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# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Six

Performance to April 2015

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## Full Report

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	85.4%	●	Performance has seen deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to January, contrasts with 87.0% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence. There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.6%, County 86.6%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor.
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2014-15	96.8%	●	Around 98% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in March. Figures for the 12 months to March show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	61.3%	●	<b>Current performance covers interviews in the year to December 2014.</b> The Force is 1.3 percentage-points above the 60 percent target. Performance has seen improvement over the last year with positive movement since the previous quarter.
4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2014-15	+19.8%	●	Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence <b>increased by 36 offences</b> during April 2015, with a 30.8% <b>increase</b> in the County, and a 4.0% <b>increase</b> in the City.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+120.0%	●	There were 6 additional repeat hate crimes recorded during April 2015, the increases were spread evenly between the two divisions.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-7.5%		Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall increase in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two divisions, with City recording a 1% decrease and County 14.4% less.

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+3.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have increased by 3.0% or 47 offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 34% increase.
			40.1%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has increased when compared to 36.1% in the previous year, although actual numbers have fallen from 232 to 192 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 23.0% when incidents are removed, suggesting that the Force is dealing proactively prior to an incident becoming a crime.
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of sexual offences as a whole	+102.0%	There were 109 additional sexual offences recorded in April 2015 and this has been attributed to better recording practices, increased numbers of historic sexual offences being reported, and direct recording of other agency referrals. Broken down there have been similar sized percentage increases in serious sexual offences (119%), with a 150% increase in rape and a 67% increase in other sexual offences (serious).
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	89.0%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of February 2015 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims are satisfied with the whole experience (493 out of 554 respondents). Satisfaction with the whole experience is now broadly stable. For incidents reported in the 12-months to February 2014 the rate was 92.3% and the difference is not statistically significant.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+57.0%	There were 34 additional hate crimes recorded in April 2015, most of which were Public Order offences (58), most of which of these occurring in the City. Whilst the County increase was mainly Victim-Based offences (21, 162%).
			12.2%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats fell slightly from 13.3% in April of last year to 12.2% this year. 18.2% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst only 7.4% were repeats in the County.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-2.8%	●	2015 has started on a positive note with just 8 fatalities from January to mid-May compared to 16 in the same period in 2014. Between January and April 2015 there were 115 serious road collisions compared to 123 for the same period in 2014. The slight injury collisions were 859 in 2015 compared to 911. This suggests that there have been modest reductions in the number of collisions both in terms of seriousness and overall volume. This is a continuation of the trend seen in 2014. The national picture suggests an average increase so the force's reduction profile remains a positive feature for this business area.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-26.2%	●	
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-81.3%	●	There were 13 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety in April 2015. Overall, there was a 30.2% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and 136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team.
8	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 81.7%	●	<b>New target for 2015-16</b> Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,</li> <li>80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.</li> </ul> In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.2% of Urban areas and 78.4% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 67.3% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 67.3%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service			<p><b>As previously reported:</b> A revised performance framework has been put in place in line with the new national PTPM model. This involves the dip sampling of a number of files to identify meaningful issues and to raise these issues to the PTPM, and where necessary the EEB. The key issues so far identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of supervision around initial files;</li> <li>• Missing MG9 (Witness lists) from initial files;</li> <li>• Lack of the use of Court Orders section of the MG5;</li> <li>• Other issues around not using the DIP testing section of the MG5, failure to identify key witnesses correctly, and not 'investigating' retraction statement.</li> </ul> <p>To reduce these issues from occurring and therefore improve file quality and timeliness a number of initiatives are being put in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Gold File' an intranet based message board highlighting frequent problems with files and the solutions required;</li> <li>• Continued roll out of 'Back to Basics' training for Sgts;</li> </ul> <p>Daily reporting through the VOLT Dashboard on what files are due in the next 7 days.</p>
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC +4.4%	●	<p>The Crown Court year-to-date (March 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 83.8%, <b>markedly higher than the national average</b> of 79.4% and <b>in line</b> with the region (82.7%).</p> <p>The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 83.3% are <b>relatively in line with the national average</b> (84.0%) and <b>in line</b> with the region (83.4%).</p>
			MC -0.6%	●	
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC -0.3%	●	<p>The <b>Early Guilty Plea rate</b> recorded in the Crown Court is currently 36.9%, which is <b>slight reduction</b> on the previous financial year-to-date (February 2014). However, this is still <b>above the national average</b> rate of 34.4%.</p> <p>The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate <b>has improved</b> from 65.1% in the same period last year, to 67.3%. However, this is still <b>below the national average</b> rate of 70.8%.</p>
			MC +2.2%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +2.4%	●	
			MC -3.5%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials compared to 2014-15	CC - 8.8%	●	The <b>Ineffective Trial Rate</b> in the Crown Court fell from 17.7% in April 2014 to 8.9% April this year, this was in conjunction with a <b>rise</b> in the <b>Effective Trial Rate</b> from 47.3% last year-to-date to 51.1% this year-to-date. This was despite an increase recorded in the <b>Cracked Trial Rate</b> of 5.0% to 40.0% overall.
			MC - 2.2%	●	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement	CC +3.8%	●	
			MC +4.8%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour							
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long Term Trend		Insight	
1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15	+10.4%	●	▼	▲	There were 593 <b>additional offences</b> of All Crime recorded in 2015-16 compared to the previous financial year. The majority of this increase was recorded on County Division (572 offences) and were predominantly related to Violence. April's increases mask strong reductions in Bicycle Theft (-64 offences); Burglary Dwelling (-42 offences); and Shoplifting (-10 offences). Changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence types such as Malicious Communications are thought to be the main drivers of the increases recorded in April.
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+9.5%	●	▼	▲	Victim-Based crimes accounted for 88.8% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is a slight reduction proportion wise than April of last year. Again, <b>County</b> division recorded the <b>larger increase</b> (17.1%, or 500 offences), masking a slight decrease City division (-0.5% or 12 offences).
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City -3%	●	▼	▲	County Division is showing an <b>increase in All Crime</b> in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime, whilst City Division is showing a <b>decrease</b> .
			County +8%	●	▼	▲	
d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15					<b>This is a new target and will require development through a small project group. To be reported in Quarter 3 and 4 of 2015-16.</b>		
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	Long-term target of 50% reduction by end of 2015-2016 (compared to 2011-12 baseline)	-4.9%	●	▼	▲	ASB began the financial year 4.9% below last year when the Force was moving towards the highest peak since 2011-12. Despite month-on-month increases recorded in March and April, the trajectory is at a lower level than in the previous year, and appears in-line with normal seasonal variation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour							
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long Term Trend		Insight	
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-5.4%	●	▼	▼	There were 170 <b>fewer</b> detections for Victim-Based Crime in April 2015 than in the previous year; however the 1,202 detections recorded in April 2015 were an improvement on previous months.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.6%	●	▼	▼	Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen when compared to the previous year (April 2014 – 16.5%), the volume has <b>fallen by 27.0%</b> or 83 disposals in line with the overall fall in detections.
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-8.2%	●	▼	▼	<b>New target for 2015-16:</b> The detection rate for All Crime fell from 32.5% last April to 24.3%; this should improve when the 153 detections awaiting approval are added (26.7%). Previous analysis has suggested falling numbers of arrests may have impacted directly on overall detections, but changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence classifications may also be contributory factors.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour							
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long Term Trend		Insight	
1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime +9.7%				It is estimated that around 14% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported changes in both Alcohol-Related Crime and ASB are relatively in line with the changes reported in both of these overall. This may be an indication of better data quality.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	22.9%				Nearly a quarter of Violence Against the Person is estimated to be Alcohol-Related, less than half that estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime 15.0%				<b>New target for 2015-16</b> There were 147 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded in April 2015 compared to the previous year following high volumes recorded during November and December. This increase was driven by County Division, whilst City Division recorded no change in performance.



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

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the force IOM cohort	<p>Binary -7%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -21%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -27%</p> <p>Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -23%</p>	<p>Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 152 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort.</p> <p><b>Binary</b> (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) 85 Offenders have re-offended (56%) -7% (11 Offenders) compared to a baseline of 96 (63.2%) Offenders.</p> <p><b>Frequency</b> (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (152)</u> Excluding TICs Current performance is 2.57 offences per offender (391 offences), -21% or -104 Offences on baseline. Including TIC's Current performance is 2.61 offences per offender (396 offences), this is -27% (143 Offences) on baseline. <u>Reoffenders only (85)</u> Excluding TICs Current performance is 4.6 offences per offender, -11% on baseline Including TICs Current performance is 4.66 offences per offender, -17% on baseline. <b>Gravity</b> (weighting of the offences committed) <u>All Offenders in cohort (152) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 2.58 per offender (aggregate total score 392 against 152 offenders), -23% on baseline <u>Re-offenders only (85)inc' TIC's</u> 4.61 per offender, -13% on baseline</p>

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2014-15	+54.5%	●	There were <b>6 additional</b> Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to April 2014, placing the Force <b>28.8% above</b> target. However, the overall value of POCA orders has <b>fallen by 62.6% or £75,278.46</b> , with the average value now at <b>£2,647.36</b> compared to <b>£10,934.87</b> last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	0.0%	●	Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is the same as reported in May of last year <sup>1</sup> , the number of OCGs assessed as 'High Risk' has gone down by nearly half (-45.5%); with numbers of Active OCG Nominals down 13% of which there are nearly 60% less Active Nominals in 'High Risk' OCGs.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	+81.8%	●	There were <b>36 additional</b> supply and production drug offences recorded in April 2015. In comparison there was a considerable <b>reduction</b> in possession offences, which could be attributable to the increased numbers of supply offences whereby an arrest and disposal would be expected.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	104		<b>New target for 2015-16</b> Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, 1.7% of All Crime in April 2015 was classed as Cyber Crime. Numbers and proportions will appear relatively low due to the removal of Fraud & Forgery offences which are referred to the National Fraud Agency.

<sup>1</sup> Not necessarily the same OCGs.

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending**

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Re-offending of offenders in the force IOM cohort	<p>Binary -18%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -26%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -31%</p> <p>Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -26%</p>	<p>Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 210 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort.</p> <p><b>Binary</b> (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) Current performance, 134 offenders (43% of cohort) have re-offended, -18% (-29 Offenders) from the baseline (9 months prior June 2014) of 53% of the cohort (163 Offenders).</p> <p><b>Frequency</b> (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310)</u> Excluding TICs Current performance is 1.47 offences per offender (496 offences), down -26% (-158 Offences) from baseline. Including TICs 1.6 offences per offender (496 Offences) (down -31% or -227 Offences against baseline) <u>Re-offenders only (134)</u> Excluding TICs Current performance is 3.41 offences per offender -10% from baseline. Including TICs 3.7 offences per offender -17% from baseline. <b>Gravity</b> (weighting of the offences committed) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 1.48 per offender (aggregate total score 460 against 310 offenders) <u>Re-offenders only (134)inc' TIC's</u> 3.43 per offender.</p>
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the YJS	33.3%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	33