



Northern Ireland Care Leavers Aged 16-18 Statistical Bulletin 2008/09

This statistical bulletin presents findings on the educational attainment and economic activity of young people aged 16 to 18 years who left the care of Health and Social Care Trusts in Northern Ireland, during the year ending 31 March 2009.

Summary

- 225 young people aged 16-18 left care during the year ending 31 March 2009, of which 53% (119) were girls and 106 (47%) were boys
- There were almost equal proportions of Catholic (46%) and Protestant (47%) care leavers during 2008/09
- The majority of care leavers were of White ethnic background (97%)
- Just over 18% of care leavers in 2008/09 were disabled, compared with 6% of all young people of this age in Northern Ireland with a long-term limiting illness
- Almost one quarter of those (24%) leaving care in 2008/09 had received a Statement of Special Educational Need, compared with 4% of the general school population
- The proportion of care leavers in foster care increased from 37% in 2007/08 to 43% in 2008/09
- 20% of care leavers in 2008/09 had been in care for 10 years or longer
- 67% of care leavers left care because they had reached 18 years of age
- 11% of care leavers left care with 5 GCSEs (grades A*-C) or higher, compared with 67% of general school leavers
- Just below half (48%) of care leavers had no qualifications at all, compared to 3% of Northern Ireland school leavers
- 71% of care leavers in foster care achieved GCSEs or other qualifications
- Of those for whom information was available in 2008/09, two fifths were in education or training (40%), 32% were unemployed, 12% were working and 16% were economically inactive
- Care leavers who had obtained no qualifications were over two and a half times as likely as those with qualifications to be unemployed or economically inactive
- Young people whose last placement had been foster care appeared to be at an economic advantage on leaving care, with almost four in five (76%) in education, training or employed

Theme

Care Leavers aged 16-18 in Northern Ireland 2008/09

Issued by

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Contents

	Page
Reader Information	2
About CIB	3
List of Figures	4
Technical Notes	5
Survey Findings	7
OC1 Survey	17
Additional Information	26

Reader Information

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About CIB

The purpose of Community Information Branch is to promote effective decision making in children and adult social services by providing quality information and analysis. We collect, analyse and disseminate a wide range of community information that is used to help monitor the delivery of personal social services policy. Information collected by CIB is used to assess Trust performance, for corporate monitoring, policy evaluation, and to respond to parliamentary / assembly questions. Information is widely disseminated through a number of regular key statistical publications and ad hoc reports, details of which are available by clicking on the link below.

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib/stats-cib_pubs.htm

Our Vision and Values

Community Information Branch aims to:

- provide up-to-date, quality information on children and adult social services and community health;
- disseminate findings widely with a view to stimulating debate, promoting effective decision-making and improvement in service provision; and
- be an expert voice on social care information.

List of Figures

Figure 1: Age Profile-----	7
Figure 2: Gender Profile by HSC Trust -----	7
Figure 3: HSC Trust Profile -----	7
Figure 4: Religion Profile -----	8
Figure 5: Latest Placement Type-----	8
Figure 6: Placement Type by Gender -----	9
Figure 7: Length Of Most Recent Period In Care-----	9
Figure 8: Average Length Of Most Recent Period In Care-----	9
Figure 9: Placement Type and Length Of Most Recent Period In Care -----	9
Figure 10: Placement Type and HSC Trust_Area -----	10
Figure 11: Reason Care Ceased -----	10
Figure 12: Highest Qualification Of Care Leavers & Northern Ireland School Leavers -----	11
Figure 13: Care Leavers' Qualifications 2005/06, 2007/08 & 2008/09-----	11
Figure 14: Highest Qualification Achieved By Gender -----	12
Figure 15: Qualifications Achieved By Religion-----	12
Figure 16: Qualifications Achieved By Latest_Placement Type -----	12
Figure 17: Qualifications Achieved By Length Of Time In Care -----	13
Figure 18: Highest Qualification Achieved By HSC Trust Area -----	13
Figure 19: Reasons For Having No Qualifications -----	13
Figure 20: Economic Activity 2005/06, 2007/08 & 2008/09 -----	14
Figure 21: Economic Activity on Leaving Care -----	14
Figure 22: Economic Activity and Educational Achievement-----	15
Figure 23: Economic Activity By Gender -----	15
Figure 24: Economic Activity By Religion -----	15
Figure 25: Economic Activity By Latest Placement Type-----	15
Figure 26: Economic Activity By Length Of Time In Care -----	16
Figure 27: Economic Activity By HSC Trust -----	16

Technical Notes

Data Collection

The information presented in this bulletin derives from the fifth 'OC1' survey of care leavers in Northern Ireland. Survey returns were provided by each of the five Health and Social Care Trusts in Northern Ireland to Community Information Branch in the Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety.

For inclusion in OC1, care leavers had to be aged 16-18 years and left care during the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009. The information collected related to the last period in care.

The OC1 survey collects a range of information on care leavers aged 16-18 years including, educational achievement, economic activity, sex, age, religion, ethnicity, disability, length of time in care, and placement prior to leaving care.

OC1 together with its companion surveys OC2 (children in care for 12 months or longer at 30 September) and OC3 (care leavers at their 19th birthday) provide a comprehensive series of data on looked after children in Northern Ireland.

To help put some figures within their wider social context, comparative information with, for example, the general school population and looked after children in other countries in the United Kingdom have been included where possible. Users of these statistics find such comparisons interesting; though it should be stressed that they are not like-for-like comparisons and may merely reflect differences between different cohorts of children.

All references made to 'Year' refer to the financial year, 1st April to 31 March, i.e. for the 2009 the reference period was 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009.

The survey used to collect this information is longitudinal with one record for each young person fitting the parameters of the collection. The survey is completed online by nominated HSC Trust staff using a secure web-based survey returns application. All records are

anonymised to protect the confidentiality of these young people.

Guidance notes and other documents associated with the completion of the OC1 survey are available to view or download from the DHSSPS website:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib/statistics_and_research-cib-work_areas/statistics_and_research-cib-childsurveys.htm

Rounding/Disclosure Conventions

Percentages have been rounded to whole numbers and as a consequence some percentages may not sum to 100.

It has been necessary to suppress other figures whenever it would be possible to calculate the value of a suppressed number by means of simple arithmetic. The rule applied in these circumstances has been to suppress the next smallest data item.

