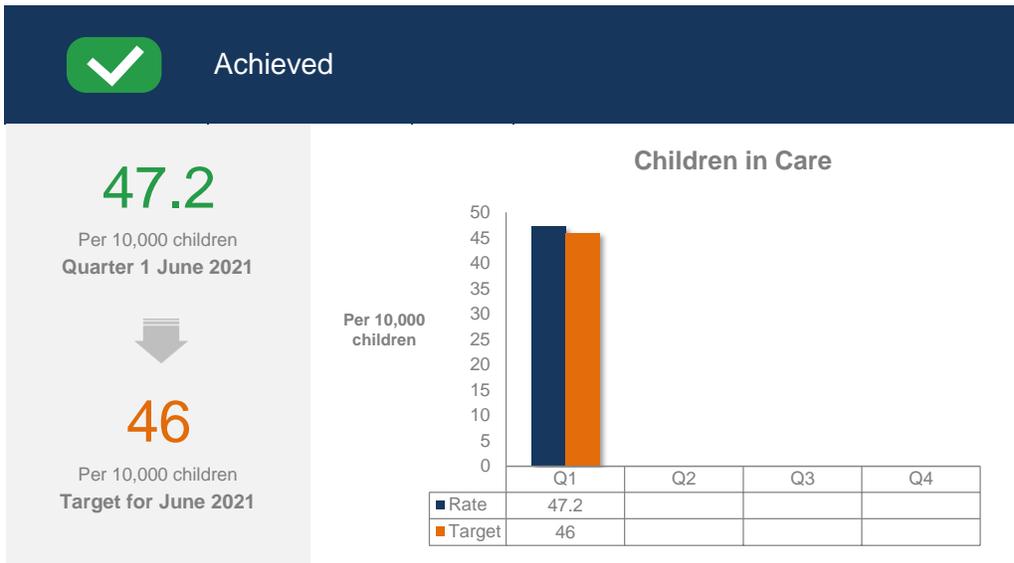


## Children in Care

Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18. There are a number of reasons why a child may be placed in the care of 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 in care or who has been in care.

This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

A lower rate of children in the Local Authority's care indicates a better performance.

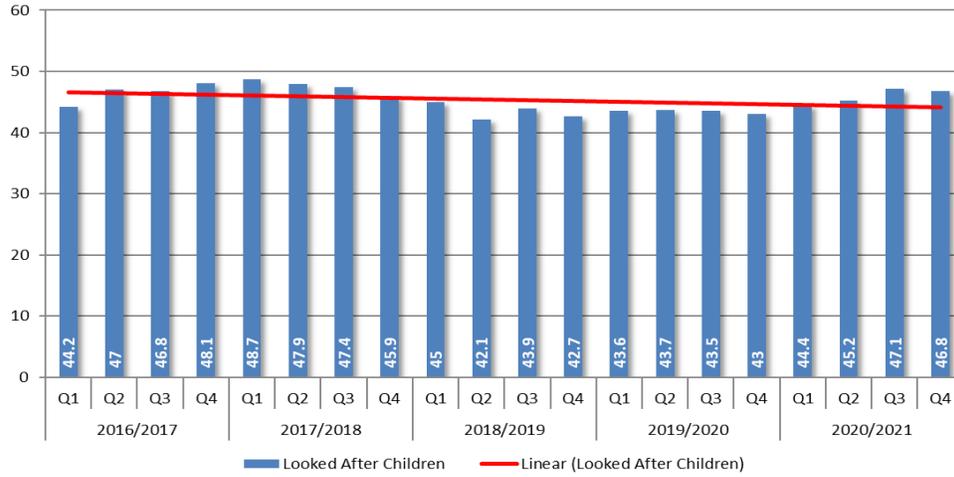


### About the latest performance

This measure has achieved target, however, it is currently showing a slight adverse trend. Whilst the number of Children in Care leavers has stayed reasonably static compared to 31st March 2021 (Quarter 4 2020/21), the number of Children in Care starters over Quarter 1 2021/22 has been around 20% higher than in Quarter 4 2020/21. This appears to have pushed the Children in Care per 10,000 figure slightly further up over the past quarter. However, despite the increase, the Lincolnshire number of Children in Care per 10,000 remains significantly below the most recent published figures both nationally and by our statistical neighbours (67 per 10,000 and 62.67 per 10,000 respectively as at 31st March 2020).

Further details

### Children in Care per 10,000 of the Lincolnshire Population



About the target

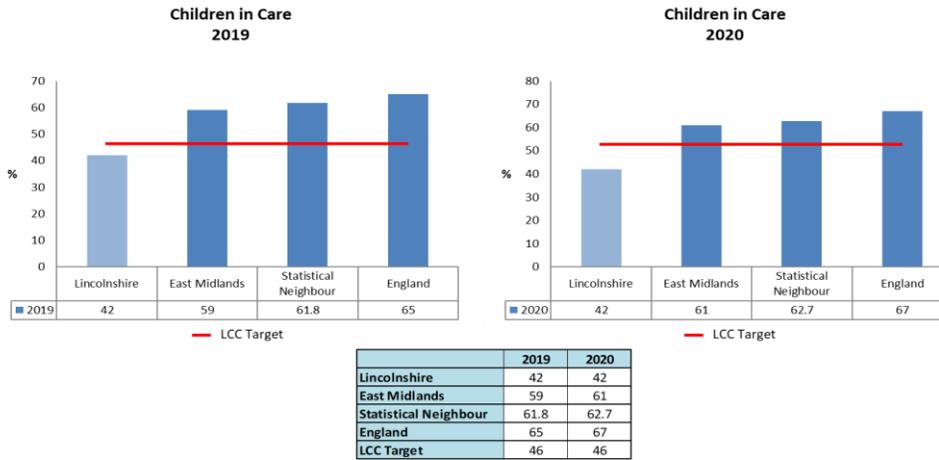
Taking into account recent performance the target remains at a rate of 46 per 10,000 children (approximately 670 children).

About the target range

The Upper and lower Target allows for the number of Children in Care to vary between approximately 626- 699. This is about +/- 35 children from target. Anything above or below this number would be flagged as worse than target, i.e. indicating a significant variance from the current position.

About benchmarking

Comparator information is available and is showing an increasing trend

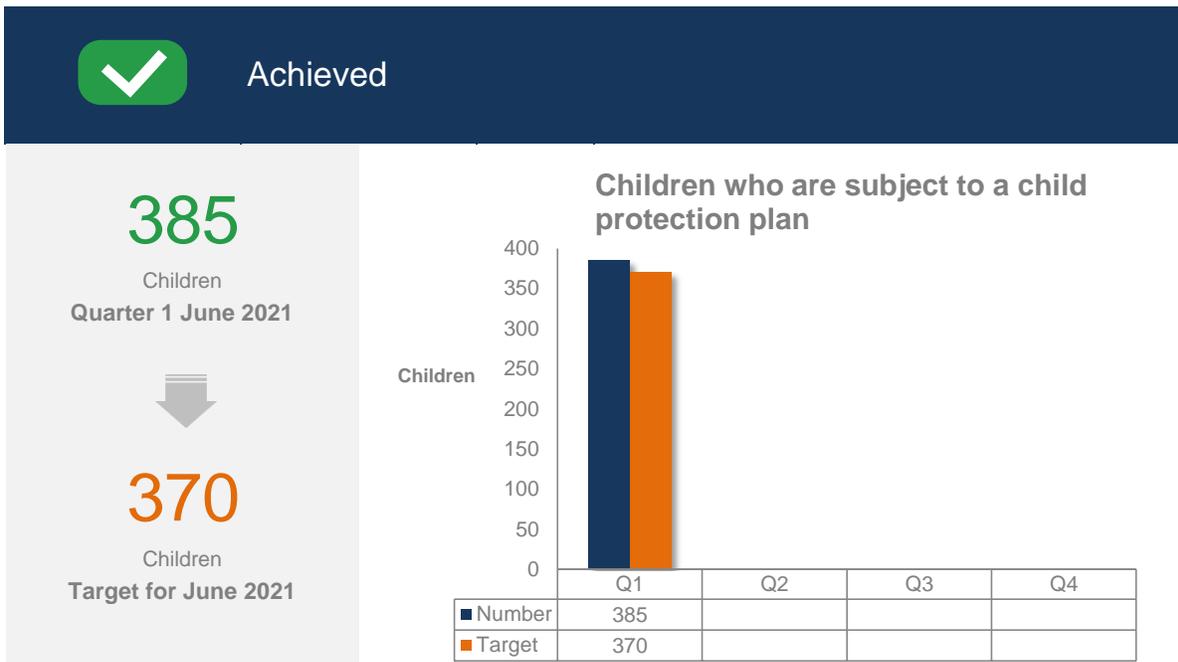


## Children who are subject to a child protection plan

A child protection plan is a plan drawn up by the local authority. It sets out how the child can be kept safe, how things can be made better for the family and what support they will need.

This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

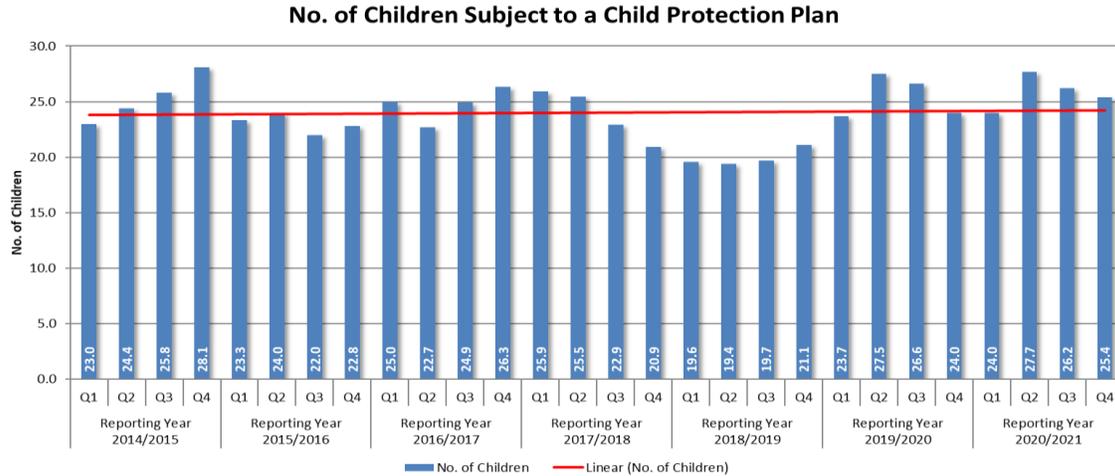
A lower number of children who are subject to a child protection plan indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

Current performance has met the targets set.

Further details



About the target

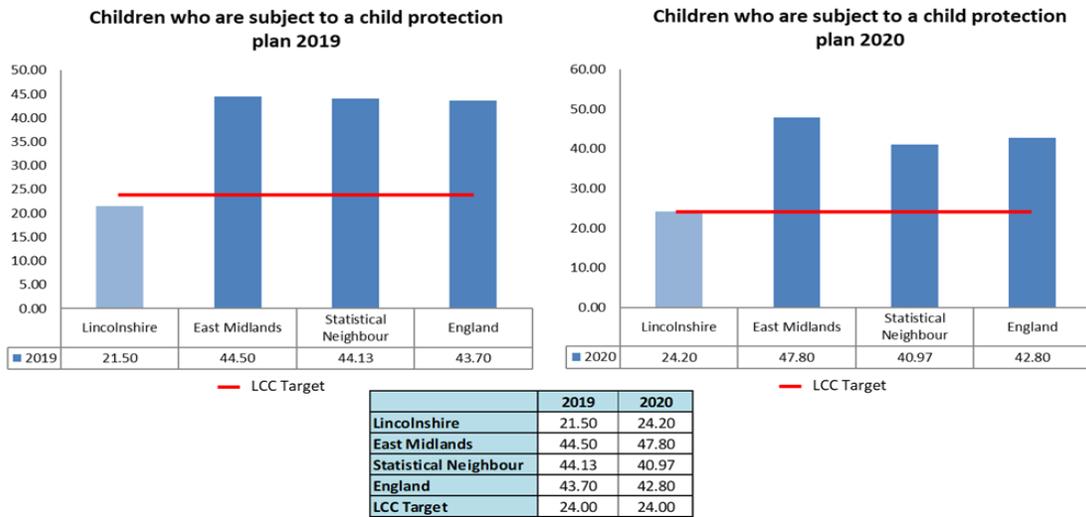
Targets have been revised to 370 to take into account current trends.

About the target range

We have set a tolerance position of approximately 60 children with a CPP. This equates to a tolerance range of approximately +/- 30 children from the target.

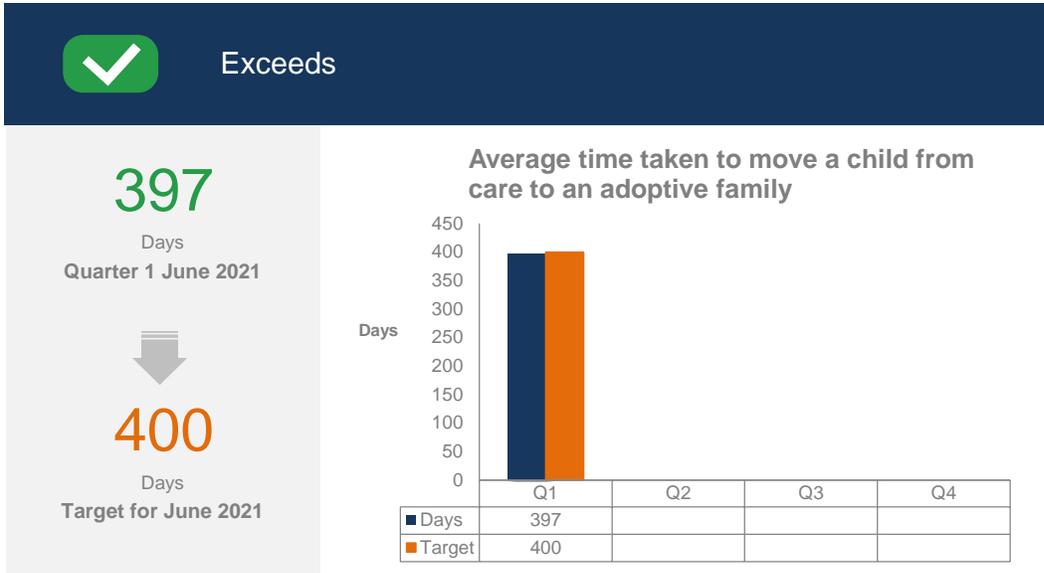
About benchmarking

Comparator information is available. Benchmarked against National, Regional and Stat neighbours.



