



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE  
**POLICE**  
PROUD TO SERVE

# Nottinghamshire Police

## Performance & Insight Report

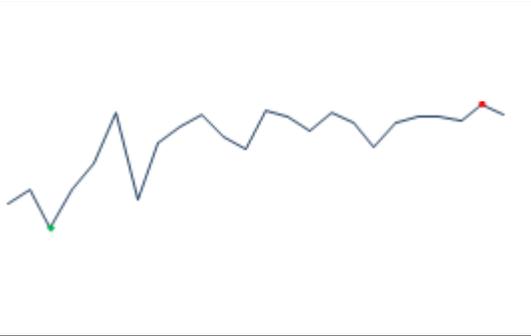
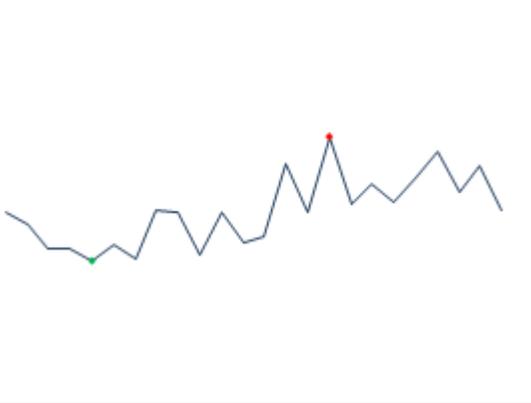
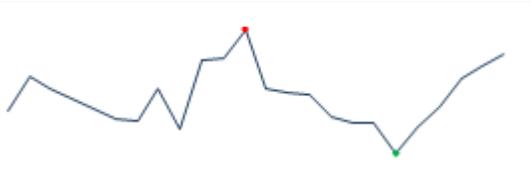
Performance to September 2018

**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	Adult and Child Safeguarding Referrals	+19.2%		<p>There is a clear upward trend in recording with a peak in the referrals in August. This allows confidence that the force and partner agencies are improving the identification and recording of safeguarding concerns, in order to ensure that appropriate safeguarding actions are put in place to minimise the risk of harm.</p> <p>The 19.2% increase recorded this year equates to 834 additional referrals (on average about 70 more each month).</p>
T1A.2	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	+65.0%		<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. The 65% increase represents an additional 264 offences recorded over the year.</p>
T1A.3	Missing and Absent Persons	-4.9%		<p>The trend for missing and absent person reports is relatively stable over the last two years with a monthly average of 561 missing and absent persons.</p>

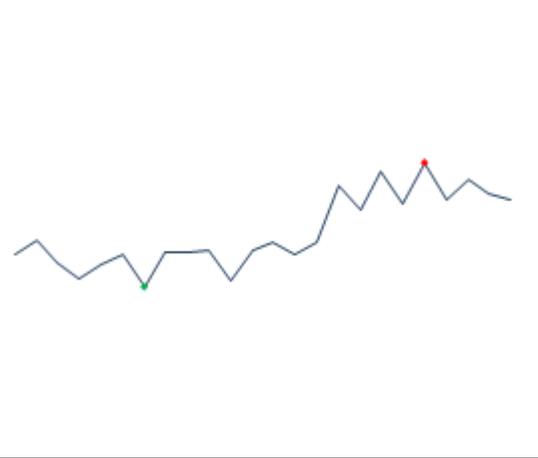
## Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.4	Modern Slavery	+72.1%		<p>Modern slavery is a relatively new offence which came in to effect in early 2016. As a result there is a clear upward trend in recording, particularly over the last year, as the force has focussed activity on this offence type.</p> <p>In volume terms this is a low volume offence type, and the 72.1% increase in the 12 months to September 2018 translates in to an increase of 31 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	+32.1%		<p>There is a clear upward trend in the recording of fraud offences, with an increase of 32.1% (660 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	+44%		<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 44.0% or 968 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	+7.4%		<p>The trend for mental health related incidents has remained relatively stable over the last two years with an average of around 1,431 incidents a month; however the last three months have seen higher than average volumes, with a peak in incidents in August. It is possible that this is reflective of a recent drive in force to improve officer and staff understanding of vulnerability, and it is suggested this is monitored over the coming months to ascertain whether there is a genuine change in trend.</p> <p>The increase of 7.4% recorded in the 12 months to September equates to 1,221 additional incidents when compared to the previous year.</p>
T1C.2	Alcohol-Related Violence	+4.7pp		<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 from 9.7% in October 2017 up to 26.6% in December 2017, with the monthly rate remaining stable at a higher level since this point.</p> <p>At present the trend in the short term is relatively stable, with a rate of 18% of all violence recorded as alcohol-related compared to 13.3% last year.</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	-2.9pp		The trend chart reveals a clear downward trend in the proportion of ASB with an alcohol marker. The rate in the 12 months to September 2018 is 10.0% compared to 12.9% in the previous 12 months.
T1C.4	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	+6.1%		Drug trafficking and supply offences show a stable trend in the long term. The force records on average about 59 offences each month and this average has not changed over the last two years.
T1C.5	Perception of drug dealing and drug abuse			<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’, 45% 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 Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1D.1	ECINs use			<p><b>Latest position statement – September 2018</b></p> <p>ECINS is a national cloud based secure (ISO 27001 compliant) multi-agency case management system funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner in Nottingham for the purpose of improving joint working between partners (statutory, non-statutory) across Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>ECINS enables the secure targeted sharing of data between agencies, data is submitted in the form of cases and documents contained therein, access to cases and individual documents is controlled by the owner of the data and as such information can be put on the system but remain secure and only accessible by individuals selected by the owner of the data.</p> <p>Presently ECINS is in use or being developed for use to support a number of partnership based business areas including Integrated Offender Management, MARAC, Complex/Vulnerable Persons Panels, ASB and Hate Crime repeat victimisation across all local authorities in Nottinghamshire, Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue service as well as being used by third sector agencies such as Victim care, Framework and Women’s Aid as well as other key local partners such as Universities and housing trusts. At present however, there is no performance framework in place.</p> <p>Currently over 25 organisations use ECINS to share information and there are over 1500 person profiles on ECINS with the system being accessed daily by over 900 users across Nottinghamshire.</p>

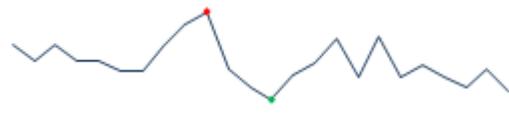
## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.1	Domestic Abuse	+21.3%		<p>The force is recording a clear upward trend in domestic abuse crime over the last two years. The current increase of 21.3% equates to 2,147 additional crimes in the current 12 months when compared to the previous year. Recorded domestic abuse crimes increased significantly in June and have remained high in July and August.</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> <p>The increase over the last three months has been subject to further detailed analysis. Although it should be noted that changes to the recording practice for stalking and harassment will have had some impact on this increase, there is also a general increase across all crime types within domestic abuse. There is also a corresponding increase in calls for service classed as 'domestic' in the same period, which suggests that demand is increasing.</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. -0.8pp</li> <li>b. +0.9pp</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 September 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</p>

