

SSRG CONFERENCE Using information to improve performance

Example of analysis of information

DEPRIVATION

There is a clear link between deprivation rating and LAC numbers. The 10 Authorities with the lowest deprivation score all have lower than average LAC per 10,000 population, making the 10 least deprived Authorities LAC per 10,000 average to 25.6 compared to a national average of 59.3.

Conversely, the 10 Authorities with the highest deprivation score all have greater than average LAC per 10,000 population, making the 10 most deprived Authorities LAC per 10,000 average to 95.2. However, 3 star Authority Knowsley shows that management must also play a significant role as they have the third highest deprivation rating nationally but are only marginally above the national average of LAC at 60.1

There is a similar pattern for CP per 10,000 – The 10 least deprived authorities have an average of 13.8 compared to the 10 most deprived authorities that have an average of 38.8 compared to the national average of 24

One interesting difference is that the 10 most deprived authorities average for percentage of high risk cases that are Looked After is 71.2 compared to the 10 least deprived authorities, whose average is 64.9 compared to the national average of 85.6

KENT DISTRICTS

There are a few anomalies in the statistics for the Kent Districts. Canterbury and Dartford have a similar deprivation ranking, 105 and 102 respectively, (showing that Dartford is slightly more deprived than Canterbury). Yet Canterbury, at 48.2, has more than double the numbers of Looked After Children per 10,000 than Dartford at 23.1. Yet they have similar numbers for CP per 10,000 – Canterbury at 24.1 and Dartford at 25.0

Maidstone at 12.6 has the lowest CP per 10,000 of all the districts and 15th lowest nationally, though their LAC per 10,000 rate is average for their deprivation rating.

The ratio of high risk cases treated as LAC varies significantly across Districts. At a ratio of 0.9 : 1, Dartford is the only “Authority” amongst all 160 across England that has more children on the CP Register than Looked After per 10,000. At the other extreme Thanet, with 3.6 LAC to every CP Registered child, has the 18th highest ratio.

These anomalies are statistically significant and need to be understood. Are there local factors that account for these differences or are there management culture issues to be addressed?

