



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.



Not achieved

268

First time offenders

January 2016 to December 2016

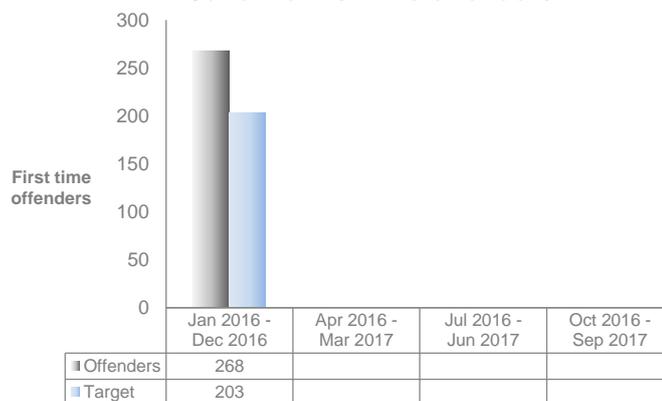


203

First time offenders

Target for December 2016

Juvenile first time offenders

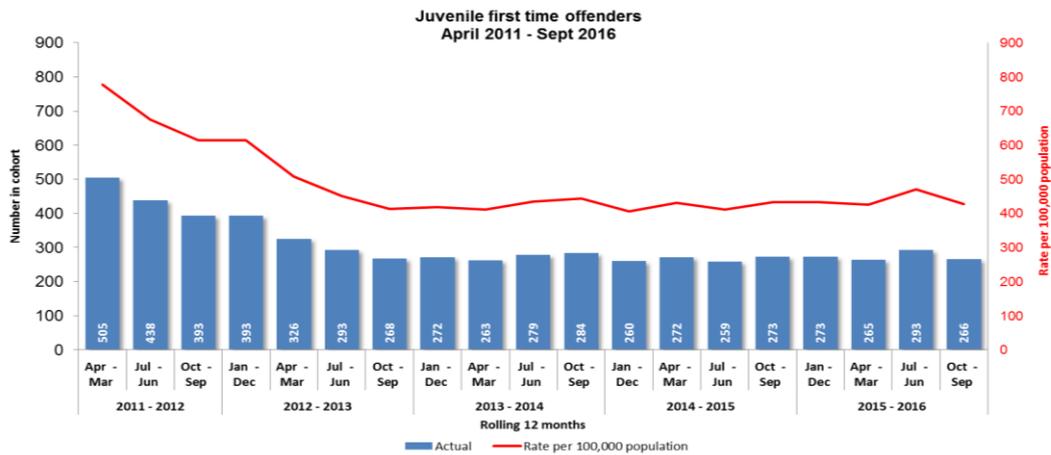


About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 268 actual young people for the period of January 2016 to December 2016. This is higher than the target figure of 203, but a reduction on previous numbers (see further details). 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 268, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population is 431, which is higher than the local Midlands region of 357, however the National average is 327.

In July we launched 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 we should see will be a more effective restorative justice process, instead of giving the young person a criminal record that will unfairly affect their future life chances. This also should therefore help reduce the numbers of first time entrants.

## 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.

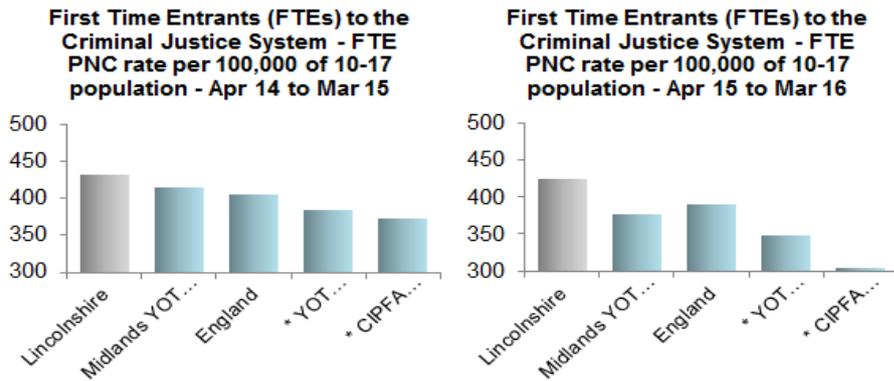
## About the target range

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 rolling 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service. Also reported is the cohort size of all offenders in the period. Data is reported quarterly with a 2 year lag so for example January 2015-December 2015 will be reported in Q3 2017/18.

A lower percentage of juvenile reoffending indicates a better performance.



