



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE  
**POLICE**  
PROUD TO SERVE

# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

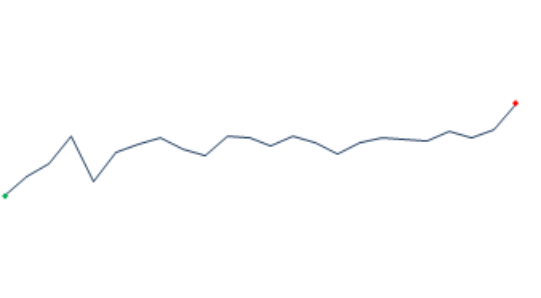
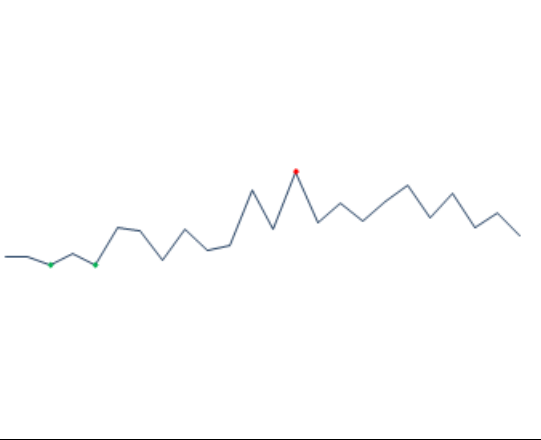
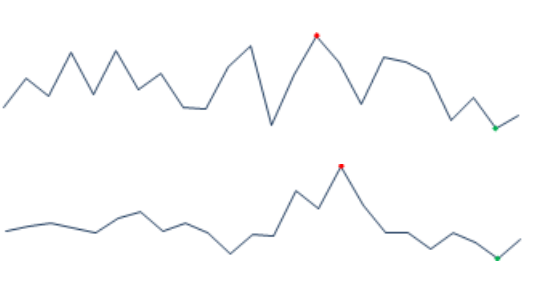
Performance to November 2018

**Guidance notes:**

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2018-21. The information is organised in line with the four strategic priority themes in the plan.
2. Wherever possible, performance information is provided for a 12 month period compared to the equivalent 12 months of the previous year, in order to provide an indication of trend. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated.
3. Trend lines are included (where available) to provide a visual indication of trend over the last 24 months. High and low points in the period are shown as red and green dots. The colours are arbitrary and do not indicate positive or negative performance.
4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, in relation to performance exceptions only. A full report with narrative for each measure is produced once a quarter.
5. Where data has been supplied by a source outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information team, this will be stated.

## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1A: More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.1	Safeguarding Referrals Adult and Child	+15.0%		<p>There is a continuing upward trend in recording with a new peak in referrals in November. This allows confidence that the force and partner agencies are improving the identification and recording of safeguarding concerns, to ensure that appropriate safeguarding actions are in place to minimise the risk of harm.</p> <p>The 15.0% increase recorded this year equates to 694 additional referrals (on average about 58 more each month).</p>
T1A.2	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	+56.7%		<p>As with safeguarding referrals, there is an upward trend in the recording of CSE crimes and non-crimes. It is suggested that this is reflective of an increased awareness and understanding of CSE both within the police force and partner agencies but also among the public. The force welcomes this increase as it means that the appropriate, support, safeguarding and offender resolution can be put in place.</p> <p>CSE is a relatively low volume offence type with on average of around 55 offences recorded a month given the CSE qualifier. The 56.7% increase represents an additional 240 offences recorded over the year.</p>
T1A.3	Missing Persons Report Absent Persons Report	-3.1% +4.0%		<p>The trend for Missing Person reports has seen a slight upturn in November. Overall reports saw a 3.1% reduction this year (109 fewer). The monthly average is currently 287 reports.</p> <p>The trend for Absent Person reports has also seen an upward trend in November. Overall reports saw a 4.0% increase this year, equating to 128 more reports. The monthly average is currently 279 reports.</p>

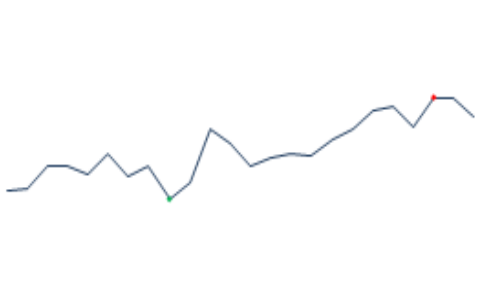
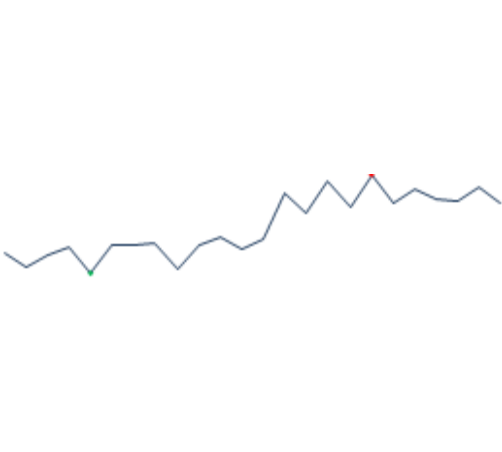
## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1A: More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.4	Modern Slavery	+4.9%		<p>Modern slavery is a relatively new offence which came in to effect in early 2016. As a result, there was an initial upward trend in recording, with offences now seeing a downturn.</p> <p>This is a low volume offence type and saw a 4.9% increase in the 12 months to November 2018; an increase of 3 offences.</p> <p>The force continues to take a proactive approach to this type of offending - seeking out modern slavery offences in order to ensure that survivors are protected and offenders brought to justice.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1B: Improve capacity and capability to identify and deal with new serious and emerging threats

