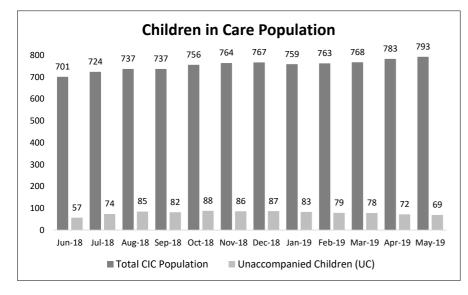
## **Children in Care - Population**

Children in Care	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Average
Total CIC Population	701	724	737	737	756	764	767	759	763	768	783	793	754
Non-Unaccompanied Children	644	650	652	655	668	678	680	676	684	690	711	724	676
Unaccompanied Children (UC)	57	74	85	82	88	86	87	83	79	78	72	69	78
Unaccompanied Children %	8.1%	10.2%	11.5%	11.1%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%	10.9%	10.4%	10.2%	9.2%	8.7%	10.4%
Rate per 10,000	53.2	53.0	52.2	53.9	54.9	54.9	56.3	56.8	57.0	56.4	56.7	57.1	55.2



### Commentary:

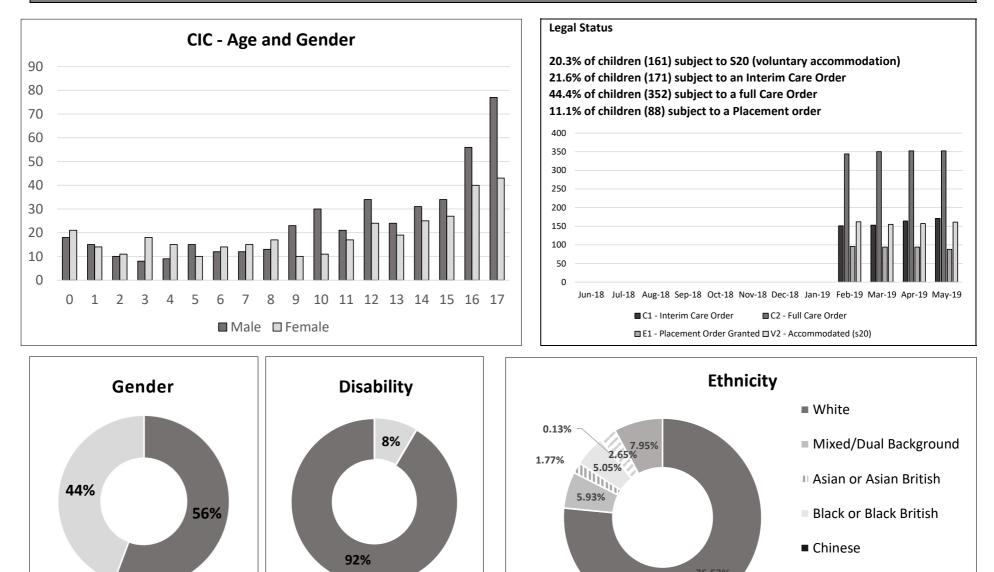
There has been an increase in the number of Children in Care since the last report to the Corporate Parenting Sub Committee. There are 25 more Children in Care. This is reflective of the overall increasing trend over the last 12 months. There are 9 fewer unaccompanied children in care since March 2019, this cohort has seen less significant increases over the last year.

### Notes on data and definitions:

- The 'CIC population figure' measures the number of children who are in the care of the local authority at the end of each month.

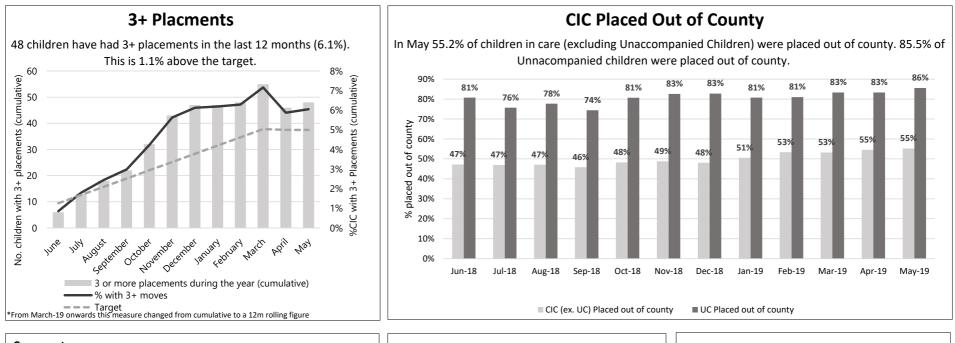
- A 'UC' is an Unaccompanied Child. A contribution of accommodating UCs is met by the Government.

## Children in Care - Demographics as at Month End



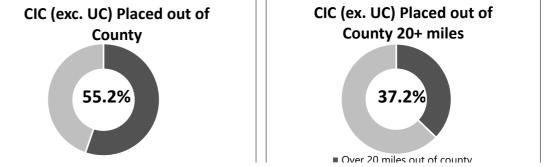


### **Children in Care - Placements**



### Commentary:

55% of the Children in Care, excluding unaccompanied children, are living in County whereas 86% of the unaccompanied cohort are living out of County. This high proportion is due in part to the lack of available suitable accommodation in Cambridgeshire but also other areas offer the opportunity for cultural and religious needs to be met. 6% of Cambridgeshire's Children in Care have experienced 3 or more changes in placement and of these 75% are assessed as now living in stable and settled care arrangements.

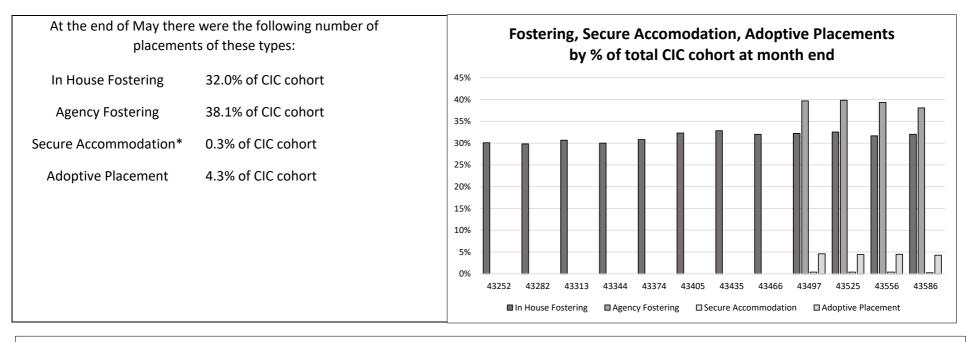


In County

#### Notes on data and definitions:

- 'Children in Care placed in county' Children who have been placed into care within the Cambridgeshire area.
- 'Children in Care 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 entered care.
- We count separately the number of unaccompanied Children who are placed into care outside Cambridgeshire.
- '3+ placements' is a count of the number of 3 or more placement changes a child in care has had since the start of April (for the current financial year) 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.

### Children in Care - Placement Types at Month End



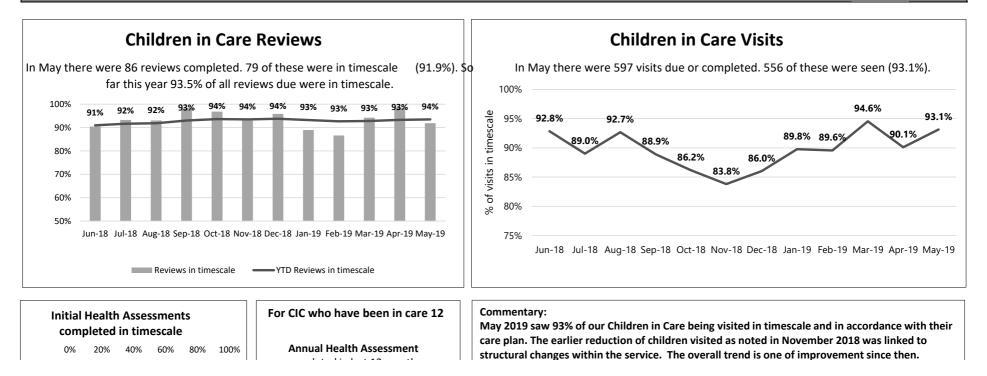
#### **Commentary:**

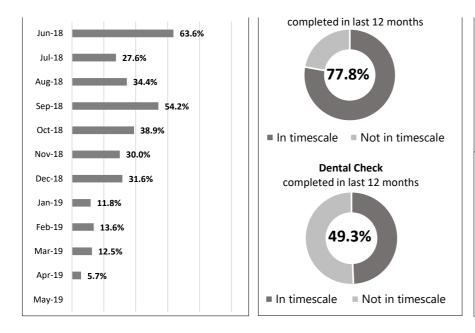
10% of children are placed in children's homes. Some children will have disabilities and will require specially adapted settings to meet their needs. 70% of all children live with foster carers, this has fallen by 2% since the last report to Sub- Committee.

