |
| **Health** | | | | | | | |
| Year | | 2013 | | 2016 | | 2016 | 2016 |
| Children’s social services | | £15.5m | | £22.4m | | 3.03% | 0.54% |
| Women and children’s hospital service | | £10.7m | | £14.8m | | 2% | 0.36% |
| **Total** | |  | | **£37.2m** | | **5.02%** | **0.9%** |
| **Education** | | | | | | | |
| Year | | 2013 | 2016 | | 2016 | | 2016 |
| Non-fee paying schools: | | |  | |  | |  |
| Pre-school education | | £3.6m | £3.8m | | 0.51% | | 0.09% |
| Primary education | | £24.8m | £24.8m | | 3.35% | | 0.60% |
| Secondary education | | £24.2m | £23.5m | | 3.17% | | 0.57% |
| Special education needs and special schools | | £7.9m | £7.7m | | 1.04% | | 0.19% |
| Other | | |  | |  | |  |
| Fee paying schools | £10.3m | | £8.8m | | 1.19% | | 0.21% |
| Youth Service | £1.4m | | £1.7m | | 0.23% | | 0.04% |
| Further and higher education | £20.2m | | £19.1m | | 2.58% | | 0.46% |
| **Total** |  | | **£89.4m** | | **12.08%** | | **2.16%** |
| **Social Security** – These figures comprise; Maternity Benefits, Income Support3 associated with children, and Home Carers Allowance paid to a person caring for a child | | | | | | | |
| Year | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2014 | | 2014 |
| Social Security Tax Funded Benefits (Income Support) | £7.3m | | £7.7m | | 1.1% | | 0.20% |
| Social Security Contributory Benefits (non-Tax Funded) | £3.2m | | £3.1m | | n/a | | 0.08% |
| *1Government of Jersey departments’ total net revenue expenditure:*  *2014 – £674.2 million and 2016 - £740.3 million*  *2GVA - Gross Value Added (GVA) The main economic indicator which measures the value or size of the whole Jersey economy. It's calculated from a robust methodology based on the recognised international framework.*  *GVA: 2014 - £3.90 billion and 2016 (forecast) - £4.14 billion*  *3Income Support is a benefit which is available to low-income households who meet specific residency conditions. It is broadly equivalent to the UK’s Universal Credit, in that it is a means-tested household benefit which contains provisions for the costs of housing, disability, childcare etc. It is conditional on certain rules for people required to look for work, and is not available unless one adult member of the household can demonstrate a period of continuous residency in Jersey of at least five years.* | | | | | | | |

Isle of Man

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| **Table 7. Isle of Man budget regarding children and social sectors** | | | |
| **Year** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** | **2015/16** |
| **Education budget** | £61,618,337 | £61,488,943 | £61,253,600 |
| **%1** | 6.62% | 6.59% | 6.49% |
| **DHSC – Children and Family services budget** | £16,305,287 | £19,591,800 | £19,605,400 |
| **%1** | 1.75% | 2.10% | 2.08% |
| **Treasury Social Security Division – Non-Contributory Benefits** | £78,150,875 | £79,894,000 | £79,115,000 |
| **%1** | 8.40% | 8.56% | 8.38% |
| **Notes:**  *1 % of Isle of Man Government’s Gross Expenditure based on IOM Treasury figures. GDP/total national product are not applicable.* | | | |

Overseas Territories

The Overseas Territories use a range of currencies. In some cases, budgets and funding are quoted in local currencies.

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| **Table 8. Consolidated budget regarding children and social sectors, indicating the percentage of each budget line in terms of the total national budget and gross national product, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla1** | Ministry of Social Development (MSD) recurrent budget: EC$25,308,882  Overall total recurrent budget:  EC$185,520,019 | MSD recurrent budget:  EC$ 28,180,596  Total recurrent budget:  EC$176,908,988 | MSD recurrent budget:  EC$ 25,807,175  Total recurrent budget:  EC$181,167,066 |
| **Ascension Island** | £617k  (10.5%) | £640k  (9.1%) | £697k  (10.2%) |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **BVI** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | Social, Child Safeguarding & Education Budget:  £5,999,560 (12.0% of FIG operating budget)  3.0% of GDP | Social, Child Safeguarding & Education Budget:  £6,227,790 (12.5% of FIG operating budget)  3.8% of GDP | Social, Child Safeguarding & Education Budget:  £7,186,340 (11.6% of FIG operating budget)  GDP not available |
| **Montserrat** | $EC  4,906,100  (2012/13) | $EC  4,890,100  (2013/14) | $EC  4,822,900  (2014/15) |
| **Pitcairn**3 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **St Helena** | £792,929 (2.5% of total SHG budget) plus  £567,409 technical cooperation costs | £859,000 (2.9% of total SHG budget) plus  £653,257 technical cooperation costs | £971,000 (3.3% of total SHG budget) plus  £976,743 technical cooperation costs |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | £164k  (19.4%) | £161k  (17.3%) | £174k  (16.7%) |
| **Notes:**  *1 The Ministry of Social Development includes: Department of Social Development, Department of Education, Health Authority of Anguilla*  *Department of Youth & Culture, Department of Sports, Probation, HM Prison, Department of Health Protection, Library Services.*  *2The Department of Children and Family Service along with the Needs Assessment Unit (NAU) have allocated budgets to address the needs of children and families. NAU is the welfare agency and DCFS provides funding to looked after children.*  *3Pitcairn is a nano-economy on budgetary aid. The total national budget (aid) is approximately £3.0 million of which approximately 30% (salaries of off-island professionals) could be said could be dedicated to child safeguarding.*  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Please provide, if available, up-to-date statistical data (disaggregated by age, sex, ethnic and national origin, geographic location, and socio-economic status) for the State party, including for each of the devolved jurisdictions as well as Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies as relevant, for the past three years on:**
2. **Number of anti-social behaviour orders and civil injunction and dispersal orders issued against children under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;**

England and Wales

New powers under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act (2014) make it quicker and easier for police, local authorities and other partners to take effective action to stop anti-social behaviour escalating. UK data are not available under the 2014 Act. Data for previous years are presented below.

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| **Table 9. Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) issued1 in England and Wales by age group, 2011 to 2013** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Prepared by Justice Statistics Analytical Services within the Ministry of Justice. Anti-social behaviour order statistics: England and Wales 2013[www.gov.uk/government/statistics/anti-social-behaviour-order-statistics-england-and-wales-2013](http://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/anti-social-behaviour-order-statistics-england-and-wales-2013) | | | |
|  | **ASBOs issued** | | |
| **Year** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10-11** | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **12-14** | 78 | 57 | 65 |
| **15-17** | 294 | 213 | 209 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Total age 10-17** | **375** | **273** | **277** |
| ***Notes:***  ***1****Includes ASBOs issued on application by magistrates' courts acting in their civil capacity and county courts, which became available on 1 April 1999 and ASBOs made following conviction for a relevant criminal offence at the Crown Court and at magistrates' courts (acting in their criminal capacity), which became available on 2 December 2002.*  *A dispersal order is a police power, which can be authorised by a Police Superintendent or above. It does not involve courts, so we do not hold any information on them.* | | | |

Scotland

There were no anti-social behaviour orders or civil injunction and dispersal orders issued against children under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 as this Act was introduced in March 2014 (eRDM updated). The 2014-15 data is not yet available.

Northern Ireland

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| **Table 10. Number of ASBOs in Northern Ireland by age, gender and ethnic origin 2012 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Data Source:** PSNI Statistics Branch (statistics not published) | | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total ASBOs final orders only** | **4** | **2** | **5** | **0\*** |
| **Gender** |  |  | | |
| **Male** | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| **Female** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Age** |  |  | | |
| **10 to 15** | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| **16 to 17** | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |  |
| **White** | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| **Mixed** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Black or Black British** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Notes:*** *\* figures for 2015 only available up to June 2015* | | | | |

Jersey

There are no provisions for anti-social behaviour orders and civil injunction and dispersal orders within Jersey legislation.

Isle of Man

Not relevant - 2014 Act does not apply to the Isle of Man.

Overseas Territories

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| **Table 11. Number of anti-social behaviour orders and civil injunction and dispersal orders issued against children under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **British Virgin Islands** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Cayman Islands\*** | *63\** | *78\** | *45\** |
| **Falkland Islands** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Notes:*** *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available*   *\*The statistics provided by Cayman Islands comprise of information collated from the Orders made in the Youth Court which is guided by the Youth Justice Law.  There are various types of Orders made in the Youth Court such as: Probation Orders, Youth Rehabilitation, Community Service Order, Compensation Order,  Imprisonment/General Penalty. It should also be noted that the number of juveniles convicted can be different from the number of  Orders made by the Courts,  as there are times when one child has multiple offences over a period of  time and as such the offences and Orders made are counted as separate.* | | | |

1. **Number of incidents where Taser guns, Attenuating Energy Projectiles (AEPs) and rubber or plastic bullets were used against children;**

England and Wales

The data held by Home Office on use of Taser guns does not include age breakdowns, so it is not possible to say how many incidents involved children.

Scotland

No data available.

Northern Ireland

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| **Table 12. Number of times TASER (b) or AEP(c) was used on persons under 18 years of age (a) in Northern Ireland, 2012 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Data Source:** PSNI Statistics Branch (statistics not published) | | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015(d)** |
| **TASER** | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| **AEP** | 0 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| ***Notes:***  *(a) those individuals aged under 18 on whom TASER or AEP was used and where approximate age has been recorded by the officer. Age may be the officer's perceived age.*  *(b) includes drawn/aimed/red dotted/ stun drive and fired.*  *(c) includes pointed and fired.*  *(d) 2015 figures cover the period 1st April 2015 to 30th September 2015. Figures are provisional and subject to change.*  *The figures in the table above may not be a unique count of the number of persons on whom force was used, as force may be used by more than one officer on the same member of the public.* | | | | |

Jersey

No incidents of this nature.

Isle of Man

No such incidents recorded.

Overseas Territories

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| **Table 13. Number of incidents where Taser guns, Attenuating Energy Projectiles (AEPs) and rubber or plastic bullets were used against children, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014.** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Bermuda** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **British Virgin Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Cayman Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **St Helena** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Turks and Caicos** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable* | | | |

1. **Number of stop and search carried out on children;**

England and Wales

Stop and search data held by the Home Office do not include age breakdowns, so it is not possible to provide data on how many incidents involved children.

Scotland

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| **Table 14. Number of stop and search carried out on children** **in Scotland by age, June-Dec 2015** | |
| **Data Source:** Police Scotland - Stop and Search Statistics: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search/stop-and-search-data-publication/> | |
|  | **Jun-Dec 2015** |
| **Total** | **1,481** |
| **Age** |  |
| **10 to 15** | 281 |
| **16 and over** | 1,200 |
| *Notes:*  Stop and Search data are available for 1/4/13 to 31/3/14 and 1/4/14 to 31/3/15 on the following websites: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search/stop-and-search-data-publication/stop-and-search-data-archive> and <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search/stop-and-search-data-publication/>. | |

Northern Ireland

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| **Table 15.** **Number of persons aged under 18 who have been stopped/searched/questioned (a) in Northern Ireland, 2012 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Data Source:** PSNI Statistics Branch (statistics not published) | | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015(b)** |
| **Total** | 5,065 | 5,177 | 4,505 | 3,269 |
| **Notes:**   |  | | --- | | *(a) All persons may not necessarily have been stopped/ searched/ questioned but may have been in the presence of a stop and search.* | | *(b) 2015 figures cover the period 1st April 2015 to 30th September 2015. Figures are provisional and subject to change.* | | | | | |

Jersey

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| **Table 16. Number of stop and search carried out on children in Jersey by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** States of Jersey Police | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | **21** | **36** | **34** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 20 | 35 | 29 |
| **Female** | <5 | <5 | 5 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **1 to 4** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **5 to 9** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **10 to 15** | <5 | 8 | <5 |
| **16 and over** | 18 | 28 | 30 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 10 | 16 | 14 |
| **Not given** | 11 | 20 | 20 |

Isle of Man

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 17. Number of stop and search carried out on children in the Isle of Man, by gender and age, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Isle of Man Government Department of Home Affairs | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | **0** | **3** | **7** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| **Female** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10 to 15** | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| **16 and over** | 0 | 3 | 0 |

Overseas Territories

| **Table 18. Number of stop and search carried out on children, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **British Virgin Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caicos** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Note:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Number of child victims of violence carried out by non-state actors involved in paramilitary style attacks in Northern Ireland;**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 19.** **Number of persons under 18 years of age who were casualties of a paramilitary style attack in Northern Ireland, 2012 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Data Source:** PSNI Statistics Branch (statistics not published) | | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015(a)** |
| **Total** | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| ***Notes:***  *2015 figures cover the period 1st April 2015 to 30th November 2015. Figures are provisional and subject to change.* | | | | |

1. **Number and proportion of care leavers having access to employment, education, training and adequate housing;**

England

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 20. Number and proportion of 19 year old care leavers Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) and in accommodation considered suitable, during year ending 31 March, 2011-12 to 2014-15** | | | | |
| **Source:**  All figures are derived from the SSDA903 data collection. Figures relating to 2014 and 2015 are published in the “Children looked after in England including adoption: 2014 to 2015” Statistical First Release, found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-looked-after-in-england-including-adoption-2014-to-2015> (Table F1). Figures for earlier years are produced from the latest snapshot of the SSDA903 data but figures derived from previous snapshots can be found in previous SFRs, found here:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-looked-after-children> | | | | |
| **Year** | **2011-12** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** |
| **All 19 year old care leavers1** | 6,580 | 6,910 | 9,030 | 8,600 |
| **EET** | 3,810 | 4,040 | 4,730 | 4,560 |
| **NEET** | 2,390 | 2,360 | 3,340 | 3,230 |
| **Not known** | 370 | 510 | 960 | 810 |
| **EET % (not knowns in denominator)** | *58%* | *59%* | *52%* | *53%* |
| **EET % (not knowns excluded)** | *61%* | *63%* | *59%* | *59%* |
| **NEET % (not knowns in denominator)** | *36%* | *34%* | *37%* | *38%* |
| **NEET % (not knowns excluded)** | *39%* | *37%* | *41%* | *41%* |
| **Accommodation considered suitable** | 5,760 | 6,000 | 7,390 | 7,090 |
| **Accommodation considered suitable % (not knowns in denominator)** | *88%* | *87%* | *82%* | *83%* |
| **Accommodation considered suitable % (not knowns excluded)** | *93%* | *94%* | *92%* | *92%* |
| ***Notes:*** *Due to definition change, figures for 2013-14 and 2014-15 are not directly comparable to earlier years.*  *1Prior to 2013-14, a care leaver was defined as any young person who was looked after on 1 April three years earlier, then aged 16 years old.*  *From 2013-14 onwards, a care leaver is defined as any young person who was looked after for a total of at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday including some time after their 16th birthday.*  *Prior to 2013-14 data were only collected for 19 year olds. Currently data are collected for 19, 20 and 21 year olds. From 2015-16 onwards data will be collected for 17 and 18 year olds (to be published for first time autumn 2016).*  *All figures exclude young people who have died, and 2015 figures also exclude those who have returned home to live with parents or someone with parental responsibility for a continuous period of at least 6 months.* | | | | |

