![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

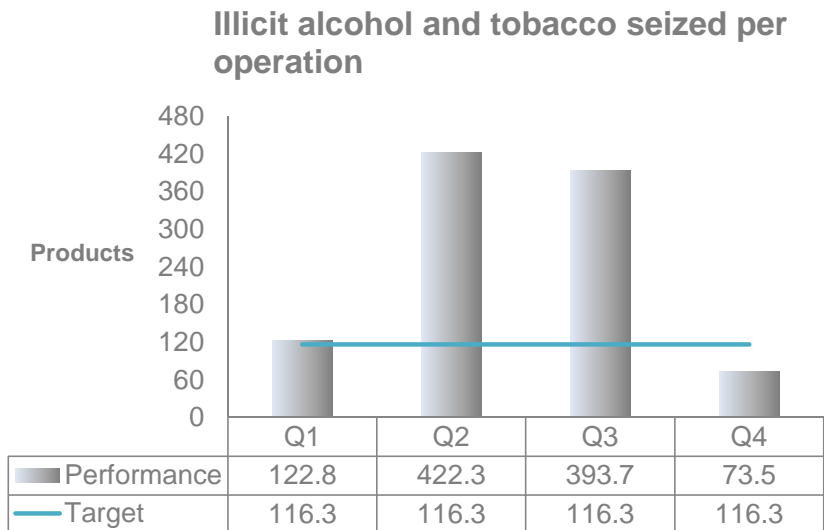# Illicit alcohol and tobacco seized per operation

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.

✔ Achieved

73.5
Products
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

116.3
Products
Target for March 2016

Illicit alcohol and tobacco seized per operation

Products

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	122.8	422.3	393.7	73.5
Target	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.3

About the latest performance

Over the last quarter we have conducted two intelligence led enforcement operations and seized 2880 illicit cigarettes (144 packs) and 150g of illicit hand rolling tobacco. A caution has been given to one premise and a prosecution is ongoing for the other premise.

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COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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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.
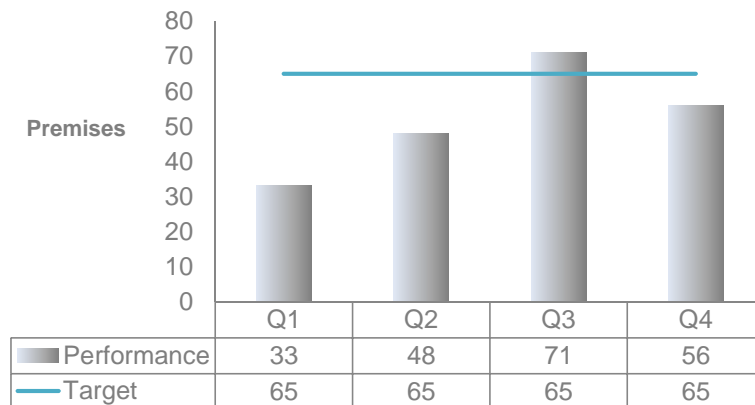
✕ Not achieved

56
Premises
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

65
Premises
Target for March 2016

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	33	48	71	56
Target	65	65	65	65

About the latest performance

The target was 260, we achieved 208, although 34 premises had closed, making the original target unachievable. All animal health (16) inspections were completed. Of the 181 potential feed premises identified at the beginning of 2015/16 34 were unable to be inspected once visited as a result of ceased trading or changes to the type of service the premise provides, i.e. no longer transporting feed. All remaining 147 feed premises that could be inspected were. 3 of the 32 food inspections were outstanding at the end of March 2016 and 15 of the 31 weights and measures inspections were not completed. Those not completed on time were as a result of resourcing issues as a result of staff sickness. Uncompleted work has been reallocated and all outstanding inspections will be completed early 2016/17.

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.

![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

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.

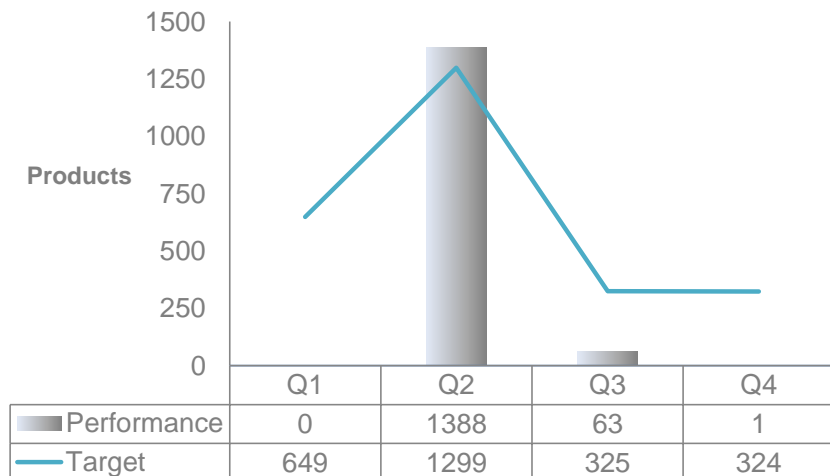### ✖ Not achieved

1

Products
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

324

Products
Target for March 2016

Unsafe goods removed from market

Products	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	0	1388	63	1
Target	649	1299	325	324

About the latest performance

The target was 2597 we achieved 1452. Only one unsafe part worn tyre was removed from the market this quarter. Officers have been compiling a number of prosecution reports on safety matters, including the investigation into unsafe E-cigarettes batteries. The number of batteries removed from the market following the suspension notice we issued is still unclear but it is substantial.

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.

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.

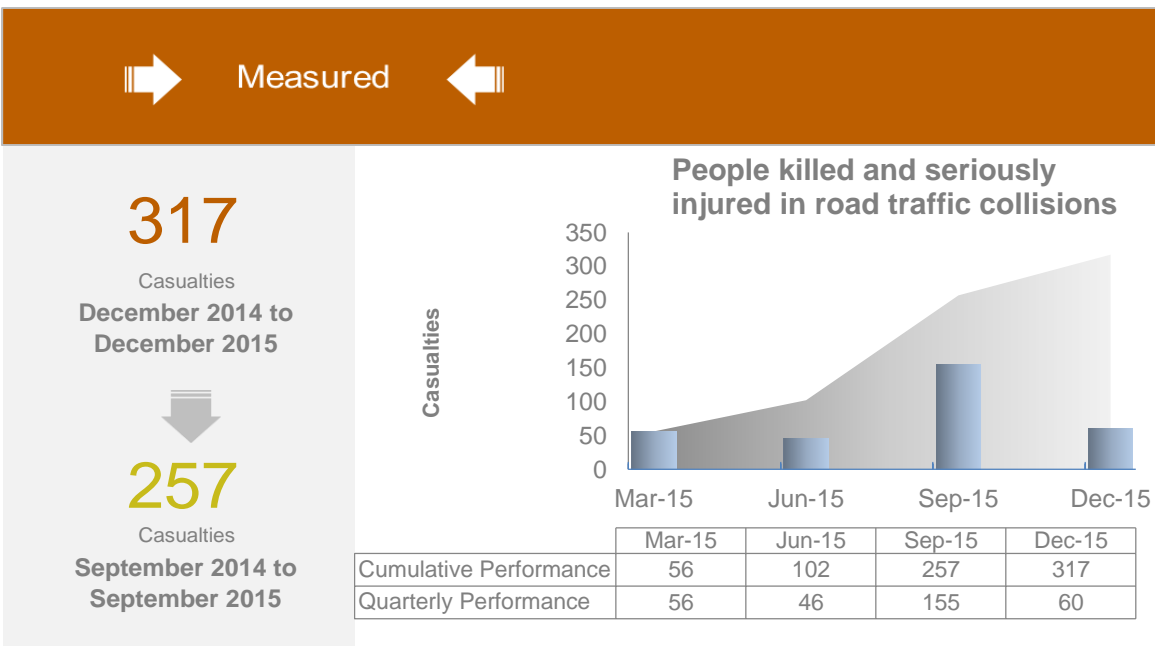**Lincolnshire**
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

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

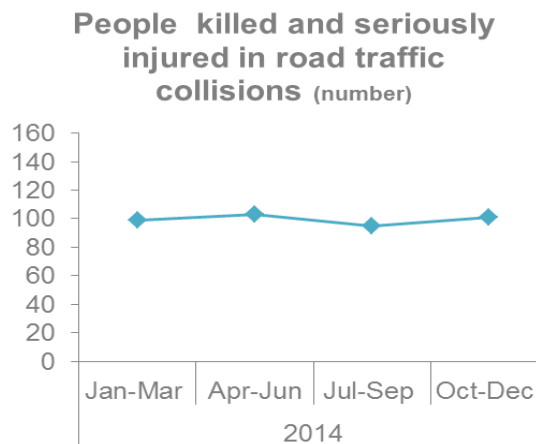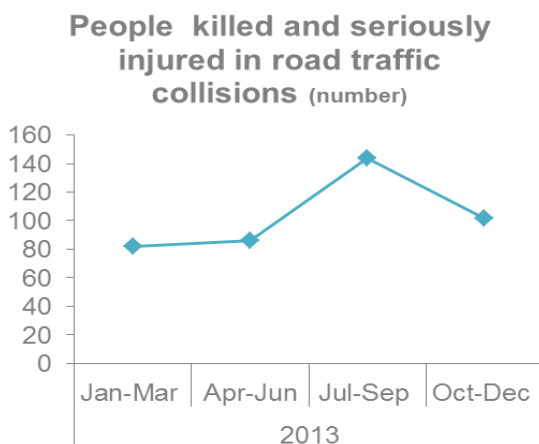## People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions

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

⏸▶ **Measured** ◀⏸

317
Casualties
December 2014 to December 2015

⬇

257
Casualties
September 2014 to September 2015

People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions

	Mar-15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15
Cumulative Performance	56	102	257	317
Quarterly Performance	56	46	155	60

### About the latest performance

The year end figure of people killed or seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads was the lowest ever and the annual figure of 317 was a reduction of 20% compared to 2014.

Further details

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

2013

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

2014

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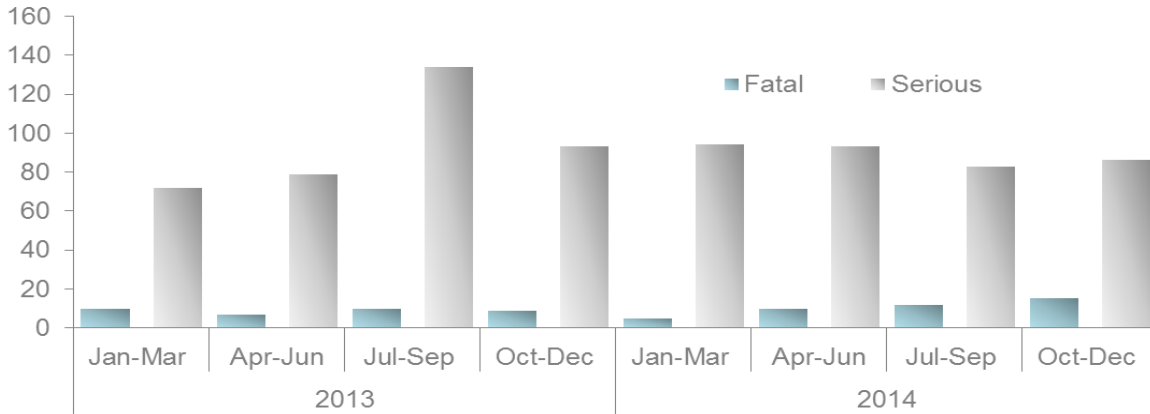
Measure Name	People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions								
	2013				2014				2015
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar
Total	82	86	144	102	99	103	95	101	56
Fatal	10	7	10	9	5	10	12	15	6
Seriously Injured	72	79	134	93	94	93	83	86	50

About the target

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure however the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership want to see a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2012/20122 annual average.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. Comparison has been made against the CIPFA group of local authorities. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) facilitates a benchmarking services to enable Local Authority performance to be monitored against other similar local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.

People Killed and Seriously Injured 2014 CIPFA comparison
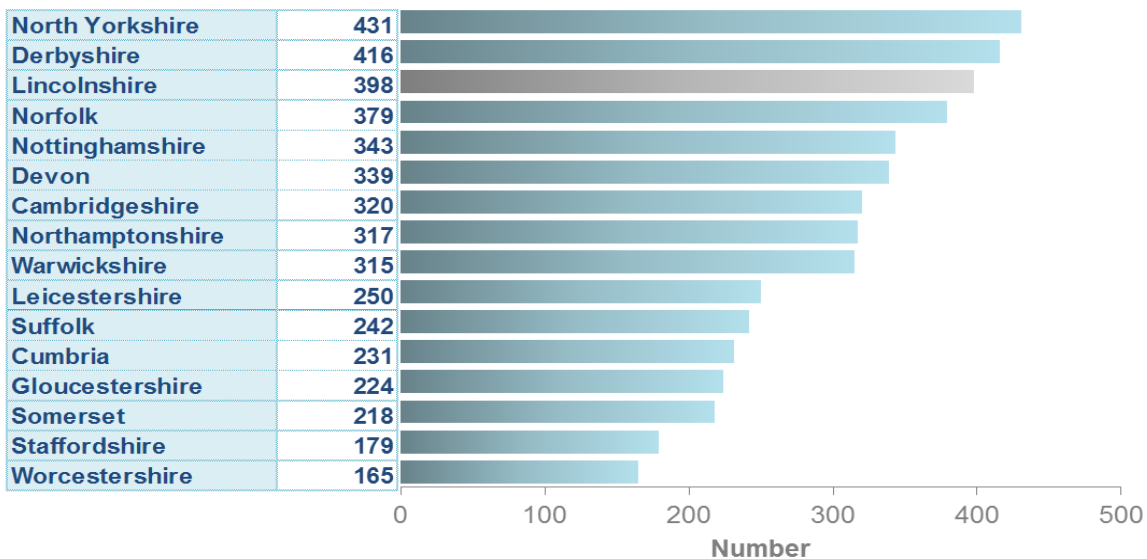
Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

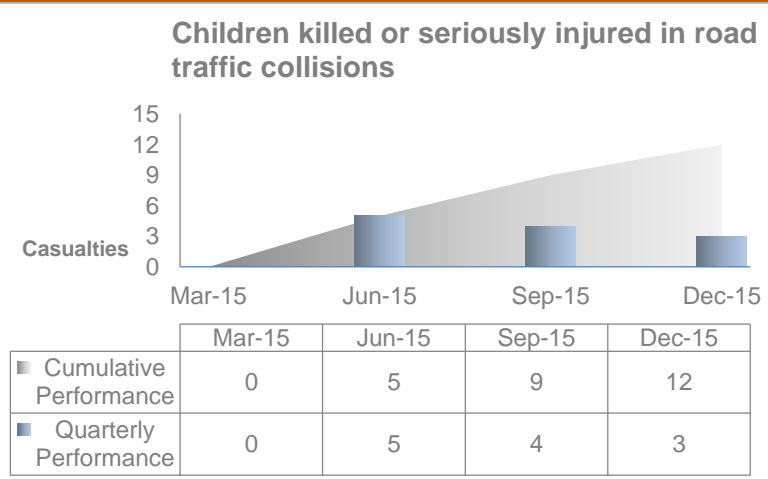Reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

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

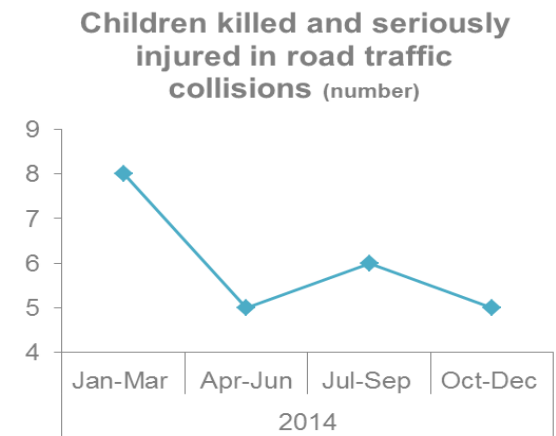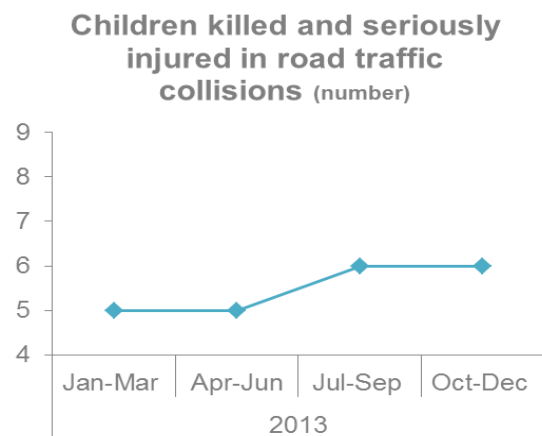### ⏸▶ Measured ◀⏸

12

Casualties
December 2014 to December 2015

⬇

9

Casualties
September 2014 to September 2015

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

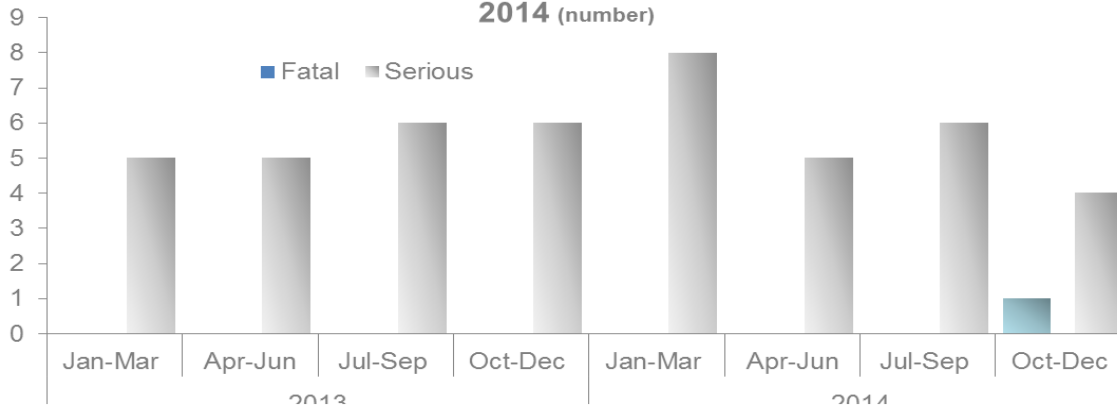|	Mar-15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15
Cumulative Performance	0	5	9	12
Quarterly Performance	0	5	4	3

About the latest performance

The number of children (0 - 15 years inclusive) killed or seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads in 2015 was the lowest ever with the annual figure of 12.

Further details

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

2013

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

2014

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
Total	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
Fatal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seriously Injured	5	5	6	6	8	5	6	4	0

About the target

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure however the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership want to see a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2012/20122 annual average.
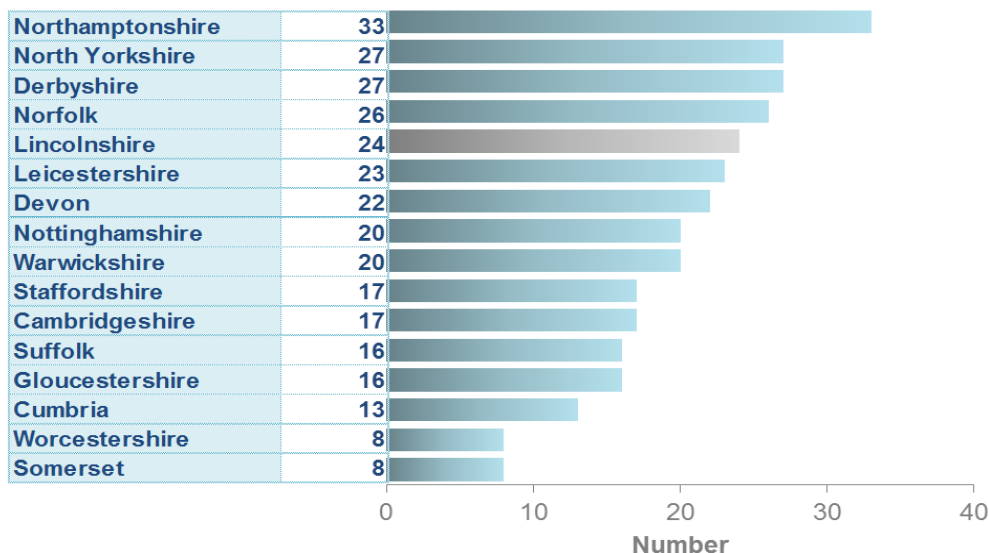
About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. Comparison has been made against the CIPFA group of local authorities. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) facilitates a benchmarking services to enable Local Authority performance to be monitored against other similar local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.

Children killed or seriously injured 2014 CIPFA comparison

	Number
Northamptonshire	33
North Yorkshire	27
Derbyshire	27
Norfolk	26
Lincolnshire	24
Leicestershire	23
Devon	22
Nottinghamshire	20
Warwickshire	20
Staffordshire	17
Cambridgeshire	17
Suffolk	16
Gloucestershire	16
Cumbria	13
Worcestershire	8
Somerset	8

Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce adult reoffending

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

This measure helps demonstrate our achievement against Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 "Duty to consider crime and disorder implications" which sets out the requirement for Local Authorities to work in partnership with relevant agencies " …to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area". Satisfaction that the Police and Local Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues is a measure of successful multi-agency response in Lincolnshire.

The measure is a national statistic by the United Kingdom Statistics Authority and is sourced directly from Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) reports.
Data is reported with a 3 month (1 quarter) lag so 2015/16 data will be reported in Q1 2016/17.
Numerator: The number of respondents strongly agreeing or tending to agree that Police and Local Council are dealing with issues.
Denominator: The number of respondents who answered the question.
The Crime Survey for England and Wales does not provide data for the numerator or denominator.

Reported
annually in Q1

About the latest performance

Further details

This is a new measure for 2015-16 therefore historical data is not available. However, please see 'about benchmarking'.

About the target

We want to ensure that we fulfil our duty to the public and that our customers are satisfied. Therefore the target for this measure is to exceed the national average for England and Wales (62% in 2014-15).

About the target range

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

This measure has been benchmarked against the national average for England and Wales (62% in 2014-15). We aim to exceed the national figure.

Attitudes to local police working in partnership, comparison of police force area; Year ending March 2015

Police and local council are dealing with issues.
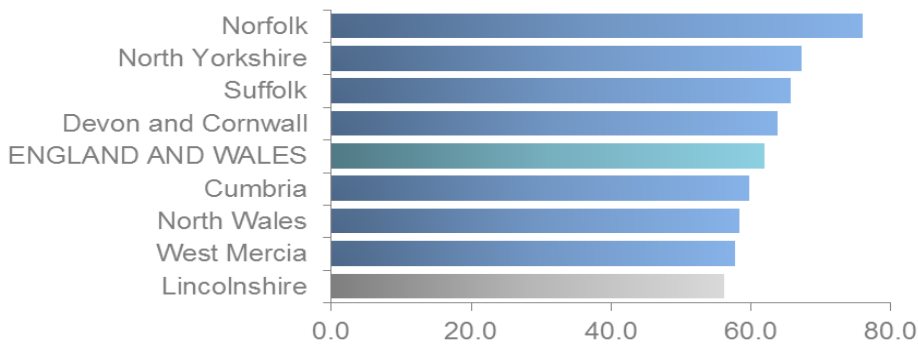
Source: Crime survey of England and Wales, Office for National Statistics

% saying strongly agree/tend to agree	
Year ending March 2015	
Lincolnshire	56.2
West Mercia	57.8
North Wales	58.5
Cumbria	59.8
ENGLAND AND WALES	62.0
Devon and Cornwall	63.8
Suffolk	65.8
North Yorkshire	67.3
Norfolk	76.1

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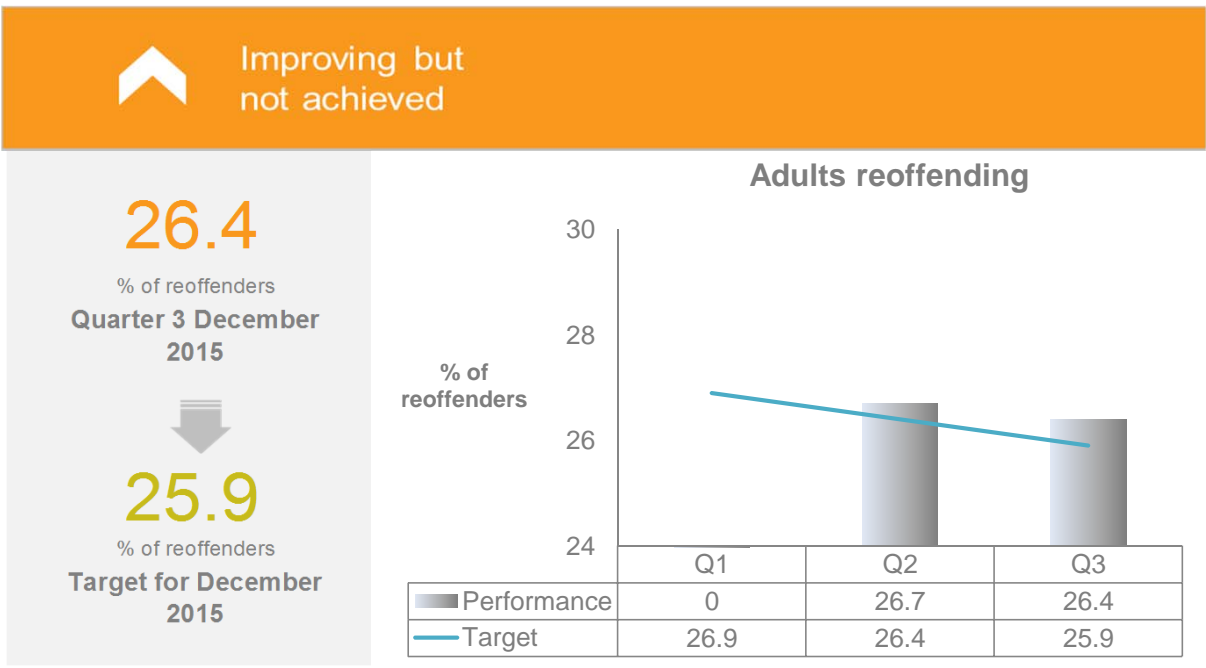*Working for a better future*

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.

Improving but not achieved

26.4
% of reoffenders
Quarter 3 December 2015

⬇

25.9
% of reoffenders
Target for December 2015

Adults reoffending

% of reoffenders

	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	0	26.7	26.4
Target	26.9	26.4	25.9

About the latest performance

The adult reoffending rate for quarter four 2015-16 is down slightly against quarter three 2015-16. Adult reoffending rates have remained stable over the past two years. The number of offenders in the cohort is 6,606, the number who reoffended in the 12 month follow up period was 1,744 (please see methodology in the description section for details). The average number of re-offences per reoffender is 2.79 with the shoplifting remaining the offence category with the highest adult reoffending rate. Activity of the Reducing Offending Strategic Management Board remains focussed on the reduction of adult reoffending. Ongoing analytical work on the reoffending cohort along with Integrated Offender Management (IOM) will target prevention activity on the most prolific reoffenders.

Further details

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.

![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

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.
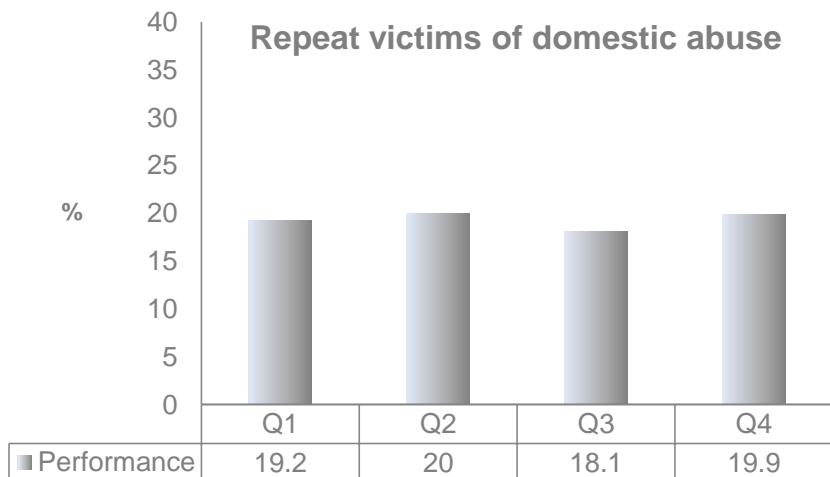
▶ Measured ◀

19.9 %
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

18.1 %
Quarter 3 December 2015

Repeat victims of domestic abuse

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	19.2	20	18.1	19.9

About the latest performance

Further details

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

About the target

There is currently no active target set and therefore is reported as measured.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Victim Engagement

Of the victims that were asked to participate in an initial Referral Order Panel, how many actually attended. This is reported as a quarterly percentage. The young person is ordered to appear before a Referral Order Panel accompanied by their parent/carer. Referral Order Panel Meetings involve specially trained volunteer panel members, the young person and their parent/carer, a Youth Offending Team (YOT) Officer and in many cases the victim of the offence.

✓ **Achieved**

63.6
%
2015/16

25
%
Target for 2015/16

Victim Engagement

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Performance	63.6			
Target	25			

About the latest performance

Of the 11 victims that were offered the opportunity to participate in Referral Order panels, 3 agreed to attend and 4 asked for their views to be read out at the panel. This is the first time this measure has been reported and exceeds the estimated target of 25%.

Further details

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

About the target

As this is a new measure developed by the Youth Offending Team, baseline data will be used to inform the target.

About the target range

A target range will be considered when baseline data is used to set a target.

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 young people committing a crime

Victim satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service

Of the victims that were asked for an opinion regarding the service they received from Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service, how many were satisfied.

✓ Achieved

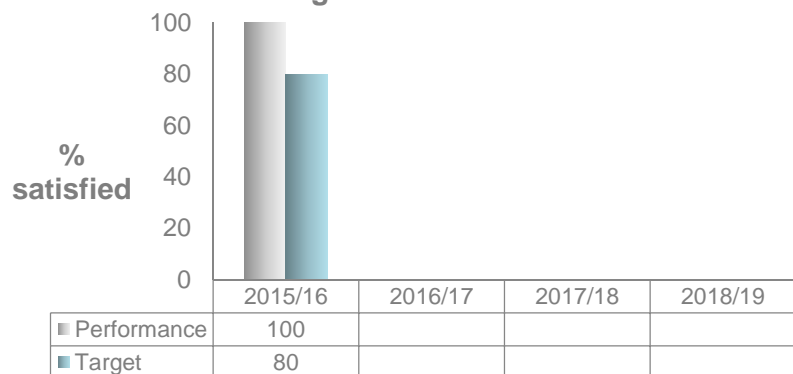**100**
% satisfied
2015/16

⬇

80
% satisfied
Target for 2015/16

Victim satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Performance	100			
Target	80			

About the latest performance

Of the 8 victims that gave a views as to the service they received from the Youth Offending Service, all said that they were satisfied. This exceeds the target of 80%, and again is the first time this measure has been reported.

Further details

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

About the target

As this is a new measure developed by the Youth Offending Team, baseline data will be used to inform the target.

About the target range

A target range will be considered when baseline data is used to set a target.

About benchmarking

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

![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

Communities are safe and protected

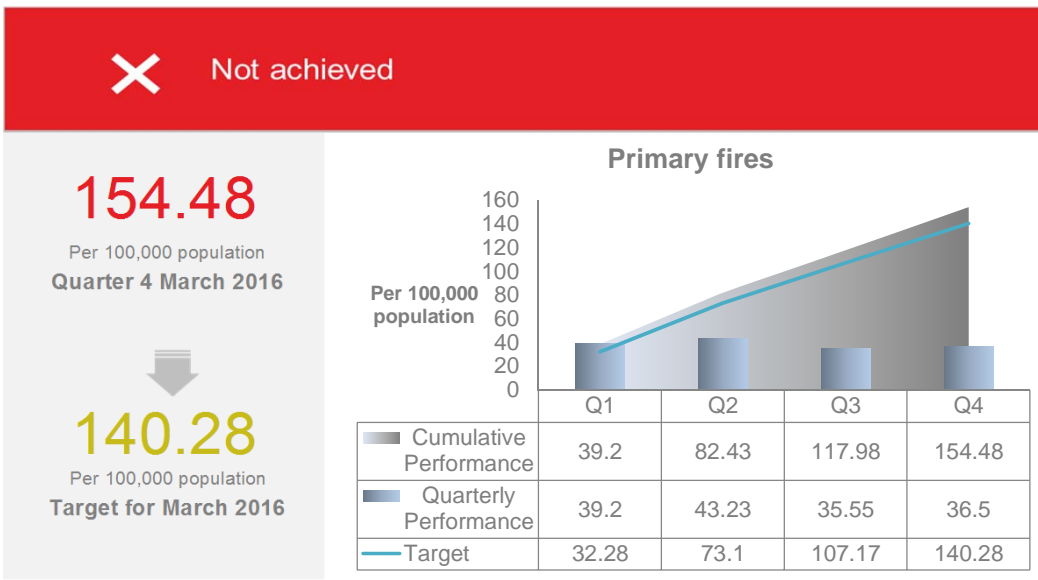## Reduce fires and their consequences

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

154.48
Per 100,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

140.28
Per 100,000 population
Target for March 2016

Primary fires

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	39.2	82.43	117.98	154.48
Quarterly Performance	39.2	43.23	35.55	36.5
Target	32.28	73.1	107.17	140.28

About the latest performance

During 2015/16 we attended 1,130 primary fires in Lincolnshire, compared with our target of 1,026. We are therefore behind target for this indicator and when we compare to the 2014/15 financial year, we have also seen an increase of 12% (an additional 119 incidents) in the number of primary fires. As has been previously reported, this increase can be directly attributed to the increase we have seen in accidental dwelling fires (up from 295 in 2014/15 to 391 in 2015/16 – 33% increase). We have previously reported that the majority of the increase in primary fires occurred during the first three months of the year and that the subsequent quarters have been in-line with previous years, however, it is disappointing to see that the final three months of the year saw another larger increase (April-June – increase of 76 primary fires compared with last year, July-September – increase of only 7, October-December – increase of only 9, January-March – increase of 27). Analysis of the data shows that both these trends are mirrored in the accidental dwelling fire data, so again, the reason for the increase in primary fires can be directly attributed to accidental dwelling fires. It is worth noting that the number of accidental dwelling fires during 2014/15 was exceptionally low, however, our year-end figure of 391 is still higher than the year-end figure for 2013/14 and is also the highest we have reported since 2009/10 when we reported the same 391. We have also had some increases in other primary fire property types – namely farm related primary fires (includes farm building, farm equipment, farm vehicles and haystacks/manure heaps) which are up from 86 in 2014/15 to 121 this year, and also in prisons which are up from 18 in 2014/15 to 28 this year. In order to meet our 2016/17 target, we will provide home safety advice and support, provide support to the business community, conduct arson reduction activities and ensure effective call management and incident support.

Further details

Primary Fires (per 100,000 population
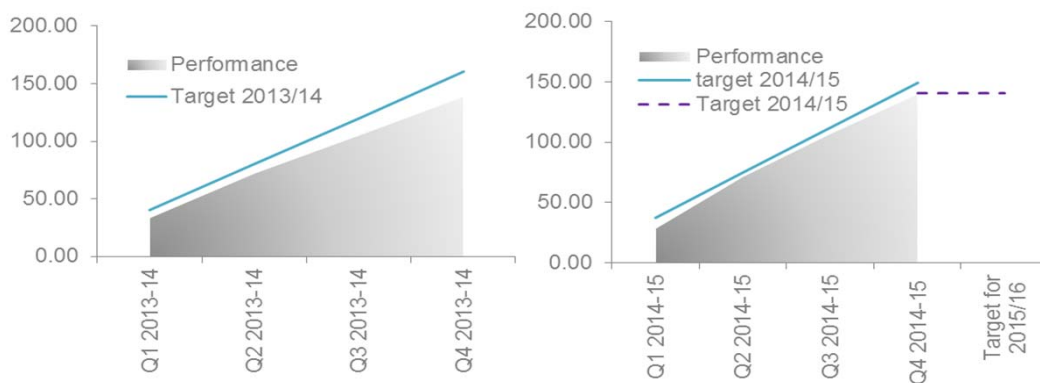
Measure Name	Primary fires								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16
Performance (per 100,000 population)	33.24	71.64	104.75	137.87	28.57	71.64	106.3	139.54	
Target	40.04	80.08	120.12	160.17	37.21	74.41	111.6	148.82	140.28
Numerator	239	515	753	991	207	519	770	1011	1017
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

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences
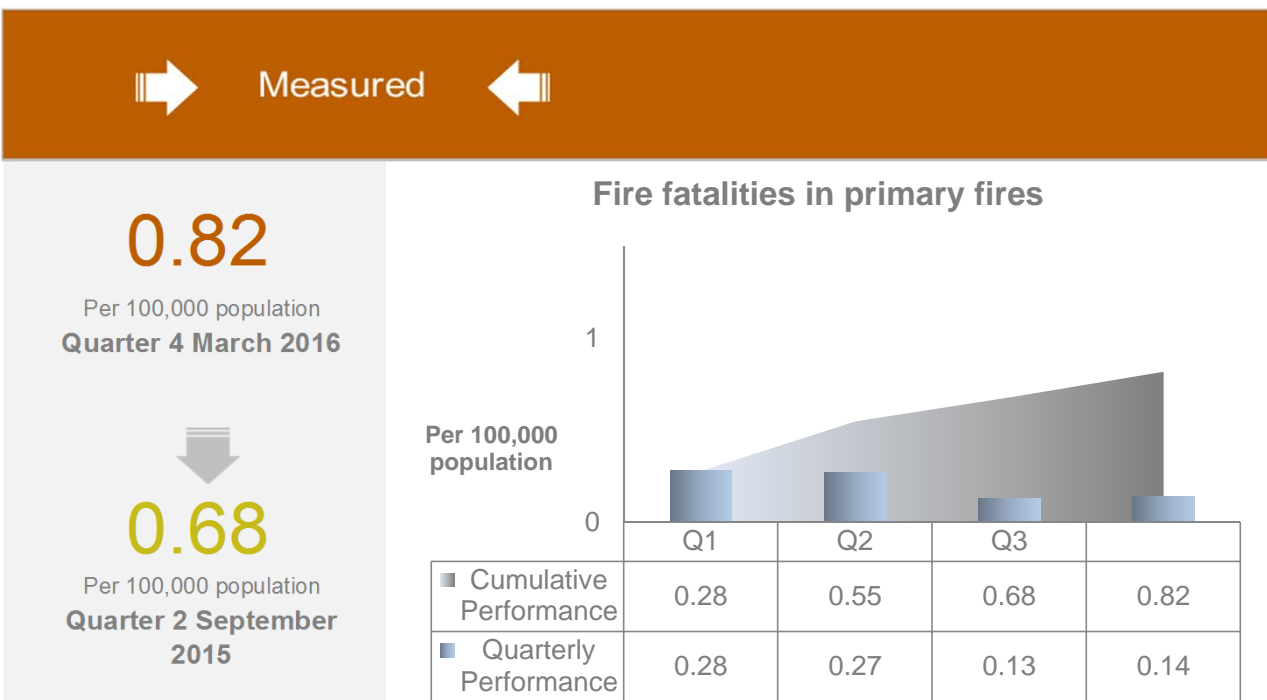
Fire fatalities in primary fires

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.
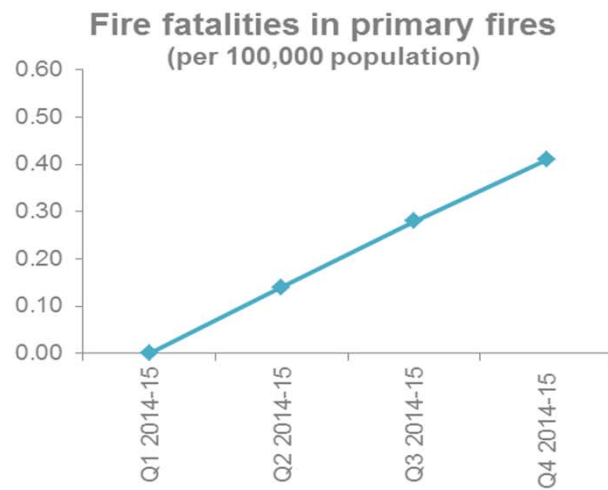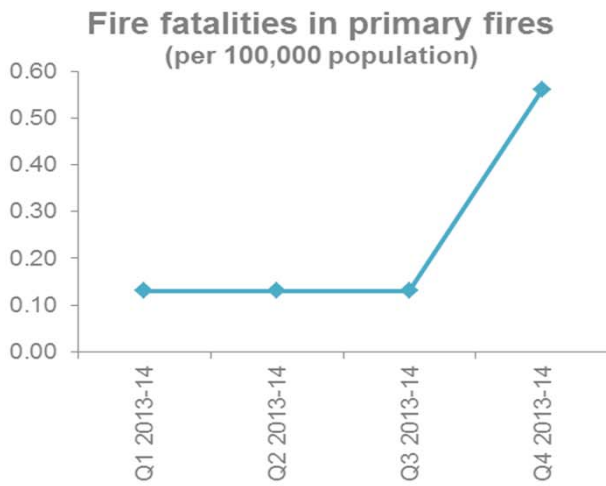 The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:
Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

Measured

0.82

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2016

0.68

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2015

Fire fatalities in primary fires

Per 100,000 population

	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Cumulative Performance	0.28	0.55	0.68	0.82
Quarterly Performance	0.28	0.27	0.13	0.14

About the latest performance

There have been 6 fire fatalities during 2015/16. 3 of the fire fatalities occurred in accidental dwelling fires (1 caused by carelessly discarded smoking materials, 1 by a weed burner being assembled incorrectly and the remaining incident which occurred during March is still being investigated), 2 occurred in a deliberate dwelling fire (both in 1 incident) and the remaining fire fatality occurred in a commercial premise. We will provide home safety advice and support, provide support to the business community, conduct arson reduction activities and ensure effective call management and incident support.

Further details

Fire fatalities in primary fires
(per 100,000 population)

Fire fatalities in primary fires
(per 100,000 population)

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

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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.
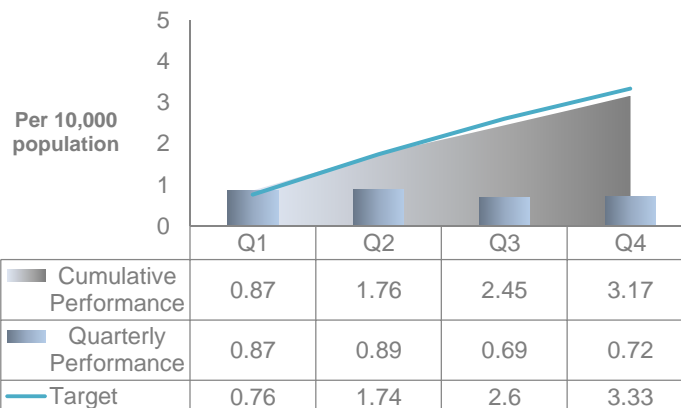
✔ Achieved

