



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

1,677

Incidents

Quarter 2 September 2017

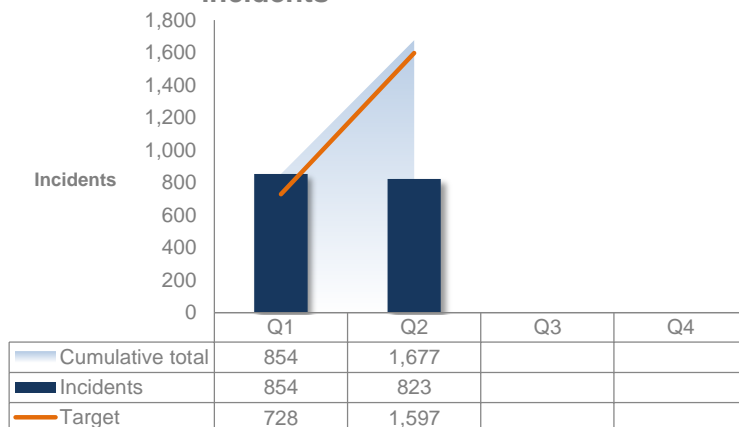


1,597

Incidents

Target for September 2017

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents



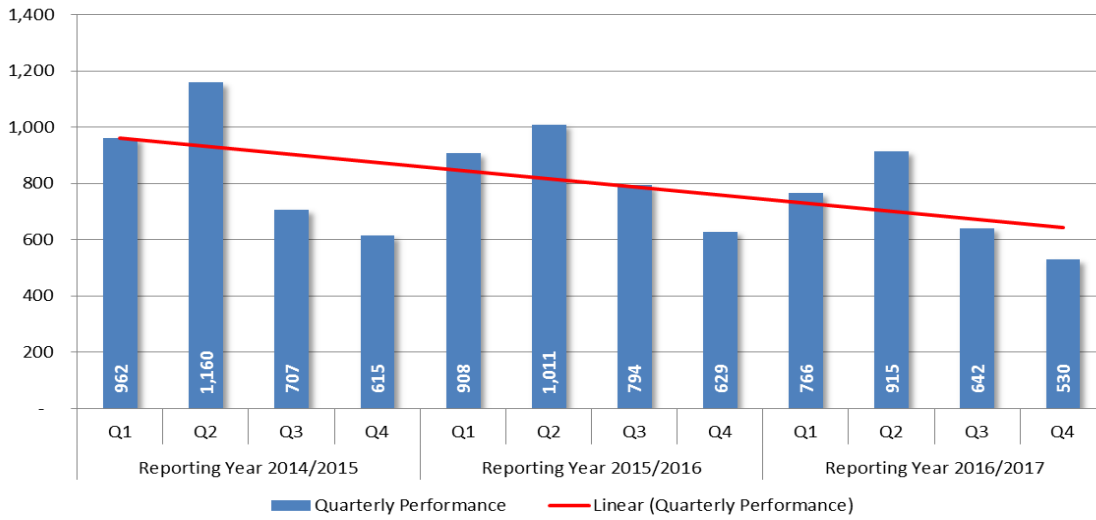
About the latest performance

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour is 10% lower this quarter than the same quarter last year (2016-17). Alcohol related anti-social behaviour continues to fall and remains the lowest this quarter than it has been in Quarter 2 for the past six years. Alcohol related crime occurring at night has decreased particularly. Although the target has not been achieved this quarter, the figure is closer to the target than in Quarter 1 2017-18.

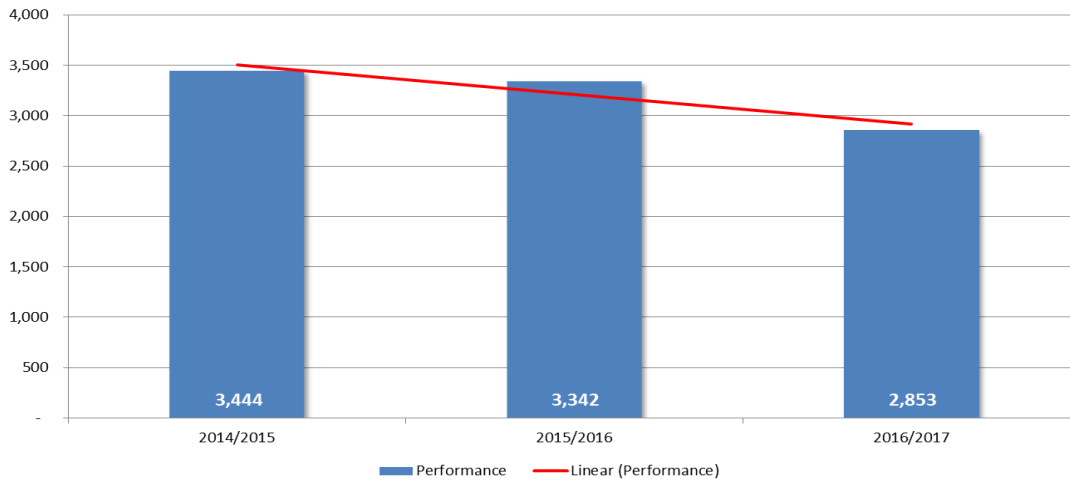
Please note due to technical difficulties in Q1 we were unable to report final data figures. These have now been updated accordingly.

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

926

Incidents

Quarter 2 September 2017

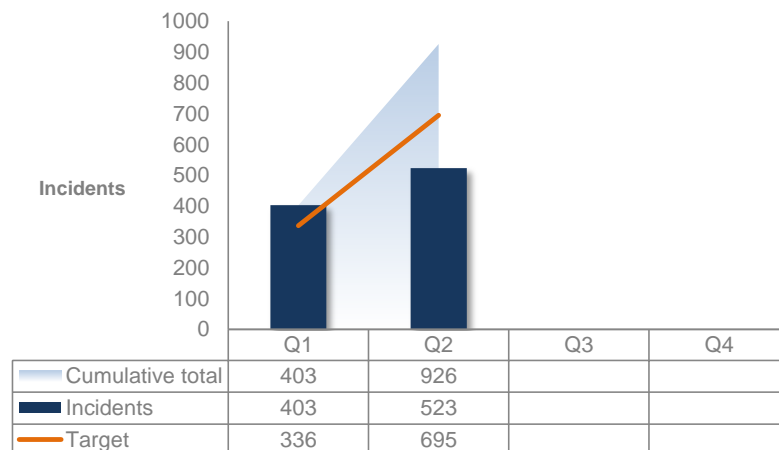


695

Incidents

Target for September 2017

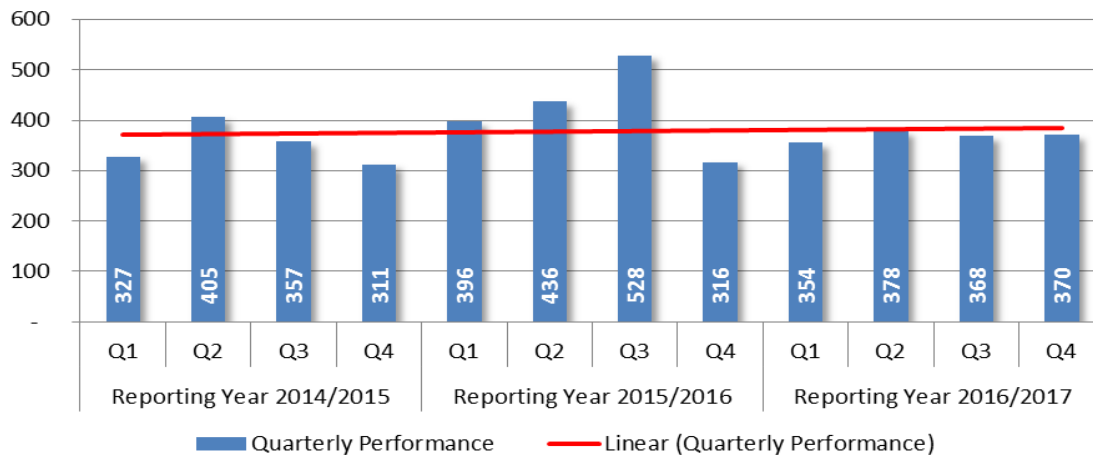
Alcohol related violent crime incidents



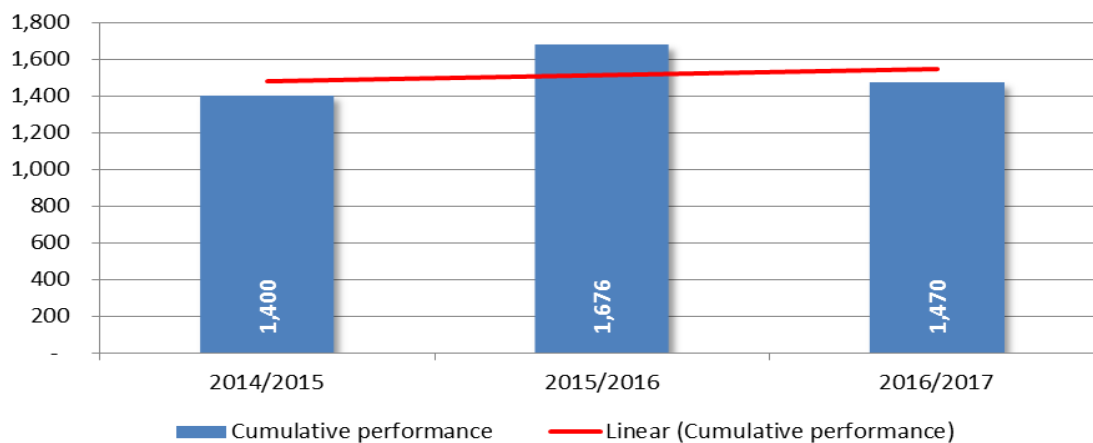
About the latest performance

Alcohol related violence is up 38% compared to quarter two in 2016-17 and is higher than last quarter. Overall, all types of alcohol related crime are continuing an upwards trend with alcohol related violence accounting for the largest proportion. An increase in overall violent crime is currently being experienced nationally.

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

4,850

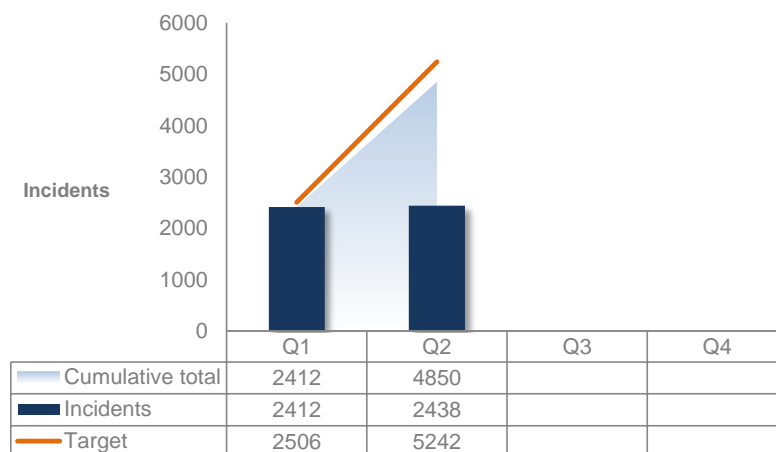
Incidents
Quarter 2 September 2017



5,242

Incidents
Target for September 2017

Reported incidents of domestic abuse



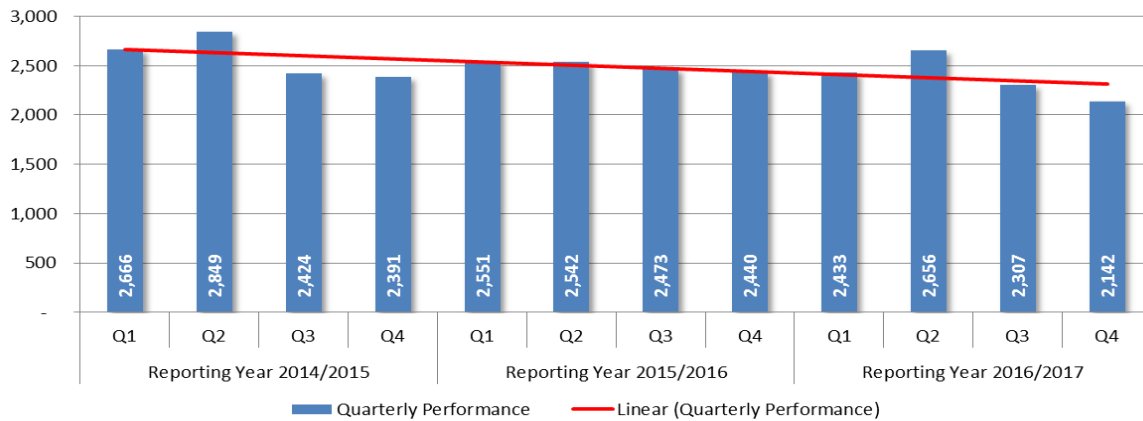
About the latest performance

Domestic abuse incidents reported to the police are 8% lower in Quarter 2 2017-18 than in Quarter 2 of 2016-17. In terms of locality, all districts except for Boston and North Kesteven have seen a decrease in reports compared to the same quarter last year. Although there remains a gap between the prevalence estimates provided by the Crime Survey for England and Wales and those reported to the police, it is important to note that these figures don't include incidents reported to other agencies and support services such as district councils or housing agencies.

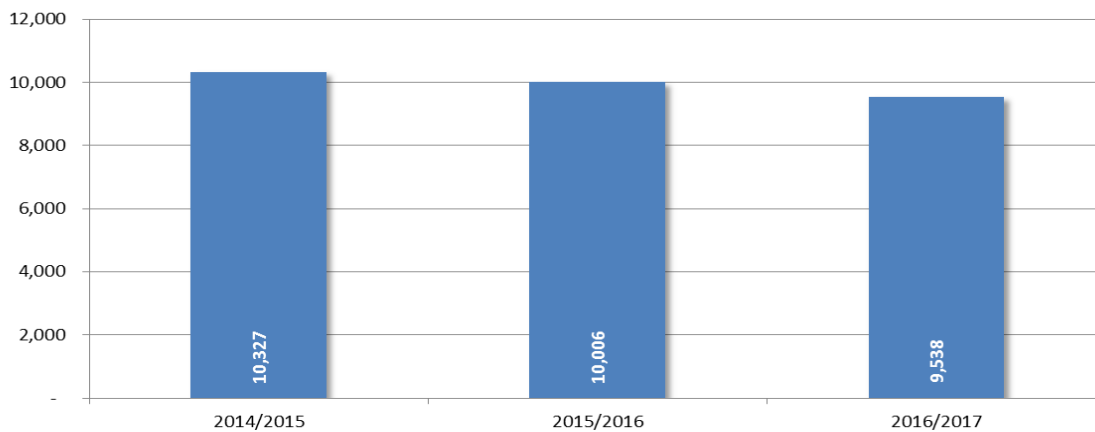
Please note due to technical difficulties in Q1 we were unable to report final data figures. These have now been updated accordingly.

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

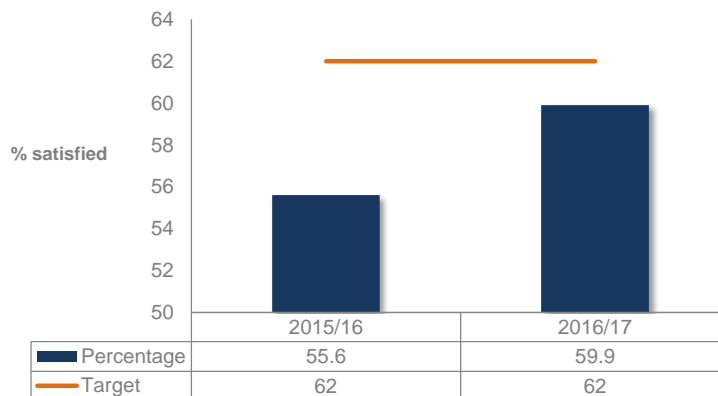
% satisfied
March 2017



62

% satisfied
Target for March 2017

Satisfaction with response to crime and anti-social behaviour

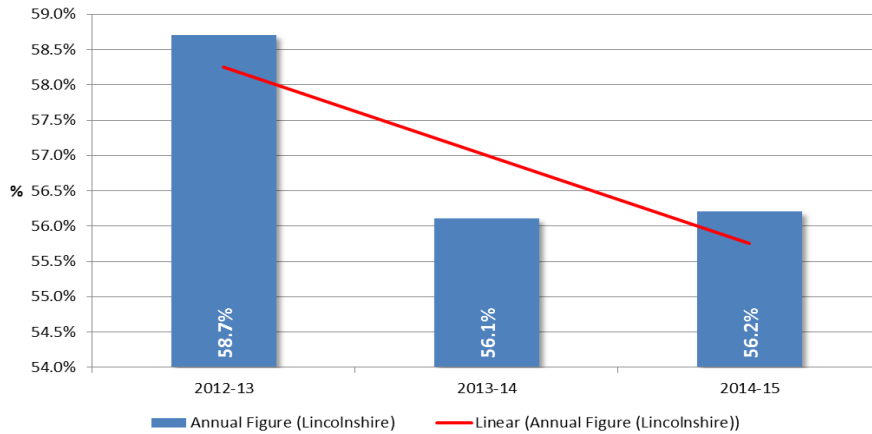


About the latest performance

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).

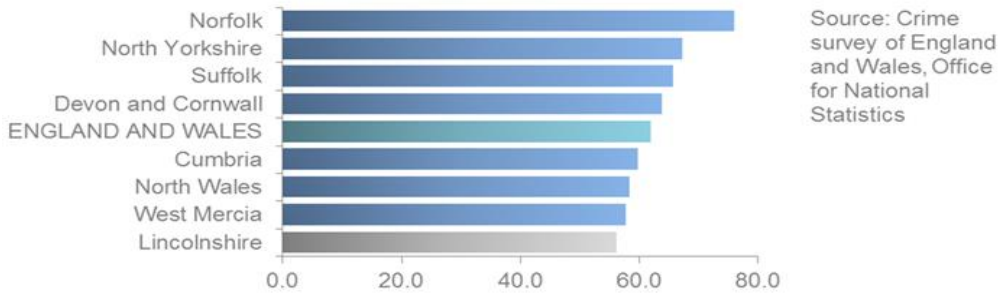
About the target range

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.



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



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

80.84

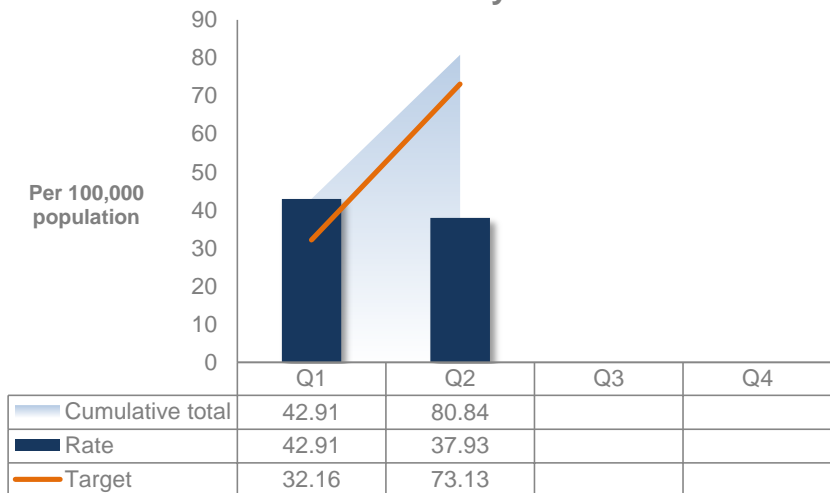
Per 100,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2017



