

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to September 2015

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
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	85.4%	● Performance has seen possible deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to July, contrasts with 86.7% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence. There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.5%, County 86.8%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor.
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the %age of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2014-15	96.8%	● Current performance covers the year to March 2015. Around 98% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in March. Figures for the 12 months to March show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
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 2015-16	59.5%	● Current performance covers interviews in the year to June 2015. The Force is 0.5 percentage-points below the 60 percent target. Performance is stable over the last year with negligible movement since the previous quarter.
4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2014-15	+5.4%	● Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence increased by 57 offences year-to-date, an improvement on what was reported previously, with a 9.1% increase in the County, and a 2.8% increase in the City.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+38.5%	● There were 15 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, 12 of which occurred in the City. Further analysis shows that four of the victims reported multiple offences and the same date, resulting in 11 of the additional offences.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-7.6%	Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall decrease in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two divisions, with City recording a 2.1% fewer and County 13.1% fewer.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
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		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	-17.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have decreased by 17.0% or 1,663 offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 14.0% increase.
			37.9%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has reduced when compared to the previous year (40.8%), although actual numbers have increased from 1,293 to 1,371 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 22.7% when incidents are removed, suggesting that the Force is dealing proactively prior to an incident becoming a crime.
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	+36.0%	There were 294 additional Sexual Offences recorded year-to-date and this has been attributed to better recording practices, increased numbers of historic sexual offences being reported, and direct recording of other agency referrals. Broken down the volume and percentage increase recorded in rapes (+144 offences, +50.0%) are less than that of other sexual offences (150 offences, +28.0%)
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	90.7%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of July 2015 demonstrate that nine in every ten victims are satisfied with the whole experience (519 out of 572 respondents). Satisfaction with the whole experience remains broadly stable. For incidents reported in the 12-months to July 2014 the rate was 90.8% and the difference is not statistically significant.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+16.0%	There were 86 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (272 offences ytd) and Victim-Based offences (267 offences ytd) across the two divisions (City 285 offences ytd; County 254 offences ytd).
			12.2%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats increased from 10.9% last year to 12.2% this year. 13.0% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst 11.2% were repeats in the County.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

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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)	-40.52%	●	Figures for January to June 2015 show a 3.8% reduction in KSI casualties compared to the same period in the previous year, this equates to 7 less casualties contributing to the overall reduction of 40.1% against the 2005-09 average. Vulnerable road user groups are showing good reductions with the exception of pedal cycle KSIs, which although up 6.7% only reflects a rise of 2 and slight injuries fell by over 16%. Motorcyclists showed a reduction of 37%.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-41.7%	●	
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	-76.7%	●	There were 69 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date to August 2015. Overall, there was a 27.7% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team.
8	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 82.4%	●	New target for 2015-16 Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and, 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.2% of Urban areas and 77.7% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 65.0% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 65.0%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
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1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service			As previously reported: A revised performance framework has been put in place in line with the new national PTPM model. This involves the dip sampling of a number of files to identify meaningful issues and to raise these issues to the PTPM, and where necessary the EEB.
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC - 1.4%	●	The Crown Court year-to-date (August 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 82.1%, higher than the national average of 80.0% and higher than the region (81.4%). The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 81.9% are lower than the national average (83.7%) and the region (82.8%).
			MC - 1.9%	●	
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC +1.5%	●	The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to August 2015 was 39.5%, which is an improvement on the same period last year, and an improvement on the previous month (38.4%). The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.5%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.3% in the same period last year, to 74.1%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate above the national average of 73.1%.
			MC +6.8%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +6.0%	●	
			MC +0.9%	●	
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2014-15	CC - 7.2%	●	The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 15.9% last year to 8.7%. There has however been a slight deterioration in the Effective Trial Rate from 49.0% last year-to-date to 48.9% this year-to-date. Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 21.5% , and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 2.1% to 41.8%.
			MC - 1.7%	●	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement in effective trial rates	CC - 0.2%	●	
			MC +2.1%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long	Insight
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				Term Trend			
1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15	+4.1%	●	▲	▲	Following month-on-month reductions in recorded crime since May 2015, the Force is now recording a 4.1% increase (1,483 offences) compared to last year. The majority of this increase was recorded on County Division (+8.2%), whilst City Division are currently recording a 1.3% decrease. The Force is forecasted to end the year with a 0.3% increase. As reported previously the bulk of the increase relates to Violence Against the Person (+16.5%, +1,364 offences), which now makes up over a quarter of all crime (25.4% compared to 22.7% last year). On the other hand, Burglary Dwelling continues to show strong performance (-20.9%), as does Robbery (-19.9%).
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+4.9%	●	▲	▲	Victim-Based crimes accounts for 90.0% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the slightly higher than the proportion recorded last year (89.3%). Again, County division recorded the larger increase (9.3%, or 1,730 offences), whilst City Division are recording a reduction of 1.1% or 150 offences.
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City +2.0%		County +8.0%		Both County and City Divisions are showing an increase in All Crime in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime. However, as with force-wide All Crime the increasing trend is starting to show a decline.
		d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15	12.1%				

