



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'.  
A lower number of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

764

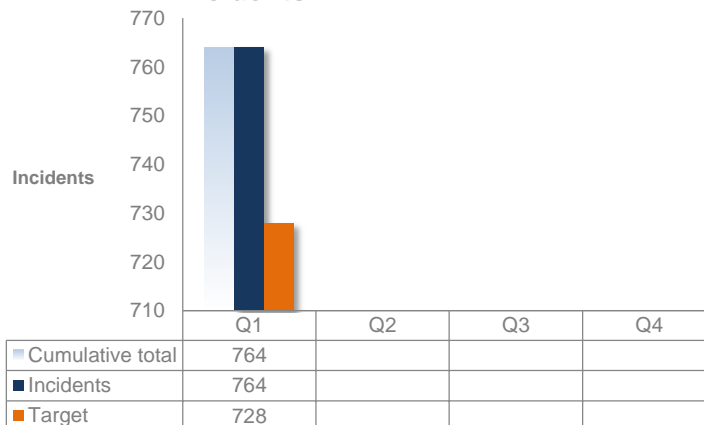
Incidents  
Quarter 1 June 2017



728

Incidents  
Target for June 2017

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents



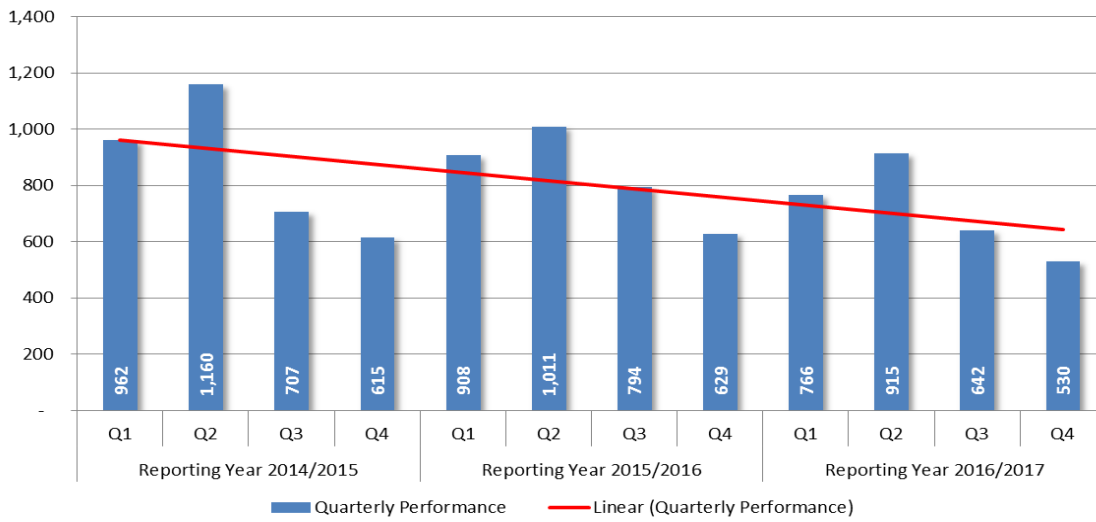
About the latest performance

Due to technical issues there are some alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents which have not been counted in this figure. These will be corrected when data is available where we would anticipate this figure to increase by around 70 incidents. With this in mind commentary in relation to trends is not possible at present.

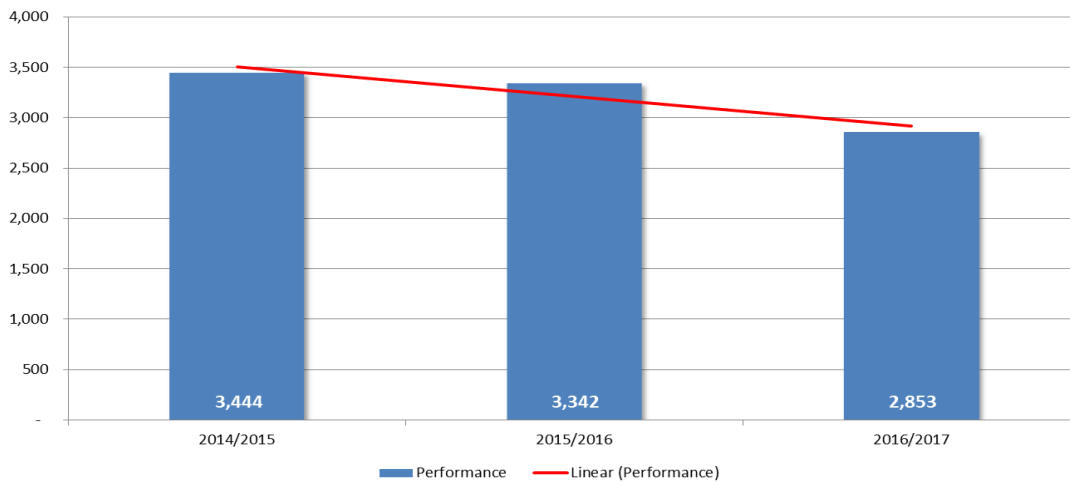
Although the exact increase is not yet confirmed, given the under-counting of incidents we can see that there will be an increase compared to the same quarter last year. Last year the two bank holidays for Easter fell within March whereas this year they fell within April which may have increased this quarters figures in comparison to last year. The weather may also have had an impact on these figures. During this last quarter we have seen some warm sunny days which as a result tends to see an increase in drinking behaviour with people having barbeques and day drinking in beer gardens.

Further details

### Alcohol Related Anti-social Behaviour Incidents



### Alcohol Related Anti-social Behaviour Incidents Annual Performance



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 a +/- 1% 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

Improve public safety by the reduction in drugs and alcohol misuse, focussed on town centre alcohol fuelled violence and anti-social behaviour, young people and drug misuse

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

This measure is a count of all Home Office notifiable violence against the person offences (excluding 'no crimes') where alcohol is identified as contributing to the incident. Violence against the person offences includes all assaults apart from sexual offences. This is not a statutory measure and is used as a local indicator only, Home Office notifiable offences refer to the offence classification. For more information about Home Office notifiable offences see:

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

A lower number of alcohol related violent crime incidents indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

403

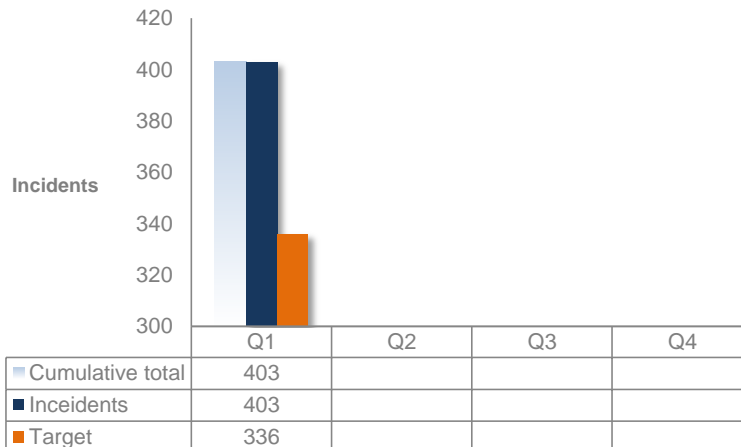
Incidents  
Quarter 1 June 2017



336

Incidents  
Target for June 2017

Alcohol related violent crime incidents

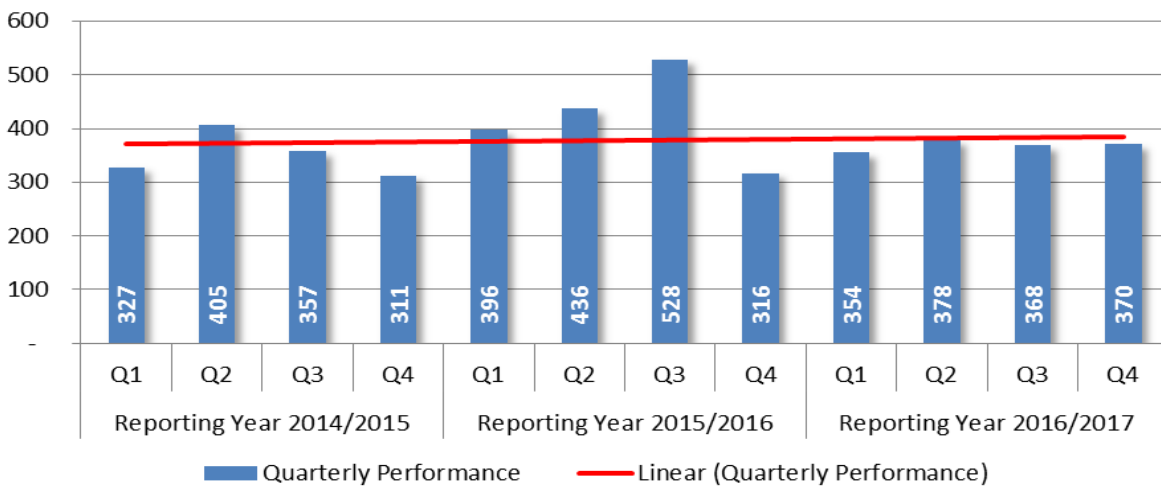


About the latest performance

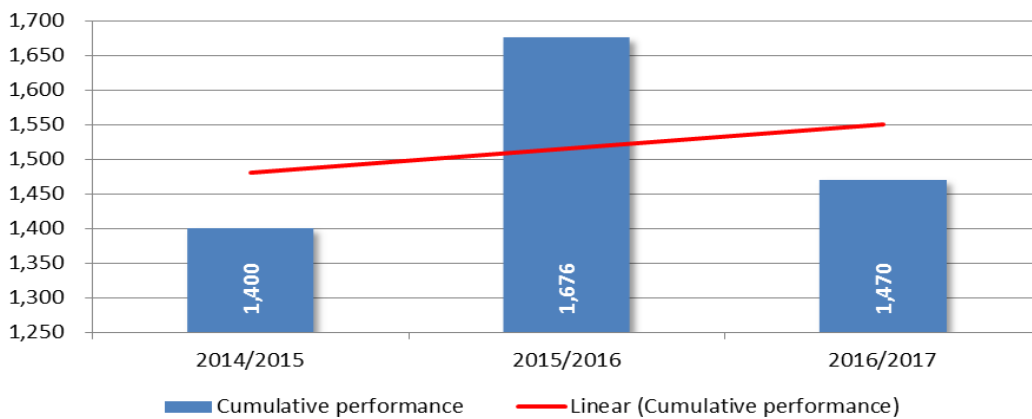
Alcohol related violence is up 14% compared to quarter one in 2016-17 and is higher than last quarter. Although all violent crime is continuing on an upwards trend, the proportion of violence that is alcohol related has remained similar.

There were four bank holidays during this quarter compared to two in the same quarter last year, which may have increased this quarters figure in comparison to last year. The weather may also have had an impact on these figures. During this last quarter we have seen some warm sunny days which, as a result, tends to see an increase in drinking behaviour with people having barbeques and day drinking in beer gardens.

## Alcohol related violent crime incidents Quarterly Performance



## Alcohol related violent crime incidents Annual Performance



### 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 a +/- 1% 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

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 and Emotional abuse.

A higher number of reported incidents of domestic abuse indicates a better performance. Domestic Abuse is under reported for many reasons. We take reports of Domestic Abuse seriously and encourage reporting to the Police therefore an increase in reporting is to be seen as a positive, as it allows us to reach more people who need support.



Not achieved

2,196

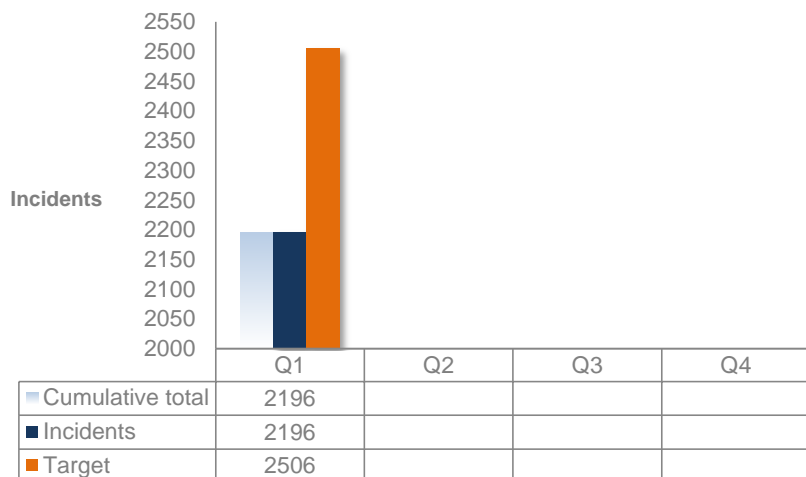
Incidents  
Quarter 1 June 2017



2,506

Incidents  
Target for June 2017

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

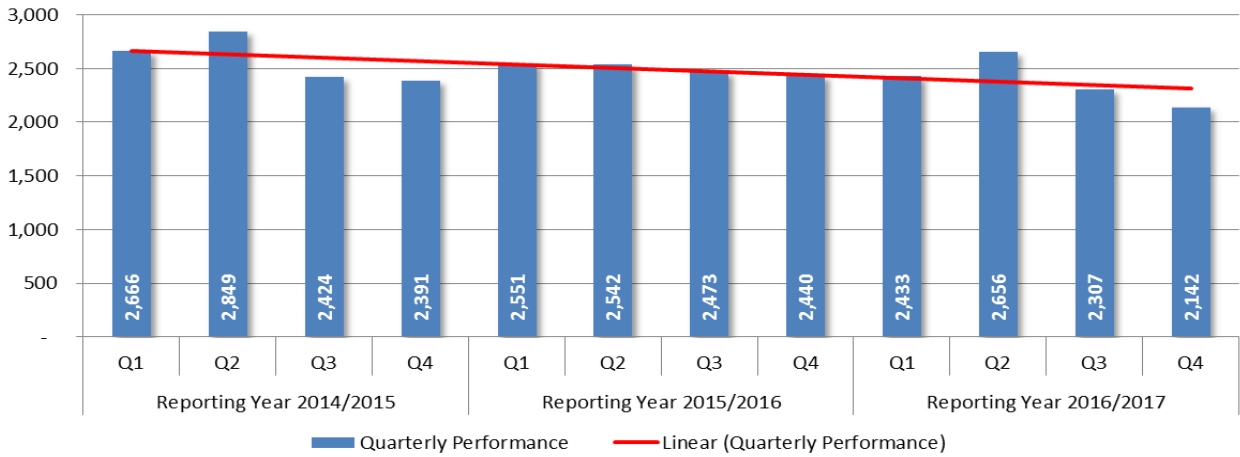


About the latest performance

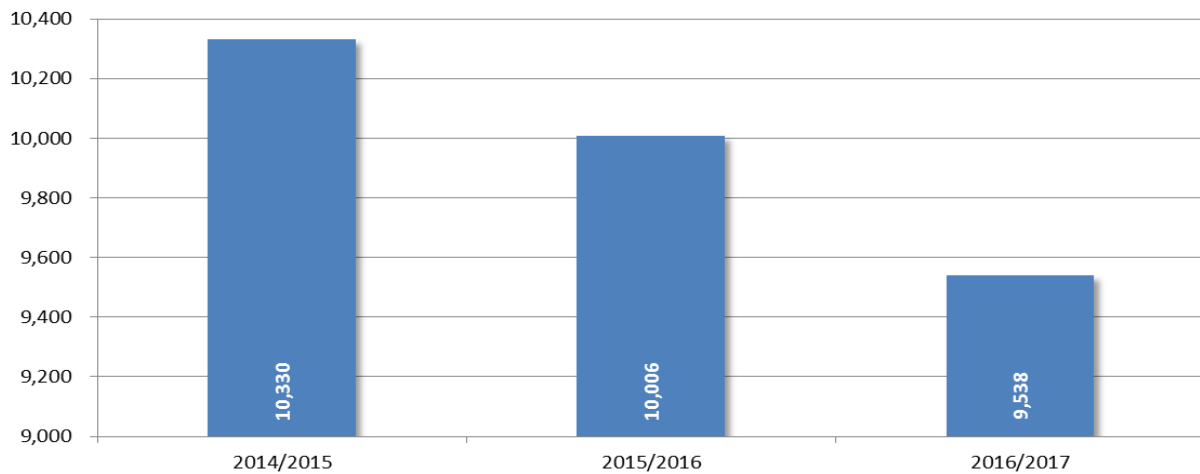
Due to technical issues there are some domestic abuse incidents which have not been counted in this figure. These will be corrected when available. It is expected that this figure will increase by around 240 incidents when all data is available. With this in mind commentary in relation to trends is not possible at present.

Further details

### Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse Quarterly Performance



### Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse Annual Performance



About the target

Our aim is to increase reports of domestic abuse to the Police by 3%. Any increase in reports of domestic abuse to the Police will allow us to reach more people who need support.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a +/- 0.5% 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

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 2017/18 data will be reported in Q1 2018/19.

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.

A higher percentage of people who are satisfied with the response to crime and anti-social behaviour indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

59.9

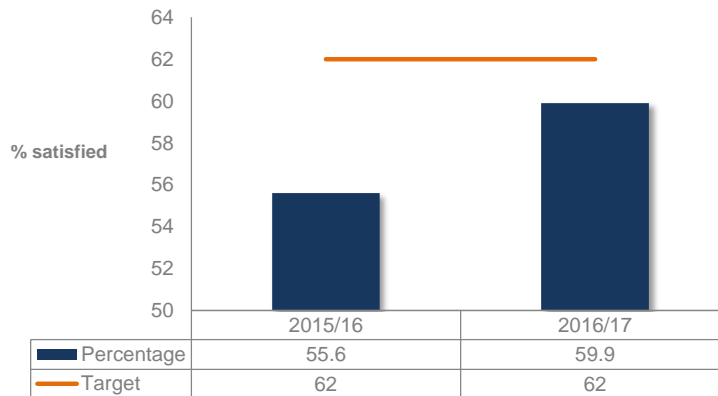
% satisfied  
March 2017



62

% satisfied  
Target for March 2017

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

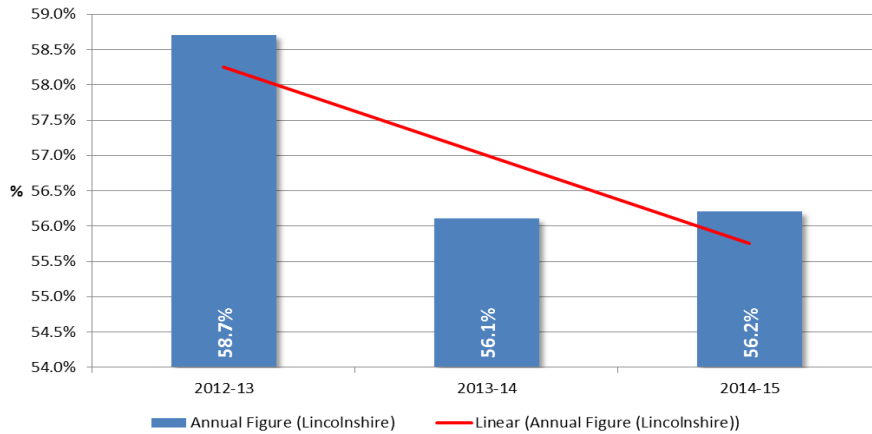


About the latest performance

Satisfaction that police and local council are working in partnership to deal with community safety issues in Lincolnshire has increased by 4.3 percentage points in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16 results. The results for Lincolnshire are 2.1 percentage points higher than the East Midlands average satisfaction results (57.8%). Nationally, satisfaction levels have dropped (61.9% in 2015-16 to 61.3% in 2016-17). Previous year's results have showed a downward trend in satisfaction for Lincolnshire however this now appears to be improving.

Further details

**Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour (Annual Figure)**



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 meet or exceed the national average for England and Wales (62% in 2015-16).

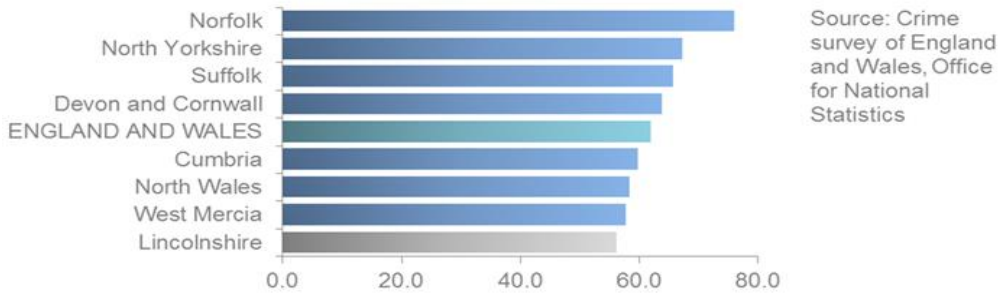
About the target range

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 2015-16). We aim to meet or 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.**



% 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





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. Data is reported with a 6 month lag and a rolling 12 month period, for example July 2016 - June 2017 data is reported in Q3 2017/2018.

The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is mostly controlled by external influences such as Police policies.

A lower number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

268

First time offenders

January 2016 to December 2016

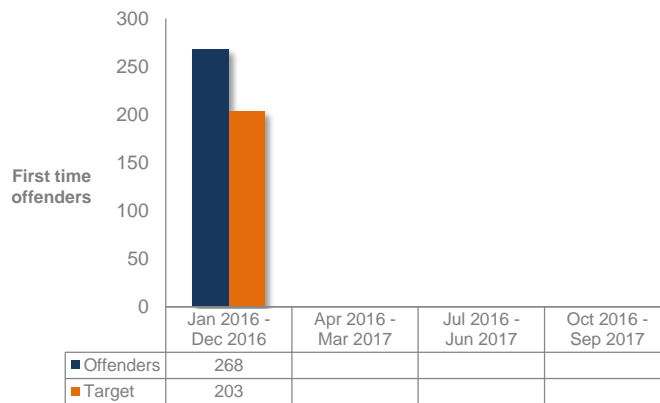


203

First time offenders

Target for December 2016

Juvenile first time offenders

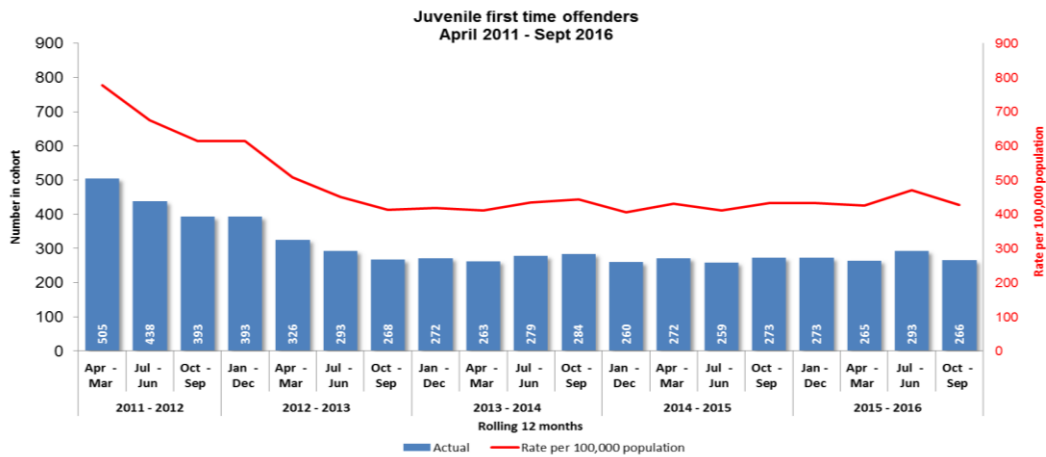


About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 268 actual young people for the period of January 2016 to December 2016. This is higher than the target figure of 203, but a reduction on previous numbers (see further details). 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 268, when expressed as a rate per 100,000, 10 to 17 year old population is 431, which is higher than the local Midlands region of 357, however the National average is 327.

In July we launched a new diversionary project in Lincolnshire in conjunction with Lincolnshire Police. This, through joint co-operation between both Services, will divert young people that offend at a low level, through local panels that will try to prevent those young people from getting a criminal record. What we should see will be a more effective restorative justice process, instead of giving the young person a criminal record that will unfairly affect their future life chances. This also should therefore help reduce the numbers of first time entrants.

## Further details



## About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region. The target is set by Lincolnshire County Council, the Youth Justice Board monitor and challenge progress.

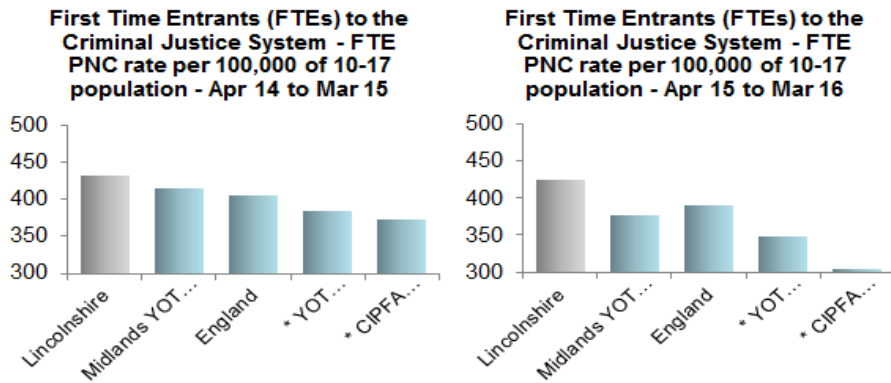
## About the target range

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. It has been agreed that +/-20 First Time Entrants is a reasonable target range.

**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.



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Apr 14 - Mar 15		Apr 15 - Mar 16	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	272	431	265	426
Midlands YOT Region	3961	415	3583	377
England	19815	405	19154	392
* YOT Comparators	2266	384	2062	349
* CIPFA Comparators	2027	373	1644	306



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.

A lower rate of primary fires per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

42.91

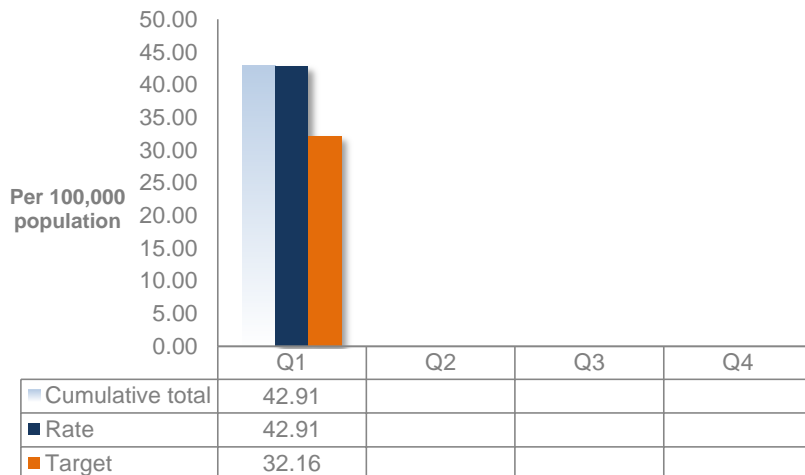
Per 100,000 population  
Quarter 1 June 2017



32.16

Per 100,000 population  
Target for June 2017

Primary fires

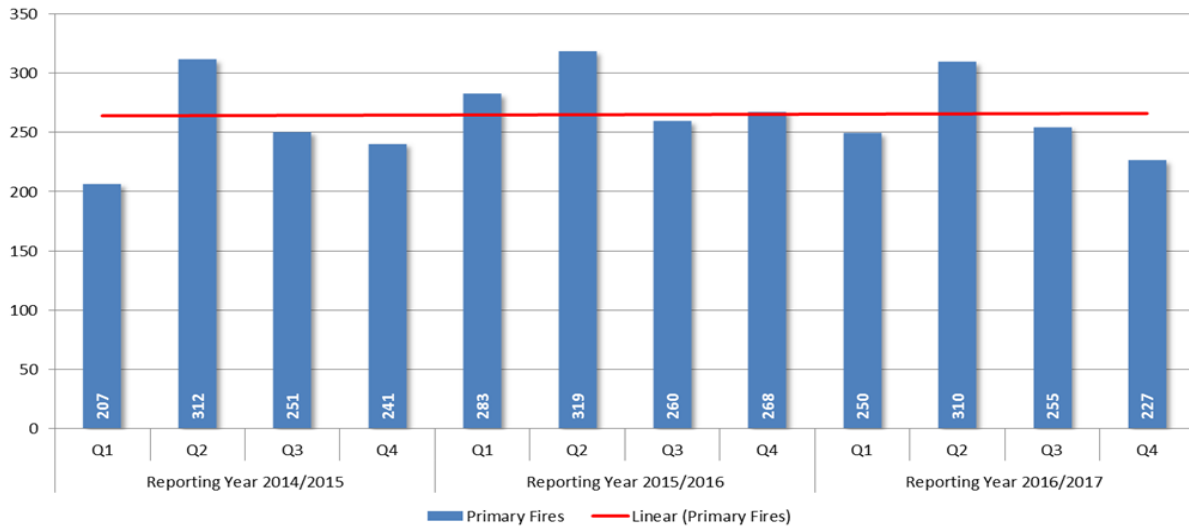


About the latest performance

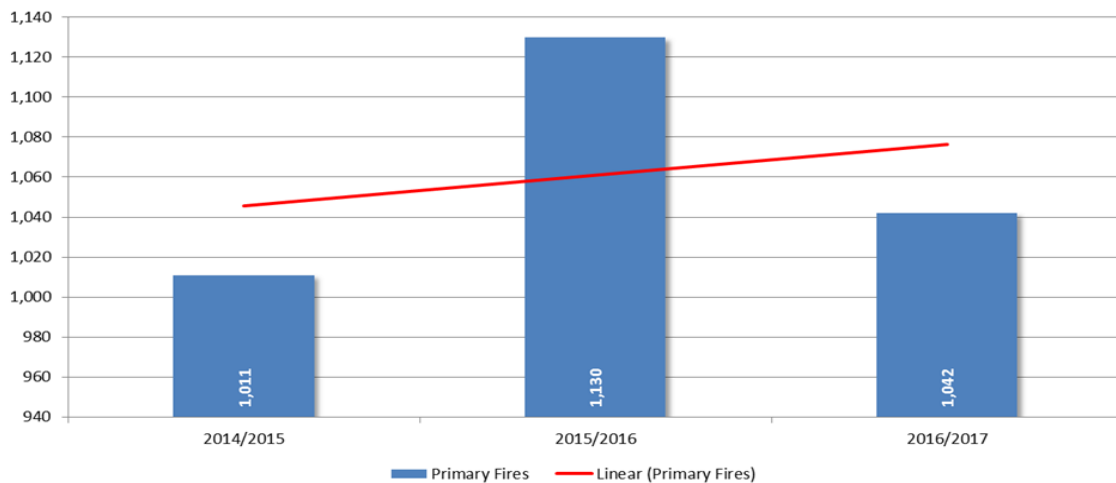
We have seen an increase of 69 fires compared with Q1 last year. This can be attributed to a 40% increase in dwelling fires and a 43% increase in vehicle fires. In domestic dwellings, the number of cooking related fires and fires caused by electrical appliances has increased over the previous 2 years. We have developed a strategy around cooking fires and have engaged in a national campaign with the manufacturers of white goods, with the aim to reduce the occurrence of such incidents in future. Our Arson Task Force work closely with neighbourhood policing teams to reduce the number of deliberate vehicle fires.

Further details

**Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)**



**Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)**



About the target

The target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) Progress towards 2020 Vision targets, 2) The results of our performance last year, 3) Our Service priorities and 4) 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

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.

