



## 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.



Not achieved

**393.7**

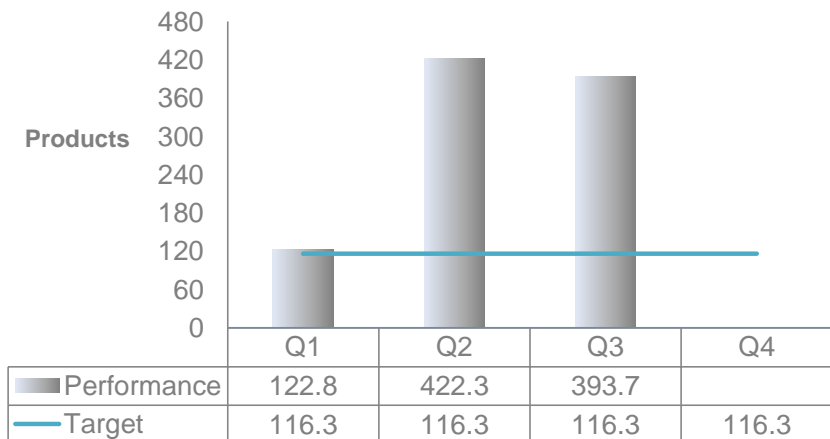
Products  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



**116.3**

Products  
Target for December  
2015

#### Illicit alcohol and tobacco seized per operation



#### 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.

#### Further details

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.

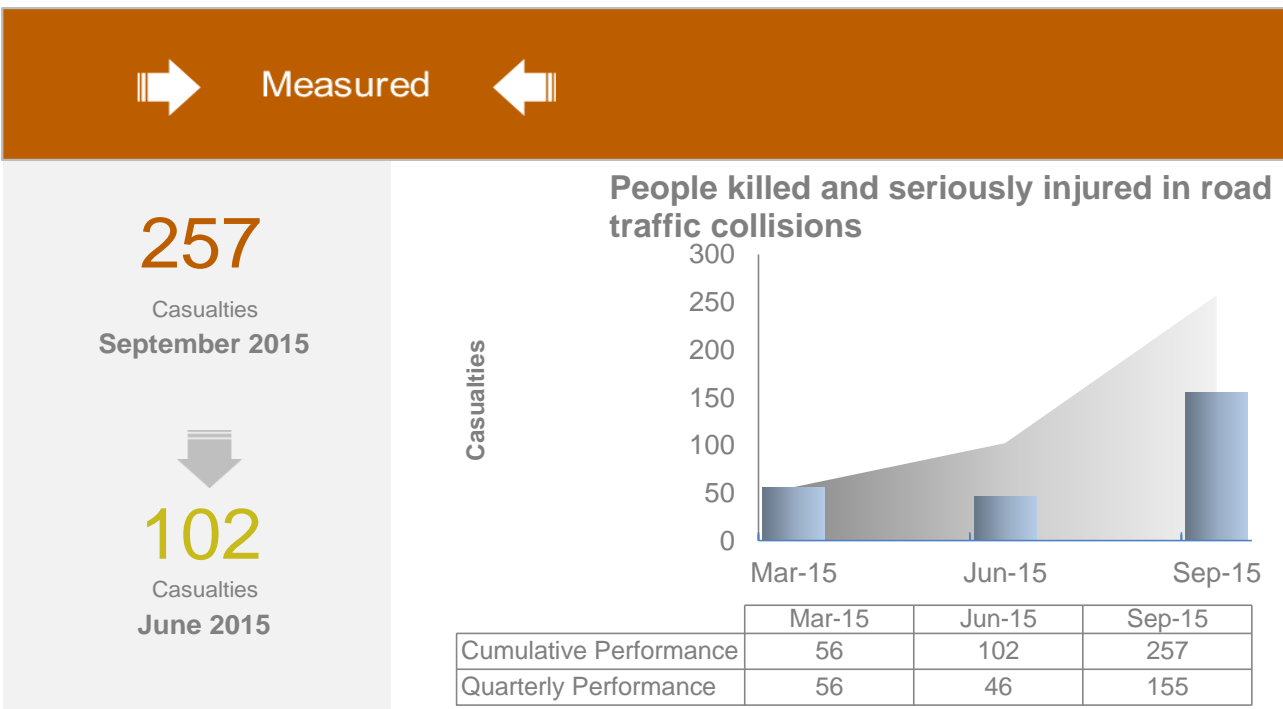


## Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads

### People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions

Data is reported by calendar year, with 3 month (1 quarter) lag

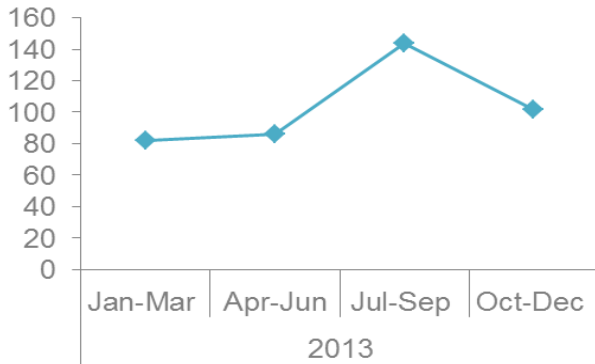


#### About the latest performance

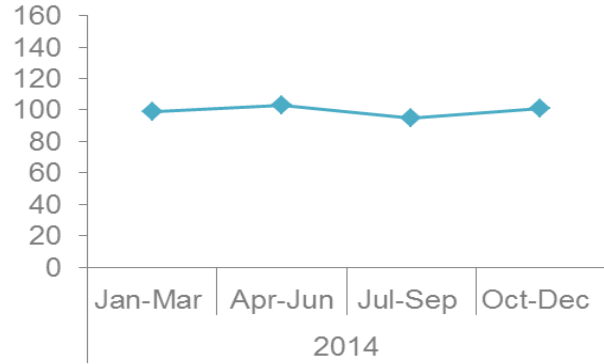
The number of people killed (29) or seriously injured (228) up to the end of September is the lowest for several years, giving a predicted figure of 343 by the end of the year. This is 18% lower than the anticipated target figure which is based upon a 20% reduction from the 2010-12 average.

Further details

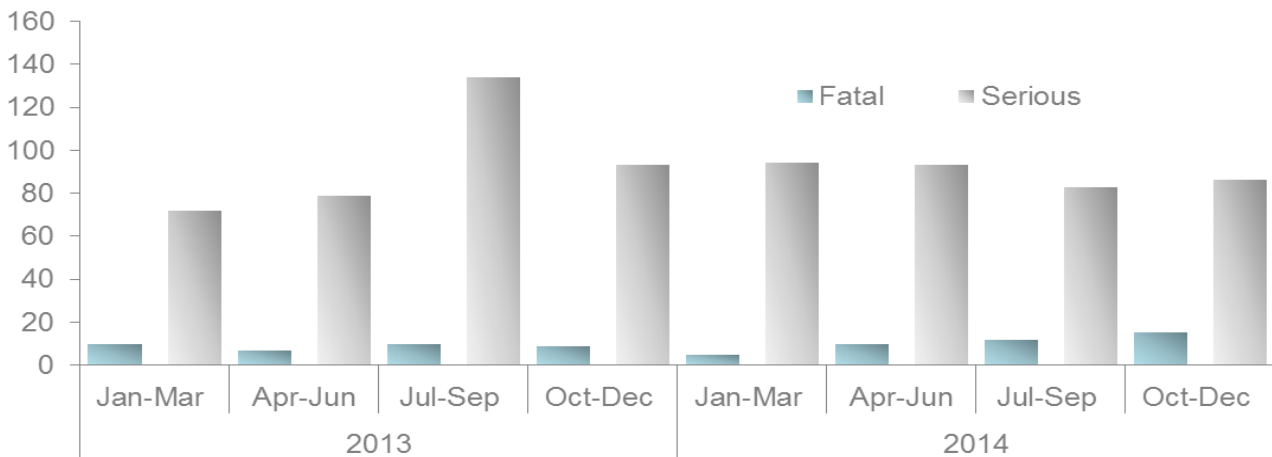
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)



People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)



People killed and seriously injured by category (number)



Measure Name	People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions									
	2013				2014				2015	
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	
Total	82	86	144	102	99	103	95	101	56	
Fatal	10	7	10	9	5	10	12	15	6	
Seriously Injured	72	79	134	93	94	93	83	86	50	

About the target

Target agreed with Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Board is a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2012/22 annual average.

About the target range

between +0% to -5% below target

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. 2014 data is expected in September 2015.



## Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads

### Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

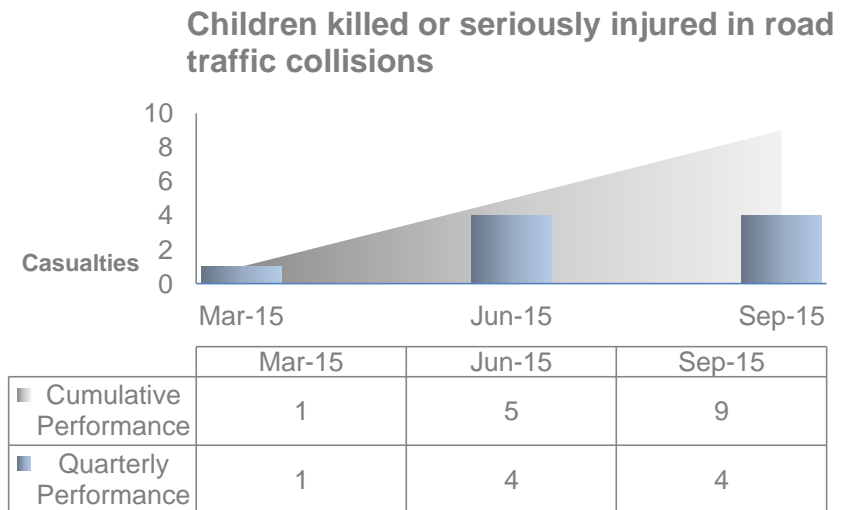
Data is reported by calendar year, with 3 month (1 quarter) lag

➡ Measured ⬅

9  
 Casualties  
**September 2015**

↓

5  
 Casualties  
**June 2015**

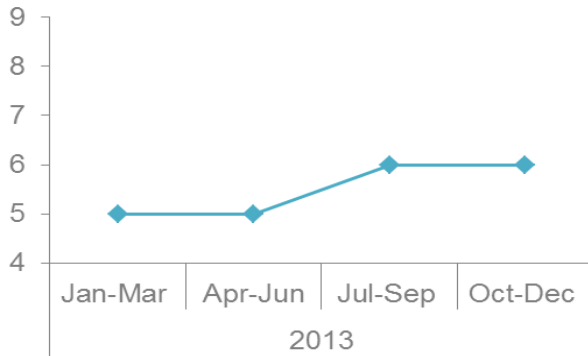


#### About the latest performance

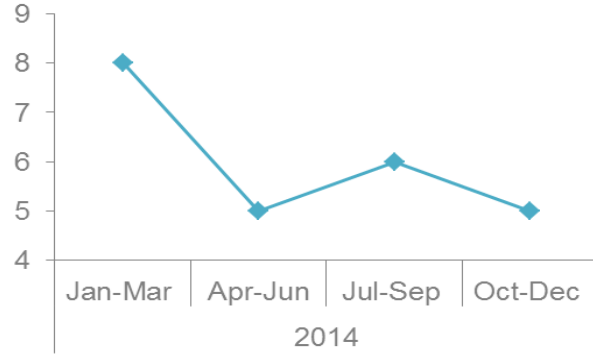
The number of children killed (1) or seriously injured (8) up to the end of September is by far the lowest for several years, giving a predicted figure of 12 by the end of the year. This is less than half of the the anticipated target figure which is based upon a 20% reduction from the 2010-12 average.

Further details

**Children killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)**

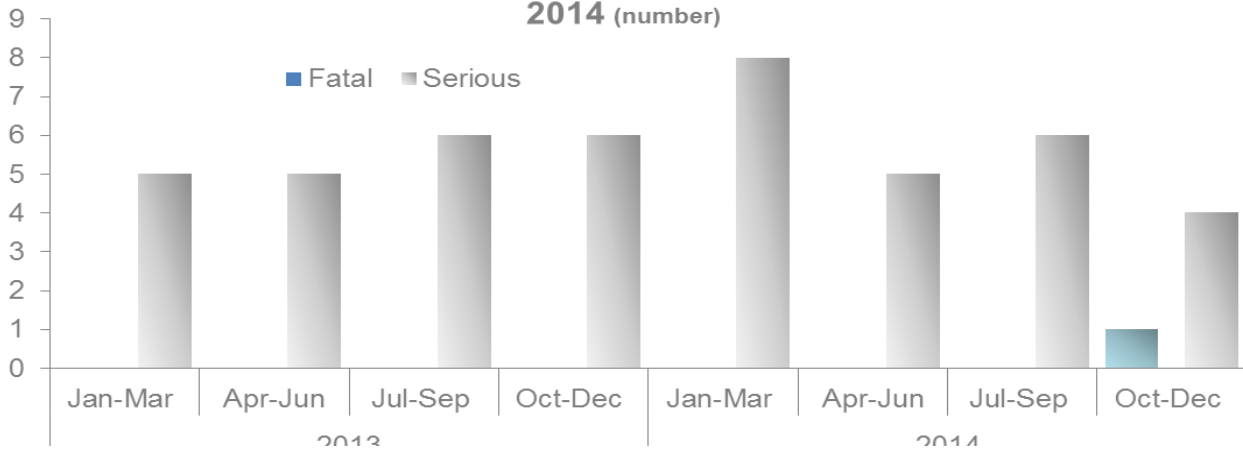


**Children killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)**



Measure Name	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions									
	2013				2014				2015	
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	
<b>Total</b>	5	5	6	6	8	5	6	5	1	

**Children killed and seriously injured by category 2013 and 2014 (number)**



Measure Name	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions									
	2013				2014				2015	
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	
<b>Fatal</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
<b>Seriously Injured</b>	5	5	6	6	8	5	6	4	0	

About the target

Target agreed with Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Board is a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2012/22 annual average.

About the target range

between +0% to -5% below target

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. 2014 data is expected in September 2015.



## Communities are safe and protected

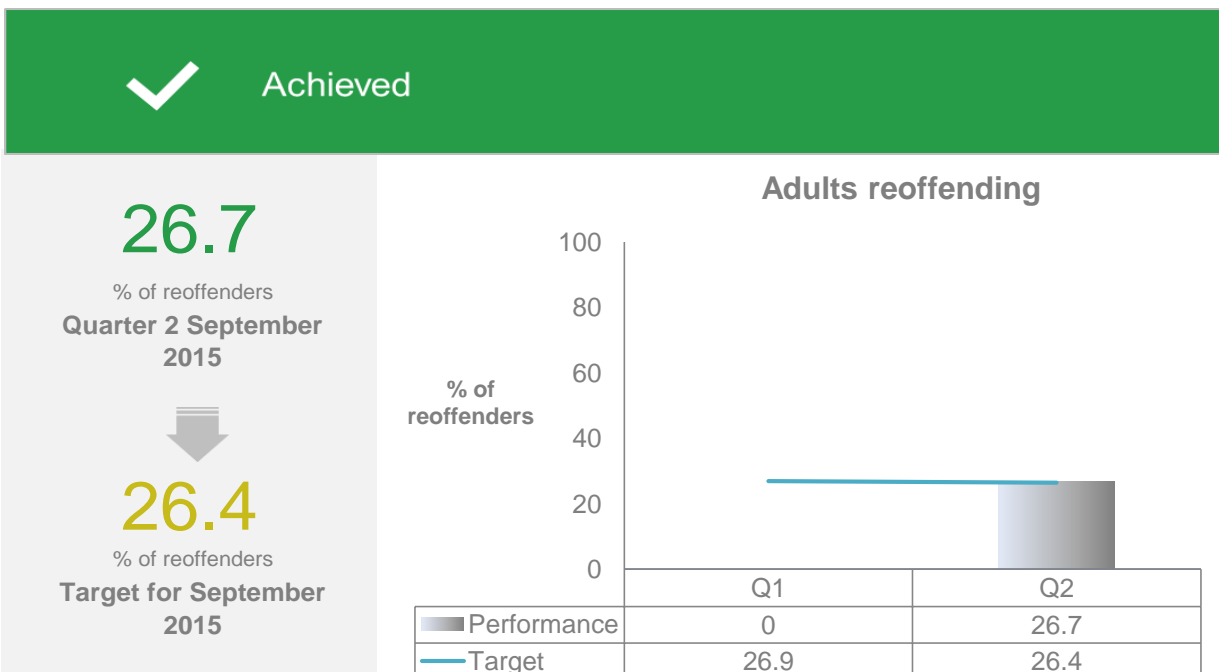
### Reduce adult reoffending

#### Adults reoffending

This is a measure of adult reoffending rates over a 12 month rolling period. Offenders who are formally informed by Lincolnshire Police that they will be recorded as being responsible for committing a crime over a 12 month period are included in the numerator. This includes the following resolution outcomes:

- Charge/summons
- Adult/youth caution
- Penalty Notices for Disorder
- Cannabis Warning
- Community Resolution
- Taken into consideration
- Prosecution not in the public interest (CPS)
- Formal action against the offender is not in the public interest (police)

The denominator is then the number of those offenders who commit another offence in Lincolnshire during a 12 month follow-up period that leads to the offender being informed by the police that they will be recorded as being responsible for the crime. This is a new measurement local to Lincolnshire, it does not replace the existing Ministry of Justice Reoffending Rate but is meant to compliment and allow more timely and practical analysis. The methodology may be subject to changes over the year following consultation with relevant stakeholders around the operational definition of reoffending used by Lincolnshire.



#### About the latest performance

The frequency of offending is 2.73 offences per adult reoffender. Excluding low volume offence categories, the index offence with the highest binary reoffending rate for adult offenders is shoplifting which is currently 40.4%. Trend data remains under development and will better inform the commentary.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

The reducing reoffending objective, as a result of the national rehabilitating offending agenda, has made a fundamental shift moving forward. One of the key objectives is to reduce adult reoffending by 2% which will be achieved by renewed focus, engagement and effective multi-agency working.

#### About the target range

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

#### About benchmarking

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





## Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

### Repeat victims of domestic abuse

The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is a meeting where key agencies formulate action plans to help protect victims of domestic abuse who are at a high risk of murder or serious harm. Local agencies refer high risk victims to MARAC following completion of a DASH risk assessment. Following being heard at MARAC, if within 12 months there is a further serious incident reported to the police or a disclosure received by any of the agencies the victim is to be referred back to the MARAC as a 'repeat'. This measure is a count of repeat referrals to MARAC expressed as a percentage of the total MARAC referrals on a rolling 12 month basis. Although this measure is used as a proxy for repeat victims of domestic abuse, it does not provide a full or accurate picture of repeat victimisation. MARAC covers high risk domestic abuse victims who account for less than 8% of all reported incidents of domestic abuse. This disproportion means that there are likely higher numbers of repeat victims than can be detected in the MARAC data.

Measured

18.1

%

Quarter 3 December  
2015

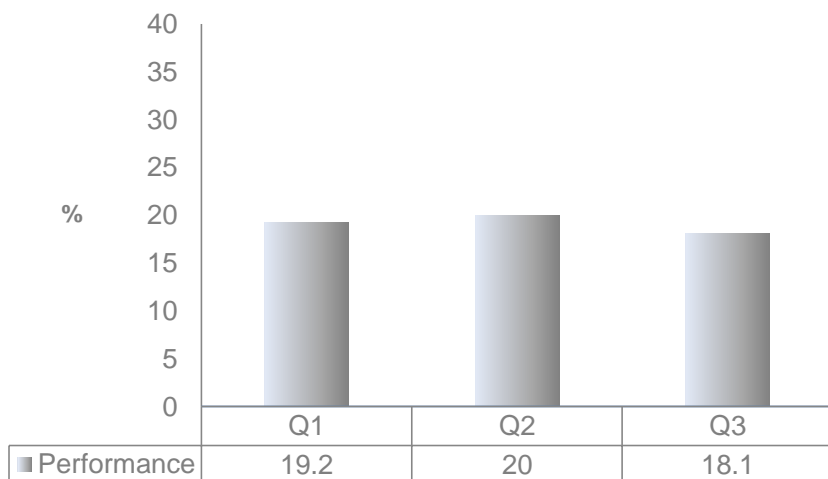


20

%

Quarter 2 September  
2015

Repeat victims of domestic abuse



About the latest performance

Further details

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

About the target

About the target range

About benchmarking



## Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

### Juvenile first time offenders

The First Time Entrant (FTE) measure is a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population in Lincolnshire. However, for this purpose we are reporting the actual number of young people, rather than the rate. A lower number is a sign of good performance.



Achieved

258

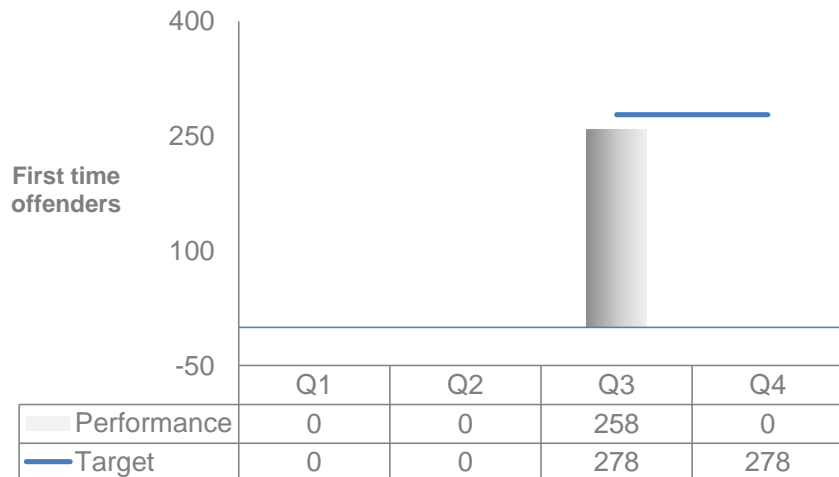
First time offenders  
September 2014



278

First time offenders  
Target for September  
2014

Juvenile first time offenders



#### About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is just 258 actual young people. This is lower than the target figure of 278. 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 recent figure of 258, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population at 409, is comparable to the local Midlands region of 404, and is only slightly higher than the National average of 388.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region.

#### About the target range

Target ranges are difficult to define as external factors can have a major influence on the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time, for example arrests made by the Police and decisions whether to prosecute or not.

#### About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population.



## Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

### Juvenile re-offending

The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a rolling 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service. Also reported is the cohort size of all offenders in the period.


Achieved

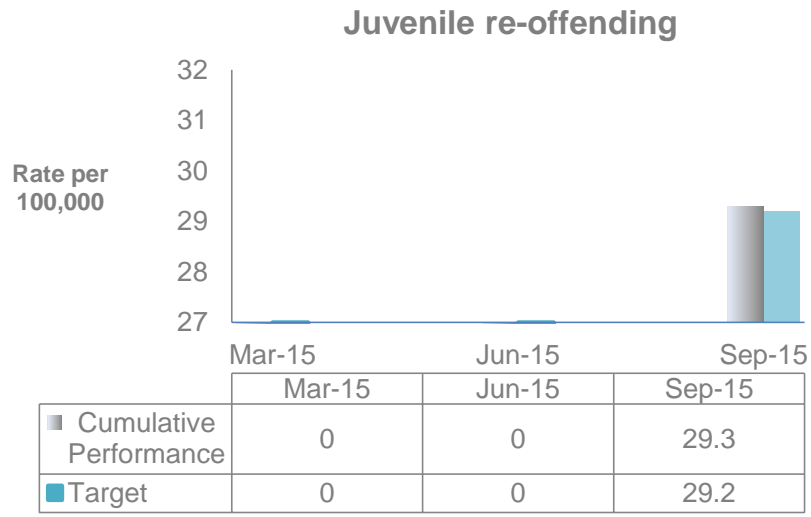
29.3

Rate per 100,000  
**September 2014**

↓

29.2

Rate per 100,000  
**Target for September 2014**



#### About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 29.3% re-offending by young people has put Lincolnshire in the top 20 Youth Offending Services across the country. The Midlands rate of 33.0% and the National rate of 37.2% are considerably higher. However, the rate has recently been seen to rise. This is primarily due to the reduction in actual young people re-offending, which leaves the Service with a small group of hard to engage offenders. The actual numbers of offenders shows that out of 475 people offending during 2013, only 153 re-offended, compared to 199 out of 637 in 2012. This is a significant reduction in the amount of re-offenders in just 12 months.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region.

#### About the target range

The target range reflects the fall in number of the young people the service works with who remain difficult to engage with.

#### About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population.



## Communities are safe and protected

### Reduce fires and their consequences

#### 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.



Not achieved

**117.98**

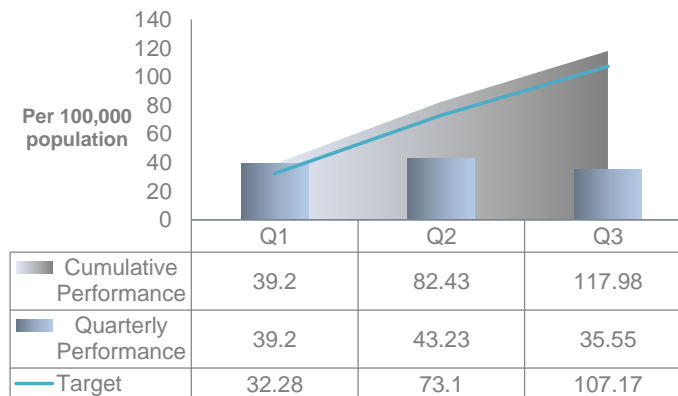
Per 100,000 population  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



**107.17**

Per 100,000 population  
Target for December  
2015

#### Primary fires

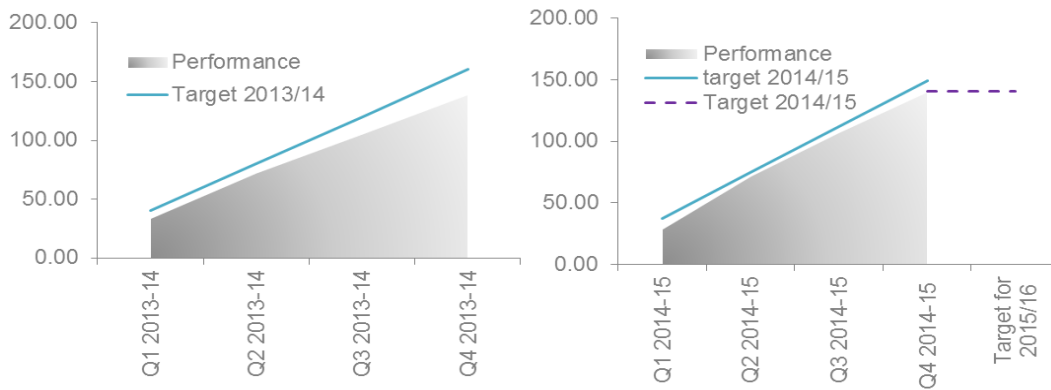


#### About the latest performance

We are again behind target for this indicator & when we compare to the same period last year, we have also seen an increase of 12% (93 incidents) in the number of primary fires. It is, however, worth noting that the majority of this increase occurred in the first 3 months of the financial year & the remaining 6 months have seen the number of primary fires come back in line with previous years (April – June up by 76 incidents from 207 last year to 283 this year, July – September up by only 7 incidents from 312 to 319, October – December up by only 10 incidents from 251 to 261). This increase can be directly linked to the increase that we have seen in accidental dwelling fires which have seen an increase of 73 incidents over the 9 month period & the majority of the increase was within the first 3 months (April – June up by 47 incidents from 54 last year to 101 this year, July – September up by only 13 incidents from 82 to 95, October – December up by only 13 incidents from 85 to 98). It is also worth noting that the number of accidental dwelling fires during 2014/15 was exceptionally low however, our quarter 3 figure this year is still higher than the quarter 3 figure for 2013/14. We have also seen an increase in the number of farm-related primary fires (includes farm buildings, farm equipment, farm vehicles & haystacks/manure heaps in farm locations) – up from 71 at quarter 3 last year to 100 this year, and primary fires in prisons (up from 13 at quarter 3 last year to 23 this year). If we look at the locations of the primary fires we have seen increases in both South Division (South Holland & South Kesteven District Council areas) & West Division (Lincoln City Council, West Lindsey & North Kesteven District Council areas) - South up from 242 at quarter 3 last year to 290 this year, West up from 283 to 328. We will continue with our current Community Fire Safety strategy & hope to see an improvement in the remaining 3 months of the year but we will be unable to meet our year-end target. This work will, however, act as a foundation for the new Service Plan currently being drafted.

Further details

Primary Fires (per 100,000 population)



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	106.3	139.54	
Target	40.04	80.08	120.12	160.17	37.21	74.41	111.6	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

The target is 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





## Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

### Fire fatalities in primary fires

Number of fatalities from primary fires where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).

Numerator is the number of fire fatalities in 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.

Measured

**0.68**

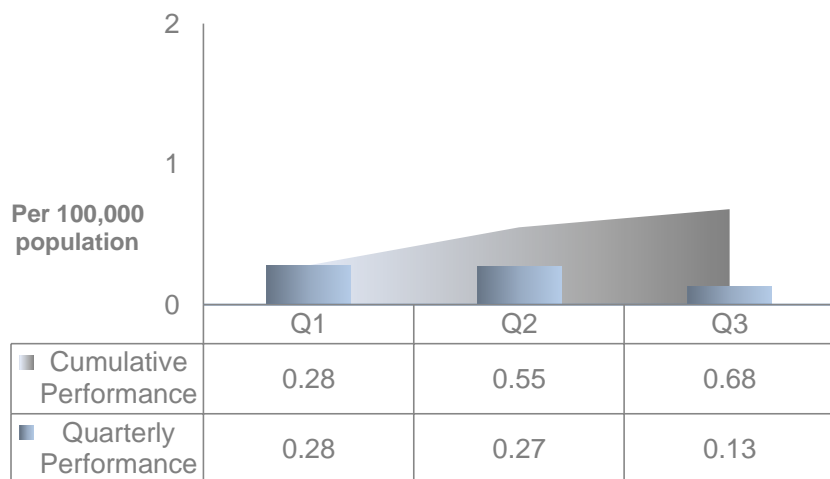
Per 100,000 population  
**Quarter 3 December  
2015**



**0.55**

Per 100,000 population  
**Quarter 2 September  
2015**

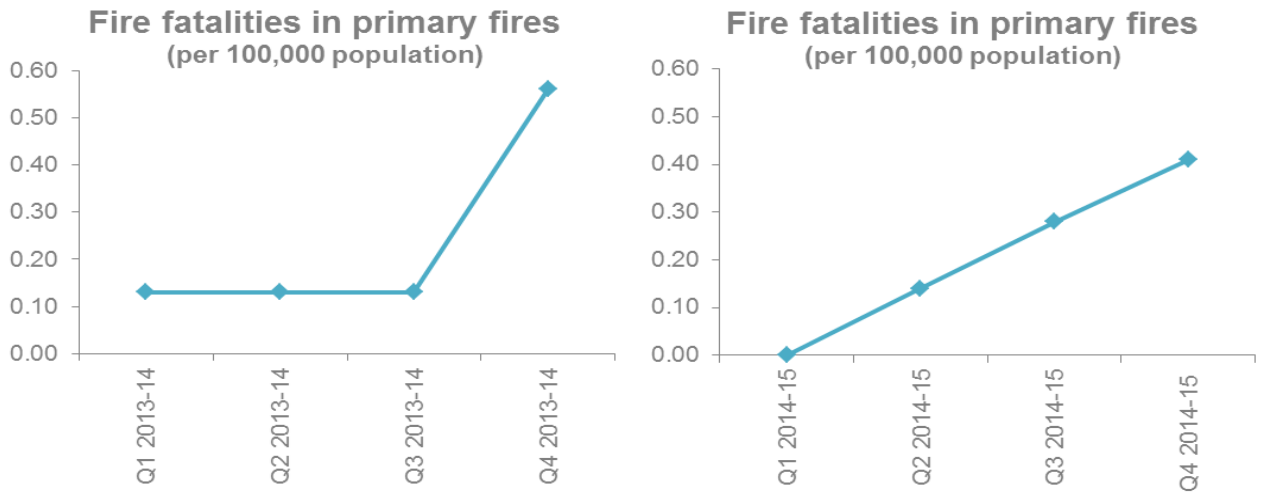
#### Fire fatalities in primary fires



#### About the latest performance

There have been 5 fire fatalities so far this year which is 1 more than the agreed annual limit. 2 of the fire fatalities occurred in accidental dwelling fires (1 caused by carelessly discarded smoking materials, 1 caused by a weed burner being assembled incorrectly), 2 occurred in a deliberate dwelling fire and the remaining 1 occurred in a commercial premise.

Further details



Measure Name	Fire fatalities in primary fires							
	2013-14				2014-15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance (per 100,000 population)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.56	0	0.14	0.28	0.41
Numerator	1	1	1	4	0	1	2	3
Denominator	718,800	718,800	718,800	718,800	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500

About the target

No target set as this is measured

About the target range

Fixed tolerance value of +/- one fatality each year.

About benchmarking

Data is benchmarked with other Fire and Rescue Services



## Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

### Unsafe 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 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, toys, and Novel Psychoactive Substances (Legal Highs). These figures are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.



Not achieved

63

Products

Quarter 3 December  
2015

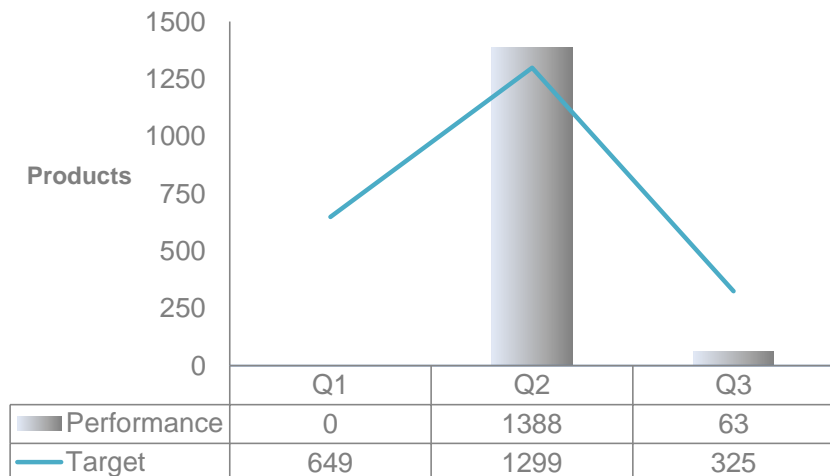


325

Products

Target for December  
2015

Unsafe goods removed from market



#### About the latest performance

Trading Standards has placed a suspension notice on a battery used for an e-cigarette pending an investigation into the product. It is claimed that the product exploded and caused severe burns to a Lincolnshire resident. The total number of products suspended is unknown at present due to the importer not being able to provide this information because of a lack of traceability. Accordingly, these figures are not included in this measure. Trading Standards are also currently investigating a wood burner made unsafe due to the way it has been installed.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

As larger numbers of goods enter the European market and may not conform to safety requirements, we aim to increase the number of unsafe products removed from the market in Lincolnshire and reduce the risk of harm to the potential end-user.

#### About the target range

Any increase in the number of unsafe products removed from the market would be seen as positive. The -2.5% target range reflects potential fluctuations in market conditions. There is always the potential for anomalies and this can often depend on consumer trends such as a massively popular children's movie or the popularity of a 'must have' consumer item.

#### About benchmarking

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



## Communities are safe and protected

### Reduce fires and their consequences

#### Deliberate primary fires.

Number of incidents of fires involving property (for example buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans and so on); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent (per 10,000 population).

Numerator is the number of deliberate primary fires.

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 10,000 population is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.



Achieved

2.45

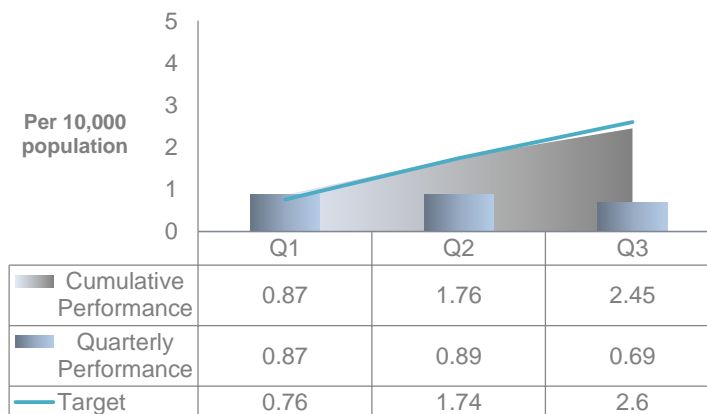
Per 10,000 population  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



2.6

Per 10,000 population  
Target for December  
2015

#### Deliberate primary fires.

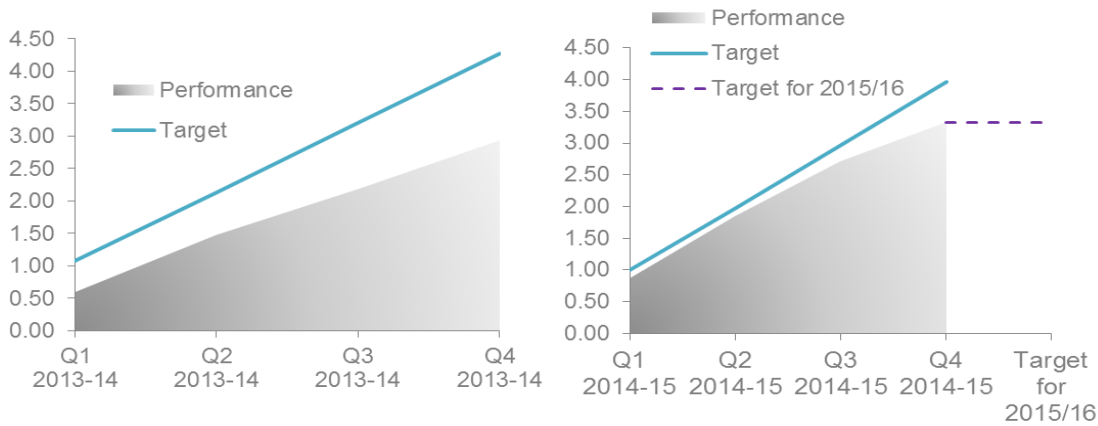


#### About the latest performance

It is pleasing to see that we are currently better than target for this indicator after having reported being behind target at quarter 1 & within the tolerance range of our target at quarter 2. If we compare to quarter 3 last year, we have seen a reduction of 9% (17 incidents) in the number of deliberate primary fires however, 2014/15 saw an increase compared with 2013/14 & we are currently still slightly higher than the quarter 3 2013/14 figure. Deliberate fires in dwellings & vehicles continue to account for the largest proportion of all deliberate primary fires (51% this year – 91 incidents) but it is pleasing to see that deliberate fires involving these property types have both reduced compared with last year (deliberate dwelling fires down from 28 at quarter 3 last year to 20 this year, deliberate vehicle fires down from 81 to 71). There has, however, been a small increase in the number of deliberate primary fires in prisons (up from 12 at quarter 3 last year to 19 this year) which are premises that are not under the jurisdiction of Fire & Rescue. If we look at the locations of the deliberate primary fires, the biggest reduction has been seen in East Division (Boston Borough Council & East Lindsey District Council areas) which is down from 62 at quarter 3 last year to 38 this year. There has also been a small reduction in South Division (South Kesteven & South Holland District Council areas) which is down from 53 to 48 but we have seen an increase in West Division (Lincoln City Council, West Lindsey & North Kesteven District Council areas) which is up from 81 to 93. The Arson Task Force review deliberate fires on a daily basis to identify trends which allows our staff to target the most appropriate areas within the Divisional boundaries, in line with the Service Plan activity.

Further details

Deliberate primary fires (per 100,000 population)



Measure Name	Deliberate primary fires.									
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Performance (per 100,000 population)	0.61	1.49	2.2	2.94	0.87	1.85	2.71	3.33		
Target	1.07	2.14	3.20	4.27	0.99	1.99	2.98	3.97	3.33	
Numerator	44	107	158	211	63	134	196	241	241	
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 5% 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



## Communities are safe and protected

### Reduce fires and their consequences

#### Number of deliberate secondary fires.

Number of incidents of fires:- not involving property; were not chimney fires in buildings; did not involve casualties, fatalities or rescues; were attended by four or fewer pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended and determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent (per 10,000 population).

Numerator is the number of deliberate secondary fires.

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 10,000 population is calculated as follows:

Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.



Improving but  
not achieved

3.1

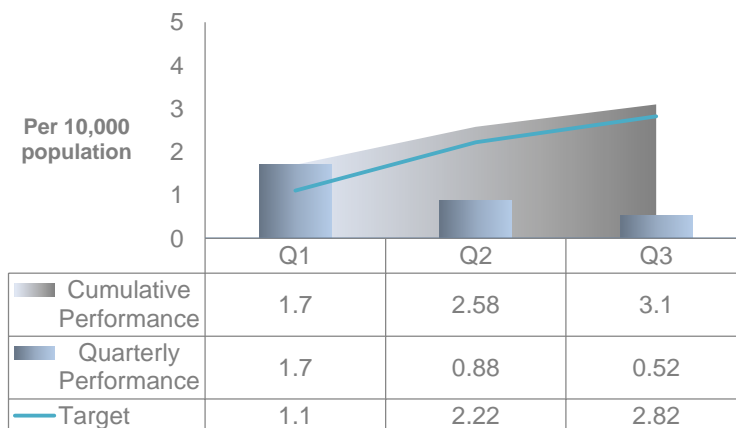
Per 10,000 population  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



2.82

Per 10,000 population  
Target for December  
2015

#### Number of deliberate secondary fires.



#### About the latest performance

We are currently behind target for this indicator & if we compare to the same period last year, we have also seen an increase in the number of deliberate secondary fires. It is worth noting, however, that 2014/15 saw an exceptionally low number of deliberate secondary fires so although we have seen an increase compared with last year, we are still lower than the quarter 3 2013/14 position (quarter 3 2013/14 – 247 deliberate secondary fires). We have seen increases in the number of deliberate secondary fires involving grassland (up from 32 at quarter 3 last year to 52 this year & outdoor structures (up from 10 to 22) but both remain lower than the quarter 3 2013/14 position. Deliberate secondary fires involving refuse/refuse containers continues to account for the largest proportion of these incidents (64% of the total number this year) & has also seen an increase (up from 129 to 146). If we look at the locations of these incidents, the biggest increase has been seen in West Division (Lincoln City Council, West Lindsey & North Kesteven District Council areas) which is up from 90 at quarter 3 last year to 137 this year. There has also been a small increase in South Division (South Kesteven & South Holland District Council areas) which is up from 40 to 50 but we have seen a small reduction in East Division (Boston Borough Council & East Lindsey District Council areas) which is down from 51 to 40. Whilst we will continue to implement our ongoing arson reduction strategy it is unlikely we will reach our year-end target.

Further details

Deliberate secondary fires (per 10,000 population)



Measure Name	Number of deliberate secondary fires.								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance (per 100,000 population)	1.36	2.78	3.44	3.92	0.97	2.04	2.5	3.05	
Target	1.63	3.25	4.88	6.50	1.43	2.86	4.29	5.72	3.35
Numerator	98	200	247	282	70	148	181	221	243
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 5% 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





## Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

### High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

This is a count of the number of premises that are categorised as 'High risk' that have been inspected by Trading Standards. A 'High risk' premises is one that has been categorised as such by the Food Standards Agency, DEFRA, and the Better Regulation Delivery Office as requiring an annual compliance visit based upon an assessment of the risk posed to the public. Trading Standards then use a combination of this information combined with officer knowledge, the history of the premises over the last 12 months, and intelligence to create an inspection list for the year. Trading Standards will sometimes select premises that are not deemed 'high risk'. This could be due to local or national issues, e.g. we looked at a number of restaurants last year in light of the changes to allergen legislation. Trading Standards follow the principals set out in the DEFRA Framework Agreement, which was a working arrangement set up between APHA/DEFRA and Trading Standards several years ago. As well as identifying traditional 'high risk' premises it also identifies premises which are critical control points for disease and we try to focus resources on these.



Achieved

71

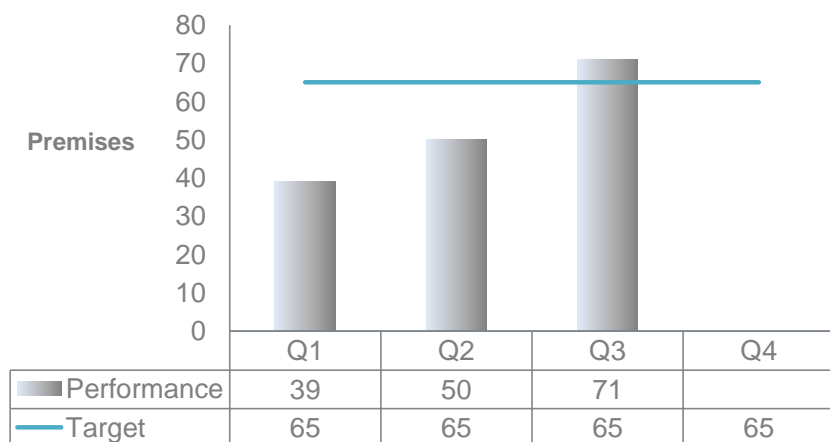
Premises  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



65

Premises  
Target for December  
2015

### High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards



#### About the latest performance

High risk premises are ahead of target for Q3 and Trading Standards is confident that all high risk premises will be visited at least once this year. It should be noted that there are some high risk premises that are visited on more than one occasion throughout the year.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

The target is the number of premises that are categorised as 'High risk' by the respective bodies. This can change annually depending on the number of businesses that are operating, some could cease trading and new businesses could emerge. The assessment by the respective bodies could also change.

#### About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for no fluctuation against the target

#### About benchmarking

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



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

People are supported to live healthier lifestyles

### People referred for alcohol treatment completing treatment in a planned way

This measure tracks the percentage of people who leave alcohol treatment in a planned and successful way.

Leaving treatment for substance misuse in a structured, planned way, having met all of the goals set at the start and throughout the treatment journey (by the service user and their key worker) is known to increase the likelihood of an individual sustaining their recovery in the longer-term.

The wider impacts on society are measured by alcohol influenced antisocial behaviour and violence in Protecting the public commissioning strategy.

Numerator:

Number of successful completions  
(National drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS))

Denominator:

Number of completions  
(National drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS))



Achieved

67.4

%

Quarter 2 September  
2015

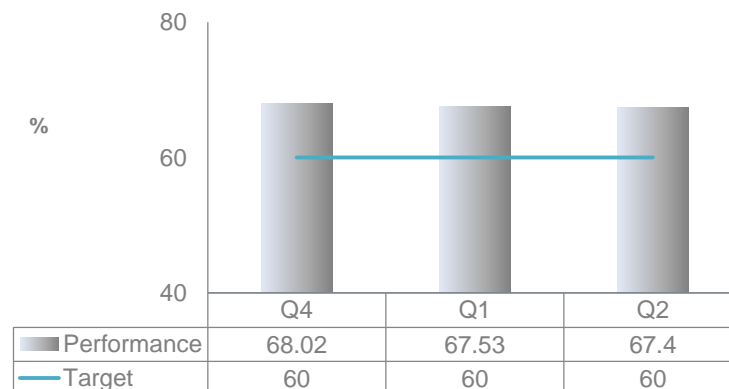


60

%

Target for September  
2015

### People referred for alcohol treatment completing treatment in a planned way

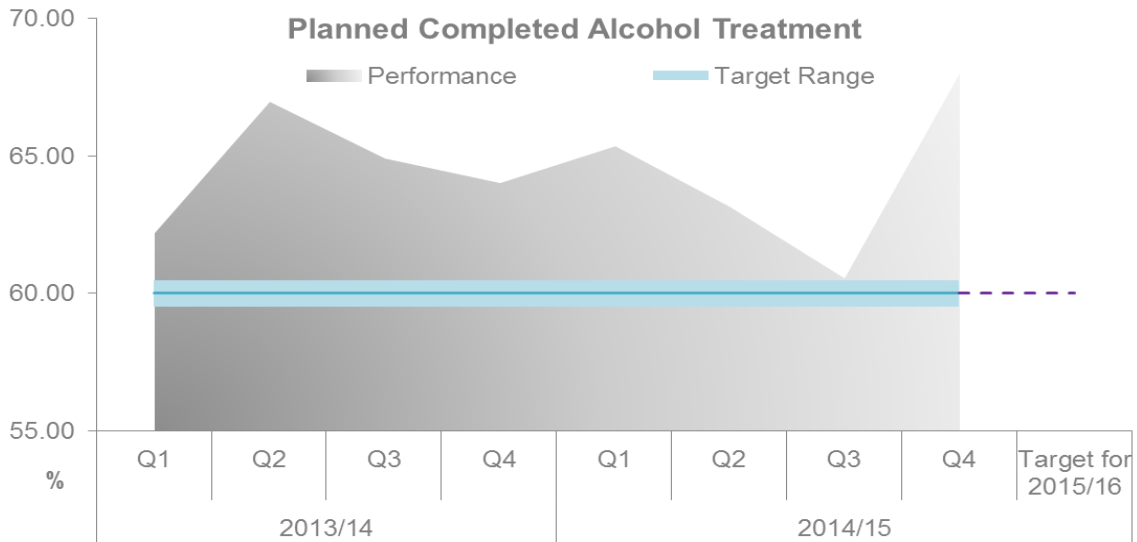


#### About the latest performance

The payment model for alcohol services uses a Payment by Results model. It is set up to reward the providers for ensuring clients successfully complete their treatment pathway.

The provider continues to sustain above target performance for people completing alcohol treatment in a planned way. Of the 181 clients seen across the partnership, 122 have successfully completed treatment in a planned way during Q2.

Further details



Measure Name	People referred for alcohol treatment completing treatment in a planned way								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	62%	67%	65%	64%	65%	63%	61%	68%	
Numerator	112	130	113	134	112	110	100		
Denominator	180	194	174	206	171	181	164		
+2%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	
Lower Range - 2%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	
Target	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%

About the target

The year end figure for 2012/2013 is used as a baseline / target for this measure as this represents a good level of success for treatment services.

About the target range

About benchmarking



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Older people are able to live life to the full and feel part of their communities

### Older People supported by the Wellbeing Service to maintain their independence

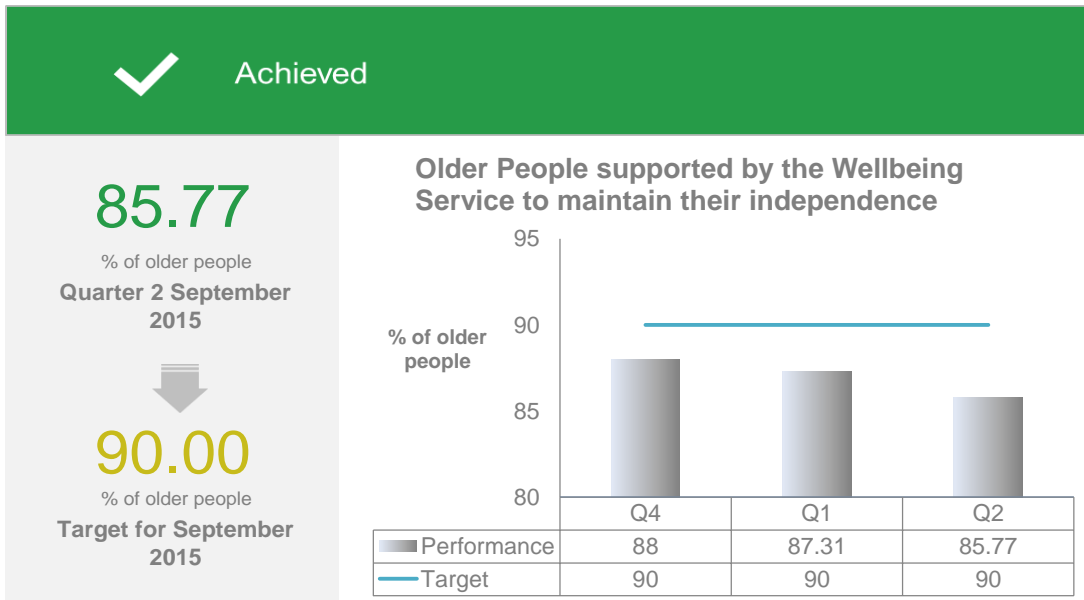
Percentage of people who cited needs linked to aids and adaptions had their needs met by the Wellbeing Service. Please note the definition has changed for 2015/2016, so comparison with 2014/2015 performance is not possible.

**Numerator:**

All clients citing assistive technology, aids and adaptions support needs as 'met' when they exit the service`

**Denominator:**

All clients highlighting a support need linked to assistive technology, aids and adaptions at the point of accessing service



#### About the latest performance

This measures the percentage of people who required support with aids and adaptions to the home (in order to support independent living) when they entered the Wellbeing Service and who felt that their needs had been met following their contact with service providers.

By the end of Q2 517 out of 603 people who cited needs linked to aids and adaptions had their needs met by the wellbeing service.

You will find the numerator and denominator mentioned above, multiplied by 100 gives (approx.) 86%.

Please note the definition has changed for 2015/2016, so comparison with 2014/2015 performance is not possible.

Further details

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

About the target

The target has been set based on previous year's performance against this measure.

About the target range

About benchmarking



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Peoples' health and wellbeing is improved

### People aged 40 to 74 offered and received an NHS Health Check

The NHS Health Check programme aims to help prevent heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. Everyone between the ages of 40 and 74, who has not already been diagnosed with one of these conditions, will be invited (once every five years) to have a check to assess their risk of heart disease, stroke, kidney disease and diabetes and will be given support and advice to help them reduce or manage that risk. A high take up of NHS Health Check is important to identify early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions.

Numerator:

Number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS health check in the financial year

(Integrated Performance Measures Monitoring Return (IPMR\_1), NHS England)

Denominator:

Number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year

(Integrated Performance Measures Monitoring Return (IPMR\_1), NHS England)



Achieved

62

% of people

Quarter 3 December  
2015

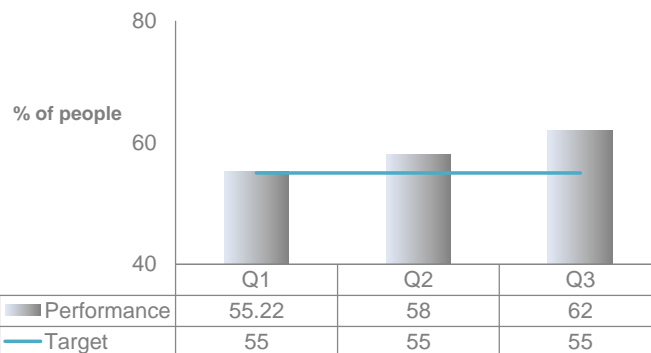


55

% of people

Target for December  
2015

#### People aged 40 to 74 offered and received an NHS Health Check



#### About the latest performance

The target number of people to be invited over the 5 year cycle is 232,256 (46,452 annually). We are in the third year of the 5 year rolling cycle. In the first two years we have invited 99,728, an average of 49,864 annually which puts us ahead of where we need to be to meet our 5 year target of 232,256. As we over invited in 2014/15 as a county, we need to invite 39,286 patients this year to keep us on track to meet our 5 year targets.

Q1, Q2 and Q3 this year show an improvement on uptake from the same periods last year (2014/15 Q1 uptake was 44%, Q2 uptake was 50% Q3 uptake was 48%).

We are about 2/3 of the way through the phase one audits and we are concentrating on assisting practices to record the correct data for each patient and to be vigilant on the numbers of invited and assessed. By not inviting over the number of eligible patients each year this allows practices to concentrate on following up with the second and third invitations and increase their uptake.

#### Further details

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

#### About the target

The target has been set to ensure our programme exceeds the national average and is in line with regional performance.

#### About the target range

#### About benchmarking





## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Peoples' health and wellbeing is improved

### Chlamydia diagnoses

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)



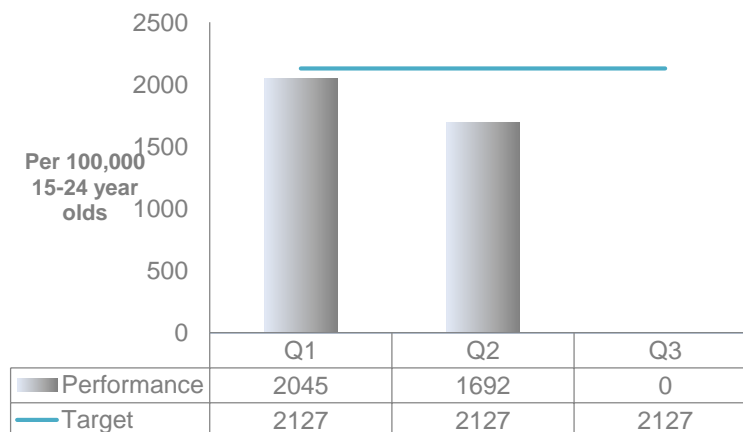
Data not yet available

Per 100,000 15-24 year olds  
**Quarter 1 June 2015**

↓  
**2127**

Per 100,000 15-24 year olds  
**Target for June 2015**

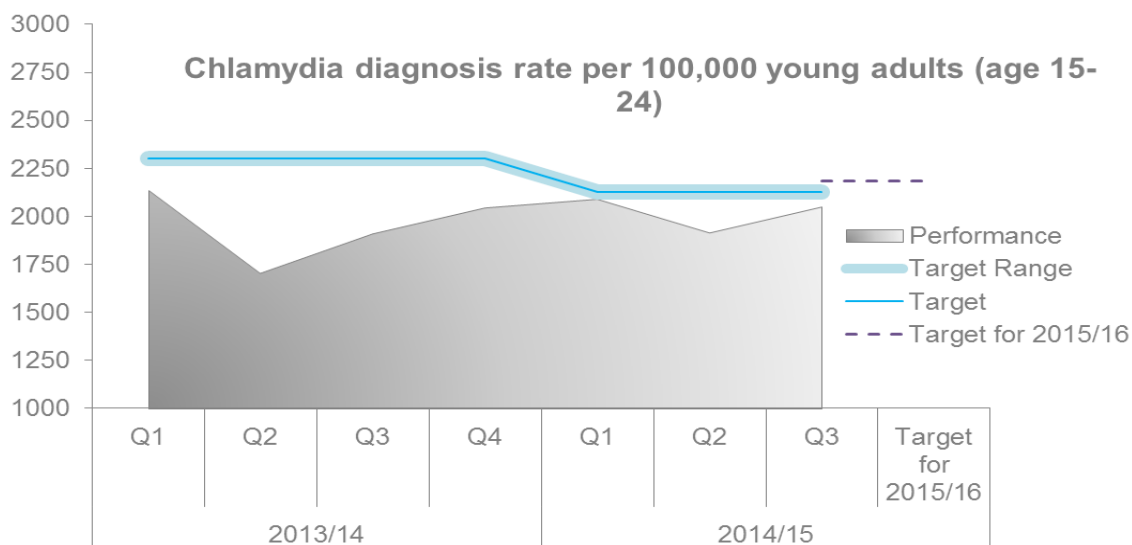
### Chlamydia diagnoses



About the latest performance

The data and commentary for this quarter will be reported during Q4.

Further details



Measure Name	Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds)								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	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	2170	2169.5	2170		
Lower range -2%	2254	2254	2254	2254	2084	2084.5	2084		
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



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

### Contact with the Heritage Service

Contact with the heritage service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website



Achieved

**3,791,049**

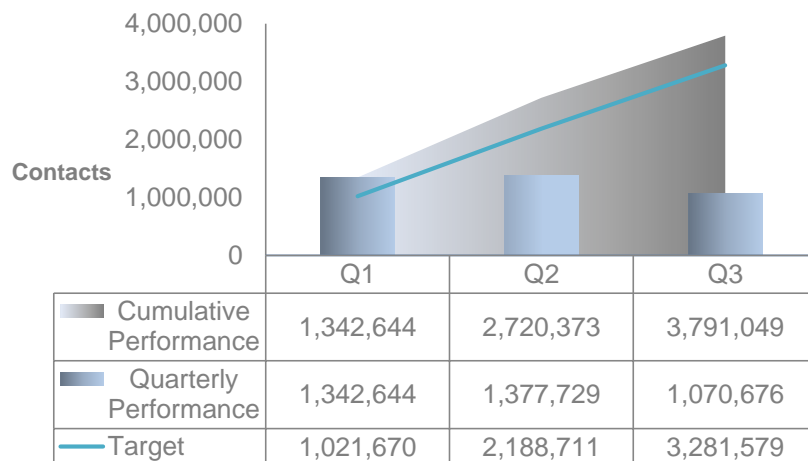
Contacts  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



**3,281,579**

Contacts  
Target for December  
2015

Contact with the Heritage Service

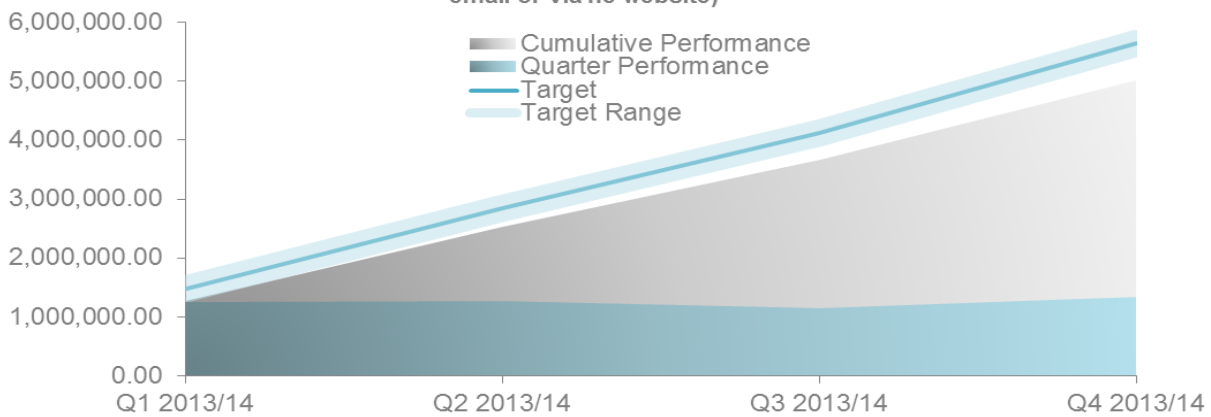


#### About the latest performance

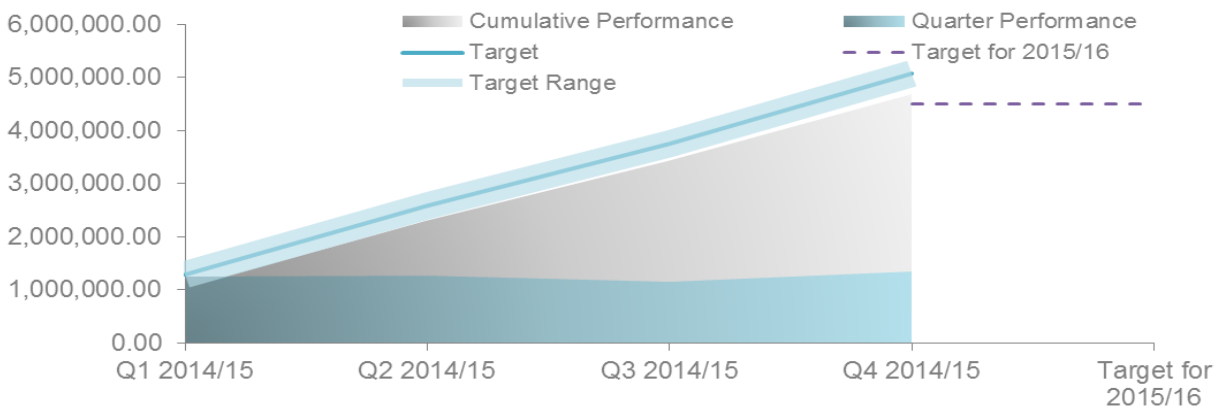
Year to date performance has exceeded the target, reflecting excellent over performance in relation to visits in person, school visits and outreach, mainly due to the Castle. Further work is required to improve usage of 'Lincs to the Past' web portal both in its content and signposting to the site itself.

**Further details**

**Contact with the heritage service** (either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website)



**Contact with the heritage service** (either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website)



Measure Name	Contact with the Heritage Service								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative Performance	1,251,789	2,517,602	3,661,081	5,000,757	1,043,266	2,306,749	3,426,040	4,674,621	
Quarter Performance	1,251,789	1,265,813	1,143,479	1,339,676	1,043,266	1,263,483	1,119,291	1,248,581	
Upper Range +5%	1,553,824	2,984,184	4,324,690	5,926,466	1,349,998	2,718,593	3,948,926	5,339,158	
Lower Range -5%	1,405,840	2,699,976	3,912,814	5,362,040	1,221,426	2,459,679	3,572,838	4,830,666	
Target	1,479,832	2,842,080	4,118,752	5,644,253	1,285,712	2,589,136	3,760,882	5,084,912	4,500,000

**About the target**

The 2015/16 target has been calculated using actual performance in 2014/2015 and inflated slightly to allow for increases in visitor numbers due to the reopening of Lincoln Castle on the 1st April 2015.

**About the target range**

An intuitive target range of +/- 5% has been set.

**About benchmarking**

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



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

### Contact with the Library Service

Contact with the library service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website



Achieved

**4,376,286**

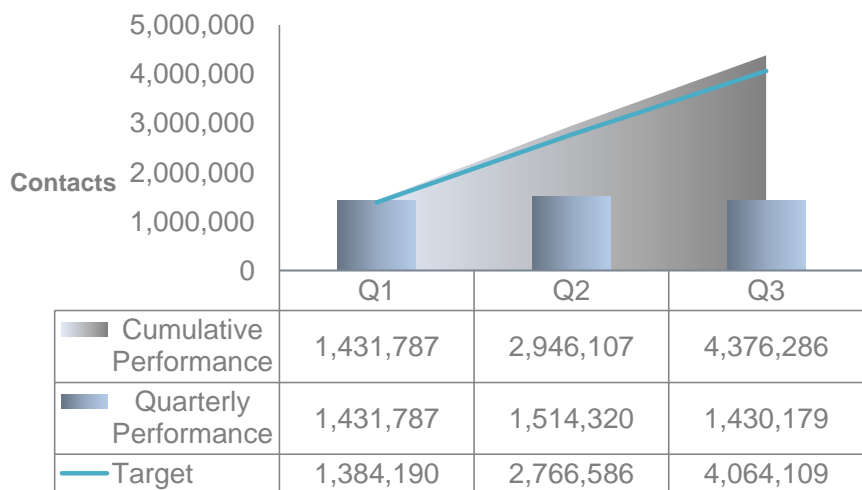
Contacts  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



**4,064,109**

Contacts  
Target for December  
2015

#### Contact with the Library Service

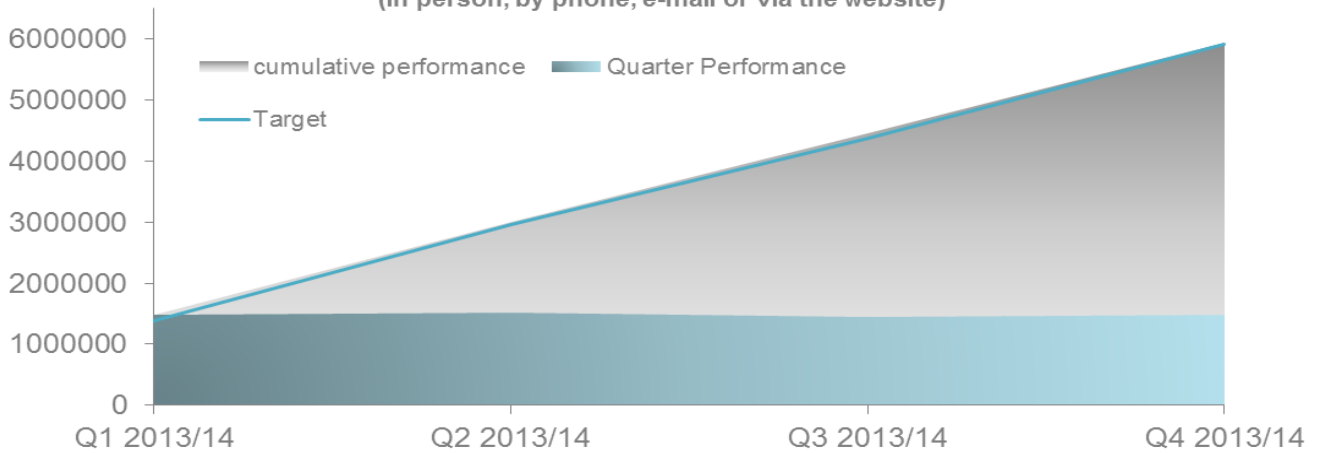


#### About the latest performance

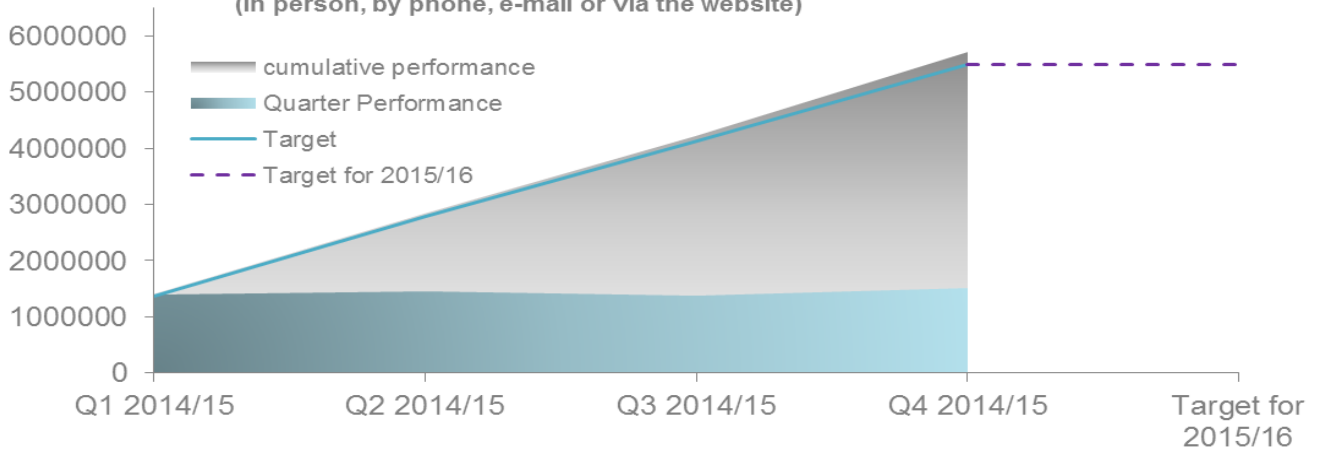
During a period of profound change for the service, use of libraries continues to be a mass-participation activity. In Q3 performance exceeded the target by 312,177 (8%), actual performance being 4,376,286 against a target of 4,064,109. Contact with the service comprises physical visits to service points and 'online' interactions. Performance in these areas needs to be understood in the context of reduced opening hours at most libraries since May 2014 and technology allowing customers to access services at their convenience and outside the opening times of sites. The Q3 performance bears out this analysis. "On Line" interactions (i.e. Library catalogue, e-books, e-magazines and contact with the CSC), achieved 2,703,905 interactions against a target of 2,386,866. Performance was exceeded by 317,039 or 13%. "Physical" interactions (i.e. all service points including mobiles and physical sites), achieved 1,672,381 interactions against a target of 1,677,244.

Further details

**Contacts with the library service**  
(in person, by phone, e-mail or via the website)



**Contacts with the library service**  
(in person, by phone, e-mail or via the website)



Measure Name	Contact with the Library Service									
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Cumulative performance	1,480,199	3,003,724	4,456,982	5,938,551	1,398,781	2,852,103	4,218,992	5,727,843		
Quarter Performance	1,480,199	1,523,525	1,453,258	1,481,569	1,398,781	1,453,322	1,366,889	1,508,851		
Target	1,389,868	2,951,658	4,376,668	5,924,714	1,372,177	2,782,488	4,127,669	5,500,000	5,500,000	

About the target

The target for 2015/16 reflects the uncertainty surrounding library provision within community hubs.

About the target range

An intuitive target range of +/- 5% has been set.

## About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) do produce some annual statistics; however the definition used by CIPFA relates to people visiting libraries for library purposes and does not match the definition nor data set used to report Library Interactions.



## Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

### Crimestopper reports received from the public

Increase in the number of intelligence reports received from the public through Crimestoppers, a partnership between the Police, the media, and the community to tackle crime. It is an anonymous service to give people the opportunity to speak out when their personal circumstances could silence them. Reports to Crimestoppers from the public are shared with Trading Standards where appropriate.



Not achieved

3

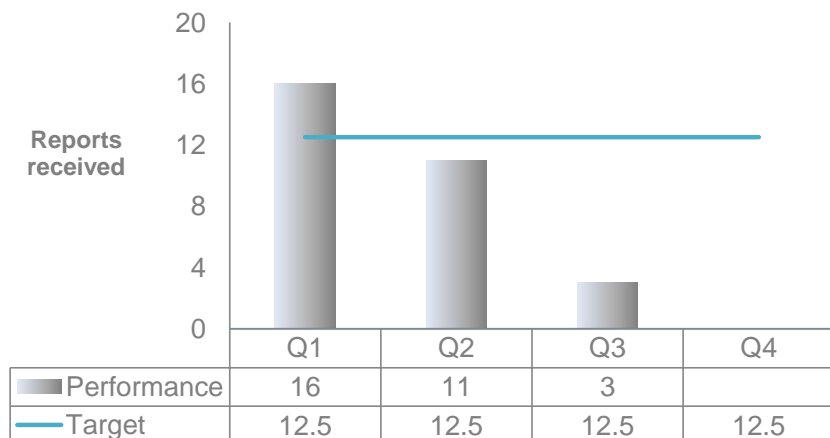
Reports received  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



12.5

Reports received  
Target for December  
2015

### Crimestopper reports received from the public



#### About the latest performance

Crimestoppers reports are received via the Police. Higher instances of direct reporting to Trading Standards may account for this.



#### Further details

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

#### About the target

We aim to increase the number of reports we receive via Crimestoppers to improve our intelligence picture. We want to actively encourage and promote the service as a way for people to report crime to us anonymously and ultimately help us to target our resources efficiently and effectively.

#### About the target range

The target range for the measure allows for some fluctuation against the target increase of 5% rounded to the nearest whole number.

#### About benchmarking

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



## Health and Wellbeing is improved

Communities and residents are supported to be involved in local decision making and have their views taken into account

### Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

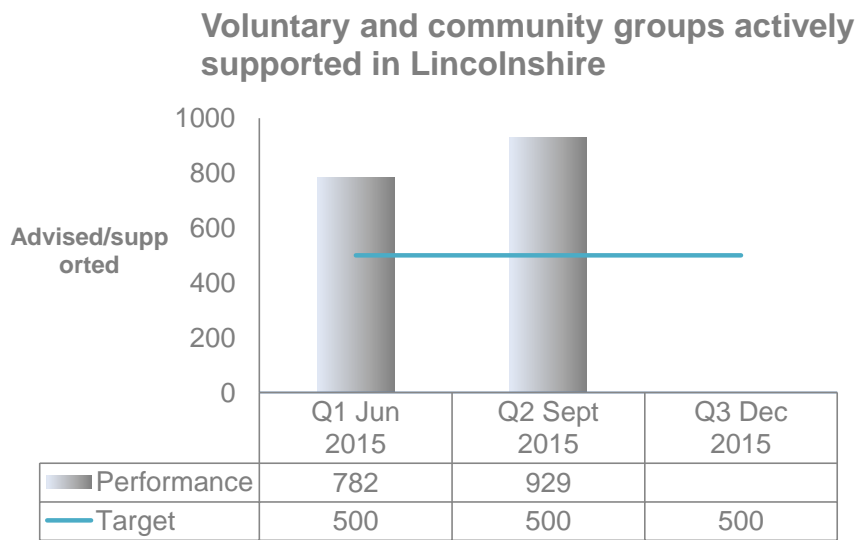
A Non-governmental organisation refers to civil society organisations (i.e. voluntary organisations and community led organisations).

✓ Achieved

**929**  
Advised/supported  
**Quarter 2 September 2015**

↓

**500**  
Advised/supported  
**Target for September 2015**

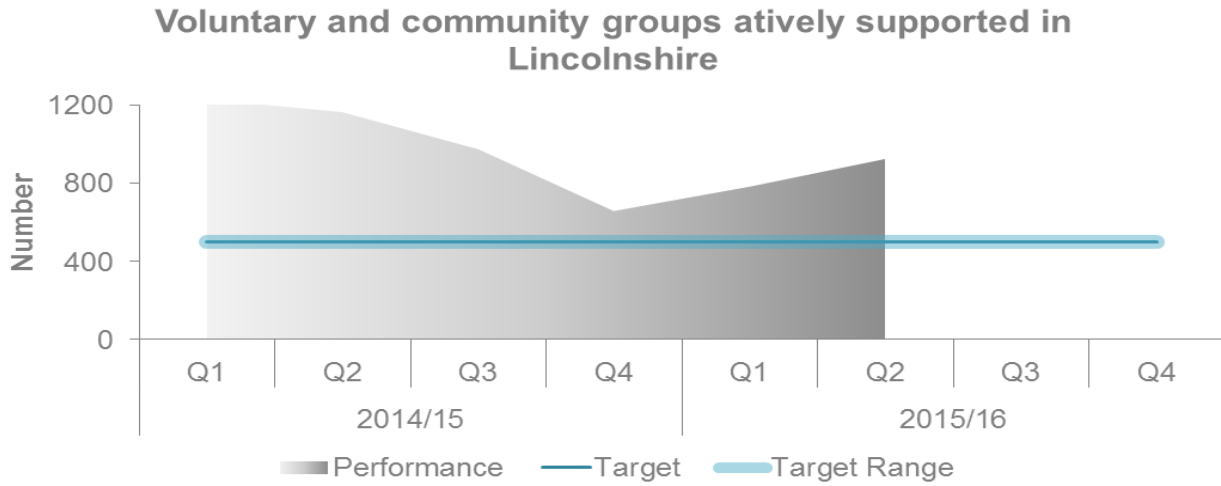


#### About the latest performance

The target number of Civil society Organisations supported over the granted 2 year period is 4,000 (2,000 annually)

Qtr 2 of this second year shows an improved number of groups accessing support from Qtr 1; this is a similar trend to year 1. We are therefore anticipating the final 2 Qtrs. will follow last year's trend.

Further details



Measure Name	Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire								
	2014-15				2015-16				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	1,232	1,164	975	657	782	929	-	-	
Target	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Upper range	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	
lower range	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	

About the target

About the target range

About benchmarking



Communities are safe and protected from harm



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.

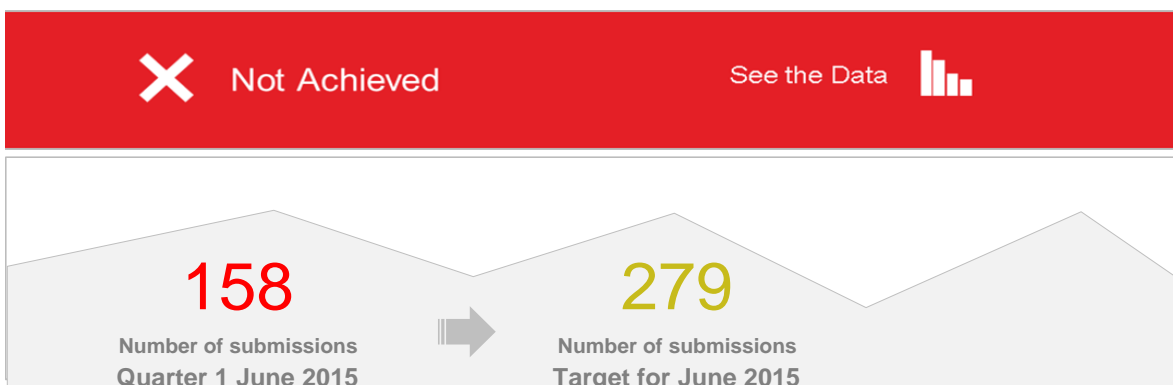
Outcome

**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

Intelligence reports relating to legal highs

This measure is a count of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS aka legal highs) intelligence submissions to Lincolnshire County Council and the Police logged intelligence. Intelligence is used to track and predict crime and criminal activity. In context of NPS, intelligence submissions can come from any agency that may come into contact with information about legal highs and its usage. Intelligence can contain details of NPS packets that have been found, user reported experiences and details of where NPS is sold amongst other information.



Key to informing resource allocation in response to NPS is developing a better understanding of demand within the community. The Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership are reliant on practitioners providing current and relevant intelligence. A reduction in intelligence demonstrates that the practitioners have not recognised the importance of an intelligence led response. Work is underway with partners to boost the number and quality of intelligence received.

**About the target**

Increase New Psychoactive Substances (legal highs) intelligence submissions by 30%. The intention is to significantly increase the number of intelligence submissions which will improve the quality of information and analysis allowing for better targeting of prevention, education and enforcement work within the county.

**About the target range**

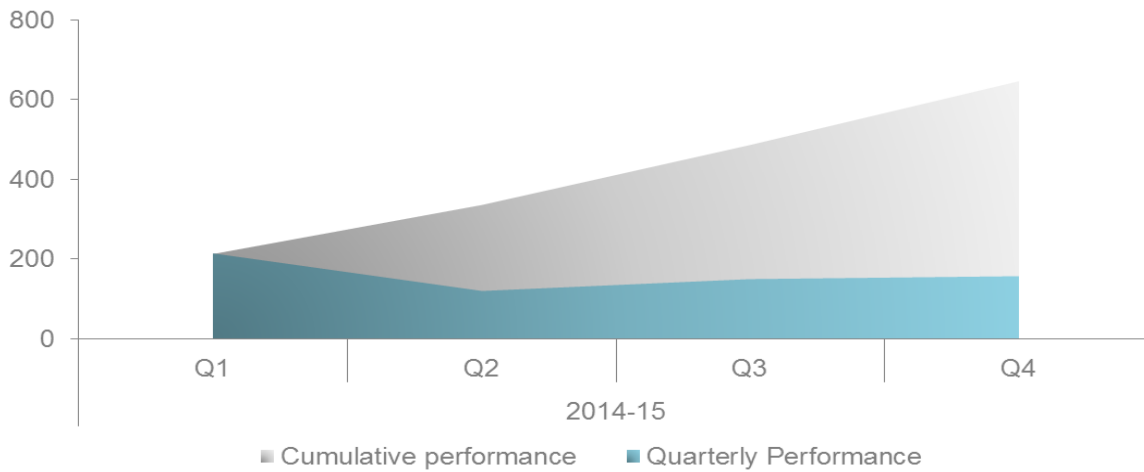
The target range for this measure allows for some fluctuation against the target increase of 30%.

**About benchmarking**

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

**Further Details**

**Number of intelligence reports relating to new psychoactive substances (legal highs)**



Measure Name	Intelligence reports relating to legal highs							
	New measure in 2014/15				2014/15			
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance					215	336	487	646
Quarterly Performance					215	121	151	159



## 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'.



Achieved

2713

Incidents

Quarter 3 December  
2015

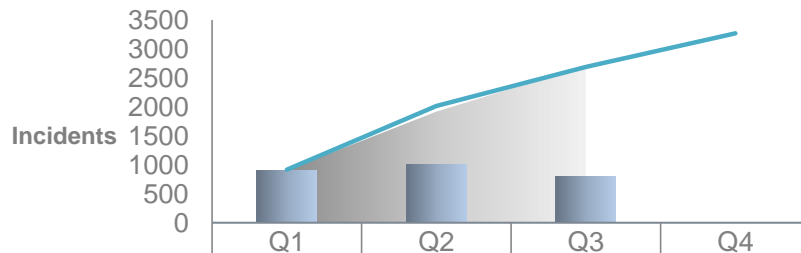


2688

Incidents

Target for December  
2015

### Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents



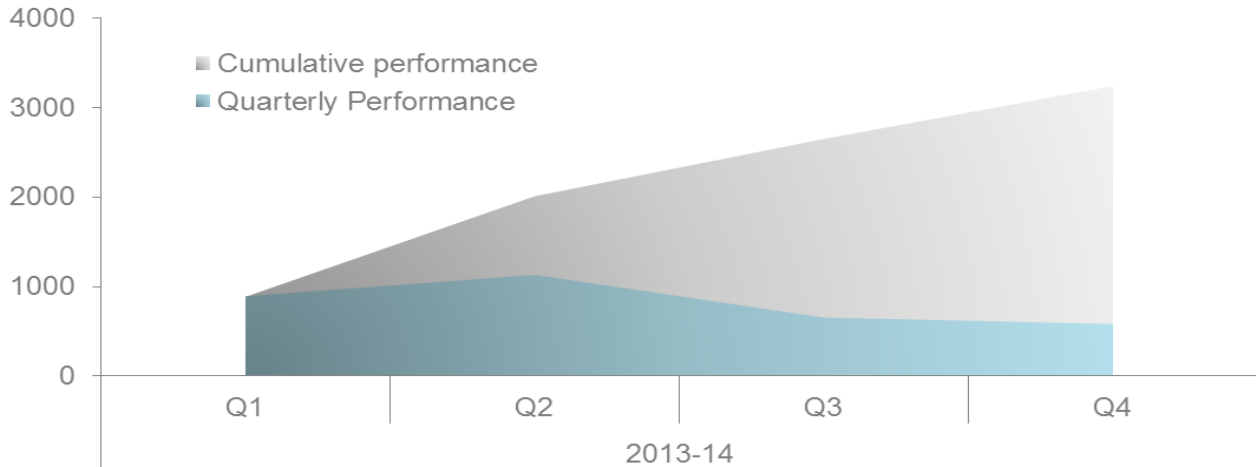
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	908	1919	2713	
Quarterly performance	908	1011	794	0
Target	914	2016	2688	3272

#### About the latest performance

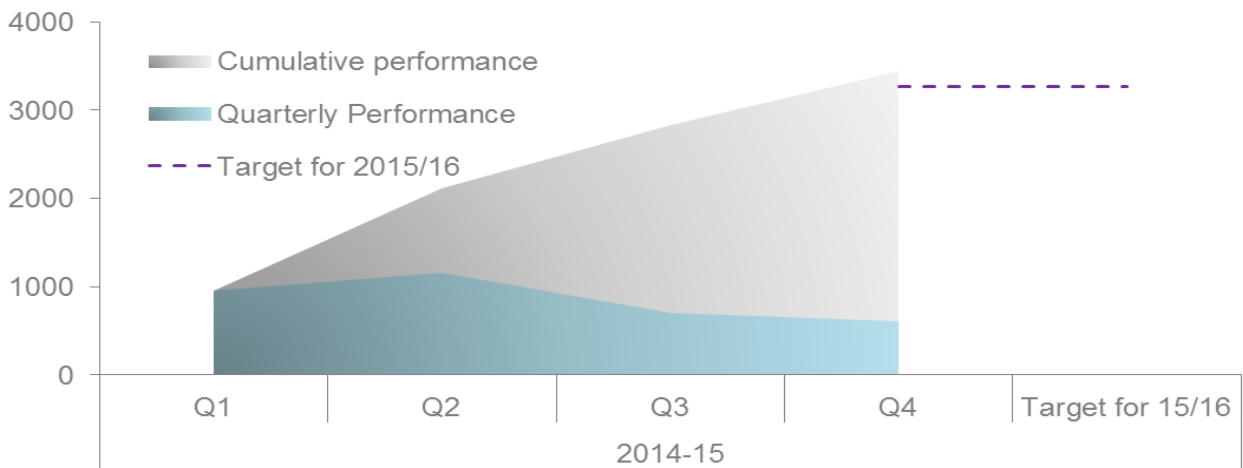
All Anti-Social Behaviour not just that related to alcohol has seen a slight increase this quarter. Whilst it is difficult to ascertain why there has been an increase in alcohol related Anti-Social Behaviour this could be linked to a lower tolerance from people in the community due to increased awareness of alcohol projects which aim to address the issues caused by people under the influence of alcohol. A warm winter may also play a part in the increase. This measure is 'achieved' as although this quarter is slightly above target it is still within expected target range.

Further details

**Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents**



**Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents**



Measure Name	Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Cumulative performance</b>	883	2005	2651	3236	962	2122	2829	3444	3272
<b>Quarterly Performance</b>	883	1122	646	585	962	1160	707	615	

About the target

Decrease alcohol related anti-social behaviour by 5%. A large proportion of anti-social behaviour incidents are alcohol related. We want to reduce the impact that alcohol related anti-social behaviour has on individuals and communities by reducing the occurrence.

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.



## 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>



Not achieved

1360

Incidents

Quarter 3 December  
2015

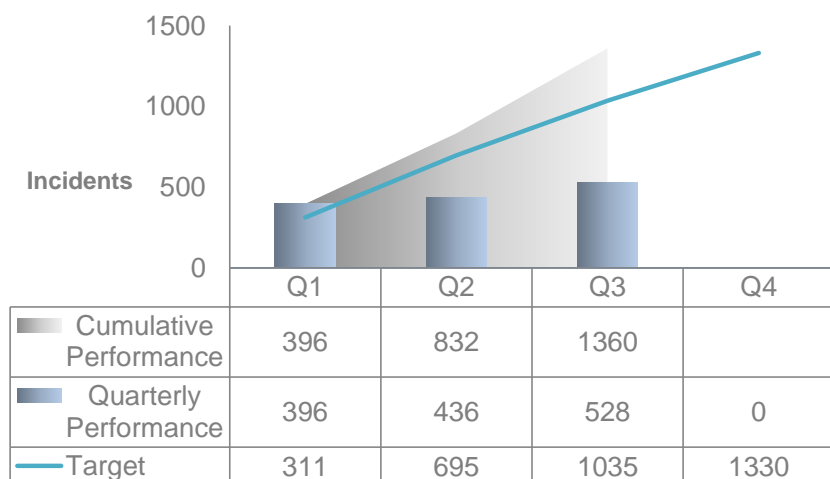


1035

Incidents

Target for December  
2015

### Alcohol related violent crime incidents



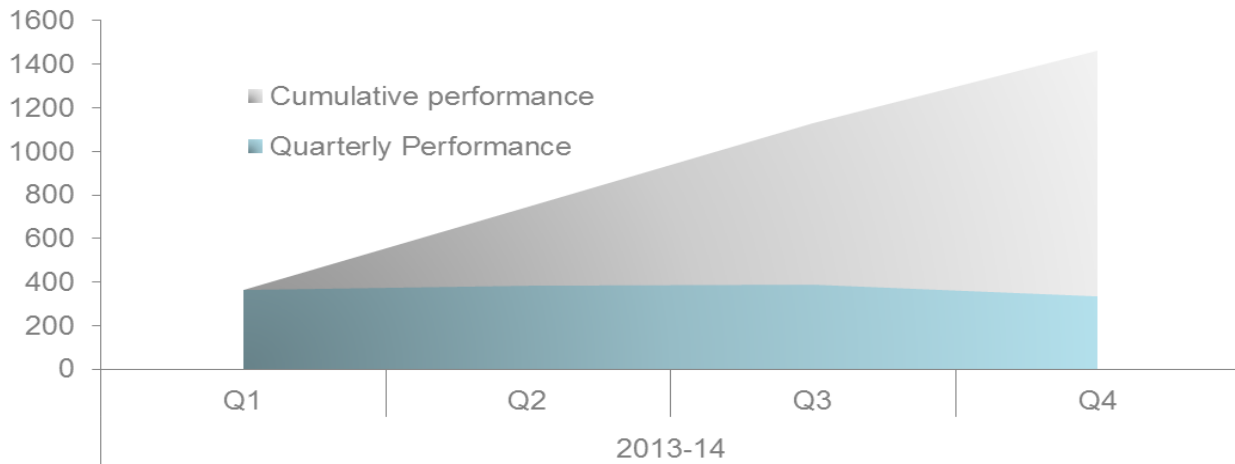
#### About the latest performance

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.

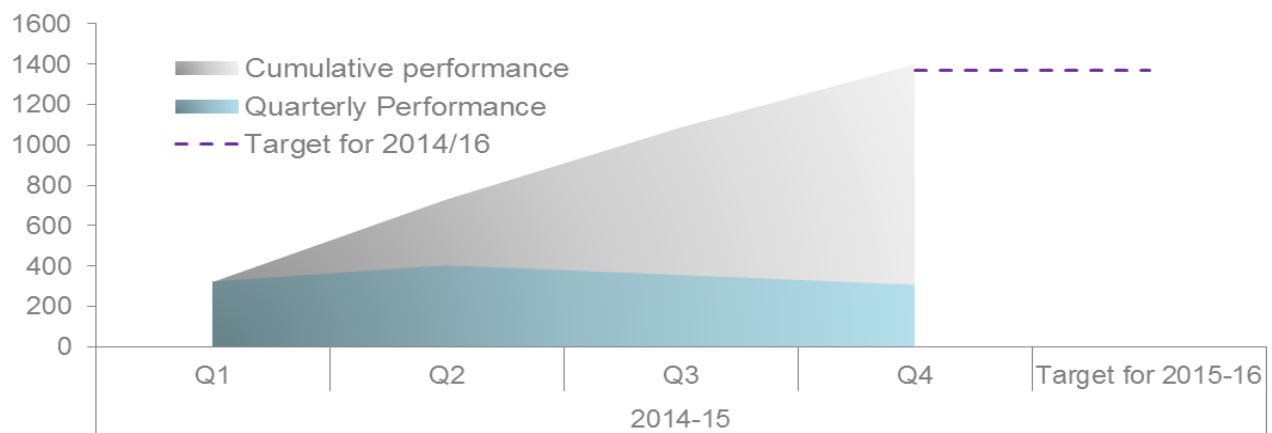


Further details

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.



## Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

### Reported incidents of domestic abuse

This measure is a count of all incidents reported to the Police where a Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment (DASH) risk assessment was completed. These risk assessments are performed in all incidents that meet the government's definition of domestic abuse:

"Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to:

Psychological

Physical

Sexual

Financial

Emotional"



Improving but  
not achieved

**7566**

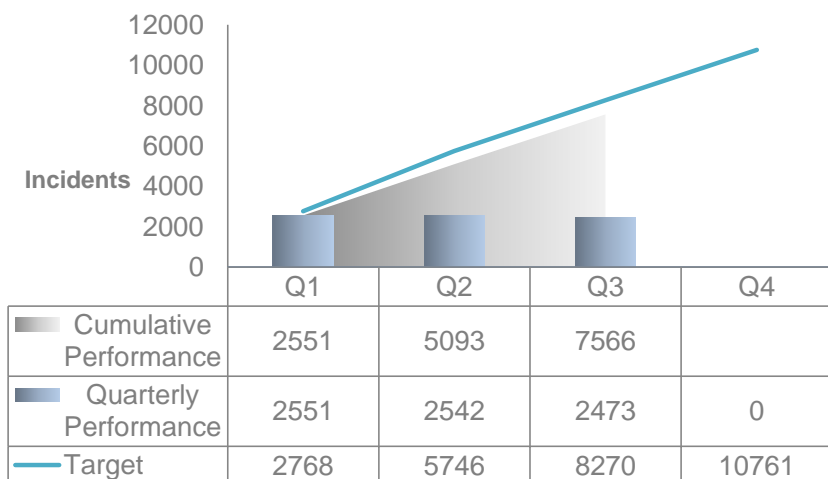
Incidents  
Quarter 3 December  
2015



**8270**

Incidents  
Target for December  
2015

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

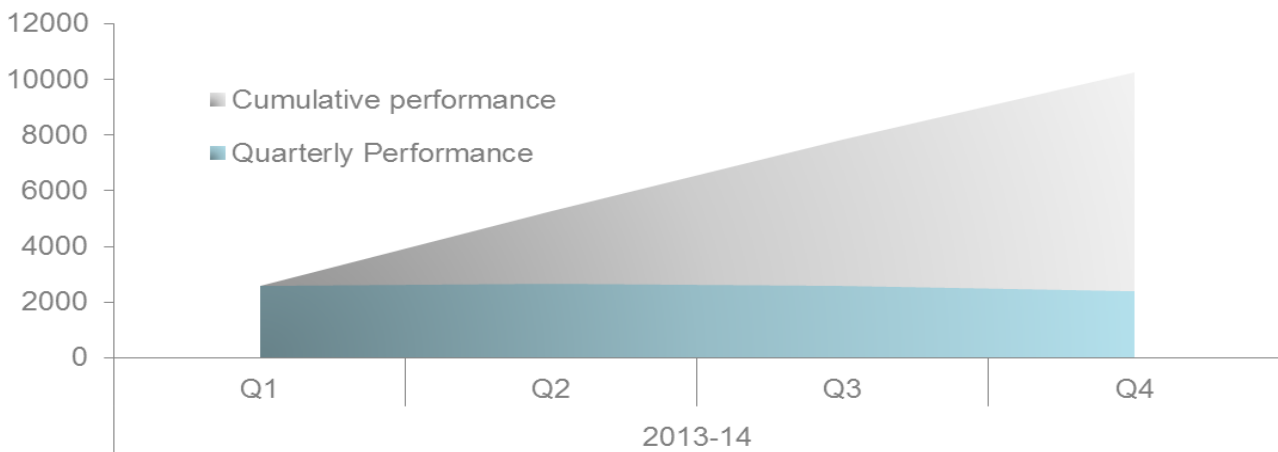


#### About the latest performance

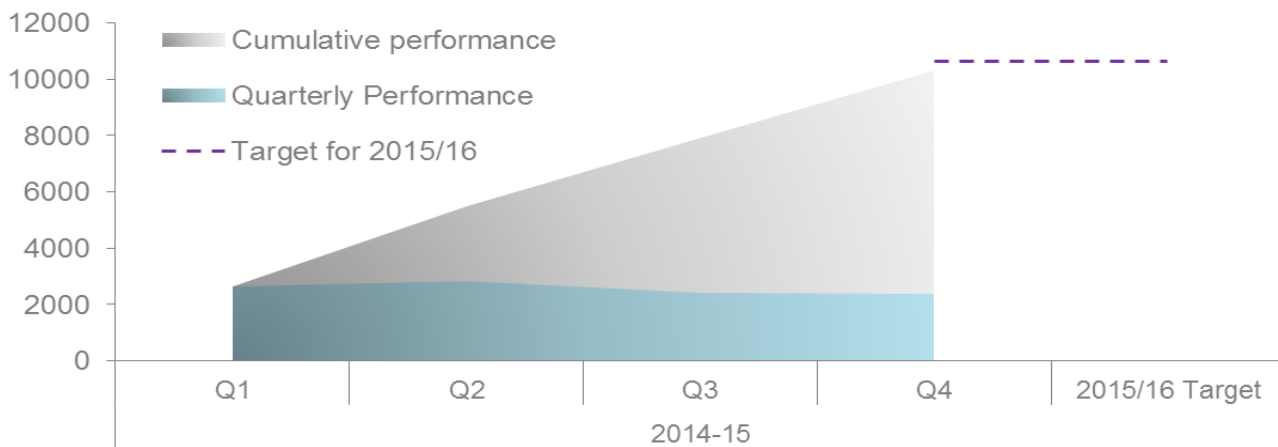
There is a reduction in the amount of abuse reported to the police compared with the same period last year. It is difficult to know what the reason is but one possible explanation could be the reduced publicity around domestic abuse compared with last year. The Domestic Abuse Team has not been running large campaigns due to capacity issues with providers and uncertainty about the future funding of these services. The Domestic Abuse Strategic Management Board is meeting in February to look at the DA strategy for 2016-2018 and will utilise all data available to understand the current situation in Lincolnshire and plan for the future.

Further details

Reported incidents of domestic abuse



Reported incidents of domestic abuse



Measure Name	Reported incidents of domestic abuse								
	2013-14				2014-15				Target for 15/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative performance	2574	5241	7829	10242	2663	5512	7936	10327	10637
Quarterly Performance	2574	2667	2588	2413	2663	2849	2424	2391	

About the target

Increase reports of domestic abuse to the Police by 5%. Domestic Abuse is under reported for many reasons. We take reports of Domestic Abuse seriously and encourage reporting to the Police. Therefore, we want to see an increase in reporting so that we can reach more people who need support.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for minimal fluctuation against the target increase of 5%.

About benchmarking

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



## Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

### Domestic homicides

A Domestic Homicide is identified by the Police and refers to when someone has been killed as a result of domestic violence. The Police will identify and then notify the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) of a domestic homicide and the decision is then taken whether or not a Domestic Homicide Review should be undertaken.

A Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) is a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by:

- (a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or
- (b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

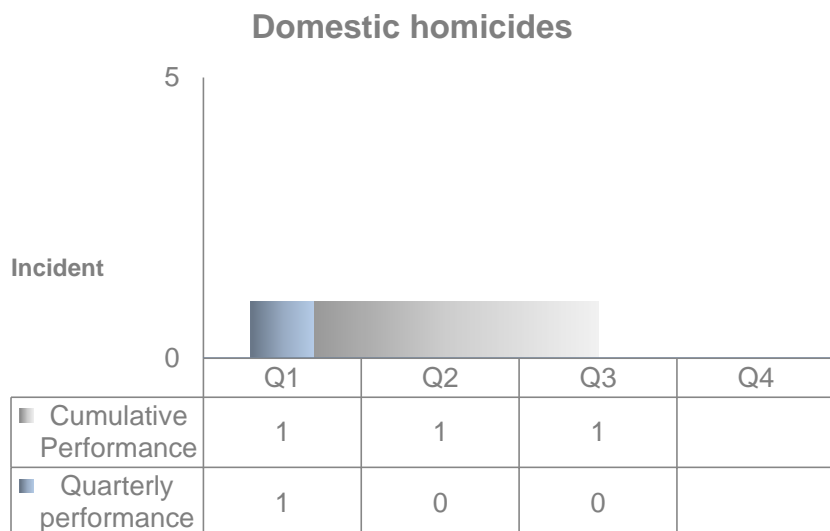
This measure is a count of the Police notified Domestic Homicides, regardless of whether the decision is made to conduct a DHR or not.



**1**  
Incident  
**Quarter 3 December 2015**

↓

**1**  
Incident  
**Quarter 2 September 2015**



#### About the latest performance

We fortunately haven't any further domestic homicides referred to the Partnership for review. We are currently managing three domestic homicides from previous years and hope to share the lessons learned later this year when we have clearance from the Home Office.

#### Further details

In 2013 -14 there was 1 domestic homicide which occurred in Q2

In 2014 -15 there was 1 domestic homicide which occurred in Q1

#### About the target

Early intervention and a multi-agency approach to Domestic Abuse across Lincolnshire means our objective is to have no Domestic Homicides.

#### About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for no fluctuation against the target.

#### About benchmarking

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

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