



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. A higher number of illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized indicates a better performance.



Achieved

7,326

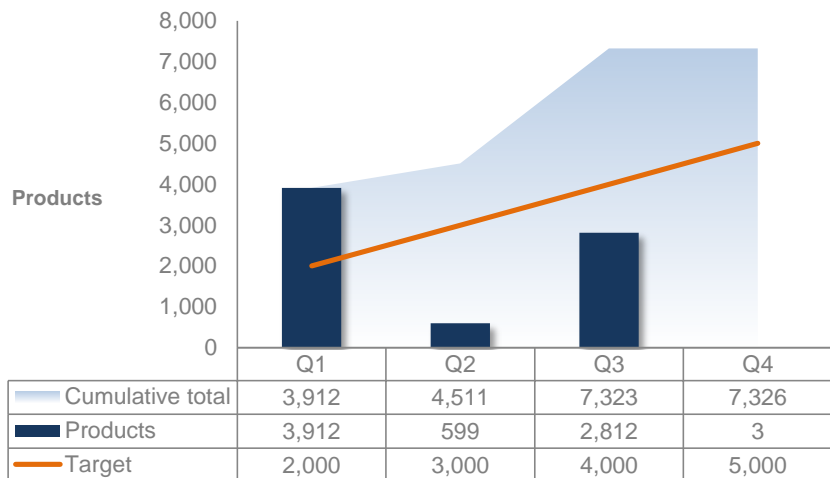
Products
Cumulative Actual as at
March 2018



5,000

Products
Cumulative Target as at March
2018

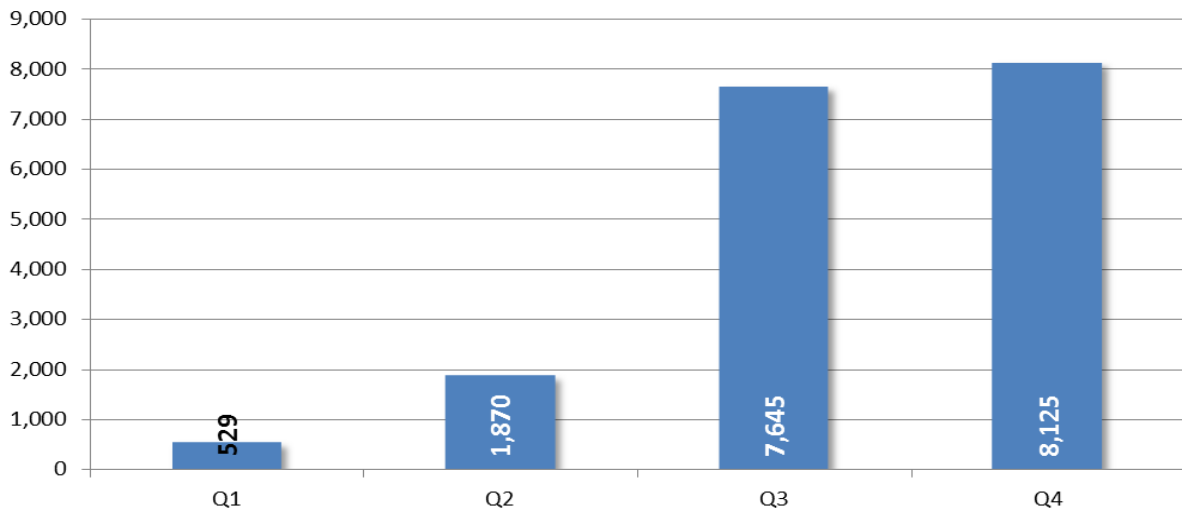
Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized



About the latest performance

So far this year, operations at 11 premises have led to the seizure of 110,628 illicit cigarettes (approximately 5531 packs of 20) and 87,250g of illicit tobacco (approximately 1745 packs of 50g). 50 individual cigars were also seized as they did not comply with the new Tobacco and Related Product Regulations 2016. Investigations have commenced into the supply of counterfeit cigarettes and proceeds of crime act offences.

Illicit Alcohol and Tobacco Seized 2016/2017 (cumulative)



About the target

We aim to increase the amount of illicit and unsafe alcohol and tobacco products removed from the market in Lincolnshire. In 2017/2018 a target has been set for 5000 illicit products to be removed from the market. This demonstrates a reduction in the availability of products which in effect is increasing public safety. Trading Standards is commissioned to complete the same level of activity but through an intelligence led approach we will ensure we maximise on our resources.

About the target range

A target range of +/- 2% allows for some fluctuation in market conditions. There is the potential for anomalies with unexpected large-scale seizures or outside constraints on products such as seizures at port.

About benchmarking

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



Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

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 goods (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.

A higher number of Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from the market indicates a better performance.



Achieved

40,620

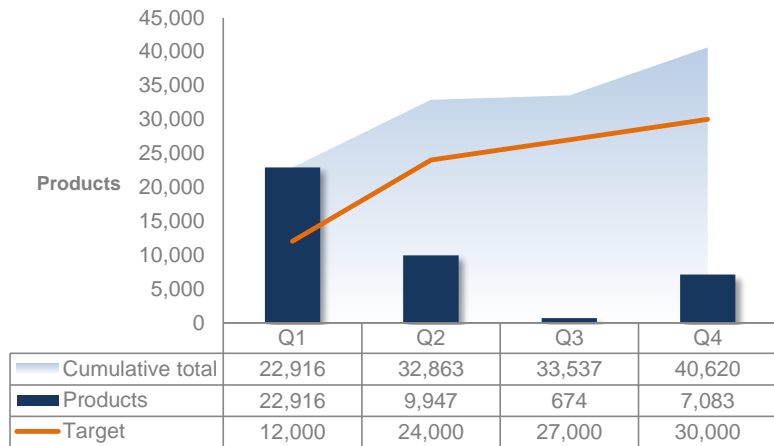
Products
Cumulative Actual as at
March 2018



30,000

Products
Cumulative Target as at March
2018

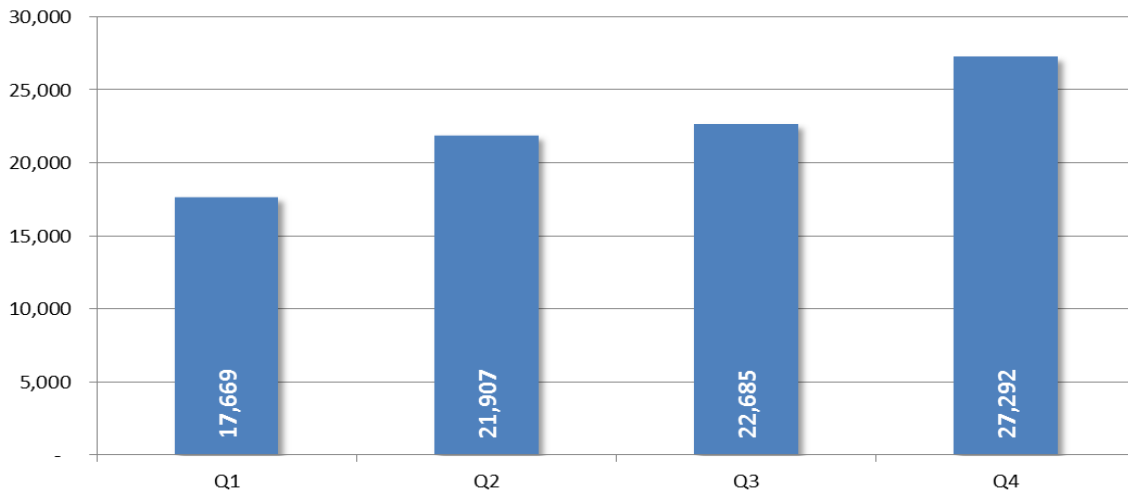
Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market



About the latest performance

Over 40,000 counterfeit and unsafe products have been removed from sale so far this year. 9,809 items were seized or surrendered as they were unsafe. A further 2,000 unsafe items were suspended from sale whilst we worked with the business to make the items compliant. 28,811 counterfeit items were removed from sale. Unsafe items removed from sale included this years must have toys - 'Fidget Spinners', counterfeit 'Fingerlings' and 'magnetic putty'. Other unsafe items included chainsaws, counterfeit perfume, makeup and unsafe electrical appliances/accessories.

Unsafe and counterfeit goods removed from the market 2016/2017 (cumulative)



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 or counterfeit products removed from the market would be seen as positive. The +/- 2% 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.



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, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (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 Animal and Plant Health Agency (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.

A higher number of high risk premises inspected indicates a better performance.



Achieved

263

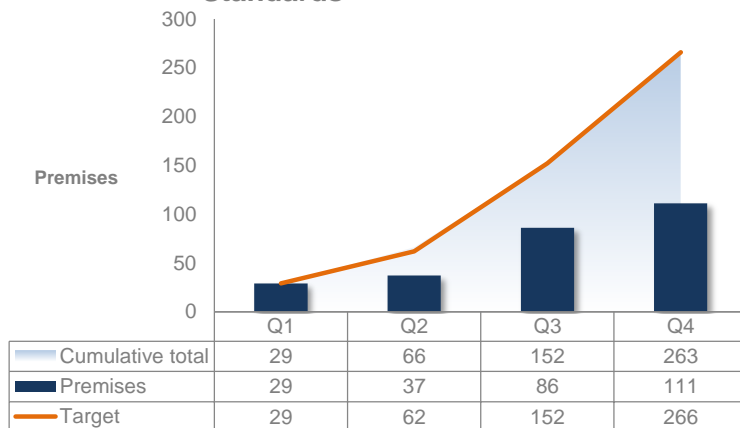
Premises
Cumulative Actual as at
March 2018



266

Premises
Cumulative Target as at March
2018

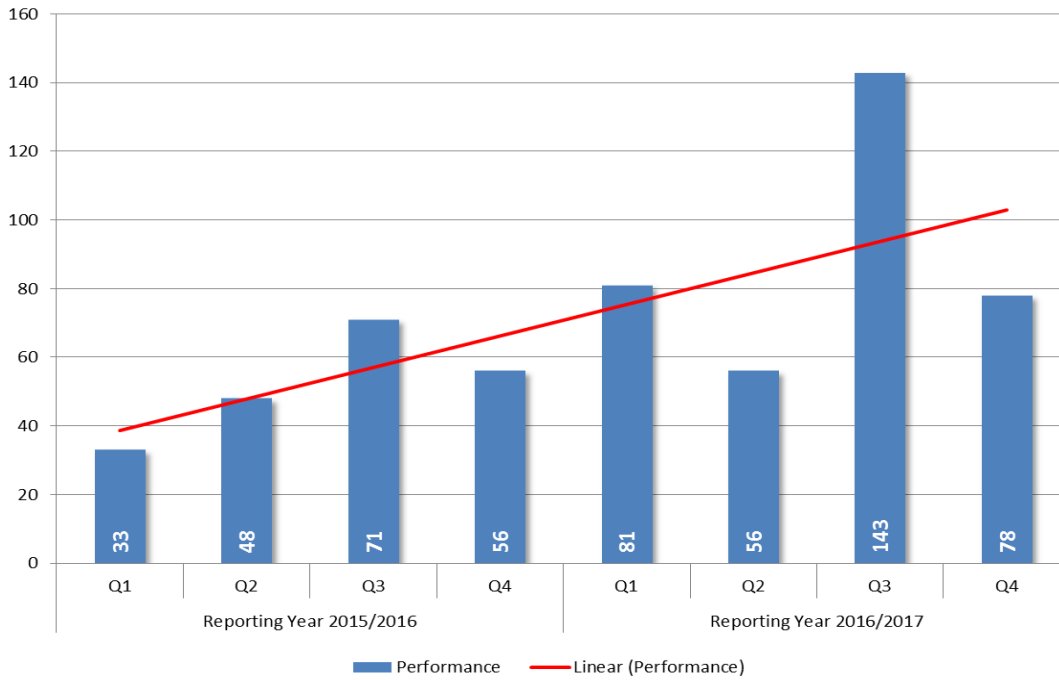
High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards



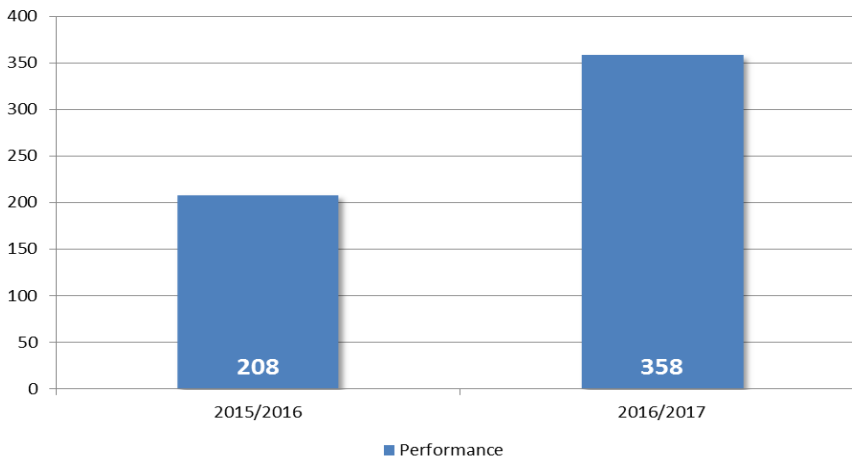
About the latest performance

263 high risk inspections have been completed to date. This includes 194 animal feed inspections, 37 animal health inspections and 32 food standards inspections. Three planned inspections could not be completed (1 animal health inspection and 2 animal feed inspections). These will be completed in 2018/19.

High Risk Premises Inspected by Trading Standards



High Risk Premises Inspected by Trading Standards Annual Performance



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

A target range of +/- 2% allows for some unpredictability in completion of planned inspections. This can be attributed to different factors such as cancellations, disease outbreak, ongoing investigations or premises that have ceased trading.

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

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police

This measure is a count of all Police recorded anti-social behaviour incidents. It is a contextual measure to be considered alongside the measure of alcohol related anti-social behaviour. It should be noted that this measure refers to Police recorded anti-social behaviour only and does not cover all anti-social behaviour occurring within Lincolnshire, for example, those incidents reported to District Councils or Housing providers are not included. A smaller number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported indicates a better performance.

Measured

4,211

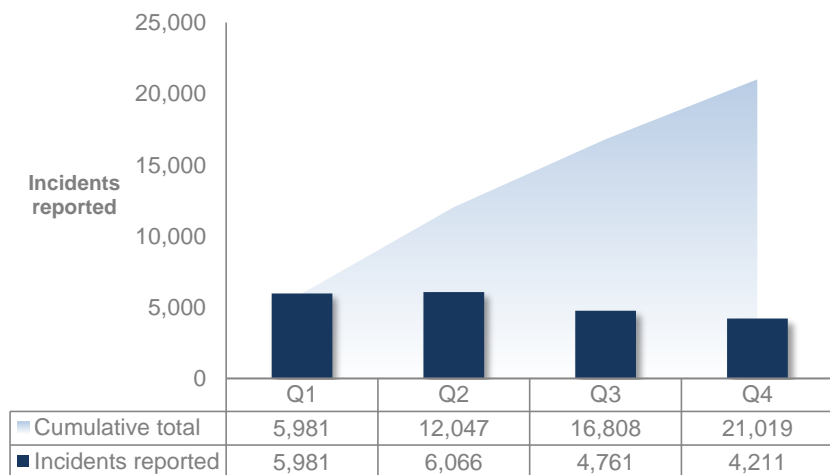
Incidents reported
Quarter 4 March 2018



21,019

Incidents to date - 2017/18
Quarter 4 March 2018

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police

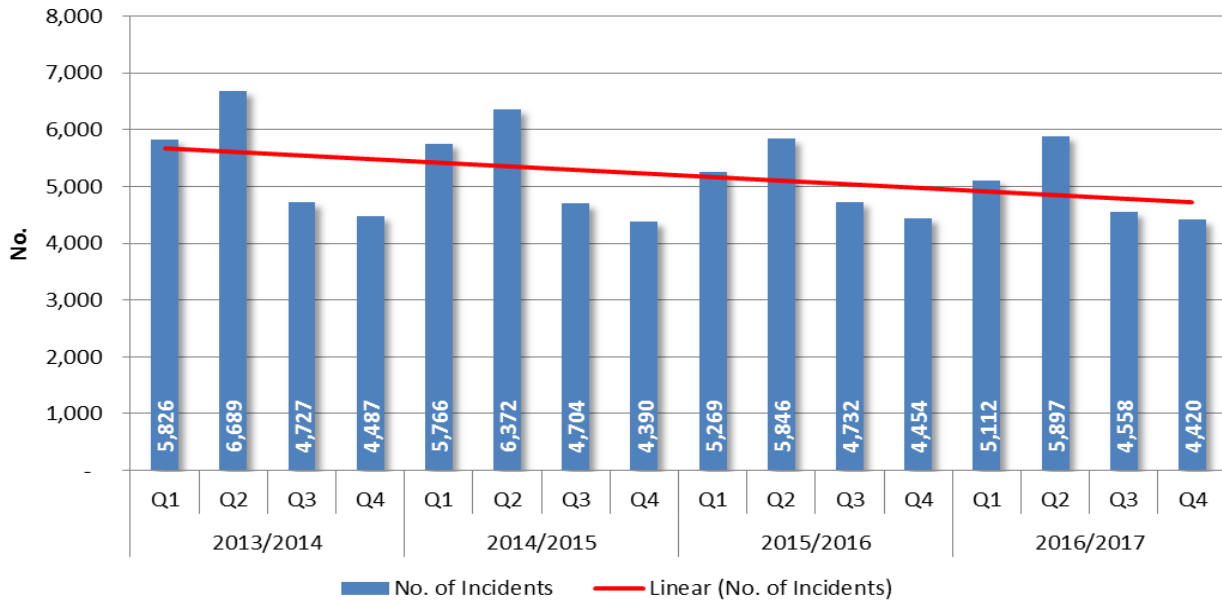


About the latest performance

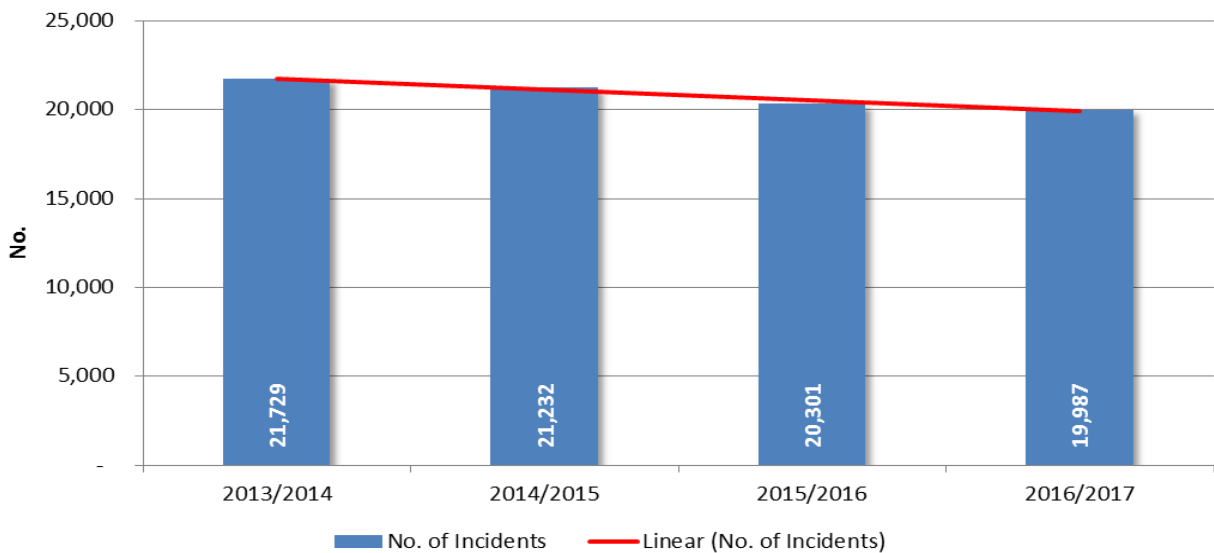
Anti-social behaviour reported to the police is 4.7% lower than the same quarter last year. Although we have no definitive cause for the drop we know anti-social behaviour patterns tend to coincide with weather conditions; there was a prolonged period of adverse weather conditions over this period which may have contributed to the decrease.

Further details

No. of Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police



No. of Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police (annual total)



About the target

There is currently no active target set 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

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 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.



Improving but
not achieved

2,785

Incidents

Cumulative Actual as at March
2018

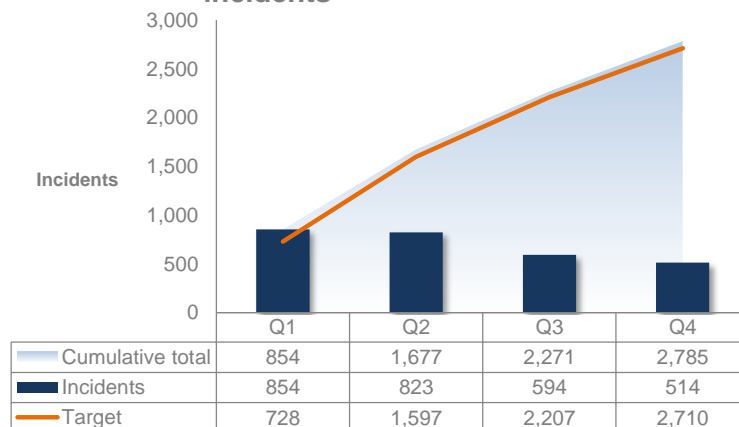


2,710

Incidents

Cumulative Target as at March
2018

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents

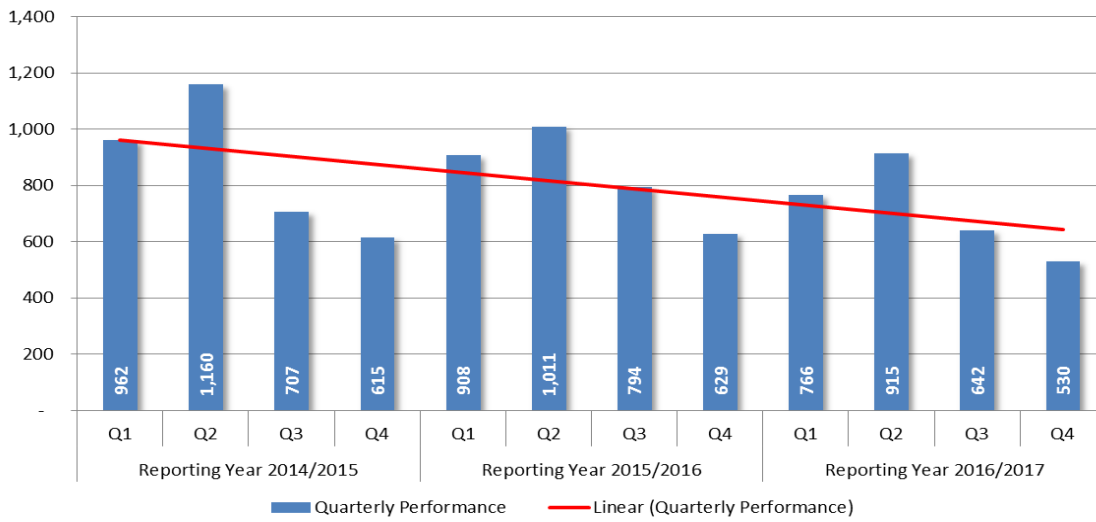


About the latest performance

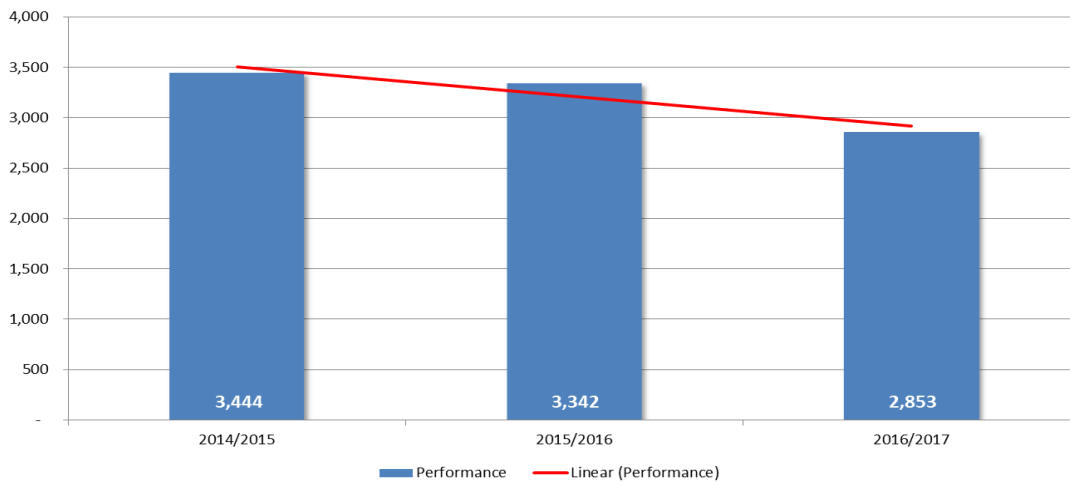
Alcohol related anti-social behaviour is down 2.4% in Q4 compared to the same time last year. This continues the downward trend noted in the previous quarter. The year-end figure is 2.8% over the set target.

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

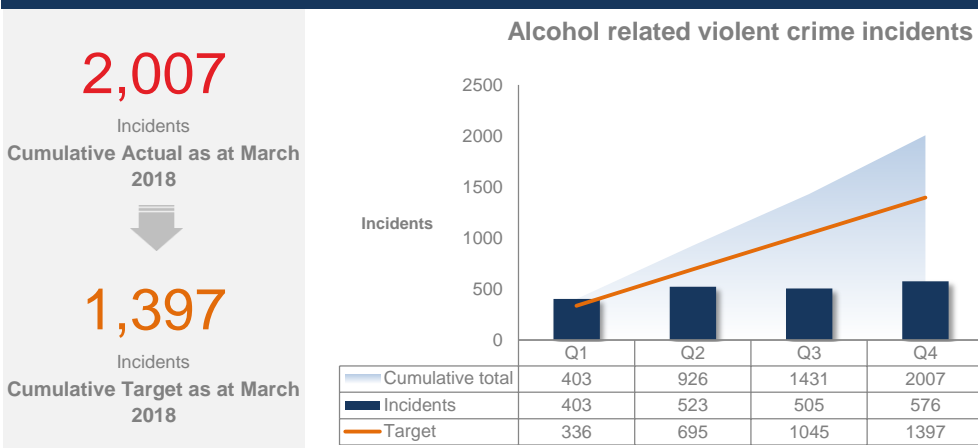
This measure is a count of all Home Office notifiable violence against the person offences (excluding 'no crimes') where alcohol is identified as contributing to the incident. Violence against the person offences includes all assaults apart from sexual offences. This is not a statutory measure and is 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.



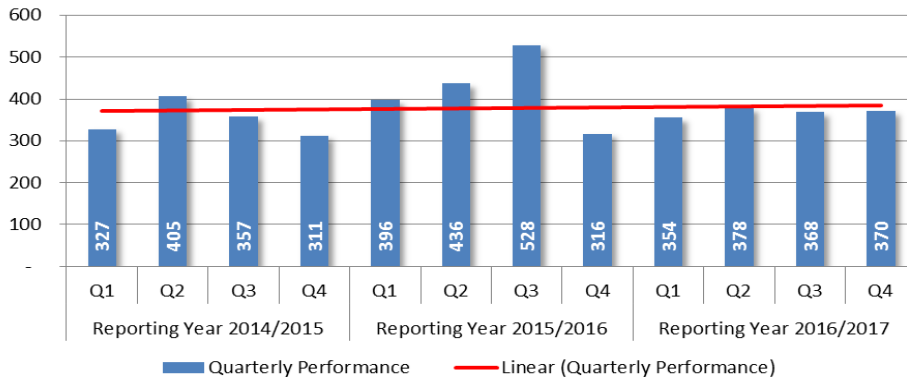
Not achieved



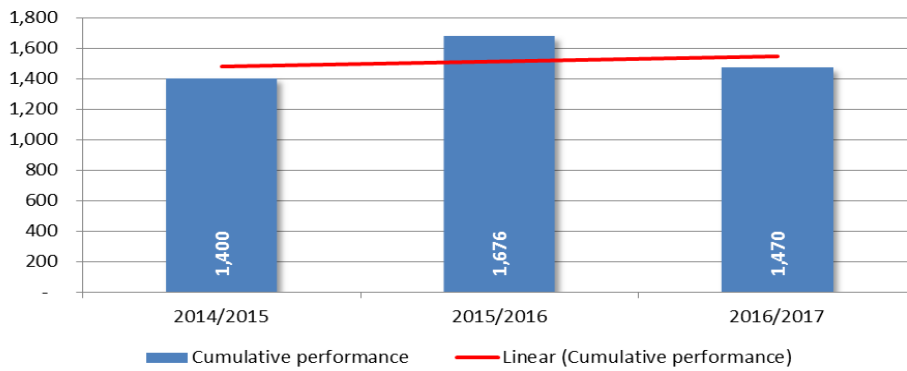
About the latest performance

Alcohol related violence increased by 55.7% in Q4 compared to the same quarter last year. This continues the upward trend noted in previous quarters. This indicator is influenced by changes in violent crime recording and the flagging of the presence of alcohol in police crime reports. The drastic increase is down to a change in recording practice of crime which leads to more crimes being flagged than had been previously. The year end figure is 43.7% over the target. The Safer Communities Service continues to fund the 'Blue Light Project' which works with those treatment resistant drinkers who cause the most demand on the police. The scheme has now been brought into the Council having been previously been commissioned out to an external provider. The new arrangements mean that Blue Light Project staff now work from the same office as those working in the multi-agency Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration (ARC) scheme. ARC works with the most prolific crime offenders in Lincolnshire. The co-location of staff from both schemes has allowed them to share their expertise and resources, reducing duplication and increasing efficiency. As part of the Blue Light Project, training is due to be delivered later in the year which is open to front line staff from all agencies (including within the Council, to help them work more effectively with clients whose drinking is problematic). This will help to upskill staff so that they are better able to recognise and support clients to access help to tackle their drinking. The Safer Communities Service continues to work in partnership on the innovative Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement (AAMR) tags scheme, which has recently been expanded countywide in Lincolnshire after initially only operating at Boston Magistrates Court. The tags measure the amount of alcohol in an offender's sweat to determine if they are breaching their sentence or bail. The Safer Communities Service is currently working with other agencies on the evaluation of the effectiveness of this scheme.

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

9,525

Incidents

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

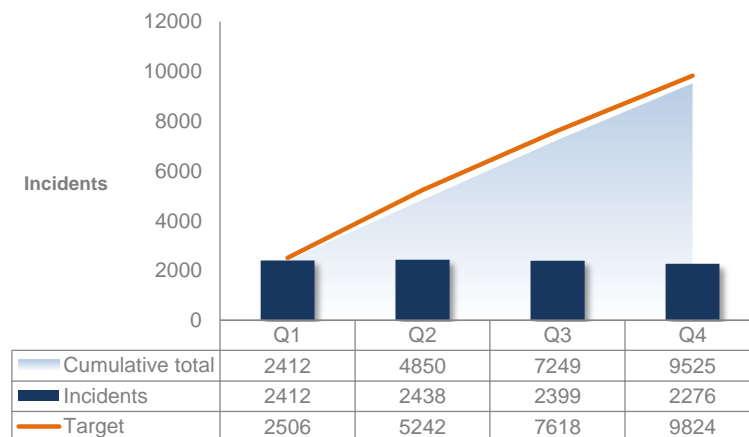


9,824

Incidents

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

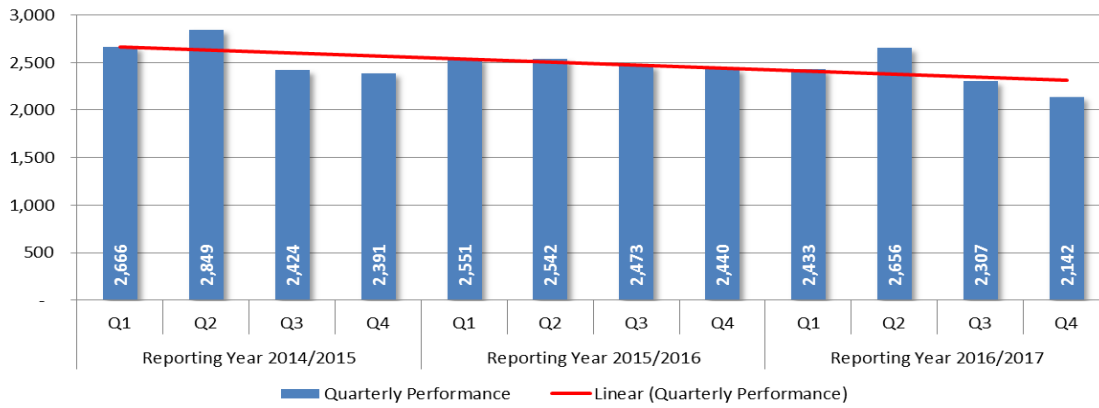


About the latest performance

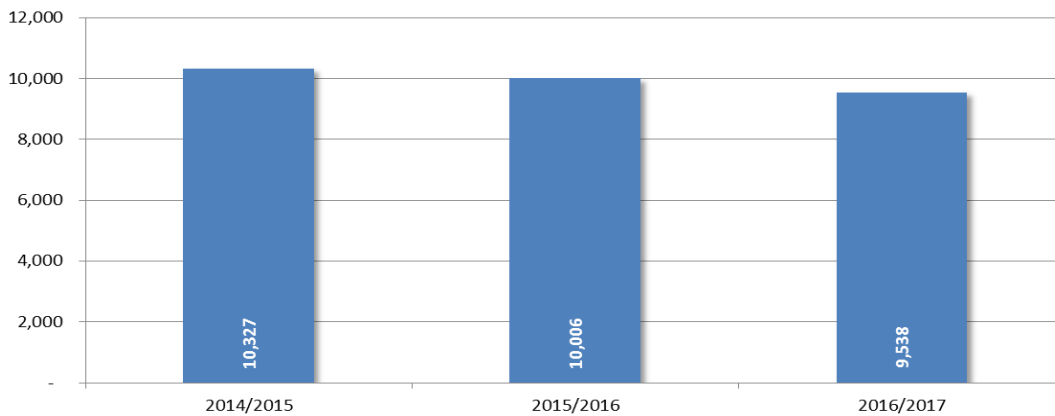
Domestic abuse incidents reported to the police have increased, for all districts apart from West Lindsey, compared to the same quarter last year. Overall there has been a 6% increase in reported incidents in Quarter 4 2017-18 compared to Quarter 4 of 2016-17. These figures do not include incidents reported to other agencies and support services such as district councils or housing agencies. This means we are approximately 3% away from the end of year target. Domestic abuse support services have recently been recommissioned for victims of Domestic Abuse. The new contract with West Lindsey Domestic Abuse Service (WLDAS) will commence on 1st August 2018. The Safer Communities Service is working closely with WLDAS during the implementation period, including looking at how hospital-based Independent Domestic Violence Advisors services could be delivered within budget, which will also probably see improved reporting of domestic abuse.

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

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 made 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.

When the decision is made to undertake a DHR, the timeframe for completion will vary on a case by case basis. Once the case has been completed and approved by the Home Office, lessons learnt are shared and managed by Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (LCSP) and the DHR is published on the LCSP website.

Measured

1

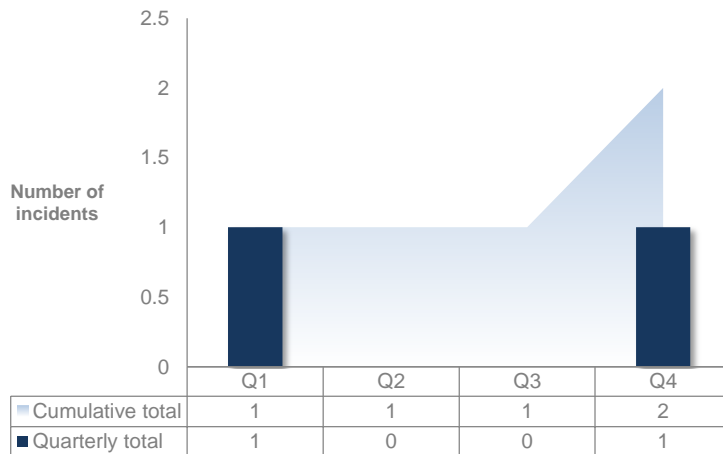
Number of incidents
Quarter 4 March 2018



2

Incidents to date - 2017/18
Quarter 4 March 2018

Domestic Homicides



About the latest performance

There has been one domestic homicide recorded in Quarter 4. So far there are no specific trends or connections between any of the deaths. Each death will be fully reviewed and lessons shared.

Further details

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Domestic Homicides	1	1	1	5

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.



Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

Repeat referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC

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 Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harrassment (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; there is no time lag associated with this measure therefore the data reported relates directly to the preceding 12 reporting months. 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.

A lower number of repeat referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC indicates a better performance.

Measured

23.7

%

Apr 2017 - Mar 2018

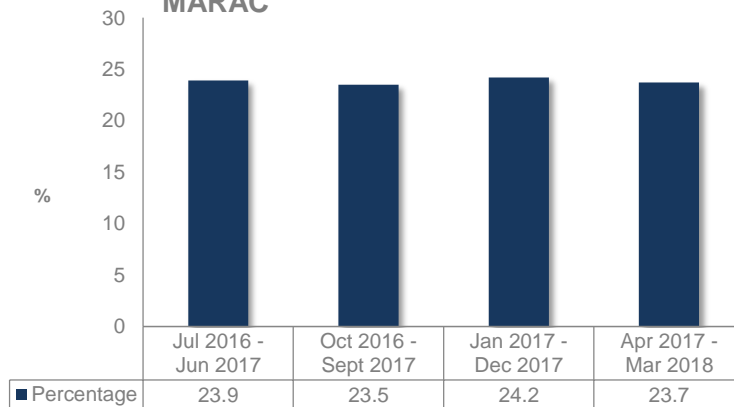


24.2

%

Jan 2017 - Dec 2017

Repeat referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC

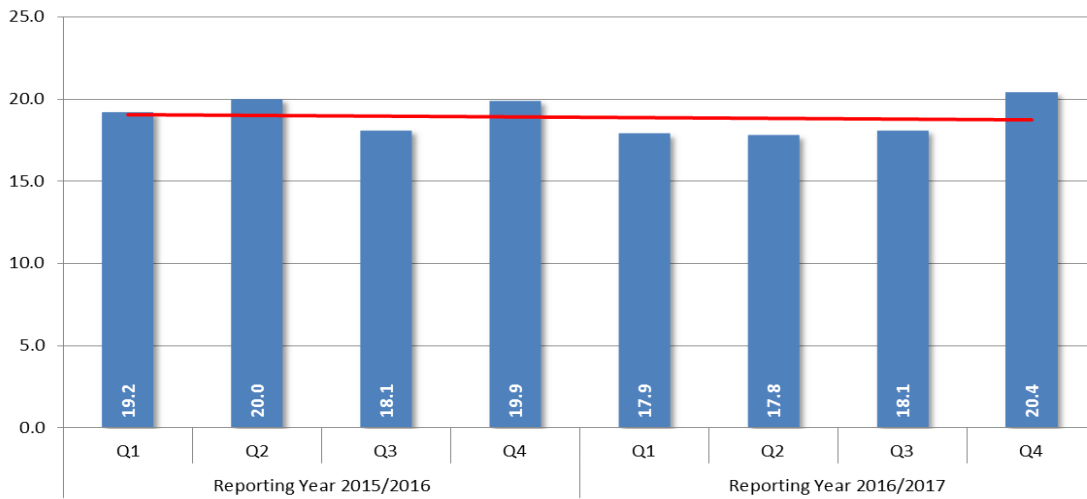


About the latest performance

The increase in the repeat rate of referrals to MARAC is just over 3 percentage points this quarter compared to the same period 2016-17. The continued drop in total number of referrals (new and repeat) to MARAC has continued this quarter (from 152 in Quarter 3 to 109 in Quarter 4), impacting on percentage repeat referral rate.

Further details

Repeat Referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC



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.

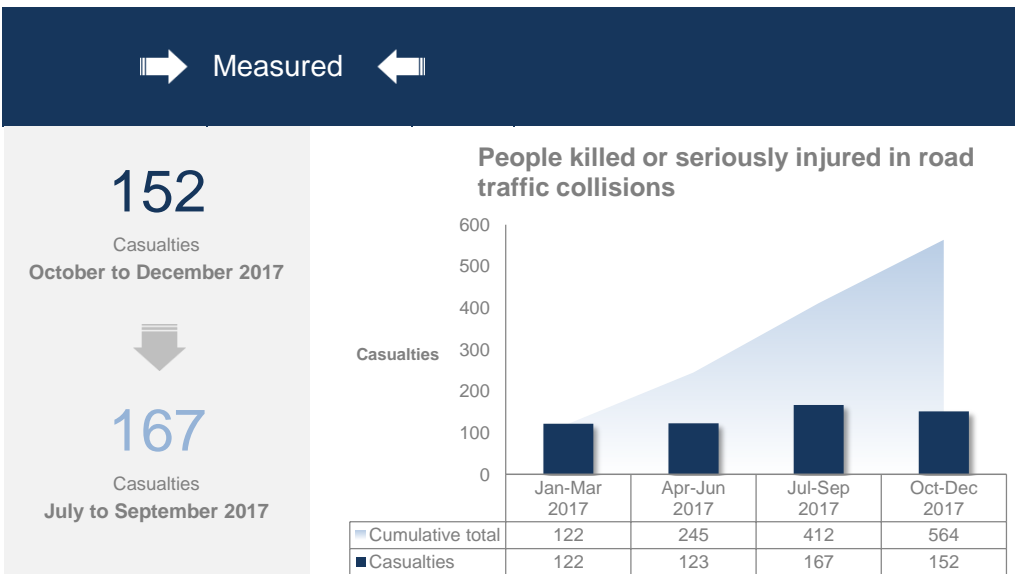


Communities are safe and protected

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

People killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

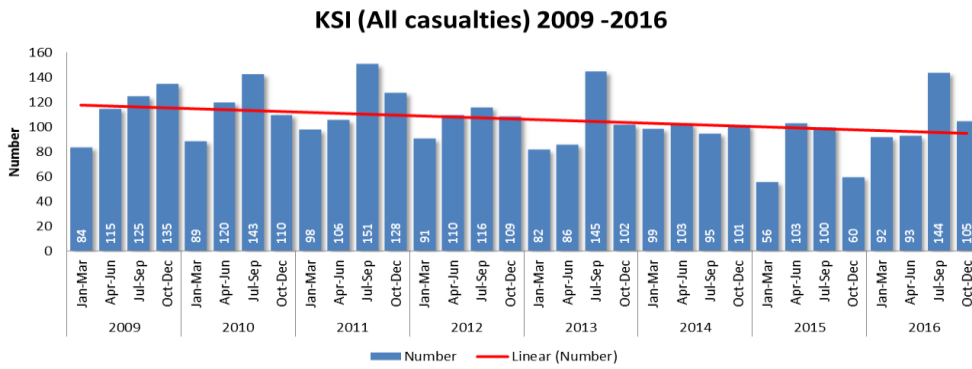
Data is reported by calendar year, with 3 month (1 quarter) lag. Revisions in previously reported data can sometimes occur when the reported severity of an injury can increase or decrease (For example an injury may worsen over time or an unreported injury is later found). Subsequent quarter cumulative totals may include revised figures from previous quarters.



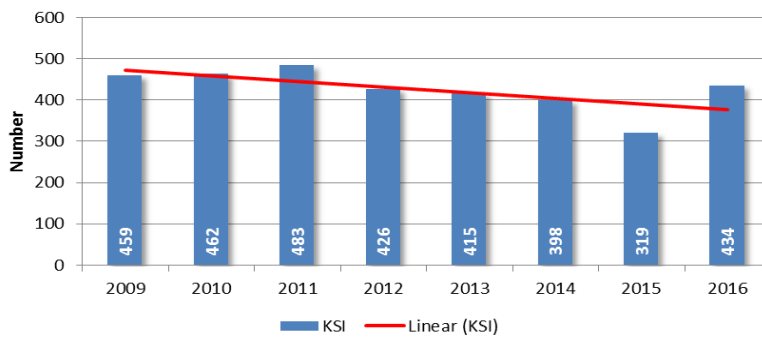
About the latest performance

This figure is lower than the third quarter of 2017. However, analysis of collision and casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or patterns. The overall KSI's are mirrored across all user groups such as car drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians etc.

Further details



KSI (All casualties) 2009-2016 Annual



About the target

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure however the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership want to see a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2010/2012 annual average.

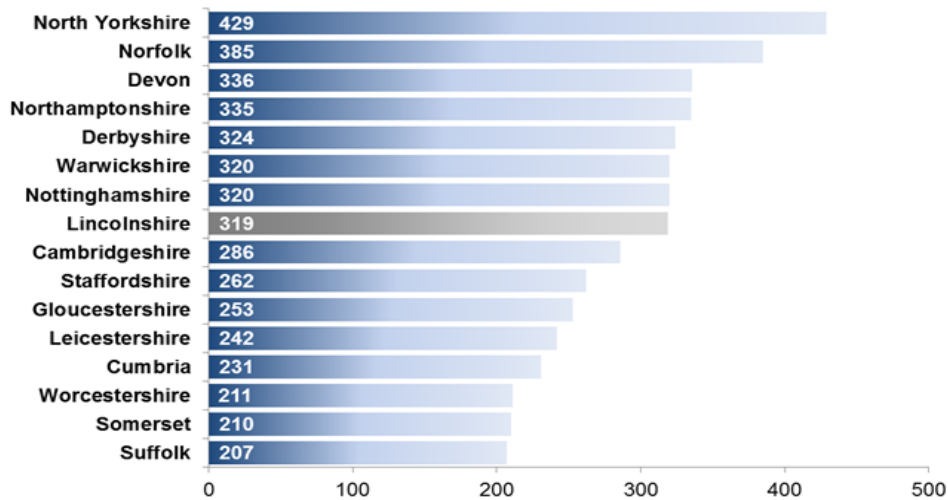
About the target range

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

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. Comparison has been made against the CIPFA group of local authorities. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) facilitates 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.

Killed or seriously injured Casualties 2015 CIPFA comparison





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. Revisions in previously reported data can sometimes occur when the reported severity of an injury can increase or decrease (For example an injury may worsen over time or an unreported injury is later found). Subsequent quarter cumulative totals may include revised figures from previous quarters.

Measured

6

Casualties

October to December 2017

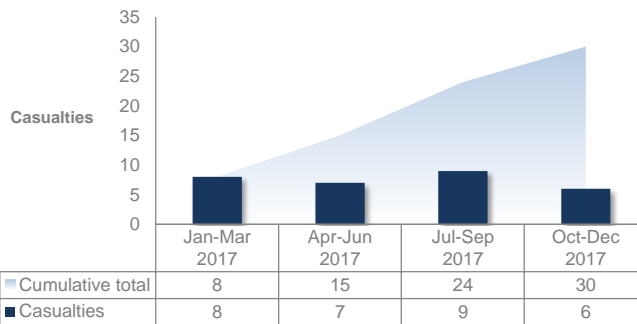


9

Casualties

July to September 2017

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

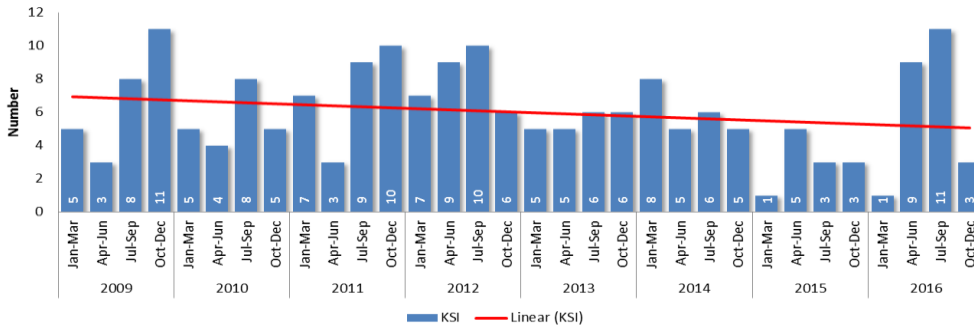


About the latest performance

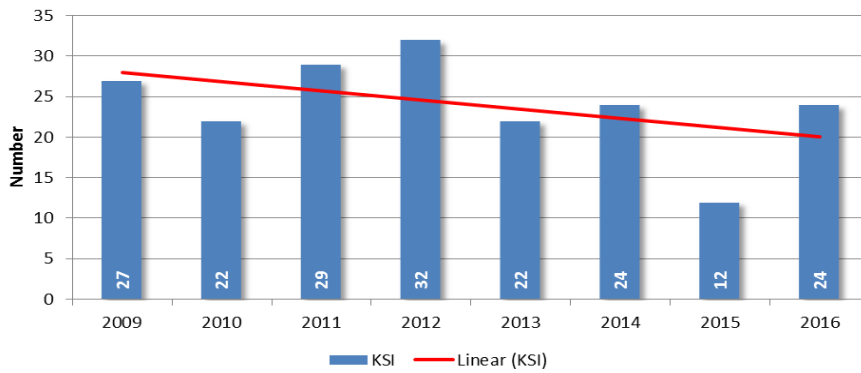
This figure is the lowest of all quarters of 2017. Analysis of collision and casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or patterns regarding child KSIs.

