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GOFAL A LLESIANT **GOGLEDD CYMRU**

NORTH WALES SOCIAL CARE AND WELL-BEING
SERVICES IMPROVEMENT COLLABORATIVE

North Wales Social Care and Wellbeing Services Improvement Collaborative (NWSCWSIC)

Market Position Statement (MPS) for Children and young people's residential care and fostering and secure accommodation.

August 2019

With acknowledgement to the 'Local Government Association' publication 'Market facilitation: guidelines for children and young people's services' which has been used in the preparation of this document.



Contents

Document Control	3
Glossary of terms used	3
Reference documents	4
Summary and purpose of this Market Position Statement.	5
Introduction	5
The current position on looked after children in the region:	7
Predicted future demand / changes potentially affecting the market.	8
Section 1: Residential Care	9
In-house Local Authority provision in North Wales:	13
Current status / position of the market:	14
Priorities:	15
Section 2: Fostering	18
The position of the market	18
Section 3: Secure Accommodation	21
The position of the market:	21
Section 4: Developing services across the region:	22
What local authority partners are currently doing:	22
Anticipated future developments:	23
Developing the market / supporting the market to develop:	24
Section 5: Appendices:	24
Section 6: Contact and Correspondence:	25
Contact and Correspondence:	25
The address for correspondence is:	25
Appendix 1: Data set – Children and young people residential care	26
Appendix 2: Data set – Fostering (In-house and IFA).	34
Appendix 3: Data set - Secure Accommodation	36

Document Control

Version	Issue date	Review date (a)
Final	August 2019	August 2020

Approved for issue by: North Wales Heads of Children's Services on 26th July 2019

Notes:

- (a) Review date should not exceed 12 months from the issue date.
- This MPS will be reviewed in the light of any changes in circumstances, changes to legislation and so on and updated, then published, accordingly.
- This MPS and any revisions will be made available to all partners, providers, CIW and other regulatory bodies.
- This MPS will be published / updated via the [NWSCWSIC website](#) (and will be included as part of the documentation issued with any future relevant e-tenders).

Glossary of terms used

Term	Definition
ADHD	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Autism / ASD	Autism / Autism Spectrum Disorder
CYP	Children and young people aged up to 18 years
Complex / Attachment	Complex behaviour / Attachment difficulties
CSE	Child sexual exploitation
EBD	Emotional Behavioural Disorder (often referred to as 'Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties')
LD	Learning difficulties
Market Position Statement (MPS)	<p>A document produced by a Local Authority (or in this case by a collaborative commissioning board of Local Authority and NHS organisations) that outlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What support and care services children and young people (and their carers / families) need and how they need them to be provided.• The support and services available at the moment, and what is not available but needs to be.• What support and care services the partners forecast children and young people will need in the future.• What the future of care and support will be like locally, how it will be funded and purchased.• How commissioners want to shape the opportunities that will be available.

Term	Definition
	The main aim of a Market Position Statement is to encourage commissioners, those who use services, carers and provider organisations to work together to explain what services and support is needed in the area and why.
MLD	Moderate learning difficulties
North Wales Social Care and Wellbeing Services Improvement Collaborative (NWSCWSIC)	<p>The North Wales Social Care and Well-being Improvement Collaborative includes the six local authorities in North Wales, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and other partners.</p> <p>The aim is to improve services, make the most of the resources available, reduce duplication and make services more consistent across North Wales.</p>
PD	Physical disability
PDSI	Physical disability and sensory impairment
Regional Commissioning Board (RCB)	<p>The Board has responsibility for strategic commissioning issues that require a regional approach.</p> <p>The broad aim is to add value to local commissioning arrangements that seek to ensure that care and support provision in North Wales is sustainable, delivers ‘what matters’ to individuals with good standards of quality and safety.</p>
Regional Partnership Board (RPB)	This has been established to meet the requirement of Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 for a Regional Partnership Board to oversee Partnerships and Integration of Services.
SEBD	Social, emotional, and behavioural difficulties
SEN	Special educational needs
SHB	Sexually harmful behaviour

Reference documents

[North Wales Population Assessment](#)

[North Wales Regional Plan](#)

Summary and purpose of this Market Position Statement.

Introduction

The six North Wales Local Authorities: **Conwy; Denbighshire; Flintshire; Gwynedd; Isle of Anglesey** and **Wrexham** ('the partners') work in partnership through the **Regional Partnership Board** on a number of regional activities to bring about service improvements through collaborative working.

The work programme for children and young people is set by the **Regional Partnership Board** (working closely with the **Childrens Transformation Programme Board, Regional Commissioning Board** and the regional **Heads of Children's Services Group**).

Here in North Wales the **Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board** (BCUHB) actively participates with local authorities in setting the future direction of travel relating to services for children and young people and is supporting NWSCWSIC and local authority partners to develop residential and fostering services that meet the needs of those with complex health needs.

One area of collaborative working involving the local authority partners and BCUHB is to engage with external providers to develop services that meet the needs of children, young people and their carers / families from across North Wales.

The local authority partners are full members of the Childrens Commissioning Consortium Cymru (4Cs) (effective from 1st April 2019).

The local authority partners commission residential placements via the **All Wales Looked After Children Residential Frameworks 2016 and 2019** which are managed by the **Children's Commissioning Consortium Cymru (4Cs)** effective from 1st April 2019.

The local authority partners established a generic specification for children and young people's residential care services that they have used up until now for residential care placements. This was launched in March 2018 and will be reviewed annually. Each partner has the option to use the generic specification in association with locally established terms and conditions of contract, individual placement agreements and so on and this may continue to be used for residential care placements made outside of the 4Cs residential framework.

The local authority partners' commission foster placements via the **All Wales Local Authorities Framework Agreement Relating to the Provision of Foster Care Services for Children and young people** which is managed by the **Children's Commissioning Consortium Cymru (4Cs)** effective from 1st May 2016. This Framework will be reviewed with extensive partner consultation during 2020.

In some cases (primarily due to individual need, matching challenges, the availability of a suitable placement, etc.) the local authority partners have made placements with non-framework providers. The local authority partners are working proactively with

4C's to target expansion of capacity in the fostering market to meet identified gaps and to ensure that there is a consistent approach adopted across Wales to working with Independent Fostering Agencies.

The overall objective of partnership working on behalf of children and young people in North Wales requiring residential care or fostering care is:

'For as many of our looked after children and young people as possible to be placed within high quality, outcome focussed, culturally sensitive residential care and fostering care provision within North Wales as close to their home or preferred location as possible'.

To achieve this, the partners wish to promote ongoing early engagement with providers so that the matching of children / young people from North Wales to upcoming vacancies within the region commences at the earliest possible opportunity.

This will deliver the benefits of accommodating children / young people in placements close to home that are able to meet their needs fully and that are sensitive to their language and cultural needs.

Earlier engagement with providers (with a view to increasing the number of children / young people from North Wales placed within the region) will deliver mutual benefits as providers would be dealing with locally based staff (from the partners) who can be more responsive and able to address any changes in the care and support arrangements required by individuals.

The overall objectives of this MPS are:

- To provide information on the current demand for residential care placements / fostering placements and secure accommodation placements for looked after children and young people from across North Wales;
- To provide information on what the partners expect future demand to be for these placements for looked after children and young people from across North Wales;
- To provide information on where looked after children and young people from across North Wales are currently placed;
- To provide information on where the partners are encountering difficulty in identifying suitable placements within the region, or within a reasonable travelling distance of the looked after child's / young person's home / preferred environment;
- To provide information on existing provision within the region;
- To provide information on how the partners are developing in-house services to meet demand.

This MPS presents our best view on the current position and the future direction of the partners regarding residential care and fostering for children and young people from North Wales and is open to review.

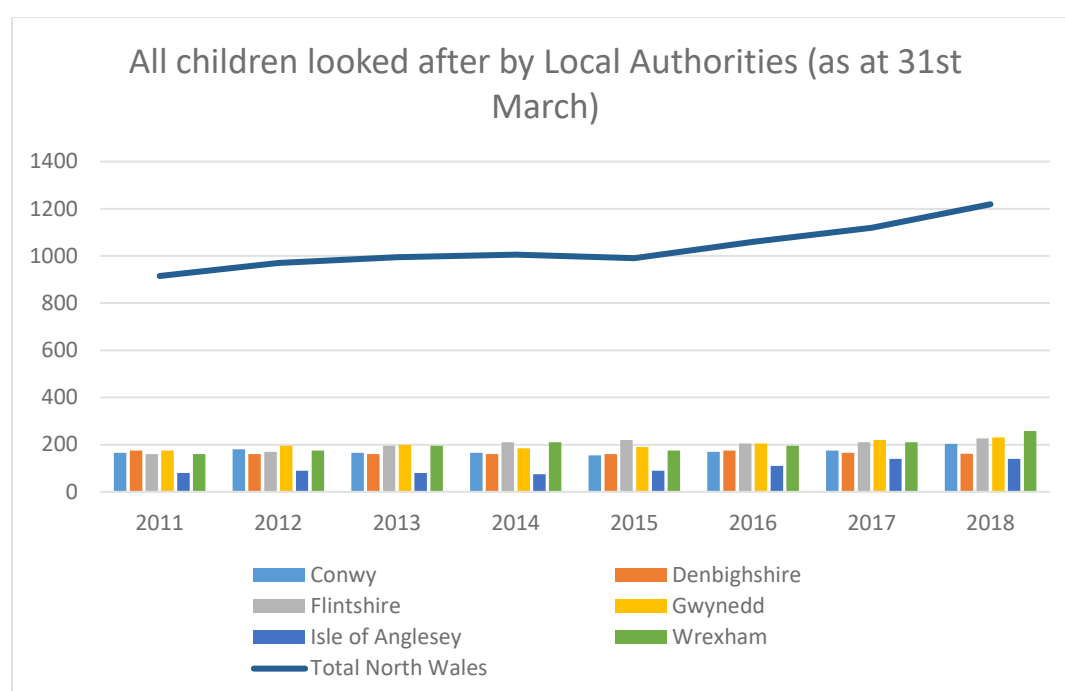
The current position on looked after children in the region

The overall numbers of looked after children (by County)

All children looked after by local authorities (as of 31 March)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Isle of Anglesey	80	90	80	75	90	110	140	140
Gwynedd	175	195	200	185	190	205	220	230
Conwy	165	180	165	165	155	170	175	204
Denbighshire	175	160	160	160	160	175	155	161
Flintshire	160	170	195	210	220	205	210	226
Wrexham	155	175	195	210	175	200	210	258
Total North Wales	910	970	995	1,005	990	1,065	1,110	1,219

Source = 'Stats Wales' and excluding children looked after in short-term placement for 2011 to 2017 (Inc.) and CIW self-assessment data for 2018.



Predicted future demand / changes potentially affecting the market.

Population projections / predictions produced by the **Statistical Directorate of the Welsh Government** indicate that in North Wales the following will show steady growth over the next 2 to 3 years:

- Population aged 0 - 17 years projected up to 2021 (Table 12 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 5 – 15 years predicted to have any mental health problem (Table 13 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 – 15 years predicted to have a limiting long term illness (Table 14 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 - 17 years predicted to have a disability (Table 15 and 16 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 - 17 years predicted to have a learning difficulty (Table 17 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 - 17 years predicted to have an autistic spectrum disorder (Table 18 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 – 17 years predicted to have Downs Syndrome (Table 19 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 5 - 17 years with a learning difficulty predicted to display challenging behaviour (Table 20 of the Data Set).
- Young people aged 10 – 17 committing an offence resulting in a disposal (Table 21 of the Data Set).
- Children aged 0 – 17 predicted to experience abuse and neglect (Table 22 of the Data Set).

Source of the data used in the above = [Daffodil Cymru](#) and using information / data for 'Betsi Cadwaladr' as the means of identifying 'North Wales'

Although the overall figures for all looked after children have shown a steady increase year-on-year to date this is not expected to continue in the future.

The partners are not aware of any underlying reasons to anticipate significant ongoing growth in numbers.

The actions being taken by partners (as outlined in '**Section 4: Developing services across the region**' of this MPS) are aimed at reducing the incidence of children and young people becoming LAC. Welsh Government 'Transformation Fund' and 'Intermediate Care Fund' funding is to be used to enhance collaborative early intervention working across the region to support children and young people to remain within in the family and, where this is unavoidable, to minimise the time spent outside of the family through intensive early support and early assessment.

Section 1: Residential Care

Please note: 'Residential Care' is the generic term used throughout this MPS to include 'Residential Care' and 'Residential Care with Education' in 'Residential Children's Homes'; 'Residential Schools' and 'Residential Children's Homes with Education'. This includes 38 / 52 week residential care packages with access to on-site education; access to off-site education, or access to mainstream education

The tables used in this section are an excerpt from the Data Set ([Appendix 1](#)). Please refer to the Data Set for full details on the placements made with independent providers.

