#### Mapping Vulnerable Children 2016/17

This work was commissioned by the Performance, Audit & Quality Assurance subgroup of the Safeguarding Board and Children's Trust. It provides an overview of activity across agencies at a local geographical level. Further information on any specific service is available from that service. This work is about identifying the geographical overlap between services.

Maps and charts are reported at ward level on the use of social care; health and police services to identify geographical hotspots and school attendance data is reported by school partnerships. The data on attendance is taken from the School Locality Profiles for 2015/16 academic year.

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#### Overview

#### Oxfordshire

There are clear geographical overlaps e.g. areas of higher incidences of domestic violence notifications tend to have higher levels of social care referrals, and more children are victims of crime. These are also linked to levels of deprivation. There is less of an overlap with referrals to the CAMHS service. Additional work was carried out on children as victims of crime and a quarter of all victims were of school age; and the crime was during the school day in term time.

#### South Oxfordshire

- Children in South Oxfordshire are less likely to appear in the data than Oxfordshire as a whole.
- However the Didcot wards have particularly high prevalence e.g. children in Didcot South are 4 times more likely to be referred to social care; 5 times more likely to be in a household with a domestic abuse notification and over twice as likely to be a victim of crime than in the district as a whole

#### South Oxfordshire

	Social care referrals		DV notification		Victims of Crime		CAMHS referral					
		Rank	Rank		Rank	Rank		Rank	Rank		Rank	Rank
	Rate	District	County	Rate	District	County	Rate	District	County	Rate	District	County
Didcot South	111.6	1	6	71.0	1	4	42.2	2	18	41.9	8	44
Didcot West	110.1	2	7	63.2	2	7	95.3	1	1	80.4	1	1
Didcot North East	60.1	3	23	42.9	3	14	20.3	7	58	37.3	11	61
Thame	49.2	6	36	36.7	5	25	13.5	14	85	40.3	9	49
Berinsfield	58.5	4	25	38.3	4	23	15.6	11	78	53.4	4	16
Wallingford	47.6	7	38	35.1	6	28	16.1	10	76	42.5	7	43
Henley-on-Thames	51.5	5	30	30.4	7	33	16.2	9	75	24.2	18	94
Cholsey	39.0	8	45	14.1	11	71	29.8	4	31	44.1	5	35
Woodcote & Rotherfield	38.3	9	47	18.7	8	53	11.3	16	95	33.0	12	76
Chinnor	28.1	10	58	17.2	9	61	16.7	8	73	38.3	10	55
Benson & Crowmarsh	22.6	12	67	17.2	9	61	6.7	20	108	27.7	15	89
Sonning Common	25.8	11	62	8.6	18	89	6.6	21	109	20.6	21	101
Watlington	14.1	16	86	11.7	14	78	10.1	18	100	26.8	16	91
Kidmore End & Whitchurch	14.1	16	86	13.3	12	73	13.5	13	84	23.8	20	96
Garsington & Horspath	18.0	13	76	11.7	14	78	32.5	3	27	58.2	2	7
Forest Hill & Holton	13.3	18	88	11.7	14	78	15.3	12	80	30.4	13	86
Chalgrove	12.5	19	92	12.5	13	76	21.2	5	52	54.7	3	13
Haseley Brook	15.6	14	79	8.6	18	89	13.3	15	87	43.0	6	40
Wheatley	10.1	20	100	10.9	17	84	20.6	6	56	25.3	17	93
Sandford & the Wittenhams	14.8	15	83	3.1	20	106	10.6	17	98	23.9	19	95
Goring	7.8	21	104	0.8	21	110	9.6	19	101	28.8	14	88
Median	25.8			14.1			15.6			37.3		
County Median	30.1			18.7			20.5			37.9		

These figures show by ward in South Oxfordshire the rate of social care referrals, domestic violence notifications, children as victims of crime and referrals to the CAMHS service. The wards are then ranked, with highest rates first against the other wards in the district (16) and then by the other wards in the county.