3.17
Per 10,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

3.33
Per 10,000 population
Target for March 2016

Deliberate primary fires

Per 10,000 population

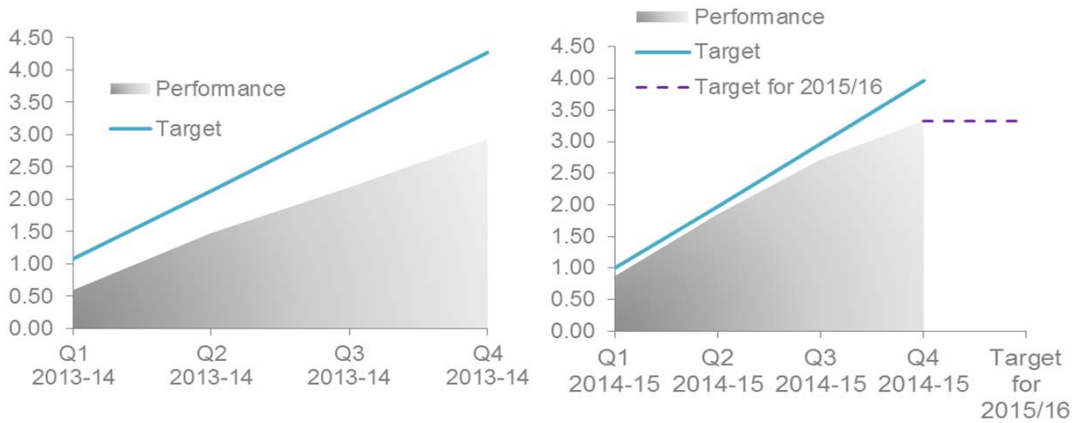|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	0.87	1.76	2.45	3.17
Quarterly Performance	0.87	0.89	0.69	0.72
Target	0.76	1.74	2.6	3.33

About the latest performance

During 2015/16 we attended 232 deliberate primary fires in Lincolnshire compared with our target of 243 and we are therefore within the range of our target. If we compare to 2014/15 we have seen a decrease of 4% (9 incidents) in the number of deliberate primary fires however, 2014/15 saw an increase compared with 2013/14 and we are still slightly higher than our 2013/14 figure of 211 deliberate primary fires. Deliberate fires involving vehicles continue to account for the largest proportion of all deliberate primary fires (43% this year – 99 incidents), with the next 3 most common types of property involved being dwellings (24 incidents), prisons (23 incidents) and haystacks/manure heaps (22 incidents) – which account for another 10% each. It is pleasing to see a small reduction in the number of deliberate fires involving dwellings (down from 34 last year to 24 this year) conversely however, we have seen a small increase in deliberate fires involving prisons (up from 16 to 23). In order to meet our 2016/17 target, we will provide home safety advice and support, provide support to the business community, conduct arson reduction activities and ensure effective call management and incident support.

Further details

Deliberate primary fires (per 100,000 population

Measure Name	Deliberate primary fires.								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16
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

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

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.
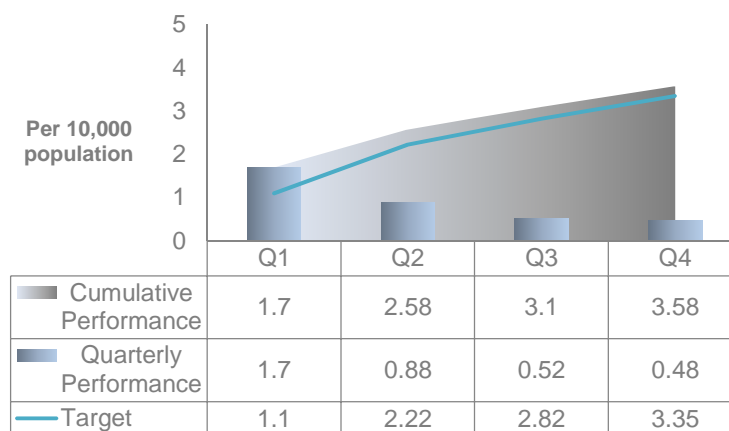
✖ Not achieved

3.58
Per 10,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

3.35
Per 10,000 population
Target for March 2016

Number of deliberate secondary fires

Per 10,000 population

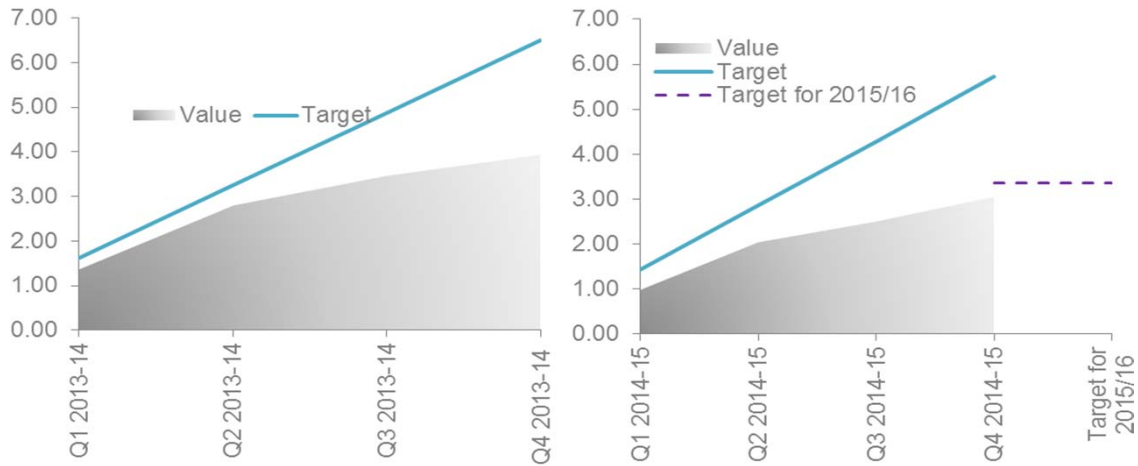|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	1.7	2.58	3.1	3.58
Quarterly Performance	1.7	0.88	0.52	0.48
Target	1.1	2.22	2.82	3.35

About the latest performance

During 2015/16 we attended 262 deliberate secondary fires in Lincolnshire compared with our target of 245 and we are therefore behind target for this indicator. If we compare to 2014/15 we have seen an increase of 19% (41 incidents) in the number of deliberate secondary fires however, it is worth noting that 2014/15 saw an exceptionally low number of these incidents and although we have seen an increase in 2015/16, we are still lower than our 2013/14 figure of 282. Increases have been seen in the number of deliberate secondary fires involving grassland (up from 42 in 2014/15 to 59) and outdoor structures (up from 12 to 25), however both remain lower than the 2013/14 figures. Deliberate secondary fires involving refuse/refuse containers continues to account for the largest proportion of these incidents (65% this year) and has also seen a small increase (up from 157 to 169). In order to meet our 2016/17 target, we will provide home safety advice and support, provide support to the business community, conduct arson reduction activities and ensure effective call management and incident support.

Deliberate secondary fires (per 10,000 population)

Measure Name	Number of deliberate secondary fires.								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16
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

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

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Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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.
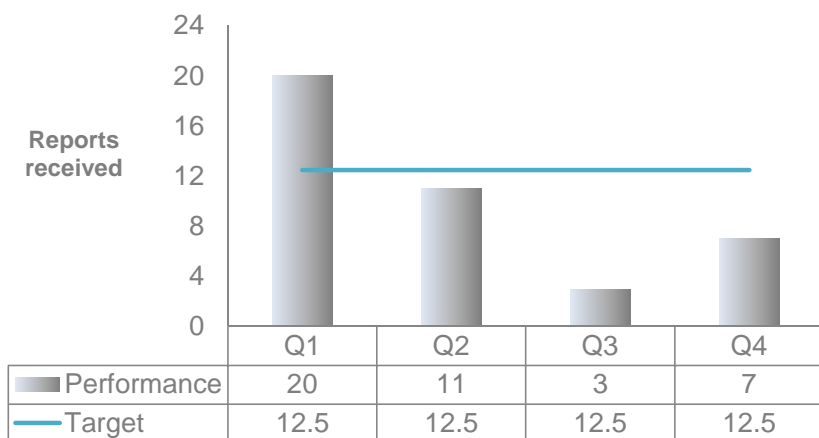
✗ Not achieved

7
Reports received
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

12.5
Reports received
Target for March 2016

Crimestopper reports received from the public

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	20	11	3	7
Target	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

Reports received

About the latest performance

41 Crimestoppers reports were received this year, 9 short of our target. Whilst anonomous reporting via Crimestoppers has decreased this year we have seen an increase in members of the public reporting direct to ourselves through social media, such as our Facebook page. Anonomous reporting via Crimestoppers is always promoted

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.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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'.
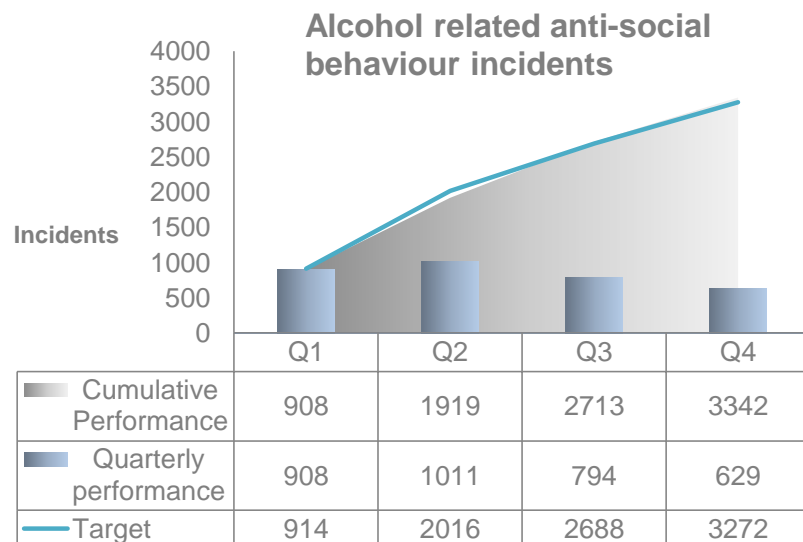
✖ Not achieved

3,342
Incidents
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

3,272
Incidents
Target for March 2016

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

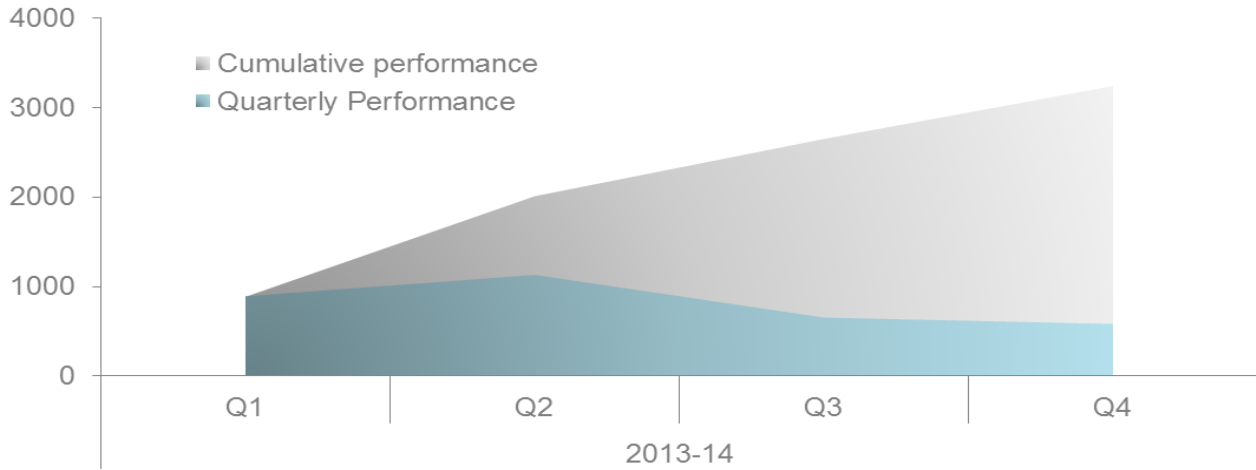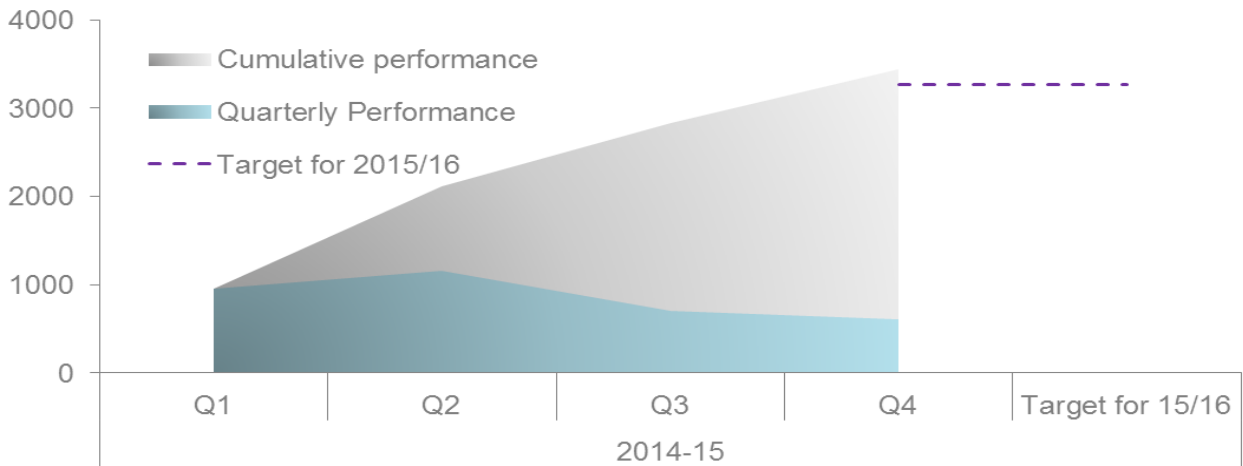| Incidents	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	908	1919	2713	3342
Quarterly performance	908	1011	794	629
Target	914	2016	2688	3272

About the latest performance

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour is 2.3% higher in quarter four 2015-16 than it was in quarter four 2014-15. This increase is partly due to a drive to encourage 'flagging' of alcohol on police reported incidents generally however anti-social behaviour in Lincolnshire is increasing slightly overall. For the year however, alcohol related anti-social behaviour is down by 3% in 2015-16 compared to 2014-15, 2% off the 5% target decrease for the year.

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Cumulative performance
Quarterly Performance

Q1 — Q2 — Q3 — Q4

2013-14

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Cumulative performance
Quarterly Performance
Target for 2015/16

Q1 — Q2 — Q3 — Q4 — Target for 15/16

2014-15

Measure Name	Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16
Cumulative performance	883	2005	2651	3236	962	2122	2829	3444	3272
Quarterly Performance	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.

![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

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

1,676
Incidents
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

1,330
Incidents
Target for March 2016

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

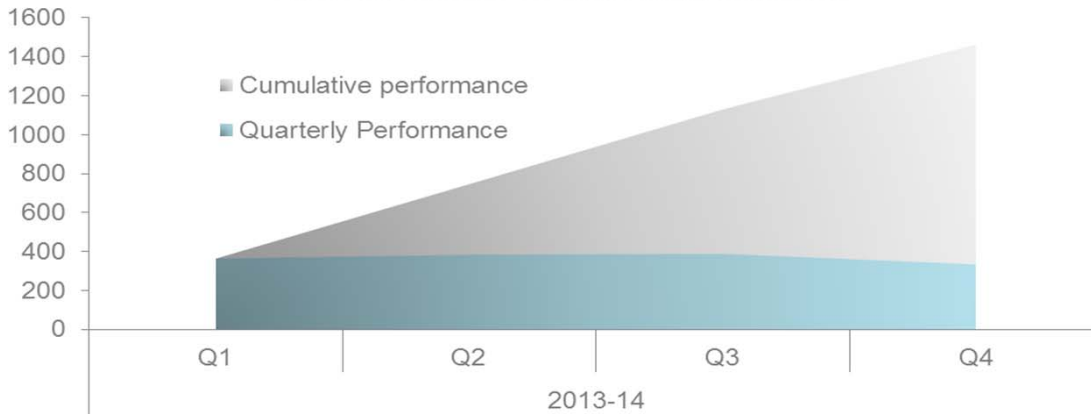|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	396	832	1360	1676
Quarterly Performance	396	436	528	316
Target	311	695	1035	1330
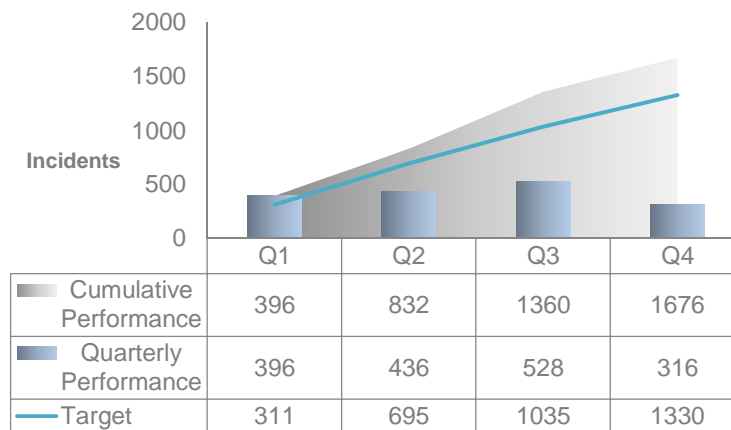
About the latest performance

There has been a significant drop in alcohol related violent crime since last quarter. The previous three quarters of 2015-16 have been particularly high and the alcohol related violent crime figure for quarter four is now closer to the same quarter last year (1.6% higher). This trend is the same for alcohol related crime in general. Although this drop is positive, further work is being undertaken to explore this sudden decrease. Because of the high number of alcohol related violent crimes in the previous three quarters of 2015-16 the year-end target and the cumulative target for quarter four will not be met. Compared to 2014-15, alcohol related violent crime incidents are still 19.8% higher in 2015-16. From a national context, violence is increasing generally throughout the country. Analytical work is underway by the Safer Communities service to explore the trending increase in violence in Lincolnshire which will encapsulate alcohol related violent crime. The Dry January awareness campaign has gained momentum this year which may account for some reduction in alcohol related violent crime in the last quarter. There is also a tendency for people to reduce their alcohol intake following the Christmas period after over indulging.
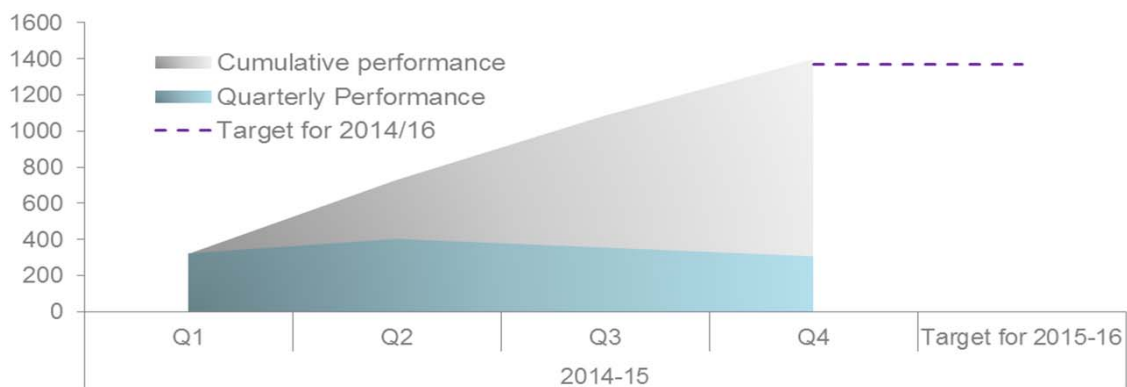
Alcohol related violent crime incidents

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

Measure Name	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.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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"

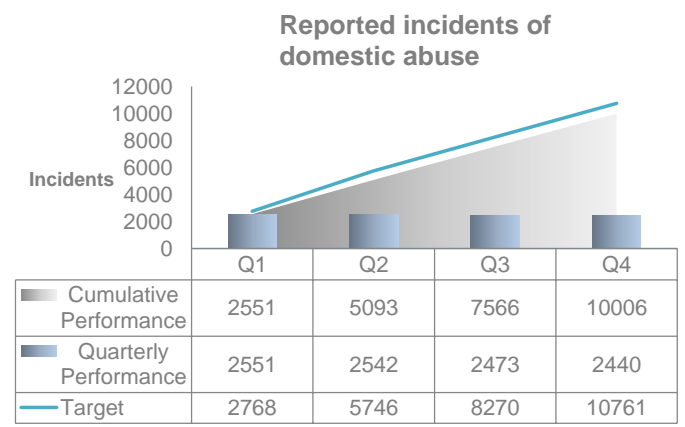## Improving but not achieved

10,006
Incidents
Quarter 4 March 2016

↓

10,761
Incidents
Target for March 2016

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

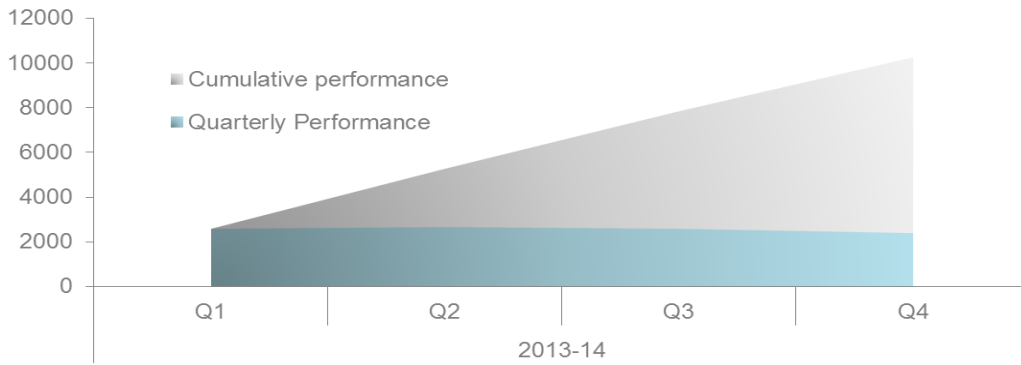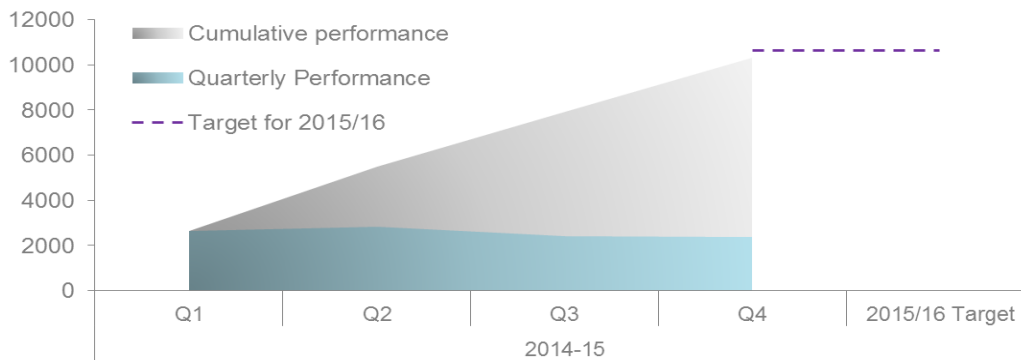| Incidents	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	2551	5093	7566	10006
Quarterly Performance	2551	2542	2473	2440
Target	2768	5746	8270	10761

About the latest performance

Not all Domestic Abuse (DA) data is available for analysis due to the Police transfer to Mobile Data therefore the quarter 4 data is currently an interim figure. Consequently, commentary is difficult to provide as the usual data breakdowns are not available. Regardless, when all of the data is available it is unlikely that the 5% increase in reporting target will be met. It is possible that the reporting to the police has reached a natural plateau, however there are also a number of other factors that may have impacted the figures. For example, positive impact from improved training for practitioners and the introduction of the Joint DA Protocol, which could mean that DA is identified earlier and timely intervention has taken place to prevent escalation to the police, impact of the School Link Project in preventing domestic abuse and a positive result of the friends family and colleagues campaign which again means earlier support to prevent escalation. There is also the challenge of less publicity due to capacity issues with DA providers and insecurity about future funding which could mean that people aren't being encouraged to report to the police and other agencies or access help. Longer term trend data, further analysis and survivor feedback to unpick the reason for the plateau is being considered.

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

Measure Name	Reported incidents of domestic abuse								
	2013-14				2014-15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target for 15/16
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

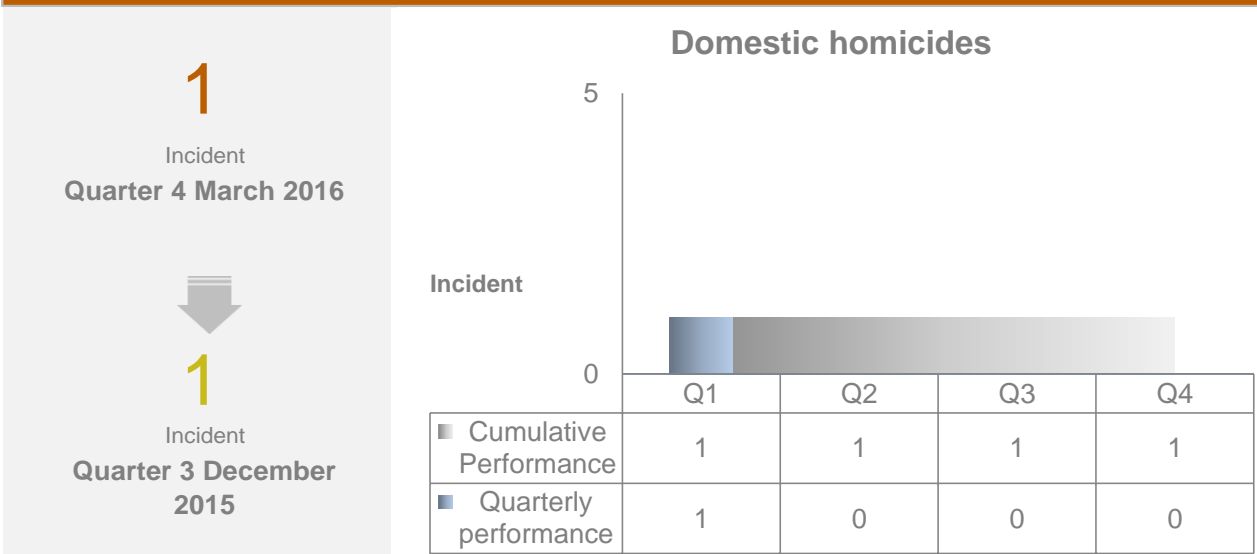Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

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.

▶ Measured ◀

1
Incident
Quarter 4 March 2016

▼

1
Incident
Quarter 3 December 2015

Domestic homicides

Incident

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance	1	1	1	1
Quarterly performance	1	0	0	0

About the latest performance

We fortunately haven't had any further domestic homicides referred to the Partnership for review in 2015-16. 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

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure however 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

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

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

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