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

Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized

Actual products seized (as a count of number of packets of cigarettes and tobacco and number of bottles of alcohol) that are removed from the market in Lincolnshire. 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. Products are counted in terms of the most popular sizes of packs. E.g. 20 cigarettes, 50g hand-rolling tobacco, 70cl spirits. These numbers are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.
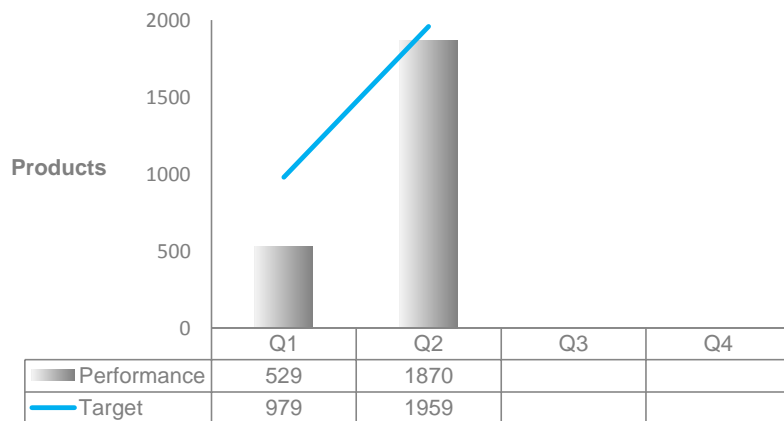
✘ Not achieved

1,870.00
Products
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

1,959.00
Products
Target for September 2016

Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	529	1870		
Target	979	1959		

About the latest performance

To date we have seized 34,020 illicit cigarettes (1701 packs of 20), and 8.46kg of tobacco (169 packs of 50g). We are slightly behind target but still awaiting final figures for seizures from a joint operation with HMRC at the end of September which we feel will put us back on target. 5 investigations have commenced so far this year as a result of these seizures. There is evidence that less illicit stock is stored on retail premises due to the level of enforcement activity with small quantities being brought into the stores from locations close to the premise.

This is a new measure for 2016-17 and therefore historical data is not available

About the target

We aim to decrease the average number of illicit alcohol and tobacco products removed from the market in Lincolnshire.

About the target range

A target range of -5% allows for some fluctuation in market conditions. There is the potential for anomalies with unexpected large-scale seizures or outside constraints on product such as seizures at port.

About benchmarking

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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Unsafe and Counterfeit 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. This includes illicit good (largely counterfeit) 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 and toys. These figures are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.

✔ Achieved

21,907
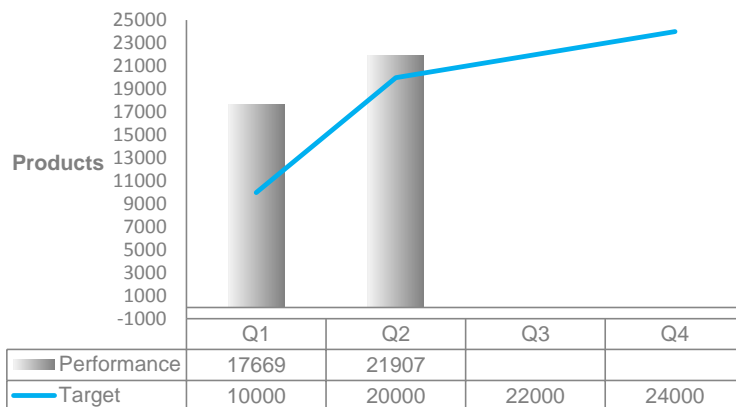Products
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

20,000
Products
Target for September 2016

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	17669	21907		
Target	10000	20000	22000	24000

About the latest performance

To date 21,907 counterfeit goods have been removed from the market. No goods have yet been identified and removed purely for safety reasons although over 600 products have been checked for safety compliance in 11 enforcement visits. Products included toys, fireworks, plugs and sockets, furniture and second hand goods. The majority of counterfeit goods removed were from Eastgate Market in Ingoldmells, of which 16,706 items were seized in Quarter 1 from 19 stalls. 23 investigations have now commenced for all items seized. We have not committed to a safety sampling project in the first half of the year due to reductions to our sampling budget. A project focussing on product safety is planned for the final quarter of the year.

Further details

This is a new measure for 2016-17 and therefore historical data is not available

About the target

As larger numbers of goods enter the European market and may not conform to safety requirements, we aim to increase the number of unsafe and counterfeit 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
COUNTY COUNCIL
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

137
Premises
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

130
Premises
Target for September 2016

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
▬ Cumulative Performance	81	137		
── Target	54	130	304	363

(Premises — y-axis: 0, 40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280, 320, 360, 400)
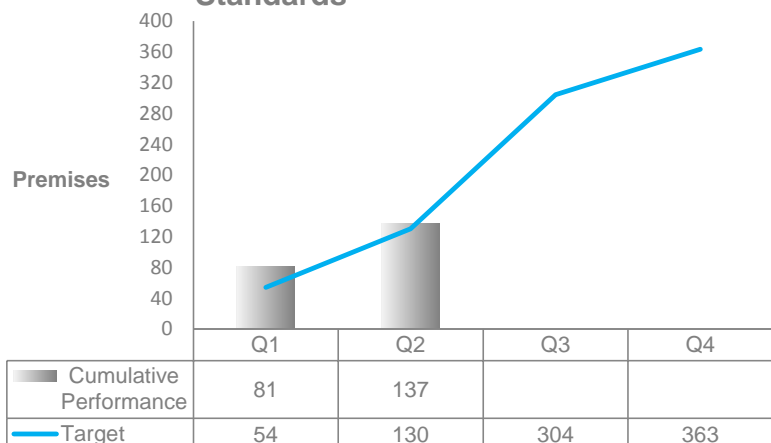
About the latest performance

137 high risk premises have been inspected. This includes 95 feed premises, 12 petrol forecourts, 11 markets and carboots, 8 animal health/farm premises, 7 food premises, 3 Top Trader (most complained about premises), 1 fireworks/explosives premise. Due to the harvest, feed and animal health inspections were restricted in quarter 2. Quarter 3 is our busiest quarter with 174 premises to inspect.

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards
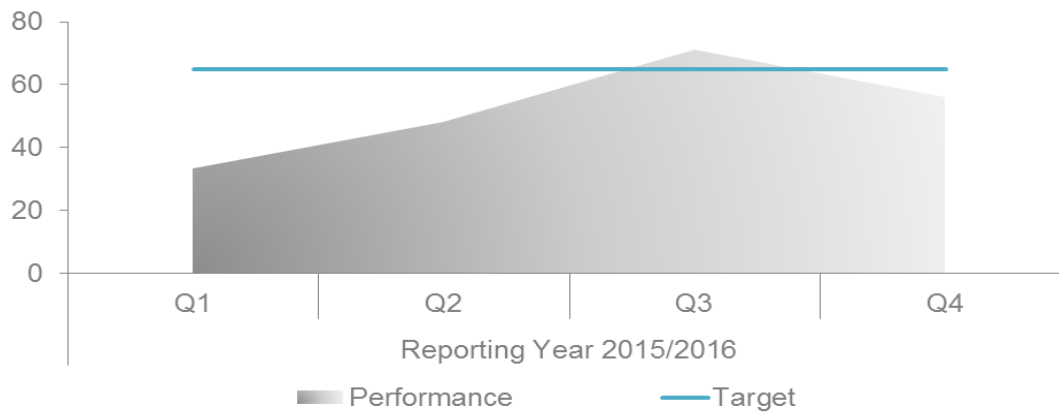
	Reporting Year 2015/2016					Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
Performance	33	48	71	56	208	
Target	65	65	65	65	260	260

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.

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'.
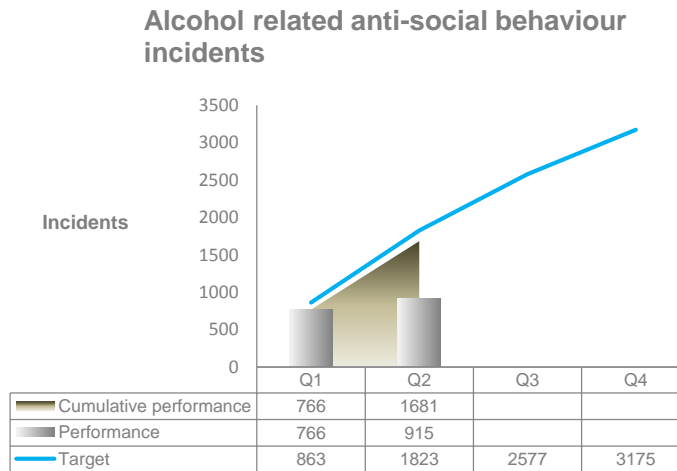
✔ Achieved

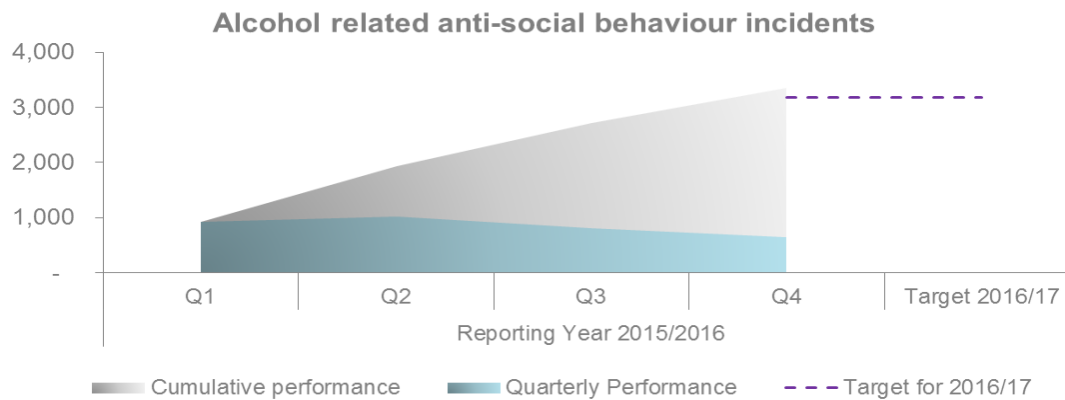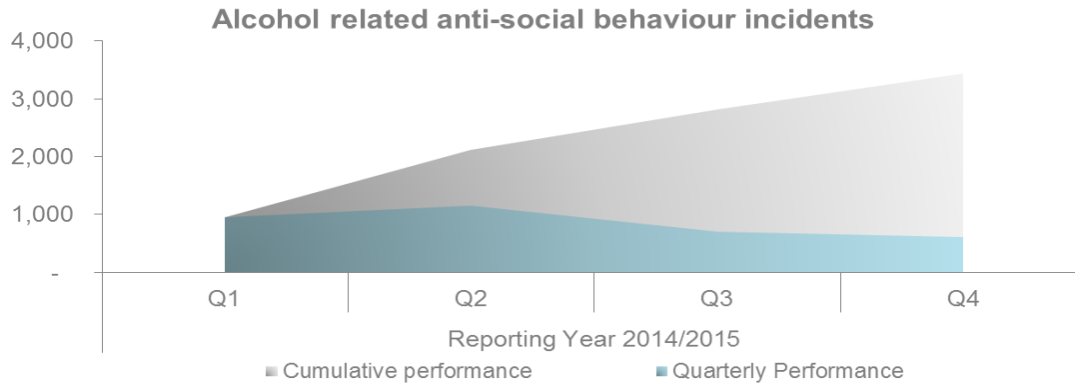**1,681**
Incidents
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

1,823
Incidents
Target for September 2016

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

Incidents

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	766	1681		
Performance	766	915		
Target	863	1823	2577	3175

About the latest performance

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour is 9.5% lower this quarter than the same quarter last year. Year to date, alcohol related anti-social behaviour has fallen by just over 14% compared to the same period in 2015-16. The success of Pubwatch across the county being run by Chamber of Commerce has led to several bans of people who have been involved in alcohol related anti-social behaviour. Once the person is banned it removes them from the night time economy. The Blue Light outreach workers are also working successfully with clients who are treatment resistant drinkers which may be having an impact on the number of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents. The other needs of the client are being met and support is being given to help them attend appointments and avoid them falling out of constructive routine which can sometimes lead to anti-social behaviour among peers.

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				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target 2016/17
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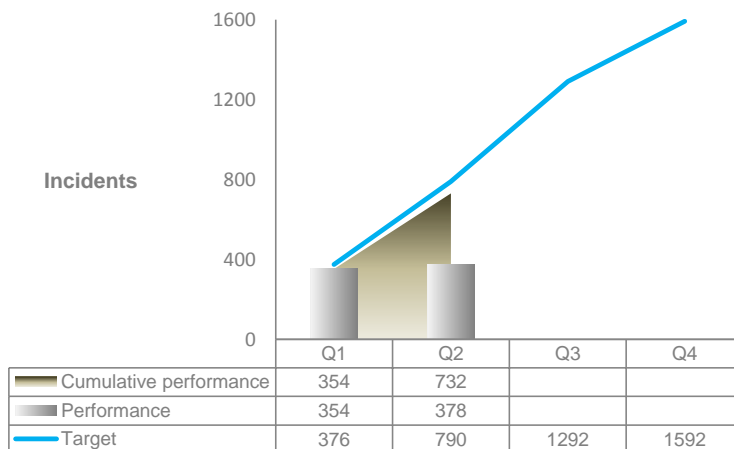on about Home Office notifiable offences see: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counting-rules-for-recorded-crime

✔ Achieved

732

Incidents
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

790

Incidents
Target for September 2016

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	354	732		
Performance	354	378		
Target	376	790	1292	1592

About the latest performance

Alcohol related violent crime is 13.5% lower this quarter than the same quarter last year. Year to date, alcohol related violent crime has fallen by the same amount compared to the same period in 2015-16. As with alcohol related anti-social behaviour, the success of Pubwatch across the county being run by Chamber of Commerce will have impacted these figures. The scheme has led to several bans of people who have been involved in alcohol related violence. Once the person is banned it removes them from the night time economy.
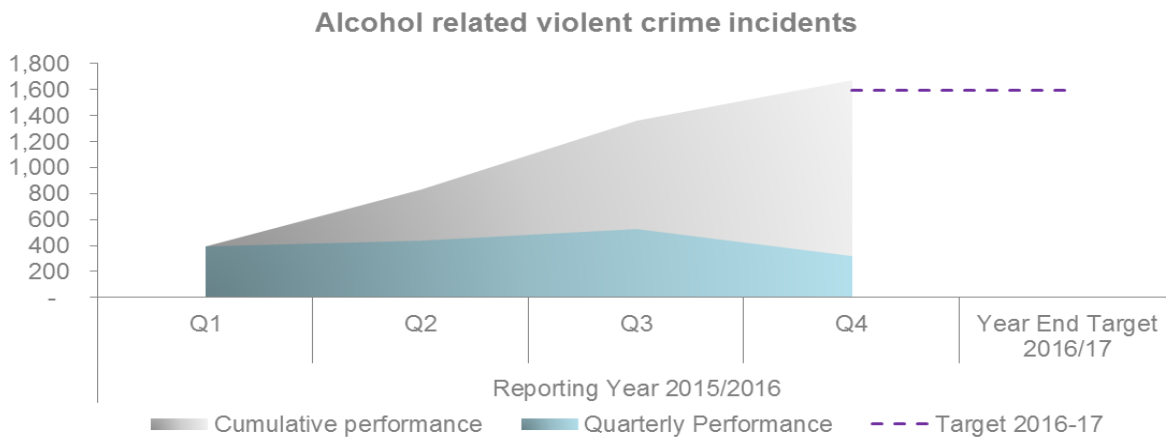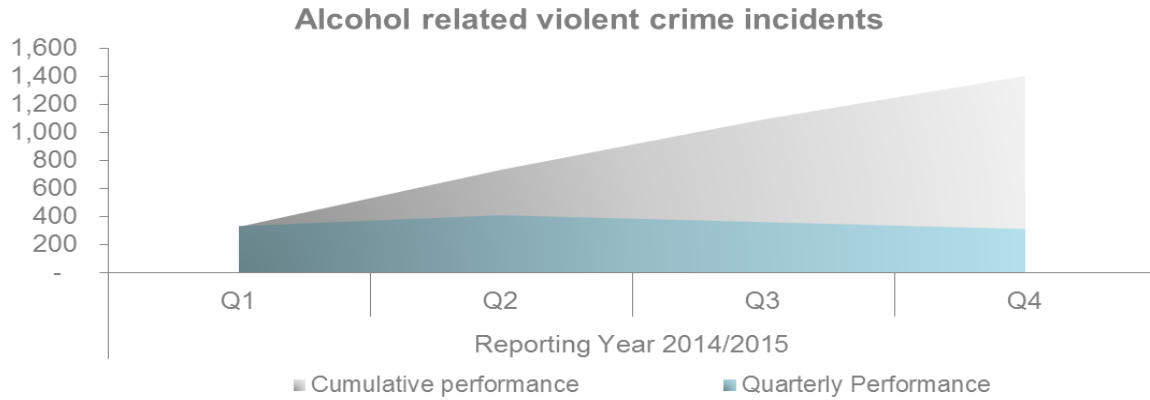
Alcohol related violent crime incidents

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
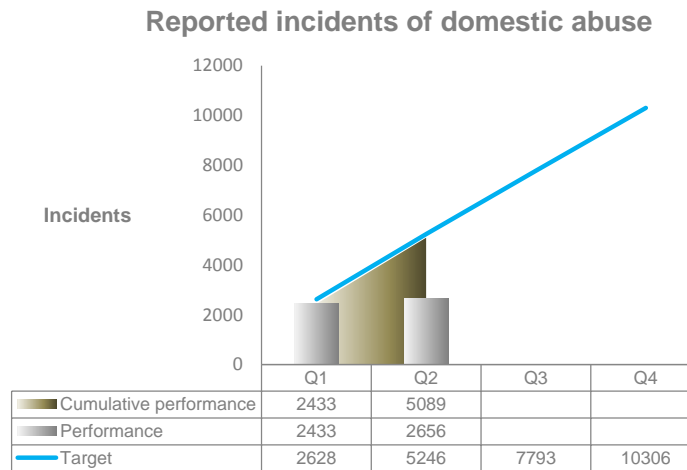Physical
Sexual
Financial
Emotional"

✖ **Not achieved**

5,089
Incidents
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

5,246
Incidents
Target for September 2016

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

Incidents

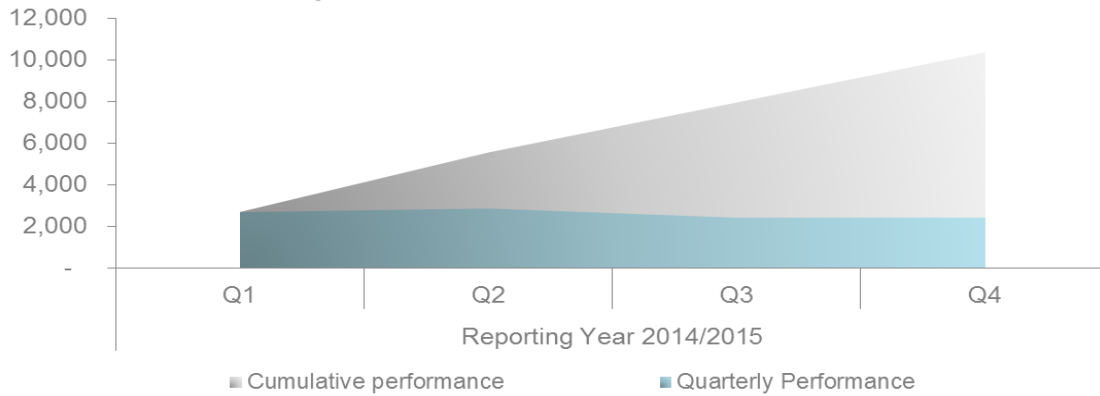|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	2433	5089		
Performance	2433	2656		
Target	2628	5246	7793	10306

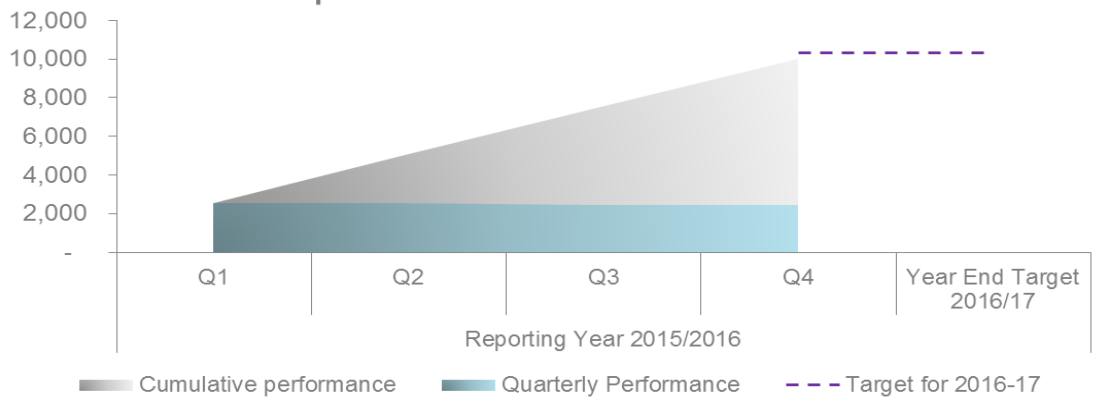### About the latest performance

The number of reported incidents of domestic abuse in quarter two is 4.5% higher than they were in quarter two of 2015-16 however the year to date figure compared to last is only marginally higher (0.5%). Last year was the first year that we saw a plateauing of incidents reported to the police and it was therefore not possible to determine whether this was going to be replicated this year. We can see from the data that there hasn't been as many incidents reported to the police as expected. It is not clear why reporting of incidents is not increasing and is something that will require a considerable amount of analysis. Please note that the number of incidents of domestic abuse recorded in quarter one was incorrect due to an error in reporting. This has been updated.

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.

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 ⬅

2

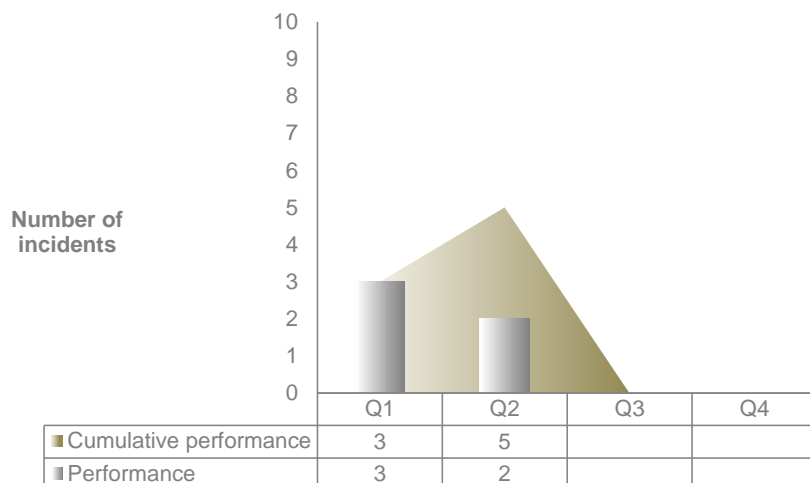Number of incidents
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

3

Number of incidents
Quarter 1 June 2016

Domestic homicides

Number of incidents

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	3	5		
Performance	3	2		

About the latest performance

So far there are no specific trends or connections between any of the deaths that could account for the increase in domestic homicides. Each death will be fully reviewed and lessons shared.

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

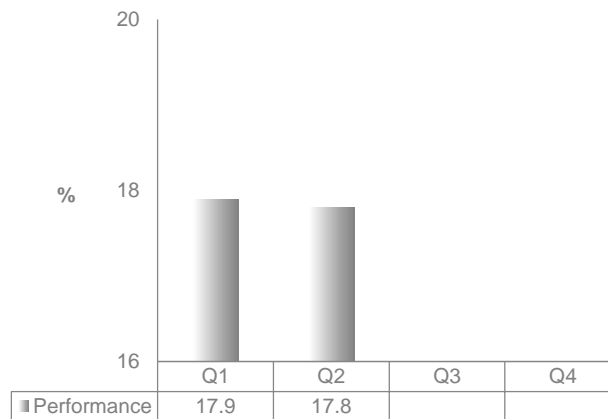Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

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 to be higher numbers of repeat victims than can be detected in the MARAC data.
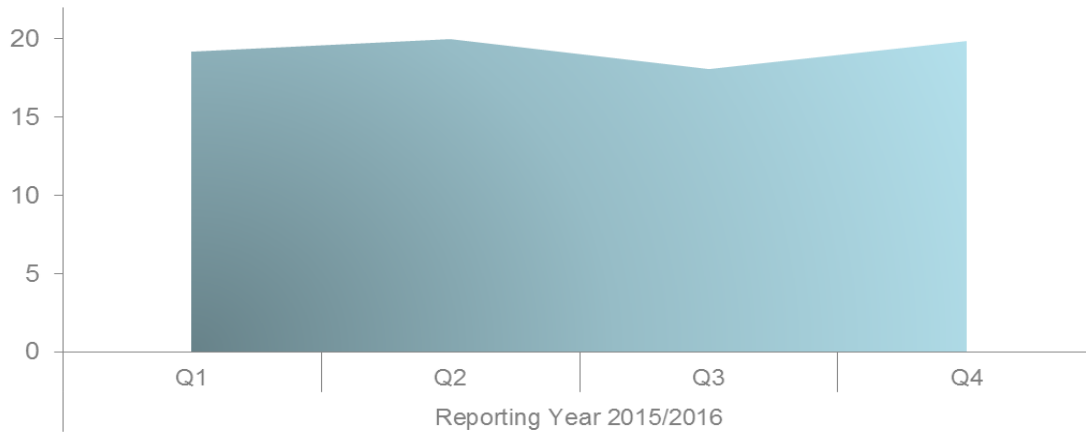
➡ Measured ⬅

17.8
%
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

17.9
%
Quarter 1 June 2016

Repeat victims of domestic abuse

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	17.9	17.8		

About the latest performance

Repeat referrals to MARAC remain relatively static. Quality assurance work on the MARAC continues and there is a good degree of reassurance that repeat incidents that meet the MARAC repeat referral criteria are being submitted. There are very few inappropriate referrals.

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
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

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

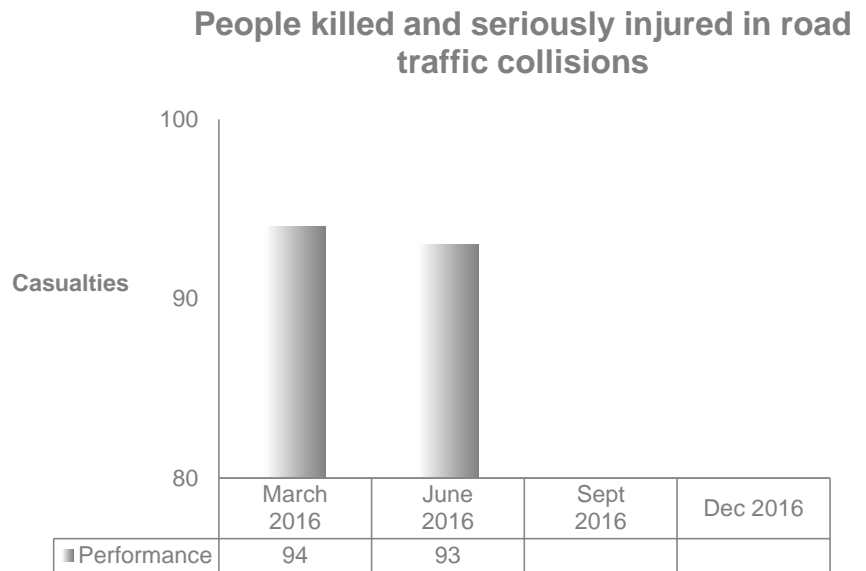## People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions

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

➡ Measured ⬅

93
Casualties
March to June 2016

⬇

94
Casualties
January to March 2016

People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions

|	March 2016	June 2016	Sept 2016	Dec 2016
Performance	94	93		

About the latest performance

Killed Seriously Injured (KSI) Casualty numbers in Q2 have mirrored those in Q1 and the year end forecast remains around 375. Whilst above the 2015 figure, this forecast is below the 20% reduction (from the 2010/12 baseline) agreed by the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP) Board.
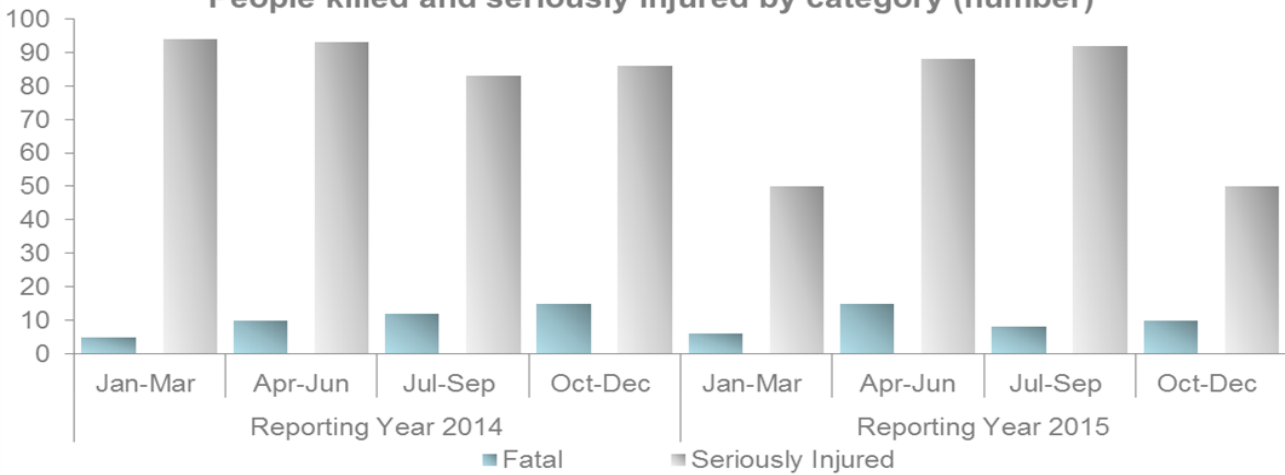
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)
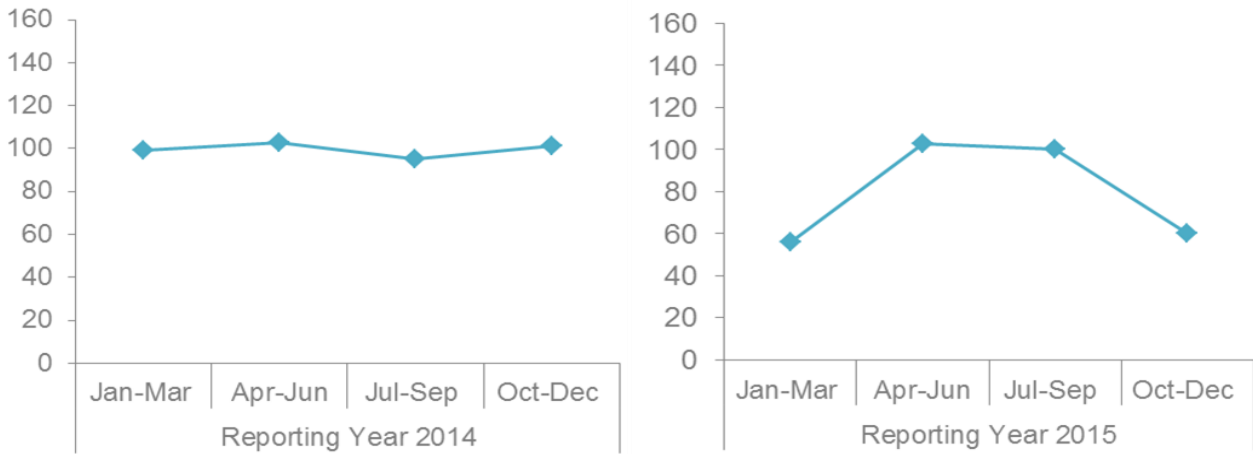
	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
People Killed and Seriously Injured	99	103	95	101	56	103	100	60

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.
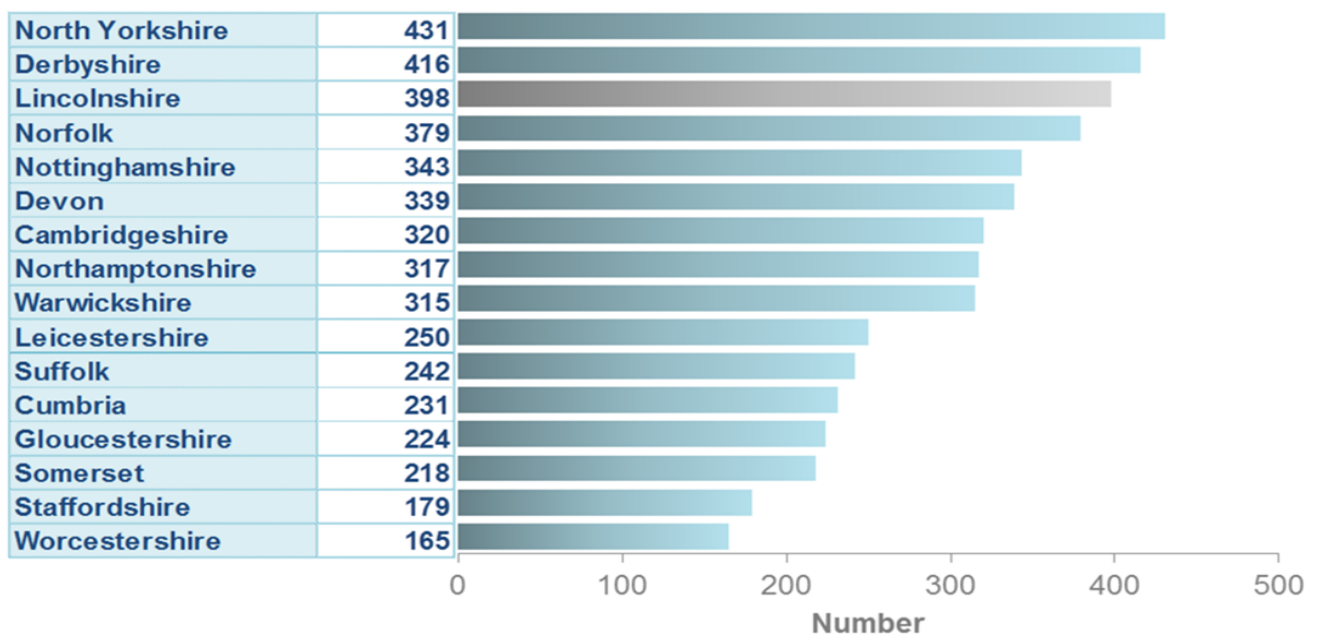
About the target range

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

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

Number

Communities are safe and protected

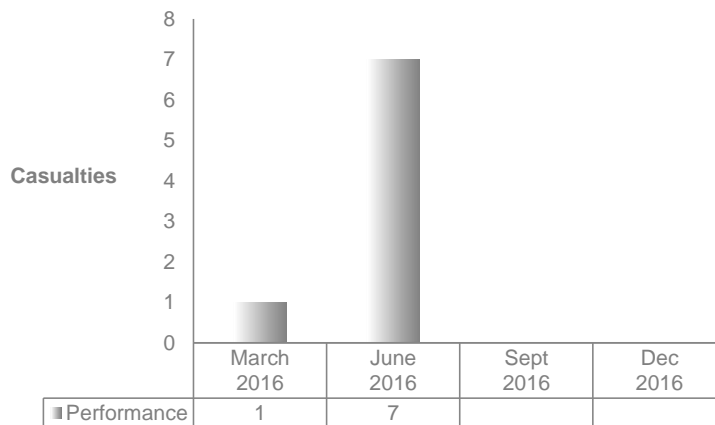Reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

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

➡ Measured ⬅

7

Casualties
March to June 2016

⬇

1

Casualties
January to March 2016

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

|	March 2016	June 2016	Sept 2016	Dec 2016
▮Performance	1	7		

About the latest performance

A total of 7 Child Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) casualties occurred during Q2 compared with just one in Q1. This gives a year end forecast of 16, which whilst above the 12 in 2015, would be the second lowest figure on record.
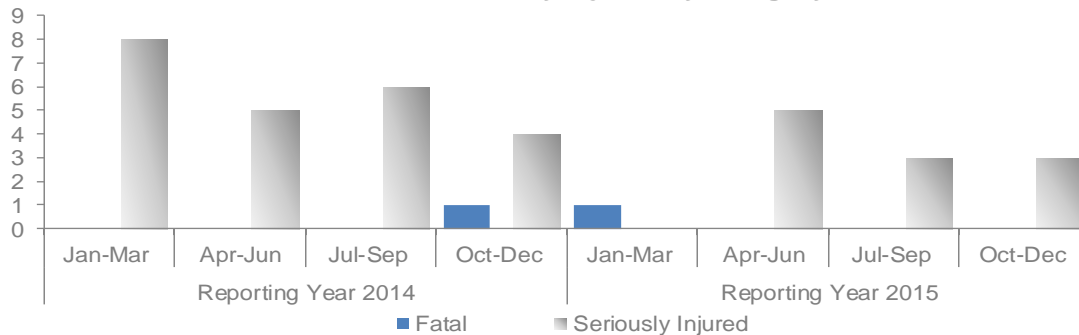
Further details

Children killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions (number)
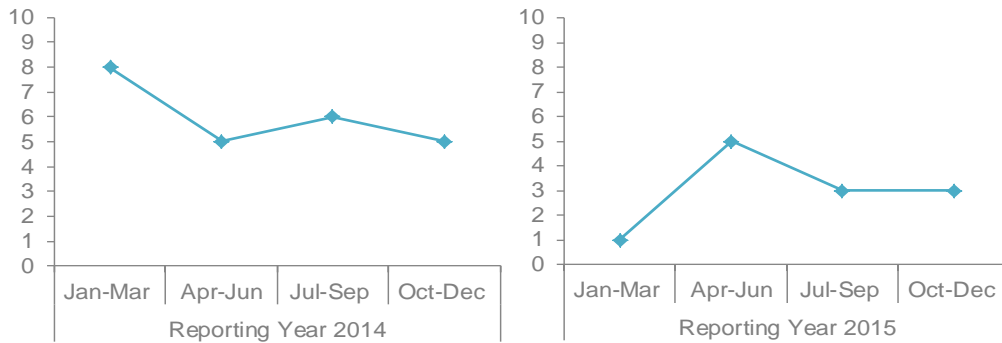
	Reporting Year 2014				Reporting Year 2015			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Children Killed and seriously Injured	8	5	6	5	1	5	3	3

Children killed and seriously injured by category (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.
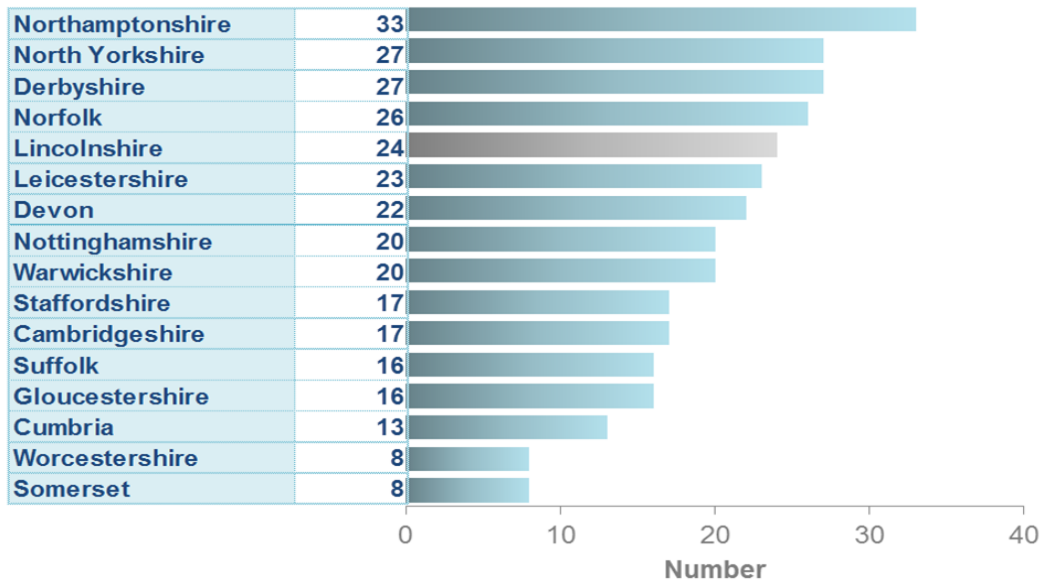
About the target range

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

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

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce adult reoffending

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

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

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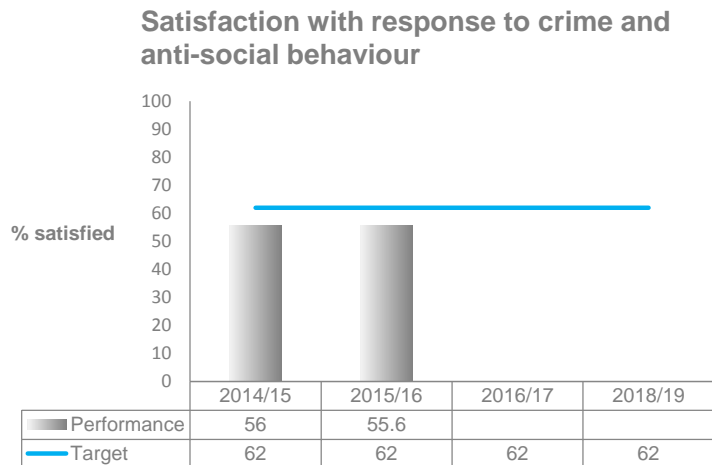Denominator: The number of respondents who answered the question.
The Crime Survey for England and Wales does not provide data for the numerator or denominator.

✘   Not achieved

55.6
% satisfied
March 2016

⬇

62
% satisfied
Target for 2015/16

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19
Performance	56	55.6		
Target	62	62	62	62

About the latest performance

Previously under 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 the drop in performance this year.

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
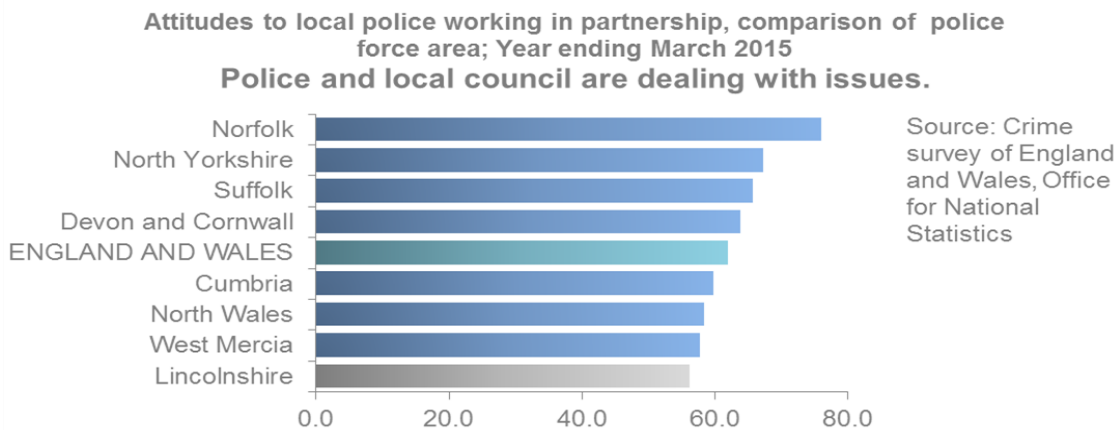
About the target

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

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

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce adult reoffending

Adults Reoffending

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

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

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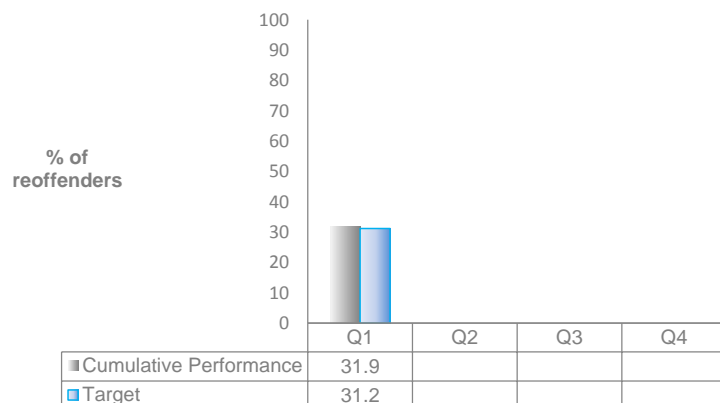
✖	Not achieved

31.9
% of reoffenders
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

31.2
% of reoffenders
Target for June 2016

Adults Reoffending

% of reoffenders

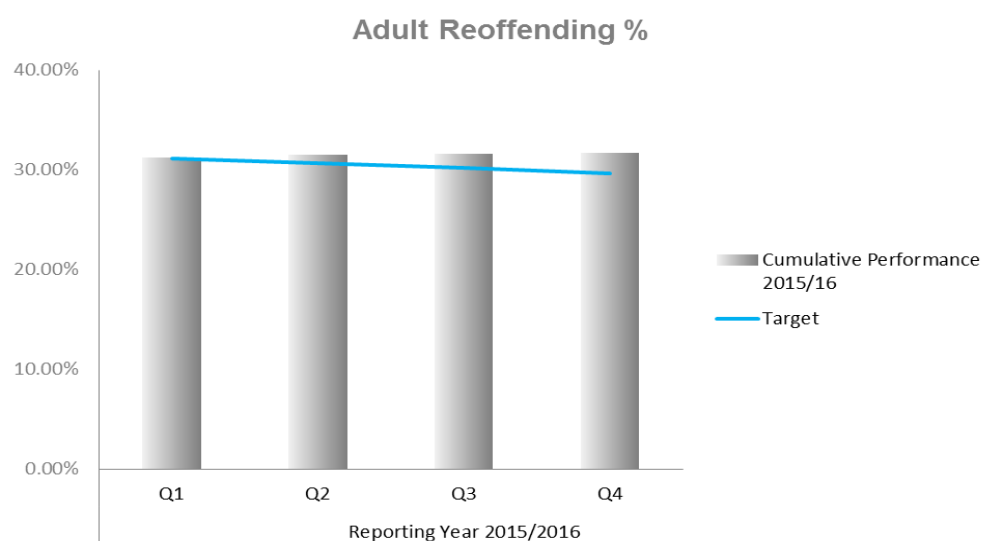|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
▨ Cumulative Performance	31.9			
☐ Target	31.2			

Between April 2015 and June 2015 there were 1,890 adult offenders (the cohort). In the following 12 months (April 2015 to June 2016), of those 1,890 adult offenders, 603 re-offended resulting in the 31.9% adult re-offending rate. The number of adults who re-offended must be used in the context of the cohort size. On average, the number of offences committed per adult reoffender this quarter is 3.2. The adult reoffending rate is slightly higher this quarter compared to quarter one in 2015-16 (31.2%) although the number of offences committed per adult reoffender is lower this quarter than it was in Q1 2015-16 (3.7).

Significant efforts within Lincolnshire have been directed towards addressing re-offending within the most challenging and prolific cohort of offenders, through investment and partnership commitment towards the ARC (Assisted Recovery through Collaboration) project.
Clearly the ability to influence the overarching re-offending rate will be realised over the coming months as the team is embedded, and the holistic approach to addressing offending is prioritised so that offenders receive support in critical areas such as substance misuse, accommodation, mental health and when leaving custody. A clear strategy is now in place targeting resources to the known individuals who impact most on victims and communities through their criminal behaviour. A performance framework is established within the project, which will provide an ability in the short term to gauge progress around this initiative to sit alongside the reported re-offending data.

Further details

Adult Reoffending %

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Performance 2015/16	31.2	31.5	31.6	31.7
Target	31.2	30.7	30.2	29.7

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 a fluctuation of +/- 0.5%.

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

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime
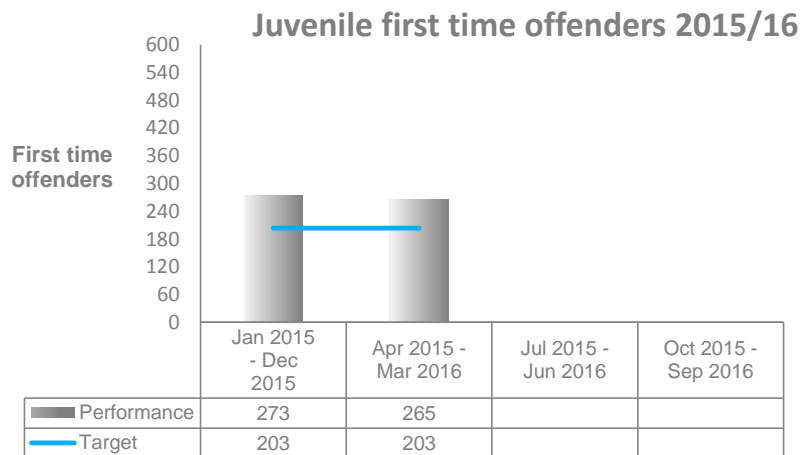
Juvenile first time offenders

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**

265
First time offenders
April 2015 to March 2016

⬇

203
First time offenders
Target for March 2016

Juvenile first time offenders 2015/16

| First time offenders	Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016
Performance	273	265		
Target	203	203		

About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 265 actual young people. This is higher than the target figure of 203, but a slight reduction on previous numbers. 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 figure of 265, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population at 426, is little higher than the local Midlands region of 377, however the National average is 357.

We are actively examining 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

July 2014 - June 2015

■ Performance   ■ Target
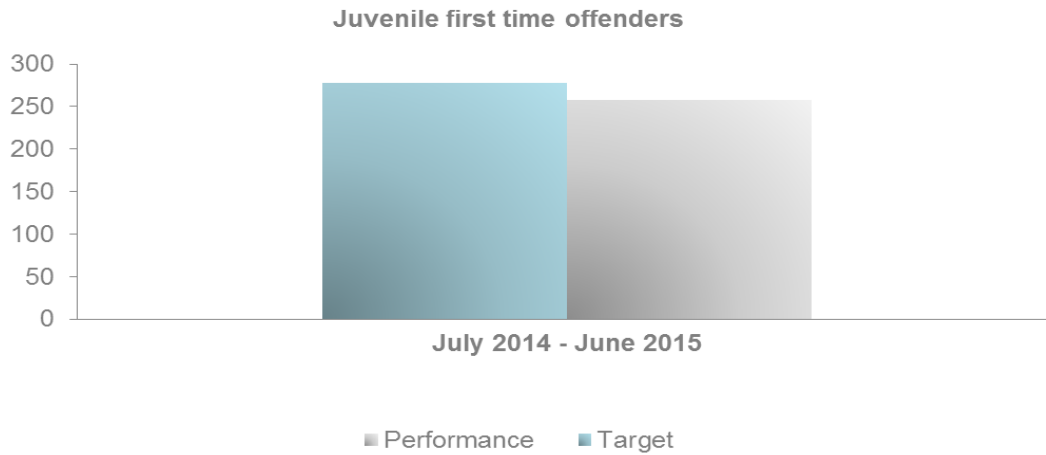
	July 2014 - June 2015
Performance	258.0
Target	278.0

About the target

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

About the target range

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

About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population.
The Youth Offending Team (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.

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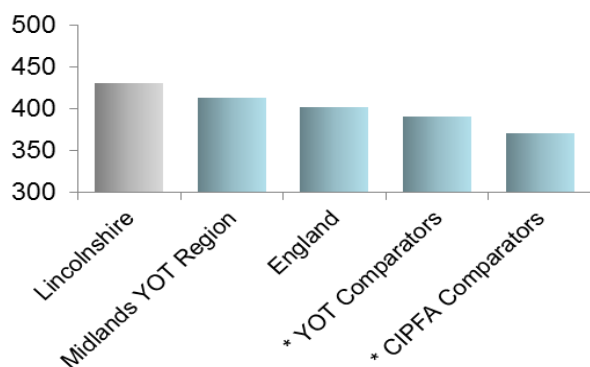
First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System - FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population - Apr 13 to Mar 14
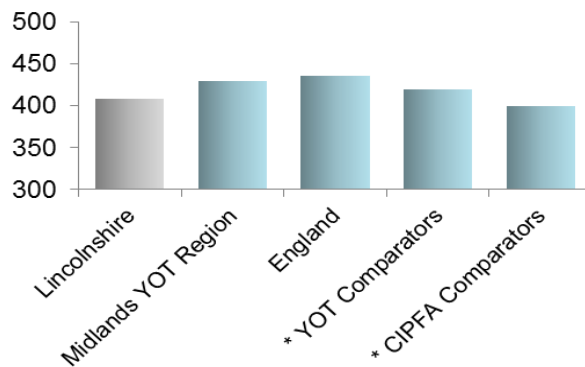
Juvenile first time offenders	Apr 13 - Mar 14		Apr 14 - Mar 15	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	262	408	271	430
Midlands YOT Region	4122	429	3946	413
England	21372	436	19660	402
* YOT Comparators	2013	420	1801	390
* CIPFA Comparators	2204	400	2004	370

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Victim Engagement

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

✓ Achieved

63.6
%
March 2016

⬇

25
%
Target for March 2016

Victim Engagement

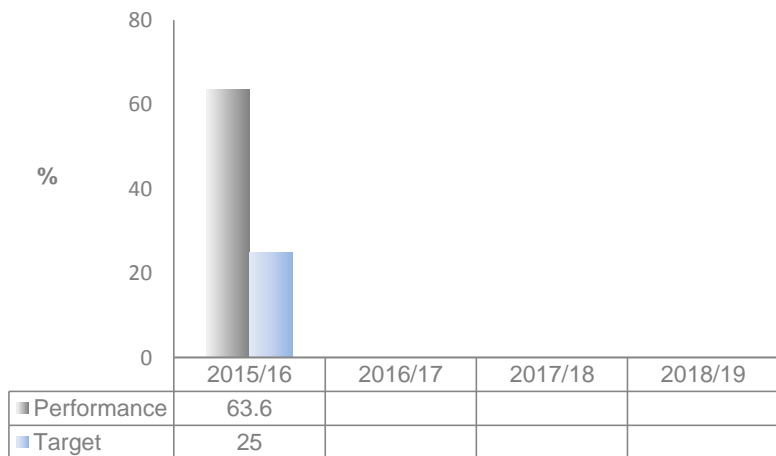|	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Performance	63.6			
Target	25			

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%.

Further details

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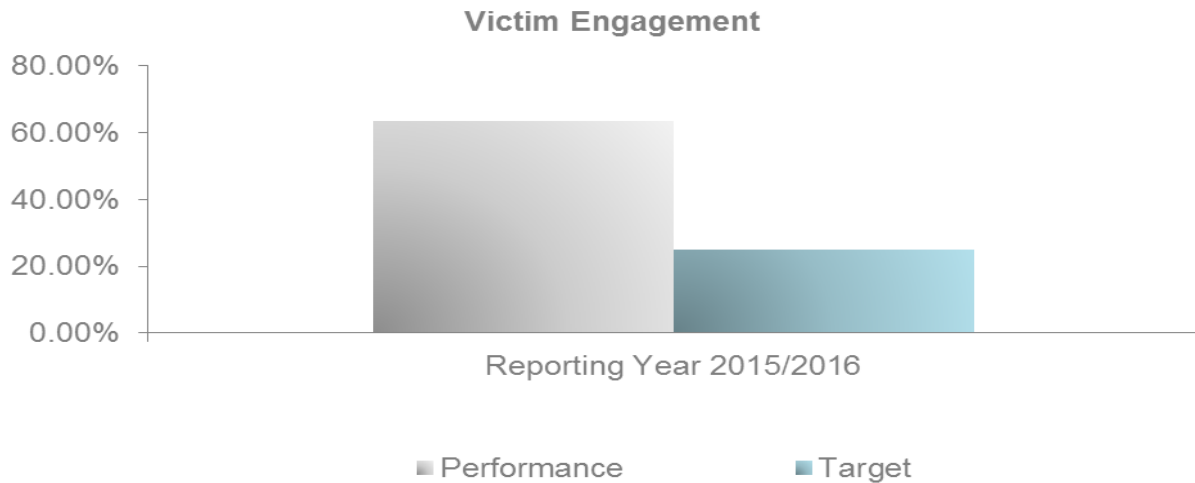
	Reporting Year 2015/2016	Target 2016/17
Performance	63.60%	
Target	25.00%	25.00%
Number	7	

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

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
▪Performance	100			
▪Target	80			
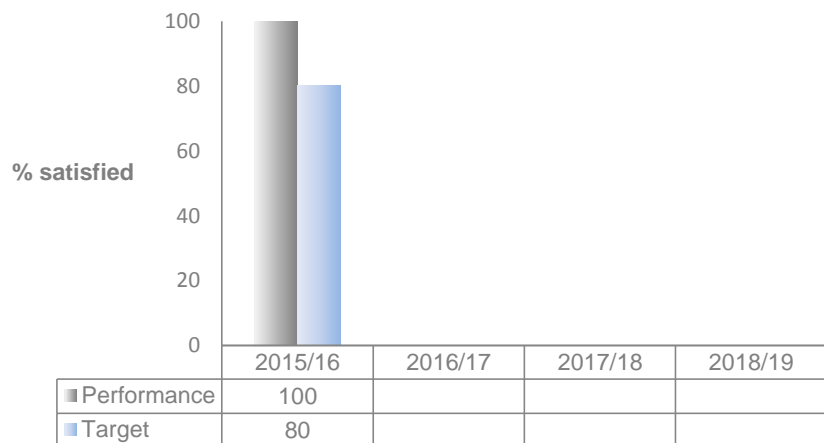
About the latest performance

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 satisfaction with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service
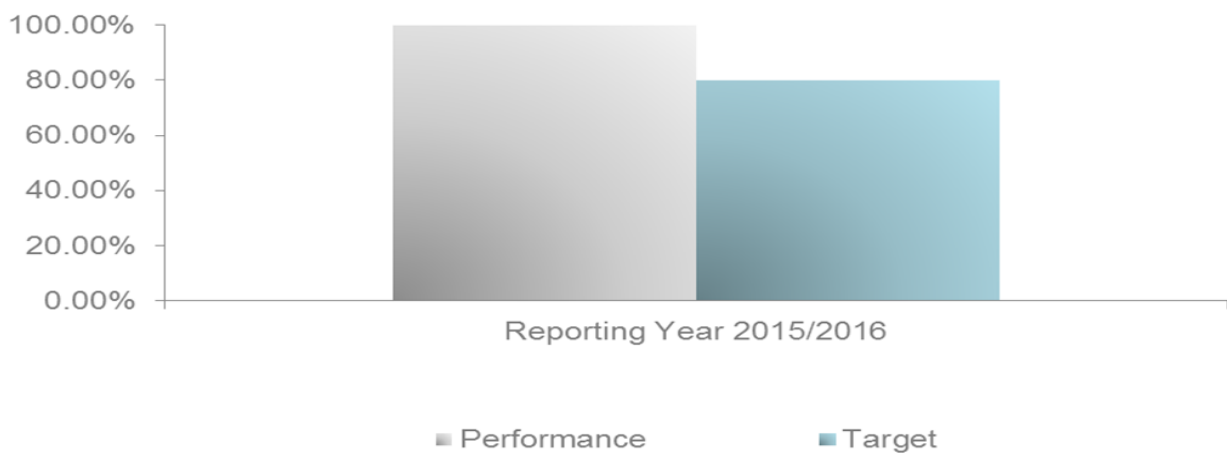
	Reporting Year 2015/2016	Target 2016/17
Performance	100.00%	
Target	80.00%	80.00%

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.

Lincolnshire
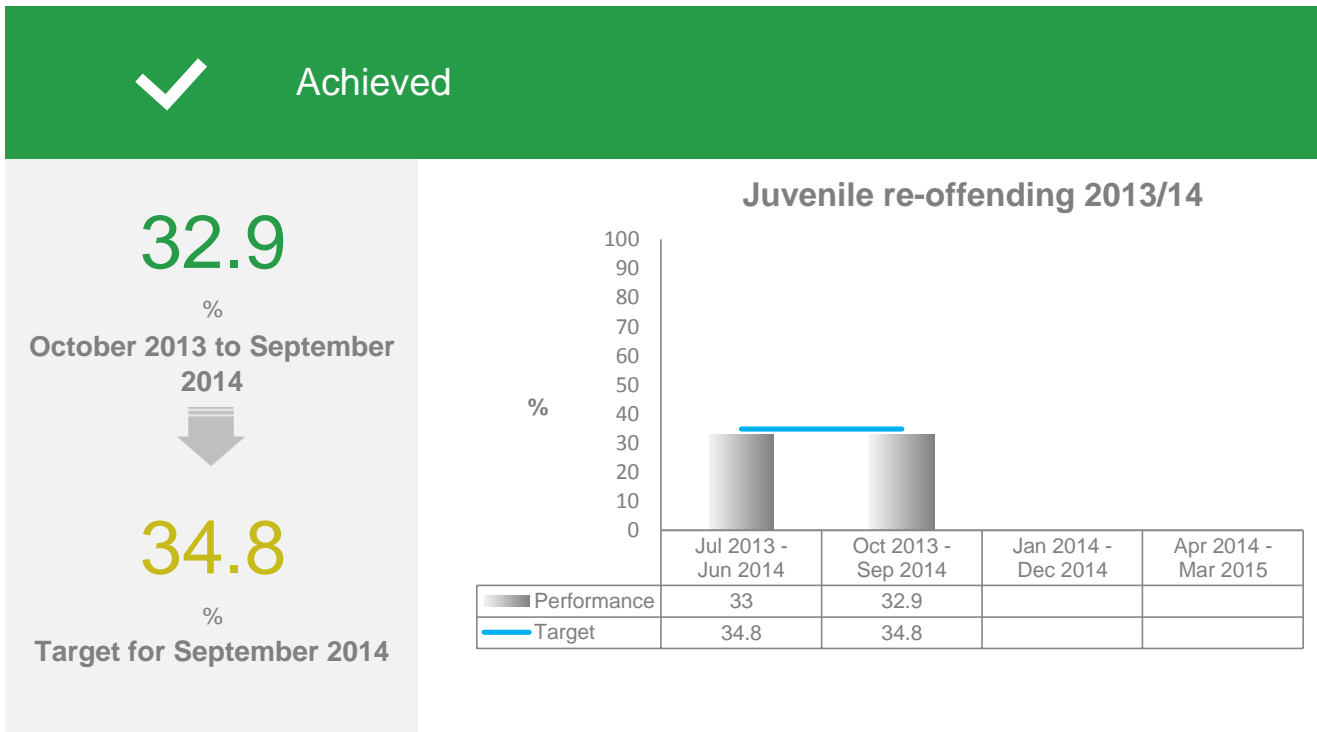COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Juvenile re-offending

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

✓ Achieved

32.9
%
October 2013 to September 2014

⬇

34.8
%
Target for September 2014

Juvenile re-offending 2013/14

	Jul 2013 - Jun 2014	Oct 2013 - Sep 2014	Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	Apr 2014 - Mar 2015
Performance	33	32.9		
Target	34.8	34.8		

About the latest performance

The currently reported rate of 32.9% re-offending by young people has put Lincolnshire in the top 25 Youth Offending Services across the country. The Midlands rate of 35.4% and the National rate of 37.6% are considerably higher. Whilst the figure has fallen over the last quarter, the recent trend 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 459 young people offending during 2013/14, only 151 re-offended, compared to 199 out of 637 in 2012. This is a significant reduction in the amount of re-offenders in recent years.

Juvenile re-offending %
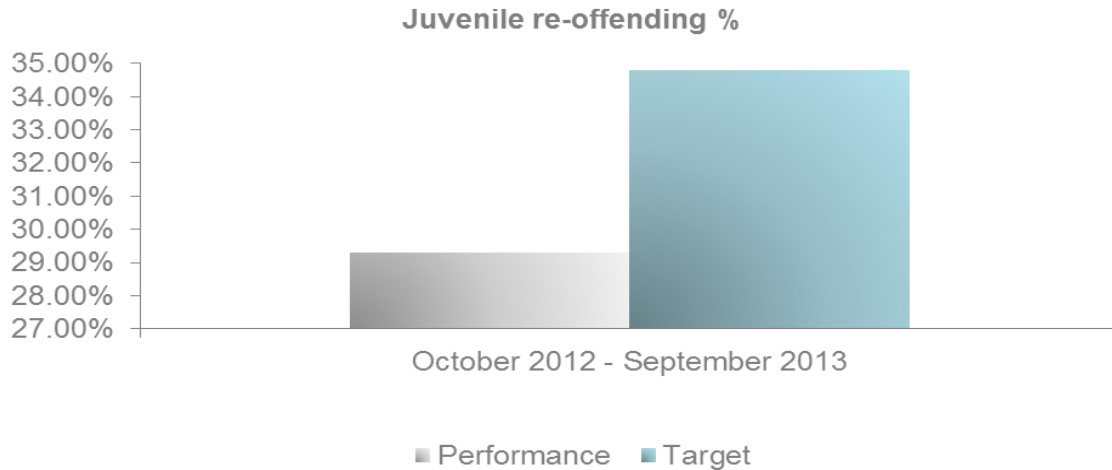
	October 2012 - September 2013
Performance	29.30%
Target	34.80%

About the target

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

About the target range

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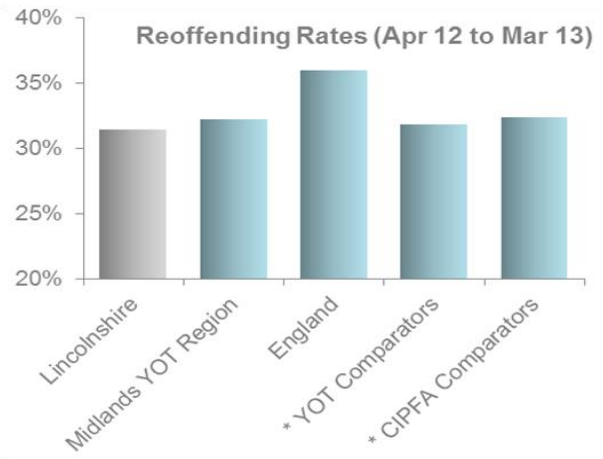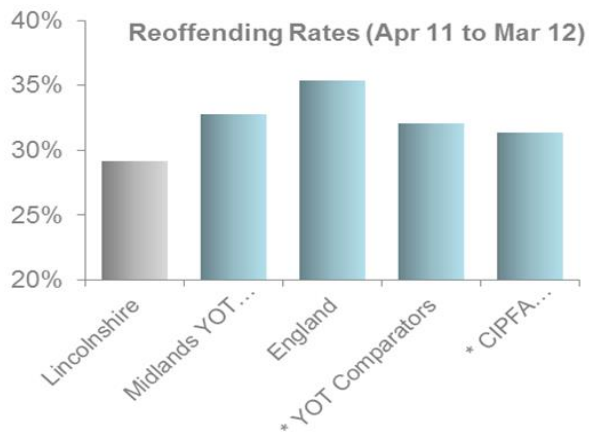
About benchmarking

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

Page 66

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

Primary fires

Number of incidents of fires involving property (i.e. buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans etc.); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).
Numerator is the number of primary fires
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.
The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:
Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

Improving but not achieved

75.88
Per 100,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2016

72.54
Per 100,000 population
Target for September 2016

Primary fires

Per 100,000 population

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	34.18	110.06		
Performance	34.18	75.88		
Target	32.24	72.54		
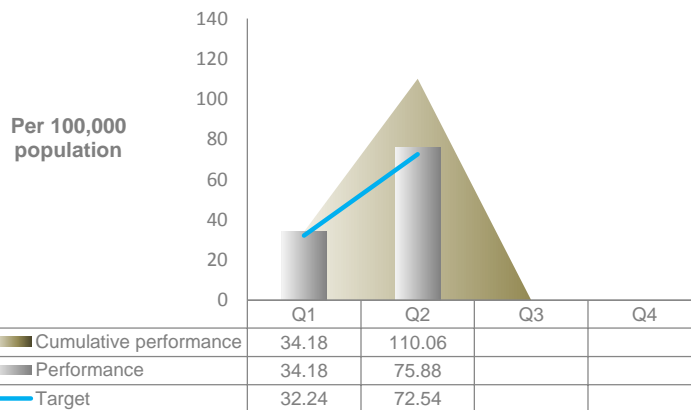
About the latest performance

We have seen a reduction of 7% (43 fires) compared with Q2 last year. Over half of the reduction can be directly attributed to dwelling fires. There has also been a 42% reduction in outdoor farm related fires compared to the same quarter last year.

Whilst the number of dwelling fires has reduced this year, the number of cooking related fires has increased from 55% last year to 64% this year. We will be looking at how we might be able to reduce the occurrence of such incidents further through our planned Community Safety campaign. In respect to the farm related fires, we will continue our partnership working with the farming community and regularly monitor as the numbers are fairly small. We hope to see a continued reduction in primary fires as the year progresses.

Further details

Primary Fires (per 100,000 population)
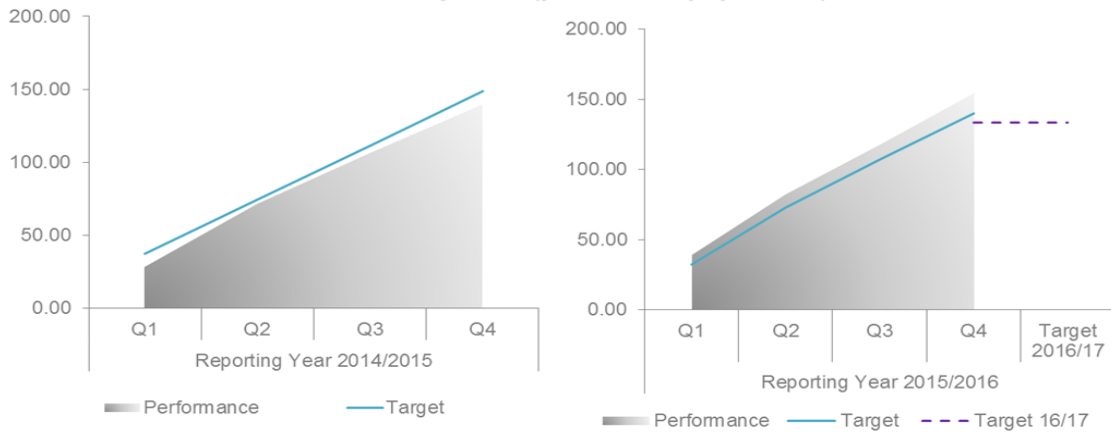
Reporting Year 2014/2015

Performance — Target

Reporting Year 2015/2016

Performance — Target – – – Target 16/17

	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

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

Fire fatalities in primary fires

Number of fatalities from primary fires where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).
Numerator is the number of fire fatalities in primary fires.
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.
 The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:
Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

