



Communities are safe and protected

Our communities are safe and protected from harm

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.

Outcome

Reduce fires and their consequences

Measure

Primary fires

Number of incidents of fires involving property (i.e. buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans etc.); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).

Numerator is the number of primary fires

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:

Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

X Not achieved

[See the Data](#)



82.43

Rate per 100,000 population

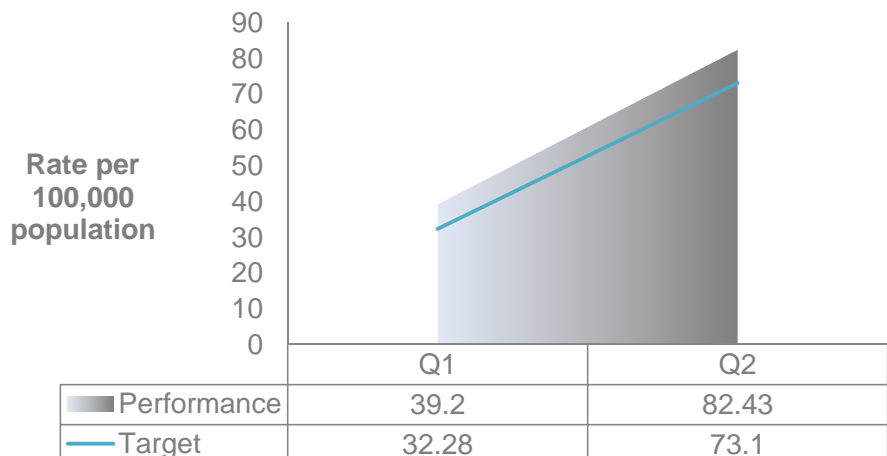
Quarter 2 September 2015



73.1

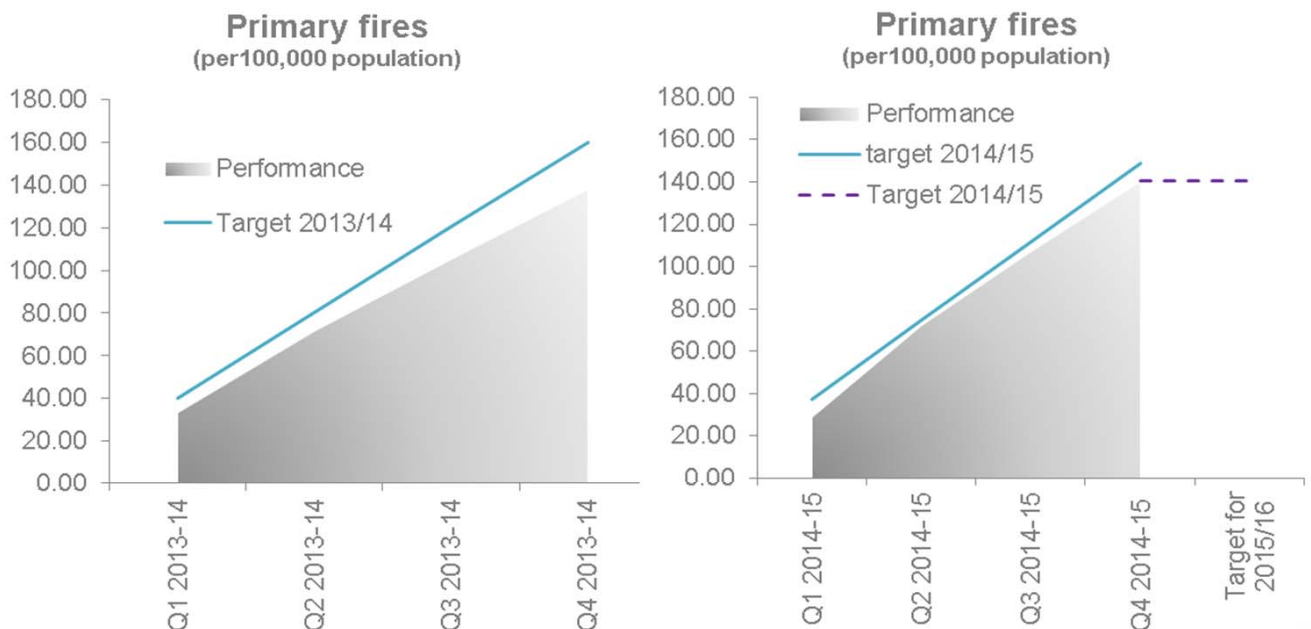
Rate per 100,000 population
Target for September 2015

