Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Annual Report 2018-19

CONTENTS

Foreword

This is my seventh annual report as Nottinghamshire's Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and I am proud to update you on the work we've been doing to reduce crime, protect the public and support victims../

Importantly, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) has once again assessed the Force as "Good" in two of the three major inspection areas.

We have continued to provide exceptional value for money for the public, delivering policing at a cost of just 46 pence per day to local taxpayers (2p less than last year) – the national average is 51 pence - even though the number of 999 emergency calls increased by over 6000.

Some of our key successes include:

- ✓ Residents' perception of risk of crime has continued to fall from its peak in March 2018 (15%) to its lowest value in December 2018 (12%) since May 2017
- ✓ 53.5% of those surveyed during the year have confidence in their local Police and 46.9% believe our police officers do a good job
- ✓ Homicides are down 46.7% (7 less than last year)
- ✓ Burglary is down 5.2% and Theft of Vehicle down 5.3%
- ✓ Other Theft is down 10.9%

Antisocial behaviour continues to fall, down 3.7% in line with public perception of ASB which is at an all-time low of 2.9% down from 10% in December 2017.

Stop and Searches have increased by 47.4% leading to an increase in Possession of Weapons Offences by 14.4%.

You will see in this report that more vulnerable people have been protected and supported and that enforcement activity has increased to target those individuals who do most harm to our communities.

During the year, over 13,000 victims were supported by my commissioned victim support services and 97% of victims receiving an enhanced service through Victim Care were satisfied.

I have continued to support our local communities and provided significant funding to partners and voluntary groups within those communities so we can tackle crimes together.

In September last year I launched a joint partnership strategy to tackle knife crime and have allocated substantial funds to tackle a range of interventions.

I also provided the Chief Constable with additional funding (raised through our local taxes) to fund two dedicated burglary teams and you will see for yourself the good results achieved.

A dedicated knife crime team was also set up and has been working hard to target those who habitually carry weapons to ensure that these weapons are off our streets.

I am particularly impressed with the work undertaken through Operation Reacher in Bestwood which is now a much safer place to live, visit or work. This model will be rolled out to other high crime areas together with the extensive use of gang orders.

We have also tackled rural crime with the help of a hardworking specialist rural crime team with five parish special constables. They have had some excellent results.

I am pleased that we have once again been successful in being selected for the second round of the Home Office's Local Alcohol Area Action Plan (LAAA2) in 2018.
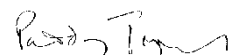
The Chief Constable and I have been busy exploring ways in which we can save money to enable more police officers to be recruited to better protect our communities and I have been working hard with national colleagues lobbying central government for increased funding.

We have also increased the diversity of the workforce. During the year, the Force recruited 110 Police officers of which 13 were from BME communities, 11.8% of our new officers. In addition, the Force recruited 82 Police Cadets (aged 12 to 18 years) and 13.4% of these (11) were from BME backgrounds. Forty-seven Police Constable Degree Apprentices (PCDAs) were appointed, of which 21.3% (10) were from BME communities.

A wide range of co-locations with local authorities, blue light and other partners have now been established. Recent this includes joint projects with Bassetlaw District Council at Worksop, Mansfield District Council, Eastwood Town Council, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service at Carlton and East Leake, East Midlands Ambulance Service at Carlton and an extension to the successful co-locations with Gedling Borough Council at Arnold and Ashfield District Council at Kirkby.

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 police 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.

Paddy Tipping
Nottinghamshire Police and Crime PCC

Introduction

The PCC is required by law to produce an annual report and to share it with the Police and Crime Panel for review.

This report covers the financial year from April 2018 to March 2019 and details a range of performance outcomes and of activities undertaken by the PCC, Nottinghamshire Police and partners during the year to make Nottingham and Nottinghamshire safer.

The PCC has been working hard to put into action a range of strategic activities in support of his plan.

The Police and Crime Plan draws strongly on the experiences of the public, and victims of crime shared during an extensive engagement and consultation programme. The plan aims to put their views and their interests at the heart of policing and sets out the main priorities for action over the next year, reflecting

FORCE AREA	834 square miles	
POPULATION	1.14m people	⬆ 8% local 10 yr change
WORKFORCE	73% frontline	
	2.7 per 1000 population	
	⬇ 29% change in local workforce since 2010	
VICTIM-BASED CRIMES	0.07 per person	national level
	⬆ Local 5 year trend	⬆ National 5 year trend
COST	46p per person per day local	51p per person per day national

what the public has told us needs to happen to increase their feelings of safety and reduce their fear of crime.

During 2018-19, 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.

HMICFRS estimate the Force population to be 1.14m which is higher than last year (1.12m) and an 8% increase over 10 years.

The inspectorate deemed the Force Good overall, despite having 29% fewer workforce resources than 2010 and 8% more people to serve.

The level of crime is 3% higher than the national average but it costs each local tax payer only 46 pence per day which is less than the national average of 51 pence and is less than last year (48 pence).

Consultation and Engagement

Throughout the year the PCC 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 list (right) illustrates examples of the range of consultation over the last year.

Communication
- 5 issues of 'The Beat' newsletter & 3 'rural round-ups' published, distributed to over 500 and cascaded to key contacts
- Wrote 20 newspaper columns and issued 290+ press releases
- Tweets and Facebook posts received over 355,400 views
- Website received around 58,700 unique views

Public Consultation and Engagement
- Police and Crime Survey captured views of around 4,400 residents
- Further 1,240 residents consulted though engagement events including Newark Show, Nottingham Pride, Nottingham Carnival
- Engaged over 200 individuals from partner agencies

Public Contact
- Dealt with 95 police professional standards complaints
- Responded to 38 Freedom of Information Requests
- Dealt with around 450 letters and emails to the public
- Attended community meetings in areas including Sutton, Southwell, Hodstock, Ladybrook, Tichfield Park and Ravenshead

Conferences and Stakeholder Events
- Led numerous conferences and stakeholder events including Public Services to 2025, Knife Crime Conference and Strategy Launch, and Tackling Domestic Abuse in Faith Communities
- Supported events including the Home Office Regional Serious Violence Conference and Nottinghamshire Youth Commission

Public and Stakeholder Meetings
- Held 5 Strategic Resources and Performance meetings, 4 public Audit and Scrutiny Panels and attended 5 Police and Crime Panels
- Convened two meetings with Chairs of Strategic Partnerships
- Held a Stakeholder budget workshop with partner agencies
- Attended 4 Muslim Consultative meetings
- Attended 3 Youth Commission events
- Held 4 quarterly Women's Safety Reference Group meetings
- Held several BME Working Group meetings

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

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

The Four Strategic Themes

The PCC's current Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) has four strategic themes. This report details the end-of-year performance in respect of the Plan's targets and measures (2018-19) and a brief overview of key activities supporting each strategic theme.

T1.	Protecting People from Harm
T2.	Helping and Supporting Victims
T3.	Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour
T4.	Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

The PCC 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 offending, 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

During the year, crime overall increased by 11.2%, 13.2% in the County and 10.5% in the City. Victim Based crime increased by 9.1%. The total number of 999 calls have increased by 3.4% (6,154 calls) in the last 12 months, and 101 calls have reduced by 2.6% (11,495 calls) over the same period.

Crime Type by % Volume - 2018/19

All Crime — 100.0%
Victim-Based Crime — 86.4%
Violence against the Person — 30.3%
Theft — 24.6%
Other Crimes Against Society — 13.6%
Domestic Crime — 13.3%
Arson and Criminal Damage — 11.3%
Vehicle Offences — 8.5%
Stalking and Harassment — 8.2%
Burglary — 7.3%

NB. Some crime types are counted twice So percentages add up to more than 100%
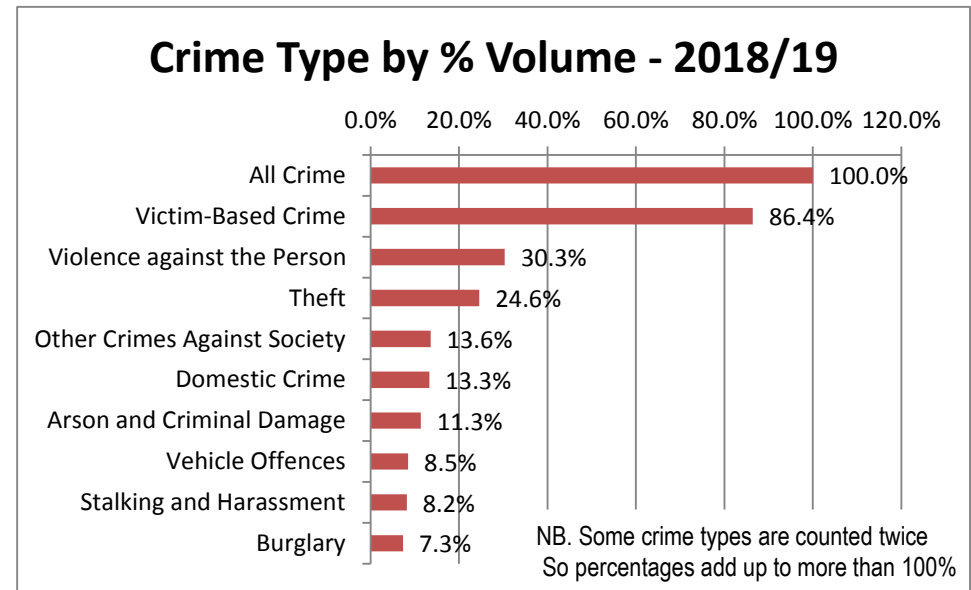
The above chart shows the crime types occurring during 2018-19 by their by proportion of total crime. It can be seen that the majority of crimes were victim based (86.4%). Violence Against the Person (VAP) accounted for almost a third of total crime (30.3%) followed by Theft which was almost a quarter (24.6%). Domestic crime was a main driver for VAP 13.3%. Burglary accounted for 7.3%.

Domestic related crimes both violence and sexual are the main drivers for the crime increase. Theft from Person includes theft of mobile telephones which has seen large increase during the year.

Offences Against the Person are non-victim based crimes and relate to Police proactivity and during the year these accounted for 13.3% of Total Crime following an increase of 26.6% compared to last year.

The Police have been very proactive during the year with more weapons, drugs and public order offences being detected. This correlates with the significant increase (47.4%, 987) in the use of stop and searches undertaken during the year 3,070 of which there were 466 arrests following a stop and search (15.4%) and 727 positive outcomes (24%); a total of 39.4% which is an uplift on the previous year.

- Drug offences +32.6%

- Trafficking in Controlled Drugs +20%

- Possession of Weapons +14.4%

Risk of crime (household)
01 Jun 2016 - 31 Dec 2018
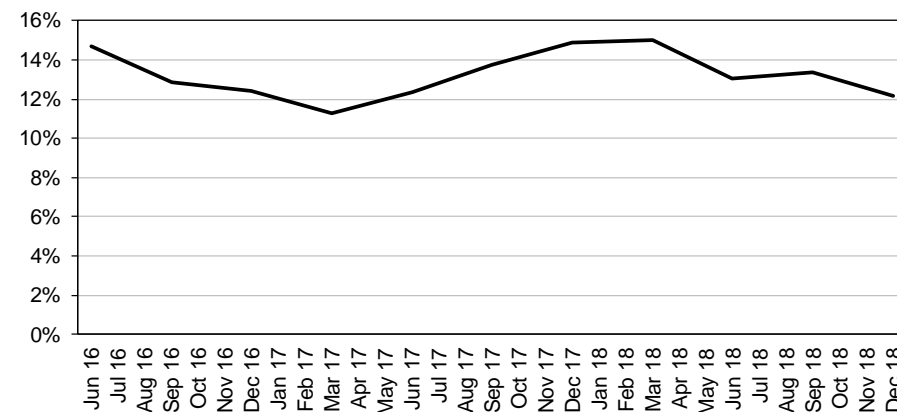
The most recent Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW)[1] reveals that the risk of crime felt by household residents in Nottinghamshire fell from 15% in March 2018 to 12.1% (2.9%) in December 2018.

Despite the 9.1% increase in victim based crime, there have been some reductions:

- Homicide -46.7%

- Death or Serious Injury – unlawful Driving -45.5%

- Interfering with motor vehicle -11.4%

- Other Theft -10.9%

- Burglary Residential -7.6%

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[1]   CSEW Survey to Dec 2018 - Risk of Crime (personal excluding computer misuse and fraud).

- Theft from Motor Vehicle -5.3%

- ASB incidents -3.7%

HMICFRS Value for Money profiles identify that Nottinghamshire Police still has the 8th highest 999 calls per 1,000 population which suggests a greater tendency to call the Police on the emergency number than might actually be necessary. The Force is taking action to educate the public to reduce this call pattern through media activity.

Antisocial behaviour (ASB) recorded by the Force reduced by 3.7% during the year and the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) chart (right) shows the public perception of ASB since 2016. It can be seen that there is a downward trend since its peak in December 2017 in line with recorded ASB.

ASB Perception - Total
01 Jun 2016 - 31 Dec 2018
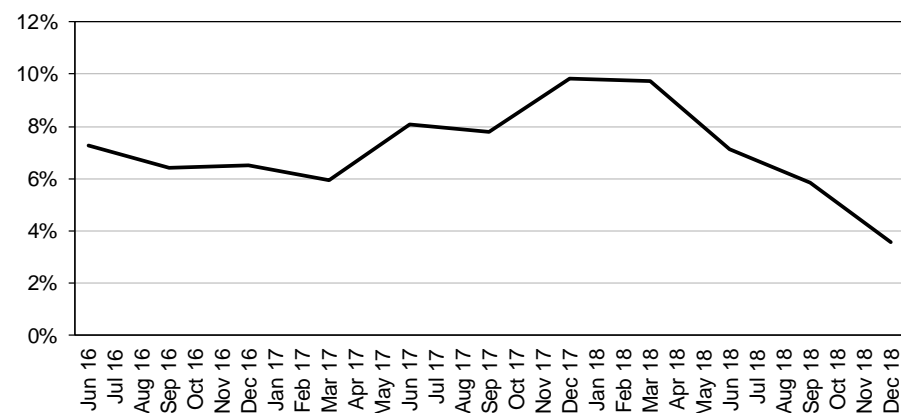
Appendix A details the complete breakdown of different crime types across the Force, City and County. **Appendix B** does the same by Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). **Appendix C** provides a comparative breakdown of the demands placed on the service during the year.

Delivery against the Four Strategic Themes

The following sections provide key Key Performance Successors and strategic activity in support of the PCC'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: Protecting People from Harm

During the year the PCC has sought to ensure that more vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded; that capacity and capability to identify and deal with new serious and emerging threats is built and action is taken to address the key drivers of crime and demand.

Key Performance Successors

➢ Graded Good – HMICFRS: Protecting vulnerable people

➢ -45.7% reduction in Modern Slavery offences

➢ -5.1% reduction in Serious Sexual Offences (Child)

➢ -1.0% reduction in Missing Person Reports

➢ Over £700k in financial harm prevented through the Fraud Banking Protocol

Key Strategic Activities

Modern Slavery

✓ The PCC has continued to support partnership activity to prevent modern slavery. The number of victims managed in 2018 (71) has increased significantly since 2016 (9).

✓ During the year Hope for Justice provided training to staff, volunteers and trustees from statutory, third sector and voluntary organisations in Nottingham. Targeted engagement with new Roma communities was also undertaken to highlight what modern slavery is and where potential victims can access support.

✓ Work has also been initiated with high street banks to explore opportunities to better identify victims and perpetrators and tackle slavery from a financial crime perspective.

Complex Case Workers

✓ In 2018/19, in response to requests from local community safety partnerships, the PCC agreed to fund a range of assertive outreach services to engage with street drinkers and new psychoactive substance users. All posts were majority funded by the PCC via the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB).

✓ All projects provided intensive support to service users with complex needs, and had considerable success in engaging with individuals with difficult behaviour and reducing their anti-social behaviour.

Fraud

The Force has established a triage procedure to assess the vulnerability of fraud victims. In order to improve victim experience and reduce repeat victimisation the Force has sought and received assistance from the National Economic Crime Victim Care Unit (NECVCU).
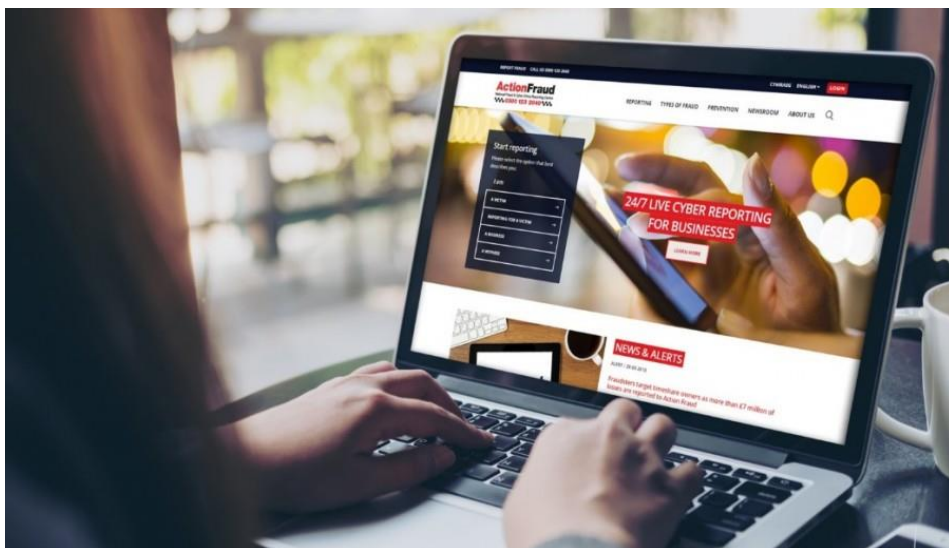
✓ The NECVCU are now reviewing all Fraud victim data and all victims assessed as having any vulnerability are receiving a personal phone call by a trained advocate who re-assesses their vulnerability level and ensures signposting to relevant support agencies.

✓ Those who are not assessed as having any vulnerability are also being contacted by Action Fraud who provided information to prevent repeat victimisation and raise awareness.

✓ Operation Signature went live in November 2018, since which time, over 230 home visits have been conducted either by Neighbourhood Policing Officers or the Fraud Protect team. This has resulted in positive feedback from victims and their families. The process requires the officers conducting the visits to complete a post evaluation risk assessment tool and this informs the decision on whether to complete a safeguarding referral.

✓ The Banking Protocol went live in Nottingham in May 2017. Since that time the total value of financial harm prevention in Nottinghamshire alone exceeds £700,510.

Mental Health Triage

✓ The current Street Triage model consists of 4 Police Officers and 5 community Psychiatric Nurses. These staff currently provide two vehicles every evening 4pm until 1am, 365 days per year. Each vehicle is staffed by a community Psychiatric Nurse and a Police Officer responding to police incidents involving mental health crisis or safeguarding concerns.

✓ Demand for the service remains high and every year the team have resourced more incidents than the previous year. The core service is jointly funded by the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG's) and Nottinghamshire Police.

✓ Both organisations are looking to expand the service to operate during the day and increase staffing by one full time Police Constable. The NHS are also looking to secure funding for the long term to integrate the initiative as a long term core function that will be continually reviewed to ensure it remains effective and focused on vulnerable individuals.

✓ The estimated go live date for the day car is the 14th October 2019 dependent on recruitment.

Childhood Sexual Experience (CSE) Coordinator/Concerns Network

✓ The partnerships response to Childhood Sexual Experience (CSE) is strong with an effective meeting structure established in both the City and County with clear lines of accountability and governance.

✓ Both the City and the County have established Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Panels (MASE) and a Concerns Network.

Concerns Network

✓ The Concerns Network function is two-fold. Firstly it provides a facility for all agencies to submit intelligence into the Police for matters that, in isolation fall short of a safeguarding referral. This is administered by the Police CSE

Coordinator and turned into usable Police intelligence. After assessment the intelligence upon receipt is actioned with the appropriate response.

- ✓ Secondly the proactive element is primarily undertaken by Nottinghamshire Police's Child Sexual Exploitation Disruption Team (CSEDT).

- ✓ Comprising solely of Special Constables and led by a Special Inspector, the Team are intelligence led and their prime objective is prevention. To date the team has enjoyed enormous success with Nottinghamshire Police issuing more child abduction warnings than any other force in the region. This initiative has proven to have a positive impact for disrupting CSE activity across the force area.

- ✓ The most recent success being the use powers available through section 116 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act (2014) to serve a notice on a large Hotel in the City Centre.

- ✓ These premises had featured in a numerous CSE and missing from home (MFH) investigations. The premises were attractive to potential perpetrators given the hotels willingness to accept walk in trade and cash payment. The

notice now requires the hotel to record and provide the Police, upon request with the identity of guests, thus making the hotel much less attractive as a location for exploitation. Calls to service have reduced and the premises features far less prevalently in vulnerability derived incidents.

MASE

- ✓ The Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) caseload is derived from the Police's Children at Risk of Exploitation list. Children go onto this list following agreement between the Police Co-ordinator and the CSE Co-ordinator within the relevant Local Authority.

- ✓ The purpose of MASE is to ensure that all children vulnerable to CSE have a plan around them to keep them safe and bring scrutiny and accountability to the management of those cases. The panel is chaired by a senior member of children's services in both authority areas.

Theme 1 Case Study – Tackling Knife Crime

The PCC has set the Chief Constable a strategic objective to appoint a 'Knife Crime Strategy Manager' to improve the joint working and mainstream the knife crime team. This case study summarises the wide range of activities undertaken and results so far. In October 2018, the PCC launched the Partnership Knife Crime Strategy.

Key Performance Successors

➢ 45 'habitual knife carriers' targeted by the Force

➢ Positive Outcomes for Violent Knife Crime has increased by 4%

➢ Stop and Searches have increased by 47.4%

➢ Possession of Weapons Offences has increased by 14.4%

➢ 153 young people at risk of offending were successfully supported through three community projects

Key Strategic Activities

✓ The Partnership Knife Crime Strategy was launched by the PCC in September 2018 and is now overseen by a Partnership Strategy Group.

✓ The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Team now manages high risk knife crime nominals and use a range of tactics and overt activities.

➢ The PCC has funded an extension of the IOM offer to a non-statutory 18-24 year old knife risk cohort.

➢ A Knife Crime Team (1 Sgt and 6 PCs) was established in 2018 to continue to work alongside IOM to help target knife crime offenders.

➢ The PCC provided funding via the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) to purchase a number of portable walkthrough metal detectors and metal detector wands to provide a visible deterrent for use throughout the county.

➢ The Force has established and trained 10 Schools and Early Intervention Officers (SEIOs) with the aim of identifying young people at risk of crime (including knife crime) and ASB. They are now deployed to their schools, academies and colleges across Nottinghamshire.

Redthread

➢ £35,000 of PCC funding allocated to the Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) has been allocated to Redthread which works with knife crime victims at the Queens Medical Centre hospital.

➢ Throughout the year Redthread worked successfully with 213 young people. Of the closed cases 92% of young people reported feeling as safe or safer than when their work with Redthread began and 81% saw their risk of harm from others drop.

Community Projects

➢ During the year, the PCC has committed £50,000 to three knife crime projects delivered by community organisations (Nottingham Forest Community Trust, Switch Up CIC and Fearless Youth Association) aimed at diverting young people away from knife crime.

➢ The community projects received referrals for young people 'at risk' of offending and worked with them to prevent the escalation of behaviour into serious and organised crime. These three projects successfully worked with 153 young people over the year.

The National Justice Museum

➢ The PCC made a £20,000 contribution to the National Justice Museum to help fund the Choices and Consequences Workshops (in association with the Ben Kinsella Trust). This exhibition and workshops are aimed at diverting young people away from knife crime.

Violence Interrupters

➢ At the end of 2018/19 the PCC bid for and successfully received £60,000 from the Home Office to fund two short term pilot projects – Violence Interrupters and Educational Plays in schools around knife crime.

➢ The Violence Interrupters pilot was undertaken in Nottingham in March 2019 in an attempt to reduce the risk of serious violence by de-escalating signs of conflict and providing alternative non-violent ways of dealing with confrontation.

➢ Based on evidence from the Chicago's CeaseFire programme, the 'Violence Interrupters' are trained third sector youth workers who have credibility and respect among groups of young people and are deployed into high-risk locations identified as potential flash points for violent conflict.

➢ Delivered via the Nottingham Forest Community Trust and Breaking Barriers, Building Bridges and using partnership data to identify areas of risk of serious violence and the convergence of young people, the Violence Interrupters were deployed to key locations in the City Centre and Arnold district centre. There they worked to positively and proactively engage with groups of young people, including individuals known to be at risk of conflict.

➢ Around 500 young people were engaged between 1st March and 5th April 5th 2019, including around 26 that were suspected of carrying knives. During this period, the Interrupters recorded 5 specific incidents of violence de-escalation which are likely to have significantly reduced the risk of serious harm and prevented significant demand on the police, health and other agencies.

➢ The PCC has pledged further funding for the pilot through to March 2020.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

During the year a range of activity has been undertaken to ensure that more people have the confidence to report crime and that resources should focus on repeat victimisation so more victims receive high quality effective support to help them cope and recover and also have the opportunity to take part in restorative justice meetings.

Key Performance Successors

➢ Reporting of Serious Sexual Offences increased by 9.5% for Adults

➢ Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) and children's ISVA services helped almost 600 victims and survivors to cope and recover

➢ Operation Equinox has successfully investigated over 600 allegations which have led to nearly 100 years imprisonment for 11 offenders.

➢ Reporting of Domestic Abuse increased by 38.2%

➢ 73% improvement in victims coping/recovering due to commissioned Victim Care services

Substance Misuse - City

➢ During the year Clean Slate supported a number of users who were involved in the criminal justice system:

- 440 were supported through brief interventions

- 612 were supported through structured treatment

- 100 of the 612 (16.3%) were successfully discharged

Substance Misuse - County

➢ During the year CGL supported a number of users who were involved in the criminal justice system:

- 414 were supported through non-structured interventions

- 534 were supported through structured interventions

- 56 of the 534 (10.5%) successfully completed their treatment plan

Key Strategic Activities

Substance Misuse

✓ The PCC provided a small grant to Hettys which contributed to the delivery of 10 group sessions per month for families of people who are misusing drugs and alcohol.

✓ Al-Hurraya were also grant funded to provide targeted and culturally specific substance misuse and early intervention support to 100 beneficiaries.

✓ POW provided support to young people around keeping safe online.

DV Services Outcomes

✓ In the County a total of 2,059 individuals were supported via the PCC and County Council's co-commissioned domestic abuse support services in 2018/19 (of these, 1,606 were adults, 178 were teenagers and 275 children and young people).

✓ Emotional and physical abuses were the two most common forms of abuse recorded for all individuals. Of all closed cases, 88% reported increased confidence following the closure of the support, 93% reported being better able to recognise abuse and 80% reported increased ability to cope day to day.

✓ Within Nottingham City a total of 541 survivors accessed the PCC's MARAC IDVA service. Of the closed cases, 78% showed decreased risk levels and improved safety.

SV Services Outcomes

✓ The PCC spends a large proportion of his commissioning budget on sexual violence support services. In 2018/19 a total of 1,477 individuals were supported by the range of PCC commissioned sexual violence support services.

✓ In relation to key outcomes:

	Individuals recording an improvement or no change from start to end of support.	Individuals recording an improvement only from start to end of support
Improved health and wellbeing	100%	70%
Better able to cope with aspects of everyday life	100%	77%
Increased feelings of safety	100%	83%
Better informed and empowered to act	100%	81%

Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA)

✓ The PCC commissioned new Independent Sexual Violence Adviser ISVA and CHISVA (Children & Young People's Independent Sexual Violence Advisor) services in early 2018 and the services began in July 2018. The services are delivered by Notts SVS Services and Imara.

Female Offenders

✓ During the year, the PCC established a multi-agency female offender steering group which has helped to improve understanding of the needs of female offenders, help deliver the female-specific conditional cautions pilot and identify female offenders with complex needs for enhanced support.

✓ The PCC's office continues to convene the quarterly Female Offender Working Group which brings together a wide range of statutory and voluntary sector partners in developing and delivering integrated support for vulnerable women within the criminal justice system.

✓ The PCC grant funded Women-Specific Conditional Cautions project also undertook extensive work in 2018/19 to raise awareness of the tailored female specific interventions available as part of a wider package of training to officers and staff. The pilot, led by Changing Lives, has delivered a range of positive outcomes among the women they have worked with, which include reductions in re-offending and improved personal / social outcomes.

Victim Code of Practice

✓ The Force routinely monitors the rate of Victim Code of Practice (VCOP) module completion. In May 2019 the completion rate was 85%. The quality of VCOP compliance, which must include the offer of a referral to Nottinghamshire Victim CARE is stable at 91%.

Hate Crime

✓ A new and improved hate crime risk assessment has been launched by the hate crime team. This new assessment tool has been developed in consultation with stakeholders including voluntary sector partners, Crown Prosecution Service (CSP), Victim Care, officers and staff, to ensure the best possible service for victims.

✓ In 2018/19 Victim CARE received 389 referrals in relation to victims of hate crime. Of these, 270 (69%) accepted and were provided with support from the service. Towards the end of the year Victim CARE reported that the largest increases in those accepting support were in relation to disability and race hate.

✓ Since September 2018, Nottinghamshire hate crime conviction rates have remained above the national conviction rates in every month except for November 2018.

✓ Satisfaction among victims of hate crime has increased year on year within all areas. Most notably, 92.7% of victims were satisfied with their whole experience in the 12 months to May 2019, compared to 79% in the previous 12 months, an increase of 13.7% since the implementation of the new hate crime structure.

New SARC Design

✓ Feasibility study and consultation with victims of crime on the design of a new purpose built sexual abuse referral centre has been completed this year. The PCC with NHS England is looking to invest nearly £2m in a new building. cv

Operation Equinox

✓ In August 2015, Operations Daybreak and Xeres were merged to form Operation Equinox, in order to ensure a more consistent approach to investigating allegations and to amalgamate resources.

✓ Operation Equinox continues to be an ongoing criminal investigation into allegations of historic sexual and physical abuse committed by various non-familial care providers across the City and County of Nottinghamshire. The

operation is overseen by a Chief Superintendent and has involved working alongside survivor groups and partner agencies.

✓ As reported by the IICSA enquiry[2], in total, as at March 2018, 832 allegations of sexual or physical abuse had been made to Operation Equinox by 355 different complainants against 559 suspects, 63 of whom had died.

✓ The team assigned to the operation have successfully investigated over 600 allegations which have led to nearly 100 years imprisonment for 11 offenders. Numerous other prosecution files are currently being considered by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS). The team is continuing to investigate a substantial number of allegations linked to various offenders and work with survivor groups.

✓ In addition to enforcement activity, in 2017 the PCC with his local authority partners I established a Sexual Violence Engagement Manager to:

- Work with survivors and survivor networks to help connect survivors to public sector organisations and service providers, facilitate easier communication and responses to service requests.

- Provide a check and challenge function at a strategic level, identifying service deficiencies, issues and gaps in delivery.

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[2]   https://www.iicsa.org.uk/document/children-care-nottinghamshire-councils-investigation-report-31-july-2019

Theme 2 Case Study – Victim Care

The PCC has set his staff a strategic objective to further embed the new Victim CARE model and expand the number of local community points to improve access to services.

This section of the report summarises activities undertaken and results achieved during the year.

Key Performance Successors

In 2018/19 victims were supported by a range of commissioned victim support services:

➢ Received 10,003 referrals into the service 83% of these referrals were from Nottinghamshire Police

➢ Worked with a total of 5,670 individuals (3,372 standard support, 2,298 enhanced support)

➢ Of the individuals worked with 34% were victims of violence; 21% were victims of burglary and 20% were victims of theft.

➢ Of the new long term support cases worked with this financial year, males made up the largest proportion (56%), those ages 25-54 made up 52%; and 60% coming from the county boroughs.

➢ Victim CARE approved a total of 30 local organisations as Community Points.

In relation to closed victim cases:

➢ 97% of enhanced cases reported being satisfied with the service

➢ 75% feeling better informed and empowered to act

➢ 75% reported increased feelings of safety

➢ 79% reported feeling better able to cope with aspects of everyday life

➢ 78% reported improved health and wellbeing

Furthermore, a total of 206 victims were contacted and expressed an interest in Restorative Justice (RJ):

➢ Of these 69 cases were opened in preparation for RJ

➢ 10 RJ interventions took place

➢ 91% of closed RJ cases reported improved health and wellbeing

➢ 100% of closed RJ cases reported satisfaction with the RJ service

In terms of extending the reach:

➢ 30 new Community Points were established during the year

➢ 11,183 referrals were received and 1,620 (14%) were self-referrals.

Key Strategic Activities

✓ Victim CARE provides a free and confidential service available to all victims of crime and Antisocial Behaviour across Nottinghamshire.

✓ The service supports victims and survivors to be resilient and in doing so they are less likely to be re-victimised; empowered to cope and recover from crime and antisocial behaviour by timely and effective victim-centred support from local services, families and communities.

✓ A dedicated website for victims on where to go to access support has been funded and developed to be launched in September 2019.

✓ The PCC has ensured that Victim CARE works hard with the National Probation Service/ Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) to improve the information exchange with regards to both victims and offenders.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and ASB

A range of activities have been undertaken to ensure communities and people are safer and feel safer.

Key Performance Successors

Reports of incidents to the Force reduced by 0.9% (-5341) overall, although 999 calls increased by 3.4% (6,154 calls) and 101 calls reduced by 2.6% (-11,495) over the same period.

Crimes Increases

➢ The Force ended the performance year with an 11.2% (+10,893 offences) increase in All Crime compared to last year.

➢ The PCC's Police and Crime survey identifies that people's experience of crime only increased by 1.8% (from 17.2% to 19.4%).

➢ Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) decreased 3.7% (-1,245). The top 3 percentage increases (with 1000+ crimes) include:

- Theft from the Person (+1,164, +162.8%)
- Stalking and Harassment (+3,389, +62.2%)
- Domestic Crime (+3,969, +38.1%)

Crime Decreases

➢ The Top 3 percentage decreases of 100 or more include:

- Other Theft (-1,360, -10.9%)
- Burglary - Residential (-443, -7.6%)
- Vehicle Offences (-294, -3.1%)

Key Strategic Activities

Responding to the Public - Requests for Service

✓ Call handling performance in the Police Contact Management Department has dramatically improved in relation to 999 and 101 calls answered within target times due to a revised shift pattern, additional training and an increase in call handler establishment, now 105% to ensure increased resilience.

