

SDR 155/2014

24 September 2014

Adoptions, outcomes and placements for children looked after by local authorities in Wales, 2013-14

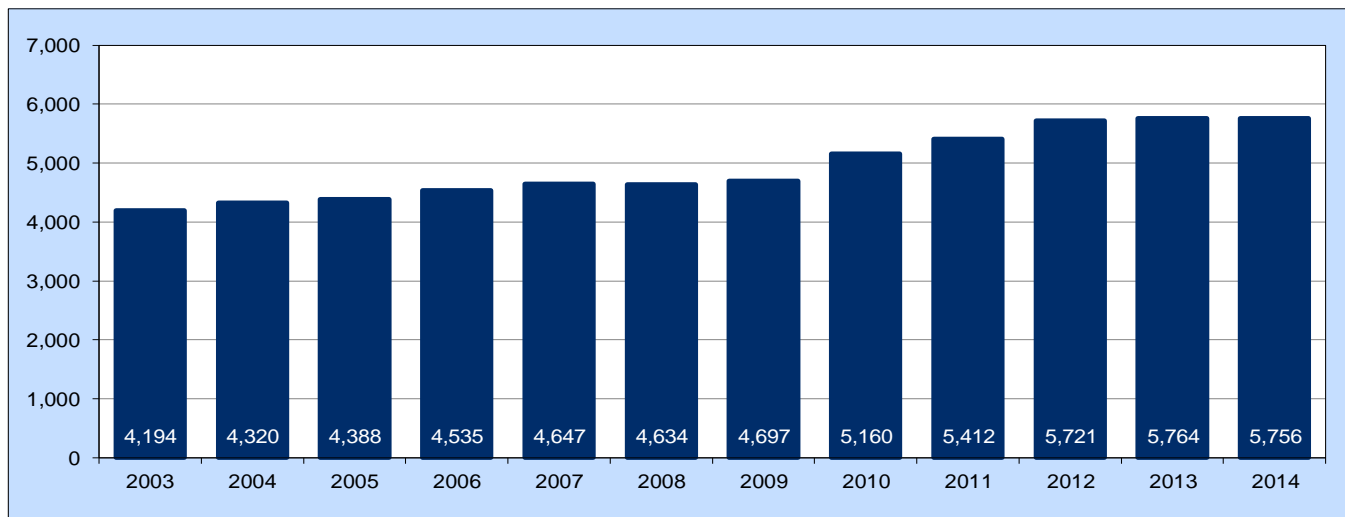
This National Statistics First Release presents figures about children looked after by Welsh local authorities. Children looked after include those on care orders and others provided with accommodation by their local authority. Some children are also looked after because the local authority provides accommodation for respite purposes; between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, 602 children received this support. The remaining figures in this Release exclude this group of children.

Further information and full details for individual local authorities are published today online on StatsWales. A summary table of the number of children by local authority is in the Annex.

Key results for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014:

- 5,756 children were looked after on 31 March 2014, a small decrease of 8 (0.1 per cent) over the previous year and a rate of 91 per 10,000 population aged under 18. The number of looked after children has increased by 23 per cent over the last five years, but has remained relatively stable over the past three years. ([Chart 1](#) and [Table 1](#))
- There were 478 children looked after at 31st March 2014 who had three or more placements in 2013-14, a rate of 8 per cent. The rate was below 10 per cent in 3 of the last 4 years ([Chart 2](#))
- The number of children adopted increased by 16 (5 per cent) over the previous year. ([Chart 3](#))
- Local authorities were in touch with 93 per cent of 19 year old care leavers; 51 per cent of 19 year old care leavers were known to be in education, training or employment. ([Table 6](#))

Chart 1: Number of children looked after in Wales, at 31 March



Source: SSDA903

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Children Looked After by Local Authorities

Throughout this statistical release, 'children looked after' refers to children looked after by local authorities.

Placements of Children Looked After

Table 1: Number of children looked after by placement ^{(a) (r)}

	2012 (r)	2013 (r)	2014
Children looked after at 31 March	5,721	5,764	5,756
Number by placement:			
in foster care placements	4,410	4,446	4,407
placed for adoption	255	264	289
placed with own parents or other person with parental responsibility	547	550	534
living independently	103	92	98
residential schools	72	67	52
secure units, children's homes and hostels	221	227	248
other placements ^(b)	113	118	128

Source: SSDA903

(a) Excluding children looked after in short-term placements.

