



ANALYSIS OF ADOPTION SCORECARD INFORMATION 2011-2014

Including provisional information for 2014/15 as at Jan 2015.

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1. Background

- 1.1.** In December 2014, Adoption Scorecard Data for 2011-2014 was published by the Department for Education. Wolverhampton was rated 'double red' against the two key performance indicators:

A1 – Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family for children who have been adopted.

A2 – Average time between a Local Authority receiving court authority to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family.

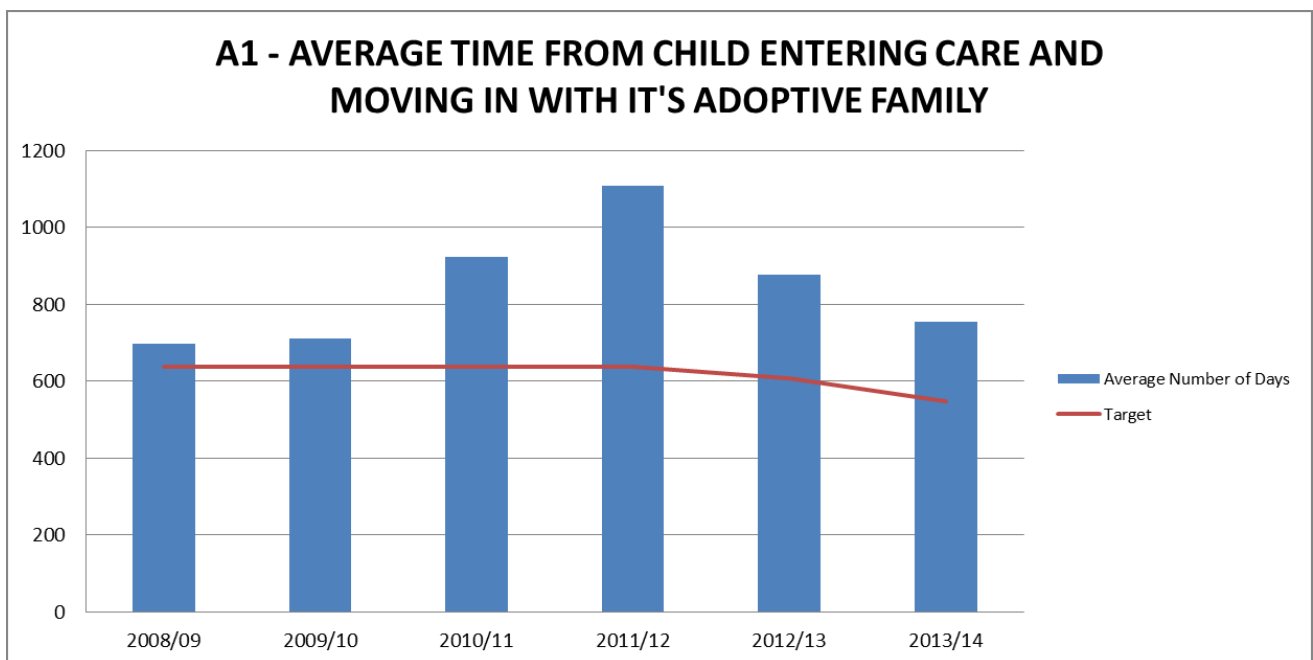
- 1.2.** There are also a number of contextual indicators including the percentage of children leaving care who are adopted, the percentage of adoptions of children from ethnic minorities and of those children aged 5 or over and the average length of care proceedings.
- 1.3.** In 2012/13 a new indicator, A10, was also introduced which is an adjusted indicator of A1. The new indicator looks at the average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family where children are adopted by their foster families. The measure is adapted to count from the date of moving in with the adoptive family to the date that fostering placement begins.
- 1.4.** The nationally set targets for these indicators is reducing year on year. When the scorecards were introduced in 2012 the target for A1 was set at 639 days (21 months) in 2014 it had reduced to 547 days (18 months) and reduces further to 487 days (16 months) for 2015. The A2 target was originally set at 213 days (7 months), reducing to 182 days (6 months) for 2014 and 152 days (5 months) for 2015.
- 1.5.** Wolverhampton City Council was last inspected by Ofsted in October 2012 and received an overall rating of good, an improvement on the previous inspection that rated the service as adequate.

2. Key Headlines from the 2011-2014 Adoptions Scorecard

- 2.1.** Despite Wolverhampton's results for 2011-14 remaining 'double red' in the two key indicators, performance in other areas remains good and Wolverhampton adoption service continues to make improvements in adoption outcomes for its looked after children. The following key performance indicators demonstrate this.

It should be noted that Wolverhampton courts have a process for the making of adoption orders which is inconsistent with other authorities around the country. In most areas adoption orders are made at the hearing and birth parents are given 21 days to appeal. The celebration hearing does not take place until after the 21 days and at a time convenient to the adopters. In Wolverhampton the final order is not made until the celebration hearing. This may take place up to two months after the hearing adding 2 months onto the timescales taken to achieve adoption.

- 2.2.** Adoptions have increased by almost 40% to 106 in 2011-2014 compared with 76 in 2010-2013. Overall this is an increase of nearly 78% from 2009-2012 where just 59 adoptions took place.
- 2.3.** In the year 2013/14, 50 children were adopted in Wolverhampton.
- 2.4.** Between 2011-2014 19% of children who left care were adopted compared with 17% in the previous 3 year period and an England average of just 14%.
- 2.5.** In 2011-2014 the timeliness of adopted children who move in with their adoptive families (Indicator A1) has improved by 9.4% from 962 days to 872.
- 2.6.** Despite this improvement timeliness of adoptions are still above the national target of 547 days, the England average figure of 628 and the average of our statistical neighbours of 665
- 2.7.** 2013/14 as a single year saw a significant improvement with the average number of days decreasing from 876 in 2012/13 to 747. This is further improvement from 2011/12 where the average was 1109.



- 2.8.** Wolverhampton's performance against the new A10 indicator is on target for the 3-year period at 522 days compared with an England average of 525 days.
- 2.9.** In 2011-14 performance against the A2 indicator data again showed a slight increase in the average number of days from 306 to 294 against a target of 152 days and an England average of 210 days.
- 2.10.** Wolverhampton has continued to improve on good areas of practice. In 2011-14 15% of black and minority ethnic children leaving care were adopted (Indicator A6) – almost double the England average of 8%.

- 2.11.** Wolverhampton continues to pursue adoption for what would be regarded as harder to place children including those aged five years or older (Indicator A7). In 2011-14, 10% of children aged over 5 leaving care were adopted compared with an England average of just 5%. This was an improvement on the 2010-13 result of 9%.
- 2.12.** Wolverhampton's commitment to adoption as a positive outcome for many of our looked after children remains strong, however, between 2011-2014 17% of the children with a plan of adoption had their plan of adoption changed (Indicator A5) increased compared with 15% in the 3 year period 2010-2013.
- 2.13.** As at 31st March 2014 the number of children awaiting adoption (Indicator A9) was 70, a decrease of 22% from the 90 children awaiting adoption on 31st March 2013.

3. Key Headlines so far in 2014/15

- 3.1.** Momentum on increasing the number of children adopted continues with 33 adopted so far this year.
- 3.2.** Timeliness of placing children for adoption has continued to improve.
- 3.3.** Wolverhampton continues to perform well in terms of securing adoption for those children traditionally classed as 'hard to place' including those aged over 5 and from BME backgrounds.
- 3.4.** The number of children whose plan has moved away from adoption has increased, however, this is due to better care planning and tracking processes which are securing more settled outcomes which focus on the child's specific needs. Furthermore, over the last two years there have been significantly more children who have become subject to a plan of adoption for whom the courts have not granted placement orders

4. Areas for continued development

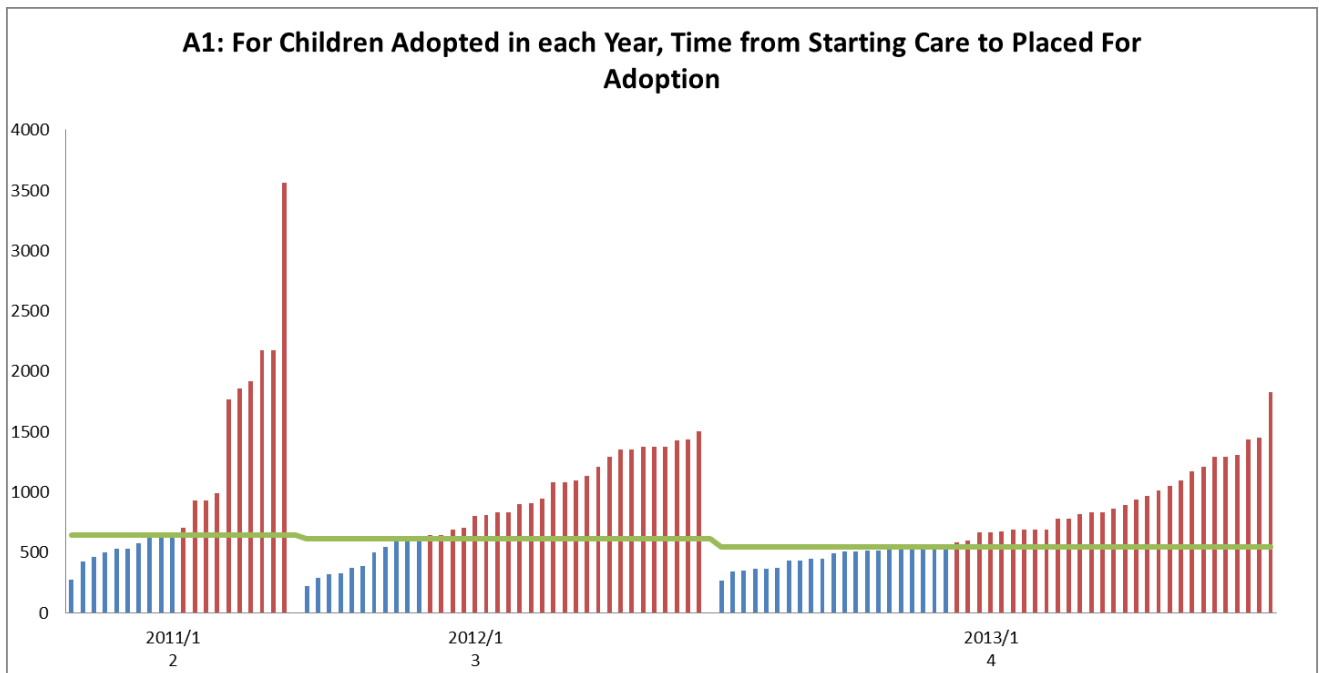
- 4.1.** To continue to build on improvements in all areas via the monitoring of the adoption improvement plan.
- 4.2.** To effectively use the Adoption Reform Grant to support continued improvements enabling more children to be placed for adoption in a more timely way.

5. A1 - AVERAGE TIME FROM CHILD ENTERING CARE AND MOVING IN WITH ITS ADOPTIVE FAMILY

A3 - THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WAIT LESS THAN 18 MONTHS BETWEEN ENTERING CARE AND MOVING IN WITH THEIR ADOPTIVE FAMILY

- 5.1.** The number of children adopted has increased significantly in 2013/14 with 50 children being adopted compared with 19 in 2011/12 and 36 in 2011/12.
- 5.2.** The target is for children to be placed for adoption for 2011-14 was 547 days. This is lower than the target for 2010-13 which was 608 days. The target for 2012-15 is 487 days

- 5.3.** The average number of days decreased significantly in 2011-2014 to 872 compared with 962 in the previous rolling three year period. Average timeliness for the single year of 2013/14 also decreased significantly by 129 days to 747.
- 5.4.** The graph below shows the timeliness for individual children adopted over the last three years:



Children Placed within Timescale

- 5.5.** In 2013/14 18 children were placed within the target of 547 days of these 14 were aged two years or under (78%) and 8 were White British (44%).
- 5.6.** 33% of children placed within target were from a BME background. This is a significant increase on 2012/13 where only 9% of children placed within the timescale were BME.

Children Placed outside Timescale

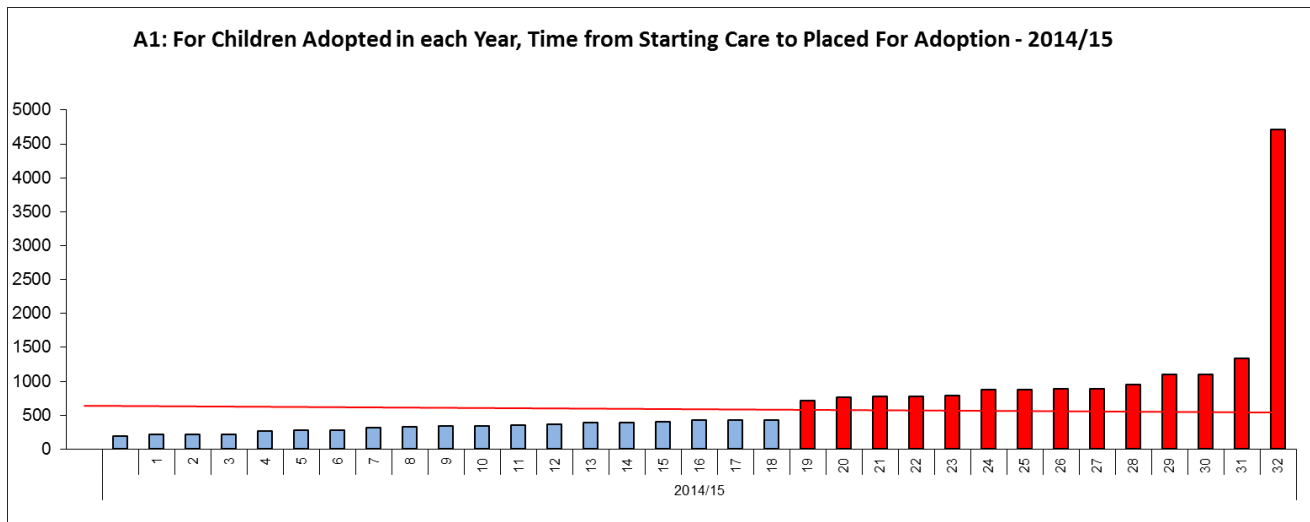
- 5.7.** In the same period 32 children were placed outside the target of 547 days.
- 5.8.** The percentage of children placed for adoption outside timescales decreased between 2012/13 and 2013/14. Further to this the amount of time by which they were outside timescales also decreased. This is evidenced by the fact that average time for children placed outside of target timescales has fallen from 1088 days in 2012/13 to 983 in 2013/14.
- 5.9.** 10 of the 32 (31%) were adopted by their foster carers (See Indicator A10).
- 5.10.** 5 of the 32 children were from a BME background (15%).

5.11. 12 children were aged 3-4 years when placed (37%) and 8 children were aged 5-9 years (25%) giving a total of 62% of children placed outside of timescale were 3 years or older.

2014/15 Current Position

5.12. For 2012-15 the target number of days has again dropped to 487.

5.13. As of 1st January 2015, 33 children have been adopted, 19 (58%) of whom had been placed within the new timescales. The average time has continued to improve and is now 690 days.



5.14. For the 14 children placed outside of timescales, the average time to place has increased to 1184 days from 1032 days in 2013/14. In this year one child was placed that had been in care for 4717 days. Removing this case from the average shows the average time has dropped to 912 days

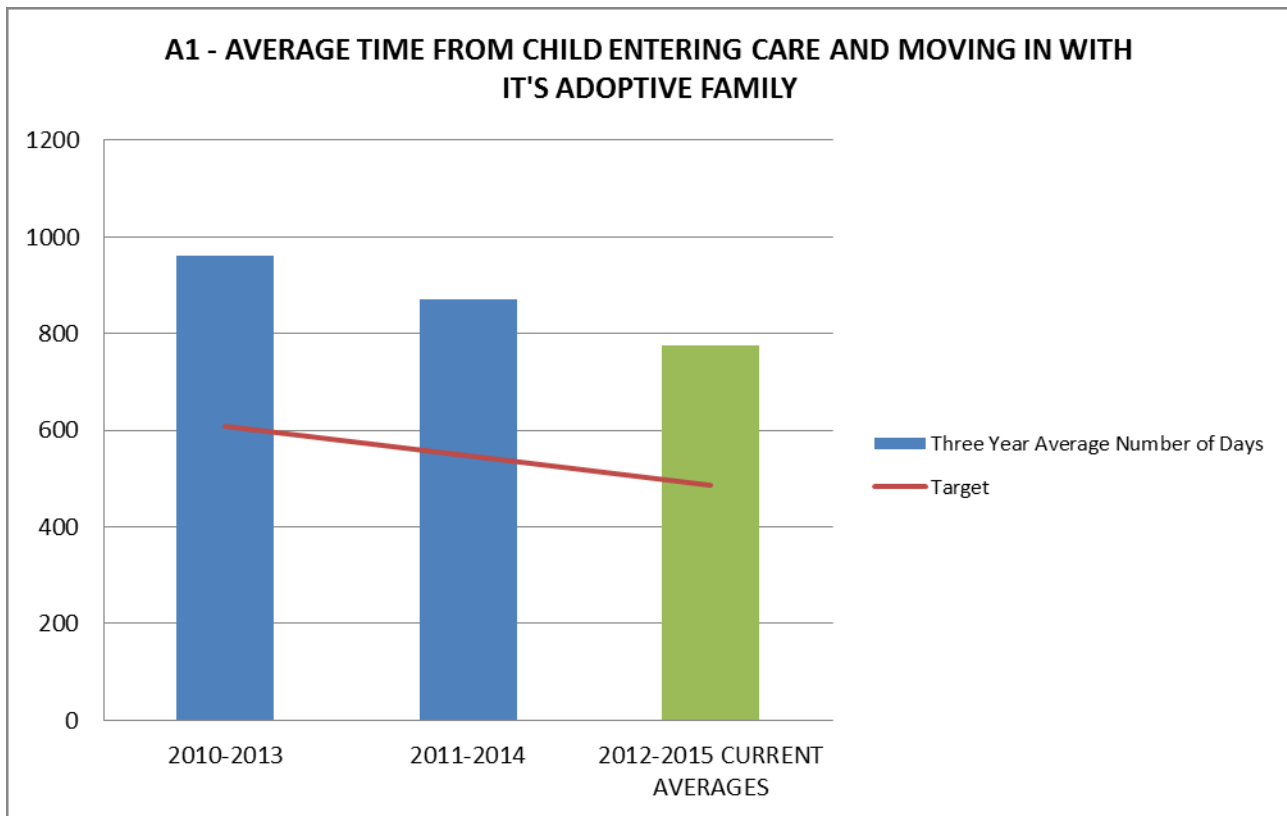
5.15. The child in question had no plan of adoption but a plan of long term foster care due to complex social and emotional needs. The child has been with the foster carers since 2005 but they approach the local authority this year to pursue adoption of the child. We believed due to the circumstances of the long term foster care this was in the best interest of the child and family.

5.16. Without this case being included in the data the A1 indicator drops from 690 days to 564 days.

5.17. 5 of these children (35%) were from BME backgrounds and 6 (42%) were aged 3 or over when placed. This compares with 10 (52%) children placed within timescales who were under the age of 1 when placed and 16 (84%) under the age of 2.

2012-2015 Prediction based on current averages.

The current 2012-2015 three year rolling A1 score (using year to date for 2014/15) is 770 days which is a significant improvement on 2011-2014 which is at 872 but above this year's national target of 487 days.



6. A10 - AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN A CHILD ENTERING CARE AND MOVING IN WITH ITS ADOPTIVE FAMILY – ADJUSTED FOR FOSTER CARER ADOPTIONS

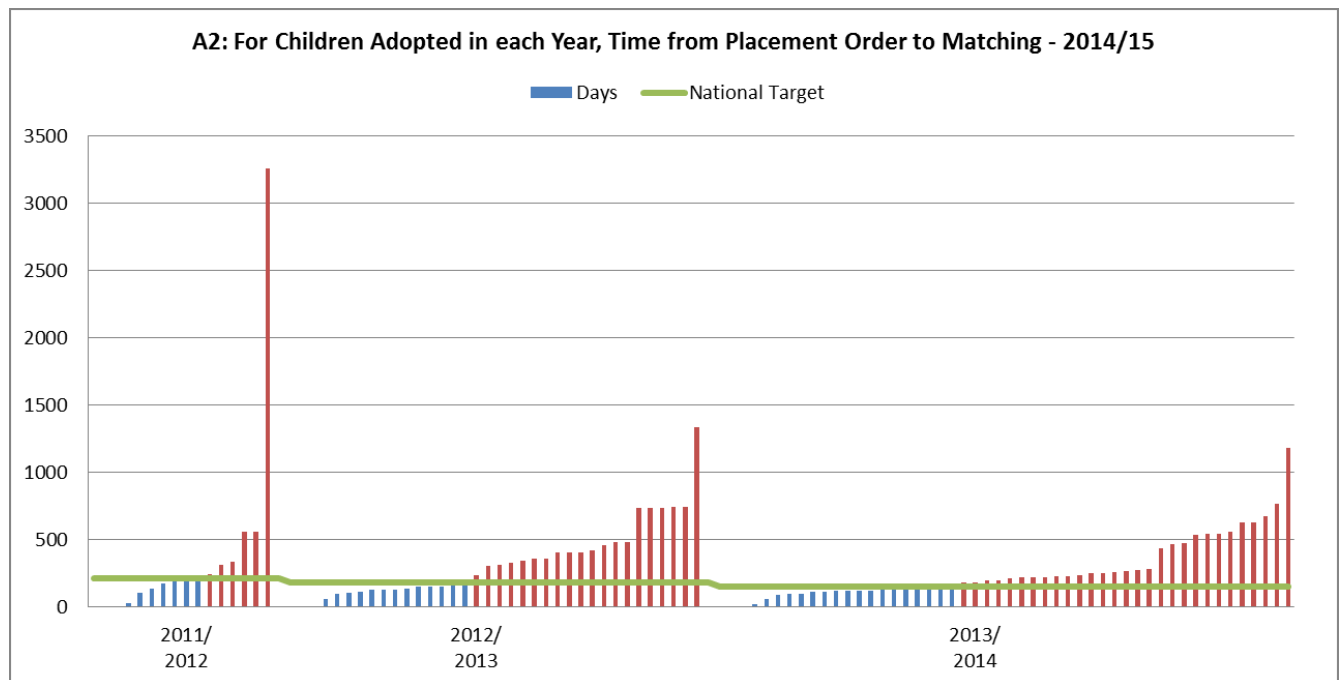
- 6.1. Wolverhampton's performance against the new A10 indicator is on target for the 3-year period 2011-2014 at 522 days compared with an England average of 525 days. This number is an increase from the three year average for 2010-2013 where the figure was 486 but is still below national averages. This is due to less foster parents adopting this year.
- 6.2. For the child, foster carer adoptions are positive because they remain within the family environment in which they feel secure and stable thus reducing the need for a placement move or transfer of attachment to new parents and family.
- 6.3. Indicator A10 demonstrates that for children for whom we find alternative adoptive families, we are achieving well below the A1 target of 547 days.
- 6.4. The average figure for the year 2013/14 was 592 days. This was an increase of 24% on the previous year's figures and is due to fewer foster care adoptions.
- 6.5. 20 out of 50 children (40%) were placed within 547 days.
- 6.6. For the children who did take over 639 days to place, 55% were 3 years old or above, and 27% were 5 years old or above.

2014/15 Current Position

- 6.7.** 2014/15 has seen a vast improvement in performance against the A10 indicator. The current average figure for the year 2014/15 is 387 days. This is a decrease of 34% from 2013/14.
- 6.8.** Using current figures the predicted figure for 2012-2015 three year rolling is 491 days a decrease from 2011-2014 although slightly higher than the new 2012 -2015 target of 487 days.

7. A2 - AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN RECEIVING COURT AUTHORITY TO PLACE AND THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DECIDING A MATCH

- 7.1.** The target for this indicator is 5 months or 152 days. The average number of days decreased in 2011-2014 to 294 compared with 306 in the previous rolling three year period. This however is still higher than the national indicator (152 days), the England average (217 days) and the average of Statistical Neighbours (242 days).
- 7.2.** Average timeliness for the single year of 2013/14 has also decreased to 270 days from 334 in 2012/13.



Children Matched within Timescale:

- 7.3.** 40% (20 of 50) children in the 2013/14 were placed within government set timescales. This was a slight decrease on 2012/13 where 44% (16 of 36) were placed within timescale
- 7.4.** Of these children, 6 children (30%) were aged 3 or older.
- 7.5.** 10 of the 20 (40%) were White British.

