

Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to: Executive

Date: **05 July 2022**

Subject: Corporate Plan Success Framework 2021/22 - Quarter 4

Decision Reference: 1025502 Key decision? No

Summary:

This report presents an overview of performance against the Corporate Plan as at 31st March 2022. Detailed information on performance can be viewed on the Council's <u>website</u>.

Recommendation:

- 1. That performance for 2021/22 as at 31st March 2022 be considered and noted.
- 2. That agreement is given to the success framework in Appendix B which sets out the key performance indicators and targets/ambitions, along with all of the activities which will underpin the delivery of the Corporate Plan and will be reported on in 2022/23.

Alternatives Considered:

1. No alternatives have been considered to recommendation 1 as it reflects factual information presented for noting and consideration.

Reasons for Recommendation:

1. To provide the Executive with information about how the Council is performing against the Corporate Plan.

1. Background

- 1.1 The County Council's Corporate Plan (CP) 2020-2030 sets out our priorities for local residents and communities. The Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) and Assistant Directors (ADs) have developed the Corporate Plan Success Framework (CPSF) 2020-2023. This identifies the developmental activities and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that would be undertaken during the first 3-year period of the 10 year CP in order to achieve the four ambitions outlined in the CP.
- 1.2 The CPSF was then further refined and agreed in late 2021 in light of the impact of COVID-19, to reflect emerging priorities; be more streamlined and focussed; demonstrate outcomes we are working to influence and enable strategic conversations in a broader strategic context. We also sought to improve the visualisation of the information.
- 1.3 The **four ambitions** for the Council are:
 - Support high aspirations
 - Enable everyone to enjoy life to the full
 - Create thriving environments
 - Provide good value council services
- 1.4 All of the four ambitions are 'progressing as planned'. This is based on both the key activities and KPIs.
- 1.5 This report provides the Executive with highlights of performance of the revised CPSF. The full range of performance is hosted on the Council's <u>website</u>.
- 2.0 **Performance Reporting**.
- 2.1 For **activities**, this includes those which are:-
 - Amber: "Progress is within agreed limits" a current milestone is slightly behind but the Activity overall is still on plan.
 - Red: "Not progressing as planned" the Activity is currently behind plan and work is being done to try to achieve the Objective or the Objective cannot be achieved.

Details of all activities reported in quarter 4, including those rated as **Green: "Progressing as planned"** are available in Appendix A and on the Council's <u>website</u>.

- 2.2 For **KPIs**, this report includes those where an ambition (target) has been set against the KPI and the **ambition** has either-
 - Exceeded (performed better than target and tolerance levels set)
 - Been achieved (within the ambition and tolerance levels set)
 - Not been achieved (outside of ambition and tolerance levels set)
- 2.3 The report also includes Contextual **KPIs** where there is not an ambition set but performance is either:

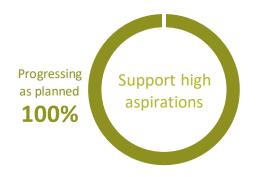
- Ahead of comparators such as similar authorities or national.
- Not where we would expect to be in relation to previous year's data, similar authorities or national comparators.
- Or where it is felt appropriate to raise it with the Executive.

A judgement has been agreed by the Executive Director on the measures to include in the covering report. All KPIs can be found on the Council's <u>website</u>.

3.0 Headline performance – Key activities

- 3.1 Services have provided key milestones for each activity for 2021/2022. Progress is an objective judgement by the service against the milestones.
- 3.2 To summarise, of the **39 activities** with milestones due to be reported in quarter **4, 97%** are rated as either **Progress is within agreed limits** or **Progressing as planned**.

