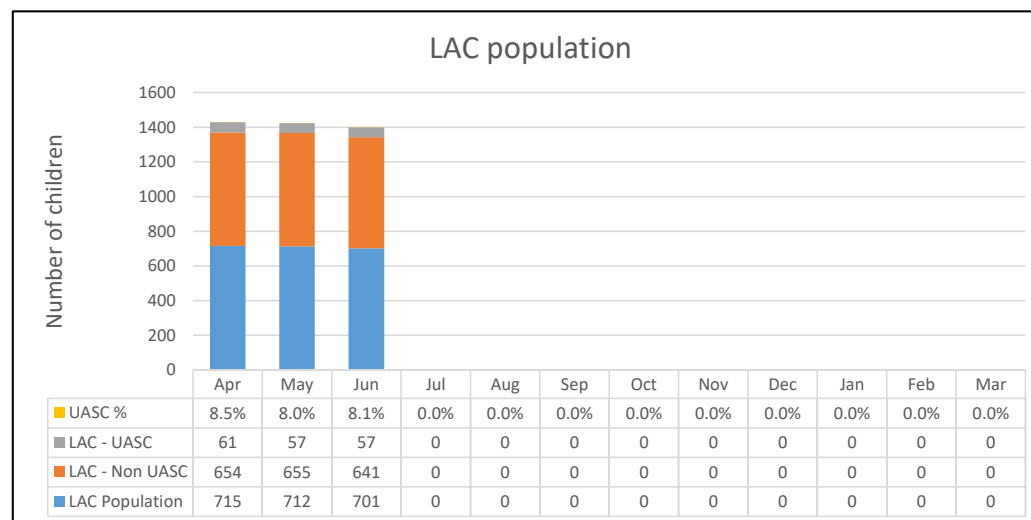


## Looked After Children - Population

Looked After Children (LAC)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC Population	715	712	701											709
LAC - Non UASC	654	655	641											650
LAC - UASC	61	57	57											58
UASC %	8.5%	8.0%	8.1%											8.2%
Rate per 10,000	53.2	53.0	52.2											52.8
Became Looked After	32	23	14											23
Ceased Looked After	19	26	24											23



### Commentary:

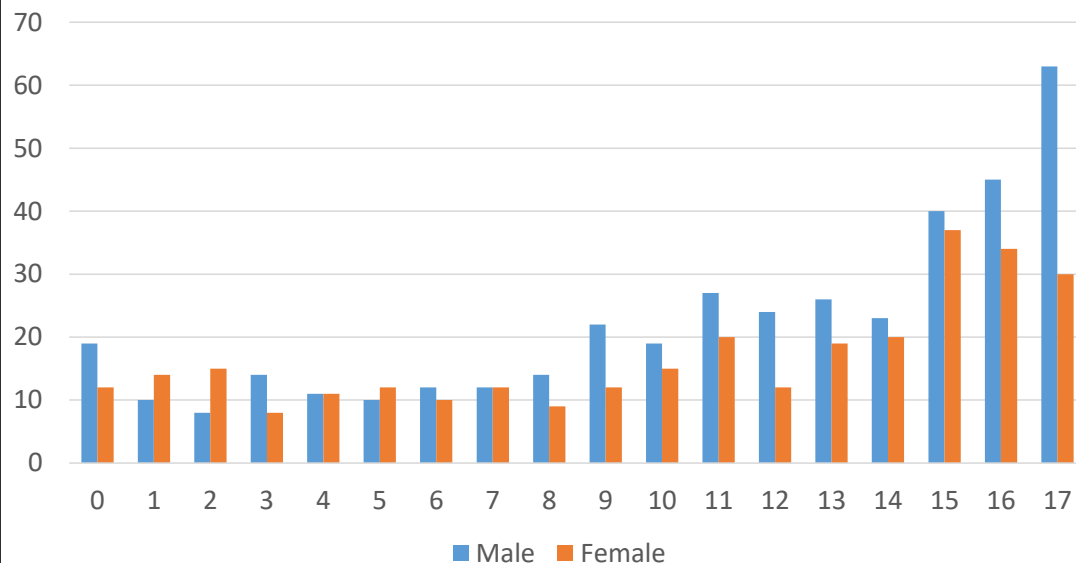
There has been a small reduction in the number of looked after children since reporting to the last Corporate Parenting Committee, but this can occasionally happen. There has also been a small reduction in the number of young people seeking asylum.

### Notes on data and definitions:

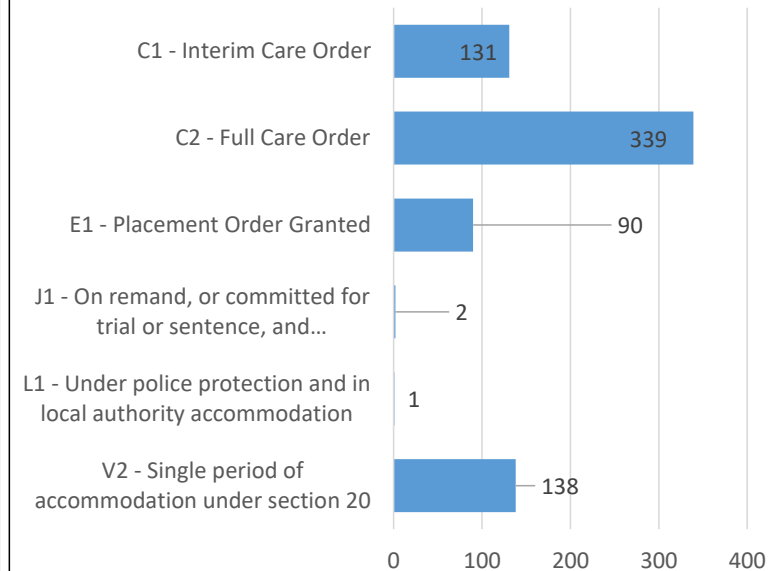
- The 'LAC population figure' measures the number of children who are in the care of the local authority at the end of each month.
- A 'UASC' is an Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child. The cost of accommodating UASCs is met by the Government.
- The 'Became Looked After' and 'Ceased Looked After' are the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

# Looked After Children - Demographics as at 30th June 2018

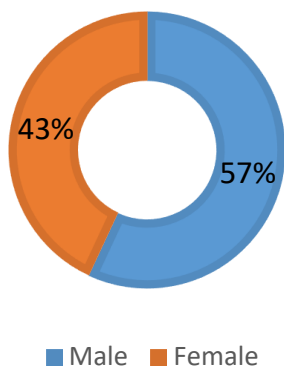
## LAC - Age and Gender



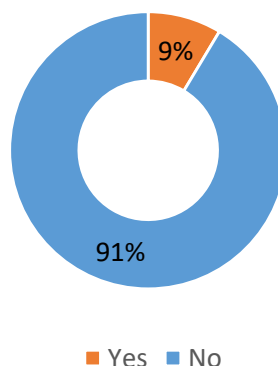
## LAC - Legal Status



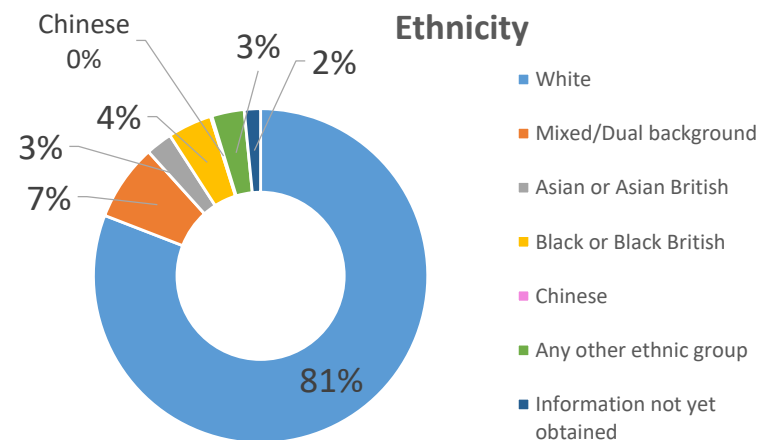
## GENDER



## Disability



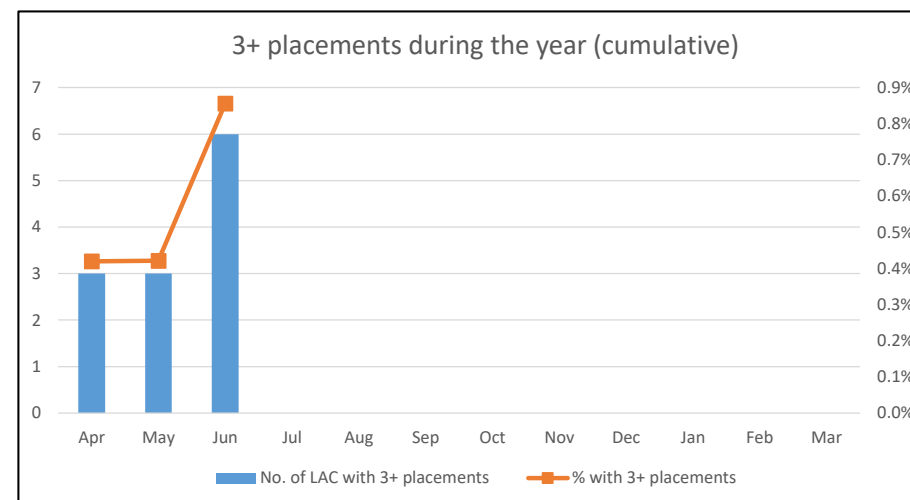
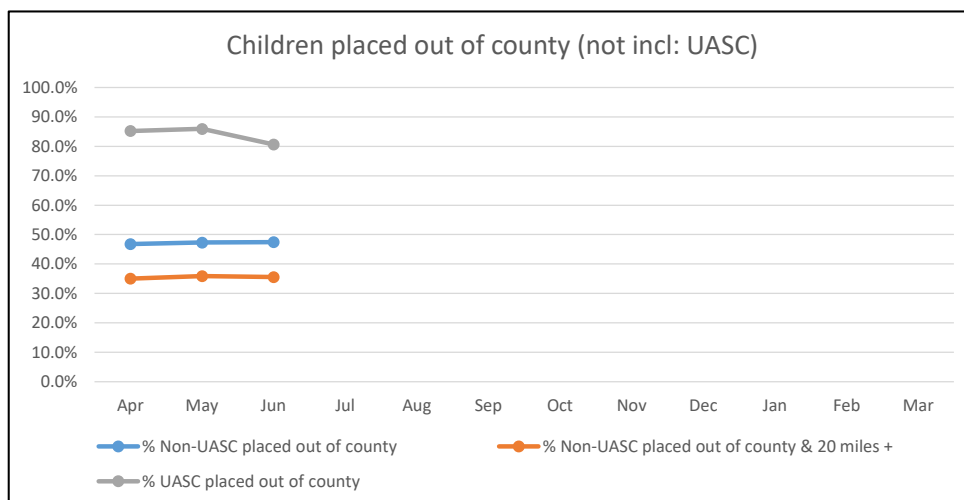
## Ethnicity



## 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	353	351											354
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	310	304											307
% Non-UASC placed out of county	46.8%	47.3%	47.4%											47.2%
LAC placed out of county & 20 miles +	229	235	228											231
% Non-UASC placed out of county & 20 miles +	35.0%	35.9%	35.6%											35.5%
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											49
% UASC placed out of county	85.2%	86.0%	80.7%											84.0%

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										
% with 3+ placements	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%										
Target	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%										



### Commentary:

**53% of the looked after population have placements in County. 6 children have had 3 or more changes in placement since April. 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 placement breakdown. We are continuously 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 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 June 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		1
A6 - Placed for adoption with placement order not with current foster carer	19	15
H5 - Residential accommodation not subject to Children's homes regulations	22	24
K1 - Secure Unit		4
K2 - Homes and Hostels	22	38
M3 - Whereabouts unknown		
P1 - Placed with own Parents or Those with Parental Responsibility	8	4
P2 - Independent Living	1	1
Q1 - Foster Placement with Relative or Friend	4	4
Q2 - Placement with other Foster Carer	36	44
R1 - Residential Care Home	1	1
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	3	4
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	14	6
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	8	3
U4 Placement with other foster carer- long term fostering	84	79
U5 Placement with other foster carer who is also an approved adopter- FFA	7	3
U6 Placement with other foster carer - not long term or FFA	115	112
Z1 - Other Placement	1	2
Unknown	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>350</b>

### Commentary:

The majority of looked after children are placed with foster carers. The rest are in a variety of types of placement, the highest being children's homes. There are a number of reasons for this, for example where a child's needs cannot be met within a fostering household or where they have complex physical needs.

### Notes on data and definitions:

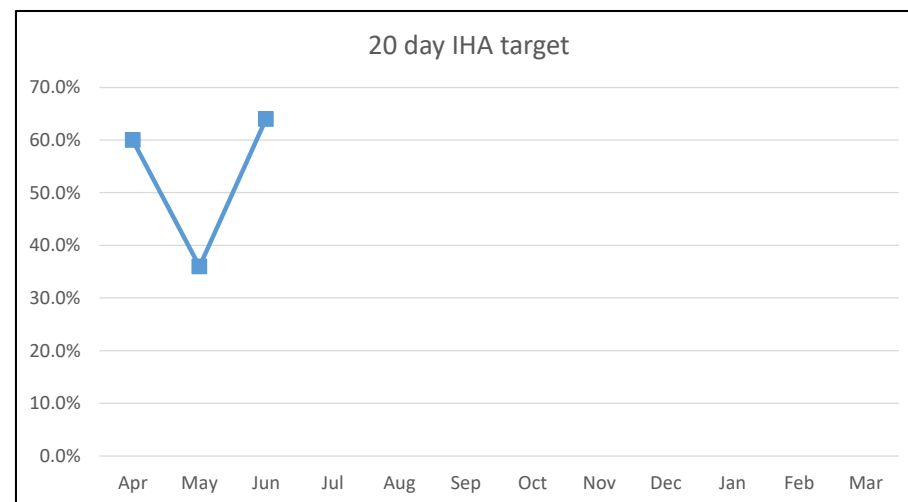
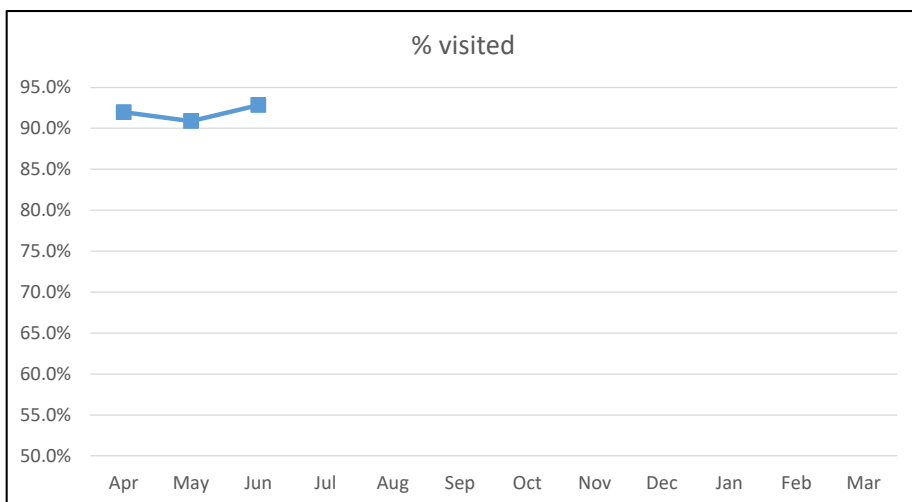
The table compares all Looked After Children placed in care within Cambridgeshire and outside the Cambridgeshire county area.

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											507
No. not seen in timescale	41	46	36											41
% visited	92.0%	90.9%	92.8%											91.9%
Late Reviews this month	9	5	6											7
Cumulative late reviews	9	14	20											
% reviews in timescale	95.0%	97.2%	96.3%											96.1%

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%											



### Commentary:

Performance around children being visited has remained consistent in this reporting period. The month of May saw an increase in the timeliness of Looked After reviews, with a slight dip in June. Performance around newly looked after children having their health assessment in 20 days of becoming looked after rose to 64% in June. This has been an area of weakness for sometime, but close work with health and business intelligence is being undertaken to address this.

### 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											32
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Yes	26	29	29											28
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Unknown	7	3	2											4
Care leavers who are EET -Yes	18	19	17											18
Care leavers who are EET - Unknown	15	13	14											14
Care leavers in touch - Yes	28	29	28											28
Care leavers in touch - Returned Home	1	0	0											0
Care leavers in touch - No Longer Required	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											3
Average time between child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (days)	244	226	437											302
Average time between an LA receiving court authority to place a child and the LA deciding on a match	102	61	213											125
Children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family	100%	100%	75%											91.7%

### 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.




As at the end of June, 29 of 31 care leavers were in suitable accommodation and the vast majority were in touch with the local authority.

10 children have been adopted in this reporting period.

### 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	80.0%	79.7%	76.3%											
% yr 13s who are in learning	60.0%	56.5%	53.8%											
% of 16-18 yr olds who are NEET	20.9%	21.6%	20.4%											

### Commentary:



There has been a small reduction in the % of children in years 12 and 13 who are engaged in learning since April 2018. However this is in line with the general trend for all young people at this time of year.

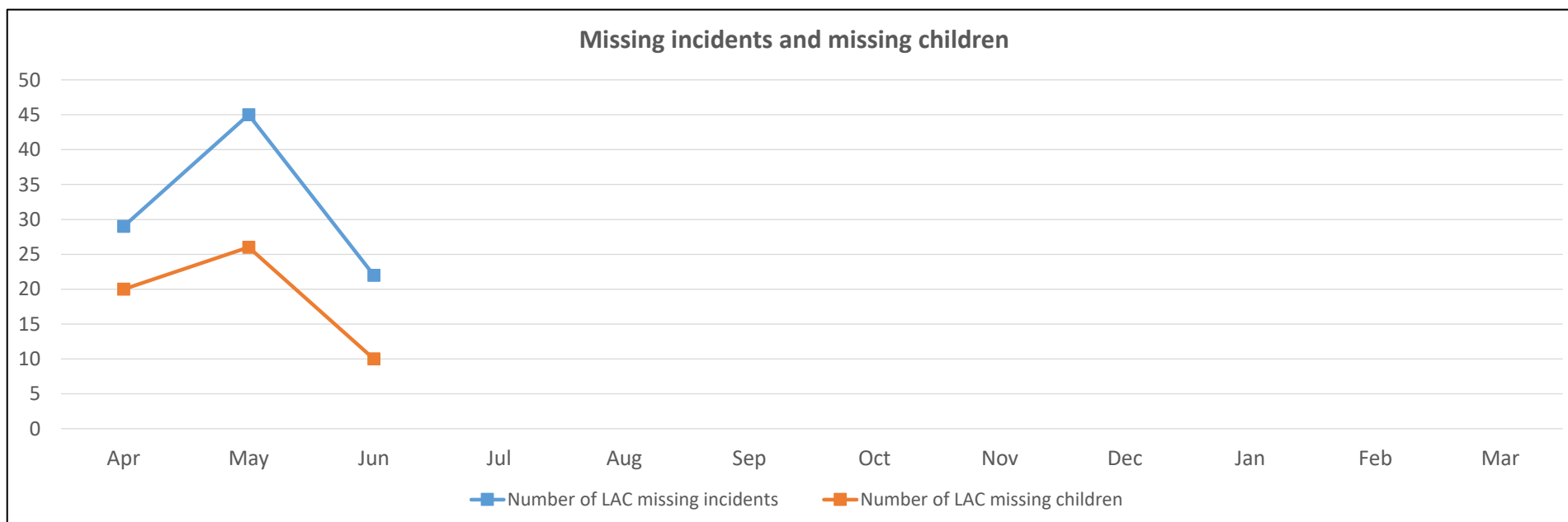
### Notes on data and definitions:

- Measures of the percentage of LAC children in 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	45	22											32
Number of LAC missing children	20	26	10											19



### Commentary:

The number of missing children and missing fell significantly in June. 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
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	29	29	29											29
Female	67	67	63											66
<b>Age of children</b>														
0-8	0	0	0											0
9-12	1	1	1											1
13-16	73	73	69											72
17+	22	22	22											22

Gang Exploitation (All Children)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		Trend	Average
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	22	22	23											22
Female	4	4	4											4
<b>Age of children</b>														
0-8	0	0	0											0
9-12	1	1	1											1
13-16	18	18	19											18
17+	7	7	7											7

### Commentary:











The number of girls involved in CSE fell slightly during this period. The number of children with gang involvement has remained relatively stable.


### 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											110
Permanent placements	74	70	70											71
UASC children	5	5	5											5
Supported lodgings	9	9	4											7
Kinship Foster care	18	16	20											18
Reg 24	16	14	6											12
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>215</b>											<b>223</b>
Link children	33	32	35											33
Staying Put	10	9	9											9
<b>Total plus Link and Staying Put</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>259</b>											<b>266</b>

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											

### Commentary:

In June 2018 the in house fostering service has provided placements for 259 children through the range of types of placements as identified above. This is a reduction of in house placement provision from April 2018 mainly through the following 2 routes.

There has been a reduction of Regulation 24 placements as 8 Special Guardianship Orders were made and therefore these children have achieved legal permanency and are no longer looked after. There has been a reduction of supported lodgings as 2 young people went home and 1 young person moved into independent living.

35 children are supported through the LINK service and 9 young people are Staying Put and no longer looked after.

Of the 217 placements where children are looked after 70 children are matched with permanent long term foster carers, 20 children and young people are matched within kinship placements and the remaining are in time limited whilst their permanent care plan is being assessed or family finding us taking place or in placements where they are being prepared for independent living. Therefore 42% of children are in long term placements through fostering provision or with kinship carers.

### 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	16	16	23											18
Applications by Household	8	2	2											4
Household Assessments - Stage 1	2	2	14											6
Households Assessments - Stage 2	14	14	2											10
Approvals (Foster Carer Households)	3	2	2											3

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											32

Link	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of Carers	15	15	15											15
New Referrals	2	2	3											2
Enquiries	16	16	23											18

### Commentary:

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.

The number of people enquiring to be foster carers increased in June. 7 new carers have been approved to foster by the local authority between April and May.

### 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'.