Achieved

32.6

%

July 2014 to June 2015

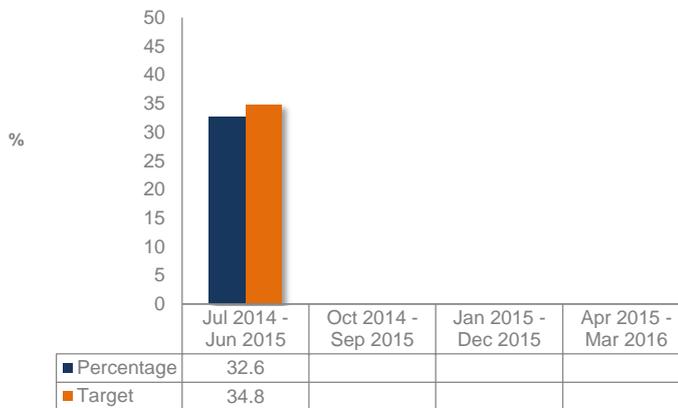


34.8

%

Target for June 2015

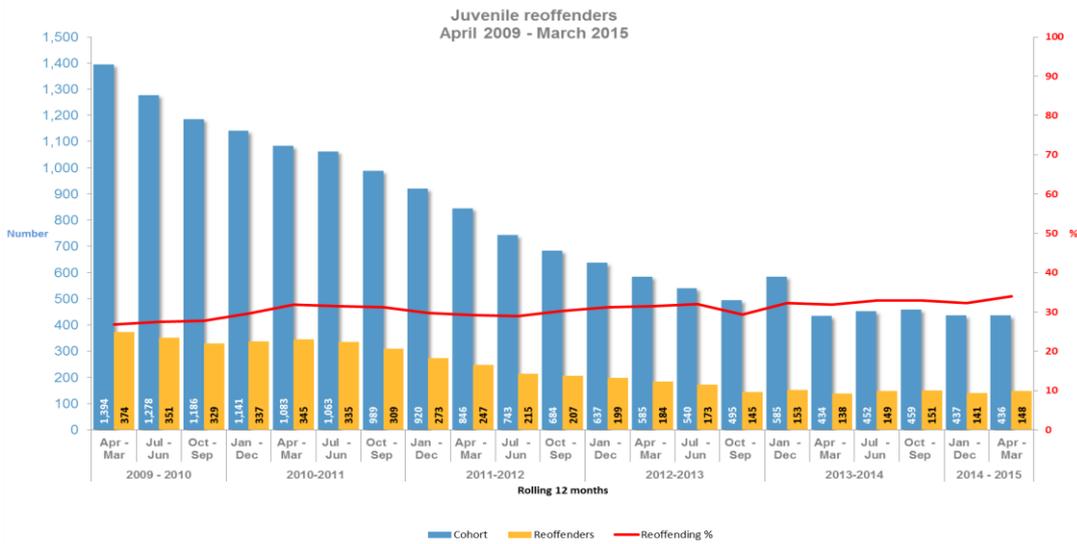
Juvenile re-offending



About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 32.6% re-offending by young people within the period of July 2014 to June 2015 has put Lincolnshire in the top 30 Youth Offending Services across the country. The Midlands rate of 34.7% 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 harder to engage offenders. The actual numbers of offenders shows that out of 420 young people offending during 2014/15, only 137 re-offended, compared to 199 out of 637 in 2012. This is a significant reduction in the amount of re-offenders in recent years.

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

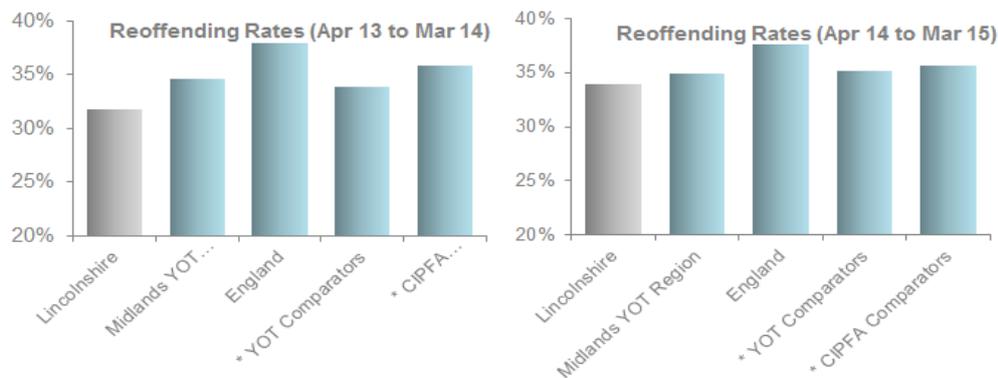
## About benchmarking

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NOTE: The 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.



