

Nottinghamshire Police






APPENDIX A

Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to August 2015

Full Report



STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	85.6%		Performance has seen possible deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to June, contrasts with 86.7% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence. There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 84.0%, County 86.7%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor.
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the %age of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2014-15	96.8%		Current performance covers the year to March 2015. Around 98% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in March. Figures for the 12 months to March show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	59.6%		Current performance covers interviews in the year to December 2014. The Force is 0.4 percentage-points below the 60 percent target. Performance has seen improvement over the last year with positive movement since the previous quarter.
4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2013-14	+11.5%		Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence increased by 103 offences year-to-date, an improvement on what was reported previously, with a 9.8% increase in the County, and a 13.8% increase in the City.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2013-14	+50.0%		There were 16 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, 15 of which occurred in the City. Further analysis shows that four of the victims reported multiple offences and the same date, resulting in 11 of the additional offences.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-7.0%		Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall decrease in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two





				divisions, with City recording a 1.4% fewer and County 12.6% fewer.
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
5		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	-11.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have decreased by 11.0% or 880 offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 19.0% increase.
			37.7%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has reduced when compared to the previous year (40.6%), although actual numbers have increased from 1,081 to 1,194 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 22.3% when incidents are removed, suggesting that the Force is dealing proactively prior to an incident becoming a crime.
	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	+34.0%	There were 236 additional Sexual Offences recorded year-to-date and this has been attributed to better recording practices, increased numbers of historic sexual offences being reported, and direct recording of other agency referrals. Broken down the volume and percentage increase recorded in rapes (+124 offences, +53.0%) are greater than that of other sexual offences (112 offences, +24.0%)
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	91.2%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of June 2015 demonstrate that nine in every ten victims are satisfied with the whole experience (516 out of 566 respondents). Satisfaction with the whole experience remains broadly stable. For incidents reported in the 12-months to June 2014 the rate was 90.9% and the difference is not statistically significant.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+22.0%	There were 86 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (232 offences ytd) and Victim-Based offences (241 offences ytd) across the two divisions (City 248 offences ytd; County 225 offences ytd).
			12.3%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats increased from 9.8%

				last year to 12.3% this year. 14.2% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst only 9.8% were repeats in the County.
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs)on Nottinghamshire’s roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-50.4%	●	Figures for January to March 2015 show a 15.5% reduction in KSI casualties compared to the same period in the previous year, this equates to 15 less casualties contributing considerably to the overall reduction of 50.4% against the 2005-09 average. The total number of collisions reported is down 14.8% which over 100 fewer accidents have been attended. Vulnerable road user groups are showing good reductions with the exception of pedal cycle KSI’s, which although up 22% only reflects a rise of 2 and slight injuries fell by over 37%. Motorcyclists showed a reduction of 56%. Provisional figures for April to June 2015 compared to 2014 continue this encouraging trend. Serious injury collisions for 2015 are 161 compared to 192 for 2014. Slight injury collisions are 1,323 for 2015 compared to 1,406 in 2014. This shows that quarter two figures for 2015 are positive especially for May and June which is encouraging as that marks the start of Operation Drosometer 5 – Nottinghamshire’s enforcement campaign of the fatal 4. This also bucks historical trends that traditionally show RTC uplifts in May and throughout the summer period. Operation Drosometer 5 will continue until the end of August 2015. So far over 3000 drivers have been caught for fatal 4 offences. The June drink drive campaign has not seen an uplift in arrests for drink driving which show parity with normal ambient levels of activity.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-65.3%	●	
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-76.7%	●	There were 69 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date to August 2015. Overall, there was a 27.7% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
8	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 82.4%		New target for 2015-16 Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.1% of Urban areas and 77.4% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 65.1% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 65.1%		

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service			As previously reported: A revised performance framework has been put in place in line with the new national PTPM model. This involves the dip sampling of a number of files to identify meaningful issues and to raise these issues to the PTPM, and where necessary the EEB.
2	Crown and Magistrates’ Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC +2.0%		The Crown Court year-to-date (July 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 82.1%, higher than the national average of 80.0% and higher than the region (81.4%). This is an improvement on last month’s report. The Magistrates’ Courts conviction rates of 81.5% are lower than the national average (83.7%) and the region (83.3%). There has been 1.1% improvement, when compared to the same period last year. This is an improvement on last month’s report.
			MC - 2.1%		
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC +0.7%		The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court year-to-date to July 2015 was 38.4%, which is an improvement on the same period last year, and an improvement on the previous month (30.1%). The rate was also considerably above the national average rate of 33.6%.
			MC +7.9%		

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		To be better than the national average	CC +4.2%	●	The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 66.8% in the same period last year, to 74.7%. This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate above the national average of 73.8%.
			MC +0.9%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2014-15	CC -6.8%	●	The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court fell from 15.2% last year to August 2014 to 8.4% August this year-to-date, this was in conjunction with a rise in the Effective Trial Rate from 47.7% last year-to-date to 49.2% this year-to-date. This was despite an increase recorded in the Cracked Trial Rate of 5.3% to 4.24% overall. Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate falling to 21.5% , and the Effective Trial Rate increasing by 1.8% to 41.9%. In terms of the Cracked Trial Rate , there was a reduction of 1.2% to 36.6% .
			MC -0.5%	●	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement in effective trial rates	CC +1.5%	●	
			MC +1.8%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour							
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Short / Long Term Trend		Insight
1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15	+5.8%	●	▲	▲	Following month-on-month reductions in recorded crime since May 2015, the Force is now recording a 5.8% increase (1,765 offences) compared to last year. The majority of this increase was recorded on County Division (+10.5%), whilst City Division are currently recording a 0.3% decrease. The Force is forecasted to end the year with a 5.2% increase. As reported previously the bulk of the increase relates to Violence Against the Person (+22.7%, 1, +5 offences), which now makes up over a quarter of all crime (25.8% compared to 22.7% last year). On the other hand, Burglary Dwelling continues to show strong performance (-22.4%), as does Robbery (-21.0%).
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+6.7%	●	▲	▲	Victim-Based crimes accounts for 89.9% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the slightly higher than the proportion recorded last year (89.2%). Again, County division recorded the larger increase (11.7%, or 1,804 offences).
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City +5.0%				Both County and City Divisions are showing an increase in All Crime in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime. Following month-to-date increases recorded in May and June, in July there was a reduction in both City (-7%) and County (+16%) compared to July of last year.
			County +10.0%				
		d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to	12.1%				There were 3,892 offences defined as Rural Crimes recorded year-to-date to August which is 1% increase on

		2014-15		the previous year. Volume wise there has been a 15.8% (or 530 additional offences) increase year-to-date. Crimes defined as Rural include all crimes occurring in rural areas in addition to those offences defined as rural (i.e. theft of livestock).
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Short / Long Term Trend		Insight
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	Long-term target of 50% reduction by end of 2015-2016 (compared to 2011-12 baseline)	-4.8%	●	△	▼	Following month-on-month increases recorded since March, there was a decrease recorded between July and August and the trajectory is at a lower level than in the previous year, and appears in-line with normal seasonal variation.
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-3.9%	●	▼	▼	There were 665 fewer detections for Victim-Based Crime year-to-date than in the previous year; however as seen in previous months higher numbers of detections awaiting approval mean that when the figures are refreshed next month, there should be an improvement.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	14.8%				Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen slightly when compared to the previous year (from 17.8%) the volume has fallen by 27.1% or 456 disposals which is at a greater rate than the fall in overall detections
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-5.3%	●	▼	▼	New target for 2015-16: The detection rate for All Crime fell from 31.1% last year to 25.8%; this should improve when the 355 detections awaiting approval are added (26.9%). Previous analysis has suggested falling numbers of arrests may have impacted directly on overall detections, but changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence classifications may also be contributory factors.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime +0.6% ASB +4.5%	It is estimated that between 13 and 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes is rising, but at much lower degree than for All Crime. Whilst the number of Alcohol-Related ASB incidents are showing an increase against the overall reduction.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	20.6%	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence appears to be falling and is less than half that estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime 4.4%	There were 32 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded year-to-date compared to the previous year.
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the force IOM cohort		Binary -7% Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -21% Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -27% Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -23%	Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 152 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort. Binary (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) 85 Offenders have re-offended (56%) -7% (11 Offenders) compared to a baseline of 96 (63.2%) Offenders. Frequency (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (152)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 2.57 offences per offender (391 offences), -21% or -104 Offences on baseline. Including TIC's: Current performance is 2.61 offences per offender (396 offences), this is -27% (143 Offences) on baseline. <u>Reoffenders only (85)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 4.6 offences per offender, -11% on baseline Including TICs: Current performance is 4.66 offences per offender, -17% on baseline. Gravity (weighting of the offences committed)

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				<u>All Offenders in cohort (152) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 2.58 per offender (aggregate total score 392 against 152 offenders), -23% on baseline <u>Re-offenders only (85)inc' TIC's</u> 4.61 per offender, -13% on baseline
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2014-15	+65.6%	●	There were 61 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force 33.6% above target. The overall value of POCA orders has increased by 12.4% or £72,926.96 , with the average value now at £4,306.90 compared to £6,347.70 last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	+5.7%	●	Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is higher than the number reported last year ¹ , the number of OCGs assessed as ‘High Risk’ has gone down by nearly a third (-30.8%); with numbers of Active OCG Nominals up 3.2% of which there are 27.6% less Active Nominals in ‘High Risk’ OCGs.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	+20.3%	●	There were 59 additional supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-21.8%), which could be attributable to the increased use of ‘legal highs’.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	574		New target for 2015-16 Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, 2.0% of All Crime year-to-date was classed as Cyber Crime. Numbers and proportions will appear relatively low due to the removal of Fraud & Forgery offences which are referred to the National Fraud Agency.

¹ Not necessarily the same OCGs.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Re-offending of offenders in the force IOM cohort		<p>Binary -18%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -26%</p> <p>Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -31%</p> <p>Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -26%</p>	<p>Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 210 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort.</p> <p>Binary (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) Current performance, 134 offenders (43% of cohort) have re-offended, -18% (-29 Offenders) from the baseline (9 months prior June 2014) of 53% of the cohort (163 Offenders).</p> <p>Frequency (number of offences committed by the cohort) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 1.47 offences per offender (496 offences), down -26% (-158 Offences) from baseline.</p> <p>Including TICs: 1.6 offences per offender (496 Offences) (down -31% or -227 Offences against baseline) <u>Re-offenders only (134)</u> Excluding TICs: Current performance is 3.41 offences per offender -10% from baseline.</p> <p>Including TICs: 3.7 offences per offender -17% from baseline. Gravity (weighting of the offences committed) <u>All Offenders in cohort (310) inc' TICs</u> Current performance is 1.48 per offender (aggregate total score 460 against 310 offenders) <u>Re-offenders only (134) inc' TIC's</u> 3.43 per offender.</p>
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the YJS	19.1%	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 19.1% of youth offenders (21) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.30.
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have	143	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 143 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community

		received a Community Resolution disposal		resolution in 2014-15. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2014-15 and have subsequently received a positive disposal during the year-to-date to June 2015 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Make efficiency savings	To make £11.0m saving by March 2016	-£0.8m	<div></div>	The Government’s grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £11.0m need to be made in 2015-16. To date £1.669m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £2.601m. Work is currently underway to review the shortfall in the efficiency programme by project and what actions are required to recover the position.
2a	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2015/16 budget - £191.2m	-£2.8m -3.3%	<div></div>	Expenditure to date was £2.8m worse than budget. This was largely due to the shortfall in the efficiency programme which impacts numerous lines of expenditure (as above) where work in underway to address the shortfall; police officer overtime due to various operations, although some relates to mutual aid and has been offset by income; staff pay; some phasing in comms & computing; the charge for the MFSS which was omitted from the original budget; the timing of income recognition for externally funded projects; and a redundant stock charge for uniforms
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	n/a		Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	n/a		Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the	n/a		Following the move to the Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS) Oracle system, HR is still undertaking a data validation exercise which is

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		BME community			nearing completion. Until this has been completed the data will be unavailable.
4	Improve data quality and compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)	To have a compliance rate in line with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in respect of All Crime			Data quality to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan to evidence that quality is improving. Performance for Violent Crime, Sexual Offences and compliance rates prior to intervention to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan.