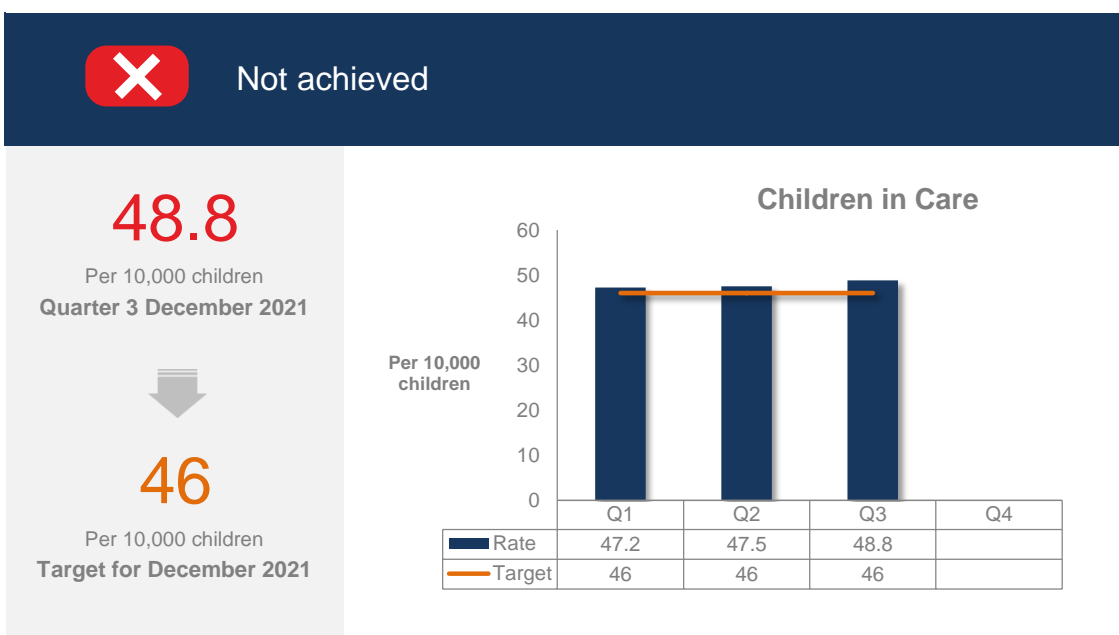


## Children in Care

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.

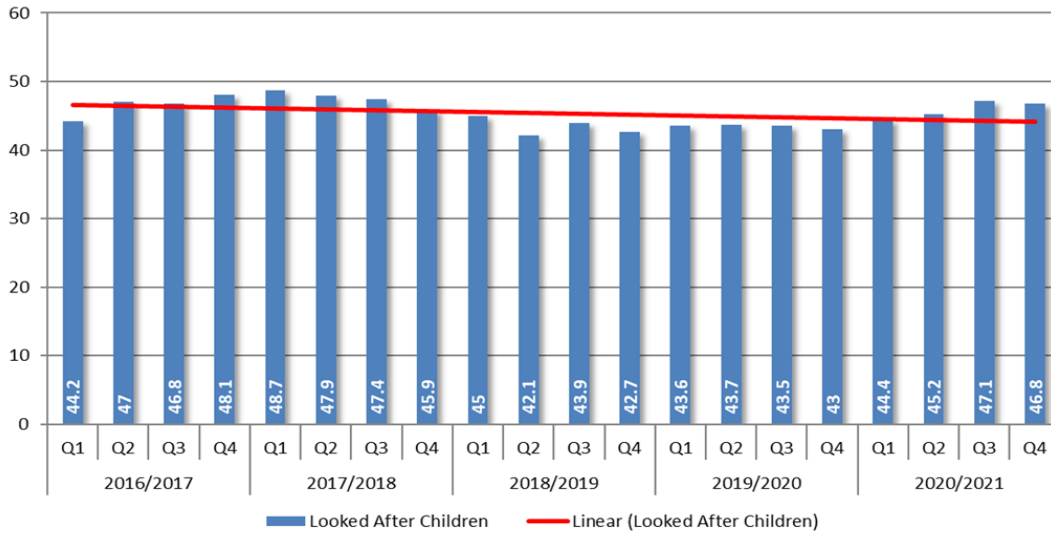


### About the latest performance

This measure has not achieved the target of 46 per 10,000, moving slightly above the upper target tolerance of 48 per 10,000. The number of Children in Care starters over Quarter 3 2021/22 has increased by around 39% compared to Quarter 2, whilst the number of care leavers has remained reasonably static. The increase in new entrants to care has pushed the Children in Care per 10,000 figure further up over the past quarter. The growth in numbers is partly attributable to the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children that have arrived as part of the new temporary mandated scheme for all Local Authorities in relation to the 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 growth this quarter and the potential for future increase there continues to be an emphasis on prevention from children going into care and exit planning from the care system where it can be achieved. 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 63.4 per 10,000 respectively as at 31st March 2021).

