#### NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	16 July 2014
Report of:	The Chief Constable
Report Author:	Performance & Reporting Team
E-mail:	mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	5

# **Performance & Insight Report**

# 1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) of the key performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police.

#### 2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the contents of the attached report are noted.

## 3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the OPCC is aware of performance in line with the Force priorities.

## 4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 The summary tables in the attached report provide an overview of performance across the three Force priorities. Performance compared to target as well as trends in the short and long-term are considered. Appendix A provides a breakdown of the methodology employed, and Appendix B provides additional tables and charts. To summarise the headline targets:
  - 4.1.1 Victim Satisfaction current rate is 86.9%, 3.1pp away from target, long-term trend is stable, Force is in-line or better then peers and is recording a similar satisfaction rate to that recorded 12 months ago.
  - 4.1.2 All Crime Reduction Force is recording a 1.2% reduction compared to the previous year, placing it on target, following recent months of improvements and the Force's stable long-term trend.
  - 4.1.3 Ensure Balanced Budget Savings of £12.7 million need to be made in 2014/15. The Force has recorded an over-spend of £0.2 million year-to-date.

## 5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 There are no immediate financial implications relating to this report.

## NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

# 6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

## 7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

# 8. Risk Management

8.1 Please see attached Appendices.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

# 10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no changes in legislation or other legal considerations that are relevant to this report.

## 11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The figures included in this report are covered in more detail in each of the individual Performance and Insight Reports and are monitored through; Operational Performance Review, Joint Performance Board, Corporate Government Board and the Force Executive Board meetings on a monthly basis.

## 12. Appendices

12.1 Appendices A – N Performance and Insight report by the seven strategic themes.

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

13. There are no background papers relating to this report.



# **Business & Finance**

# **Performance & Insight Report**

Force Priorities One to Three

**Performance to May 2014** 

# **Executive Summary**

Force	Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe			
Meas	ure	Current Performance - Year	-To-Date to May	2014
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1.1	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	-20.2%	<b>•</b>	
1.2	Percentage of Crown and Magistrate's Court files submitted to the CPS on time and without errors	CC Quality -0.4pp CC Time -0.4pp MC Quality +0.5pp MC Time -0.7pp	* * *	
1.3	Crown Court and Magistrate's Court conviction rates	CC +6.4pp • O.1pp		
1.4	Early guilty plea rate for Crown Court and Magistrate's Court	EGP CC -2.9pp EGP MC +3.1pp Nat Ave CC -1.5pp Nat Ave MC +0.5pp		
1.5	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	ITR CC -4.1pp ITR MC +1.1% ETR CC 47.6% ETR MC 40.8%		
1.6	Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force	-1.2%	$\nabla$	$\nabla$
1.7	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force	+20.8%	$\nabla$	Δ
1.8	The detection rate (including positive outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	-4.3pp	$\nabla$	_
1.9	The number of alcohol-related crimes	-11.6%		
1.10	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort			
1.11	Reported drug offences	-5.9%	<b>A</b>	Δ
1.12	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	-15.6%		
1.13	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	•		
1.14	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort			
1.15	Youth Offender re-offending rates	Ci 32.5% Co 19%		
1.16	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders			

Force	Force Priority Two: To spend your money wisely							
Measi	ure	Current Performance - Year	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014					
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend				
2.1	Make efficiency savings	-£0.2m	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>				
2.2a	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers)	No data						
2.2b	Total number of days lost to sickness (Staff)	No data						
2.3	BME representation	No data						

Force Priority Three: To earn your trust and confidence							
Meas	sure	Current Perform	ance - Year-	To-Date to May	2014		
		Performance / I	Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend		
3.1	Percentage of victims that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided	86.9%		<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>		
3.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided by the Courts	95.6%		Δ	<b>A</b>		
3.3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local ASB and other crime issues	51.1%	•		<b>*</b>		
3.4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	Repeat DV % DV Victims Repeat HC Repeat ASB	7.9% • 41% 22% • 15%				
3.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the Police	Serious Sex Off Domestic Abuse DA Satisfaction Hate Crime	+29% -22% 92% -11%				

## **Full Summary**

#### Force Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe • Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people Measure Target Profile Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014 Long-Short-Performance Summary term term / Difference Trend trend To maintain a reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, inline with the Nottinghamshire **Current performance year-to-date to December** Road Safety Partnership target **2013**. The Force achieved the 9% adjusted target of a 40% reduction by 2020 for last calendar year by 14pp which should -20.2% n/a n/a The number of people Killed or (from the 2005-2009 baseline) support achieving the overall 40% target for 2020. Seriously Injured (KSIs) on 1.1 However, high numbers of fatal road collisions at Nottinghamshire's roads This can be monitored the beginning of this calendar year (7 in January according to an annualised and February) will have an impact on (calendar year) target, which performance. will be calculated at the start of each year; Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds.

Meas	Measure Target Profile		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
			CC Quality • -0.4pp	<b>↓</b> ¹	n/a	Please note that there is no new data available for the Crown Court <sup>2</sup> . The Crown Court continue to meet target in terms of both file quality and timeliness, with the current year to date error rand late rate lower than the positions reported	
	Percentage of Crown and Magistrates' Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors  A reduction in the error rate and late rate compared to 2013/14		CC Time -0.4pp	<b>↓</b> ¹	n/a	last month. Examining monthly performance for files submitted to the Crown Court suggests an improvement in quality, with the error rate reducing month-on-month through the majority of this year.	
1.2		and late rate compared to	MC Quality • +0.5pp	<b>↓</b> ¹	n/a	Please note that there is no new data available for the Magistrates Court <sup>3</sup> . The Magistrates Court is achieving the file quality target, but not the timeliness target, with a late rate that is slightly higher than that reported last month. Monthly performance for files submitted to the Magistrat	
		MC Time -0.7pp	<b>•</b> <sup>1</sup>	n/a	Court appears to show a high level of fluctuation meaning that it is not possible to provide an indication of trends in the long-term. This is further compounded by the fact that the Magistrates Court also failed to return any data the Force for the month of September.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Performance on all of the criminal justice measures remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of available data

<sup>2</sup> It has not been possible to update this information as the Crown Court failed to return data for April

<sup>3</sup> It has not been possible to update this information as the Magistrates Court failed to return data for the months of November through to January

		To assemble a supplication make in	CC +6.4pp	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to April 2014. Conviction rates at both Crown and Magistrate's Court have improved over the last year, with the
1.3	1.3 Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	MC-0.1pp	n/a	n/a	Crown Court above the national average of 81.1% for April 2014. Magistrates' Courts are just below the target of 84.4%.
		An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to	CC -2.9pp	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to April 2014. The Crown Court is currently off target for both improving Early Guilty Plea rates against last year
1.4	Early Guilty Plea Rate for the	2013/14	MC 3.1pp	n/a	n/a	(34.3% compared to 37.2%) and being better than national average (35.8%). Magistrates' Courts on the other hand are on target both in terms of
1.4	1.4 Crown Court and Magistrates' Court	To be better than the national average	CC -1.5pp	n/a	n/a	improving on last year (68.6% compared to 65.5%) and being better than national average (68.1%).
			MC 0.5pp	n/a	n/a	Current performance year-to-date to April 2014, please see previous report for further information
		Reduce % of ineffective trials	CC -4.1pp	n/a	n/a	Effective trial rates remain relatively stable for both Crown and Magistrate's Courts. However, there appears to be deterioration in performance
1 5	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	compared to 2012/13	MC 1.1pp	n/a	n/a	relating to the Magistrate's Courts effective trial rate, which will be monitored in future reports.
1.5		Achieve an effective trial rate	CC 47.6%	n/a	n/a	The Crown Court effective trial rate has been improving month-on-month for the last eight
		of 50%	MC 40.8%	n/a	n/a	months, moving closer to the national and Force target.

# Force Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe

• Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Meas	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014					
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary		
		A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14	-1.2%	$\nabla$	$\nabla$	The Force is continuing to show a reduction in 'All Crime' compared to the previous year, however, this reduction has shown a decline compared to the previous month, due to a very similar volume recorded in May 2014 compared to May 2013.		
		A reduction in Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	-2.2%	$\nabla$	$\nabla$	The Force is continuing to show a relatively good reduction in Victim-Based Crime, again due to consistent performance in May compared to last year.		
		To monitor the number of offences in those local areas	Ci +1%	n/a	n/a	In the Priority Plus Areas, there has been a 1pp increase on the City compared to a 2pp increase		
	A maduration in All Crimes	which experience a high level of crime	Co -2%	n/a	n/a	on the County taking into consideration the different numbers and profiles across the two Divisions.		
1.6	A reduction in All Crime, particularly Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling	-26.5%	$\nabla$	•	The Force is continuing to show a significant reduction in recorded Burglary Dwelling, with the long-term significant downward trend.		
		To significantly reduce levels of: Robbery	-1.1%	Δ	•	An increase of 8 robberies May month-to-date has impacted on the strong reduction recorded in April. The significant upward long-term trend and upward short-term trend may indicate that the Force will struggle to maintain a reduction.		
		To significantly reduce levels of: Violence with injury	11.6%	Δ	<b>A</b>	Violence with Injury continues to show an increase, and as with Robbery the long-term significant upward trend suggests that the Force is unlikely to achieve its target for this crime type.		
		To reduce Shop Theft	-6.2%	Δ	•	Shop Theft continues to show a reduction, but the short-term upwards trend may impact upon performance over the coming year. This is due to an increase in May compared to April.		

1.7	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in Nottinghamshire with a focus on those local areas which experience a high level of ASB	A reduction in ASB Incidents in line with the long-term target of 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline)	-20.8%	$\nabla$	Δ	The Force is continuing to show an increase in ASB with a long-term upward trend. The short-term downward trend is an indication that recent increases are perhaps slowing. A paper on ASB increases on City Division, suggested that the significant upwards trend (+39.26pp YTD) may be a result of a recent campaign encouraging residents to contact the Police with any ASB complaints, this may also be having an effect around the conurbation resulting in the increasing volume on County Division (7.4pp YTD).
		An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime;	-4.3pp	$\nabla^4$	<b>V</b> 1	The detection rate for Victim-Based Crime continues to show a reduction, and with regards volume of detections (the number recorded overtime) there is a significant downward trend, which may be slowing in the short-term. The detection rate for 'All Crime' has shown a greater reduction (-5.54pp)
1.8	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals.	-19.9pp •	$ abla^1$	<b>V</b> 1	There has been a considerable reduction in the use of Community Resolutions since the peak in March 2013. The reduction in the overall Detection rate, mean that proportionately Community Resolutions remain relatively stable (17.9% compared to 18.4% in the previous year. Concern around the falling use of Community Resolutions was raised at the May Joint Performance Board, and an action to provide an update to June's meeting was given to the lead on this area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Statistical short and long-term trends for this measure currently analyse volume of detections / community resolutions as opposed to trends in detection rates.

F			1
Force Priority	One: To cut	crime and	keep vou sate

• Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Meası	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1.9	The number of alcohol-related Crimes	To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents	Crime -11.6%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date, 13.1% of All Crime was considered 'Alcohol-related'; this is based on a complex search of the crime system not just tagging. This is a considerable reduction on the previous year, and is not in-line with the current All Crime trend — therefore given data quality issues	
		which appear to be alcohol- related	ASB 17.4%	n/a	n/a	performance should be judged with caution. In terms of ASB, the search is based on the Alcohol Incident Qualifier and is therefore far more robust and accurate. Looking at the proportion of ASB that is alcohol-related is also indicative of accuracy, as just over 13% of ASB was alcohol-related last year and this year.	
		To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related Violent Crime	24.4%	n/a	n/a	Nearly a quarter of Violent Crime was alcohol- related, noticeably less than considered nationally (around half of all violent crime is considered alcohol-related <sup>5</sup> ). Again, therefore, these data should be judged with caution.	
1.10	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort				The Force IOM Cohort has recently changed, and therefore analysis at this time would prove difficult. However, previous analysis has found that convicted offences by drug fuelled offenders decreased by 14-20%, accounting for offences to be adjudicated when comparing 2012 and 2013.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> McVeigh C, Hughes K, Bellis MA, Reed E, Ashton JR and Syed Q. 2005. **Violent Britain: people, prevention and public health.** Centre for Public Health, Liverpool: Liverpool John Moores University

Force	Priority One: To cut crime and keep	you safe				
• Red	uce the threat from organised crime					
Measi	ure	Target Profile	Current Perform	mance - Yea	r-To-Date t	o May 2014
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
1.11	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply of drug offences	-5.9%	<b>▲</b> <sup>6</sup>	△6	The number of Production and Supply of drug offences has fallen year-to-date. To clarify, these are separate to Possession offences, and are relatively low in numbers but high in terms of impact on the community. The small reduction recorded has been primarily driven by a fall in the number of Production offences (-38.6%, 32 offences), and a comparative rise in Supply offences (71.3%, 25 offences). When looking at the details of these offences the vast majority relate to Cannabis Grows (77.5%, 88 offences), with three of these relating to a report of Burglary resulting in the discovery of Cannabis plants and drugs paraphernalia.
1.12	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2013/14	-15.6%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there have been 27 successful Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders, this is 15.6% lower than last year, and therefore places the Force 30.4pp away from the target of a 10% increase. However, in terms of the value of these orders, the Force seized £190,227.55 in the months of April and May; this is an improvement of 8.1%. There has also been a 28.1% increase in the average value of each order to £7,045.46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Trend analysis based on All Drug Offences, given the low numbers of Production and Supply offences. An upward trend is highlighted in green, as this is an indication of increased Force activity.

1.13	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk below the 2013-14 level	n/a ●	n/a	n/a	In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains significant and consistent despite evidence of successful disruption within the last 12 month period as a result of various Force and EMSOU operations. The current intelligence picture relating to organised criminality, coupled with the upcoming prison release of key individuals linked to organised crime, suggests that the medium-term threat from Serious, Organised Crime will not change from its current threat status of significant and consistent.
------	--	---	-------	-----	-----	---

#### Force Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe • Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending **Target Profile** Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014 Measure Short-Long-Performance term Summary term / Difference Trend trend Proven re-offending measures for Nottinghamshire published by the Ministry of Justice (12 months ending March 2012) suggests that the proportion of offenders who re-offended within the IOM Cohort in 2013 was higher than that of the proven re-offending cohort for April 2011 to March 2012. This gives some confidence that the right offenders are being targeted. When comparing the IOM cohort over the two periods To reduce the number and April 12 to Dec 12 and Apr 13 to Dec 13 it can be Re-offending of offenders in the seriousness of offences 1.14 n/a n/a seen that the proportion of re-offenders who ren/a committed by offenders in the Force IOM cohort offend has decreased, along with the average IOM cohort number offences per offender and the overall number of re-offences. The average number of reoffences per re-offender did increase implying that whilst the IOM programme is effective in addressing the offending behaviour of the cohort as a whole, offenders who choose not to engage remain a risk. A snapshot of the new IOM Cohort will be taken to enable analysis for future reports. Data from the City and County Youth Offending Teams, shows that for the City March 2012 to February 2013 cohort, the youth re-offending rate To monitor re-offending rates was 32.5%, and 44% of youths on Community and offending levels of youth Ci 32.5% Youth offender re-offending rates Orders went on to re-offend. The proportion of 1.15 offenders in the Youth Justice Co 19% re-offenders on the County appears considerably System lower at 19%. Further analysis will need to be undertaken to properly understand the youth re-

offending profile in Nottinghamshire.

1.16	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution		Data currently	unavailable.
------	---	--	--	----------------	--------------

• Sp	ending your money wisely					
Mea	sure	Target Profile	Current Perform	mance - Yea	r-To-Date t	o May 2014
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
2.1	Make efficiency savings	Save 12.7m by March 2015	-0.2m	<b>*</b>	•	The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £12.7m need to be made in 2014/15. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met.
2.2	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers and Staff	Officers	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.
۷.۷	3.7% (8.2 days))	Staff	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.
2.3	BME representation	BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.

Pm	Overtime Budget	Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m	-£0.1m -12.6%	<b>*</b>	•	The Force's overtime expenditure year to date was £1.009m, which is an over spend of £0.113m against a budget of £0.812m. The majority of the over spend was in County and City. This over spend has been partially offset by mutual aid income. The full impact of the Easter and May Bank Holidays can only be evaluated when payments have been made, which will be by the end of July.  The main operations were: major crime ops Hallux, Hearth and Pelfry; County Encollar and Claustral; City centre patrols; OSD Genre; and ministerial visits for the Newark By-Election
Pm	Establishment (FTE's)	<ul><li>Officer establishment TBC</li><li>Staff establishment TBC</li></ul>	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not available due to HRMS being off-line during May.  Work is still being undertaken by HR to agree the target establishment for police officers and staff for 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015. Until that has been decided a detailed breakdown by Division and Department cannot be provided.

	e Priority Three: To earn your trust a stect, support and respond to victims					
• Pro		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to May 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
3.1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	86.9%	•	•	Performance remains stable, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to March, contrasts with 87.6 percent for the same period last year.  While there is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 86.4 percent, County 87.2 percent), theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a differentiating factor, with evidence of deterioration across the Force.  The Force is above peers, both nationally and when compared to the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending March 2014).
3.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2013/14	95.6%	Δ	<b>A</b>	In April, around 95 percent of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court. Figures for the 12 months to April show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7 percent (April 2013 - March 2014).
3.3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	51.1%	n/a	•	Current performance year-to-date to December 2013. The Force is 8.9 pp away from the 60% target, performance remains stable and there has been very little movement in previous two quarters.  The Force remains below its peers and there is a statistically significant disparity to the national average.

		A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence compared to 2013/14  To monitor the proportion of	7.9%	n/a	n/a	There has been a 7.9% increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence, this equates to an additional 26 victims.  As a consequence, the overall proportion of Domestic Violence identified as repeats has
	Percentage reduction of people	Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	40.9%	n/a	n/a	increased by 1.5pp.
3.4	that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14	22.2%	n/a	n/a	The increase in the number of repeat Hate Crime victims identified has fallen on the previous month (50%), but again this actually equates to an additional two victims given the small numbers.
		To monitor repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	14.9%	n/a	n/a	As might be expected, with ASB continuing to increase, the numbers of repeat victims of ASB would also increase, with the main driver being numbers on the City who are currently recording a 32% increase in repeat victims (212 victims) compared to the County (1.1%, 9 victims).
3.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	To monitor the number of Serious Sexual offences	29%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there has been 40 additional Serious Sexual Offences recorded compared to last year. Further analysis suggests that there has been a small increase in the numbers of historical Serious Sexual Offences reported (82 compared to 77 last year). The main driver for the increases appears to be a marked increase in the numbers Sexual Assaults recorded (52%).
		To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes	-22%	n/a	n/a	In terms of Domestic Abuse, crimes year-to-date have increased by 6% (56 offences), compared to a 31% reduction in the numbers of Domestic Incidents recorded (-837).

To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the Force victim surveys	92%	n/a	n/a	Initial results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of February 2014 demonstrate that rates remain broadly stable with more than nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (550 out 596 respondents). There is insufficient data to determine short-term and long-term trends.
To monitor the number of Hate Crimes	-11%	n/a	n/a	There have been 16 less Hate Crimes recorded by the Force year-to-date. The reduction has mainly been driven by a 16% reduction in the City, although the County is also showing a reduction of 6%.

## Appendix A

User guide to the Performance and Insight Report

This report provides a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to the key measure to deliver against the strategic priorities as set out in the Force Strategic Assessment 2014-18, and Police and Crime Plan 2014-18.

The three priorities are used to provide direction and focus to support the delivery of the Forces key priorities, as follows:

- 1. To cut crime and keep you safe
- 2. To spend your money wisely
- 3. To earn your trust and confidence

Within the three priorities are a number of key measures to allow monitoring of Force performance in order to highlight risks and implement the appropriate control measures required to improve performance.

The summary tables provide an overview of current performance for each of the key measures, and these tables are organised according to the three Force priorities. The information provided in the tables are as follows:

## **Measure and Target Profile columns**

These provide a description of the measure and the target agreed between the Force and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

## **Performance / Difference**

These show current performance against target. Where available, this will be shown as a numeric (mainly percentage) value along with a direction of travel. So for example; -3% on the All Crime measure would denote that the current value year-to-date is three percent lower than the previous year-to-date value. Where there is a target set, for example a reduction in ASB of 9.2% in 2014/15 for the Force to achieve the 2015/16 50 percent target, the numerical value will be accompanied by a coloured circle showing whether the measure is on target, close to achieving target or not achieving target, as shown in the table below:

KEY to Performance Comparators Performance Against Target				
•	Significantly better than Target >5% difference			
•	Better than Target			
•	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)			
•	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference			

#### **Trend Columns**

These provide an indication of the direction of travel based on the short and long-term trends. Where data are available, trends are calculated based on the slope of the linear regression line through the given data points. For the purposes of this report six data points are compared based on three month rolling data (short-term) and twelve month rolling data (long-term). If the gradient or slope is equal to zero, the trend is **statistically** flat; if less than zero the trend is downwards; else the trend is upwards. A statistical test is then applied to ascertain whether or not the trend is significantly upward or downward.

KEY to Po	KEY to Performance Comparators				
Short / L	ong-term trends				
<b>•</b>	Flat trend				
▲▼	Significant upward / downward trend				
$\triangle \nabla$	Upward / Downward trend, but not significant				
$\blacktriangle \blacktriangledown$	Significant upward / downward trend				
$\triangle \nabla$	Upward / Downward trend, but not significant				

# **Data parameters**

The majority of measures in the report use performance year-to-date data (April to the end of the current month), and will compare this period to the equivalent year-to-date period of the previous year in order to provide an indication of performance over-time. The main exceptions to this are satisfaction and confidence data, which both use 12 months-to-date data, and relate to different time periods due to their methodologies and publication dates. It should also be noted that for a number of the measures for which the data is sourced externally, the date parameters may differ to those commonly used in Force. Where different parameters are used, this will be specified in the text summary for the measure affected, and unless otherwise stated, comparisons to previous performance will refer to the equivalent period of the previous year.

#### Diagnosing exceptional performance

Measures which are demonstrating exceptional performance based on appropriate criteria will be subject to additional analysis in a separate report. Where this is the case it will be stated in the summary for that measure. A measure will be considered exceptional if it is significantly off target, has a deterioration in recent performance, for example a marked decrease in satisfaction levels in the last three reporting months, or there may have been a significant change in performance which are highlighted as a concern. For the purpose of this report, the statistical techniques applied to determine significant changes in performance are the standard deviation, the moving range and linear regression using Pearson's correlation coefficient and t-tests.

For more information on the statistical techniques employed in the report please contact the Performance and Insight team: mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

#### **Restrictions on publication**

Certain data and information contained within the report are considered RESTRICTED and are therefore not to be published in the public domain. These data tend to relate to national, MSG and regional comparisons and information around IOMs, OCGs etc. These data and information will be highlighted in italics, and must be removed before public dissemination.

#### **Commonly used acronyms**

ASB - Anti-Social Behaviour

BCU - Basic Command Unit

BME - Black Minority Ethnic

CSEW – Crime Survey for England and Wales

HMIC – Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary

MSG – Most Similar Group of Forces; or Most Similar Group of BCU's

PCC – Police and Crime Commissioner

PSD – Professional Standards Directorate

RTC - Road Traffic Accident

Data Sources	
Force Priority One: To cut crime and keep you safe	
Reduction in 'All Crime'	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
ASB	Nottinghamshire Police Vision Command & Control system
Detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
Number of alcohol-related crimes	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and Vision Command & Control system
Reported drug offences	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
Re-offending of drug fuelled IOMs	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and PNC Police National Computer
Re-offending of IOMs	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and PNC Police National Computer
POCA confiscation and forfeiture orders	Force internal Joint Asset Recovery Database
Force threat, harm and risk level	Nottinghamshire Police Intelligence Team
Youth Offender re-offending rates	Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Youth Offending Teams
Community Resolutions of Youth Offenders	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the roads	Nottinghamshire Road Safety Team and Force internal POETS incidents system
Court file timeliness and quality	Nottinghamshire Police Crime and Justice department
Court conviction rates	HM Courts Service
Early guilty please	Crown Prosecution Service
Court effective trial rates	HM Courts Service
Force Priority Two: To spend your money wisely	
Efficiency Savings	
Balanced Budget	Nottinghamshire Police e-financials General Ledger
Staff and Officer Sickness	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS
BME Representation	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS

Force Priority Three: To earn your trust and confidence				
Satisfaction with serviced received from police	Nottinghamshire Police internal user satisfaction surveys			
Victim and witness satisfaction with court services	Victim Support Witness Service Quality of Service forms collected from Nottinghamshire courts			
Confidence in police and local council	Crime Survey for England and Wales (formally the British Crime Survey)			
Repeat victims	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and Vision Command & Control system			
Public confidence in reporting offences	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and Vision Command & Control system  Nottinghamshire Police internal user satisfaction surveys			

Appendix B
Accompanying Tables and Charts

1.6 All Crime		Y	ear-to-date	performance		T	arget Position		Moi	nth-to-date	performance
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Force	11870	12,018	-148	-1.23%	12,017	-147	-1.22%	6144	6129	15	0.24%
City Division	5173	5,359	-186	-3.47%	5,358	-185	-3.45%	2667	2695	-28	-1.04%
County Division	6697	6,659	38	0.57%	6,658	39	0.59%	3477	3434	43	1.25%
<b>County West</b>	2385	2,438	-53	-2.17%	2,437	-52	-2.13%	1182	1285	-103	-8.02%
Ashfield	1166	1,193	-27	-2.26%	1,192	-26	-2.18%	582	653	-71	-10.87%
Mansfield	1219	1,245	-26	-2.09%	1,244	-25	-2.01%	600	632	-32	-5.06%
County East	2239	2,039	200	9.81%	2,038	201	9.86%	1167	1026	141	13.74%
Bassetlaw	1267	1,210	57	4.71%	1,209	58	4.80%	648	624	24	3.85%
Newark & Sherwood	972	829	143	17.25%	828	144	17.39%	519	402	117	29.10%
<b>County South</b>	2073	2,182	-109	-5.00%	2,181	-108	-4.95%	1128	1123	5	0.45%
Broxtowe	764	831	-67	-8.06%	830	-66	-7.95%	396	424	-28	-6.60%
Gedling	786	806	-20	-2.48%	805	-19	-2.36%	443	401	42	10.47%
Rushcliffe	523	545	-22	-4.04%	544	-21	-3.86%	289	298	-9	-3.02%
City Division	5173	5,359	-186	-3.47%	5,358	-185	-3.45%	2667	2695	-28	-1.04%
City Central	1379	1,509	-130	-8.61%	1,508	-129	-8.55%	709	721	-12	-1.66%
City Centre	1142	1,352	-210	-15.53%	1,351	-209	-15.47%	563	713	-150	-21.04%
City North	1517	1,440	77	5.35%	1,439	78	5.42%	812	732	80	10.93%
City South	1135	1,058	77	7.28%	1,057	78	7.38%	583	529	54	10.21%

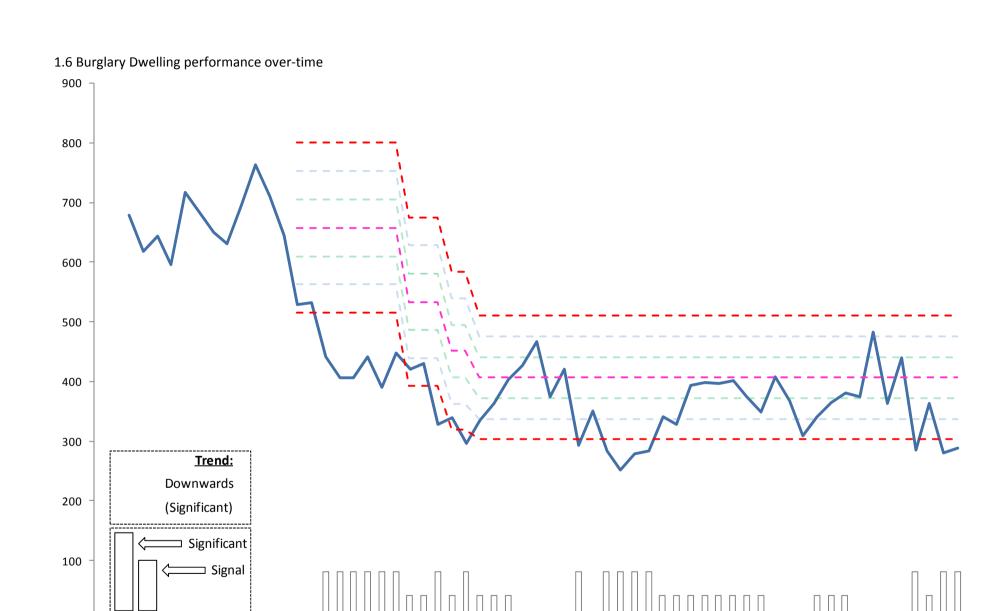
1.6 All Crime		Ye	ar-to-date	performance		Та	rget Position		Mont	h-to-date	performance
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	11870	12,018	-148	-1.23%	12,017	-147	-1.22%	6144	6129	15	0.24%
Homicide	3	1	2	200.00%	0	3	#DIV/0				
Violence with injury	1496	1,340	156	11.64%	1,339	157	11.73%	759	732	27	3.69%
Violence without injury	1008	871	137	15.73%	870	138	15.86%	542	412	130	31.55%
Rape	71	71	0	0.00%	70	1	1.43%	44	41	3	7.32%
Other sexual offences	160	91	69	75.82%	90	70	77.78%	79	52	27	51.92%
Robbery of business property	8	19	-11	-57.89%	18	-10	-55.56%	3	10	-7	-70.00%
Robbery of personal property	172	163	9	5.52%	162	10	6.17%	89	74	15	20.27%
Burglary dwelling	570	775	-205	-26.45%	774	-204	-26.36%	290	368	-78	-21.20%
Burglary other	854	777	77	9.91%	776	78	10.05%	462	383	79	20.63%
Theft of motor vehicle	178	262	-84	-32.06%	261	-83	-31.80%	96	132	-36	-27.27%
Theft from motor vehicle	775	941	-166	-17.64%	940	-165	-17.55%	383	467	-84	-17.99%
Vehicle interference	157	45	112	248.89%	44	113	256.82%	65	25	40	160.00%
Theft from person	171	308	-137	-44.48%	307	-136	-44.30%	82	153	-71	-46.41%
Bicycle theft	386	371	15	4.04%	370	16	4.32%	184	204	-20	-9.80%
Shoplifting	1304	1,390	-86	-6.19%	1,389	-85	-6.12%	658	706	-48	-6.80%
All other theft offences	1503	1,626	-123	-7.56%	1,625	-122	-7.51%	778	868	-90	-10.37%
Criminal damage	1712	1,704	8	0.47%	1,703	9	0.53%	922	839	83	9.89%
Arson	65	80	-15	-18.75%	79	-14	-17.72%	30	39	-9	-23.08%
Victim-Based Crime	10593	10,835	-242	-2.23%	10,834	-241	-2.22%	5466	5505	-39	-0.71%
Trafficking in drugs	111	118	-7	-5.93%	117	-6	-5.13%	65	55	10	18.18%
Possession of drugs	534	546	-12	-2.20%	545	-11	-2.02%	271	283	-12	-4.24%
Possession of weapons offences	98	83	15	18.07%	82	16	19.51%	54	41	13	31.71%
Public order offences	389	299	90	30.10%	298	91	30.54%	211	169	42	24.85%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	145	137	8	5.84%	136	9	6.62%	77	76	1	1.32%
Other crimes against society	1277	1,183	94	7.95%	1,182	95	8.04%	678	624	54	8.65%

1.6 Priority Plus Areas			rear-to-Date	Performance			Month-to-Date	e Periormance
Priority Area	2014/15	2013/14	Volume	Percentage	May	May	Volume	Percentage
			Difference	Difference	2014	2013	Difference	Difference
Nottingham City								
Arboretum	222	266	-44	-17%	118	137	-19	-14%
Aspley	247	290	-43	-15%	139	165	-26	-16%
Bridge	187	138	49	36%	96	74	22	30%
Bulwell	311	262	49	19%	181	127	54	43%
St Ann's	222	216	6	3%	118	110	8	7%
Total	1,189	1,172	17	1%	652	613	39	6%
Nottinghamshire County								
Carr Bank	52	65	-13	-20%	31	32	-1	-3%
Oak Tree	57	59	-2	-3%	29	31	-2	-6%
Portland	179	138	41	30%	85	64	21	33%
Woodlands	157	150	7	5%	72	81	-9	-11%
Hucknall East	117	98	19	19%	61	52	9	17%
Kirkby East	131	103	28	27%	62	55	7	13%
Sutton Central	125	147	-22	-15%	57	85	-28	-33%
Sutton East	69	82	-13	-16%	30	47	-17	-36%
Sutton In Ashfield North	104	131	-27	-21%	58	72	-14	-19%
Bridge	89	84	5	6%	37	37	0	0%
Castle	164	127	37	29%	92	64	28	44%
Worksop North West	157	135	22	16%	91	79	12	15%
Worksop South	95	121	-26	-21%	59	67	-8	-12%
Eastwood South	123	125	-2	-2%	68	68	0	0%
Netherfield And Colwick	85	99	-14	-14%	42	54	-12	-22%
Total	1,704	1,664	40	2%	874	888	-14	-2%
Discretionary Areas								
Ladybrook	48	61	-13	-21%	20	35	-15	-43%
Worksop South East	212	190	22	12%	113	89	24	27%
Trent Bridge	83	78	5	6%	53	51	2	4%