Data Changes

Additional placement codes were included in the OC1 survey from 2005/06 onward, i.e. secure accommodation, kinship and non-kinship foster care etc.

Data Quality

All information submitted by HSC Trusts was validated at the point of entry, where Trust staff correct or amend data as required, and provide appropriate explanations if information is missing. CIB perform further checks, using historical data to monitor annual variations and emerging trends.

Main Uses of Data

The main uses of these data are to monitor the delivery of social care services to children, to help assess Trust performance, for corporate monitoring, to inform and monitor related policy, and to respond to parliamentary / assembly questions.

Related Publications

Details of statistics on looked after children published by other countries in the UK (United Kingdom) can be found as detailed below.

Scotland

Children Looked After Statistics are produced annually by the Scottish Government. The most recent were published on 26 November 2008, and are available at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/11/25103230/0>

Wales

Statistics on Children Looked After in Wales are produced annually by the Local Government Data Unit and the Welsh Assembly Government. Data for the period up to the end of March 2009 were released on 26 August 2009 and can be found at:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health2009/hdw200908262/?lang=en>

England

Statistics on Children Looked After in England (including adoption and care leavers) are

produced annually by the Department of Children, Schools and Families. Figures for the year ending 31 March 2009 were published on 13 October 2009, and are available at:

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000878/SFR25-2009Version2.pdf>

A National Statistics Publication

National Statistics are produced to a high professional standard set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. As we want to engage with users of our statistics, we invite you to feedback your comments on this publication to:

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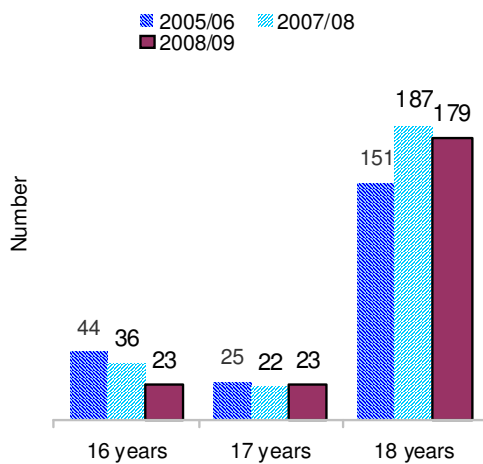
Tel: 028 905 20727

Care Leavers Profile

This report details information on 225 young people aged 16-18 who left care during the year ending 31 March 2009¹. This is an 8% reduction in the numbers of young people that left care 2007/08.

Almost 80% of (179) of young care leavers in 2008/09 were aged 18 when they left care (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Age Profile



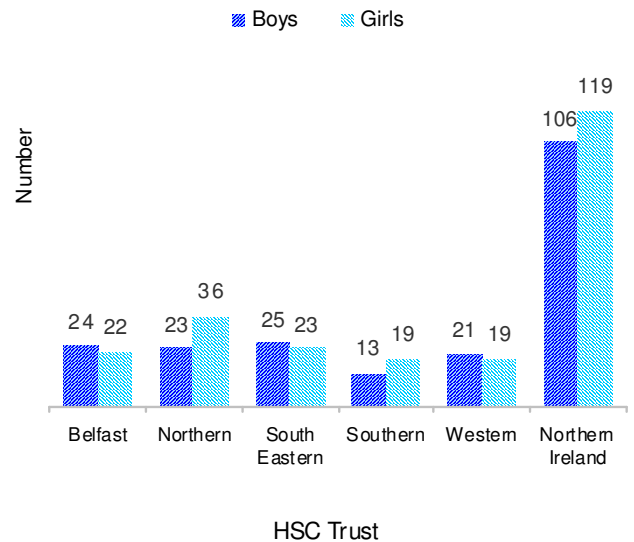
Gender Profile

Of the 225 care leavers in 2008/09, 53% (119) were girls and 47% (106) were boys.

Higher proportions of care leavers in Belfast (52%), the South Eastern (52%) and the Western (52%) Trusts were boys, whilst higher proportions of care leavers were girls in the Northern (61%) and the Southern (60%) Trusts.

¹ The OC1 collection covers young people aged 16-18 who left care in Northern Ireland during the year ended 31st March 2009. It excludes those young people looked after under an agreed series of short-term placements (respite care)

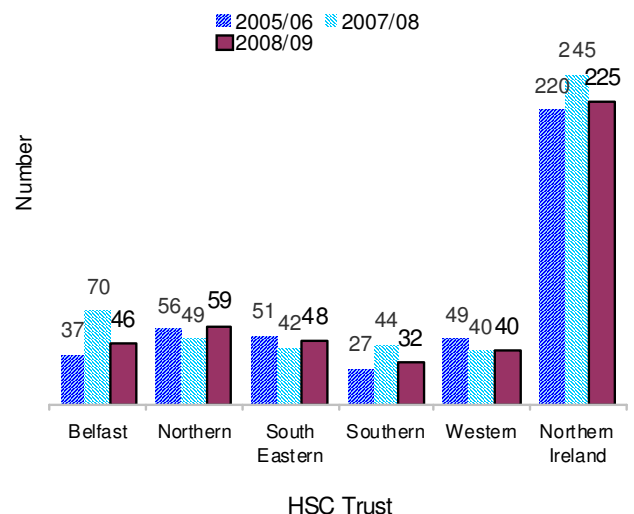
Figure 2: Gender Profile by HSC Trust



The distribution of care leavers across Trusts in 2008/09, varied slightly when compared with 2007/08. For example, the highest numbers of care leavers in 2008/09 were from the Northern Trust (59), but from the Belfast Trust (70) in 2007/08 (Figure 3)

Between 2007/08 and 2008/09, the number of care leavers in the Belfast Trust dropped by 34%, from 70 to 46. For other Trusts, the numbers of care leavers shows less variability during the same period.

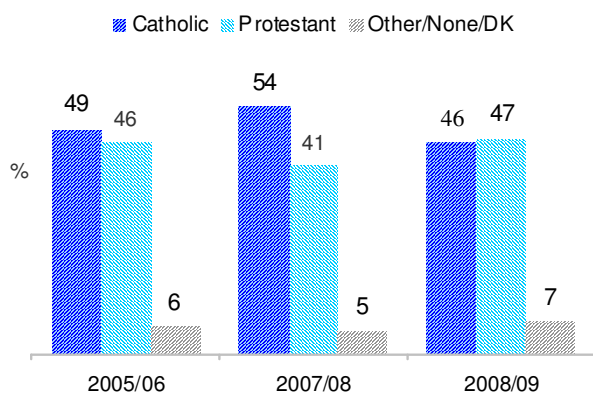
Figure 3: HSC Trust Profile



Religion

Information on religion and ethnicity of care leavers is collected for equality monitoring purposes.

Figure 4: Religion Profile



There were almost equal proportions of Catholic (46%) and Protestant (47%) care leavers during 2008/09, with 7% from 'Other' denominations or including those with no religion or whose religion was unknown or not recorded.

Between 2007/08 and 2008/09, the proportion of Catholic care leavers increased by 5 percentage points, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of Protestant care leavers (Figure 4).

Ethnicity

The majority of care leavers in 2008/09, were of white ethnic background (97%), a slight increase on the equivalent figure for 2007/08 (94%).

Disability

Just over 18% (41) of care leavers in 2008/09 were disabled; of these, almost 60% had a learning disability, 14% had mental health needs, 7% were physically disabled and 17% had 'Other' types of disabilities¹.

There are no directly comparable figures for Northern Ireland. However,

¹ Other disabilities include aspergers syndrome, aggressive behaviour and children with more than one type of disability.

less than 6% of all young people of this age in Northern Ireland have a long-term limiting illness², and only 4% receive Disability Living Allowance³. These comparisons continue to suggest that a disproportionate number of young care leavers are coping with disabilities.

Special Educational Need

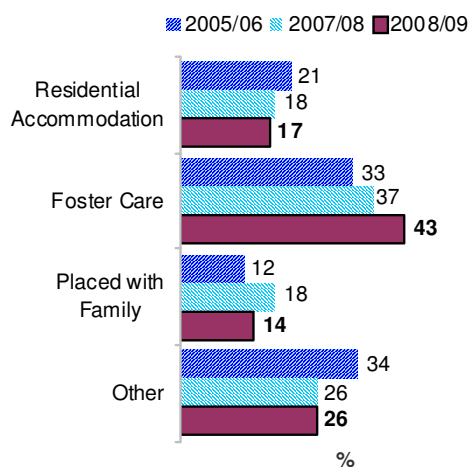
Children have special educational needs if they have a difficulty which calls for specific educational provision to be made for them. Further definitional and background information on this is detailed in the 'Code of Practice on the Identification and Assessment of Special Educational Needs', which is available from the Department of Education for Northern Ireland⁴.

Almost one quarter (24%) of young people leaving care in 2008/09, had received a statement of special educational need, 6 percentage points higher than the proportion in 2005/06 (18%). This compares to 4% of general school population in Northern Ireland.⁵

Last Placement Type

Figure 5, shows the last placement types of young care leavers, for 2005/06, 2007/08 and 2008/09.

Figure 5: Latest Placement Type



² Census 2001

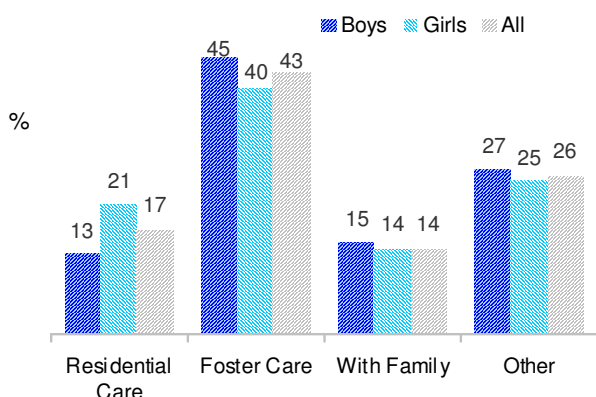
³ DSD, May 2009

⁴ DENI, http://www.deni.gov.uk/the_code_of_practice.pdf

⁵ DENI Enrolments at Schools and in funded pre-school education in Northern Ireland 2008/09

The proportion of care leavers in Foster Care prior to leaving care, increased from 37% in 2007/08 to 43% in 2008/09, an increase of 6 percentage points. Care leavers placed With Family fell by 4 percentage points, from 18% to 14% in 2008/09. In 2008/09, 43% of care leavers had been in Foster Care, 14% were in Residential Care, 18% were placed With Family, and just over one quarter (26%) had been in 'Other' placement types¹ prior to leaving care.

Figure 6: Placement Type by Gender

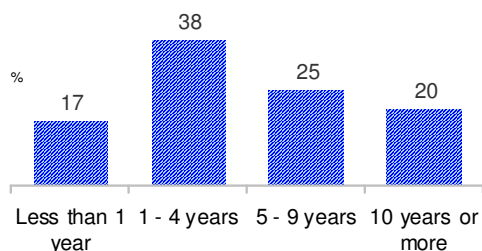


Higher proportions of boys (45%) than girls (40%) were fostered, and a higher proportion of girls (21%) than boys (13%) were in residential care.

Most Recent Period in Care ²

Over one third (38%) of young care leavers had been looked after for between 1 and 4 years in their latest period of care, 20% for 10 years or more, 25% for between 5 and 9 years and 17% for less than 1 year (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Length of Most Recent Period in Care

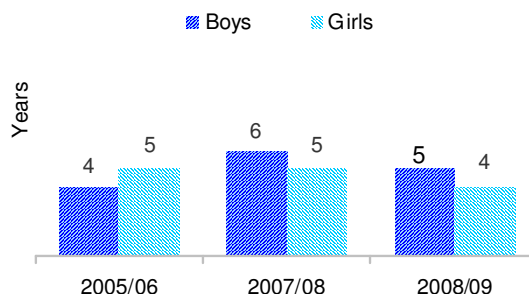


¹ Other placement types include, hospital, friends / family, shared care, assessment centres etc.

² The OC1 collection covers only the latest period in care and does not take account of any previous instances where a child was looked after.

At 4 and 5 years, respectively, on average girls and boys spent slightly shorter lengths of time, in care, compared with care leavers in 2007/08, at 6 and 5 years for boys and girls respectively. (Figure 8).

