



WARWICKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2016 – 2021

Performance Summary

April - June 2017

A SAFER, MORE SECURE WARWICKSHIRE

Summary

Topic	Inclusion	Data	Commentary	
<i>Putting Victims and Survivors First</i>				
Confidence	Quarter report	Increased on previous period and above the national average.	Confidence was last updated in June 2017.	4
Victim Satisfaction	Month & quarter	Increase compared to previous quarter,	Local level activity ongoing.	5
Repeat Victimization	Month & quarter	Decreased volumes of repeat victims.	'Repeats' data shared with policing area commanders.	6
<i>Protecting People from Harm</i>				
Hate Crime	Month & quarter	Increase compared to the previous quarter. Satisfaction – improvement on previous quarter.	Increases across both policing areas.	7
Missing Persons Reports	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase in missing person reports compared to previous quarter.	Performance issues reported to missing persons co-ordinators.	9
Sexual Offences – Rape	Month & quarter	Increase on previous quarter	Driven by uplifts in 'current' offences.	12
Sexual Offences – Other	Month & quarter	Increase on previous quarter.	Exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire in May and June.	14
Domestic Abuse	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase compared to previous quarter	Increased volumes across both policing areas.	17
Child at Risk / CSE	Month & quarter	Increase on previous quarter	Increased volumes across both policing areas.	21
Road Traffic Casualties	Quarter unless exceptional	12 road deaths in the last quarter. Summer drug and drink driving campaign – 61 arrests.	High harm routes subject to daily tasking.	24
<i>Preventing & Reducing Crime</i>				
Total Recorded Crime	Month & quarter	Increase on previous quarter.	Regular assessment of crime types influencing total crime	26
Violence with Injury	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter.	Increases seen across both policing areas.	31
Residential Burglary-Dwelling	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter.	Increases across South Warwickshire.	34
Robbery	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter.	Exceptional volumes in April and May.	36
Business Crime	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter.	Exceptional volumes across North Warwickshire in April and across South Warwickshire in June.	38
Rural Crime	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter and above the quarter average.		39
Violence without Injury	Additional inclusion	Increase on previous quarter. Exceptional volumes in June.	Exceptional volumes in May and June across North Warwickshire and in June across South Warwickshire.	40
Cyber Crime	Month & quarter	Increase on previous quarter. Increase in the monthly average.	Higher volumes seen across both policing areas.	42
Repeat Offending	Month & quarter	The volume of repeat offenders remained stable	'Repeats' data shared with policing area commanders.	44
Repeat Offending – IOM offenders	Month & quarter	Similar number of offenders in the IOM scheme.		45
Anti-Social Behaviour	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous quarter.	Volumes follow seasonal pattern	46
<i>Ensuring Efficient and Effective Policing</i>				
Response Times to Emergency Incidents	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase compared to previous quarter.		47
Sickness	Month & quarter	Improved sickness rate for officers and staff	Improvement in national ranking positions compared to 2014 & 2015	49
Complaints	Quarter report	Recording and finalising complaints below target.		51
Firearms Licensing	Quarter unless exceptional	Reduction in temporary permits processed.		53
Call Handling	Month & quarter	Increase in call volumes; stable abandon rates		54

Performance Summary

This performance document aims to report on areas of performance that relate to the priorities contained in the Police and Crime Plan and key areas of risk identified in the Alliance Control Strategy.



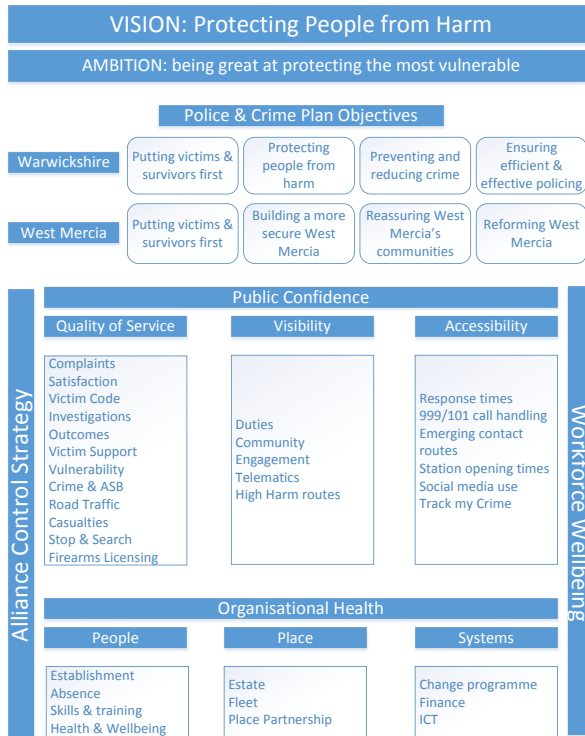
Alliance Control Strategy 2017/18 Vision: Protecting people from harm

Strategic Policing Requirement

- Terrorism
- Serious and organised crime
- Cyber crime
- Threats to public order
- Civil emergencies
- Child sexual exploitation and abuse

<p>priorities represent the highest risk, taking account of our capacity and capability</p>	Cyber crime	Focussing on cyber dependent crime and the impact on our communities. Maximising evidential opportunities to benefit investigations and address knowledge gaps.
	Child sexual exploitation and abuse	Knowing the signs of CSE&A and safeguarding victims remains a priority. Targeting the perpetrator.
	Serious and organised crime	Understanding the pathways into serious and organised crime and the exploitation of vulnerable people. Using local multi-agency action plans to tackle the threat from OCGs and 'county lines'.
	Rape and sexual assault	Safeguarding and recognising victims remains a priority.
	Domestic abuse	Promoting partnership working and increasing confidence in reporting.
	Modern slavery and human trafficking	Increasing threat with significant intelligence gaps. Raising awareness and understanding to improve response and identification of victims.
	Killed and seriously injured RTCs	Supporting the work of the Safer Roads Partnership to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.
	Organised immigration crime	Increase intelligence gathering, understand the link between clandestine entrants as victims of OIC.
	FGM, HBA and FM	Engage with partners and local communities to improve confidence in reporting of female genital mutilation, honour based abuse and forced marriage.
	Foreign national offenders	Targeted operations with partners, understand the impact of the UK leaving the European Union.
<p>Daily business courier fraud homicide drugs burglary firearms vehicle crime rural crime business crime corruption in public office</p>	Terrorism and violent extremism	Early identification of significant changes in behaviour/attitude or lifestyle of individuals who may be self radicalised. Maximising opportunities for intelligence capture at events to inform threat picture.
	Stalking and harassment	Need to understand the threat, harm and risk.
<p>Intelligence requirement represents what we need to know more about</p>		

Alliance Performance Framework

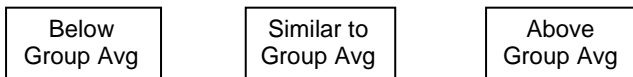


The document does not report on all aspects of performance, it comments on areas of high harm and other areas where there has been a notable change. Crime data is presented through control charts. These allow us to see the normal expected variation in monthly offence volumes and identify when outliers occur beyond this stable position, and therefore where further investigation into the cause of this change is needed. The force monitors a wide range of other information to support the management of performance.

This report provides a quarterly review of performance which then informs the forces Performance Management Group, chaired by the Deputy Chief Constable, where performance information is discussed in greater detail.

Where possible in this report, performance comparisons are made to the force's 'most similar group' (a group of 8 peer forces designated by the Home Office)¹. Two issues are highlighted:

1. How the current pattern of offending compares to the group average



2. Any recent change in the relative position of the force within the group



¹ Most Similar Forces are: Devon & Cornwall, Cambridgeshire, Gloucestershire, North Wales, Suffolk, West Mercia, Wiltshire

Putting Victims & Survivors First

Confidence in Police

Signs of Improvement would be:

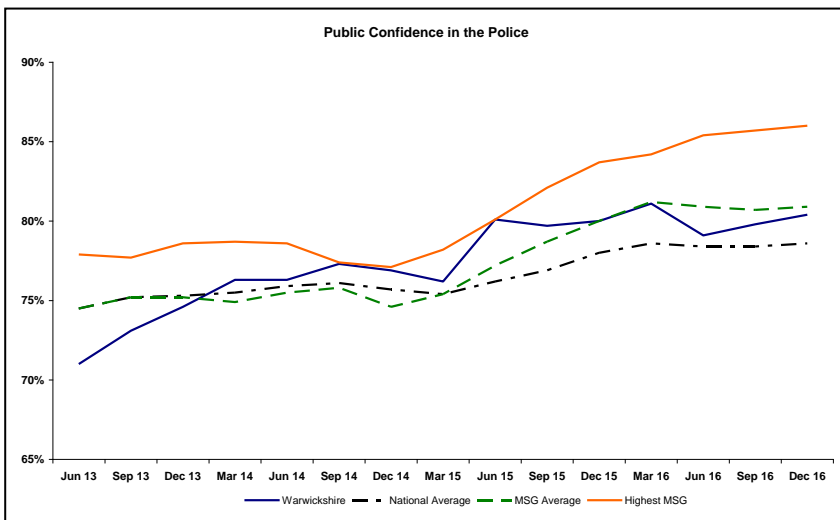
- ❖ Improved confidence: within force and against MSG peer forces

Public confidence in the police is measured through the national Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). The data is published quarterly, with the latest update covering the period to December 2016, which was published in June 2017.

The force has seen a long term improvement in confidence levels felt by local communities. Latest data shows a small increase in confidence; levels continue to be above the national average (79%), with 8 in every 10 (80%) people having confidence in the police in their local area.

The national trend shows a general improvement in confidence, although it has remained static in the last 4 quarters. Most forces have seen static performance in the latest quarter.

Against the Most Similar Group² (MSG) of peer forces, Warwickshire is currently ranked 4th of the 8 forces, compared to 6th in the previous reporting period. The force’s ranking against all forces has also improved from 21st to 17th of 42 forces.



	Sep-16		Dec-16	
	%	Rank	%	Rank
Warwickshire	79.8%	6	80.4%	4
MSG Average	80.7%		80.9%	
National Average	78.4%	21	78.6%	17

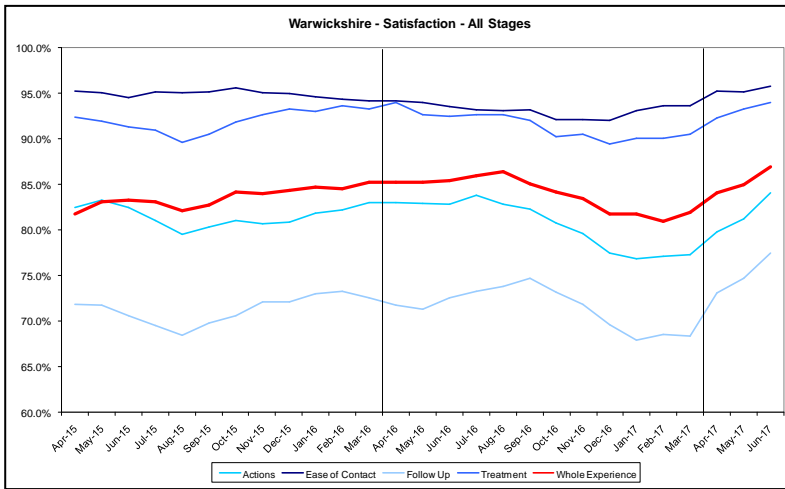
The drivers for confidence are known to be visibility, quality of service and accessibility which are the elements that we focus upon in order to increase confidence within local communities.

² Most Similar Forces for Warwickshire are: Devon & Cornwall, Cambridgeshire, Gloucestershire, North Wales, Suffolk, West Mercia and Wiltshire.

Victim Satisfaction

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Improved satisfaction: across all four stages & whole experience

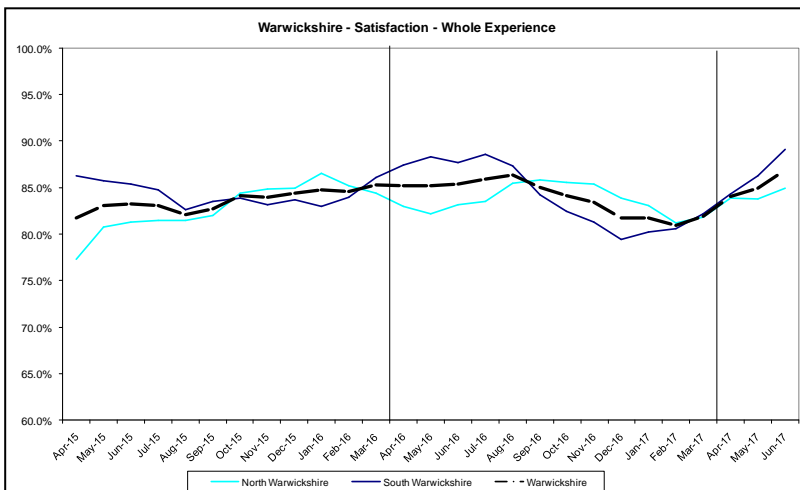


	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	83.9%	83.8%	85.0%
South Warwickshire	84.3%	86.3%	89.2%
Warwickshire	84.1%	85.0%	86.9%

From April 2017, there is no longer a Home Office mandate for all forces to measure the five stages of satisfaction (i.e. Ease of Contact, Actions, Follow-up, Treatment and Whole Experience) against the crime types of burglary, violence and vehicle. The alliance approach to monitoring satisfaction going forward is currently being discussed – the process will remain unchanged until further notice.

The alliance aspiration for victim satisfaction is for 9 out of 10 victims to be satisfied with the overall service provided.

The following chart should be used to indicate longer term trends rather than month on month variation which is often not statistically significant.



Over the past 3 months, overall victim satisfaction has increased compared to the previous quarter (85% Apr - Jun, compared to 82% Jan - Mar – rolling 6 months).

This overall increase has been driven by both policing areas and across all measured stages of satisfaction.

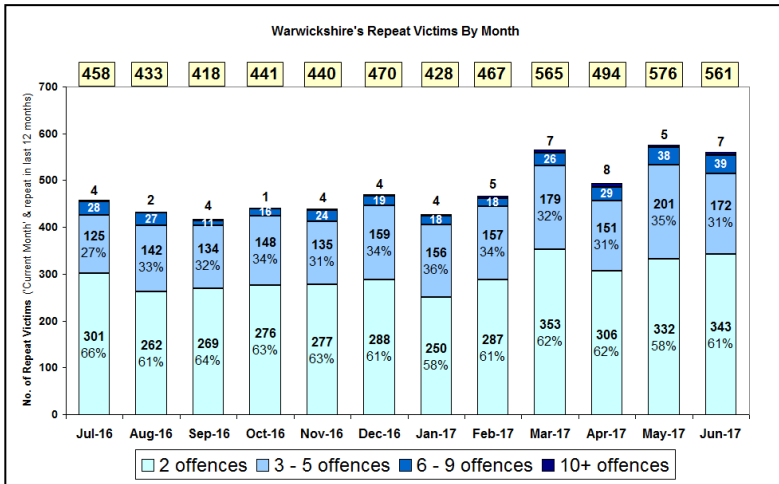
Repeat Victims

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Reduction in repeat victims

A repeat victim is defined as an individual recorded as a victim in the current reporting month that has had at least one other offence in the preceding 12 months. As a repeat victim can have presence in both alliance force areas, these counts reflect Warwickshire's victims/offenders only, but quantifies total offences across the alliance.

Repeat Victimization



In June, 22% (561) of all victims were repeat victims (subject to at least 1 further offence in the last 12 months).

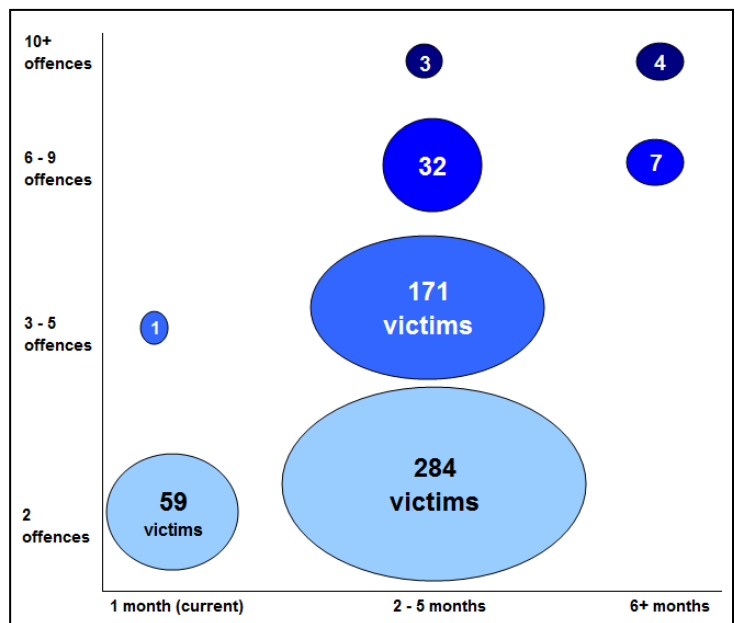
This is a 3% decrease from May 17 (576).

The proportion victimised between 6-9 times remains at 7% (39) for the second consecutive month.

This chart indicates over what period instances of repeat victimisation have occurred.

In June, 5 victims in North Warwickshire and 2 in South Warwickshire have been a victim of at least 10 offences throughout the 12 months.

Two of these North Warwickshire victims were subjected to primarily domestic violence related offences with one victim reporting 3 offences in June. Child at Risk markers have been applied to some of the offences associated with the second victim.



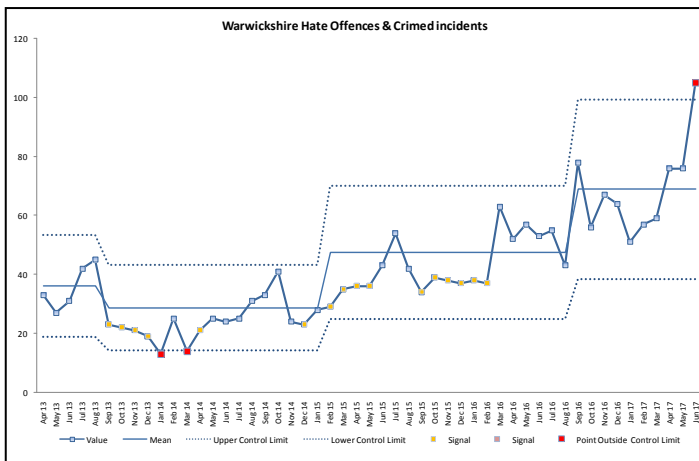
One of these South Warwickshire victims was subjected to predominantly domestic abuse offences, with 1 recent offence recorded in June. The other South Warwickshire victim was primarily a victim of other theft offences, with 3 offences recorded in June.

Protecting People from Harm

Hate Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

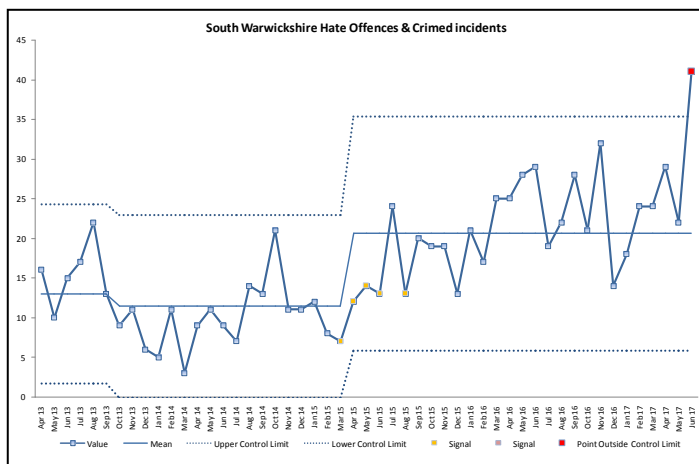
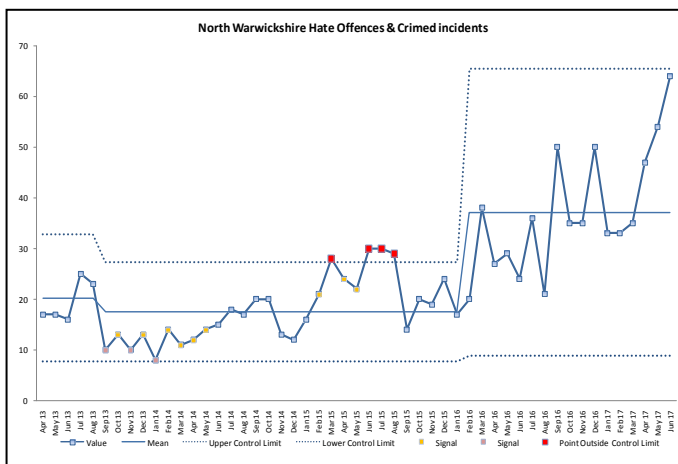
- ❖ Increased reporting
- ❖ Sustained / improved victim satisfaction



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	47	54	64
South Warwickshire	29	22	41
Warwickshire	76	76	105

The force recognises the significant impact of hate crime on victims and the need to continue to encourage those subject to such incidents to have the confidence to report and receive high levels of service. The diversity team review all reported hate crimes and incidents to help identify any trends and ensure victims receive the best level of service. Ultimately, the long term aim is to reduce the volume of offending and the number of victims subject to hate offences.

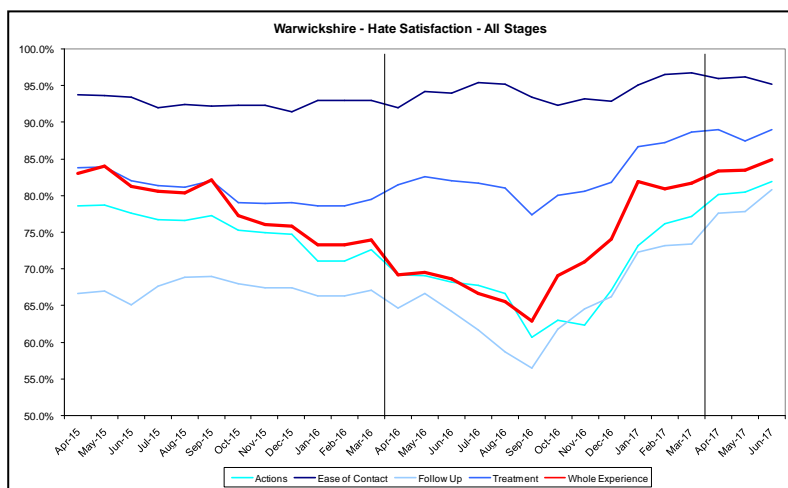
257 offences/incidents were recorded this quarter. This is a 54% increase compared to the previous quarter (385) and notably above the quarter average (197). Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas compared to the previous quarter. Exceptional volumes were recorded in June across South Warwickshire.



The increase this quarter was driven by uplifts in sec 31- racially aggravated public fear offences (117 Apr-Jun, compared to 80 Jan-Mar) and to a lesser extent sec 4, 4a, 5 public fear offences (26 Apr-Jun, compared to 14 Jan-Mar). As with previous months, the majority of hate crimes were of a racial nature.

Following the four terrorism incidents from March 2017, 13 sec 31 public fear offences involving verbal altercations have directly referred to these events (1 offence in April, 4 offences in May and 8 offences in June). Of these offences, 11 involved five repeat victims, all of whom were of an ethnic origin other than White British.

Hate Crime Victim Satisfaction



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	78.5%	79.1%	79.4%
South Warwickshire	88.5%	88.3%	91.4%
Warwickshire	83.3%	83.5%	84.9%

As the number of reported hate crimes is low, the number of victims who are surveyed each month is also low (average of only 10 per month). The data is therefore shown on the chart as a rolling 12 months to give a longer term trend and to prevent short term reactions to what can be significant month-on-month variations.

Hate crime satisfaction has been subject to significant scrutiny and activity over the past months due to the continuing decline. The aspiration with overall satisfaction remains at 90%.

84% of hate crime victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the police last quarter, a small increase compared to the previous quarter³ (82%) and driven by performance uplifts across both policing areas. Volumes remained stable or increased across each measured stage of satisfaction with the most notable improvement seen for 'Actions' (81% Apr – Jun, compared to 76% Jan – Mar).

A general improvement continues to be seen following the decline in satisfaction seen last year.

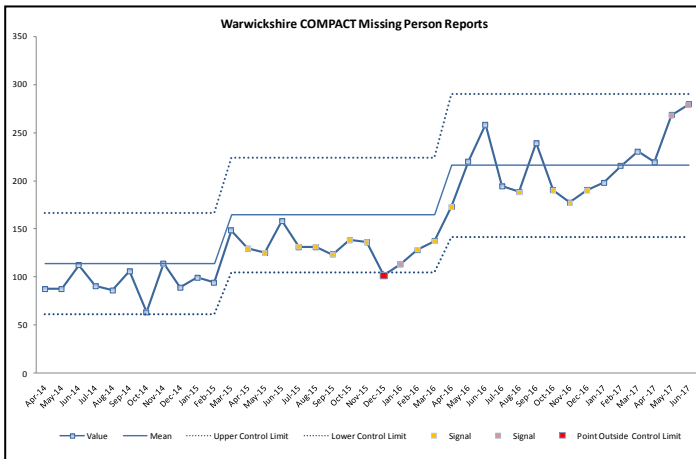
³ This is based on interviews undertaken over the last 12 months to give an adequate sample size for analysis

Missing Persons

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Reduction in frequency of repeat missing persons
- ❖ Reduction in duration of missing
- ❖ Overall reduction of missing incidents

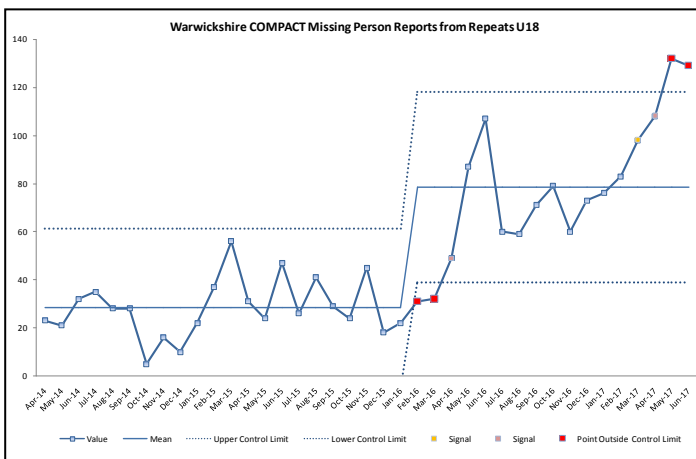
The figures presented in this section relate to data recorded on the force missing persons system (COMPACT).



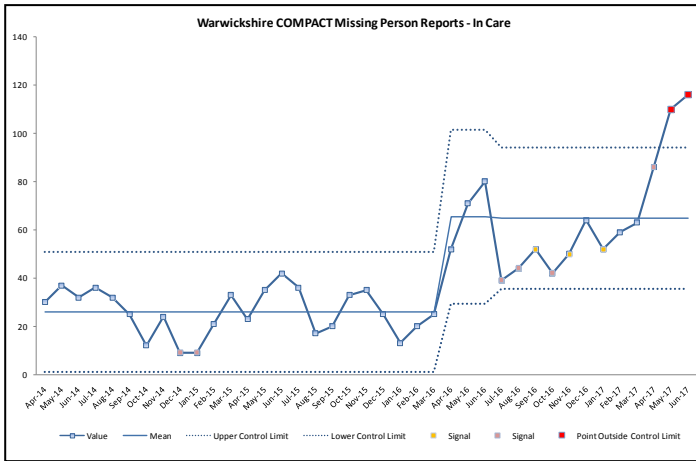
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	119	145	161
South Warwickshire	100	123	119
Warwickshire	219	268	279

766 missing person reports were recorded in the last quarter. This is a 19% increase compared to the previous quarter (643) and an 18% increase compared to the same quarter last year. Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas. Exceptional volumes were seen in May and June across South Warwickshire - there was a 37% increase in missing person reports in the last quarter (342) compared to the previous quarter (249).

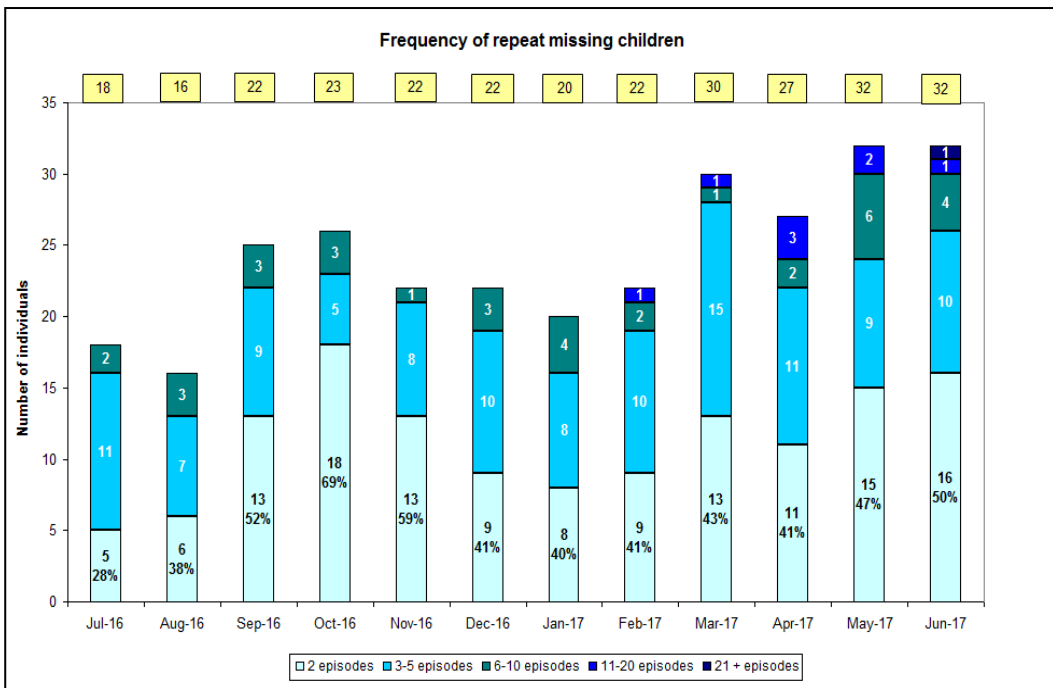
The uplift in missing person reports has been driven by an increase in repeat missing children, predominately those in care.



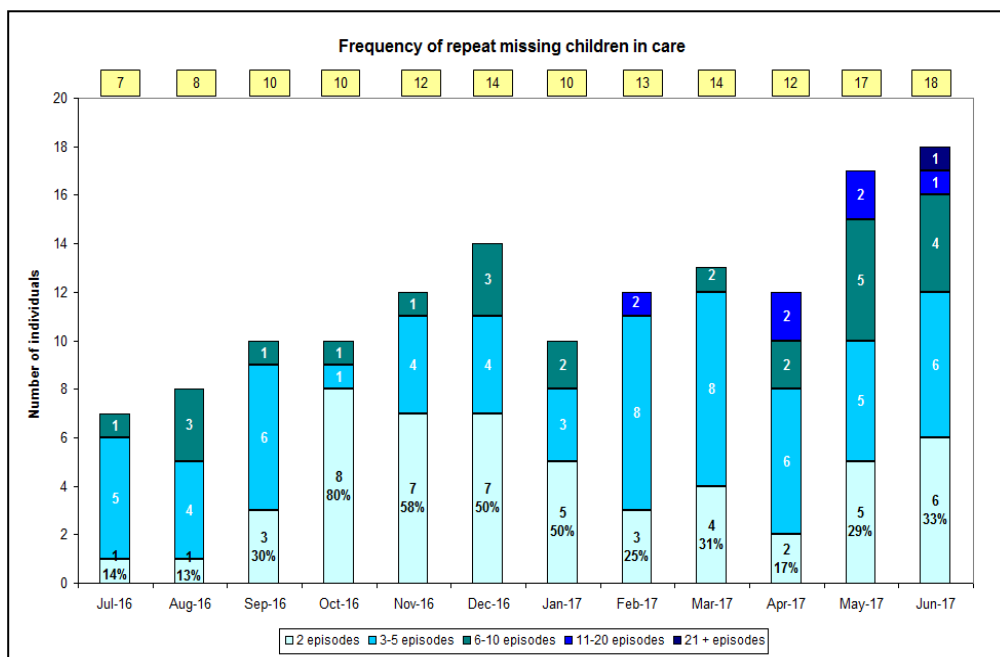
369 U18 repeat reports were recorded last quarter; a 44% increase compared to the previous quarter (257). Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas. Volumes are 28% higher than the same period last year.



312 in-care reports were recorded last quarter; an 81% increase compared to the previous quarter. Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas. Exceptional volumes were recorded in North Warwickshire (May & June). Volumes are 28% higher than the same period last year.



In the last quarter the number of repeat missing children (who went missing more than once) increased by 27% compared to the previous quarter (91 v 72). The number of episodes in which the children went missing increased for 2 episodes (42 v 30), 6-10 episodes (12 v 7) and 11-20 episodes (6 v 2).



In the last quarter the number of repeat missing children in care (went missing more than once) has increased by 27% compared to the previous quarter (47 vs. 37). The number of episodes in which the children in care went missing was generally comparable to the previous quarter although the number of individuals having missing episodes increased for 6-10 episodes (11 v 4) and 11-20 episodes (5 v 2) have increased.

Volumes of missing person calls for service, reports and repeat reports continue to be monitored on a regular basis to identify trends. Any performance issues (unrelated to recording changes) are reported to the missing person co-ordinators and the force lead for missing persons for further investigation.

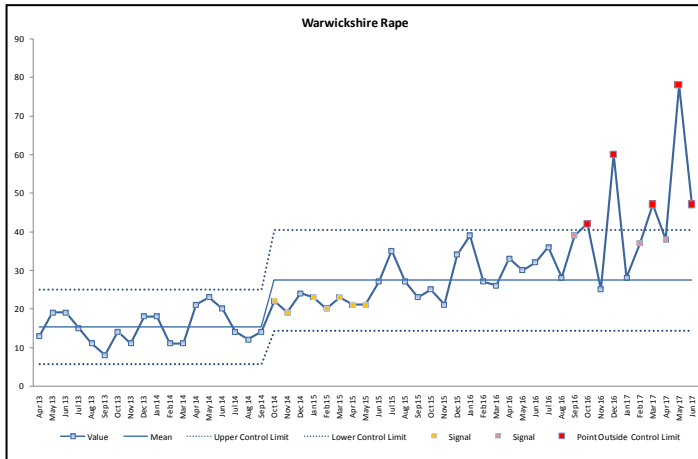
Performance around missing person data has been discussed at the alliance local policing management meeting. The alliance lead in missing persons is working with the senior management team in Warwickshire and partners to drive improvements in this area.

Sexual Offences

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Wider opportunities for victims to report offences
- ❖ Investigation of offences meeting victim expectations

Rape



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	23	47	28
South Warwickshire	15	31	19
Warwickshire	38	78	47

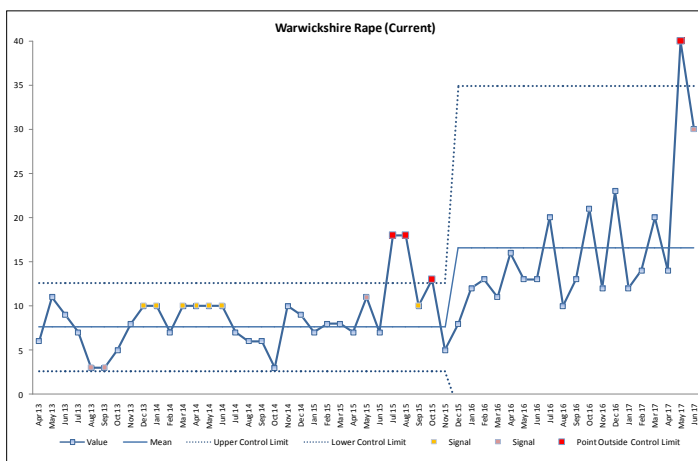
Peer Comparison

Offence Volume: Above Group Avg

Relative Position: ↑

163 rape offences were reported to the police last quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (112) and above the quarter average (126). Exceptional volumes were recorded in May and June across Warwickshire. This is the 7th consecutive month that volumes have been above average. If this trend continues next month the monthly average will increase.

Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas compared to the previous quarter with exceptional volumes recorded across both in May.



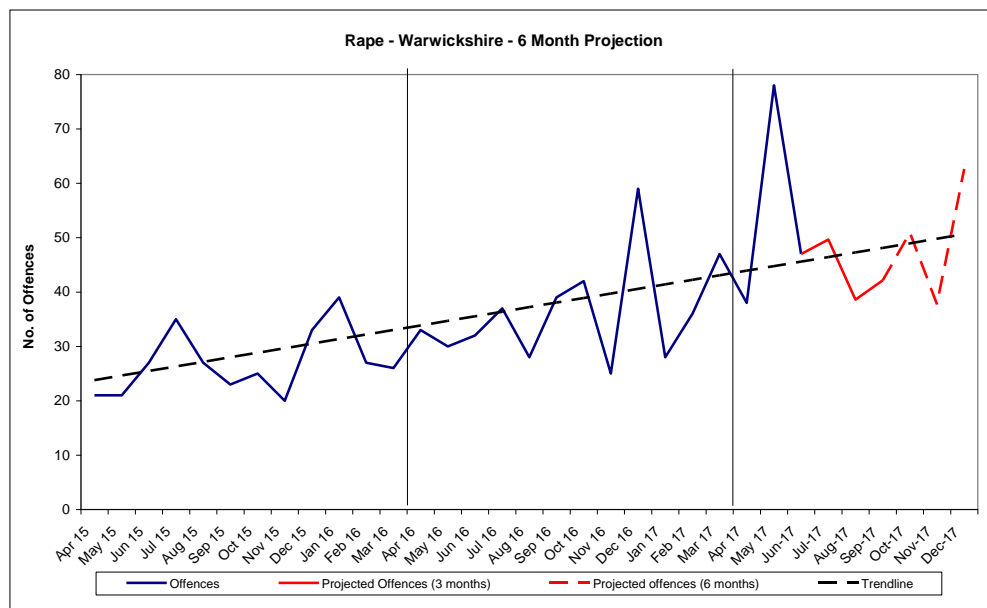
The increase was predominantly driven by an uplift in 'current' offences (84 offences Apr-Jun, compared to 40 offences Jan-Mar). Increases were seen for 'current' adult rape (+32 offences compared to the previous quarter) and to a lesser extent 'current' child rape (+12 offences compared to the previous quarter).

23 of the 'current' offences recorded last quarter involved repeat victims, 3 of which were child victims.

Approximately a third of 'current' offences recorded had an alcohol marker assigned, an increase compared to Jan-Mar (25% of offences).

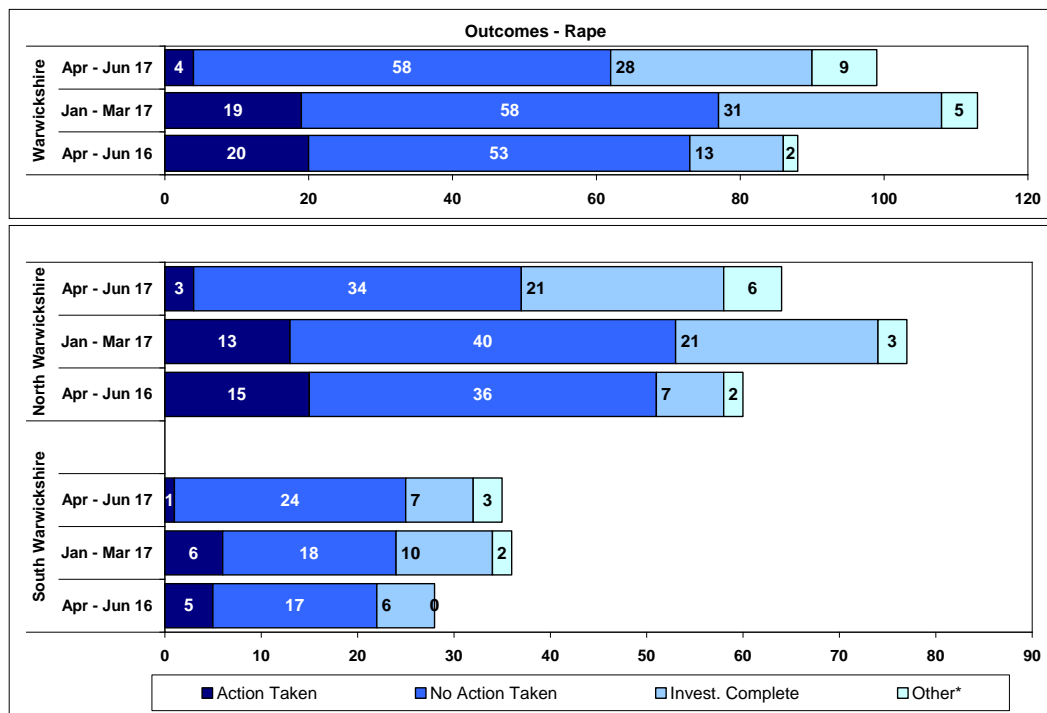
The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for rape offences.

The projection, based on previous patterns of recording indicates a continued upward trend in volumes.



Outcomes

Due to the nature of rape offences only a small number will be fully investigated and assigned an outcome within three months of the offence being recorded. As such, the following chart details those rape offences that have been outcomed in the quarter, irrespective of when they were recorded⁴.

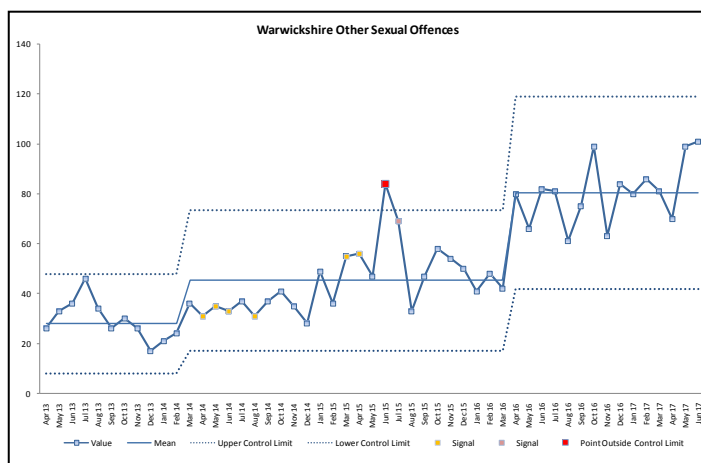


⁴ 'Other' outcome category includes: 'further investigation not in the public interest', 'transferred to external agency', 'not in public interest to proceed' and 'finalised investigated not yet assigned an outcome'.

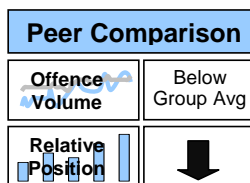
Across Warwickshire, 103 offences were assigned an outcome Apr - Jun 2017, a decrease compared to Jan – Mar 2017 (113). The number of offences assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome Apr - Jun 2017 (4) has significantly decreased compared to the previous quarter (19) and same period last year (20).

Warwickshire ranks 2nd against a peer group of 7 most similar forces for rape offences assigned ‘action taken’ outcomes and are above the group average.

Other Sexual Offences



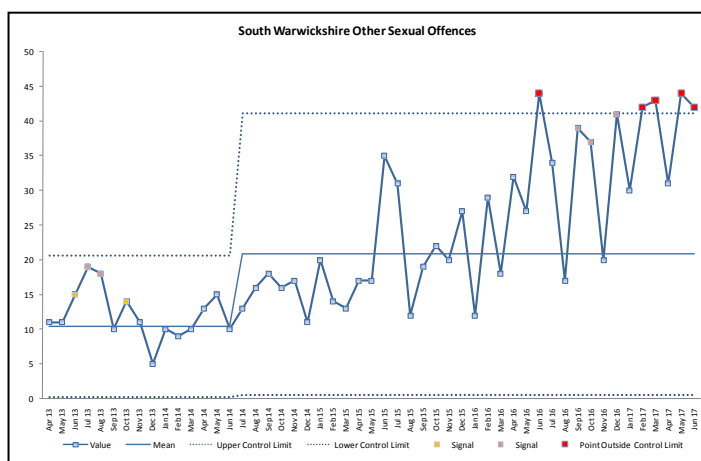
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	39	55	59
South Warwickshire	31	44	42
Warwickshire	70	99	101



The grouping of other sexual offences includes all sexual offences that are not rape, such as offences of sexual assault, sexual activity, abuse of a sexual nature and exposure/voyeurism. Typically about half of all other sexual offences are sexual assault and over a third are sexual activity.

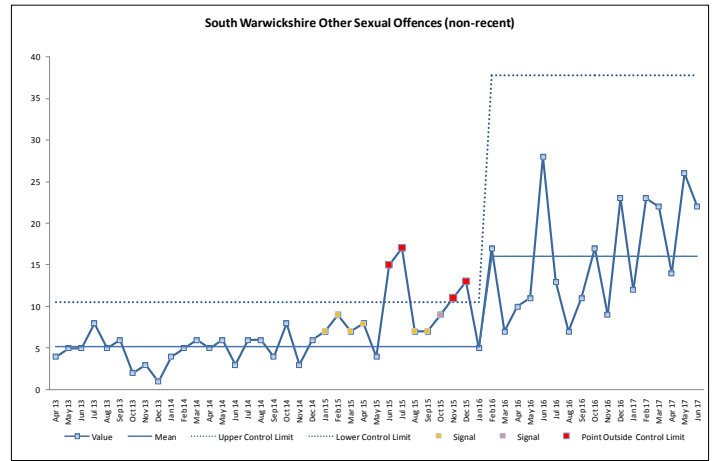
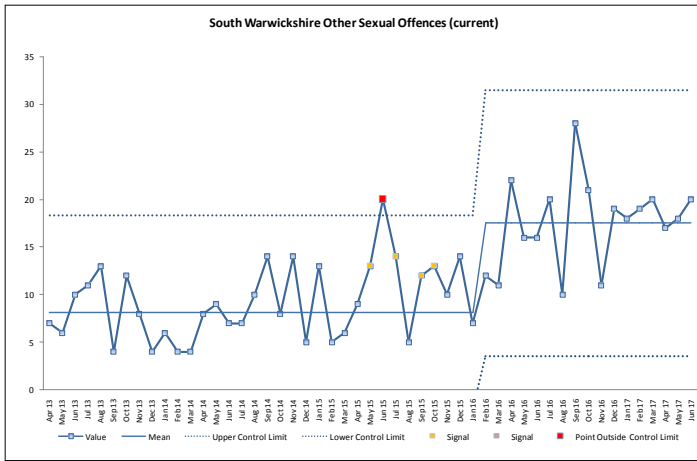
270 other sexual offences were reported to the police last quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (247) and above the quarter average (245). Exceptional volumes were recorded across South Warwickshire in May and June and higher volumes were recorded across North Warwickshire.

A general upward trend has been seen since the beginning of the last financial year.



This is the 7th consecutive month that volumes have remained above average in South Warwickshire. If this trend continues next month the monthly average will increase.

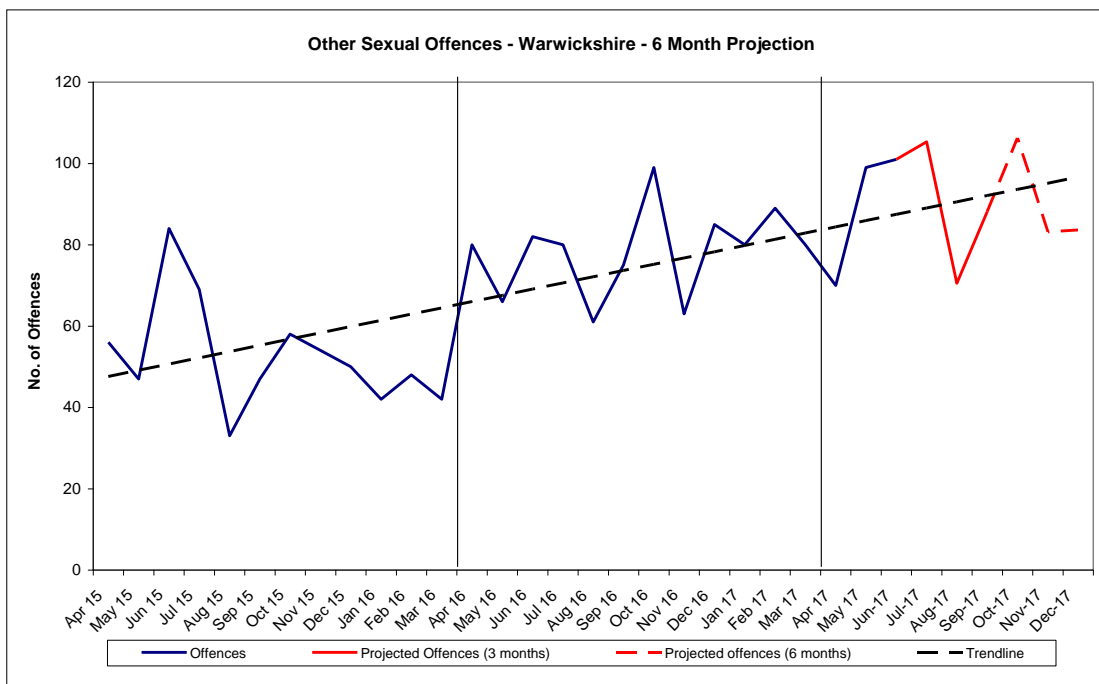
117 offences were recorded across South Warwickshire last quarter, comparable to the previous quarter (115) and above the quarter average (105). The exceptional volumes recorded since February 2017 have been predominantly driven by uplifts in ‘non-recent’ offences compared to previous months.



Of the 'non-recent' offences recorded in May and June, the largest proportion were recorded between 28 days and 1 year of the committed date. Over half of these offences had a child at risk marker assigned and within these there were three repeat child victims.

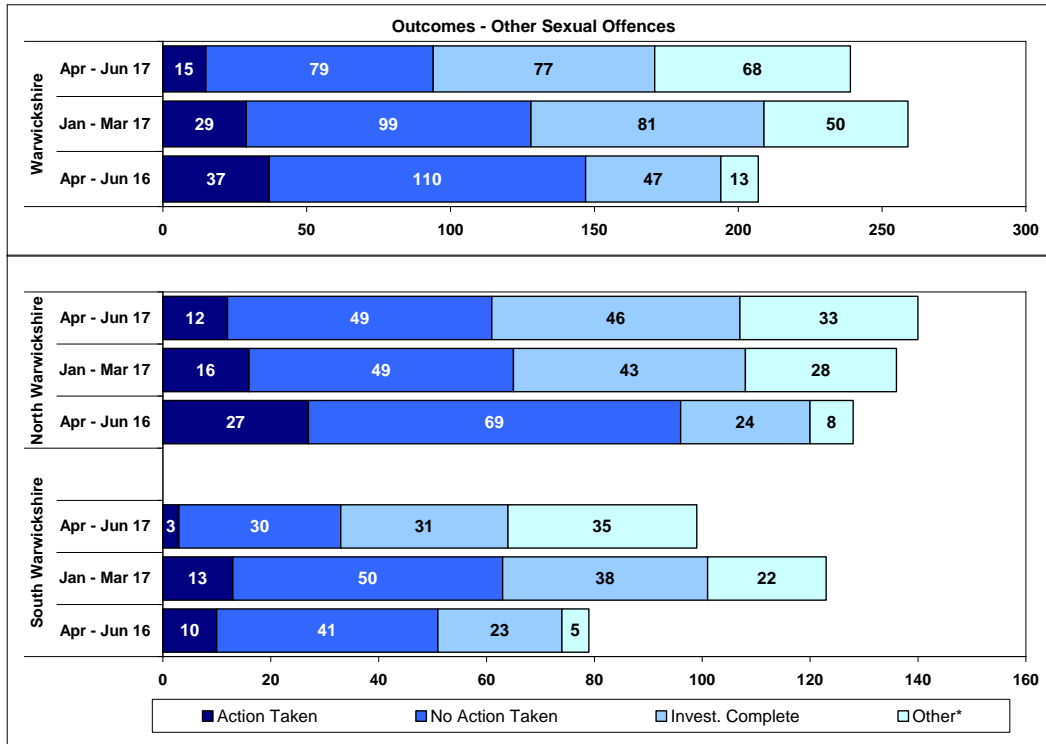
The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for rape offences.

The projection, based on previous patterns of recording indicates a continued upward trend in volumes.



Outcomes

Due to the nature of other sexual offences only a small number will be fully investigated and assigned an outcome within three months of the offence being recorded. As such, the following chart details those other sexual offences that have been outcomed in the quarter, irrespective of when they were recorded.



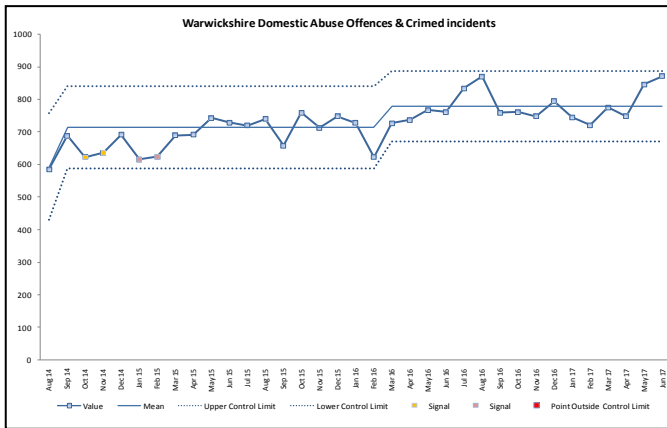
Across Warwickshire, 239 offences were assigned an outcome Apr – Jun 2017, a decrease compared to Jan - Mar 2017 (259). The number of offences assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome Apr – Jun 2017 (15) significantly decreased compared to the previous quarter (29) and same period last year (37).

Warwickshire ranks 4th against a peer group of 7 most similar forces for other sexual offences assigned ‘action taken’ outcomes and are below the group average.

Domestic Abuse

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting, reflecting greater victim confidence
- ❖ Reduction in repeat domestic abuse victims



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	454	541	535
South Warwickshire	293	304	335
Warwickshire	747	845	870

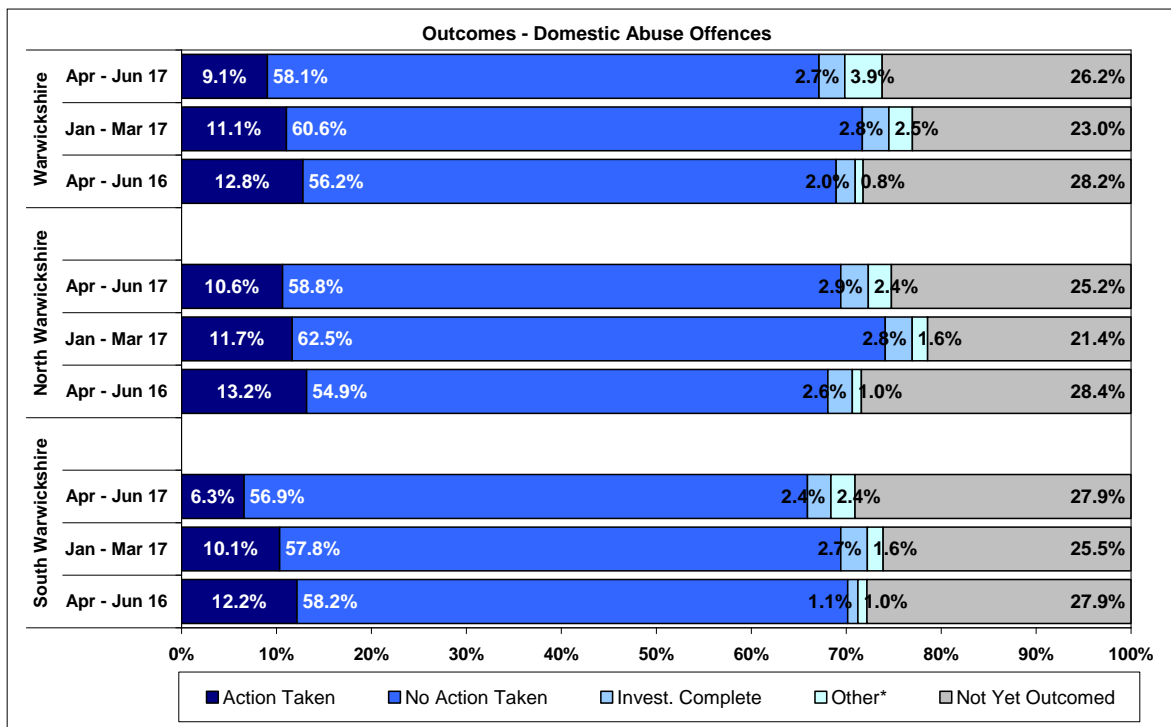
The force priority for domestic abuse is to promote partnership working and increase confidence in reporting. The use of a marker on relevant offences helps ensure we recognise the vulnerability of victims and we apply the appropriate level of service and support with multi agency partners.

2,462 domestic abuse offences & crimed incidents were recorded last quarter. This is a 10% increase compared to the previous quarter (2,238) and is above the quarter average (2,365). Volumes increases were seen across both policing areas.

The increase seen last quarter were driven by uplifts in 'current' ABH offences (290 Apr-Jun, compared to 247 Jan-Mar), 'current' common assault offences (377 Apr-Jun, compared to Jan-Mar) and 'current' emotional abuse incidents (1,026 Apr-Jun, compared to 970 Jan-Mar).

Outcomes

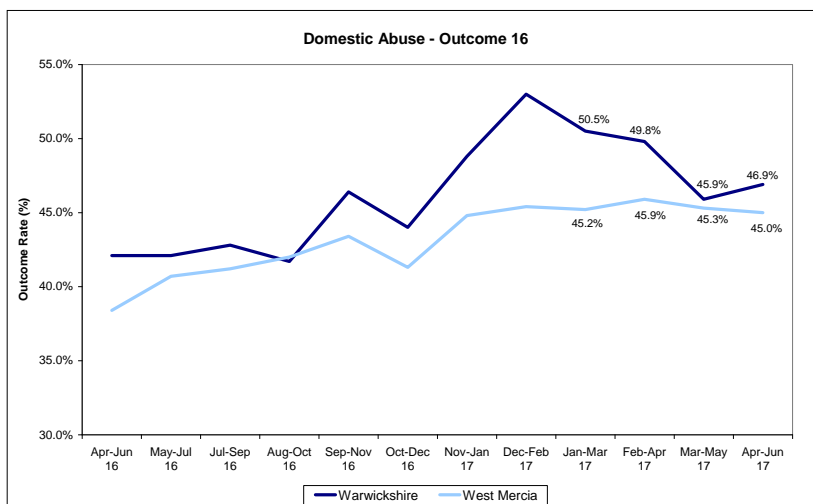
The following chart shows the pattern of outcomes for domestic abuse offences for this quarter, the previous quarter and same period last year. The proportions relate to those offences recorded and outcomed in each three month period.



Across Warwickshire, approximately 74% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an outcome within the same 3 month period, a decrease compared to Jan – Mar 2017 (77%) but increase compared to the same period last year (72%). Approximately 9% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome within the same 3 month period, a decrease since Jan – Mar 2017 (11%).

Outcome 16⁵

Across Warwickshire, the number of domestic abuse offences resolved using outcome 16 has increased since the beginning of last financial year.



Approximately 47% of offences recorded Apr – Jun 2017 were resolved using outcome 16, a small increase compared to Mar-May 2017 (46%).

Following a significant spike in Dec-Feb 2017, a downward trend has been seen but volumes still remain higher than the same period last year (Apr-Jun 16 42%).

⁵ Outcome 16 – named suspect identified: evidential difficulties prevent further action; victim does not support (or has withdrawn support from) police action.

	Outcome 16 rate (%)			
	Jan - Mar 17	Feb - Apr 17	Mar-May 17	Apr-Jun 17
Violence With Injury	49.1%	45.2%	40.5%	44.6%
Violence Without Injury	57.0%	56.8%	51.7%	50.2%
Rape	10.0%	18.2%	7.3%	11.8%
Other Sexual Offences	50.0%	28.6%	16.7%	18.2%
Robbery				33.3%
Residential Burglary	16.7%	20.0%	20.0%	9.1%
Vehicle Offences	30.8%	45.5%	58.3%	55.6%
Theft from Person	33.3%	50.0%		
All Other Theft Offences	35.6%	48.9%	52.0%	45.5%
Criminal Damage & Arson	50.6%	54.4%	54.9%	54.3%
Other Crimes Against Society	35.3%	37.0%	41.1%	46.0%
Total Outcomed	50.5%	49.8%	45.9%	46.9%

The most notable decreases since Jan – Mar 2017 were seen for violence with/without injury and other sexual offences.

Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs)

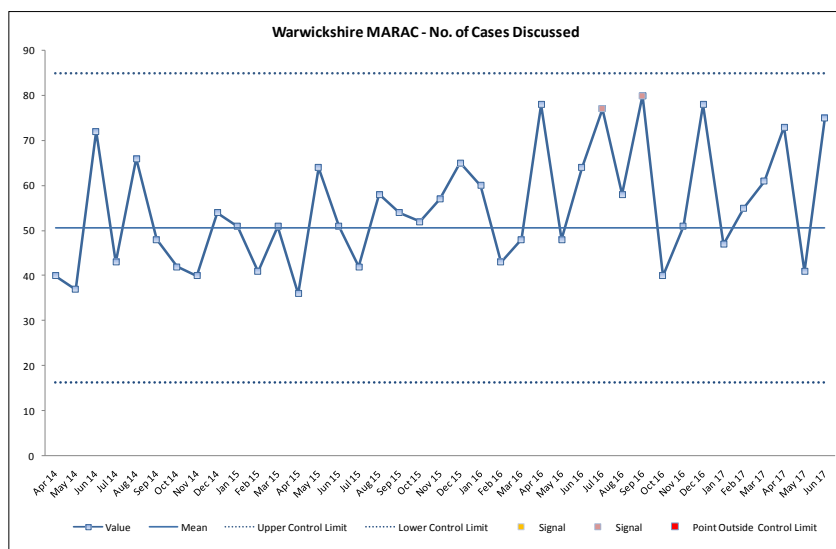
Domestic violence protection notices (DVPNs) can provide short term protection for a victim following a domestic incident and therefore are a proactive measure officers can use to support victims. The notice is issued by the police where there is a threat or further violence from the suspect and gives the victim respite from the abuser to allow them an opportunity to engage with appropriate services.

	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	4	2	0	3	1	3	3	1	0	3	0	3	1	2
South Warwickshire	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	4	2	5	7
Warwickshire Total	5	2	1	4	2	4	8	5	3	4	4	5	6	9

20 DVPNs were authorised in Warwickshire in the last quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (11).

MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)

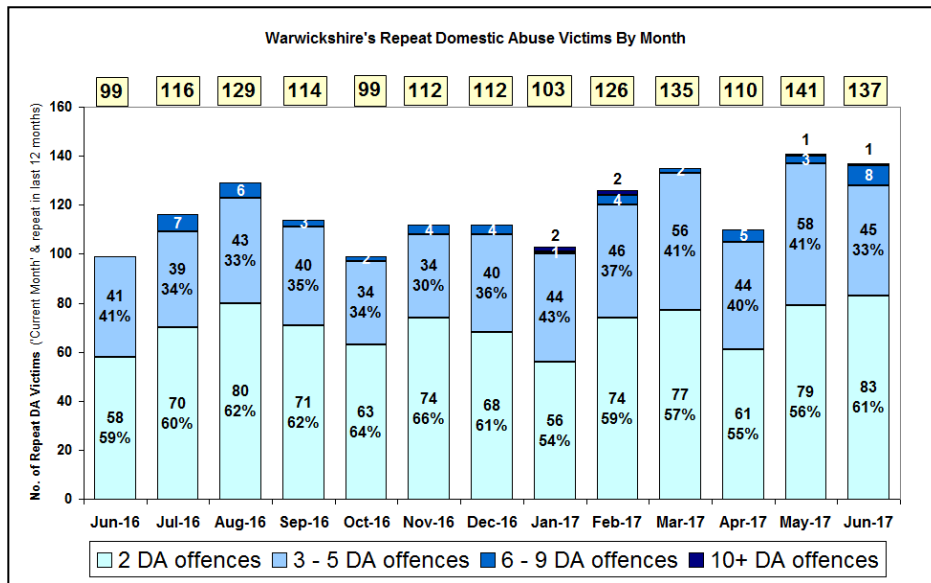
MARAC is a meeting where information is shared on the highest risk domestic abuse cases between representatives of local police, health, child protection, housing practitioners, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors and other specialist statutory and voluntary sectors.



189 cases were discussed at Warwickshire MARACs last quarter (68 repeat cases), an increase compared to the previous quarter (163).

The number of cases discussed remains relatively stable around the monthly average.

Repeat Victimization



There were 454 victims of domestic abuse in June; 30% of these individuals (137) have also been a victim of additional DA offences in the last 12 months.

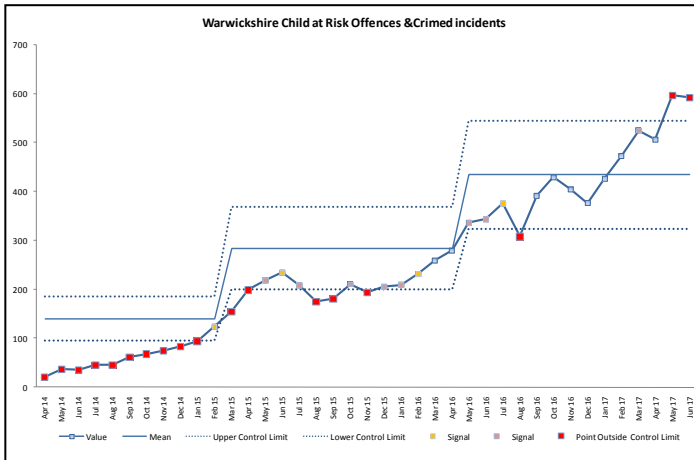
There has been 1 repeat DA victim in North Warwickshire who has been subject to domestic violence more than 10 times in the last 12 months.

The individual record level data, which identifies repeat victims and defendants, with particular focus on domestic abuse offences, is shared across the alliance with local policing commanders and appropriate department heads.

Child at Risk / Child Sexual Exploitation

Signs of Improvement would be:

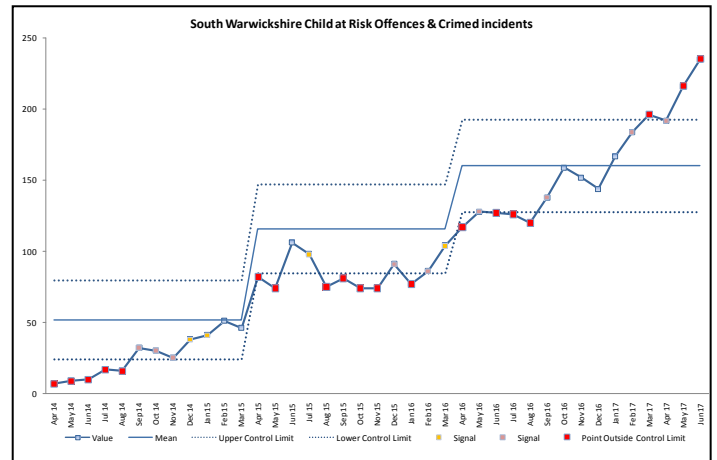
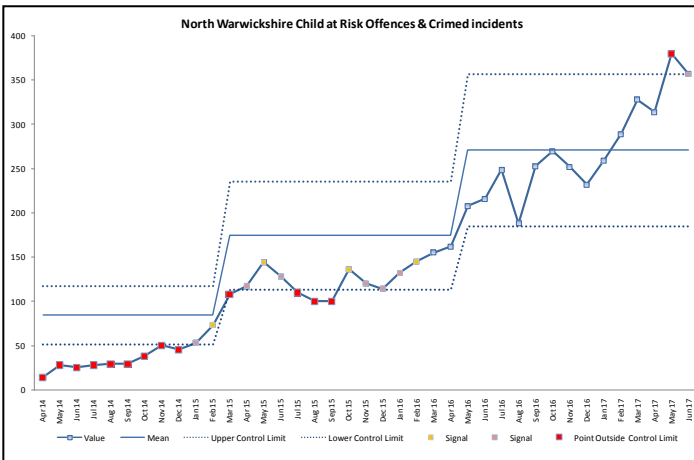
- ❖ Increased reporting, reflecting greater victim confidence
- ❖ Reduction in repeat victimisation



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	314	380	357
South Warwickshire	192	216	235
Warwickshire	747	845	870

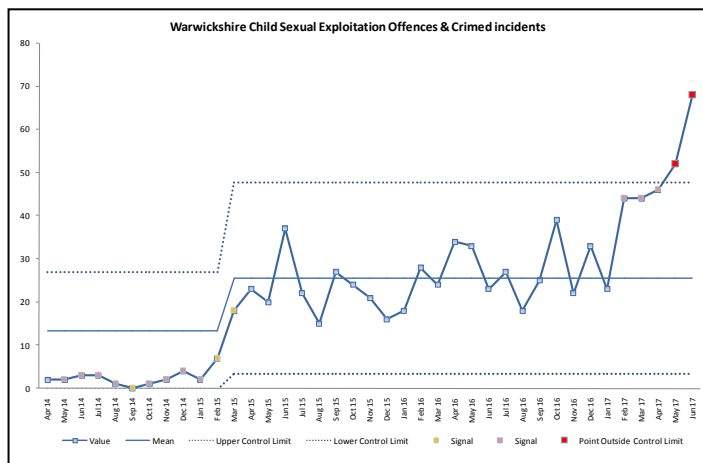
NB: Child at Risk markers were not used robustly until the start of 2015/16.

'Child at Risk' markers were applied to 1,694 offences/incidents last quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (1,423). Exceptional volumes were recorded in May and June across Warwickshire.



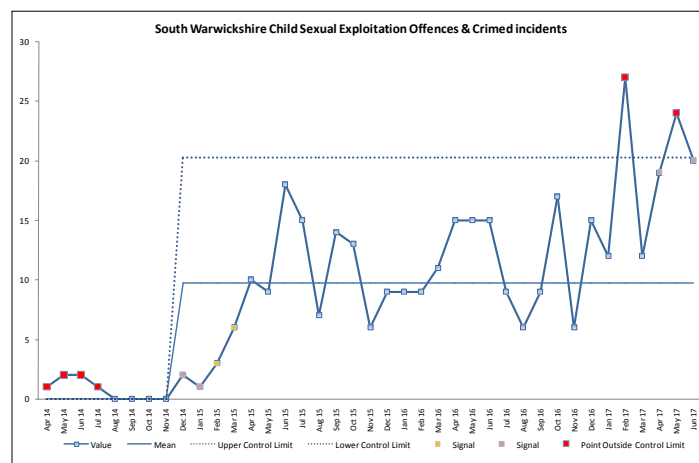
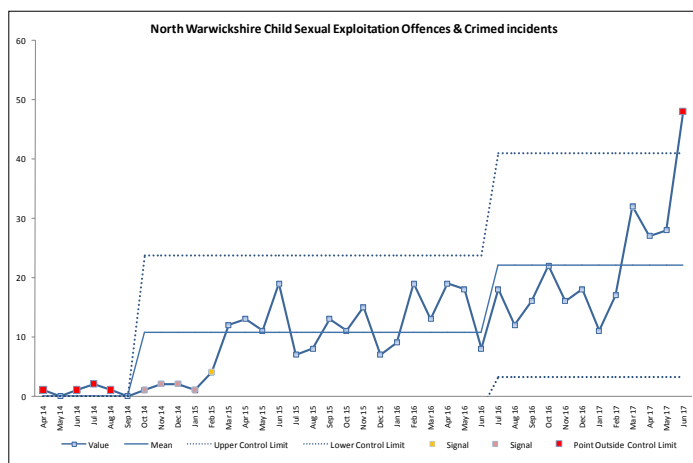
The increase seen last quarter was driven by uplifts in 'current' offences/incidents (1,415 Apr-Jun, compared to 1,161 Jan-Mar), in particular ABH offences and 'emotional abuse' incidents. The number of 'child sexual abuse' (CSA) markers applied to offences increased compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year (134 offences Apr-Jun 17/18, compared to 99 offences Jan-Mar and 68 offences Apr-Jun 16/17).

Of the 'current' child at risk offences recorded Apr-Jun, 84 involved 37 repeat victims. 20% (51) of victims in June were repeat victims of another child at risk offence in the last 12 months.



‘Child Sexual Exploitation’ (CSE) is one specific ‘Child at Risk’ marker, identifying offences where children and those under 18 have been or are at risk of being involved in exploitative situations where they receive something as a result of performing sexual activities, or having such performed on them.

166 CSE offences/incidents were recorded in the quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (111). Exceptional volumes were recorded in May and June. Higher volumes were recorded across both policing areas last quarter with exceptional volumes recorded in May across South Warwickshire and in June across North Warwickshire.

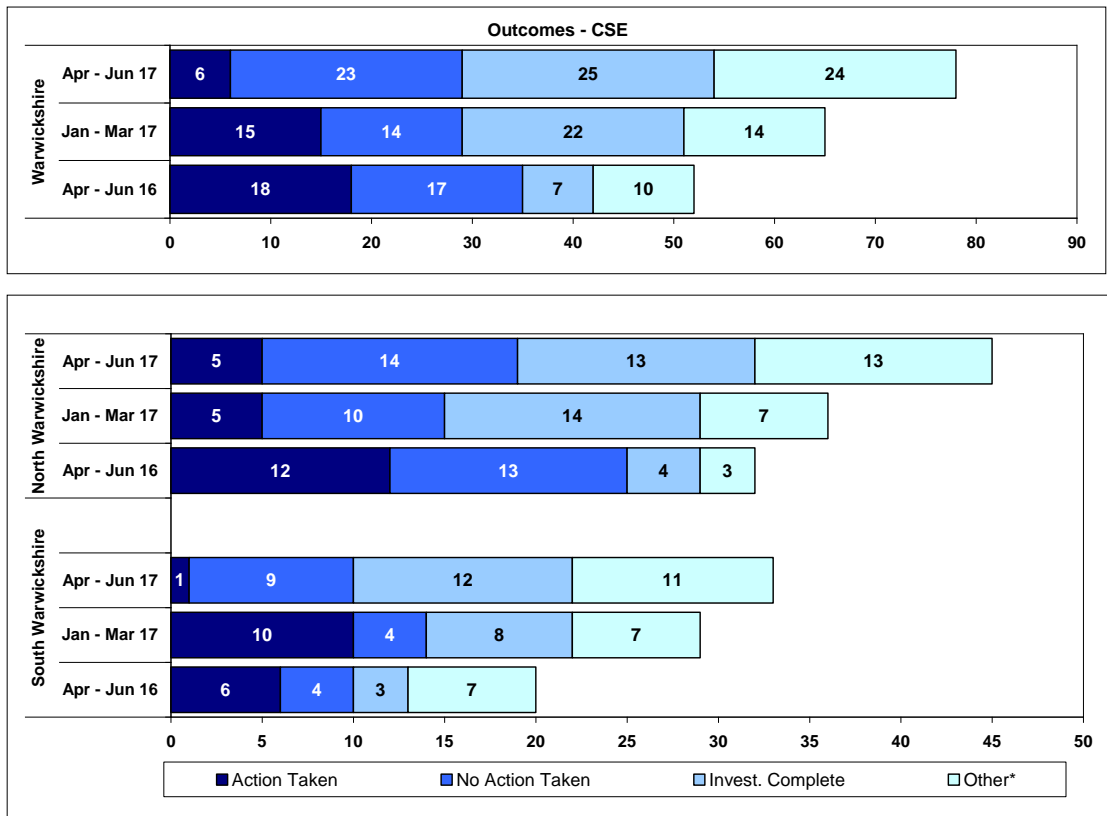


The increase was driven by uplifts in both ‘current’ and ‘non-recent’ offences/incidents, in particular sexual activity and to a lesser extent sexual assault offences. Four ‘non-recent’ sexual activity offences related to two repeat female victims.

The proportion of ‘non-recent’ to ‘current’ offences increased compared to the previous quarter (47% of offences Apr-Jun were ‘non-recent’, compared to 43% of offences Jan-Mar).

Outcomes

Due to the nature of CSE offences only a small number will be fully investigated and assigned an outcome within three months of the offence being recorded. As such, the following chart details those offences with a CSE marker that have been outcomed in the quarter, irrespective of when they were recorded.

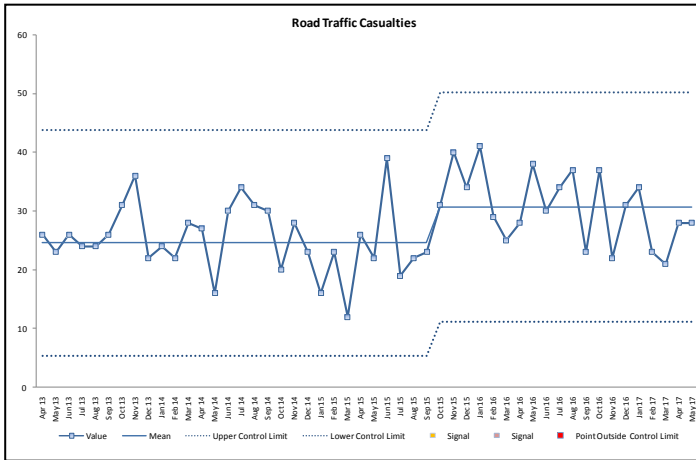


Across Warwickshire, 78 offences were assigned an outcome Apr – Jun 2017, an increase compared to Jan - Mar 2017 (65) and the same period last year (52). The number of offences with a CSE marker assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome Apr - Jun 2017 (6) has decreased since the previous quarter (15).

Road Traffic Casualties

Signs of Improvement would be:

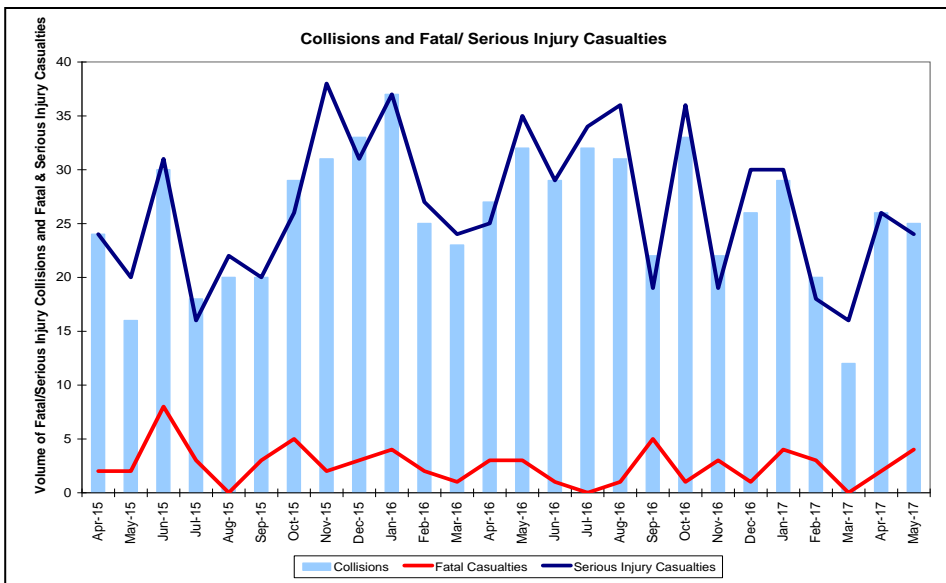
- ❖ Reduction in fatal and serious injury casualties



	Apr-17	May-17
North Warwickshire	20	17
South Warwickshire	8	11
Warwickshire	28	28

In the last quarter⁶ there were 12 road deaths – 2 drivers, 1 passenger, 5 motor cycle riders, 1 motor cycle passenger, 1 HGV driver, 1 cyclist and 1 pedestrian.

6 fatalities occurred in North Warwickshire and 6 fatalities occurred in South Warwickshire (1 motorway fatality).



In April & May over a third (35%) of all fatal and serious injury casualties were car drivers or passengers; just under a third (30%) were on motorcycles and a quarter (25%) were good vehicles).

Road safety, including enforcement, education and engineering, is managed through the Safer Roads Team, with the key focus being casualty reduction.

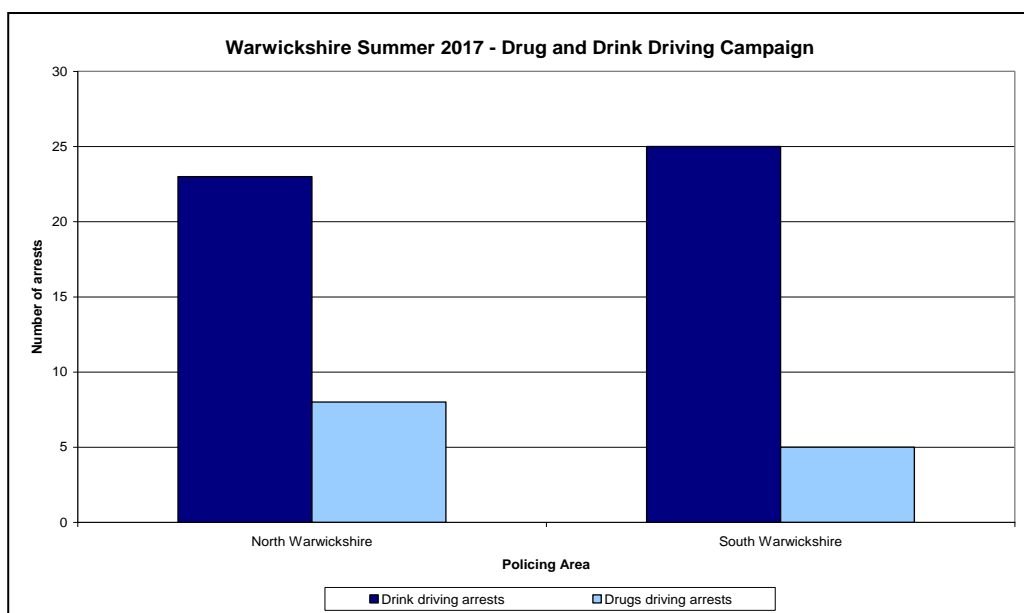
⁶ At the time of publication data regarding serious injury casualties in June is unavailable. This will be included in the next performance report in July. The omission of this performance data is not affecting our ability to respond to serious RTCs. The fatality data included here is accurate.

Speed enforcement is driven through the Community Concern Programme and Casualty Reduction Programme, run by community volunteers and partnership Enforcement Officers respectively. In 2017/18 these programmes have operated both fixed and mobile enforcement cameras at 108 sites across Warwickshire, resulting in almost 7,559 offences being recorded.

The Safer Roads Partnership has identified 3 high harm routes and from these one higher harm route across Warwickshire, requiring focused police activity and visibility to reduce casualties. These are subject to daily tasking within the policing areas and activity is reviewed monthly with data presented to local Tactical Tasking meetings.

Summer Drug and Drink Driving Campaign

The alliance summer drug and drink driving campaign resulted in 48 drink driving arrests and 13 drug driving arrests across Warwickshire. The chart below provides a breakdown of the campaign's arrests by policing area.

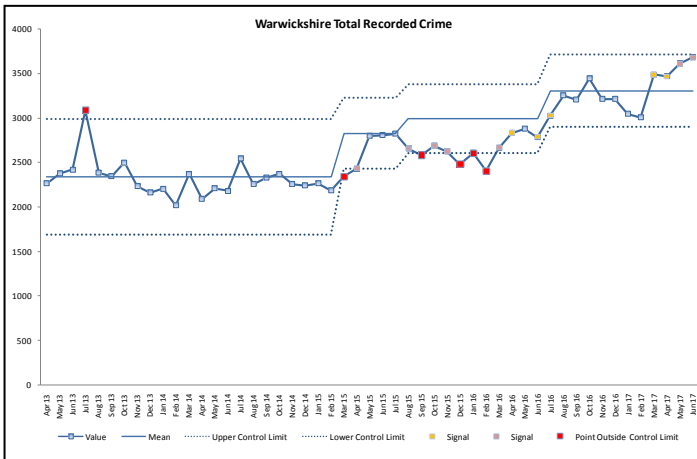


Preventing & Reducing Crime

Total Recorded Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- Recorded crime levels reflect accurate & timely reporting, driven by increased public confidence



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	1991	2067	2048
South Warwickshire	1475	1542	1633
Warwickshire	3466	3609	3681

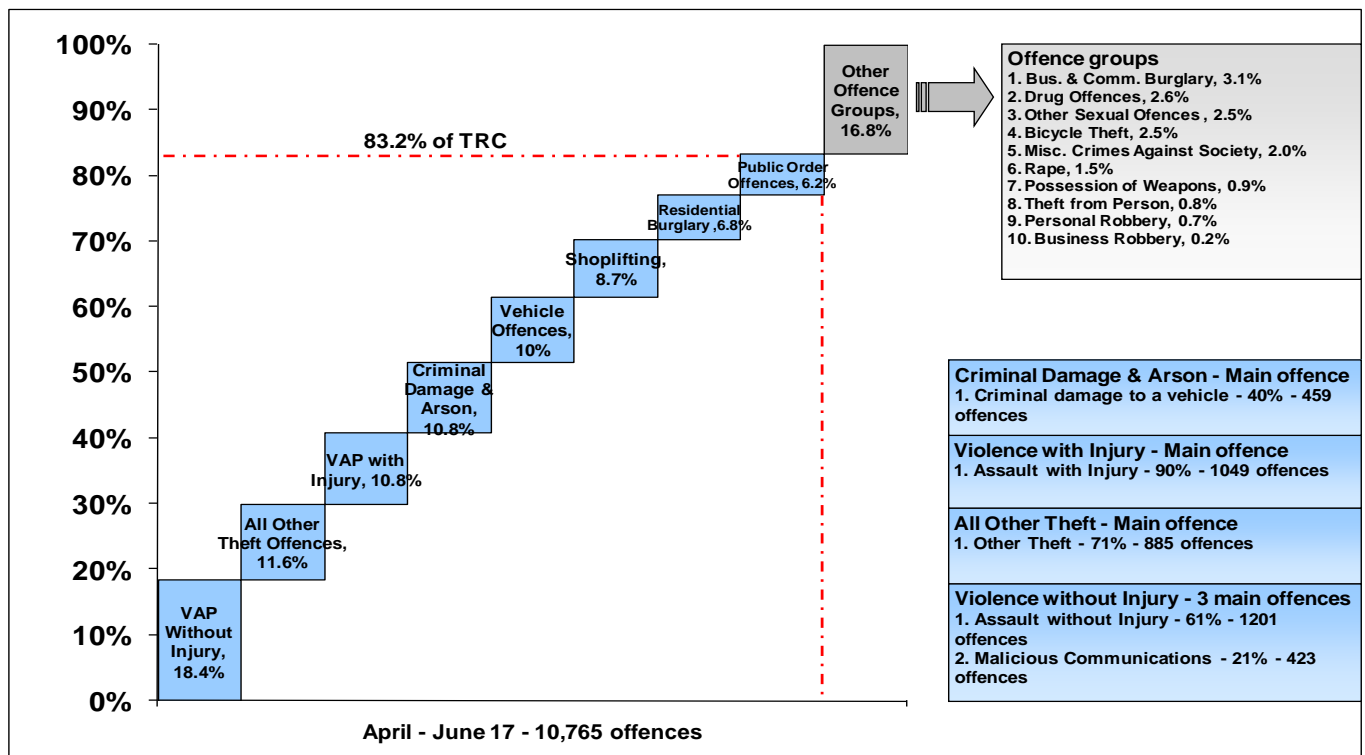
Peer Comparison

Offence Volume: Above Group Avg

Relative Position: [Bar chart showing relative position]

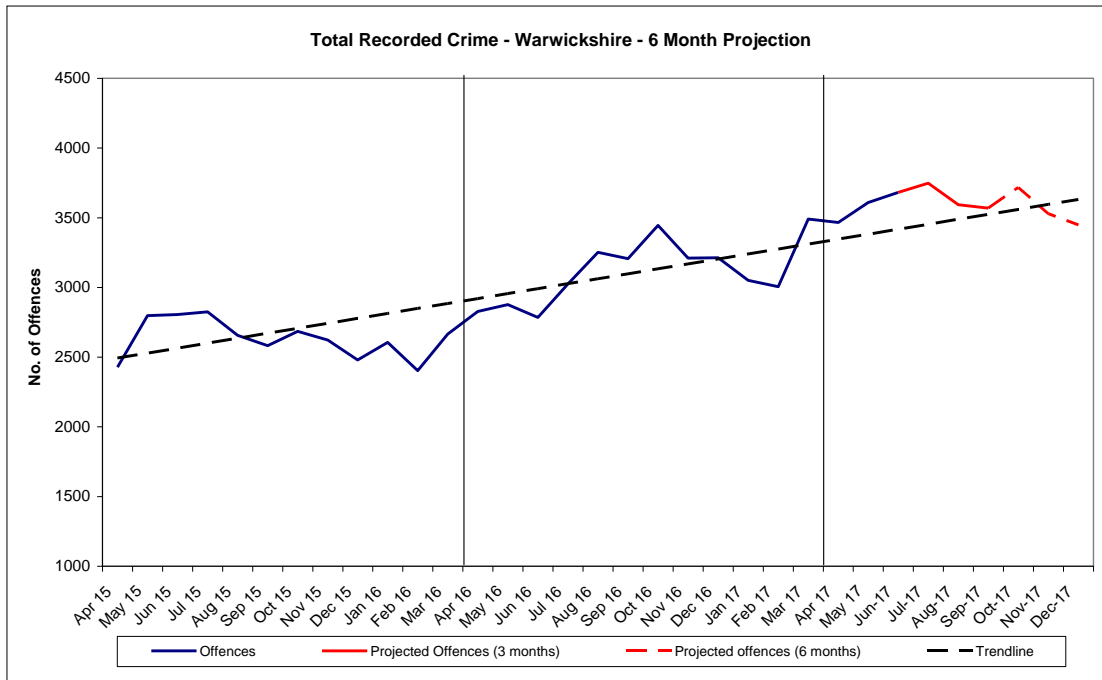
10,765 offences were recorded across Warwickshire last quarter. This is a 12% increase compared to the previous quarter (9,535) and is above the quarter average (9,910). The increase reflects a seasonal pattern of recorded crime, with increased volumes in spring / early summer months. Volumes have increased across both policing areas this quarter with exceptional volumes recorded in May in North Warwickshire and in June in South Warwickshire. The increase reflects a seasonal pattern of recorded crime, with increased volumes in spring / early summer months.

Breakdown of Total Recorded Crime Apr-Jun by proportion



The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for total recorded crime.

The projection indicates a continued upward trend in volumes, with the usual seasonal fluctuations.



The table below shows a comparison between policing areas. Volumes of individual crime groups are shown as a proportion of total crime in each policing area and also as a rate per 1,000 population. Both of these allow for a level of comparison between the locations. Areas of exception within policing areas are highlighted in the table.

Data is based on ONS mid-2016 population estimates

Policing Area Comparison by Crime Type

	Warwickshire				North Warks District				Nuntn & Bedwt District				Rugby District				Stratford District				Warwick District			
	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Last Quarter	Quarter Avg	% Total Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Violence With Injury	1160	1102	10.8%	2.08	113	110	10.2%	1.79	388	366	13.1%	3.05	232	225	11.4%	2.23	152	141	8.0%	1.24	275	260	10.0%	1.96
Violence Without Injury	1980	1774	18.4%	3.56	170	169	15.3%	2.69	592	548	19.9%	4.66	389	340	19.1%	3.75	318	303	16.8%	2.60	511	414	18.5%	3.64
Rape	163	126	1.5%	0.29	18	14	1.6%	0.28	46	34	1.5%	0.36	34	26	1.7%	0.33	31	23	1.6%	0.25	34	29	1.2%	0.24
Other Sexual Offences	270	245	2.5%	0.48	26	21	2.3%	0.41	79	76	2.7%	0.62	48	44	2.4%	0.46	56	42	3.0%	0.46	61	63	2.2%	0.43
Personal Robbery	78	64	0.7%	0.14	4	6	0.4%	0.06	20	18	0.7%	0.16	21	15	1.0%	0.20	12	11	0.6%	0.10	21	15	0.8%	0.15
Business Robbery	21	14	0.2%	0.04	3	1	0.3%	0.05	3	3	0.1%	0.02	1	2	0.0%	0.01	3	2	0.2%	0.02	11	5	0.4%	0.08
Residential Burg - Dwelling	500	461	4.6%	2.16	59	66	5.3%	2.29	114	111	3.8%	2.16	102	84	5.0%	2.44	109	91	5.8%	2.10	116	109	4.2%	1.98
Burg Bus. Comm (inc. Residential Burg - non dwell)	562	515	5.2%	2.43	72	76	6.5%	2.79	123	101	4.1%	2.33	116	99	5.7%	2.77	148	123	7.8%	2.85	103	117	3.7%	1.76
Vehicle Offences	1078	1130	10.0%	1.94	133	153	12.0%	2.10	312	313	10.5%	2.46	155	187	7.6%	1.49	202	186	10.7%	1.65	276	291	10.0%	1.97
Bicycle Theft	265	234	2.5%	0.48	14	10	1.3%	0.22	61	61	2.1%	0.48	50	45	2.5%	0.48	34	26	1.8%	0.28	106	93	3.8%	0.75
Theft from Person	83	83	0.8%	0.15	1	4	0.1%	0.02	13	18	0.4%	0.10	20	15	1.0%	0.19	20	16	1.1%	0.16	29	31	1.1%	0.21
Shoplifting	939	879	8.7%	1.69	51	52	4.6%	0.81	296	281	10.0%	2.33	196	168	9.6%	1.89	131	141	6.9%	1.07	265	238	9.6%	1.89
All Other Theft Offences	1247	1135	11.6%	2.24	175	164	15.8%	2.77	230	234	7.7%	1.81	204	180	10.0%	1.97	321	283	16.9%	2.63	317	274	11.5%	2.26
Criminal Damage & Arson	1160	1095	10.8%	2.08	134	121	12.1%	2.12	339	333	11.4%	2.67	211	210	10.4%	2.03	171	167	9.0%	1.40	305	264	11.1%	2.17
Other Crimes Against Society	1250	1056	11.6%	2.25	133	105	12.0%	2.10	352	312	11.9%	2.77	253	222	12.4%	2.44	187	151	9.9%	1.53	325	266	11.8%	2.31
Total Recorded Crime	10765	9914		19.34	1109	1071		17.54	2970	2810		23.38	2034	1859		19.59	1895	1705		15.50	2757	2470		19.64

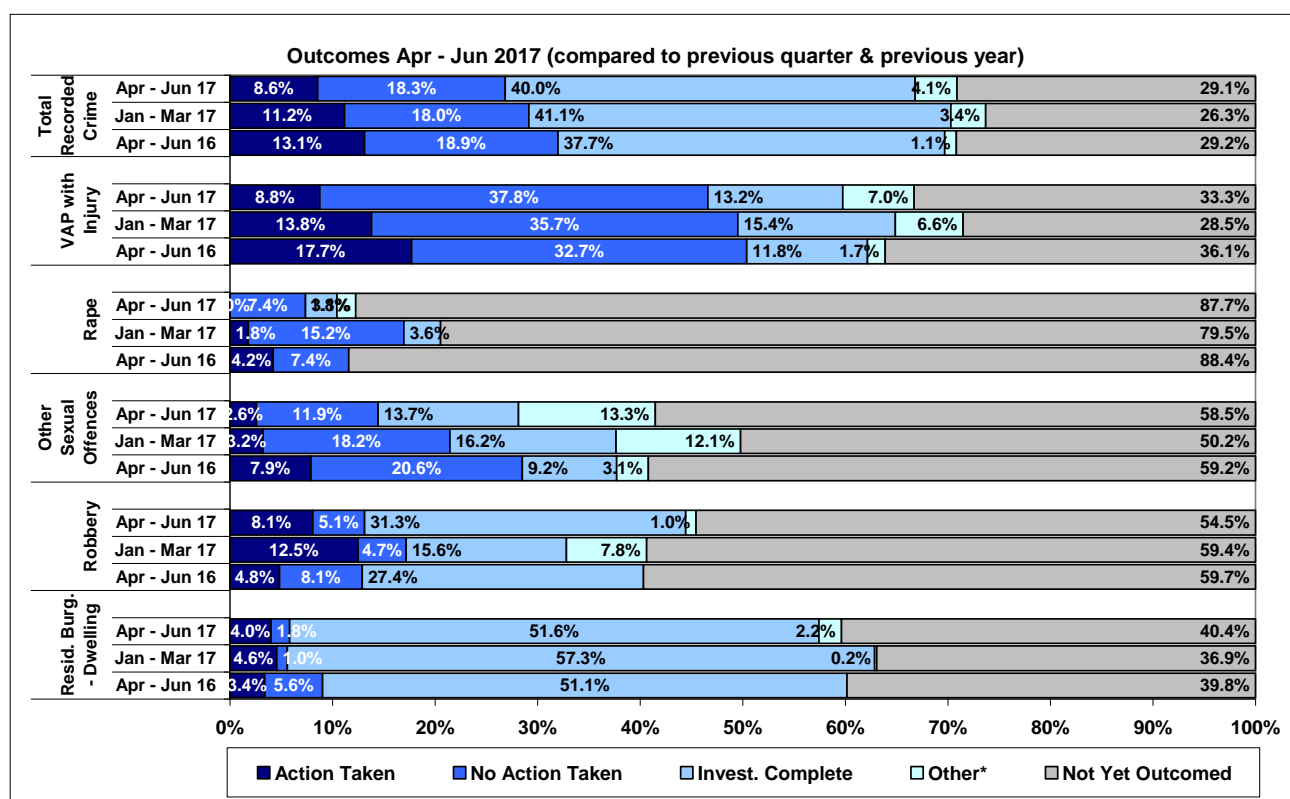
Crime Outcomes

Crime Outcomes are the way that forces record how an investigation has been finalised. There are 24 different outcome options which help to give a complete picture of the results of investigations into reported crimes. These outcome options are sub-divided into categories of:

- 'action taken' (i.e. charges and summonses, cautions, penalty notices, cannabis warnings and community resolutions);
- 'no action taken' (i.e. prosecution prevented, evidential difficulties etc)
- 'investigation complete' (i.e. offences where there are no identified offenders and no other productive lines of enquiry)
- 'not yet outcomed' (i.e. offences still under active investigation)

Short term outcome trends are viewed over a rolling three month period. This allows a period of approximately 100 days for outcomes to be assigned – this is considered by the Home Office to be a suitable time for identifying comparable trends. The data below identifies outcome rates for offences recorded and outcomed in the last quarter (Apr-Jun 2017) compared to the previous quarter (Jan-Mar 2017) and the same period last year.

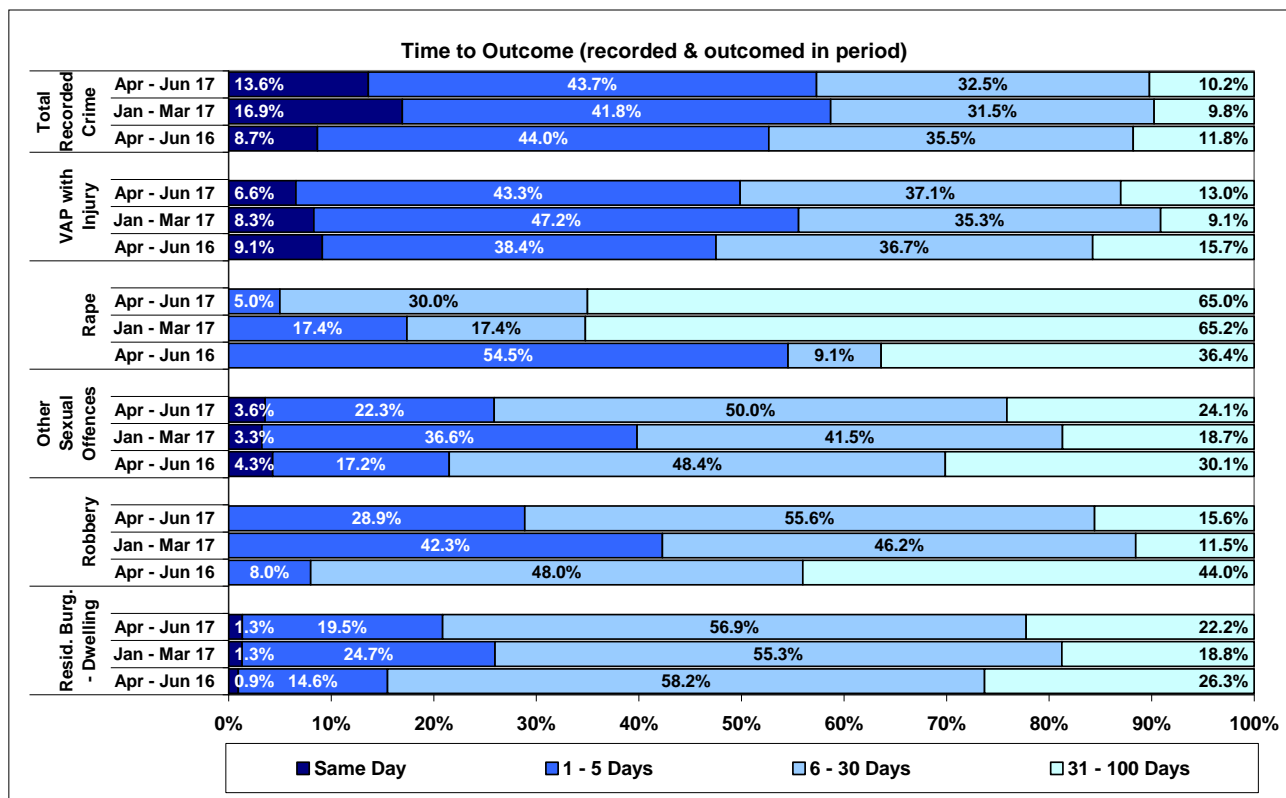
Overall, 71% of offences recorded last quarter were assigned an outcome within the same period, a decrease compared to the previous quarter (74%) but comparable to the same period last year (71%). The proportion of total offences outcomed as 'action taken' (i.e. charges and summonses, cautions, penalty notices, cannabis warnings and community resolutions) last quarter (9%) has decreased compared to the previous quarter (11%) and same period last year (13%).



Reference is made to outcome performance for different crime types in relevant sections of this report.

A further indicator for investigations is the time to outcome i.e. the time between the offence being recorded and an outcome being assigned. For over half (57%) of offences where an outcome has been assigned, this was done within 5 days of the offence being recorded. This is a small decrease compared to the previous quarter (59%) and above the same period last year (53%).

Understandably, variations are seen between different crime groups, with rape offences generally taking longer to outcome than other offence types.



National comparison data is available up to March 2017.

Warwickshire ranks 7th against a peer group of 7 most similar forces⁷ for offences assigned 'action taken' outcomes Apr - Jun 2017.

The force ranks 7th and 5th respectively within its peer group for 'action taken' outcomes assigned to 'violence with injury' and 'robbery' offences, and is below the group averages.

However, Warwickshire performs well within its peer group of most similar forces for 'action taken' outcomes assigned to 'rape' offences ranking 2nd out of 7 forces, and above the group average.

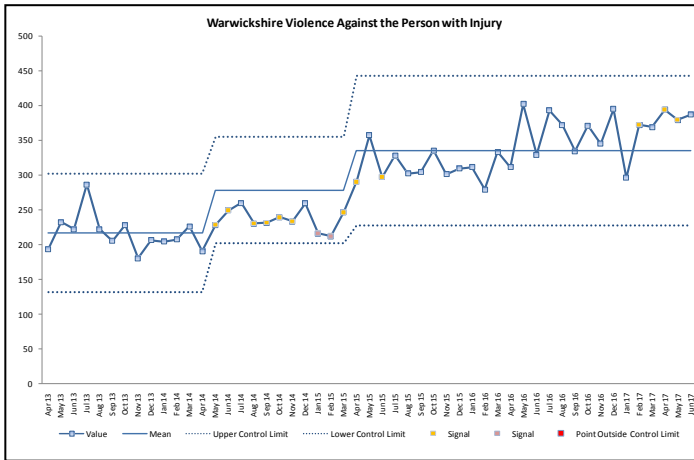
Further outcome data is included in this report under the relevant crime types.

⁷ Most Similar Forces for outcomes includes only those who are live on the Home Office Datahub: Cambridgeshire, Devon & Cornwall, Gloucestershire, North Wales, West Mercia & Wiltshire.

Violence with Injury⁸

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime
- ❖ Trends in line with other forces



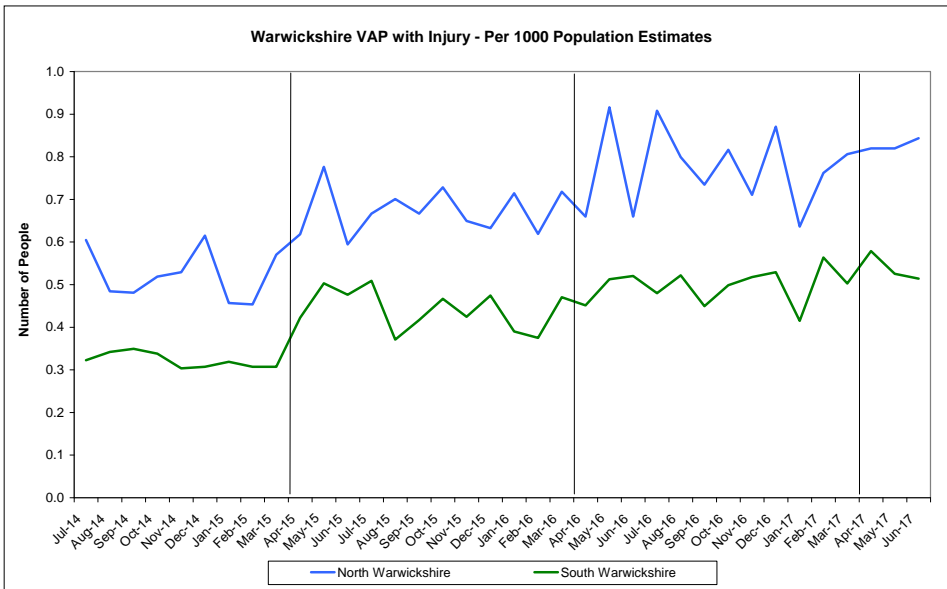
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	241	241	251
South Warwickshire	153	138	136
Warwickshire	394	379	387

Peer Comparison

Offence Volume	Above Group Avg
Relative Position	

1,160 violence with injury offences were recorded in the last quarter, a 12% increase on the previous quarter (1,037) and above the quarter average (1,102). Volumes have increased across both policing areas compared to the previous quarter but remain within the expected range.

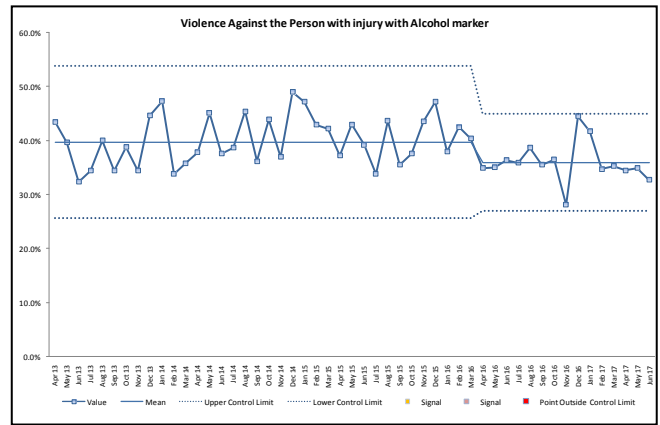
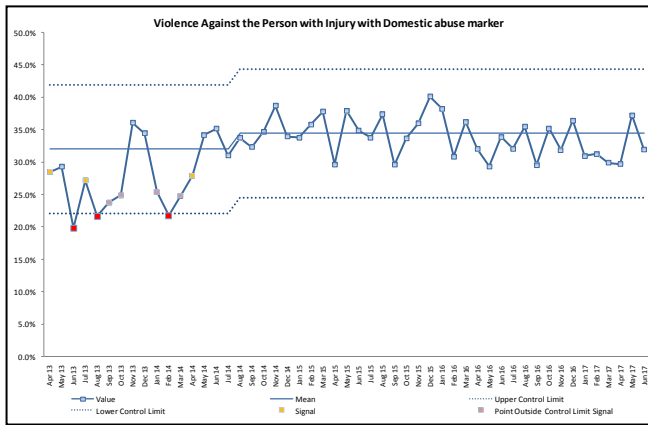
The increase was driven by uplifts in ABH offences (964 offences Apr-Jun, compared to 836 offences Jan-Mar).



Per 1,000 population, violence with injury offences across Warwickshire have seen an upward trend over recent years. Increases were seen across both policing areas.

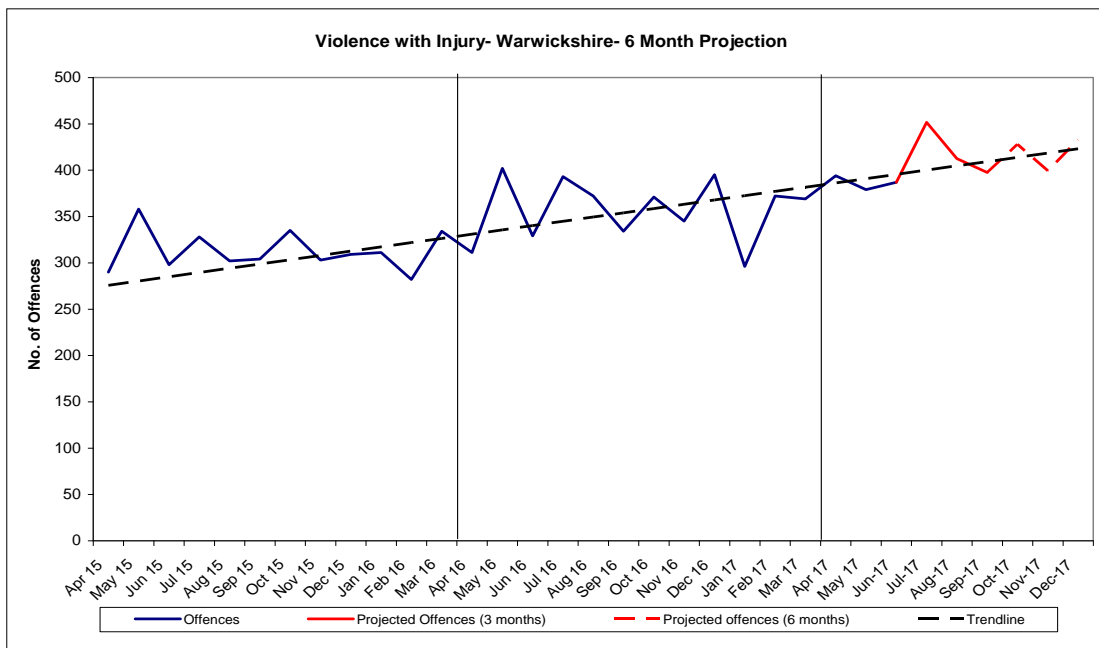
⁸Violence with Injury includes murder & attempt murder, assault where there is injury or an attempt to inflict injury and death by driving

This quarter has seen an increase in the proportion of violent that are domestic abuse related but volumes remain stable around the monthly average. The proportion of violent offences that are alcohol related has decreased compared to the previous quarter. Volumes remain stable across both policing areas.



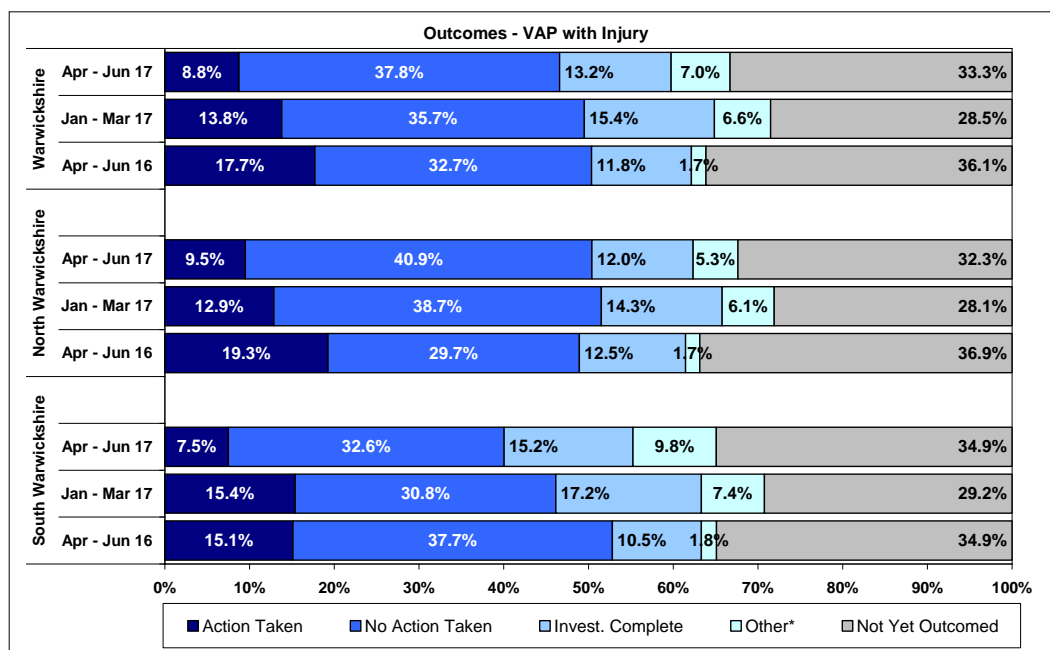
The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for violence with injury offences.

The projection indicates a continued upward trend in volumes, with the usual seasonal fluctuations.



Outcomes

The following chart shows the pattern of outcomes for violence with injury offences for this quarter, the previous quarter and same period last year. The proportions relate to those offences recorded and outcomed in each three month period.



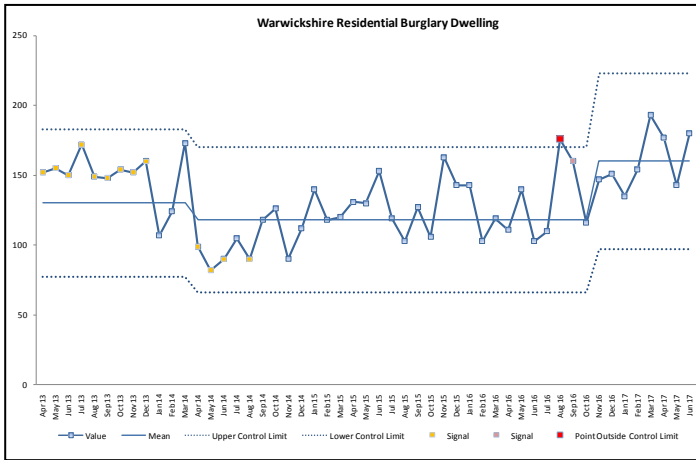
Across Warwickshire, approximately 68% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an outcome within the same 3 month period. This has decreased since Jan - Mar 2017 (72%) but increased compared to the same period last year (64%). Approximately 9% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an 'action taken' outcome within the same 3 month period, a decrease compared to the previous quarter (14%).

Warwickshire ranks 7th against a peer group of 7 most similar forces for violence with injury offences assigned 'action taken' outcomes Apr - Jun 2017 and are below the group average.

Residential Burglary - Dwelling

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime
- ❖ Trends in line with MSG



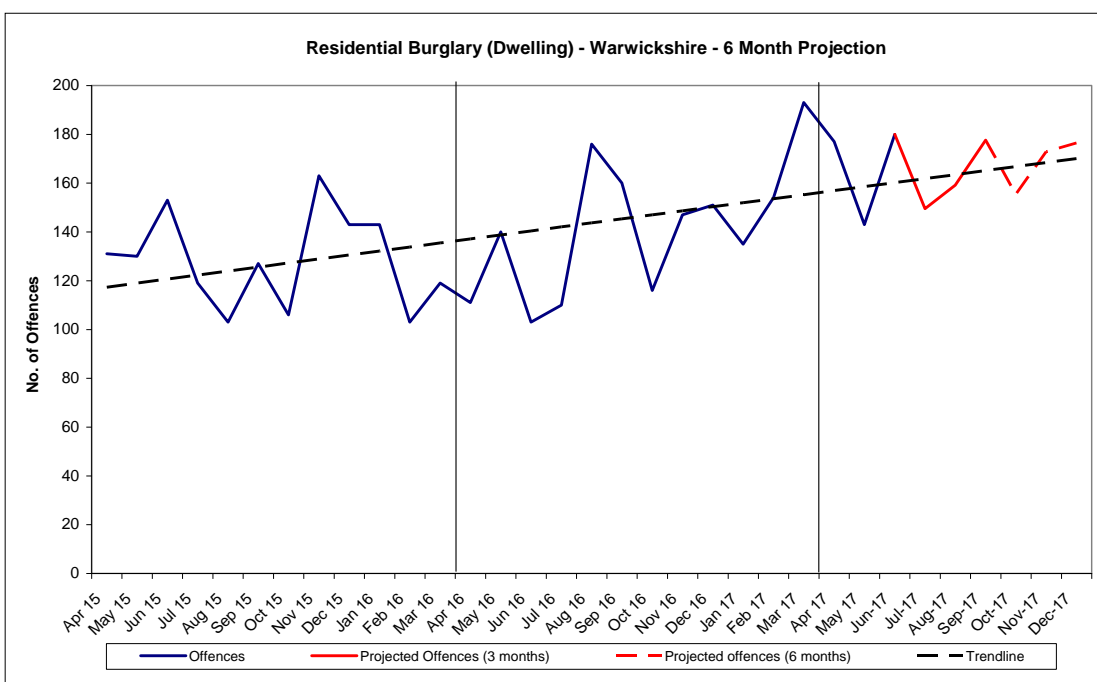
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	105	76	94
South Warwickshire	72	67	86
Warwickshire	177	143	180

500 offences were recorded in the last quarter, a 4% increase compared to the previous quarter (482) and above the quarter average (461). This is the 8th consecutive month that volumes have been above the monthly average, hence the monthly average has now increased from 118 offences to 160 offences per month.

Volumes have increased across South Warwickshire this quarter (15%) compared to last, however there were no exceptional volumes recorded across either policing area in the last quarter.

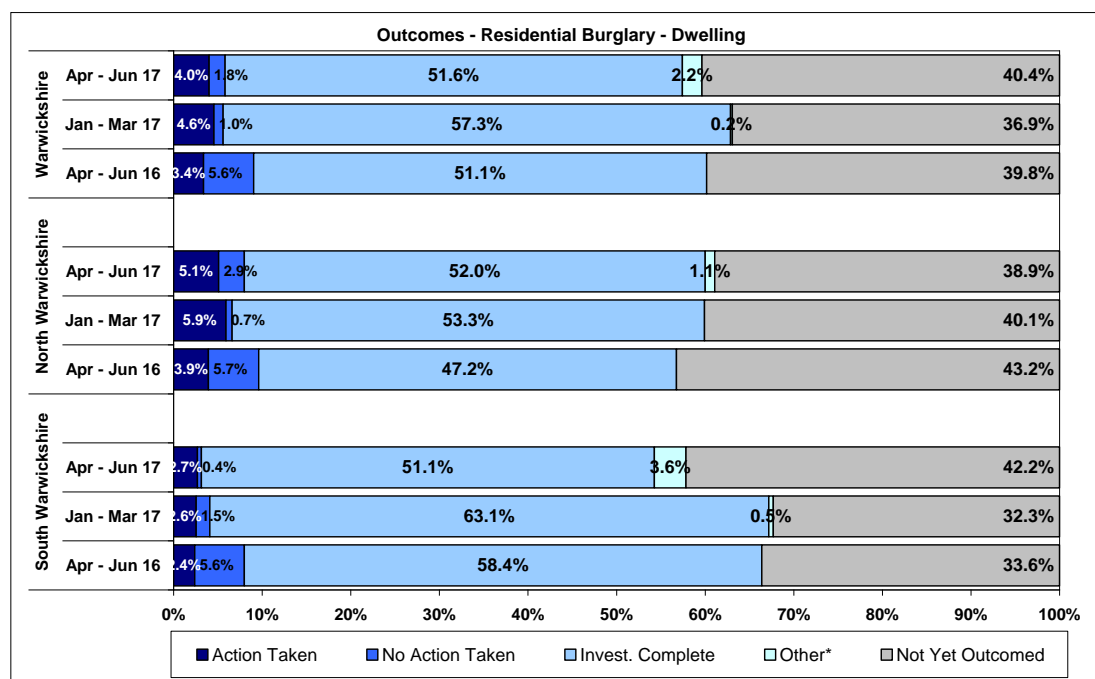
The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for residential burglary (dwelling).

The projection indicates a continued upward trend in volumes, with the usual seasonal fluctuations.



Outcomes

The following chart shows the pattern of outcomes for residential burglary - dwelling offences for this quarter, the previous quarter and same period last year. The proportions relate to those offences recorded and outcomed in each three month period.



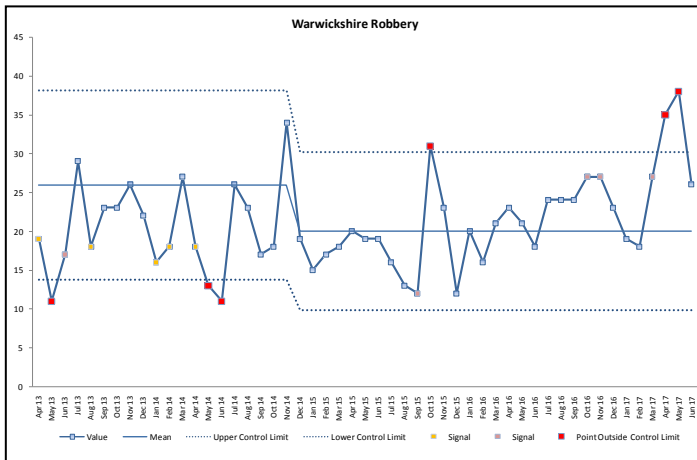
Across Warwickshire, approximately 60% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an outcome within the same 3 month period. This has decreased since Jan – Mar 2017 (63%). Approximately 4% of offences recorded Jan - Mar 2017 were assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome within the same 3 month period, comparable to the previous quarter (5%).

Warwickshire ranks 4th against a peer group of 7 most similar forces for residential burglary offences assigned ‘action taken’ Jan – Mar 2017 outcomes and are below the group average.

Robbery

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime
- ❖ Trends in line with MSG



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	18	19	15
South Warwickshire	17	19	11
Warwickshire	35	38	26

Peer Comparison

Offence Volume

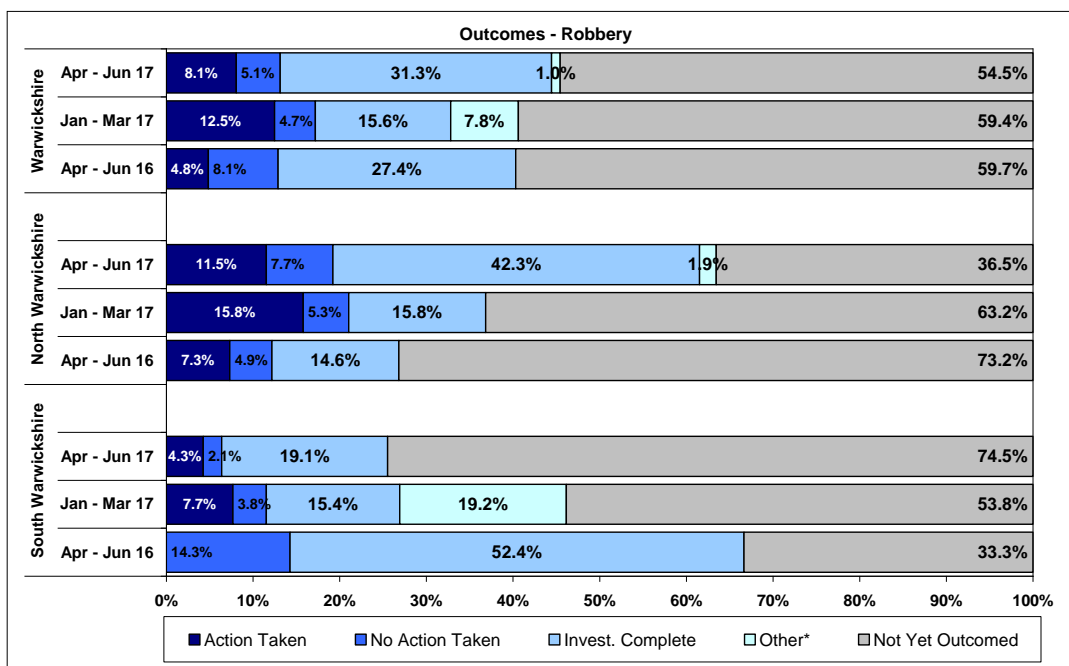
Below Group Avg

Relative Position

99 offences were recorded in the last quarter. A 55% increase compared to the previous quarter (64) and in line with the quarter average (78). Exceptional volumes were recorded in April and May, driven by increases in South Warwickshire which were explained in the corresponding monthly reports.

Outcomes

The following chart shows the pattern of outcomes for robbery offences for this quarter, the previous quarter and same period last year. The proportions relate to those offences recorded and outcomed in each three month period.



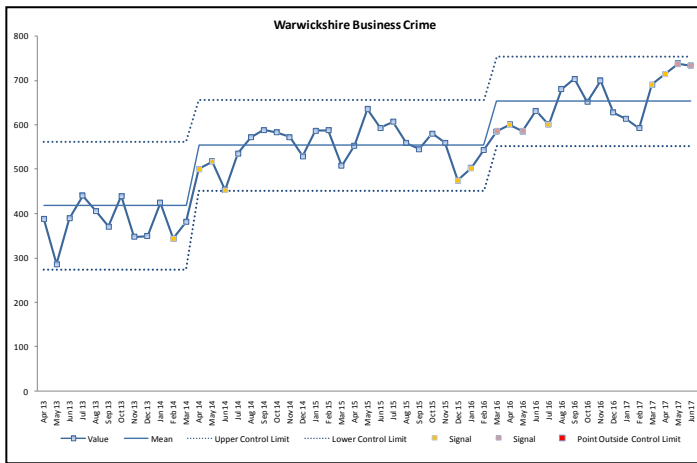
Across Warwickshire, approximately 46% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an outcome within the same 3 month period. This is an increase compared to Jan – Mar 2017 (41%). Approximately 8% of offences recorded Apr - Jun 2017 were assigned an 'action taken' outcome within the same 3 month period, a decrease compared to the previous quarter (13%).

Warwickshire ranks 5th against a peer group of 7 most similar forces for robbery offences assigned 'action taken' outcomes for the period Apr - Jun 2017 and are below the group average.

Business Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime



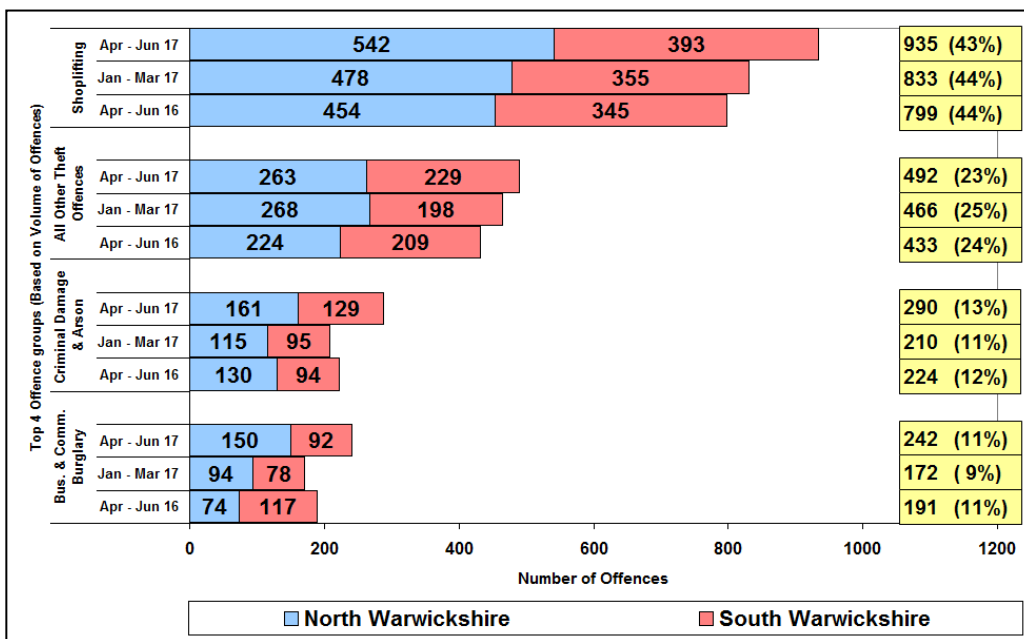
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	427	418	395
South Warwickshire	287	319	338
Warwickshire	714	737	733

NB: Methodology for extracting business crime data changed in April 2014 when Warwickshire moved onto the CRIMES system. Therefore data is shown for 2014 – to date.

Business crime offences are a sub-set of total recorded crime and are identified as any criminal offence (against person or property) which is associated to a business. 2,184 offences were recorded in the quarter, a 15% increase compared to the previous quarter (1,895) and above the quarter average (2,010). Trends in business crime often mirror those of total recorded crime, however the increase seen this quarter is slightly higher than for total crime (15% v 12%).

Volumes have increased across both policing areas this quarter compared to last. Exceptional volumes were recorded in April across North Warwickshire and in June across South Warwickshire.

The following chart shows the top 4 business crime offence types ranked by number of offences with percentage share of total business crime, broken down by policing area for the last quarter compared to previous quarter and previous year.

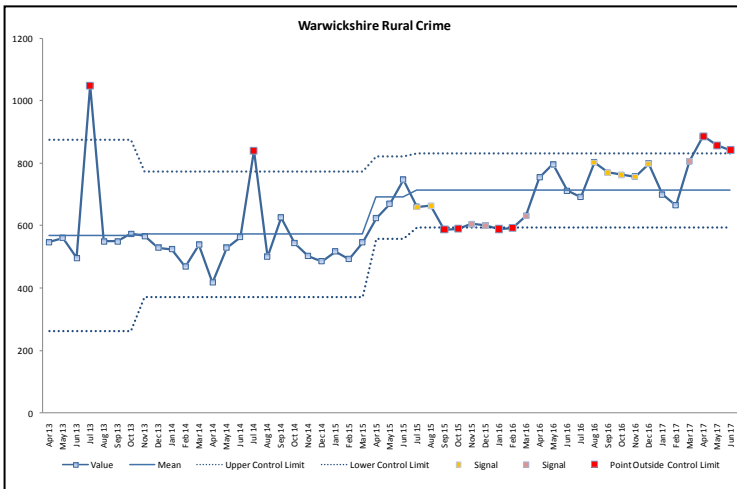


The 12% growth in this quarter compared to last quarter for shoplifting offences across Warwickshire is most noticeable in North Warwickshire (+64 offences) and South Warwickshire (+38 offences).

Rural Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime



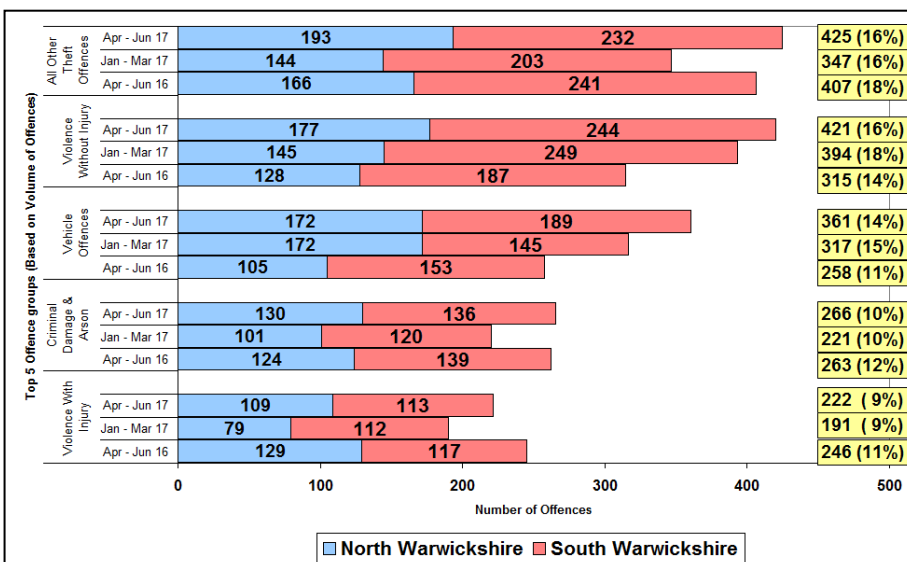
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	415	389	376
South Warwickshire	473	470	467
Warwickshire	888	859	843

Rural crime offences are also a subset of total recorded crime and are identified by their geographical location⁹.

2,590 offences were recorded in the quarter, a 19% increase compared to the previous quarter (2,175) and above the quarter average (2,339).

Volume increases for this quarter versus the previous quarter have been seen across both policing areas. Exceptional volumes were recorded in North Warwickshire in April 17.

The composition of rural crime is generally similar to that of total recorded crime, however burglary, vehicle crime and 'other theft' offences make up a greater proportion of rural crime.



This chart shows the top 5 'rural crime' offence types ranked by number of offences with percentage share of total rural crime, broken down by policing area for the current quarter compared to previous quarter and previous year.

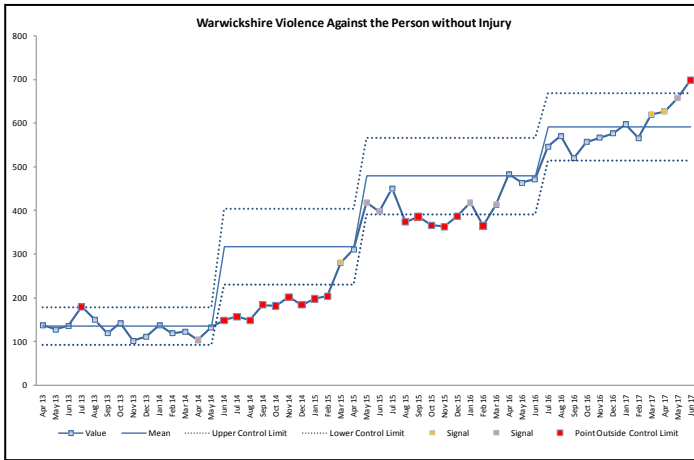
The main sub-category offence types prevalent in this quarter are; other theft offences (13%), assault without injury (9%) and theft from a vehicle (8%).

⁹ Rural crime is defined as any crime occurring in a rural area as defined by the 2011 ONS Rural Urban Classification

Violence without Injury

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime
- ❖ Trends in line with MSG



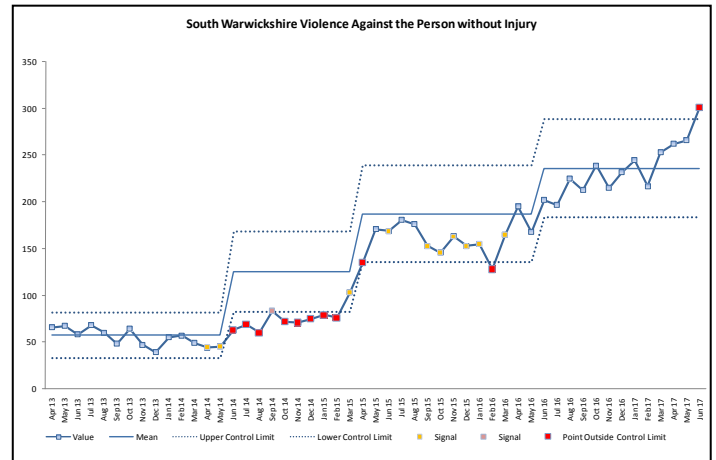
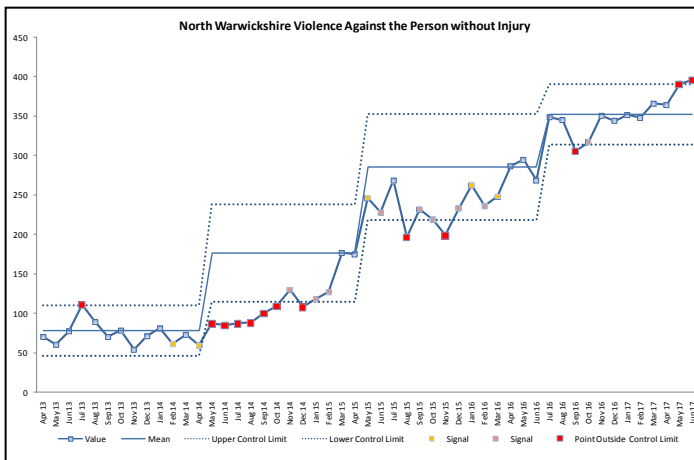
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	364	391	396
South Warwickshire	262	266	301
Warwickshire	626	657	697

Peer Comparison

Offence Volume: Above Group Avg

Relative Position:

1,980 offences were recorded in the last quarter, an 11% increase compared to the previous quarter (1,781) and above the quarter average (1,774). Exceptional volumes have been recorded in June across both policing areas.



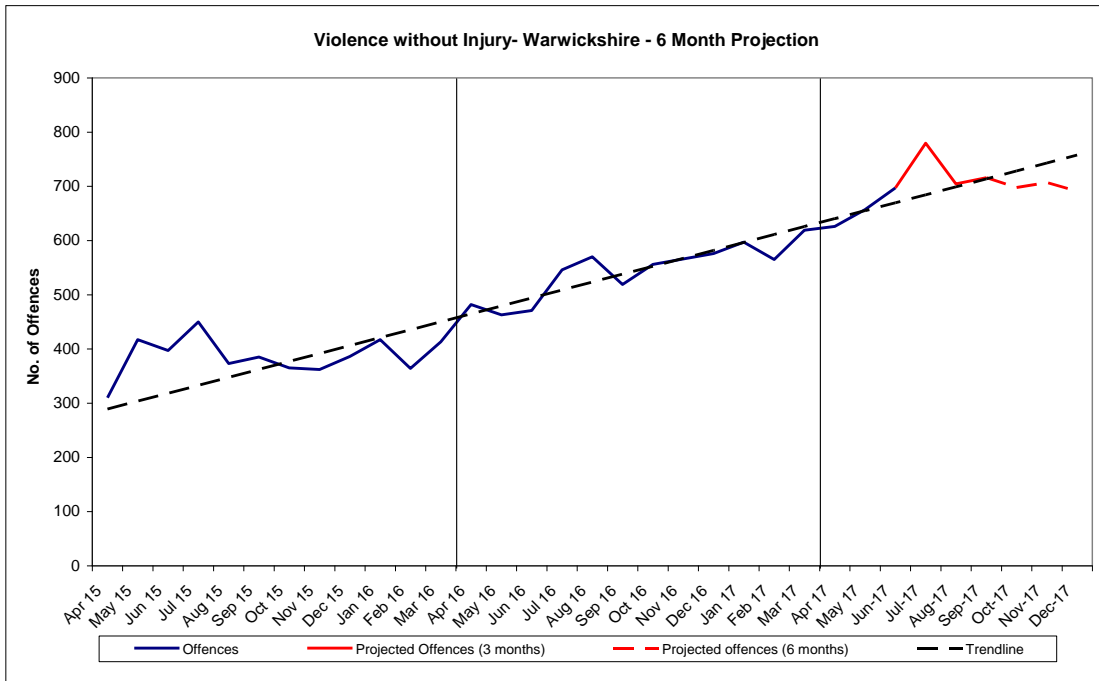
The increase compared to last quarter has been driven by uplifts in common assault offences and to a lesser extent malicious communication offences¹⁰.

The proportion of alcohol related offences has remained stable compared to the previous quarter.

¹⁰In April 2017 the offence of Malicious Communications (8R) became a separate a Home Office notifiable offence and was removed from under 8L - Harassment (Violence without Injury). Malicious Communications from April 2017 consists of 008.71 and 008.72.

The following chart provides a short (3 month) and medium (6 month) projection for violence without injury offences.

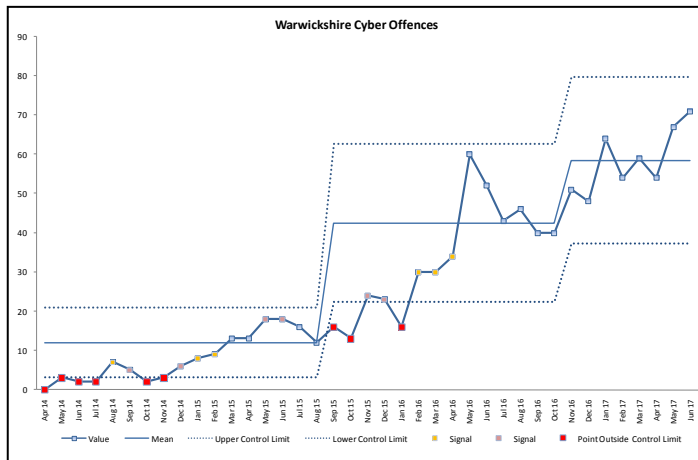
The projection indicates a continued upward trend in volumes, with the usual seasonal fluctuations.



Cyber/ On-line Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting, reflecting greater victim confidence



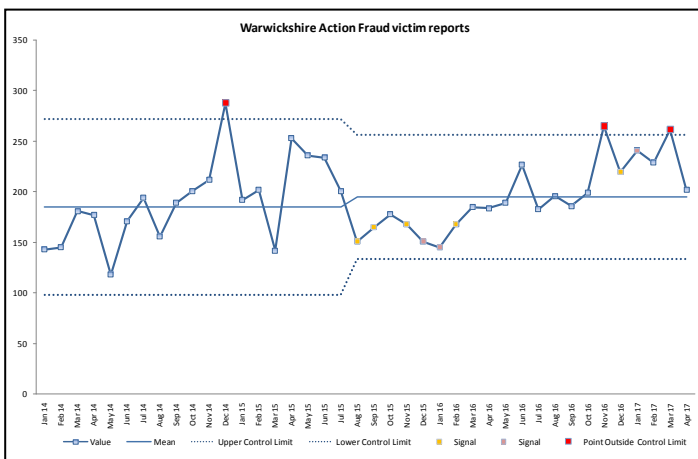
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	27	37	39
South Warwickshire	27	30	32
Warwickshire	54	67	71

A marker for cyber crime offences was introduced in April 2014, in order to assist in the identification of such offences and to run concurrent with raising public awareness. The marker is an internal method of being able to identify those offences with an online presence, including sexual offences and violence without injury (harassment) offences. The general increase in the use of the marker has followed increased awareness internally and the appointment of alliance cyber crime co-ordinators to champion these issues.

192 offences were flagged as cyber/online crime this quarter; a 9% increase compared to the previous quarter (177) and above the quarter average (149). The monthly average has increased in June from 43 to 59 offences per month after 8 consecutive months of above average volumes of crime. Higher volumes were seen across both policing areas last quarter compared to the previous quarter.

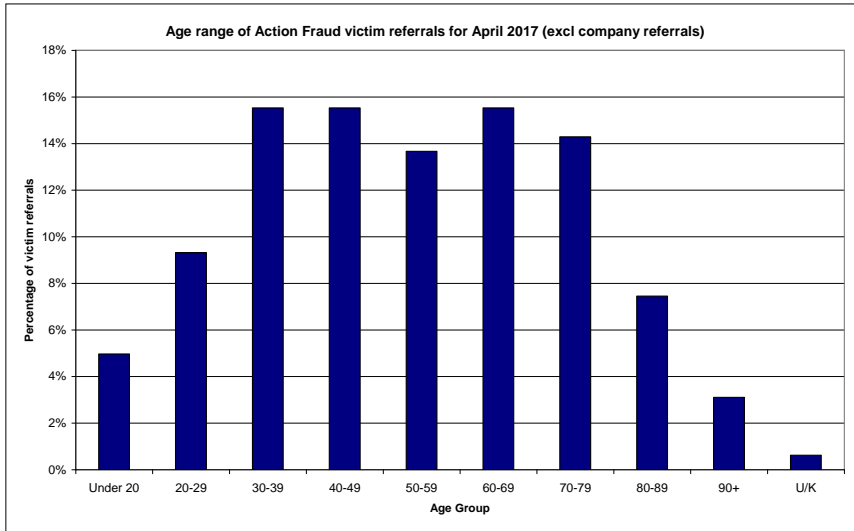
Action Fraud

Fraud offences (including those cyber related) are principally recorded through Action Fraud. Offences occurring within Warwickshire are then disseminated to the force for investigation and safeguarding of vulnerable victims where appropriate.

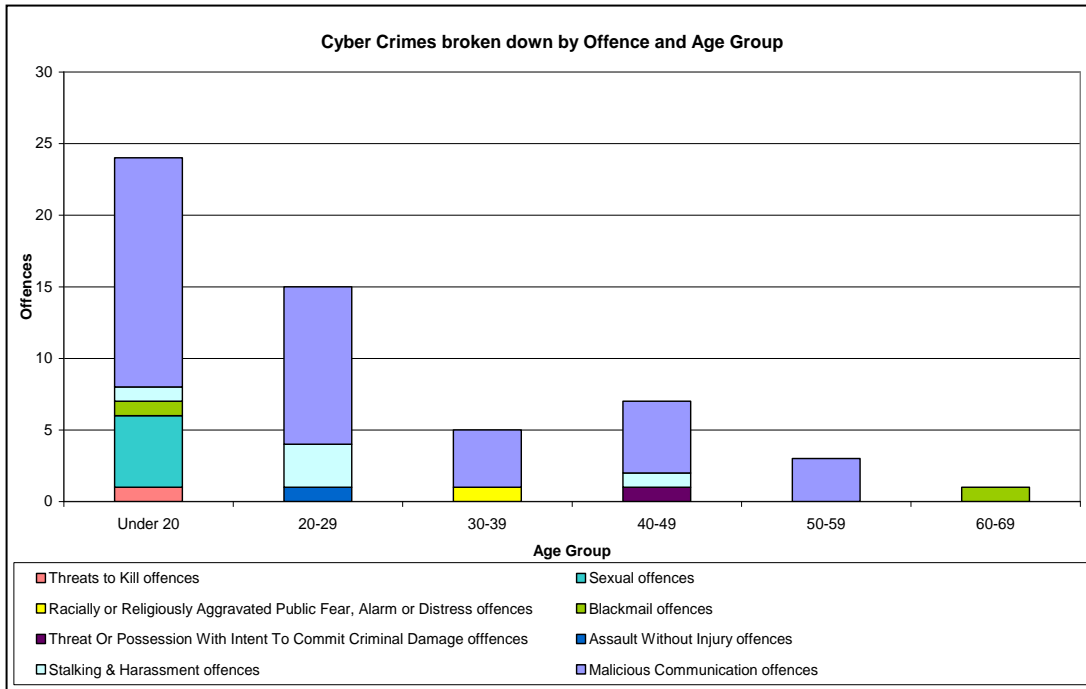


202 Action Fraud victim reports (which exclude company referrals) were recorded in April 2017¹¹. This is a reduction compared to March 2017 (262) but is above the monthly average (195).

¹¹ Data is only available to April 2017 due to the delay in receiving and processing the data from Action Fraud.



The age profile of Action Fraud victims covers is fairly even across adult age groups 30 -70.

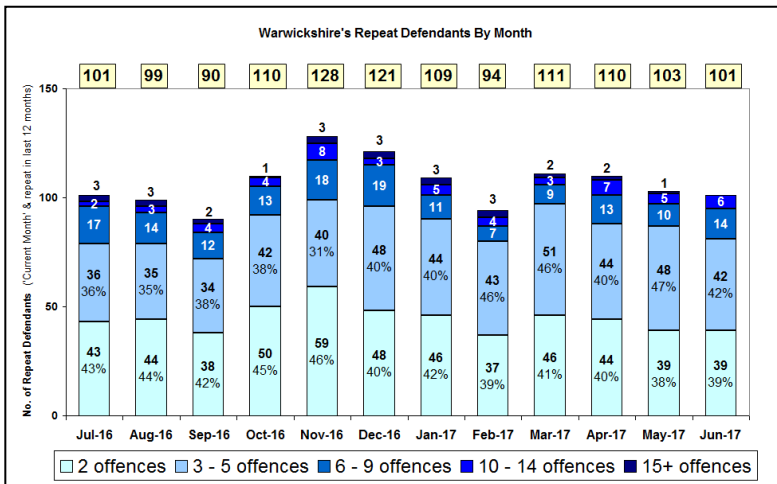


Repeat Offenders

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Reduction in repeat offenders
- ❖ Improved IOM processes

A repeat offender is defined as an individual recorded as an offender in the current reporting month that has had at least one other offence in the preceding 12 months. As a repeat offender can have presence in both alliance force areas, these counts reflect Warwickshire's offenders only, but quantifies total offences across the alliance.



In June, 39% (101) of all defendants were also defendants in at least one other offence in the previous 12 months.

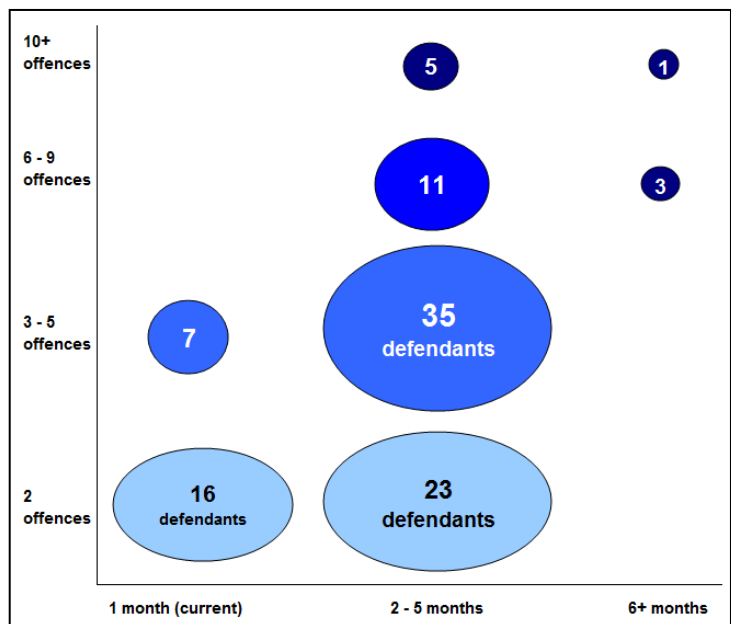
The number of repeat defendants has remained relatively stable from May 17.

Of these, 20 (20%) have been defendants at least 6 times in the 12 month period.

This chart indicates over what period instances of repeat offending have occurred.

6 prolific individuals were defendants for 10 or more offences in the last 12 months (4 individuals in North Warwickshire and 2 in South Warwickshire). For the majority of these prolific individuals, shoplifting / public order offences are the main offences.

One defendant in South Warwickshire has been attributed with 14 offences throughout the year, the majority being shoplifting offences.



One North Warwickshire defendant has been attributed with 10 violence/ drug-related offences in the last 12 months, with 1 offence recorded in June 17.

Integrated Offender Management

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is the alliance-wide approach to managing the most prolific offenders, through working together with partner agencies. This approach seeks to prevent offending by working with individual offenders to identify and prevent the causes of their offending. This can include helping with life skills, drug and alcohol addiction, or supporting the individual into employment. IOM also includes a strong catch and control approach so that where offenders do not engage and take the support on offer we actively prevent their offending through robust policing.

Significant changes have taken place to the IOM scheme during 2016, and this continues into 2017. The number of offenders being worked with on the scheme has increased, with a greater focus on high-harm offenders. The IOM cohort includes offenders who commit the traditional domestic burglary, theft and robbery offences, but now also includes those who pose higher levels of threat, harm & risk to the public such as domestic abuse offenders and in some cases individuals who are part of organised crime groups.

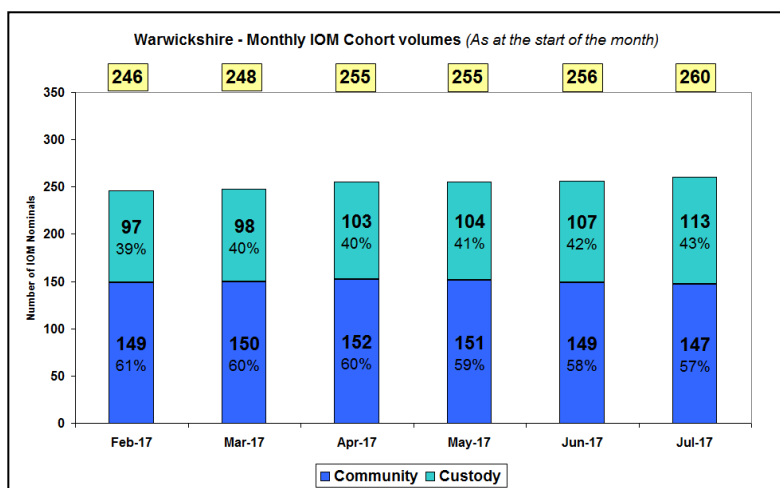
In comparison to the first quarter of 2016, reoffending by the IOM Cohort is much lower, suggesting the intensive work being done with the cohort is having a tangible impact on their offending rates. It also reflects the changing makeup of the cohort, as more high harm offenders continue to be included, who do not tend to commit crime in volume.

There are currently approximately 260 individuals being managed across Warwickshire.

IOM Cohort Policing Area	Total Nominals	Community	Custody
North Warwickshire	180	99	81
South Warwickshire	80	48	32
Warwickshire	260	147	113

The nature of the cohort varies by policing area. The following table and bar graph indicates the proportion of offenders who are managed in the community or are in custody.

Figures accurate as of 01/072017

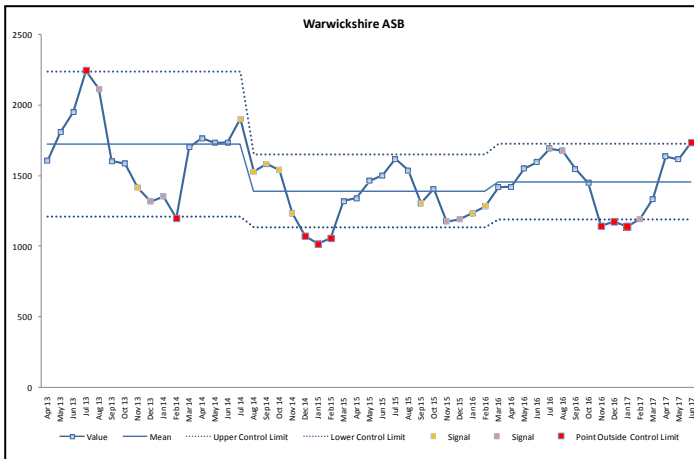


Where the IOM offender is in custody this indicates that they continued their offending while in the community and have been convicted or recalled back to prison. The IOM scheme continues to engage with these individuals to prepare for their release from prison, with the intention of preventing reoffending when they are back in the community.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Accurate reporting and risk assessing of ASB incidents

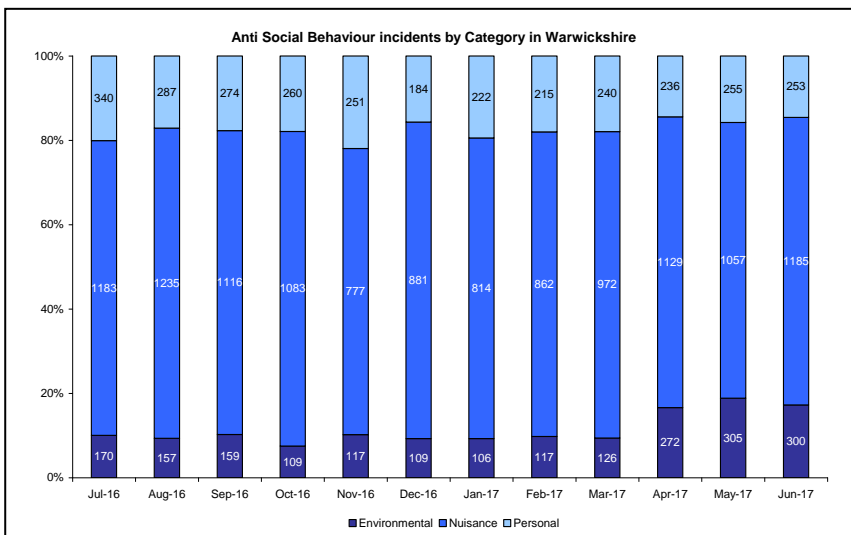


	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
North Warwickshire	974	927	1023
South Warwickshire	663	690	714
Warwickshire	1637	1617	1737

4,991 ASB incidents were recorded in the last quarter, a 36% increase compared to the previous quarter (3,672) and above the quarter average (4,339). Exceptional volumes were recorded in June.

ASB in the last quarter is following the expected seasonal trend, with recorded incidents at their highest during the late spring/summer months.

There are three recognised types of ASB: 'personal' is behaviour which is targeted to an individual or group rather than a wider community; 'nuisance' is where the impact is felt by a local community in general rather than individual victims; 'environmental' includes incidents where behaviour has an impact on the natural, built or social environment.



In the last quarter, 67% of all ASB incidents were nuisance, 18% environmental and 15% personal. Environmental has increased by 8 percentage points in the last quarter compared to the previous quarter (10%) where as nuisance and personal have seen a reduction.

744 'personal' ASB incidents were recorded last quarter, a 10% increase compared to the previous quarter (677) but below the quarter average (754).

Exceptional volumes of personnel ASB have been recorded in June across Warwickshire.

Ensuring Efficient & Effective Policing

Response Times to Emergency Incidents

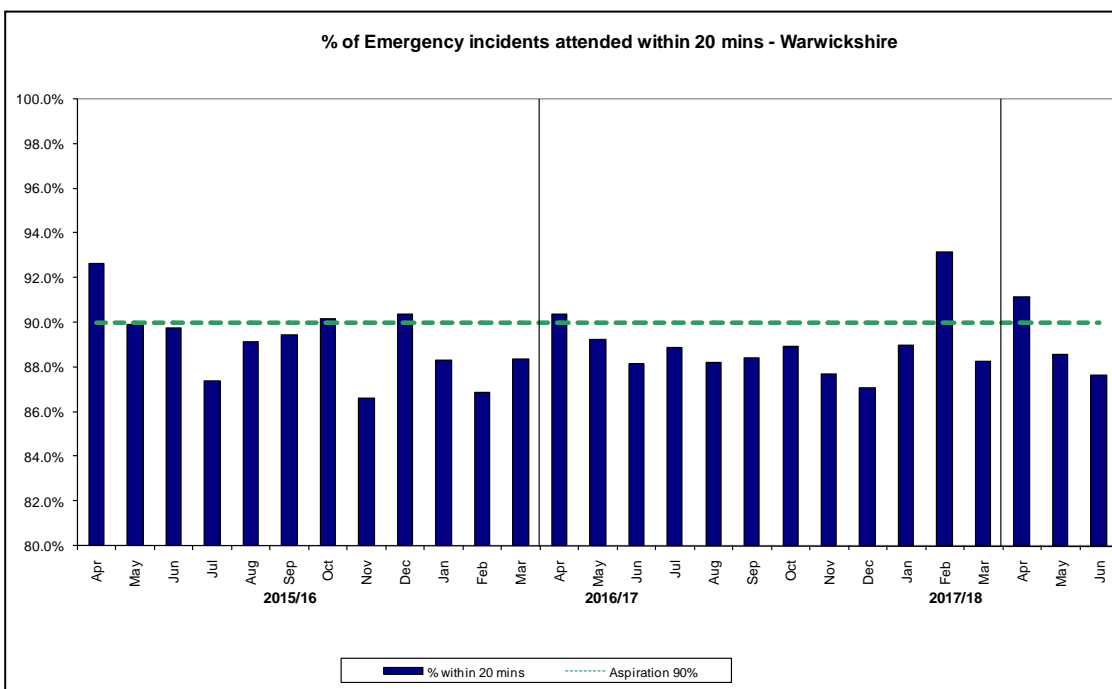
Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Respond to all incidents in a timely manner and provide a high quality of service

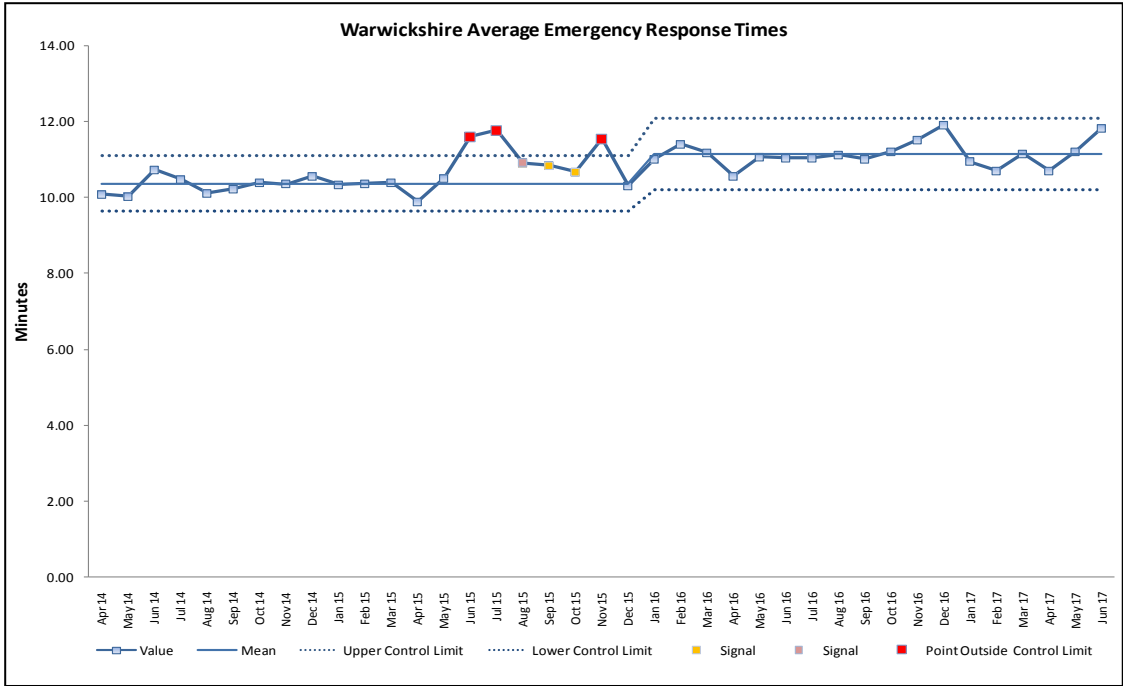
The alliance managed response guidelines are to safely deploy the nearest available and appropriate resource as expeditiously as possible, while assessing the threat, risk and harm associated with the incident and other emergency demands for service at that time. While time of response is a key indicator, the quality of the response is also important and this information should be considered in conjunction with user satisfaction performance.

The National Contact Management Programme recommendation of responding to emergency calls in 20 minutes is regarded by the alliance forces as a minimum standard.

7,620 emergency incidents were recorded in the last quarter, a decrease of 8% compared to the previous quarter but 9% greater than the same period last year. Despite the variation in volumes almost 9 out of 10 emergency incidents were attended within 20 minutes.



The current average response time for emergency incidents is (11mins 49 seconds) this is an increase compared to the previous month (11mins 11 seconds) and is above the monthly average (11mins 06 seconds).



NB: from April 2016 we have been able to produce a more accurate data set

The introduction of the mobile working project across the alliance and initiatives emerging from the Control Centre change programme are anticipated to have a positive impact on response time performance in the long-term. Since the working group commenced their focus in this area in Feb 2016, emergency response time performance has been stable.

Sickness

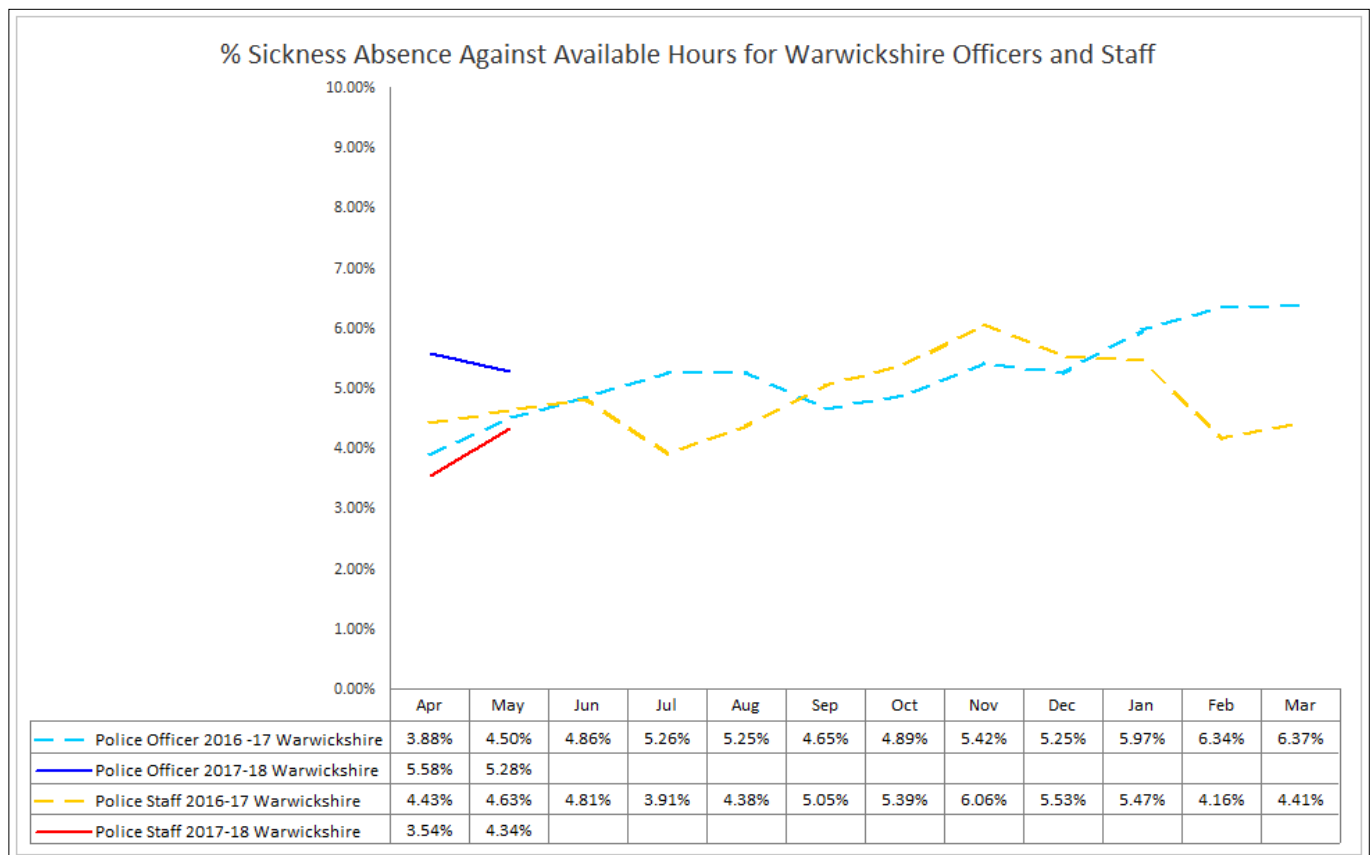
Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Improved staff wellbeing – improving levels of attendance

Workforce sickness forms part of the overall Health & Wellbeing Agenda around staff welfare.

Following recent changes to the alliance Origin HR system, sickness data for June is not available at the time of publication of this report.

Across Warwickshire, the average percentage days lost to sickness in April and May 2017 for officers was higher than for the same period last year but lower than the previous 3 months. For staff, sickness rates were lower in April and May than both the same period last year and the previous 3 months.



Latest national comparison data for hours lost to sickness was released in June 2017. Sickness rates and national ranking positions have improved compared to 2014 and 2015.

		March 14 % Hours Lost Rank		March 15 % Hours Lost Rank		March 16 % Hours Lost Rank		March 17 % Hours Lost Rank	
Warwickshire	Officer	5.8%	42	6.0%	42	4.2%	18	4.9%	26
	Staff	4.7%	42	5.8%	43	4.4%	26	4.4%	21
National Average	Officer	3.8%		4.1%		4.4%		4.6%	
	Staff	3.8%		4.1%		4.4%		4.6%	

For the 12 months to March 2017, the % hours lost to sickness for officers has increased compared to the 12 months to March 2016, and is slightly above the national average (4.9%

compared to 4.7%). The force's ranked position has also worsened year on year, from 18th to 26th, but is still much improved from being 42nd in previous years.

For police staff, sickness rates have remained stable to March 2017 at 4.4%. This is now below the national average (4.6%) and the rank position has improved to 21st.

Health & Wellbeing Board

Health & wellbeing activity continues across the alliance, co-ordinated through the Health & Wellbeing Board. Key activity in the last quarter includes:

- continued promotion of the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)
- Progression of work plans around the 9 key aims of the Health & Wellbeing Strategy
- 109 teams began the Virgin Pulse 10,000 step challenge
- Delivery of new gym equipment
- Inclusion of alcohol awareness incorporated into the induction process

Complaints

Signs of Improvement would be:

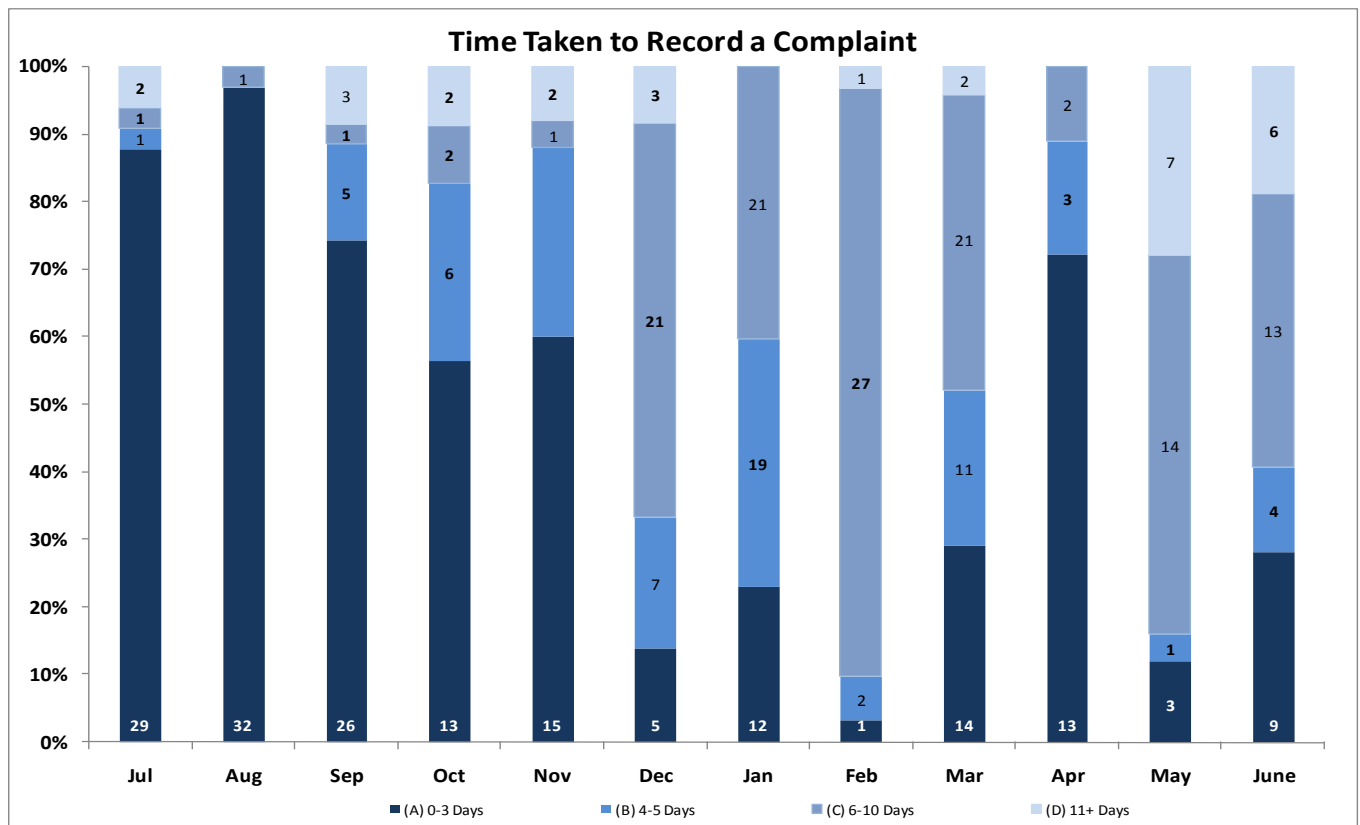
- ❖ Overall reduction in complaints
- ❖ Timeliness within national guidelines
- ❖ Reduction in severity of complaints
- ❖ Reduction in incivility

The following data is supplied by Professional Standards Department and is collated on a cumulative basis. The data below is for July 2016 to June 2017.

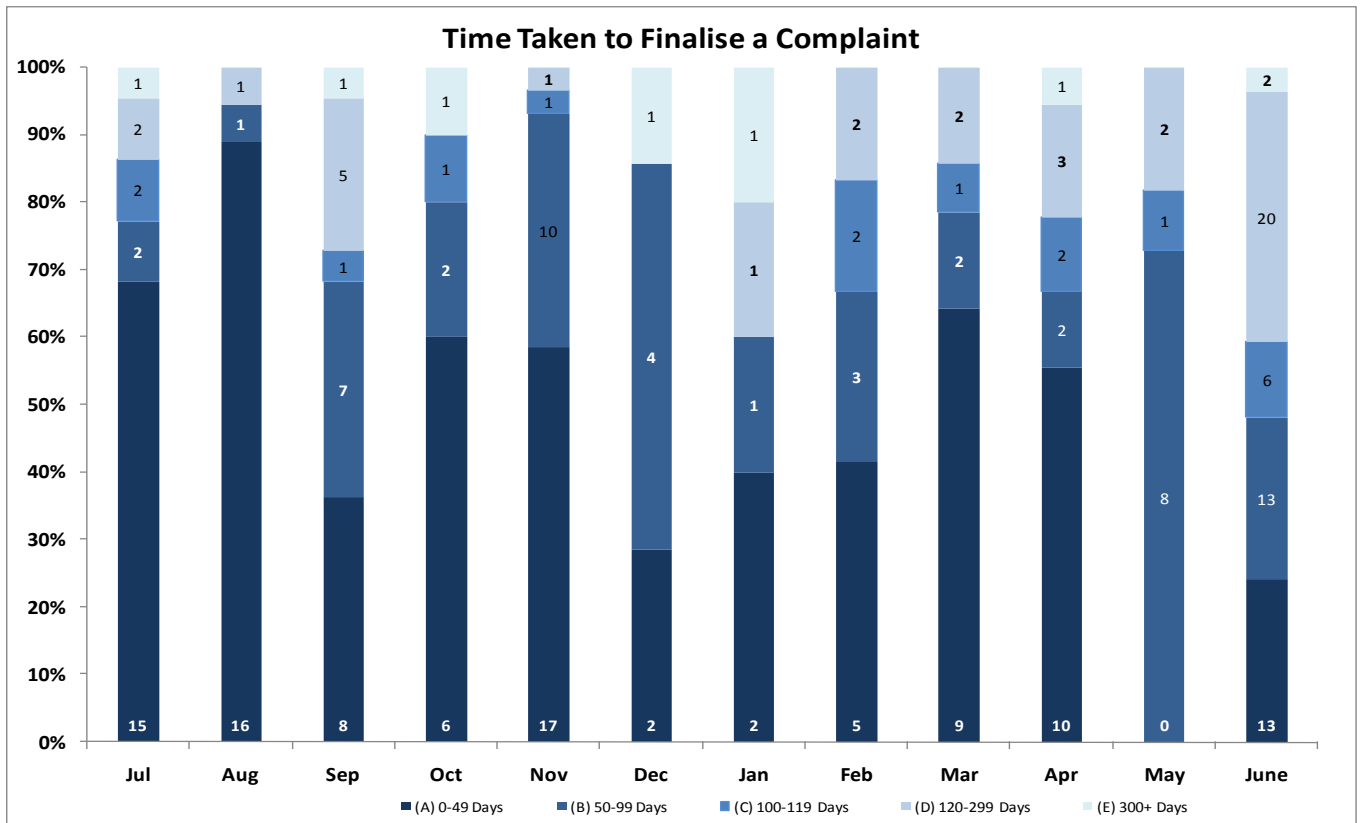
Timeliness to Record & Finalise

Due to previous performance issues identified in relation to the timeliness of recording complaints and finalisation of complaints, the below focuses on these two areas. The charts help to provide a greater understanding of the forces position and progress.

The national target is to record cases within 10 days and to finalise within 120 days. . The alliance forces have an aspiration to improve on this and to record & action 80% of all complaints within 3 days. Since December 16 the percentage of complaints recorded in 3 days has been notably below this 80% aspiration (at 33%), principally due to limited staff availability. However 83% of complaints were recorded within the 10 day national target.



The second national target is to finalise cases within 120 days. In the last quarter 66% of cases were finalised in 120 days, a reduction compared to the previous quarter (81%).



Firearms Licensing

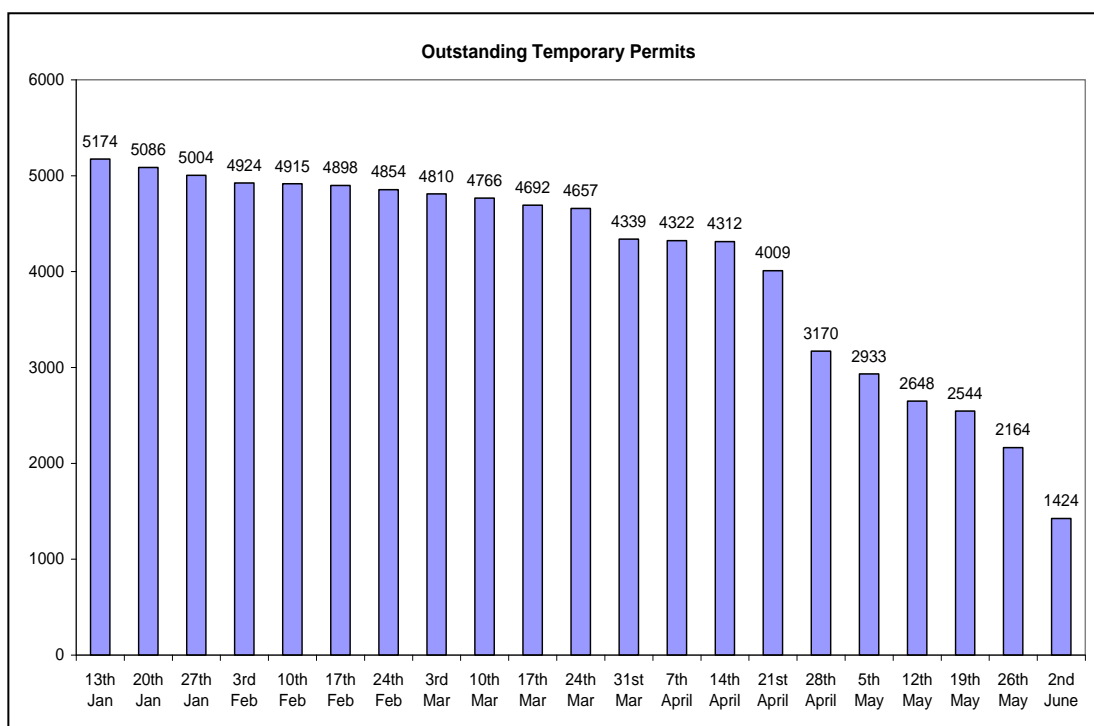
Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Timeliness in processing renewal applications

Performance in the Firearms Licensing Unit continues to make progress following the completion of the Kier Commissioning Review in October 2016 and the subsequent action plan that has been generated and which is being implemented by the management team.

The temporary permits continue has continued to reduce down from the end of the previous quarter (4,339) to (1,424) in the last quarter (June 2017).

Recruitment of additional staff, recommended within the Kier Commissioning Review Action Plan, is now in progress following the successful approval of the subsequent business case.



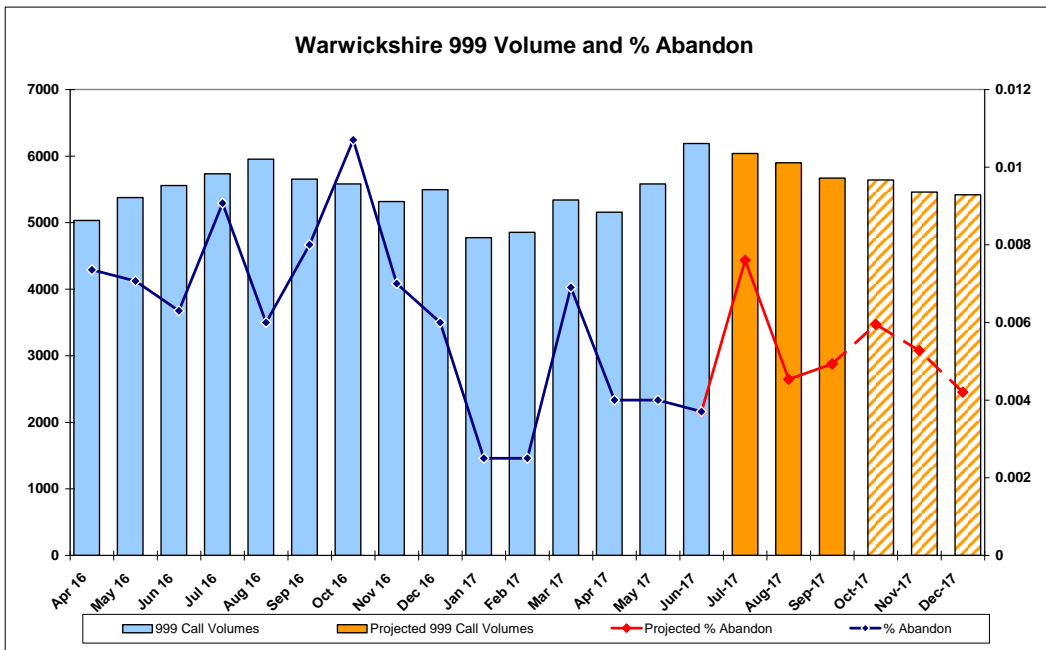
Call Handling

Signs of Improvement would be:

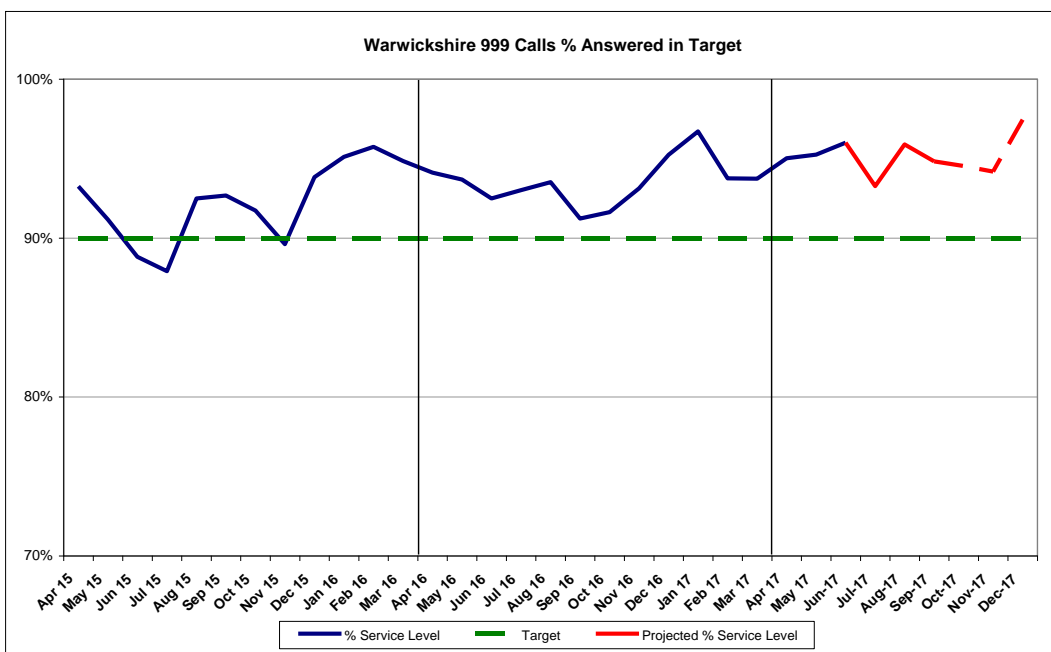
- ❖ Increase % of calls answered in target time
- ❖ Reduction in abandon rates

Calls on the 999 system

16,924 calls on the 999 system were received last quarter, an increase compared to the previous quarter (14,969). The % of abandoned 999 calls last quarter is comparable to the previous quarter.

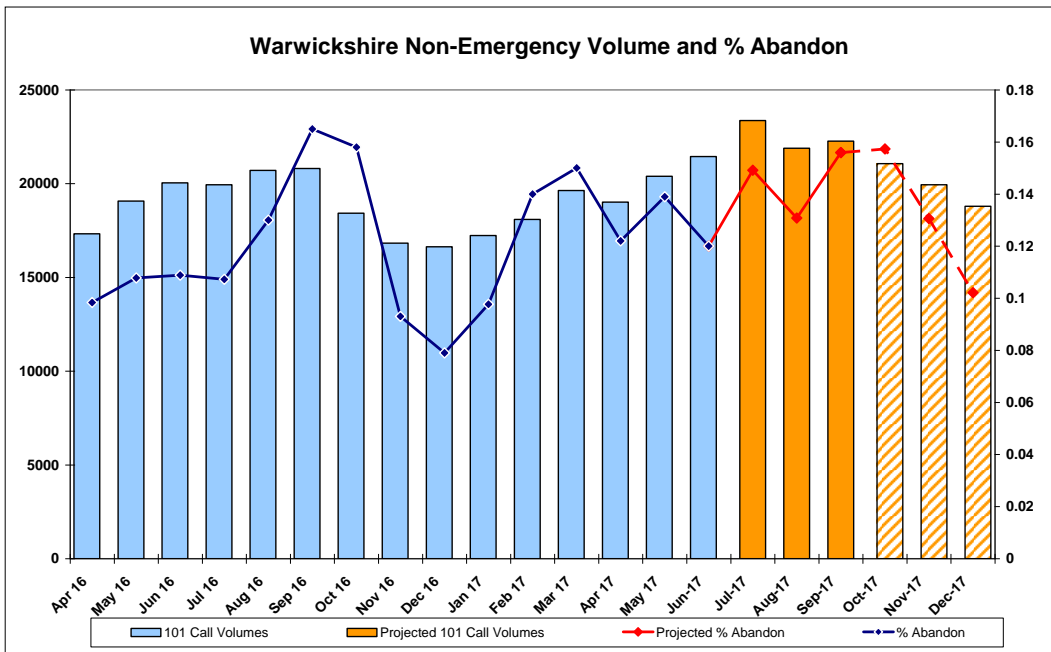


The proportion of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds increased for the last quarter compared to the previous quarter, with a peak in performance in June.

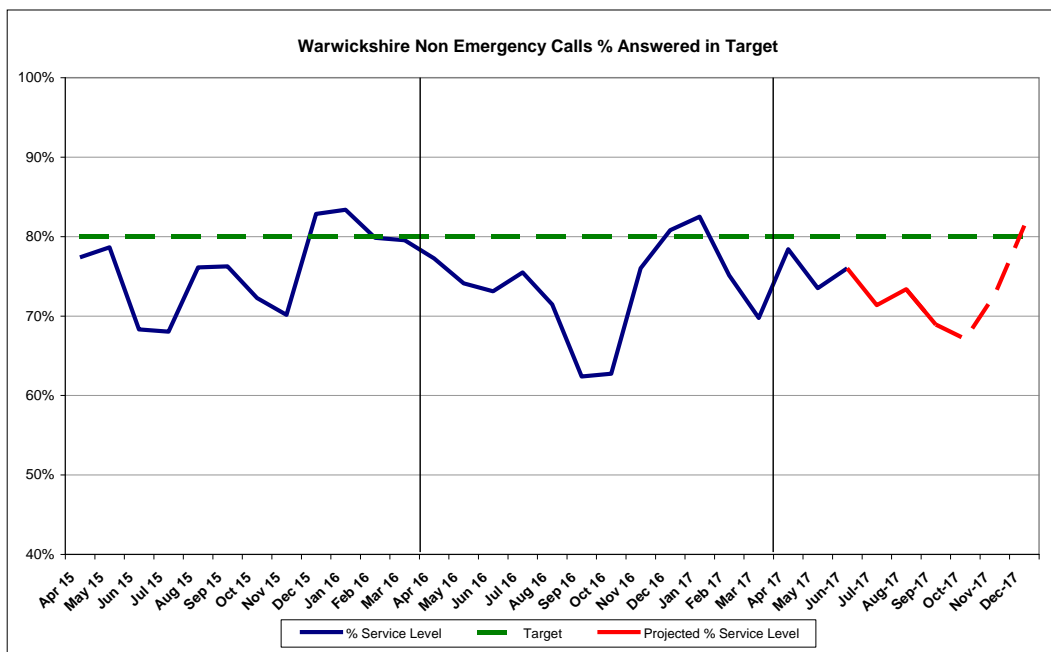


Non-Emergency Calls

60,843 non-emergency calls were received last quarter an increase compared to the previous quarter (54,959). There has a reduction in the non-emergency calls abandoned rate this quarter compared to the previous quarter.



The % of calls answered in 30 seconds in the last quarter is comparable to the previous quarter, remaining below the 80% target. Performance has been influenced by increased demand and essential staff abstractions to prepare for the introduction of the new Command & Control system later in 2017. Despite an increase in call volumes and essential staff abstractions performance is consistent to the same period last year.



The implementation of the alliance Contact Management Strategy in 2017/18 will help to reduce the volume of calls to the Control Centre therefore further improving abandon rates and call handling times.