NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Performance to March 2019

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.

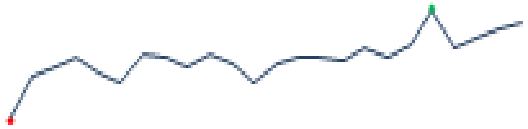
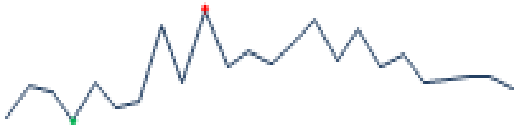
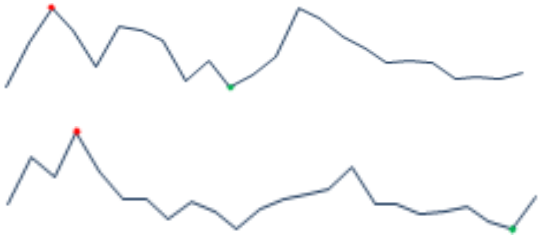
3. Trend lines are included (where available) to provide a visual indication of trend over the last 24 months. High and low points in the period are shown as red and green dots. The colours are arbitrary and do not indicate positive or negative performance.

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	+13.8%		There is a slight continuing upward trend in recording. There was a peak in referrals in November 2018 followed by a decrease in December 2018, then further increases in January through to March 2019. 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. The 13.8% increase recorded this year equates to 676 additional referrals (on average about 56 more each month).
T1A.2	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	+18.1%		Recent months have seen a downward trend in the recording of CSE crimes and non-crimes, however, the longer term trend is still positive. CSE is a relatively low volume offence type with an average of around 55 offences recorded a month given the CSE qualifier. The 18.1% increase represents an additional 101 offences recorded over the year.
T1A.3	Missing Persons Report Missing – No Apparent Risk (formerly Absent Persons Report)	-1.0% -9.4%		The trend for Missing Person reports has seen a downward trend since May 2018. Overall, reports saw a 1.0% reduction this year (35 fewer). The monthly average is currently 285 reports. The trend for Missing – No Apparent Risk reports has also seen a downward trend since July 2018; however, March 2019 has seen an upturn with 269 reports. Overall, reports saw a 9.4% decrease this year, equating to 315 fewer reports. The monthly average is currently 253 reports.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1A: More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.4	Modern Slavery	-45.7%		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 downward trend. This is a low volume offence type and has seen a 45.7% decrease in the 12 months to March 2019; a decrease of 37 offences. 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.

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	+34.0%		There is an upward trend in the recording of Fraud offences, with an increase of 34.0% (783 offences) this year. 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.
T1B.2	Online Crime	+37.2%		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. There is a clear upward trend in the recording of online crime, with an increase of 37.2% or 954 offences this year compared to last. 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.

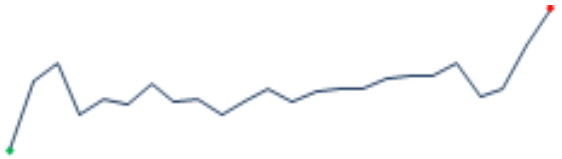
Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

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

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1C.1	Mental Health Related Incidents	+13.5%		The trend for mental health related incidents had seen an upward trend since early 2018. The last 12 months has seen an increased monthly average of 1,560 incidents compared to 1,374 for the previous 12 months. July to September 2018 saw higher than average levels with a peak in incidents in August. Incidents have since seen a downward trend; however, March 2019 levels have risen again as per the trend last year; probably indicative of the disparate days in the month ratio and better use of the tag at source by the Control Room. The increase of 13.5% recorded in the 12 months to March 2019 equates to 2,232 additional incidents when compared to the previous year.
T1C.2	Alcohol-Related Violence	+2.7pp		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. 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. The current trend remains stable with a rate of 17.7% of all violence recorded as alcohol-related compared to 15.1% last year; a recorded increase of 2.7pp.

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	-1.6pp		The trend chart reveals a clear downward trend in the proportion of ASB with an alcohol marker up to November 2018. A sharp upturn can be seen in December 2018 (potentially influenced by the Christmas season and New Year). The rate in the 12 months to March 2019 is 9.9% compared to 11.5% in the previous 12 months.
T1C.4	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	+20.4%		Drug trafficking and supply offences show a stable trend in the long term. The force records on average about 68 offences each month and this average has remained relatively stable over the last two years. February and March 2019 have seen a large upturn in recorded offences; levels in March 2019 are at their highest since April 2017. The upturn is attributed to various operations conducted since the beginning of 2019, such as Op Reacher that has targeted various nominals and gangs and resulted in the increased recording of drug offences, weapons possession etc. Additionally, an increase in stop searches has taken place which again has resulted in more drug charges.
T1C.5	Perception of drug dealing and drug abuse			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 2 – January 2019** Wave 6 'top-line' results - **49%** 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. This

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**
				percentage has remained relatively stable across the Quarterly waves of the survey (ranging between 41% to 49%).[1]

[1] *Source: Nottinghamshire OPCC Police and Crime Survey. This measure is updated quarterly.*

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

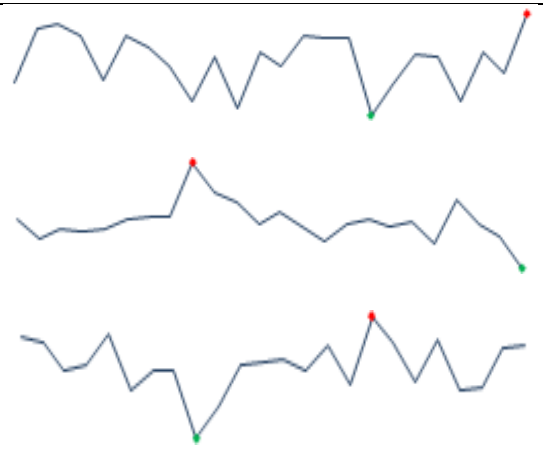
T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1D.1	ECINs use			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 January 2019, there are over 1,000 users on the system with over 5,000 open cases. The ECINS system is either being used/work on-going for business areas including but not limited to:- • Complex Needs panels, • ASB management, • Knife Crime Cohorts, • IOM, • MARAC, • Hoarders Panels, • Staff risk register/officer safety logs, • MSHT & resettlement of victims • Partnership tasking • Environmental Crime reduction (fly tipping) • Problem solving • Hate Crime

