

Business & Finance


Performance & Insight Report

Police & Crime Plan Objectives One to Seven

Performance to February 2015

Executive Summary					
Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
		Performance / Difference		Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Percentage of victims that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided	85.4%			
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided by the Courts	96.9%			
3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local ASB and other crime issues	60.4%			
4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	Repeat DV +4.3% % DV Victims 38.4% Repeat HC +27.5% Repeat ASB +9.9%	 		
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the Police	Serious Sex +69.0% Domestic Ab -6.0% DA Sat 88.3% Hate Crime +23.0%			
6	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	-6.5%			
7	Non-Crime Mental Health related detainees	-54.0%			




Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System					
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
		Performance / Difference		Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	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	 	 	
2	Crown Court and Magistrate's Court conviction rates	CC 83.2% MC 83.7%	 		
3	Early guilty plea rate for Crown Court and Magistrate's Court	CC 36.4% MC 67.2%	 		

4	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	CC 47.9% MC 39.5%	 		
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Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	
1	Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force	+6.2% 			
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force	+9.3% 			
3	The detection rate (including positive outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	-3.0pp 			

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

Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	
1	The number of alcohol-related crimes	Crime +5.0% ASB +11.0%			
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Q3 14/15 – Q2 14/15 IOM ST -50% Frequency -13 pp. Binary IOM  -44% Frequency -9 pp. Binary Seriousness Score 1; -50% Seriousness Score 2; -48%			

Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Reported drug offences	-3.4%	△	△
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	+16.5% ●		
3	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	●		

Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Q3 14/15 – Q2 14/15 IOM ST -50% Frequency -13 pp. IOM -44% Frequency -9 pp. Seriousness Score -50% (1) -48% (2)	▽ ●	◆
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	Ci 29.3%		
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders			

Strategic Priority Theme 7: To spend your money wisely				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Make efficiency savings	-£1.0m	●	●
2	Ensure balanced budget	-£2.0m -1.1%	●	●
3a	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers)	3.36%	●	●
3b	Total number of days lost to sickness (Staff)	3.49%	●	●
3c	BME representation	4.3%	●	●



Full Summary

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

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
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% ●	◆	▼	<p>Performance has seen deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to December, contrasts with 87.0% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence, while there is some evidence of a downward trajectory in satisfaction for victims of violent crime.</p> <p>There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.6%, County 86.7%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor. The Force is above peers, both nationally and when compared to the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending December 2014).</p>
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	96.9% ●	△	▲	<p>Around 99% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in December.</p> <p>Figures for the 12 months to December 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).</p>

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	60.4%	●	n/a	▲	Current performance covers interviews in the year to September 2014. The Force is 0.4pp above target and is showing quarterly improvements with each release of the data.
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	+4.3%	●	n/a	n/a	There has been a 4.3% increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse. This resulted from a 2.0% increase in the City, and a 5.9% increase in the County. The proportion of all Domestic Abuse which are repeats remains stable at 38.4%, a slight decrease on the previous year. When Domestic Abuse Incidents are excluded, the proportion drops to 20.7% which is a decrease on the previous year. Numbers of repeat victims of Hate Crime continue to grow, with 14 more offences recorded year-to-date. The increases recorded occurred on both City (6) and County (8) Divisions. Numbers of repeat victims of ASB are beginning to stabilize in line with overall ASB, with the majority of the increase predominantly in the City Division (19.9%).
		To monitor the proportion of Domestic Violence which are repeats	38.4%		n/a	n/a	
		A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14	+27.5%	●	n/a	n/a	
		To monitor repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	+9.9%		n/a	n/a	
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	To monitor the number of Serious Sexual offences	69.0%		n/a	n/a	There have been 543 additional Serious Sexual Offences recorded by the Force year-to-date. This equates to a 69% increase. Both Divisions are recording increases (City 80% and County 61%). This has been discussed at the monthly Joint Performance Board, and it was agreed that changes in practices regarding the recording of crime, particularly Sexual Offences mainly account for the increases.

		To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes	-6.0%	n/a	n/a	In terms of Domestic Abuse, crimes year-to-date have increased by 6%, whilst numbers of incidents appear to have reduced by 11% due to a tagging issue which has been raised at both the Joint Performance Board and Information Assurance Board.
		To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the Force victim surveys;	88.3%	◆	n/a	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of November 2014 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (508 out of 575 respondents). While there remains insufficient data to determine whether there has been a statistically significant change in terms of a year-on-year comparison, the 12-month rolling figures for the most recent six months continue to suggest a downward direction of travel.
		To monitor the number of Hate Crimes	+23.0%	n/a	n/a	There has been 23% increase in the numbers of recorded Hate Crime, which equates to 157 additional offences. Public Order Hate Crimes have seen the biggest increase (31%, 108 offences), when compared to Victim-Based (15%, 49 offences). Eighty-three of the additional Public Order Hate Crimes were recorded in the County Division, whilst 34 of the additional Victim-Based Hate Crimes, occurred in the City. Given this, it is clear that County Division is driving Force performance.

6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	<p>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)</p> <p>This can be monitored according to an annualised (calendar year) target, which will be calculated at the start of each year</p> <p>Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds</p>	<p>-6.5% </p> <p>-34.3%</p>		<p>Reported on quarterly: Calendar year data to September shows that the Force is currently recording 6.5% less KSIs than in the previous period, the national average figure for the same period is +4%. This equates to 33 less KSIs in number terms. The 2014 total was 35 confirmed fatalities which is 4 more than 2013. December 2013's big spike in fatalities wasn't repeated in 2014. It should also be noted that there has been an increase in the numbers of slight injury casualties up 7.8% or 176 more than reported in the same period last year, with particular spikes involving pedal cyclists (up 41.5%) and motorcyclists (up 15%). Q4 preliminary data is likely to see deterioration in the KSI figure. October saw 40 serious collisions against 18 last year; November had 33 against 19 in 2013. Only December saw an improvement with 23 against 30 in 2013.</p> <p>2015 has started on a positive note with just one fatality throughout January and February compared to 7 in 2014. January 2015 saw 23 serious collisions compared to 29 in 2014 which suggests a significant reduction in KSI's for the early part of 2015.</p>
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	Reduce the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-54.0% 		<p>There was a 54.0% reduction in the numbers of non-crime related mental health patients detained in the Forces Custody Suites. This includes those patients referred to Custody Suites from other agencies i.e. hospital Section 136 suites. To provide a wider context, overall S136 detainees have reduced by 39.3%, with a 32.7% reduction in the numbers presented to hospital S136 suites. There are a number of reasons for custody suites being the first place of safety¹, sadly the reason is not recorded or recorded as 'other' in a number cases.</p>

¹ Reason not recorded, suite full, suite refused, suite has no staff, male on suite, female on suite, too violent, detained for safety, and other.

Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System							
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015				
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary	
1	Percentage of Crown and 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	CC Quality -0.4pp	●	◆ ²	n/a	A new quality review system is being implemented through the Prosecution Team Performance management meeting. Data is not yet available for this measure. Data shown reflect performance to March 2014. At this time the Crown Court continued to meet target in terms of both file quality and timeliness. The Magistrates Court on the other hand, were achieving target in terms of file quality but not in terms of timeliness.
			CC Time -0.4pp	●	◆ ¹	n/a	
			MC Quality +0.5pp	●	◆ ¹	n/a	
			MC Time -0.7pp	●	◆ ¹	n/a	
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC 83.2% (3.9pp)	●	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date data to January 2015 show that Nottinghamshire have a Crown Court conviction rate of 83.2%, 3.9pp higher than the national average, and in line with the East Midlands average rate of 82.7%.
			MC 83.7 (-0.3pp)	●	n/a	n/a	Magistrates' Courts recorded an 83.7% conviction rate year-to-date, placing Nottinghamshire 0.3pp away from the national average, but in line with the East Midlands average rate of 83.5%.

² 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

3	Early Guilty Plea Rate for the Crown Court and Magistrates' Court	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2013/14	CC 36.4% (-0.8pp) ●	n/a	n/a	Improving performance over recent months has moved the Crown Court to just 0.8pp away from target. However, in comparison to the national average, the Crown Court still remains above target by 1.9pp, this is mainly due to declining performance nationally (-2.0pp) which is in contrast to the region (-3.3pp). The Magistrates' Courts on the other hand continue to maintain improved performance recording a 2.0pp increase on last year, whilst this still places the Magistrates' Courts 3.6pp below the national average.
			MC 67.2% (+2.0pp) ●	n/a	n/a	
To be better than the national average	CC Nat Ave: 34.5% ●	n/a	n/a			
	MC Nat Ave: 70.8% ●	n/a	n/a			
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	Reduce % of ineffective trials compared to 2012/13	CC +2.4pp ●	n/a	n/a	Data to January 2015 show that the Crown Court has increased the rate of ineffective trials by 2.4pp to 17.3%. Magistrates' Courts have seen a slight increase of 0.2pp to 22.7%.
			MC +0.2pp ●	n/a	n/a	
		Achieve an effective trial rate of 50%	CC -2.1pp ●	n/a	n/a	In terms of the effective trial rate, Crown Court has improved by 1.4pp to 47.9% just 1.4pp below target. Whilst Magistrates' Courts have seen a slight drop of -0.8pp to 39.5%.
			MC -10.5pp ●	n/a	n/a	

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

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	A reduction in All Crime, particularly Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14	+6.2% ●	▽	▽	The Force continues to show a decline in performance year-to-date (+6.2%). Both Divisions are showing increases with City up 5.5% and County 6.8%. These increases are being driven by all Districts within the County, particularly on County East (+10.5%). In the City, City South is currently recording an increase of 14.0% compared with City Centre where there is a reduction of 1.9%. Month-to-date performance shows a 6.7% increase for February 2015 compared to February last year, showing an improving picture in recent months which may result in the Force ending the year below the projected 6.8% increase out-turn.
		A reduction in Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	+5.6% ●	▽	▽	There have been increases recorded in both Victim-Based and Other Crime Against Society, hence there being a smaller increase in Victim-Based Crimes than for 'All Crimes'. There has been an deterioration on the 5.5% increase reported last month, due to a much month-to-date increase of 7.0% for the month of February. Again performance is being predominantly driven by greater increases in the County (6.0%) than the City (4.9%).

		To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	Ci +6.0%	n/a	n/a	In the Priority Plus Areas, there has been a 6.0% increase on the City compared to a 8.0% increase on the County. Month-to-date however, City Division are showing a 2.0% reduction, whilst County Division are now showing a 16.0% increase.	
			Co +8.0%	n/a	n/a		
		To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling	-6.4%	●	△	△	<p>For the first time since November the Force recorded an increase in the number of Burglary Dwellings between January and February, but only by three offences, given there being less days during February. Month-to-date however, showed a 21% increase between February 2015 and February last year, resulting in 60 additional offences.</p> <p>Year-to-date performance is being driven by strong improvements in the County Division (-13.6%), while the City Division recorded slightly better performance than in the previous month (+1.9%). Whilst County Division continues to record strong performance, this is masking an 11.8% (26 offences) increase in Mansfield, although this is an improvement on the previous report. There has been no change year-to-date on City Centre and City North is the only area showing a reduction across the Division (-38 offences, -5.4%).</p>
		To significantly reduce levels of: Robbery	-4.5%	●	▼	▼	<p>There were 24 less Robberies in February 2015 compared to February last year driving overall year-to-date performance. County Division is driving performance with a reduction on 9.5% although there have been considerable increases recorded in County East (46.8% or 22 additional offences). City Division is now showing a reduction of 2% or 13 less offences, although City Centre continues to show an increase with 35 additional offences (+36.8%)</p>

		To significantly reduce levels of: Violence with injury	+17.6%	●	▽	▽	There have been month-on-month reductions in Violence With Injury since November, which has stabilised the previous increasing trend. Monthly compliance audits show that the Force is correctly recording upwards of 94% of Violence With Injury suggesting that current performance is a true reflection of what is being reported to the Force. All areas across the Force are showing an increase.
		To reduce Shop Theft	+4.4%	●	▲	▲	There were 301 additional Shop Thefts recorded year-to-date compared to last year, and February was the first month since November to record an increase, albeit nine offences. County Division is now recording an increase of 2.5% compared to 6.4% in the City. The increase in the County is being driven by a 18.2% increase recorded in Mansfield and increases in Broxtowe (+13.6%) and Gedling (+10.1%). Increases in the City are mainly in City North (+23.0%) and City South (+20.4%).
2	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)	+9.3%	●	▽	▲	Following the slight increase in ASB recorded between August and September, ASB is now showing a month-on-month reduction, however the month-to-date increase of 4.9% means that the Force is maintaining an overall year-to-date increase of 9.3% or 3,008 additional incidents. As reported previously, City Division is driving performance with a year-to-date increase of 17.5% (an improvement on the previous months). However, performance in the County is continuing to decline (+2.68%). Only Bassetlaw is showing a reduction (-4.8%).

3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime;	-3.0pp	●	▽	▼	Detection performance for Victim-Based crimes remains relatively stable with 25.0% of offences being detected year-to-date. Most worryingly, there was a month-to-date reduction of -9.6% compared to February last year. The decline is mirrored on both Divisions, although the County continues to outperform the City (26.3% and 23.4% respectively).
		To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals.	-0.3pp	●	▽	▽	The proportion of detections derived from Community Resolutions remains stable at 16.6%, although the overall volume has decreased by 7.3%. The use of Cautions and TICs has halved, whilst the use of Charge / Summons continues to increase with 14.8% increase in volume year-to-date.

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 2015				
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary	
1	The number of alcohol-related Crimes	To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be alcohol-related	Crime +5.0%	n/a	n/a	Based on a complex search it is estimated that 13.9% of Crime is alcohol-related, this is a comparable proportion when compared to ASB. As reported previously, the considerable disparity between the increase in 'All Crime' compared with the increase in Alcohol-related 'All Crime' appears to be narrowing (6.2% against 5.0%) whilst ASB performance still appears to line up, this may be an indication of better data quality in the Crime Recording Management System.	
			ASB +11.0%	n/a	n/a		
		To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related Violent Crime	24.9%	n/a	n/a		Less than a quarter of Violent Crime is estimated to be alcohol-related, which is below the estimated national average of over half, indicating data quality
2	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	<p>Q3 14/15 – Q2 14/15 IOM ST -41% Frequency -5 pp.</p> <p>IOM -20% Frequency -7 pp. Seriousness -3% (1) -11% (2)</p>	●	▽	◆	<p>Updated Quarterly: NB: Data is from a live system (PNC) and there are a number of offences yet to be adjudicated. The latest data for the June 2014 cohort shows the following. For Q3 2014/15 compared to Q2 2014/15 IOM Shop theft shows a 41% (33 offence) reduction in frequency of offending (volume of offences) and a 5 percentage point reduction in the binary measure – number of offenders in the cohort who have reoffended during that time period – a drop from 55% of the cohort offending to 50% in the most recent quarter. For the IOM general cohort there has been a 20% (15 offences) reduction in frequency of</p>

			<p>Jul to Dec 14 – Jan to Jun 14</p> <p>IOM ST -56% Frequency -16 pp.</p> <p>IOM -2% Frequency +1 pp. SS1: -1% SS2: -1%)</p>		<p>offending and a 7 percentage point reduction in the binary measure, from 34% of the cohort reoffending in the previous quarter to 27% of the cohort reoffending in the current quarter. In terms of gravity or seriousness of offending using the seriousness scoring systems 1 and 2 a slight reduction can be seen for Score 1 and a larger reduction for Score 2.</p> <p>For the 6 month comparison (Jul to Dec 14 compared to Jan-Jun 14) the figures are as follows:</p> <p>For IOM shop theft there has been a 56% (86 offences) reduction in frequency of offending when comparing the consecutive 6 month periods, and a 16 percentage point reduction in the % of the cohort reoffending over the two periods, from 68% to 52% of the cohort reoffending.</p> <p>For the IOM general cohort, there has been a 2% (3 offences) reduction, with a slight increase in the proportion of cohort who have reoffended (1%) from 29% to 30% of the cohort reoffending. In terms of seriousness of offending both scores have seen small reductions.</p>
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Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply of drug offences	-3.4%	△	△	The number of recorded drug offences (production and supply) has decreased. The main driver with this is an reduction in the numbers of Possession and Production offences recorded (-5.8% and -11.3% respectively), whilst Supply offences increased by 32.8% or 86 offences.
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2013/14	+16.5% ●	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there have been 198 successful Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders, this is 16.5% more than in the previous year, and places the Force 5.6pp above target. Performance is continuing to improve as the year progresses, with total value year-to-date being £84,337.63 more than in the previous year.
3	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk below the 2013-14 level	●			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. 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.

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

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to November 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary	
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To reduce the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort	<p>Q3 14/15 – Q2 14/15</p> <p>IOM ST -50% Frequency -13 pp.</p> <p>IOM -44% Frequency -9 pp. Seriousness -50% (1) -48% (2)</p> <p>Jul to Dec 14 – Jan to Jun 14</p> <p>IOM ST -39% Frequency -17 pp.</p> <p>IOM -14% Frequency -3 pp. SS1: +2%</p>	●	▽	▽	<p>Updated Quarterly: NB: Data is from a live system (PNC) and there are a number of offences yet to be adjudicated. The latest data for the June 2014 cohort shows the following. For Q3 2014/15 compared to Q2 2014/15 IOM Shop theft shows a 50% (91 offence) reduction in frequency of offending (volume of offences) and a 13 percentage point reduction in the binary measure – number of offenders in the cohort who have reoffended during that time period – a drop from 56% of the cohort offending to 43% in the most recent quarter.</p> <p>For the IOM general cohort there has been a 44% (92 offences) reduction in frequency of offending and a 9 percentage point reduction in the binary measure, from 33% of the cohort reoffending in the previous quarter to 24% of the cohort reoffending in the current quarter. In terms of gravity or seriousness of offending using the seriousness scoring systems 1 and 2 a large reduction can be for both Scores 1 and 2.</p> <p>For the 6 month comparison (Jul to Dec 14 compared to Jan-Jun 14) the figures are as follows: For IOM shop theft there has been a 39% (174 offences) reduction in frequency of offending when comparing the consecutive 6 month periods, and a 16 percentage point reduction in the % of the cohort reoffending over the two</p>

			SS2: -2%			<p>periods, from 66% to 49% of the cohort reoffending.</p> <p>For the IOM general cohort, there has been a 14% (53 offences) reduction, with a slight decrease in the proportion of cohort who have reoffended (3%) from 32% to 29% of the cohort reoffending. In terms of seriousness of offending seriousness score 1 has seen a slight increase and seriousness score 2 has seen a slight decrease.</p>
2	Youth offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	City 29.3%			<p>City Youth Offending Team reported a re-offending rate of 0.99 12 months to February 2015, with 29.3% of the cohort re-offending. This is an increase in re-offending as reported previously.</p> <p>There are no data to report on for the County.</p>
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution				<p>A query is currently being built to facilitate the analysis of this area. IS are currently building additional objects to enable an accurate search</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 7: To spend your money wisely						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to February 2015			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Make efficiency savings	Save £12.7m by March 2015 2014/15 Q2 Forecast - £11.8m	-£1.0m	●	●	<p>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. At the Quarter Two forecast the target was reduced to £11.8m. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met.</p> <p>To date £8.096m of efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £9.085m.</p>
2	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2014/15 budget - £193.8m 2014/15 Q2 Forecast - £193.8m	-£2.0m -1.1%	●	●	<p>Expenditure was £1.962m worse than forecast. This was largely due to the gap on the efficiency programme (as above); redundancy and pension strain costs; officer pay due to a back dated payroll for officers leaving on medical retirements; overtime; and the transfer of officer costs for an Externally Funded project where the City Council are now funding only 80%. This has been partly offset by mutual aid and special services income predominantly for provide cover to the Fire Services during industrial action, which offsets some of the over spend on overtime.</p>

3	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers and Staff 3.7% (8.2 days))	▪ Officers	-9.2%	●	●	<p>The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 3.36% in February 2015 from 4.02% in February 2014. This represents a reduction of 16.43% over the past year.</p> <p>HR continues 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 2015 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of c£3.4m.</p> <p>Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.</p>
		Staff	-5.6%	●	●	<p>The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that staff sickness reduced to 3.49% in February 2015 from 3.71% in February 2014. This represents a reduction of 5.72% over the past year.</p> <p>HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.</p> <p>Staff sickness absence in the 12 months to February 2015 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of c£1.5m.</p> <p>Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.</p>

4	BME representation	BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	+0.2%	●	●	<p>Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3%. 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>
Pm	Overtime Budget	Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m	-£0.0m -0.2%	●	●	<p>The Force's overtime expenditure year to date was £3.797m, which is an under spend of £0.001m against a forecast of £3.798m. The savings on staff overtime have been offset by police office, which has been partially offset by income from mutual aid (EDL event) and providing support to the Fire Service during industrial action.</p> <p>The main operations were: major crime ops Hallux, Hearth and Pelfray; County Encollar, Claustral, Jejunal and Raspberry; City centre patrols; OSD Eagre, Genre; ministerial visits for the Newark By-Election (Kapok); increased regional activities around major crimes</p>
Pm	Establishment (FTE's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Officer establishment TBC ▪ Staff establishment TBC 	<p>2,032 FTE +5 v latest forecast</p> <p>1,474 FTE -155 v target</p>	●	●	<p>Officer establishment at the end of February 2015 was 2,039 FTE's was eight higher than latest forecast. To date 113 officers have left the force; and 62 new officers have started (14 in September, 16 in November, 15 in January and 17 in February). Staff establishment at the end of February 2015 was 1,452 FTE's (including PCSO's at 320 FTE's) was 177 FTE's lower than target. PCSO's were 20 lower than target this is in part due to PCSO's leaving to become officers</p>