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Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to February 2016

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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	85.2%	●	Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to December contrasts with 85.4 percent for the same period last year. There is a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.2 percent, County 86.6 percent). 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 percentage-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	-4.0%	●	Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence decreased by 68 victims' year-to-date, an improvement on what was reported previously. This has been driven by a -4.9% decrease in the County (49 less victims), with the City recording a -2.7% reduction (19 less victims).
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+2.9%	●	There were 2 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with the City recording 7 additional victims and the County 5 less. Overall this is a 7.0 percentage point improvement on last month. Hate crime repeat victimisation was discussed at the February Force Performance Board; additional analysis of hate crime has been requested and will be reported at the March meeting.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-5.8%		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 3.1% fewer and County 8.5% 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	-27.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have decreased by -27.0% or 4,792 less offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 10.0% increase.
			36.4%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has reduced when compared to the previous year (40.6%). The proportion falls to 22.1% 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	+15.0%	There were 254 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 percentage increase recorded in other sexual offences (+150 offences or +14.0%) are less than that of rapes (+104 offences or +17.0%, an improvement of 6 pp compared to performance to the end of last-month).
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	90.0%	Around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (90.0 percent, 494 out of 549 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to December contrasts with 87.8 percent for the same period last year.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+6.0%	There were 53 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (443 offences YTD) and Victim-Based offences (441 offences YTD). Across the two divisions the proportions are; City 466 offences YTD and County 418 offences YTD.
			10.8%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats reduced slightly from 11.0% last year to 10.8% this year. 11.0% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst 10.4% 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)	-39.8%	●	<p>The fatal casualty's figures for the calendar year 2015 show a 20% reduction compared to the calendar year 2014; this equates to 7 less casualties contributing to the overall reduction of 39.8% against the 2005-09 average.</p> <p>Regionally, Nottinghamshire had the lowest number recorded across; Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Northants.</p> <p>Nationally, the figures are rising for fatalities due to a number of factors, including; cheaper petrol, and a mild winter with no long periods of snow and ice leading to an increase of 4% all traffic.</p>
		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%	●	<p>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.</p>
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 82.0%	●	<p>New target for 2015-16</p> <p>Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows:</p> <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. <p>In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.5% of Urban areas and 78.8% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 65.6% 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>
			Grade 2 65.6%	●	

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

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
			<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. 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. 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.</p> <p>This will ensure that response hubs are appropriately resourced in order to meet demand. 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 where identified.</p> <p>In terms of current performance per response hub, the Riverside hub responds to nearly a fifth of all grade 2 incidents recorded by the Force and is attending just over 70% of calls within the 60 minute target time, the highest of the 9 hubs.</p> <p>The Mansfield respond hub responds to a similar volume of grade 2 incidents; however performance year-to-date is only 59%.</p> <p>Performance on the remaining 7 hubs is in line with the overall Force performance.</p>

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 1.3%	●	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%). The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 82.3% are lower than the national average (83.6%) and the region (82.7%).
			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 +7.5%	●	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%. 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
			MC +3.4%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +8.9%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
			MC -1.1%	●	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.
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 -8.0%	●	The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 17.3% last year to 9.3%. There has been a slight improvement in the Effective Trial Rate from 47.9% last year-to-date to 48.5% this year-to-date. Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 22.7%, and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 2.0% to 41.5%.
			MC -1.8%	●	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement in effective trial rates	CC +0.6%	●	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. 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.
			MC +2.0%	●	

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	+0.1%	●	▼	▼	<p>The Force recorded a -4.2% reduction in February 2016 compared to the same month last-year, which means year-to-date the Force is recording a 0.1% increase; a 0.5 percentage point improvement compared to year-to-date performance to the end of January 2016.</p> <p>Considering divisional performance for All Crime, the City division recorded an -8% reduction in February 2016, continuing the positive performance in the City since July 2015. Therefore, the YTD position has improved 0.3 pp and currently stands at -4.5%. YTD performance is fairly similar across all four inspector areas in the City, with the</p>

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
				<p data-bbox="1413 248 2047 312">City Centre recording a -15.8% reduction in February following a 3.6% increase in January.</p> <p data-bbox="1413 360 2085 703">The County recorded a -1.3% reduction in February, meaning the overall YTD performance has improved 0.4 pp to +3.7%. Performance on the County is being driven by a 9.8% increase in Mansfield & Ashfield, or 1,277 additional offences, with month-on-month increases throughout the year, with the exception of November. Broxtowe, Rushcliffe & Gedling have recorded an improvement in performance since June 2015 and are recording a current YTD reduction of -2.7%, or 320 less offences.</p> <p data-bbox="1413 751 2096 959">In terms of victim-based crimes, the Force recorded monthly comparative year-on-year reductions in; Violence against the Person (-2.3%), Burglary (-1.9%), Vehicle (-7.6%) and Theft (-10.8%) offences, with increases in; Sexual (+5.4%), Robbery (+19.1%) and Arson & Criminal Damage (+1.4%) offences.</p> <p data-bbox="1413 1007 2096 1214">The reduction recorded in Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences means the Force is recording a year-to-date (YTD) increase of 10.8%, an improvement of 1.2 percentage points (pp) compared to YTD performance to the end of January 2016. This continues the strong performance seen in quarter 3 of 2015.</p> <p data-bbox="1413 1262 2096 1390">There were similar reductions in both 'with injury' (-2.1%) and 'without injury' (-2.5%) offences in February, with similar volume increases in each contributing to the year-to-date increase in overall VAP.</p>

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
				<p>Breaking VAP down to City/County, the overall reduction in VAP offences in February is attributable to a -7.0% reduction recorded on the County. The City recorded a 4.7% increase with only City Centre recording a reduction in February (-14.0%). However, year-to-date, the County is recording a year-on-year increase of 14.3% compared to a 6.2% increase on the City.</p> <p>For the second consecutive month the Force recorded a month-on-month reductions in the overall volume of vehicle offences, which in turn means the Force is recording a YTD increase of just 1.7%, a 0.9 pp improvement in performance to the end of January 2016.</p> <p>However, breaking vehicle offences down further it is clear that the overall reduction in February is being driven by reductions in Theft from Motor Vehicle (-14.7%) and Vehicle Interference (-35.0%) with a 56.5% increase in Theft of Motor Vehicle (TOMV) offences. This in turn means the Force continues to record a YTD increase in TOMV offences.</p> <p>Overall, Burglary Dwelling continues to show strong performance, with February recording an -18.6% reduction, or 64 less offences. However, performance across the City and County differ in February with a -37.6% reduction on the City compared to a 2.5% increase on the County.</p> <p>YTD, the County is recording an -11.9% reduction mainly attributable to strong reductions in both Broxtowe,</p>

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
						<p>Rushcliffe & Gedling and Mansfield & Ashfield. In the short term however, Broxtowe, Rushcliffe & Gedling recorded a 23.4% increase in February 2016 compared to February 2015, as did Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood (+7%).</p> <p>City performance continues to be positive, with a significant 27.6% reduction in Burglary Dwelling offences year-to-date. This reduction is consistent across all four operational areas.</p>
	b)	A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+0.6%	●	▼	<p>Victim-Based crimes accounts for 90.1% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the slightly higher than the proportion recorded last year (89.6%). County division continue to record an increase (4.6%, or 1,546 offences), however this is a 0.5 pp improvement YTD following a -1.2% reduction in February.</p> <p>With an -8.3% reduction in February, the City are recording a YTD reduction of -4.6%, or 1,175 less offences, which is a 0.3 pp improvement on last-month.</p>
	c)		-4.2%			<p>Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is recording a -4.2% (or 2,624) less victim-based crimes than April to February 2012.</p>
	d)	To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime		City -3.0%		<p>The City recorded an -11% reduction in February 2016 compared to the same month last-year in those areas identified to experience high levels of crimes. This in turn means the City continues to record a YTD reduction, currently -3%, which is a 1.0 pp improvement on performance to the end of January.</p>
				County +4.0%		<p>Performance in February was driven by a -54% (65 less</p>

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
				<p>offences) reduction on the Arboretum Ward, meaning that YTD the Arboretum Ward is recording a 4% reduction, a notable improvement from the 1% YTD increase reported last-month.</p> <p>On the County, the YTD increase remains at 4%, with the overall crime level across the 15 wards in February similar to levels recorded in February 2015. The main areas of concern continue to be; Sutton-in-Ashfield North and Castle.</p>
		<p>e) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15</p>	<p>12.0%</p>	<p>There were 7,988 offences defined as Rural Crimes recorded year-to-date to February which equates to 12.0% of All Crime, nearly 1pp more than last year. Volume wise, there has been a 5.3% (or 405 additional offences) increase year-to-date.</p> <p>In line with the overall Force trend, Violence Against the Person accounts for the main bulk of the increase recorded in rural areas with 262 additional offences, an increase of 15.4%. The increase is just over 5 percentage points higher than performance in urban areas, meaning that nearly a quarter of all offences in rural areas are Violence Against the Person offences, in line with current performance in urban areas.</p> <p>Comparing offending in rural areas to urban, most crime types are following similar trends with the exception of Burglary Non Dwelling.</p> <p>Burglary Non Dwelling is currently recording an 11.7% increase (91 additional offences) in rural areas, compared to a -6.9% reduction in urban areas. The most noticeable</p>

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
							<p>increase is in Newark & Sherwood (+42.6% or 81 additional offences).</p> <p>Newark & Sherwood feature as a rural area experiencing higher levels of offences year-to-date compared to the previous performance year with a 10.1% increase, or 235 additional offences. However this is an improvement compared to performance to the end of January following on from a -17.7% reduction in February across all crime types with the exception of Burglary Non Dwelling.</p> <p>Similarly, Gedling is also experiencing a notable percentage increase year-to-date. As with Newark & Sherwood this is a much improved picture following a 20% reduction in February, driven by a -57.1% reduction in Burglary Non Dwelling offences and a -66.7% reduction in Theft From Motor Vehicle offences.</p>
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)	-36.5%	● ¹	▼	▼	<p>Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is now recording 36.5% (or 19,459) less ASB incidents than April to February 2012.</p> <p>Most recent performance is positive and shows a 4.6% reduction against the same period last year.</p>
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-2.7%	●	▼	▼	<p>There were 1,328 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.</p>
		b) To monitor the proportion			14.6%		<p>Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals</p>

¹ Based on current year-to-date performance compared to last-year

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
	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.
	c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-3.5%	● ▼ ▼	The detection rate for All Crime fell from 30.6% last year to 27.1%, similar to last-month. 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 -7.4% ASB -4.5%	It is estimated that between 13 and 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes is reducing, whereas the Force is recording a slight increase in overall 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	21.8%	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 +2.9%	There were 46 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded year-to-date compared to the previous year.	

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	+4.5%	● There were 9 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force 5.2% below target. The overall value of POCA orders has increased by 5.4% or £51,877.81, with the average value now at £4,926.89 compared to £4,888.83 last-year.	
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the	+17.6%	● A Significant EMOCGM Review between December 2013 to July 2014 of High Risk Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) lead to an increase in the	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		2014-15 level		<p>number of OCGs from December 2013 to August 2014 due to OCGs being broken down in to several smaller, more manageable OCGs.</p> <p>This review was shortly followed by a National OCG Archiving Embargo from September 2014 to January 2016 where forces were not allowed to archive active OCGs.</p> <p>This meant that forces that had disrupted OCGs, and removed the risk they presented, could not archive them and had to keep them active, albeit with a low threat score. As such, the “increase” in OCGs within this period is not indicative of an increased threat due to a number of disrupted OCGs “waiting” to be archived. Since the embargo was lifted in January 16 Nottinghamshire Police have archived 11 OCGs.</p> <p>Thus, the current number of OCGs is -17.6% lower in February 2016 compared to February 2015², an improvement on the 3% reduction recorded in January 2016. The number of OCGs assessed as ‘High Risk’ has reduced by nearly 40%; with numbers of Active OCG Nominals reducing by -11.5%, whilst there are 61% less Active Nominals in ‘High Risk’ OCGs.</p>
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	-2.5%	● There were 28 less supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison, there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-17.7%), which could be attributable to the increased use of ‘legal highs’. The number of supply offences are +10.0%, or 34 additional offences.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	1,008	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.

² 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	30.8%	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 31.9% of youth offenders (43) 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%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	279	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 279 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 February 2016 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.
	First time entrance in to the youth justice system	To monitor the number of Youth Offenders entering the criminal justice system for the first time	189	<p>There have been 189 young persons identified as first time entries in to the youth justice system year-to-date, 10 more than the same 11-month period last year.</p> <p>The average age of an offender is 15, though nearly a third of all offenders are aged 16. The majority of offenders identified are male, with just 20% recorded as female.</p> <p>A third of all offences recorded were for Violence Against the Person, with Theft & Handling accounting for nearly 10% of the total volume, and both Motoring Offences and Criminal Damage accounting for around 9% of the total volume each.</p> <p>Around 60% of youth offenders were given a caution; caution, youth conditional caution or youth caution, with a further 27% receiving a referral order.</p>

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	-£2.4m	<p>● 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.</p> <p>To date £5,766m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of</p>

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				<p>£8,154m. It is anticipated that the shortfall will be in the region of £3.500m by the year end and a contribution from reserves has been approved to offset this.</p> <p>The Finance and Delivering the Future Teams are working closely with key enablers to ensure that there are coherent and tightly monitored plans in place to deliver £12m saving over the next financial year (16/17) in line with our total funding of £190.2m.</p> <p>This includes a restructuring programme that is currently in phase one which incorporates people based services totalling around £2.5m. This phase, along with an on-going programme of VR at appropriate stages will roll in to a secondary phase of savings initially and tentatively identified in November 2015 which will include other areas of the Force that were not in phase one. This is planned to deliver the £3.5m required.</p> <p>Additionally, non-pay savings are being closely monitored to deliver £1.7 m made up of improved contract management , procurement and tighter controls of non-required spend and natural reductions of retiring and resigning Officers and a more streamlined approach to senior ranking structure will deliver £5m.</p>
2a	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2015/16 budget - £191.2m	-£6.9m -3.9%	<p>Expenditure to date was £6.892m worse than budget. This was largely due to the shortfall in the efficiency programme which impacts numerous lines of expenditure (as above) where there is anticipated to be a £3.500m shortfall by the year end; redundancy costs; 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; comms & computing due to a charge for systems provided by the Central government; the charge for the MFSS which was omitted from the original budget; the timing of income recognition for externally funded</p>

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					projects which will reverse by the year end especially for the camera/speed awareness projects.
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	8.2 days	+21.9% (Officers)	●	The latest cumulative (April 2015 to February 2016) sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness is 4.51%, which equates to 10.0 days lost to sickness; and staff sickness is 5.14%, or 11.4 days.
			+38.9% (Staff)	●	HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers and staff on long term sick. <i>Due to changing our HR and Duty Management System we are not in a position to supply rolling 12 month sickness data.</i>
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the BME community	+0.3%	●	Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3%. This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012. The 4.3% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).
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.