

# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

PCC Themes One to Seven

Year-to-date 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 – 30<sup>th</sup> April 2016

**Guidance notes:**

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2016-18 which was refreshed and launched without input from the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information Team.
2. Summary performance information is provided in terms of trend using year-to-date comparisons of current year to previous year. In the current report the year-to-date period is 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2016 compared to the equivalent period of last year. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated
3. Where a measure has a designated target, a target position will also be provided and this will be assigned a RAGB status as follows;
  - Where a measure is exceeding target (performance more than five percent better than target) a measure will be rated blue
  - For performance achieving target within five percent it is rated green
  - Measures not achieving target but within five percent are rated amber
  - Measures more than five percent away from target are rated red
4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, particularly in relation to performance exceptions.
5. Nottinghamshire Police recently moved to the Niche records management system for the management of Crime and Custody information. As a result the way that we report crime data from the system has changed. The Management Information team have rebuilt the majority of reports; however some reports are currently unavailable in the short term and this is detailed where applicable.
6. Due to a refresh of the PCC's plan, the definitions and monitoring criteria for a number of new measures remain in progress and as a result there is no information for these measures. Where this is the case this will be stated.
7. Some of the performance information in the report is refreshed quarterly. Where updated information is not available this is stated and the information from the previous report is provided.

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1.1	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	84.8%	<p>●</p> <p>The long term trend is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to February is not notably different from performance in the same period of last year (84.4%). There is a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure however (City 82.1%, County 86.1%).</p> <p>In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, Ease of Contact and Treatment remain high in the mid-nineties for overall satisfaction; however there is a significant deterioration in the Follow Up aspect. Traditionally the lowest aspect of Victim Satisfaction, this has reduced from 77.5% last year to 74.4% this year. Looking at the short-term (3 month rolling) picture, a greater deterioration is apparent, with the rate down by 5.9pp compared to the same period of last year.</p> <p>When looking at performance by crime type, victims of Vehicle Crime show the lowest overall satisfaction levels. Within this Theft Of Motor Vehicle in particular has seen significant deterioration in Overall Satisfaction, Action Taken and Follow Up, with each of these aspects deteriorating by more than five percentage points in the 12 month rolling picture.</p> <p>Victim Satisfaction performance was discussed in detail at the April Force Performance Board meeting and the Force is currently looking at how the expectations of victims of Vehicle Crime can be better understood and managed in order to improve performance in this aspect.</p>
1.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2015-16.	96.8%	<p>●</p> <p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p><b>Current performance covers the year to March 2015.</b> 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</p>

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
1.3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2016-17	59.5%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p><b>Current performance covers interviews in the year to June 2015.</b> The Force is 0.5pp below the 60% target. Performance is stable over the last year with negligible movement since the previous quarter.</p>
1.4	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 2015-16			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Repeat victims information will be redeveloped once full back record conversion of legacy data to Niche has taken place.
		d) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Repeat victims information will be redeveloped once full back record conversion of legacy data to Niche has taken place.
		e) To monitor repeat victims of ASB incidents.		-5.7%	Performance in respect of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall decrease in reporting of ASB.
		f) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats		764 crimes and incidents	<p>The Force recorded 764 domestic abuse crimes and incidents in April 2016. This is a reduction of 5.1% (41 less crimes and incidents) when compared to March 2016.</p> <p>It has been noted that the volume of domestic abuse crimes and incidents has been lower than average since February 2016 and it is believed that this relates to the change in process in moving on to the Niche recording system. Work is on-going to better understand and to ensure that the Force is accurately capturing all crimes and incidents.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
			Proportion that are repeats	Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Repeat victims information will be redeveloped once full back record conversion of legacy data to Niche has taken place.
1.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	-36.0%	<p>The Force recorded 71 fewer sexual offences in April 2016 than in April 2015. This breaks down into 21 less rape offences (-33.3%) and 50 less other sexual offences (-37.3%)</p> <p>Looking at the trend in the long term reveals that the recording of sexual offences appears to be stabilising following peaks in volume at the start of 2015. Additional analysis has been commissioned to look at this trend in the context of both national and local performance. This will be reported at the Force Performance Board in June.</p>
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	89.8%	<p>Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of February 2016 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (89.7 percent, 494 out of 551 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year (for incidents reported in the 12-months to February 2015 the rate was 89.0 percent). There is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the satisfaction figure.</p> <p>Satisfaction with keeping victims informed of progress is stable over the last year. For incidents reported in the 12-months to February 2015 the rate was 76.4 percent, compared with the latest result of 74.7 percent .</p>
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	-33.7%	The number of hate crimes recorded has decreased from 89 in April 2015 to 57 in April 2016. This is a reduction of 36.0% (32 fewer offences).
				Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					Repeat victims information will be redeveloped once full back record conversion of legacy data to Niche has taken place.
1.6	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)	-33.3%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The total calendar 2015 figures for the force have now been released and the downward trend has reversed in many road user groups including child casualties, pedestrians, pedal cyclists and young drivers. KSI child casualties have increased by 54.8% compared with 2014 figures and the Road Safety Education group has met to discuss this and the other increases. We are awaiting the release of the national 2015 statistics to see if this increase is consistent with other areas.</p> <p>This was reviewed at the Force Performance Board in April 2016 and actions were identified.</p>
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-35.3%	●	
1.7	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.
1.8	The number of children detained in police custody overnight	A reduction in the number of children detained in police custody overnight compared to 2015-16			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
1.9	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time <sup>1</sup>	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 81.8%		<p><b>The prescribed timescales for grade 1 (immediate) and grade 2 (urgent) response incidents are as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Outliers have been excluded from the overall figures



Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
			68.9%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.0% of Urban areas and 81.2% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 68.9% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.</p> <p>Grade 2 response times performance is not as positive as grade 1 performance. In line with the Forces Threat Risk and Harm approach, the more serious grade 1 incidents are prioritised over grade 2 incidents due to the nature of the incident; however the Force is committed to respond to all incidents within the appropriate timescale.</p> <p>The Force CRIM team aim to deal with all non-attend and standard grade incidents, allowing response officers to focus on attending immediate and urgent (grade 1 and 2) incidents within the target times. The Force plans to increase the number of incidents dealt with appropriately through the CRIM.</p> <p>Reviewing grade 2 incidents this year-to-date, overall the volume of incidents has reduced by -15.8%, with response times fairly similar to those recorded last-year.</p> <p>The recent launch of the OPTIK mobile data solution will further support response officers to manage their daily business effectively, and it is anticipated that response times will improve as a result of officers spending more time away from their base station.</p> <p>The Force demand profile is currently being refreshed in line with the national demand work stream in order to inform a review of resource allocation. This will ensure that response hubs are appropriately resourced in order to meet demand.</p> <p>In addition the Force is currently reviewing its performance management and monitoring process in order to align performance information with the new response hubs. This will enable the Force to better understand and address specific issues</p>

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					<p>where identified.</p> <p>Grade 2 response times were discussed in detail in the April Force Performance Board.</p>



Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process														
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight									
2.1	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			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.									
2.3	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC 1.3%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The Crown Court year-to-date (November 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 83.6%, higher than the national average of 82.7% and higher than the region (80.8%).</p> <p>The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 82.3% are lower than the national average (83.6%) and the region (82.7%).</p>									
			MC -1.3%	●		2.4	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16.	CC +7.5%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to November 2015 was 42.3%, which is an improvement on the same period last year. The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.4%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.4% in the same period last year, to 70.8%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate just below the national average of 71.9%.</p> <p>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.</p>	MC +3.4%	●	To be better than the national average
2.4	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16.	CC +7.5%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to November 2015 was 42.3%, which is an improvement on the same period last year. The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.4%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.4% in the same period last year, to 70.8%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate just below the national average of 71.9%.</p> <p>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.</p>									
			MC +3.4%	●				To be better than the national average	CC +8.9%	●		MC -1.1%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +8.9%	●										
			MC -1.1%	●										

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
2.5	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce % ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2015-16.	CC -7.8%		<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 17.0% last year to 9.2%. The Effective Trial Rate meanwhile remains stable, at 48.5% year-to-date compared to 48.1% last year-to-date<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 21.1%, and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 2.1 percentage points (pp) to 41.6%.</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.			

<sup>2</sup> Year-to-date performance from April to December in line with the UK Statistics Authority Release Practices as being certified for release by the Ministry of Justice (MOJ)

**Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour**

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
3.1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2015-16.	-9.9%	●	<p>April 2016 saw a 9.9% reduction in all crime compared the same month of last year and a 5.5% reduction compared to the previous month (March 2016). Victim based crime reduced by 8.1% with 'Other crimes against the society' (non victim-based crimes) decreasing by 23.2%.</p> <p>Further examination of divisional performance for all crime shows the City division recorded a reduction of 12.6% compared to the same month last year. Victim-based crime reduced by 10.5% and 'Other crimes against society' by 25.1%. City North has recorded a more notable volume reduction for all crime compared to the other three areas but accounts for proportionally around the same crime volume as City Central. City North had the biggest reduction in all crime with a reduction of 18.6% in April.</p> <p>County recorded an 8% reduction in all crime in April compared to the same month last year. All CSP areas recorded reductions with Ashfield &amp; Mansfield recording the largest decrease of 15.7%. Bassetlaw Newark and Sherwood decreased by-1.1% and South Nottinghamshire by 6.2%.</p>
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	-8.1%	●	<p>Victim-Based crimes accounted for 90.3% of All Crime recorded by the Force in April which is in line with the proportion recorded last year (90.2%). The overall volume of victim-based crimes decreased by 451 offences, or 8.1%.</p> <p>The decrease in victim-based crimes compared to last year was driven by a 22.3% decrease in Violence against the Person (VAP) offences, with 361 less offences recorded in April 2016 compared with April 2015. In addition there was a 1.3% reduction in these offences compared to the previous month of March. The larger proportion of this decrease (55%) was Violence with injury</p>

**Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour**

	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				<p>offences. Those offences where no injury was recorded, such as common assault, harassment, assault on a constable and threats to kill accounted for the other 45% of the decrease.</p> <p>Breaking VAP down by division, both the County (-23.5%) and City (-20.2%) recorded decreases in April. In terms of volume the decreases equated to 238 less offences on County and 123 less on City.</p> <p>No areas recorded an increase although the decrease on City Central was only 1.5% compared with Rushcliffe who recorded a decrease of 51.1%. In terms of volume decrease Mansfield recorded 78 fewer offences which was the largest reduction Force wide (VAP with injury accounting for 54% of the decrease (136 offences)).</p> <p>The force has commissioned an audit of violent incidents to confirm the compliance rates with National Crime recording Standards and this demonstrated that compliance was at 94%.</p> <p>There was an increase in Burglary of 1.8% (11 offences) in April 2016 compared to the same month last year and this was attributable to the County Division who increased by 9.8%. In contrast to this, City Division recorded a 13.9% reduction. It should be noted that performance remains in line with the three year average and a downward trend is being maintained so the increase in the month of April is not of concern at this time.</p> <p>Notable decreases in all burglary were on Newark (-11.5%), City North (-19.7%) and City South (-19.7%). Dwelling burglary fell by 23.3% on City Central and 28.6% on City North.</p> <p>Reductions were recorded in a number of other offence types within victim based crime including; Sexual Offences (-34.9% or 68 offences), Robbery (-18.2% or 12 offences), Theft from Person (-23.4% or 22 offences), and Bicycle Theft (-14.6% or 20 offences),</p>

**Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour**

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					All Criminal Damage (-7.2% or 64 offences).
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high levels of crime			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
		d) To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural 1.2. Urban			<p>The Force recorded 8,741 rural crimes during the 2015/16 performance year, equating for around 12% of All Crime recorded in Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>Following a review of the 2015/16 performance data it is recommended that the current definition for rural crime should be reviewed in order to ensure that it best reflects the objectives of the Police and Crime Commissioner's plan. This will allow the Force and the OPCC to better understand the performance picture for rural crime in order to ensure that any activity is appropriate and effective.</p> <p>Discussion has commenced with the office of the PCC to refine the definition and presently performance information for this measure is unavailable.</p>
3.2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	A reduction in ASB incidents compared to 2015-16 and report on: a) Personal b) Nuisance c) Environmental	-4.9%	●	<p>The Force recorded a reduction of 4.9% in April 2016 compared to April 2015, which equates to 155 fewer incidents.</p> <p>Personal ASB reduced by 11.2% (59 less incidents) and Nuisance ASB by 4.9% (122 less incidents). An increase was recorded in Environmental incidents, with 26 additional recorded compared to last year ( 17.3% increase).</p>
3.3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-Based Crime	-8.1pp	●	The Force recorded 528 fewer positive outcomes in April 2016 compared to April 2015. As a result the outcome rate for the month is 17.5% compared to 25.6% in the same month of last year.

**Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour**

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					<p>The Force recently moved to a new crime recording system and as a result of this change in process a number of crimes have been erroneously filed without an outcome where an outcome was in fact achieved. The Force has been working to understand this issue and actions have been put in place to recover these outcomes and also in the longer-term to support and train officers in the correct use of the system. This work is in its early stages however improvements are already apparent with the rate of 17.5% in April an improvement on the 15.2% recorded in February.</p> <p>This process is being managed through the Force Performance Board and a further update will be provided in the June report.</p>
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.6%		<p>Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen slightly when compared to the previous year (from 16.7%) the volume has fallen by 22.2% or 693 disposals which are at a greater rate than the fall in overall detections.</p>
		c) To monitor the positive outcome rate for All Crime	-9.4pp	●	<p>The positive outcome rate for All Crime fell from 29.6% last year to 20.2%.</p> <p>The decrease in positive outcomes in April is related to the fact that some 1800 crimes have been filed without an outcome on Niche (as per 1.8a above).</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
4.1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime 484 (8.5%)  ASB 420 (14.0%)	The Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates that between 13 and 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes in April (according to NICL qualifiers in Niche) was 484, which equates to 8.5% of all recorded crime in the same period.
		b) To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime	273 (21.5%)	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire in April 2016 is 21.5%, which is a similar proportion to that reported last month. This level is less than half that is estimated nationally, based on findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales.
		c) To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime +0.4%	Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
4.2	Reoffending of drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort		Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.

Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
5.1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	a) A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2015-16 b) A 10% increase in the total value of all orders compared to 2015-16	35.0pp	●	The Force recorded 9 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders in April 2016 compared to last year, this equates to an increase of 45%, placing the Force 35pp above target.
5.2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2015-16 level			<p><b><u>Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire: Strategic Position Statement – May 2016</u></b></p> <p>Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) continue to present one of the priority external threats to policing in Nottinghamshire. OCGs have a direct and indirect involvement in a wide range of serious criminality including Drug Supply, Fraud, Violence, the Criminal Use of Firearms, Modern Slavery, Organised Acquisitive Crime and Sexual Exploitation. Their criminal activities impact upon confidence and satisfaction, community cohesion and police and partner endeavours to reduce crime and keep people safe from the risk of harm.</p> <p>In terms of the managing the threat posed by OCGs, each active group is assigned a Lead Responsible Police Officer and has a specific management plan aimed at mitigating or removing the threat. In accordance with NIM guidelines, scrutiny and resourcing considerations are addressed via the Level I and Level II Force Tasking and Coordination process, to ensure an appropriate police and partner response.</p> <p><b>In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current known threat from Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains high. Identifying and assessing the unknown threat from Organised Crime remains a significant challenge.</b></p>
5.6	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	-27.9%		There were 24 less supply and production drug offences recorded in April 2016 compared to the previous year (a reduction of 27.9%). The number of supply offences reduced by 23 offences, while



Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					<p>production offences were similar to the previous year with one fewer.</p> <p>The recording of drug possession offences has decreased since December 2014 resulting in a long term downward trend which has stabilised at around 192 offences per month for the 2015/16 year compared to 228 per month for 2014/15. In the last 3 months these offences have increased month on month with April's total exceeding that of April 2014.</p> <p>New psychoactive drug offences are recordable from May 26<sup>th</sup> 2016. It is not known, at this stage if this will cause a significant increase in recording.</p> <p>The recording of supply offences shows fluctuations month on month. Offence numbers are comparatively low with, on average, 59 per month for 2015/16. This is only 4 offences less per month than in the 2014/15 year. Operation Promote continues to run on designated weekends in the City and County with this proactivity resulting in increased recording of offences where it is applied.</p>
5.7	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2016-17			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
5.9	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	295		Based on the date detected, in 2015/16 295 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2014/15.

Strategic Priority Theme Six: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
6.1	Reoffending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort		Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable
6.2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the Youth Justice System (YJS)	30.8%	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 30.8% of youth offenders (42) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.79. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%
6.3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	295	Based on the date detected, in 2015/16 295 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2014/15.

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
7.1	Make efficiency savings	To make £12.0m saving by March 2017	-£0.34m	●	<p>The Force has a £12m target for the 2016-2017 financial year and currently we have red risked £340k around the forecast procurement savings. This has been identified as a risk early in the financial year so that action can be taken to bring non pay savings back on track.</p> <p>The pay costs are falling ahead of forecast as a result of a higher leaver rate than anticipated but the force is anxious to ensure that it does not replace planned efficiency savings with the loss of people from our workforce.</p>
7.2	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	4.0% (Officers)	●	<p>The latest cumulative (April 2015 to March 2016) sickness data for the Force reveals that officer sickness is at 4.0%. Over the same time period staff sickness is at 4.7%.</p> <p>Police Officer headcount reduced by 6% during 2015/16. Over the same period Police Staff headcount has reduced by 15%. Consequently sickness proportionally will result in a higher percentage rate of absence.</p> <p>The 2015/16 cumulative figures compared to the March 2015 rolling average represents a 13% increase for officers and 27% increase for police staff. Despite this increase in the longer term, a reduction is apparent since December 2015 where the cumulative absence rates for officers and police staff were 4.85% and 5.57% respectively.</p> <p>Sickness performance will be reviewed in the Force Professional Standards Integrity and Ethics board on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June.</p>
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	4.7% (Staff)	●	
7.3	BME representation	Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable
7.4	Improve data quality and compliance with national recording standards.	Compliance rate with national recording standard in respect of All Crime.			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable

**Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely**

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
7.5	Manage Demand for Service with partners	Monitor the number of: a) Total Calls received at Control Room b) 999 calls per 100k Population			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable