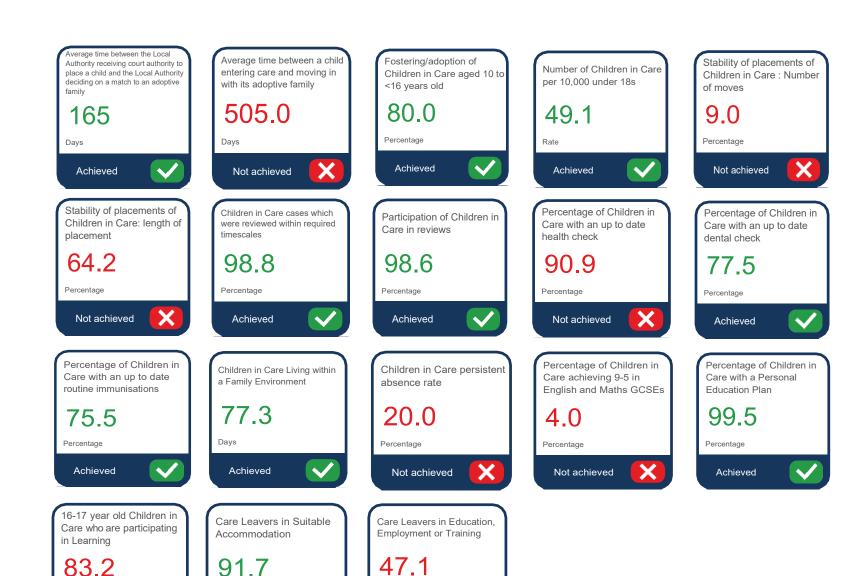
Percentage

Not achieved

Percentage

Achieved



Corporate Parenting Panel

Not achieved

Percentage

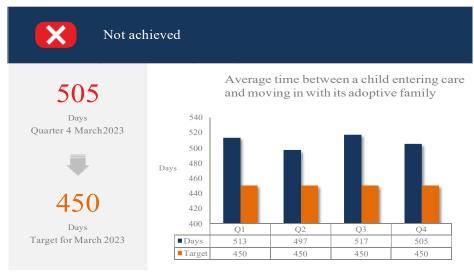




Children are Healthy and Safe

Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family

Average number of days between the child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family. A lower number of days taken to move a child from care into an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 397, Q2: 455, Q3: 473, Q4: 484

There has been continued significant delay in the length of time care proceedings are taking this will continue to have some impact on the statistics and data for this year and accounts for the increased timescales. This measure is a 'rolling' 3 yearly average, as we have moved forward the calculation has considered more of the period covered by the pandemic, which has in turn increased the rolling average figure. It is important to note that the figure presented includes some rare anomalies which have also adversely affected the overall timescales, such as one case which lasted for over 2000 days due to an unusual amount of disruption as well as an increase in the number of children deemed harder to place in general.

There are also some children later adopted by their foster carers, but this measure does not properly take in to account the time they began living with those families, producing a longer timescale than there was in reality.

About the target

There has been delay in court proceedings that will have impact on our average days over the next year. Also we have at least one sibling group that have been hard to place, which will have an impact on our performance for this year.

About the target range

A lower value of 495 - if we were to go above 495 days, we would want to highlight this to Scrutiny members.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available up to 2015-2018, however, this has now been discontinued as a national measure.





Children are Healthy and Safe

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

Average number of days between the local authority receiving the court order to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family.

A lower number of days taken to match a child to an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 156, Q2: 170, Q3: 176, Q4: 164

Performance in Q4 remains significantly better than the target range set at the start of the year. This is due to continued attention to family finding at the earliest opportunity, so that once children are subject to a Placement Order there is wherever possible a placement already identified so that practice is timely and effective.

About the target

The target has remained the same for this year. There has been delay in court proceedings that will have impact on our average days over the next year. Also we have at least one sibling group that have been hard to place, which will have an impact on our performance for this year.

About the target range

Both upper and lower tolerances have been set at 10 days (average).

About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available.

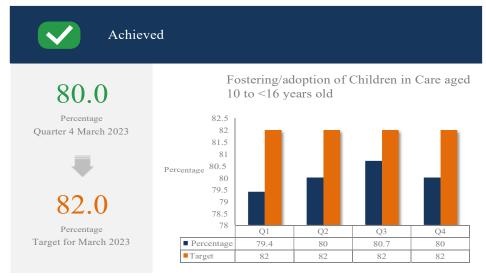




Children are Healthy and Safe

Fostering/adoption of Children in Care aged 10 to <16 years old

Percentage of Children in Care aged 10 to under 16 who have been fostered or placed for adoption



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 76.8%, Q2: 79.3%, Q3: 80%, Q4: 80.4%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target reduced to 82% as performance has remained under target at 80% over the past year. This is indicative of a reduction in the number of foster carers, challenges in foster carer recruitment and children with complex needs.

About the target range

A 2% variance is set for the upper value and 3% for the lower value.

Meeting the upper tolerance level would achieve a performance level not reached recently and show a change in the overall trend.

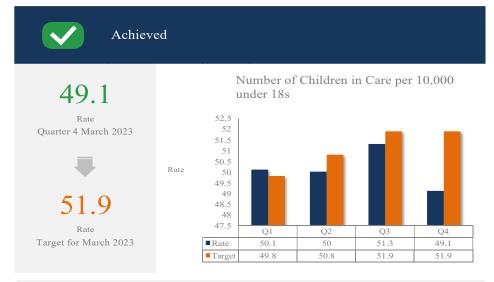
About benchmarking

Benchmarking data no longer available

Number of Children in Care per 10,000 under 18s

Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18. There are a number of reasons why a child may be 'looked after' by the local authority. Most often it is because the child's parents or the people who have parental responsibilities and rights to look after the child are unable to care for the child, have been neglecting the child or the child has committed an offence. The local authority has specific responsibilities and duties towards a child who is being looked after or who has been looked after. This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

A lower rate of children looked after by the Local Authority indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 47.2, Q2: 47.5, Q3: 48.8, Q4: 49.9

This measure has exceeded the target, however, this target has been revised upward in comparison to recent years to take into account the effects of the National Transfer Scheme and the number of children in care per 10,000 remains at a relatively high level compared to recent years. The recent growth in numbers is attributable to the Council's safeguarding responsibilities and is partly attributable to the number of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children that have arrived as part of the new temporary mandated National Transfer Scheme. The expectation is that Lincolnshire will take a maximum of 103 children which equates to 0.07% of the general child population and therefore there continues to be a likely impact of growth going forward. Despite the recent growth and the potential for future increase there continues to be an emphasis on prevention from children coming into care and exit planning from the care system where it can be achieved. However, even with the increase, the Lincolnshire number of Children in Care (CiC) per 10,000 remains significantly below the most recent published figures both nationally and by our statistical neighbours (70 per 10,000 and 65 per 10,000 respectively as of 31st March 2022).

About the target

The target has increased this year, due to the increases in the National Transfer Scheme. The unsettling situation in the Ukraine may impact and the increasing number of children who are presenting with more complex needs.

About the target range

The target varies per quarter to take into account variances in the projected Children in Care cohort throughout the year. The tolerance allows for the number of Children in Care to vary by approximately - 35 children and +70 children either side of the target each quarter.

Anything above or below this number would be flagged, indicating a significant variance from the current position.

About benchmarking

Comparator information is available.

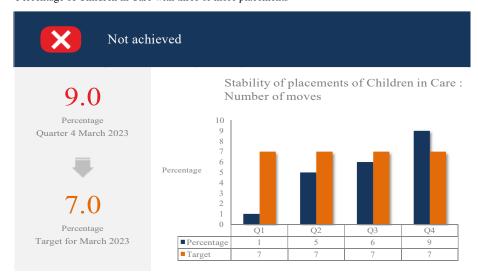




Children are Healthy and Safe

Stability of placements of Children in Care: Number of moves

Percentage of Children in Care with three or more placements



About the latestperformance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 0%, Q2: 2%, Q3: 6%, Q4: 9%

This is a cumulative indicator identifying those children who experience 3 placement moves. Our performance is in line with the recently published data from other East Midland authorities where an average of 9% of children in care experienced 3 placement moves in a year.

The first half of the year's performance was promising, however there remain ongoing challenges in respect of placement availability, resources, and suitability of matching some children with the right fostering household/provision. Placement availability has remained static and foster carers have continued to be very resourceful and committed to the children they care for resulting in some households choosing not to take additional placements. This enables carers to give their energy and focus to these children who have experienced trauma and have a range of complex needs and behaviours. However, with a backdrop of raised numbers of children in care and a limited number of foster carers available, effective matching remains a considered priority in promoting and maintaining placement stability and improving outcomes for all children in care.

About thetarget

Target has increased by 1%. Performance at the end of 2021/22 was 9%, the same as the most recently published national figure. There has been an increase in children entering care with complex needs, which has lead to an increase in the number of placements.

About the target range

Achieving the upper tolerance level should put LCC's position within the top quartile nationally Comparative performance within our statistical neighbours was 8%Anything within the target range should be shown as a significant improvement over last year.

About benchmarking





Children are Healthy and Safe

Stability of placements of Children in Care: length of placement

Percentage of Children in Care in the same placement for at least two years



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 69.7%, Q2: 73%, Q3: 68.8%, Q4: 65.6%

Performance remains below target. For all placements, the service continues to ensure that foster carers are well supported and that potential problems are identified early to support them in continuing to care for children whose needs are varied and complex. This has been supported using the Valuing Care toolkit and the embedded caring2learn approach which has supported and empowered foster carers to share, find and deliver solutions within a context of a tailored fostering service training and support offer. Nevertheless, the service has continued to see that some stable placements disrupt unexpectedly and this can have a significant impact upon this indicator. The service has also seen an increase in the entrants of older children (teenagers) which poses some challenge in terms of identifying longer term accommodation options whilst the younger cohort of children with care plans for long-term fostering presents challenges in achieving placement stability due to the local and national shortage of foster carers who want to care on a longer term or permanent basis. Alongside positive fostering recruitment, it is envisaged that an anticipated cost of living increase in fostering allowance will aid new enquiries into fostering and help to retain our valued volunteers.

About the target

Target has been reduced to take into account the current performance.

About the target range

Tolerances for this measure take into account the current performance.

About benchmarking





Children are Healthy and Safe

Children in Care cases which were reviewed within required timescales

Percentage of Children in Care cases that have been reviewed within timescales



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 99.4%, Q2: 99.6%, Q3: 99.9%, Q4: 99.5%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target remains at 97% to take into account current performance.

About the target range

As the target is 95%, an upper value of 4.5% has been set.

A lower value of 95% has been set to highlight any performance lower than 95%

About benchmarking





Children are Healthy and Safe

Participation of Children in Care in reviews

Percentage of Children in Care who participated in their reviews



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 96%, Q2: 97.8%, Q3: 96.7%, Q4: 96.6%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target remains at 97% to take into account current performance.

About the target range

As the target is 95%, an upper value of 4.5% has been set.

A lower value of 95% has been set to highlight any performance lower than 95%

About benchmarking

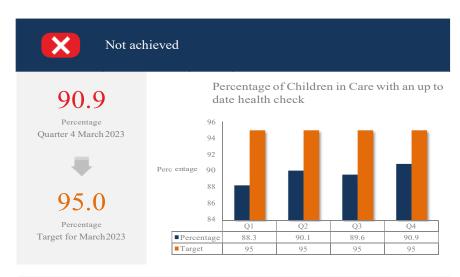




Children are Healthy and Safe

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date health check

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date health check record



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 93.7%, Q2: 93.3%, Q3: 95.1%, Q4: 91.8%

The number of children in care has increased and there is evidence of more young people aged 16/17 entering care and exercising their right to refuse an assessment. These include young asylum seeking children who have come through the national transfer scheme. This age group of children are often not committed to accessing their health assessment, although they continue to access healthcare when required. The Children in Care Teams continue to encourage and promote health assessments with their young people but have to accept their right to refuse.

There has been a lot of activity to improve the timeliness of Initial Health Assessment and this measure has significantly improved.

About the target

Remain as previous year, tolerance allows performance to be in line with this year's performance.

About the target range

An upper tolerance of 4.5% has been set. This would mean that if all checks were done within timescale we would have achieved an excellent outcome, which would be shown as better than target.

A lower tolerance of 2% has been set to allow for under performance. Data from the last two years shows achieving 93% is very achievable and performance has not often fallen below this marker.

About benchmarking

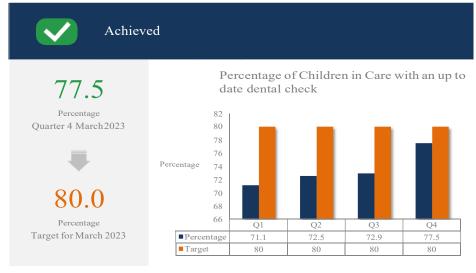




Children are Healthy and Safe

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date dental check

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date dental check



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 59.2%, Q2: 65.1%, Q3: 71.5%, Q4: 73.5%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target has been reduced to 80% to take into account current performance.

About the target range

An upper tolerance of 5% has been set. This would mean that if all checks were done within timescale we would have achieved an excellent outcome, which would be shown as better than target.

A lower tolerance of 5% has been set to allow for under performance.

About benchmarking

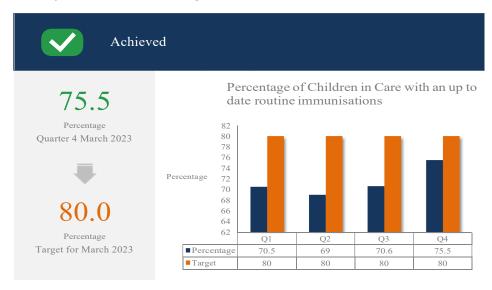




Children are Healthy and Safe

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date routine immunisations

Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date routine immunisations recorded



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 78.6%, Q2: 79.3%, Q3: 76.2%, Q4: 76.4%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target has been reduced to 80% to take into account current performance.

About the target range

An upper tolerance of 5% has been set. This would mean that if all checks were done within timescale we would have achieved an excellent outcome, which would be shown as better than target.

A lower tolerance of 5% has been set to allow for under performance.

About benchmarking

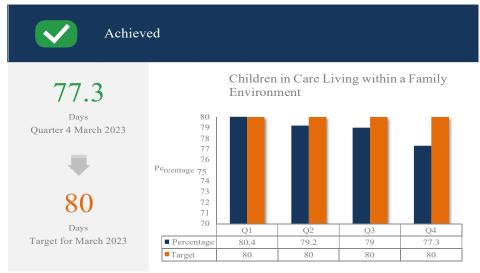




Children are Healthy and Safe

Children in Care Living within a Family Environment

Percentage of Children in Care Living within a Family Environment



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 78.5%, Q2: 79.7%, Q3: 80%, Q4: 79.7%

The target for 2022-23 reporting has increased from 74% to 80% (with a tolerance range of 77%-82%), and therefore, at 77.3%, this PI has achieved the increased target range. For many children in care, a family placement is deemed the most suitable means of offering care and maintaining children within their family networks. The Council continue to explore enabling children and young people to remain within their family or extended network if they cannot, for whatever reason, live with their parents.

About the target

Target has increased, due to performance remaining above target for the previous year

About the target range

We aim to have the majority of our children in care placed within a family environment where appropriate. Anything above 82% is worthy of celebration and anything below 77% needs to be addressed with actions.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data is not available due to the measure being a local measure



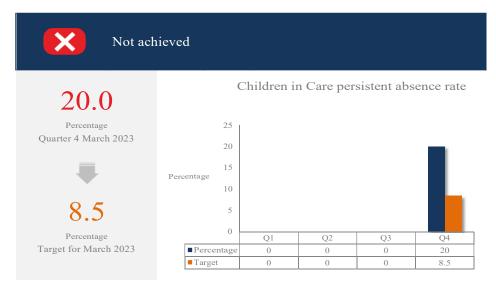


Learn and Achieve

Learn and Achieve

Children in Care persistent absence rate

Persistent absence rate for children in care



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - 31.8%

Our children and young people have performed well historically for persistent absence, with the last 3 years of complete data prior to Covid showing fewer persistently absent pupils compared to national, regional, and statistical neighbour averages. As with overall absence, there have been large increases in persistent absence across the board across all pupils and all comparators in 2022. Although the persistent absence rate for our children in care is below that for all children in Lincolnshire, robust monitoring has been introduced with the aim to reduce barriers to improved attendance. In addition to an increased focussed discussion in Personal Education Plan (PEP) meetings, the Virtual School has introduced half termly attendance monitoring meetings to enable early identification of dips in attendance. In line with DfE statutory guidance, from September 2023 Local Authorities will also be carrying out termly support meetings with every school nationally to identify, discuss and agree joint targeted actions for all pupils for whom attendance is below expected levels.

About the target

The most recent data available from the 2018/19 SFR gave Lincolnshire's performance at 8.2%. Lincolnshire's average performance over the past 6 years is 8.5%. This is well above all of our comparators who have averaged 9.6% to 9.7% over the past 6 years.

The suggested target is 8.5%.

About the target range

Target of 8.5% is aspirational relative to our comparators therefore any improvement on this (i.e. hit upper tolerance of 8.4%) should be celebrated. Lower is a 2% variance on target and would mean that we would be roughly in line with average National, regional and statistical comparator performance even if we perform towards to lower threshold of our target.

About benchmarking

Benchmarked against National, Regional and Statistical Neighbours.



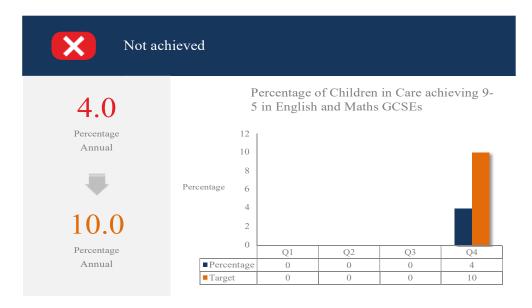


Learn and Achieve

Learn and Achieve

Percentage of Children in Care achieving 9-5 in English and Maths GCSEs

Percentage of Children in Care achieving 9-5 in English and Maths GCSEs



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - 5.3%

GCSE results for 2020 and 2021 were school based assessments due to the covid pandemic and this makes direct comparisons to exam assessed grades difficult. Although below national and regional comparators, there is a 1% increase from 2019 when pupils last sat examinations. This year's cohort included an increased number of pupils with EHC plans who attended special schools compared to last year. Changes in placement for some Year 11 pupils resulted in school moves which also impacted on outcomes. Despite the drop in performance in terms of attainment, progress data is comparable to the figures achieved in 2018 and 2019.

About the target

Nationally in 2019, 7% of looked after children achieved grade 9-5 in English and maths. In Lincolnshire in 2019, 3% of looked after children achieved grade 9-5 in English and maths.

The latest 2020 data is yet to be published but early indications suggest Lincolnshire increased to 8% for this measure and national is likely to stay around 7-8%.