Further details

KSI (Child casualties) 2009 -2016



KSI (Child casualties) 2009-2016 Annual



About the target

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure however the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership want to see a 20% reduction over 10 years from the 2010/2012 annual average.

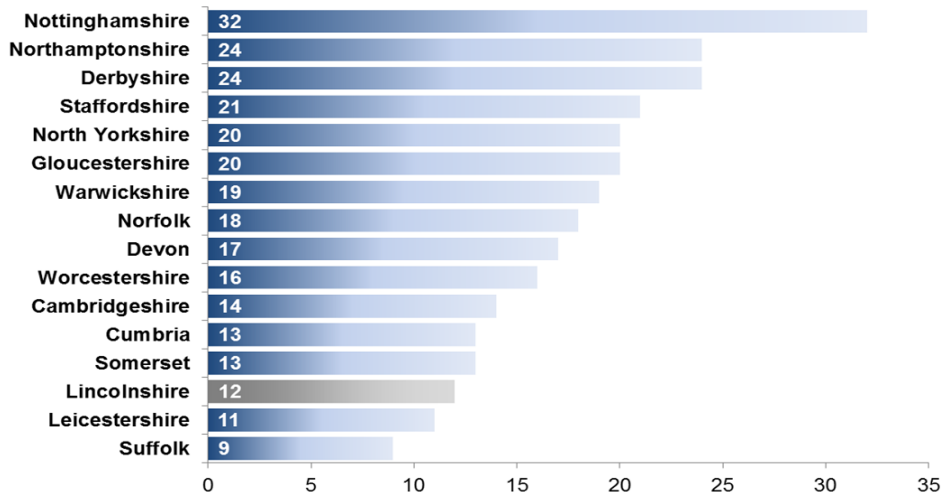
About the target range

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

About benchmarking

The Department for Transport publish data which allow comparisons to be made with other Councils. Comparison has been made against the CIPFA group of local authorities. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) facilitates 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 2015 CIPFA comparison





Communities are safe and protected

Reduce adult reoffending

Adults Reoffending

This measures the year to date percentage of adult reoffenders. Data is reported quarterly, with a 3 month (1 quarter) lag. 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 denominator. 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 numerator 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. The data is reported cumulatively. This measure is local to Lincolnshire, it does not replace the existing or forthcoming Ministry of Justice Reoffending Rate but is meant to compliment and allow more timely and practical analysis. The methodology is intended to mirror the format of the revised Ministry Of Justice Reoffending Rate which will be used from October 2017, however the final figures will not be the same due to slightly different cohort compositions. A lower percentage of adult reoffenders indicates a better performance.



Achieved

28.4

% of reoffenders

Quarter 3 December 2017

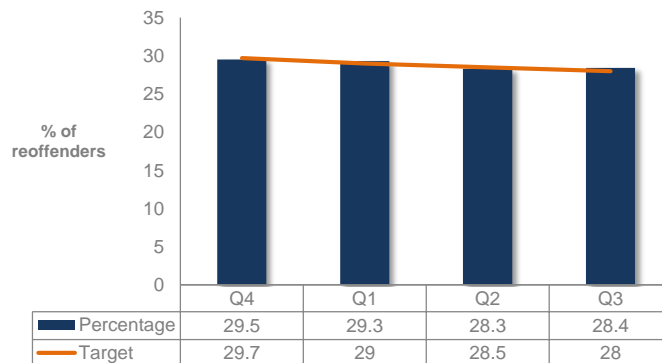


28.0

% of reoffenders

Target for December 2017

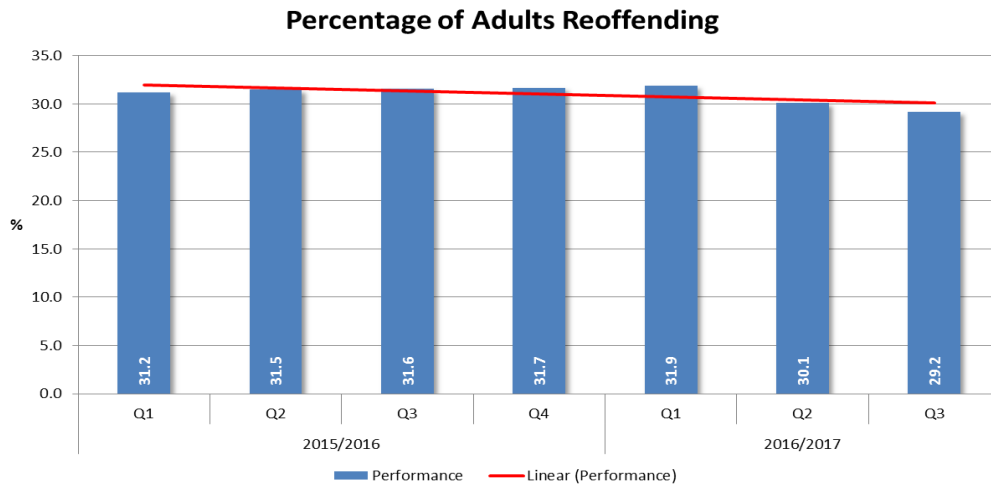
Adults Reoffending



About the latest performance

Between April 2016 and December 2016 there were 4,963 adult offenders (the cohort). In the 12 months following identification (between April 2016 to December 2017), of those 4,963 adult offenders, 1,410 re-offended resulting in the 28.4% adult re-offending rate. On average, the number of offences committed per adult reoffender this quarter is 3.7. Although we have not met the target, performance is within tolerance for this measure.

Further details



About the target

The reducing reoffending objective, as a result of the national rehabilitating offending agenda, has made a fundamental shift moving forward. One of the key objectives is to reduce adult reoffending by 2% which will be achieved by renewed focus, engagement and effective multi-agency working.

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a fluctuation of +/- 0.5 percentage points.

About benchmarking

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



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. Please note, the cumulative total is a true reflection of current performance; individual quarterly figures may not always equate exactly to the cumulative figure due to rounding.



Not achieved

147.03

Per 100,000 population

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

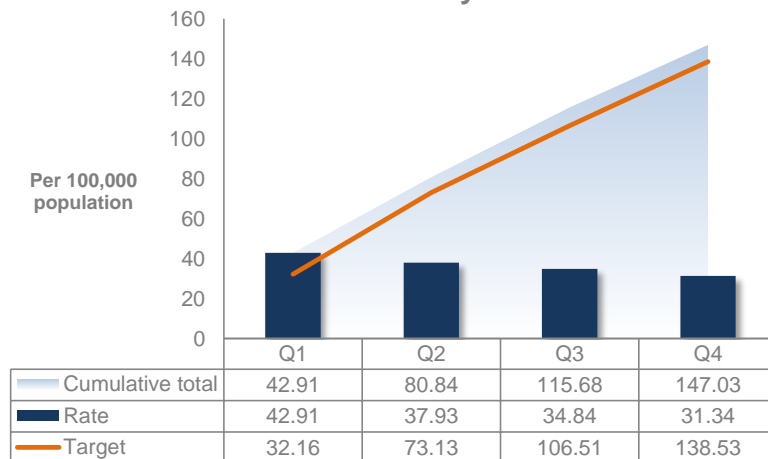


138.53

Per 100,000 population

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

Primary fires

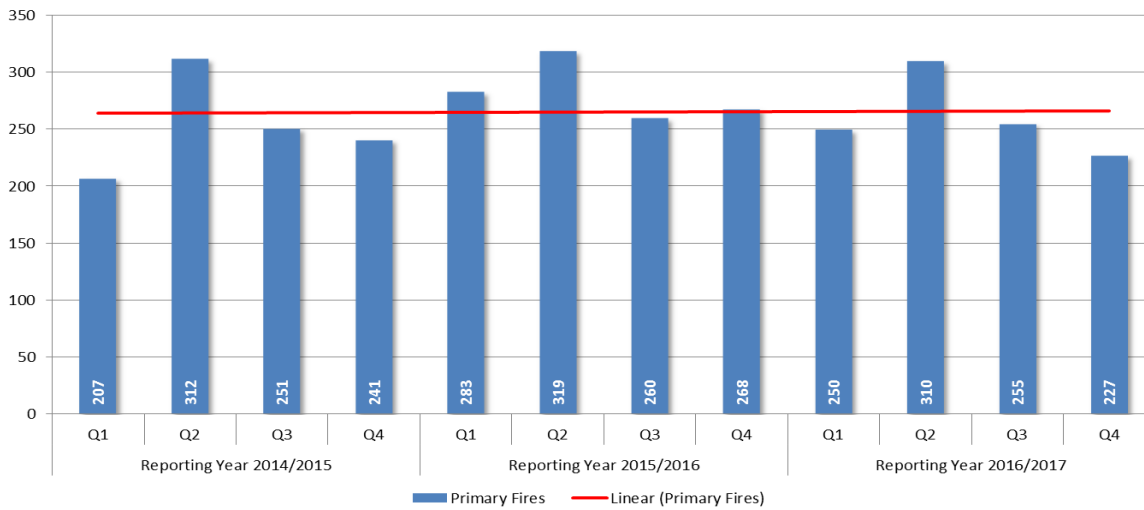


About the latest performance

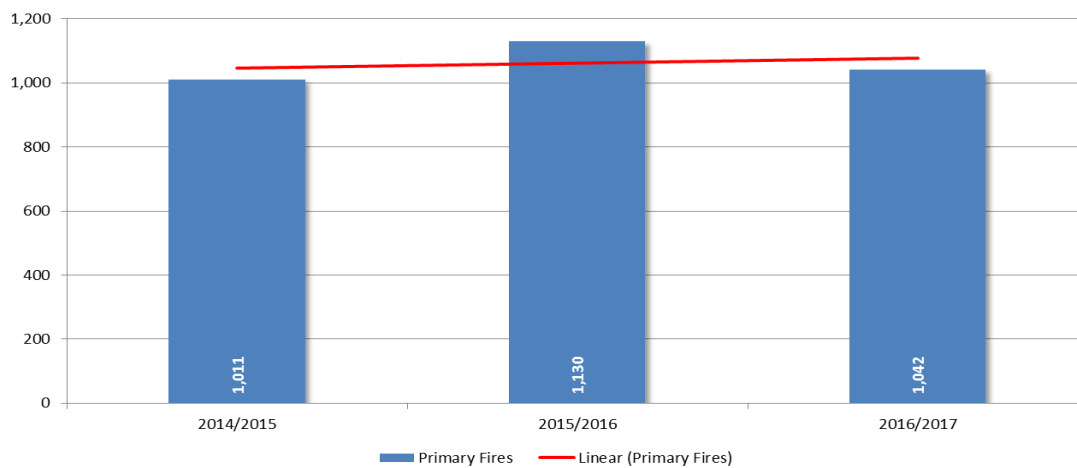
We have ended the financial year behind target having seen an increase of 51 primary fires (up from 1,042 to 1,093 - 5% increase) compared to last year. There have been small fluctuations across a variety of property types but, in the main, the increase can be attributed to a rise in vehicle fires (up from 258 to 280 – 8.5%) and dwelling fires (up from 384 to 409 – 6.5%). It is, however, pleasing to see that fires in both prisons and restaurants/cafes have almost halved (prisons – down from 32 to 17, restaurants/cafes – down from 18 to 10), and fires in schools/colleges have also seen a significant reduction – down from 13 last year to only 4 this year. In addition to our Home Safety Check programme, we continue to deliver four main campaigns throughout the year, all targeted at reducing fires in dwellings. Our Arson Task Force continue to work toward reducing the number of 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 cumulative number of incidents within the reporting 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. Please note, the cumulative total is a true reflection of current performance; individual quarterly figures may not always equate exactly to the cumulative figure due to rounding.

Measured

0.81

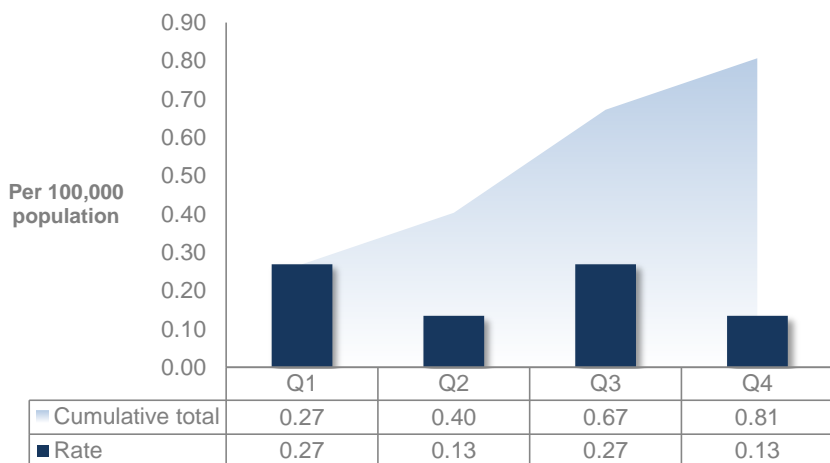
Per 100,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2018



0.95

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 4 March 2017

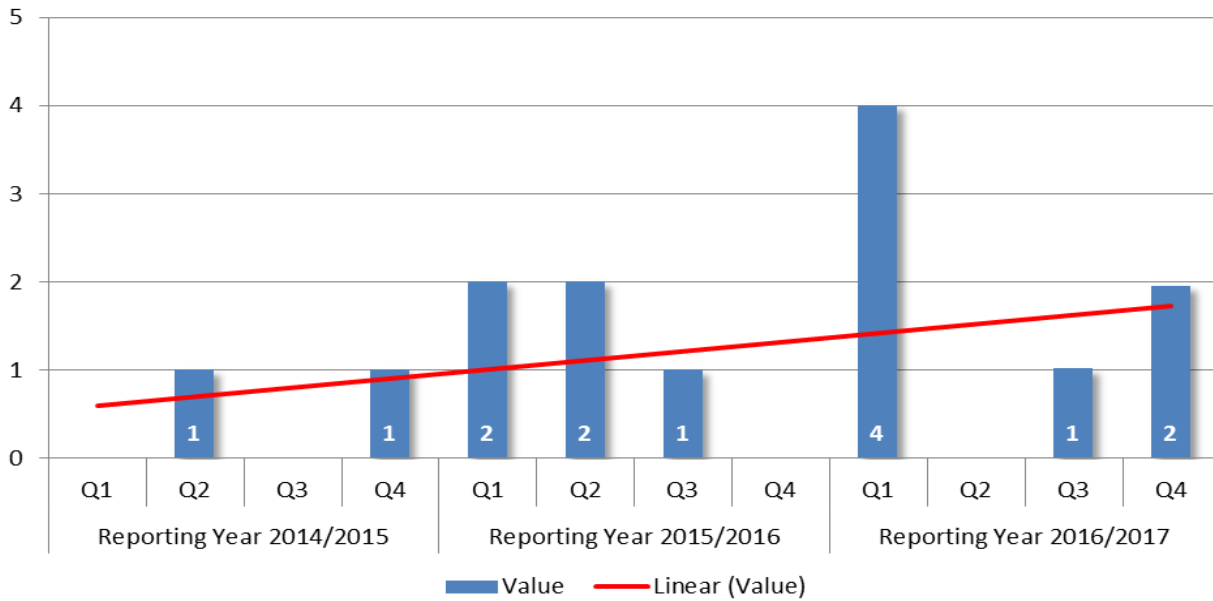
Fire fatalities in primary fires



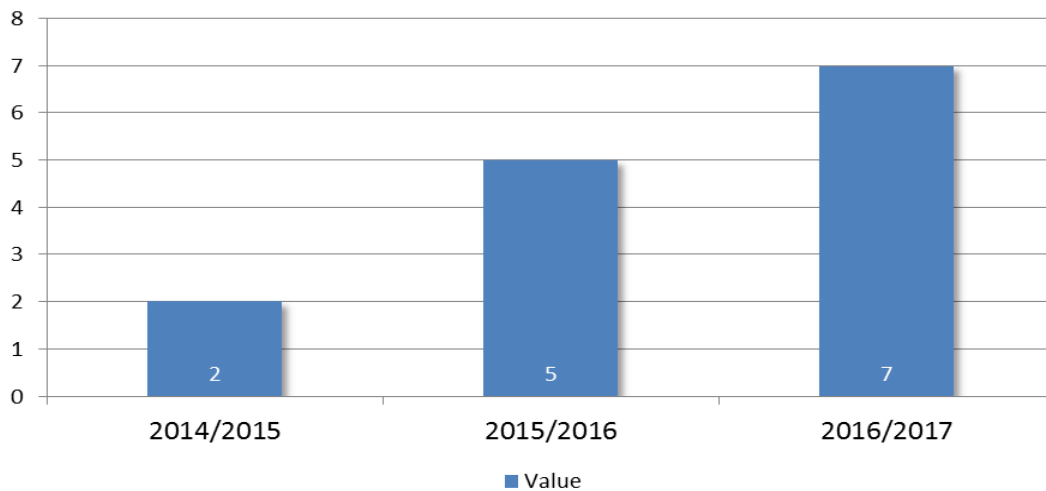
About the latest performance

There have been 6 fire fatalities during 2017/18. Three of these resulted from accidental dwelling fires, two were suicides and one occurred in a vehicle fire following a road traffic collision. Our Community Safety activities continue to target those most at risk from property fires.

Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)



Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



About the target

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

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



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. Please note, the cumulative total is a true reflection of current performance; individual quarterly figures may not always equate exactly to the cumulative figure due to rounding.



Not achieved

3.31

Per 10,000 population

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

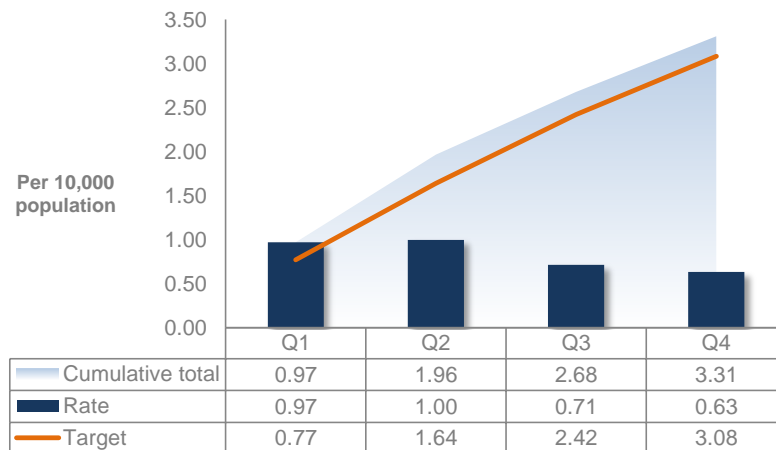


3.08

Per 10,000 population

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

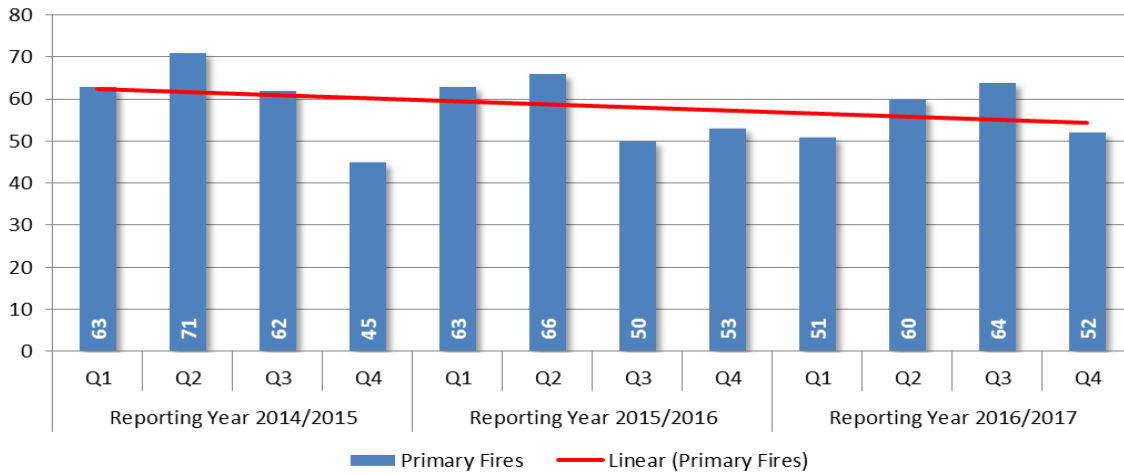
Deliberate primary fires



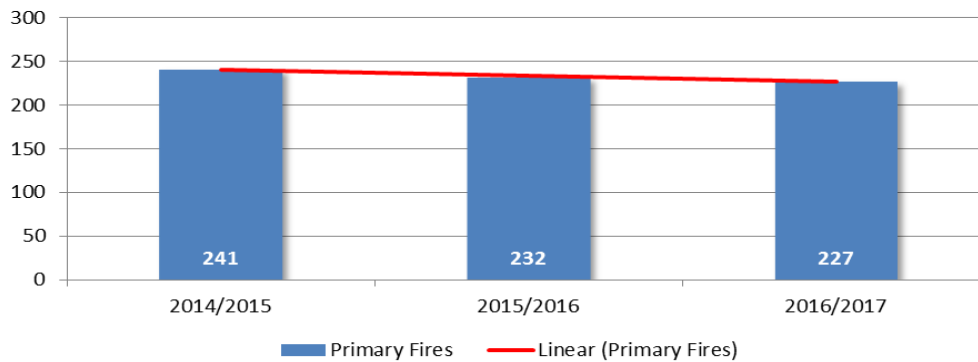
About the latest performance

We have not met our target however we are only 8 incidents over the upper tolerance. We have also seen a small increase (19) in deliberate primary fires compared to last year (227 to 246 - 8.4%). Whilst we have seen some small fluctuations across several property types, the increase can largely be attributed to vehicle fires (94 to 115) and dwelling fires (26 to 36), yet fires in prisons have decreased compared to last year (27 to 16). Our Arson Task Force continue to co-ordinate local Policing Teams with community safety activities aimed at reducing deliberate fires.

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 cumulative number of incidents within the reporting 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. Please note, the cumulative total is a true reflection of current performance; individual quarterly figures may not always equate exactly to the cumulative figure due to rounding.



Achieved

3.43

Per 10,000 population

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

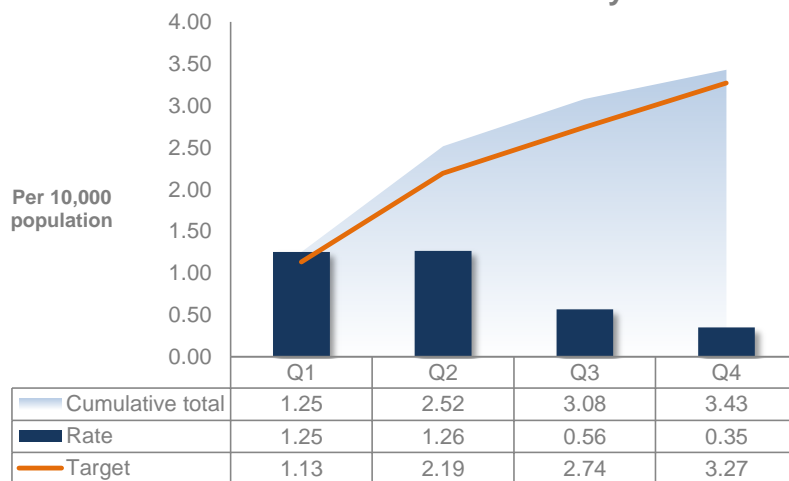


3.27

Per 10,000 population

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

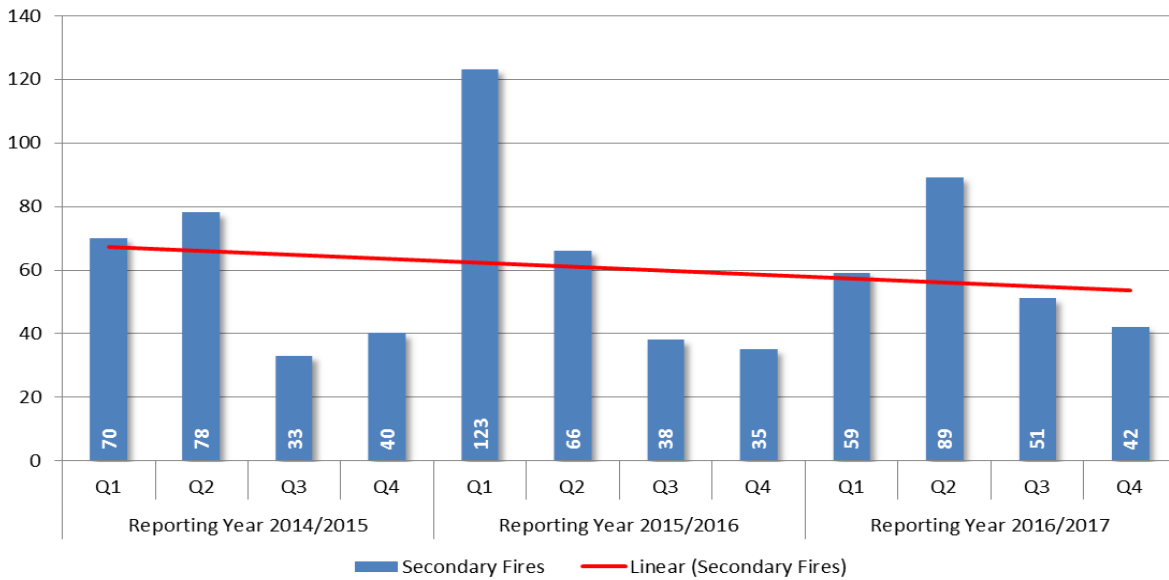
Deliberate secondary fires



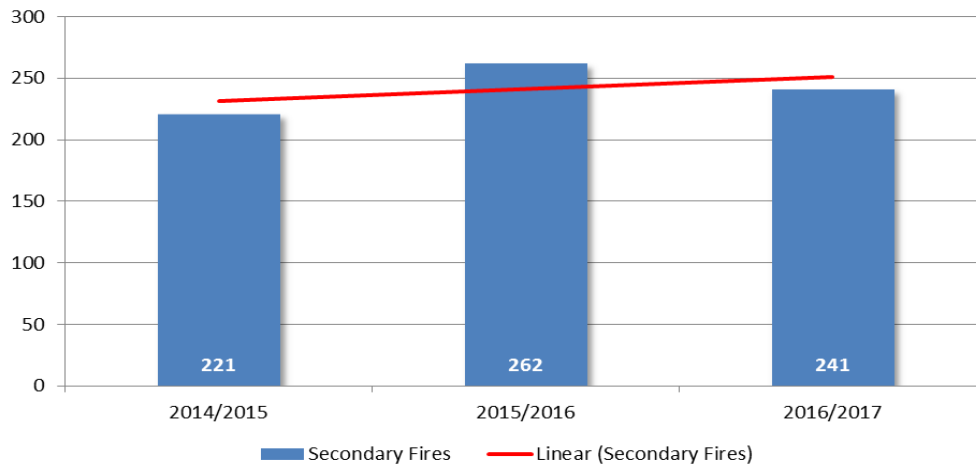
About the latest performance

We have ended the year within tolerance of our target having reported being behind target for the previous three quarters. However, we have seen an increase of 14 deliberate secondary fires compared with last year (241 to 255 – 5.8%) which can be attributed to fires involving refuse/refuse containers. Our Arson Task Force continue to co-ordinate local Policing Teams with community safety activities 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 cumulative number of incidents within the reporting year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

 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

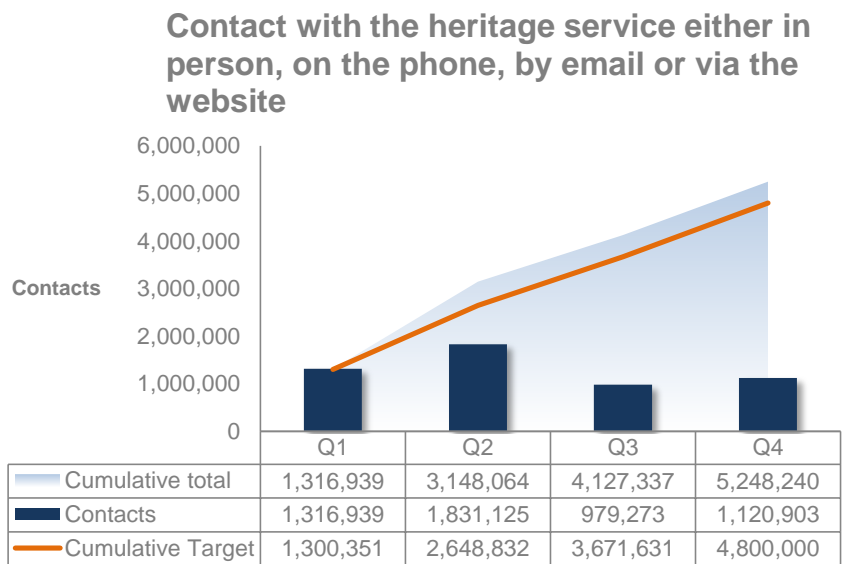
Contact with the heritage service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website. A higher number of contacts with the heritage service indicates a better performance.

 **Achieved**

5,248,240
Contacts
Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

↓

4,800,000
Contacts
Cumulative Target as at March 2018

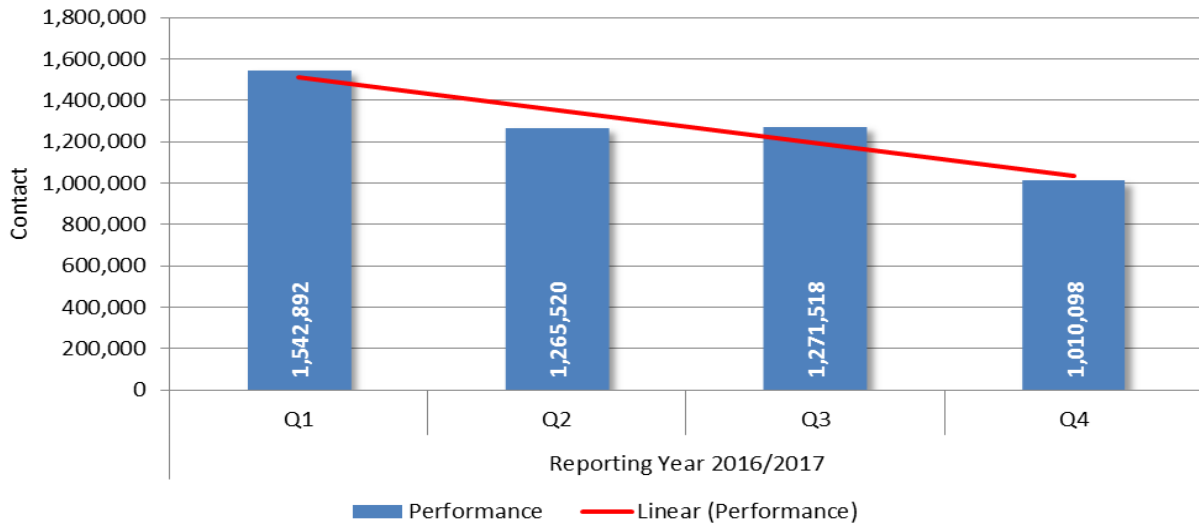


About the latest performance

Heritage services have exceeded the predicted target and have continued to perform above the expected target. The actual cumulative performance figure for Quarter 4 is 9.33% above the quarterly target.

Further details

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



About the target

The 2017/18 target has been calculated using actual performance in 2016/2017 and adjusted to factor in a number of variances when comparing last year's performance with this year's expected performance. These include the hosting of Poppies in the summer of 2016 and the hosting of the Domesday Book in 2017.

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.



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Enable and encourage people to participate in Lincolnshire's culture

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

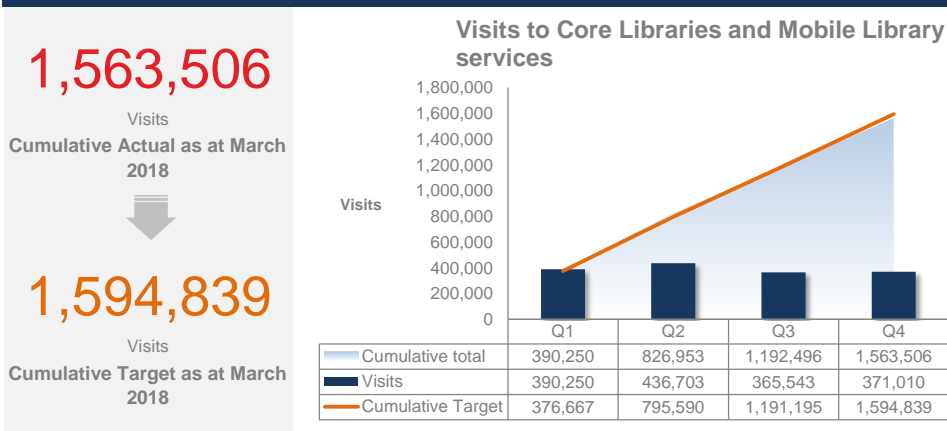
Number of physical visits to: Boston; Lincoln; Stamford; Grantham; Gainsborough; Mablethorpe; Skegness; Sleaford; Spalding and Louth libraries which are open from between 45 to 58 hours per week and Bourne; Horncastle; Market Rasen; Woodhall Spa; Long Sutton libraries which are open from between 18 to 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.

A higher number of visits to core libraries and Mobile Library services indicates a better performance.



Not achieved



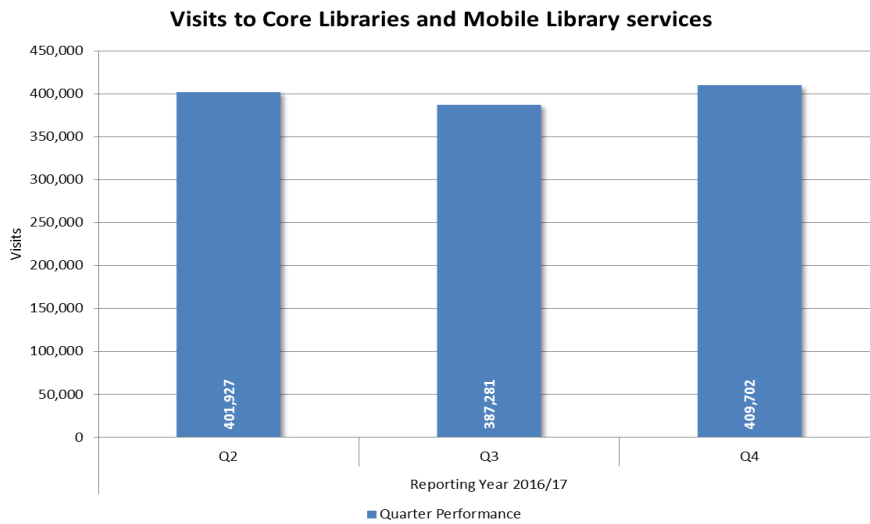
About the latest performance

This is the first quarter during this reporting year where we have not achieved the target. The cumulative actual figure is 31,333 visits below the cumulative target. When comparing Quarter 4 there are 32,634 visits below target (Jan - 537, Feb - 21,901 and Mar - 10,196). There is also a reduction in visits when compared against this time last year. The low number of visits are attributed to adverse weather events and Mobile vehicles failures which resulted in a reduction in the number of community visits made.

Number of visits to core libraries and mobile library services

Month	Target	Actual
Apr	123,155	126,149
May	123,715	135,327
June	129,797	128,774
April - June Total	376,667	390,250
Jul	136,960	137,587
Aug	139,821	164,072
Sep	142,142	135,044
July - September Total	418,923	436,703
Oct	150,435	132,214
Nov	134,296	129,670
Dec	110,874	103,659
October - December	395,605	365,543
Jan	126,475	125,938
Feb	141,891	119,990
Mar	135,278	125,082
January - March Total	403,644	371,010
Cumulative total Apr 17 - Mar 18	1,594,839	1,563,506

Further details



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

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 lengthy gap of usage between successive page impressions for that User. 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.

A higher number of visits to library websites indicates a better performance.