34	Progressing as planned	Current milestone achieved and activity overall is expected to be achieved either on time or ahead of timescales.
4	Progress is within agreed limits	A current milestone is slightly behind but the activity overall is still on plan.
1	Not progressing as planned	Activity is currently behind plan and work is being done to try to achieve the objective or the objective cannot be achieved.
39		Overall performance of activities





Activities **10**

Ambition

Progressing
as planned





Activities **7**

Ambition **Progressing** as planned



Activities Ambition
Progressing as planned





Activities **12**

Ambition **Progressing** as planned

3.3 Those key activities that are Amber rated are still progressing within agreed limits however, one of the milestones may have not been achieved but the overall activity is still on track and therefore there is no cause for serious concern at this stage. These are:

3.3.1 Create thriving environments

A28 – We will stimulate economic growth through the development of business premises across the county and through delivering the economic capital programme with our partners.

• Deliver Cluster Hub Building on South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone (SL FEZ). March 2022

The project is now scheduled to be formally handed over to LCC on 04.07.2022. Whilst there have been delays due to construction supply chain volatility and, to a lesser extent, labour illness/availability due to Covid-19 the project has nonetheless been completed in a short time frame and is part of the wider South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone which LCC, with funding from the Local Enterprise Partnership and a partnership agreement with South Holland District Council, has led. We have already sold more plots at the Food Enterprise Zone than expected, and are in negotiations with innovative food businesses for others, so that this part of Lincolnshire remains a focus for the country's food manufacturing sector.

A34 - We will continue to work with partners to enhance community safety. Over the next year we will focus on achieving this through reducing the impact of fraud, and through strengthening how we support those affected by domestic abuse or perpetrating abuse. We will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery through building a sustainable financial and operating model for the Public Protection Function, pooling budgets and undertaking joint commissioning activity.

• By March 2022 we will have completed the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) health check and agreed any revisions to the SLP structure for implementation in April 2022 including joint finance. The strategic assessment will have been presented and new priorities identified both for the SLP and any joint priorities in collaboration with Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB), Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCP) and Lincolnshire Domestic Abuse Partnership (LDAP). Work to close down existing work plans will be complete. Work on the recommissioning of Domestic Abuse services in March 2023 will be on track with a needs assessment complete and new service design underway.

The SLP health check has been completed with seven recommendations to take forward. A number have already been completed. Following the move of Public Protection from Resources to Adult Care and Community Wellbeing there will be a new financial review and structure review that will be completed by September 2022.

The strategic needs assessment is complete and 4 new priorities have been set for the SLP within Crime and Disorder (fraud), ASH (Neighbour ASB), Substance Misuse, Reducing Re-Offending (women and those in transition between child to adult). The Q Collaboration Group (QCG) have also set the joint strategic objective as place based problem solving approach to the East Coast region and work continue on this to build a delivery plan. All pre April 2022 work plans have been completed.

The re-commissioning for new DA outreach service continues within predicted timescales. The needs assessment is complete and new service design agreed. The decision-making process for approving finance to meet the total cost of delivery is on track.

3.3.2 Provide good value Council services

A35 – We will focus now on the implementation of our digital blueprint and customer services strategy to ensure these opportunities are maximised. We will transform how we engage with communities, listening and acting on what they say and supporting them to be resilient and self-sufficient. This will be articulated through the refresh of our community strategy.

Delivery against the customer strategy action plan

The delivery of the strategy is on plan.

The optimisation and automation project is progressing well with the first areas of analysis nearing completion. This will be reported at the end of May, with opportunities for digital enhancements being commissioned thereafter.

The productivity and collaboration project is now within the initiation phase, with proposals developing well.

The customer digital delivery project is progressing in accordance with its project plan. This is currently evaluating options for highways services and registration services. Proposals will be presented at the end of May for developments to start in June.

A43 – We will keep and attract talented people through implementing improved recruitment processes, increasing the number and range of apprenticeships, and developing graduate and work experience placements across the Council.

- Review and evaluate the initiatives as part of the People Strategy Work Plan
 Given the significant challenges of workforce supply across all sectors of the UK,
 recruitment and retention in Lincolnshire County Council is difficult. The attraction and
 retention framework gives services within the Council a number of short, medium and
 long term initiatives to assist in stabilising and developing the workforce.
- 3.4 Those key activities that are Red rated, the Activity is currently behind plan and work is being done to try to achieve the objective or the objective cannot be achieved. This is

3.4.1 Create thriving environments

A23 - We will improve utility infrastructure in order to enhance growth through exploring and implementing plans to maximise the development of energy, water and sewage, and digital infrastructure.

Deliver interim report on Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) for Energy Option Analysis Study.
 March 2022

Although we ran an open and transparent procurement we had no suitable submissions from businesses who could carry out this work for us. In line with council rules we contacted other businesses directly and we have now found a supplier. They will start work shortly, but the time that the procurement exercise took meant that the start date was delayed and therefore the end date will be delayed too.

4.0 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

4.1 Of those KPIs where an ambition (target) has been set, 9 can be compared with an updated position for quarter 4 reporting. Of those, 89% (8) met their ambition (target):-

3 exceeded the ambition

- PI 2: Percentage of pupils in outstanding or good schools ✓✓
- PI 3: Percentage of pupils achieving grades 5 or above in English and Mathematics
 GCSEs ✓✓
- PI 15: Percentage of children in care living within a family environment ✓✓

5 achieved the ambition

- PI 1: Percentage of schools that are judged good or outstanding ✓
- PI 4: Percentage of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training ✓
- PI 32: Percentage of superfast broadband coverage in residential & business premises
- PI 14: Rate of children in care (per 10 000) ✓
- PI 25: Percentage of people who remain at home 91 days after discharge ✓

1 did not achieve the ambition

O PI 44: Days lost to sickness absence per FTE 🙎

These are set out below under each of the relevant ambitions.

It is important to recognise that the last 12 months have been extremely challenging and it is therefore very positive to see 89% of KPIs exceeding or achieving the targets that were set.

4.2 Exceeded ambition

4.2.1 Support High Aspirations

PI 2: Percentage of pupils in outstanding or good schools 🗸 🗸

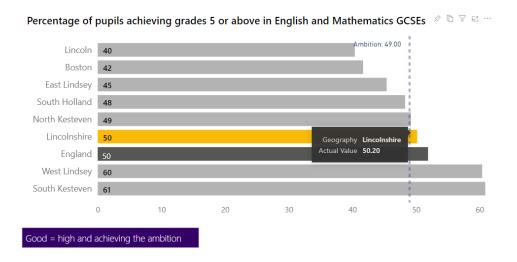




Good = high and achieving the ambition

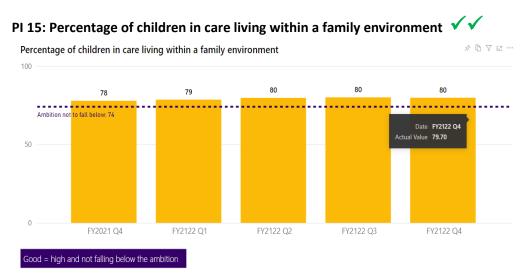
The proportion of pupils in good or outstanding schools has risen by 1% this quarter to 83.4%. This recognises the positive inspection outcomes we have seen in some of our larger schools.

PI 3: Percentage of pupils achieving grades 5 or above in English and Mathematics GCSEs ✓✓



Current performance has met the targets set. Figure given is based on teacher assessed grades rather than exams, so is not comparable to previous years. It is therefore difficult to comment on or analyse pupil level data to highlight improvements/declines. 2022 results will likely show a decline overall/dip in performance. Not necessarily due to a decline in pupils' ability/performance, but rather due to Ofqual's decision to 're-align' grade boundaries so as to make 2022 outcomes more comparable to 2019. The service is developing a coordinated Education Strategic Plan with sector partners, this seeks to address the ambition and specifics of the Education and Levelling Up white papers. Strategy aims include integrated working with service areas beyond education so that all of the factors affecting schools and settings within communities are addressed.

