

For Information	
Public/Non Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	20 May 2015
Report of:	The Chief Constable
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Agenda Item:	10

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 (appendix 1) provide an overview of performance across the seven Police and Crime Plan objectives. Performance compared to target as well as trends in the short and long-term are considered. Appendix A of the P&I report provides a breakdown of the methodology employed, and Appendix B of the P&I report provides additional tables and charts. To summarise the headline targets:

4.1.1 Victim Satisfaction – current rate is 85.4%, 4.6pp away from target, long-term trend is deteriorating, Force is in-line or better than peers and is recording a similar satisfaction rate to that recorded 12 months ago.

4.1.2 All Crime Reduction – Force is recording a +5.8% increase compared to the previous year, following recent months of improvements.

4.1.3 Ensure Balanced Budget – Savings of £12.7 million need to be made in 2014/15. The Force is currently off target.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

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

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 appendix 1 and appendices A and B.

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 Services Board and the Force Executive Board meetings on a monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 The attached appendix 1 is the main P&I report.

12.2 Appendix A provides the methodology in terms of short and long-term trend analysis. Appendix B provides additional tables and charts.

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Business & Finance

Performance & Insight Report

Force Priorities One to Three

Performance to March 2015

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Full Report

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
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	85.4%	●	Performance has seen deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to January, contrasts with 87.0% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence. There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.4%, County 86.9%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor.
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 2014-15	96.8%	●	Around 96% and 99% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in January and February respectively. Figures for the 12 months to February show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	60.4%	●	Current performance covers interviews in the year to September 2014. The Force is 0.4pp above the 60% target. Performance has seen improvement over the last year with positive movement since the previous quarter.
4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2014-15	+4.8%	●	Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence increased by 85 offences during 2014-15, with a 6.1% increase in the County, and a 2.9% increase in the City. The largest increases were recorded in Bassetlaw (38.5%, 47 offences); City Central (8.9%, 16 offences) and Broxtowe (10.9%, 13 offences). Changes to recording practices, enhanced data quality and greater confidence in the Police may have contributed to the increase reported.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+23.6%	●	There were 13 additional repeat hate crimes recorded during 2014-15 taking the annual figure to 68, the increases were spread evenly between the two divisions.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	+9.1%		Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall increase in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two divisions, with City recording a 17.8% increase and County only 1.7%.

		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	-7.0%		Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have fallen 7%, however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing an 8% increase.
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of sexual offences as a whole	38.4%		The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has remained relatively stable compared to 38.8% in the previous year, although actual numbers have fallen from 2,402 to 2,294 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 20.1% when incidents are removed, suggesting that the Force is dealing proactively prior to an incident becoming a crime.
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	+71.9%		There were 793 additional sexual offences recorded in 2014-15 and this has been attributed to better recording practices, increased numbers of historic sexual offences being reported, and direct recording of other agency referrals. Broken down there have been similar sized percentage increases in serious sexual offences (69%), with a 79% increase in rape and a 61% increase in other sexual offences (serious).
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	88.7%		Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of January 2015 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (503 out of 567 respondents). There has however been a statistically significant reduction over the last year. Satisfaction with the whole experience for incidents reported in the 12-months to January 2014 was 92.3%.
6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-34.7%	●	There were 2.8% less KSI RTCs in the calendar year to December 2014 due to three additional fatalities and 186 additional slight casualties. However, the Force is still on target to achieve a 40% reduction by 2020 with an overall reduction of 34.7% or 238.6 less KSI RTCs. Child casualties saw a much better reduction 27.9% or 12 less casualties compared to calendar year 2014 maintaining strong overall performance of 58.2% or 43.2 less casualties compared to the 2005-09 average.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-58.2%	●	
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-52.5%	●	There were 169 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety in 2014-15. Overall, there was a 50.2% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of

					the Street Triage Team.
8	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 83.2%	●	New target for 2015-16 Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and, 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 83.7% of Urban areas and 79.7% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 66.9% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 66.9%	●	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service			<p>A revised performance framework has been put in place in line with the new national PTPM model. This involves the dip sampling of a number of files to identify meaningful issues and to raise these issues to the PTPM, and where necessary the EEB. The key issues so far identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of supervision around initial files; Missing MG9 (Witness lists) from initial files; Lack of the use of Court Orders section of the MG5; Other issues around not using the DIP testing section of the MG5, failure to identify key witnesses correctly, and not 'investigating' retraction statement. <p>To reduce these issues from occurring and therefore improve file quality and timeliness a number of initiatives are being put in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Gold File' an intranet based message board highlighting frequent problems with files and the solutions required; Continued roll out of 'Back to Basics' training for sgts; <p>Daily reporting through the VOLT Dashboard on what files are due in the next 7 days.</p>
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC +4.2%	●	The Crown Court year-to-date (February 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 83.6%, markedly higher than the national average of 79.4% and in line with the region (82.9%). The Crown Court is currently ranked 13 out of 42 in terms of conviction rates, below Lincolnshire (6 th), but above the
			MC - 0.4%	●	

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					rest of the region ¹ . The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 83.5% are relatively in line with the national average (83.9%) and in line with the region (83.4%). However, in terms of ranking, Nottinghamshire's courts currently sit 31 out of 42, above Northamptonshire (40 th), but below the rest of the region ²
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC -0.3%	●	The Early Guilty Plea rate recorded in the Crown Court is currently 36.9%, which is slight reduction on the previous financial year-to-date (February 2014). However, this is still above the national average rate of 34.4%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has improved from 65.1% in the same period last year, to 67.3%. However, this is still below the national average rate of 70.8%.
			MC +2.2%	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC +2.4%	●	
			MC -3.5%	●	
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials compared to 2014-15	CC +2.3%	●	The Ineffective Trial Rate in the Crown Court increased from 15.3% in 2013-14 to 17.6% in 2014-15, this was despite a rise in the Effective Trial Rate from 46.5% last year-to-date to 47.8% this year-to-date which could be attributed to the 3.5% reduction in the Cracked Trial Rate (17.6% fytd). Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the Ineffective Trial Rate increasing slightly to 22.7% , and the Effective Trial Rate reducing slightly by 0.9% to 39% although this is still considerably lower than the 50% target. In terms of the Cracked Trial Rate , again there was little change with a slight increase of 0.7% to 38.3% .
			MC +0.2%	●	
		Achieve an effective trial rate of 50%	CC -2.2%	●	
			MC -11%	●	

¹ Derbyshire (17th); Leicestershire (22nd); and, Northamptonshire (35th).

² Leicestershire (10th); Derbyshire (19th); and, Lincolnshire (21st).

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour							
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Short / Long Term Trend		Insight
1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15	+5.8%	●	▼	▲	There were 3,942 additional offences of All Crime recorded in 2014-15 compared to the previous financial year. Following month-on-month reductions from October 2014, there was a 12.1% increase between February and March, with increases recorded on both divisions, but particularly County (15.5% or 485 offences). County division accounts for the largest proportion of the Forces increase (2,584 offences or 65.6% of the overall increase).
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+5.2%	●	▼	▲	Victim-Based crimes accounted for nearly 82% of the forces overall increase, with 3,218 additional offences , the majority of which were Violence offences. Again, County division recorded the larger increase (6.1%, or 2,127 offences), nearly twice that of City division (4.1% or 1,091 offences).
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City +4%	●	▼	▲	Both City and County Divisions showed increases in All Crime in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime ³ . In addition, increased recorded crime across the Discretionary Areas . However, overall increases masked some strong performance in certain areas, such as Hucknall East (-10%); Sutton in Ashfield North, Bridge and Worksop South (-8%); Netherfield and Colwick, and Sutton East (-6%); and Carr Bank (-5%).
			County +7%	●	▼	▲	
		d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15 ⁱ					This is a new target and will require development through a small project group. To be reported in Quarter 3 and 4 of 2015-16.
		To significantly reduce levels of Burglary Dwelling, Robbery and Violence with Injury, and reduce Shop Theft	BurgDw -9.1% Rob -6.1%	● ● ●	▼ ▼ ▼	▼ ▼ ▲	Burglary Dwelling continues to reduce with 408 fewer offences recorded in 2014-15 than the previous year. Robbery also continues to reduce with 66 less offences, particularly in County South (-21.2%, or 38 less).

³ PPA areas in the County and High Impact Areas in the City.

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			VAPwI +17.2% ShopTh +4.3%	●	▲	▲	Violence with Injury continues to increase with 1,403 additional offences, particularly in the County (+22.6%). Shop Theft is now showing an increase , although this is considerably less than in the previous year (+12.9%).
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	Long-term target of 50% reduction by end of 2015-2016(compared to 2011-12 baseline)	-33.6%	●	▼	▲	ASB ended the financial year 6.5% or 3,019 incidents up on the previous year (2013/14), however, there were 33.6% fewer incidents than recorded against the 2011-12 baseline. There will need to be 9,527 or 24.7% fewer incidents recorded in 2015-16 for the force to achieve target.
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-2.7%	●	▼	▼	There were 885 fewer detections for Victim-Based Crime in 2014-15 than in the previous year, with an all-time low of 1,181 detections recorded in March , following the previous all-time low recorded in February (1,201) .
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	16.6%	●	▼	▼	Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year (2013-14 – 16.8%), the volume has fallen by 6.8% or 263 disposals in line with the overall fall in detections.
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-3.5%	●	▼	▼	New target for 2015-16. Assuming 173 detections awaiting approval are approved, the year-end detection rate for All Crime will be 30.1%, 3.3% less than in the previous year. An examination of the fall in detections during the months of February and March suggested a fall in numbers of arrests, with no other identifiable key factors.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime +5.2% ASB +10.4%	It is estimated that around 14% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported increases in both Alcohol-Related Crime and ASB are relatively in line with the increases reported in both of these overall. This may be an indication of better data quality.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	25.0%	A quarter of Violence Against the Person is estimated to be Alcohol-Related, less than half that estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime 20.6%	New target for 2015-16 There were 334 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded in 2014-15 compared to the previous year following high volumes recorded during November and December. The proportion of NTE violence has remained stable in 12%.
2	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 (two cohorts throughout the year will be monitored quarterly)


STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2014-15	+36.7%	● There were 69 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to 2013-14, placing the Force 19.5% above target. However, the overall value of POCA orders has fallen by 9.9% or £121,688.50 , with the average value now at £4,286.38 compared to £6,506.85 last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	-41.6%	● Whilst overall numbers of High Risk OCGs has increased by 19.4% the numbers of Active Nominals in High Risk OCGs has reduced by nearly 1,000 suggesting a reduced Threat, Harm and Risk assessment compared to last year.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	+10.8%	● There were 75 additional supply and production drug offences recorded in 2014-15. This was despite an actual reduction in production offences of 40 offences or 10.0% against a considerable increase in supply offences (115 or 39.1%). In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences, which could be attributable to the increased numbers of supply offences whereby an arrest and disposal would be expected.

4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	679	New target for 2015-16 Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, 0.9% of All Crime in 2014-15 was classed as Cyber Crime. Numbers and proportions will appear relatively low due to the removal of Fraud & Forgery offences which are referred to the National Fraud Agency.
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Re-offending of offenders in the force IOM cohort			To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort (two cohorts throughout the year will be monitored quarterly)
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the Youth Justice System (YJS)	City 29.5%	Data from the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that around 30% of youth offenders within the two cohorts re-offended in the previous 12 months. With a rate of 1.02 and 1.09 in the City and County respectively.
			County 32.8%	
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	198	Based on the date detected, 316 outcomes were issued to 198 youth offenders who had received a community resolution during 2014-15. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2014-15 and have subsequently received a positive disposal have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Make efficiency savings	To make £11m savings by the end of 2015-16	-£2.3m	 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. At the Quarter Two forecast the target was reduced to £11.8m. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met. For the year ending 31 st March 2015 the efficiencies achieved was £9.497m against a target of £11.802m.

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2	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2014/15 budget - £193.8m 2014/15 Q2 Forecast - £193.8m	-£2.1m - 1.1%	●	For the year ending 31 st March 2015 the expenditure was £2.142m worse than forecast. This was largely due to the shortfall on the efficiency programme (as above); redundancy and pension strain costs; officer pay due to a back dated payroll for officers leaving on medical retirements and officer leavers being lower than forecasted; and the transfer of officer costs for an Externally Funded project where the City Council are now funding only 80%. This has been partly offset by release of accruals for overtime following a review; mutual aid and special services income predominantly for provide cover to the Fire Services during industrial action.
3	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	3.6%	●	The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 3.58% in March 2015 from 4.03% in March 2014. This represents a reduction of 11.14% over the past year. HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick. Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to March 2015 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of c£3.7m. Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	3.7%	●	The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that staff sickness increased to 3.68% in March 2015 from 3.62% in March 2014. This represents a raise of 1.73% over the past year. HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of staff on long term sick. Staff sickness absence in the 12 months to March 2015 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of c£1.6m. Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.
4	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the BME community	4.3%	●	Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3%. This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012. The 4.3% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire,

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					which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).
5	Improve data quality and compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)	To have a compliance rate in line with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in respect of All Crime			New target for 2015-16 Data quality to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan to evidence that quality is improving. Performance for Violent Crime, Sexual Offences and compliance rates prior to intervention to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan.

ⁱ This is a new target and will require development through a small project group. To be reported in Quarter 3 and 4.