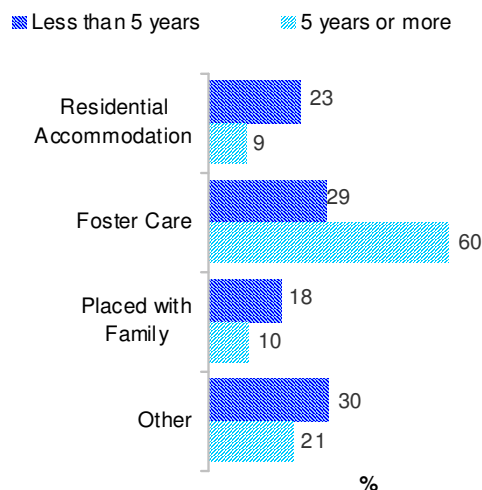
Figure 8: Average Length of Most Recent Period in Care



Young people whose latest period in care lasted less than 5 years, were more likely to have been in Foster Care, and 'Other'³ placements than in Residential Accommodation or Placed with Family (Figure 9).

Of those whose latest period in care was 5 years or more, three fifths (60%) had been in Foster Care prior to leaving care, with 10% placed With Family, and 9% in Residential Accommodation.

Figure 9: Placement Type and Length of Most Recent Period in Care

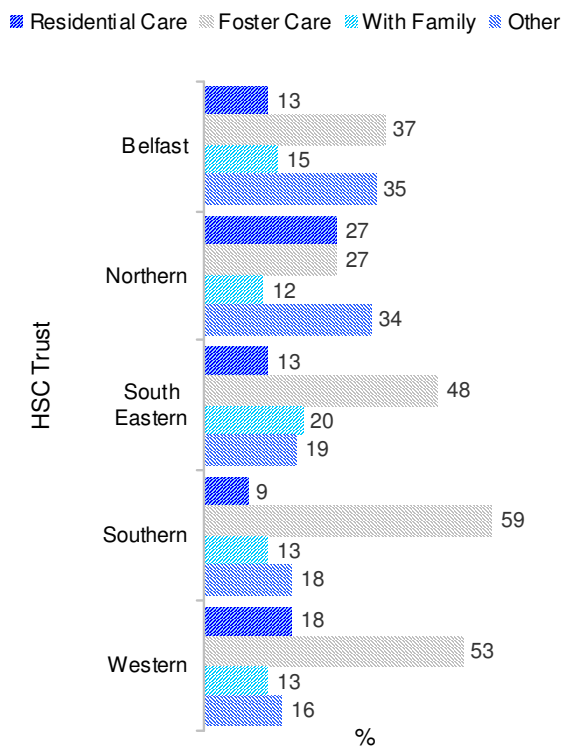


³ Other reasons include: order discharged/revoked, care taken over by another Trust, transferred to adult services, got married, and refused service

Across HSC Trusts, the proportion of care leavers in Foster Care in their last placement, ranged from 27% in the Northern Trust to 59% in the Southern Trust. (Figure 10)

In the Belfast and Northern Trusts, 35% and 34% of care leavers had been in Other¹ placements, compared with 16% in the Western Trust.

Figure 10: Placement Type and HSC Trust Area

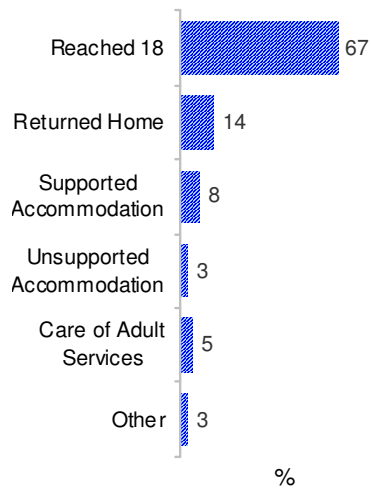


¹ Other placement types include hospital, friends / family, shared care, assessment centres etc.

Reasons for Leaving Care

Of the 225 care leavers in 2008/09, the majority (67%) left care because they had Reached 18 years of age, 14% Returned Home, 8% moved to Supported Accommodation, 3% moved to Unsupported Accommodation, 5% to the Care of Adult services and 3% for Other reasons² (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Reason Care Ceased²



² Other reasons include: order discharged/revoked, care taken over by another Trust, transferred to adult services, got married, and refused service

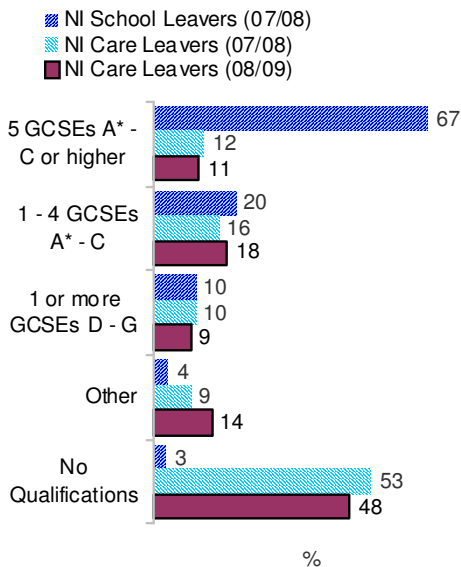
Educational Attainment

Educational achievement is an important predictor of success in later life. Figure 12 shows the educational qualifications of care leavers in 2008/09, compared with those of all Northern Ireland school leavers (2007/08).

There are important distinctions between these two groups of young people¹. As in 2006/07, the educational achievement of care leavers remains poor in comparison with Northern Ireland school leavers. Only 11% left care with 5 GCSE's (grades A*-C) or higher, compared with two thirds (67%) of those leaving school, and just below half (48%) of care leavers had no qualifications at all, compared to 3% of Northern Ireland school leavers.

The proportion of young care people leaving care with no qualifications fell by 5 percentage points from 53% in 2007/08 to 48% in 2008/09.

