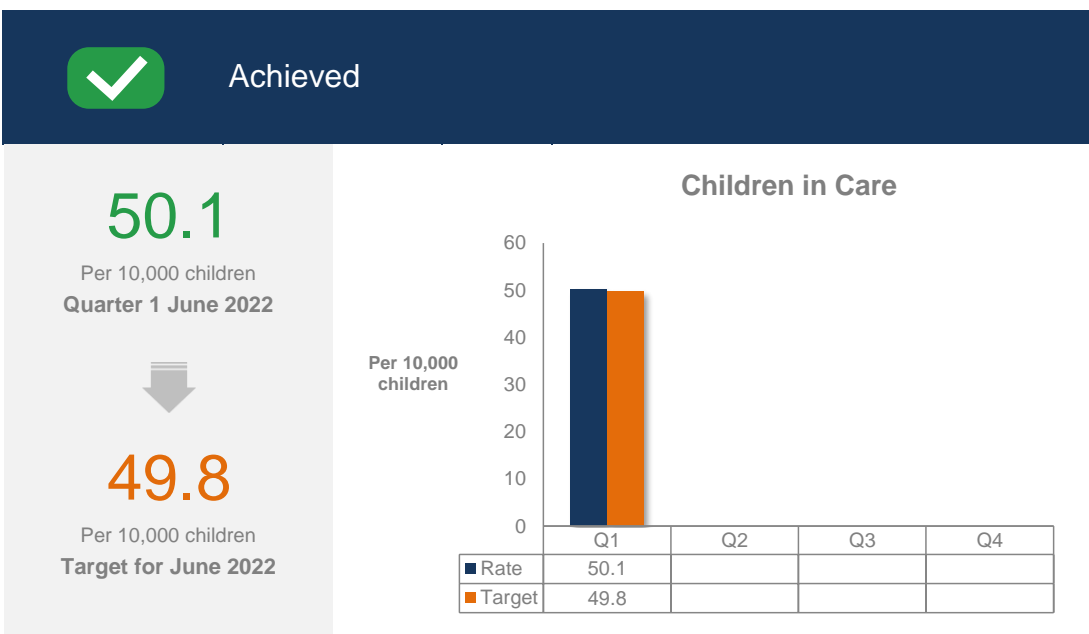


Children in Care

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.

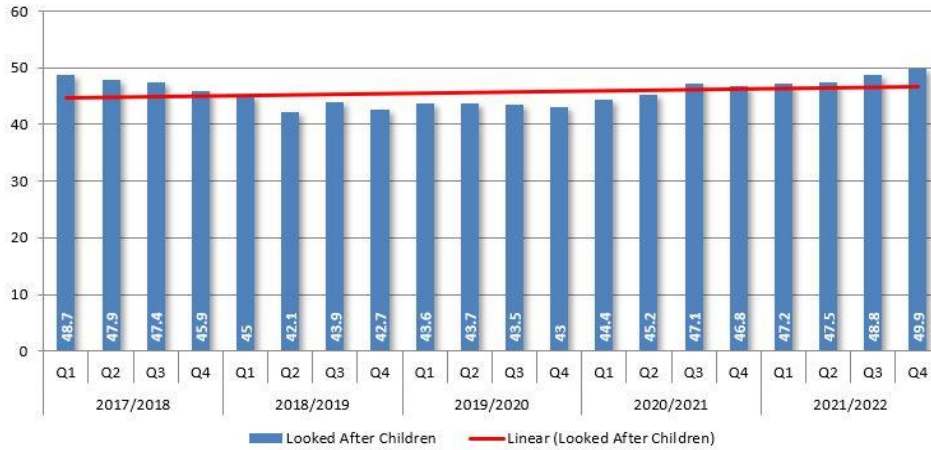


About the latest performance

This measure has achieved target; however, this target has been revised upward in comparison to recent years to take into account the effects of the National Transfer Scheme. As with Quarter 4 2021/22, the number of Children in Care starters over Quarter 1 2022/23 has remained at a relatively high level whilst the number of care leavers has been below this. The increase in new entrants to care has continued to keep the Children in Care per 10,000 figure high over the past quarter. The 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 growth this quarter 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, 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 of 31st March 2021).

Further details

Children in Care per 10,000 of the Lincolnshire Population



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

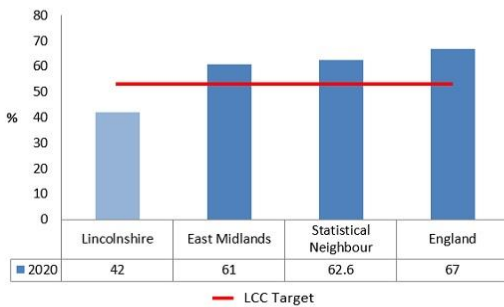
The target varies per quarter to take into account variances in the projected Children in Care cohort throughout the year. The tolerance allows for the number of Children in Care to vary by approximately -35 children and +70 children either side of the target each quarter.

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

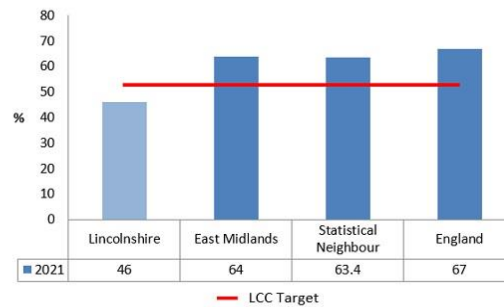
About benchmarking

Comparator information is available.

Children in Care 2020



Children in Care 2021



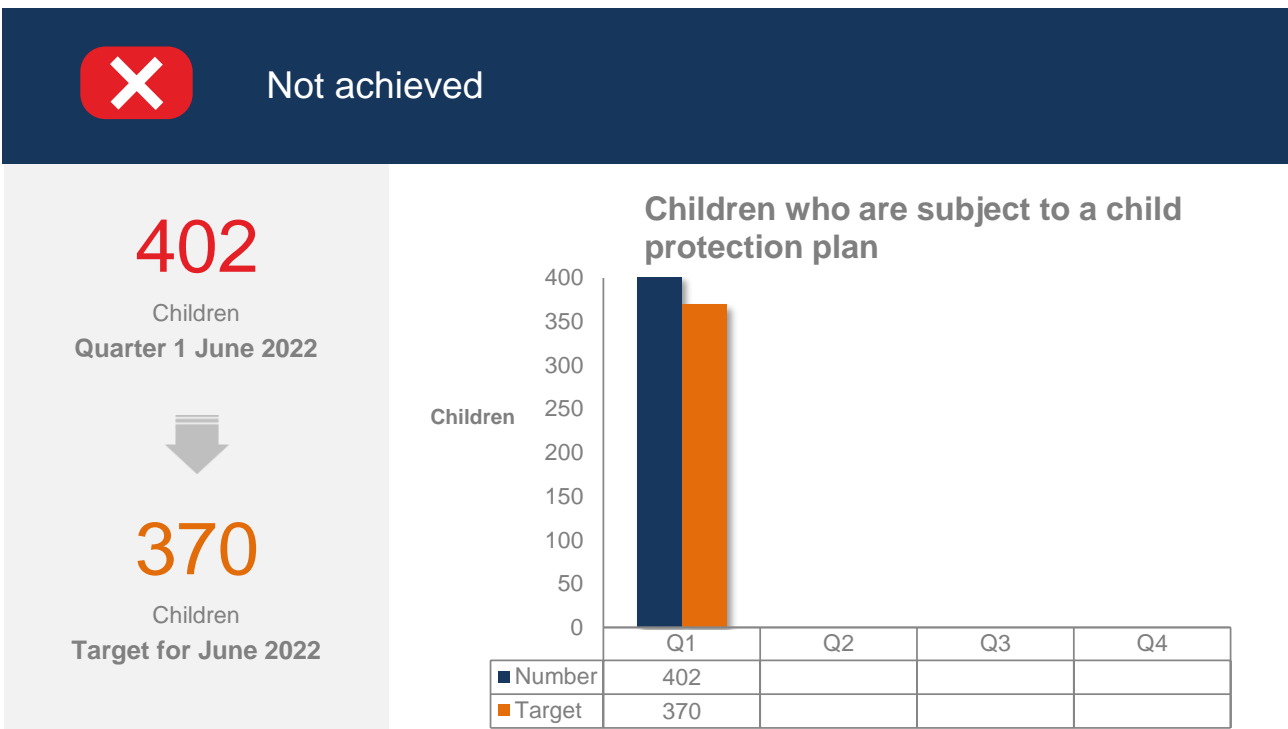
	2020	2021
Lincolnshire	42	46
East Midlands	61	64
Statistical Neighbour	62.6	63.4
England	67	67
LCC Target	46	46

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.

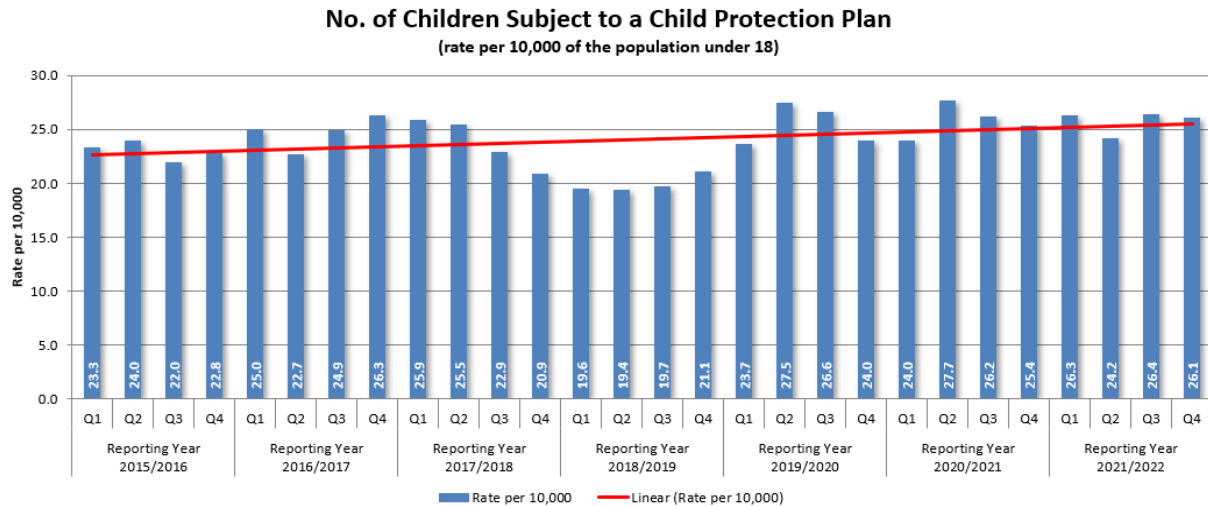
A lower number of children who are subject to a child protection plan indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan in Q1 in Lincolnshire is 402, this is just outside of the tolerance range for this measure. The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan fluctuates as the decision for a child to be subject to or remain on a child protection plan is based on the risk factors present for the individual child. Child protection plans create safety, and it is important that risk is recognised and managed through plans where appropriate. Early intervention with families and effective risk management continues to ensure that only 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 remained higher than the target – there are lasting impacts from the public health pandemic (specifically lockdowns and impact upon delivery of universal services) and it could be considered that the increased pressures and financial hardship upon families at the current time is likely to have impacted negatively on parents and their parenting capacity.

