

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	18th September 2017
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner
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Agenda Item:	6

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT – to July 2017

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 he thinks appropriate.
- 1.3 This report provides the Panel with an overview of performance in respect of 1st April to 31st July 2017-18 where data is available. The previous report provided end of year performance in respect of 2016-17, so this is the first report for this financial year 2017-18.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel to note the contents of this update report, consider and discuss the issues and seek assurances from the Commissioner on any issues Members have concerns with.

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 – (2016-18)

Performance Summary

- 4.1 Performance against refreshed targets and measures across all seven themes is contained in the Performance section of the Commissioner's web site to July 2017.^a This report details performance from 1st April 2017 to 31st July 2017 where data is available and is the first report submitted to the Panel for this financial year 2017-18.

Reporting by Exception

- 4.2 The Commissioner's report focuses on reporting by exception. In this respect, this section of the report relates exclusively to some performance currently rated red i.e. significantly worse than the target (>5% difference) or blue, significantly better than the target (>5% difference).
- 4.3 The table below shows a breakdown of the RAGB status the Force has assigned to the 22 targets reported in its Performance and Insight report to March 2017. In previous reports there were 33 measures reported on but this year only measures with specific targets will be assigned a RAGB status.^{bc}
- 4.4 It can be seen that only 14 (64%) of these measures are Amber, Green or Blue indicating that the majority of measures are close, better or significantly better than the target. Currently 32% (7) of targets reported are Red and significantly worse than target.

KEY to Performance Comparators		
Performance Against Target		
		Jul-17 %Total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significantly better than Target >5% difference		0 0%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Better than Target		5 23%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Close to achieving Target (within 5%)		9 41%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significantly worse than Target >5% difference		7 32%
<input type="checkbox"/> No Longer Measured		1 5%
Total		22 100%

- 4.5 One measure i.e. the 'Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court', taken from the Witness and Victim Experience Survey (WAVES) is no longer active and therefore it is not possible to report on this measure.

^a <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Performance/Performance-2017.aspx>

^b A number of performance measures are monitor only and it has been agreed that it is not appropriate to assign a RAGB to such measures unless the measure is + or – 10%.

^c New RAGB symbols have been used for this report in case readers are limited to black and white print.

- 4.6 The table below provides an overview of the 7 targets (32%) graded Red, which is one less than the previous Panel report.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jul-17
1. A reduction in All Crime compared to 2015-16	35.9%
2. A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	33.6%
3. To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural and 1.2. Urban	28.9%
4. A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2016-17	90
5. A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	100%
6. A 10% increase in the number of POCA orders compared to 2016-17	-46%
7. Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.3%

- 4.7 Panel Members require the Commissioner's update report to:

1. Explain the reasons for improved performance and lessons learned for Blue graded measures and
2. Reasons/drivers for poor performance and an explanation as to what action is being taken to address underperformance in respect of Red graded measures.

- 4.8 The Force has provided the following responses to these questions in sections 5 and below. There are no Blue measures identified during this reporting period.

5. Red Rated Measures (● significantly worse than Target >5% difference)

R1. A reduction in All Crime compared to 2015-16

R2. A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16

R3. To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16

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3. To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural and 1.2. Urban	28.9%

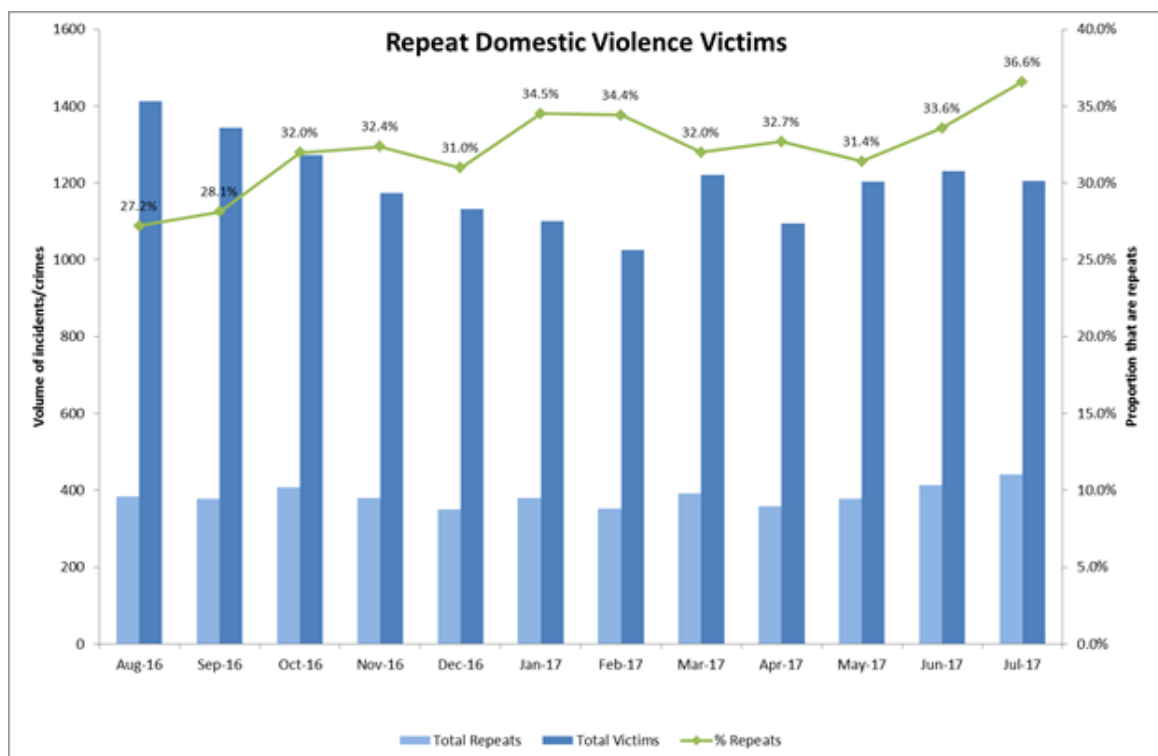
- 5.1 The first four months of this financial year (2017-18) have seen the Force record a 35.9% (8,445 offences) increase in All Crime compared to the same period last year largely due to increased compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) reported in previous Panel reports. This is a national trend as Iqanta data to June 2017 identifies that 41 of 43 forces saw an increase in All Crime to June 2017 some as high as 47%.
- 5.2 Victim-Based crime has increased by 33.6% (7,095 offences) year-to-date. Other Crimes Against Society have increased by 56.6% (1,350 offences). The increase in Other Crimes Against Society is driven by a 187.1% increase in Public Order offences which remains high following the (NCRS) audit, as a result of the daily incident checks now in place in Force.

- 5.3 Following the NCRS audit last year, the Force put in place new daily processes to maintain compliance with the national standards. This means that recorded crime volume remains at a higher level and this is expected to continue as the accepted new 'normal' level. The Force is now recording around 2,000 offences more each month than this time last year.
- 5.4 Increases are apparent across most of the sub-categories within the Victim-Based crime group. Crime levels have remained consistent at over 7,000 crimes per month in the last three months which is the highest level seen in the last five years.
- 5.5 Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences are responsible for a large proportion of the increase in overall Victim-Based crime. This is as a result of processes put in place to maintain compliance with the national standard; ensuring that the Force is responding to victims and putting in place the appropriate support, safeguarding and investigation.
- 5.6 VAP has seen a 51.4% increase (+2,946 offences) year-to-date when compared to last year. Performance is driven by an increase in Violence without Injury, with a 77.4% increase (+2,021 offences).
- 5.7 Sexual Offences have increased by 99.3% year-to-date (+256 Rape and 347 Other sexual offences).
- 5.8 The Force has recorded 3,913 rural crimes year-to-date, which is an increase of 878 offences (28.9%) compared to last year-to-date. The average last year was 814 rural crimes per month and so far this year the monthly average is 978. Over the same period crime in urban areas has increased by 37.0% (7,549 offences).
- 5.9 The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas is 18.3 compared to 31.8 in urban areas. This is higher than the same period last year (14.2 in rural areas and 23.2 in urban areas).
- 5.10 Crime in rural towns and fringes has increased by 38.4% (654 offences) year-to-date, crime in rural villages has increased by 8.6% (83 offences) and crime in rural hamlets and isolated dwellings has increased by 38.6% (141 more offences).
- 5.11 Rural areas recorded increases in Arson and Criminal Damage offences year-to-date with a 44.9% increase (174 more offences). Other crime types are showing increases in line with the offences that were part of the NCRS audit (VAP/Sexual/Public Order offences). The position is similar on the urban areas with the crime types included in the NCRS audit showing increases.

