

<b>For Consideration</b>	
<b>Public/Non Public*</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>14 January 2015</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>The Police and Crime Commissioner</b>
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<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>8</b>

\*If Non Public, please state under which category number from the guidance in the space provided.

## Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Needs Assessment 2014-15

### 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (the Commissioner's) Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Needs Assessment (NPCNA) for 2014-15.
- 1.2 The purpose of the NPCNA is to provide the Commissioner with a strategic assessment of current, emerging and long-term threat, harm and risks affecting policing, crime and community safety for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, to inform the refreshing<sup>1</sup> of the Police and Crime Plan for 2015-17.<sup>2</sup> **The full Assessment is attached at Appendix A.**
- 1.3 The production of the NPCNA has followed a refreshed approach this year to aggregate the key information from Nottinghamshire Police's and Partner's Strategic Local profiles, consultation and engagement findings together with supplementary information into one summary assessment. It is not designed to duplicate or repeat local profiles.
- 1.4 The NPCNA covers changes to the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR)<sup>3</sup> and any makes recommendations for priority actions for the Commissioner to address threat, harm and risk in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.<sup>4</sup>

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting discuss and note the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Needs Assessment.
- 2.2 That the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting agree the priorities identified in the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Needs Assessment.

<sup>1</sup> Section 5(4) Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

<sup>2</sup> [The Police and Crime Plan 2013-18](#)

<sup>3</sup> Changes to the strategic policing requirements (SPR) issued by the Secretary of State under section 37A of the Police Act 1996

<sup>4</sup> Section 28(4) Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

### **3. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 3.1 The NPCNA's key findings will be consulted on at the Commissioner's Stakeholder Priority Setting Event on the 8<sup>th</sup> January 2015, where there will be work to ensure that the threat, harm and risks identified are mitigated with appropriate action for the Commissioner, Force and Partners to address in the Police and Crime Plan 2015-17.
- 3.2 The Challenge for the production of the NPCNA has been to identify long-term trends and changing patterns of threat, harm and risk from the global to the local picture, to identify priority actions and shape resources to tackle strategic policing for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.
- 3.3 There has been a Working Group, led by the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, to develop the methodology and deliver an overarching assessment.
- 3.4 There has been knowledge and information aggregated from the local profiles of the Force, Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP), the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) consisting of district profiles from Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood and Rushcliffe together with supporting documents.<sup>5</sup>
- 3.3 The main objectives were to:
- Identify significant issues that are likely to have an impact on the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and wider crime and community safety over the next three years.
  - Identify the changing patterns of vulnerability, victimisation and offending to inform strategic planning and decision making.
  - Identify shared partnership priorities, opportunities and areas for improvement by reviewing the local crime, community safety and criminal justice landscape.
  - Review the global to the local impacts of crime and community safety and their influence in shaping activities to be delivered by the Police and Crime Plan priorities.
  - Review public consultation and engagement to gain opinions and perceptions which will shape the Commissioner's priorities and approach to local accountability to improve policing and community safety in his area.

### **4 Summary of Key Points**

- 4.1 The world we live in is constantly evolving. Long-term trends such as changing demography, increasing urbanisation and shifts in global economic power are impacting on people's lives in a myriad of ways. These trends are

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<sup>5</sup> Local Profiles are produced in line with the National Intelligence Model which is the blueprint for intelligence-led policing in the UK. It outlines the component parts of the intelligence and tasking processes

in turn driving the creation of new threats, risks and opportunities for crime and our responses to protecting victims and vulnerable people.

#### 4.2 Key partnership challenges are:

- Changing patterns of crime, profiling new and existing communities, cyber-crime.
- The need to overcome data sharing barriers, especially in regard to tackling the most problematic people and families in partnership.
- The setting of coterminous long-term community safety targets amongst partners that will not lead to perverse outcomes.
- The emergence of New Psychoactive Substances (NPSs) and their relatively unknown level of prevalence and impact on crime.
- The proliferation of illicit tobacco and its impact on health and community safety (especially accidental fires) and its link to organised criminality.
- The promotion of the community trigger which could potentially increase reporting of anti-social behaviour and calls to service.
- Establishing a better understanding of mental health and its impact on victims of crime and criminal behaviour.
- The gap in knowledge and understanding of Rural Crime.
- The implementation of the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014.
- Public health and social care needs of people to live healthier lives.