73.13

Per 100,000 population
Target for September 2017

Primary fires

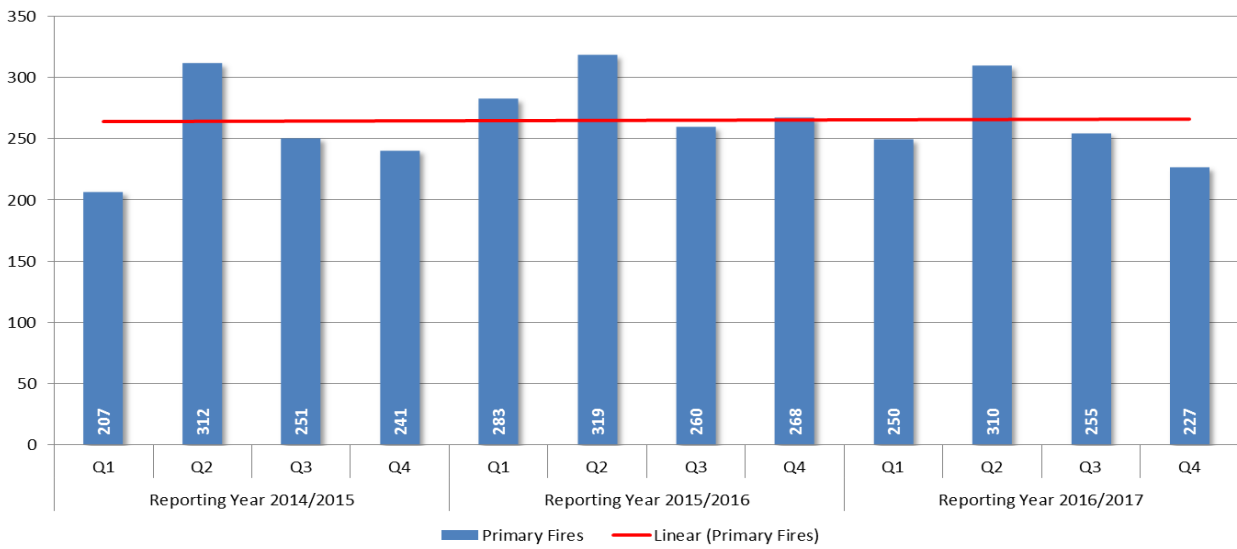


About the latest performance

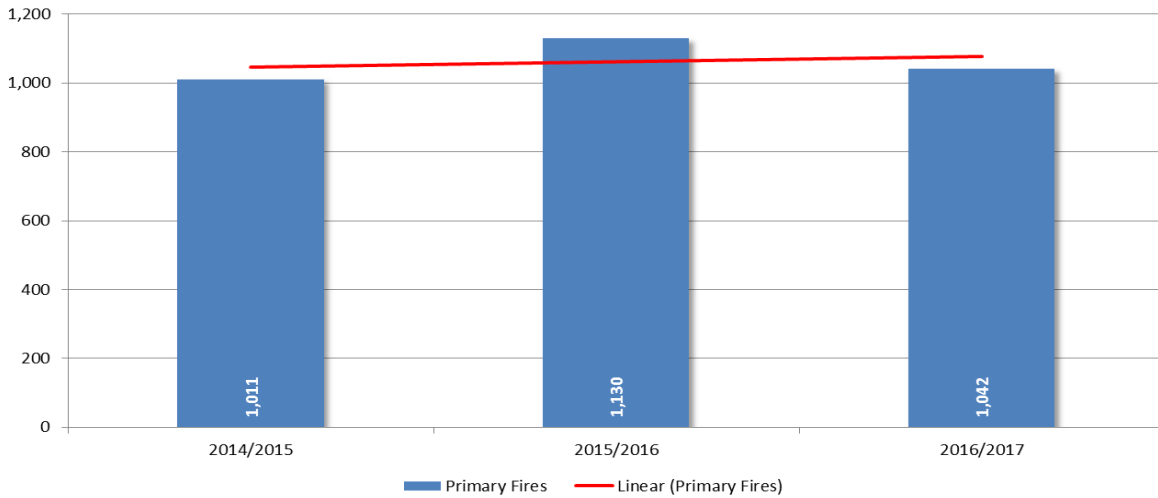
We are currently behind target having seen a 7% increase (41 incidents) over the 6 month period compared with last year (up from 560 at Q2 last year to 601 this year). The increase can be attributed mainly to dwelling fires (increase of 16 fires or 9%) & vehicle fires (increase of 22 fires or 17%). The increase seen at Q2 is less significant than that at Q1, this has had the effect of bringing the measure closer to target.

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

1.96

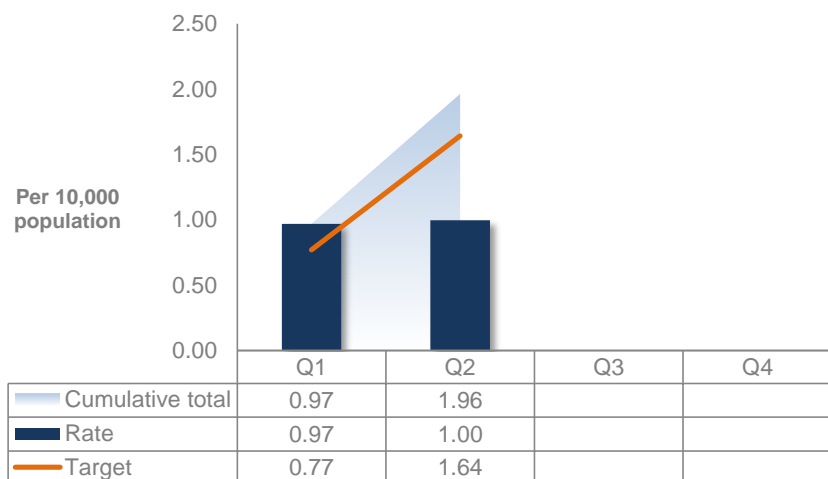
Per 10,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2017



1.64

Per 10,000 population
Target for September 2017

Deliberate primary fires

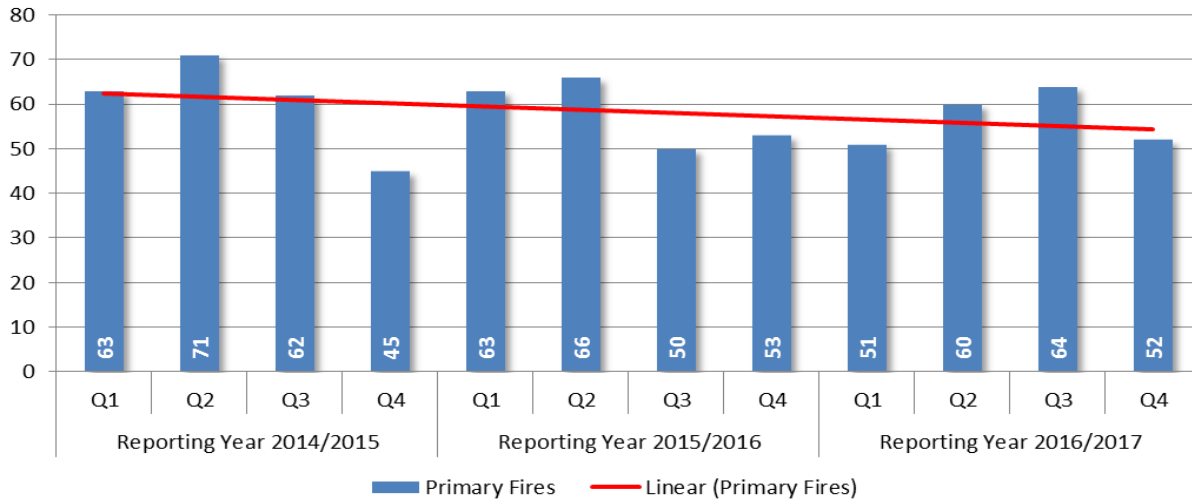


About the latest performance

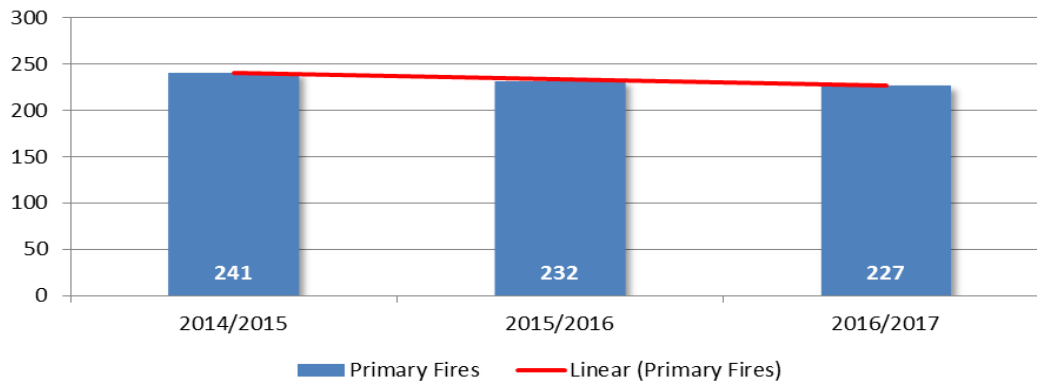
We are currently behind target having seen an increase of 35 (32%) deliberate primary fires compared to Q2 last year (up from 111 at Q2 last year to 146 this year). This is mainly due to an increase in deliberate vehicle fires (from 42 to 71), again compared to Q2 last year. However, the increase seen at Q2 is less significant than that at Q1, this has had the effect of bringing the measure closer to target.

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

2.52

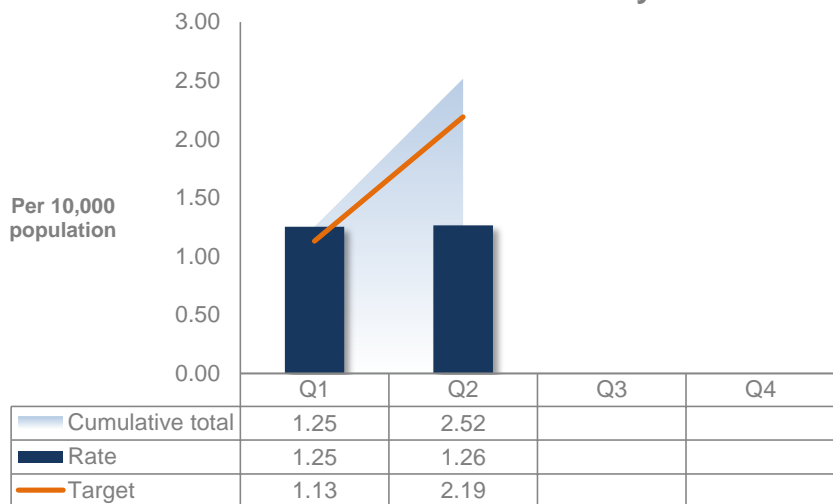
Per 10,000 population
Quarter 2 September 2017



