



Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Juvenile first time offenders

The First Time Entrant (FTE) measure is a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population in Lincolnshire. However, for this purpose we are reporting the actual number of young people, rather than the rate. Data is reported with a 6 month lag and a rolling 12 month period, for example July 2016 - June 2017 data is reported in Q3 2017/2018.

The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is mostly controlled by external influences such as Police policies.

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



Achieved

209

First time offenders

January 2016 to December 2017

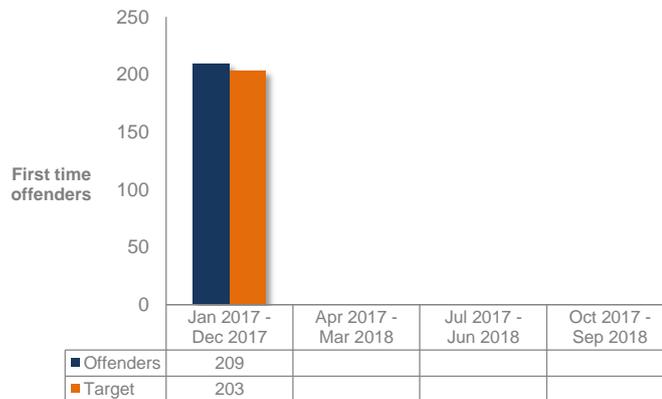


203

First time offenders

Target for December 2017

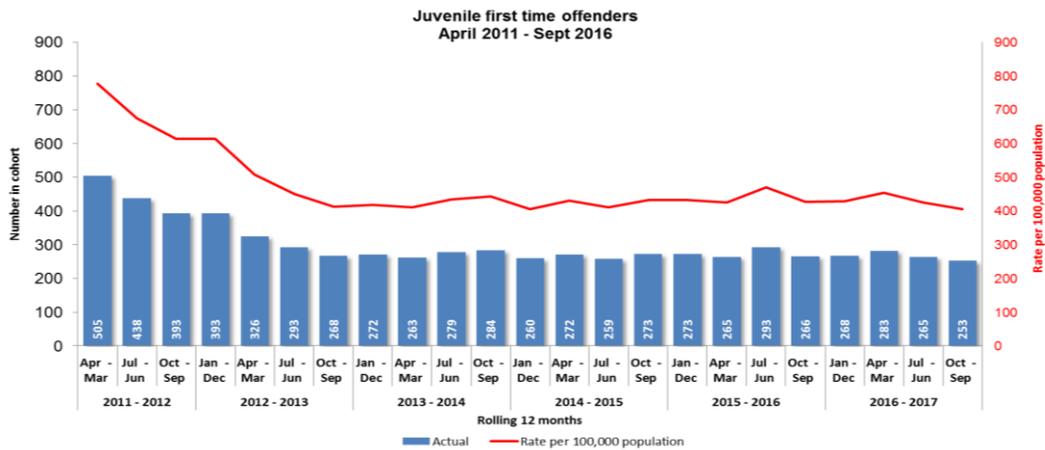
Juvenile first time offenders



About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 209 actual young people for the period of January 2017 to December 2017; this is close to meeting the target figure of 203. In June 2017 we launched a new diversionary project in Lincolnshire in conjunction with Lincolnshire Police. This new project has shown clear effects for this reporting period, resulting in a significant reduction in those young people coming into the criminal justice system for the first time. The forecasted figure for the forthcoming year is expected to show further reductions.

Further details



About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region. The target is set by Lincolnshire County Council, the Youth Justice Board monitor and challenge progress.

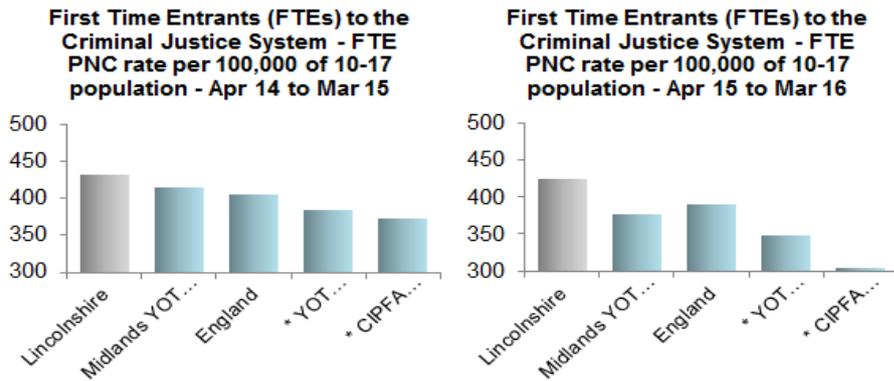
About the target range

Target ranges are difficult to define as external factors can have a major influence on the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time, for example arrests made by the Police and decisions whether to prosecute or not. It has been agreed that +/-20 First Time Entrants is a reasonable target range.

About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population. The Youth Offending Team (YOT) comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.
 NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities. The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.
 NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Apr 14 - Mar 15		Apr 15 - Mar 16	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	272	431	265	426
Midlands YOT Region	3961	415	3583	377
England	19815	405	19154	392
* YOT Comparators	2266	384	2062	349
* CIPFA Comparators	2027	373	1644	306



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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 now takes cases from a 3 month period having previously measured a 12 month cohort. As from Q3 2017/18, this measure will only review a 3 month cohort due to methodology changes from the Ministry of Justice. However, offenders will still be 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.



Achieved

30.7

%

April 2016 to June 2016



39.8

%

Target for June 2016

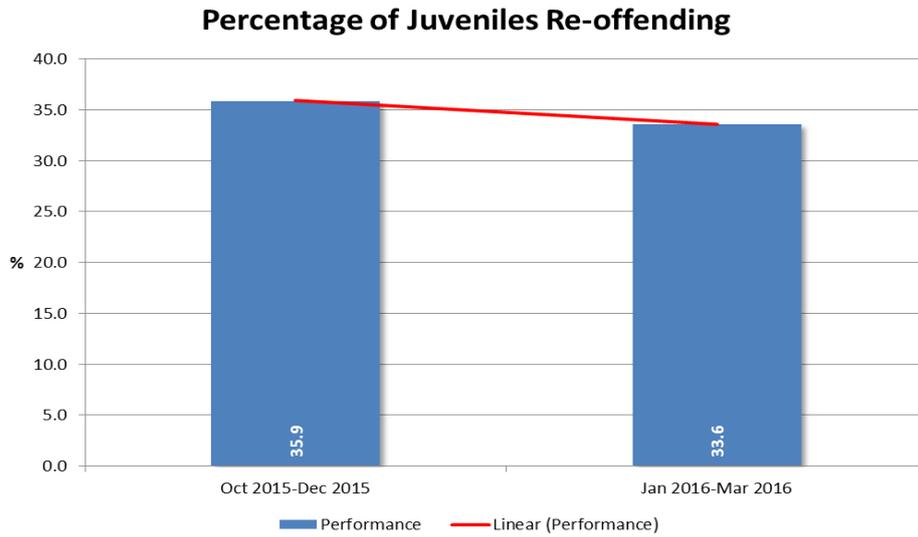


About the latest performance

The Ministry of Justice has changed the methodology for measuring reoffending. There has been a move to a three month cohort rather than a 12 month cohort. The cohort will still be tracked over 12 months. Changing from 12 month cohorts to the 3 month cohorts results in a greater proportion of prolific offenders and hence higher reoffending rates, though both measures show similar trends over time at a national level.

Currently Lincolnshire is performing better than both the Regional rate of 38% and the National rate of 41.4%. As the cohort will be measured over a 3 month period, instead of a 12 month period, it is unclear as to how this will affect future performance figures. For example, seasons can affect re-offending rates; historically re-offending rates have increased during summer months, therefore it remains to be seen how the change in methodology to a 3 month cohort will affect performance and trends moving forward.

Further details



About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region.

About the target range

The target range of +/-2 percentage points reflects the fall in number of the young people the service works with who remain difficult to engage with.

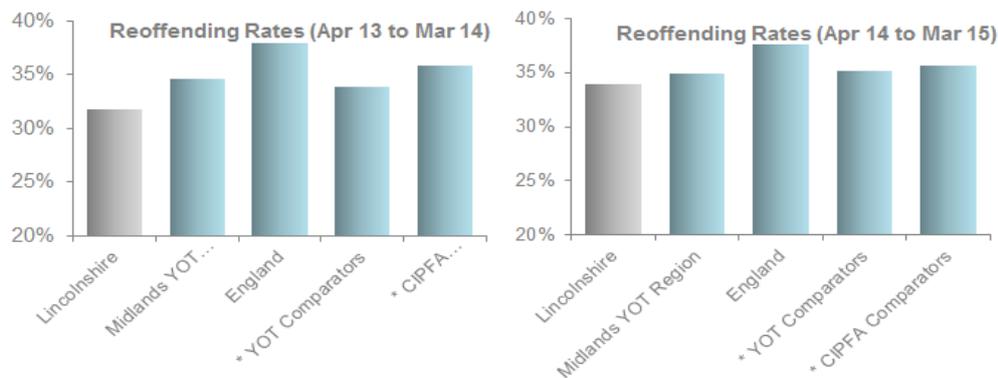
About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population. * The YOT comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.

NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.* The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.

NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.



Juvenile Reoffending Rate after 12 months	Apr 13 - Mar 14				Apr 14 - Mar 15			
	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending
Lincolnshire	434	138	452	31.80%	436	148	514	33.94%
Midlands YOT Region	7148	2470	7695	34.56%	6532	2282	7018	34.94%
England	39677	15035	47020	37.89%	34416	12963	42423	37.67%
* YOT Comparators	3581	1211	3583	33.82%	3138	1103	3717	35.15%
* CIPFA Comparators	3988	1430	4188	35.86%	3454	1230	3921	35.61%



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Looked after children

Looked after children 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.



Achieved

45.0

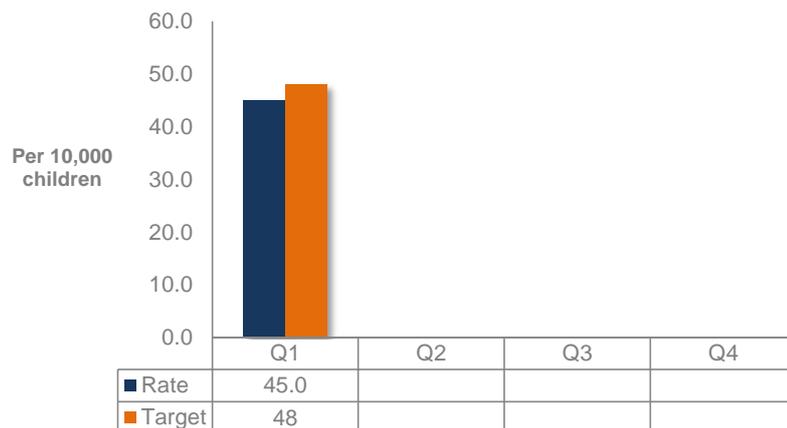
Per 10,000 children
Quarter 1 June 2018



48

Per 10,000 children
Target for June 2018

Looked after children

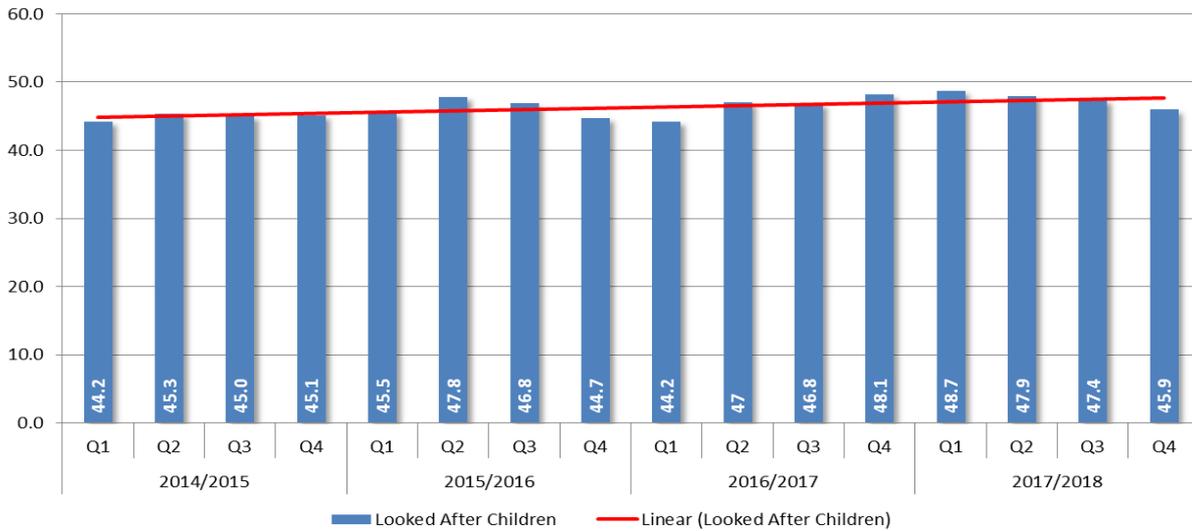


About the latest performance

The measure has been achieved with a rate of 45 children per 10,000 population looked after; this equates to an actual figure of approximately 638 children. This is a reduction compared to Q1 2016/17 (a rate of 48.7). The reduction in looked after children is a trend that has continued over the last year. An 'early intervention' and a 'signs of safety' approach has resulted in children and children and families having effective interventions without needing to bring the children into care.

Further details

Looked After Children per 10,000 of the Lincolnshire population



About the target

The target has been revised in Quarter 1 of 2017/18. This is to reflect national increases in rates of Looked After Children, but Lincolnshire remain below the rate of national and statistical neighbours.

About the target range

The target range allows for the rate of Looked After Children to vary between 46 and 50 per 10,000 population. This equates to a range of 654 to 711 children.

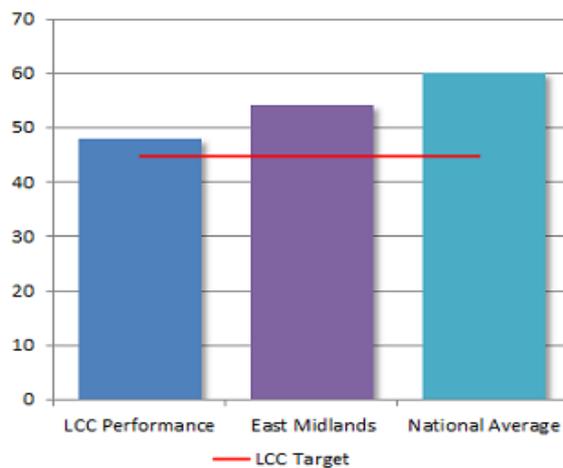
About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar Local Authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

Number of children in Local Authority care, comparative performance Q4 2015/2016



Number of children in Local Authority care, comparative performance Q4 2016/2017



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	45	48
East Midlands	53	54
National Average	60	60
LCC Target	45	45



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

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.