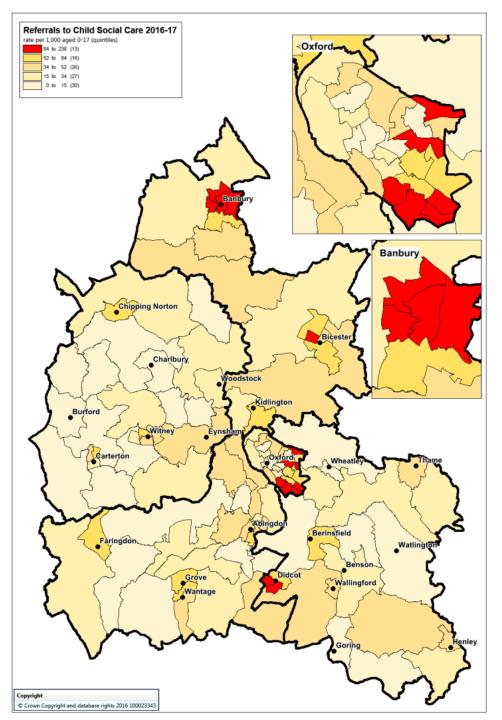
#### Analysis of..

- a) Data on children known to Oxfordshire County Council (matched at postcode level, 2016-17)
  - Referrals to Children's services
  - Children in household with police notification of domestic abuse
- b) Data from Thames Valley Police: child victims (at postcode level), April 15 to Dec16
- c) Data from Oxford Health: CAMHS referrals by ward (2016-17)
- d) Links between vulnerability and deprivation across Oxfordshire
- e) Persistent absence rates for 2015/16 academic year by locality

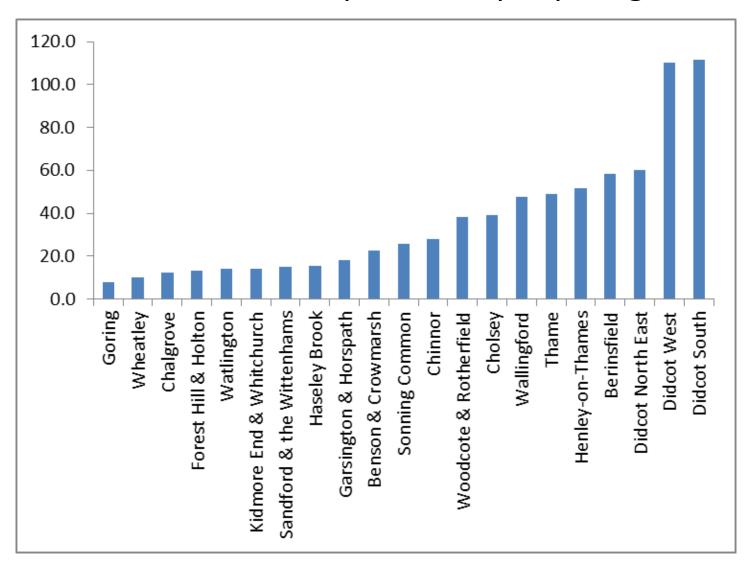
## Referrals to Child Social Care 2016-17

#### Wards in top quintile

			Rate per 1,000
District	Ward	Count	aged 0-17
Cherwell	Banbury Ruscote	304	237.3
	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	156	121.8
	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	154	120.2
	Bicester West	133	103.8
	Banbury Hardwick	108	84.3
Oxford	Blackbird Leys	172	134.3
	Barton and Sandhills	157	122.6
	Northfield Brook	140	109.3
	Churchill	138	107.7
	Littlemore	134	104.6
	Rose Hill and Iffley	114	89.0
South Oxor	n Didcot South	143	111.6
	Didcot West	141	110.1



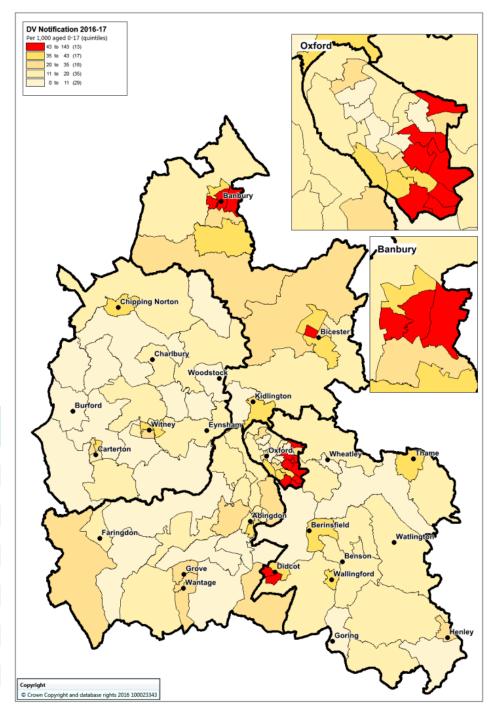
#### Referrals to social care per 1,000 people aged 0-17