The number of children and young people from North Wales in residential care (at end March 2019):

Children and young people	Number
Male	69
Female	38
Total	107

Age range of Children and young people in residential care	0 to 4	5 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 18	Total
Male	0	16	45	8	69
Female	0	6	29	3	38
Total	0	22	74	11	107

Children and young people by Local Authority	Number	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	15%
Gwynedd	16	15%
Conwy	16	15%
Denbighshire	10	9%
Flintshire	31	29%
Wrexham	18	17%
Total	107	100%

Type of placement	Number	%
Residential Children's Home	33	31%
Residential School	9	8%
Residential Children's Home with Education	64	60%
Transition at 16+ years / Preparation for leaving care / Bespoke	1	1%
Total	107	100%

Primary support needs:	0 to 4	5 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 18	Total	%
Autism / ASD	0	1	7	1	9	8%
ADHD	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Challenging behaviour	0	0	1	0	1	1%
CSE	0	0	3	0	3	3%
Complex / Attachment	0	0	1	0	1	1%
EBD	0	17	32	4	53	50%
LD	0	0	7	1	8	7%
PDSI	0	0	0	1	1	1%
SEBD	0	0	2	0	2	2%
SEN	0	0	1	0	1	1%
SHB	0	1	4	2	7	7%
Under review / TBC	0	3	16	1	20	19%
Total	0	22	74	11	107	100%

Where placed	Total	%
England - Cambridgeshire	2	2%
England - Cheshire	5	5%
England - Cumbria	1	1%
England - Durham	1	1%
England - East Midlands	2	2%
England - Greater Manchester	6	6%
England - Hertfordshire	1	1%
England - Lancashire	2	2%
England - Merseyside	7	7%
England - Nottinghamshire	1	1%
England - Shropshire	6	6%
England - Somerset	1	1%
England - Staffordshire	9	8%
England - West Midlands	1	1%
England - Yorkshire	4	4%
North Wales	50	47%
Mid Wales	3	3%
South Wales	4	4%
Awaiting details / confirmation	1	1%
Total	107	100%

Children and young people placed in area (i.e. Placed in own LA area)	Total placements	Placements in area	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	2	13%
Gwynedd	16	1	6%
Conwy (a)	16	0	0%
Denbighshire	10	1	10%
Flintshire	31	10	32%
Wrexham	18	6	33%
Total	107	20	19%

(a) There are no independent registered care homes providing long term care for children in Conwy.

Children and young people placed in region (placed in North Wales but not in own LA area)	Total placements	Placements in region	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	9	56%
Gwynedd	16	5	31%
Conwy	16	4	25%
Denbighshire	10	4	40%
Flintshire	31	4	13%
Wrexham	18	4	22%
Total	107	30	28%

Children and young people placed outside North Wales	Total placements	Placements outside North Wales	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	5	31%
Gwynedd	16	10	63%
Conwy	16	12	75%
Denbighshire	10	5	50%
Flintshire	31	17	55%
Wrexham	18	8	44%
Total	107	57	53%

Reasons (when given) for Children and young people being placed outside of North Wales	Total	%
Placement was only one available that could offer appropriate match	1	2%
Move on placement best suited to meeting C/YP needs	1	2%
No local provision	36	63%
No suitable placement within region equipped to provide required support	1	2%
Placement breakdowns	1	2%
Placement could support the C/YP specific disability needs	1	2%
Provision was most able to meet C/YP needs	1	2%
Service location dependant on critical limited market availability and very complex need	6	11%
Service location dependant on market availability and on stakeholder choice	1	2%
Specialist CSE provision	1	2%
Specialist service, location dependant on availability.	2	4%
To be confirmed	5	9%
Total	57	100%

There are 14 independent suppliers of residential care for children operating 41 settings and providing 177 registered places ('beds') across North Wales:

County	Settings	Registered beds	Suppliers	Summary of provision
Isle of Anglesey	2	8	2	EBD age 10 to 17
Gwynedd	7	46	7	LD, Autism, challenging behaviour, EBD, sexualised history (CSE and SHB); age 10 to 19
Conwy	1	3	1	EBD (crisis intervention - max 12 weeks); age 10 to 18
Denbighshire	5	20	2	EBD, sexualised history (SHB); age 8 to 18
Flintshire	6	46	6	LD and complex health (short breaks), Autism, EBD; SHB; age 8 to 19
Wrexham	20	54	5	EBD, sexualised history (SHB); age 8 to 18
Totals	41	177	14	37 long-term settings; 4 short to medium-term settings

28 of 41 settings are described by the Provider as 'therapeutic'.

5 of 41 settings provide short – medium term care and support only across 23 placements:

- 1 setting offers short breaks (max 7 nights) = 3 placements *commissioned by and for children and young people from Flintshire only*
- 4 settings (1 x Anglesey, 1 x Gwynedd, 1 x Conwy and 1 x Wrexham) offer crisis intervention / assessment (e.g. max 12 weeks / 90 days / 6 months) = 20 placements

144 placements are available in North Wales for longer-term residential care. It is understood that some Providers are also looking to extend their current provision

In-house Local Authority provision in North Wales:

Local Authority	Registered Beds	Provision
Conwy County Borough Council	3	EBD short-term assessment and stability
Conwy County Borough Council	10	Short break care for children and young people with disabilities
Denbighshire County Council	24	Residential special school (38 weeks)
Wrexham County Borough Council	4	Short breaks for children (aged 10 to 14) with disabilities

The views from the partners are:

- Based upon the population projections / predictions issued by Welsh Government and local reporting the partners do not foresee significant change in the overall numbers of looked after children and young people.
- However, the steady increase in numbers over time is recognised and will be monitored closely.
- The increased incidence of children and young people requiring emergency placements (such as 'same day' or 'next day' or 'required within 7 days') continues to be a particular challenge.
- It is likely that number of vulnerable young females at high risk of sexual exploitation requiring locally based support will increase.
- It is likely that the demand for parent(s) and their baby / young child placements requiring locally based support will increase (although overall numbers are likely to be small).
- The emerging trend in children and young people living longer with complex needs presents a possible increased need for access to health / short-break capacity, particularly where the original care provision breaks down, or there is a risk of it doing so.
- There is an emerging trend for post-16 placements and the requirement for individually tailored packages to support young people through transition and in to independent living.
- A gradual year-on-year decrease in the numbers placed in to residential care is forecasted as broader options are developed (e.g. kinship care, foster care, in-house short-term residential / respite care, assessment / early intervention, 'team around the family approach'), although this is likely to reach a baseline within the short-term.
- Whilst the partners do not foresee any significant sustained changes in the numbers of looked children and young people, they shall continually review whether residential care is the most appropriate method of support, or whether other community based options are equally beneficial to children and young people (and their families / carers).

- Placements made outside of North Wales will be continuously reviewed and the reasons for these identified to assess whether this is the result of choice or reflects a lack of available provision locally.

While the commissioners' preference is for children and young people to be placed as near to their home and family as possible within North Wales, the preference of the child / young person and their family / carers will always be considered.

Current status / position of the market:

- Current annual spend on residential care with external providers is circa **£20.0M** (Twenty Million).

This reflects the direct costs only and does not reflect the indirect costs associated with supporting a child / young person (e.g. Social Worker / Health Professional / Independent Reviewing Officer / Qualified Teacher / administrative / travel costs and so on).

- The partners aim to achieve best value in terms of the outcomes achieved for each child / young person on a case-by-case basis.
- A gradual year-on-year decrease in the overall numbers of children / young people placed in residential care is desired; with further investments anticipated in short term 'edge of care' support aimed at preventing placement breakdown and reunification of families.
- Foster care (within the child / young person's family and both within in-house and the independent sector provision) is seen as a potentially viable alternative to residential care. Work undertaken across North Wales to identify areas for development within the arena of foster care has identified demand for the following types of Foster Care placements:
 - Disabled children and families looking for short breaks;
 - Children who have had a poor start in life (especially if they have also endured abandonment, neglect and / or abuse), who struggle with attachment and tend to have behavioural problems making them particularly difficult to parent;
 - Young offenders who cannot be placed at home with parents and additional support; including foster carers providing remand accommodation as an alternative to Youth Detention Accommodation and short term arrangements (e.g. up to 72 hours pending Court appearance);
 - Parent and child placements.

Targeted expansion of capacity in the fostering market to meet the identified gaps will deliver a positive reduction in the residential care population as children are placed in homes more aligned to their needs.

- The North Wales Fostering Managers Group had previously led on reviewing practice within each local authority on in-house foster care. This work had focussed on identifying opportunities for joined-up regional working (e.g. joint-

working on recruitment and support of carers; training; sharing of capacity; development of specialist support; respite arrangements for foster carers). This work continues against the back-drop of the National Fostering Framework activity.

Historically around **50%** plus of looked after children / young people from North Wales requiring residential care have been placed outside of the region. A significant proportion of these placements have, however, been in settings located within a reasonable travelling distance of North Wales along the border with England, thereby allowing the children / young people to maintain contact with their home environment and to access mainstream education in Wales.

The partners will work with providers to support the development of the local market to meet local need. This will be achieved through regular open forum events (e.g. 'meet the Commissioner' events, joint-working with local commerce groups, joint forums facilitated by the 4Cs, joint-working with 'Business Wales' and so on) and through regional commissioning leads acting as a point of contact for providers to ensure equity and consistency of communication.

The partners welcome opportunities to work collaboratively with providers and are open to suggestions from providers, particularly on areas such as achieving improved outcomes for children and young people, identifying mutually beneficial efficiencies and collaborative working.

The partners recognise that specialist provision supporting children / young people with PDSI has historically been located in England and that it is unlikely that a provider will establish a large-scale provision in North Wales given the numbers (of children and young people) involved and the significant investment required. However, the distance involved for some of our children / young people to access existing provision remains a cause for concern.

In-house provision is primarily used for short-breaks / respite care and assessment. The development of in-house provision is constantly under review across the region.

Residential care placements with external providers will continue to be considered as one of the options open for supporting children and young people.

Priorities:

Areas where there has been difficulty in identifying locally available provision are detailed below:

High frequency (8 to 10+ / each year across the region as a whole)

1. Provision for those: with complex and challenging behavioural and social / learning needs: with attachment issues or trauma; with a risk of absconding / self-harm; with substance misuse issues; with mental health issues; with challenging behaviour because of their disability (Autism and learning disability); with additional learning needs; with a history of being expelled / previously placed in a Pupil Referral Unit; with a challenging need requiring a place of support / safety

whilst they are undergoing health assessment; of a younger age (from 7 / 8 / 9 years of age has become more common in recent years), with experience of previous foster care placement breakdowns.

Note: Extended waiting lists for health assessments are not uncommon, especially in the area of neurodevelopmental.

2. Crisis / emergency provision. Crisis / emergency (where there are a mixture of causes and a mixture of sources): Birth families / foster carers; arrests; Police Protection Orders; a critical incident; occasionally from another Local Authority; custody; Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children; Unanticipated / unplanned and immediate requirement (where there is a need for the provider to have the ability to undertake a full assessment promptly in partnership with the placing Local Authority).
3. Provision for those stepping down from secure accommodation for children / young people who go missing and / or are an exploitation risk and / or with mental health issues, or provision aimed at preventing the need for stepping up care (including preventing admissions to hospital).

4. Respite / Bridging respite placements: Respite for families supporting children / young people with complex and challenging behaviour; parents with their own mental health problems who need respite and/or not having their mental health needs met – parents with learning disabilities also included here.

Note: This is recognised as being a multi-disciplinary need and one requiring a multi-disciplinary response (including adult care provision too, as, for example, parents / carers need support on occasion too).

5. Therapeutic provision providing a balanced offering of social / education and health / nursing support.

Note: Therapeutic as defined under National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guidelines.

6. Dedicated provision for adolescent young people, particularly supporting them through transition to adulthood. Providers within the region are, however, developing their offering in this particular area.
7. Mother / parent with baby and / or young child.
8. Specialist provision for those with hearing and visual impairment. Provision is available in England (and within a reasonable travelling distance of North Wales), but, however, this is often some distance from North West Wales, particularly Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey.
9. Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities (PMLD) and degenerative conditions.
10. Those with a learning difficulty and demand for children with autism.
11. Provision for those with a history of arson or of experimenting with fire.

Low frequency (Less than 5 / Annum across the region as a whole)

Areas where the partners will focus future attention:

- Addressing the above;
- Developing early intervention with families and developing the support services working with families (e.g. 'Team Around the Family') at the 'edge of care' to minimise the number of children and young people becoming looked after;
- Developing assessment and matching procedures to promote stability in placements;
- Identifying the best-value options for individuals on the basis of cost and quality (such as achieving agreed outcomes);
- Reviewing existing placements to ensure that best-value is being achieved;
- Rolling out the Quality Monitoring Framework developed by the Regional Commissioning Board. The framework has been developed to supplement, not replace or duplicate, regular LAC reviews by the partners and will focus on themes or areas of interest arising from CIW / OfSTED inspections, observations through contact with providers, feedback from children and young people or their families / carers and so on;
- Working with the 4Cs through their monthly Issues Concerns and Compliments Reporting (ICC) and on the Annual Quality Performance Assessment (AQPA) activity;
- Supporting the development of foster care provision (both in-house and external) as an alternative to residential care, or as a means of reducing the time spent in residential care, and supporting children / young people to return to their family and home environment within the shortest time-frame;
- Joint-working opportunities with the 4Cs;
- Joint-development of services locally with providers;
- Early engagement with providers to facilitate early dialogue on future vacancies and improved matching;
- Identifying opportunities to develop community based services and early intervention / prevention support services to reduce the need for residential placements or to minimise the time spent in a residential placement;
- Supporting employers with improving the Welsh language skills of their workers.

Section 2: Fostering

The six North Wales local authorities joined the **Children's Commissioning Consortium Cymru (4C's) 'All Wales Framework Agreement Relating to the Provision of Foster Care Services for Children and Young People'** with effect from 1st May 2016.

The partners will work closely with 4Cs to ensure that there is a consistent approach adopted across Wales to working with Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA). The partners recognise that within the IFA's are a range of providers who are charitable, co-operative and commercial in constitution.

The tables used in this section are an excerpt from the Data Set ([Appendix 2](#)). Please refer to the Data Set for full details on the placements made with independent providers.

The position of the market

Table 1: Children looked after in foster placements at 31 March 2018 by local authority and placement type.

	Foster placement with relative or friend inside LA	Placement with other foster carers, provided by LA inside LA	Placement with other foster carer, arranged through agency inside LA Boundary	Foster placement with relative or friend outside LA Boundary	Placement with other foster carers, provided by LA outside LA Boundary	Placement with other foster carer, arranged through agency outside LA Boundary	Total
Isle of Anglesey	30	20	15	5	*	25	100
Gwynedd	35	70	*	5	10	20	145
Conwy	30	65	25	10	*	20	155
Denbighshire	20	60	*	5	10	10	110
Flintshire	35	60	5	15	10	5	140
Wrexham	55	65	15	5	20	15	175
Totals	205	340	60	45	50	95	825

Source = Stats Wales information set updated on 22nd November 2018.

This table presents figures about children looked after by Welsh local authorities. Children looked after include those on care orders and other children provided with accommodation by their local authority. Some children are also looked after because the local authority provides accommodation for respite purposes - the figures in this table exclude these children.

Rounding applied

The following measures have been taken to minimise the risk of unwanted disclosure of personal data:

All figures have been rounded to the nearest five.

Where there are less than five children in any group, the actual number has been suppressed, and replaced by the symbol *.

Table 2: Approved In-house Foster Carers as at 31st March 2018.

Local Authority	Number of In-house Foster Carers	Maximum Capacity
Isle of Anglesey County Council	38	69
Gwynedd Council	111	178
Conwy County Borough Council	84	130
Denbighshire County Council	77	155
Flintshire County Council	77	157
Wrexham County Borough Council	112	172
Total	499	861

Source: Stats Wales.

Table 3: Registered Independent Foster Care Provision as at 6th September 2018.

	Independent fostering providers with capacity in the County	Independent fostering care settings	Independent fostering capacity (number of beds)
Isle of Anglesey	5	19	47
Gwynedd	4	5	12
Conwy	7	25	55
Denbighshire	8	41	90
Flintshire	7	28	62
Wrexham	7	14	31
Totals:	13	132	297

Source: CCSR and Wales Data Unit.

Table 4: Capacity (number of beds) in North Wales with 4Cs Fostering Framework Providers on Lot 2 (the North Wales Lot) as at 6th September 2018.

	Tier 1 IFA	Tier 2 IFA	Totals:
Isle of Anglesey	28	9	37
Gwynedd	6	3	9
Conwy	40	9	49
Denbighshire	53	34	87
Flintshire	22	17	39
Wrexham	12	13	25
Totals:	161	85	246

Source: CCSR and Wales Data Unit.

At the time of the LAC census (January 2018) there were 160 children and young people from North Wales placed with registered Independent Fostering Agencies.

The primary objectives of North Wales local authorities regarding fostering services are to:

- provide placements that are places of safety;

- provide placements that are responsive to the needs of children and young people;
- provide children and young people with choice over placements;
- provide placements that are culturally sensitive;
- provide placements that will offer long-term stability and support children and young people to reach their full potential;
- provide placements that are focussed on achieving positive outcomes;
- provide placements that allow children and young people to be placed as close to their home environment (or location of their choice) as is possible.

The partners are committed to identifying opportunities to improve in-house services so that improved outcomes are achieved by children and young people.

Priorities

The following needs have been historically difficult to address (in no particular order):

- immigrant children / young people (where language and cultural requirements are particular issues);
- parent and baby placements;
- sibling groups (particularly larger sibling groups);
- adolescent / teenage young people;
- children / young people with an history of fire starting / experimenting with fire;
- children / young people at risk of sexual exploitation;
- children / young people with an history of sexually harmful behaviour;
- children / young people with an history of absconding;
- children / young people with challenging behaviour;
- children / young people that have been trafficked;
- children / young people with complex disabilities;
- children / young people with an history of alcohol and / or drug misuse;
- children / young people with an history of involvement with youth justice services;
- short break / respite;
- emergency / fast-track and out-of-hours placements;
- development of kinship care opportunities.

Note: Further work will be undertaken to assess / prioritise which of these are the greatest challenge for each partner.

Developing in-house provision and working with IFA to address these will be the focus of future attention.

It is recognised that the partners and IFA face recruitment and retention challenges. The partners welcome suggestions from IFA for addressing this mutual challenge.

Section 3: Secure Accommodation

The position of the market:

- There are no secure accommodation facilities located in North Wales.
- The value of the Secure Welfare Beds commissioned by Welsh Local

Authorities during 2017 is reported as:

Table 1: Secure Welfare Beds

	Number	£'s each year
North Wales	2	£127,736
South Wales	13	£1,064,130
All Wales	15	£1,191,866

Source = 4Cs 'Needs Analysis for Residential Care in Wales' document published in 2017

- During 2017 Local Authorities (from across Wales) reported 56% of referrals did not have secure beds available on the date the Courts did, or would have, granted a Secure Welfare Order. The duration of non-Secure placements until a Secure bed was available during the sample range was:
 - The shortest wait 1 day
 - The longest wait 2 weeks
 - Average wait for a Secure bed to be available was 3.8 days
- Need, as recorded through the central England and Wales Secure Bed Referral Unit in Hampshire, reports that the following were the reasons behind referrals from Wales (in the period October 2017 to May 2018):
 - Substance misuse
 - Challenging behaviours
 - Mental health
 - Self-harm
 - Sexual exploitation
 - Sexually harming behaviours
 - Fire setting
 - Offending behaviour
 - Sexualised behaviour
 - Adoption breakdown
 - Other (such as Gang affiliation)
- Experience of bereavement by the child or young person was also reported as a significant feature of the profile.
- Assault, shoplifting, theft and criminal damage are the most common offences across the profile.
- The vast majority of referrals had some involvement with CAMHS, for example, a referral but no active engagement. If we take a snapshot of the referrals in May 2018 50% of the Welsh referrals could be classed as having previously made a suicide attempt. The behaviours classed as suicide attempts are – ligature or hanging attempts, overdoses, threatening to jump from bridges or buildings, running into traffic or on to train tracks and threatening with knives.
- It should be noted that some Welsh referrals are being declined by secure homes as too high risk in terms of physical aggression and mental health. This is an increasingly concerning area of the market where there is a gap.

Partners are engaged in the Ministerial Advisory Group Task and Finish Group on 'Improving Outcomes for Children in Residential Care'. 4Cs represents the partners in the sub group related to Secure Accommodation; where the demand, capacity and outcomes from secure welfare placements is being analysed to determine how to improve provision. A key outcome for this group is to consider where children and young people can be successfully diverted from secure by growth of alternative models of care for children at this highest end of the continuum of need.

Section 4: Developing services across the region:

What local authority partners are currently doing:

All of the partners are engaged in developing services aimed at preventing children and young people from becoming 'looked after' and promoting early intervention with them and their families / carers.

Examples of the work being undertaken at a local level include:

Conwy County Borough Council:

- Possible development of an in-house residential assessment unit for assessment purposes for children and young people coming out of hospital. It would likely be a small 2 – 3 bedded unit.
- Possible dedicated unit / service to support foster care placements at risk of breaking down and to prevent them from becoming residential care placements.

Gwynedd County Council:

- Ongoing development of services for those at risk of becoming looked after and their families / carers. This includes developing the broad range of short-break support and Support Worker support to foster carers using Integrated Care Funding.
- 'Trainer flat' for 16 – 18 year olds as an alternative to foster care for those ready to develop independent living skills.
- 'Edge of Care Team' continues to be developed.
- Ongoing recruitment of foster carers and maintaining numbers.

Isle of Anglesey County Council:

- The 'Alternative Residential Care Services Development: Small Group Homes' project.
- The 'Resilient Families Team' was established to coordinate early / intensive support to families and prevent C/YP from becoming LAC. The current establishment is: 1 Team Manager, 2 Social Workers and 2 Support Workers.
- The service is to recruit to a commissioning / procurement post. This new post will work across social care and education to focus on current residential and IFA placements (specification / services being received / costs) to ensure that the local authority is achieving best value.
- The service is looking at options / opportunities to increase and retain in-house foster carers (such as review allowances, offer of free passes to leisure facilities and so on).

Regional:

- Regional bid for Parliamentary Review / Transformation Fund monies in support

of [‘Healthier Wales’](#):

- The North Wales Regional Partnership Board (NW RPB) has submitted a successful proposal “Integrated early intervention and intensive support for children and young people” – for £3.0M in funding over a 3 year period (commencing April 2019) aimed at achieving seamless locality based services focussed on addressing the numbers of children and young people entering the care system.

The overarching aim for the project (in support of RPB broader objectives) is that: Care and Support provision in North Wales is sustainable, delivers ‘what matters’ to individuals with good standards of quality and safety.

This project will bring enhanced capacity to build on national, regional and local models of positive practice / evidence based models of services. The model seeks to achieve better outcomes for children and young people whilst reducing the need for costly, long term statutory intervention and to support those at the ‘edge of care’ from needing long-term support away from the family environment.

Full details of the project can be found on the [North Wales collaborative website](#).

- Applications submitted for funding to provide targeted early intervention (including therapeutic) and prevention capacity to support children and young people with complex needs and their families.

Generic:

Family support (including care and support at home):

- Establish a North Wales framework of domiciliary support providers for children and families, young care leavers, parent and child support;
- Develop additional short break (day and night support to support families and children with complex needs).

Secure accommodation:

- Explore options for improvements in commissioning of secure accommodation and support for children and young people from North Wales. The focus here will be on developing support and preventative services locally with secure only considered when there is no alternative. There is no appetite for a secure facility to be developed within North Wales. When required, however, this will be on the basis of short-term only.

Leaving care / transition:

- Repatriation strategy for young people placed out of region wishing to return to their local community;
- Establish a North Wales framework for accommodation and support providers for young care leavers.

Anticipated future developments:

- Addressing the observations following CIW thematic reviews;
- Addressing Ministerial expectation of working towards achieving a reduction in the numbers of looked after children.

Developing the market / supporting the market to develop:

- The RPB is actively engaged in developing partnership working across all of its members. This is with the view of developing a broader 'corporate parenting approach' towards supporting children and young people and addressing gaps in services and so on to support the achievement of the aims / goals associated with 'A Healthier Wales'
- Regular meetings will be held with children and young people residential care providers and IFA to identify and develop opportunities / options for closer working (primarily to achieve improved matching and earlier engagement / dialogue between commissioners and providers on future placements and matching for upcoming vacancies).
 - The HoCS hosted an initial meeting with residential care providers in November 2018;
 - Representatives from children and young people services have met with IFA and NAFP;
 - 4Cs placement matching meetings are being held in North Wales;
 - 4Cs market engagement meetings will be planned in 2019 / 20.

HoCS are committed to supporting the development of dialogue with providers and working jointly to address any areas of concern.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- The HoCS Group will identify and prioritise pieces of work, and allocate resources during the normal course of its working;
- The HoCS Group will work in partnership with the RPB, the RCB, the 4Cs, NWSCWSIC and providers on regional commissioning and market development work.

Section 5: Appendices:

1. [Appendix 1: Data set – children and young people Residential Care](#)
2. [Appendix 2: Data set – Fostering \(In-house and IFA\)](#)
3. [Appendix 3: Data set – Secure Accommodation](#)

Section 6: Contact and Correspondence:

Contact and Correspondence:

The partners welcome the opportunity to discuss any plans that providers have for developing fostering or residential care services for children and young people in North Wales.

Feedback on the format, content and usefulness of this document is welcomed.

The address for correspondence is:

Commissioning and Procurement Officer
North Wales Social Care and Well-being Services Improvement Collaborative
Community Support Services
Denbighshire County Council
PO Box 62
Ruthin
Denbighshire
LL15 9AZ

Telephone: **01824 712432**

[P:\Childrens work stream\2019 LAC Market Position & Shaping Statement\MPS - LACYP in Residential Care + Fostering + Secure \(FINAL V1.07\).docx](#)

Appendix 1: Data set – Children and young people residential care

As at 29th March 2019

1. CYP (aged 0-18) in residential care	Number
Male	69
Female	38
Total	107

2. Age range of CYP in residential care	0 to 4	5 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 18	Total
Male	0	16	45	8	69
Female	0	6	29	3	38
Total	0	22	74	11	107

3. Children and young people by LA	Number	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	15%
Gwynedd	16	15%
Conwy	16	15%
Denbighshire	10	9%
Flintshire	31	29%
Wrexham	18	17%
Total	107	100%

4. Type of placement	Number	%
Residential Children's Home	33	31%
Residential School	9	8%
Residential Children's Home with Education	64	60%
Transition at 16+ years / Preparation for leaving care / Bespoke	1	1%
Total	107	100%

5. Primary support needs	0 to 4	5 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 18	Total	%
Autism / ASD	0	1	7	1	9	8%
ADHD	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Challenging behaviour	0	0	1	0	1	1%
CSE	0	0	3	0	3	3%
Complex / Attachment	0	0	1	0	1	1%
EBD	0	17	32	4	53	50%
LD	0	0	7	1	8	7%
PDSI	0	0	0	1	1	1%
SEBD	0	0	2	0	2	2%
SEN	0	0	1	0	1	1%
SHB	0	1	4	2	7	7%
Under review / TBC	0	3	16	1	20	19%
Total	0	22	74	11	107	100%

6. Where placed	Total	%
England – Cambridgeshire	2	2%
England - Cheshire	5	5%
England - Cumbria	1	1%
England - Durham	1	1%
England - East Midlands	2	2%
England - Greater Manchester	6	6%
England - Hertfordshire	1	1%
England - Lancashire	2	2%
England - Merseyside	7	7%
England - Nottinghamshire	1	1%
England - Shropshire	6	6%
England - Somerset	1	1%
England - Staffordshire	9	8%
England - West Midlands	1	1%
England - Yorkshire	4	4%
North Wales	50	47%
Mid Wales	3	3%
South Wales	4	4%
Awaiting details / confirmation	1	1%
Total	107	100%

7. Children and young people placed in own LA area	Total placements	Placements in area	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	2	13%
Gwynedd	16	1	6%
Denbighshire	10	1	10%
Conwy	16	0	0%
Flintshire	31	10	32%
Wrexham	18	6	33%
Total	107	20	19%

8. CYP placed in region (in North Wales but not in own LA area)	Total placements	Placements in region	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	9	56%
Gwynedd	16	5	31%
Conwy	16	4	25%
Denbighshire	10	4	40%
Flintshire	31	4	13%
Wrexham	18	4	22%
Total	107	30	28%

9. Children and young people placed outside North Wales	Total placements	Placements outside North Wales	%
Isle of Anglesey	16	5	31%
Gwynedd	16	10	63%
Conwy	16	12	75%
Denbighshire	10	5	50%
Flintshire	31	17	55%
Wrexham	18	8	44%
Total	107	57	53%

10. Reasons (when given) for Children and young people being placed outside of North Wales	Total	%
Placement was only one available that could offer appropriate match	1	2%
Move on placement best suited to meeting C/YP needs	1	2%
No local provision	36	63%
No suitable placement within region equipped to provide required support	1	2%
Placement breakdowns	1	2%
Placement could support the C/YP specific disability needs	1	2%
Provision was most able to meet C/YP needs	1	2%
Service location dependant on critical limited market availability and very complex need	6	11%
Service location dependant on market availability and on stakeholder choice	1	2%
Specialist CSE provision	1	2%
Specialist service, location dependant on availability	2	4%
Unspecified	5	9%
Total	57	100%

11. Estimated annual spend on CYP residential placements is £20M

12. Population aged 0-17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	13,790	13,850	13,940	14,040	14,120
Gwynedd	22,850	22,790	22,800	22,840	22,950
Conwy	21,700	21,710	21,790	21,920	22,050
Denbighshire	19,560	19,740	19,870	20,010	20,170
Flintshire	31,940	32,000	32,030	32,090	32,180
Wrexham	30,590	30,820	31,100	31,470	31,780
Total North Wales	140,430	140,910	141,530	142,370	143,250

13a. Mental health problems aged 5 to 10

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	373	380	383	384	384
Gwynedd	606	592	586	576	566
Conwy	569	574	578	581	581
Denbighshire	517	525	524	531	534
Flintshire	867	864	850	848	834
Wrexham	829	834	839	841	841
North Wales	3,761	3,769	3,760	3,761	3,740

13b. Mental health problems aged 11 to 15

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	403	410	425	435	451
Gwynedd	712	726	738	758	771
Conwy	673	690	709	723	735
Denbighshire	597	602	623	634	642
Flintshire	969	992	1,035	1,049	1,069
Wrexham	892	930	965	999	1,019
North Wales	4,246	4,350	4,495	4,598	4,687

13c. Mental health problems aged 5 to 15

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
North Wales	8,007	8,119	8,255	8,359	8,427

14a. Limiting long term illness aged 0-15 (males)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	444	450	452	454	457
Gwynedd	723	722	724	725	728
Conwy	700	705	713	714	715
Denbighshire	633	637	641	643	644
Flintshire	1,009	1,013	1,018	1,019	1,015
Wrexham	989	1,002	1,014	1,026	1,030
North Wales	4,498	4,529	4,562	4,581	4,589

14b. Limiting long term illness aged 0-15 (females)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	241	242	245	246	249
Gwynedd	398	399	401	405	406
Conwy	368	371	374	376	377
Denbighshire	337	341	346	351	354
Flintshire	565	567	569	570	568
Wrexham	533	540	547	552	555
North Wales	2,442	2,460	2,482	2,500	2,509

14c. Limiting long term illness aged 0-15

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
North Wales	6,940	6,989	7,044	7,081	7,098

15. Disability - DDA aged 0-17

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	1,007	1,011	1,018	1,025	1,031
Gwynedd	1,668	1,663	1,665	1,667	1,675
Conwy	1,584	1,585	1,591	1,600	1,609
Denbighshire	1,428	1,441	1,450	1,461	1,473
Flintshire	2,331	2,336	2,338	2,343	2,349
Wrexham	2,333	2,250	2,271	2,297	2,320
Total North Wales	10,351	10,286	10,333	10,393	10,457

16. Disability - severe aged 0-17

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	14	14	14	14	14
Gwynedd	23	23	23	23	23
Conwy	22	22	22	22	22
Denbighshire	20	20	20	20	20
Flintshire	32	32	32	32	32
Wrexham	31	31	31	31	32
Total North Wales	142	142	142	142	143

17a. Moderate learning difficulty aged 0 to 17

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	494	496	499	503	506
Gwynedd	818	816	816	818	822
Conwy	777	777	780	785	789
Denbighshire	700	707	711	716	722
Flintshire	1,143	1,145	1,147	1,149	1,152
Wrexham	1,095	1,103	1,114	1,127	1,138
Total North Wales	5,027	5,044	5,067	5,098	5,129

17b. Severe learning difficulty 0 to 17

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	64	64	65	65	65
Gwynedd	106	105	106	106	106
Conwy	100	101	101	101	102
Denbighshire	91	91	92	93	93
Flintshire	148	148	148	149	149
Wrexham	142	143	144	146	147
Total North Wales	651	652	656	660	662

17c. Profound learning difficulty 0 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	16	16	16	16	16
Gwynedd	26	26	26	26	26
Conwy	25	25	25	25	25
Denbighshire	22	23	23	23	23
Flintshire	36	36	37	37	37
Wrexham	35	35	35	36	36
Total North Wales	160	161	162	163	163

17d. Total learning difficulties 0 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total North Wales	5,838	5,857	5,885	5,921	5,954

18. Autistic spectrum disorder aged 0 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	160	163	162	163	164
Gwynedd	265	265	265	265	266
Conwy	252	252	253	254	256
Denbighshire	227	229	231	232	234
Flintshire	371	371	372	373	374
Wrexham	355	358	361	365	369
Total North Wales	1,630	1,638	1,644	1,652	1,663

19. Down's Syndrome aged 0 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	7	7	7	8	8
Gwynedd	12	12	12	12	12
Conwy	12	12	12	12	12
Denbighshire	10	11	11	11	11
Flintshire	17	17	17	17	17
Wrexham	16	16	17	17	17
Total North Wales	74	75	76	77	77

20. Learning disability: challenging behaviour aged 5 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	4	4	5	5	5
Gwynedd	7	7	7	7	7
Conwy	7	7	7	7	7
Denbighshire	6	6	6	7	6
Flintshire	10	10	11	11	11
Wrexham	10	10	10	10	10
Total North Wales	44	44	46	47	46

21a. Committing an offence resulting in a disposal aged 10 to 14	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	14	15	15	15	16
Gwynedd	24	25	25	26	25
Conwy	31	32	33	33	33
Denbighshire	27	28	29	29	30
Flintshire	34	35	35	36	37
Wrexham	120	124	129	131	134
Total North Wales	250	259	266	270	275

21b. Committing an offence resulting in a disposal aged 15	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	12	12	12	12	13
Gwynedd	21	20	20	21	23
Conwy	28	27	29	30	32
Denbighshire	23	22	23	24	24
Flintshire	16	15	16	17	16
Wrexham	74	76	78	84	90
Total North Wales	174	172	178	188	198

21c. Committing an offence resulting in a disposal aged 16 to 17	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	19	19	19	20	18
Gwynedd	33	33	31	31	32
Conwy	26	24	24	25	26
Denbighshire	25	24	24	24	25
Flintshire	25	25	24	25	27
Wrexham	62	58	60	62	67
Total North Wales	190	183	182	187	195

21d. Committing an offence resulting in a disposal aged 17+	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Isle of Anglesey	23	22	21	21	23
Gwynedd	42	40	40	38	38
Conwy	45	42	40	39	42
Denbighshire	32	33	33	32	32
Flintshire	40	40	39	38	39
Wrexham	89	85	80	82	85
Total North Wales	271	262	253	250	259

21e. Total committing an offence resulting in a disposal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total North Wales	885	876	879	895	927

22. Children aged 0-17 predicted to experience abuse and neglect (projected to 2021)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children aged 0-17 predicted to experience a serious absence of care	8,426	8,454	8,492	8,542	8,595
Children aged 0-17 predicted to experience sexual abuse	8,426	8,454	8,492	8,542	8,595
Children aged 0-17 predicted to experience serious physical abuse	9,830	9,864	9,908	9,966	10,028

23. All children looked after by local authorities (as of 31 March)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Isle of Anglesey	80	90	80	75	90	110	140	140
Gwynedd	175	195	200	185	190	205	220	230
Conwy	165	180	165	165	155	170	175	204
Denbighshire	175	160	160	160	160	175	155	161
Flintshire	160	170	195	210	220	205	210	226
Wrexham	155	175	195	210	175	200	210	258
Total North Wales	910	970	995	1,005	990	1,065	1,110	1,219

Appendix 2: Data set – Fostering (In-house and IFA).

Table 1: Children looked after in foster placements at 31 March 2018 by local authority and placement type.

County	Foster placement with relative or friend inside LA	Placement with other foster carers, provided by LA inside LA	Placement with other foster carer, arranged through agency inside LA Boundary	Foster placement with relative or friend outside LA Boundary	Placement with other foster carers, provided by LA outside LA Boundary	Placement with other foster carer, arranged through agency outside LA Boundary	Foster placements
Isle of Anglesey	30	20	15	5	*	25	100
Gwynedd	35	70	*	5	10	20	145
Conwy	30	65	25	10	*	20	155
Denbighshire	20	60	*	5	10	10	110
Flintshire	35	60	5	15	10	5	140
Wrexham	55	65	15	5	20	15	175
Totals:	205	340	60	45	50	95	825

Source = Stats Wales information set updated on 22nd November 2018.

General description:

This table presents figures about children looked after by Welsh local authorities. Children looked after include those on care orders and other children provided with accommodation by their local authority. Some children are also looked after because the local authority provides accommodation for respite purposes - the figures in this table exclude these children.

Rounding applied. The following measures have been taken to minimise the risk of unwanted disclosure of personal data:

- All figures have been rounded to the nearest five.
- Where there are less than five children in any group, the actual number has been suppressed, and replaced by the symbol *.

Table 2: Children looked after in foster care at 31 March 2018 by local authority and location of placement.

County	Inside local authority in Wales	Outside local authority in Wales	Placed outside of Wales	No Postcode	Totals
Isle of Anglesey	65	30	*	*	100
Gwynedd	110	35	*	*	145
Conwy	95	20	35	*	155
Denbighshire	85	15	10	*	110
Flintshire	95	25	15	*	140
Wrexham	120	35	20	5	175
Totals:	570	160	80	5	825

Source = Stats Wales information set updated on 7th March 2019

Rounding applied. The following measures have been taken to minimise the risk of unwanted disclosure of personal data:

- All figures have been rounded to the nearest five.
- Where there are less than five children in any group, the actual number has been suppressed, and replaced by the symbol *.

Table 3: Approved In-house Foster Carers as at 31st March 2018.

Local authority	Number of approved foster parents on the local authority register at 31 st March 2018	Number of places specified in respect of these approvals at 31 st March 2018
Isle of Anglesey County Council	38	69
Gwynedd Council	111	178
Conwy County Borough Council	84	130
Denbighshire County Council	77	155
Flintshire County Council	77	157
Wrexham County Borough Council	112	172
Totals:	499	861

(Source = Stats Wales information set as at 8th November 2018).

Table 4: Independent Foster Care Provision as at 6th September 2018.

	Independent fostering providers with capacity in the County	Independent fostering care settings	Independent fostering capacity
Isle of Anglesey	6	21	47
Gwynedd	5	7	12
Conwy	10	25	55
Denbighshire	7	36	90
Flintshire	10	33	62
Wrexham	6	10	31
Totals:	13	132	297

(Source = CCSR).

Table 5: Capacity in North Wales with 4Cs Fostering Framework Providers on Lot 2 (the North Wales Lot) as at 6th September 2018.

	Tier 1 IFA	Tier 2 IFA	Totals:
Isle of Anglesey	28	9	37
Gwynedd	6	3	9
Conwy	40	9	49
Denbighshire	53	34	87
Flintshire	22	17	39
Wrexham	12	13	25
Totals	161	85	246

(Source = CCSR).

Note:

Tier 1 IFA providers are required to have foster carers who can provide a minimum of 20 placements / beds in the region.

Tier 2 IFA providers either have below the capacity requirements for Tier 1, or had no capacity in the region but demonstrated commitment and capability to develop in the region at the time of the original Invitation to Tender (ITT) for the 4Cs framework.

Appendix 3: Data set - Secure Accommodation

Please refer to '[Section 3: Secure Accommodation](#) – Table 1' for details.