Figure 12: Highest Qualification of Care Leavers & Northern Ireland School Leavers^{2,3}



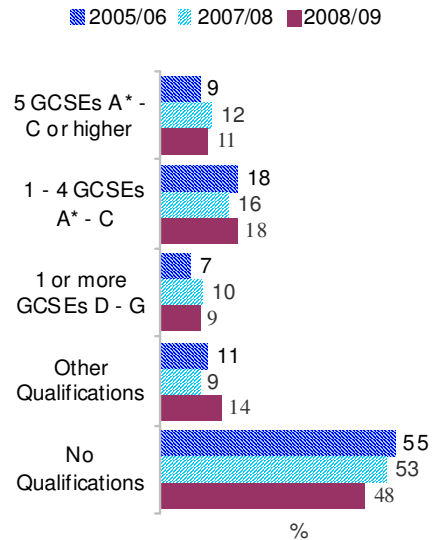
¹ See technical notes

² Excludes care leavers with a statement of SEN because of a severe learning disability.

³ Qualifications and Destinations of Northern Ireland School Leavers 2007/08.

The proportion of young people that left care with 5 GCSE's A*-C or higher in 2008/09 (11%) was similar to that in 2007/08 (12%), whilst a slightly higher proportion had achieved 1-4 GCSE's A*-C in 2008/09 (18%) than in 2007/08 (16%) (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Care Leavers' Qualifications 2005/06, 2007/08 & 2008/09



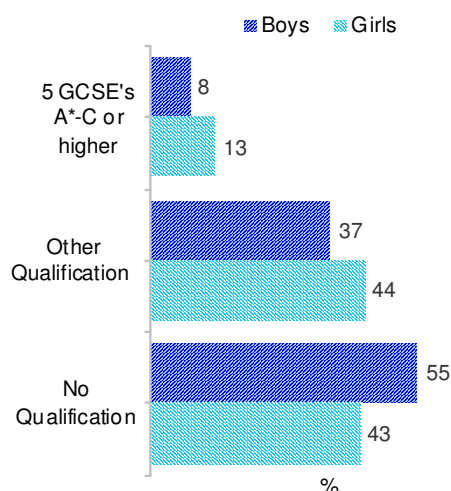
More young care leavers in Northern Ireland (12%) achieved GCSE's grades A*-C than those leaving care in England (7%)⁴. A higher proportion of care leavers in England (44%) and Wales (49%)⁵ left with at least 1 GCSE A*-G or 1 GNVQ than in Northern Ireland (38%).

⁴ Children Looked After in England Year Ending 31 March 2009. Comparisons with England are not available across all categories.

⁵ Adoptions, Outcomes and Placements for Children Looked After by Local Authorities: Year Ending 31 March 2009

As in 2007/08, a higher proportion of girls (13%) than boys (8%) had obtained 5 GCSE's grades A*-C or higher in 2008/09. Over half (55%) of boys obtained no qualifications at all compared to 43% of girls (Figure 14)

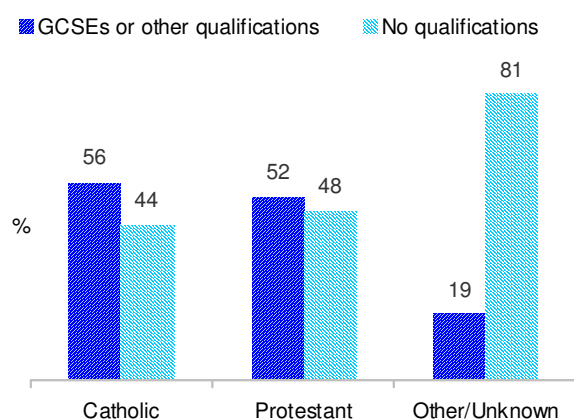
Figure 14: Highest Qualification Achieved by Gender



There was a small percentage points difference in educational achievement between Catholic and Protestant care leavers, with a slightly higher proportion of Catholics (56%) than Protestants (52%) leaving care with GCSEs or other qualifications.

Conversely, the proportion of Protestants (48%) that left care with no qualifications was higher than for Catholics (44%) (Figure 15).

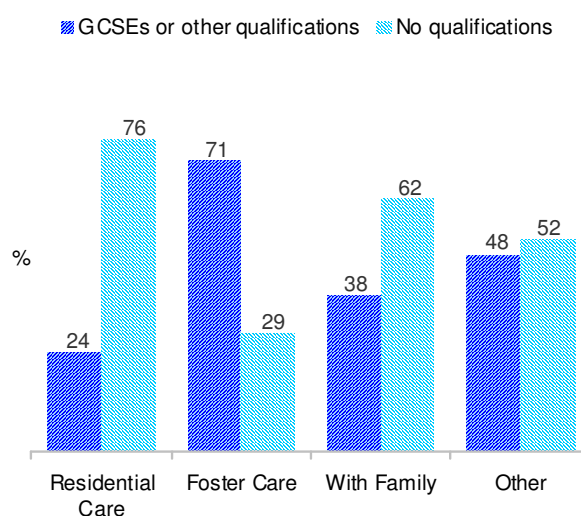
Figure 15: Qualifications Achieved by Religion



Young people whose last placement had been in Foster Care achieved more or higher qualifications than care leavers in Other placement types; 71% of care leavers in Foster Care achieved GCSEs or other qualifications, compared with just below one quarter (24%) of those in Residential Care, and 38% placed With Family (Figure 16)

Almost 4 in 5 (76%) of young people whose last placement was Residential Care left care with no qualifications.

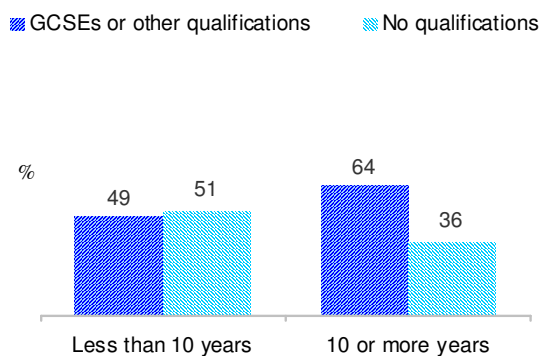
Figure 16: Qualifications Achieved by Latest Placement Type



Length of time in care also appeared to be important in terms of educational achievement.

Children in care for ten years or more tended to do better academically than those in care for less than ten years. For example, over three fifths (64%) of care leavers in care for 10 years or more had obtained GCSE's or other qualifications, compared to just below half (49%) of those in care for less than 10 years. However, this difference may have been due to different placement types experienced by these two groups of young people (Figure 17).