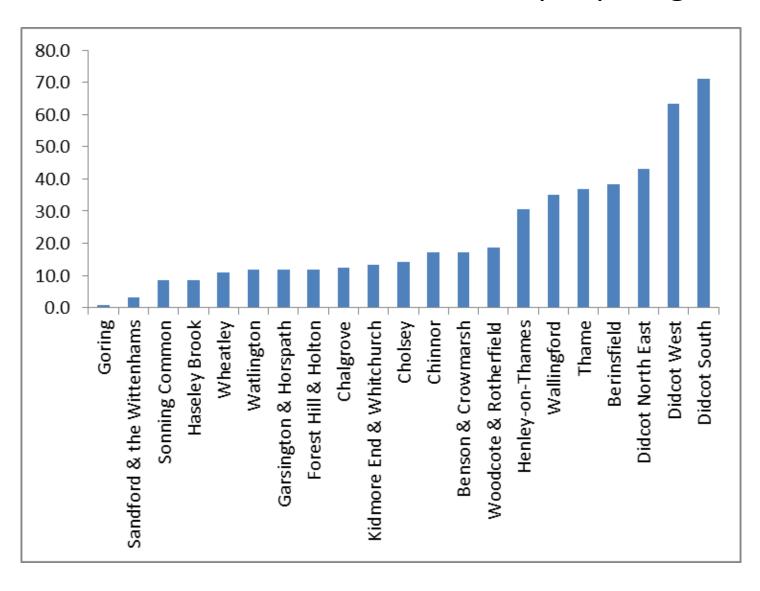
# Domestic Violence notification with children 2016-17

#### Wards in top quintile

			Rate per 1,000
District	Ward	Count	aged 0-17
Cherwell	Banbury Ruscote	182	142.1
	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	92	71.8
	Bicester West	92	71.8
	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	78	60.9
Oxford	Barton and Sandhills	85	66.4
	Northfield Brook	84	65.6
	Blackbird Leys	72	56.2
	Lye Valley	65	50.7
	Littlemore	63	49.2
	Churchill	62	48.4
	Cowley Marsh	62	48.4
South Oxfo	or Didcot South	91	71.0
	Didcot West	81	63.2



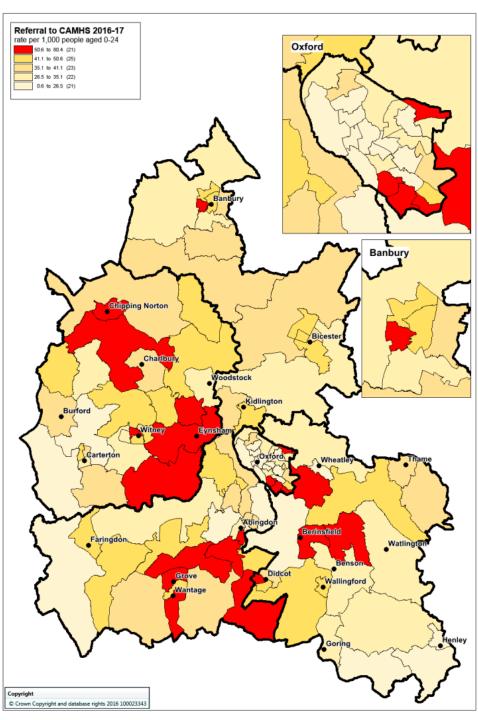
#### Domestic Violence Notifications 1000 people aged 0-17



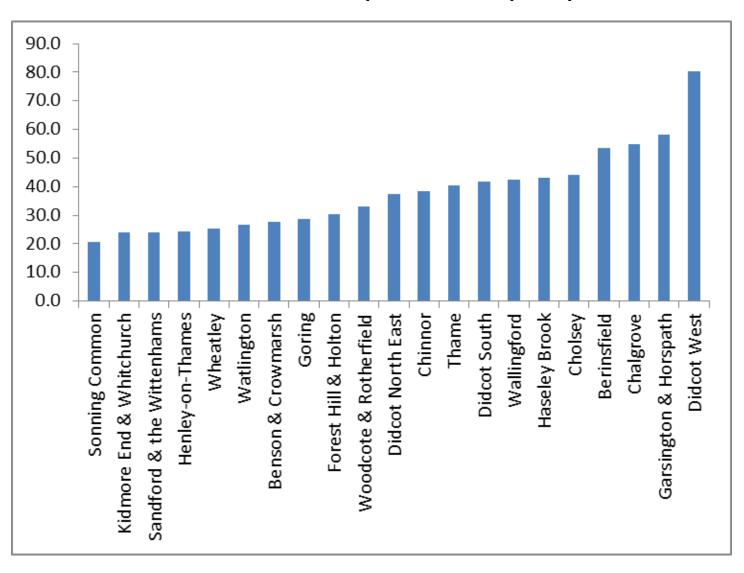
#### Referrals to Oxford Health CAMHS 2016-17

#### Wards in top quintile

			Rate per 1,000
District	Ward	Count	aged 0-24
Cherwell	Banbury Ruscote	255	66.8
Oxford	Rose Hill and Iffley	121	57.9
	Barton and Sandhills	142	55.0
	Northfield Brook	155	54.3
	Littlemore	100	52.2
South Oxon	Didcot West	118	80.4
	Garsington & Horspath	51	58.2
	Chalgrove	54	54.7
	Berinsfield	68	53.4
Vale of WH	Blewbury & Harwell	99	76.2
	Grove North	92	57.4
	Wantage Charlton	102	56.0
	Abingdon Caldecott	120	54.2
	Drayton	46	53.2
	Steventon & the Hanneys	36	52.7
West Oxon	Witney Central	93	62.0
	Chadlington and Churchill	29	59.2
	Freeland and Hanborough	63	58.9
	Standlake, Aston and Stanton Harcou	. 65	55.6
	Eynsham and Cassington	78	52.4
	Chipping Norton	89	51.2



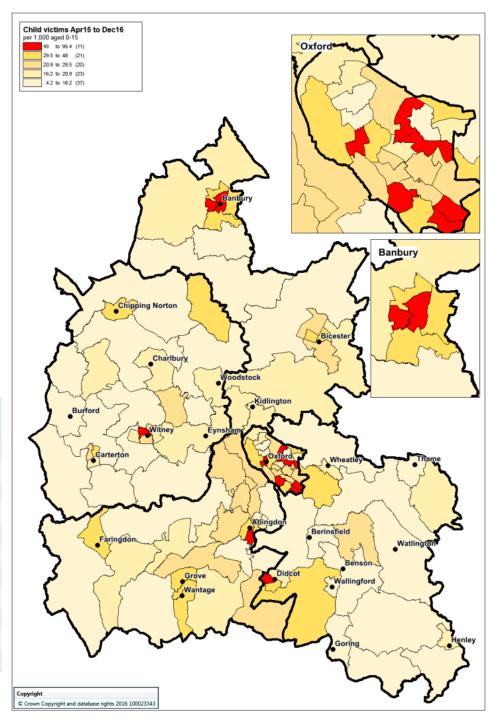
#### Referrals to CAMHS per 1000 people 0-24



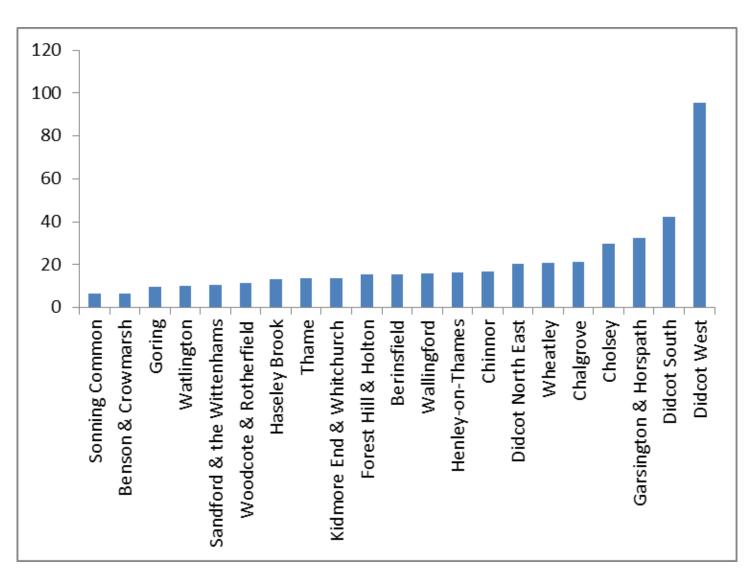
#### Child victims of crime

#### Wards in top quintile

			rate per 1,000
District	Ward	Count	aged 0-15
Cherwell	Banbury Ruscote	203	78.4
	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	112	64.3
Oxford	Northfield Brook	121	60.5
	Churchill	64	58.2
	Headington Hill and Northwa	58	57.2
	Blackbird Leys	83	54.2
	Carfax	10	53.5
	Rose Hill and Iffley	70	49.3
South Oxon	Didcot West	92	95.3
Vale of WH	Abingdon Caldecott	76	50.8
West Oxon	Witney Central	49	50.6

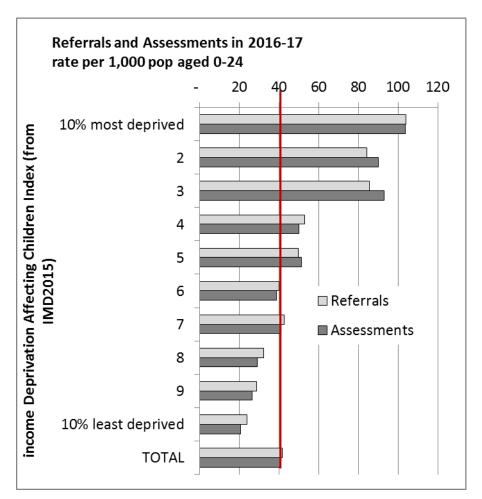


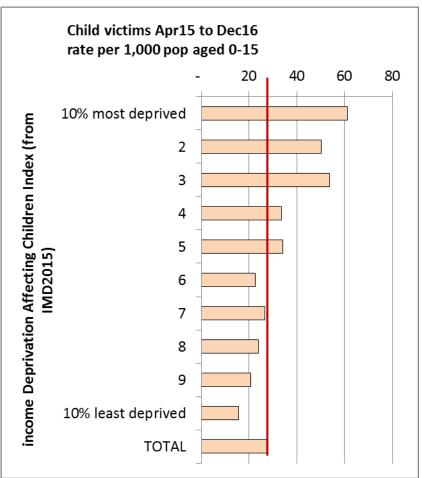
#### Child victims of Crime per 1000 people 0-17



# ANALYSIS BY INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING CHILDREN

#### Vulnerable children data mapped to most vs least deprived areas on child poverty (income deprivation affecting children index 2015)

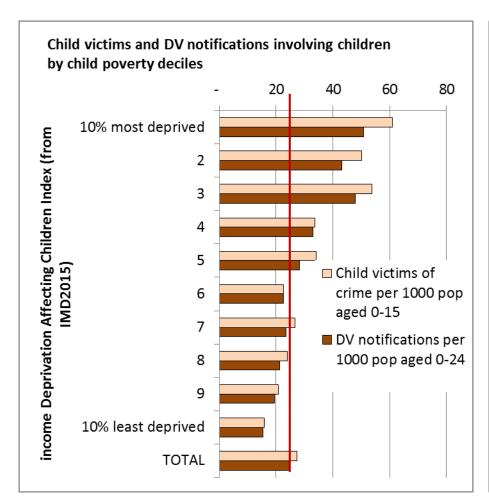


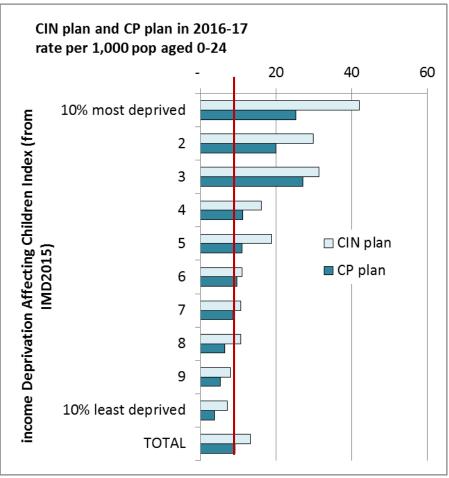


Oxfordshire County Council 5,903 child referral postcodes, 5,740 child assessment postcodes mapped

Thames Valley Police 3,348 child victim postcodes mapped

#### Vulnerable children data mapped to most vs least deprived areas on child poverty (income deprivation affecting children index 2015)





Thames Valley Police

3,493 DV notification involving children postcodes mapped

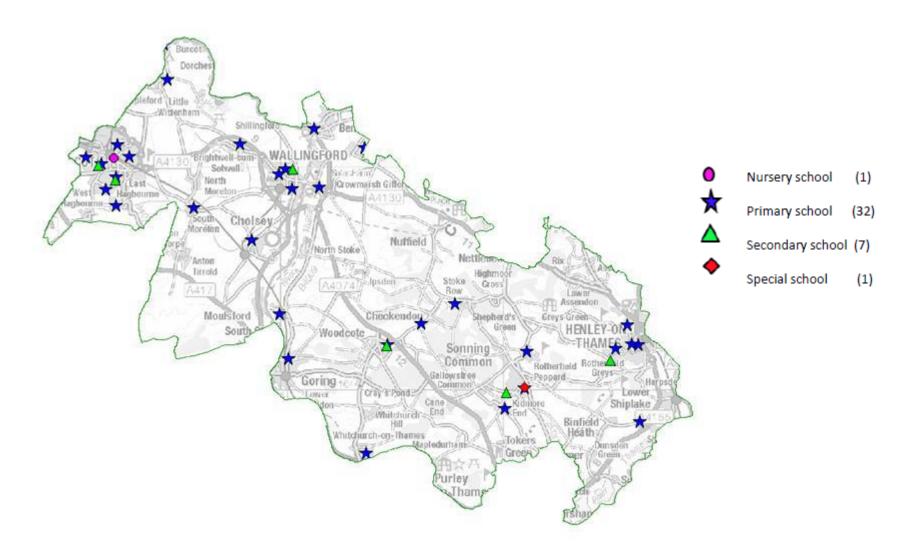
3,348 child victims postcodes mapped

Oxfordshire County Council

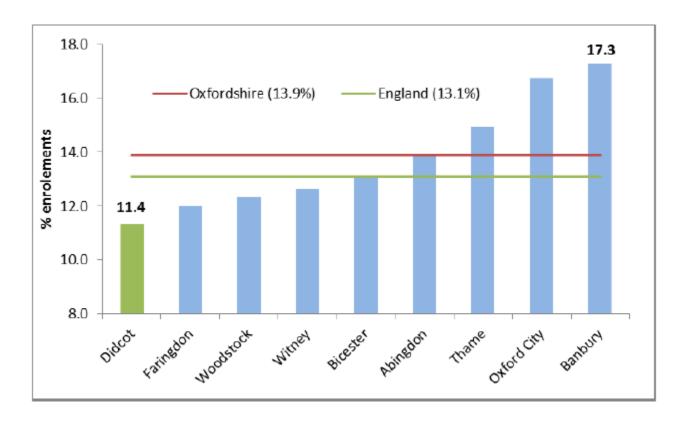
1,877 Children in Need Plan postcodes mapped

1,302 Child Protection postcodes mapped

#### Didcot, Wallingford & Henley Locality – School Profile



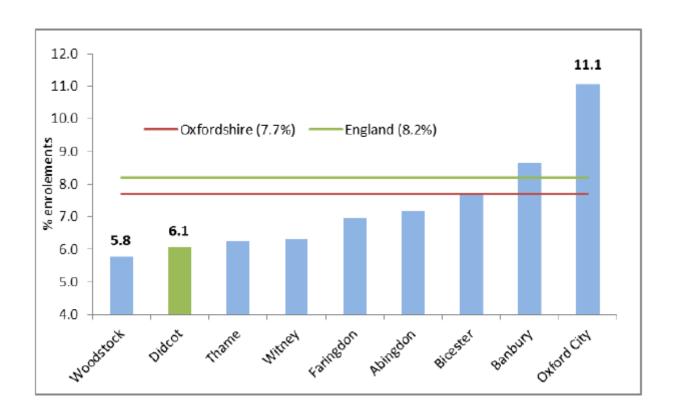
#### Persistent absence rates (secondary schools) 2015/16



In 2015/16, 560 pupils were classed as persistently absent from secondary schools in the Didcot, Wallingford and Henley locality