Not achieved

48.7

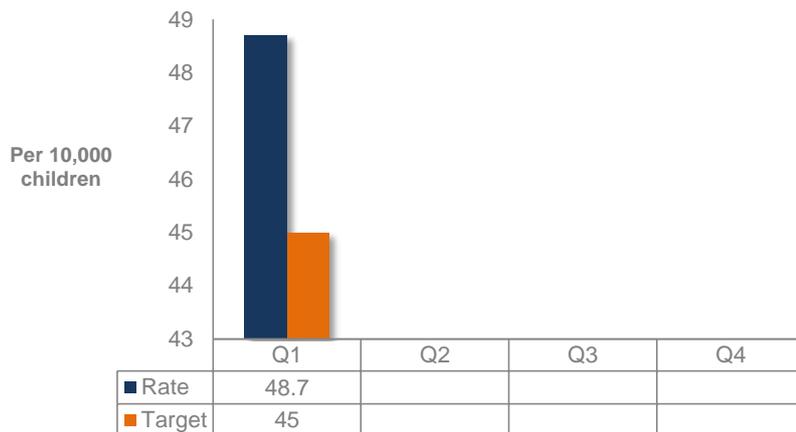
Per 10,000 children  
Quarter 1 June 2017



45

Per 10,000 children  
Target for June 2017

Looked after children

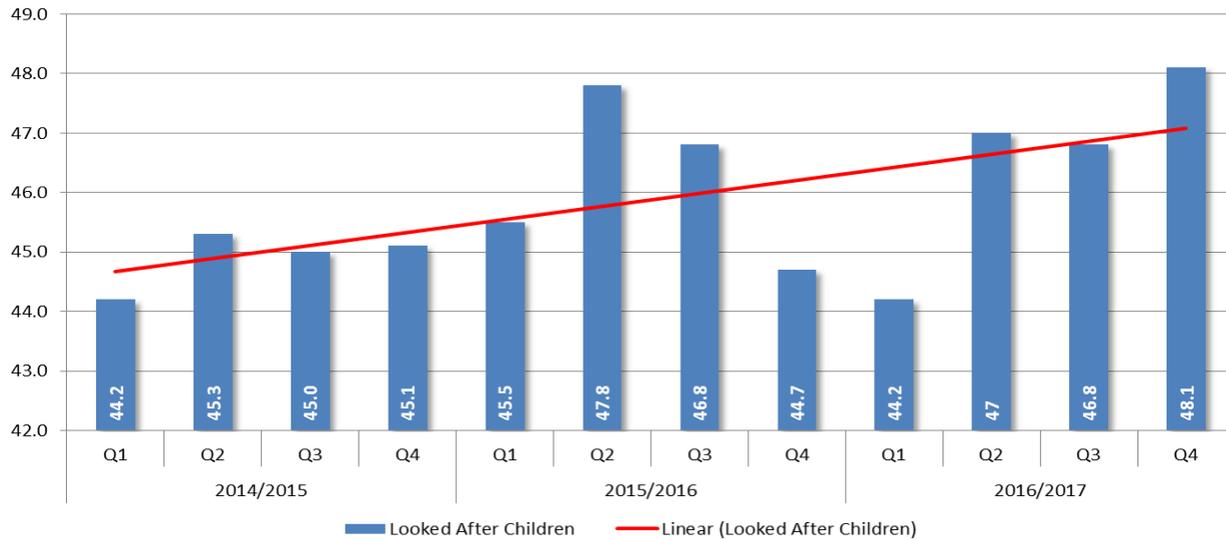


About the latest performance

There has been a rise in the number of children looked after over the last two quarters. The senior management team are undertaking a number of strategies to both understand what is causing this increase and to assure themselves that the children that are coming into care are appropriate and that there are robust exit strategies. This has included an audit of the last children and young people that came into care. No child can come into care other than through the support panel which is chaired and attended by two service managers or in emergencies by an Assistant Director. Work is being undertaken by the Independent Reviewing Officers to review if the current care plans for children looked after are appropriate.

Further details

### Looked After Children per 10,000 of the Lincolnshire population



About the target

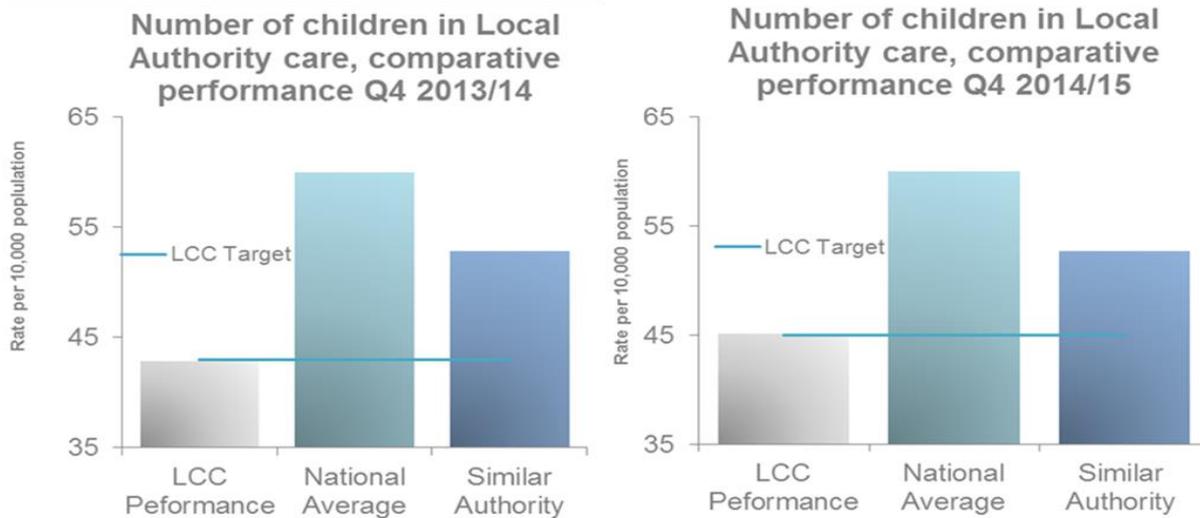
The target remains the same as the previous year. Lincolnshire is still below the national and similar authority average.

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.

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



Achieved

363

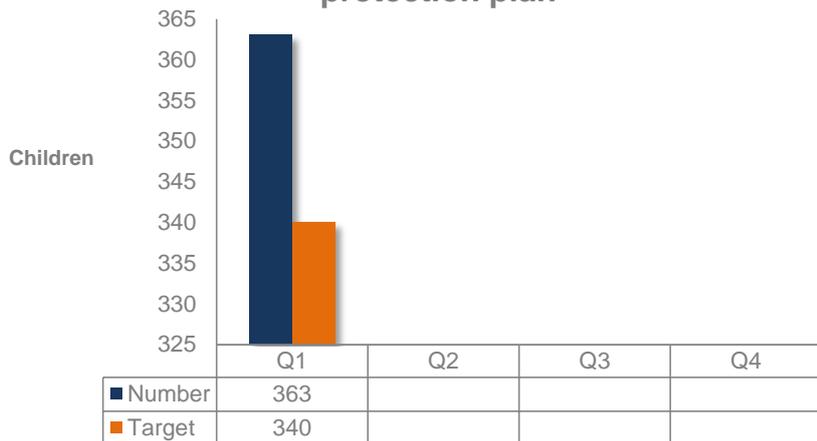
Children  
Quarter 1 June 2017



340

Children  
Target for June 2017

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

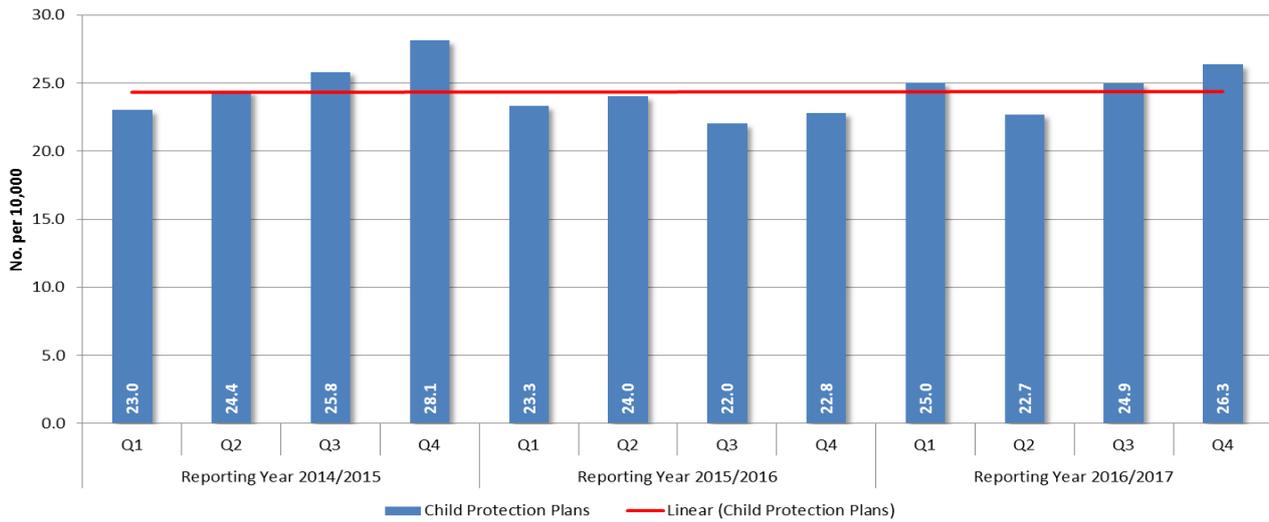


About the latest performance

There has been an increase in the number of children with a child protection plan over the last two quarters; this increased from 322 children in Quarter 2 2016/17, 354 children in Quarter 3 and then to 374 children in Quarter 4; however we have seen a decrease in Quarter 1 2017/18 to 363 children. The performance figure this quarter equates to a rate of 25.9 per 10,000 population under 18 (with a target of 25 per 10,000 population under 18). The reasons of the increase are due to a combination of factors including large sibling groups, cases transferred in from other areas and proactive interventions by the social work teams if the Child in need plans are not ensuring that there is a reduction in risk for a child.

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.

