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Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to November 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	85.7%	●	Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to September contrasts with 86.0% for the same period last year. There is a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 84.3%, County 86.8%). Nottinghamshire is above the national average and above the MSG average
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the %age of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2014-15	96.8%	●	Current performance covers the year to March 2015. 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	59.5%	●	Current performance covers interviews in the year to June 2015. The Force is 0.5%age-points below the 60% target. Performance is stable over the last year with negligible 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	-0.5%	●	Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence decreased by 7 offences year-to-date, an improvement on what was reported previously, with a -1.6% decrease in the County, and a 1.1% increase in the City.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+28.0%	●	There were 14 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, 15 of which occurred in the City. Almost three-quarters of the increase (38.5%) in repeat victimisation are actually accounted for by four victims reporting multiple incidents on the same day, rather than a more general increase in repeat victimisation.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-6.2%		Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall decrease in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two divisions, with City recording a 1.3% fewer and County 11.0% fewer.

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	-24.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have decreased by 24.0% or 3,182 offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 10.0% increase.
			36.9%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has reduced when compared to the previous year (40.5%), although actual numbers have increased from 1,716 to 1,729 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 22.2% 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	+20.0%	There were 240 additional Sexual Offences recorded year-to-date 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 the volume and%age increase recorded in other sexual offences (+118 offences, +15.0%) are less than that of rapes (+122 offences, +29.0%)
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	90.6%	Around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (90.6%, 511 out of 564 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to September contrasts with 89.7% for the same period last year.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+11.0%	There were 71 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (351 offences ytd) and Victim-Based offences (346 offences ytd) across the two divisions (City 359 offences ytd; County 338 offences ytd).
			12.0%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats increased from 10.2% last year to 12.0% this year. 9.8% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst 10.6% 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)	-39.8%	●	Figures for January to September 2015 show 2.8% reduction compared to the same period in the previous year, this equates to 9 less casualties contributing to the overall reduction of 39.8% against the 2005-09 average. Regionally three of the other five East Midlands forces are reporting significant increases in KSIs, which suggests activity within the force is having some positive impact. Operation Drosometer 5 ran between May and August targeting the fatal 4 offences resulting 5,000 drivers being prosecuted. The next planned activity will centre on the Christmas drink drive campaign.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-45.4%		
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	-79.0%	●	There were 94 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date to November 2015. Overall, there was a 26.8% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 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 82.5%	●	New target for 2015-16 Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and, 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.4% of Urban areas and 78.4% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 65.2% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 65.2%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1.2	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			The force undertook a considerable amount of communication and awareness of National File Standards (NFS) as part of the roll out of TSJ led by Ch Insp Gowan and senior Criminal Justice managers. File quality is discussed at Regional Prosecution Team Performance Meetings (PTPM) between Police and CPS. There continues to be senior officer/staff commitment to provision of a quality assured police file. File quality audits are carried out looking at a dip sample of individual case files at least every 2 months (Crown and Magistrates) - this involves District Crown Prosecutors for CPS, Police Criminal Justice Staff and Divisional officers at Inspector level or above. This has identified issues and quality both on a general level but also with individual officers which is fed back for additional learning.
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC 1.6%	●	The Crown Court year-to-date (October 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 81.1%, higher than the national average of 79.6% and higher than the region (80.9%). The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 82.3% are lower than the national average (83.5%) and the region (82.8%).
			MC - 1.3%	●	
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC +5.5%	●	The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to October 2015 was 41.0%, which is an improvement on the same period last year, but a deterioration on the previous month (42.0%). The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.2%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.6% in the same period last year, to 71.4%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate just below the national average of 71.4%. Feedback on the improvement in the early guilty pleas in both the Magistrates and Crown Court can be attributed to the early reported success of Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ). There is a noticeable increase in the number of cases where anticipated guilty plea is correctly identified at point of charge and the necessary file build (to national standards) is supplied for the dedicated first hearing. Initial Details of the Prosecution Case (IDPC) is prepared and served on the court and defence 5 days before the hearing allowing them to be better prepared for the initial hearing and the defence to enter their plea.
			MC +3.8%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +7.9%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
			MC - 0.8%	●	
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2014-15	CC - 7.4%	●	<p>The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 16.3% last year to 8.8%. There has been a slight improvement in the Effective Trial Rate from 48.8% last year-to-date to 48.9% this year-to-date.</p> <p>Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 21.3%, and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 2.1% to 41.7%.</p> <p>All parties from CPS and HMCTS have been trained in TSJ. Generally feedback in relation to prosecutors, legal advisers and benches / DJs is positive which leads to a better managed court process.</p> <p>A joint agency LIT, including defence representatives continues to meet regularly to consider how TSJ is operating and to look at performance and to ensure that we can address the issues that arise and impact.</p>
			MC - 1.7%	●	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement in effective trial rates	CC +0.1%	●	
			MC +2.1%	●	

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	+1.3%	●	△	▽	Following month-on-month reductions in recorded crime since May 2015, there was a month-on-month increase of 7.6% (439 offences) between September and October, followed by a month-on-month decrease between October and November (-5.2%, 323 offences). The upward trend continues to deteriorate, bringing the force in line with the forecasted year-end 0.3% increase. Both divisions are showing improved performance with County now recording a 5.0% increase, and City continuing to record a reduction now at -3.4%. As reported previously the bulk of the increase relates to Violence Against the Person (+12.5%, +1,388 offences), which now makes up over a quarter of all crime (25.0% compared to 22.5% last year). On the other hand, Burglary Dwelling continues to show strong performance (-19.8%), as does Robbery (-18.5%).
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+2.1%	●	△	▽	Victim-Based crimes accounts for 90.2% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the slightly higher than the proportion recorded last year (89.5%). Again, County division recorded the larger increase (6.0%, or 1,513 offences), whilst City Division are recording a reduction of 3.0% or 573 offences.
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City +1.0%		County +5.0%		Both County and City Divisions are showing an increase in All Crime in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime. However, as with All Crime the increasing trend is starting to show a decline.
		d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15	12.2%				

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	
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)	-37.9%	●	△	▽	Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is now recording 37.9% (or 16,000) less ASB incidents than April to October 2011. Most recent performance shows a 5.1% reduction against the same period last year, suggesting that continuing improvement will result in the Force achieving its target.
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-2.6%	●	▼	▼	There were 924 fewer detections for Victim-Based Crime year-to-date than in the previous year; however as seen in previous months higher numbers of detections awaiting approval mean that when the figures are refreshed next month, there should be an improvement.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.9%				Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen slightly when compared to the previous year (from 17.3%) the volume has fallen by 22.5% or 580 disposals which are at a greater rate than the fall in overall detections. However, analysis presented to August's Force Performance Board, suggests that Force performance is in line with the national average.
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-3.3%	●	▼	▼	The detection rate for All Crime fell from 30.3% last year to 27.0%, an improvement on the previous month; this should improve further when the 127 detections awaiting approval are added (27.2%). 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	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 -3.9% ASB +1.2%	It is estimated that between 13 and 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes is rising, but at much lower degree than for All Crime. Whilst the number of Alcohol-Related ASB incidents are showing an increase against the overall reduction.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	21.3%	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence appears to be falling and is less than half that is estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime +0.2%	There were 2 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded year-to-date compared to the previous year, this is a considerable deterioration on the previous month.

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	+3.4% ●	There were 5 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force 9.9% below target. The overall value of POCA orders has decreased by 32.8% or £289,674.86 , with the average value now at £3,856.24 compared to £5,929.77 last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	+7.5% ●	Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is higher than the number reported last year ¹ , the number of OCGs assessed as 'High Risk' has gone down by over a third (-40.4%); with numbers of Active OCG Nominals having gone up slightly by 1.8%, whilst there are 45.2% less Active Nominals in 'High Risk' OCGs.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	-1.3% ●	There were 6 less supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-20.4%), which could be attributable to the increased use of 'legal highs'.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	825	Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, nearly 2% of All Crime year-to-date 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.

¹ Not necessarily the same OCGs.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the YJS	29.1%	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 29.1% of youth offenders (39) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.69. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	213	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 213 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2014-15. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2014-15 and have subsequently received a positive disposal during the year-to-date to June 2015 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.
STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Make efficiency savings	To make £11.0m saving by March 2016	-£1.7m	● The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £11.0m need to be made in 2015-16. To date £3.340m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £5.061m. Work is currently underway to review the shortfall in the efficiency programme by project and what actions are required to recover the position. It is anticipated that the shortfall will be in the region of £3.500m by the year end.
2a	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2015/16 budget - £191.2m	-£4.0m - 3.1%	● Expenditure to date was £4.037m worse than budget. This was largely due to the shortfall in the efficiency programme which impacts numerous lines of expenditure (as above) where work in underway to address the shortfall although expected to be a £3.500m shortfall by the year end; police officer overtime due to various operations such as speed awareness, although some relates to mutual aid or externally and has been offset by income; staff pay although the trend has improved over recent months; some phasing in comms & computing; the charge for the MFSS which was omitted from the original budget; the timing of income recognition for externally funded projects which will reverse by the year end especially for the camera/speed awareness projects; and a redundant stock charge for uniforms. A review of the expected outturn is currently being collated

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	4.4%	●	There has been an increase when compared to the end of year figures 14-15 (Officers 3.6%, Staff 3.7%). This could be accredited to the introduction of Book On Book Off with an increased level of sickness recording and also the reduction of Police Officer & Police Staff number which equate to 74 FTE Officers and 200 FTE Staff. Both these impact on the overall percentages.
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	5.0%	●	
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the BME community	n/a		Following the move to the Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS) Oracle system, HR is still undertaking a data validation exercise which is nearing completion. Until this has been completed the data will be unavailable.
4	Improve data quality and compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)	To have a compliance rate in line with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in respect of All Crime			Data quality to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan to evidence that quality is improving. Performance for Violent Crime, Sexual Offences and compliance rates prior to intervention to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan.