

Development of Outcome Indicators for the Foster Care System in Catalonia

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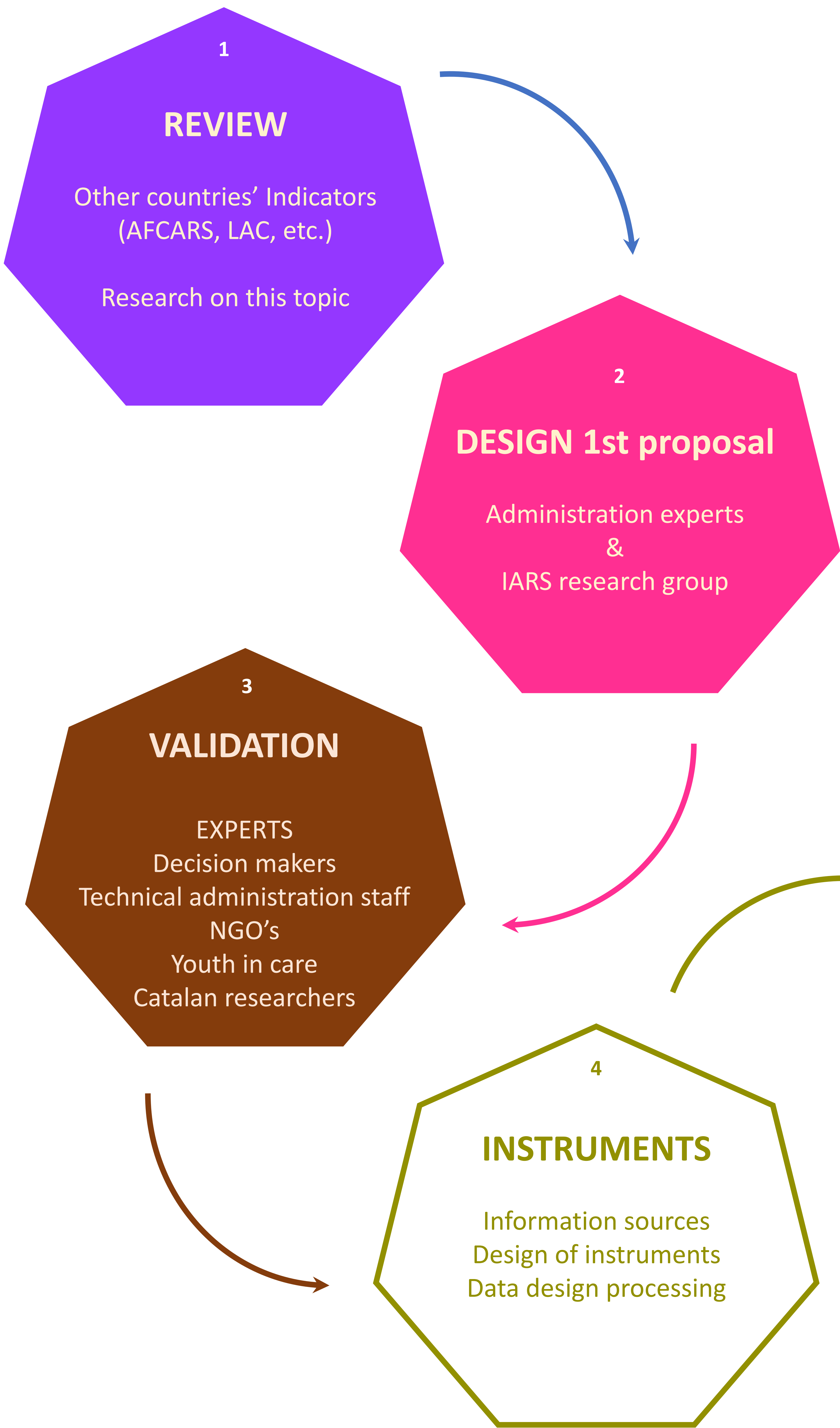
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GRUP DE RECERCA EN INFÀNCIA I ADOLESCÈNCIA EN RISC SOCIAL

WHY?

- Evaluating the outcomes of a protection system allows to **monitor the achievement of goals, to assess the efficiency** of resources and policies, and **to make decisions based on evidence**.
- The Catalan Law 14/2010 of Rights and Opportunities of Childhood is the most important law in the Child Protection System. It is based on the Convention of the Rights of the Child in order to establish how the attention to children in care should be like. This law also establishes the obligation to assess its impact.

PROCESS



FIRST SET OF INDICATORS

SAFETY	Goal 1	←	Indicator 1	→	Measures 1
	Goal 2	←	Indicator 2	→	Measures 2
	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
STABILITY	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
HEALTH	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
EDUCATION	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
DEVELOPMENT	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
PARTICIPATION	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n
AUTONOMY	Goal n	←	Indicator n	→	Measures n

example

Goal

18. To promote the development of the necessary competences for the children's and adolescents' personal autonomy.

Indicator

1. Percentage of adolescents with a high degree of autonomy:

- They buy their own clothes.
- They do their laundry.
- They collaborate regularly at home doing the shopping.
- They move autonomously in public transport

OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE CATALAN FOSTER CARE SYTEM

