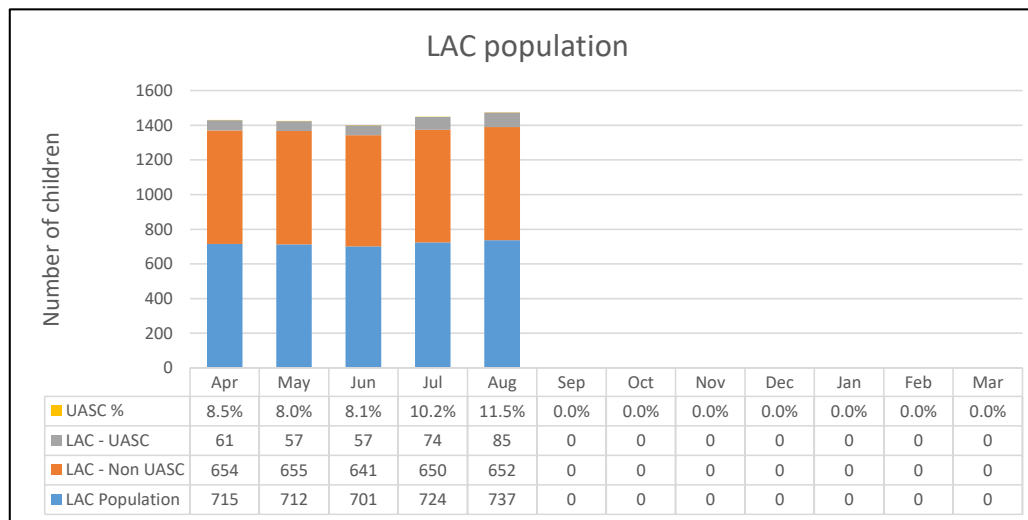


Looked After Children - Population

Looked After Children (LAC)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC Population	715	712	701	724	737									718
LAC - Non UASC	654	655	641	650	652									650
LAC - UASC	61	57	57	74	85									67
UASC %	8.5%	8.0%	8.1%	10.2%	11.5%									9.3%
Rate per 10,000	53.2	53.0	52.2	53.9	54.9									53.4
Became Looked After	32	23	14	30	30									26
Ceased Looked After	19	26	24	14	17									20



Commentary:

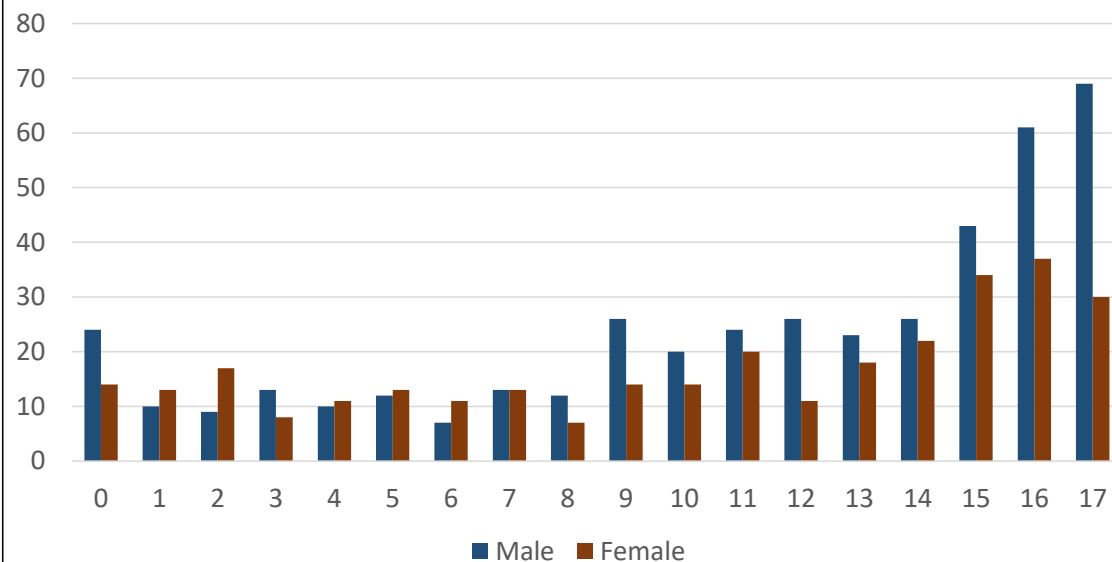
There has been an increase in the number of looked after children since reporting to the last Corporate Parenting Committee, an increase of 3% compared to April 2018. As a result the rate of looked after children per 10,000 has increased by 2.7 from June.

