



WARWICKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2016 – 2021

Performance Summary

June 2019

A SAFER, MORE SECURE WARWICKSHIRE

Summary

Topic	Inclusion	Data	Commentary	
Putting Victims and Survivors First				
Confidence	Quarter or when updated	In line with the previous period and above the national average.		2
Victim Satisfaction	Month & quarter	Overall satisfaction saw no significant change compared to previous month.		3
Repeat Victimisation	Month & quarter	Decrease in the volume of repeat victims and repeat rate compared to last month.	Weekly reporting now in place.	5
Protecting People from Harm				
Hate Crime	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	7
Hate Crime Satisfaction		Stable compared with previous month		
Missing Persons Reports	Quarter	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	9
Sexual Offences – Rape	Month & quarter	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	10
Sexual Offences – Other	Month & quarter	Decrease on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	12
Domestic Abuse	Month & quarter	Decrease on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	13
Child at Risk	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire	19
CSE		Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	
Road Traffic Casualties	Quarter	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.		21
Serious Organised Crime	Quarter	OCG and disruption data		22
Preventing & Reducing Crime				
Total Recorded Crime	Month	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	23
Violence with Injury	Quarter	Increase on previous month and above the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	29
Violence without Injury	Quarter	Decrease on previous month and below the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	31
Robbery	Quarter	Increase on previous month and below the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	32
Residential Burglary - Dwelling	Quarter	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	34
Public order	Exceptional	Increase on the previous month and above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes at force level	35
Business Crime	Exceptional	Decrease on previous month and volumes remain significantly above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes across South Warwickshire.	37
Rural Crime	Quarter	Increase on previous month and above the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	39
Cyber Crime	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and volumes remain significantly above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes in North Warwickshire.	42
Anti-Social Behaviour	Quarter	Decrease on previous month and volumes remain below the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	44
Intelligence Reports	Month & quarter	Increase in outstanding submissions	Funding in place for additional staff	46
Criminal Justice – File Quality	Quarter	Extract from monthly Criminal Justice performance report		47
Ensuring Efficient and Effective Policing				
Response Times to Emergency Incidents	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase in volume of emergency incidents compared to the previous month.	Increase in average emergency response times emergency compared to the previous month.	49
Sickness	Month & quarter	Increase in Officer and Staff sickness rates compared to the previous month.		51
Complaints	Quarter	87% complaints recorded in 10 days and 71% finalised in 120 days.		52
Call Handling	Month & quarter	999 and 101 abandon rates have decreased.		54
		Answering of 999 calls above the standard but below for 101 calls.		

Putting Victims & Survivors First

Confidence in Police

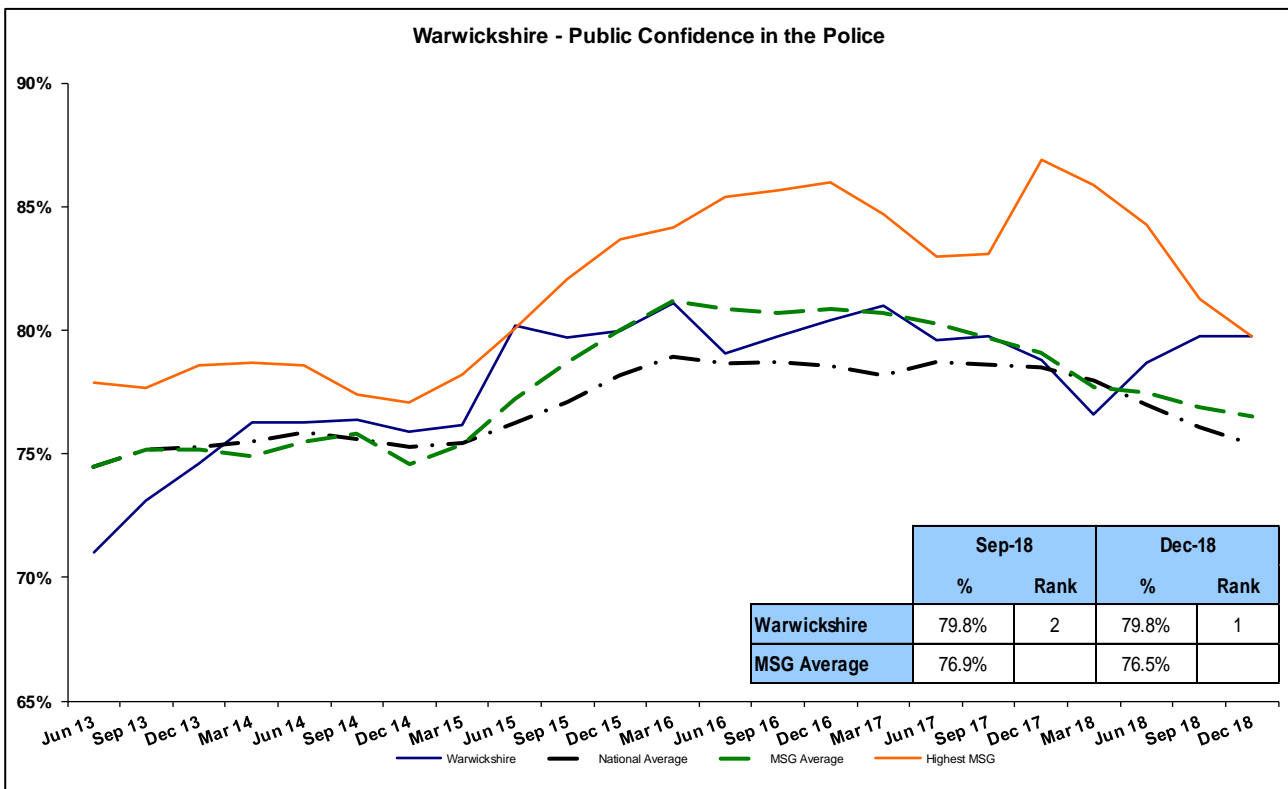
Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ 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 2018. (Data to March 2019 will be available later in July).

The latest data shows performance is consistent with the previous period, with 80% of people having confidence in the police in their local area in the 12 months to December 2018. Performance is currently above both the national and MSG average.

Against the Most Similar Group¹ (MSG) of peer forces, Warwickshire is currently ranked 1st of the 8 forces, one place higher than the previous reporting period. The force's ranking against all forces has improved from 9th (Sep 18) to 6th (Dec 18).

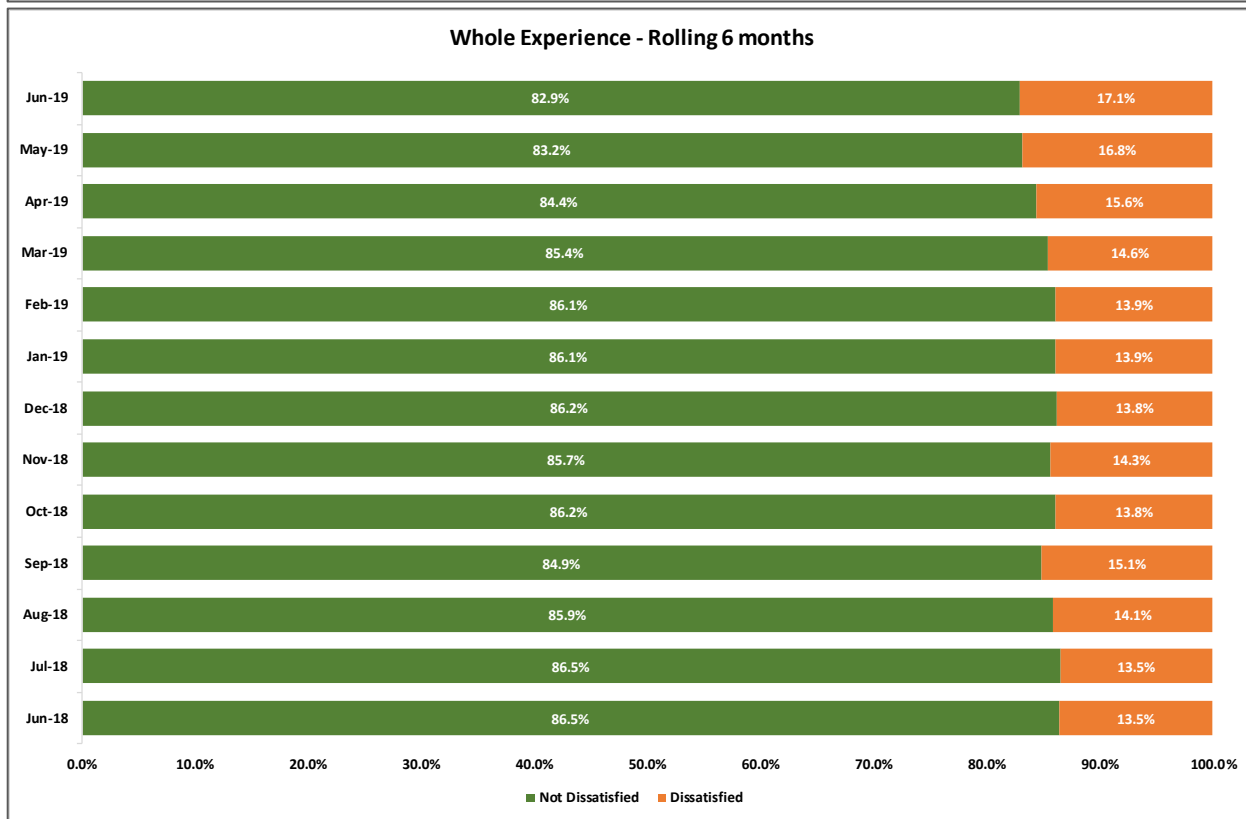
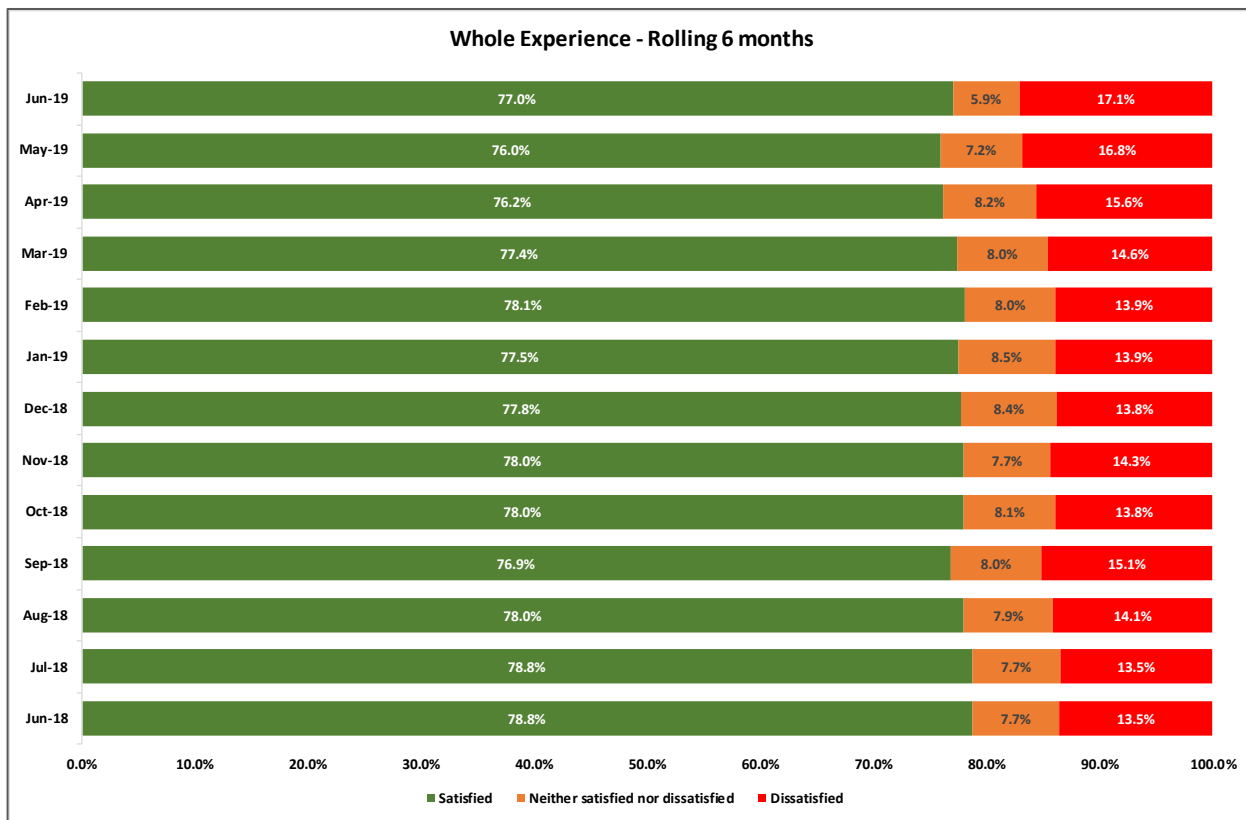


¹ Most Similar Forces for Warwickshire are: Devon & Cornwall, Cambridgeshire, Gloucestershire, North Wales, Suffolk, West Mercia and Wiltshire.

Victim Satisfaction

Signs of Improvement would be:

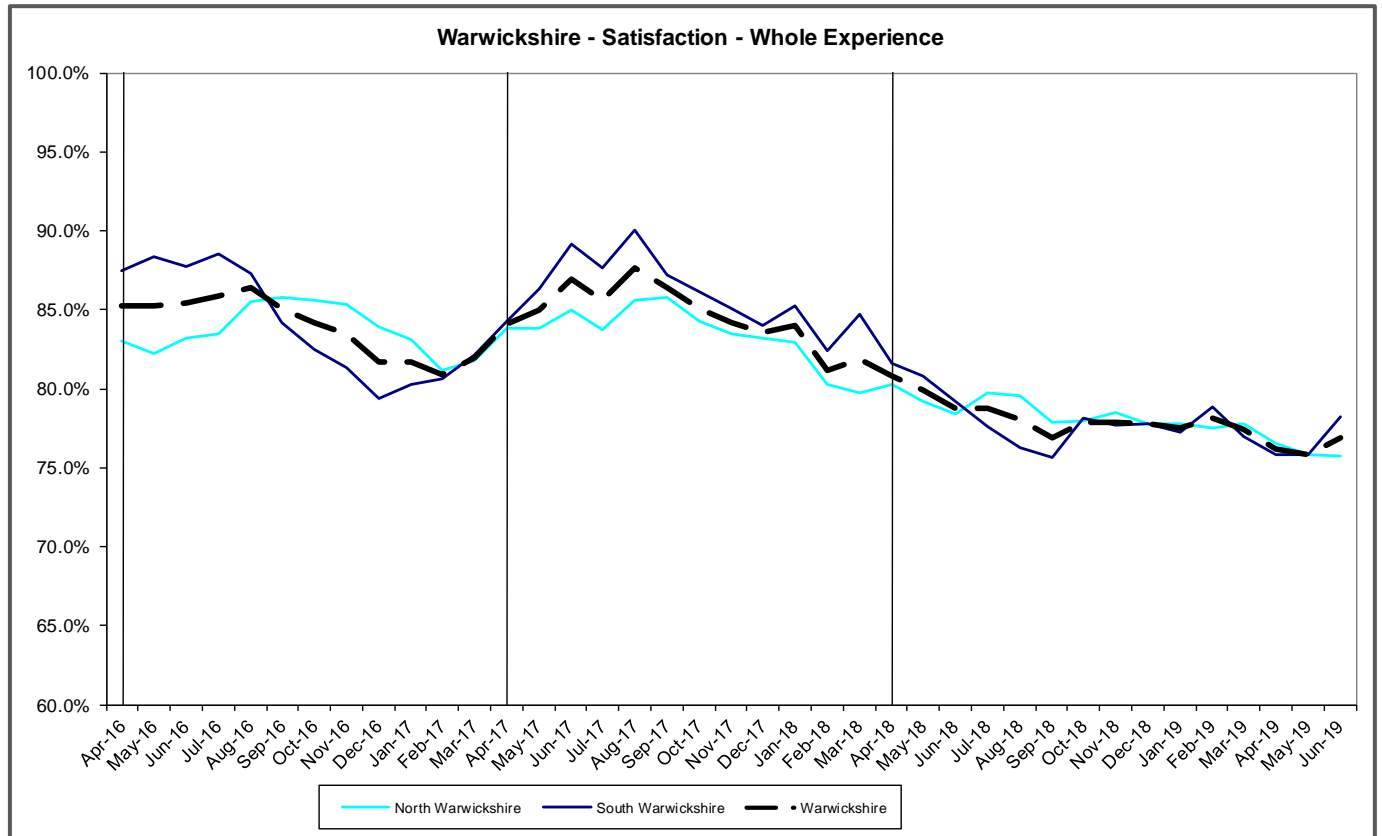
- ❖ Improved satisfaction: across all four stages & whole experience



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	76.5%	75.8%	75.8%
South Warwickshire	75.9%	75.9%	78.2%
Warwickshire	76.2%	76.0%	77.0%

Overall victim satisfaction with 'Whole Experience' across Warwickshire remains stable in June (77%) compared with the previous month.

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



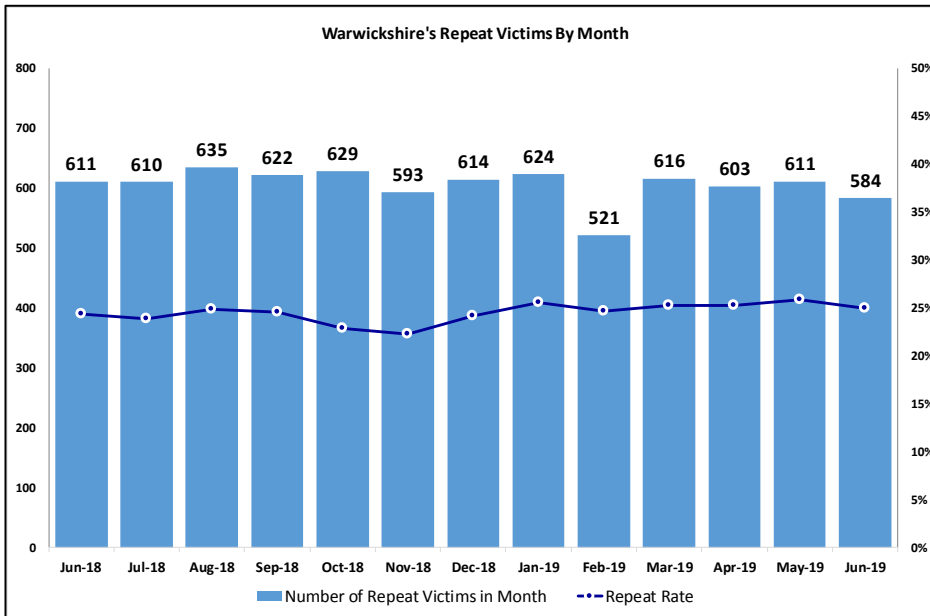
Repeat Victims

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 force areas, these counts reflect Warwickshire's victims only, but quantifies total offences across the alliance.

Repeat Victimisation



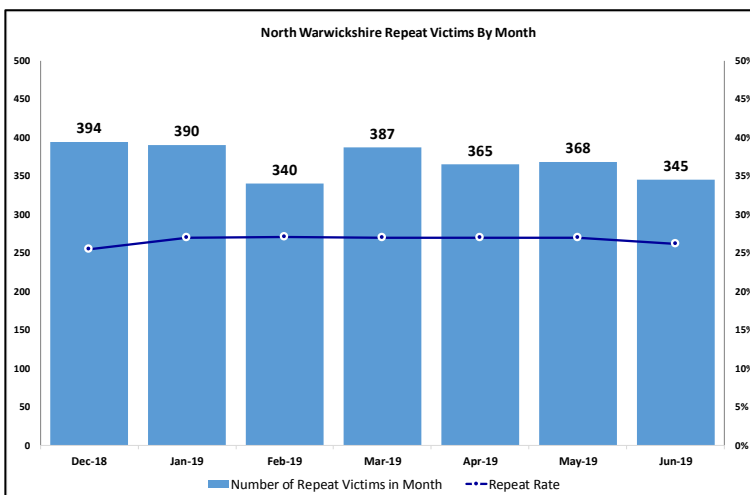
In June, one quarter (584) of all victims (2,336) were repeat victims (subject to at least one further offence in the last 12 months).

Both the number of repeat victims and repeat rate have decreased from the previous month (611, 26%).

67 (11%) of June's repeat victims were also a repeat victim in May. This is a small volume decrease and 1 percentage point decrease in the monthly proportion of recurring repeat victims when compared to the May/ April's repeat victims (71, 12%).

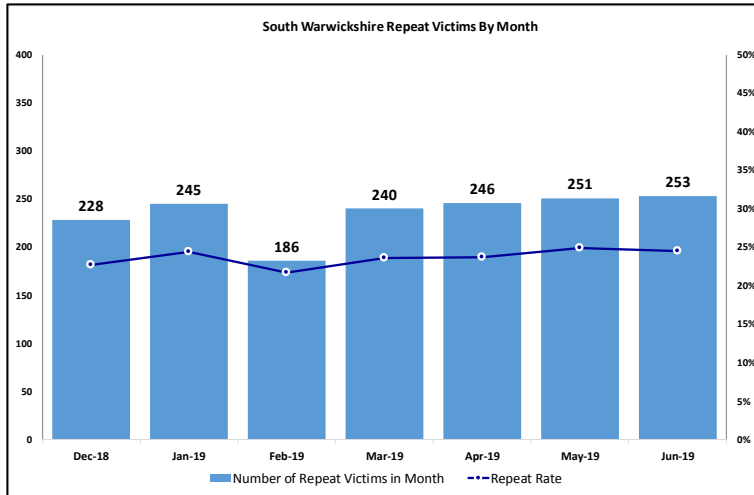
18 individuals (3%) were a repeat victim in each of the last 3 months – April, May and June. This is consistent with the volume and proportion of recurring repeat victims when compared to the March, April and May repeat victims (17, 3%).

43 (7%) of June's repeat victims were also a repeat victim in April but were dormant in May.



345 repeat victims were identified across North Warwickshire in June; a decrease on the previous month (368).

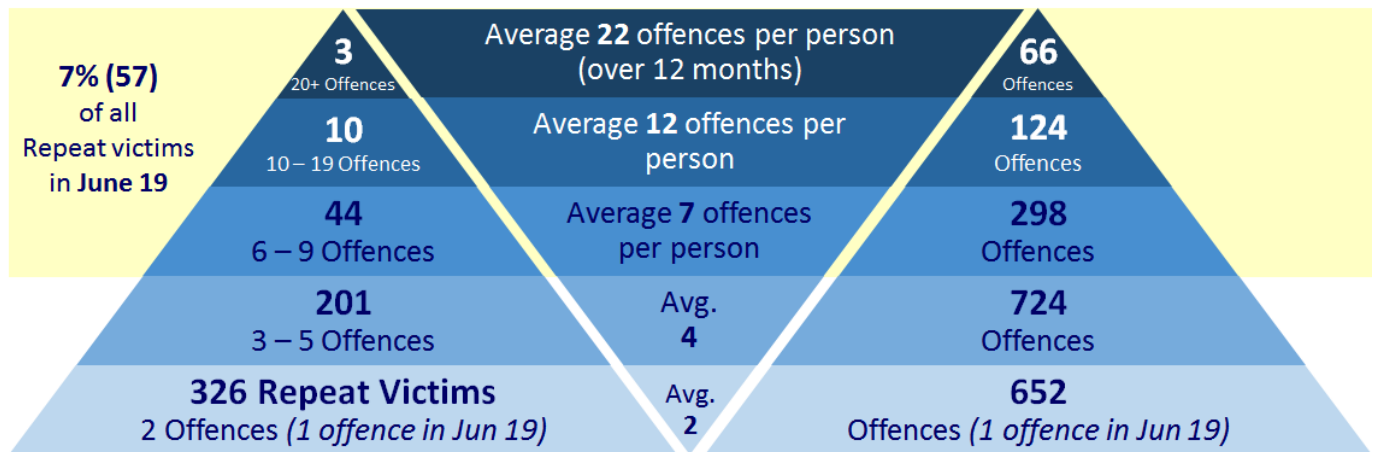
Over one quarter of all North Warwickshire victims are a repeat victim (26% repeat rate).



253 repeat victims were identified across South Warwickshire in June; remaining consistent with the previous month (251).

One quarter of all South Warwickshire victims are a repeat victim (25% repeat rate).

Breakdown of Repeat Victims in June by Number of Offences



June's repeat victim cohort accounts for 1,864 offences recorded in the last 12 months, of which 779 offences were recorded in June.

57 individuals have been a victim of 6 or more offences in the last 12 months. They represent 7% of all repeat victims, 488 offences of which 98 offences were recorded in June. This is an increase on the previous month (46 repeat victims, 8% proportion, totalling 418 offences).

There are two North Warwickshire and one South Warwickshire repeat victims who have reported 20 or more offences in the last 12 months, totalling 66 recently committed offences.

Repeat Victimisation Strategic activity

The Harm Hub are now co-located with Victim Support and are soon to be supported by IVM Co-ordinators who will provide additional support on how the IVM team can identify and support the most vulnerable people within our community. IVM teams continue to work closely with partners to ensure that the most appropriate agency takes the lead and can work collaboratively to ensure that the risk of harm to identified vulnerable victims is reduced.

Protecting People from Harm

Hate Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting
- ❖ Sustained / improved victim satisfaction



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	40	35	45
South Warwickshire	27	23	43
Warwickshire	67	58	88

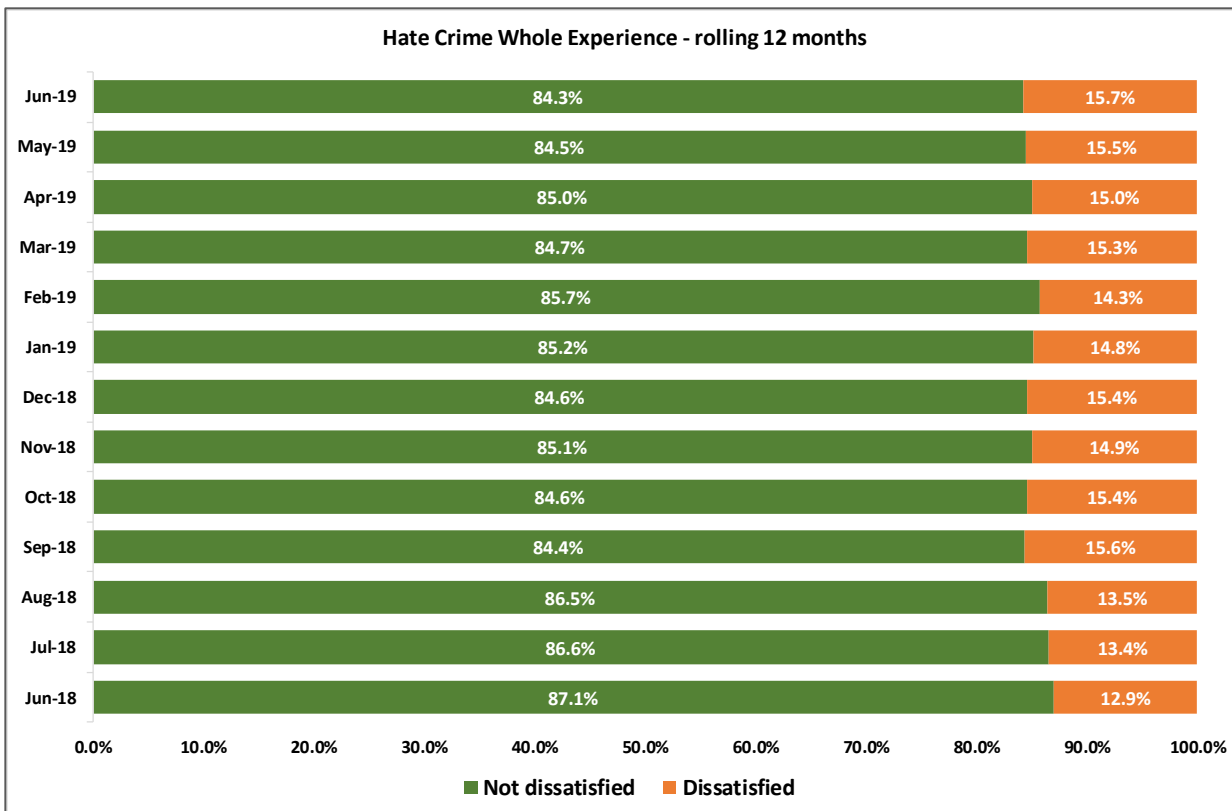
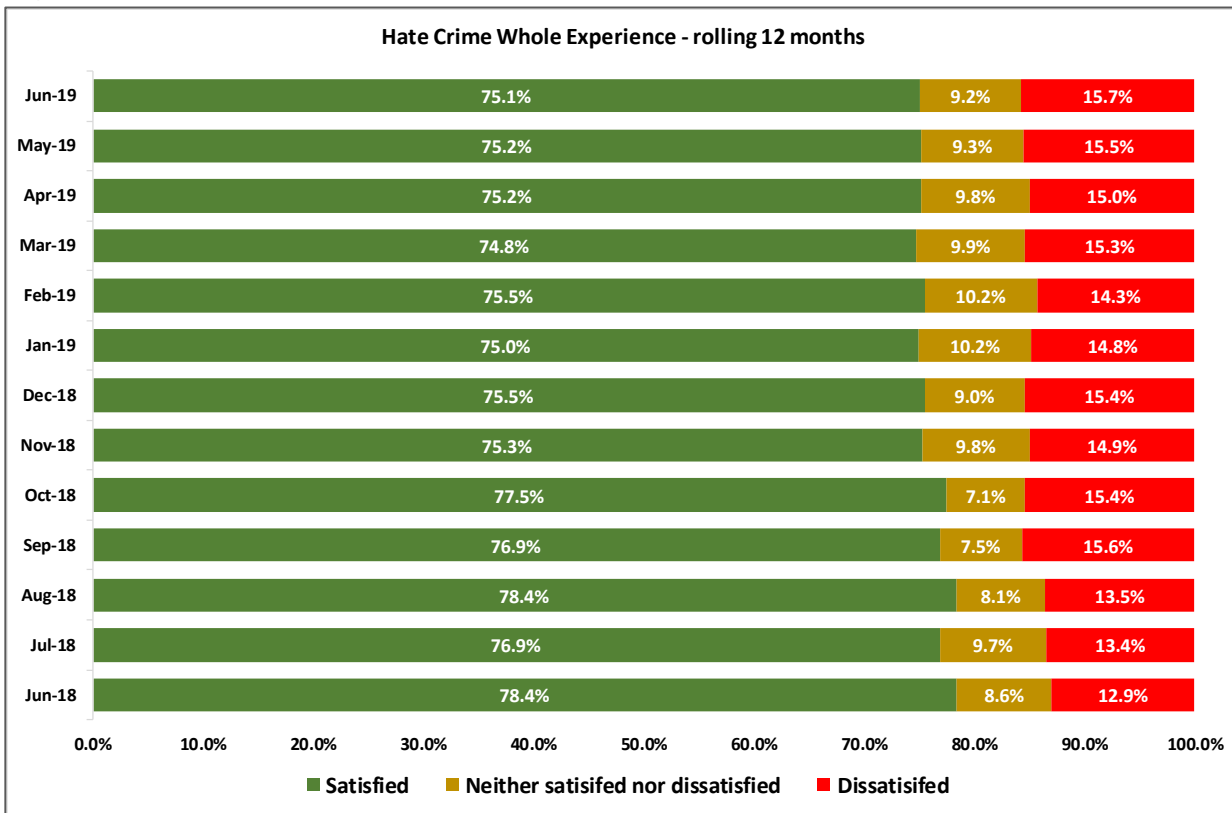
88 hate offences/incidents were recorded in June. This is an increase compared to May (58) and above the monthly average (71).

Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas, however volumes remain within the expected range.

The majority of hate crime continues to be racial based offences/incidents.

Hate Crime Victim Satisfaction

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.



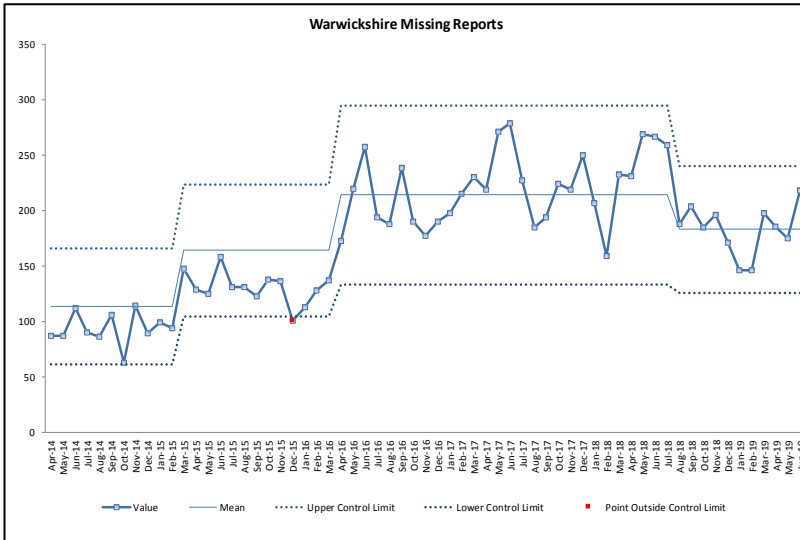
Across Warwickshire, overall satisfaction remained stable in June (75%) compared with the previous month.

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-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	129	107	130
South Warwickshire	57	68	88
Warwickshire	186	175	218

218 missing person reports were recorded in June. This is an increase compared to May (175) and above the monthly average (183).

Although volumes dropped in May (175) increased volumes have been seen across both Policing areas in June. This follows the expected seasonal trend with volumes typically at their highest in the summer months

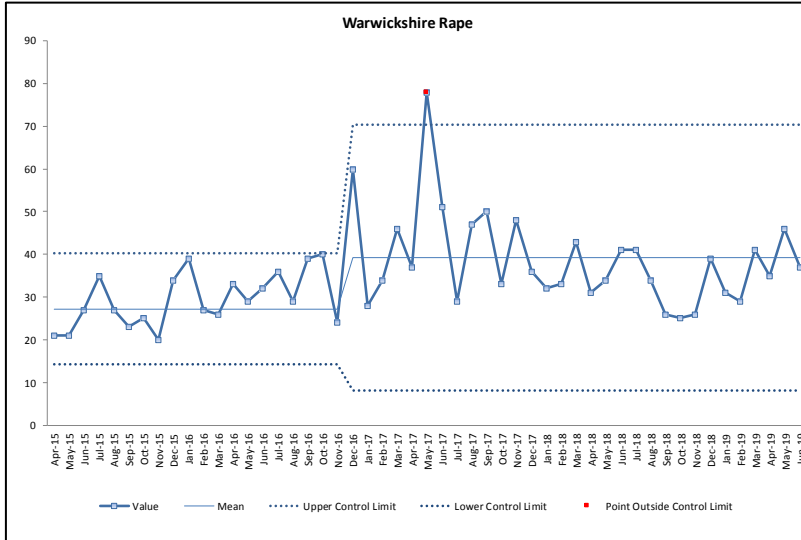
Volumes of missing person calls for service, reports and repeat reports continue to be monitored on a regular basis to identify trends. The missing persons coordinator and command team in Warwickshire are sent comprehensive data reports to assist them in their understanding of the extent and nature of the missing problem in Warwickshire.

Sexual Offences

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

Rape



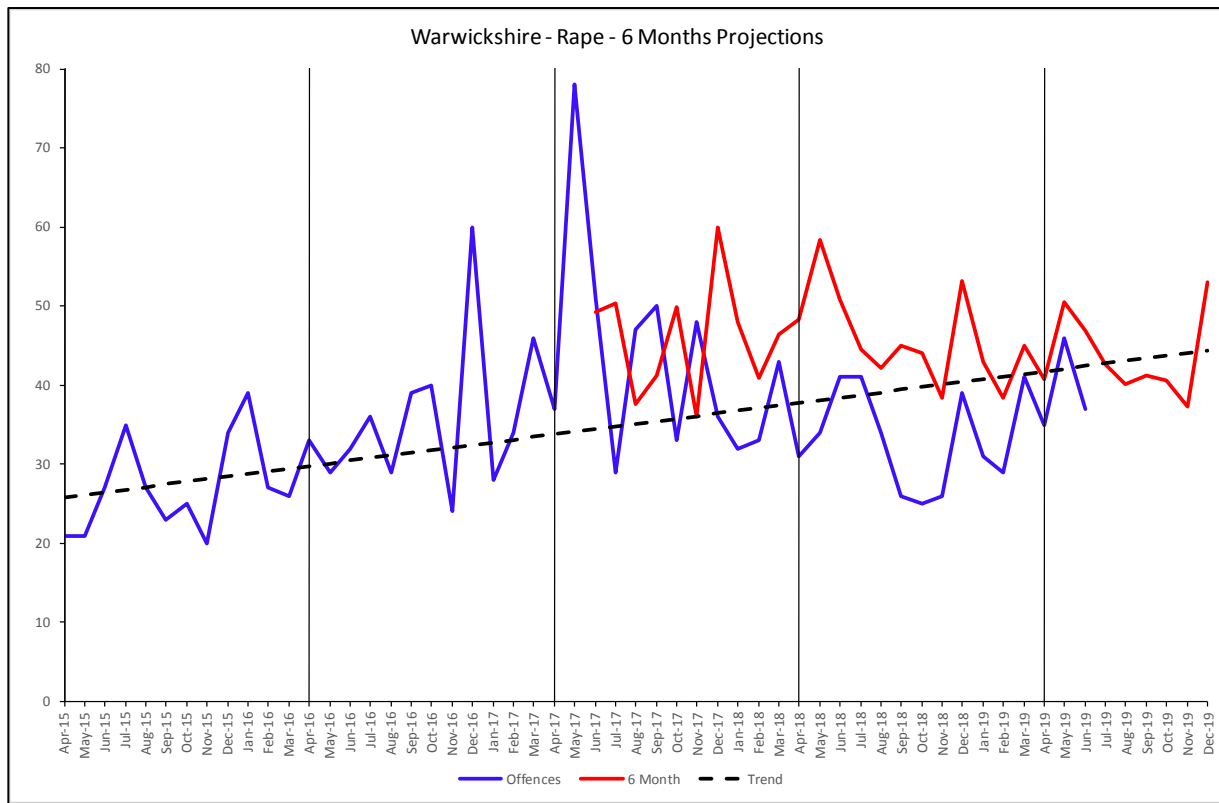
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	22	19	21
South Warwickshire	13	27	16
Warwickshire	35	46	37

37 rape offences were reported to the police in June. This is a reduction compared to May (46) and below the monthly average (39).

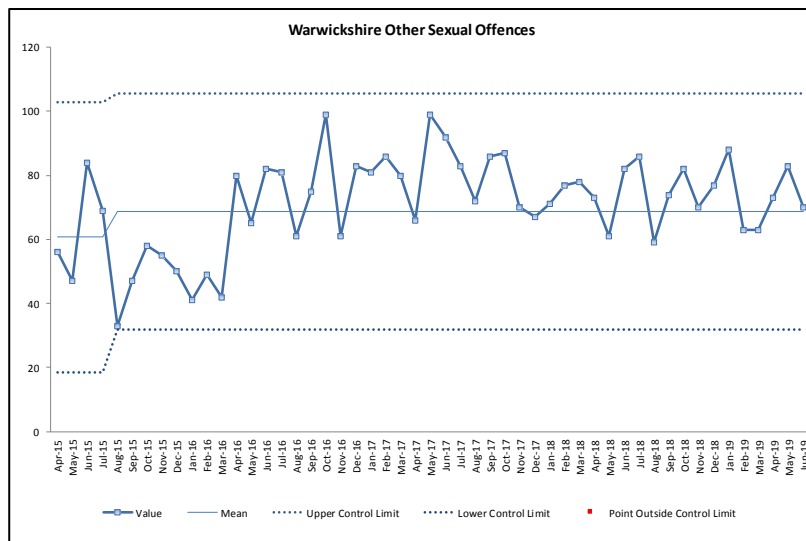
Reduced volumes were seen across South Warwickshire, however volumes remain within the expected range.

A higher than average proportion of offences were 'recent' – 57% (21) compared to a monthly average of 51%. 21 separate victims were involved in these offences.

The following chart provides a 6 month projection for rape offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are below the projection. The pattern of recording suggests a potential stable period over the next few months.



Other Sexual Offences



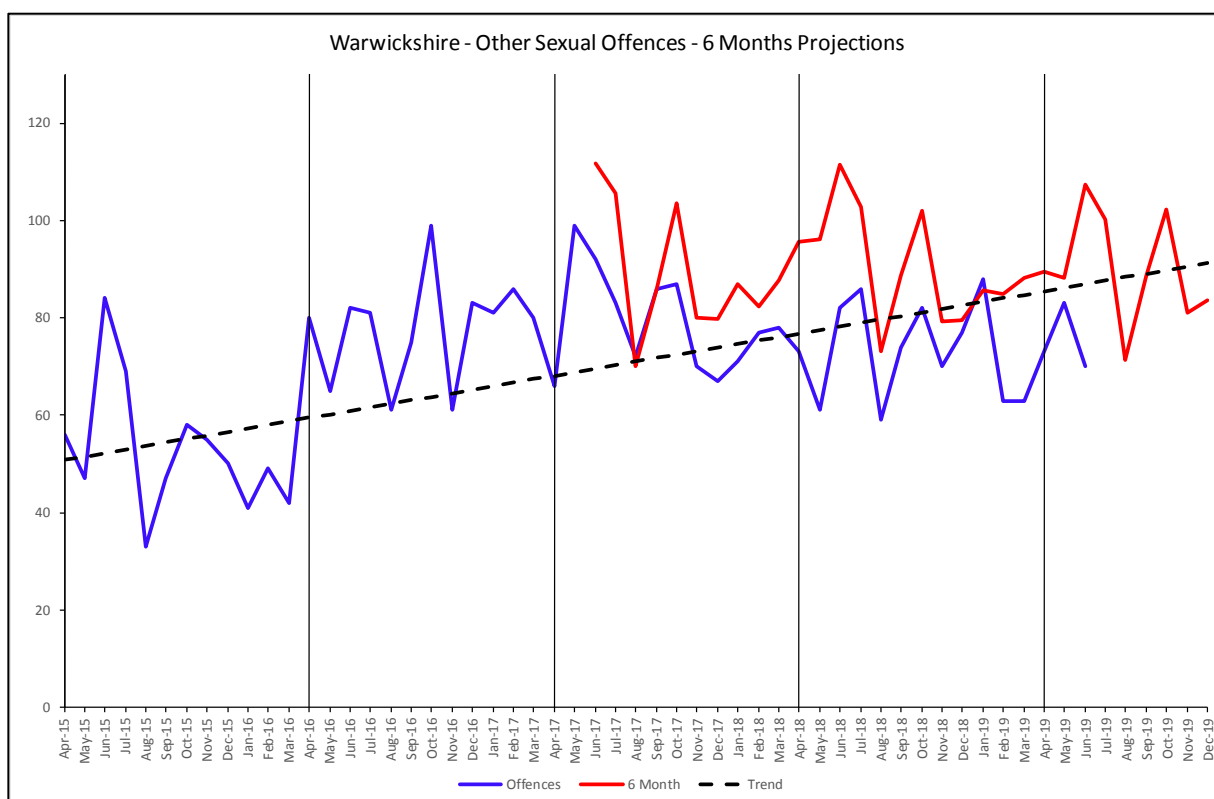
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	47	51	50
South Warwickshire	26	32	20
Warwickshire	73	83	70

The grouping of other sexual offences refers to 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.

70 other sexual offences were reported to the police in June. This is a reduction compared to May (83) and in line with the monthly average (69). A higher than average proportion of offences were recent (74% compared to a monthly average of 64%). 46 separate victims were identified in these offences, 1 of whom has been the victim in 2 separate unrelated offences.

Reduced volumes were seen across both policing areas in June but are within expected limits.

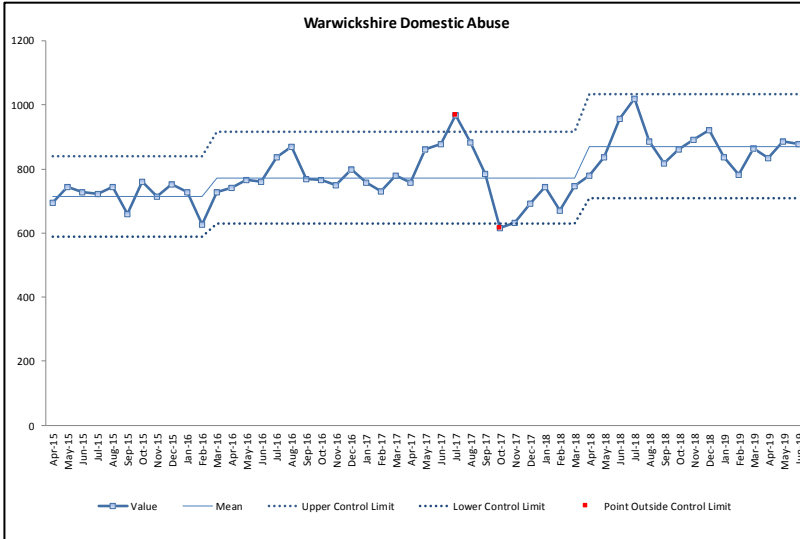
The following chart provides a 6 month projection for other sexual offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are below the projection. The projection is for volumes to increase over the next few months.



Domestic Abuse

Signs of Improvement would be:

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



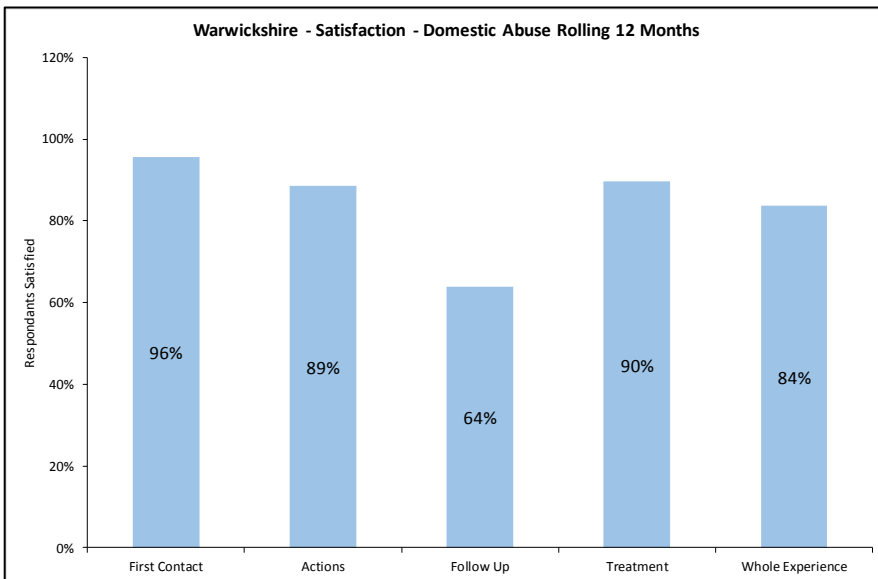
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	507	506	524
South Warwickshire	327	379	353
Warwickshire	834	885	877

877 domestic abuse offences & crimed incidents were recorded in June. This is a 1% decrease compared to May (885) and in line with the monthly average (870).

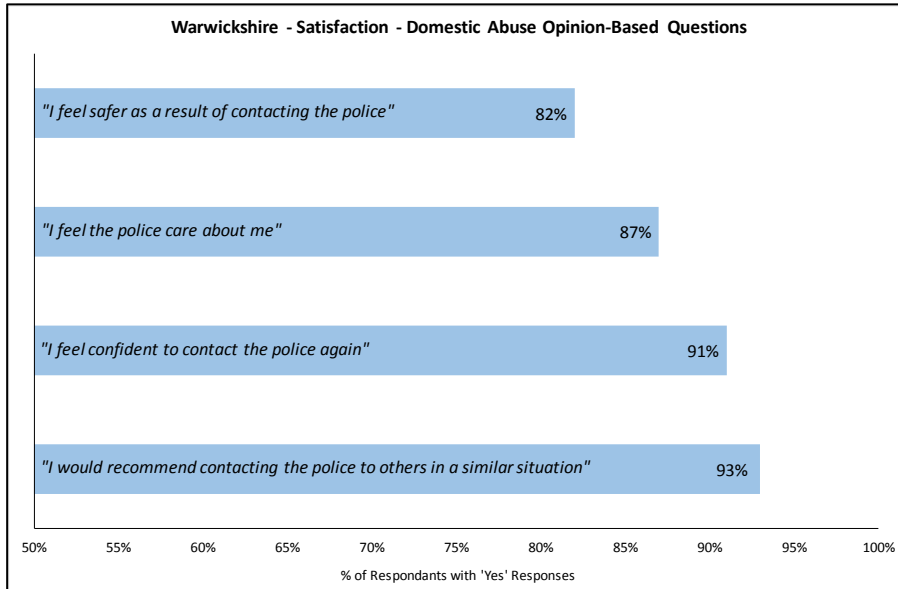
Reduced volumes were seen across South Warwickshire in June.

Domestic Abuse Satisfaction

The domestic abuse satisfaction survey aims to gain a better understanding of how police actions affect the victim’s experience. As well as measuring the five stages of satisfaction a series of opinion-based closed questions are also included in the survey.



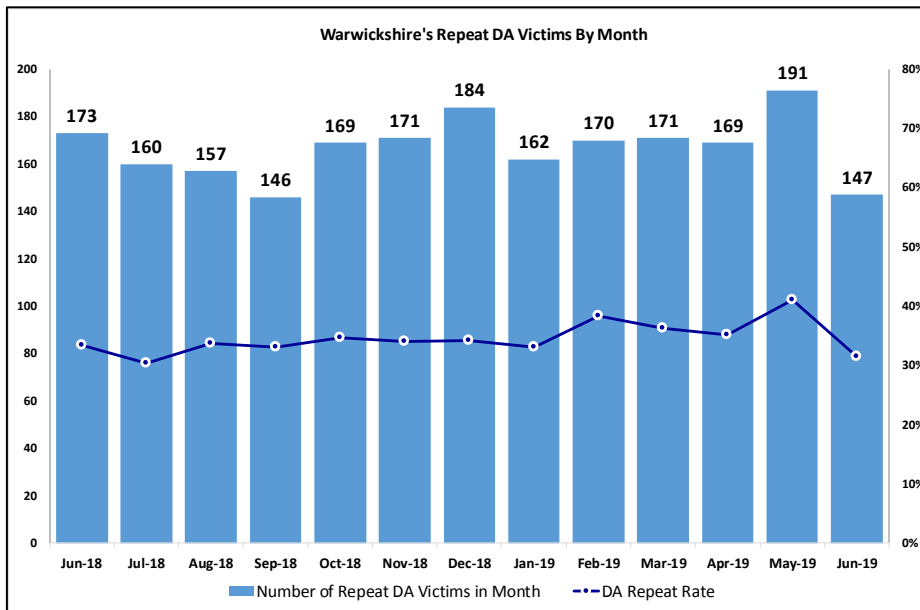
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
First Contact	96%	96%	96%
Actions	89%	89%	89%
Follow Up	66%	65%	64%
Treatment	90%	90%	90%
Whole Experience	85%	85%	84%



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
"I feel safer as a result of contacting the police"	84%	83%	82%
"I feel the police care about me"	88%	88%	87%
"I feel confident to contact the police again"	91%	91%	91%
"I would recommend contacting the police to others in a similar situation"	93%	93%	93%

The results of these surveys continue to be pleasing and show that Warwickshire staff provide a generally high level of service to victims of domestic abuse. However despite the generally positive results, follow up continues to be an area where there is most scope for improvement.

Domestic Abuse Repeat Victimisation



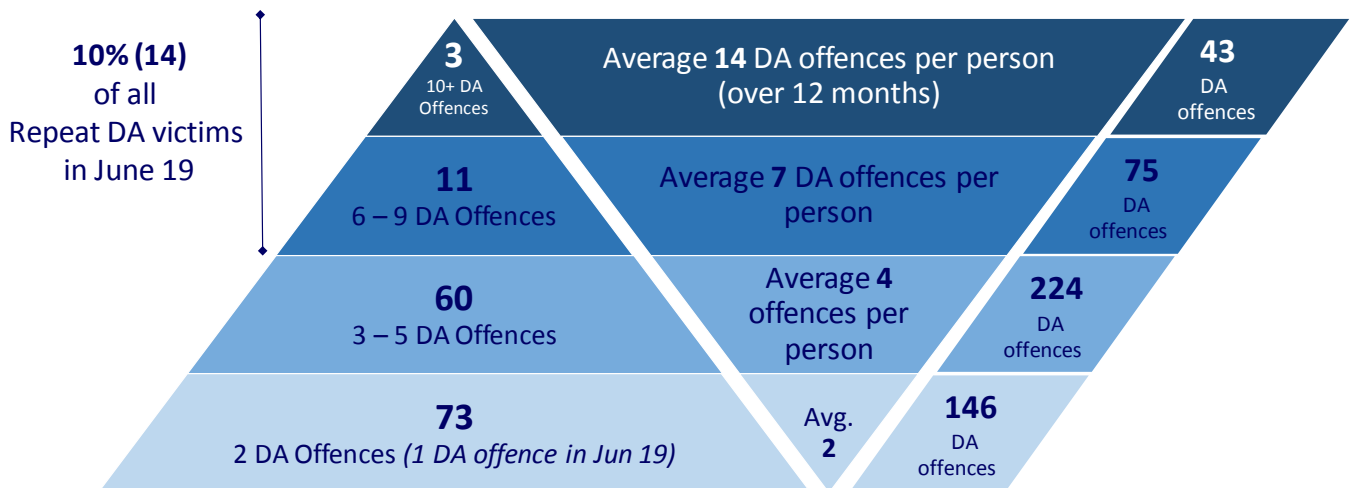
In June, 31% (147) of all DA victims (468) were repeat DA victims (subject to at least one further DA offence in the last 12 months). This is a notable decrease in the number and rate of repeat victims compared to the previous month (191, 41%) and the preceding months before then.

This decrease appears to be at odds with the overall trend in repeat victims which has seen only a marginal decrease in June.

24 (16%) of June's repeat DA victims were also a repeat DA victim in May, with 7 individuals (5%) being a repeat DA victim in each of the last 3 months – April, May and June.

4 (3%) of June's repeat victims were also a repeat victim in April but were dormant in May.

Breakdown of Repeat DA Victims in June by Number of DA Offences



June's repeat DA victim cohort amounts to 488 DA offences recorded in the last 12 months, of which 212 DA offences were recorded in June.

3 individuals have been a victim of 10+ DA offences in the last 12 months. They represent 43 DA offences, of which 5 were recorded in June. Two of these DA repeat victims featured in the '10+ DA offence' category in May's report.

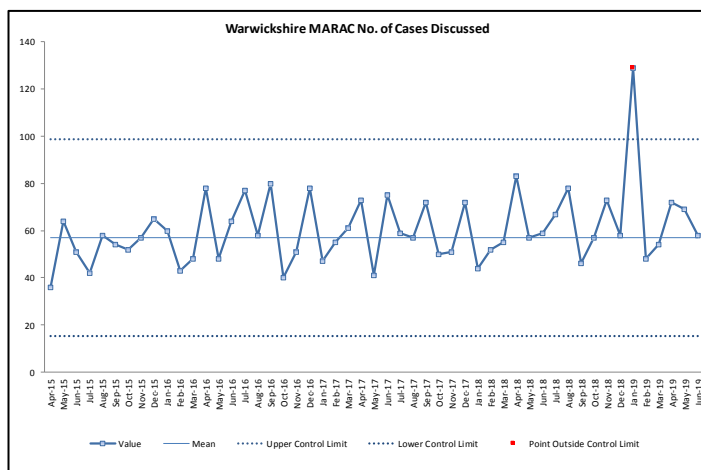
Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs)

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 of further violence from the suspect and gives the victim respite from the abuser to allow them an opportunity to engage with appropriate services.

	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
Warwickshire	4	4	1	3	11	11	5	3	6	15	21	15	7

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.



58 cases were discussed at Warwickshire MARACs in June (8 repeat cases). This is a decrease compared to May (69) and in line with the monthly average (57).

Outcome Rate – Short term trends

A review has been undertaken on the reporting of outcomes. By excluding those offences that are yet to receive an outcome, this provides a more 'like for like' and stable comparison to be made between time periods.

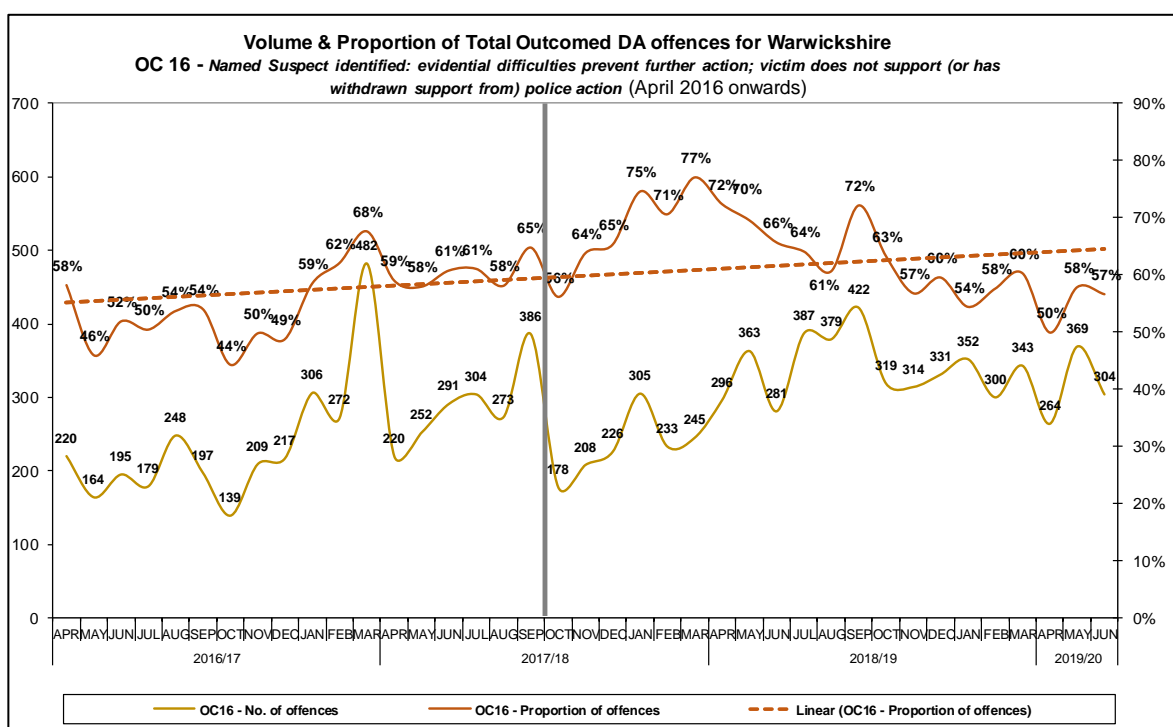
PLEASE DO NOT USE THE BELOW TO COMPARE WITH %s FROM MONTHLY REPORTS PRIOR TO APRIL 2019.

The data presented here is a rolling 3 month picture, showing the overall outcome rate (% of DA offences recorded in the period that have been outcomed) and a breakdown by outcome type.

		Outcomed Volumes and % Outcomed							
		Jan 19 - Mar 19		Feb 19 - Apr 19		Mar 19 - May 19		Apr 19 - Jun 19	
Action Taken	OC1,1A,2,2A,3,3A,4,6,7,8	126	11.6%	154	11.6%	152	13.0%	147	12.7%
No Action Taken	OC5,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,17	889	82.0%	828	82.0%	954	81.4%	936	81.0%
Investigation complete - no suspect identified	OC14,18	42	3.9%	34	3.9%	42	3.6%	49	4.2%
Other*	OC20,21,22	27	2.5%	26	2.5%	24	2.0%	24	2.1%
Total Recorded and Outcomed		1,084	100%	1,042	100%	1,172	100%	1,156	100%
Total Recorded		1,643		1,630		1,664		1,650	
Outcome Rate		66.0%		63.9%		70.4%		70.1%	

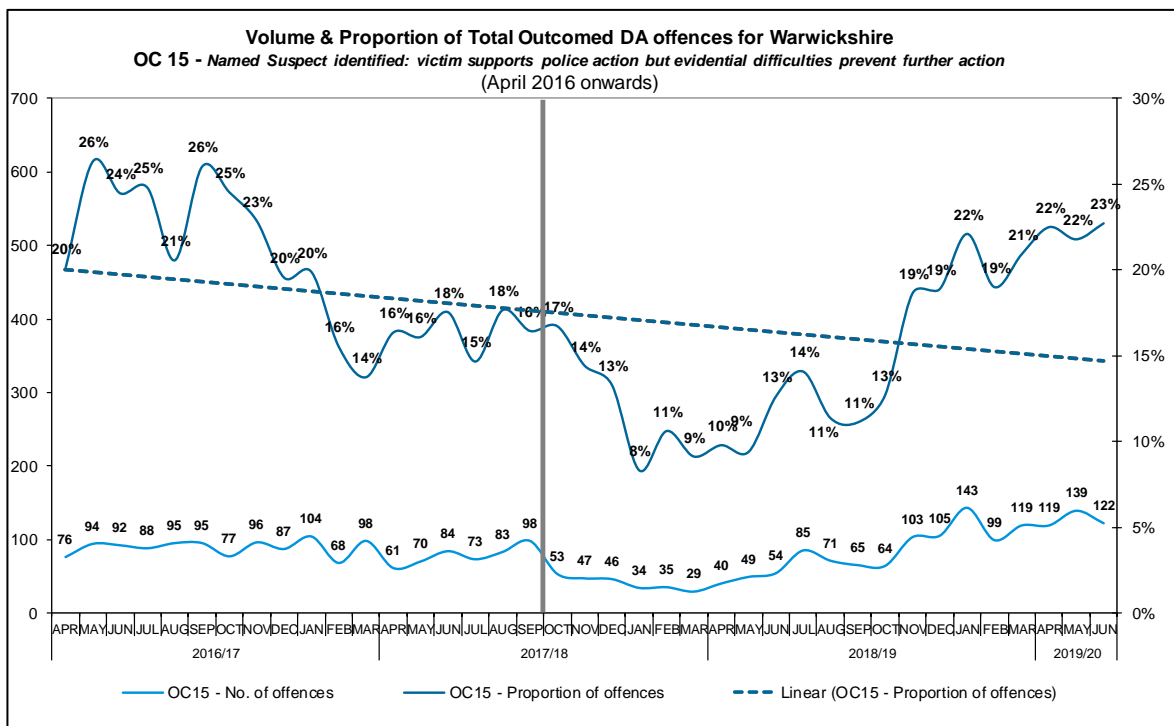
- 70% (1,156) of DA offences recorded in Apr – Jun were assigned an outcome within the same three-month period. This is the same rate as Mar – May (70%).
- 13% (147) of recorded/ outcomed offences (1,156) in Apr - Jun were assigned an 'action taken' outcome within the same three-month period. The proportion and volume remains comparable with the previous three-month period (13%, 152).

Outcome 16 – Monthly outcome trends



- From September 18 (421, 72%), a downward trend has been seen in both the number and proportion of DA offences resulting in Outcome 16 and now the proportion of Outcome 16 offences sit within a range from 50% to 60%.
- 304 offences resulted in Outcome 16 in June. This is a substantial decrease on the previous month (369). The proportion of offences resulting in Outcome 16 (57%) in June has decreased by 1 percentage point from 58% in May.

Outcome 15 – Monthly outcome trend



- Since November 18, there has been an increase in the use of Outcome code 15: - 'Named Suspect identified: victim supports police action but evidential difficulties prevent further action' as shown by the chart.
- 122 DA offences resulted in Outcome 15 in June. This is a decrease on the previous month (139) yet the proportion of offences resulting in Outcome 15 (23%) in June has increased by 1 percentage point from 22% in May. This is the highest proportion seen for Outcome 15 since November 16.

Child at Risk / Child Sexual Exploitation

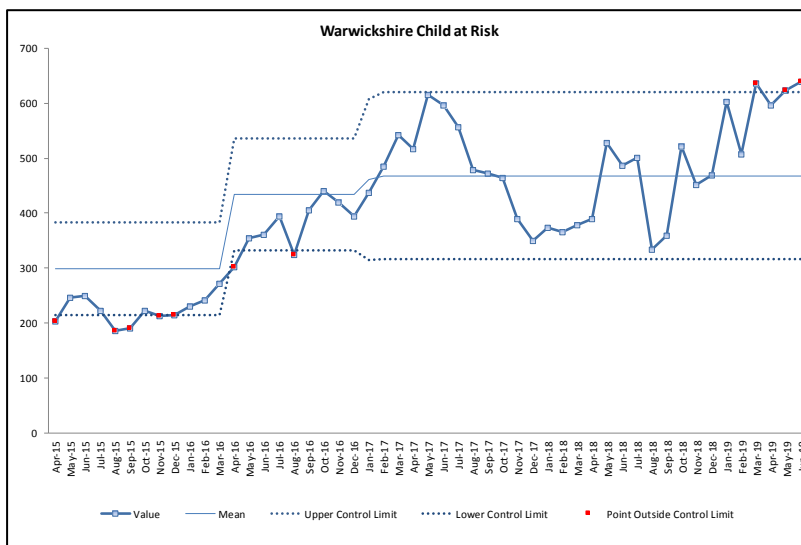
Signs of Improvement would be:

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

Child at Risk and Child Sexual Exploitation offences are identified for analysis purposes through the application of appropriate keywords in the crime recording system.

The continuing increase in reporting is likely to be influenced by an increased focus on the correct application of keywords which was instigated in March 2019.

Child at Risk

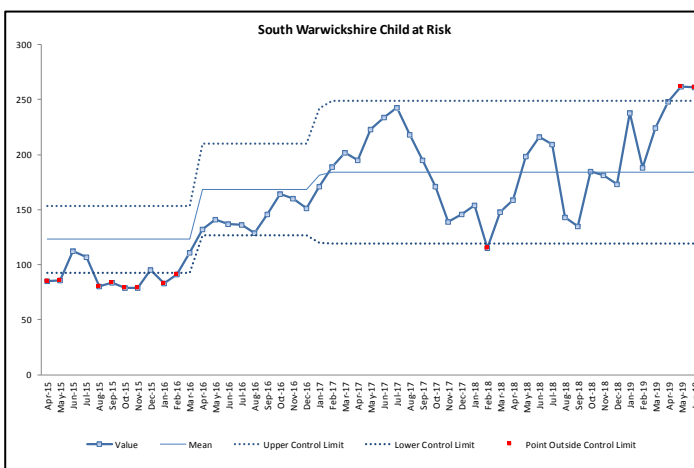


	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	349	362	379
South Warwickshire	248	262	261
Warwickshire	597	624	640

640 'child at risk' markers were applied to offences/incidents in June. This is an increase compared to the previous month (624) and volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (468). It is likely that the continued scrutiny in the application of markers along with usual seasonal uplifts has contributed to current levels.

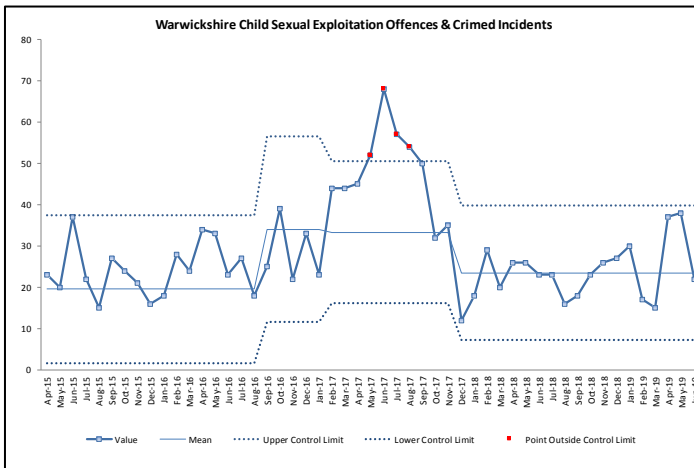
Exceptional volumes were seen across South Warwickshire for the second consecutive month.

Increased volumes were seen across North Warwickshire in June.



261 'child at risk' offences/incidents were recorded across South Warwickshire in June; comparable with May (262) and volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (184).

Child Sexual Exploitation



‘Child Sexual Exploitation’ (CSE) is a specific behaviour, 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.

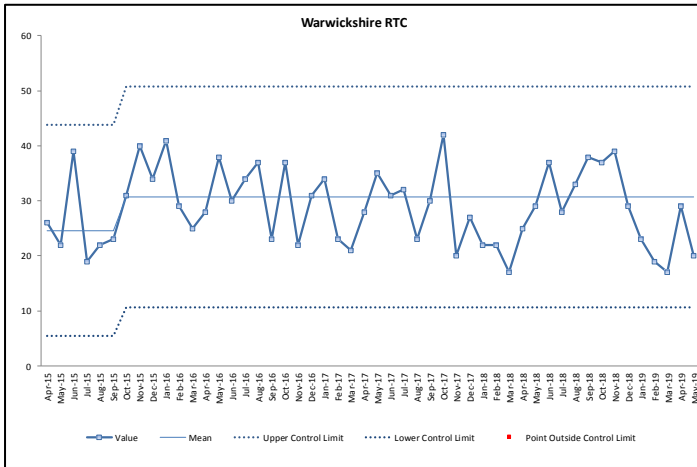
22 CSE offences/ incidents were recorded in June; a reduction compared to May (38) and in line with the monthly average (24).

Reduced volumes were seen across North Warwickshire in June.

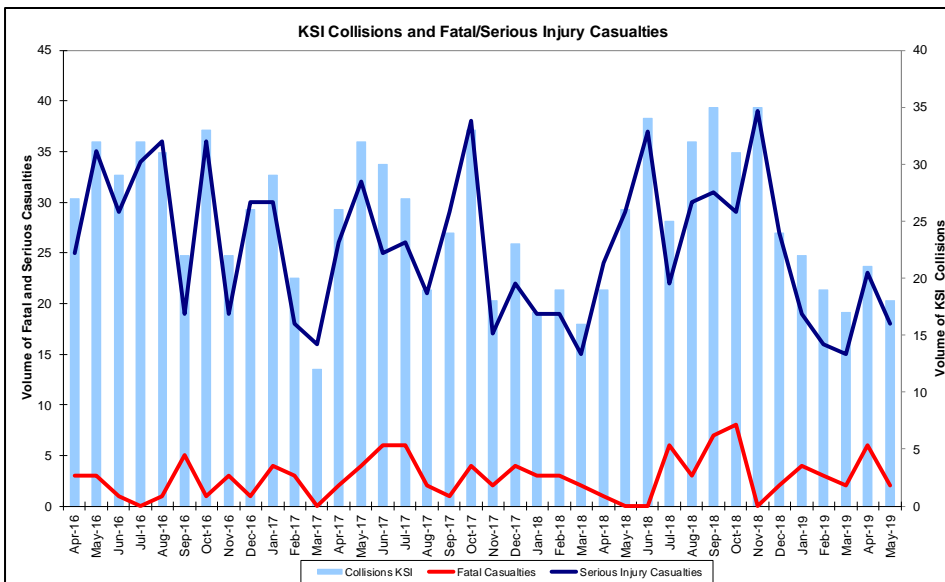
Of the 15 offences recorded 60% (9) are ‘recent’ offences. This is above the monthly average (55%).

Road Traffic Casualties

Signs of Improvement would be:
 ❖ Reduction in fatal and serious injury casualties



	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19
North Warwickshire	8	13	16
South Warwickshire	9	16	4
Warwickshire	17	29	20



In June² there were 5 road deaths – 3 motorcyclists, 1 car driver and 1 pedestrian.

3 fatalities occurred in South Warwickshire and 2 in North Warwickshire.

In May over two thirds (77%) of all fatal and serious injury casualties were car drivers or passengers; 13% were motorcyclists and 8% were goods vehicles.

Speed enforcement operates through fixed and mobile enforcement cameras at 74 sites across Warwickshire and 13,924 offences have been recorded from April to June 2019.

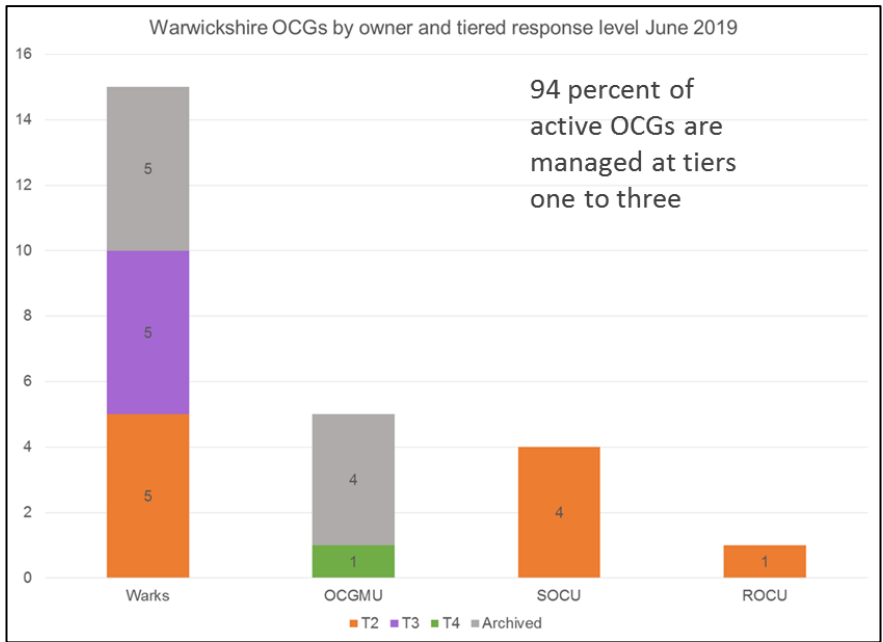
² At the time of publication data regarding serious injury casualties in June is unavailable. The omission of this performance data is not affecting our ability to respond to serious RTCs. The fatality data included here is accurate.

Serious Organised Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:
 ❖ Improved reporting of disruption activity against Organised Crime Groups

OCG management is delivered locally through the LRO who tasks local officers and staff with the delivery of objectives in line with their “4P” plan (Pursue, Prevent, Protect, and Prepare).

As at June 2019, there were 16 active and a further 9 archived OCGs across Warwickshire.



Disruptions Apr – Jun 2019

Disruption Type

- 0 Major
- 4 Moderate
- 16 Minor

Judicial Outcomes

16 arrests

4 charges

6 convictions

Recoveries / Seizures

Cannabis (awaiting forensic results)

Heroin (awaiting forensic results)

0.5 kg other Class A drug (Cocaine)

0 firearm seized

Safeguarding

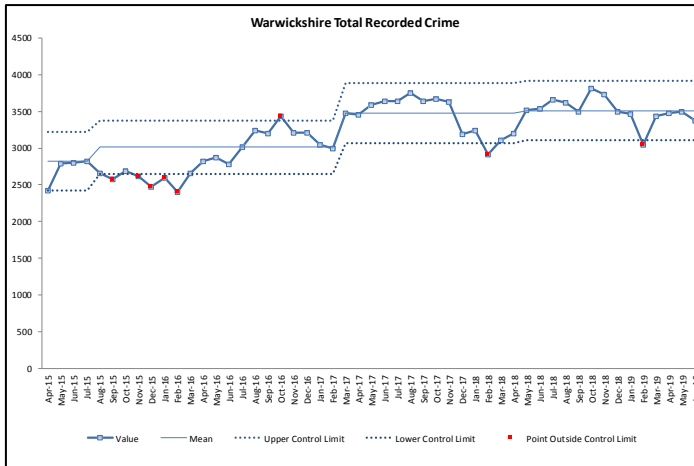
2 children safeguarded
3 adults safeguarded

Preventing & Reducing Crime

Total Recorded Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

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



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	1976	1992	1863
South Warwickshire	1499	1505	1510
Warwickshire	3475	3497	3373

3,373 offences were recorded across Warwickshire in June. This is a reduction compared to May (3,497) and below the monthly average (3,511).

As total recorded crime follows a generally seasonal pattern, we would still expect to see an increase in volumes in the next few months as we go into the summer months.

Reduced volumes were seen in North Warwickshire in June.

The table below shows a comparison between districts. 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 districts are highlighted in the table.

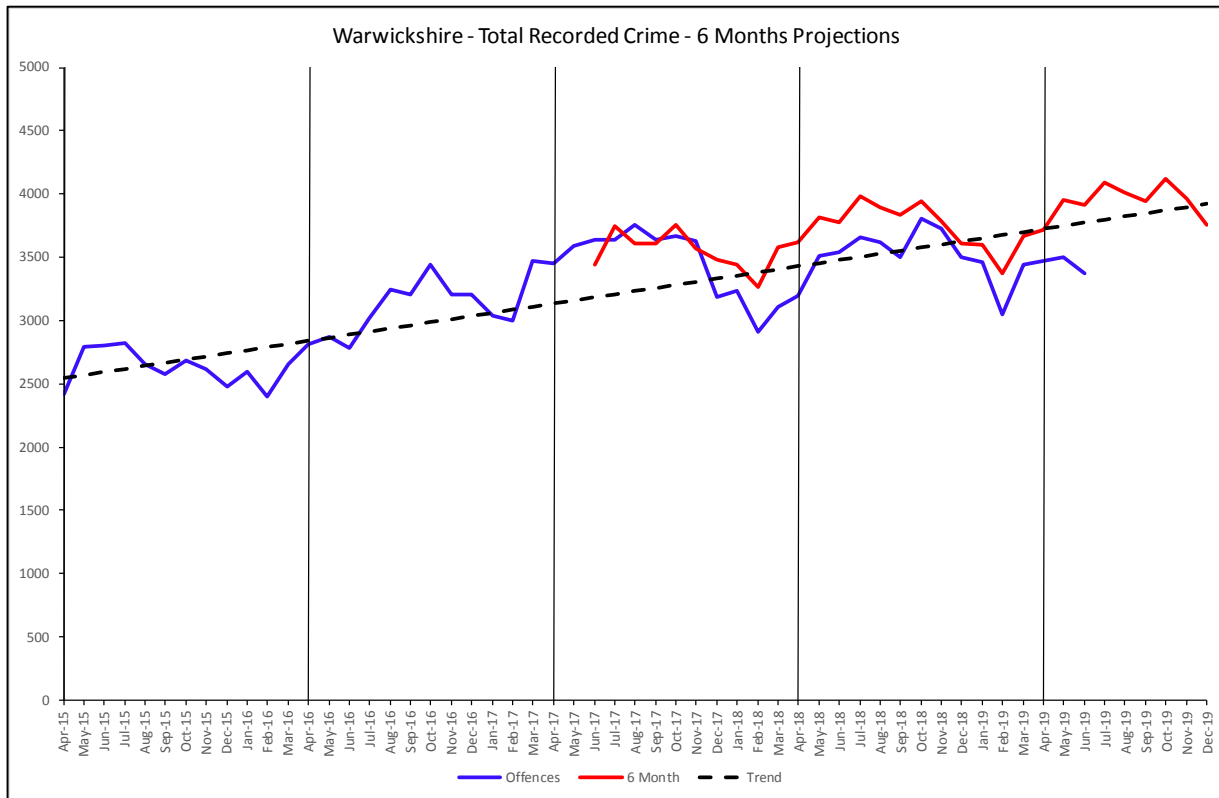
District Comparison by Crime Type

The following table indicates the crime volumes per 1,000 population for each district. The shading indicates an increase in the crime rate compared to the previous month.

Data is based on ONS mid-2017 population estimates

	Warwickshire				North Warks District				Nuneaton & Bedworth District				Rugby District				Stratford District				Warwick District			
	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)	Last Month	Per 1,000 Pop	Per 1,000 Pop (-1)	Per 1,000 Pop (-2)
Violence With Injury	422	0.75	0.67	0.68	65	1.01	0.61	0.69	126	0.98	0.80	1.05	62	0.58	0.66	0.56	68	0.56	0.48	0.55	101	0.72	0.78	0.57
Violence Without Injury	714	1.26	1.34	1.34	74	1.15	1.29	1.17	190	1.48	1.86	1.62	132	1.24	1.47	1.41	157	1.28	1.00	1.11	161	1.15	1.13	1.34
Rape	37	0.07	0.08	0.06	6	0.09	0.03	0.11	7	0.05	0.05	0.05	8	0.08	0.09	0.08	7	0.06	0.08	0.06	9	0.06	0.11	0.04
Other Sexual Offences	70	0.12	0.15	0.14	4	0.06	0.09	0.09	28	0.22	0.16	0.22	18	0.17	0.24	0.16	8	0.07	0.13	0.12	12	0.09	0.14	0.08
Business Robbery	8	0.01	0.01	0.02	3	0.05	0	0.02	3	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	0.01	0.01	2	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0.03
Personal Robbery	25	0.04	0.05	0.07	2	0.03	0.02	0.05	8	0.06	0.10	0.11	2	0.02	0.08	0.12	6	0.05	0.02	0.05	7	0.05	0.02	0.04
Vehicle Offences	377	0.67	0.65	0.64	43	0.67	0.92	0.73	75	0.58	0.57	0.71	63	0.59	0.43	0.51	89	0.73	0.74	0.74	107	0.76	0.69	0.56
Theft from Person	28	0.05	0.08	0.05	0	0	0.02	0.03	11	0.09	0.09	0.07	8	0.08	0.13	0.02	5	0.04	0.02	0.07	4	0.03	0.12	0.06
Bicycle Theft	44	0.08	0.12	0.08	1	0.02	0.02	0.05	9	0.07	0.14	0.04	12	0.11	0.17	0.11	6	0.05	0.05	0.10	16	0.11	0.17	0.09
Shoplifting	275	0.49	0.59	0.52	14	0.22	0.44	0.41	97	0.75	0.71	0.75	41	0.39	0.55	0.46	23	0.19	0.27	0.35	100	0.71	0.85	0.58
All Other Theft Offences	394	0.70	0.70	0.72	58	0.90	0.89	0.83	62	0.48	0.48	0.73	80	0.75	0.57	0.60	113	0.92	0.79	0.80	81	0.58	0.87	0.71
Criminal Damage & Arson	330	0.58	0.65	0.61	42	0.66	0.84	0.62	94	0.73	0.74	0.64	68	0.64	0.77	0.76	54	0.44	0.48	0.53	72	0.51	0.53	0.56
Other Crimes Against Society	367	0.65	0.61	0.63	41	0.64	0.69	0.36	95	0.74	0.75	0.89	87	0.82	0.64	0.67	54	0.44	0.50	0.48	90	0.64	0.53	0.62
Burglary – Business & Community (incl. Res. non-dwelling)	155	0.27	0.31	0.38	20	0.31	0.51	0.50	12	0.09	0.29	0.40	22	0.21	0.28	0.23	69	0.56	0.41	0.46	32	0.23	0.19	0.34
Burglary - Residential (dwelling only)	127	0.22	0.23	0.29	17	0.27	0.37	0.27	27	0.21	0.29	0.44	26	0.24	0.17	0.15	28	0.23	0.21	0.25	29	0.21	0.19	0.29
Total Recorded Crime	3373	5.97	6.24	6.24	390	6.08	6.74	5.91	844	6.56	7.04	7.75	629	5.91	6.26	5.86	689	5.63	5.18	5.66	821	5.85	6.32	5.90

The following chart provides a 6 month projection for total recorded crime offences. At force level, the recorded volumes over the last few months have been below our projections, however following a similar pattern. The usual seasonal pattern is for total recorded crime to increase over the next few months.



Crime Outcomes

A review has been undertaken on the reporting of outcomes. By excluding those offences that are yet to receive an outcome, this provides a more 'like for like' and stable comparison to be made between time periods.

PLEASE DO NOT USE THE BELOW TO COMPARE WITH %s FROM MONTHLY REPORTS PRIOR RO APRIL 2019.

Outcome Rate – Short term trends

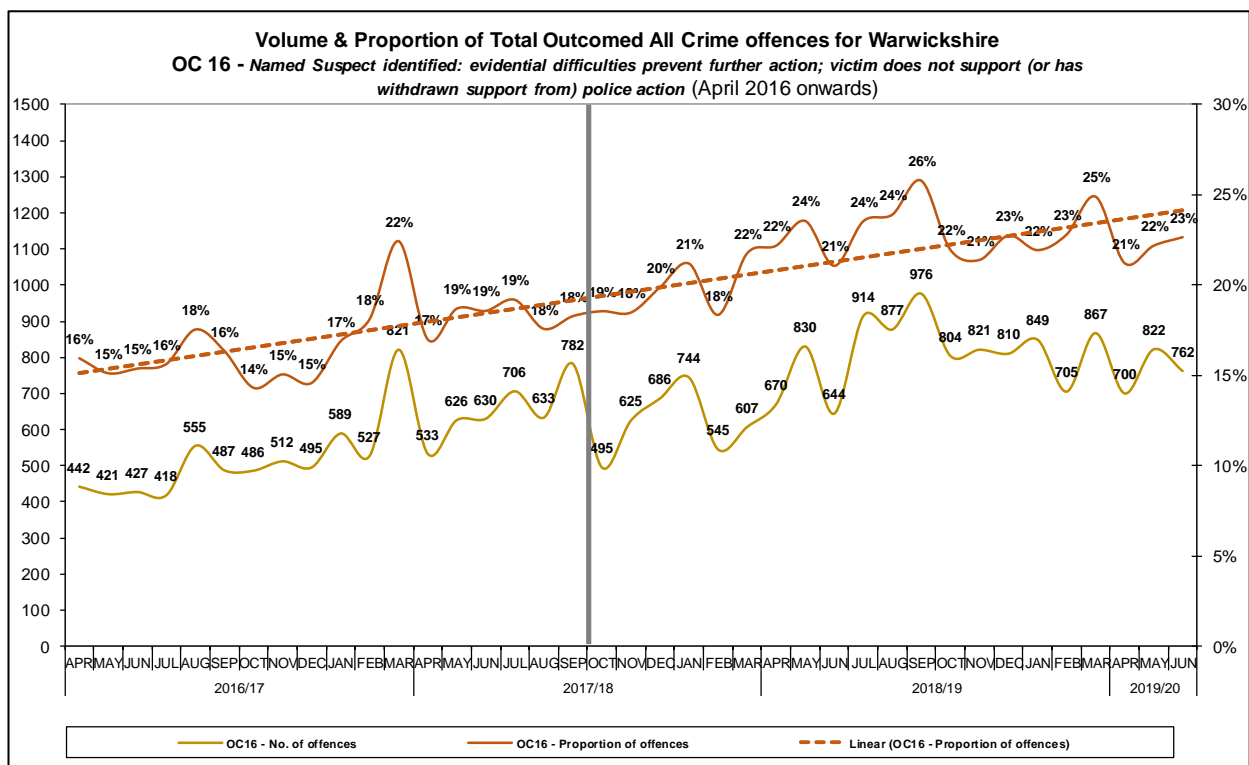
The data presented here is a rolling 3 month picture, showing the overall outcome rate (% of offences recorded in the period that have been outcomed) and a breakdown by outcome type.

		Outcomed Volumes and % Outcomed							
		Jan 19 - Mar 19		Feb 19 - Apr 19		Mar 19 - May 19		Apr 19 - Jun 19	
Action Taken	OC1,1A,2,2A,3,3A,4,6,7,8	509	7.1%	596	7.1%	641	8.3%	579	7.6%
No Action Taken	OC5,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,17	2,168	30.1%	2,113	30.1%	2,409	31.2%	2,445	32.0%
Investigation complete - no suspect identified	OC14,18	4,228	58.7%	4,097	58.7%	4,350	56.3%	4,278	56.1%
Other*	OC20,21,22	302	4.2%	296	4.2%	333	4.3%	327	4.3%
Total Recorded and Outcomed		7,207	100%	7,102	100%	7,733	100%	7,629	100%
Total Recorded		9,944		9,959		10,411		10,340	
Outcome Rate		72.5%		71.3%		74.3%		73.8%	

- 74% (7,629) of all offences recorded Apr - Jun (10,340) were assigned an outcome within the same 3 month period, remaining stable with the previous three month period (Mar - May, 74%).
- 8% (579) of offences recorded in Apr - Jun (7,629) were assigned an 'action taken' outcome within the period, a decrease in volume compared to the previous 3 rolling time period, whilst the proportion rate remains consistent.

Outcome 16 – Monthly outcome trends

The following chart shows the volume and proportion of total recorded offences outcomed per month by 'Outcome code 16' regardless of when they were recorded.

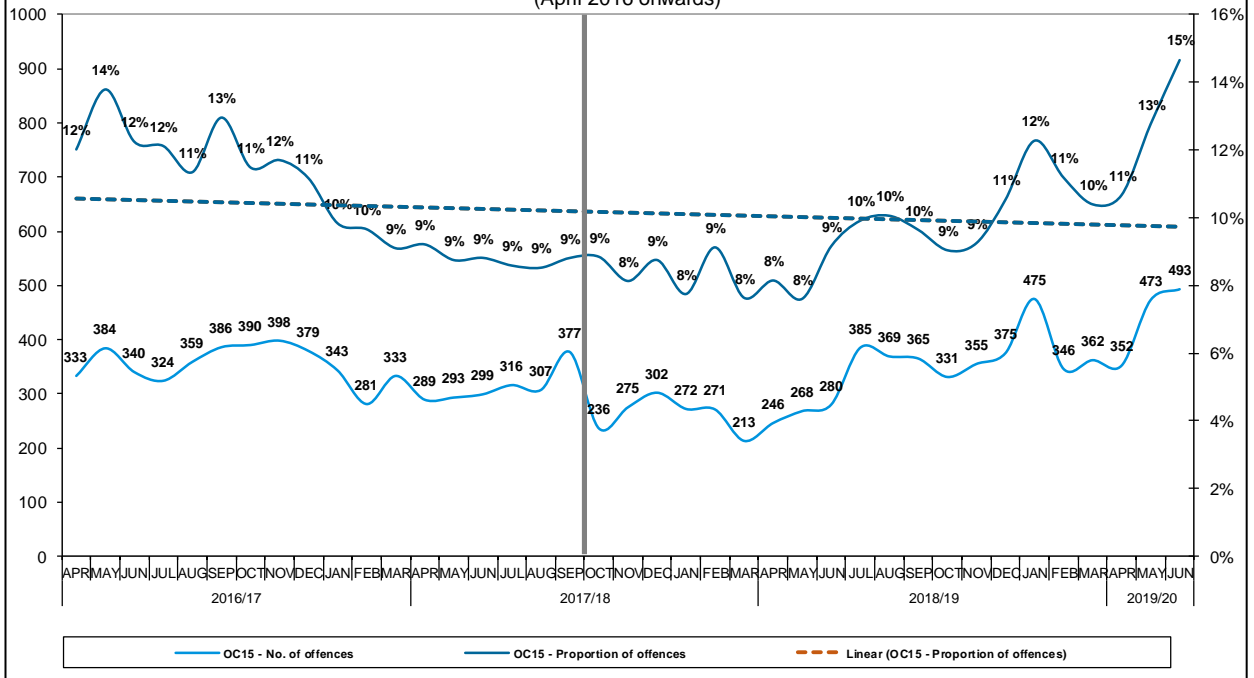


- Since April 16, there has been an upward trend in the number and proportion of total recorded offences resulting in Outcome 16.
- The proportion of offences resulting in Outcome 16 (23%) in June has increased by 1 percentage point from 22% in May.
- For the last 9 months (excluding March), the proportionality of Outcome 16 offences has stabilised within a range from 21% to 23%.

Outcome 15 – Monthly outcome trends

- Since July 18, there has been an increased in the use of Outcome code 15: - 'Named Suspect identified: victim supports police action but evidential difficulties prevent further action' as shown by the following chart.
- 493 offences (15%) resulted in Outcome 15 in June. This is the highest volume and proportion seen for Outcome 15 in the entire timeframe under review. In three months, the proportion of offences resulting in Outcome 15 (15%) in June has increased by 5 percentage points from 10% in March.

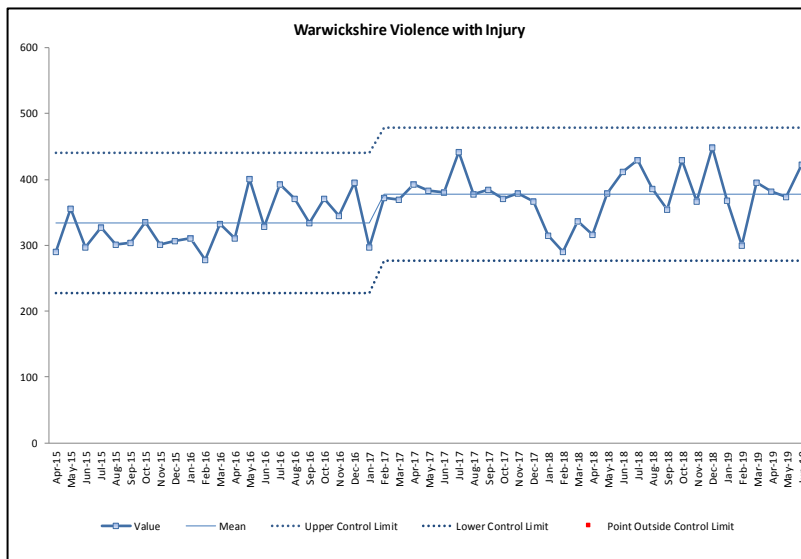
Volume & Proportion of Total Outcomed All Crime offences for Warwickshire
OC 15 - Named Suspect identified: victim supports police action but evidential difficulties prevent further action
 (April 2016 onwards)



Violence with Injury³

Signs of Improvement would be:

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



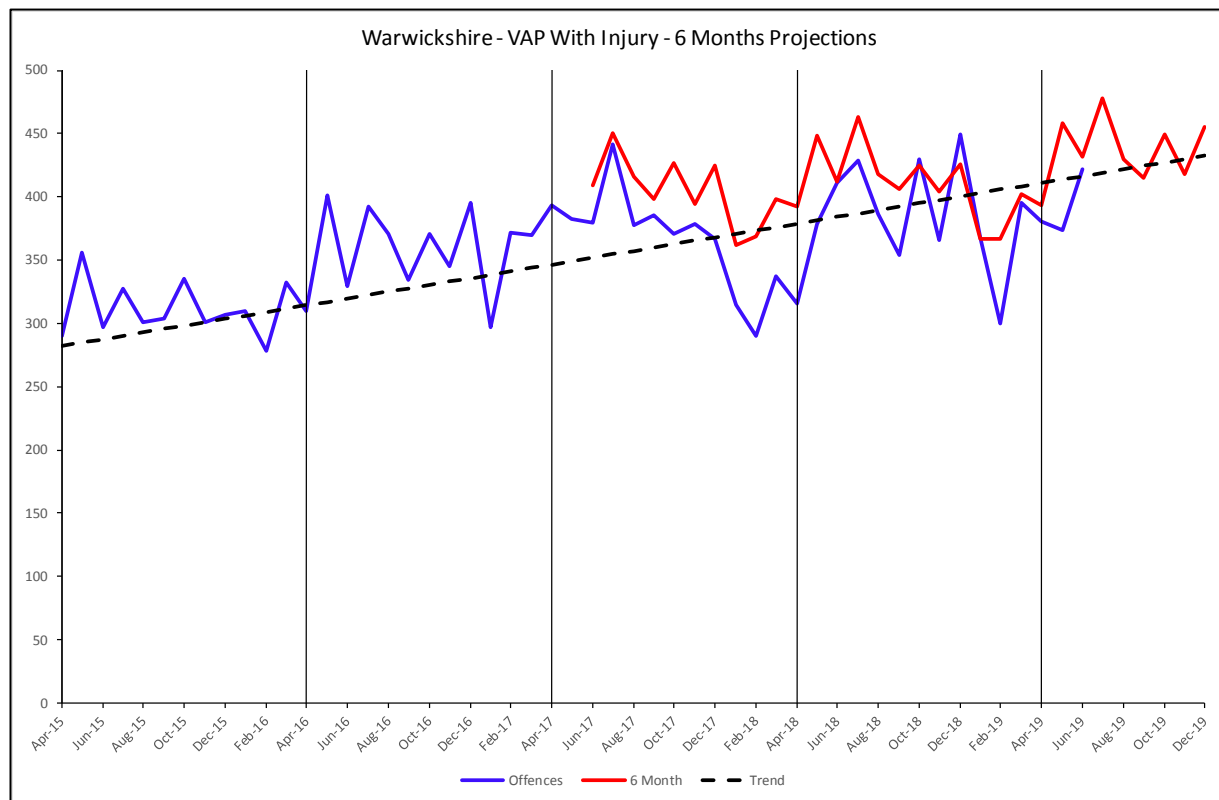
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	236	212	253
South Warwickshire	145	162	169
Warwickshire	381	374	422

422 violence with injury offences were recorded in June. This is an increase compared to May (374) and above the monthly average (377).

Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas in June, however volumes remain within the expected range. This was driven by an 18% (51) increase in assault with injury offences.

³Violence with Injury includes murder & attempt murder, assault where there is injury or an attempt to inflict injury and death by driving

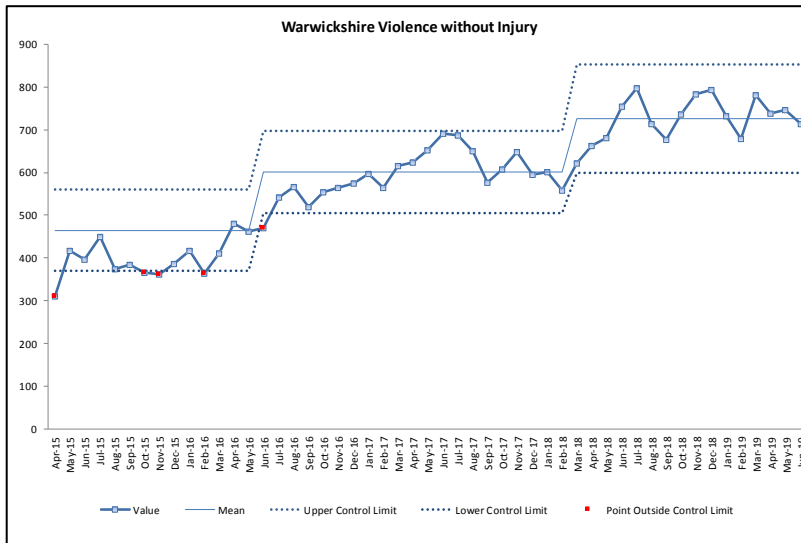
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for violence with injury offences. At force level, the projection indicates an increase in recorded offences in the next few months.



Violence without Injury

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

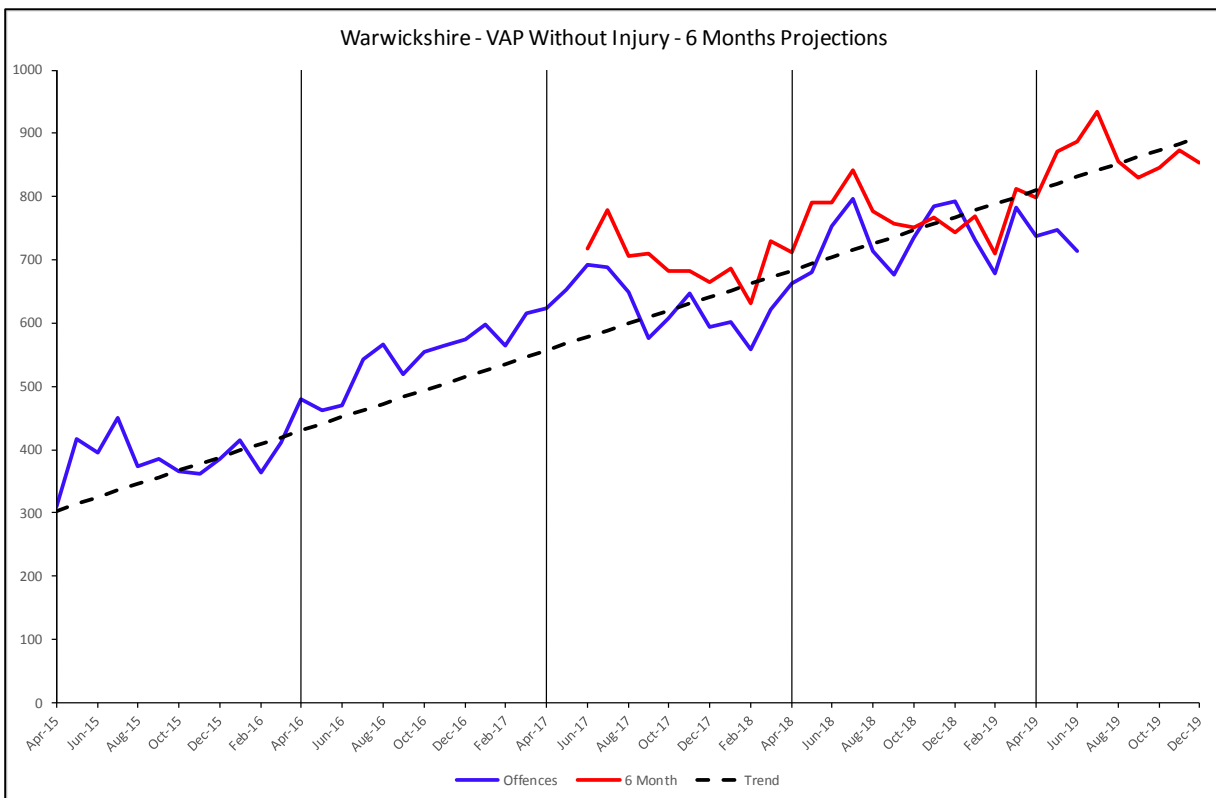


	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	427	469	396
South Warwickshire	311	278	318
Warwickshire	738	747	714

714 violence without injury offences were recorded in June. This is a reduction compared to May (747) and below the monthly average (726).

Reduced volumes were seen across North Warwickshire in June.

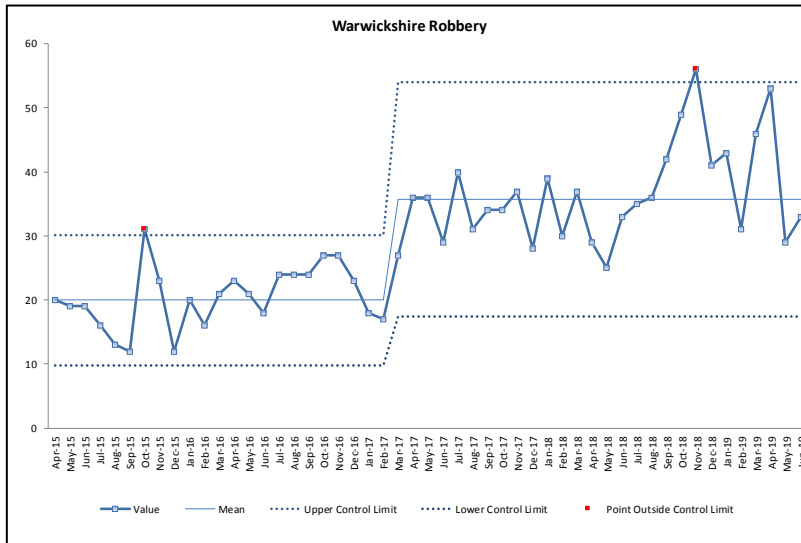
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for violence without injury offences. At force level, the projection indicates an increase in recorded offences over the next few months.



Robbery

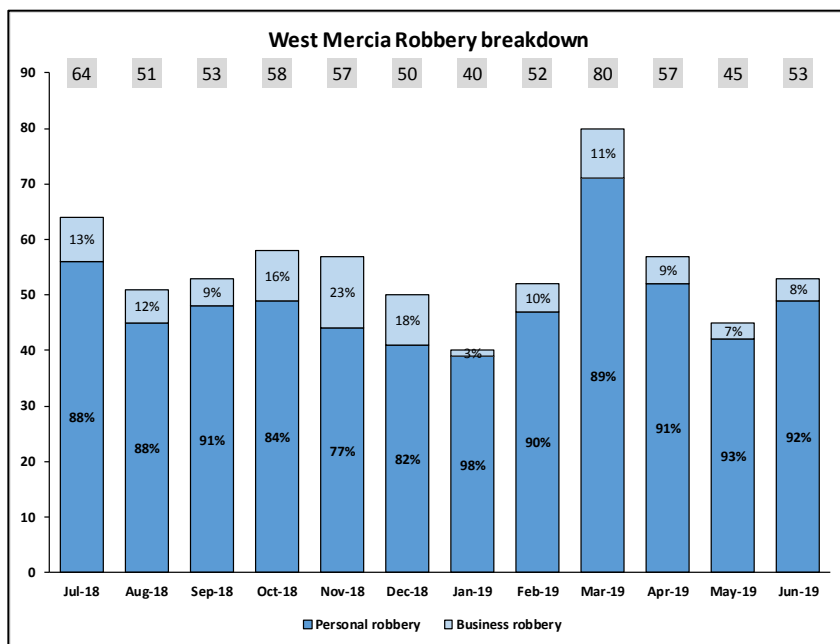
Signs of Improvement would be:

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



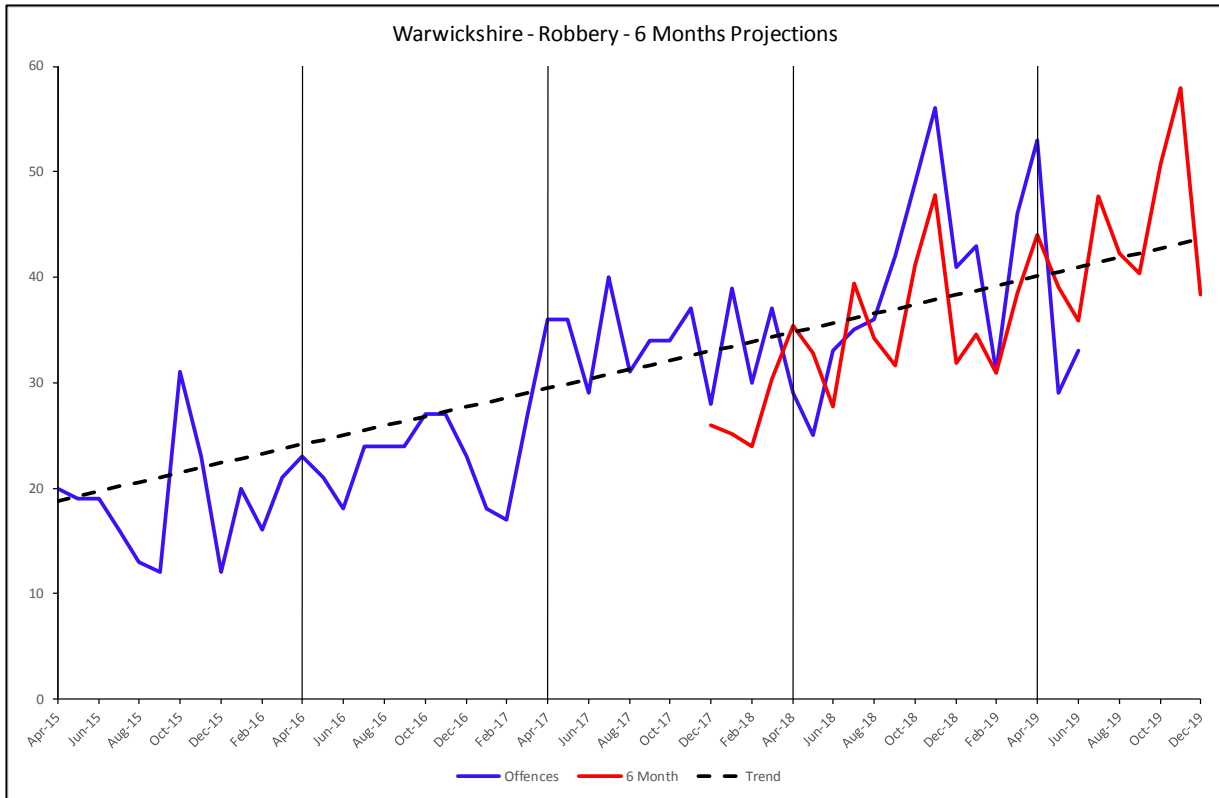
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	37	24	18
South Warwickshire	16	5	15
Warwickshire	53	29	33

33 robbery offences were recorded in June. This is an increase compared to May (29) but below the monthly average (36). Increased volumes were recorded across South Warwickshire in June.



Business robbery increased in June slightly with North Warwickshire seeing a larger rise than South Warwickshire. Personal robbery decreased overall with South Warwickshire seeing a significant decrease. However personal robbery remains over 90% of the total robbery for Warwickshire.

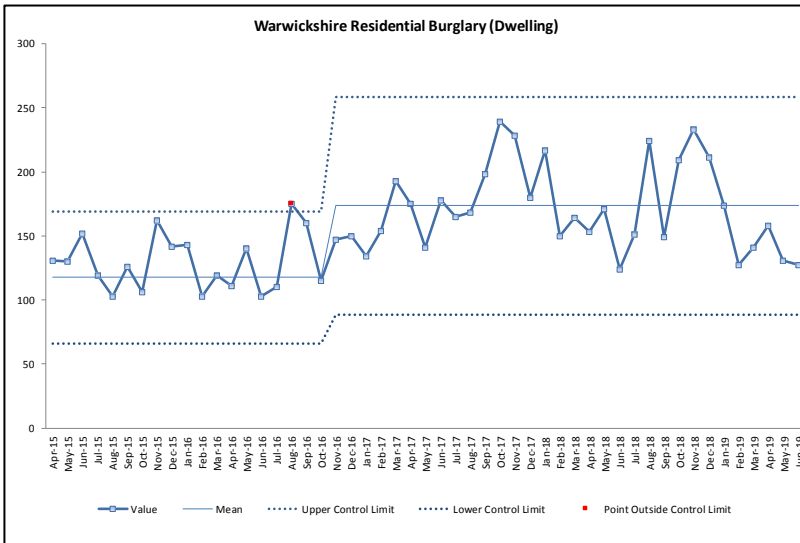
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for robbery offences. At force level, volumes are projected to increase in the next few months.



Residential Burglary - Dwelling

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

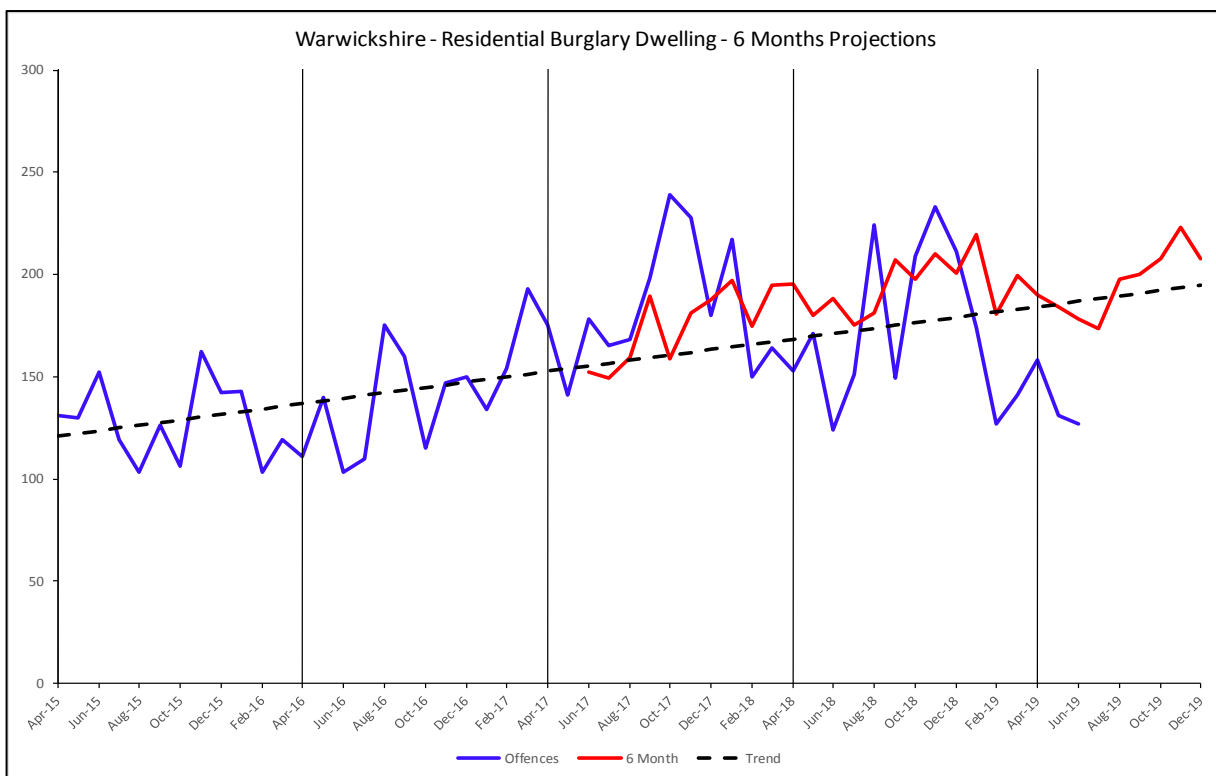


	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	90	79	70
South Warwickshire	68	52	57
Warwickshire	158	131	127

This data is a subset of residential burglary offences, excluding those offences targeting sheds and outbuildings, so that it remains consistent with the previous domestic burglary classification.

127 residential burglary-dwelling offences were recorded in June. This is a slight reduction compared to May (131) and below the monthly average (173). Increased volumes were recorded across South Warwickshire in June, however volumes remain within the expected range.

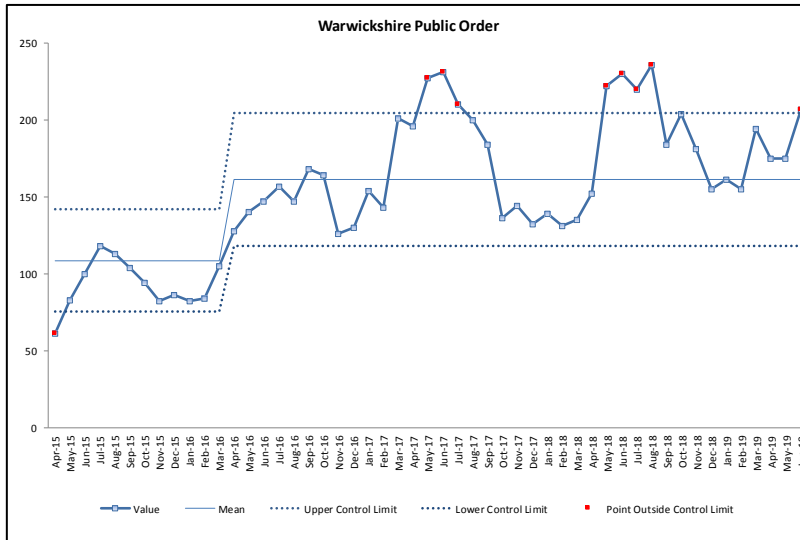
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for residential burglary-dwelling offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are projected to increase in the next few months.



Public order

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

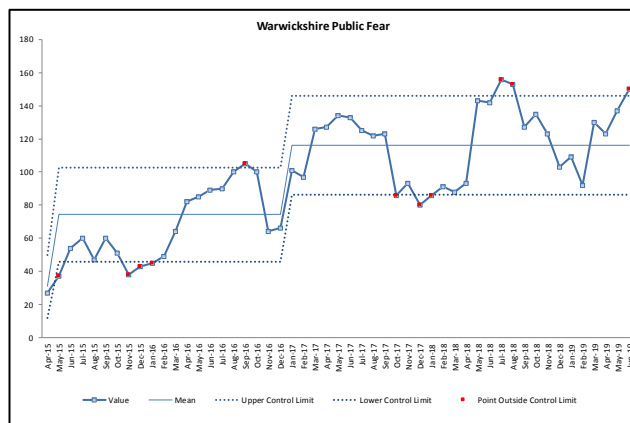


	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	99	109	131
South Warwickshire	76	66	76
Warwickshire	175	175	207

207 public order offences were recorded in June. This is an increase compared to May (175) and significantly above the monthly average (161). Public order offences follow a typically seasonal pattern, with volumes increasing in the summer months.

Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas in June, however at this level volumes remain within the expected range.

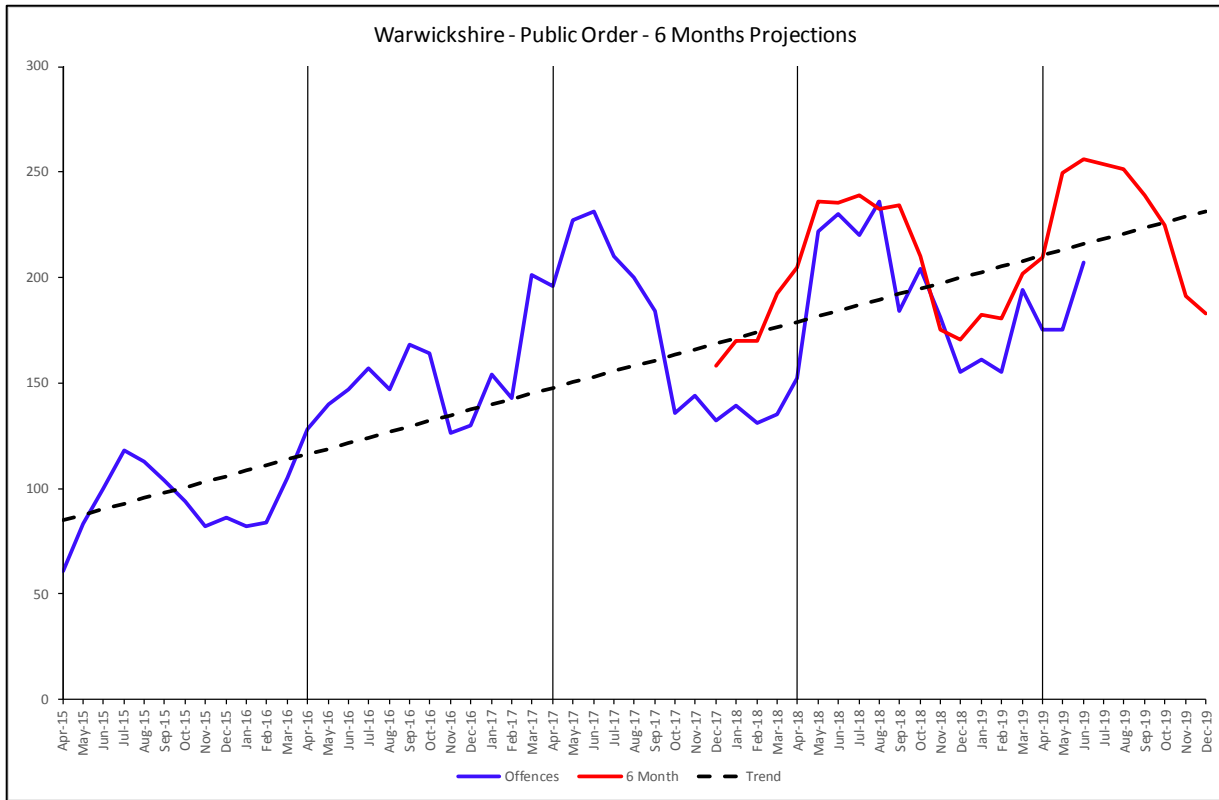
Public fear, alarm & distress offences



The increase in public order offences is driven by an increase in 'public fear, alarm & distress' offences across Warwickshire, specifically North Warwickshire although volumes remain within the expected range.

74% (150) of public order offences across Warwickshire in June were 'public fear, alarm & distress' offences, an increase from 137 offences recorded in May. There was also an increase in 'racially or religiously aggravated harassment' and 'affray' offences.

The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for public order offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are projected to increase in the next few months.