Further details

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



About the target

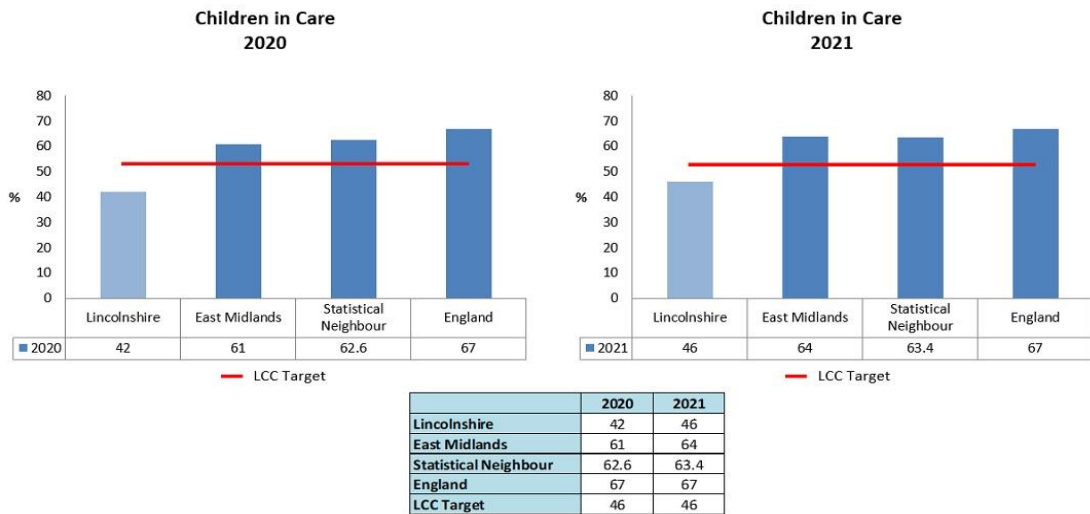
Taking into account recent performance the target remains at a rate of 46 per 10,000 children (approximately 670 children).

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

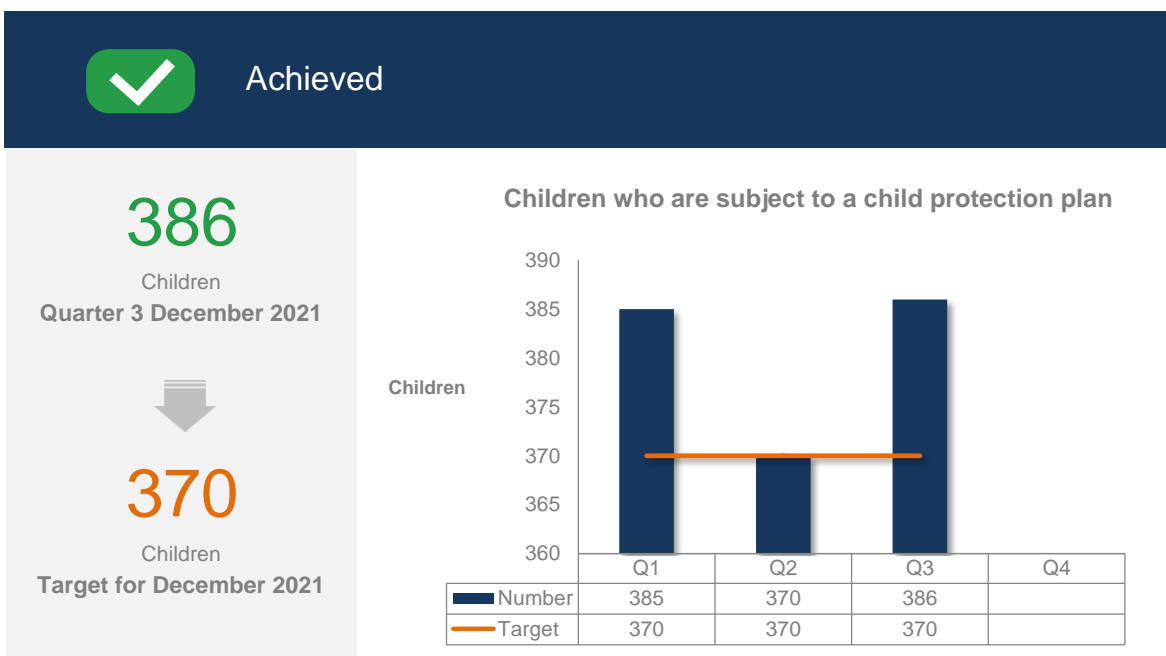


## Children who are subject to a child protection plan

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.