Notes on data and definitions:

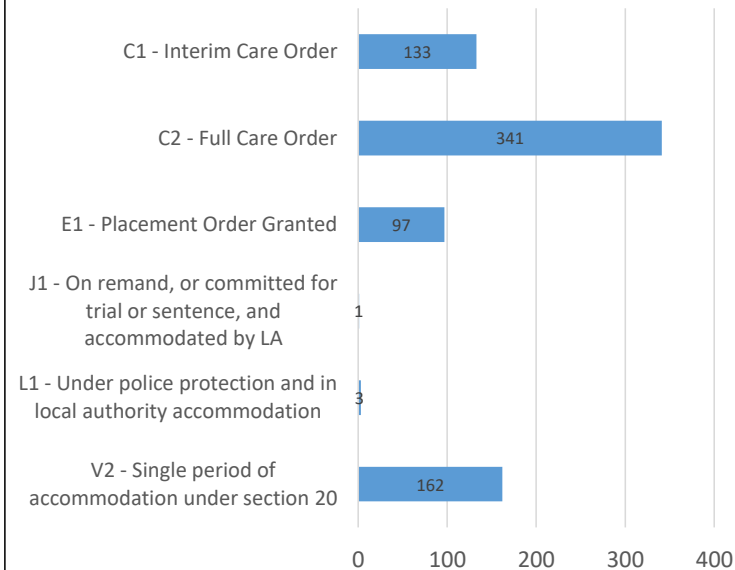
- The 'LAC population figure' measures the number of children who are in the care of the local authority at the end of each month.
- A 'UASC' is an Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child. A contribution of accommodating UASCs is met by the Government.
- The 'Became Looked After' and 'Ceased Looked After' are the numbers of children who entered and left care in the month.