2.19

Per 10,000 population
Target for September 2017

Deliberate secondary fires

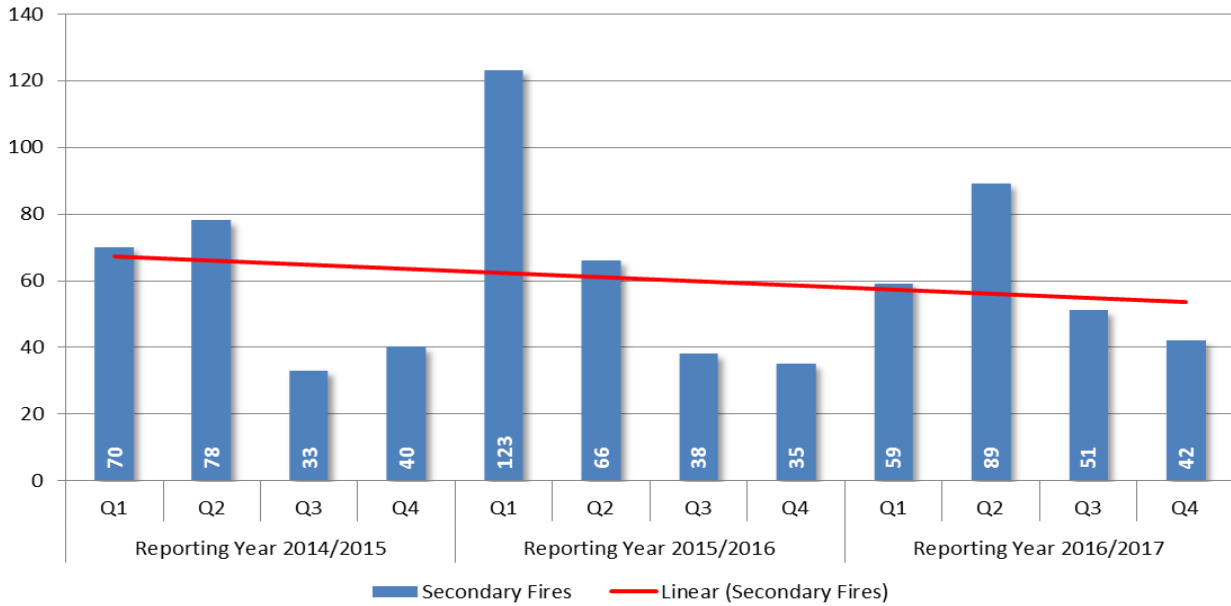


About the latest performance

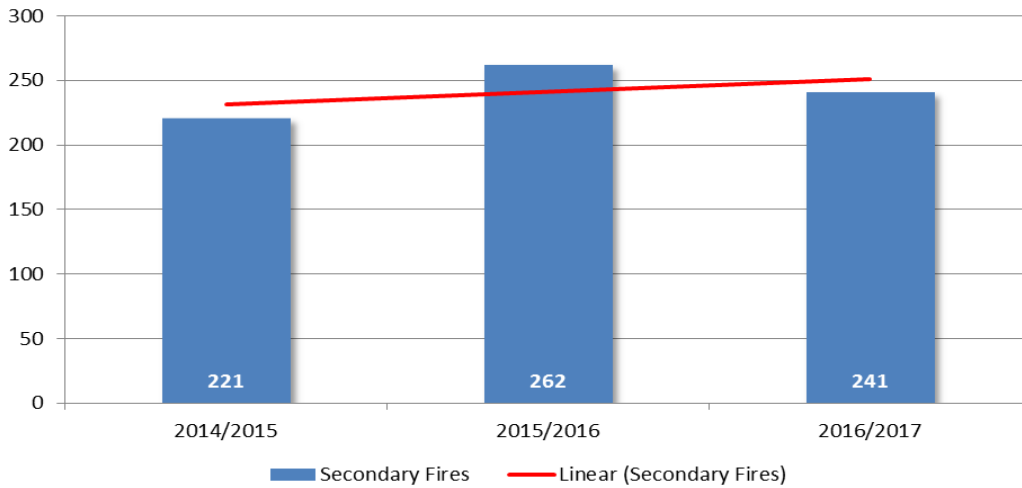
We are currently behind target having seen a 26% increase (39 incidents) in deliberate secondary fires compared to this time last year (up from 148 at Q2 last year to 187 this year). The increase can be attributed mainly to deliberate fires involving refuse/refuse containers (up by 40 from 84 at Q2 last year to 124 this year). The increase seen at Q2 is less significant than that at Q1, this has had the effect of bringing the measure closer to target.

Further details

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