

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
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Agenda Item:	5

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) update report.
- 1.2 In accordance with section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 and subject to certain restrictions, the Commissioner must provide the Panel with any information which the Panel may reasonably require in order to carry out its functions. The Commissioner may also provide the Panel with any other information which the body thinks appropriate.
- 1.3 This report provides the Panel with an overview of current performance, key decisions made and his activities since the last report in September 2013.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel to note the contents of this update report and consider and discuss the issues.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To provide the Panel with information so that they can review the steps the Commissioner is taking to fulfil his pledges and provide sufficient information to enable the Panel to fulfil its statutory role.

4. Summary of Key Points

POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2013-18)

- 4.1 Performance against targets across all themes is contained in the tables at **Appendix A** up to August 2013.
- 4.2 It should be emphasised that some of the performance data is only readily available on a quarterly basis (especially partnership and other national data) and therefore not available for this report. However, some data is now reported on to show comparative City and County performance.
- 4.3 The Performance data contained in this report has been taken from the Force's detailed and validated unrestricted monthly Performance and Insight Reports and Commissioner's weekly performance reports in respect of key Policing Plan priorities.
- 4.4 The Commissioner has a statutory duty to ensure that the Force is efficient, effective and provides value for money. A range of performance indicators relating to the 7 strategic themes contained within the current Police and Crime Plan are monitored by the Office of Commissioner and where performance is identified as a risk the Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account to seek assurances that action is being taken to address the performance concerns.
- 4.5 The Commissioner will do this through bilateral weekly meetings with the Chief Constable and through an extended bimonthly Resource and Performance meeting with the wider Chief Officer Team. In addition, the Commissioner his Deputy and various members of his office attend a number of Force and Divisional performance meetings where necessary assurances are sought and obtained.

Theme 1 Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people (August 2013)

Performance

- 4.6 It will be seen that 87.3% of victims of crime are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from Nottinghamshire Police which is just 2.7% away from the 90% target. The County is 88.1% and the City is 86.4%.
- 4.7 In June, 98% of victims and witnesses were extremely or very satisfied with the services provided in Court and the 90% target has been achieved in each of the last six months. Year-to-date figures (April - June 2013) show an average satisfaction level of 95.6%, while 88.0% felt confident to give evidence.

4.8 As of March 2013, over the past 12 months 49.4% of people agreed that the Police and Council are dealing with local anti-social behaviour and other crime issues. This is 10.6% short of the 60% target to be achieved by 2015-16.

4.9 The Force has been set a target (5% year on year compared to 2012-13) to reduce the number of repeat victims of:

- Domestic Violence
- Hate Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour

4.10 The Table below shows the current performance:

	2013/14	Repeat Victims		
		2012/13	Change	% Change
Offence	4212	4887	-675	-13.8%
Domestic Violence	867	796	71	8.9%
Hate Crime	34	17	17	100.0%
Anti-Social Behaviour	3311	4074	-763	-18.7%

4.11 Year-to-date (April to August 2013) there has been a 13.8% reduction in the number of people that have been repeat victims of domestic violence, hate crime or Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the previous 12 months, when compared to the same period of last year. This equates to 675 fewer repeat victims.

4.12 The Force is currently achieving target on this measure, with the strong performance driven by a reduction of 18.7% in repeat ASB victims when compared with the same period last year.

4.13 In terms of repeat victims of domestic violence, the Force is currently experiencing an increase of 8.9% (71 victims) when compared to last year, while repeat victims of hate crime have doubled from 17 last year to 34 this year.

4.14 Quarter 1 and 2 figures reveal that between January and June 2013, the Force recorded a 23.5% reduction in people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) when compared to the same period of 2012. This equates to 64 fewer people Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, and means that the Force is currently on course to meet the long term target reduction for this measure.

4.15 The reduction has been driven by a large reduction in fatalities (31.3% or 5 KSIs), while serious injuries have also reduced by a healthy 23.0% (59 KSIs). The vulnerable road groups show the greatest reductions, with motorcyclist and pedestrian KSIs reduced by more than 30%, and pedal cyclists down by 19.0%

Activity:

4.16 The Force continues with its activities and implementation of its Public Engagement Strategy 2013-2018 as reported at the last meeting.

Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process (August 2013)

4.17 Performance on this measure remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of partnership data. Where information on direction of travel is provided for this measure, it will reflect the current month's position compared to last month's position.

4.18 In terms of the quality of files submitted, the error rate was **10.5%** for the Magistrates Court and **56.9%** for the Crown Court. This represents a slight deterioration on the previous month's performance for both the Magistrates Court and the Crown Court (increases in error rate of **0.5** percentage points and **4.5** percentage points respectively).

4.19 In terms of timeliness, the late rate was **20.9%** for the Magistrates Court and **56.4%** for the Crown Court, with both of these positions representing improvements in performance when compared to last month. The late rate reduced by **1.4** percentage points for the Magistrates Court and by **6.3** percentage points for the Crown Court.

4.20 There is also a partnership target to reduce the % of ineffective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure) compared to 2012-13 and maintain or exceed a 50% effective trial rate. In this respect, performance across both Courts has been fairly static over the last 14 months although the Crown Court has seen a slight reduction compared to the same period last year.

4.21 Currently (the year-to-date average, April to July), the Magistrates Court (MC) is 43.5% effective and Crown Court (CC) 42.6%.

4.22 Nottinghamshire Criminal Justice Area is showing a conviction rate for the month of July 2013 of **85.6%** for cases prosecuted through the Magistrates' Courts (MC) and **78.6%** for cases prosecuted through the Crown Court (CC).

4.23 Although the Crown Court conviction rate for July represents a deterioration in performance when compared to the **92.1%** recorded the previous month, the Crown Court continues to meet target on this measure, having a year-to-date conviction rate of **84.6%** compared to a national average of **81.6%**. The Magistrates Court also remains on target, with a year-to-date rate of **84.8%** compared to a national average of **84.6%**.

Activity:

4.24 The Force is aware of the issues and continues to work with its local criminal justice partners to take action to increase the quality and timeliness of the evidence submitted by officers. Key issues have been identified and a Force working group has been established to tackle the range of issues.

Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) (August 2013)

4.25 The Force continues to record an increase (+3.2%) in All Crime volume when compared to last year, and although the performance picture has improved since the start of the year, the Force is noticeably over target on this measure and performance remains of concern.

4.26 However, analysis of Iqanta data to August 2013 identifies that 23 of the 43 Forces nationally (53.5%) have seen an increase in crime since April 2013 indicating that the crime increase is a national issue.

4.27 In terms of divisional performance, the City is currently experiencing the larger percentage increase in offence volume, with a **4.7%** (589 offences) increase, compared to the County's **2.0%** (324 offences) increase. The table below details the crime levels for the Priority Areas (PPA) across the City and County. It can be seen that crime increases are more substantial in most PPA areas compared to the overall increase of 3.2%.

Priority Area	Operational Area	YTD 2013-14	LYTD 2012-13	Diff	% Diff	Stretch Target
Aspley	City	708	725	-17	-2.3%	551
Bulwell	City	815	800	15	1.9%	608
St Anns	City	556	465	91	19.6%	353
Arboretum	City	641	509	132	25.9%	387
Bridge	City	341	409	-68	-16.6%	311
Carr Bank	Ashfield/Mansfield	131	125	6	4.8%	103
Hucknall Central	Ashfield/Mansfield	147	173	-26	-15.0%	142
Hucknall East	Ashfield/Mansfield	261	238	23	9.7%	195
Kirkby East	Ashfield/Mansfield	245	265	-20	-7.5%	217
Portland	Ashfield/Mansfield	359	297	62	20.9%	244
Sutton Central and East	Ashfield/Mansfield	470	473	-3	-0.6%	388
Woodlands	Ashfield/Mansfield	331	312	19	6.1%	256
Castle/Magnus	Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood	608	588	20	3.4%	494
Worksop	Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood	1083	1030	53	5.1%	865
Eastwood South	South Nottinghamshire	324	209	115	55.0%	171
Netherfield & Colwick	South Nottinghamshire	229	262	-33	-12.6%	215

4.28 The Theft and Handling and Violence Against the Person offence groups continue to drive the current All Crime increase.

4.29 Violence Against the Person offences are currently showing a 5.6% increase (348 more offences) year-to-date, with this increase the result of a rise in Violence 'with injury' offences (+29.9% or 820 offences), while 'without injury' offences continue to decrease (-13.6% or 472 offences).