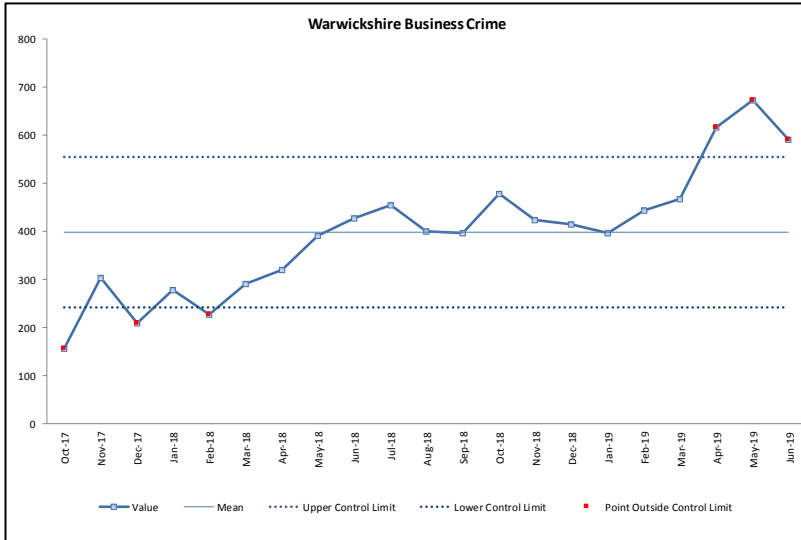


Business Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime

Business crime is identified by the application of a keyword. The charts only shows data from October 2017 as data prior to this is not directly comparable.



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	334	370	299
South Warwickshire	282	304	292
Warwickshire	616	674	591

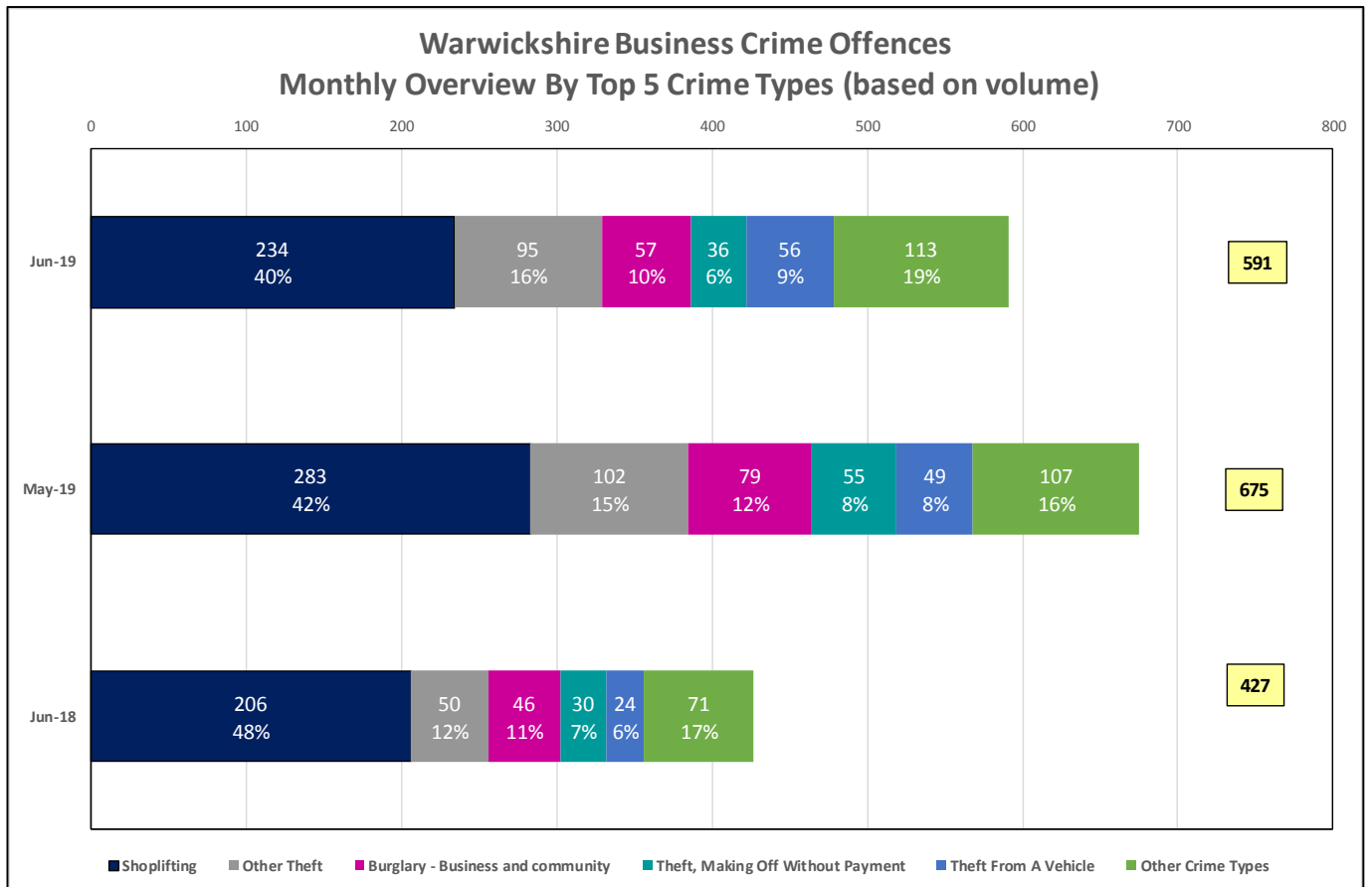
591 business crimes were recorded in June. This is a reduction compared to May (674) but volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (498). Exceptional volumes were seen across South Warwickshire in the last 3 consecutive months.



292 business crimes were recorded in South Warwickshire in June; a reduction compared to May (304) but volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (180).

The increase in reporting reflects trends in shoplifting offences and is also influenced by an increased focus on the correct application of keywords by staff in the crime bureau which was instigated in March.

The chart below shows the top 5 'business crime' offence types for Warwickshire, ranked by number of offences with percentage share of total business crime by month (May vs. June). Volumes of all offences have decreased in June, with the exception of vehicle theft offences.



Rural Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

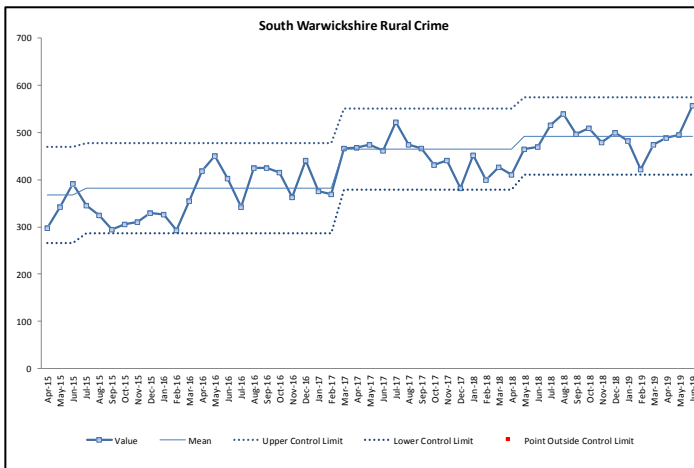
- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	398	425	389
South Warwickshire	488	495	557
Warwickshire	886	920	946

Rural crime offences are a subset of total recorded crime and are identified by their geographical location⁴.

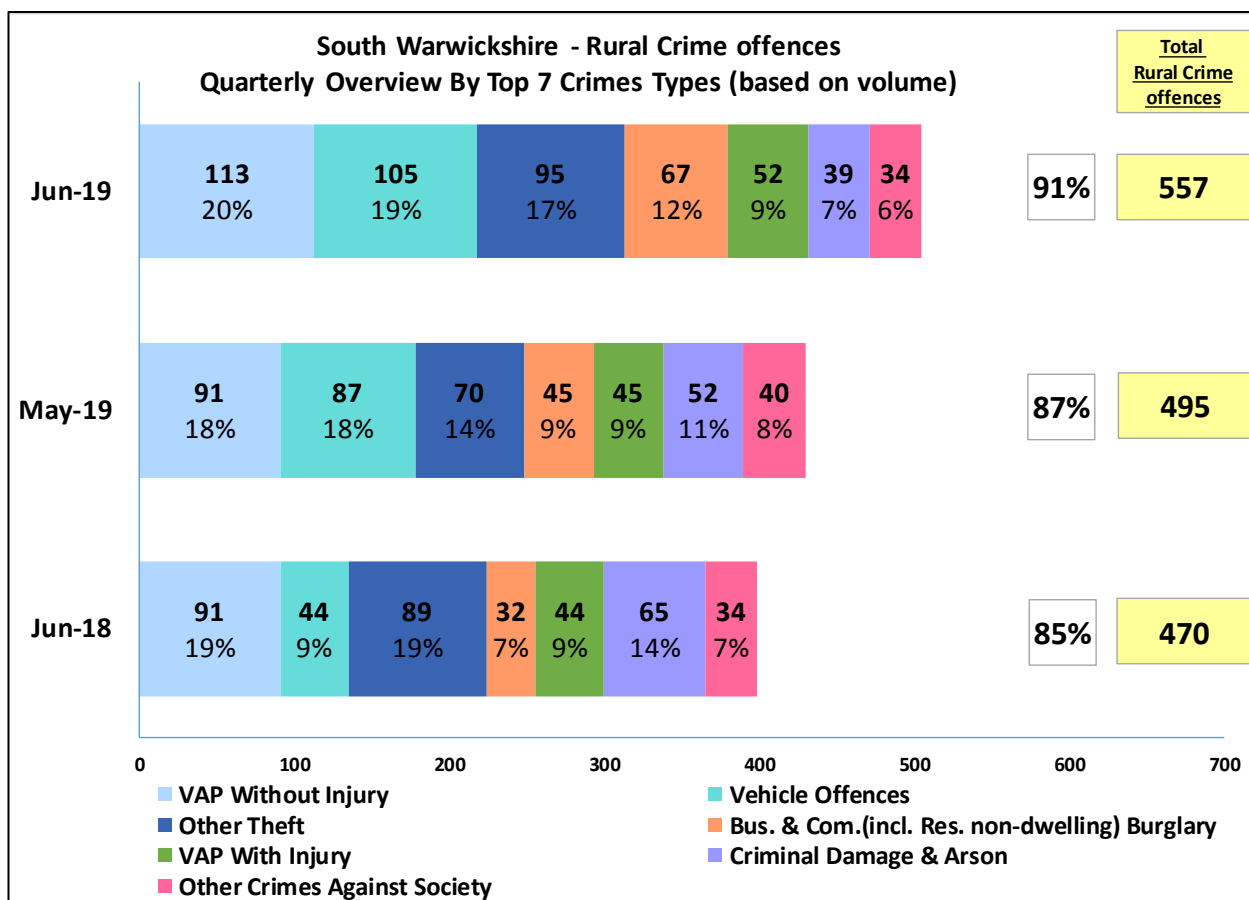
946 rural offences were recorded across Warwickshire in June. This is an 11% increase compared to May (920) and above the monthly average (860). This is the fourth consecutive increase since February.



The increase was driven by higher volumes in South Warwickshire, although monthly volumes have remained within expected levels.

⁴ Rural crime is defined as any crime occurring in a rural area as defined by the 2011 ONS Rural Urban Classification

This chart shows the top 7 'rural crime' offence types for South Warwickshire ranked by number of offences with percentage share of total rural crime broken down by the last month compared to previous month and equivalent month last year.



The top 7 'rural crime' offence types represent 91% of all rural crime offences across South Warwickshire in June, which is an increase of 4 percentage points compared to the previous month (87%).

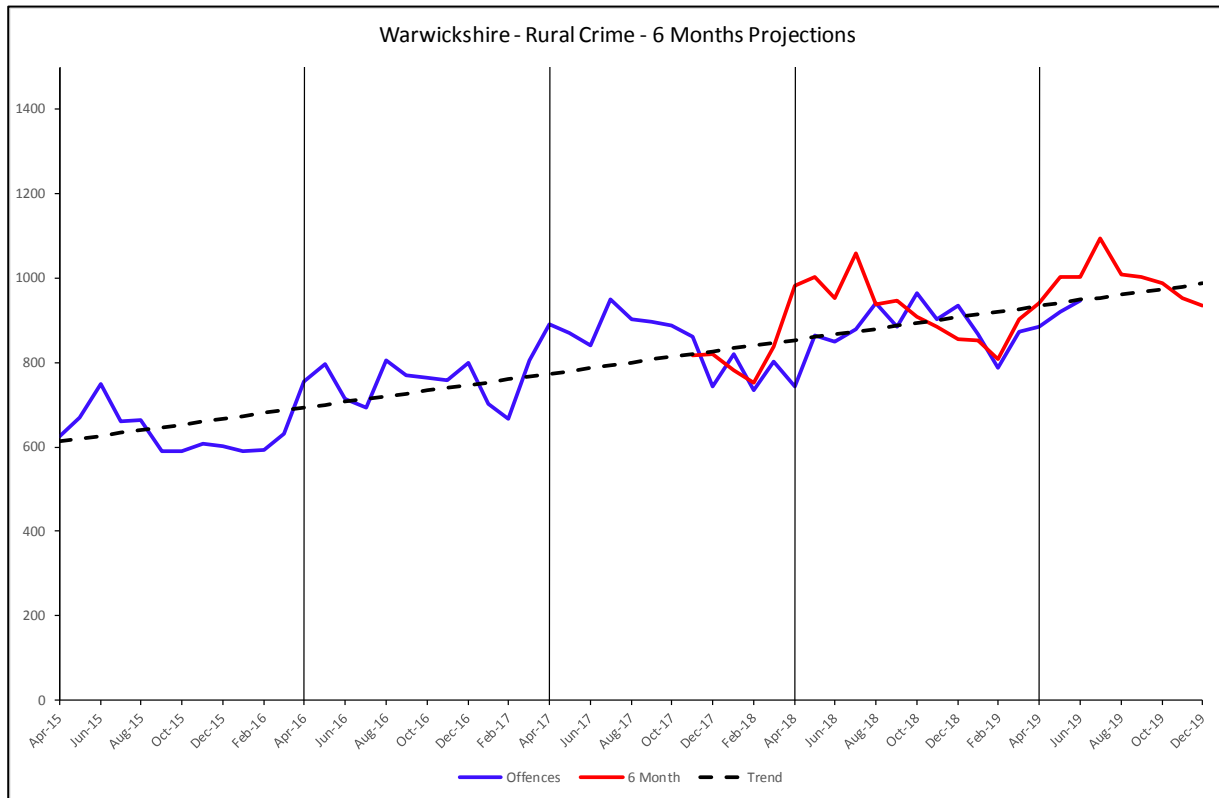
113 violence without injury offences were recorded in rural locations across South Warwickshire in June. This is a 24% increase on the previous month (91) and equivalent month last year (91). This offence type now represents 20% of all rural crime in June compared to 18% in May.

105 vehicle offences were recorded in June. This is a 21% increase on the previous month (87) and a 139% increase on the same month last year (44). This offence type now represents 19% of all rural crime compared to 9% in June 18. On closer inspection:

- 62% of the vehicle offences were theft from a motor vehicle(65)
- 19% were theft of a motor vehicle (20)
- 16% involved interfering with a motor vehicle offences (17)
- 3% were aggravated vehicle taking offences (3).

67 business and community (incl. res. non-dwellings) burglary offences were recorded in this month. This is a 49% increase on the previous month (45) and a 109% increase on the same month last year (32). 12% of all rural crime in June 19 is represented by this offence type compared to 7% in June 18.

The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for rural crime offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are slightly below projections and volumes are expected to increase in the next quarter.



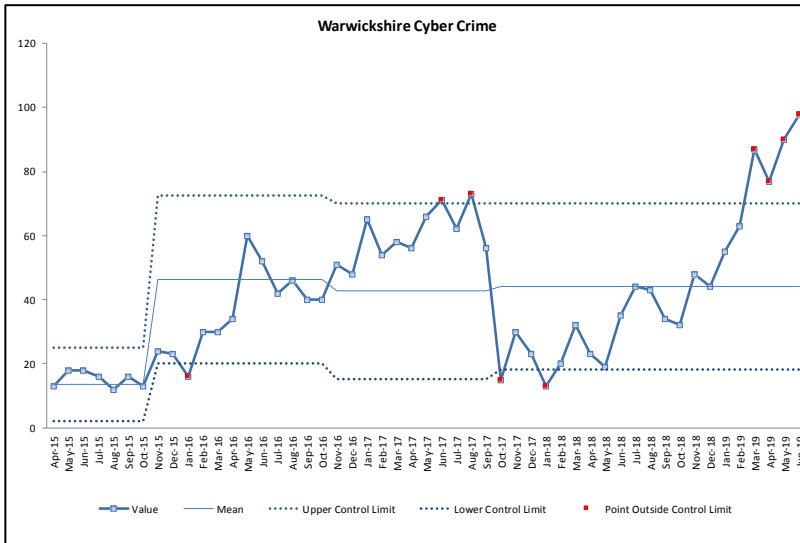
Cyber/ On-line Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting, reflecting greater victim confidence

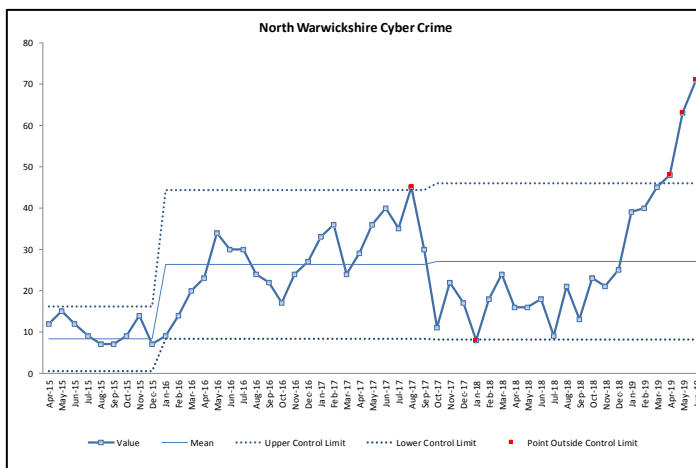
The cyber/ on-line keyword is used to identify those offences with an online presence, including sexual and violence without injury (harassment) offences.

The continuing increase in reporting is likely to be influenced by an increased focus on the correct application of keywords and a change in the dissemination of Cyber crime by the NFIB with the addition of the national aim to investigate all cyber offences.



	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	48	63	71
South Warwickshire	29	27	27
Warwickshire	77	90	98

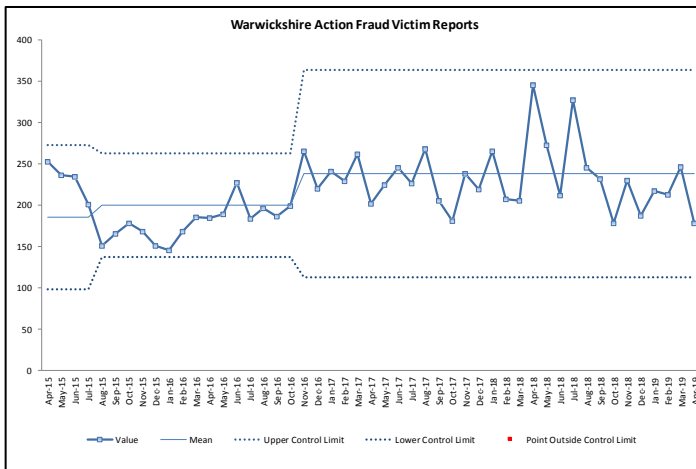
98 offences were flagged as cyber crime in June. This is an increase compared to May (90) and volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (44). Exceptional volumes have been seen across North Warwickshire for the last 3 consecutive months.



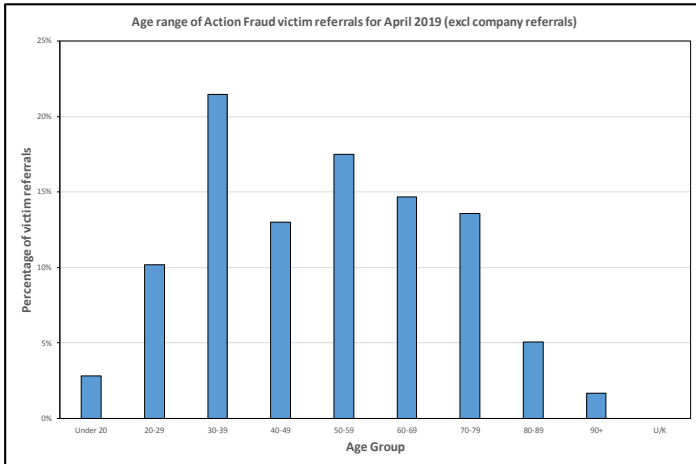
71 offences were flagged as cyber crime across North Warwickshire in June; an increase compared to May (63) and volumes remain significantly above the monthly average (44).

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.



178 Action Fraud victim reports (which exclude company referrals) were recorded in April 2019⁵. This is a decrease compared to March (246) and below the monthly average (238).



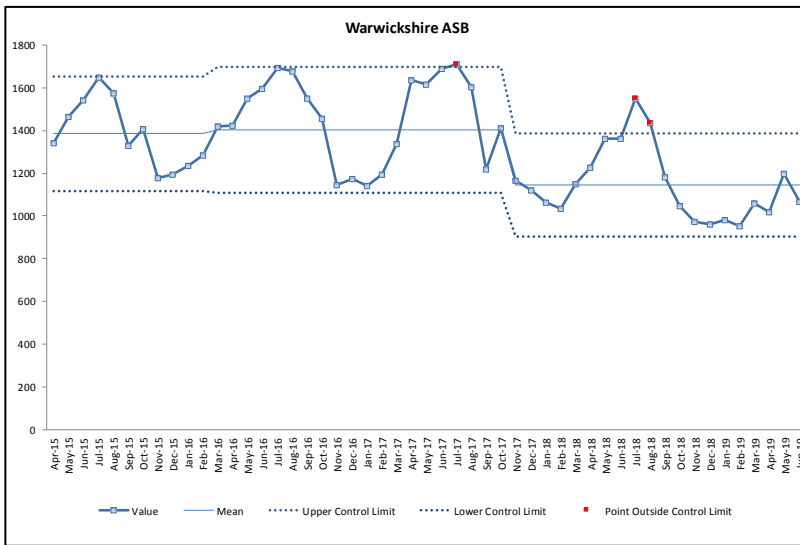
Over a fifth (21%) of all Action Fraud victims were aged 30-39 years old and over.

⁵ Data is only available to April 2019 due to the delay in receiving and processing the data from Action Fraud.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting, reflecting greater victim confidence



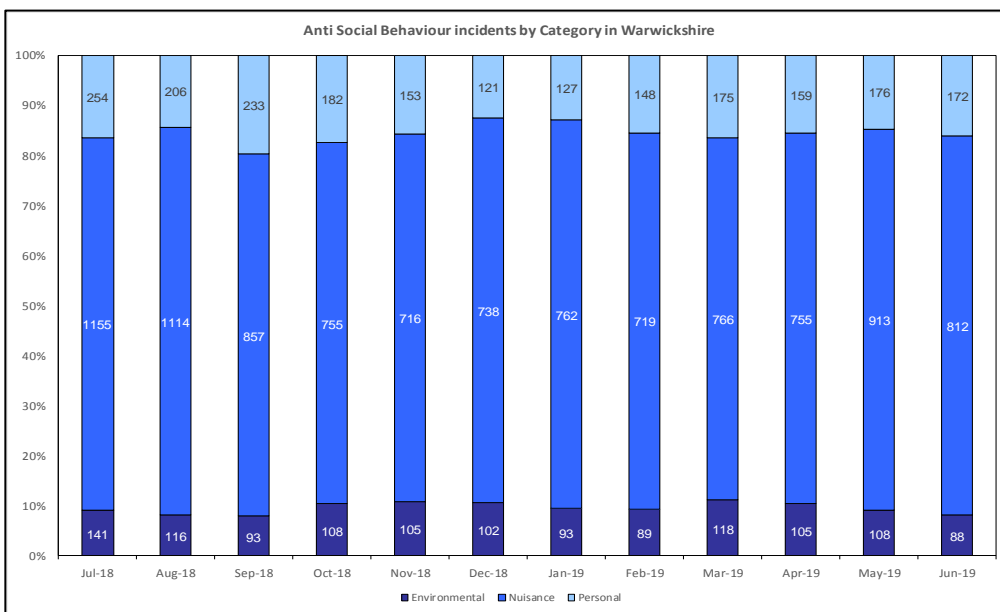
	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
North Warwickshire	589	685	604
South Warwickshire	430	512	463
Warwickshire	1019	1197	1067

1,067 ASB incidents were recorded in June. This is a reduction compared to May (1,197) and below the monthly average (1,145).

Reduced volumes were seen across both policing areas in June.

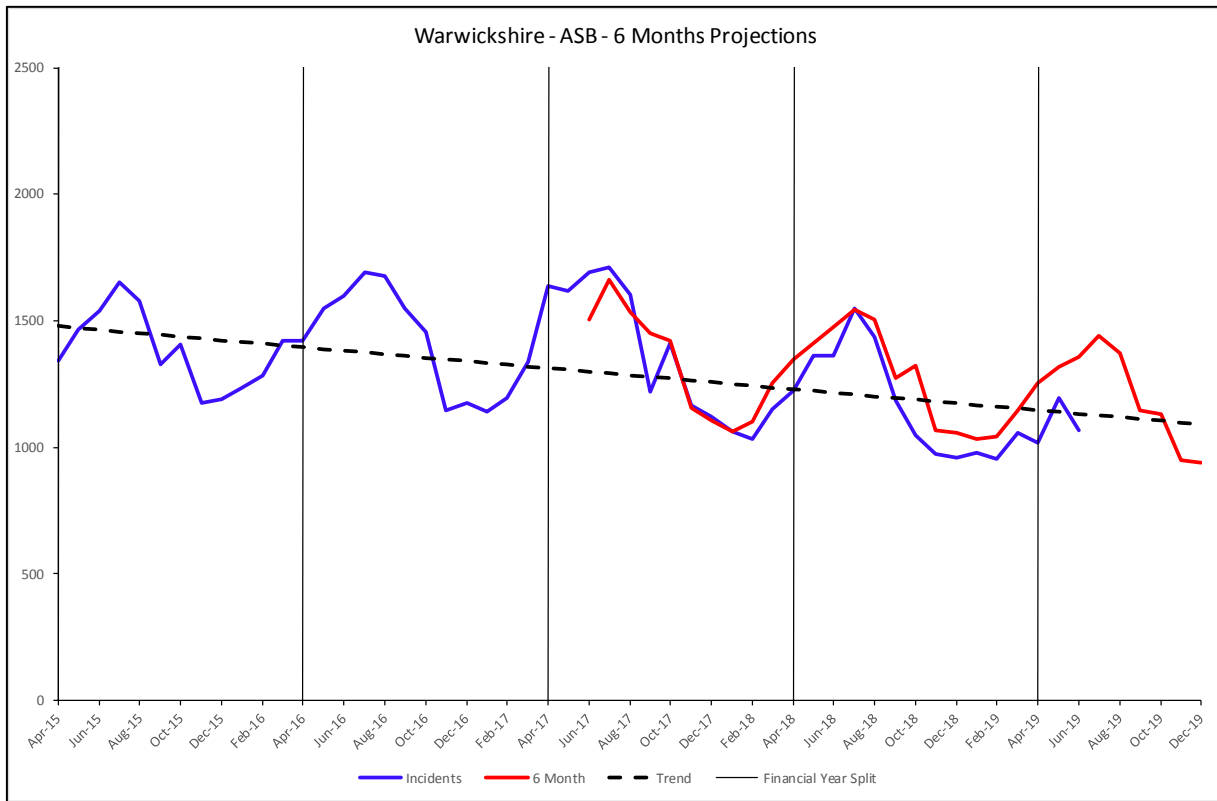
ASB typically follows a seasonal trend, with increased volumes in the summer months. We will continue to monitor volumes against this trend.

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 June, 76% of all ASB incidents were nuisance, 16% personal and 8% environmental. This is comparable to previous months.

The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for ASB incidents. At force level, the projection indicates volumes will increase on a seasonal upward trend.



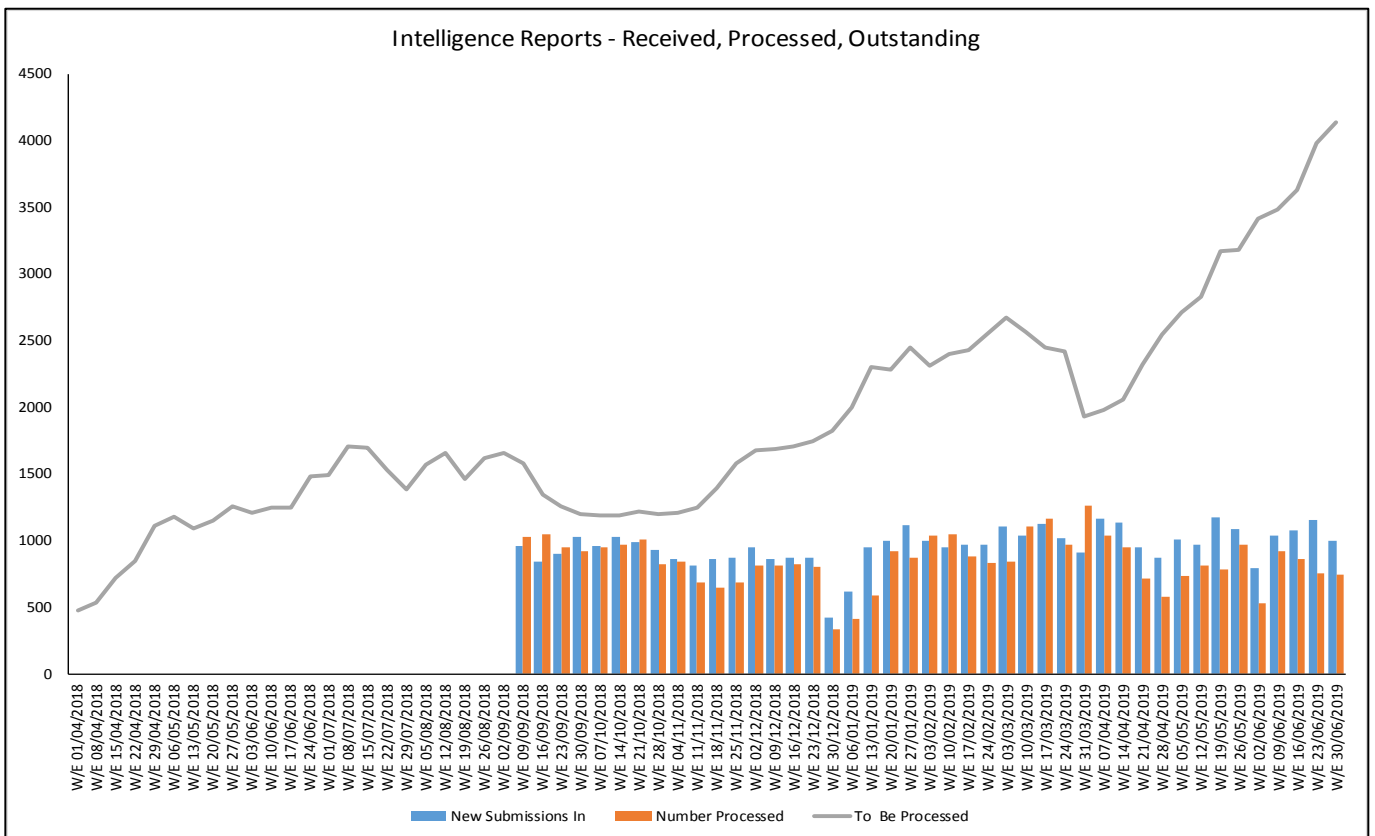
Outstanding Intelligence Reports

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Manageable volumes of intelligence logs

Data relating to the status of intelligence reports is presented in the weekly performance report. The data shows volumes of new submissions, those that have been processed in the week and the resulting volume that are yet to be processed.

The following chart shows the trend in outstanding reports from April 2018. Volumes to be processed (Outstanding) are at their highest level (over 4000) and volumes continue to see an increasing trend (4,136 W/E 30/06/2019).



Funding for additional processing staff has been agreed, however there will inevitably be a lead-in time for the resources to be appointed and to start to positively impact on the figures.

Criminal Justice – File Quality

Signs of Improvement would be:

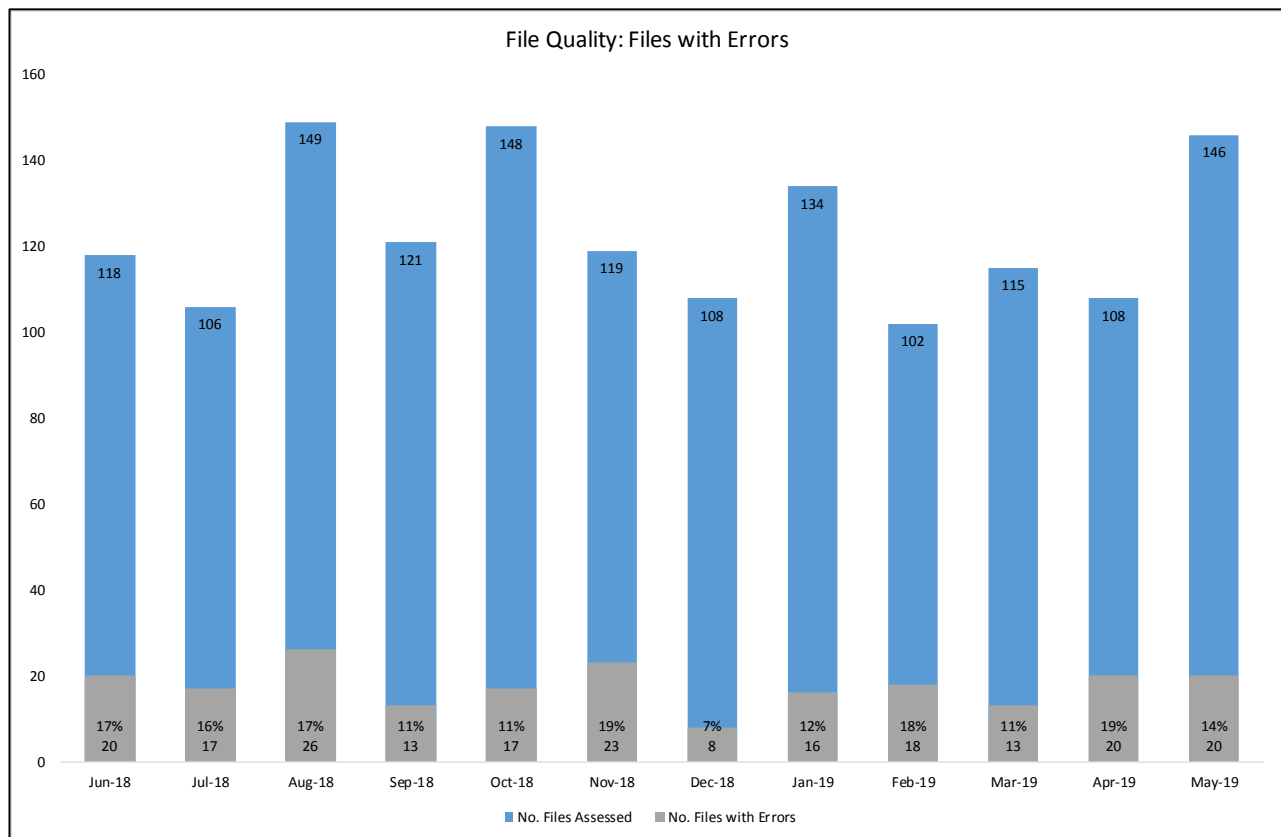
- ❖ Improved performance against MSG forces

With the implementation of ATHENA, the case element has created some challenges in terms of file submission and quality. An overview of file quality performance is provided in this report. An additional stand alone CJ report is published alongside this report, providing greater detail across performance measures.

Case File Quality Assessment (CFQA)

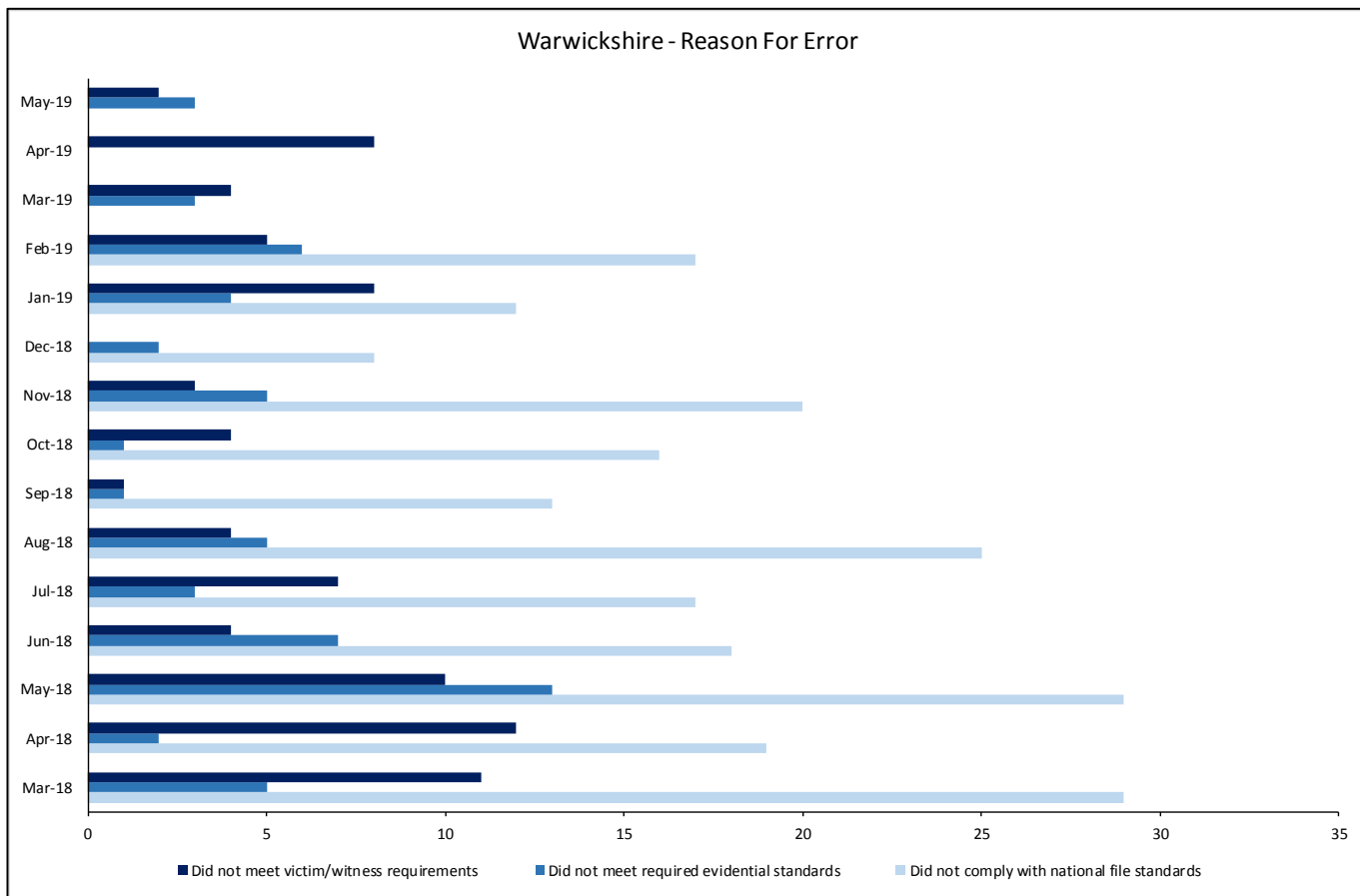
The quality of case files is assessed monthly by CPS, with assessment criteria including complying with national file standards, meeting required evidential standards and meeting victim/witness requirements.

The following chart shows the volume of files that were reviewed by CPS and the proportion of those which they deemed to have errors.



In May, 14% of files reviewed had errors, a decrease compared to the previous month.

Most of the errors were identified as non-compliance with national file standards.



Ensuring Efficient and Effective Policing

Response Times to Emergency Incidents

Signs of Improvement would be:

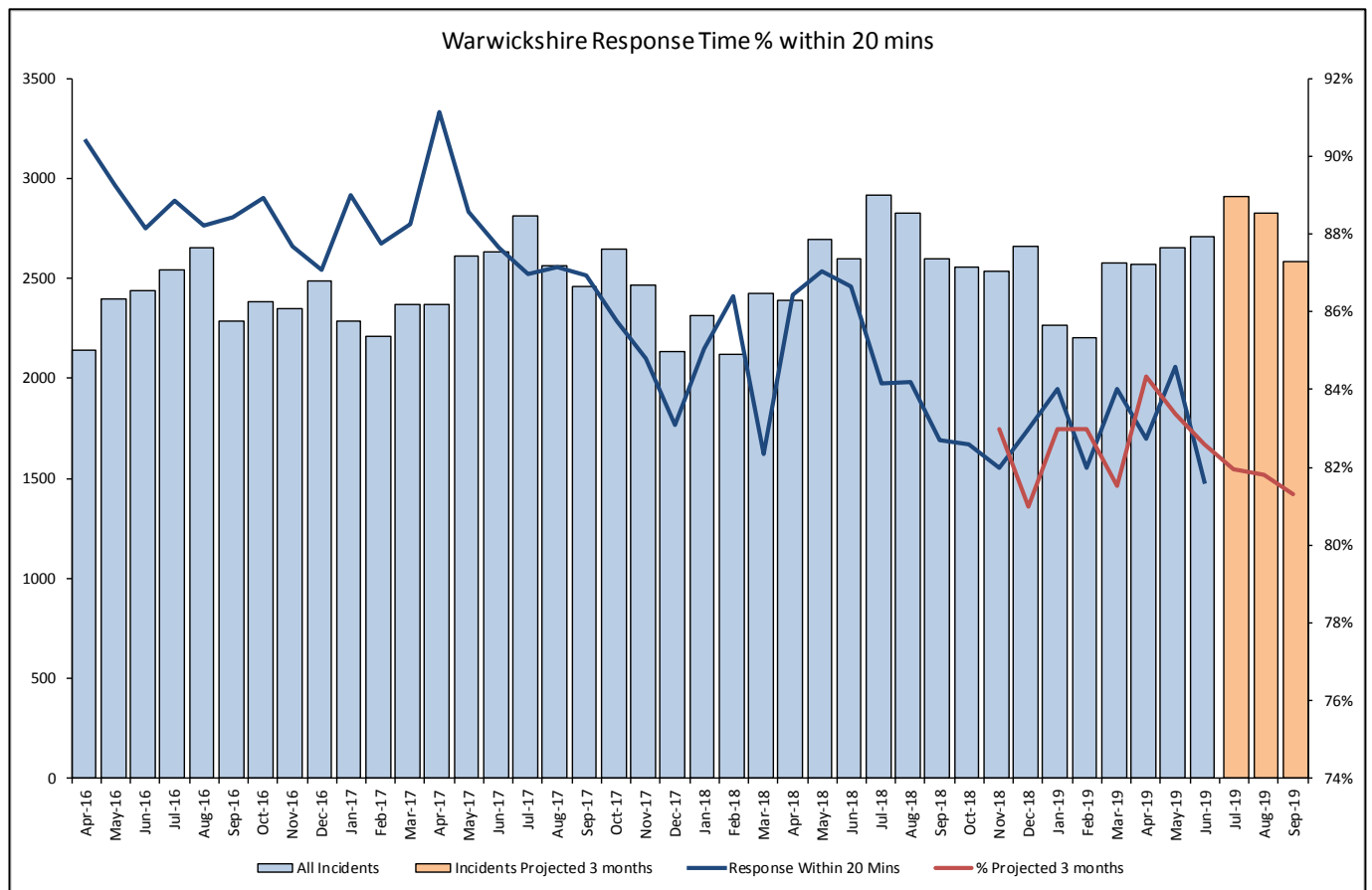
- ❖ Respond to all incidents in a timely manner and provide a high quality of service

The force 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.

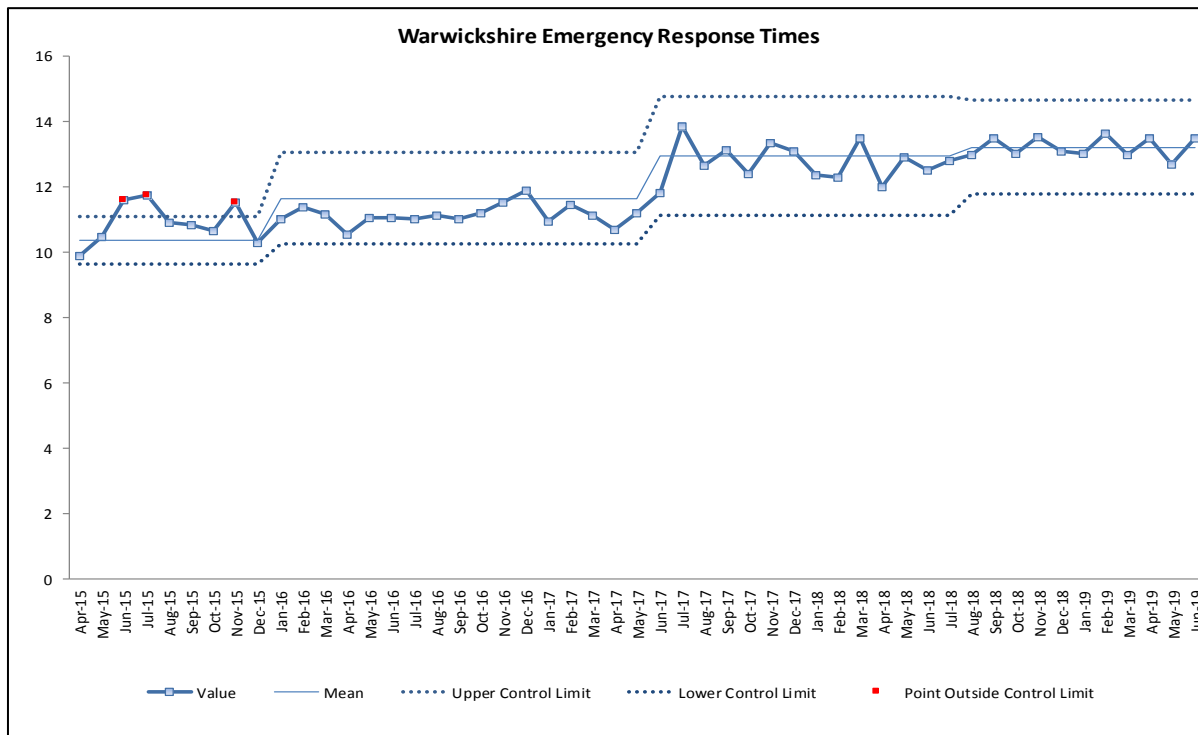
The National Contact Management Programme recommendation of responding to emergency calls in 20 minutes is regarded by the alliance forces as a minimum standard.

2,713 emergency incidents were recorded in June, an increase compared to May (2,656). Over 8 out of 10 (82%) emergency incidents were attended within 20 minutes in the last month. Performance is lower than the same time last year and is projected to show a continued downward trend in the next few months.

Note this is based solely on previous performance from April 2016 onwards, and does not take into account any changes to force processes.



The average response time for emergency incidents in June is 13 mins 29 seconds - this is an increase compared to May (12 mins 42 seconds) and is above the monthly average (13 mins 12 seconds).



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

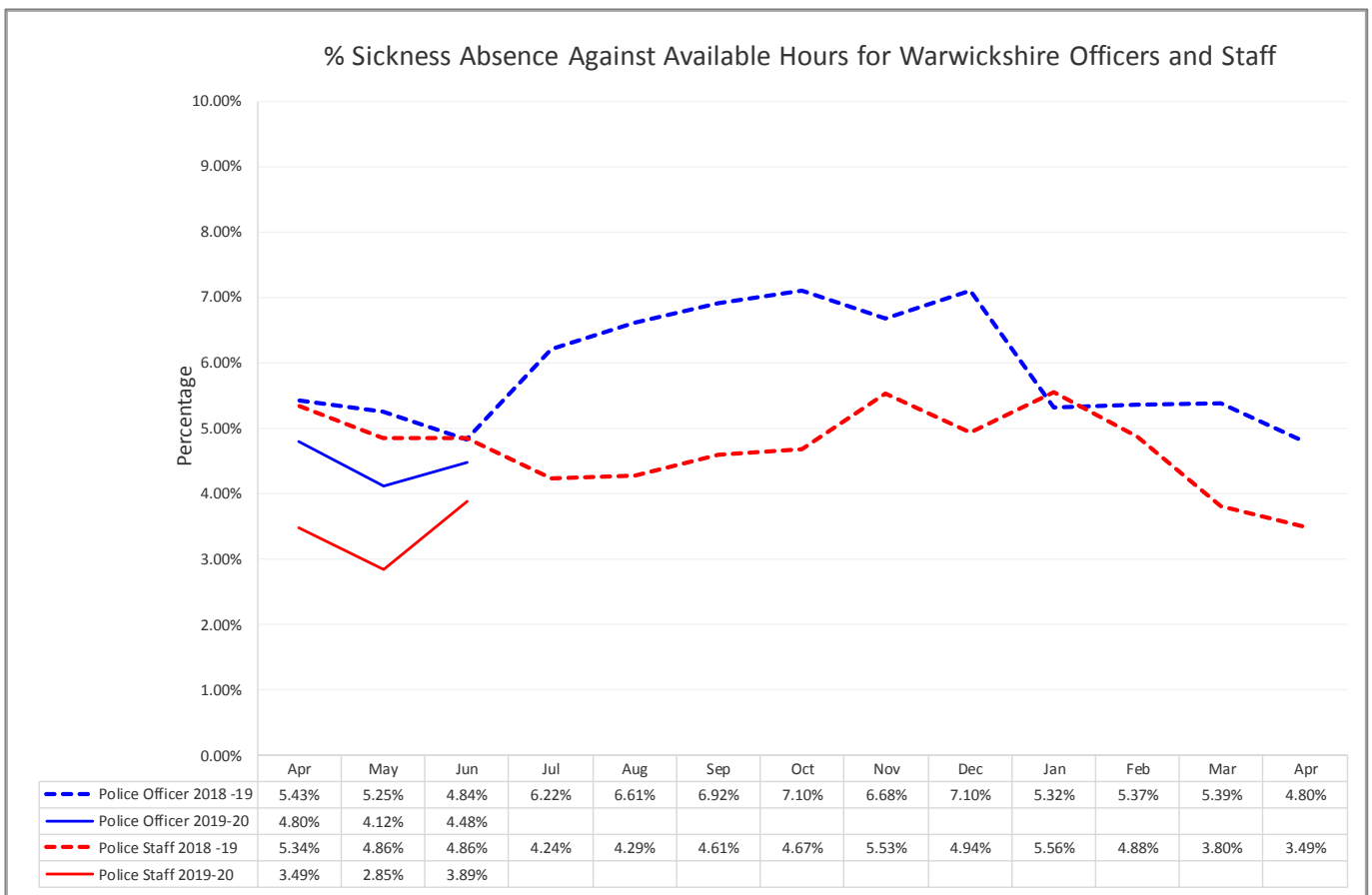
Sickness

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.

The average percentage of hours lost to sickness in June is 4.48% for Officers, an increase from 4.12% in May but remains lower than the equivalent month last year (4.84%).

For Staff, the average percentage of hours lost in May (3.89%) is an increase from 2.85% in May but remains lower than the equivalent month last year (4.86%).



Recent health and wellbeing activity has focussed on mental health initiatives, including visits from the Coventry and Warwickshire Mind Mental Health & Wellbeing Bus.

Complaints

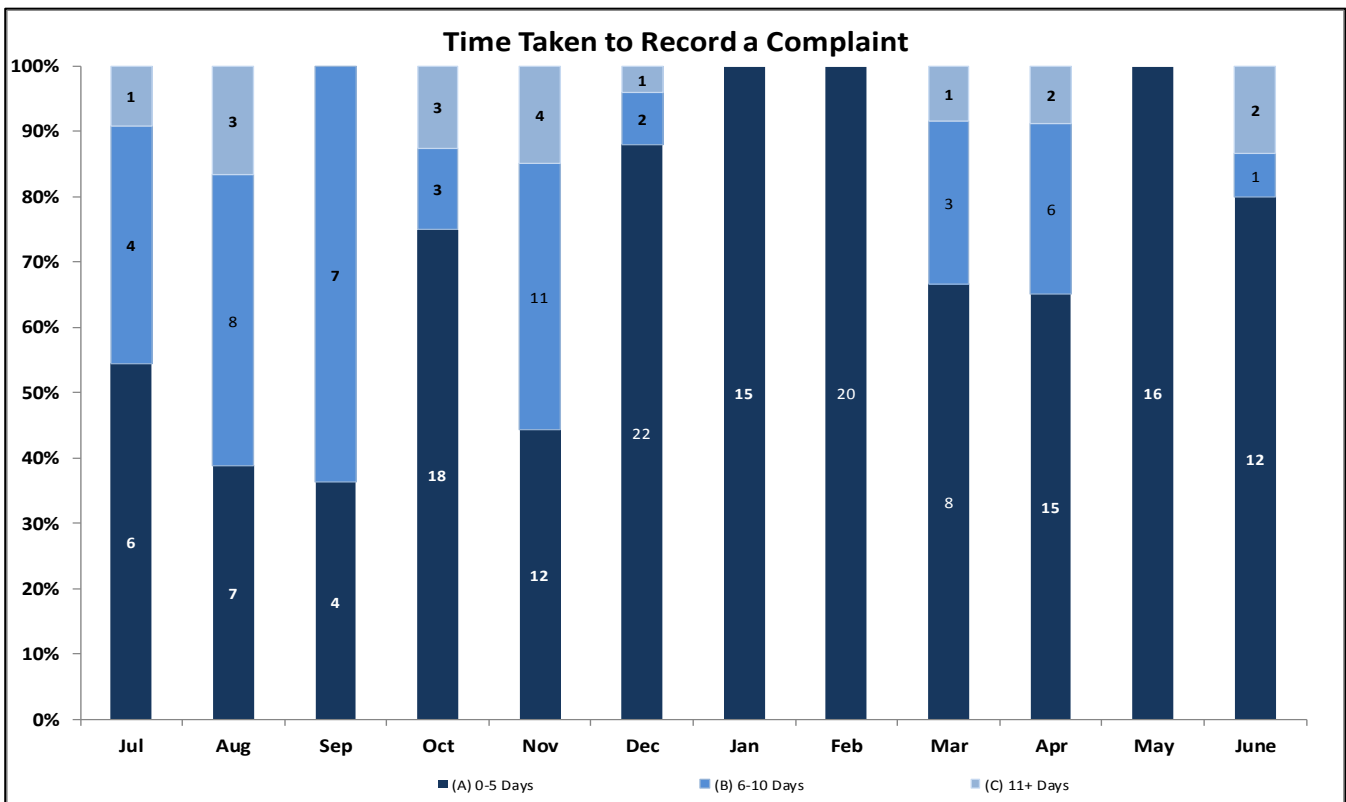
- Signs of Improvement would be:**
- ❖ Overall reduction in complaints
 - ❖ Timeliness within national guidelines
 - ❖ Reduction in severity of complaints
 - ❖ Reduction in incivility

The following data is supplied by Professional Standards Department and is collated on a cumulative basis. The data below is for July 2018 to June 2019.

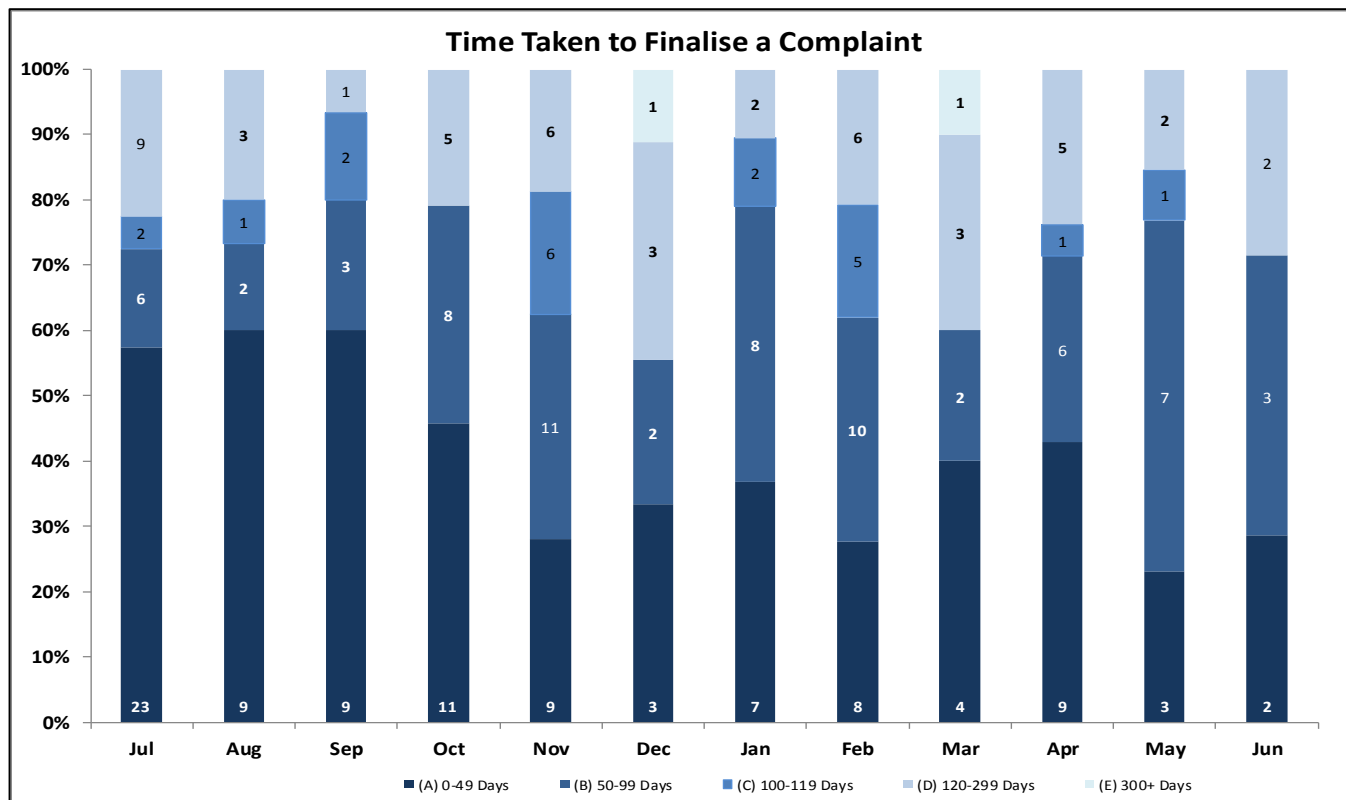
Timeliness to Record & Finalise

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. In June 87% of complaints were recorded within 10 days, a decrease compared to May (100%).



The second national target is to finalise cases within 120 days. In June 71% of cases were finalised in 120 days, a decrease compared to May (85%).



Call Handling

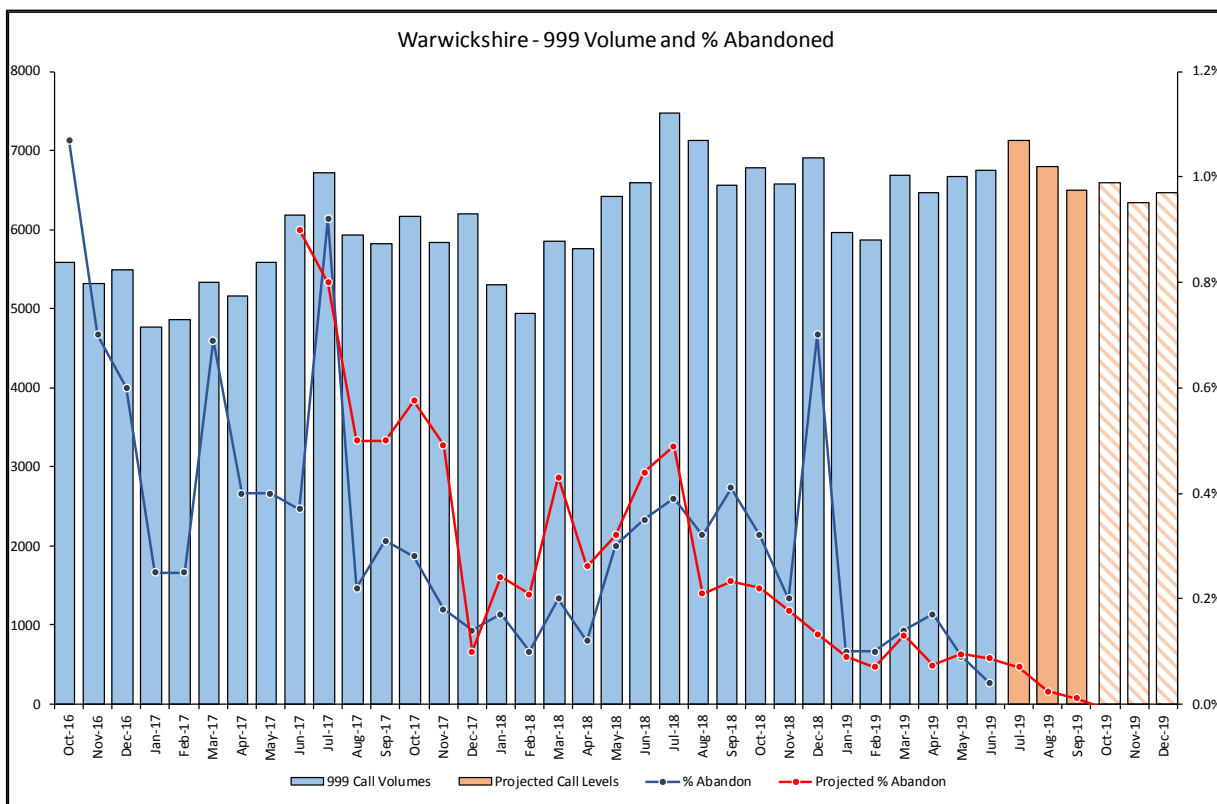
Signs of Improvement would be:

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

999 Calls

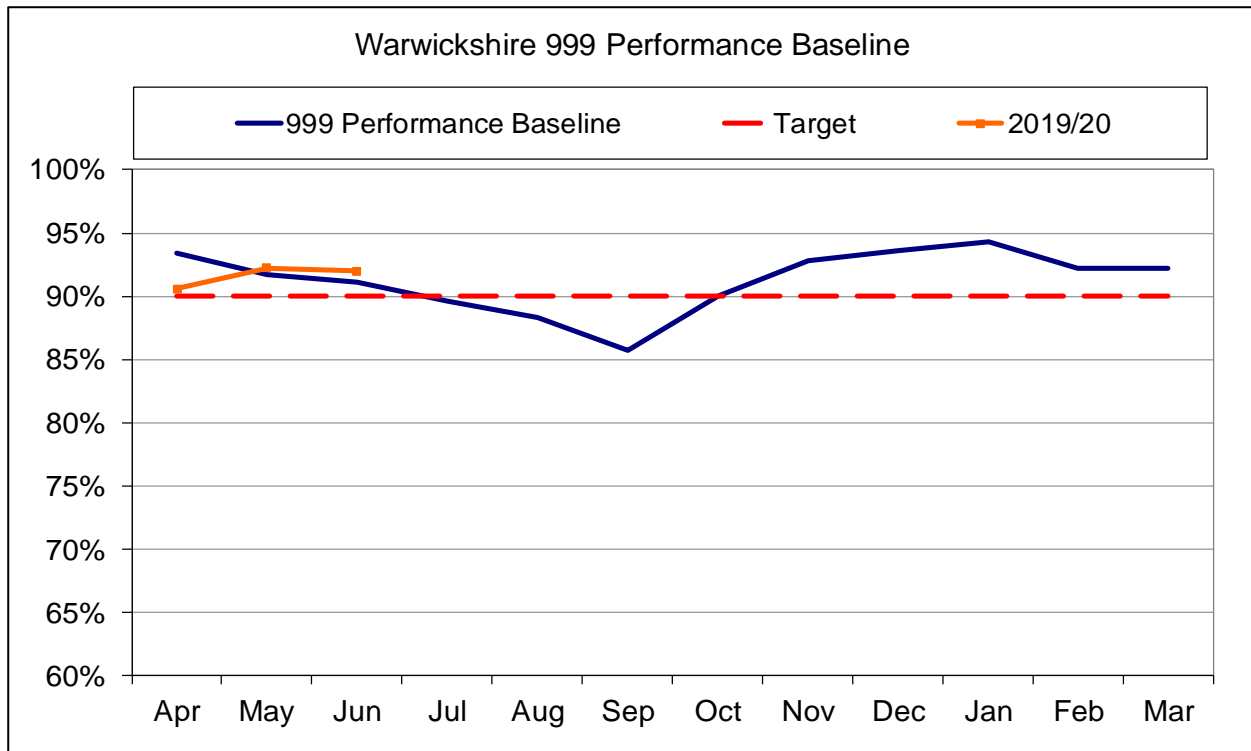
6,756 calls on the 999 system were received in June, an increase compared to the previous month (6,676). The percentage of abandoned 999 calls last month (0.04%) continues to decrease compared with the previous month (0.1%).

The following chart shows the trend in call volumes and abandon rate, along with a 6 month projection of how this performance may change. The projections (red line) are based entirely on previous performance and demand.



Actual abandon rate performance is better than the projected position last month.

The proportion of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds in June (92%) is comparable to the previous month (92%) and remains above both the 90% expected standard and the baseline⁶ (91%).

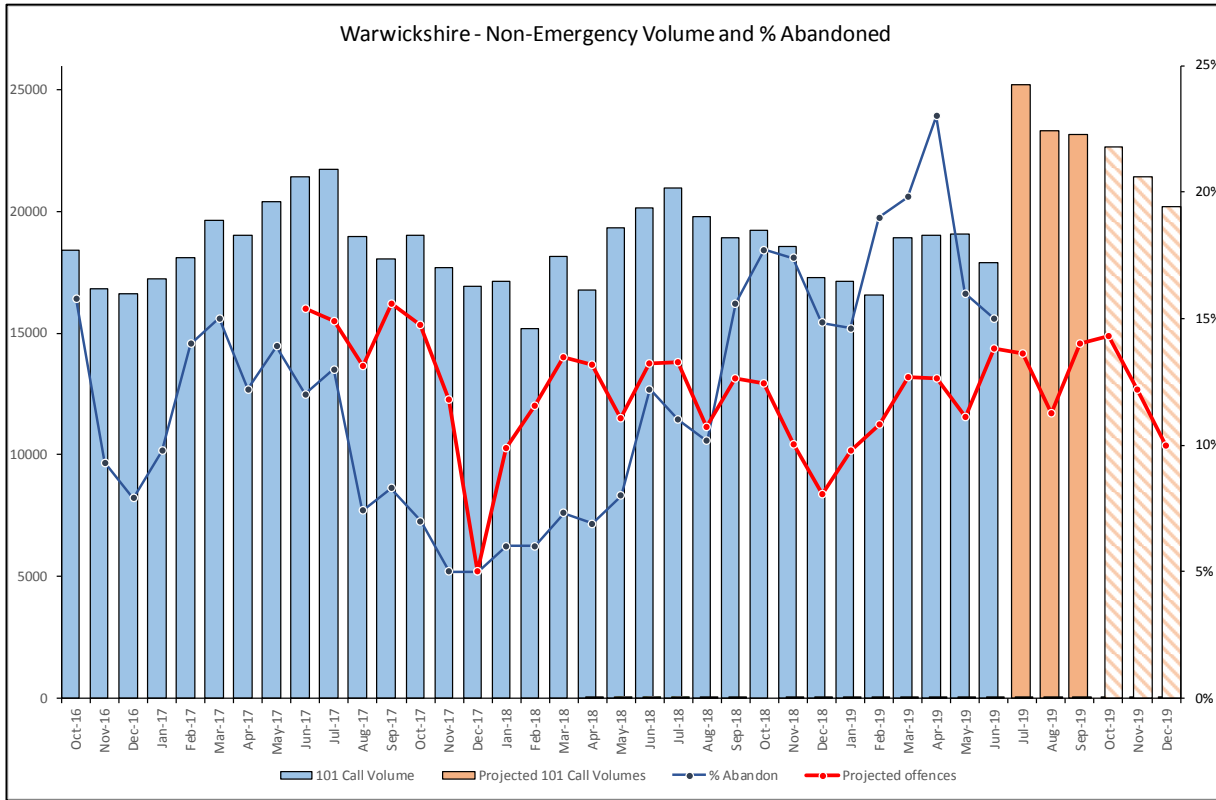


⁶ The baseline is established using the average of the percentage of calls answered within 10 seconds for the last 3 financial years.

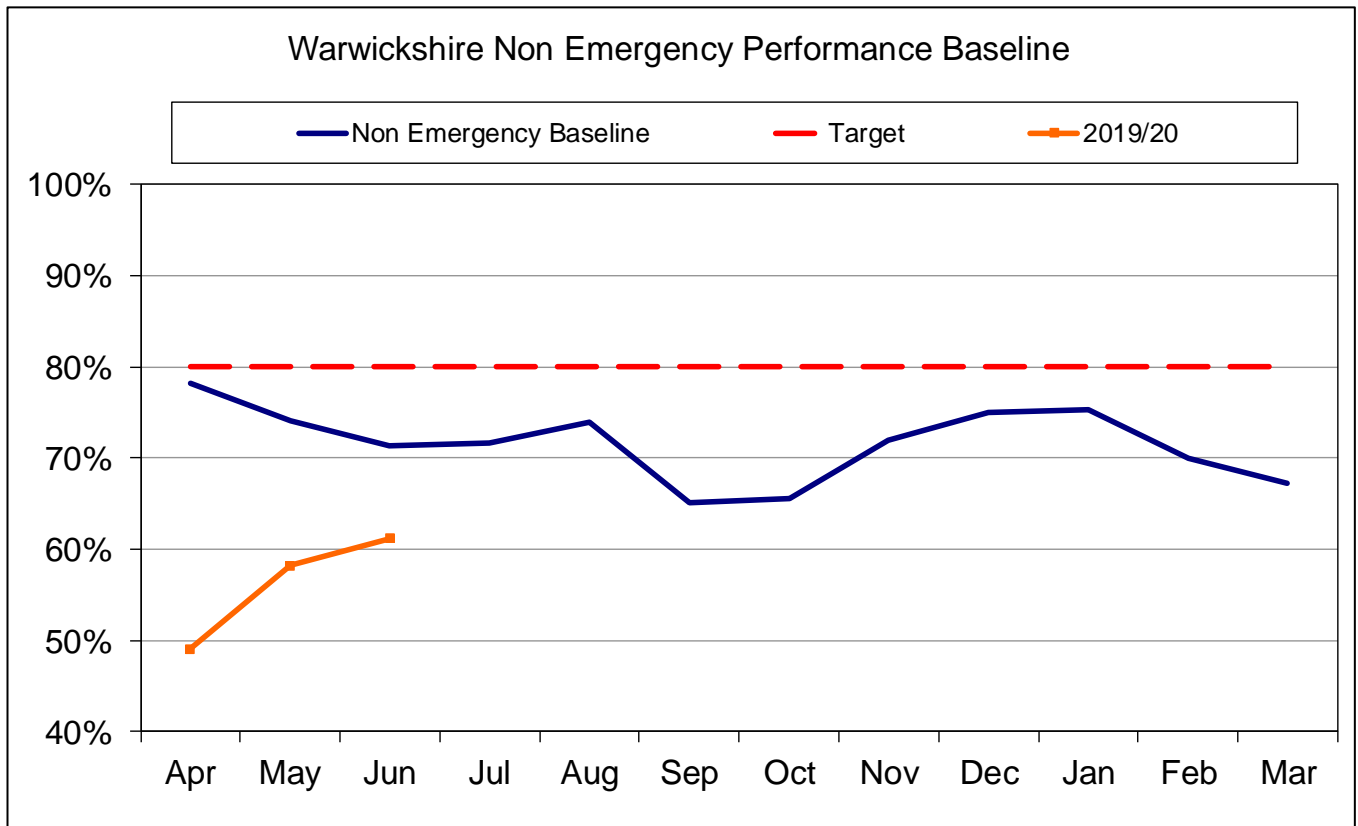
Non-Emergency Calls

17,910 non-emergency calls were received in June; a decrease on the previous month (19,060). The abandoned call rate in June (15%) has decreased compared to the previous month (16%).

The following chart shows the trend in call volumes and abandon rate, along with a projection of future performance. As with the 999 chart, the projections are based entirely on previous performance and demand.



The % of calls answered in 30 seconds in June (59%) has increased compared to May (61%) May. Performance continues to improve in 2019/20 but remains below both the target and the baseline (71%).⁷ Current performance is 10% below the baseline.



⁷ The baseline is established using the average of the percentage of calls answered within 10 seconds for the last 3 financial years.