## Average time taken to move a child from care to an 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.

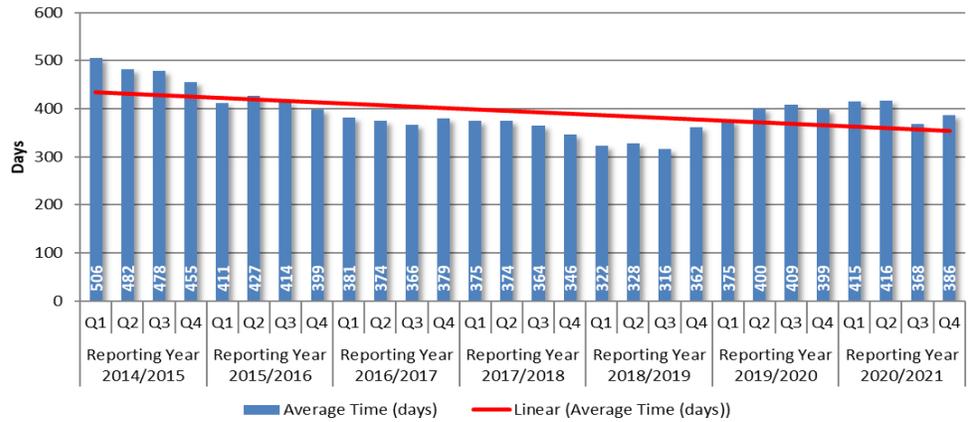


### About the latest performance

Despite the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, Lincolnshire continues to perform well in this measure and the numbers are significantly better than figures from recent history for comparator areas (both Statistical Neighbours and Nationally). Our high performance in this area is achieved through being aware of the journey of each child and ensuring that the adoption team is able to engage in twin tracking at the earliest opportunity within service and via the regional adoption approach. There has been some delay in getting cases through the courts during Covid, and this may continue to have some impact on the statistics and data for this year despite the gradual easing. Several of the children are in protracted proceedings.

Further details

### Average Time (Days) Taken to Move a Child From Care to an Adoptive Family



About the target

Target set significantly better than national average

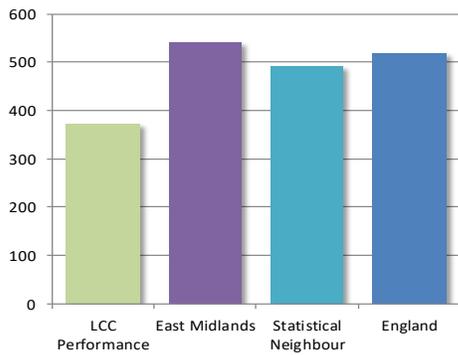
About the target range

A maximum value of 490 has been set as this would mean performance is worse than the most recent national figures.

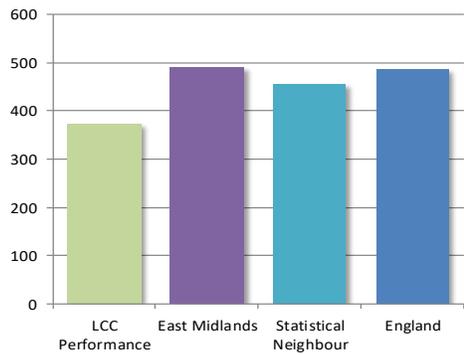
About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available for 2018, however, 2019 figures have not yet been released

Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days) 2014-2017



Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days) 2015-2018

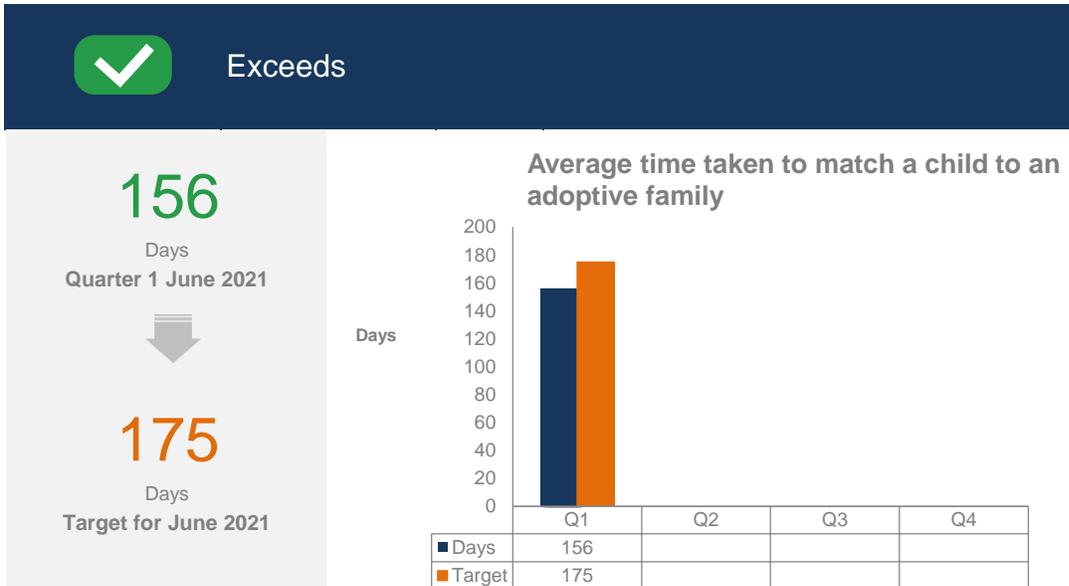


	2014/2017	2015/2018
LCC Performance	372	372
East Midlands	542	490
Statistical Neighbour	492.3	456.3
England	520	486

## Average time taken to match a child 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.

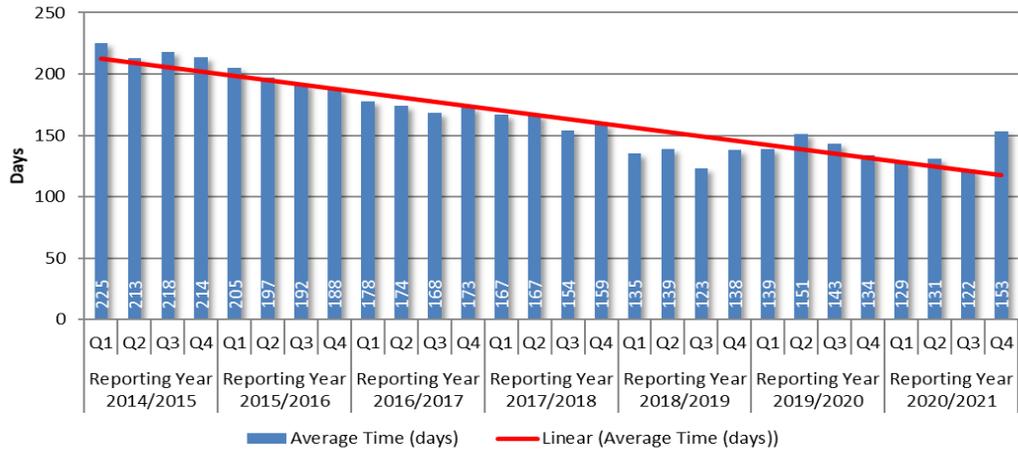


### About the latest performance

The performance this quarter continues to exceed target, despite the Covid 19 pandemic, and is better than National and Statistical Neighbour comparator figures. Recruiting the right families for children reduces the needs to identify independent adoptive placements which in turn minimises potential delays and ensures we continue to do well in respect of this indicator. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to affect this PI. Until we were able to develop our systems and use Covid risk assessments fewer children were placed in quarter 1 last year. These systems are now effective and we were able to place a higher number of children in quarter 4, some of whom had been difficult to place.

Further details

### Average Time (Days) Taken to Match a Child to an Adoptive Family



About the target

Target has been reduced to 175 days to take into account recent trends of a higher number of adoptions, which is expected to impact figures. However, the revised target remains significantly better than the most recent published National figures.

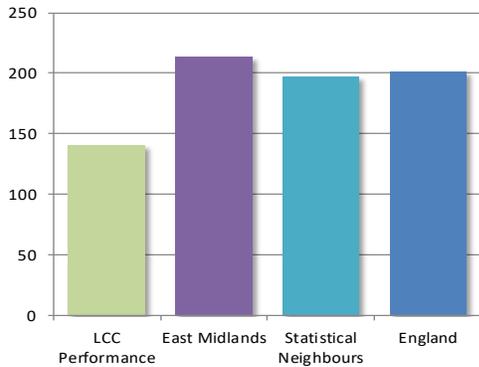
About the target range

Both upper and lower target ranges have been set to 10 days (average)

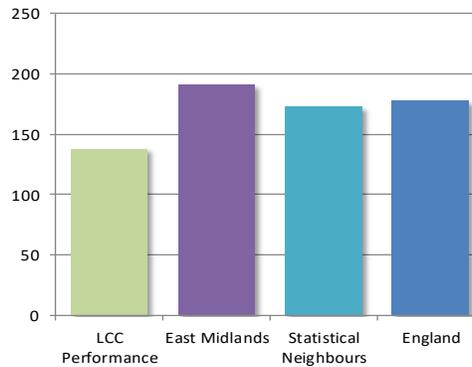
About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available for 2019.

**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) 2015-2018**



**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) 2016-2019**



	2015/2018	2016/2019
LCC Performance	141	138
East Midlands	213	191
Statistical Neighbours	196.8	172.11
England	201	178

## 16-17 year old Children in Care participating in learning

This measures young people recorded as being 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.

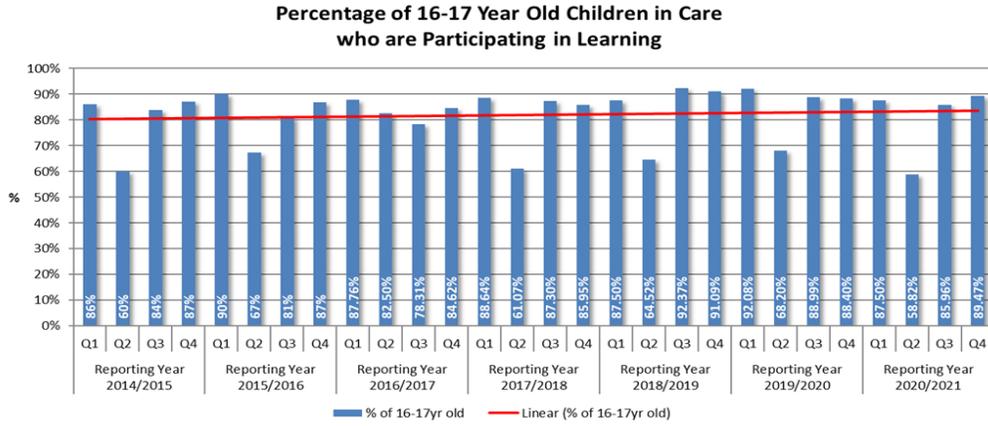
The parameters of this measure were previously defined as recording 16-18 year old Children in Care participating in learning. As of Q1 2017/18 onwards, the Department for Education no longer require monitoring of children aged 18, and so the measure has been amended accordingly, restricting data provision 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

Current performance has met the targets set.