(b) Residential care home, NHS/Health Trust or other establishment providing medical or nursing care, family centre or mother and baby unit, Youth Offender Institution or prison, whereabouts unknown.

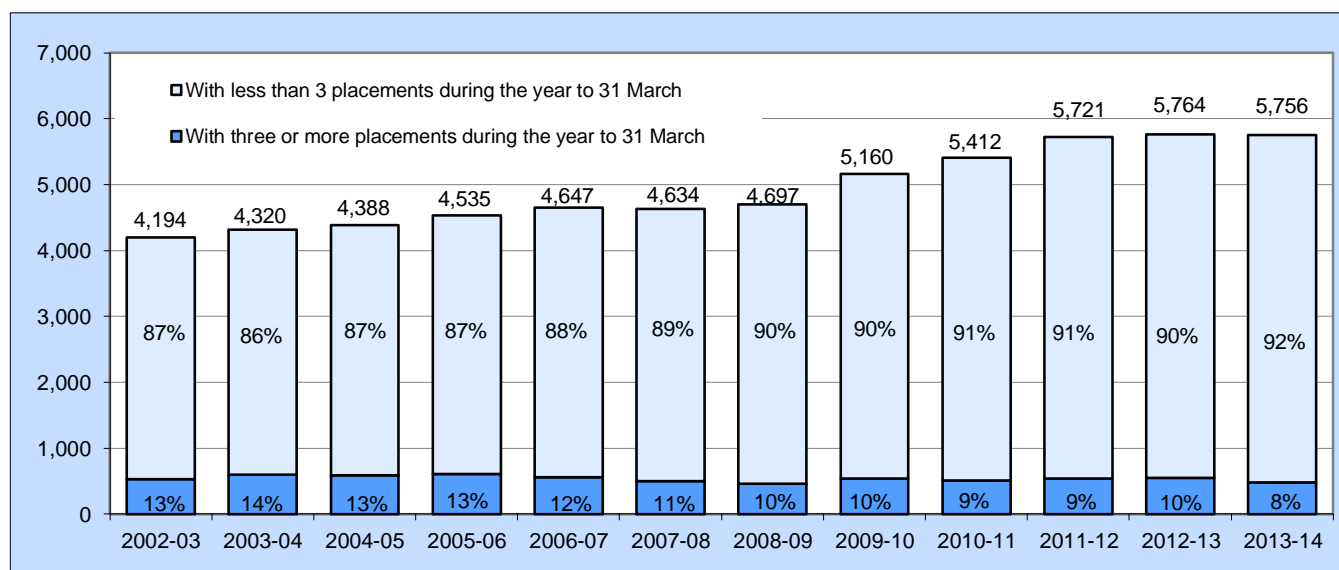
(r) The data item has been revised since previously published.

The majority of children – over three-quarters or 77 per cent in 2014 – are accommodated in foster care placements and the remainder are mostly placed with parents or for adoption. A relatively small proportion is accommodated in institutional placements. There has been a gradual increase in the proportion placed in foster care since 2003, when it stood at 71 per cent. Over the last three years, proportions of children in different placement types have remained broadly similar.

The number of children in foster care placements decreased by 39 (0.9 per cent) compared to 2013 with the number of children in all other types of placement remaining roughly the same.

Numbers of children looked after by local authorities and in foster care placements by local authority level are shown in [Annex 1](#).

Chart 2: Percentage of children looked after who had 3 or more placements, at 31 March



Source: SSDA903

There were 478 children in care at 31 March 2014 who had three or more placements between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, a decrease of 71 children (15 per cent) compared with the previous year. 8 per cent of children had 3 or more placements in 2013-14, compared to 10 per cent in 2012-13.

Children Looked After by Need for Care

Table 2: Children starting to be looked after, by need for care, between 1 April and 31 March ^{(a) (r)}

	2011-12 (r)	2012-13 (r)	2013-14
Children starting to be looked after	1,977	2,034	2,004
Number by category of need:			
abuse or neglect	1,208	1,219	1,171
parental illness/disability or absence	140	138	163
family in acute stress or dysfunction	507	547	537
socially unacceptable behaviour	84	86	105
other	38	44	28
Percentage by category of need:			
abuse or neglect	61	60	58
parental illness/disability or absence	7	7	8
family in acute stress or dysfunction	26	27	27
socially unacceptable behaviour	4	4	5
other	2	2	1

Source: SSDA903

(a) Excluding children looked after in short-term placements. Where a child had separate periods of care only the first period is counted and shows the initial reason for a child coming into care.