Primary fires



We are again behind target for this indicator & when we compare to Q2 last year, we have also seen an increase of 84 primary fires (16% increase). It is, however, worth noting that almost all of this increase occurred within the first 3 months of the financial year (April – June 2015 – 76 additional primary fires compared to the previous year, July – September 2015 – only 8 additional). A large part of the increase in primary fires is attributable to an increase in accidental dwelling fires (increase of 59 accidental dwelling fires) but this again has mostly occurred during the first 3 months of the year (April – June – 47 additional accidental dwelling fires compared to the previous year, July – September – 12 additional). It is also worth noting that the number of accidental dwelling fires during 2014/15 was exceptionally low however, our Q2 figure this year is still higher than the Q2 figure for 2013/14. There has also been an increase in farm related primary fires (includes farm buildings, farm equipment, farm vehicles & haystack/manure heaps) which are up from 59 at Q2 last year to 83 this year (increase of 24 – 41%). If we look at the location of the primary fires we have seen significant increases in both South & West Divisions (South – up from 163 at Q2 last year to 208 which is an increase of 28%, West Division – up from 183 at Q2 last year to 231 which is an increase of 26%). The proposal is to raise awareness of the cause of fires & fire prevention within the farming community over the forthcoming months. Given the continued increases in cooking-related fires in the home, the Service intends to conduct further analysis & campaigns in this area.

Further details



Measure Name	Primary fires								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance (per 100,000 population)	33.24	71.64	104.75	137.87	28.57	71.64	106.28	139.54	
Target	40.04	80.08	120.12	160.17	37.205	74.41	111.61	148.82	140.28
Numerator	239	515	753	991	207	519	770	1011	1017
Denominator	718,800	718,800	718,800	718,800	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500

About the target

Target set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) Progress towards 2020 Vision targets, 2) To intend to perform in the top half nationally when compared to other Fire and Rescue Services, 3) The results of our performance last year, 4) Our Service priorities and 5) Drive for continuous improvement.

About the target range

A target range of 2% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Data is benchmarked with other Fire and Rescue Services



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Outcome

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.

Measure

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

This measure is a count of all Home Office notifiable violence against the person offences (excluding 'no crimes') where alcohol is identified as contributing to the incident. Violence against the person offences includes all assaults apart from sexual offences. This is not a statutory measure and is used as a local indicator only, Home Office notifiable offences refer to the offence classification. For more information about Home Office notifiable offences see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counting-rules-for-recorded-crime>



Not achieved

See the Data



832

Number of incidents

Quarter 2 September 2015

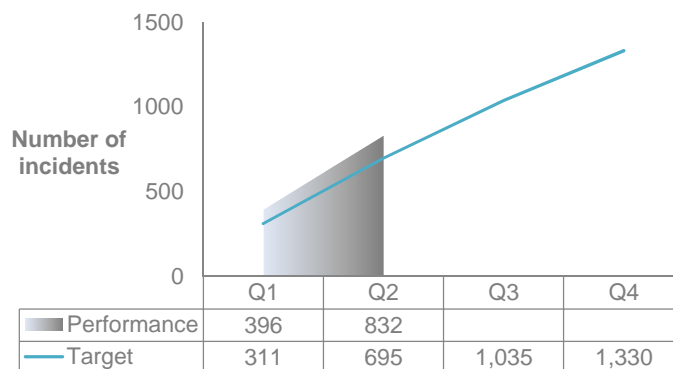


695

Number of incidents

Target for September 2015

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

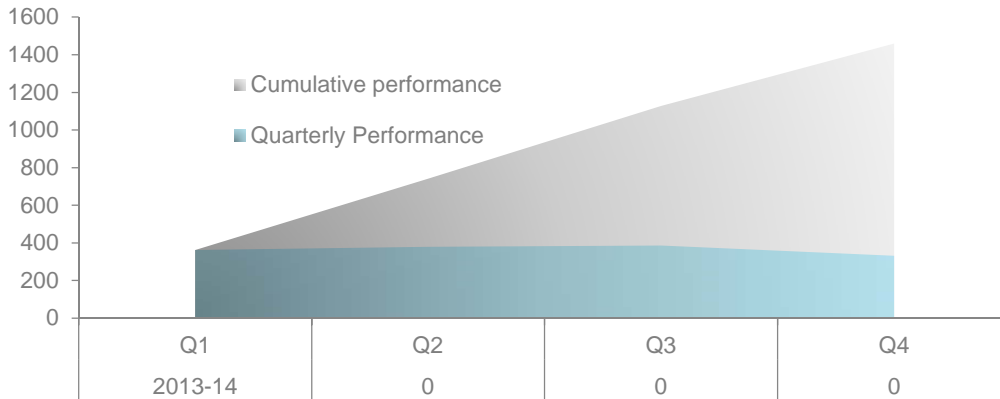


Many areas across the county have non-existent or fragmented Pubwatch schemes. As a result there is a lack of control from licensees over managing those people who have been violent in drink from being removed effectively from the town centres through a 'banned from one, banned from all' approach.

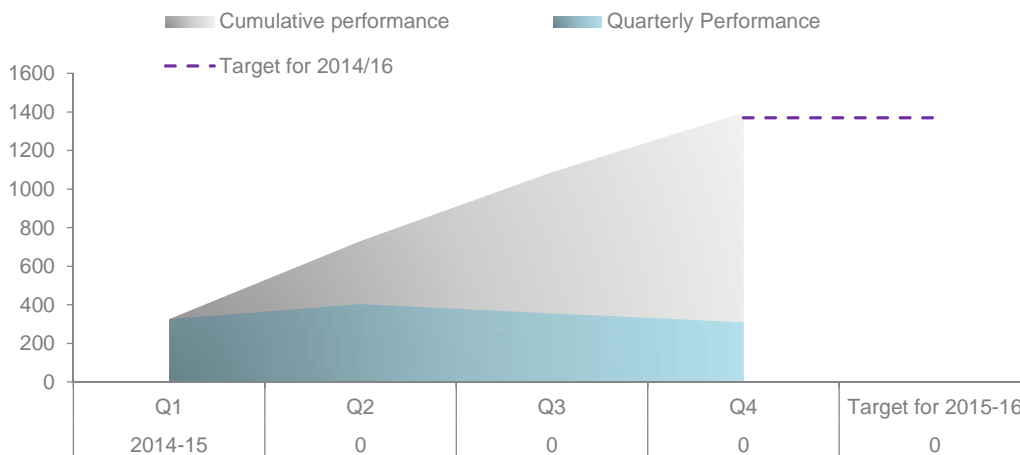
However Chamber of Commerce are in the process of setting up pubwatch schemes across the county which aims to reduce alcohol related violent crime and ASB.

Further details

Alcohol related violent crime incidents



Alcohol related violent crime incidents



Measure Name	Alcohol related violent crime incidents								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative performance	363	742	1128	1460	327	732	1089	1400	1370
Quarterly Performance	363	379	386	332	327	405	357	311	

About the target

Decrease alcohol related violent crime by 5%. A significant number of violence against the person offences are alcohol related. Reducing alcohol related violent offences will help us make sure Lincolnshire is a safe place to live and visit.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for some fluctuation against the target decrease of 5%.

About benchmarking

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



Health and Wellbeing is improved

The health and wellbeing of the population is improved Wellbeing

The purpose of these commissioning strategies is for communities to be resilient and to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Lincolnshire. We think this can be best achieved when people and communities have the information they need to come together; solve the problems they face and build the county they want; when people are supported to be independent; make healthier choices and live healthier lives.

Outcome

Peoples' health and wellbeing is improved

Measure

Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds)

Crude rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24 based on their area of residence.

Chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed sexually transmitted infection. It causes avoidable sexual and reproductive ill-health, including symptomatic acute infections and complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy and tubal-factor infertility. The chlamydia diagnosis rate amongst under 25 year olds is a measure of chlamydia control activities. It represents infections identified (reducing risk of sequelae in those patients and interrupting transmission onto others). Increasing diagnostic rates indicates increased control activity: it is not a measure of morbidity. Inclusion of this indicator in the Public Health Outcomes Framework allows monitoring of progress to control chlamydia.

Numerator:

The number of people aged 15-24 diagnosed with chlamydia
(<http://www.chlamydiascreening.nhs.uk/ps/data.asp>)

Denominator:

Resident population aged 15-24
(Office of National Statistics)

X Not achieved

See the Data

1,692

Rate per 100,000 population

Quarter 4 March 2015

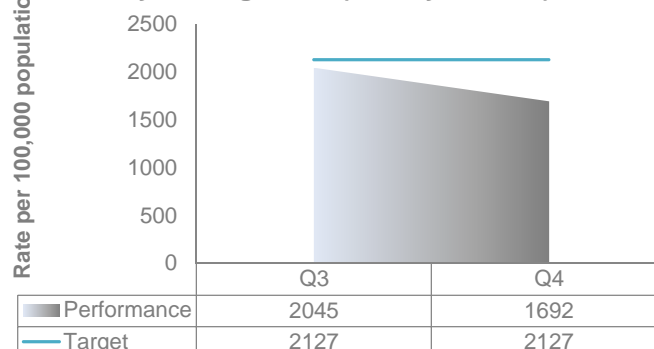


2,127

Rate per 100,000 population

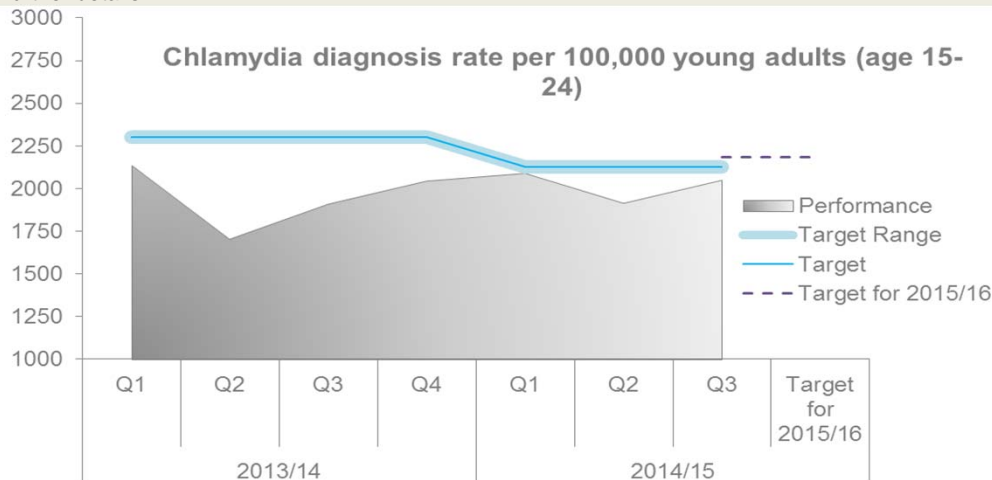
Target for March 2015

Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds)



The Q4 chlamydia screening detection rate is lower than expected despite doing 80 more screens than the previous quarter as 72 less infections were found. An explanation for this is the possibility that the underlying prevalence is starting to reduce. During 2014/15 there has been an steadily reduced positivity rate compared to the previous year.

Further details



Measure Name	Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds)								Target for 15/16
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	2134	1704	1905	2041	2087	1910	2045		
Numerator	1826	1458	1630	1747	1786	1635	1750		
Denominator	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587		
Upper range +2%	2346	2346	2346	2346	2169.5	2169.5	2169.5		
Lower range -2%	2254	2254	2254	2254	2084.5	2084.5	2084.5		
Target	2300	2300	2300	2300	2127	2127	2127	2182	

About the target

After taking advice from National Chlamydia Screening Programme and the Director of Public Health for Lincolnshire, we have agreed a target lower than the national figure of 2,300 in order for it to be realistic for Lincolnshire. Historical data shows it is unlikely that the national target will be reached locally. The lower target of 2,127 per 100,000 young adults age 15- 24 equates to a 10% increase on the previous year's performance.