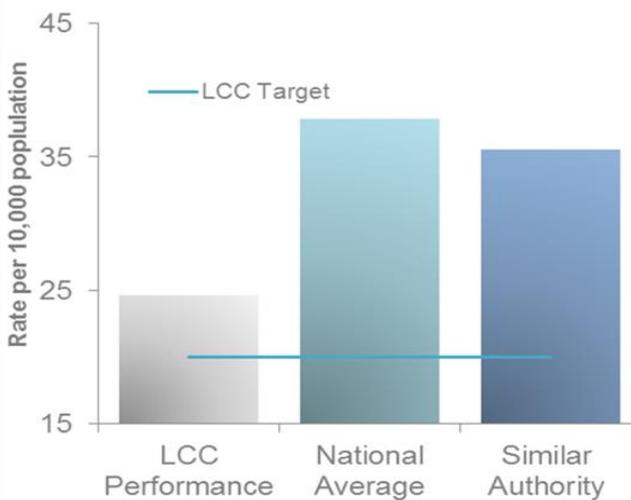
About the target range

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

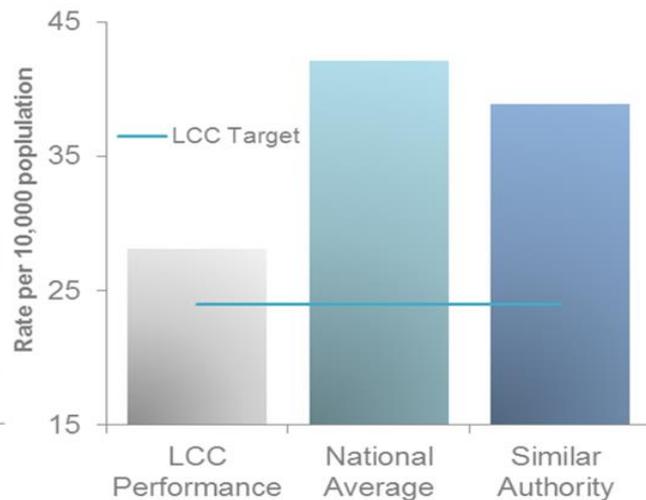
About benchmarking

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 2013/14,**



**Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan comparison Q4 2014/15**



	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. A lower number of days taken to move a child from care into an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



Achieved

375

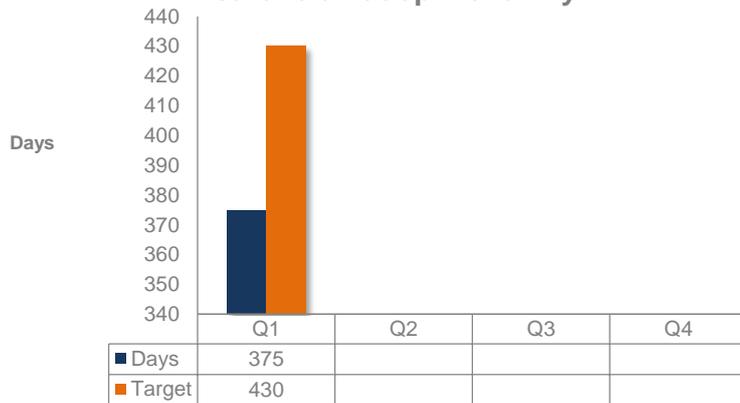
Days  
Quarter 1 June 2017



430

Days  
Target for June 2017

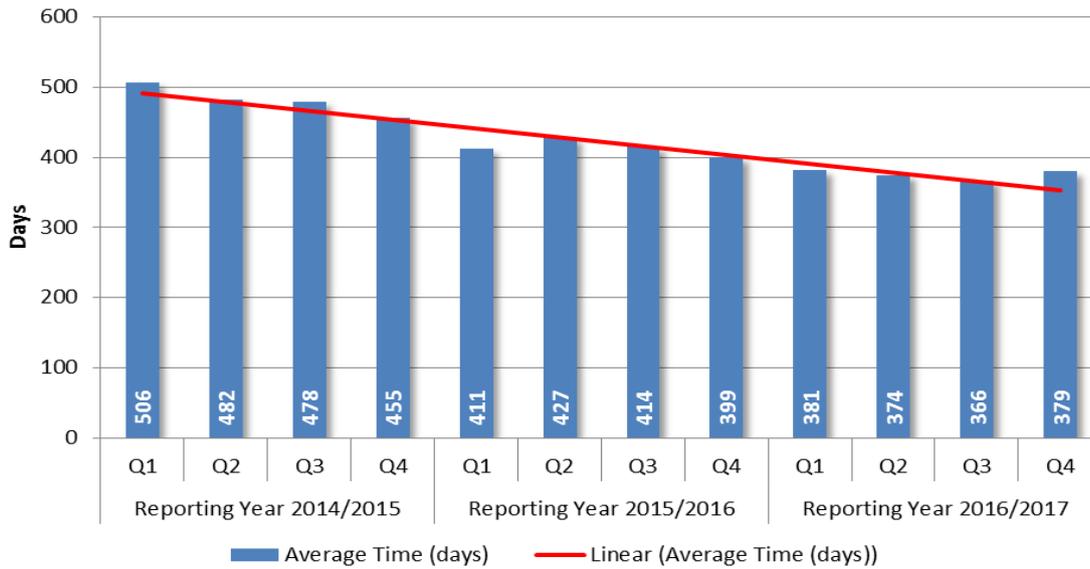
Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

Lincolnshire continues to perform well when compared with national data and in relation to statistical neighbours. This quarters figures continue to be positive; there is a slight decrease in the amount of time before a child is placed with prospective adopters in comparison to Quarter 4 of 2016/17.

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



### About the target

The target has been set to 430 days. To aspire to this should mean performance situated in the top quartile.

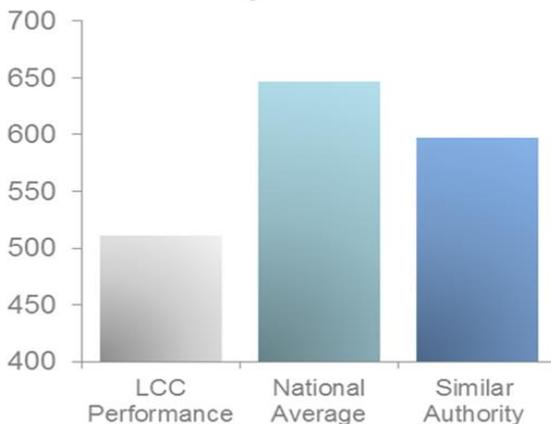
### About the target range

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.

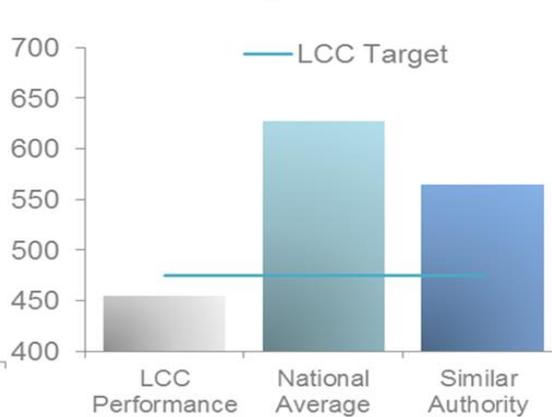
### About benchmarking

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.  
A lower number of days taken to match a child to an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