(r) The data has been revised since previously published.

There were 2,004 children who started to be looked after between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, a decrease of 30 children from the previous year. The main reason why social services first engaged with

children looked after was because of abuse or neglect (58 per cent). During 2013-14, a total of 1,171 children started to be looked after because of abuse and neglect. The pattern of reasons for children starting to become looked after has been broadly similar in recent years, but there has been an increase in the abuse and neglect category since 2003, when it stood at 48 per cent.

Children Looked After Leaving Care

Table 3: Children leaving care, by reason for leaving between 1 April and 31 March ^{(a) (r)}

	2011-12 (r)	2012-13 (r)	2013-14
Children leaving care ^(b)	1,652	1,967	2,007
Number by destination:			
returned home to live with parent, relative or other person with parental responsibility ^(c)	849	1,005	1,026
adopted from care	246	329	345
other	557	633	636
<i>Percentage by destination:</i>			
<i>returned home to live with parent, relative or other person with parental responsibility</i> ^(c)	<i>51</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>51</i>
<i>adopted from care</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>other</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>

Source: SSDA903

(a) Excluding children looked after in short-term placements. Where a child had separate periods of care only the latest period is counted.

(b) Excludes children who died or where care was taken over by another local authority in the UK.

(c) Includes special guardianship orders made to carers or former foster carers.

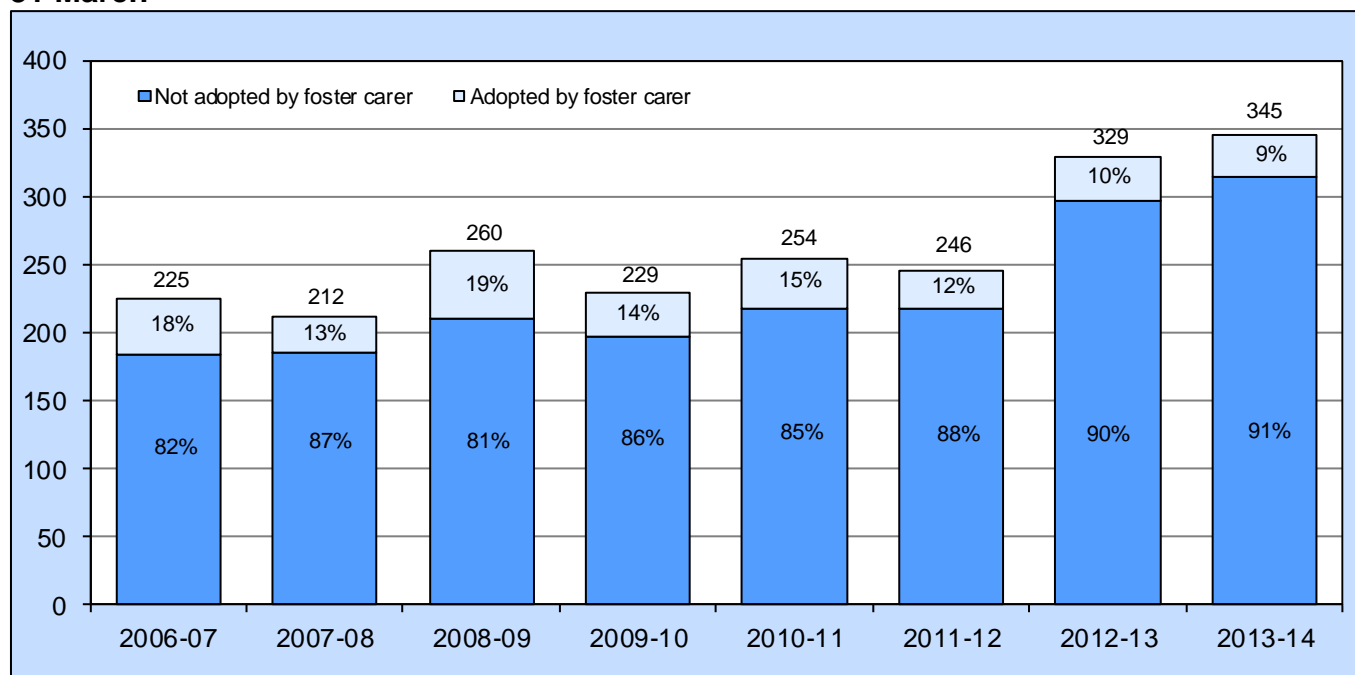
(r) The data has been revised since previously published.