Further details



About the target

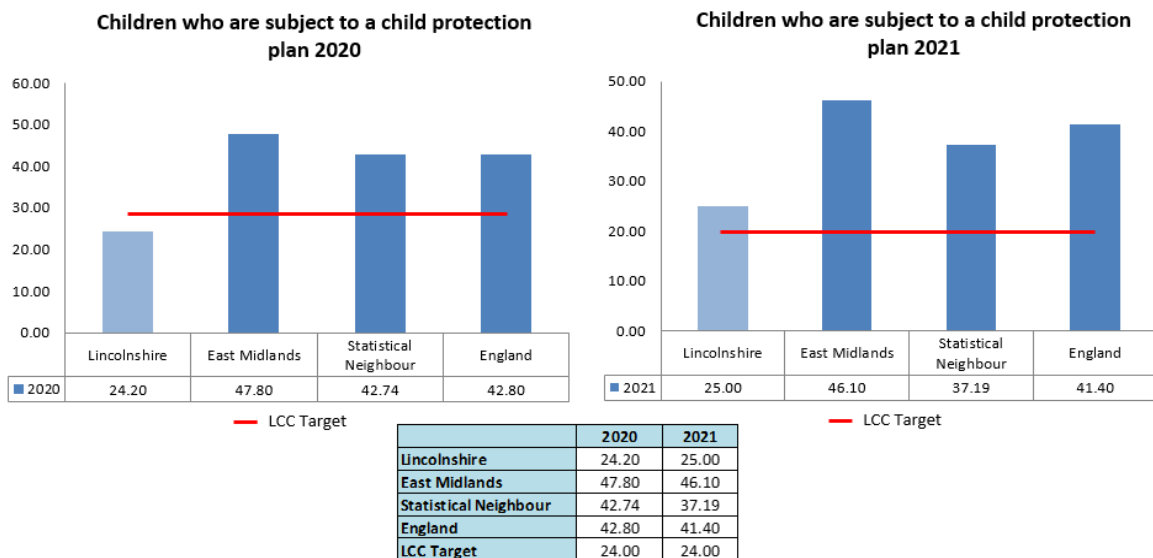
Targets have been revised to 370 to take into account current trends.

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.

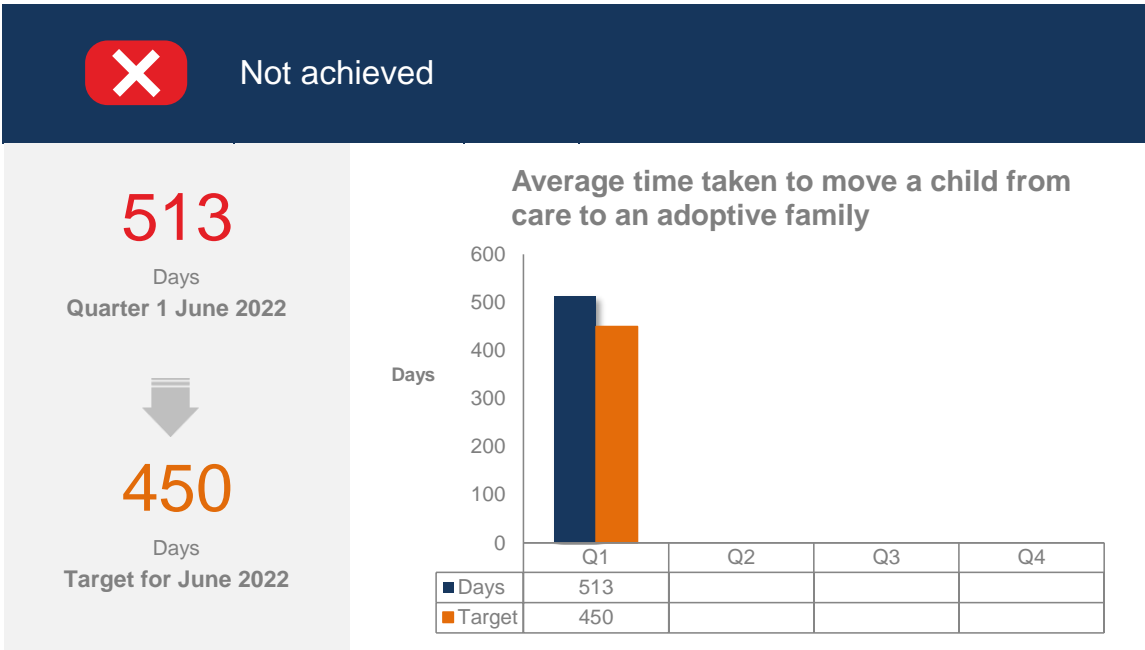
About benchmarking

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.

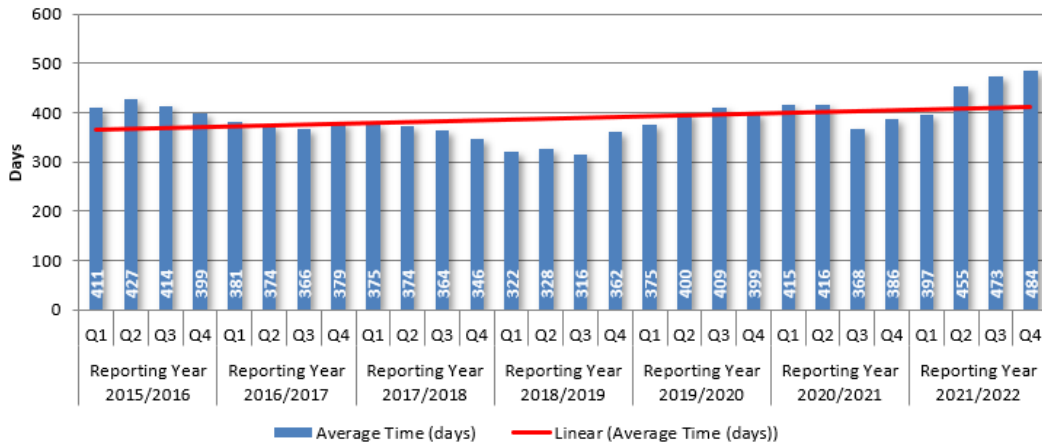


About the latest performance

With the continued delays in cases getting through the court and the gradual recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, Lincolnshire has failed to meet this target this quarter, as all of the children captured in this data will have been delayed in the Covid pandemic. There has been significant delay in getting cases through the courts during Covid, and 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. The most recent published comparator data is from the three-year period before the pandemic (2015-18), however, Lincolnshire remains better than the national figure (486) from that period, although it is now higher than the statistical neighbours (456.33).

Further details

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



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.

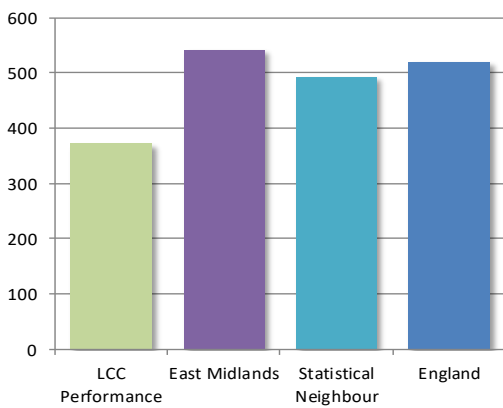
About the target range

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

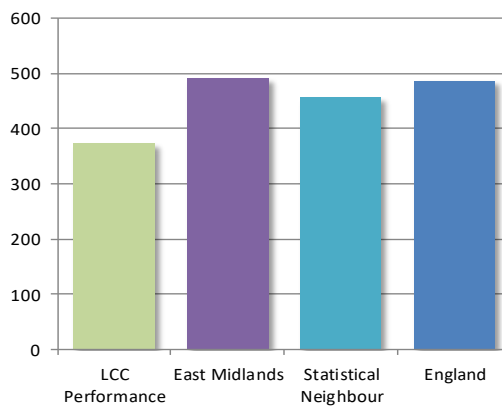
About benchmarking

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

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



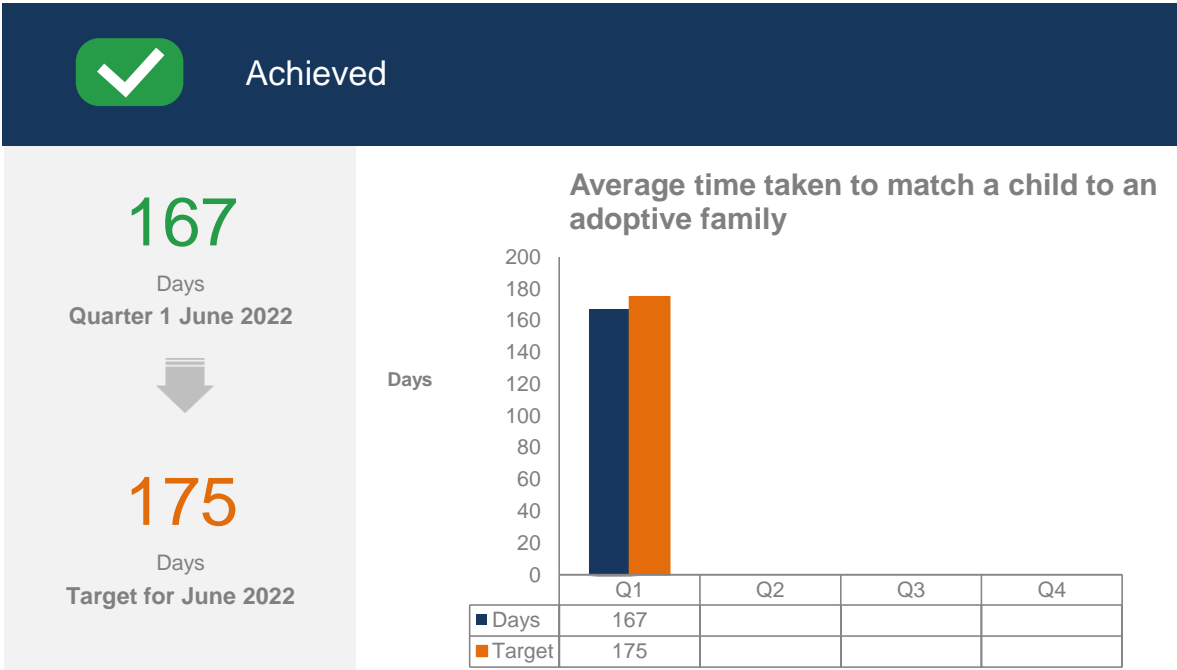
Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days) 2015-2018



	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.

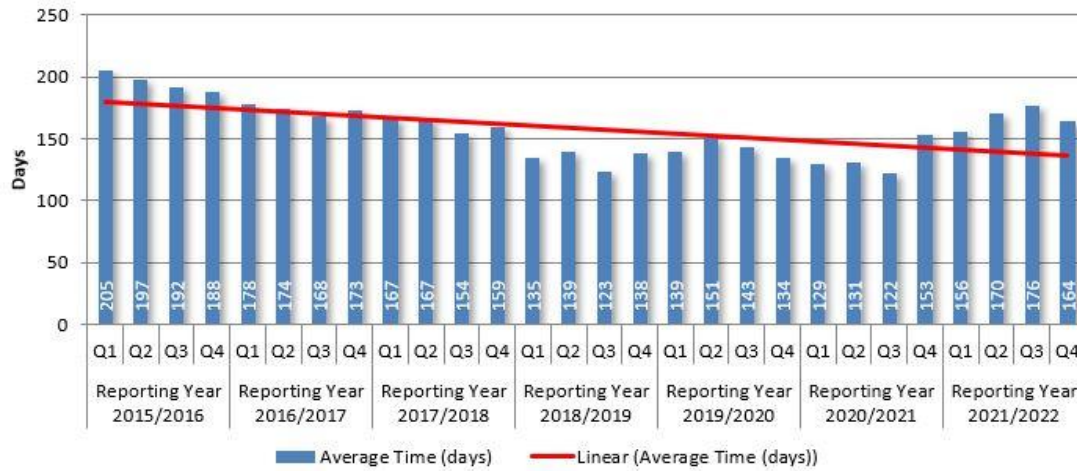


About the latest performance

The performance in quarter 1 has continued to improve and has now been achieved. 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.

Further details

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



About the target

The target has remained the same for this year.

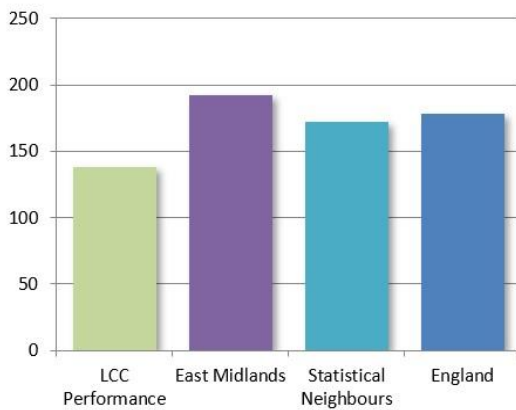
About the target range

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

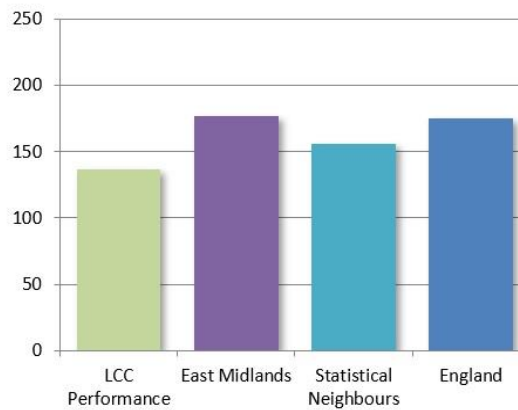
About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available.