The target has been set to 10% to get our performance above national performance for this measure. A figure of 10% also allows for a small increase in this measure nationally if we achieve the target.

About the target range

The tolerances have been made fairly broad on account of cohort size meaning each pupil is worth 2% to Lincolnshire's outcomes. The tolerance allows for flexibility to cohort numbers that will not be finalised for this measure until 31st March 2021.

The upper tolerance I expect would see Lincolnshire's performance be well above the national average and close to the close to the FFT 50 benchmark; an extremely aspirational target for this cohort. The tolerance would mean that we would need to achieve more than one extra pupil achieving the measure in order to pass the upper target threshold.

The lower tolerance would see Lincolshire's performance roughly in line with the national average. It would also mean that we would need more than one less pupil not achieving the measure in order to pass below the lower target threshold.

About benchmarking

The FFT 50 benchmark for this cohort suggests our pupils would be in the top 50% of similar pupils nationally if approximately 15% achieved this measure in 2021.

Considering that the FFT Benchmark does not account for this cohort being Looked After and is mainly based on KS2 prior attainment data, the FFT 50 benchmark becomes a very aspirational target for our Looked After pupils to meet.





Learn and Achieve

Learn and Achieve

Percentage of Children in Care with a Personal Education Plan

Percentage of Children in Care with a Personal Education Plan



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: N/A, Q2: 99.5%, Q3: 99%, Q4: 99%

Current performance has met the targets set.

About the target

Target remains at 98%, reliability of the EPEP system and timely notification of Virtual school should see the performance being reached.

About the target range

Lower tolerance is set to 2% below the target which would represent poor performance. The tolerance range reflects the need for emergency placements out of county/in county for a small proportion of children in care.

About benchmarking





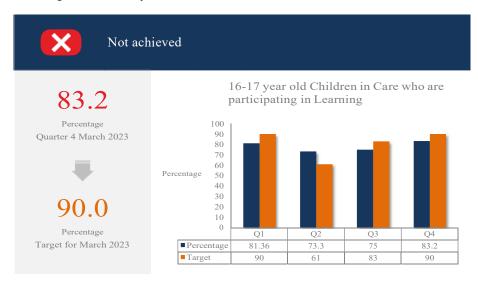
Readiness for Adult Life

16-17 year old Children in Care who are participating in Learning

This measures young people recorded as being Children in Care participating in learning at the end of the reporting period and will not take into consideration the length of time that they have been in local authority care.

Numerator: Number of Children in Care participating in learning at the end of the reporting period. Denominator: Number of Children in Care at the end of the reporting period.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100. The parameters of this measure were previously defined as recording 16-18 year old Children in Care participating in learning. As of Q1 2017/18 onwards, the Department for Education no longer require monitoring of children aged 18, and so the measure has been amended accordingly, restricting data provision to 16-17 year old Children in Care only. A higher percentage of Children in Care participating in learning indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 86.3%, Q2: 51.3%, Q3: 74.8%, Q4: 81%

Although the performance for this quarter is below the lower target tolerance for this performance indicator by 2%, it does show a 8% improvement on Q3 and a slight improvement on Q4 last year. The Virtual School co-ordinates termly Personal Education Plans for all our 16 and 17 year old children in care. These bring young people, their social workers, carers and providers together on a termly basis to focus on educational need and ensures that our young people are supported appropriately while participating in learning. As some of our young people in care struggle to access or sustain engagement in learning, access to therapeutic support and/or alternative routes into educational opportunities are explored through the Personal Education Plan and may be supported by Post 16 Pupil Premium funding. Challenges in securing mid year school places for recently arrived unaccompanied asylum seeking young people aged 16 has impacted on this quarter's performance.

About the target

Target remains the same as the previous year. Q2 & Q3 targets lower to allow for the expected dip at this time of year due to September being the start of the tracking process

About the target range

The target range is set at a level to allow for 2 percentage points above the target and 5 percentage points below the target.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is not available for this cohort





Readiness for Adult Life

Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation

A care leaver is a young person who reaches the age of 18 who had been in local authority care. Numerator: Number of care leavers turning 19 years of age in the year who are living in accommodation deemed as "suitable".

Denominator: Number of care leavers turning 19 years of age in the year.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100. A higher percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 95.5%, Q2: 96.5%, Q3: 94.8%, Q4: 93.7%

Ordinarily the proportion of young people in suitable accommodation for 19-, 20- and 21-year-olds runs at between 94% and 95%. The most recent Ofsted inspection reported a percentage of 94% in suitable accommodation.

The definition of the suitability of accommodation is very strict, and whilst the definition would deem some of the accommodation options unsuitable, the young person might be making an informed choice (as an adult) about where they live and how they live. For example, the monthly tracker continues to identify a small number of young people who are choosing to live with friends and sleep on their sofa. This is deemed unsuitable, but the decision to live on a friends sofa is the informed choice of the young person. We also know of one young person who still chooses to live in a caravan on their ex foster carers driveway. This arrangement is by mutual agreement and the young person is very happy there living close to her support network. This is still deemed as unsuitable by the criteria. There is also a small number of young people in temporary accommodation, provided by the District Council, whilst the housing authority is addressing homelessness and finding a long term solution with the leaving care service.

In addition to the above, custody is also always deemed unsuitable. There has however been a small decrease of young people went to prison in this time. Ironically, being in custody qualifies as being in education training and employment but is deemed as unsuitable accommodation.

The Corporate Parenting Manager continues to monitor unsuitable accommodation on a case by case basis every month

About the target

We have performed consistently higher than our previous years target. We have increased it to the upper target range from this last year and adjusted our target range as appropriate.

About the target range

The lower target has been set at the 25% quartile. Meaning if we fall below this we will not be in the top 25% of authorities. The upper target has been set 5% above this.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available.





Readiness for Adult Life

Readiness for Adult Life

Care Leavers in Education, Employment or Training

The number of care leavers turning 19 years of age in the year who are in either Education, Employment or Training



About the latest performance

Performance in 2021/22 - Q1: 53%, Q2: 51%, Q3: 52.3%, Q4: 53.1%

This measure remains below target and has declined slightly. The Leaving Care Service continues to monitor every single young person who is not in EET. The Service continues to report monthly on the efforts of the service to re-engage individuals back into EET. The Corporate Parenting Manager tracks this performance regularly and monitors those young people who fall into NEET and those that re secure EET. A survey carried out with every Care Leaver who are not in EET highlights that the main barriers to EET are poor mental health (depression and anxiety) a lack of qualifications and substance misuse issues. This paper has been shared with members to aid with context.

The Leaving Care service is working with the Corporate Parenting Manager to look at the emotional wellness and he recovery of young people, alongside the plethora of activity, to support young people accessing EET. As mental health/emotional wellbeing is one of the biggest barriers to our young people accessing EET, a wellbeing worker and Mental Health professional remain in post to offer additional support to those young people with poor mental health and those who are unable access to work. Individual wellbeing and recovery are central to improving the EET in the long term. The impact of these posts within the service was praised during a recent Ofsted inspection as an effective method of listening to what young people need, addressing their needs and effectively reintroducing young people to EET and overcoming barriers to remaining EET.

It is important to note that data set used to measure this performance indicator is fixed in time and is not rolling. This cohort in this measure (903) captures young people within a rigid DOB range and pulls in information for all the yp, even if they have been stepped forward to the 21+ service and we are unable to affect change due to age. The more flexible live measure of data on the ChaT shows 51% in EET. To assist members with perspective, the England average is 54% EET, the difference between our performance and that of the England average equates to 8 young people.

About the target

Target reduced to 60% this is based on both recent performance and in comparison with other local authorities nationally.

About the target range

Tolerances for this measure take into account the current performance.

About benchmarking