

Children subject to child protection plans - England 2008 – 2012

Children and young people who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) by category of abuse at 31 March.

A new method of calculating these statistics was introduced in 2010. The figures are now taken from the Children in Need census.

Category of abuse	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Neglect	13,400	15,800	17,300	18,600	18,220
Physical abuse	3,400	4,400	5,000	4,800	4,690
Sexual abuse	2,000	2,000	2,300	2,400	2,220
Emotional abuse	7,900	9,100	10,800	11,400	12,330
Multiple	2,500	2,900	3,700	5,500	5,390
Total	29,200	34,100	39,100	42,700	42,850

- The figures for 2010, 2011 and 2012 relate to the **initial** category of abuse assigned to the child protection plan rather than the most recent category of abuse.
- Figures may not add due to rounding.
- These figures include unborn children.

Source:

Department for Education (2012) **Characteristics of children in need in England, 2011-12, final**. DfE. Table D5
Available online at <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001095/index.shtml>

Children and young people who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) by age and gender at 31 March 2012.

	Boys	Girls	All children
Unborn/unknown gender			990
Under 1	2,430	2,330	4,760
1 - 4	6,790	6,280	13,070
5 - 9	6,310	5,930	12,240
10 - 15	5,450	5,380	10,830
16 and over	390	570	960
Unknown age			0
Total	21,370	20,490	42,850

- Figures may not add due to rounding and a number of cases where the gender of the child was unknown.

Source:

Department for Education (2012) **Characteristics of children in need in England, 2011-12, final**. DfE. Table A5 and Table D6.
Available online at <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001095/index.shtml>

Regional data (at a local authority level) is available in the Excel tables.

The Statistical Release (PDF) contains advice on how to interpret the statistics. Both are available at the above URL.

Please note:

- The compilation methods of the statistics can change from year-to-year and from region-to-region, so the figures are not always comparable.