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

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.

◯	Measure in development

About the latest performance

We are looking to change the way this indicator is measured, which would result in a change to the target. Currently the indicator measures the average number of products seized per operation. We are looking to count by actual products seized (as a count of number or kgs of cigarettes/tobacco and number of bottles of alcohol) as opposed to the average per operation.

Further details

Illicit alcohol and tobacco seized per operation
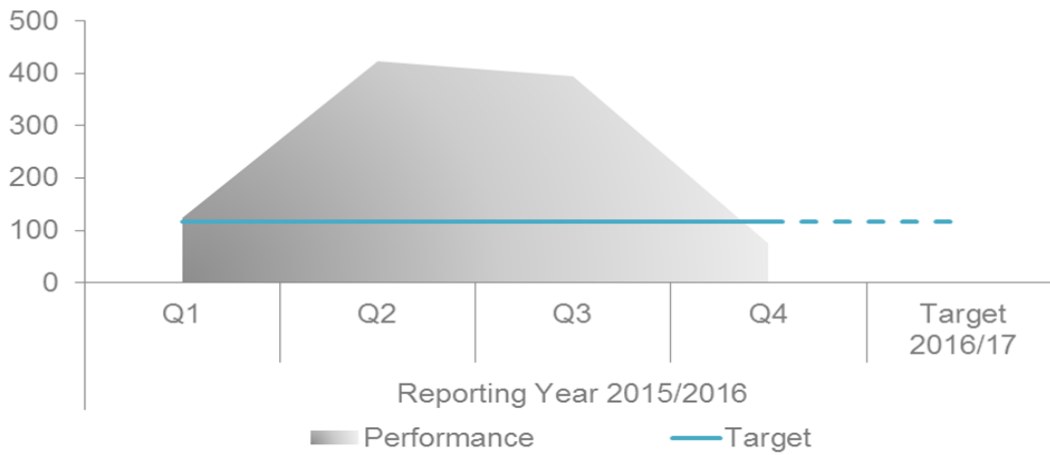
	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	122.8	422.3	393.7	73.5	
Target	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.3

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.

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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.
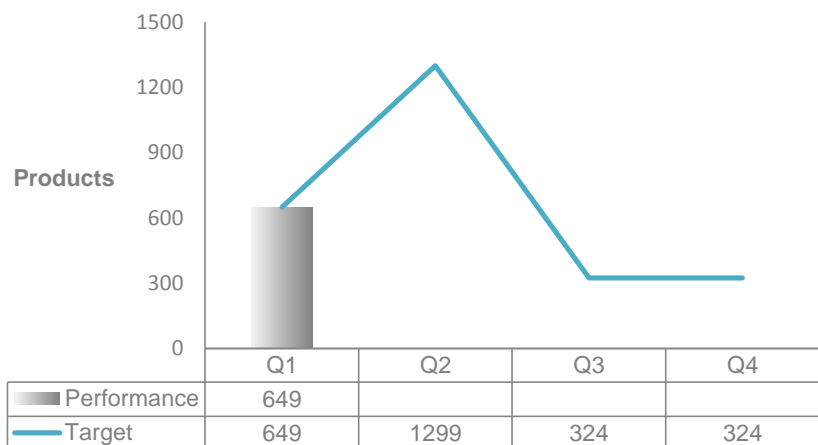
✓ Achieved

649.0

Products
**Quarter 1 June 2016**

⬇

649

Products
Target for June 2016

Unsafe goods removed from market

Products

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	649			
Target	649	1299	324	324

About the latest performance

This indicator now includes seized counterfeit goods. Final cataloguing of seized goods has not been completed as yet due to a very large seizure. It is estimated we will have achieved this target following an enforcement day this quarter which saw hundreds of illicit goods seized and a container lorry filled.

Further details

Unsafe goods removed from the market

Reporting Year 2015/2016

Legend: Performance | Target
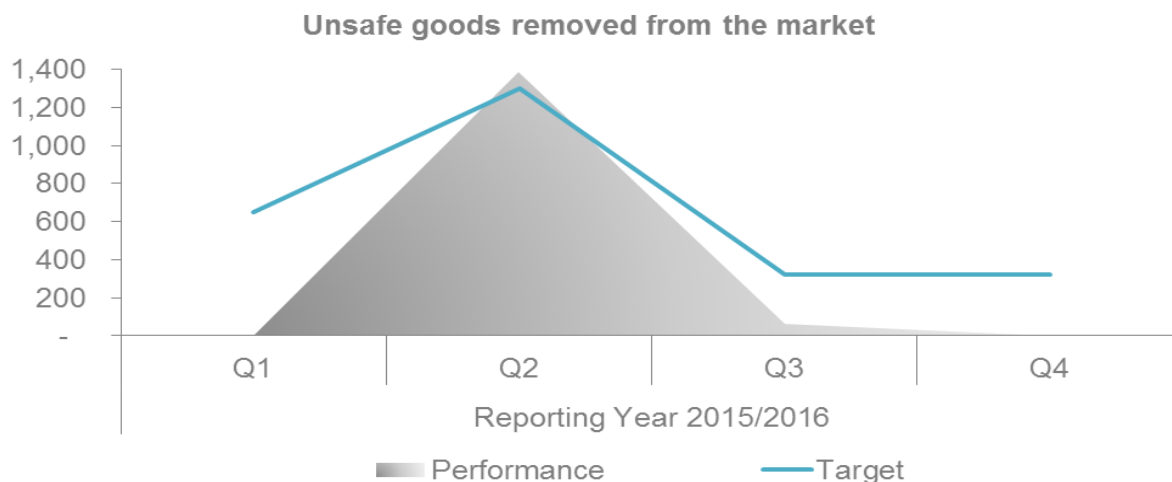
	Reporting Year 2015/2016					**Target 2016/17**
	Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Total**	
Performance	-	1,388	63	1	1,452	
Target	649	1,299	324	324	2,597	2,597

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.

Lincolnshire
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Working for a better future

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.
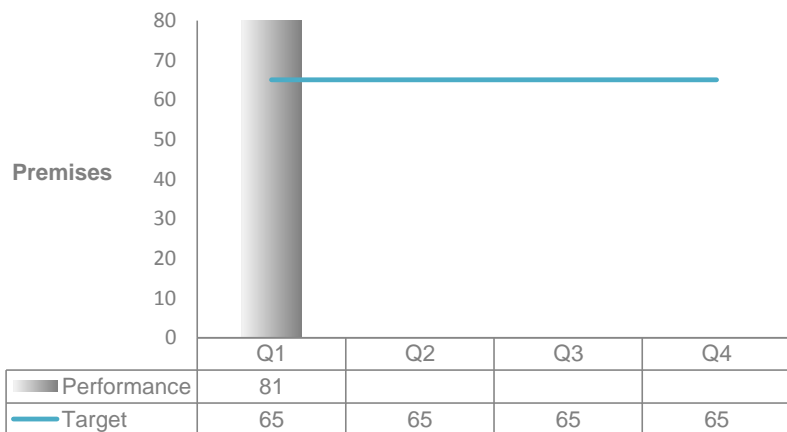
✔ Achieved

81

Premises
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

65

Premises
Target for June 2016

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

Premises	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	81			
Target	65	65	65	65

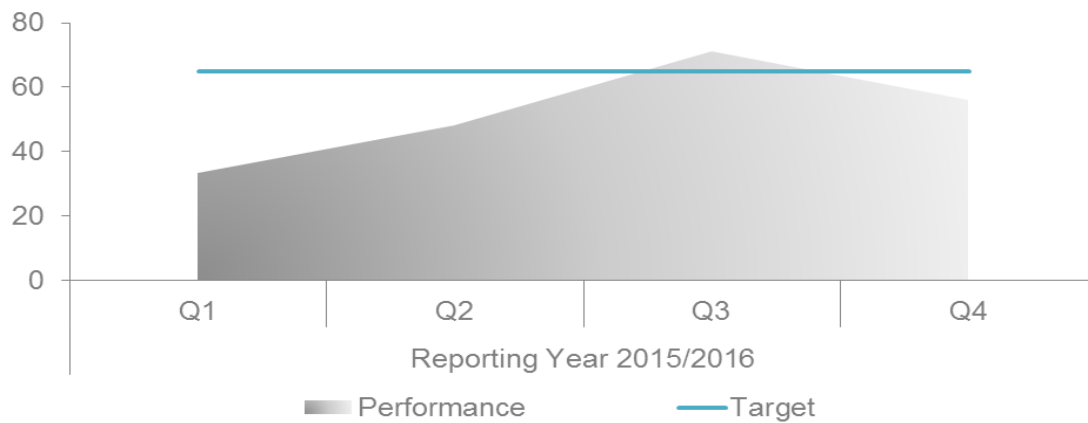## About the latest performance

81 premises inspected against the target of 65. This includes 68 feed premises, 8 garage premises (fuel pumps), 2 food premises, 2 animal health premises and 1 car boot sale.

Further details

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

	Reporting Year 2015/2016					Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
Performance	33	48	71	56	208	
Target	65	65	65	65	260	260

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.

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.
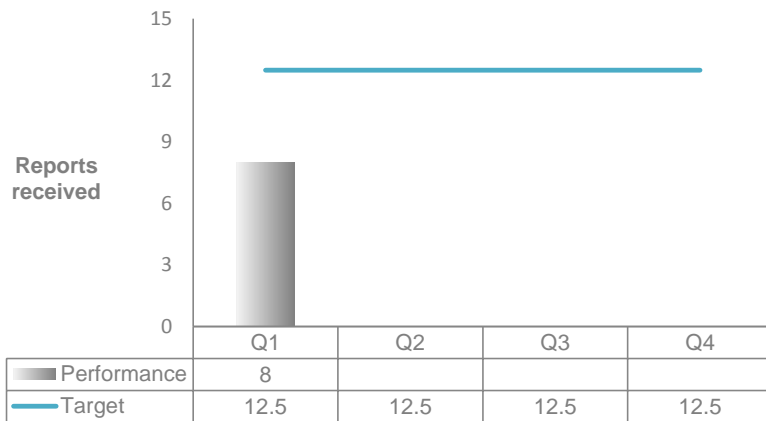
✖ Not achieved

8.0
Reports received
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

12.5
Reports received
Target for June 2016

Crimestopper reports received from the public

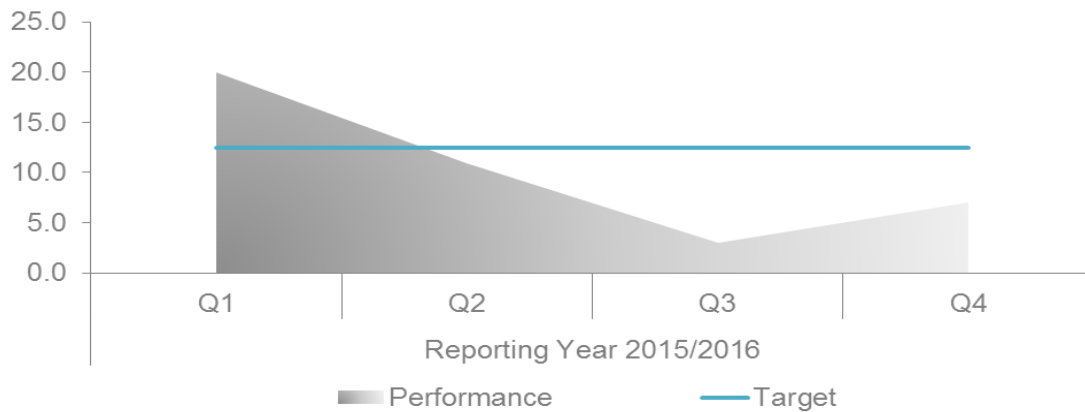| Reports received	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	8			
Target	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

About the latest performance

8 Crimestoppers reports have been received this quarter. Due to funding issues we have not been receiving Crimestoppers reports towards the end of the quarter. We are working with colleagues in the region and Crimestoppers nationally to address these issues. We do propose however to remove this indicator and replace it with a more meaningful indicator in relation to satisfaction with our business advice service.

Further details

Crimestopper reports received from the public

Reporting Year 2015/2016						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target 2016/17
Performance	20.0	11.0	3.0	7.0	**41.0**	
Target	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	50.0	50.0

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'.
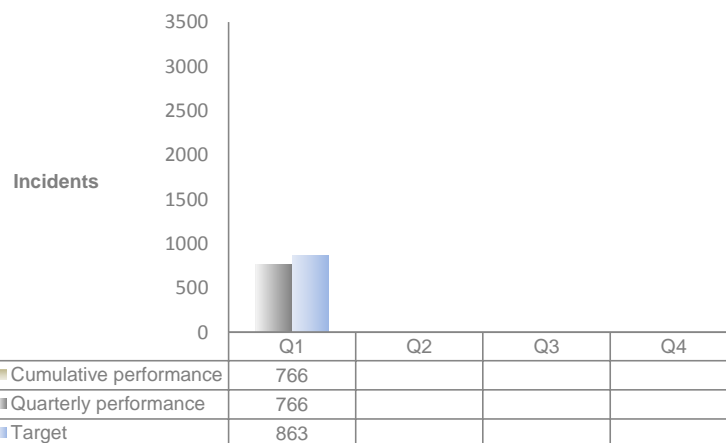
✔ Achieved

766
Incidents
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

863
Incidents
Target for June 2016

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Incidents

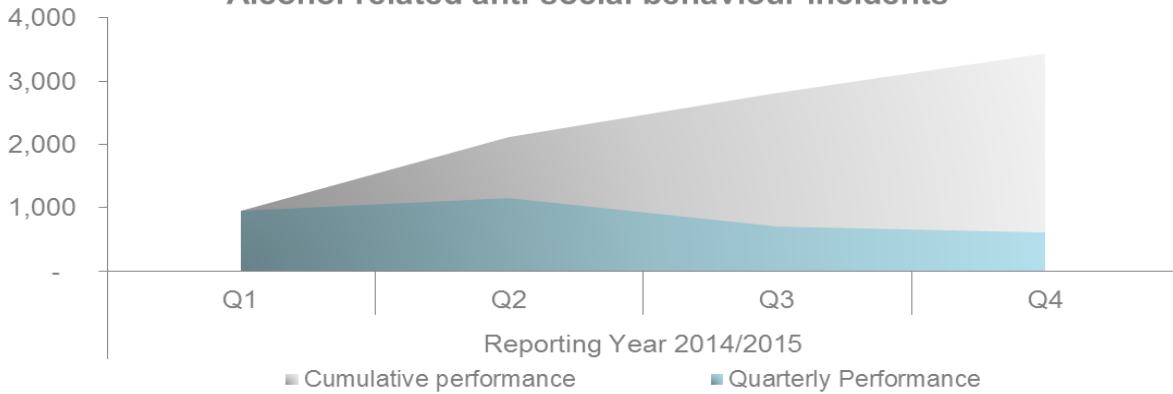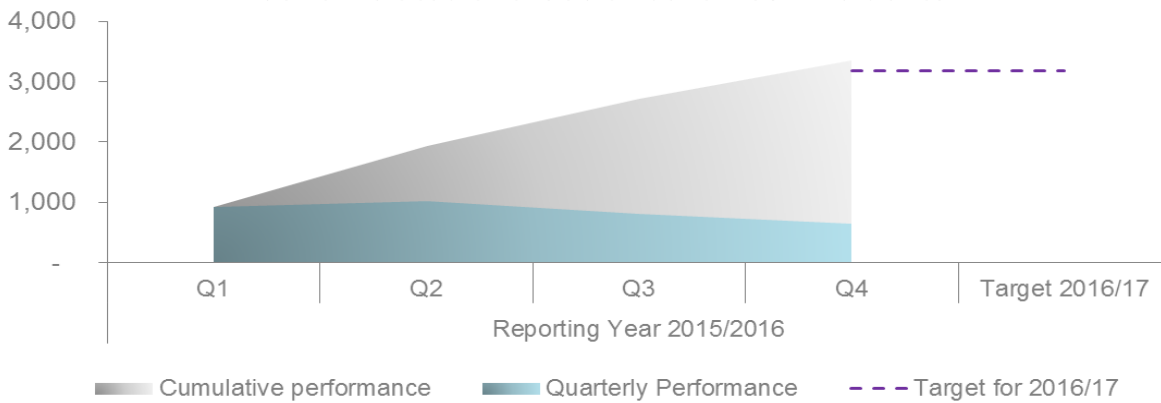|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	766			
Quarterly performance	766			
Target	863			

About the latest performance

Alcohol related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) has decreased this quarter by 15.6% compared to the same quarter in 2015-16. The Blue Light project is becoming more established and problematic drinkers who have a high level of incidents are being identified and worked with which might be helping towards the reduction in alcohol related ASB seen this quarter. In addition, Blue Light engagement groups are working to tackle their local problematic drinkers to reduce community impact. Young Addaction are providing Alcohol awareness sessions across the county to young people aged 11+, so far they have reached over 2,000 students. The sessions look into the impact drinking can have on their choices and how this can lead to ASB and or violence which can cause them to damage their future prospects. Feedback from pupils is that they consider themselves to be more knowledgeable after the sessions than before and feel they can make a more informed choice.

