

County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

25 August 2017

Executive

A meeting of the Executive will be held on **Tuesday, 5 September 2017** in **Committee Room One, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** at **10.30 am** for the transaction of business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely



Tony McArdle
Chief Executive

Membership of the Executive
(8 Members of the Council)

Councillor M J Hill OBE, Executive Councillor for Resources and Communications (Leader of the Council)

Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell, Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services (Deputy Leader)

Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economy and Place

Councillor R G Davies, Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT

Councillor E J Poll, Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management

Councillor Mrs S Woolley, Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison and Community Engagement

Councillor C N Worth, Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services

Councillor B Young, Executive Councillor for Community Safety and People Management

**EXECUTIVE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 2017**

Item	Title	Forward Plan Decision Reference	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence		
2	Declarations of Councillors' Interests		
3	Announcements by the Leader, Executive Councillors and Executive Directors		
4	Minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 4 July 2017		5 - 12
NON KEY DECISIONS - ITEMS TO BE RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE			
5	Trade Union Recognition of the Royal College of Nursing <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director responsible for People Management, which seeks the Executive approval for the recognition of the Royal College of Nursing as a Lincolnshire County Council recognised Trade Union)</i>	I014017	13 - 18
6	Council Business Plan 2017 - 2018 Performance Report, Quarter One <i>(To receive a report from the Chief Executive, which presents an overview of performance for Q1 against the Council Business Plan)</i>	I014182	19 - 52

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Please Note: for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

All papers for council meetings are available on:
www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords



**EXECUTIVE
4 JULY 2017**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR M J HILL OBE (LEADER OF THE COUNCIL)

Councillors Mrs P A Bradwell (Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services) (Deputy Leader), C J Davie (Executive Councillor for Economy and Place), R G Davies (Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT), E J Poll (Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management), Mrs S Woolley (Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison and Community Engagement) and C N Worth (Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services).

Councillors: L A Cawrey, R B Parker and A H Turner MBE JP attended the meeting as observers.

Officers in attendance:-

Katrina Cope (Senior Democratic Services Officer), Jasmine Sodhi (Performance and Equalities Manager), Tony Warnock (Operations and Financial Advice Manager), Steve Willis (Chief Operating Officer, Development Services), Debbie Barnes (Executive Director, Children's Services), Glen Garrod (Executive Director of Adult Care and Community Wellbeing), Pete Moore (Executive Director, Finance and Public Protection), Nigel West (Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer) and Richard Wills (Executive Director, Environment and Economy).

6 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was received from Councillor B Young (Executive Councillor for Community Safety and People Management).

An apology for absence was also received from Tony McArdle (Chief Executive).

7 DECLARATIONS OF COUNCILLORS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of Councillors' Interests made at this stage in the meeting.

8 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE LEADER, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Leader advised that following the Grenfell Tower tragedy, the Department for Education had asked councils to identify any school buildings of four storeys or more; and any residential properties with ACM cladding. The Council had identified that there were four schools in Lincolnshire with buildings above four storeys and one with residential accommodation. The Leader confirmed that all the buildings had been checked; and none had been found to contain ACM cladding.

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The Executive was advised that a decision had been taken to review all County Council buildings, prioritising all schools and academies, regardless of height for the presence of ACM cladding. After assessing more than 356 schools, only one had been found to have ACM cladding. It was noted that there were a few additional schools under four storeys, where further investigations were necessary.

Assessments had also been carried out on other Council properties, 548 buildings had already been confirmed as having no cladding system. It was reported that confirmation had been received that 88 properties with cladding had not contained ACM; and that 78 remaining properties would be assessed over the next week.

The Executive noted that a request had also been received from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for local authorities to identify and check any social housing above six storeys for the presence of a type of aluminium (ACM) cladding. The Leader confirmed that the County Council did not own any such property.

The Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services advised that since the Grenfell Tower tragedy Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue was continuing to work with DCLG on the cladding testing programme. It was noted that the checking of all high rise properties was the responsibility of landlords, and if they were found to contain ACM cladding, fire officers would be checking these premises to ensure that there were appropriate fire safety measures in place.

It was noted further that the County Council emergency planning teams and fire officers were working alongside the City of Lincoln and West Lindsey as they had high rise buildings as part of their housing stock.

The Executive noted that the Council was reviewing its procedures and was working together with partners to ensure that Lincolnshire was in the best position possible.

9 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 6 JUNE 2017

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 6 June 2017 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

10 REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016/17

Consideration was given to a report from Pete More, Executive Director Finance and Public Protection, which:-

- explained the Council's financial performance in 2016/17;
- identified and explained variances from the Council's revenue and capital budgets;

- advised on the use of flexible capital receipts to fund revenue expenditure on transformation during 2016/17;
- made proposals on the carry forward of over and under spendings into the current financial year; and
- reported Prudential and Financial Performance Indicators for 2016/17.

In guiding the Executive through the report, Tony Warnock, Operations and Financial Advice Manager made reference to:-

- the key financial performance measures detailed in Table A. It was highlighted that all were in line with expectations, with the exception of line 7, which related to payroll;
- Details relating to the revenue budget outturn for 2016/17, as detailed at paragraph 1.22 of the report; and
- The revenue budget final outturn position for 2016/17 as shown in Table B. It was noted that the Council had an overall underspend of £45.944m. The underspend was detailed on pages 13 to 21 of the report.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) advised the Executive that the OSMB had considered the Review of Financial Performance 2016/17; and had supported the recommendations contained in the report.

Comments raised by the Board in relation to under and over spends included:-

- Readiness for Adult Life – Some concern was expressed as to what the options were for meeting the growing demands of care leavers and homeless 16-17 year olds;
- Children are Safe and Healthy – Some concern was expressed regarding staffing vacancies in early help teams;
- Adult Care – One area the Board had felt would be useful was to have a link between expenditure and activity to see what the impact of activity was on spending; and the impact the lateness of MOSAIC was having on staff;
- Winter maintenance – The Board had supported the winter maintenance underspend;
- Schools – The Board had raised some concern that there was £12.683m underspend in schools budgets and how this compared to schools budgets nationally. Officers confirmed that any underspend had to go back to maintained schools. It was noted further that schools were advised to hold some reserves to provide some flexibility as their budget was driven by pupil numbers. It was confirmed the level of reserves for Academies was likely to start decreasing due to the cessation of the Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant, once the transition protection had ended. One member enquired as to whether Schools information in Table B could be presented in a different way so that the overall picture was shown.

Other concerns raised included the underspend pertaining to legal services; and whether the service provided was good value for money. It was noted that the amount reflected an underspend on staffing and the overachievement of income

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against budgeted forecasts. It was noted further that the overachievement income would be distributed out to partners, based on the amount of work put through the service.

A further point raised was that staff generally were not seeking legal advice early enough in the process, which was then resulting in more time being required on some projects, in some instances. It was noted that as a result of a lack of legal specialists particularly in highways and property delays with projects were occurring. It was noted further that in some areas the service excelled; particular reference was made to child care law.

Officers advised that the service had problems recruiting and retaining staff; and as a result the service was now looking into 'growing their own' and that option was currently work in progress.

It was noted that a review of the service was planned.

The Operations and Financial Advice Manager continued to present the report and highlighted the Council's policy relating to the carrying forwards of over and under spendings; details were provided on page 25 of the report, and details of how the 1% carry forwards would be utilised was set out in Appendix B.

Paragraph 1.84 provided details of other allocations of amounts resulting from overspends and underspends which were above 1%; and also provided information relating to the creation of new reserves.

Reference was made to Appendix A which provided information concerning the flexible use of capital receipts outcomes for 2016/17; Appendix B which detailed how the carry forwards of 1% would be utilised; and Appendix C which provided details of Prudential Indicators actual compared to estimated 2016/17.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board confirmed that the allocation of carry forwards had been supported by the Board. That the Board had accepted the proposed allocations of carry forwards as set out in paragraph 1.84.

Other comments raised from the Board included:-

- That it would be useful going forward to have more narrative about the business case for each of the carry forward proposals;
- Support was given to the Highways Advanced Design Reserve as it was felt that it was important to have schemes ready to go for when funding became available;
- Support was given to the Horncastle Salt Barn Reserve, especially in light of the savings from the winter maintenance budget; and
- A suggestion was made for some staff to have two computer screens to improve their productivity

It was agreed that staff needed to be issued with the right equipment in order for them to fulfil their role. It was highlighted that it was necessary to ensure that the

technology was the best available; and was forward thinking enough for the Council to provide services in the most efficient and effective manner.

In conclusion, it was agreed that the recommendations as presented would go forward to the Council meeting on 12 July 2017; and thanks were extended to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board for their scrutiny input.

That the Executive:

1. Note the carry forwards set out in paragraph 1.83 of the report, which are made in line with the Council's Financial Regulations;
2. Recommends to full Council that the proposals in paragraph 1.84 of the report relating to the treatment of underspends in excess of 1.0% be approved;
3. Note the transfers to and from reserves carried out in 2016/17 as set out in Table D; and
4. Note financial performance in 2016/17 including Flexible Use of Capital Receipts and the Prudential Indicators.

11 CONSTRUCTION OF SALT BARN AT HORNCASTLE

The Executive gave consideration to a report from Richard Wills, Executive Director of Environment and Economy, which recommended the award of a contract to design and construct a Salt Storage Dome at Horncastle Highways Depot.

Steve Willis, Chief Operating Officer, advised that the County Council operated its winter service out of eight operational depots across the County, from which 43 gritters operated. It was highlighted that salt at the Horncastle depot was currently stored externally and sheeted with tarpaulins. A new facility would enable the Authority to meet national recommendations for the storage of de-icing salt, as well as making savings through improving the condition of the salt stored at the depot. An outline business case concerning the viability of the proposed storage facility was attached at Appendix A for the Executive to consider. It was highlighted that the expected rate of return to recover the costs of £63,250 was less than eight and a half years. It was also noted that the Environment Agency supported the proposal as this would eliminate any possible environmental damage from the sodium chloride.

In conclusion, the Executive was advised that Planning Permission for the new Salt Storage Dome had been granted and that approval was now sought to proceed to the construction phase, subject to financial decisions being taken by the Council at its meeting on 12 July 2017.

A short discussion ensued concerning the cost of the proposal; and a question was asked as to the type of material that would be used in the construction of the Salt Storage Dome. Officers advised that the cost was the market rate; and that there were very few companies who were able to deliver the type of construction required.

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Officers also advised that the building would be constructed from timber framed sections.

RESOLVED

1. That approval be given for the detailed design and construction of a Salt Storage Dome at Horncastle Depot where salt stocks are properly stored and managed.
2. That approval be given for the Executive Director for Environment and Economy to directly enter into a contract for the provision of a Salt Storage Dome as an exception to the Contract & Procurement Procedure Rules.

12 COUNCIL BUSINESS PLAN 2016 - 2017 PERFORMANCE REPORT,
QUARTER 4

Consideration was given to a report from Jasmine Sodhi, Performance and Equalities Manager, which provided an overview of performance for Quarter 4 against the Council Business Plan.

The Performance and Equalities Manager reminded members of the Executive that once the Quarter 4 Performance had been discussed; and feedback considered, the performance information would then be made publicly available on the website.

It was reported that out of 17 commissioning strategies reported in Quarter 4, 7 had performed really well and had achieved the target; 5 had performed well, with all but 1 measure having been achieved; and 5 had mixed performance, some measures being achieved and some measures not being achieved.

The Performance and Equality Manager highlighted that there were a number of measures where it would be more appropriate to use the term 'number' rather than 'performance' in the infographic due to the nature of the measure. Appendix B provided an example of an alternative way of presenting such measures for the Executive to consider.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board confirmed that the Board had supported the recommendations contained in the report and had raised concerns with regard to the Learn and Achieve Commissioning Strategy to which concerns had been raised with regard to the high number of permanent exclusions in the academic year 2014/15; and in relation to the measure 'pupils aged 16-18 participating in learning', reference was made to the issue of data collection from independent learning providers needing to be looked into, it was noted that the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee would be looking at these issues; and that the 'reported incidents of domestic abuse' would be looked into further by the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

One member suggested that the measure for 'Readiness for Adult Life' should no longer be a measure, as it was difficult to obtain the data required; and that there was no budget available to support children to engage in learning or employment with

training post 16. It was noted that the Council did however track its Looked After Children and provide career advice.

It was reported that the Council had done a lot of work concerning exclusions and significant improvement had been made to reduce exclusions in the primary sector; and that more was being done with the secondary sector.

Officers also highlighted that one or two of the measures relating to Protecting the Public would be re-assessed; as would the household waste recycling target.

RESOLVED

1. That the 2016/2017 Quarter 4 performance be noted.
2. That the proposals for presenting measures displayed in Appendix B be supported.

The meeting closed at 12.43 pm

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Open Report on behalf of Debbie Barnes, Executive Director responsible for People Management

Report to:	Executive
Date:	05 September 2017
Subject:	Trade Union Recognition of the Royal College of Nursing
Decision Reference:	I014017
Key decision?	No

Summary:

Public Health transferred to Local Authorities in 2013, when the Councils became responsible for commissioning public health services for 5 to 19 year-olds (up to 25 for young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)). On 1st October 2015, Local Authorities were further delegated commissioning responsibility for public health services for 0 to 5 year olds.

In November 2016, the Council's Executive made the decision that the children's health service 0-19 (25 SEND) is in-sourced and provided by the Council's Children's Services Department. The recommended model for Lincolnshire children's health services has been developed taking into account findings from a review completed in 2015; this is believed to offer the best approach to securing value for money services that will improve outcomes for children, young people and families.

240 employees are due to transfer into Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) on 1st October 2017. The 2 main Trade Unions who support this staff group are Unison and the Royal College of Nursing. Although Unison is currently recognised by LCC, the Royal College of Nursing (RCN) is not.

The Royal College of Nursing has requested Trade Union Recognition by LCC as a result of this.

Recommendation(s):

That the Executive approves the recognition of the Royal College of Nursing as a LCC recognised Trade Union.

Alternatives Considered:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | Not to recognise the Trade Union. However, there is a statutory process that could be followed by the union if we did not recognise so they could seek to secure recognition that way. |
|----|--|

Reasons for Recommendation:

The RCN meets the criteria laid down in the Council's policy.

This is a new staff cohort transferring by operation of law under the TUPE Regulations. The Council will be relying on these staff to deliver the newly acquired services and it would give a negative impression of the Council as their new employer to remove from the recognition of their Trade Union that they currently enjoy. This may impact on the Council's ability to recruit and retain.

1. Background

The employees who will be transferring into LCC from the NHS will have the right to Trade Union Representation.

The Council's policy on Trade Union Recognition states the following:

A request for full recognition by Lincolnshire County Council for collective bargaining purposes will be considered if the trade union concerned:

- a) is an independent registered trade union
- b) is on the staff side of the appropriate National negotiating body; and
- c) has substantial membership in the employment group concerned

If a Trade Union wishes to apply to be recognised by Lincolnshire County Council they should write to the Head of People Management. Such requests will be considered by the Council's Executive and will need to evidence that they meet the criteria and a, b and c above.

As per the LCC policy the RCN is an independent registered trade union and is on the staff side of the appropriate National negotiating body.

Approximately 38% of the transferring workforce are members of the RCN.

This means they have a substantial membership which is also a requirement of the County Council's policy as above.

Members of the unions pay their own membership fees and the Council as their employer allows for facilities time for any accredited representatives to undertake representation and to attend relevant meetings. The Council's policy on this states that this is "limited to an aggregate total of 9 whole days or 18 half days in any 12

month period although officials may apply for further time off with or without pay in exceptional circumstances".

It is not anticipated that this will incur a cost to the Authority. If, by exception, additional facilities time is required and is deemed to be affecting the service area and back-fill is required then this is agreed on an individual basis and a business case is presented to the Executive Director responsible for People Management for approval on a time limited basis.

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- * Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act
- * Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- * Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- * Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic
- * Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
- * Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is

identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

The staff cohort affected by this decision and the membership of the RCN generally is understood to be predominantly female and it is considered to be likely to remain so given the historic patterns of recruitment to such roles. It is therefore considered that the adverse effects of non-recognition will impact disproportionately on women as a group with a protected characteristic. There is no mitigation that could be put in place to remove or reduce this impact.

In those circumstances if this is treated as a provision criterion or practice that places employees with a particular protected characteristic at a disadvantage then it could potentially give rise to claims for indirect discrimination.

Recognition of the RCN is therefore considered to be most consistent with the Council's Equality Act duties.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Well Being Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

Consideration has been given to the JSNA and the JHWS. The overall impact of the services delivered by the transferring staff impacts positively on the aims of the JHWS. Insofar as union recognition supports good employee relations and therefore on the delivery of the services it also positively impacts on the JHWS.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area

Consideration has been given to these matters and there is not considered to be any direct impact of this decision.

3. Conclusion

As a result of the information noted above it is recommended that the Council recognises the Royal College of Nursing (RCN) as part of its Trade Union Recognition Policy.

4. Legal Comments:

The legal considerations relating to this decision are set out in detail in the Report.

The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive if it is within the budget.

5. Resource Comments:

There are no additional budget implications arising from this proposal.

6. Consultation**a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?**

Yes

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

c) Scrutiny Comments

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board met on 27 July 2017 and considered a report concerning the Trade Union Recognition of the Royal College of Nursing. The Board unanimously supported the recommendations contained in the report.

In addition, the following comments were made:

- It was suggested that the unions should look into having learning representatives as these would be beneficial to staff and to the employer. There was a vast array of courses available to help staff which could be promoted through learning representatives.
- It was queried what the relationship was like between Unison and the Royal College of Nursing (RCN) and whether the Council had negotiated with them before. It was confirmed that the Council had not negotiated with the RCN before, but engagement meetings had been taking place between the RCN and Unison in the NHS and the Executive Director of Children's Services. The Council's Unison officers were now being engaged in preparation for the forthcoming consultation.

d) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

No

e) Risks and Impact Analysis

See the body of the Report.

7. Background Papers

The following Background documents have been used in the preparation of this Report

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Trade Union Recognition Policy	People Management

This report was written by Marie Robertson, who can be contacted on 01522 554519 or marie.robertson@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Open Report on behalf of Tony McArdle, Chief Executive

Report to:	Executive
Date:	5 September 2017
Subject:	Council Business Plan 2017 - 2018 Performance Report, Quarter One
Decision Reference:	I014182
Key decision?	No

Summary:

This report presents an overview of performance for Q1 against the Council Business Plan.

Executive can view performance on the web on the Lincolnshire Research Observatory using this [link](#)

Recommendation(s):

That Executive:-

1. Note and consider 2017/2018 Quarter 1 performance.
2. Approve the proposed changes to reporting as set out in this report.

Alternatives Considered:

1. No alternatives have been considered to recommendation 1 as it reflects factual information presented for noting and consideration.
2. The alternative to recommendation 2 is not to make any changes in reporting as recommended in this report and instead to continue to report against the measures as published in the Council Business Plan 2017/2018. However, without the recommended changes, these measures are not considered to assist the Executive in obtaining an accurate picture of the organisation's performance.

Reasons for Recommendation:

To provide the Executive with information about Quarter 1 performance against the Council Business Plan 2017/2018 and propose changes to reporting to assist the Executive in monitoring that performance in future.

1. Background

The Council Business Plan 2017/2018 was approved by Council on 24th February 2017. This report provides the Executive with highlights of Q1 performance. The full range of infographics is available to view on this [link](#)

The infographics and publication on the LRO were introduced in September 2015 with engagement with Councillors: - in an initial workshop; in each of the scrutiny committees and with the Executive. Councillors were involved throughout the process to ensure the product was fit for purpose from the perspective of this key stakeholder.

Changes to go live timescales

When web publication was introduced in September 2015, in order to take on board any comments from Councillors about the information presented and the infographics, it was agreed by the Executive that the infographics would not be published to the LRO until after the Executive meeting at which quarterly performance against the business plan was presented. Although this was a sensible approach in the beginning, having a user name and password for access to the infographics until after the meeting of the Executive is now an unnecessary barrier to access for Councillors. With this in mind it has been agreed that restricting publication until after the Executive meeting is no longer necessary.

This means that the LRO site is only unavailable for public viewing for a limited time (approximately 2 weeks) and that Councillors will no longer need a username and password to view the infographics on the LRO when they receive the quarterly performance report. We would aim to have the LRO live on the same day the first scrutiny committee reports are dispatched to Councillors. The reports become public documents at around this date and the proposed change would remove the barrier of access to the website for Councillors and therefore aid scrutiny of performance.

Changes to the infographics

A number of changes have been made to the infographics: - Colour changes to the infographics to improve understanding and improve viewing when printed in greyscale; quarterly performance and cumulative performance shown for measures that are reported cumulatively and the word performance replaced with a descriptor of what is being measure e.g. Products, Days. Currently this only appears on the summary tile and not throughout the infographic. Explanations of the changes are detailed in Appendix A.

As Councillors are the primary stakeholder in this process, informal engagement took place with the Executive and Chairs and Vice Chairs of scrutiny committees prior to making proposed changes to the infographics so that changes could be made in time for Q1 reporting.

In order to assist Elected Members to see areas of performance they may be interested in on the website, a table with a link to the relevant web page for services within the Council Business Plan is detailed in Appendix C.

Headlines Quarter 1 performance

Of the 14 commissioning strategies reported in Q1:-

10 performed really well (all measures reported in Q1 achieved the target);
4 had mixed performance (some measures achieved and some measures did not achieve the target in Q1).

The following 3 commissioning strategies are reported annually in Q4:-

- [Readiness for school](#)
- [Sustaining and developing prosperity through infrastructure](#)
- [Learn and achieve](#)

The good news

The following 10 commissioning strategies have performed really well (all measures reported in Q1 achieved the target):-

[Adult Frailty, long term conditions and physical disability](#)

[Children are safe and healthy](#)

[Community resilience and assets](#)

[How we effectively target our resources](#) (Combination of 3 commissioning strategies)

[Readiness for Adult Life](#)

[Safeguarding adults](#)

[Specialist adult services](#)

[Sustaining and growing business and the economy](#)

Mixed performance (some measures achieved and some measures did not achieve the target)

The following 4 commissioning strategies had mixed performance:-

[Carers](#)

[Protecting the public](#)

[Protecting and sustaining the environment](#)

[Wellbeing](#)

Appendix B provides a summary of the measures that did not achieve the target in Q1.

