



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK 2021 TO 2025

QUARTER 1: PERFORMANCE TO 30th JUNE 2022

INTRODUCTION

The Nottinghamshire [Police and Crime Plan 2021-25](#) sets the strategic direction for the police and partner agencies in tackling and reducing crime and improving local police and victim services during the 2011 to March 2025 period. The plan sets three simple objectives:

Preventing crime and protecting people from harm

Responding efficiently and effectively to community needs

Supporting victims and communities to be safe and feel safe

This framework is designed to support the Commissioner, partner agencies and the Police and Crime Panel in tracking the delivery of performance outcomes linked to the plan. Indicators are reviewed and reported on a quarterly basis via the statutory Police and Crime Panel and Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance Board.

The Coronavirus pandemic and subsequent restrictions imposed from 23 March 2020 had a significant unprecedented impact on trends in crime and service demand during 2020 and 2021. Consequently, the 2020/21 year does not provide a reliable and meaningful baseline against which future performance outcomes can be assessed.




Performance ambitions for the planning period have therefore been set in the context of benchmarking with other police force areas and informed views on what can be reasonably achieved in the current environmental conditions with the resources available. In many cases, this is simply shown as an expected direction of travel.

Where no specific performance ambition has been set, figures are shown in contrast to the **2019/20 pre-COVID baseline year** and highlighted in red.

Work will be undertaken to migrate the Performance and Insight report to Power BI in 2022 with a view to enabling more interactive profiling of outcomes at community safety partnership level.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

1A. Making our streets, villages, towns and city safer

KPI	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year %	Actual
Experience of Neighbourhood Crime ¹ (PCS)	< 7.0%	5.8%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	 5.1%	-0.7% pts	Base 4,324
Total Neighbourhood Crime (Police recorded)	< 12,600	9,976	9,637	9,906	10,561	 11,131	+11.6%	+1,155
Residential Burglary (Police recorded)	< 5,430	3,603	3,394	3,284	3,439	3,539	-1.8%	-64
Vehicle Crime ² (Police recorded)	< 7,760	4,870	4,795	5,050	5,347	5,725	+17.6%	+855
Personal Robbery (Police recorded)	< 1,100	719	696	725	830	860	+19.6%	+141
Theft from Person (Police recorded)	< 1,809	784	752	847	945	1,007	+28.4%	+223
Feelings of safety in the area after dark (PCS)	Increase	61.0%	59.1%	56.8%	56.9%	 56.3%	-4.7% pts	Base 4,324

Levels of police recorded Neighbourhood Crime has increased by 12% over the last year as Coronavirus Restrictions have eased. Despite this, overall levels of neighbourhood crime remain 30% below the pre-pandemic baseline (16,035 in 2019/20) and continue to exceed the Police and Crime Plan reduction ambition (<12,600) by 11.7%. Residential burglary, in particular, fell by a further 1.8% in the year to June 2022, with Nottinghamshire mainlining the 12th lowest rate of burglary among the 43 police forces across England and Wales.

The Police and Crime Survey also showed a marginal increase in neighbourhood crime in the latest quarter, largely driven by increases in vehicle crime in the city. Despite this, however, the proportion of residents stating that they have experienced a form of neighbourhood crime in the last year (5.1%) remains well below the threshold set out in the Police and Crime Plan (<7%) and the March 2020 baseline (7.5%).

The proportion of respondents to the Police and Crime Survey reporting that they feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area after dark has deteriorated over the last year (-4.7% pts). The reduction has been more pronounced among females (-5.3%) than males (-4.3%), with only 46.1% of females stating that they feel very or fairly safe when walking outside in their area after dark.

¹ Residential Burglary, Personal Robbery, Theft from Person, TOMV & TFMV

² Theft of and Theft from Motor Vehicle

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

1B. Preventing serious violence and steering vulnerable young people away from crime

KPI	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
KPI	First Time Entrants into the YJS: Force (YJS)	< 253	241	224	240	235	259	+7.5%	+18
	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	Reduce	135	126	124	123	131	-3.0%	-4
	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	Reduce	106	98	116	114	128	+20.8%	+22
KPI	Violence with Injury ³ (Police recorded)	< 12,099	9,273	9,356	10,295	11,352	11,714	+26.3%	+2,441
	Homicide (rolling 3 year average)	< 13	9.7	8.7	9.0	10.3	10.0	+0.3%	n/a
KPI	Violent Knife Crime (Police recorded)	< 741	715	694	743	808	827	+15.7%	+112
	Possession of Weapons offences	1,198	1,047	1,055	1,084	1,154	1,248	+19.2%	+201

First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice System are now exceeding the reduction threshold of <256, having risen to a level comparable to the March 2020 baseline (263). This has been largely driven by a 21% increase in FTEs in the County, where levels (128) are exceeding both the March 2020 baseline (123) and the June 2022 reduction ambition (<119). FTE rates in the city (131) have increased to a lesser extent to a level just below the March 2020 baseline (140). A report is being prepared; further insight will be available after 15/09/22

Violence with Injury offences have increased by 26% over the last year continuing the return to the pre-COVID norm seen since Summer 2021. Levels of violence with injury in the year to June 2022 remain 3% lower than the March 2020 pre-COVID baseline (12,099).

Levels of violent knife crime increased by more than 16% over the last year, partly affected by a 6 year high recorded in March 2022. A less pronounced rise was recorded in the latest period, largely driven by a rise in knife-related threats to kill and robbery offences. There has been no increase in domestic related knife crimes. Encouragingly, possession of weapons offences have continued to rise throughout the year to June 2022 marking a steady return to the norm and a positive reflection of increases in proactive policing activity.

³ Section 18, 20 and 47 (GBH & ABH)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

1C: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
Domestic Homicide ⁴	Monitor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	33.6%	33.4%	32.6%	32.3%	32.9%	-0.7% pts	n/a
Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN)	Monitor	141	176	189	210	● 213	+51.1%	+72
Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO)	Monitor	132	166	175	195	● 197	+49.2%	+65
DV Disclosure Scheme: Disclosures ⁵	Monitor	418	417	384	327	325	-22.3%	-93
Stalking Protection Orders	Monitor	8	4	7	7	8	0%	0
Sexual Offence Orders ⁶	Monitor	934	946	960	962	● 982	+5.1%	+48
Reported experience of domestic abuse (PCS)	< 1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	+0.1% pt	Base 4,313
Reported Domestic Abuse Crime (Police)	> 14,975	13,872	14,151	14,861	15,535	● 15,949	+15.0%	+2,077
Reported Stalking and Harassment (Police)	> 10,468	10,989	11,004	11,314	11,632	11,400	+3.7%	+411
Reported RASSO ⁷ (Police)	Monitor	2,529	2,698	2,972	3,185	● 3,341	+32.1%	+812

The average rolling rate of Domestic Homicides has remained stable over the previous two years.

The number of DVPNs and DVPOs has increased steadily over the last year indicating a sustained and increasingly proactive approach to domestic crime.

The use of Stalking Protection Orders remains low and has remained the same over the last year despite a 3.7% increase in police recorded Stalking and Harassment offences. Sexual Offence Orders continue to see an increase every quarter indicating a proactive approach to prevention.

Domestic Abuse and Stalking and Harassment have both seen increases over the 12-month period; offences have increased quarter on quarter since the easing of lockdown restrictions in the summer of 2021.

Reported Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment and RASSO crimes have increased since Coronavirus restrictions were relaxed during summer 2021; they have continued to rise again this quarter by 15.0%, 3.7% and 32.1% respectively.

⁴ Rolling annual average based on previous 3 years

⁵ Based on 'date received' and including Right to Ask and Right to Know + Disclosure Completed (1)

⁶ Includes Sexual Risk and Sexual Harm Prevention Orders

⁷ Rape & Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO ALL + RASSO outliers)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