Measured

0.54

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2016

0.55

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 1 June 2016

Fire fatalities in primary fires

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	0.55	1.09		
Performance	0.55	0.54		
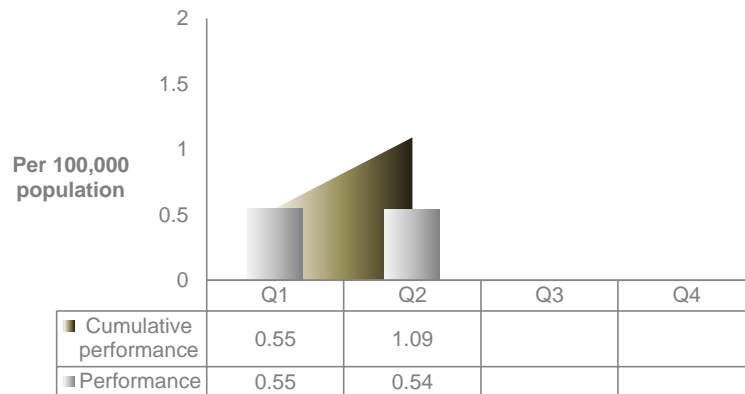
About the latest performance

Sadly we have had 4 fire fatalities, 3 of which 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. We have undertaken targeted campaigns 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

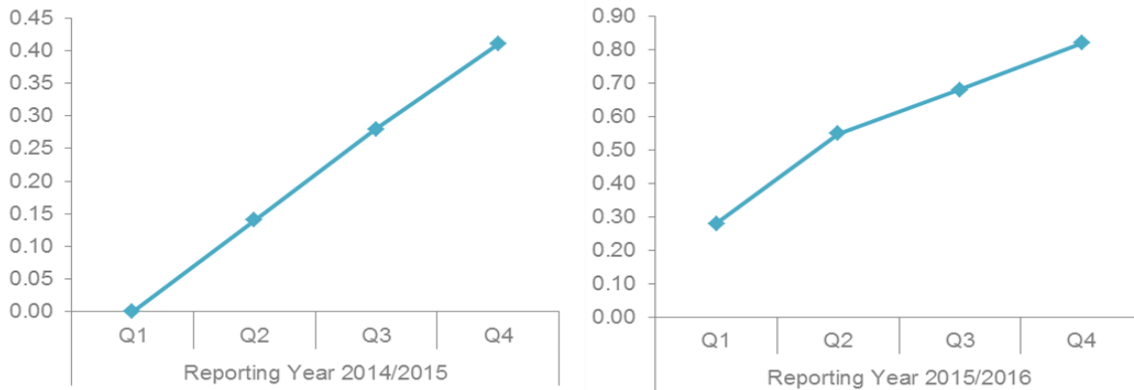|	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Value	0.00	0.14	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.55	0.68	0.82
Numerator	0	1	2	3	2	4	5	6
Denominator	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	724,500

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

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

Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

Deliberate primary fires

Number of incidents of fires involving property (for example buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans and so on); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent (per 10,000 population).
Numerator is the number of deliberate primary fires.
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.
The rate per 10,000 population is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.
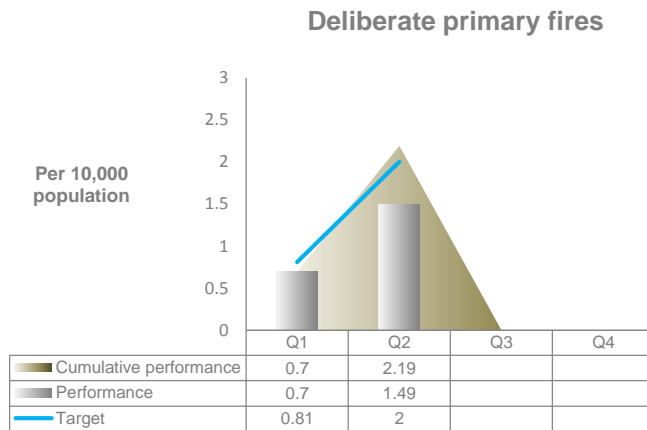
✓ Achieved

1.49

Per 10,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

2

Per 10,000 population
Target for September 2016

Deliberate primary fires

Per 10,000 population

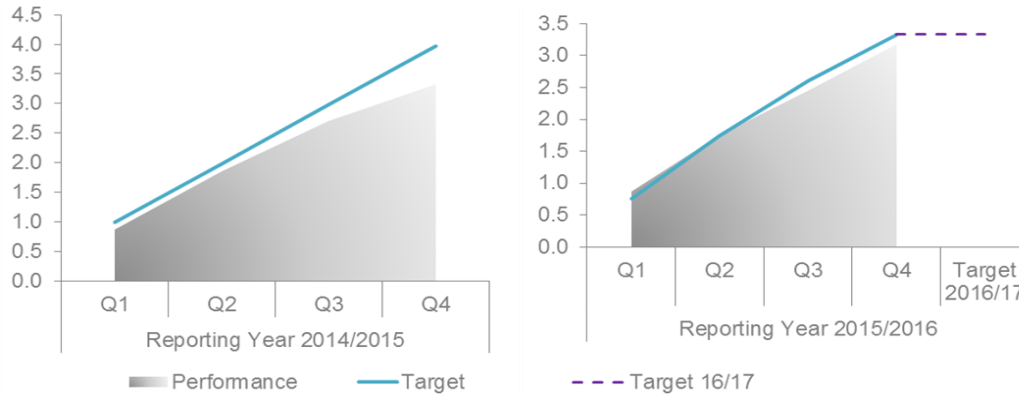|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	0.7	2.19		
Performance	0.7	1.49		
Target	0.81	2		

About the latest performance

We have seen a 14% reduction compared to Q2 last year (from 129 to 110) which is 19 incidents lower than the target. Deliberate fires in dwelling and vehicles continue to account for 50% of all deliberate primary fires although vehicle fires have seen a small reduction. A further 16% of our deliberate primary fires occur in prisons (an increase of 7 incidents on Q2 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 (16 incidents) has been seen in West Division, with South Division seeing a decrease of 11 incidents, whilst East Division increased by 8 incidents. The Arson Task Force review deliberate fires on a daily basis to identify trends which allows our staff, in partnership with the police, to target the most appropriate areas within the divisional boundaries, in line with the Service Plan activity.

Further details

Deliberate primary fires (per 100,000 population

Performance   Target   Target 16/17

	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

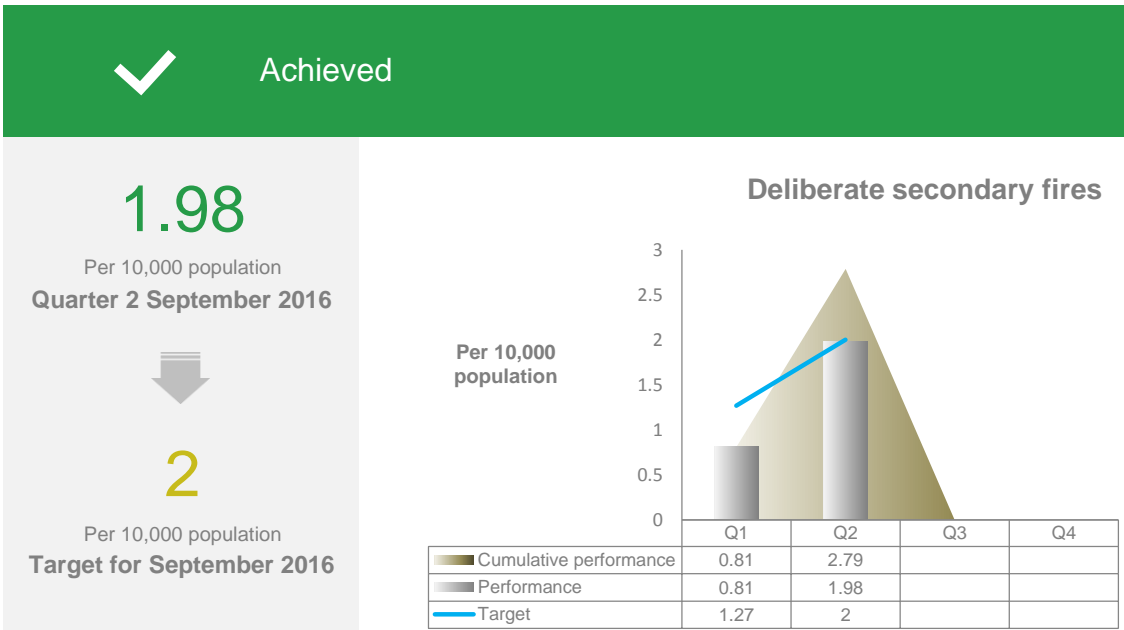## Reduce fires and their consequences

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

1.98
Per 10,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

2
Per 10,000 population
Target for September 2016

Deliberate secondary fires

Per 10,000 population

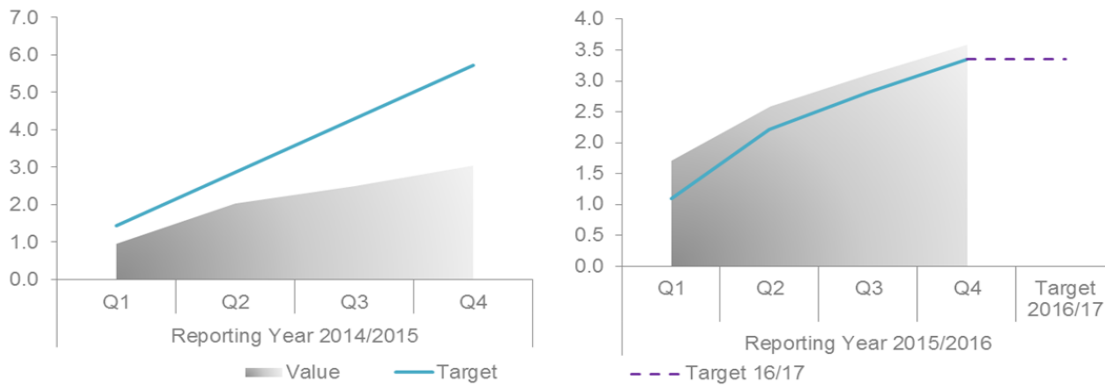|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative performance	0.81	2.79		
Performance	0.81	1.98		
Target	1.27	2		

About the latest performance

We are better than target for this indicator and have seen a 23% reduction in the number of deliberate secondary fires when compared to Q2 last year (down by 43 incidents to 146).   If we look at the location of the deliberate secondary fires, by far the biggest decrease has been seen in West Division with a 40% reduction (47 incidents compared with Q2 2015/16) , in particular Gainsborough's station ground which has reduced from 61 fires in Q2 2015/16 to 21 this year. This returns the station to a similar number of incidents seen during 2014/15 (23 incidents in 2014/15). The Arson Task Force review deliberate fires on a daily basis to identify trends which allows our staff, and in partnership with the police, 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

Value — Target - - - Target 16/17

	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

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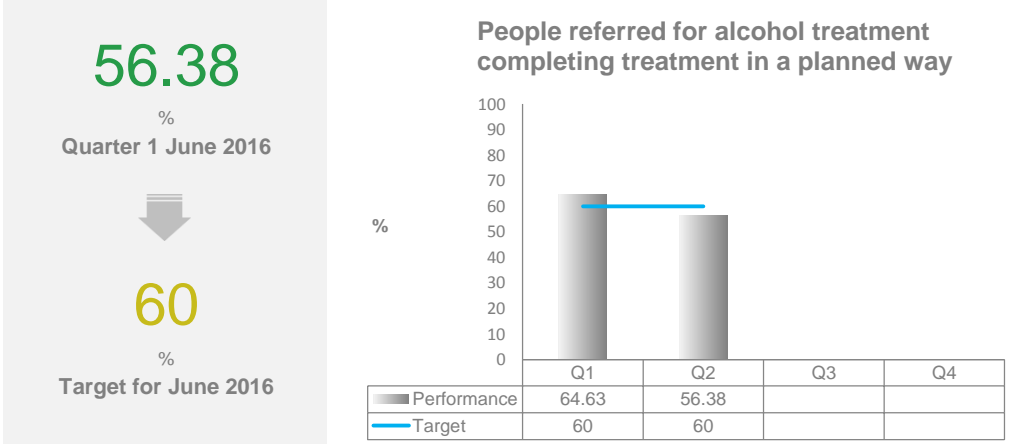
The wider impacts on society are measured by alcohol influenced antisocial behaviour and violence in 'Protecting the public' commissioning strategy.

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

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

✓ Achieved

56.38
%
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

60
%
Target for June 2016

People referred for alcohol treatment completing treatment in a planned way

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	64.63	56.38		
Target	60	60		

About the latest performance

Performance has dropped during Q1 of 2016/17 and now sits just below target levels. This is due to current providers being decommissioned and new contracts being implemented. The new contracts are due to commence 1st October 2016. Performance is likely to stay below target levels for Q2 but will improve once the new contracts take effect after October 2016.
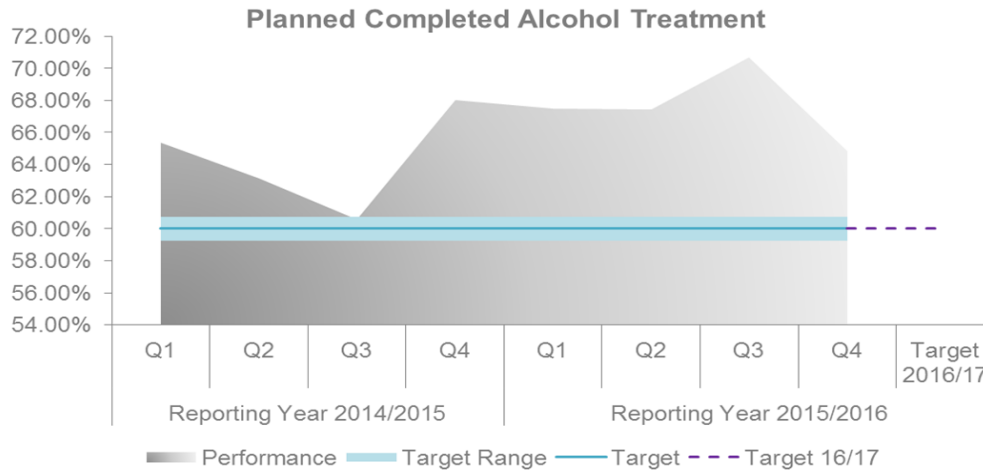
Planned Completed Alcohol Treatment

	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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

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

85.28
% of people
Quarter 1 June 2016

⬇

85
% of people
Target for June 2016

Older People supported by the Wellbeing Service to maintain their independence

% of people

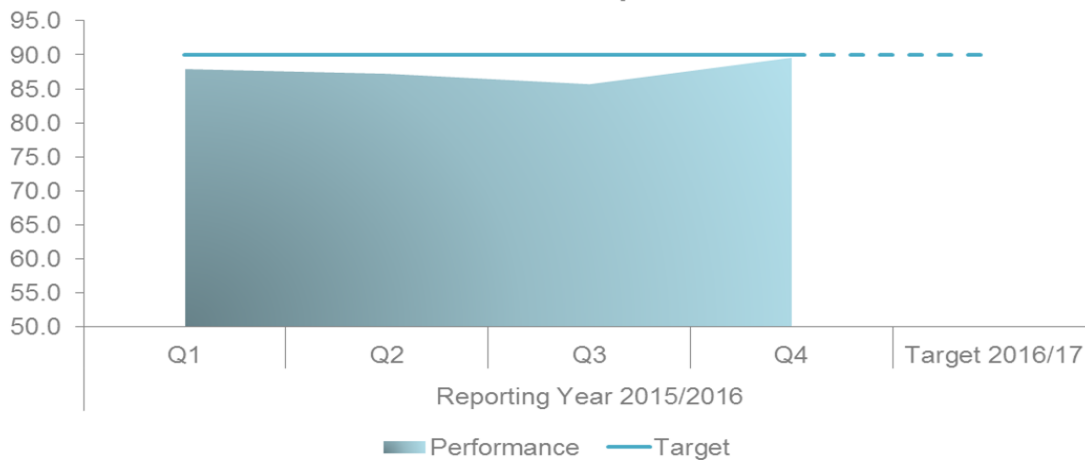|	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	89.6	85.28		
Target	90	85		
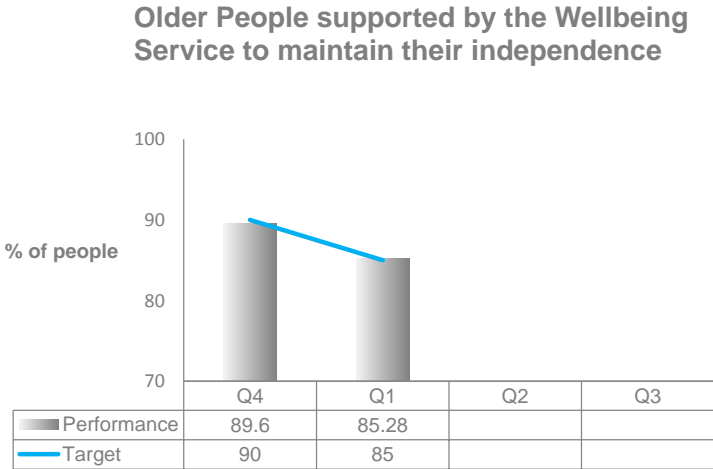
This measures the percentage of people who required support with aids and adaptations to the home (in order to support independent living) when they entered the Wellbeing Service and who felt that their needs had been met following their contact with service providers. Performance remains consistent and on track.

By the end of Q1, 730 out of 856 people who cited needs linked to aids and adaptations had their needs met by the wellbeing service (85.2%). Wellbeing Service providers are able to meet targets through completing wellbeing assessments, thereby supporting a large number of older and vulnerable people with telecare equipment often following hospital discharge. A sustained number of installations of technology and support systems, such as door sensors, smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, grab rails and raised toilet seats , enable individuals to live safely and securely at home for as long as possible creating a positive impact on their lives.

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

57.2
% of people
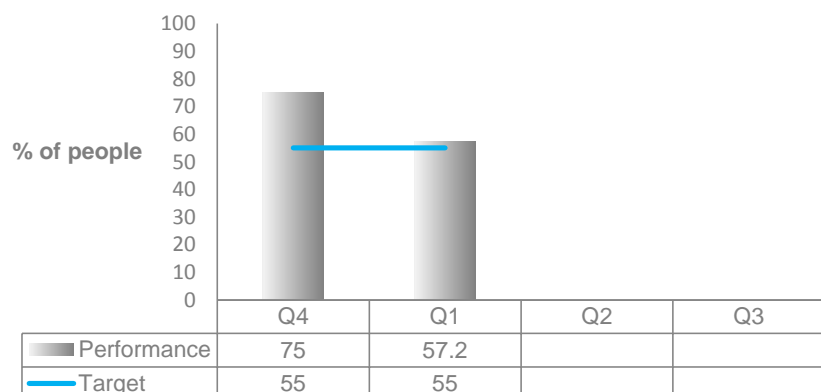**Quarter 1 June 2016**

⬇

55
% of people
Target for September 2016

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

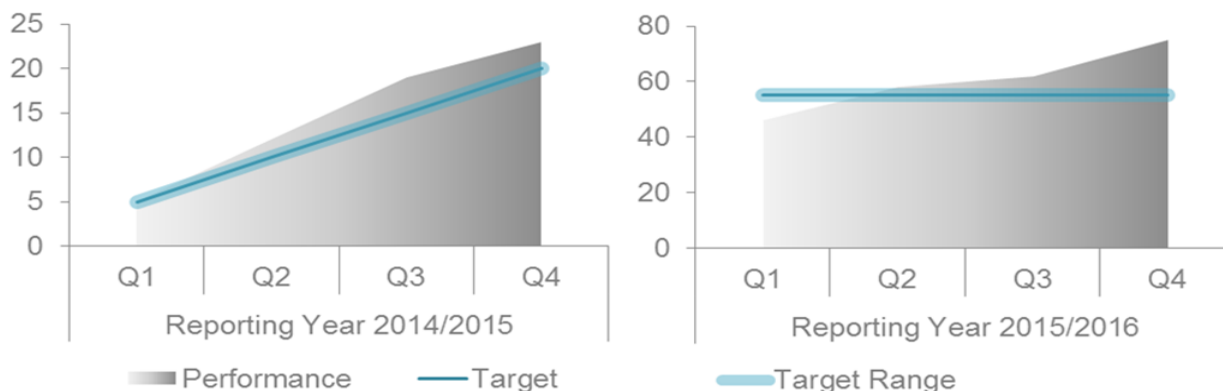|	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	75	57.2		
Target	55	55		

About the latest performance

This measures the cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS health check between 2013/14 to 2017/18 (5 year cycle). Providers remain on track to meet the 5 year cycle target and the 'uptake to offer' percentages continue to improve. Q1 Data 2016/17 has now been published nationally and the data that was reported last quarter has been verified as correct.

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

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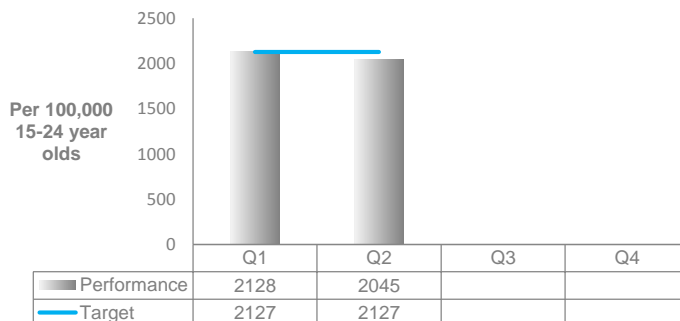
Numerator:
The number of people aged 15-24 diagnosed with chlamydia
(http://www.chlamydiascreening.nhs.uk/ps/data.asp)

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

✔ Achieved

2,045
Per 100,000 15-24 year olds
Quarter 4 March 2016

⬇

2,127
Per 100,000 15-24 year olds
Target for March 2016

Chlamydia diagnoses

Per 100,000 15-24 year olds

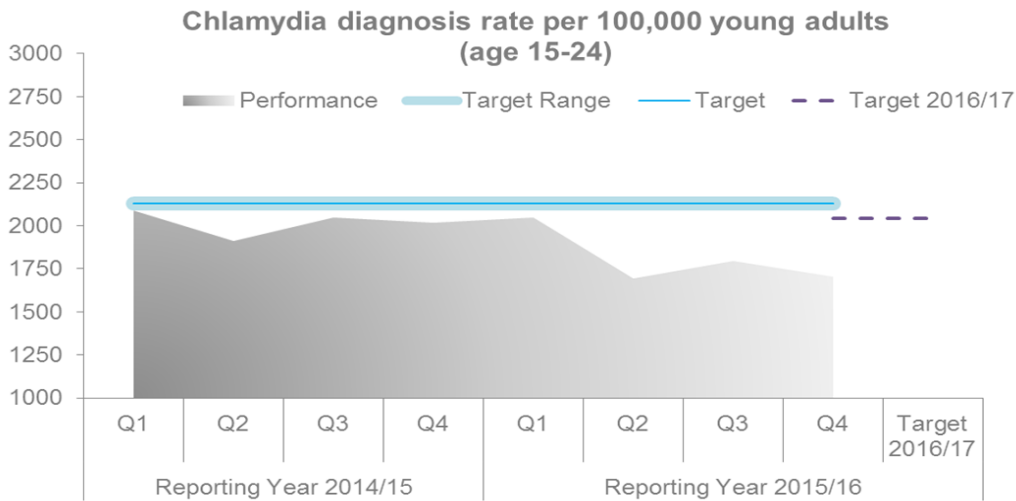|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	2128	2045		
Target	2127	2127		

About the latest performance

This indicator measures the 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). Whilst the actual target was not achieved, performance was positive in comparison to the East Midlands average of 1,965 and the England average of 1,837. Positive diagnoses rate was 9.7% in Lincolnshire, again higher than both the East Midlands rate at 9.1% and the England rate of 8.6%. The new Lincolnshire Integrated Sexual Health service (LISH), went live from 1st April 2016 has action plans in place to improve the rate of coverage and detection and is working in partnership with Positive Health and The Terence Higgins Trust to extend reach. The new Programme Manager is auditing access to chlamydia testing and has successfully promoted the online self -test offer.

Further details

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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
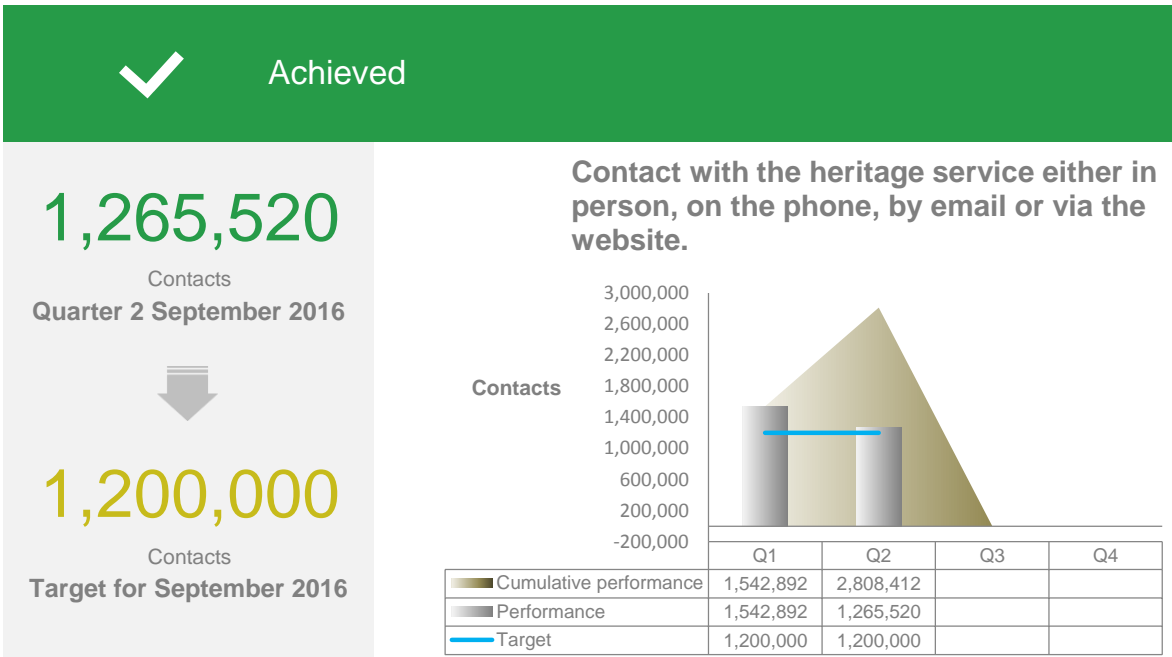*Working for a better future*

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

1,265,520
Contacts
Quarter 2 September 2016

⬇

1,200,000
Contacts
Target for September 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	2,808,412		
Performance	1,542,892	1,265,520		
Target	1,200,000	1,200,000		

Contacts (y-axis: -200,000 to 3,000,000)

About the latest performance

In terms of this quarter, against a target of 1,200,000 interactions, the Heritage Service has recorded 1,265,520 interactions (an increase of 5.46% against the quarterly target).
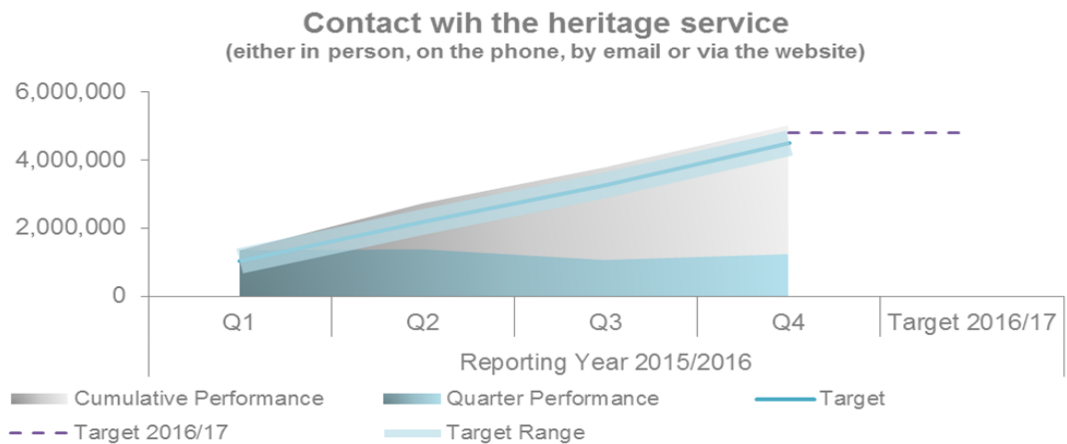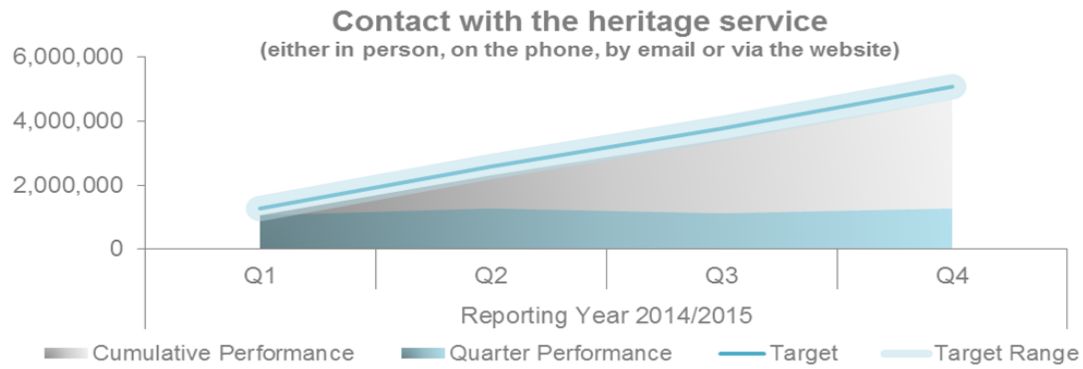
Compared to the same six month period last year (April-September), interactions for the Heritage Service are higher this year with over 88,000 additional interactions which is encouraging.

Visits in person compared to last year are down 12% at the Castle, but this was expected due to comparing it with its grand opening year which attracted record figures.

Interactions numbers remain high including Schools and Outreach activities - performance is up by 10.9 % at the Castle, and up by 29.8% at The Collection.

Positive visitor feedback remains consistently high with the latest 6-monthly Visitor Survey (April-Sept. 2016) showing that 89.1% of visitors averaged across the heritage sites enjoyed their visit (that is they

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

Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

Number of physical visits to: Boston; Lincoln; Stamford; Grantham; Gainsborough; Mablethorpe; Skegness; Sleaford; Spalding and Louth libraries which are open from between 45 to 58 hours per week and Bourne; Horncastle; Market Rasen; Woodhall Spa; Long Sutton libraries which are open from between 18 to 45 hours per week.
A visit is a physical visit by an individual to a library premise as per the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) guidance.
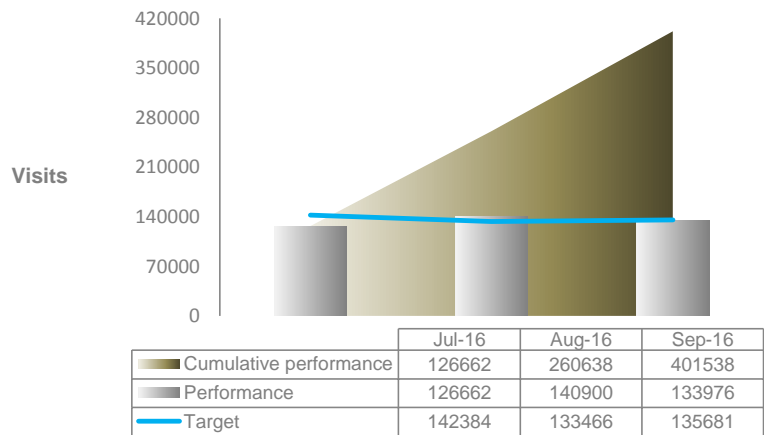
✗ Not achieved

133,976

Visits
September 2016

⬇

135,681

Visits
Target for September 2016

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
Cumulative performance	126662	260638	401538
Performance	126662	140900	133976
Target	142384	133466	135681

About the latest performance

Performance is measured on a monthly basis. The monthly target was achieved for August due to the summer reading challenge. Performance was not achieved for the other months but the data capture methods have changed compared to the baseline data and so it may take a few months for performance to be realised.

This is a new measure for 2016/2017 and therefore historic information is not currently available.

Monthly targets have been set within the contract with Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)

No target range has been set for this target.

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

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Visits to library website

The definition of a visit, as per the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), is defined as a session of activity/series of one or more page impressions, served to one User to the library website (or relevant library-service-related directories of the authority website as defined by the authority). A unique visitor is determined by the IP address or cookie. The session is deemed to end when there is a length gap of usage between successive page impressions for that User. As an example of a 'lengthy gap' would be a gap of at least 30 minutes.

Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) have counted Lincolnshire County Council library webpage visits, and from the beginning of July 2016, also included GLL library webpage visits. Library webpages include library information and catalogue pages such as books, E-books etc.

✔ Achieved

31,363
Website visits
September 2016

⬇

30,654
Website visits
Target for September 2016

Visits to library website

	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
Cumulative performance	30417	61780	94230
Performance	30417	32450	31363
Target	31490.55	32217.15	30653.7

About the latest performance

Monthly targets achieved for August and September.

This is a new measure for 2016/2017 and therefore historic information is not currently available.

About the target

Monthly targets have been set within the contract with Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

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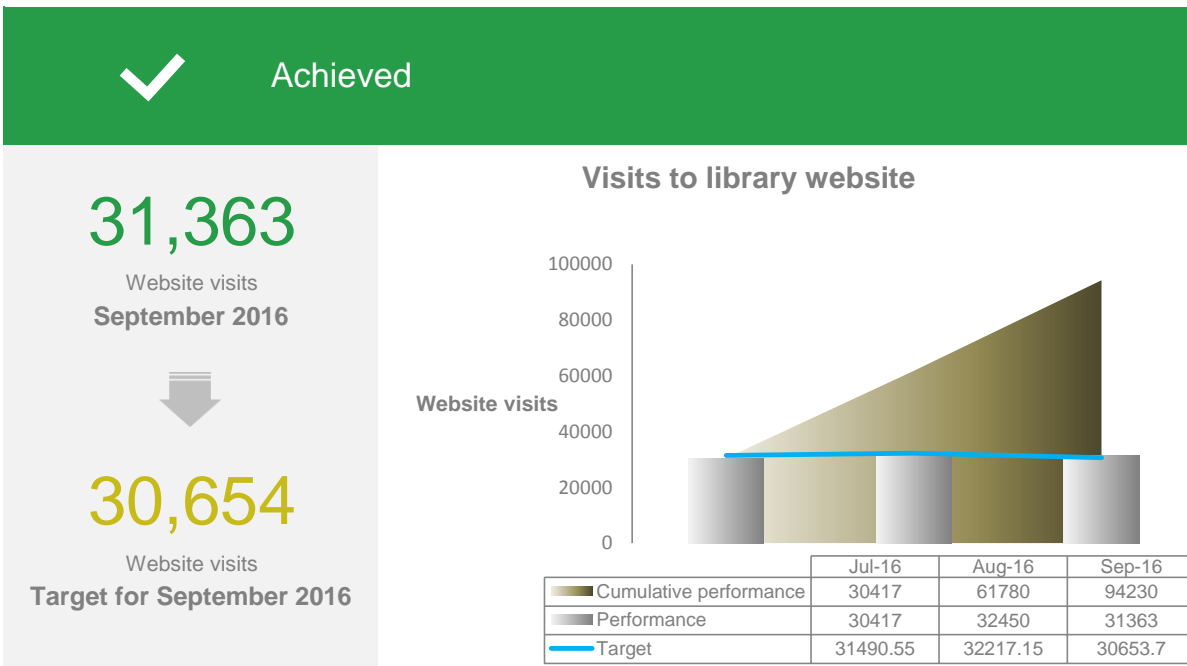
Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Community use of libraries

Use or hire of library rooms or premises for meetings, events or exhibitions in or outside of library opening hours by community groups, organisations, public drop in sessions or information stands i.e. Open University, Phoenix Stop Smoking scheme, Health Watch, Police Surgeries, Macmillan Surgeries.
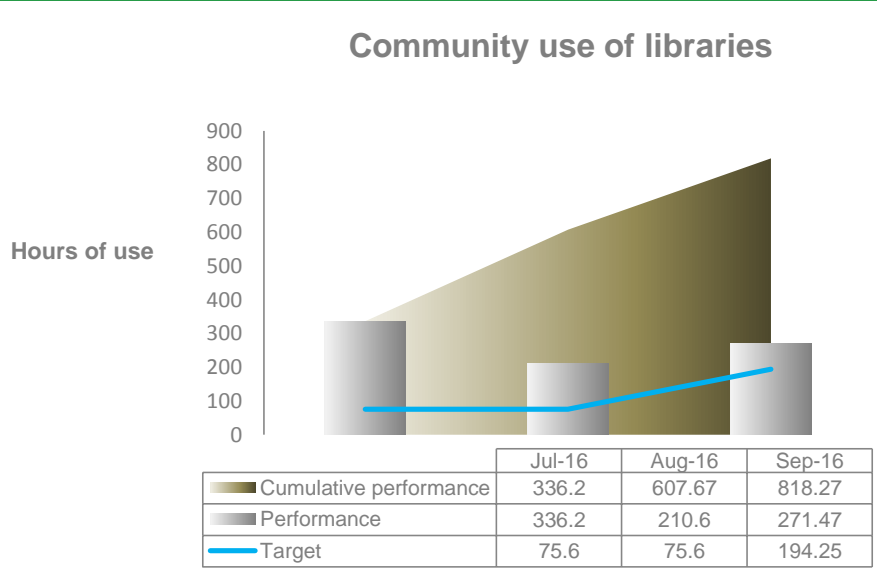
✔ Achieved

271.47

Hours of use
September 2016

⬇

194.25

Hours of use
Target for September 2016

Community use of libraries

Hours of use

	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
Cumulative performance	336.2	607.67	818.27
Performance	336.2	210.6	271.47
Target	75.6	75.6	194.25

About the latest performance

This measures the number of community spaces booked in libraries, the number of activities offered in libraries and the number of people attending activities and scheduled events for Tier 1 and Tier 2 libraries and Community Hubs. The monthly target was achieved for all three months of the quarter.

Further details

This is a new measure for 2016/2017 and therefore historic information is not currently available.

About the target

Monthly targets have been set within the contract with Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

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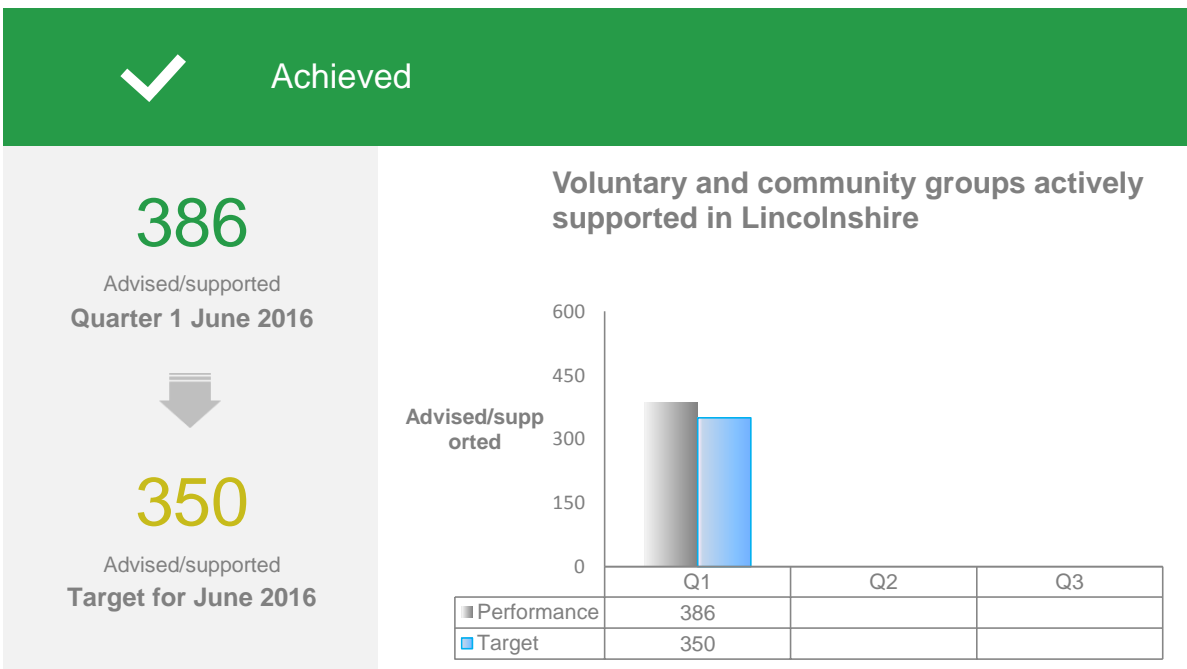
Health and Wellbeing is improved

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

## Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

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

✓ Achieved

386
Advised/supported
Quarter 1 June 2016

350
Advised/supported
Target for June 2016

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

	Q1	Q2	Q3
Performance	386		
Target	350		

About the latest performance

The number of Civil Society organisations advised/supported by Voluntary Centre Services and Lincolnshire Community & Voluntary Service during Quarter 1 is 386. Based on this figure, the year-end target is likely to be met if not exceeded. Compared to last year's figures the data shows that there were more organisations that accessed support during quarter 1 of the last financial year, but there has been a decrease in the number of NEW organisations being supported to set-up appropriate governance arrangements, or who have achieved Charity Commission registration.

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire
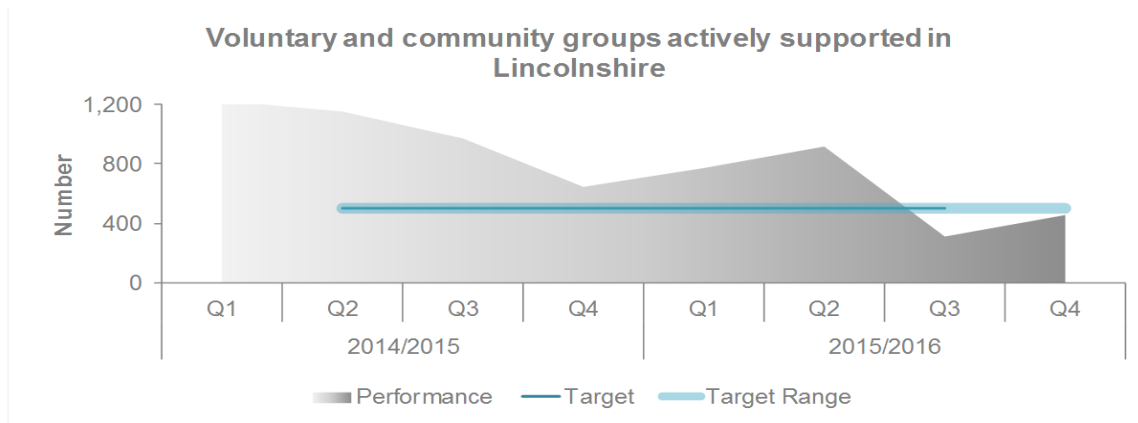
	2014/2015				2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	1,232	1,164	975	657	782	929	319	460
Target	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Upper Range	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Lower Range	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Target Range	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

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.