



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

Corporate Services

Performance & Insight Report

Themes 1 - 7

Performance to February 2014

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

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to February 2014 ¹		
		Target	Trend	Summary
1	<p>% of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% To be in the top five Forces nationally 	-3.0 pp ² ●	-0.5 pp ↔	<p>Performance is stable when considering the long term trend with the Force remaining below the 90% target.</p> <p>Satisfaction for incidents in the 12 months to December is 87.0%. It was 87.5% for the comparative period in the previous year.</p> <p>While there is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 86.3%, County 87.5%), theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a differentiating factor, with deterioration across the Force.</p>
2	<p>% of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% satisfied with service received 85% feel confident to give evidence in court Improved satisfaction levels compared to 2012-13 	+4.5 pp ●	↔ ³	<p>There is no new data for this measure.</p> <p>In December, 96.7% of victims and witnesses were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court and the 90% target has been achieved in eleven of the last twelve months.</p> <p>Year-to-date figures show an average satisfaction level of 94.5% (April - December 2013), while 75.3% felt confident to give evidence (April - December 2013).</p>
3	<p>% of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% by 2015-16 	-8.5 pp ●	-5.2 pp ↔	<p>There is no new data for this measure.</p> <p>The agreement level is 51.5% for 12 months interviews ending September 2013. Performance is stable and remains below target. There has been little movement since the previous quarterly results.</p>

¹ Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure

² Percentage points

³ Should be treated with caution due to limited amount of data available

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

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to February 2014 ¹		
		Target	Trend	Summary
4 % reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse, Hate Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour by 5% year on year compared to 2012-13 	-5.4% ●	-9.9% ↓	<p>Year-to-date (April to February 2014) there has been a 9.9% reduction in the number of people that have been repeat victims of Domestic Violence, Hate Crime or Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the previous 12 months when compared to the same period of last year. This equates to 785 fewer repeat victims.</p> <p>The Force is currently achieving target on this measure, with performance being driven by a reduction of 14.0% (891 fewer victims) in repeat ASB victims when compared with the same period last year.</p> <p>Whilst this is positive it should be noted that as ASB accounts for the majority of the volume on this measure, strong performance in terms of ASB repeat victims is serving to mask an increase in repeat victims of Domestic Violence, with the Force currently experiencing an increase of 5.9% (92 victims) when compared to last year.</p> <p>Considering Domestic Violence repeats at a divisional level; the City continues to have the larger percentage increase, with City Central recording the largest year-to-date increase in terms of volume and percentage. On the County; Bassetlaw, Ashfield and Gedling have seen improvements in performance and are all currently recording a year-to-date reduction in repeat victims of Domestic Violence.</p> <p>Through working with partners the Force aims to reduce the number of repeat victims by providing effective intervention at the time of the first incident. An increase in repeat victims of Domestic Violence is a concern and suggests that positive action to tackle repeat victimisation in this area is not proving effective. Domestic Violence repeat victims are being managed at a local level to ensure that those who are most vulnerable are receiving an appropriate level of support.</p> <p>Tables showing a breakdown of performance by offence type and BCU can be viewed at Appendix C.</p>

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

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to February 2014 ¹		
		Target	Trend	Summary
5 The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% reduction in all Killed and Seriously Injured (KSIs) by 2020 (from 2005-2009 average) 	-18.8% ●	-23.5% ↓	<p>Performance in the 2013 calendar year is positive, with the Force continuing to record significant reductions in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) on Nottinghamshire's roads. The reductions during quarters one, two and three (January – September) have been so strong that the Force is easily achieving the 9.0% adjusted target for the current year, and also remains in a favourable position against the long-term Road Safety Partnership target of a 40% reduction by the year 2020⁴.</p> <p>Reductions are recorded in all of the road-user groups when compared to last year, with the largest percentage reduction in the fatalities group.</p> <p>Quarter four provisional data suggests that the current trend will continue, allowing confidence that Nottinghamshire is experiencing a consistent reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the roads⁵.</p> <p>Concern around the high number of fatal road collisions remains, with the Force having recorded a total of seven road deaths during January and February this year. This is high considering that last year the same total was not seen until May.</p> <p>The Force is currently making preparations for Operation Drosometer 3, which begins on the 1st of April and will run for two months. Activity will focus on the fatal 4 road offences (mobile phones, seatbelts, speeding, drink/drug driving) and is timed to coincide with a seasonal uplift in road casualties.</p>

⁴ Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership target, reduction when compared to the 2005-2009 baseline

⁵ It is anticipated that quarter four finalised data will be available in the April report

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

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to January 2014 ⁶		
		Target	Trend	Summary
1	% of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the CPS on time and without deficiencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the current timeliness and quality of files 	CC Quality +0.6pp ● CC Timeliness +1.1pp ● MC Quality +0.1pp ● MC Timeliness -0.6pp ●	↔ ⁷	<p>The Crown Court continues to meet target in terms of both file quality and timeliness, with the current year to date (data is to January 2014) error rate and late rate lower than the positions reported last month. Examining monthly performance for files submitted to the Crown Court suggests an improvement in quality, with the error rate reducing month-on-month through the majority of this year.</p> <p>Please note that there is no new data available for the Magistrates Court⁸. The Magistrates Court is achieving the file quality target, but not the timeliness target, with a late rate that is slightly higher than that reported last month. Monthly performance for files submitted to the Magistrates Court appears to show a high level of fluctuation, meaning that it is not possible to provide an indication of trends in the long-term. This is further compounded by the fact that the Magistrates Court also failed to return any data to the Force for the month of September.</p>
2	Crown Court and Magistrates Court conviction rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be better than the national average To be consistently in line with CPS national averages 	CC +4.2pp ● MC -0.3pp ●	↔	<p>Nottinghamshire Criminal Justice Area is showing a year-to-date conviction rate of 84.2% for cases prosecuted through the Magistrates' Courts (MC) and 85.3% for cases prosecuted through the Crown Court (CC).</p> <p>The Crown Court have achieved target year-to-date, having recorded a rate more than four percentage points higher than the national average rate. The Magistrates Court is within reach of target, at only 0.3pp below the national average. The Crown Court is showing the greater improvement when compared to last years position, with an increase of 6.0 pp at the end of quarter three, while the Magistrates court has recorded a rate similar to last year.</p>

⁶ Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure

⁷ Performance on all of the criminal justice measures remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of available data

⁸ It has not been possible to update this information as the Magistrates Court failed to return data for the months of November through to January

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

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to January 2014 ⁶		
			Target	Trend	Summary
3	% of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce % of ineffective trials compared to 2012-13 Achieve an effective trial rate of 50% for Crown Court and 50% for Magistrates Court 	<p>CC -6.6pp ●</p> <p>MC -8.1pp ●</p>	<p>↔</p>	<p>Year-to-date figures to December 2013 show that the current effective trial rate is 43.4% for the Crown Court and 41.9% for the Magistrates Court, meaning that neither court is achieving the effective trial rate target of 50%.</p> <p>Performance across both courts has been fairly static since the start of 2012, and there is little change in the effective trial rate for either court this month. The proportion of cracked trials (where the defendant offers on acceptable plea or the prosecution offers no evidence) and ineffective trials (where no final outcome is reached) also remain broadly similar to last year.</p> <p>Current trends suggest that the target will be a challenging one to achieve this year. Improvements in file quality and timeliness may help to support the Criminal Justice Service in improving the effective trial rate for the courts.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Reduction in All Crime across the Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% reduction compared to 2012-13 	+10.2% ●	+0.2% ↔	<p>Year-to-date the Force continues to record a similar volume of offences to that recorded last year (an increase of 0.2% or 151 offences). Despite this, the Force is still a considerable distance away from the 10% reduction target and will not be able to achieve this by year end. Violence Against the Person (VAP), Theft & Handling and Burglary Dwelling continue to generate a large volume of recorded offences for the Force, however recent performance has been more favourable with the period November-February recording either decreases or marginal increases for these groups compared to last year. The month of February is normally expected to be a low volume month; however, this February recorded the lowest monthly crime volume for over five years and continues a downward trend from May 2013.</p> <p>A full table showing performance by crime type can be viewed at Appendix D, while performance by area is at Appendix E.</p> <p>The Force's Priority Areas continue to show mixed performance, with the majority recording increases in crime year-to-date. A summary table of performance for these areas can be viewed at Appendix F.</p> <p>Current performance for All Crime is discussed in more detail at Appendix G.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
			Target	Trend	Summary
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour incidents across the Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% reduction year on year, from 2013-14 to 2015-16 A 50% reduction in ASB incidents across the Force by 2015-16 compared to 2011-12 	-0.1% ●	-8.1% ↓	<p>The Force is maintaining a year-to-date reduction in the volume of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents and is also achieving the 8% target reduction. A slowdown in trend noted in previous reports remains this month, with the current year-to-date reduction of 8.1% (2,868) incidents) lower than the position reported at the end of January.</p> <p>This has been driven by a 27.3% (259 incidents) increase recorded on the City in February, and this compares to an 8.2% reduction (114 incidents) on the County. As a result of performance on the City, the Force has recorded an increase of 6.2% (145 incidents) in February when compared to February last year.</p> <p>Although both the City and County are recording year-to-date reductions (City -0.1% or 10 incidents, County -13.7% or 2,858 incidents), the Force's overall reduction is clearly masking a split in performance across the two divisions, with County recording the more substantial reduction.</p> <p>A full breakdown of ASB incidents by area can be viewed at Appendix H, while performance in the priority areas is at Appendix I.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
		Target	Trend	Summary
3	<p>The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for recorded offences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A rate of 37% (including positive outcomes) for All Crime To monitor Home Office disposals as follows; Charge/Summons, Caution/Reprimand/Warning Taken into consideration, Penalty Notice for Disorder, Cannabis Warning, Community Resolution. 	-3.9pp ●	-3.0pp ↓	<p>The Force is currently recording a detection rate of 33.1% year-to-date, a 3.0 percentage point (pp) drop compared to same period of last year and 3.9pp below the Police & Crime Plan target. When considering detections awaiting approval the rate increases to around 33.5%, also below the 37% Police and Crime Plan target.</p> <p>Detection rates on the divisions are similar to those seen at Force level (33.6% on the City, 32.4% on the County).</p> <p>One driver behind the drop in detection rate is a reduction in the volume of detections recorded against an increase in offence volume. The reduction in detection volume appears to be predominately driven by a large drop in the volume of TIC disposals, across both City and County. This drop seems to have been partially driven by external factors and the Force will require a significant increase in the volume of detections it achieves in the remainder of the year in order to stand a chance of meeting target. A detailed report on detection rate performance can be viewed at Appendix J.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Number of alcohol related admissions to hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduction in the number of alcohol related admissions to hospital compared to 2012-13 	-11.1% ●	-11.1% ↓	<p>There is no new data available for this measure. Nottinghamshire police Force data is broken down by the two Local Authorities; Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The volume of admissions in quarter four (Q4) of 2012/13 was; 1,405 for Nottingham, 4,150 for Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>These totals represent decreases for both Nottingham (-18.5% or 319 fewer admissions) and Nottinghamshire (-8.3% or 374 fewer admissions), compared to the same quarter the previous year, in the previous quarter (Q3). Both local authorities recorded increases compared to the same quarter the previous year.</p> <p>Assessing 2012/13 as a whole, both the local authorities and the overall Force area have recorded an increase compared to 2011/12, (Force +0.2% or 50 admissions, Nottingham +0.2% or 16 admissions and Nottinghamshire +0.2% or 34 admissions). These low level increases appear in line with a general reduction in percentage increases year-on-year over the last four years.</p>
2	The number of alcohol related crimes (proxy measure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the number of crimes which appear alcohol related 	N/A	N/A	<p>Year-to-date figures reveal that 13.8% of All Crime in Force was alcohol related, compared to 16.1% last year. (Year-to-date: City 15.5%, County 12.2%). Over the same time periods, 24.9% of Violent Crime (All VAP, Robbery but excluding Sexual Offences) was alcohol related in 2013/14, compared to 28.8% in 2012/13. The current position of 24.9% appears at odds with CSEW results for 2011/12 where the national average for the same offences was 47%.</p> <p>Due to current recording limitations there is no target for this measure and the current results should be treated with some caution during the monitoring phase. Improvements in recording practices will be monitored this year with a view to setting a target in later years.</p> <p>The Force Alcohol Tactical Group continues to monitor alcohol-related crime performance through its quarterly meetings.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
		Target	Trend	Summary
1 The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% increase (year on year) in the numbers of confiscation and forfeiture orders compared to 2012-13 	-16.0% ●	-5.2% ↔	<p>The target for this measure is to increase the number of confiscation and forfeiture orders compared to last year, currently the Force is recording a slight decrease in the number of orders, with 165 orders this year compared to 174 last year (a reduction of 5.2%).</p> <p>This reduction in the number of orders means that the Force has not achieved the year-to-date target volume, with 165 orders compared to a target of 191, meaning that the Force has fallen short of target by 26 orders or 16.0% based on year-to-date figures. It is worth noting that despite monthly fluctuations at the start of the year, this year-on-year picture appears to be fairly stable, with the current gap to the target and comparisons to last year both being similar to last month.</p> <p>So far this year the Force has recorded a total order value of £887,973.01 (down £451,962.61 or 33.7% compared to last year). This equates to an average order value of £5,381.61, a decrease of 33.7% compared to the average order value recorded during the same period of last year (£7,700.78). Again, it should be noted that this position is similar to that reported last month.⁹.</p>

⁹ Please note that data has been taken from the national JARD system which is a live system and may be subject to change. Data was downloaded 10th March 2014.

Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
			Target	Trend	Summary
2	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce THR to below the 2012-13 level 	●	↓	<p>There is no update on the THR level since last month. The activities of Organised Crime Groups present one of the priority external threats to policing in Nottinghamshire. They have a direct and indirect involvement in a wide range of serious criminality including Murder, Serious Violence, the Criminal Use of Firearms, Drugs Supply, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Fraud and Sexual Exploitation. They impact upon confidence and satisfaction, community cohesion and police endeavours to reduce crime and keep people safe from the risk of harm. In terms of the management of each active Organised Crime Group by the police, each group has a specific management plan and Lead Responsible Officer, with progress monitored through the Level I and Level II Force Tasking and Coordination process in line with NIM guidelines.</p> <p>In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains significant and consistent despite evidence of successful disruption within the last 12 month period as a result of various Nottinghamshire Police and EMSOU operations.</p> <p>The current intelligence picture relating to organised criminality, coupled with the upcoming prison release of key individuals linked to organised crime, suggests that the medium term threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire will not change from its current threat status of significant and consistent.”</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending

Measure	Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014		
		Target	Trend	Summary
1 First-Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Youth Justice System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% reduction (year on year) compared to 2012-13 	-1.0% ●	-10.9% ↓	<p>There have been 425 First-Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Youth Justice System this year (April – February 2014). This is a reduction of 10.9% (52 FTEs) compared to last year. The current year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently 1.0% or 4 FTEs better than target.</p> <p>It should be noted that the current year-to-date reduction is not as strong as the position reported last month (11.9%), however the difference is not significant.</p> <p>The largest reduction this year is seen on the County, where a 18.0% reduction was recorded, while the City recorded a reduction of 3.4%.</p> <p>The use of Restorative Justice disposals and Community Resolutions came into force at the beginning of 2012-13 and it is expected that as it gathers momentum there will be less FTEs year on year.</p>
2 National – reduce the offending of offenders managed and supervised by Integrated Offender Management (IOM) that cause significant harm Local - Acquisitive Crime Cohort, high risk of harm offenders and young adult offenders (18-21years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% reduction (year on year) compared to 2012-13 Reduce (proven) reoffending to be below the national average To monitor the Acquisitive Crime Cohort, high risk of harm offenders and young adult offenders (18-21years) 	+2.9pp ●	N/A	<p>National data published by the Ministry of Justice covering the 12 months to March 2012 suggests that Nottinghamshire had a 'proven' reoffending rate of 36.7% (compared to 37.6% for the 12 month period ending December 2011), 2.9 percentage points above the national average of 33.8%, placing the Force 32nd out of 36 areas.</p> <p>When considering the Force's Acquisitive Crime cohort (data to end of February 2014), there are currently 304 IOM (Integrated Offender Management) nominals managed by the Force with just over half in the City. The majority of nominals are adult, with 9% currently classed as a juvenile.</p> <p>Cross referencing the 304 nominal's against named offenders and/or suspects for offences recorded in 2013/14 (April – February) reveals that 579 offences have had an IOM nominal listed as an offender and a further 487 offences have had an IOM nominal listed as a suspect. This activity can be linked to 203 nominals or two thirds of the current IOM cohort. These offences combined account for 1.7% of recorded crime in 2013/14</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014 ¹⁰		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Make efficiency savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Save £8.6m by March 2014 	N/A	N/A	<p>The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £8.6m need to be made in 2013-14. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met.</p> <p>Confirmed efficiencies are currently being made through staff savings and savings from Fleet, Estates and Collaboration.</p>
2	Ensure balanced budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall spend v restated budget 	+0.0% ●	N/A	<p>The full year net revenue budget for 2013-14 is £196.998m. During December the Quarter Three forecast was undertaken which resulted in an agreed restated full year budget of £198.600m.</p> <p>Actual net expenditure for the 11 months to February 2014 was £182.392m against a restated budget of £181.904m.</p> <p>The resulting position against the restated budget was an over spend of £0.488m, meaning that the Force is currently over budget and is within approved target at this time. More detail on this measure can be viewed in Appendix K.</p>
3	Total number of days lost due to sickness (Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.7% for Officers and Staff (8.2 days) 	+8.7% ●	-11.6% ↓	<p>The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 4.02% in February 2014 from 4.53% in March 2013 and 4.55% in February 2013.</p> <p>HR is continuing to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.</p> <p>Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to February 2014 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of £4.1m. This has reduced from £4.8m as at the end of October 2012 when the revised policy was introduced.</p>
3	Total number of days lost due to sickness (Staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.7% for Officers and Staff (8.2 days) 	+0.1% ●	-14.3% ↓	<p>As at the end of February 2014, the rolling 12 month average staff sickness rate was 3.71%. This has reduced from 4.33% in February 2013. This represents a reduction of 14% over the past year.</p>

¹⁰ Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure

Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to February 2014 ¹⁰		
			Target	Trend	Summary
4	BME representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the gap in current Black Minority Ethnic (BME) representation within the Force and local BME community representation in respect of: Recruitment for officers and staff to reflect the local community 	●	+0.2% ↔	<p>Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3% (January 2014). This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012, however the Force is in the process of recruiting new officers following a positive action campaign and therefore a change may be seen in the representation statistics in the coming months.</p> <p>The 4.3% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).</p>
Proxy measures:					
5	Overtime Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain overtime spend below budget 	-4.3% ●	+16.0% ↓	<p>The Force's overtime expenditure during the year to February 2014 was £4.650m, which is an under spend of £0.211m against a revised budget of £4.861m.</p> <p>The main operations were: Op Sponsor (£0.105m, rechargeable), Op Accelerate (£0.100m), Op Embolite (£0.036m), Op Enamelled (£0.025m), Op Solentina (£0.022m, rechargeable).</p>
6	Establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officer establishment 2,109 Staff establishment 1,646 	● ●	N/A	<p>Targets quoted are for March 2014. Officer and PCSO recruitment is in process which will help get levels up to target.</p>

Appendix A

User Guide to the Performance and Insight Report

This document sets out a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to key measures to deliver against the strategic priority themes as set out in the Police and Crime Plan 2013-18.

The seven themes are used to provide direction and focus to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and are as follows:

- Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people
- Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice system
- Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime
- Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in offending
- Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Within the seven themes are a number of key measures to allow monitoring of Force performance, in order to highlight risks and implement the appropriate control measures required to improve performance.

The summary tables in the front of the report provide an overview of current performance for each of the key measures, and these tables are organised according to the seven strategic themes. The information provided in the tables is as follows:

Measure and Target Profile columns

These provide a description of the measure and the target set by the Police and Crime Commissioner

Target column

Shows current performance against target. Where available, this will be shown as a numeric (mainly percentage) value along with a direction of travel, so for example; -10% on the ASB measure would denote that current volume is 10% lower than target volume. This numeric value will be accompanied by a coloured circle showing whether the measure is on target, close to achieving target or not achieving target, as shown in the box below.

KEY to Performance Comparators	
Performance Against Target	
●	Significantly better than Target >5% difference
●	Better than Target
●	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)
●	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference

Trend column

Provides an indication of current trend and direction of travel. As with the target column, this data will be presented, where possible, as a numeric (again usually percentage) value. For the majority of measures this figure will represent the change in performance when compared to the equivalent period of the previous year, with a + or – symbol denoting the direction of travel, i.e. whether the change is an increase or decrease on the previous position. This figure will be accompanied by an arrow which provides an indication of current trend, with the direction of the arrow representing direction of travel (increase, decrease or stable) and the colour of the arrow showing whether this is positive, neutral or negative performance (as an increase in a measure such as detection rate will be positive performance, whereas an increase in a measure such as All Crime will be negative). This is summarised in the box below.

KEY to Performance Comparators	
Trend	
↑	Increase – Improvement in Performance
↓	Decrease – Improvement in Performance
↔	Stable Trend – little change in Performance
↑	Increase – Deterioration in Performance
↓	Decrease – Deterioration in Performance

Date parameters

The majority of measures in the report use performance year-to-date data (April to the end of the current month), and will compare this period to the equivalent year-to-date period of the previous year in order to provide an indication of performance over time. The main exceptions to this are satisfaction and confidence data, which both use 12 months to date data, and which tend to lag behind crime and detections data by a few months. It should also be noted that for a number of the measures for which the data is sourced externally, the date parameters may differ to those commonly used in Force. Where different parameters are used, this will be specified in the text summary for the measure affected, and unless otherwise stated, comparisons to previous performance will refer to the equivalent period of the previous year.

Diagnosing Exceptional Performance

Any measures which are demonstrating exceptional performance will be discussed in further detail in the appendices of the report. Where this is the case it will be stated in the summary for that measure. A measure will be considered an exception if it is significantly off target, has a deterioration in recent performance, (for example a marked decrease in satisfaction levels) or if there are any other significant changes in performance which are of concern.

For the purposes of this report, the statistical techniques applied to determine statistically significant changes in performance for the majority of the measures examine the standard deviation, the moving range and linear regression using Pearson's correlation coefficient and t-tests.

For more information on the statistical techniques employed in the report please contact the Performance and Insight team:
mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

Commonly used acronyms

ASB – Anti-Social Behaviour
BCU – Basic Command Unit
BME – Black Minority Ethnic
CSEW – Crime Survey for England and Wales
HMIC – Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
MSG – Most Similar Group of Forces; or Most Similar Group of BCU's
PCC – Police and Crime Commissioner
PSD – Professional Standards Directorate
RTC – Road Traffic Accident

Data Sources	
Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people	
Satisfaction with serviced received from police	Nottinghamshire Police internal user satisfaction surveys
Victim and witness satisfaction with court services	Victim Support Witness Service Quality of Service forms collected from Nottinghamshire courts
Confidence in police and local council	Crime Survey for England and Wales (formally the British Crime Survey)
Repeat victims	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and Vision Command & Control system
Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the roads	Nottinghamshire Road Safety Team and Force internal POETS incidents system
Complaints	Nottinghamshire Police internal Centurion system
Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process	
Court file timeliness and quality	Nottinghamshire Police Crime and Justice department
Court conviction rates	HM Courts Service
Court effective trial rates	HM Courts Service
Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour	
All Crime Detection Rate	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
ASB	Nottinghamshire Police Vision Command & Control system
MSG and national comparisons	Home Office Project Fusion website
Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour	
Alcohol-related admissions to hospital	Public Health England LAPE website
Successful completions of OCU and non OCU	Nottinghamshire County Council

Data Sources	
Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime	
POCA confiscation and forfeiture orders	Force internal Joint Asset Recovery Database
Force threat, harm and risk level	Nottinghamshire Police Intelligence Team
Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending	
First-Time Entrants	Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Youth Offending Teams
Re-offending	Home Office
Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely	
Efficiency Savings	
Balanced Budget	Nottinghamshire Police e-financials General Ledger
Staff and Officer Sickness	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS
BME Representation	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS

Appendix C

Strategic Priority Theme 1 – Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure *Repeat Victims by Offence Type*

	Total Repeat Volume		Year-to-date performance		Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	3,227	3,305	-78	-2.4%	3,140	87	2.7%
County	3,950	4,657	-707	-15.2%	4,424	-474	-12.0%
Force	7,177	7,962	-785	-9.9%	7,564	-387	-5.4%

	Domestic Violence		Year-to-date performance		Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	701	613	88	14.4%	582	119	17.0%
County	941	937	4	0.4%	890	51	5.4%
Force	1642	1550	92	5.9%	1473	169	10.3%

	Hate Crime		Year-to-date performance		Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	28	15	13	86.7%	14	14	50.0%
County	25	24	1	4.2%	23	2	8.0%
Force	53	39	14	35.9%	37	16	30.2%

	Anti-Social Behaviour		Year-to-date performance		Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	2,498	2,677	-179	-6.7%	2,543	-45	-1.8%
County	2,984	3,696	-712	-19.3%	3,511	-527	-17.7%
Force	5,482	6,373	-891	-14.0%	6,054	-572	-10.4%

Appendix D								
Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour							
Measure	<i>All Crime Breakdown by Offence Type</i>							
	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	February 2014	February 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	62,418	62,280	138	0.2%	5,170	5,460	-290	-5.3%
Violent Crime	15,691	15,173	518	3.4%	1,236	1,250	-14	-1.1%
VAP	13,684	13,386	298	2.2%	1,049	1,092	-43	-3.9%
VAP with injury	7,388	5,986	1,402	23.4%	555	515	40	7.8%
VAP without injury	6,296	7,400	-1,104	-14.9%	494	577	-83	-14.4%
Sexual Offences	1,019	922	97	10.5%	91	82	9	11.0%
Burglary Dwelling	4,121	3,731	390	10.5%	289	375	-86	-22.9%
Robbery	988	865	123	14.2%	96	76	20	26.3%
Vehicle Crime	6,051	6,155	-104	-1.7%	572	555	17	3.1%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	1,285	1,233	52	4.2%	100	123	-23	-18.7%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	4,766	4,922	-156	-3.2%	472	432	40	9.3%
Burglary Other	4,086	4,083	3	0.1%	390	327	63	19.3%
Theft and Handling	18,716	17,863	853	4.8%	1,422	1,611	-189	-11.7%
Fraud and Forgery	85	1,159	-1,074	-92.7%	11	72	-61	-84.7%
Criminal Damage	9,368	9,857	-489	-5.0%	862	860	2	0.2%
Drug Offences	3,339	3,460	-121	-3.5%	299	328	-29	-8.8%
Other Offences	961	799	162	20.3%	89	82	7	8.5%

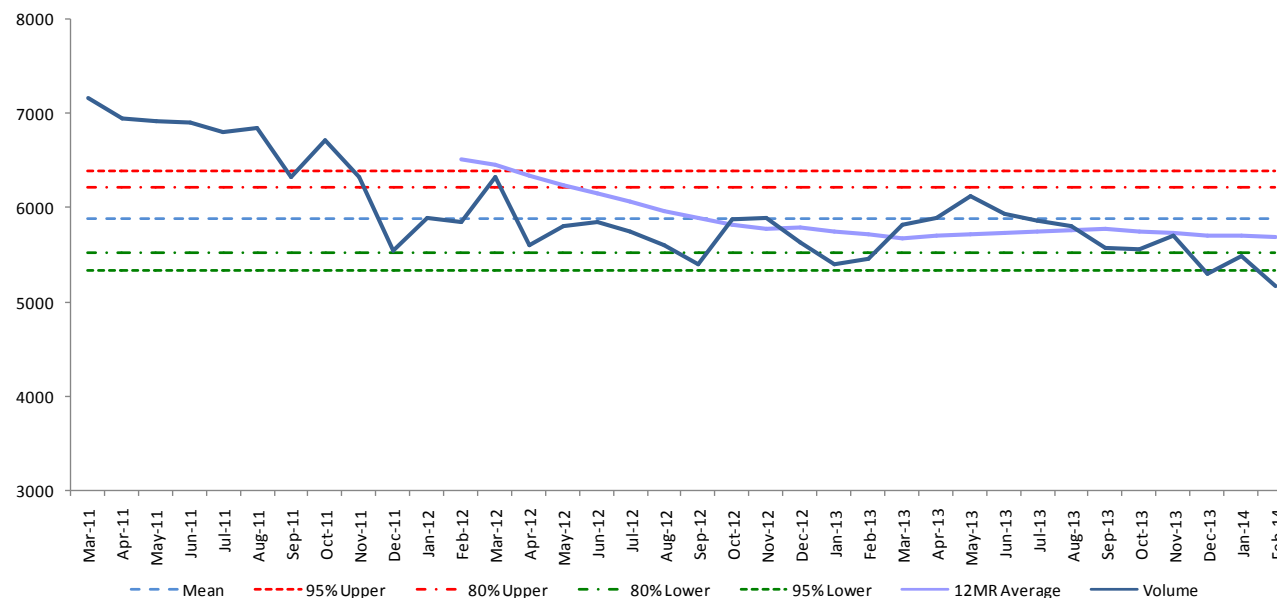
Appendix E												
Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour											
Measure	All Crime Breakdown by Area											
	Year-to-date performance				Target Position				Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	February 2014	February 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change	
Force	62,418	62,280	138	0.2%	56,052	6,366	10.2%	5,170	5,460	-290	-5.3%	
City	27,488	27,664	-176	-0.6%	24,898	2,590	9.4%	2,351	2,463	-112	-4.5%	
County	34,930	34,616	314	0.9%	31,154	3,776	10.8%	2,819	2,997	-178	-5.9%	
Ashfield/Mansfield	12,208	11,951	257	2.2%	10,756	1,452	11.9%	913	1,103	-190	-17.2%	
Ashfield	6,092	6,102	-10	-0.2%	5,492	600	9.9%	423	535	-112	-20.9%	
Mansfield	6,116	5,849	267	4.6%	5,264	852	13.9%	490	568	-78	-13.7%	
Bassetlaw/N & S	11,109	10,838	271	2.5%	9,754	1,355	12.2%	989	893	96	10.8%	
Bassetlaw	6,274	6,178	96	1.6%	5,560	714	11.4%	469	530	-61	-11.5%	
Newark & Sherwood	4,835	4,660	175	3.8%	4,194	641	13.3%	520	363	157	43.3%	
South Nottinghamshire	11,613	11,827	-214	-1.8%	10,644	969	8.3%	917	1,001	-84	-8.4%	
Broxtowe	4,329	4,219	110	2.6%	3,797	532	12.3%	351	355	-4	-1.1%	
Gedling	4,254	4,444	-190	-4.3%	4,000	254	6.0%	312	407	-95	-23.3%	
Rushcliffe	3,030	3,164	-134	-4.2%	2,848	182	6.0%	254	239	15	6.3%	
City	27,488	27,664	-176	-0.6%	24,898	2,590	9.4%	2,351	2,463	-112	-4.5%	
City Central	7,597	7,056	541	7.7%	6,350	1,247	16.4%	714	676	38	5.6%	
City North	7,815	7,858	-43	-0.5%	7,072	743	9.5%	604	641	-37	-5.8%	
City South	5,417	5,485	-68	-1.2%	4,937	481	8.9%	475	471	4	0.8%	
City Centre	6,659	7,265	-606	-8.3%	6,539	121	1.8%	558	675	-117	-17.3%	

Appendix F

Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour										
Measure	All Crime Breakdown Priority Areas										
Partnership Plus Area	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Stretch Target	Difference from Stretch Target	Percentage Difference from Stretch Target	February 2014	February 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Arboretum	1,367	1,227	140	11.4%	933	434	31.7%	122	118	4	3.4%
Aspley	1,414	1,559	-145	-9.3%	1185	229	16.2%	108	110	-2	-1.8%
Bridge	852	915	-63	-6.9%	695	157	18.4%	120	73	47	64.4%
Bulwell	1,705	1,726	-21	-1.2%	1312	393	23.0%	122	135	-13	-9.6%
St Anns	1,105	1,033	72	7.0%	785	320	29.0%	66	94	-28	-29.8%
Carr Bank	276	274	2	0.7%	225	51	18.5%	21	21	0	0.0%
Portland	809	733	76	10.4%	601	208	25.7%	74	75	-1	-1.3%
Woodlands	794	731	63	8.6%	599	195	24.6%	60	80	-20	-25.0%
Hucknall Central	335	396	-61	-15.4%	325	10	3.0%	23	24	-1	-4.2%
Hucknall East	595	476	119	25.0%	390	205	34.5%	41	49	-8	-16.3%
Kirkby East	515	542	-27	-5.0%	444	71	13.8%	29	40	-11	-27.5%
Sutton Central/East	991	960	31	3.2%	787	204	20.6%	73	85	-12	-14.1%
Castle/Magnus	1,187	1,205	-18	-1.5%	1012	175	14.7%	101	101	0	0.0%
Worksop	2,297	2,226	71	3.2%	1870	427	18.6%	149	178	-29	-16.3%
Eastwood South	667	490	177	36.1%	402	265	39.7%	55	40	15	37.5%
Netherfield And Colwick	520	568	-48	-8.5%	466	54	10.4%	45	45	0	0.0%

Appendix G

Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
Measure	Total Number of Offences
Target	<i>To reduce by 10% in 2013/14</i>



Year-to-date performance:	Increase of 0.2% or 151 offences (April – February 2014 compared to April – February 2013)
Month-to-date performance:	Decrease of 5.1% or 227 offences in the month of February
Target performance:	Current performance is 10.2% or 6,379 offences over target

Insight

The Force continues to record a similar volume of offences to last year, with a current year-to-date increase of 0.2% (151 offences). The target reduction of 10% has not been achieved and it is no longer possible for this target to be met at the end of the year, however forecast figures suggest that the Force can expect to end the 2013/14 performance year with fewer crimes than in 2012/13.

The month of February recorded a reduction compared to the same month the previous year, continuing a downward trend in recorded monthly volumes since a peak in May 2013.

Violence Against the Person (VAP), Theft & Handling and Burglary Dwelling continue to drive the increase in All Crime in terms of overall volume, with only the Criminal Damage and Vehicle Crime groups recording reductions year-to-date. However considering recorded volumes over recent months (November – February) compared to the same period last year, these high volume groups have in fact recorded either decreases or minor increases (VAP -2.0%, Theft & Handling -2.2% Burglary Dwelling +0.4%), suggested a recent change in trend.

VAP recorded its third consecutive month of reductions compared to the same month the previous year and February itself recorded the lowest recorded monthly volume since February 2012. Both the City and County recorded month-on-month reductions in February (although it should be noted that the month of February has the lowest number of days in the year) with both divisions recording the lowest monthly volumes since the start of 2013. Of the two divisions the City has recorded the largest reduction compared to February last year, driven by City North and South. The County's smaller reduction has been driven by Ashfield and Mansfield, of possible concern is Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood (BNS) which recorded a 15.4% increase in February, driven by Sherwood (predominately three beats: Blidworth (10 offences); Boughton (8 offences) and Ollerton (8 offences) all recording a mix of low level assaults or harassment offences).

Considering Burglary Dwelling, both divisions have recorded sizeable reductions in recorded volumes in February compared to last year and month-on-month compared to January. The County has recorded the larger reduction and the areas of BNS (-17 offences) and South Nottinghamshire (-38 offences) recorded the bulk of the reductions compared to February last year. On the City, City Central recorded a reduction of 45 offences compared to February last year (driven primarily by the beats of Wollaton East, Radford East and Forest Recreation Ground), while City North and South recorded increases over the same period. All three areas have recorded sizable reductions month-on-month, comparing February to January.

Theft & Handling offences account for around a third of the Force's total recorded crime, making it a volume crime offence group – performance in this area can have a direct effect on the Force's overall recorded All Crime total. In February the Force has recorded a reduction of 12.0% (189 fewer offences) compared to the same month last year and the Force has displayed a downward trend in recorded volumes since a peak

Restricted

in the month of May 2013, February's total was the lowest recorded monthly total since December 2010. Both the City and County recorded decreases in recorded volumes compared to last year and month-on-month, with the City recording 121 less offences and the County 68 less offences compared to last year. Breaking Theft & Handling offences down, Shoplifting is still displaying an upward trend on both the City and County although recent monthly totals have been lower. In February County recorded 38 less offences compared to last year, whilst the City recorded a slight increase of 6 offences. Theft Other offences (miscellaneous theft offences: Mobile Phone thefts (24%); theft from Gardens (17%); thefts of Bags or Wallets (14%) and Metal thefts (9%)) are currently recording a year-to-date reduction and February's recorded total was a further decrease of 93 offences compared to the previous year. Both divisions are recording year-to-date reductions with the City leading the way with a reduction of 5.0% or 129 fewer offences.

Performance in the priority areas¹¹ remains mixed with nine of selected areas (16 in total) currently recording a year-to-date increase, more positively, comparing February's recorded totals to last year only three areas have recorded an increase. The areas which are currently recording the highest increases year-to-date are: Eastwood South (+177 offences), which is also recording an increase in the month of February as well; Arboretum (+140 offences) also recording an increase in February and Hucknall East (+119 offences) but recording a decrease in February. More positively Aspley continues to perform well with a year-to-date reduction of 145 offences and is also recording a reduction in February. The Bridge, Hucknall Central and Netherfield and Colwick are all also recording sizeable year-to-date reductions.

Despite the Force having missed its reduction target for the year and recording a notably poor start to the financial year, recent recorded volumes have been more favourable with the Force recording a downward trend from May 2013 to current, with the February's monthly total being significantly lower than previous months. Current performance and forecasts suggest that the Force will end the year with a similar volume to crime to that recorded in the previous financial year, with considerable improvements being recorded in recent months for VAP and Burglary Dwelling.

¹¹ Within the Force area are a number of specific local areas which are known to experience high volumes of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. These 'priority areas' have been identified through a strategic assessment process carried out by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) on the County, and the Nottingham Crime and Disorder Partnership (CDP) on the City, and all have been set 'stretch' targets for reducing All Crime this year. These localised areas have a direct effect on performance for the Force, as between them they account for almost a quarter of the Force's All Crime volume to date this year. The target reduction for the City priority areas is 24%, for Ashfield/Mansfield and South Nottinghamshire is 18% and for Bassetlaw/Newark and Sherwood is 16%. For more detail on the priority areas please contact the report author.

Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	County	The County's Partnership Plus Areas are subject to costed delivery plans which are funded through the Safer Nottinghamshire Board. These plans are monitored and delivered through the Community Safety Partnerships for each of the County Operational Areas. The Partnership Plus areas are subject to an inflated All Crime reduction target of 18% (16% in Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood) due to the increased funding available to these areas to tackle Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.
All Crime	City	The City's Priority Wards are monitored through the City Crime and Disorder Partnership and are subject to additional activity in order to tackle the high volume issues in these areas.
VAP	Hotspot areas	A micro-beat technique is being used to identify sub-beat level areas within hotspot locations for VAP offences, such as those areas in town and city centres where violence offences are likely to occur. It is intended that this technique will allow officers to prevent or diffuse potentially violent situations before they can escalate.
VAP	Force-wide	Directed activity to target Violent Crime (particularly VAP) continues to be managed through the Force Violence gold group.
VAP	City	Operation Promote has now concluded on the City Centre. This operation aimed to reduce VAP offences where drugs such as cocaine are a contributory factor. Results analysis covering the period that the operation ran reveals a notable reduction in VAP offences, and a number of persons were arrested and referred to the Criminal Justice Intervention Team (CJIT) in relation to drugs offences over this time.
Theft and Handling	City	Operation Dormice continues to run in the City. This operation is working to reduce shop thefts in the top retail premises by identifying and managing prolific offenders through the Integrated Offender Management team. The operation has also been extended to West Bassetlaw in response to high numbers of shoplifting offences this year.

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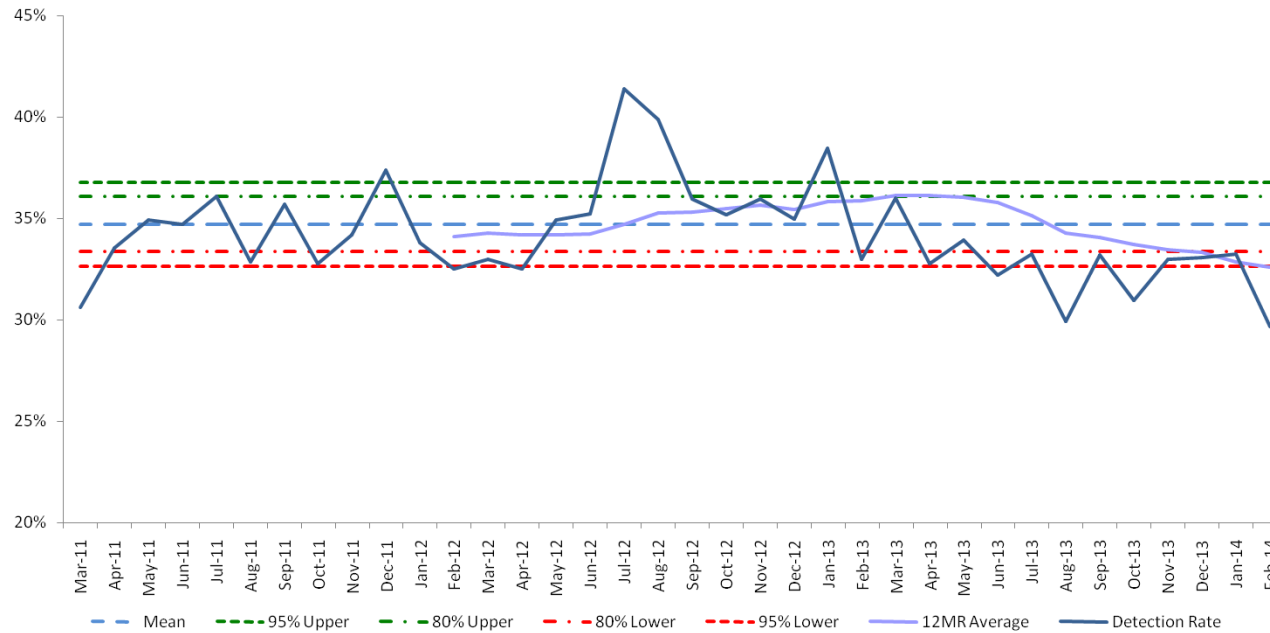
Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Theft and Handling	Force	Operation Chasible continues to run on both City and County, in tandem with Operation Dormice. This is an ongoing operation to tackle shop theft in those retail premises with the highest levels of shoplifting. The operation involves liaising with retail premises to introduce a prevent and deter strategy, and introducing specific action plans for each affected store. CCTV and undercover officers are also being utilised in hotspot locations.
Theft and Handling	City	Ongoing engagement between the licensing team and the City's licensed premises in order to reduce theft from person offences in nightclubs and bars, particularly of mobile phones. This includes the use of ID scanners in the City's licensed premises, which was initially piloted in Rock City.
Burglary Dwelling	Force-wide	The Force Burglary Gold group continues to manage Burglary activity in Force.
Burglary Dwelling	Force	Preliminary results analysis from Operation Graduate (a City operation to tackle student-victim crime) has now been completed. The analysis suggests that the Operation has shown a high degree of success in reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime in the identified student-populated microbeats. The operation will continue to run in order to prevent further offences during the current student term.

Appendix H											
Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour										
Measure	Anti-Social Behaviour Breakdown by Area										
Year-to-date performance					Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	February 2014	February 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Force	32,508	35,370	-2,862	-8.1%	32,540	-32	-0.1%	2,494	2,343	151	6.4%
City	14,470	14,480	-10	-0.1%	13,322	1,148	7.9%	1,207	948	259	27.3%
County	18,038	20,890	-2,852	-13.7%	19,219	-1,181	-6.5%	1,287	1,395	-108	-7.7%
Ashfield/Mansfield	6,915	8,182	-1,267	-15.5%	7,527	-612	-8.9%	527	562	-35	-6.2%
Ashfield	3,450	4,061	-611	-15.0%	3,736	-286	-8.3%	264	311	-47	-15.1%
Mansfield	3,465	4,121	-656	-15.9%	3,791	-326	-9.4%	263	251	12	4.8%
Bassetlaw/N & S	5,732	6,600	-868	-13.2%	6,072	-340	-5.9%	373	412	-39	-9.5%
Bassetlaw	3,168	3,564	-396	-11.1%	3,279	-111	-3.5%	217	228	-11	-4.8%
Newark & Sherwood	2,564	3,036	-472	-15.5%	2,793	-229	-8.9%	156	184	-28	-15.2%
South Nottinghamshire	5,391	6,108	-717	-11.7%	5,619	-228	-4.2%	387	421	-34	-8.1%
Broxtowe	2,060	2,290	-230	-10.0%	2,107	-47	-2.3%	138	185	-47	-25.4%
Gedling	1,982	2,353	-371	-15.8%	2,165	-183	-9.2%	159	137	22	16.1%
Rushcliffe	1,349	1,465	-116	-7.9%	1,348	1	0.1%	90	99	-9	-9.1%
City	14,470	14,480	-10	-0.1%	13,322	1,148	7.9%	1,207	948	259	27.3%
City Central	3,986	3,927	59	1.5%	3,613	373	9.4%	313	290	23	7.9%
City North	4,713	4,654	59	1.3%	4,282	431	9.2%	414	299	115	38.5%
City South	3,560	3,548	12	0.3%	3,264	296	8.3%	266	213	53	24.9%
City Centre	2,211	2,351	-140	-6.0%	2,163	48	2.2%	214	146	68	46.6%

Appendix I											
Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour										
Measure	<i>Anti-Social Behaviour Breakdown – Priority Areas</i>										
Partnership Plus Area	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target (Force)	Difference from Force Target	Percentage Difference from Force Target	February 2014	February 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Arboretum	912	871	41	4.7%	801	111	12.2%	69	68	1	1.5%
Aspley	837	905	-68	-7.5%	833	4	0.5%	65	59	6	10.2%
Bridge	475	515	-40	-7.8%	474	1	0.2%	37	15	22	146.7%
Bulwell	1,001	1,116	-115	-10.3%	1027	-26	-2.6%	85	56	29	51.8%
St Anns	923	929	-6	-0.6%	855	68	7.4%	53	47	6	12.8%
Carr Bank	193	246	-53	-21.5%	226	-33	-17.1%	7	27	-20	-74.1%
Portland	329	465	-136	-29.2%	428	-99	-30.1%	26	25	1	4.0%
Woodlands	287	302	-15	-5.0%	278	9	3.1%	18	19	-1	-5.3%
Hucknall Central	213	257	-44	-17.1%	236	-23	-10.8%	13	20	-7	-35.0%
Hucknall East	385	401	-16	-4.0%	369	16	4.2%	38	30	8	26.7%
Kirkby East	262	292	-30	-10.3%	269	-7	-2.7%	17	23	-6	-26.1%
Sutton Central/East	532	653	-121	-18.5%	601	-69	-13.0%	45	47	-2	-4.3%
Castle/Magnus	687	755	-68	-9.0%	695	-8	-1.2%	44	57	-13	-22.8%
Worksop	1,111	1,294	-183	-14.1%	1190	-79	-7.1%	69	78	-9	-11.5%
Eastwood South	338	316	22	7.0%	291	47	13.9%	22	31	-9	-29.0%
Netherfield And Colwick	175	276	-101	-36.6%	254	-79	-45.1%	14	22	-8	-36.4%

Appendix J

Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
Measure	Detection Rate including Positive Outcomes
Target	Achieve a rate of 37%



Year-to-date performance:	Detection rate of 33.1% , a reduction of 3.0 percentage points compared to last year-to-date
Month-to-date performance:	Detection rate of 29.7% , a reduction of 3.3 percentage points compared to February 2013
Target performance:	Year-to-date the Force is 3.9 percentage points (pp) away from its target of 37.0%

Insight

The Force is currently recording a detection rate of 33.1% year-to-date, a 3.0 percentage point (pp) drop compared to same period of last year and 3.9pp below the Police & Crime Plan target. Despite the low rate, the Force has around 281 offences which are still 'Awaiting Detection Approval'¹². Once these are finalised the Force detection rate for the year so far will rise to 33.5%, still a considerable distance away from target. Reviewing detection performance as a whole, the Force has recorded a reduction in detection volume of 8.2% or 1,847 less detections than last year, and this is compared to an increase in overall offence volume of 0.2% (138 more offences than last year).

In terms of detection rates, the Force is recording reductions in all offence types year-to-date compared with last year. Robbery, Burglary Dwelling and Vehicle Crime offences are all recording drops in detection rate, despite the former two offence groups also recording increases in offence volume over the same period. The drop off in detection rates for Burglary Dwelling and Vehicle Crime have been linked to the Forces overall drop in TIC¹³ volume. VAP With Injury offences have recorded a notable increase in detection volume, however a corresponding large increase in offence volume has resulted in a drop in detection rate of 3.5% compared to last year.

In terms of the method of positive outcomes used to detect crime, there continues to be uplift in the number of offences where a Community Resolution has been used. Year-to-date, Community Resolutions account for 17.2% of all detected crime, whereas during the comparable period last year the equivalent figure was 15.7%. As Community Resolutions are often used as an alternative to Cautions, a subsequent reduction in the proportion of Cautions issued can be seen over the same period (3.7pp). The proportion of detections recorded as a Charge / Summons has seen an increase in proportion being recorded compared to last year, with over half of all detections detected using this method. There also remains a clear drop off in the number of TICs with 46.3% (535) fewer recorded by the Force compared to last year.

Force level Outcome Breakdown:

YTD Apr - Feb for All Crime	2012/13	% Prop. of Total	2013/14	% Prop. of Total
Cautions	5,333	23.7%	4,140	20.0%
Charge / summons	10,684	47.5%	11,041	53.4%
Community Resolution	3,528	15.7%	3,558	17.2%
Other	1,330	5.9%	1,134	5.5%
Penalty Notice for Disorder	482	2.1%	173	0.8%
TICs not previously recorded	45	0.2%	27	0.1%
TICs previously recorded	1,109	4.9%	592	2.9%

¹² Offences awaiting paperwork to be completed and scanned on to the Forces Crime Recording System

¹³ TIC is a disposal method used where offenders admit to committing other offences that are suitable to be Taken into Consideration (TIC) along side the offence(s) for which they are being investigated.

Restricted

Divisional level Outcome Breakdown:

YTD Apr - Feb for All Crime	City				County			
	2012/13	% Prop. of Total	2013/14	% Prop. of Total	2012/13	% Prop. of Total	2013/14	% Prop. of Total
Cautions	2,165	21.5%	1,739	18.8%	3,168	25.4%	2,401	21.0%
Charge / summons	4,997	49.7%	5,061	54.9%	5,687	45.7%	5,980	52.3%
Community Resolution	1,775	17.7%	1,670	18.1%	1,753	14.1%	1,888	16.5%
Other	704	7.0%	555	6.0%	626	5.0%	579	5.1%
Penalty Notice for Disorder	204	2.0%	77	0.8%	278	2.2%	96	0.8%
TICs not previously recorded	5	0.0%	0		40	0.3%	27	0.2%
TICs previously recorded	204	2.0%	124	1.3%	905	7.3%	468	4.1%

Reviewing performance for both the City and County divisions, year-to-date both divisions are recording similar year-to-date detection rates (33.6% and 32.4%) and both have recorded reductions compared to the previous year (City -2.7pp, County -3.2pp). For the month of February, both divisions have recorded a drop off in the overall detection rate compared to the last few months (City 31.0%, County 28.6%), however the drop in the overall detection rate on the County is more noticeable considering the average detection rate over the last five months is around 34%. Looking at the detection rate on the County by offence type, reductions in the overall detection rate for VAP with Injury, VAP without Injury, Shoplifting and Possession of Drug offences is the main driver for the reduction recorded on the County in February.

Examining the use of Community Resolution by offence type, proportions remain high for: Shoplifting (34.3% of all Community Resolutions), VAP without injury (16.6%), VAP with injury (16.4%) and Criminal Damage (15.2%). These proportions are broadly similar to those recorded last year and last month for Criminal Damage offences, with Shoplifting offences recording 9.1 pp increase in the proportion of Community Resolutions used compared to the same period last year. Both VAP with injury and without injury are recording similar proportions this year-to-date which marks a noticeable change compared to last year when just under 15% of Community Resolutions were for VAP with Injury offences and almost a quarter for VAP without.

The overall year-to-date detection rate for the Force remains lower than the current target of 37.0%. Year-to-date detection rates throughout the year have remained static at around 33.0%. This performance is particularly troubling when combined with the overall increase in offence volume the Force has recorded over the same period. The drop in detection volume appears to be predominately driven by a large drop in the volume of TIC disposals, across both City and County. This drop seems to have been partially driven by external forces and the Force will require a significant increase in the volume of detections it achieves in the current month in order to stand a chance of meeting target. The Force's performance against peers also appears to be deteriorating compared to last year.

Actions

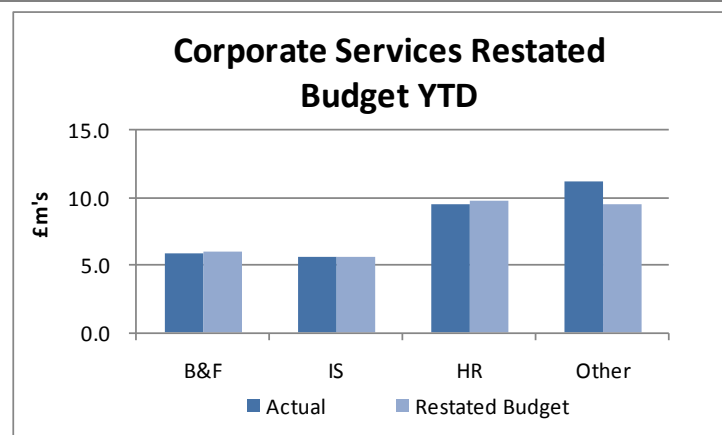
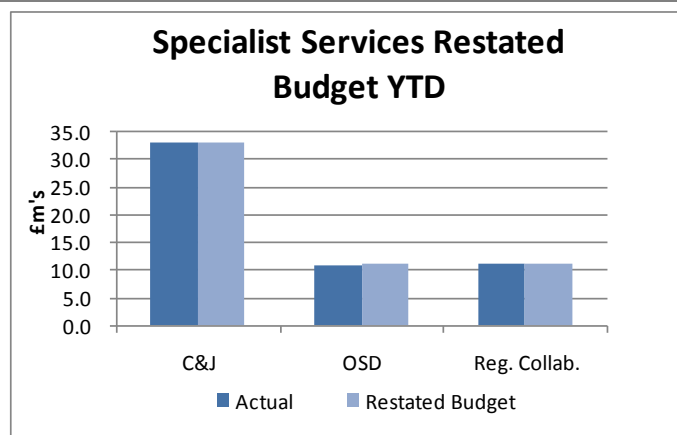
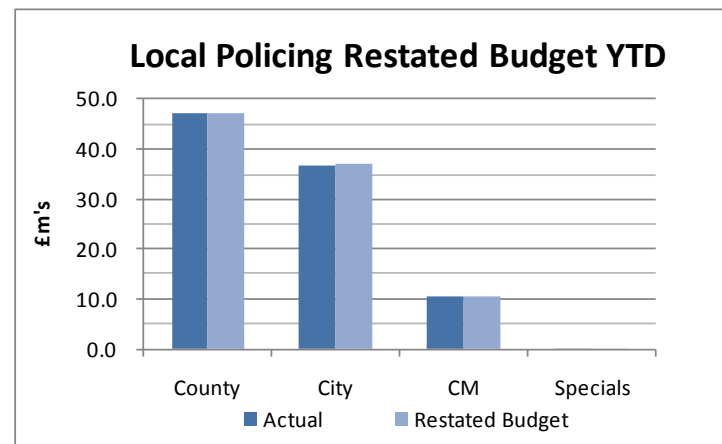
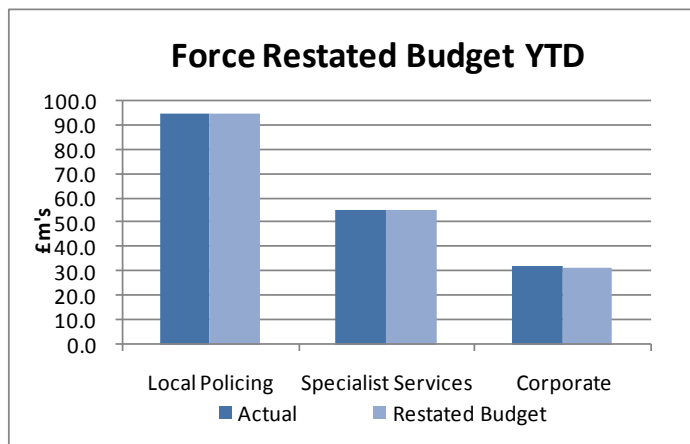
Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, with a review process undertaken to ensure that the resources put into the programme are equal to the benefits received.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration. As a result of this review the South Nottinghamshire and City converter teams have been merged into one team in order to effectively tackle Burglary offending in Force.
Community Resolution Disposals	Force-Wide	The Force continues to promote the use of Community Resolution disposals where appropriate and all officers are currently offered the opportunity to attend a workshop which provides information and guidance on the use of Community Resolution as a method of detection.
Detections	Force-Wide	Under the Improving Investigations project, all Force detectives will be required to attend an Investigators Conference in order to learn new techniques and share examples of best practice.

Appendix K

Strategic Priority *Theme 7 – Spending Your Money Wisely*

Measure *Comparison of projected spend against actual spend by Force and Portfolio areas*

Restated Budget £198.600m



Restricted

Year-to-date performance:	Actual spend of £182.392m against a restated budget of £181.904m.
Month-to-date performance:	Actual spend of £16.067m against a restated budget of £15.655m.
Target performance:	Full year restated budget of £198.600m.

Insight

The full year net revenue budget for 2013-14 is £196.998m. During December the Quarter Three forecast was undertaken which resulted in an agreed restated full year budget of £198.600m, which was an increase on the Quarter Two forecast of £0.225m.

Actual net expenditure for the 11 months to February 2014 was £182.392m against a restated budget of £181.904m. The resulting position against the restated budget was an over spend of £0.488m.

Good progress has been made during the last two months against the budget challenge. After adjusting for a number of one-off benefits in January the underlying over spend year to date is £0.919m. These one-off benefits were officer savings £0.137m; release of training accrual £0.165m; IS transformation £0.040m; and partnership funding £0.089m.

The budget challenge to date totals £1.600m which has been allocated to Miscellaneous expenses, although actual savings will be recorded across all lines of expenditure. Therefore savings that have been achieved across individual lines of expenditure need to be offset against this efficiency target. The restated budget included an efficiency target of £3.017m for the full year, split £0.800m in January and February and £1.417m in March.

Police pay and allowances expenditure was £95.056m year to date. This represented a £0.236m under spend against the restated budget. The under spend is largely down to new recruits starting in January and February. The forecast assumes they would start at the beginning of the month whereas they actually started mid month saving £0.045m; the transfer of officer costs to EMSOU and seconded officers £0.137m, of which £0.092m relates to two years of recharges for one officer as advised by Ministry of Defence; and more natural leavers than anticipated with 10 officers leaving during February. There has been small savings on pensions £0.015m where some new officers have opted not to join the scheme at present. During February 16 new recruits started as forecasted. To date there are 157 new officers (99 new recruits and 58 transferees) which is 16 more than the agreed budgeted recruitment profile of 141 (110 new recruits and 31 transferees). However this increase is due to the opening establishment being lower than expected and the additional officers being necessary to achieve the workforce plan. The restated budget assumes a further 16 new officers in March costing £0.036m.

Restricted

Police officer overtime expenditure was £3.929m year to date. This represented a £0.243m under spend against the restated budget. This variance was mainly in City and Crime & Justice, as a result of revising accrual estimates by £0.089m and a general reduction in overtime charged in the month across all areas. This was largely due to improved control of overtime by local teams. December and January were the first months we have seen the impact of officers electing to move their Bank Holidays entitlement under the Winsor reforms. Currently the numbers included for overtime worked over the Christmas and New Year period are a best estimate based on rostering information and the system used to record and authorise overtime. Some additional payments to officers working over the Christmas and New Year period are still being processed by the payroll and overtime teams, as we are still waiting for claims to be submitted for payment.

Police staff pay and allowances expenditure was £45.320m year to date. This represented a £0.234m under spend against the restated budget. The majority of the variance is due to a number of vacancies in Contact Management £0.103m and Crime & Justice £0.041m. The restated budget assumed a number of vacancies would be recruited reaching full establishment in Contract Management by the end of March. Agency saving versus restated budget is £0.029 due to the settlement of a number of issues with Adecco, however work continues with them to resolve the issue of disputed agency invoices.

Police staff overtime expenditure was £0.721m year to date. This represented a £0.032m over spend against the restated budget. This over spend is largely to cover staff vacancies.

Transport costs were £5.027m year to date. This represented a £0.147m under spend against the restated budget. This under spend was largely due to a reclassification of insurance claims £0.180m following a review and has been offset in Miscellaneous expenses; and savings on petrol and diesel where the actual cost per litre was below the forecasted and the pence per mile charge due to lower mileage in the month compared to forecast. This has been partly offset by accident damage costs £0.054m which is largely accounted by 5 vehicles (2 in OSD and 3 in County) being written off over the last two months.

More detailed analysis is contained in the Revenue Budget Management Report 2013-14: Year to February 2014 report.