Nottinghamshire
POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

Annual Report 2017-18

July 2018 Final

Working with you for a safer Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

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Foreword

It's time to look back at the highlights of another successful year. This annual report, which is my sixth as Nottinghamshire's PCC, updates you on the work we've been doing to improve public safety and our many achievements.

We've had another positive year as evidenced by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) which assessed the force as "Good" in two of the three major inspection areas. This is a significant improvement on previous assessments and illustrates our continued determination to deliver the best possible service to the public in the face of on-going resource constraints.

As well as keeping crime levels in line with the national average in 2017-18, we've continued to provide exceptional value for money for the public, delivering policing at a cost of just 48 pence per day to local taxpayers – much less than the national average of 55 pence.

Some other key successes I want to highlight are:

✓ Despite higher levels of recorded crime our local resident's perception of risk of crime is at an all-time low

✓ 92.4% of domestic abuse survivors surveyed were fairly, very or completely satisfied with the service they received from the Police

✓ Nottinghamshire Magistrates' Court has the highest conviction rate in the region with a rate of 85.7% and 0.8% higher than the national average

✓ Death or Serious Injury through Unlawful Driving has reduced 57.1%, Theft from Person -22.9%, Bicycle Theft -17% and Antisocial Behaviour down 3.3%

✓ Several police and partnership operations to tackle organised crime have succeeded (one case led to 17 members of a gang being arrested and prosecuted and sentenced to a total of 100 years' imprisonment)

✓ The 2017-18 efficiency target to save £5.5m has been exceeded by £2.3m

Nevertheless, 2017-18 has continued to present its challenges. HMICFRS's Value for Money profiles have consistently highlighted disparities between demand for our services and the funding we receive from the government, with the latter much lower than average despite a higher volume of 999 calls per head of population. Put very simply, this means we have a demand and crime profile of a metropolitan force with the funding profile of a county force.

Our local authority colleagues have endured similar financial challenge which has affected proactive work. This year, we experienced the further withdrawal of preventative services which has had an unwelcome impact. I believe more than ever that we are seeing the consequences of austerity.

At the same time, crime is becoming more complex and resilient to traditional investigation. We've seen an increase in dating scams, family or friend-related "mate" crime and online frauds targeting the elderly. High risk offences such as serious sexual violence - both current and non-recent - have increased alongside rises in international offending such as human trafficking which is the result of our victim recovery work increasing confidence in reporting. There have also been emerging risks to deal with including the ever-expanding variety of psychoactive substances on our streets.

Against this backdrop, the need to bolster our frontline has become acute and the Chief Constable has been busy identifying efficiencies to facilitate the recruitment of up to 200 additional Police Officers in 2017-18 and a further 158 in 2018-19. I hope to see the number of officers grow in Nottinghamshire to a figure approaching 2,000 in the next couple of years and maintain hope that the government will help us to maintain and grow this number in the future.

Alongside this ambitious recruitment programme, last year saw the introduction of a new geographic-based policing model making more effective use of our time and resources to achieve better results within our communities. This change is about putting people together in areas where they are needed to respond to issues and will be supported by force-wide specialist operations helping us to tackle emerging priorities in 2018-19.

Both the Chief Constable and I remain committed to a strong neighbourhood policing presence and to partnership working with the public, private and third sectors to solve problems and deliver meaningful change in our communities.

I'm truly grateful that over the last year our incredibly hard-working officers, PCSOs, staff, special constables, volunteers and partners have continued to give their very best to make Nottingham and Nottinghamshire safer. We're privileged to have their support and will very much depend on it as we embark on another year.

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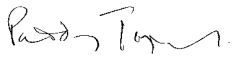


Paddy Tipping
Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Introduction

This is the Commissioner's sixth Annual Report for 2017-18 relating to his 2016-18 Police and Crime Plan.

The Commissioner is required by law to produce an annual report and to share it with the Police and Crime Panel for review. He will publish his response to their comments and recommendations following the Panel's meeting in September 2018 when this report will be discussed.

This report covers the financial year from April 2017 to March 2018 and details a range of performance outcomes and of activities undertaken by the Commissioner, Nottinghamshire Police and Partners during the year to make people safer.

The Commissioner has been working hard to put into action a range of strategic activities in support of the pledges he made as part of his second election campaign.

The Police and Crime Plan draws strongly on the experiences of the public, shared during an extensive engagement and consultation programme. It aims to put their views and the interests of victims at the heart of policing for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire and sets out the main priorities for action over the next year, reflecting what the public has told us needs to happen to increase their feelings of safety and reduce their fear of crime.

FORCE AREA	834 square miles	
POPULATION	1.12m people	↑ 7% local 10 yr change
WORKFORCE	73% frontline	78% national level
	3.3 per 1000 population	3.6 national level
	↓ 15% change in local workforce since 2010	↓ 15% national change since 2010
VICTIM-BASED CRIMES	0.06 per person	0.06 national level
	Local 5 year trend (no change)	National 5 year trend (no change)
COST	48p per person per day local	55p per person per day national

During 2017-18, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) carried out a number of inspections and published a number of reports assessing Nottinghamshire Police 'Good' in two of the three areas inspected i.e. Effectiveness and Legitimacy with Efficiency Requires Improvement.

The info graphic (left) produced by HMICFRS provides a useful summary of how the Force compares nationally.

As can be seen, although HMICFRS deemed the Force Good overall, this is against a backdrop of a 15% fall in resources since 2010.

The level of crime is in line with the national average but it costs each local tax payer only 48 pence per day which is less than the national average of 55 pence.

As can be seen, the Force also has fewer resources (3.3 per 1000 population).

Consultation and Engagement

Throughout the year the Commissioner has been out and about throughout the City and the County meeting and listening to members of the public, victims of crime and other important stakeholders such as elected members. He has undertaken walkabouts, attended and been represented at various summer carnivals and festivals (where surveys were undertaken and analysed) and held numerous one-to-one meetings.

The info graphic (right) illustrates the range of consultation.

In December 2017, two major stakeholder events were held specifically to gain a better understanding of what the Commissioner should prioritise in his new plan.

The feedback from these specific meetings and information received by the Commissioner throughout the year has helped to shape his new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) implemented from 1st April 2018.

Communication
- 6 issues of 'The Beat' newsletter & 3 'rural round-ups' published
- Wrote 20 newspaper columns and issued 290+ press releases
- Tweets and Facebook posts received over 58,000 views
- Website received around 41,700 unique views

Public consultation and engagement
- Police and Crime Survey captured views of over 4,000 residents
- Further 4,550 residents consulted though engagement activity
- Engaged over 200 individuals from partner agencies
- Engaged local residents on their views about policing via events such as Newark Show, Nottingham Pride, Nottingham Carnival

Public Contact
- Dealt with 69 police professional standards complaints
- Responded to 32 Freedom of Information Requests
- Dealt with over 500 letters and e-mails the public
- Attended community meetings in Harwoth and Bircotes, the Meadows, Clifton, Leake, Normanton and Stanford-on-Soar

Conferences and Stakeholder Events
- Supported and organised conferences and stakeholder events including 'Lives Not Knives Conference' and 'Crossing Boundaries'
- Attended events focusing on Drinkaware, Switch Up Knife Crime, Nottinghamshire Youth Commission and Nottingham Citizens

Public and Stakeholder Meetings
- Held 5 Strategic Resources and Performance meetings, 3 public Audit and Scrutiny Panels and attended 6 Police and Crime Panels
- Convened two meetings with Chairs of Strategic Partnerships
- Held a Stakeholder budget workshop with partner agencies

Walkabouts
- Conducted a number of community walkabouts to listen to local issues and concerns and view projects supported by PCC funding

The Commissioner's Consultation and Engagement Strategy published in May 2016 provides comprehensive information on the various ways the Commissioner and his office consults and engages with the communities.[1]

Pledges

The Commissioner made seven pledges during his second election campaign and a range of activities to support these pledges was reported extensively in last year's annual report, but in summary:

- ✓ The Commissioner has worked with the Chief Constable to maintain 57 neighbourhood policing teams across the whole of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire and on 1st April this year the Force implemented its new geographical structure led by two superintendents with area responsibility for the City and County.

- ✓ Better services have been commissioned for the victims of crime through Victim Care which commenced its new service in January 2017 providing better support for domestic violence crimes against women, girls and hate crime victims. Over 9,000 victims of crime and anti-social behaviour were referred to Victim CARE, who conducted over 4000 needs assessments.

- ✓ A wide range of activity has been undertaken to tackle cybercrime and online fraud including introducing Operation Signature, a model of identifying and protecting vulnerable victims of financial abuse.

- ✓ The Commissioner has honoured his ten commitments to Nottingham Citizens and on 10th May 2018, together with the Deputy Chief Constable,

reported to an assembly of up to 1000 members on the progress made in respect of, undertaking a range of activity to increase BME representation in recruitment and promotion; improvements to stop and searches; increased trust and confidence and engagement with BME communities and tackling hate crime including misogyny.

- ✓ Extensive partnership working is now well established to safeguard young people both online and on our streets such as regular Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) strategy meetings, the Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel (MASE), Concerns Network Meeting, Child Sexual Abuse Cross Authority Group (CSECAG and the creation of a dedicated CSE Coordinator Post to ensure activity is joined up.

- ✓ Nottinghamshire residents continue to be protected from terrorism through effective neighbourhood and partnership working supported by the East

[1] https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Policies-and-Procedures/Consultation-and-Engagement-Strategy-2016-2020.pdf

Midlands Counter Terrorism team. This involves intelligence analysis and an increased armed patrol presence when and where necessary.

- ✓ The Commissioner promised that victims of non-recent abuse in local children's' homes would receive both support and a public inquiry; consequently, there has been substantive investment in sexual abuse services in 2017/18; a new regional paediatric and County wide Adult Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) services have been re-commissioned and operational from 1st April 2018.

- ✓ In addition, a new independent sexual violence advocate service has been re-procured and went live on 1st July 2018. Adult victims of non-recent abuse continue to receive a dedicated support service under these arrangements.

The Seven Strategic Themes

The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2016-18) had seven strategic themes. This report details the end-of-year performance in respect of the Plan's targets and measures (2017-18) and a brief overview of key activities supporting each strategic theme.

The Commissioner works with, and also helps to fund, a broad range of Partners to maintain the safety and wellbeing of people who live, work and visit Nottinghamshire communities.

As part of an on-going commitment to tackle the root causes of criminality, he also provides direct funding to a variety of community-based and public-facing organisations which deliver support to vulnerable people at risk of offending or those who are a victim of crime.

Performance Overview

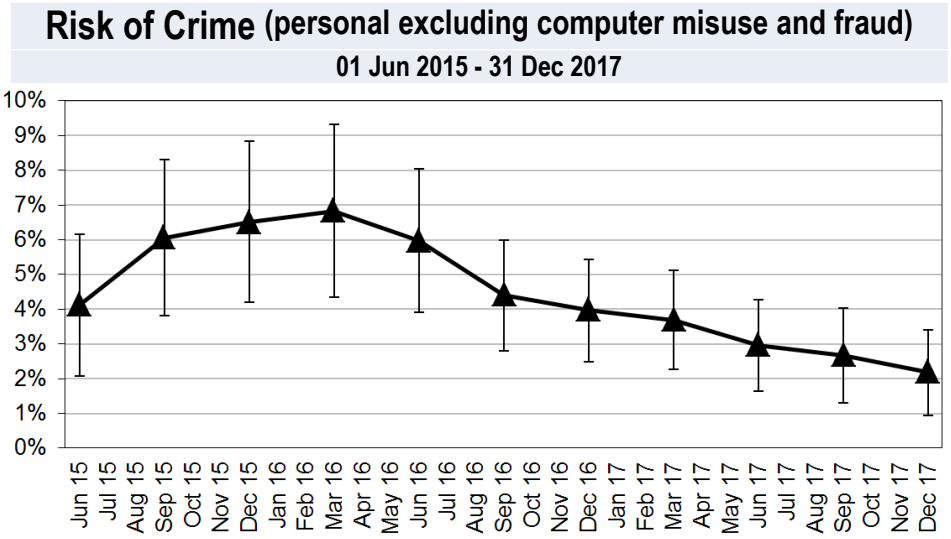
As already mentioned, during the year, Her Majesty's Inspectorate Of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) assessed the Force as being 'Good' at keeping people safe and reducing crime.

However, since HMICFRS crime recording integrity inspections which commenced in 2015 the Force has made radical changes to its procedures to ensure that crimes are recorded ethically and compliant with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS). This has led to a large increase in recorded crime during 2017-18

Changes in recording rules and practice make it more difficult to compare crime figures between years.

For this reason the Commissioner has established an alternative more reliable tried and tested means of measuring success through his own public residents survey. These new survey measures are incorporated into the Strategic Performance Framework of Commissioner's new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21).

In contrast to recorded crime, the most recent Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW)[2] reveals that the risk of crime felt by household residents in Nottinghamshire fell from 6.8% in March 2016 to 2.2% (more than 2/3rds) in December 2017 placing the Force best in its MSG (Most Similar Group of forces) indicating that people's experience of crime is in stark contrast to recorded crime.



[2] CSEW Survey to Dec 2017 - Risk of Crime (personal excluding computer misuse and fraud).

Reports of incidents to the Force have largely remained unchanged i.e. they have only increased 1.7% during the year (+10.577 calls); however, overall of these incidents 18.4% (+9,931) more have been recorded as crimes. The total number of 999 calls for this financial year has decreased by approximately 1.6% (-2,904 fewer calls) when compared to the previous financial year.

Despite the NCRS issue having a major impact on most crime types, there were however, some reductions such as:

- Death or Serious Injury through Unlawful Driving -57.1%
- Theft from Person -22.9%
- Bicycle Theft -17%
- ASB -3.3%
- Robbery of Business Property -1.8%
- Trafficking in Controlled Drugs -1.6%

Appendix A details the complete breakdown of different crime types across the Force, City and County. **Appendix B** does the same by Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). **Appendix C** provides a comparative breakdown of the demands placed on the service during the year.

Delivery against the Seven Strategic Themes

The following sections provide key Some Key Performance Indicators and strategic activity in support of the Commissioner's seven strategic themes. Not all activity undertaken this year is reported in this annual report it seeks to focus on the main successes and achievements.

Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Some Key Performance Indicators

- 92.4% of domestic abuse survivors surveyed were fairly, very or completely satisfied with the service they received from the Police
- In 2017-18 just over 9,000 victims of crime and anti-social behaviour were referred to Victim CARE, who conducted over 4000 needs assessments. The service reports a satisfaction rate of 97%.
- Just fewer than 2,000 survivors were supported in the County in 2017/8, with on average 84% reporting that they feel safer following support and almost 80% reporting greater emotional wellbeing.
- The Commissioner's survey reveals that 91% of respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area during the day and 65% when outside in their local area after dark
- The number of modern slavery referrals to National Referral Mechanism for Nottinghamshire has increased from 27 in 2016/17 to 73 in 2017/18.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ Victim CARE continues to support children, young people and adults who have been harmed through crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB), hate incidents and identity theft. The new delivery model was directly informed by the needs of victims with protected characteristics who typically do not report crime to the Police.

- ✓ The Commissioner continued to co-fund WAIS, Nottinghamshire Women's Aid and Equation to deliver domestic abuse support and fund the new regional paediatric and countywide Adult SARC services.
- ✓ A new independent sexual violence advocate service has been reproduced and went live 1st July 2018. The Commissioner has made substantial investment in sexual abuse services in 2017/18.
- ✓ During the year a wide range of activity (funded by the Commissioner) was undertaken across Nottinghamshire to tackle hate crime including £35k granted to the Safer Nottinghamshire Boards Hate Crime Steering Group.
- ✓ A multi-agency forum chaired by the CEO of Gedling Borough Council continues to oversee a detailed Action Plan to tackle modern slavery. Around 800 front-line practitioners have received training on modern slavery.
- ✓ The activity of paedophile "hunter groups", operating in Nottinghamshire led to in excess of 50 arrests as a direct result of their activity.
- ✓ The Force has been praised by the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner for its work in tackling modern slavery and officers have taken part in a French TV documentary promoting its work.

Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Some Key Performance Indicators

- Nottinghamshire Magistrates' Court has the highest conviction rate in the region with a rate of 85.7% and 0.8% higher than the national average
- Nottinghamshire's Magistrates' Court performance is currently the best in the region with a rate of 79% in respect of Guilty Plea at first hearing; the region being 77.7% and national average of 76.6%.
- Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ) dashboard data shows improvements during the year in terms of national rankings for file quality.

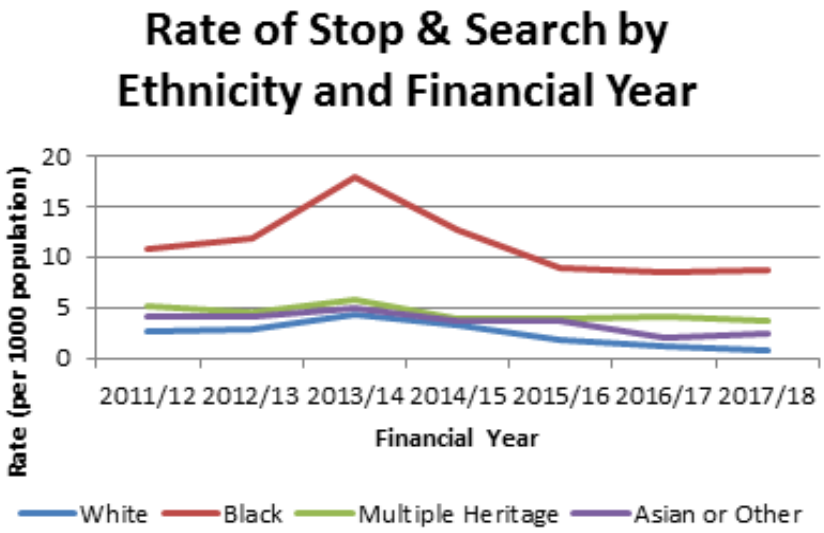
Quarter measured	Force Position Nationally
Q1 2017/18	36th
Q2 2017/18	28th
Q3 2017/18	22nd

- The Force has the third lowest stop and search rate per 10,000 population nationally and also one of the highest positive outcomes rates (currently 37.8%) with the rate for black people falling the most as seen in the chart (right). The use of Taser is also third lowest rate nationally.

Some Key Strategic Activities

✓ Since October 2016 the Force in collaboration with the East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS) has run the file for purpose model FIT model which has seen consistent file quality improvements.

✓ File quality is continually monitored and officers are given personal feedback to drive up quality. File quality champions are being considered as the next stage with possible links to the promotion.



Theme 3: Focus on those local areas and priority crimes that are most affected by crime and ASB

Some Key Performance Indicators

Reports of incidents to the Force have largely remained unchanged i.e. they have only increased 1.7% during the year (+10.577 calls); however, overall of these incidents 18.4% (+9,931) more have been recorded as crimes.

Crimes Increases

- The Force ended the performance year with a 18.4% (+15,181 offences) increase in All Crime compared to last year. Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) decreased 6.5% (-2,406). The top 3 percentage increases include:
  - Sexual Offences (+35.6%, +921)
  - Public Order (+34.9%, +1,523)
  - Vehicle Offences (+34.5%, +2,433)

Crime Decreases

- Top 3 percentage decreases include:
  - Death or Serious Injury through Unlawful Driving (-57.1%, -12)
  - Theft from Person (-22.8%, -212)
  - Bicycle Theft (-17%, -323)

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ The Commissioner has continued to fund initiatives to tackle crime and ASB in the City and County's high crime areas, through the Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) and the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB). In 2017-8 the Commissioner awarded £1,148,557 to the CDP and £675,118 to SNB and £332,000 for substance misuse in the County.
- ✓ In addition the Commissioner provided a total of nearly £250,000 from his Community Safety Fund to third sector organisations to help him tackle crime and disorder.
- ✓ Examples of the initiatives funded include support for street drinkers in Bassetlaw, people with complex needs in Newark and work with young people at risk of gangs and knife crime in the City.
- ✓ The Commissioner has funded a quad bike to target the illegal use of off-road motorbikes, quad bikes and other nuisance vehicles on private or public land in Newark and Sherwood area.
- ✓ Operation Graduate continued to target the student population where officers provided crime prevention advice including avoiding drink spiking, use of taxis and getting home safely and preventing sexual offences.
- ✓ To further develop and empower partnership working, the Chief Constable approved the accreditation of Gedling Borough Community Wardens by granting them a number of police powers to help tackle ASB.

Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Some Key Performance Indicators

- 7.1% of all Crimes (6,887) were alcohol related as was 11.5% of ASB (3,843) which is less than the Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates.
- The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire year-to-date is 15.0%. The current level is less than half that is estimated nationally, based on findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales.
- 55.3% of all Night-Time Economy violence against the person offences (971) were flagged on Police systems as being alcohol-related.
- In 2017-18 the City based Clean Slate service (which is dedicated to criminal justice only) cost in the region of £1.2pm pa and the County based Change Grow Live Service (which includes but is not limited to criminal justice) cost in the region of £8.4m. The PCC contributed around £630k to the contracts.
- Around 12,500 people were supported across both services, of which 2,000 were in the criminal justice system. The services have an average 21.5% successful completion rate.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ Nottingham was successful in being selected for the second round of the Home Office's Local Alcohol Area Action Plan (LAAA2). A comprehensive Delivery Plan is in place for the LAAA2 covering the 5 themes and use of the night time levy funding to help implement activity. Co-commissioned substance misuse support services are in place which provides support for offenders who are misusing new psychoactive substances (NPS).

- ✓ The Commissioner provided £30k funding to Bassetlaw Community Safety Partnership (CSP) specifically to tackle the complex needs of a cohort of street drinkers and NPS users. This initiative, ("Project Stepping Stones") has achieved some successes in engaging with a very vulnerable group of people with complex needs who were causing ASB in Worksop town centre.
- ✓ Drugs related Force activity for the latest quarter
- ✓ January to March 2018 includes seizures by the Intelligence Team of 100kg of Class B (estimated street value £75k) and approx. £2,000,000 in cannabis.
- ✓ Serious Organised Crime ran Operation Nebule with street value seizures confirmed as £1,000,000. Operational Belt successfully obtained a guilty plea for Conspiracy to Supply Class A Drugs and Operation Redrew achieved a 6.5 year prison sentence for Conspiracy to Produce Cannabis.

Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime

Some Key Performance Indicators

- The known threat from Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire has increased by 2.6% in the last quarter of 2017-18 due to trafficking, modern slavery and the sexual exploitation of females.
- There were 679 production and supply drug offences during the year, which represents a decrease of 9 offences. The number of supply offences has decreased by 4 offences, while production offences reduced by 13.
- Operation Flagstone targeted a City based Organised Crime Group (OCG) who were supplying controlled drugs into the Nottingham student market. The partnership operation led to 17 members of the gang being arrested and prosecuted and sentenced to a total of 100 years imprisonment.
- During the year, there were 132 referrals made to the PREVENT team of which 116 have been closed.
- In the final quarter of 2017/18 the Force recorded 862 online crimes. This equates to 3.6% of all recorded crime.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ The Commissioner continues to provide financial support to the East Midlands Special Operations Unit (EMSOU) collaboration to combat Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) across the East Midlands.
- ✓ The Commissioner has funded a Knife Crime Strategy Manager and raised the profile of the problem and need for enhanced partnership working by

hosting a conference involving 160 partners and third sector delegates; the findings of which will inform a new strategy and action plan.

- ✓ The Commissioner provided £140K of funding to the Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) to tackle gang and young violence. Initiatives supported include diversionary activity as well as a prevention post.
- ✓ The Force has bolstered its Cyber and Protect capability and is now better able to provide advice, perform financial investigations, target and confiscate funds obtained by organised crime groups.
- ✓ Civil enforcement powers have been used more extensively to tackle organised criminality e.g. Serious Crime Prevention Orders and other civil enforcement options.

Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in reoffending

Some Key Performance Indicators

- 26.5% of youth offenders (88) in the City and 34% in the County (94) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, the national average being 37%.
- 2,066 youth offenders were dealt with by way of Police community resolution in the 2 year period 2016-18. This equates to a monthly reoffending rate of 7.0% for March 2018 against 2 cohorts of a total 2,066 youth offenders.
- The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team managed 315 offenders since January 2016, of these, 83 (25.2%) have since exited the programme and posed significantly less risk of offending.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ The Commissioner has funded numerous community groups to work with young people at risk of knife crime offending and the QMC Hospital Rethread Project to work with victims of knife crime.
- ✓ Schools and Early Intervention Officer (SEIO) pilot commenced in September 2017 tackling substance misuse, including drugs, alcohol and psychoactive substances is included as a critical core topic.
- ✓ Through the Community Safety Fund the Commissioner funded 3 projects to deliver targeted early intervention work to support young people vulnerable to being involved in crime. The projects achieved a reduction in ASB from the

young people involved as well as a positive change in attitudes towards crime.

- ✓ In April 2017 the Force increased the number of GPS tags to 25 enabling the Multi Agency Intelligence Team (MAIT) to overlay offender mapping movements with crime and intelligence which led to successful detections.
- ✓ A new Reducing Re-Offending Board has been established to set the strategic direction for the management of offenders across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. Criminal Justice Partners, including local prisons are active members of this board.
- ✓ Contact Management has explored the innovative use of Intelligent Voice Recognitions (IVR) systems messaging to manage caller expectations, divert calls more effectively and reduce abandoned call rates this includes the potential introduction of new `queue buster' technology.

Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Some Key Performance Indicators

- The 2017/18 efficiency target to save £5.5m has been exceeded by £2.3m.
- The total number of 999 calls for this financial year decreased by 1.6% (-2,904 fewer calls)
- The Force received 49,227 calls to the control room in March 2018. Performance year for the 17/18 financial year suggests an increase in the total number of calls to the control room of approximately 1.7% (+10.577 calls).
- At the end of March 2018, the BME headcount (excluding those officers and staff seconded out of force) was 4.6% for Police Officers, 5.2% for Police Staff and 10.9% for Police Specials. This is higher than the 3.7% level when the Commissioner was first elected.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ Efficiency savings were predominantly found through on-going pay savings with some smaller efficiencies realised through procurement and medical retirements. The additional £2.3m has been added to reserves.
- ✓ The Strategic Alliance across the three forces is not going forward in the original intended structure. The focus and emphasis by PCCs across the region is on collaboration across five forces. Where it is in the interest of each force, PCCs and Chief Constables will then discuss future collaboration opportunities at a workshop in the autumn of this year.
- ✓ Residual force to force collaboration has secured all police forces nearly £14m compared to the cost incurred prior to collaboration.

- ✓ A joint collaboration board and programme of work has been established between the Police and Fire and Rescue Services. Collaboration opportunities are being explored across both estates, joint communication and media, loan sharing of vehicles and equipment, and greater co-operation between prevention and Fire Safety Schemes
- ✓ The Force has undertaken specific targeted recruitment for the Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship, working with key Schools and sixth form Colleges as well as holding targeted community events leading to 21% of applications from BAME communities.
- ✓ Along with many other departments, a review of demand on Police resources has been completed as part of the Chief Constable's annual departmental assessment (ADA) process which has led new improved operating procedures designed to prevent and better manage future demand.
- ✓ The Force has introduced new telephone and IT systems which enables more efficient answering of calls and performance management. Front counters are also assisting in managing demand.
- ✓ A new crime and intelligence system, NICHE, enables officers to work more effectively without double keying meaning.

PCC Volunteer Schemes

Some Key Performance Indicators

- During 2017-18, there were 198 Independent Custody visits
- 709 detainees were offered a visit; 65 (9%) declined the offer. Last year the figures were 801 and 85 (10%) respectively.
- The Animal Welfare Lay Visitors made 14 visits to the dog kennels compared with 16 visits the previous year. One visit each month with extra visits during the summer in hotter weather conditions.
- This year 84 individual inspections of police dogs were made overall, compared with 76 last year.

Some Key Strategic Activities

- ✓ The Commissioner currently has 24 Volunteers and has sought to ensure that his Independent Volunteer Scheme (ICV) is as representative as possible to reflect community diversity in terms of ethnic origin, gender, and age. In this respect:
  - 16% of the Volunteers are from the BME Communities.
  - 71% of the Volunteers are female and 29% male across an even spread of age groups.
  - 8% of the Volunteers have a disability.
- ✓ Overall, feedback from ICVs show that detainees are generally very satisfied with the way in which they are treated and raise few complaints. This overall view continues from last year.

- ✓ The Commissioner has established a Police Dog Pension Scheme to ensure that medical expenses relating to work-related injuries/illnesses are reimbursed post dog retirement.
- ✓ The new Police Dog Kennels were officially opened in June 2017 and named the **Ged Walker Kennels** as a tribute to the Police Dog Handler who was killed in the line of duty in 2003. New high standard, energy efficient units supported by modern management facilities have been installed.
- ✓ The Mystery Shoppers were provided with extensive training to enable them to pilot an exercise to provide the Commissioner with assurance that Victims of Crime are receiving their entitlements under the Victims Code.
- ✓ During the year they contacted victims by telephone to review their experiences of policing.

Resources

Funding (2017-18)

Central Government funding provides the Commissioner with approximately 70% of the funding required to police Nottinghamshire. The remainder is met from local council tax payers.

For 2017-18 the Government Grant was reduced by £1.8m reflecting the assumptions of increased income from council tax. This still required savings of £5.5m to be achieved by the Force. This has been exceeded and is detailed in the Financial Performance section of the Commissioner's Group Statement of Accounts 2017-2018.[3]

The chart and tables detail how the available funds were utilised during the year.

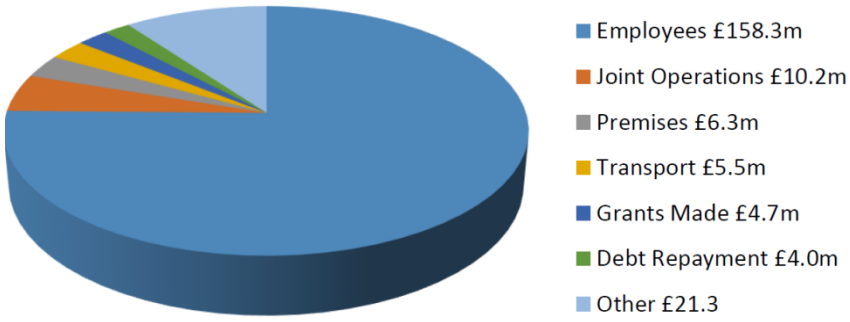
Financed by:	**£m**
Police and Crime Grant	124.3
Legacy Grant	9.7
Precept	57.3
Other Income	21.3
Net Contribution to Reserves	(2.3)
	210.3

The table below [4] provides a comparison of expenditure in 2017-18 compared to the previous year in respect of the nature of expenditure or income. It can be seen that expenditure for employee services increased in 2017-18 by £20m and Other Financing by £40m.

Capital expenditure was £0.6m for land and buildings and £3.4m for plant, vehicle and equipment. This was financed by Voluntary Revenue Provision £0.2m, Capital Grants £2.8m and £1m external borrowing.

Nottinghamshire Police continues to have an ambitious capital programme to maintain the existing estate, update and replace IT and fund a new custody suite.

Revenue Expenditure 2017-18



2016-17				2017-18		
Chief Constable	**PCC**	**Group**	**Nature of Expenditure or Income**	**Chief Constable**	**PCC**	**Group**
£000	**£000**	**£000**		**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
172,027	585	172,612	Expenditure on services - employees	191,945	668	192,613
49,138	4,887	54,025	Expenditure on services - other	40,198	4,585	44,783
(21,546)	(1,461)	(23,007)	Income from services	(20,971)	(1,641)	(22,612)
	(54,888)	(54,888)	Income from local taxation	0	(57,398)	(57,398)
0	(174,426)	(174,426)	Government grants and contributions	0	(181,441)	(181,441)
0	14,571	14,571	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0
44,544	(13,249)	31,295	Other Financing	72,469	1,716	74,185
0	(1,324)	(1,324)	(Gain) or loss on disposal of non-current assets	0	(123)	(123)
(228,295)	228,295	0	Intra Group Funding	(227,536)	227,536	0
15,868	**2,990**	**18,858**	**(Surplus) or Deficit for Year**	**56,105**	**(6,098)**	**50,007**

[3] https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Our-Money/Annual-Accounts/2017-2018/Group-Accounts-official-draft.pdf

[4] This chart is copied from page 48 of the above report.

The funding formula review has been further delayed and it is unlikely to be changed soon.

The current funding formula has never been fully implemented. As a result Nottinghamshire continues to lose out under a mechanism that protects other forces.

Community Safety Fund

The Commissioner commissions the majority of community safety work through City and County Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), which bring together local stakeholders who are well placed to understand local need and priorities. In 2017-18 he awarded £1,148,557 to the City's Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) to fund work which supports his Police and Crime Plan priorities. For example, this includes:

- ✓ Up to £296,513 for criminal justice substance misuse support
- ✓ Up to £28,284 for substance misuse support for young people
- ✓ Up to £45,000 for the Integrated Offender Management posts (IDVA)
- ✓ Up to 95,000 for 3 community projects
- ✓ Up to £20,000 for a small community grants programme
- ✓ Up to £35,000 for Redthread (knife crime project)
- ✓ Up to £23,500 for a City Wide Prevention Post

The Commissioner also awarded £675,118 to the County's Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) to support his priorities as follows:

- ✓ Up to £95,000 for the IOM IDVA
- ✓ Up to £45,125 for the Hate Crime Manager Post
- ✓ Up to £109,00 towards youth crime reduction
- ✓ Up to £25,760 for work around vulnerable people
- ✓ Up to £25,761 for work around modern day slavery
- ✓ Up to £25,761 for work around new and emerging communities
- ✓ Up to £26,100 towards hate crime work
- ✓ Up to £25,761 for work around rural crime
- ✓ Up to £26,100 for work delivered by the domestic abuse executive
- ✓ Up to £270,750 for locality working in the County

In addition to this the Commissioner also awarded £332,000 for substance misuse in the County.

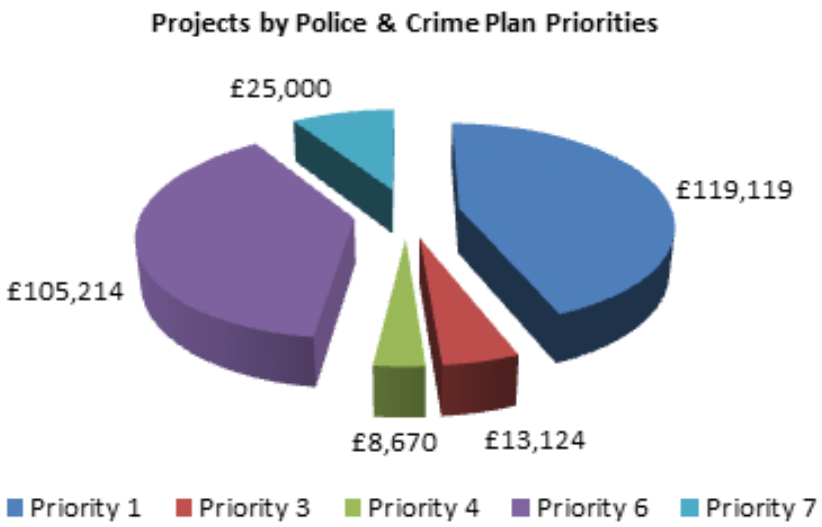
Commissioning

In 2017-18, 23 organisations in Nottinghamshire were awarded a total of nearly £250,000 from the Commissioner's Community Safety Fund. Some examples include projects which:

- Provide emotional & practical support, through culturally specific mentoring and counselling and life coaching for young people who are vulnerable to being involved in crime.
- A number of projects which tackle hate crime.
- Street Pastors from local Churches engaging with people on the streets – to care, to help, and to listen.
- Early intervention activity supporting children and families after a disclosure of child sexual abuse.
- A project to build trust amongst communities, embracing diversity and removing negative stereotypes around Muslims in Britain.
- Several projects designed to tackle knife crime, rural crime and other crime.

The allocation of funding by each of the Commissioner's seven strategic themes is shown in the chart below. As can be seen, the majority of funding (£119,119) was allocated to Theme1 projects which helped protect, support and respond to

victims, witnesses and vulnerable people followed by Theme 5 projects which helped reduce the threat from organised crime (£105,214).



Staffing Levels

During the year the Chief Constable sought to recruit an additional 200 Police officers which started in September 2017 and has ambitions to recruit a further 158 in 2018-19. The Commissioner hopes to see the number of officers grow in Nottinghamshire to a figure approaching 2,000. However, that will depend upon November's budget and the outcome of discussions on the Police Funding Formula on Government funding. The table below details the establishment at the end of March 2018.

Number of	Head Count	FTE
Police Officers	1965	1917.21
PCSOs	193	185.32
Police Staff	1275	1158.29
Police Specials	175	-
Cadets	35	-
Volunteers	134	-

The figures include staff on a career break but exclude those seconded out of the Force. The BME workforce representation overall, including Special Constables, Cadets and Police Volunteers is 5.42%. BME workforce representation in supervisory roles/senior ranks (Police Sergeant and above) is 4.44%.

Police Recruitment

Due to the need to recruit large numbers of officers quickly during the year the Force's Positive Action campaign was widespread including mentors briefing, hosting positive action seminar events, making use of social media, bus and tram adverts and widespread recruitment events.

During the year the Force received 2,182 Police Officer applications of which 251 (11.5%) were from BME communities. So far, 259 applicants have been successful at the interview stage including 28 (10.8%) from the BME communities.

Recruitment for PCSOs opened on 21st July 2017 and closed midnight 18th August 2017. There were 216 applications of which 22 (10%) were from BME Communities. Furthermore, 46 applicants were successful at the interview stage including 10 (21.7%) from the BME communities.

Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship (PCDA) recruitment commenced February 2018 resulting in 133 applications of which 29 (21.8%) were from BME

Communities and 26 of these were successful at the interview stage equating to 21.3% representation.

HMICFRS Validation and Audit

During 2017-18, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services carried out a number of inspections and published a number of reports.[5] The Commissioner reviews these reports and ensures that any recommendations are considered and implemented. His written responses to HMICFRS reports are published on his website.[6]

5 See HMIC Web Site:
http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/?type=publications&force=nottinghamshire&year=2017&s
http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/?type=publications&force=nottinghamshire&year=2018&s

6 https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY AND FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES-Reports.aspx

HMICFRS inspects a wide range of policing activity throughout the year across three core PEEL pillars (Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy) and also examines and reports on leadership. HMIC judgements are shown left:

Completed HMIC Inspections:

A summary of HMICFRS inspections reported during the year are shown in the table below:

Report	Date of Report	Response
PEEL: Police effectiveness 2017	22nd March 2018	PCC Response
HMICFRS adopted an interim risk-based approach to inspection in 2017 in order to focus more closely on areas of policing where risk to the public is most acute. Under this approach, not all forces are assessed against every part of the PEEL effectiveness programme every year. Nottinghamshire Police was assessed against the following areas in 2017: • Preventing crime and tackling anti-social behaviour; • Protecting vulnerable people; and • Specialist capabilities.		
PEEL: Police legitimacy (including leadership) 2017	12th December 2017	PCC Response
As part of its annual inspections into police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy (PEEL), HMICFRS assesses the legitimacy and leadership of police forces across England and Wales. Police legitimacy – a concept that is well established in the UK as 'policing by consent' – is crucial in a democratic society. The police have powers to act in		

ways that would be considered illegal by any other member of the public (for example, by using force or depriving people of their liberty). Therefore, it is vital that they use these powers fairly, and that they treat people with respect in the course of their duties.		
PEEL: Police efficiency (including leadership) 2017	9th November 2017	**PCC Response**
As with all public services, the police service must operate in a way that makes the most of its available resources. To do this, police forces must understand what their demand is – by which we mean what work they can reasonably predict they will have on any given day – and ensure that they have the resources they need, in the right place, to meet that demand. To stay efficient they must have good, realistic and evidence-based plans for the future. Our efficiency inspection assessed all of these areas during 2017. As part of the 2017 inspection, we also integrated aspects of leadership into our assessment of efficiency, as the two areas are closely linked. We assessed how police leaders are driving innovation in policing, within their own forces and further afield. We also inspected how well forces are planning for the future with regards to their leadership.		

Internal Audit

Internal Audit operates in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, which have been developed specifically for the Public Sector by CIPFA. Compliance with the standards is assessed on a cyclical basis. Mazars is appointed as the internal Auditor for the Police and Crime Commissioner.

One of the assurance statements that the Group receives is the annual opinion of the Head of Internal Audit (Senior Manager – Mazars) in respect of the financial control framework. The Annual Report in respect of work completed in 2017-18 is published on the Commissioner's web site. [7] The Head of Internal Audit's Opinion for the Commissioner is:

> *"Our overall opinion is that generally adequate and effective risk management, control and governance processes were in place to manage the achievement of the organisation's objectives. We have, however, identified weaknesses in respect of the Road Safety Partnership that require addressing."*

External Audit

In October 2017, the external auditor, KPMG issued an unqualified value for money conclusion for 2016-17. This means that they are satisfied that the Group had proper arrangements for securing financial resilience and for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency effectiveness. [8]

[7] https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Audit-and-Scrutiny-Panel/30th-May-2018/Item-05-Internal-Audit-Annual-Assurance-Report-covering-report.pdf

[8] https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Audit-and-Scrutiny-Panel/5th-December-2017/Item-06a-Annual-Audit-Letter-Appendix-A.pdf

APPENDIX A – FORCE CRIME REDUCTION PERFORMANCE (2017-18)

Force, City and County

Force	2017/18	All Crime %	2016/17	All Crime %	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	**97,508**		**82,327**		**15,181**	**18.4%**
Victim-Based Crime	**85,892**	**88.1%**	**72,831**	**88.5%**	**13,061**	**17.9%**
Violence against the Person	**26,341**	**27.0%**	**22,322**	**27.1%**	**4,019**	**18.0%**
Homicide	12	0.0%	11	0.0%	1	9.1%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	9	0.0%	21	0.0%	-12	-57.1%
Violence with injury	11,801	12.1%	10,860	13.2%	941	8.7%
Violence without injury	9,062	9.3%	7,608	9.2%	1,454	19.1%
Stalking and Harassment	5,458	5.6%	3,822	4.6%	1,636	42.8%
Sexual Offences	**3,509**	**3.6%**	**2,588**	**3.1%**	**921**	**35.6%**
Rape	1,376	1.4%	910	1.1%	466	51.2%
Other Sexual Offences	2,133	2.2%	1,678	2.0%	455	27.1%
Robbery	**1,085**	**1.1%**	**890**	**1.1%**	**195**	**21.9%**
Robbery of Business Property	106	0.1%	109	0.1%	-3	-2.8%
Robbery of Personal Property	979	1.0%	781	0.9%	198	25.4%
Burglary	**8,343**	**8.6%**	**8,001**	**9.7%**	**342**	**4.3%**
Burglary - Residential	5,832	6.0%	0	0.0%	5,832	-
Burglary - Business and Community	2,511	2.6%	0	0.0%	2,511	-
Theft	**24,926**	**25.6%**	**21,144**	**25.7%**	**3,782**	**17.9%**
Theft from the Person	718	0.7%	930	1.1%	-212	-22.8%
Bicycle Theft	1,579	1.6%	1,902	2.3%	-323	-17.0%
Shoplifting	10,103	10.4%	8,579	10.4%	1,524	17.8%
Other Theft	12,526	12.8%	9,733	11.8%	2,793	28.7%
Vehicle Offences	**9,479**	**9.7%**	**7,046**	**8.6%**	**2,433**	**34.5%**
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	5,954	6.1%	4,624	5.6%	1,330	28.8%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	2,320	2.4%	1,583	1.9%	737	46.6%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	1,205	1.2%	839	1.0%	366	43.6%
Arson and Criminal Damage	**12,209**	**12.5%**	**10,840**	**13.2%**	**1,369**	**12.6%**
Arson	527	0.5%	449	0.5%	78	17.4%
Criminal Damage	11,682	12.0%	10,391	12.6%	1,291	12.4%
Other Crimes Against Society	**11,616**	**11.9%**	**9,496**	**11.5%**	**2,120**	**22.3%**
Drug Offences	**2,859**	**2.9%**	**2,853**	**3.5%**	**6**	**0.2%**
Possession of Weapons	**936**	**1.0%**	**782**	**0.9%**	**154**	**19.7%**
Public Order Offences	**5,881**	**6.0%**	**4,358**	**5.3%**	**1,523**	**34.9%**
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	**1,940**	**2.0%**	**1,503**	**1.8%**	**437**	**29.1%**
Domestic Crime	10,394	10.7%	8,853	10.8%	1,541	17.4%
Hate Crime	**1,584**	**1.6%**	**1,337**	**1.6%**	**247**	**18.5%**
ASB Incidents	33313		34465		-1152	**-3.3%**

City	2017/18	All Crime %	2016/17	All Crime %	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	**39,789**		**33,687**		**6,102**	**18.1%**
Victim-Based Crime	**34,254**	**86.1%**	**29,180**	**86.6%**	**5,074**	**17.4%**
Violence against the Person	**10,847**	**27.3%**	**9,064**	**26.9%**	**1,783**	**19.7%**
Homicide	4	0.0%	6	0.0%	-2	-33.3%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	2	0.0%	5	0.0%	-3	-60.0%
Violence with injury	5,053	12.7%	4,520	13.4%	533	11.8%
Violence without injury	3,895	9.8%	3,149	9.3%	746	23.7%
Stalking and Harassment	1,893	4.8%	1,384	4.1%	509	36.8%
Sexual Offences	**1,475**	**3.7%**	**1,028**	**3.1%**	**447**	**43.5%**
Rape	597	1.5%	394	1.2%	203	51.5%
Other Sexual Offences	878	2.2%	634	1.9%	244	38.5%
Robbery	**681**	**1.7%**	**571**	**1.7%**	**110**	**19.3%**
Robbery of Business Property	48	0.1%	56	0.2%	-8	-14.3%
Robbery of Personal Property	633	1.6%	515	1.5%	118	22.9%
Burglary	**2,889**	**7.3%**	**2,479**	**7.4%**	**410**	**16.5%**
Burglary - Residential	2,106	5.3%	0	0.0%	2,106	-
Burglary - Business and Community	783	2.0%	0	0.0%	783	-
Theft	**10,740**	**27.0%**	**9,564**	**28.4%**	**1,176**	**12.3%**
Theft from the Person	474	1.2%	623	1.8%	-149	-23.9%
Bicycle Theft	783	2.0%	1,085	3.2%	-302	-27.8%
Shoplifting	4,232	10.6%	3,858	11.5%	374	9.7%
Other Theft	5,251	13.2%	3,998	11.9%	1,253	31.3%
Vehicle Offences	**3,244**	**8.2%**	**2,418**	**7.2%**	**826**	**34.2%**
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,916	4.8%	1,505	4.5%	411	27.3%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	991	2.5%	666	2.0%	325	48.8%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	337	0.8%	247	0.7%	90	36.4%
Arson and Criminal Damage	**4,378**	**11.0%**	**4,056**	**12.0%**	**322**	**7.9%**
Arson	168	0.4%	150	0.4%	18	12.0%
Criminal Damage	4,210	10.6%	3,906	11.6%	304	7.8%
Other Crimes Against Society	**5,535**	**13.9%**	**4,507**	**13.4%**	**1,028**	**22.8%**
Drug Offences	**1,667**	**4.2%**	**1,518**	**4.5%**	**149**	**9.8%**
Possession of Weapons	**504**	**1.3%**	**407**	**1.2%**	**97**	**23.8%**
Public Order Offences	**2,578**	**6.5%**	**1,912**	**5.7%**	**666**	**34.8%**
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	**786**	**2.0%**	**670**	**2.0%**	**116**	**17.3%**
Domestic Crime	4,091	10.3%	3,424	10.2%	667	19.5%
Hate Crime	**848**	**2.1%**	**705**	**2.1%**	**143**	**20.3%**
ASB Incidents	15429		16150		-721	**-4.5%**

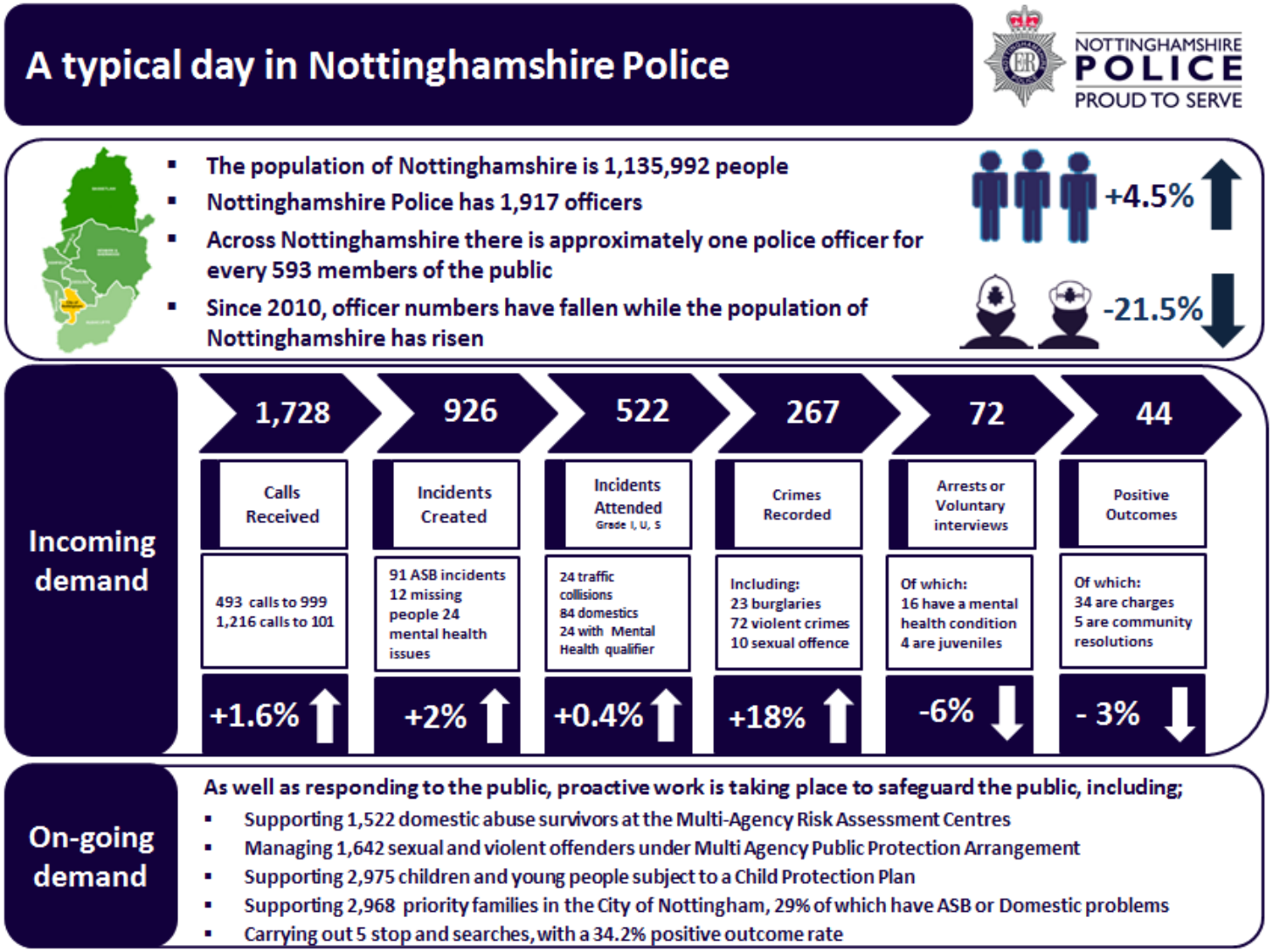
County	2017/18	All Crime %	2016/17	All Crime %	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	**56,462**		**47,737**		**8,725**	**18.3%**
Victim-Based Crime	**50,552**	**89.5%**	**42,885**	**89.8%**	**7,667**	**17.9%**
Violence against the Person	**15,185**	**26.9%**	**12,992**	**27.2%**	**2,193**	**16.9%**
Homicide	8	0.0%	5	0.0%	3	60.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	7	0.0%	16	0.0%	-9	-56.3%
Violence with injury	6,650	11.8%	6,233	13.1%	417	6.7%
Violence without injury	5,072	9.0%	4,381	9.2%	691	15.8%
Stalking and Harassment	3,449	6.1%	2,357	4.9%	1,092	46.3%
Sexual Offences	**1,909**	**3.4%**	**1,507**	**3.2%**	**402**	**26.7%**
Rape	710	1.3%	500	1.0%	210	42.0%
Other Sexual Offences	1,199	2.1%	1,007	2.1%	192	19.1%
Robbery	**400**	**0.7%**	**314**	**0.7%**	**86**	**27.4%**
Robbery of Business Property	58	0.1%	51	0.1%	7	13.7%
Robbery of Personal Property	342	0.6%	263	0.6%	79	30.0%
Burglary	**5,322**	**9.4%**	**5,439**	**11.4%**	**-117**	**-2.2%**
Burglary - Residential	3,688	6.5%	0	0.0%	3,688	-
Burglary - Business and Community	1,634	2.9%	0	0.0%	1,634	-
Theft	**13,891**	**24.6%**	**11,375**	**23.8%**	**2,516**	**22.1%**
Theft from the Person	233	0.4%	293	0.6%	-60	-20.5%
Bicycle Theft	776	1.4%	796	1.7%	-20	-2.5%
Shoplifting	5,787	10.2%	4,677	9.8%	1,110	23.7%
Other Theft	7,095	12.6%	5,609	11.7%	1,486	26.5%
Vehicle Offences	**6,119**	**10.8%**	**4,555**	**9.5%**	**1,564**	**34.3%**
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3,972	7.0%	3,079	6.4%	893	29.0%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	1,295	2.3%	890	1.9%	405	45.5%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	852	1.5%	586	1.2%	266	45.4%
Arson and Criminal Damage	**7,726**	**13.7%**	**6,703**	**14.0%**	**1,023**	**15.3%**
Arson	354	0.6%	296	0.6%	58	19.6%
Criminal Damage	7,372	13.1%	6,407	13.4%	965	15.1%
Other Crimes Against Society	**5,910**	**10.5%**	**4,852**	**10.2%**	**1,058**	**21.8%**
Drug Offences	**1,147**	**2.0%**	**1,291**	**2.7%**	**-144**	**-11.2%**
Possession of Weapons	**423**	**0.7%**	**368**	**0.8%**	**55**	**14.9%**
Public Order Offences	**3,227**	**5.7%**	**2,394**	**5.0%**	**833**	**34.8%**
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	**1,113**	**2.0%**	**799**	**1.7%**	**314**	**39.3%**
Domestic Crime	6,186	11.0%	5,320	11.1%	866	16.3%
Hate Crime	**716**	**1.3%**	**616**	**1.3%**	**100**	**16.2%**
ASB Incidents	17884		18315		-431	**-2.4%**

APPENDIX B – CSP CRIME REDUCTION PERFORMANCE (2017-18)

Community Safety Partnership Areas

Ashfield & Mansfield	2017/18	2016/17	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	20,731	17,585	3,146	17.9%
Victim-Based Crime	18,326	15,659	2,667	17.0%
Violence against the Person	6,123	5,176	947	18.3%
Homicide	5	1	4	400.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	2	2	0	0.0%
Violence with Injury	2,717	2,447	270	11.0%
Violence without Injury	2,083	1,802	281	15.6%
Stalking and Harassment	1,316	924	392	42.4%
Sexual Offences	726	595	131	22.0%
Rape	261	205	56	27.3%
Other Sexual Offences	465	390	75	19.2%
Robbery	166	110	56	50.9%
Robbery of Business Property	26	7	19	271.4%
Robbery of Personal Property	140	103	37	35.9%
Burglary	1,592	1,828	-236	-12.9%
Burglary - Residential	1,092	0	1,092	-
Burglary - Business and Community	500	0	500	-
Theft	4,641	3,799	842	22.2%
Theft from the Person	88	138	-50	-36.2%
Bicycle Theft	188	207	-19	-9.2%
Shoplifting	2,127	1,570	557	35.5%
Other Theft	2,238	1,884	354	18.8%
Vehicle Offences	2,106	1,614	492	30.5%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,325	1,050	275	26.2%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	440	338	102	30.2%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	341	226	115	50.9%
Arson and Criminal Damage	2,972	2,537	435	17.1%
Arson	130	114	16	14.0%
Criminal Damage	2,842	2,423	419	17.3%
Other Crimes Against Society	2,405	1,926	479	24.9%
Drug Offences	567	575	-8	-1.4%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	121	149	-28	-18.8%
Possession of Drugs	446	426	20	4.7%
Possession of Weapons	168	140	28	20.0%
Public Order Offences	1,252	922	330	35.8%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	418	289	129	44.6%
Hate Crime	279	237	42	17.7%
ASB Incidents	6,957	6,963	-6	-0.1%

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood	2017/18	2016/17	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	17,934	15,382	2,552	16.6%
Victim-Based Crime	16,166	13,843	2,323	16.8%
Violence against the Person	4,697	4,083	614	15.0%
Homicide	2	3	-1	-33.3%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	2	6	-4	-66.7%
Violence with Injury	2,150	2,027	123	6.1%
Violence without Injury	1,472	1,347	125	9.3%
Stalking and Harassment	1,071	700	371	53.0%
Sexual Offences	574	454	120	26.4%
Rape	208	151	57	37.7%
Other Sexual Offences	366	303	63	20.8%
Robbery	75	75	0	0.0%
Robbery of Business Property	6	7	-1	-14.3%
Robbery of Personal Property	69	68	1	1.5%
Burglary	1,759	1,779	-20	-1.1%
Burglary - Residential	1,076	0	1,076	-
Burglary - Business and Community	683	0	683	-
Theft	4,776	3,818	958	25.1%
Theft from the Person	76	70	6	8.6%
Bicycle Theft	286	281	5	1.8%
Shoplifting	1,865	1,548	317	20.5%
Other Theft	2,549	1,919	630	32.8%
Vehicle Offences	1,845	1,567	278	17.7%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,260	1,077	183	17.0%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	368	288	80	27.8%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	217	202	15	7.4%
Arson and Criminal Damage	2,440	2,067	373	18.0%
Arson	147	111	36	32.4%
Criminal Damage	2,293	1,956	337	17.2%
Other Crimes Against Society	1,768	1,539	229	14.9%
Drug Offences	255	343	-88	-25.7%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	71	58	13	22.4%
Possession of Drugs	184	285	-101	-35.4%
Possession of Weapons	124	97	27	27.8%
Public Order Offences	1,087	806	281	28.7%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	352	293	59	20.1%
Hate Crime	192	173	19	11.0%
ASB Incidents	5,510	5,655	-145	-2.6%

Broxtowe, Gedling & Rushcliffe	2017/18	2016/17	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	17,842	14,783	3,059	20.7%
Victim-Based Crime	16,096	13,394	2,702	20.2%
Violence against the Person	4,380	3,735	645	17.3%
Homicide	2	1	1	100.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	3	8	-5	-62.5%
Violence with Injury	1,785	1,760	25	1.4%
Violence without Injury	1,528	1,233	295	23.9%
Stalking and Harassment	1,062	733	329	44.9%
Sexual Offences	612	459	153	33.3%
Rape	242	144	98	68.1%
Other Sexual Offences	370	315	55	17.5%
Robbery	162	129	33	25.6%
Robbery of Business Property	27	37	-10	-27.0%
Robbery of Personal Property	135	92	43	46.7%
Burglary	1,973	1,833	140	7.6%
Burglary - Residential	1,522	0	1,522	-
Burglary - Business and Community	451	0	451	-
Theft	4,485	3,763	722	19.2%
Theft from the Person	70	85	-15	-17.6%
Bicycle Theft	302	310	-8	-2.6%
Shoplifting	1,802	1,559	243	15.6%
Other Theft	2,311	1,809	502	27.8%
Vehicle Offences	2,172	1,374	798	58.1%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,389	952	437	45.9%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	488	264	224	84.8%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	295	158	137	86.7%
Arson and Criminal Damage	2,312	2,101	211	10.0%
Arson	78	71	7	9.9%
Criminal Damage	2,234	2,030	204	10.0%
Other Crimes Against Society	1,746	1,389	357	25.7%
Drug Offences	327	373	-46	-12.3%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	93	98	-5	-5.1%
Possession of Drugs	234	275	-41	-14.9%
Possession of Weapons	131	131	0	0.0%
Public Order Offences	941	666	275	41.3%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	347	219	128	58.4%
Hate Crime	249	207	42	20.3%
ASB Incidents	5,420	5,697	-277	-4.9%

APPENDIX C – DEMAND FOR SERVICE (2017-18)