



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

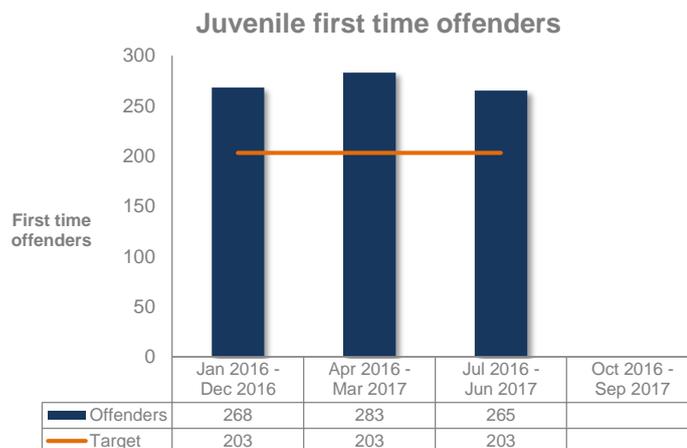
**265**

First time offenders  
July 2016 to June 2017



**203**

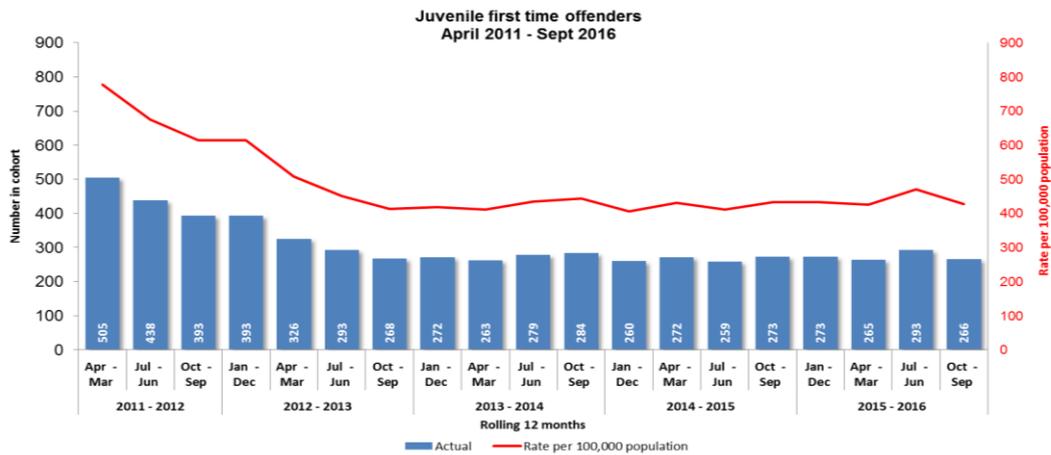
First time offenders  
Target for July 2016 to June 2017



#### About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 265 actual young people for the period of July 2016 to June 2017; this is higher than the target figure of 203, however, there are no expectations that this figure is likely to rise sharply in the near future. In June 2017 we launched a new diversionary project in Lincolnshire in conjunction with Lincolnshire Police. Although it was previously thought that the impact from this project would be seen in Quarter 3, it is likely that results will be seen in Q4's reporting 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.

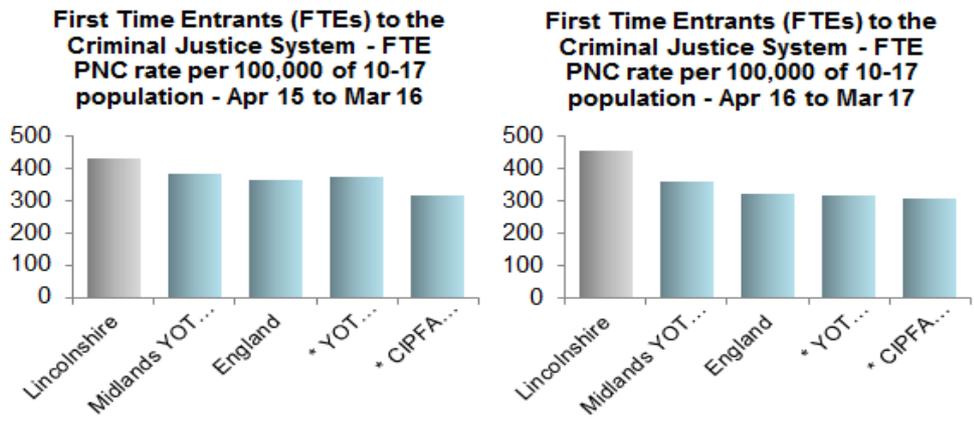
## About the target range

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



## Communities are safe and protected

Improve public safety by the reduction in drugs and alcohol misuse, focussed on town centre alcohol fuelled violence and anti-social behaviour, young people and drug misuse

### Juvenile Re-offending

The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service. This measure now takes cases from a 3 month period having previously measured a 12 month cohort. As from Q3 2017/18, this measure will only review a 3 month cohort due to methodology changes from the Ministry of Justice. However, offenders will still be monitored for 12 months after the follow-up offence has been committed. Data will be reported with a 2 year lag.



Achieved

35.9

%

October 2015-December 2015

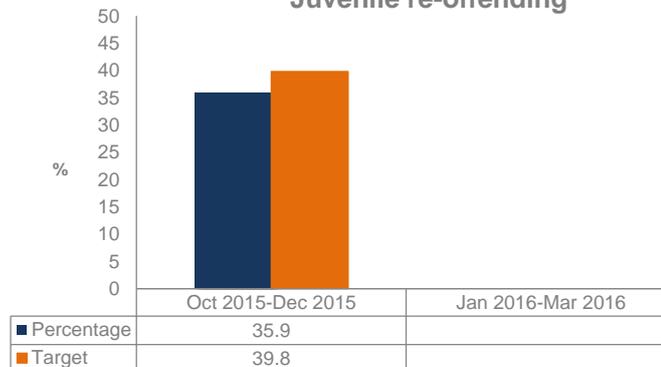


39.8

%

Target for Quarter 3 December 2015

Juvenile re-offending



#### About the latest performance

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

Currently Lincolnshire is performing better than both the Regional rate of 38.7% and the National rate of 41.4%. As the cohort will be measured over a 3 month period, instead of a 12 month period, it is unclear as to how this will affect future performance figures. For example, seasons can affect re-offending rates; historically re-offending rates have increased during summer months, therefore it remains to be seen how the change in methodology to a 3 month cohort will affect performance and trends moving forward.

**Further details**

The definition for this measure was revised in Q3 of the 2017/18 reporting period, therefore data prior to this is not available for comparison.

**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.

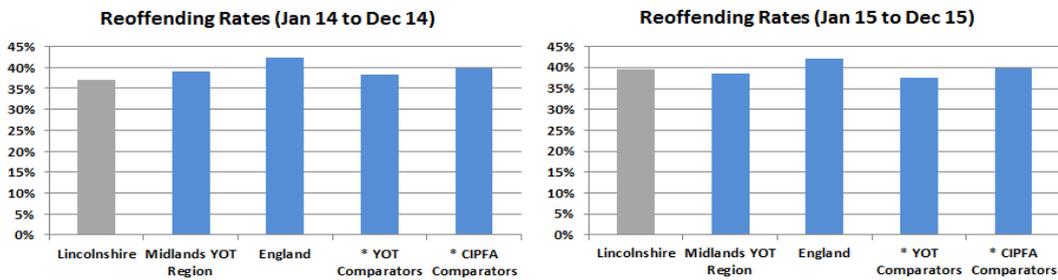
**About benchmarking**

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	Jan 14 - Dec 14				Jan 15 - Dec 15			
	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage reoffending	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage reoffending
Lincolnshire	530	196	706	36.98%	510	202	797	39.61%
Midlands YOT Region	8089	3151	10332	38.95%	7221	2777	9882	38.46%
England	44316	18826	66773	42.48%	37783	15903	59235	42.09%
* YOT Comparators	4681	1793	6397	38.30%	4031	1517	5881	37.63%
* CIPFA Comparators	4326	1723	5731	39.83%	3569	1422	5256	39.84%



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

47.4

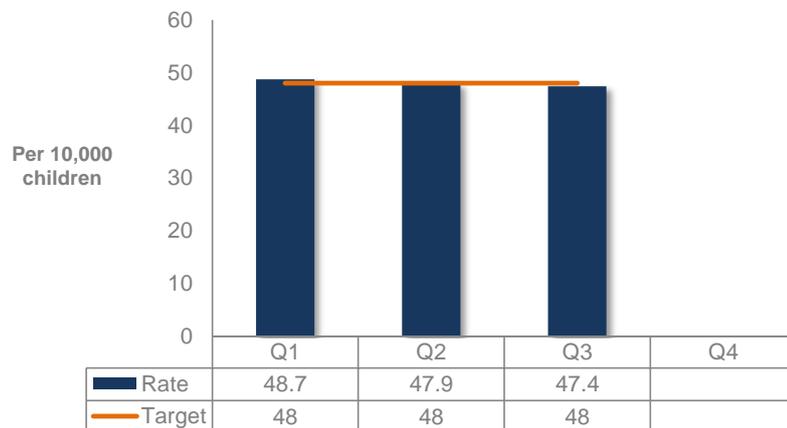
Per 10,000 children  
Quarter 3 December 2017



48

Per 10,000 children  
Target for Quarter 3 December 2017

Looked after children

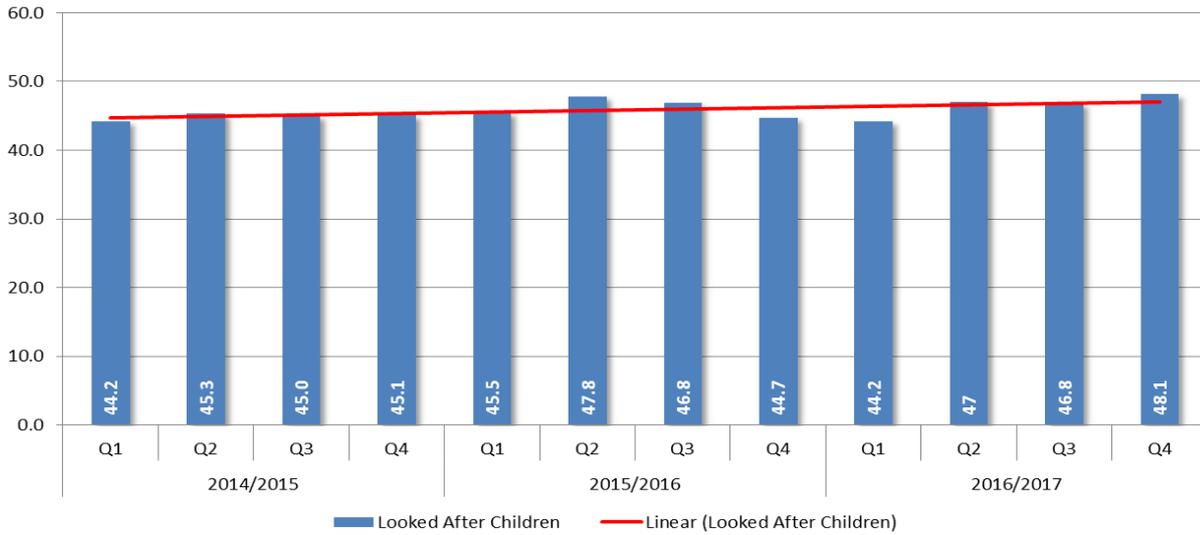


About the latest performance

There was a rise in the number of children looked after in the first quarter of the year. The last two quarters have seen a slight but steady decrease in the number of children who are looked after. The senior management team continue to undertake a number of strategies to both understand what caused this increase and to assure themselves that the children that are coming into care are appropriate and that there are robust exit strategies. It is anticipated that continued robust management in these areas should result in a further decrease in the numbers of children who are looked after.

Further details

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



About the target

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

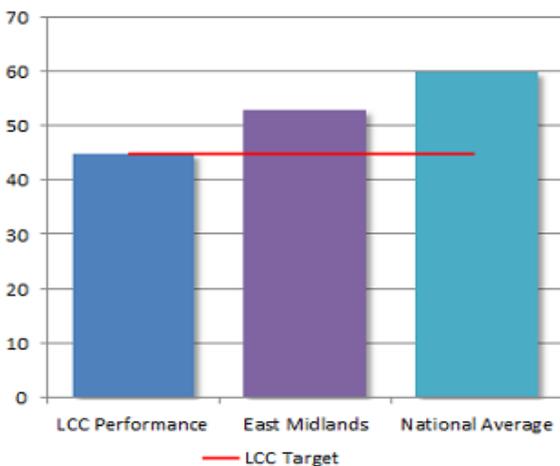
About the target range

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

About benchmarking

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

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



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



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



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

A child protection plan is a plan drawn up by the local authority. It sets out how the child can be kept safe, how things can be made better for the family and what support they will need.

This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

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



Achieved

329

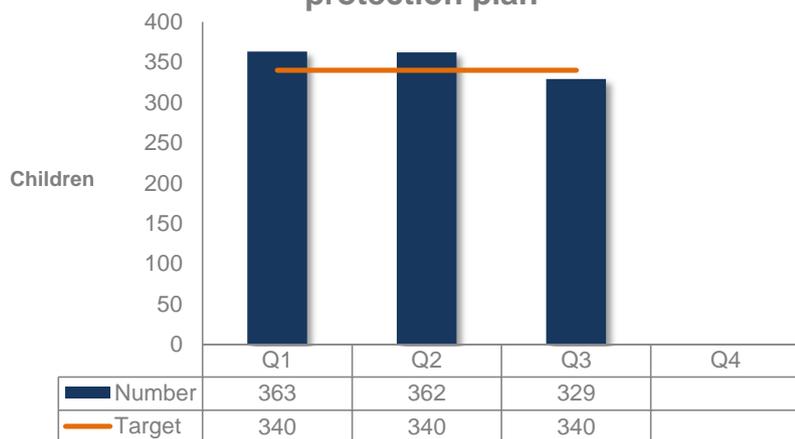
Children  
Quarter 3 December 2017



340

Children  
Target for Quarter 3 December 2017

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

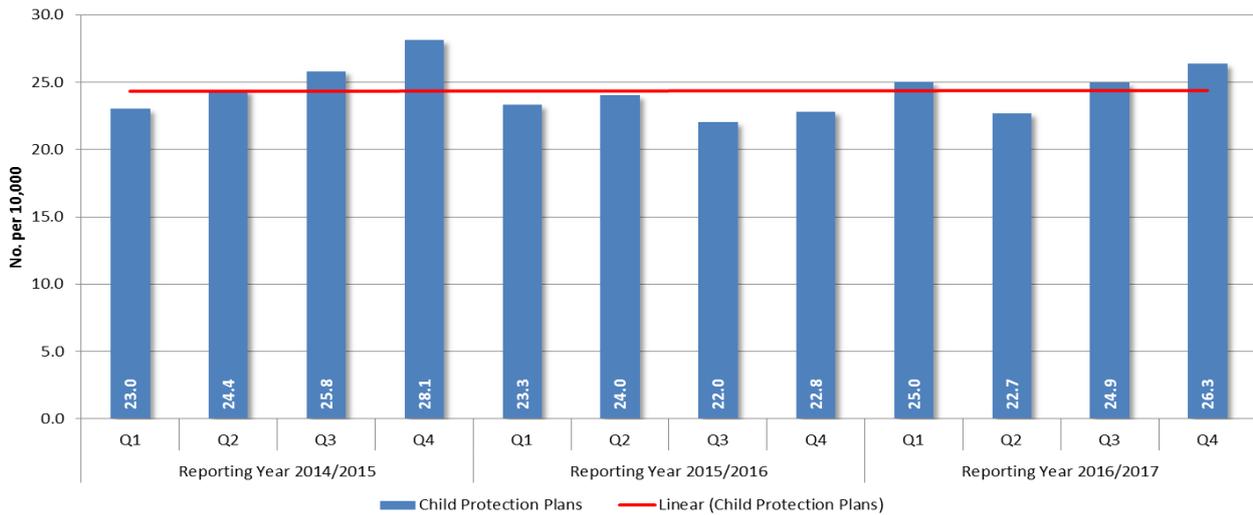


About the latest performance

The target is 24 per 10,000 population which equates to 340 children. Over Quarter 3, the rate of registrations per 10,000 population has dropped by 2.6, bringing Quarter 3's rate of 22.9 per 10,000 population within the tolerance range. Robust management of child protection plans enhanced by safety planning with families has contributed to this.

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.

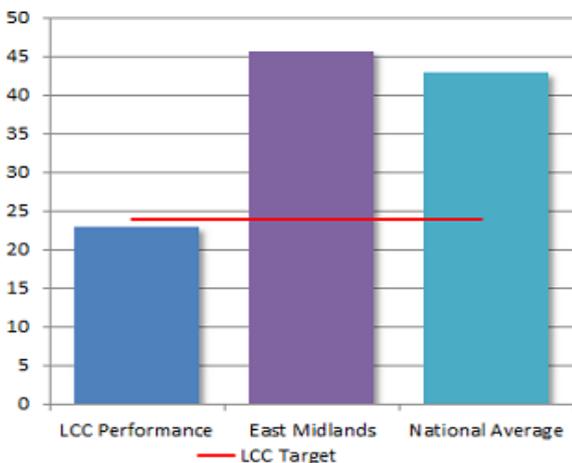
About the target range

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

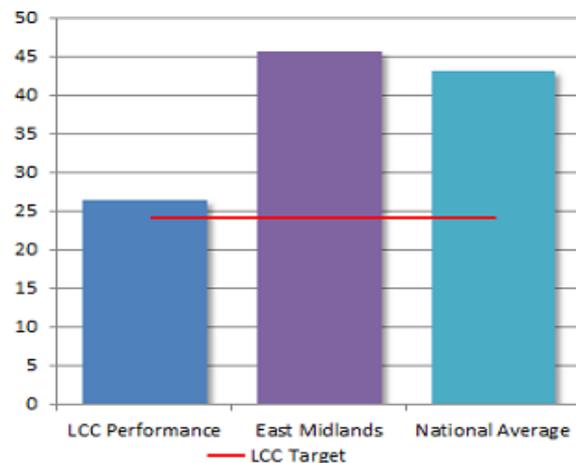
About benchmarking

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

364

Days

Quarter 3 December 2017

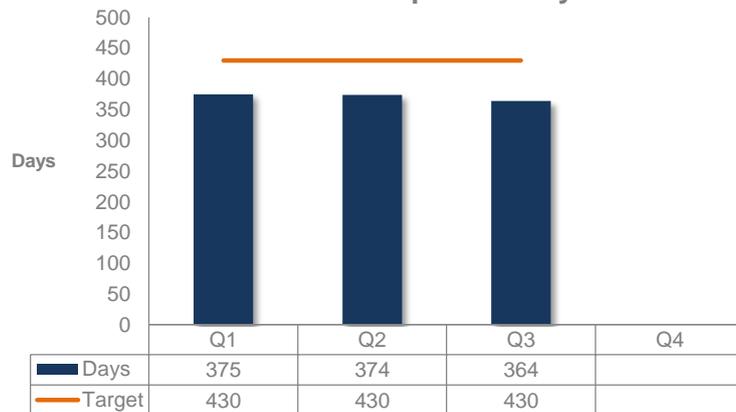


430

Days

Target for Quarter 3 December 2017

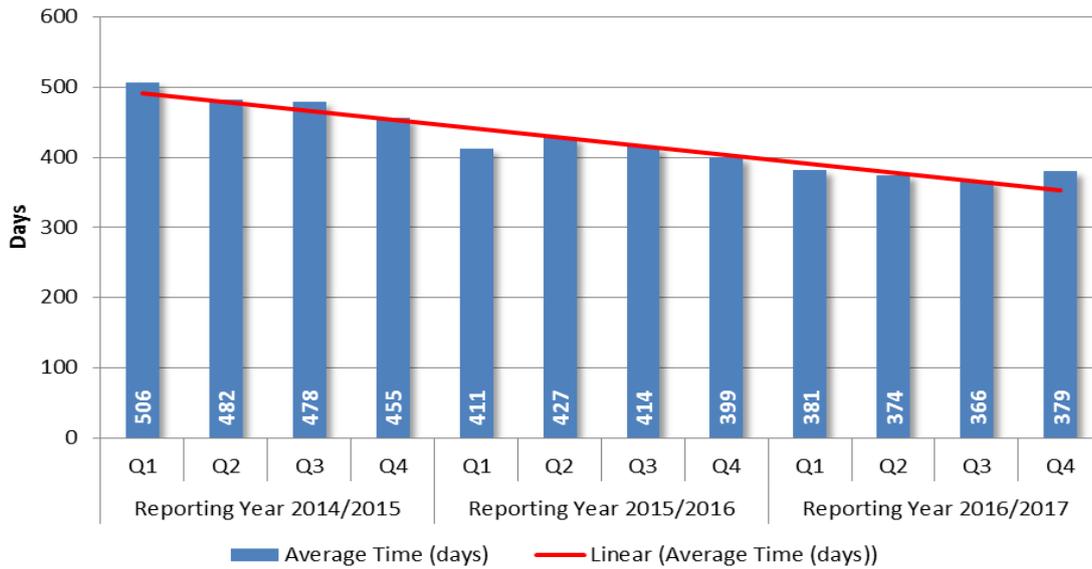
Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

The third quarter for the year demonstrates a further decrease in the amount of time it has taken for children to move in with their adoptive carers. This is due to a number of factors including the fact that cases are tracked from an early stage; twin tracking is a process in which the adoption team work to find a match to a family, at the same time as the court work being undertaken by the social worker. This means that delays are reduced due to the fact work has been carried out simultaneously, thereby reducing the waiting time for a match to be found for the child. There is clear management oversight in order to ensure that workers are meeting expectations. Lincolnshire has continued to perform very well when compared with both statistical neighbours and also nationally. The adoption team continues to work hard to reduce the amount of time a child waits until they are placed with their adoptive family.

## 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

154

Days

Quarter 3 December 2017

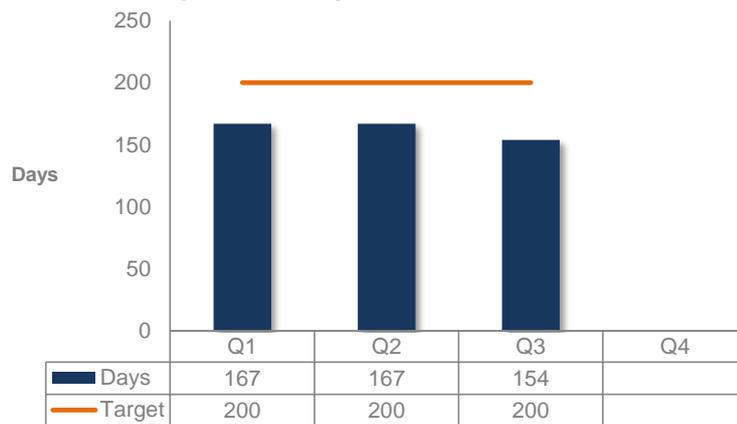


200

Days

Target for Quarter 3 December 2017

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

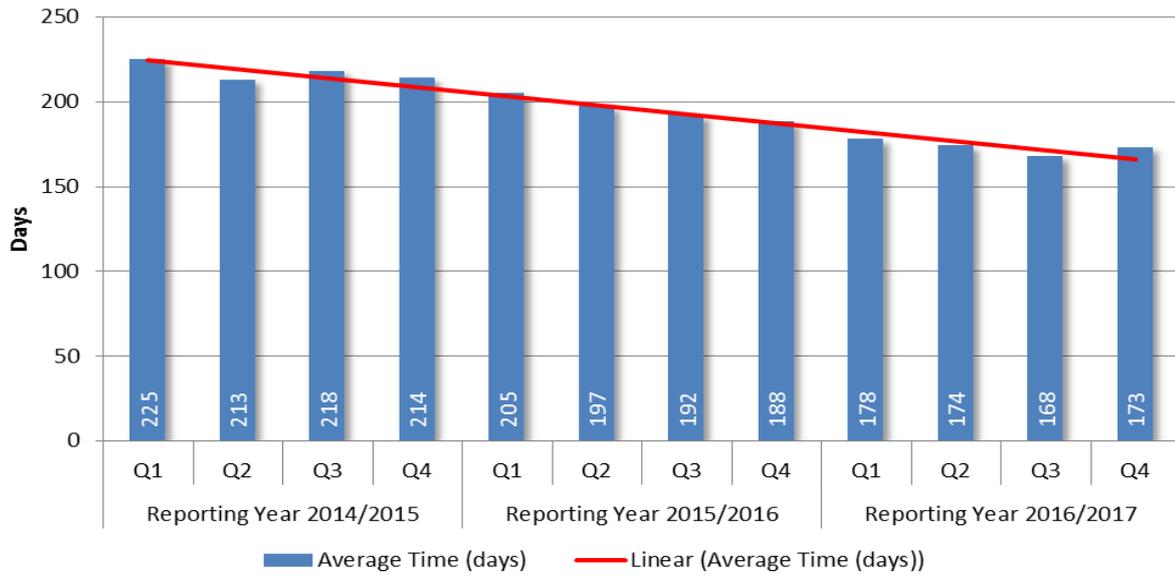


About the latest performance

Lincolnshire continues to do well in terms of the time it takes to match children to their adoptive families. This is due to the fact that the recruitment and assessment of adoptive families is an area which is prioritised by the team. This leads to a high level of adopters which maximises the potential for a match. All workers are aware of expectations through clear messages from managers and effective supervision.

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.

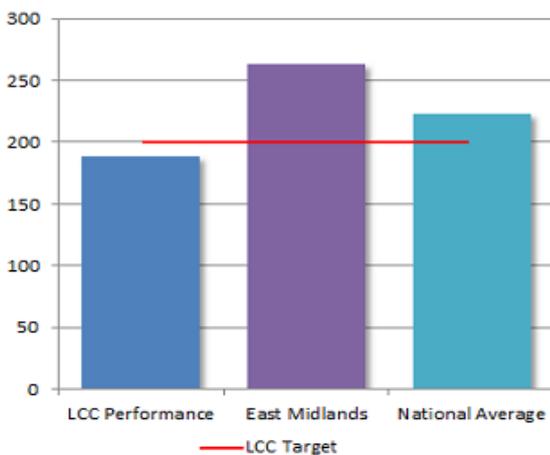
About the target range

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

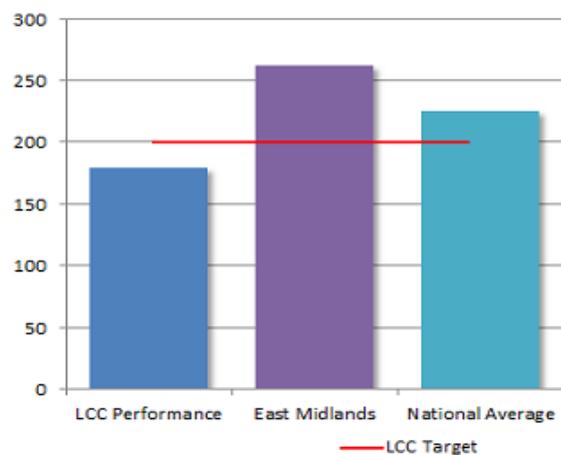
About benchmarking

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.



Achieved

87.30

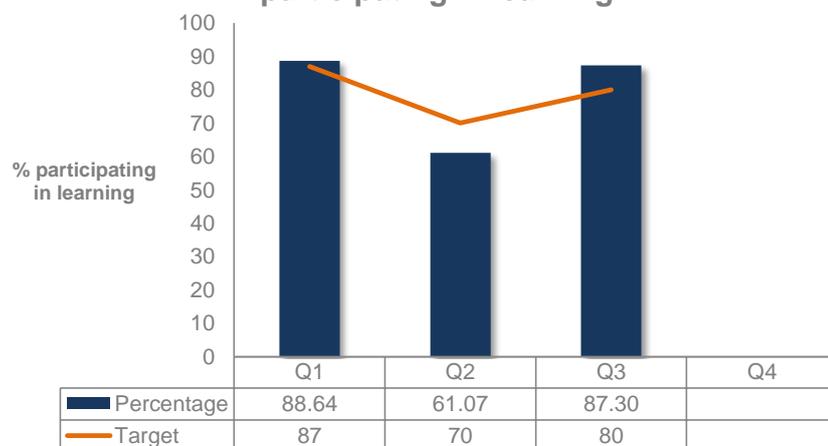
% participating in learning  
Quarter 3 December 2017



80

% participating in learning  
Target for Quarter 3 December  
2017

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



#### About the latest performance

The Virtual School Team continues to work effectively with our young people to ensure that they are motivated and engaged in learning. This is supported by quality of pastoral care in Further Education Colleges, which is generally good, with our designated teachers and the Virtual School Team working together with our young people and carers to ensure speedy admission, and the stability of educational placement.

#### 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.

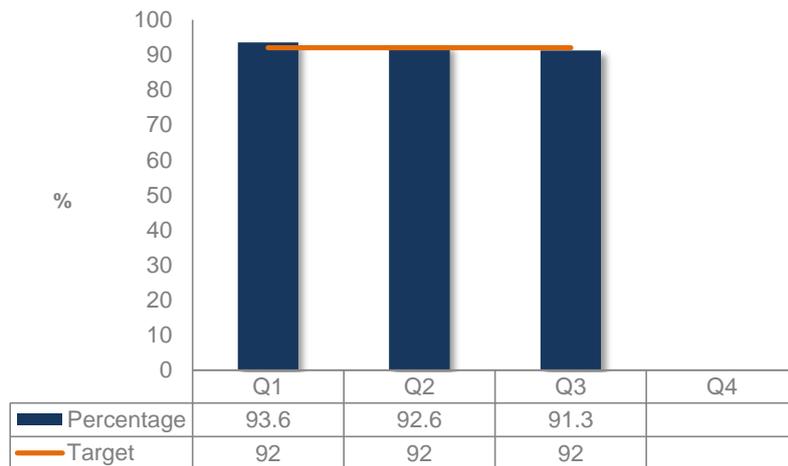
 **Achieved**

**91.3**  
%  
Quarter 3 December 2017



**92**  
%  
Target for Quarter 3 December 2017

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation

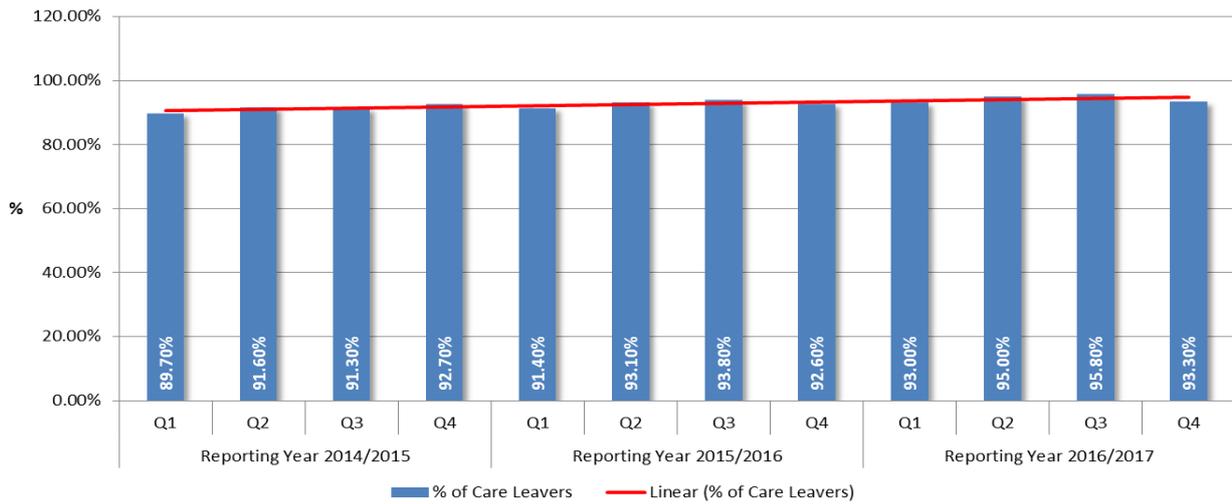


About the latest performance

This performance remains within target tolerance and maintains the stable levels of performance as seen over the last 3 years (see Further Details). 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 small 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.

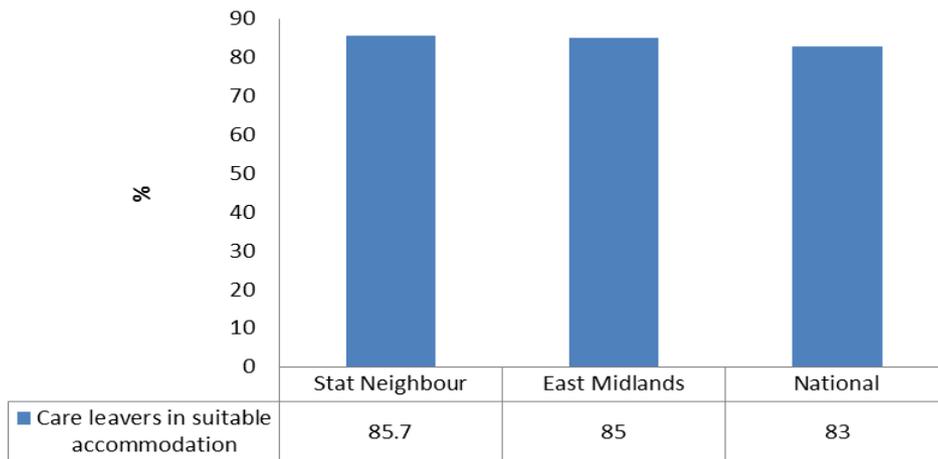
About the target range

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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