Achieved

444,020

Website visits

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

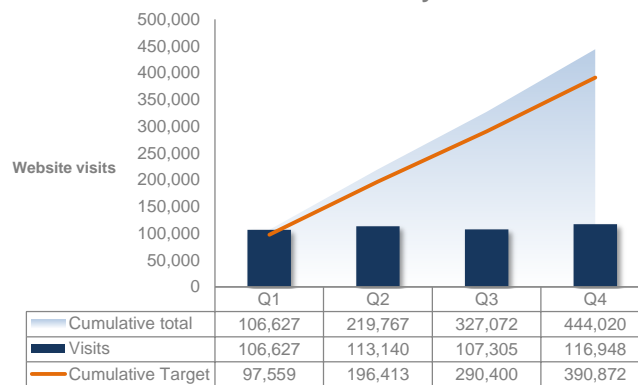


390,872

Website visits

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

Visits to library website



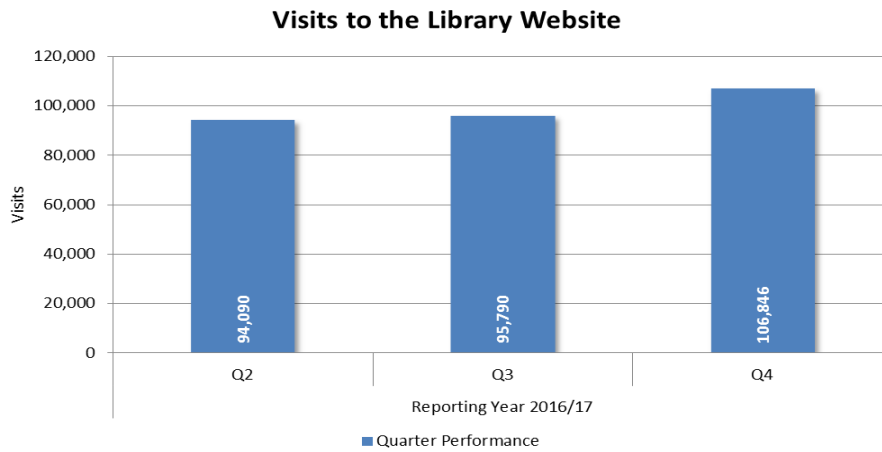
About the latest performance

Cumulative targets have been consistently achieved throughout this reporting year. This measure has surpassed the quarterly target of 100,472 by 16,476 visits. We can also see there has been a quarterly increase when compared against this time last year.

Visits to Library Website

Month	Target	Actual
Apr	32,960	34,340
May	33,131	36,308
June	31,468	35,979
April - June Total	97,559	106,627
Jul	32,990	37,446
Aug	33,751	38,144
Sep	32,113	37,550
July - September Total	98,854	113,140
Oct	33,476	38,028
Nov	33,063	36,878
Dec	27,448	32,399
October - December	93,987	107,305
Jan	33,769	38,849
Feb	33,847	36,655
Mar	32,856	41,444
January - March Total	100,472	116,948
Cumulative total Apr 17 - Mar 18	390,872	444,020

Further details



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. A higher number of hours recorded in relation to the use or hire of library premises or rooms indicates a better performance.



Achieved

6,610.8

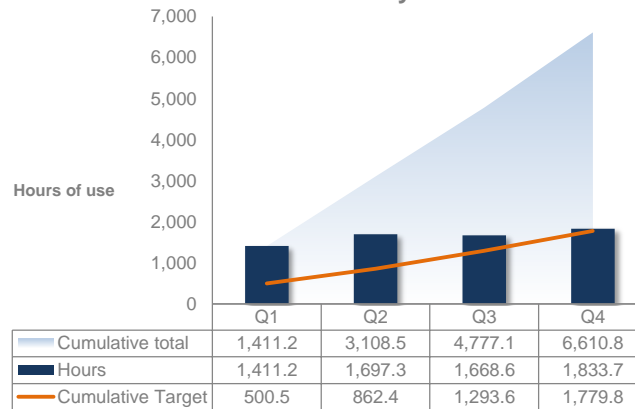
Hours of use
Cumulative Actual as at March
2018



1,779.8

Hours of use
Cumulative Target as at March
2018

Community use of libraries



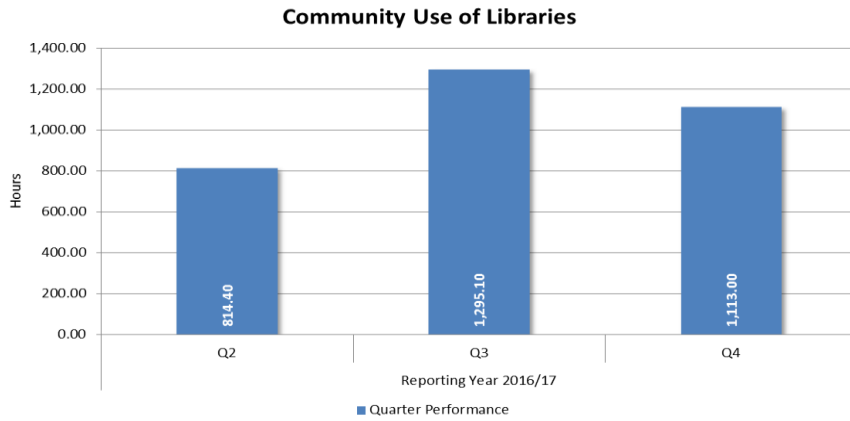
About the latest performance

Cumulative targets have been consistently achieved throughout this reporting year. Quarter 4 has seen 1,347.5 more hours of community use of libraries, when compared against the Quarter 4 total target of 486.2. We can also see there has been a quarterly increase when compared against this time last year.

Community use of Libraries

Month	Target	Actual
Apr	148.5	285.0
May	203.5	530.8
June	148.5	595.4
April - June Total	500.5	1,411.2
Jul	79.2	669.8
Aug	79.2	522.2
Sep	203.5	505.3
July - September Total	361.9	1,697.3
Oct	203.5	538.0
Nov	148.5	533.2
Dec	79.2	597.4
October - December	431.2	1,668.6
Jan	79.2	623.3
Feb	203.5	623.3
Mar	203.5	587.1
January - March Total	486.2	1,833.7
Cumulative total Apr 17 - Mar 18	1,779.8	6,610.8

Further details



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

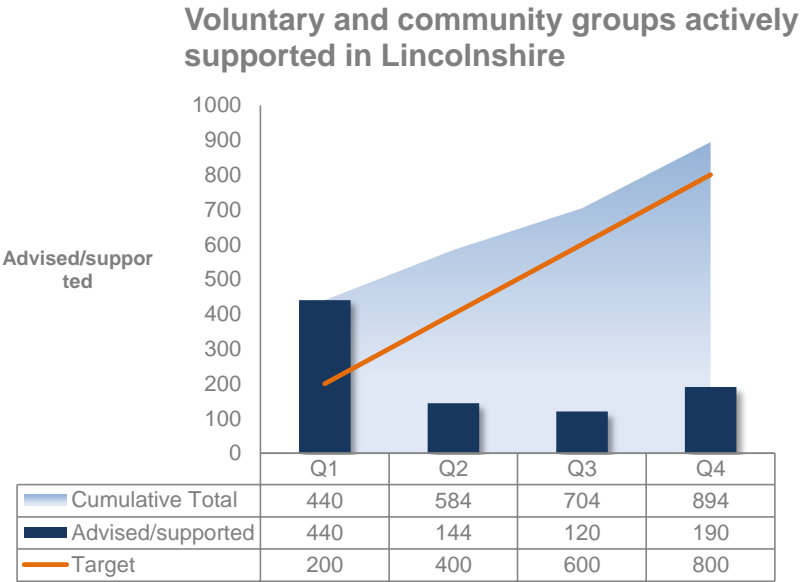
A Non-governmental organisation refers to civil society organisations (i.e. voluntary organisations and community led organisations).
A higher number of community groups actively supported indicates a better performance.

 **Achieved**

894
Advised/supported
Cumulative Actual as at March 2018



800
Advised/supported
Cumulative Target as at March 2018

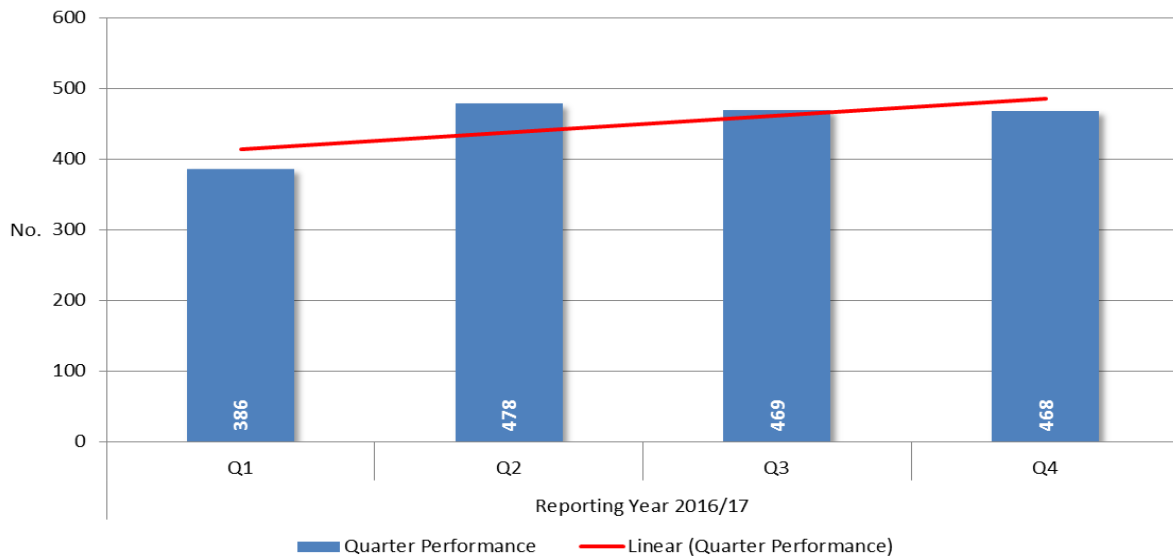


About the latest performance

During the year, 894 unique groups and organisations were supported against the target of 800, however an average of 458 organisations were supported per quarter; although groups are only counted once, they may continue to receive ongoing support, hence why more groups are supported on average every quarter than is shown in the data above. Organisations are supported for various reasons, which may include: support to promote and host volunteers; policy review and training packages. The introduction of the new online training portal saw a spike in interest both from volunteers and organisations. Employers were supported to develop employer supported volunteering (ESV) within their organisation and enable their staff to volunteer, with a range of organisations participating such as NHS England, local authorities and military teams all becoming more involved in the community. Microvolunteering activities were identified throughout the year for a range of organisations, with engagement from local schools, at forum events and through sustained ESV activity.

Further details

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire



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 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.



Health and Wellbeing is improved

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

People supported who have accessed volunteer opportunities

This measure aims to track the number of people supported to access volunteer opportunities through Lincolnshire County Council supported projects. Lincolnshire County Council grant funding to a local voluntary sector infrastructure organisation, Voluntary Centre Services (VCS), to enable them to provide volunteer opportunities to those individuals who may not otherwise be able to access them; this could include reasons such as the need for training requirements, support due to a learning disability or a general assistance approach. The volunteer opportunities can be accessed via volunteer centres around the county, or by using the online training packages and support tools for people who may not be able to physically access the Volunteer centres.



Achieved

1,911

People

Cumulative Actual as at March 2018

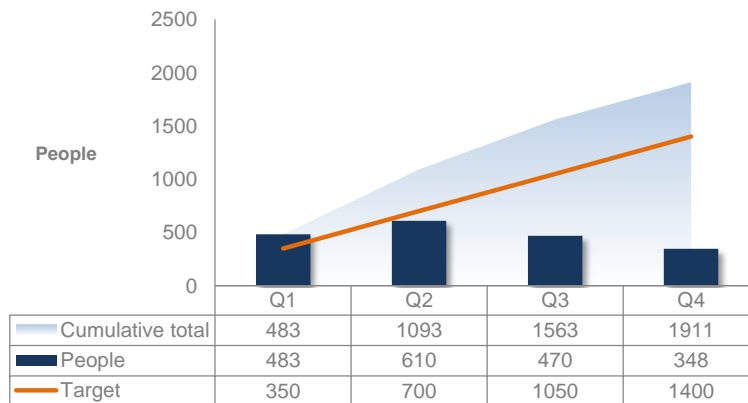


1,400

People

Cumulative Target as at March 2018

People supported who have accessed volunteer opportunities



About the latest performance

During the year, 1911 individual have been supported to access volunteering, mentoring, training, employer supporting volunteering (ESV) or micro (one off) volunteering activities, against a target of 1,400. The number of volunteers supported face to face and through online routes continues to be consistent with expectations, however numbers of individuals volunteering through ESV and microvolunteering has exceeded expectations. Further events planned for early 2018/19 will continue to boost these figures.

Support has included how to identify their skills, interests and the most appropriate volunteering opportunities available. Additional support included liaison with volunteer host organisations, support to fill in applications and regular volunteer follow up.

Further details

This is a new measure to the Council's Business Plan for 2017/18, therefore historical data is not available.

About the target

The target is set locally given this is a local specific measure of the number of people accessing volunteer opportunities, supported in Lincolnshire by a local voluntary sector infrastructure organisation.

About the target range

An intuitive target range of +/-7% has been set for this measure. This allows for some fluctuation against the target, due to the unpredictable nature of people accessing volunteer opportunities.

About benchmarking

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