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

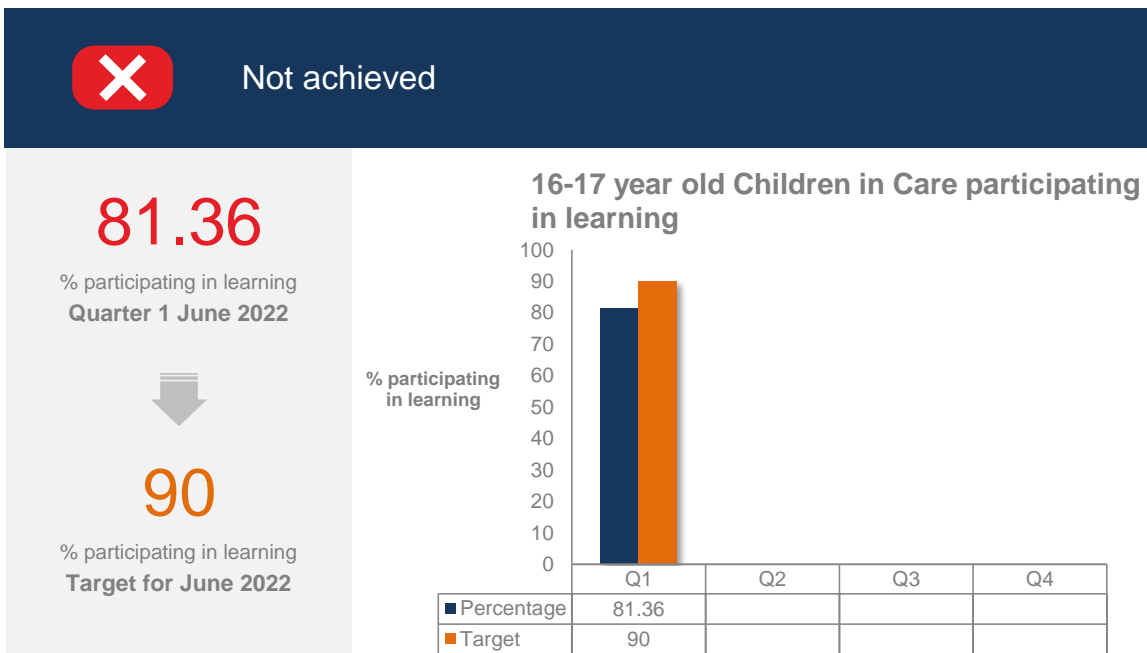
This measures young people recorded as being in care participating in learning at the end of the reporting period and will not take into consideration the length of time that they have been in local authority care.

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.

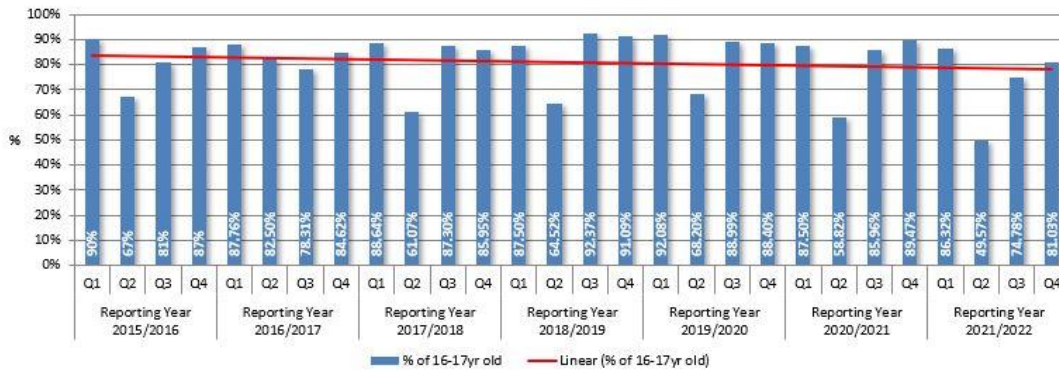


About the latest performance

The performance for this quarter is below the lower target tolerance for this performance indicator by 4%. All of our 16 and 17 year olds are supported by the Virtual School through the Personal Education Planning Process. This brings social workers, carers and providers together to focus on educational need and ensures that our young people are supported appropriately while participating in learning. Some of our young people in care struggle to access learning and the team also works with those young people not participating in learning to ensure that they can access therapeutic support and/or appropriate educational opportunities when they are ready to do so.

Further details

Percentage of 16-17 Year Old Children in Care who are Participating in Learning



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.

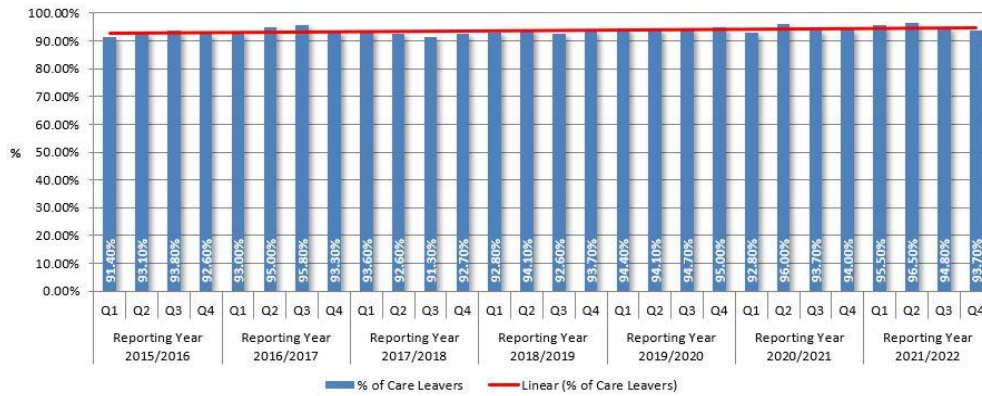


About the latest performance

Ordinarily the proportion of young people in suitable accommodation for 19-, 20- and 21-year-olds runs at between 94% and 95%. 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 identified 5 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. The numbers of young people in custody affect this figure and this is also considered unsuitable, however this is beyond our control. Lincolnshire currently has 7 young people in custody. Lincolnshire has no homeless young people. Everyone has a form of accommodation of their choosing, and if it is deemed unsuitable, each young person is offered support and options to take should they wish to. The Corporate Parenting Manager monitors unsuitable accommodation on a case by case basis every month. 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, during and after the pandemic continues to ensure safe accommodation is on offer. The above combined with persistent and creative work of leaving care staff has ensured that nearly all care leavers are suitably accommodated if they wish. A small number of young people in custody are there for deemed to be unsuitably accommodated, and one care leaver declined the support of housing authorities which does impact on the figure.