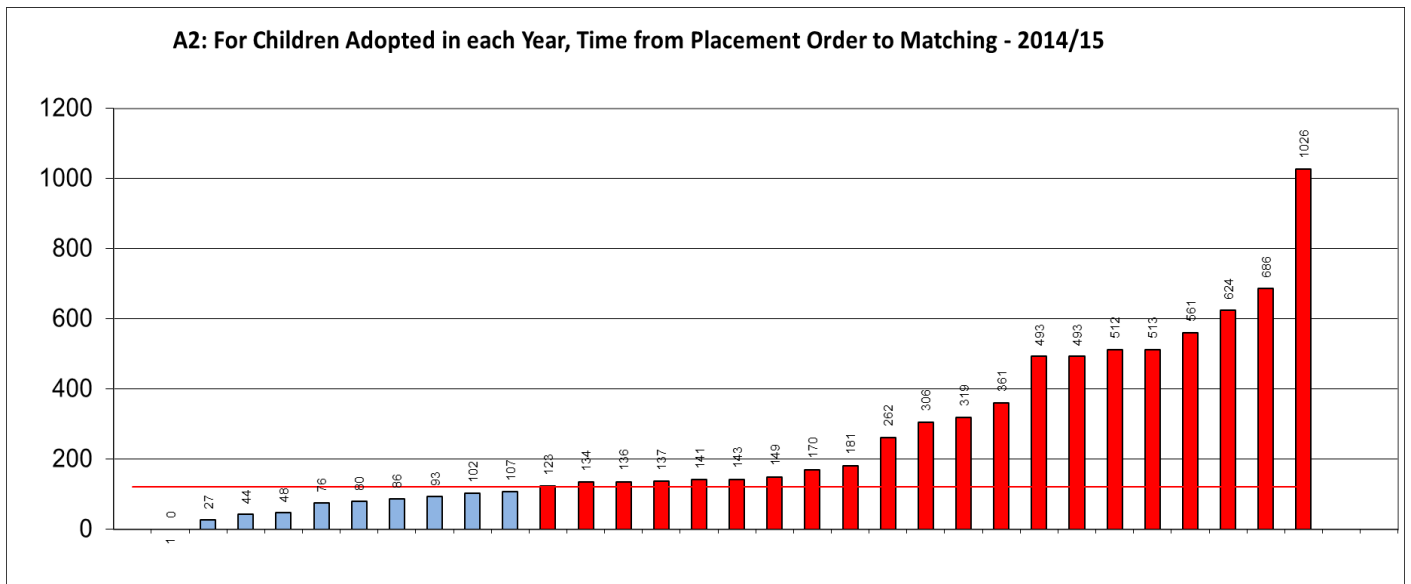
- 7.6.** Out of 18 children with a Placement Order Granted in 2013 16 (88%) were matched within the 152 day target. This is a strong indication that new children awaiting adoption are moving through the system both within targeted timescales and more quickly than children from previous years.

Children Matched outside of Timescale:

- 7.7.** Of the significant outliers shown in the graph, five children were adopted by their long term foster carers. This year more urgency has been placed on reducing the amount of time between a foster parent declaring an interest in adopting the child in their care and the adoption taking place. This is now being monitored internally by a tracking system.
- 7.8.** Another child had a placement order granted in January 2012 aged almost 5. There is no clear reason as to why it took so long to find a suitable placement for this child despite extensive attempts at family finding. However, the child has now been adopted by his foster carer and has only ever been in the one foster placement and as such is extremely settled and secure meaning that they have had a really positive outcome.
- 7.9.** The average time for children to be placed who were not matched within the government timescale of 213 days was 384 days
- 7.10.** For the 30 children placed outside of timescales, 12 (40%) were matched more than 300 days after the Placement Order was granted. Of these, 9 were granted placement orders prior to 2012.

2014/15 Current Position

- 7.11.** Only 36% (12 out of 33) children so far in 2014/15 have been placed within government set timescales, a decrease on 2013/14 where 40% (20 of 50) were placed within target. This is due to another decrease in target down from 152 day to 121 days.
- 7.12.** Average timeliness for the single year to date has decreased from 281 days in 2013/14 to 246 days up to 1st January 2015
- 7.13.** 80% of all children with a Placement Order granted in 2014 were place within 4 months. This shows promise for future results and an upward trend.



8. A4 - ADOPTIONS FROM CARE

- 8.1.** In 2010-2013, there were a total of 76 adoptions in Wolverhampton (an average of 25 adoptions per year). This has increased in 2011-2014 to 105, with 50 of those in 2013-2014.
- 8.2.** This equates to 19% of children leaving care doing so via adoption in 2011-2014 compared with 17% in 2010-2013 and an England average of just 14%.
- 8.3.** As at 1st January 2015 33 children had been adopted showing that the momentum for adoptions continues and demonstrates Wolverhampton's on-going commitment to adoption as a positive outcome for many of our LAC who are unable to return home.

9. A6 - THE PERCENTAGE OF BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN LEAVING CARE WHO ARE ADOPTED

- 9.1.** Of all BME children leaving care in 2011-2014 15% were adopted compared with an England average of 8%.
- 9.2.** Of the 33 children adopted in 2014/15 10 (30%) were from BME backgrounds.

10. A7 - THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 5 OR OVER LEAVING CARE WHO ARE ADOPTED

- 10.1.** Equally good is Wolverhampton's performance in placing children aged over 5 for adoption. In 2011-2014 35 of the 105 children adopted were aged 5 or over and 10% of over 5's leaving care were adopted. This compares favourably with the National average for the same period which was just 5%.
- 10.2.** This continues to show Wolverhampton's commitment to placing children who may be considered 'harder to place'. Continuing to secure appropriate adoptive placements may take longer given the ages and circumstances of many of the children.

10.3. As A1 shows, we are successfully able to place young White British children in a timely way. However, older children and those from a BME background are likely to take longer to identify a suitable adoptive family.

11. A5 - NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM THE PERMANENCE DECISION HAS CHANGED AWAY FROM ADOPTION

11.1. Results for 2011-2014 show that 57 children (19%) had their permanence decision changed from adoption. This is higher than in the 2010-2013 periods when 35 children (15%) had their plan changed.

11.2. Of these 57 children 30 had their plan changed in 2013/14:

- We were not successful in getting placement orders in 2 cases and following further assessment these children are likely to be returning home
- 1 child is at home placed with parents
- 2 children have been moved to a permanent carer and the matching process for this is underway, one of these children had previously been placed for adoption but his adoption had broken down prior to an order being made
- 19 of these children had plans changed to enable them to stay with their current carers on a permanent fostering basis and of these 19 there were 2 sets of sibling groups of 3, and 4 sets of sibling groups of 2.
- 26 of the children are aged between 4 and 9.

2014/15 Current Position

11.1. So far in 2014/15 13 children have had their permanence decision changed away from adoption however, it is expected that this figure will be comparable with the 2013/2014 figure of 30 by the end of the year. This figure continues to be higher than previous years. Over the last two years there have been significantly more children who have become subject to a plan of adoption for whom the courts have not granted placement orders. This has contributed to higher numbers. The adoption tracking and care planning processes are also becoming embedded and we are considering more appropriate care plans for children who have had a plan of adoption for a long time and reconsidering the need to secure their permanence in an alternative way.

11.2. Of the 13 children who have had their plan changed in 2014/15:

- We were not successful in getting placement orders in 7 cases and following further assessment these children are likely to be returning home
- 1 child was placed with a family member and sibling

- 5 of these children had plans changed to enable them to stay with their current carers on a long term fostering basis. Of these 19 there were 2 sets of sibling groups of 3, and 4 sets of sibling groups of 2.
- 26 of the children are aged between 4 and 9.

12. A8 - AVERAGE LENGTH OF CARE PROCEEDINGS LOCALLY (WEEKS)

12.1. Results for 2011-2014 show that care proceedings in Wolverhampton have reduced to an average of 49 weeks compared to an England average of 51 weeks. This is an improvement on the 2010-2013 result of 54 weeks.

Information supplied by CAFCASS

13. A9 - NUMBER OF CHILDREN AWAITING ADOPTION

13.1. This indicator is decreasing.

13.2. On 31st March 2013 there were 90 children awaiting adoption. This decreased to 85 as at 31st March 2014 and has decreased further to at 62 as at 14th January 2015.

13.3. Although we continue to have a significant number of children each year with a new plan of adoption (in the year 2013/14 – 84 children), the overall number of children awaiting adoption is declining.

13.4. This is, in part, due to the increased number of children we have matched at Panel this year compared to last year which has more than doubled compared with the previous year.

2013-14 number of children matched = 46

2012-13 number of children matched = 43

2011-12 number of children matched = 20

13.5. Given the high number of children we currently have placed for adoption, and the continued support offered to foster carers to adopt;; Wolverhampton are confident that we will continue to increase the number of adopted children.

13.6. In addition to this the focus will remain, not only to continue to increase the number of children adopted, but also to ensure this is undertaken in a timely manner.

Appendix Wolverhampton Adoption Scorecard indicators update for year 2012-2013 and for part year 2013-2014

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A1: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted (days)	<p>1. This indicator includes all children adopted in the period 1 April to 31 March that were placed for adoption immediately prior to their adoption.</p> <p>2. Time is calculated between a child starting to be looked after and their placement for adoption, i.e. the date they move with their adoptive family. Only children with valid data are included.</p> <p>3. Figures are rounded to the nearest day.</p>	Average (days)	962 days	872 days	746 days Note see also the new A10 indicator	690 days	487 days	628
A2: Average time between a local authority receiving court authority to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family (days)	<p>1. This indicator includes all children adopted in the period 1 April to 31 March that were placed for adoption and on a placement order or freeing order immediately prior to their adoption.</p> <p>2. Time is calculated between receiving court authority to adopt (granting of placement order/freeing order) and matching with adopters. A time of zero is assigned to children who were matched before court authority was received.</p> <p>3. Figures are rounded to the nearest day.</p>	Average (Days)	306 days	294 days	281 days	230 days	121 days	217

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A3 The number and percentage of children who wait less than 21 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family	<p>1. This indicator includes all children adopted in the period 1 April to 31 March that were placed for adoption immediately prior to their adoption and all children with a current adoption plan at 31 March (excluding those where the decision to adopt has been reversed). When adoption is the preferred option for permanence this is referred to as the adoption plan.</p> <p>2. Time is calculated between a child starting to be looked after and their placement for adoption, i.e. the date they move in with their adoptive family. Only children with valid data are included. Children are flagged if they waited less than 21 months (measured at 639 days) between starting to be looked after and being placed for adoption or had not yet been looked after for 21 months at 31 March.</p> <p>3. The numerator is therefore all adopted children who were placed for adoption first who were placed less than 21 months after becoming looked after and all children looked after at 31 March with a current adoption decision who were placed less than 21 months after becoming looked after or who had not yet been looked after for 21 months."</p> <p>4. The denominator is therefore all adopted children who were placed for adoption first and all looked after at 31 March with a current adoption decision.</p>	Number Children	70	95	18	22	Not set	11,360
		% Children	35%	38%	36%	61%		51%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A4 Adoptions from care (number adopted and percentage leaving care who are adopted)	1. Only the last occasion on which a child ceased to be looked after in each year has been counted. A child who ceased to be in care in more than one year will be counted more than once. 2. This indicator compares the number of children who ceased to be looked after in the period 1 April to 31 March with the number of children who were adopted during that period.	Number Adopted % adopted of leaving Care	80 Children 17%	105 Children 19%	50 Children	36 Children	Not set	12, 530 14%
A5 The number and percentage of children for whom the permanence decision has changed away from adoption	1. The denominator includes all children with an on-going adoption decision in the period 1 April to 31 March. (The adoption decision date may be prior to 1 April.) The numerator includes all children with an on-going adoption decision in the period 1 April to 31 March for whom the decision was reversed in the period 1 April to 31 March.	Number rescinded %	35 children 15%	50 children 17%	30 Children	13 Children	Not set	3,230 12%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A6: The percentage of black and minority ethnic children leaving care who are adopted	<p>1. Only the last occasion on which a child ceased to be looked after in the year has been counted.</p> <p>2. The numerator includes all children with a known ethnicity of Asian, Black, Chinese, Mixed or Other who were adopted in the period 1 April to 31 March. The denominator includes all children within these ethnic groups who ceased to be looked after for any reason in the same time period. Numerators and denominators exclude all children where ethnicity was refused or not obtained.</p> <p>3. Percentages show the proportion of all black and minority ethnic children leaving care who are adopted. Therefore if a local authority has a low proportion of black and minority ethnic children in their care population then the denominator will reflect this low number.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>20 Children</p> <p>25 Children</p> <p>%</p> <p>13%</p> <p>15%</p>					Not set	<p>1,910</p> <p>8%</p>
A7: The percentage of children aged 5 or over leaving care who are adopted	<p>1. Only the last occasion on which a child ceased to be looked after in the year has been counted.</p> <p>2. Age on leaving care.</p> <p>3. The numerator includes all children who were adopted in period 1 April to 31 March who were aged 5 or over. The denominator includes all children who were aged 5 or over when they ceased to be looked after in the same time period.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>25 Children</p> <p>35 Children</p> <p>% adopted age 5 or over of all care leavers aged 5 or over</p> <p>9%</p> <p>10%</p>					Not set	<p>2,790</p> <p>5%</p>

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A8: Average length of care proceedings locally (weeks)	<p>1. Figures are provided from the CAFCASS National Case Management System (CMS).</p> <p>2. The unit of measurement is a care application. An application can involve multiple children. CMS is a live system and any late entries will be accounted for at the time of release of subsequent updates to this data."</p> <p>3. Average care duration is calculated from date of care application to the court to date application completed on CMS in the selected time period. Averages are based on care applications completed in the period.</p> <p>4. The average length of care proceedings locally includes all care proceedings which the local authority has initiated, including care proceedings which take place in courts outside of the local authority area.</p>	Weeks	54	49	Not available	Not available	Not set	48
A9: Number of children awaiting adoption	<p>1. This indicator includes all children with an adoption plan in year ending 31 March that were still looked after at 31 March and who had not been placed for adoption at 31 March. When adoption is the preferred option for permanence this is referred to as the adoption plan.</p>	Number	90 Children	105 Children	90 children	62 children	Not set	6,370

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Indicator	Definition (note latest result is in-year not 3 year)	Measure	3 year 2010 -2013	3 year 2011 -2014	Single year 2013/14	Single year 2014/15 (As at Jan 2015)	Target 2015	England 3 yr 2011-14
A10 Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family adjusted for foster carer adoptions, for children who have been adopted (days)	<p>1. This indicator includes all children adopted in the period 1 April to 31 March that were placed for adoption immediately prior to their adoption.</p> <p>2. Time is calculated between a child starting to be looked after and their placement for adoption, i.e. the date they move with their adoptive family. Where children are adopted by their foster carer, the time is measured until the date they moved in with their foster carer. Only children with valid data are included.</p> <p>3. Figures are rounded to the nearest day.</p>	Average Days	486 days	522 days	592 days	387 days	Not set but A1 Target = 487 days	525