

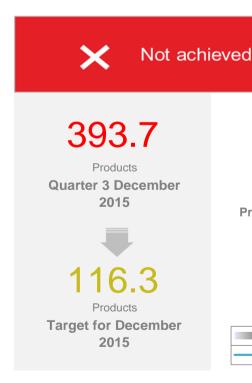


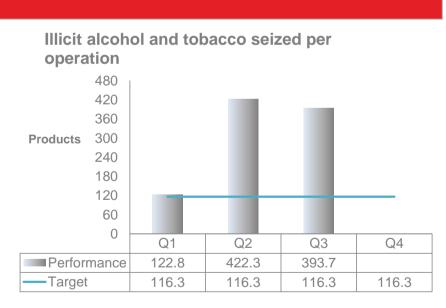
Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Illicit alcohol and tobacco seized per operation

This measure is a calculation using the number of illicit alcohol and tobacco products that are removed from the market in Lincolnshire and the number of premises inspected to produce an average number of products seized per premises inspected in targeted operations. Illicit alcohol and tobacco includes counterfeit, non-duty paid, unsafe, incorrectly labelled, and other illicit brands. Unsafe means that the products do not self-extinguish as required by European Standards. Other illicit brands are products which are manufactured for the sole purpose of being smuggled into and sold illegally in another market resulting in significant losses in tax revenue. Targeted operations are those where Trading Standards have planned the inspection based on intelligence. Products are counted in terms of the most popular sizes of packs. E.g. 20 cigarettes, 50g hand-rolling tobacco, 70cl spirits. These numbers are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.





About the latest performance

Illicit and counterfeit products of this type continue to be found during Trading Standards operations regularly, suggesting that there is a continued demand for these products in Lincolnshire. In both Q2 and Q3 the average has been much higher than target.

This is a new measure for 2015-16 therefore historical data is not available

About the target

We aim to decrease the average number of illicit alcohol and tobacco products removed from the market in Lincolnshire per premises visited during targeted operations by 10%. In the UK, the illegal trade of alcohol and tobacco undermines efforts to reduce the number of people smoking and drinking. These products are uncontrolled and can be available to children. Illegal trade is often part of organised criminal activity and is linked to other illegal trade. Smuggling of these goods also represents a significant risk to revenues.

About the target range

A target range of -5% allows for some fluctuation in market conditions. Any decrease in the number of illicit alcohol and tobacco products removed compared to the previous year would ultimately be considered positive. There is the potential for anomalies with unexpected large-scale seizures or outside constraints on product such as seizures at port.

About benchmarking

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





Health and Wellbeing is improved

Carers feel valued and respected and able to maintain their caring roles

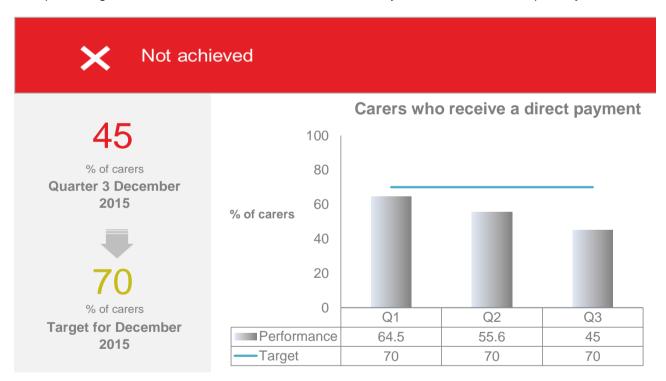
Carers who receive a direct payment

This measure reflects the proportion of carers who receive a direct payment.

Numerator: Number of carers who are and have been receiving direct payments and part direct payments in the last 12 months.

Denominator: Number of carers receiving carer specific support services.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.



About the latest performance

At the end of quarter 3, 45% of carers received a direct payment in the last 12 months. This relates to 3,035 carers. There has been a definite shift in the provision of services to carers; away from personal budgets to preventative services and information and advice. Existing carers are no longer eligible under the Care Act 2014, plus fewer new carers are meeting the national threshold. For Carers that are eligible for care and support, a direct payment is no longer the default service. 8 weeks of support planning means that a higher proportion of carers' needs are being met without a direct payment.

