

# **Corporate Services**

## **Performance & Insight Report**

Themes 1 - 7

**Performance to October 2013**

## Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to August 2013 <sup>1</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	% of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90%</li> <li>To be in the top five Forces nationally</li> </ul>	-2.9 pp <sup>2</sup> ●	-0.2 pp ↔	<p>Performance is stable when considering the long term trend with the Force remaining below the <b>90%</b> target.</p> <p>Satisfaction for incidents in the 12 months to August is <b>87.1%</b>. It was 87.3% for the comparative period in the previous year.</p> <p>The Force is in line with peers nationally and is above the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending June 2013).</p> <p>The gap between the two divisions is broadly unchanged (City <b>86.2%</b>, County <b>87.8%</b>).</p> <p>Theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a key differentiating factor between the divisions, with the City experiencing a negative trajectory over the last year.</p>
2	% of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90% satisfied with service received</li> <li>85% feel confident to give evidence in court</li> <li>Improved satisfaction levels compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	+2.2 pp ●	↔ <sup>3</sup>	<p>In October, <b>92.2%</b> of victims and witnesses were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court and the <b>90%</b> target has been achieved in nine of the ten nine months.</p> <p>Year-to-date figures show an average satisfaction level of <b>93.6%</b> (April - October 2013), while <b>88.0%</b> felt confident to give evidence (April - June 2013).</p>
3	% of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% by 2015-16</li> </ul>	-8.8 pp ●	-8.0 pp ↓	<p>The agreement level is <b>51.2%</b> for 12 months interviews ending June 2013. Performance is below target although there has been positive movement since the previous quarterly results.</p> <p>The Force remains below peers and there is a statistically significant disparity to the national average. Further details on this measure are available at <b>Appendix B</b>.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure





<sup>2</sup> Percentage points

<sup>3</sup> Should be treated with caution due to limited amount of data available

## Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to August 2013 <sup>1</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
4	% reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse, Hate Crime &amp; Anti-Social Behaviour by 5% year on year compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	-6.9% ●	-11.1% ↓	<p>Year-to-date (April to October 2013) there has been an <b>11.1%</b> reduction in the number of people that have been repeat victims of Domestic Violence, Hate Crime or Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the previous 12 months, when compared to the same period of last year. This equates to <b>679</b> fewer repeat victims.</p> <p>The Force is currently achieving target on this measure, with performance being driven by a reduction of <b>15.9%</b> in repeat ASB victims when compared with the same period last year.</p> <p>Whilst this is positive it should be noted that as ASB accounts for the majority of the volume on this measure, strong performance in terms of ASB repeat victims is serving to mask an increase in repeat victims of domestic violence, with the Force currently experiencing an increase of <b>9.7%</b> (103 victims) when compared to last year. This was discussed in detail in the October Performance and Insight report, with the increase linked to an overall increase in Domestic Violence in Force.</p> <p>This increase in repeat victims of Domestic Violence continues to be seen on both the City and the County, with the City experiencing increases on all three operational areas year-to-date, the largest being City Central with a 41.0% (34 victims) increase. On the County, Ashfield, Gedling and Rushcliffe district areas are all proving successful in reducing repeat victims of Domestic Violence, however performance in the Newark &amp; Sherwood area is of concern, with an increase of 33.3% (24 victims).</p> <p>Through working with partners the Force aims to reduce the number of repeat victims by providing effective intervention at the time of the first incident. An increase in repeat victims of Domestic Violence is a concern and suggests that positive action to tackle repeat victimisation in this area is not proving effective. This situation will be monitored in the coming months with a detailed report to be included in the January Performance and Insight report. Tables showing a breakdown of performance by offence type and BCU can be viewed at <b>Appendix C</b>.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to August 2013 <sup>1</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
5	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40% reduction in all Killed and Seriously Injured (KSIs) by 2020 (from 2005-2009 average)</li> </ul>	-18.8% 	-23.5% 	<p>Quarter 1 and 2 figures reveal that between January and June 2013, the Force recorded a <b>23.5%</b> reduction in KSIs when compared to the same period of 2012. This equates to <b>64</b> fewer people Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, and means that the Force is currently on course to meet the long term target reduction for this measure. While all user groups are showing a reduction, the vulnerable road user groups (motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and pedestrians) show the greatest reductions in percentage terms.</p> <p>The current reduction is attributed to the success of proactive operations such as Op Drosometer, with the second phase of this operation concluding recently. During the course of the operation more than 6,000 individuals were caught for driving offences, with the majority of these for not wearing a seatbelt or for using a mobile phone whilst driving.</p> <p>Provisional figures suggest a continuation of the current trend into quarter 3, allowing confidence that Nottinghamshire is experiencing a consistent reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the roads.</p>
6	Average time taken to locally resolve allegations about the conduct of employees arising from public complaints will reduce to 35 days by 2015 <sup>4</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>INTERNAL TARGET</b> Average of 43 days to locally resolve allegations by 2013-14</li> </ul>	+62% 	-21.7% 	<p>Long-term and short-term performance is broadly stable.</p> <p>The average number of days to locally resolve allegations in the year to the end of September 2013 is <b>69 days</b>, and the disparity to the 2013-14 target timescale has stabilised in the last quarter. In the last 12 months around 38% of local resolutions were achieved within 43 days.</p> <p>The latest IPCC data<sup>5</sup> shows Nottinghamshire to be below both the national and MSG averages.</p>

<sup>4</sup> Public complaints measures do not form part of the current Policing and Crime Plan but are proxy indicators for strategic priority theme 1

<sup>5</sup> Source: Police Complaints Information Bulletin (Interim Bulletin) – Nottinghamshire Police, Reporting Period April 2012 to March 2013, published by the Independent Police Complaints Commission. The IPCC has advised that some information is missing and that a full bulletin for April 2012 to March 2013 will be published in the summer of 2013. In particular the bulletin does not reflect the changes introduced to the complaints system by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

## Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – 12 months to August 2013 <sup>1</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
7	Average time to locally investigate allegations about the conduct of employees arising from public complaints will reduce to 120 days by 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>INTERNAL TARGET</b> Average of 150 days to locally investigate allegations by 2013-14</li> </ul>	+29% ●	+6.3% ↔	<p>Long-term and short-term performance is broadly stable.</p> <p>The average number of days to locally investigate allegations in the year to the end of September 2013 is <b>193 days</b> which is 43 days from target. In the last 12 months around 49% of local investigations were achieved within 150 days.</p> <p>The latest IPCC data<sup>6</sup> shows Nottinghamshire to be below the national average and in line with the MSG average.</p>

<sup>6</sup> Source: Police Complaints Information Bulletin (Interim Bulletin) – Nottinghamshire Police, Reporting Period April 2012 to March 2013, published by the Independent Police Complaints Commission. The IPCC has advised that some information is missing and that a full bulletin for April 2012 to March 2013 will be published in the summer of 2013. In particular the bulletin does not reflect the changes introduced to the complaints system by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

## Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to September 2013 <sup>7</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	% of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the CPS on time and without deficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve the current timeliness and quality of files</li> </ul>	CC Error Rate -0.7pp ● CC Timeliness -6.0pp ● MC Quality +1.0pp ● MC Timeliness +0.7pp ●	↔ <sup>8</sup>	<p><b>There is no new data available for this measure<sup>9</sup>.</b> Performance on this measure remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of data<sup>10</sup>.</p> <p>The Crown Court shows the stronger performance this month, with improvements in both file quality and timeliness meaning that the target has been achieved. Performance in August is particularly strong, with both the error and late rates for the Crown Court at their lowest level this year.</p> <p>Performance in terms of the Magistrates Court files is not as strong, with this area failing to meet either the quality or the timeliness target. Examination of monthly data reveals that the error rate for Magistrates Court files has been increasing since the start of the year, reaching a peak in August, and the late rate is now increasing following an earlier period of improvement.</p>
1	Crown Court and Magistrates Court conviction rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be better than the national average</li> <li>To be consistently in line with CPS national averages</li> </ul>	CC +3.6pp ● MC 0.1 pp ●	↔	<p>Nottinghamshire Criminal Justice Area is showing a conviction rate for the month of September 2013 of <b>84.6%</b> for cases prosecuted through the Magistrates' Courts (MC) and <b>85.0%</b> for cases prosecuted through the Crown Court (CC).</p> <p>Both courts recorded rates in August which were below the average for the year so far; however the on-target position for both remains positive. The Crown Court continues to meet target having achieved a year-to-date conviction rate of <b>85.0%</b> against a national average of <b>81.4%</b>. The Magistrates Court is also on target, having recorded a year-to-date rate which is 0.1pp better than the national average.</p>

<sup>7</sup> Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure

<sup>8</sup> Performance on all of the criminal justice measures remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of available data

<sup>9</sup> Due to a delay in receiving the September data for the Magistrate's Court it is not possible to update this measure. Data shown is to the end of August

<sup>10</sup> Where information on direction of travel is provided for this measure, it will reflect the current month's position compared to last months position.

## Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to September 2013 <sup>7</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
2	% of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce % of ineffective trials compared to 2012-13</li> <li>Achieve an effective trial rate of 50% for Crown Court and 50% for Magistrates Court</li> </ul>	<p>CC -6.5pp ●</p> <p>MC -8.6pp ●</p>	↔	<p>Year-to-date figures to October 2013 show that the current effective trial rate is <b>41.4%</b> for the Magistrates Court, and <b>43.5%</b> for the Crown Court, meaning that neither court is achieving the target 50% effective trial rate.</p> <p>Performance across both courts has been fairly static over the last 14 months. Although the current year-to-date average for the Magistrates Court shows a slight increase, the Crown Court has seen a reduction compared to last year, however this is only slight and is by no means significant.</p> <p>Current trends suggest that the 50% target will be a challenging one to achieve this year. Improvements in file quality and timeliness may help to support the Criminal Justice Service in improving the effective trial rate for the courts.</p>

### Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Reduction in All Crime across the Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% reduction compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	+9.9% ●	+2.1% ↑	<p>The Force continues to record a year-to-date increase in All Crime, and is therefore not achieving the 10% reduction target. On a positive note, recent performance suggests signs of improvement, with the month of October recording a reduction on the volume recorded in October 2012. This has had a notable effect on the year-to-date picture, with a year-to-date increase of 2.1%, compared to the 3.3% noted last month.</p> <p>In terms of divisional performance, both City and County are recording increases year-to-date, and these are at a similar level this month (City +2.1% or 361 offences, County +2.1% or 472 offences).</p> <p>As discussed in the previous report, Theft &amp; Handling and Violence Against the Person offences account for a large proportion of the Forces All Crime, and these groups continue to record year-to-date increases. Despite this it should be noted that the improvement in All Crime performance in October was driven by reductions across the majority of offence types, including Violence Against the Person, where a 4.3% (54 offences) reduction was seen when compared to last October. This suggests that recent proactive work to reduce violence, such as the 'Alliance Against Violence' campaign, are having a positive effect on performance. There were also improvements in Theft &amp; Handling, with volume in October only slightly higher than last October, and this is due to strong reductions in both Shoplifting and Theft from Person offences in a number of key locations in the City.</p> <p>Both Burglary Dwelling and Robbery remain of concern, with large percentage increases recorded in both of these offences types year-to-date. A full table showing performance by crime type can be viewed at <b>Appendix D</b>, while performance by area is at <b>Appendix E</b>.</p> <p>The Force's Priority Areas show mixed performance, with more than half now recording increases as seen at Force level. A summary table of performance for these areas can be viewed at <b>Appendix F</b>.</p> <p>Current performance for All Crime is discussed in more detail at <b>Appendix G</b>.</p>



### Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour incidents across the Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8% reduction year on year, from 2013-14 to 2015-16</li> <li>A 50% reduction in ASB incidents across the Force by 2015-16 compared to 2011-12</li> </ul>	-2.4% ●	-10.1% ↓	<p>The Force continues to record a reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents, with 2,552 fewer incidents recorded this year compared to last.</p> <p>Although the Force is currently achieving target on this measure it should be noted that reductions have been slowing in recent months and the current year-to-date reduction is notably smaller than that recorded last month. Considering performance over time (see chart in <b>Appendix H</b>), reveals that the rolling average performance is levelling out, and if the Force were to continue on its current trajectory then it is possible that the target reduction will not be achieved at the end of the performance year.</p> <p>The Force can expect a seasonal dip in incidents in the coming winter months, however it is essential that the focus remain on reducing ASB incidents, particularly in those areas most affected by a disproportionately high level of ASB incidents.</p> <p>A full breakdown of ASB incidents by area can be viewed at <b>Appendix I</b>, while performance in the priority areas is at <b>Appendix J</b>.</p>

### Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for recorded offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A rate of 37% (including positive outcomes) for All Crime</li> <li>To monitor Home Office disposals as follows; Charge/Summons, Caution/Reprimand/Warning Taken into consideration, Penalty Notice for Disorder, Cannabis Warning, Community Resolution.</li> </ul>	-6.1pp ●	-5.5pp ↓	<p>The overall year-to-date detection rate of <b>30.9%</b> is considerably lower than the current target of <b>37.0%</b>, and is also below the <b>36.4%</b> rate recorded last year.</p> <p>Detection rates on the BCUs are similar to those seen at Force level (<b>31.8%</b> on the City, <b>30.2%</b> on the County).</p> <p>The current detection rate is <b>5.5</b> percentage points lower than the rate recorded last year, and this has been driven by both an increase in offence volume, and a decrease in the volume of detections recorded (<b>7.8%</b> or 1,128 less detections compared to last year).</p> <p>With the exception of Community Resolutions, all of the main types of outcomes have shown a reduction this year; with the reduction in offences Taken Into Consideration (TICs) of most concern.</p> <p>As performance on this measure is notably off target, further detail can be viewed in <b>Appendix K</b>.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Number of alcohol related admissions to hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A reduction in the number of alcohol related admissions to hospital compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	-11.1% ●	-11.1% ↓	<p><b>There is no new data available for this measure.</b> Nottinghamshire police Force data is broken down by the two Local Authorities; Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The volume of admissions in <b>Q4 of 2012/13</b> was; <b>1,405</b> for Nottingham, <b>4,150</b> for Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>These totals represent decreases for both Nottingham (-<b>18.5%</b> or <b>319</b> fewer admissions) and Nottinghamshire (-<b>8.3%</b> or <b>374</b> fewer admissions), compared to the same quarter the previous year, in the previous quarter (Q3), both local authorities recorded increases compared to the same quarter the previous year.</p> <p>Assessing 2012/13 as a whole, both the local authorities and the overall Force area have recorded an increase compared to 2011/12, (Force +0.2% or 50 admissions, Nottingham +0.2% or 16 admissions and Nottinghamshire +0.2% or 34 admissions. These low level increases appear in line with a general slow down in percentage increases year-on-year over the last four years.</p>
1	The number of alcohol related crimes (proxy measure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the number of crimes which appear alcohol related</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	<p>Year-to-date figures reveal that <b>15.6%</b> of All Crime in Force was alcohol related, compared to <b>18.0%</b> last year. (Year-to-date: City <b>17.2%</b>, County <b>14.3%</b>).</p> <p>Due to current recording limitations there is no target for this measure and the current results should be treated with some caution during the monitoring phase. Improvements in recording practices will be monitored this year with a view to setting a target in later years.</p>

## Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% increase (year on year) in the numbers of confiscation and forfeiture orders compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	-11.0% ●	-0.9% ↓	<p>The target for this measure is to increase the number of confiscation and forfeiture orders and the Force has actually recorded a slight decrease in the number of orders, with <b>110</b> orders this year compared to <b>111</b> last year (a reduction of <b>7.1%</b>).</p> <p>This reduction in the number of orders means that the Force has not achieved the target volume of orders year-to-date, with <b>110</b> orders compared to a target of <b>122</b> orders, meaning that the Force has fallen short of target by <b>12</b> orders or <b>11.0%</b> based on year-to-date figures. Although the target has not been met it is worth noting that performance this month represents an improvement on last month, when the Force was notably further away from the target number of orders.</p> <p>So far this year the Force has recorded a total order value of <b>£632,300.15</b> which equates to an average order value of <b>£5,748.18</b>, a decrease of <b>36.5%</b> compared to the average order value recorded during the same period of last year. Again, it should be noted that this position is much improved compared to last month.</p>
2	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce THR to below the 2012-13 level</li> </ul>	●	↓	<p><b>There is no update available for this measure<sup>11</sup>.</b> The year-to-date THR level is <b>slightly reduced</b> when compared to that recorded at the end of last year.</p> <p>In terms of criminal intent and capability, the <i>current threat</i> from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire can be described as <b>significant</b> and <b>consistent</b> but with evidence of <b>successful disruption</b> within the last 6 month period as a result of various Nottinghamshire Police and EMSOU operations.</p> <p>From an intelligence perspective, despite this successful disruption the recent and upcoming prison release of key individuals linked to organised criminality means that it is likely that the medium term threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire will not change from its current threat status of <b>significant</b> and <b>consistent</b>.</p>

<sup>11</sup> The THR level is currently being assessed and it is anticipated that this will be updated for next months report

## Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	First-Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Youth Justice System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% reduction (year on year) compared to 2012-13</li> </ul>	-23.8% ●	-27.3% ↓	<p><b>There is no new data available for this measure<sup>12</sup>.</b> There have been 200 First-Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Youth Justice System this year (April – August 2013). This is a reduction of <b>27.3%</b> (75 FTEs) compared to last year. The current year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently <b>23.8%</b> or <b>48</b> FTEs better than target.</p> <p>The largest reduction this year is seen on the County, where a <b>47.2%</b> reduction was recorded, while the City recorded a reduction of <b>6.0%</b>.</p> <p>The use of Restorative Justice disposals and Community Resolutions came into force at the beginning of 2012-13 and it is expected that as it gathers momentum there will be less FTEs year on year.</p>
2	<p>National – reduce the offending of offenders managed and supervised by Integrated Offender Management (IOM) that cause significant harm</p> <p>Local - Acquisitive Crime Cohort, high risk of harm offenders and young adult offenders (18-21years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% reduction (year on year) compared to 2012-13</li> <li>Reduce (proven) reoffending to be below the national average</li> <li>To monitor the Acquisitive Crime Cohort, high risk of harm offenders and young adult offenders (18-21years)</li> </ul>	+3.0% ●	N/A	<p><b>There is no new data available for this measure.</b> National data published by the Ministry of Justice covering the period 12 months ending September 2011 suggest that Nottinghamshire had a 'proven' re-offending rate of <b>37.0%</b>, <b>3.0</b> percentage points above the national average of <b>34.0%</b>, placing the Force 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 36 areas.</p> <p>When considering the Force's Acquisitive Crime cohort (local data to end of October 2013<sup>13</sup>), there are currently 310 IOM nominals managed by the Force with 24 of these (7.7%) classed as juvenile offenders, and 60 (19.4%) as young adult offenders. Three offenders are classed as 'high risk of harm' offenders.</p> <p>Of the 310 nominals, 41.9% are named as an offender in an offence which took place in Force this year. In addition to this, 38.3% are named as a suspect in an offence (please note – this could include offences where the nominal has gone on to be named as the offender in the offence). Of the young adult IOM's, 43.3% have been named as an offender in an offence. One nominal identified as being 'high risk of harm' has been identified as the offender in five offences, with the other two named as a suspect in more than one offence this year but have not been named as an offender.</p>

<sup>12</sup> Data not provided by partners. This will be updated in the next report

<sup>13</sup> Data has been taken from the Force's CRMS and Memex systems. For more information please contact the report author

## Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013 <sup>14</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
1	Make efficiency savings	▪ Save £8.6m by March 2014	N/A	N/A	<p>The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of <b>£8.6m</b> need to be made in 2013-14.</p> <p>Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met. However, detailed data remains unavailable as to progress against these targets.</p> <p>Confirmed efficiencies are currently being made through staff savings and savings from Fleet, Estates and Collaboration.</p>
2	Ensure balanced budget	▪ Overall spend v budget	+0.0% ●	N/A	<p>The full year net revenue budget for 2013-14 is £196.998m. During September the Quarter Two forecast was undertaken which resulted in an agreed restated full year budget of £198.375m.</p> <p>Actual net expenditure for the seven months to October 2013 was £116.033m against a restated budget of £116.086m. The resulting position against the restated budget was an under spend of £0.053m, meaning that the Force is currently within target at this time. More detail on this measure can be viewed in <b>Appendix L</b>.</p>
3	Total number of days lost due to sickness (Officer)	▪ 3.7% for Officers and Staff (8.2 days)	+0.25pp ●	-15% ↓	<p>Based on 12 month rolling sickness data, officer sickness for the Force reduced to 3.95% in October 2013 from 4.67% when the updated Attendance Management policy was implemented at the end of October 2012. The reduction appears to coincide with the implementation of the updated Attendance Management policy, and HR is continuing to work closely with line managers to deal with outstanding sickness issues in order to enable the Force to meet target on this measure.</p> <p>Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to October 2013 amounted to an approximate cost to the Force of £4.0m. This has reduced from £4.8m as at the end of October 2012 when the revised policy was introduced.</p>

<sup>14</sup> Unless otherwise stated. Where different date parameters apply, this will be detailed in the summary for the measure

## Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance – Year-to-date to October 2013 <sup>14</sup>		
			Target	Trend	Summary
3	Total number of days lost due to sickness (Staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.7% for Officers and Staff (8.2 days)</li> </ul>	+0.08pp ●	-15% ↓	Staff sickness is currently close to target, with 12 month rolling figure of 3.78% against the 3.7% target. This represents a notable improvement in performance, with the equivalent figure at the end of October 2012 being 4.44%.
4	BME representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce the gap in current Black Minority Ethnic (BME) representation within the Force and local BME community representation in respect of: Recruitment for officers and staff to reflect the local community</li> </ul>	●	+0.1% ↔	<p>Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.0% for Officers, and 4.6% for staff (October 2013). This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March last year, however the Force is in the process of recruiting new officers following a positive action campaign and therefore a change may be seen in the representation statistics in the coming months.</p> <p>The representation figures are lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).</p>
<b>Proxy measures:</b>					
5	Overtime Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain overtime spend below budget</li> </ul>	-2.1% ●	-18% ↑	<p>The Force's overtime expenditure during the year to October 2013 was £2.904m, which is an underspend of £0.062m against a revised budget of £2.966m.</p> <p>The main operations were: Op Sponsor (£0.105m, rechargeable), Op Accelerate (£0.100m), Op Embolite (£0.036m), Op Enamelled (£0.025m), Op Solentina (£0.022m, rechargeable). The main reason for favourable trend vs last year is Olympic overtime worked in 2012 (£0.160m, rechargeable) not repeated in 2013.</p>
6	Establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officer establishment 2,109</li> <li>Staff establishment 1,645</li> </ul>	● ●	N/A	Targets quoted are for March 2014. Officer and PCSO recruitment is in process which will help get levels up to target.

## Appendix A

### User Guide to the Performance and Insight Report

This document sets out a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to key measures to deliver against the strategic priority themes as set out in the Police and Crime Plan 2013-18.

The seven themes are used to provide direction and focus to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and are as follows:

- Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people
- Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice system
- Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime
- Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in offending
- Theme 7: Spending your money wisely

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

The summary tables in the front of the report provide an overview of current performance for each of the key measures, and these tables are organised according to the seven strategic themes. The information provided in the tables is as follows:

#### **Measure and Target Profile columns**

These provide a description of the measure and the target set by the Police and Crime Commissioner

#### **Target column**

Shows current performance against target. Where available, this will be shown as a numeric (mainly percentage) value along with a direction of travel, so for example; -10% on the ASB measure would denote that current volume is 10% lower than target volume. This numeric value will be accompanied by a coloured circle showing whether the measure is on target, close to achieving target or not achieving target, as shown in the box below.



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

### Trend column

Provides an indication of current trend and direction of travel. As with the target column, this data will be presented, where possible, as a numeric (again usually percentage) value. For the majority of measures this figure will represent the change in performance when compared to the equivalent period of the previous year, with a + or – symbol denoting the direction of travel, i.e. whether the change is an increase or decrease on the previous position. This figure will be accompanied by an arrow which provides an indication of current trend, with the direction of the arrow representing direction of travel (increase, decrease or stable) and the colour of the arrow showing whether this is positive, neutral or negative performance (as an increase in a measure such as detection rate will be positive performance, whereas an increase in a measure such as All Crime will be negative). This is summarised in the box below.

KEY to Performance Comparators	
Trend	
↑	Increase – Improvement in Performance
↓	Decrease – Improvement in Performance
↔	Stable Trend – little change in Performance
↑	Increase – Deterioration in Performance
↓	Decrease – Deterioration in Performance

**Date parameters**

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

**Diagnosing Exceptional Performance**

Any measures which are demonstrating exceptional performance will be discussed in further detail in the appendices of the report. Where this is the case it will be stated in the summary for that measure. A measure will be considered an exception if it is significantly off target, has a deterioration in recent performance, (for example a marked decrease in satisfaction levels) or if there are any other significant changes in performance which are of concern.

For the purposes of this report, the statistical techniques applied to determine statistically significant changes in performance for the majority of the measures examine the standard deviation, the moving range and linear regression using pearsons correlation coefficient and t-tests.

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

**Commonly used acronyms**

ASB – Anti-Social Behaviour

BCU – Basic Command Unit

BME – Black Minority Ethnic

CSEW – Crime Survey for England and Wales

HMIC – Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary

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

PCC – Police and Crime Commissioner

PSD – Professional Standards Directorate

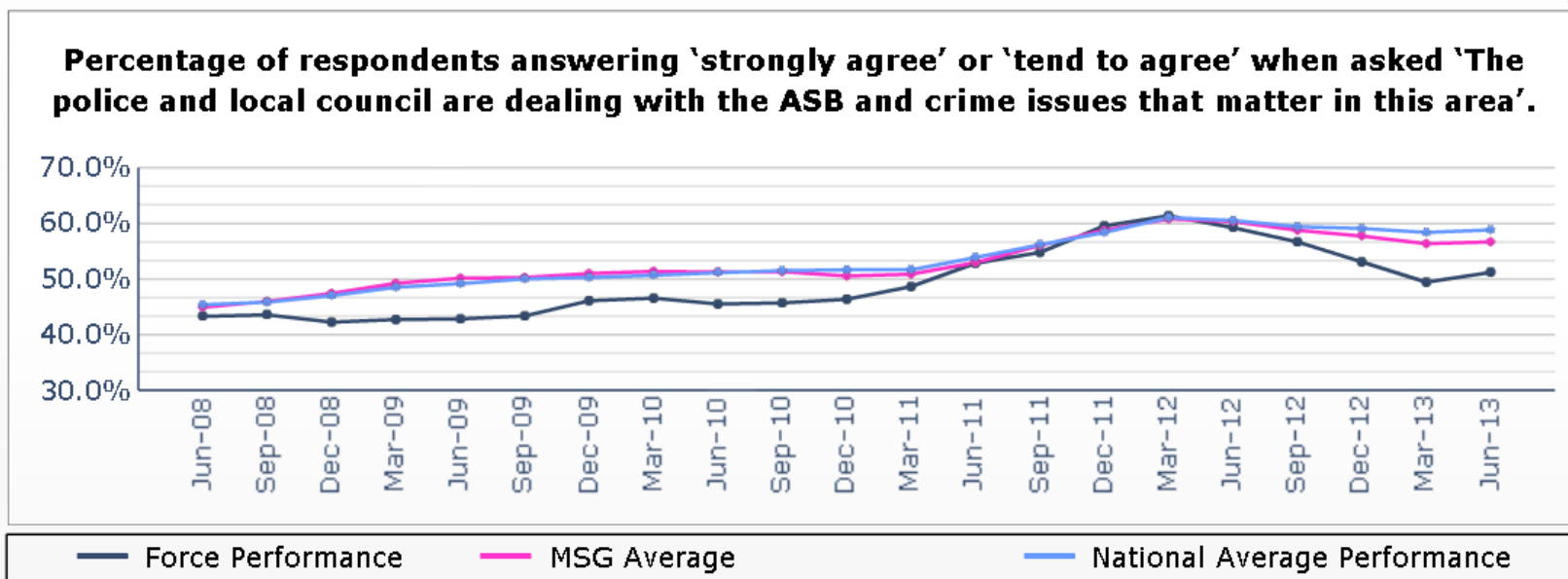
RTC – Road Traffic Accident

<b>Data Sources</b>	
<b>Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people</b>	
Satisfaction with serviced received from police	Nottinghamshire Police internal user satisfaction surveys
Victim and witness satisfaction with court services	Victim Support Witness Service Quality of Service forms collected from Nottinghamshire courts
Confidence in police and local council	Crime Survey for England and Wales (formally the British Crime Survey)
Repeat victims	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System and Vision Command & Control system
Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the roads	Nottinghamshire Road Safety Team and Force internal POETS incidents system
Complaints	Nottinghamshire Police internal Centurion system
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process</b>	
Court file timeliness and quality	Nottinghamshire Police Crime and Justice department
Court conviction rates	HM Courts Service
Court effective trial rates	HM Courts Service
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	
All Crime Detection Rate	Nottinghamshire Police CRMS Crime Recording & Management System
ASB	Nottinghamshire Police Vision Command & Control system
MSG and national comparisons	Home Office Project Fusion website
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	
Alcohol-related admissions to hospital	Public Health England LAPE website
Successful completions of OCU and non OCU	Nottinghamshire County Council

Data Sources	
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime</b>	
POCA confiscation and forfeiture orders	Force internal Joint Asset Recovery Database
Force threat, harm and risk level	Nottinghamshire Police Intelligence Team
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending</b>	
First-Time Entrants	Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Youth Offending Teams
Re-offending	Home Office
<b>Strategic Priority Theme 7: Spending your money wisely</b>	
Efficiency Savings	
Balanced Budget	Nottinghamshire Police e-financials General Ledger
Staff and Officer Sickness	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS
BME Representation	Nottinghamshire Police HRMS

## Appendix B – FOR INTERNAL PUBLICATION ONLY

Strategic Priority	Theme 1 – Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people
Measure	<i>Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues</i>
Target	60% agree by 2015-16



**12 months-to-date performance:** 51.2% agreement (12 months of interviews to the end of June 2013)

**Target performance:** Currently **8.8 percentage points** below the 2015-16 target

Nottinghamshire Police remains below target although there has been positive movement in the agreement level since the previous quarterly results. Public confidence continues to be measured through the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), which undertakes face to face interviews with members of the public in Nottinghamshire on an ongoing basis.

The latest figure represents a statistically significant change for Nottinghamshire when compared with the same time last year when Nottinghamshire was 59.3% for interviews in the 12 months to the end of June 2012<sup>15</sup>.

While both national and MSG<sup>16</sup> averages have also recorded positive movement in the last quarter, Nottinghamshire Police remains below peers with a statistically significant disparity to the England and Wales average. Hertfordshire and Leicestershire are the top two forces in Nottinghamshire's MSG. A 2.2 percentage point improvement is required to match the next highest ranked force (Kent) during the next quarter<sup>17</sup>.

There are several other CSEW measures that can be used to assess public confidence, including: how good a job the police are doing; reliability; treating people fairly; treating people with respect; and understanding issues that affect the community.

The percentage of respondents answering 'good' or 'excellent' to the question 'Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?' has remained static over the last year and Nottinghamshire is within the lower quartile nationally. The CSEW also indicates a fall in agreement levels in relation to other indicators including: 'They (the police in this area) understand the issues that affect this community'; 'They (the police in this area) would treat you with respect if you had contact with them for any reason.'; and 'They (the police in this area) can be relied on to be there when you need them'.

The CSEW questions regarding high levels of perceived ASB are no longer available by police force area. New questions about respondents' actual experiences of ASB in their local area were added to the 2011/12 CSEW questionnaire<sup>18</sup>. The questions ask whether the respondent has personally experienced or witnessed ASB in their local area, and if so, what types. Nationally, and in Nottinghamshire, 29% of respondents indicated that they had personally experienced or witnessed one of the ASB problems asked about in their local area in the previous year.

A key finding of the Respect for Nottingham 2012 Survey<sup>19</sup>, conducted on behalf of the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership, is that only 9% of the population (of the City of Nottingham) have a high perception of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB).

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<sup>15</sup> Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales, perceptions of local police, interviews conducted in the 12 months to June 2013 compared with interviews conducted in the 12 months to June 2012. The CSEW notes that caution should be used in interpreting changes in these figures as a possible order effect may have affected the estimates in 2011/12.

<sup>16</sup> This reflects the new Most Similar Group of forces for Nottinghamshire which includes: Bedfordshire; Essex; Hertfordshire; Kent; Lancashire; Leicestershire; and South Yorkshire.

<sup>17</sup> The next quarter covers interviews in the 12-months to June 2013, for which publication is expected after 17 October 2013.

<sup>18</sup> The CSEW notes that the figures suggest a disparity between perceptions of ASB and actual experience of such incidents, however it is difficult to compare the two measures since the list of ASB categories used in the experience based questions on ASB is more expansive than those asked of respondents in relation to their perceptions. In addition, it is likely someone can experience an ASB incident without necessarily believing that it is part of a problem in their local area, if, for example, it was a one-off or isolated occurrence.

<sup>19</sup> Source: Respect for Nottingham Survey 2012, Final Report March 2013. The report contains a summary of the findings from the Respect for Nottingham survey commissioned by the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership and conducted by Information by Design in 2012. The survey is conducted through face-to-face interviews with a random sample of 2,015 City residents designed to be representative of all wards and deprivation levels. It is a repeat of the 2011 survey and was again undertaken to explore the views and opinions of local residents about their local area and the city centre in relation to aspects of anti-social behaviour (ASB), crime and community safety and the strategic partnership between the Police and Council. The high perception of ASB is derived from a

Overall, 11.5% of respondents had been personally targeted by some form of anti-social behaviour in the last six months. Of those residents who did report the ASB, around nine in every ten reported the incident to the police. However, less than half of these people were very or fairly satisfied with the response they received from the police – a reduction on the 2011 result. The Force's user satisfaction surveys indicate a stable trajectory over the last year for victims of ASB incidents in the City however there is evidence of possible deterioration in the County<sup>20</sup>.

In contrast to some of the positive changes seen over the last year the Respect for Nottingham 2012 Survey highlights some areas of concern. Of these, there has been a fall in the proportion of City respondents who agree that 'the Police and Local Council are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in this area' - from 63% to 57%. Further analysis suggests that residents who do not agree with this statement are more likely to see 'gangs' and 'drugs' as issues locally.

Where ASB victims in Nottinghamshire are surveyed in relation to satisfaction with the service they have received from the police, they are similarly asked '...it is the responsibility of the police and local council working in partnership to deal with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area. Please say how much you agree or disagree...'. The latest satisfaction data shows that 62.0%<sup>21</sup> agree, which is broadly in line with the position a year ago and there is a stable long-term trend. While this measure of confidence for ASB victims is not directly comparable with either the CSEW or Respect figures, it does provide encouraging local context - over the last year both divisions have experienced some positive movement.

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*composite score based on responses to the questions about the seven anti-social behaviours similar to that previously measured under National Indicator 17: Noisy neighbours or loud parties; Intimidation as a result of groups/ gangs of young people hanging around on the street; Rubbish or litter lying around; Vandalism / criminal damage; People using or dealing drugs; People being drunk or rowdy in public places; and Abandoned or burnt out cars*

<sup>20</sup> User Satisfaction Surveys conducted by Nottinghamshire Police for victims of ASB incidents. The latest satisfaction data covers incidents reported in the 12 months to the end of August 2013, and is compared with incidents reported in the 12 months to the end of August 2012.

<sup>21</sup> The question was introduced into survey interviews from June 2010 (April 2010 incidents) and replicates the question wording used in the Crime Survey for England and Wales. It should be noted that the survey results are not directly comparable as the CSEW, Respect for Nottingham and User Satisfaction Surveys cover differing time periods and use different survey methodologies, sampling frames, context of survey and question ordering etc. The latest satisfaction data covers incidents reported in the 12 months to the end of August 2013, and is compared with incidents reported in the 12 months to the end of August 2012. It should be noted that ASB surveys are not a Home Office statutory requirement and therefore there is no comparative peer force data.

## Actions

### Current Actions

A Public Engagement Strategy 2013-2018 has been developed within the strategic framework set by both the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Force to deliver increased and more meaningful public engagement activity throughout Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The aims of the strategy are to contribute positively to the Force's and PCC's policing priorities, and enhance the public's perception of Nottinghamshire Police by:

- Providing opportunities for all sections of the public to engage with, influence and find out more about policing in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire; and
- Encouraging the public and all key stakeholders, including partners, to work increasingly collaboratively with the force and contribute positively to its priorities.

In delivering the strategy, and the specific tactical plans that support it, a range of direct and indirect, one and two-way communications channels are available for use. These include, but are not limited to:

- Face to face, including events;
- Telephony;
- Email and letter;
- Posters, leaflets, flyers;
- Traditional media (print, broadcast and online);
- Social and digital media including: websites; Twitter; Facebook; YouTube;
- Marketing materials (including merchandising); and

Surveys (face to face, telephone and online)

The new Nottinghamshire Police website, a key component in delivering the engagement strategy, has been launched. It has been completely rebuilt to improve the user's browsing experience, increase accessibility, bring multimedia content to the audience and enhance two-way communication with the public.



### Current Actions

A new risk assessment process for anti-social behaviour and hate crime was launched in August 2013. The new assessment form, which has been developed with partners, gives a numerical assessment of risk, making it easier for the police and partners to compare one assessment with another. It enables identification as to whether the level of risk is falling or increasing over time, enabling decisions to be made on how to proceed with cases based on evidence, rather than solely on the professional judgement of a supervisor.

Nottinghamshire Police has also commenced a project to evaluate Case Management systems that can be accessed by both police and partner agencies to allow a full partnership approach to the management of vulnerable and repeat ASB victims, thereby further reducing risk to vulnerable persons.

A new Stop and Search mobile data application has been introduced that allows stop and searches to be recorded by officers at the point of engagement. This replaces the previous paper-based process. Details of the encounter are captured together with GPS co-ordinates of the location to allow mapping of stop and search activity. Neighbourhood teams will then be able to present data at community engagement meetings to aid public understanding.

A Volunteer Police Cadets Scheme has been launched. The aim is to increase greater engagement between the force and young people aged between 16 and 18, especially those from minority, under represented and deprived sections of the community.

## Appendix C

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Theme 1 – Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people</b>
<b>Measure</b>	<b><i>Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months</i></b>

Total Repeat Volume		Year-to-date performance			Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	2396	2530	-134	-5.3%	2404	-8	-0.3%
County	3021	3566	-545	-15.3%	3388	-367	-12.1%
<b>Force</b>	<b>5417</b>	<b>6096</b>	<b>-679</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>5791</b>	<b>-374</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
Anti-Social Behaviour		Year-to-date performance			Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	1882	2106	-224	-10.6%	2001	-119	-6.3%
County	2331	2906	-575	-19.8%	2761	-430	-18.4%
<b>Force</b>	<b>4213</b>	<b>5012</b>	<b>-799</b>	<b>-15.9%</b>	<b>4761</b>	<b>-548</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>
Domestic Violence		Year-to-date performance			Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	494	416	78	18.8%	395	99	20.0%
County	671	646	25	3.9%	614	57	8.5%
<b>Force</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>1009</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
Hate Crime		Year-to-date performance			Target Position		
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target
City	20	8	12	150.0%	8	12	60.0%
County	19	14	5	35.7%	13	6	31.6%
<b>Force</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>46.2%</b>

## Appendix D

**Strategic Priority** Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

**Measure** *All Crime Breakdown by Offence Type*

	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	October 2013	October 2012	Volume Change	Percentage Change
<b>All Crime</b>	<b>40,726</b>	<b>39,893</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>5,534</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>-340</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
Violent Crime	10,320	9,659	661	6.8%	1,375	1,448	-73	-5.0%
VAP	8,988	8,620	368	4.3%	1,208	1,262	-54	-4.3%
VAP with injury	4,846	3,809	1,037	27.2%	649	561	88	15.7%
VAP without injury	4,142	4,811	-669	-13.9%	559	701	-142	-20.3%
Sexual Offences	689	554	135	24.4%	77	92	-15	-16.3%
Burglary Dwelling	2,550	2,160	390	18.1%	379	393	-14	-3.6%
Robbery	643	485	158	32.6%	90	94	-4	-4.3%
Vehicle Crime	3,746	3,952	-206	-5.2%	525	599	-74	-12.4%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	830	795	35	4.4%	98	110	-12	-10.9%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	2,916	3,157	-241	-7.6%	427	489	-62	-12.7%
Burglary Other	2,631	2,772	-141	-5.1%	342	317	25	7.9%
Theft and Handling	12,616	11,628	988	8.5%	1,733	1,720	13	0.8%
Fraud and Forgery	48	760	-712	-93.7%	5	121	-116	-95.9%
Criminal Damage	6,088	6,278	-190	-3.0%	834	915	-81	-8.9%
Drug Offences	2,109	2,188	-79	-3.6%	255	287	-32	-11.1%
Other Offences	618	496	122	24.6%	86	74	12	16.2%

## Appendix E

**Strategic Priority** Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

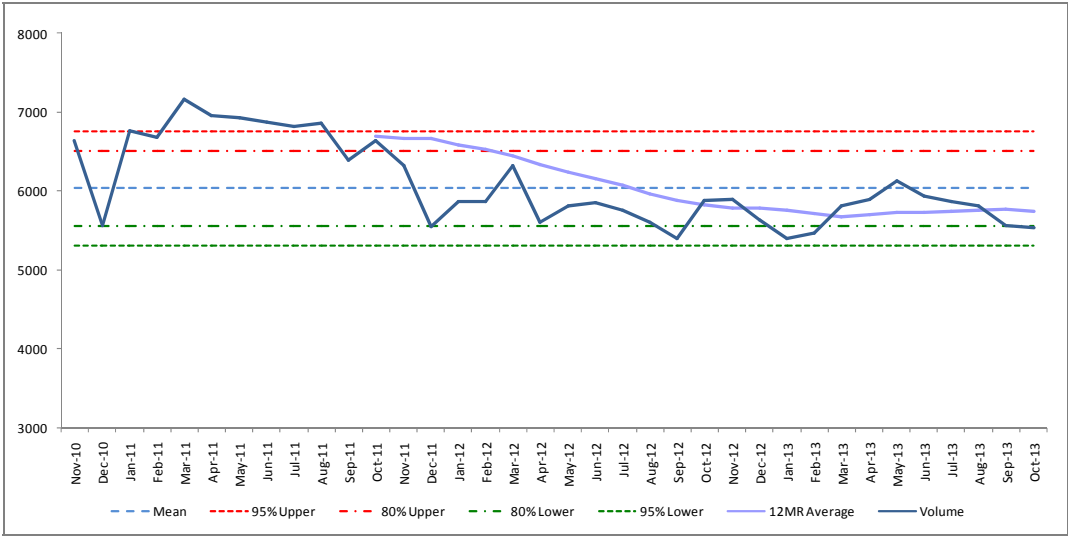
**Measure** *All Crime Breakdown by Area*

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	October 2013	October 2012	Volume Change	Percentage Change
<b>Force</b>	<b>40,726</b>	<b>39,893</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>36,702</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>5,534</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>-340</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
City	17,897	17,536	361	2.1%	16,133	1,764	9.9%	2,502	2,716	-214	-7.9%
County	22,829	22,357	472	2.1%	20,568	2,261	9.9%	3,032	3,158	-126	-4.0%
<b>Ashfield/Mansfield</b>	<b>8,028</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6,957</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Ashfield	4,102	3,894	208	5.3%	3,582	520	12.7%	558	506	52	10.3%
Mansfield	3,926	3,668	258	7.0%	3,375	551	14.0%	519	553	-34	-6.1%
<b>Bassetlaw/N &amp; S</b>	<b>7,209</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>6,449</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
Bassetlaw	4,170	3,962	208	5.2%	3,645	525	12.6%	557	572	-15	-2.6%
Newark & Sherwood	3,039	3,048	-9	-0.3%	2,804	235	7.7%	395	425	-30	-7.1%
<b>South Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>7,592</b>	<b>7,785</b>	<b>-193</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>
Broxtowe	2,804	2,747	57	2.1%	2,527	277	9.9%	352	411	-59	-14.4%
Gedling	2,807	2,869	-62	-2.2%	2,639	168	6.0%	395	364	31	8.5%
Rushcliffe	1,981	2,169	-188	-8.7%	1,995	-14	-0.7%	256	327	-71	-21.7%
<b>City</b>	<b>17,897</b>	<b>17,536</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>16,133</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>-214</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>
City Central	9,254	8,991	263	2.9%	8,272	982	10.6%	1,382	1,523	-141	-9.3%
City North	5,166	5,025	141	2.8%	4,623	543	10.5%	697	711	-14	-2.0%
City South	3,477	3,520	-43	-1.2%	3,238	239	6.9%	423	482	-59	-12.2%

## Appendix F

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour</b>
<b>Measure</b>	<b><i>All Crime Breakdown – Priority Areas</i></b>

Partnership Plus Area	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	October 2013	October 2012	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Arboretum	878	720	158	21.9%	547	331	37.7%	141	131	10	7.6%
Aspley	972	1,017	-45	-4.4%	773	199	20.5%	138	129	9	7.0%
Bridge	501	612	-111	-18.1%	465	36	7.2%	62	91	-29	-31.9%
Bulwell	1,130	1,121	9	0.8%	852	278	24.6%	159	161	-2	-1.2%
St Ann's	741	634	107	16.9%	482	259	35.0%	100	103	-3	-2.9%
Carr Bank	195	176	19	10.8%	144	51	26.2%	26	28	-2	-7.1%
Portland	513	464	49	10.6%	380	133	25.9%	65	70	-5	-7.1%
Woodlands	472	446	26	5.8%	366	106	22.5%	65	70	-5	-7.1%
Hucknall Central	216	245	-29	-11.8%	201	15	6.9%	29	31	-2	-6.5%
Hucknall East	383	305	78	25.6%	250	133	34.7%	61	31	30	96.8%
Kirkby East	346	365	-19	-5.2%	299	47	13.6%	33	57	-24	-42.1%
Sutton Central/East	684	616	68	11.0%	505	179	26.2%	96	72	24	33.3%
Castle/Magnus	769	758	11	1.5%	637	132	17.2%	107	116	-9	-7.8%
Worksop	1,560	1,395	165	11.8%	1172	388	24.9%	226	174	52	29.9%
Eastwood South	453	321	132	41.1%	263	190	41.9%	62	43	19	44.2%
Netherfield and Colwick	334	383	-49	-12.8%	314	20	6.0%	49	43	6	14.0%

Appendix G	
Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
Measure	Total Number of Offences
Target	To reduce by 10% in 2013/14
	
Year-to-date performance:	Increase of <b>2.1%</b> or <b>833 offences</b> <sup>22</sup> (April – October 2013 compared to April – October 2012)
Month-to-date performance:	Decrease of <b>5.8%</b> or <b>340 offences</b> in the month of October
Target performance:	Current performance is <b>9.9%</b> or <b>4,024 offences</b> over target

<sup>22</sup> The figures quoted in this report are based on live data from the CRMS system and are therefore subject to change. For this reason variation may be seen when comparing figures in this report to the data tables provided at Appendix M

## Insight

There are genuine signs of improvement in the All Crime performance picture this month, with the month of October recording a 5.8% (340 offences) decrease on October 2012. This has had a tangible effect on the current year-to-date position, and although the Force continues to record a year-to-date increase in offences, this increase is smaller, at 2.1%, than the 3.3% noted in last months report. While this is positive, the Force remains off target on this measure, and would have needed to record over 4,000 fewer offences this year in order to be achieving the 10% reduction target.

As discussed in the previous report, Theft & Handling and Violence Against the Person offences account for a large proportion of the Forces All Crime, and these groups continue to record year-to-date increases. Despite this the Force experienced an improvement in the Violence Against the Person (VAP) group in October, with a 4.3% (54 offences) reduction seen when compared to last October. This is a step in the right direction and allows confidence that recent proactive work to reduce violence, such as the 'Alliance Against Violence' campaign, is having a positive effect on performance. It is of particular note that the Force succeeded in minimising a seasonal increase in VAP offences usually seen in October, with month-on-month comparisons revealing an increase of 3% between September and October this year, compared to a three year average of more than 11%<sup>23</sup>. Looking ahead to the festive period the Force can expect to see a similar seasonal increase in violent offences, in particular those related to the Night-Time Economy and Domestic Violence. If the Force were able to minimise this seasonal spike in offences in the same way that it did in October this would have a further positive effect on performance, and could mean the Force recording a reduction in VAP at the end of the performance year.

There were also improvements in Theft & Handling this month, with volume in October only slightly higher than last October. In particular, strong reductions are seen in both Shoplifting and Theft from Person offences in a number of key locations in the City. Recorded monthly totals for shoplifting offences were significantly lower than forecast on City North and South, with this success attributed to recent proactive work such as Operation Miser. This operation involves the Force working closely with Cooperative stores in Nottinghamshire to introduce a minimum evidence standard for reporting shop theft, as well as appointing an officer to act as liaison with the stores. Although this pilot scheme has only been running for a short time, early results suggest that it is having a positive effect on recorded shop thefts and it is anticipated that this good practice will be shared with other areas that are experiencing a high volume of shop theft. The introduction of identity scanners in a number of the City's licensed venues is believed to have contributed to a reduction in theft from person offences, particularly mobile phone thefts. One issue that is of concern is the potential displacement effect to the venues that do not have the technology in place, however the Force continues to work with licensees in order to promote the benefits of the system and encourage further uptake.

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<sup>23</sup> As reported at the November Violence Gold Group. Please contact report author for more details

The Force level decrease in All Crime in October was driven by reductions across the majority of offence types, among these Burglary Dwelling, which reduced by 3.6% (14 offences) when compared to October 2012. As Burglary dwelling is a lower volume offence type this change in monthly performance has a noticeable effect on the year-to-date performance picture, with the current increase of 18.1% (390 offences) an improvement on the 22.8% recorded at the end of September. The month-to-date reduction has been driven by strong performance in the City, where super-cocooning techniques appear to have been used with good effect on the City Central and South areas. Some areas of the County also experienced a reduction in October, however others continue to record increases in monthly volume, which has a disproportionate effect on Force-level performance. Ashfield and Gedling are two such areas, with these two districts accounting for around a fifth of the Force's Burglary Dwelling volume so far this year. The Force will require a significant reduction in offences over the coming months in order to record a reduction in Burglary Dwelling at the end of the year, and it is suggested that targeting resources and activity towards poorer performing areas may be an effective way of achieving this.

Robbery continues to increase this year, and while Robbery is a fairly low volume offence it is one with a high victim impact and therefore increases here are of concern. Analysis has revealed that monthly increases recorded through the first half of the year were driven by an increase in house invasion robberies, which are believed to be related to organised crime. The month of October saw a reduction in Robbery when compared to October of last year, and in addition to this the proportion of house invasion robberies dropped considerably when compared to last months figures, suggesting that proactive operations to target organised crime in Nottinghamshire are achieving success.

In terms of geographical performance, the month-to date reduction seen at Force-level is replicated on both City and County, however the City has recorded the stronger performance with a reduction of 7.9% (214 offences) in October, compared to the County's 4.0% (126 offences) reduction. All three City areas have contributed to this reduction, with the strongest performance on City South, and this is rewarded with a year-to-date reduction in this area for the first time this year. On the County the majority of districts also reduced crime in October, with Rushcliffe and Broxtowe having the highest percentage reductions. Performance in Rushcliffe remains particularly positive with this area having the largest year-to-date reduction in Force, driven by healthy reductions in Theft & Handling, Criminal Damage and Vehicle Crime. Remaining of concern on the County is Ashfield district, which was one of only two areas to record a month-to-date increase in All Crime this month, and which also continues to experience an increase year-to-date<sup>24</sup>. As already discussed, Ashfield is currently experiencing an increase in Burglary Dwelling offences, while Theft & Handling and Vehicle Crime offences are also increasing this year.

Within the Force area are a number of specific local areas which are known to experience high volumes of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. These 'priority areas' have been identified through a strategic assessment process carried out by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) on the County, and the Nottingham Crime and Disorder Partnership (CDP) on the City, and all have been set 'stretch' targets for reducing All

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<sup>24</sup> the other area to record an increase in October – Gedling – is maintaining a year-to-date decrease in All Crime



Crime this year<sup>25</sup>. These localised areas have a direct effect on performance for the Force, as between them they account for almost a quarter of the Forces All Crime volume to date this year. If all of the priority areas had achieved their target reductions (based on year-to-date performance), the Force would currently be recording a decrease in All Crime volume rather than an increase.

Performance in the priority areas is mixed, with some maintaining healthy year-to-date reduction in All Crime, while other areas are experiencing an increase, however when taking performance over these areas as a whole an increase in All Crime is being seen. Four of the County priority areas were flagged as being of concern in the previous report, these were; Hucknall East and Sutton Central & East on the Ashfield/Mansfield area, Worksop on Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood and Eastwood South on South Nottinghamshire. The performance picture in these areas remains relatively unchanged this month, with all continuing to record increases in October. The largest percentage increase was seen on Hucknall East, where offences almost doubled in October when compared to October 2012. As noted last month, the Arboretum area remains the City area with the largest increase this year, and as with the County areas highlighted above, the Arboretum also recorded an increase in October. In terms of more positive performance, a number of areas on both County and City recorded decreases in the month of October. The largest month-to-date increases can be seen on the Bridge (City) and Kirkby East (Ashfield/Mansfield) areas, with both of these also maintaining healthy reductions year-to-date.

Although the Force continues to record a year-to-date increase in All Crime, some progress has been made against target with the current year-to-date reduction smaller than last month, thanks to a reduction in offence volume in the month of October. A number of proactive operations are believed to have driven this change in performance, with particularly strong reductions noted on the City in relation to Theft & Handling. The Force also recorded a notable reduction in VAP offences in October which bucked the anticipated seasonal trend, and this is credited to the work of the Violence Gold group in launching the 'Alliance Against Violence'. In terms of areas of concern, Burglary Dwelling and Robbery offences continue to increase, as does overall volume in the majority of the Forces priority areas. With only five months of the performance year remaining it is considered unlikely that the Force will reduce offences sufficiently to be able to meet the 10% reduction target, however forecast figures suggest that the Force will record a reduction in All Crime at the end of the year. In order to ensure this the Force will need to maintain the current programme of activity to tackle VAP, Theft & Handling and Burglary Dwelling, while also keeping a focus on activity in the areas that suffer the highest proportion of crime.

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<sup>25</sup> The target reduction for the City priority areas is 24%, for Ashfield/Mansfield and South Nottinghamshire is 18% and for Bassetlaw/Newark and Sherwood is 16%. For more detail on the priority areas please contact the report author.

## Actions

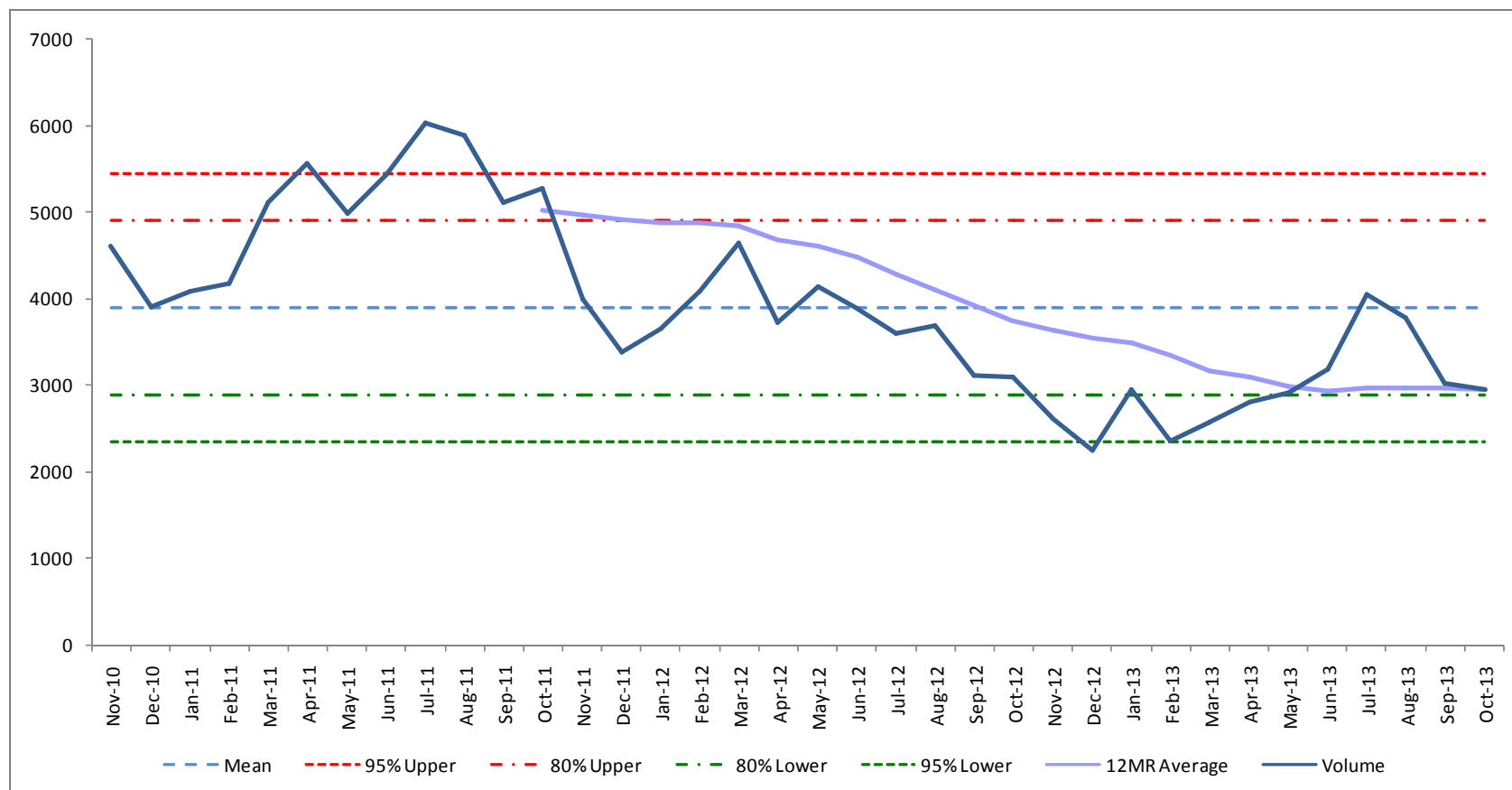
Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	County	The County's Partnership Plus Areas are subject to costed delivery plans which are funded through the Safer Nottinghamshire Board. These plans are monitored and delivered through the Community Safety Partnerships for each of the County Operational Areas. The Partnership Plus areas are subject to an inflated All Crime reduction target of 18% (16% in Bassetlaw/Newark & Sherwood) due to the increased funding available to these areas to tackle Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.
All Crime	City	The City's Priority Wards are monitored through the City Crime and Disorder Partnership and are subject to additional activity in order to tackle the high volume issues in these areas.
VAP	Hotspot areas	A micro-beat technique is being used to identify sub-beat level areas within hotspot locations for VAP offences, such as those areas in town and city centres where violence offences are likely to occur. It is intended that this technique will allow officers to prevent or diffuse potentially violent situations before they can escalate.
VAP	Force-wide	The Force has recently established a Violence Against the Person gold group, which is directing targeted activity across the Force.
Theft and Handling	City	Operation Dormice has commenced in the City, working to reduce shop thefts in the top retail premises by identifying and managing prolific offenders through the Integrated Offender Management team.
Theft and Handling	Force	Operation Chasible continues to run on both City and County. This is an ongoing operation to tackle shop theft in those retail premises with the highest levels of shoplifting. The operation involves liaising with retail premises to introduce a prevent and deter strategy, and introducing specific action plans for each affected store. CCTV and undercover officers are also being utilised in hotspot locations.

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Theft and Handling	City	Ongoing engagement between the licensing team and the City's licensed premises in order to reduce theft from person offences in nightclubs and bars, particularly of mobile phones. This includes the use of ID scanners in the City's licensed premises, which was initially piloted in Rock City.
Student-related Crime	City	Operation Graduate began in September with the aim to reduce student-related offences which are known to increase when student residents, particularly first-year university students, return to the City for the start of the academic year. Planned activity will target areas with a high concentration of student residences, and will also use a preventative strategy by educating students on personal safety and home security.
Burglary Dwelling	Force-wide	The Force has recently established a Burglary gold group, which is directing targeted activity across the Force.
Burglary Dwelling	Force	Operation Graphite launched a period of intensive activity in October in an effort to effectively manage the Force's most prolific burglary offenders.
Burglary Dwelling	Force	Operation Optimal Forager commenced in September and features cocooning of households who are direct neighbours of burgled houses, and dedicated patrols in identified hotspot areas. This focuses on face to face contact with householders offering bespoke crime prevention advice, and in the case of vulnerable victims in particular, support to secure their property.

## Appendix H

**Strategic Priority** Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

**Measure** *Anti-Social Behaviour Over Time Performance*



## Appendix I

Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour										
Measure	Anti-Social Behaviour Breakdown by Area										
	Year-to-date performance					Target Position		Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	October 2013	October 2012	Volume Change	Percentage Change
<b>Force</b>	<b>22673</b>	<b>25225</b>	<b>-2,552</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>	<b>23,207</b>	<b>-534</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>2941</b>	<b>3089</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
City	9849	10327	-478	-4.6%	9,501	348	3.5%	1360	1250	110	8.8%
County	12824	14898	-2,074	-13.9%	13,706	-882	-6.9%	1581	1839	-258	-14.0%
<b>Ashfield/Mansfield</b>	<b>4833</b>	<b>5805</b>	<b>-972</b>	<b>-16.7%</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>-508</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-11.8%</b>
Ashfield	2435	2909	-474	-16.3%	2,676	-241	-9.9%	338	331	7	2.1%
Mansfield	2398	2896	-498	-17.2%	2,664	-266	-11.1%	288	379	-91	-24.0%
<b>Bassetlaw/N &amp; S</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>4,678</b>	<b>-569</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>	<b>4,304</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>
Bassetlaw	2,254	2,536	-282	-11.1%	2,333	-79	-3.5%	295	313	-18	-5.8%
Newark & Sherwood	1,855	2,142	-287	-13.4%	1,971	-116	-6.2%	209	288	-79	-27.4%
<b>South Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>-533</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>	<b>4,062</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>-14.6%</b>
Broxtowe	1,487	1,615	-128	-7.9%	1,486	1	0.1%	184	204	-20	-9.8%
Gedling	1,414	1,725	-311	-18.0%	1,587	-173	-12.2%	155	196	-41	-20.9%
Rushcliffe	981	1,075	-94	-8.7%	989	-8	-0.8%	112	128	-16	-12.5%
<b>City</b>	<b>9,849</b>	<b>10,327</b>	<b>-478</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>9,501</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
City Central	4111	4459	-348	-7.8%	4,102	9	0.2%	680	593	87	14.7%
City North	3,222	3,327	-105	-3.2%	3,061	161	5.0%	391	365	26	7.1%
City South	2,516	2,541	-25	-1.0%	2,338	178	7.1%	289	292	-3	-1.0%

## Appendix J

Strategic Priority	Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour										
Measure	Anti-Social Behaviour Breakdown – Priority Areas										
Partnership Plus Area	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	2013/14	2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change	Current Target	Difference from Target	Percentage Difference from Target	October 2013	October 2012	Volume Change	Percentage Change
Arboretum	603	592	11	1.9%	450	153	25.4%	87	90	-3	-3.3%
Aspley	598	661	-63	-9.5%	502	96	16.1%	71	91	-20	-22.0%
Bridge	340	370	-30	-8.1%	281	59	17.4%	39	35	4	11.4%
Bulwell	705	804	-99	-12.3%	611	94	13.3%	101	64	37	57.8%
St Ann's	659	689	-30	-4.4%	524	135	20.5%	93	79	14	17.7%
Carr Bank	154	156	-2	-1.3%	128	26	16.9%	16	23	-7	-30.4%
Portland	220	331	-111	-33.5%	271	-51	-23.2%	25	54	-29	-53.7%
Woodlands	177	202	-25	-12.4%	166	11	6.2%	24	22	2	9.1%
Hucknall Central	145	172	-27	-15.7%	141	4	2.8%	26	11	15	136.4%
Hucknall East	278	277	1	0.4%	227	51	18.3%	34	30	4	13.3%
Kirkby East	195	202	-7	-3.5%	166	29	14.9%	18	23	-5	-21.7%
Sutton Central/East	363	494	-131	-26.5%	405	-42	-11.6%	39	45	-6	-13.3%
Castle/Magnus	482	534	-52	-9.7%	449	33	6.8%	54	75	-21	-28.0%
Workshop	810	946	-136	-14.4%	795	15	1.9%	103	124	-21	-16.9%
Eastwood South	248	233	15	6.4%	191	57	23.0%	27	16	11	68.8%
Netherfield and Colwick	128	194	-66	-34.0%	159	-31	-24.2%	15	40	-25	-62.5%

## Appendix K

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Theme 3 – Focus on those local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour</b>
<b>Measure</b>	<b><i>Detection Rate including Positive Outcomes</i></b>
<b>Target</b>	<b><i>Achieve a rate of 37%</i></b>
<p>The graph displays the monthly detection rate over a 25-month period. The solid blue line represents the monthly detection rate, which shows significant volatility. It starts at 33.5% in Nov-10, dips to 30.5% in Mar-11, rises to a peak of 41.5% in Jul-12, and then generally declines to 24.8% by Oct-13. Horizontal dashed lines indicate statistical benchmarks: Mean (34.5%), 95% Upper (36.5%), 80% Upper (35.5%), 80% Lower (33.5%), and 95% Lower (32.5%). A solid purple line represents the 12-month rolling average, which follows a similar but smoother trend than the monthly data.</p>	
<b>Year-to-date performance:</b>	Detection rate of <b>30.9%</b> , a reduction of <b>5.5 percentage points</b> compared to last year-to-date
<b>Month-to-date performance:</b>	Detection rate of <b>24.8%</b> , a reduction of <b>10.4 percentage points</b> compared to October 2012
<b>Target performance:</b>	Year-to-date the Force is <b>6.1 percentage points (pp)</b> away from its target of <b>37.0%</b>

## Insight

The Force is currently recording a detection rate of 31.1% year-to-date, a 5.5 percentage point (pp) drop compared to same period of last year and 5.9pp below the Police & Crime Plan target. Despite the low rate the Force has around 241 offences which are still 'Awaiting Detection Approval'<sup>26</sup>. Once these are finalised the Force detection rate for the year so far will rise to 31.5%, still a considerable distance away from target. Reviewing detection performance as a whole, the Force has recorded a reduction in detection volume of 7.8% or 1,128 less detections than last year, and this is compared to an increase in overall offence volume of 2.1% (840 more offences than last year).

In terms of detection rates the Force is recording small reductions in most offence types year-to-date compared with last year. Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC; comprised of Domestic Burglary, Robbery and Vehicle Crime) is currently recording a detection rate of 11.9%, a drop of 5.0pp compared to the same period last year. All three of the SAC offence types are contributing to this drop, with the most notable reductions apparent in the Domestic Burglary and Vehicle Crime detection rates. The low detection rate for Burglary Dwelling is particularly impacted by an overall increase in Domestic Burglary offence volume; so while offences have increased by 18.1%, the overall volume of detections has reduced by 11.5%.

In terms of the method of positive outcomes used to detect crimes, there continues to be uplift in the number of offences where Community Resolution has been used. Year-to-date, Community Resolutions account for 17.8% of all detected crime, whereas during the comparative period last year the equivalent figure was 13.8%. As Community Resolutions are often used as an alternative to Cautions, a subsequent reduction in the proportion of Cautions issued can be seen over the same period. The proportion of detections recorded as a Charge / Summons is approximately the same with a slight increase in proportion being recorded compared to last year, and almost half of detections detected using this method. There also remains a clear drop off in the number of TICs being recorded by the Force compared to last year.

### *Force level Outcomes Breakdown<sup>27</sup>:*

YTD Apr-Oct For All Crime	2012/13	% Prop. of total	2013/14	% Prop. of total
<b>Cautions</b>	3,638	25.0%	2,752	20.8%
<b>Charge / summons</b>	6,941	47.7%	6,775	51.3%
<b>Community Resolution</b>	2,014	13.8%	2,344	17.8%
<b>Other</b>	840	5.8%	839	6.4%
<b>Penalty Notice for Disorder</b>	341	2.3%	126	1.0%
<b>TICs not previously recorded</b>	32	0.2%	15	0.1%
<b>TICs previously recorded</b>	741	5.1%	349	2.6%

<sup>26</sup> Offences awaiting paperwork to be completed and scanned on to the Forces Crime Recording System

<sup>27</sup> TIC is a disposal method used where offenders admit to committing other offences that are suitable to be Taken into Consideration (TIC) along side the offence(s) for which they are being investigated.



*Divisional level Outcomes Breakdown:*

YTD Apr-Oct For All Crime	City				County			
	2012/13	% Prop. of total	2013/14	% Prop. of total	2012/13	% Prop. of total	2013/14	% Prop. of total
<b>Cautions</b>	1,467	22.5%	1,184	19.8%	2,171	27.0%	1,568	21.7%
<b>Charge / summons</b>	3,268	50.2%	3,169	53.0%	3,673	45.7%	3,606	49.9%
<b>Community Resolution</b>	1,023	15.7%	1,035	17.3%	991	12.3%	1,309	18.1%
<b>Other</b>	454	7.0%	445	7.4%	386	4.8%	394	5.5%
<b>Penalty Notice for Disorder</b>	149	2.3%	67	1.1%	192	2.4%	59	0.8%
<b>TICs not previously recorded</b>	3	0.0%			29	0.4%	15	0.2%
<b>TICs previously recorded</b>	152	2.3%	77	1.3%	589	7.3%	272	3.8%

Reviewing performance for both the City and County divisions, year-to-date both divisions are recording similar rates (City 31.8%, County 30.2%) and both have recorded reductions compared to the previous year (City -5.4pp, County -5.6pp). For the month of October both divisions have again recorded similar detection rates (City 25.0%, County 24.6%) and both divisions have recorded sizeable reductions in detection rate compared to the same month last year (both around 10pp).

Examining the use of Community Resolution by offence type, proportions remain high for Shoplifting (30.5% of all Community Resolutions), VAP without injury (21.2%), VAP with injury (17.9%) and Criminal Damage (16.5%). These proportions are broadly similar to those recorded last year and last month (although there does appear to a slight drop off in the volume of there usage for VAP Without Injury), suggesting little change in the offences currently being identified for the Community Resolution process.

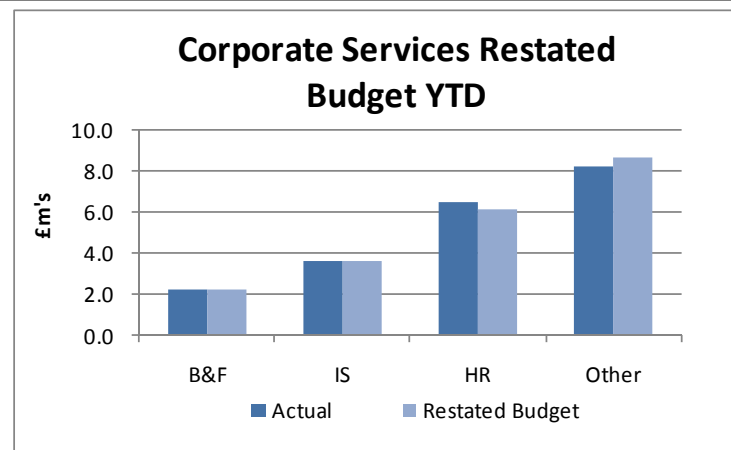
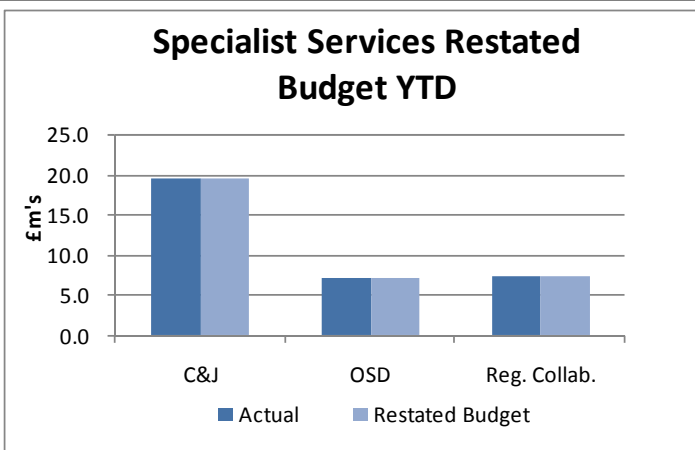
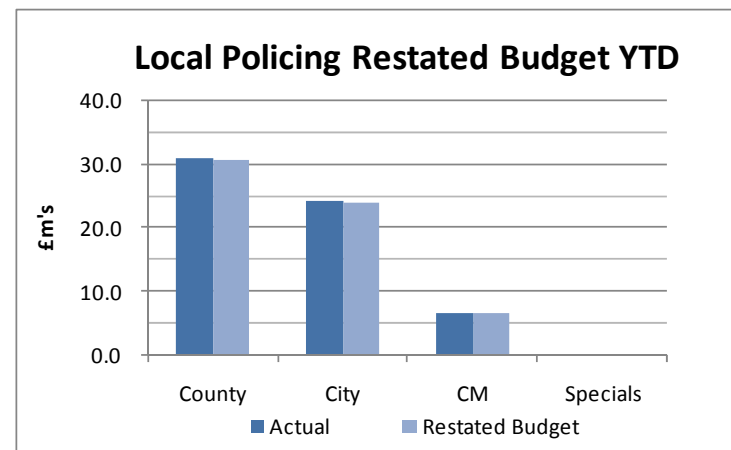
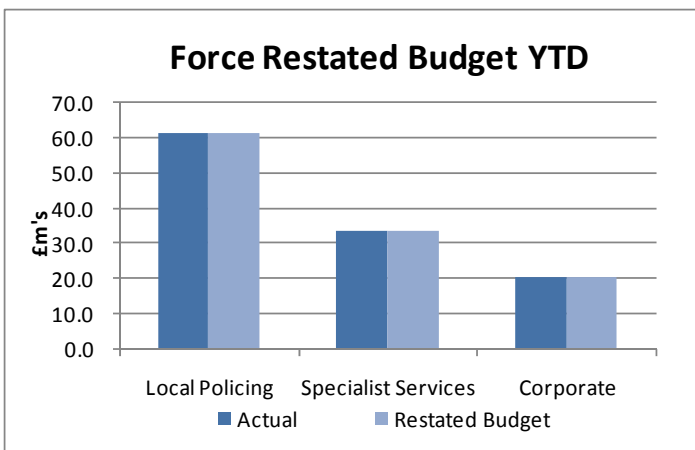
The overall year-to-date detection rate for Force is considerably lower then the current target of 37.0%, and reviewing year-to-date detection rates throughout the year reveals that the previously static rate is now showing clear signs of deterioration in recent months. Monthly rates in quarter two have been particularly low and suggest that the Force will continue to move away from its target in coming months. This performance is particularly troubling when combined with the overall increase in offence volume the Force has recorded over the same period. The drop in detection volume appears to be being predominately driven by a large drop in the volume of TIC disposals, across both City and County, this drop seems to have been partially driven by external forces and the Force will require a significant increase in the volume of detections it achieves in the remainder of the year in order to stand a chance of meeting target.

## Actions

Crime Type	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.
Community Resolution Disposals	Force-Wide	The Force continues to promote the use of Community Resolution disposals where appropriate and all officers are currently offered the opportunity to attend a workshop which provides information and guidance on the use of Community Resolution as a method of detection.

## Appendix L

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<i>Theme 7 – Spending Your Money Wisely</i>
<b>Measure</b>	<b><i>Comparison of projected spend against actual spend by Force and Portfolio areas</i></b>
<b>Budget</b>	£198.375m



<b>Year-to-date performance:</b>	Actual spend of £116.033m against a restated budget of £116.086m.
<b>Month-to-date performance:</b>	Actual spend of £17.003m against a restated budget of £17.056m.
<b>Target performance:</b>	Full year restated budget of £198.375m.

## Insight

The full year net revenue budget for 2013-14 is £196.998m. During September the Quarter Two forecast was undertaken which resulted in an agreed restated full year budget of £198.375m.

Actual net expenditure for the seven months to October 2013 was £116.033m against a restated budget of £116.086m. The resulting position against the restated budget was an under spend of £0.053m.

Police pay and allowances expenditure was £60.480m year to date. This represented a £0.008m over spend against the restated budget. The restated budget in October assumed an additional 15 FTE's all being transferees, however only 12 started. To date there are 82 new officers (48 new recruits and 34 transferees) which is 11 less than the budget of 93 (47 new recruits and 46 transferees).

Police officer overtime expenditure was £2.436m year to date. This represented a £0.098m under spend against the restated budget. This variance was mainly in City £0.066m and Crime & Justice £0.090m largely due to phasing. This was partly offset by OSD £0.074m due to Op Rubble which has been recharged to Leicestershire Police as mutual aid.

Police staff pay and allowances expenditure was £28.419m year to date. This represented a £0.109m under spend against the restated budget. The majority of the variance is within County £0.050m and City £0.048m which is partly due to the delay in the recruitment of the civilianised investigators in both areas and a cross over with Crime & Justice which was £0.025m worse than restated forecast due to transfer of intelligence staff.

Police staff overtime expenditure was £0.468m year to date. This represented a £0.036m over spend against the restated budget. This over spend is largely attributable to the vacancy gap outlined above.

Premises running costs were £3.829m year to date. This represented a £0.062m under spend against the restated budget. The under spend is predominantly due to the savings on utilities £0.047m, due to charge for Holmes House being lower than forecast and repairs £0.009m. The nature of the repairs spend is uneven so this saving may reverse later in the year.

Transport costs were £3.404m year to date. This represented a £0.077m under spend against the restated budget. In September an accrual for £0.100m was raised due to Vensons disputing the recovery of tyre costs. This has now been resolved with Vensons and released. This has been partly offset by accident damage of £0.021m for 5 vehicles.

More detailed analysis is contained in the Revenue Budget Management Report 2013-14: Year to September 2013 report.