About the target range

About benchmarking



Businesses are supported to grow

Businesses are supported to grow

Sustaining and growing the business and economy

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is for businesses in our most important sectors to be developed, to encourage investment in Lincolnshire and help to train people so that there is a skilled workforce to whom businesses can offer quality jobs.

Outcome

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Measure

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire (including Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership and European Union funding programmes) by the council.



Not achieved

See the Data



0

£

Quarter 2 September 2015

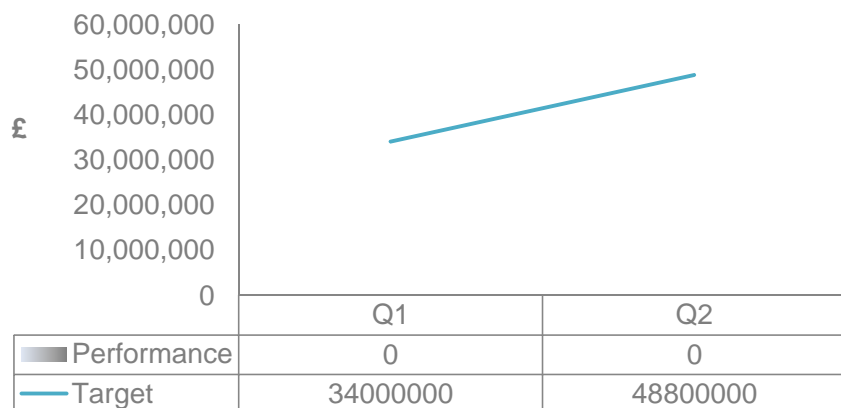


48,800,000

£

Target for September 2015

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire



The delays in processing the bids that Lincolnshire County Council has made continue, and therefore we have still not received formal contracts from government. However, contract negotiations are continuing in a positive vein and we anticipate that roughly £34m of contracts will have been signed by the end of Q3.

Further details

About the target

The annual target of £54.8 million is made up of the following:
European Union Growth Programme £6 million;
European Union Leader Programme £6.5 million;
Single Local Growth Fund £27.5 million;
Growth Deal II £14.8 million.

About the target range

About benchmarking

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



Businesses are supported to grow

Businesses are supported to grow

Protecting and sustaining the environment

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is an environment that supports economic growth. We think this can be best achieved when the environmental opportunities for investment are emphasised whilst still making sure that the natural environment is protected.

Outcome

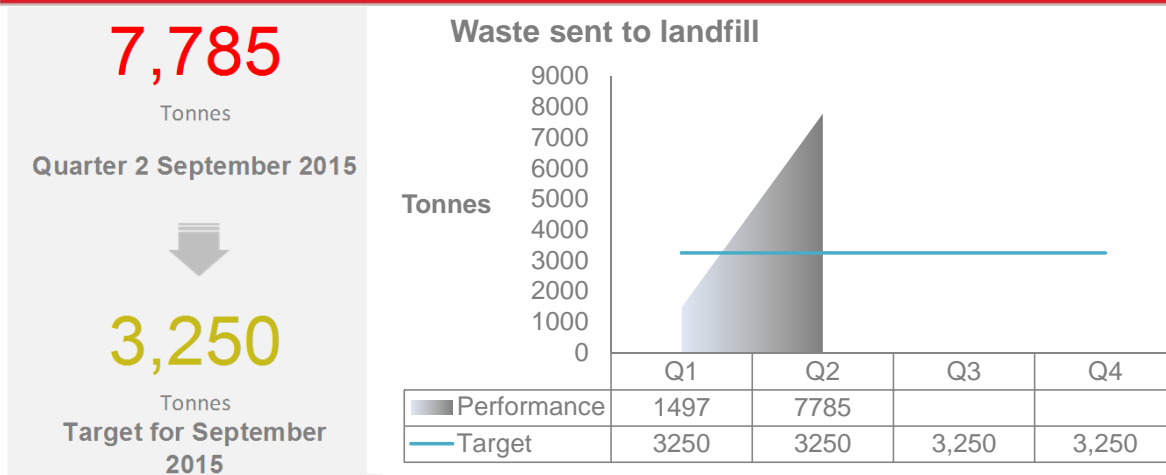
Increase recycling

Measure

Waste sent to landfill

The tonnage of waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was sent to landfill.

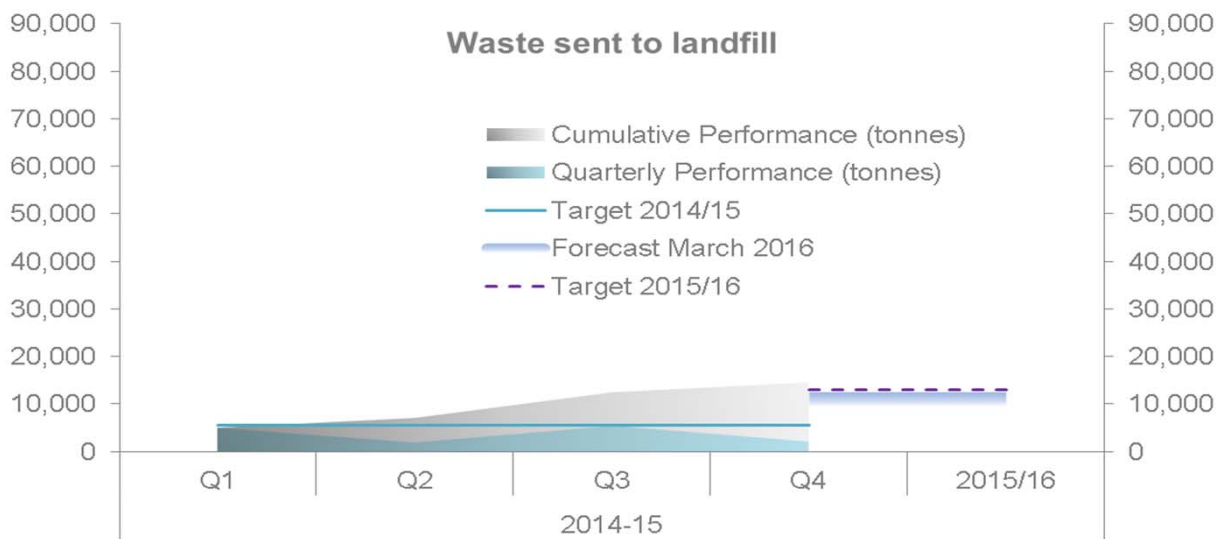
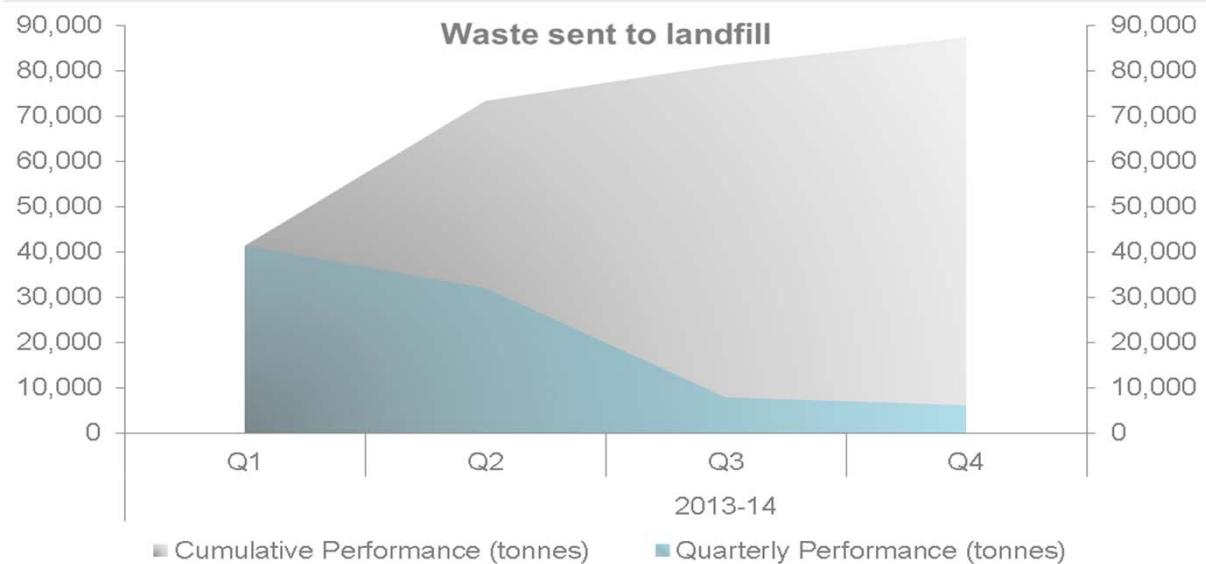
✗ Not achieved [See the Data](#)



This is an estimate until final figures have been verified by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (due in February). There has been more waste sent to landfill this quarter due to the planned closure (for maintenance) of the Energy from Waste facility.

Although re-profiling the target for quarter 2 has been considered, this has not been possible as the exact date of the closure is solely decided by the Energy from Waste contractor FCC Environment (Lincolnshire) Limited based on operational considerations and the Council is not informed until quite close to when the closure happens.

Further details



Measure Name	Waste sent to landfill								
	2013-14				2014-15				2015/2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Quarterly Performance (tonnes)	41,361	32,022	7,858	6,183	5,033	2,047	5,485	2,076	
Cumulative Performance (tonnes)	41,361	73,383	81,241	87,424	5,033	7,080	12,565	14,641	
Target					5,630	5,630	5,630	5,630	13,000
Forecast (March 2016)									11,100

About the target

It is estimated that we have 163,000 tonnes of residual (non-recycled) waste. We aim to send 150,000 tonnes to Energy from Waste, leaving 13,000 tonnes to go to landfill.

About the target range

A small percentage change in overall residual waste could lead to a much larger change in landfilling, so a wide target range has been set.

About benchmarking

As tonnage of waste landfilled depends on the size of a Local Authority, comparisons with other councils is not meaningful.



Businesses are supported to grow

Businesses are supported to grow

Protecting and sustaining the environment

The purpose of this commissioning strategy is an environment that supports economic growth. We think this can be best achieved when the environmental opportunities for investment are emphasised whilst still making sure that the natural environment is protected.

Outcome

Increase recycling

Measure

Household waste recycled

The percentage of waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was reused, recycled or composted.

X Not achieved

[See the Data](#)



50.28

% recycled

Quarter 2 September 2015

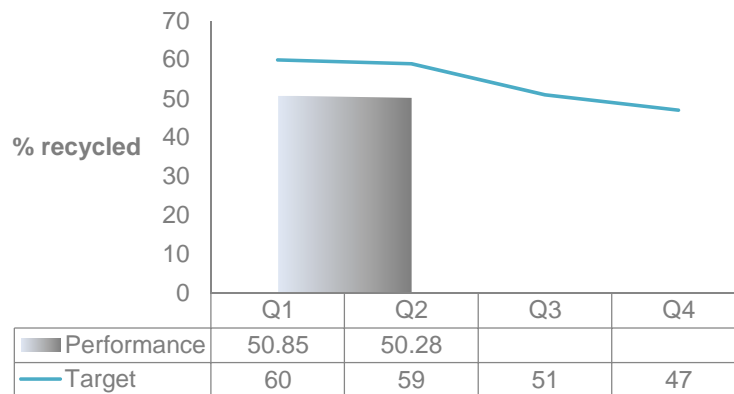


59

% recycled

Target for September 2015

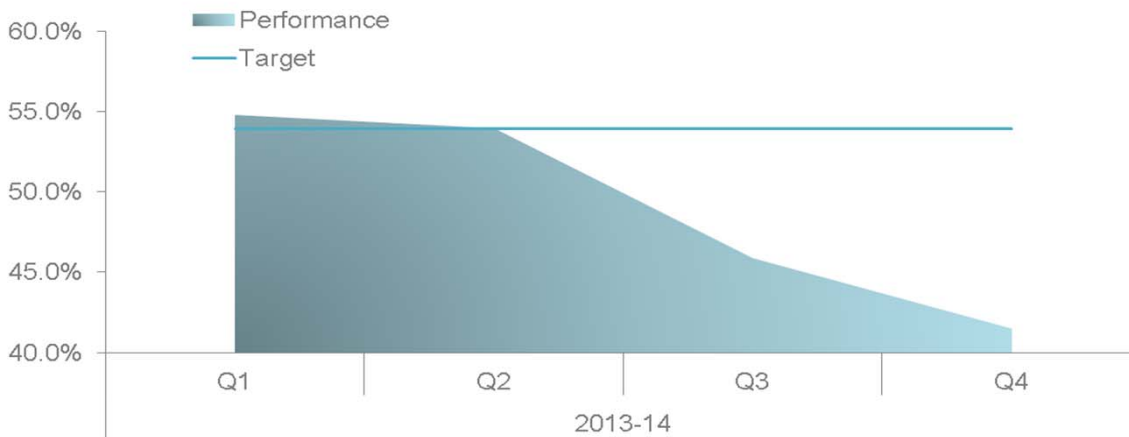
Household waste recycled



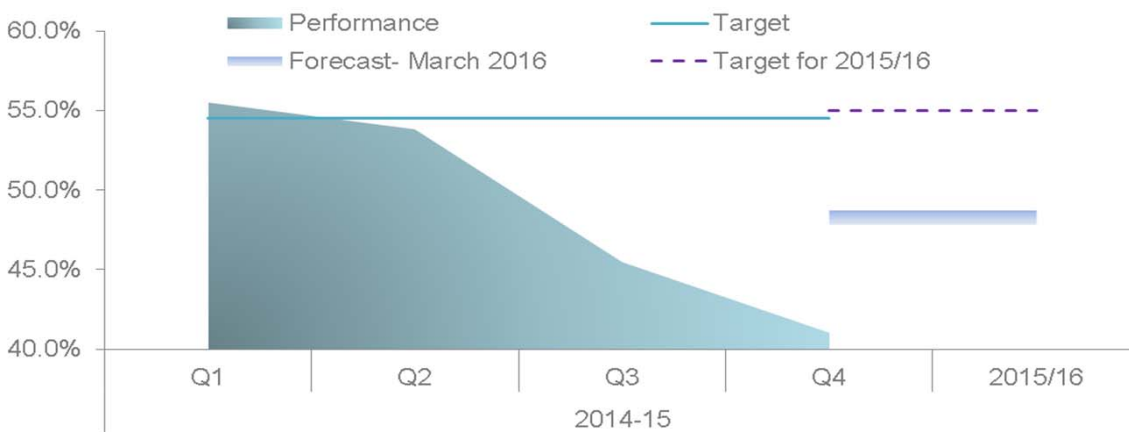
This is an estimate until final figures have been verified by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (due in February).

We have received less waste for composting than in 2014. Also, we continue to see a higher level of recyclables rejected as contamination than last year due to a change in the legislation introducing a more stringent sampling regime than in the past. The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2008) with the district councils set a target to achieve 55% recycling and composting by 2015. Work is being carried out to review the opportunities for a shared waste service and this work has been prioritised ahead of any work on a waste strategy and so the target of 55% will remain for 2015/2016 with a forecast to achieve 48% by end March 2016 based solely on the external factors which are affecting this figure, such as legislation and District Council collection changes.

Household Waste recycled



Household Waste recycled



Measure Name	Household waste recycled								
	2013-14				2014-15				2015/2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	54.8%	54.0%	45.9%	41.5%	55.5%	53.8%	45.5%	41.0%	
Target	53.9%	53.9%	53.9%	53.9%	54.5%	54.5%	54.5%	54.5%	55.0%
Forecast (March 2016)									48.3%

About the target

The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2008) set a target to achieve 55% recycling and composting by 2015. Quarterly targets reflect this but are seasonally-adjusted since most composting happens during April to September (Q1 and Q2).

About the target range

Given the number of separate figures which go into this calculation, a target range of +/- 0.5 percentage points allows for small fluctuations to remain on target.

About benchmarking

National data is available for each Local Authority. However, given the delay in finalising official figures, this is usually only available for the previous year, so needs to be treated with caution.