Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

PCC Themes One to Seven

Year-to-date 1st April 2016 – 31st January 2017

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2016-18 which was refreshed and launched without input from the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information Team.

2. Summary performance information is for the period 1st April 2016 to 31st January 2017 compared to the equivalent period of last year. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated

3. Where a measure has a designated target, a target position will also be provided and this will be assigned a RAGB status as follows;

- Where a measure is exceeding target (performance more than five per cent better than target) a measure will be rated blue
- For performance achieving target within five per cent it is rated green
- Measures not achieving target but within five per cent are rated amber
- Measures more than five per cent away from target are rated red

4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, particularly in relation to performance exceptions.

5. Nottinghamshire Police recently moved to the Niche records management system for the management of Crime and Custody information. As a result the way that we report crime data from the system has changed. The Management Information team have rebuilt the majority of reports; however some reports are currently unavailable in the short term and this is detailed where applicable.

6. Due to a refresh of the PCC's plan, the definitions and monitoring criteria for a number of new measures remain in progress and as a result there is no information for these measures. Where this is the case this will be stated.

7. Some of the performance information in the report is refreshed quarterly. Where updated information is not available this is stated and the information from the previous report is provided.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1.1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	81.8% ●	Satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to November 2016 is at 81.8%, which contrasts with 85.5% for the same period last year. Current performance is outside of expected bounds. In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, ease of contact and treatment remain high in the mid-nineties (96.6% and 94.3% respectively) for all user groups, and these positions remain unchanged from the figures reported for the last two months. There has been a month on month deterioration in satisfaction levels for keeping people informed and November reduced again to 68.6%. The Force has commissioned colleagues at Nottingham Trent University to carry out a bespoke piece of analysis on victim satisfaction service delivery, exploring what we are doing well and where we can improve – with a focus on keeping victims updated. In addition performance for Victim Satisfaction will be discussed in more detail at this month's Force Performance Board meeting.
1.3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2016-17	58.4% ●	**Current performance covers interviews in the year to March 2016[1]. Please note that this information is updated annually.** The Force is 1.6pp below the 60% target. This is a slight deterioration on the previous year's position (59.6%). The average for the Force's Most Similar Force group is 60.5% and Nottinghamshire is ranked in 5th place in this group of 8. In terms of similar Crime Survey for England and Wales measure, there is a marked improvement in performance for the statement "The police do a good or excellent job", with the percentage of people agreeing with statement at 58.8% compared to 54.4% in the previous year.

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[1] *The sample size for the Crime Survey for England and Wales for Nottinghamshire in the current year is approximately 700 persons. The population of Nottinghamshire is 1,107,000 persons (Office for National Statistics mid-year estimate).*

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
1.4 Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims[2] of domestic violence compared to 2015-16	-143 ●	***The Force definition of a repeat victim is based on the national definition. A Domestic Abuse (DA) repeat victim is a victim of a DA crime or incident in the current month who has also been a victim of one or more DA crimes or incidents at any point in the previous twelve months.*** Of a total of 1,029 Domestic Abuse victims in the month of December, 218 had been a victim of one or more previous domestic abuse incidents or crimes in the 12 months prior (January 2016 – December 2016). This compares to a baseline monthly average for the 2015/16 year of 361 repeat victims per month, which is a reduction of 143 repeat victims and a 60% reduction in January compared to baseline. As a proportion, 21.2% of DA victims in January were repeat victims. This is a reduction on the baseline monthly average for last year (34.5%). The proportion of repeat DA victims has reduced over the last 4 months from 28% in October, 25.6% in November, 22.2% in December and down to 21.2% in January.
	b) Monitor High Risk repeats		Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
	c) Monitor Medium/Standard risk		Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
	d) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime[3] compared to 2015-16	-6 ●	***The Force definition of a repeat victim is based on the national definition. A hate crime repeat victim is a victim of a hate crime or incident in the current month who has also been a victim of one or more hate crimes or incidents at any point in the previous***

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
			twelve months. Of a total of 92 hate crime victims in the month of December, 7 had been a victim of one or more previous hate crimes in the 12 months prior (January 2016 – December 2016). This compares to a baseline monthly average for the 2015/16 year of 13 repeat victims per month, which represents 6 fewer repeat hate crime victim in January compared to the baseline figure. As a proportion, 7.6% of hate crime victims in January were repeat victims. This figure is lower than the baseline monthly average for the previous year (10.9%).
	e) To monitor repeat victims of ASB incidents.	715	There were 715 victims of ASB in January 2017 who had reported a previous incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This is higher than the figure reported in December (648), but is in line with previous monthly figures recorded during July to October 2016.
	f) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	11,894 crimes and incidents	The Force recorded 1,029 domestic abuse crimes and incidents in January 2017. Year-to-date the Force has recorded a total of 11,894 Domestic Abuse crimes and incidents which is an average of 1189 per month.
		Proportion that are repeats	Please see measure 1.4a (above)
1.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	2,048 offences	The Force has recorded 2,048 sexual offences in the current year-to-date period. This is a 17% increase on the previous year (297 more offences). Rape offences have seen an increase of 6.6% (+44 offences) over the same period, while other sexual offences increased by 23.3% (+253 offences).

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
			Following the recent National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) audit, there has been an increase in the recorded levels of Sexual Offences. Month-to-date increases of 59.1% (September), 64.1% (October) , 65.3% (November), 64.2% (December) have been recorded. Whilst the audit is now complete and all additional crimes from the audit have been recorded, the force has implemented a daily audit process in order to maintain compliance with NCRS. As a result of this change in process, the recorded crime volume in December and January continue to be at higher level (34.7% month to date increase in January when compared to January last year). The increases in crime levels can be seen in the year-to-date position, which has shifted from a reduction at the end of September to an increase YTD to the end of January.
	b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	91.6%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of November 2016 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (91.6%, 447 people satisfied out of 488 who were surveyed). Performance is stable over the last year.
	c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	1124 hate crimes 639 hate incidents	There have been a total of 1,124 hate crimes this year. Over the same time period the Force has recorded 639 Hate Incidents, meaning that the overall total for the current year stands at 1,763 hate crimes. This total represents an increase on the same period of last year (+27.0% or 375 more hate crimes/incidents). There were 80 hate crimes and 41 hate incidents (total 121 crimes/incidents) in January which is a reduction following the higher levels over the last 6 months of July to December 2016 which averaged 208 Crimes/Incidents per month (Average 138 crimes and 70 incidents per month).

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
	Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
				As noted in the previous report, the recent NCRS audit activity was extended to include hate incidents and, as a result of a review of 235 hate incidents, a total of 67 crimes were created with 55 of those crimed in November. As noted at 1.5 a. above, an increase in crime levels for the crime types covered by the NCRS audit was anticipated from December onwards.
			Proportion that are repeats	Please see measure 1.4d (above)
1.6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs)on Nottinghamshire's roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-38.6% ●	*Information as per the previous report. Data is provisional. Information is released quarterly. Data will be available for the March report.* Data for the period 1st January 2016 – 30th September 2016 reveals that the downward trend for the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads has been maintained in the long term, with a 38.6% reduction (200 fewer persons) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline period. This performance is relatively similar to the same period of last year however (-0.6% or 2 fewer persons), which suggests that performance may have levelled off somewhat in the short term. Reassuringly all user groups are now showing a reduction. This includes the pedal cyclist group where previously an increase was reported. KSIs in the 0-15 age group continue to reduce with a 64.8% reduction against the baseline.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-64.8%	
1.7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-54.5% ●	*Data is year-to-date to the end of December2016.* 10 people have been presented to custody as a first place of safety this year. This compares to a total of 22 in the same period of last year. In the current year-to-date period, a total of 362 people were taken to the section 136 mental health suite, which is slightly lower than the 364 in the same period last year. Detainees at custody account for approximately 7% of all mental health patients

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
			dealt with.
1.8	The number of children detained in police custody overnight	A reduction in the number of children detained in police custody overnight[4] compared to 2015-16	53 detainees	***Data for this measure is released quarterly, with the next update due April 2017.*** There were 1,256 juvenile arrivals at Nottinghamshire custody suites in quarters one to three 2016 (April 2016 – December 2016). Of these, 53 were remanded into custody, with the majority of these (38 total) aged 16 or 17 years. 13 juveniles remanded in quarter one were aged 14 or 15 years, and two were aged 10-13 years. Source: East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS).
1.9	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time[5]	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the recommended timescale* for a) Rural b) Urban *The recommended timescales for grade 1 (immediate) and grade 2 (urgent) response incidents are as follows:* ▪ *Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,*	Grade 1 79.6% Grade 2 64.8%	In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 77.8% of Urban areas and 79.9% of Rural areas within the specified times year-to-date, giving a total 79.6% for all Grade 1 incidents. Whilst 64.8% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes. The average attendance time for Grade 1's remained stable over the 3 months of October to December 2016 at 13.5 minutes and improved to an average of 12.6 minutes in January 2017. On average, the Force attends Grade 1 incidents within the recommended times. For the last 6 months the average attendance time for Grade 2 has been around 81 minutes.

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[4] *It is not possible to define overnight detention for this measure and therefore figures given are for all juvenile detainees. Data for the 2016/17 performance year this data will be used to produce a baseline for future monitoring, so this indicator will be a monitoring indicator and not a reduction target.*
[5] *Outliers have been excluded from the overall figures*

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
	▪ *Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.*		

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process				
Measure		**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
2.2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC +4.7pp 🟢	***Data for this measure is released quarterly, with the next update due April 2017.*** Quarter two figures provided by the East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS) reveal that the Crown Court recorded a conviction rate of 82.9% which is higher than the national average of 78.2%. Nottinghamshire are 11th in the country for CC conviction rates, which is 18 positions better than last quarter.
			MC -2.4pp 🟡	The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 82.0% for the same period are below the national average (84.4%). This continues to be an issue for Nottinghamshire (ranked in 42nd place nationally) and work is being carried out jointly with local partners using the EMCJS FIT model to deliver improvements in the quality of files submitted by the police to the CPS.
2.3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16.	CC -3.6pp 🟡	***Data for this measure is released quarterly, with the next update due April 2017.*** Both Crown and Magistrates courts are recording a reduction in early guilty plea rates in quarter two compared to last year, and rates remain below the national average.
			MC -6.3pp 🔴	Crown Court performance in quarter 2 was 38.0%. The national average for Crown Court for quarter 2 was 39.4%, meaning that Nottinghamshire is performing slightly below the national average.
		To be better than the national average	CC -1.4pp 🟡	The Magistrates Court rate for quarter 2 was 68.4% which is an improvement of 7.2pp since quarter 1 (61.2%). This has led to an

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
		MC -2.0pp ●	improvement in the national position from 42nd to 29th but Nottinghamshire are still slightly below the national average of 70.4%. The work around EMCJS FIT and the localisation of the PTPM meetings should enable improved performance monitoring.
2.4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce % ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2015-16. Achieve a year on year improvement in effective trial rates.		*East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS) advise that this data is currently unavailable. Effective trial data is provided by the Ministry of Justice (MOJ). The release of this data is governed by the UK statistics authority and at the current time the Force is not permitted to publish this data.*

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour						
Measure		**Objective / Target**		**Performance**		**Insight**
3.1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2015-16.	+10.1%	●		The Force is currently recording a 10.1% (6,148 offences) increase in All Crime year-to-date, compared to the same period of last year. Monthly volumes between September and November peaked to the highest levels recorded in the last five years as a result of the proactive NCRS audit programme. Whilst the NCRS audit is now complete and all additional crimes from the audit have been recorded, the force has implemented a daily audit process in order to maintain compliance with NCRS. As a result of this change in process, the recorded crime volume remains at a higher level and this is expected to continue and become the new normal levels to be expected. All Crime volume in January 2017 was 21.8% higher than last January, which equates to 1,253 additional crimes being created in the month. Victim-Based crime has increased by 8.1% (4,436 offences) this year, while Other Crimes Against Society have increased by 28.3% (1,712 offences) over the same period. The increase in Other Crimes Against Society is driven by a 77.2% increase in Public Order offences, the majority of which were recorded as a result of the NCRS audit.
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	+8.1%	●		The overall volume of victim-based crime has increased by 4,436 offences compared to last year. Violence Against the Person (VAP) and Sexual Offences both continue to be a major cause of the year-to-date increase due to the increase in offences as a result of the NCRS compliance audit. VAP has seen a 17.5% increase (+2,677 offences) and Sexual