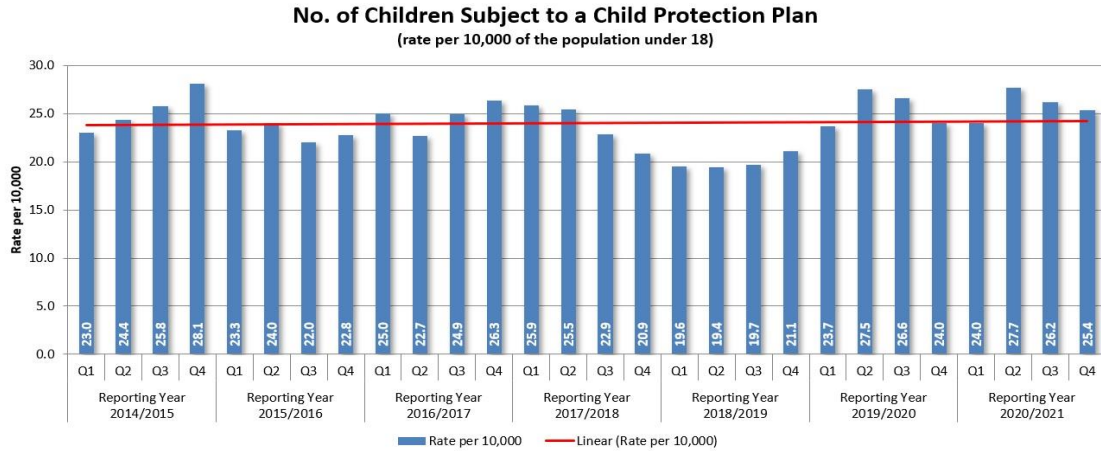
A lower number of children who are subject to a child protection plan indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan in Lincolnshire is 386, which equates to 26.4 per 10,000 at the end of December 2021, this is still on target (within the tolerance range) as the target is 370 (25.3 rate per 10,000) however has seen an increase from the last quarter. The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan will fluctuate as the decision for a child to be subject to a child protection plan is based on the risk factors present. Early intervention with families and effective risk management ensure that the right children are subject to a child protection plan. It is unsurprising to see that the number of children subject to a child protection plan has increased slightly. The current and ongoing public health pandemic has clearly had an impact upon families with increased stresses, pressures and hardship as a result of lockdowns, restrictions upon contact with extended families and support networks, and the known impact upon delivery of universal services.

Further details



About the target

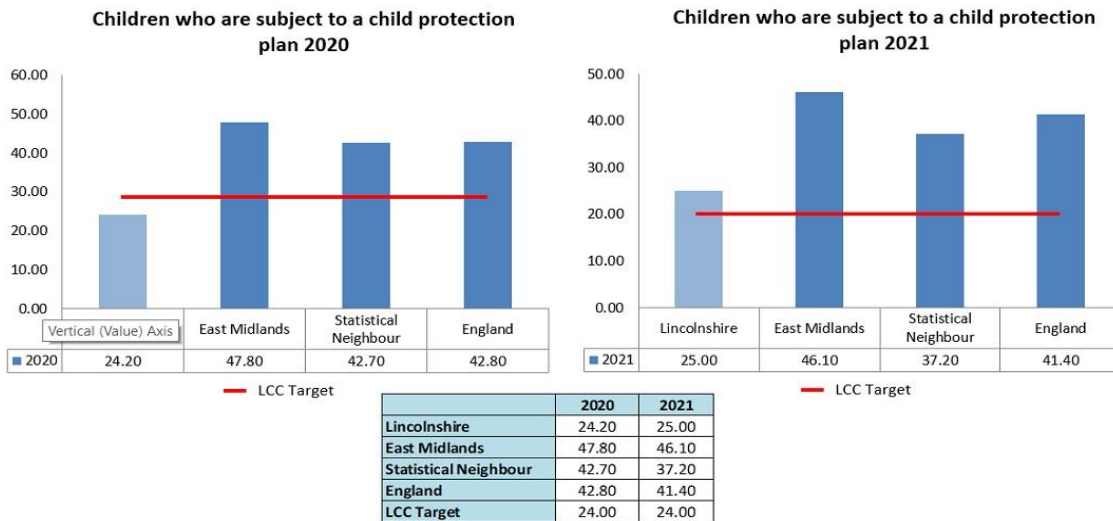
Targets have been revised to 370 to take into account current trends.

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.

