

Children Looked After Indicators Q2

Every Child Matters Scorecard								Comparator where available.	
Line ref	NI ref	Indicator	Definition	Q4 2007	Target 2008	Actual	Actual Q2	Comment/Action	
1	C19	The health of children looked after	% of CLA who have had a health and dental check during the year (In Corporate Scorecard).	95.3	95.30%	82.30%	96.40%	very good performance - target achieved for 2008-09 as this is end of year performance	89%
2	63 (D78)	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement DCSF DSO	To increase the long-term stability of children who remain in care for significant periods of time. Stability is associated with better outcomes. Placement instability was highlighted by the Social Exclusion Unit as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes. Some planned placement changes may be made in a child's best interests, but placements break down because they are not sufficiently well-matched to children's needs, or of sufficient quality, or because they are not well supported. Placement breakdown has a significant impact on children's wellbeing and their friendships, as well as disrupting their education and the continuity of access to other key services. (In LAA and Corporate Scorecard).	57.70%	62%	56.86%	60.42%	The year to date performance is below our target. As there are relatively small numbers, small changes have a big impact on performance. (children in care over 2.5 years is around 48). This indicator is also adversely affected by adoptions and guardianship orders which take stable children out of the cohort. Improved workforce stability and management oversight continues to minimise placement changes.	68%
3	62 (A1)	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves DCSF DSO	This indicator is an important measure of the stability of care that a child has experienced. On the whole stability is associated with better outcomes – placement instability was highlighted by the Social Exclusion Unit as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes. Proper assessment of a child's needs and an adequate choice of placements to meet the varied needs of different children are essential if appropriate stable placements are to be made. Inappropriate placements often break down and lead to frequent moves. The circumstances of some individual children will require 3 or more separate placements during a year if they and others are to be kept safe, but the variation between local authorities' performance in this area suggests that more can be done in many areas to reduce the number of moves. (In Corporate Scorecard).	10.21%	12%	0	3.42%	Very good performance. Achieved through careful management oversight of placements and a stable social care core workforce.	10%
4		% of children looked after in residential accommodation	Existing BVPI, PAF or Local PI's	22.0%	20%	20.4%	20.5%	Slightly above target, this is being monitored.	19.6%
5		Adoptions of Children Looked After (BV 163 C23)	% of the total number of children looked after eligible for adoption in the year who are adopted or where special guardianship is granted. (In Corporate Scorecard).	14.3%	14%	2.1%	4.4%	We have a cumulative target of 14 and the national bandings cannot be applied until later in the year. There had been 4 adoptions and SGOs at the mid point of the year. Family Placements team are working on permanency for a large group of children are confident that top banded performance will be achieved.	7.9%
6	66 (C68)	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales DCSF DSO	To improve compliance with local authorities' legal requirements under the Review of Children's Cases Regulations 1991. Performance currently varies widely, with several local authorities performing at 100%, but with some as poor as 17%.The review is one	90.8%	95.0%	99.3%	99.3%	We have one late review YTD which is good performance	90%
7	61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children adopted following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	The safeguarding set should include an indicator on adoption, as this is one of the main options for permanence for children in care, who cannot return to live with their birth parents. One of the main aims of the Adoption and Children Act 2002, which came into force on 30 December 2005, is to improve the process of adoption. This indicator will provide an indication of how quickly children are placed with an approved prospective adopter(s) following the decision that they should be placed for adoption, but will exclude cases where a child was placed for adoption but then adopted in a different placement (i.e. disrupted placements) and so avoid the risk of rewarding poor decision making by a local authority.	33.30%	75%	66.60%	75%	We are on target & huge improvement from previous year	70%

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8		Children Looked After Absent from School (PAF C24)	Existing BVPI, PAF or Local PI's	14.3%	10.0%	13.2%	13.3%	We have not met our target. This is our performance for this indicator for 2008-09. CLA EWO now appointed and Care Matters project will target.	8.8%
9		CLA 12+ months eligible for GCSE's achieving at least 1 A*-G	Existing BVPI, PAF or Local PI's	90.09	89		66.7	This year 6 out of 9 children took at least 1 GCSE exam, All 6 CLA achieved at least 1 GCSE grade A* - G	
10	101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths) PSA 11	The educational achievement of looked after children at GCSE level is significantly lower than all children (11.8% achieved 5A*-C in 2006). The aim of this indicator is to measure the progress towards narrowing the gap between looked after children and all children. (In LAA)	9.09	22%		11.1	1 Young person achieved 5 or more GCSE's at grade A* - C	
11	99	Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 PSA 11	The educational achievement of looked after children is generally poor compared to all children. In 2006, at Key Stage 2 (KS2), 42.8% of looked after children achieved at least level 4 in English compared to 79% for all children. The aim of this indicator is to measure the progress towards narrowing the gap between looked after children and all children. (In LAA)	50	60%		43	We have not met our target. Actions taken to target this during academic year 2008/9 under the 'Care Matters' project.	
12	100	Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 PSA 11	The educational achievement of looked after children is poor compared to all children. In 2006, at Key Stage 2 (KS2), 40.9% of looked after children achieved at least level 4 in mathematics compared to 76% for all children. The aim of this indicator is to measure the progress towards narrowing the gap between looked after children and all children. (In LAA)	25	60%		43	We have not met our target. Actions taken to target this during academic year 2008/9 under the 'Care Matters' project.	
13		Percentage of CLA Pupils achieving Level 4+ at KS2 Science	Existing BVPI, PAF or Local PI's	37.5	60		71	Annual target achieved	
14	148	Care leavers in employment, education or training PSA 16	The indicator measures levels of participation in education, employment or training (EET) for young adults formerly in care – a key group at risk of social exclusion. The indicator is part of the Social Exclusion PSA and is intended to drive improvements in long-term outcomes for care leavers, by ensuring they receive the support they need to access EET.	0.87	0.95	0.46	records had not been updated at the mid point in the year.	The leaving care and asylum teams have updated records by Oct but the ratio currently remains low (0.57 yellow band). Team are working to ensure that max no of care leavers are in EET.	
15	147	Care leavers in suitable accommodation PSA 16	The indicator measures accommodation outcomes for young adults formerly in care – a key group at risk of social exclusion. The indicator is intended to increase the proportion of former care leavers who are in suitable accommodation. This will help minimise the risk of care leavers being in unsuitable housing or becoming homeless.	100%	100%	61.53	records had not been updated at the mid point in the year.	We are only aware of one young person in unsuitable accommodation but several records have not been updated so the full picture is not known for Q2. Asylum and Leaving Care teams have been asked to update records and are working to ensure that max number of care leavers are in suitable accommodation.	
16		Participation of CLA in Reviews (PAF C63)	Existing BVPI, PAF or Local PI's	96.60%	95%	74.19%	74.00%	There are some recording issues that are being followed up. Evidence suggests that participation will be far higher than shown once recording issues are resolved. We are expecting our performance to be above our target	