Achieved

167

Days

Quarter 1 June 2017

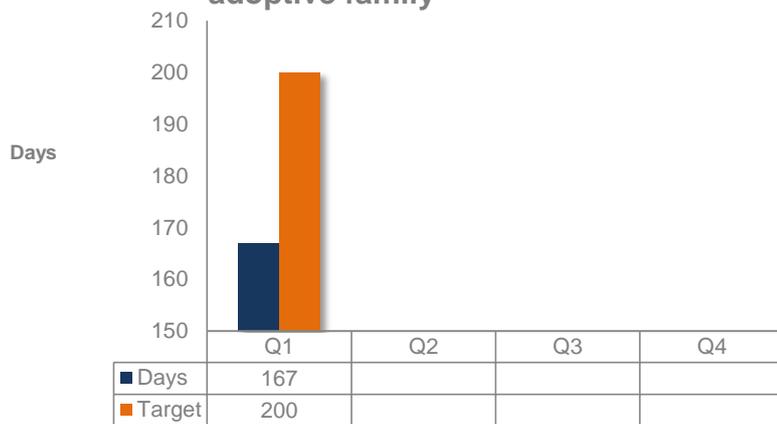


200

Days

Target for June 2017

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

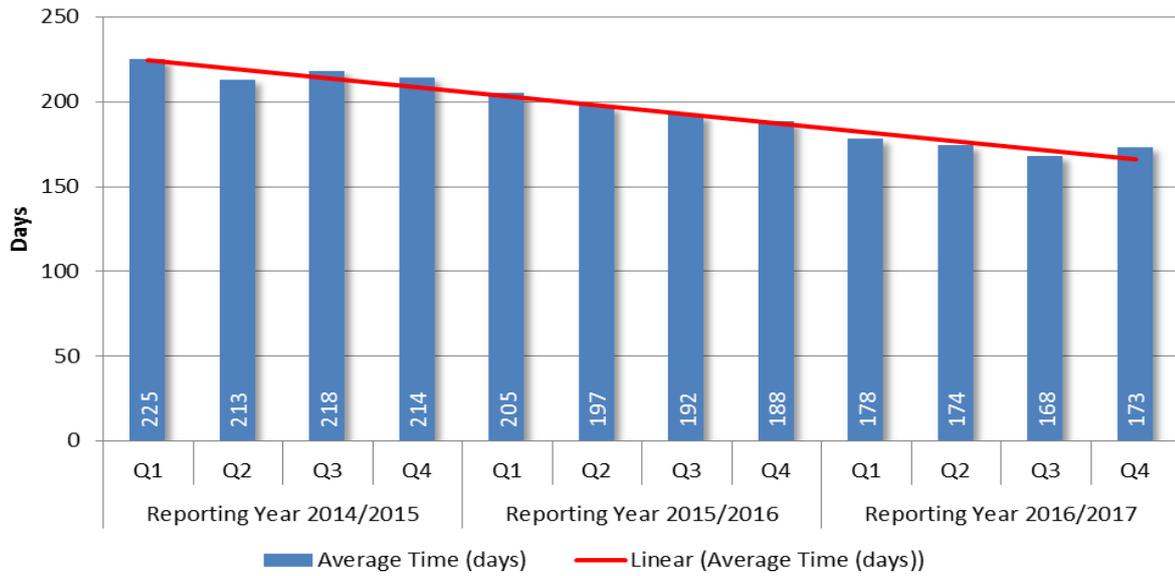


About the latest performance

The data continues to demonstrate that Lincolnshire has a robust family finding approach which ensures children are able to be matched with their carers in a timely manner.

Further details

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



About the target

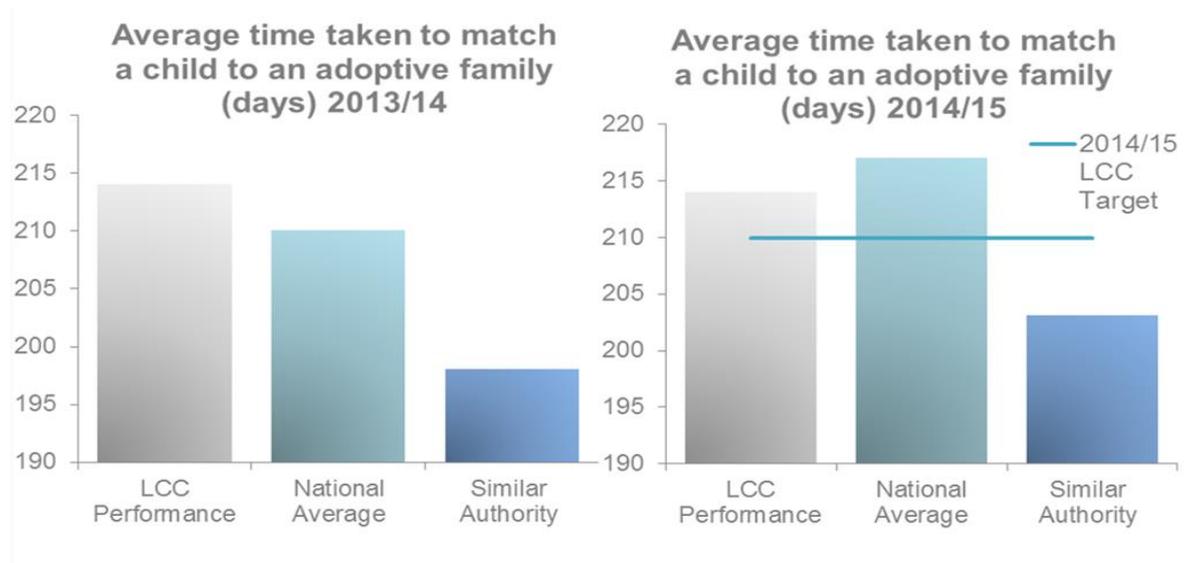
The target remains the same as the previous year, there are potential cases coming through with notably higher timescales.

About the target range

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

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

16-17 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.  
 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 requiring 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

88.64

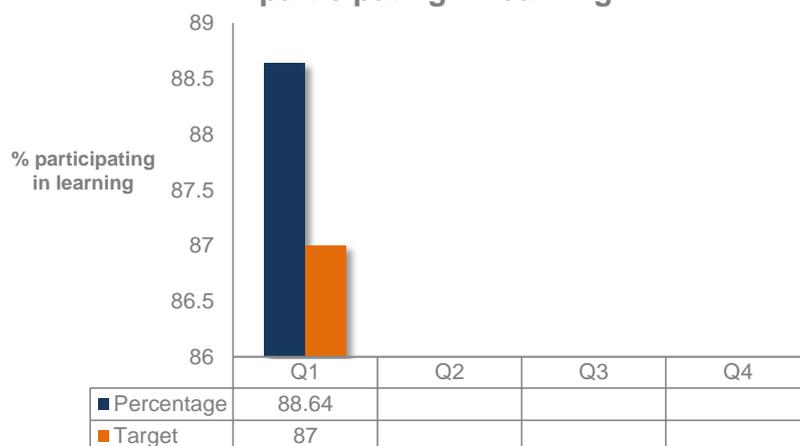
% participating in learning  
Quarter 1 June 2017



87

% participating in learning  
Target for June 2017

16-17 year old Looked After Children participating in learning



About the latest performance

The ongoing development of the Personal Education Plan Coordinator role within the Virtual School has had a positive impact on compliance. Social Care Teams, Designated Teachers and The Virtual School Team now have clear timelines for completion; effective training and greater accountability has impacted positively on improved inter agency working and subsequent completion rates.

#### Further details

The definition of this measure was revised as of Q1 2017-18; data prior to this is unavailable as we are no longer able to compare it directly with current data.

#### About the target

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

#### About the target range

The target range is set at a level to allow for 2% above the target and 5% below the target.

#### About benchmarking

Benchmarking for this measure is not currently available.

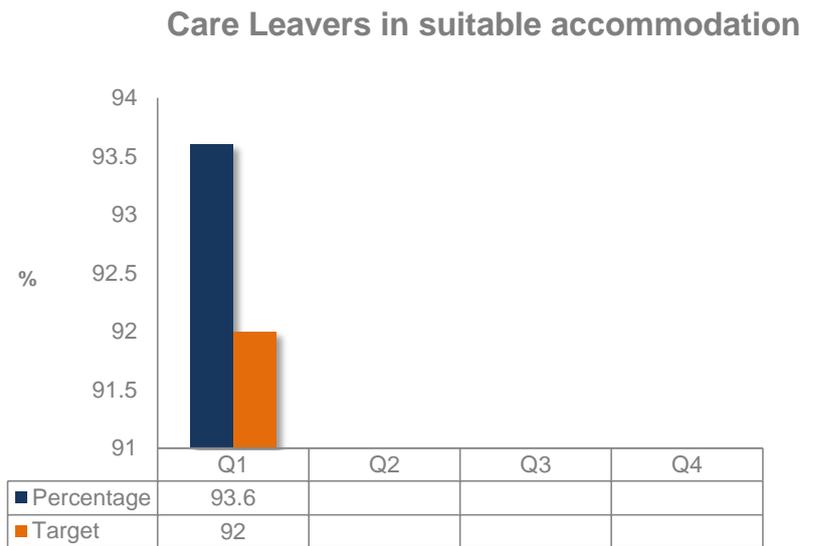
 Health and Wellbeing is improved

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**

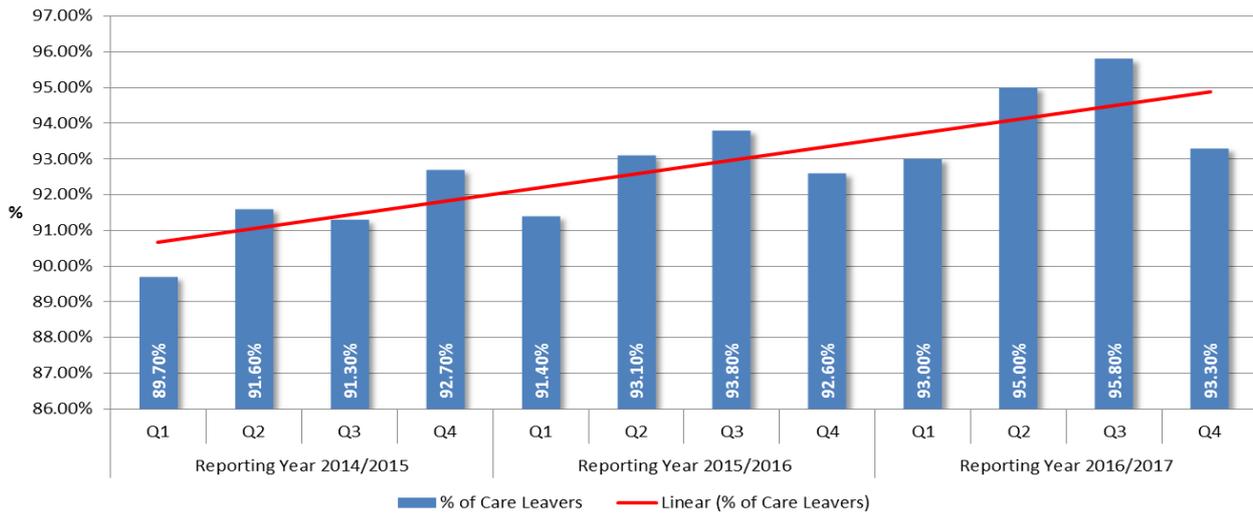


**About the latest performance**

This performance remains on target and continues a long standing trend. It suggests that there are good housing options for the majority of care leavers and that they are supported to make positive housing choices. For the small group of young people who are considered as being in unsuitable accommodation, some are in custody or some have returned to birth families who were previously considered to be unsuitable.

Further details

Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation



About the target

The target has increased to 92%, from 90% in the previous reporting year. Performance has been in line with the revised target over the past 12 months.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a -4% or +8% 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 (2015/16)

