



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 2015 - June 2016 data is reported in Q3 2016/2017.

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 is a sign of good performance.



Not achieved

266

First time offenders

October 2015 to September 2016

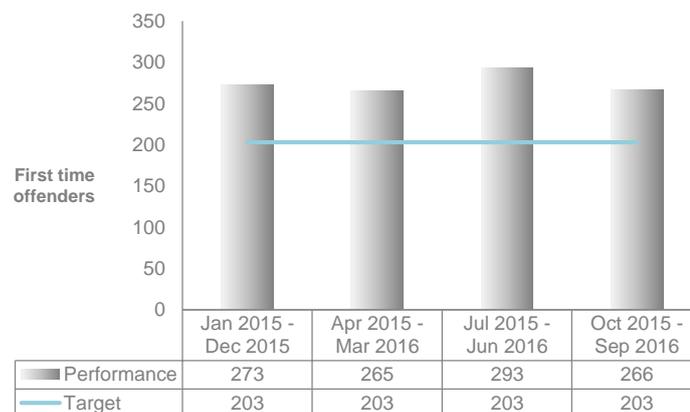


203

First time offenders

Target for September 2016

Juvenile first time offenders

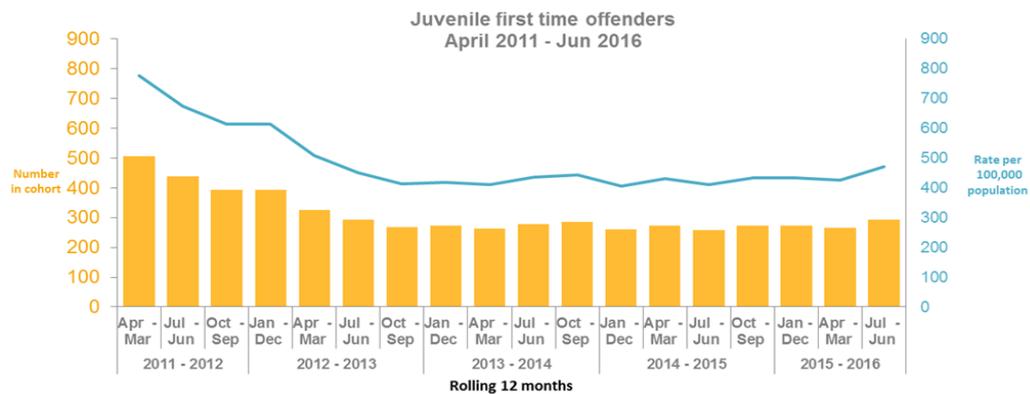


About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 266 actual young people for the period of October 2015-September 2016. This is higher than the target figure of 203, but a reduction on previous numbers. The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is mostly controlled by external influences, e.g. Police policies, and therefore it is difficult to predict future performance. However, there are no expectations that this figure is likely to rise sharply in the near future. The figure of 266, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population is 427, is higher than the local Midlands region of 358, however the National average is 334.

We are currently preparing to launch a new diversionary project in Lincolnshire in conjunction with Lincolnshire Police. This, through joint co-operation between both Services, will divert young people that offend at a low level, through local panels that will try to prevent those young people from getting a criminal record. What will be put in place will be effective restorative justice instead of a criminal record that will unfairly affect their future life chances. This should therefore help reduce the numbers of first time entrants.

Further details



| Year | First Time Entrants | Actual | Rate per 100,000 |
|-------------|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| 2011 - 2012 | Apr 11 - Mar 12 | 505 | 778 |
| | Jul 11 - Jun 12 | 438 | 674 |
| | Oct 11 - Sep 12 | 393 | 614 |
| 2012 - 2013 | Jan 12 - Dec 12 | 393 | 614 |
| | Apr 12 - Mar 13 | 326 | 509 |
| | Jul 12 - Jun 13 | 293 | 451 |
| 2013 - 2014 | Oct 12 - Sep 13 | 268 | 413 |
| | Jan 13 - Dec 13 | 272 | 419 |
| | Apr 13 - Mar 14 | 263 | 410 |
| 2014 - 2015 | Jul 13 - Jun 14 | 279 | 435 |
| | Oct 13 - Sep 14 | 284 | 444 |
| | Jan 14 - Dec 14 | 260 | 406 |
| 2015 - 2016 | Apr 14 - Mar 15 | 272 | 431 |
| | Jul 14 - Jun 15 | 259 | 410 |
| | Oct 14 - Sep 15 | 273 | 433 |
| 2015 - 2016 | Jan 15 - Dec 15 | 273 | 433 |
| | Apr 15 - Mar 16 | 265 | 426 |
| | Jul 15 - Jun 16 | 293 | 471 |

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.

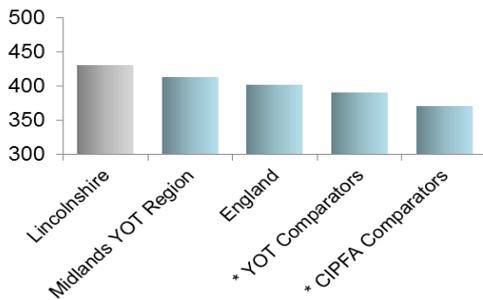
About benchmarking

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.

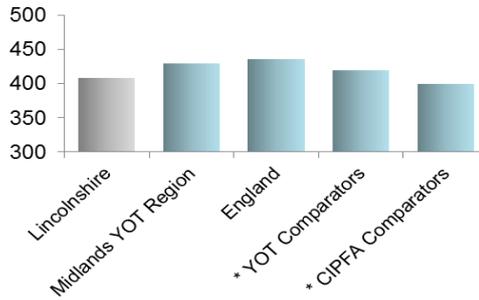
NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

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.

First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population - Apr 14 to Mar 15



First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population - Apr 13 to Mar 14



| Juvenile first time offenders | Apr 13 - Mar 14 | | Apr 14 - Mar 15 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Lincolnshire | 262 | 408 | 271 | 430 |
| Midlands YOT Region | 4122 | 429 | 3946 | 413 |
| England | 21372 | 436 | 19660 | 402 |
| * YOT Comparators | 2013 | 420 | 1801 | 390 |
| * CIPFA Comparators | 2204 | 400 | 2004 | 370 |

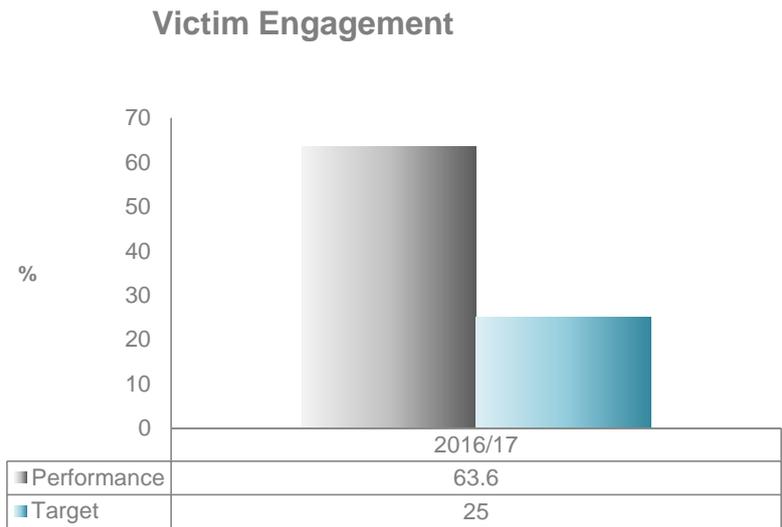
 **Communities are safe and protected**

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Victim Engagement

Of the victims that were asked to participate in an initial Referral Order Panel, how many actually attended. This is reported as a quarterly percentage. The young person is ordered to appear before a Referral Order Panel accompanied by their parent/carer. Referral Order Panel Meetings involve specially trained volunteer panel members, the young person and their parent/carer, a Youth Offending Team (YOT) Officer and in many cases the victim of the offence.

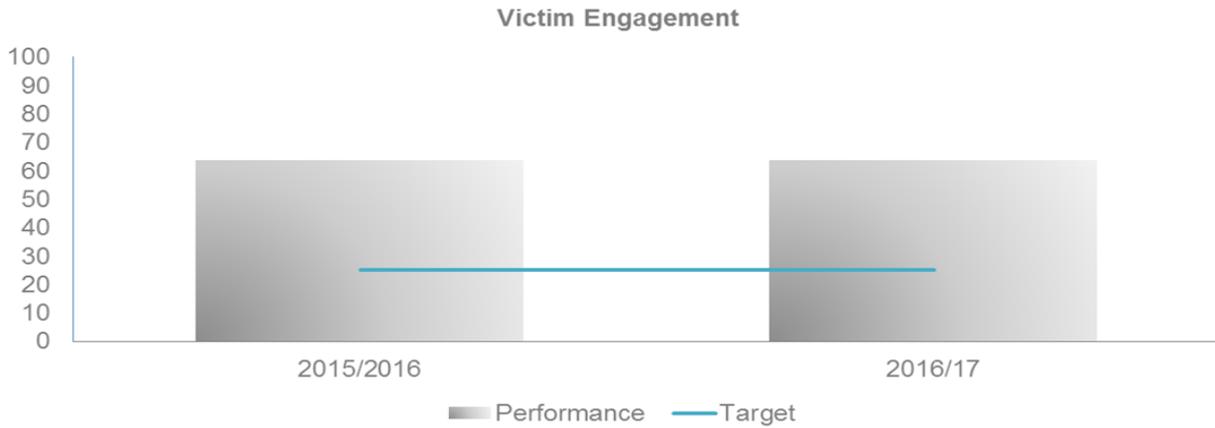
 **Achieved**



About the latest performance

Of the 11 victims that were offered the opportunity to attend a Referral Order Panel, 5 actually attended, whilst 2 asked for their views to be read out in the form of an impact statement. Again, this measure significantly exceeds the target of 25%.

Further details



| | 2015/2016 | 2016/17 |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Performance | 63.6 | 63.6 |
| Target | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Number | 7 | 7 |

About the target

This is the second year we have produced data for the measure, and as it is an internal measure, we have set the target based on local knowledge and discussions with Management Board members.

About the target range

The target range reflects the difficulties in obtaining a sufficient number of responses from victims as well as getting their agreement to engage in restorative processes.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



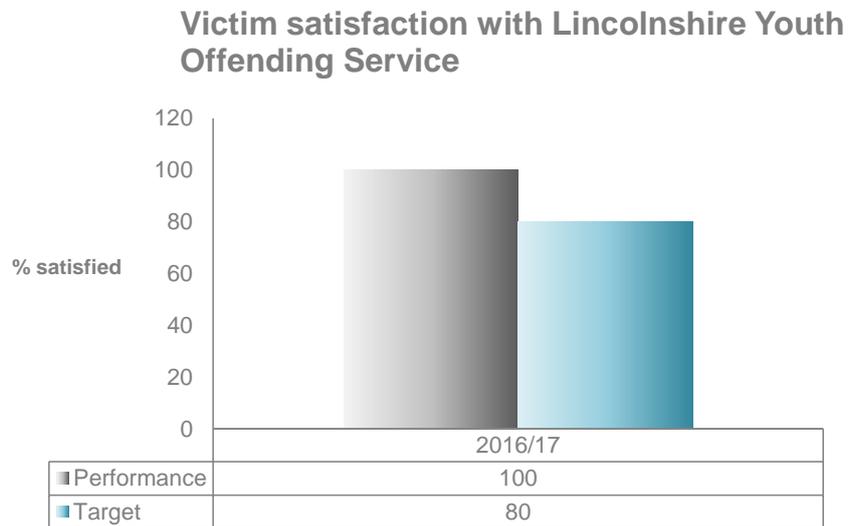
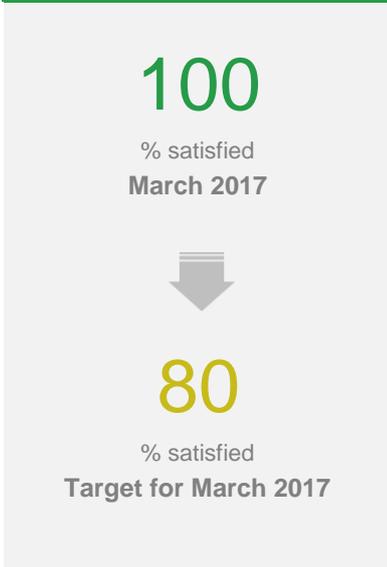
Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Victim satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service

Of the victims that were asked for an opinion regarding the service they received from Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service, how many were satisfied.