Proposed changes to reporting performance against the Council Business Plan 2017/18

The relevant Executive Councillor has been consulted and recommends that:-

- The measure '16 year olds participation in learning' is removed from the Council Business Plan as there are ongoing difficulties in obtaining the data from independent learning providers who, unlike schools and colleges, struggle to meet the demands of data provision. Approximately 9% of young

people are in this type of provision which is impacting on our reported performance. 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. (Measure 44)

- The title and definition of the measure '16/18 year old Looked After Children participation in learning' change to '16-17 Looked After Children participating in learning' as the Department of Education no longer require the tracking of 18 year olds. (Measure 45)
- The target for Looked After Children is increased from 45 per 10,000 to 48 per 10,000 to recognise the national increase in Looked After Children. (Measure 23)

The above changes have been made to the infographics.

Date expected in Quarter 1 but not available

No data is available for reporting in Quarter 1 for the measure 'Requests for support for new clients, where the outcome was universal services/signposting'. Although Mosaic can indicate the number of requests for support received, at present it is unable to determine the most appropriate outcome of those requests due to the multiple actions that can result from the complex Mosaic workflow. The service hopes this measure will be reported on in Quarter 3, however this is dependent on the progress made by the consultant database developer. (Measure 61).

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

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- * Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

The Report presents performance against the outcomes and measures that are the Council Business Plan many of which relate to people with a protected characteristic including young people, older people and people with a disability. It is the responsibility of each service when it is considering making a change, stopping, or starting a new service to make sure equality considerations are taken into account and an equality impact analysis completed.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Well Being Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision

The Report presents performance against the outcomes and measures that are the Council Business Plan many of which relate directly to achievement of health and wellbeing objectives.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

The Report presents performance against the outcomes and measures that are the Council Business Plan some of which relate to crime and disorder issues.

3. Conclusion

This report presents an overview of performance for Quarter 1 against the Council Business Plan 2017/2018 and proposed changes to reporting to assist the Executive in monitoring that performance in future. Executive is invited to consider performance and consider and approve the proposed changes to reporting.

4. Legal Comments:

The Executive is responsible for ensuring that the Executive functions are discharged in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework of which the Business Plan is a part. This report will assist the Executive in discharging this function.

The recommendation is lawful and within the remit of the Executive.

5. Resource Comments:

Acceptance of the recommendation in this report has no direct financial consequences for the Council.

6. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

N/A

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

N/A

c) Scrutiny Comments

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) is scheduled to consider this report at its meeting on 28 September 2017.

d) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out

No

e) Risks and Impact Analysis

Any changes to services, policies and projects are subject to an Equality Impact Analysis. The considerations of the contents and subsequent decisions are all taken with regard to existing policies.

7. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Proposed Changes to Performance Reporting against the Council Business Plan
Appendix B	Summary of those measures where the target was not achieved in Quarter 1
Appendix C	Links to performance measures by service area

8. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report

This report was written by Jasmine Sodhi, who can be contacted on 01522 552124 or jasmine.sodhi@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Appendix A

Proposed changes to Performance Reporting against the Council Business Plan

Current dashboard featuring colour variations

Groups
Communities are safe and protected
Health and Wellbeing is improved
Businesses are supported to grow
We effectively target our resources

Council Business Plan and Performance Dashboard

Welcome to the Lincolnshire County Council Performance Dashboard. Here you will find details of the Councils Business Plan and the performance measures that underpin it.

Our Plan - We want to support a society where people contribute to their communities and are willing and able to look after themselves and others; a county where



Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Side menu also displays current screen in orange which doesn't tie in with any other colours on the page.

Current dashboard uses different colours for each quadrant, none of which correlate to any particular meaning or use.

Proposed new dashboard featuring colour uniformity

Groups

Communities are safe and protected

Health and Wellbeing is improved

Businesses are supported to grow

We effectively target our resources

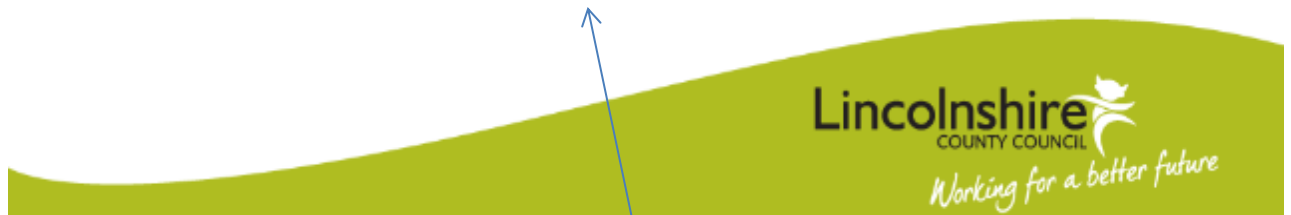
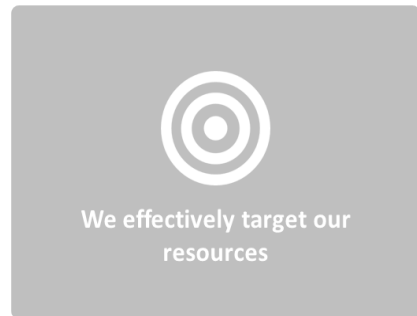
Council Business Plan and Performance Dashboard

Welcome to the Lincolnshire County Council Performance Dashboard. Here you will find details of the Councils Business Plan and the performance measures that underpin it.

Our Plan - We want to support a society where people contribute to their communities and are willing and able to look after themselves and others; a county where

Green, instead of orange, tabs to indicate which page the user is on match the LCC logo at the bottom of each webpage

Basic graphics lend a simpler theme to the nature of the quadrant



Proposed changes introduce a tidier, more uniform colour scheme which also ties in with the new style of graphics.

Current quadrant commissioning strategy menu

Groups
Communities are safe and protected
Health and Wellbeing is improved
Businesses are supported to grow
We effectively target our resources



Communities are safe and protected



Protecting the Public

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is to create an environment that enables the people of Lincolnshire to succeed and prosper, to ensure the public feel protected and secure and that those that are most vulnerable are safeguarded.

[Show Performance](#)

Children are safe and Healthy

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is that children growing up in Lincolnshire are safe and healthy. We think this can be achieved by children growing up in homes where they feel safe and are supported to make decisions to live a healthier life.

[Show Performance](#)

Safeguarding Adults

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is that vulnerable adults' rights are protected so that everyone can live safely and free from abuse and neglect.

[Show Performance](#)

Purple title, orange tab and green logo, plus photo banner result in a very busy page.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL



Let's Grow Our Future

Although the menu colour scheme correlates to the quadrant menu colour scheme, the colour itself does not lend any functionality to the viewing of the strategies or measures.


Proposed quadrant commissioning strategy menu

- Groups
- Communities are safe and protected**
- Health and Wellbeing is improved
- Businesses are supported to grow
- We effectively target our resources

Communities are safe and protected




Photo banner remains as previous to break up the page and keep some colour


Protecting the public


The purpose of this commissioning strategy is to create an environment that enables the people of Lincolnshire to succeed and prosper, to ensure the public feel protected and secure and that those that are most vulnerable are safeguarded.

[Show performance](#)


Children are safe and healthy

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is that children growing up in Lincolnshire are safe and healthy. We think this can be achieved by children growing up in homes where they feel safe and are supported to make decisions to live a healthier life.

[Show performance](#)


Safeguarding Adults

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is that vulnerable 'adults' rights are protected so that everyone can live safely and free from abuse and neglect.

[Show performance](#)

Simple graphic is used at the beginning of the menu drop down box, compared with the previous large arrow in the middle of the box.

Drop down box shape has changed from arrow to rounded ends – smoother presentation and overall feel to the page.

Proposed changes to Individual Measure Graphics

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

2,853

Incidents

Achieved



Current graphics type for a quarterly reported cumulative measure



Communities are safe and protected

Tile outline and banner colour completely changes depending on performance

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

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

This measure is a count of Police recorded Anti Social Behaviour incidents. An Anti Social Behaviour incident is classed as alcohol-related if it fulfils one of the following criteria: Where alcohol has been identified as contributing to the incident. The incident is classed as either 'street drinking' or 'drunken behaviour'. The caller's initial description of the incident contains the words 'drunk', 'drink', 'alcohol', 'intoxicated', or 'urinate'.



Achieved

2,853

Incidents
Quarter 4 March 2017

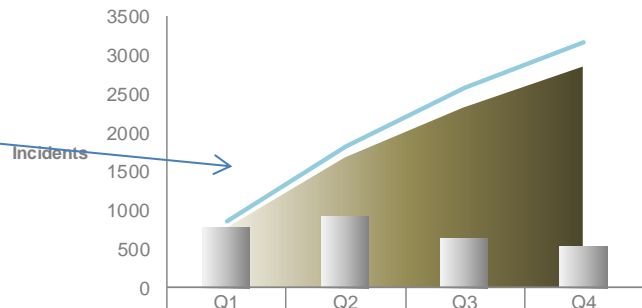


3,175

Incidents
Target for March 2017

Similar colours on the chart can confuse the understanding of the performance when printed out in greyscale

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative	766	1681	2323	2853
Performance	766	915	642	530
Target	863	1823	2577	3175

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

2,853

Incidents

Achieved



Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

2,853

Incidents

Not achieved



Proposed graphics type for a quarterly reported cumulative measure



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

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

This measure is a count of Police recorded Anti Social Behaviour incidents. An Anti Social Behaviour incident is classed as alcohol-related if it fulfils one of the following criteria: Where alcohol has been identified as contributing to the incident.

The incident is classed as either 'street drinking' or 'drunken behaviour'.

The caller's initial description of the incident contains the words 'drunk', 'drink', 'alcohol', 'intoxicated', or 'urinate'.

A lower number of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents indicates a better performance.

Outline colours of the tile are now uniform across all levels of performance with just the text and indicator graphic changing colour

Banner colour and graphics reflect the tile

Use of higher contrast colours appear clearer on greyscale prints



Achieved

2,853

Incidents

Quarter 2 September 2017

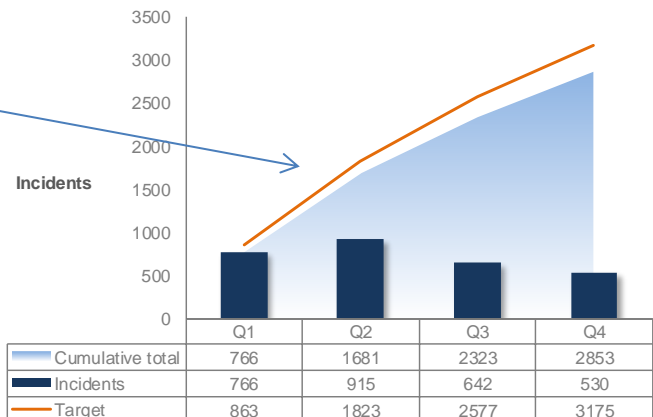


3,175

Incidents

Target for September 2017

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents



Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

173

Days

Achieved



Current graphics type for a quarterly reported non-cumulative measure



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



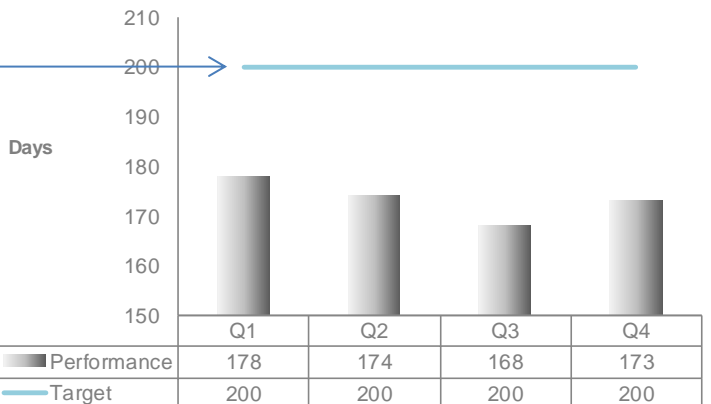
200

Days

Target for March 2017

Target line colour difficult to distinguish and doesn't match the colour of the target figure

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family



Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

173

Days

Achieved



Proposed graphics type for a quarterly reported non-cumulative measure



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

173

Days

Quarter 1 June 2017

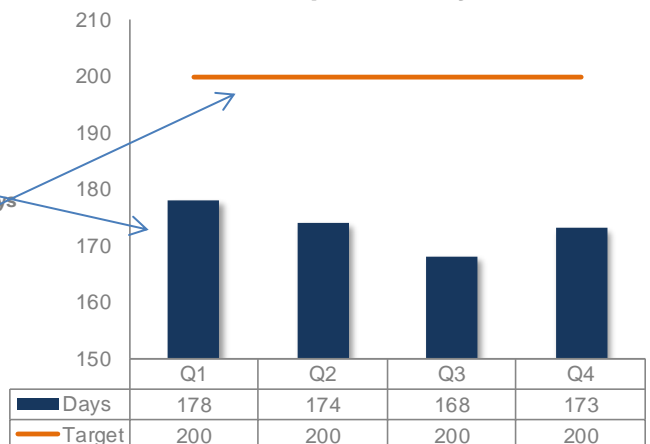


200

Days

Target for June 2017

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



Permanent tile, banner and graph columns are now the same colour to create a more consistent and less fussy look

Target line changed to a more prominent colour and matched with the target figure colour

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

27,292

Products

Achieved



Current graphics type for a quarterly reported cumulative measure without quarterly breakdown



Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

This measure is a count of the numbers of unsafe goods removed from the market in Lincolnshire, reducing the risk of any of these products causing harm to the end-user. This includes illicit goods (largely counterfeit) but not including alcohol and tobacco. An 'unsafe good' is any product that does not conform to European and/or UK safety standards and regulations or does not meet the definition of a safe product in the General Product Safety Regulations 2005. The measure is a count of the product as sold to the consumer. E.g. a pack of 2 walkie talkies would count as 1. There are many types of product that could be unsafe and would be the responsibility of Trading Standards and this includes electrical items, cosmetics, clothing, furniture and toys. These figures are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.

These measures only show the cumulative performance without quarterly figures

Achieved

27,292

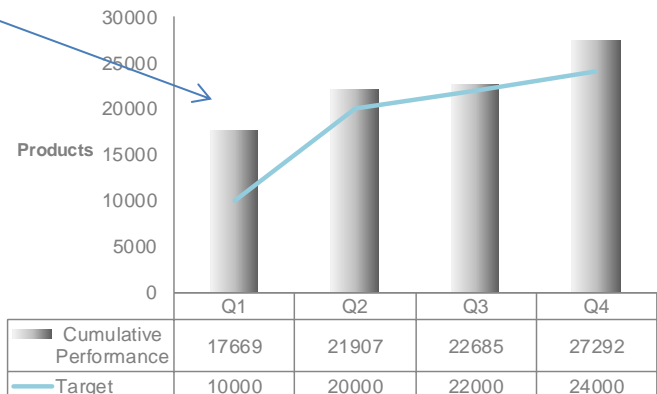
Products
Quarter 4 March 2016



24,000

Products
Target for March 2016

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market



Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

27,292


Products

Achieved



Current graphics type for a quarterly reported cumulative measure with quarterly breakdown added



 Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

This measure is a count of the numbers of unsafe goods removed from the market in Lincolnshire, reducing the risk of any of these products causing harm to the end-user. This includes illicit good (largely counterfeit) but not including alcohol and tobacco. An 'unsafe good' is any product that does not conform to European and/or UK safety standards and regulations or does not meet the definition of a safe product in the General Product Safety Regulations 2005. The measure is a count of the product as sold to the consumer. E.g. a pack of 2 walkie talkies would count as 1. There are many types of product that could be unsafe and would be the responsibility of Trading Standards and this includes electrical items, cosmetics, clothing, furniture and toys. These figures are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products. A higher number of Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed for the market indicates a better performance.

 Achieved

27,292

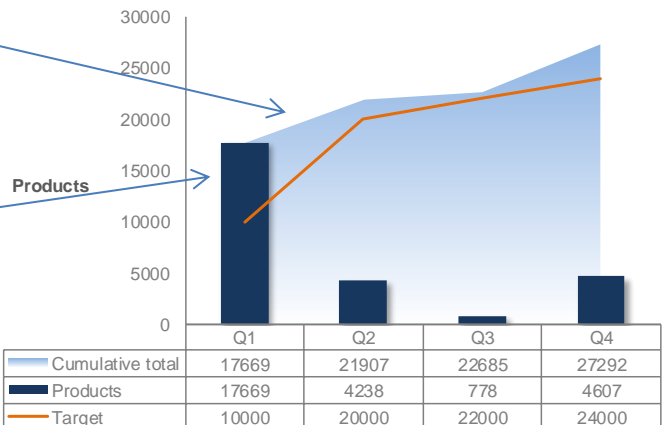
Products
Quarter 2 September 2017



24,000

Products
Target for September 2017

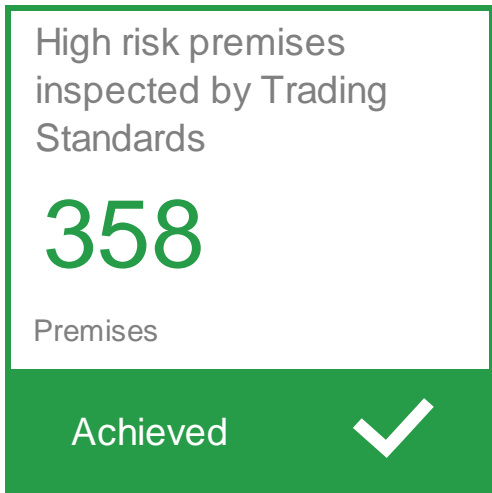
Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market



The high contrast version with cumulative performance shown here

Quarterly performance now shown individually

Comparison of current and proposed performance tile types



Current tile graphics featuring outline colour changes



Communities are safe and protected



Protecting the Public



The purpose of this commissioning strategy is to create an environment that enables the people of Lincolnshire to succeed and prosper, to ensure the public feel protected and secure and that those that are most vulnerable are safeguarded.

[Show Performance](#)

Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized

8,125

Products

Achieved



Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

27,292

Products

Achieved



High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

358

Premises

Improving but not achieved



Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

2,853

Incidents

Achieved



Alcohol related violent crime incidents

1,470

Incidents

Achieved



Proposed tile graphics featuring outline colour uniformity



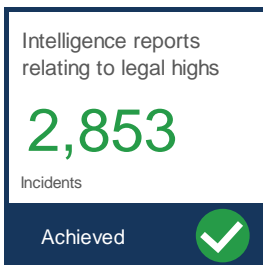
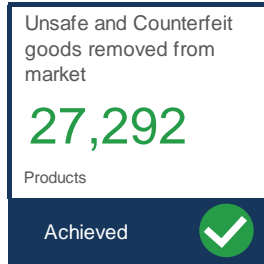
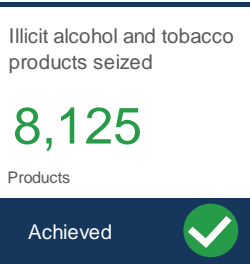
Communities are safe and protected



Protecting the public

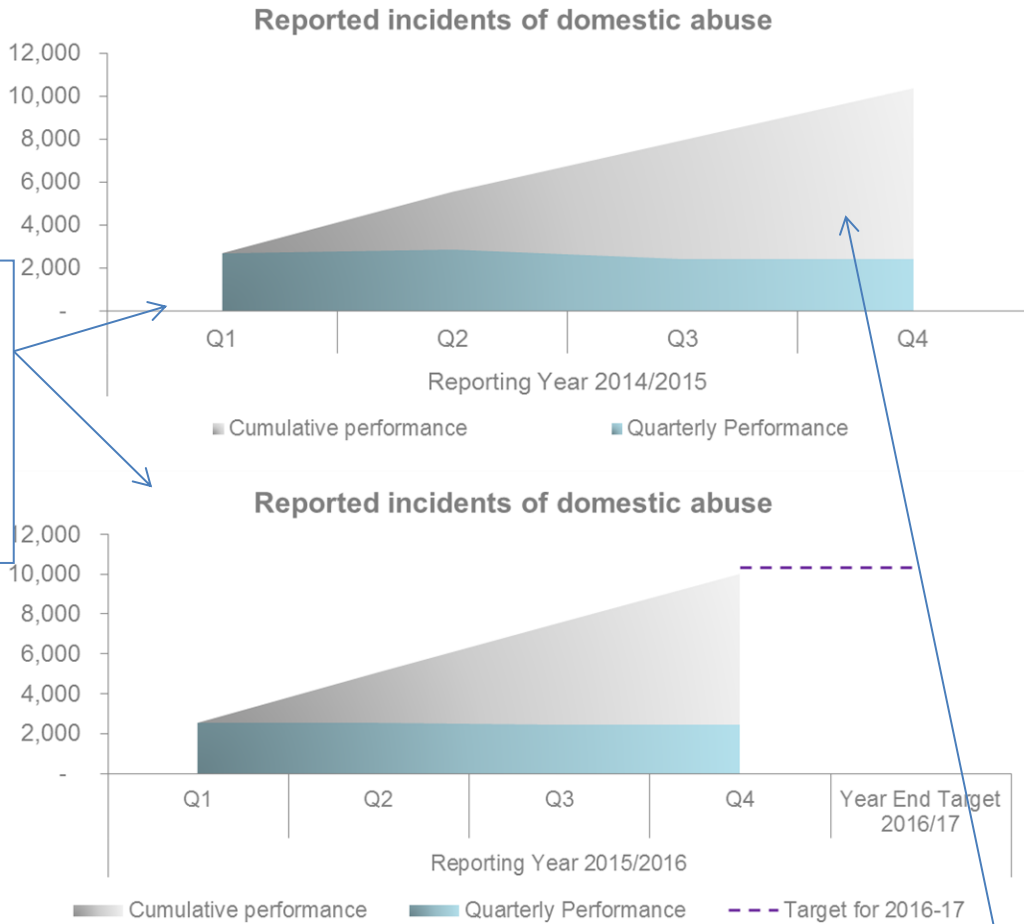
The purpose of this commissioning strategy is to create an environment that enables the people of Lincolnshire to succeed and prosper, to ensure the public feel protected and secure and that those that are most vulnerable are safeguarded.

[Show performance](#)



Proposed changes to Further Details section of the individual measures

Further Details – Old Graphical Display



Separate graph for different years makes comparison between years difficult

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Year End Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative performance	2,663	5,512	7,936	10,327	2,551	5,093	7,566	10,006	
Quarterly Performance	2,666	2,849	2,424	2,391	2,551	2,542	2,473	2,440	10,306

Data table at the bottom of the graphs, and no data labels on the graphs themselves makes the data harder to read and it is difficult to ascertain which data pertains to which graph.

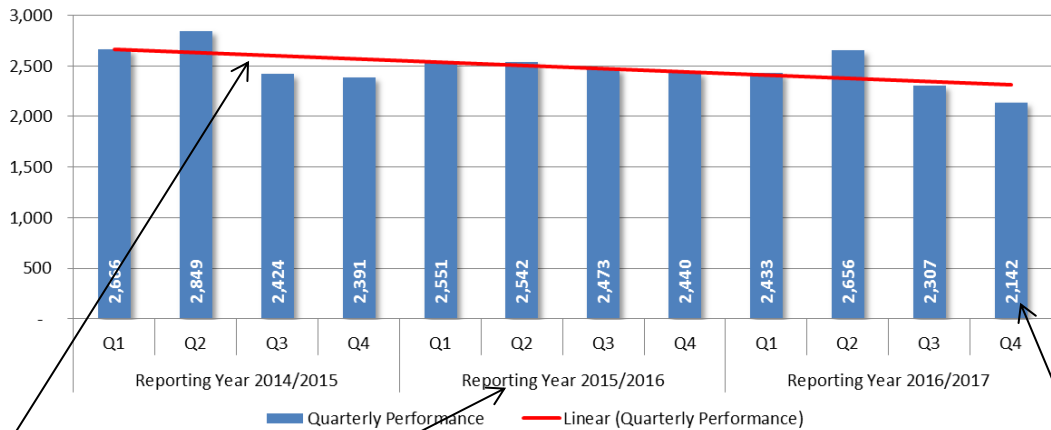
Graphs difficult to read.

Here the graph appears to indicate that reported cases of domestic abuse are increasing when, in fact, for this year, they are decreasing

Choice of colours not different enough, with separate areas difficult to discern when printed in black and white. Also, gradient of colour suggests another layer of data that doesn't exist

Further Details – New Graphical Display

Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse Quarterly Performance



Choice of colours brighter, easier to read, with the trendline obvious, even when printed in black and white

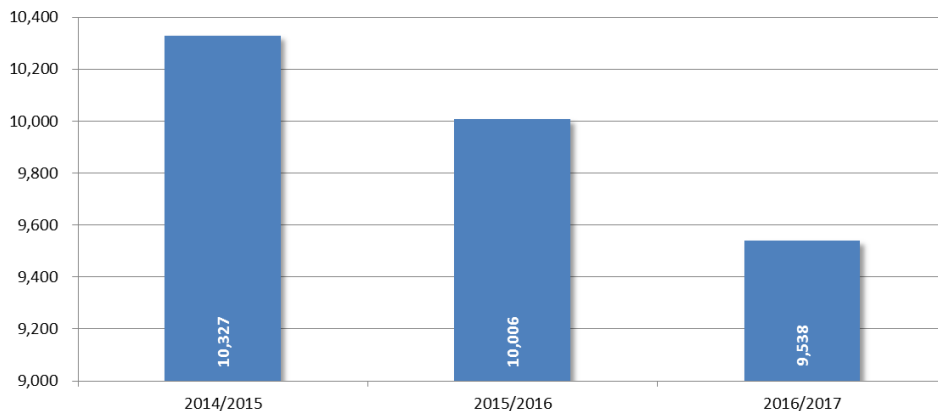
Multiple Years on the same graph

Data for different years displayed on the same graph make for a cleaner, more professional look. Also, more data (3 years on this graph as opposed to only 2 years on separate graphs displayed previously) allows for better analysis of the data. As an example, the data for the last 3 years looks to have a random nature, however the trendline shows that it is actually declining.

Graphs easier to read

Data labels within each column clearly show the figure the column represents, with the quarter and reporting year clearly displayed below each section.

Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse Annual Performance



Collated data yearly data

Collating the data for the year helps to further illustrate how the data is changing as the years progress. Again, a data label within each column negates the need for a data table.

Appendix B Summary of those measures where the target was not achieved in Quarter 1

The following 4 commissioning strategies had mixed performance:-

Carers

Of the 3 measures reported in Q1, 1 achieved the target, 1 did not achieve the target and 1 measure improved although the target was not achieved.

- 'Carers who receive a direct payment' did not achieve the target. Although there has been a 10% increase in the number of carers receiving a direct payment since the last quarter, the percentage of clients receiving this type of support has reduced. The driver for this is an increase in the number of carers receiving indirect support following a joint assessment with the person they care for. This has resulted in people choosing residential respite care for the person cared for and is another option for using the personal budget. (Measure 54)
- 'Carers supported to delay the care and support for the person they care for' has been assessed as improved but not achieved. As previously reported, this measure shows the proportion of carers receiving services where the person being cared-for is not known to Adult Care. The measure was initially included in the Council Business Plan to illustrate the preventative element of the carers' service in delaying the support of the people they care for. However, an equally important trend has emerged and the downward trend is indicative of a move towards a whole family approach where both the carer and person cared for are supported. This is largely due to an increase in the number of carer and person cared for joint assessments. This has shifted the focus of the measure slightly to acknowledge the early identification and support of carers to delay the support needs of the people they care for, but also, where care and support plans are developed for the person cared for the carer is also supported. This provides a more holistic and more efficient approach, which in turn helps to stabilise and/or reduce support needs. In these circumstances being below target is not a negative indication as the reason for the downturn is an approach to be encouraged. (Measure 57).

The following 3 measures are reported biennially in Q4. Latest performance relates to 2016/2017 and was reported in Q4 2016/2017:- 'Carer reported quality of life' (Measure 55), 'Carers included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for' (Measure 56), 'Carers who find it easy to find information about services' (Measure 58).

Protecting the public

A summary of the 8 measures that did not achieve the target in Q1 for Protecting the Public Commissioning Strategy are:-

- 'Alcohol related antisocial behaviour incidents' due to technical issues there are some alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents which have not been counted in the Q1 figure of 764 incidents. These will be corrected when data is available and it is anticipated that this figure will increase by around 70 incidents. Although the exact increase is not yet confirmed, given the under-counting of incidents there will be an increase compared to Q1 2016/2017 (766 incidents). In 2016 the two bank holidays for Easter fell within March whereas this year they fell within April which may have increased this quarters figures in comparison to last year. The weather may also have had an impact on these figures as during Q1 there were some warm sunny days which tend to see an increase in drinking behaviour. (Measure 5)
- 'Alcohol related violent crime incidents' (403 incidents) is up 14% compared to Q1 2016/2017 (354 incidents) and is higher than Q4 2016/2017 (370 incidents). Although

all violent crime is continuing on an upwards trend, the proportion of violence that is alcohol related has remained similar. (Measure 6)

- 'Reported incidents of domestic abuse' due to technical issues there are some domestic abuse incidents which have not been counted in the Q1 (2,196 incidents). These will be corrected when available. It is expected that this figure will increase by around 240 incidents when all data is available. With this in mind commentary in relation to trends is not possible at present. (Measure 7)
- 'Satisfaction with response to crime and antisocial behaviour' did not meet the target of 62%. This measures satisfaction that the police and local council are working in partnership to deal with community safety issues. 2016/2017 survey results (59.9%) are reported in Q1 2017/2018 and although for Lincolnshire satisfaction has increased by 4.3 percentage points compared to 2015/16 results, and are 2.1 percentage points higher than the East Midlands average satisfaction results (57.8%) satisfaction is below target. Nationally, satisfaction levels have dropped (61.9% in 2015/2016 to 61.3% in 2016/2017). Although previous year's results have showed a downward trend in satisfaction for Lincolnshire this now appears to be improving. (Measure 13)
- 'Juvenile first time reoffenders' 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. 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 and the national average of 327. In July a new diversionary project was launched 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. (Measure 15)
- 'Primary fires' we have seen an increase of 69 fires compared with Q1 last year. This can be attributed to a 40% increase in dwelling fires and a 43% increase in vehicle fires. In domestic dwellings, the number of cooking related fires and fires caused by electrical appliances has increased over the previous 2 years. We have developed a strategy around cooking fires and have engaged in a national campaign with the manufacturers of white goods, with the aim to reduce the occurrence of such incidents in future. (Measure 19)
- 'Deliberate primary fires' there has been an increase of 21 deliberate primary fires compared with Q1 last year; this is 15 more than target. Vehicle fires are the main reason for the increase which has more than doubled from the same period last year (35 vehicle fires this year compared with 16 in 2016/2017). The Arson Task Force continue to work collaboratively with the neighbourhood policing teams on initiatives aimed at reducing deliberate fires. (Measure 21)
- 'Deliberate secondary fires' there has been an increase of 34 deliberate secondary fires compared to Q1 last year; this is 10 more than target. All of the increases can be attributed to fires involving refuse. Gainsborough has seen an increase from 7 to 25, however local crews remain active with community engagement activities and the Arson Task Force work collaboratively with the neighbourhood policing teams on initiatives aimed at reducing deliberate fires. (Measure 22)

Although it is not appropriate to compare the following measures with a target, comparisons with historical data have been made:-

- 'Repeat referrals of domestic abuse to MARAC', comparison with previous quarters shows an increase by 3.5 percentage points this quarter compared to Quarter 4 2016/2017. The total number of referrals (new and repeat) to MARAC remains lower than in previous quarters which will have impacted the percentage repeat referral rate. The actual number of repeats referred (181) is not dissimilar to previous quarters, although is slightly higher than the number reported in Quarter 4 2016/2017 (167). (Measure 9)
- 'People killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic accidents' the January – March 2017 figure (122 casualties) is higher than the same period in 2016 (92 casualties). Analysis of collision and casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or patterns. The overall increase in KSI's is mirrored across most user groups for example car drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians etc. (Measure 11)
- 'Children killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic accidents' the figure for Jan – Mar 2017 (8 casualties) is higher than both January – March 2016 and January – March 2015 when there was 1 Child KSI recorded. However, the 2015 and 2016 figures of 1 Child KSI were unusually low in comparison to the overall average. (Measure 12)

Protecting and sustaining the environment

A summary of the 2 measures that did not achieve the target in Q1 for Protecting and Sustaining the environment Commissioning Strategy are:-

- The Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) recycling rate for Q1 (73.9%) was lower than Q1 last year (74.7%) and is below the target of 75%. We are currently seeing a reduction in the HWRC recycling rate. A contributing factor will be the processing of some materials down the waste hierarchy from recycling to recovery. The Environment Agency (EA) has concerns around some materials being stored which has reduced the recycling outlets in Lincolnshire. (Measure 76)
- 'Household waste recycled' our recycling rate for Q1 is expected to be higher than for the year overall due to more composting in summer. The recycling rate for Q1 is expected to be higher than for the year overall due to more composting in summer. The service is forecasting a drop in the overall recycling rate compared to 2016/2017 as the reported level of contamination (non-recyclables) has increased. There have been similar levels in Green waste composting to 2016/2017. The aspirational target of 55% was set in our Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy and needs to be addressed as it is presently unachievable. The strategy is being refreshed in cooperation with the Districts. (Measure 78)

Wellbeing

A summary of the 2 measures that did not achieve the target in Q1 for Wellbeing Commissioning Strategy are:-










'Successful completion of alcohol treatment', it is worth noting that this measure is reported with a 3 month lag and so the latest performance available is for Q4 2016/2017. Following the new contracts commencing in October 2016, it was anticipated that performance would dip over the remaining quarters of 2016/17. This has been realised with a reduction in outcomes to 36% against a target of 40%. Local data shows performance increasing in Q1 2017/18 however verified data is not yet available. Action plans and risks are all being











managed by the commissioning team and the provider continues to embed new working processes to enable performance to recover as quickly as possible. (Measure 31)






'Chlamydia diagnosis' it is worth noting that this measure is reported with a 6 month lag and so the latest performance available is for Q3 2016/2017. Service Credits have been in place since April 2017 to incentivise the service provider to improve performance of the chlamydia screening target and the impact will not be seen on performance of this measure until Q3 when April – June 2017 data is reported.

Although the target has not been achieved, comparison with the east midlands ranked Lincolnshire 2nd out of 9 Local Authorities, with the highest rate in Nottinghamshire at 2010. (A higher rate of diagnosis indicates a better performance). The positivity rate in Lincolnshire remains high at 9.2% (target 8%) ranked 5th out of 9 Local Authorities. Nationally the number of chlamydia tests have fallen, as have the number of young people accessing Sexual Health Services (8%) drop. Public Health East Midlands have advised that the quality indicator should be the focus of efforts rather than the Detection Rate Indicator. A full review of Lincolnshire Integrated Sexual Health (LISH) services for young people is being reviewed and an action plan has been revised to improve uptake. The chlamydia Pathway as recommended by Public Health England (PHE) has been integrated into LISH and places greater activity on partner notification and follow up testing which provide greater opportunities to meet the targets. (Measure 34)

Appendix C Links to performance measures by service area

Adult Care Frailty and long term conditions	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Adult frailty, long term conditions and physical disability	
Adult Care Learning disability, autism, mental health	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Specialist Adult Services	
Adult Care - Safeguarding	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Safeguarding Adults	
Alcohol Treatment	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Wellbeing	
Carers	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Carers	
Children – looked after children	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Children are safe and healthy	
Crime	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Protecting the public	
Domestic Abuse	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Protecting the public	
Early Years	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Readiness for school	

Economy	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Businesses-page-final.aspx	 Sustaining and growing business and the economy	
Educational attainment	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Businesses-page-final.aspx	 Learn and achieve	
Environment	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Businesses-page-final.aspx	 Protecting and sustaining the environment	
Fires	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Protecting the public	
Heritage	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Community Resilience and Assets	
Information Governance	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Resources-Final.aspx	 We effectively target our resources	
Libraries	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Community Resilience and Assets	
Looked After Children	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Children are safe and healthy	
Property	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Resources-Final.aspx	 We effectively target our resources	
Public Health	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Wellbeing	

Road condition	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Businesses-page-final.aspx	 Sustaining and developing prosperity through infrastructure	
Road Safety	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Protecting the public	
Trading Standards	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Communities-page-final.aspx	 Protecting the public	
Voluntary and community groups	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Community Resilience and Assets	
Young People - supported to reach their potential	http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/CBP-Wellbeing-page-final.aspx	 Readiness for Adult life	

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