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 Performance Comparators	
Short / Long-term trends	
	Flat trend
	Significant upward / downward trend
	Upward / Downward trend, but not significant
	Significant upward / downward trend
	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 plea	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

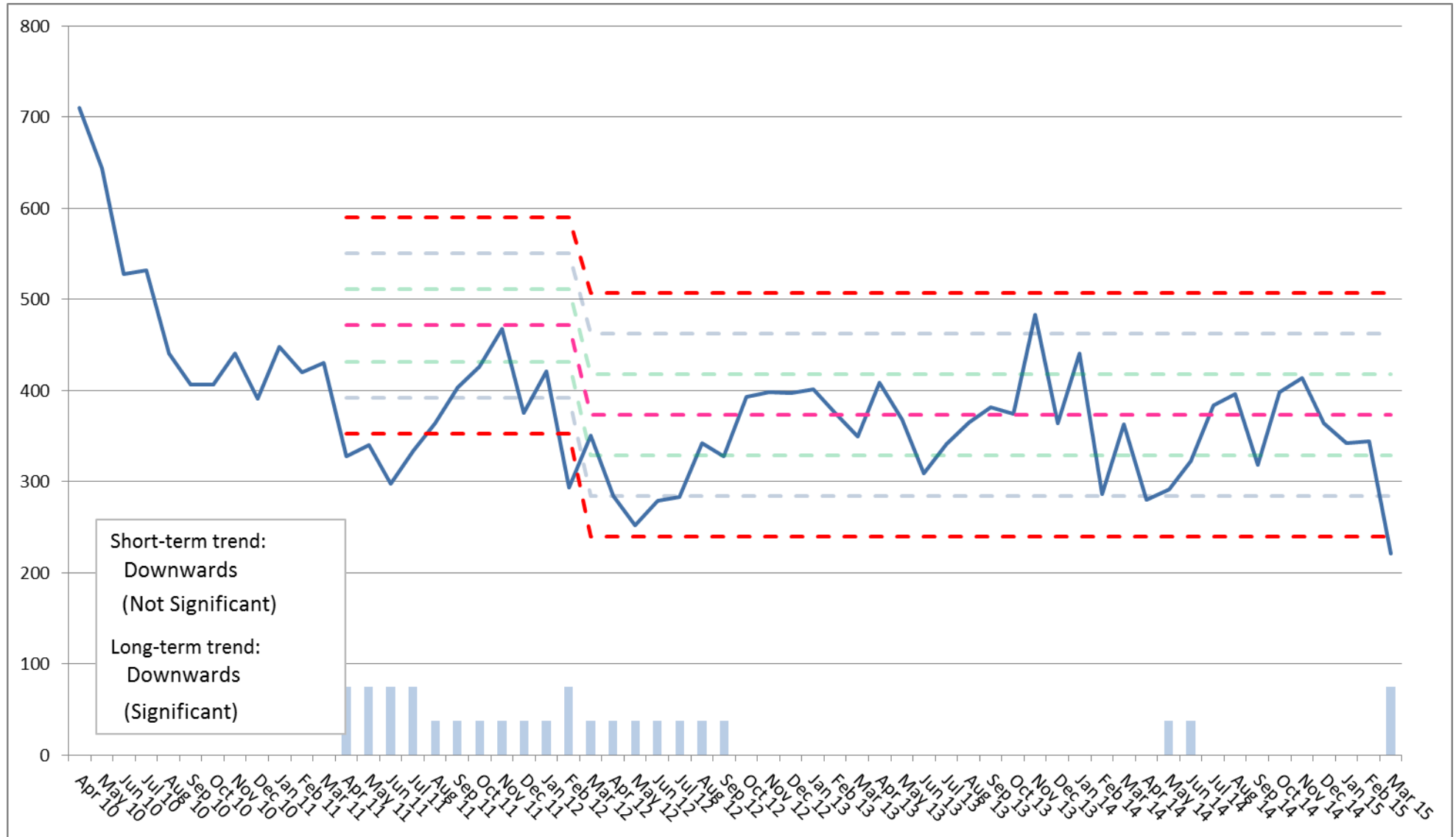
1.6 Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2015/16	2014/15	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Force	72,459	68,517	3942	5.8%	68,516	3943	5.8%	6,176	6,114	62	1.0%
City Division	31,568	30,210	1358	4.5%	30,209	1359	4.5%	2,572	2,731	-159	-5.8%
County Division	40,891	38,307	2584	6.7%	38,306	2585	6.7%	3,604	3,383	221	6.5%
County West	14,289	13,384	905	6.8%	13,383	906	6.8%	1,291	1,190	101	8.5%
Ashfield	6,778	6,650	128	1.9%	6,649	129	1.9%	617	559	58	10.4%
Mansfield	7,511	6,734	777	11.5%	6,733	778	11.6%	674	631	43	6.8%
County East	13,438	12,198	1240	10.2%	12,197	1241	10.2%	1,159	1,087	72	6.6%
Bassetlaw	7,533	6,871	662	9.6%	6,870	663	9.7%	636	596	40	6.7%
Newark & Sherwood	5,905	5,327	578	10.9%	5,326	579	10.9%	523	491	32	6.5%
County South	13,164	12,725	439	3.4%	12,724	440	3.5%	1,154	1,106	48	4.3%
Broxtowe	4,735	4,708	27	0.6%	4,707	28	0.6%	418	374	44	11.8%
Gedling	5,051	4,647	404	8.7%	4,646	405	8.7%	432	390	42	10.8%
Rushcliffe	3,378	3,370	8	0.2%	3,369	9	0.3%	304	342	-38	-11.1%
City Division	31,568	30,210	1358	4.5%	30,209	1359	4.5%	2,572	2,731	-159	-5.8%
City Central	8,813	8,393	420	5.0%	8,392	421	5.0%	707	802	-95	-11.8%
City Centre	7,167	7,310	-143	-2.0%	7,309	-142	-1.9%	633	652	-19	-2.9%
City North	8,882	8,509	373	4.4%	8,508	374	4.4%	704	697	7	1.0%
City South	6,706	5,998	708	11.8%	5,997	709	11.8%	528	580	-52	-9.0%

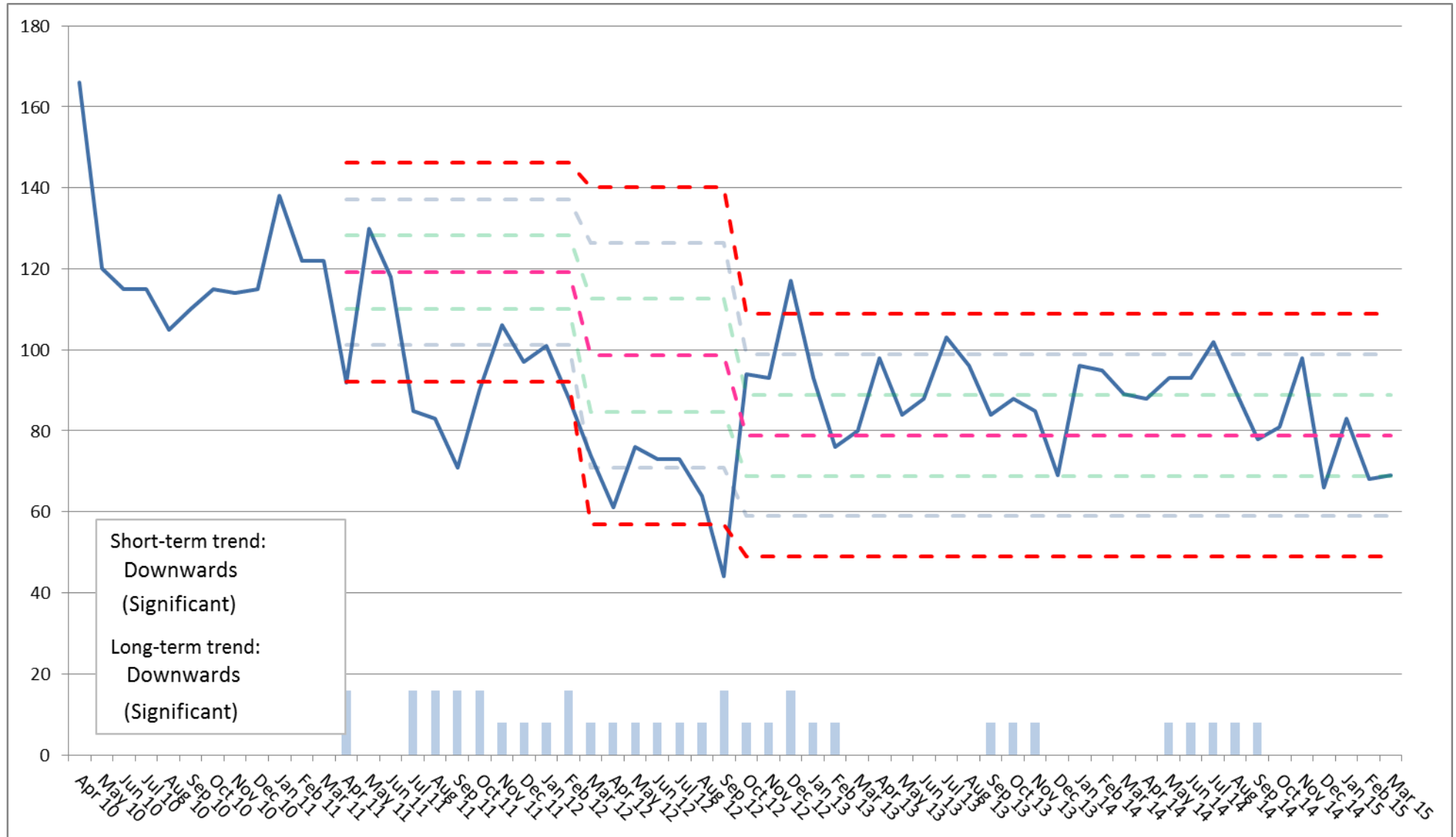
	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2015/16	2014/15	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	72,459	68,517	3942	5.8%	68,516	3943	5.8%	6,176	6,114	62	1.0%
Homicide	9	13	-4	-30.8%	12	-3	-25.0%	1		1	
Violence with injury	9,563	8,160	1403	17.2%	8,159	1404	17.2%	856	780	76	9.7%
Violence without injury	6,815	5,352	1463	27.3%	5,351	1464	27.4%	603	513	90	17.5%
Rape	687	383	304	79.4%	382	305	79.8%	81	41	40	97.6%
Other sexual offences	1,209	720	489	67.9%	719	490	68.2%	147	87	60	69.0%
Robbery of business property	101	113	-12	-10.6%	112	-11	-9.8%	7	9	-2	-22.2%
Robbery of personal property	908	962	-54	-5.6%	961	-53	-5.5%	62	80	-18	-22.5%
Burglary dwelling	4,074	4,482	-408	-9.1%	4,481	-407	-9.1%	221	363	-142	-39.1%
Burglary other	4,605	4,494	111	2.5%	4,493	112	2.5%	405	409	-4	-1.0%
Theft of motor vehicle	1,153	1,395	-242	-17.3%	1,394	-241	-17.3%	116	112	4	3.6%
Theft from motor vehicle	4,778	5,266	-488	-9.3%	5,265	-487	-9.2%	413	499	-86	-17.2%
Vehicle interference	893	295	598	202.7%	294	599	203.7%	92	29	63	217.2%
Theft from person	1,225	1,527	-302	-19.8%	1,526	-301	-19.7%	127	128	-1	-0.8%
Bicycle theft	2,124	2,239	-115	-5.1%	2,238	-114	-5.1%	118	207	-89	-43.0%
Shoplifting	7,858	7,535	323	4.3%	7,534	324	4.3%	725	699	26	3.7%
All other theft offences	8,640	8,688	-48	-0.6%	8,687	-47	-0.5%	761	673	88	13.1%
Criminal damage	9,930	9,747	183	1.9%	9,746	184	1.9%	812	809	3	0.4%
Arson	407	390	17	4.4%	389	18	4.6%	30	37	-7	-18.9%
Victim-Based Crime	64,979	61,761	3218	5.2%	61,760	3219	5.2%	5,577	5,475	102	1.9%
Trafficking in drugs	768	693	75	10.8%	692	76	11.0%	95	67	28	41.8%
Possession of drugs	2,744	2,996	-252	-8.4%	2,995	-251	-8.4%	176	277	-101	-36.5%
Possession of weapons offences	581	562	19	3.4%	561	20	3.6%	67	48	19	39.6%
Public order offences	2,392	1,712	680	39.7%	1,711	681	39.8%	177	182	-5	-2.7%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	995	793	202	25.5%	792	203	25.6%	84	65	19	29.2%
Other crimes against society	7,480	6,756	724	10.7%	6,755	725	10.7%	599	639	-40	-6.3%