#### Notes on data and definitions:

\*Secure accomodation includes children placed in secure children's homes and young offender's institutions

## Children in Care -Visits, Reviews and Health





Performance around children becoming looked after undergoing a health assessment was 5% in April rising to 40% in May 2019 (although this data was omitted from the relevant table). In conjunction with health colleagues, a revised protocol is in place with dedicated business support now in place. These changes are directly related to this improved performance and this is anticipted to continue.

#### Notes on data and definitions:

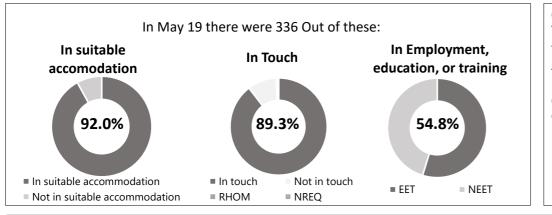
- **CIC Reviews**: The number of children with a review in timescale are those who were due a review in month but that review did not take place in timescale. We also record the cumulative late reviews throughout the year as well as the % of reviews in timescale each month.

- **CIC 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.

- An **Initial Health Assessments** (IHA) for all children must take place within 20 working days of them becoming looked after. The NHS provide data regarding the date of each child's IHA, and the timescale of this assessment is calculated.

## Children in Care - Education and Care Leavers

### **Care Leavers**



### 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.

There are 336 care leavers within the Corporate Parenting service in total.

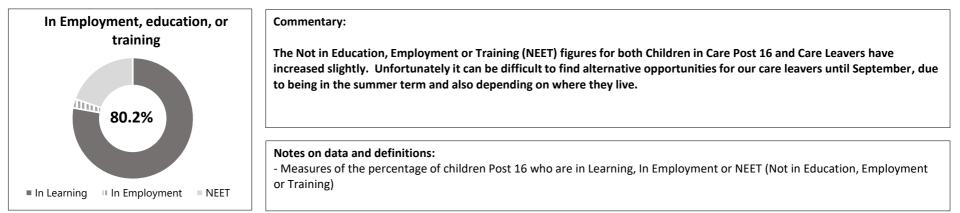
Of these 92% are in suitable accomodation, 89% remain in touch with leaving care services and 45% are known to be in employment, edcuation or training.

Notes on data and definitions:

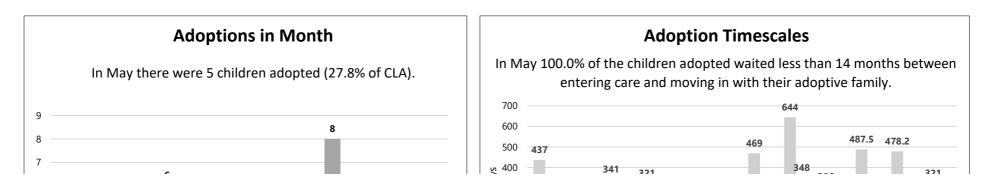
- Suitable Accommodation: Whether accommodation is deemed 'suitable' is judged on an individual case. The Department for Education judge the following accommodation types as suitable ('Parents or relatives', 'Community home or other form of residential care', 'Semi-independent', 'transitional accommodation', 'Supported lodgings', 'Ordinary lodgings' without formal support, 'Foyers and similar supported accommodation', and 'Independent living').

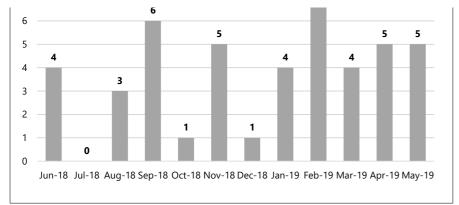
- In Touch: There should be "contact" between the authority and the young person around 3 months before and one month after the Care Leaver's birthday. This is designed to monitor the situation of young people when they have left care, rather than their situation immediately before they left care.

