



## 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

**283**

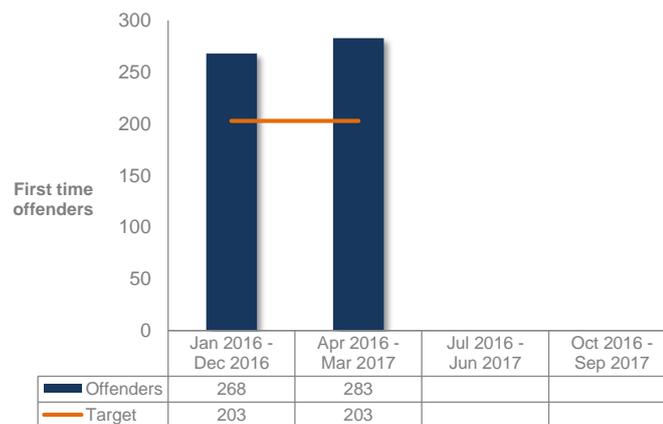
First time offenders  
April 2016 to March 2017



**203**

First time offenders  
Target for March 2017

Juvenile first time offenders

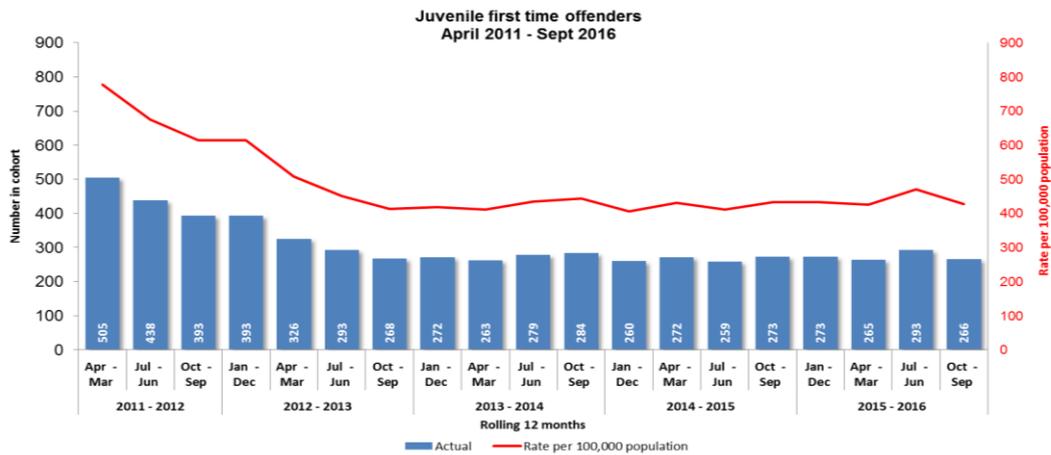


#### About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 283 actual young people for the period of April 2016 to March 2017. This is higher than the target figure of 203. 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 283, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population is 454, which is higher than the local Midlands region of 359, and the National average of 321.

In June 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. The first impact on the FTE rate will show in the third quarters figures.

## 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.

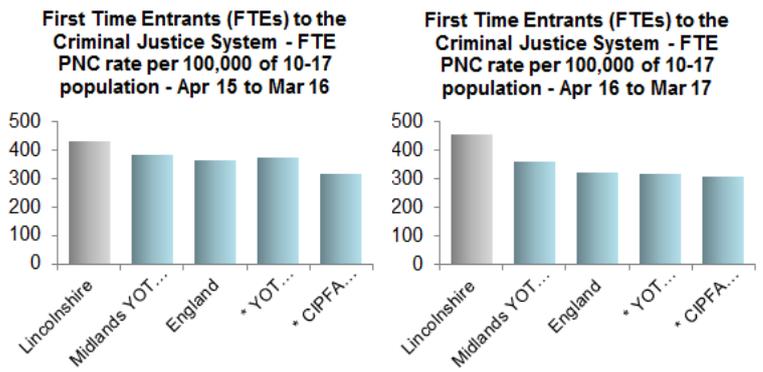
## About the target range

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 15 - Mar 16		Apr 16 - Mar 17	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	269	432	283	454
Midlands YOT Region	3613	380	3433	359
England	17663	362	15812	321
* YOT Comparators	2089	372	1731	318
* CIPFA Comparators	1664	317	1582	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 with a 2 year lag and a rolling 12 month period 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