4.2.2 Enable everyone to enjoy life to the full



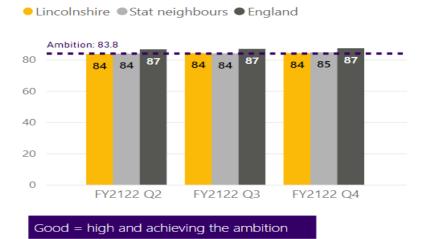
Performance continues to remain above target in this area and is following an above the target range trend. For many children in care, a family placement is deemed the most suitable means of offering care and maintaining children within their family networks. The Council continue to explore enabling children and young people to remain within their family or extended network if they cannot, for whatever reason, live with their parents.

4.3 Achieved ambition

4.3.1 Support High Aspirations

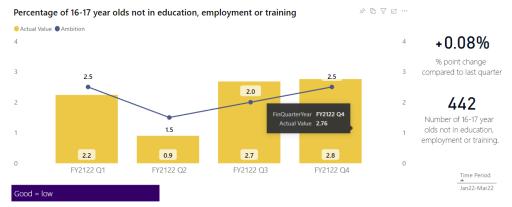
PI 1: Percentage of schools that are judged good or outstanding 🗸

Percentage of schools that are judged good or outstanding



The proportion of schools judged as good or outstanding remained at 84.1%. This is below our statistical neighbours at 84.6% and national at 87.2%. Despite many positive inspection outcomes, we have seen improvements in some schools although they are not yet judged as good.

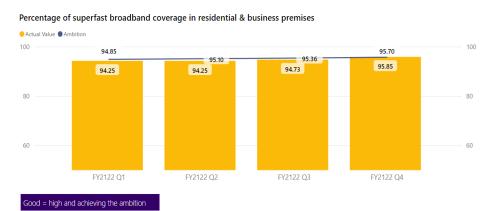
PI 4: Percentage of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training ✓



As anticipated through this quarter's target the percentage of 16-17 year olds not in education employment or training is higher than last quarter but still within the tolerance of the target. Quarter 3 is the start of the new academic year and the situation of many young people has not been resolved or confirmed at this point in time. The work of our trackers continues to be very productive in making contact with young people.

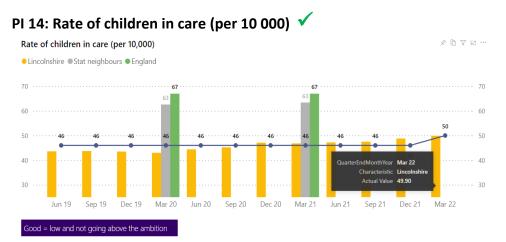
4.3.2 Create Thriving Environments

PI 32: Percentage of superfast broadband coverage in residential & business premises 🗸



The delivery has moved slightly above target, affected positively by an increase in numbers delivered by the LCC/BDUK Contract 3 and additional upgrades carried out by commercial operators mainly in the south of the county. As we move forward, the focus shifts away from 'Superfast' delivery to 'Ultrafast (download speeds >100 Mb/s) and 'Gigabit' (download speeds > 1Gb/s). These revised targets align with current Government thinking and any Superfast improvement will be a by-product of these two targets. Equipment shortages caused by the worldwide shortage of semi-conductors has had a slightly negative impact of delivery as a whole, but these are easing at the time of writing.

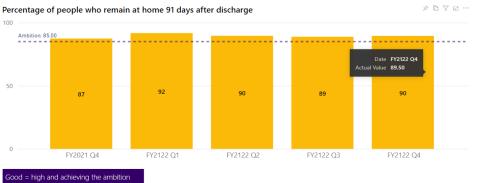
4.3.3 Enable everyone to enjoy life to the full



This measure has achieved target, however this target has been revised in Quarter 4 from 46 to 50 per 10,000 to take into account the effects of the National Transfer Scheme. As with Quarter 3, the number of Children in Care starters over Quarter 4 has remained at a relatively high level whilst the number of care leavers has remained reasonably static. The increase in new entrants to care has continued to keep the Children in Care per 10,000 figure high over the past quarter. The growth in numbers is attributable to the Council's safeguarding responsibilities and is partly attributable to the number of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children that have arrived as part of the new temporary mandated National Transfer Scheme. The expectation is that Lincolnshire will take a maximum of 103 children which equates to 0.07% of the general child population and therefore there continues to be a likely impact of growth going forward. Despite the growth this quarter and the potential for future increase there continues to be an emphasis on prevention from children coming into care and exit planning from the care system where it can be achieved. However, despite the increase, the Lincolnshire number of Children in Care per 10,000 remains

significantly below the most recent published figures both nationally and by our statistical neighbours (67 per 10,000 and 63.4 per 10,000 respectively as of 31st March 2021).

PI 25: Percentage of people who remain at home 91 days after discharge 🗸



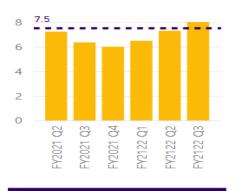
Discharges from hospital leading to the client being at home 91 days after has achieved its target in quarter 4. 89.5% of people remained at home 91 days after discharge, this equates to 1388 people out of the 1550 people discharged. In part this is due to the work of the hospital teams to help clients stay in their own homes longer if that is the best option and the work of the reablement team to offer short and intense support to help clients after they are discharged.

4.4 Did not achieve ambition

4.4.1 Provide Good Value Council Services

PI 44: Days lost to sickness absence per FTE 🗶

Days lost to sickness absence per FTE



Good = low sickness absence

At the end of quarter 3, Lincolnshire County Council's days lost per FTE is 8.01 which has exceeded the sickness target of 7.5 days per FTE. The number of absences attributed to colds, flu and viruses rose steeply from September to November where the seasonal illnesses were further increased by Covid-19 cases and chest infections. This performance indicator takes into account all absence over the previous 12 months, therefore the current figure has been affected by the number of Covid-19 cases over the summer months when absences due to colds and viruses

would usually be low. There has also been a consistently high level of mental health related absence since the summer months attributed to the difficulties experienced by staff in the current environment and where people are stretched due to staff vacancies.

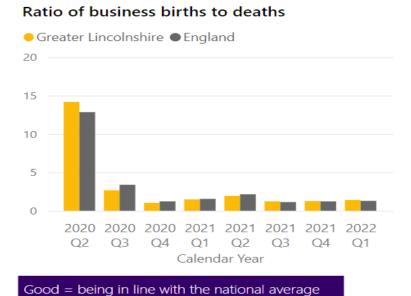
In quarter 3 the highest levels of absence have been in Adult Care and Community Wellbeing and Children's Services. In both areas the majority of absences are for cold and flu viruses (including Covid-19), however, across the whole Council, mental health related reasons are the cause of most days' sickness. Support for employee mental health continues to increase. We are monitoring the use of the new mental health first aider provision which launched in October. We are also running resilience workshops and mindfulness sessions for staff to attend. In addition to their usual service, the Employee Support and counselling team are providing 'wellbeing check ins' for staff and are developing peer support groups to help colleagues experiencing grief and loss. There is a new offer of assessment, priority referral to mainstream services and trauma support in development by specialist mental health practitioners; and we have launched a fitness challenge with One You Lincolnshire for individuals or teams to sign up to increase their activity levels.

4.5 Contextual KPIs

These are KPIs which do not have an ambition set but a rating has been agreed by the Executive Director. This rating therefore does not show on the Council website but instead shows as a contextual measure.

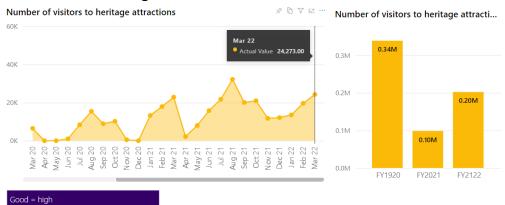
4.5.1 Support High Aspirations

PI 6: Ratio of business births to deaths ✓



In Q1 2022 (calendar year) there were 1.40 business starts for every business cessation. In total between January 1st and March 31st 2022 there were 2,002 business starts and 1,420 business cessations. This indicates a healthy creation of businesses and increasing net change in businesses, above the national ratio of 1.29. The pattern of business start ups has reached a more stable outlook following a period of high volatility during 2020 and 2021.