Looked After Children - Demographics as at 31st August 2018

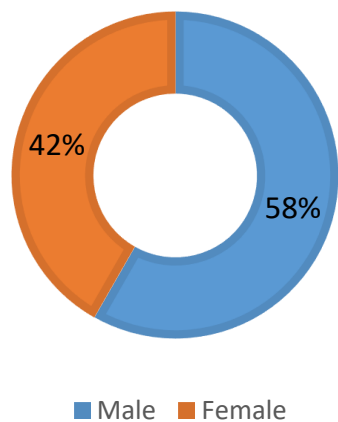
LAC - Age and Gender



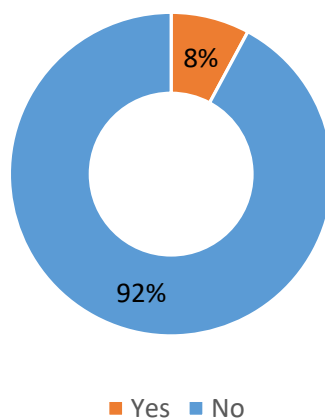
LAC - Legal Status



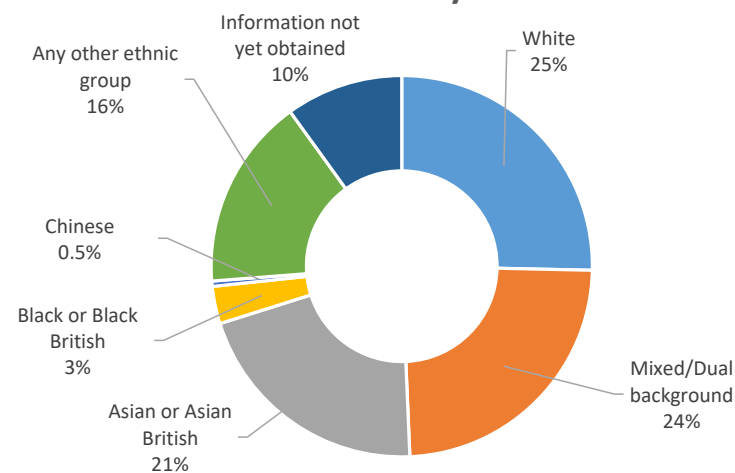
GENDER



Disability



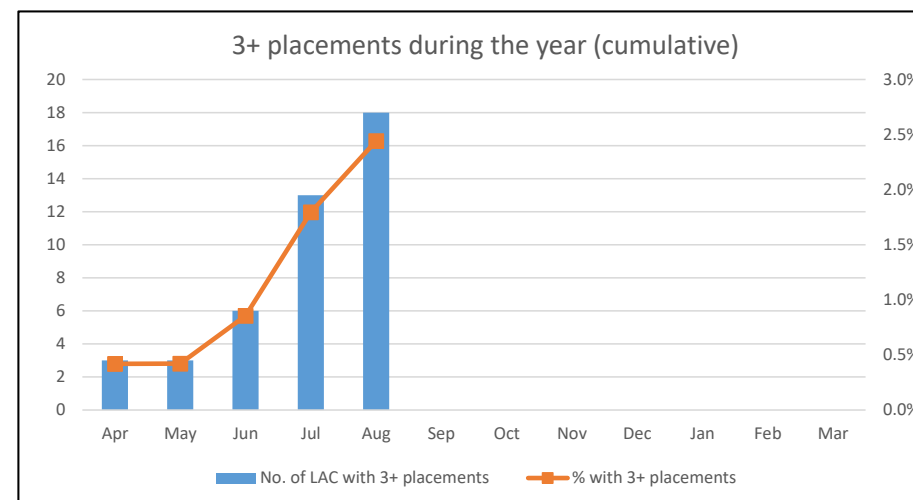
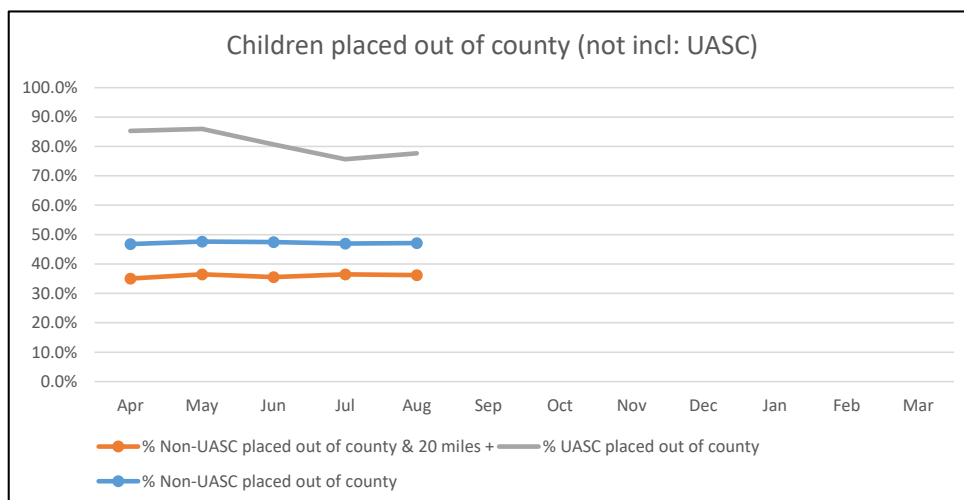
Ethnicity



Looked After Children - Placements

All LAC children placed IN county	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC placed In county	357	351	351	363	364									357
Children placed out of county (not incl: UASC)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC placed out of county	306	312	304	305	307									307
% Non-UASC placed out of county	46.8%	47.6%	47.4%	46.9%	47.1%									47.2%
LAC placed out of county & 20 miles +	229	239	228	237	236									234
% Non-UASC placed out of county & 20 miles +	35.0%	36.5%	35.6%	36.5%	36.2%									35.9%
UASC placed out of county	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
UASC placed out of county	52	49	46	56	66									54
% UASC placed out of county	85.2%	86.0%	80.7%	75.7%	77.6%									81.0%

3+ placements during the year (cumulative)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend
No. of LAC with 3+ placements	3	3	6	13	18								
% with 3+ placements	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.8%	2.4%								
Target	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%								



Commentary:

49% of the looked after population have placements in County. 2.4% of Cambridgeshire's looked after children have had 3 or more changes in placement. There may be a number of reasons for this, for example, a 3rd placement change may be to a child's permanent placement while another may be as a result of placement breakdown. We are looking at the details behind these to better understand the reasons for placement changes. A high proportion of unaccompanied asylum seeking young people are placed out of County and this is due to lack of availability of suitable and benefit sustainable accommodation in Cambridgeshire.