Wales

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 21. Care leavers on their 19th birthday during year ending 31 March in education, employment or training (EET) in Wales, 2013 to 2015** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Data Source:** OC3 data collection, Welsh Government  <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Childrens-Services/Children-Looked-After/Care-Leavers-at-19th-Birthday> | | | | | | | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | | | **2014** | | | **2015** | | |
|  | Engaged in EET | In touch with LA\* | % in EET | Engaged in EET | In touch with LA\* | % in EET | Engaged in EET | In touch with LA\* | % in EET |
| **All care Leavers** | 199 | 355 | 56% | 234 | 427 | 55% | 241 | 405 | 60% |
| **Gender** |  | | | | | | | | |
| **Male** | 108 | 192 | 56% | 137 | 217 | 63% | 140 | 227 | 62% |
| **Female** | 91 | 163 | 56% | 97 | 210 | 46% | 101 | 178 | 57% |
| **Ethnic origin** |  | | | | | | | | |
| **White** | 185 | 331 | 56% | 207 | 390 | 53% | 227 | 381 | 60% |
| **Mixed** | 3 | 4 | 75% | 3 | 9 | 33% | 4 | 9 | 44% |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 7 | 8 | 88% | 9 | 10 | 90% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| **Black or Black British** | 2 | 4 | 50% | 1 | 2 | 50% | 8 | 9 | 89% |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 2 | 6 | 33% | 12 | 13 | 92% | 1 | 3 | 33% |
| **Unknown** | 0 | 2 | 0% | 2 | 3 | 67% | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| **Notes:** *\*LA = Local Authority* | | | | | | | | | |

Scotland

Data not collected. Data on post-school destinations for looked after children can be found here: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/6439/3>

Northern Ireland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 22. Number of Care Leavers Aged 16-18 and those in education, training and employment in Northern Ireland by gender and ethnic origin 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Northern Ireland Care Leavers <https://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/articles/care-leavers> | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **All Care Leavers aged 16-18** | | | |
| **Total** | 233 | 263 | 268 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 99 | 138 | 143 |
| **Female** | 134 | 125 | 125 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  | | |
| **White** | 228 | 253 | 250 |
| **Other** | 5 | 10 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Those in education training & employment** | | | |
| **Total** | 149 | 175 | 182 |
| **% of all care leavers aged 16-18** | 64% | 66% | 68% |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 67 | 86 | 105 |
| **Female** | 82 | 89 | 77 |
| ***Notes:***  *Figures refer to care leavers aged 16 - 18*  *Figures for 2015 will available in January 2016*  *Figures refer to financial year*  *Figures include all care leavers* | | | |

| **Table 23. Number of Care Leavers Aged 19 in Northern Ireland by gender, numbers in education, training and employment and type of accommodation, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** Northern Ireland Care Leavers <https://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/articles/care-leavers> | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **All care leavers aged 19** | | | |
| **Total** | 215 | 175 | 240 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 103 | 77 | 127 |
| **Female** | 112 | 98 | 113 |
| **Those in education training & employment** | | | |
| **Total** | 120 | 116 | 144 |
| **% of all care leavers aged 19** | 56% | 66% | 60% |
|  | | | |
| **19 year old care leavers who were in contact with their Trust** | 209 | 172 | 223 |
| **Type of Accommodation (%)** | | | |
| **Supported Lodgings** | 17% | 12% | 13% |
| **Foster Carers** | 21% | 24% | 28% |
| **Parents, Family or Friends** | 25% | 20% | 22% |
| **Independent Accommodation** | 35% | 37% | 28% |
| **Other including Custody** | 3% | 7% | 10% |
| ***Notes:***  *Figures refer to care leavers aged 19*  *Figures refer to financial year.* | | | |

Jersey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 24. Available data on status of (18+) care leavers, in Jersey, as at December 2015** | |
| **Source:** Children’s Services, Government of Jersey | |
| **Current status** | **Number of care leavers (as at December 2015)** |
| In Employment, education or training (either in Jersey or the UK) | 18 |
| Travelling the world | <5 |
| Job seeker | 7 |
| Unable to work due to sickness and are in receipt of incapacity allowance | <5 |
| Parent to young child(ren) | <5 |
| In Prison | <5 |
| Other | <5 |
| **Total** | **33** |

Isle of Man

No data available. Note that the Isle of Man has a high level of employment. In November 2015 the unemployment rate was 1.8%; this rate is the proportion of economically active population registered as unemployed. The Department of Economic Development has a financial assistance scheme for vocational training.

Overseas Territories

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 25. Number and proportion of care leavers having access to employment, education, training and adequate housing, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Montserrat** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ***Note:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Number of children subjected to female genital mutilation (FGM);**

England

The Department of Health’s FGM Prevention Programme with NHS England aims to improve the way in which the NHS responds to the health needs of girls and women with FGM, and to actively support prevention. We have focused on improving the information we hold in the NHS by introducing information standards for data collection and sharing so that the scale of the issue can be understood. The Female Genital Mutilation Enhanced Dataset began collecting data on 1 April 2015. The Dataset builds on the Female Genital Mutilation Prevalence Dataset, which finished collecting data on 31 March 2015. This return is mandatory for Acute Trusts, mental health and GPs, but this is a new dataset and data completeness is variable.

Most recent NHS data, from July – September 2015, show that there were 1,385 newly recorded cases of FGM reported, with 1,641 total NHS attendances where FGM was identified or a procedure for FGM was undertaken. Of these, ~~only~~ 17 girls were under 18 years of age. Full reports, which include other information are at [www.hscic.gov.uk/fgm](http://www.hscic.gov.uk/fgm) Caution is advised in interpreting these findings because data completeness is often low and may vary by region and by submitter.

The Home Office have also part-funded a study by Equality Now and City University into the prevalence of FGM in England and Wales. The interim report, published in July 2014, estimated that approximately 60,000 girls aged 0-14 were born in England and Wales to mothers who had had FGM, and that approximately 103,000 women aged 15-49 and approximately 24,000 women aged 50 and over who have migrated to England and Wales are living with the consequences of FGM. In addition, approximately 10,000 girls aged under 15 who have migrated to England and Wales are likely to have had FGM.

Wales

Data not collected.

Scotland

Data not collected.

Northern Ireland

There is no Northern Ireland specific data on FGM. The Department of Finance and Personnel have published guidelines on FGM (<http://www.dfpni.gov.uk/multi-agency-practice-guidelines-on-female-genital-mutilation.pdf>). These state that due to the hidden nature of the crime the true extent is unknown.

Jersey

There are no known instances of FGM in Jersey.

Isle of Man

No cases of FGM have been recorded.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 26. Number of children subjected to female genital mutilation (FGM), Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Cayman Islands** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caicos** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Note:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Mental health care services for children, including: number of children with mental health needs; number of children on waiting list for child and adolescent mental health care services; average waiting times for specialist outpatient care; and number of children with mental health needs admitted to adult wards of psychiatric hospitals, treated in the Assessment and Treatment Unit, and detained in police cells;**

England and Wales

An updated national prevalence survey is being commissioned by Department of Health and is expected to report in 2018. The Department for Education is also commissioning a survey to provide national estimates of the extent and range of support for mental health provided by schools and colleges.

In response to the Committee’s data requests:

* **Number of children by type of mental health need:** In 2004 9.6% of children aged 5-16 years had a clinically recognisable mental disorder: 5.8% had a conduct disorder; 3.7% had emotional disorders (anxiety and depression) and 1.5% had hyperkinetic (hyperactive) disorders (i.e. ADHD). Source: Mental Health of children and young people in Great Britain, 2004: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/mentalhealth04>
* **Admitted to adult wards of psychiatric hospitals**: In 2014-15 a total of 391 under-18s, of whom 75 were under 16, were treated in adult psychiatric wards. Previous figures are: 357 in 2011-12, 219 in 2012-13. This is a special feature collected by the HSCIC and available here: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/article/3956/Statistics-on-children-admitted-to-adult-mental-health-wards-released>
* **Treated in the Assessment and Treatment Unit**: We do not have that information. Assessment and Treatment Units are for people with learning disabilities, not mental health problems.
* **Detained in police cells**: In 2014-15, 145 children in England were detained in police cells under section 136 of the Mental Health Act, a 10% decrease on the year before. The previous figures were: 255 in 2012-13, 161 in 2013-14 (source: National Police Chiefs Council website <http://www.npcc.police.uk/documents/edhr/2015/Section%20136%20MHA%20201415%20Data.pdf> ).
* Routine national data on **waiting times** is not currently collected and reported. From January 2016 a new Mental Health Services Dataset will begin to report key patient-level data, including access and waiting time information for specific services. The dataset will deliver robust, comprehensive, nationally consistent and comparable person-based information for children, young people and adults who are in contact with mental health services.

Wales

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 27. Number of outpatients waiting to start treatment for Child and Adolescent Mental Health services in Wales, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/NHS-Hospital-Waiting-Times/Inpatient-and-Outpatient-Waiting-Times-for-Non-RTT-Specialties/waitingtimes-by-specialty-patienttype> | | | |
| **Year** | **At end March 2013** | **At end March 2014** | **At end March 2015** |
| **Total** | 1,913 | 2,450 | 3,029 |
| ***Notes:*** *Due to this being an aggregate data collection, we are not able to break down the numbers by age, gender or ethnic group* | | | |

Scotland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 28. Proportion of children 0-15 with a long term mental health disorder in Scotland, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)  <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 2.7% | 3.1% | 4.8% |
| ***Notes:*** *Between 2012 and 2014 there was a significant increase (from 2.7% to 4.8%) in the proportion of children reported as having a long term mental health disorder in Scotland.*  *Due to small numbers the data cannot be broken down further than presented.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 29. Proportion of children aged 4-12 scoring 17-40 (abnormal) on the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) in Scotland, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)  <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 7.6% | 8.0% | 8.9% |
| ***Notes:*** *Between 2012 and 2014, the proportion of children aged 4-12 with ‘abnormal’ scores on the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) increased from 7.6% to 8.9%. This increase was not significant. More information about SDQ can be found here:* [*http://www.sdqinfo.com/*](http://www.sdqinfo.com/)  *Due to small numbers the data cannot be broken down further than presented.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 30. Average waiting times for specialist outpatient care in Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) Services (as at quarter ending 30 September each year) in Scotland, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Information Services Division (ISD) Scotland  <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Waiting-Times/Child-and-Adolescent-Mental-Health/> | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Average (median wait weeks)** | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| ***Notes:*** *Between the quarters ending 30th September in 2013 and 2015, the median wait time for specialist outpatient care in Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) Services increased from seven to nine weeks. However, the systems for collecting data were still being developed in 2012/13 and as a result some people who attended a CAMH service were not included in these years.*  *The figures are based on adjusted waits. Please refer to the latest ISD* [*CAMH Services Waiting Times report*](file:///C:/Users/u206504/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/Temporary%20Internet%20Files/Content.Outlook/I3ND8RB7/Child%20and%20Adolescent%20Mental%20Health%20Services%20Waiting%20Times) *for more information.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 31. Number of children (under 18) admitted to non-specialist facilities for the treatment of mental illness in Scotland, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Mental Welfare Commission Young Persons monitoring report  <http://www.mwcscot.org.uk/media/240702/yp_monitoring_report_2014-15.pdf> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | 148 | 179 | 175 |
| ***Notes:*** *Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, the number of children (under 18) admitted to non-specialist facilities for the treatment of mental illness increased from 148 to 179. This figure dropped slightly in 2014/15, to 175.* | | | |

Northern Ireland

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 32. Number of children waiting for CAMHS in Northern Ireland, 2015** | |
| **Data Source:** DHSSPS NI Community Information Branch | |
| **Year** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 1,026 |
| ***Notes:*** *Figures only available for 2015; at 31 March* | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 33. Number of Admissions to Beechcroft (a) CAMHS in Northern Ireland, 2011/12 to 2014/15** | | | | | |
| **Data Source:** DHSSPS NI Hospital Information Branch | | | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **No. of Admissions (b)** | | | | | |
| **Inpatients** | 149 | 158 | 166 | | 156 |
| **Day cases** | 16 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| **Total** | 165 | 158 | 166 | | 156 |
| ***Notes:***  *(a)Beechcroft is the only specialist assessment and treatment unit for children under 18 who require CAMHS in Northern Ireland*  *(b)Please note that these figures refer to admissions and not the number of children /patients as a person could be admitted on more than one occasion during the year.* | | | | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 34. Number of Admissions to Adult Mental Health Wards Involving Children Aged Under 18, in Northern Ireland, by gender and age, 2014/15** | |
| **Data Source:** DHSSPS NI Hospital Information Branch | |
| **Year** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | 21 |
| **Gender** |  |
| **Male** | 13 |
| **Female** | 8 |
| **Age** |  |
| **15** | 3 |
| **16** | 5 |
| **17** | 13 |
| ***Notes:*** *This data is only available for 2014/15. Please note that these figures refer to admissions and not the number of children /patients as a person could be admitted on more than one occasion during the year.* | |

Jersey

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 35. Number of children & adolescents on the CAMHS (Children & Adolescents Mental Health Service) waiting list in Jersey, 2013 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **As at 1st Apr 2014** | **As at 1st Apr 2015** | **As at 1st Dec 2015** |
| Number of children on CAMHS waiting list | - | 83 | 36 | 35 |
| ***Notes:***   * *no data available* | | | | |

There are no available data in Jersey for:

* number of children with mental health needs;
* average waiting times for specialist outpatient care;
* number of children with mental health needs admitted to adult wards of psychiatric hospitals, treated in the Assessment and Treatment Unit, and detained in police cells.

Isle of Man

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 36. Number of child mental health referrals, Isle of Man, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Isle of Man Government Department of Health and Social Care | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 345 | 363 | 372 |
| ***Notes:*** *At the time of writing, the number of children and young people currently waiting to access the service is as follows;*   * *Children and young people waiting for assessment: 17* * *Children with neurodevelopmental disorders (NDD) (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and autistic spectrum disorder): 62* * *Children and young people with any other mental health problems other than NDD: 11*   *The average waiting times for these waiting lists are as follows:*   * *Waiting time for initial assessment 4 weeks* * *Treatment waiting list following initial assessment 10 weeks* * *Specialist assessment for NDD 26 weeks.* | | | |

Overseas Territories

| **Table 37. Mental health care services for children, including: number of children with mental health needs; number of children on waiting list for child and adolescent mental health care services; average waiting times for specialist outpatient care; and number of children with mental health needs admitted to adult wards of psychiatric hospitals, treated in the Assessment and Treatment Unit, and detained in police cells, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | No data available on number of children with mental health needs.  No waiting lists for mental health services.  1 child admitted to the psychiatric unit.  There are no Assessment & Treatment Units and no paediatric psychiatric unit.  Children are not detained in police cells. | No children admitted to psychiatric unit. | No children admitted to psychiatric unit. |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** |  |  | 370 outpatient cases (at Sept 2015).  All emergencies seen within same day.  Urgent cases are seen within 72 hours.  Routine referrals are seen within 2-6 weeks.    There are also private practitioners who offer services to the child population. |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands**  Number of children with mental health needs:  **Five year comparison of referrals to the Community Psychiatric Nurse Service 2008 – 2012**   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | YEAR | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | KEMH (under 16 yrs) | 4 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 21 |   2013 and 2014 have not yet been compiled.  Number of children on waiting list for child and adolescent mental health care services: Data not yet compiled. However, all referrals are seen within 10 working days or immediately if urgent referrals. There is a full time school nurse, and 3 Community Psychiatric Nurse posts (not all currently filled).  Average waiting times for specialist outpatient care: There is an educational psychologist and a clinical psychologist who visit the Islands once a year and there are not long waiting lists. There is regular clinical supervision for the CAMHS team so we can get expert advice indirectly and we have teleconsultations for urgent needs for families through the Michael Rutter Centre, NHS London. | | | |
| **Montserrat** | 0 | 0 | 12  18 children for 2015 with mental health needs.  No waiting list.  No separate ward for psychiatric patients.  Children with mental health concerns are admitted to adult wards in the hospital (data not yet available) |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | Children on the mental health register: 27 | Children on the mental health register: 28 | Children on the mental health register: 28 |
|  | All of these children are seen once a year by the visiting psychiatrist so the longest waiting time would be 11 months. However the Community Psychiatric Nurse has a monthly telephone conference with the psychiatrist and any child cases requiring immediate attention will be discussed and a treatment plan agreed, supervised remotely by the psychiatrist. No children with mental health needs were admitted to a psychiatric unit or detained in custody | | |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | - | - | 1 |
| **Turks and Caicos**  No. with Mental Health Needs | * 58 | * 69 | * 147 |
| No. on waiting list (children are a priority) | * 0 | * 0 | * 0 |
| Average wait time for outpatient specialist | * 0 | * 0 | * 0 |
| No. admitted to adult ward (general hospital) | * 6 | * 3 | * 4 |
| No. treated in ATU / Outpatient clinics | * 7 | * 22 | * 96 |
| No. treated in Police detention/  custody | * 1 | * 1 | * 2 |
| ***Note:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Children facing relative income poverty, absolute poverty and combination of income poverty and material deprivation after housing costs (in absolute number and proportion among all children);**

UK

These estimates are available in the Households Below Average Income publication, which provides low income estimates before and after housing costs. These estimates have been provided on an ‘After Housing Costs’ basis as requested (except for combination of low income and material deprivation which is only produced on a Before Housing Costs basis). An After Housing Costs basis can underestimate the true standard of living as a family may make a choice to spend more on rent or mortgage to attain a higher standard of accommodation.

**Relative low-income**

| **Table 38. Proportion of children in relative low-income, After Housing Costs, UK by age of youngest child in family, ethnic origin and region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Percentage of children** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **27** | **27** | **28** |
|  | | | |
| **Age of youngest child in family\*** | | | |
| **0 to 4** | 31 | 31 | 30 |
| **5 to 10** | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| **11 to 15** | 24 | 25 | 28 |
| **16 to 19** | 24 | 26 | 27 |
|  | | | |
| **Ethnic origin (three year average)\*** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **White** | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| **Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups** | 49 | 48 | 42 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 46 | 44 | 42 |
| **Black or Black British** | 44 | 44 | 47 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 48 | 45 | 45 |
|  | | | |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **England** | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| **North East** | 28 | 28 | 26 |
| **North West** | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | 30 | 29 | 28 |
| **East Midlands** | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| **West Midlands** | 32 | 29 | 29 |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **East of England** | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| **London** | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| **South East** | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| **South West** | 25 | 25 | 24 |
| **Wales** | 33 | 31 | 31 |
| **Scotland** | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| **Northern Ireland** | 26 | 24 | 25 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *Relative low income measures the proportion or number of children who live in households with an equivalised income of less than 60 per cent of the contemporary median household’s income for the UK.* 2. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.*   *\* Figures for 2012/13 and 2013/14 use grossing factors based on 2011 Census data, so caution should be exercised when making comparisons with 2011/12.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 39. Number of children in relative low-income, After Housing Costs, UK by age of youngest child in family, ethnic origin and region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| Data Source: Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Numbers of children (millions)** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **3.6** | **3.7** | **3.7** |
|  | | | |
| **Age of youngest child in family\*** | | | |
| **0 to 4** | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| **5 to 10** | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **11 to 15** | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| **16 to 19** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | | | |
| **Ethnic origin (three year average)\*** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **White** | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| **Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **Black or Black British** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | | | |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
| **England** | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| **North East** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **North West** | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **East Midlands** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **West Midlands** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **East of England** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **London** | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| **South East** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **South West** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Wales** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Scotland** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Northern Ireland** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *Relative low income measures the proportion or number of children who live in households with an equivalised income of less than 60 per cent of the contemporary median household’s income for the UK.* 2. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.*   *\* Figures for 2012/13 and 2013/14 use grossing factors based on 2011 Census data, so caution should be exercised when making comparisons with 2011/12.* | | | |

**Absolute low-income**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 40. Proportion of children in absolute low-income, After Housing Costs, UK by region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Percentage of children** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **29** | **31** | **31** |
|  | | | |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **England** | 28 | 30 | 31 |
| **North East** | 28 | 31 | 30 |
| **North West** | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | 31 | 32 | 32 |
| **East Midlands** | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| **West Midlands** | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| **East of England** | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| **London** | 37 | 39 | 41 |
| **South East** | 22 | 24 | 25 |
| **South West** | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| **Wales** | 33 | 33 | 34 |
| **Scotland** | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| **Northern Ireland** | 26 | 26 | 28 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *Absolute low income measures the number and proportion of children living in households with an equivalised income below 60 per cent of the 2010/11 median before housing costs adjusted for prices (using Retail Price Index).* 2. *An absolute measure of low income uses a fixed income threshold adjusted each year only with inflation. Unlike the relative measure, the absolute low income line will not move from year to year due to changes in the shape of the income distribution.* 3. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 41. Numbers of children in absolute low-income, After Housing Costs, UK by region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Numbers of children (millions)** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **3.9** | **4.1** | **4.1** |
|  | | | |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **England** | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| **North East** | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **North West** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **East Midlands** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| **West Midlands** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **East of England** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **London** | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| **South East** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| **South West** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Wales** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Scotland** | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Northern Ireland** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *Absolute low income measures the number and proportion of children living in households with an equivalised income below 60 per cent of the 2010/11 median before housing costs adjusted for prices (using Retail Price Index).* 2. *An absolute measure of low income uses a fixed income threshold adjusted each year only with inflation. Unlike the relative measure, the absolute low income line will not move from year to year due to changes in the shape of the income distribution.* 3. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.* | | | |

**Low Income and Material Deprivation**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 42. Proportion of children in low income and material deprivation, Before Housing Costs, UK by age of youngest child in family, ethnic origin and region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Percentage of children** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **12** | **13** | **13** |
|  | | | |
| **Age of youngest child in family\*** | | | |
| **0 to 4** | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| **5 to 10** | 9 | 13 | 12 |
| **11 to 15** | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| **16 to 19** | 11 | 11 | 14 |
|  | | | |
| **Ethnic origin (three year average)\*** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **White** | . | 11 | 11 |
| **Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups** | . | 21 | 21 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | . | 20 | 20 |
| **Black or Black British** | . | 28 | 27 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | . | 23 | 22 |
|  | | | |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
| **England** | . | 13 | 13 |
| **North East** | . | 16 | 16 |
| **North West** | . | 17 | 17 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | . | 18 | 17 |
| **East Midlands** | . | 12 | 12 |
| **West Midlands** | . | 15 | 14 |
| **East of England** | . | 9 | 10 |
| **London** | . | 16 | 15 |
| **South East** | . | 8 | 8 |
| **South West** | . | 9 | 9 |
| **Wales** | . | 18 | 17 |
| **Scotland** | . | 10 | 11 |
| **Northern Ireland** | . | 11 | 11 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent of contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs.* *Figures for combined low income and material deprivation are only produced on a Before Housing Costs basis.* 2. *A child’s experience of material deprivation is measured by asking respondents of the Family Resources Survey whether they have a series of goods and services. If they do not have them, they are asked whether this is because they do not want them or because they cannot afford them. Each family is given a score out of 100 based on their responses which gives an indication of how materially deprived it is. Those families with a score over 25 are deemed to be materially deprived.* 3. *New questions about four additional material deprivation items for children were introduced into the 2010/11 FRS and from 2011/12 four questions from the original suite were removed. Figures from the old and new suite of questions are not comparable. Due to the break in the series, it has not been possible to calculate results for ethnicity or geographical breakdowns for 2009/10-2011/12.* 4. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.* 5. *Estimates less than 50,000 have been denoted as ‘-‘.*   *\*Figures for 2012/13 and 2013/14 use grossing factors based on 2011 Census data, so caution should be exercised when making comparisons with 2011/12.* | | | |

| **Table 43. Numbers of children in low income and material deprivation, Before Housing Costs, UK by age of youngest child in family, ethnic origin and region, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** Households Below Average Income <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/households-below-average-income-hbai--2>  **Numbers of children (millions)** | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **UK** | **1.6** | **1.8** | **1.7** |
|  | | | |
| **Age of youngest child in family\*** | | | |
| **0 to 4** | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| **5 to 10** | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **11 to 15** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **16 to 19** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | | | |
| **Ethnic origin (three year average)\*** | | | |
|  | **2009/10-2011/12** | **2010/11-2012/13** | **2011/12-2013/14** |
| **White** | . | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| **Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups** | . | - | - |
| **Asian or Asian British** | . | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Black or Black British** | . | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | . | 0.1 | - |
| **Region/ Country (three year average)** | | | |
| **England** | . | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| **North East** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **North West** | . | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Yorkshire and the Humber** | . | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| **East Midlands** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **West Midlands** | . | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **East of England** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **London** | . | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **South East** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **South West** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Wales** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Scotland** | . | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Northern Ireland** | . | - | - |
| ***Notes:***   1. *A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent of contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs.* *Figures for combined low income and material deprivation are only produced on a Before Housing Costs basis.* 2. *A child’s experience of material deprivation is measured by asking respondents of the Family Resources Survey whether they have a series of goods and services. If they do not have them, they are asked whether this is because they do not want them or because they cannot afford them. Each family is given a score out of 100 based on their responses which gives an indication of how materially deprived it is. Those families with a score over 25 are deemed to be materially deprived.* 3. *New questions about four additional material deprivation items for children were introduced into the 2010/11 FRS and from 2011/12 four questions from the original suite were removed. Figures from the old and new suite of questions are not comparable. Due to the break in the series, it has not been possible to calculate results for ethnicity or geographical breakdowns for 2009/10-2011/12.* 4. *Figures for geographical regions and ethnic groups are presented as three-year averages as single-year estimates are considered too volatile.* 5. *Estimates less than 50,000 have been denoted as ‘-‘.*   *\*Figures for 2012/13 and 2013/14 use grossing factors based on 2011 Census data, so caution should be exercised when making comparisons with 2011/12.* | | | |

Scotland

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 44. Number and proportion of children facing relative income poverty, absolute poverty and combination of income poverty and material deprivation after housing costs** **in Scotland, by year, 2012/13 to 2013/141** | | |
| **Data Source:** Poverty and Income Inequality in Scotland 2013/14 , Scottish Government <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty> | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| Relative poverty AHC | 22% (200,000) | 22% (210,000) |
| Absolute poverty AHC | 25% (250,000) | 24% (240,000) |
| Material deprivation and low income AHC | 12% (120,000) | 14% (140,000) |
| ***Notes:***  *1The data in these tables differ from those presented in the UK tables above. These Scotland estimates are single year estimates, while those in the UK tables are presented as three year averages.*  *Data for children by gender, age and ethnicity is not currently available. There is no reason why the gender of the child would affect poverty rates in Scotland, however, the age breakdowns are relevant as they impact on parental employment. There are other more relevant drivers of child poverty in Scotland, such as employment status of the household, family type, number of children, age of the mother , whether the child or a parent has disabilities. More detail is available here:* [*http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/03/4673*](http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/03/4673)  *Relative child poverty AHC has decreased steadily in Scotland since 1994/15 (when data for Scotland became available). From 30% to 22% in 2013/14.*  *Absolute child poverty AHC has nearly halved since 1994/95 (when data for Scotland is first available) from 42% in 1994/95 to 24% in 2013/14. There has been a steady decrease in absolute child poverty AHC across this period.*  *Child material deprivation and low income AHC has increased in the last three years. From 13% in 2010/11, there was a decrease to 11% in 2011/12, followed by annual increases to 14% in 2013/14. Comparable data is not available prior to 2010/11, as the material deprivation question set was changed.* | | |

Northern Ireland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 45. Number of children in relative poverty after housing costs in Northern Ireland by age and gender, by year, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** DSD Analytical Services Unit | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **Total percentage** | 27% | 22% | 26% |
| **Total number** | 115,100 | 98,000 | 112,000 |
|  |  | | |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 60,000 | 53,200 | 59,000 |
| **Female** | 55,100 | 44,800 | 53,000 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 5** | 38,800 | 27,500 | 32,500 |
| **5 to 9** | 33,900 | 27,100 | 24,000 |
| **10 to 15** | 28,800 | 32,400 | 36,400 |
| **16 and over** | 13,600 | 11,000 | 19,100 |
| ***Notes:***  *Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 46. Number of children in absolute poverty after housing costs in Northern Ireland by age and gender, by year, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** DSD Analytical Services Unit | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **Total percentage** | 28% | 26% | 30% |
| **Total number** | 122,800 | 112,700 | 131,500 |
|  |  | | |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 62,400 | 60,400 | 68,100 |
| **Female** | 60,400 | 52,300 | 63,500 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 5** | 41,900 | 30,800 | 36,900 |
| **5 to 9** | 35,700 | 30,800 | 30,700 |
| **10 to 15** | 31,300 | 36,200 | 42,400 |
| **16 and over** | 13,900 | 14,900 | 21,500 |
| ***Notes:***  *Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 47. Number of children in combined poverty after housing costs in Northern Ireland by age and gender, by year, 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** DSD Analytical Services Unit | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **Total percentage** | 12% | 10% | 14% |
| **Total number** | 50,500 | 44,000 | 59,900 |
|  |  | | |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 26,000 | 21,900 | 31,000 |
| **Female** | 24,500 | 22,100 | 28,900 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | - | - | - |
| **1-5** | 15,400 | 9,000 | 13,800 |
| **5 to 9** | 10,000 | 11,500 | 15,200 |
| **10 to 15** | 15,300 | 16,200 | 19,100 |
| **16 and over** | - | - | - |
| ***Notes:***  *1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.*  *2. '-' represents supressed figures due to sample size.* | | | |

