

<b>For Consideration</b>	
<b>Public/Non Public*</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Police and Crime Panel</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner</b>
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<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>5</b>

## **POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT – To August 2018**

### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 This report presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) second update report in respect of his new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21).
- 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 the 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018 where data is available in relation to his Police and Crime Plan (2016-18) which has been superseded by his new plan Police and Crime Plan (2018-21).

### **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 ensure effective implementation of his Police and Crime Plan and provide sufficient information to enable the Panel to fulfil its statutory role.

## 4. Summary of Key Points

### POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2018-21)

#### Performance Summary

4.1 Performance against targets and measures across all four themes is contained in the Performance section of the Commissioner's website to August 2018.<sup>a</sup> This report details performance from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018 where data is available and is the first report submitted to the Panel for this financial year 2018-19 in relation to the new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21).

#### Reporting Criteria

4.2 The Commissioner's new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) has 57 main performance measures across the four new themes. There are an additional 12 sub-measures. This report provides insight into the top five measures which have either increased or decreased compared to the same period as last year.

## 5. Five Performance Measures – With Highest Decrease

5.1 The table below lists 5 performance measures with the highest decrease. It will be noted that most measures have remained the same albeit T4D.5 and T4A.2 have deteriorated slightly since July 2018. This is in part due to quarterly reporting.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T3B.1	-78.4%	-78.4%	Integrated Offender Management (IOM)	Better
T3A.8	-40.1%	-40.1%	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads a. Adults b. Children	Better
T3B.6	-14.5%	-14.5%	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) - City	Better
T4D.5	-9.1%	-10.6%	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	Worse
T4A.2	-5.0%	-6.0%	Victim Satisfaction – Hate Crime	Worse

5.2 The additional tables below provide an insight for each of the five measures.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T3B.1	-78.4%	-78.4%	Integrated Offender Management (IOM)	Better

5.3 The premise of this measure is that a reduced risk score evidences effective offender management. The lower the risk when an offender exits the programme the better as this suggests the likelihood of further offending is reduced.

<sup>a</sup> <https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Performance/Performance-2018.aspx>

- 5.4 Data from the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Team Tracking Tool reveals that 368 offenders have entered the system since January 2016. Of these, 145 (37.8%) have since exited the programme.
- 5.5 The average entry score for all nominal offenders who have entered the programme since January 2016 is 354.3, while the average exit score is 76.7. This reveals a reduction in risk score of -278.0 (-78.4% lower than the entry score), for those that have exited the programme.
- 5.6 In October 2017, the force commenced with a domestic abuse cohort. To date 82 offenders have been entered in to this cohort with an average entry score of 231, and an average PPIT score of 11.0. Since October, 18 of these offenders have exited the domestic abuse cohort and are now being managed under the general IOM programme. The average entry score for these offenders was 8.7 and the average score on exiting the domestic abuse cohort was 5.7.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T3A.8	-40.1%	-40.1%	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads a. Adults b. Children	Better

- 5.7 Data for quarter one of 2018 (January to March 2018) reveals a 40.1% reduction in persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) against the 2005-2009 baseline. This is in line with the Nottinghamshire agreed target of a 40% reduction against baseline by the year 2020, and represents 66 fewer persons killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads.
- 5.8 Reductions are seen across all user groups with the exception of pedal cyclists, where an increase of 64.1% is recorded.
- 5.9 KSIs in the 0-15 years of age group have reduced by 65.3% (9 persons) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T3B.6	-14.5%	-14.5%	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) - City	Better

- 5.10 Figures from the Nottingham City Youth Offending Team (YOT) reveal that in the period April 2017 to March 2018 there were a total of 153 first-time entrants (FTEs) in to the Criminal Justice System (CJS). This represents a reduction of 26 FTEs or 14.5% compared to the previous year.
- 5.11 The equivalent information from the County YOT reveals there were a total of 322 FTEs in the 2017/18 year. This compares to 292 in the previous year, which equates to 30 additional FTEs or an increase of 10.3%, however the current performance is in line with the locally agreed target for the County YOT (performance against the national average).

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T4D.5	-9.1%	-10.6%	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	Worse

5.12 The premise of this measure is that if more crimes can be recorded at initial contact this will free up capacity for response officers to attend urgent incidents rather than completing crime reports. As can be seen performance in August is slightly worse than July.

5.13 On average over the last 12 months, 34.2% of all crime recorded by the Force has been recorded by the Contact Resolution Incident Management (CRIM) team based in the Force control room.

5.14 A downward trend in the proportion recorded by CRIM continues, with the rate in the previous 12 months higher at 44.8%. Monthly figures since April in particular show a reduction in rate, with May and June both showing a rate of about 33% and a further decline in to July (27.7%).

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Decrease is:
T4A.2	-5.0%	-6.0%	Victim Satisfaction – Hate Crime	Worse

5.15 There is a downward trend in hate crime victim satisfaction, with the current 12 month rate – at 79.5% - six percentage points below the 85.5% recorded in the previous year.

## 6. Five Performance Measures – With Highest Increase

6.1 The table below lists the five performance measures with the highest increase.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T4C.2	96.9%	96.9%	Staffing Levels - Actual v Budget (Officers)	Better
T1A.4	232.0%	92.1%	Modern Slavery	Better
T1A.2	52.8%	52.3%	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	Better
T1B.2	42.4%	41.9%	Online Crime	Worse
T1B.1	28.6%	31.9%	Fraud Offences	Worse

6.2 The additional tables below provide an insight for each of the top five measures.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T4C.2	96.9%	96.9%	Staffing Levels - Actual v Budget (Officers)	Better

6.3 In terms of police officer establishment, the Force currently has 1879.64 FTE (full time equivalent) in post. This compares to a planned FTE of 1940 by the 31st of March 2019, which equates to a percentage of 96.9%. For PCSOs the rate of actual verses budget posts is 92.6%, while for police staff it is 99.5%.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T1A.4	232.0%	92.1%	Modern Slavery	Better

- 6.4 Modern slavery is a relatively new offence which came in to effect in early 2016. As a result there is a clear upward trend in recording, particularly over the last year, as the Force has focussed activity on this offence type.
- 6.5 In volume terms this is a low volume offence type, and the 92.1% increase in the 12 months to August 2018 translates in to an increase of 35 offences. Although high, the measure is lower than it was in July 2018.
- 6.6 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.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T1A.2	52.8%	52.3%	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	Better

- 6.7 As with safeguarding referrals, there is an upward trend in the recording of CSE crimes and non-crimes. It is suggested that this is reflective of an increased awareness and understanding of CSE both within the Police Force and partner agencies but also among the public. The Force welcomes this increase as it means that the appropriate, support, safeguarding and offender resolution can be put in place.
- 6.8 CSE is a relatively low volume offence type with on average of around 55 offences recorded a month. The 52.3% increase represents an additional 227 offences recorded over the year.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T1B.2	42.4%	41.9%	Online Crime	Worse

- 6.9 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.
- 6.10 There is a clear upward trend in the recording of online crime, with an increase of 41.9% or 908 offences this year compared to last.
- 6.11 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.

Plan Ref	Jul-18	Aug-18	Measures	Increase is:
T1B.1	28.6%	31.9%	Fraud Offences	Worse

- 6.12 There is a clear upward trend in the recording of fraud offences, with an increase of 31.9% (643 offences) this year and higher than last month.
- 6.13 Fraud offences represent a significant challenge to the Police and in particular place a genuine demand on Police resources, with investigations often complex and time consuming. Analysis has revealed that around three quarters of fraud offences recorded in Nottinghamshire are filed with no suspect identified.

### **Crimes Against Children**

- 6.14 There was a request at the previous Panel meeting for statistics to be produced in relation to crimes against children. This measure is already contained within the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan Performance Framework referenced as T2A2 and T2A3.
- 6.15 During a 12 month period to August 2018, 70% of victim-based crimes were adults, 7% were children and the remaining were organisations or other. Each of these proportions have been consistent over the last two years.
- 6.16 There is a clear upward trend for serious sexual offences against adults. Offences against adults have increased by 20.2% (248 offences) in the 12 months to August 2018. The trend for offences against children appears more stable with a reduction of 5.3% (81 fewer offences).

### **Holding the Chief Constable to Account**

- 6.17 The Commissioner is represented at the key Thematic, Partnership and Force Local Performance board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force 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.
- 6.18 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.
- 6.19 Panel Members have asked if a case study could be prepared for each meeting. Previous case studies were:
1. Shoplifting
  2. The Victims Code
  3. Improving BME Policing Experiences
  4. Hate Crime
  5. Knife Crime

6. Stop and Search
7. Rural Crime
8. The new victim services CARE
9. Evaluation of Community Remedy
10. ECINS database
11. Data Integrity and Compliance with NCRS
12. Prosecution File Quality Improvements
13. Knife Crime
14. Police and Crime Survey

6.20 For this meeting, a further case study has been prepared in respect of (15) the work of the Commissioner's Sexual Violence Engagement Manager (see **Appendix A**).

### **Activities of the Commissioner**

6.21 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.<sup>b</sup>

### **DECISIONS**

6.22 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.<sup>c</sup>

6.23 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**.

<b>7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision</b>
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7.1 The Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account formally at his Strategic Resources and Performance meetings (SSRP). At this meeting the Chief Constable submits a number of financial reports for scrutiny.

7.2 At the 8<sup>th</sup> November 2018 SSRP meeting the Force submitted its Finance Revenue Budget Outturn for 2018-19 as at August 2018 to the Commissioner.

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

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

- 7.3 The full year net revenue budget for 2018-19 is £193,100k. This is split the Force Budget £188,209k and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) £4,891k.
- 7.4 During August, the Finance department in conjunction with the organisation has continued to review the year end position. At the end of August the projected year end outturn is £195,051k which is an increase of £1,078k from July.

Entity	Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance to Budget £'000
Force	188,209	190,160	1,951
OPCC	4,891	4,891	-
	<b>193,100</b>	<b>195,051</b>	<b>1,951</b>

- 7.5 The table above identifies an estimated overspend of £1,951K which is predominately being driven by collaboration contributions, Police officer and staff pay costs, overtime' other employee costs and other supplies & services. These have been partly offset by payroll savings from PCSO pay costs, forensics & investigative costs, capital financing and additional income.
- 7.6 **Appendix C** contains the full report submitted to SSRP and provides a more detailed position for each item.

## 8. Human Resources Implications

- 8.1 None - this is an information report.

## 9. Equality Implications

- 9.1 None

## 10. Risk Management

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

## 11. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities

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



## **12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations**

12.1 The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning document<sup>d</sup> 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.

## **13. Details of outcome of consultation**

13.1 The Chief Constable has been sent a copy of this report.

## **14. Appendices**

- A. Case Study – the Work of the Commissioner’s Sexual Violence Engagement Manager
- B. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force
- C. Finance Revenue Budget Outturn for 2018/19 as at August 2018

## **15. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)**

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

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