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
			Offences a 17% increase (+44 Rape and +253 Other sexual offences)
			Robbery of business property has a 26% increase year-to-date which is +19 offences. Whilst these are small numbers they create a large percentage increase. There have been increasing levels for the last 4 months. It is not unusual to have significant rise and fall in this particular crime type as it has very changeable volumes month to month due to the small figures, but a consistent increase is less usual and has been raised at the recent Operational Performance Review meeting and will be monitored over the next month.
			The Force had an increase in burglary dwelling between October and December but offences have reduced in January, resulting in a 9.9% increase (+276 offences) year-to-date. Numbers peaked in November with 412 offences (highest levels since January 2014) and dropped to 397 in December which was more in line with expected levels (Average December levels have been 359 offences in the month over the last 5 years). Whilst the year-to-date volume retains an increase, January reduced to 322 and is within expected bounds.
			Theft of vehicle has a year-to-date increase of 200 offences (18.1%). Offences increased in October and November but have returned to expected bounds in December and January.
			Other theft has a year-to-date increase of 405 offences (13.9%). Other theft has been on an increasing trend this financial year and the year-to-date comparison is against a particularly low level of offences the previous year.
	c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience high		The five areas of Nottingham City that have been identified as experiencing high levels of crimes have recorded a total of 6,847

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
	levels of crime		crimes this year so far. This represents an 11.8% (723 offences) increase in All Crime compared to last year. All five areas are recording an increase compared to last year, with these ranging from +7.0% on Bridge to +13.7% on St Ann's. The percentage increase of 11.8% recorded over the five City areas compares to an increase of 8% over the same period for the City overall.

Year-to-date the County priority areas have recorded a total of 11,718 crimes, which equates to a 14.2% (1,459 offences) increase in All Crime compared to last year. This is slightly higher than the increase of 11.8% for the County area as a whole.

Of the eighteen priority areas on the County, sixteen are recording an increase in crime compared to last year. Netherfield & Colwick remains the area with the largest increase compared to last year with an increase of 36.7% (145 offences). Kirkby East continues to have the second largest increase with 158 more offences this year compared to last. This equates to a 30.2% increase. |
| | d) To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on:
1.1. Rural
1.2. Urban | +9.3% | ● | Year-to-date the Force has recorded 8,034 rural crimes, an increase of 683 offences (9.3%) on last year. Over the same period crime in urban areas has also increase by 9.6% (5,142 offences). The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas (year-to-date) is 37.669 compared to 66.864 in urban areas.

Crime in rural towns and fringes has increased by 10.2% (439 more offences) year-to-date, while crime in rural villages has increased by 15.0% (320 more offences).

Rural areas continue to record an increase in Burglary offences (+133 or +13.7%) due to the increases seen in October to December. Other crime types are showing increases in line with the offences that were part of the NCRS audit (VAP/Sexual/Public Order offences). The position is similar on the Urban areas due to the NCRS increases but burglary is showing a smaller increase than |

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour				
Measure		**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
				Rural areas at +4.8%.
3.2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	A reduction in ASB incidents compared to 2015-16 and report on: a) Personal b) Nuisance c) Environmental	-5.6% ●	Performance continues to improve, with the Force having recorded a reduction of 1,757 incidents year-to-date (-5.6%). There were 2168 ASB incidents in January, which is the lowest level of monthly incidents seen in the last 4 years. The City partnership area continues to record a reduction in ASB, with 1,614 fewer incidents recorded this year compared to last year. This is a 10.4% reduction. The County partnership are recording a smaller reduction at -0.9% (-143 incidents). Environmental ASB continues to have an increase (+406 incidents or 25.6%), which is lower than last month. ASB Personal and Nuisance continue to reduce compared to last year (-11.7% or 607 fewer incidents and -6.3% or 1,556 fewer incidents, respectively).
3.3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-Based Crime where Threat, Harm or Risk is high e.g. serious sexual crime*. *In the absence of a recognised measure for High Threat, Harm or Risk, Nottinghamshire Police are not in a position to report on this specific target. The information provided is for all Victim-Based Crime.*	-5.9pp ●	The Force has recorded 2,494 fewer positive outcomes for Victim-Based Crime this year compared to last. The current year-to-date positive outcome rate has improved slightly to 17.5% compared to 23.4% in the same period of last year. The NCRS audit has impacted on the rate of positive outcomes. The audit process resulted in an increase in the number of crimes created that are closed without a positive outcome. It will also be that case that some of the crime numbers created following will require cancellation as a result of investigation to show that a crime was not committed. Additional analysis of positive outcomes performance has been commissioned by the Force Performance Board and will be discussed at the April meeting.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.9%	The Force has recorded a total of 2,036 community resolutions this year, which equates to 14.9% of all Positive Outcomes over the

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
			same period. **Please see bold text in section 3.3.a**
	c) To monitor the positive outcome rate for All Crime	20.4%	The positive outcome rate for All Crime is currently at 20.4% compared to 27.7% last year. **Please see bold text in section 3.3.a**

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour				
	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
4.1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime 5,092 (7.6%) ASB 4,034 (13.6%)	The Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates that between 13% - 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes this year-to-date (according to NICL qualifiers in Niche) is 5,092, which equates to 7.6% of all recorded crime in the same period, while alcohol-related incidents account for 13.6% of all ASB incidents.
		b) To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime	3,079 (17.1%)	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire year-to-date is 17.1%. The current level is less than half that is estimated nationally, based on findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales.
		c) To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	1,310 crimes	There have been 1,310 Night-Time Economy VAP offences flagged on Niche as being alcohol-related this year, which accounts for 58.1% of all Night-Time Economy VAP.
4.2	Reoffending of drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort		It is not possible to report on this measure under the current Integrated Offender Management data collection process.

Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
5.1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	a) A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2015-16	-16.8pp ●	The Force recorded 13 fewer Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders year-to-date compared to last year, this equates to a reduction of 6.8%, placing the Force nearly seventeen percentage points below the 10% increase target. **It should be noted that any decision to apply for an order is made by the Crown Prosecution Service and not the Police.** **A decision to grant an order is one for the court alone.** **An order is not granted until sentencing and in many cases there can be a gap of many months between point of arrest and an order being granted.** In the current year-to-date period the Force has recorded 19 offences of profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime. POCA orders will be generated from a number of other offences types however, not just from these. Performance information for the value of orders is currently unavailable.
		b) A 10% increase in the total value of all orders compared to 2015-16		
5.2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2015-16 level		**Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire: Strategic Position Statement – refreshed for January 2017.** Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) continue to present one of the priority external threats to policing in Nottinghamshire. OCGs have a direct and indirect involvement in a wide range of serious criminality including Drug Supply, Fraud, Violence, the Criminal Use of Firearms, Modern Slavery, Sexual Exploitation and Organised Acquisitive Crime. Foreign National OCGs are also becoming more evident as is Cyber enabled criminality. The criminal activities of OCGs impact upon confidence and satisfaction, community cohesion and police and partner endeavours to reduce crime and keep people safe from the risk of harm. In terms of the managing the threat posed by OCGs, each active

	Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime			
	Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
				group is assigned a Lead Responsible Police Officer and has a specific management plan aimed at mitigating or removing the threat. In accordance with National Intelligence Model guidelines, scrutiny and resourcing considerations are addressed via the Force's Tasking and Coordination process, to ensure a proportionate police and partner response.
5.3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	578 offences	There have been a total of 578 production and supply drug offences this year, which is 5 fewer offences when compared to last year. The number of supply offences increased by 28 offences, while production offences reduced by 33.
5.4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2016-17		***Information as per the previous report. Quarter three data will be included in the March report.*** In the first two quarters of 2016/17 the Force recorded 525 online crimes[6]. This equates to just over 1% of all recorded crime[7]. The majority of offences are violence without injury, with a large number of harassment offences being online crimes. There are also a number of offences in the Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society category which relate to the obscene publications act.

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[6] *Online crime is as per the Home Office definition*

[7] *It is important to note that this does not include fraud offences as these are dealt with by Action Fraud.*

Strategic Priority Theme Six: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**
6.1 Reoffending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort		*Information as per the previous report. Information is provided quarterly. The next update will be in the April report.* Data from the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Team Tracking Tool reveals that 121 nominals have entered the system since January 2016. Of these, 14 (11.5%) have since exited the programme. The average entry score for all nominals in the 12 months since January is 409.6, while the average exit score is 86.43. This reveals a reduction in risk score of -323 (-78.9% lower than the entry score). Two nominals were exited due to changes in their offending patterns and as such their exit score was not reduced as much as others and has had an 'outlier' effect on the aggregated scores. Nine nominals have exited with a risk score of less than fifty and three of these have exited with a risk score of zero. Mid-point scores for the January 2016 cohort are have now been calculated. The combined risk score for the cohort as the entered the IOM programme in January 2016 was 2,886. The mid-point scores (assessed in January 2017) for the same group of offenders is 351. This represents a significant 88% reduction in the risk score for this group over the 12 months that the group have been on the IOM programme. Since 2014 IOM has adjusted its focus towards threat, risk and harm, and this can clearly be observed in the rise in average entry scores from 298.9 previously to 409.6 since January 2016. The reductions in the severity score between entry and exit, and the mid-point scores for the January 2016 cohort strongly suggest that the IOM programme is successfully reducing threat, risk and harm in a cohort which is already 60% more risky than cohorts managed previously.

	Strategic Priority Theme Six: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending			
	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
6.2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the Youth Justice System (YJS)		Data from the Youth Offending Team (YOT) for the City show that 25.8% of youth offenders (102) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.65. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%. The 12 month picture is for the February 2015 – January2016 cohort of 395 youth offenders (City YOT only).
6.3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	119	*Please note: the method use to report on this measure has been changed, therefore comparison to previously reported figures is not recommended.* Based on the date detected, in the current year-to-date period 119 positive outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2015-16. This information is based on the offenders who were classed as 'youth offenders' (i.e. aged 17 or under) at the time that the original community resolution was given.

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely					
	Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**		**Insight**
7.1	Make efficiency savings	To make £12.0m saving by March 2017			**Latest position statement for January 2017.** The 2016/17 efficiency target in order to achieve a balanced budget is £12.0m. At present the Force is on track to deliver the £12.0m saving with indications from the recent Q3 forecast that we could have an underspend of £0.95m. There continues to be the on-going work between Finance and the Delivering the Future (DtF) team to constantly critically review all efficiency projects within the organisation to identify any possible risks or opportunities to delivering the year-end target.
7.2	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	5.43% (Officers)	🟡	The latest rolling 12 month (February 2016 to January 2017) sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness is 5.43% against the target of 3.7%. This equates to 12 days lost to sickness versus the target of 8.2 days.
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	5.02% (Staff)	🟡	For the same period, staff sickness was 5.02% against the target of 3.7%. This equates to 11.1 days lost to sickness versus the target of 8.2 days.
7.3	BME representation	Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.48%	🔴	BME headcount percentage is at 4.51% for Police Officers and 4.44% for Police Staff. This is below the 11.2% for Nottinghamshire resident population (2011 Census). The Force has recently launched Operation Voice, which is a positive action initiative designed to increase the diversity of our force, allowing us to better reflect and understand the communities that we serve. Operation Voice will play a key role in informing the upcoming Police Officer recruitment process.
7.4	Improve data quality and Compliance with national recording standards.	Compliance rate with national recording standard in respect of All Crime.			**Latest position statement for January 2017.** As discussed in the previous report the Force now has daily checks of closed incidents in place for priority incident types to ensure that compliance with NCRS is maintained going forwards. In addition the Business Case for the implementation of an NCRS

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
			Compliance Team is going before the Force Executive Board for final approval on 27th February 2017. If approved, the team will be introduced from April 2017 and will be responsible for reviewing all crime related incidents, immediately after opening, to record crimes where the basic principles for doing so are met. Where there is insufficient information initially recorded to make a determination, incidents will be reviewed again for compliance if closed without a crime number. Processes will evolve and be regularly reviewed to ensure that excellent levels of NCRS compliance are consistently achieved and maintained. A recent audit of priority incident types (Burglary, Robbery, Sexual Offences, Rape, VAP, Vehicle, Knife, ASB & Hate/Domestic) has revealed an overall compliance rate of 96.1%, thereby providing reassurance that the interim arrangements put in place are achieving the required uplift in NCRS compliance. The Force are still due to be subject to a Crime Data Integrity Inspection by the HMIC at some point in the future. The HMIC visits are unannounced with forces being given three weeks' notice of their intention to arrive in force. The work already undertaken and proposed for the future puts Nottinghamshire Police in a strong position ahead of the HMIC inspection.
7.5	Manage Demand for Service with partners	Monitor the number of: a) Total Calls received at Control Room	45,316	The Force received 45,316 calls to the control room in January 2017, which is at expected levels.
		c) 999 calls per 100k Population	1,186	Of the calls to the control room, a total of 12,950 were 999 calls which is slightly lower than anticipated levels. This equates to 1,186 999 calls per 100k population.