Jersey

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 48. Percent and count of individuals1 in relative low income before and after housing costs in Jersey, 2014/15** | | | | |
| Source: Jersey Household Income Distribution 2014/15 report:-  <https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Government%20and%20administration/R%20Income%20Distribution%20Survey%20Report%202014-15%2020151112%20SU.pdf> | | | | |
|  | **Before housing costs** | | **After housing costs** | |
|  | % | persons | % | persons |
| Children | 13 | 2,100 | 29 | 4,900 |
| Working-age adults | 10 | 6,400 | 19 | 12,700 |
| Pensioners | 24 | 4,200 | 28 | 4,900 |
| ***All individuals*** | ***13*** | ***13,100*** | ***23*** | ***23,000*** |
| ***Notes:***  ***1****Estimate of count of persons was calculated using annual population estimate 2014 for total population (100,800) and proportions of age groups as at Census 2011.*  *This measure of relative low income uses the threshold of 60% of median (equivalised) household income.* | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 49. Number of children included in Income Support claims in Jersey by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013-2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Social Security Annual Report  <http://www.gov.je/Government/Pages/StatesReports.aspx?ReportID=1645>  <http://www.gov.je/Government/Pages/StatesReports.aspx?ReportID=1097> | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **20151** |
| **Total** | **3,333** | **3,365** | **3,387** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 1,668 | 1,685 | 1,661 |
| **Female** | 1,665 | 1,680 | 1,726 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 213 | 212 | 214 |
| **1 to 4** | 968 | 1,024 | 1,037 |
| **5 to 9** | 1,008 | 1,004 | 1,014 |
| **10 to 15** | 1,072 | 1,049 | 1,078 |
| **16 and over** | 72 | 76 | 44 |
| ***Notes:***  *1Ethnic origin breakdown is not available.*  *2015 are provisional numbers and may change following year end.* | | | |

Isle of Man

The Isle of Man Government has not adopted any measure of “poverty”.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 50. Children facing relative income poverty, absolute poverty and combination of income poverty and material deprivation after housing costs (in absolute number and proportion among all children), Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena**  Absolute poverty mitigated through Minimum Income Standard. This does leave households in relative poverty. | - | - | Children in households on income related benefits: 13 (Sept 2014) |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| ***Note:***   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Child malnutrition, including under- and over-nutrition and micronutrition deficiencies;**

Data for England, Wales and Scotland come from different sources. As such, data provided below are not directly comparable.

England

The HSCIC collect hospital episode data for hospital admissions. The special topic on 27 October 2015 presented data on hospital admissions due to a range of diseases that were widespread during the 19th and 20th centuries. One of these diseases was malnutrition. This data is not specific to children, but age groups 0-9 years and 10-19 years are presented.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 51. Count of Finished Admission Episodes with a primary diagnosis of malnutrition, by age and gender, in England, May 2013 to April 2014 and August 2014 to July 2015** | | | | |
| **Source:** HSCIC <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB18849/prov-mont-hes-admi-outp-ae-April%202015%20to%20July%202015-toi-rep.pdf> | | | | |
| **Year** | **May 13 – April 2014** | | **August 14 – July 2015** | |
| **Age** | **0-9y**  **(n)** | **10-19y**  **(n)** | **0-9y**  **(n)** | **10-19y**  **(n)** |
| **Male** | 11 | 8 | 11 | 4 |
| **Female** | 6 | 10 | 7 | 7 |

**National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)**

The NCMP was established in 2005/6 and records the height and weight measurements of children in reception (aged 4-5 years) and year 6 (aged 10-11 years) in state-maintained schools in England. Note: BMI status does not necessarily indicate malnutrition (under or over), but it does represent a long term imbalance between energy intake and expenditure, which can lead to underweight and overweight if maintained.

| **Table 52. Prevalence of underweight, healthy weight, overweight and obese children by school year and sex in England 2012/13 to 2014/15**  **Source:** HSCIC<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/searchcatalogue?productid=19405&q=title%3a%22national+child+measurement+programme%22&sort=Relevance&size=10&page=1#top> | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **All Reception (age 4-5):** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 587,678 | 587,336 | 610,636 |
| **Underweight** | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 77% | 77% | 77% |
| **Overweight** | 13% | 13% | 13% |
| **Obese** | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| **All Year 6 (age 10-11):** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 489,146 | 514,275 | 531,223 |
| **Underweight** | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 65% | 65% | 65% |
| **Overweight** | 14% | 14% | 14% |
| **Obese** | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| **Boys Reception:** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 300,337 | 299,603 | 311,999 |
| **Underweight** | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 76% | 75% | 76% |
| **Overweight** | 13% | 13% | 13% |
| **Obese** | 10% | 10% | 9% |
| **Boys Year 6:** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 250,725 | 263,316 | 271,542 |
| **Underweight** | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 64% | 64% | 64% |
| **Overweight** | 14% | 14% | 14% |
| **Obese** | 20% | 21% | 21% |
| **Girls Reception:** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 287,341 | 287,733 | 298,637 |
| **Underweight** | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 78% | 75% | 78% |
| **Overweight** | 12% | 13% | 12% |
| **Obese** | 9% | 10% | 9% |
| **Girls Year 6:** |  |  |  |
| **Number measured** | 238,421 | 250,959 | 259,681 |
| **Underweight** | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| **Healthy Weight** | 67% | 67% | 67% |
| **Overweight** | 14% | 14% | 14% |
| **Obese** | 17% | 17% | 17% |

**National Diet and Nutrition Survey (NDNS)**

The NDNS is a nationally representative survey that is designed to assess the diet, nutrient intake and nutritional status of the general population aged 1.5 years and over living in private households in the UK.

Results based on assessment of food and drink consumption over the four-day diary period provides information about dietary intake over a relatively short period of time. Intake below Lower Reference Nutritent Intake (LRNI) does not necessarily mean the person has a deficiency.

For those vitamins and minerals for which UK RNIs and Lower Reference Nutrient Intakes (LRNIs) have been published, the proportions of participants with intakes below the LRNI is shown and mean daily intake for each age/sex group is compared with the RNI. The RNI for a vitamin or mineral is the amount of the nutrient that is sufficient for 97.5% of people in the group. If the average intake of the group is at the RNI, then the risk of deficiency in the group is judged to be very small. However, if the average intake is lower than the RNI then it is more likely that some of the group will have an intake below their requirement.

| **Table 53. Proportion of children in UK who had average daily intakes of vitamins from food sources below the Lower Reference Nutrient Intake (LRNI) by age and gender 2008/09 to 2011/12 (4 year combined)**  **Source:** Public Health England: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-diet-and-nutrition-survey-results-from-years-1-to-4-combined-of-the-rolling-programme-for-2008-and-2009-to-2011-and-2012> Table 5.17 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age** | **1.5-3y**  **%** | **4-10y**  **%** | **11-18y**  **%** |
| **All Total** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | 604 | 1277 | 1497 |
| **Vitamin A** | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| **Thiamin** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Riboflavin** | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| **Niacin equiv.** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B6** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B12** | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| **Folate** | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| **Vitamin C** | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| **Boys** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | . | 665 | 744 |
| **Vitamin A** | . | 5 | 11 |
| **Thiamin** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Riboflavin** | . | 0 | 9 |
| **Niacin equiv.** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B6** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B12** | . | 0 | 1 |
| **Folate** | . | 0 | 4 |
| **Vitamin C** | . | 0 | 1 |
| **Girls** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | . | 612 | 753 |
| **Vitamin A** | . | 7 | 14 |
| **Thiamin** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Riboflavin** | . | 1 | 21 |
| **Niacin equiv.** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B6** | . | 0 | 0 |
| **Vitamin B12** | . | 0 | 2 |
| **Folate** | . | 0 | 8 |
| **Vitamin C** | . | 0 | 1 |

| **Table 54. Proportion of children in UK who had average daily intakes of minerals from food sources below the Lower Reference Nutrient Intake (LRNI) by age and gender 2008/09 to 2011/12 (4 year combined)**  **Source:** Public Health England: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-diet-and-nutrition-survey-results-from-years-1-to-4-combined-of-the-rolling-programme-for-2008-and-2009-to-2011-and-2012> Table 5.35 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age** | **1.5-3y**  **%** | **4-10y**  **%** | **11-18y**  **%** |
| **All Total** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | 604 | 1277 | 1497 |
| **Iron** | 6 | 1 | 26 |
| **Calcium** | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| **Magnesium** | 1 | 2 | 40 |
| **Potassium** | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| **Zinc** | 5 | 9 | 17 |
| **Selenium** | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| **Iodine** | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| **Boys** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | . | 665 | 744 |
| **Iron** | . | 1 | 7 |
| **Calcium** | . | 1 | 8 |
| **Magnesium** | . | 0 | 28 |
| **Potassium** | . | 0 | 16 |
| **Zinc** | . | 7 | 12 |
| **Selenium** | . | 0 | 22 |
| **Iodine** | . | 2 | 9 |
| **Girls** |  |  |  |
| **Unweighted base** | . | 612 | 753 |
| **Iron** | . | 1 | 46 |
| **Calcium** | . | 3 | 19 |
| **Magnesium** | . | 3 | 53 |
| **Potassium** | . | 0 | 33 |
| **Zinc** | . | 11 | 22 |
| **Selenium** | . | 2 | 46 |
| **Iodine** | . | 4 | 22 |

Wales

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 55. Number of FCEs¹ for Malnutrition, Undernutrition, Overnutrition and Micronutrition deficiencies based on any mention of diagnoses², by age, gender and ethnic origin, in Wales³ in 2012/13 – 2014/15 for children under 18 years old⁴.** | | | |
| **Data Source:** PEDW (Patient Episode Database Wales) [www.infoandstats.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/hsw-healthstats) | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | **983** | **1,124** | **1,095** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 487 | 560 | 571 |
| **Female** | 496 | 564 | 524 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 508 | 621 | 624 |
| **1 to 4** | 149 | 135 | 163 |
| **5 to 9** | 91 | 86 | 69 |
| **10 to 15** | 142 | 177 | 156 |
| **16 and over** | 93 | 105 | 83 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 183 | 179 | 206 |
| **Mixed** | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 4 | 6 | 12 |
| **Black or Black British** | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| **Other (not stated)** | 792 | 932 | 868 |
| ***Notes:***   1. *FCEs (Finished consultant episodes). The time a patient spends in the continuous care of one consultant (or GP acting as a consultant) using hospital site or nursing home bed(s) of one health care provider. There can be 1 or more episodes per patient during patients’ stay in the hospital.* 2. *Based on any mention of diagnosis of either ‘Malnutrition’, ‘Under nutrition & Micro nutritional deficiencies’, ‘Over nutrition’, ‘Nutritional anaemia’s’ and also ‘codes related to newborns’. Each Finished Consultant Episode can contain up to 14 diagnoses codes. Any mention of diagnosis also includes primary diagnosis. Please see codes used below.* 3. *Welsh providers, all residents.* 4. *Children’s age is derived from the date of birth and episode end date.*   *Malnutrition and nutritional deficiency Codes used in the analysis:*  *Malnutrition: E40-46, T730, T748*  *Under nutrition & Micro nutritional deficiencies: E50-E64*  *Over nutrition: E65-E68, R632*  *Codes for babies under 28 days old: P923, P924, P004, P05, P08*  *Nutritional anaemias: D50-D53* | | | |

Scotland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 56. Number of children with child malnutrition, including: under- nutrition, over-nutrition and micronutrition deficiencies in Scotland by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source: SMR01** (General / Acute Inpatient and Day Case) - [http://www.ndc.scot.nhs.uk/Data-Dictionary/SMR-Datasets//SMR01-General-Acute-Inpatient-and-Day-Case/](http://www.ndc.scot.nhs.uk/Data-Dictionary/SMR-Datasets/SMR01-General-Acute-Inpatient-and-Day-Case/) | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **20157** |
| **Total** | **194** | **246** | **149** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 103 | 127 | 79 |
| **Female** | 91 | 119 | 70 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 19 | 20 | 10 |
| **1 to 4** | 36 | 44 | 17 |
| **5 to 9** | 31 | 53 | 41 |
| **10 to 15** | 68 | 77 | 49 |
| **16 to 18** | 40 | 52 | 32 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 122 | 175 | 106 |
| **Mixed** | 7 | 6 | \* |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 23 | 23 | 17 |
| **African** | \* | 5 | \* |
| **Caribbean or Black** | \* | \* | 0 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | \* | \* | \* |
| **Refused/Not Provided** | 0 | 8 | \* |
| **Not Known** | 38 | 23 | 20 |
| **Notes:**  *Source: SMR01, ISD*  *Extracted: December 2015-12-23*   1. *These statistics are derived from data collected on discharges from non-obstetric and non-psychiatric hospitals (SMR01) in Scotland. Only patients treated as inpatients or day cases are included.* 2. *Data are based on date of discharge.* 3. *Data relate to Scottish residents only.* 4. *Patients - This relates to an individual patient. However the same patient can be counted more than once, this occurs if they change specialty or NHS Board. The same patient can also be counted more than once if they have admissions in multiple years, for example if a patient was admitted in 2000 and 2001 they would be counted in each of these years.* 5. *Age relates to the age of the patient on admission.* 6. *Up to six diagnoses (one principal diagnosis and five secondary diagnoses) may be recorded per hospital episode, using the International Classification of Disease Codes, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). All six diagnostic positions were used.* 7. *Data for year 2015 is only for January 2015 - September 2015.* 8. *Completeness varies across years. See below link to data completeness for more information.* [*http://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/Hospital-Records-Data-Monitoring/SMR-Completeness/*](http://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/Hospital-Records-Data-Monitoring/SMR-Completeness/)   ***Key:***   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *\*Indicates values that have been suppressed due to the potential*  *risk of disclosure and to help maintain patient confidentiality.*   |  | | --- | |  | |   ***Codes:***  *E40 – E46 Malnutrition*  *E50 – E64 Other nutritional deficiencies*  *E65 – 68 Obesity and other hyperalimentation*  *D508 Other iron deficiency anaemias*  *D538 Other specified nutritional anaemias* | | | |

Northern Ireland

No data available.

Jersey

| **Table 57. Summary data from the Jersey Child Measurement Programme (based on epidemiological BMI definitions), 2012/13 to 2014/15**  **Source:** Public Health Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Numbers*** | **2012/13**    **F M** | | | **2013/14**    **F M** | | **2014/15**    **F M** | | | **3 year average/ year** | |
| **4-5 yrs. olds** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **healthy weight** | 450 | 370 | | 380 | 380 | 390 | | 380 |  | |
| **obese** | 40 | 60 | | 50 | 50 | 40 | | 60 |
| **overweight** | 60 | 60 | | 60 | 70 | 60 | | 60 |
| **underweight** | numbers too low for annual reporting | | | | | | | | <5 | <5 |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| **10-11yr olds** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **healthy weight** | 280 | 250 | | 310 | 300 | 280 | | 250 |  | |
| **obese** | 70 | 60 | | 70 | 80 | 60 | | 100 |
| **overweight** | 40 | 50 | | 50 | 60 | 70 | | 60 |
| **underweight** | numbers too low for annual reporting | | | | | | | | <5 | <5 |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Proportions (calculated)*** | **2012/13**    **F M** | | **2013/14**    **F M** | | | | **2014/15**    **F M** | | **3 year average/ year** | |
| **4-5 yrs. olds** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **healthy weight** | *82%* | *76%* | | *78%* | *76%* | *80%* | | *76%* |  | |
| **obese** | *7%* | *12%* | | *10%* | *10%* | *8%* | | *12%* |
| **overweight** | *11%* | *12%* | | *12%* | *14%* | *12%* | | *12%* |
| **underweight** | numbers too low for annual reporting | | | | | | | | <1% | <1% |
| ***Proportions (calculated)*** | **2012/13**    **F M** | | | **2013/14**    **F M** | | **2014/15**    **F M** | | | **3 year average/ year** | |
| **10-11yr olds** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **healthy weight** | *72%* | *69%* | | *72%* | *68%* | *68%* | | *61%* |  | |
| **obese** | *18%* | *17%* | | *16%* | *18%* | *15%* | | *24%* |
| **overweight** | *10%* | *14%* | | *12%* | *14%* | *17%* | | *15%* |
| **underweight** | numbers too low for annual reporting | | | | | | | | <1% | <1% |

Isle of Man

No data available. The Isle of Man Department of Health and Social Care is not aware of any such cases.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 58. Child malnutrition, including under- and over-nutrition and micronutrition deficiencies, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
|  | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda1** | Underweight in 5 yo (<5th percentile) = 6%  Overweight in 5yo (>85th percentile) = 31% | Underweight in 5 yo (<5th percentile) = 4%  Overweight in 5yo (>85th percentile) = 29% | 2Underweight in 5 yo (<5th percentile) = 8\*%, of which 60% are females  2Overweight in 5yo (>85th percentile) = 18\*%, of which 43% are females |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | - | - | Start of BMI measurement programme:  196 children on island age <5years, as of March 2014 3 underweight (below 9th centile) 1.5%  Of population aged 3-11: 20 Obese (3%)  Of population aged 11-18: 12 obese (1.8%) |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | - | - | Limited data available – five children with high BMI, one child with low BMI. |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *Applicable but no data held.*   *1it is not possible to collate the data by socio-economic status, geographical location or ethnicity. Only data for 5 year olds are collected.*  *2 the methodology for collecting the data for 2014 is different to that used previously and thus any suggestion of a trend should be ignored.* | | | |

1. **Number of children using food banks;**

England

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) does not monitor the use of food banks. However, through Jobcentre Plus, DWP operates a food bank signposting service. The signposting service is open to all local organisations, including food banks, which offer help to claimants.

Wales

No official statistics on use of food banks.

Scotland

No official statistics on use of food banks.

Northern Ireland

No official statistics on use of food banks.

Jersey

Data on food bank use is currently not being collected. However a pilot has been agreed with the food banks on island to collect data of food bank usage for the first quarter of 2016. This will include capturing data on:

* the age of the person using the food bank
* the number of dependent children of the person using the food bank

Isle of Man

No data available.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 59. Number of children using food banks, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** The DSD provides food vouchers to needy families but no data on the number of children that are reached through this programme. | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Island** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** The data reflects children in Foster care | 5 | 5 | 9  12 children for 2015 |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *no data available* | | | |

1. **Number of homeless children, including those placed in temporary accommodation such as Bed and Breakfast for more than six weeks.**

England

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 60. Number of households accepted1 by local authorities as owed a main homeless duty: with dependent children in England, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| **Data Source:** DCLG Live Tables on Homelessness (table 773): <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15R** |
| **Total number of households accepted: with dependent children** | 34,480 | 33,950 | 36,480 |
| ***Notes:***  *1 Households found to be eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and falling within a priority need group, and consequently owed a main homelessness duty by a local housing authority.*  *R Revised data.*  *Totals may not equal the sum of components because of rounding.*  *Totals include estimated data to account for non-response.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 61. Number of children in households in temporary accommodation1 in England, 2013 to 2015** | | | | |
| **Data Source:** DCLG Live Tables on Homelessness (table 775): <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness> | | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | | | |
| **Quarter** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| **Total number of children2 in temporary accommodation** | 76,040 | 79,030 | 78,770 | 80,970 |
| **Year** | **2014** | | | |
| **Quarter** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| **Total number of children2 in temporary accommodation** | 80,660 | 84,750 | 87,410 | 90,400 |
| **Year** | **2015** | | | |
| **Quarter** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| **Total number of children2 in temporary accommodation** | 98,780 | 101,240 | 103,430 | . |
| ***Notes:***  *1 Households in accommodation arranged by local authorities pending enquiries or after being accepted as homeless under the 1996 Act (includes residual cases awaiting re-housing under the 1985 Act).*  *2 Includes* *expected children.* | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 62. Number of households in temporary Bed and Breakfast accommodation1 with children2,3 and resident for more than 6 weeks, in England, 2013 to 2015** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Data Source:** DCLG Live Tables on Homelessness (table 775): <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | | | | | **2014** | | | | **2015** | | |
| **Quarter** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q1** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** |
| **Total number of households in temporary B&B with children and resident for more than 6 weeks** | 760 | 740 | 800 | 500 | 440 | | 610 | 470 | 780 | 920 | 830 | 960 |
| ***Notes:***  *1 Including shared annexes.*  *2 Includes expectant mothers with no other dependent children.*  *3 Includes expected children.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Wales

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 63. Number of households accepted as eligible unintentionally homeless and in priority need in Wales by age, gender and ethnic origin of applicant, 2012-13 to 2014-15** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Welsh Government statisticians | | | |
| **Year** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** |
| **Total** | 5,795 | 5,115 | 5,070 |
| **Of which households with dependent children** | **2,345** | **2,015** | **2,080** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 2,350 | 2,065 | 1,995 |
| **Female** | 3,410 | 3,030 | 3,020 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | . | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | . | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | . | . | . |
| **10 to 15** | . | . | . |
| **16 and over** | 5,795 | 5,115 | 5,070 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 5,145 | 4,565 | 4,345 |
| **Mixed** | 70 | 70 | 60 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 145 | 125 | 125 |
| **Black or Black British** | 130 | 125 | 185 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 45 | 70 | 80 |
| **Other** | . | . | . |
| ***Notes:*** *The information collected and published on households accepted as eligible,unintentionally homeless and in priority need by age, gender and ethnicity is based on the applicant. This information is not separately identifiable for those households with dependent children and covers all households accepted as homeless.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 64. Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary bed and breakfast accommodation for more than 6 weeks at the end of the period, in Wales, 2012-13 to 2014-15** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/v/BMYM> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** |
| **Total** | 15 | 5 | 5 |
| ***Notes:*** *All the figures are rounded independently to the nearest 5 to protect the identity of individuals.* | | | |

Scotland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 65. Number of homeless children, including those placed in temporary accommodation in Scotland, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Homelessness Statistics:<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/RefTables>  **Children in temporary accommodation:** <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0048/00486189.xls> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| Homeless: | 16,043 | 14,174 | 14,117 |
| In temporary accommodation: | 4,874 | 4,153 | 4,555 |
| ***Notes:***  *Data is the number of children in unique household applications for homelessness in Scotland. The number of homeless children in Scotland has decreased from a peak of 21,858 in 2005/06 to 14,117 in 2014/15. Significant reductions in the number of homeless children are particularly apparent since 2009/10.*  *The number of children in temporary accommodation increased between 2001 to a peak of 7,124 in 2007/08. It has since steadily decreased to 4,555 in 2014/15.* | | | |

Northern Ireland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 66. Number of Homeless Children in Northern Ireland by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Housing Management System, Northern Ireland Housing Executive | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **20151** |
| **Total** | 6,725 | 7,515 | 7,346 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 3,399 | 3,868 | 3,779 |
| **Female** | 3,326 | 3,647 | 3,567 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 54 | 207 | 685 |
| **1 to 4** | 2,299 | 2,744 | 2,381 |
| **5 to 9** | 2,118 | 2,175 | 1,990 |
| **10 to 15** | 1,734 | 1,836 | 1,693 |
| **16 to 17** | 520 | 553 | 597 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 5,980 | 6,600 | 6,521 |
| **Mixed** | 30 | 40 | 43 |
| **Asian** | 43 | 66 | 49 |
| **Black** | 114 | 122 | 95 |
| **Other** | 558 | 687 | 638 |
| ***Notes:***  *1Figures for 2015 go up to and include November 2015.* | | | |

Jersey

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 67. Place of residence for 6+ weeks, in Jersey, at December 2015** | | |
| **Source:** Children’s Services, Government of Jersey | | |
| **Place of residence for 6+ weeks** | **Number of young people** | **Status of young people** |
| **Guesthouse accommodation** | <5 | In employment |
| **Aztec House\*, Shelter Trust** | <5 | Job seeker |
| Notes:  \* *Aztec House provides single accommodation for both males and females who have been or are at risk of being homeless for longer periods.* | | |

Isle of Man

No data available.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 68. Number of homeless children, including those placed in temporary accommodation such as Bed and Breakfast for more than six weeks,** **Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda1** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Turks and Caicos** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Number of children with disabilities and special educational needs attending mainstream schools, special class/units in mainstream schools and special schools, or being out of school (if possible, disaggregated by the types of impairments/disorders);**

England

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 69. Number of pupils with special educational needs in schools in England by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data source:** Special educational needs in England: January 2015 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2015>)  Special educational needs in England: January 2014: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2014>  Special educational needs in England: January 2013: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2013> | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total (number)** | **1,455,000** | **1,399,785** | **1,207,455** |
| **Total (percentage based on all pupils)** | 19.1 | 18.1 | 15.4 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 943,430 | 911,900 | 797,105 |
| **Female** | 511,570 | 487,885 | 410,350 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **4 and under** | 82,850 | 85,080 | 79,795 |
| **5-9** | 588,140 | 574,025 | 509,115 |
| **10-15** | 734,185 | 689,750 | 573,840 |
| **16 and over** | 49,835 | 50,935 | 44,690 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 1,070,155 | 1,021,705 | 873,850 |
| **Mixed** | 63,750 | 63,625 | 56,755 |
| **Asian** | 116,865 | 111,890 | 95,960 |
| **Black** | 84,560 | 81,530 | 69,635 |
| **Chinese** | 3,005 | 2,935 | 2,525 |
| **Any other ethnic group** | 20,985 | 20,335 | 17,600 |
| **Eligibility for Free School Meals** |  |  |  |
| **Eligible** | 438,130 | 407,535 | 340,600 |
| ***Notes****:*  *This information is based on data collected in the school census in January each year. This data covers primary, secondary and special schools (including non-maintained special schools). Independent schools and general hospital schools are not included in these figures.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 70. Number of pupils with special educational needs in schools in England by primary type of need, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data source:** as above | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Specific Learning Difficulty** | 70,660 | 67,550 | 135,505 |
| **Moderate Learning Difficulty** | 138,355 | 129,830 | 241,125 |
| **Severe Learning Difficulty** | 30,440 | 31,040 | 32,090 |
| **Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty** | 10,525 | 10,585 | 10,915 |
| **Behaviour, Emotional & Social Difficulties** | 143,050 | 138,655 | . |
| **Social, Emotional and Mental Health** | . | . | 169,110 |
| **Speech, Language and Communications Needs** | 132,210 | 138,900 | 190,475 |
| **Hearing Impairment** | 16,270 | 16,470 | 19,350 |
| **Visual Impairment** | 9,070 | 9,115 | 10,840 |
| **Multi- Sensory Impairment** | 1,025 | 1,110 | 1,845 |
| **Physical Disability** | 26,685 | 26,765 | 30,790 |
| **Autistic Spectrum Disorder** | 70,780 | 76,015 | 90,775 |
| **Other Difficulty/Disability** | 29,015 | 29,040 | 50,215 |
| **SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need** | . | . | 28,490 |
| **Total** | **678,080** | **675,095** | **1,011,535** |
| **Notes:**  *Type of need is not recorded for all pupils, those recorded as school action (the lowest level of special educational need) are not required to provide type of need). Following implementation of SEND reforms in September 2014 changes were made to the recording of information on pupils with SEN, a new code was introduced which combined the former school action and school action plus codes and once transferred to SEN support, all pupils were required to provide type of need information.*  *In addition, there were changes to the types of need codes, Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties was removed and Social, Emotional and Mental Health was introduced – although it was not expected to be a direct replacement. A new code was also introduced to cover those where an assessment for type of need is yet to be carried out.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 71. Proportion of children with learning disabilities educated in mainstream schools in England, 2010-11 to 2012-13** | | | |
| **Source:** Public Health England <http://www.improvinghealthandlives.org.uk/publications/1241/People_with_Learning_Disabilities_in_England_2013> | | | |
| **Year** | **2010-11**  **%** | **2011-12**  **%** | **2012-13**  **%** |
| **Moderate learning disabilities** | 89 | 88 | 88 |
| **Severe learning disabilities** | 24 | 23 | 22 |
| **Profound multiple learning disabilities** | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| ***Notes:*** *Between 2008 to 2009 and 2012 to 2013 the percentage of children with a primary SEN (School Action Plus or with statements) associated with learning disabilities who were being educated in mainstream schools reduced by 1.6% per annum.* | | | |

Scotland

| **Table 72. Number of children with disabilities and special educational needs attending mainstream schools, special class/units in mainstream schools and special schools, or being out of school** **in Scotland by gender, age and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** school statistics publication, Table 2.1: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/12/7925/321882#table2.1> | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 131,621 | 140,542 | 153,190 |
| **% of all pupils at publicly funded schools** | 19.5% | 20.8% | 22.5% |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 81,687 | 86,446 | 93,362 |
| **Female** | 49,934 | 54,096 | 59,828 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **1 to 4** | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| **5 to 9** | 46,474 | 49,437 | 52,773 |
| **10 to 15** | 69,790 | 74,341 | 82,015 |
| **16 and over** | 15,348 | 16,761 | 18,399 |
| **Ethnic origin\*** |  |  |  |
| **White** |  |  |  |
| White-Scottish | 102,307 | 107,726 | 116,101 |
| White - Other | 5,817 | 6,007 | 6,688 |
| White - Gypsy/Traveller | 411 | 435 | 510 |
| White - Other British | 4,774 | 5,843 | 7,095 |
| White - Irish | 125 | 153 | 196 |
| White - Polish | 3,430 | 4,425 | 5,829 |
| **Mixed** | 1,322 | 1,433 | 1,595 |
| **Asian or Asian British** |  |  |  |
| Asian - Indian/British/Scottish | 1,171 | 1,279 | 1,430 |
| Asian - Pakistan/British/Scottish | 4,226 | 4,466 | 4,419 |
| Asian - Bangladesh/British/Scottish | 245 | 300 | 340 |
| Asian - Chinese/British/Scottish | 999 | 1,140 | 1,244 |
| Asian - Other | 1,302 | 1,277 | 1,308 |
| **Black or Black British** |  |  |  |
| African - African/Scottish/British | 1,369 | 1,420 | 1,502 |
| Caribbean or Black - Caribbean/British/Scottish | 112 | 124 | 162 |
| Caribbean or Black - Other | 122 | 126 | 119 |
| African - Other | 353 | 418 | 483 |
| **Not Disclosed/Not known** | 2,029 | 2,264 | 2,330 |
| **Other - Arab** | 406 | 517 | 597 |
| **Other - Other** | 858 | 962 | 1,031 |
| ***Notes:***  *\* Does not include Grant Aided Special (GAS) schools.* | | | |

Wales

| **Table 73. Number of children with special educational needs attending mainstream schools, special class/units in mainstream schools and special schools, or being out of school in Wales by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** School Census in January each year(<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/schools-census/?lang=en>) | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 104,823 | 106,362 | 106,152 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 67,162 | 67,978 | 67,755 |
| **Female** | 37,661 | 38,384 | 38,397 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **1 to 4** | 6,855 | 7,347 | 7,649 |
| **5 to 9** | 42,976 | 43,412 | 43,297 |
| **10 to 15** | 51,510 | 52,067 | 51,673 |
| **16 and over** | 3,482 | 3,536 | 3,533 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 97,987 | 99,328 | 99,051 |
| **Mixed** | 2,216 | 2,364 | 2,476 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | 1,895 | 1,915 | 1,859 |
| **Black or Black British** | 822 | 866 | 910 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 929 | 986 | 1,027 |
| **Other** | 974 | 903 | 829 |
| ***Notes:*** *'Other' are those pupils whose 'Ethnic Origin' was not stated, not collected or who refused to provide the information.* | | | |

Northern Ireland

| **Table 74. Number of children with special educational needs attending mainstream learning support centres, mainstream schools and special schools,** **in Northern Ireland by gender, age, ethnic origin and type of need, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** DENI Statistics and Research Branch  **Source:** NI school census | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | 67,337 | 69,266 | 71,018 |
| **% of all pupils** | 21.2% | 21.6% | 22.0% |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 42,490 | 44,048 | 45,065 |
| **Female** | 24,847 | 25,218 | 25,953 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **1 to 4** | 2,591 | 3,028 | 3,097 |
| **5 to 9** | 27,716 | 28,739 | 29,772 |
| **10 to 15** | 32,822 | 32,962 | 33,435 |
| **16 to 17** | 3,832 | 4,158 | 4,257 |
| **18+** | 376 | 379 | 457 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  | | |
| **White** | 65,191 | 67,011 | 68,645 |
| **Mixed** | 508 | 579 | 681 |
| **Asian** | 485 | 488 | 461 |
| **Black** | 210 | 232 | 273 |
| **Other** | 943 | 956 | 958 |
| **SEN stage** |  | | |
| **1** | 16,109 | 16,045 | 16,362 |
| **2** | 24,119 | 25,083 | 25,101 |
| **3** | 11,459 | 11,703 | 12,316 |
| **4** | 1,224 | 1,297 | 1,373 |
| **5** | 14,426 | 15,138 | 15,866 |
| **Type of Need** |  | | |
| **Cognitive and Learning (SEN stages 1-2)** | 11,856 | 12,512 | 13,069 |
| **Dyslexia/Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)** | 6,779 | 7,152 | 7,475 |
| **Dyscalculia** | 91 | 97 | 80 |
| **Dyspraxia/ Developmental coordination disorder (DCD)** | 385 | 397 | 374 |
| **Mild Learning Difficulties** | 14,258 | 14,065 | 13,480 |
| **Moderate Learning Difficulties** | 5,250 | 4,895 | 4,919 |
| **Severe Learning Difficulties** | 1,339 | 1,290 | 1,559 |
| **Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulties** | 51 | 53 | 100 |
| **Unspecified (cognitive and learning)** | 867 | 878 | 917 |
| **Social, Emotional and Behavioural (SEN stages 1-2)** | 1,226 | 1,303 | 1,276 |
|  | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Social, Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties (SEBD)** | 5,028 | 5,392 | 6,089 |
| **Attention deficit disorder (ADD) / Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)** | 1,729 | 1,798 | 1,689 |
| **Communication and Interaction (SEN stages 1-2)** | 536 | 591 | 666 |
| **Speech and Language Difficulties** | 4,772 | 5,277 | 5,314 |
| **Autism** | 2,457 | 2,771 | 3,437 |
| **Aspergers** | 1,583 | 1,614 | 1,772 |
| **Sensory (SEN stages 1-2)** | 76 | 85 | 123 |
| **Severe/profound hearing loss** | 209 | 195 | 213 |
| **Mild/moderate hearing loss** | 467 | 501 | 489 |
| **Blind** | 28 | 29 | 32 |
| **Partially sighted** | 320 | 343 | 341 |
| **Multi-sensory impairment** | 49 | 54 | 45 |
| **Physical (SEN stages 1-2)** | 83 | 94 | 108 |
| **Cerebral Palsy** | 333 | 318 | 350 |
| **Spina bifida and/or hydrocephalus** | 118 | 113 | 131 |
| **Muscular dystrophy** | 48 | 42 | 46 |
| **Significant accidental injury** | 16 | 19 | 25 |
| **Other (Physical)** | 474 | 441 | 436 |
| **Medical Conditions/Syndromes (SEN stages 1-2)** | 834 | 920 | 837 |
| **Epilepsy** | 423 | 430 | 342 |
| **Asthma** | 1,343 | 1,272 | 1,019 |
| **Diabetes** | 286 | 309 | 333 |
| **Anaphylaxis** | 491 | 519 | 509 |
| **Down** | 256 | 278 | 348 |
| **Other medical conditions/syndromes** | 1,150 | 1,176 | 1,103 |
| **Interaction of complex medical needs** | 278 | 299 | 340 |
| **Mental Health Issues** | 32 | 54 | 49 |
| **Other** | 1,816 | 1,690 | 1,583 |
| ***Notes:***  *1. Data is based on pupils enrolled on Census day i.e. The Friday of the first full week in October*  *2. Figures include pupils in primary (including nursery, reception and year 1-7 classes), post primary and special schools.*  *3. Age is as at 1st July of the previous academic year*  *4. Figures include pupils at stages 1 – 5 on the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice.*  *5. Data refers to any special educational need rather than primary need* | | | |

Jersey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 75. Data for those on the Government of Jersey Education Department Inclusion Register for Special Educational Needs1, 2015** | |
| **Data Source:** Education Department, Government of Jersey | |
| **Year** | **2015** |
| **Total** | **1,805** |
| **Gender** |  |
| **Male** | 1,106 |
| **Female** | 697 |
| **Age** |  |
| **4** | 56 |
| **5 to 9** | 758 |
| **10 to 15** | 753 |
| **16 and over** | 230 |
| **First Language** |  |
| **English** | 1385 |
| **Portuguese** | 320 |
| **Polish** | 51 |
| **Other Eastern European** | 7 |
| **Other** | 34 |
| ***Notes:***  *Data reflects pupils in State schools only (pupils in independent schools are not included) and in year groups -1 (nursery) to year 13*  *There are 8 pupils for whom Date of Birth and first language are not available and 2 pupils for whom gender is not known.*  *1Those listed in the Inclusion Register include those with cognitive & learning difficulties; behavioural, emotional, and social development needs; communication and interaction needs; and sensory and or medical needs as well as individual needs which include ‘English as an Additional Language’, ‘Looked After Children’; ‘Child in Need’ and ‘Gifted and talented’* | |

Isle of Man

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 76. Children with disabilities and special education needs (SEN) in mainstream schools and SEN unit, Isle of Man, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Isle of Man Government Department of Education and Children | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Mainstream** | 1,939 | 1,775 | 1,902 |
| **SEN unit** | 161 | 148 | 148 |
| **Total** | **2,100** | **1,923** | **2,050** |

Overseas Territories

| **Table 77. Number of children with disabilities and special educational needs attending mainstream schools, special class/units in mainstream schools and special schools, or being out of school (if possible, disaggregated by the types of impairments/disorders),** **Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** |  |  | OKPS unit (severe learning needs) = 11 students  DOVE unit  (mobility & communication issues) = 8  ATHPS unit (moderate learning needs) = 12  VPS unit (behavioural & Learning needs) = 9  Campus B  unit ( severe learning needs ) = 9  PRU unit (behavioural needs) = 5  6 students in mainstream on IEP (learning difficulties) – primary  Campus A mainstream = 4 students. |
| **Ascension Island** | 4  3 on autistic spectrum + 1 downs syndrome and autistic. | 4  3 on autistic spectrum + 1 downs syndrome and autistic. | 2  One autistic and one downs syndrome and autistic. |
| **Bermuda** | N/A | N/A | 1,047 |
| **British Virgin Islands** | 1special school | 1special school | (As of 2015):  1 special school (17 students)  8 confirmed autistic students in mainstream schools  5 students awaiting confirmation of autism  2 students with Down Syndrome  2 students with cerebral palsy |
| **Cayman Islands** |  |  | **Units:**  Students in units with Emotional, Behaviour, Difficulties:   * Secondary: 11 * Primary: 6   Total Emotional Behavioral Disorders in specialist Unit provision: 17  **Transition Unit:**  5 students with cognitive and language delays.  **Mainstream Schools:**  Phase 3 students (highest type of SEN category given in the code of Practice)   * Primary age: 136 * Secondary age: 193   Total Phase 3 in mainstream: 329  Children in a Special school:   * ASD: 18 * Downs Syndrome with Multiple impairments: 11 * Cerebral Palsy/Other medical diagnosis and PMLD: 8 * Global developmental delays: 22 * Language and cognitive delays: 6 * Medical diagnosis with multiple impairment: 12 * Visual Impairment with multiple impairment: 1 * Visual Impairment with cognitive impairment: 1 * Cognitive impairment: 17 * ADHD with multiple impairment: 3 |
| **Falkland Islands** | See Table 77A below | | |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **St Helena** | - | - | Currently there are108 children on the Special Educational Needs register, with 103 attending mainstream schooling.  Special class units: 3  Alternative educational provision: 1 |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | - | - | 1 |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 77A – Falkland Islands December 2015** | | |
| **Education Level** | **No. of Children** | **Disabilities and Special Educational Needs (please note some children have more than one condition)** |
| **Foundation Stage 1** | 0 |  |
| **Foundation Stage 2** | 0 |  |
| **Year 1** | 3 | 3 Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) |
| **Year 2** | 0 |  |
| **Year 3** | 7 | 1 Cerebral Palsy, 1 Epilepsy, 1 Global Learning Difficulties, 1 ASD, 1 Oppositional Defiance Disorder (ODD), 2 Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), 1 Hypermobility Syndrome, 1 Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD), 1 Physical disability |
| **Year 4** | 2 | 1 Silver Russell Syndrome, 1 ODD |
| **Year 5** | 3 | 1 Dyslexia, 1 ODD, 2 Specific Learning Disability (SLD) |
| **Year 6** | 2 | 1 ADHD, 1 ASD |
| **Year 7** | 5 | 1 Profound and Multiple Learning Disability (PMLD), 2 ASD, 2 ADHD, 1 DCD |
| **Year 8** | 4 | 1 ADHD, 2ASD, 1 ODD, 1 Dyslexia, 1 Pervasive Development Disorder |
| **Year 9** | 3 | 1 ADHD, 2 SLD, |
| **Year 10** | 2 | 1 ODD, 1 Tourette’s, 1 Dyslexia |
| **Year 11** | 2 | 1 ASD, 1 PDD, 2 ADHD, 1 ODD, 1 Asperger’s Syndrome |

**Number of children in conflict with the law prosecuted in youth courts, adult courts, and diverted from prosecution;**

England and Wales

We cannot provide the number of young people **prosecuted in youth courts and adult courts**, but have provided figures for the Magistrates and Crown Courts. In the Magistrates Court, young people will be tried in a Youth Court within the Magistrates' Court unless they are being tried alongside an adult co-defendant in the Adult Magistrates' Court. Youth Courts are included within Magistrates' courts figures.

Every young person convicted at the Crown Court will also appear in the Magistrates Court ‘proceeding against’ figures before they are sent to the Crown Court, so these figures cannot be summed together.

Cautions are considered as a diversion from prosecution for the purposes of this request. Other out of court disposals are available but not covered here, as it is not possible to provide an age breakdown.

**Young people proceeded against in Magistrates Courts**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 78. Number of young people proceeded against1 in Magistrates' Courts in England and Wales, by gender and age range, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly>Prosecutions & Conviction Pivot | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 62,821 | 49,735 | 43,977 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 53,298 | 41,954 | 37,508 |
| **Female** | 8,837 | 7,183 | 5,945 |
| **Not Stated** | 686 | 598 | 524 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Age range** |  | | |
| **10-11** | 262 | 199 | 136 |
| **12-14** | 9,884 | 7,388 | 6,860 |
| **15-17** | 52,675 | 42,148 | 36,981 |
| ***Notes:***  *1a proportion of young people will be sent for trial at the Crown Court, and will therefore not be sentenced in the Magistrates / Youth Court.* | | | |

Young People convicted in Magistrates Courts

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 79. Number of young people convicted in Magistrates Courts in England and Wales by gender and age range, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly> Prosecutions & Conviction Pivot | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 45,668 | 34,685 | 30,145 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 38,630 | 29,204 | 25,684 |
| **Female** | 6,535 | 5,049 | 4,104 |
| **Not stated** | 523 | 432 | 357 |
| **Age range** |  | | |
| **10-11** | 168 | 109 | 76 |
| **12-14** | 7,275 | 5,172 | 4,770 |
| **15-17** | 38,245 | 29,404 | 25,299 |

Young People Convicted in Crown Courts

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 80. Number of young people convicted in Crown Courts in England and Wales by gender, age range and ethnicity, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly>Prosecutions & Conviction Pivot | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 1,834 | 1,504 | 1,376 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 1,720 | 1,430 | 1,287 |
| **Female** | 114 | 74 | 89 |
| **Age range** |  | | |
| **10-11** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **12-14** | 80 | 60 | 67 |
| **15-17** | 1,754 | 1,444 | 1,309 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 963 | 773 | 772 |
| **Black** | 359 | 289 | 217 |
| **Asian** | 153 | 117 | 121 |
| **Mixed** | 107 | 109 | 84 |
| **Chinese or other** | 38 | 19 | 17 |
| **Not Known** | 137 | 135 | 118 |
| **N/A** | 77 | 62 | 47 |

Out of court disposals: Cautions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 81. Number of cautions issued to young people in England and Wales, by gender, age range and ethnicity, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly> Out of court disposals data tool | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 32,673 | 26,774 | 21,182 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 24,241 | 20,240 | 16,393 |
| **Female** | 8,189 | 6,297 | 4,689 |
| **Not stated** | 243 | 237 | 0 |
| **Other** | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| **Age range** |  | | |
| **10-11** | 891 | 585 | 810 |
| **12-14** | 9,606 | 7,222 | 5,520 |
| **15-17** | 22,176 | 18,967 | 14,852 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 27,582 | 22,422 | 16,824 |
| **Black** | 2,198 | 1,963 | 1,735 |
| **Asian** | 1,265 | 997 | 831 |
| **Other** | 223 | 209 | 398 |
| **Unknown** | 1,405 | 1,183 | 1,394 |

Out of court disposals: Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 82. Number of** **Penalty Notices for Disorder** (**PNDs) issued to young people (aged 16-17) in England and Wales, by gender and ethnicity, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly> Out of court disposals data tool | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total (aged 16-17)** | **3,467** | **609** | **61** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 2,572 | 456 | 46 |
| **Female** | 895 | 153 | 15 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **White** | 2,467 | 458 | 48 |
| **Black** | 57 | 37 | 6 |
| **Asian** | 194 | 27 | 3 |
| **Mixed** | 17 | 7 | 2 |
| **Unknown** | 610 | 65 | 2 |
| **Other** | 122 | 15 | 0 |
| ***Notes:*** *Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) are commonly known as ‘on the spot fines’ - a fixed penalty of £60 for lower tier offence or £90 for higher tier offence (raised from £50 and £80 respectively from 1 July 2013 onwards). They were designed to tackle low-level, anti-social and nuisance offending for offenders aged 18 and over (from 8th April 2013, the use of PNDs for under 18 years old is no longer available - prior to this they were available for 16-17 year olds) and are issued for a range of minor offences. Until the introduction of Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) in 2004 and formal warnings for possession of cannabis in 2005, the only out of court disposal available to police was a caution.* | | | |

Scotland

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 83. Number of children in conflict with the law prosecuted in youth courts, adult courts, and diverted from prosecution in Scotland by gender and age, 2012-13 to 2013-14** | | |
| **Data Source:** Scottish Government Criminal Proceedings Database | | |
| **Year** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** |
| **Total** | 16,271 | 12,318 |
| **Gender** |  | |
| **Male** | 12,962 | 9,871 |
| **Female** | 3,308 | 2,447 |
| **Age** |  | |
| **Under 1** | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | 284 | 114 |
| **10 to 15** | 5,109 | 2,846 |
| **16 and over** | 10,878 | 9,358 |
| **Notes:**  *1. Overall there has been a decrease in the number of children in conflict with the law prosecuted in youth courts, adult courts, and diverted from prosecution in Scotland over the last six years (2008-09 to 2013-14).*  *Youth justice is a complex area in Scotland and there are many ways a child offender can be dealt with. The number of children (aged under 18) prosecuted in the adult courts has halved in the years 2008-09 to 2013-14, down to 2,542 persons. Similarly numbers of those diverted away from the adult courts has also dropped. The Scottish Children’s Report Agency (SCRA), who deal with the youth hearing system, received around 7,000 referrals for youth offenders in 2013-14, nearly a quarter of the levels seen in 2008-09 (25,000). In addition, other diversions such as fines and penalty notices given by the Crown Office Prosecution Fiscal Service, Scotland’s public prosecuting agency, have more than halved to 1,397 people in 2013-14 from 3,641 in 2008-09. The Police, also have powers to deal with offenders directly, issued 4,445 anti-social behaviour order fixed penalty notices and 428 formal warnings in 2013-14 to those under 18 years old.*  *2. There are other ways of dealing with youth offenders in Scotland, which have been recently introduced, such as Early and Effective intervention and restorative justice warnings that statistics are currently not available for. Please be aware that there are gaps in the levels of those dealt with in the youth justice system and the overall totals are not a full measure of the indicator “Number of children in conflict with the law prosecuted in youth courts, adult courts, and diverted from prosecution”.*  *Totals = Total proceedings in adult courts + Referrals to SCRA + Fiscal fines and penalty notices + police Antisocial behaviour warnings and formal warnings.* 2012-13 = 17,189 2013-14 = 14,415 | | |

Northern Ireland

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 84. Number of juveniles receiving out of court diversionary disposals in Northern Ireland by gender and age, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:** <https://www.dojni.gov.uk/articles/prosecutions-and-convictions> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 2,292 | 1,937 | 1,614 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 1,793 | 1,508 | 1,236 |
| **Female** | 499 | 429 | 378 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | . | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | . | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | . | . | . |
| **10 to 15** | 978 | 872 | 655 |
| **16 to 17** | 1,314 | 1,065 | 959 |
| ***Notes:***  *1. Data are collated on the principal offence rule; only the most serious offence for which an offender receives an out of court disposal is included.*  *2. Juveniles are those aged 10 - 17 at time of conviction/out of court disposal dealt with.*  *3. Out of court disposals include cautions, informed warnings and youth conference plans.* | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 85. Number of convictions handed down to juveniles at youth courts in Northern Ireland by gender and age, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  <https://www.dojni.gov.uk/articles/prosecutions-and-convictions> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 1,153 | 1,186 | 1,249 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 992 | 1,014 | 1,092 |
| **Female** | 161 | 172 | 157 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | . | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | . | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | . | . | . |
| **10 to 15** | 318 | 344 | 332 |
| **16 to 17** | 835 | 842 | 917 |
| ***Notes:***  *1. Data are collated on the principal offence rule; only the most serious offence for which an offender is convicted is included.*  *2. Juveniles are those aged 10 - 17 at time of conviction/out of court disposal dealt with.* | | | |
| **Table 86. Number of convictions handed down to juveniles at adult courts in Northern Ireland by gender and age, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  <https://www.dojni.gov.uk/articles/prosecutions-and-convictions> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | 46 | 32 | 10 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 39 | # | 10 |
| **Female** | 7 | \* | . |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | . | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | . | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | . | . | . |
| **10 to 15** | 9 | \* | \* |
| **16 to 17** | 37 | # | # |
| ***Notes:***  *1. Data are collated on the principal offence rule; only the most serious offence for which an offender is convicted is included.*  *2. Juveniles are those aged 10 - 17 at time of conviction/out of court disposal dealt with.*  *3. Juvenile convictions are not a matter of public record. Therefore figures have been treated to prevent disclosure where small numbers occur.*  *\* relates to a figure less than 5.*  *# means a figure >=5 has been treated to prevent disclosure of a small number elsewhere.* | | | |

Jersey

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 87. Number of children diverted from prosecution in Jersey via Parish Hall system (pre-court), by age and gender 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Probation & After-Care Service Data Analysis Information System (DAISy) | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **To 1 Dec 2015** |
| **Total** | **242** | **216** | **162** |
| **Less cases remanded to Adult Court** | -2 | -8 | -1 |
| **Less cases remanded to Youth Court** | -20 | -18 | -19 |
| **Sub Total** | **264** | **236** | **182** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 204 | 186 | 152 |
| **Female** | 60 | 50 | 30 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10** | 0 | 0 | <5 |
| **11** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **12** | <5 | 5 | 8 |
| **13** | 14 | 5 | 6 |
| **14** | 30 | 16 | 6 |
| **15** | 39 | 29 | 15 |
| **16** | 80 | 60 | 54 |
| **17** | 100 | 121 | 92 |
| ***Notes:***  *At the 2011 Census, Jersey’s population by place of birth was:*  *50% Jersey; 31% British Isles; 15% European; 4% Elsewhere in the world.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 88. Number of children prosecuted in Jersey 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Data collected by the Magistrate’s Court Greffe | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **To 1 Dec 2015** |
| **Total cases in Youth Court** | 62 | 108 | 83 |
| Total number of Young People | 51 | 71 | 66 |
| Royal Court (Adult Court) Committals | <5 | 0 | 6 |
| ***Notes:***  ***Cases*** *- Some Young People will have had more than one case*  ***Ethnicity*** *- At the 2011 Census, Jersey’s population by place of birth was: 50% Jersey; 31% British Isles; 15% European; 4% Elsewhere in the world.* | | | |

Isle of Man

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 89. Number of children prosecuted in youth courts, Isle of Man, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Isle of Man Government Department of Home Affairs | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | 92 | 76 | 84 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 90. Total children referred to Youth Justice Team, Isle of Man, 2012/13 to 2014/15** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Isle of Man Government Department of Home Affairs | | | |
| **Year** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** |
| **Total** | **412** | **293** | **270** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 312 | 245 | 201 |
| **Female** | 100 | 48 | 69 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **Under 1** | . | . | . |
| **1 to 4** | 1 | . | . |
| **5 to 9** | . | . | . |
| **10 to 15** | 199 | 156 | 153 |
| **16 and over** | 212 | 137 | 117 |

Overseas Territories

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 91. Number of children in conflict with the law prosecuted in youth courts, adult courts, and diverted from prosecution, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | 39 children charged:  6 girls  33 boys | 39 children charged:  10 girls  29 boys | 29 children charged:  4 girls  25 boys |
| **Cayman Islands** | 43 | 41 | 40 |
| **Falkland Islands** | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | - | - | - |
| **Tristan da Cunha**  No youth courts on the island | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caicos** | 12 | 19 | N/A |
|  | Juvenile Offenders from 2011 to 2014: Under TCI law a Juvenile is a person who has not attained the age of 18. 483 incidents occurred where a juvenile offender was arrested or charged. 154 arrests, 329 formal charges. Of the 329 formal charges 161 were age 15 and below, 80 were age 16 and 88 age 17. | | |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Number of children subjected to solitary confinement/segregation in custody and the length of such confinement/segregation.**

England and Wales

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 92. Use of single separation1 by age group, gender and ethnicity, in England and Wales 2011/12 to 2013/14** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2013/2014  <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/youth-justice-statistics>  Source: Bespoke returns submitted to YJB from establishments | | | |
| **Year** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| **Average population per month** | | | |
| **Total** | 592 | 529 | 512 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 484 | 455 | 435 |
| **Female** | 107 | 74 | 76 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10-14** | 125 | 92 | 70 |
| **15-18** | 467 | 437 | 442 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **Black and Minority Ethnic** | 190 | 170 | 164 |
| **White** | 402 | 359 | 348 |
| **Average number of single separation incidents per month** | | | |
| **Total** | 323 | 226 | 199 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 252 | 183 | 154 |
| **Female** | 72 | 43 | 46 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10-14** | 115 | 73 | 52 |
| **15-18** | 208 | 153 | 144 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **Black and Minority Ethnic** | 83 | 39 | 31 |
| **White** | 240 | 187 | 168 |
| **Number of incidents per 100 young people in custody per month** | | | |
| **Total** | 54.7 | 42.7 | 39.0 |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 52.0 | 40.1 | 35.3 |
| **Female** | 67.2 | 58.9 | 59.8 |
| **Age** |  | | |
| **10-14** | 92.6 | 79.9 | 75.2 |
| **15-18** | 44.6 | 35.0 | 32.6 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |  |
| **Black and Minority Ethnic** | 44.0 | 22.8 | 19.1 |
| **White** | 59.7 | 52.2 | 48.3 |
| ***Note:***  *1These figures are for secure training centres and secure children's homes only, figures are not available for youth offender institutions (YOIs)’ - as YOIs accommodate the majority of young offenders serving a custodial sentence.* | | | |

Scotland

Data not collected.

Northern Ireland

Solitary confinement/segregation is not a sanction used in the Juvenile Justice Centre in Northern Ireland.

Jersey

No children have been subjected to solitary confinement/segregation in custody in Jersey.

Isle of Man

There is no deliberate use of solitary confinement/segregation in custody within the Secure Care Home of young people on the Island. However, due to the size of the jurisdiction and very small incidence of young people receiving custodial sentences they may be only one young person in the Secure Care Home and therefore technically in a ‘solitary’ condition.

Overseas Territories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 93. Number of children subjected to solitary confinement/segregation in custody and the length of such confinement/segregation, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
|  | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
|  | Children’s Homes (CAYS) use secure safe rooms to give clients ‘time out’ away from other clients, to assist in de-escalation and minimal stimulation. Management’s permission must be obtained to use these; it is also time-limited and documented. | | |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat** | - | - | - |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Turks and Caico**s | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data* | | | |

1. **Number of children involved in sexual exploitation, pornography and trafficking, and the number of those children who were provided access to recovery and social reintegration services.**

England and Wales

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 94. Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during the years ending 31 March 2013, 2014 and 2015 by initial category of abuse, in England** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Characteristics of Children in Need <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need> | | | |
| **Year ending 31st March:** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan during year ending 31 March** | **52,680** | **59,780** | **62,210** |
| **Initial category of abuse** | | | |
| **Neglect** | 21,600  41.0% | 25,140  42.1% | 26,870  43.2% |
| **Physical abuse** | 6,150  11.7% | 6,500  10.9% | 6,240  10.0% |
| **Sexual abuse** | 2,530  4.8% | 2,830  4.7% | 2,870  4.6% |
| **Emotional abuse** | 16,690  31.7% | 19,750  33.0% | 20,980  33.7% |
| **Multiple** | 5,710  10.8% | 5,560  9.3% | 5,240  8.4% |

Sensitive routine enquiry will be introduced in targeted services such as Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and sexual health clinics used by young people and adults. Data collection on prevalence will be introduced to help Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) better commission services to children. A CSA data set has been commissioned by DH for introduction from April 2017, jointly with NHS England and PHE. The Health and Social Care Information Centre are currently developing the Data Standard. Routine enquiry should also help CCGs to better understand prevalence, which will inform their decisions on services to children.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 95. Number of children in the UK identified as potential victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation, by gender, nationality and geographic location, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Data Source:**   * The National Crime Agency (NCA) National Referral Mechanism (NRM) End-of-year statistics for 2013 and 2014 * UK Human Trafficking Centre (UKHTC) National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Provisional Statistics for 2012   <http://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/publications/502-national-referral-mechanism-statistics-end-of-year-summary-2014/file>  <http://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/publications/national-referral-mechanism-statistics/139-national-referral-mechanism-statistics-2013>  <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130703102353/http:/www.soca.gov.uk/about-soca/about-the-ukhtc/national-referral-mechanism/statistics> | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Total** | **101** | **144** | **157** |
| **Gender** |  | | |
| **Male** | 6 | 16 | 16 |
| **Female** | 95 | 128 | 141 |
| **Nationality** |  | | |
| **UK National** | 22 | 56 | 66 |
| **Non-UK National** | 79 | 88 | 91 |
| **Geographic Location** |  |  |  |
| **England** | 901 | 124 | 148 |
| **Northern Ireland** | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| **Scotland** | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| **Wales** | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **Notes:**  - *The figure for number of referrals for children experiencing sexual exploitation in England in 2012 was not given in the corresponding report. This figure has been derived from subtracting the total from Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales from the overall total.*  *- Potential victims of trafficking who are identified in the UK are referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). This is the support and identification system for potential victims of human trafficking.*  *- These figures refer to potential victims of trafficking. When victims are referred to the NRM it has not yet been confirmed whether trafficking for sexual exploitation has occurred.*  *- The NRM refers to potential victims of trafficking who are identified in the UK. For non-UK nationals, the exploitation may have occurred in another country before they arrived in the UK.*  *- These figures refer to the number of potential victims who were children at the time of claimed exploitation. Some of these potential victims may have become adults by the time of referral to the NRM.* | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 96. Police-recorded crime by offence, for a range of sexual offences against young people, 2012-13 to 2014-2015 in England and Wales** | | | |
| **Data Source:**  Crime in England and Wales, year ending March 2015  <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/historical-crime-dataUK> | | | |
| **Year** | **April 12 – March 13** | **April 13 – March 14** | **April 14 – March 15** |
| **Rape of a female child under 16** | 2,803 | 3,407 | 4,445 |
| **Rape of a female child under 13** | 2,372 | 2,833 | 3,479 |
| **Rape of a male child under 16** | 352 | 416 | 664 |
| **Rape of a male child under 13** | 788 | 1,125 | 1,361 |
| **Sexual assault on a male child under 13** | 1,270 | 1,652 | 2,394 |
| **Sexual assault on a female child under 13** | 4,177 | 5,130 | 6,282 |
| **Sexual activity involving a child under 13** | 2,173 | 2,892 | 4,697 |
| **Sexual activity involving a child under 16** | 4,468 | 5,880 | 8,594 |
| **Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography** | 176 | 289 | 363 |
| ***Notes:***  *It is not possible to disaggregate sexual exploitation from a range of other sexual offences against children in police recorded crime data.*  *Sexual abuse is known to be an under-reported crime; it is difficult to very difficult to ascertain the true extent of the problem from police recorded crime data.*  *Police recorded crime data are not designated as National Statistics.* | | | |