2,007 children left care between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, an increase of 40 children (2 per cent) compared with the previous year.

During 2013-14, more than half of all children leaving care (51 per cent) returned home to live with parents, relatives or other persons with parental responsibility, the same proportion as seen in the previous two years.

Adoptions of Children Looked After

Chart 3: Percentage of adoptions of children looked after between 1 April and 31 March



Source: AD1

There were 345 children adopted from care between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014. 91 per cent of children were adopted by others and not by their former foster carer in 2013-14. The number of children adopted increased by 16 (5 per cent) over the previous year.

Further detail on numbers and percentages of children adopted are shown in [Annex 2](#).

Educational attainments and qualifications

Educational attainments are an important measure of the achievement of looked after children and attainment is generally low compared to the school population as a whole. GCSE qualifications of looked after children have been collected for many years on the OC1 data return and in recent years school attainment and external point scores have been collected on the PM1 return.

However, some looked after children have difficulties that should be taken into account when making these comparisons. A new data collection has been introduced for all children receiving social services that enables comparisons to be made between looked after children, other children who may have similar difficulties and the general school population. The most recent results are presented in the [Children in Need Census Statistical Release](#), published 27 February 2014.

Although the results cannot be compared directly with the OC1 figures, because the Children in Need Census includes a different sample of children and a wider range of qualifications, the CIN Census showed that looked after children did slightly better than other children receiving social services.

Terms and definitions for OC1 and PM1 data returns are further explained in the [Glossary](#).

Table 4: Educational attainments of looked after children, at 31 March ^(a)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<i>The percentage of children eligible for assessment at the end of Key Stage 2 achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment</i>			
Looked after children	48	46	52
All pupils in Wales	80	83	84
<i>The percentage of children eligible for assessment at the end of Key Stage 3 achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment</i>			
Looked after children	26	30	37
All pupils in Wales	68	73	77
<i>The average qualifications point score for 16 year children, in any local authority maintained learning setting</i>			
Looked after children	197	221	262
All pupils in Wales	423	465	501

Source: PM1 and SSDA903

(a) For the previous school year, e.g. for children looked after at 31 March 2014 results are for the 2012-13 school year, September 2012 to August 2013.

Compared to all pupils in Wales, looked after children had lower educational attainments, but showed an improvement compared to the previous year in the Core Subject Indicators and average points scores for 16 year olds.

In 2013-14, 37 per cent of children looked after who were eligible for assessment at Key Stage 3 achieved the Core Subject Indicator, whereas 52 per cent achieved the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2; an increase of 7 percentage points and 6 percentage points respectively, when compared to the previous year.

The Core Subject Indicator is a measure used for schools and refers to achieving a specified level in the core National Curriculum subjects of English or Welsh (first language), Mathematics and Science in combination.

The average external qualifications point score for looked after children aged 16 continued to improve, reaching 262 in 2013-14 compared to 221 in 2012-13.

Table 5: Number and percentage of GCSE qualifications of care leavers, between 1 April and 31 March ^(r)

	2011-12 (r)	2012-13 (r)	2013-14
Children aged 16 or over who ceased being looked after	530	634	663
Number:			
with at least one qualification ^(a)	400	452	476
with at least one GCSE A* to G or GNVQ	327	372	384
with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to G	209	219	245
with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to C	65	61	77
due to sit examinations later after leaving care or unable to sit examinations due to a illness or disability	42	65	69
Percentage:			
with at least one qualification ^(a)	75	71	72
with at least one GCSE A* to G or GNVQ	62	59	58
with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to G	39	35	37
with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to C	12	10	12

Source: OC1

(a) Includes GCSEs, GNVQs, NVQs, advanced level GNVQs, A levels, and any other qualifications approved for use in schools under Section 400 of the Education Act 1996.

(r) The data has been revised since previously published.

Between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, 663 children aged 16 or over ceased being looked after and 72 per cent of these children had at least one qualification. Excluding those children due to sit exams later after leaving care and those prevented from sitting exams due to illness or disability, the proportion with at least one qualification was 80 per cent.

The proportion of care leavers aged 16 or over with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to G increased from 35 per cent in 2012-13, to 37 per cent in 2013-14.

In 2013-14, 77 children in this cohort (12 per cent) achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to C compared to 10 per cent in 2012-13, and 12 per cent in 2011-12.