1D: Improving our approach to Reducing Reoffending

KPI	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
Reoffending rate (binary)	Reduce	28.1%*	TBC	27.5%	27.0%	27.3%	-0.8% pts	n/a
Reoffending rate (frequency)	Reduce	1.64*	TBC	1.71	1.71	1.76	+7.3%	+/-0
Adult reoffending rate (binary)	Reduce	29.4%*	TBC	TBC	28.7%	28.8%	-0.6% pts	n/a
Juvenile reoffending rate (binary)	Reduce	31.6%*	TBC	TBC	29.8%	29.8%	-1.8% pts	n/a
IOM: Managed Cases - overall	Monitor	304	282	306	270	291	-4.3%	-13
IOM: Offenders successfully removed	Monitor	96	70	99	170	80	-16.7%	-16
IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	Monitor	-75.9%	-69.5%	-71.9%	-68.0%	-70.1%	-5.8% pts	n/a
Offenders with substance misuse needs	Monitor	3,898	TBC	4,242	4,094	4,112	+5.5%	+214
% successfully completing ATR / DRR	Monitor	TBC	TBC	73.0%	77.0%	78.4%	+5.8% pts	-98
% offenders housed 3 months from release	Monitor	n/a	n/a	66.9%	79.8%	79.5%	n/a	n/a
% offenders in employment 3 months from release	Monitor	n/a	n/a	9.5%	12.2%	31.1%	n/a	n/a

The PCC-led Reducing Reoffending Board is in the process of developing a suite of indicators to track a progress in this area. This will include the tracking of outcomes relating to resettlement, substance misuse, mental health and reoffending among specific cohorts such as juveniles, women and girls, care leavers and ex-armed forces personnel.


The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme continues to show reductions in re-offending of around 70% among those leaving the scheme.

Following national reforms to the IOM approach in 2021, the statutory scheme now has a primary focus on the management of serious acquisitive offenders.

* Data relates to 2019/20 baseline year

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

2A: Visible, accessible and responsive crime and policing services

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year		
KPI							%	Actual	
KPI	Public confidence in the police (PCS)	> 57.1%	60.3%	59.9%	58.5%	57.2%	 55.3%	-5.0% pts	Base 4,324
KPI	Public perception: police visibility (PCS)	> 34.4%	35.9%	36.1%	35.0%	34.9%	33.8%	-0.9% pts	Base 4,324
	999 Abandoned Call rate	< 2.0%	0.57%	0.33%	0.17%	0.20%	0.24%	+0.3% pts	n/a
	101 Abandoned Call rate	< 5.0%	4.6%	2.8%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	-3.3% pts	n/a
	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	Monitor	77.5%	78.0%	78.3%	77.7%	77.3%	-0.2% pts	n/a
	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	Monitor	73.3%	73.9%	73.9%	72.8%	71.2%	+2.1% pts	n/a
	Response times: Grade 2	Monitor	57.3%	57.1%	55.2%	53.0%	51.7%	-5.6% pts	n/a
	Calls for Service: 999	Monitor	190,329	195,408	201,867	212,813	219,203	+15.2%	+28,874
	Calls for Service: 101	Monitor	601,377	604,338	612,967	652,568	695,219	+15.6%	+98,842
	Deployable Officers (Headcount)	Increase	2,169	2,166	2,205	2,385	2,384	+9.9%	+215
	Officer Service Strength (FTE)	2,297	2,201.7	2,233.0	2,242.0	2,346.91	2,351.39	+6.8%	+149.69
	Staff Service Strength (FTE)	1,206	1,266.0	1,296.0	1,272.0	1,262.27	1,270.76	+0.4%	+4.76
	PCSO Service Strength (FTE)	150	150.0	146.0	150.7	143.67	134.53	-10.3%	-15.47

The proportion of respondents to the PCS citing they have confidence in the police has fallen in the latest period and is now below the Mar 20 baseline (55.4%).

Nottinghamshire Police maintains strong call handling performance, with abandonment rates for 999 and 101 calls remaining low, despite increased demand (+28,874/+98,842 calls respectively).

The force continues to maintain an increase in the number of deployable officers, hitting target a year ahead of schedule. Officer numbers have been rising year on year since 2019, supported by the national police 'Uplift' programme. Officer and Staff strength has increased over the past 12 months while PCSO strength has seen a 10.3% decrease.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

2B: Improving our capacity, capability and effectiveness in policing the digital beat

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
Online Dependant Crimes ⁸	Monitor	4,026	4,024	4,116	4,146	● 4,178	+3.8%	+152
Online Facilitated Crimes ⁹	Monitor	367	338	310	337	309	-15.8%	-58
Experience of Online Fraud (PCS)	Monitor	20.1%	21.1%	21.3%	20.0%	19.3%	-0.8% pts	Base 4,313
Experience of Online Fraud with loss (PCS)	Monitor	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.8%	5.1%	+0.1% pts	Base 4,313
Confidence in response to Cyber Crime (PCS)	Increase	n/a	n/a	21.4%	21.7%	19.7%	n/a	Base 2,117
Reported Fraud Offences (Police)	Monitor	3,377	3,607	3,725	4,034	● 4,226	+25.1%	+849
Reports to Action Fraud (NFIB Portal)	Monitor	7,412	6,629	7,693	7,308	6,727	-9.2%	-685

Online dependant crime has continued to rise this period and has increased by 3.8% compared to the previous 12 months. Online facilitated crime has seen a decrease of over 15% compared to the previous 12 months.

Police recorded Fraud offences have increased by 25.1% over the past 12 months, supporting the PCC survey findings. Reports to Action Fraud have seen a steady reduction over recent periods and a 9.2% decrease compared to the previous 12 months.

A new question was introduced to the Police and Crime Survey in October 2021 which provides a measure of confidence in the police response to Cyber Crime. The question mirrors that asked via the national Cyber Security Centre's 'Cyber Aware Tracker' which is being used as part of the Home Office's Police Outcomes Framework. 19.7% of respondents felt that the police and other law enforcement agencies were effective at dealing with cybercrime. This indicator will be tracked over time in comparison to any data made available nationally.

⁸ Includes crimes with an online NICL qualifier – Notts Cyber Crime Compilation

⁹ Includes crimes with an online NICL qualifier

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

2C: Improving police and partnership responses to the issues of greatest community concern

		Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
KPI								%	Actual
KPI	Police dealing with issues of local concern (PCS)	> 43.4%	46.0%	45.3%	44.4%	43.5%	41.0%	-2.0% pts	Base 4,324
KPI	% Residents satisfied with police service (PCS)	> 59.9%	62.8%	63.0%	62.7%	62.2%	60.4%	-2.4% pts	Base 1,022
	Perception that police 'do a good job' (PCS)	Monitor	55.2%	54.5%	53.0%	53.2%	50.8%	-4.4% pts	Base 4,324
	Speeding as local issue of concern (PCS)	Reduce	35.7%	34.0%	33.9%	33.2%	33.0%	-2.7% pts	Base 4,324
	Drug use and dealing as a local issue (PCS)	Reduce	30.6%	29.4%	29.6%	30.2%	30.2%	-0.4% pts	Base 4,324
	People Killed or Seriously Injured on roads	< 489	380	385	385	388 ¹⁰	355¹¹	n/a	n/a
	All Drug Offences (Police recorded ¹²)	4,822	4,333	4,235	4,233	4,045	3,938	-9.1%	-395
	% experiencing ASB in the last year (PCS)	Monitor	65.3%	64.2%	65.4%	64.2%	63.7%	+1.6% pts	Base 4,260
	Police recorded Anti-Social Behaviour	32,133	43,987	41,906	39,408	35,991	33,254	-24.4%	-10,733
	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	Monitor	32.1%	32.8%	32.9%	32.4%	31.6%	-0.5% pts	n/a

The proportion of residents reporting that the police are effective in dealing with the issues that matter most to communities remains above the target aim.

Similarly, the proportion of all service users reporting satisfaction with the police remains strong (62.2%) and higher than the previous 12 months.

The force saw reductions in the proportion of residents citing drug use and dealing as an issue that they would like to see the police do more to tackle in their area over the last year, however, this has stabilised in the latest quarter.

*Validated data is to the end of December 2021. Serious and Fatal injury casualties have seen an increase since Covid restrictions relaxed, however, levels are still below those pre-Covid (Apr 19 to Mar 20 = 489). The 12 months to Jun 2022 saw a 6.6% decrease compared to the 12 months to Jun 2021.

The proportion of respondents to the PCS stating that they have experienced some form of ASB has seen no significant change over the last year.

Levels of ASB recorded by the police continue to fall with a further 25.4% reduction over the 12 month period.

