

This report is to examine Nottinghamshire Police performance so far this performance year (Apr 10 – Jul 10, unless otherwise stated). July 2010 data is still unvalidated, so is currently subject to change, although this change is not expected to affect any of general performance conclusions mentioned in this report. The report will focus on the current Operation Arrow crime and sanction detection areas of Burglary Dwelling, Robbery, Other Wounding, Serious Acquisitive Crime Sanction Detections, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Vehicle Crime, Violence Against the Person – with injury, and BCS Comparator Crime.

The current at a glance Operation Arrow performance is shown below:

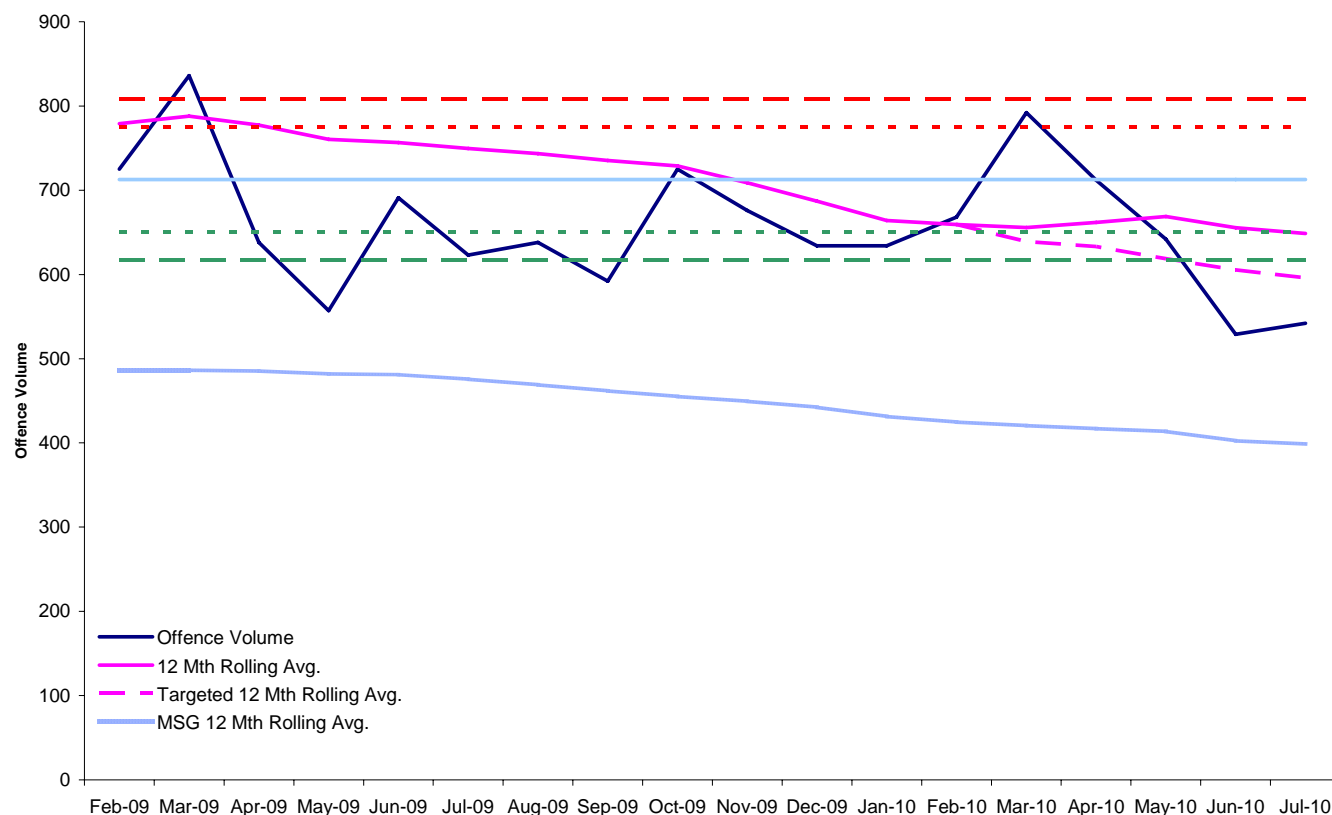
### YTD (Apr-Jul) Performance

Offence Type	YTD Performance	YTD Target	Difference	% Difference	Performance Last Year	Difference	% Difference
Burglary Dwelling	2,425	1,990	435	17.9%	2,509	-84	-3.3%
Robbery	516	425	91	17.6%	651	-135	-20.7%
Other Wounding	2,939	3,117	-178	-6.1%	4,216	-1,277	-30.3%
Serious Acquisitive Crime SD Rate	19.2%	17.0%	n/a	2.2%	11.2%	n/a	8.0%
Serious Acquisitive Crime	5,882	5,411	471	8.0%	7,258	-1,376	-19.0%
Vehicle Crime	2,941	3,066	-125	-4.3%	4,098	-1,157	-28.2%
Violence Against the Person - with injury	3,082	3,498	-416	-13.5%	4,405	-1,323	-30.0%
BCS Comparator Crime	17,305	17,116	189	1.1%	21,440	-4,135	-19.3%

### July Performance

Offence Type	YTD Performance	YTD Target	Difference	% Difference	Performance Last Year	Difference	% Difference
Burglary Dwelling	542	512	30	5.5%	623	-81	-13.0%
Robbery	115	114	1	0.9%	149	-34	-22.8%
Other Wounding	702	791	-89	-12.7%	997	-295	-29.6%
Serious Acquisitive Crime SD Rate	24.5%	17.0%	n/a	7.5%	9.8%	n/a	14.7%
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,385	1,379	6	0.4%	1,752	-367	-20.9%
Vehicle Crime	728	753	-25	-3.4%	980	-252	-25.7%
Violence Against the Person - with injury	742	888	-146	-19.7%	1,048	-306	-29.2%
BCS Comparator Crime	4,221	3,986	235	5.6%	5,105	-884	-17.3%

## Burglary Dwelling

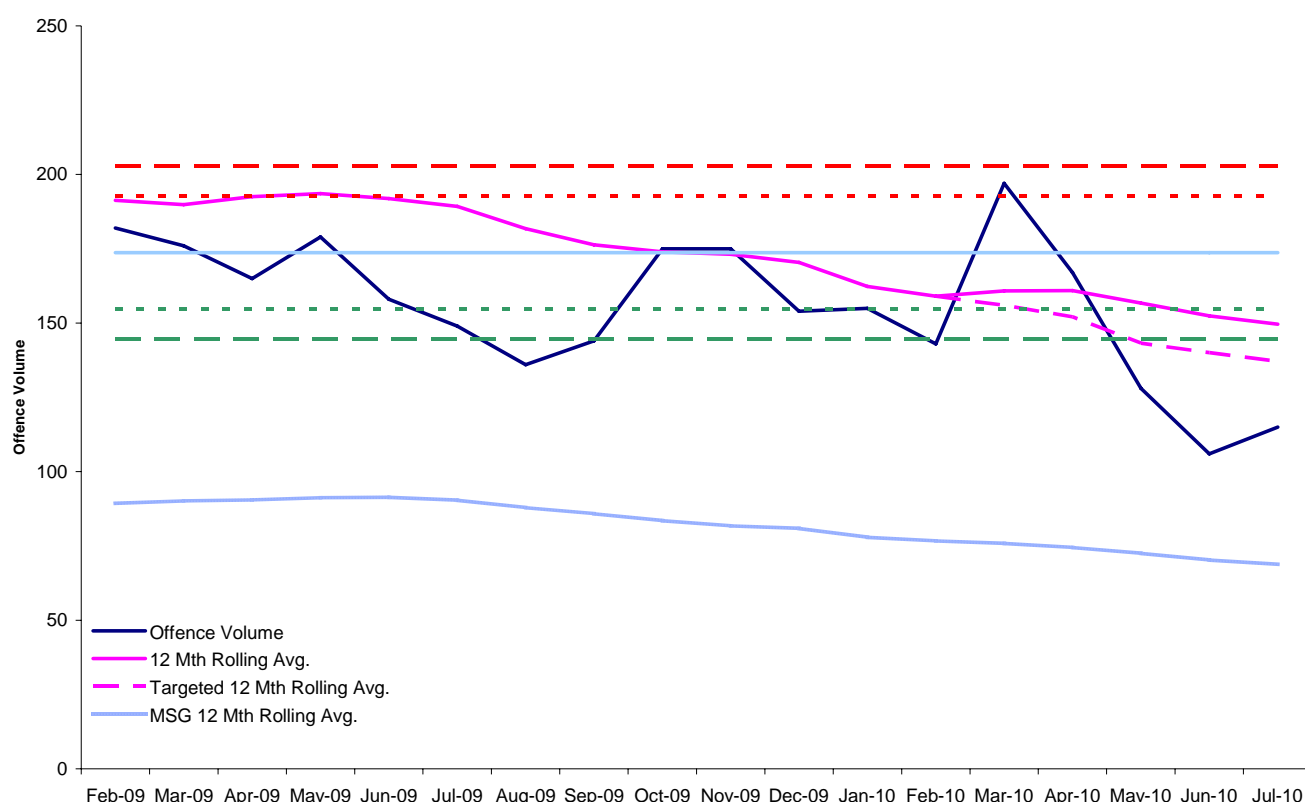


Year-to-date (YTD) the Force is currently recording a 3.3% reduction (84 offences) in Burglary Dwelling, however, with the exception of June 2010, it has failed to achieve any of its Operation Arrow monthly targets so far. Over the last twelve months (August 2009 – July 2010) the Force has recorded a 13.4% reduction in Burglary Dwelling offences, a 1,207 offence reduction. The gap between the Force and the 12 month rolling average Most Similar Group (MSG) performance (the light blue line) has closed slightly over the last twelve months; however the gap is still significant and currently stands at 37.4%. The Force is currently 8<sup>th</sup> in its MSG (June 2009 – July 2010), and 39<sup>th</sup> nationally. In order to move up to 7<sup>th</sup> within the MSG, the Force would have to reduce its current Burglary Dwelling level by 21.0%.

During the festive period (November-January) in the last performance year the Force avoided the seasonal peak in offence volume, which had been seen for the past several years. The Force SAC Gold Group was given the task of helping to prevent this seasonal peak and with a concentrated effort on Burglary Dwelling they succeeded. The Force has also experienced a sharp monthly increase in March of both 2009 and 2010, which has been repeated across B, C and D Divisions to some extent. The reason for this is unclear, although some areas do see increases compared to the same time in previous years, the rise in March happens on a consistent basis each performance year. It is not just specific to Burglary Dwelling either, with All Crime experiencing a similar lift in March. There has been no prolific offender highlighted, nor do seasonal factors make March a seasonal peak month (as they do over Christmas for example), it may be a combination of environmental factors and recording practices that lead to this monthly increase.

Appendix 1 shows the Divisional performance of the Force and highlights how consistent A Division has been performing over the last 9 months. They are currently the only Division who are meeting their Operation Arrow Burglary Dwelling reduction target, and are currently recording a YTD reduction of 32.7% (185 offences). B and C Divisions both show a peak in March that was evident in the Forces performance, however since the beginning of the performance year B Division has seen relatively impressive monthly performance on a consistent basis, -16.0% YTD. C Division on the other hand has seen some of its lowest monthly totals in June and July 2010, the Division is still seeing a 12.0% increase YTD however as April and May performance was so high compared to 2009/10. D Division also saw a noticeable increase in March and has also seen an YTD increase of 3.8% (24 offences).

## Robbery



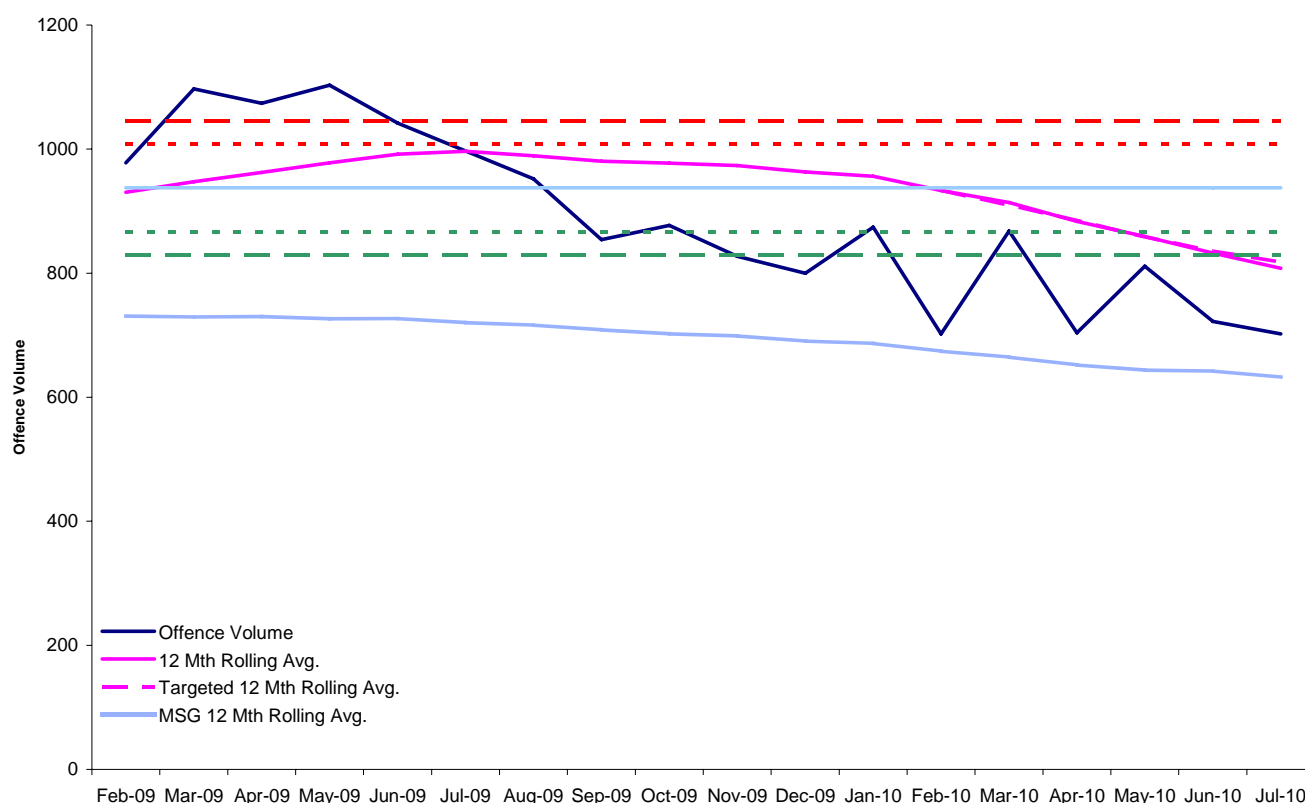
Although the Force is not currently on its Operation Arrow target trajectory, it has still recorded a 20.7% reduction YTD; however this has not been enough to significantly close the gap to the MSG average, although some progress has been made. The Force has also recorded a 20.7% reduction over the last twelve months (August 2009 – July 2010) compared to the same time in the previous. The Force is currently positioned 8<sup>th</sup> in its MSG, with a reduction of 40.7% needed to move up to 7<sup>th</sup> and a reduction of over 50.0% in order to get to the MSG average.

As with Burglary Dwelling, Robbery saw a noticeable peak in monthly performance in March 2010, one that was not evident in March 2009. This peak was purely down to C Division, who recorded a monthly volume of 140 offences, the highest since January 2009. 15% (23 offences) of these 140 Robberies took place on either Forest Recreation Ground/Arboretum and Market Square beats, however no prolific offender has been identified for either of these beats, or in general on C Division for March 2010. There is also a noticeable rise in monthly volume during October 2009 – November 2009, with each Division contributing towards this rise. Several offenders were

identified and arrested for committing multiple offences during these months, which had the effect of reducing the monthly volume for Robbery over the preceding months.

Appendix 2 shows Divisional performance for Robbery and shows that at the current time none of the Divisions are currently on the Operation arrow target trajectory, although A Division is very close to being so. Having said this each Division are currently recording an YTD reduction on last year, with both A and B Divisions recording a reduction of over 29.0%. In June or July 2010 both A and C Divisions recorded one of the lowest monthly totals seen for a number of years, with A Division recording just 2 offences in June 2010 and C Division recording 71 offences in July 2010.

### Other Wounding



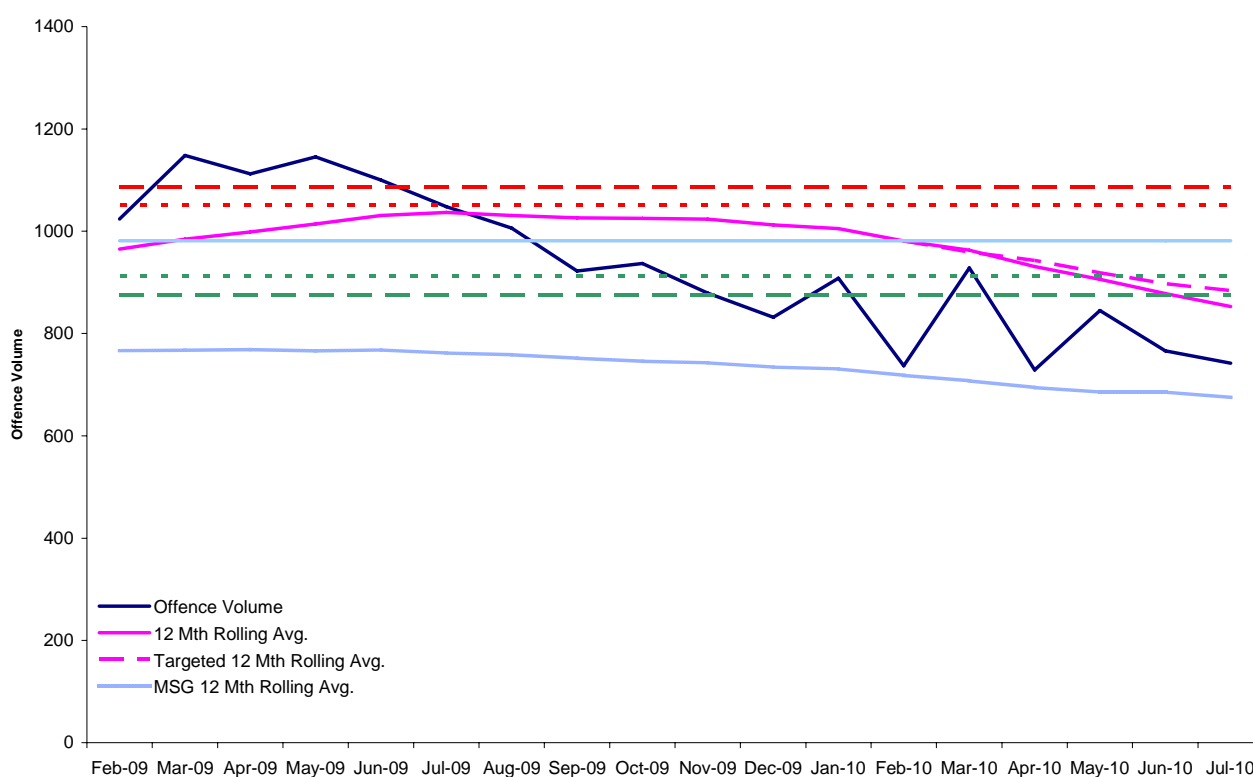
The Force is currently on target to achieve its Operation Arrow September 2010 performance target, and has consistently hit target each month since Operation Arrow began. The Force has also substantially closed the MSG gap, after seeing it increase over 2009/10, thanks to consistent monthly performance. There has also been a substantial 30.3% volume reduction YTD, equating to 1,277 fewer offences. There are several reasons for this decrease, there has been a change in recording practices since the middle of the 2009/10 performance year, as the Force were in some cases misreporting offences as Other Wounding offences when this wasn't the case, C Division have also worked together with partners in the night time economy to try and prevent disorder at peak weekend evening times (a good example of this are the street pastors that now patrol the city helping people get home or that are in distress and generally providing additional help around the city at flashpoint areas, i.e. taxi ranks), taxi marshals are also on hand to make sure that there are no disputes at taxi ranks that can lead to disorder.

The Force is currently 8<sup>th</sup> in its MSG, with a 23.4% reduction needed to match 7<sup>th</sup> placed Staffordshire, looking at the chart above shows that over the last 6 months the gap between the

Force and its peers has noticeably closed. This, coupled with the current percentage reduction, shows the progress the force has made in this offence area and a continuation will see the Force move up in the MSG group and achieve a fair in the PPSG Banding Analysis.

Appendix 3 shows Divisional performance for Other Wounding and highlights the downward trend that is seen at a Force level is repeated at a Divisional level. B and D Divisions are currently achieving their Operation Arrow targets, with A and C Divisions marginally above their target trajectories. All Divisions have reduced Other Wounding by at least 24.0% between April 2010 and June 2010, with forecasts estimating that this reduction is likely to continue until March 2011. The main focus on Division has been on city/town centre areas, making sure that licensed premises follow their licensing agreements and patrolling the centres at peak times. Solving recording issues has also had an impact on monthly performance so far this performance year.

### Violence Against the Person – with injury

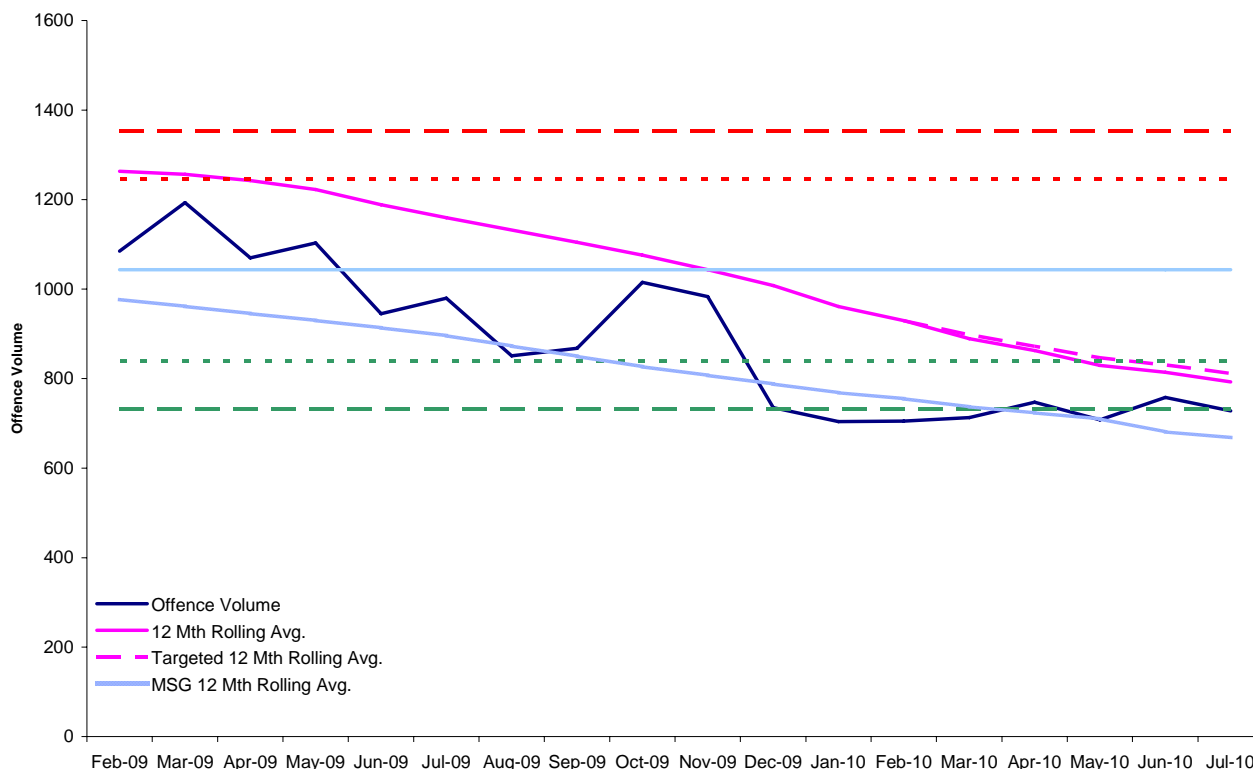


The majority of Violence Against the Person – with injury (VAP – wi) comprises of Other Wounding offences (i.e. ABH and GBH), and so the performance is almost identical, as are the reasons for that performance. VAP – wi does also include some more serious violent offences (such as murder and manslaughter) however, which explains why the performance for this offence type is slightly different to Other Wounding, as the Force has not only managed to record fewer ABH and GBH offences but also reduce the more serious violence offences also. This has led to an YTD reduction of 30.3% (1,333 offences) at a Force level. The Force is currently ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in its MSG, with an improvement of 9.7% needed to match the 7<sup>th</sup> ranked Staffordshire Force.

Appendix 4 shows that, as with Other Wounding, each Division is seeing a significant reduction in 12 month rolling performance, with a Divisional reduction of at least 25.0% being seen on each area. Unlike Other Wounding, all four Divisions are currently on target for Operation Arrow, if the

target is achieved it would mean that the Force would be graded as fair in both this area and the domain Protection from Serious Harm within the PPSG Banding analysis.

### Vehicle Crime

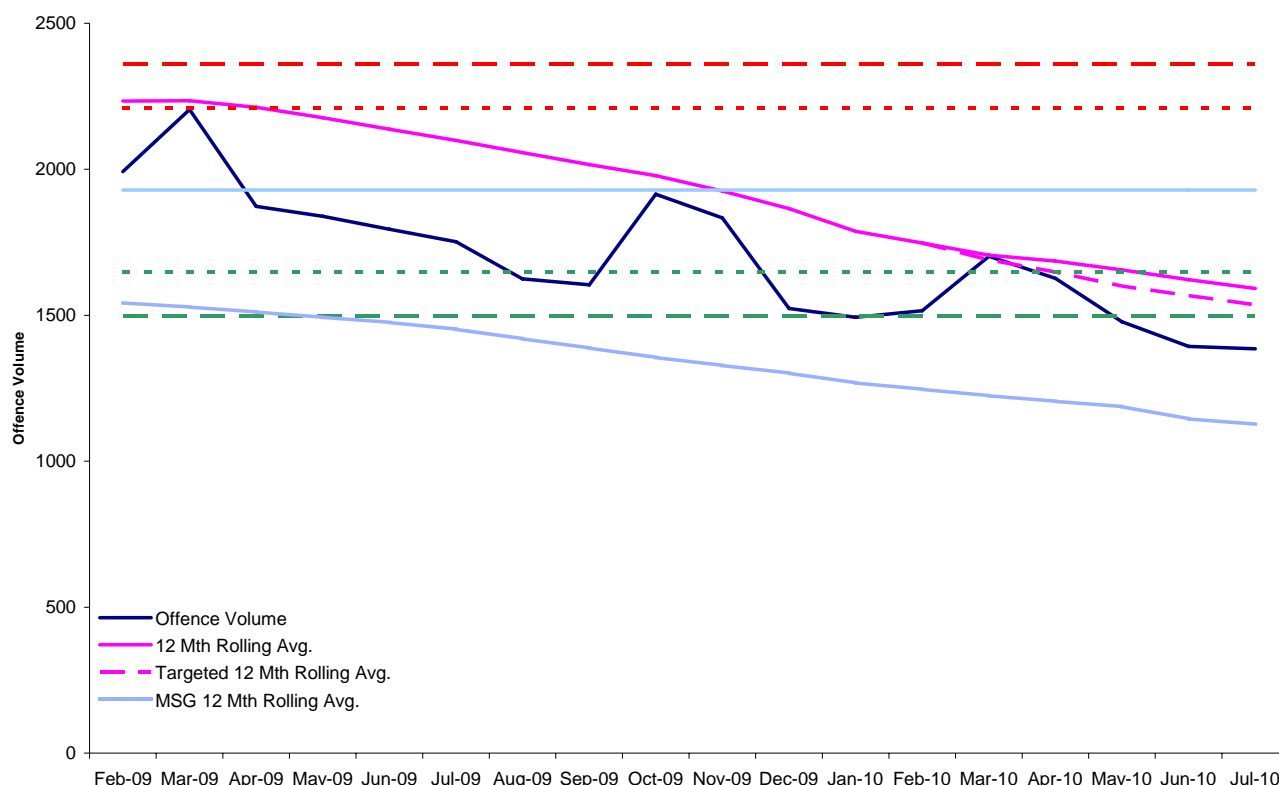


Year-to-date the Force is currently recording a 28.2% reduction (1,157 less offences). This reduction is a continuation of the reductions seen over the previous financial year, where the Force recorded a 29.2% (4,403 less offences) comparing 2009/10 to 2008/09. The Force is also out performing the MSG average in terms of Vehicle Crime reductions, with a clear closing of the gap being seen over time. Based upon current forecasts the Force will hit the MSG average by the end of the current financial year.

These reductions have been driven by particularly strong performance on A & C division, who are both under their current Op Arrow targets for the year and are showing the largest year-to-date reductions of the four divisions (A division – 30.9%, 273 less offences, C division – 32.5%, 462 less offences).

Appendix 5 shows B & D division are both still seeing year-to-date reductions (B division – 21.5%, 164 less offences, D division – 25.1%, 258 less offences). However they are both over their OP Arrow targets for the year with B division being 19.7% over their year-to-date target (118 offences more) despite B division recording its lowest monthly volume for the last 7 years.

## Serious Acquisitive Crime

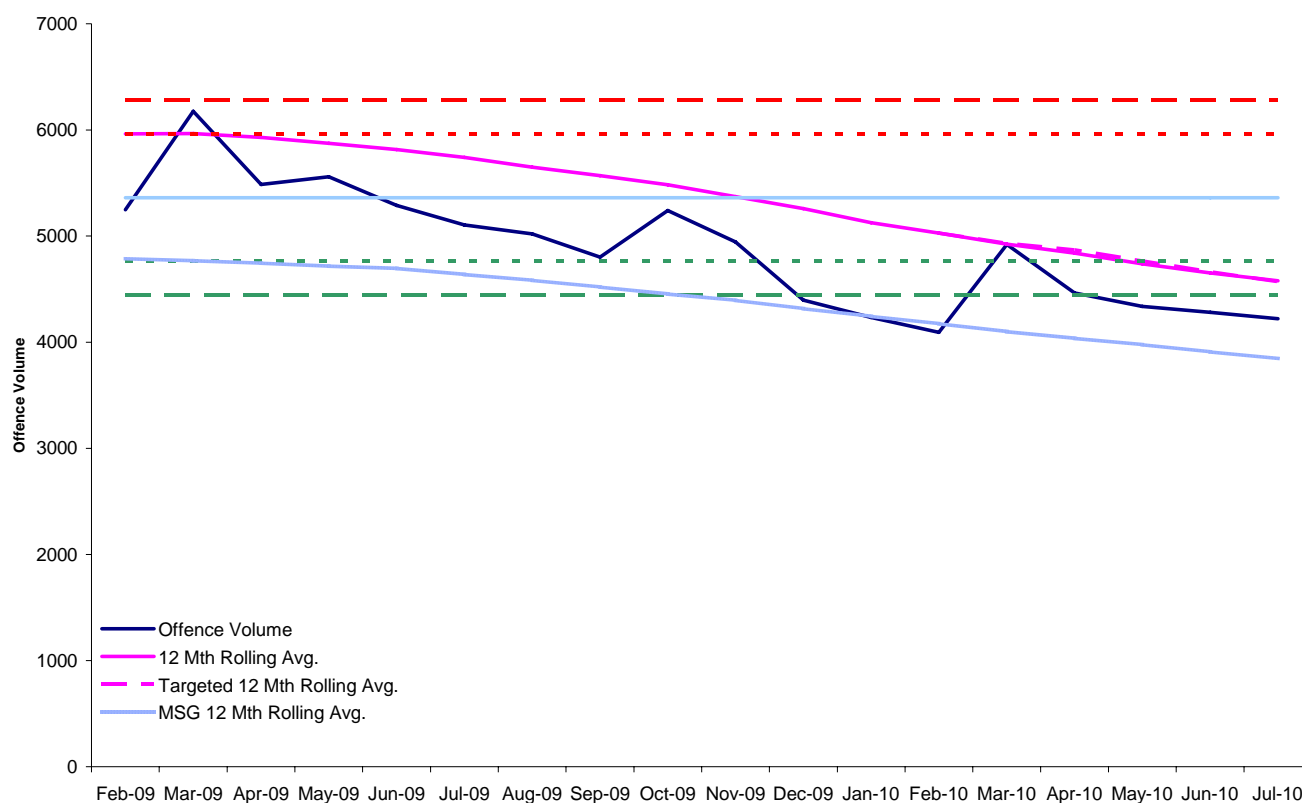


Year-to-date the Force has recorded a 19.0% reduction (1,376 less offences). Despite this, the Force is 8.0% over its Op Arrow target for the year (471 offences). Compared to the MSG average the Force is only marginally closing the gap over time, this has been predominately led by the large reductions seen in Vehicle Crime. Both Domestic Burglary and Robbery have seen poor performance against MSG averages. Domestic Burglary in particular has seen very poor reductions compared to last year, currently recording only a 3.3% reduction over last year.

Divisionally, only A division is hitting its Op Arrow target for the year (17.2%, 178 offences, under target), this has been driven by performance around Domestic Burglary and Vehicle Crime. This division has also recorded the largest volume and percentage reduction over last year out of all four divisions (32.4%, 495 less offences). Of the three divisions over target, D division is the most over target in terms of volume and percentage (24.2%, 374 offences), the division also recorded the lowest percentage reduction of 14.7% (266 less offences).

Appendix 6 shows B division is over its Op Arrow target by 18.3% (160 offences), being over target for all three areas (Domestic Burglary, Robbery & Vehicle Crime) which contribute to this area, the worst area being Vehicle Crime which is 19.7% (118 offences) over target. C division is 4.8% (116 offences) over its target which has been driven by poor performance in Domestic Burglary (21.8%, 248 offences over target and a year-to-date increase of 12.2%, 124 offences).

## British Crime Survey Comparator Crime



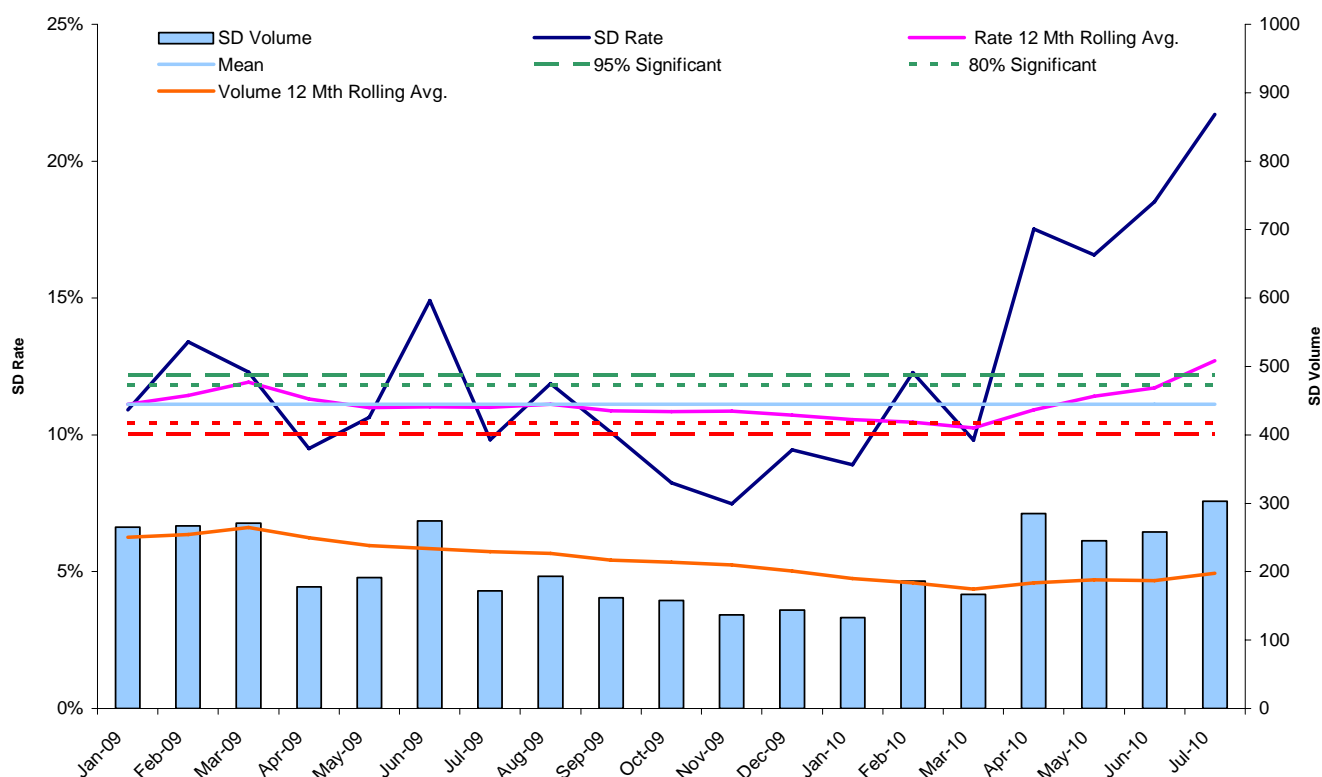
Year-to-date the Force has recorded a 19.3% (4,135 less offences) but is 1.1% (189 offences) over its Op Arrow target for the year. This on target performance appears to have been driven by an increase in Common Assault offences, which is the only sub category within BCS Comparator Crime which has seen a year-to-date increase (61.1%, 432 more offences). This increase in Common Assaults has been seen across all four divisions and has been driven by a correction in recording practices around Violent Crime.

Compared to the MSG average the Force is slowly closing the gap over the time. With the Force forecast to be 11% over the MSG average by the end of the current financial year, compared to being 17% over the MSG average at the end of last financial year.

Divisionally, A & B division are hitting their Op Arrow targets for the year so far (see appendix 7), with A division being 4.2% (153 offences) under its target and B division being 16.4% (446 offences) under its target. A & B divisions have also both recorded the largest year-to-date reductions of the four divisions (A division - 25.6%, 1265 less offences, B division - 27.5%, 1032 less offences).

C & D division are both over their Op Arrow targets for the year so far, C division by 5.6% (399 offences) and D division by 10.6% (402 offences). This is despite both divisions recording year-to-date reductions (C division – 14%, 1159 less offences, D division – 15.2%, 679 less offences). The only division to show any kind of significant increase beyond Common Assault was C division which also saw a marked increase in Domestic Burglary, as highlighted previously in this report.

## SAC Sanction Detections



Year-to-date, the Force has recorded a sanction detection rate of 19.2%, an increase of 8.0% over last years rate for April-July of 11.2%. This increase in rate has been driven by a reduction in offence volume compared to last year and a simultaneous increase in sanction detection volume. Sanction detection volume has increase by 38.4%, rising from 815 sanction detections last year to 1,128 sanction detections this year. In terms of Op Arrow performance the Force is currently exceeding its target of a sanction detection rate of 17%.

Compared to the MSG average (July 09 to June 10) the Force is 8<sup>th</sup> in its group on 11.5% compared to the MSG average of 18.2%, this however is an improving picture and if performance is maintained at a similar level for the rest of the year the Force will overtake several other forces in its MSG.

This increase has been driven by increases in sanction detection volume in all three offence categories which make up Serious Acquisitive Crime, particularly in Vehicle Crime which has seen a 54.8% increase (198 more sanction detections) in sanction detection volume compared to last year. This increase in volume has improved the sanction detection rate for Vehicle Crime from 8.8% last year to 19% this year. This increase Vehicle Crime sanction detections has been led by increases in TICs for Theft From Vehicle offences.

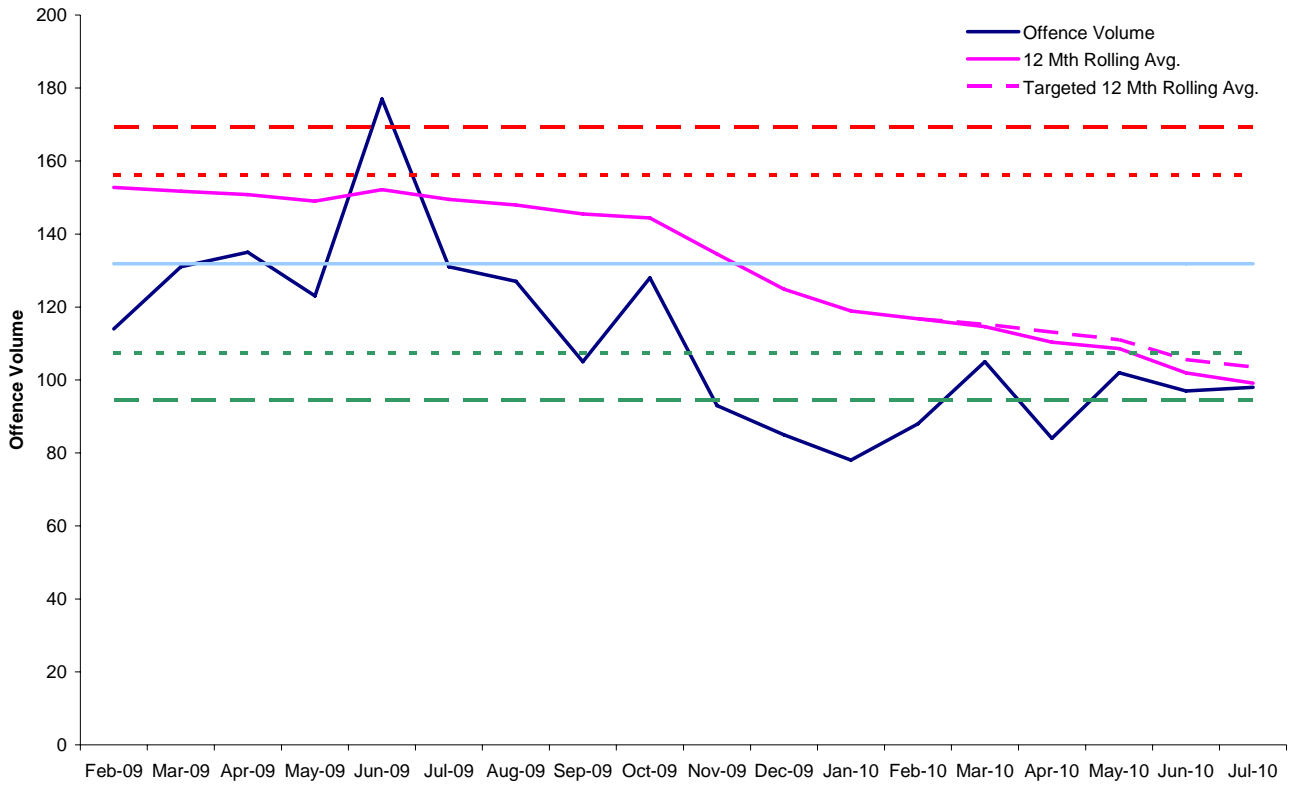
Divisionally, all four divisions have recorded an increase in sanction detection rate and sanction detection volume compared to last year (see appendix 8). Out of the four divisions, B division recorded both the largest increase in rate and volume, a rate of 30.0% this year compared to last

years rate of 13.2% (an increase of 16.8%) and a volume of 262 this year compared to 145 last year (in increase of 80.7%). This increase on B division has been consistent month on month this year, suggesting that the improvements can be sustained for the rest of the year.

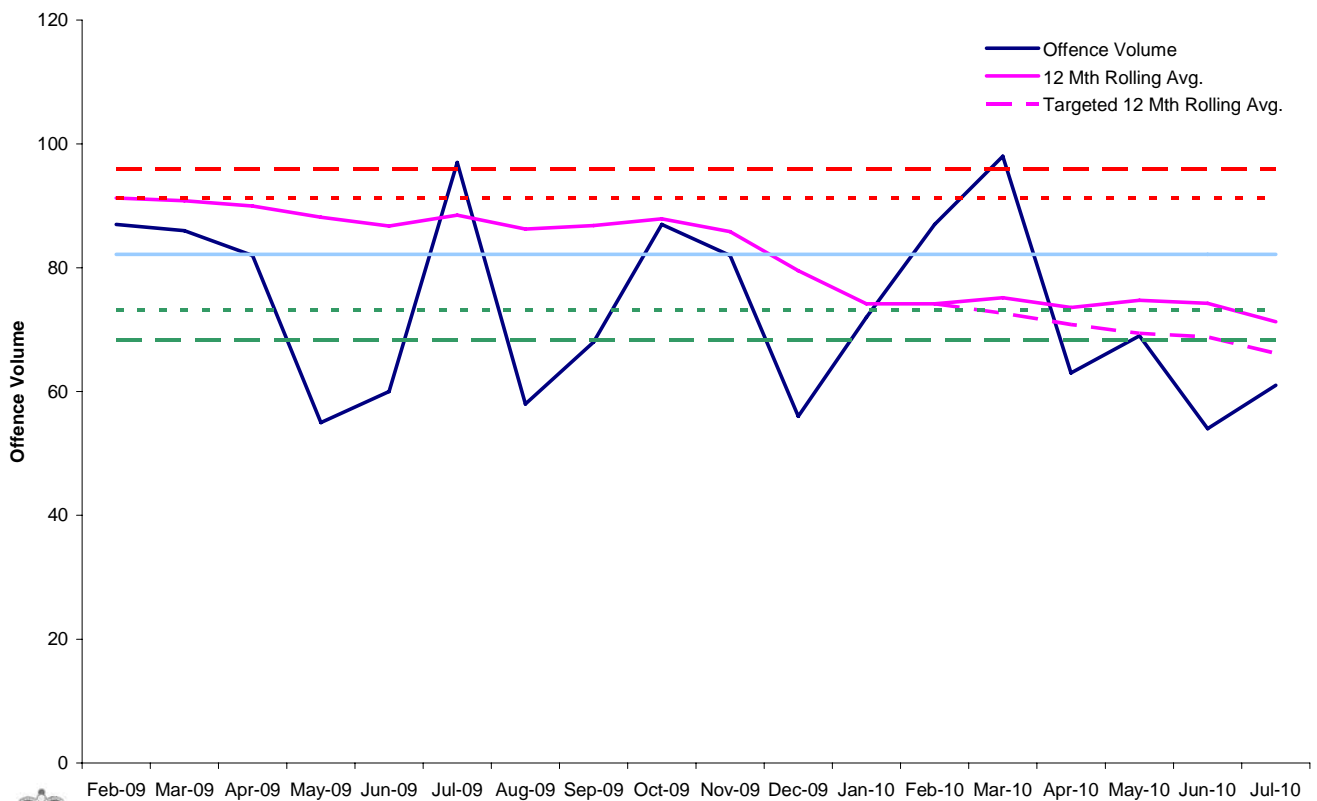
Of the remaining three divisions D division is currently recording the lowest sanction detection rate (12.4% for the year) despite showing an increase of 5.9% compared to last years rate of 6.5%.

## Appendix 1 – Burglary Dwelling

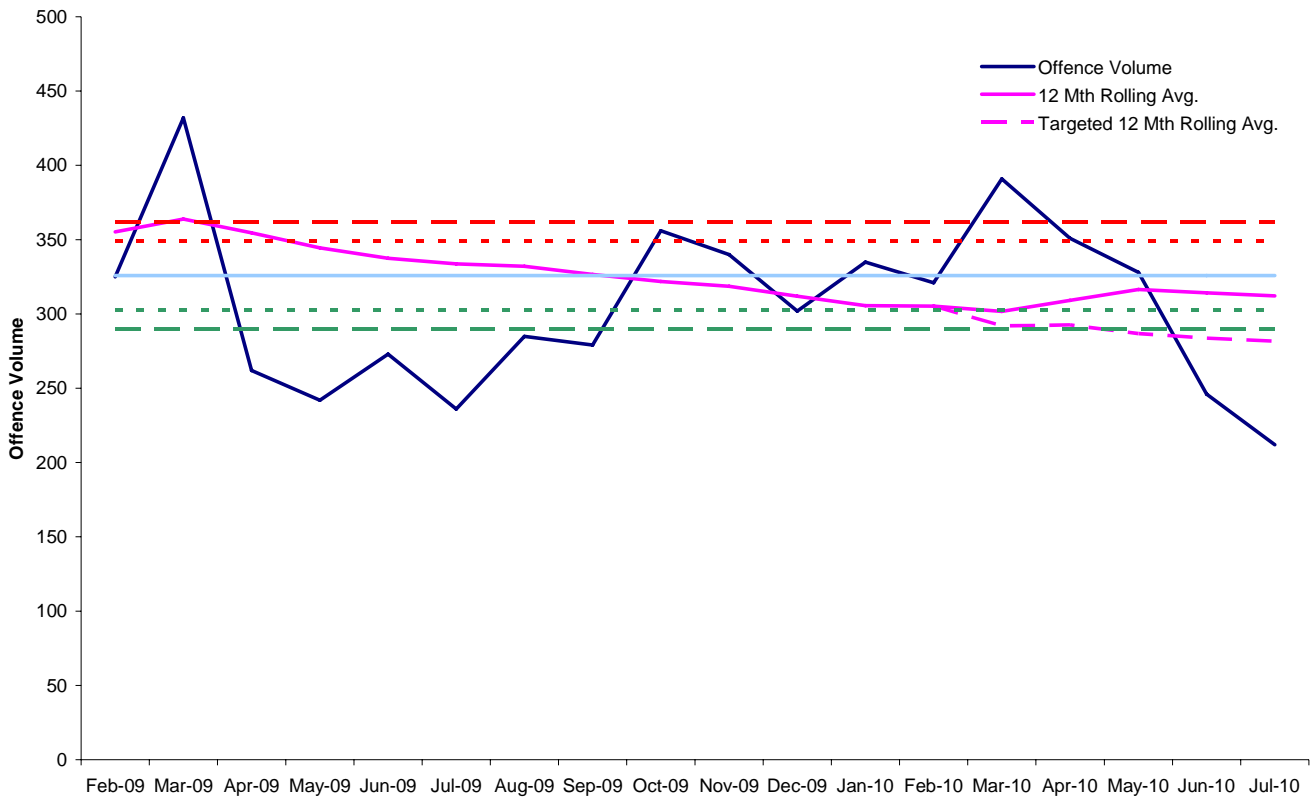
### A Division



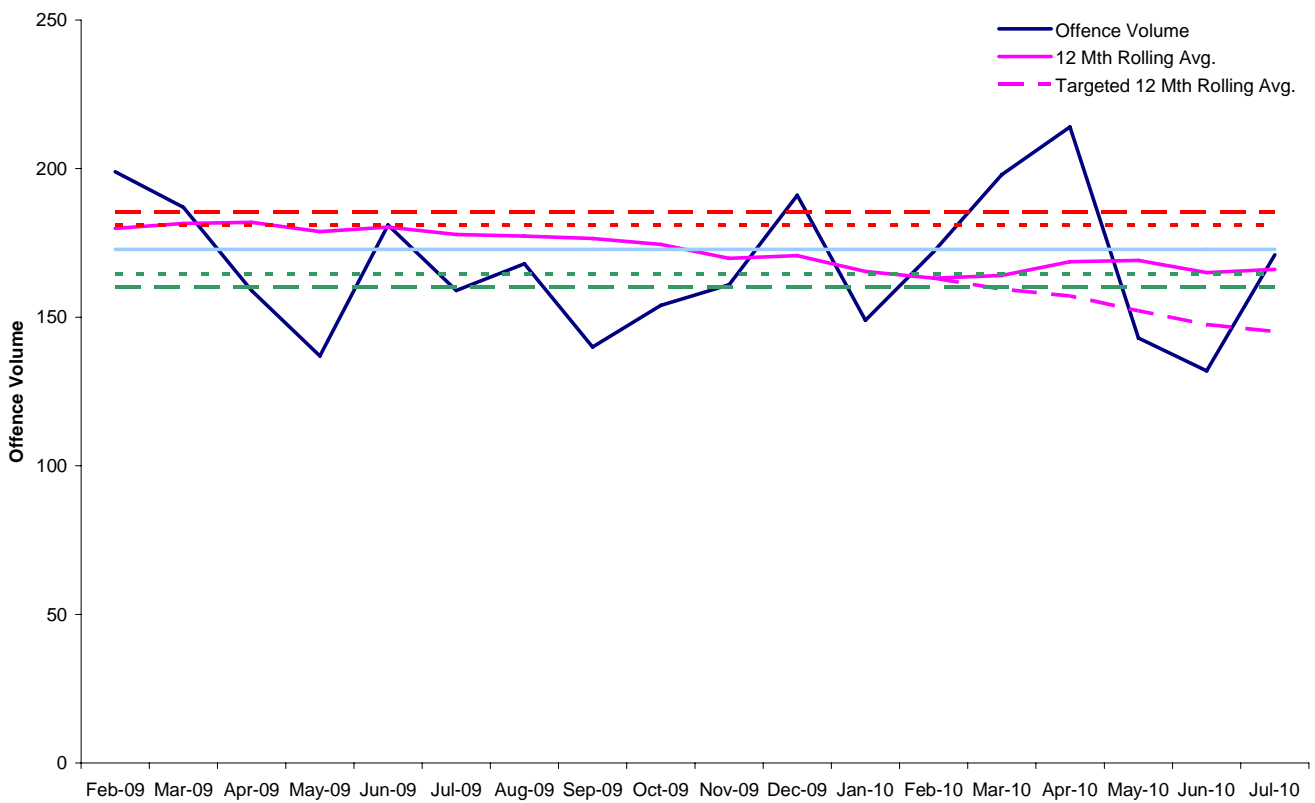
### B Division



### C Division

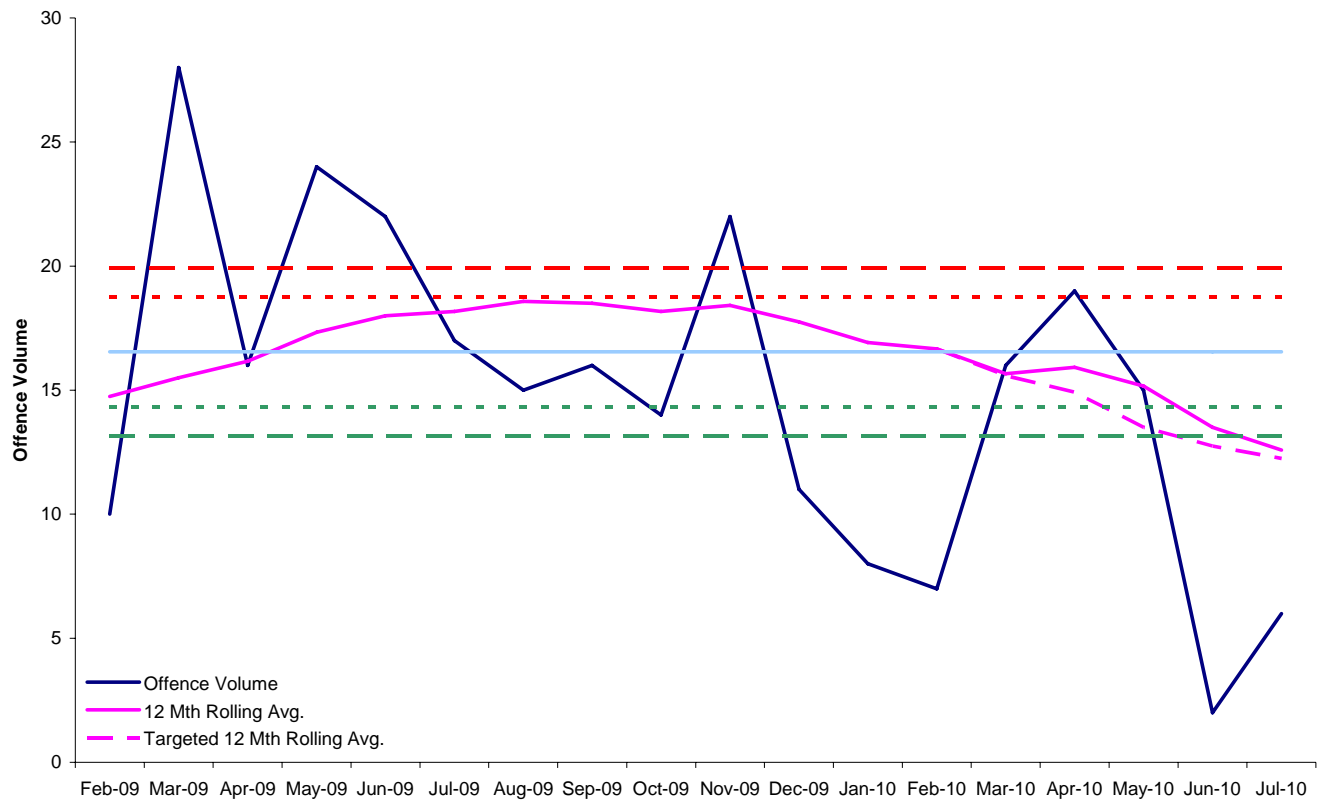


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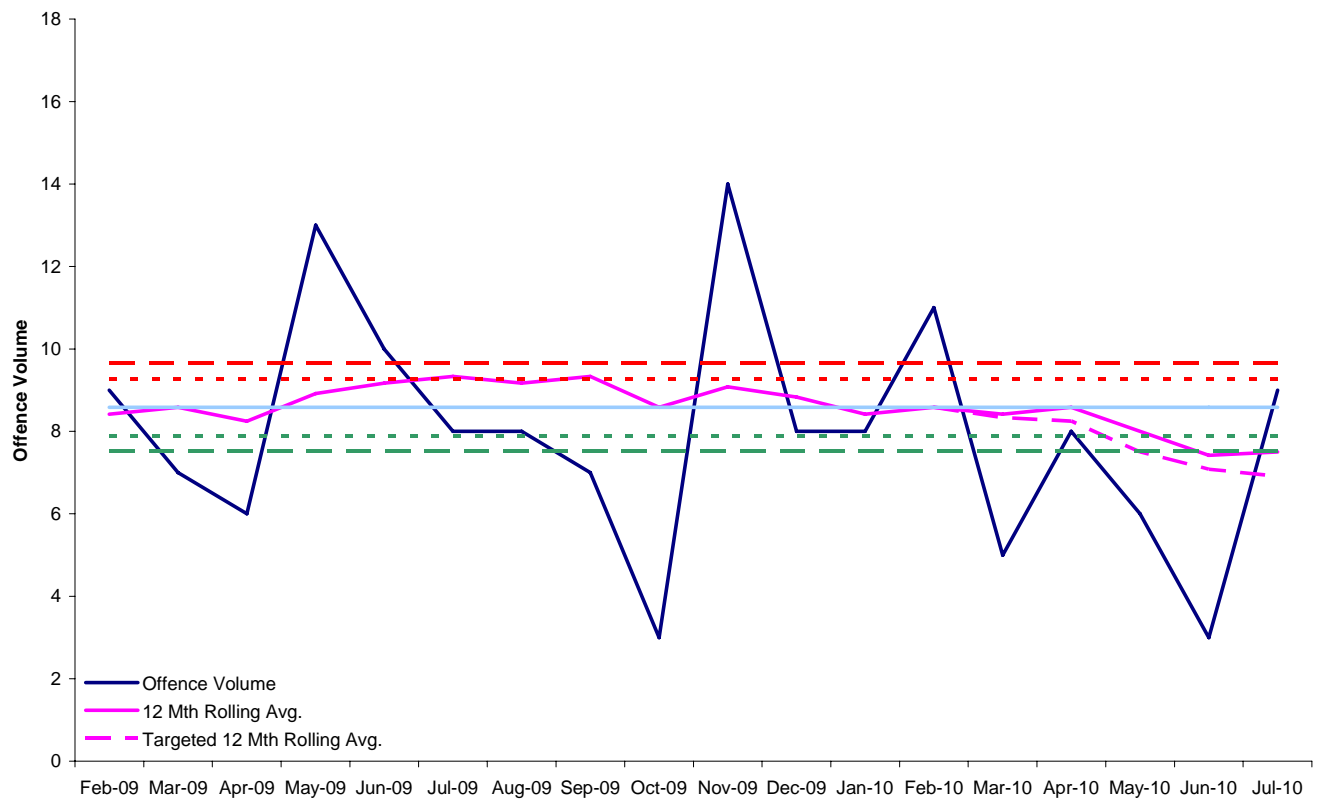


## Appendix 2 – Robbery

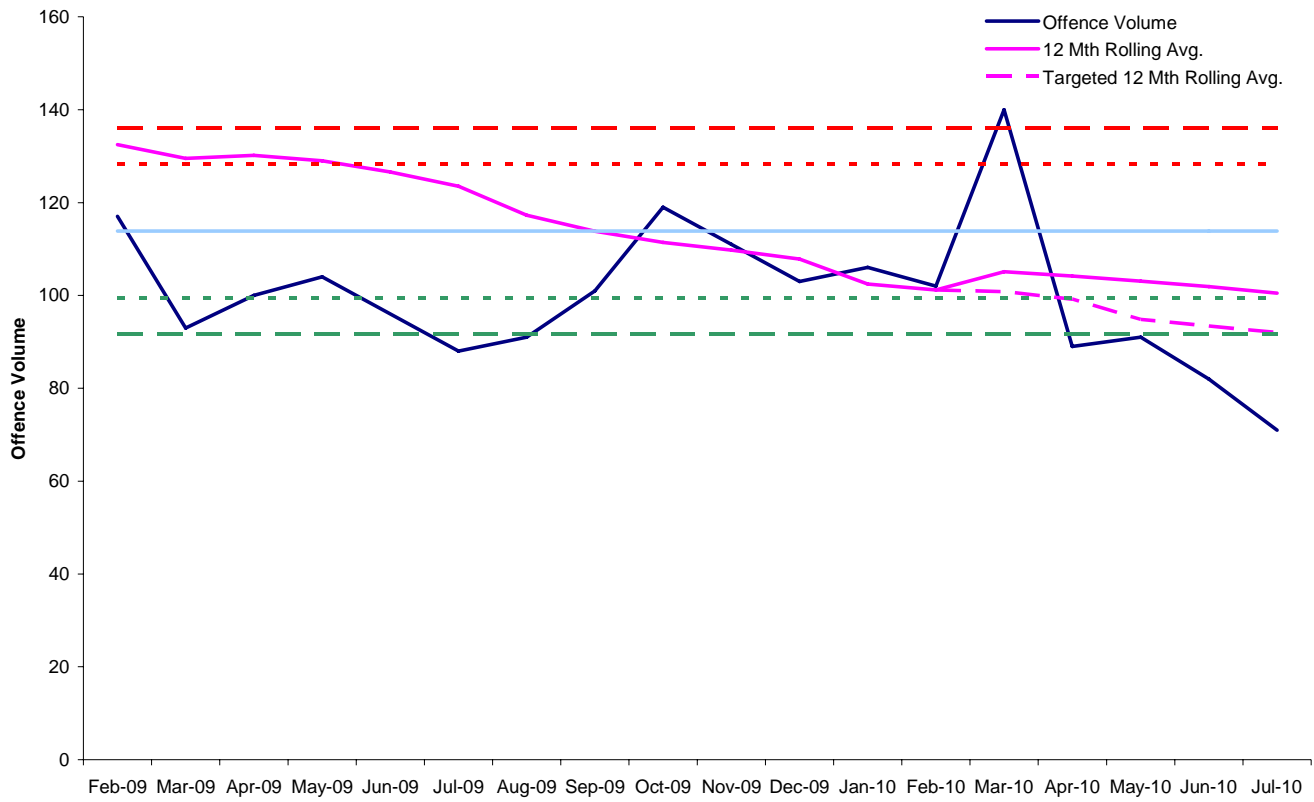
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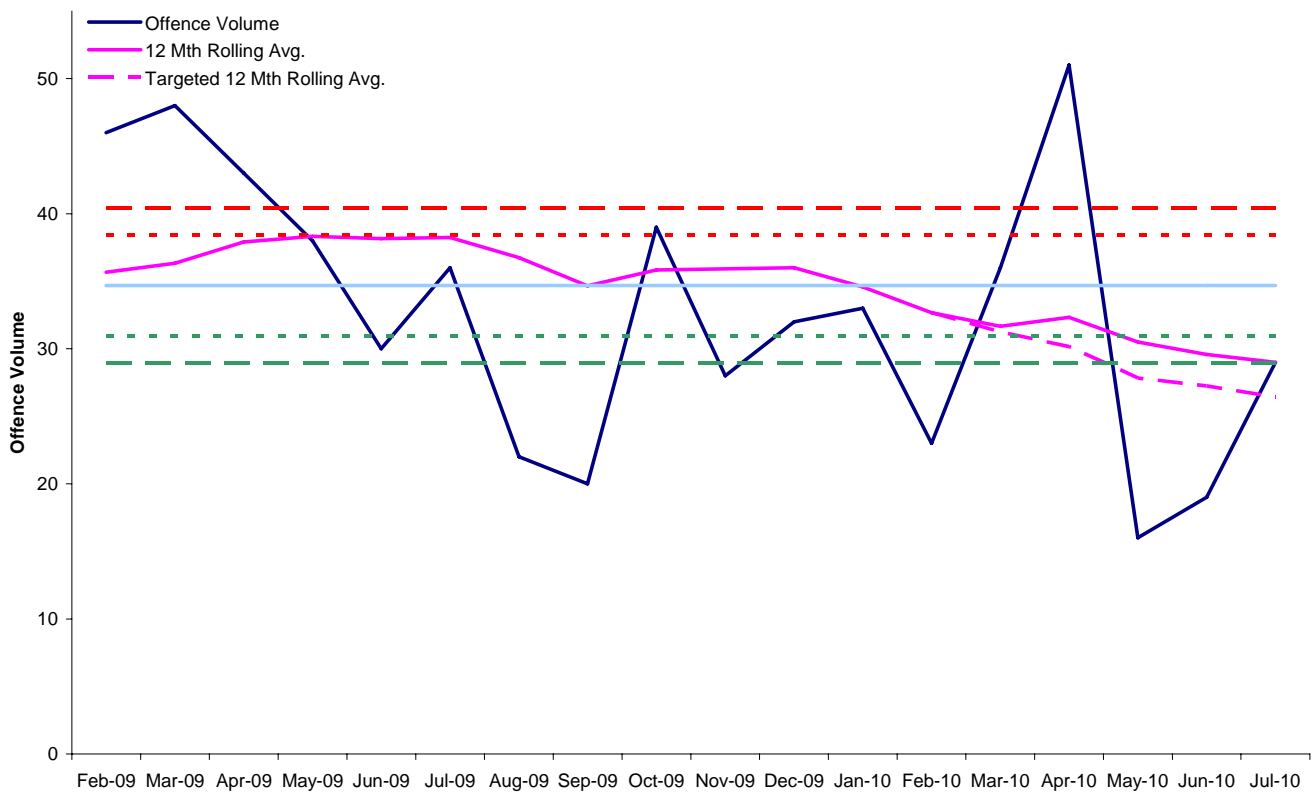
### B Division



### C Division

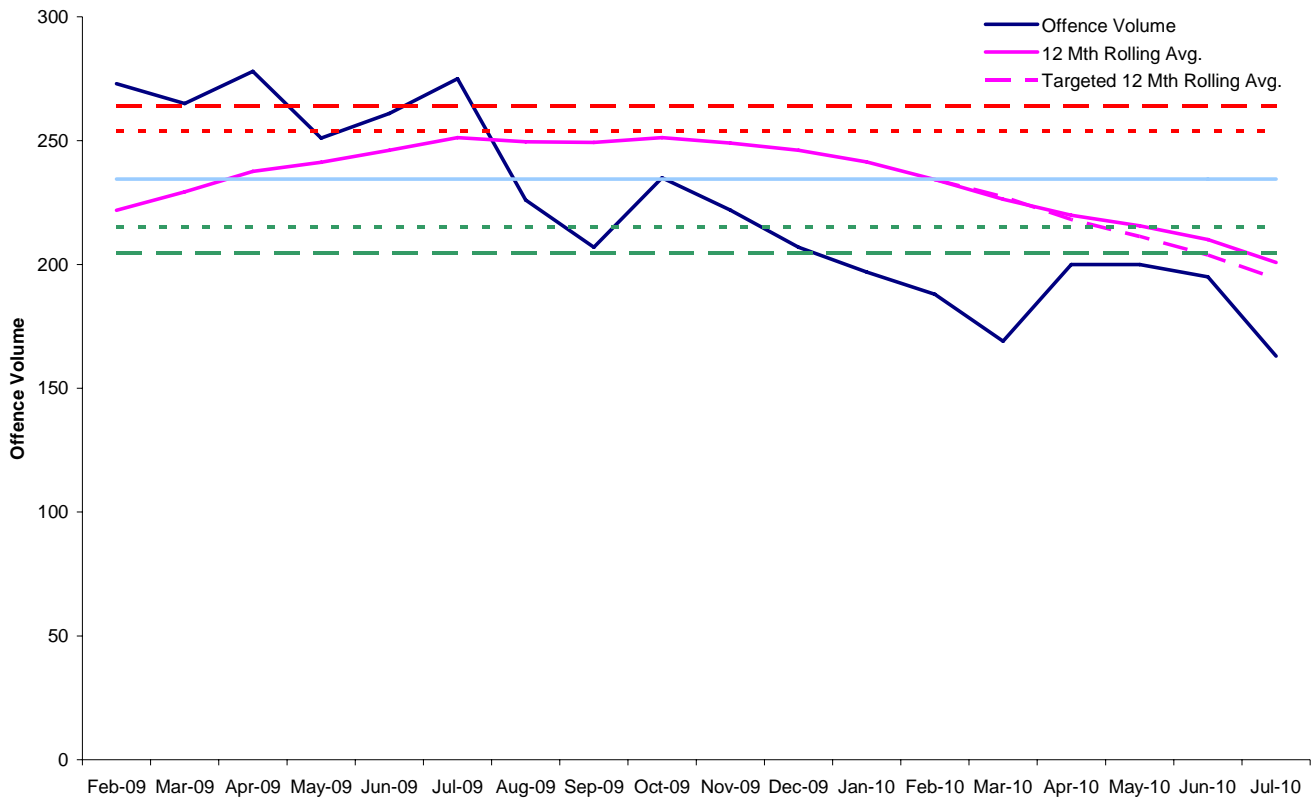


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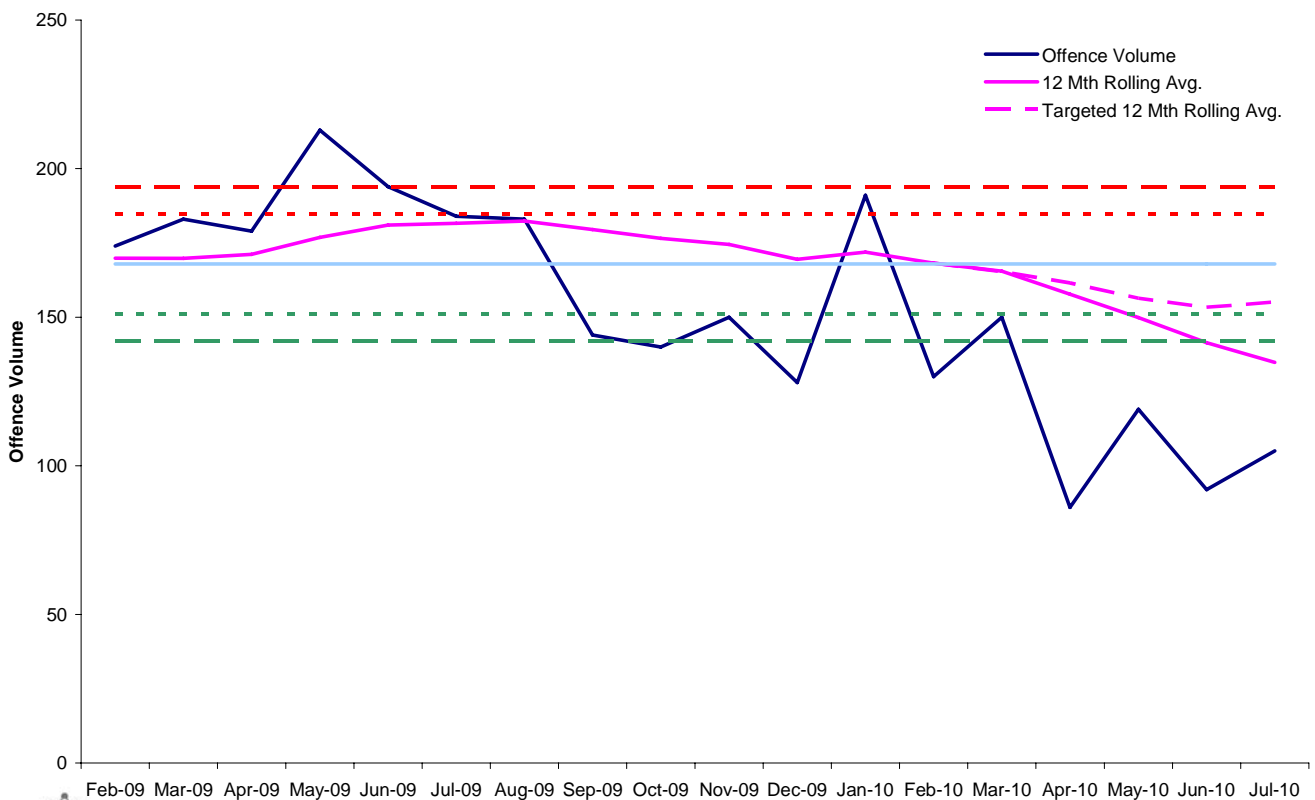


## Appendix 3 – Other Wounding

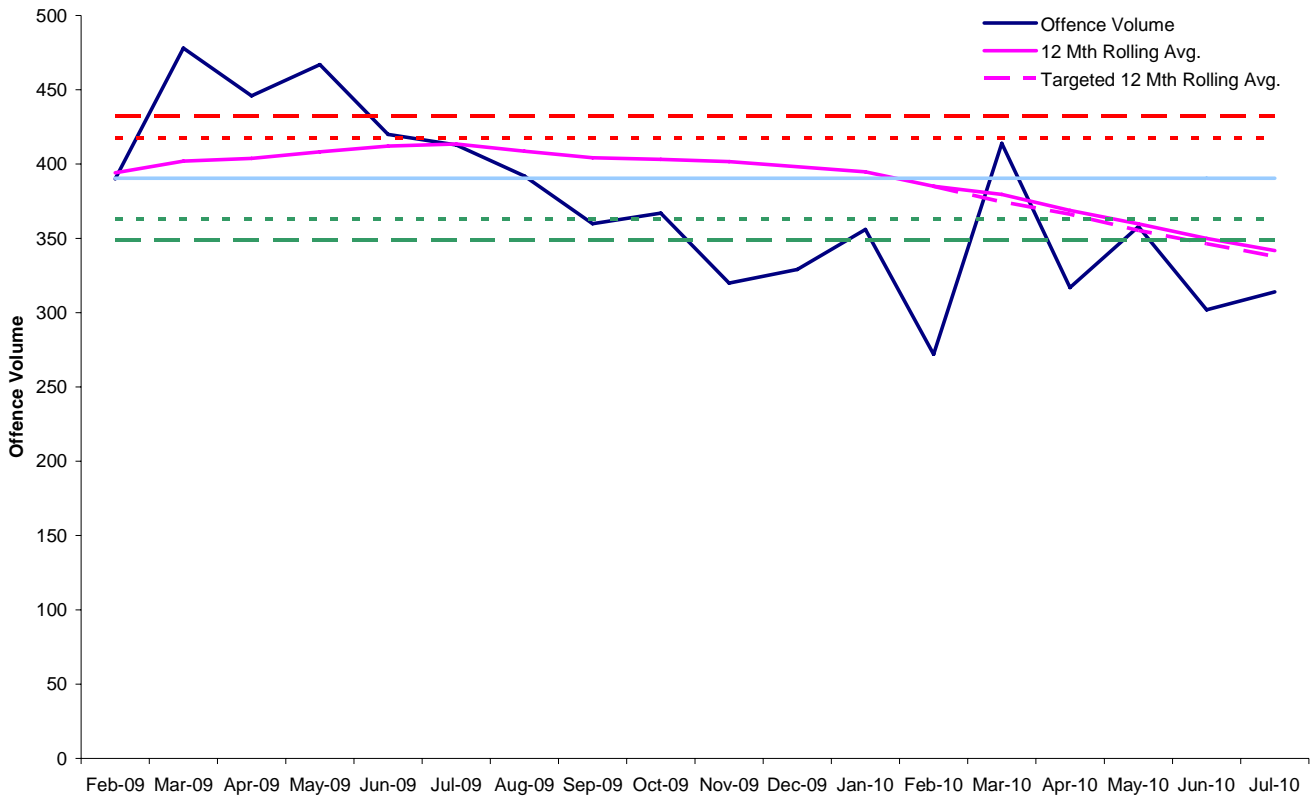
### A Division



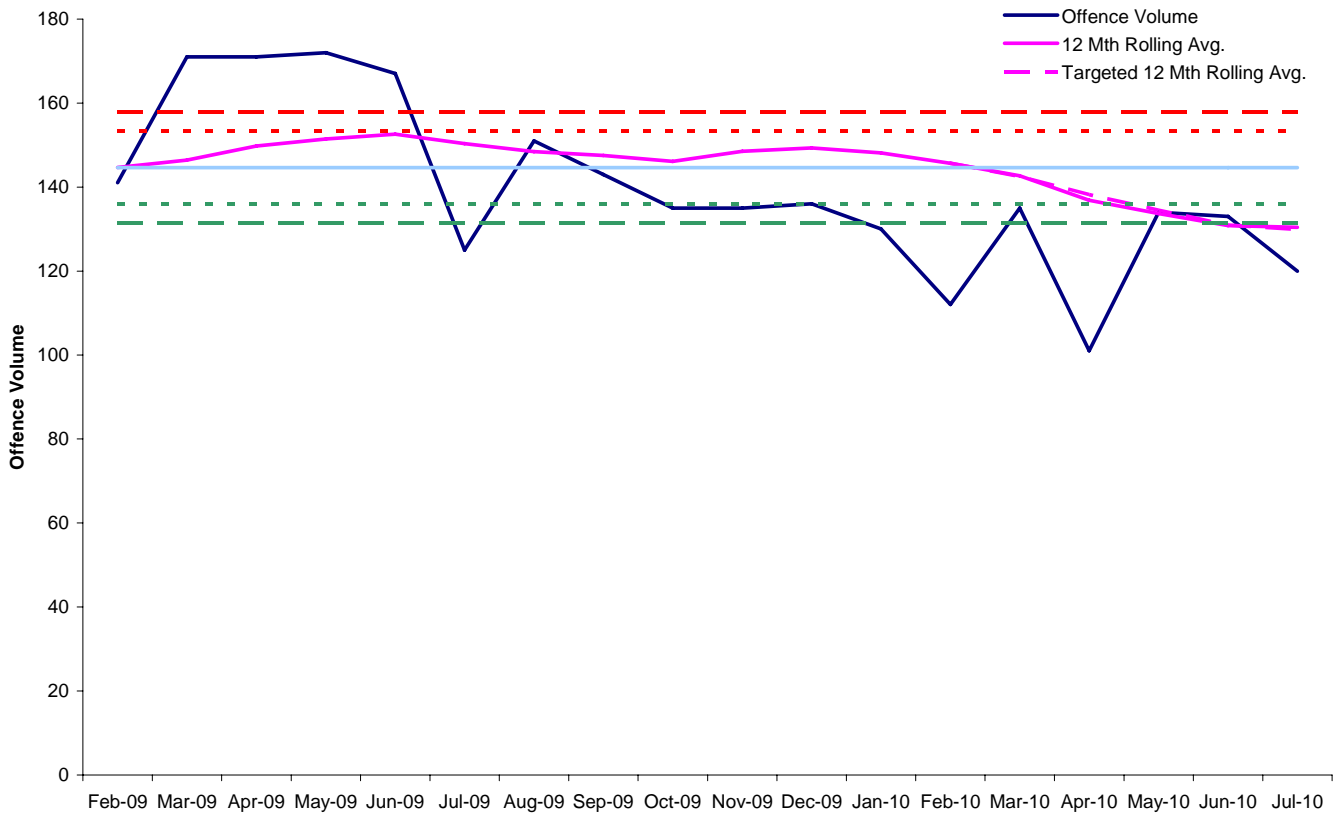
### B Division



### C Division

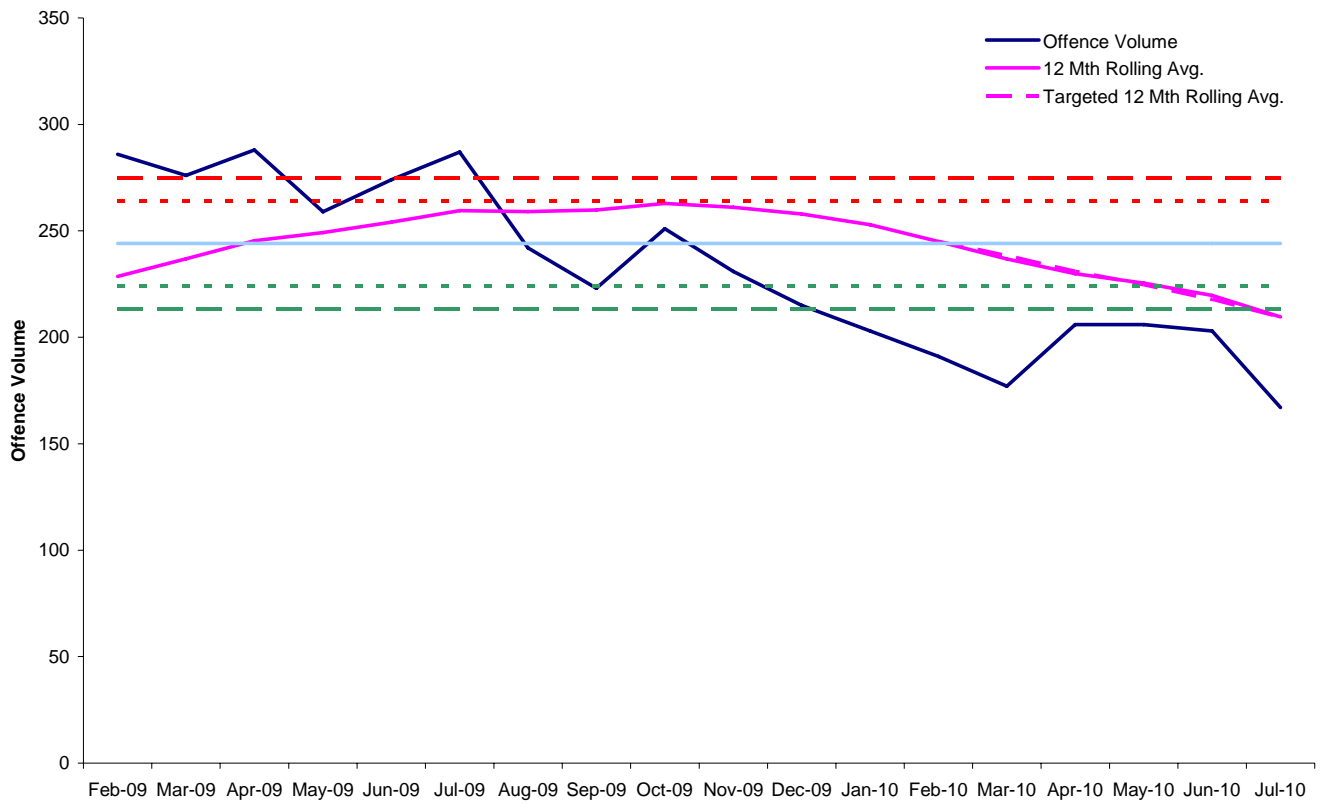


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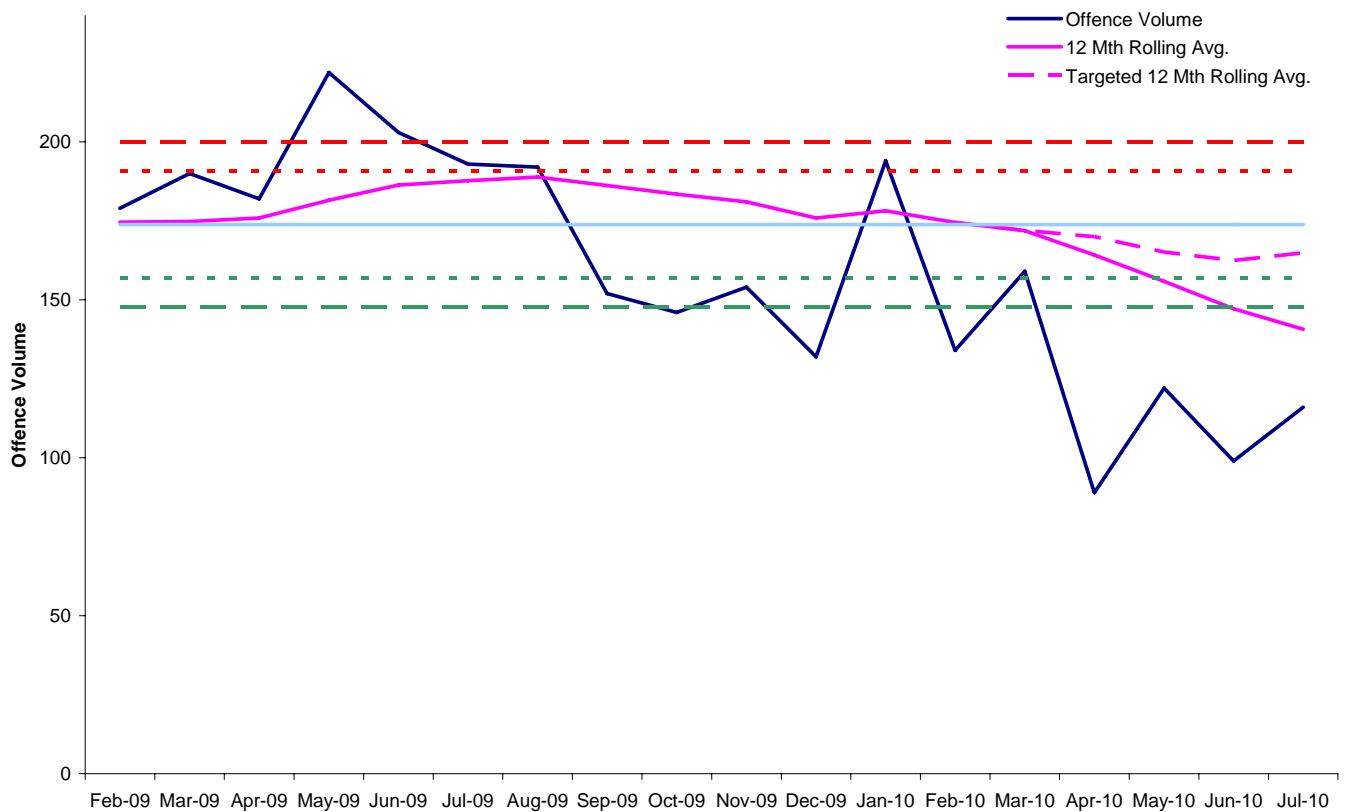


## Appendix 4 – Violence Against the Person – with injury

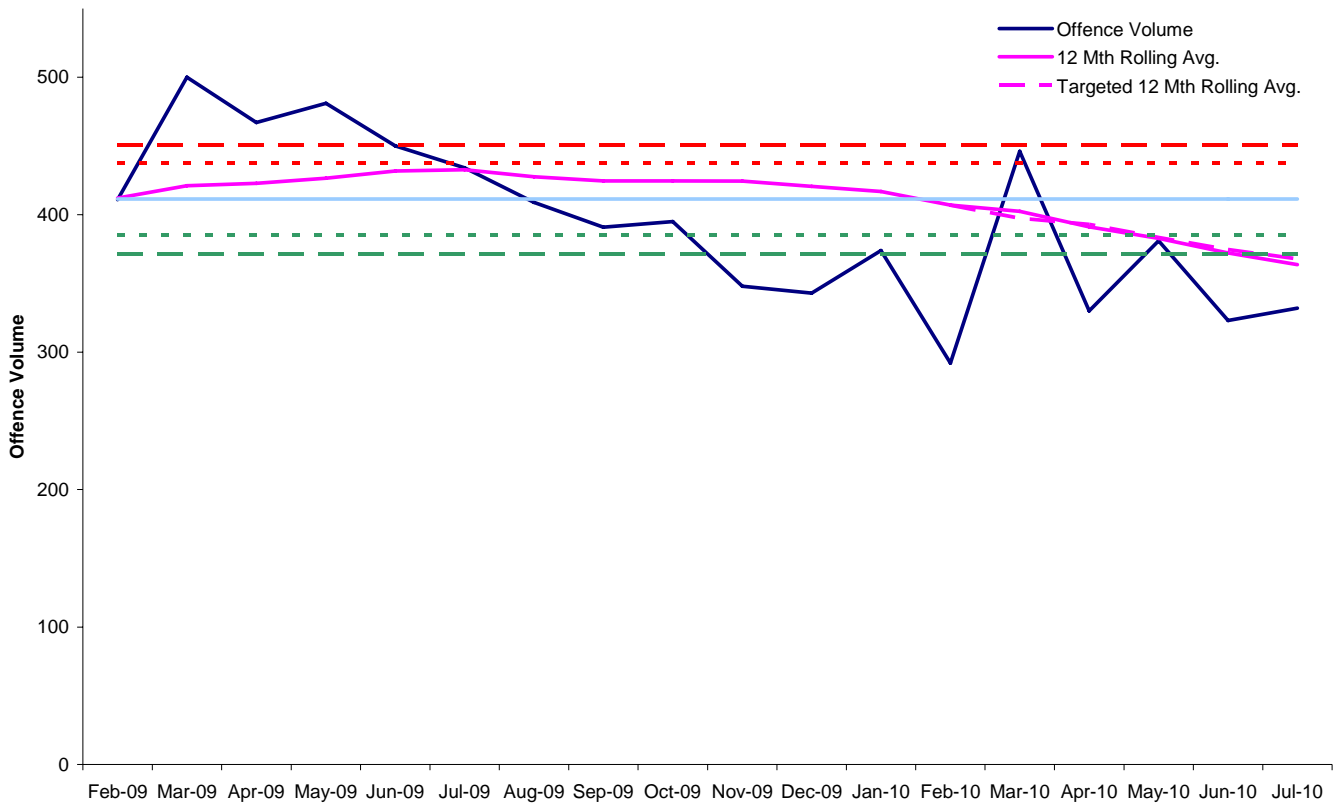
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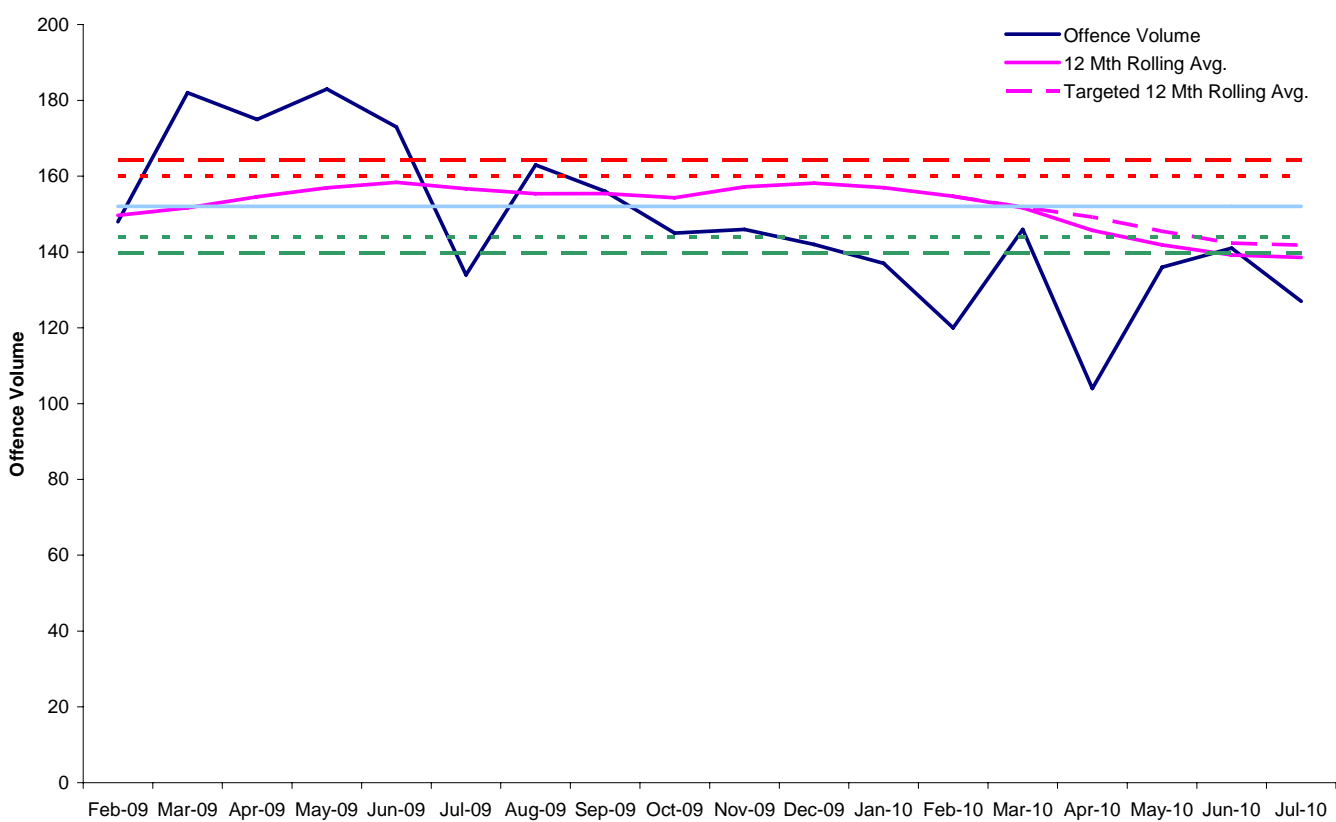
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### C Division

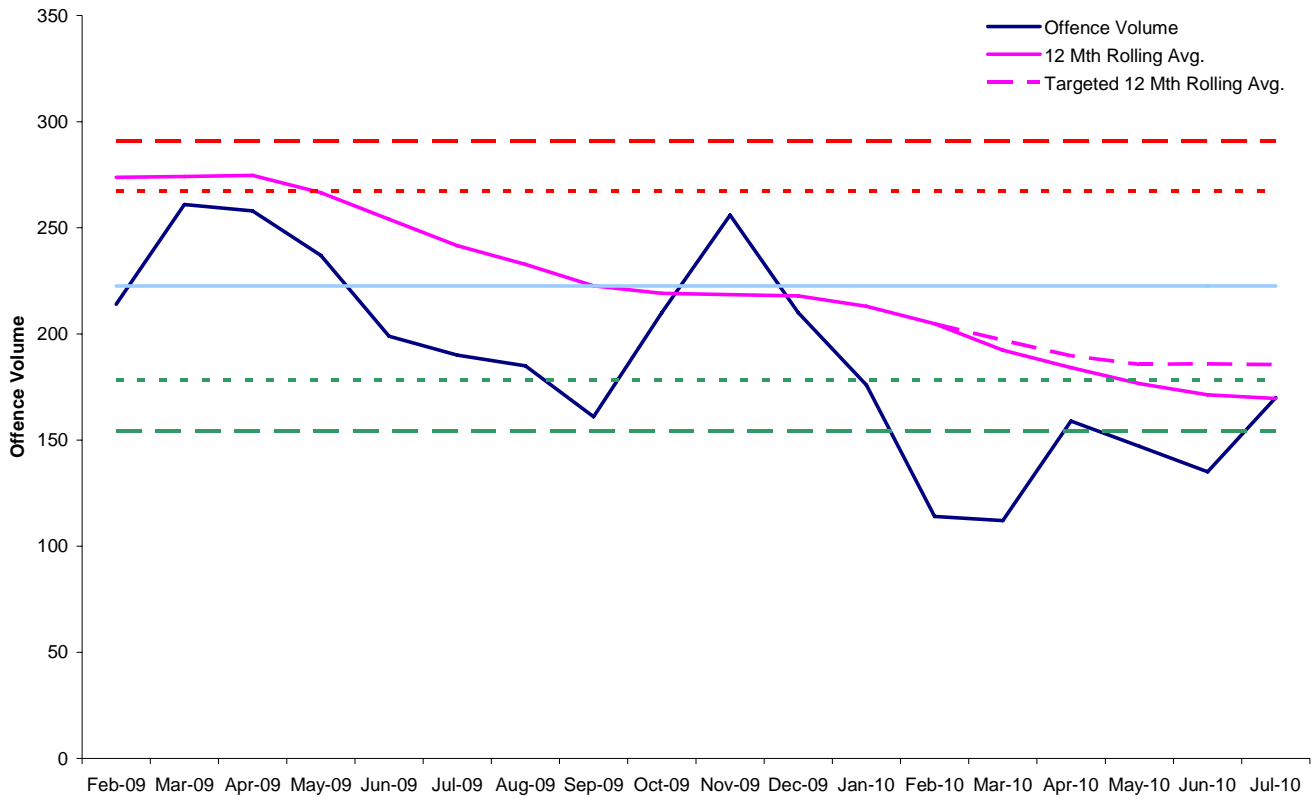


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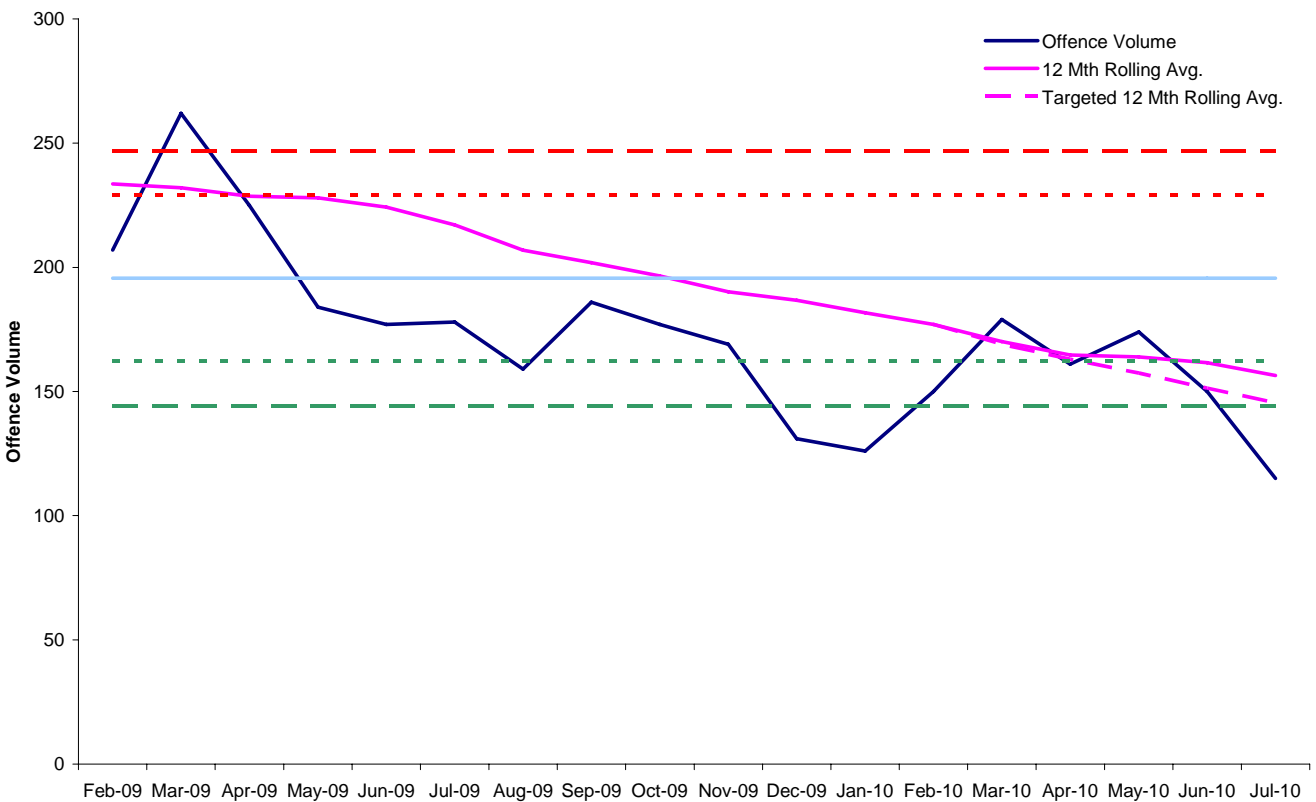


## Appendix 5 – Vehicle Crime

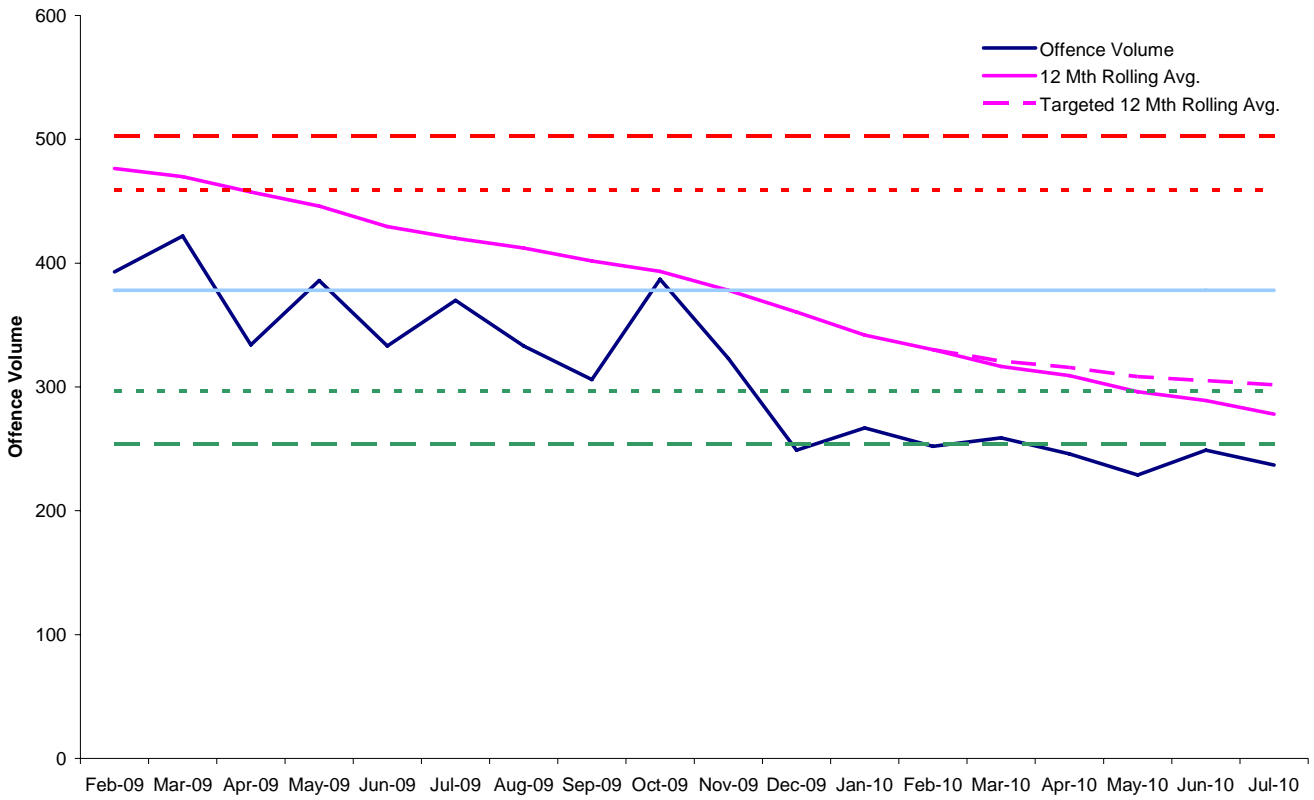
### A Division



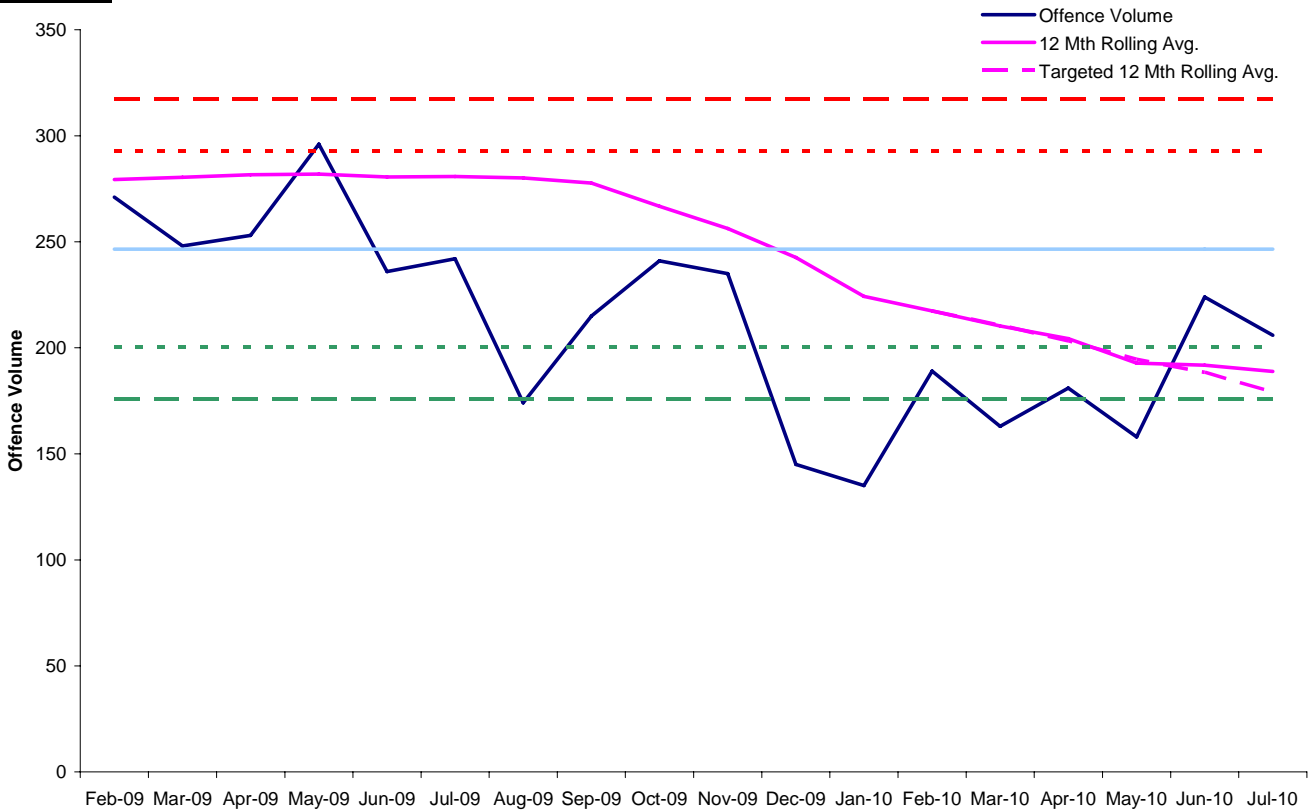
### B Division



### C Division

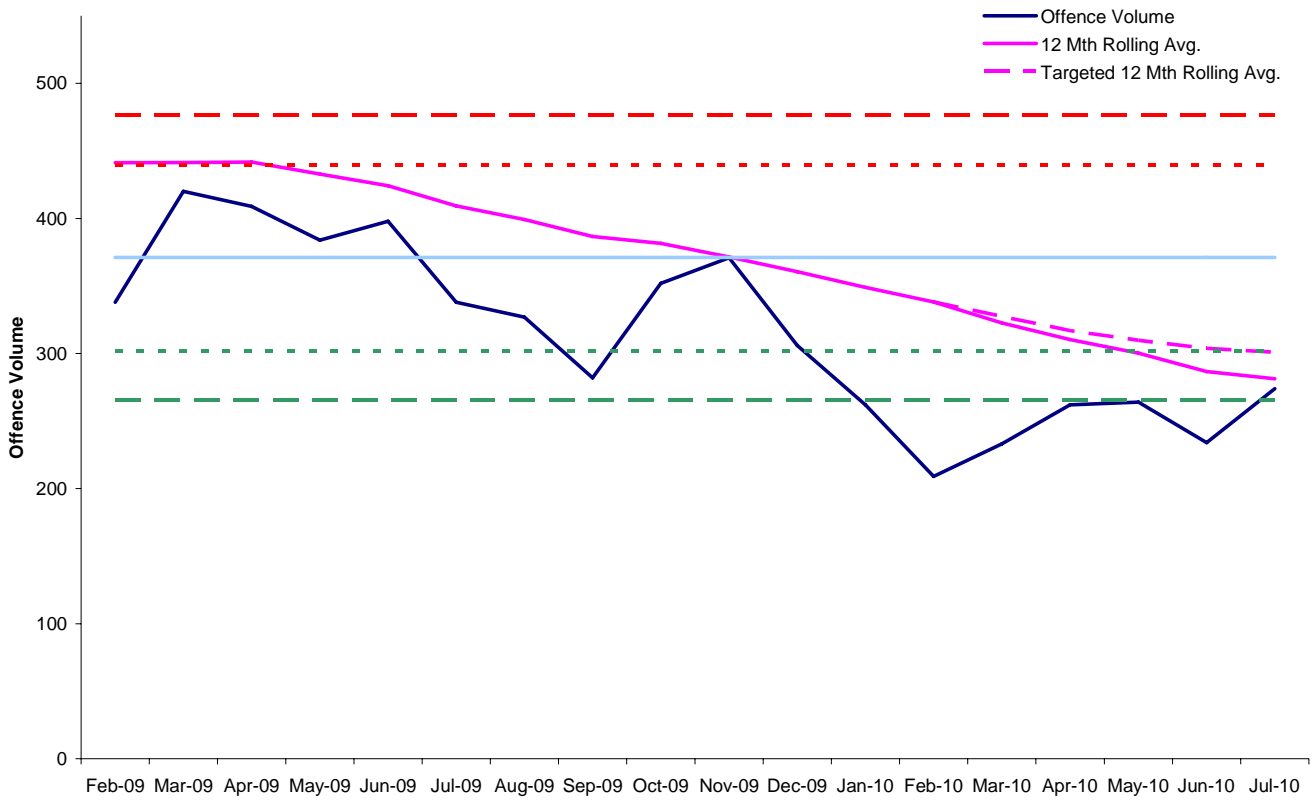


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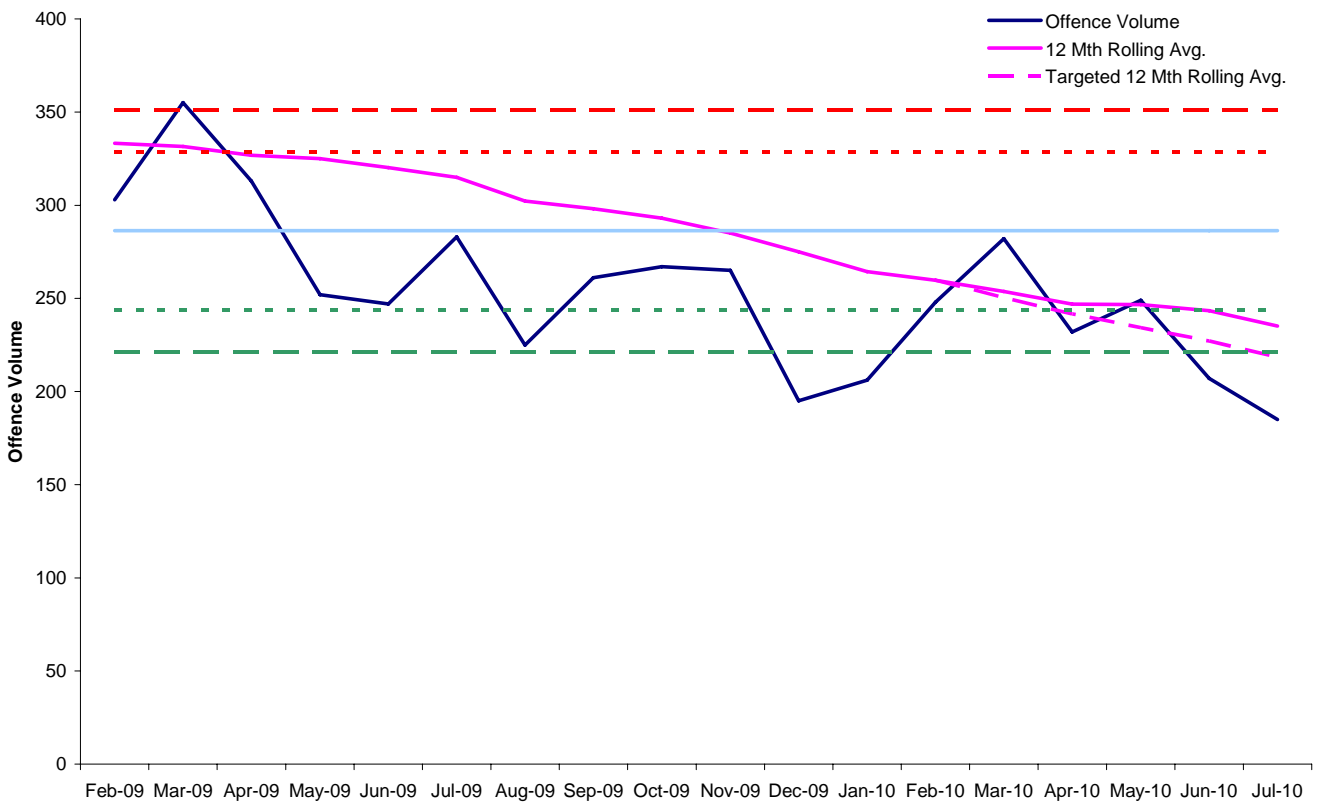


## Appendix 6 – Serious Acquisitive Crime

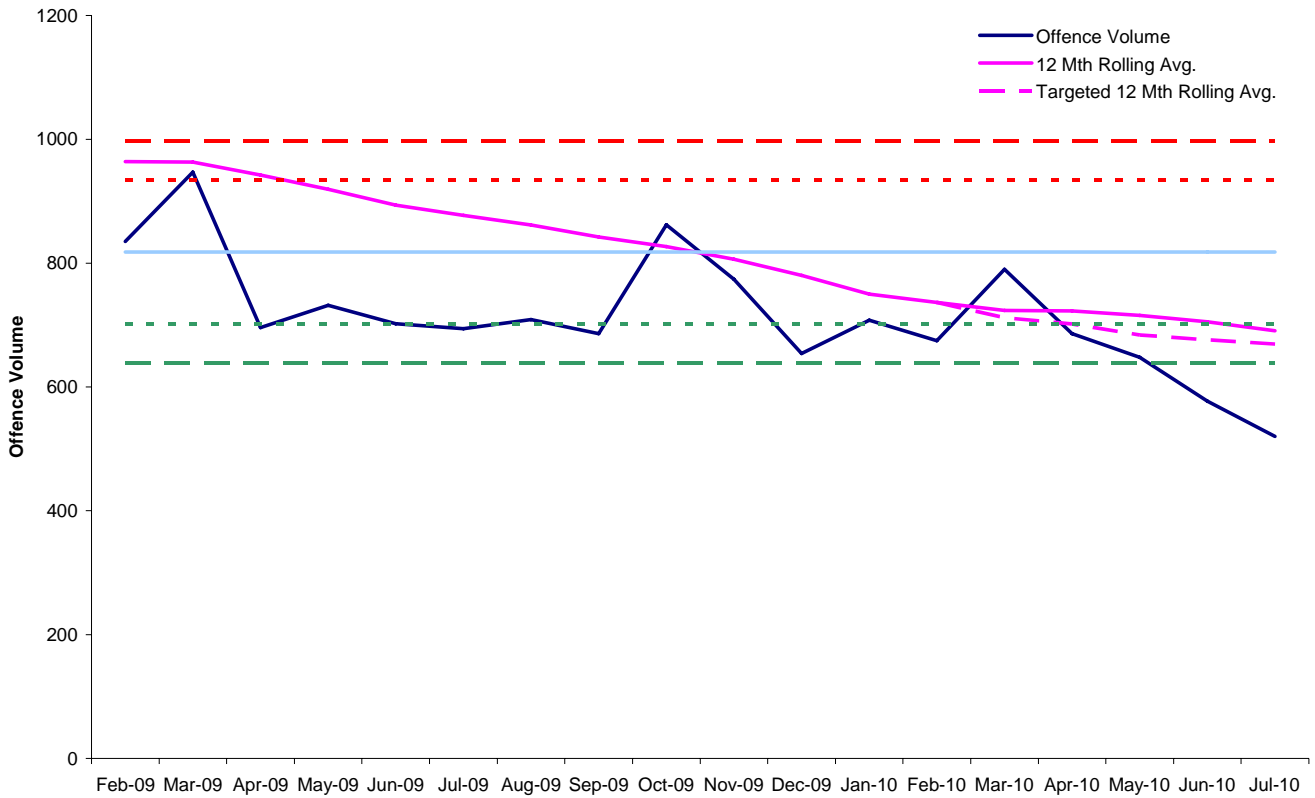
### A Division



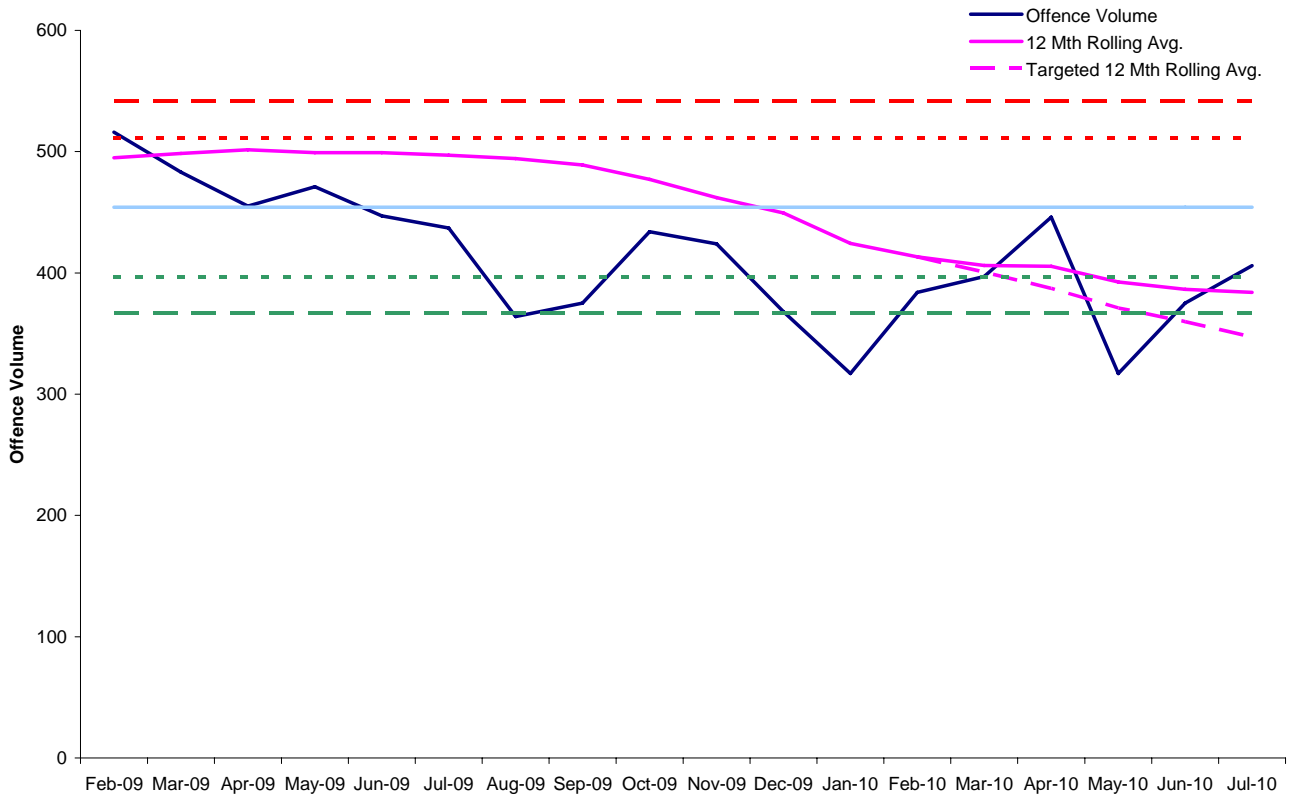
### B Division



### C Division

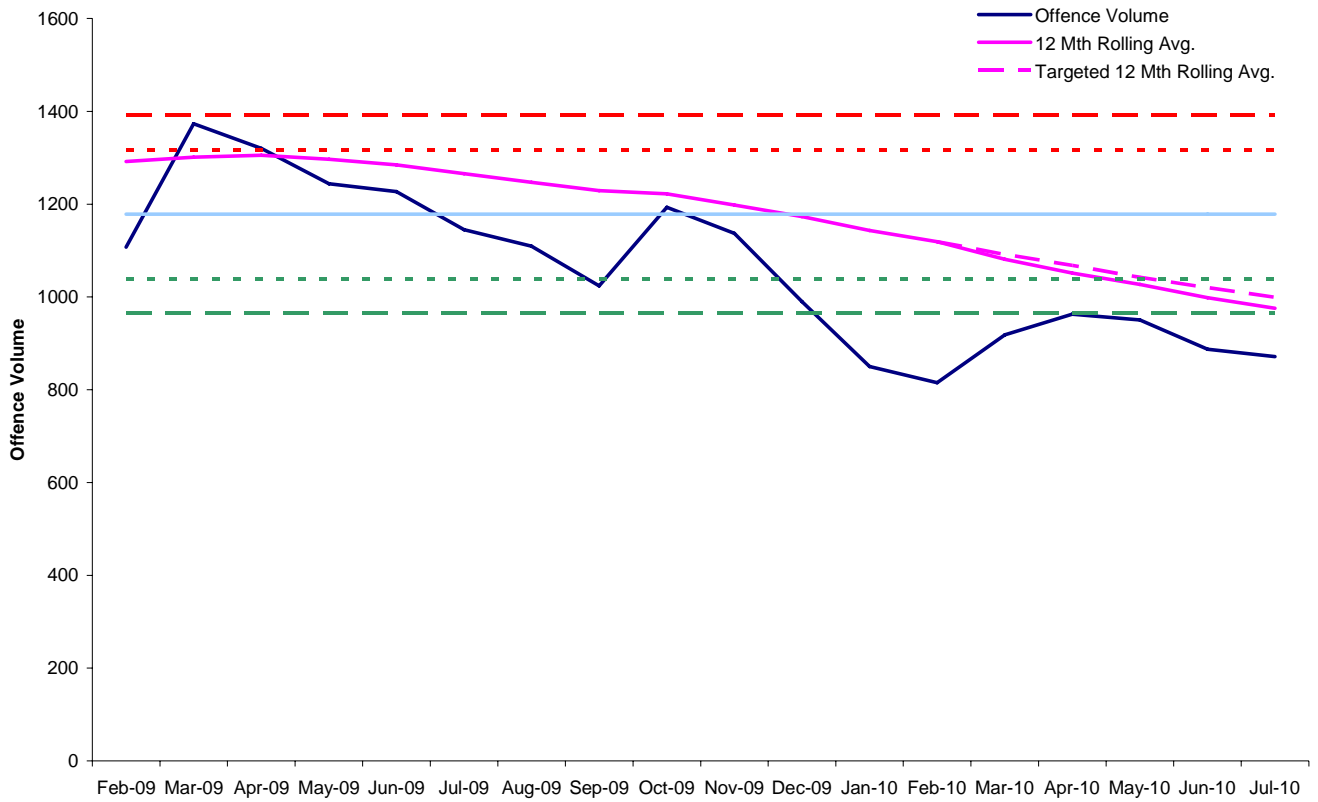


### D Division

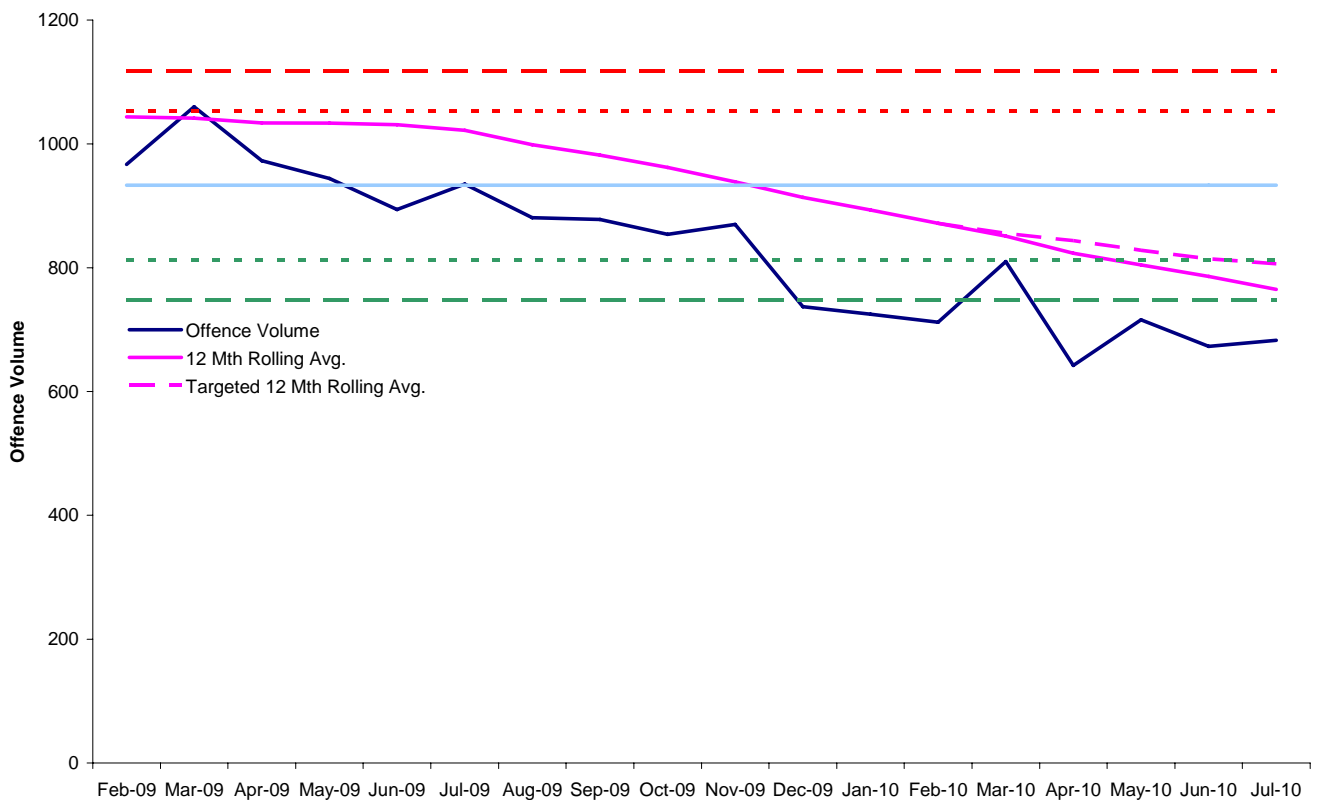


## Appendix 7 – British Crime Survey Comparator Crime

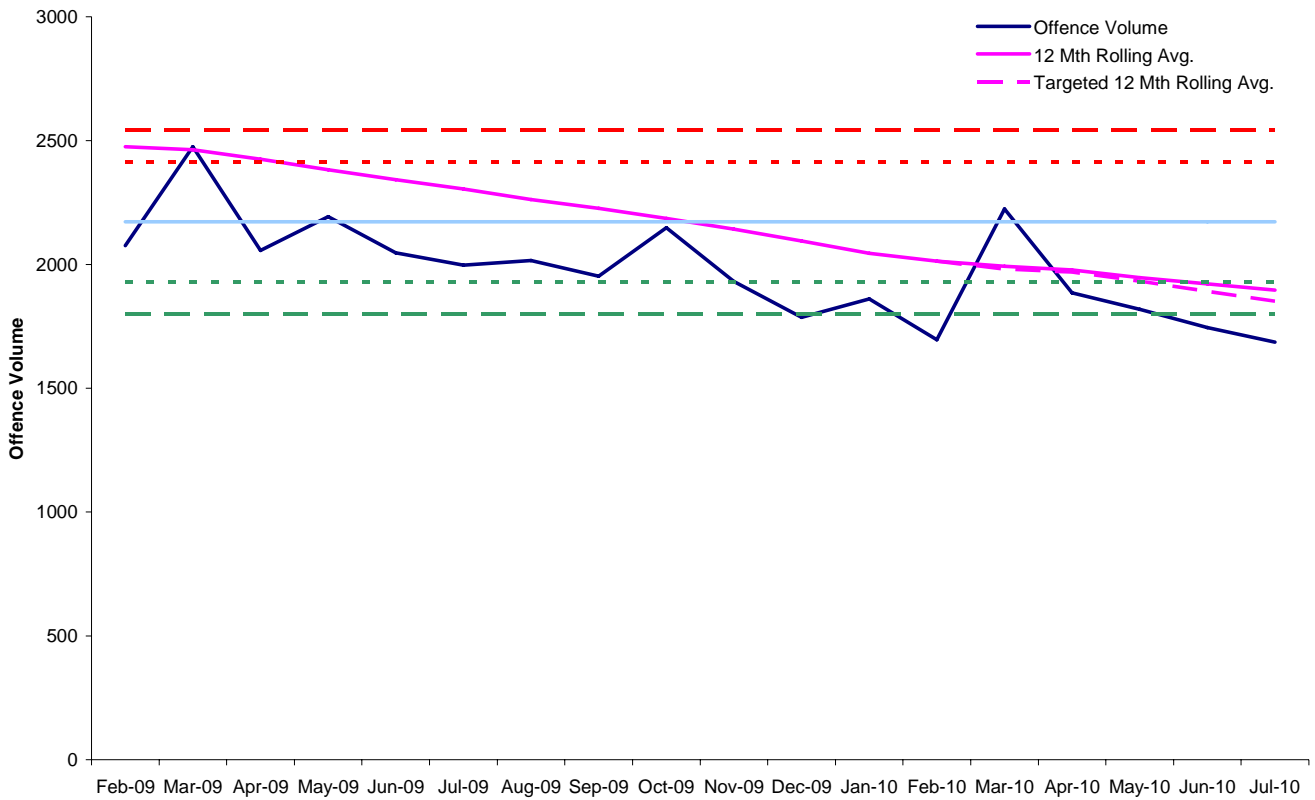
### A Division



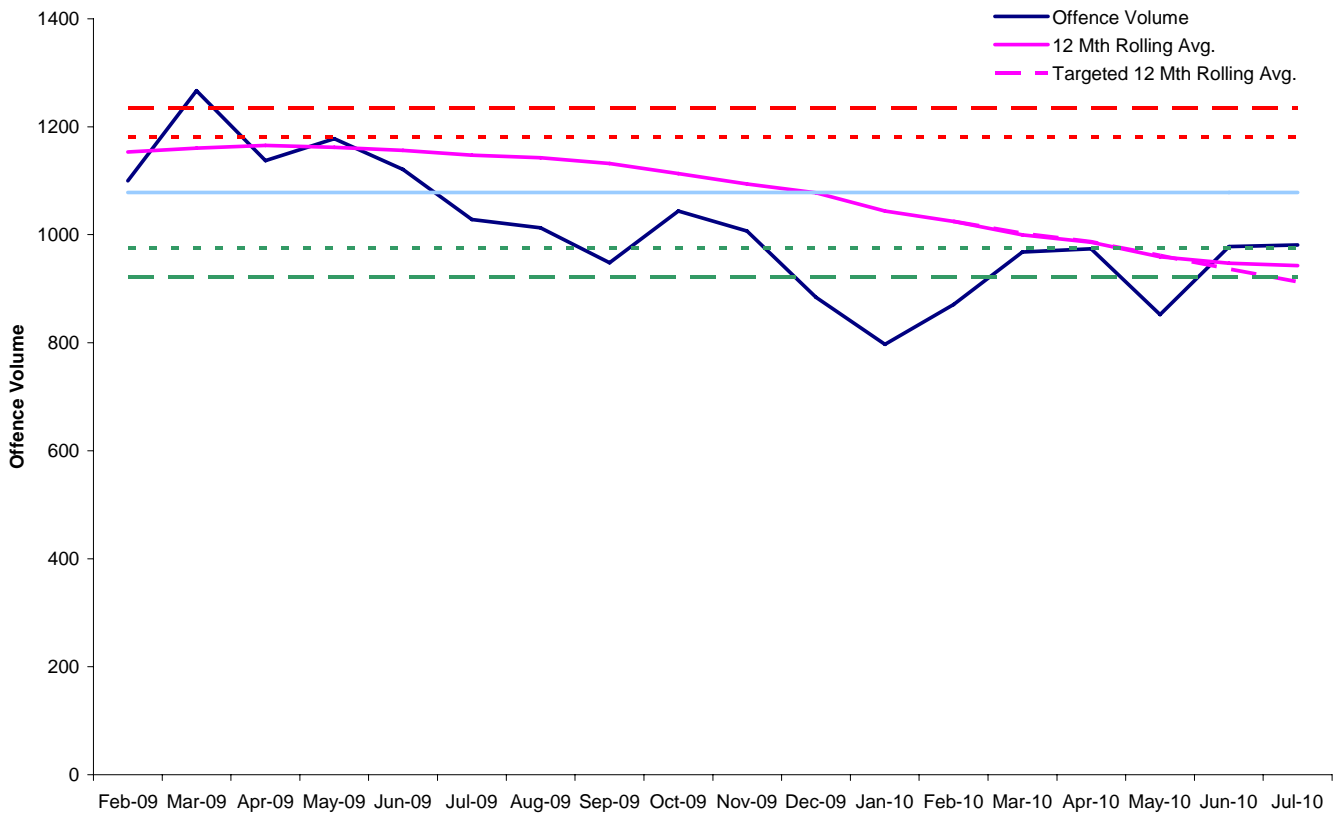
### B Division



### C Division

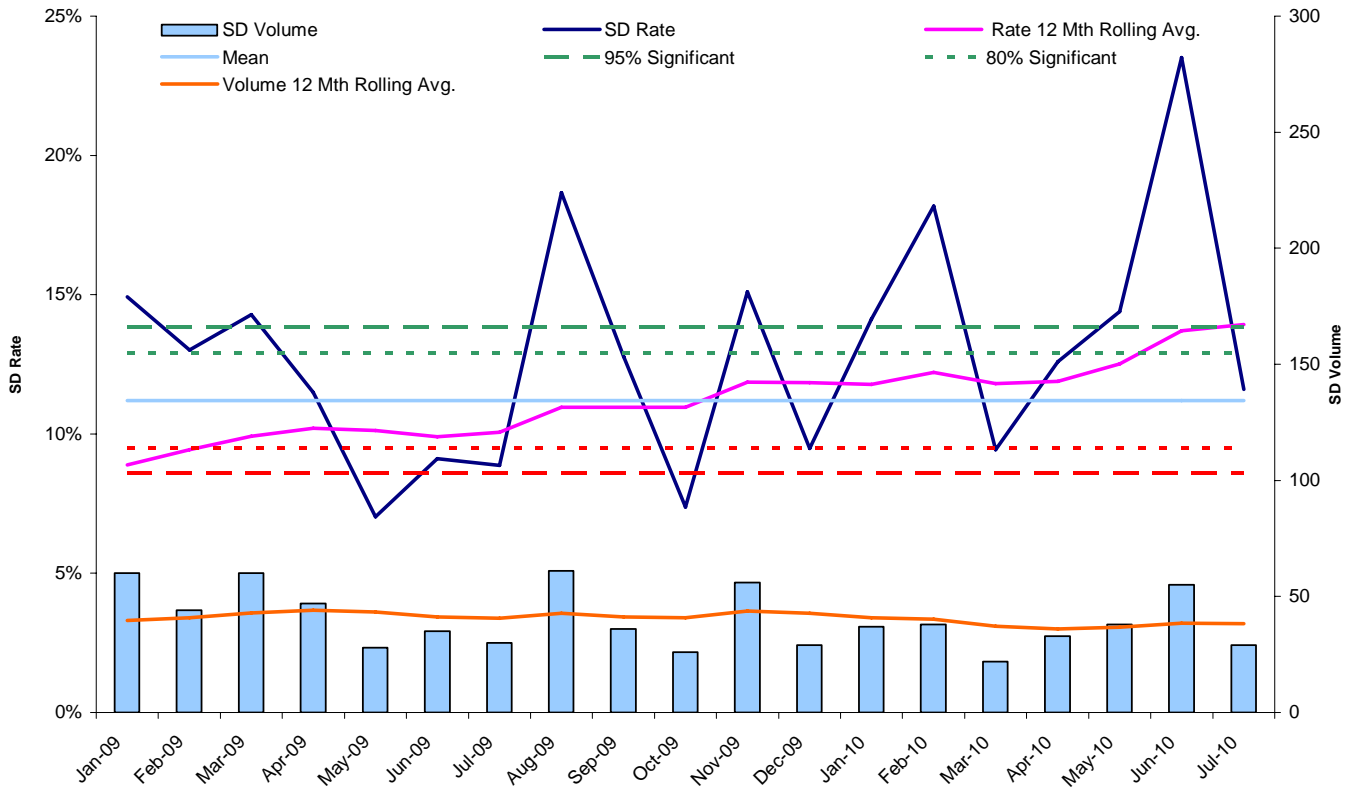


### D Division

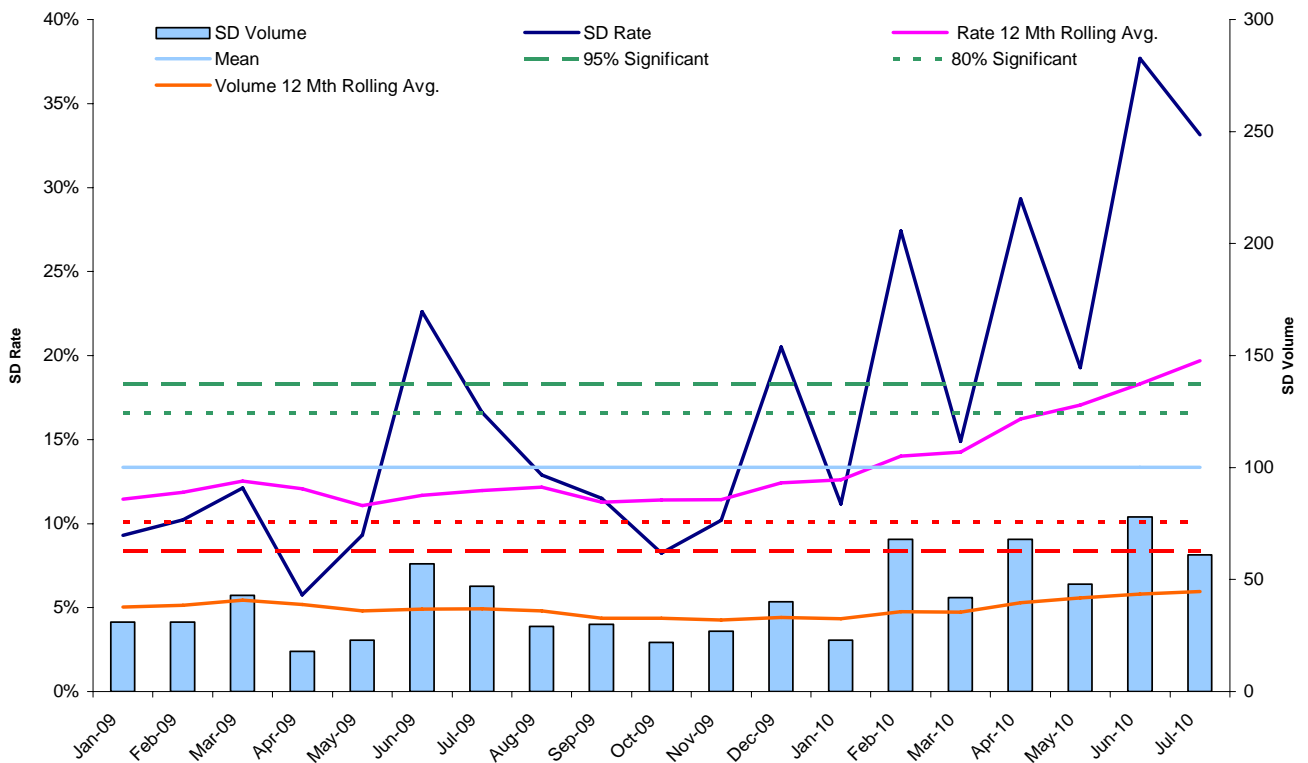


## Appendix 8 – Serious Acquisitive Crime Sanction Detections

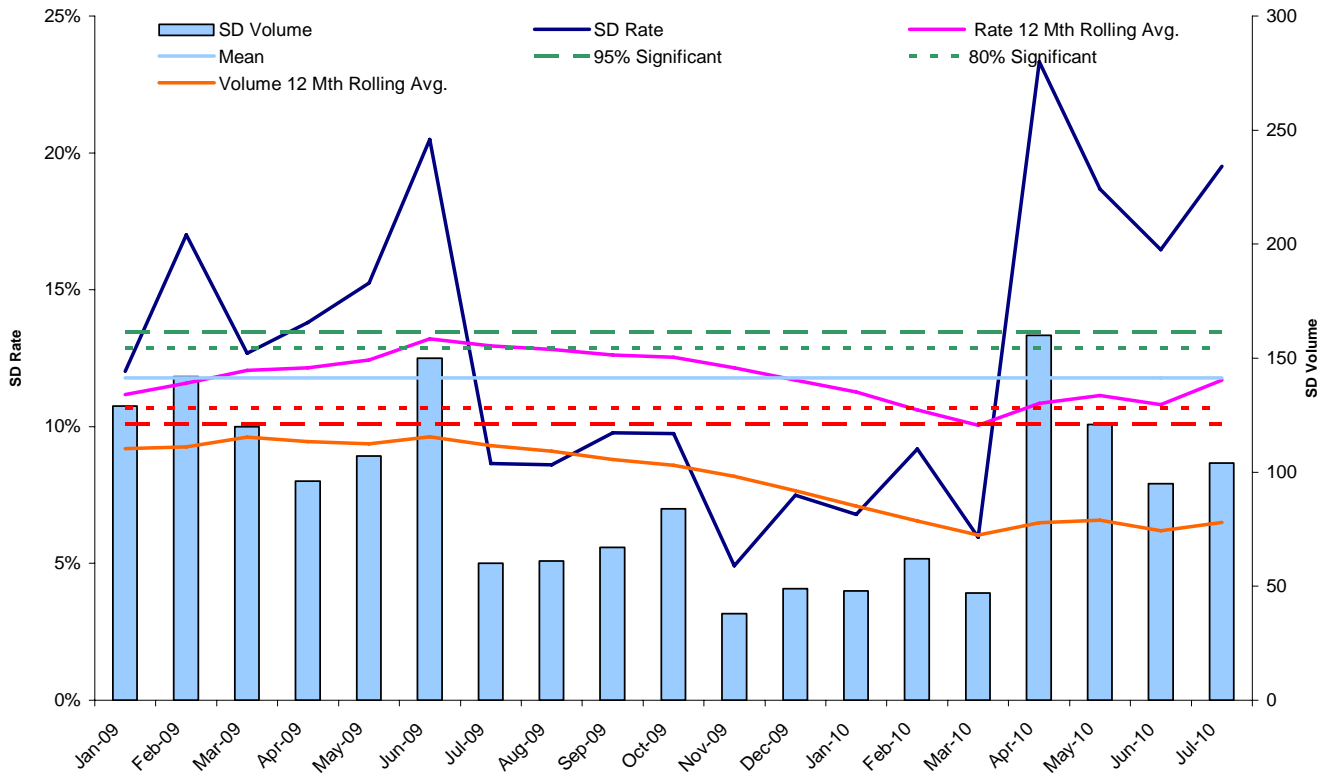
### A Division



### B Division



### C Division



### D Division