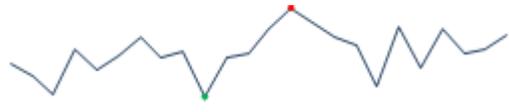
## Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				proportion of offences cannot be attributed to one of the three groups; therefore the proportions will not add up to 100%.
T2A.3	Serious Sexual Offences: a. Adult	+21.8%		There is a clear upward trend for serious sexual offences against adults. Offences against adults have increased by 21.8% (267 offences) in the 12 months to September 2018. The trend for offences against children appears more stable with a reduction of 6.5% (98 fewer offences).
	b. Child	-6.5%		As with the recording of domestic abuse, the force welcomes the increase in reports of serious sexual offences.
T2A.4	Positive Outcome Rate for Serious Sexual Offences	-1.2 pp		<p>There is a slight downward trend apparent in the positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences. The current rate is 10.5% compared to 11.3% last year.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</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.5	Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims	-1.4pp		<p>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 the previous 12 months. This is based on the national definition.</p> <p>On average in the 12 months to September 2018, 31.9% of domestic abuse victims were a repeat victim. This compares to an average proportion of 33.3% 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.</p>
T2A.6	Hate Crime Repeat Victims	+2.8pp		<p>In the 12 months to September 2018, 16.0% 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 13.2%.</p>
T2A.7	ASB Repeat Victims	+0.6pp		<p>Of a total of 27,526 Anti-Social Behaviour callers in the 12 months to September 2018, 7,742 had reported a previous ASB incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This equates to a repeat victimisation rate of 28.1%.</p> <p>Performance is stable with no real change between this rate and the rate of 27.6% in the previous 12 months.</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.8	Levels of reported crime to 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’, 24% 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 crime, 59% had experienced one crime, 22% had experienced two crimes and 19% had experienced three or more crimes.</p> <p>The majority of respondents who stated that they had been a victim of crime also stated that they have not reported their crime to the police. Only 27% of the crimes experienced were reported, according to the survey findings.</p>

## 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	-0.8pp		<p>Victim's 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 slight downward trend apparent for this measure, with a compliance rate in the 12 months to September of 92.8% compared to 94.2% in the previous 12 months.</p>

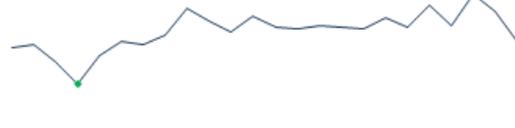
## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

Measure	Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.1	Victim-Based Crime	<p>+10.8%</p> 	<p>The force continues to show a clear upward trend in recorded crime. In the 12 months to September 2018 the increase is 10.8% which equates to 8,850 crimes more than the previous 12 months.</p> <p>The upward trend in recorded crime in the long term is the result of a combination of four factors:</p> <p>The first is 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) offences 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 incidences of some crimes, which is corroborated by examining the calls for service in relation to these offence types. Of particular note are vehicle</p>

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

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				crime and theft offences, both of which continue to show an upward trend.
T3A.2	Victim-Based Crime: a. Rural Areas b. Urban Areas	a. +8.2%		Victim-based crime in rural areas and in urban areas follows a similar upward trend to the overall force recorded crime picture.
		b. +10.1%		In volume terms, the 8.2% increase in crime in rural areas translates to 824 additional recorded crimes. In urban areas the increase is 10.1% which equates to 7,223 crimes. <sup>2</sup>
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>The force is recording a clear upward trend in the total severity score for recorded crimes. This trend is similar to the trend for</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
				All Crime, although the percentage increase in severity score is larger, and suggests that the severity of offences is increasing at a greater rate than the volume of recorded offences. The last 2 months' data shows a reduction in severity scores from the high in July 2018.
T3A.4	Severity Score in Local Priority Areas			<i>Measure currently under development.</i>
T3A.5	ASB Incidents	+0.0%		<p>Following a number of low volume months last summer, recorded ASB incidents appear relatively stable, and the force recorded an anticipated increase in incidents as we moved in to the summer months, with a clear peak in incidents recorded in July.</p> <p>In the 12 months to September 2018, the force recorded a 0.02% increase in ASB incidents which equates to 7 additional incidents.</p>
T3A.6	Police are dealing with local priorities			<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 police in their local area are 'dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter to you'</p> <p>20% of respondents across waves 1-4 (1 in 5 of those surveyed)</p>

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

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				disagreed with this statement.
T3A.7	Percentage of people who feel safe			<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 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>89% 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>

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

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.8	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads	a. -40.1%		<p><b>Data is for calendar quarter one of 2018. Next update due in October report. Performance is shown as actual percentage reduction against the 2005-2009 baseline.</b></p> <p>Data for quarters one of 2018 (January to March 2018) reveals a 40.1% reduction in persons killed or seriously injured (KSIs) against the 2005-2009 baseline. This is in line with the Nottinghamshire agreed target of a 40% reduction against baseline by the year 2020, and represents 66 fewer persons killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads.</p> <p>Reductions are seen across all user groups with the exception of pedal cyclists, where an increase of 64.1% is recorded.</p> <p>KSIs in the 0-15 age group have reduced by 65.3% (9 persons) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline.</p>
	a. Adults b. Children	b. -65.3%		

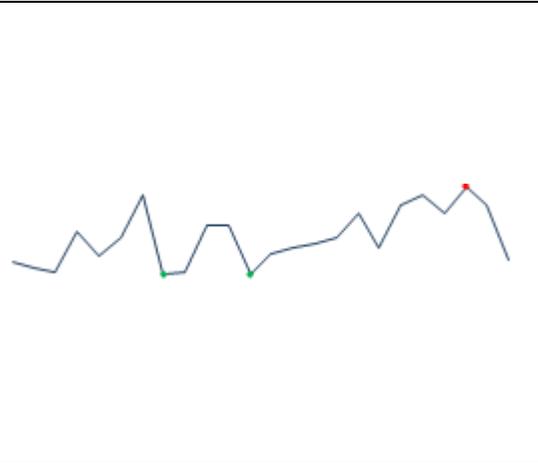
## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3B.1	Integrated Offender Management (IOM)	-78.4%		<p><b>This measure is reported quarterly. Data shown is up to the end of August 2018. Next update due in the October report.</b></p> <p>Data from the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Team Tracking Tool reveals that 368 nominals have entered the system since January 2016. Of these, 145 (37.8%) have since exited the programme.</p> <p>The average entry score for all nominals who have entered the programme since January 2016 is 354.3, while the average exit score is 76.7. This reveals a reduction in risk score of -278.0 (-78.4% lower than the entry score), for those that have exited the programme.</p> <p>In October 2017, the force commenced with a domestic abuse cohort. To date 82 nominals have been entered in to this cohort with an average entry score of 231, and an average PPIT score of 11.0. Since October, 18 of these nominals have exited the domestic abuse cohort and are now being managed under the general IOM programme. The average PPIT entry score for these nominals was 8.7 and the average PPIT score on exiting the domestic abuse cohort was 5.7.</p>
T3B.2	Possession of Weapons Offences	+12.8%		<p>There is a clear upward trend in the recording of possession of weapons offences. The force has recorded a 12.8% or 107 offences increase in the 12 months to September 2018. This is in line with a national increase reported by the Office for National Statistics last month.</p> <p>Every possession of weapons offence dealt with by the police is potentially preventing the future use of a weapon in a violent</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
				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.
T3B.3	Gun Crime	-10.3%		<p>There is a clear downward trend in recorded gun crime, with 13 fewer offences recorded this year compared to last year.</p> <p>This is particularly positive when considered in the context of national performance, with the latest national figures to March 2018 showing an increase in gun crime nationally.</p>
T3B.4	Violent Knife Crime	+12.0%		<p>Violent knife crime includes the offences of Violence Against the Person, Robbery and Sexual Offences where a knife or bladed article is 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 May 2018 and a further peak in July. In the 12 months to September 2018 the force recorded 95 more offences than in the previous year, which equates to a 12.0% increase.</p> <p>Current performance appears in line with the national trend however, with published data to March 2018 revealing a 16% increase in violent knife crime nationally.</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	-0.2pp		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 26.8% last year.
T3B.6	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) a. City b. County	-14.5%		<p><b>Measure updated quarterly – next update due in the October report.</b></p> <p>Figures from the Nottingham City Youth Offending Team (YOT) reveal that in the period April 2017 – March 2018 there were a total of 153 first-time entrants (FTEs) in to the Criminal Justice System (CJS). This represents a reduction of 26 FTEs or 14.5% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>The equivalent information from the County YOT reveals there were a total of 322 FTEs in the 2017/18 year. This compares to 292 in the previous year, which equates to 30 additional FTEs or an increase of 10.3%, however the current performance is in line with the locally agreed target for the County YOT (performance against the national average).</p>
		+10.3%		

