



United Kingdom



Total number of children in alternative care¹



Headline statistics⁶

The rate of children aged 0-17 in alternative care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	741
The rate of children aged 0-17 in residential care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	108
The rate of children aged 0-17 in formal family-based care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	553
The percentage of children aged 0-17 in residential care (of the total number of children in alternative care) at a specific point in time	14.6%

Country system

Decentralised alternative care and data system	Recent or current reform of data system on children in alternative care ⁷	
Data on alternative care published		
	Data collected per individual child	
Is the data system on children in alternative care covered in legislation?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Personal identification numbers used ⁸	
Is the overarching term, in line with 'alternative care', used in legislation? Formal kinship care is a subdivision of foster care	More than one agency mandated to collect data	
	Data collected on quality of care and outcomes ⁹	





Variables collected on

Age	Reason for entry into care ¹⁰
Sex	Placement decision maker ¹¹
Unaccompanied minor status ¹²	Reintegrated with family
Statelessness	Adopted
Disability status	Leaving care due to death
Parental status	Age on leaving care ¹³

Residential care

Official maximum number of places in a small group home (only in Northern Ireland): Up to 8
Official maximum number of places in largest type of residential care facilities
Data collected separately for small group homes and large institutions¹⁴
Data collected on length of stay¹⁵
Data collected on number of staff and their qualifications¹⁶

Helpful examples

The ability to observe the placement stability experienced by children in alternative care. Data record a reason for placement change, allowing for planned changes of placements to be identifiable. Repeat reentries to care are also possible to identify.¹⁷

Consistent data collection over the last 10 years that enables trends over time in the number, characteristics, and placements of looked after children to be identified.¹⁸

One proxy measurement of care quality is that of placement stability, measured through the recording the number of placement changes a child or young person experiences in each data collection year. The numbers of children who experience 1, 2, or 3 or more placements in a year is recorded.¹⁹

Room for improvement

Scotland's data could be further optimised at national and local government levels with increased access provided to practitioners and managers and increased use made of it by decision makers/ leaders regarding service delivery. Data officers may also have limited knowledge of day-to-day care practice, which then impacts on the quality of the data recording systems and the analysis derived from the data.²⁰ All the publicly available aggregate figures quoted are rounded to the nearest five by the Welsh Government prior to publication. Where there are less than five children in any group, the actual number is suppressed and not published.²¹

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

Endnotes

- 1 The data reference point for Scotland is 31/07/2020. For England, Northern Ireland, and Wales the reference point is 31/03/2020. The data contain 'other' alternative care provisions that cannot be definitely said to be residential care or family-based care, or that are not considered alternative care in all countries. Sources of data for England: https://www.gov.uk/government/ statistics/children-looked-afterin-england-including-adoption-2019-to-2020. Source for Northern Ireland: https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/child-socialcare-19-20.pdf. Source for Scotland: https://www.scra.gov.uk/resources_articles_category/ official-statistics/. Source for Scotland: https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Children-Services/Children-Looked-After/ (all accessed August 2021).
- 2 This does not include pre-adoptive foster care in England and Northern Ireland, and specialised foster care in Northern Ireland. In Wales, numbers are rounded to the nearest 5 and if the total is below 5 the number is suppressed.
- 3 This does not include supported accommodation in Northern Ireland. In Wales numbers are rounded to the nearest 5 and if the total is below 5 the number is suppressed.
- 4 This does not include unregulated placements in Northern Ireland. In Wales numbers are rounded to the nearest 5 and if the total is below 5 the number is suppressed.
- 5 As noted, numbers in Wales are rounded to the nearest 5 and the number is suppressed if the total is below 5.

- 6 Calculated by the DataCare project team using, where relevant, country-specific population statistics from the UNICEF DataWarehouse. Source: https://data.unicef. org/resources/data_explorer/unicef_f/?ag=UNICEF&df=DM&ver=1.0&dq=.DM_POP_ U18...&startPeriod=2010&endPeriod=2020.
- Except England.
- Except Scotland.
- 9 Except Northern Ireland
- 10 Except Scotland.
- 11 As above.
- 12 Except Scotland, which does not cover any part of 'country of origin'
- 13 ExceptWales
- 14 Except Northern Ireland, which only has small group homes.
- 15 ExceptWales.
- 16 Except England
- 17 UK-England.
- 18 UK-Scotland.
- 19 UK-Wales.
- 20 UK-Scotland.
- 21 UK-Wales.