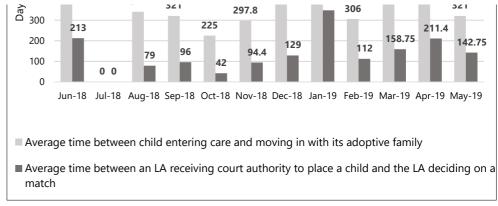
### Children in Care (post-16)



### **Children in Care - Adoption**







### **Commentary:**

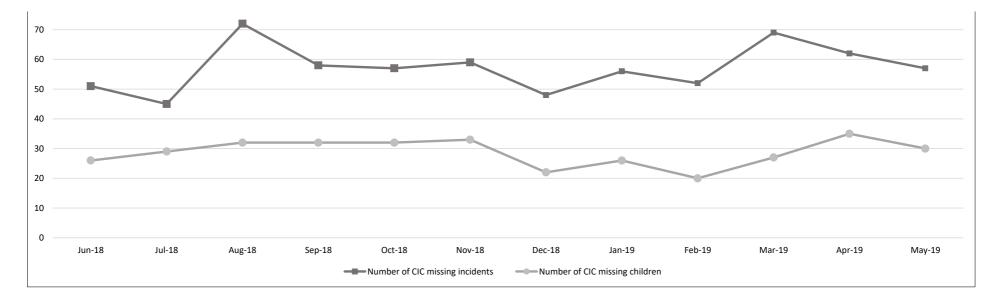
Every child adopted in April & May 2019 was placed with their adoptive family in less than 14 months from entering care. During these months a total of 10 children were adopted.

## Children in Care - Missing

CiC - Missing	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Average
Number of CIC missing incidents	51	45	72	58	57	59	48	56	52	69	62	57	57.2
Number of CIC missing children	26	29	32	32	32	33	22	26	20	27	35	30	28.5

Missing incidents and missing children

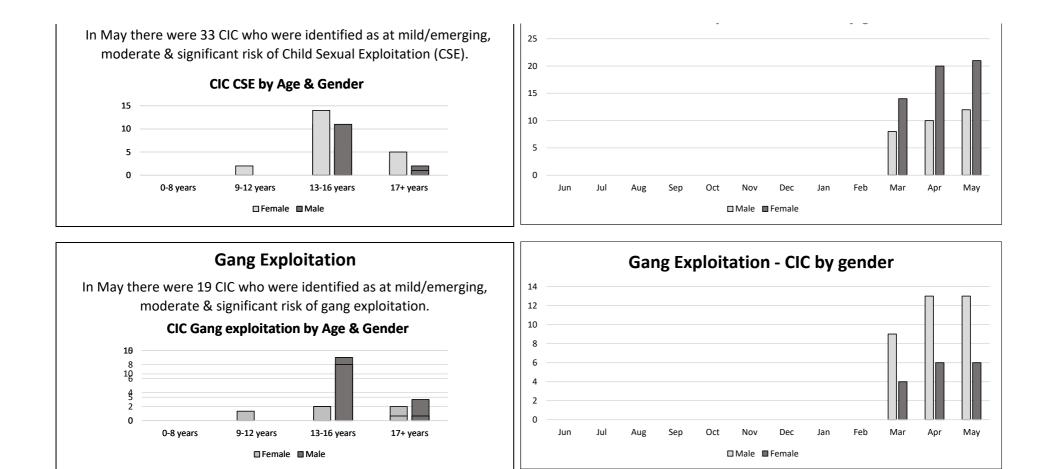
80



Commentary:	Notes on data and definitions:
The total number of missing children and missing incidents has decreased since April 2019 but has remaining relatively consisent over the last 12 months. There is a multi-agency network around missing children who work hard together to identify and support this extremely vulnerable cohort and an escalation in safeguarding activity involving joint working with police has taken place.	<ul> <li>Each episode of a child going missing is recorded as a missing incident.</li> <li>A 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.</li> </ul>

# Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang Exploitation for CIC

**Child Sexual Exploitation** 



#### **Commentary:**

April and May 2019 have seen an increase in both gang and sexual exploitation. This increase in reported conceerns is likely due to increased professional focus on these areas of risk. Girls appear to be twice as likely of sexual exploitation and the reverse is true with regards to gagng activity.

#### 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'.