Further details



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

## 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.

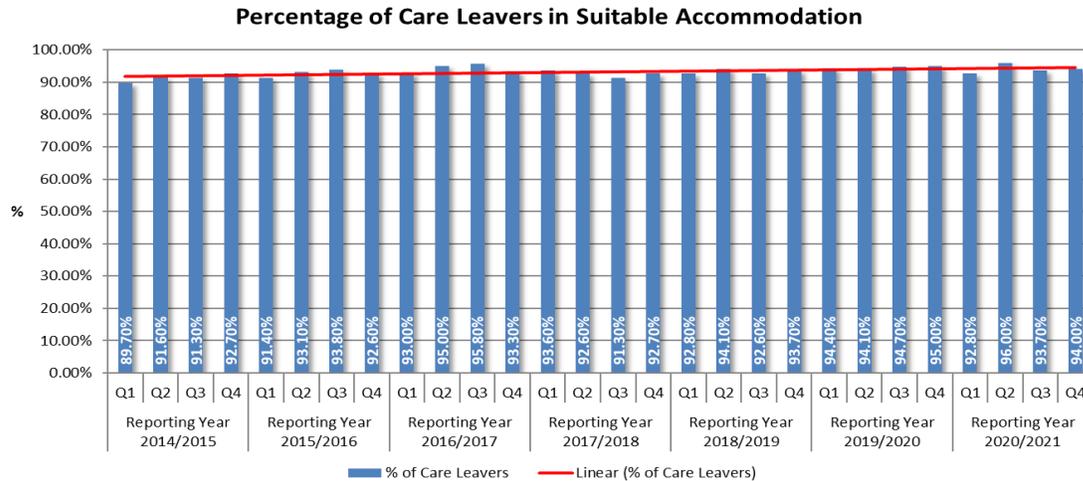
A higher percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

The good performance in relation to accommodation is down to good working relationships with District Councils and their willingness to view care leavers as a priority group. The continued flexibility and resilience of our housing provider, Nacro, during the pandemic in ensuring safe accommodation is on offer should also be noted. The above combined with the persistent and creative work of leaving care staff has ensured that nearly every care leaver is suitably accommodated. A further 2 young people have gone to custody and this is deemed as unsuitable accommodation, this will impact on our figures, but LCC is unable to change a care leaver being in custody.

Further details



About the target

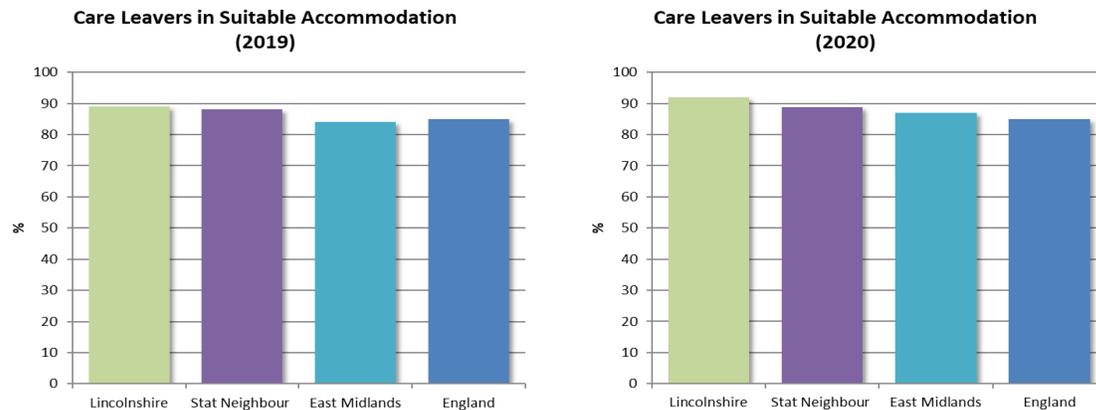
Target to remain the same as previous year, we are above both national and similar authority average.

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 and we constantly perform better than comparators.