Further details

Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation



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.

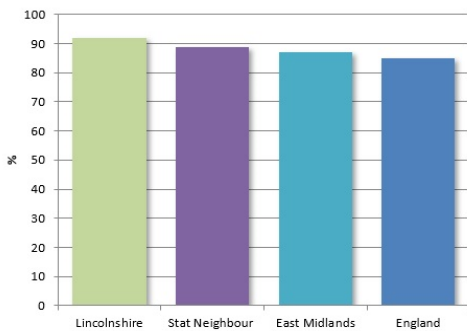
About the target range

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.

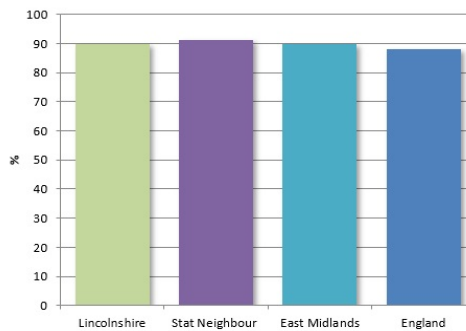
About benchmarking

Benchmarking information is available.

Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation (2020)



Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation (2021)



	2020	2021
Lincolnshire	92	90
Stat Neighbour	88.8	91.33
East Midlands	87	90
England	85	88

Juvenile first time offenders

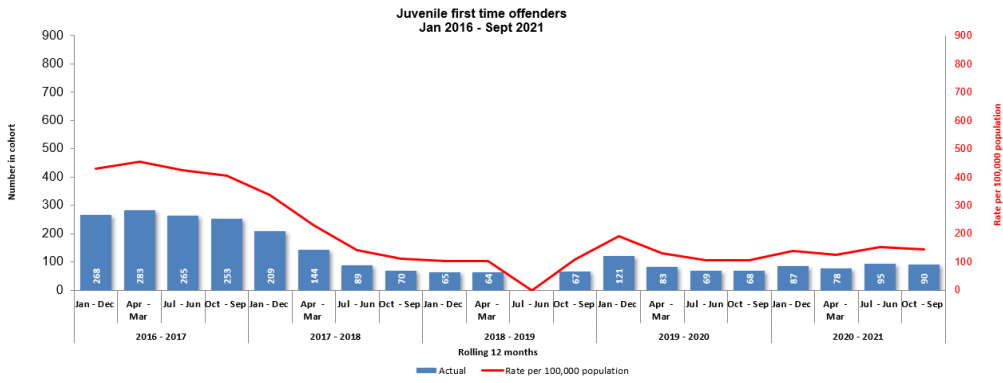
The First Time Entrant (FTE) measure is a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population in Lincolnshire. Data is reported with a 6 month lag and a rolling 12 month period, for example Jan 2018 – Dec 2018 data is reported in Q1 2019/2020. A lower number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Lincolnshire's rate of juvenile first time offenders remains low, at 106 (rate per 100,000) and continues to fall below our target (125) and the National (146), regional (155) and YOT Family (122) rates. This continues to highlight the good work we are doing to minimise child entries into the criminal justice system including renewed efforts from 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.

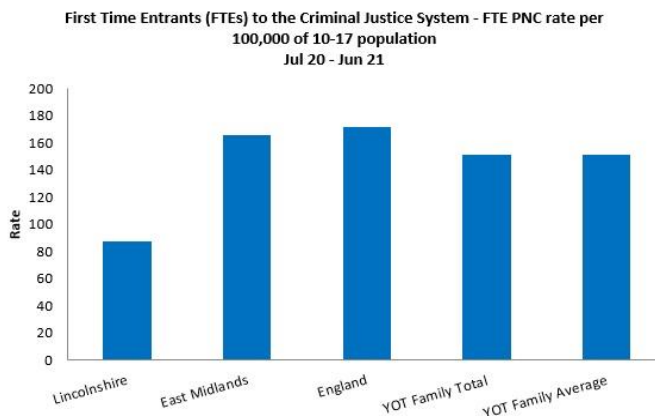
A target of 125 is still relevant and allows for this period of uncertainty while remaining well below the previous year's average as a goal for improvement.