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Reporting Year 2014/2015

■ Cumulative performance ■ Quarterly Performance

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Reporting Year 2015/2016

▬ Cumulative performance ▬ Quarterly Performance – – – Target for 2016/17

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative performance	962	2,122	2,829	3,444	908	1,919	2,713	3,342	
Quarterly Performance	962	1,160	707	615	908	1,011	794	629	3,175

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 informati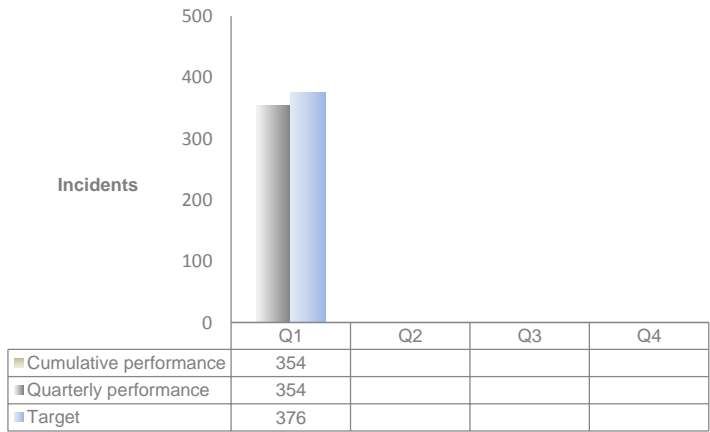on about Home Office notifiable offences see: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counting-rules-for-recorded-crime

✓ Achieved

354
Incidents
Quarter 1 June 2016

376
Incidents
Target for June 2016

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

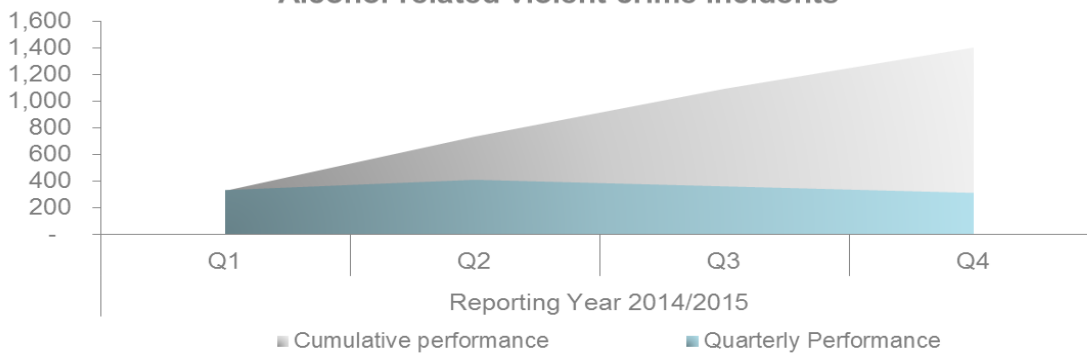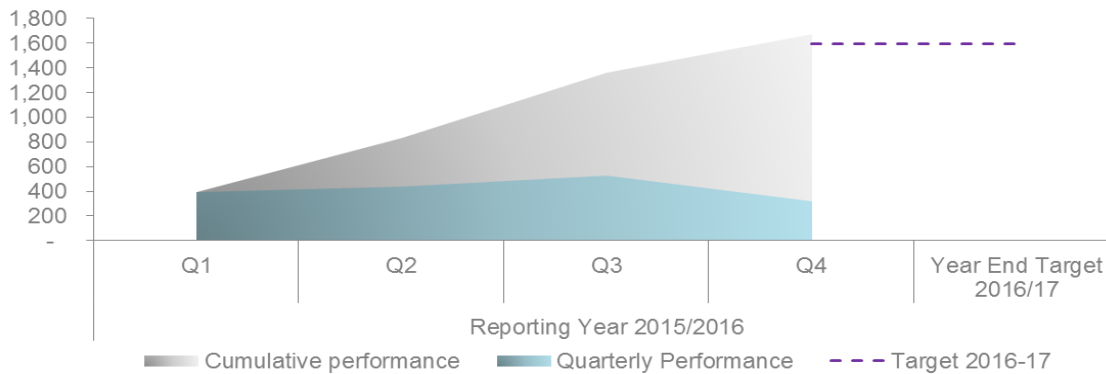|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	354			
Quarterly performance	354			
Target	376			

Despite an increase in violence against the person overall this quarter, alcohol related violence has decreased by 11.7% compared to quarter one in 2015-16. Although recording practice does impact these figures significantly; activity across the county aimed at reducing alcohol related violence is ongoing. For example, Pubwatch is becoming established and standardised across the county; so far, life time bans have been given to 3 people who were well known for alcohol related violent crime. Moving forwards, this united intolerance to alcohol related violence in licensed premises will act as a deterrent for some but also move those who are serving bans away from town centres. Operation Quicksand is also proving successful in Lincoln which tackles the drunk and disorderly. Through the scheme, education has been offered instead of a fine and Pubwatch ban. So far all those who have opted for the course have not been identified as causing further alcohol related issues. Boston are also in the process of setting up a Community Alcohol Partnership which is looking to tackle underage drinking as well as street drinking which are concerns for Boston residents and police alike. Through the scheme we are expecting to see a reduction in alcohol related violent crime and Anti-Social Behaviour over time.

Further details

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

Reporting Year 2014/2015

■ Cumulative performance ■ Quarterly Performance

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

Reporting Year 2015/2016

■ Cumulative performance ■ Quarterly Performance − − − Target 2016-17

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Year End Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative performance	327	732	1,089	1,400	396	832	1,360	1,676	
Quarterly Performance	327	405	357	311	396	436	528	316	1,592

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:
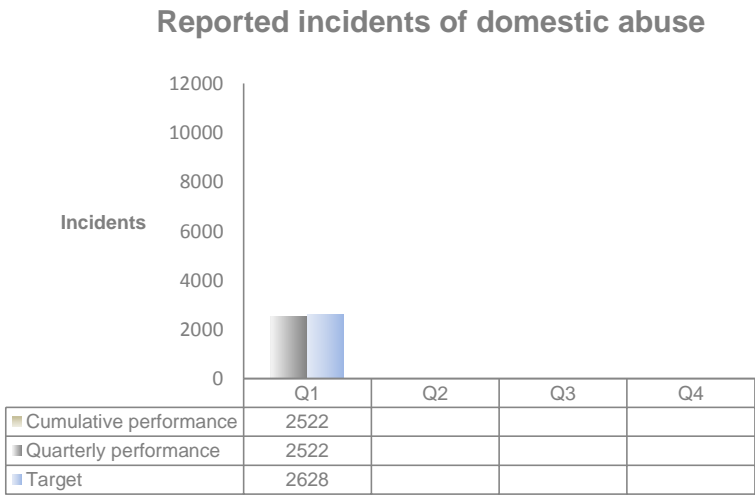Psychological
Physical
Sexual
Financial
Emotional"

✕ Not achieved

2,522
Incidents
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

2,628
Incidents
Target for June 2016

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

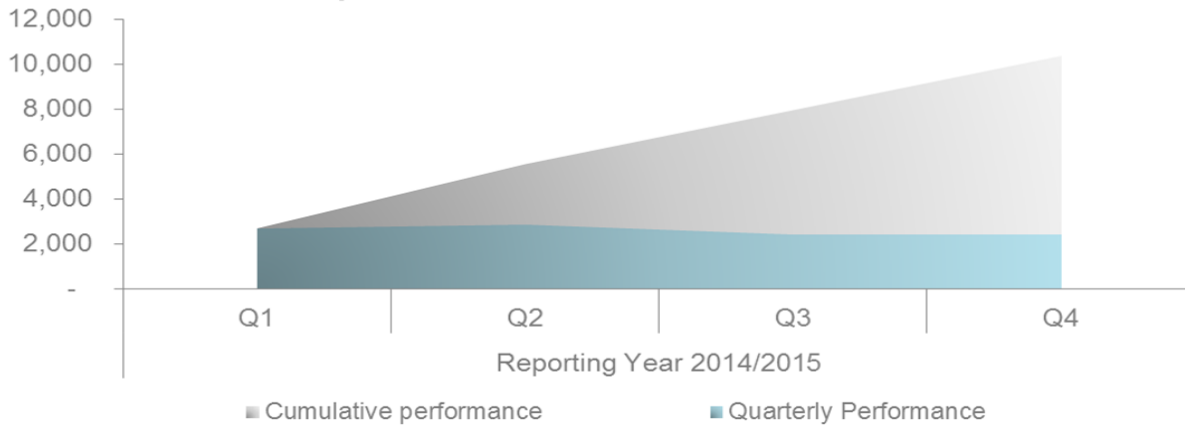|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	2522			
Quarterly performance	2522			
Target	2628			

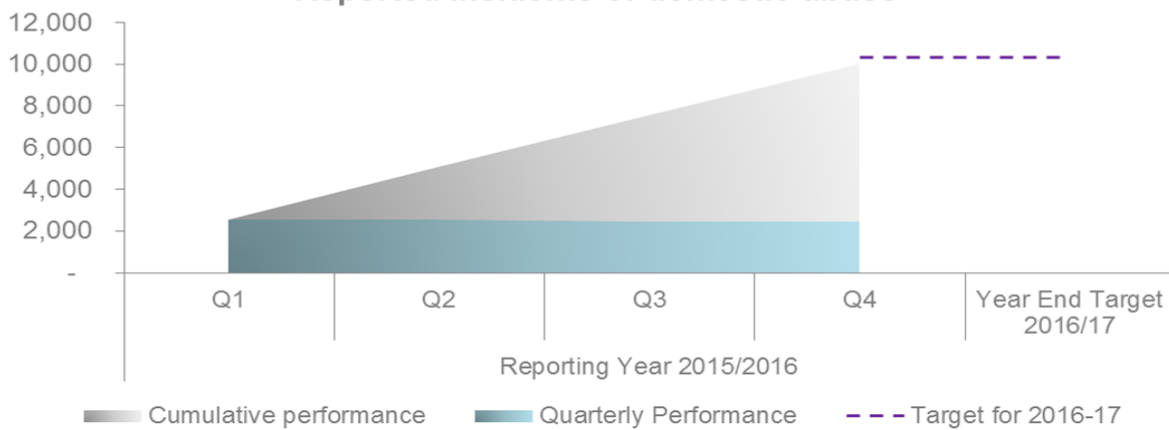### About the latest performance

Reported incidents of domestic abuse are always difficult to predict and comment on as we only have estimates about the level of domestic abuse that is potentially unreported to the police. There has been a steady rise every year but it was likely that at some stage this would plateau and this could be what we are seeing now. However, we are not comparing like for like circumstances each year and over the past 2 years we have not been able to do as much publicity due to capacity of the commissioned services to pick up domestic abuse referrals and uncertainty about the future funding for these services. They play a big role in encouraging people to report domestic abuse to the police as does the publicity.

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

Reporting Year 2014/2015

■ Cumulative performance   ■ Quarterly Performance

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

Reporting Year 2015/2016

▬ Cumulative performance   ▬ Quarterly Performance   - - - Target for 2016-17

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

About the target

Increase reports of domestic abuse to the Police by 3%. 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 3%.

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

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 ⬅️

3
Incident
Quarter 1 June 2016

About the latest performance

It is deeply saddening that we have had 3 deaths in the first quarter as a result of domestic abuse. We have also had a further 3 deaths to be reported in quarter 2. Each case will be reviewed to see if agencies were involved and if there are any lessons that we can learn to help prevent further loss of life.

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.
In 2015/16 there was 1 domestic homicide which occcured 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.

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 ⬅

17.9
%
Quarter 1 June 2016
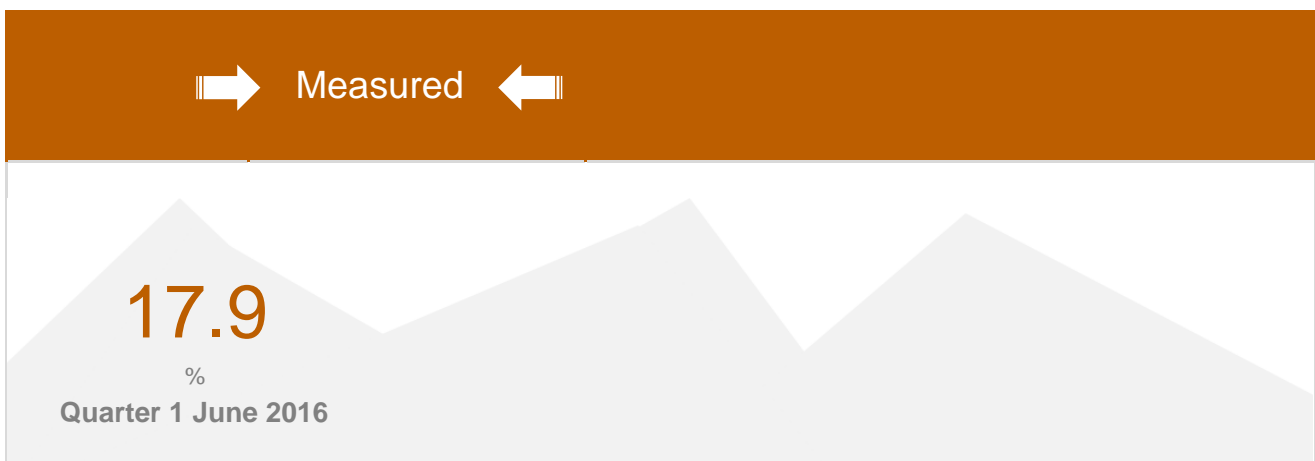
About the latest performance

We have a lower repeat referral rate to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) than the national average and therefore we need to assure ourselves that we are not letting victims down by not referring them back to MARAC. MARAC analysis and improvements continue to ensure that the process works and that repeat victims are being identified and referred back to MARAC if they meet the criteria.

Repeat victims of domestic abuse

Reporting Year 2015/2016
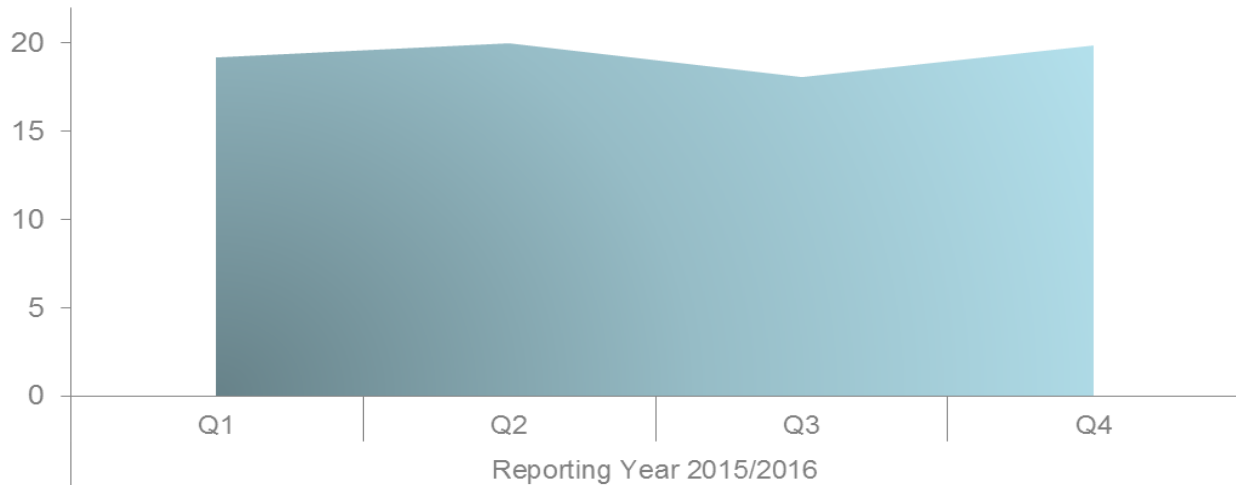
	Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	19.2	20.0	18.1	19.9

About the target

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

About the target range

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

About benchmarking

It is not appropriate to benchmark this measure.

Lincolnshire
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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 ⬅

94
Casualties
January to March 2016

About the latest performance

Whilst the year end figure is forecast to be above the final 2015 figure, it is below the 20% reduction expected from the 2010/12 baseline set by the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Board. We have identified an emerging trend amongst lower powered (up to 125cc) motorcycles and younger riders within fatal collisions this year and are currently looking at further ways to counteract this trend.   Data is available to end of June which shows 25% of those killed were motorcyclists.
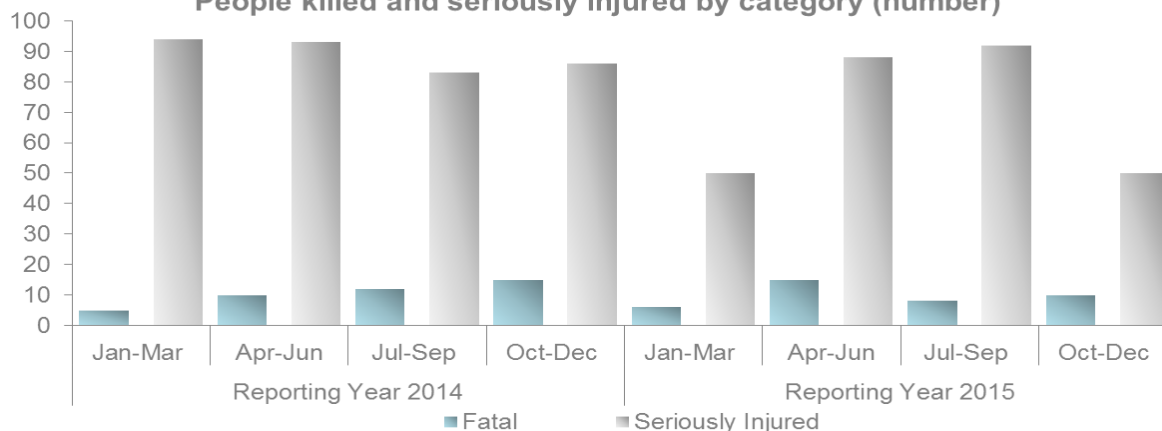
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)
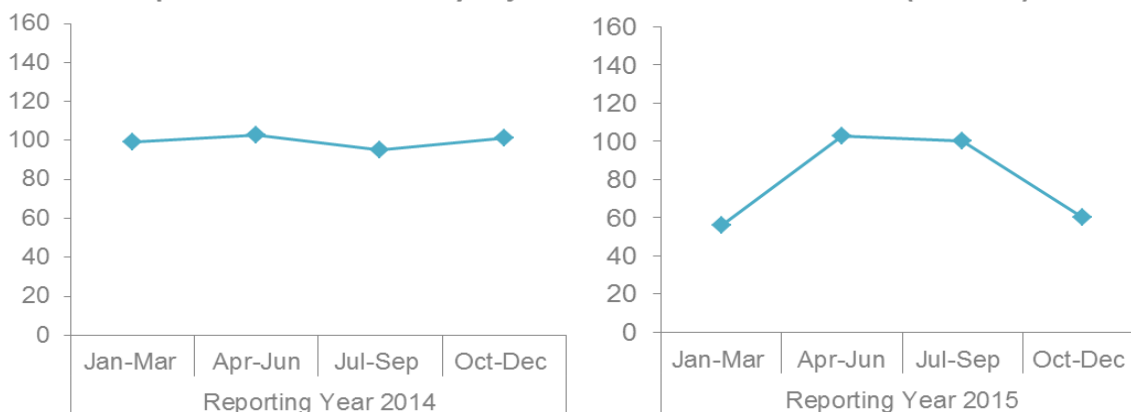
	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
People Killed and Seriously Injured	99	103	95	101	56	103	100	60

People killed and seriously injured by category (number)

	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Fatal	5	10	12	15	6	15	8	10
Seriously Injured	94	93	83	86	50	88	92	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 2010/2012 annual average.
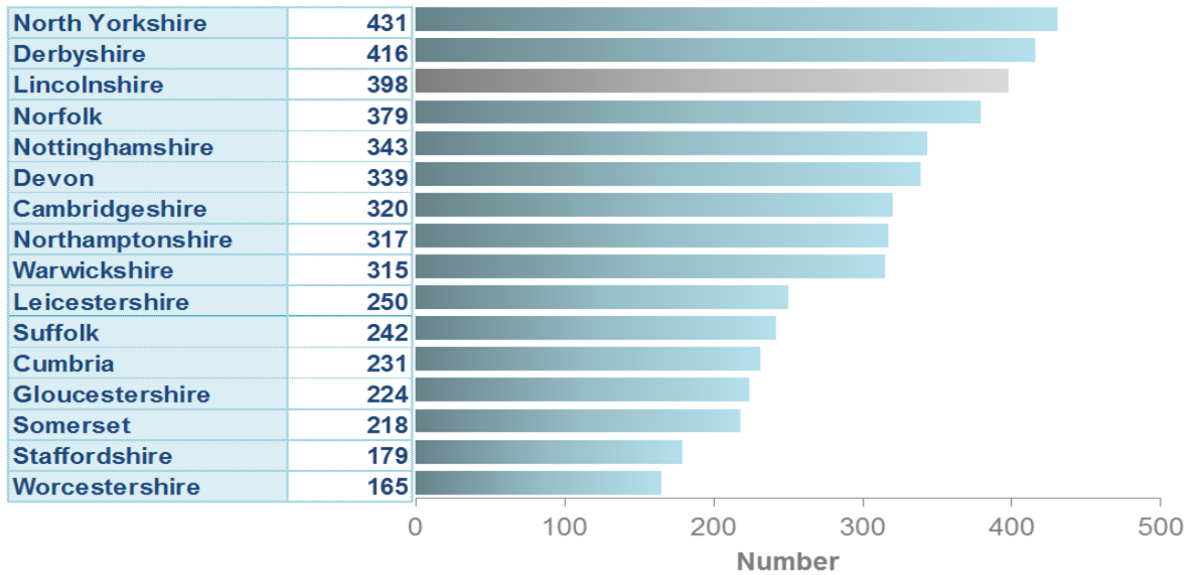
About the target range

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

Authority	Number
North Yorkshire	431
Derbyshire	416
Lincolnshire	398
Norfolk	379
Nottinghamshire	343
Devon	339
Cambridgeshire	320
Northamptonshire	317
Warwickshire	315
Leicestershire	250
Suffolk	242
Cumbria	231
Gloucestershire	224
Somerset	218
Staffordshire	179
Worcestershire	165

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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

1
Casualties
January to March 2016

About the latest performance

Whilst we would normally multiply the first quarter figures by four to arrive at a year-end forecast, we are aware of 5 children seriously injured in the second quarter so have revised our year end forecast to reflect this. The majority of children seriously injured are injured as pedestrians.
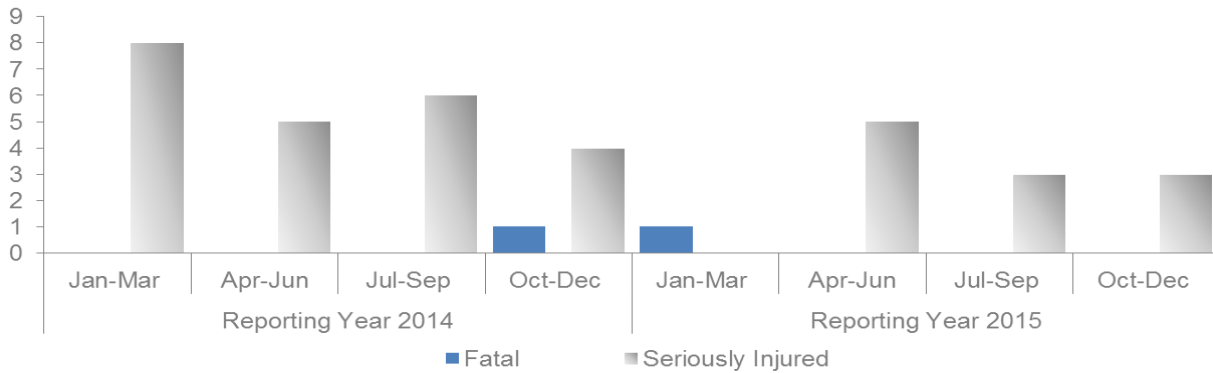
Children killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)
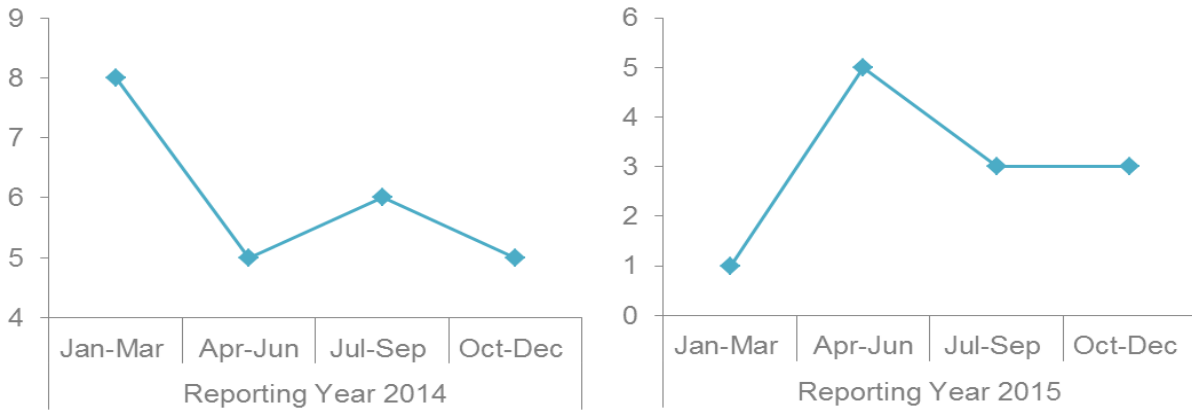
	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Children Killed and seriously Injured	8	5	6	5	1	5	3	3

Children killed and seriously injured by category 2013 (number)

	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Fatal	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Seriously Injured	8	5	6	4	0	5	3	3

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 2010/2012 annual average.
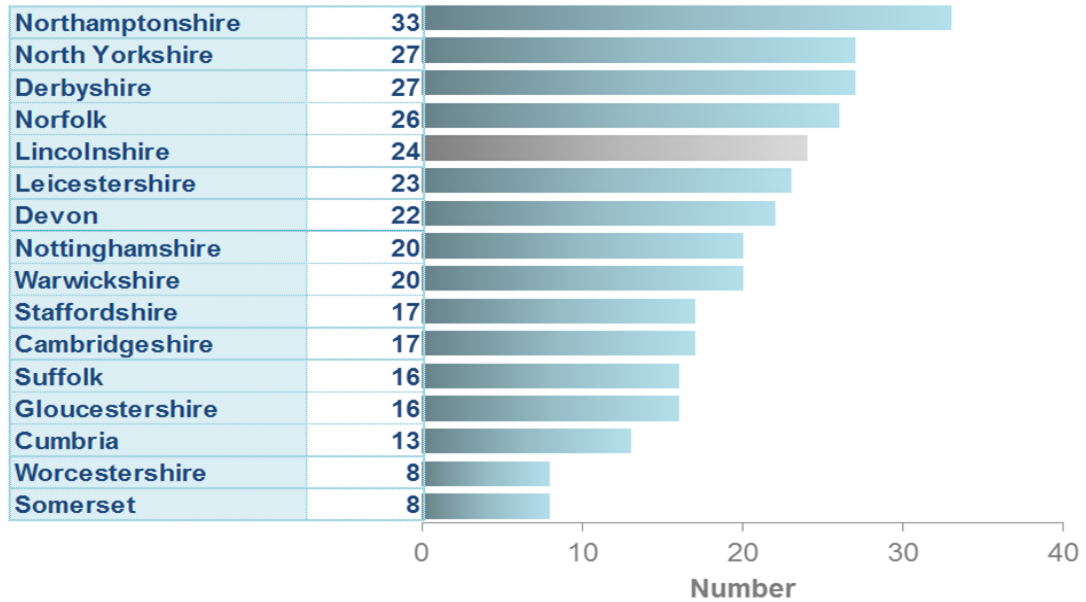
About the target range

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

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

Authority	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

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.
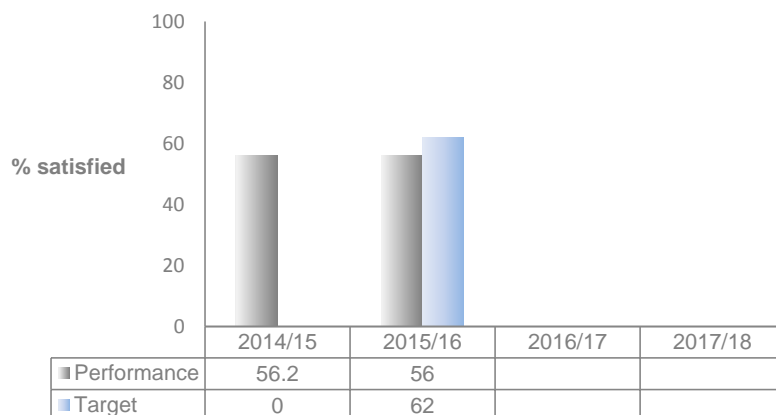
✕ Not achieved

56
% satisfied
March 2016

⬇

62
% satisfied
Target for 2015/16

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Performance	56.2	56		
Target	0	62		

About the latest performance

Previously the drop in performance has been linked to the failure of officers to keep victims updated in respect of local actions. Further work is required to better understand this significant drop in performance.

Further details

Performance in 2014/15 was 56.2%. A target of 62% is set for 2015/16, and is benchmarked against the national average for England and Wales

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

About benchmarking

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.
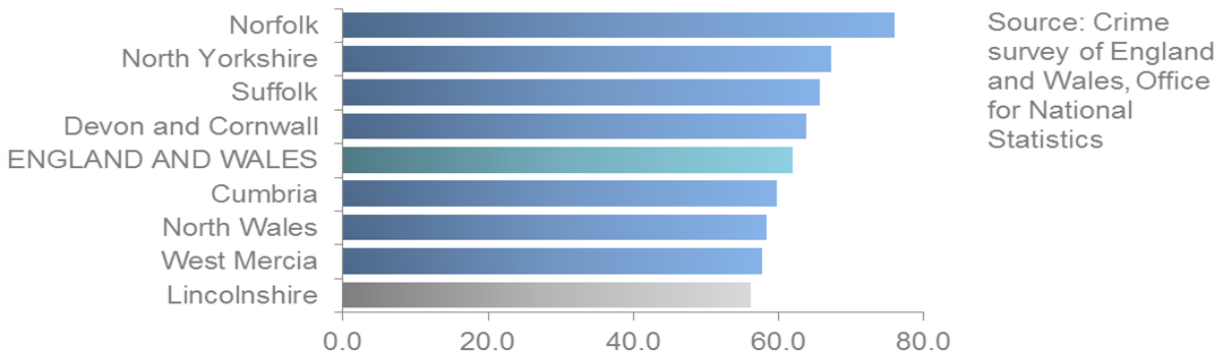
Source: Crime survey of England and Wales, Office for National Statistics

% 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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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.

Data not available

About the latest performance

The measure for Adult Reoffending has been tweaked to more closely reflect the revised Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Reoffending Rate which is due to be implemented nationally from October 2017. The figures that will be reported in 2016-17 Council Business Plan are therefore not comparable to what was reported in 2015-16, nor will we be able to report quarter 4 of 2015-16 using the previous methodology. The main change in methodology of the local reoffending rate between what was reported in 2015-16 and what will be reported in 2016-17 is the period in which the cohort of offenders is formed. Previously the cohort was formed over twelve months, whereas now it will be formed from 3 month periods (i.e. financial quarters). The data is reported with a quarter lag, data for quarter 1 2016-17 will be reported in quarter 2.

The methodology used for the local rate is intended to mirror the format of the revised MoJ Reoffending Rate, however the final figures will not be the same due to the use of slightly different data sources (for example the MoJ cohort uses court conviction data, while locally we use offender disposal data from Lincolnshire Police). While the exact figures will not be the same between the local and national measure, the trends over time should be similar. The local data has two key advantages over the national figure: firstly it allows us to understand the reoffending rate more quickly than the national measure, as the reporting turnaround is quicker. Secondly it allows us to report reoffending in more detail. This is because nationally we only know the headline reoffending figure, but locally we can break the figure down to look for variance by age, gender, location, type of offence etc.
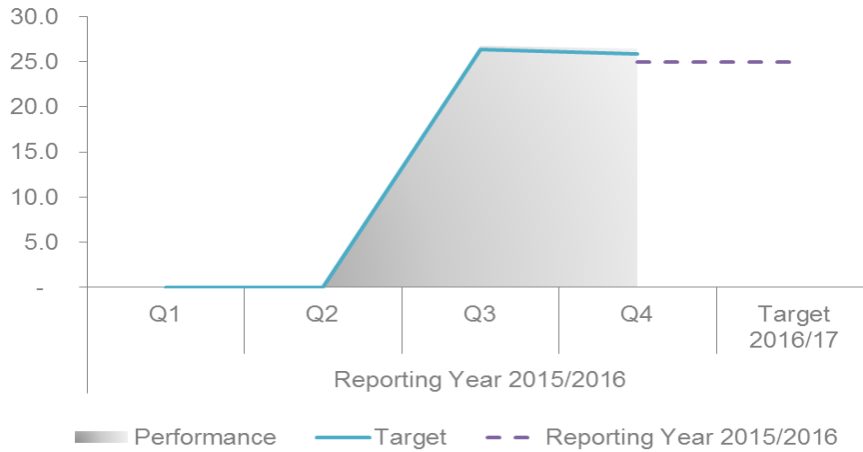
Adults Reoffending

	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
Performance	Not Reported	Not Reported	26.7	26.4	
Target	Not Reported	Not Reported	26.4	25.9	25

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.

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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.

✖ Not achieved

273

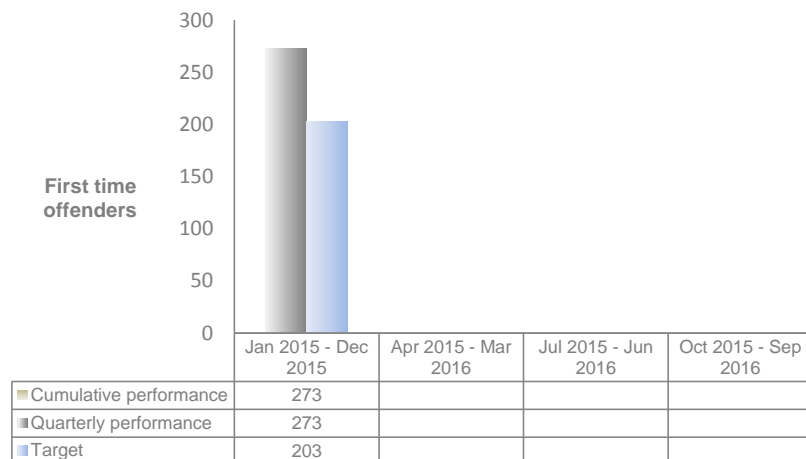First time offenders
January 2015 to December 2015

⬇

203

First time offenders
Target for December 2015

Juvenile first time offenders

|	Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016
Cumulative performance	273			
Quarterly performance	273			
Target	203			

About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 273 actual young people. This is higher than the target figure of 203. The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is mostly controlled by external influences, e.g. Police policies, and therefore it is difficult to predict future performance. However, there are no expectations that this figure is likely to rise sharply in the near future. The recent figure of 273, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population at 433, is little higher than the local Midlands region of 390, however the National average is 369.

There are plans in place examine alternative models of diverting young people away from entering the criminal justice system in the first place. Local Youth Offending Teams in Derbyshire and Leicestershire have run successful schemes over the last 12 months, and we will see how their policies can be applied locally.

Juvenile first time offenders

Reporting Year 2015/2016

▬ Performance ── Target
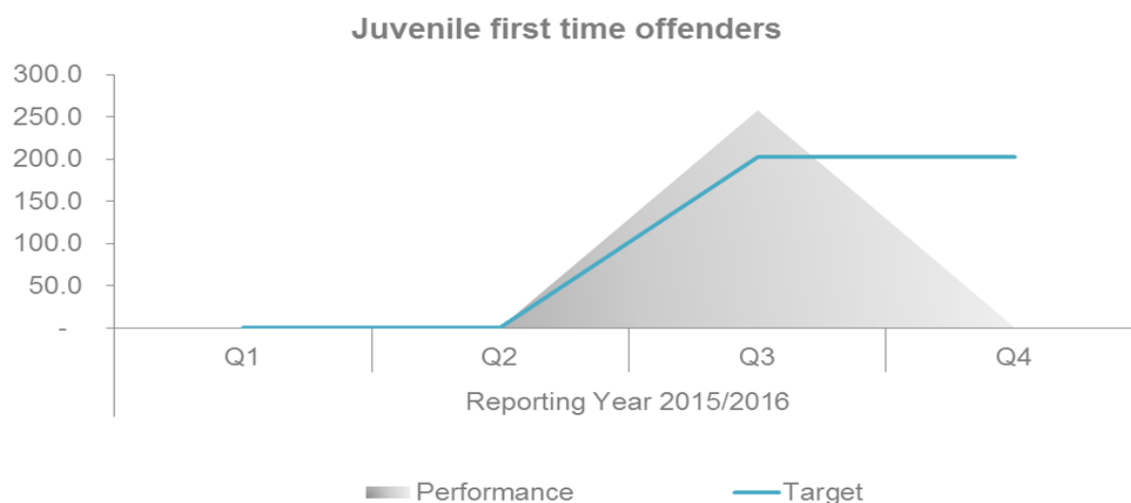
	Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
Performance	Not Reported	Not Reported	258.0	Not Reported
Target	Not Reported	Not Reported	278.0	278.0

About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Serives 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. * The YOT comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.
NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.
Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.* The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.
NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.
NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population - Apr 14 to Mar 15
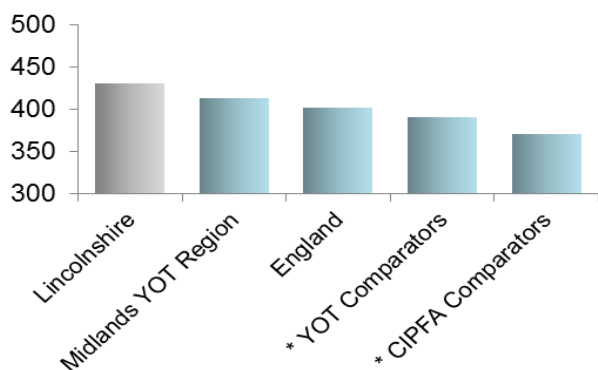
First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population - Apr 13 to Mar 14
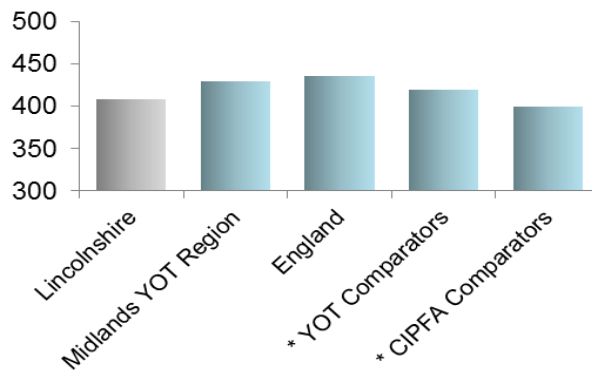
Juvenile first time offenders	Apr 13 - Mar 14		Apr 14 - Mar 15	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	262	408	271	430
Midlands YOT Region	4122	429	3946	413
England	21372	436	19660	402
* YOT Comparators	2013	420	1801	390
* CIPFA Comparators	2204	400	2004	370

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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.
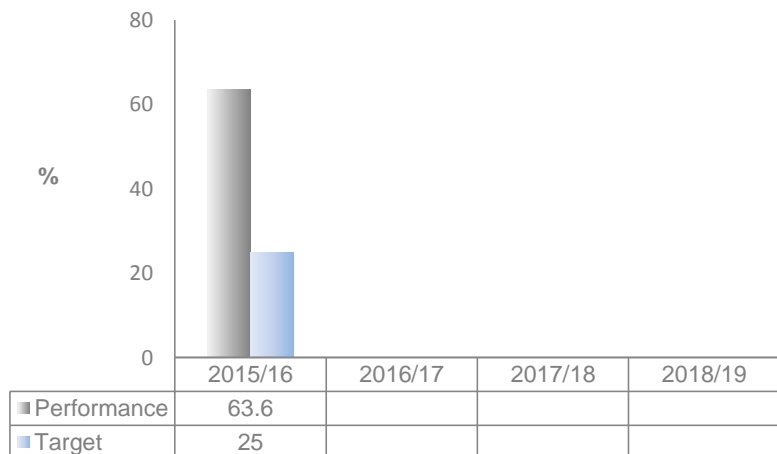
✓ Achieved

63.6
%
March 2016

⬇

25
%
Target for March 2016

Victim Engagement

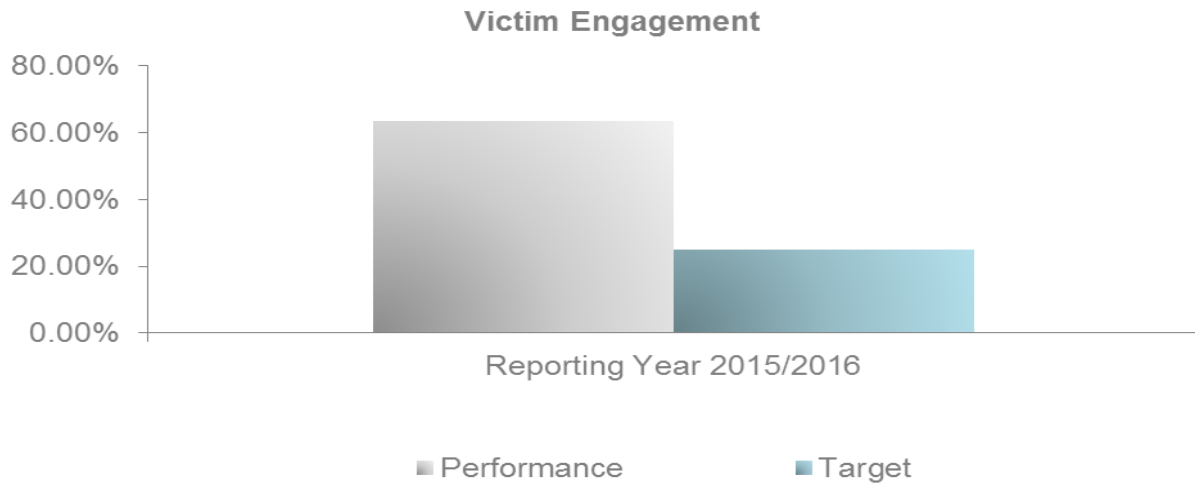|	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Performance	63.6			
Target	25			

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%.

Victim Engagement

	Reporting Year 2015/2016	Target 2016/17
Performance	63.60%	
Target	25.00%	25.00%
Number	7	

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.
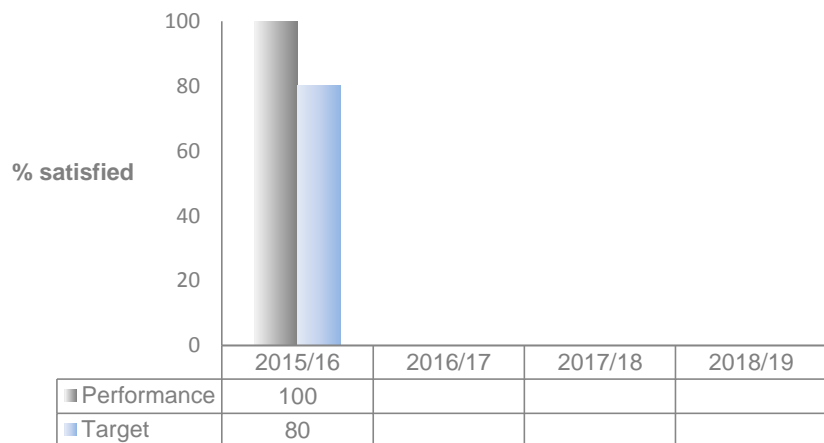
✓ **Achieved**

100
% satisfied
March 2016

⬇

80
% satisfied
Target for March 2016

Victim satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service

% satisfied

	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.

Victim Engagement
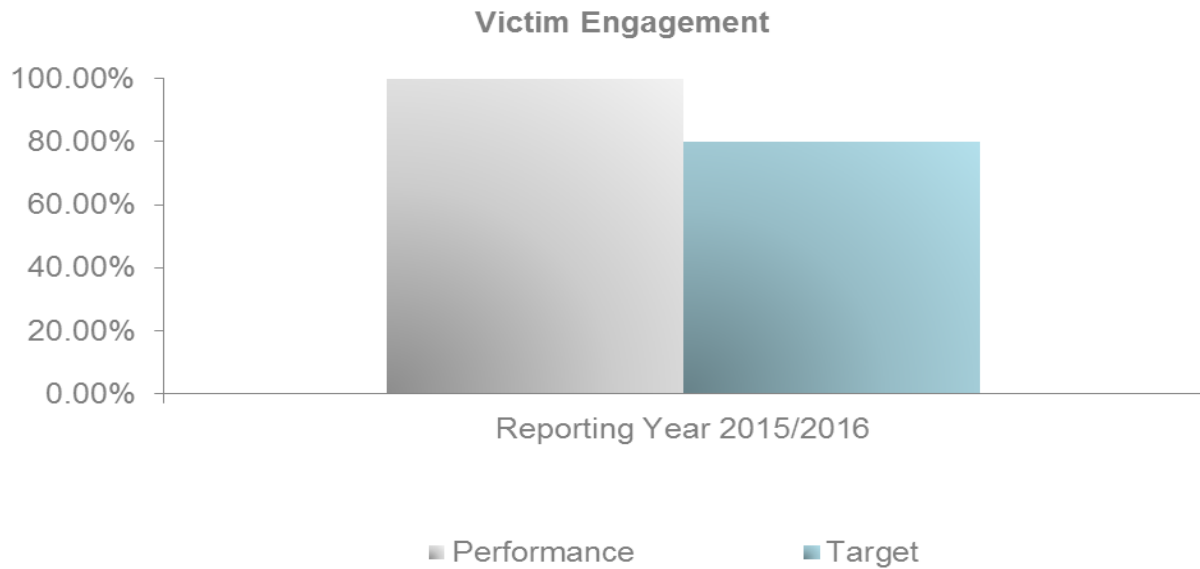
	Reporting Year 2015/2016	Target 2016/17
Performance	100.00%	
Target	80.00%	80.00%

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.

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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.
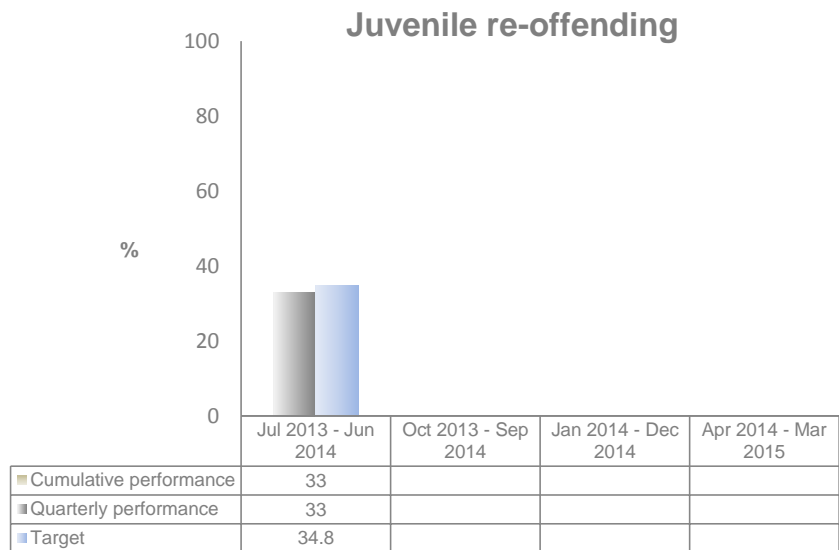
✓ Achieved

33

%

July 2013 to June 2014

⬇

34.8

%

Target for June 2014

Juvenile re-offending

|	Jul 2013 - Jun 2014	Oct 2013 - Sep 2014	Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	Apr 2014 - Mar 2015
■ Cumulative performance	33			
■ Quarterly performance	33			
■ Target	34.8			

About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 33.0% re-offending by young people has put Lincolnshire in the top 14 Youth Offending Services across the country. The Midlands rate of 34.7% and the National rate of 37.7% 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 452 young people offending during 2013/14, only 149 re-offended, compared to 199 out of 637 in 2012. This is a significant reduction in the amount of re-offenders in recent years.

Further details

Juvenile re-offending
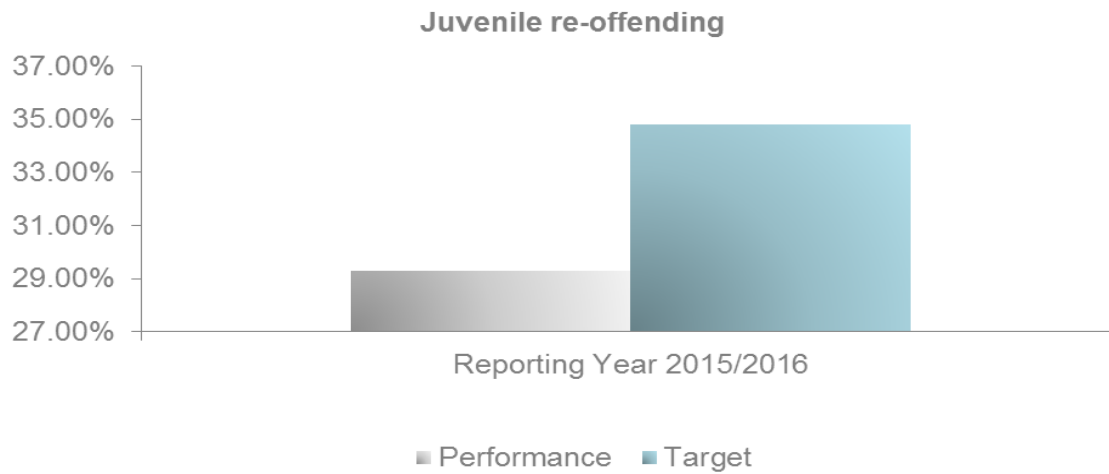
	Reporting Year 2015/2016
Performance	29.30%
Target	34.80%

About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Serives 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.
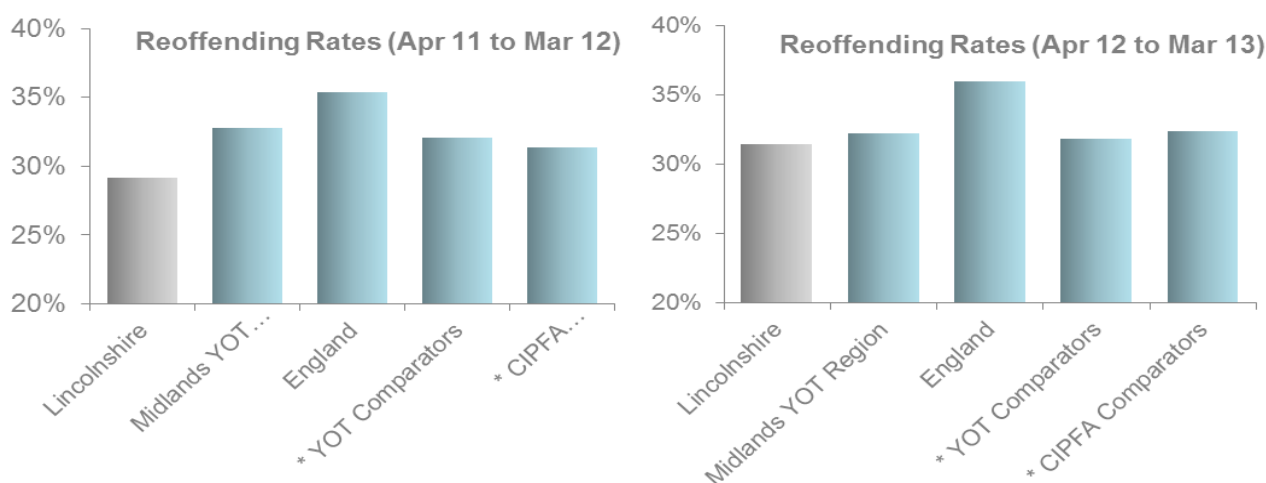
Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population. * The YOT comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.
NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.
Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.* The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.
NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.

Reoffending Rates (Apr 11 to Mar 12)

Reoffending Rates (Apr 12 to Mar 13)

Juvenile re-offending rate after 12 months	Apr 11 - Mar 12				Apr 12 - Mar 13			
	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending
Lincolnshire	846	247	677	29.20%	585	184	532	31.45%
Midlands YOT Region	12,164	3,984	10,859	32.75%	9,206	2,968	8,627	32.24%
England	66,414	23,501	67,719	35.39%	49,378	17,771	53,107	35.99%
* YOT Comparators	7,089	2,303	6,480	32.10%	5,564	1,774	4,973	31.80%
* CIPFA Comparators	7,237	2,295	6,202	31.40%	5,114	1,664	4,597	32.40%

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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.
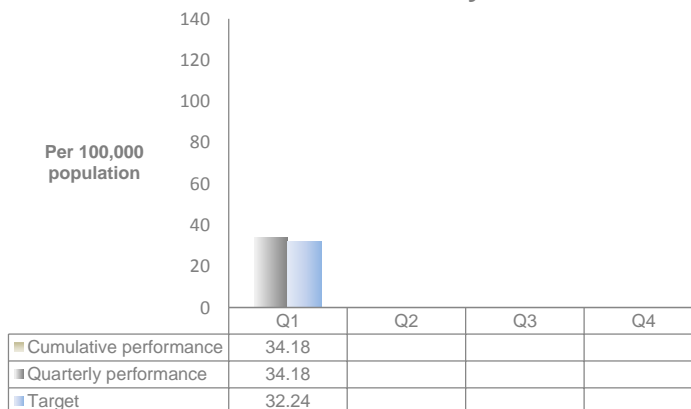
✖ Not achieved

34.18

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

32.24

Per 100,000 population
Target for June 2016

Primary fires

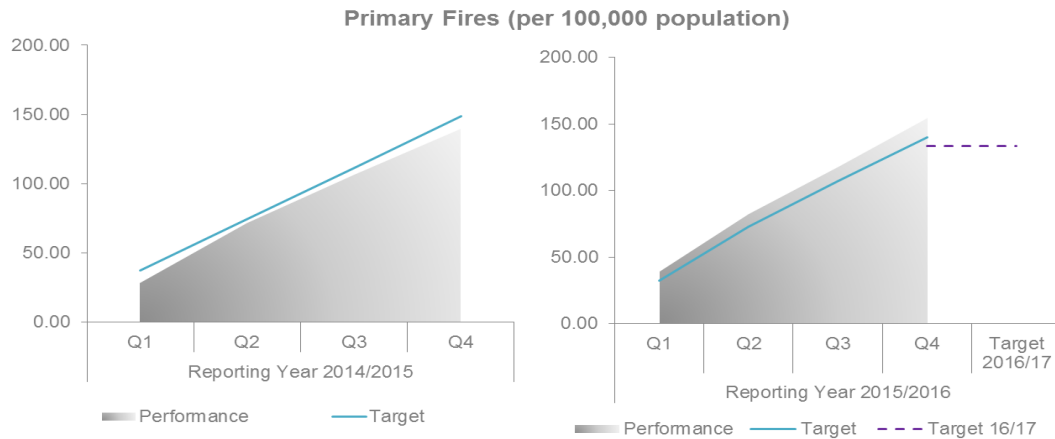|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	34.18			
Quarterly performance	34.18			
Target	32.24			

Per 100,000 population

About the latest performance

We are behind target for this indicator having had 14 primary fires more than our target in Q1. However, we have seen a reduction of 12% (34 incidents) when compared to Q1 last year. Over half of the decrease in incidents can be directly attributed to the reduction in dwelling fires (down by 21 from 108 in Q1 2015/16 to 87 this year). There has also been a reduction of 8 vehicle related primary fires in Q1 (down from 65 in Q1 2015/16 to 57 this year). When looking at the location of the primary fires, the greatest decrease has been seen in South Division (down by 23 incidents from 99 in Q1 2015/16 to 76 this year). West Division has also seen a slight decrease of 9 incidents, with all three Divisions still remaining at numbers higher than 2014/15 which was an exceptionally low year.
Whilst the number of dwelling fires has reduced this year, the number of cooking related fires has in % terms increased from being 50% last year to 60% of incidents this year. Smoking related fires are a theme for a major Community Safety campaign in this years' Service Plan. Cooking related incidents are a perennial problem and are one of the campaigns to be conducted by Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue during 2016/2017. In respect to the farm related fires, we continue to monitor this situation as the numbers remain fairly small. We will continue with our current Community Safety strategy and hope to see an improvement in the forthcoming months of the year.

Further details

Primary Fires (per 100,000 population)

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	28.57	71.64	106.28	139.54	39.20	82.43	117.98	154.48	
Target	37.21	74.41	111.61	148.82	32.28	73.10	107.17	140.28	133.38
Numerator	207	519	770	1,011	284	603	863	1,130	
Denominator	724,500	724,500	724,500	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

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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 ⬅

0.55
Per 100,000 population
Quarter 1 June 2016

About the latest performance

The agreed limit for the number of fire fatalities during the first quarter of the year was 1 and sadly, we have had 4 fire fatalities. 3 of these fatalities occurred at the same incident, with all 4 fatalities occurring in accidental dwelling fires. The multiple fatality incident was caused by smoking materials and the cause of the single fatality incident is not known. Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue have undertaken a targeted campaign within the community to highlight the dangers associated with these incidents.

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

Reporting Year 2014/2015

Reporting Year 2015/2016
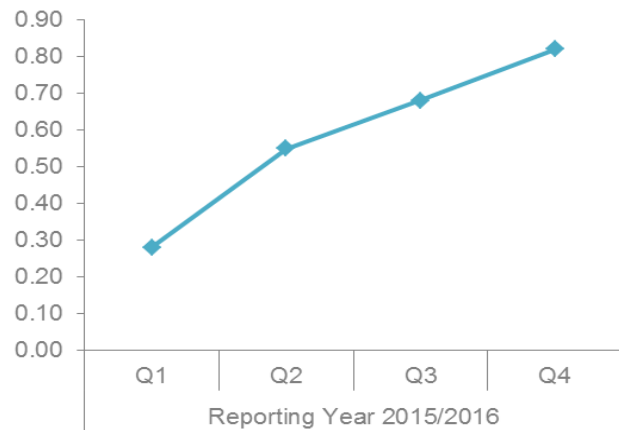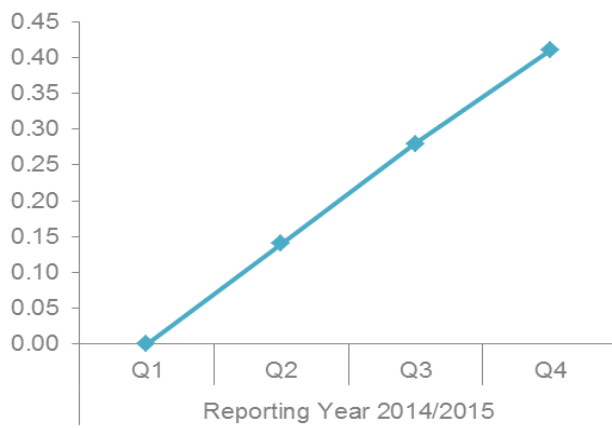
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Value	0.00	0.14	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.55	0.68	0.82
Numerator	0	1	2	3	2	4	5	6
Denominator	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500

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

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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.
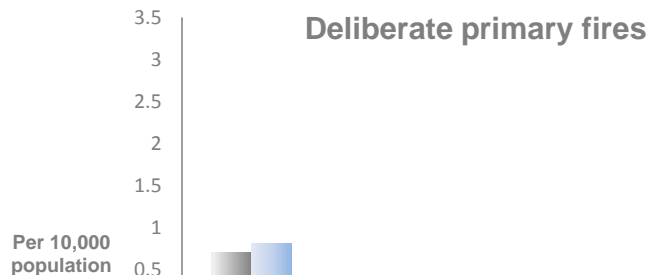
✔ Achieved

0.70
Per 10,000 population
**Quarter 1 June 2016**

⬇

0.81
Per 10,000 population
Target for June 2016

Deliberate primary fires

Per 10,000 population	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	0.7			
Quarterly performance	0.7			
Target	0.81			

About the latest performance

We are better than target for this indicator and when we compare to Q1 last year we have also seen a decrease in the number of deliberate primary fires. When comparing to Q1 last year we have seen a 19% reduction (12 incidents), and we are currently 8 incidents better than the Q1 target for deliberate primary fires. Deliberate fires in dwelling and vehicles continue to account for 50% of all deliberate primary fires although vehicle fires have seen a reduction of 8 incidents when compared to Q1 last year. A further 18% of our deliberate primary fires occur in prisons (an increase of 3 incidents on Q1 last year) which are premises not under the jurisdiction of Fire and Rescue. If we look at the location of the deliberate primary fires, the most notable decrease (8 incidents) has been seen in South Division, with West Division seeing a decrease of 4 incidents, whilst East Division increased by 2 incidents. 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.

Deliberate primary fires (per 100,000 population
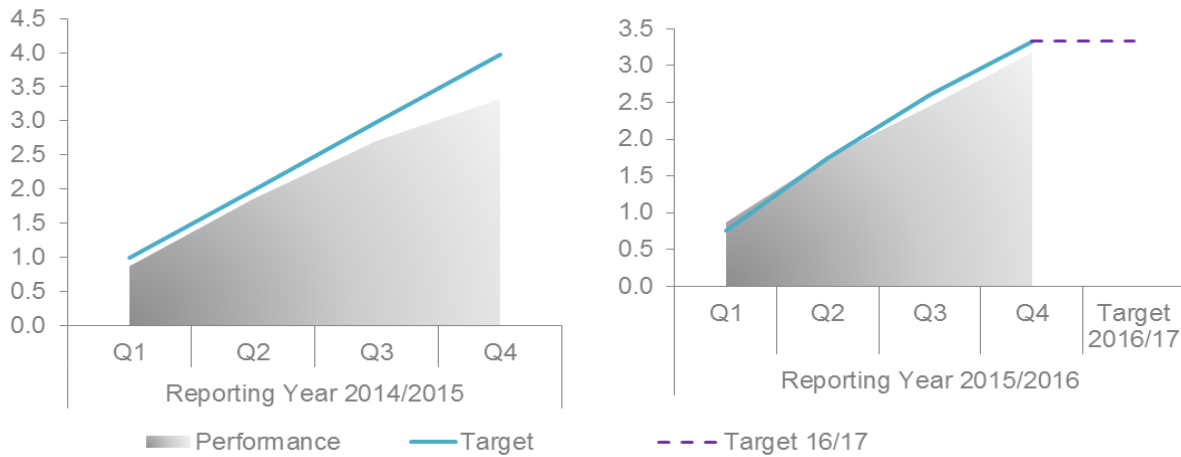
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	0.87	1.85	2.71	3.33	0.87	1.76	2.45	3.17	
Target	0.99	1.99	2.98	3.97	0.76	1.74	2.60	3.33	
Numerator	63	134	196	241	63	129	179	232	
Denominator	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	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

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

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

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:
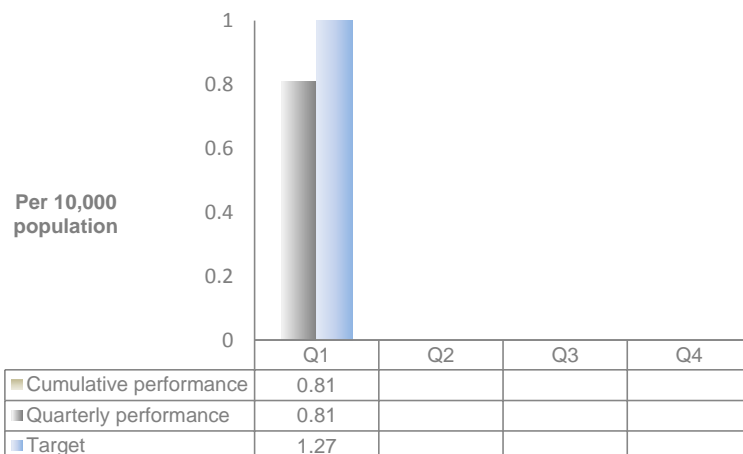Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.

✓ Achieved

0.81

Per 10,000 population
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

1.27

Per 10,000 population
Target for June 2016

Deliberate secondary fires

Per 10,000 population

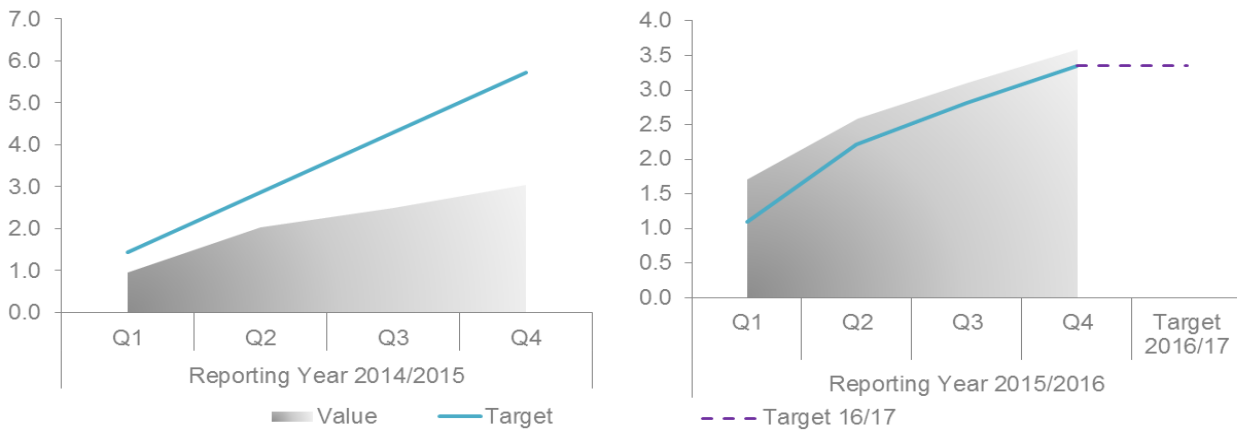|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	0.81			
Quarterly performance	0.81			
Target	1.27			

About the latest performance

We are better than target for this indicator and have seen a substantial reduction (48%) in the number of deliberate secondary fires when compared to Q1 last year (down by 64 incidents from 123 in Q1 2015/16 to 59 this year).   If we look at the location of the deliberate primary fires, by far the biggest decrease has been seen in West Division, in particular Gainsborough's station ground which has reduced from 59 fires in Q1 2015/16 to 7 this year. This returns the station to a similar number of incidents seen the year prior (10 incidents in 2014/15). 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 secondary fires (per 10,000 population)

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Value	0.97	2.04	2.5	3.05	1.7	2.58	3.1	3.58	
Target	1.43	2.86	4.29	5.72	1.1	2.22	2.82	3.35	3.35
Numerator	70	148	181	221	123	189	227	262	
Denominator	724,500	724,500	724,500	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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable, protecting them from avoidable harm and acting in their best interests where they lack capacity

Safeguarding cases supported by an advocate

This measure identifies the proportion of concluded safeguarding referrals where the person at risk lacks capacity and support was provided by an advocate, family or friend.
An advocate can include:-
* An Independent Mental Health Advocate (IMHA);
* An Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA); or
* Non-statutory advocate, family member or friends.
Numerator: Number of concluded safeguarding referrals where the person at risk lacks capacity where support was provided by an advocate, family or friend
Denominator: Number of concluded safeguarding referrals.
The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.
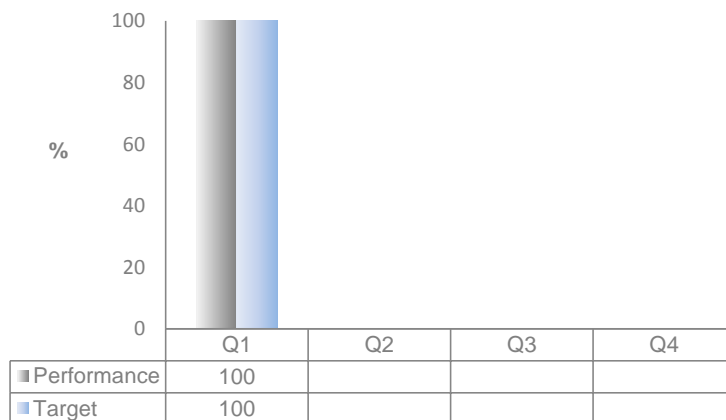
✔	Achieved

100.0
%
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

100.0
%
Target for June 2016

Safeguarding cases supported by an advocate

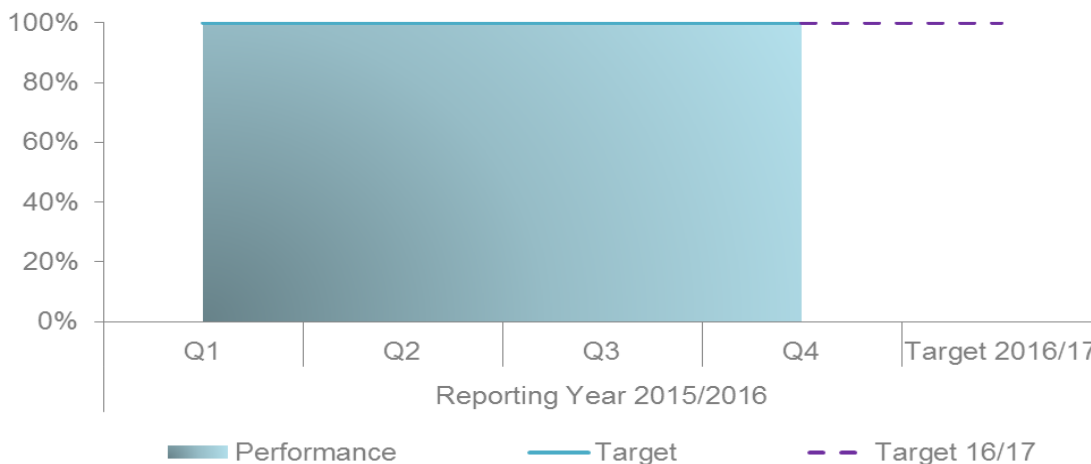| %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	100			
Target	100			

About the latest performance

After tidying up some recording issues, for Quarter 1 it has been confirmed that 100% of people who were identified as lacking capacity as part of the Safeguarding process, were supported by an advocate. This ensures that all victims have the opportunity to share their views and wishes.

Further details

Safeguarding cases supported by an advocate

	Reporting Year 2015/2016				
	Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Target 2016/17**
Performance	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100%	
Target	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100%

About the target

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

About the target range

This measure has a target range of +/- 5% based on tolerances used by Department of Health

About benchmarking

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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable, protecting them from avoidable harm and acting in their best interests where they lack capacity

Safeguarding referrals where the source of risk is a service provider

This measure records the proportion of safeguarding referrals where 'source of risk' is a 'service provider'.
Numerator: Number of safeguarding referrals where the 'source of risk' is a 'service provider'.
Denominator: Number of safeguarding referrals.
The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.
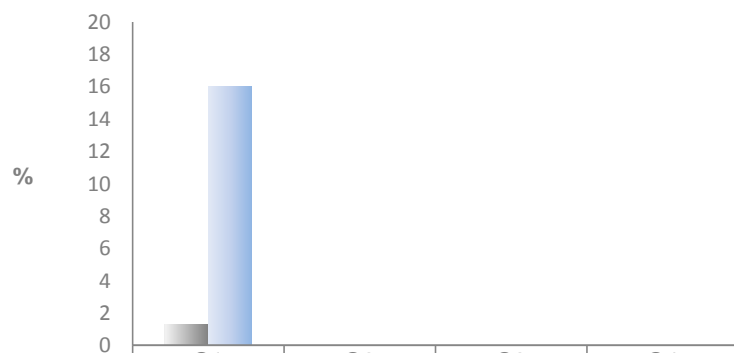
✓ Achieved

1.3
%
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

16.0
%
Target for June 2016

Safeguarding referrals where the source of risk is a service provider

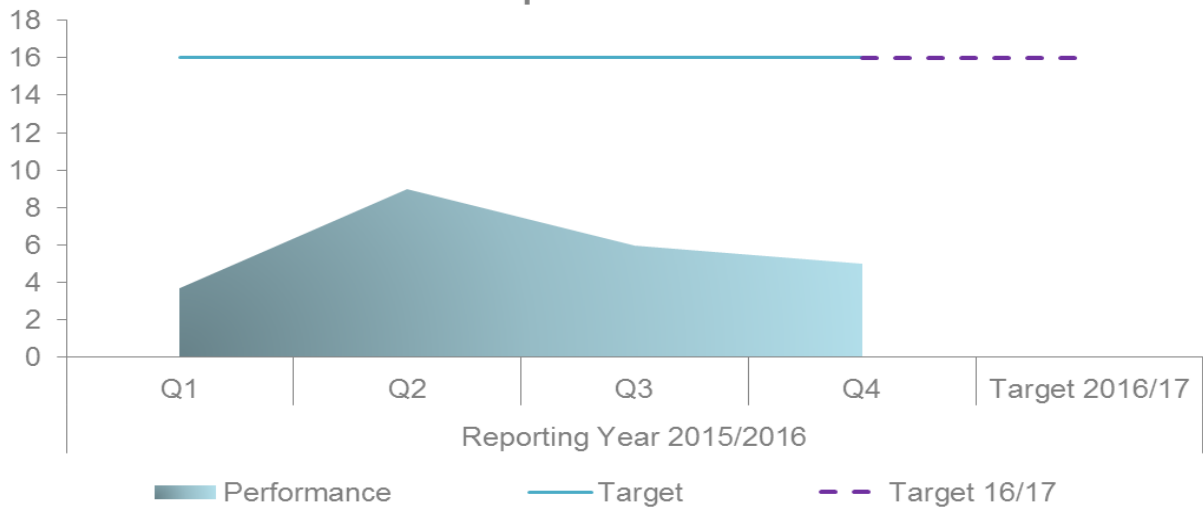|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	1.3			
Target	16			

About the latest performance

This measure is populated using the Safeguarding Adults collection data for completed enquiries in the period. It relates only to higher level enquiries led by the authority. In reality, many more enquiries relate to a provider but these are more often than not delegated back to the provider to investigate and resolve locally.

Safeguarding referrals where the source of risk is a service provider

	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
Performance	3.7	9.0	6.0	5.0	
Target	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0

About the target

Targets are based on trends and Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) group averages.

About the target range

This measure has a target range of +/- 5% based on tolerances used by Department of Health

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

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

Communities are safe and protected

Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable, protecting them from avoidable harm and acting in their best interests where they lack capacity

Adult safeguarding reviews where risk was reduced or removed

This measure records the proportion of completed (and substantiated) safeguarding referrals where the risk was reduced or removed.
Numerator: Number of completed (and substantiated) safeguarding referrals where the risk was reduced or removed.
Denominator: Number of safeguarding referrals.
The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.

✘ Not achieved

41.7
%
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

60.0
%
Target for June 2016

Adult safeguarding reviews where risk was reduced or removed

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	41.7			
Target	60			

About the latest performance

One element of assessing the effectiveness of the safeguarding intervention is to monitor whether the risk has been reduced or removed. For 42% of enquiries, this has been the case, which is below the 60% target. However, safeguarding is about empowering people to manage their own risk and respect their wishes.

Page 150

Further details

Adult safeguarding reviews where risk was reduced or removed
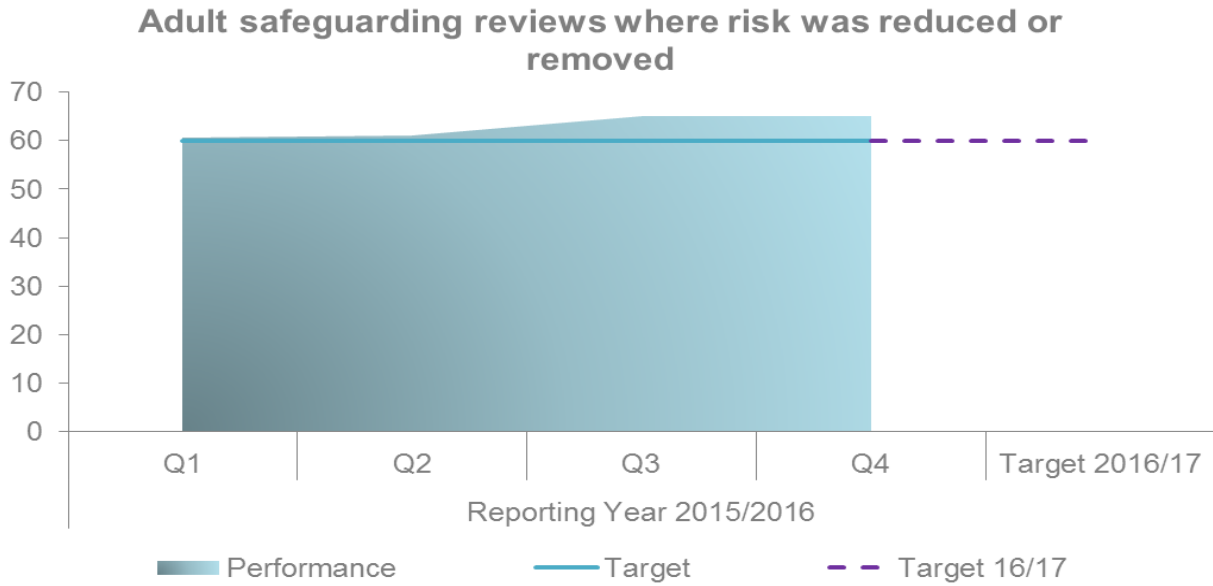
	Reporting Year 2015/2016				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target 2016/17
Performance	60.6	61.0	65.0	65.0	
Target	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

About the target

Targets are based on trends and Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) group averages.

About the target range

This measure has a target range of +/- 5% based on tolerances used by Department of Health

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

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

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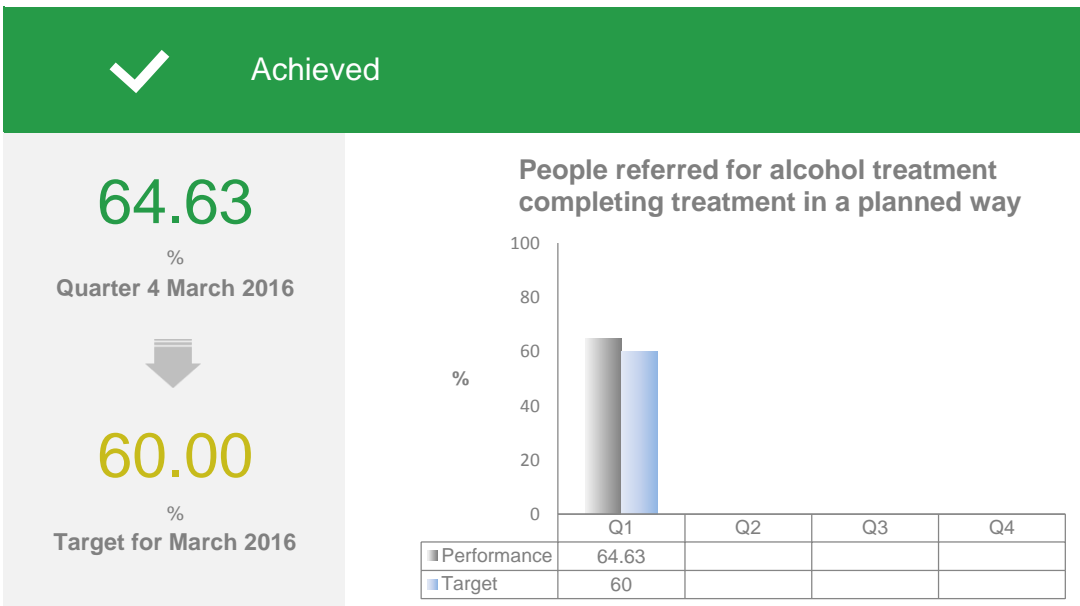
The wider impacts on society are measured by alcohol influenced antisocial behaviour and violence in Protecting the public commissioning strategy.

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

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

✓ Achieved

64.63
%
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

60.00
%
Target for March 2016

People referred for alcohol treatment completing treatment in a planned way

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	64.63			
Target	60			

About the latest performance

This measure tracks the percentage of people who leave alcohol treatment in a planned and successful way.Performance remains above target despite the uncertainty that re-commissioning services creates. New contracts were awarded in April 2016 and will commence October 2016.

Further details
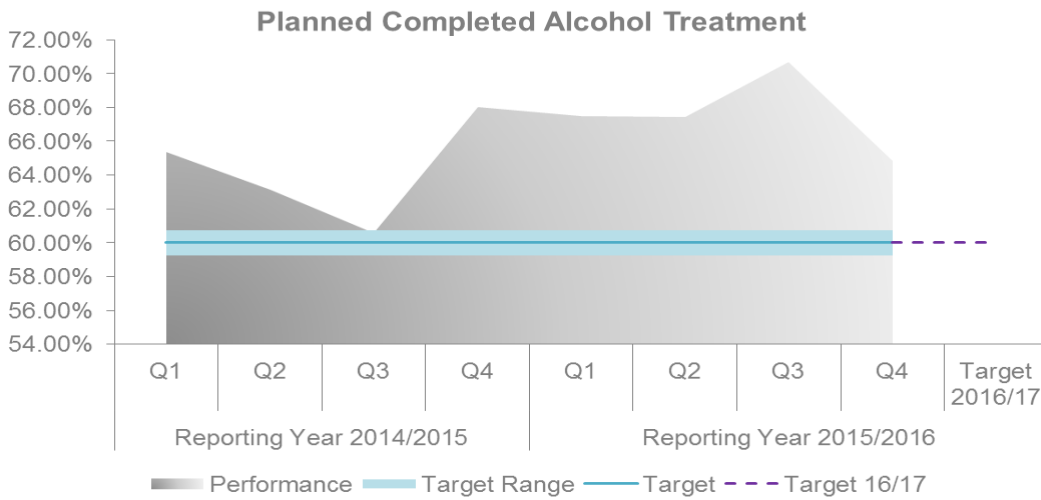
Planned Completed Alcohol Treatment

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	65.38%	63.17%	60.57%	68.02%	67.53%	67.47%	70.70%	64.85%	
Numerator	112	110	100	117	104	122	104	107	
Denominator	171	181	164	177	154	181	147	165	
Target	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60%
Upper Range +2%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	61.20%	
Lower Range -2%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	58.80%	

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

The target range for this measure is between 55% and 65% (of people who leave alcohol treatment in a planned and successful way) this is based on an expectation of fluctuation in performance across the year.

About benchmarking

There is no benchmarking currently available for this measure but will be included from 2016/17

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 who 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 adaptations support needs as 'met' when they exit the service`

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

✓ Achieved

89.60
% of people
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

90.00
% of people
Target for March 2016

Older People supported by the Wellbeing Service to maintain their independence

% of people

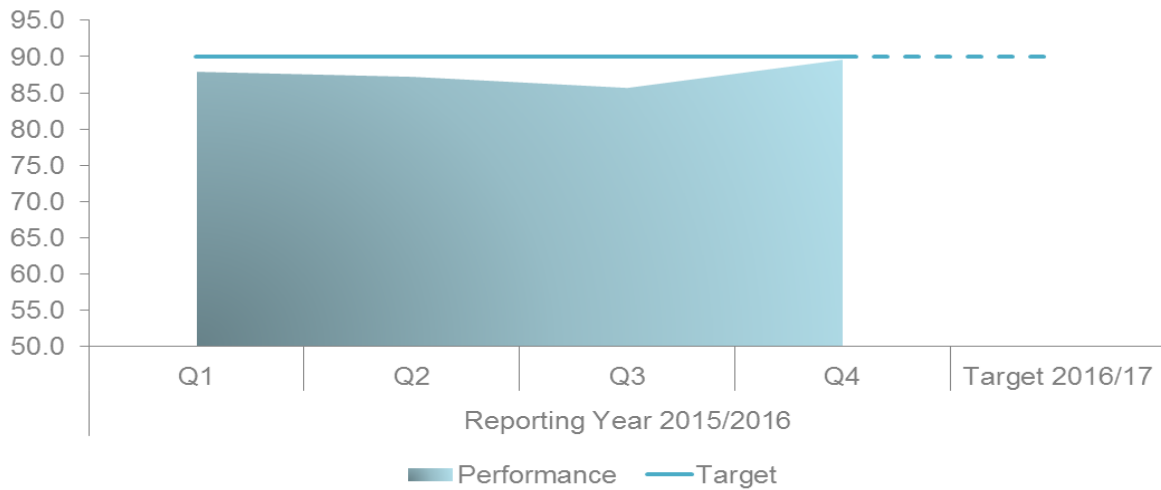|	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	89.6			
Target	90			
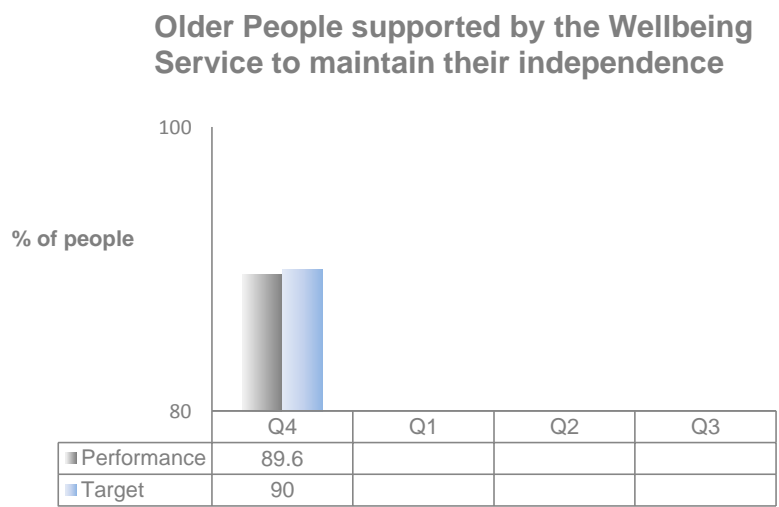
This measures the percentage of people who required support with aids and adaptations to the home (in order to support independent living) when they entered the Wellbeing Service and who felt that their needs had been met following their contact with service providers.
By the end of Q4, 875 out of 976 people who cited needs linked to aids and adaptations had their needs met by the wellbeing service.
You will find the numerator and denominator mentioned above, multiplied by 100 give (approx.) 90%.

Further details

Older People supported by the Wellbeing Service to maintain their independence

	Reporting Year 2015/2016				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target 2016/17
Performance	88.0	87.3	85.8	89.6	
Target	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0

About the target

The target is locally set given this is a local specific measure reflecting people receiving support from the Wellbeing Service to maintain their independence. It has been set to ensure our Wellbeing service meets high standards of customer satisfaction, ensuring that the service delivered meets their identified needs.

About the target range

The target range for this measure is between 85% and 95%, this is based on an expectation of fluctuation in performance across the year

About benchmarking

There is no benchmarking currently available for this measure but will be included from 2016/17

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

75
% of people
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

55
% of people
Target for March 2016

People aged 40 to 74 offered and received an NHS health check

% of people

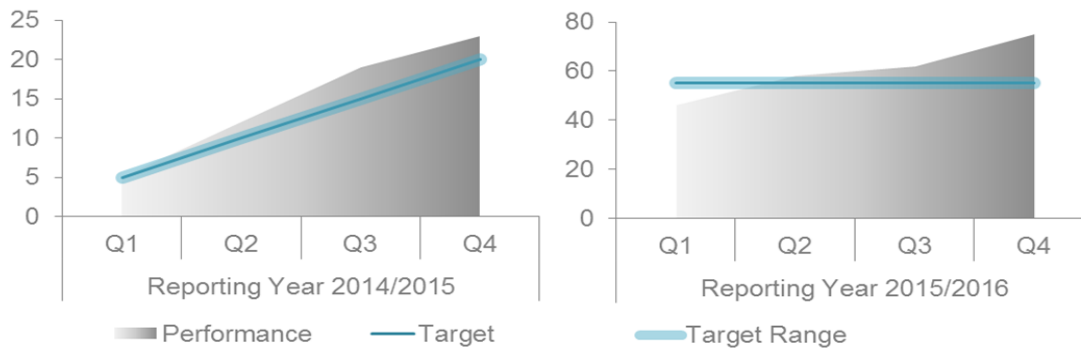|	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Cumulative performance	75			
Quarterly performance	75			
Target	55			
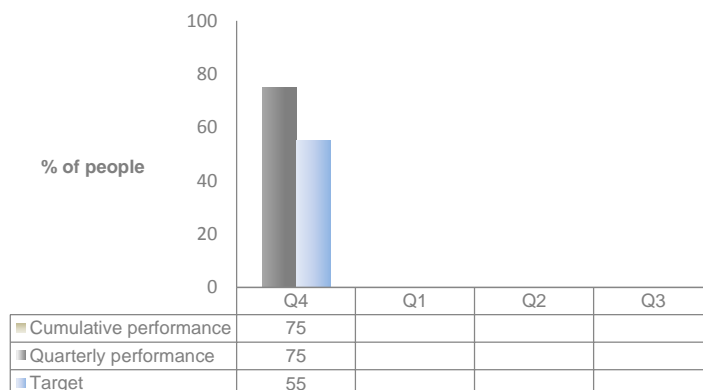
About the latest performance

This financial year has seen an improvement in the numbers of people invited & assessed for the NHS Health Check with an actual % uptake of 59.8% achieved in 2015-16, compared to 55% in 2014-15. Performance improved each quarter in 2015/16 with Q1 seeing 46% uptake increasing to 75% uptake by Q4 (following further analysis, the originally reported quarter 1 figure of 55.2% has been updated to 46%). This also represented improved performance compared to last year in Q1 to Q3. 2015/16 marked year 3 of a 5 year cycle of health checks and we remain ahead of our trajectory for inviting people for a check. Latest data also suggests that we were ahead of the national uptake rate in 2015/16.

Further details

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

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	5	12	19	23	46	58	62	75
Target	5	10	15	20	55	55	55	55

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

The target range for this measure is between 50% and 60%, this is based on an expectation of fluctuation in performance across the year

About benchmarking

There is no benchmarking currently available for this measure but will be included from 2016/17

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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)

✔ Achieved

2,128
Per 100,000 15-24 year olds
Quarter 3 December 2015

⬇

2,127
Per 100,000 15-24 year olds
Target for December 2015

Chlamydia diagnoses

	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Performance	2128			
Target	2127			

Per 100,000 15-24 year olds
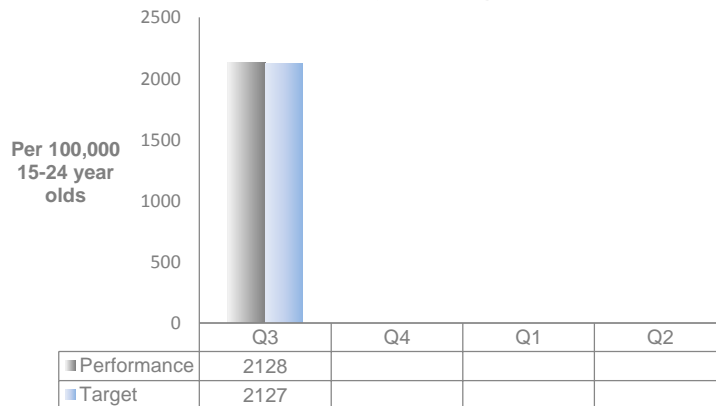
About the latest performance

Crude rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24 based on their area of residence. This measure is reported with a 6 month (2 Q lag) Positivity testing remains just above target for Q1 which is very positive given the transition to a new provider (following the re-commissioning of our countywide Integrated Sexual Health Service).

Chlamydia diagnosis rate per 100,000 young adults (age 15-24)
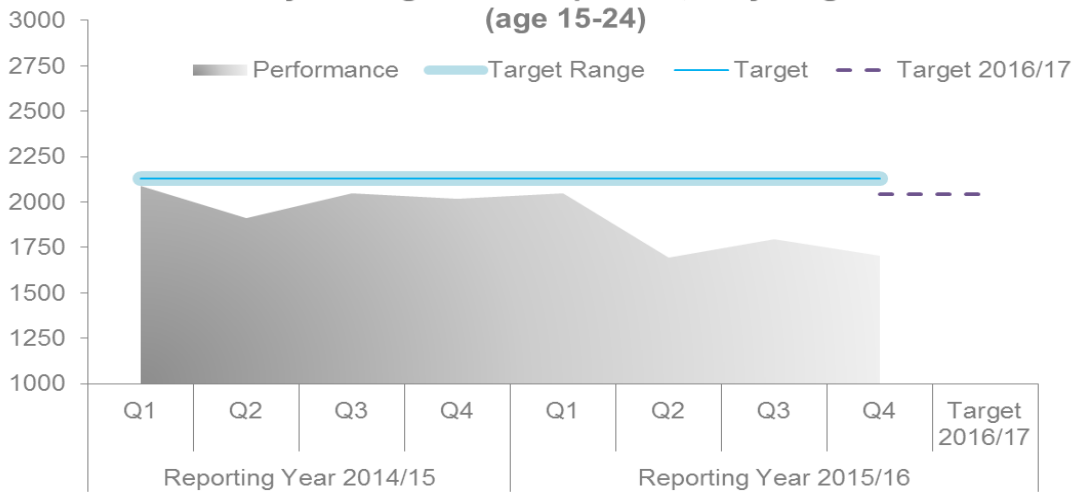
	Reporting Year 2014/15				Reporting Year 2015/16				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	2087	1910	2045	2015	2045	1692	1795	1702	
Numerator	1786	1635	1635	1725	2127	2127	2127	2127	
Denominator	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	85587	
Target	2127	2127	2127	2127	2127	2127	2127	2127	2045
Upper Range +2%	2170	2170	2170	2170	2170	2170	2170	2170	
Lower Range -2%	2084	2084	2084	2084	2084	2084	2084	2084	

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

The target range for this measure is between 2021 and 2233, this is based on an expectation of fluctuation in performance across the year

About benchmarking

There is no benchmarking currently available for this measure but will be included from 2016/17

Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

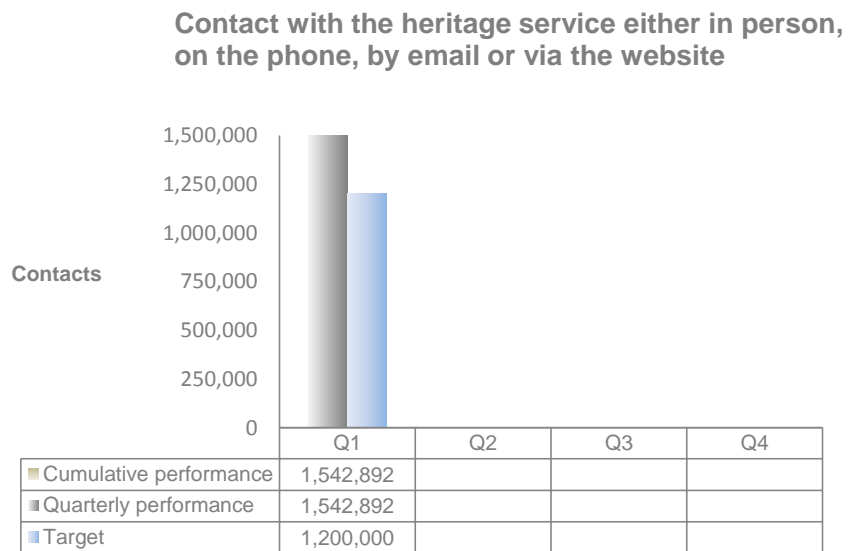# Contact with the heritage service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website

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

✓	Achieved

1,542,892

Contacts
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

1,200,000

Contacts
Target for June 2016

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

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	1,542,892			
Quarterly performance	1,542,892			
Target	1,200,000			

About the latest performance

This measures contact with the heritage service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website. Actual performance recorded at the end of Q1 was 1,542,892. Therefore performance exceeded target by 342,892 (22%). Interactions overall are up on last year mainly due to the effect of people visiting the Castle to see the Poppies. In general, visitor numbers have increased by approximately 11% in Quarter 1 this year, when compared to Q1 last year. School visits are roughly comparable to last year.
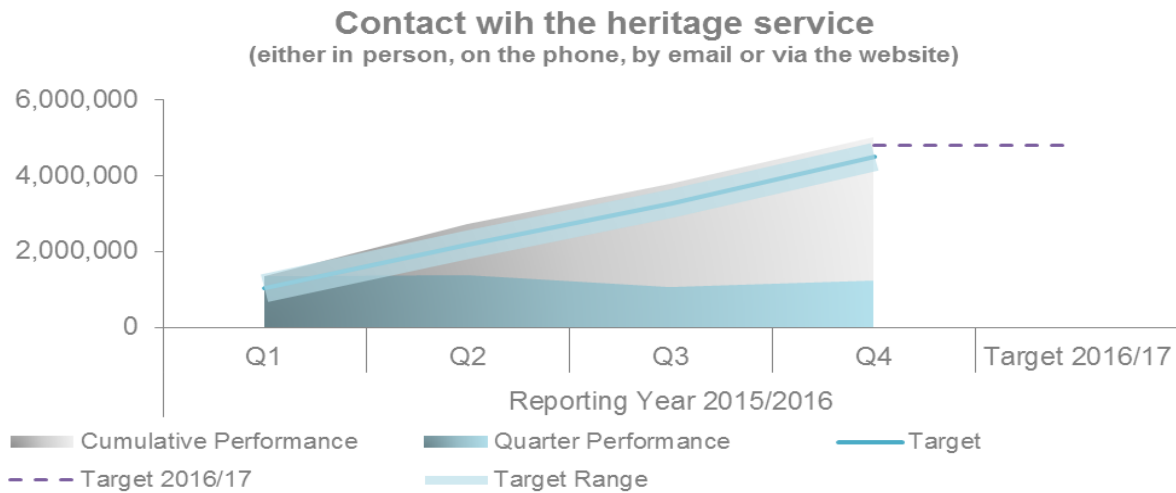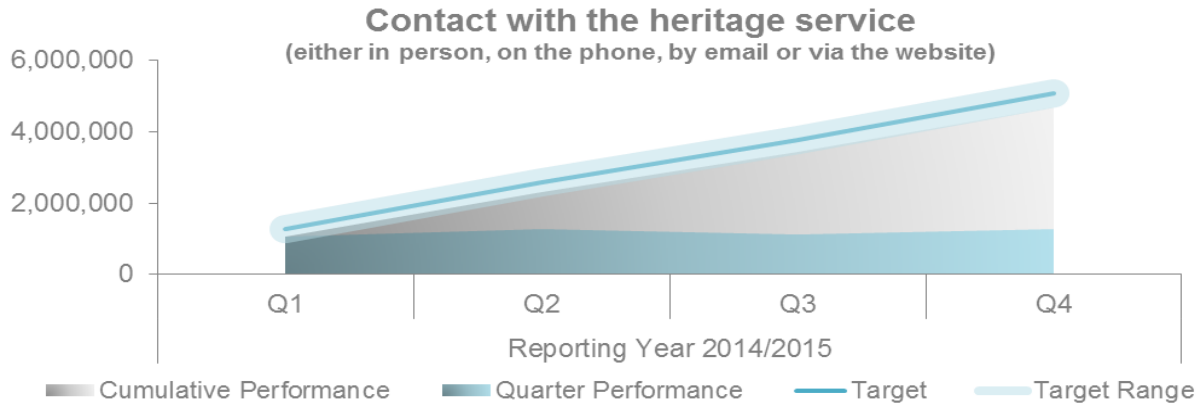
Contact with the heritage service
(either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website)

Reporting Year 2014/2015

Cumulative Performance · Quarter Performance · Target · Target Range

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

Reporting Year 2015/2016

Cumulative Performance · Quarter Performance · Target · Target 2016/17 · Target Range

	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative Performance	1,043,266	2,306,749	3,426,040	4,674,621	1,342,644	2,720,373	3,791,049	5,017,057	
Quarter Performance	1,043,266	1,263,483	1,119,291	1,248,581	1,342,644	1,377,729	1,070,676	1,226,008	
Target	1,285,712	2,589,136	3,760,882	5,084,912	1,021,670	2,188,711	3,281,579	4,500,000	4,800,000
Upper Range	1,349,998	2,718,593	3,948,926	5,339,158	1,072,754	2,298,147	3,445,658	4,725,000	
Lower Range	1,221,426	2,459,679	3,572,838	4,830,666	970,587	2,079,275	3,117,500	4,275,000	

About the target

The 2016/2017 target has been calculated using actual performance in 2015/2016 which was 5,017,057 against a target of 4,500,000 and inflated slightly to allow for increases in visitor numbers due to the nationally acclaimed visitor attraction - the Poppies installation, at Lincoln Castle.

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.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Number of visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

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

Monitoring
begins in Q2

About the latest performance

For indicators 36, 37 and 38 there will be no reporting for Q1 of 2016-17, as formal monitoring arrangements with the new provider did not come into effect until 01 July 2016.

Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) commenced their contract on 01 April 2016, for a 5 year period. It was agreed that contract arrangements will initially focus on ensuring a smooth transition of services and operational ('day to day') delivery. As such, formal performance monitoring will not be implemented until Q2 so there will be a reporting lag (delay) of a quarter. This enables GLL to set up appropriate monitoring systems and processes.

Initial indication is that visits have increased over the core library sites. However, an accurate picture will not be known until Q2.

Further details

New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

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.

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

Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Number of visits to library website

Monitoring begins in Q2

About the latest performance

For indicators 36, 37 and 38 there will be no reporting for Q1 of 2016-17, as formal monitoring arrangements with the new provider did not come into effect until 01 July 2016.

Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) commenced their contract on 01 April 2016, for a 5 year period. It was agreed that contract arrangements will initially focus on ensuring a smooth transition of services and operational ('day to day') delivery. As such, formal performance monitoring will not be implemented until Q2 so there will be a reporting lag (delay) of a quarter. This enables GLL to set up appropriate monitoring systems and processes.

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New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

About the target

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About the target range

About benchmarking

New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Number of hours of community use

Monitoring begins in Q2

About the latest performance

For indicators 36, 37 and 38 there will be no reporting for Q1 of 2016-17, as formal monitoring arrangements with the new provider did not come into effect until 01 July 2016.

Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) commenced their contract on 01 April 2016, for a 5 year period. It was agreed that contract arrangements will initially focus on ensuring a smooth transition of services and operational ('day to day') delivery. As such, formal performance monitoring will not be implemented until Q2 so there will be a reporting lag (delay) of a quarter. This enables GLL to set up appropriate monitoring systems and processes.

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Further details

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About the target

About the target range

About benchmarking

New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

About the target

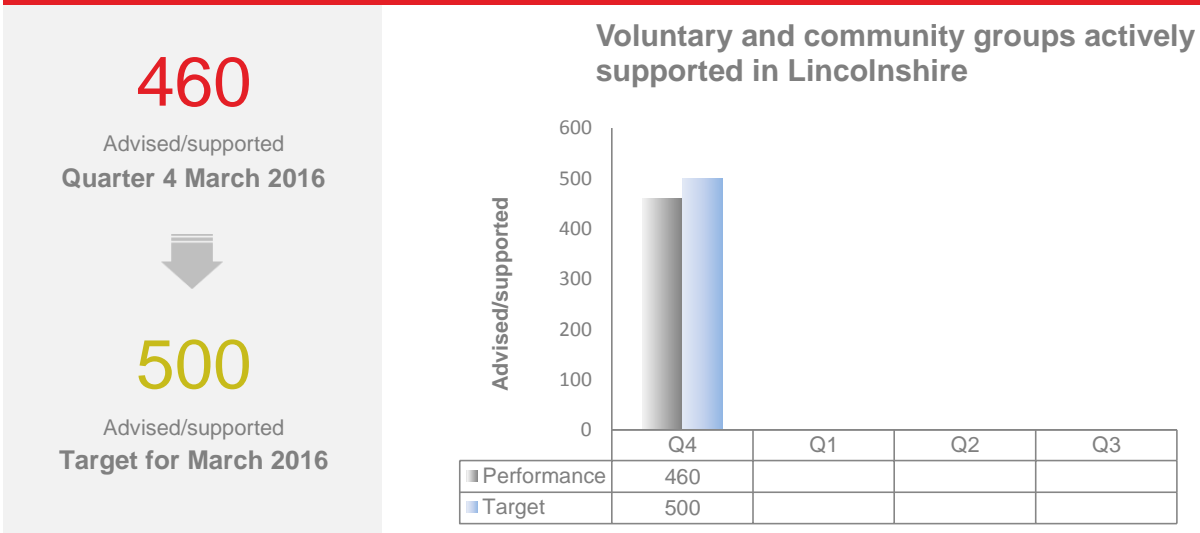![Lincolnshire County Council - Working for a better future]

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).

✕ Not achieved

460
Advised/supported
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

500
Advised/supported
Target for March 2016

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	460			
Target	500			

About the latest performance

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

Whilst the total number of voluntary and community groups/organisations supported this quarter is under-target, set in the context of the cumulative total, this indicator has significantly exceeded the annual target of 2,000 groups supported, with a total of 3,403 groups actively supported.

To add context to the figures, over the financial year, 494 NEW groups/organisations were set-up, with tailored support provided to them regarding their governance structures, including for some, support & advice regarding Charity Commission registration.
Given this indicator is about improving community resilience and assets this is encouraging, indicating as it does a positive trend in the number of community-based third sector organisations delivering support & services locally within the community.

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire
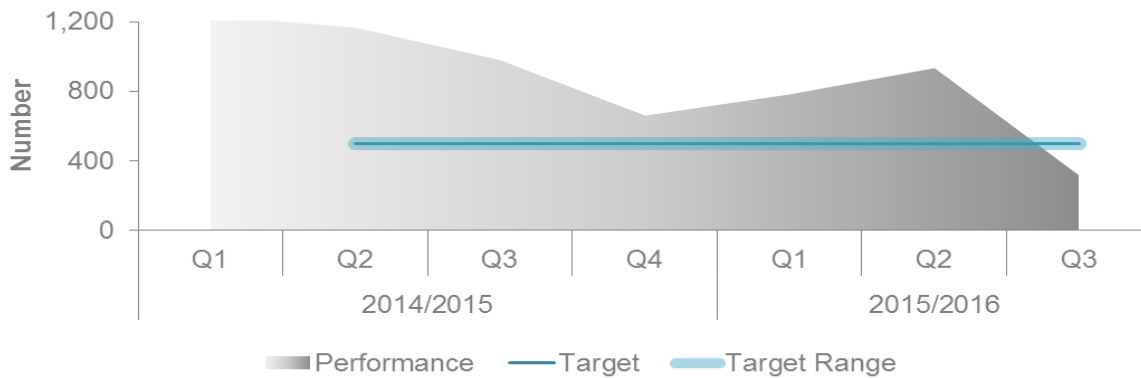
	2014/2015				2015/2016		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	1,232	1,164	975	657	782	929	319
Target	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Upper Range	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Lower Range	475	475	475	475	475	475	475

About the target

The target is set locally given this is a local specific measure of the number of voluntary and community groups/organisations actively supported in Lincolnshire by (three) local voluntary sector infrastructure organisations.

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.