35.1

%

October 2014 to September 2015



34.8

%

Target for September 2015

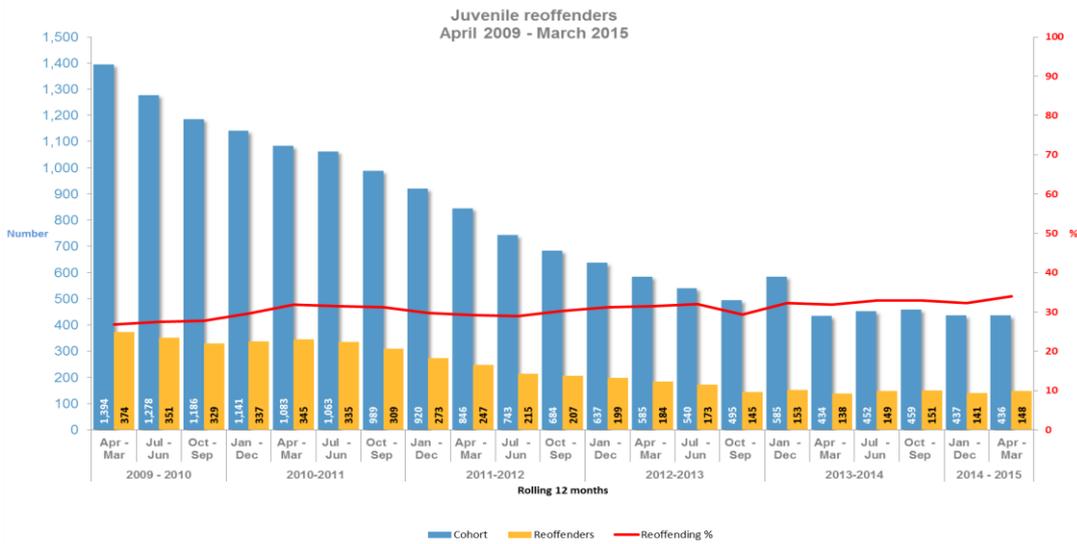
Juvenile re-offending



About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 35.1% re-offending by young people within the period of October 2014 to September 2015 has put Lincolnshire in the top 45 Youth Offending Services across the country. We are currently slightly higher than the Midlands rate of 34.1% and below the National rate of 37.5%. Whilst the figure has increased over the last few quarters, 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. When referencing actual numbers of offenders the data shows that out of 422 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 actual numbers 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 of +/-2% reflects the fall in number of the young people the service works with who remain difficult to engage with.

