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

Health and Wellbeing is improved

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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.
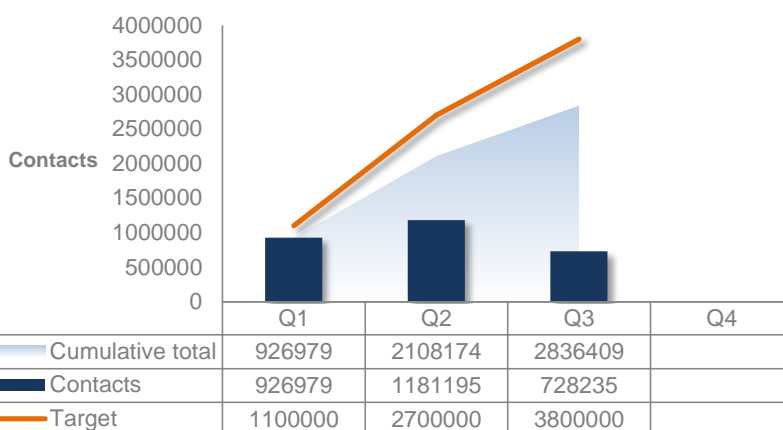
✖ Not achieved

2,836,409
Contacts
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

**3,800,000**
Contacts
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

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

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	926979	2108174	2836409	
Contacts	926979	1181195	728235	
Target	1100000	2700000	3800000	

About the latest performance

An actual of 2,836,409 for Quarter 3 was achieved, with a target of 3,800,000. The website technical faults and decline in visitor numbers as reported in quarters one and two continue to affect the cumulative measure for the year.

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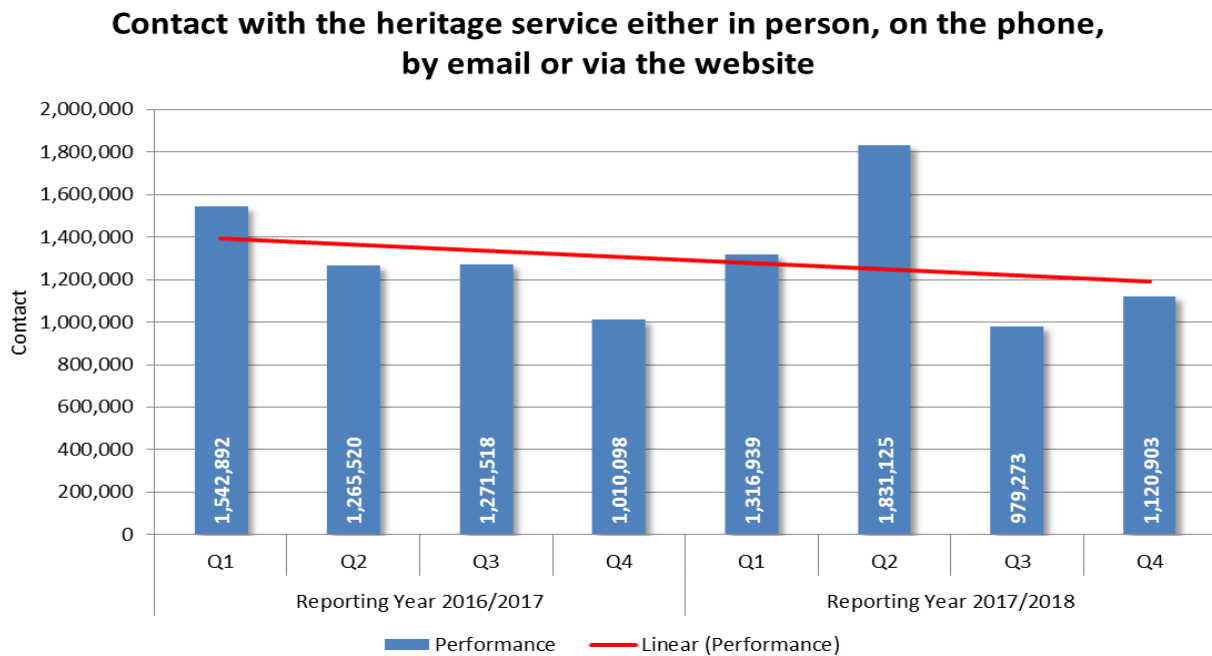
About the target

Quarterly targets will be profiled throughout the year to account for anticipated fluctuations in performance such as school and bank holidays; weather; scheduled events etc.

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.

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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.
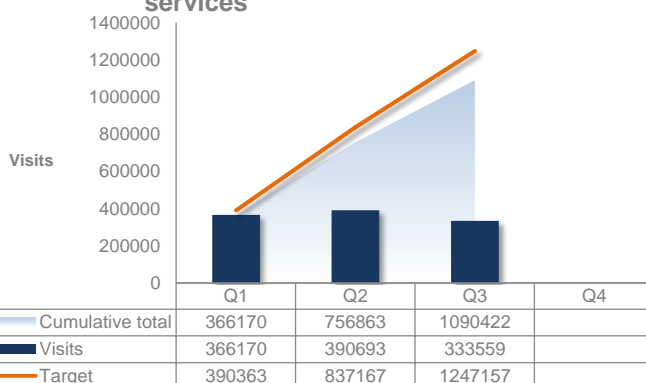
❌ Not achieved

1,090,422
Visits
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

1,247,157
Visits
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

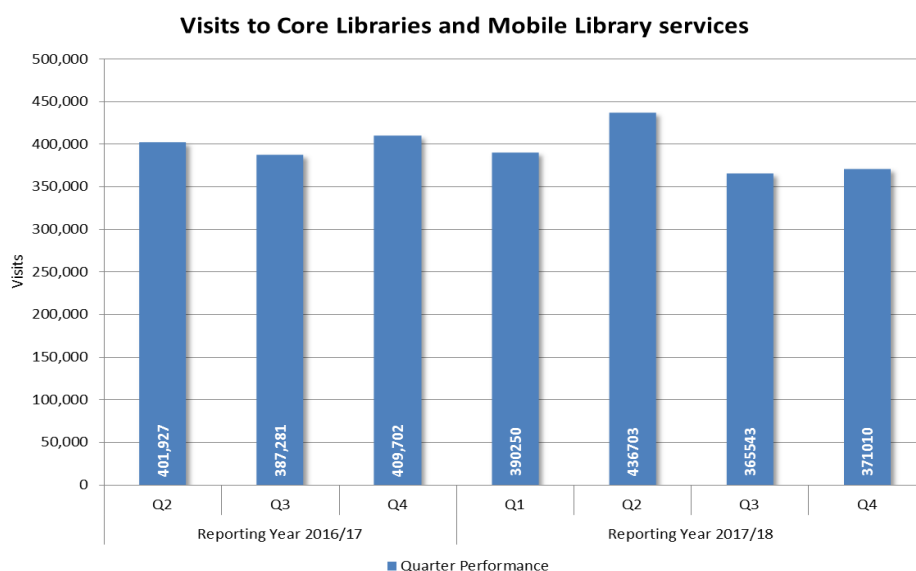|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	366170	756863	1090422	
Visits	366170	390693	333559	
Target	390363	837167	1247157	

About the latest performance

There are 76,431 visits below the quarterly target of 409,990 visits (Oct – under by 30,337; Nov – under by 19,623; and Dec – under by 26,471). The low number of visits is attributed to not being able to keep a pace with the changing IT requirements and expectations of our customers. It also needs to be recognised that this is against a national picture of declining library visits, as well as there being more options for our customers within their local communities from the independent Community Hub provision; these visits are not counted in this figure.

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library Services		
Month	**Target**	**Actual**
April	127,633	120,299
May	128,213	120,299
June	134,517	125,572
April-June Total	**390,363**	**366,170**
July	154,588	127,904
August	144,905	140,574
September	147,311	122,215
July-Sept Total	**446,804**	**390,693**
Oct	155,905	125,568
Nov	139,179	119,556
Dec	114,906	88,435
Oct-Dec Total	**409,990**	**333,559**
Cumulative total Apr 18 - Dec 18	**1,247,157**	**1,090,422**

Further details

Visits to Core Libraries and Mobile Library services

Reporting Year	Quarter	Visits
Reporting Year 2016/17	Q2	401,927
Reporting Year 2016/17	Q3	387,281
Reporting Year 2016/17	Q4	409,702
Reporting Year 2017/18	Q1	390250
Reporting Year 2017/18	Q2	436703
Reporting Year 2017/18	Q3	365543
Reporting Year 2017/18	Q4	371010

■ Quarter Performance

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.

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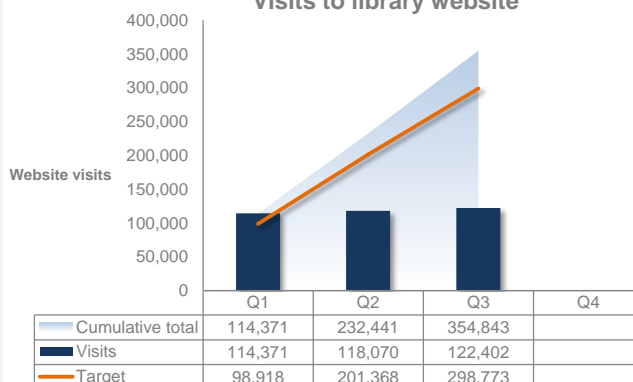A higher number of visits to library websites indicates a better performance.

✅ Achieved

354,843
Website visits
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

298,773
Website visits
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Visits to library website

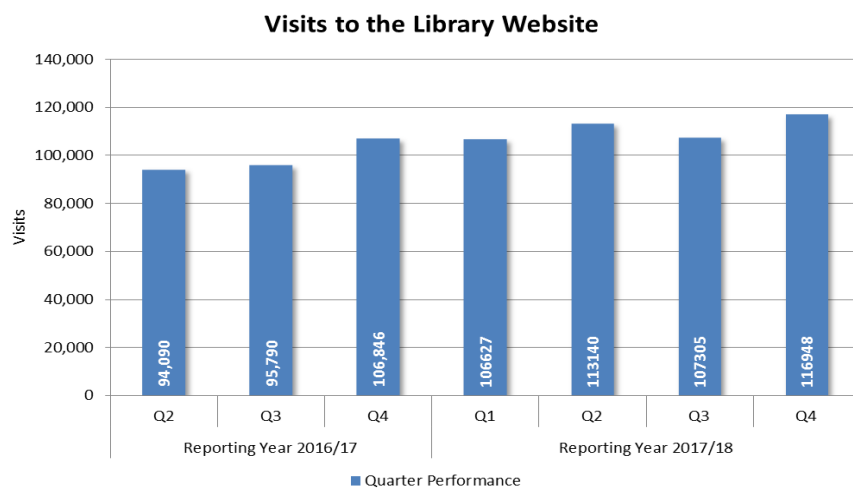|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	114,371	232,441	354,843	
Visits	114,371	118,070	122,402	
Target	98,918	201,368	298,773	

About the latest performance

Year to date, this measure is exceeding the cumulative target. There are 24,997 visits above the quarterly target (97,405), showing an increase of 15,097 visits to the Library Website when compared to Q3 of 2017/18, and an increase of 3.7% when compared to Quarter 2 of 2018/19. During quarter 3 2018/19 website visits have consistently exceeded the target (Oct +6,142; Nov +6,518; Dec +12,337). Performance is attributed to high volumes of users accessing the library catalogue for online searches and reservations. It is also recognised that the website content has been enhanced and the additional promotion of online services and e-services, through linking of the website via social media posts, on Twitter and Facebook has contributed to this increase.

Visits to library website		
Month	**Target**	**Actual**
April	31,879	37,890
May	34,427	38,607
June	32,612	37,874
April-June Total	**98,918**	**114,371**
July	34,190	38,068
August	34,979	40,099
September	33,281	39,903
July-Sept Total	**102,450**	**118,070**
Oct	34,694	40,836
Nov	34,265	40,783
Dec	28,446	40,783
Oct-Dec Total	**97,405**	**122,402**
Cumulative total Apr 18 - Dec 18	298,773	354,843

Further details

Visits to the Library Website

	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Visits	94,090	95,790	106,846	106627	113140	107305	116948

Reporting Year 2016/17 — Reporting Year 2017/18

■ Quarter Performance

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.