✓ **Achieved**

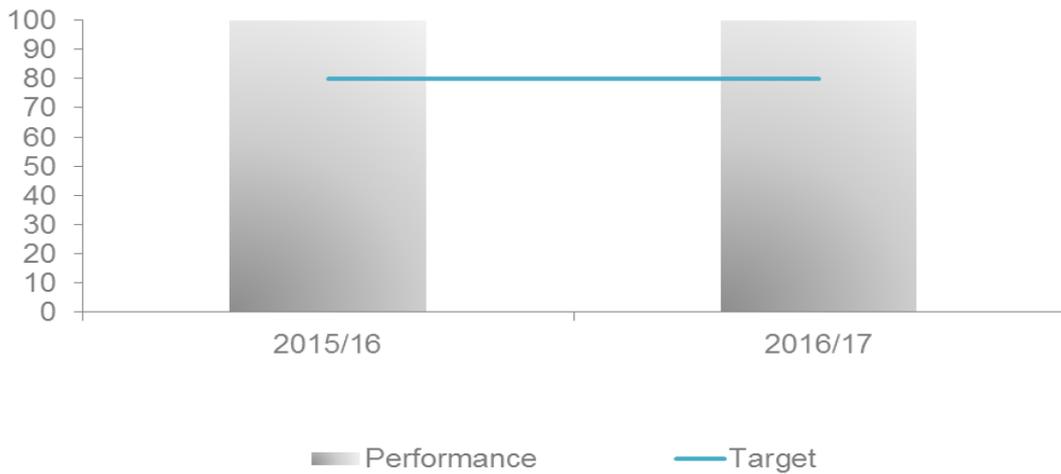


About the latest performance

26 victims expressed their views as to the service they received from the Youth Offending Service. As with the previous year all stated that they were satisfied, exceeding the target of 80%.

Further details

Victim satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service



| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Number | 8 | 26 |
| Performance | 100 | 100 |
| Target | 80 | 80 |

About the target

This is the second year we have produced data for the measure, and as it is an internal measure, we have set the target based on local knowledge and discussions with Management Board members.

About the target range

The target range reflects the difficulties in obtaining a sufficient number of responses from victims as well as getting their agreement to engage in restorative processes.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Juvenile re-offending

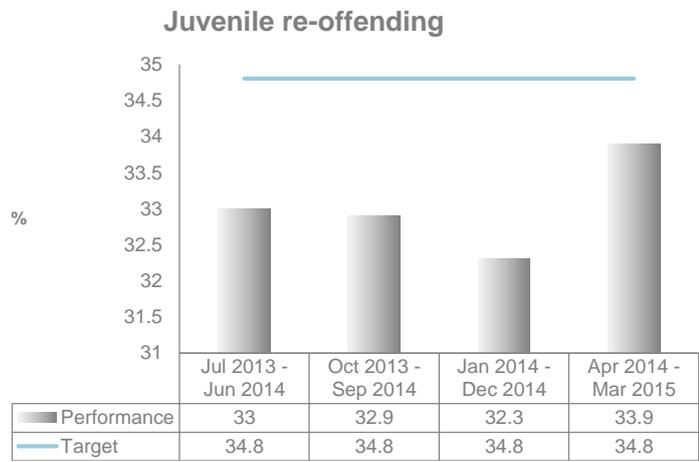
The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a rolling 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service and data is reported with a 2 year lag, so for example January 2014 - December 2014 is reported in Q3 2016/2017. Also reported is the cohort size of all offenders in the period.

✓ Achieved

33.9
%
April 2014 to March 2015

↓

35
%
Target for March 2015

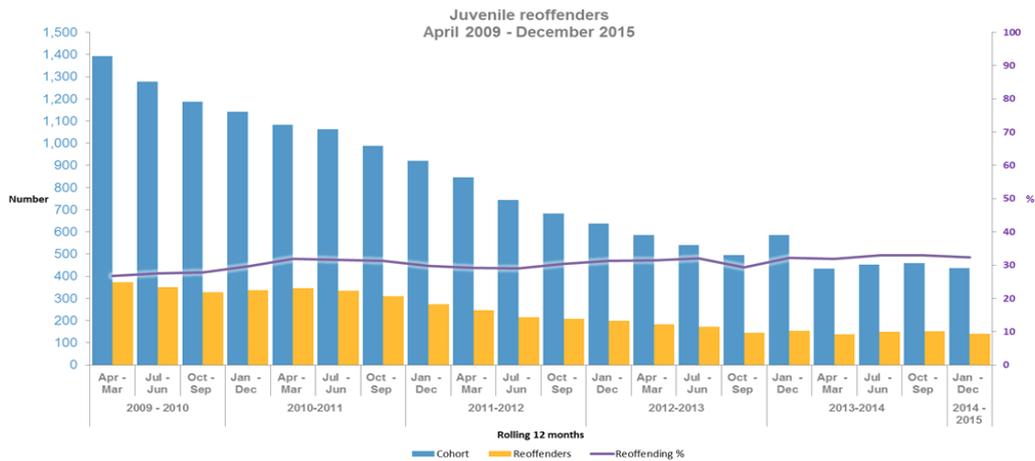


About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 33.9% re-offending by young people within the period of April 2014-March 2015 has put Lincolnshire in the top 25 Youth Offending Services across the country. The Midlands rate of 34.9% and the National rate of 37.7% are considerably higher. Whilst the figure has fallen over the last few quarters, the recent trend has recently been seen to rise. This is primarily due to the reduction in actual young people re-offending, which leaves the Service with a small group of hard to engage offenders. The actual numbers of offenders shows that out of 436 young people offending during 2014/15, only 148 re-offended, compared to 199 out of 637 in 2012. This is a significant reduction in the amount of re-offenders in recent years.

| | Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | Jan 2014 - Dec 2014 | Apr 2014 - Mar 2015 |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Number in cohort | 452 | 459 | 437 | 436 |
| Number reoffended | 149 | 151 | 141 | 148 |
| % Reoffending | 33 | 32.9 | 32.3 | 33.9 |

Further details



| Year | Reoffending | Cohort | Reoffenders | Reoffending % |
|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|
| 2009 - 2010 | Apr - Mar | 1394 | 374 | 26.83 |
| | Jul - Jun | 1278 | 351 | 27.46 |
| | Oct - Sep | 1186 | 329 | 27.74 |
| 2010-2011 | Jan - Dec | 1141 | 337 | 29.54 |
| | Apr - Mar | 1083 | 345 | 31.86 |
| | Jul - Jun | 1063 | 335 | 31.51 |
| 2011-2012 | Oct - Sep | 989 | 309 | 31.24 |
| | Jan - Dec | 920 | 273 | 29.67 |
| | Apr - Mar | 846 | 247 | 29.20 |
| 2012-2013 | Jul - Jun | 743 | 215 | 28.94 |
| | Oct - Sep | 684 | 207 | 30.26 |
| | Jan - Dec | 637 | 199 | 31.24 |
| 2013-2014 | Apr - Mar | 585 | 184 | 31.45 |
| | Jul - Jun | 540 | 173 | 32.04 |
| | Oct - Sep | 495 | 145 | 29.29 |
| 2014 - 2015 | Jan - Dec | 585 | 153 | 32.21 |
| | Apr - Mar | 434 | 138 | 31.80 |
| | Jul - Jun | 452 | 149 | 32.96 |
| | Oct - Sep | 459 | 151 | 32.90 |
| 2014 - 2015 | Jan - Dec | 437 | 141 | 32.27 |

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 reflects the fall in number of the young people the service works with who remain difficult to engage with.

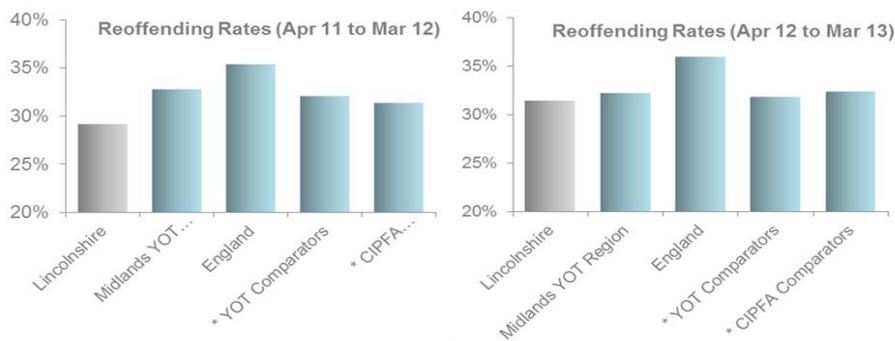
About benchmarking

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



| Juvenile re-offending rate after 12 months | Apr 11 - Mar 12 | | | | Apr 12 - Mar 13 | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | Number in cohort | No. of Reoffenders | No. of Reoffences | Percentage Reoffending | Number in cohort | No. of Reoffenders | No. of Reoffences | Percentage Reoffending |
| Lincolnshire | 846 | 247 | 677 | 29.20% | 585 | 184 | 532 | 31.45% |
| Midlands YOT Region | 12,164 | 3,984 | 10,859 | 32.75% | 9,206 | 2,968 | 8,627 | 32.24% |
| England | 66,414 | 23,501 | 67,719 | 35.39% | 49,378 | 17,771 | 53,107 | 35.99% |
| * YOT Comparators | 7,089 | 2,303 | 6,480 | 32.10% | 5,564 | 1,774 | 4,973 | 31.80% |
| * CIPFA Comparators | 7,237 | 2,295 | 6,202 | 31.40% | 5,114 | 1,664 | 4,597 | 32.40% |

 **Communities are safe and protected**

Children are safe and healthy

Looked after children

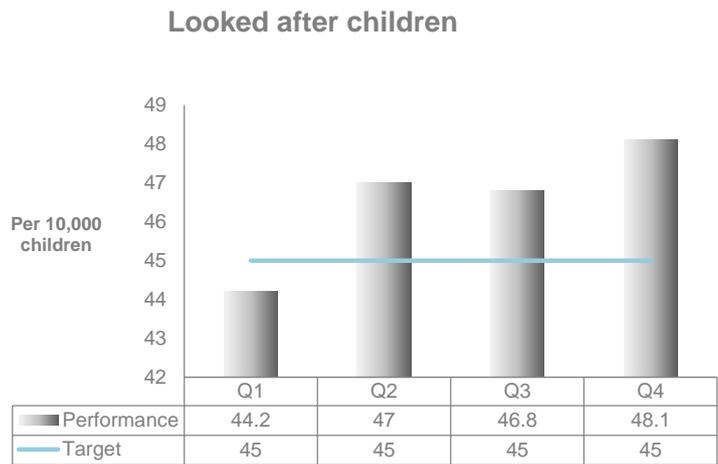
Looked after children per 10,000 population aged under 18. There are a number of reasons why a child may be 'looked after' by the local authority. Most often it is because the child's parents or the people who have parental responsibilities and rights to look after the child are unable to care for the 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.

✗ Not achieved

48.1
Per 10,000 children
Quarter 4 March 2017

↓

45
Per 10,000 children
Target for March 2017

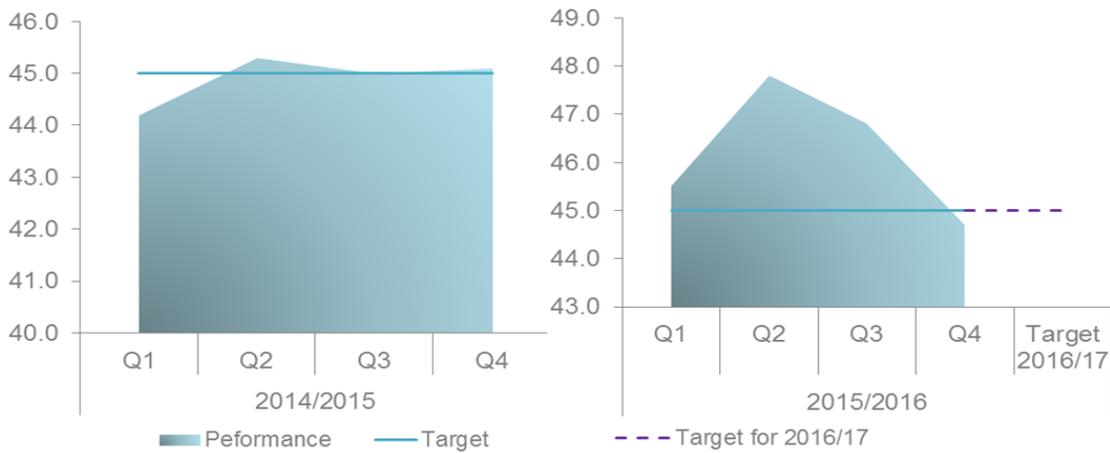


About the latest performance

There were 684 children looked after in Lincolnshire at the end of March 2017, which was an increase on the previous quarter. Further work needs to be completed to understand the causation of the increase, however it should be noted that it is still lower than the rate per 10,000 of similar authorities and England average.

Further details

Number of children in local authority care (per 100,000 population aged under 18)



| | 2014/2015 | | | | 2015/2016 | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|-----------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Target 2016/17 |
| Performance | 44.2 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 47.8 | 46.8 | 44.7 | |
| Target | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| Target for 2016/17 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 |

About the target

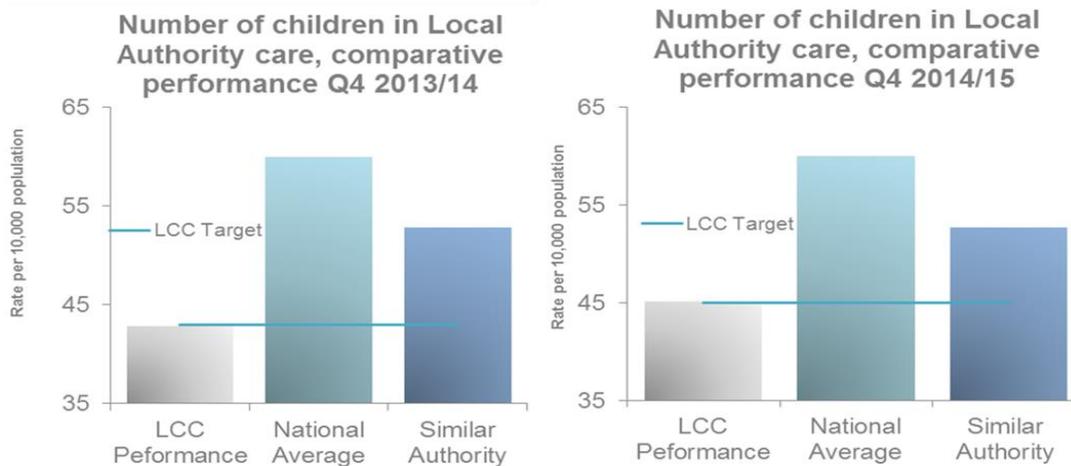
The target remains the same as the previous year. Lincolnshire is still below the national and similar authority average.

About the target range

The target range allows for the rate of Looked After Children to vary between 47 and 43 (approximately 600 and 660 children).

About benchmarking

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



| | LCC Performance | National Average | Similar Authority | LCC Target |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2013/14 Q4 | 42.87 | 60 | 52.8 | 43 |
| 2014/15 Q4 | 45.1 | 60 | 52.7 | 45 |

 **Communities are safe and protected**

Children are safe and healthy

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

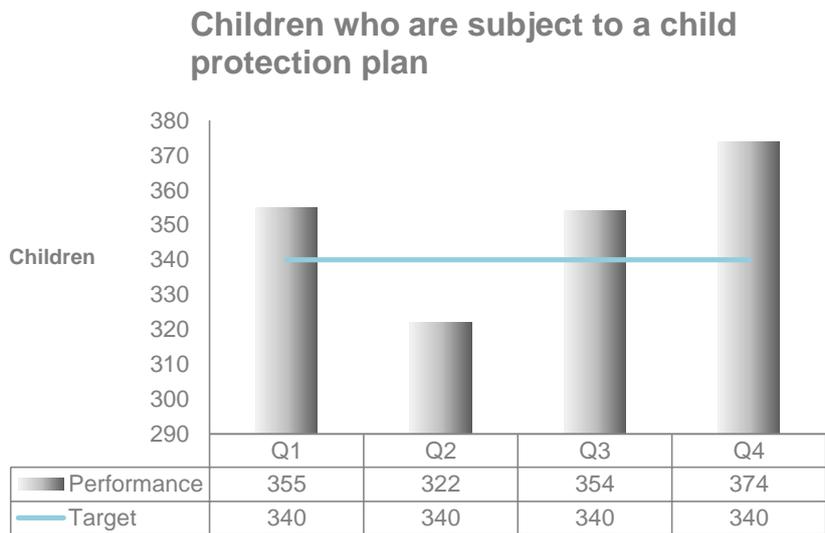
A child protection plan is a plan drawn up by the local authority. It sets out how the child can be kept safe, how things can be made better for the family and what support they will need. This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

✘ Not achieved

374
Children
Quarter 4 March 2017

↓

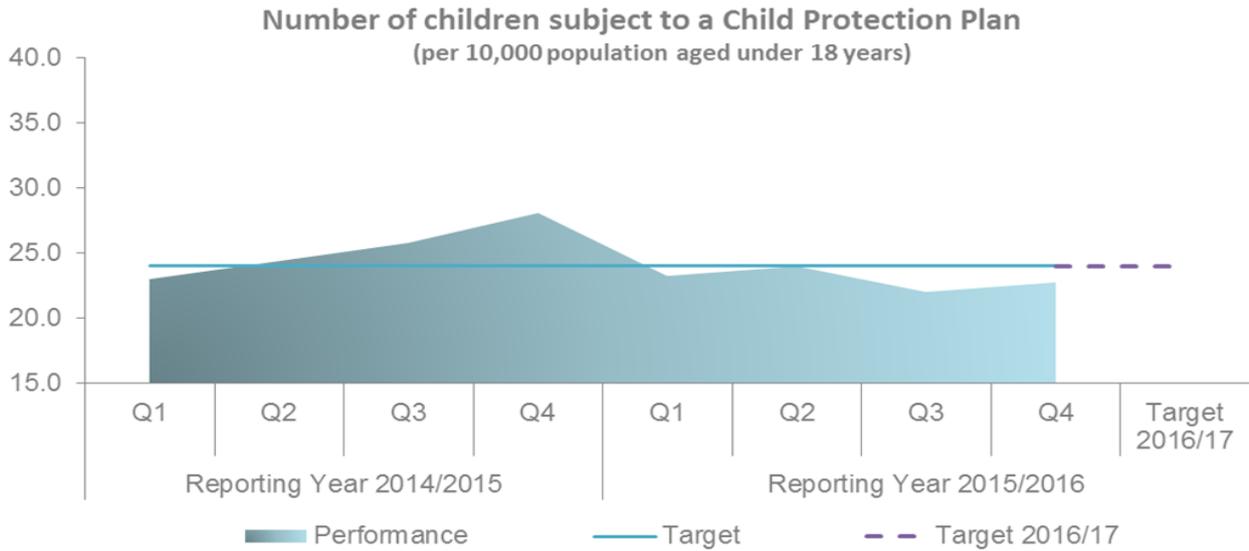
340
Children
Target for March 2017



About the latest performance

This quarter has resulted in an increase in the number of children subject to a child protection plan. Further work is being conducted into the causation of the increase through audit. It should be noted that the rate of 26.3 per 10,000 is still lower than statistical neighbouring authorities and the England rate.

Further details



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 23.0 | 24.4 | 25.8 | 28.1 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.8 | |
| Target | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |

About the target

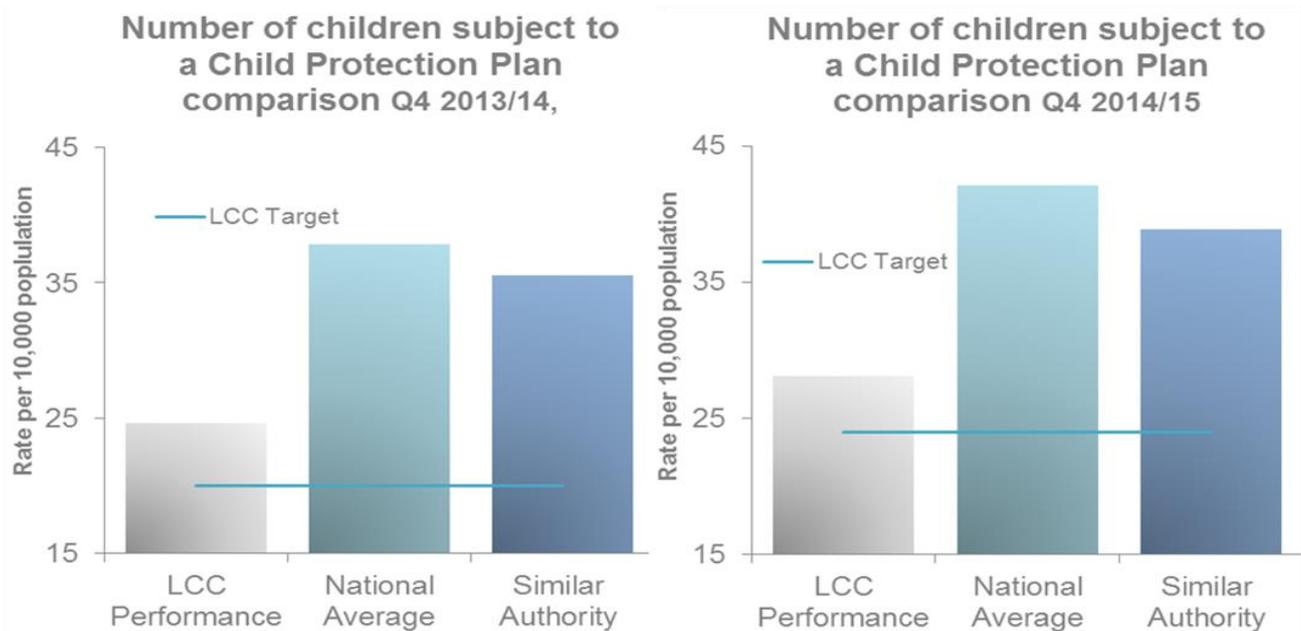
The target remains the same as the previous year reflecting work around early help, which is the intervention and support put in place to help children and their family before a child enters local authority care.

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).



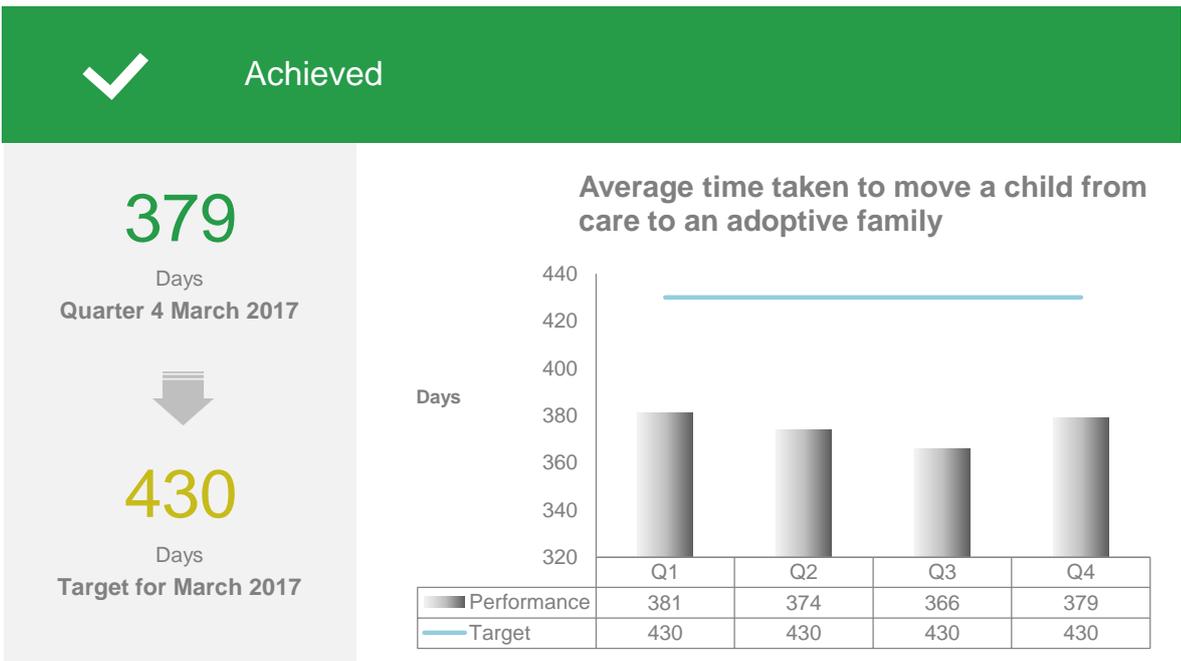
| | LCC Performance | National Average | Similar Authority | LCC Target |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2013/14 Q4 | 24.62 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 20 |
| 2014/15 Q4 | 28.1 | 42.1 | 38.84 | 24 |

 **Communities are safe and protected**

Children are safe and healthy

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

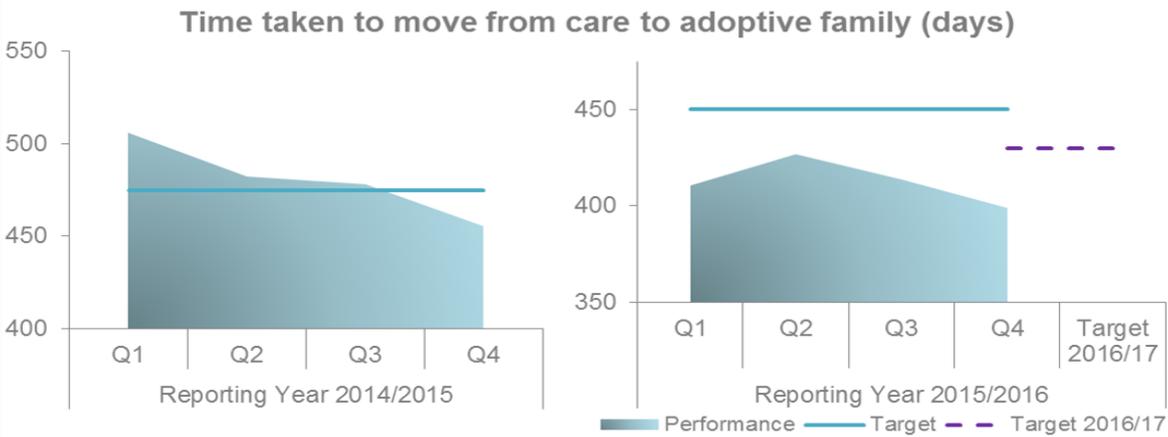
Average number of days between the child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family.



About the latest performance

The final quarter for the year demonstrates a slight increase in the timeliness of adoption. This increase can be attributed to the circumstances of two children who were subject to extremely complex court proceedings. An international element and the launch of an appeal resulted in the children having to wait longer for their adoptive family than might otherwise have been the case and this has served to impact negatively on the data. It is a point of note that in spite of this, Lincolnshire continue to perform well when compared to the national performance and that of statistical neighbours. The adoption team continues to work hard to reduce the amount of time a child waits until he/she is placed with his/her adoptive family. International elements will continue to have an impact on the adoption figures, however the authority employs strategies to mitigate against these risks including early twin tracking of matters.

Further details



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 506 | 482 | 478 | 455 | 411 | 427 | 414 | 399 | |
| Target | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 430 |

About the target

The target has been set to 430 days, this is a reduction of 20 days from the previous year's target. If we aspire to this, we should be in the top quartile.

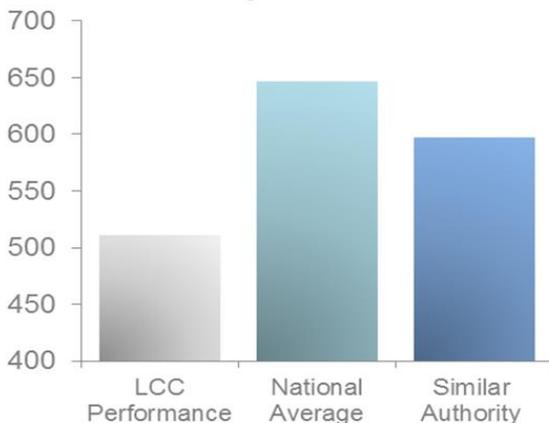
About the target range

The value has been set to an upper level of 520 days and a lower level of 430 days which should still retain our position in the top quartile.

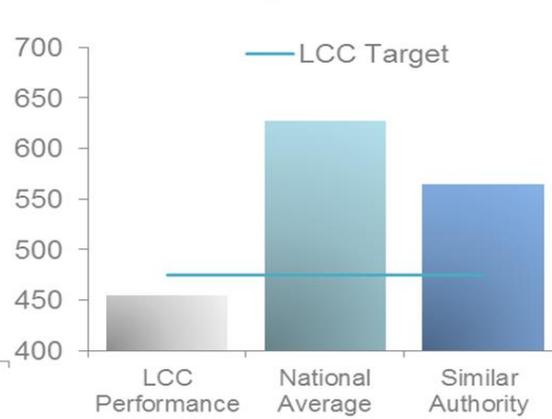
About benchmarking

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

Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days), Q4 2013/14 comparison



Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days), Q4 2014/15 comparison



| | LCC Performance | National Average | Similar Authority | LCC Target |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2013/14 Q4 | 511 | 647 | 597 | |
| 2014/15 Q4 | 455 | 628 | 565 | 475 |

 Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

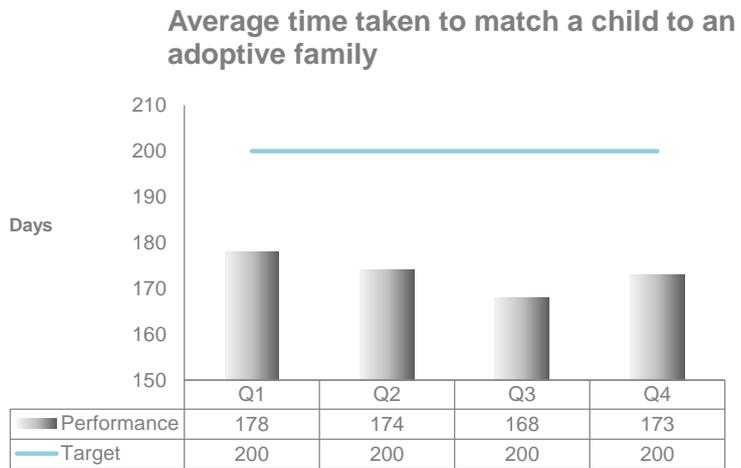
Average number of days between the local authority receiving the court order to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family

 Achieved

173
Days
Quarter 4 March 2017



200
Days
Target for March 2017

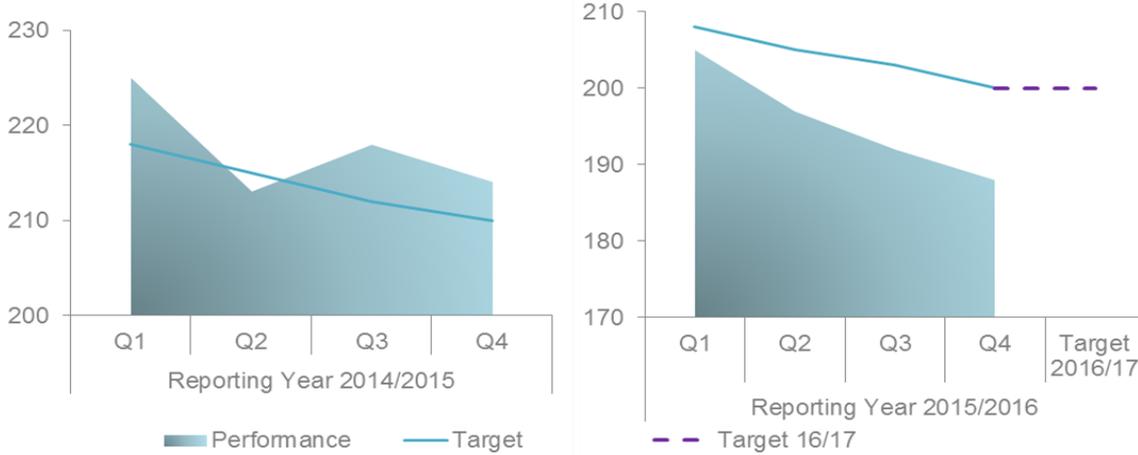


About the latest performance

The final quarter for the year shows a slight increase in the amount of time between receiving court authority to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive placement. Whilst this figure is still highly favourable when compared to the national figures and statistical neighbours, the experiences of a sibling group of two has adversely impacted on the figures. The proceedings in respect of these children were highly complex with an international element which included working with a foreign embassy. In addition there was an appeal which further added to the delay. In spite of this, the data continues to demonstrate a robust family finding process with early matching within the adoption service.

Further details

Time taken to match a child to adoptive family following court order (days)



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 225 | 213 | 218 | 214 | 205 | 197 | 192 | 188 | |
| Target | 218 | 215 | 212 | 210 | 208 | 205 | 203 | 200 | 200 |

About the target

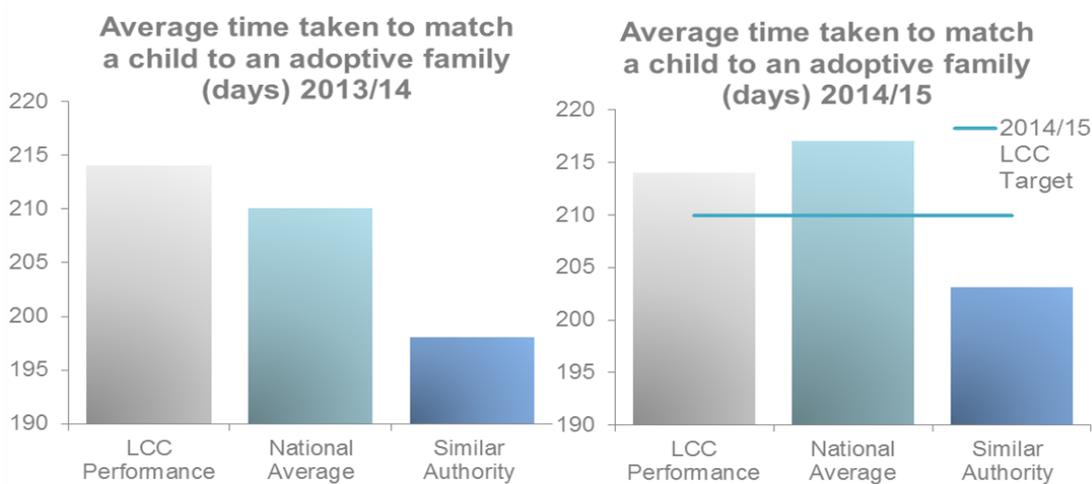
The target remains the same as the previous year, there are potential cases coming through with notably higher timescales.

About the target range

Both upper and lower target ranges have been set to 10 days. Achievement of the upper target range would almost match the position the Council achieved for 2012-2014 and maintain the performance, stopping a downward trend indicated by the national data. Achievement of the lower target range would be a significant improvement and change in direction and should be enough to move us up into the second quartile.

About benchmarking

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



| | LCC Performance | National Average | Similar Authority | LCC Target |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2013/2014 | 214 | 210 | 198 | |
| 2014/2015 | 214 | 217 | 203.1 | 210 |



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training

Young people no longer in the education system, who are not working or being trained for work.

Numerator: Number of young people no longer in the education system and not working or being trained for work.

Denominator: Number of young people in the education system, working or being trained for work.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.



Achieved

3.57

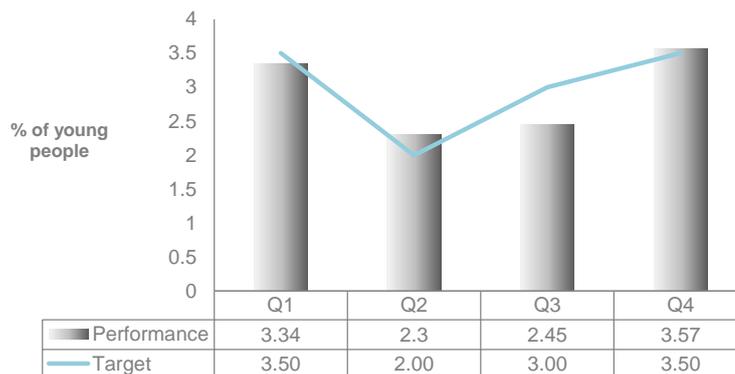
% of young people
Quarter 4 March 2017



3.50

% of young people
Target for March 2017

Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training

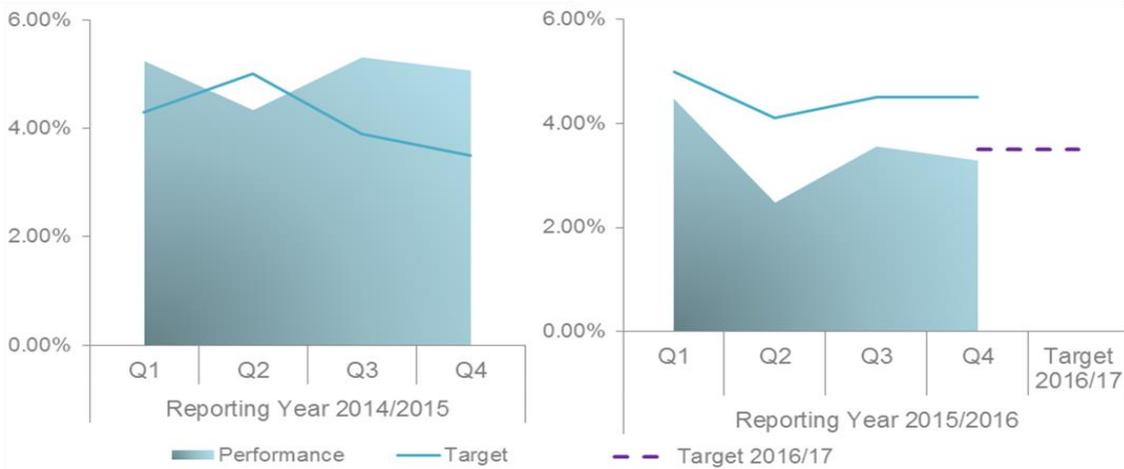


About the latest performance

As expected the number of young people not in education, employment or training has increased from quarter 3, but encouragingly the end of year figure is as predicted. The new tracking service that replaced the decommissioned careers guidance service has worked hard to achieve this level of performance and the model of tracking has proved to be effective.

Further details

Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 5.23% | 4.33% | 5.30% | 5.06% | 4.47% | 2.47% | 3.54% | 3.28% | |
| Target | 4.30% | 5.00% | 3.90% | 3.50% | 5.00% | 4.10% | 4.50% | 4.50% | 3.50% |

About the target

Following a significant reduction of young people not in Education, Employment or Training an aspirational target has been set to maintain this improvement and for it not to slip back in to the 4% margin. Our current NEET figure is better than all our comparators and we should aim to keep it this way.

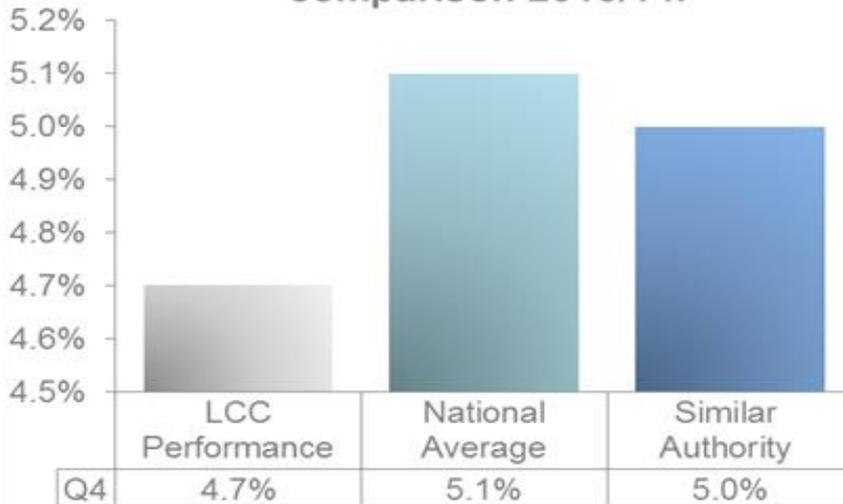
About the target range

The target range is greater than previous years due to the low number in the cohort last year. The target range is set to keep an aspirational target, with an expectation that we will be no worse than the previous year.

About benchmarking

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

Percentage of young people not in education, employment or training comparison 2013/14.





Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers at key Stage 4

Disadvantaged pupils that achieve at least 5+ A*- C GCSEs including English and Maths compared to all the other pupils.

Disadvantaged pupils are defined as Looked After Children and children eligible for free school meals. The achievement gap is calculated as follows:

Number of disadvantaged children achieving at least 5+ A*- C GCSEs including English and Maths divided by the number of disadvantaged children who were assessed at Key Stage 4, multiplied by 100.
 Number of all the other children achieving at least 5+ A*- C GCSEs including English and Maths divided by the number of all the other children who were assessed at Key Stage 4, multiplied by 100.

The achievement gap is the difference between the two percentages.



Improving but not achieved

32

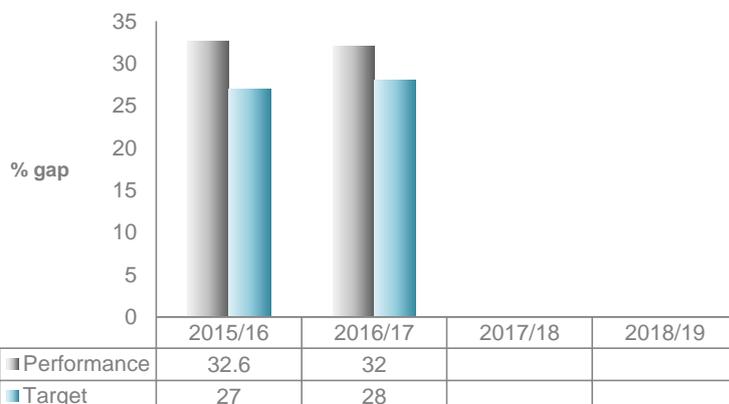
% gap
March 2017



28

% gap
Target for March 2017

Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers at key Stage 4

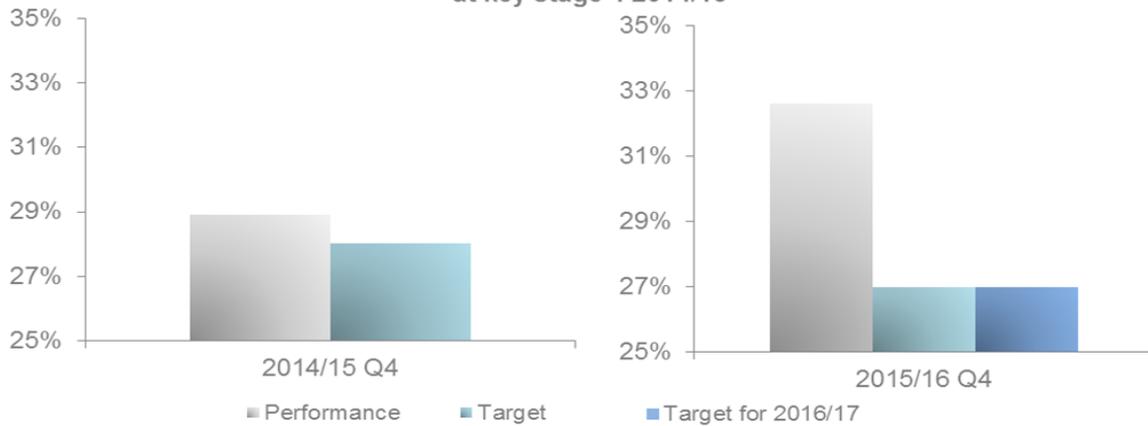


About the latest performance

Although we have not met the target, we are performing better than this time last year and have reduced the gap between our disadvantaged pupils and their peers at Key Stage 4.

Further details

Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers at key stage 4 2014/15



| | Performance | Target | Target for 2016/17 |
|------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 2014/15 Q4 | 28.90% | 28.00% | |
| 2015/16 Q4 | 32.60% | 27.00% | 27.00% |

About the target

Nationally the achievement gap for 2014 was 27.6% and our aspiration is to move towards this benchmark. Our best performing statistical neighbour is currently at 24.9% and therefore it is possible to move towards this position. The cohorts in the Fischer Family Trust show that it is possible to achieve a closing of the gap by making a 2 percentage point improvement year on year.

About the target range

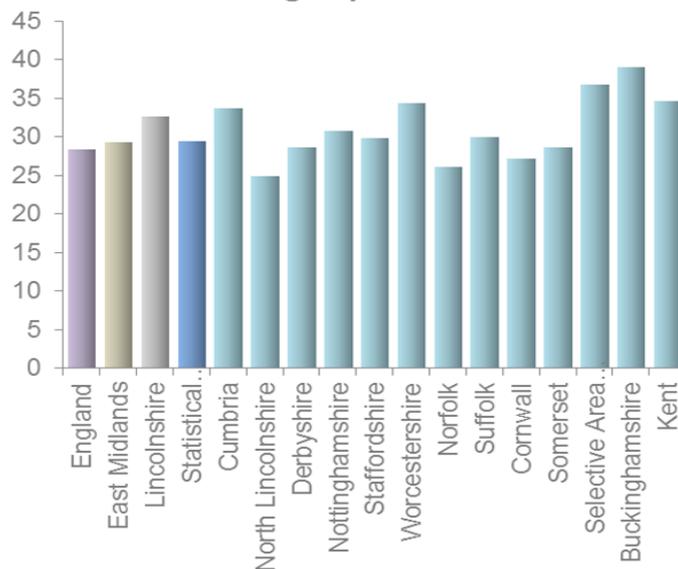
The upper target range would maintain our performance.
The lower target range would be in line with our current best performing Statistical Neighbour.

About benchmarking

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

| GCSE and equivalent entries and achievements of pupils at the end of key stage 4 by disadvantage | Percentage point gap between Disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers |
|--|---|
| England | 28 |
| East Midlands | 29 |
| Lincolnshire | 33 |
| Statistical Neighbour Ave | 29 |
| Cumbria | 34 |
| North Lincolnshire | 25 |
| Derbyshire | 29 |
| Nottinghamshire | 31 |
| Staffordshire | 30 |
| Worcestershire | 34 |
| Norfolk | 26 |
| Suffolk | 30 |
| Cornwall | 27 |
| Somerset | 29 |
| Selective Area Average | 37 |
| Buckinghamshire | 39 |
| Kent | 35 |

Percentage point gap between Disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers - 2014/15





Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

Pupils aged 16 – 18 participating in learning

This measures young people aged 16, 17 and 18 who are in:-

Full time education or training;

Apprenticeship;

Employment combined with training.

Numerator: Number of young people aged 16, 17 and 18 who are participating in learning.

Denominator: Number of young people aged 16, 17 and 18.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.



Improving but
not achieved

77.94

% of pupils

Quarter 4 March 2017

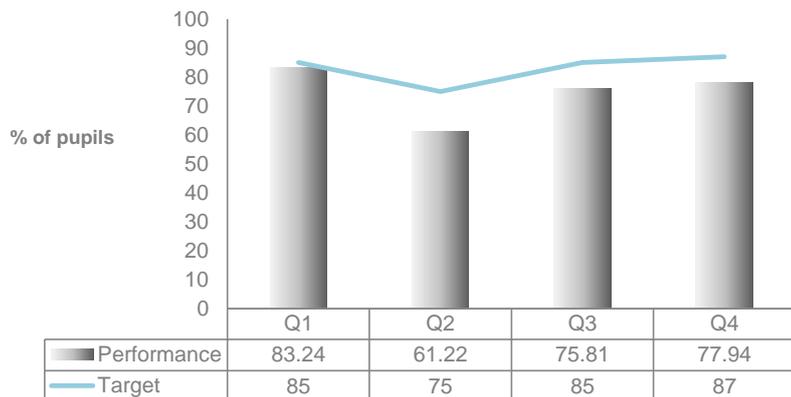


87

% of pupils

Target for March 2017

Pupils aged 16 – 18 participating in learning

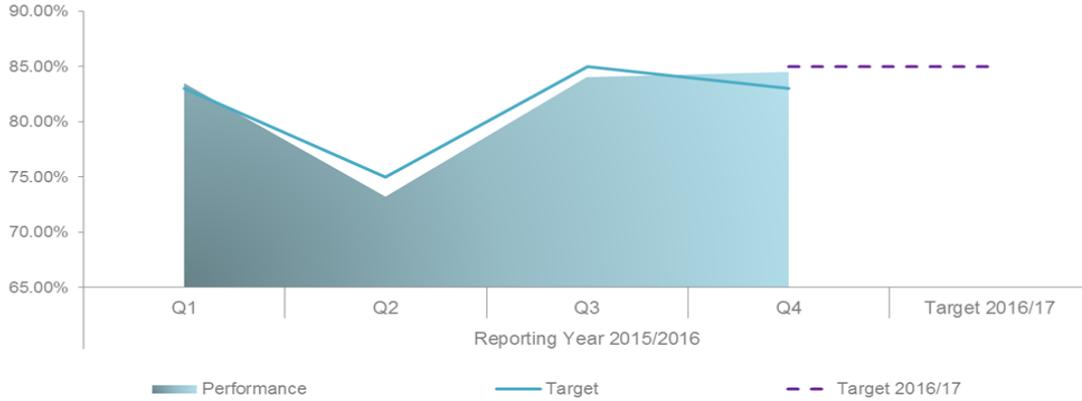


About the latest performance

We continue to recognise this as a challenging target and as expected the performance has improved from quarter 3. Difficulties are being experienced in obtaining the data from independent learning providers who, unlike schools and colleges, struggle to meet the demands of data provision. We know that approximately 9% of young people are in this type of provision which is impacting on our performance. As reported at quarter 3 we have not met our target and this was expected. Previously, the careers service would have supported the independent learning providers in supplying information but as this service has been decommissioned there is no remedial action that can be taken.

Further details

Pupils aged 16 – 18 participating in learning



| Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Target 2016/17 |
| Performance | 83.48% | 73.18% | 84.02% | 84.48% | |
| Target | 83.00% | 75.00% | 85.00% | 83.00% | 87.00% |

About the target

The target is ambitious as the Council has already made significant increases in performance. We continue to improve our "in learning" figures, however we are still below the East Midlands figures. We aim by the end of the year to have met and exceeded the East Midlands figures. With the increase of data of the take up of Unknown leavers, we should be able to achieve this as the 18 year olds have a lower % in learning than those at 16 and 17.

About the target range

The target range does not allow us to slip under current performance.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking for this measure is not currently available.



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

Participation in learning age 16

This measures young people who go into:-
Full time education or training;
Apprenticeship;
Employment combined with training;
Working towards participation age 16.

Numerator: Number of young people age 16 in full time education, education or training, apprenticeship, employment combined with training; working towards participation.

Denominator: Number of young people age 16

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.



Improving but
not achieved

94.34

% of 16 year olds

Quarter 4 March 2017

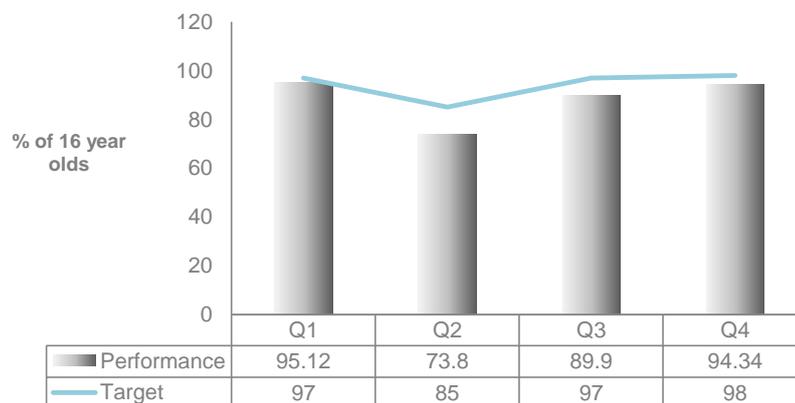


98

% of 16 year olds

Target for March 2017

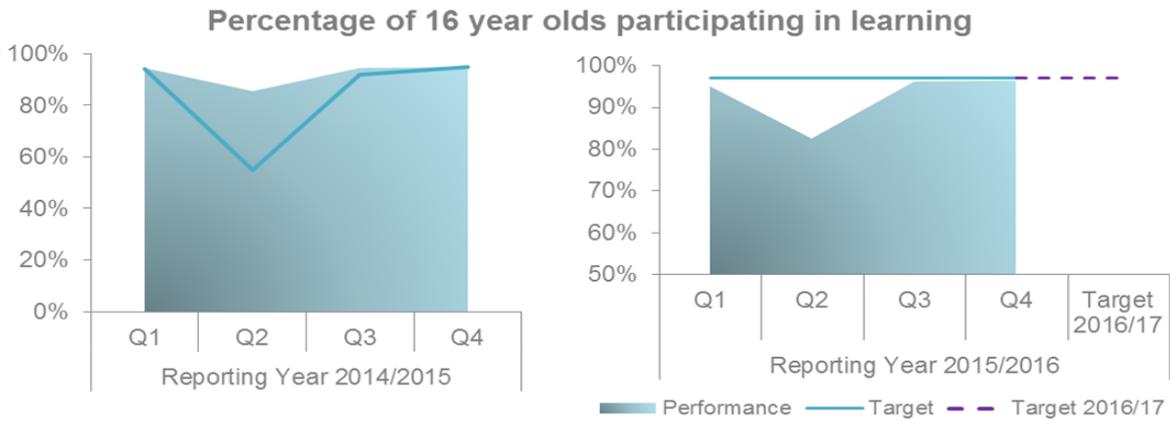
Participation in learning age 16



About the latest performance

We continue to recognise this as a challenging target and as expected the performance has improved from quarter 3. Difficulties are being experienced in obtaining the data from independent learning providers who, unlike schools and colleges, struggle to meet the demands of data provision. We know that approximately 9% of young people are in this type of provision which is impacting on our performance. As reported at quarter 3 we have not met our target and this was expected. Previously, the careers service would have supported the independent learning providers in supplying information but as this service has been decommissioned there is no remedial action that can be taken.

Further details



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 94.50% | 85.70% | 94.70% | 94.90% | 95.05% | 82.60% | 96.08% | 96.32% | |
| Target | 94.00% | 55.00% | 92.00% | 95.00% | 97.00% | 97.00% | 97.00% | 97.00% | 97.00% |

About the target

The target is ambitious as the Council has already made significant increases in performance. We continue to improve our "in learning" figures, however we are still below the East Midlands figures. We aim by the end of the year to have met and exceeded the East Midlands figures. With the increase of data of the take up of Unknown leavers, we should be able to achieve this as the 18 year olds have a lower % in learning than those at 16 and 17.

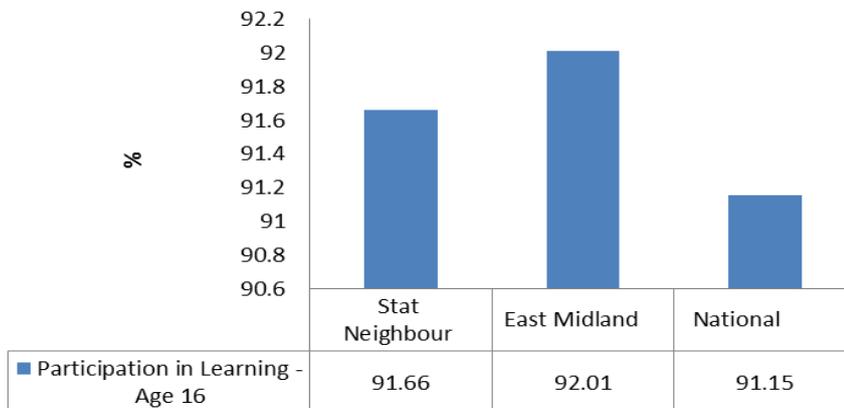
About the target range

The target range does not allow us to slip under current performance.

About benchmarking

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

Participation in Learning (2015/16) - Age 16





Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

16-18 year old Looked After Children participating in learning

This measures young people recorded as being Looked After Children 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.

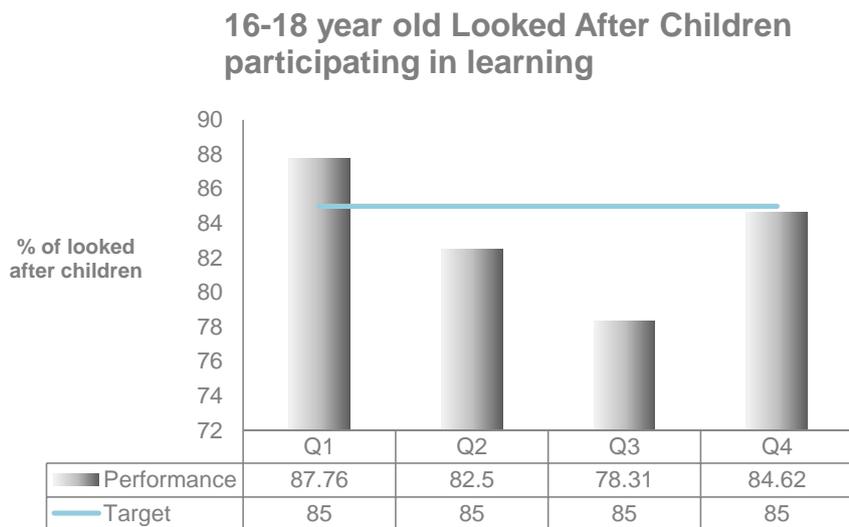
✓
Achieved

84.62

% of looked after children
Quarter 4 March 2017

85

% of looked after children
Target for March 2017

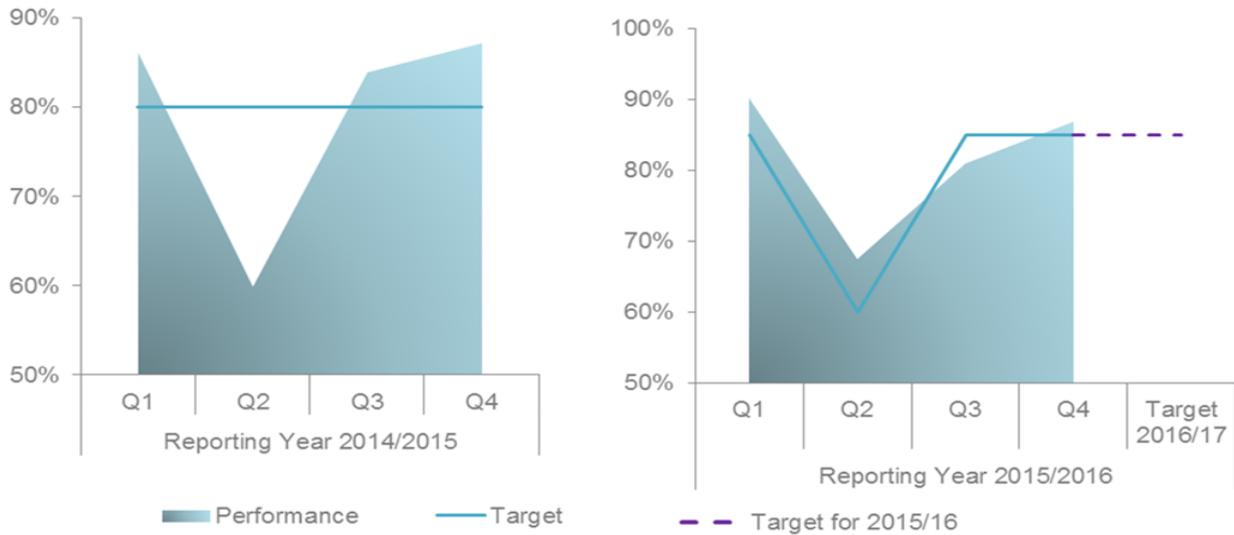


About the latest performance

Performance for quarter 4 2016/17 has decreased marginally compared with the same period from 2015/16. Performance is on target and has increased from the previous quarter.

Further details

Percentage of 16-18 year olds in Local Authority care participating in learning



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Target 2016/17 |
| Performance | 86% | 60% | 84% | 87% | 90% | 67% | 81% | 87% | |
| Target | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 85% | 60% | 85% | 85% | 85% |

About the target

The target has been set to maintain the same performance as the previous year.

About the target range

Due to the small numbers, each person represents 1.25%. The target range is set at a level to allow for 2 young people above the target and 5 young people 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.



Achieved

93.3

%

Quarter 4 March 2017

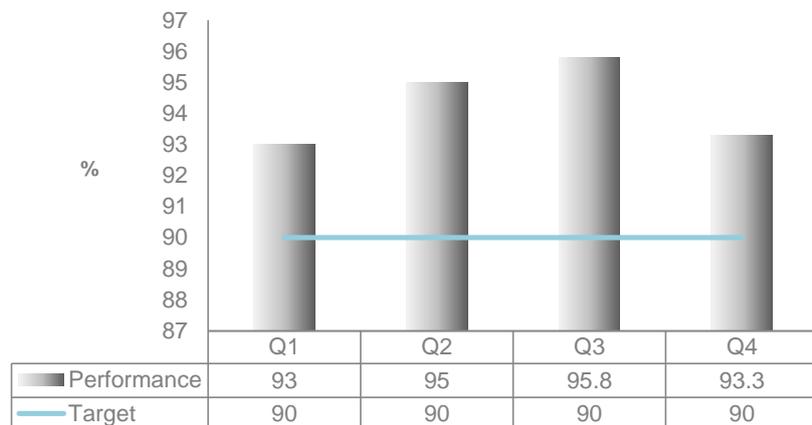


90

%

Target for March 2017

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation

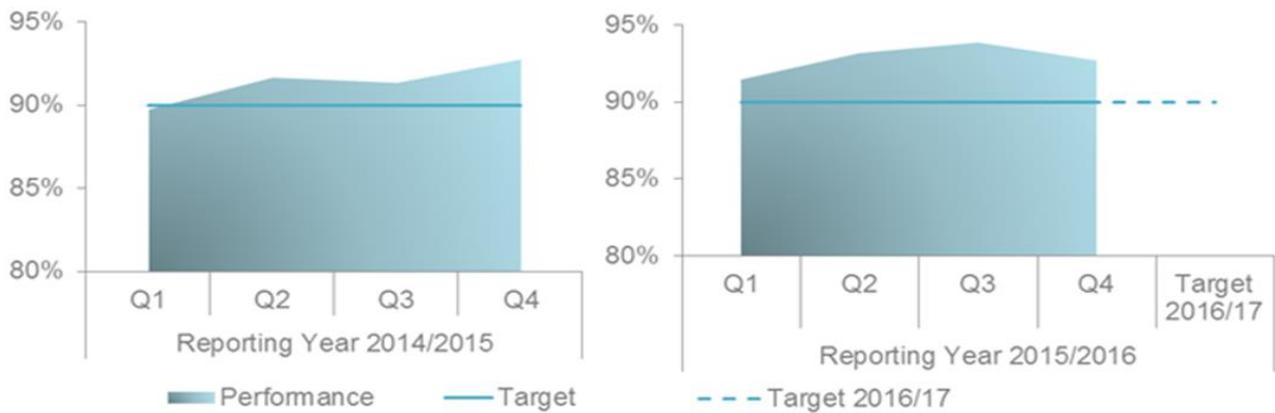


About the latest performance

The number of care leavers in suitable accommodation remains on target. This endorses the range of accommodation options available to these young people and the commitment to ensure that all live somewhere that is safe and appropriate. Some of those designated as being in unsuitable accommodation have returned home or are in custody. The leaving care service engages with each of these to ensure that they understand the full range of housing options available to them and make more positive choices about their housing options

Further details

Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation



| | Reporting Year 2014/2015 | | | | Reporting Year 2015/2016 | | | | Target 2016/17 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Performance | 89.70% | 91.60% | 91.30% | 92.70% | 91.40% | 93.10% | 93.80% | 92.60% | |
| Target | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |

About the target

Target remains the same as the previous year, we are above both national and similar authority averages.

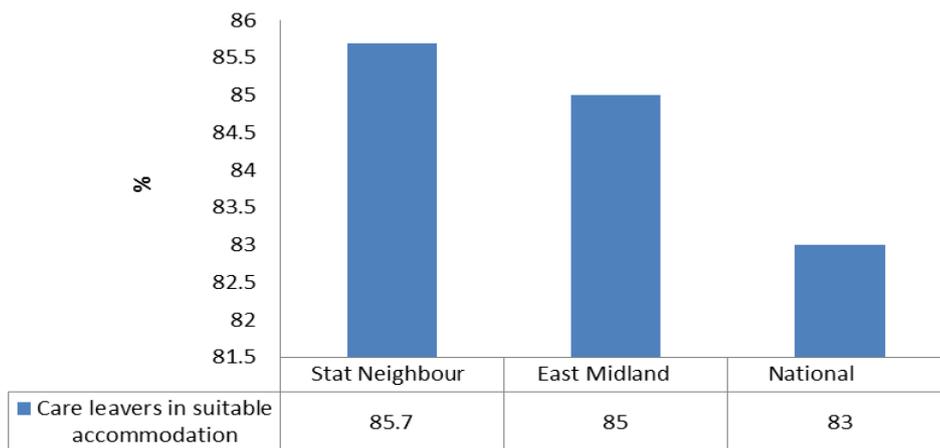
About the target range

The upper target range is set to the level achieved in 2014. Lower target range is set to accommodate an improvement on 2015 performance but keeps us above the average for similar authorities.

About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and at similar authority level. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool). Benchmarking data for this measure will not be available until December 2016.

Care leavers in suitable accommodation





Health and Wellbeing is improved

There is a secure foundation for all children to progress through school and life

Achievement at a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage

Numerator: Number of children achieving a good level of development in Early Years Foundation Stage.

Denominator: Number of pupils in Early Years Foundation Stage.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.



Achieved

71

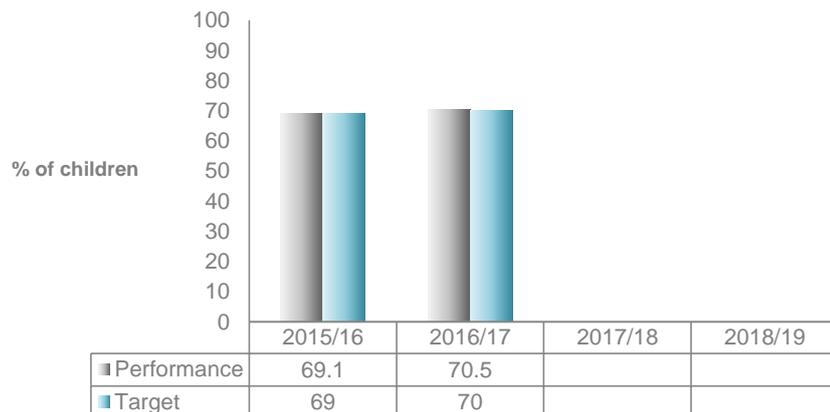
% of children
March 2017



70

% of children
Target for March 2017

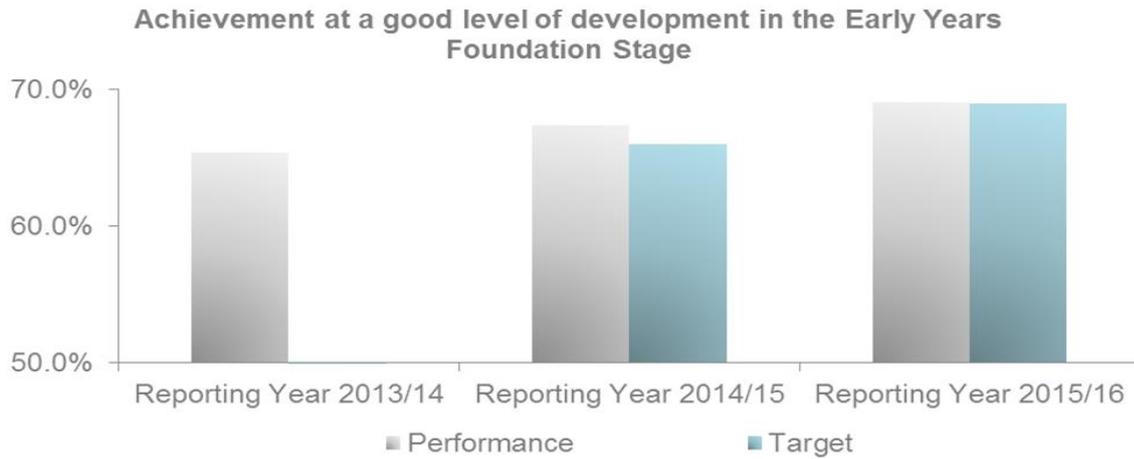
Achievement at a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage



About the latest performance

Lincolnshire Early Year Foundation Stage outcomes continue to remain above the national figure and, although the difference between national and Local Authority data is reducing, this remains higher than the East Midlands and Statistical Neighbour average. In response to this, Early Years and Childcare support are raising engagement and awareness levels of the impact the early years educational entitlement has on Children Outcomes at the end of the foundation stage. Early Communication training is being delivered to Early Years In Schools, with a focus on children with 'English as Another Language' and 'disadvantaged children', and effective use of Early years pupil premium funding, deprivation funding and how this can be utilised to improved outcomes for this group of children. This will promote the use of effective tracking to be in place.