This is a new measure for 2015-16 therefore historical data is not available

About the target

Targets are based on trends and CIPFA group averages. For a definition of CIPFA please see About Benchmarking.

About the target range

5% +/-. Based on tolerances used by Department of Health

About benchmarking

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates a benchmarking services to enable Adult Social Care performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.



Q3

62.4

67



Health and Wellbeing is improved

People are supported to remain independent and at home

Requests for support for new clients, where the outcome was universal services/ signposting

This measure demonstrates that the:-

Customer Service Centre (CSC):

Field Work Team: and

Emergency Duty Team (EDT) is able to effectively screen people and signpost to the appropriate agencies without the need for social care intervention.

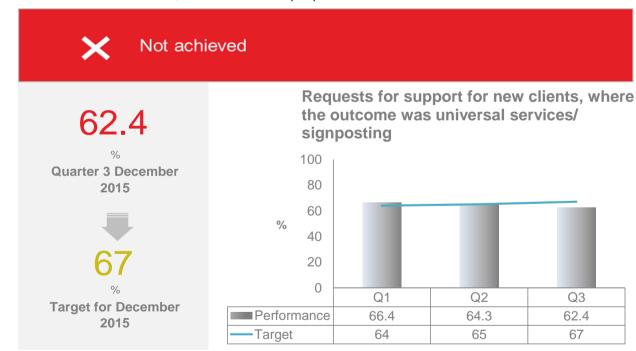
Numerator: Number of requests for support for new clients, where the outcome was universal services / sianposting to other services.

Denominator: Customer Service Centre based teams for new clients in the period.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.

New client defined as not known to Adult Care at the time of the contact.

This is a count of contacts, not the number of people.



About the latest performance

The definition of this indicator has changed from last year and now includes all requests for support for new clients, and not just those at the Customer Service Centre (CSC). Performance has decreased through the year and at the end of Q3 13,656 (62.4%) of requests for support for new clients had an outcome of universal services / signposting. A lower percentage isn't necessarily a bad thing though. Rather than being signposted, people could go to reablement or wellbeing which ultimately keeps them out of funded residential or community services.

This is a new measure for 2015-16 therefore historical data is not available

About the target

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About the target range

5% +/-. Based on tolerances used by Department of Health

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Health and Wellbeing is improved

People have a positive experience of care and support

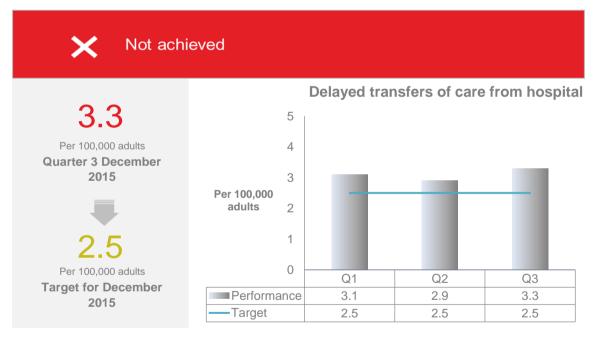
Delayed transfers of care from hospital

This measure reports the impact of hospital services (acute, mental health and non-acute) and community based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all hospitals for all adults. This measure reflects the number of delayed transfers of care which are attributable to social care services or jointly to social care and the NHS.

A delayed transfer of care occurs when a patient is ready for transfer from a hospital bed, but is still occupying such a bed.

Numerator: Average number of delayed transfers of care (for those 18+) on a particular day taken over the year, that are attributable to social care or jointly to social care and the NHS (this is the average of the 12 monthly snapshots).

Denominator: Size of adult population in area (18+).



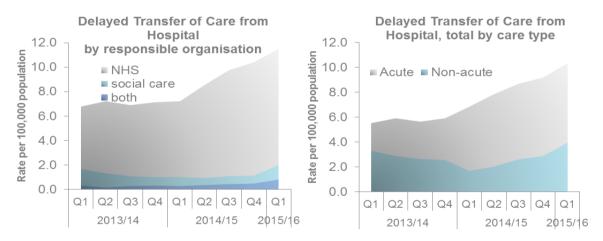
About the latest performance

Historically, Lincolnshire has been a top performer on this measure with very low hospital delays attributable to Adult Care. Performance has got worse through the year and is below the target of 2.5 per 100,000 population.

Delayed Transfer of Care from Delayed Transfer of Care from Hospital 2013/14 **Hospital 2014/15** (per 100,000 population aged 18 and over) (per 100,000 population aged 18 and over) 2.4 2.4 LCC Performance Target Target Range 2.2 2.2 LCC Performance - - - 2015/16 Target 2.0 2.0 Target Target Range 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 2015/16

Measure Name	Delayed	Delayed transfers of care from hospital								
	2013-14				2014-15					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16	
Performance	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7		
Numerator	12.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.9	9.7		
Denominator	579100	579100	579100	579100	583728	583728	6E+05	583728		
Target	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Upper Range	2.4	2.35	2.35	2.35	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94		
Lower range	2.3	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86		

Target



Measure Name	Delayed transfers of care from hospital								
	2013-14				2014-15				2015/16
	Q1	Q2 Q3 Q4 (Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Numerator	12	9	8	8	8	8	9	10	16
Denominator	579100	579100	579100	579100	583728	583728	583728	583728	583728
social care and both	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.8
social care	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.0
both	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
NHS	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	8.5	9.8	10.4	11.5
Total	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.5	9.9	11.3	12.0	14.3
Acute	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.2	10.3
Non-acute	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.9	3.9
*Numerator = sum of 'Social Care' and 'Both' from responsible organisation									

** December 2 and of Social Care and Both from responsible of

About the target

Targets are based on trends and CIPFA group averages. For a definition of CIPFA please see About Benchmarking.

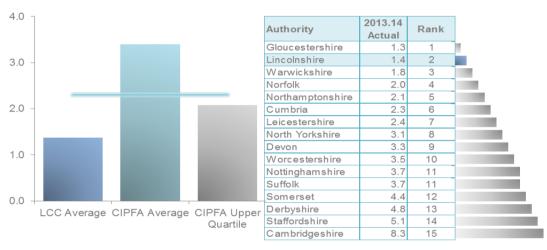
About the target range

5% +/-. Based on tolerances used by Department of Health

About benchmarking

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates a benchmarking services to enable Adult Social Care performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.

Delayed Transfer from Hospital 2013/13; Rate per 100,000 aged over 18. CIPFA



2013/14								
LCC Average	CIPFA Average	CIPFA Upper Quartile	Target	Upper Range	Lower range	CIPFA Ranking		
1.4	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.35	2.25	2nd		





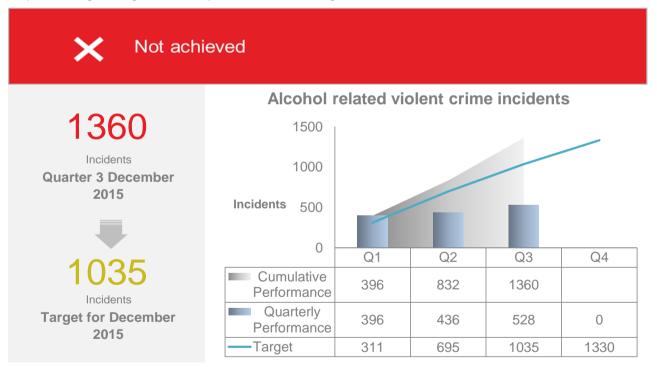
Communities are safe and protected

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 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:

