

# **Corporate Services**

## **Performance & Insight Report**

**Priority 1 – To Cut Crime & Keep You Safe**

**Performance to December 2012**

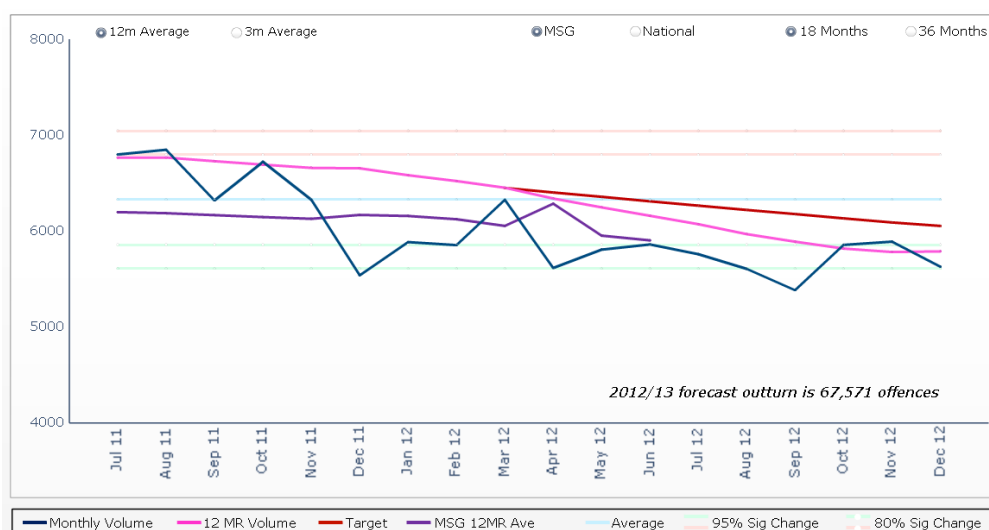
## Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe

Priority 1: To Cut Crime and Keep You Safe												
PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators									
			Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average	Long-term Health Check	Trend (3m to Dec)	Target (Dec)	MSG Average	National Average	Short-term Health Check
			Long-term - 12 Months to Dec 2012					Short-term - 3 Months to Dec 2012				
Crime & Detections												
4	No of Total Crimes	Reduce by 6,194 crimes in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern
8	No of Violent Crimes	Reduce by 1,369 crimes in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern
12	Crime Detection rate for Total Crime	Achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern	▽	●	average	average	Risk
16	No of ASB incidents	Reduce by 5,796 incidents in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	△	●			Good
Protection From Serious Harm												
20	No of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Nottinghamshire	Reduce by 105 KSI's in 2012/13	◀▶	●			Concern	◀▶	●			Concern
24	Percentage of Suspects of Domestic Abuse arrested within 48 hours	Achieve a rate of 85% in 2012/13										
28	Number of First Time Entrants in the Youth Justice System	Reduce by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					
31	Assets recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act	Increase by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					

## Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe (Non-Policing Plan Target Areas)

PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators								
			Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average	Long-term Health Check	Trend (3m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average	Short-term Health Check	
			Long-term - 12 Months to Dec 2012				Short-term - 3 Months to Dec 2012				
Crime and Detections											
34	No of Household Burglaries	Reduce by 1,731 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	▽	average	average	Concern	
38	No of Robberies	Reduce by 777 crimes by 2013	◀▶	below	average	Concern	▽	below	average	Concern	
43	No of Vehicle Crimes	Reduce by 2,391 crimes in 2011/12	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good	
47	No of Criminal Damage Offences	Reduce by 5,785 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	above	average	Good	
50	No of Theft and Handling Offences	Reduce by 4,200 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good	
54	Sanction Detection rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime	Achieve a rate of 27% by 2013	▽	below	average	Concern	◀▶	below	below	Concern	
Protection from Serious Harm											
58	No of Serious Violent Knife Crimes	Reduce by 68 crimes in 2011/12	△	average	◻	Good	▽	◻	◻	◻	
62	No of Gun Crimes	Reduce by 27 crimes in 2011/12	◀▶	below	◻	Concern	◀▶	◻	◻	◻	
66	No of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences	Reduce by 3,239 crimes by 2013	◀▶	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good	

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 8% or 6,194 offences in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **13.3%** or **7,917** offences (April to December 2012)

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **1.6%** or **91** offences in the month of December

**Target performance:** Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **6.2%** or **3,170** offences better than target

**National ranking:** **30<sup>th</sup>** (out of 41) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **6.2%** (**4,314** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **4<sup>th</sup>** (out of 8) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **0.6%** (**434** offences) above the average

## Insight

Offence volume in the month of December was lower than that recorded in November, meaning that the Force recorded the first month-on-month decrease since September 12. Despite this December 12 volume was higher than that recorded in the corresponding month in 2011/12, although December 11 is the second lowest monthly volume that the Force has ever recorded, beaten only by the volume recorded in September 2012. As a consequence of this the medium-term performance trend is relatively static; however the long-term trend remains positive with a statistical significant downward trend in evidence.

Year-to-date performance remains constant with reductions seen across the majority of areas within the Force, but analysis of December specifically reveals that the City, Newark & Sherwood, and Mansfield all recorded increases in volume when compared to the same month in 2011/12. Within the City the offence types that have recorded increases in performance are Violence Against the Person (VAP), Sexual Offences (many of which are historic in nature) and Robbery offences. VAP and Criminal Damage offences are responsible for the increase recorded in Newark & Sherwood, with Vehicle Crime the main reason behind the increase recorded on Mansfield.

Both Criminal Damage and Theft did record decreases in December 12 compared to December 11, however these reductions were not to the levels experienced in the majority of months in the rest of the performance year. The increase recorded in December is mainly due to an increase in the level of VAP offences, which have been recording smaller and smaller year-to-date reductions as the performance year has progressed. There was also a large increase in Sexual Offences, due to a number of historical offences being reported, along with increases in Drug Offences, Fraud & Forgery offences and Robbery.

As has been highlighted in previous reports the level of Common Assault has continued to increase over the year so far, with this volume having an effect on the overall level of VAP, but thanks to a reduction in the number of VAP – with injury offences, this effect was not as much of a risk as it could have been. Levels of VAP – with injury offences have remained static over recent months however and the downward trend that was in evidence is no longer being recorded, meaning that the level of Common Assault offences is now having more of an effect on overall levels of VAP. It remains to be seen as to what will happen during the remainder of the performance year, but based on the evidence seen so far this year it is expected that the high levels of Common Assault offences will continue, with high levels of VAP – with injury offences in both January and March, putting pressure on the Forces ability to achieve the Violent Crime reduction target of 8.0%.

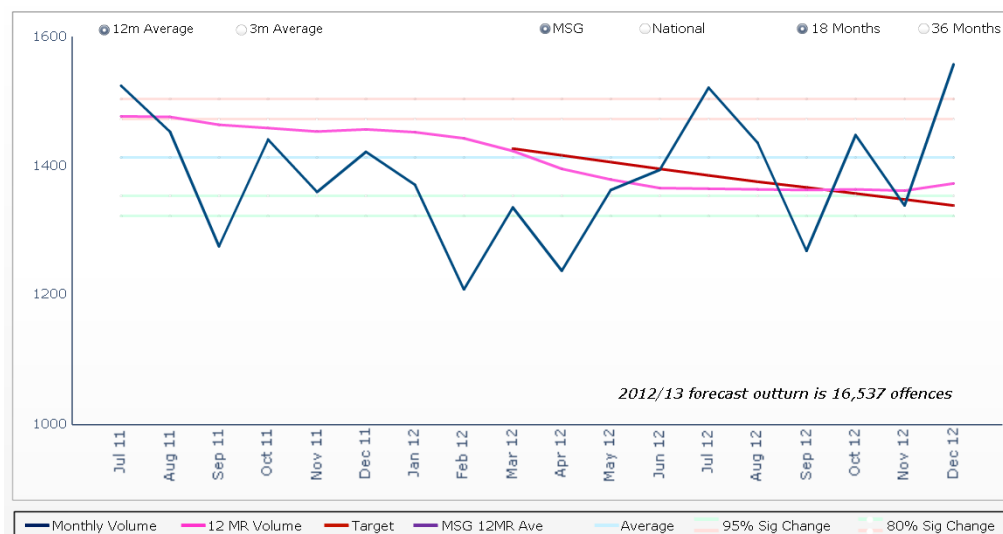
All Crime performance continues to be positive, with the Force maintaining a stable downward trend in offending and this has enabled the year-to-date Policing Plan reduction target to be met this month. Notably strong performance in the offence types of Theft & Handling and Criminal Damage are driving the current year-to-date reduction, and these are supported by further reductions in Burglary offences. Although the month of December recorded an increase when compared to December last year, it is worth noting that performance in December last year was one

of the lowest monthly volumes that has ever been recorded and it was therefore an incredible challenge to better this total. As a consequence of this however the year-to-date reduction has shown deterioration, but the Force is still on course to achieve the Policing Plan reduction target of 8.0%.

## Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	Force-wide	Operation Accelerate has now commenced which aims to tackle areas of high volume across the City and the County. The first phase will end in January 2013, with the second phase due to end in March 2013. A review of the operation will take place at the end of each phase to examine the outcomes of the operation, high good practice and areas of improvement.
All Crime	Bingham	The theft of catalytic converters has been identified as a neighbourhood priority in the Bingham area and this subject to a current problem solving plan.
Violent Crime	Force-wide	Actions relating to Violent Crime can be viewed in the Violent Crime section of this report.
Theft and Handling	Force-wide	Actions relating to Theft & Handling can be viewed in the Theft & Handling section of this report.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Violent Crime Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 8% or 1,369 offences in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **4.9%** or **644** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **9.5%** or **135** offences in the month of December

**Target performance:** Year-to-date target has not yet been achieved. Currently **3.3%** or **413** offences above target

**National ranking:** **30<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **11.2%** (**1,829** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.1%** (**1,332** offences) above the average



## Insight

Performance in the month of December was the highest monthly total that the Force has recorded this year so far, and nearly 10.0% higher than that recorded in December 2011. This has obviously had a detrimental effect on the Force's year-to-date performance, with the reduction recorded so far this year now down to 4.9%, some way below the Policing Plan target of 8.0%, and this deterioration seems likely to continue until the end of the performance year. Recent monthly volumes have also affected the long-term performance, with signs of an upward trend developing in December.

Robbery offences are still recording a sizeable year-to-date reduction compared to last year; however December represented the second month this year that recorded an increase when compared to the corresponding month in the previous year (the other month being October). Both City and County Division recorded an increase; however City Division has the greater volume. Within City Division the bulk of the offending has taken place on City Central and City South, with Ashfield, Mansfield and Broxtowe recording the majority of offences on County Division. The increase in Robbery is seen in Personal Robbery offences rather than Business Robbery, which is currently recording a reduction in offence volume when compared to last year.

The flat trend that has been seen in Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences is now showing signs of becoming an upward trend, as December performance was one of the highest monthly totals recorded so far this year (July is the only month higher) and is also an increase on the total recorded in December 2011. The main driver behind this upward trend is an increase in the number of VAP – with injury offences that the Force is recording, as it was this offence type that was keeping the overall level of VAP offences low, despite an increase in Common Assault. With levels of Common Assault still high and now an increase in the volume of VAP – with injury offences this is no longer the case, with historical performance pointing towards a continuation in this trend, and it is currently unclear as to whether or not the Force will record a decrease in VAP at the end of the year.

Reviewing Sexual Offences reveals that the Force is now recording a year-to-date increase in this offence type as December 12 performance was almost double that of December 11. One of the reasons for this increase is due to a number of historic offences being reported in the City linked to what was formerly the Beechwood Children's Home, this home has been closed for some time now, with allegations still being investigated as part of Operation Daybreak, so this total could increase over the coming months. A number of offences also related to solicitation for prostitution, with Vickers Street in St Anns the hotspot location for these offences. Of the remaining offences over 50.0% have been historically reported, with offences stretching back to as far as 1969, meaning that although the City Division have recorded an exceptionally high month in December, the majority of the offences recorded did not actually take place in this month. County Division is also recording an increase in Sexual Offences, with historical offences again a key reason behind this increase (around 45.0% of offences recorded

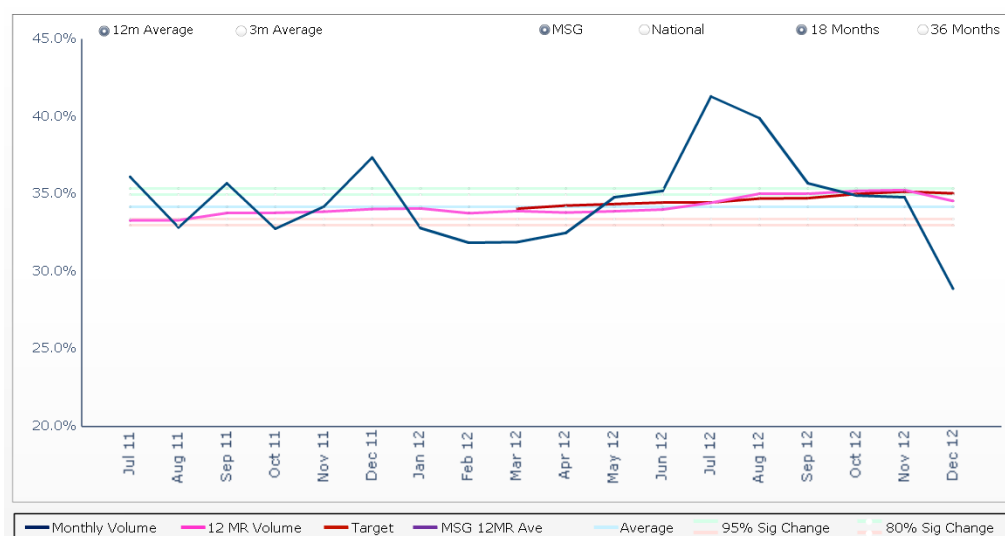
in December took place at least six months before), meaning that although a high number of offences were recorded on County Division, nearly half of them did not actually take place during that month.

Violent Crime is now below the Policing Plan target and current performance trends indicate that the target will not be met by the end of the performance year. The main reason for this is performance within VAP, with both Common Assault and VAP – with injury offences driving this offence volume. Robbery is still recording a significant decrease in offences, with Sexual Offences now recording a year-to-date increase due to a high number of historical offences being reported. Historically the Force has recorded a lower level of Violent Crime in January, February and March than in December and the Force will need to significantly better this trend in order to meet the 8.0% reduction target that was set at the beginning of the year.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Violent Crime	City Division	Operation Daybreak has been set up to specifically investigate the historic Violent Offences that have been reported as taking place at Beechwood Childrens Home.
Domestic Abuse Offences	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.
Robbery		For specific actions please see the Robbery section of the report.
Common Assault	Force-wide	Common Assault remains a key point on the agenda at the monthly Corporate Performance Review meeting. Performance for this offence type is analysed in detail on a regular basis in order to identify trends in offending.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Crime Detection Rate for Total Crime (includes Restorative Justice disposals)</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

Detection rate of **35.3%**, an increase on the **34.7%** recorded last year

**Month-to-date performance:**

Detection rate of **28.9%** in the month of December, a decrease on the **37.4%** recorded last year

**Target performance:**

Within reach of target. Currently **0.7%** away from the **36%** target rate

**National ranking:**

**16<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection rate, **0.8%** better than the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**4<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection rate, **0.8%** below the average

## Insight

The Force is currently recording an All Crime detection rate of 35.3%, 0.6% higher than the rate that was recorded during the same time last year (Apr 11 – Dec 11). The Force is also just 0.7% below the Policing Plan target of 36.0%, meaning that the Force is well within reach of achieving the target by the end of the year. Having said this, December performance represents deterioration in performance from the previous month with the Force now further away from the Policing Plan target and the increase in rate when compared to last year also smaller than it was at the end of November.

December performance is also significantly different to the rest of the 2012/13 performance year, and is also the lowest monthly rate recorded for some time. Caution must be taken with this figure however as (as of 9<sup>th</sup> January 2013) there are currently 143 offences tagged as 'awaiting detection approval' meaning that the anticipated detection rate for December is around 32.0%, more in keeping with the performance that has been seen so far this year. Taking into account all of the offences that are awaiting detection approval, not those just in December, pushes the All Crime detection rate up to 35.8%, just 0.2% below target.

With the exception of December the Force has been recording an upward trend in detection rate for All Crime in 2012/13, mainly due to the monthly rates that were recorded during the summer months; this has led to the Force recording a significant increase in its detection rate over the 2012/13 performance year. Historically monthly rates in January, February, and March are lower than those recorded in December and the Force needs to be wary of this as it could mean that the Policing Plan target will just be missed at the end of the year. On the other hand this historical performance provides the Force with an excellent opportunity to improve upon past detection rates, further increasing rates when compared to last year and giving the Force a very good chance of hitting the 36.0% needed to achieve target.

As has been the case for the majority of the performance year both Violence Against the Person and Theft & Handling offences make up the highest proportion of detections, with the key offence types within these crime groups being Theft From a Shop, Assault with injury and Common Assault. The most common disposal method is charge, followed by adult caution and then restorative justice disposals, with the main drop coming in offences taken into consideration, which has effected the detection rate of acquisitive offences (as this was one of the main disposal methods for this offence type).

Examining divisional performance shows County Division continuing an upwards trend in rate, thanks to high levels of detection in the summer months and a step change in performance since that time. As seen at a Force level the rate recorded in December is a lot lower than any other time so far this year, however there are still a number of detections awaiting approval and so this rate is expected to increase over the coming weeks. City Division had been recording an increase in rate, primarily led by a detection level of over 40.0% recorded in July 12, however since this time performance has slightly deteriorated, with a downward trend now being recorded in the long-term, with November and

December performance the main drivers behind this. It should be noted again however that there are a number of detections awaiting approval on City Division and this will obviously improve the rate recorded in December, however it is unclear at the present as to whether or not this improve the long-term trend position.

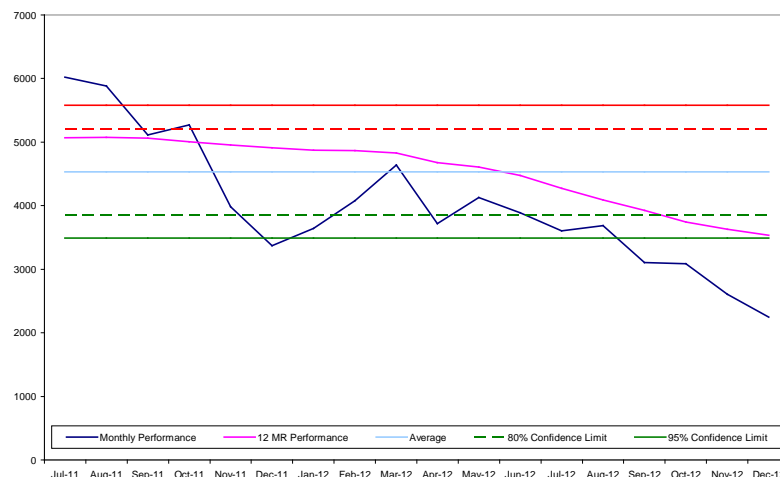
The use of RJ disposals is continuing to be a key driver of the Forces overall detection rate for the year, with the Force having now recorded 2,718 RJ disposals for the year so far, which is 14.8% of the Forces overall volume of detections. The majority of these disposals have been given to youth offenders, with the main offence types being Theft From a Shop, Common Assault and Assault with injury.

Overall the Force is currently recording a strong year-to-date detection rate, and is only 0.2% away from the year-to-date target of 36.0%. This is being driven primarily by increases in detections for three offence types; Theft From Shop, Common Assault and Assault With Injury, of which only Common Assault is recording an increase in offence volume over the same time period. The continuing use of RJ disposals is also having a positive effect on the Forces Crime Detection Rate and appears to be being used effectively, however the Force still needs to be aware that there is a risk that the target will not be met, especially as the remaining three months of the performance year have historically been three of the lowest recorded over that time.

**Actions**

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, with a review process undertaken to ensure that the resources put into the programme are equal to the benefits received.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Restorative Justice Disposals	Force-Wide	The Force continues to promote the use of Restorative Justice disposals where appropriate and all officers are currently offered the opportunity to attend a workshop which provides information and guidance on the use of Restorative Justice as a method of detection.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Total Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 10% or 5,796 incidents in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **34.1%** or **15,526** incidents

**Month-to-date performance:** Reduction of **33.4%** or **1,124** offences in the month of December

**Target performance:** Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **26.5%** or **10,964** incidents better than target

**National ranking:** **10<sup>th</sup>** in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **17.4%** (**4,679** incidents) better than the national average

**MSG ranking:** **3<sup>rd</sup>** in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **27.1%** (**7,314** incidents) better than the average



## Insight

Reductions in recorded Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident volume continue this month, with December recording a reduction of 33.4% compared to December of last year. The year-to-date reduction continues to remain strong and the Force is well on track to meet the Policing Plan target of a 10% reduction in ASB incidents. Both City and County divisions continue to record similar strong reductions in ASB incidents year-to-date with reductions of 33.3% and 34.5% respectively.

The Force continues to record month-on-month reductions in ASB incidents, and as previously expected, December has recorded a 13.7% reduction (358 incidents) compared to November. This also represents a 33.3% reduction (1,124 incidents) comparing December to the same month the previous year. However, it is anticipated that the volume of ASB incidents will increase in January, as shown over the past two years, driven mainly by increases recorded on the County.

Looking at the types of ASB, the Force has recorded reductions in all three areas comparing December to the same month last year. In terms of volume reductions, the Force has recorded a reduction of 684 incidents, from 2,297 to 1,613 (-29.7%), in the number of ASB Nuisance calls with reductions recorded across all Districts. ASB Environmental has recorded the largest percentage decrease with a reduction of 44.5% (from 285 to 158 incidents), and a 38.5% reduction has been recorded for ASB Personal calls, from 755 to 464 incidents.

Nottinghamshire continues to perform well when compared nationally to its peers and remains 3<sup>rd</sup>, year-to-date, in terms of the percentage reduction in ASB volume. This strong performance has enabled the Force to move up the rankings from 30<sup>th</sup> position (in terms of incidents per 1,000 population) last year-to-date, to 10<sup>th</sup> and has continued in recent months with the Force ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of reductions in the month of November compared to last year. As well as this long-term improvement, there is further evidence that the Force is continuing to better its position within the national and MSG rankings on a month-by-month basis, with Nottinghamshire having moved from performing 14.8% better than national average last month to being nearly 17.4% better than average this month (based on year-to-date figures).

Looking at performance at a District level, all areas are continuing to record healthy reductions year-to-date, above 30%, easily continuing to achieve the 10% reduction target for ASB. All Districts are also recording reductions compared to the same month last year, with both Bassetlaw and Rushcliffe currently recording a 41% reduction and Ashfield 46.6%. Having recorded above 50% reductions over the past two months, Gedling is recording a 27.8% reduction in December compared to the same month last year having recorded a month-on-month increase of 6.3%, one of only two Districts to have done so. The other, Mansfield, has recorded a 6.1% month-on-month increase, however this equates to a 14.6% reduction in December compared to the same month last year.

At beat level, 151 (out of 213) beats recorded a reduction in ASB incidents compared to the same month last year, with 44 recording an increase and the remaining 18 recording no change. Looking at performance month-on-month, 117 beats have recorded a reduction from November, with 66 recording an increase and 30 recording no change. Year-to-date, all but seven beats are recording reductions with 199 recording reductions above the 10% Policing Plan target. Only five beats have recorded an increase, with Hempshill Vale beat recording the largest increase at 9.4%, from 234 incidents to 256, however this beat has also recorded a 25% reduction in incidents month-on-month.

**Comment [31]:** Is this level of detail necessary?

Looking at the City's main Night-Time Economy beats, all four beats have recorded above target reductions in December compared to the same month last year, with both the Market Square and Victoria Centre beats recording above fifty percent reductions with 59% and 54% respectively. Both these beats have also recorded month-on-month reductions with both the Broadmarsh (29.6%, from 27 to 35) and Lace Market (3.6% from 56 to 58) beats recording increases, mainly relating to alcohol fuelled Anti Social Behaviour and complaints about noise. Despite these increases, all four beats are well on track to easily meet the Policing Plan target of a 10% reduction.

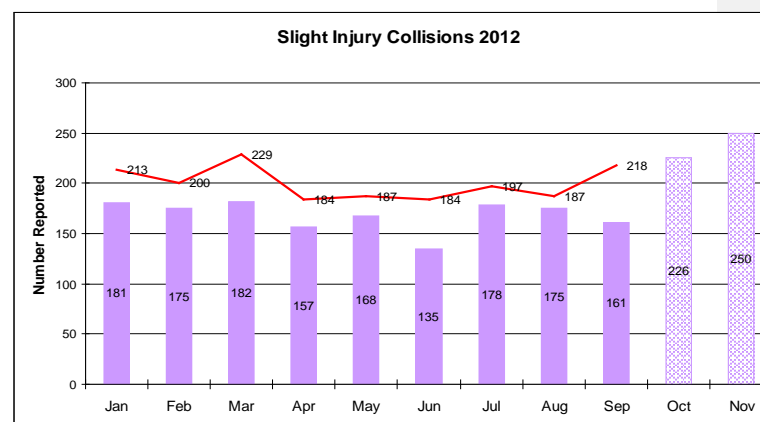
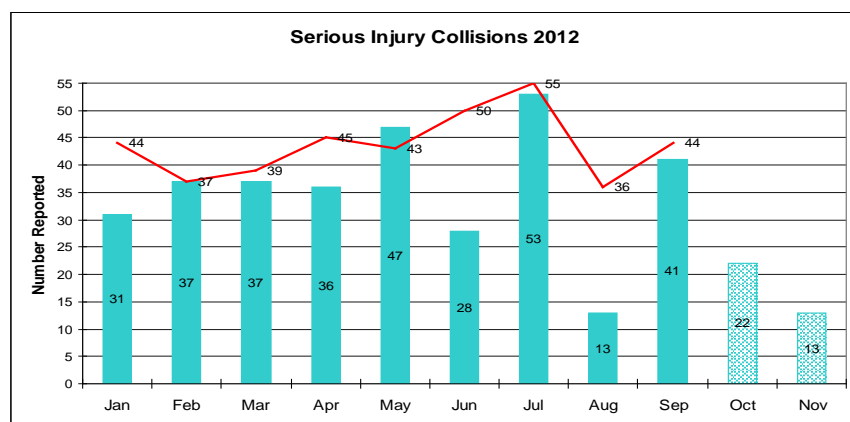
Outside of the City, Sutton Central has recorded the largest volume reduction, from 78 to 27 incidents (-65.4%), mainly driven by reductions in ASB Nuisance (-72.2%) and ASB Personal (-55.5%). Neighbouring Sutton Central, Sutton East has also recorded a significant reduction, from 66 to 29 incidents (-56.1%), driven by reductions in ASB Nuisance (-65.3%).

ASB performance remains extremely positive this month with the Force continuing to record unprecedented reductions in volume, and reassuringly these reductions are seen consistently across all the Force's district areas. Data for all England and Wales forces suggest that Nottinghamshire has continued to reduce volume at a faster rate than other forces, and this is evident in an improvement in the Force's current rank within both the national and MSG standings, allowing confidence that the Force is successful in maintaining the current downward trajectory in recorded incident volume.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Operation Animism	Force-wide	Local Operation Animism plans are ongoing in an attempt to reduce ASB, particularly in public areas such as town/city centres where large concentrations of ASB incidents are often seen.
Locally-managed ASB	Local	ASB continues to be managed at a local level in Force, allowing neighbourhood teams to target activity towards the type of ASB incidents which feature in their area. This method has proved successful in a number of areas and it is believed that by sharing examples of good practice the Force will see further reductions in incidents.
ASB Case Management	Force-wide	The Force is looking into the possibility of a new Case Management System to record details on ASB incidents, including victim and offender information. A similar system is currently being used successfully by Derbyshire Police.
ASB and the Night-time Economy	City Centre	An operation to target Crime and ASB volume as a result of the Night Time Economy (NTE) in the City Centre has recently been launched by the Force. It is intended that ASB in the City Centre, particularly that relating to the NTE, will be reduced through the targeted activity which includes high visibility patrols engaging with the public, early intervention and a low tolerance approach to incidents.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads in Nottinghamshire</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 17.4% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **9.5%** or 43 people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) (January to September 2012<sup>1</sup>)

**Target performance:**

Not meeting target at this time. Currently **7.9%** away from the **17.4%** reduction target

**MSG ranking:**

**8<sup>th</sup>** in terms of casualties per 100M vehicle kms, **32.3%** above the average<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional data as of 20/08/2012

<sup>2</sup> Source: iQuanta. Based on the period January 2012 to March 2012

## Insight

During the first quarter of 2012 (January – March) the Force recorded a 13.4% reduction in the number of people Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads. The national trend showed a 3.0% increase meaning the Force was substantially better than the national figure. This was a positive start to 2012 which placed the Force within reach of the 17.4% reduction target for the year<sup>3</sup>. Updated figures<sup>4</sup> are now showing deterioration on this initial position, with the Force currently recording the smaller percentage reduction of 9.5% in the nine month period to September 2012, meaning that the Force has moved further away from the target at this time. Nottinghamshire remains out of sync with its peers on this measure, being ranked in 8<sup>th</sup> place in its Most Similar Group (MSG); however the Force has made further progress within the group, having moved from being more than 40% away from the group average to now being almost 30% away.

The number of fatalities currently stands at 29 (the latest a 42 yr old female driver who died in a head on collision at Ompton on the 2<sup>nd</sup> December) however this compares favourably with the same position in 2011 when it stood at 34. This represents an improving position; for most of 2012 the Force has been ahead of 2011 but in the last quarter the number of fatalities has reduced significantly. The Force has been able to avoid the autumnal spike in fatalities seen in 2011, with historical trends suggesting that the number of fatalities in December is going to be low. If correct the fatality total for 2012 should come under the total recorded in 2011 however this is not guaranteed.

During the second and third quarters of the year, reductions across all road user groups (killed or seriously injured) have slowed when compared to the figures for the first period; however the Force is still recording a 9.5% reduction on the same period in 2011. The largest percentage reduction has been for motorcyclists, which has been an improving situation throughout the latter part of the year, down 13.1% or 32 casualties compared to last year. In the car drivers/passengers group there has a reduction of 8.8% or 15 KSI's, while the pedestrian group has recorded a reduction of 14.9% or 14 less KSI's. Figures for Q1 to Q3 for the pedal cyclists group show a reduction of 4.5% compared to last year, and although this is only a slight reduction, it is an improving position from Q2 when performance was above 2011's figures for the same periods. This year six pedal cyclists have died on our roads and the Force is second nationally only to London. The Force has put considerable resources into reducing motorcycle and pedal cycle accidents during 2012 however, and it may be the case that these efforts have proved particularly successful in reducing the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads rather than pedal cyclists. In terms of accidents involving young drivers (17 – 25), there has been no change in the volume of accidents this year compared to same period last year, with the current years total standing at 90 accidents.

Official figures for Q3 show that the fatality rate has slowed down significantly in 2012 and it has now gone below the rate recorded in 2011 for the same period, this shows that the early autumn spike seen in 2011 may have been mitigated in that it appears not to have been repeated in

<sup>3</sup> based on a projected outturn of 500 KSI's for 2012, in line with the long-term target of a 50% reduction by the year 2020

<sup>4</sup> Source: Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership. Data for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012.

2012. The position on slight injury collisions is also encouraging, the confirmed Q3 figure shows a 12.7% reduction – over 325 fewer casualties for the year. All the vulnerable road users groups show a reduction in slight injury.

Figures for November 2012 show that the number of reported KSI collisions was down 50% on the same period in 2011. This is an encouraging figure as Octobers figure already showed a reduction of 19% on the same period in 2011.

As part of the Fatal 4 enforcement, the Force is engaged in the Christmas Drink Drive campaign. In the first three days 23 drivers have been arrested. This is a worrying sign and is far above the ambient drink driver levels the Force usually experiences. Operation Dowsett ended on the 31<sup>st</sup> October and there is no more planned action in 2012 apart from the Christmas Drink Drive campaign. Despite this, drink drive data taken over the entire current year suggests that the positive enforcement and various media campaigns being carried out by Nottinghamshire Police Force are having a clear impact on the numbers of people driving while under the influence of alcohol on Nottinghamshire's roads and in reducing the road casualty rate. The average proportion of positive/refused/arrested tests for the year so far has been 11.0% the same proportion seen last year, whilst the average proportion of positive/refused/arrested tests at RTC's for the year so far is 7.0%, again, the same proportion seen last year. This suggests the Force is maintaining the low numbers recorded in previous years.

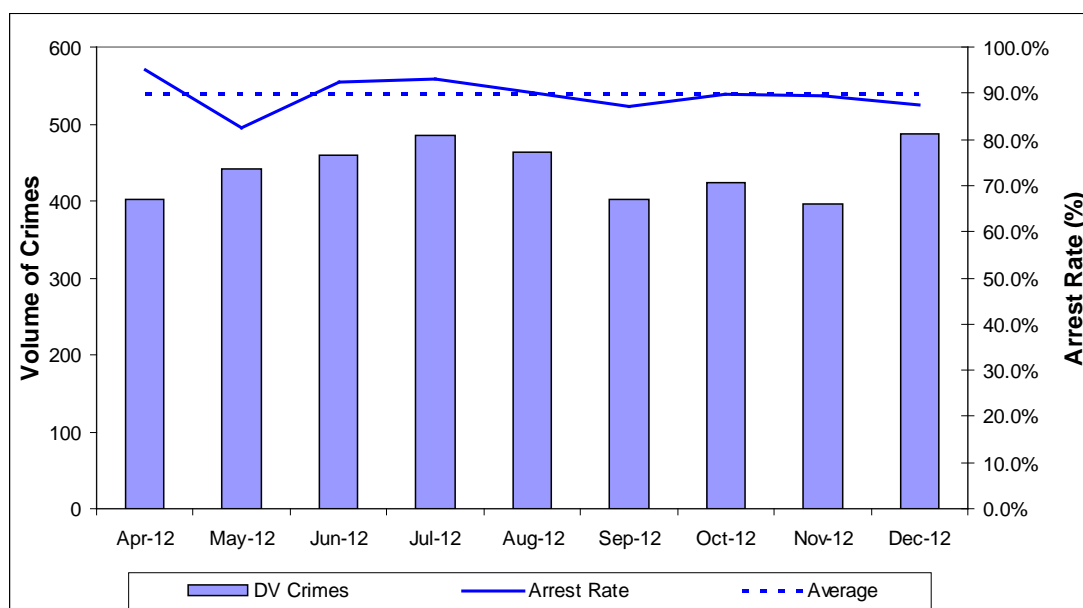
Q2 figures nationally show that KSI's fell by 3%, whilst Nottinghamshire recorded a 9.1% decrease, showing that reductions recorded at a Force level are higher than the nationally average allowing the gap to the average to close in terms of overall KSI totals.

Q4 Indicative figures suggest that there should be no deterioration in the annual figures for KSI reduction, although this does not necessarily mean an improvement on the 9.5% reduction figure. However this is still a positive position to be in with only three weeks of the year remaining. For the year as a whole the Force has reduced its KSI and fatalities volumes compared to last year, with most road user groups seeing either reductions compared to last year or similar volumes. The one exception to this is pedal cyclists which have recorded an increase in fatalities.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
High Visibility Patrols  Christmas drink drive campaign.	Force-wide	High visibility patrols will be used on key routes in order to deter driving offences which contribute to KSI's (such as speeding). This activity aims to reassure the law abiding majority of motorists while targeting 'risky drivers'  Campaign On going.
Use of the Media	Force-wide	Radio and TV campaign – 'the 500 for 2012' will be used to publicise Nottinghamshire's target of reducing KSI's to 500 in the 2012 calendar year. All enforcement and road safety campaigns have attracted media attention. Three BBC filmed reports have been completed along with dozens of radio and newspaper reports. Adverts for the motorcycle and pedal cycle campaigns have been placed in all the local newspapers giving further coverage to our activity.
Vulnerable Road Users	Force-wide	Operations are currently in progress to target motorcyclists and pedal cyclists during the peak summer months. The second pedal cycle operation ran from September 25 <sup>th</sup> Until October 17 <sup>th</sup> . Over 2500 high visibility cycle packs were distributed across Nottinghamshire. November 17 <sup>th</sup> will see a one day operation to highlight the risks to motorcyclist over the winter period. ( Completed)

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>% of Domestic Violence Suspects Arrested</b>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



**Year-to-date performance<sup>5</sup>:** Arrest rate of **89.6%** of **3,959** offences  
**Month-to-date performance:** Arrest rate of **87.3%** of **488** offences in the month of December

<sup>5</sup> Year-to-date performance is calculated using each month's performance at the time of the relevant monthly report being written. Therefore subsequent arrests may have been made for those offences that were previously recorded as having no arrest.



## Insight

December is currently recording a decrease compared to November in the percentage of arrests for Domestic Violence (DV) offences (488 offences recorded) with an overall arrest rate of 87.3% as of 7<sup>th</sup> January; however this decrease is in no way significant. It should also be noted that December recorded a 23.2% increase in the number of DV offences compared to November, which is expected during the Christmas holiday period as recorded the previous year with December 2011 recording a 28.3% increase from the previous month. Despite this increase however, the Force has recorded a 9.5% reduction in DV offences when comparing December with the same month last year.

Both City and County Divisions have recorded reductions compared to last month with a 1.8% (85.4% to 83.6%) and 2.6% (92.7% to 90.0%) reduction respectively. The reduction on the County Division has mainly been driven by a 10.6% (98% to 87.4%) reduction in the arrest rate recorded on Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood. Ashfield & Mansfield have also recorded a small reduction, 0.8% (88.2% to 87.4%), with South Nottinghamshire recording an arrest rate of 97.3%, an increase of 2.6% compared to the previous month.

In terms of the number of individual victims recorded in December, nine victims were highlighted as being a victim more than once in the same month, with a further 85 individuals also recorded as being a victim at least once in the previous 12 months, accounting for 106 (21.7%) of the offences recorded in December. Out of the 94 repeat victims of DV, 48 (51%) were on the City Division, accounting for 25.6% (53 offences) of the total number of DV offences (207) on this division. The remaining 46 (49%) on the County Division also accounted for 53 (18.8%) of the total number of recorded DV offences (281).

Of the 48 repeats victims of DV recorded on the City Division in December, four were also highlighted as being a repeat victim in November and a further four in October. On the County three out of 46 were highlighted in November and a further two in October. For all 13 victims previously identified as being a repeat victim the offender is recorded as being the same person in each offence. The perpetrator was also the same offender in each offence for a further 67 of the repeat victims recorded in December, with offences for the remaining 14 victims involving different offenders over the 13 month period.

Of the 106 offences in December involving a repeat victim, 34 (32.0%) were risk assessed as 'High' with all but five currently resulting in an arrest. The arrest rate improves for the total number of DV offences risk assessed as 'High', with 69 (89.6%) of 77 offences currently recorded as resulting in an arrest, and the remaining eight suspects are currently circulated for arrest on the Police National Computer (PNC) system. The arrest rate for offences assessed as 'medium' has dropped below ninety percent with 193 (87.3%) resulting in an arrest, though improvements have been recorded in the arrest rate for those offences risk assessed as 'standard' compared to last month, currently recorded as 88.4% (137), an increase of 2.8%.

The number of offences in which the victim suffered an injury that resulted in an arrest has also dropped below the ninety percent arrest rate at 85.5% (189 of 221 offences). Although Common Assault has recorded a slight drop in the arrest rate from 92.6% to 90%, the number of Harassment offences resulting in an arrest has improved from 70.6% to 80.5% which has meant that the arrest rate for offences where no injury was recorded has remained stable compared to last month at 88.8% (237 of 237 offences). In terms of offences where an injury is recorded, Assault with Injury offences accounts for the highest proportion of offences and currently has an arrest rate of 86.2%, and in addition to this, there are four Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences with all but one resulting in an arrest.

The Force is currently recording a detection rate of 39.1% for DV offences in December, higher than the Force's All Crime Detection Rate. Out of the 191 DV offences that are currently recorded as being detected, 44.5% (85 offences) resulted in an Adult Caution, an increase of 3.2% compared to last month, with a further 42.4% (81 offences) resulting in a Charge. Of those offences currently recorded as 'Undetected', 236 have resulted in an arrest with 120 of those currently 'Under Investigation' potentially leading to an increase in the detection rate.

Overall performance with DV arrests remains consistent, despite an increase in the number of offences month-on-month in December. Around 20.0% of victims in December were highlighted as repeats, with these split evenly between City and County Divisions, and several of these victims also recorded as being repeat victims in November and October. There was a slight drop in the arrest rate for those offenders assessed as being 'medium' risk, with an increase in rate for those assessed as being 'standard' risk and the rate for those assessed as 'high' risk remaining similar to that of the previous month in December. Overall performance in arrest rate by risk assessment remained relatively stable however, with no concerns at the current time.

## Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	Offences are monitored on a daily basis through the Forces Daily Management Process and emphasis is placed on targeting high risk offenders and ensuring that attempts for arrests requests are made until an offender is apprehended
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that its officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy <sup>6</sup> , particularly in relation to arrests for Domestic Violence.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>The number of First-Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce the number of First-Time Entrants by 10% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

**Year-to-date performance:** There have been **408** First-Time Entrants (FTEs) this year. This is a reduction of **41.5% (290 FTEs)** compared to last year.

**Target performance:** Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **31.5%** or **220 FTEs** better than target

### Insight

So far this performance year the Force has nearly halved the number of FTEs entered into the Youth Justice Database, with 408 FTEs compared to 698 in the same period of last year. This level of performance is replicated consistently on both the City and the County Divisions, with the City Youth Offending Team (YOT) recording a 37.6% (114 FTEs) reduction and the County YOT recording a 44.6% (176 FTEs) reduction during the same time period.

The majority of FTEs are male (78.7%), with 21.3% of FTEs this year being female. It is worth noting that the proportion of female FTEs has decreased from the same period of last year, with females previously accounting for 32.2% of FTEs. This is a fairly noticeable shift in the profile of FTEs this year, with female FTEs reducing by more than 60% when compared to last year. In terms of the ages of FTE's, most are at the older end of the 10-17 age band, with 102 FTEs aged 17 at the time of arrest, 85 FTEs aged 16 and 76 FTEs aged 15. This represents a slight change in terms of the proportion of older FTEs when compared to last year, with 56.3% of FTEs last year aged 15-17, compared to 64.5% this year. A corresponding drop can be seen in the proportion of FTEs who are aged 14, with the proportion in this age group reducing from 21.3% last year to 15.9% this year. In terms of the ethnic origin of the FTEs, the majority are of a white ethnicity (80.4%), with 19.1% of FTEs describing their ethnicity as BME. This figure is disproportionate to the ethnic make-up of the Force area, which stands at 9.8%<sup>7</sup> BME.

<sup>7</sup> Source: National Statistics website, 2009 Mid Year Population estimates.

The most common types of offences committed by FTEs is Theft and Handling (107 FTEs this year), with theft from a shop or stall accounting for most of these (59), closely followed by Violence Against the Person offences (102 FTEs this year), with 60 of these being for Common Assault offences. A further 52 FTEs were charged with Drug offences and 31 with Criminal Damage offences. The majority of offence types have recorded reductions in the number of FTEs when compared to last year, with these reductions in line with the overall picture. The only offence type to record an increase in FTEs this year is drug offences, with 16 more FTE's for drugs offences this year compared to last year.

In terms of the seriousness of the offence committed (on a scale of 1-8), the majority of offences are graded 1-3 (relatively low), with 312 out of the 408 offences falling into this bracket (76.5%). This is not unexpected when considering the offences most commonly committed, with the majority of these being low-level. When compared to last year the numbers of FTEs across the lower grades have generally reduced, however as noted in the previous report, the Force has recorded FTEs committing both grade 7 and grade 8 offences (one in grade 7 and four in grade 8), this year compared to no FTEs in either of these grades in the same period of last year. There have been no new FTE's for offences of these grades in the past four months however.

Overall performance on this measure has continued the positive trend that has been seen since the start of the year with the Force easily achieving the 10% reduction target based on year-to-date figures. An increase in the use of Restorative Justice disposals for low-level offenders, particularly youth offenders, may be one of the drivers behind the dramatic reduction in First-Time Entrants seen in the current performance year. More details on Restorative Justice disposals can be viewed in the Crime Detection Rate section of this report.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Restorative Justice	Force-wide	The Force has increased its use of Restorative Justice (RJ) disposals over the last 12 months (see Crime Detections section of this report for more detail on RJ's). This means that fewer young people are entering the youth justice system as they are being dealt with through these more informal resolutions.
Prevention Team	Force-wide	There is a Targeted Support & Youth Justice Services Prevention Team that works with young people.
Diversiónary Schemes	County	Several districts within the County area are using diversionary schemes, such as weekly football matches and stay safe schemes, to give young people something to do with their spare time, in the hope that this will steer them away from crime and anti social behaviour.

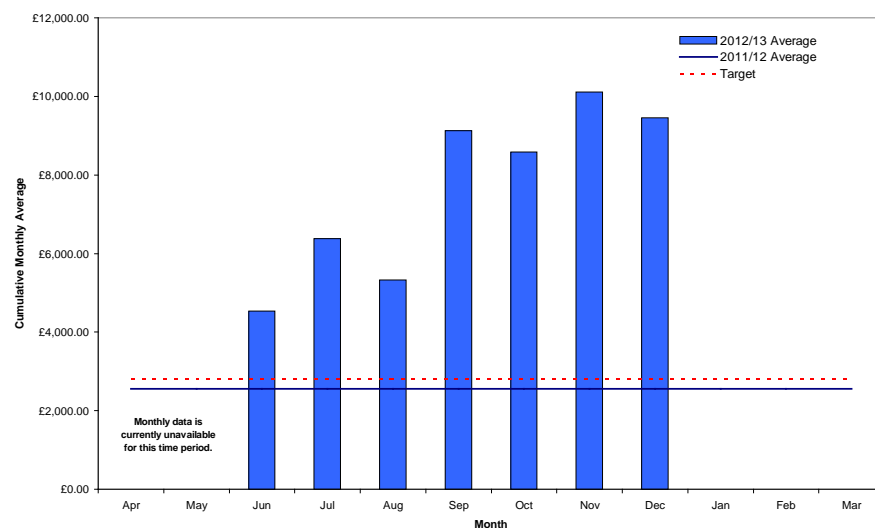
<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To Increase the Value of Assets Recovered by 10%</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

#### Year-to-date performance:

A total of **£1,275,988.27** has been recovered from **135** recovery orders. Average value per order is **£9,451.77**. This represents an increase of **66.8% (£3,423.38)** on the average value recorded last year

#### Target performance:

Meeting target with an increase of **56.8%**, which is better than the target of a **10%** increase



Long-term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Dec)	Target (YTD to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
▲	●		

Health Check
Excellent

## Insight

Performance continues to improve upon last year in terms of both forfeiture orders and confiscation orders, with the average of both at over double the average recorded last year. The actual number of orders obtained however is lower than that recorded last year, and it is likely that a lower volume of orders will be obtained in 2012/13 when compared to 2011/12. The lower volume but higher value of orders points towards longer investigations by the Force, yielding significantly more assets recovered, but taking more time and resources in order to be completed. So far this year the Force has recovered over £1.25m in forfeiture and confiscation orders, removing various assets from the possession of offenders.

As reported in last months Performance & Insight Report the Financial Investigation Unit has carried out a number of successful investigations in recent years. Many of these investigations (particularly the larger ones) take some time to carry out and process through the courts, and therefore the proceeds from some of these are still to be included in the figures for the current year. Among the more notable investigations are;

- The seizure of an Aston Martin sports car belonging to a convicted car thief which is due to be auctioned off with a valuation in excess of £50,000
- A confiscation order to recover more than £300,000 from two men who were convicted of drugs and money laundering offences earlier in the year. The men must repay the money, which has been judged as being profits from criminal activity, or will face having their prison sentences extended
- A confiscation order to recover equity from two properties and numerous small bank accounts equating to £187,000.

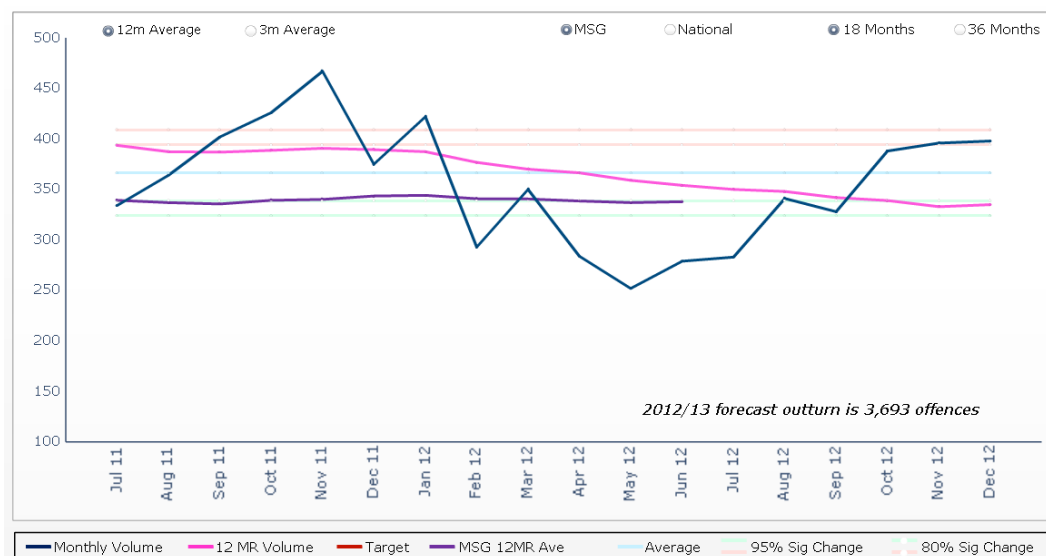
The Force is currently well on course to achieve the target set out in the Policing Plan, with increases of over 60.0% recorded in the average value of both cash forfeitures and confiscation orders. Confiscation orders have also surpassed the £1.25 million mark, as well as the total recorded in 2011/12. As mentioned above this performance is down to the lengthy, in-depth investigations that are carried out by the Forces Financial Investigation Unit and it is through this team that offenders can be targeted and their assets seized to great effect.



**Actions**

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The Financial Investigation Unit is currently reviewing its processes to ensure maximum benefit is being accrued by the Force in respect of POCA legislation.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The unit has been re-launched with far more communication and support for those officers working on the front line.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	Work is underway to consider whether money taken from those involved in crime can be put back into areas of policing and the community from where it was taken.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Burglary Dwelling Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **11.5%** or **384** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **6.1%** or **23** offences in the month of December

**National ranking:** **26<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **4.8%** (**442** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **0.5%** (**45** offences) below the average

## Insight

December performance was almost identical to that recorded in November, with 398 offences recorded (compared to 396 recorded in the previous month), the highest monthly total recorded since January 2012. This pattern goes against the one seen in previous years when a discernable decrease has been recorded between November and December, and means that the total recorded in December 2012 is higher than the one in December of the previous year, with an increase of 23 offences (6.1%) recorded. Having said this, an 11.5% decrease is still being seen year-to-date at a Force level, although this reduction has reduced over the past few months (it stood at 13.7% at the end of November).

Examining performance at a divisional level shows that City Division have followed a similar pattern to that recorded at a Force level with an increase between November and December volume, along with an increase when December 2012 is compared to December 2011. This has led to the medium-term trend for Burglary Dwelling on City Division to flatten, although due to performance in previous months there is still evidence of a significant downward trend long-term. County Division performance has recorded more encouraging performance with a lower monthly volume in December than those seen in both November and October, and a reduction when compared to December 2011. This has seen the division continue to record the downward trend that has been recorded since the beginning of the performance year; however, similarly to that at a Force level, year-to-date reductions have been decreasing over recent months (with the current year-to-date reduction standing at 16.9% compared to 17.7% at the end of November).

The key areas in terms of volume increase when compared to the previous month are City Central, City North, and Newark & Sherwood, all of which have recorded substantial increases in volume in December when compared to November. Analysis of the City Central area reveals that the beats of Lenton Triangle and Radford East are responsible for the increase recorded within City Central, with a number of student properties targeted on both these beats and entry made via either an insecure door or window, or via bodily pressure on back windows/doors. It is thought that these properties have been targeted as the occupants are currently at their familial address, visiting relatives for Christmas, and so a high volume of offences on these beats can also be expected in January as some students will not return until this time. The items taken are most commonly laptops and games consoles; however there have been cases of jewellery and other items taken.

The high volume on City North can be attributed to the beats Bulwell, Strelley, Top Valley, and Beechdale, all of which have recorded notable increases when compared to December in the previous year. Analysis of the offences taking place on these beats shows that entry was normally made via the rear of the property with offenders using either bodily pressure or a tool of some sort to gain entry. There were also a number of insecure Burglary offences, along with some offences which involved the offender exiting via a door with the keys on the inside (i.e. in plain sight) of the door, making exiting the property more simple. Examining volume on Newark & Sherwood shows that although there has been an increase in offence volume on this area, there is no specific beat that is responsible for this increase, with Balderton & Farndon and

Rainworth the highest volume beats. The volume on these beats however is not high enough for any pattern to be shown, with offences showing various methods of entry and a number of different items stolen.

Both City Central and City North have also recorded increases in offence volume year-to-date, with performance on City Central being driven by several areas all recording increases, whilst the top volume beats (Lenton Triangle and Radford East) are recording volumes similar to that recorded in the previous year. One reason for this performance could be a displacement of offences from Lenton Triangle and Radford East as operations such as Op. Country are being undertaken in these areas. This is not the case in City North however as the beats that recorded high volumes in 2011-12 have continued to record increases in 2012-13, particularly Bulwell and Aspley beats.

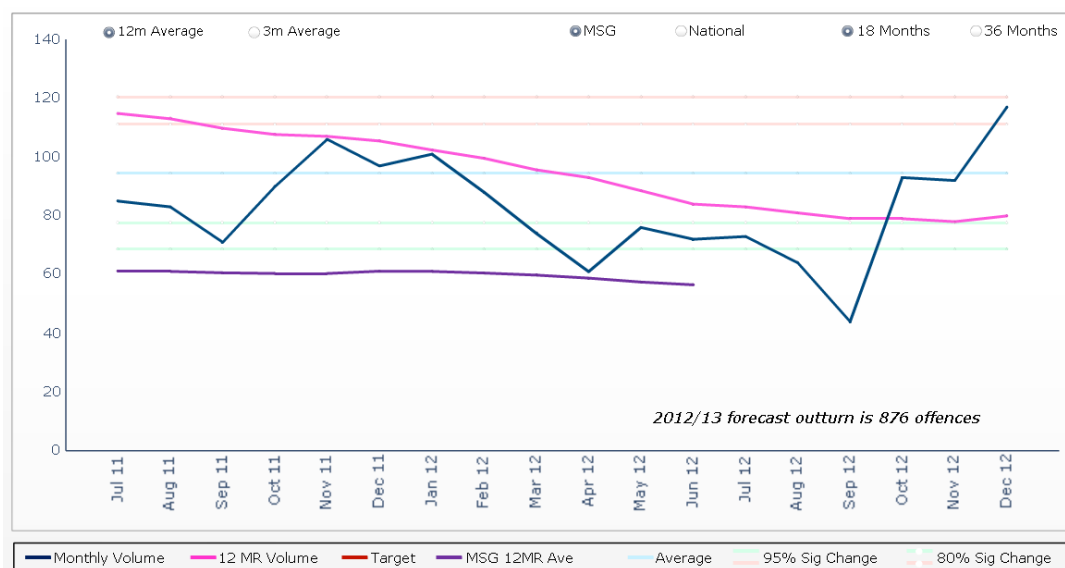
In contrast to the above the Mansfield area of the Force has recorded a significant reduction in Burglary Dwelling in December 2012, when compared to the same time in 2011, and also a reduction when compared to the previous month. This continues the good work that has taken place on this district in terms of Burglary Dwelling, which sees Mansfield recording the lowest volume of any district in the Force so far this year. The reductions seen on Mansfield are recorded in both Mansfield North and Mansfield South with one area not compensating for the other with a substantially larger fall in offence volume.

Overall the Force is still recording a substantial decrease on the Burglary Dwelling volume that was recorded during the same time in 2011/12, with year-to-date reductions seen in most areas across the Force. As is the case with a number of offence types however, the year-to-date reduction recorded is getting smaller and smaller with each passing month, indicating that more recent performance is not matching that seen at the beginning of this performance year. If this continues to be the case, and early January estimates indicate that it will, then the Force can expect a year end reduction of around 7-8% in this offence type, which although is still encouraging, is around half the reduction that was recorded at the end of the first quarter of 2012/13 (14.9%). The key areas in order to reverse this performance appear to be located in the City, with City Central and City North the high volume areas, and Bassetlaw, with both East and West Bassetlaw both recording increases so far this year (although there were no substantial increases in this area in December).

**Actions**

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Burglary Dwelling	City North	A number of Burglary Dwelling hotspots have been identified. Key nominals in these areas have been identified through work between the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team and the intelligence team, and these persons are currently being targeted by the Force. Patrol plans are in place and a capture house is being sought.
Burglary Dwelling	County	The County Burglary Dwelling Problem Profile has been updated in anticipation of the seasonal increase in offending.
Student Burglaries	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Robbery Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **20.6%** or **180** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **20.6%** or **20** offences in the month of December

**National ranking:** **35<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **27.8% (262 offences)** above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **7<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **31.3% (295 offences)** above the average

## Insight

The month of December saw the Force record the highest volume month of the financial year so far, a further month-on-month increase on the already high monthly volume recorded in November. The month of December also recorded an increase of 20 offences compared to the same month last year. As mentioned in previous reports, this increase appears to have been at least partially driven by seasonality in offending, with the Force regularly recording increases in offence volume during the winter months of the year. This recent high monthly volume has contrived to reduce the Force's year-to-date reduction to 20.0%, a month-on-month slow down in year-to-date reductions since September. Throughout nearly the entire year the Forces year-to-date reduction has been reducing month-on-month, leading to the reduction recorded in December to be the lowest so far.

In contrast to last month, both the City and County divisions have recorded increases in the month of December, the City has recorded another consecutive high volume month (74 offences in December compared to 72 offences in November) whilst the County has recorded a month-on-month increase of 23 offences (or 115.0%), a volume higher than six of the previous months totals. In addition to this, both divisions have recorded their highest monthly totals for the year so far in December (the County recorded a monthly total of 43 offences in December). Reviewing year-to-date performance for both divisions, as at Force level, performance has noticeably dropped; the Cities reduction has dropped from 20.3% in November to 16.0% in December (the lowest reduction for the year so far), whilst the County has dropped from 35.6% in November to 28.2% in December (again, the lowest reduction for the year so far).

On the City division the bulk of the offending occurred on the areas of City Central and City South, with City Central recording a monthly volume similar to that of November (only a five offence drop to 35) whilst City South has recorded a 13 offence (or 144.4%) month-on-month increase in December.

On City Central the highest volume beats were; Victoria Centre (nine offences, following on from five offences in November), and Hyson Green (four offences, following on from five in November), with Carrington, Edwards Lane and Lenton Triangle all recording three offences in the month of December. Reviewing the offending on Victoria Centre beat, reveals that two offences involved knives, with a further two offences involving under 16's targeted on the pedestrian bridge at the Victoria Centre shopping centre (offences occurred at the same time) and one offence where a wheelchair user was targeted – however there appears to be no obvious pattern of offending on the beat. On the Hyson Green beat two offences occurred in dwellings, there was one Business Robbery at a hairdressers and one robbery of a takeaway delivery person. On the Carrington beat there was one robbery in a dwelling where a female ending up being locked in her basement, one robbery where a male was accosted by multiple offenders and threatened with an axe, knife and stun gun which resulted in cash and the males car being stolen (the victim has previously been linked to drug related activity) and one robbery involving a male in drink. On Edwards Lane, two

under 18's were targeted by multiple offenders and one elderly female was targeted in a dwelling. On Lenton Triangle three people were targeted, all by multiple offenders with one of the offences involving knives and the offenders using masks.

On City South the highest volume beats were; Bakersfield (three offences in December compared to zero in November), Fairham (three offences in December compared to one in November), Marple Square (three offences in December compared to zero in November) and Sneinton Elements (three offences in December compared to one in November). On Bakersfield beat two under 18's were targeted by two offenders using masks and one male was targeted whilst in their vehicle whereupon he has physically assaulted by multiple offenders. On Fairham beat two victims were robbed by the same group of offenders who were charged for both offences and one more offence committed on another beat and one male was targeted upon leaving a post office. On Marple Square beat one female had her phone taken after being struck, whilst two males were both physically assaulted and robbed, one by a single offender and one by multiple offenders. On Sneinton Elements beat three victims were physically assaulted and robbed, two victims by multiple offenders, one of which involved a knife.

On the County Division the bulk of the offending occurred in Ashfield, Mansfield and Broxtowe, with Ashfield seeing an increase of five offences to nine for the month of December, Mansfield saw an increase of three offences to seven, and Broxtowe saw an increase of five offences to eight offences.

In Ashfield the top beats were Hucknall Central (increasing to three offences in December compared to zero in November) and Sutton North (increasing to two offences in December from one offence in November). On Hucknall Central beat there was one Business Robbery at a betting shop, one elderly female was physically assaulted and robbed and another female was physically assaulted and her vehicle was stolen. On Sutton North two males were threatened with a knife and robbed or attempted to be robbed, both were at the same address (a dwelling) and were with the same group of associates.

In Mansfield, the top beat was Portland (increasing to three offences in December from zero in November). On the Portland beat one male was accosted and his pedal cycle taken from him through threats of violence, one male was set upon by seven individuals receiving serious injuries in addition to having property stolen and one female had her handbag stolen by an offender on a pedal cycle.

In Broxtowe the top beats were Eastwood South (increasing two offences in December from one offence in November) and Beeston North (increasing two offences in December from zero in November). On Eastwood South beat one male was physically assaulted and robbed by multiple offenders, one female was threatened in her home by two offenders who had forced access and one male was threatened with violence over a perceived drug debt. On the Beeston North beat one elderly male was robbed in his home by multiple offenders who had forced entry and one male was physically assaulted and robbed when they left the off license they owned.



Considering the type of Robbery offences which have been recorded in Force sees Business Robberies experiencing a decrease of four offence compared to last year, with both the City and County divisions recording a two offence decrease compared to the same time period last year. The bulk of this decrease has occurred in the month of December, which has recorded a three offence reduction compared to the same month last year. Of the Business Robberies carried out on the City this year 11 have involved firearms. This is covered in more detail in the Gun Crime section of the report.

As mentioned previously, historical data suggests that the Force has in past years recorded a seasonal increase in Robbery during the winter months, with this predominately driven by the City Central area of the City Division. This increase is likely due to more vulnerable people being targeted during the increased hours of darkness during these months, it should also be noted that the Force tends to experience an increase in Business Robberies during the Christmas period, and this is a trend that is replicated nationally. As highlighted above and in last months report, it appears that the Force is starting to experience this increase at least in terms of Personal Robberies, Business Robberies appear to be bucking the expected increase during this period.

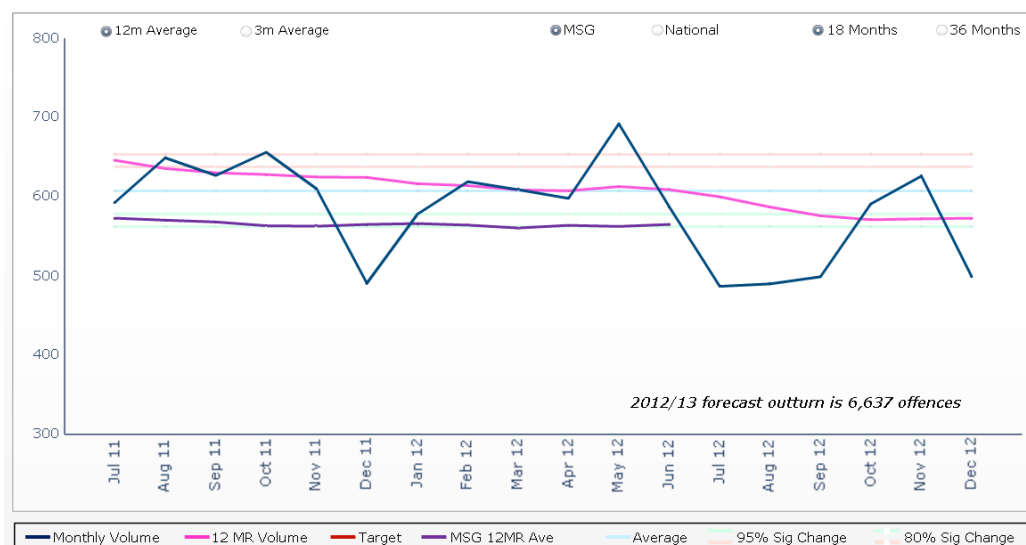
In terms of detections the Force has recorded a year-to-date drop of 7.9% with a current sanction detection rate of 23.6%. In the month of December, 19 offences were detected, 11 of which were on the County, with the remaining eight detected on City Division. Reviewing year-to-date performance by division it is clear that the City is driving the Force's decrease in detection performance having recorded a year-to-date reduction of 10.6% to the current rate of 18.4%. The County on the other hand has recorded a year-to-date decrease of 0.5% to the current rate of 35.8%.

The Force has recorded another high volume month (in this case the highest of the year so far) and the Force's year-to-date reduction is slowing. Compared to last month where only the City was recording a clear increase, this month both divisions have recorded an increase. Expected seasonal trends appear to be the drivers of this slow down in performance, predominately on the City. Sanction detection rates continue to reduce, with City Division again the key contributor towards this. On a positive note however, there are currently low numbers of Business Robberies, at a time of the year where offending is expected to increase (the month of December recorded a reduction of three offences compared to the same month last year), with this situation being closely monitored to ensure that this pattern continues.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Business Robberies	City	The Force have identified an Organised Crime Group who are actively targeting cash deliveries at Post Offices and banks, primarily in the City. Investigations are currently taking place into 11 offences of this type which have taken place over the last two years and are believed to be linked.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Vehicle Crime Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **7.4%** or **403** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Increase of **1.6%** or **8** offences in the month of December

**National ranking:**

**30<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **10.2% (698 offences)** above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**4<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **0.1% (9 offences)** above the average

## Insight

December performance is a significant reduction on the previous month and is a similar volume to that recorded in September of this year at 499 offences, this performance is almost expected however as historically December has been one of the lowest monthly volumes recorded in a performance year. Despite this reduction December 12 volume was slightly higher than the volume recorded in December 11, although this increase is in no way significant and is in fact less than 10 offences. This means that the short-term performance trend is relatively static, with the longer term trend indicating a significant reduction in offence volume from June this performance year.

Despite the Force overall recording a slight increase in offence volume in December, when it is broken down to a district level the areas of Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood are shown to be the only areas that have recorded any significant increase when compared to December 11. This continues the pattern that is being seen year-to-date on Newark & Sherwood, which is currently recording an increase of 4.3% (17 offences), with the Mansfield area recording a year-to-date decrease despite the increase seen in December. Examination of year-to-date and December performance shows that Bassetlaw is also an area of concern, with a small increase recorded in December and an 18.4% (107 offences) recorded so far this year. The City Centre area of City Division, which was discussed in last months report, is also recording a slight increase in volume in December when compared to the same time last month.

Analysis of the offences that have taken place on Mansfield does not highlight any hotspot locations within the area, and there are no repeat addresses in December, with each of the offences taking place at a different location. The vast majority of offences are Theft From a Vehicle, with most of these involving offenders smashing one of the windows of the vehicle in order to gain entry. One other pattern that has emerged is theft of lights from Land Rover vehicles, with at least five offences in December relating to this type of theft.

Offending in the Newark & Sherwood district in December mainly took place around the areas of Boughton and Ollerton with around 40.0% (15 offences) of all Vehicle Crime offences on Newark & Sherwood taking place on these two beats. Both of these beats can be found on the Sherwood area and this continues a pattern that has been seen throughout the year so far, with Sherwood recording an increase, and the highest volume of offences (over 75.0% of the total volume on Newark & Sherwood in December), and Newark showing a slight decrease. As with Mansfield, the majority of offences have been recorded as Theft From a Vehicle and involve the offender(s) smashing one of the windows of the vehicle in order to conduct a search and steal items. There are no hotspot addresses with vehicles broken into on the street, at residential addresses and in car parks.

Offences on the Bassetlaw district are more evenly spread between Theft From a Vehicle and Theft of a Vehicle offences, and in December Theft From a Vehicle offences follow the pattern seen in the areas highlighted above with offenders smashing windows on the vehicle and conducting a search from this. The main difference on Bassetlaw is that there are also a number of offences relating to theft of fuel from lorries

on the A1, one of the key reasons that Bassetlaw is recording a year-to-date increase, with these offences clustered together over a few days indicating the presence of an organised offender/offenders who hit several lorries at the same time. The Theft of a Vehicle offences mainly involve the theft of a variety of cars, although there are a number of motorcycles taken, with several of these thefts involving the vehicle being insecure, and with the keys in the ignition (examples of this include couriers dropping off a delivery or someone defrosting their car).

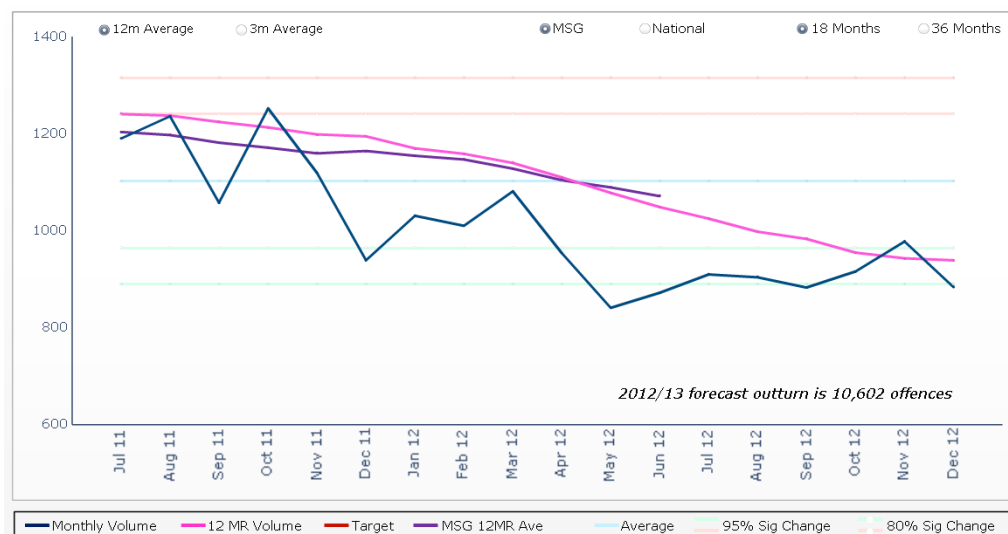
Unlike in previous months the offending volume on City Central is focussed around the Lenton Triangle, which is also highlighted in the Burglary Dwelling section of this report, and Hyson Green beats, and not the City Centre beats of Lace Market, Market Square, and The Park. As is the pattern in several areas this month, the majority of offences involve the offender(s) smashing the window of the vehicle and taking items from within, however a differing pattern is that a number of these items appear to be on view from outside the vehicle, whereas in most other areas a degree of searching has had to be made (e.g. glove box or boot) in order for items to be taken.

Although December performance is a month-on-month decrease compared to November, it is a slight increase when compared to December last year, and goes against the historical performance of being the lowest month of the performance year. The increases recorded at a Force level are mainly affected by increases on the Sherwood and Bassetlaw areas on a year-to-date basis and increases in the Mansfield and Sherwood areas in December. Having said this; the overall performance of Vehicle is good, with a statistically significant downward trend shown over the long-term and it is hoped that this trend can continue into the New Year. The Force does have to be weary however, as historically January has recorded a large increase in volume when compared to December, with monthly volume remaining around the level recorded in January to the end of the year.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Theft from Motor Vehicle	Force-wide	The Force continues to use proactive policing techniques such as the 'capture car' in known Vehicle Crime hotspots in order to apprehend offenders.
Vehicle Crime	City Central	A problem profile has been prepared in response to Vehicle Crime offences in the City Centre and is now being used to target specific areas of offending.
Fuel Thefts	A1 Corridor	Operation Cargo has been launched in response to the high volume of fuel thefts on the A1 corridor. The operation involves high-visibility patrols at key times and warnings to drivers who are parking in the area. In the month of October the Force did not record a theft on the A1 corridor.
Catalytic Converter Thefts	County	The Force is running a current operation following the re-emergence of this offence type. Hotspot locations and the type of vehicles that are commonly targeted have been identified and the Force is running media campaigns to raise awareness and targeting patrols in areas of concern. Previous victims of these offences from earlier in the year are also being contacted.
Student Victims	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of Criminal Damage Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **22.4%** or **2,352** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **5.9%** or **55** offences in the month of December

**National ranking:**

**27<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population **1.7% (189 offences)** above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**3<sup>rd</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.1% (917 offences)** better than the average

## Insight

The Force's Criminal Damage performance remains extremely positive this month, with a significant rate of reduction apparent in the year-to-date performance picture. As has been the case for some months now, this strong performance is consistent across the Force, with all Operational Areas on both the City and County recording healthy reductions in offences. The reductions are also seen in all types of Criminal Damage offences, allowing further confidence that the reductions in offending are widespread, and there are no areas of concern in the Criminal Damage performance picture at this time.

When December performance is examined in isolation however, although a reduction has been recorded compared to December 2011, performance is not as positive as it has been for the rest of the year. The main reason for this is that historically the month of December has been significantly lower in terms of volume than any other month in the year, and this has not been the case in 2012/13, with December performance on a par with that of September and higher than May and June. Although December 12 has recorded a reduction on December 11, the reduction is only around 6.0%, significantly lower than the 24.0% year-to-date reduction recorded at the end of November.

Not only have the majority of areas recorded a much smaller reduction in December than in any other month so far this year, both Ashfield and Newark & Sherwood have recorded either similar totals (in the case of Ashfield) or a volume increase (in the case of Newark & Sherwood) when compared to the same time last year. Within Ashfield a number of offences took place leading up to Christmas Day and New Years Day, with the 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup>, and 30<sup>th</sup> all recording at least six offences on each of these days, with seven offences also taking place on Kirkby Road throughout the month, twice as many offences as any other street. The majority of offences involved damage to either a car or dwelling and ranged from scratches in the paint work and damaging wing mirrors, to smashing car and house windows using projectiles.

Newark & Sherwood also showed signs of increased offending leading up to Christmas Day and New Years Day, with damage to vehicles making up around half of all of the offences that took place in December; there were no hotspot streets however. The Newark area was also highlighted last month as an area of concern, as an increase when compared to November in 2011 had been recorded, and it appears that this pattern has continued into December. Although the volume is so small as to not have a dramatic effect on the Force total as a whole, performance in Newark is now becoming an issue as volume over recent months is now higher than that recorded in the corresponding months in 2011/12, with Criminal Damage to a Vehicle the key offence type behind this increase.

Overall year-to-date performance is extremely positive with reductions of over 22.0% recorded at a Force level and a significant downward trend in evidence in long-term performance. December performance however does not match what has been seen throughout the rest of the year, with a reduction of 6.0% recorded in volume when compared to December 11, and although this is still a positive outcome it is a different pattern to that which has been seen in the rest of the year. The lower reduction performance is seen across most Force areas in December,

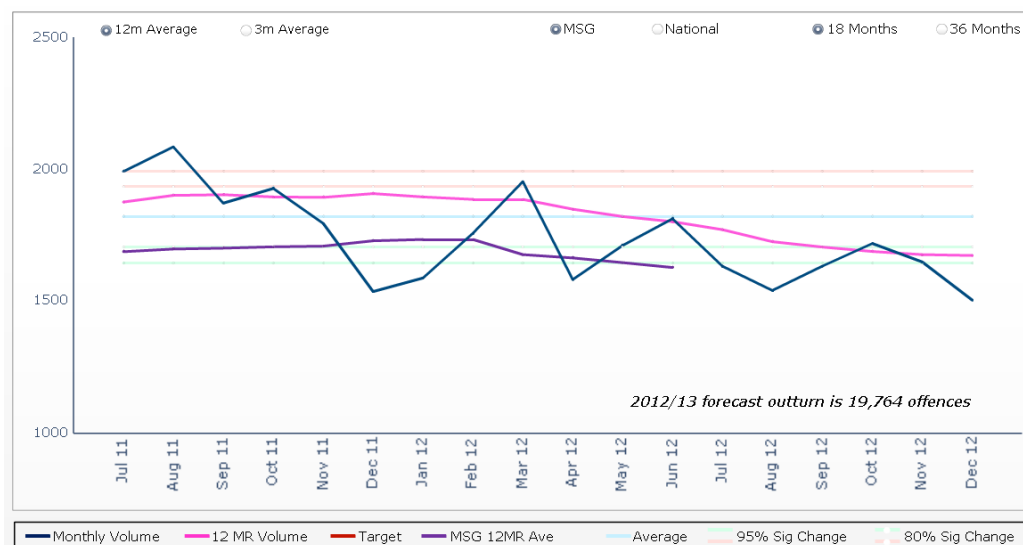


with both Ashfield and Newark showing either a similar or greater volume than that recorded in the previous year. Newark itself was also highlighted in the previous Performance & Insight report in November with Criminal Damage to a Vehicle the key offence type in terms of volume in this area.

### **Actions**

Due to the substantial reduction in Criminal Damage performance at this time, there are no direct operations or actions relating to this offence type. The Force continues to take a locally-managed approach to dealing with Criminal Damage and incidents of ASB, with Neighbourhood Policing Teams responsible for dealing with specific local issues and hotspot areas of activity.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Total Number of Theft &amp; Handling Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **15.0%** or **2,608** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Reduction of **2.0%** or **32** offences in the month of December

**National ranking:** **32<sup>nd</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **9.7%** (**1,920** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **4.9%** (**964** offences) above the average

## Insight

Performance in December saw a further month-on-month drop of 9.2% (152 less offences) on November, continuing the significant reduction trend that the Force has been recording since the beginning of the financial year, with the Force now recording a year-to-date reduction of 15.0% compared to the same period last year. Despite this positive performance, the month-on-month reduction seen in December is lower than that seen for the same periods in the last two years and is in fact lower than the average reduction seen over the previous five years. As mentioned in previous reports, historic performance suggests that the decrease seen in December is part of a seasonal pattern and volumes can be expected to rise again in the new calendar year.

As has been covered in previous reports, the Force continues to record a substantial increase in Theft From a Person and Theft Other offences involving mobile phone theft from mainly female victims in busy large licensed premises in the City Centre. This pattern is still continuing, with December recording a month-on-month increase of 10.2% or 28 more offences (Decembers monthly total of offences which involved a phone being taken was 301 (excluding Robbery offences). Year-to-date there has been 2,457 Theft Other or Theft From Person offences where a mobile phone was taken, a year-on-year increase of 25.0% or 492 more offences. The Force continues to make arrests in this area but it appears to be having little impact in terms of reducing offending. Again, as mentioned in previous reports it does appear that Nottinghamshire is not alone in the Country in recording an increase, with several other Forces having also reported increases in offending of this nature.

The other main volume areas within Theft & Handling are; Theft From Shop offences, Theft of Pedal Cycles and Theft Other offences beyond mobile phone thefts. Theft From Shop offences have recorded a year-to-date reduction of 7.6% or 394 less offences, with both the City and County divisions both recording similar sized reductions compared to last year (around 7% or approximately 200 less offences), the majority of offending still takes place on City Central (around 33% of all Theft From Shop offending for the current year), as expected with this areas large concentration of shops, super markets and shopping centres. In December the Force recorded a similar total to that recorded in November (a month-on-month increase of six offences), Decembers total of 547 offences did however equate to a 4.5% or 26 less offences compared to the same month the previous year, this is at odds with historical data which generally shows a notable decrease in December compared to November.

Theft of Pedal Cycles has recorded a year-to-date reduction of 16.2% or 314 less offences compared to the same period last year. Again, both the City and County divisions have recorded a similar year-to-date reduction (around 16% or 155 less offences). The highest volume area is City Central which recorded 578 offences year-to-date, a reduction of 13.0% or 86 less offences compared to last year. In December the Force recorded a month-on-month reduction 28.1%, or 47 less offences, but a seven offence increase on the month of December in the previous year.

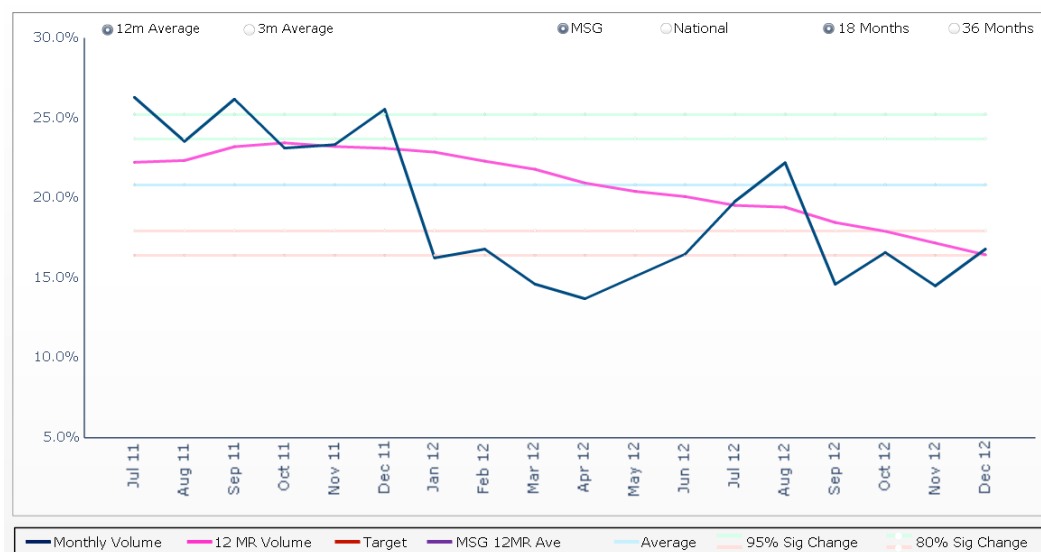
Theft Other offences have recorded a year-to-date reduction of 27.2% with the current total being 5,284 offences. Of this total 14.3% (759 offences) were classed as metal thefts, this is a notable change from last year when metal thefts made up 26.8% of the Forces Theft Other total for the same period. The Force has recorded a marked reduction in metal theft offending (-47.0% or 1,079 less offences) and this has led to this type of offending no longer dominating this offence type. Taking metal theft and mobile phone theft offences in to account the Force has recorded 3,263 Theft Other offences which equates to a reduction of 18.8% or 761 less offences compare to the same period last if the same considerations are taken. These means that year-to-date, over 60% of the Forces Theft Other offences cannot be easily classified and therefore not easily targeted, this is an increase of 6.4% compared to the same period last year.

The Force is continuing to see a statistically significant reduction in Theft & Handling offences, however areas of concern remain throughout the Force with the City Central area failing to see a reduction in the volume of mobile phone theft offences, with monthly volumes remaining high despite the Force and partners implementing numerous activities and arresting several offending teams. Overall performance is recording a downward trend, however the City Divisions trend has plateaued, primarily due to the increase in mobile phone thefts in the City Centre. Looking forward, after recording an expected seasonal dip in December, volumes can be expected increase in the following months, based upon historical data. This situation will have to be carefully monitored to ensure that the Force does not record a spike in offence volume towards the end of the financial year.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation CHASIBLE is in place on City Central to tackle Shoplifting. The operation involves the use of plain clothes and uniform officers patrolling the key stores and key store departments for offence volume, identifying offenders, and encouraging the use of prevent and deter tactics rather than observe and detain. The officers will also be working closely with store security in order to pass on intelligence and share good practice.
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation DORMICE is also being used to manage the Forces prolific and priority Shoplifting offenders to prevent an escalation in their offending or to arrest and detain those offenders that are currently actively committing offences.
Theft from Person	City Centre	Features in current action plan for the City. 'I Love My Phone' project has been re-launched at some of the City's main licensed venues in an attempt to tackle theft from person offences. One such venue is Rock City which has experienced a high volume of offences of this type in recent months. The Force has also had a number of successes in this area, arresting several individuals, and is currently building intelligence packages around these.
Metal Thefts	Force Wide	Operation Metallica continues to prove successful in reducing the volume of metal thefts in Force and the Force now has a comprehensive tagging process for metal theft offences to ensure accurate and ongoing performance monitoring is in place.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Sanction Detection Rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
▽	below	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **16.6%** which is a reduction in rate of **7.5%**

**Month-to-date performance:**

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **16.8%** in the month of December, which is a reduction of **8.7%**

**National ranking:**

**28<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **2.2%** lower than the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**7<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **5.9%** below the average

## Insight

The Force continues to record a reduction in Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) sanction detections, with 12 month rolling performance now below 17.0% and a downward trend since the beginning of 2012. Each of the three areas that constitute SAC (Burglary Dwelling, Robbery, and Vehicle Crime) have recorded similar reductions to that of SAC overall, with Burglary Dwelling recording the largest decrease in detection rate (7.7%). Vehicle Crime however is the offence type that has the most influence on the overall detection rate, contributing around 54.0% of SAC detections so far this year, and this offence type currently has the lowest detection rate of the three areas that constitute SAC.

Performance on Divisions has also continued to show similar deterioration to that of the Force, particularly in both Burglary Dwelling and Vehicle Crime. Within City Division, City North has recorded the largest reductions on any of the Neighbourhood Policing Areas (NPA) within the City, and is now recording the lowest detection rate for Burglary Dwelling on City Division; however it is still recording the highest rate for Vehicle Crime. City South is the only NPA that is recording an increase in any SAC offence so far this year, with a 10.2% increase in Burglary Dwelling detections, and the smallest reduction in Vehicle Crime, however the Robbery detection rate has reduced by over 20.0% so far this year.

Analysis of County Division shows that South Nottinghamshire is currently the only NPA within the Force that is recording an increase in Serious Acquisitive Crime detection rates, with 23.6% of SAC offences detected so far this year (an increase of 2.9%). This increase is driven by the Vehicle Crime detection rate, which has recorded an uplift of 9.0% so far this year. Both Ashfield & Mansfield, and Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood have recorded a decrease in rate, with South Nottinghamshire now recording not just the highest detection for SAC on County Division, but the entire Force.

As discussed in the previous report, a reduction in the number of offences Taken Into Consideration (TICs) is behind the reduction in the detection rate for Vehicle Crime, with the Force having recorded half as many TICs this year when compared to the same time in 2011/12. The fall in Burglary Dwelling detections, especially on the City Division, is also due to a fall in TICs, with a drop of 70.0% when compared to last year.

The reduction in detection rate recorded across the Force has seen it drop in position at both a national and MSG level, with the Force ranked 28<sup>th</sup> nationally and in the bottom quartile (7<sup>th</sup>), significantly different from the average within its MSG. This is deterioration in both areas when compared to earlier in the year and if the Force continues on its current trajectory then it is expected that even further reductions, particularly at a national level, will be forthcoming. What this performance also highlights is that the majority of other Forces within the Country are not experiencing the issues with TIC detections that Nottinghamshire is, with this the key driver in the high detection rates recorded in many Forces this year.

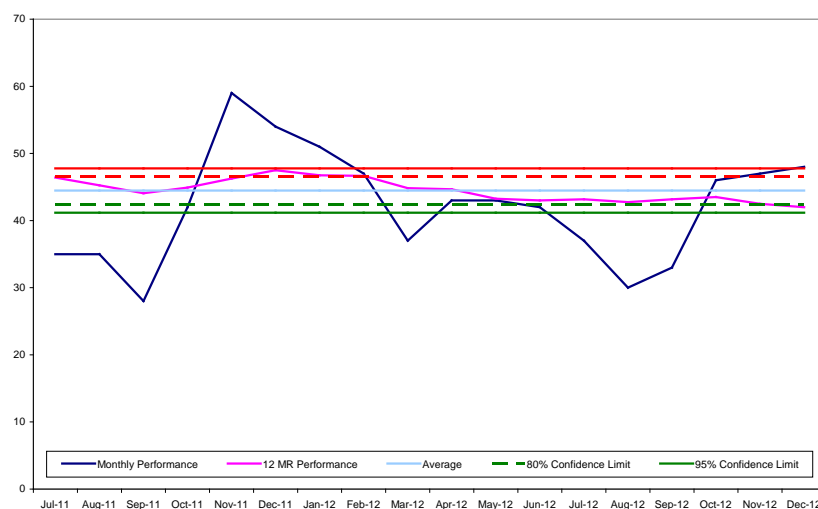
Serious Acquisitive Crime sanction detection performance is a concern, with a statistically significant downward trend in performance resulting from the low monthly detection rates recorded since the start of this year. Vehicle Crime performance is showing particular deterioration, with a notable reduction in disposals by way of offences Taken Into Consideration, and this effect is also seen for Burglary Dwelling offences. This reduction in TICs is not apparent in comparable figures for other forces, suggesting that this is a local issue and not the result of any national change in process. The key issue here is that this performance has not changed for several months and if this remains the case for the rest of the performance year the Force has the potential to be in the bottom quartile of Forces at both a national and MSG level by March 2013.



**Actions**

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, and a review of the teams has been completed and recommendations given.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	Forensic performance is to be monitored and reported on at the Force's Corporate Performance Review meeting to ensure that opportunities for detections through forensic examinations are maximised.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of Serious Violent Knife Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **7.9%** or **32** offences (April to December 2012)

**Month-to-date performance:** Reduction of **11.1%** or **6** offences in the month of December

**MSG ranking:** **6<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **14.5% (75 offences)** above the average<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> MSG comparisons for Knife Crime are based on the 12 months to June 2012

## Insight

The Force continues to record an improving year-to-date reduction in Knife Offences (based upon the Home Office return), with last months year-to-date reduction being 6.0% or 21 less offences. Despite this positive year-to-date performance, December represented the highest monthly total that the Force has recorded so far this year and a month-on-month increase on November of one offence (November was the previous highest volume month of the year).

Both the City and County divisions are recording year-to-date reductions however City is notably out performing County, recording a year-to-date reduction of 10.3% or 27 less offences whilst the County is only recording a year-to-date reduction of 3.5% or five less offences compared to the same period last year.

In terms of offence types at Force level Personal Robbery offences make up the majority of all knife offences. Personal Robbery offences made up 54% (26 offences) of all knife offences in the month of December, the highest monthly proportion for the year so far. However, considering the year-to-date total, Personal Robbery offences made up only 46% (172 offences) of the Forces overall knife offence volume for the year so far, the lowest year-to-date proportion since 2009/10. In terms of divisional performance around knife enabled robberies, in December for the City 65% (17 offences of 26) were Personal Robbery offences whilst year-to-date 53% (124 offences) of all knife offences have been Personal Robbery offences, a drop compared to the previous year-to-date period where the proportion was 58% (152 offences). For the County in December 40% (nine offences of 22) were Personal Robbery offences whilst year-to-date 35% (48 offences) of all knife offences have been Personal Robbery offences, a drop compared to the previous year-to-date period where the proportion was 40% (57 offences).

Beyond Personal Robbery the bulk of the remaining volume relates to Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences (97 offences year-to-date) and Assault With Injury offences (71 offences year-to-date). In terms of knife usage and injuries, 42.3% (157 offences) of knife offences year-to-date have resulted in the victim being slashed or stabbed (based upon interpretation of MO Notes and crime details). This proportion is the highest the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years. Conversely, the proportion of offences where knives were only used as a threat is 57.7% (214 offences) the lowest proportion the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years. In the month of December offences which resulted in the victim being slashed or stabbed recorded a month-on-month decrease of four offences and the proportion they made up of all knife offences dropped from 44.7% in November to 35.4% in December. Offences where a knife was only used as a threat increased month-on-month by six offences and the proportion they made up of all knife offences increased from 53.2% in November to 64.6% in December. This suggests that despite year-to-date performance showing a worrying change in offending toward more injuries being sustained, performance in December did buck this trend.

Reviewing year-to-date performance by area, City Central has recorded the largest volume reduction of 60 offences or 43.8% compared to the same period last year, with City North having recorded the largest increase in volume of 38 offences or 61.3% compared to the same period last year. The increase on City North has mainly been led by an increase in Personal Robbery offences, despite this, in December the area did record a month-on-month decrease in knife enabled Personal Robbery offences of four offences.

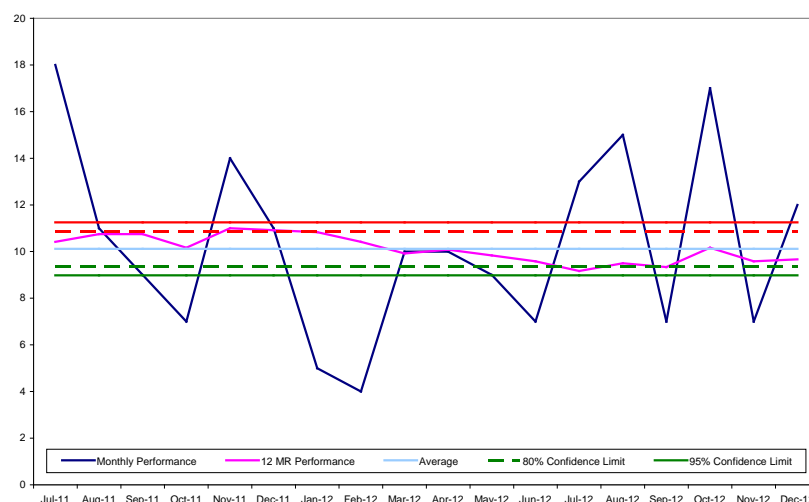
Assessing performance on the County Division in more detail, several areas have recorded year-to-date increases, notably; Gedling, a 59.1% increase or 13 more offences and Mansfield South, a 37.5% increase or six more offences. The increase in Gelding has been driven by Personal Robbery offences which have recorded a year-to-date increase of 200.0% or 14 offences (from seven offences the previous year), the area has recorded the highest monthly volumes of the year in November (10 offences) and December (nine offences) suggesting that this issue is escalating, however it is worth noting that the bulk of the Personal Robbery offences which took place in these two months relate to just three incidents where three groups of people were targeted en mass. On Mansfield South the bulk of the increase has been driven by Assault With Injury offences and Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences (10 offences of a total of 16 for the year so far). The majority of these offences took place in the earlier part of the year, particularly May (three offences) and June (two offences).

The Force's year-to-date reduction in Knife Crime still remains favourable, despite recent month's performance being less than positive. Year-to-date reductions on both divisions have diverged with County recording another high monthly total in December whilst the City recorded a relatively low volume month. The Force as a whole recorded another high volume month in December. Personal Robbery offences remain the main driver of knife Crime and offences in December which resulted in injuries dropped compared to November, despite the Force recording a higher proportion of these offences comparing year-to-date totals to last year.

## Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of knife offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Knife Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Performance Dashboards allowing up-to-date and in depth monitoring of Gun and Knife crime offences in Force are currently under development. These tools will allow the user to access Home Office reported Gun and Knife crime performance information in order to analyse and assess trends in the data. The dashboards are due to be launched by the end of the calendar year.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of Gun Crimes</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:** Decrease of **3.0%** or **3** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **9.0%** or **1** offence in the month of December

**MSG ranking:** **7<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **32.6% (34 offences)** above the average<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> MSG comparisons for Gun Crime are based on the 12 months to September 2012

## Insight

December's total represents a month-on-month increase of five offences compared to November and a one offence increase compared to the same month last year. Despite this increase, offending in December appears to have merely returned to the average monthly level of volume (year-to-date monthly average is 10.7 offences) seen throughout the year so far, with this increase being exaggerated by the low monthly total recorded in November. The Forces 12 month rolling average remains fairly stable with a slight upward trend being present. As mentioned in previous reports, as Gun Crime is a fairly low volume offence, any fluctuation in monthly figures can appear more significant than they actually are, performance is best judged via the 12 month rolling average.

Compared to last year when both divisions provided a near equal contribution to the Forces overall total, this year the City Division is now providing more of the Force's year-to-date volume (now 62.8% compared to 58.8% last month). Year-to-date the City Division is now recording an increase of 17.3% (or nine more offences) whilst the County Division is recording a reduction of 25.0% (or 11 less offences), on the City this represents a deterioration in performance compared to last month, whilst on the County it represents an improvement on November.

In December itself the City recorded 11 of the Forces 12 offences, with the County only recording the one offence, the lowest monthly total the County has recorded this year.

Over the current year-to-date period the bulk of gun crime offences have been related to Personal and Business Robberies (25 Personal Robberies and 18 Business Robberies) and Assault With Injury offences (18 offences). These volumes are broadly similar to those recorded in the previous year, with no obvious increases or decreases in any of these offence types. On the City Division year-to-date, the main drivers of offence volumes have been Personal (20 offences) and Business (14 offences) Robberies, both of these offence types have recorded increases compared to the previous year.

In December the bulk of the offences were robberies, two Business Robberies and four Personal Robberies, three of which took place inside dwellings, in fact reviewing all the offences that took place in December shows that six occurred within dwellings, the highest monthly total for the year so far. Of those six offences, four took place at two addresses during the course of two separate incidents. The highest volume beat on the Force (year-to-date) is Forest Fields which has recorded four offences so far this year, three of which have occurred within dwellings. Reviewing offences which have occurred in dwellings throughout the entire year, a number of these offences mention drugs in the crime MO Notes and crime details, whilst others have victims who are not completely cooperative with the Police, several offences also appear to be domestic related between ex-partners.

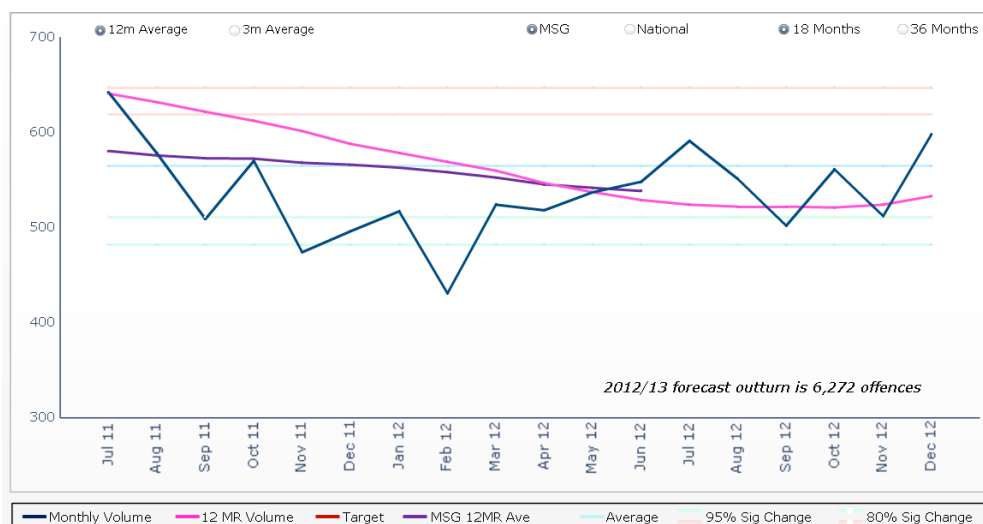
Force level Gun Crime is still recording a year-to-date decrease in offences recorded, albeit a relatively small one. Monthly offending appears to be back to the average for the year after a particularly low recorded volume in November. In addition to this Robbery offences continue to be the main driver behind gun offences, particularly on the City division which recorded another six Robbery offences in December. City division also recorded nearly the entirety of the Forces total volume in the month of December.



## Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of Gun Offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Gun Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Offence profiles for both the City and the County are produced on a monthly basis in order to provide ongoing performance monitoring for the Force
Intelligence	Force-wide	All recovered firearms and ammunition are forwarded to NABIS for national comparison and cross border intelligence. This not only allows for a more comprehensive national picture to be created, but means that the Force may benefit from intelligence from other parts of the Country
Business Robberies	City	Actions relating to Business Robberies involving guns can be viewed in the Robbery section of the report.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Total Number of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long-term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Dec)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	average	average

Health Check
Good

<b>Year-to-date performance:</b>	Reduction of <b>5.9%</b> or <b>307</b> offences
<b>Month-to-date performance:</b>	Increase of <b>20.6%</b> or <b>102</b> offences in the month of December
<b>National ranking:</b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup></b> in terms of offences per 1,000 population, <b>7.0% (443 offences)</b> above the national average
<b>MSG ranking:</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b> in terms of offences per 1,000 population, <b>0.6% (39 offences)</b> better than the average

## Insight

The Force has recorded the highest monthly volume so far this year in December, with 598 offences recorded. This monthly total is also an increase of 20.6% (102 offences) on December last year, although the long-term trend for this offence type remains stable at this time. As a consequence of December's performance however, the year-to-date reduction that the Force is currently recording has reduced further from 8.7% at the end of November to 5.9% (307 offences) by the end of December. The increase recorded between November and December is not surprising as historically this has been the case; however the level of increase has not been as large in the past, with higher offence levels most commonly recorded during the summer months.

Forty-six per cent of the Violence Against the Person – with injury (VAP – wi) offences have occurred on the City, with the rest of the offences spread throughout the County Division, although slightly higher offence volumes have been recorded on the Mansfield & Ashfield area. This follows exactly the same pattern that has been recorded for the performance year so far, and is of no real surprise as the majority of violence related offences normally take place in city and town centres. The main difference between December and the rest of the performance year is that City Division has been recording a much larger increase than County, however in December an increase was seen on both Divisions.

Examination of City Division performance shows that the City Central is the main driver behind the high volume recorded in December, with the key beat being Market Square which recorded around 30.0% of all of the offences that took place in City Central during this time. As would be expected a lot of these offences are linked into the Night Time Economy (NTE), especially with a number of Christmas parties taking place, adding to the volume of people within this beat during the month. The only repeat location of any note is that of Upper Parliament Street, where five offences took place, with the majority of the other offences taking place in either fast food restaurants, licensed premises, or supermarkets. The three other beats that make up the City Centre (Broadmarsh, Lace Market, and Victoria Centre) have also recorded high volumes, although not to the extent of Market Square, with the majority of these offences again related to the NTE. One final thing to note with regards to the NTE is that although a number of offences can be linked to the NTE/licensed premises there were no more than two offences that took place within the same licensed premises in the month of December, this includes the large venues such as Rock City, indicating that offending is widespread and not linked into any particular venue.

Looking at the Mansfield & Ashfield area indicates that the main increase in volume in December is seen in the Mansfield North area, with Ladybrook the key beat for volume (nine offences in December). Unlike in the City Centre a number of these offences are domestic-related, an offence type which commonly records an increase during the month of December. Over half of the offences recorded on Mansfield North relate to either family members or current/ex partners, with the vast majority relating to partners. There are three repeat addresses within Mansfield North in the month of December, however further analysis has shown that these offences relate to one incident and are either an offender attacking more than one person or partners attacking each other and each being assaulted.

As mentioned in the previous performance and insight, the Force recorded an expected month-on-month increase in volume in December. The Force also continued the pattern of reducing the year-to-date reduction that has been recorded so far this year and this now stands at 5.9% at the end of December, reducing from 8.7% at the end of November. This has not changed the trajectory of the long-term trend, which remains static, however it is a concern as the Force's performance has been deteriorating for a number of months now and it is still not certain that a reduction in VAP – wi offences will be recorded at the end of the year. Historically January volume has been at a similar level to that of December, so if the Force can go against this pattern and reduce January volume to that which has been seen for the majority of 2012/13 then there is still a good chance that the year-to-date reduction can be improved.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Night-Time Economy Violence		The City Centre continues to experience violence associated with the Night Time Economy (NTE). The NTE Violence Plan is currently under review and will be updated to reflect progress made in this area.
Domestic Abuse Offences		The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.

## **Appendix A: User Guide**

The rationale for a Performance Scorecard Report:

This document sets out a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to key measures to deliver against the priorities in the Policing Plan 2011-15. The Force has agreed a new Integrated Business Planning process which will support performance reporting based on the development of balanced scorecards, which will be built into each of the service delivery area business plans, with key measures being identified for monitoring through this Performance Scorecard Report. This Report will be presented to the Police Authority for approval, and will form part of the Police Authority Committees scrutiny as set out in the principles below.

Principles:

- To provide bi-monthly Performance Scorecard reports for the Police Authority
- To ensure performance reporting aligns to Force and Police Authority Governance
- To ensure robust quality and timeliness of performance reporting to the Force and the Police Authority
- To build in best practice for performance reporting for information, decision making and informing the Integrated Business Planning Framework
- To build the Performance Report to demonstrate performance monitoring to deliver the Policing Plan priorities:
  - To cut crime and keeping you safe
  - To spend your money wisely
  - To earn your trust and confidence
- To implement a Home Office (HO) Assessment method to the system to assess performance against target
- Trends to be assessed using statistical methods used by the HO police performance system i-Quanta
- To demonstrate how the Force is performing against its Most Similar Forces (MSG)
- To design in the what is happening (patterns and trends) and why from the information
- To highlight performance risks in relation to each of the three strategic priorities
- To outline control measures that will be introduced to improve performance

### **Key features**

The Performance and Insight Packs contains tables showing how the Force is performing in relation to the following Performance Comparators:

- Performance compared to self (Trend)
- Performance compared to target
- Performance compared to MSG and national Forces (where available).

Both long and short-term performance is assessed using the above comparators. Long-term performance is based on a 12 month picture, with the exception of target performance which is year-to-date. Short-term performance is based on a 3 month picture, with the target being based on the current month's performance. This allows the reader to assess the Forces progress against the Policing Plan targets using the long-term performance picture, while also allowing them to view any emerging trends in the short-term picture.

Indicators are given a Health Check Measure Rating, which is based on the combined score of the Performance Comparators.

#### **Commonly used acronyms**

ASB – Anti Social Behaviour  
BCU – Basic Command Unit  
BME – Black or Minority Ethnic  
MSG – Most Similar Group of Forces  
RTC – Road Traffic Accident

#### **Data Sources**

Crime and Detections data has been taken from the internal CRMS system. Please note that detailed analysis of crime and detections data is based on data from CRMS for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012. As CRMS is a live system this data may be subject to change. MSG and National comparisons are based on data taken from the external iQuanta system – the most similar group for the force consists of Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northumbria, Northamptonshire, Staffordshire, South Wales and South Yorkshire. Further data definitions for the Protection from Serious Harm indicators can be viewed in Appendix B.

#### **Data Time Period**

Unless otherwise stated, data for Crime and Detections Trend and Target position is up to December 2012  
MSG and National Comparisons for Crime and Detections is based on the 12 months to November 2012 unless otherwise stated

### **Statistical Methodology**

Analysis of trend is based on the most recent 12 months performance (long-term trend) or 3 months performance (short-term trend), with tests of statistical significance employed to assess for statistically significant variations in the exponentially weighted moving average at the 80% and 95% confidence levels.

Performance against target (long-term) is assessed using 12 month rolling average performance compared to target.

Performance against target (short-term) is assessed using current month performance compared to target.

A 5% level has been used to assess for performance significantly different to target.

**For more information on the statistical techniques employed in the report please contact the Performance and Insight team:**

**[mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk)**

### **Summary Performance Reporting in line with the Police Priorities set for 2011-12**

Nottinghamshire Police Performance has been assessed according to the criteria shown in the key below.

<b>KEY to Performance Comparators</b>		
<b>Trend Assessment</b>	<b>Performance Against Target</b>	<b>Compared to MSG/National</b>
▲ Improving	● Significantly above Target >5% difference	Above Significantly Better
△ Possibly Improving	● Above Target	Average Similar to MSG
◀▶ Stable	● Below Target	Below Significantly Worse
▽ Possibly Deteriorating	● Significantly below Target >5% difference	
▼ Deteriorating		



### **The Health Check Measure**

The assessment for each of the Performance Comparators is combined to create an overall judgment of performance (the Health Check Measure) for each indicator. This will be calculated for both long and short-term performance, giving a long-term health check and a short-term health check. There are four bands to the Health Check Measure these are as follows:

**Band 1 (Excellent)** – Performance is extremely good, with trend improving, performance both significantly above target and significantly better than peers.

**Band 2 (Good)** – Performance is good, with trend improving or stable, performance above target and similar to peers.

**Band 3 (Concern)** – Performance is of concern, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance below target and similar or worse than peers.

**Band 4 (Risk)** – Performance is exceptionally poor, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance significantly below target and significantly below peers.

The long-term health check measure will be used to determine the Force's performance against the Policing Plan targets. Those indicators that are assessed as being in the 'Risk' or 'Concern' bands *on the long-term health check* will be highlighted at the beginning of the report.

All Indicators will be subject to further scrutiny and analysis in the main body of the report.

## **Appendix B: Additional Data Definitions**

### **Crime Detection Rate**

The 2012/13 Policing Plan target for All Crime has been set at 36.0% with this rate to include the non-Sanction Detection outcomes of Restorative Justice (RJ) and Informal Resolution. These disposal methods are a less formal method of dealing with a low level offence (such as Criminal Damage) where the victim and offender are brought together (directly or through a facilitator) in order to resolve the issue. An example of this could be a criminal damage offender apologising to the victim and cleaning up the graffiti they have caused. Please see the 2012/13 Policing Plan for more information on this target. Although the overall Force Sanction Detection rate and Policing Plan target quoted in this report includes these RJ disposals, the detailed analysis included in the insight section of the report will consider Sanction Detection data only (so not including RJ disposals) unless otherwise stated.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

The Force has recently changed the way in which it records its Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents in line with National Standards of Incident Recording (NSIR) guidance set out by the Home Office, and this has had an impact on the performance data available for this indicator. This means that at this time any analysis which breaks down the data by the type of ASB is extremely limited and can only compare monthly data back to December 2011, which is not as comprehensive a method as comparing to the same time period of previous years. The majority of the analysis for this indicator will therefore be restricted to geographical comparisons.

### **Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the Roads**

This data is supplied by Nottinghamshire Police's Traffic Management Team. For more information please contact the report author or Chief Inspector Andy Charlton ([Andrew.charlton@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Andrew.charlton@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk))

### **Domestic Abuse Arrests Data**

This measure is the percentage of suspects of Domestic Violence (DV) crimes reported to the Force that are arrested within 48 hours, and the data for this indicator relies on two Force systems, the CRMS (crime recording) system and the NSPIS custody system. Because of the way that the data are recorded on these two systems there are limitations to the data for this indicator, for example, there is no direct link between the Forces Crime Recording and Custody systems and therefore collation of the data requires a fairly comprehensive process. Despite this process it may not be possible to link all incidents to arrests and therefore some data may be missing.

**First-Time Entrants Data**

The data for this measure are supplied by the Operational & Tactical Support Team from Target Support & Youth Justice Services. Data provided is year-to-date (YTD) as it is difficult to break the data down into individual months. An offender is described as a first time entrant into the youth justice database if they are between the ages of 10-18 yrs old and there is no record on the Police National Computer (PNC) or local Force systems that they have committed a previous offence.

**Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act**

The data for this measure are received from the Financial Investigation Unit and are taken from the Joint Asset Recovery Database (JARD). Due to the fluid manner of this area of performance, data are always shown year-to-date (YTD) and it is not possible to break the data down into individual monthly performance. There are two methods of recovering assets under the Proceeds of Crime Act, these are Cash Forfeiture and Confiscation Orders. Cash forfeiture relates to cash seized from a defendant that is above £1,000 and has been shown (by the Financial Investigation Unit) to have been either from criminality or intended for use in criminality. Confiscation orders take place in the crown court following a conviction for acquisitive crime. In this process the Financial Investigation Unit will conduct an investigation into the defendant's criminality and then put a value on it, and this value is then subsequently recovered from the defendant's assets at the time of arrest, be this money, equity in property, cars, expensive goods etc.

## **Appendix C: Data Tables and Charts**

### **All Crime Performance**

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Target	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
<b>Force</b>	<b>51,423</b>	<b>59,340</b>	<b>-7,917</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>	<b>54,593</b>	<b>-3,170</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>5,631</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
City	22,799	25,731	-2,932	-11.4%	23,673	-874	-3.8%	2,576	2,428	148	6.1%
County	28,614	33,609	-4,995	-14.9%	30,920	-2,306	-8.1%	3,053	3,112	-59	-1.9%

<b>Ashfield/Mansfield</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>11,809</b>	<b>-2,028</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>	<b>10,864</b>	<b>-1,083</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
Ashfield	5,014	6,096	-1,082	-17.7%	5,608	-594	-11.8%	558	563	-5	-0.9%
Mansfield	4,767	5,713	-946	-16.6%	5,256	-489	-10.3%	550	514	36	7.0%
<b>Bassetlaw/N &amp; S</b>	<b>9,005</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-10.9%</b>	<b>9,297</b>	<b>-292</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Bassetlaw	5,119	5,565	-446	-8.0%	5,120	-1	0.0%	541	544	-3	-0.6%
Newark & Sherwood	3,886	4,540	-654	-14.4%	4,177	-291	-7.5%	414	382	32	8.4%
<b>South Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>9,828</b>	<b>11,695</b>	<b>-1,867</b>	<b>-16.0%</b>	<b>10,759</b>	<b>-931</b>	<b>-9.5%</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>
Broxtowe	3,495	4,024	-529	-13.1%	3,702	-207	-5.9%	348	379	-31	-8.2%
Gedling	3,659	4,598	-939	-20.4%	4,230	-571	-15.6%	404	440	-36	-8.2%
Rushcliffe	2,674	3,073	-399	-13.0%	2,827	-153	-5.7%	238	290	-52	-17.9%
<b>City</b>	<b>22,799</b>	<b>25,731</b>	<b>-2,932</b>	<b>-11.4%</b>	<b>23,673</b>	<b>-874</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
City Central	11,761	12,643	-882	-7.0%	11,632	129	1.1%	1,391	1,216	175	14.4%
City North	6,514	7,620	-1,106	-14.5%	7,010	-496	-7.6%	705	669	36	5.4%
City South	4,524	5,468	-944	-17.3%	5,031	-507	-11.2%	480	543	-63	-11.6%

### **Breakdown by Offence Type**

	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
<b>All Crime</b>	<b>51,423</b>	<b>59,340</b>	<b>-7,917</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>	<b>5,631</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Violent Crime	12,565	13,209	-644	-4.9%	1,557	1,422	135	9.5%
VAP	11,139	11,613	-474	-4.1%	1,338	1,266	72	5.7%
VAP with injury	4,918	5,225	-307	-5.9%	598	496	102	20.6%
VAP without injury	6,221	6,388	-167	-2.6%	740	770	-30	-3.9%
Sexual Offences	734	724	10	1.4%	102	59	43	72.9%
Burglary Dwelling	2,949	3,333	-384	-11.5%	398	375	23	6.1%
Robbery	692	872	-180	-20.6%	117	97	20	20.6%
Vehicle Crime	5,069	5,472	-403	-7.4%	499	491	8	1.6%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	977	1,260	-283	-22.5%	96	120	-24	-20.0%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	4,092	4,212	-120	-2.8%	403	371	32	8.6%
Burglary Other	3,427	4,144	-717	-17.3%	292	357	-65	-18.2%
Theft and Handling	14,788	7,396	7,392	99.9%	1,505	1,537	-32	-2.1%
Fraud and Forgery	1,011	1,624	-613	-37.7%	139	95	44	46.3%
Criminal Damage	8,142	10,494	-2,352	-22.4%	884	939	-55	-5.9%
Drug Offences	2,811	2,764	47	1.7%	292	253	39	15.4%

## Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Year to Date Comparison

Data is for the period 01/04/2012-31/12/2012 compared to 01/04/2011-31/12/2011

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Apr 12 - Dec 12	Apr 11 - Dec 11	Diff	% Diff	Apr 12 - Dec 12	Diff	% Diff
Force	30,075	45,605	-15,530	-34.1%	41,045	-10,970	-26.7%
City	12,334	18,500	-6,166	-33.3%	16,650	-4,316	-25.9%
County	17,741	27,105	-9,364	-34.5%	24,395	-6,654	-27.3%
City North	3,909	6,060	-2,151	-35.5%	5,454	-1,545	-28.3%
City Central	5,377	7,807	-2,430	-31.1%	7,027	-1,650	-23.5%
City South	3,048	4,633	-1,585	-34.2%	4,170	-1,122	-26.9%
Ashfield/Mansfield	6,958	10,192	-3,234	-31.7%	9,173	-2,215	-24.1%
- Ashfield	3,450	4,943	-1,493	-30.2%	4,449	-999	-22.5%
- Mansfield	3,508	5,249	-1,741	-33.2%	4,725	-1,217	-25.8%
Bassetlaw/N & S	5,593	8,649	-3,056	-35.3%	7,785	-2,192	-28.2%
- Bassetlaw	3,039	4,735	-1,696	-35.8%	4,262	-1,223	-28.7%
- Newark & Sherwood	2,554	3,914	-1,360	-34.7%	3,523	-969	-27.5%
South Notts	5,190	8,264	-3,074	-37.2%	7,438	-2,248	-30.2%
- Broxtowe	1,921	2,990	-1,069	-35.8%	2,691	-770	-28.6%
- Gedling	2,018	3,159	-1,141	-36.1%	2,844	-826	-29.0%
- Rushcliffe	1,251	2,115	-864	-40.9%	1,904	-653	-34.3%

## Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Last Month Comparison

Data is for the period 01/12/2012-31/12/2012 compared to 01/12/2011-31/12/2011

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Diff	% Diff	Dec 12	Diff	% Diff
Force	2,246	3,370	-1,124	-33.4%	3,033	-787	-25.9%
City	957	1,428	-471	-33.0%	1,286	-329	-25.6%
County	1,289	1,942	-653	-33.6%	1,748	-459	-26.3%
City North	280	435	-155	-35.6%	392	-112	-28.6%
City Central	437	641	-204	-31.8%	577	-140	-24.3%
City South	240	352	-112	-31.8%	317	-77	-24.3%
Ashfield/Mansfield	532	775	-243	-31.4%	698	-166	-23.8%
- Ashfield	217	406	-189	-46.6%	366	-149	-40.7%
- Mansfield	315	369	-54	-14.6%	333	-18	-5.4%
Bassetlaw/N & S	395	642	-247	-38.5%	578	-183	-31.7%
- Bassetlaw	217	369	-152	-41.2%	333	-116	-34.8%
- Newark & Sherwood	178	273	-95	-34.8%	246	-68	-27.6%
South Notts	362	525	-163	-31.0%	473	-111	-23.5%
- Broxtowe	128	175	-47	-26.9%	158	-30	-19.0%
- Gedling	151	209	-58	-27.8%	189	-38	-20.1%
- Rushcliffe	83	141	-58	-41.1%	127	-44	-34.6%