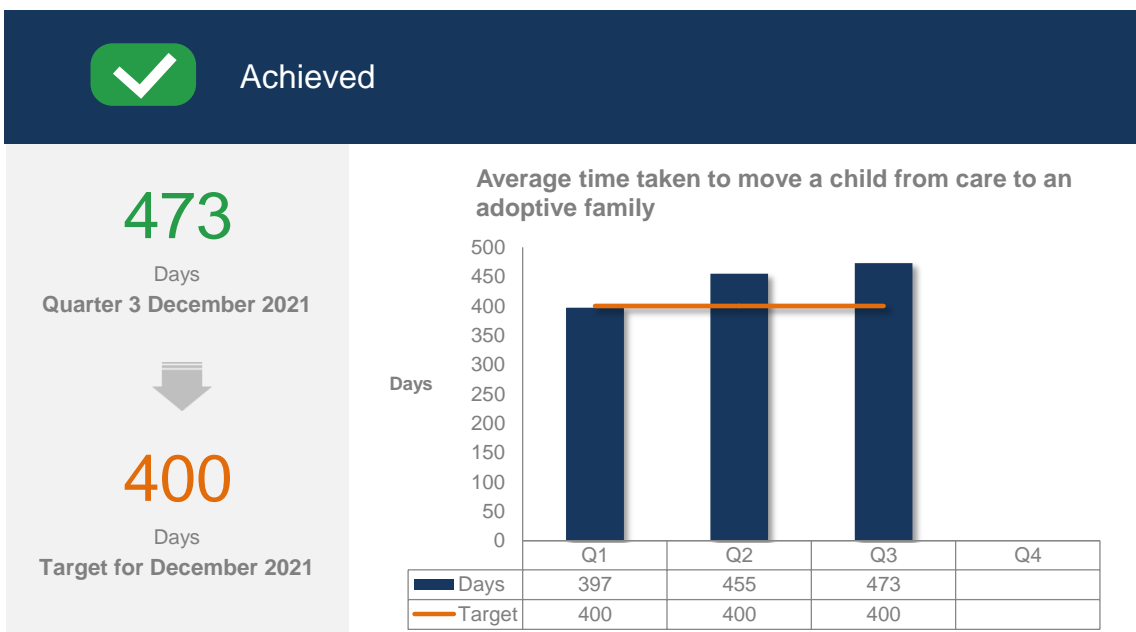
About benchmarking

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



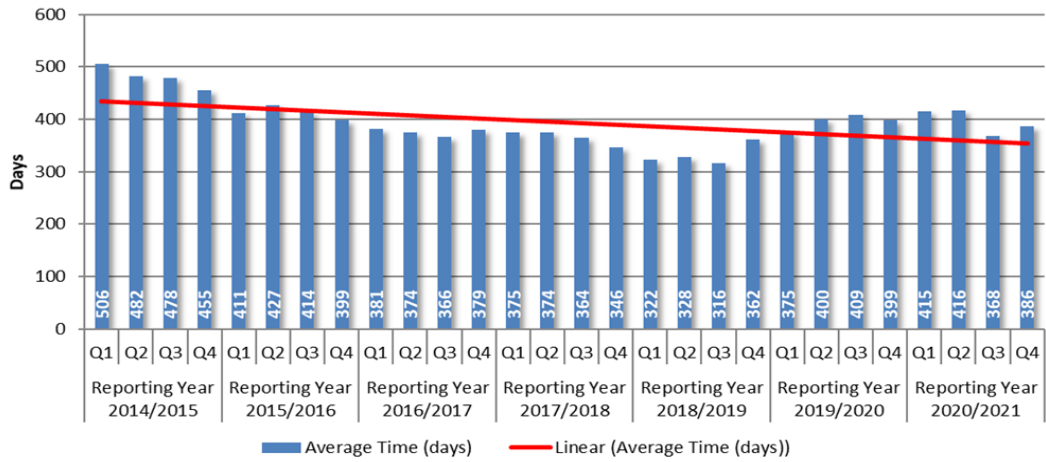
## Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family

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.



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

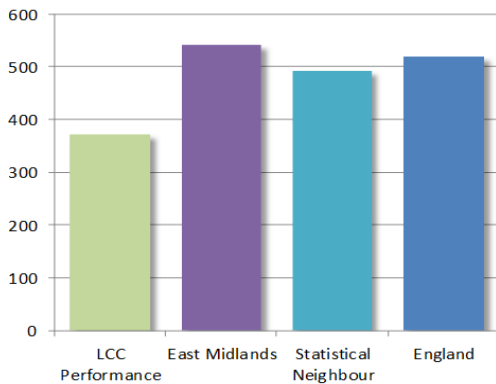
About the target range

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

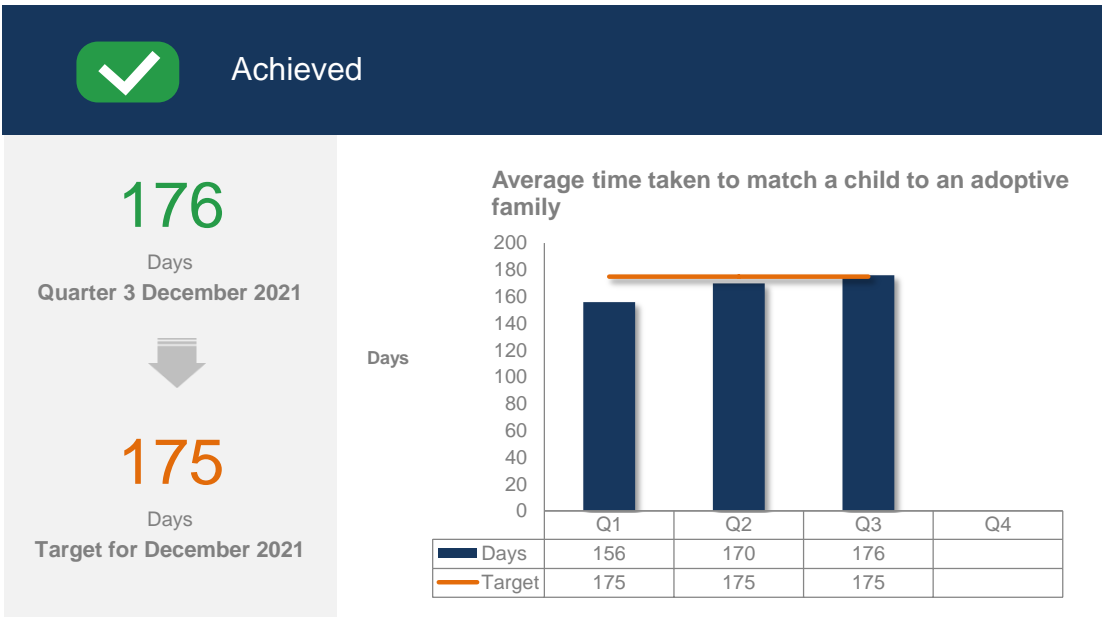


	2014/2017	2015/2018
LCC Performance	372	372
East Midlands	542	490
Statistical Neighbour	492.3	456.3
England	520	486

## 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.

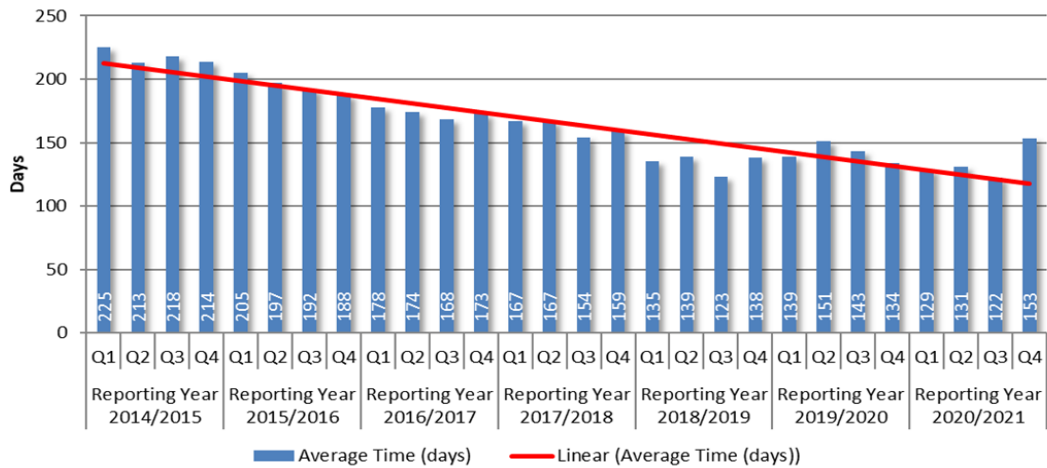


### About the latest performance

The performance this quarter continues to achieve target, despite the Covid 19 pandemic, and is better than National comparator figures. However, it has shown an adverse trend recently. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to affect this PI and, as this measure is a 'rolling' 3 yearly average, as time has moved on the 'average' has taken into account more of the time period within the pandemic, pushing up the figure. The most recent published comparator data (Stat Neighbours 155.44 and National 175) is from a mainly pre-Covid period (2017-20) so is not a like-for-like comparison with Lincolnshire's current performance.

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.

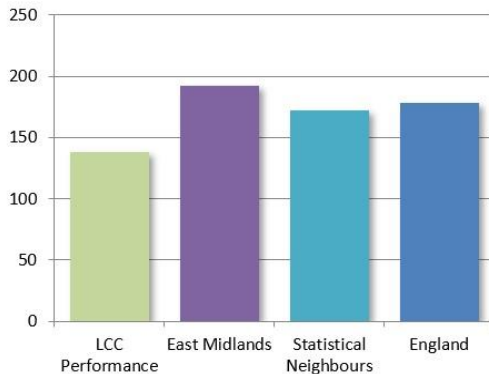
About the target range

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

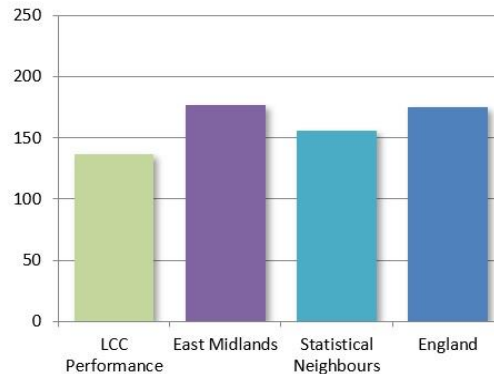
About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available for 2019.

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



Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) 2017-2020



	2016/2019	2017/2020
LCC Performance	138	137
East Midlands	192	177
Statistical Neighbours	171.89	155.44
England	178	175



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

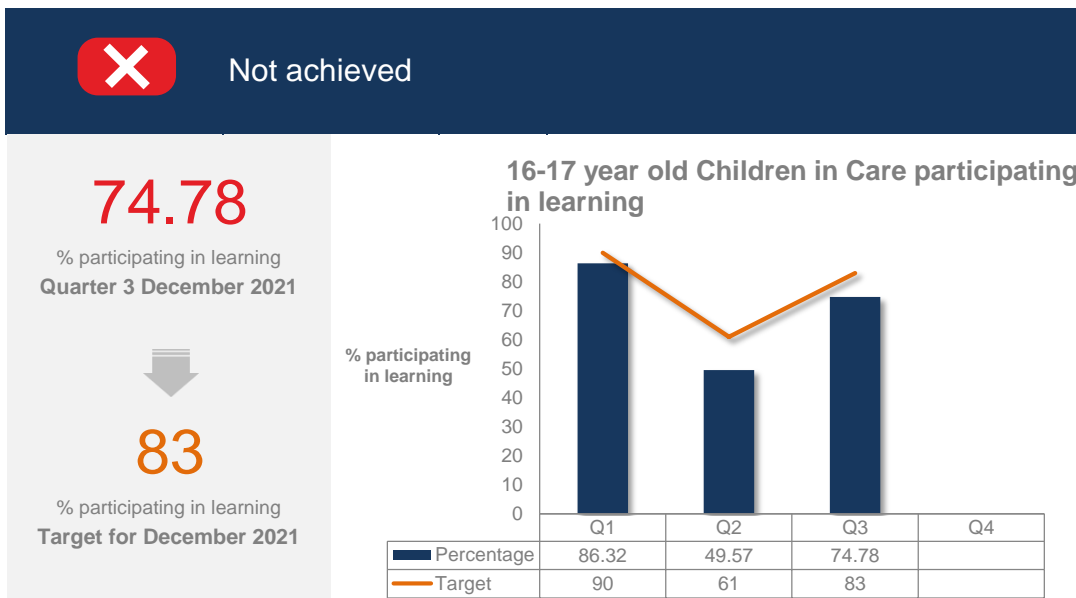
This measures young people recorded as being in care participating in learning at the end of the reporting period and will not take into consideration the length of time that they have been in local authority care.