- 4.30 However, members should note that in March 2013 there was a national recording change which resulted in Violence with injury going up significantly and Violence Without injury going down equally significantly.
- 4.31 Although the Force recorded a drop in volume between July and August, the long-term performance picture reveals that the trend has been stable for over a year, with no real reductions recorded in this offence group since the 2010/11 performance year. Both the County and City BCU's are recording increases in VAP, although the percentage increase on the City is the greater, with increases on all three operational areas. Closer examination of performance on the County reveals that the increase here has been driven by Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood, with both Ashfield/Mansfield and South Nottinghamshire actually recording a similar number of offences to last year.
- 4.32 VAP offences can be further broken down into the sub-groups of Domestic Violence (DV), Night-Time Economy (NTE) and Other Violence offences in order to provide a better understanding of the nature of the offences taking place. It is apparent that while the proportion of both DV and Other Violence offences is increasing this year compared to last, the proportion of NTE violence is decreasing, with figures to the end of August revealing a 7.0% (60 offences) decrease in NTE related offences this year compared to last. This is a positive finding which suggests that efforts to tackle violence in and around Nottinghamshire's licensed venues are proving successful.
- 4.33 The increase in Domestic Violence is something which has been seen in Force for some time, with both domestic incidents and recorded crimes increasing, and in fact this trend is anecdotally mirroring the national performance picture. Incidents of domestic violence in England and Wales rose by 6.3% (21,000 more incidents) in the 12 months to June 2012. With offences of this type an increase can be the result of an increase in reporting of offences, rather than an actual increase in incidences and this can occur because of factors such as improved practices in Force and/or an increase in the confidence of the public in coming forward to report offences. Something which is of particular concern in the current figures however is an increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence, with an increase of 8.9% (71 persons) year-to-date, and this picture is seen on both City and for the first time this month on the County.
- 4.34 The Force continues to experience an increase in Theft and Handling, with an increase of 11.6% (963 offences) this year compared to last. Both the City and the County are experiencing a similar level of increase with this primarily being driven by shoplifting offences. Operation Dormice continues to run across the Force in an attempt to reduce shop theft, and this appears to be delivering mixed results. The City shows signs of a drop in monthly volumes in both July and August, however this performance is not sufficient to minimise the effects of the increase recorded earlier in the year.
- 4.35 Theft from a Person offences also continue to record a year-to-date increase, although on a positive note, within this offence type mobile phone thefts in the City have seen notable reductions this year. Looking ahead to September and

October it is Theft from Person offences which continue to be a risk area for the Force, with the return of student residents to the City expected to bring a further increase in these offences. Operation Graduate was launched in September to manage this expected increase in student-related crime – early results are promising.

- 4.36 Burglary Dwelling offences are also of concern in the current year-to-date picture, with the Force currently experiencing a 24.2% (348 offences) increase. The volume increase in Burglary Dwelling this year is at a similar level to the volume increase in VAP, however Burglary Dwelling generally does not account for a high proportion of All Crime volume in the way that VAP and Theft and Handling do, which means that this increase does not have as large an effect on the Force level All Crime picture. The Burglary Dwelling increase is seen on both the City and the County; however it is the County which is driving current performance, with increases of more than 30% in the Ashfield/Mansfield and Bassetlaw/Newark and Sherwood areas.
- 4.37 Although the Force is currently achieving target on ASB reduction, recent reductions have been smaller than those seen last year and downward momentum continues to slow. The likely driver behind this is seasonal patterns which were not evident in recorded incident volumes last year, when the Force experienced an unexpectedly low level of ASB during the summer months.
- 4.38 The overall year-to-date detection rate of 30.2% is considerably lower than the current target of 37.0%, and is also below the 36.8% rate recorded last year. Detection rates on the BCUs are similar to those seen at Force level (30.7% on the City, 29.7% on the County). The current detection rate is 6.6 percentage points lower than the rate recorded last year, and this has been driven by both an increase in offence volume, and a decrease in the volume of detections recorded (7.7% or 818 less detections compared to last year). With the exception of Community Resolutions, all of the main types of disposal have shown a reduction this year; with the reduction in offences Taken Into Consideration (TICs) of most concern.

Activity:

- 4.39 The Commissioner reported in the last Panel report that he had a plan of activity to visit all key crime areas with the Deputy Commissioner over the next few months to better understand the issues at grass roots levels and in liaison with Partners ensure that what can be done is being done. These visits have commenced and the Commissioner is obtaining valuable insight to key issues.
- 4.40 The Commissioner continues to obtain assurance that the Chief Constable is firstly aware of the issues and is taking appropriate action to tackle them. In support of this, officers from the Commissioner's Office attend Force and Divisional Performance meetings and the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner are subsequently briefed on any emerging risks to performance.

4.41 Three Partnership Gold Groups have now been established following recent Crime Summits (i.e. Burglary, Violence and Shoplifting) and action plans are being developed and actions implemented where possible to tackle identified key risks. The chairs are as shown below:

Burglary Gold Group	Violence Gold Group	Retail Crime
Chair: Philip Marshall Ashfield CEO Vice Chair: Ch Supt Ian Waterfield	Chair: Dave Wakelin Gedling Director Vice Chair: Ch Supt Ak Khan	Ch Supt Khan as Force champion

4.42 At the last Panel meeting it was requested that further detail on activity to tackle retail crime following the Retail Crime Summit be reported. In this respect:

- The Retail Crime Gold Group has now been established chaired by Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle and the Group has met once already.
- The Group has identified the top 10 hotspots and are working with the retailers to reduce crime
- A formal action plan has been put together and each of the Neighbourhood Policing Inspectors has put together a retail crime plan for their area.
- Shoplifting has increased in most areas across the City and County and is one of the main threats to performance.

4.43 Analysis of recent Iqanta year to date data (April to August 2013) reveals that 40 of the 43 Forces nationally (93%) have seen increases in Shop theft. The Table below lists the top 10 Forces nationally (by % increase) and shows that Nottinghamshire has seen the fourth highest percentage increase (+25%) nationally. Had these increases in shoplifting not occurred, the Force would only be seeing a +1.8% increase overall as opposed to +4.2% as the additional 657 shoplifting crimes has driven Total Crime up by 2.3% on its own.

Rank	Force	LYTD	YTD	Change	% Chang
1	West Midlands	5177	6533	1356	26.2%
2	Cumbria	907	1144	237	26.1%
3	Dorset	1403	1754	351	25.0%
4	Nottinghamshire	2628	3285	657	25.0%
5	Humberside	2751	3319	568	20.6%
6	Leicestershire	2137	2556	419	19.6%
7	Devon & Cornwall	2846	3369	523	18.4%
8	West Mercia	2306	2695	389	16.9%
9	City of London	241	281	40	16.6%
10	Merseyside	3664	4272	608	16.6%

4.44 Retail Store policies of no confrontation or reports to the Police after the shop theft has occurred inhibit the Force's ability to detect shop theft. For example, the Force detection rate for shop theft is only 58.3%^a which is 7.2% less than the same period last year. This means that currently 41.7% of all shop theft

^a Year to date detection rate for shop theft (58.3%) as of 8th Sept 2013.

reported is undetected. This will include many crimes reported to the Police after the incident has concluded especially by retailers who have policies of non confrontation. Of the 3,285 shoplifting offences recorded in the above table, 1,370 remain undetected. Many offenders will go on to reoffend causing further increases in shop theft.

- 4.45 As part of the Joint Partnership Strategic Assessment an analysis of offenders for shoplifting subject to a positive outcome during the last 12 months to June 2013 has identified that most offenders arrested were charged and bailed to Court (54.5%) with almost a quarter (24%) being charged and detained for Court. However, although 78.5% of offenders are charged and dealt with by the Court there are still high levels of recidivism as seen in the table below.

No. of Custody Records	Volume of Offenders	Proportion of Total
1	938	71.2%
2	197	14.9%
3	83	6.3%
4	35	2.7%
5+	65	4.9%
Total	1318	100.0%

- 4.46 This shows that just under a third (28.8%) of offenders was arrested more than once for a different shoplifting incident. These figures exclude offenders subject to Community Resolution. In fact, nearly 5% were arrested five or more times for different shoplifting incidents indicating that the first, second, third or fourth experience was not effective in deterring further offences including the possibility of being convicted and dealt with at Court.
- 4.47 This data helps to explain the challenges faced by the Police and Partners in respect of shoplifting i.e. that many shoplifters are not detained in the store and are in fact unknown and untraceable; that where they are arrested and dealt with positively by the Police, 78.5% are put before a Court but many go on to reoffend. The analysis further reveals that 1% of these offenders went on to commit 8 or more offences with one offender being arrested and dealt with for shoplifting on 15 occasions within one year.
- 4.48 The Commissioner is about to commission some academic research to better understand why so many offenders continue to commit shop theft even after being dealt with numerous times at Court.
- 4.49 The Action Plan for the Retail Gold Group will have long/medium/short term actions including:
- LONG
 - Working with the top Retailer (subject to shop theft) to get an agreed standard /process for retail crime. This will then be adopted nationally by the retailer.
 - Adopt compatible information sharing systems

- MEDIUM
- Improve information sharing with retail sector
- Improve training in this area for Community Support Officers
- SHORT
- Immediate actions in local stores – product placement, “eyes” shelf posters, Security Guard training
- Improve engagement and involvement of the retail sector
- Gather good practice from elsewhere (Staffordshire is highlighted)
- Obtain a more detailed picture of what is happening currently in City & County
- Increase Police presence in “problem” stores, when this is feasible
- Better links to City – ensure consistency of approach and compatible information systems

4.50 The Retail Gold Group is scheduled to reconvene towards the end of October.

4.51 In addition, the table below summarises key actions being taken by the Force on other key performance risks:

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	County	The County's Partnership Plus Areas are subject to costed delivery plans which are funded through the Safer Nottinghamshire Board. These plans are monitored and delivered through the Community Safety Partnerships for each of the County Operational Areas. The Partnership Plus areas are subject to an inflated All Crime reduction target of 18% (16% in Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood) due to the increased funding available to these areas to tackle Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.
All Crime	City	The City's Priority Wards are monitored through the City Crime and Disorder Partnership and are subject to additional activity in order to tackle the high volume issues in these areas.
VAP	Hotspot areas	Violent crime strategy has been approved by the Gold Commander, ACC Torr, including the "Alliance Against Violence" suite of activity. One tactic within the strategy is a micro-beat technique, which is being used to identify sub-beat level areas within hotspot locations for VAP offences, such as those areas in town and city centres where violence offences are likely to occur. It is intended that this technique will allow officers to prevent or diffuse potentially violent situations before they can escalate.
Theft and Handling	City	Operation Dormice has commenced in the City, working to reduce shop thefts in the top retail premises by identifying and managing prolific offenders through the Integrated Offender Management team.
	Force	Operation Chasible continues to run on both City and County. This is an ongoing operation to tackle shop theft in those retail premises with the highest levels of shoplifting. The operation involves liaising with retail premises to introduce a prevent and deter strategy, and introducing specific action plans for each affected store. CCTV and undercover officers are also being utilised in hotspot locations.
	City	Ongoing engagement between the licensing team and the City's licensed premises in order to reduce theft from person offences in nightclubs and bars, particularly of mobile phones. This includes the use of ID scanners in the City's licensed premises, which was initially piloted in Rock City.
Student-related Crime	City	Operation Graduate began in September with the aim to reduce student-related offences which are known to increase when student residents, particularly first-year university students, return to the City for the start of the academic year. Planned activity will target areas with a high concentration of student residences, and will also use a preventative strategy by educating students on personal safety and home security.
Burglary Dwelling	Force	The new distraction burglary service means that specific CSI officers will act as a dedicated resource for scenes that have been identified as distraction burglaries.
Burglary Dwelling	Force	Operation Optimal Forager commenced in July in the City, using lessons learnt was further rolled out to the County in September, and features cocooning of households who are direct neighbours of burgled houses, and dedicated patrols in identified hotspot areas. This focuses on face to face contact with householders offering bespoke crime prevention advice, and in the case of vulnerable victims in particular, support to secure their property.

4.52 The Force continues to record a reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents, with 2,347 fewer incidents recorded this year compared to last.

4.53 Performance is similar across the Forces BCUs, with year-to-date reductions of 8.8% (692 incidents) in the City, and 14.8% (1,655 incidents) in the County.

Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour (August 2013)

4.54 Nottinghamshire data is broken down by three Primary Care Trusts; Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire County and Bassetlaw. The volume of admissions in Q3 of 2012/13 was; 1,832 for Nottingham City, 3,745 for Nottinghamshire County and 733 per for Bassetlaw. These totals represent increases for both Nottingham City (+6.8% or 116 admissions) and Nottinghamshire County (+1.9% or 71 admissions), with only Bassetlaw recording a reduction (-2.7% or 21 admissions) compared to the same quarter the previous year.

4.55 Comparing the Q1-3 total in 2012/13 to the same three quarters the previous year, a similar pattern of performance can be seen, both Nottingham City (+6.3%) and Nottinghamshire County (+4.1%) recorded increases whilst again only Bassetlaw recorded a year-on-year decrease in admissions (-1.6%).

4.56 Year-to-date figures reveal that 15.5% of All Crime in Force was alcohol related, compared to 18.1% last year. (Year-to-date: City 17.0%, County 14.3%). Due to current recording limitations there is no target for this measure and the current results should be treated with some caution during the monitoring phase. Improvements in recording practices will be monitored this year with a view to setting a target in later years.

Activity:

4.57 The activities reported in the last report continue to be implemented.

4.58 The Commissioner is in the process of finalising an alcohol strategy and is subject to a separate report to the Panel. The main strategic themes are:

- Working Together and Sharing Intelligence
- Early Intervention and Education
- Treatment and Support
- Diversion and Prevention
- Enforcement

Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime (August 2013)

4.59 In respect of the number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders, so far this year the Force has recorded a total order value of £422,127.80 (last year; £441,056.88) which equates to an average order value of £5,343.39, a decrease of 1.9% compared to the average order value recorded during the same period of last year. The target for this measure is to increase the number of confiscation and forfeiture orders and the Force has

actually recorded a decrease in the number of orders, with 79 orders this year compared to 81 last year.

- 4.60 This reduction in the number of orders means that the Force has not achieved the target volume of orders year-to-date, with 79 orders compared to a target of 89 orders, meaning that the Force has fallen short of target by 10 orders or 12.8% based on year-to-date figures.
- 4.61 The year-to-date THR level is slightly reduced when compared to that recorded at the end of last year. In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire can be described as significant and consistent but with evidence of successful disruption within the last 6 month period as a result of various Nottinghamshire Police and EMSOU operations.

Activity:

- 4.62 The activities reported in the last report continue.

Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending (August 2013)

- 4.63 The use of Restorative Justice disposals and Community Resolutions came into force at the beginning of 2012-13 and it is expected that as it gathers momentum there will be less FTEs year on year.
- 4.64 There have been 200 First-Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Youth Justice System this year. This is a reduction of 27.3% (75 FTEs) compared to last year. The current year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently 23.8% or 48 FTEs better than target. The largest reduction this year is seen in the County, where a 47.2% reduction was recorded, while the City recorded a reduction of 6.0%.
- 4.65 National data published by the Ministry of Justice covering the quarters April 2010 to March 2011 suggest that Nottinghamshire had a 'proven' re-offending rate of 36.9%, 2.7 percentage points above the national average of 33.9%, placing the Force 31st out of 36 areas.
- 4.66 When considering the Force's Acquisitive Crime cohort (data to end of August 2013), there are currently 323 IOM nominals managed by the Force with 22 of these (6.8%) classed as juvenile offenders, and 61 (18.9%) as young adult offenders. Two offenders are classed as 'high risk of harm' offenders.
- 4.67 Of the 323 nominals, 31.6% are named as an offender in an offence which took place in Force this year. In addition to this, 25.7% are named as a suspect in an offence (please note – this could include offences where the nominal has gone on to be named as the offender in the offence). Of the young adult IOM's, 27.9% have been named as an offender in an offence. The two 'high risk of

harm' offenders have both been named as a suspect in more than one offence this year but have not been named as an offender.

Activity:

4.68 The Police and Partnership interventions reported in the previous Panel report continue.

Theme 7: Spending your money wisely (July 2013)

4.69 The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £8.6m need to be made in 2013-14. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met. However, it is too early in the year to make sensible measure of progress against the target

4.70 Confirmed efficiencies are currently being made through staff savings and savings from Fleet, Estates and Collaboration. The full year net revenue budget for 2013-14 is £196.998m. Actual net expenditure for Apr – Aug 13 was £82.174m against a budget of £82.232m for the same time period. The resulting position against budget was an under spend of £0.058m (-0.1% of budget), meaning that the Force is currently spending under budget and is achieving target at this time.

4.71 The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force reveals that officer sickness reduced to 3.99% in August 2013 from 4.53% in March 2013, and this compares to 4.73% in August 2012. The reduction appears to coincide with the implementation of the updated Attendance Management policy at the end of October 2012, and HR is continuing to work closely with line managers to deal with outstanding sickness issues in order to enable the Force to meet target on this measure.

4.72 Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to August 2013 amounted to a cost to the Force of £4.078m. This has reduced from £4.825m as at the end of October 2012 when the revised policy was introduced.

4.73 Staff sickness is currently on target, with 12 month rolling figure of 3.78% against the 3.7% target. This represents a notable improvement in performance, with the equivalent figure at the end of October 2012 being 4.44%.

4.74 Current BME representation in Force stands at 3.9% (August 2013). This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March last year, however the Force is in the process of recruiting new officers following a positive action campaign and therefore a change may be seen in the representation statistics in the coming months.

4.75 The 3.9% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).

Activity:

4.76 The Absence Management Policy, Procedure and Management Guide were launched in October 2012 and continue to be implemented. This policy appears to be achieving the desired results of reducing levels of sickness.

4.77 A Base Budget Review has been commissioned by the Commissioner using external consultants to ensure independence. The final report has now been received and considered. CIPFA has also been helpful in providing benchmarking data and comparisons over the past 4 years.

4.78 A new system, 'Artemis', is being introduced which will allow the Force to review the vehicle utilisation scientifically and better allocate the fleet to business requirements.

4.79 The Commissioner reported to the Panel at the last meeting an update on the BME project. Since then the BME Project Steering Group has been established and is due to meet on 10th October 2013.. The Joint Working Group has been established chaired by the Commissioner and is due to meet on 11th October 2013.

DECISIONS

4.80 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him by the public, partner organisations, members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable.

Significant Public Interest Decisions

4.81 The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions. Since the last report a number of decisions have been in respect of:

- A Business Case for the establishment of a regional forensic services structure considered and approved by the 5 force Chief Constables, to deliver significant benefits to the region included cashable savings, improved resilience, breadth of service delivery and future-proofing of a quality forensic service across the 5 forces of the East Midlands region; this also includes cost effective delivery of compliance with nationally mandated quality services
- Update to the Scheme of Delegation. The existing Scheme of Delegation provides some ambiguity in what duties the PCC's CFO can be undertaken in relation to the delegations made to the Chief Executive.
- Stage 2 Staff Transfer: The terms of reference for the Stage Two Staff transfer model were to identify options for police staff to transfer to the

employ of the Chief Constable that complied with the statutory duty of the paragraph 10(1) of Schedule 15 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, and set a local vision for the organisational structure of police staff for Nottinghamshire Police by developing the principle stage two Staff Transfer Scheme for the consideration of Home Secretary.

- The Charity Fundraising Guide content be noted and approved. To allow publication on the Force intranet, and for Corp Communications to make officers and staff aware of the guidelines.

ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSIONER

4.82 Since the last report, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner have been engaged in a number of activities and meetings in relation to strategic matters, media activities, conducted numerous walkabouts and engaged with partners and various communities. These extensive activities reflect the Commissioner's commitment and pledge to be the People's Commissioner. A copy of the Commissioner's latest partnership newsletter was tabled at the previous Panel meeting.

4.83 As detailed in section 2 above, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner continue to take steps to obtain assurances that the Chief Constable has not only identified the key threats to performance but more importantly that swift remedial and appropriate action is being taken to tackle the problems especially in the top 15 Priority Wards in the County and High Impact Wards in the City.

4.84 The Commissioner continues to invite partners to raise their game by working even closer together in partnership with the Police to tackle the emerging issues currently adversely impacting overall performance.

4.85 The Commissioner's newsletter for September provides more detail of his and his Deputy's activities since the last Panel report. This will be circulated to Members once finalised.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 None - this is an information report although the report does contain some information on budget variance.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 None - this is an information report. However, the report does provide some information about BME representation.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 None – although it should be noted that high levels of crime occur predominately in areas of high social deprivation.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Risks to performance are identified in the main body of the report together with information on how risks are being mitigated.

9. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities

9.1 This report provides Members with an update on performance in respect of the Police and Crime Plan.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None which affects the content of this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The Deputy Chief Constable has been consulted on this report and feedback has been responded to.

12. Appendices

A. Performance Tables

13. Background Papers

- Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017
- Force Performance and Insight Reports – August 2013
- Exploring BME Policing Experiences (July 2013) Professor Wright
<http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Scrutiny-Findings/BME-Report.aspx>

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