

Business & Finance

Performance & Insight Report

Force Priorities One to Three

Performance to May 2014

Executive Summary

Force Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe

Meas	ure	Current Performance - Year	-To-Date to May	2014
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1.1	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	-20.2%	•	
1.2	Percentage of Crown and Magistrate's Court files submitted to the CPS on time and without errors	CC Quality -0.4pp CC Time -0.4pp MC Quality +0.5pp MC Time -0.7pp	* * *	
1.3	Crown Court and Magistrate's Court conviction rates	CC +6.4pp ● MC -0.1pp ●		
1.4	Early guilty plea rate for Crown Court and Magistrate's Court	EGP CC-2.9ppEGP MC+3.1ppNat Ave CC-1.5ppNat Ave MC+0.5pp		
1.5	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	ITR CC -4.1pp ITR MC +1.1% ETR CC 47.6% ETR MC 40.8%		
1.6	Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force	-1.2%	\bigtriangledown	\bigtriangledown
1.7	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force	+20.8%	\bigtriangledown	\bigtriangleup
1.8	The detection rate (including positive outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	-4.3pp 😑	\bigtriangledown	•
1.9	The number of alcohol-related crimes	-11.6%		
1.10	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort			
1.11	Reported drug offences	-5.9%		\bigtriangleup
1.12	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	-15.6%		
1.13	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	•		
1.14	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort			
1.15	Youth Offender re-offending rates	Ci 32.5% Co 19%		
1.16	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders			

Force	Force Priority Two: To spend your money wisely							
Meas	ire	Current Performance - Year-	To-Date to May	2014				
F		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend				
2.1	Make efficiency savings	-£0.2m 😑	•	•				
2.2a	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers)	No data						
2.2b	Total number of days lost to sickness (Staff)	No data						
2.3	BME representation	No data						

Force	Priority Three: To earn your trust and confidence					
Meas	ure	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend		
3.1	Percentage of victims that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided	86.9% 🔴	•	•		
3.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided by the Courts	95.6%	\bigtriangleup			
3.3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local ASB and other crime issues	51.1%		•		
3.4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	Repeat DV7.9%% DV Victims41%Repeat HC22%Repeat ASB15%				
3.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the Police	Serious Sex Off +29% Domestic Abuse -22% DA Satisfaction 92% Hate Crime -11%				

Full Summary

• Pro	otect, support and respond to victim	s, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Meas		Target Profile	Current Perfor	mance - Yea	r-To-Date t	o May 2014
			Performance / Difference	rformance Short-		Summary
1.1	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	To maintain a reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, in- line with the Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership target of a 40% reduction by 2020 (from the 2005-2009 baseline) This can be monitored according to an annualised (calendar year) target, which will be calculated at the start of each year;	-20.2%	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to December 2013 . The Force achieved the 9% adjusted target for last calendar year by 14pp which should support achieving the overall 40% target for 2020. However, high numbers of fatal road collisions at the beginning of this calendar year (7 in January and February) will have an impact on performance.
		Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds.				

Measure Target Profile		ce process Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
incut			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
			CC Quality -0.4pp	◆1	n/a	Please note that there is no new data available for the Crown Court ² . The Crown Court continues to meet target in terms of both file quality and timeliness, with the current year to date error rate and late rate lower than the positions reported last month. Examining monthly performance for
	Percentage of Crown and		CC Time -0.4pp	↓1	n/a	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.
1.2	Magistrates' Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A reduction in the error rate and late rate compared to 2013/14	MC Quality +0.5pp	◆1	n/a	Please note that there is no new data available for the Magistrates Court ³ . The Magistrates Courr 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 Magistrate.
			MC Time -0.7pp	♦1	n/a	 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.

¹ 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

² It has not been possible to update this information as the Crown Court failed to return data for April
3 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

	3 Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in	CC +6.4pp ●	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to April 2014. Conviction rates at both Crown and Magistrate's Court have improved over the last year, with the		
1.3		line with the national average	MC-0.1pp •	n/a	n/a	Crown Court above the national average of 81.1% for April 2014. Magistrates' Courts are just below the target of 84.4%.		
		An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to	CC -2.9pp 🗕	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to April 2014. The Crown Court is currently off target for both improving Early Guilty Plea rates against last year		
1 /	Early Guilty Plea Rate for the	2013/14	MC 3.1pp •	n/a	n/a	(34.3% compared to 37.2%) and being better than national average (35.8%). Magistrates' Courts on		
1.4	Crown Court and Magistrates' Court	To be better than the national average	CC -1.5pp 🛛 🗕	n/a	n/a	the other hand are on target both in terms of improving on last year (68.6% compared to 65.5%) and being better than national average (68.1%).		
			average	average	average	MC 0.5pp •	n/a	n/a
		Reduce % of ineffective trials	CC -4.1pp ●	n/a	n/a	Effective trial rates remain relatively stable for both Crown and Magistrate's Courts. However, there appears to be deterioration in performance		
1 5	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	compared to 2012/13	MC 1.1pp 🔶	n/a	n/a	relating to the Magistrate's Courts effective trial rate, which will be monitored in future reports.		
1.5		Achieve an effective trial rate of 50%	CC 47.6% 😑	n/a	n/a	The Crown Court effective trial rate has been improving month-on-month for the last eight months, moving closer to the national and Force		
			MC 40.8% 🔸	n/a	n/a	target.		

Meas	sure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014					
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary		
		A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14	-1.2% •	\bigtriangledown		The Force is continuing to show a reduction in 'Al Crime' compared to the previous year, however, this reduction has shown a decline compared to the previous month, due to a very similar volume recorded in May 2014 compared to May 2013.		
		A reduction in Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	-2.2%	\bigtriangledown		The Force is continuing to show a relatively good reduction in Victim-Based Crime, again due to consistent performance in May compared to last year.		
		To monitor the number of offences in those local areas	Ci +1%	n/a	n/a	In the Priority Plus Areas, there has been a 1pp increase on the City compared to a 2pp increase		
		which experience a high level of crime	Co -2%	n/a	n/a	on the County taking into consideration the different numbers and profiles across the two Divisions.		
1.6	A reduction in All Crime, particularly Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling	-26.5% •	\bigtriangledown	▼	The Force is continuing to show a significant reduction in recorded Burglary Dwelling, with the long-term significant downward trend.		
		To significantly reduce levels of: Robbery	-1.1% ●	Δ		An increase of 8 robberies May month-to-date has impacted on the strong reduction recorded in April. The significant upward long-term trend an upward short-term trend may indicate that the Force will struggle to maintain a reduction.		
	с 	To significantly reduce levels of: Violence with injury	11.6% ●	Δ		Violence with Injury continues to show an increase, and as with Robbery the long-term significant upward trend suggests that the Force is unlikely to achieve its target for this crime type		
		To reduce Shop Theft	-6.2% ●	Δ	•	Shop Theft continues to show a reduction, but the short-term upwards trend may impact upon performance over the coming year. This is due to an increase in May compared to April.		

1.7	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in Nottinghamshire with a focus on those local areas which experience a high level of ASB	A reduction in ASB Incidents in line with the long-term target of 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline)	-20.8%		Δ	The Force is continuing to show an increase in ASB with a long-term upward trend. The short- term downward trend is an indication that recent increases are perhaps slowing. A paper on ASB increases on City Division, suggested that the significant upwards trend (+39.26pp YTD) may be a result of a recent campaign encouraging residents to contact the Police with any ASB complaints, this may also be having an effect around the conurbation resulting in the increasing volume on County Division (7.4pp YTD).
		An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime;	-4.3pp –	√4	▼1	The detection rate for Victim-Based Crime continues to show a reduction, and with regards volume of detections (the number recorded over- time) there is a significant downward trend, which may be slowing in the short-term. The detection rate for 'All Crime' has shown a greater reduction (-5.54pp)
1.8	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim- Based Crime	To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals.	-19.9pp ●	∇^1	▼1	There has been a considerable reduction in the use of Community Resolutions since the peak in March 2013. The reduction in the overall Detection rate, mean that proportionately Community Resolutions remain relatively stable (17.9% compared to 18.4% in the previous year. Concern around the falling use of Community Resolutions was raised at the May Joint Performance Board, and an action to provide an update to June's meeting was given to the lead on this area.

⁴ Statistical short and long-term trends for this measure currently analyse volume of detections / community resolutions as opposed to trends in detection rates.

Measu	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
		Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary		
		To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents	Crime -11.6%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date, 13.1% of All Crime was considered 'Alcohol-related'; this is based on a complex search of the crime system not just tagging. This is a considerable reduction on the previous year, and is not in-line with the current All Crime trend – therefore given data quality issues performance should be judged with caution.	
1.9	The number of alcohol-related Crimes	which appear to be alcohol- related	ASB 17.4%	n/a	n/a	In terms of ASB, the search is based on the Alcohol Incident Qualifier and is therefore far more robust and accurate. Looking at the proportion of ASB that is alcohol-related is also indicative of accuracy, as just over 13% of ASB was alcohol-related last year and this year.	
		To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related Violent Crime	24.4%	n/a	n/a	Nearly a quarter of Violent Crime was alcohol- related, noticeably less than considered nationally (around half of all violent crime is considered alcohol-related ⁵). Again, therefore, these data should be judged with caution.	
1.10	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort				The Force IOM Cohort has recently changed, and therefore analysis at this time would prove difficult. However, previous analysis has found that convicted offences by drug fuelled offenders decreased by 14-20%, accounting for offences to be adjudicated when comparing 2012 and 2013.	

⁵ McVeigh C, Hughes K, Bellis MA, Reed E, Ashton JR and Syed Q. 2005. Violent Britain: people, prevention and public health. Centre for Public Health, Liverpool: Liverpool John Moores University

• Red	uce the threat from organised crime						
Meas	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1.11	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply of drug offences	-5.9%	6	_6	The number of Production and Supply of drug offences has fallen year-to-date. To clarify, thes are separate to Possession offences, and are relatively low in numbers but high in terms of impact on the community. The small reduction recorded has been primarily driven by a fall in the number of Production offences (-38.6%, 32 offences), and a comparative rise in Supply offences (71.3%, 25 offences). When looking at the details of these offences the vast majority relate to Cannabis Grows (77.5%, 88 offences), with three of these relating to a report of Burglary resulting in the discovery of Cannabis plants and drugs paraphernalia.	
1.12	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2013/14	-15.6% ●	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there have been 27 successful Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders, this is 15.6% lower than last year, and therefore places the Force 30.4pp away from the target of a 10% increase. However, in terms of the value of the orders, the Force seized £190,227.55 in the months of April and May; this is an improvemen of 8.1%. There has also been a 28.1% increase i the average value of each order to £7,045.46.	

⁶Trend analysis based on All Drug Offences, given the low numbers of Production and Supply offences. An upward trend is highlighted in green, as this is an indication of increased Force activity.

1.13	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk below the 2013-14 level	n/a	•	n/a	n/a	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 Force and EMSOU operations. 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 will not change from its current threat status of significant and consistent.
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Measu	ention, early intervention and reduct Ire	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
				Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1.14	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To reduce the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort	n/a	n/a	n/a	Proven re-offending measures for Nottinghamshire published by the Ministry of Justice (12 months ending March 2012) suggests that the proportion of offenders who re-offended within the IOM Cohort in 2013 was higher than that of the proven re-offending cohort for April 2011 to March 2012. This gives some confidence that the right offenders are being targeted. When comparing the IOM cohort over the two periods April 12 to Dec 12 and Apr 13 to Dec 13 it can be seen that the proportion of re-offenders who re- offend has decreased, along with the average number offences per offender and the overall number of re-offenders. The average number of re offences per re-offender did increase implying tha whilst the IOM programme is effective in addressing the offenders who choose not to engage remain a risk. A snapshot of the new IOM Cohort will be taken to enable analysis for future reports.	
1.15	Youth offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	Ci 32.5% Co 19%			Data from the City and County Youth Offending Teams, shows that for the City March 2012 to February 2013 cohort, the youth re-offending rate was 32.5%, and 44% of youths on Community Orders went on to re-offend. The proportion of re-offenders on the County appears considerably lower at 19%. Further analysis will need to be undertaken to properly understand the youth re- offending profile in Nottinghamshire.	

1.16	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution				Data currently unavailable.
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Forc	Force Priority Two: To spend your money wisely								
• Sp	Spending your money wisely								
Measure Target Profile		Current Perfor	mance - Yea	r-To-Date to	o May 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary			
2.1	Make efficiency savings	Save 12.7m by March 2015	-0.2m 🛑	•	•	The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £12.7m need to be made in 2014/15. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met.			
2.2	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers and Staff	Officers	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.			
2.2	3.7% (8.2 days))	Staff	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.			
2.3	BME representation	BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.			

Pm	Overtime Budget	Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m	-£0.1m -12.6%	•	•	The Force's overtime expenditure year to date was £1.009m, which is an over spend of £0.113m against a budget of £0.812m. The majority of the over spend was in County and City. This over spend has been partially offset by mutual aid income. The full impact of the Easter and May Bank Holidays can only be evaluated when payments have been made, which will be by the end of July. The main operations were: major crime ops Hallux, Hearth and Pelfry; County Encollar and Claustral; City centre patrols; OSD Genre; and ministerial visits for the Newark By-Election
Pm	Establishment (FTE's)	 Officer establishment TBC Staff establishment TBC 	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May. Work is still being undertaken by HR to agree the target establishment for police officers and staff for 31 st March 2015. Until that has been decided a detailed breakdown by Division and Department cannot be provided.

	e Priority Three: To earn your trust a stect, support and respond to victims		2			
		Target Profile	- Current Perfori	mance - Yea	ar-To-Date t	May 2014
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
3.1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	86.9% •	•	•	 Performance remains stable, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to March, contrasts with 87.6 percent for the same period last year. While there is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 86.4 percent, County 87.2 percent), theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a differentiating factor, with evidence of deterioration across the Force. The Force is above peers, both nationally and when compared to the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending March 2014).
3.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2013/14	95.6% •	Δ		In April, around 95 percent of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court. Figures for the 12 months to April show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7 percent (April 2013 - March 2014).
3.3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	51.1% ●	n/a	•	Current performance year-to-date to December 2013. The Force is 8.9 pp away from the 60% target, performance remains stable and there has been very little movement in previous two quarters. The Force remains below its peers and there is a statistically significant disparity to the national average.

3.4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence compared to 2013/14 To monitor the proportion of	7.9% ●	n/a	n/a	There has been a 7.9% increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence, this equates to an additional 26 victims. As a consequence, the overall proportion of Domestic Violence identified as repeats has
		Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	40.9%	n/a	n/a	increased by 1.5pp.
		A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14	22.2%	n/a	n/a	The increase in the number of repeat Hate Crime victims identified has fallen on the previous month (50%), but again this actually equates to an additional two victims given the small numbers.
		To monitor repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	14.9%	n/a	n/a	As might be expected, with ASB continuing to increase, the numbers of repeat victims of ASB would also increase, with the main driver being numbers on the City who are currently recording a 32% increase in repeat victims (212 victims) compared to the County (1.1%, 9 victims).
3.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	To monitor the number of Serious Sexual offences	29%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there has been 40 additional Serious Sexual Offences recorded compared to last year. Further analysis suggests that there has been a small increase in the numbers of historical Serious Sexual Offences reported (82 compared to 77 last year). The main driver for the increases appears to be a marked increase in the numbers Sexual Assaults recorded (52%).
		To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes	-22%	n/a	n/a	In terms of Domestic Abuse, crimes year-to-date have increased by 6% (56 offences), compared to a 31% reduction in the numbers of Domestic Incidents recorded (-837).

To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the Force victim surveys	92%	n/a	n/a	Initial results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of February 2014 demonstrate that rates remain broadly stable with more than nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (550 out 596 respondents). There is insufficient data to determine short-term and long-term trends.
To monitor the number of Hate Crimes	-11%	n/a	n/a	There have been 16 less Hate Crimes recorded by the Force year-to-date. The reduction has mainly been driven by a 16% reduction in the City, although the County is also showing a reduction of 6%.