534 pupils received a fixed term exclusion from secondary schools in the Didcot, Wallingford and Henley locality

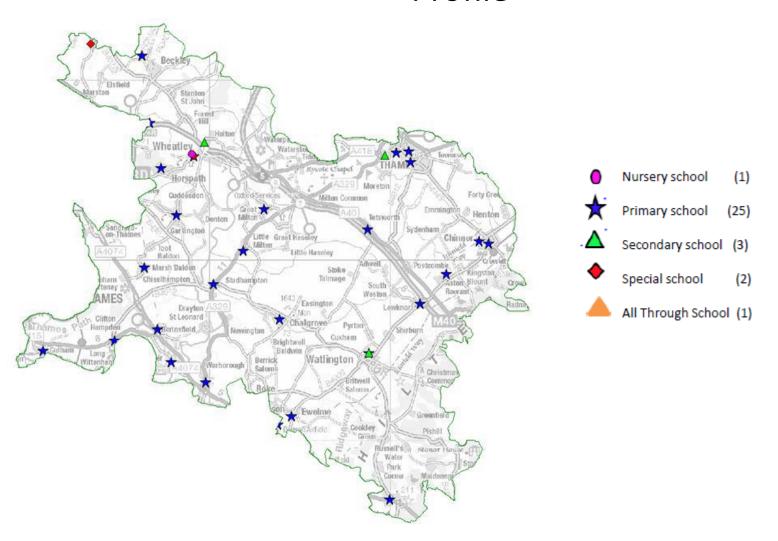
#### Persistent absence rates (primary schools) 2015/16



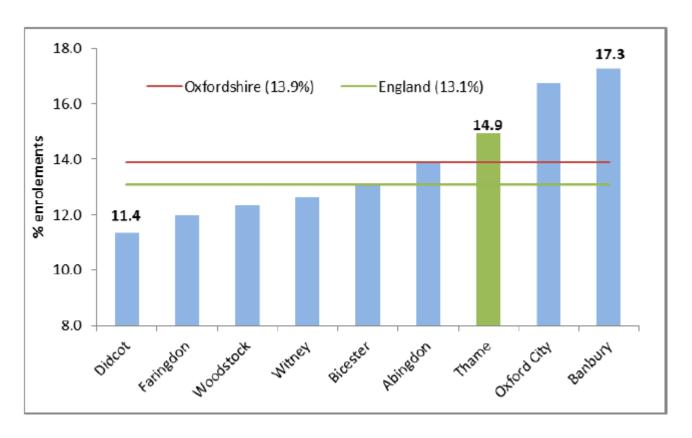
In 2015/16, 354 pupils were classed as persistently absent from primary schools in the Didcot, Wallingford and Henley locality

66 pupils received a fixed term exclusion from secondary schools in the Didcot, Wallingford and Henley locality

### Thame, Watlington & Berinsfield Locality – School Profile



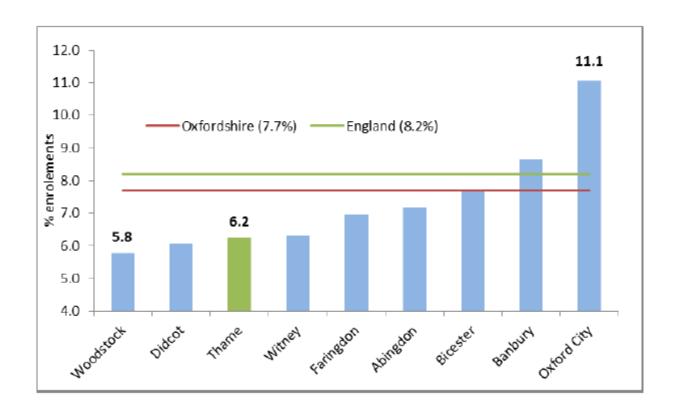
#### Persistent absence rates (secondary schools) 2015/16



In 2015/16, 460 pupils were classed as persistently absent from secondary schools in the Thame locality

265 pupils received a fixed term exclusion from secondary schools in the Thame locality

#### Persistent absence rates (primary schools) 2015/16



In 2015/16, 225 pupils were classed as persistently absent from primary schools in the Thame locality

8 pupils received a fixed term exclusion from secondary schools in the Thame locality