R4. A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2016-17

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jul-17
	4. A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2016-17	90

- 5.12 Of a total of 1,206 Domestic Abuse (DA) victims in the month of July, 441 had been a victim of one or more previous domestic abuse incidents or crimes in the 12 months prior (August 2016 – July 2017).
- 5.13 This compares to a baseline monthly average for the 2016-17 year of 351 repeat victims per month, which equates to an increase of 25.6% in the month of July.
- 5.14 As a proportion, 36.6% of DA victims in July were repeat victims, which is above the baseline average of 30.8%. The monthly volume of repeats has remained between 350 and 400 a month. The trend in terms of the number of all domestic violence victims has been stable to declining since January this year, although it has increased since May.



- 5.15 The Force is aware of this increase and should it continue will undertake a more detailed analysis.

R5. A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites


<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jul-17
	5. A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	100%

- 5.16 Data is for this measure relates to quarter one April-June 2017. In this respect, two people have been presented to custody as a first place of safety. This compares to a total of one person for the same period last year. On average last year, less than 3% of mental health patients were taken to custody, with the vast majority taken to the mental health suite.

- 5.17 So whilst the measure is graded Red, this is due to the significant improvements made year on year since it was introduced as a measure in 2014-15. The table below provides a summary of the trend.^d It can be seen that in 2013-14 (prior to the target being set) there were on average 28 people detained under S136 each month; so far this year it is less than one person.


<i>Year</i>	<i>No. Presented to Custody</i>	<i>Ave Per Month</i>
2017-18 <i>(Apr-Jun)</i>	2	0.7
2016-17	11	0.9
2015-16 <i>(Apr-Nov)</i>	50	6.3
2014-15	167	13.9
2013-14	336	28.0

R6. A 10% increase in the number of POCA orders compared to 2016-17

	Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jul-17
	6. A 10% increase in the number of POCA orders compared to 2016-17	-46%

- 5.18 The Force recorded 36 fewer Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year-to-date; this equates to a reduction of 46%, placing the Force 46% below the 10% increase target.
- 5.19 It should be noted that any decision to apply for an order is made by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), based on information and advice provided by the Police. A decision to grant an order is one for the Court alone.
- 5.20 An order is not granted until sentencing and in many cases there can be a gap of many months between point of arrest and an order being granted.

R7. Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community (11.2%)

	Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jul-17
	7. Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.3%

- 5.21 This measure is rated Red because the 11.2% representation as defined by the 2011 Census has not been achieved.

^d This table is a summary of analysis undertaken of previous Force Performance and Insight reports.

- 5.22 Staff turnover and recruitment causes changes to BME representation and in July 2017, data shows that the BME headcount is at 4.45% for Police Officers (previously 4.53%) and 4.23% for Police Staff (previously 4.43%) resulting in an overall representation of 4.3% (previously 4.5%). Representation of Police Cadets is 26% and Special Constables 8%.
- 5.23 When the Commissioner took office in 2012 BME representation was 3.7% so although there is a slight reduction in overall representation, there has been an improvement overall. Austerity and the 2 year recruitment freeze did hamper progress. However, the Chief Constable opened up recruitment for both PCSOs and Police Officers.
- 5.24 The Commissioner has been working closely with the BME Steering Group since 2013 and established a BME Working Group to advance BME recruitment and selection, BME advancement and retention as well as other issues which may adversely affect attraction of BME candidates, i.e. stop and search and diversity training of officers. Members were provided with a case study on this work listed at [Appendix A](#) of the 18th April 2016 Panel meeting.
- 5.25 To achieve an 11.2% BME representation an additional 144 BME police officers would need to be recruited. The Commissioner has worked closely with the Chief Constable during the recruitment of Police officers in January and May 2017. Prior to this a range of positive activities were undertaken to attract applicants from BME communities under Operation Voice which included talent spotting, buddying, awareness events, marketing publications.
- 5.26 Since January this year, there have been three Police officer recruitment campaigns attracted 1,561 applicants with 11.34% from our BME communities and 3.27% from our Eastern European communities and 11.66% from our LGBT+ communities. There were 178 applications from members of the BME community of which 67 (37.64%) passed the Competency Based Questionnaire (CBQ) which is slightly less than the overall figure (41%, 640).
- 5.27 Recruitment for PCSOs commenced in February this year and the Force received 131 applications with 17 (12.98%) from our BME communities. The total number of applicants passing CBQ was 60 (45.8%), of whom 8 were BME (47%). The latest PCSO recruitment attracted 210 applications with 21 (10%) from our BME communities.
- 5.28 The Chief Constable intends to recruit a total of 200 officers in 2017-18 (to start in September 2017) and has ambitions to recruit a further 158 in 2018-19.^e The Commissioner hopes to see the number of officers grow in Nottinghamshire to a figure approaching 2,000. However, that will depend upon November's budget and the outcome of discussions on the Police Funding Formula on Government funding.

Holding the Chief Constable to Account

- 5.29 The Commissioner is represented at the key Thematic, Partnership and Force Local Performance board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force

^e

<http://www.nottinghampost.com/news/nottingham-news/chief-constable-pledges-200-new-281085>

and Partners are aware of the current performance threats, and are taking appropriate action to address the emerging challenges. Should there be any issues of concern these are relayed to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.

- 5.30 In addition, the Commissioner meets quarterly with the Head of Investigations and Intelligence and Head of Operations to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance. The last meeting was held on 3rd April 2017 and the next meeting will take place on 19th June 2017.
- 5.31 Panel Members have asked if a case study could be prepared for each meeting. Previous case studies relating to (1) Shoplifting, (2) the Victims Code, (3) Improving BME Policing Experiences, (4) Hate Crime and Knife Crime (5), Stop and Search (6) Rural Crime, (7) the new victim services CARE, (8) Evaluation of Community Remedy have been prepared. For this meeting, a case study has been prepared in respect of ECINS database (see **Appendix A**).

Activities of the Commissioner

- 5.32 The Commissioner continues 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 Priority Plus Areas in the County and High Impact Wards in the City. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner's web site.^f

DECISIONS

- 5.33 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. The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions.^g
- 5.34 Panel Members have previously requested that the Commissioner provide a list of all forthcoming decisions (Forward Plan) rather than those already made. This Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force has been updated and is contained in **Appendix B**.

6. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 6.1 A Finance Performance & Insight Report for 2017/18 as at June 2017 was submitted to the Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance meeting on 7th September 2017.
- 6.2 In June, a review of the year end revenue position was undertaken and the Quarter One projected year end outturn is shown in the table below:

^f <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/Latest-News.aspx>

^g <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Decisions/Decisions.aspx>

Entity	Budget £'000	Q1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance to Budget £'000
Force	185,347	183,048	(2,299)
OPCC	4,758	4,758	-
	190,105	187,806	(2,299)

- 6.3 As can be seen the Quarter One review of revenue expenditure is forecasting an under spend in the Force budget of £2,299k with a projected revenue spend of £183,048k; and an on budget position within the OPCC of £4,758k. Appendix A of the Finance report provides a detailed breakdown. The full report can be downloaded at the link below.^h
- 6.4 This underspend is predominately due to payroll savings, however the forecast does not take into account any additional cost implications that could be incurred due to the Chief Constable's recent Annual Departmental Assessments (ADA's), which will be monitored closely over Quarter Two as they are evaluated.
- 6.5 A similar, but less detailed review for capital has also been undertaken with details shown at Appendix B of the Finance report.

7. Human Resources Implications

- 7.1 None - this is an information report.

8. Equality Implications

- 8.1 None

9. Risk Management

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

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

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

^h <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Strategic-Resources-and-Performance/September-2017/Item-08-Finance-Performance-Insight-Report-for-2017-18-as-at-June-2017.pdf>

11. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

11.1 The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning documentⁱ every two weeks and can be downloaded from his website. The horizon scanning undertaken involves reviewing information from a range of sources, including emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections, consultation opportunities and key statistics and research findings, in order to inform strategic planning and decision making locally.

12. Details of outcome of consultation

12.1 The Chief Constable has been consulted on this report.

13. Appendices

- A. Case Study – ECINS Database
- B. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force

14. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)

- [Police and Crime Plan 2016-2018 \(published\)](#)

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ⁱ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Horizon-Scanning/Horizon-Scanning.aspx>