A lower rate of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

0.97

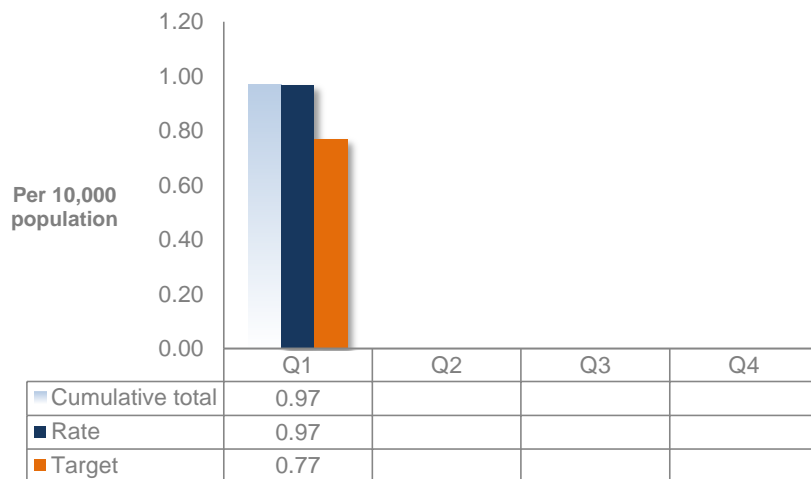
Per 10,000 population  
Quarter 1 June 2017



0.77

Per 10,000 population  
Target for June 2017

Deliberate primary fires

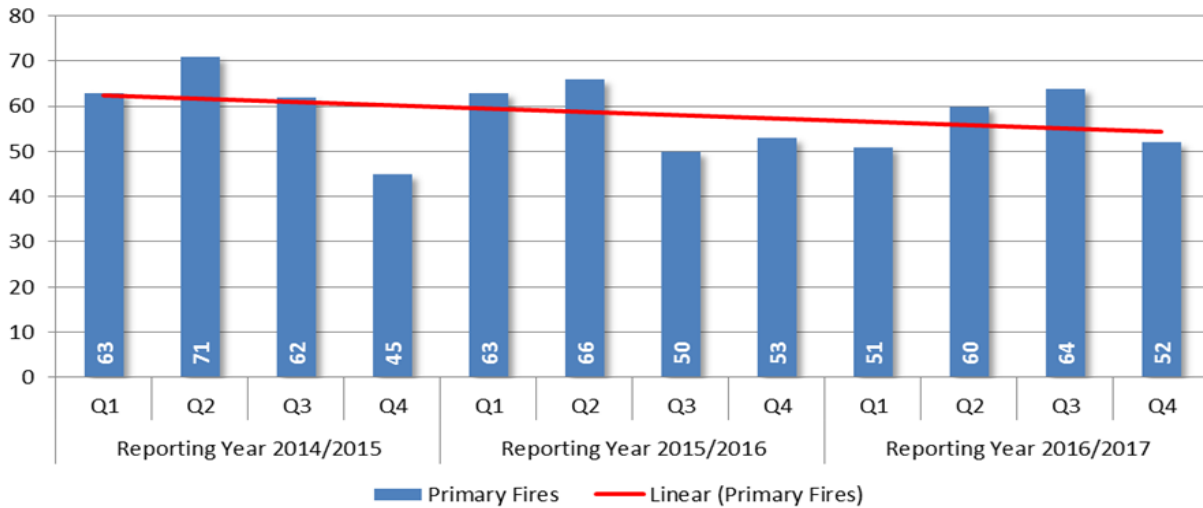


About the latest performance

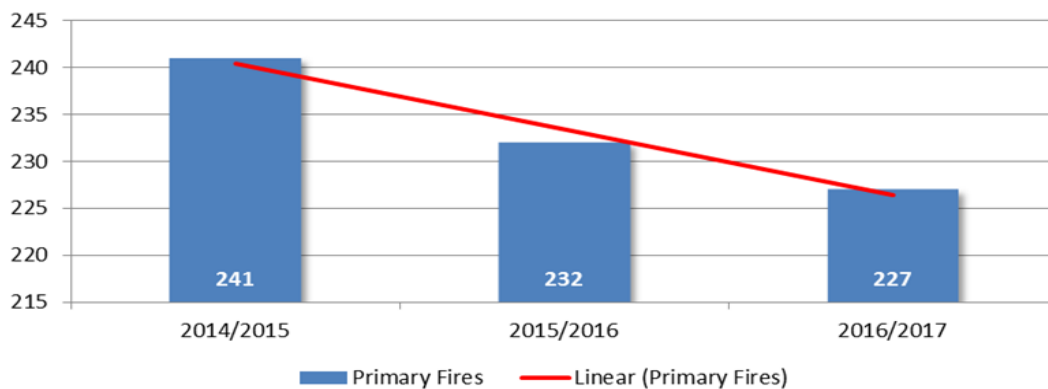
There has been an increase of 21 deliberate primary fires compared with Q1 last year; this is 15 more than target. Vehicle fires are the main reason for the increase which has more than doubled from the same period last year (35 vehicle fires this year compared with 16 in 2016/17). The Arson Task Force continue to work collaboratively with the neighbourhood policing teams on initiatives aimed at reducing deliberate fires.

Further details

### Deliberate Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)



### Deliberate Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



About the target

The target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) Progress towards 2020 Vision targets, 2) The results of our performance last year, 3) Our Service priorities and 4) Drive for continuous improvement.

About the target range

A target range of 5% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available



Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

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.

A lower rate of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population indicates a better performance.



Not achieved

1.25

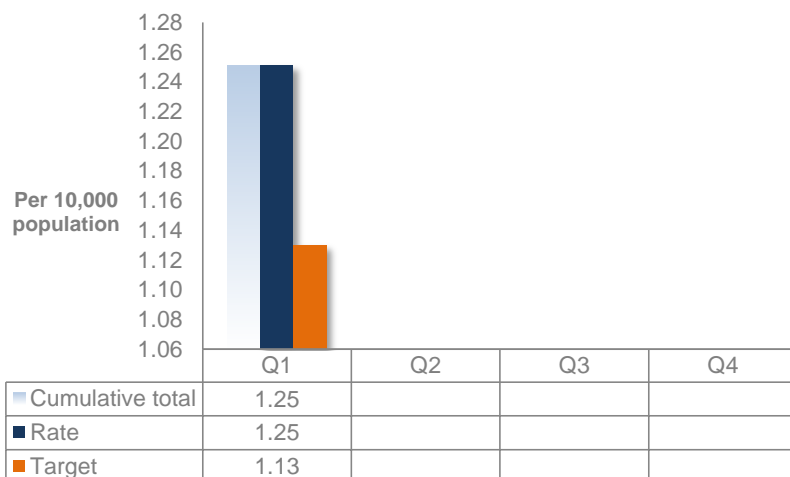
Per 10,000 population  
Quarter 1 June 2017



1.13

Per 10,000 population  
Target for June 2017

Deliberate secondary fires

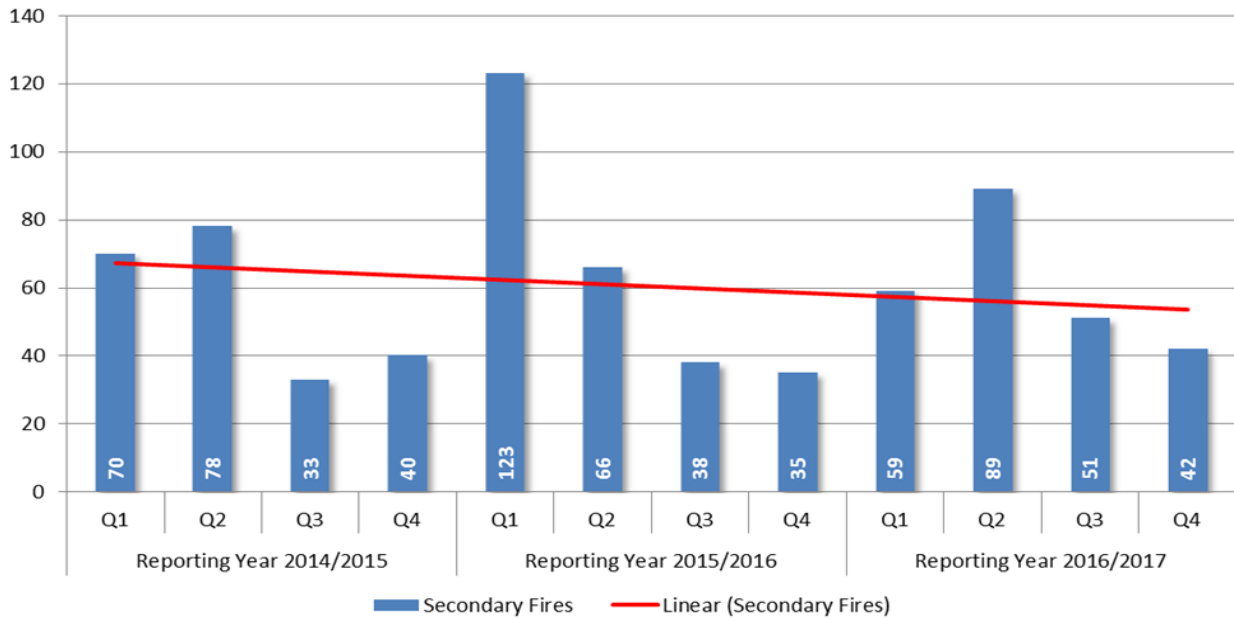


About the latest performance

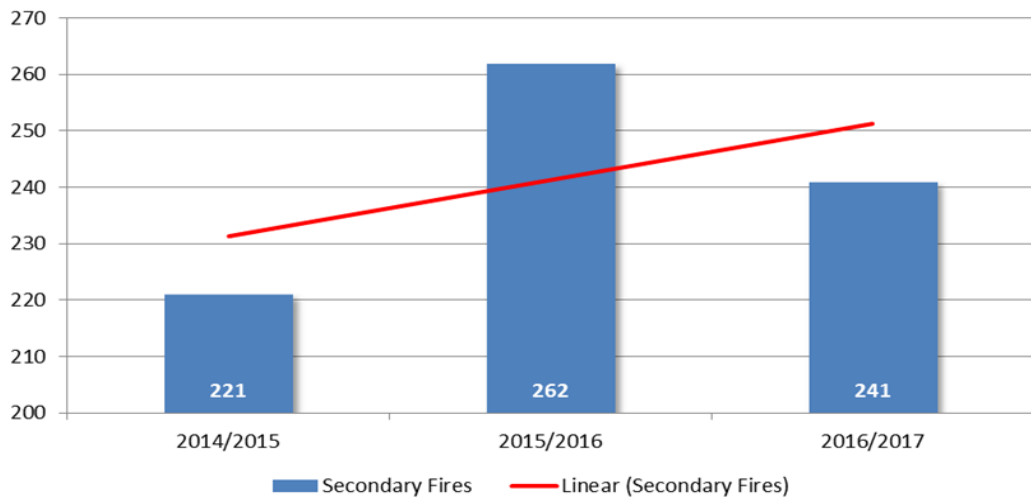
There has been an increase of 34 deliberate secondary fires compared to Q1 last year; this is 10 more than target. All of the increases can be attributed to fires involving refuse. Gainsborough has seen an increase from 7 to 25, however local crews remain active with community engagement activities and the Arson Task Force work collaboratively with the neighbourhood policing teams on initiatives aimed at reducing deliberate fires.



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (Actual Numbers)



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



#### About the target

The target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) Progress towards 2020 Vision targets, 2) The results of our performance last year, 3) Our Service priorities and 4) 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

This page is intentionally left blank