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.

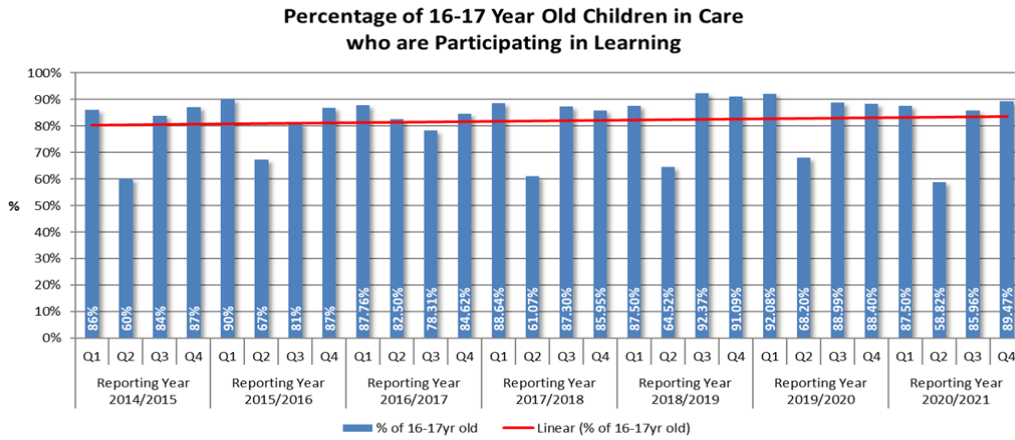
The parameters of this measure were previously defined as recording 16-18 year old Children in Care participating in learning. As of Q1 2017/18 onwards, the Department for Education no longer require monitoring of children aged 18, and so the measure has been amended accordingly, restricting data provision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

The performance for this quarter is below the lower target tolerance for this performance indicator by 3.2%. This represents approximately 4 young people. The Virtual School has been selected to participate in the DfE Post 16 pilot which runs from Sept21 – Mar 22. The pilot has enabled the Virtual School, working in partnership with post 16 providers, Leaving Care and Social Care colleagues, to allocate additional funding through the PEP process to promote young people's access to and engagement in further education. This will assist the Virtual School to find placements for those Young People not participating in learning and provide individual learners with advice and support through the Personal Education Plan regardless of where placed.

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.

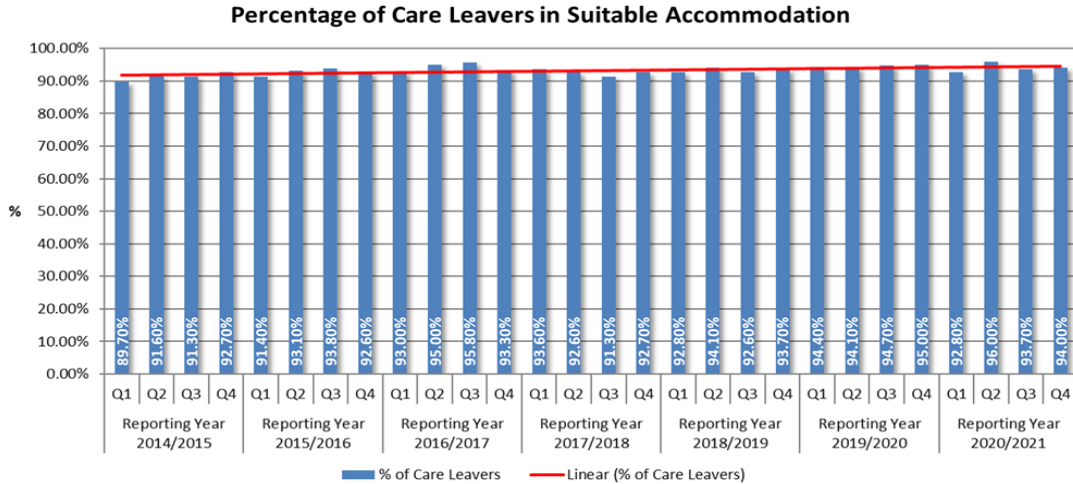
A higher percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

The good performance in relation to accommodation continues to be 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 should also be noted, which during the pandemic and with its gradual easing, continues to ensure safe accommodation is on offer. The above combined with persistent and creative work of the leaving care service continues to ensure that nearly every care leaver is suitably accommodated.

Further details



About the target

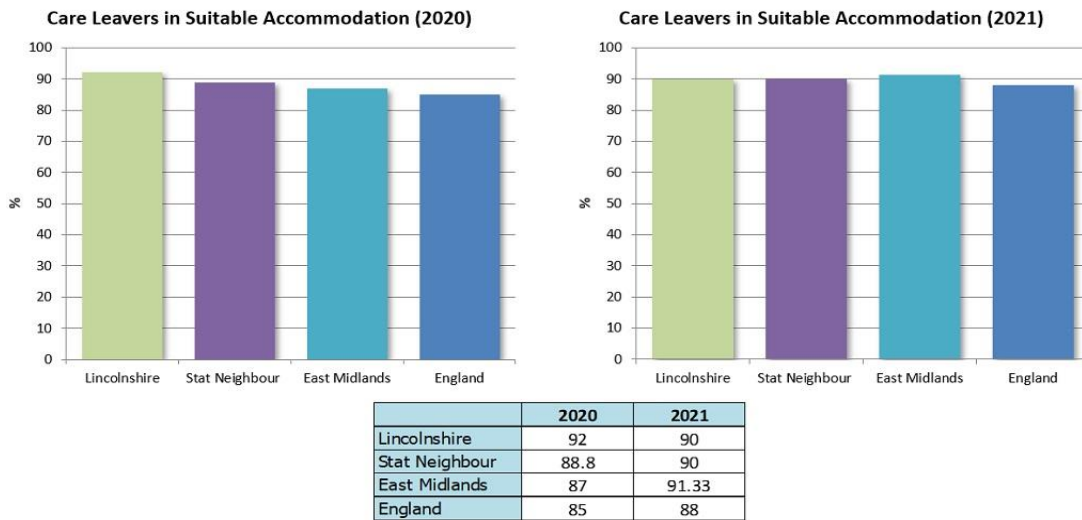
Target to remain the same as previous year, we are above both national and similar authority average.

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

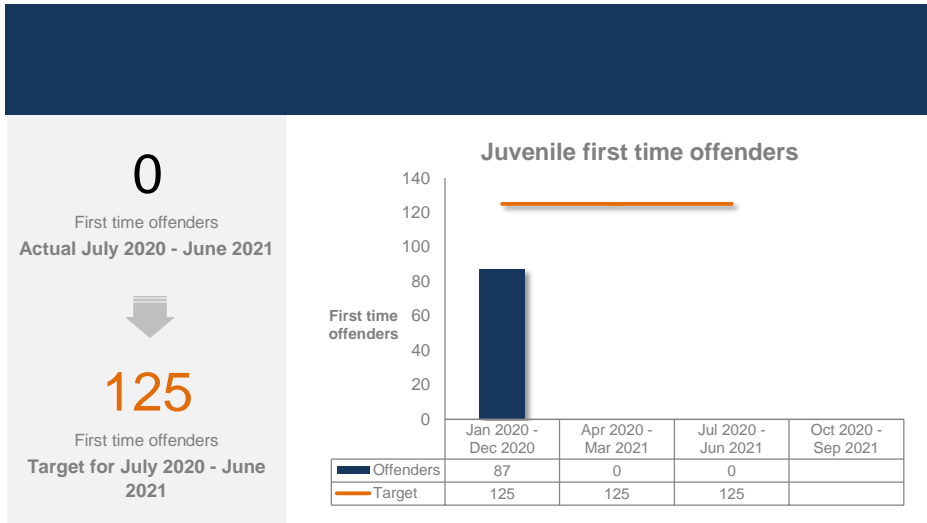
Benchmarking information is available and we constantly perform better than comparators.



## 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.

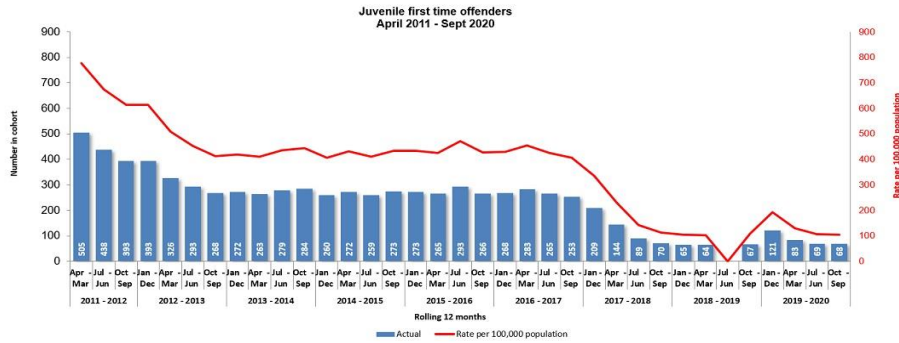
A lower number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

The YJB have recently released historical data previously delayed due to Covid-19 pandemic. The rates of First Time Entrants for Lincolnshire are consistently lower than target levels and also consistently lower than the rates reported at National and Regional levels and also those of our YoT Family. The Rate for Apr 19 – Mar 20 (130) was slightly above target (125) however this was in line with us deciding to lower our target from 230 to 125 which we felt would better reflect our performance. The rates for Jul 19 – Jun 20 (107), Oct 19 – Sep 20 (105) and Jan 20 – Dec 20 (87) were all significantly lower than the target of 125. Lincolnshire’s rate of First Time Entrants has fallen quarter on quarter which highlights the positive work of the service and of the Joint Diversionary Panel.

## 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.

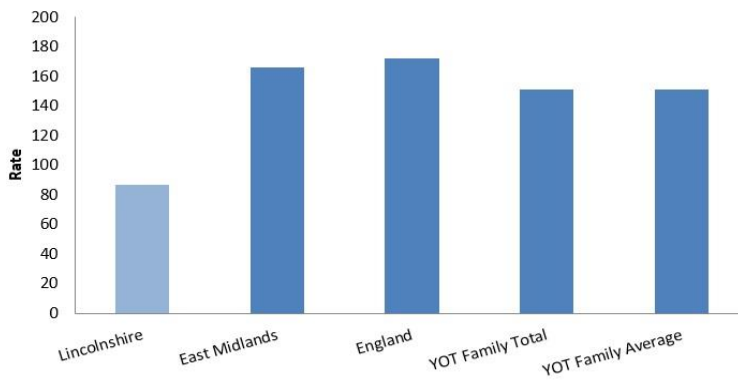
## About the target range

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

**First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population**  
Jan 20 - Dec 20



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Jan 20 - Dec 20	
	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	56	87
East Midlands	715	166
England	8,770	172
YOT Family Total	901	151
YOT Family Average	82	151

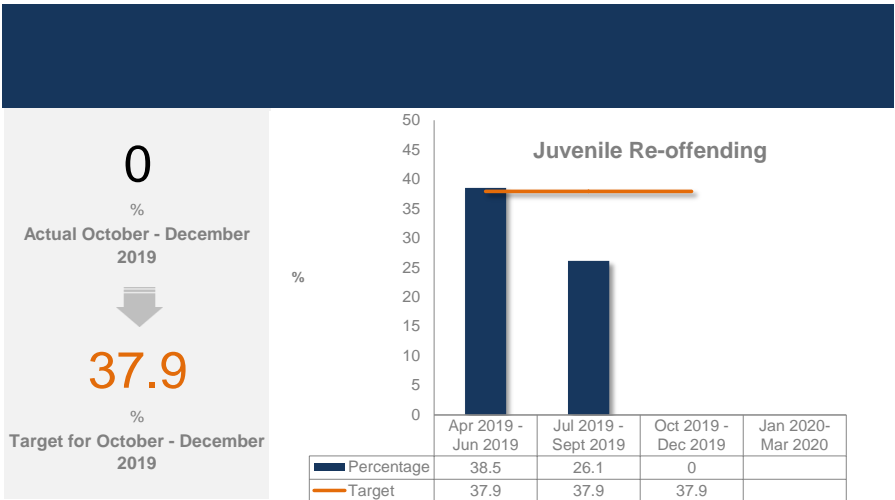
## Juvenile Re-offending

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.

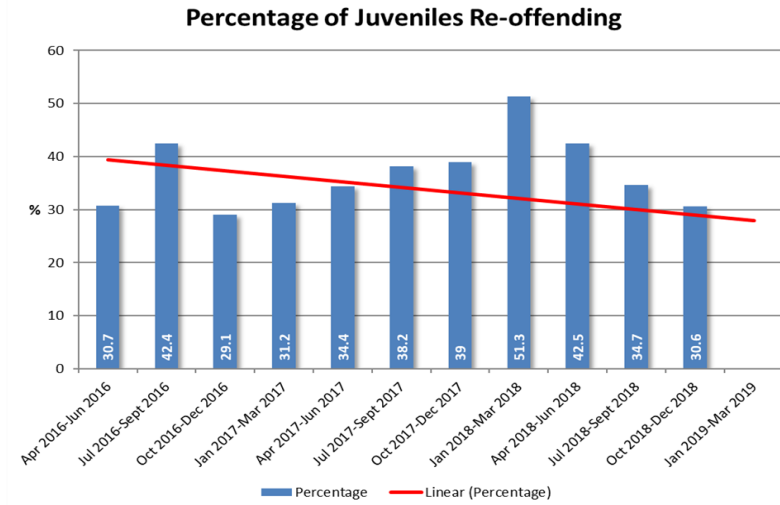
A lower percentage of juvenile re-offending indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

Re-offending data has been delayed from the YJB. The most recently available data has Lincolnshire's re-offending rate at 26.1% which is below our target of 37.9%. We are also lower than that of the National (32.6%), Regional (29.1%) and YoT Family (33.5%) rates.

Further details



About the target

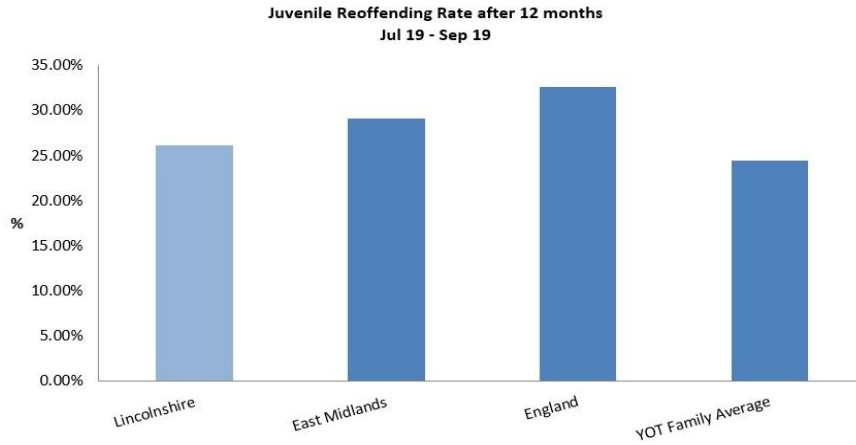
Performance in reoffending can fluctuate quarter on quarter due to the small cohort numbers being reviewed.  
 This target reflects the National average performance in 19/20 to date. Our goal is to remain at or below this average figure.

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	Jul 19 - Sep 19		
	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	% Reoffending
Lincolnshire	46	12	26.10%
East Midlands	378	110	29.10%
England	5,103	1,662	32.60%
YOT Family Average	45	11	24.40%