PI 8: Visitors to heritage attractions ✓



This quarter we have welcomed 57,449 visitors across our heritage sites between January and March 2022, and an additional 111,570 visits to the grounds within Lincoln Castle. Although this is usually the quietest period across our sites, visitor numbers have remained consistent across each month, suggesting a steady demand as the service continues its covid recovery. This brings the total visitors to our heritage sites for Financial Year 21/22 to 202,303, as we continue to perform above average nationally, in particular at the Castle, where annual visitor numbers have exceeded pre-covid levels.

Despite The Museum of Lincolnshire Life and the Collection opening on reduced hours following the pandemic, and a reduced events programme across the service for this year, we have been able to demonstrate a significant increase of 105% on last year's visitor figures. With a full summer events programme across our heritage sites, including the return of Steampunk, Gaia and the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations at the Castle, we fully expect that Financial Year 22/23 will bring even more visitors and engagement across the service.

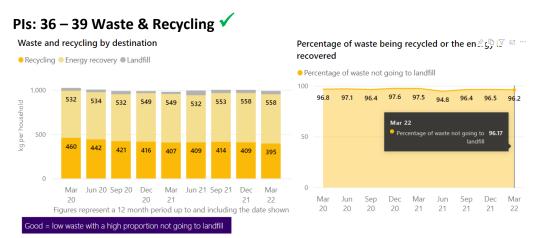
PI 11: Percentage of people who are unemployed \checkmark



The number of people in unemployment in Lincolnshire reduced by 19% between September and December 2021. This is significantly lower than the national rate of unemployment, standing at 4.6%; and is on par with statistical neighbours. The decrease in unemployment is being driven by a strong labour market, and an increase in economic inactivity (such as an increase in retirements and long term sick). Demand for jobs is high across all sectors currently, with many employers struggling to fill vacancies, indicating that there is strong labour demand.

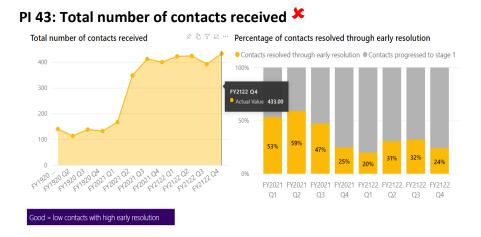
The unemployment rate of those who are classed as EA Core or work limiting disabled was 9% in the year to December 2021. This is below the national rate of 7.5%. However, some caution needs to be used when interpreting these figures due to small sample size. Unemployment is defined as those who are economically active and out of work but seeking work. Data for Young people 20-24 is suppressed so is unavailable for Q4 reporting.

4.5.2 Create Thriving Environments



Most of our waste is either recycled or is used to generate electricity at our Energy from Waste facility.

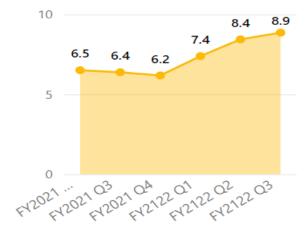
4.5.3 Provide good value council services



There has been a significant increase in the overall number of contacts being received by the authority. This increase has been on-going since quarter 3 and has not declined. The areas which have seen the largest increase include Highway repairs and Children's Special Education Needs (SEND) services. A recent Ombudsman decision notice has also contributed to some of the increase seen. The decision made clear that those complaints in relation to commissioned or contracted services were no longer to be referred back to the provider. As the organisation who has contracted the service, the Ombudsman views authorities as being responsible for any investigation into concerns raised by service users.