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

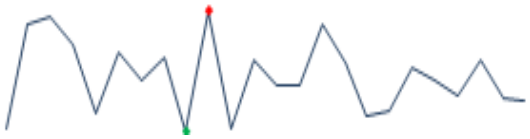
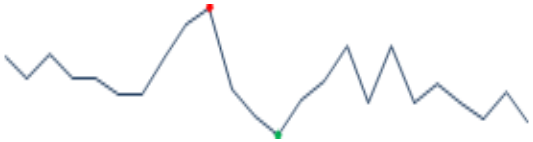
T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				Nottinghamshire Police has over 300 users on the system, who are based in a variety of roles including Neighbourhoods, Integrated Offender Management, Knife Crime and Public Protection, each using the system to jointly case manage issues with their Partner Agencies. The latest Performance Information shows Nottinghamshire Police continue to be the key contributor to ECINS of all the partners in real terms, both in terms of case load, information sharing and number of users. A recent Audit of ECINS has made a series of recommendations in relation to the on-going management of data and the system which the organisation is now working to. There is a City, County and PP lead appointed from within to lead and champion best practice across their respective disciplines and this is tracked through the ECINS Strategic group chaired by the ACC for Local Policing. The Training provided internally and 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. A review of ECINs has been completed across the force and a development plan is being created where usage is not as frequent as others.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs				
Measure		**Performance**	**Trend**	**Insight**
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	+38.2%		The force is recording an upward trend in Domestic Abuse crime over the last two years. The current increase of 38.2% equates to 3,989 additional crimes in the current 12 months when compared to the previous year. Recorded Domestic Abuse crimes increased significantly in June and have remained at a higher level since. 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.
T2A.2	Proportion of Victim-Based Crime: a. Child Victim b. Adult Victim c. Organisation	a. -0.0pp b. -0.9pp c. +0.4pp		For the majority of victim-based crimes, the victim is an adult, with 68.4% of victim-based crime in the 12 months to March 2019 committed against an adult. Organisations then account for 20.2% of all victim-based crime, with crimes against children a minority at 8.3%. Each of these proportions has remained reasonably stable over the last two years. 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%.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.3	Serious Sexual Offences: a. Adult	+9.5%		There has been a steady upward trend for serious sexual offences against adults throughout 2017/2018. A peak was seen in July 2018 with offences then seeing a downward turn. Offences have then seen a further upturn with levels in March 2019 at their highest since November 2018. Offences against adults have increased by 9.5% (130 offences) in the 12 months to March 2019. The trend for offences against children appears to fluctuate up and down every few months and has seen a reduction of 5.1% (75 fewer offences) in the 12 month period to March 2019. As with the recording of Domestic Abuse, the force welcomes the increase in reports of serious sexual offences.
	b. Child	-5.1%		
T2A.4	Positive Outcome Rate for Serious Sexual Offences	-2.0pp		There is a slight downward trend apparent in the positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences. The current rate is 8.5% compared to 10.5% in the previous 12 month period. 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.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.5	Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims	-0.0pp		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. On average, in the 12 months to March 2019, 33.1% of domestic abuse victims were a repeat victim. 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.
T2A.6	Hate Crime Repeat Victims	+1.2pp		In the 12 months to March 2019, 16.0% of hate crime victims were a repeat victim; this is an increase on the previous 12 months figure of 14.9%. A peak was seen in December 2018 with recent months seeing an upturn.
T2A.7	ASB Repeat Victims	+0.5pp		Of a total of 26,687 Anti-Social Behaviour callers in the 12 months to March 2019, 7,532 had reported a previous ASB incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This equates to a repeat victimisation rate of 28.2%. Performance is stable with no real change between this rate and the rate of 27.7% in the previous 12 months.

T2A.8	Levels of reported crime to the police			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019**

				Wave 7 ‘top-line’ results - **29%** of respondents reported that they had personally been a victim of crime in the last 12 months; this reduces to **19%** when online fraud and computer misuse are excluded.

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	-0.6pp		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. There is a downward trend apparent for this measure, with a compliance rate in the 12 months to March 2019 of 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 addition 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.

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	+9.1%		An upward trend continues in recorded crime. In the 12 months to March 2019 the increase is 9.1% which equates to 7,793 crimes more than the previous 12 months. The upward trend can be attributed to a combination of four factors: Firstly, the forces 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. 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. 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. 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.

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. +0.7%		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 0.7% increase in crime in rural areas translates to 76 more recorded crimes. In urban areas the increase is 8.8% which equates to 6,603 additional crimes.[2]
		b. +8.8%		
T3A.3	Severity Score	+10.4%		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. Since July 2018, the force is recording a downturn in the total severity score for recorded crimes, although, the trend remains up by 10.4% across the period. The trend highlights that we are having more crime of a higher severity.

[2] *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.*

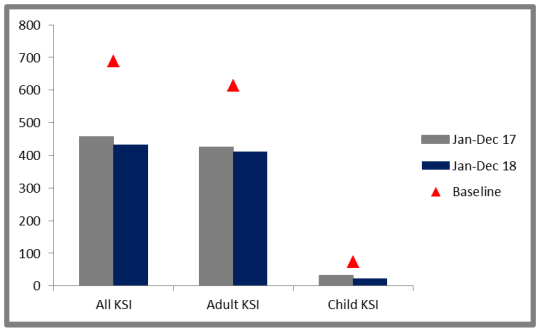
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.4	ASB Incidents	-3.77%		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. In the 12 months to March 2019, the force recorded a -3.77% decrease in ASB incidents which equates to 1,256 fewer incidents.
T3A.5	Police are dealing with crime and ASB that matter			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 top-line' results – excluding those who answered 'don't know', in the latest year, **23%** of respondents disagreed that the police in their local area are dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter to them.
T3A.6	Percentage of people who feel safe			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - respondents were asked how safe or unsafe they generally feel across a range of situations. The majority of respondents felt 'fairly safe' across a variety of situations. **89%** of respondents felt very or fairly safe 'outside in their local area during the day'; this reduces to **82%** feeling safe when 'alone in your home at night'. The lower rated situations are:- 'Banking and making purchases online' – 70% feel safe; 'Using online social media' – 66% feel safe; 'Outside in your local area after dark' - 60% felt safe.

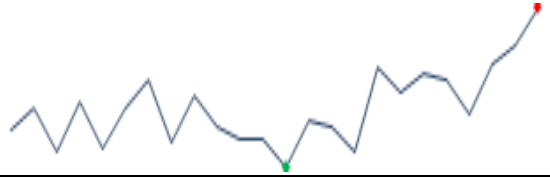
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.7	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads a. Adults b. Children	a. -33.1% b. -69.0%		**Data is for calendar Q1-Q4 of 2018. Performance is shown as actual percentage reduction against the 2005-2009 baseline average.** Data for Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of 2018 (January to December 2018) reveals an overall reduction of 37.0% in KSI casualties (254 fewer casualties against the 05/09 baseline). Adult KSI has seen a 33.1% reduction (203 fewer deaths) and Child KSI a 69.0% reduction (51.2 fewer deaths) against the 2005-2009 baseline average. This is in line with the Nottinghamshire agreed target of a 40% reduction against baseline by the year 2020. When compared to Jan-Dec 2017, there have been 24 fewer KSI casualties in the period Jan-Dec 2018; a 5.2% reduction. Jan-Dec 2018 compared to Jan-Dec 2017 has seen reductions across all user groups with the exception of car/taxi drivers and passengers where a 5.2% increase was seen. An increase of 5.3% has also been seen in KSI casualties where the driver is aged 17-24yrs. KSI casualties in elderly pedestrians (60 and over) have seen an increase of 38.1% compared to the 2005-2009 baseline.

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	-55.0%		Offenders are selected using an IOM matrix, this assigns scores to various offences based on sentencing; (Robbery scores 7, Dwelling Burglary 5 etc) and then measures those scores along two indices: 1. Convictions for the past 5 years whilst at liberty. (DH Score) 2. Arrests over the previous 12 months. (AS Score) Those scores are then multiplied together to produce a Reoffending Risk Score. (RRS) There are 484 nominals recorded on the tool which tracks IOM offenders accepted onto the scheme since January 2016. We are currently actively managing 265 offenders, either in the community or on short-term prison sentences and a further 191 on a 4 years or more sentence watch list. As an indicator of demand, we are expecting 56 IOM prison releases in the next 90 days for which we have thoroughly planned both licence conditions and releases. 44.8% of that cohort have been successfully removed from the programme since January 2016 with an average reduction in reoffending risk score of 74.8%. The average RRS score onto the scheme is currently 345.6 with the average score at removal from the scheme being 80.3 illustrating the scheme's effective impact at completion as 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.

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**
				Offenders are also re-scored at a mid-point as Entry plus 12 months; this is demonstrating a 55.5% reduction in re-offending risk across the live and exited cohort. The DVIOM cohort was instigated in October 2017 using an additional Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT). The threshold entry PPIT score is now at 15/20 and rising – demonstrating that IOM Notts is successful in its aim to capture the highest risk serial DV perpetrators. The DVIOM cohort in March 2019 consists of 43 actively managed offenders. The Performance data from the DVIOM is displaying very encouraging results with offenders selected and base-lined using the Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT). This shows those removed from the DVIOM cohort as displaying a reduction in PPIT risk of 42%. The real success of the DVIOM project though is better expressed through the reporting structures of the IDVA's. This close partnership between IDVA and IOM police has seen some truly inspiring results These figures were obtained by the IDVA's from the survivors who are exiting the IOM IDVA service and we can see cessation/significant reduction figures as high as 67% for Emotional Abuse, and 57% for physical abuse. The IOM embedded IDVA service has proven to be a real success with around 86% of survivors stating to the two IDVA services that they felt safer and that their risk had reduced. The IDVA information also enables us as an IOM team to thread the needs of the survivor through the offender management process – which

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**
				has enabled the DVIOM scheme to achieve the holistic results it has. The scoring matrix was given a measured adjustment and weighting to capture weapon based offending (to reflect the priorities based around knife offending) and all identified 'habitual knife carriers' identified by intelligence every three months are scored for IOM inclusion. We are now managing 45 of the knife risk cohort for the Force. The PCC has now funded an extension of the IOM offer to a non-statutory 18-24 year old knife risk cohort. The posts are going through recruitment now and the scheme will be running during the Summer. In addition to this IOM also scores EVERY offender who receives a greater than two year sentence in Nottinghamshire, and if successful they are held on a watch-list within the prison estate to be processed through the IOM selection meeting at least six months prior to release. IOM also manage a number of high risk OCG offenders using a set of offender management protocols which have been developed by the Notts IOM team and are to be rolled out as a training package in the region. This activity, combined with a close working relationship with the covert and overt SOC enforcement teams is proving invaluable to all partners involved.
T3B.2	Possession of Weapons Offences	+14.4%		There is an upward trend in the recording of possession of weapons offences. The force has recorded a 14.4% or 134 offences increase in the 12 months to March 2019; mainly attributable to Op Reacher.

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
				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.
T3B.3	Gun Crime	+35.0%		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 February 2019 with current levels 35.0% higher than the previous 12 months (36 offences).
T3B.4	Violent Knife Crime	+8.9%		Violent knife crime includes the offences of Violence Against the Person, Robbery and Sexual Offences where a knife or bladed article us used to cause injury or as a threat. An increase was seen in recorded violent knife crime from April to August 2018, since then the trend has been downwards. In the 12 months to March 2019 the force recorded 73 more offences than in the previous year, which equates to a 8.9% increase.
T3B.5	Positive Outcomes for Violent Knife Crime	+4.0pp		The trend in respect of the positive outcome rate for violent knife crime is stable, with an improved rate of 29.1% in the current year compared to 25.1% last year.

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.6	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) a. City b. County	+1.3% -19.5%		**March 2019 Update** **City** – Q4 figures being prepared for 23rd April 2019. The latest complete data is to the end of December 2018 as below:- *Figures from the Nottingham City Youth Offending Team (YOT) reveal that in the period January 2018 to December 2018 there were a total of 156 first-time entrants (FTEs) into the Criminal Justice System (CJS). This represents an increase of 2 FTEs or 1.3% compared to the previous year.* **County** – Q4 figures being prepared on 29th April 2019. The latest complete data is to the end of December 2018 as below:- *Figures from County Youth Offending Team (YOT) show that for the period April-December 2018 there were 140 actual 10-17yrs old FTEs compared to 174 for the same period in 2017. This represents a reduction of 34 FTEs or 19.5% compared to the previous year.*

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	+5.6%		The overall trend for hate occurrences (including both hate crime and hate non-crimes) is relatively stable, with an average of around 197 occurrences recorded each month. March 2019 saw levels of reported Hate Crime/Non Crime at their lowest levels during the monitored period since February 2017, however, February and March 2019 have seen month on month increases. In the 12 months to March 2019 the force recorded 5.6% additional hate crimes to the previous 12 months (an additional 126 offences).
T3C.2	People from different backgrounds get on well			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - 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' 54% of respondents agreed with 'people from different backgrounds get on well', however, a further 27% selected neither agree or disagree, 10% disagreed and 9% selected don't know 51% agreed that 'there is a sense of community' where they live. The percentage of respondents that disagreed with this statement was 19%.

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities				
Measure		**Performance**	**Trend**	**Insight**
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	-1.5pp		The positive outcome rate shows the rate of police positive outcomes (such as charges, cautions and community resolutions) per recorded crime. The trend in the long term appears relatively stable. The current rate in the 12 months to March 2019 is 15.0%, which compares to 16.0% in the previous year.
T3D.2	Positive Outcome Rate for Victim-Based Crime	-1.9pp		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 11.9% compared to 13.8% in the previous year.
T3D.3	Proportion of All Crime with an Identified Suspect	+4.7pp		The trend for unresolved outcomes with an identified suspect has been relatively stable with a recent upward trend. The force has identified a suspect in 30.1% of unresolved crime. The equivalent figure for the previous year is 25.4%. 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.

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	+0.1pp		The force is maintaining a stable trend in the proportion of crimes resolved through community resolution. The current rate in the 12 months to March 2019 is 10.7%, which compares to 10.5% in the previous year.

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	Domestic Abuse: Whole Experience	+0.2pp		Performance for Domestic Abuse survivor satisfaction is stable with monthly satisfaction rates consistently above 90%. In the 12 months to March 2019 (based on survey results to January 2019), on average, 91.5% of domestic abuse survivors were completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the police.
	Domestic Abuse: Ease of Contact	-3.0pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 77.3% compared to 80.3% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Actions Taken	-2.3pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 94.7% compared to 97.0% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Kept Informed	-4.5pp		This is a newly include measure. The current satisfaction rate is 77.3% compared to 81.8% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Treatment	-2.3pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 94.7% compared to 97.0% the previous month.

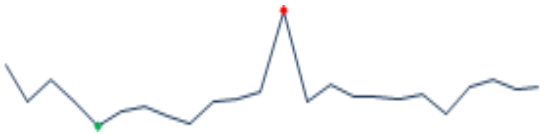
Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.2	Hate Crime: Whole Experience	+1.2pp		Hate crime victim satisfaction is currently showing a slight improvement. In the 12 months to March 2019 (based on survey results to January 2019), on average, 85.6% of customers were satisfied compared to 84.1% in the previous 12 months. The trend line suggests a steady upturn and improved levels of satisfaction.
	Hate Crime: Ease of Contact	+5.2pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 71.9% compared to 66.7% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Actions Taken	+2.4pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 78.1% compared to 75.8% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Kept Informed	-3.9pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 71.9% compared to 66.7% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Treatment	+9.1pp		This is a newly included measure. The current satisfaction rate is 100% compared to 90.9% the previous month.
T4A.3	Professional Standards Department Complaints	+16.7%		Nottinghamshire Police Professional Standards Department (PSD) receives an average of just over 84 complaints a month. The rolling year to March 2019 saw an additional 145 complaints received compared to the previous 12 months.

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

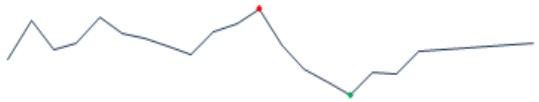
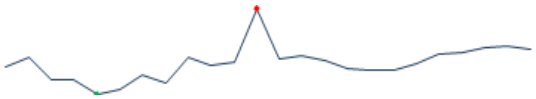
Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.4	PSD Complaints - Timeliness of Local Resolution	+22.4%		The force has seen a slight downturn in the timeliness of local resolutions to complaints, with an increase in the average number of days taken to resolve. On average in the last 12 months complaints have taken 56.6 days to resolve, compared to the previous average of 46.3 days. The upturn is likely attributed to the peak in April 2018. However, since April 2018, the trend is relatively stable.
T4A.5	Stop and Search	+47.4%		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 3,070 stop and searches in the 12 months to March 2019, which represents an increase of 47.4% (987 stop and searches) compared to last year; this could be attributable to Op Reacher. 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.
T4A.6	Satisfied with service of the Police			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that 'overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the service you received?' 61% of respondents were very or fairly satisfied, however, 14% selected neither satisfied or dissatisfied and a further 25% were fairly or very dissatisfied.

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			**Latest position statement – March 2019** We are currently predicting a £0.8m 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 & Op Palmitate, CID & Response. Capital budget for 2018/19 is £18.317m which is currently looking to be out turning at £9.653m for 2018/19 with £6.625m slipping into 2019/20 and the remaining £2.039m 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.
T4B.2	Revenue Efficiencies Against Plan			**Latest position statement – March 2019** The force remains on track to deliver revenue efficiencies as expected for this year.

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 = 99.98% 1,936.56 v 1,940.00 b = 89.06% 178.12 v 200 c = 97.17% 1,154.49 v 1,121.85		**Latest position statement – February 2019** **(March 2019 data delayed due to migration across to Oracle Cloud system)** In terms of Police Officer establishment, at the end of February 2019 the force had 1,936.56 FTE (full time equivalent) in post. The planned FTE is for 1,940 by the 31st of March 2019. All actual staffing levels are currently below the budget forecast.
T4C.2	BME Representation as at report date: a. All Force b. Officers c. PCSOs d. Staff e. Specials	a. 206/3644 = 5.65% b. 105/1990 = 5.3% c. 9/187 = 4.8% d. 70/1275 = 5.5% e. 22/192 = 11.5%		**Latest position statement – February 2019** **(March 2019 data delayed due to migration across to oracle Cloud system)** Representation of BME for All Force saw a slight increase of 0.09pp against last year with Officers up by 0.18pp compared to the same period. Staff has increased by 0.07pp and PCSOs have seen a small decrease of 0.48pp. Specials have seen a reduction of 0.12pp.

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		**No update received this month.** In the 12 months to January 2019, police officer sickness is at 4.9% compared to 4.8% last year; however, the collective trend is still below the peak of 5.8% seen in January 2018. Staff sickness remains relatively stable at 5.2% compared to 5.4% last year.
		-0.1pp		
T4D.3	Calls For Service: a. 999 b. 101	a. +3.4%		The trend for both 999 and 101 calls remains relatively stable in the long term with both seeing a downward turn since July 2018. 999 calls have increased by 3.4% (6,154 calls) in the last 12 months, and 101 calls have reduced by 2.6% (11,495 calls) over the same period.
		b. -2.6%		
T4D.4	Abandoned Call Rates: a. 999 b. 101	a. -0.2pp		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 0.10% in the 12 months to March 2019. The abandoned call rate for 101 calls is relatively stable at 4.7%, 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 twelve months.
		b. -6.9pp		

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. -0.4pp		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. In the 12 months to March 2019 the force attended 77.6% of incidents in an urban area within 15 minutes, and 75.0% of incidents in a rural area within 20 minutes. 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 368 minutes. The median attendance time for the same period is 50 minutes – this is a more meaningful measure and indicates how long the majority of Grade 2 incidents take to arrival on scene.
		b. -0.7pp		
		c. -4.5pp		
T4D.6	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	-0.2pp		On average over the last 12 months, 35.1% 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 slight downward trend in the proportion recorded by CRIM continues, with the rate in the previous 12 months slightly higher at 35.3% compared to 35.1% for the current 12 months.

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			**NCRS Compliance Report – March 2019 Update** Indicative NCRS compliance for 2018/19 is very strong with rates in excess of 95% being achieved in most areas including Violence Against the Person, Sexual Offences (inc Rape) Burglary, Robbery, Theft and Criminal Damage. As a result of a change made to the Home Office Counting Rules in April 2018 all forces are now required to record a 'course of conduct' offence, where made out, in addition to the most serious victim based crime in cases involving the same victim and offender. All forces nationally are finding this a challenge to implement and embed fully. Nottinghamshire are no exception to this and continue to work very hard to ensure that the correct numbers of crimes are being recorded where appropriate – compliance with the new requirements is improving, albeit further work is still required.