Table 6: Number and percentage of care leavers on their 19th birthday

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Care leavers	387	380	458
Number:			
not in touch with the local authority	29	25	31
in touch with the local authority	358	355	427
in education, training or employment	183	199	234
<i>In full time education, training or employment</i>	135	143	188
<i>In part time education, training or employment</i>	48	56	46
not in education, training or employment or not in touch	204	181	224
Percentage (%):			
not in touch with the local authority	7	7	7
in touch with the local authority	93	93	93
in education, training or employment	47	52	51
<i>In full time education, training or employment</i>	35	38	41
<i>In part time education, training or employment</i>	12	15	10
not in education, training or employment or not in touch	53	48	49

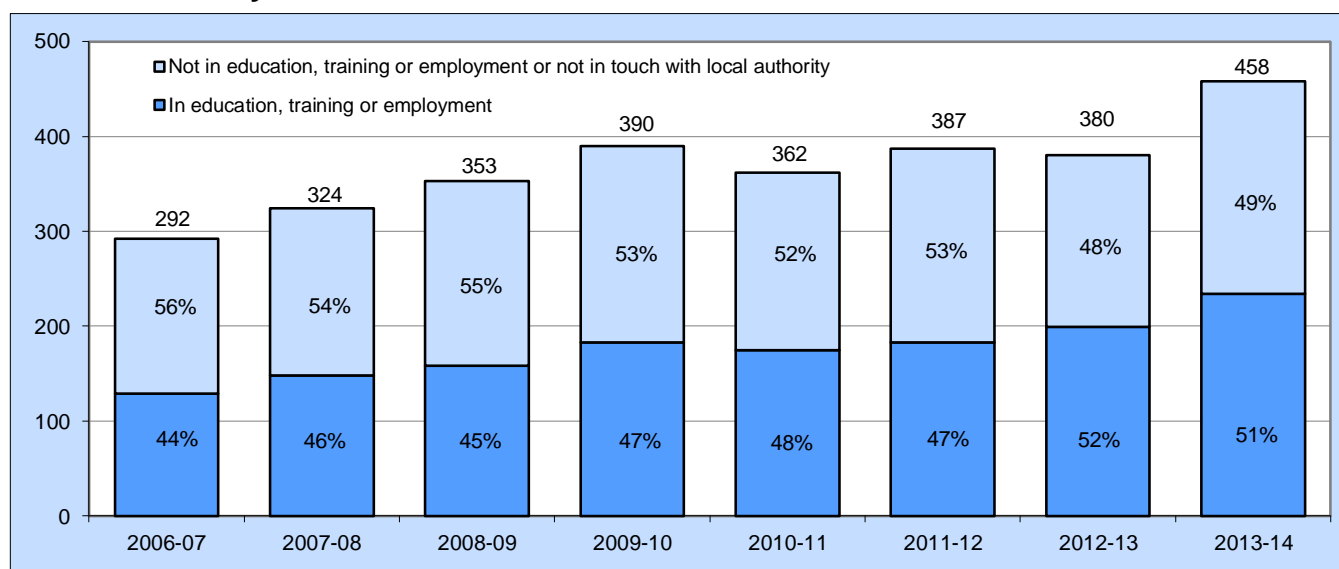
Source: OC3

(r) The data item has been revised since previously published.

There were 458 young people who had their 19th birthday between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014 and were in care on 1 April 2011, a substantial increase of 78 (21 per cent) from the equivalent cohort in the previous year. The percentage of young people who were in touch with local authorities was 93 per cent, the same proportion as in the previous year.

51 per cent of the 458 young people were known to be in education, training or employment compared to 52 per cent in the previous year. The percentage of young people who were known to be in full time education, training or employment, increased from 38 per cent in 2012-13, to 41 per cent in 2013-14.

Chart 4: Number and percentage of care leavers in education, training or employment on their 19th birthday



Source: OC3

Glossary

"Looked after" is the term used in the Children Act 1989 to describe all children who are the subject of a care order, or who are provided with accommodation on a voluntary basis for more than 24 hours.

"Placements" of looked after children include all placement types, except where a child is in respite care. For a full list of these placements, please refer to the SSDA903 guidance. A new placement is recorded for a child when they start to be looked after or are already looked after and move to a new location. These changes are indicated by the use of 'Reason for new episode' codes S, P and B. A change in legal status alone ('Reason for new episode' code L) is not regarded as a placement change.