In direct correlation with the increase in contacts of Highway repairs and Children's SEND services, there has been a decrease in the number of cases being resolved in early resolution. This is down to various factors including the increased workload as a result of complaints therefore service areas being less able to resolve issues quickly. In addition, we have seen an increase in the number of cases which are particularly complex and therefore time is required to review this and to work with other organisations to respond to concerns. In order to address the decrease in early resolution of cases a reminder has been sent to all managers to ensure that this is aimed for wherever possible. This will be monitored and from the first quarter of the new financial year this will also be targeted.

PI 58 Percentage of staff who voluntarily left LCC ✓
Percentage of staff who
voluntarily left the Council



Good = low turnover

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, voluntary turnover levels had remained stable between 8% and 10%. In Quarter 4 2020-21 this had reduced to 6.18%. Current figures are returning to prepandemic levels and are increasing quarter on quarter reaching 8.86% at the end of Q3. The rate of increase appears to be slowing but continues to cause concern particularly where the national competition for recruiting skilled professionals is greater such as social work and care, legal, IMT and procurement. This has led to a need to increase agency usage and relief contracts in some areas and alternative methods to increase capacity such as increasing the number of posts at a lower level where recruitment is less competitive.

4.6 2022/23 KPI targets and full list of activities

4.6.1 At Executive on the 1st March it was agreed that a complete version of the Corporate Plan Success Framework for 2022/23 would be brought to the Executive for approval. **Appendix B** shows the full list of KPIs and Activities for 2022/23 reporting. Where targets were not signed off by the Portfolio Holder at the time of this report they are shown in red. Where targets have still to be developed they are shown as TBC.

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

The report presents performance against the ambitions and objectives set out in the Corporate Plan, many of which relate to people with a protected characteristic including young people, older people and people with a disability. It is the responsibility of each

service when it is considering making a change, stopping, or starting a new service to make sure equality considerations are taken into account and an equality impact analysis completed.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

The report presents performance against the ambitions and objectives set out in the Corporate Plan many of which relate directly to achievement of health and wellbeing objectives.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

The Report presents performance against the outcomes and measures set out in the Corporate Plan some of which relate to crime and disorder issues.

3. Conclusion

This report presents an overview of performance against the Corporate Plan as at 31st March 2022. There is positive performance overall across all 4 corporate ambitions with both activities and KPIs performing well.

4. Legal Comments

The Executive is responsible for ensuring that the Executive functions are discharged in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework of which the Corporate Plan is a part. This report will assist the Executive in discharging this function.

The Executive has power to amend the way in which performance is reported by setting ambition against contextual measures as set out in recommendation 2.

The recommendations are therefore lawful and within the remit of the Executive.

5. Resource Comments

Acceptance of the recommendation in this report has no direct financial consequences for the Council.

6. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

N/A

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

N/A

c) Scrutiny Comments

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) is due to consider this report on 30th June 2022. Any comments of the Board will be reported to the Executive.

d) Risks and Impact Analysis

Any changes to services, policies and projects are subject to an Equality Impact Analysis. The considerations of the contents and subsequent decisions are all taken with regard to existing policies.

7. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report		
Appendix A	Full list of Quarter 4 Corporate Plan Activities	
Appendix B	Full Corporate Plan Success Framework 2022-23	

8. Background Papers

The following Background Papers within section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this Report:

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Council report: Corporate Plan 11 December 2019	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocume nts.aspx?Cld=120&Mld=5661&Ver=4
Executive report: Corporate Plan Performance Framework 6 October 2020	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocume nts.aspx?Cld=121&Mld=5522&Ver=4

Executive report: Performance Reporting Against the Corporate Plan Performance Framework 2021-2022 - Quarter 2	Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 7th December, 2021, 10.30 am (moderngov.co.uk)
Executive report: Performance Reporting Against the Corporate Plan Performance Framework 2021-2022 - Quarter 3	Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 1st March, 2022, 10.30 am (moderngov.co.uk)

This report was written by Caroline Jackson, who can be contacted on caroline.jackson@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

