

OFFICIAL



# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to January 2016

OFFICIAL

## 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	85.8%	●	Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to November 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 84.0 percent, County 87.2 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%	●	<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 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%	●	<b>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.</b>
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 <b>decreased by 68 victims'</b> year-to-date, an improvement on what was reported previously. This has been driven by a -4.9% <b>decrease</b> in the County (49 less victims), with the City recording a -2.7% <b>reduction</b> (19 less victims).
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+10.8%	●	There were 7 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with the City recording 9 additional victims and the County 2 less. Overall this is a 2.5 percentage point improvement on last month.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-5.9%		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 2.1% fewer and County 9.6% fewer.
		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	-26.0%		Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have decreased by -26.0% or 3,915 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

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					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	+16.0%		There were 222 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 (+110 offences or +13.0%) are less than that of rapes (+112 offences or +23.0%)
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	90.2%		Around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (90.2%, 505 out of 560 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to October contrasts with 88.7% 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 78 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (392 offences YTD) and Victim-Based offences (385 offences YTD). Across the two divisions the proportions are; City 409 offences YTD and County 368 offences YTD
12.0%			The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats increased slightly from 11.4% last year to 11.5% this year. 12.2% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst 10.7% 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 Christmas drink drive campaign ran from 01/12/2015 to 01/01/2016 inclusive and targeted 167 subjects across the
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-45.4%	●	

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				32 period. Of those; 109 have been charged to court, with an additional 4 reported for summons. 22 have been subsequently no further actioned where they were under the limit, not the driver etc with a further 32 currently on bail awaiting further enquiries.
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 82.0%	●
			Grade 2 65.5%	●
<p><b>New target for 2015-16</b></p> <p>Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,</li> <li>• 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.5% of Urban areas and 78.7% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 65.5% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.</p> <p>Reviewing grade 2 incidents this year-to-date, overall the volume of grade 2 incidents has reduced by -16.2% with response times fairly similar to those recorded last-year.</p> <p>In terms of 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%. 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%, <b>higher than the national average</b> of 82.7% and higher than the region (80.8%). The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 82.3% are <b>lower than the national average</b> (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 -7.7%	●	The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 16.7% last year to 9.0%. There has been a slight improvement in the Effective Trial Rate from 48.4% last year-to-date to 48.7% this year-to-date. Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 21.2%, and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 2.1% to 41.6%. 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 -1.7%	●		
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement in effective trial rates	CC +0.3%	●		
			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	+0.6%	●	▼	▼	<p>The Force recorded a 2.7% increase in January 2016 compared to the same month last-year, which means year-to-date the Force is recording a 0.6% increase; a 0.3 percentage point increase compared to year-to-date performance to the end of December 2015.</p> <p>In terms of victim-based crimes, Violence Against the Person accounts for the bulk of the increase in January 2016 and year-to-date. The Force recorded increases in both Violence with Injury (21.1% or 151 additional offences) and Violence without Injury (16.2% or 85 additional offences) in January 2016, meaning that overall Violence Against the Person increased 19.1%, or</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>237 additional offences. Year-to-date, Violence Against the Person is recording an increase of 12.1%, an 0.7 percentage increase compared to performance to the end of December 2015.</p> <p>Vehicle offences performance was positive in January 2016, with year-to-date performance improving nearly 2 percentage points compared to performance to the end of December 2015; 2.7% or 150 additional offences. Overall performance is driven by a 16.4% increase in Theft of Motor Vehicle offences YTD; however the Force recorded an improvement in January across all types of vehicle offences.</p> <p>Following month-on-month reductions in quarter three (October to December 2015), the Force recorded an 11.7% increase in Criminal Damage &amp; Arson Offences in January 2016. This means that year-to-date the Force is currently recording a 2.1% increase; a one percentage point increase compared to performance to the end of December 2015. In terms of volume, there were 90 additional Criminal Damage offences, and although the volume increase in Arson was just 8 offences, this is a 34.8% increase compared to January 2015.</p> <p>Overall, Burglary Dwelling continues to show strong performance, with January recording a -17.3% reduction, or 59 less offences.</p> <p>The City division recorded a -2% reduction in January 2016, following positive performance since July 2015. However, the reduction is much lower than monthly</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>performance recorded in quarter three, meaning that the overall year-to-date reduction has dropped 0.2 percentage points to -4.1%.</p> <p>Following on from month-on-month reductions on the County since September 2015, there was a 6.3% increase in January 2016. This in turn means the overall year-to-date performance has increased 0.2 percentage points to 4.2%. However, this is a much improved picture compared to performance to the end of August 2015 (+10.2%).</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 (89.5%). <b>County</b> division continue to record an <b>increase</b> (5.0%, or 1,428 offences), though this is a 1 percentage point improvement on last-month. The <b>City Division</b> are recording a reduction of 4.2% or 904 offences, which is a 1.2 percentage point improvement compared to last-month.</p> <p>Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is now recording -4% (or 2,053) less victim-based crimes than April to December 2011.</p>
		c)	-3.7%			<p>Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is recording a -3.7% (or 2,100) less victim-based crimes than April to January 2012.</p>
		d) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City -5.0%			<p>The City recorded a 5% reduction in January 2016 compared to the same month last year in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime. This in turn means the City continues to record a year-to-date reduction of 2% or 120 less offences. With the exception</p>
			County +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
				<p>of the Bridge Ward, all wards on the City recorded a reduction in January, with both Aspley and St Ann's recording year-to-date reductions. The Bridge ward recorded a 9% (7 additional offences) in January, and year-to-date are recording a 1% increase; 9 additional offences.</p> <p>The County continues to record a year-to-date increase (4%), with ten areas recording an increase offsetting the five areas recording year-to-date reductions. The main areas of concern continue to be; Sutton East, Sutton-in-Ashfield North and Castle.</p>
		e) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15	12.1%	<p>There were 7,394 offences defined as Rural Crimes recorded year-to-date to January which equates to 12.1% of All Crime, nearly 1% more than last year. Volume wise, there has been a 6.9% (or 475 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 302 additional offences, an increase of 19.4%. The increase is just over 8 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 a 9.7%</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 (or 69 additional offences) in rural areas, compared to a -8.4% reduction (264 less offences) in urban areas. The most noticeable increase is in Newark &amp; Sherwood (+46.5% or 80 additional offences) compared to Bassetlaw with a reduction (-5.0% or 16 less offences).</p> <p>Newark &amp; Sherwood features as a rural area experiencing higher levels of offences year-to-date compared to the previous performance year with a 13.1% increase, or 277 additional offences. Gedling is also experiencing a notable percentage increase year-to-date, with 77 additional offences, an increase of 14.8%, and although the percentage increase is much smaller compared to Gedling, in terms of volume they have recorded 106 additional offences year-to-date.</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)	-36.4%	●	▽	▽	Against the 2011-12 baseline, year-to-date the Force is now recording 36.4% (or 17,907) less ASB incidents than April to January 2012. Most recent performance shows a 4.7% reduction against the same period last year.
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-2.7%	●	▼	▼	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.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.6%				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.
		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

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
						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 -3.8%	ASB +2.0%	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	22.1%		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	+5.6%	●	There were 10 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force 4.2% below target. The overall value of POCA orders has decreased by 7.4% or £67,813.66, with the average value now at £4,471.83 compared to £5,100.50 last year.	
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	+12.1%	●	Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is higher than the number reported last year <sup>1</sup> , the number of OCGs assessed as 'High Risk' has halved; with numbers of Active OCG Nominals reducing by 3.1%, whilst there are 62% less Active Nominals in 'High Risk' OCGs.	
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	-2.5%	●	There were 15 less supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison, there was a considerable <b>reduction</b> in possession offences (-21.0%), which could be attributable to the	

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				increased use of 'legal highs'. The number of supply offences are +15.5%, or 47 additional offences.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	987	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.

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	31.9%	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	267	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 267 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 January 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	180	<p>There have been 180 young persons identified as first time entries in to the youth justice system year-to-date, which is the same volume to that recorded last year-to-date.</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>Nearly a third of all offences recorded were for Violence Against the Person, with both Motoring Offences and Criminal Damage accounting for around 10% of the total volume each.</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.
--	--	--	--	---

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	-£2.5m	●	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 £4.573m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £7.063m. 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	-£6.1m -3.8%	●	Expenditure to date was £6.109m 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; 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 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.
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	8.2 days	19.1% (Officers)  38.0% (Staff)	●  ●	The latest cumulative (April 2015 to January 2016) sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness is 4.41%, which equates to 9.8 days lost to sickness. Staff sickness is 5.11%, or 11.3 days.  HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the	+0.3%	●	Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3%. This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
		BME community			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.