Notes on data and definitions:

- LAC placed In county - Children who have been placed into care within the Cambridgeshire.
- 'Looked After Children placed out of county' measures the number of children we are responsible for who are placed into care outside of the Cambridgeshire area.
- We also measure those who have been placed into care outside Cambridgeshire who are 20 miles or more from the home they lived in before they became a looked after child.
- We count separately the number of UASC who are placed into care outside Cambridgeshire.
- 3+ placements is a count of the number of 3 or more placement changes a looked after child has had since the start of April to fall in line with statutory reporting. This is measured cumulatively. We measure the number of placement changes to understand a child's placement stability whilst in care.

Looked After Children - Placement Types In and Out of County as at end of August 2018

Placement Type	In	Out
A4 - Placed for adoption with consent not with current foster carer		
A5 - Placed for adoption with placement order with current foster carer		2
A6 - Placed for adoption with placement order not with current foster carer	16	16
H5 - Residential accommodation not subject to Children's homes regulations	27	50
K1 - Secure Unit		2
K2 - Homes and Hostels	27	31
M3 - Whereabouts unknown		
P1 - Placed with own Parents or Those with Parental Responsibility	6	5
P2 - Independent Living	1	
Q1 - Foster Placement with Relative or Friend	4	3
Q2 - Placement with other Foster Carer	36	42
R1 - Residential Care Home		2
R2 - NHS/Health trust or other establishment providing medical or nursing care	1	
R3 - Family Centre/Mother and Baby Unit	1	
R5 - Young Offender Institution or Prison		2
S1 - All Residential Schools, except where dual-registered as a school and Children's Home	4	5
T0 - All types of temporary move		
T4 - Temporary accommodation of seven days or less, for any reason, not covered by codes T1 to T3	2	
U1 Foster placement with relative or friend- long term fostering	10	8
U2 Foster placement with relative or friend who is also an approved adopter- FFA	2	1
U3 Foster placement with relative or friend- not long term or FFA	11	3
U4 Placement with other foster carer- long term fostering	91	84
U5 Placement with other foster carer who is also an approved adopter- FFA	8	3
U6 Placement with other foster carer - not long term or FFA	117	108
Z1 - Other Placement		2
Unknown		4
Total	364	373

Commentary:

The location of adopters is always based on securing the best possible match for children so it is expected that children be in and out of county based on the best adopters to meet their needs. 8% of children are placed in children's homes. Some of these children will have disabilities and will require specially equipped settings to meet their needs. 76% of all looked after children are placed with foster carers.

Notes on data and definitions:

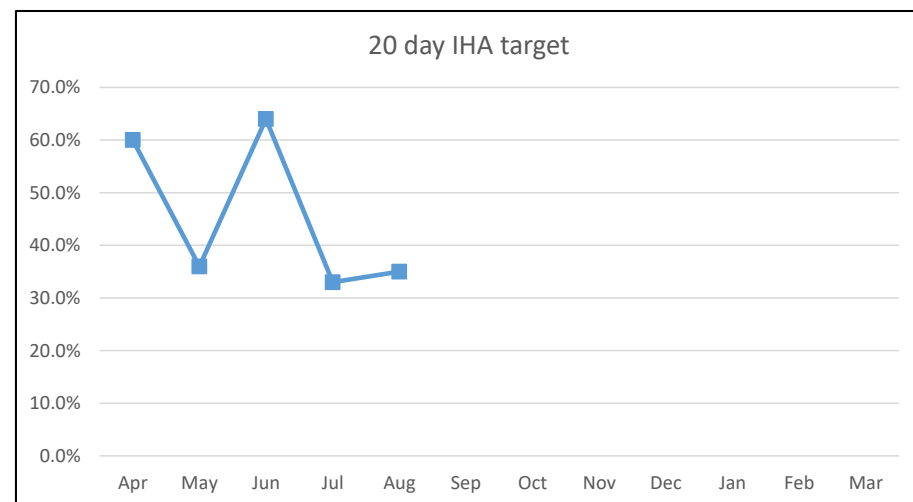
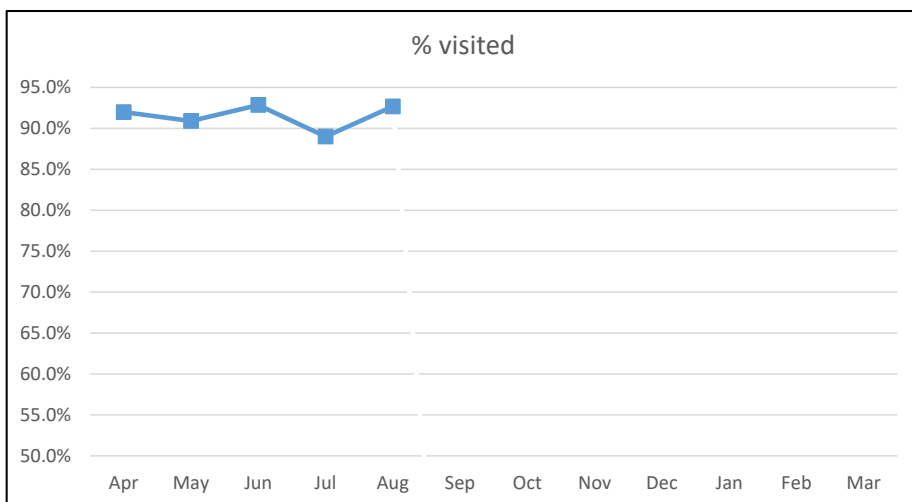
The table compares all Looked After Children placed in care within Cambridgeshire and outside the Cambridgeshire county area.

The codes and descriptions of the Placement Types are defined by the Department for Education which are used in the Looked After Children Statutory Data Returns each year.

Looked After Children -Visits, Reviews and Health

Visits and Reviews	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Children to be visited	512	505	503	509	533									512
No. not seen in timescale	41	46	36	56	39									44
% visited	92.0%	90.9%	92.8%	89.0%	92.7%									91.5%
Late Reviews this month	7	6	2	3	5								..	5
Cumulative late reviews	23	48	57	69	76									
% reviews in timescale	81.6%	73.4%	85.7%	81.8%	94.0%								..	83.3%

Health	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
20 day IHA target	60.0%	36.0%	64.0%	33.0%	35.0%								..	



Commentary: With the exception of the month of July, performance around children being visited has remained between 90 and 92% in target. The timeliness of looked after children reviews in the month of August was the highest it has been in the reporting year 2018-19. Performance around newly looked after children having their health assessment in 20 days of becoming looked after reached a high of 64% in Jun, but dropped down to 33% in July.

Notes on data and definitions:

- The 'Children to be visited' measures the number of children who are due a visit in the reporting month.
- **LAC Visits:** The number of children not seen in timescale are those who were due a visit in the reporting month, but were not seen in timescale.
- **LAC Reviews:** The 'Late Reviews this month' are those LAC children whose LAC Review did not take place. We also record the cumulative late reviews throughout the year as well as the % of reviews in timescale each month.
- An Initial Health Assessments (IHA) for all children must take place within 20 working days of them becoming looked after. The NHS provide the percentage of children who had their IHA within 20 working days.

Looked After Children - Care Leavers and Adoption

Care Leavers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Care leaver cohort	33	32	31	44	20									32
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Yes	26	29	29	42	15									28
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Unknown	7	3	2	2	5									4
Care leavers who are EET -Yes	18	19	17	27	10									18
Care leavers who are EET - Unknown	15	13	14	17	10									14
Care leavers in touch - Yes	28	29	28	41	16									28
Care leavers in touch - Returned Home	1	0	0	0	1									0
Care leavers in touch - No Longer Required	0	0	0	0	0									0

Corum Cambridge Adoption	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of adoptions per month	3	3	4	0	3									3
Average time between child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (days)	244	226	437	-	341									312
Average time between an LA receiving court authority to place a child and the LA deciding on a match	102	61	213	-	79									114
Children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family	100%	100%	75%	-	100%									93.8%

Commentary:

The data relating to care leavers is presented in the same way all Local Authorities are required to report into the Department for Education.




The Care Leaver Cohort are the Care Leavers whose 17th, 18th 19th, 20th and 21st birthdays fell within the reporting month. There were approximately 366 young people with care leaver status allocated to practitioners in children's services in August. Performance in relation to children waiting less than 14 months to be adopted has been 100% with the exception being in the month of June.

No children were adopted in July, 3 were adopted in August.

Notes on data and definitions:

- Care Leaver Cohort - the Care Leavers whose 17th, 18th 19th, 20th and 21st birthdays fell within the reporting month.
- Suitable Accommodation. Whether accommodation is deemed 'suitable' is judged on an individual case. The Department for Education judge the following accommodation types as suitable ('Parents or relatives', 'Community home or other form of residential care', 'Semi-independent', 'transitional accommodation', 'Supported lodgings', 'Ordinary lodgings' without formal support, 'Foyers and similar supported accommodation' and 'Independent living')
- In Touch. There should be "contact" between the authority and the young person around 3 months before and one month after the Care Leaver's birthday. This is designed to monitor the situation of young people when they have left care, rather than their situation immediately before they left care.
- We measure main activity for Care Leavers on or around their 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th or 21st birthday when we are in touch with them. This is reflected in the Education, Employment and Training (EET) numbers.

Looked After Children - Education

Education	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
% yr 12s who are in learning	95.0%	94.6%	94.3%	93.3%										
% yr 13s who are in learning	90.6%	90.3%	90.2%	90.0%										
% of 16-18 yr olds who are NEET	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%										

Commentary:

There has been an improvement in the number of year 12 and 13 children in learning since April 2017.



NOTE: NEET data is not available for August

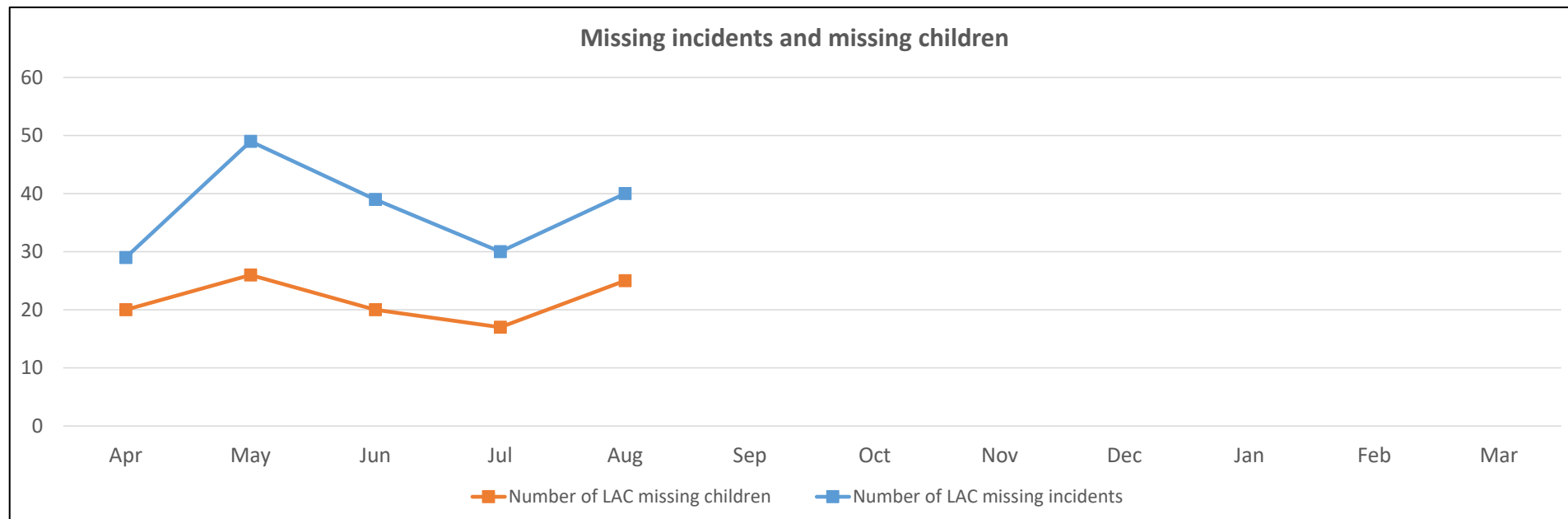
Notes on data and definitions:

- Measures of the percentage of year 12s and 13s currently in some form of learning.

- NEET - Not in Education, Employment or Training.

Looked After Children - Missing

LAC - Missing	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of LAC missing incidents	29	49	39	30	40									37.4
Number of LAC missing children	20	26	20	17	25									21.6








Commentary:






The number of missing children and missing incidents has fluctuated over the course of this reporting year. There is a multi-agency network around children missing who work hard together to support this extremely vulnerable group. It is considered that the reduction in figures is a result of a strong multi-agency approach and positive interventions.

Notes on data and definitions:

- Each episode of a child going missing is recorded as a missing incident
- A Looked After Child who goes missing during the month will be recorded as a missing child only once, but if they go missing multiple times then they generate more than one missing incident during the month.

All Children - Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang Exploitation

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) (All Children)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Gender														
Male	29	29	29	44	42									34.6
Female	67	67	63	87	86									74.0
Age of children														
0-8	0	0	0	0	0									0.0
9-12	1	1	1	3	2									1.6
13-16	73	73	69	103	103									84.2
17+	22	22	22	25	23									22.8

Gang Exploitation (All Children)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		Trend	Average
Gender														
Male	22	22	23	34	31									26.4
Female	4	4	4	7	7									5.2
Age of children														
0-8	0	0	0	0	0									0.0
9-12	1	1	1	2	1									1.2
13-16	18	18	19	30	30									23.0
17+	7	7	7	9	7									7.4

Commentary:

July saw a sharp increase in the number of children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and local intelligence will be being used to look at what is happening to safeguard children. The number of children with gang involvement also increased in July. Both figures have remained high in August.

Notes on data and definitions:

- As part of a child's assessment practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE). CSE is defined as children under 18 in exploitative situations, contexts or relationships where they receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.

- As part of a child's assessment practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of gang exploitation. The definition of being at risk of gang-related exploitation is - There are tangible indicators/evidence that suggests risks that a young person is being groomed and/or coerced into moving or selling drugs and being involved in other violence related gang activity, e.g. missing episodes with limited information on whereabouts and/or involvement with groups involved in the supply of drugs and carrying of weapons'.

Fostering Service - Placements

In House Foster Placements	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Time limited placements	109	110	110	112	115									111
Permanent placements	70	70	70	69	69									70
UASC children	5	5	5	5	5									5
Supported lodgings	9	9	4	5	6									7
Kinship Foster care	16	16	16	19	19									17
Reg 24	16	14	6	6	12									11
Total	225	224	211	220	220									220
Link children	33	32	35	33	38									34
Staying Put	10	9	9	10	10									10
Total plus Link and Staying Put	268	265	255	262	262									262

Private Fostering Placements	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of Children in Private Fostering Placements	28	30	38	38	18									

Commentary:

63% of children with in-house carers have had their placements permanently ratified, so the plan is that they remain there until adulthood. 18% of children in this group are in kinship placements and this is an excellent way for children to be able to retain their identity and continue to have strong relationships with their family. 10 children are in staying put placements and work is happening to increase this number, and to ensure that new carers being recruited understanding that the fostering task continues past children's 18th birthdays.

Notes on data and definitions:

Time limited fostering means caring for a child until they can return to their own family, or until it becomes evident that they need a more permanent foster placement/adoption.

Permanent Placements are used when it has been decided that the child's family is not in a position to be able to meet their needs now and in the longer term.

UASC refers to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children.

Kinship foster care is where a child is placed with a relative who has been assessed to become a kinship carer.






Reg 24 is where a 'family and friends' foster carer is temporarily approved as a foster carer under Regulation 24 of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010.


Supported Lodgings provides young people aged between 16 and 21 years old with a room in a house, and the support and guidance of an adult or adults living there.




Link children refers to the short break service for families who have disabled children aged between 0-19.

Staying put is where a care leaver remains with their foster carer at the point they may otherwise move into supported, semi-independent or independent accommodation.

Fostering Service - Recruitment Activity

Foster Carer Recruitment Activity	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Enquiries	21	15	23	59	36									
Applications by Household	8	2	2	4	0									
Household Assessments - Stage 1	2	2	2	5										
Households Assessments - Stage 2	14	14	14	14	12									
Approvals (Foster Carer Households)	3	2	0	2	4									

Private Fostering	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of Children in Private Fostering Placements	28	30	38	38	18									

Link	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of Carers	15	15	15	15	15									
New Referrals	2	2	3	2	2									
Enquiries	21	15	23	59	36									

Commentary:

The number of people enquiring to be foster carers increased in July 2018. 8 new carers have been approved to foster by the local authority since April 2018. There has been increased number of enquiries in July 2018 due to recruitment activity. The fostering service is active in undertaking initial visits to the enquiries made in July 2018. There is a recruitment campaign being launched in September 2018 - Team Cambridgeshire: Join our fostering team.

38 children are in private fostering. Their carers are not foster carers, but there is a requirement that the local authority monitor the well-being of children subject to these arrangements.

Notes on data and definitions:

Private Fostering is when a child under the age of 16 (under 18 if disabled) is cared for by someone who is not their parent or a 'close relative'.