

West Sussex - Statistical Neighbour View

Change Authority

Topic

Indicator

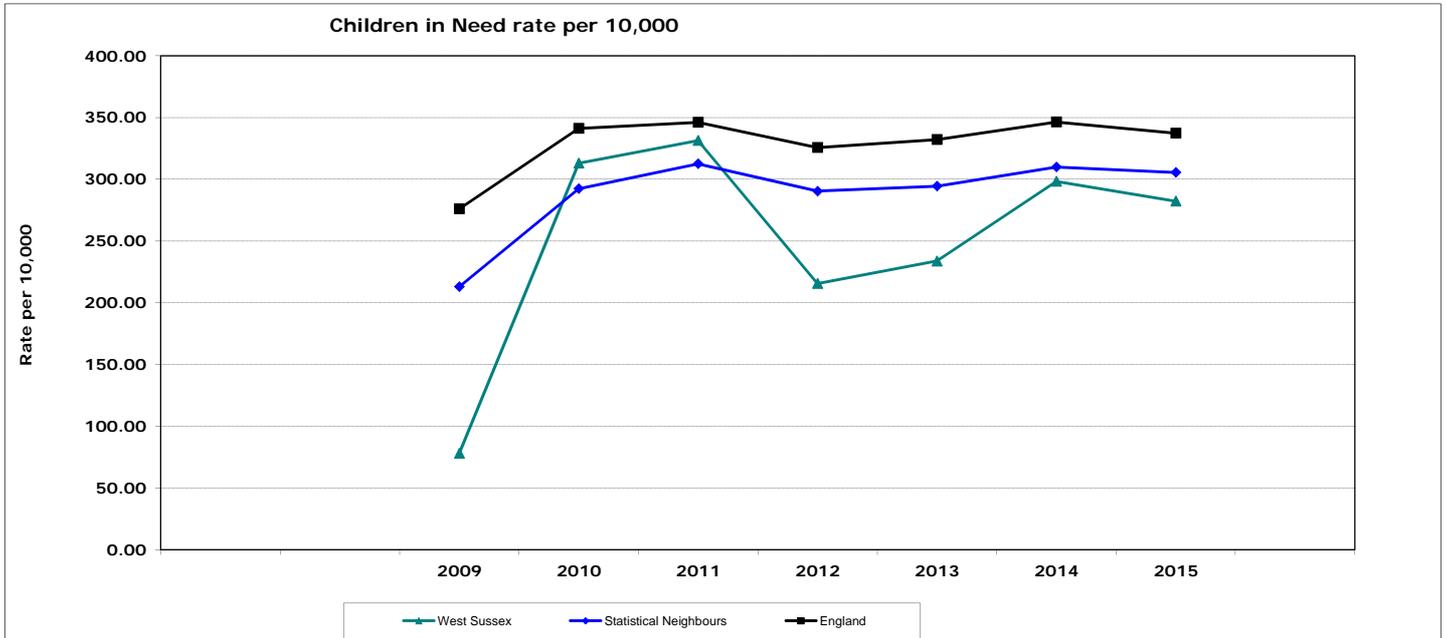
Children in Need rate per 10,000

Statistical Neighbours

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		Change from previous year
855	Leicestershire	-	-	-	414.20	349.40	265.10	372.80	152.70	-	-220.10
881	Essex	-	238.00	285.70	309.40	265.70	226.80	215.30	210.60	-	-4.70
803	South Gloucestershire	-	178.00	234.80	318.90	331.30	371.30	277.90	245.50	-	-32.40
916	Gloucestershire	-	201.00	306.50	340.40	234.50	232.30	242.90	261.00	-	18.10
850	Hampshire	-	163.00	204.50	257.70	225.30	231.50	284.50	277.80	-	-6.70
938	West Sussex	-	78.00	313.00	331.30	215.60	233.80	298.20	282.30	-	-15.90
802	North Somerset	-	267.00	377.40	319.70	329.30	304.90	334.40	311.50	-	-22.90
885	Worcestershire	-	246.00	262.70	233.70	259.70	274.90	323.70	343.00	-	19.30
835	Dorset	-	222.00	292.00	272.80	284.10	279.50	292.30	347.90	-	55.60
836	Poole	-	303.00	399.70	380.40	348.50	362.10	369.60	429.50	-	59.90
800	Bath and North East Somerset	-	99.00	267.60	277.80	276.30	395.70	385.60	475.90	-	90.30
	Statistical Neighbours	-	213.00	292.32	312.50	290.41	294.41	309.90	305.54	-	-4.36
970	England	-	276.00	341.30	346.20	325.70	332.20	346.40	337.30	-	-9.10

	Trend	Change from previous year	National Rank	Quartile Banding
938 West Sussex	↓	-15.90	41	B
989 South East	↓	-5.00		
970 England	↓	-9.10		

The averages presented here are simple averages for the authorities listed (excluding the LA selected). They provide a simple comparator of the performance indicators without placing too much emphasis on any one Local Authority. Where data does not exist for an LA it is excluded from the mean calculation.



Description:

A child in need is one who has been assessed by children's social care to be in need of services. These services can include, for example, family support (to help keep together families experiencing difficulties), leaving care support (to help young people who have left local authority care), adoption support, or disabled children's services (including social care, education and health provision).

Methodology:

Primary Need records the main reason why a child started to receive services. The category submitted is that which fits best at the point where the initial assessment is carried out. If there is difficulty choosing between two or more categories then the category highest in the list is chosen. The ordering of the categories relates to the specificity of the description, not necessarily of importance, but the order is fixed for consistency. The categories are:

• Abuse or neglect; • Child's disability or illness; • Parental disability or illness; • Family in acute distress; • Family dysfunction; • Socially unacceptable behaviour; • Low income; • Absent parenting; • Cases other than children in need; • Not stated.

In order to ensure confidentiality of all Children in Need, all numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100 if they exceed 1,000, and to the nearest 10 otherwise.

Last Updated: October 2015

Next Updated: October 2016

Source:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need-2014-to-2015>