Scotland

Have provided the number of offences committed under the crime codes in the tables below, but cannot determine the number of children involved in sexual exploitation, pornography and trafficking, and the number of those children who were provided access to recovery and social reintegration services.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 97. Number of crimes involving children groomed for the purposes of sexual offences in Scotland, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** Scottish Government Criminal Proceedings Database | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 21 | 25 | 23 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 98. Number of crimes involving procuration of sexual services from children under 18 in Scotland, 2013 to 2015** | | | |
| **Data Source:** | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 4 | 2 | 1 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 99. Number of crimes involving procuration of children under 18 for pornography in Scotland, 2013 to 2015.** | | | |
| **Data Source:** | | | |
| **Year** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | 1 | 4 | 0 |

Northern Ireland

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 100. Number of Trafficking for sexual exploitation offences where victim is aged under 18 in Northern Ireland, 2012-2015** | |
| **Data Source:**  <http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_crime_statistics.htm> | |
| **Year** | **2012-20151** |
| **Total** | 1 |
| ***Notes:***  *1 1 January - 30 November 2015*  *Due to only one offence recorded for trafficking for sexual exploitation where the victim is aged under 18 at the time of the offence from 1 January 2012 - 30th November 2015 age, gender and ethnicity information has not been provided to protect the identity of the individual.*  *Please note: This information is based on data extracted from a live crime recording system and may be subject to change. It is dependent on the information having been input into the system in such a way as to identify those records that are relevant.*  *Please note that figures within the current financial year (i.e. from 1st April 2015) are provisional and will be subject to change.* | |

Jersey

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 101. Number of children involved in sexual exploitation in Jersey by age, gender and ethnic origin, 2014 to 2015** | | |
| **Data Source: States of Jersey Police** | | |
| **Year** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Total** | **60** | **86** |
| **Gender** |  | |
| **Male** | 7 | 16 |
| **Female** | 53 | 70 |
| **Age** |  | |
| **Under 1** | 0 | 0 |
| **1 to 4** | 0 | <5 |
| **5 to 9** | <5 | <5 |
| **10 to 15** | 49 | 65 |
| **16 and over** | 9 | 16 |
| **Ethnic origin** |  |  |
| **White** | 55 | 85 |
| **Mixed** | 0 | 0 |
| **Asian or Asian British** | <5 | 0 |
| **Black or Black British** | 0 | 0 |
| **Other Ethnic Groups** | 0 | 0 |
| **Other** | <5 | <5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 102. Number of indecent images of children offences, in Jersey, 2013 to 2015** | |
| **Source:** States of Jersey Police | |
| **2013** | 6 |
| **2014** | 11 |
| **2015 (As at 1st December)** | 14 |

There have been no known trafficking cases in Jersey involving children.

Isle of Man

The Isle of Man Passport, Immigration and Nationality office has not recorded any children trafficked for sexual exploitation during this period.

Overseas Territories

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 103. Number of children involved in sexual exploitation, pornography and trafficking, and the number of those children who were provided access to recovery and social reintegration services, Overseas Territories, 2012 to 2014** | | | |
| **Year** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| **Anguilla** | - | - | - |
| **Ascension Island** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bermuda** | - | - | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Cayman Islands** | - | - | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Montserrat**  Data reflects sexual abuse | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| **Pitcairn** | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **St Helena** | 0 | 0 | 3 cases of sexual exploitation for 2015 with 100% of those children being provided access to social integration services |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | - | - | - |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - | - | - |
| ***Notes:***  *N/A = Not Applicable*   * *No data available* | | | |

1. **Please provide the Committee with an update of any data in the report which may have been outdated by more recent data collected or other new developments.**

United Kingdom

Updated Overall Progress Key Data

3. There have been significant improvements in children’s outcomes in the following areas:

* Number of **deaths of those aged under 19** in the UKhave fallen between 2008 and 2014; down by 20% in England and Wales (from 5,700 to 4,571); by 29% in Scotland (from 517 to 369); and by 26% in Northern Ireland (from 276 to 203).
* The **infant mortality** rate fell from 4.6 to 3.8 live births per 1,000 between 2008 and 2013 in England and Wales and from 4.2 to 3.6 per 1,000 between 2008 and 2014 in Scotland. In Northern Ireland it rose from 4.7 in 2008 to 5.7 in 2010, before falling back to 4.8 in 2014.
* The number of **under-18 conceptions** fell across the UK; by 41% in England and Wales between 2008 and 2013 (down from 41,361 to 24,306); by 43%% in Scotland (from 3,843 to 2,185) and by 42% in Northern Ireland (from 398 to 230).
* **Drug use** continues to fall in the UK; the proportion of pupils in England age 11-15 who had taken drugs in the previous year fell from 15% in 2008 to 10% in 2014. In Wales the proportion of pupils aged 11-16 who reported taking drugs in the last year fell from 9% in 2009/10 to 6% in 2013/14. The proportion of children in Scotland aged 13&15 who had taken drugs in the previous year fell from 13% in 2008 to 10% in 2013. The percentage of pupils in Northern Ireland (Years 8-12) who had taken illegal drugs (at least a few times) in the past year fell slightly from 4% in 2007 to 3% in 2013.
* The use of **alcohol** has also fallen; the proportion of children in England aged 11-15 who had drunk alcohol in the previous week fell from 18% in 2008 to 8% in 2014. In Wales the proportion of pupils aged 11-16 who reported drinking at least weekly, fell from 16% in 2009/10 to 6% in 2013/14. In Scotland, the proportion aged 13&15 who had taken alcohol in the previous week fell from 21% in 2008 to 12% in 2013. In Northern Ireland the percentage of pupils (Years 8-12) who drank in the last week fell from 16% in 2007 to 7% in 2013.
* Children’s **educational attainment** is improving across the UK. In England, using new methodology, the percentage of pupils in all schools attaining 5 GCSEs at grades A\*-C increased from 63.8% in 2013/14 to 64.9% in 2014/15, and the percentage of pupils attaining 5 GCSEs at grades A\*-C, including English and Maths, increased from 53.4% in 2013/14 to 53.8% in 2014/15. In Scotland, between 2007 and 2015, passes at Higher (post-review) have risen by 33% and passes at Advanced Higher have risen by 39%. In Wales, the proportion of pupils who achieved the level 2 threshold has increased year-on-year from 63.8% in 2009/10 to 84.1% in 2014/15. In Northern Ireland, there was also a year-on-year increase from 68.1% in 2007/08 to 82.8% in 2014/15 in the proportion of 5 GSCEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent.
* The number of children **permanently excluded from school** has fallen across the UK; from 8,130 to 4,950 (a fall of 39%) in England between 2007/08- 2013/14; from 91 to 89 (a fall of 2%) in Wales between 2011/12-2013/14; from 164 to 5 (a fall of 97%) in Scotland between 2007/08- 2014/15; and from 36 to 25 (a fall of 31%) in Northern Ireland between 2008/09-2014/15.
* The **number of children** **adopted** continues to rise; 5,330 were adopted in England in 2014-15, up 67% from 2008 (3,180), however, the rate of increase slowed in 2015. In Wales the number of adoptions rose by 51% between 2011 and 2015 (from 254 to 383). In Scotland, the number rose by 8%, from 421 to 455, between 2008 and 2014 and in Northern Ireland it rose by 44% between 2010 and 2015 (from 50 to 72).
* The number of 10-17 year old **first time entrants to the criminal justice system** has fallen; in England and Wales it fell by 78% (from 100,380 to 22,393) between 2008 and 2014. In Northern Ireland it fell by 23% (from 1,564 to 1,205) between 2012 and 2014.
* The **average under-18 custody population** fell by 59% in England and Wales between 2008 and 2014 (from 2,932 to 1,216) and by 45% in Scotland between 2012 and 2015 (from 112 to 62). However, in Northern Ireland it increased by 30% between 2009 and 2015 (from 153 to 199).
* The number of Scottish children **referred to the Children’s Reporter** was 15,858 in 2014/15. A drop of 71% since its peak in 2006/07.
* 3.4% of 16 and 17 year olds in the UK were **not in education, employment or training** in July- Sept 2015, a decrease from 5.2% in Jan-Mar 2013.

4. The above represents good progress in some key areas. However, other data which show significant differences in outcomes of children from different backgrounds, or which appear to show that aspects of children’s lives have got worse. For example:

* The number of children **subject to a child protection plan** has increased across the UK; in England numbers rose from 39,100 in 2010 to 49,700 in 2015. Numbers of children on the child protection register in Wales, increased from 2,728 to 2,936 over the same period. In Scotland, the number of children registered following a case conference increased from 2,698 in 2011/12 to 2,882 in 2013/14. These increases may be due to better identification of children at risk, rather than because more children are being harmed.
* There remain **significant gaps in educational attainment** across the UK; in England, only 33% of children eligible for free school meals (FSM) achieved 5 GCSEs (including English and Maths) at A\*-C grades in 2014/15, compared to 61% of all other children.  The comparable figures for Northern Ireland were 35% versus 70%. In Wales in 2014/15, the percentage of pupils eligible for FSM achieving Level 2 inclusive threshold was 32% compared to 64% for those not eligible. Scotland doesn’t publish data on attainment by FSM eligibility.

Jersey

**Education**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pupils in States primary schools  Non-fee paying and 'provided' schools | 5,856 |
| Pupils in private primary schools | 1,276 |
| Pupils in States secondary schools  Non-fee paying and 'provided' schools | 4,125 |
| Pupils in private secondary schools | 888 |
| **Total: primary and secondary** | 12,145 |
| Pupils in higher education in Jersey aged 16-19 years | 1,110 |

**Youth crime**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015\*** |
| Cases presented to Youth Court | 327​ | 344​ | 253​ | 179 | 71​ | 62 | 108 | 83 |
| New probation orders imposed by Youth Court | 40 | 56 | 35 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 36 | 11 |
| New Community service orders imposed by Youth Court | 13 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 |

*\*Up to and including the 1st Dec 2015.*

**Male & Female Juveniles (aged 15-17yrs inc) in custody in HMP La Moye**

|  |  | **Individuals Admitted** | **Number of Admissions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2009** | Male Juveniles | 13 | 15 |
| Female Juveniles | <5 | 5 |
| **2010** | Male Juveniles | 18 | 31 |
| Female Juveniles | <5 | 10 |
| **2011** | Male Juveniles | 9 | 14 |
| Female Juveniles | <5 | <5 |
| **2012** | Male Juveniles | <5 | <5 |
| Female Juveniles | <5 | <5 |
| **2013** | Male Juveniles | 0 | 0 |
| Female Juveniles | 0 | 0 |
| **2014** | Male Juveniles | <5 | 11 |
| Female Juveniles | 0 | 0 |
| **2015** | Male Juveniles | 6 | 7 |
| Female Juveniles | <5 | <5 |

**Looked after children**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Numbers of Looked After Children in Jersey | **83** in 2012 | **103** as of December 2015 |
| Looked After Children adoption rates | Between 2005 – 2012, **7.9%** of Looked after Children have been adopted. | In 2013 - 5 children (**7%**), 2014 - 7  Children (**10%**) and 2015 <5 children (**3%**) |
| Looked After Children placement summary | As at March 2013:  **c 45%** in foster care  **c 26%** with family and friends carers  **c 19%** in residential children’s homes or other settings (including secure accommodation or residential schools or other placements outside Jersey). | Available data, as of December 2015:  **c 55%** in foster care  **c 26%** in residential children’s homes or other settings (including secure accommodation or residential schools or other placements outside Jersey). |
| Numbers of Children on Child Protection Register | Average number of children on the Child Protection Register per month during 2012: **58** | Average number of children on the Child Protection Register during 2015:  **93** in January; **109** in September and **84** in December. |

**Children’s household income**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Household Income (Mean) Average, before housing costs1 | Mean average household income for a couple with at least one child aged under 16 = £1,190 per week.  Mean average for one parent families = £590 per week  Mean Average for all Jersey households = £860 per week |
| Relative low income households2 | In 2009/10, 22% of children lived in households with income below the relative low income threshold after housing costs. In 2014/15 this increased to 29%. |
|  | 77% of working age women were economically active in Jersey (Data from Census 2011).  It was estimated from the 2011 Census data that 73% of mothers of dependent children are economically active / 71% are in employment. |
| **Notes:** 1<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Government%20and%20administration/R%20Income%20Distribution%20Survey%20Report%202014-15%2020151112%20SU.pdf>  2<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Government%20and%20administration/R%20Income%20Distribution%20Survey%20Report%202014-15%2020151112%20SU.pdf> | |

Overseas Territories

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Anguilla** | - |
| **Ascension Island** | In relation to the last report details remain accurate other than reduction in the number of SEN students which is now 2 (down from 4). |
| **Bermuda** | - |
| **British Virgin Islands** | - |
| **Cayman Island** | - |
| **Falkland Islands** | P146 Chapter III, 10. As of December 2015 there are 43 child cases open to social services.  P148 Chapter V, 18. As of July 2015 the Family allowance rate is £68.  P149 Chapter VII, 26. There are now 300 pupils in Primary/Camp Education and 161 pupils in secondary education. The maximum class size is now 25. In 2015 a new Foundation Stage 2 facility was built. Paragraph 30 no longer applies as budget provision in 15/16 was removed.  P152 Chapter V111, 46. As of 1 January 2016 the Young Person’s Minimum Wage is revoked and 16 and 17 year olds are paid the same Minimum Wage rate as adults aged 18 years and over. The rate is reviewed annually. |
| **Montserrat** | - |
| **Pitcairn** | - |
| **St Helena** | - |
| **Tristan da Cunha** | - |
| **Turks and Caicos** | - |