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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.
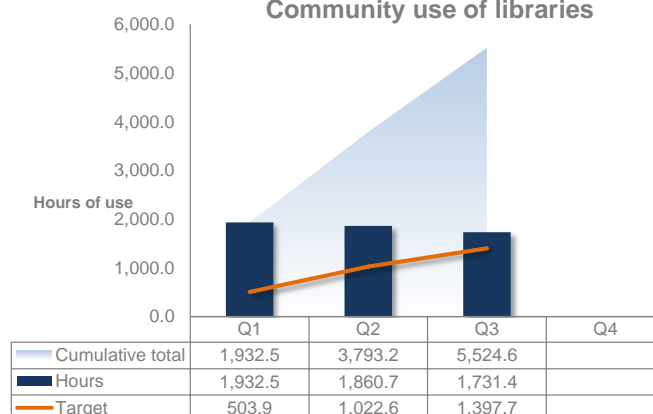
✓ Achieved

5,524.6
Hours of use
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

1,397.7
Hours of use
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Community use of libraries

|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	1,932.5	3,793.2	5,524.6	
Hours	1,932.5	1,860.7	1,731.4	
Target	503.9	1,022.6	1,397.7	

About the latest performance

There are 1,356.3 hours above target with Quarter 3 showing an increase of 62.8 hours of community use of libraries when compared to Q3 of 2017/18. During Quarter 3 community use has consistently exceeded targets (Oct +529.2; Nov +606.4; Dec +220.7)

Performance is attributed to increased engagement by core libraries with their local communities. This has encouraged both individuals and groups to promote their organisations, e.g. by running activities or displaying their work within core libraries. It is also recognised that the installation of the dedicated gallery space at Lincoln Central which has increased their capacity to facilitate community use has contributed to this increase.

Community use of libraries		
Month	**Target**	**Actual**
April	82.1	575
May	210.9	620.6
June	210.9	736.9
April-June Total	**503.9**	**1,932.50**
July	153.9	695.9
August	210.9	720.3
September	153.9	444.5
July-Sept Total	**518.7**	**1,860.7**
Oct	82.1	611.3
Nov	82.1	688.5
Dec	210.9	431.6
Oct-Dec Total	**375.1**	**1,731.4**
Cumulative total Apr 18 - Dec 18	**1,397.7**	**5,524.6**

Further details
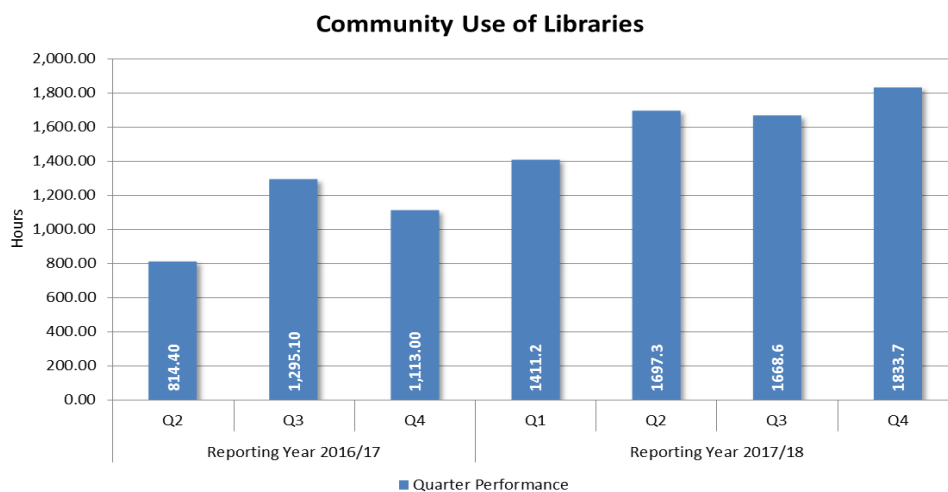
Community Use of Libraries

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.

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

Health and Wellbeing is improved

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

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

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

✔ Achieved

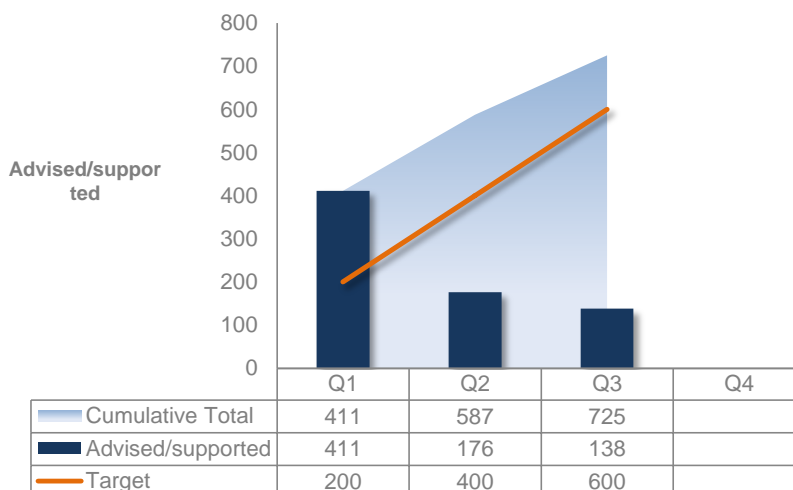**725**

Advised/supported

Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

600

Advised/supported

Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative Total	411	587	725	
Advised/supported	411	176	138	
Target	200	400	600	

About the latest performance

During this quarter 367 groups and organisations were supported against a quarterly target of 200; groups and organisations are only counted once at their initial contact with the service, regardless of how many times they access support in the reporting year. Of the 367 groups supported in Quarter 3, 138 were new groups and organisations that had not accessed support and guidance earlier in the reporting year. Groups supported in Quarters 1, 2 and 3 provide a cumulative total of 725 which is comparable to last year's level of engagement at this point in the year. Support has been provided to help support 18 volunteer host organisations to develop 'Employ Supported Volunteer' practices to enable their staff to volunteer. Support has been provided to 156 organisations to recruit volunteers during the quarter through the promotion of new volunteering opportunities, development of new volunteer roles, and the active referral of volunteers. The types of organisations supported include a dementia café, animal welfare groups, religious groups, youth clubs and an internal language school.

Further details
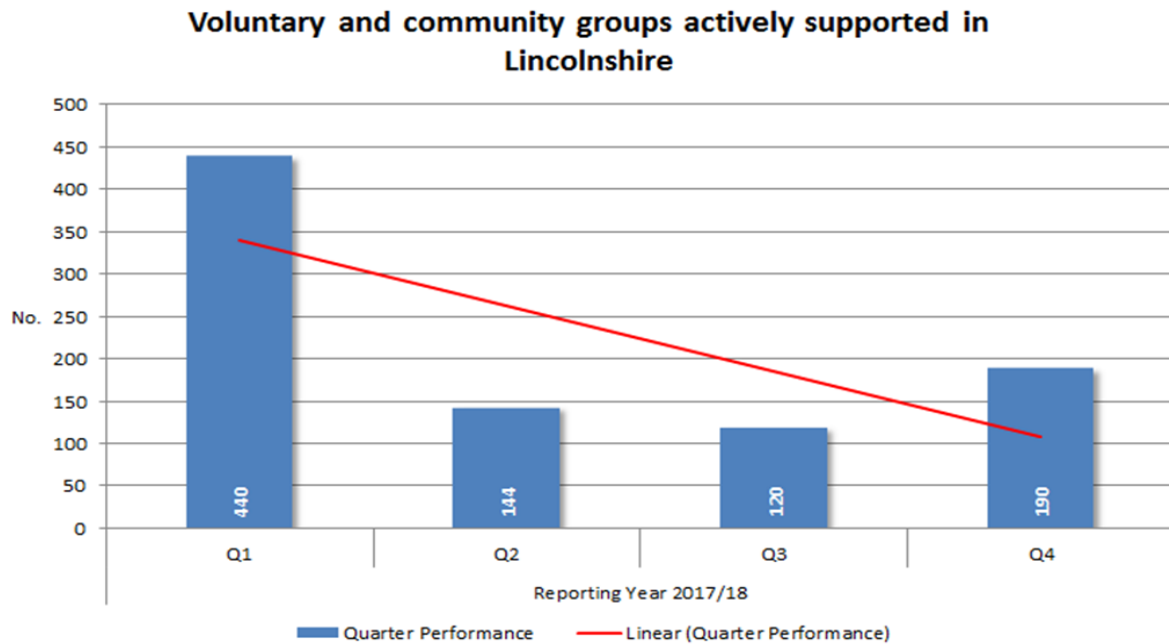
Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire

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.

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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.
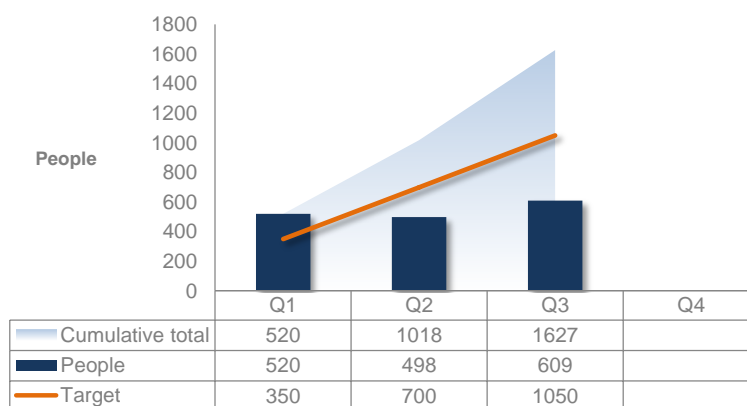
Achieved

1,627
People
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

1,050
People
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

People supported who have accessed volunteer opportunities

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	520	1018	1627	
People	520	498	609	
Target	350	700	1050	

About the latest performance

During this quarter 609 volunteers were supported against a quarterly target of 350. This gives a cumulative total of 1627 against a cumulative target of 1050 for the reporting year so far. Over 300 volunteers in Quarter 3 received face to face support to access volunteering through the Volunteer Centres, including support to identify their skills, interests and most appropriate volunteering opportunities available. Over 160 volunteers accessed the online service and 30 volunteers registered for the online training. Follow up support included liaison with volunteer host organisations, support to fill in applications and regular volunteer mentoring. Another increase in micro volunteering and team challenges also contributed to over 230 people taking up micro volunteering opportunities. New volunteer roles for this quarter included Free Books Shop Volunteer for Global Educational Trust, Practical and Emotional Support Volunteer for Macmillan, Ward Visitor for Pilgrim Hospital Radio, Promoting Independence volunteer for Lincolnshire Sensory Services, Healthwatch Speaker and Ambassador, General Maintenance and Gardening for Gainsborough Adventure Playground.
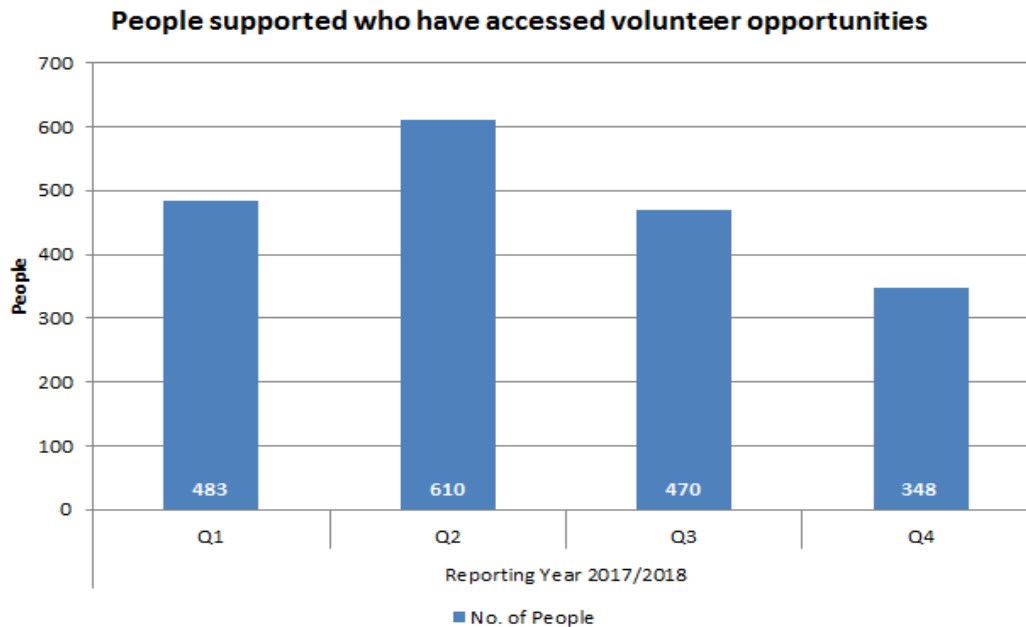
People supported who have accessed volunteer opportunities

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.

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

Communities are safe and protected

The public are protected from unsafe and dangerous goods

Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized

Actual products seized (as a count of number of packets of cigarettes and tobacco and number of bottles of alcohol) that are removed from the market in Lincolnshire. Illicit alcohol and tobacco includes counterfeit, non-duty paid, unsafe, incorrectly labelled, and other illicit brands. Unsafe means that the products do not self-extinguish as required by European Standards. Other illicit brands are products which are manufactured for the sole purpose of being smuggled into and sold illegally in another market resulting in significant losses in tax revenue. Products are counted in terms of the most popular sizes of packs. E.g. 20 cigarettes, 50g hand-rolling tobacco, 70cl spirits. These numbers are dependent on successful legal process, meaning forfeiture or surrendering of the products.

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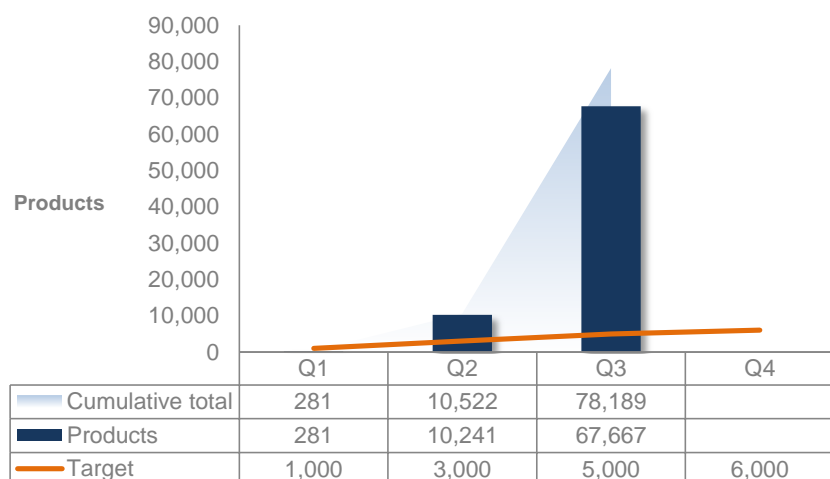
✅ Achieved

78,189
Products
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

5,000
Products
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized

|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	281	10,522	78,189	
Products	281	10,241	67,667	
Target	1,000	3,000	5,000	6,000

About the latest performance

78,085 illicit tobacco products have been removed from the market, equating to 1,263,100 illicit cigarettes (approximately 63,155 packs of 20 cigarettes), 746,500g of illicit tobacco (approximately 14,930 packs of 50g tobacco), 24 bottles of spirits and 80 bottles of beer. Performance far exceeds the cumulative target of 5000 in Quarter 3; this is due to a joint operation resulting in a large scale seizure in Lincoln in November.

Further details

Illicit Alcohol and Tobacco Seized 2016-2018 (cumulative)
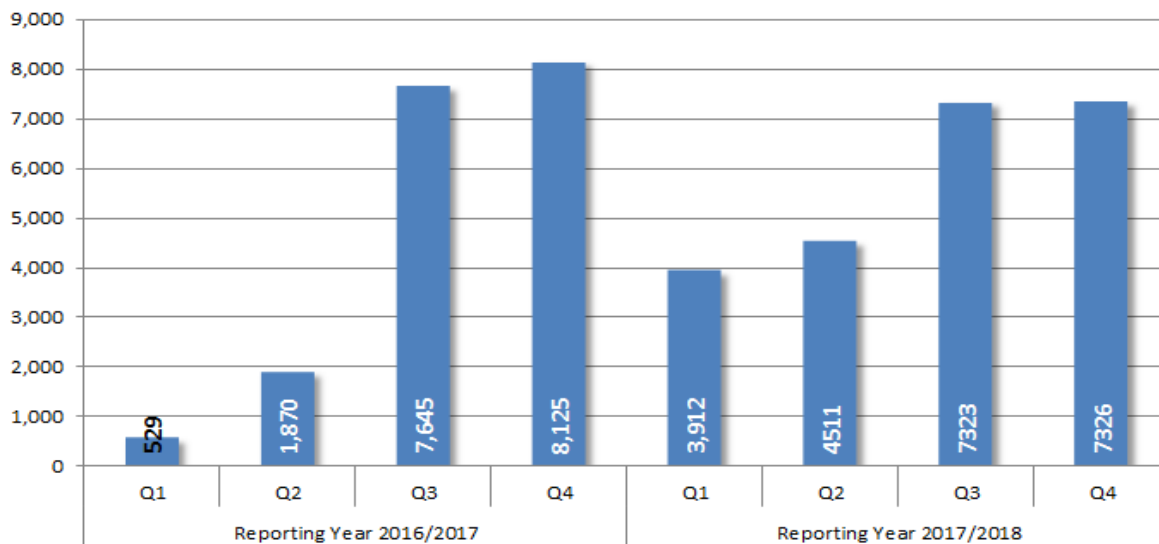
About the target

We aim to increase the amount of illicit and unsafe alcohol and tobacco products removed from the market in Lincolnshire. In 2018/2019 a target has been set for 6000 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.

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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.
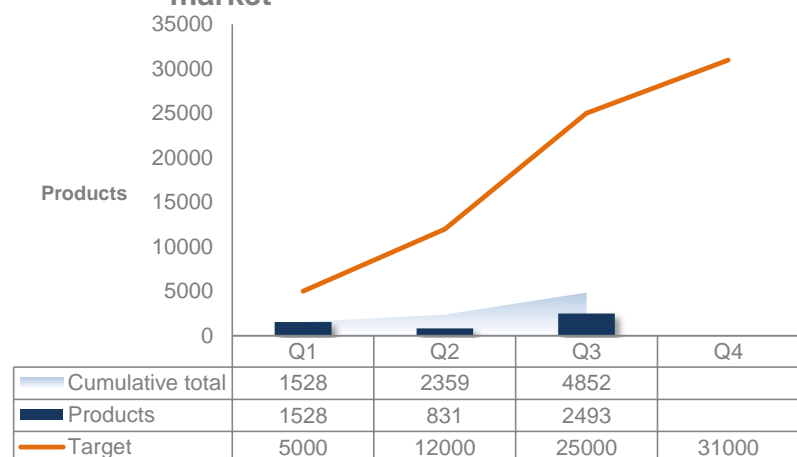
❌	Not achieved

4,852

Products

Cumulative actual as at December 2018

⬇

25,000

Products

Cumulative target as at December 2018

Unsafe and Counterfeit goods removed from market

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	1528	2359	4852	
Products	1528	831	2493	
Target	5000	12000	25000	31000

About the latest performance

4852 counterfeit and unsafe items have been removed from the market so far this year. 2484 items have been removed as they were unsafe and 2368 items were removed as they were counterfeit. We are behind plan this year due to a decrease in counterfeit goods seized as we are working with premises to bring them into compliance to ensure such goods are not available for sale in the first instance. We have seen an increase in unsafe goods offered for sale over quarter 3 and this is largely due to attendance at various seasonal events.

Unsafe and counterfeit goods removed from the market 2016/2018 (cumulative)

	Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	17,669	21,907	22,685	27,292	22,916	32,863	33,537	40,620
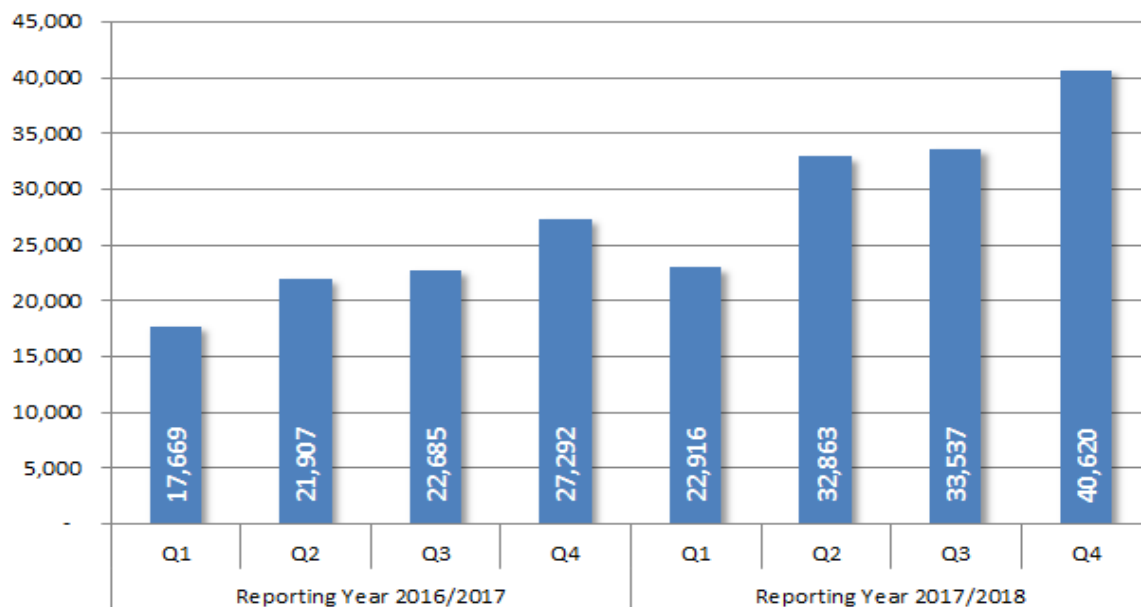
About the target

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 in previous years 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.

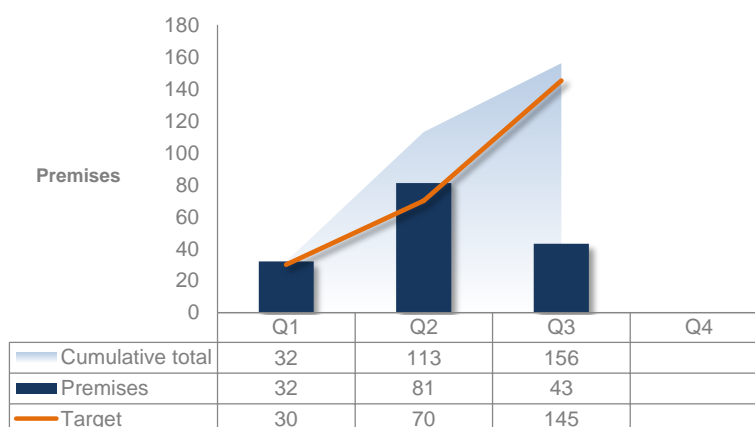✅ **Achieved**

156
Premises
Cumulative actual as at December 2018

⬇

145
Premises
Cumulative target as at December 2018

High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	32	113	156	
Premises	32	81	43	
Target	30	70	145	

About the latest performance

We are currently on target to complete all high risk visits this year. So far we have conducted high risk inspections at 156 premises. Of these there were 98 animal feed inspections, 41 food standards inspections and 17 animal health inspections. All figures quoted are high risk inspections programmed at the beginning of the year. These figures do not include the additional reactive inspections as a result of complaints or intelligence. Each premise visited will only be counted once and, should further visits be required to ensure compliance, they will not be counted in the reported figures.

High Risk Premises Inspected by Trading Standards (cumulative)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	33	81	152	208	81	137	280	358	29	66	152	263

Reporting Year 2015/2016 — Reporting Year 2016/2017 — Reporting Year 2017/2018

Performance — Linear (Performance)
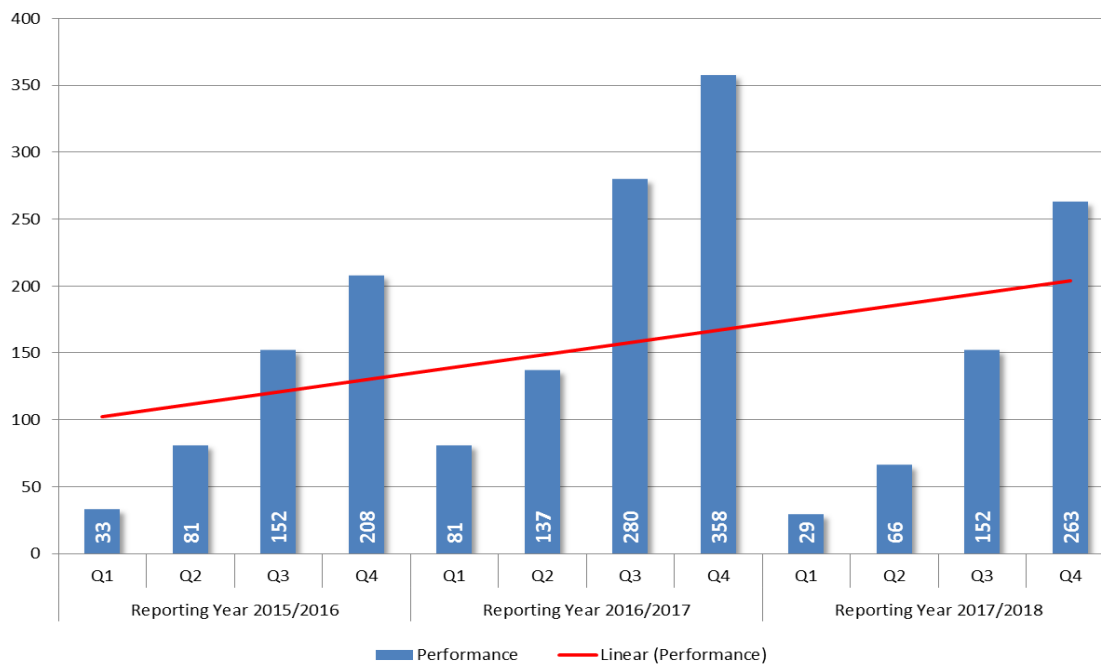
About the target

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.

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

Communities are safe and protected

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

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 ⬅

3,310
Incidents reported
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

13,853
Incidents to date - 2018/19
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	5,267	10,543	13,853	
Incidents reported	5,267	5,276	3,310	
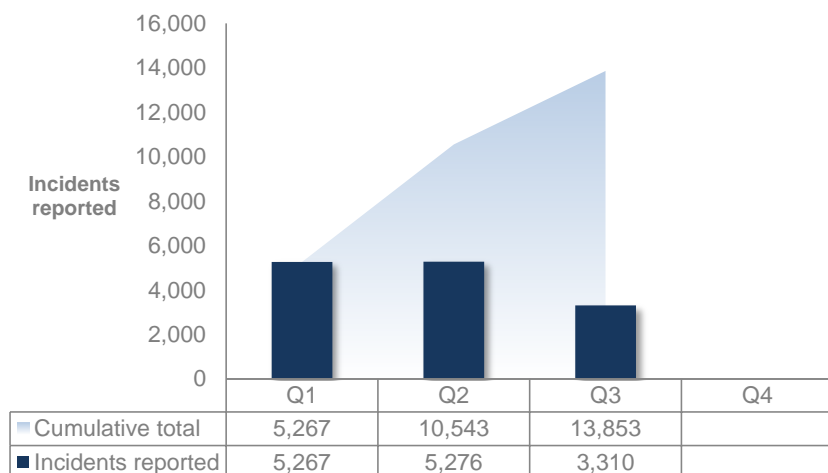
About the latest performance

Anti-social behaviour reported to the police is 17.6% lower than the same quarter last year (cumulatively). This is due to a change in recording practices within the police.

Further details

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

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	5,826	6,689	4,727	4,487	5,766	6,372	4,704	4,390	5,269	5,846	4,732	4,454	5,112	5,897	4,558	4,420	5,981	6,066	4,761	4,211
	2013/2014				2014/2015				2015/2016				2016/2017				2017/2018			

No. of Incidents ▬▬ Linear (No. of Incidents)

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

2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
21,729	21,232	20,301	19,987	21,019

No. of Incidents ▬▬ Linear (No. of Incidents)

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.

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

Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

This measure is a count of all incidents reported to the Police where a Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment (DASH) risk assessment was completed. These risk assessments are performed in all incidents that meet the government's definition of domestic abuse:

"Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to: Psychological, Physical, Sexual, Financial 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.

✅ Achieved
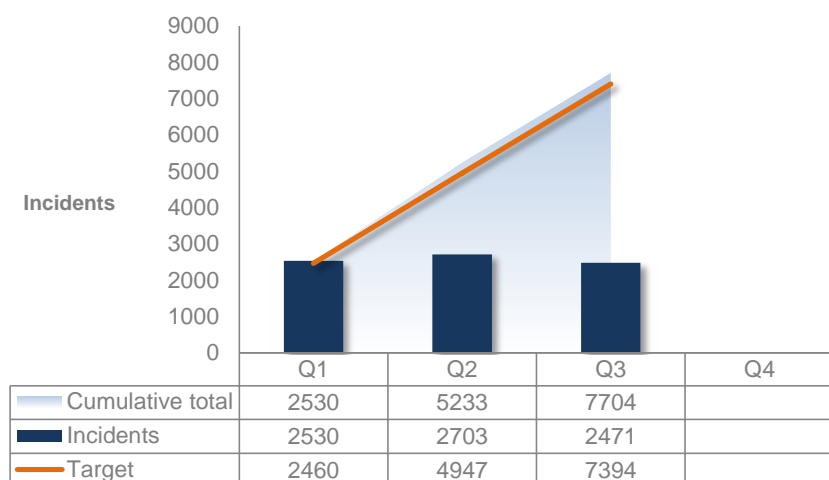
7,704
Incidents
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

⬇

7,394
Incidents
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Reported incidents of domestic abuse

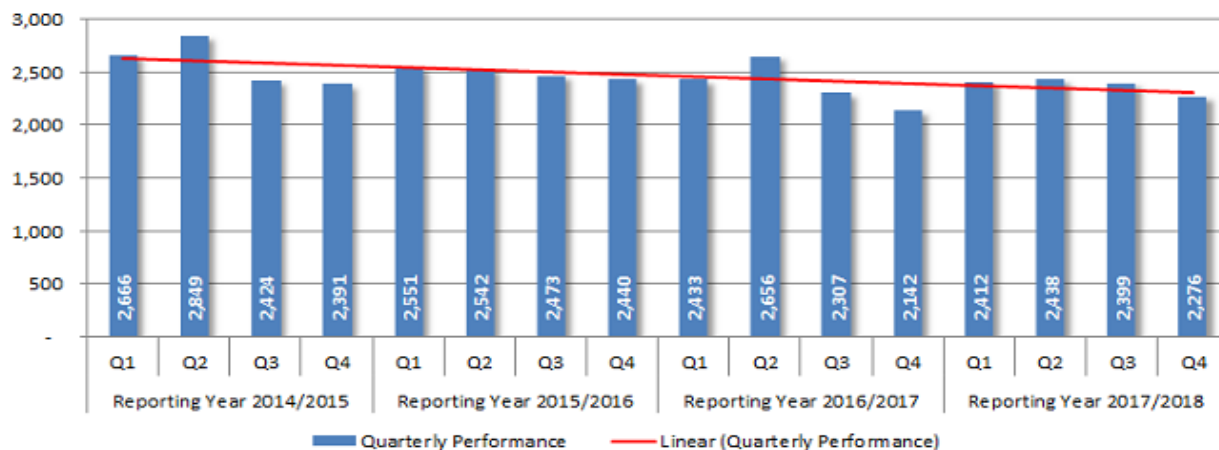|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	2530	5233	7704	
Incidents	2530	2703	2471	
Target	2460	4947	7394	

About the latest performance

The cumulative number of incidents has increased by slightly over 6% compared to the same quarter last year. More reported incidents of domestic abuse is to be seen as positive as it allows us to reach more people who need support. Lincolnshire County Council has recently re-commissioned domestic abuse services with increased capacity to support victims.

Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse
Quarterly Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	2,666	2,849	2,424	2,391	2,551	2,542	2,473	2,440	2,433	2,656	2,307	2,142	2,412	2,438	2,399	2,276
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			

■ Quarterly Performance   — Linear (Quarterly Performance)

Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse
Annual Performance

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
10,327	10,006	9,538	9,525
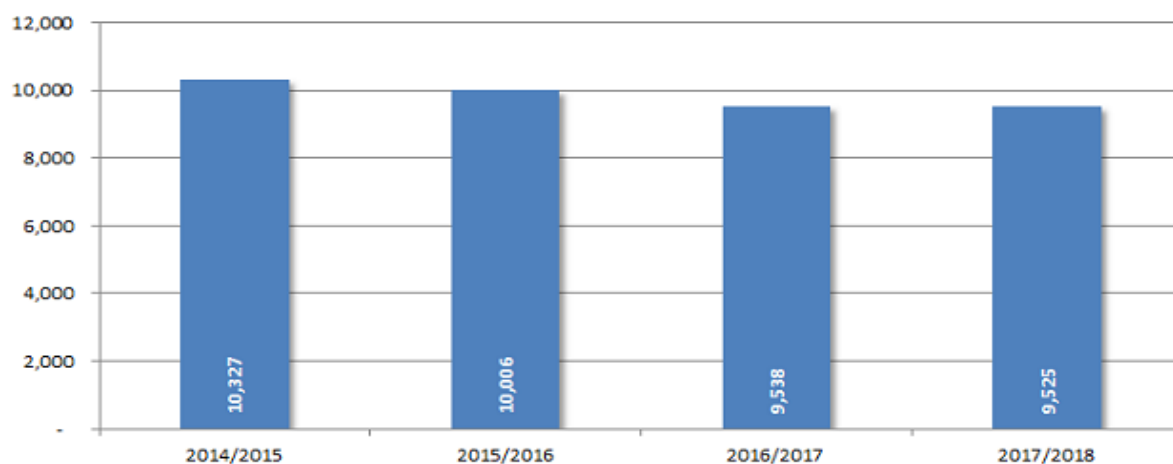
About the target

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.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

Increase public confidence in how we tackle domestic abuse

Domestic Homicides

A Domestic Homicide is identified by the Police and refers to when someone has been killed as a result of domestic violence. The Police will identify and then notify the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) of a domestic homicide and the decision is then 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 the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) and the DHR is published on the SLP website.
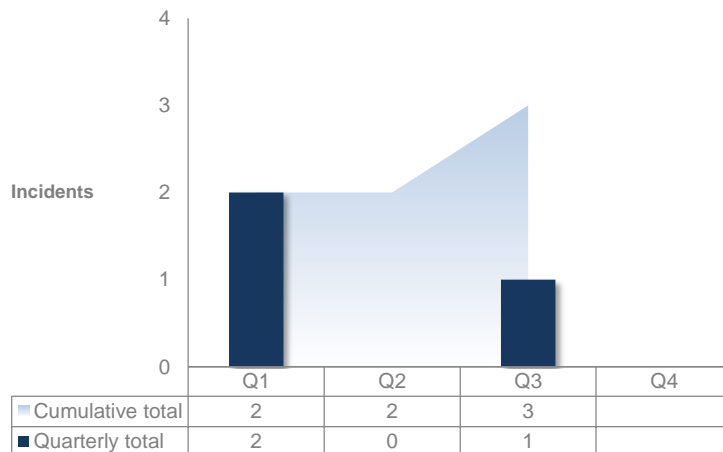
➡ Measured ⬅

1

Incidents
Quarter 3 December 2018

⬇

3

Incidents to date - 2018/19
Cumulative Actual as at December 2018

Domestic Homicides

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	2	2	3	
Quarterly total	2	0	1	

About the latest performance

There has been one domestic homicide recorded in quarter 3. 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	2017/2018
Domestic Homicides	1	1	1	5	2

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** ⬅️

21.3
%
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018

⬇️

21.3
%
Oct 2017 - Sept 2018

Repeat referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC

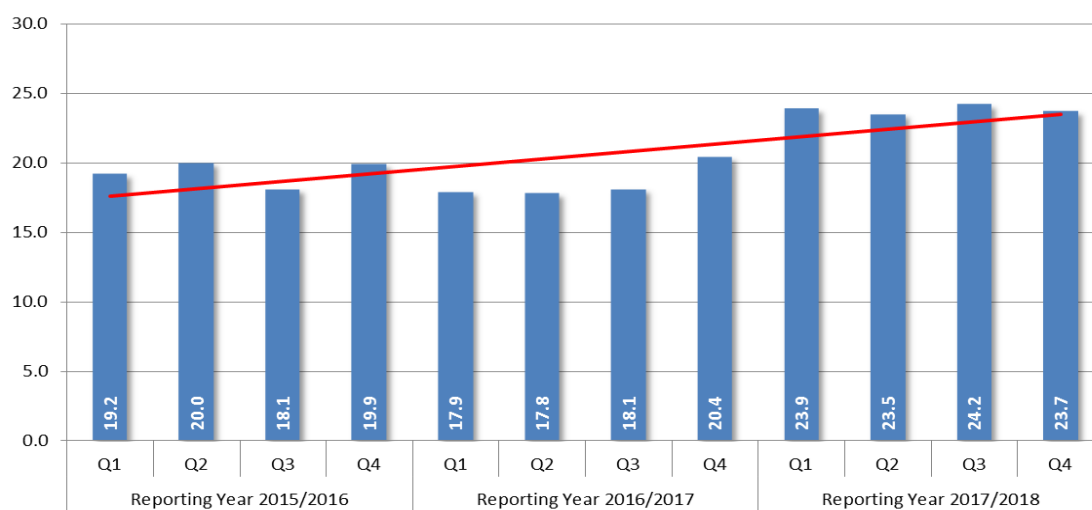|	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Oct 2017 - Sept 2018	Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	Apr 2018 - Mar 2019
Percentage	20.8	21.3	21.3	
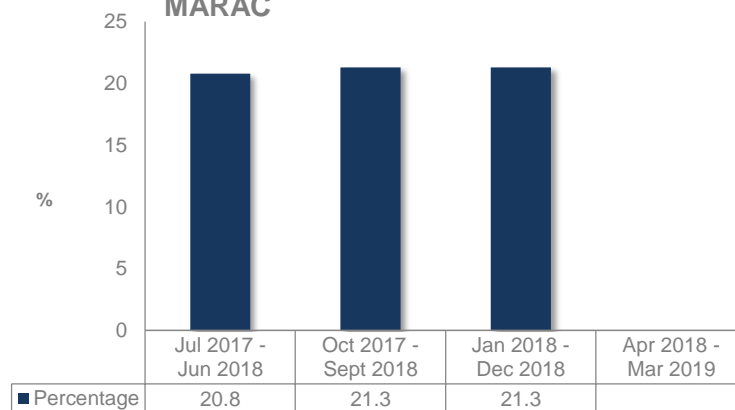
About the latest performance

Referral rates have remained in line with the figures reported in Quarter 2. For this period, 140 referrals were repeat referrals, out of 658 referrals in total.

Repeat Referrals of Domestic Abuse to MARAC

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	19.2	20.0	18.1	19.9	17.9	17.8	18.1	20.4	23.9	23.5	24.2	23.7
	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			

About the target

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

About the target range

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

About benchmarking

It is not appropriate to benchmark this measure.

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Communities are safe and protected

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

People killed 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.
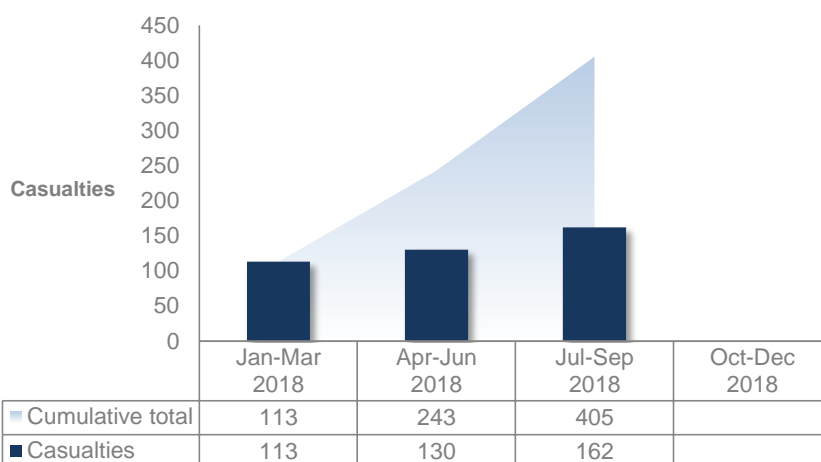
➡ Measured ⬅

162

Casualties
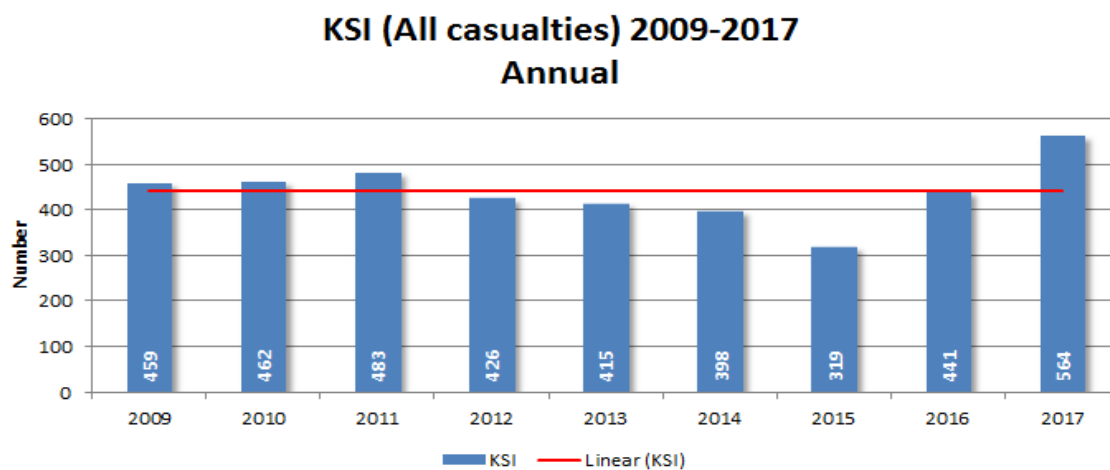**July to September 2018**

⬇

130

Casualties
April to June 2018

People killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

Casualties	Jan-Mar 2018	Apr-Jun 2018	Jul-Sep 2018	Oct-Dec 2018
Cumulative total	113	243	405	
Casualties	113	130	162	

About the latest performance

This figure is higher than the previous quarters of 2018, but is consistent with the same quarter of 2017; this being the Summer period. However, analysis of collision and casualty data does not indicate any clear comminality or patterns. The overall KSI's are mirrored across all user groups such as car drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians etc

KSI (All casualties) 2009 -2017

Bars (Number): Jan-Mar 84, Apr-Jun 115, Jul-Sep 125, Oct-Dec 135 [2009]; Jan-Mar 89, Apr-Jun 120, Jul-Sep 143, Oct-Dec 110 [2010]; Jan-Mar 98, Apr-Jun 106, Jul-Sep 151, Oct-Dec 128 [2011]; Jan-Mar 91, Apr-Jun 110, Jul-Sep 116, Oct-Dec 109 [2012]; Jan-Mar 82, Apr-Jun 86, Jul-Sep 145, Oct-Dec 102 [2013]; Jan-Mar 99, Apr-Jun 103, Jul-Sep 95, Oct-Dec 101 [2014]; Jan-Mar 56, Apr-Jun 103, Jul-Sep 100, Oct-Dec 60 [2015]; Jan-Mar 92, Apr-Jun 95, Jul-Sep 146, Oct-Dec 108 [2016]; Jan-Mar 122, Apr-Jun 123, Jul-Sep 167, Oct-Dec 152 [2017]

Series1 — Linear (Series1)

KSI (All casualties) 2009-2017
Annual

Bars (Number): 2009: 459, 2010: 462, 2011: 483, 2012: 426, 2013: 415, 2014: 398, 2015: 319, 2016: 441, 2017: 564

KSI — Linear (KSI)

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.
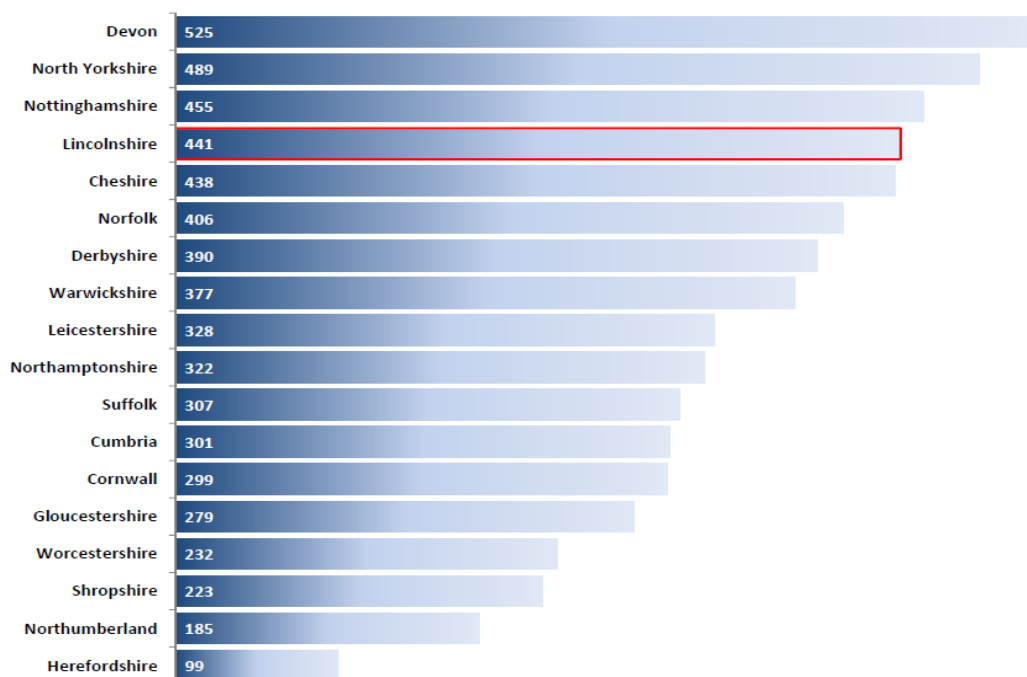
About the target range

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.

KSI Casualties Comparison 2016

Authority	KSI Casualties
Devon	525
North Yorkshire	489
Nottinghamshire	455
Lincolnshire	441
Cheshire	438
Norfolk	406
Derbyshire	390
Warwickshire	377
Leicestershire	328
Northamptonshire	322
Suffolk	307
Cumbria	301
Cornwall	299
Gloucestershire	279
Worcestershire	232
Shropshire	223
Northumberland	185
Herefordshire	99

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Communities are safe and protected

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

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

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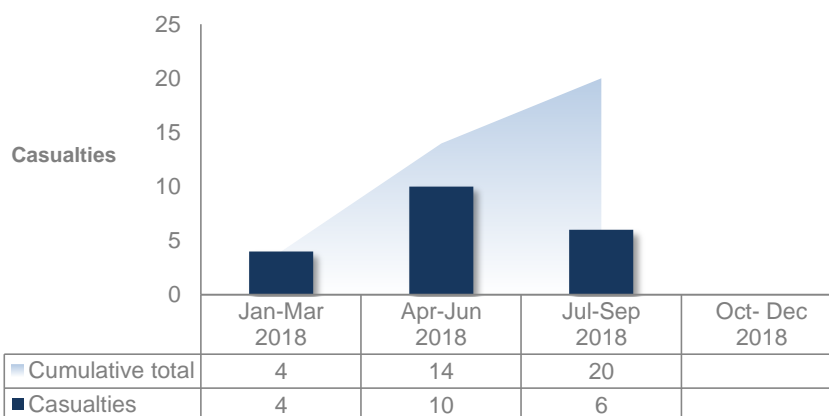
Measured

6

Casualties
July to September 2018

10

Casualties
April to June 2018

Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

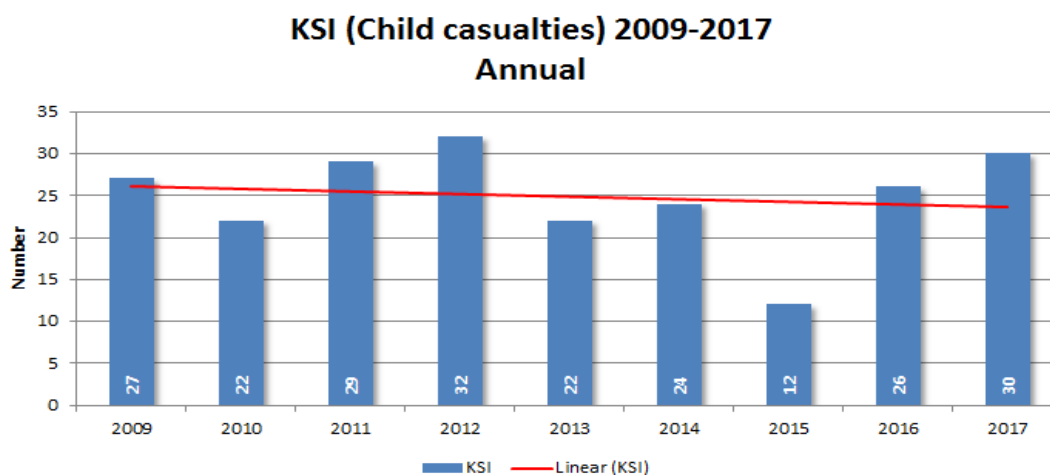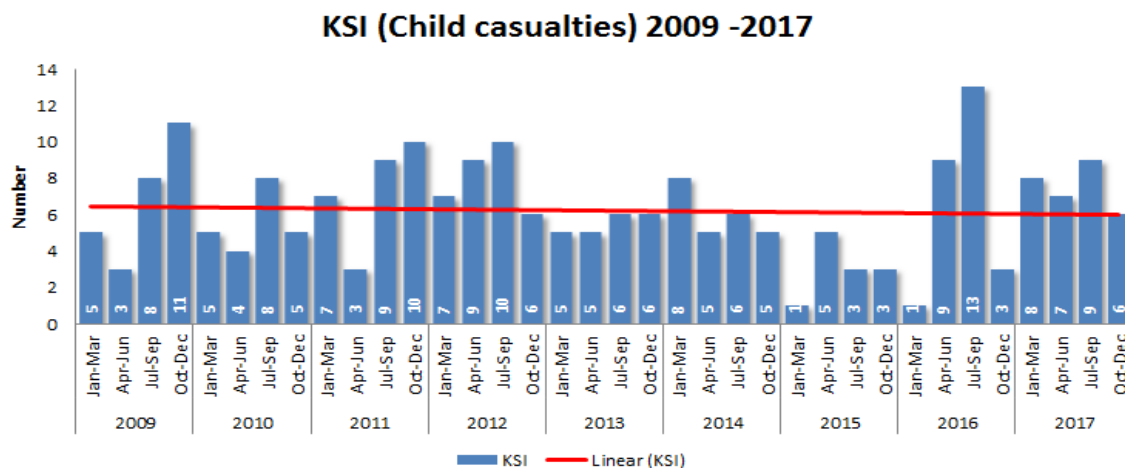|	Jan-Mar 2018	Apr-Jun 2018	Jul-Sep 2018	Oct- Dec 2018
Cumulative total	4	14	20	
Casualties	4	10	6	

About the latest performance

The figure for Quarter 3 is consistent with the first quarter of 2018 and is slightly lower than the previous quarter. It is also slightly lower than the same quarter of 2017. Analysis of collision and casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or patterns regarding child KSI's.

Further details

Please note: Quarter totals may be revised when official figures are released by the Department for Transport.

KSI (Child casualties) 2009 -2017

KSI (Child casualties) 2009-2017 Annual
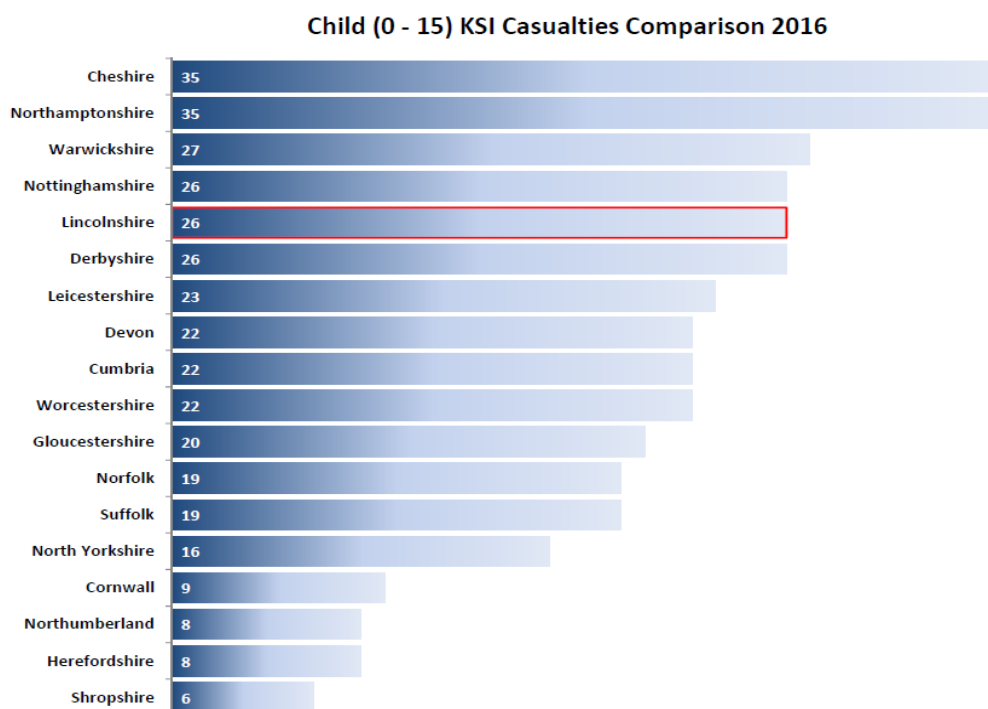

About the target

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.

Child (0 - 15) KSI Casualties Comparison 2016

Authority	Value
Cheshire	35
Northamptonshire	35
Warwickshire	27
Nottinghamshire	26
Lincolnshire	26
Derbyshire	26
Leicestershire	23
Devon	22
Cumbria	22
Worcestershire	22
Gloucestershire	20
Norfolk	19
Suffolk	19
North Yorkshire	16
Cornwall	9
Northumberland	8
Herefordshire	8
Shropshire	6

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Communities are safe and protected

Reduce adult reoffending

Adults Reoffending

This is a measure of adult reoffending rates over a 3 month rolling period. 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.

❌ Not achieved

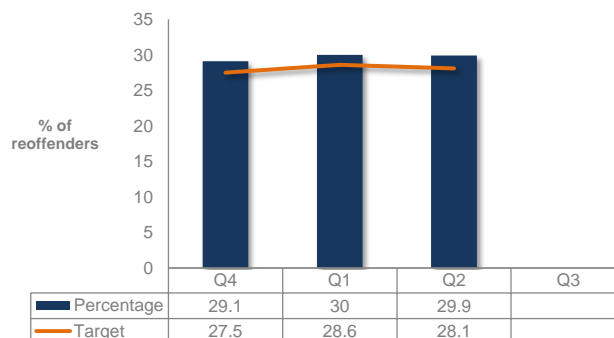**29.9**
% of reoffenders
Quarter 2 September 2018

⬇

28.1
% of reoffenders
Target for September 2018

Adults Reoffending

| % of reoffenders	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Percentage	29.1	30	29.9	
Target	27.5	28.6	28.1	

About the latest performance

Between April 2017 and September 2017 there were 3,088 adult offenders (the cohort). In the 12 months following identification (between April 2017 to September 2018), of those 3,088 adult offenders, 922 re-offended resulting in the 29.9% adult re-offending rate. On average, each reoffender committed 3.5 additional crimes within twelve months of their index offence. The most prolific offenders continue to be adopted by the ARC (Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration) scheme.
Following further analysis of previous Adult re-offending figures it is required to provide updated targets. Quarter 4 2017/18 data provided an actual figure of 29.1% against a target of 28.9%. The correct target figure is 27.5%, which changes the outcome of this measure from 'Achieved' to 'Not Achieved. Quarter 1 2018/19 data provided an actual figure of 30% against a target of 28.7%. The correct target figure is 28.6%,which has no effect on the outcome of this measure.
Previous infographics have been amended to reflect these changes.

Further details

Percentage of Adults Reoffending
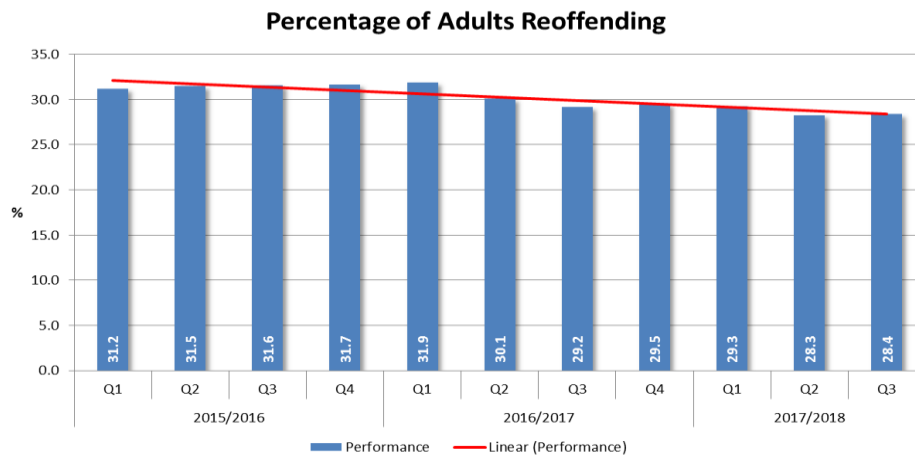
About the target

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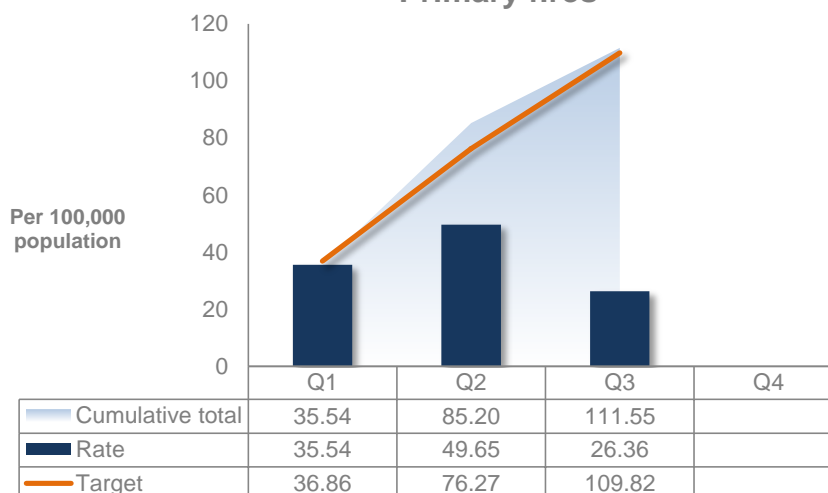A lower rate of primary fires per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.

✅ **Achieved**

111.55
Per 100,000 population
Cumultive Actual as at December 2018

⬇

109.82
Per 100,000 population
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Primary fires

Per 100,000 population

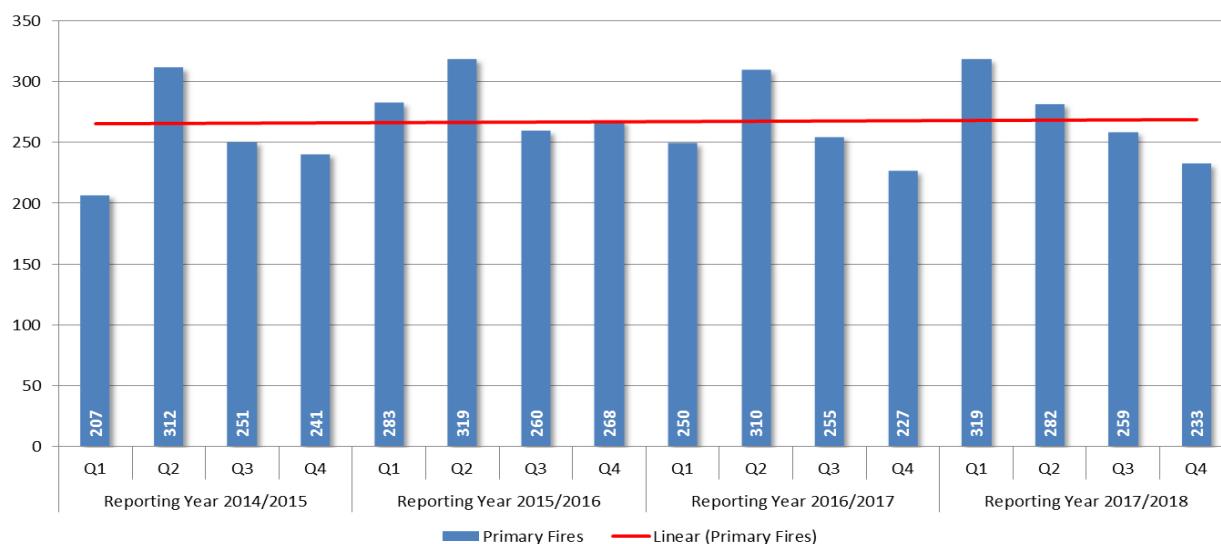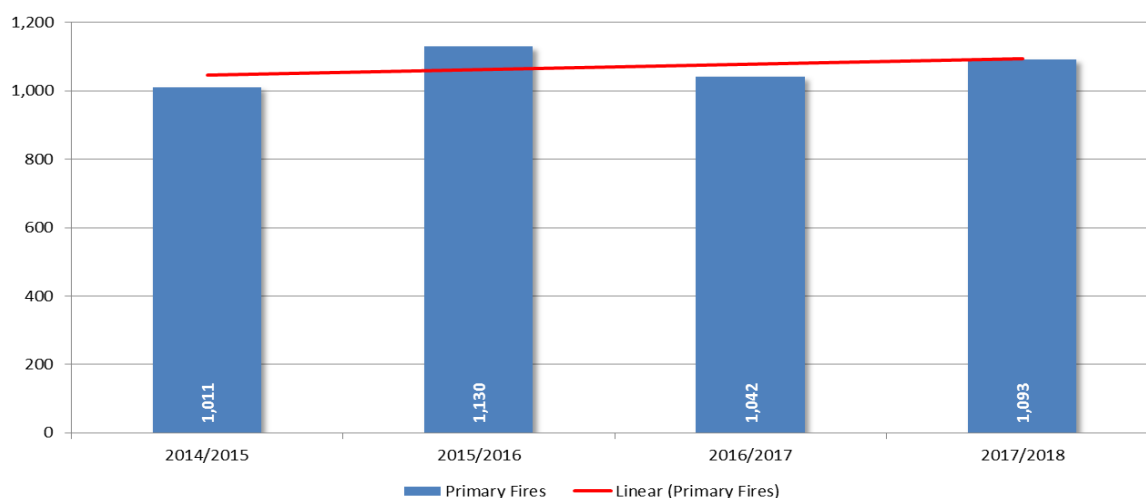|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	35.54	85.20	111.55	
Rate	35.54	49.65	26.36	
Target	36.86	76.27	109.82	

About the latest performance

We are back within the tolerance range of our target, having reported being behind target at quarter 2. We have also seen a 3% reduction in the number of primary fires compared to quarter 3 last year (down from 860 to 838). The majority of the reduction has been seen in dwelling fires which is down by 15% (down from 312 last year to 264). There have also been small reductions in fires involving outbuildings/sheds and also vehicles. It is particularly pleasing to see a reduction in the number of primary fires in the 9-month period as we have previously reported an increase due to the long spell of hot temperatures coupled with very dry weather - this caused the number of farm-related fires to almost double compared with previous years.

Further details

Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	207	312	251	241	283	319	260	268	250	310	255	227	319	282	259	233
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			

■ Primary Fires ── Linear (Primary Fires)

Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
1,011	1,130	1,042	1,093

■ Primary Fires ── Linear (Primary Fires)

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

Fire fatalities in primary fires

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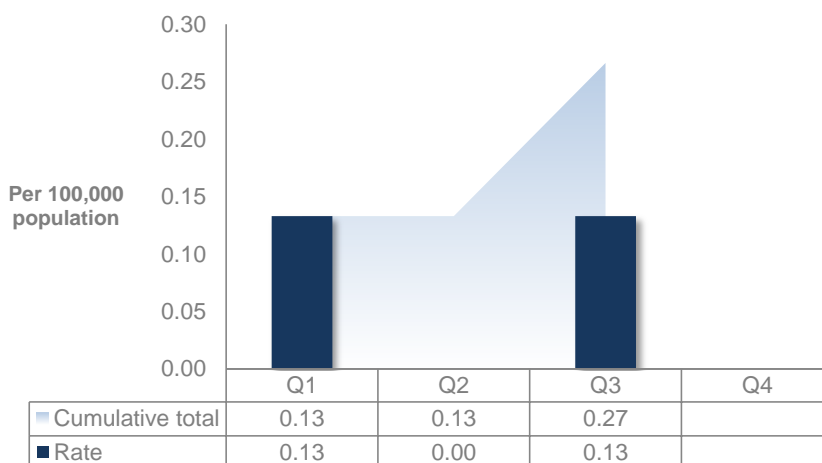
⇨ Measured ⇦

0.27

Per 100,000 population
Cumultive Actual as at December 2018

⬇

0.67

Per 100,000 population
Quarter 3 December 2017

Fire fatalities in primary fires

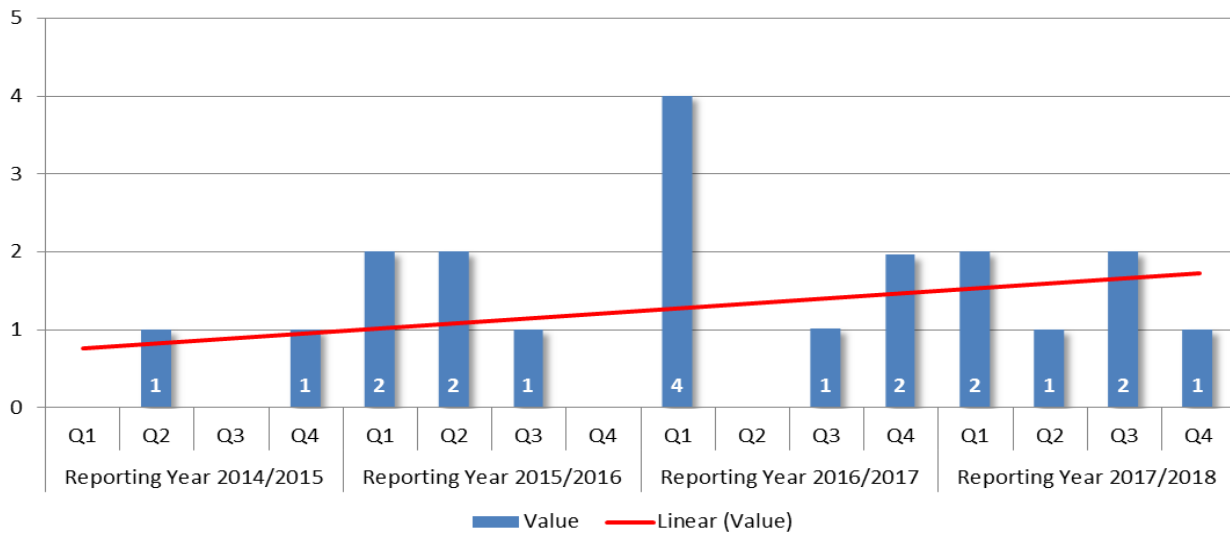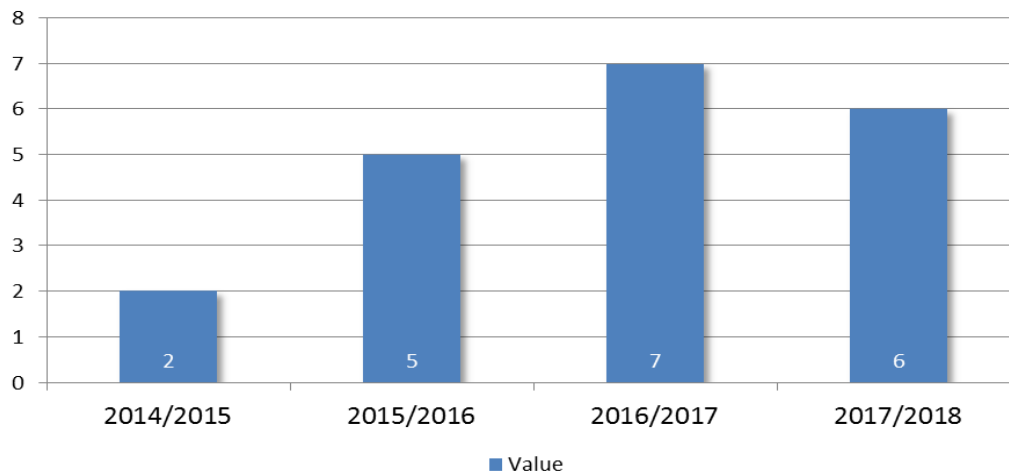|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	0.13	0.13	0.27	
Rate	0.13	0.00	0.13	

About the latest performance

There have been two fire fatalities during the 9 month period which is a reduction compared with the same period last year. Both fatalities resulted from accidental dwelling fires - one caused by carelessly discarded smoking materials (previously attributed to a faulty electrical item but on further investigation the cause was amended), and the other was caused by a gas heater being accidentally pulled onto the floor.

Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires
(Actual Numbers)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Value		1		1	2	2	1		4		1	2	2	1	2	1

Reporting Year 2014/2015   Reporting Year 2015/2016   Reporting Year 2016/2017   Reporting Year 2017/2018

■ Value ── Linear (Value)

Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires
(Actual Numbers - Annual)

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
2	5	7	6

■ Value

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

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Communities are safe and protected

Reduce fires and their consequences

Deliberate primary fires

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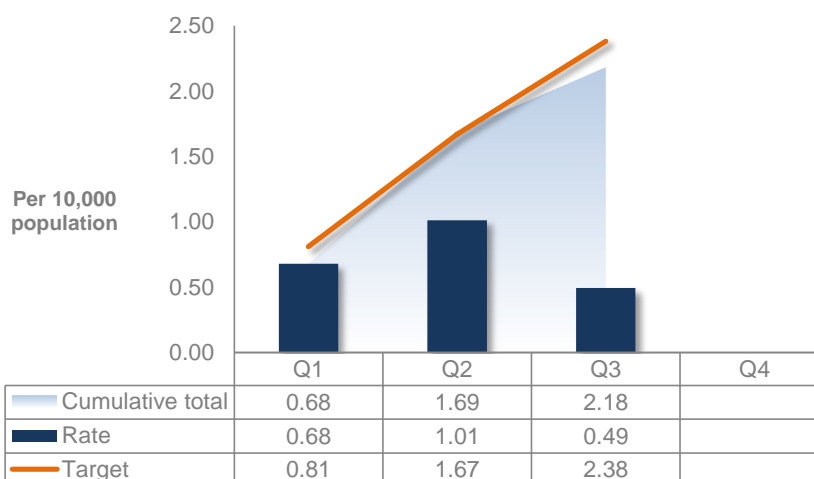
✅ **Achieved**

2.18
Per 10,000 population
Cumultive Actual as at December 2018

⬇

2.38
Per 10,000 population
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Deliberate primary fires

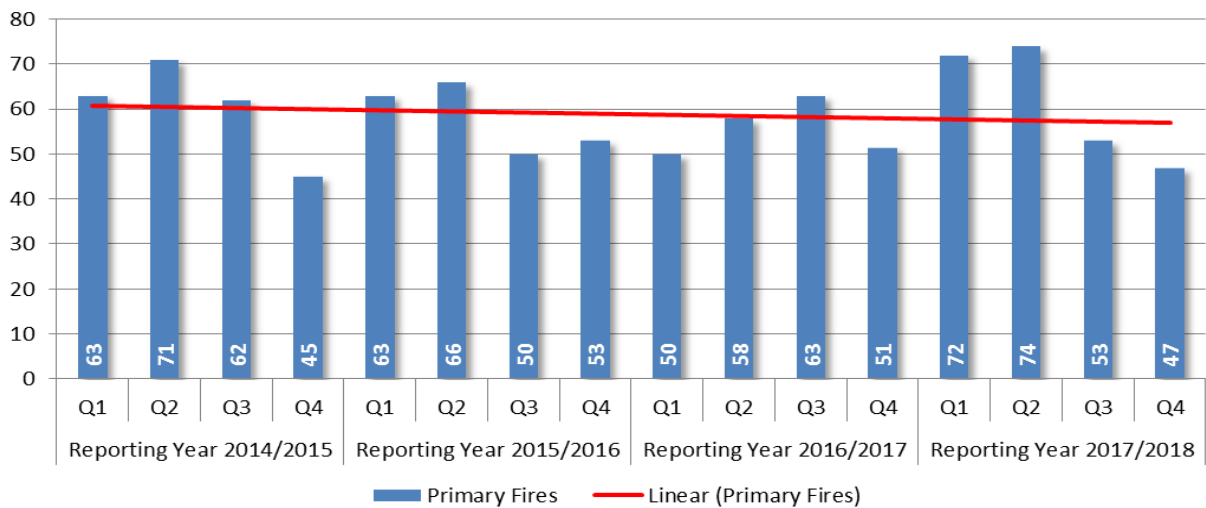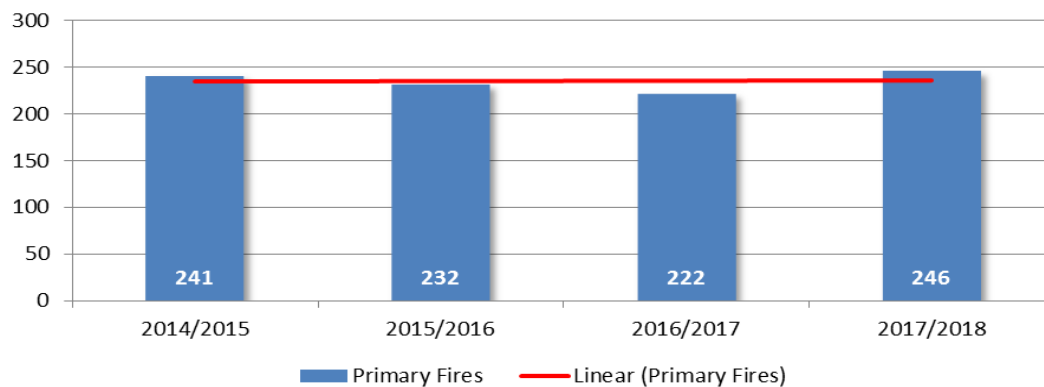|	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	0.68	1.69	2.18	
Rate	0.68	1.01	0.49	
Target	0.81	1.67	2.38	

About the latest performance

We are better than target and, compared to quarter 3 last year, we have also seen an 18% reduction in the number of deliberate primary fires (down from 199 to 164). There have been small fluctuations across several property types but the most noteworthy reductions continue to be in deliberate vehicle fires (down from 92 to 78) & deliberate fires in prisons which have more than halved (down from 13 to only 5).

Deliberate Primary Fires
(Actual Numbers)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	63	71	62	45	63	66	50	53	50	58	63	51	72	74	53	47
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			

Primary Fires ▬ Linear (Primary Fires)

Deliberate Primary Fires
(Actual Numbers - Annual)

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
241	232	222	246

Primary Fires ▬ Linear (Primary Fires)

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.
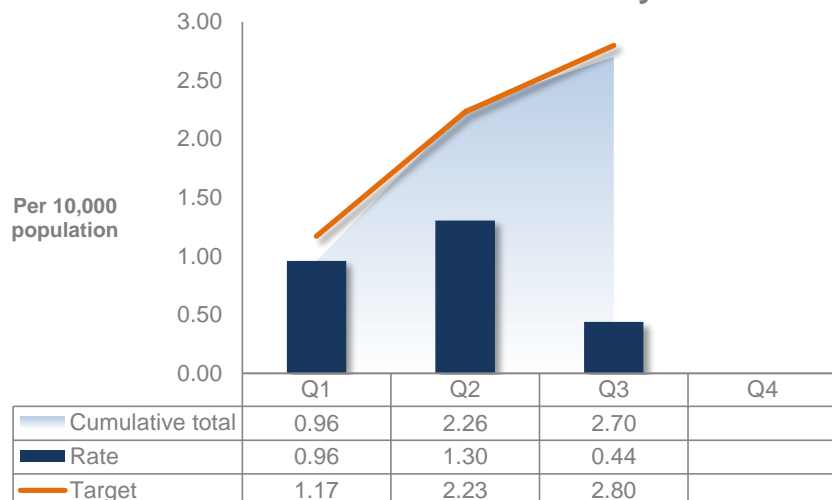
Achieved

2.70
Per 10,000 population
Cumultive Actual as at December 2018

2.80
Per 10,000 population
Cumulative Target as at December 2018

Deliberate secondary fires

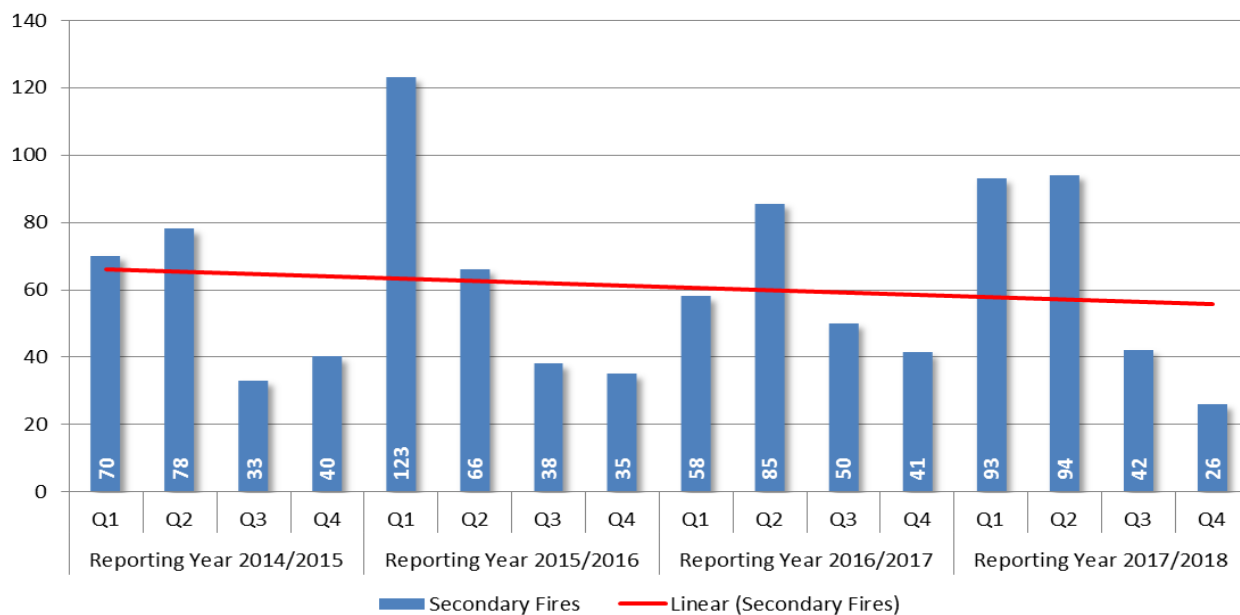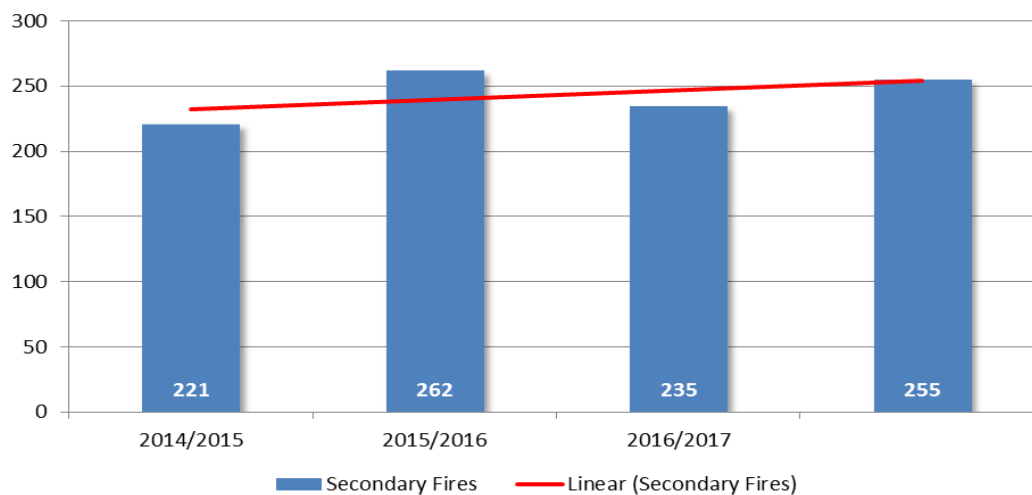| Per 10,000 population	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative total	0.96	2.26	2.70	
Rate	0.96	1.30	0.44	
Target	1.17	2.23	2.80	

About the latest performance

We have remained within the tolerance range of our target and, if we compare to the same period last year, we have also seen an 11% reduction in the number of deliberate secondary fires (down from 229 to 203). Refuse/refuse containers continues to account for the majority of these incidents (56% at quarter 3) so it is pleasing to see that this is where we continue to see the biggest reduction (down from 153 at quarter 3 last year to 114 this year).

Deliberate Secondary Fires
(Actual Numbers)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	70	78	33	40	123	66	38	35	58	85	50	41	93	94	42	26
	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2016/2017				Reporting Year 2017/2018			

Secondary Fires ▬▬ Linear (Secondary Fires)

Deliberate Secondary Fires
(Actual Numbers - Annual)

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	
221	262	235	255

Secondary Fires ▬▬ Linear (Secondary Fires)

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