999 abandonment	2017/18	2018/19	Change	% change
Abandoned calls 999	656	202	-454	-69.2%
% of all 999 that were abandoned	0.4%	0.1%	-0.3%	

101 abandonment	2017/18	2018/19	Change	% change
Abandoned calls 101	53,002	22,002	-31,000	-58.5%
% of all 101 that were abandoned	11.6%	4.7%	-7.0%	

✓ Call handling has improved from 95.3% answered in 10 seconds to 97%

- ✓ The abandoned call rate has reduced from 0.4% to 0.1%

- ✓ The abandoned call rate for 101 has reduced from 11.6% to 4.7%

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme

- ✓ 217 offenders have been successfully removed from Nottinghamshire's Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme since January 2016, with average reduction in reoffending risk of 74.8%.

- ✓ 265 offenders are currently under active IOM management, either in the community or on short-term prison sentences while 217 offenders have been successfully removed from the scheme since January 2016.

- ✓ The highest risk Domestic Abuse perpetrators are referred to the IOM department and work alongside partners to receive IOM principled management.

- ✓ During 2018-9 the PCC has continued to fund the pilot of an integrated offender manager ("IOM") approach to reducing offending from the top 40 domestic abuse perpetrators in Nottinghamshire. The pilot has demonstrated very positive results with the perpetrators, whose risk of reoffending at the time of writing has reduced by over 40% across the cohort.

- ✓ 86% of DA survivors engaging with the scheme reported improved feelings of safety while experience of emotional abuse and physical abuse fell by 67% and 57% respectively.

- ✓ The IOM programme is also managing 45 'habitual knife carriers' with the offer being extended to a non-statutory 18-24 year old cohort as a result of additional PCC funding.

Youth Diversion

- ✓ In addition to the Community Safety Fund, £109,000 of PCC funding was to the County Youth Justice Service for Youth Crime Prevention and Diversion Activity.

- ✓ The Locality Youth Offending Teams offer a voluntary Crime Prevention Programme to young people who are at risk of offending or committing antisocial behaviour (ASB), those who have received a police caution and those who are at risk of re-offending.

- ✓ In 2018/19 this team delivered crime prevention work to 211 targeted youth people. In addition, the Outreach and Interventions Team has a preventative agenda. Staff worked evenings, weekends and holiday periods targeting group work to young people aged 10-18 that have been identified by Police, ASB teams and Youth Justice as being at risk of or involved in ASB within their community. The outreach team have been increasingly busy this year working in various locations across the county to deliver weekly programmes of diversionary activities.

Night Time Economy (NTE)

- ✓ Nottingham has built up an enduring and successful partnership approach involving public sector, community and commercial agencies. This is exemplified by retention of the prestigious Purple flag award (for a safe, welcoming and vibrant night time economy) for the 9th year in a row and

schemes such as Pub Watch, Best Bar None and the Street Pastors.

✓ In June 2018, Nottingham Trent University became the first UK University to be awarded purple flag accreditation.

✓ Round 2 of the Home Office's Local Alcohol Action Areas (LAAA2) came to a close at the end of 2018-19, but work is on-going to sustain and build upon the gains achieved through this programme, of which both Nottingham and Nottinghamshire were part.

✓ To highlight some of the achievements:

  ▪ Provision of vulnerability training (delivered in partnership) for bar and security staff across the County, expansion of 'in-venue' safe spaces tailored to local need in a number of towns across the County (Mansfield, Hucknall, Worksop, Newark, West Bridgford, Beeston and Arnold) and responsible retail training in partnership with Fraser Brown solicitors.

✓ In Nottingham, a wide range of work has been undertaken including:

  ▪ The 'Okay to Ask' media campaign (delivered by Drinkaware), to help young adults spot sexual harassment on a night out and provide advice on intervening safely

  ▪ The highly successful Street Pastor Scheme (offering outreach support) and safe spaces (where people who are intoxicated, injured or otherwise vulnerable can be taken for support); and

  ▪ Operation Guardian (a partnership led operation aimed at targeting illegal drugs and reducing violence in the city centre)

Road Safety/Road Traffic Collisions

✓ The Roads Policing Unit (RPU) is tasked in accordance with national and local roads policing initiatives and focuses on the specialist areas of enforcement where enhanced training and experience are required such as pursuit, fast roads and motorway incidents.

✓ An example of the RPU's work is enforcement/advisory action taken in support of 'Operation Thought' which involved targeting drivers of vehicles observed to be driving too close to cyclists/motor cyclist/horse riders.

✓ National figures attribute "passing too close to the cyclist" as a contributory factor in a staggering 25% of serious collisions between cyclists and large vehicles. Cyclists are classed along with motorcyclists, pedestrians and horse riders as vulnerable road users. During the year:

  ▪ 30 Notice of Intended Prosecutions (NIPs) were issued to offending drivers

  ▪ Other offenders were dealt with in a number of ways including warning/advisory letters

  ▪ The more serious offenders were either dealt with by means of a Section 59 notice or prosecuted. A breach of the Section 59 notice may lead to the offender's vehicle being seized and crushed.

Rural Crime

✓ A specialist rural crime team consisting of 5 rural parish special constables proactively tackle rural crime issues.

- ✓ The Force has continued to demonstrate its commitment to rural crime and responded to feedback from stakeholders and rural communities during the year. Financial investment has been made in thermal-imaging equipment, searchlights, signage focussed on hare-coursing, poaching and off-road bikes, and drone-pilot training has ensured that officers are equipped and able to respond to and tackle rural-specific issues of concern to communities.

- ✓ The Force has attended a number of rural shows garnering much interest in its quad bike as well as providing opportunities to engage as well as distribute in conjunction with Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue a jointly funded rural community safety folder.

- ✓ New Student Officers have begun to receive a rural crime input as part of their on-going training and a number of inputs have been delivered throughout the year to Force Control Room staff to increase awareness and understanding of rural concerns and issues.

- ✓ The Force continues to regularly meet with key stakeholders, representatives of the rural community and partners to discuss and provide a forum for rural issues and for concerns to be raised and highlighted.

- ✓ The Force has been active in working with surrounding Forces where there is benefit in doing so particularly in tackling issues of hare-coursing and poaching.

- ✓ The Force continues to work with partners including the Environment Agency and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue on joint operations tackle specific issues such as water-side ASB and criminality and arson of hay-stacks.

ANPR

- ✓ The PCC has provided £580,000 funding to support the Force's Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) project. Numerous cameras have been replaced or upgraded to enable bi-directional technology which improves capability and lane coverage.

- ✓ Camera locations have been revised in line with current intelligence. There

are 170 ANPR cameras covering 340 lanes of traffic.

The result of this investment has led to a five-fold increase in the number of ANPR reads every 24 hours which equates to 1.8 million reads each day.

- ✓ Future developments include the recruitment of an ANPR project manager and the procurement of mobile ANPR technology to place in the Force vehicle fleet.

Gedling District Council - Warden Accreditation

- ✓ Gedling Borough Council has recently recruited two additional Neighbourhood Wardens and in addition to this a Licensing Enforcement Officer. The Gedling Neighbourhood Wardens have been granted a number

of accredited powers by the Chief Constable and have become an important part of the Neighbourhood Policing Team.

✓ The Gedling wardens utilise Airwave radio and body worn video in order to work closely with the Neighbourhood Policing Team and the Gedling CCTV team.

✓ The wardens are now heavily involved in assisting with patrols across the Gedling area targeting Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) hot spot locations. They have a list of specific ASB hotspot locations on which they base their patrols.

✓ The Neighbourhood Wardens have also supported a number of events in the Gedling area this year including the 'Arnold Carnival' and a memorial event in Arnot Hill Park. Working together with Police Officers/Community Support Officers and Gedling CCTV they helped to ensure that positive action is taken around anti-social behaviour.

Local Problem Solving

✓ The Force has taken steps to improve neighbourhood policing team problem solving capabilities by capturing and sharing effective practice in this area. A Neighbourhood Policing Portal has been developed and is currently being populated with an array of information that users will be able to access. The portal includes a 'what works' section which allows officers to identify problem solving methods that have been successful elsewhere and will enable the Force to develop an evidence based approach to its problem solving.

✓ Work has also been done to design an OSARA (Objective-Scanning-Analysis-Response-Assessment) problem solving template for the ECINS database. This OSARA template is now live on the ECINS and is scheduled to be piloted in the Mansfield area before being rolled out across the rest of the Force.

Local Problem Solving – Case Study (Mansfield)

✓ During 2018 there were increasing reports of large groups of 20-30 Mamba users smoking the drug and then causing anti-social behaviour and disorder issues in Mansfield Town centre, resulting in people being afraid to enter the Town centre and local businesses reporting loss of customers. The impact on local policing was significant with 5-10 related incidents being reported per day at its peak, including incidents of serious violence.

✓ The Neighbourhood Policing Team established a strategic working group and obtained funding to provide outreach support, including a mental health nurse, a drug and alcohol outreach worker, and a case building team.

✓ All rough sleepers and Mamba users were spoken to and a wraparound support was offered to reflect individual need adopting 'housing first' principles. The following interventions were employed:

- Weekly Partnership meetings

- Partnership case management of individuals

- Funding obtained through a Just Giving campaign

- Weekly media and social media utilised

- Daily patrols by dedicated police team at key times – (early mornings and weekends)

- Daily street outreach and drugs and alcohol support

- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts utilised

- Section 34 and 35 dispersal powers exercised (over people 100 people given a direction to leave)

- Repeat breaches followed up with Criminal Behaviour Order applications (over 20 CBOs obtained and enforced with custodial sentences)

- Dealers targeted and arrested and evicted/excluded from the area

- Over 190 persons arrested for Mamba/ASB offences in the Town Centre

- Longer term investment made e.g. soup kitchens

- Numerous rough sleepers housed and supported

- Numerous drug warrants executed and persons prosecuted

✓ As a result of this activity the following outcomes were achieved:

- A significant drop in demand on Police and EMAS

- A comprehensive understanding of the vulnerability and complexity of Mamba users and learning of 'what works'

- A safer Town Centre and increased community confidence resulting in a higher footfall for businesses

- Increased confidence in the Police and other partners

- A more informed community able to engage and support through the diverted giving campaign

Other Activities

✓ Civil Orders including Gang Orders are being developed for use within the City and County.

✓ In addition to the focus on tackling burglary articulated in the next case study, proactive robbery teams have also been established in the City and County, working closely with Police response and neighbourhood officers to catch and convict targeted criminals.

✓ Through the PCC's leadership and funding of three dedicated researchers, the identification and partnership targeting of high severity 'harm spot' locations across the City and County has commenced.

Theme 3 Case Study 1 – Tackling Burglary

The PCC has set the Chief Constable a strategic objective to establish dedicated burglary reduction teams in the City and County to increase proactive capacity in the Force. This case study summarises the wide range of activities undertaken and results so far.

Key Performance Successors

Force	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change
Burglary	**7,909**	**8,340**	**-431**	**-5.2%**
Burglary - Residential	5,387	5,830	-443	-7.6%
Burglary - Business and Community	2,522	2,510	12	0.5%

➢ Burglary overall reduced 5.2%

➢ Mansfield & Ashfield down 7.2%

➢ Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood down 7.5%

➢ Broxtowe, Rushcliffe & Gedling down 8.2%

➢ Nottingham City down 5.1%

➢ Vehicle crime also reduced by 3.1% due to the same offenders targeted

Key Activities

✓ The Force established two dedicated burglary teams as part of the Force restructure in April 2018 led by two proactive Detective Inspector's and 24 investigators who have solely focused on burglary dwelling.

✓ Some of the responsibilities of the team include investigation into burglary offence series, burglaries where vehicles were targeted and stolen, and burglaries where family gold was stolen. The City division burglary team in

particular have dealt with in excess of 60 burglary suspects since its introduction.

✓ Residential PCC county funding of up to £70k has been identified and plans are being developed to establish a target hardening scheme to tackle domestic burglary.

✓ Meetings have been held with Victim Care with a view to utilising this funding to establish a pilot to enhance their service provision by being able offer and provide target hardening to burglary victim's e.g. windows alarms.

✓ A satisfaction survey for victims of burglary dwelling is planned to take place in the autumn of 2019.

Example of One Operation

✓ During the spring of 2018 a large number of dwelling burglaries were committed in the Broxtowe area.

▪ Analysis of intelligence and crime data identified a pattern of similarities linking a large number of offences and a target location identrfied.

▪ During the early hours of one day in May 2018 officers patrolling the target area attended a suspicious incident and arrested a male in possession of a large number of stolen items from burglaries.

Theme 3 Case Study 2 – Operation Reacher

The PCC set the Chief Constable a strategic objective to support partnership activity and targeted programmes in support of tackling serious and organised crime (SOC). This case study provides a summary of the partnership work undertaken in relation to Operation Reacher.

The strategy involved working with a range of partners and community groups to build trust and confidence leading to the receipt of credible intelligence and subsequent enforcement activity.

Key Performance Successors

In relation to Operation Reacher there were 684 intelligence reports generated in relation to criminal activity in the Bestwood area of Nottingham leading to:

➢ 102 houses searched following suspected criminal activity

➢ 178 individuals arrested or interviewed for a variety of offences

➢ Over £277,000 cash seized from criminals

➢ 32 stolen vehicles seized

➢ 126 individual drugs seizures made (Heroin, Crack Cocaine and Cannabis)

➢ 282 individuals/vehicles stopped and searched

➢ 337 vehicles seized and 266 penalty notices issued to offenders for traffic offences including no insurance and driving without a licence

Some Trust and Confidence Building Activities

Numerous community engagement activities were undertaken to build trust and confidence in the communities including:

✓ Bestwood Cultural Festivals

✓ Community litter picks

✓ Parents and toddler groups

✓ Various Scout groups

✓ Local Councillors

✓ Community coffee mornings

✓ Annual firework events

✓ Various Christmas events and Fayres

✓ Targeted days of action with Partners

A dedicated Social media Facebook website was developed and now has 3000 followers. Some feedback received is illustrated below.

Top valley and Bestwood is a safer place thanks to your work , well done.

Well done Op Reacher too many Knifes on the street a few less now

Brilliant work and thank you

Really pleased you are making an impact on these lowlifes

Good keep up the good work

Operation Reacher
Protecting Our Communities

Good work hope you catch many more

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Quality Policing

During the year the PCC has sought to improve: community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing; BME representation; service delivery as well as save money through collaboration and innovation.

Key Performance Successors

➢ 96% of all crimes audited comply with the national standard (NCRS)

➢ 239 new staff were appointed of which 34 (14.2%) were from BME communities

➢ 46.9% of residents surveyed believe the Police do a good job (PCC survey)

➢ 61% of residents surveyed were very or fairly satisfied with police service

➢ Complaints against police have increased 16.7%

➢ Officers attended 77.6% of Grade 1 incidents in an urban area within 15 minutes, and 75.0% of incidents in a rural area within 20 minutes

➢ Stop and Searches have increased 47.4%

Key Strategic Activities

Efficiencies

✓ The table below shows identifies the efficiencies for the year (£5.9m).

Efficiencies	2018-19
	£m
MRP	0.4
On-going pay savings	2.3
Procurement	0.3
Overtime	
Transport	0.3
MFSS	0.8
Comms & Computing	0.6
Supplies & services	0.9
Income	0.3
Total Efficiencies	5.9

Extra Funding

✓ In 2018/19 the on-going lobbying to central government around additional funds to target serious violence has paid off. In 2019/20 the PCC has been successful in securing an additional £3,110,877 to focus on serious violence made up of:

▪ £690,877 Early Intervention Youth Funding

▪ £880,000 Violence Reduction Unit Funding

▪ £1,540,000 Surge Funding

Managing Demand

- In 2019, the PCC commissioned nationally recognised crime and justice specialists Crest Advisory to profile current and future demand on Nottinghamshire Police. The findings are helping to ensure that our resources are targeted and configured to achieve best value for money.

- Crest's analysis concluded that available police hours are already being outstripped by demand in Nottinghamshire, having been at or over capacity since 2016. Forecasts indicate that by 2023, the service is likely to need at least 260 additional officers to meet reactive demand at an estimated cost of £19.2 million.

- The research has helped to challenge common misconceptions about demand and opportunities for efficiency. The PCC intends to continue to work with Crest during 2019/20 to develop more sophisticated and dynamic demand modelling and demand management approaches.

Value for Money

- Nottinghamshire Police remains an efficient Force, operating at a cost that is around 10% lower than the national force average. HMICFRS's Value for Money Profiles for 2018/19 show the Force to have comparatively low costs in relation to Corporate Development, Estates, administration support, human resources and finance and procurement.

- The profiles also highlight that the Force is more likely than other forces to take action against suspects, particularly in cases of robbery and other violence.

Co-location Collaborations

- The Force has a wide range of co-locations with local authorities, blue light and other partners. Recent new co-locations with Bassetlaw District Council at Worksop, Mansfield District Council, Eastwood Town Council, NFRS at Carlton and East Leake, EMAS at Carlton and an extension to the successful co-locations with Gedling Borough Council at Arnold and Ashfield District Council at Kirkby.

- Since 2011, the Estates team have successfully undertaken a significant amount of estates rationalisation work with the number of buildings having reduced by 21 between 2011 and 2018 and the annual revenue cost of the estate having reduced by almost £1.0m in the same period.

- The estate is a mixture of freehold and leasehold premises and increasingly is made up of partnership premises which are shared with local authority and other partners.

- The estate currently consists of 36 main sites, excluding three vacant sites which are in the process of being disposed of, together with 16 neighbourhood offices. The neighbourhood offices are generally held on simple licence agreements from mainly local authority but also private landlords and they have no monetary value to the force.

- They generally have relatively low running costs and the majority are used as drop in facilities for officers providing IT and welfare facilities to use whilst in the local area. The main sites in the estate are a mix of high quality modern buildings, for example St Ann's police station and older local police stations such as Hucknall and Bulwell.

- The estate currently costs £6.0m million each year to run, but this has generally been steadily decreasing despite inflation, with the implementation of an estates rationalisation programme over the last seven years and will decrease further as additional estates rationalisation and efficiency proposals are implemented. However, as the organisation gets toward the optimum estate, inflation will play an increasing part in preventing further significant decreases in costs.

Technological Efficiencies

- The Force has made investment decisions in technological and other solutions to assist in the efficiency and effectiveness of neighbourhood officers. The fleet review has ensured that suitable vehicles are deployed across the county to allow for prisoners to be transported in a single crewed vehicle.

- ✓ ECINS has been rolled out across every neighbourhood and other thematic disciplines to improve information sharing and problem solving. Netmotion software has been purchased to allow all 2,272 mobile data users to work seamlessly when moving from Wi-Fi to hotspots, with predicted efficiencies of 6,504 working days saved and 3107GB cellular data over a 12 month period with potential future non-cashable efficiency savings of £1,463,433.

Criminal Justice Devolution Victims/Probation

- ✓ In 2018-19, the PCC has been one of only 5 PCCs in the country to whom the Ministry of Justice has agreed to devolve further funding for rape and sexual violence support for 3 years. This is in recognition of the PCC having led work with clinical commissioning groups and local authorities to develop a joined up approach to providing better support for victims and survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse. The new MoJ funding is being used to fund counselling support as an interim measure until a new commissioning approach is agreed in the autumn of 2019.

Vehicle Recovery Scheme

- ✓ Nottinghamshire Police operates an effective and efficient in house scheme for vehicle recovery. The scheme is managed by a small dedicated team using a bespoke Police Recovery Management system known as ELVIS. It operates 24/7and is county wide served by five recovery garage depots giving excellent coverage across the whole of Nottinghamshire.

- ✓ Fees charged for recovery and storage of vehicles are dependent on the circumstances by which vehicles are removed. This ranges from vehicles involved in serious road traffic collisions to those seized under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act that may be subject to a potential offence and required seizure for evidential purposes.

- ✓ Over the past 12 months 8,225 vehicles (455 using PACE powers) have been recovered.

- ✓ In certain circumstances, where recovered vehicles are not claimed, they are sold via the contractor's auction website and from the proceeds the initial recovering garage is paid up to a specific amount. The additional generated revenue is then added to the general policing budget after a specified timescale.

- ✓ In addition, further charges may be levied for larger vehicles, requirements for locksmiths to gain entry to vehicles or the assistance in reconstructing fatal and life altering collisions.

- ✓ During 2018/19 the scheme generated £599,247 income.

Other Activities

- ✓ The digital enabled services strategy for the Force is being developed to take into account the requirements of the National Policing Technology Portfolio in support of the Policing Vision 2025, which seeks to embed a number of common IT platforms nationally.

- ✓ The People Services restructure is now embedded and a People Services Strategy has been developed underpinned by a delivery plan. The strategy aims to support the Chief Constable's objective of becoming an 'Employer of Choice'.

- ✓ Within the Peoples Services department there are now three roles dedicated to positive action in support of attracting minority groups to join the service i.e. Resourcing Advisor, Apprentice Co-ordinator and Positive Action Co-ordinator.

Theme 4 Case Study – Joint Police and Fire Headquarters

The PCC set the Chief Constable a strategic objective to support and develop a programme of collaboration with the Fire and Rescue Service, including sharing estates, vehicles and training.

This case study provides an update on the plans to build a joint Police and Fire Headquarters.

The Police have been at Sherwood Lodge since the 1970's and it is considered an excellent geographic location to respond to incidents across the county, ensuring that specialist resources such as firearms officers and dogs can be deployed where they are needed to protect the public.

Key Points

➢ A planning application for a joint Police and Fire Headquarters to be built at Sherwood Lodge has been submitted and a decision is expected by October 2019.

➢ A number of sites were considered but Sherwood Lodge was chosen due to the effective road network allowing access across Nottinghamshire, providing an unrivalled operational location for both of the emergency services

➢ The shared building will increase efficiency, effectiveness and public safety across the two services and cement the strong partnership working

➢ The current Fire HQ at Bestwood Lodge will be decommissioned and sold with financial savings being re-invested into front line services

➢ This project is coordinated by a Superintendent and Area Manager of the Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service

➢ The estimated capital cost is £18.5m including risk allowances. The new building could be completed by the end of 2021

➢ The plans include the construction of a multi-functional building to house a new Police Control room, training centre, gym, multi-purpose hall and canteen, as well as the refurbishment of existing office buildings

➢ The application also sees the creation of additional parking to accommodate both organisations

➢ In addition to improving both services' emergency response, the new facilities will improve the way staff are trained and provide enabling services to support the front line

➢ Shared office accommodation, with meeting and conference facilities, will allow both groups of headquarters staff to work more efficiently and collaboratively together

➢ The move is part of a drive by emergency services organisations nationally to work more closely together and create efficiencies to put back into frontline response and improving the service to the public

PCC Volunteer Schemes

Key Performance Successors

➢ During 2018-19, there were 174 Independent Custody visits

➢ 681 detainees were offered a visit; 65 (10%) declined the offer. Last year the figures were 709 and 65 (9%) respectively

➢ The Animal Welfare Visitors made 12 visits to the kennels in 2018-19, compared with 14 visits the previous year

➢ This year 104 individual inspections of police dogs were made overall, compared with 84 last year

Key Strategic Activities

✓ The PCC currently has 31 Volunteers (7 more than last year) 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:

   o 10% of the Volunteers are from the BME Communities.

   o 61% of the Volunteers are female and 39% male across a spread of age groups.

   o 13% of the Volunteers have a disability

✓ In response to recommendations made by the HMICFRS, the PCC has agreed to commence a pilot scheme whereby ICVs will review redacted custody records of vulnerable people detained in custody. ICVs will track the detainee journey, highlighting concerns in a report to the scheme manager and Nottinghamshire Police.

✓ There are six Animal Welfare Scheme (AWS) visitors who undertake unannounced visits to the Police Kennels once a month, or sometimes twice a month during the summer when the weather is hotter, to check on the welfare of any police dogs being kept in the kennels. The volunteers work in co-ordination with the RSPCA.

✓ When a dog approaches retirement either due to ill health or old age, a retirement fund will ensure that medical expenses relating to work-related injuries/illnesses are reimbursed for three years, up to £500 per year, based on an individual veterinary assessment. This policy is reviewed on an annual basis..

Resources

Funding (2018-19)

Central Government funding provides the PCC with 66% of the funding required to police Nottinghamshire. The remainder is met from local council tax payers.

For 2018-19 the Government Grant was maintained at £134m and a two year settlement was offered providing national efficiency targets were achieved. For 2018-19, precept freedoms were given which allowed the PCC to increase council tax by £12 pa for Band D equivalent.

This still required savings of £5.9m to be achieved by the Force. Further details can be found in the Financial Performance section of the PCC's Group Statement

Financed by:	£m
Police and Crime Grant	124.3
Legacy Grant	9.7
Precept	61.6
Other Income	17.5
Net Contribution to Reserves	(1.0)
	212.1

of Accounts 2017-2018.[3]

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

The table below provides a comparison of expenditure in 2018-19 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 £4.6m for land and buildings and £5.1m for plant, vehicle and equipment. This was financed by Voluntary Revenue Provision £0.3m,

Revenue Expenditure 2018-19
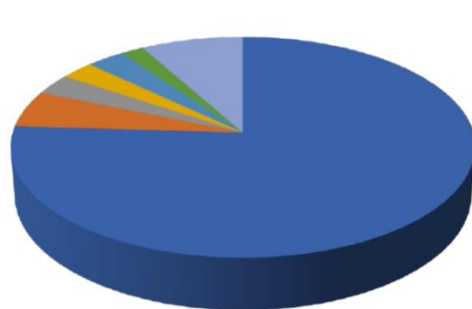
- Employees £160.6m
- Joint Operations £11.4m
- Premises £6.5m
- Transport £5.6m
- Grants Made £6.5m
- Debt Repayment £3.8m

2017-18			Nature of Expenditure or Income	2018-19		
Chief Constable	PCC	Group		Chief Constable	PCC	Group
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
191,945	668	192,613	Expenditure on services - employees	191,813	715	192,528
35,444	4,585	40,029	Expenditure on services - other	42,761	5,055	47,816
(20,971)	(1,641)	(22,612)	Income from services	(13,995)	(987)	(14,982)
0	(57,273)	(57,273)	Income from local taxation	0	(61,565)	(61,565)
0	(181,441)	(181,441)	Government grants and contributions	(675)	(178,682)	(179,357)
4,754	0	4,754	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0
72,469	1,716	74,185	Other Financing	50,686	1,503	52,189
0	(123)	(123)	(Gain) or loss on disposal of non-current assets	0	(853)	(853)
(227,536)	227,536	0	Intra Group Funding	(238,568)	238,568	0

[3] https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Our-Money/Annual-Accounts/2018-2019/PCC-Group-Statement-of-Accounts-v6-LATEST.pdf

Capital Grants £0.8m, Capital Receipts £2.7 and £5.9m external borrowing.

The Force continues to have an ambitious capital programme to maintain the existing estate, update and replace IT and fund a new custody suite and more recently fund the new Joint HQ building with the Fire and Rescue Service.

The funding formula review continues to be 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 PCC 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 2018-19 the PCC awarded £1,098,557 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 £60,000 for the Integrated Offender Management IDVA posts
- ✓ Up to £100,000 for the IOM accommodation
- ✓ Up to £35,000 for Redthread (knife crime project)
- ✓ Up to £82,000 for Community Projects to tackle knife crime

The PCC also awarded £625,118 to the County's Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) to support his priorities as follows:

- ✓ Up to £50,000 for the IOM IDVA
- ✓ Up to £109,00 towards youth crime reduction
- ✓ Up to £20,000 for work around modern day slavery
- ✓ Up to £20,000 for work around new and emerging communities
- ✓ Up to £33,821 for work around hate crime
- ✓ Up to £9,000 for work around rural crime
- ✓ Up to £26,100 for work delivered by the domestic abuse executive
- ✓ Up to £30,000 for work around knife crime
- ✓ Up to £270,750 for locality working in the County

In addition to this the PCC also awarded £325,428 for substance misuse in the County

Commissioning

In 2018-19, 26 organisations in Nottinghamshire were awarded a total of £ 335,422 (£85,422 more than last year) from the PCC's Community Safety Fund. Some examples include:

- Three projects working with children and young people to increase awareness and the consequences of knife crime and diversionary sport activities such as free boxing and football sessions.

- Numerous projects to tackle hate crime, misogyny, substance misuse, victims physically abused and sexual exploited.

- Projects which support other vulnerable people with learning disabilities, autism, low-medium risk women offenders, survivors of domestic abuse who have complex needs, the suicidal in crisis suffering bereavement.

- A project to build trust amongst communities, embracing diversity and removing negative stereotypes around Muslims in Britain.

The allocation of funding by each of the PCC's four strategic themes is shown in the chart below. As can be seen, the majority of funding (£160,630) was allocated to 10 Theme 3 projects which tackled crime and antisocial behaviour.

Projects by Police and Crime Plan Theme

Legend:
- Theme 1 (7 projects)
- Theme 2 (7 projects)
- Theme 3 (10 projects)
- Theme 4 (1 project)
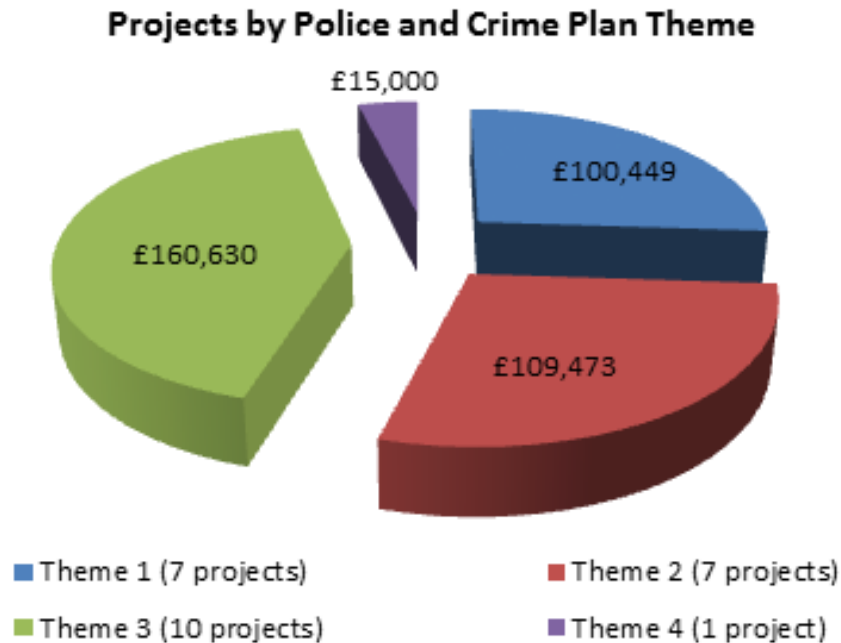
Staffing Levels

The table below details the Force establishment at the end of March 2019.

	Staff No.s	BME Staff	%
All Force	3644	216	5.9%
Police Officers	1981	105	5.3%
PCSOs	185	9	4.8%
Police Staff	1271	70	5.5%
Special Constables	199	23	11.5%

The BME workforce representation overall is 5.9% and 7.8% for staff in supervisory / senior roles.

The highest representation is with Special Constables at 11.5% which is slightly higher than the BME representation identified in the 2011 population census data of 11.2% for Nottinghamshire.

Police Recruitment and BME Representation

During the year, the Force recruited 110 Police officers of which 13 were from BME communities representing 11.8%. Furthermore, the Force recruited 82 Police Cadets (aged 12 to 18 years) of these 11 were from BME which equates to 13.4%.

Also 47 Police Constable Degree Apprentices (PCDAs) were appointed of which 21.3% (10) were from BME communities.

Overall 239 new staff were appointed of which 34 (14.2%) were from BME communities and much higher than the 2011 census of 11.2%.

HMICFRS Validation and Audit

During 2018-19, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) carried out a number of inspections and published a number of reports. [4] The PCC reviews these reports and ensures that any

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[4]   See HMIC Web Site:
        https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/?force=nottinghamshire&year=2018&type=publications&page=2&cat&frs&s
        https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/?cat=&force=nottinghamshire&frs=&year=2019&s=&type=publications

recommendations are considered and implemented. His written responses to HMICFRS reports are published on his website.[5]

the extent to which the force is effective at reducing crime and keeping people safe is **good**.

the extent to which the force operates efficiently and sustainably **requires improvement**.

the extent to which the force treats the public and its workforce legitimately is **good**.

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. The HMICFRS judgement for 2018/19 is **Good** as shown above.

Completed HMIC Inspections (2018-19):

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

Joint inspection of police custody suites	26th March 2019	PCC Response
The report describes the findings following an inspection of Nottinghamshire police custody facilities. The inspection was conducted jointly by HM		

Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) in October 2018, as part of their programme of inspections covering every police custody suite in England and Wales.

The police response to domestic abuse: an update report	26th February 2019	PCC Response
HMICFRS's fourth report on the police response to domestic abuse found continued improvement in how the police identify, respond to and support victims of domestic abuse.		
Public perceptions of policing in England & Wales 2018	10th January 2019	PCC Response
HMICFRS commissioned BMG Research to undertake a large-scale survey of the public to assess current perceptions of the police. The study consisted of 17,043 surveys with members of the public. The majority were conducted via online panels, with a small number conducted-face-to-face.		
Nottinghamshire Police: Crime Data Integrity Inspection 2018	2nd October 2018	PCC Response
In November 2015, HMICFRS announced that it would inspect forces' crime-recording practices in a rolling programme of every force in England and Wales. This rolling programme will be completed over a period of several years and will report on the progress made by forces since the 2014 crime data integrity		

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

inspection. This report sets out the findings of an inspection of Nottinghamshire Police.

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 PCC.

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 2018-19 is published on the PCC's web site. [6] The Head of Internal Audit's Opinion for the PCC 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".

For the Chief Constable:

"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 Property Management, Health & Safety, GDPR and Management of MFSS Arrangements that require addressing".

These areas of weakness will be followed up during 2019-20.

External Audit

In November 2018, the external auditor, KPMG issued an unqualified value for money conclusion for 2017-18. This means that we believe the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the PCC and CC and of their expenditure and income for the year. [7]

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[6]   https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Audit-and-Scrutiny-Panel/29th-May-2019/Item-08-Internal-Audit-Annual-Assurance-Report.pdf

[7]   https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Audit-and-Scrutiny-Panel/7th-November-2018/Item-08-Annual-Audit-Letter-2017-18.pdf

APPENDIX A – FORCE CRIME REDUCTION PERFORMANCE (2018-19) - Force, City and County

Force	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change	City	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change	County	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	108,285	97,392	10,893	11.2%	All Crime	44,606	39,375	5,231	13.3%	All Crime	62,164	56,280	5,884	10.5%
Victim-Based Crime	93,585	85,778	7,807	9.1%	Victim-Based Crime	37,432	33,896	3,536	10.4%	Victim-Based Crime	54,831	50,366	4,465	8.9%
Violence against the Person	32,857	26,306	6,551	24.9%	Violence against the Person	13,357	10,747	2,610	24.3%	Violence against the Person	19,123	15,144	3,979	26.3%
Homicide	8	15	-7	-46.7%	Homicide	3	5	-2	-40.0%	Homicide	5	9	-4	-44.4%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	6	11	-5	-45.5%	Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Drivin	2	2	0	0.0%	Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	4	9	-5	-55.6%
Violence with injury	13,777	11,782	1,995	16.9%	Violence with injury	5,708	5,011	697	13.9%	Violence with injury	7,988	6,634	1,354	20.4%
Violence without injury	10,231	9,052	1,179	13.0%	Violence without injury	4,483	3,862	621	16.1%	Violence without injury	5,592	5,050	542	10.7%
Stalking and Harassment	8,835	5,446	3,389	62.2%	Stalking and Harassment	3,161	1,867	1,294	69.3%	Stalking and Harassment	5,534	3,442	2,092	60.8%
Sexual Offences	3,503	3,459	44	1.3%	Sexual Offences	1,399	1,448	-49	-3.4%	Sexual Offences	1,979	1,892	87	4.6%
Rape	1,332	1,346	-14	-1.0%	Rape	548	590	-42	-7.1%	Rape	745	704	41	5.8%
Other Sexual Offences	2,171	2,113	58	2.7%	Other Sexual Offences	851	858	-7	-0.8%	Other Sexual Offences	1,234	1,188	46	3.9%
Robbery	1,240	1,090	150	13.8%	Robbery	681	677	4	0.6%	Robbery	552	402	150	37.3%
Robbery of Business Property	115	107	8	7.5%	Robbery of Business Property	55	48	7	14.6%	Robbery of Business Property	60	59	1	1.7%
Robbery of Personal Property	1,125	983	142	14.4%	Robbery of Personal Property	626	629	-3	-0.5%	Robbery of Personal Property	492	343	149	43.4%
Burglary	7,909	8,340	-431	-5.2%	Burglary	2,698	2,842	-144	-5.1%	Burglary	5,165	5,312	-147	-2.8%
Burglary - Residential	5,387	5,830	-443	-7.6%	Burglary - Residential	1,902	2,070	-168	-8.1%	Burglary - Residential	3,469	3,659	-190	-5.2%
Burglary - Business and Community	2,522	2,510	12	0.5%	Burglary - Business and Community	796	772	24	3.1%	Burglary - Business and Community	1,696	1,653	43	2.6%
Theft	26,617	24,907	1,710	6.9%	Theft	11,616	10,682	934	8.7%	Theft	14,515	13,849	666	4.8%
Theft from the Person	1,879	715	1,164	162.8%	Theft from the Person	1,378	469	909	193.8%	Theft from the Person	468	231	237	102.6%
Bicycle Theft	2,119	1,578	541	34.3%	Bicycle Theft	1,042	778	264	33.9%	Bicycle Theft	1,026	770	256	33.2%
Shoplifting	11,463	10,098	1,365	13.5%	Shoplifting	4,628	4,232	396	9.4%	Shoplifting	6,711	5,779	932	16.1%
Other Theft	11,156	12,516	-1,360	-10.9%	Other Theft	4,568	5,203	-635	-12.2%	Other Theft	6,310	7,069	-759	-10.7%
Vehicle Offences	9,178	9,472	-294	-3.1%	Vehicle Offences	3,299	3,168	131	4.1%	Vehicle Offences	5,772	6,088	-316	-5.2%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	5,639	5,954	-315	-5.3%	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	2,020	1,868	152	8.1%	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3,558	3,944	-386	-9.8%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	2,471	2,313	158	6.8%	Theft of a Motor Vehicle	892	968	-76	-7.9%	Theft of a Motor Vehicle	1,551	1,295	256	19.8%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	1,068	1,205	-137	-11.4%	Interfering with Motor Vehicle	387	332	55	16.6%	Interfering with Motor Vehicle	663	849	-186	-21.9%
Arson and Criminal Damage	12,281	12,204	77	0.6%	Arson and Criminal Damage	4,382	4,332	50	1.2%	Arson and Criminal Damage	7,725	7,679	46	0.6%
Arson	620	528	92	17.4%	Arson	225	168	57	33.9%	Arson	395	352	43	12.2%
Criminal Damage	11,661	11,676	-15	-0.1%	Criminal Damage	4,157	4,164	-7	-0.2%	Criminal Damage	7,330	7,327	3	0.0%
Other Crimes Against Society	14,700	11,614	3,086	26.6%	Other Crimes Against Society	7,174	5,479	1,695	30.9%	Other Crimes Against Society	7,333	5,914	1,419	24.0%
Drug Offences	3,783	2,852	931	32.6%	Drug Offences	2,361	1,654	707	42.7%	Drug Offences	1,386	1,150	236	20.5%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	810	675	135	20.0%	Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	469	382	87	22.8%	Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	327	283	44	15.5%
Possession of Drugs	2,973	2,177	796	36.6%	Possession of Drugs	1,892	1,272	620	48.7%	Possession of Drugs	1,059	867	192	22.1%
Possession of Weapons	1,066	932	134	14.4%	Possession of Weapons	576	497	79	15.9%	Possession of Weapons	475	419	56	13.4%
Public Order Offences	7,264	5,870	1,394	23.7%	Public Order Offences	3,203	2,546	657	25.8%	Public Order Offences	3,959	3,214	745	23.2%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	2,587	1,960	627	32.0%	Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	1,034	782	252	32.2%	Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	1,513	1,131	382	33.8%
Domestic Occurrences	20,940	16,224	4,716	29.1%	Domestic Occurrences	8,089	6,222	1,867	30.0%	Domestic Occurrences	12,537	9,698	2,839	29.3%
Domestic Crime	14,376	10,407	3,969	38.1%	Domestic Crime	5,583	4,067	1,516	37.3%	Domestic Crime	8,632	6,201	2,431	39.2%
Violence (Domestic)	11,035	7,967	3,068	38.5%	Violence (Domestic)	4,311	3,107	1,204	38.8%	Violence (Domestic)	6,608	4,758	1,850	38.9%
Sexual (Domestic)	474	324	150	46.3%	Sexual (Domestic)	169	128	41	32.0%	Sexual (Domestic)	293	185	108	58.4%
Rape (Domestic)	365	254	111	43.7%	Rape (Domestic)	128	105	23	21.9%	Rape (Domestic)	229	141	88	62.4%
Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	109	70	39	55.7%	Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	41	23	18	78.3%	Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	64	44	20	45.5%
Other Crime (Domestic)	2,867	2,116	751	35.5%	Other Crime (Domestic)	1,103	832	271	32.6%	Other Crime (Domestic)	1,731	1,258	473	37.6%
Domestic Non-Crime	6,564	5,817	747	12.8%	Domestic Non-Crime	2,506	2,155	351	16.3%	Domestic Non-Crime	3,905	3,497	408	11.7%
Hate Occurrences	2,361	2,230	131	5.9%	Hate Occurrences	1,301	1,170	131	11.2%	Hate Occurrences	1,014	1,018	-4	-0.4%
Hate Crime	1,583	1,585	-2	-0.1%	Hate Crime	882	844	38	4.5%	Hate Crime	673	711	-38	-5.3%
Disability (Crime)	102	88	14	15.9%	Disability (Crime)	30	29	1	3.4%	Disability (Crime)	70	57	13	22.8%
Race (Crime)	1,174	1,172	2	0.2%	Race (Crime)	719	663	56	8.4%	Race (Crime)	433	489	-56	-11.5%
Religion/Faith (Crime)	112	92	20	21.7%	Religion/Faith (Crime)	69	64	5	7.8%	Religion/Faith (Crime)	41	28	13	46.4%
Sexual Orientation (Crime)	160	183	-23	-12.6%	Sexual Orientation (Crime)	73	81	-8	-9.9%	Sexual Orientation (Crime)	84	97	-13	-13.4%
Transgender (Crime)	35	37	-2	-5.4%	Transgender (Crime)	21	22	-1	-4.5%	Transgender (Crime)	13	12	1	8.3%
Alternative Subculture (Crime)	23	9	14	155.6%	Alternative Subculture (Crime)	11	3	8	266.7%	Alternative Subculture (Crime)	12	6	6	100.0%
Misogyny (Crime)	65	42	23	54.8%	Misogyny (Crime)	36	28	8	28.6%	Misogyny (Crime)	29	14	15	107.1%
Other (Crime)	74	41	33	80.5%	Other (Crime)	18	9	9	100.0%	Other (Crime)	56	32	24	75.0%
Hate Non-Crime	778	645	133	20.6%	Hate Non-Crime	419	326	93	28.5%	Hate Non-Crime	341	307	34	11.1%
Disability (Non-Crime)	107	59	48	81.4%	Disability (Non-Crime)	43	21	22	104.8%	Disability (Non-Crime)	62	35	27	77.1%
ASB Incidents	32,070	33,315	-1,245	-3.7%	ASB Incidents	14,888	15,428	-540	-3.5%	ASB Incidents	17,180	17,887	-707	-4.0%

Working with you for a safer Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

APPENDIX B – CSP CRIME REDUCTION PERFORMANCE (2018-19) - Community Safety Partnership Areas

Mansfield & Ashfield

Mansfield & Ashfield	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	23,250	20,664	2,586	12.5%
Victim-Based Crime	20,164	18,265	1,899	10.4%
Violence against the Person	7,653	6,116	1,537	25.1%
Homicide	2	5	-3	-60.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	1	3	-2	-66.7%
Violence with injury	3,245	2,719	526	19.3%
Violence without injury	2,232	2,070	162	7.8%
Stalking and Harassment	2,173	1,319	854	64.7%
Sexual Offences	815	721	94	13.0%
Rape	320	262	58	22.1%
Other Sexual Offences	495	459	36	7.8%
Robbery	240	166	74	44.6%
Robbery of Business Property	29	26	3	11.5%
Robbery of Personal Property	211	140	71	50.7%
Burglary	1,486	1,602	-116	-7.2%
Burglary - Residential	1,038	1,090	-52	-4.8%
Burglary - Business and Community	448	512	-64	-12.5%
Theft	5,125	4,614	511	11.1%
Theft from the Person	177	87	90	103.4%
Bicycle Theft	221	188	33	17.6%
Shoplifting	2,634	2,115	519	24.5%
Other Theft	2,093	2,224	-131	-5.9%
Vehicle Offences	1,826	2,091	-265	-12.7%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,137	1,316	-179	-13.6%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	479	440	39	8.9%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	210	335	-125	-37.3%
Arson and Criminal Damage	3,019	2,955	64	2.2%
Arson	131	128	3	2.3%
Criminal Damage	2,888	2,827	61	2.2%
Other Crimes Against Society	3,086	2,399	687	28.6%
Drug Offences	739	566	173	30.6%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	169	119	50	42.0%
Possession of Drugs	570	447	123	27.5%
Possession of Weapons	221	168	53	31.5%
Public Order Offences	1,565	1,241	324	26.1%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	561	424	137	32.3%
Domestic Occurrences	5,255	3,975	1,280	32.2%
Domestic Crime	3,528	2,557	971	38.0%
Violence (Domestic)	2,699	1,967	732	37.2%
Sexual (Domestic)	130	78	52	66.7%
Rape (Domestic)	99	62	37	59.7%
Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	31	16	15	93.8%
Other Crime (Domestic)	699	512	187	36.5%
Domestic Non-Crime	1,727	1,418	309	21.8%
Hate Occurrences	419	384	35	9.1%
Hate Crime	268	276	-8	-2.9%
Disability (Crime)	36	25	11	44.0%
Race (Crime)	163	182	-19	-10.4%
Religion/Faith (Crime)	13	10	3	30.0%
Sexual Orientation (Crime)	39	44	-5	-11.4%
Transgender (Crime)	5	6	-1	-16.7%
Alternative Subculture (Crime)	4	3	1	33.3%
Misogyny (Crime)	9	2	7	350.0%
Other (Crime)	29	13	16	123.1%
Hate Non-Crime	151	108	43	39.8%
Disability (Non-Crime)	39	14	25	178.6%
Race (Non-Crime)	54	55	-1	-1.8%
ASB Incidents	7,020	6,957	63	0.9%

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	19,905	17,883	2,022	11.3%
Victim-Based Crime	17,671	16,119	1,552	9.6%
Violence against the Person	6,037	4,676	1,361	29.1%
Homicide	2	2	0	0.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	2	3	-1	-33.3%
Violence with injury	2,591	2,141	450	21.0%
Violence without injury	1,730	1,465	265	18.1%
Stalking and Harassment	1,712	1,065	647	60.8%
Sexual Offences	556	566	-10	-1.8%
Rape	188	205	-17	-8.3%
Other Sexual Offences	368	361	7	1.9%
Robbery	142	75	67	89.3%
Robbery of Business Property	13	6	7	116.7%
Robbery of Personal Property	129	69	60	87.0%
Burglary	1,891	1,759	132	7.5%
Burglary - Residential	1,109	1,070	39	3.6%
Burglary - Business and Community	782	689	93	13.5%
Theft	4,684	4,770	-86	-1.8%
Theft from the Person	133	74	59	79.7%
Bicycle Theft	339	284	55	19.4%
Shoplifting	2,101	1,863	238	12.8%
Other Theft	2,111	2,549	-438	-17.2%
Vehicle Offences	1,873	1,842	31	1.7%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,210	1,254	-44	-3.5%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	511	369	142	38.5%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	152	219	-67	-30.6%
Arson and Criminal Damage	2,488	2,431	57	2.3%
Arson	151	147	4	2.7%
Criminal Damage	2,337	2,284	53	2.3%
Other Crimes Against Society	2,234	1,764	470	26.6%
Drug Offences	314	255	59	23.1%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	77	71	6	8.5%
Possession of Drugs	237	184	53	28.8%
Possession of Weapons	133	123	10	8.1%
Public Order Offences	1,248	1,033	215	20.8%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	539	353	186	52.7%
Domestic Occurrences	3,579	2,762	817	29.6%
Domestic Crime	2,547	1,788	759	42.4%
Violence (Domestic)	1,908	1,345	563	41.9%
Sexual (Domestic)	81	52	29	55.8%
Rape (Domestic)	61	37	24	64.9%
Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	20	15	5	33.3%
Other Crime (Domestic)	558	391	167	42.7%
Domestic Non-Crime	1,032	974	58	6.0%
Hate Occurrences	261	269	-8	-3.0%
Hate Crime	186	188	-2	-1.1%
Disability (Crime)	21	14	7	50.0%
Race (Crime)	117	127	-10	-7.9%
Religion/Faith (Crime)	9	3	6	200.0%
Sexual Orientation (Crime)	23	30	-7	-23.3%
Transgender (Crime)	7	2	5	250.0%
Alternative Subculture (Crime)	4	1	3	300.0%
Misogyny (Crime)	6	7	-1	-14.3%
Other (Crime)	14	10	4	40.0%
Hate Non-Crime	75	81	-6	-7.4%
Disability (Non-Crime)	12	9	3	33.3%
Race (Non-Crime)	36	40	-4	-10.0%
ASB Incidents	5,040	5,510	-470	-8.5%

Broxtowe, Rushcliffe & Gedling

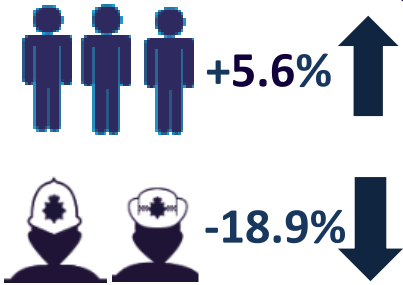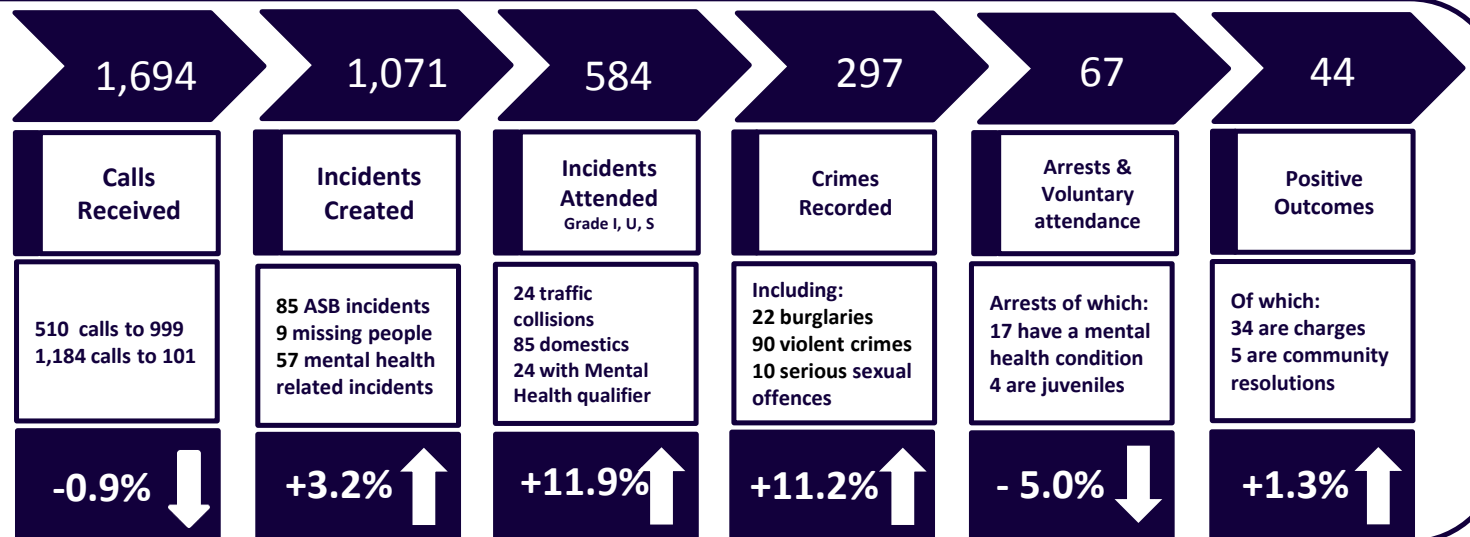| Broxtowe, Rushcliffe & Gedling	2018/19	2017/18	Volume Change	% Change
All Crime	19,015	17,744	1,271	7.2%
Victim-Based Crime	17,001	15,990	1,011	6.3%
Violence against the Person	5,436	4,355	1,081	24.8%
Homicide	1	2	-1	-50.0%
Death or Serious Injury - Unlawful Driving	1	3	-2	-66.7%
Violence with injury	2,152	1,777	375	21.1%
Violence without injury	1,632	1,515	117	7.7%
Stalking and Harassment	1,650	1,058	592	56.0%
Sexual Offences	610	607	3	0.5%
Rape	239	238	1	0.4%
Other Sexual Offences	371	369	2	0.5%
Robbery	170	161	9	5.6%
Robbery of Business Property	18	27	-9	-33.3%
Robbery of Personal Property	152	134	18	13.4%
Burglary	1,788	1,952	-164	-8.4%
Burglary - Residential	1,322	1,500	-178	-11.9%
Burglary - Business and Community	466	452	14	3.1%
Theft	4,706	4,465	241	5.4%
Theft from the Person	158	70	88	125.7%
Bicycle Theft	466	298	168	56.4%
Shoplifting	1,976	1,801	175	9.7%
Other Theft	2,106	2,296	-190	-8.3%
Vehicle Offences	2,073	2,157	-84	-3.9%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1,211	1,375	-164	-11.9%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	561	487	74	15.2%
Interfering with Motor Vehicle	301	295	6	2.0%
Arson and Criminal Damage	2,218	2,293	-75	-3.3%
Arson	113	77	36	46.8%
Criminal Damage	2,105	2,216	-111	-5.0%
Other Crimes Against Society	2,014	1,754	260	14.8%
Drug Offences	333	329	4	1.2%
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	81	93	-12	-12.9%
Possession of Drugs	252	236	16	6.8%
Possession of Weapons	121	128	-7	-5.5%
Public Order Offences	1,147	942	205	21.8%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	413	355	58	16.3%
Domestic Occurrences	3,707	2,963	744	25.1%
Domestic Crime	2,561	1,858	703	37.8%
Violence (Domestic)	2,003	1,448	555	38.3%
Sexual (Domestic)	84	55	29	52.7%
Rape (Domestic)	71	42	29	69.0%
Other Sexual Offences (Domestic)	13	13	0	0.0%
Other Crime (Domestic)	474	355	119	33.5%
Domestic Non-Crime	1,146	1,105	41	3.7%
Hate Occurrences	335	365	-30	-8.2%
Hate Crime	220	247	-27	-10.9%
Disability (Crime)	13	18	-5	-27.8%
Race (Crime)	154	180	-26	-14.4%
Religion/Faith (Crime)	19	15	4	26.7%
Sexual Orientation (Crime)	22	23	-1	-4.3%
Transgender (Crime)	1	4	-3	-75.0%
Alternative Subculture (Crime)	4	2	2	100.0%
Misogyny (Crime)	14	5	9	180.0%
Other (Crime)	13	9	4	44.4%
Hate Non-Crime	115	118	-3	-2.5%
Disability (Non-Crime)	11	12	-1	-8.3%
Race (Non-Crime)	68	66	2	3.0%
ASB Incidents	5,120	5,420	-300	-5.5%

A typical day in Nottinghamshire Police

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

- The population of Nottinghamshire is 1,147,060 people
- Nottinghamshire Police has 1,981 officers
- Across Nottinghamshire there is approximately one police officer for every 1,768 members of the public at any one time
- Since 2010, officer numbers have fallen while the population of Nottinghamshire has risen

+5.6% ↑

-18.9% ↓

Incoming daily demand

1,694	1,071	584	297	67	44
Calls Received	**Incidents Created**	**Incidents Attended** Grade I, U, S	**Crimes Recorded**	**Arrests & Voluntary attendance**	**Positive Outcomes**
510 calls to 999 1,184 calls to 101	85 ASB incidents 9 missing people 57 mental health related incidents	24 traffic collisions 85 domestics 24 with Mental Health qualifier	Including: 22 burglaries 90 violent crimes 10 serious sexual offences	Arrests of which: 17 have a mental health condition 4 are juveniles	Of which: 34 are charges 5 are community resolutions
-0.9% ↓	**+3.2%** ↑	**+11.9%** ↑	**+11.2%** ↑	**- 5.0%** ↓	**+1.3%** ↑

On-going demand

As well as responding to the public, proactive work is taking place to safeguard the public, including;

- Supporting 1,654 domestic abuse survivors at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Centres
- Managing 1,728 sexual and violent offenders under Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement
- Supporting 2,975 children and young people subject to a Child Protection Plan (Figures to Dec 2018)
- Supporting 2,958 priority families in the City of Nottingham, 29% of which have ASB or Domestic problems
- Carrying out 8 stop and searches, with a 38.8% positive outcome rate