Achieved

281

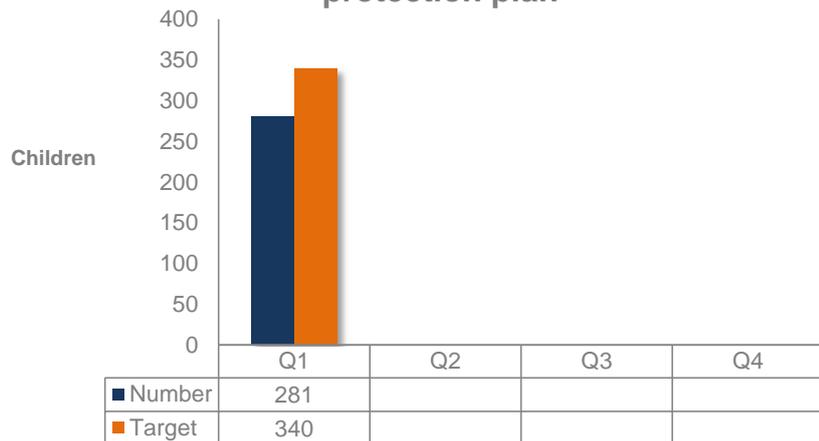
Children
Quarter 1 June 2018



340

Children
Target for June 2018

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

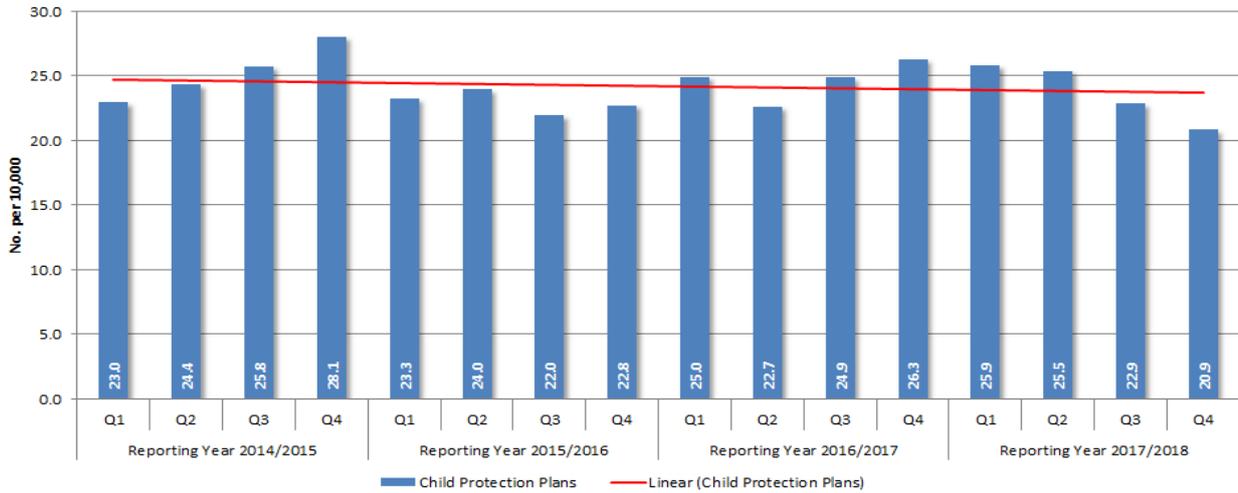


About the latest performance

There has been a reduction in children with a child protection plan to 281 in June 2018 (against a target of 340, which is a rate of 19.55 against a target rate of 24 per 10,000 population under 18). The reduction in Child protection is a trend that has continued over the last year. An 'early intervention' and a 'signs of safety' approach has resulted in children and families having effective interventions without needing to escalate to Child protection in many cases.

Further details

**No. of Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan
(per 10,000 of the population under 18)**



About the target

The target remains the same as the previous year reflecting work around early help, which is the intervention and support put in place to help children and their family before a child enters local authority care.

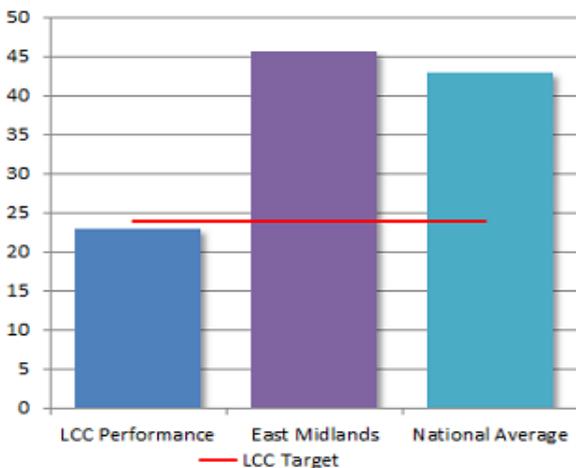
About the target range

The target range is set to vary between 21 and 25. This equates to a range of 320 to 380 children.

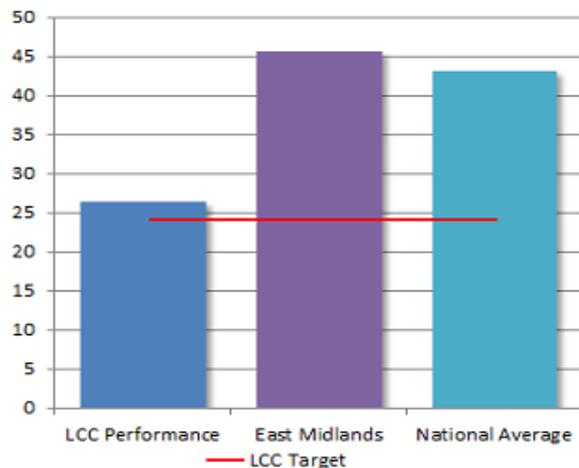
About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar local authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

**Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan comparison
Q4 2015/2016**



**Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan comparison
Q4 2016/2017**



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	22.8	26.3
East Midlands	45.6	45.5
National Average	42.9	43.1
LCC Target	24	24



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

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.



Achieved

322

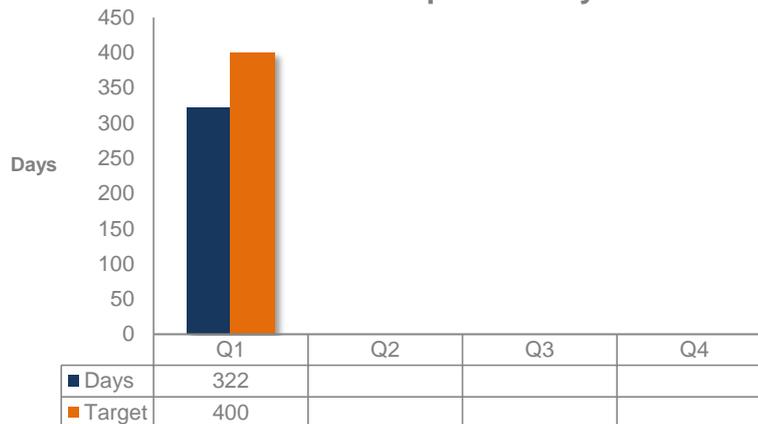
Days
Quarter 1 June 2018



400

Days
Target for June 2018

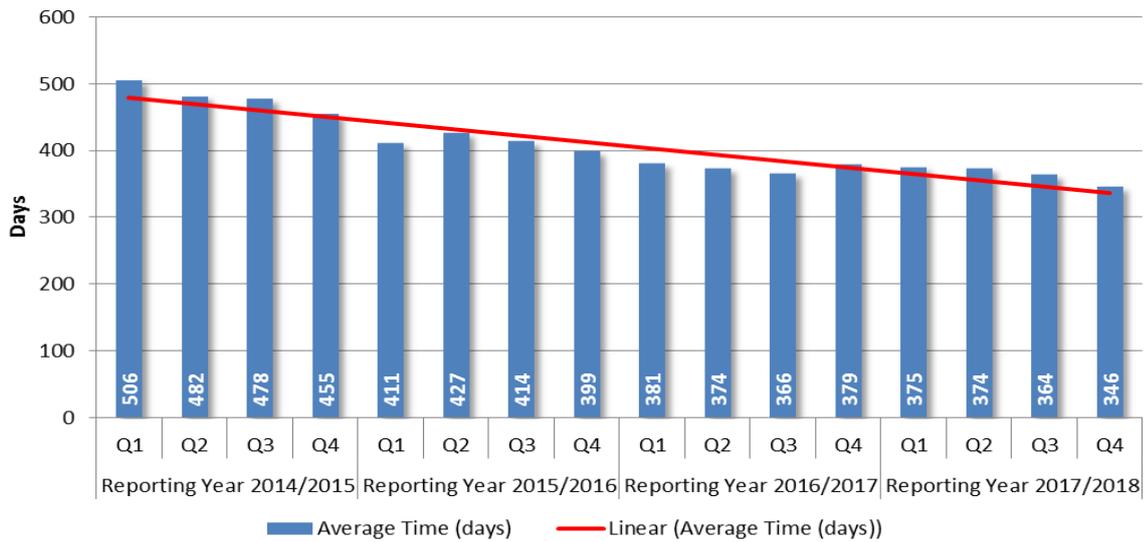
Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

We continue to be very proactive in order to meet and wherever possible exceed timescales. This means that we carefully track children on their journey. We ensure that we are aware of which children are likely to require an adoptive placement early and that we focus on sourcing sufficient numbers of adopters in a timely manner in order that we have sufficient numbers of adopters available to meet the needs of this cohort of children.

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



About the target

The target has been set to 400 days. At our last inspection we achieved an outstanding rating for the adoption service and this improved target is a indication of Service that is striving to keep those outstanding standards.

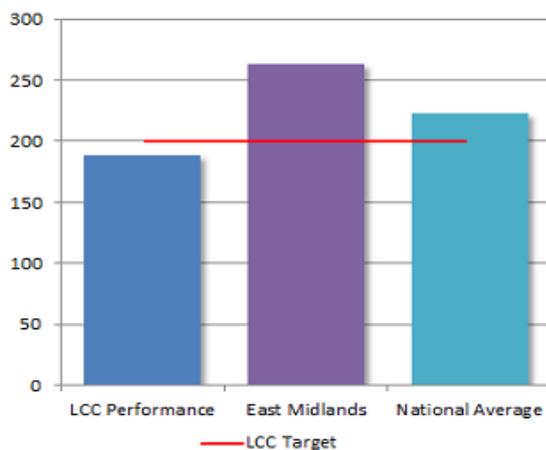
About the target range

No tolerances has been set for this measure as anything above target would indicate a deteriorating performance.

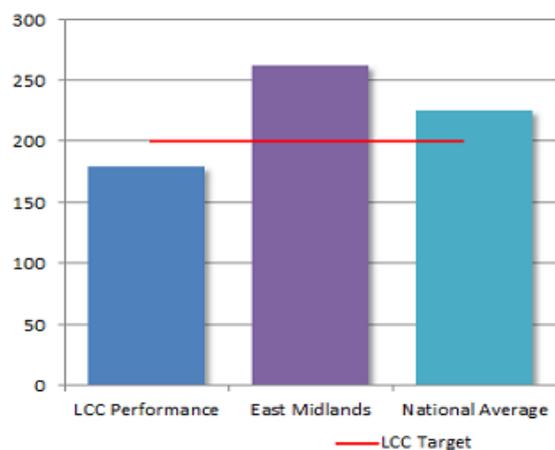
About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar local authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2015/2016



Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2016/2017



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	188	179
East Midlands	263	263
National Average	223	226
LCC Target	200	200



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

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.



Achieved

135

Days

Quarter 1 June 2018

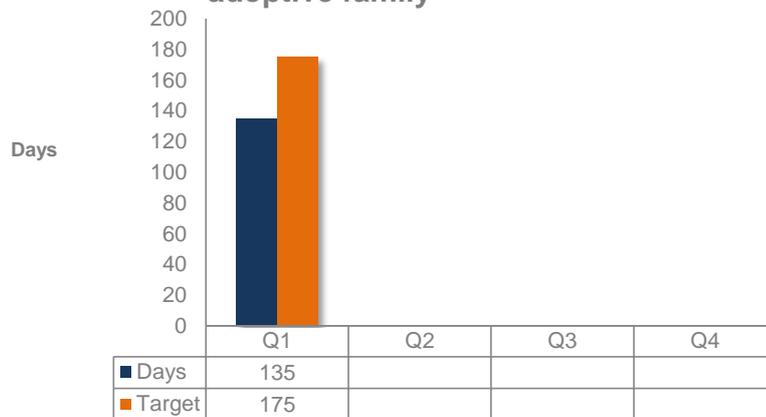


175

Days

Target for June 2018

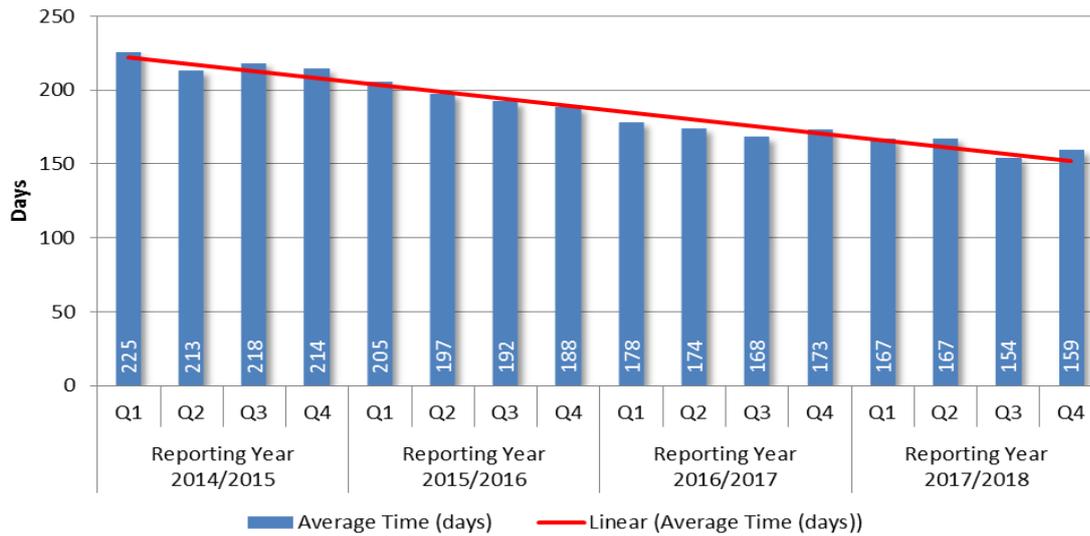
Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

This figure is kept low as a result of being proactive in tracking children and ensuring that we are aware of when final hearings are due to take place. We do try and ensure that as much work as possible is completed prior to the making of the final order; this will include identifying potential matches and talking to families about children in anticipation of final orders being made.

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



About the target

The target has been decreased by 25 days from the previous year (200 in 2017/18 to 175 in 2018/19). This is based on the fact that our performance has improved every year since 2011, and with the service always looking to improve, we don't predict 2018/19 will be any different. This figure is based on the average from the past 3 years.

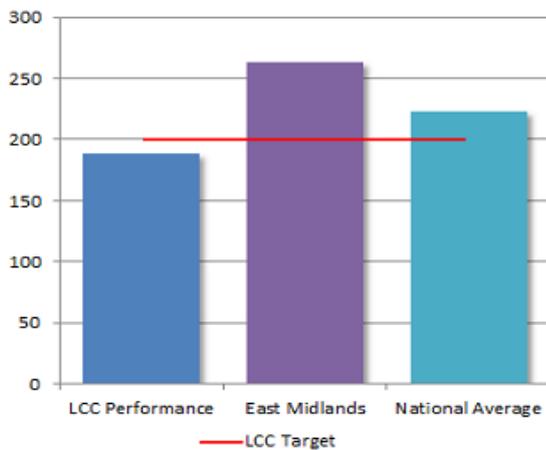
About the target range

Both upper and lower target ranges have been set to 10 days.

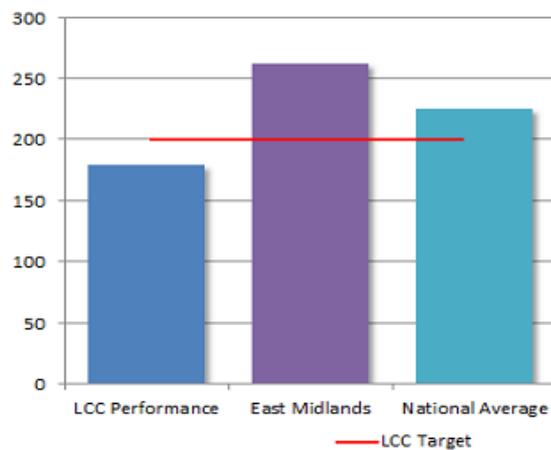
About benchmarking

We can compare ourselves to our statistical neighbours through the Adoption Leadership Board Return which is available on a quarterly basis.

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2015/2016



Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2016/2017



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	188	179
East Midlands	263	263
National Average	223	226
LCC Target	200	200



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

16-17 year old Looked After Children participating in learning

This measures young people recorded as being Looked After Children 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 Looked After Children participating in learning at the end of the reporting period.

Denominator: Number of Looked After Children 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 Looked After Children 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 Looked After Children only. A higher percentage of Looked After Children participating in learning indicates a better performance.



Achieved

87.5

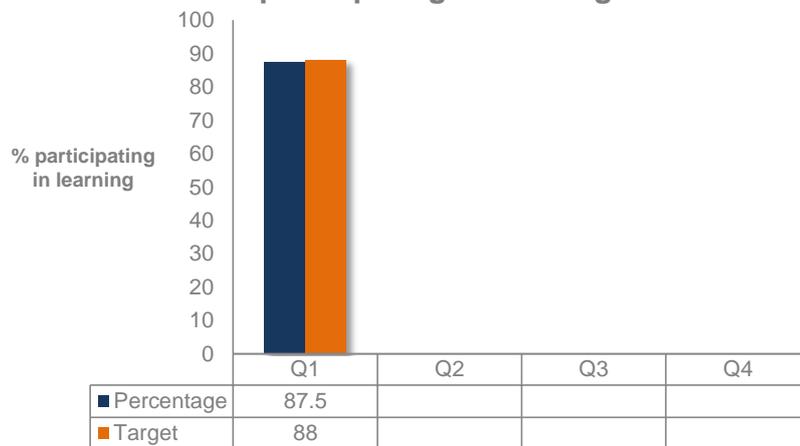
% participating in learning
Quarter 1 June 2018



88

% participating in learning
Target for June 2018

16-17 year old Looked After Children participating in learning

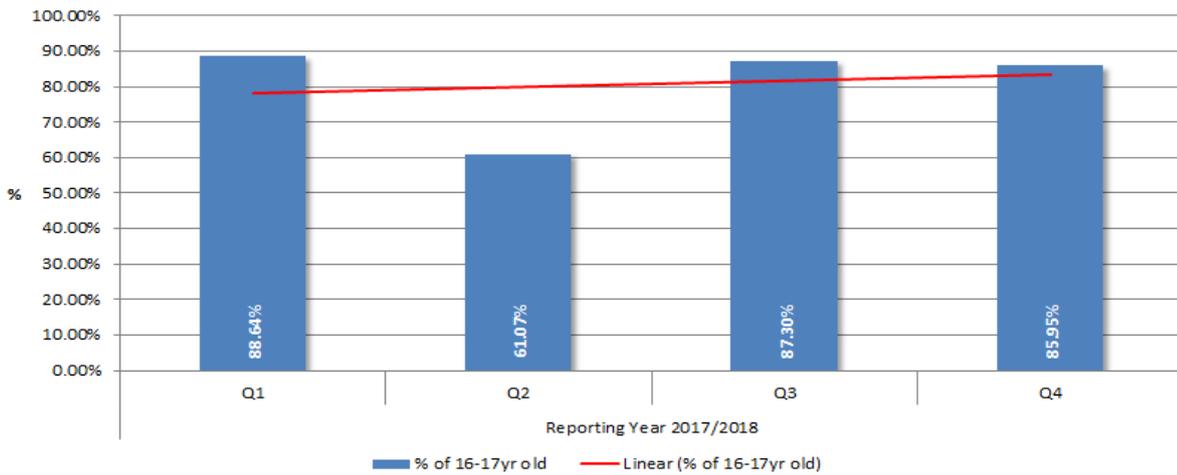


About the latest performance

This indicator is within target as a consequence of effective working between educational providers, the virtual school and social care teams with designated teachers and tutors now in place to support participation and engagement across all providers in Lincolnshire.

Further details

Percentage of 16-17 year olds LAC who are participating in learning



About the target

Lincolnshire County Council does not always have capacity to track and validate all new learners placements in the first month of their new setting, to coincide with Q2 reporting. Targets have been profiled from Q1 2017/18 to account for possible fluctuations in performance.

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 for this measure is not currently available.



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

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.



Achieved

92.8

%

Quarter 1 June 2018

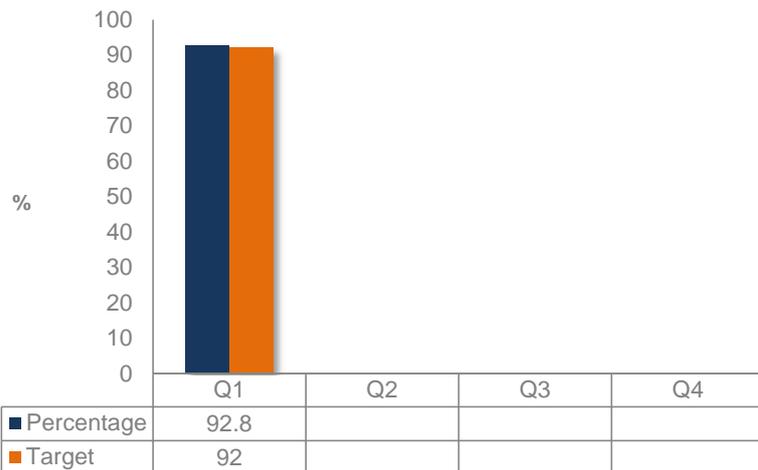


92

%

Target for June 2018

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation

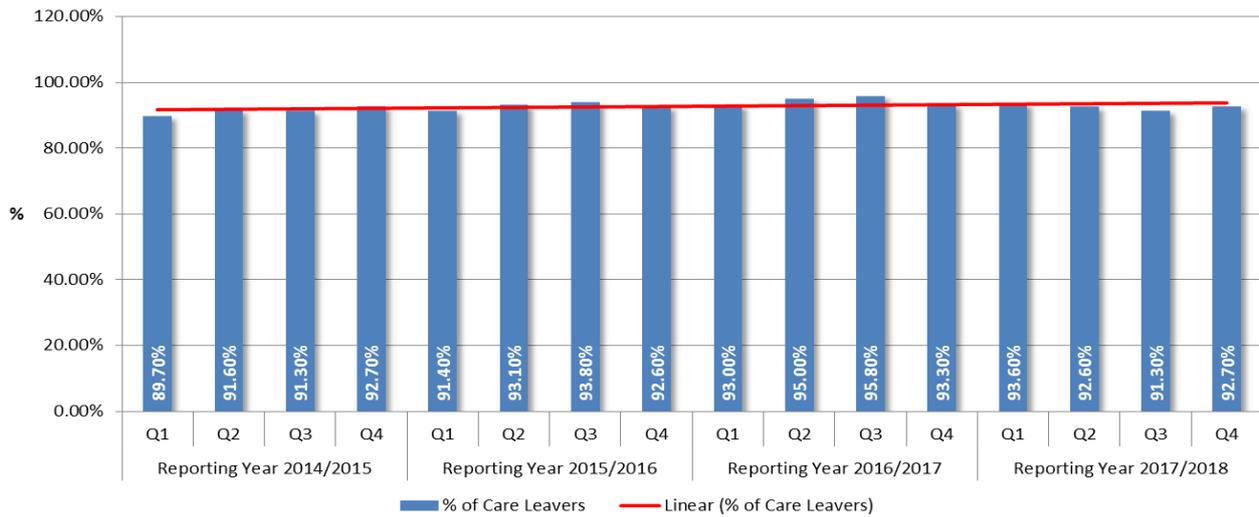


About the latest performance

The performance continues to be on target and confirms that for care leavers, there are a good range of accommodation available to provide them with suitable support and stability. The leaving care service engages with those children deemed to be not in suitable accommodation, to ensure they understand the full range of housing options available to them.

Further details

Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation



About the target

In 2017/18 the target has increased to 92% from 90% in the 2016/17 reporting year. Performance has been in line with the revised target since Q2 of 2015/16.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a -4 or +8 percentage point fluctuation against the target.

About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and at similar authority level. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

Care leavers in suitable accommodation 2016/2017

