

# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

PCC Themes One to Seven

Year-to-date 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 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> June 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	83.7%	●	<p>Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to April contrasts with 85.4 percent for the same period last year.</p> <p>In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, Ease of Contact and Treatment remain high in the mid-nineties for overall satisfaction; with follow up the aspect that shows the lowest level of satisfaction.</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 Follow Up, with this change linked to the change in the Force attendance policy to Vehicle Crime offences.</p> <p>The Force has recently reviewed the interview questions for the Victim Satisfaction surveys and some changes have been implemented as a result of this review. The revised questions took effect last month however it will take at least three months before we will be in a position to appropriately assess whether there has been any impact on satisfaction levels.</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><b>Information as per the previous report. Updated data for this indicator is not available as the survey is no longer in operation.</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 respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).</p>

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
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><i>Information as per the previous report. This information is now published annually. The next release is due at the end of July 2016 and it is therefore anticipated that updated information will be included in the August report.</i></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. Legacy data has now been transferred to the Niche system but the process for identifying and monitoring repeat victims in Niche is under development.
		b) Monitor High Risk repeats			As above.
		c) Monitor Medium/Standard risk			As above.
		d) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2015-16			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Legacy data has now been transferred to the Niche system but the process for identifying and monitoring repeat victims in Niche is under development.
		e) To monitor repeat victims of ASB incidents.		903	There were 903 victims of ASB in June 2016 who have reported a previous incident or incidents in the 12 months prior to June.
		f) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats		2,760 crimes and incidents	<p>The Force recorded 1,079 domestic abuse crimes and incidents in June 2016. This is again an increase on previous months, allowing confidence that performance is returned to expected bounds following a dip in February 2016.</p> <p>Year-to-date there have been a total of 2,760 crimes and incidents.</p> <p>As noted last month, the volume of domestic abuse crimes and incidents has been lower than average since February 2016 and it</p>

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				is believed that this relates to the change in process in moving on to the Niche recording system. The Force Business Improvement team are currently working with Public Protection to carry out a process review of the Domestic Abuse recording process, including the Risk Assessments, in order to ensure that the Force is accurately capturing the full picture of risk.
			Proportion that are repeats	Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Legacy data has now been transferred to the Niche system but the process for identifying and monitoring repeat victims in Niche is under development.
1.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	435 offences	<p>The Force has recorded 435 sexual offences in the current year-to-date period. This represents a 21.3% reduction on the previous year (118 fewer offences). Rape offences have seen a reduction of 28.6% (59 offences) over the same period, while other sexual offences reduced by 17.0%.</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. Performance for this area was discussed in detail at the June Force Performance Board meeting. Consideration of the national trend reveals that current performance in Nottinghamshire is in line with a change in trend nationally, with the majority of England and Wales forces experiencing a slowdown in trend for recorded sexual offences. It is further suggested that the reduction in offences noted in the year-to-date picture is a reflection of the high baseline period that current performance is being compared to. When looking at a longer-term 12 month rolling picture a smaller reduction is seen and the trend appears more stable.</p>
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through	89.8%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of April 2016 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims of domestic

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
		the force victim surveys			abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (89.9 percent, 467 out of 520 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year (for incidents reported in the 12-months to April 2015 the rate was 90.4 percent).
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	171 hate crimes		There have been a total of 171 hate crimes this year. This compares to 293 in the same period of last year, a reduction of 122 offences or 41.6%.  Additional analysis carried out by the Force Hate Crime manager has identified a number of racist hate crimes which appear to be related to the EU referendum, with a particular uplift in reports noted following the referendum result. This continues to be monitored internally.
			Proportion that are repeats		
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)	-31.6%		<b>Information as per the previous report (data is published quarterly).</b>  Data for the period 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2016 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 reveals a continued downward trend in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads, with a 31.6% reduction (52 fewer persons) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline period.  The only user group to see an increase in the current figures is the pedal cyclist group, with an increase of 23.5%.  KSIs in the 0-15 age group continue to reduce.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-51.4%		
1.7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in	-80.0%		One person has been presented to custody as a first place of safety this year. This compares to a total of five in the same period of last year. During the same period of this year, a total of 65 people

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
	suites	custody suites			were taken to the section 136 mental health suite.
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			East Midlands Criminal Justice (EMCJ) produce performance information for juvenile arrivals at custody, juveniles remanded at custody and juveniles remanded in Local Authority accommodation. For the 2016/17 performance year this data will be used to produce a baseline for future monitoring, so this indicator will be a monitoring indicator and not a reduction target. The information is released on a quarterly basis, with the data available in this report from next month.
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 recommended timescale for  a) Rural b) Urban	Grade 1 82.0%  Grade 2 68.2%		<p><b>The recommended 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> <li>▪ Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.3% of Urban areas and 80.0% of Rural areas within the specified times year-to-date. Whilst 68.2% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.</p> <p>The long term trend for both grade 1 and grade 2 incidents remains stable. Grade 1 performance at 82.0% is unchanged from the 82.3% in the same period of last year.</p> <p>Grade 2 performance is less than one percentage point below last year, which is not a significant difference and performance remains within expected bounds. Some variation is apparent between performance at the Response Hubs. This is being explored through the Force Joint Operational Performance Review meeting.</p>

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

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.
2.2	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. The release of performance information for Crown Court and Magistrates Court is controlled and published in accordance with the UK statistics authority code of practice. Information therefore cannot be published outside of the national publication schedule.</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%	●	
2.3	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. Caveat above applies.</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</p>
			MC +3.4%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +8.9%	●	

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
			MC -1.1%	●	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.
2.4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce % ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2015-16.  Achieve a year on year improvement in effective trial rates.	CC -7.8%	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report. Caveat above applies.</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%	●	

<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.	-9.5%	●	<p>The Force is currently recording a 9.5% (1,835 offences) reduction in All Crime year-to-date, compared to the same period of last year. The long term trend for All Crime is stable with monthly values around the mean and within expected bounds.</p> <p>Victim-Based crime has reduced by 8.9% (1,541 offences) while Other Crimes Against Society have reduced at a greater rate (-14.7% or 294 fewer offences)</p> <p>Both City and County partnership areas are maintaining reductions in All Crime (City; -13.8% or 1,101 offences, County; -7.2% or 811 offences)</p>
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	-8.9%	●	<p>Victim-Based crimes account for 90.3% of All Crime recorded by the Force this year, which is in line with the proportion recorded last year (89.7%). The overall volume of victim-based crimes has reduced by 1,541 offences compared to last year.</p> <p>A significant reduction in Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences has driven the overall reduction in Victim-Based Crime. The force recorded 829 fewer VAP offences in quarter one of this year compared to the same quarter of last year. Violence without injury offences have reduced by 17.9% (411 fewer crimes), with a similar level of reduction in Violence with injury offences (-15.3% or -418). This reduction can be attributed in part to the significant increase in recorded VAP at the start of last year following the introduction of malicious communications as a recordable offence.</p> <p>The Force continues to record an increase in Burglary, however the increase is notably smaller this month at +2.8% (the reported year-to-date figure last month was +12.7%). Within this, Burglary Dwelling is showing a 2.0% (+15 offences) increase this year, while Burglary Non-Dwelling has increased by 3.4% (+36 offences). As</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>noted in the previous report, the trend for Burglary remains stable, with monthly averages in line with performance in the previous year.</p> <p>In addition to the reduction in Violence Against the Person offences, reductions are recorded in a number of other offence types within victim based crime this year, including; Sexual Offences (-21.3% or 118 offences), Robbery (-17.4% or 38 offences), Shoplifting (-2.1% or 45 offences) and Criminal Damage &amp; Arson (-10.5% or 292 offences).</p> <p>The increase in Vehicle Crime noted in the previous report appears to have improved this month, with a year-to-date increase of 1.9%, compared to the +6.2% reported last month. Within this category it is Theft Of Motor Vehicle which is driving the increase with 72 offences more this year compared to last. It is worth noting however that the increase reported last month was 73 offences, and examination of the long term trend reveals that June's recorded total of 99 offences was the lowest seen in almost a year. Performance for this offence type will be discussed at the July Joint Operational Performance Review meeting.</p>
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high levels of crime		<p>The five areas of Nottingham City that have been identified as experiencing high levels of crimes recorded a 21.3% (430 offences) reduction in All Crime year-to-date. All five areas recorded reductions during this period, with the largest reductions on Bulwell (-20.9% or -116 offences) and St Ann's (-24.7% or 85 offences). The percentage reduction recorded over the five City areas is particularly encouraging when compared against the overall City reduction of 13.8% over the same period.</p> <p>The equivalent areas on the County also continue to record a reduction, albeit not as strong as the reduction on the City. Year-to-date the County priority areas have recorded an 8.8% reduction in All Crime, which equates to 283 fewer 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
					Of the nineteen priority areas on the County, the majority are recording a reduction with six having experienced an increase year-to-date (five reported last month). Kirkby East remains the area with the largest increase (+21.4% or 30 offences), however this is an improved position on last month. It should also be noted that of the increases on the County, some are small (plus two or three offences on last year) so are not considered of concern at this time, however this will be monitored.
		d) To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural 1.2. Urban	-6.7%	●	Year-to-date the Force has recorded 2,200 rural crimes, a reduction of 158 offences (6.7%) on last year. Over the same period crime in urban areas has reduced by 10.6% (1,786 offences). The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas is 10.315 compared to 17.228 in urban areas.  Crime in rural towns and fringes has reduced by 4.1% (53 fewer offences) year-to-date, while crime in rural villages has reduced by 11.8% (88 fewer offences).  Rural areas continue to record an increase in Burglary offences (+39 or +11.9%) and Vehicle offences (+74 or +14.9%), while these same offence types are reducing in Urban areas.
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	+1.0%	●	The Force has recorded an increase of 99 incidents (+1.0%) year-to-date, however this is not considered a significant change and the long term trend is stable and within expected bounds. Month-on-month volumes are expected to increase over the summer period.  Environmental ASB continues to increase by the greatest amount (+118 incidents or 23.6%). ASB Personal and Nuisance are relatively stable compared to last year (+3.1% or 47 more incidents and -0.8% or 66 fewer incidents, respectively).
3.3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for	a) An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-	-0.8pp	●	In the absence of a recognised measure for High Threat, Harm or

**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
Victim-Based Crimes		Based Crime where Threat, Harm or Risk is high e.g. serious sexual crime.		<p>Risk, Nottinghamshire Police are not in a position to report on this specific target. The information provided is for all Victim-Based Crime.</p> <p>The Force has recorded 515 fewer positive outcomes for Victim-Based Crime this year compared to last. The current year-to-date positive outcome rate is at 25.3% compared to 26.1% in the same period of last year.</p> <p>As highlighted in previous reports, the Force recorded a significant drop in the volume of positive outcomes recorded in February 2016 after the move on to the Niche crime recording system. This change in performance was attributed to the change in process and a large volume of offences filed without an outcome were identified as the main contributory factor. A programme of activity to recover these outcomes is now complete and the Force positive outcome rate has returned to within expected performance bounds.</p> <p>Considering positive outcomes for All Crime - examining the trend since February reveals a sharp dip in outcomes recorded in the month, followed by an uplift month-on-month which then reached a peak in June at 2,334 positive outcomes. The average for the last three months (including June) is 1,484 outcomes. This compares to 1,697 for the 12 months up to January, allowing confidence that monthly volumes are beginning to return to expected levels.</p> <p>Positive Outcomes performance will be discussed in more detail at the July Force Performance Board meeting and a summary of the key points will be included in next month's report.</p>
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	18.2%	The Force has recorded a total of 811 community resolutions this year, which equates to 18.2% of all Positive Outcomes over the same period.
		c) To monitor the positive	25.5%	The positive outcome rate for All Crime is currently at 25.5%

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

	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Objective / Target</b>	<b>Performance</b>	<b>Insight</b>
		outcome rate for All Crime		compared to 27.1% last year.

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 2,532 (13.0%)  ASB 1,434 (14.5%)	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 this year-to-date (according to NICL qualifiers in Niche) is 2,532, which equates to 13.0% of all recorded crime in the same period, while alcohol-related incidents account for 14.5% of all ASB.
		b) To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime	1,027 (20.4%)	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire year-to-date is 20.4%, 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	358 crimes	There have been 358 Night-Time Economy VAP offences flagged on Niche as being alcohol-related this year, which accounts for 66.1% of all Night-Time Economy VAP.
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	-3.7pp	●	The Force recorded 4 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders year-to-date compared to last year, this equates to an increase of 6.3%, placing the Force 3.7 percentage points below target.
		b) A 10% increase in the total value of all orders compared to 2015-16			Performance information for the value of orders is currently unavailable.
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	185 offences		There have been a total of 185 production and supply drug offences this year, which is a reduction of 66 offences when

Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		offences	<p>compared to last year (a reduction of 26.3%). The number of supply offences reduced by 62 offences, while production offences were similar to the previous year with four fewer.</p> <p>New psychoactive drug offences have been recordable from May 26<sup>th</sup> 2016. It is still not known at this stage if this will cause a significant increase in recording. The forensic work required to establish an offence is very time-consuming and therefore there will be a delay in any offences of this type showing in the crime figures.</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.

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. Information for nominals accepted on to the cohort in the period 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2016 – 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016 will be provided in the October report.
6.2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the Youth Justice System (YJS)		Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 26.9% of youth offenders (112) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.76. 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	48	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 48 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2015-16. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2015-16 and have subsequently received a positive disposal during the year-to-date to June 2016 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.

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			Currently as part of the review of the Quarter One update Finance and the Delivering the Future (DtF) team are critically reviewing all efficiency projects with the organisation to identify any possible risks or opportunities to delivering the £12.0m year-end target. A further update will be available for the August report.
7.2	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	4.0% (Officers)	●	<p><b>Information as per the previous report.</b></p> <p>The latest cumulative (April 2016 – May 2016) sickness data for the Force reveals that officer sickness is at 4.0%. Over the same time period staff sickness is at 4.1%. There appears to be a slight improvement in police staff sickness April into May although it is suggested unwise to draw conclusions from this short timeframe.</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>Sickness performance will be reviewed in the Force Performance Board meeting on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June.</p>
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	4.1% (Staff)	●	
7.3	BME representation	Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.5%	●	BME headcount % is at 4.8% for Police Officers and 4.3% for Police Staff. This is below the 11.2% for Nottinghamshire resident population (2011 Census).
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 temporarily unavailable due to internal restructure within the Force Crime Audit function.
7.5	Manage Demand for Service with partners	Monitor the number of: a) Total Calls received at Control Room	50,573		The Force received 50,573 calls to the control room in June 2016. This is in line with the average number of calls in the previous 12 months.
		b) 999 calls per 100k Population	1,311		Of the calls to the control room, a total of 14,977 were 999 calls, as with the picture for all calls, this is in line with the 12 month

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

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<b>Measure</b>		<b>Objective / Target</b>	<b>Performance</b>	<b>Insight</b>
				average. This equates to 1,372 calls per 100,000 population.