



For a child's placing authority before a placement, from the location assessment for 2026. It names no address, postcode or street. Share it with the placing social worker; do not publish it.

This is a sample. It is drawn from a point that is not a children's home, with the postcode, the local authority, the police force and the names of streets, places and schools changed. The figures are real and describe one area in England.

1 The area

- Across Sample Borough, social workers record child sexual exploitation, gangs, going missing, trafficking and self-harm more often than across England.
- In Sample Borough, 11% of the children the authority looked after had a missing incident during the year, against 11% across England.
- UK Crime Statistics' county lines indicator is detected for the area to August 2026: a prompt to stay alert to county lines, not evidence about any child.
- Police-recorded crime and anti-social behaviour within 500 metres, leaving out the 200 metres closest to the home: 636 records in the twelve months to August 2026, most often violence and sexual offences and anti-social behaviour.
- The small area the home stands in is in decile 3 of the index of multiple deprivation: in the more deprived half of small areas in England.
- Injury collisions within a kilometre, 2021 to 2025: 126, with 8 casualties under sixteen.

2 How the home manages it

- The location assessment for 2026 was written from this evidence and from consultation with Sample Borough children's services and Sample Police on [date].
- The risk assessment sets a control for each risk the area presents, and each child's individual risk assessment and placement plan draws on it.
- Staff are briefed on the area, on the signs of exploitation and on the missing child procedures, which follow the local protocol.
- The location is reviewed at least once in each calendar year, and sooner when circumstances change.

3 To discuss before a placement

- Whether the area's figures for exploitation and going missing matter for the child's history and plan.
- Who the child knows locally, and any place or person they should stay away from.
- The education, health and mental health services the child needs, and how they will reach them from the home.
- How the placing authority and the home will share what each learns about the area.

What this cannot tell you

- Every figure describes the area or the local authority. None describes the home, its staff or the children living here.
- Recorded crime counts what was reported to the police, and the 200 metres closest to the home are left out because they may include incidents at the home itself.
- The full location assessment, with its detail, is available from the registered manager on request.