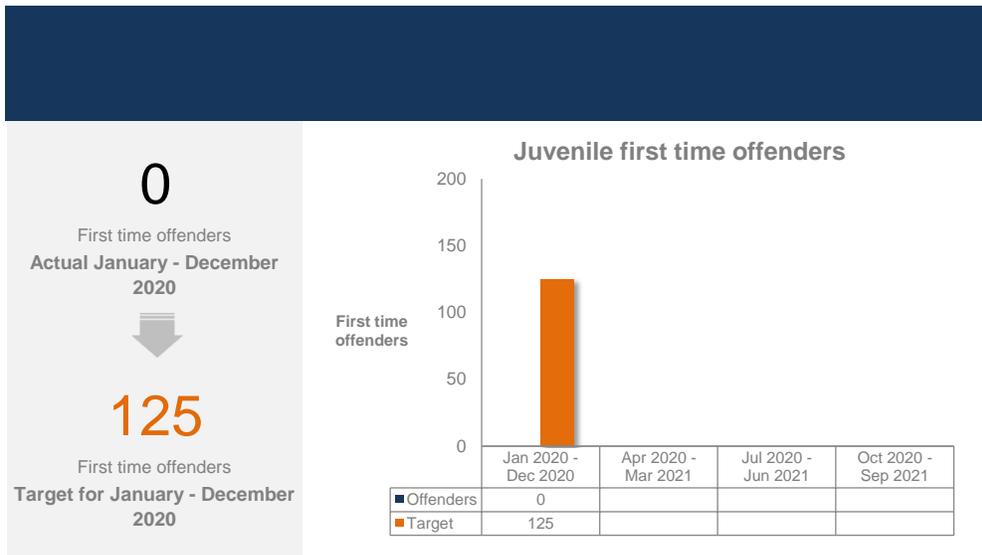


	2019	2020
Lincolnshire	89	92
Stat Neighbour	88.11	88.8
East Midlands	84	87
England	85	85

## Juvenile first time offenders

The First Time Entrant (FTE) measure is a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population in Lincolnshire. Data is reported with a 6 month lag and a rolling 12 month period, for example Jan 2018 – Dec 2018 data is reported in Q1 2019/2020.

A lower number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time indicates a better performance.

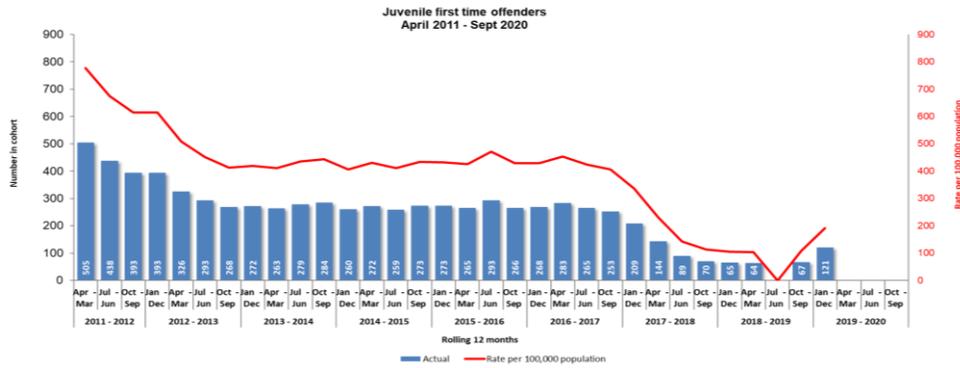


### About the latest performance

Unfortunately we are still in the position where we are unable to provide updated figures for this metric. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, to minimise non-essential travel by their analysts the MoJ paused access to the Police National Computer. This access has now been resumed but on a priority basis, nevertheless we are hopeful that the YJB will be able to provide updated figures soon. The performance team provide managers with regular cohort reports and persistent offender reports so that resilience is maintained in the interim.

For information, the last available figure for juvenile first time offenders is 121 (rate per 100,000) for the reporting period Jan 19 - Dec 19. This has increased from the previously reported figure of 119 due to recalculations by the YJB.

## Further details



## About the target

The Lincolnshire average rate in 2020/21 (to date) has been 104, but our Youth Offending Service is entering a new period of stability that may begin to fluctuate following the dramatic drop over last few years.

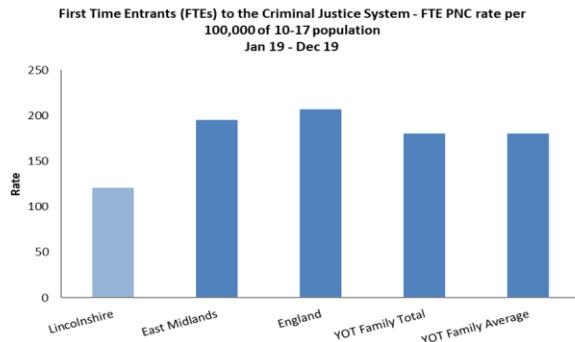
A target of 125 is still relevant and allows for this period of uncertainty while remaining well below the previous year's average as a goal for improvement.

## About the target range

The Lincolnshire average rate in 2020/21 (to date) has been 104, but our Youth Offending Service is entering a new period of stability that may begin to fluctuate following the dramatic drop over last few years. The upper and lower targets have been set to take this into account.

## About benchmarking

Benchmarked against National, Regional and YOT Family performance



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Jan 19 - Dec 19	
	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	76	121
East Midlands	838	195
England	11,087	207
YOT Family Total	1,014	180
YOT Family Average	101	180

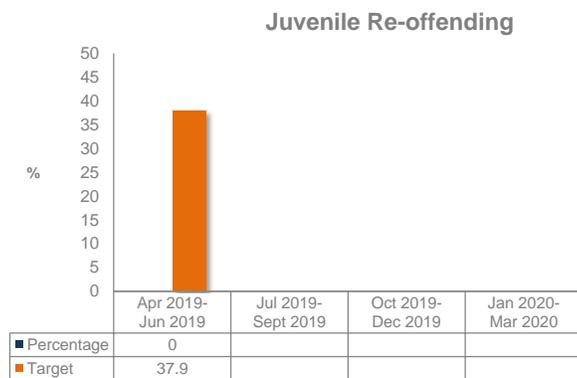
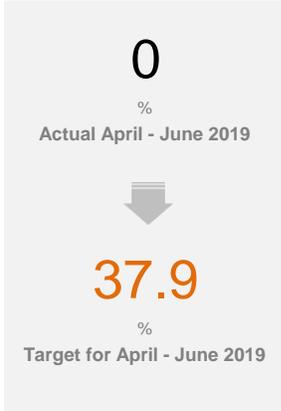
## Juvenile Re-offending

The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service.

This measure uses a 3 month cohort to review for a further offence committed in the subsequent 12 month period. Offenders are still monitored for 12 months after the follow-up offence has been committed.

Data will be reported with a 2 year lag.

A lower percentage of juvenile re-offending indicates a better performance.

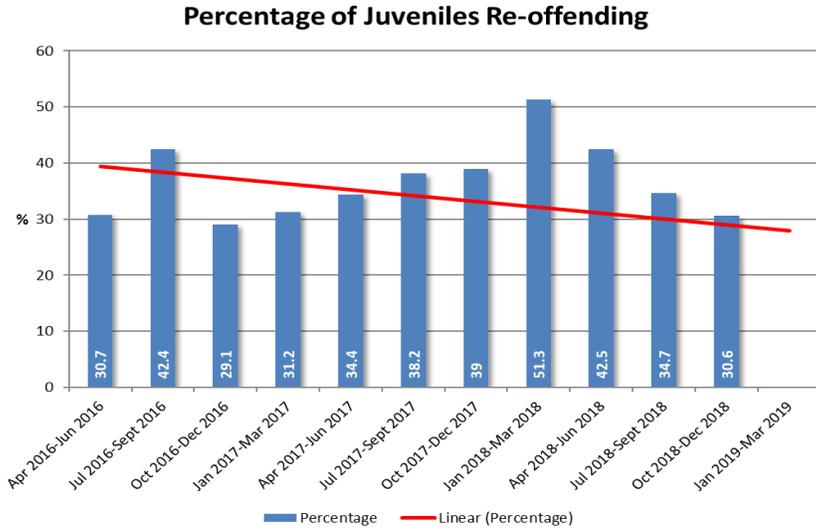


### About the latest performance

Unfortunately we are still in the position where we are unable to provide updated figures for this metric. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, to minimise non-essential travel by their analysts the MoJ paused access to the Police National Computer. This access has now been resumed but on a priority basis, nevertheless we are hopeful that the YJB will be able to provide updated figures soon. The performance team provide managers with monthly cohort reports and persistent offender reports so that resilience is maintained in the interim.

For information, the last available figure for juvenile reoffending is 30.6% for the reporting period Oct 18 - Dec 18.

Further details



About the target

Performance in reoffending can fluctuate quarter on quarter due to the small cohort numbers being reviewed.

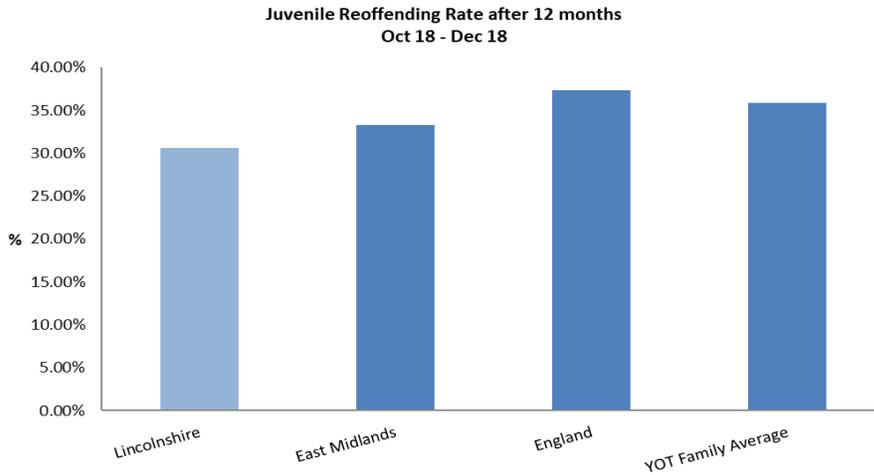
This target reflects the National average performance in 19/20 to date. Our goal is to remain at or below this average figure.

About the target range

Upper and lower targets have been set to allow for the range of movement possible based on cohort numbers.

About benchmarking

Benchmarked against National, Regional and YOT Family performance



Juvenile Reoffending Rate after 12 months	Oct 18 - Dec 18		
	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	% Reoffending
Lincolnshire	36	11	30.60%
East Midlands	405	135	33.30%
England	5,656	2,112	37.30%
YOT Family Average	59	21	35.90%