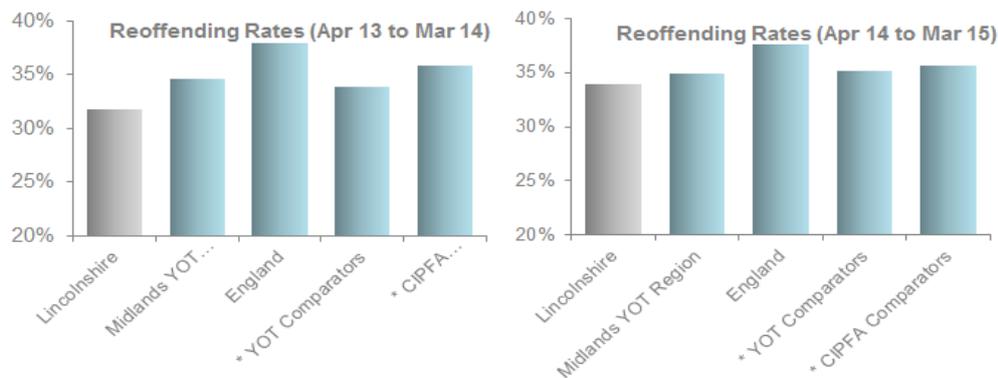
## About benchmarking

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

47.9

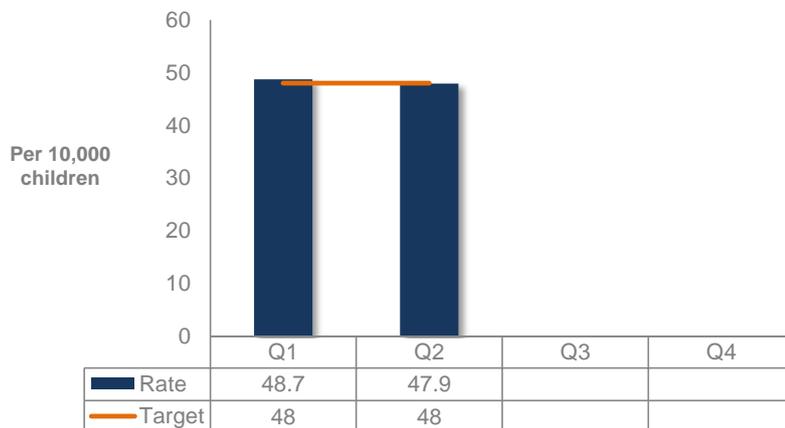
Per 10,000 children  
Quarter 2 September 2017



48

Per 10,000 children  
Target for September 2017

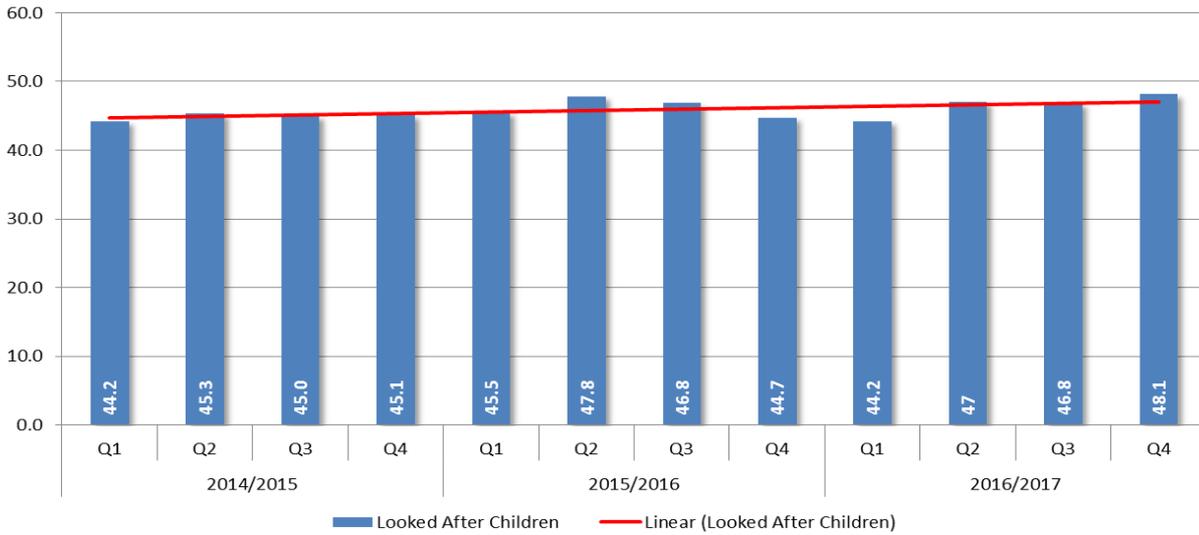
Looked after children



About the latest performance

The number of children looked after was 690 on the last day of September, 47.9 per 10,000 population. This was a significant reduction from the first quarter and is below the target of 48 per 10,000 population. The reduction has been achieved by a focus on ensuring that only the right children come into care and that appropriate care planning takes place including exit plans from the looked after system. The trend is positive, on the 19/10/17 the number of children looked after was at 677 which is a reduction of 13 looked after children.