"Special guardianship orders" (SGO) were introduced by the Adoption and Children Act 2002 section 144(4) which amended the Children Act 1989. A special guardianship order gives the special guardian parental responsibility for the child. Unlike adoption, under a SGO the parents remain the child's parents and retain parental responsibility, though their ability to exercise their parental responsibility is extremely limited.

"Need for care" or "Category of need" is the main reason why a child is being provided with services.

"Short term placement" is the term used to describe children who are subject to short-term break agreements. These children normally live at home, but are accommodated by a local authority in a pattern of short periods of care in order to give their parents (or guardians) some "respite" from the normal duties of looking after a child.

External Points Score – A complete list of the approved external qualifications and their points values can be found on the Database of Approved Qualifications in Wales (DAQW) at www.daqw.org.uk.

Core Subject Indicator - Achieving a specified level in the core National Curriculum subjects of English or Welsh (first language), Mathematics and Science in combination.

Achieving the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator means achieving level 4 or above in the core National Curriculum subjects of English or Welsh (first language), Mathematics and Science in combination.

Achieving the Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator means achieving level 5 or above the core National Curriculum subjects of English or Welsh (first language), Mathematics and Science in combination.

General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE)

General National Vocational Qualification (GNVQ)

SSDA 903 - Statistical return on children looked after

AD1 - Statistical return on adoptions of looked after children

OC1 - Statistical return on educational qualifications of care leavers

OC3 - Statistical return on care leavers on their 19th birthday

PM1 – Children's services return including data on educational attainments

Notes

1. Context

1.1 Policy/operational context

All references made to 'year' relate to the standard financial year which runs from 1 April to 31 March (for example 2013-14 should be understood as 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014).

Information on the number of children looked after by local authorities was collected using two sources for the year 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. As well as collecting individual child level data on looked after children through the SSDA903 (Children Looked After), AD1 (Adoptions), OC1 (Educational attainments) and OC3 (Care leavers 19th birthday) data collections, the PM1 return collected aggregated figures for local authorities. PM1 data was used in compiling Table 4. All other tables are based on the individual records.

Data for the individual child level collections is extracted from local authority administrative systems and returned electronically to the Data Collection team within the Welsh Government using an online secure data transfer system called 'AFON'. The AFON system applies an extensive series of validation checks to ensure that the information provided uses the correct codes and is internally consistent.

Guidance notes and other documents useful for the completion of the SSDA903 and other returns can be found on the Welsh Government website at:

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en#/statistics-and-research/?topics=Health+and+social+care&subtopics=Social+services&view=Search+results&lang=en>

1.2 Symbols and rounding conventions

The following symbols are used in the tables:

- the data item is not exactly zero, but is less than half the final digit shown.
- . the data item is not applicable.
- .. the data item is not available.
- * the data item is disclosive or not sufficiently robust for publication.

1.3 A National Statistics publication

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

2. Key Quality Information

This section provides a summary of information on this output against five dimensions of quality: Relevance, Accuracy, Timeliness and Punctuality, Accessibility and Clarity, and Comparability.

2.1 Relevance

The statistics are used both within and outside the Welsh Government to monitor adult social services trends and as a baseline for further analysis of the underlying data. These statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some of the key users are:

- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;

- Local authorities;
- The third sector (e.g. charities);
- The Department for Health and Social Services in the Welsh Government;
- Other areas of the Welsh Government;
- The research community;
- Students, academics and universities;
- Individual citizens and private companies.

The statistics may also be useful for other UK governments

- The Northern Ireland Executive's Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety
- The Scottish Government, Analytical Services Division
- The Department for Education in England.

These statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- advice to Ministers;
- local authority comparisons and benchmarks;
- to inform the social services policy decision-making process in Wales;
- to inform the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales;
- to model the financial consequences of changes in the population or the care system
- to assist in research on adults receiving social services.

A number of indicators for local authority performance and the Welsh Government's Programme for Government are based on the data underlying this release – indicators are listed in Annex 4.

2.2 Accuracy

Every year the data are collected from the following sources listed below, and adhere to the national standard; they will also be coherent within and across organisations.

- SSDA903 (Statistical return on children looked after)
- AD1 (Adoptions)
- OC1 (Educational attainments)
- OC3 (Care leavers 19th birthday)
- PM1

To ensure data accuracy, a number of validation checks are carried out on the records at the point of data upload on Afon. A full list of the validation rules can be found in Annex A in the [Quality Report](#). These rules identify; Missing data items, invalid codes, unlikely or impossible combinations of data, and unlikely or impossible sequences of dates.

After submitting the data in the approved format, local authorities can view a list of validation failures on Afon. These are split into errors and queries. Errors must be corrected by uploading another file. Queries must be checked and explanations provided if the data is correct. The validation process is repeated every time a new file is uploaded. Once all the errors have been cleared, local authorities can submit the data. The submission is then approved by the Welsh Government and downloaded to an SQL server database.

Once the data has been downloaded, Welsh Government statisticians carry out further validation checks by interrogating the data using Microsoft Access queries, and if there are any further errors found, the provider is contacted to seek a resolution.

For the children looked after data, information which contradicts that already held in a previous year about the child is checked, in particular details submitted for the beginning of the current year which do not match those at the end of the previous year.

The children in need data is also checked for consistency with previous year's data.

2.3 Timeliness and Punctuality

The Data Collection team within the Welsh Government collected data, for the financial year 2013-14, between March and May 2014. Data in this release refers to final 2013-14 data. This release was published in September 2014, meeting the planned date of publication.

2.4 Accessibility and Clarity

This statistical release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website. It is accompanied by more detailed tables on StatsWales, a free to use service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download data.

<https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Childrens-Services>

2.5 Comparability

The tables are based on complete returns from all local authorities in Wales. Some children are looked after because the local authority provides accommodation for respite purposes. For 2012-13, the count during the year was 602 compared to 214 at 31 March 2014. Figures in this release exclude this group of children.

Statistics collected in each United Kingdom country may differ and the detailed guidance available from each country's website should be consulted before using these statistics as comparative measures. Further information on comparability is available at the web page [UK Comparability of Children's Social Services Statistics](#)

3. Revisions

Occasionally, revisions can occur due to errors in our statistical processes or when a data supplier notifies the Welsh Government that they have submitted incorrect information. In these cases, a judgment is made as to whether the change is significant enough to publish a revised statistical release. Where changes are not deemed to be significant, figures will be corrected if they appear in future releases. However minor amendments to the figures may be reflected in the StatsWales tables prior to the next release. Following submission of the current years data, the data is validated against previous years submissions for each local authority. This can often result in minor revisions to previous years data. These changes are then reflected in the annual statistical release.

4. Further information

Information on the costs to local authorities of services provided for looked after children are produced by the Welsh Government from local authority financial returns. Detailed figures are available in the StatsWales online system by drilling down on "Total children's and families' services" at <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Local-Government/Finance/Revenue/Social-Services>

Information on the characteristics and educational outcomes of all children receiving social services was published in the "Wales Children in Need Census, 2012"
<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/wales-children-need-census/?tab=previous&lang=en>

Information on Key Stage assessments for all school pupils aged 7, 11 and 14 years old for 2013 was published by the Welsh Government in SDR 128/2013 "End of Foundation Phase Outcomes and National Curriculum Teacher Assessment of Core Subjects at Key Stages 2 and 3, 2013"
<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/end-foundation-phase-outcomes-national-curriculum-teacher-assessment-core-subjects-key-stages-2-3/?tab=previous&lang=en>

Information on point scores for all pupils for 2012 was published by the Welsh Government in “Schools in Wales: Examination Performance, 2012”

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/schools-wales-examination-performance/?tab=previous&lang=en>

5. Related publications

England:

Children Looked After Statistics are produced annually by the Department for Education. The most recent data was published on 25 September 2012 at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-looked-after-children>

Scotland:

Children Looked After Statistics are produced annually by the Scottish Government. The most recent data published on 19 March 2013 can be found at the following link:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/5229/0>

Northern Ireland:

Children Looked After Statistics are produced annually by the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. The latest Children Order Statistics were published on 20 January 2011. These and other publications are available at the following link:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib/statistics_and_research-cib-pub/children_statistics/statistics_and_research-cib_adoption.htm

UK comparability of children’s social services statistics:

A review of the comparability of statistics of children looked after by local authorities in the different countries of the United Kingdom:

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/adoptions-outcomes-placements-children-looked-after/?lang=en#/statistics-and-research/adoptions-outcomes-placements-children-looked-after/uk-comparability-childrens-social-services/?lang=en>

7. Contact information

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User Feedback

We want to engage with users of our statistics and we invite you to send your comments on the publication to stats.pss@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Annexes

Annex 1: Placements of looked after children by local authority ^(a)

Local Authority	Children looked after at 31 March 2014	Rate per 10,000	Proportion In foster care placements (%)	Proportion in Other placements (%) (b)
Isle of Anglesey	77	57	71	29
Gwynedd	185	78	76	24
Conwy	164	75	72	28
Denbighshire	164	85	74	26
Flintshire	214	66	69	31
Wrexham	213	73	64	36
Powys	151	59	83	17
Ceredigion	77	61	78	22
Pembrokeshire	124	50	77	23
Carmarthenshire	247	66	85	15
Swansea	538	114	71	29
Neath, Port Talbot	468	168	80	20
Bridgend	412	142	81	19
Vale of Glamorgan	183	68	70	30
Cardiff	611	84	72	28
Rhondda Cynon Taf	650	130	79	21
Merthyr Tydfil	175	140	86	14
Caerphilly	276	71	84	16
Blaenau Gwent	143	102	81	19
Torfaen	296	152	78	22
Monmouthshire	103	56	77	23
Newport	285	86	78	22
Wales	5,756	91	77	23

Source: SSDA903

(a) Excluding children looked after in short-term placements.

(b) Residential care home, NHS/Health Trust or other establishment providing medical or nursing care, family centre or mother and baby unit, Youth Offender Institution or prison, whereabouts unknown.

Annex 2: Adoptions of children looked after between 1 April and 31 March ^{(a)(r)}

	2011-12	2012-13 (r)	2013-14
Children adopted from care	246	329	345
Number:			
adopted by their former foster carer	29	32	30
adopted by others	217	297	315
Percentage:			
<i>adopted by their former foster carer</i>	12	10	9
<i>adopted by others</i>	88	90	91

Source: SSDA903

- (a) Excluding children looked after in short-term placements. Where a child had separate periods of care only the latest period is counted.
- (r) The data item has been revised since previously published.

Annex 3: A List of Tables and Data Items Provided in Statswales

1. [Children Looked after](#) by age, gender, local authorities, and year (Chart 2 of the Release)
2. [Children Looked after](#) by placement, local authorities and year (Table 1 and Table Annex 1 of the Release)
3. [Children Looked after](#) by number of placements during the year, local authorities and year (Chart 3 of the Release)
4. [Children starting to be Looked after](#) by need of care, local authorities and year (Table 2 of the Release)
5. [Episodes finishing for Looked after children](#) by reason for finishing, local authorities and year (Table 3 of the Release)
6. [Educational attainment of children looked after](#) by local authorities and year (Table 4 of the Release)
7. [Educational Qualifications of children who ceased to be looked after aged 16 or over with GCSE or GNVQ qualification](#) by local authorities, gender and year (Table 5 of the Release)
8. [Care leavers on their 19th birthday](#) by accommodation, activity, local authorities and year (Table 6 and Chart 1 of the Release)
9. [Foster care adopters and duration of final period of care](#) by duration and year (Chart 4 and Table Annex 2 of the Release)

Dataset only available on Statswales

10. [Children Looked after](#) by legal status, local authorities and year
11. [Children Looked after](#) by foster placements, local authorities and year
12. [Children Looked after](#) by ethnicity, local authorities and year
13. [Respite care for looked after children](#) by placement, local authorities and year
14. [Respite care for looked after children](#) by need of care, local authorities and year
15. [Educational Qualifications of children who ceased to be looked after aged 16 or over with no GCSE or GNVQ qualification](#) by local authorities, gender and year
16. [Care leavers on their 19th birthday](#) by local authorities and year
17. [Adoption of looked after children](#) by age group, gender and year
18. [Average age at adoption \(months\) of looked after children](#) by local authorities and year
19. [Looked after children adopted](#) by age of children at start of last period of care, length of time until adoption and year
20. [Looked after children adopted](#) by gender, marital status of adopters and year
21. [Looked after children adopted](#) by ethnicity of adopters and year

Annex 4: A list of related Welsh Government indicators

National Strategic Indicators for Local Authority performance

SCC/033a: The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact at the age of 19

SCC/033b: The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be in suitable, non-emergency accommodation at the age of 19

SCC/033c: The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19

SCC/037: The average external qualifications point score for 16 year old looked after children in any local authority maintained learning setting

National Strategic Indicator tables can be found at <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Local-Government/National-Strategic-Indicators-of-Local-Authority-Performance>

Annex 5: Programme for Government Indicators

OU042 – Percentage of care leavers in education, training or employment at age 19

Further information on the Programme for Government can be found at <http://wales.gov.uk/about/programmeforgov/?lang=en>