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long	Insight
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				Term Trend				
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	Long-term target of 50% reduction by end of 2015-2016 (compared to 2011-12 baseline)	-38.7%	●	△	▼	Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is now recording 38.7% (or 37,749) less ASB incidents than April to September 2011. Most recent performance shows a 6.1% reduction against the same period last year, suggesting that continuing improvement will result in the Force achieving its target.	
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-3.0%	●	▼	▼	There were 618 fewer detections for Victim-Based Crime year-to-date than in the previous year; however as seen in previous months higher numbers of detections awaiting approval mean that when the figures are refreshed next month, there should be an improvement.	
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.8%					Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen slightly when compared to the previous year (from 17.8%) the volume has fallen by 25.2% or 502 disposals which are at a greater rate than the fall in overall detections. Analysis presented to August's Force Performance Board, suggests that Force performance is in line with the national average.
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-4.1%	●	▼	▼	The detection rate for All Crime fell from 30.8% last year to 26.7%, an improvement on the previous month; this should improve further when the 249 detections awaiting approval are added (27.3%). Previous analysis has suggested falling numbers of arrests may have impacted directly on overall detections, but changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence classifications may also be contributory factors.	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
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1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime -0.6% ASB +1.2%	It is estimated that between 13 and 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes is rising, but at much lower degree than for All Crime. Whilst the number of Alcohol-Related ASB incidents are showing an increase against the overall reduction.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	20.7%	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence appears to be falling and is less than half that is estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime 4.1%	There were 34 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded year-to-date compared to the previous year.
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the force IOM cohort		Binary -7% Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -21% Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -27% Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -23%	Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 152 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort. Binary (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) 85 Offenders have re-offended (56%) -7% (11 Offenders) compared to a baseline of 96 (63.2%) Offenders. Frequency (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (152)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 2.57 offences per offender (391 offences), -21% or -104 Offences on baseline. Including TIC's: Current performance is 2.61 offences per offender (396 offences), this is -27% (143 Offences) on baseline. <u>Reoffenders only (85)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 4.6 offences per offender, -11% on baseline Including TICs: Current performance is 4.66 offences per offender, -17% on baseline. Gravity (weighting of the offences committed) <u>All Offenders in cohort (152) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 2.58 per offender (aggregate total score 392 against 152 offenders), -23% on baseline <u>Re-offenders only (85)inc' TIC's</u> 4.61 per offender, -13% on baseline

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2014-15	+48.4%	● There were 45 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force 25.9% above target. The overall value of POCA orders has increased by 0.8% or £4,719 , with the average value now at £4,308.60 compared to £6,342.66 last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	+5.7%	● Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is higher than the number reported last year ¹ , the number of OCGs assessed as 'High Risk' has gone down by nearly a third (-30.8%); with numbers of Active OCG Nominals up 3.2% of which there are 27.6% less Active Nominals in 'High Risk' OCGs.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	+9.7%	● There were 34 additional supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-19.7%), which could be attributable to the increased use of 'legal highs'.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	665	Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, nearly 2% of All Crime year-to-date was classed as Cyber Crime. Numbers and proportions will appear relatively low due to the removal of Fraud & Forgery offences which are referred to the National Fraud Agency.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight

¹ Not necessarily the same OCGs.

1	Re-offending of offenders in the force IOM cohort		<p>Binary -18%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -26%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -31%</p> <p>Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -26%</p>	<p>Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 210 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort.</p> <p>Binary (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) Current performance, 134 offenders (43% of cohort) have re-offended, -18% (-29 Offenders) from the baseline (9 months prior June 2014) of 53% of the cohort (163 Offenders).</p> <p>Frequency (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 1.47 offences per offender (496 offences), down -26% (-158 Offences) from baseline. Including TICs: 1.6 offences per offender (496 Offences) (down -31% or -227 Offences against baseline) <u>Re-offenders only (134)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 3.41 offences per offender -10% from baseline. Including TICs: 3.7 offences per offender -17% from baseline.</p> <p>Gravity (weighting of the offences committed) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 1.48 per offender (aggregate total score 460 against 310 offenders) <u>Re-offenders only (134)inc' TIC's</u> 3.43 per offender.</p>
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the YJS	23.4%	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 23.4% of youth offenders (26) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.44. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	174	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 174 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2014-15. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2014-15 and have subsequently received a positive disposal during the year-to-date to June 2015 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
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1	Make efficiency savings	To make £11.0m saving by March 2016	-£1.2m	●	The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £11.0m need to be made in 2015-16. To date £2.104m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £3.327m. Work is currently underway to review the shortfall in the efficiency programme by project and what actions are required to recover the position.
2a	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2015/16 budget - £191.2m	-£2.7m -2.8%	●	Expenditure to date was £2.7m worse than budget. This was largely due to the shortfall in the efficiency programme which impacts numerous lines of expenditure (as above) where work in underway to address the shortfall; police officer overtime due to various operations such as speed awareness, although some relates to mutual aid or externally and has been offset by income; staff pay; some phasing in comms & computing; the charge for the MFSS which was omitted from the original budget; the timing of income recognition for externally funded projects; and a redundant stock charge for uniforms.
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	n/a		Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	n/a		Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the BME community	n/a		Following the move to the Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS) Oracle system, HR is still undertaking a data validation exercise which is nearing completion. Until this has been completed the data will be unavailable.
4	Improve data quality and compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)	To have a compliance rate in line with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in respect of All Crime			Data quality to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan to evidence that quality is improving. Performance for Violent Crime, Sexual Offences and compliance rates prior to intervention to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan.