

# **Corporate Services**

## **Performance & Insight Report**

**Priority 1 – To Cut Crime & Keep You Safe**

**Performance to January 2013**

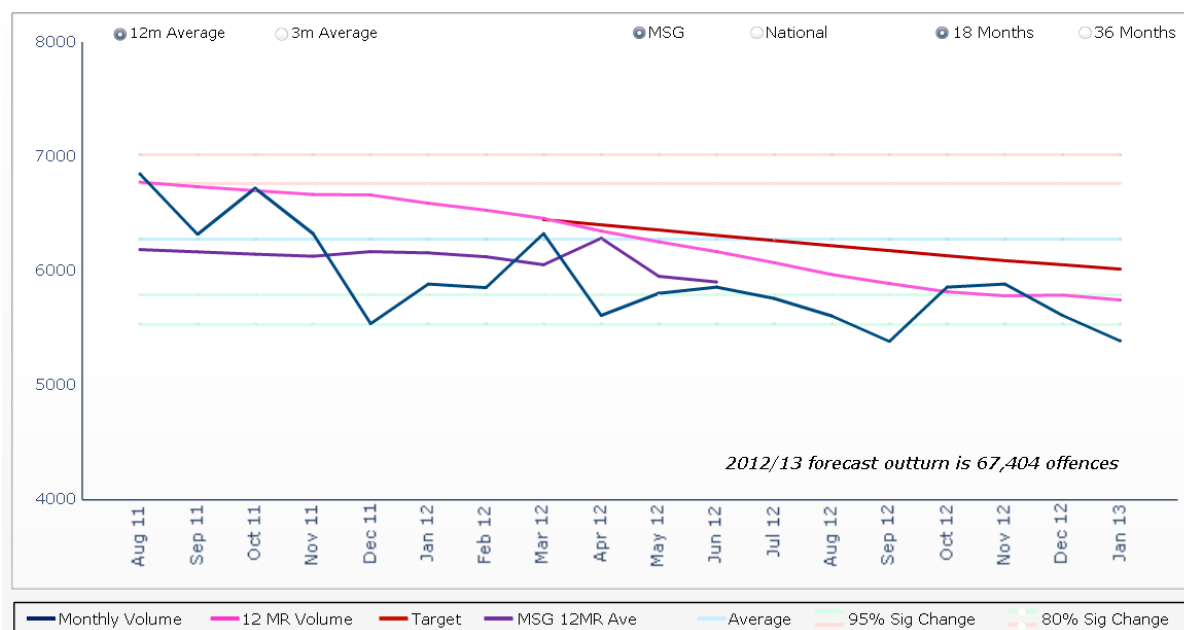
## Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe

PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators									
			Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average	Long Term Health Check	Trend (3m to Jan)	Target (Jan)	MSG Average	National Average	Short Term Health Check
			Long Term - 12 Months to Jan 2013					Short Term - 3 Months to Jan 2013				
Crime & Detections												
4	No of Total Crimes	Reduce by 6,194 crimes in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	◀▶	●	average	average	Good
8	No of Violent Crimes	Reduce by 1,369 crimes in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern	◀▶	●	below	below	Risk
12	Crime Detection rate for Total Crime*	Achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern
16	No of ASB incidents	Reduce by 5,796 incidents in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	◀▶	●			Good
Protection From Serious Harm												
20	No of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Nottinghamshire	Reduce by 105 KSI's in 2012/13	◀▶	●			Concern	◀▶	●			Concern
24	Percentage of Suspects of Domestic Abuse arrested within 48 hours	Achieve a rate of 85% in 2012/13										
28	Number of First Time Entrants in the Youth Justice System	Reduce by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					
31	Assets recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act	Increase by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					

## Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe (Non-Policing Plan Target Areas)

PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators							
			Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average	Long Term Health Check	Trend (3m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average	Short Term Health Check
			Long Term - 12 Months to Jan 2013				Short Term - 3 Months to Jan 2013			
Crime and Detections										
34	No of Household Burglaries	Reduce by 1,731 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good
38	No of Robberies	Reduce by 777 crimes by 2013	◀▶	below	average	Concern	◀▶	below	average	Concern
42	No of Vehicle Crimes	Reduce by 2,391 crimes in 2011/12	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good
46	No of Criminal Damage Offences	Reduce by 5,785 crimes by 2013	△	above	average	Good	◀▶	above	average	Good
49	No of Theft and Handling Offences	Reduce by 4,200 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	△	average	average	Good
53	Sanction Detection rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime	Achieve a rate of 27% by 2013	▽	average	average	Concern	◀▶	average	average	Good
Protection from Serious Harm										
57	No of Serious Violent Knife Crimes	Reduce by 68 crimes in 2011/12	◀▶	below	▤	Concern	▽	▤	▤	▤
61	No of Gun Crimes	Reduce by 27 crimes in 2011/12	◀▶	below	▤	Concern	△	▤	▤	▤
65	No of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences	Reduce by 3,239 crimes by 2013	◀▶	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	below	Concern

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 8% or 6,194 offences in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **12.9%** or **8,441** offences (April 2012 to January 2013)

**Month-to-date performance:**

Increase of **8.4%** or **495** offences in the month of January

**Target performance:**

Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **5.7%** or **3,223** offences better than target

**National ranking:**

**30<sup>th</sup>** (out of 41) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **6.4%** (**4,466** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**4<sup>th</sup>** (out of 8) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **0.9%** (**654** offences) above the average

## Insight

January 2013 performance represents the second month in a row that a month-on-month decrease has been recorded, with a reduction also recorded compared to January 2012, and also the second lowest monthly volume that the Force has recorded for many years. Year-to-date reductions have fallen slightly (from 13.3% to 12.9%), however the long-term trend has once again begun to show signs of significant improvement and the Force is still expected to achieve the Policing Plan reduction target of 8.0% by the end of the performance year.

At a divisional level performance is varied across the Force, with Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood, and South Nottinghamshire recording significant reductions in January when compared to the same time in the previous year. This performance continues the downward trend that has been seen in these two areas over the long-term and there are no signs of this performance changing at the present time. Performance on Mansfield is becoming slightly concerning however as for the second month in a row this area has recorded an increase when compared to the comparative month in the previous year. Performance on City Division is also not in-keeping with previous performance in that the reductions on City Central and City North are a lot smaller than previous reductions, and City South has in fact recorded a slight increase when compared to January 2012.

The decrease recorded in January has been driven by large volume reductions in Criminal Damage, Burglary, and Theft & Handling. This is a pattern that has been in evidence for the majority of the year with both Criminal Damage and Theft & Handling recording over half of the volume reduction that the Force has recorded so far this year. Burglary has also recorded a large volume reduction, with Burglary Other the key reason for this reduction. In terms of percentage reduction Theft of a Motor Vehicle has recorded the largest decrease in January, again a pattern that is consistent with what has been seen for the rest of the 2012/13 performance year.

As has been highlighted numerous times in previous reports Common Assault is recording a year-to-date increase, however levels of Common Assault in January are 7.1% (32 offences) lower than in January 2012, providing encouragement that there is improvement in this area. Having said this, the level of Violence Against the Person – with injury offences has risen by a corresponding amount to that of the reduction recorded for Common Assault, with the overall effect of this being that overall Violence Against the Person is at a similar level to that which was recorded last January. This performance needs to be monitored over the coming months to ensure that the level of Violence Against the Person overall is reducing and a reduction in Common Assault is not just being offset by a similar increase in Violence Against the Person – with injury. A number of historical Sexual Offences has also led to an increase within this offence area in January, with these offences mainly focussed around City Division and South Nottinghamshire.

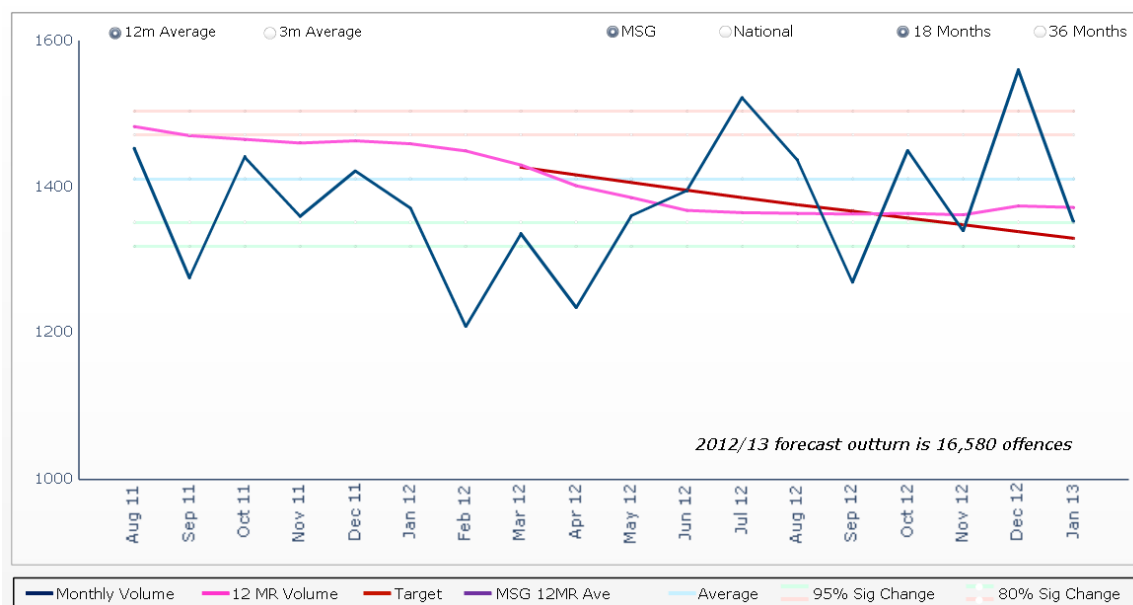
All Crime performance continues to be positive, with the Force maintaining a stable downward trend in offending and this has enabled the year-to-date Policing Plan reduction target to be met this month. Notably strong performance in the offence types of Theft & Handling and Criminal

Damage are driving the current year-to-date reduction, and these are supported by further reductions in Burglary offences. The month of January was the second month in a row that the Force has recorded a month-on-month decrease. This has in turn continued the long term downward trend in All Crime that the Force has been experiencing since January 2012, and it is fully expected that the Policing Plan target for All Crime will be met by the end of this performance year. The Force does need to monitor Violence Against the Person performance however as this particular area is currently showing increases in offending rates.

## Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	Force-wide	Operation Accelerate has now commenced which aims to tackle areas of high volume across the City and the County. The first phase will end in January 2013, with the second phase due to end in March 2013. A review of the operation will take place at the end of each phase to examine the outcomes of the operation, high good practice and areas of improvement.
Violent Crime	Force-wide	Actions relating to Violent Crime can be viewed in the Violent Crime section of this report.
Theft and Handling	Force-wide	Actions relating to Theft & Handling can be viewed in the Theft & Handling section of this report.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Violent Crime Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 8% or 1,369 offences in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **4.5%** or **658** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **1.4%** or **19** offences in the month of January

**Target performance:**

Year-to-date target has not yet been achieved. Currently **3.7%** or **508** offences above target

**National ranking:**

**30<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **11.4%** (**1,873** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.8%** (**1,449** offences) above the average



## Insight

Performance in January shows a significant month-on-month reduction when compared to December; however as December 2012 performance was the highest monthly volume since mid-2011 this was expected. In comparison to January of the previous year performance is broadly similar, with a slight increase (19 offences, 1.4%) recorded when compared to January this year. The long-term trend for Violent Crime is currently static, and has been since June 2012; however both medium and short-term performance are showing signs of an upward trend. The concern within Violent Crime performance is that the Policing Plan target has been consistently missed in recent months, and January is no exception to this. As a consequence of this the Force's performance against target has deteriorated from the early part of the year, and it is now likely that the 8.0% reduction target will be missed by the end of the year.

Robbery offences are still recording a substantial reduction year-to-date; however this reduction has got smaller and smaller over recent months, with the last three months (Nov-Jan) showing the highest monthly volumes recorded all year. As has been highlighted in previous reports the largest proportion of Robbery offences takes place on the City, however January also saw a large volume of offending taking place on the Gedling area of the County. Examination of the offences that have taken place so far this year highlight two distinct areas of offending, firstly there have been a number of dwelling Robberies related to drug grows (with a number offenders targeting the wrong address), and secondly a number of offences with a group of people robbing another group of people, which leads to a number of offences being recorded from one instance.

Performance in Violence Against the Person (VAP) is static in the long-term, although this is an improvement on last month when the beginnings of an upward trend were in evidence. Performance overall in this offence area is less encouraging however, with recent performance not matching that recorded in the earlier part of the year, thanks to an increase in the number of VAP – with injury offences that the Force is recording. This increase, coupled with an increase in Common Assault, has led to deterioration in performance against the previous year, and as VAP contributes the largest proportion of offences to overall Violent Crime, deterioration against the Policing Plan target.

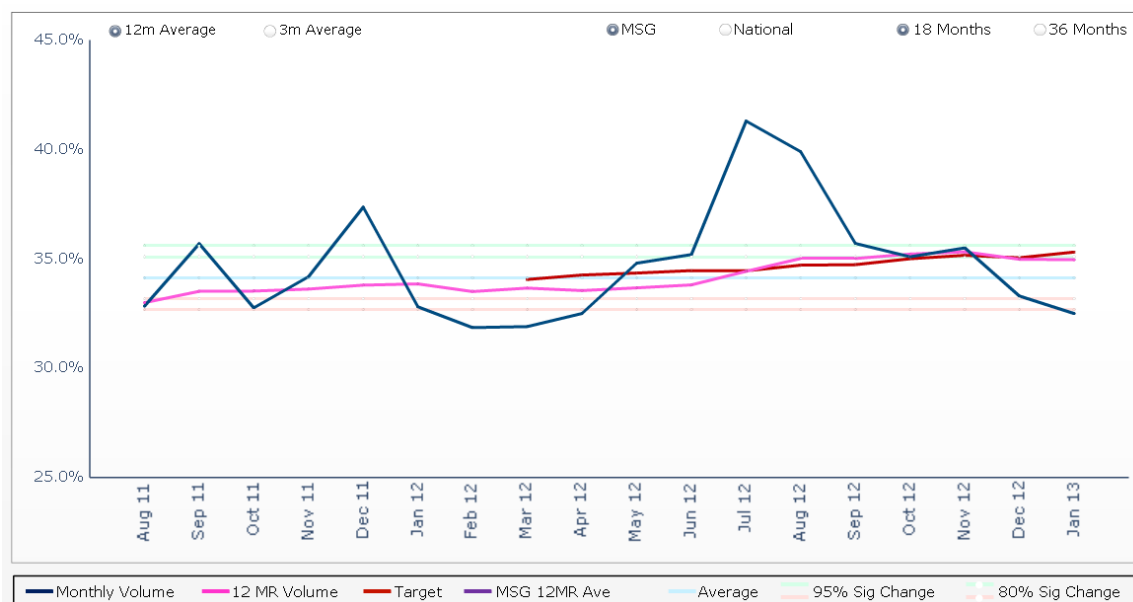
Although the volume of Sexual Offences has recorded a decrease month-on-month between December and January, the long-term trend is beginning to show signs of upwards movement. A key driver of this upward trend is the number of historical offences that have been reported so far this year, with a large volume of offences reported as having taken place at the now closed Beechwood Children's home. The highest volumes of offences are rape of a female or sexual assault on a female, with these two offences combined accounting for 40.0% of the total offences that have been recorded so far this year. The largest proportion of offences has taken place on City Division so far this year, however Mansfield North and West Bassetlaw have recorded the largest increases so far this year. Examination of these areas shows that offending on Mansfield North is varied, with no hotspot locations; however analysis of West Bassetlaw shows that a number of offences took place at Brook House Farm in Nether Langwith with all of the offences relating to sexual assault of females.

Violent Crime is now below the Policing Plan target and current performance trends indicate that the target will not be met by the end of the performance year. The main reason for this is performance within VAP, with both Common Assault and VAP – with injury offences driving this offence volume. Robbery is still recording a significant decrease in offences, with Sexual Offences now recording a year-to-date increase due to a high number of historical offences being reported. Despite the Force recording a notable month-on-month decrease between December and January it is now looking unlikely that the Force will achieve the Policing Plan reduction target of 8.0%.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Violent Crime	City Division	Operation Daybreak has been set up to specifically investigate the historic Violent Offences that have been reported as taking place at Beechwood Childrens Home.
Domestic Abuse Offences	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.
Robbery		For specific actions please see the Robbery section of the report.
Common Assault	Force-wide	Common Assault remains a key point on the agenda at the monthly Corporate Performance Review meeting. Performance for this offence type is analysed in detail on a regular basis in order to identify trends in offending.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Crime Detection Rate for Total Crime (includes Restorative Justice disposals)</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

**Month-to-date performance:**

**Target performance:**

**National ranking:**

**MSG ranking:**

Detection rate of **35.6%**, an increase on the **34.5%** recorded last year

Detection rate of **32.5%** in the month of January, a decrease on the **32.8%** recorded last year

Within reach of target. Currently **0.4%** away from the **36%** target rate

**13<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection rate, **1.4%** better than the national average

**4<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection rate, same as the average

## Insight

The Force is currently recording a year-to-date All Crime detection rate of 36.0% (inclusive of 167 offences that are tagged as currently awaiting detection). This rate is an increase of 1.4% compared to the same period last year and means that the Force is now hitting the Policing Plan target of 36.0% and is in a position to finish the financial year on target. The month of January recorded a detection rate of 35.6%, which also includes 116 offences which are currently tagged as awaiting detection approval.

With the Force's recent trend trajectory having stabilised, beyond a spike in performance seen in the months of July and August where monthly detection rates hit 41.3% and 39.9% respectively, it now appears that the Force is maintaining a monthly detection rate of around 34%-35%. This puts the Force in a positive position in terms of hitting its Policing Plan target by the end of the year.

Reviewing detection performance in more detail, year-to-date the County Division continues to outperform the City, having increased its rate by 2.8% to 36.1% whilst the City has recorded a decrease of 0.4% to 35.9% for the year so far. A similar picture exists for the month of January with the County again outperforming the City with a rate of 35.3% compared to the City's rate of 34.8%. Looking at the operational areas within the County Division, South Nottinghamshire is the only area to have recorded an increase in detections compared to last year, an increase of 3.2% or 117 more detections. This increase has been driven primarily by the district of Rushcliffe which recorded a high level of TICs (Taken In to Consideration) detections between August and December, an overall increase of 190.0% or 133 more detections. This is reflected by the increase in detection rate recorded by South Nottinghamshire of 6.7% to 35.3% for the year so far, whilst on Rushcliffe the detection rate has increased by 10.9% to 34.3% for the year so far.

The district of Bassetlaw is currently recording the lowest detection rate for the year so far at only 33.1%, this is despite the area recording one of the smallest reductions in detection volume and recording an increase in rate of 1.3% compared to last year.

In terms of offence types the majority of the Force's detections come from Violence Against the Person (36.1% of all detections year-to-date) or Theft (27.2% of all detections year-to-date) offences, specifically; Theft from Shop with 16.5% of all detections, Common Assault with 12.4% and Assault With Injury with 12.2%. This breakdown changes slightly when considering just performance in January where the Violence Against the Person proportion has increased to 64.5% whilst the Theft proportion has reduced to 23.5%. This has been caused by an increase in the volume of Assault With Injury detections with its proportion rising to 15.6% for January. This increase in Assault With Injury detections has predominately come from the County Division, specifically Rushcliffe, Newark & Sherwood, and Ashfield.

Reviewing the types of disposals used by the Force, Charges make up 44.4% of all the Force's detections year-to-date, Adult Cautions make up 20.3% and Restorative Justice (RJ) disposals make up 15.2%. The main area of concern in terms of disposal usage is the use of TICs

which have dropped from representing 9.5% of the Force's detections last year to only 5.4% this year, a drop of 48.6% or 1,047 detections year-on-year. This drop has mainly been seen on the City Division (across all three areas), with the County still recording nearly 8% of its detections as TICs. To further highlight this issue the County has generated 81.3% of the Force's current year-to-date total of TICs, whilst the City has only contributed 18.7%.

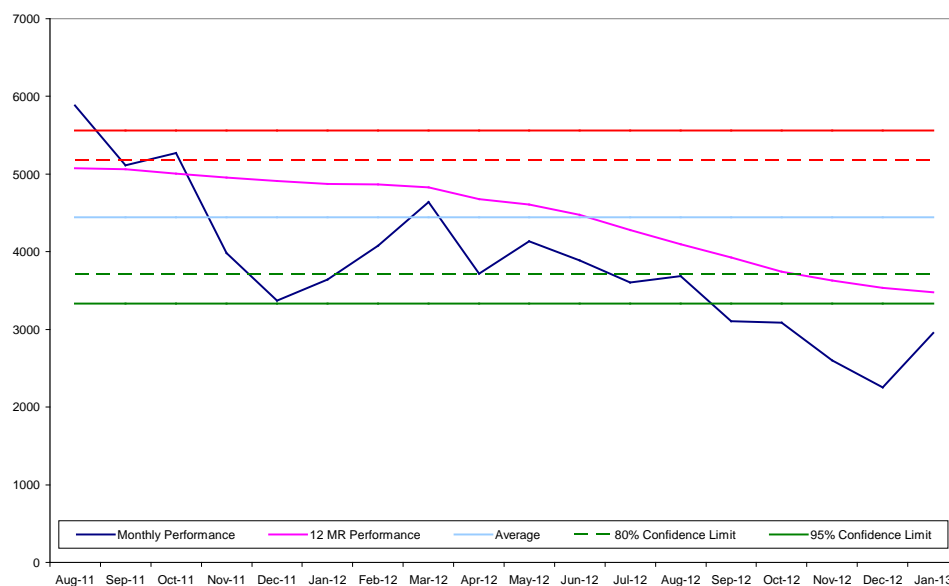
The use of RJ disposals is continuing to be a key driver of the Forces overall detection rate for the year, with the Force having now recorded 3,098 RJ disposals for the year so far, which is 15.2% of the Forces overall volume of detections. The majority of these disposals have been given to youth offenders, with the main offence types being Theft From a Shop, Common Assault and Assault with Injury.

The Force is currently still recording a strong year-to-date detection rate and based upon current performance is well placed to hit the Policing Plan target of 36.0% by the end of the financial year. This is being driven primarily by increases in detections for three offence types; Theft From Shop, Common Assault and Assault With Injury, of which only Common Assault is recording an increase in offence volume over the same time period. The continuing use of RJ disposals is also having a positive effect on the Forces Crime Detection Rate and appears to be being used effectively, although this improvement is offset by a notable shortfall in TICs, particularly on the City Division.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, with a review process undertaken to ensure that the resources put into the programme are equal to the benefits received.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Restorative Justice Disposals	Force-Wide	The Force continues to promote the use of Restorative Justice disposals where appropriate and all officers are currently offered the opportunity to attend a workshop which provides information and guidance on the use of Restorative Justice as a method of detection.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 10% or 5,796 incidents in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **32.9%** or **16,211** incidents

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **18.9%** or **688** offences in the month of December

**Target performance:**

Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **25.5%** or **11,287** incidents better than target

**National ranking:**

**12<sup>th</sup>** in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **14.0%** (**4,204** incidents) better than the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**4<sup>th</sup>** in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **23.8%** (**7,162** incidents) better than the average



## Insight

The Force has recorded reductions in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents this month compared to the same month last year, from 3,641 incidents to 2,953 (18.9%) incidents. The year-to-date reduction continues to remain strong and the Force is well on track to meet the Policing Plan target of a 10% reduction in ASB incidents. Both City and County divisions continue to record similar strong reductions in ASB incidents year-to-date with reductions of 32.2% and 33.4% respectively.

As previously anticipated, January has recorded a month-on-month increase from December. However the percentage increase is more significant than recorded over the past few years. The large volume increase is mainly attributable to incidents relating to the recent snowfall in Nottinghamshire, with 868 incidents alone mentioning the word snow; the majority of these incidents relate to snowballs being thrown at residential dwellings or motor vehicles.

As expected, both the City and County have recorded increases compared to December. However both BCU's are recording reductions in January compared to the same month last year, though at a slower rate than what has been recorded over previous months due to the increase in snow related incidents. In January last year the Force recorded only two snow related incidents, which explains the large increase recorded this month, with an increase in February last year to just under 500 incidents (a number relating to the snow that fell during this month). Therefore the Force can anticipate a drop, or levelling off, in terms of volume in February this year compared to last year depending on whether or not there is any further snowfall.

Looking at the types of ASB, the Force has recorded large percentage reductions in both Environmental and Nuisance incidents across both City and County, with smaller reductions in the number of Personal ASB incidents recorded. However, the reduction in the number of Personal ASB incidents is mainly driven by a reduction recorded on the City BCU with the County recording a slight increase compared to the same month last year.

Nottinghamshire continues to perform well when compared nationally to its peers and remains 4<sup>th</sup>, year-to-date, in terms of the percentage reduction in ASB volume. This strong performance has enabled the Force to move up the rankings from 31<sup>st</sup> position (in terms of incidents per 1,000 population) last year-to-date, to 12<sup>th</sup> this year, and has continued in recent months with the Force ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of reductions in the month of November compared to last year. As well as this long-term improvement, there is further evidence that the Force is continuing to better its position within the national and MSG rankings on a month-by-month basis, with Nottinghamshire having moved from performing 1.9% better than national average this time last year, to being nearly 23.8% better than average this month (based on year-to-date figures).

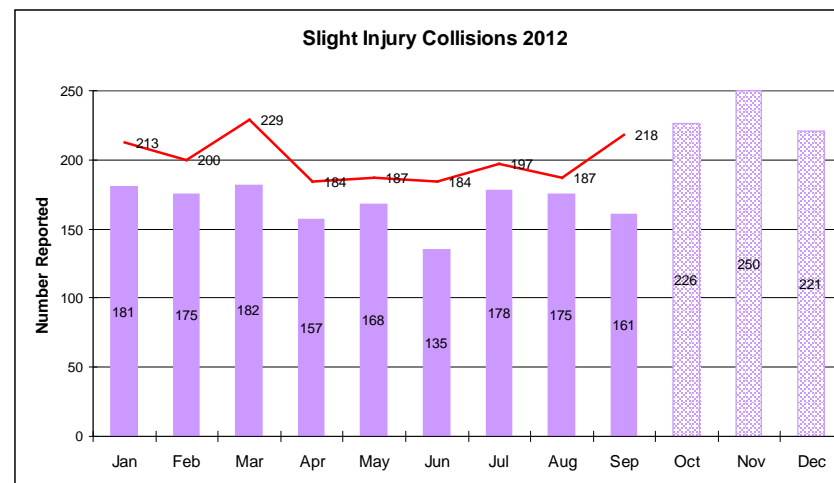
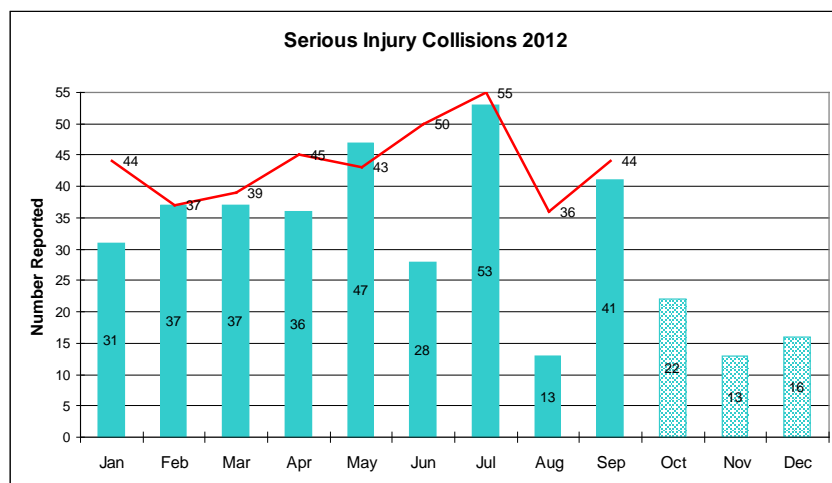
Looking at District level performance, all areas are continuing to record healthy reductions year-to-date, easily continuing to achieve the 10% reduction target for ASB. All Districts are also recording strong reductions compared to the same month last year with the exception of Newark & Sherwood which, although recording a reduction, is recording one at a much slower rate than other areas. In terms of the City, both City Central & City South have recorded strong reductions this month whereas City North has recorded an increase leading to a smaller reduction on the City as a whole. Both Newark & Sherwood and City North have recorded volumes above the monthly target reductions, however both remain on target to exceed the year-to-date reduction.

ASB performance remains extremely positive this month with the Force continuing to record unprecedented reductions in volume, and reassuringly these reductions are seen consistently across all the Force's district areas. Data for all England and Wales forces suggest that Nottinghamshire has continued to reduce volume at a faster rate than other forces, and this is evident in an improvement in the Force's current rank within both the national and MSG standings, allowing confidence that the Force is successful in maintaining the current downward trajectory in recorded incident volume.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Operation Animism	Force-wide	Local Operation Animism plans are ongoing in an attempt to reduce ASB, particularly in public areas such as town/city centres where large concentrations of ASB incidents are often seen.
Locally-managed ASB	Local	ASB continues to be managed at a local level in Force, allowing neighbourhood teams to target activity towards the type of ASB incidents which feature in their area. This method has proved successful in a number of areas and it is believed that by sharing examples of good practice the Force will see further reductions in incidents.
ASB Case Management	Force-wide	The Force is looking into the possibility of a new Case Management System to record details on ASB incidents, including victim and offender information. A similar system is currently being used successfully by Derbyshire Police.
ASB and the Night-time Economy	City Centre	An operation to target Crime and ASB volume as a result of the Night Time Economy (NTE) in the City Centre has recently been launched by the Force. It is intended that ASB in the City Centre, particularly that relating to the NTE, will be reduced through the targeted activity which includes high visibility patrols engaging with the public, early intervention and a low tolerance approach to incidents.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads in Nottinghamshire</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce by 17.4% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **9.5%** or 43 people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) (January to September 2012<sup>1</sup>)

**Target performance:**

Not meeting target at this time. Currently **7.9%** away from the **17.4%** reduction target

**MSG ranking:**

**8<sup>th</sup>** in terms of casualties per 100M vehicle kms, **41.9%** above the average<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional data as of 20/08/2012

<sup>2</sup> Source: iQuanta. Based on the period April 2012 to June 2012

## Insight

During the first quarter of 2012 (January – March) the Force recorded a 13.4% reduction in the number of people Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads. The national trend showed a 3.0% increase meaning the Force was substantially better than the national figure. This was a positive start to 2012 which placed the Force within reach of the 17.4% reduction target for the year<sup>3</sup>. Updated figures<sup>4</sup> are now showing deterioration on this initial position, with the Force currently recording the smaller percentage reduction of 9.5% in the 9 month period to September 2012, meaning that the Force has moved further away from the target at this time.

However, recently released national figures from the Department for Transport (DfT) show that by Q3 2012, across the UK serious injury casualties had risen by 2%. It suggests that Nottinghamshire is going to see well above national average KSI reductions. Projections for 2012 year end figures suggest Nottinghamshire will see 533 people KSI which will equate to an 11.0% reduction on 2012. Nottinghamshire remains out of sync with its peers on this measure, being ranked in 8<sup>th</sup> place in its Most Similar Group (MSG); unfortunately the Force has lost what progress it had made in the last quarter of MSG data with the gap between the Force and group average having now moved back to over 40.0%.

The number of fatalities stand at 33 for 2012 and this compares favourably with 2011 when it stood at 37. The Force has been able to avoid the autumnal spike in fatalities seen in 2011. Although with 3 fatalities in December what was seemingly a very good position for the year has dropped to only a good position.

During the second and third quarters of the year, reductions across all road user groups (killed or seriously injured) have slowed when compared to the figures for the first period; however the Force is still recording a 9.5% reduction on the same period in 2011. The largest percentage reduction has been for motorcyclists, which has been an improving situation throughout the latter part of the year, down 13.1% or 32 casualties compared to last year. In the car drivers/passengers group there has a reduction of 8.8% or 15 KSI's, while the pedestrian group has recorded a reduction of 14.9% or 14 less KSI's.

Figures for Q1 to Q3 for the pedal cyclists group show a reduction of 4.5% compared to last year, and although this is only a slight reduction, it is an improving position from Q2 when performance was above 2011's figures for the same periods. This year six pedal cyclists have died on our roads and the Force is second nationally only to London. The Force has put considerable resources into reducing motorcycle and pedal cycle accidents during 2012 however, and it may be the case that these efforts have proved particularly successful in reducing the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads rather than pedal cyclists. In terms of accidents involving young drivers (17

<sup>3</sup> based on a projected outturn of 500 KSI's for 2012, in line with the long-term target of a 50% reduction by the year 2020

<sup>4</sup> Source: Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership. Data for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012.

– 25), there has been no change in the volume of accidents this year compared to same period last year, with the current years total standing at 90 accidents.

Figures for November 2012 show that the number of reported KSI collisions was down 50% on the same period in 2011. This is an encouraging figure as Octobers figure already showed a reduction of 19% on the same period in 2011. December's indicative figure is showing a 50% reduction on 2011 which will maintain the downward pressure in Q4.

As part of the Fatal 4 enforcement, the Force successfully completed this years Christmas Drink Drive campaign. 135 drivers were arrested throughout the campaign and recorded tests will be in the region of 1700. Some excellent media broadcasts were executed as part of the campaign, whilst Operation Dowsett ended on the 31<sup>st</sup> October and there are no more planned fatal 4 actions in the current financial year. The totals of arrests and tests this December are of a similar volume to those recorded last December and the number of arrests this year represent a similar increase over Novembers total as was seen last year. The average proportion of positive/refused/arrested tests at RTC's for the year so far is 7.0% which suggests that the ambient level of drink driving in Nottinghamshire is stable despite targeted activity.

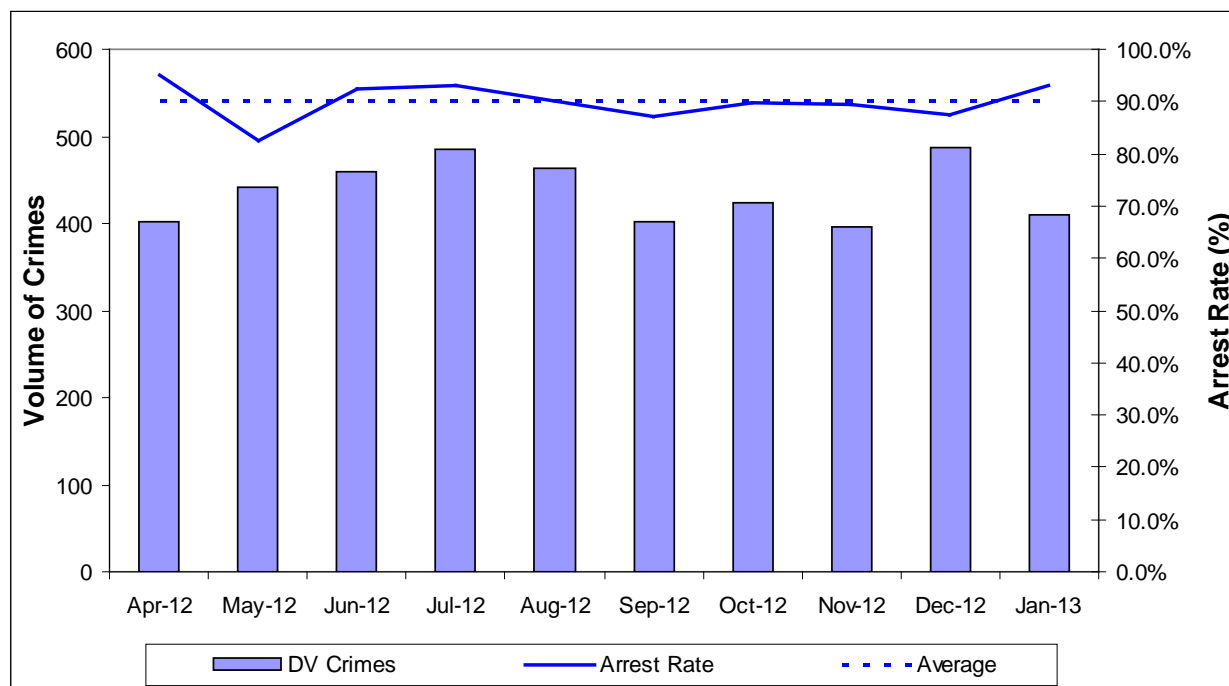
Q2 figures nationally show that KSI's fell by 3%, whilst Nottinghamshire recorded a 9.1% decrease, showing that reductions recorded at a Force level are higher than the nationally average allowing the gap to the average to close in terms of overall KSI totals.

Planning for 2013/14 road safety operations is already underway. A two month fatal 4 enforcement campaign will begin on the 1<sup>st</sup> April which will encompass the Summer Drink Drive campaign in May. Additional work on motorcyclists and pedal cyclists is already being planned.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
High Visibility Patrols  Christmas drink drive campaign.	Force-wide	High visibility patrols will be used on key routes in order to deter driving offences which contribute to KSI's (such as speeding). This activity aims to reassure the law abiding majority of motorists while targeting 'risky drivers'  Campaign On going.
Road Safety Month 1  Road safety Month 2  Op Nisus	Force-wide	All Completed
Use of the Media	Force-wide	Radio and TV campaign – 'the 500 for 2012' will be used to publicise Nottinghamshire's target of reducing KSI's to 500 in the 2012 calendar year. All enforcement and road safety campaigns have attracted media attention. Three BBC filmed reports have been completed along with dozens of radio and newspaper reports. Adverts for the motorcycle and pedal cycle campaigns have been placed in all the local newspapers giving further coverage to our activity.
Vulnerable Road Users	Force-wide	Operations are currently in progress to target motorcyclists and pedal cyclists during the peak summer months. The second pedal cycle operation ran from September 25 <sup>th</sup> Until October 17 <sup>th</sup> . Over 2500 high visibility cycle packs were distributed across Nottinghamshire. November 17 <sup>th</sup> will see a one day operation to highlight the risks to motorcyclist over the winter period. ( Completed)

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>% of Domestic Violence Suspects Arrested</b>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



**Year-to-date performance<sup>5</sup>:** Arrest rate of **89.9%** of **4,368** offences  
**Month-to-date performance:** Arrest rate of **93.2%** of **409** offences in the month of December

<sup>5</sup> Year to date performance is calculated using each month's performance at the time of the relevant monthly report being written. Therefore subsequent arrests may have been made for those offences that were previously recorded as having no arrest.



## Insight

January is currently recording an improvement in the percentage of arrests for Domestic Violence (DV) offences (409 offences recorded) with an overall arrest rate of 93.2%, as of 13<sup>th</sup> February; however this increase is in no way statistically significant. As expected, the number of offences have reduced from December with the Force also recording a 13.7% reduction compared to January last year. The current arrest rate is the highest recorded for the Force since the beginning of the year and is a positive improvement from the past few months.

Both the City and County have recorded improvements compared to last month. Increases have been recorded across all three districts on the County, in particular in Ashfield & Mansfield and Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood, with South Nottinghamshire continuing to record a high arrest rate from last month (from 97.3% to 98.7%).

In terms of the number of individual victims recorded in January, only four were highlighted as being a victim of domestic violence more than once in the same month, with a further 76 individuals also recorded as being a victim at least once in the previous 12 months, accounting for 86 (21%) of all DV offences recorded in January. Out of the 80 repeat victims of DV, more than half were recorded on the County accounting for just under a quarter of DV offences. On the City just under a fifth of DV offences are committed against repeat victims. In the majority of cases the offender was the same in each case with the majority of offences occurring at the victim's home address.

Of the 86 offences in January involving a repeat victim, the majority of offences were recorded as medium or high risk. However, when looking at the total number of DV offences recorded in January just under half were risk assessed as medium and a third as standard. All but one offence recorded as high risk has resulted in an arrest, with a high arrest rate (94.3%) recorded against those offences risk assessed as medium.

Just over half the number of DV offences recorded resulted in the victim receiving an injury, with the arrest rate recorded as just under 95%. The majority of offences where an injury was suffered were recorded as Assault with Injury with a further seven offences of Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm, all of which resulted in an offender being arrested.

Common Assault offences continue to account for a high volume of offences where no injury was recorded with over ninety percent resulting in an arrest, with all offenders of both Threats to Kill and Public Alarm, Fear or Distress offences in January being arrested.

Nearly half of all recorded DV offences are currently recorded as being detected, higher than the Force's All Crime and total Violence Against the Person Detection rate. Of those offences detected, just over half resulted in an offender being charged with a high proportion disposed by

way of an Adult Caution. There are currently 79 offences recorded as undetected and still under investigation with the majority of those recording an offender as being arrested potentially leading to an increase in the current detection rate.

Overall performance with DV arrests has improved compared to the last few months across all areas. The number of offences involving a repeat victim of DV remains around 20.0%, with slightly more recorded on the County. Of the 80 victims identified only four were a victim more than once in January with the majority recorded as being a victim in the previous 12 months. There is a noticeable improvement in the arrest rate for those offences risk assessed as either High or Medium with those assessed as Standard risk remaining stable compared to that of the previous month in December. Overall performance in arrest rate by risk assessment has improved, and the Force should hopefully be able to continue this improvement for the remainder of the year and beyond.

## Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	Offences are monitored on a daily basis through the Forces Daily Management Process and emphasis is placed on targeting high risk offenders and ensuring that attempts for arrests requests are made until an offender is apprehended
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that its officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy <sup>6</sup> , particularly in relation to arrests for Domestic Violence.

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<sup>6</sup> The Force's current Domestic Violence policy is available on request from the report authors

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>The number of First-Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To reduce the number of First-Time Entrants by 10% in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

**Year-to-date performance:** There have been **436** First-Time Entrants (FTEs) this year. This is a reduction of **43.2%** (**331** FTEs) compared to last year.

**Target performance:** Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **33.2%** or **254** FTEs better than target

### Insight

So far this performance year the Force has nearly halved the number of FTEs entered into the Youth Justice Database, with 436 FTEs compared to 767 in the same period of last year. This level of performance is replicated consistently on both the City and the County Divisions, with the City Youth Offending Team (YOT) recording a 39.4% (135 FTEs) reduction and the County YOT recording a 46.2% (196 FTEs) reduction during the same time period.

As has been reported in previous reports the majority of entrants are male, with the number of female entrants falling at a much faster rate than their male counterparts. The majority of the entrants are aged between 15-17 years of age, as is to be expected, however this is a slightly different profile than the one recorded in 2011/12 when a larger proportion of entrants were aged 14. The number of entrants who describe their ethnicity as BME is also disproportionate to the ethnic make-up of the Force area; however the majority of entrants are of a white ethnicity.

The main types of offences the entrants commit centre around Theft & Handling (mainly shoplifting), Violence Against the Person (mainly Common Assault), Drug Offences, and Criminal Damage. Drug Offences is the only offence type that has recorded an increase so far this year, with this due to an increase in the number of Possession of a Class B Drug Offences. With this in mind it should come as no surprise that in terms of the seriousness of the offences committed (on a scale of 1-8, 1 being least serious) that the majority of entrants commit an offence graded between one and three. What may come as a surprise however is that there have been some entrants committing offences graded seven and eight (i.e. the most serious), with all of these offences committed on the County. Having said this however, there has not been an offence graded above a six since August 2012.

In terms of performance in 2013/14, the Force needs to be aware that the performance recorded above is not likely to be repeated as the decrease recorded in 2012/13 is most likely as a result of a change in process (i.e. the Force wide introduction of Restorative Justice), meaning that the expected reduction in entrants will be much lower next year. The focus should now turn to the numerous programmes run by the Force and partners in order to reduce youth offending, with this likely to yield a strong reduction (albeit lower than this year) by March 2014.

Overall performance on this measure has continued the positive trend that has been seen since the start of the year with the Force easily achieving the 10% reduction target based on year-to-date figures. An increase in the use of Restorative Justice disposals for low-level offenders, particularly youth offenders, may be one of the drivers behind the dramatic reduction in First-Time Entrants seen in the current performance year. More details on Restorative Justice disposals can be viewed in the Crime Detection Rate section of this report.

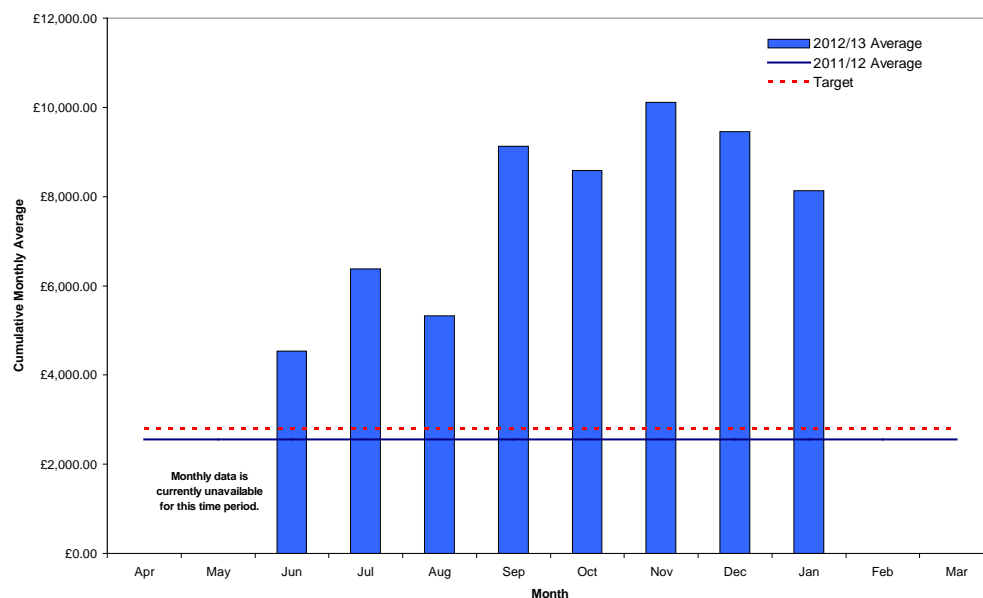
## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Restorative Justice	Force-wide	The Force has increased its use of Restorative Justice (RJ) disposals over the last 12 months (see Crime Detections section of this report for more detail on RJ's). This means that fewer young people are entering the youth justice system as they are being dealt with through these more informal resolutions.
Prevention Team	Force-wide	There is a Targeted Support & Youth Justice Services Prevention Team that works with young people.
Diversionary Schemes	County	Several districts within the County area are using diversionary schemes, such as weekly football matches and stay safe schemes, to give young people something to do with their spare time, in the hope that this will steer them away from crime and anti social behaviour.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>To Increase the Value of Assets Recovered by 10%</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

**Year-to-date performance:** A total of **£1,300,815.64** has been recovered from **160** recovery orders. Average value per order is **£8,130.10**. This represents an increase of **34.9% (£2,101.71)** on the average value recorded last year

**Target performance:** Meeting target with an increase of **34.9%**, which is better than the target of a **10%** increase



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Jan)	Target (YTD to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
▲	●		

Health Check
Excellent

## Insight

Performance continues to improve upon last year in terms of both forfeiture orders and confiscation orders, with the average of both significantly higher than the average recorded last year. The actual number of orders obtained however is lower than that recorded last year, and it is likely that a lower volume of orders will be obtained in 2012/13 when compared to 2011/12. The lower volume but higher value of orders points towards longer investigations by the Force, yielding significantly more assets recovered, but taking more time and resources in order to be completed. So far this year the Force has recovered over £1.3m in forfeiture and confiscation orders, removing various assets from the possession of offenders.

January performance has seen a drop in the average value per order; however this is mainly due to the subjective nature of POCA, in that it is not always a guarantee that the value of orders will always be high and only the assets that are available to be recovered can be seized. Within the month of January a number of orders have been undertaken however the value of these orders has been notably lower than in previous months, this could be due to the limited assets that were available for seizure or the value of the orders just being lower than in previous months. Despite this drop in average value there is no danger of the Force not achieving target at the current time.

As reported in last months Performance & Insight Report the Financial Investigation Unit has carried out a number of successful investigations in recent years. Many of these investigations (particularly the larger ones) take some time to carry out and process through the courts, and therefore the proceeds from some of these are still to be included in the figures for the current year. Among the more notable investigations are;

- The seizure of an Aston Martin sports car belonging to a convicted car thief which is due to be auctioned off with a valuation in excess of £50,000
- A confiscation order to recover more than £300,000 from two men who were convicted of drugs and money laundering offences earlier in the year. The men must repay the money, which has been judged as being profits from criminal activity, or will face having their prison sentences extended
- A confiscation order to recover equity from two properties and numerous small bank accounts equating to £187,000.

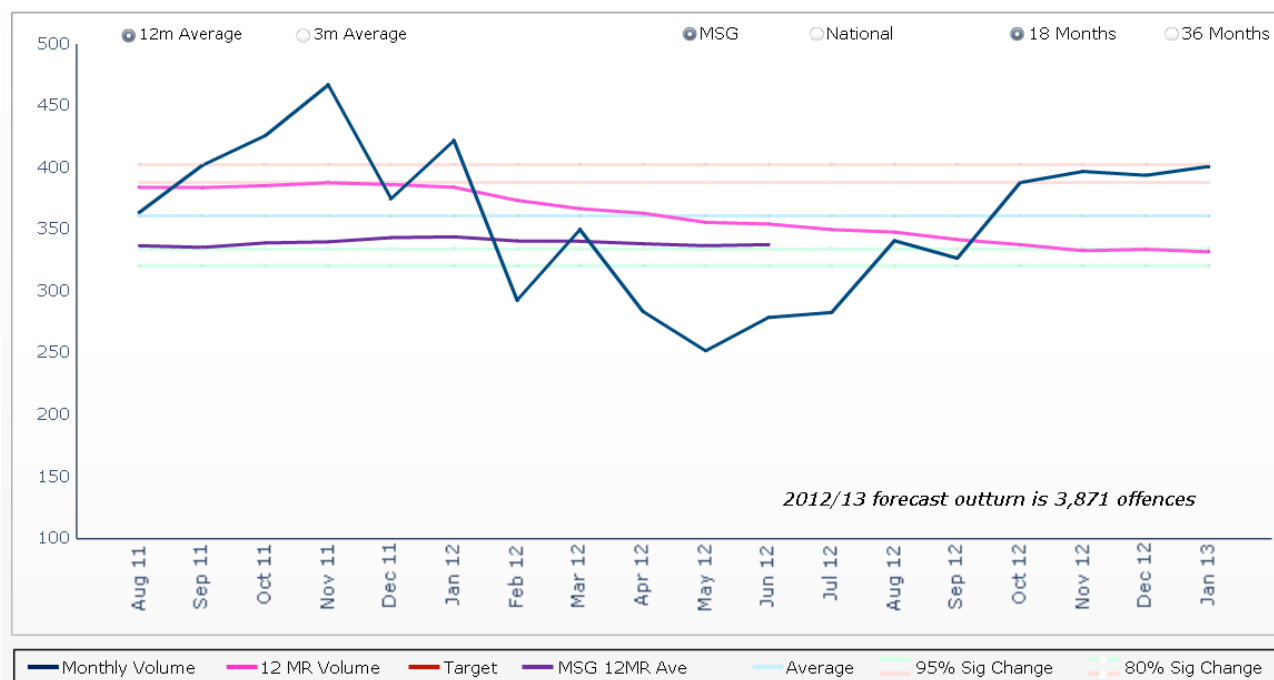
The Force is currently well on course to achieve the target set out in the Policing Plan, with increases of over 60.0% recorded in the average value of both cash forfeitures and confiscation orders. Confiscation orders have also surpassed the £1.3 million mark, as well as the total recorded in 2011/12. As mentioned above this performance is down to the lengthy, in-depth investigations that are carried out by the Forces Financial Investigation Unit and it is through this team that offenders can be targeted and their assets seized to great effect.



## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The Financial Investigation Unit is currently reviewing its processes to ensure maximum benefit is being accrued by the Force in respect of POCA legislation.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The unit has been re-launched with far more communication and support for those officers working on the front line.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	Work is underway to consider whether money taken from those involved in crime can be put back into areas of policing and the community from where it was taken.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Burglary Dwelling Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **10.9%** or **409** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Decrease of **5.0%** or **21** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:** **25<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **5.6%** (**519** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **0.7%** (**65** offences) below the average

## Insight

January performance continues the recent pattern recorded by the Force with a monthly volume of 402 offences recorded, a very similar number to that of October, November, and December, and the highest volume recorded so far this performance year. Despite this January 2013 performance is still recording a reduction when compared to January 2012, with 21 fewer offences (5.0%) recorded this year than in the same month last year. This means that the long-term trend remains static, as it has been for the past few months; however the medium term trend shows an upward trajectory (with month-on-month increases recorded since June 2012), with the short term trend showing static performance. Having said this the months that make up the short-term trend represent the three highest monthly volumes that the Force has recorded so far this year and as a consequence of this performance the year-to-date reduction recorded by the Force has reduced again when compared to last month with the current reduction standing at 10.9%, compared to 11.5% at the end of December.

Examining performance at a divisional level shows that City Division has recorded a month-on-month reduction compared to December 2012, however December 2012 volume was the highest volume recorded on City Division since March 2011. Compared to January last year, performance is at a very similar level (with 209 offences compared to 213 offences in January 2013) and this means that the long term trend recorded on the City is static at the present time. County Division performance has recorded a month-on-month increase compared to December, with volumes heading back to the levels recorded in October and November. A reduction when compared to January 2012 has still been recorded however, and this has meant that the year-to-date reduction is still similar to that recorded last month (16.5% compared to 16.9% at the end of December).

The key areas in terms of volume increase when compared to the previous month are City South and Broxtowe South, both of which have recorded substantial increases in volume in January when compared to December, with City Central also recording a high volume when compared to previous months. Analysis of the City Central area reveals that the beats of Forest Recreation Ground and Radford East are responsible for the high volume recorded within City Central, with multi-occupancy student properties the main house type targeted, as highlighted last month. The pattern of offending remains much the same, with empty student houses broken into and searches made of most rooms (with further damage caused to locked rooms in order to gain access), and goods such as laptops, games consoles, etc. stolen.

City South is the key area within City Division when examining increases in January, although this area does record the smallest volume of the three areas that make up City Division. The key beats in terms of volume are Mapperley, Green Lane, and River Green, all three of which recorded increases when compared to the previous month. Having said this, the volume recorded in January 2013, is lower than that record in January of the previous year and City South is recording the largest reduction in Burglary Dwelling offences of anywhere on City Division and higher than almost any other area in the Force as a whole. The actual volume recorded on these beats is also not a substantial total, with Mapperley recording the highest volume of eight offences, and this makes it difficult to spot any patterns within the offending. Examination of

the offences however does reveal that offenders are targeting family properties, with access mainly attempted to the rear of the property. Access is not always gained however, and there have also been some cases of victims being woken by the offender and said offender fleeing the property empty handed. Overall, although the monthly volume recorded on City South is the highest recorded so far this year, it is not a concern at the present time due to the reduction when compared to January of the previous year and the large year-to-date reduction recorded so far this year, however in previous years volume has dropped after January and this area will be monitored to ensure that this pattern is repeated, else further investigation may be necessary.

Broxtowe South recorded a huge spike in offending in January; a similar spike was seen in October 2011, and as a consequence has recorded a large increase when compared to last month. A large proportion of the offences are occurring around the Beeston area, particularly Beeston Central and Beeston North, with offences targeting student and residential properties, and entry made either via an insecure door or window or by using an instrument to open a rear door or window. Entry is almost always via the rear of the property, with some offenders entering property despite the occupants being present in the house. Items taken are mainly electrical and jewellery, but there has been cases of cash taken also, and an untidy search is completed in many of the offences.

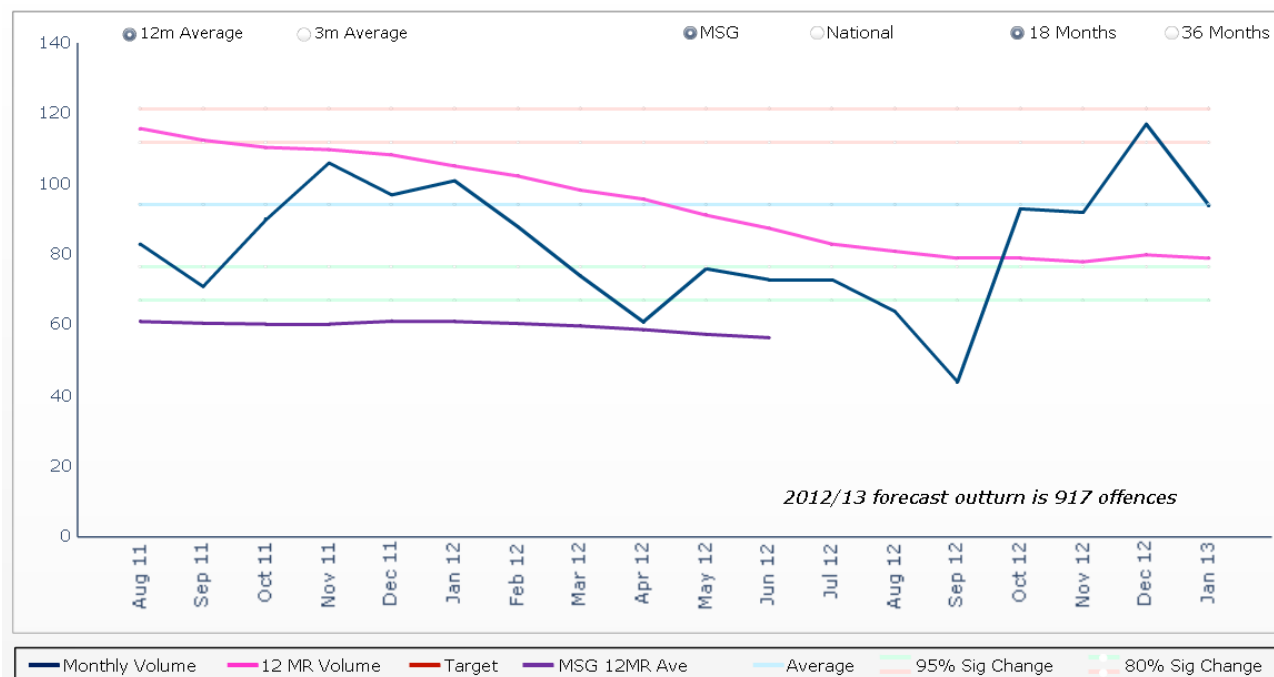
As discussed in last months report Mansfield continues to record a low volume of offences, and there is now a definite long term downward trend being recorded within this area of the Force. The low volumes continue to be recorded on both Mansfield North and Mansfield South, although a larger year-to-date reduction is being recorded on Mansfield North, this is due to the larger volume being recorded on that area last year.

Overall the Force is still recording a substantial decrease on the Burglary Dwelling volume that was recorded during the same time in 2011/12, with year-to-date reductions seen in most areas across the Force. The year-to-date reduction has also remained similar to that recorded at the end of last month, something that has been a concern of late. There are still areas of concern however, with heavily student populated areas recording increases in offences, as students return from the Christmas break to discover their rented accommodation has been broken into, and a further issue is that a number of these offences have taken place in multiple occupancy houses meaning numerous offences at one address. Overall Burglary Dwelling is expected to record a sizeable reduction on 2011/12 volume however monthly volume at the beginning of the year was a lot lower than over the summer and winter months (as has been the case for a number of years now) and if the Force can change this pattern further improvements can be made in 2013/14.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Burglary Dwelling	City North	A number of Burglary Dwelling hotspots have been identified. Key nominals in these areas have been identified through work between the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team and the intelligence team, and these persons are currently being targeted by the Force. Patrol plans are in place and a capture house is being sought.
Burglary Dwelling	County	The County Burglary Dwelling Problem Profile has been updated in anticipation of the seasonal increase in offending.
Student Burglaries	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Robbery Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **19.1%** or **186** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Decrease of **6.9%** or **7** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:**

**35<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **29.9%** (**288** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**7<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **32.4%** (**312** offences) above the average

## Insight

Offending in January has dropped back to the levels seen in October and November, following the spike recorded in December. Despite this month-on-month drop offending is still high and January's total is higher than every previous month this year bar December. Although offending appears to be following a seasonal pattern seen in previous years; a dip in offending during summer months followed by an increase during the winter months, this year the pattern appears to be more exaggerated with a much more notable dip in summer and a much larger increase during winter. If this pattern holds true a reduction in offences is now expected to be seen in the upcoming months.

Both the City and County Divisions have recorded small reductions compared to the same month last year and more sizable reductions month-on-month, with the City recording a 12.3% reduction (nine less offences) and the County recording a larger reduction of 29.5% (13 less offences). Although the County's reduction is sizable it should be noted that a large reduction on the County was expected this month due to the unusually high volume the division recorded in December.

Reviewing year-to-date performance shows that the Force's year-on-year reduction continues to drop, with the current reduction now 19.0% (185 less offences), this is a considerable fall from earlier in the year when the Force was recording a reduction of over 30%, but is comparable to the year-to-date reduction of 19.6% recorded in January last year.

Reviewing offending in January in more detail shows that on the City Division all three districts recorded similar levels of offences (City Central – 23, City North – 18 and City South – 23) resulting in only City Central recording a notable drop month-on-month, recording a reduction of 32.4% or 11 offences on December. The other two districts recorded similar volumes to those recorded in December, with City South now continuing the spike in volume recorded in December into the month of January. In terms of hotspots on the City, year-to-date, the usual beats have recorded the highest volumes, with Victoria Centre (31 offences, the majority of which have occurred in recent months), Forest Rec. Ground (24 offences), Forest Fields (21 offences) Radford East (21 offences) and Hyson Green (20 offences) recording the highest volumes.

Bulwell and St. Anns Well Rd have both recorded 19 offences year-to-date and also recorded large volumes in the month of January; Bulwell recorded six in January whilst St. Anns Well Rd recorded ten offences in January. On the St. Anns Well Rd beat the majority of offences involved multiple offenders (ranging from two to four), three offences involved a knife or the threat of a knife, and several offences involved physical violence. On the Bulwell beat two of the six offences took place in dwellings, one of which involved four victims and is suspected to be drugs related. The Victoria Centre beat recorded a further five offences in January, with no clear pattern of offending. The Marple Square beat recorded four offences, three of which were against takeaway delivery drivers all at the same (abandoned) address, the offenders in question have since been charged for these three offences.

In January on the County Division the districts of Ashfield and Mansfield have recorded the largest month-on-month reductions in volume, Ashfield dropped from ten offences in December to one in January, whilst Mansfield dropped from seven offences in December to one offence in January. It should be mentioned that both areas did record unusually high volumes in the month of December, so a month-on-month decrease was expected in January. The bulk of the offending on the County Division in January occurred on Gedling, which recorded 15 offences, the highest monthly total of the year so far. Of these 15 offences two were Business Robberies (one of which was an attempted CIT Robbery for which four offenders have been charged for), six offences related to one group of offenders targeting two separate groups of individuals on one night – several of these offenders have since been identified and charged.

In terms of general offending patterns the Force is continuing to record a notable number of robberies within dwellings, up to 16.5% of all robberies this year compared to 14.7% last year. Reviewing the MO notes of these offences a number of them appear to be drug related and often include uncooperative victims. Another frequent MO is offences involving multiple offenders and multiple victims, particularly on the County Division.

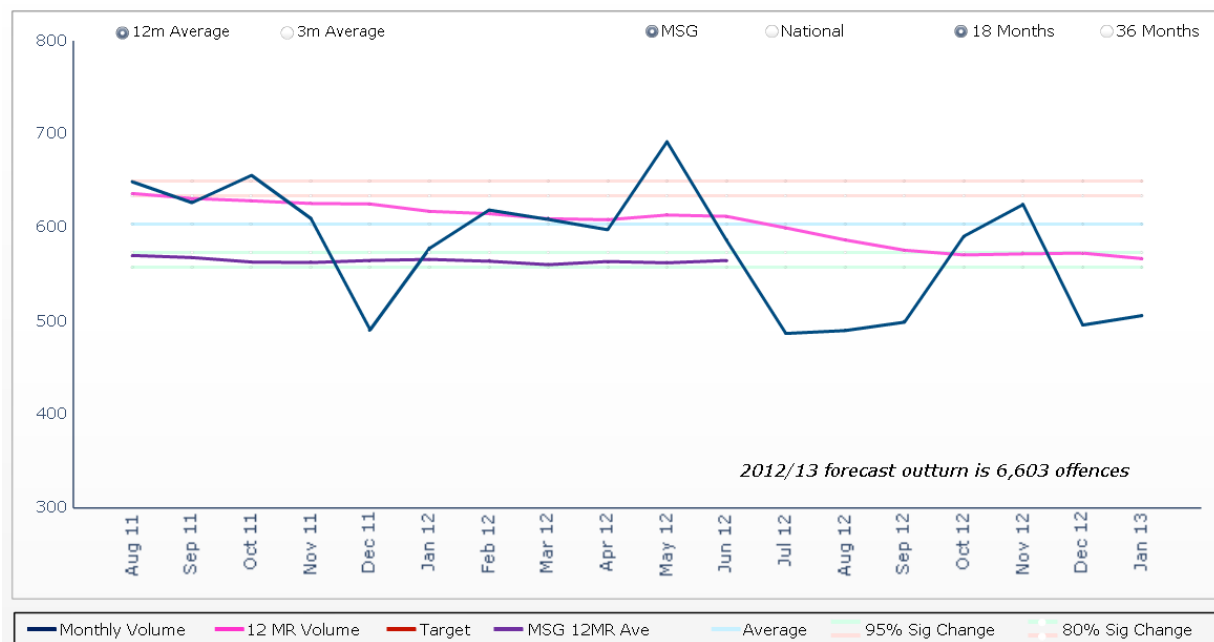
Although offending remains high, the Force has recorded a month-on-month reduction in January, with this reduction being seen across both divisions. Reviewing past performance, volumes can be expected to decrease further in coming months. In terms of hotspots, Gedling and City South have both recorded high volumes in January and in terms of offence MOs Robberies in dwellings and the targeting of groups of victims continue to be an issue, particular in terms of driving up offence volume (as Robberies in dwellings will often involve multiple victims as well).



## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Business Robberies	City	The Force have identified an Organised Crime Group who are actively targeting cash deliveries at Post Offices and banks, primarily in the City. Investigations are currently taking place into 11 offences of this type which have taken place over the last two years and are believed to be linked.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total Number of Vehicle Crime Offences</b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **7.9%** or **479** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **12.5%** or **72** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:**

**29<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **10.2% (703 offences)** above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**4<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **0.3% (19 offences)** below the average

## Insight

January performance is at a similar level to that recorded in December and over the summer months, with 506 offences recorded. This is very encouraging as historically performance in January has been substantially higher than that recorded in December, with a similar level to December recorded this January meaning a significant reduction when compared to January 2012 (-12.5%). This monthly reduction is different to the year-to-date reduction currently recorded and as a consequence means that the year-to-date reduction improves from -7.4% at the end of December to -7.9% at the end of January. January performance also means that the long-term trend for this offence type continues on a slightly downward trajectory and it is hopeful that this trajectory will continue until the end of the performance year.

Despite January performance being at a similar volume to that of December at a Force level, January performance saw an increase in month-on-month volume compared to December in both City Division and the Mansfield district. January performance on the City however was lower than that recorded in January 2012 and historical trends have shown a month-on-month increase from December to January, the volume recorded in January 2013 is also within the top five lowest monthly volumes ever recorded on City Division, so despite a month-on-month increase being recorded, overall performance is still promising.

The majority of offending (nearly 55.0%) within City Division occurs on City Central, with Lenton Triangle, Dunkirk, and Victoria Centre the high volume beats. Most of the offences on City Central are Theft From a Vehicle, and occur when the vehicle has been parked on the street (i.e. very few car park offences). Satellite Navigation systems are the most common item stolen, and despite several media awareness campaigns a large number of items are visible in the vehicle before they are taken. Entry to the vehicle in a number of offences is by smashing one of the side windows, with several offenders also dropping the back seats down in order to gain access to the boot of the vehicle and to remove items from there also.

Offending on Mansfield is split between Mansfield North and Mansfield South, with the high volume beats being Portland, Ladybrook, Priory, Broomhill, and Eakring (although the highest volume on these beats is nine offences on Portland). Almost all of the offences committed are Theft From a Motor Vehicle offences however the type of items taken vary from satellite navigation systems and CDs from the glove box, to wing mirrors and windscreen wipers. Within Portland beat there were also a number of fuel thefts from vehicles with these offences mainly located on industrial estates.

Theft of fuel offences on the A1 have reduced in January, with one offence reported at Ranby in the whole month. This is encouraging performance; however caution must be used as historically it has been known for low offences to be recorded in one month and then a high number of offences recorded in the following month. It is thought that one of the reasons for this behaviour is that the key offenders for the A1

offences operate in several different areas and therefore target each one in turn over a number of months, meaning that one area can have a low volume one month and then a much higher one the next as the group target this area consistently over a number of days.

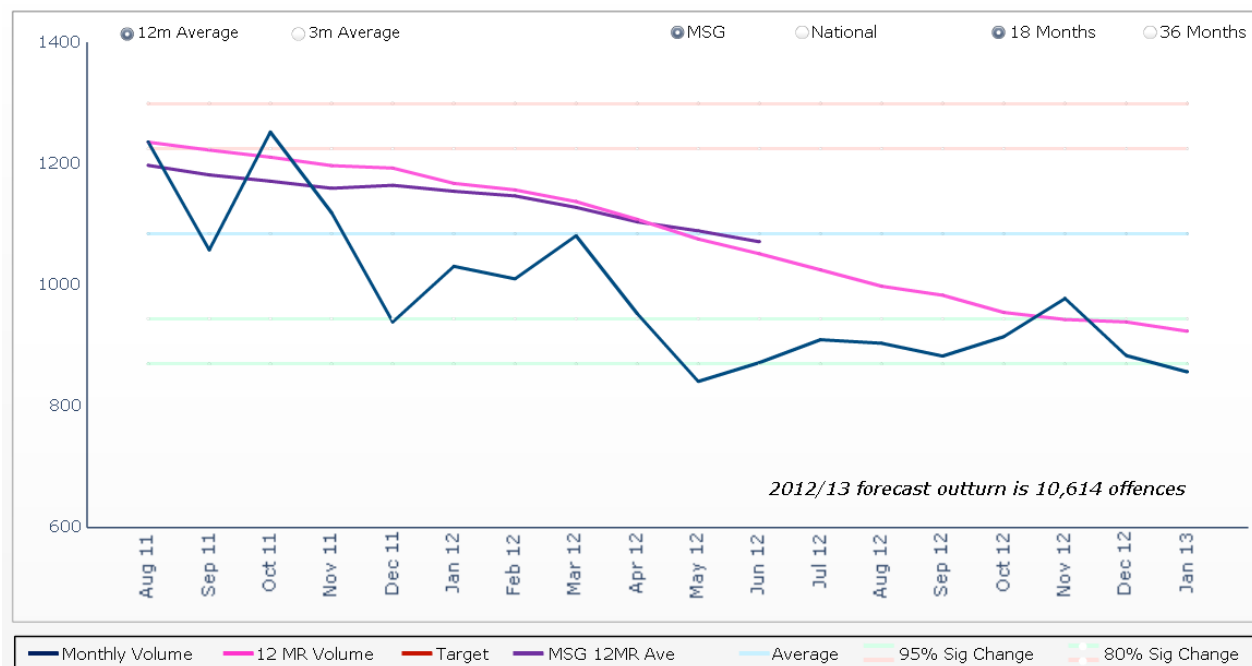
Broxtowe South has also recorded a large increase in volume when compared to January 2012, with the key volume beats being Beeston Rylands and Bramcote, both of which have recorded seven offences in the month of January. The offences within these beats mainly relate to Theft From a Vehicle and focus on theft from vehicles parked on residential streets, some insecure, with a variety of items taken following searches of the vehicle.

Performance within the month of January has been very encouraging with a significant reduction recorded when compared to the same month in 2012, which has not only continued the downward trend trajectory for this offence type but also improved the year-to-date reduction that the Force has recorded when compared to the previous month. If this monthly volume can be repeated for the remainder of the performance year the Force will have a good chance of recording a significant reduction in this offence type. There are still areas of concern however with student populated areas, as with Burglary Dwelling, recording high volumes of offences on City Central, with a number of the items taken being recorded as being visible before the offence took place. Mansfield and Broxtowe South have also recorded an increase in offending volumes, with residential streets targeted and offences taking place mainly overnight, with a thorough search made of the vehicle. Overall it is expected that the Force will record a sizable reduction in Vehicle Crime by the end of the performance year, however it is still unclear at present as to whether or not this reduction will be significant or not.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Theft from Motor Vehicle	Force-wide	The Force continues to use proactive policing techniques such as the 'capture car' in known Vehicle Crime hotspots in order to apprehend offenders.
Vehicle Crime	City Central	A problem profile has been prepared in response to Vehicle Crime offences in the City Centre and is now being used to target specific areas of offending.
Fuel Thefts	A1 Corridor	Operation Cargo has been launched in response to the high volume of fuel thefts on the A1 corridor. The operation involves high-visibility patrols at key times and warnings to drivers who are parking in the area. In the month of October the Force did not record a theft on the A1 corridor.
Catalytic Converter Thefts	County	The Force is running a current operation following the re-emergence of this offence type. Hotspot locations and the type of vehicles that are commonly targeted have been identified and the Force is running media campaigns to raise awareness and targeting patrols in areas of concern. Previous victims of these offences from earlier in the year are also being contacted.
Student Victims	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of Criminal Damage Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	above	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **21.9%** or **2,528** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **16.9%** or **174** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:**

**26<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population **1.6% (183 offences)** above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**3<sup>rd</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.4% (950 offences)** better than the average

## Insight

January 2013 performance has seen both a month-on-month decrease and a decrease when compared to the same month in 2011/12. January performance is in fact one of the lowest monthly volumes that the Force has ever recorded, with only May 2012 being lower. This performance has continued the long term downward trajectory that the Force has been recording since the beginning of the 2012/13 performance year, although the year-to-date reduction at the end of January is slightly lower than it was at the end of December (going from 22.4% to 21.9%). The reason for this is that despite a significant reduction in January 2013 compared to the same month in the previous year, it is not quite as high as the year-to-date reduction recorded April 2012 – December 2012 (16.9% in January compared to 22.4% year-to-date to the end of December).

Examining divisional performance shows that although every division has recorded a reduction in January when compared to the previous month, the reduction recorded on City Division is not as large as the reductions recorded on the three areas that make up County Division. A reduction of 4.1% (14 offences) has been recorded on City Division in January compared to a reduction of 23.2% recorded on County Division, a significant variation. Within City Division, City Central and City South are both recording small decreases in January, when compared to the same time in the previous year; however City North is recording an increase. This is not the only reason for the small reduction recorded on City Division, as the reductions recorded on both City Central and City North are not significant, however City North is the only Neighbourhood Policing Area (NPA) in the Force to record an increase in January.

The majority of the Criminal Damage offences within City North are focussed around the Bulwell area with the Bulwell, Bulwell Forest, and Bulwell Hall beats comprising over 25.0% of the total offences committed on City North in January. The majority of the Criminal Damage offences committed within the Bulwell area are Criminal Damage to a Dwelling and Criminal Damage to a Vehicle, with the majority of both types of offence relating to the smashing of windows. In terms of Criminal Damage to Dwelling offences there were a small number of offences relating to windows being smashed via snowballs, although this number was not significant, however there were also a number of offences where it was unclear what caused the damage so there is a chance the number of offence committed using snowballs is higher. The remaining offences were committed using a range of items, be it projectiles such as paving slabs or an offender kicking a door and causing damage, however there were no real patterns to the data in these instances.

Overall performance in January has been very encouraging with reductions approaching the level of performance that has been seen for the majority of the performance year after a dip in monthly reductions in December. This performance is only really recorded on County Division however, with City Division recording a reduction of 4.0%, substantially lower than what has been recorded so far this year. City North is one of the reasons behind this low reduction, as this is the only NPA to record an increase in volume in January; however both City Central and City South have also recorded similar levels of volume to that recorded in January 2012. This performance needs to be monitored over the next few

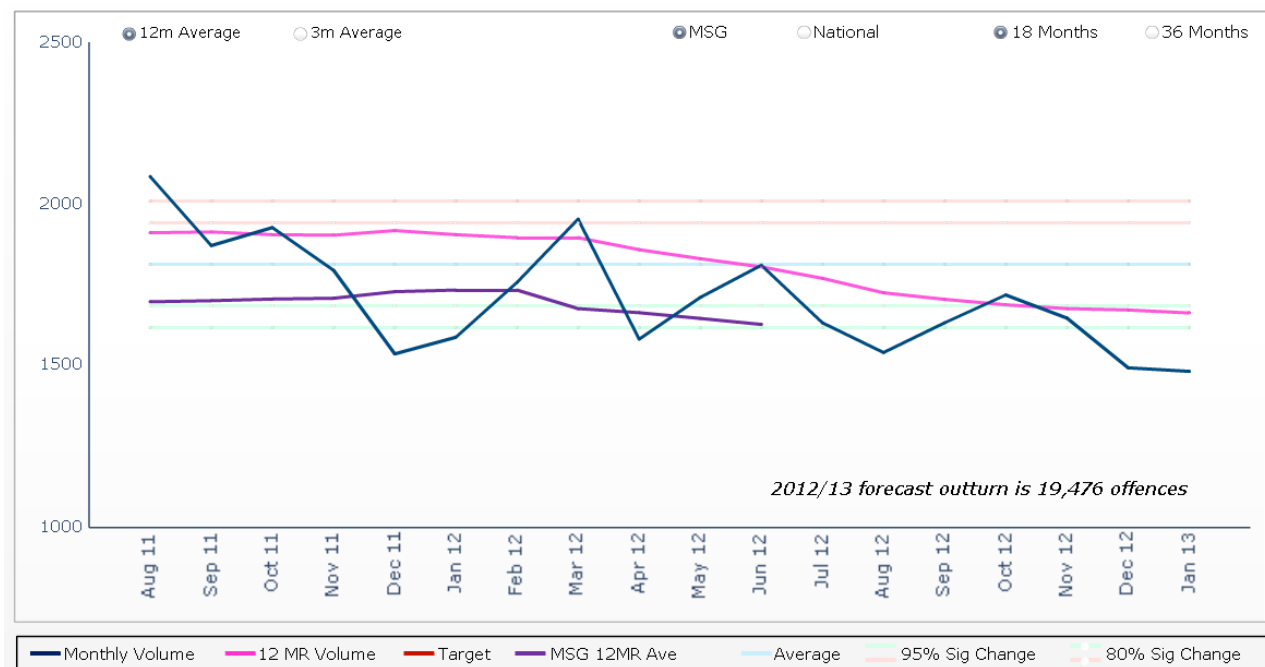
months as although there is no danger of an increase in Criminal Damage being recorded on City Division at the end of 2012/13, there was a vastly different performance profile on City and County Divisions in January and if this continues into the new performance year there may be issues in meeting the new performance targets (as Criminal Damage still makes up a large proportion of overall crime).

### **Actions**

Due to the substantial reduction in Criminal Damage performance at this time, there are no direct operations or actions relating to this offence type. The Force continues to take a locally-managed approach to dealing with Criminal Damage and incidents of ASB, with Neighbourhood Policing Teams responsible for dealing with specific local issues and hotspot areas of activity.



<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Total Number of Theft &amp; Handling Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **14.4%** or **2,728** offences

**Month-to-date performance:**

Reduction of **6.7%** or **106** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:**

**31<sup>st</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **9.7%** (**1,901** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:**

**5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **5.3%** (**1,043** offences) above the average

## Insight

January has recorded a similar volume to that recorded in December, resulting in a month-on-month reduction of only 0.7% (11 less offences). This has led the Force's year-to-date reduction to drop from 15.0% last month to 14.4% in January. January's total also represents a 6.7% (106 less offences) reduction compared to the same month last year. Historical performance suggests that an increase in volume can be expected over the following months.

As covered in previous reports the Force is continuing to record a sizable increase in Theft From a Person and Theft Other offences which involve mobile phones, predominately from young female victims in licensed premises in the City Centre, year-to-date the Force is recording a total of 2,678 offences which have involved the theft of a mobile phone (excluding Robbery offences). This total equates to an increase on last year of 21.4% or 473 more offences. More positively, January's performance does appear to be more encouraging, January's total of 223 offences represents a reduction of 7.0% or 17 offences on the same month last year and a month-on-month reduction of 25.6% or 77 offences compared to December's total of 300 offences. Despite this recent improvement, Mobile Phone thefts make up 16.5% of all Theft & Handling offences, a rise from 12.4% the previous year.

Metal Thefts recorded as Theft Other offences continue to record a year-to-date decrease, with the Force currently recording a reduction of 48.0% or 1,181 less offences compared to last year. Metal Theft offences now make up less than 5% of all Theft & Handling offences, a considerable reduction compared to the previous two years where Metal Thefts made up over 10% of all Theft & Handling offences. It is also worth mentioning that the Force is continuing to record this reduction in Metal Thefts despite scrap metal prices continuing to rise, suggesting that positive Police action and robust performance management have been the main drivers of this reduction in volume.

The other main volume areas within Theft & Handling are; Theft From Shop, Theft Other Offences (not involving Mobiles or Metal) and Theft of Pedal Cycle offences. Of these areas, Theft From Shop makes up the largest proportion of Theft & Handling at 33.2% and has recorded a year-to-date decrease of 4.4% or 250 less offences, a drop from the 7.6% reduction recorded last month. Despite this decrease, the proportion Theft From Shop offences now make up of Theft & Handling has increased year-on-year from 2010/11. The month of January recorded 603 offences, the highest monthly volume recorded so far this year. January's total of 603 offences equates to a month-on-month increase of 10.4% or 57 offences and an increase of 29.4% or 137 offences compared to the same month last year.

Both the City and County divisions have recorded year-on-year reductions however performance at district level has been more mixed with South Nottinghamshire recording a sizable increase of 14.9% or 129 more offences. On the South Nottinghamshire area all three districts have recorded a year-to-date increase, Broxtowe 2.9% or 10 more offences, Gedling 6.7% or 22 more offences and Rushcliffe 49.0% or 97 more offences. The top locations for offence volumes and year-to-date increases are several Co-op supermarkets (two in West Bridgford, one in

Ruddington and one in Bingham), the large ASDA in West Bridgford and the Boots in West Bridgford. Combined these six stores have recorded 151 offences this year, an increase of 71 offences compared to last year.

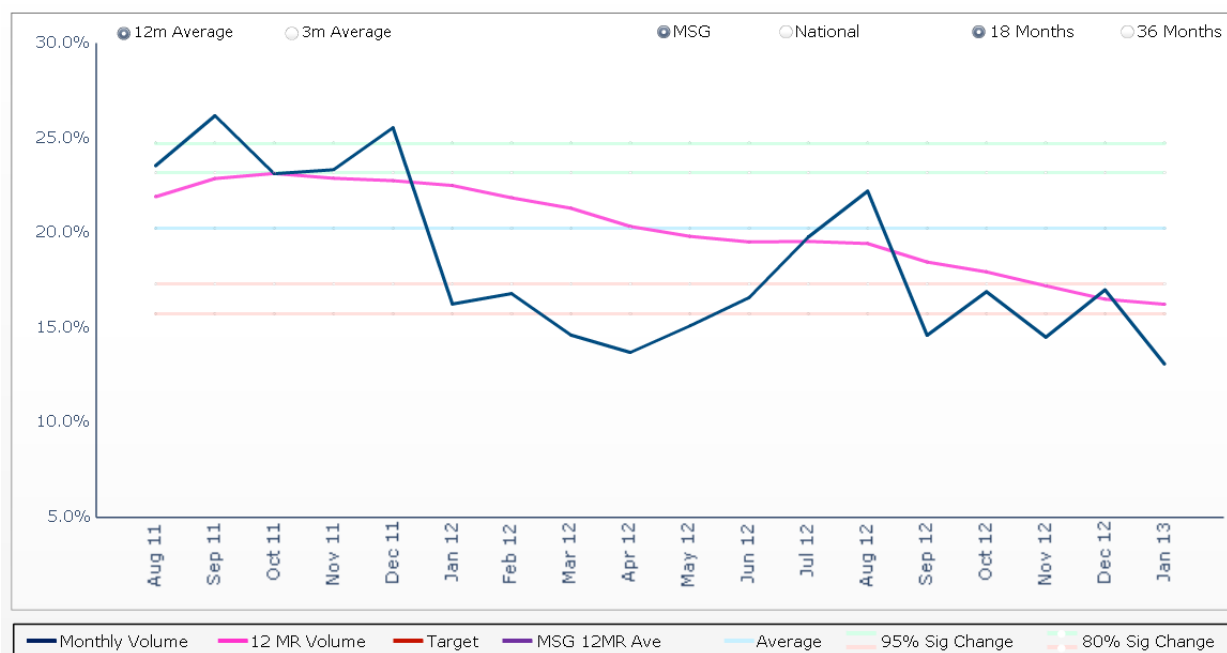
The Force has recorded 1,708 Theft of Pedal Cycle offences year-to-date, a reduction of 17.7% or 367 less offences compared to last year. Reductions have been recorded across both divisions and all but one of the districts (Broxtowe recorded an increase of 2.8% or 4 offences). In terms of proportions City Central makes up the largest proportion of the Force's offences 35.1% or 599 offences. As you would expect the top volume beats are centred on the City Centre; Broadmarsh, Market Square and Victoria Centre with University Park and the QMC also recording high volumes of offending throughout the year. These beats recorded 339 offences year-to-date and represent 19.8% of the Force's overall total. The month of January recorded only 89 offences, a month-on-month reduction of 24.6% or 29 less offences and a reduction on the same month last year of 38.6% or 56 less offences. City Central, the highest volume area on the Force recorded 21 offences in January, a month-on-month reduction of over 50% or 27 offences and a similar sized reduction on the same month last year.

The Force is continuing to record a statistically significant reduction in Theft & Handling offences, with Theft of Pedal Cycle offences and Metal Theft offences both recording strong reductions compared to last year. Areas of concern remain however, despite recording a lower volume month in January the Force has still recorded a sizable year-on-year increase in Mobile Phone thefts and based upon past data high monthly totals are expected to continue in to the summer until the bulk of the university students return home. Theft From Shop offences are another area of concern, with the Force only recording a small reduction compared to last year and with the Rushcliffe area recording a notable increase in offending seen over a number of supermarkets.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation CHASIBLE is in place on City Central to tackle Shoplifting. The operation involves the use of plain clothes and uniform officers patrolling the key stores and key store departments for offence volume, identifying offenders, and encouraging the use of prevent and deter tactics rather than observe and detain. The officers will also be working closely with store security in order to pass on intelligence and share good practice.
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation DORMICE is also being used to manage the Forces prolific and priority Shoplifting offenders to prevent an escalation in their offending or to arrest and detain those offenders that are currently actively committing offences.
Theft from Person	City Centre	Features in current action plan for the City. 'I Love My Phone' project has been re-launched at some of the City's main licensed venues in an attempt to tackle theft from person offences. One such venue is Rock City which has experienced a high volume of offences of this type in recent months. The Force has also had a number of successes in this area, arresting several individuals, and is currently building intelligence packages around these.
Metal Thefts	Force Wide	Operation Metallica continues to prove successful in reducing the volume of metal thefts in Force and the Force now has a comprehensive tagging process for metal theft offences to ensure accurate and ongoing performance monitoring is in place.

<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Sanction Detection Rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
▽	average	average

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:**

**Month-to-date performance:**

**National ranking:**

**MSG ranking:**

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **16.4%** which is a reduction in rate of **7.0%**

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **13.1%** in the month of January, which is a reduction of **3.2%**

**14<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **1.5%** better than the national average

**6<sup>th</sup>** in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **2.1%** below the average

## Insight

The Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) detection rate currently stands at 13.1% in January, slightly lower than has been seen over previous months and also the lowest rate recorded since March 2010. Having said this, the detection rate is expected to rise over the coming days as more detected offences are added to the CRMS system (there are currently two detections awaiting approval and both have been included in the above rate). Unless there is a significant rise in detections however the Force will continue to record a downward trend in long-term performance, with both medium and short-term trends currently static.

January 2012 performance (the direct comparator to January 2013) marks the beginning of a step change in performance, with a significant fall in month-on-month detection rate between December 2011 and January 2012. As a consequence of this, as long as current performance continues, the Force can expect a levelling off in long term performance over the coming months as it appears, with the exception of August 2012, that monthly detection rates for SAC are becoming more consistent over recent months. Although consistency is encouraging, the actual level of detection will be around the 15-16.0% mark, significantly lower than 2011/12, and below the current national average. This is a risk for the Force at present, and an increase in rate to that seen in 2011/12 is needed if the Force is to improve its performance at a national level.

Performance at a divisional level has changed slightly in January; however the overall trends are much the same as in previous months, with higher rates of detection on County Division than on City, and South Nottinghamshire and Ashfield & Mansfield recording the highest rates. City Division has shown improvement in January however with a rate of 10.1% recorded, the highest rate recorded since October 2012, but this is not enough to prevent the continuation of the downward trend that the City Division has been recording since February 2012.

Performance on a County level in the month of January shows that Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood has recorded the highest detection rate of any of the areas on County Division, although this is a reduction compared to December performance. Compared to January 2012 performance however shows a vast improvement, with the detection rate in the most recent January more than doubling the one recorded in the previous January. This performance has continued the slight upward trend in SAC detection rate that Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood has been recording, however there is still a significant difference between performance in 2012/13 and 2011/12.

Both Mansfield & Ashfield and South Nottinghamshire have recorded decreases in rate in January, with concern more around performance in Ashfield & Mansfield as a significant drop in detections has been recorded over the past few months, with January 2013 performance continuing this trend. This has led to a downward trend in long-term performance, with detection levels appearing to be moving back to levels recorded in 2010/11. Performance on South Nottinghamshire is not as much of a concern as on Ashfield & Mansfield with recent monthly performance strong in comparison to other Force areas, as well as historical performance, and the long-term trend consist around the 20.0%

mark. Performance will be monitored over the next few months however to ensure that a pattern of low monthly detection rates does not continue.

As has been discussed in the previous report, a reduction in the number of offences Taken Into Consideration (TICs) is behind the reduction in the detection rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime, with the Force recording much reduced levels in 2012/13 compared to corresponding years. Without an increase in TICs the Force will have difficulties in attaining a similar level of detection rate to that seen in 2011/12 as over 50.0% of SAC detections in that year were recorded as TIC detections. As has again already been highlighted in previous reports, the lack of TIC detections is also having an effect on the Forces MSG and national position as the vast majority of other Forces still record a large number of these detections and are therefore able to show a high detection rate in this particular offence area.

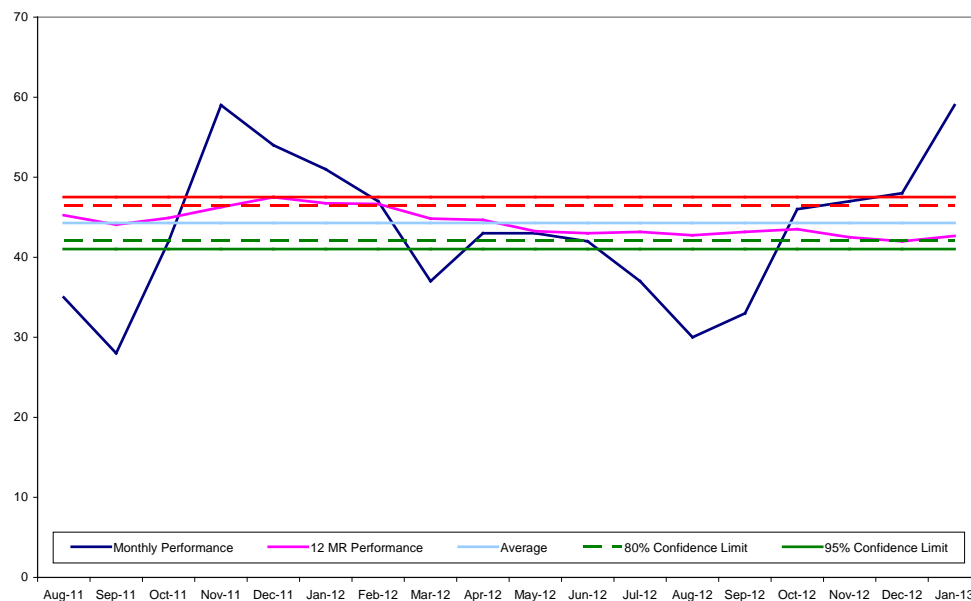
Serious Acquisitive Crime sanction detection performance is a concern, with a statistically significant downward trend in performance resulting from the low monthly detection rates recorded since the start of this year. A reduction in the number of TICs is the root cause of this performance, with the majority of Forces in the Country relying on this type of detection in order to improve rates in this offence area. January performance has seen an improvement in performance in Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood, and City Division, but deterioration in Mansfield & Ashfield and South Nottinghamshire. The overall long term performance at both a Force and divisional level remains unchanged however, and unless an uptake in TIC detections is recorded this position is unlikely to change over the coming months.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, and a review of the teams has been completed and recommendations given.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	Forensic performance is to be monitored and reported on at the Force's Corporate Performance Review meeting to ensure that opportunities for detections through forensic examinations are maximised.



<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Number of Serious Violent Knife Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **5.3%** or **24** offences (April to January 2012)

**Month-to-date performance:** Reduction of **15.7%** or **8** offences in the month of January

**MSG ranking:** **6<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **16.0%** (**83** offences) above the average<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> MSG comparisons for Knife Crime are based on the 12 months to September 2012

## Insight

The Force's year-to-date reduction has slowed compared to last month, with the Force now recording a 5.3% reduction compared to last year where last month the reduction was 7.9%. The month of January recorded a month-on-month increase of 22.9% or 11 more offences than in December and a 15.7% increase or eight more offences than the same month last year. The current January total is also the highest monthly total recorded by the Force for the year, continuing an upward trend which started in October, where each subsequent month has been the highest monthly total recorded by the Force to that point in the year.

Considering divisional performance, the City continues to record a year-to-date reduction, now 10.5% or 31 less offences compared to the previous year. The County however is now recording a year-to-date increase (for the first time this year) of 4.4% or seven more offences compared to the previous year. This turn around on the County division has been driven by a steady increase in offending since November with January recording the highest volume month of the year by a considerable margin (30 offences were recorded, six more than the previous monthly high).

In terms of offence types, at Force level Personal Robbery offences still make up the majority of knife offences, 46.0% year-to-date or 198 offences in total. In January the Force recorded the same volume (26 offences) as in December (the highest volume month of the year so far) and as a proportion of all Robberies (Business and Personal) in January, knife enabled offences made up 28.7% of the overall total. Divisionally, both the City and County recorded a high volume month in January, with the County's total being of particular note as it continues the high volumes which were recorded in November and December. The bulk of the Robberies on the County in January took place on Gedling with the majority of them relating to incidents where multiple offenders have targeted multiple victims (seven of the offences related to just two incidents on the same night where offences of this nature took place). The City's Robbery offences were more spread out and showed little obvious MO pattern or hotspots although three offences in Bulwell were attributed to one incident which took place within a dwelling.

In terms of other offences, Assault With Intent to Cause Serious Harm makes up the next highest volume of offences at 26.5% year-to-date or 114 offences. In the month of January this offence type made up 28.8% (17 offences) of all knife offences with the County generating the bulk of these offences (11 offences). Of these 11 offences there was little MO pattern although one offence appears to be gang related as the victim has refused to cooperate with the police and three of the offences were of a domestic nature.

In terms of knife usage and injuries, 42.8% (184 offences) of knife offences year-to-date have resulted in the victim being slashed or stabbed (based upon interpretation of MO Notes and crime details). This proportion is the highest the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years and in the month of January this proportion was 45.8% (27 offences). Conversely, the proportion of offences where knives were only used as a threat is 56.5% (243 offences) the lowest proportion the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years. In the

month of December offences which resulted in the victim being slashed or stabbed recorded a month-on-month increase of ten offences and the proportion they made up of all knife offences increased from 35.4% in December to 45.8% in January. Offences where a knife was only used as a threat decreased month-on-month by two offences and the proportion they made up of all knife offences decreased from 64.6% in December to 49.2% in January. This suggests that year-to-date performance is showing a worrying change in offending toward more injuries being sustained and that this has continued into the new calendar year.

Reviewing year-to-date performance by area, despite recent increases on the County division, the three areas of the City division still make up the highest volume areas across the Force year-to-date. This picture changes somewhat when looking at just January where the top area in the Force was Gedling (12 offences) followed by City Central (11 offences) and City North (10 offences).

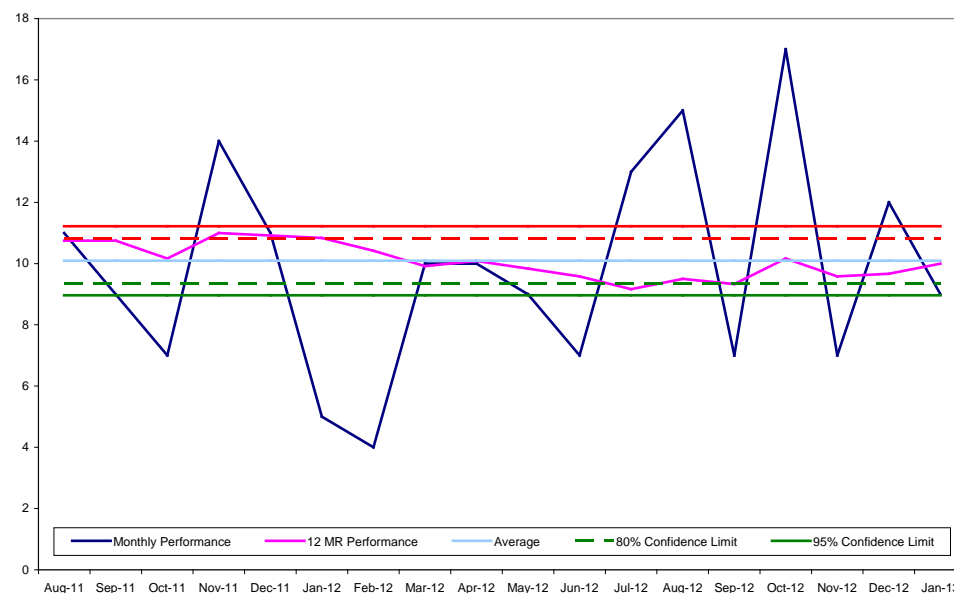
The Force's year-to-date performance has deteriorated, driven by high recent monthly volumes. In terms of divisional performance the City continues to record a strong year-to-date reduction but the County is now recording an increase in volume compared to last year and this appears to have been driven by Personal Robbery offences, mainly committed on groups of victims, and an increase in Assault With Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences. Personal Robbery offences continue to make up a large proportion of all knife offences with nearly a third of all Robberies across the Force in January involving a knife. January was the highest monthly total this year by a large degree and the Force's previous downward trend is expected to change to an upward trend in the coming months.

## Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of knife offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Knife Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Performance Dashboards allowing up-to-date and in depth monitoring of Gun and Knife crime offences in Force are currently under development. These tools will allow the user to access Home Office reported Gun and Knife crime performance information in order to analyse and assess trends in the data. The dashboards are due to be launched by the end of the calendar year.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
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Indicator	<b>Number of Gun Crimes</b>
Target	No target set in 2012/13
Report	Performance and Policing Committee



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	

Health Check
Concern

**Year-to-date performance:** Increase of **1.0%** or **1** offence

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **80.0%** or **4** offences in the month of January

**MSG ranking:** **7<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **32.6%** (**34** offences) above the average<sup>8</sup>

## Insight

<sup>8</sup> MSG comparisons for Gun Crime are based on the 12 months to September 2012

January's total of nine offences represents a month-on-month decrease of three offences compared to December; a similar if larger month-on-month reduction was recorded in January last year of six offences. January's total also equates to a four offence increase compared to the same month last year, which now puts the Force's year-to-date performance at an increase of one offence, compared to the decreases recorded in seven of the previous nine months of the current year. This recent performance is now starting to negatively affect the Force's long term trend.

Compared to last year when both divisions provided a near equal contribution to the Forces overall total, this year the City Division is providing more of the Force's year-to-date volume (now 58.5%). Year-to-date the City is recording an increase of 14.8% or eight more offences compared to last year. The County on the other hand is recording a year-to-date reduction of 13.7% or seven less offences compared to last year. In January itself the City recorded only one of the Forces nine offences, the lowest monthly total for the year so far, with the County recording the remaining eight offences.

Over the current year-to-date period the bulk of gun crime offences have been related to Personal and Business Robberies (29 Personal Robberies and 21 Business Robberies) and Assault With Injury offences (19 offences), with Robbery offences as a whole currently making up 47.1% of gun crime offences for the year so far. These volumes are broadly similar to those recorded in the previous year, with no obvious increases or decreases in any of these offence types. On the City Division year-to-date, the main drivers of offence volumes have been Personal (20 offences) and Business (15 offences) Robberies, both of these offence types have recorded increases compared to the previous year. On the County offending is spread out over more offence types, however the main types year-to-date have been Assault With Injury (12 offences) and Personal Robbery offences (nine offences), four of these Personal Robbery offences happened in January.

In January, the majority of offences were Robbery related (seven in total, three Business Robberies and four Personal Robberies). In addition to these offences there was one Assault With Injury offence (an incident where the victim, who has previous associations with drug dealings, was robbed in his home and physically assaulted and involved a gun used as a threat) and one Possession of a Firearm offence (with Intent to cause Fear of Violence) where an offender used a loaded air rifle to threaten teenagers. Of the robberies which took place, three were Business Robberies (one on the City and two on the County) with one offence being carried out at a Post Office on the City, and on the County there was an attempted CIT Robbery outside a HSBC and cigarette robbery at a Spar. Of the four Personal Robberies, all of them took place on the County with three of them occurring within dwellings. Two of these offences involved victims who were either involved with growing drugs or previously involved with growing drugs, the third offence appears to have been a randomly targeted individual. The one Personal Robbery which took place outside of a dwelling was the robbery of a taxi driver who attended a pick up and was robbed at gun point.

In terms of weapon usage, the number of discharges has dropped by 17.1% or seven offences, whilst the number of offences where a firearm has been used as a threat has increased by 13.1% or eight offences.

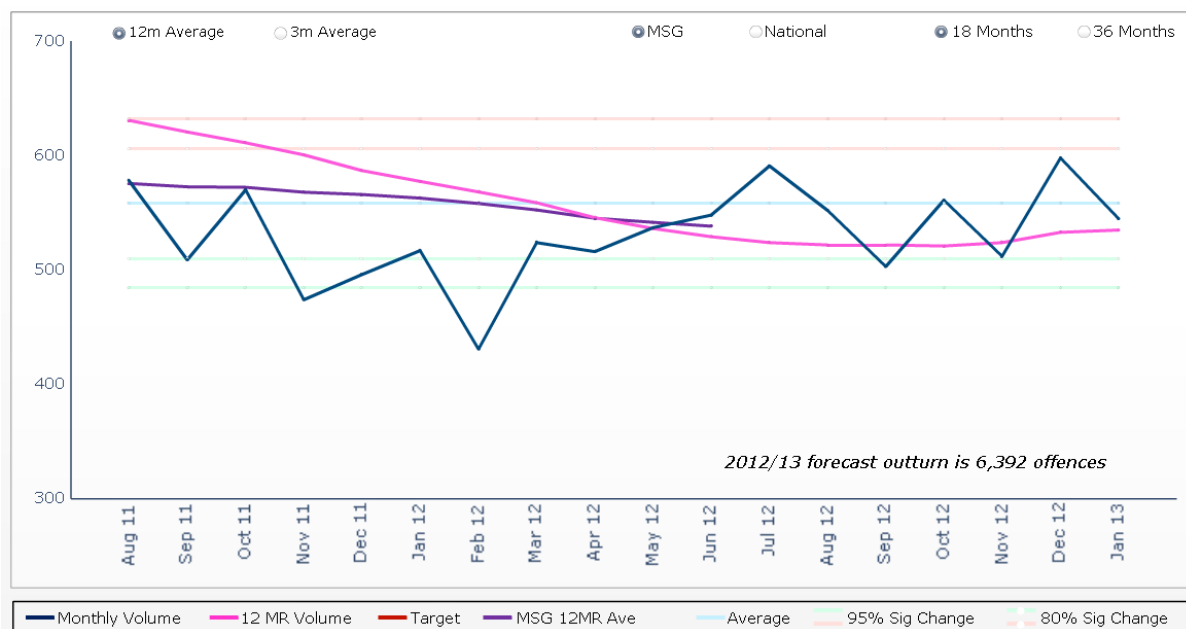
Force level Gun Crime is now recording a year-to-date increase in offences recorded, albeit a small one. The City division continues to provide the bulk of offences (although this was not the case in January, where the County recorded eight of the nine offences recorded) and the main proportion of offending continues to be Robbery offences (47.1% of all offences year-to-date). In January eight of the offences were robbery offences or related to a robbery offence. Business Robberies and robberies in dwellings (often targeting drug users/growers) continue to be a key driver of gun related robberies throughout the Force.

## Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of Gun Offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Gun Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Offence profiles for both the City and the County are produced on a monthly basis in order to provide ongoing performance monitoring for the Force
Intelligence	Force-wide	All recovered firearms and ammunition are forwarded to NABIS for national comparison and cross border intelligence. This not only allows for a more comprehensive national picture to be created, but means that the Force may benefit from intelligence from other parts of the Country
Business Robberies	City	Actions relating to Business Robberies involving guns can be viewed in the Robbery section of the report.



<b>Priority</b>	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b><i>Total Number of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
<b>Report</b>	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Jan)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	average	average

Health Check
Good

**Year-to-date performance:** Reduction of **4.9%** or **279** offences

**Month-to-date performance:** Increase of **5.4%** or **28** offences in the month of January

**National ranking:** **30<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.8%** (**565** offences) above the national average

**MSG ranking:** **5<sup>th</sup>** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **5.5%** (**352** offences) better than the average

## Insight

The Force recorded a total of 545 offences in January, a month-on-month reduction of 8.9% or 53 offences but an increase of 5.4% or 28 offences compared to the same month last year. The Force's year-to-date reduction continues to reduce month-on-month, with it falling from 8.7% in November and 5.9% in December to 4.9% in January – the lowest reduction recorded so far this year. Historically the Force can expect volumes to drop in the month of February, however considering how high recent monthly volumes have been and the ongoing deterioration in year-to-date reductions, this drop should not be taken for granted.

45.7% of the Violence Against the Person – with injury (VAP wi) offences have occurred on the City, with the rest of the offences spread throughout the County Division, although slightly higher offence volumes have been recorded on the Mansfield & Ashfield area. This follows exactly the same pattern that has been recorded for the performance year so far, and is of no real surprise as the majority of violence related offences normally take place in city and town centres. In terms of January performance both divisions recorded an increase in volume compared to the same month last year, albeit of small numbers (City +5 offences, County +24 offences).

Breaking down VAP wi further, year-to-date 36.4% (1,991 offences) of the Force's overall total was Domestic Violence (DV). This equates to a slight decrease in volume year-on-year (-1.5% or 31 less offences) but a similar proportion compared to previous years, 2011/12 was 36.6% and 2010/11 was 30.9%. For the month of January this proportion increased further to 37.7%, maintaining the increase recorded in December.

Another large proportion of VAP wi is Night Time Economy (NTE) related offences, which year-to-date make up 30.9% (1,688 offences) of the Force's overall total. This proportion equates to a year-on-year reduction of 9.9%, or 186 fewer offences, and a drop in proportion size compared to previous years, 2011/12 was 32.3% and 2010/11 was 33.1%. For the month of January this proportion has dropped to 25.5% of all VAP wi, the lowest proportion of the year so far.

Of the remaining VAP wi which is neither DV or NTE related, 46.2% (826 offences) of offences took place in dwellings and of these 136 involved family members under the age of 17. Based on the tagging information available, the highest proportion of 'other' VAP wi is carried out by strangers in open spaces – making it a difficult area to attempt to target operationally.

Reviewing performance on the City Division shows a year-to-date reduction of 5.3%, or 141 less offences, and an increase of five offences on the month of January compared to the same month last year. The City did record a month-on-month reduction of 13.8% or 38 less offences. The City Central area generates the highest proportion of offence volume (year-to-date 21.1%) and this area has also recorded the largest reduction of the three areas compared to last year (6.9% or 85 less offences). City Central recorded a notable month-on-month reduction in

January of 30.5% or 40 less offences. On the City year-to-date 34.4% of offences are DV related and 35.2% are NTE related. For the month of January these proportions change somewhat in that DV rises to 35.4% and NTE offences fall to 30.8%, possibly driven by the poor weather and the increased financial constraints often felt after Christmas resulting in more people staying home during the evenings and weekends.

The top beats on the City year-to-date are Market Square (258 offences), Lace Market (138 offences) Victoria Centre (137 offences), Aspley (83 offences) and Broadmarsh (80 offences). Considering volumes in January we see a similar picture but with Aspley now third highest on 11 offences and the Green Lane beat now above the Broadmarsh beat, half the offending of both of these beats can be classed as DV. The top sites for offending on the City are Rock City (year-to-date 39 offences, January two offences), Oceana (year-to-date 15 offences, January one offence), Gatecrasher (year-to-date 13 offences, January zero offences).

The County Division is recording a year-to-date reduction of 4.5% (140 less offences) and an increase in January of 8.4% (24 more offences) compared to the same month last year, month-on-month the County has recorded a reduction of 4.3% (14 less offences) compared to December. On the County year-to-date 38.2% of all offences are DV and 27.3% are NTE related, highlighting that fact that the County has over 30% more DV offences than the City does for the current financial year. In January these proportions underlined this point even further with the DV proportion rising to 39.5% and the NTE proportion dropping to 21.4%. The operational area of Ashfield and Mansfield makes up the largest proportion of VAP wi and also the highest proportion of DV year-to-date. This position also holds true for the month of January as well. The top beats on the County year-to-date are; Mansfield Town Centre (127 offences), Castle (85 offences), Sutton Central (84 offences). Month-to-date the top beats are; Ravensdale (12 offences), Worksop Town Centre (12 offences), Mansfield Town Centre (11 offences), Castle (ten offences) and Sutton East (ten offences).

The Force continues to record a deteriorating trend in VAP wi in recent months, as expected January's total was of a similar volume to December (with January recording only a small month-on-month reduction). The Proportion of NTE offences continues to fall whilst the proportion of DV offences continues to increase. The Force's long term trend is expected to deteriorate further, as is the year-to-date reduction being recorded by the force – if current performance continues.

## Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Night-Time Economy Violence		The City Centre continues to experience violence associated with the Night Time Economy (NTE). The NTE Violence Plan is currently under review and will be updated to reflect progress made in this area.
Domestic Abuse Offences		The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.

## **Appendix A: User Guide**

The rationale for a Performance Scorecard Report:

This document sets out a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to key measures to deliver against the priorities in the Policing Plan 2011-15. The Force has agreed a new Integrated Business Planning process which will support performance reporting based on the development of balanced scorecards, which will be built into each of the service delivery area business plans, with key measures being identified for monitoring through this Performance Scorecard Report. This Report will be presented to the Police Authority for approval, and will form part of the Police Authority Committees scrutiny as set out in the principles below.

Principles:

- To provide bi-monthly Performance Scorecard reports for the Police Authority
- To ensure performance reporting aligns to Force and Police Authority Governance
- To ensure robust quality and timeliness of performance reporting to the Force and the Police Authority
- To build in best practice for performance reporting for information, decision making and informing the Integrated Business Planning Framework
- To build the Performance Report to demonstrate performance monitoring to deliver the Policing Plan priorities:
  - To cut crime and keeping you safe
  - To spend your money wisely
  - To earn your trust and confidence
- To implement a Home Office (HO) Assessment method to the system to assess performance against target
- Trends to be assessed using statistical methods used by the HO police performance system i-Quanta
- To demonstrate how the Force is performing against its Most Similar Forces (MSG)
- To design in the what is happening (patterns and trends) and why from the information
- To highlight performance risks in relation to each of the three strategic priorities
- To outline control measures that will be introduced to improve performance

### **Key features**

The Performance and Insight Packs contains tables showing how the Force is performing in relation to the following Performance Comparators:

- Performance compared to self (Trend)
- Performance compared to target
- Performance compared to MSG and national Forces (where available).

Both long and short-term performance is assessed using the above comparators. Long-term performance is based on a 12 month picture, with the exception of target performance which is year-to-date. Short-term performance is based on a 3 month picture, with the target being based on the current month's performance. This allows the reader to assess the Forces progress against the Policing Plan targets using the long-term performance picture, while also allowing them to view any emerging trends in the short-term picture.

Indicators are given a Health Check Measure Rating, which is based on the combined score of the Performance Comparators.

### **Commonly used acronyms**

ASB – Anti Social Behaviour  
BCU – Basic Command Unit  
BME – Black or Minority Ethnic  
MSG – Most Similar Group of Forces  
RTC – Road Traffic Accident

### **Data Sources**

Crime and Detections data has been taken from the internal CRMS system. Please note that detailed analysis of crime and detections data is based on data from CRMS for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 – 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013. As CRMS is a live system this data may be subject to change. MSG and National comparisons are based on data taken from the external iQuanta system – the most similar group for the force consists of Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northumbria, Northamptonshire, Staffordshire, South Wales and South Yorkshire. Further data definitions for the Protection from Serious Harm indicators can be viewed in Appendix B.

### **Data Time Period**

Unless otherwise stated, data for Crime and Detections Trend and Target position is up to January 2013  
MSG and National Comparisons for Crime and Detections is based on the 12 months to December 2012 unless otherwise stated

## **Statistical Methodology**

Analysis of trend is based on the most recent 12 months performance (long-term trend) or 3 months performance (short-term trend), with tests of statistical significance employed to assess for statistically significant variations in the exponentially weighted moving average at the 80% and 95% confidence levels.

Performance against target (long-term) is assessed using 12 month rolling average performance compared to target.

Performance against target (short-term) is assessed using current month performance compared to target.

A 5% level has been used to assess for performance significantly different to target.

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

## **Summary Performance Reporting in line with the Police Priorities set for 2011-12**

Nottinghamshire Police Performance has been assessed according to the criteria shown in the key below.

<b>KEY to Performance Comparators</b>		
<b>Trend Assessment</b>	<b>Performance Against Target</b>	<b>Compared to MSG/National</b>
▲ Improving	● Significantly above Target >5% difference	Above Significantly Better
△ Possibly Improving	● Above Target	Average Similar to MSG
◀▶ Stable	● Below Target	Below Significantly Worse
▽ Possibly Deteriorating	● Significantly below Target >5% difference	
▼ Deteriorating		

### **The Health Check Measure**

The assessment for each of the Performance Comparators is combined to create an overall judgment of performance (the Health Check Measure) for each indicator. This will be calculated for both long and short-term performance, giving a long-term health check and a short-term health check. There are four bands to the Health Check Measure these are as follows:

**Band 1 (Excellent)** – Performance is extremely good, with trend improving, performance both significantly above target and significantly better than peers.

**Band 2 (Good)** – Performance is good, with trend improving or stable, performance above target and similar to peers.

**Band 3 (Concern)** – Performance is of concern, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance below target and similar or worse than peers.

**Band 4 (Risk)** – Performance is exceptionally poor, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance significantly below target and significantly below peers.

The long-term health check measure will be used to determine the Force's performance against the Policing Plan targets. Those indicators that are assessed as being in the 'Risk' or 'Concern' bands *on the long-term health check* will be highlighted at the beginning of the report.

All Indicators will be subject to further scrutiny and analysis in the main body of the report.



## **Appendix B: Additional Data Definitions**

### **Crime Detection Rate**

The 2012/13 Policing Plan target for All Crime has been set at 36.0% with this rate to include the non-Sanction Detection outcomes of Restorative Justice (RJ) and Informal Resolution. These disposal methods are a less formal method of dealing with a low level offence (such as Criminal Damage) where the victim and offender are brought together (directly or through a facilitator) in order to resolve the issue. An example of this could be a criminal damage offender apologising to the victim and cleaning up the graffiti they have caused. Please see the 2012/13 Policing Plan for more information on this target. Although the overall Force Sanction Detection rate and Policing Plan target quoted in this report includes these RJ disposals, the detailed analysis included in the insight section of the report will consider Sanction Detection data only (so not including RJ disposals) unless otherwise stated.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

The Force has recently changed the way in which it records its Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents in line with National Standards of Incident Recording (NSIR) guidance set out by the Home Office, and this has had an impact on the performance data available for this indicator. This means that at this time any analysis which breaks down the data by the type of ASB is extremely limited and can only compare monthly data back to December 2011, which is not as comprehensive a method as comparing to the same time period of previous years. The majority of the analysis for this indicator will therefore be restricted to geographical comparisons.

### **Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the Roads**

This data is supplied by Nottinghamshire Police's Traffic Management Team. For more information please contact the report author or Chief Inspector Andy Charlton ([Andrew.charlton@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Andrew.charlton@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk))

### **Domestic Abuse Arrests Data**

This measure is the percentage of suspects of Domestic Violence (DV) crimes reported to the Force that are arrested within 48 hours, and the data for this indicator relies on two Force systems, the CRMS (crime recording) system and the NSPIS custody system. Because of the way that the data are recorded on these two systems there are limitations to the data for this indicator, for example, there is no direct link between the Forces Crime Recording and Custody systems and therefore collation of the data requires a fairly comprehensive process. Despite this process it may not be possible to link all incidents to arrests and therefore some data may be missing.

**First-Time Entrants Data**

The data for this measure are supplied by the Operational & Tactical Support Team from Target Support & Youth Justice Services. Data provided is year-to-date (YTD) as it is difficult to break the data down into individual months. An offender is described as a first time entrant into the youth justice database if they are between the ages of 10-18 yrs old and there is no record on the Police National Computer (PNC) or local Force systems that they have committed a previous offence.

**Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act**

The data for this measure are received from the Financial Investigation Unit and are taken from the Joint Asset Recovery Database (JARD). Due to the fluid manner of this area of performance, data are always shown year-to-date (YTD) and it is not possible to break the data down into individual monthly performance. There are two methods of recovering assets under the Proceeds of Crime Act, these are Cash Forfeiture and Confiscation Orders. Cash forfeiture relates to cash seized from a defendant that is above £1,000 and has been shown (by the Financial Investigation Unit) to have been either from criminality or intended for use in criminality. Confiscation orders take place in the crown court following a conviction for acquisitive crime. In this process the Financial Investigation Unit will conduct an investigation into the defendant's criminality and then put a value on it, and this value is then subsequently recovered from the defendant's assets at the time of arrest, be this money, equity in property, cars, expensive goods etc.

## Appendix C: Data Tables and Charts

### All Crime Performance

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Target	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
<b>Force</b>	<b>56,785</b>	<b>65,226</b>	<b>-8,441</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>	<b>60,008</b>	<b>-3,223</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>5,886</b>	<b>-495</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>
City	25,194	28,189	-2,995	-10.6%	25,934	-740	-2.9%	2,410	2,458	-48	-2.0%
County	31,581	37,037	-5,456	-14.7%	34,074	-2,493	-7.9%	2,981	3,428	-447	-13.0%
<b>Ashfield/Mansfield</b>	<b>10,828</b>	<b>12,908</b>	<b>-2,080</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>-1,047</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
Ashfield	5,553	6,695	-1,142	-17.1%	6,159	-606	-10.9%	536	599	-63	-10.5%
Mansfield	5,275	6,213	-938	-15.1%	5,716	-441	-8.4%	509	500	9	1.8%
<b>Bassetlaw/N &amp; S</b>	<b>9,932</b>	<b>11,185</b>	<b>-1,253</b>	<b>-11.2%</b>	<b>10,290</b>	<b>-358</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>-146</b>	<b>-13.5%</b>
Bassetlaw	5,639	6,171	-532	-8.6%	5,677	-38	-0.7%	525	606	-81	-13.4%
Newark & Sherwood	4,293	5,014	-721	-14.4%	4,613	-320	-7.5%	409	474	-65	-13.7%
<b>South Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>10,821</b>	<b>12,944</b>	<b>-2,123</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>	<b>11,908</b>	<b>-1,087</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>-247</b>	<b>-19.8%</b>
Broxtowe	3,862	4,446	-584	-13.1%	4,090	-228	-5.9%	370	422	-52	-12.3%
Gedling	4,033	5,102	-1,069	-21.0%	4,694	-661	-16.4%	377	504	-127	-25.2%
Rushcliffe	2,926	3,396	-470	-13.8%	3,124	-198	-6.8%	255	323	-68	-21.1%
<b>City</b>	<b>25,194</b>	<b>28,189</b>	<b>-2,995</b>	<b>-10.6%</b>	<b>25,934</b>	<b>-740</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
City Central	12,965	13,883	-918	-6.6%	12,772	193	1.5%	1,213	1,240	-27	-2.2%
City North	7,210	8,342	-1,132	-13.6%	7,675	-465	-6.4%	698	722	-24	-3.3%
City South	5,019	5,964	-945	-15.8%	5,487	-468	-9.3%	499	496	3	0.6%

### **Breakdown by Offence Type**

	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
<b>All Crime</b>	<b>56,785</b>	<b>65,226</b>	<b>-8,441</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>5,886</b>	<b>-495</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>
Violent Crime	13,922	14,580	-658	-4.5%	1,352	1,371	-19	-1.4%
VAP	12,307	12,803	-496	-3.9%	1,166	1,190	-24	-2.0%
VAP with injury	5,463	5,742	-279	-4.9%	545	517	28	5.4%
VAP without injury	6,844	7,061	-217	-3.1%	621	673	-52	-7.7%
Sexual Offences	828	804	24	3.0%	92	80	12	15.0%
Burglary Dwelling	3,346	3,755	-409	-10.9%	401	422	-21	-5.0%
Robbery	787	973	-186	-19.1%	94	101	-7	-6.9%
Vehicle Crime	5,571	6,050	-479	-7.9%	506	578	-72	-12.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	1,074	1,404	-330	-23.5%	99	144	-45	-31.3%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	4,497	4,646	-149	-3.2%	407	434	-27	-6.2%
Burglary Other	3,754	4,580	-826	-18.0%	329	436	-107	-24.5%
Theft and Handling	16,257	18,985	-2,728	-14.4%	1,483	1,589	-106	-6.7%
Fraud and Forgery	1,089	1,715	-626	-36.5%	82	91	-9	-9.9%
Criminal Damage	8,997	11,525	-2,528	-21.9%	857	1,031	-174	-16.9%
Drug Offences	3,130	3,047	83	2.7%	322	283	39	13.8%

## Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Year to Date Comparison

Data is for the period 01/04/2012-31/01/2013 compared to 01/04/2011-31/01/2012

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Apr 12 - Jan 13	Apr 11 - Jan 12	Diff	% Diff	Apr 12 - Jan 13	Diff	% Diff
Force	33,035	49,246	-16,211	-32.9%	44,322	-11,287	-25.5%
City	13,535	19,953	-6,418	-32.2%	17,958	-4,423	-24.6%
County	19,500	29,293	-9,793	-33.4%	26,364	-6,864	-26.0%
City North	4,357	6,474	-2,117	-32.7%	5,827	-1,470	-25.2%
City Central	5,843	8,469	-2,626	-31.0%	7,623	-1,780	-23.4%
City South	3,335	5,010	-1,675	-33.4%	4,509	-1,174	-26.0%
Ashfield/Mansfield	7,621	10,987	-3,366	-30.6%	9,889	-2,268	-22.9%
- Ashfield	3,749	5,301	-1,552	-29.3%	4,771	-1,022	-21.4%
- Mansfield	3,872	5,686	-1,814	-31.9%	5,118	-1,246	-24.3%
Bassetlaw/N & S	6,192	9,390	-3,198	-34.1%	8,451	-2,259	-26.7%
- Bassetlaw	3,338	5,158	-1,820	-35.3%	4,643	-1,305	-28.1%
- Newark & Sherwood	2,854	4,232	-1,378	-32.6%	3,809	-955	-25.1%
South Notts	5,687	8,916	-3,229	-36.2%	8,025	-2,338	-29.1%
- Broxtowe	2,105	3,241	-1,136	-35.1%	2,917	-812	-27.8%
- Gedling	2,216	3,404	-1,188	-34.9%	3,064	-848	-27.7%
- Rushcliffe	1,366	2,271	-905	-39.9%	2,044	-678	-33.2%

## Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Last Month Comparison

Data is for the period 01/01/2013-31/01/2013 compared to 01/01/2012-31/01/2012

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Jan 13	Jan 12	Diff	% Diff	Jan 13	Diff	% Diff
Force	2,953	3,641	-688	-18.9%	3,277	-324	-9.9%
City	1,198	1,453	-255	-17.5%	1,308	-110	-8.4%
County	1,755	2,188	-433	-19.8%	1,970	-215	-10.9%
City North	449	414	35	8.5%	373	76	20.4%
City Central	465	662	-197	-29.8%	596	-131	-22.0%
City South	284	377	-93	-24.7%	340	-56	-16.5%
Ashfield/Mansfield	661	795	-134	-16.9%	716	-55	-7.7%
- Ashfield	298	358	-60	-16.8%	323	-25	-7.7%
- Mansfield	363	437	-74	-16.9%	394	-31	-7.9%
Bassetlaw/N & S	598	741	-143	-19.3%	667	-69	-10.3%
- Bassetlaw	298	423	-125	-29.6%	381	-83	-21.8%
- Newark & Sherwood	300	318	-18	-5.7%	287	13	4.5%
South Notts	496	652	-156	-23.9%	587	-91	-15.5%
- Broxtowe	184	251	-67	-26.7%	226	-42	-18.6%
- Gedling	198	245	-47	-19.2%	221	-23	-10.4%
- Rushcliffe	114	156	-42	-26.9%	141	-27	-19.1%