

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

PCC Themes One to Seven

Year-to-date 1st April 2016 – 31st May 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 1st April 2016 to 31st May 2016 compared to the equivalent period of last year. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated
3. Where a measure has a designated target, a target position will also be provided and this will be assigned a RAGB status as follows;
 - Where a measure is exceeding target (performance more than five percent better than target) a measure will be rated blue
 - For performance achieving target within five percent it is rated green
 - Measures not achieving target but within five percent are rated amber
 - Measures more than five percent away from target are rated red
4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, particularly in relation to performance exceptions.
5. Nottinghamshire Police recently moved to the Niche records management system for the management of Crime and Custody information. As a result the way that we report crime data from the system has changed. The Management Information team have rebuilt the majority of reports; however some reports are currently unavailable in the short term and this is detailed where applicable.
6. Due to a refresh of the PCC's plan, the definitions and monitoring criteria for a number of new measures remain in progress and as a result there is no information for these measures. Where this is the case this will be stated.
7. Some of the performance information in the report is refreshed quarterly. Where updated information is not available this is stated and the information from the previous report is provided.

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1.1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	84.5%	●	<p>Performance is stable over the last year and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to March 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 82.5 percent, County 85.9 percent). Nottinghamshire is above the national average and above the MSG average</p> <p>In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, Ease of Contact and Treatment remain high in the mid-nineties for overall satisfaction; however there remains significant deterioration in the Follow Up aspect. Traditionally the lowest aspect of Victim Satisfaction, this has reduced from 77.3% last year to 74.3% this year.</p> <p>When looking at performance by crime type, victims of Vehicle Crime show the lowest overall satisfaction levels. Within this Theft Of Motor Vehicle in particular has seen significant deterioration in 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 will take effect from this month.</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>Information as per the previous report.</p> <p>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).</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>Information as per the previous report.</p> <p>Current performance covers interviews in the year to June 2015. 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.	1,536		The Force has recorded 1,536 repeat victims of ASB this year. This is a reduction of 4.9% on the same period of last year.
		f) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	901 crimes and incidents		<p>The Force recorded 901 domestic abuse crimes and incidents in May 2016. This is an increase of 16.2% (126 incidents) on April 2016, suggesting that improvements in the recording of incidents in Niche are being seen.</p> <p>As noted last month, the volume of domestic abuse crimes and incidents has been lower than average since February 2016 and it is believed that this relates to the change in process in moving on to the Niche recording system. Work is on-going to better understand and to ensure that the Force is accurately capturing all crimes and incidents, but the most recent figures suggest that</p>

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

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				performance is returning to within expected bounds.
			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	298 offences	<p>The Force has recorded 298 sexual offences in the current year-to-date period. This represents a 22.2% reduction on the previous year (85 fewer offences). Rape offences have seen a reduction of 33.6% (48 offences) over the same period, while other sexual offences reduced by 15.4%.</p> <p>Looking at the trend in the long term reveals that the recording of sexual offences appears to be stabilising following peaks in volume at the start of 2015. Additional analysis has been commissioned to look at this trend in the context of both national and local performance. This will be reported at the Force Performance Board in June and an update will be provided in the July Performance and Insight report.</p>
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	89.9%	<p>Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of March 2016 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (89.9 percent, 481 out of 535 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year (for incidents reported in the 12-months to March 2015 the rate was 89.7 percent).</p> <p>Satisfaction with keeping victims informed of progress is stable over the last year. For incidents reported in the 12-months to March 2015 the rate was 75.3 percent, compared with the latest result of 75.9 percent .</p>

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



Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	110 hate crimes		<p>There have been a total of 110 hate crimes this year. This compares to 185 in the same period of last year, a reduction of 75 offences or 40.5%.</p> <p>The majority of Hate Crime is in the racially/religiously aggravated strand however the proportion that this strand accounts for has reduced slightly from 78.9% last year to 77.3 this year. Conversely the proportion of homophobic Hate Crime has increased by two percentage points over the same period.</p>
			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.
1.6	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%	●	<p>Data for the period 1st January 2016 – 31st 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.</p> <p>The only user group to see an increase in the current figures is the pedal cyclist group, with an increase of 23.5%.</p> <p>KSIs in the 0-15 age group continue to reduce.</p>
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-51.4%		
1.7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-85.5%	●	There were 130 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety in 2015/16 performance year. Overall, there has been a 22.6% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and 136 suites.
1.8	The number of children detained in police custody overnight	A reduction in the number of children detained in police custody overnight			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
		compared to 2015-16			
1.9	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time ¹	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the recommended timescale for a) Rural b) Urban	Grade 1 81.9% Grade 2 68.6%		<p>The recommended timescales for grade 1 (immediate) and grade 2 (urgent) response incidents are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and, ▪ Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. <p>In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.0% of Urban areas and 81.0% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 68.6% 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 81.9% is unchanged from the 81.8% in the same period of last year.</p> <p>Grade 2 performance is one percentage point below last year, which is not a significant difference and performance remains comfortably within expected bounds. Some variation is apparent between performance at the Response Hubs. This is currently being explored with consideration given to the volume of incidents dealt with by each hub and the geography of the area served in order to ensure staffing levels are matched appropriately to demand.</p>

¹ 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>Information as per the previous report.</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>Information as per the previous report.</p> <p>The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to November 2015 was 42.3%, which is an improvement on the same period last year. The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.4%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.4% in the same period last year, to 70.8%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate just below the national average of 71.9%.</p> <p>Feedback on the improvement in the early guilty pleas in both the Magistrates and Crown Court can be attributed to the early reported success of Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ). There is a noticeable increase in the number of cases where anticipated guilty plea is correctly identified at point of charge and the necessary file build (to national standards) is supplied for the dedicated first hearing. Initial Details of the Prosecution Case (IDPC) is prepared and served on the court and defence 5 days before the hearing allowing them to be better prepared for the initial hearing and the defence to enter their plea.</p>	MC +3.4%	●	To be better than the national average
2.3	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>Information as per the previous report.</p> <p>The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to November 2015 was 42.3%, which is an improvement on the same period last year. The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.4%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 67.4% in the same period last year, to 70.8%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate just below the national average of 71.9%.</p> <p>Feedback on the improvement in the early guilty pleas in both the Magistrates and Crown Court can be attributed to the early reported success of Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ). There is a noticeable increase in the number of cases where anticipated guilty plea is correctly identified at point of charge and the necessary file build (to national standards) is supplied for the dedicated first hearing. Initial Details of the Prosecution Case (IDPC) is prepared and served on the court and defence 5 days before the hearing allowing them to be better prepared for the initial hearing and the defence to enter their plea.</p>									
			MC +3.4%	●										
		To be better than the national average	CC +8.9%	●										
			MC -1.1%	●										

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
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>Information as per the previous report.</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-date².</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%		

² 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.	-8.5%	●	<p>The Force is currently recording an 8.5% (1,091 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 well within expected bounds.</p> <p>Victim-Based crime has reduced by 7.5% (856 offences) while Other Crimes Against Society have reduced at a greater rate (-17.0% or 235 fewer offences)</p> <p>Both City and County partnership areas are maintaining reductions in All Crime (City; -13.3% or 710 offences, County; -6.8% or 508 offences)</p>
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	-8.1%	●	<p>Victim-Based crimes accounted for 90.2% of All Crime recorded by the Force this year, which is in line with the proportion recorded last year (89.2%). The overall volume of victim-based crimes has reduced by 856 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 605 fewer VAP offences in April and May this year compared to the same two months of last year. Violence without injury offences have reduced at the greater rate of 23.8% (372 fewer crimes), although a healthy reduction is also seen in Violence with injury offences (-12.8% or -234). 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 is recording an increase in Burglary of 12.7% (146 offences), with a fairly even split between Burglary Dwelling and Burglary non-dwelling offences (+62 offences and +84 offences, respectively). It should be noted however that the long term trend</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>for Burglary Dwelling remains stable with April and May monthly volumes in line with the 12 month average for last year. The increase in the first two months of this year appears to be as a result of the exceptionally low figures recorded in the comparable months of last year, and at the current time there is no indication of a change in trend.</p> <p>Reductions are also recorded in a number of other offence types within victim based crime this year, including; Sexual Offences (-22.2% or 85 offences), Robbery (-19.1% or 29 offences), Theft from Person (-22.9% or 41 offences), Shoplifting (-0.6% or 8 offences) and Criminal Damage & Arson (-6.7% or 121 offences).</p> <p>The Force is currently recording an increase in Vehicle Crime (+6.2% or 67 offences). The increase is solely driven by Theft Of Vehicle offences (+73 offences this year), with Theft From Vehicle offences reducing over the same period. Small volume increases are apparent on most neighbourhood areas, with Mansfield on the County and City South on the City having higher volume and percentage increases year-to-date than other areas (Mansfield; +11 offences, City South; +10 offences). The majority of vehicles stolen are cars, although 30% of the vehicles stolen across the Force were motorbikes or mopeds (75 of 255 vehicles).</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 19.3% (255 offences) reduction in All Crime year-to-date. All five areas recorded reductions during this period, with the largest reductions on Bulwell (-20.3% or -75 offences) and St Ann's (-25.0% or 59 offences)</p> <p>The equivalent areas on the County also record a reduction, albeit not as strong as the reduction on the City. Year-to-date the County priority areas have recorded an 8.2% reduction in All Crime, which equates to 182 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 only five having experienced an increase year-to-date. The areas with the largest increases during the period are Kirkby East (+34.8% or 31 offences) and Woodlands (+8.0% or 15 offences) – both of which are in Mansfield and Ashfield. Examining the offence profile for these two areas reveals that Shoplifting and Burglary Other account for the majority of the increase here.
		d) To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural 1.2. Urban	-2.3%	●	<p>The Force recorded 8,741 rural crimes during the 2015/16 performance year, equating for around 12% of All Crime recorded in Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>Year-to-date the Force has recorded 1,510 rural crimes, a reduction of 36 offences (2.3%) on last year. Over the same period crime in urban areas has reduced by 10.1% (1,135 offences). The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas is 7.080 compared to 11.497 in urban areas.</p> <p>Crime in rural towns and fringes has increased by 2.5% (21 additional offences) year-to-date.</p> <p>The difference between the level of the reduction between rural and urban areas appears to relate to two offence types; Burglary, and Vehicle Crime, with rural areas seeing a larger increase in these offence types than urban areas this year (Burglary +25% in rural compared to +9% in urban and Vehicle Crime +25% compared to +1%).</p>
3.2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	A reduction in ASB incidents compared to 2015-16 and report on: a) Personal b) Nuisance c) Environmental	+1.9%	●	<p>The Force has recorded an increase of 121 incidents (+1.9%) year-to-date. The long term trend is stable and remains within expected bounds. Month-on-month volumes are expected to increase over the summer period.</p> <p>All three categories of ASB have increased, with Environmental ASB</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
				increasing by the greatest amount (+87 incidents or 27.0%).
3.3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-Based Crime where Threat, Harm or Risk is high e.g. serious sexual crime.	-6.3pp	● <p>In the absence of a recognised measure for High Threat, Harm or 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 862 fewer positive outcomes for Victim-Based Crime this year compared to last. As a result the year-to-date outcome rate is 17.3% compared to 23.5% last year.</p> <p>As discussed in the previous report, the Force recently moved to a new crime recording system and as a result of this change in process a number of crimes have been erroneously filed without an outcome where an outcome was in fact achieved. The Force has been working to understand this issue and actions have been put in place to recover these outcomes and also in the longer-term to support and train officers in the correct use of the system. This work remains in its early stages however continued improvements are apparent in the month-on-month positive outcome figures and it is anticipated that performance will return to within expected bounds within the next three months.</p> <p>As the performance data is not reflecting the true picture it is not appropriate to examine performance in any detail, such as by offence type, as false conclusions may be drawn.</p>
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	18.8%	The Force has recorded a total of 415 community resolutions this year, which equates to 18.8% of all Positive Outcomes over the same period.
		c) To monitor the positive outcome rate for All Crime	19.6%	The positive outcome rate for All Crime has reduced from 27.4% last year to 19.6% this 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 1,001 (8.5%) ASB 916 (14.1%)	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) was 484, which equates to 8.5% of all recorded crime in the same period.
		b) To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime	593 (21.3%)	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire year-to-date is 21.3%, 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	111 crimes	There have been 111 Night-Time Economy VAP offences flagged on Niche as being alcohol-related this year, which accounts for 65.0% 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	+27pp	●	The Force recorded 11 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders year-to-date compared to last year, this equates to an increase of 37%, placing the Force 27 percentage points above 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><u>Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire: Strategic Position Statement – May 2016</u></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>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.</p>
5.6	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug	128 offences		There have been a total of 128 production and supply drug offences this year, which is a reduction of 68 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 34.7%). The number of supply offences reduced by 23 offences, while production offences were similar to the previous year with one fewer.</p> <p>New psychoactive drug offences are recordable from May 26th 2016. It is not known, at this stage if this will cause a significant increase in recording. This will be reviewed in a few months' time.</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
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 27.2% of youth offenders (110) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.77. 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		Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
7.1	Make efficiency savings	To make £12.0m saving by March 2017	-£0.34m	●	<p>The Force has a £12m target for the 2016-2017 financial year and currently we have red risked £340k around the forecast procurement savings. This has been identified as a risk early in the financial year so that action can be taken to bring non pay savings back on track.</p> <p>The pay costs are falling ahead of forecast as a result of a higher leaver rate than anticipated but the force is anxious to ensure that it does not replace planned efficiency savings with the loss of people from our workforce.</p>
7.2	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	4.0% (Officers)	●	<p>The latest cumulative (April 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 30th 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	4.3%		BME headcount % is at 4.4% for Police Officers and 4.2% 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	48,718		The Force received 48,718 calls to the control room in March 2016. This is in line with the average number of calls in the previous 12

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					months.
		b) 999 calls per 100k Population	1,311		Of the calls to the control room, a total of 14,312 were 999 calls, as with the picture for all calls, this is in line with the 12 month average. This equates to 1,311 calls per 100,000 population.