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1B.1	Fraud Offences	+28.6%		<p>There is a clear upward trend in the recording of Fraud offences, with an increase of 28.6% (628 offences) this year.</p> <p>Fraud offences represent a significant challenge to the police and in particular place a genuine demand on police resources, with investigations often complex and time consuming. Analysis has revealed that around three quarters of fraud offences recorded in Nottinghamshire are filed with no suspect identified.</p>
T1B.2	Online Crime	+53.0%		<p>Online crime refers to offences where on the balance of probability, the offence was committed, in full or in part, through a computer, computer network or other computer-enabled device. The figures do not include fraud offences, which are captured separately.</p> <p>There is a clear upward trend in the recording of online crime, with an increase of 53.0% or 1,164 offences this year compared to last.</p> <p>The majority of online crimes recorded are harassment offences, specifically malicious communications offences which have taken place online on forums such as Facebook and twitter.</p>


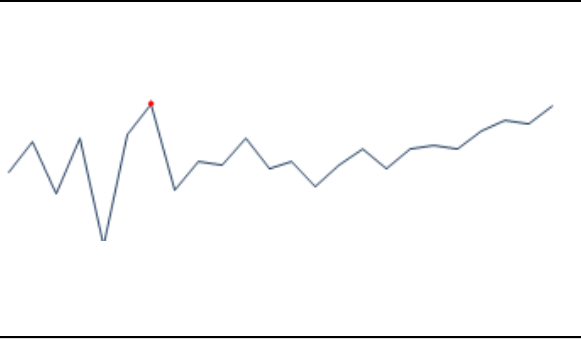
## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1C: Maintain focus on action to address the key drivers of crime and demand

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1C.1	Mental Health Related Incidents	+12.5%		<p>The trend for mental health related incidents had remained relatively stable over the last two years with an average of around 1,431 incidents a month; however, the last 12 months has seen an increased monthly average of 1,524 incidents.</p> <p>July to September 2018 saw higher than average levels with a peak in incidents in August. Incidents have since seen a downward trend and the November figure returned to levels previously recorded in June 2018 although this was still 244 higher than November 2017.</p> <p>The increase of 12.5% recorded in the 12 months to November equates to 2,037 additional incidents when compared to the previous year.</p>
T1C.2	Alcohol-Related Violence	+6.4pp		<p>In order to build up a picture of violence offences where alcohol is believed to be a factor, the force is reliant on the use of an alcohol marker on the Niche crime recording system.</p> <p>The force is keen to build up the truest possible picture of alcohol-related crime, and has taken steps to improve the use of the alcohol marker in Niche. This action has seen the proportion of alcohol-related violence increase sharply from October 2017 to December 2017; the monthly rate has remained stable at a higher level since this point.</p> <p>The current trend remains stable with a rate of 19% of all violence recorded as alcohol-related compared to 12.7% last year; an increase of 6.4pp</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1C: Maintain focus on action to address the key drivers of crime and demand

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1C.3	Alcohol-Related ASB	-2.7pp		The trend chart reveals a clear downward trend in the proportion of ASB with an alcohol marker. The rate in the 12 months to November 2018 is 9.7% compared to 12.4% in the previous 12 months.
T1C.4	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	+8.4%		<p>Drug trafficking and supply offences show a stable trend in the long term. The force records on average about 60 offences each month and this average has not changed over the last two years.</p> <p>Since March 2018 the volume of offences has steadily increased within this crime group. This could be an indication of a more proactive policing approach as much as anything else.</p>
T1C.5	Perception of drug dealing and drug abuse			<p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned 'Police and Crime Survey', <b>45%</b> of respondents stated that they would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle 'drug use and drug dealing' in their local area.</p> <p>This percentage remains relatively stable across the four quarterly waves of the survey (range of between 41% of respondents and 49%).<sup>1</sup></p>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Nottinghamshire OPCC Police and Crime Survey. This measure is updated quarterly.

## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1D.1	ECINs use			<p>The ECINS Programme is a County wide programme incorporating over 40 stakeholder organisations including all local authorities, Police, Fire service, Health partners, Probations, Prisons, Housing and third sector providers. It aims to support vulnerable and complex people and to reduce crime and disorder through improving partnership working by harmonising information sharing processes and integrating them into a single shared system to enable effective insight into the complexity of an individual, the organisations and issues they are connected to and to avoid operational contradiction and silo working around individuals, locations and issues that span different organisational remits. As of November, across Nottinghamshire, there are over 1,000 users actively contributing to the management of 3,362 active individuals and 4,914 open cases. The ECINS system is either being used/work on-going for business areas including but not limited to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complex Needs panels,</li> <li>• ASB management,</li> <li>• Knife Crime Cohorts,</li> <li>• IOM,</li> <li>• MARAC,</li> <li>• Hoarders Panels,</li> <li>• Staff risk register/officer safety logs,</li> <li>• MSHT &amp; resettlement of victims</li> <li>• Partnership tasking</li> <li>• Environmental Crime reduction (fly tipping)</li> <li>• Problem solving</li> <li>• Hate Crime</li> </ul>



## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

### T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

	Measure	Performance	Trend	Insight
				<p>Nottinghamshire Police has been participating in this programme since 2013, the period 2019/20 is intended to be the concluding year of the programme with participating stakeholders taking over the transfer of work onto ECINS themselves through the use of internal supporting and managerial structures for the system (systems admin, trainers etc).</p> <p>Nottinghamshire Police has approximately 300 users putting cases and individuals on to the system for joint case management with partner agencies.</p> <p>There have been a number of notable successes from using the system such as 2017 multi-agency MSHT operation 'Op Neck' and recent local activities such as the identification and arrest of a group of arsonists in Cotgrave. Similarly the system has proved invaluable to IOM, creating savings and efficiencies through the ability for there to be a single jointly used case management system for all partners working together.</p> <p>ECINS is used across the Force area. Work is on-going to ensure that best-practice in one area is mirrored across the force, such as the fully integrated local policing approach used in Bassetlaw. Nottinghamshire Police continue to be the key contributor to ECINS of all the partners.</p> <p>The next stage of ECINS is to review how it should be used going forward and where it should be fully integrated into Nottinghamshire Police. The Training provided internally and</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				to the wider partners by Nottinghamshire Police Officers has been a significant investment and it is predicted that the mainstreaming of the project across the partnership, coupled with the 'train the trainers' work will see this abstraction rate reduce. The internal board is reviewing how the system is incorporated into technical support and systems administration as it becomes business as usual.

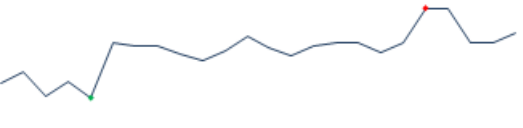

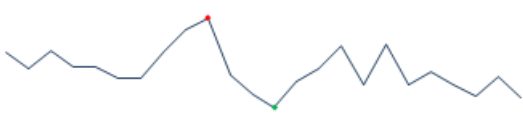

## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

### T2A: More people have the confidence to report crime and focus resources on repeat victimisation

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.1	Domestic Abuse	+29.0%		<p>The force is recording an upward trend in domestic abuse crime over the last two years. The current increase of 29.0% equates to 2,940 additional crimes in the current 12 months when compared to the previous year. Recorded domestic abuse crimes increased significantly in June and remained high in July and August with reductions seen in the last few months.</p> <p>The force welcomes an increase in reporting as it is believed that such offences are still under reported, and increasing survivor confidence to come forward and seek support from the force and partner agencies is a key priority for the force.</p>
T2A.2	Proportion of Victim-Based Crime: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Child Victim</li> <li>b. Adult Victim</li> <li>c. Organisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. -0.5pp</li> <li>b. +0.6pp</li> <li>c. -0.5pp</li> </ul>		<p>For the majority of victim-based crimes the victim is an adult, with just over 69% of victim-based crime in the 12 months to November 2018 committed against an adult.</p> <p>Organisations then account for around 20% of all victim-based crime, with crimes against children a minority at 8.1%.</p> <p>Each of these proportions remains stable over the last two years.</p> <p>It should be noted that due to data quality limitations, a small proportion of offences cannot be attributed to one of the three groups; therefore the proportions will not add up to 100%.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

### T2A: More people have the confidence to report crime and focus resources on repeat victimisation

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.3	Serious Sexual Offences: a. Adult	+21.7%		There is a clear upward trend for serious sexual offences against adults. Offences against adults have increased by 21.7% (269 offences) in the 12 months to November 2018. The trend for offences against children appears more stable with a reduction of 5.7% (85 fewer offences).  As with the recording of domestic abuse, the force welcomes the increase in reports of serious sexual offences.
	b. Child	-5.7%		
T2A.4	Positive Outcome Rate for Serious Sexual Offences	-1.5 pp		There is a slight downward trend apparent in the positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences. The current rate is 9.8% compared to 11.3% last year.  In terms of the volume of positive outcomes recorded, performance is relatively stable, meaning that the rate has been affected by the increase in recorded crime.  It is believed that this is as a result of an increase in third party reports from partner agencies and also reports where the victim wishes to report the offence but does not support further police action. With offences of this type it is not possible to achieve a police positive outcome and therefore this increase serves to effectively dilute the outcome rate.
T2A.5	Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims	-1.0pp		A repeat victim is any victim from the most recent month, who is also named as a victim on one or more offences (of the same offence type) in that same month and/or in the previous 12 months. This is based on the national definition. Both crime and non-crime offences are used in the calculation.

## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

### T2A: More people have the confidence to report crime and focus resources on repeat victimisation

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				<p>On average, in the 12 months to November 2018, 32.3% of domestic abuse victims were a repeat victim. This compares to an average proportion of 33.4% in previous year.</p> <p>The trend chart shows that the proportion of repeat victims of domestic abuse is relatively stable over the last two years with an upward trend now emerging and a 2 year peak seen in November 2018.</p>
T2A.6	Hate Crime Repeat Victims	+0.6pp		<p>In the 12 months to November 2018, 14.8% of hate crime victims were a repeat victim.</p> <p>There is a slight upward trend apparent in the proportion of repeat victims of hate crime, with the previous year showing a proportion of 14.2%, however, figures are still well below the peak seen in November 2017.</p>
T2A.7	ASB Repeat Victims	+1.0pp		<p>Of a total of 26,940 Anti-Social Behaviour callers in the 12 months to November 2018, 7,640 had reported a previous ASB incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This equates to a repeat victimisation rate of 28.4%.</p> <p>Performance is stable with no real change between this rate and the rate of 27.4% in the previous 12 months.</p>
T2A.8	Levels of reported crime to the police			<p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned 'Police and Crime Survey', <b>24%</b> of respondents reported that they had personally been a victim of crime in the last 12 months.</p> <p>Of the respondents that stated that they had been a victim of</p>

				crime, <b>59%</b> had experienced one crime, <b>22%</b> had experienced two crimes and <b>19%</b> had experienced three or more crimes.
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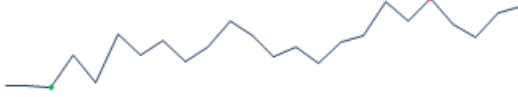
## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

### T2D. Victims receive high quality effective support

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2D.1	Victim's Code Of Practice (VCOP) Compliance	-1.5pp		<p>The Victims Code Of Practice (VCOP) requires that a VCOP assessment be made and recorded for every victim of a crime, and that victim services should be offered as part of this assessment. In order to be VCOP compliant, every victim-based crime should have a completed VCOP recorded on the crime and the officer should record that victim services have been offered.</p> <p>There is a downward trend apparent for this measure, with a compliance rate in the 12 months to November 92.6% compared to 93.2% in the previous 12 months. This could be due to the additional offences e.g. harassment that are now being recorded in addition to the primary offence. There would not be an expectation for an additional VCOP assessment to be made for these linked offences. At this time it is not possible to calculate the number of linked occurrences. The force is working towards a solution for this.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

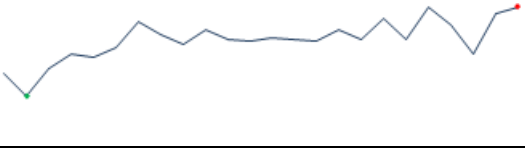
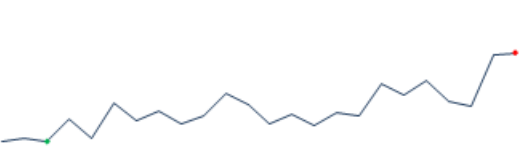
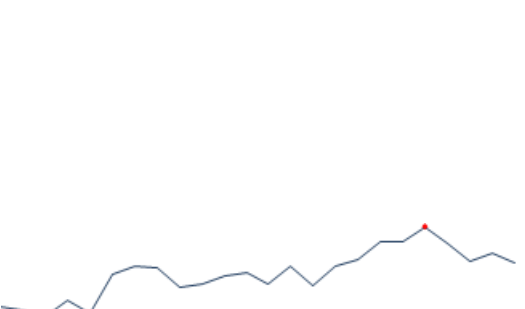
### T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.1	Victim-Based Crime	+10.3%		<p>An upward trend continues in recorded crime. In the 12 months to November 2018 the increase is 10.3% which equates to 8,529 crimes more than the previous 12 months.</p> <p>The upward trend can be attributed to a combination of four factors:</p> <p>Firstly, the force's proactive approach to ensuring compliance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS). This has resulted in a continued increase in the recording of offences such as Violence Against the Person (VAP) and public order offences.</p> <p>The second factor is improved awareness and public confidence in relation to high harm offence types such as domestic abuse and sexual offences. It is believed that an increase in the recording of these offence types, something which is also evident nationally, reflects increased confidence among survivors to come forward to the police to report these offences.</p> <p>The third factor is changes to crime recording legislation, specifically in relation to stalking and harassment offences, which almost doubled in volume in April 2018 following the implementation of new regulations at the start of the month.</p> <p>The final factor is a genuine increase in the numbers of some crimes, which is corroborated by examining the calls for service in relation to these offence types.</p>



## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour


### T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.2	Victim-Based Crime: a. Rural Areas b. Urban Areas	a. +9.0%		Victim-based crime in rural areas and in urban areas follows a similar upward trend to the overall force recorded crime picture.  In volume terms, the 9.0% increase in crime in rural areas translates to 915 more recorded crimes. In urban areas the increase is 12.5% which equates to 9,088 additional crimes. <sup>2</sup>
		b. +12.5%		
T3A.3	Severity Score	+15.8%		<p>The severity score is an alternative method of measuring crime by reflecting the harm caused to society and/or individuals. Each offence carries a different weight (calculated by the Office for National Statistics, based on actual sentences) and this is multiplied by the crime counts to create a severity score. The approach has been built in to the Police and Crime Commissioner's Strategic Framework for 2018-2021 as alongside traditional measures; it provides the PCC and the Force with a new and credible approach to better understand the profile of crime in Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>Since July 2018, the force is recording a downturn in the total severity score for recorded crimes, although, the trend remains upward across the period. The trend highlights that we are having more crime of a higher severity.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Not all recorded crime data has the appropriate coordinates to be able to map the data to rural and urban locations. This means that the total will be less than the overall force level victim based crime total.

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.4	Severity Score in Local Priority Areas			<i>Measure currently under development.</i>
T3A.5	ASB Incidents	-4.08%		<p>Recorded ASB incidents appear relatively stable; the force saw an increase in incidents through the summer months, with a clear peak in incidents recorded in July and a downturn since then.</p> <p>In the 12 months to November 2018, the force recorded a -4.08% decrease in ASB incidents which equates to 1371 fewer incidents.</p>
T3A.6	Police are dealing with local priorities			<p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned 'Police and Crime Survey', respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that police in their local area are 'dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter to you'</p> <p><b>16%</b> of respondents across waves 1-4 disagreed with this statement.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.7	Percentage of people who feel safe			<p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned ‘Police and Crime Survey’, respondents were asked how safe or unsafe they generally feel across a range of situations.</p> <p>The majority of respondents felt safe or neither safe or unsafe, although the reported levels of feeling safe varied depending on the situation.</p> <p><b>89%</b> of respondents felt safe ‘outside in their local area during the day’, a figures which reduced to 83% feeling safe when ‘alone in your home at night’.</p> <p>The lower rated situations were ‘banking and making purchases online’ – 70% feel safe; ‘using online social media’ – 66% feel safe and the lowest rating was for ‘outside in your local area after dark’ where 62% of respondents said that they felt safe, 18% felt neither safe nor unsafe, and 20% or 1 in 5 of those surveyed said that they felt unsafe.</p>
T3A.8	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Adults</li> <li>b. Children</li> </ul>	a. -35.6%		<p><b>Data is for calendar quarters one and two of 2018. Performance is shown as actual percentage reduction against the 2005-2009 baseline.</b></p> <p>Data for quarters one and two of 2018 (January to June 2018) reveals an overall reduction of 38.1% in KSI casualties (126 fewer casualties). Adult KSI has seen a 35.6% reduction and Child KSI a</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
		b. -58.3%		<p>58.3% reduction against the 2005-2009 baseline. This is in line with the Nottinghamshire agreed target of a 40% reduction against baseline by the year 2020. When compared to the same time period last year, there have been 22 fewer KSI casualties.</p> <p>Reductions are seen across all user groups with the exception of pedal cyclists, where an increase of 25.8% is recorded.</p> <p>KSI casualties in elderly pedestrians (60 yrs and over) have also seen an increase of 55.6% compared to the 2005-2009 baseline.</p>

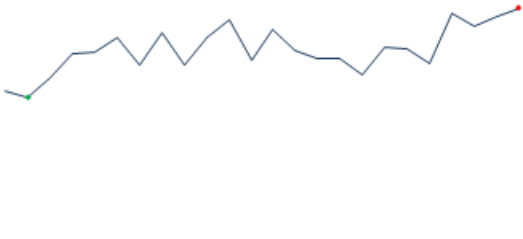


## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3B.1	Integrated Offender Management (IOM) average reduction in reoffending risk score	-76.7%		<p>There are 438 Nominals recorded on the tool which tracks IOM offenders accepted onto the scheme since January 2016.</p> <p>Offenders are selected using an IOM matrix which assigns scores to various offences based on Sentencing (e.g. Robbery scores 7, Dwelling Burglary 5 etc.) and then measures those scores along two indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Convictions for the past 5 years whilst at liberty. (DH Score)</li> <li>2. Arrests over the previous 12 months. (AS Score)</li> </ol> <p>Those scores are then multiplied together to produce a Reoffending Risk Score. (RRS)</p> <p>The average RRS score onto the scheme is currently 364 with the average score at removal from the scheme being 80.5 illustrating the scheme's effective impact at completion as an average reduction in reoffending risk score of 76.7%. What that demonstrates is that these highly risky offenders are (i) Being arrested less often (ii) Being convicted less often (iii) For less serious offences.</p> <p>Offenders are also 'rescored' at a mid-point as Entry plus 12 months; this is demonstrating a 53.9% reduction in re-offending risk across the live and exited cohort.</p> <p>The DVIOM cohort was instigated in October 2017 using an additional Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT). The average PPIT score is 9/20; this is increasing due to the higher risk perpetrators being identified.</p> <p>An additional weighting has also been added to the standard IOM</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				matrix to capture a greater number of knife and weapon enabled offenders in response to treat this type of crime as a priority.
T3B.2	Possession of Weapons Offences	+13.6%		<p>There is an upward trend in the recording of possession of weapons offences. The force has recorded a 13.6% or 117 offences increase in the 12 months to November 2018.</p> <p>Every possession of weapons offence dealt with by the police is potentially preventing the future use of a weapon in a violent offence, and therefore the upward trend in the recording of these offences is viewed as a positive indication of the force's proactivity in dealing with offenders who choose to carry weapons in Nottinghamshire. Many of these offences are identified through stop and search and the execution of warrants</p>
T3B.3	Gun Crime	+21.9%		<p>Gun crime has seen peaks and troughs over the past few months. A low of 5 offences in September 2018 has then seen increases month on month to November with current levels 21.9% higher than the previous 12 months.</p>
T3B.4	Violent Knife Crime	+11.3%		<p>Violent knife crime includes the offences of Violence Against the Person, Robbery and Sexual Offences where a knife or bladed article was used to cause injury or as a threat.</p> <p>The force has seen a recent uplift in recorded violent knife crime, with a peak in volume in July 2018. In the 12 months to November 2018 the force recorded 91 more offences than in the previous year, which equates to a 11.3% increase.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3B.5	Positive Outcomes for Violent Knife Crime	-1.7pp		The trend in respect of the positive outcome rate for violent knife crime is stable, with a rate of 26.7% in the current year compared to 28.4% last year.
T3B.6	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) a. City b. County	-8.8%		<p><b>Measure updated quarterly</b></p> <p>City - figures from the Nottingham City Youth Offending Team (YOT) reveal that in the period October 2017 – September 2018 there were a total of 156 first-time entrants (FTEs) into the Criminal Justice System (CJS). This represents a reduction of 15 FTEs or 8.8% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>County – figures from County Youth Offending Team (YOT) show that for the period April-September 2018 there were 85 actual 10-17yrs old FTEs compared to 120 for the same period in 2017. This represents a reduction of 35 FTEs or 29.2% compared to the previous year.</p>
		-29.2%		

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

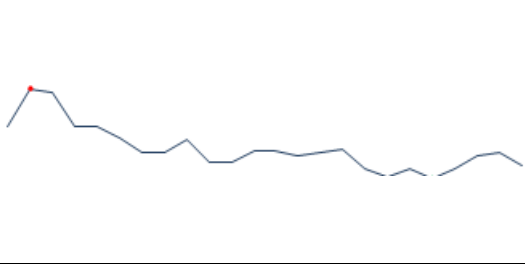
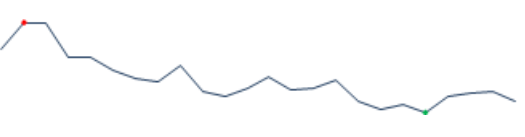
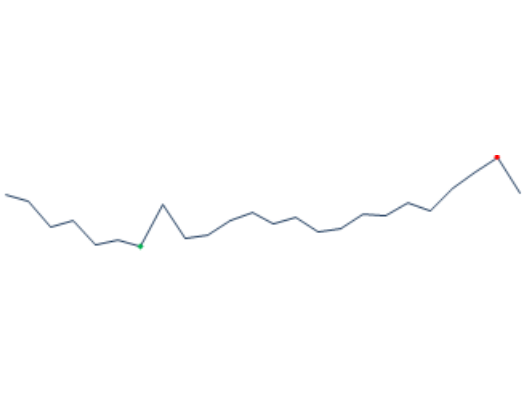
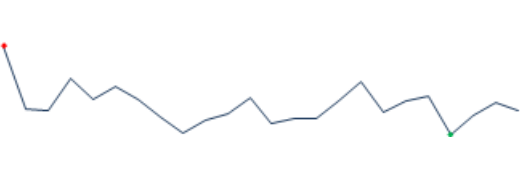
### T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3C.1	Hate Crime/Non-Crime	+0.5%		<p>The overall trend for hate occurrences (including both hate crime and hate non-crimes) is relatively stable, with an average of around 184 occurrences recorded each month.</p> <p>In the 12 months to November 2018 the force recorded a similar volume of hate crimes to the previous 12 months (an additional 11 offences).</p> <p>In the rolling 12 months to November 2018, Home Office recordable Hate Crime has reduced by 3.9%, which equates to 61 fewer offences.</p>
T3C.2	People from different backgrounds get on well			<p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned ‘Police and Crime Survey’, respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that ‘people from different backgrounds get on well and there is a sense of community where they live’</p> <p>52% of respondents across waves 1-4 agreed with this statement, however a further 26% selected neither agree or disagree and 12% selected don’t know. Only 9% of respondents disagreed with this statement.</p> <p>A similar proportion (50%) agreed that there was a sense of community where they live. The percentage of respondents that disagreed with this statement was higher than the previous statement however, at 18%.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour






### T3D. Hold offenders to account through an effective criminal justice system

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3D.1	Positive Outcome Rate for All Crime	-2.8pp		<p>The positive outcome rate shows the rate of police positive outcomes (such as charges, cautions and community resolutions) per recorded crime.</p> <p>The trend in the long term appears relatively stable. The current rate in the 12 months to November is 15.1%, which compares to 17.9% in the previous year.</p>
T3D.2	Positive Outcome Rate for Victim-Based Crime	-2.8pp		<p>The trend in respect of the positive outcome rate for victim-based crime is similar to the trend for all crime (above). The current rate is 12.3% compared to 15.1% in the previous year.</p>
T3D.3	Proportion of All Crime with an Identified Suspect	+2.9pp		<p>The trend for unresolved outcomes with an identified suspect is relatively stable, with the force identifying a suspect in 28.9% of unresolved crime. The equivalent figure for the previous year is 26.0%.</p> <p>Considering the long term trend, there is a clear increase in the volume of crimes filed as unresolved with a named suspect having been identified. This correlates with the increase in crime recording following the NCRS audit and reflects in part an increase in offences where the victim does not support further police action.</p>
T3D.4	Crimes Resolved through Community Resolution	-0.9pp		<p>The force is recording a slight downward trend in the proportion of crimes resolved through community resolution with the current rate in the 12 months to November at 10.6%, which compares to 11.5% in the previous year.</p>



## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.1	Victim Satisfaction – Domestic Abuse	-0.8pp		Performance for domestic abuse survivor satisfaction is stable with monthly satisfaction rates consistently above 90%. In the 12 months to November 2018 92.4% of domestic abuse survivors were completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the police.
T4A.2	Victim Satisfaction – Hate Crime	-2.5pp		Hate crime victim satisfaction is currently showing an improvement with the current 12 month rate – at 81.3% - only 2.5 percentage points below the 83.8% recorded in the previous year.  The trend line suggests that the last 7 months, since March 2018, have seen improved levels of satisfaction, and it is suggested that this trend be monitored over the next few months to see whether this improvement is sustained.
T4A.3	Professional Standards Department Complaints	+21.1%		Nottinghamshire Police Professional Standards Department (PSD) receives an average of just over 80 complaints a month.  Despite the increased number (173 additional complaints or an increase of 21.1% this year), complaints are recorded in a timely manner, with the force performing well against the national standard of recording complaints within ten working days (an average of 94% compliance).  Analysis of complaint allegations by type are regularly monitored to ensure that general 'lessons learned' can be communicated to officers and staff.

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.4	Timeliness of Local Resolution	+12.9%		<p>The force has seen a slight downturn in the timeliness of local resolutions to complaints, with an increase in the average number of days taken to resolve. On average in the last 12 months complaints have taken 53.7 days to resolve, compared to the previous average of 47.5 days.</p> <p>The upturn in average is probably attributed to the peak in April 2018. However, since April 2018, the trend is relatively stable.</p>
T4A.5	Stop and Search	+14.3%		<p>The trend for stop and search is relatively stable in the long term, although recent months have seen uplift in the number of stop and searches conducted. The force recorded 2,392 stop and searches in the 12 months to November, which represents an increase of 14.3% (300 stop and searches) compared to last year.</p> <p>This is a positive direction of travel, with a particular increase in weapons related searches driven by the force's proactive approach to dealing with knife crime.</p>
T4A.6	Confidence in the police			<p><b>Measure updated quarterly – next update due in the October report.</b></p> <p>Across waves 1 – 4 of the OPCC commissioned 'Police and Crime Survey', respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that 'taking everything in to account, I have confidence in the police in this area'</p> <p>47% of respondents agreed with this statement, however a further 27% selected neither agree or disagree and 13% selected don't know. 13% of respondents disagreed with this statement.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4B. Improve service delivery and save money through collaboration and innovation

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4B.1	Budget vs. Spend: a. Capital b. Revenue			<p>We are currently predicting a £1.0m overspend on the current outturn revenue position for 2018/19, mainly caused by the delays with Multi Force Shared Services moving to a new cloud based model (FUSION) and Officer pay mix being higher than expected. Overtime is being pressured, as well contributing to the over spend, due to high demand within OS &amp; Op Palmitate, CID &amp; Response.</p> <p>Capital budget for 2018/19 is £18.067m which is currently looking to be out turning at £12.396m for 2018/19 with £2.625m slipping into 2019/20 and the remaining £3.046m being an underspend versus budget. The budget is continually scrutinised and challenged with budget holders which is triggering the underspend as it stands over a variety of projects, this will continue to happen to see if any can be permanently reduced in order to lower the capital spend expected for 2018/19.</p>
T4B.2	Revenue Efficiencies Against Plan			<p>The force remains on track to deliver revenue efficiencies as expected at this stage of the year.</p>

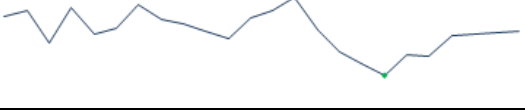
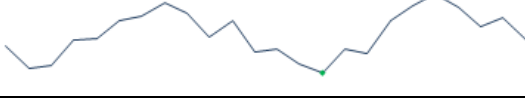
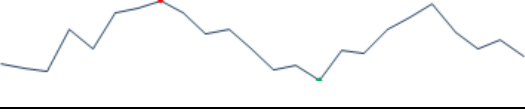
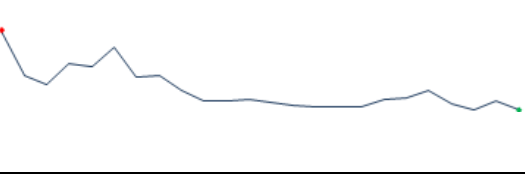
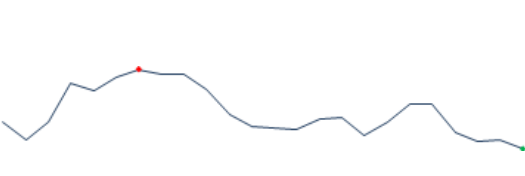
## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4C. The Police workforce is representative of the community it serves and has the resources to do its job

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4C.1	Staffing Levels – Actual vs. Budget a. Officers b. Staff c. PCSOs	a. 101.2%		<p><b>Latest position statement – November 2018.</b></p> <p>In terms of police officer establishment, the force currently has 1,964 FTE (full time equivalent) in post. The planned FTE of 1,940 by the 31st of March 2019 has been exceeded at this point.</p>
		b. 98.7%		
		c. 91.8%		
T4C.2	BME Representation as at report date: a. All Force b. Officers c. PCSOs d. Staff e. Specials	a. 5.53%		<p><b>Latest position statement – November 2018.</b></p> <p>Representation of BME for Officers saw a slight increase of 0.11 percentage points against last year with staff down by 0.04 pp compared to the previous month.</p> <p>This data compares to the overall BME resident population of Nottinghamshire which is at 11.2% according to the 2011 census.</p>
		b. 5.10%		
		c. 5.26%		
		d. 5.38%		
		e. 12.5%		

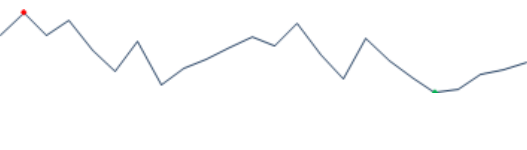

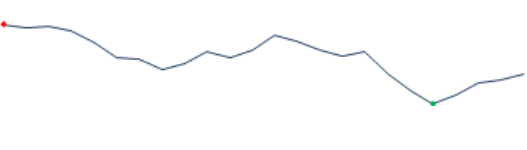

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.2	Days lost to sickness: a. Officers b. Staff	+0.1pp		In the 12 months to November, police officer sickness is at 4.8% compared to 4.7% last year; however there is evidence of a recent downward trend, with April and May below 4%, June at 4.1% and September at 4.0%.  Staff sickness remains relatively stable at 5.3% compared to 5.2% last year.
		+0.2pp		
T4D.3	Calls For Service: a. 999 b. 101	a. +0.7%		The trend for both 999 and 101 calls remains relatively stable in the long term with both showing a downward turn in November 2018 compared to the previous year.  999 calls have increased by 0.7% (1,301 calls) in the last 12 months, and 101 calls have reduced by 4.1% (18,187 calls) over the same period.
		b. -4.1%		
T4D.4	Abandoned Call Rates: a. 999 b. 101	a. -0.5pp		The abandoned call rate shows the number of calls where the caller has hung up before their call has been answered by the force control room.  The abandoned call rate for 999 calls has remained low for more than eighteen months, with an average rate of 0.12% in the 12 months to November.  The abandoned call rate for 101 calls is relatively stable at 6.6%, following several high months in summer 2017. It should be noted, that the force has put actions in place to reduce the abandoned 101 call rates, with the trend showing generally lower monthly abandonment rates in the last six months.
		b. -5.5pp		

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.5	Response Times: a. Grade 1 Urban b. Grade 1 Rural c. Grade 2	a. -1.3pp		<p>The advised times for attending grade 1 (immediate attendance) incidents are 15 minutes for an incident in an urban area and 20 minutes for an incident in a rural area.</p> <p>The trend for the percentage of grade 1 urban and grade 1 rural incidents attended within the advised times remains relatively stable.</p>
		b. -0.3pp		<p>In the 12 months to November 2018 the force attended 77.3% of incidents in an urban area within 15 minutes, and 74.7% of incidents in a rural area within 20 minutes.</p>
		c. -7.8%		<p>Grade 2 (urgent attendance) incidents are monitored in respect of the average time to attend the incident. The mean average time to attend Grade 2 incidents in the last 12 months is 392 minutes. The median attendance time for the same period is 54 minutes – this is a more meaningful measure and indicates how long the majority of Grade 2 incidents take to arrival on scene.</p>
T4D.6	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	-5.8pp		<p>On average over the last 12 months, 34.9% of all crime recorded by the force has been recorded by the Contact Resolution Incident Management (CRIM) team based in the force control room. This approach means that crimes can be created as close as possible to the initial call from the public, and also frees up response officers to attend incidents.</p> <p>A downward trend in the proportion recorded by CRIM continues, with the rate in the previous 12 months higher at 40.7% compared to 34.9% for the current 12 months.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

	Measure	Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.7	Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards			<p><b>NCRS Compliance Report 12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018</b></p> <p>Victim Focussed Results: i.e. the proportion of crimes actually recorded of those which should have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall Victim Focussed NCRS Compliance – 98.9% (182 of 184)</li> <li>• Burglary – 100%</li> <li>• Robbery – 100%</li> <li>• Vehicle – 95%</li> <li>• Violence Against the Person – 100%</li> <li>• Sexual Offences &amp; Rape / N100 – 100%</li> <li>• Other &amp; Knife – 100%</li> <li>• Hate / Domestic – 100%</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recorded within 24 hours – 90.34% (187 of 207)</li> <li>• Accurately Classified – 94% (171 of 182)</li> </ul> <p>The new First Contact and Early Resolution arrangements within Contact Management are already delivering noticeable improvements with regards to compliance, consistency, accuracy and timeliness.</p> <p>The new process for reviewing all incidents by a small team of expert crime auditors went live on 12th November:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‘Standard’ and ‘Non Attend’ incidents are reviewed and crime(s) recorded where appropriate within an hour of receipt.</li> <li>• ‘Urgent’ and ‘Immediate’ grade incidents are reviewed at 12 hours following receipt if they remain open without a crime number. Crimes are recorded where</li> </ul>



## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure	Performance	Trend	Insight
			<p>appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All incidents, where insufficient information is initially available to make a crime recording decision, are reviewed by the team at the point of closure if closed without a crime number. Again crimes are recorded where required.</li> </ul> <p>The new process runs alongside the existing CRIM function which continues to deal with the purple grade incidents. The sheer number of purple grade incidents outstanding is currently having an impact upon timeliness.</p> <p>Both teams are recording crimes via the full crime wizard which is improving the quality of crime reports and ensuring relevant data is available to key stakeholders at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>All staff within both teams are receiving regular and on-going NCRS training and support to ensure that they are able to deliver the best possible service.</p> <p>It is inevitable that there will be some initial teething problems and it will take some time for the new practices to become fully embedded. However, processes will be regularly reviewed to ensure that the most effective and efficient service can be delivered in support of victims and the operational frontline.</p> <p>In order to assist in monitoring and driving improvements around performance and NCRS compliance going forwards, a mechanism is being developed to enable our incident to crime 'yield' rates to be easily monitored, using the results of the HMIC Crime Data Integrity inspection of the force as a baseline. This method of oversight was initiated by Merseyside and adopted very quickly</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

### T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure	Performance	Trend	Insight
			<p>by Cheshire Police who have just been re-inspected and improved from a grading of 'inadequate' to one of 'outstanding'. In May 2018 HMIC conducted a 'surgical' inspection of our NCRS compliance which included the examination of over 2,500 incidents and associated call recordings; a process which could not be replicated in force without significant cost, technical resource and time. Therefore, we will never have a more accurate indication of our true NCRS compliance than that provided by the HMIC.</p> <p>Their results, for each incident opening type, enables a yield rate to be calculated which the HMIC have determined represents 100% compliance. From those it will be possible to calculate the difference between HMIC yield rates and ours, shown in terms of a compliance rate. Trends for each incident opening type, or groups thereof, can be plotted over any given period of time and further disaggregated by area, team individual etc if required.</p> <p>In short, the closer to the HMIC yield rate the better our compliance.</p> <p>Whilst Merseyside and Cheshire acknowledge that this method of monitoring has its limitations, they have found that the margin of error is similar to that experienced through traditional audit. In Cheshire they used the yield rates to predict what the HMIC would find in their CDI re-inspection of the force – the predictions were staggeringly close to the final HMIC results (within a percentage point).</p> <p>By adopting this approach it will also enable the limited audit capacity we currently have to be targeted at any yield rates indicating a potential risk and/or lower compliance in order to drive the appropriate improvement activity.</p>