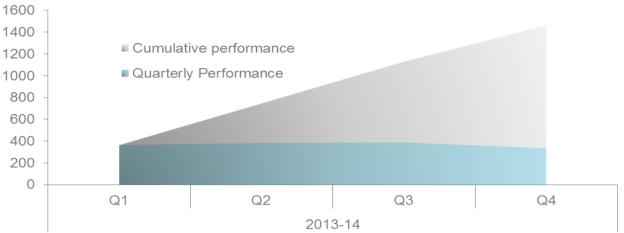
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counting-rules-for-recorded-crime



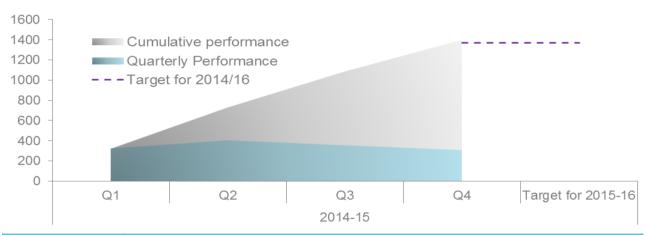
About the latest performance

The increase in alcohol related violent crime may be due in part to a particularly warm winter. There is a heightened awareness of alcohol related issues among professionals due to the Blue Light Project which targets those who are not accessing treatment but causing problems in our community. There may be also be an increase in alcohol 'flagging' of crimes and incidents stemming from awareness of the Blue Light Project which looks to pull its referrals from police incident data related to alcohol.

Alcohol related violent crime incidents



Alcohol related violent crime incidents



Measure Name	Alcohol re	Alcohol related violent crime incidents								
	2013-14				2014-15					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16	
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.



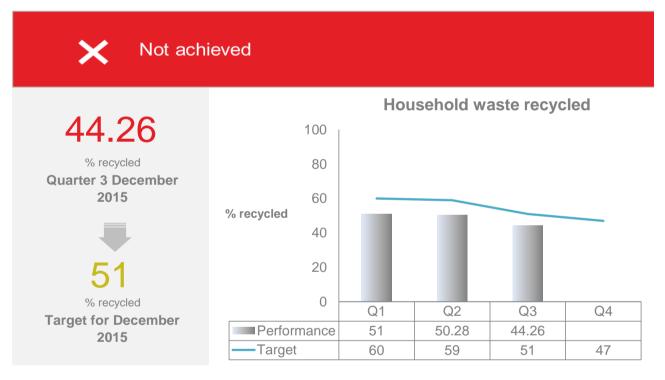


Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Increase recycling

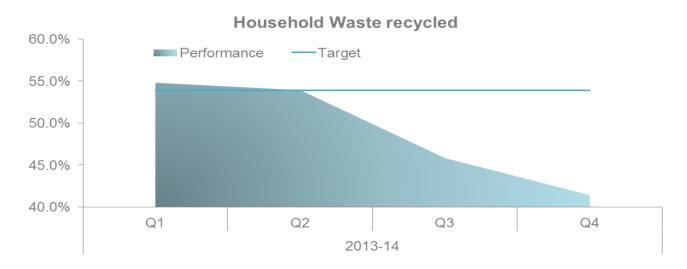
Household waste recycled

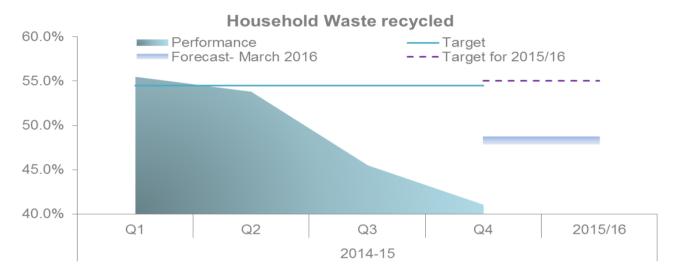
The percentage of waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was reused, recycled or composted.



About the latest performance

This is an estimate until final figures have been verified by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (due in May). As descibed in the "green waste composted" measure, 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. Work is ongoing with our Waste Collection Authority partners to identify a new long-term target, and how we can best work together to achieve it.





Measure Name	Household waste recycled								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2015/ 2016
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.