### 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.

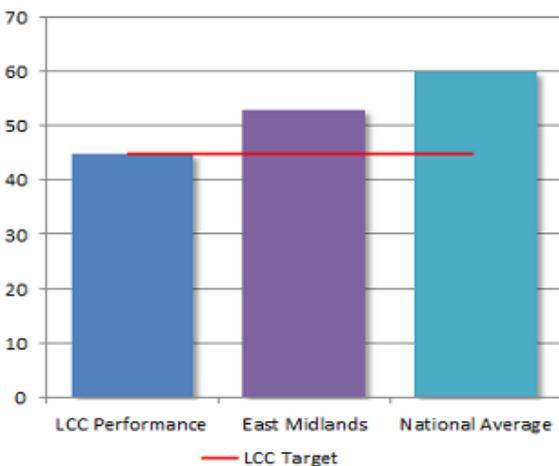
#### About the target range

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.

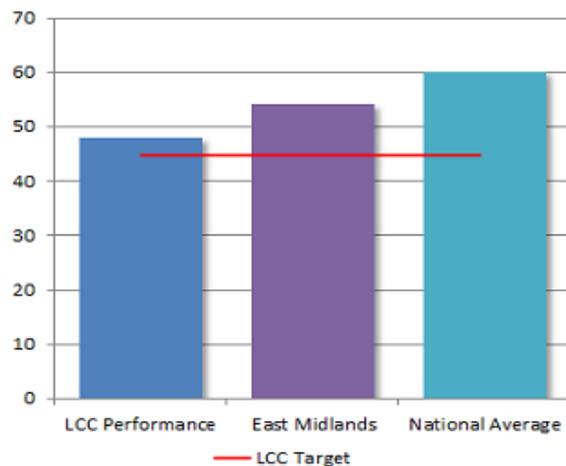
#### About benchmarking

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

362

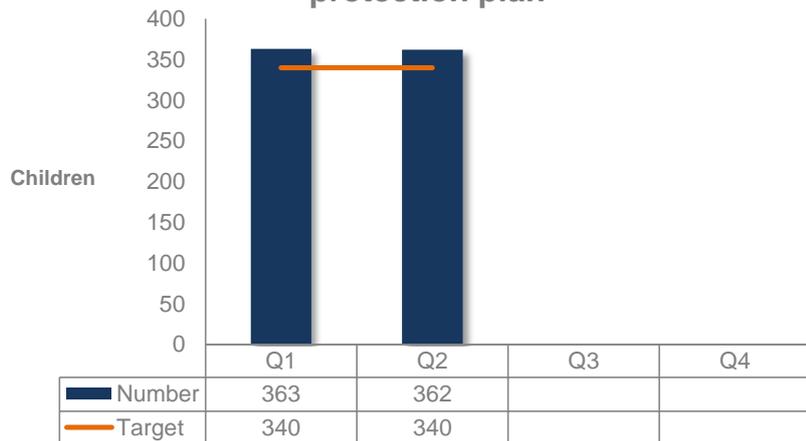
Children  
Quarter 2 September 2017



340

Children  
Target for September 2017

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

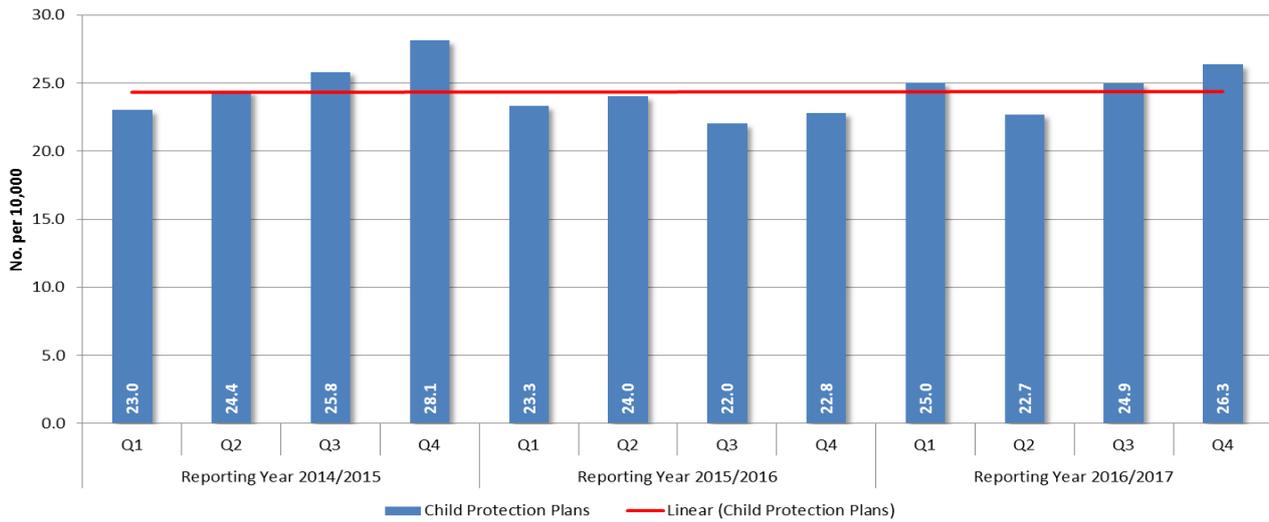


About the latest performance

The target is 24 per 10,000 population which equates to 340 children, the current rate is 25.5 which correlates to 362 children. The rate has reduced over the last two quarters from 26.3 (correlating to 374 children) in Quarter 4 2016/17, to 25.5 in Quarter 2 of this reporting year. Child protection Plans are robustly managed through a multi-agency review process, ongoing work is being completed to ensure the right children are subjects of child protection plans.

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.

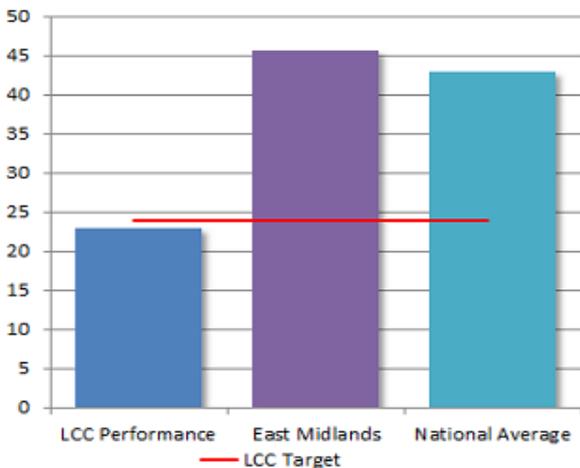
About the target range

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

374

Days  
Quarter 2 September 2017



430

Days  
Target for September 2017

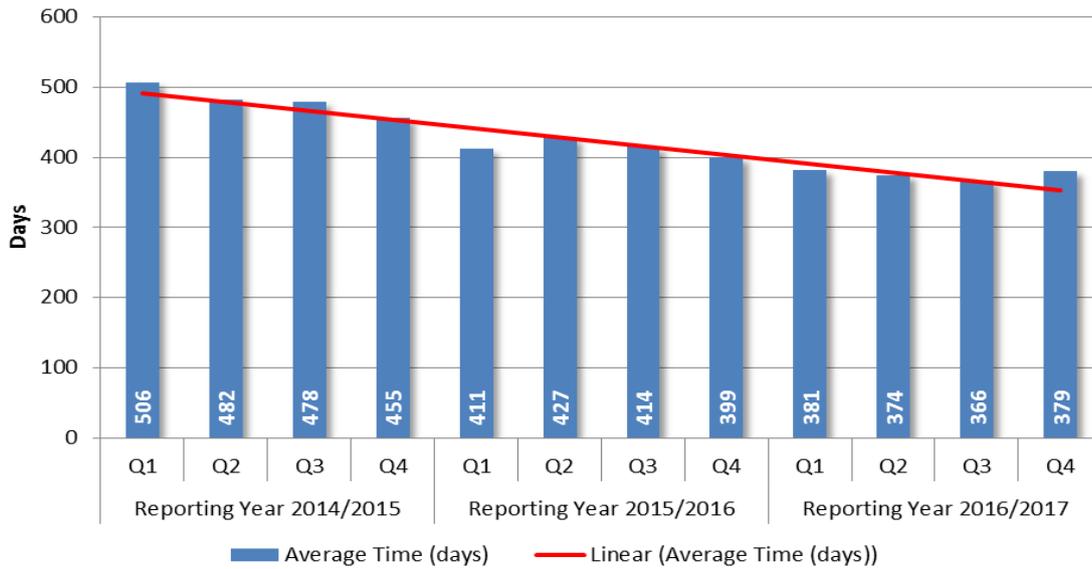
Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

As an authority we continue to do well compared with the national average in terms of the time it takes for a child to move in with their adoptive family. There remain challenges around Court processes (particularly around appeals) however, we continue to strive to improve our performance.

## 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.

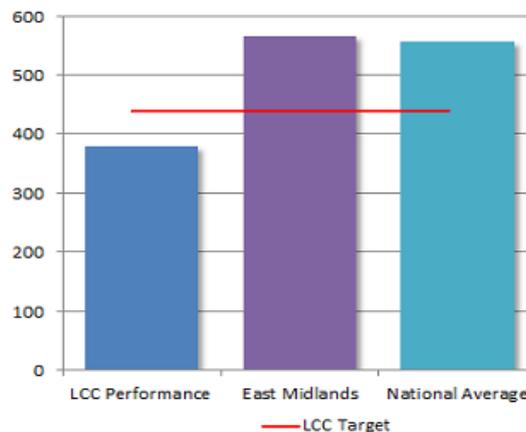
### About benchmarking

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 2015/2016



Time taken to move from care to adoptive families (days)  
Q4 2016/2017



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	399	379
East Midlands	591	566
National Average	593	558
LCC Target	450	430



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 2 September 2017

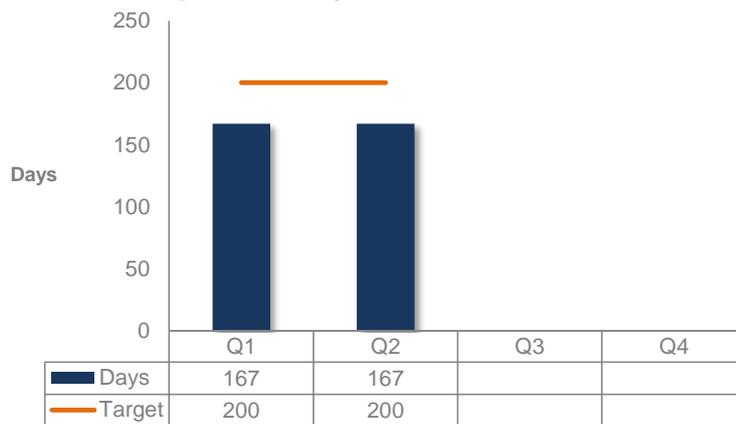


200

Days

Target for September 2017

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

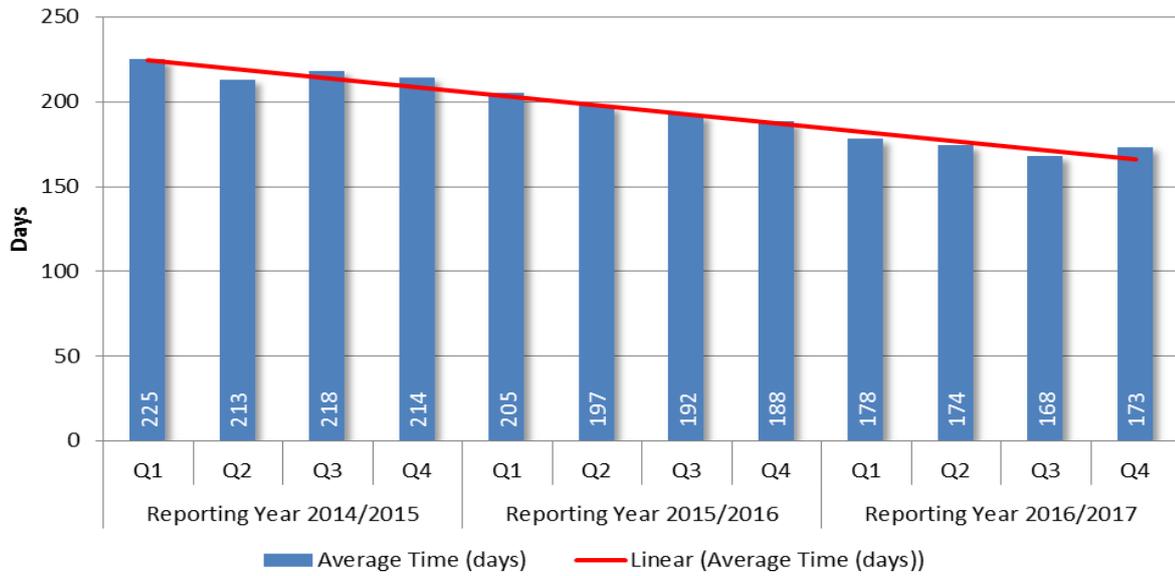


About the latest performance

The adoption team continues to make good progress in terms of matching children to adopters in a timely fashion

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.

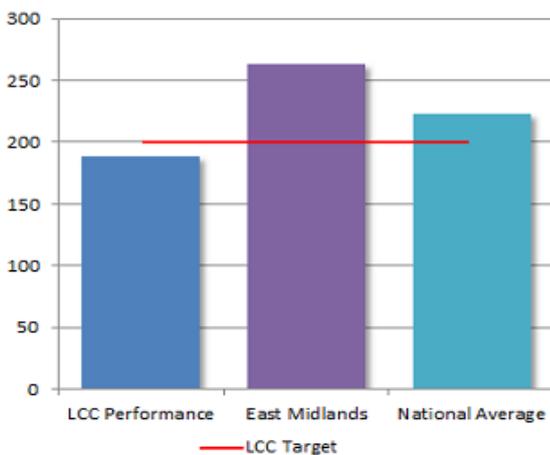
About the target range

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

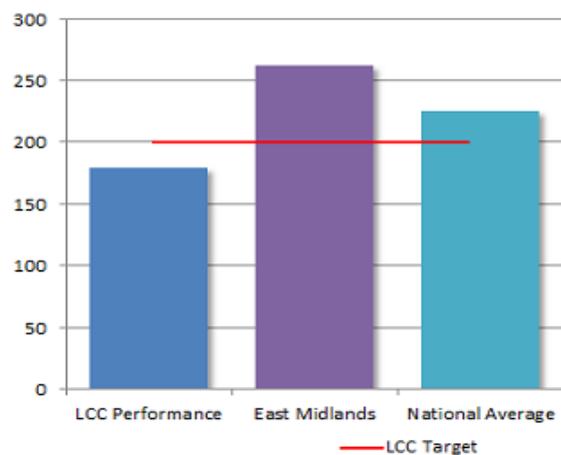
About benchmarking

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

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.



Not achieved

61.07

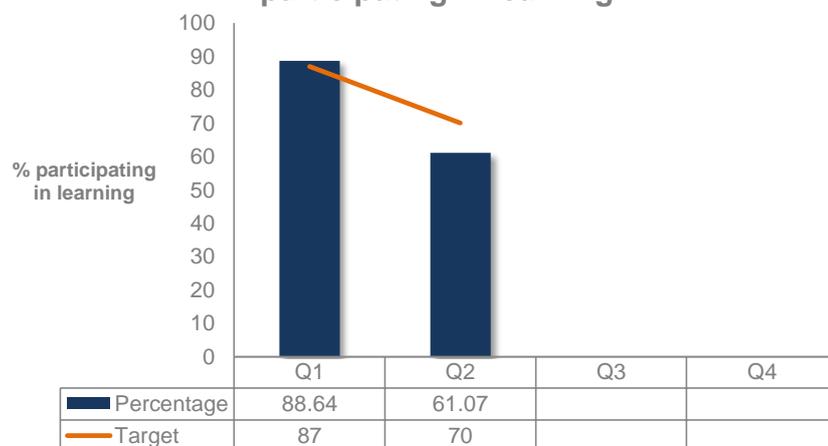
% participating in learning  
Quarter 2 September 2017



70

% participating in learning  
Target for September 2017

#### 16-17 year old Looked After Children participating in learning



#### About the latest performance

The performance for this quarter is below the lower tolerance for this performance indicator, this represents approximately two young people. The Virtual school team have identified all of those 16-17 year olds not participating in learning and have been successful in finding appropriate placements for the majority of students in the period September to October 2017. This has brought performance within the tolerance range for this indicator as of 23rd October 2017, which although outside of Quarter 2's reporting parameters, shows a positive increase.

#### 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

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**

**92.6**  
%  
Quarter 2 September 2017



**92**  
%  
Target for September 2017

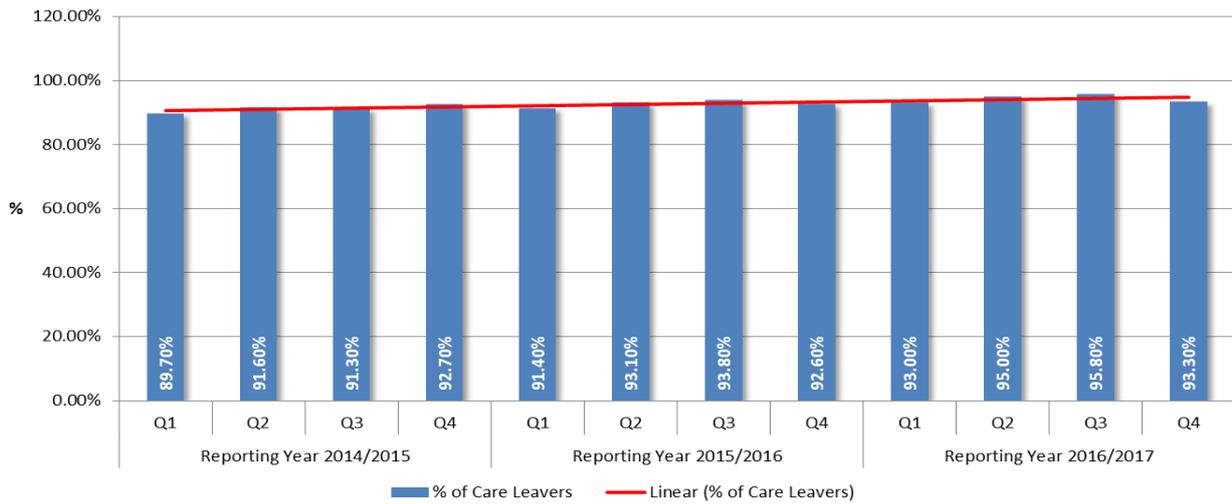


**About the latest performance**

This performance remains ahead of target and continues the trend established over the 3 previous years. It suggests that there are good housing options for the majority of care leavers and that they are supported to make positive housing choices. There remains a group of young people who are considered to be in unsuitable accommodation, some are in custody or some have returned to families who were previously considered to be unsuitable.

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.

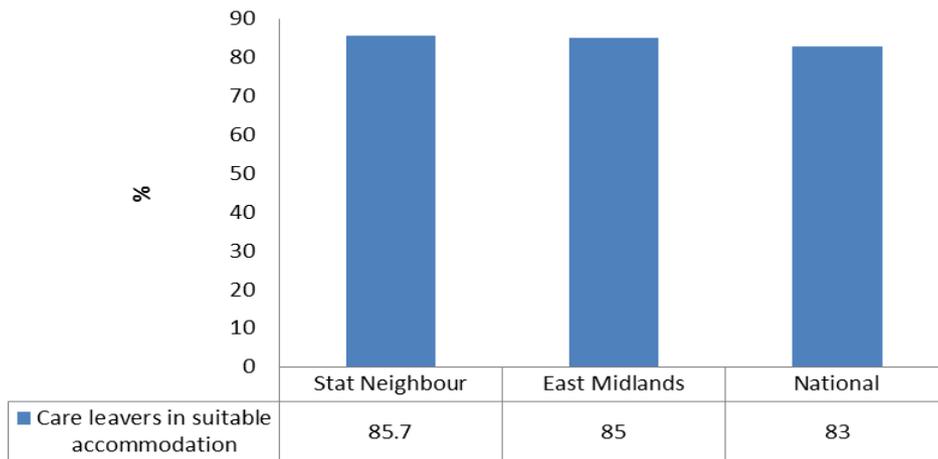
About the target range

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 (2015/16)



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