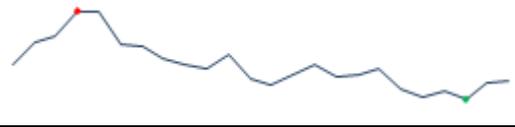
## Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3C.1	Hate Crime	-5.9%		<p>The overall trend for hate occurrences (including both hate crime and hate non-crimes) is relatively stable, with an average of around 177 occurrences recorded each month.</p> <p>In the 12 months to September the force recorded a similar volume of hate crimes to the previous 12 months (133 fewer offences or -5.9%).</p> <p>Detailed analysis of recording trends reveals that the reporting of hate crime increases immediately following national hate-related events such as terror attacks.</p>
T3C.2	People from different backgrounds get on well			<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 ‘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	-3.1pp		<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 September is 15.1%, which compares to 18.3% in the previous year. Overall the volume of positive outcomes has remained relatively stable; however the steep increase in recorded crime has diluted the positive outcome rate.</p>
T3D.2	Positive Outcome Rate for Victim-Based Crime	-3.3pp		<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 12.4% compared to 15.6% in the previous year.</p>
T3D.3	Proportion of All Crime with an Identified Suspect	+1.6pp		<p>The trend for unresolved outcomes with an identified suspect is relatively stable, with the force identifying a suspect in 27.9% of unresolved crime. The equivalent figure for the previous year is 26.3%.</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>

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

### T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3D.4	Crimes Resolved through Community Resolution	-1.5pp		<p>The force is recording a downward trend in the proportion of crimes resolved through community resolution, although considering the 24 months trend line, an initial clear downward trend appears to be followed by a levelling out over the last 12 months.</p> <p>Currently around 10.6% of all positive outcomes recorded are community resolution outcomes, which is a reduction of 1.5 percentage points on 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	-0.6pp		Performance for domestic abuse survivor satisfaction is stable with monthly satisfaction rates consistently above 90%. In the 12 months to July 2018 92.9% of domestic abuse survivors were completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the police.
T4A.2	Victim Satisfaction – Hate Crime	-3.8pp		Hate crime victim satisfaction is currently showing an improvement with the current 12 month rate – at 80.8% - only 3.8 percentage points below the 84.6% recorded in the previous year.  The trend line suggests that the last 5 months 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	+31.2%		Nottinghamshire Police Professional Standards Department (PSD) receives an average of just over 82 complaints a month.  Despite the increased number (236 additional complaints or an increase of 31.2% 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	-3.2%		<p>The force has seen an improvement 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 51.5 days to resolve, compared to the previous average of 49.9 days.</p> <p>With the exception of a peak in the number of days taken to resolve in April 2018, the trend is relatively stable.</p>
T4A.5	Stop and Search	+14.4%		<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 2,327 stop and searches in the 12 months to September, which represents an increase of 14.4% (293 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><b>Latest position statement – October 2018.</b></p> <p>We are currently predicting a £1.951m 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). Overtime is being pressured, as well contributing to the overspend, due to high demand within OS, CID &amp; Response.</p> <p>Capital budget for 2018/19 is £18.067m which is currently looking to be out turning at £12.465m for 2018/19 with £2.631m slipping into 2019/20 and the remaining £2.971m 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><b>Latest position statement – October 2018.</b></p> <p>The force remains on track to deliver revenue efficiencies as expected at this stage of the year.</p>

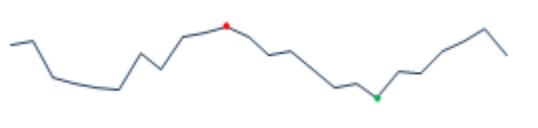
## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4C.1	BME Representation: a. Officers b. Staff	a. 5.11%		<p><b>Latest position statement – September 2018.</b></p> <p>The Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) representation of the force currently stands at 5.11% for police officers and 5.35% for police staff. Both of these proportions show an increase against last year.</p> <p>This compares to the overall BME resident population of Nottinghamshire which is at 11.2% according to the 2011 census.</p>
		b. 5.35%		
T4C.2	Staffing Levels – Actual vs. Budget a. Officers b. Staff c. PCSOs	a. 101.2%		<p><b>Latest position statement – September 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. For PCSOs the rate of actual vs. budget posts is 92.78%, while for police staff it is 96.77%.</p> <p>It is not possible to report the previous trend for this measure at the current time.</p>
		b. 96.77%		
		c. 92.78%		

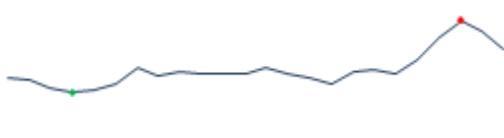
## Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.1	Days lost to sickness: a. Officers b. Staff	-0.6pp		In the 12 months to September police officer sickness is at 4.7% compared to 5.2% 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 by contrast remains relatively stable at 4.9% compared to 4.5% last year.
		+0.5pp		
T4D.2	Calls For Service: a. 999 b. 101	a. -0.4%		The trend for both 999 and 101 calls remains relatively stable in the long term, although the anticipated seasonal increase in calls is apparent in the last two months.  999 calls have reduced by 0.4% (642 calls) in the last 12 months, and 101 calls have reduced by 3.5% (15,802 calls) over the same period.
		b. -3.5%		
T4D.3	Abandoned Call Rates: a. 999 b. 101	a. -0.8pp		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 0.1% in the 12 months to September.  The abandoned call rate for 101 calls is relatively stable at 7.3%, following a series of high months over summer 2017. It should be recognised however that the force has put action in place to reduce the abandoned call rate for 101 calls, with the trend
		b. -5.6pp		

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

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				showing generally lower monthly abandonment rates in the last six months.
T4D.4	Response Times: a. Grade 1 Urban b. Grade 1 Rural c. Grade 2	a. -0.9pp		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.  The trend for the percentage of grade 1 urban and grade 1 rural incidents attended within the advised times remains relatively stable.
		b. -1.2pp		In the 12 months to September 2018 the force attended 77.6% of incidents in an urban area within 15 minutes, and 74.2% of incidents in a rural area within 20 minutes.
		c. +40.4%		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 376 minutes, which equates to more than six hours. This is a 40.4% increase on the previous 12 months.
T4D.5	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	-8.5pp		On average over the last 12 months, 35.3% 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.  A downward trend in the proportion recorded by CRIM continues, with the rate in the previous 12 months higher at

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

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				43.9%. Monthly figures since April in particular show a reduction in rate, with May and June both showing a rate of about 36% and a further decline in to July (30.5%).
T4D.6	Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards			<p><b>Latest position statement – September 2018</b></p> <p>Nottinghamshire’s HMICFRS CDI Inspection was completed on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2018. The final report was published by the HMICfrs on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2018 – graded as ‘Requires Improvement’ - Overall compliance of 87.3% was undermined by the results for VAP at 82.7%. The majority of missed crimes related to relatively low level crimes but reassuringly victims had received a good service from the attending officer(s) in most cases. Compliance for Sexual offences including Rape was 94.4% - missed crimes were part of cases involving multiple allegations whereby victims had received excellent service; and all Other crime at 90.07%.</p> <p>Key areas for improvement include: intrusive supervision / oversight; recording of low level violent crimes; submission of crimes for cancellation / reclassification where justifiable; training.</p> <p>HMICFRS recognise that the force is already aware of these issues and working hard to address them, which includes the imminent introduction of the NCRS compliance team (moving crime recording closer to the point of call). The force displays strong leadership and a very positive direction of travel committed to putting victims at the forefront of their crime-recording decisions, thereby ensuring excellent compliance moving forwards.</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
				The force's response to the CDI recommendations are being governed via Crime and Data Quality Board chaired by ACC Cooper.