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

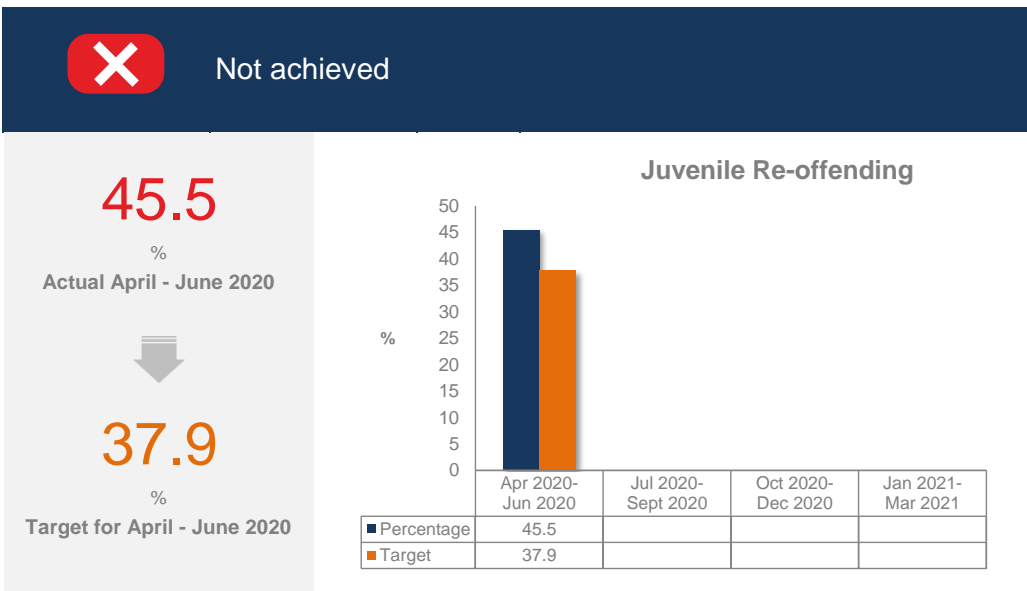
Benchmarked against National, Regional and YOT Family performance



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Jul 20 - Jun 21	
	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	62	95
East Midlands	744	166
England	9,328	167
YOT Family Total	878	135
YOT Family Average	80	135

Juvenile Re-offending

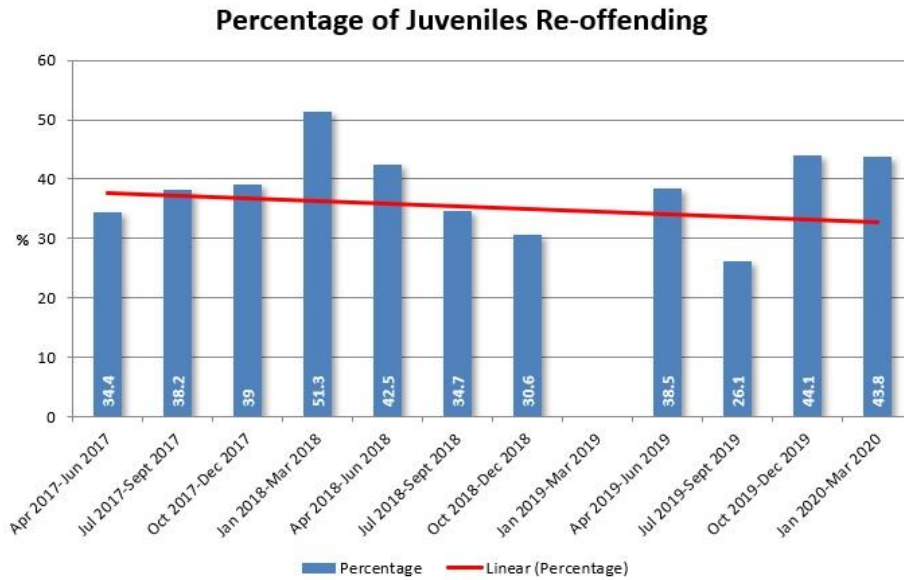
The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service. This measure uses a 3 month cohort to review for a further offence committed in the subsequent 12 month period. Offenders are still monitored 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

Lincolnshire's rate of juvenile reoffending remains higher than target at 45.5% and higher than that of our comparators (National 32.3%, regional 28.3% and YOT Family 35.6%). However as always this doesn't necessarily suggest poor performance. Due to Lincolnshire's small cohort size any small difference can have dramatic effects on the percentage. In the quarter, Lincolnshire's cohort number dropped by over 50% which causes a higher rate of reoffending.

Further details



About the target

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

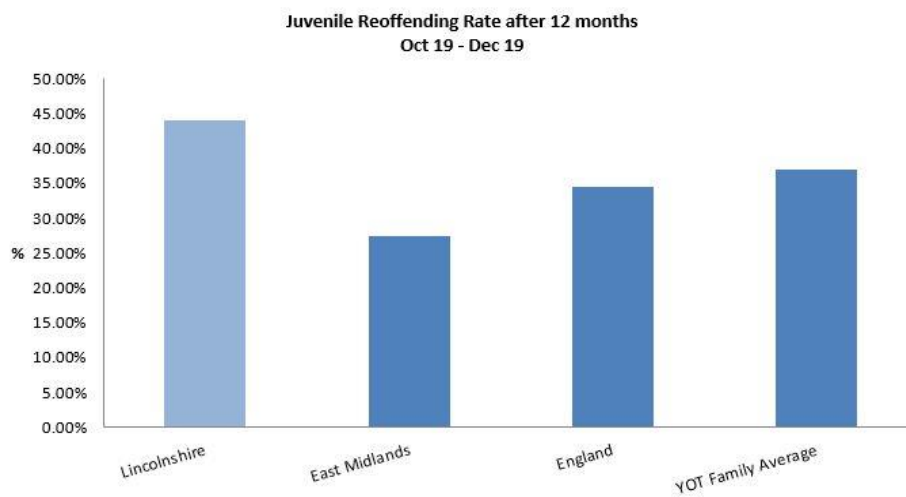
This target reflects the National average performance in 19/20 to date. Our goal is to remain at or below this average figure.

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 19 - Dec 19		
	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	% Reoffending
Lincolnshire	34	15	44.10%
East Midlands	317	87	27.40%
England	4,849	1,667	34.40%
YOT Family Average	511	189	37.00%