#### 4.3 The following cross-cutting themes have been consistently highlighted throughout the NPCNA and remain important components in delivering sustained improvements in crime and anti-social behaviour reduction and community safety across Nottinghamshire:

- **Austerity:** With continuing reductions to the public sector, this is providing capability and capacity issues within the Force and partners to continue to deliver services, which requires new ways of working and flexibility to adapt.
- **Collaboration:** With our regional forces, and local partners to address capability and capacity to deliver services to meet the needs of the area. There are new working arrangements within the collaboration landscape which will provide new ways of working but are untested.
- **Communities:** Need to further understand existing, new and emerging communities through profiling demands and intelligence to identify '**hidden harm**' promoting trust and confidence in hard to reach communities through effective consultation and engagement. There is a lack of understanding of the changing demographics for profiling risks and threats from potential foreign national Organised Crime Groups, with some Iraqi Kurd, Asian, African, Russian and east European groups being associated with organised criminality. There are also threats from serious or wanted offenders in other countries who reside in this country.
- **Partnerships:** With a focus on the most problematic cases and localities, targeted multiagency partnership approaches have been recognised as one of the main drivers for improving community safety with a clearer

focus on shared priorities and agendas which will help to further improve outcomes for local people.

- **Information Sharing:** There is a need to overcome data sharing barriers, especially in regards to the tackling of the most problematic people and families across agencies.
- **Prevention:** With the Prevention Programme established across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire it has presented opportunities to improve the co-ordination of local preventative approaches across all aspects of service delivery in partnership, alongside the potential for predictive analytics to improve the understanding of demand, resource allocation, prevention, early intervention and risk management. These opportunities could be maximised through improvements in the availability and quality of information and wider partnership interoperability and integrated working.
- **Priorities:** The priorities of statutory partner organisations are many and varied, there is a need to ensure a common language to identify that most partners share common strategic themes which include; supporting vulnerable victims (particularly victims of domestic and sexual abuse), reducing re-offending (with a predominant focus on acquisitive crime), and reducing the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse.
- **Technology:** Recent years have seen a rapid growth in internet access, social media and use of mobile internet-enabled devices across all socio-demographic groups. It is estimated nationally that around 4 in every 5 homes now have internet access, with an average of 3 internet enabled devices in every home. While technological advances continue to enhance the way our organisations operate, communicate and engage with local people, they also create new opportunities for criminality and expose individuals, communities and organisations to new areas of vulnerability. Advances in encryption technology – particularly in the development of new private on-line networks or ‘darknets’ – are continuing to provide new environments for criminal activity. There needs to be a focus on enabling our services to keep up with and maximise the use of technology and social media to make sure that responding to the changing victim, offender and organisational environment, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of services and identifying and managing risk.
- **Quality:** Improving crime recording and investigations remain high priorities, with the HMIC’s PEEL Assessment identifying concerns that crime recording, was not as accurate as it should be, this therefore impacts on victims.
- **Value:** Continuing need to find efficiency and effectiveness through value for money policing and community safety.
- **Victims** - HMIC have identified that whilst much has been achieved to improve victim’s contact and support, more needs to be done and there is a need to put the victim’s experience at the centre of policing. The efficiency of the Force requires improvement. The current Force configuration was identified as increasingly unaffordable in the face of further cost reductions, but there are plans in place to achieve sustainable policing for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

- 5.1 Financial implications will be identified through the budget setting process and resource allocation aligned to the Commissioner's Strategic priorities.

## **5 Human Resources Implications**

- 6.1 Human Resource implications will be identified through the budget setting process and resource allocation aligned to the Commissioner's Strategic priorities.

## **6 Equality Implications**

- 7.1 There will be a refresh of the Equality Impact Assessment to inform the Engagement and Consultation Planning for the Police and Crime Plan 2015-17.

## **7 Risk Management**

- 8.1 The NPCNA identifies the threat, harm and risks to policing, crime and community safety, with mitigation actions identified through the Strategic Plan in the Police and Crime Plan 2015-17. These risks and priority actions will be monitored through the Commissioner's Delivery Plan and reported on in line with the Commissioner's Governance Framework.

## **8 Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities**

- 9.1 The Commissioners Governance Framework, together with supporting strategies are being delivered as part of the Police and Crime Plan's Strategic Framework.

## **9 Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations**

- 10.1 Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. In addition, the Commissioner has a responsibility and must have due regard to all other legal requirements and specifically the provisions of:

- The Policing Protocol Order 2011
- Financial Code of Practice (FMCOP)<sup>6</sup>
- Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR)<sup>7</sup>
- Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specific Information) Order 2011<sup>8</sup>

## **11 Details of outcome of consultation**

- 11.1 To develop the Draft Refreshed Police and Crime Plan, there was a Stakeholders Priority Setting Event, which included Chairs of Strategic Partnerships, the Force, community safety and criminal justice partners and

<sup>6</sup> [Financial Code of Practice 2012](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Strategic Policing Requirement](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Specific Information Order 2011](#)

the voluntary sector to identify the needs and priorities for the City and the County. In addition, there was further consultation conducted by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner to obtain the views of partners, communities and victims of crime which have been included in the NPCNA, Section 6.

## **12. Appendices**

### **12.1 Appendix A: Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Needs Assessment – to follow**

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