Priority Area	Year-to-Date Performance				Month-to-Date Performance			
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	Mar-15	Mar-14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Nottingham City								
Arboretum	1,587	1,489	98	7%	146	135	11	8%
Aspley	1,453	1,521	-68	-4%	92	111	-19	-17%
Bridge	1,036	953	83	9%	71	103	-32	-31%
Bulwell	1,955	1,861	94	5%	169	143	26	18%
St Ann's	1,318	1,227	91	7%	105	120	-15	-13%
Total	7,349	7,051	298	4%	583	612	-29	-5%
Nottinghamshire County								
Carr Bank	284	300	-16	-5%	15	25	-10	-40%
Oak Tree	344	329	15	5%	40	35	5	14%
Portland	1,109	900	209	23%	107	88	19	22%
Woodlands	1,108	877	231	26%	123	82	41	50%
Hucknall East	587	654	-67	-10%	53	58	-5	-9%
Kirkby East	672	567	105	19%	62	52	10	19%
Sutton Central	788	696	92	13%	59	59	0	0%
Sutton East	354	378	-24	-6%	36	22	14	64%
Sutton In Ashfield North	612	667	-55	-8%	47	44	3	7%
Bridge	514	556	-42	-8%	51	62	-11	-18%
Castle	1,050	876	174	20%	83	90	-7	-8%
Worksop North West	863	780	83	11%	85	91	-6	-7%
Worksop South	625	677	-52	-8%	59	53	6	11%
Eastwood South	812	726	86	12%	69	59	10	17%
Netherfield And Colwick	552	586	-34	-6%	47	66	-19	-29%
Total	10,274	9,569	705	7%	936	886	50	6%
Discretionary Areas								
Ladybrook	260	291	-31	-11%	24	25	-1	-4%
Worksop South East	1,181	1,062	119	11%	80	84	-4	-5%
Trent Bridge	438	448	-10	-2%	37	46	-9	-20%
Total	1,879	1,801	78	4%	141	155	-14	-9%

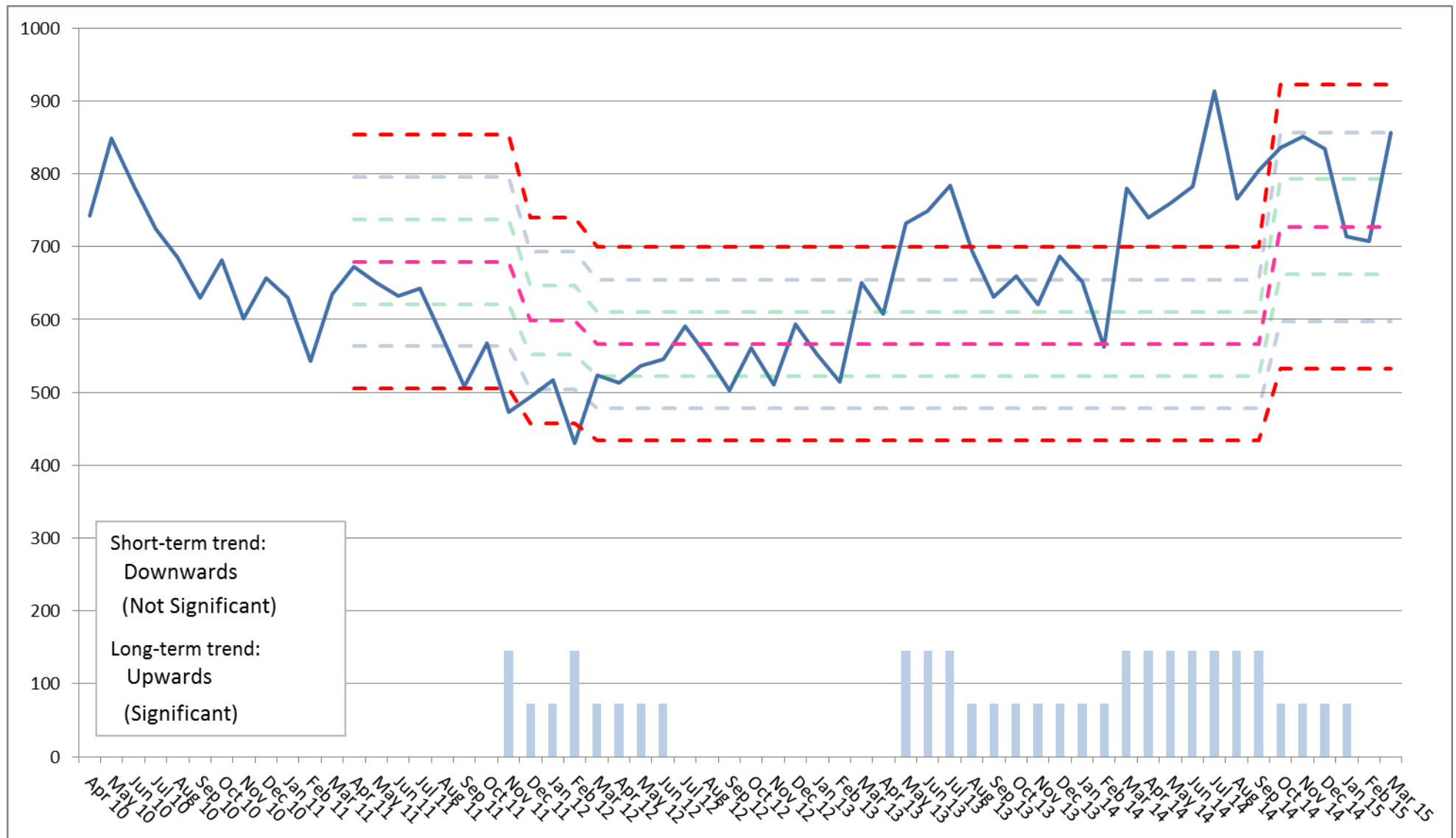
1.6 Burglary Dwelling performance over-time



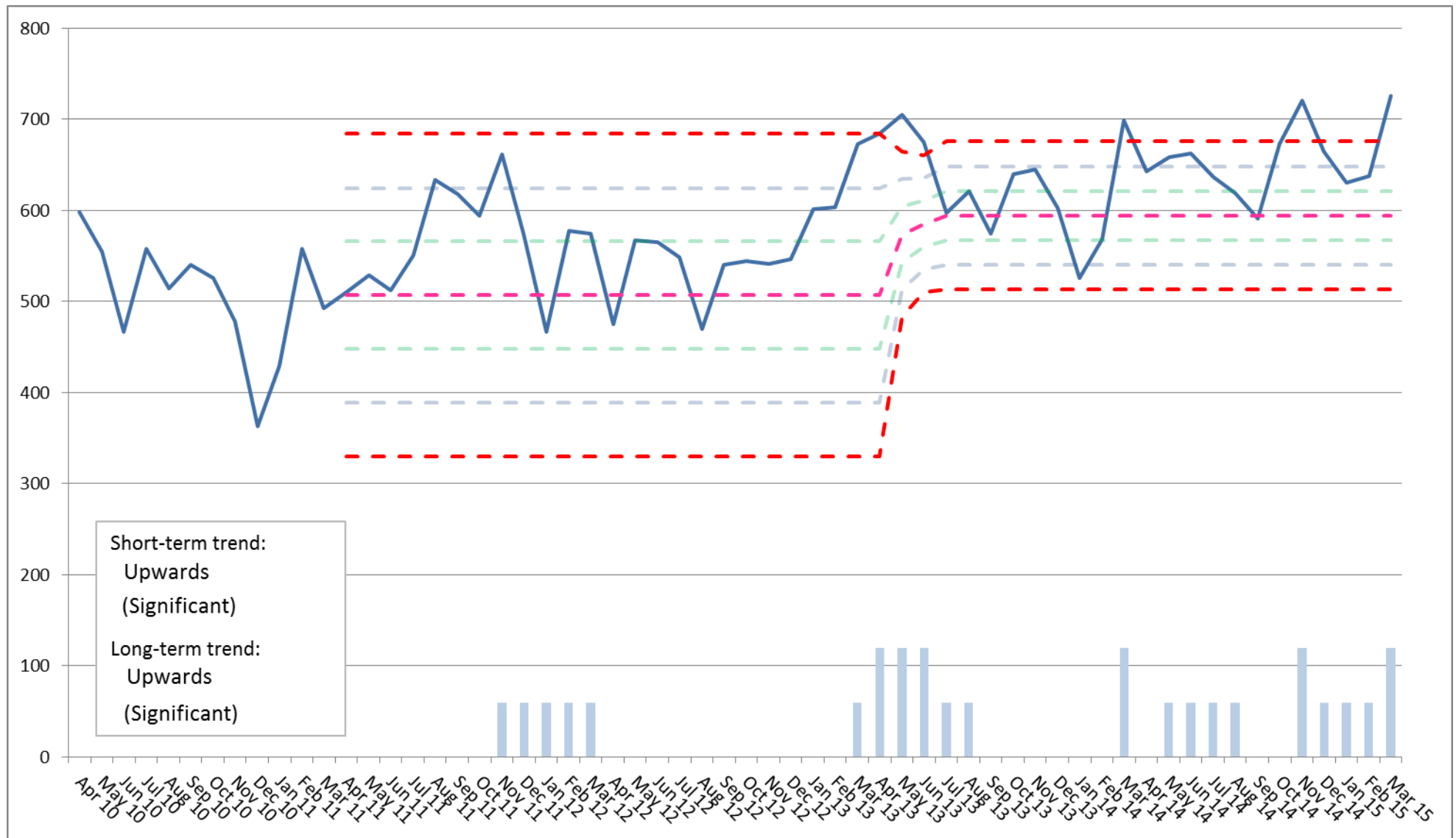
1.6 Robbery performance over-time



1.6 Violence with Injury performance over-time



1.6 Shop Theft performance over-time



1.7 Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2015/16	2014/15	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Force	38,510	35,491	3,019	8.5%	32,652	5858	15.2%	2,990	2,985	5	0.2%
City Division	18,503	15,850	2,653	16.7%	14,582	3921	21.2%	1,509	1,381	128	9.3%
County Division	20,007	19,641	366	1.9%	18,070	1937	9.7%	1,481	1,604	-123	-7.7%
County West	7,631	7,568	63	0.8%	6,963	668	8.8%	575	652	-77	-11.8%
Ashfield	3,866	3,751	115	3.1%	3,451	415	10.7%	283	300	-17	-5.7%
Mansfield	3,765	3,817	-52	-1.4%	3,512	253	6.7%	292	352	-60	-17.0%
County East	6,194	6,214	-20	-0.3%	5,717	477	7.7%	463	485	-22	-4.5%
Bassetlaw	3,259	3,432	-173	-5.0%	3,157	102	3.1%	244	266	-22	-8.3%
Newark & Sherwood	2,935	2,782	153	5.5%	2,559	376	12.8%	219	219	0	0.0%
County South	6,182	5,859	323	5.5%	5,390	792	12.8%	443	467	-24	-5.1%
Broxtowe	2,305	2,225	80	3.6%	2,047	258	11.2%	149	165	-16	-9.7%
Gedling	2,401	2,175	226	10.4%	2,001	400	16.7%	196	193	3	1.6%
Rushcliffe	1,476	1,459	17	1.2%	1,342	134	9.1%	98	109	-11	-10.1%
City Division	18,503	15,850	2,653	16.7%	14,582	3921	21.2%	1,509	1,381	128	9.3%
City Central	5,238	4,365	873	20.0%	4,016	1222	23.3%	418	378	40	10.6%
City Centre	2,880	2,442	438	17.9%	2,247	633	22.0%	280	233	47	20.2%
City North	5,665	5,150	515	10.0%	4,738	927	16.4%	447	437	10	2.3%
City South	4,720	3,893	827	21.2%	3,582	1138	24.1%	364	333	31	9.3%

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2015/16	2014/15	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
ASB Environmental	2,720	2,862	-142	-5.0%	2,633	87	3.2%	140	252	-112	-44.4%
ASB Nuisance	29,237	26,135	3,102	11.9%	24,044	5193	17.8%	2,338	2,225	113	5.1%
ASB Personal	6,553	6,494	59	0.9%	5,974	579	8.8%	512	508	4	0.8%

1.8 An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime

	Year-to-date performance			Target Position		Month-to-date performance		
	2015/16	2014/15	Change	Current Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Change
Force	25.1%	27.9%	-2.7%	27.9%	-2.8%	21.2%	26.7%	-5.5%
City Division	23.9%	27.5%	-3.6%	27.5%	-3.6%	22.3%	26.4%	-4.1%
County Division	26.1%	28.2%	-2.1%	28.2%	-2.1%	20.4%	26.9%	-6.5%
County West	28.6%	29.3%	-0.7%	29.3%	-0.7%	24.5%	28.0%	-3.4%
Ashfield	23.8%	25.1%	-1.2%	25.1%	-1.2%	21.9%	24.7%	-2.7%
Mansfield	33.0%	33.6%	-0.6%	33.6%	-0.6%	27.1%	31.2%	-4.1%
County East	25.8%	29.5%	-3.7%	29.5%	-3.7%	19.1%	30.3%	-11.2%
Bassetlaw	25.4%	28.1%	-2.7%	28.1%	-2.7%	19.3%	31.1%	-11.9%
Newark & Sherwood	26.3%	31.3%	-5.0%	31.3%	-5.0%	18.9%	29.2%	-10.3%
County South	23.8%	25.9%	-2.1%	25.9%	-2.1%	17.2%	22.5%	-5.3%
Broxtowe	24.1%	24.0%	0.2%	24.0%	0.1%	14.4%	20.3%	-5.8%
Gedling	25.8%	30.6%	-4.8%	30.6%	-4.8%	22.3%	26.5%	-4.1%
Rushcliffe	20.5%	22.2%	-1.8%	22.2%	-1.8%	13.9%	20.7%	-6.7%
City Division	23.9%	27.5%	-3.6%	27.5%	-3.6%	22.3%	26.4%	-4.1%
City Central	18.8%	23.4%	-4.6%	23.4%	-4.6%	20.3%	27.5%	-7.2%
City Centre	32.7%	34.3%	-1.6%	34.3%	-1.6%	28.1%	32.7%	-4.6%
City North	23.5%	26.3%	-2.7%	26.3%	-2.7%	22.5%	22.8%	-0.3%
City South	21.6%	26.6%	-5.0%	26.6%	-5.0%	17.7%	22.3%	-4.6%

1.8 Use of Community Resolutions

	2015/16	% Prop of total	2014/15	% Prop of total
Cautions	2,657	12.3%	4,504	19.7%
Charge / Summons	14,129	65.2%	12,372	54.0%
Community Resolution	3,593	16.6%	3,856	16.8%
Other	778	3.6%	1,264	5.5%
Penalty Notice for Crime	215	1.0%	193	0.8%
TIC not previously recorded	22	0.1%	36	0.2%
TIC previously recorded	275	1.3%	692	3.0%
Total	21,669	-	22,917	-

1.8 Breakdown of Outcome Codes

	Year-to-date performance
	2015/16
01. Charged/Summons	14,129
02. Caution - Youths	426
03. Caution - Adults	2,231
04. Taken Into Consideration	297
05. Offender Has Died	12
06. Penalty Notices For Disorder	215
07. Cannabis Warning	766
08. Community Resolution	3,593
09. Prosecution Not In The Public Interest (CPS)	908
10. Action Not In The Public Interest (Police)	1,613
11. Named Suspect below the age of criminal responsibility	73
12. Named suspect too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	158
13. Named suspect but victim/key witness is dead or too ill	38
14. Victim declines/unable to ID suspect	981
15. Victim supports but evidential difficulties prevent further action	5,326
16. Victim does not support/withdraws support	5,313
17. Prosecution time limit expired	74
18. Investigation Complete: No suspect identified	36,592
Total	72,745

1.9 The number of alcohol-related crimes

	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
All Crime	72,459	68,517	3,942	5.8%	6,176	6,114	62	1.0%
Alcohol-related	10,180	9,678	502	5.2%	909	9,678	-8,769	-90.6%
% Alcohol-related	14.0%	14.1%		-0.1%	14.7%	158.3%		-143.6%
Victim-Based Crime	64,978	61,761	3,217	5.2%	5,576	5,475	101	1.8%
Alcohol-related	9,072	8,610	462	5.4%	828	786	42	5.3%
% Alcohol-related	14.0%	13.9%		0.0%	14.8%	14.4%		0.5%
Violence Against the Person	16,386	13,525	2,861	21.2%	1,459	1,293	166	12.8%
Alcohol-related	4,096	3,573	523	14.6%	365	347	18	5.2%
% Alcohol-related	25.0%	26.4%		-1.4%	25.0%	26.8%		-1.8%
Anti-Social Behaviour	38,510	35,491	3,019	8.5%	2,990	2,985	5	0.2%
Alcohol-related	5333	4829	504	10.4%	420	404	16	4.0%
% Alcohol-related	13.8%	13.6%		0.2%	14.0%	13.5%		0.5%

1.11 To monitor the number of production and supply of drugs

	Year-to-date performance				Taret Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2015/16	2014/15	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Possession	2,744	2,996	-252	-8.4%	2,995	-251	-8.4%	176	277	-101	-36.5%
Production	359	399	-40	-10.0%	398	-39	-9.8%	37	36	1	2.8%
Supply	409	294	115	39.1%	293	116	39.6%	58	31	27	87.1%
Sum:	3,512	3,689	-177	-4.8%	3,686	-174	-4.8%	271	344	-73	-21.2%

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

Domestic Violence Year-to-date performance					2013/14				2014/15		
Repeat Victims	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	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	768	746	22	2.9%	City	2,513	965	38.4%	2,471	1,000	40.5%
County	1091	1028	63	6.1%	County	3,407	1,329	39.0%	3,784	1,402	37.1%
Force	1,859	1,774	85	4.8%	Force	5,920	2,294	38.8%	6,255	2,402	38.4%
					* Includes domestic abuse incidents to determine repeat victimisation						
Hate Crime Year-to-date performance					2013/14				2014/15		
Repeat Victims	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	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	35	29	6	20.7%	City	2,513	496	19.7%	2,471	533	21.6%
County	33	26	7	26.9%	County	3,407	691	20.3%	3,784	768	20.3%
Force	68	55	13	23.6%	Force	5,920	1,187	20.1%	6,255	1,301	20.8%
					* Only includes notifiable domestic abuse offences to determine repeat victimisation						
Total Repeat Volume Year-to-date performance					Anti-Social Behaviour Year-to-date performance						
Repeat Victims	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change			
City	803	775	28	3.6%	City	3,183	2,703	480	17.8%		
County	1,124	1,054	70	6.6%	County	3,228	3,175	53	1.7%		
Force	1,927	1,829	98	5.4%	Force	6,411	5,878	533	9.1%		
Domestic Violence Year-to-date performance					Anti-Social Behaviour Year-to-date performance						
2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change		2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change			
City Central	195	179	16	8.9%	City	3,183	2,703	480	17.8%		
City Centre	21	14	7	50.0%	City Central	913	761	152	20.0%		
City North	346	349	-3	-0.9%	City Centre	450	347	103	29.7%		
City South	205	202	3	1.5%	City North	995	902	93	10.3%		
					City South	825	693	132	19.0%		
					County	3,226	3,174	52	1.6%		
					Ashfield	660	630	30	4.8%		
					Bassetlaw	509	519	-10	-1.9%		
					Broxtowe	344	383	-39	-10.2%		
					Gedling	358	330	28	8.5%		
					Mansfield	661	653	8	1.2%		
					Newark & She	450	445	5	1.1%		
Domestic Violence Year-to-date performance											
2014/15	2013/14	Volume Change	Percentage Change								
Ashfield	201	199	2	1.0%							
Bassetlaw	169	122	47	38.5%							
Broxtowe	132	119	13	10.9%							
Gedling	161	159	2	1.3%							
Mansfield	223	216	7	3.2%							
Newark & Sherwood	145	147	-2	-1.4%							
Rushcliffe	60	65	-5	-7.7%							

3.5 Public confidence in reporting offences to the police

To monitor the number of Serious Sexual Offences

Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Force	Rape	687	383	304	79%	81	41	40	98%
	Other Sexual Offences	802	498	304	61%	91	58	33	57%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	1489	881	608	69%	172	99	73	74%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Nottingham City	Rape	312	165	147	89%	27	15	12	80%
	Other Sexual Offences	365	213	152	71%	42	25	17	68%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	677	378	299	79%	69	40	29	73%
Nottinghamshire County	Rape	375	218	157	72%	54	26	28	108%
	Other Sexual Offences	438	285	153	54%	49	33	16	48%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	813	503	310	62%	103	59	44	75%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Ashfield	Rape	71	28	43	154%	5	4	1	25%
	Other Sexual Offences	81	57	24	42%	9	9	0	0%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	152	85	67	79%	14	13	1	8%
Bassetlaw	Rape	65	29	36	124%	9	6	3	50%
	Other Sexual Offences	62	33	29	88%	5	0	5	500%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	127	62	65	105%	14	6	8	133%
Broxtowe	Rape	52	39	13	33%	16	4	12	300%
	Other Sexual Offences	42	36	6	17%	6	7	-1	-14%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	94	75	19	25%	22	11	11	100%
City	Rape	312	165	147	89%	27	15	12	80%
	Other Sexual Offences	365	213	152	71%	42	25	17	68%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	677	378	299	79%	69	40	29	73%
Gedling	Rape	39	21	18	86%	5	2	3	150%
	Other Sexual Offences	63	43	20	47%	8	7	1	14%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	102	64	38	59%	13	9	4	44%
Mansfield	Rape	77	42	35	83%	10	1	9	900%
	Other Sexual Offences	95	51	44	86%	11	8	3	38%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	172	93	79	85%	21	9	12	133%
Newark & Sherwood	Rape	41	37	4	11%	6	7	-1	-14%
	Other Sexual Offences	57	48	9	19%	6	0	6	#DIV/0!
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	98	85	13	15%	12	7	5	71%
Rushcliffe	Rape	30	22	8	36%	3	2	1	50%
	Other Sexual Offences	38	17	21	124%	4	2	2	100%
	Serious Sexual Offences Total	68	39	29	74%	7	4	3	75%

To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes

Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Force	Domestic Crimes	6663	6184	479	8%	535	521	14	3%
	Domestic Incidents	14614	16579	-1965	-12%	890	1328	-438	-33%
	Domestic Abuse Total	21277	22763	-1486	-7%	1425	1849	-424	-23%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Nottingham City	Domestic Crimes	2662	2656	6	0%	197	221	-24	-11%
	Domestic Incidents	5950	6620	-670	-10%	317	529	-212	-40%
	Domestic Abuse Total	8612	9276	-664	-7%	514	750	-236	-31%
Nottinghamshire County	Domestic Crimes	4001	3528	473	13%	338	300	38	13%
	Domestic Incidents	8664	9959	-1295	-13%	573	799	-226	-28%
	Domestic Abuse Total	12665	13487	-822	-6%	911	1099	-188	-17%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Ashfield	Domestic Crimes	671	607	64	11%	66	45	21	47%
	Domestic Incidents	1730	2047	-317	-15%	99	179	-80	-45%
	Domestic Abuse Total	2401	2654	-253	-10%	165	224	-59	-26%
Bassetlaw	Domestic Crimes	607	458	149	33%	53	39	14	36%
	Domestic Incidents	1380	1608	-228	-14%	109	128	-19	-15%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1987	2066	-79	-4%	162	167	-5	-3%
Broxtowe	Domestic Crimes	478	417	61	15%	35	41	-6	-15%
	Domestic Incidents	998	1128	-130	-12%	69	86	-17	-20%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1476	1545	-69	-4%	104	127	-23	-18%
City	Domestic Crimes	2662	2656	6	0%	197	221	-24	-11%
	Domestic Incidents	5950	6620	-670	-10%	317	529	-212	-40%
	Domestic Abuse Total	8612	9276	-664	-7%	514	750	-236	-31%
Gedling	Domestic Crimes	549	534	15	3%	44	45	-1	-2%
	Domestic Incidents	1103	1390	-287	-21%	65	124	-59	-48%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1652	1924	-272	-14%	109	169	-60	-36%
Mansfield	Domestic Crimes	870	728	142	20%	71	66	5	8%
	Domestic Incidents	1633	1848	-215	-12%	124	149	-25	-17%
	Domestic Abuse Total	2503	2576	-73	-3%	195	215	-20	-9%
Newark & Sherwood	Domestic Crimes	569	531	38	7%	43	42	1	2%
	Domestic Incidents	1259	1303	-44	-3%	80	94	-14	-15%
	Domestic Abuse Total	1828	1834	-6	-0%	123	136	-13	-10%
Rushcliffe	Domestic Crimes	256	253	3	1%	26	22	4	18%
	Domestic Incidents	561	635	-74	-12%	27	39	-12	-31%
	Domestic Abuse Total	817	888	-71	-8%	53	61	-8	-13%

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	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Force	Victim-Based Offences	404	355	49	14%	28	30	-2	-7%
	Public Order Offences	494	383	111	29%	39	32	7	22%
	Hate Crime Total	898	738	160	22%	67	62	5	8%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Nottingham City	Victim-Based Offences	218	176	42	24%	16	10	6	60%
	Public Order Offences	255	239	16	7%	20	25	-5	-20%
	Hate Crime Total	473	415	58	14%	36	35	1	3%
Nottinghamshire County	Victim-Based Offences	186	179	7	4%	12	20	-8	-40%
	Public Order Offences	239	144	95	66%	19	7	12	171%
	Hate Crime Total	425	323	102	32%	31	27	4	15%
Year-to-Date Performance						Month-to-Date Performance			
Area	Offence Type	2014/15	2013/14	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference	March 2015	March 2014	Volume Difference	Percentage Difference
Ashfield	Victim-Based Offences	32	32	0	0%	6	5	1	20%
	Public Order Offences	38	32	6	19%	3	0	3	300%
	Hate Crime Total	70	64	6	9%	9	5	4	80%
Bassetlaw	Victim-Based Offences	37	16	21	131%	1	1	0	0%
	Public Order Offences	42	19	23	121%	3	2	1	50%
	Hate Crime Total	79	35	44	126%	4	3	1	33%
Broxtowe	Victim-Based Offences	14	32	-18	-56%	0	3	-3	-100%
	Public Order Offences	19	11	8	73%	2	0	2	200%
	Hate Crime Total	33	43	-10	-23%	2	3	-1	-33%
City	Victim-Based Offences	218	176	42	24%	16	10	6	60%
	Public Order Offences	255	239	16	7%	20	25	-5	-20%
	Hate Crime Total	473	415	58	14%	36	35	1	3%
Gedling	Victim-Based Offences	30	27	3	11%	1	3	-2	-67%
	Public Order Offences	31	22	9	41%	2	1	1	100%
	Hate Crime Total	61	49	12	24%	3	4	-1	-25%
Mansfield	Victim-Based Offences	27	34	-7	-21%	1	2	-1	-50%
	Public Order Offences	43	36	7	19%	2	2	0	0%
	Hate Crime Total	70	70	0	0%	3	4	-1	-25%
Newark & Sherwood	Victim-Based Offences	32	24	8	33%	2	3	-1	-33%
	Public Order Offences	44	17	27	159%	4	1	3	300%
	Hate Crime Total	76	41	35	85%	6	4	2	50%
Rushcliffe	Victim-Based Offences	14	14	0	0%	1	3	-2	-67%
	Public Order Offences	22	7	15	214%	3	1	2	200%
	Hate Crime Total	36	21	15	71%	4	4	0	0%