4%

Total

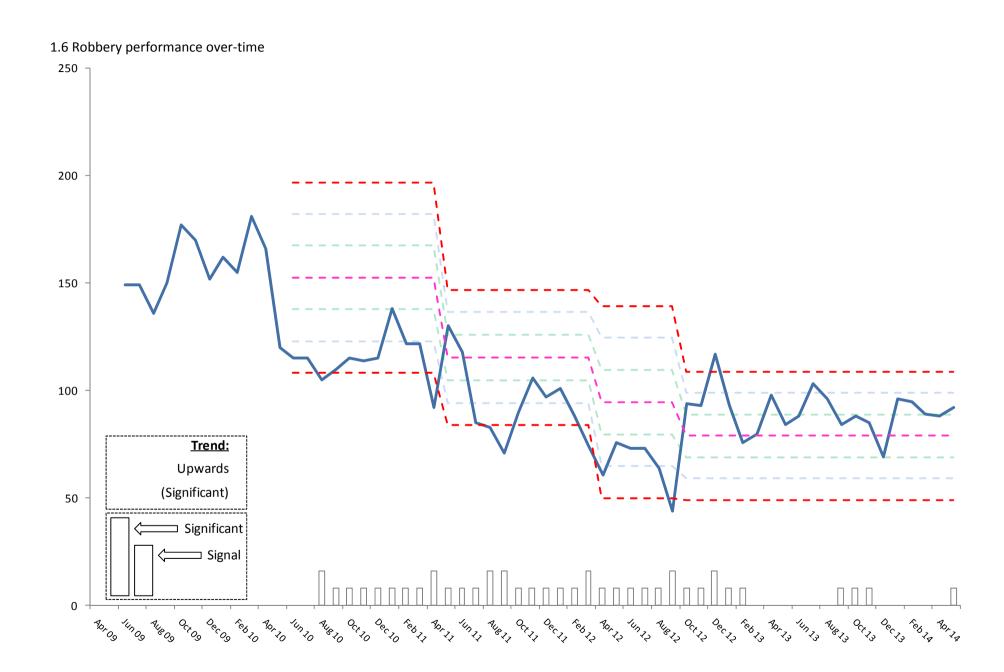
6%



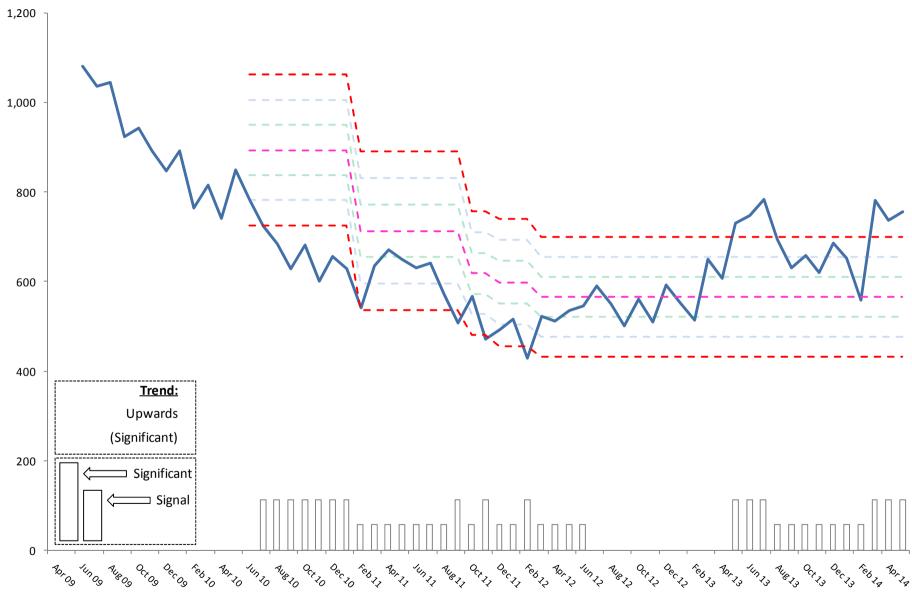
14777

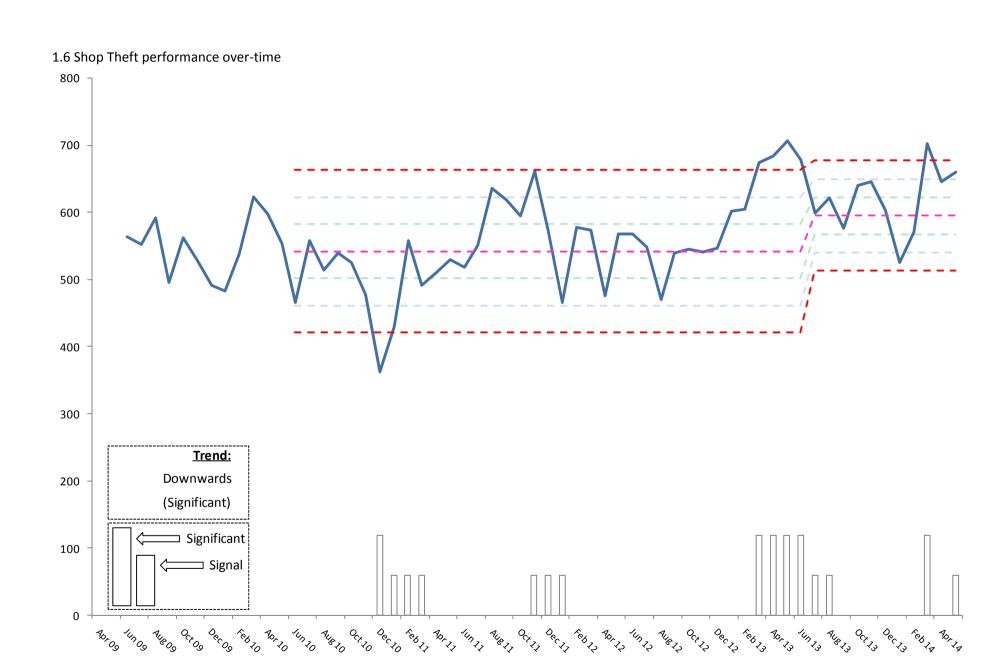
Dr. To

AUS 10



# 1.6 Violence with Injury performance over-time





1.7 ASB		Υ	ear-to-date	performance		T	arget Position		Mor	nth-to-date	performance
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Force	6,905	5,717	1,188	20.78%	5,260	1645.36	23.83%	3580	2909	671	23.07%
City Division	3,345	2,402	943	39.26%	2,210	1135.16	33.94%	1734	1203	531	44.14%
<b>County Division</b>	3,560	3,315	245	7.39%	3,050	510.2	14.33%	1846	1706	140	8.21%
<b>County West</b>	1,418	1,273	145	11.39%	1,171	246.84	17.41%	728	676	52	7.69%
Ashfield	737	628	109	17.36%	578	159.24	21.61%	390	332	58	17.47%
Mansfield	681	645	36	5.58%	593	87.6	12.86%	338	344	-6	-1.74%
County East	1,027	1,057	-30	-2.84%	972	54.56	5.31%	528	553	-25	-4.52%
Bassetlaw	548	591	-43	-7.28%	544	4.28	0.78%	272	309	-37	-11.97%
Newark & Sherwood	479	466	13	2.79%	429	50.28	10.50%	256	244	12	4.92%
<b>County South</b>	1,115	985	130	13.20%	906	208.8	18.73%	590	477	113	23.69%
Broxtowe	417	395	22	5.57%	363	53.6	12.85%	225	192	33	17.19%
Gedling	418	355	63	17.75%	327	91.4	21.87%	221	175	46	26.29%
Rushcliffe	280	235	45	19.15%	216	63.8	22.79%	144	110	34	30.91%
City Division	3,345	2,402	943	39.26%	2,210	1135.16	33.94%	1734	1203	531	44.14%
City Central	886	674	212	31.45%	620	265.92	30.01%	463	325	138	42.46%
City Centre	468	342	126	36.84%	315	153.36	32.77%	228	157	71	45.22%
City North	1,101	798	303	37.97%	734	366.84	33.32%	588	414	174	42.03%
City South	890	588	302	51.36%	541	349.04	39.22%	455	307	148	48.21%

1.8 Detection Rate for Victim- Based Crime		Year-to-date	e performance	Т	arget Position	Month-to-date performance			
	2014/15	2013/14	Change	Current Target	Percentage Difference from Target	May 2014	May 2013	Change	
Force	23.61%	27.89%	-4.28%	27.90%	-4.29%	21.53%	28.57%	-7.04%	
City Division	23.14%	28.83%	-5.69%	28.84%	-5.70%	21.84%	30.42%	-8.59%	
County Division	23.96%	27.16%	-3.20%	27.17%	-3.21%	21.31%	27.16%	-5.86%	
County West	26.69%	28.03%	-1.34%	28.04%	-1.35%	24.95%	27.70%	-2.74%	
Ashfield	22.67%	23.79%	-1.12%	23.80%	-1.13%	21.48%	23.66%	-2.18%	
Mansfield	30.72%	32.28%	-1.57%	32.29%	-1.58%	28.41%	32.14%	-3.73%	
County East	24.07%	27.70%	-3.62%	27.71%	-3.63%	21.64%	26.79%	-5.15%	
Bassetlaw	23.60%	26.89%	-3.29%	26.90%	-3.30%	21.09%	27.34%	-6.25%	
Newark & Sherwood	24.71%	28.89%	-4.18%	28.90%	-4.19%	22.34%	25.94%	-3.59%	
County South	20.76%	25.68%	-4.92%	25.69%	-4.93%	17.20%	26.89%	-9.68%	
Broxtowe	21.52%	22.62%	-1.10%	22.63%	-1.11%	17.78%	22.69%	-4.91%	
Gedling	21.25%	31.24%	-9.99%	31.25%	-10.00%	17.50%	33.81%	-16.31%	
Rushcliffe	18.92%	22.09%	-3.17%	22.10%	-3.18%	15.97%	23.66%	-7.69%	
City Division	23.14%	28.83%	-5.69%	28.84%	-5.70%	21.84%	30.42%	-8.59%	
City Central	20.62%	24.12%	-3.50%	24.13%	-3.51%	18.51%	23.86%	-5.35%	
City Centre	33.06%	33.33%	-0.27%	33.34%	-0.28%	30.52%	34.65%	-4.14%	
City North	21.66%	29.19%	-7.53%	29.20%	-7.54%	21.26%	31.08%	-9.82%	
City South	18.44%	29.26%	-10.82%	29.27%	-10.83%	18.50%	32.81%	-14.31%	

1.8 Use of Community Resolutions	2014/15	% Prop of total	2013/14	% Prop of total
Cautions	387	11.46%	833	20.40%
Charge / Summons	2098	62.11%	1991	48.75%
Community Resolution	603	17.85%	753	18.44%
Other	205	6.07%	250	6.12%
Penalty Notice for Crime	39	1.15%	80	1.96%
TIC not previously recorded	1	0.03%	1	0.02%
TIC previously recorded	45	1.33%	176	4.31%
Total	3378	100.00%	4084	100.00%

1.8 Breakdown of new Outcome Codes	Year-to-date performance
	2014/15
01. Charged/Summons	2098
02. Caution - Youths	45
03. Caution - Adults	342
04. Taken Into Consideration	46
05. Offender Has Died	3
06. Penalty Notices For Disorder	39
07. Cannabis Warning	202
08. Community Resolution	603
09. Prosecution Not In The Public Interest (CPS)	177
10. Action Not In The Public Interest (Police)	306
11. Named Suspect below the age of criminal responsibility	15
12. Named suspect too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	20
13. Named suspect but victim/key witness is dead or too ill	5
14. Victim declines/unable to ID suspect	145
15. Victim supports but evidential difficulties prevent further action	676
16. Victim does not support/withdraws support	721
17. Prosecution time limit expired	10
18. Investigation Complete: No suspect identified	5789
Total	11242

## 1.9 The number of alcohol-related crimes

			Year-to-da	ite performance			Month-to-date	e performance
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	11,870	12,018	-148	-1.2%	6,144	6,129	15	0.2%
Alcohol-related	1,558	1,763	-205	-11.6%	805	920	-115	-12.5%
% Alcohol-related	13.1%	14.7%		-1.6%	13.1%	15.0%		-1.9%
Victim-Based Crime	10,593	10,835	-242	-2.2%	5,466	5,505	-39	-0.7%
Alcohol-related	1,378	1,560	-182	-11.7%	707	807	-100	-12.4%
% Alcohol-related	13.0%	14.4%		-1.4%	12.9%	14.7%		-1.8%
Violence Against the Person	2,507	2,212	295	13.3%	1,301	1,144	157	13.7%
Alcohol-related	611	583	28	4.8%	326	324	2	0.6%
% Alcohol-related	24.4%	26.4%		-2.0%	25.1%	28.3%		-3.2%
Anti-Social Behaviour	6,901	5,717	1,184	20.7%	3,580	2,909	671	23.1%
Alcohol-related	912	777	135	17.4%	474	378	96	25.4%
% Alcohol-related	13.2%	13.6%		-0.4%	13.2%	13.0%		0.2%

# 1.11 To monitor the number of production and supply of drugs

	Year-to-date performance					Taret Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Change	Percentage Change	
Possession	534	546	-12	-2.20%	545	-11	-2.02%	271	283	-12	-4.24%	
Production	51	83	-32	-38.55%	82	-31	-37.80%	28	39	-11	-28.21%	
Supply	60	35	25	71.43%	34	26	76.47%	37	16	21	131.25%	
Total Drug Offences	645	664	-19	-2.86%	661	-16	-2.71%	336	338	-2	-0.59%	

# 3.4 Percentage reduction of people that have been a repeat victim within the previous 12 months

Domestic Violence		Year-to-date performance						
Repeat Victims	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change				
City	155	135	20	14.8%				
County	200	194	6	3.1%				
Force	355	329	26	7.9%				

			2013/14			2014/15
	Domestic Violence Crimes	Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	% Proportion of Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	Domestic Violence Crimes	Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	% Proportion of Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats
City	381	143	37.5%	372	164	44.1%
County	501	205	40.9%	559	217	38.8%
Force	882	348	39.5%	931	381	40.9%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes domestic abuse incidents to determine repeat victimisation

Hate Crime	Hate Crime Year-to-date performan								
Repeat Victims	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change					
City	5	7	-2	-28.6%					
County	6	2	4	200.0%					
Force	11	9	2	22.2%					

Anti-Social Behaviour			Year-to-date performance				
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change			
City	875	663	212	32.0%			
County	826	817	9	1.1%			
Force	1,701	1,480	221	14.9%			

Anti-Social Behaviour			Year-to-dat	te performance
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change
City	875	663	212	32.0%
City Central	214	195	19	9.7%
City Centre	122	88	34	38.6%
City North	292	223	69	30.9%
City South	247	157	90	57.3%
County	825	817	8	1.0%
Ashfield	183	177	6	3.4%
Bassetlaw	129	129	0	0.0%
Broxtowe	87	100	-13	-13.0%
Gedling	74	78	-4	-5.1%
Mansfield	175	175	0	0.0%
Newark & Sherwood	108	112	-4	-3.6%

# 3.5 Public confidence in reporting offences to the police

# To monitor the number of Serious Sexual Offences

		ear-to-Date	Month-to-Date Performance					
Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Rape	71	71	0	0%	44	41	3	7%
Other Sexual Offences	107	67	40	60%	55	40	15	38%
Serious Sexual Offences Total	178	138	40	29%	99	81	18	22%
	Rape Other Sexual Offences Serious Sexual Offences	Rape 71 Other Sexual Offences 107 Serious Sexual Offences 178	Offence Type         2014/15         2013/14           Rape         71         71           Other Sexual Offences         107         67           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138	Offence Type         2014/15         2013/14         Volume Difference           Rape         71         71         0           Other Sexual Offences         107         67         40           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138         40	Rape         71         71         0         0%           Other Sexual Offences         107         67         40         60%           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138         40         29%	Offence Type         2014/15         2013/14         Volume Difference         Percentage Difference         May 2014           Rape         71         71         0         0%         44           Other Sexual Offences         107         67         40         60%         55           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138         40         29%         99	Offence Type         2014/15         2013/14         Volume Difference         Percentage Difference         May 2014         May 2013           Rape         71         71         0         0%         44         41           Other Sexual Offences         107         67         40         60%         55         40           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138         40         29%         99         81	Offence Type         2014/15         2013/14         Volume Difference         Percentage Difference         May 2014         May 2013         Volume Difference           Rape         71         71         0         0%         44         41         3           Other Sexual Offences         107         67         40         60%         55         40         15           Serious Sexual Offences         178         138         40         29%         99         81         18

			Year-to-Date Performance					Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference		
Nottingham City	Rape	26	30	-4	-13%	20	17	3	18%		
	Other Sexual Offences	47	27	20	74%	25	15	10	67%		
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	73	57	16	28%	45	32	13	41%		
Nottinghamshire County	Rape	45	41	4	10%	24	24	0	0%		
	Other Sexual Offences	60	40	20	50%	30	25	5	20%		
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	105	81	24	30%	54	49	5	10%		

				Year-to-Date		M	onth-to-Date	Performance	
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume	Percentage	May 2014	May 2013	Volume	Percentage
				Difference	Difference			Difference	Difference
Ashfield	Rape	8	6	2	33%	5	4	1	25%
	Other Sexual Offences	8	10	-2	-20%	6	5	1	20%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	16	16	0	0%	11	9	2	22%
Bassetlaw	Rape	9	6	3	50%	4	4	0	0%
	Other Sexual Offences	12	6	6	100%	7	4	3	75%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	21	12	9	75%	11	8	3	38%
Broxtowe	Rape	4	7	-3	-43%	0	4	-4	-100%
	Other Sexual Offences	7	2	5	250%	2	0	2	
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	11	9	2	22%	2	4	-2	-50%
City	Rape	26	30	-4	-13%	20	17	3	18%
	Other Sexual Offences	47	27	20	74%	25	15	10	67%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	73	57	16	28%	45	32	13	41%
Gedling	Rape	7	4	3	75%	4	2	2	100%
	Other Sexual Offences	10	1	9	900%	5	1	4	400%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	17	5	12	240%	9	3	6	200%
Mansfield	Rape	11	7	4	57%	6	5	1	20%
	Other Sexual Offences	11	8	3	38%	6	5	1	20%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	22	15	7	47%	12	10	2	20%
Newark & Sherwood	Rape	3	6	-3	-50%	3	1	2	200%
	Other Sexual Offences	6	11	-5	-45%	1	9	-8	-89%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	9	17	-8	-47%	4	10	-6	-60%
Rushcliffe	Rape	3	5	-2	-40%	2	4	-2	-50%
	Other Sexual Offences	6	2	4	200%	3	1	2	200%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	9	7	2	29%	5	5	0	0%

# To monitor the number of Domestic Abuse incidents and crimes

		Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference		
Force	Domestic Crimes	934	878	56	6%	483	472	11	2%		
	<b>Domestic Incidents</b>	1897	2734	-837	-31%	956	1379	-423	-31%		
	Domestic Abuse Total	2831	3612	-781	-22%	1439	1851	-412	-22%		

	Offence Type		ear-to-Date	Month-to-Date Performance					
Area		2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Nottingham City	Domestic Crimes	385	403	-18	-4%	215	220	-5	-2%
	Domestic Incidents	825	1092	-267	-24%	446	545	-99	-18%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1210	1495	-285	-19%	661	765	-104	-14%
Nottinghamshire County	Domestic Crimes	549	475	74	16%	268	252	16	6%
	Domestic Incidents	1072	1642	-570	-35%	510	834	-324	-39%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1621	2117	-496	-23%	778	1086	-308	-28%

			,	Year-to-Date	Performance		Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume	Percentage	May 2014	May 2013	Volume	Percentage	
				Difference	Difference			Difference	Difference	
Ashfield	Domestic Crimes	93	79	14	18%	45	44	1	2%	
	Domestic Incidents	224	346	-122	-35%	99	174	-75	-43%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	317	425	-108	-25%	144	218	-74	-34%	
Bassetlaw	Domestic Crimes	85	70	15	21%	43	38	5	13%	
	Domestic Incidents	155	233	-78	-33%	84	114	-30	-26%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	240	303	-63	-21%	127	152	-25	-16%	
Broxtowe	Domestic Crimes	66	51	15	29%	33	20	13	65%	
	Domestic Incidents	128	186	-58	-31%	60	105	-45	-43%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	194	237	-43	-18%	93	125	-32	-26%	
City	Domestic Crimes	385	403	-18	-4%	215	220	-5	-2%	
•	Domestic Incidents	825	1092	-267	-24%	446	545	-99	-18%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	1210	1495	-285	-19%	661	765	-104	-14%	
Gedling	Domestic Crimes	79	59	20	34%	36	33	3	9%	
	Domestic Incidents	152	251	-99	-39%	69	131	-62	-47%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	231	310	-79	-25%	105	164	-59	-36%	
Mansfield	Domestic Crimes	118	103	15	15%	60	57	3	5%	
	Domestic Incidents	202	326	-124	-38%	95	168	-73	-43%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	320	429	-109	-25%	155	225	-70	-31%	
Newark & Sherwood	Domestic Crimes	75	79	-4	-5%	36	42	-6	-14%	
	Domestic Incidents	154	196	-42	-21%	76	97	-21	-22%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	229	275	-46	-17%	112	139	-27	-19%	
Rushcliffe	Domestic Crimes	33	34	-1	-3%	15	18	-3	-17%	
	Domestic Incidents	57	104	-47	-45%	27	45	-18	-40%	
	Domestic Abuse Total	90	138	-48	-35%	42	63	-21	-33%	

# To monitor the number of hate crimes

		Year-to-Date Performance					Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	
Force	Victim-Based Offences	56	72	-16	-22%	30	43	-13	-30%	
	Public Order Offences	72	72	0	0%	38	38	0	0%	
	Hate Crime Total	128	144	-16	-11%	68	81	-13	-16%	

	Offence Type		Year-to-Date Performance					<b>Month-to-Date Performance</b>				
Area		2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	May 2014	May 2013	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference			
Nottingham City	Victim-Based Offences	34	27	7	26%	17	15	2	13%			
	Public Order Offences	27	46	-19	-41%	14	25	-11	-44%			
	Hate Crime Total	61	73	-12	-16%	31	40	-9	-23%			
Nottinghamshire County	Victim-Based Offences	22	45	-23	-51%	13	28	-15	-54%			
	Public Order Offences	45	26	19	73%	24	13	11	85%			
	Hate Crime Total	67	71	-4	-6%	37	41	-4	-10%			