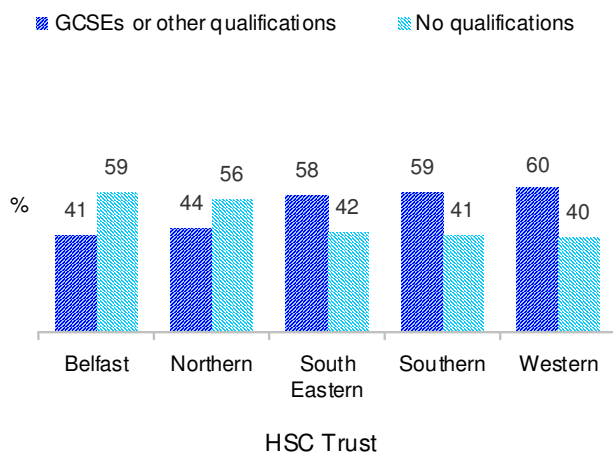
Figure 17: Qualifications Achieved by Length of Time in Care



Across HSC Trusts, 3 in 5 young care leavers from the Western (60%) Southern (59%) and South Eastern (58%) achieved at least one GCSE or other educational qualification in 2008/09.

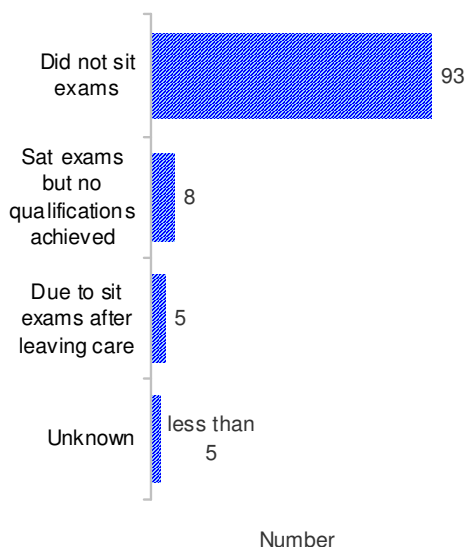
Care leavers from the Northern and Belfast Trusts performed less well academically, with 56% and 59% respectively having left care with no educational qualifications (Figure 18).

Figure 18: Highest Qualification Achieved by HSC Trust Area



Most young people (93) who failed to obtain qualifications had not sat any examinations, even though they had reached the appropriate age to do so. A small number (8) had sat examinations but achieved no qualifications and 5 were too young to have taken their examinations (Figure 19).

Figure 19: Reasons for having No Qualifications



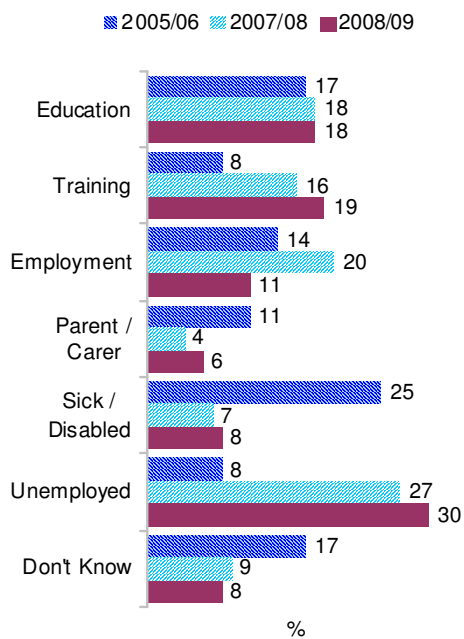
Economic Activity

Figure 20, shows the economic activity of young people aged 16-18 who left care in 2008/09, compared to those who left care in 2007/08.

Between 2007/08 and 2008/09, the proportion of care leavers Unemployed after leaving care increased from 27% to 30% respectively. During this period, the proportion in Employment decreased by 9 percentage points from 20% to 11%.

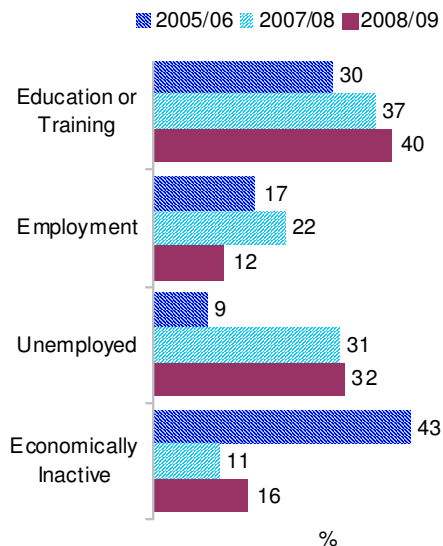
Economic activity was not known for 8% of young care leavers. The findings in the remainder of this section relate only to those for whom economic activity was reported.

Figure 20: Economic Activity 2005/06, 2007/08 & 2008/09



Of those young people for whom information was available in 2008/09, two fifths (40%) were in Education or Training, 32% were Unemployed, 12% were in Employment, and 16% were Economically Inactive through caring responsibilities or sickness (Figure 21).

Figure 21: Economic Activity on Leaving Care ¹



The proportion of care leavers in Employment dropped ten percentage points from 22% in 2007/08 to 12% in 2008/09. There was a rise in the proportions Economically Inactive, which increased from 11% to 16% during this period, and a similar increase in the proportion in Education or Training, which rose to 40% in 2008/09 from 37% in 2007/08.

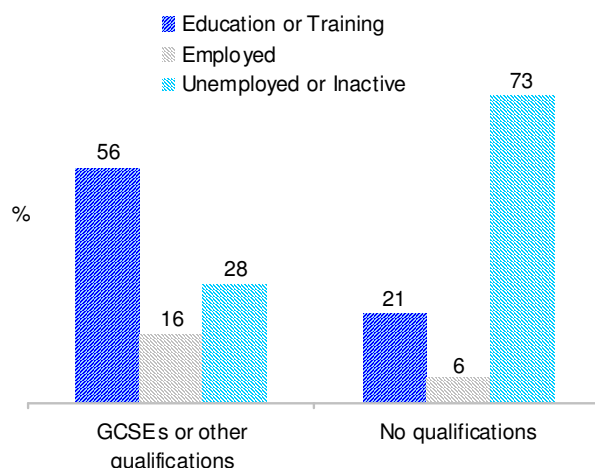
Economic activity amongst young care leavers compared less favourably with that for young people of similar age; for example, almost one fifth (20%) of those aged 16-18 years were employed, eight percentage points higher than 12% of young care leavers².

¹ Excludes care leavers with a statement of SEN because of a severe learning disability and those whose economic activity was not known.

² Information provided by DETI from the Labour Force Survey July-September 2009. Reliable estimates were not available on numbers unemployed, inactive or in education or training

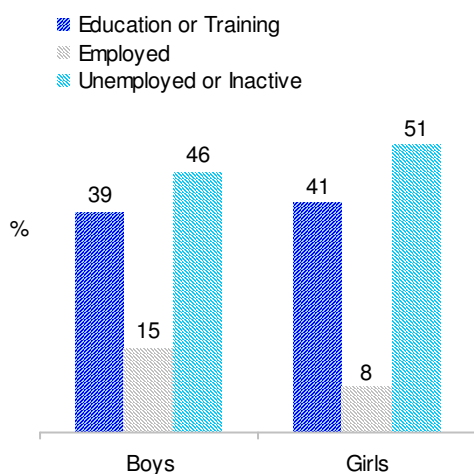
Care leavers who had obtained no qualifications were over two and a half times as likely as those with qualifications to be unemployed or economically inactive. However, those who had obtained qualifications were almost three times as likely as those with no qualifications to be in education or training than those who had obtained no qualifications (Figure 23).

Figure 22: Economic Activity and Educational Achievement¹



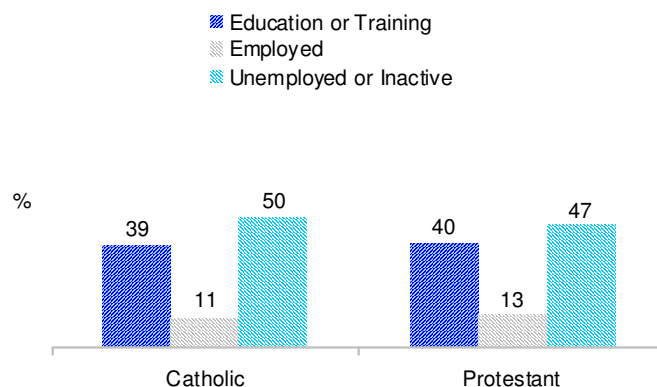
Girls (51%) who had left care were more likely than boys (46%) to be unemployed or inactive (Figure 24). Similar proportions of boys (39%) and girls (41%) were in education or training, though at 15%, boys were twice as likely as girls (8%) to be employed.

Figure 23: Economic Activity by Gender¹



A higher proportion of Catholic (50%) than Protestant care leavers (47%) were unemployed or inactive (Figure 25). Similar proportions of Catholics and Protestants were in Education or Training and Employed.

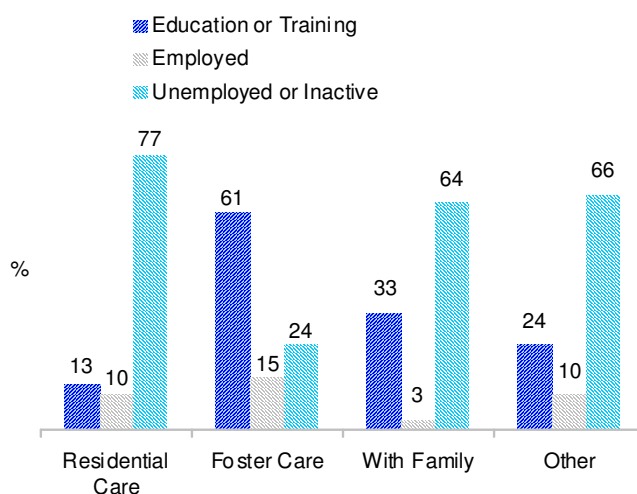
Figure 24: Economic Activity by Religion^{1, 1}



Young people whose last placement had been foster care again appeared to be at an advantage in terms of economic activity on leaving care, with almost four in five (76%) in education, training or employment (Figure 26).

Those who had been placed in Residential Care, With Family or in 'Other' types of placements fared less well, with high proportions being Unemployed or Inactive.

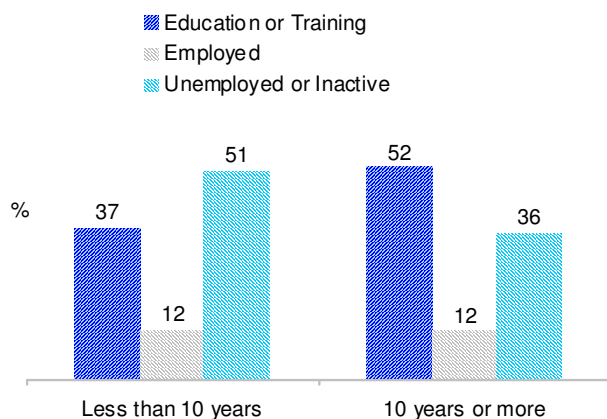
Figure 25: Economic Activity by Latest Placement Type¹



¹ Information on care leavers of other religious denominations or those whose religion was not known has been excluded to avoid personal disclosure.

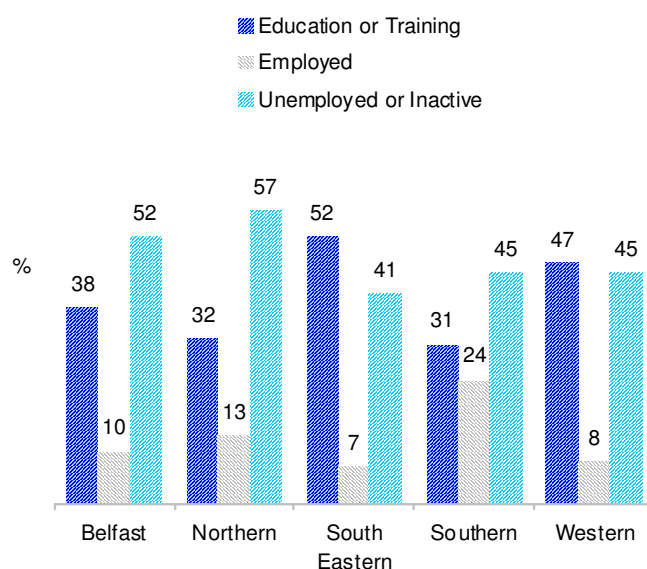
Care leavers who had been in care for 10 years or more (52%) were more likely than those in care for less than 10 years (37%) to be in Education or Training (Figure 27).

Figure 26: Economic Activity by Length of Time in Care¹



The highest proportion of care leavers were in Education or Training in the South Eastern (52%), Western (47%), and Belfast (38%) HSC Trusts, whilst higher proportions of care leavers were Unemployed or Inactive in the Belfast (52%) and Northern (57%) Trusts (Figure 28)

Figure 27: Economic Activity by HSC Trust¹



¹ Excluding care leavers with a statement of SEN because of a severe learning disability and those whose economic activity was not known.



2008/09

Educational Qualifications of Care Leavers

Complete one of these forms for each young person aged 16 or over who ceased to be looked after by your Trust at any time between 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009 inclusive.

1 Trust name:

2 SOSCARE number:

3 Sex: Male
(Please tick as appropriate) Female

4 Date of birth: **d d m m y y y y**

5 Date of start of latest period of care:
d d m m y y y y

6 Date ceased to be looked after:
d d m m y y y y

7 Reason ceased being looked after:
(Please tick as appropriate for every young care leaver,
including those who left care on their 18th birthday)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Adopted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Died | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Care taken over by another Trust
(including authorities outside Northern Ireland) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Returned home to live with parents/relatives | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Moved into supportive accommodation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Moved into accommodation providing no formalised
advice/support | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Transferred to care of adult social services | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reason unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Episode ceased and new episode began on
same day or next day | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If 'Other', please specify below

.....
.....

8 Young person's religion:
(Please tick as appropriate)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Catholic | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Protestant | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No denomination | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9. Has the child a disability according to the definition for the register of children with a disability, i.e. has an illness or difficulty and needs extra help to take part in activities around them in the way they would like and in the way other children of the same age do, respecting individual culture and

circumstances?

(see guidance notes for fuller, formal definition)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', please state main disability type

- Visually disabled
- Hearing impaired
- Physically disabled
- Learning disabled
- Mental health disability
- Other (*please specify below*)
- Not known

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'other', please specify

.....

10 Did the child reside in another Trust area immediately before this period in care?

(Please tick as appropriate)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', please specify Trust in which child previously resided

.....

11 To which of the following ethnic groups does the young person belong?
(Please tick as appropriate)

White (excluding Traveller)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/>
Irish Traveller	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pakistani	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bangladeshi	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Caribbean	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black African	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed Ethnic Group	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify

Other Ethnic Group	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------------------------	--------------------------

Please specify

Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------	--------------------------

12 Does the young person have any dependants?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------

No	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

If 'Yes', please enter the number of dependants	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------

13 What was the last placement arrangement for the young person prior to leaving care?

- Secure accommodation
- Residential accommodation
- Placed for adoption with former foster carers
- Placed for adoption with others
- Foster care with relatives/friends (emergency)
- Foster care with relatives/friends (approved)
- Foster care with others
- Placed with parents (or person with parental responsibility)
- Independent living with formal support
- Independent living without formal support
- Other accommodation (please specify below)

.....

14. Did the child's placement change during the 12 months prior to leaving care (or if looked after for less than 12 months, during the total time he or she was looked after)?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

14 a) If 'Yes', how many placement changes occurred during this time?

15 What was the young person's legal status immediately before leaving care?

- Police protection in Board/Trust accommodation (Article 23)
- Child assessment Order (Article 62)
- Emergency Protection Order (Article 63)
- Accommodated under Article 21
- Interim Care Order (Article 57)
- Care Order (Article 50 or 59)
- Deemed Care Order (Paras 11 and 30 of Sch 8)
- Freed for adoption and looked after by Board/Trust
- Other (please specify below)

.....

16 Date of last statutory review:

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

16a Method of participation of young person in last statutory review:

Attended and spoke for him or herself	
Attended and an advocate spoke on his or her behalf	
Attended and conveyed views non-verbally	
Attended and did not contribute	
Did not attend but briefed advocate to speak	
Did not attend but sent views (e.g. in writing, by phone)	
Did not attend and views not conveyed to the review	
Other	

If 'Other', please specify below

.....
.....

17 Date of previous statutory review (if within year before leaving care):

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

17a Method of participation of young person in previous statutory review:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Attended and spoke for him or herself | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attended and an advocate spoke on his or her behalf | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attended and conveyed views non-verbally | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attended and did not contribute | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did not attend but briefed advocate to speak | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did not attend but sent views (e.g. in writing, by phone) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did not attend and views not conveyed to the review | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If 'Other', please specify below

.....
.....

18 At any time during the last school year (September 2007 - June 2008) was the young person covered by a statement of special educational need?
(Please tick as appropriate)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', please state briefly the reason(s) for the statement

.....
.....

If 'Yes' to question 18, go to question 20
--

19. At any time since beginning school, has the young person been covered by a statement of special educational needs? (Please tick as appropriate)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', please state briefly the reason(s) for the statement:

.....
.....
.....

20. Young person's qualifications on ceasing to be looked after:

Number of GCSEs at grade A* to C:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of GCSEs at grade D to G:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of NVQs:		<input type="text"/>
Number of GNVQs:		<input type="text"/>
Number of 'A' levels:		<input type="text"/>
Number of other educational or vocational qualifications:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

If 'Other qualifications', please specify below

.....
.....

If no qualifications recorded,

21 Reason for having no qualifications on ceasing to be looked after:
(Please tick as appropriate)

- Not applicable (at least one qualification recorded above)
- Due to sit exams later in year
- Sat at least one exam but obtained no qualifications
- Health condition or disability prevented sitting exams
- Did not sit exams, other reason (please specify below)

.....
.....

22 What is the young person's activity at present?
(Please tick as appropriate)

- Not known
- Full time further education
- Part-time further education
- Higher education
- Full time training
- Part-time training
- Full time employment with planned training
- Full time employment with no planned training
- Part-time employment
- Parent - full-time carer
- Other full-time carer
- Unemployed as a result of ill-health or disability
- Unemployed for other reason

**This is the end of the questionnaire.
Thank you for your cooperation.**

Additional Information

Further information on Care Leavers Aged 16-18 in Northern Ireland, is available from:

Office Information Manager

Community Information Branch

Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

Annexe 2

Castle Buildings

Stormont

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