Further details



| | Reporting Year 2013/14 | Reporting Year 2014/15 | Reporting Year 2015/16 | Target for 2016/17 |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Performance | 65.4% | 67.4% | 69.1% | |
| Target | | 66.0% | 69.0% | 69.0% |

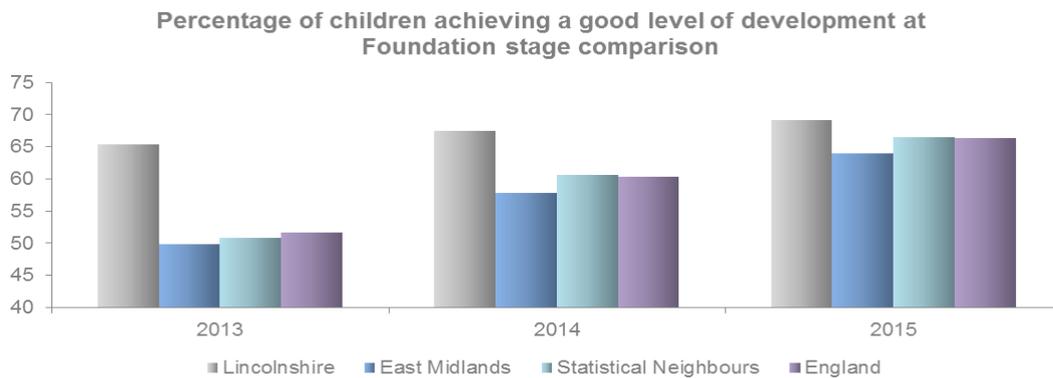
About the target

As a high performing council we have aspirational aims to be the highest performing in our statistical neighbour grouping. The targets reflect this.

About the target range

The target range is in line with performance against the previous method of measuring performance and takes account of any levelling or dip in performance.

About benchmarking



| Measure Name | Achievement at a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage | | | |
|------------------------|--|------|------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Change from |
| Lincolshire | 65.4 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 1.7 |
| East Midlands | 49.8 | 57.8 | 64.0 | 6.2 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 50.9 | 60.6 | 66.5 | 6.0 |
| England | 51.7 | 60.4 | 66.3 | 5.9 |



Health and Wellbeing is improved

There is a secure foundation for all children to progress through school and life

Achievement gap between the lowest 20% of pupils and their peers at Foundation stage

The percentage gap in achievement between:-

The lowest 20 per cent of achieving children in a local authority compared to the average score across the local authority.

The gap is calculated from unrounded percentages.



Achieved

29

% of pupils
March 2017



25

% of pupils
Target for March 2017

Achievement gap between the lowest 20% of pupils and their peers at Foundation stage



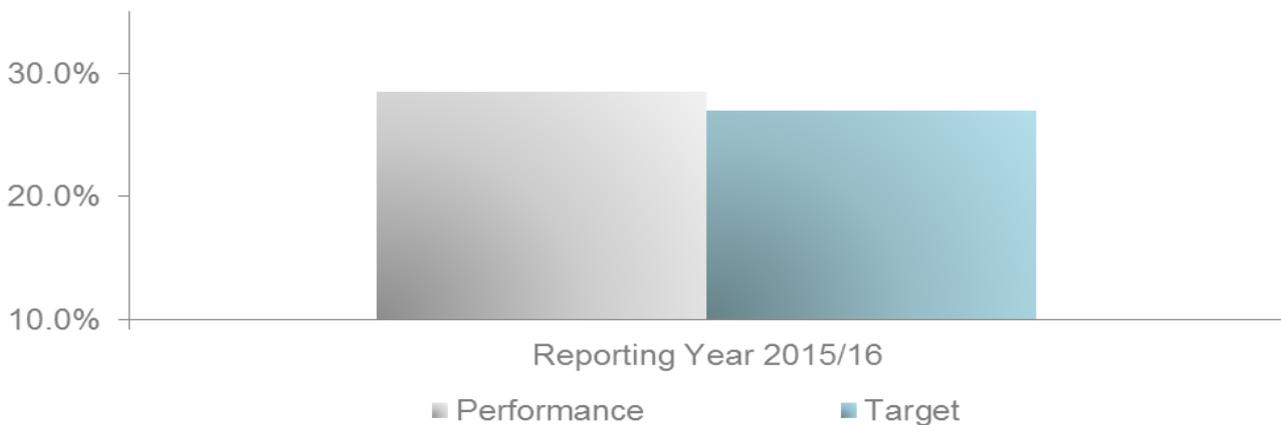
About the latest performance

This performance indicator has seen an increase of 0.5%, during 2015/16 academic year. In response to this a number of work streams have been put in place to mitigate this trajectory including promoting good practice case studies in the effective use of the Early Years Pupil Premium within the early years sector. Providing access to training, advice and support via early years and childcare support to Early Years Practitioners across the sector to highlight the impact Early Years entitlement has on this group of children. All Private, Voluntary Independent and Maintained Training delivered by Early Years Child Care Support Improvement Advisers are to include a focus on children eligible for Early Years Pupil Premium with specific analysis of schools where Gap for Free School Meal children has been or remains narrower than National and Local Gap.

2015/16 figures have been revised as confirmed figures have been provided by Statistical First Release.

Further details

Achievement gap between lowest 20% of pupils and their peers at Foundation Stage



| | Reporting Year 2015/16 |
|-------------|------------------------|
| Performance | 28.5% |
| Target | 27.0% |

About the target

We have shown consistent improvement against all comparators and will probably plateau going forward, however the best improvement in our statistical neighbours show that an upward trajectory is still possible.

About the target range

The target range is based on 2014/15 performance and a significant, aspirational improvement.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking for this measure is not currently available.



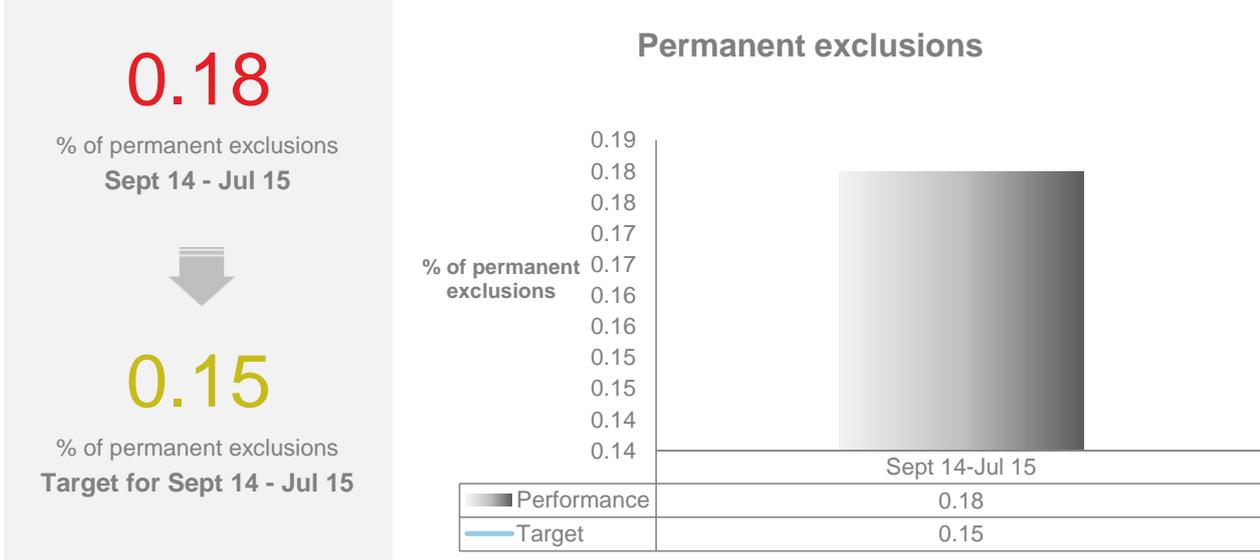
Businesses are supported to grow

Improve educational attainment for all pupils

Permanent exclusions

Number of permanent exclusions in all schools divided by the School population. This measure is reported with a 2 year lag due to the information and statistical first release of data publication. This means that data for the academic year 2014/2015 (September 2014 to July 2015) is reported in 2016/2017.

✗ Not achieved



About the latest performance

The target for percentage of permanent exclusions of total pupil population has not been achieved for the 2014/15 academic year (September 2014 to July 2015), with an actual number of 180 permanent exclusions.

The Inclusive Lincolnshire Strategy only became available to schools in September 2016 in its complete form – before then, there was no Behaviour Outreach Support Service (BOSS) and no pre-exclusion places available in the Pupil Referral Unit. Going forward, the exclusions in academic year September 2015/July 2016, to be reported in March 2018, will not be impacted by the work of BOSS, however it is reasonable to expect progress to be made in academic year September 2016-July 2017 which will be reported in March 2019. Secondary schools represent the ongoing challenge going forward.

Further details

This is a new measure to the 2016/17 Council Business Plan therefore historical data is not available.

About the target

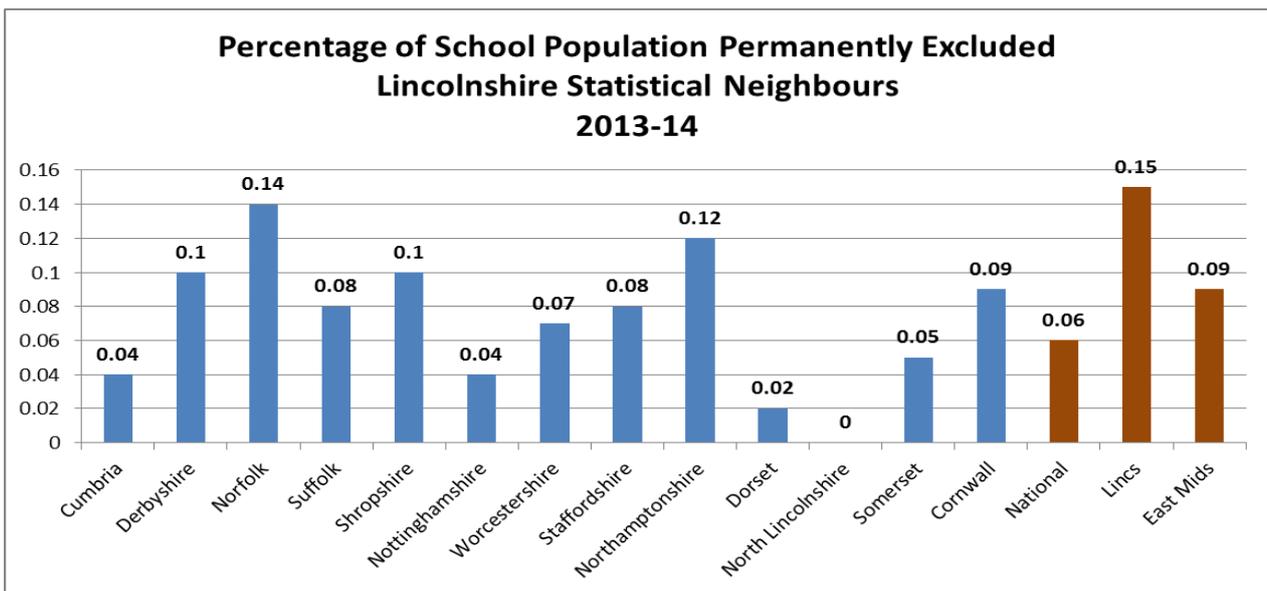
The target for this measure has been set at 0.15%. To meet the proposals of the Exclusion Strategy which states that permanent exclusions will be reduced by 0.25% over the next 2 years, this equates to a year on year reduction of 0.02% which equates to approximately 20 exclusions a year.

About the target range

There is no upper tolerance applied to this measure as performance worse than this would indicate an increasing rate of permanent exclusions.

About benchmarking

We can compare ourselves both nationally and with similar authorities on an annual basis. Comparison data from the Statistical First Release Data is available in July the following year .



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