¹⁰ Latest unvalidated figure for all casualties, ran on 05/09/22

¹¹ Latest unvalidated figure for all casualties, ran on 05/09/22

¹² Includes Possession + Trafficking

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

2D: Investigating Crime, Bringing Offenders to Justice and Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Bringing Offenders to Justice		Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
Crimes with an identified suspect (N.)		Monitor	36.6% (32,567)	35.8% (32,255)	35.4% (33,396)	34.9% (34,807)	35.0% (35,684)	-1.6% pts	+3,117
Victim-based crime Positive outcome rate (N.)		Monitor	10.8% (7,927)	10.4% (7,694)	10.1% (7,854)	10.1% (8,321)	10.4% (8,883)	-0.4% pts	+956
Domestic abuse: Positive outcome rate (N.)		Monitor	12.8% (1,678)	12.3% (1,582)	12.0% (1,574)	11.6% (1,578)	12.0% (1,685)	-0.8% pts	+9
Sexual Offences: Positive outcome rate (N.)		Monitor	7.3% (180)	8.1% (211)	9.7% (279)	10.3% (315)	10.8% (347)	+2.3% pts	+167
Violent knife crime: Pos outcome rate (N.)		Monitor	28.3% (202)	25.3% (177)	23.7% (179)	23.6% (178)	23.4% (196)	-4.9% pts	-6

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime		Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
Firearm Discharges (rolling 3 year average) ¹³		Monitor	20.3	19.7	18.3	17.0	15.3	-24.6%	-5
Criminal Asset Applications ¹⁴		Monitor	23	28	34	34	44	+91.3%	+21
Criminal Asset Recovery (£)		Monitor	£188,702	£259,892	£295,567	£285,495	£355,825	+88.6%	+167,123

The force has seen a reduction in some positive outcome rates and crimes with identified suspects over the last year, this is likely to have been affected by changes in demand during this period due to Coronavirus restrictions.

An Inspector review of outcomes for knife crime is being undertaken to better understand the data and identify emerging issues that may impact investigations and positive outcomes.

Firearm discharges have seen further reductions this quarter and overall reductions over the two-year period of 24.6%.

Criminal Asset Applications and Recoveries increased markedly again during the past 12-month period; the figures presented are related to orders granted at Court and the total value that is going to the Home Office pot.






Criminal asset recovery funds are used to support various community organisations and campaigns.

¹³ Non-imitation weapons only (Real Firearm) that have been discharged (Home Office ADR return)

¹⁴ POCA 2002

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

3A: Improving services and service outcomes for victims of crime

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
	All Victim Based crime	< 90,684	74,192	78,122	82,876	 85,719	+16.3%	+12,028
	Victims' Code of Practice Compliance	>95%	95.1%	95.6%	95.8%	 96.2%	+2.0% pts	Base TBC
	Victim Services: Victim support / interventions	Monitor	15,516	14,939	14,759	Sep 22	n/a	n/a
KPI	% better able to cope and recover from harm	>71.9%	71.4%	76.6%	81.8%	Sep 22	n/a	Base 3,572
	% better able to cope & recover: Dom Abuse	Monitor	80.1%	86.6%	93.2%	Sep 22	n/a	Base 1,546
	% better able to cope & recover: Victim Care	Monitor	65.2%	69.1%	73.0%	Sep 22	n/a	Base 1,022
	% Crimes resolved via community resolution	Monitor	13.0%	15.2%	17.6%	 18.7%	+7.7% pts	+1,182
	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall) ¹⁵	Monitor	89.1%	89.3%	88.3%	88.4%	-0.5% pts	Base 708
	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)*	Monitor	79.5%	80.7%	80.9%	 81.7%	+2.2% pts	Base 572
KPI	% Victims satisfied with police service (PCS)	> 53.9%	56.8%	56.2%	55.4%	 54.0%	-3.7% pts	Base 517

Victim Based crime has increased each period over the past 2 years and is 16.3% higher than the previous 12-month period; increases driven by Sexual Offences and Robbery.

Nottinghamshire maintains strong and improving performance in terms of compliance with the Victims' Code of Practice.

Community Resolution resolved crimes have increased steadily quarter on quarter over the past 12 months.

Outcomes from PCC-commissioned victim services are currently collated and reported to the Ministry of Justice on a bi-annual basis and will be reported by the end of September 2022.

Satisfaction rates among victims of Domestic Abuse have remained steady. Hate Crime has seen continuing improvement with current rates at their highest for over 2 years.

The proportion of respondents to the PCS that had reported a crime to the police and were satisfied with the service they received has fallen by 3.7% points over the last year, following a continued quarter on quarter decline. Despite this, satisfaction levels remain higher than the 2019/20 pre-pandemic year (52.2%) and the 2021/22 milestone ambition (53.9%).

¹⁵ Victim Satisfaction Domestic & Hate survey results reflect data from 3 months previously.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

3B: Encouraging reporting and identifying hidden harm

Identification of hidden harm		Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Domestic Abuse Crime (Police)	Monitor	13,872	14,152	14,772	15,397	● 15,949	+15.0%	+2,077
	All Sexual Offences (incl. Rape)	Monitor	2,850	3,017	3,307	3,494	● 3,642	+27.8%	+792
	RASSO: Adult	Monitor	1,213	1,280	1,419	1,520	● 1,670	+37.7%	+457
	RASSO: Child	Monitor	1,198	1,265	1,369	1,444	1,433	+19.6%	+235
KPI	TOTAL 'HIDDEN HARM' CATEGORY	Increase	782	752	699	607	568	-27.4%	-214
	Child Sexual Exploitation (Police recorded)	Monitor	493	492	454	388	● 356	-27.8%	-137
	Child Criminal Exploitation (NRM Referrals)	Monitor	81	66	62	56	● 55	-32.1%	-26
	Modern Slavery offences (Police recorded)	Monitor	145	129	118	91	● 73	-49.7%	-72
	Forced Marriage (Police recorded)	Monitor	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	'Honour'-Based Violence (Police recorded) ¹⁶	Monitor	62	64	64	71	● 83	+33.9%	+21
	FGM (Police recorded)	Monitor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Domestic Abuse crimes have increased by 15% in the past 12 months and notably since Covid restrictions relaxed.

All Sexual Offences (inc Rape) has risen by over 27% in the past 12 months. The current 12-month level is higher than the pre-pandemic period of Apr 19 to Mar 20 (3,375 offences).



RASSO Child has seen increases over the 12-month period of 19.6%. but has seen a small decrease since the previous quarter period of 11 offences.

Total 'hidden harm' categories have seen a positive overall reduction of over 27% in the last year, despite increases in Honour Based Violence offences.

¹⁶ Violence Against the Person offences with an 'honour-based incident' NICL qualifier

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

3C: Improving victim experience of the criminal justice system

		Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year		
								%	Actual	
Victims Code of Practice Compliance		>95%	94.2%	95.1%	95.6%	95.8%	 96.2%	+2.0% pts	Base TBC	
KPI	% Police Charge / summons	All RASSO ¹⁷	6.3%	5.1% 124/2,458	5.2%	4.5%	4.1%	3.2% 103/3,202	-1.9% pts	-21
		Domestic crimes	9.5%	10.5% 1,451/13,872	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	8.7% 1387/15,949	-1.8% pts	-64
	% closed via outcome 16	All RASSO	34.5%	30.6% 751/2,458	31.7%	32.6%	31.8%	29.9% 958/3,202	-0.7% pts	+207
		Domestic crimes	70.2%	60.9% 8,453/13,872	62.6%	64.4%	64.6%	63.1% 10,058/15,949	+2.2% pts	+1,605
	Evidence-led prosecutions: Domestic Abuse ¹⁸		Increase	143	232	262	331	 TBC	n/a	n/a

The PCC-led Criminal Justice Assurance Board is in the process of developing a suite of indicators to track a progress in this area. This will include the tracking of outcomes relating to criminal justice efficiency and effectiveness and outcomes in relation to rape and serious sexual offences and domestic crimes.

Both the number and proportion of rape offences resulting in a police charge or summons has increased markedly over the last year. Still, around 37% of rape offences do not progress on account of the victim not supporting or withdrawing support for further police action.

DA Evidence-led prosecutions have seen increases over the last 3 quarter periods. This is a lengthy manual process being undertaken by CJ staff.

* East Midlands CPS data

¹⁷ Percentage shown is Outcome total divided by number of offences – All RASSO includes outliers

¹⁸ Data available from July 2020

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

3D: Supporting and enabling communities to help Make Notts Safe

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
Special Constabulary ¹⁹	Monitor	161	170	163	143	149	-7.5%	-12
Police Cadets	Monitor	n/a	131	131	138	94	n/a	n/a
Volunteers	Monitor	109	114	68	69	58	-46.8%	-51
Crimestoppers: Actionable reports received	>2,883	2,838	2,840	2,631	2,590	2,612	-8.0%	-226
Crimestoppers: Positive conversion rate	>5.8%	6.2%	7.3%	6.4%	5.4%	4.3%	-1.9% pts	n/a

The Force's Special Constabulary has decreased by over 7% in the last year.

Police Cadet numbers have seen a marked decrease, largely due to the closure of 2 senior bases caused by low attendance and shortage of cadet leader coverage.

Volunteer numbers have fallen this quarter end. Yearly comparison is not accurate as numbers were adversely affected by the Covid pandemic.

The number of actionable reports received from the Crimestoppers service has fallen by 8% over the last year alongside a reduction in the positive conversion rate (actionable reports converted into a positive outcome).

Despite this, the service has helped to provide vital information to support some significant positive outcomes over the last quarter, which have included: identification and arrest of a suspect wanted for drug trafficking, firearms and money laundering; closure of a brothel and the identification and safeguarding of two vulnerable females, and; the seizure of a large quantity of cocaine worth several million pounds. Crimestoppers were also able to alert police to a planned armed robbery which was ultimately prevented.

¹⁹ Data is valid as at the month end date – Actual Strength (Core Posts)

EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

Promoting equal opportunities and community cohesion between diverse communities

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
Police recorded hate occurrences	Monitor	2,400	2,497	2,587	2,675	2,553	+6.4%	+153
Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	17.3%	16.7%	15.2%	14.9%	16.2%	-1.1% pts	n/a
% feeling there is a sense of community	Monitor	63.2%	63.0%	60.8%	60.9%	58.7%	-4.5% pts	Base 4,313
% feeling different backgrounds get on well	Monitor	64.4%	63.0%	61.3%	61.1%	60.2%	-4.2% pts	Base 4,313
Stop and Searches	Monitor	4,942	4,902	4,701	4,470	4,576	-7.4%	-366
Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	Monitor	38.9%	37.8%	39.3%	40.3%	41.4%	+2.5% pts	n/a
Stop and Search: BAME Disproportionality ²⁰	Reduce	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	+13.0%	+0.3
Workforce representation: Non-White British	Increase	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.6%	6.58%	-0.32% pts	n/a
Workforce representation: Female	Increase	45.5%	45.5%	45.5%	45.09%	45.10%	-0.4% pts	n/a
% Public confidence in the police (Overall)	Monitor	60.3%	59.9%	58.5%	57.2%	55.3%	-5.0%	Base 4,313
White British / Minority Ethnic	Monitor	60.8% / 61.3%	60.6% / 59.8%	59.0% / 60.2%	57.1% / 61.7%	54.5% / 61.6%	-6.3% / +0.3%	Base 3,512 / 587
Male / Female	Monitor	59.4% / 61.2%	59.4% / 60.3%	58.6% / 58.3%	57.3% / 57.2%	54.6% / 56.0%	-4.8% / -5.2%	Base 2,117 / 2,180
Non-Disabled / Disabled	Monitor	60.7% / 55.4%	58.1% / 57.1%	59.1% / 54.7%	57.6% / 54.2%	55.4% / 54.8%	-5.3% / -0.8%	Base 3,204 / 844

Hate occurrences have fallen this period compared to the previous quarter but have shown an overall increase of 6.4% compared to the previous 12 months. The number of Hate Crime repeat victims has seen an uplift this quarter but a continued downward trend over the past 12 months.

Use of stop and search has reduced over the 12 months, however, the positive outcome rate has remained strong (40.3%).

Confidence in police among non-White British respondents to the Police and Crime Survey has deteriorated over the last year; but remains higher than that of White British.

Confidence among female respondents has also fallen over the last year.

²⁰ Figure shown is weighted by ONS 2011 Census data