



WARWICKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2016 – 2021

Performance Summary September 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	Increase in the volume and rate of repeat victims compared to the previous month	Weekly reporting now in place.	5
Protecting People from Harm				
Hate Crime	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and above the monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	7
Hate Crime Satisfaction		Showing downward trend.		
Missing Persons Reports	Quarter unless exceptional	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	9
Sexual Offences – Rape	Month & quarter	Decrease on previous month but above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	10
Sexual Offences – Other	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	11
Domestic Abuse	Month & quarter	Decrease on previous month but above monthly average	No exceptional volumes	12
Child at Risk	Month & quarter	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire	17
CSE		Decrease on previous month but above monthly average	No exceptional volumes	
Road Traffic Casualties	Quarter unless exceptional	No roads deaths occurred in Warwickshire in September.		19
Serious Organised Crime	Quarter	OCG and disruption data		20
Preventing & Reducing Crime				
Total Recorded Crime	Month	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes.	21
Violence with Injury	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous month and in line with monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	30
Violence without Injury	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	Exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire	31
Robbery	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	Volumes not exceptional	33
Residential Burglary - Dwelling	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous month and above the recalculated monthly average. Increase on previous month and above monthly average.	Decrease in the monthly average	35
Business Crime	Quarter unless exceptional	Increase on previous month and above recalculated monthly average. Increase in monthly average across Warwickshire.	Exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire	36
Rural Crime	Quarter unless exceptional	Decrease on previous month but above monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	38
Cyber Crime	Quarter unless exceptional	Decrease on previous month but above monthly average.	Increase in the monthly average in South Warwickshire.	40
Anti-Social Behaviour	Quarter	Decrease on previous month and below monthly average.	No exceptional volumes	42
Intelligence Reports	Month & quarter	Decrease in outstanding submissions		44
Criminal Justice – File Quality	Quarter	Data unavailable due to delays from CPS	Not included in this report	
Ensuring Efficient and Effective Policing				
Response Times to Emergency Incidents	Monthly	Average response times not exceptional across Warwickshire		45
Sickness	Month & quarter	Increase in Officer and Staff sickness rates compared to the previous month.		47
Complaints	Quarter	100% complaints recorded in 10 days and 71% finalised in 120 days.		48
Call Handling	Month & quarter	Abandon rate has decreased for 999 calls but increased for 101 calls. Answering of 999 calls above the standard but below for 101 calls.		50

Putting Victims & Survivors First

Confidence in Police

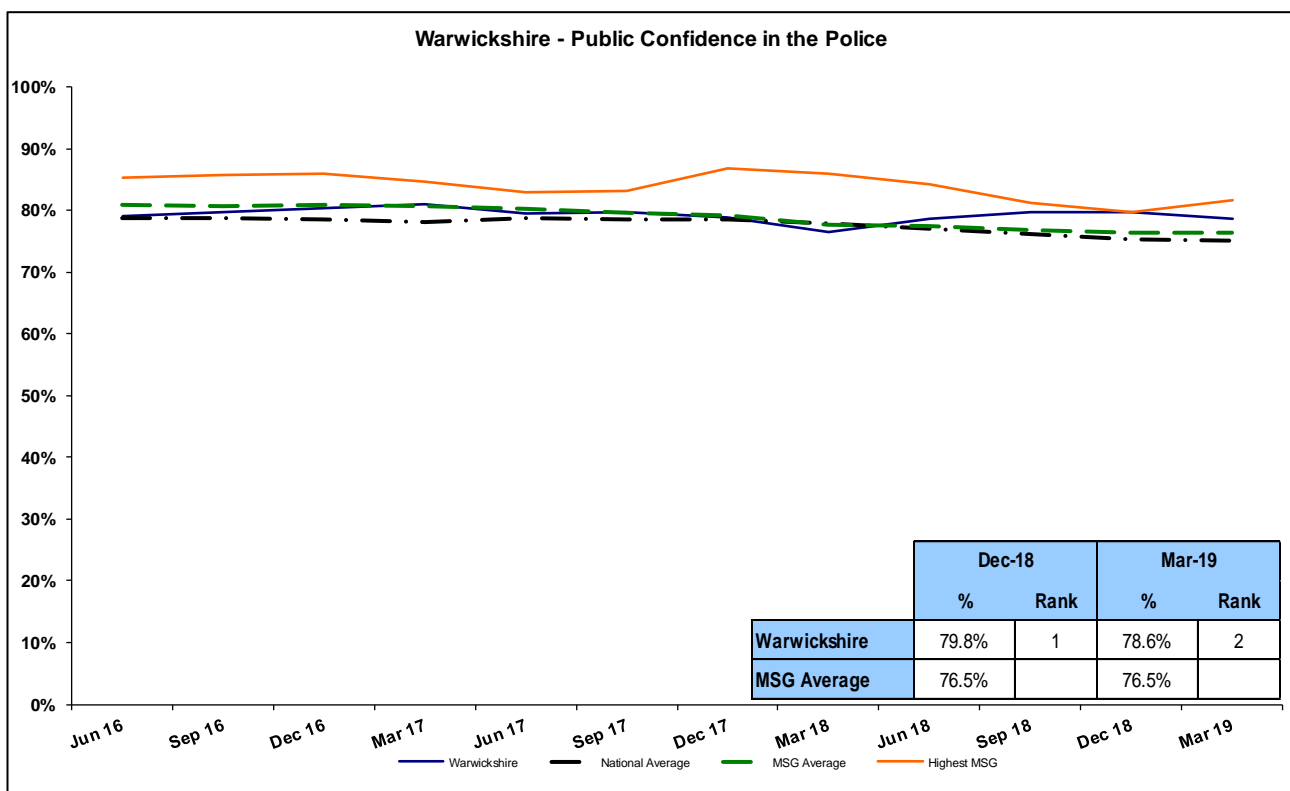
Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ 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 March 2019. The next update is due to be released later in October.

The latest data shows performance is consistent with the previous period, with 79% of people having confidence in the police in their local area in the 12 months to March 2019. Performance is currently above both the national and MSG average.

Against the Most Similar Group¹ (MSG) of peer forces, Warwickshire is currently ranked 2nd of the 8 forces, one place lower than the previous reporting period. The force's ranking against all forces has decreased from 6th (Dec 18) to 10th (Mar 19).

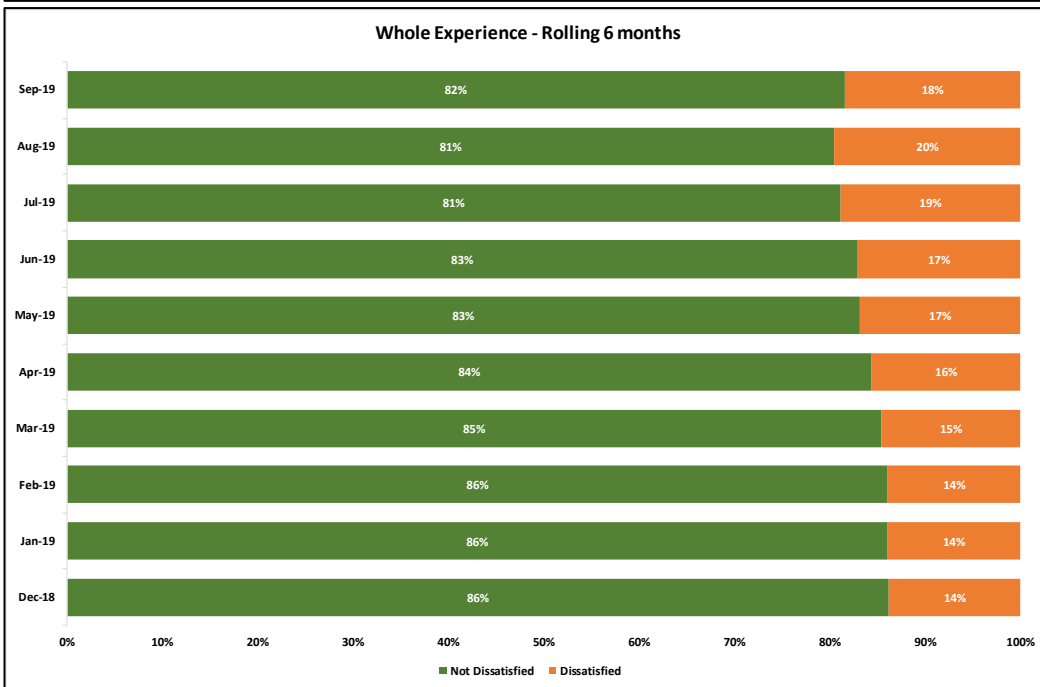
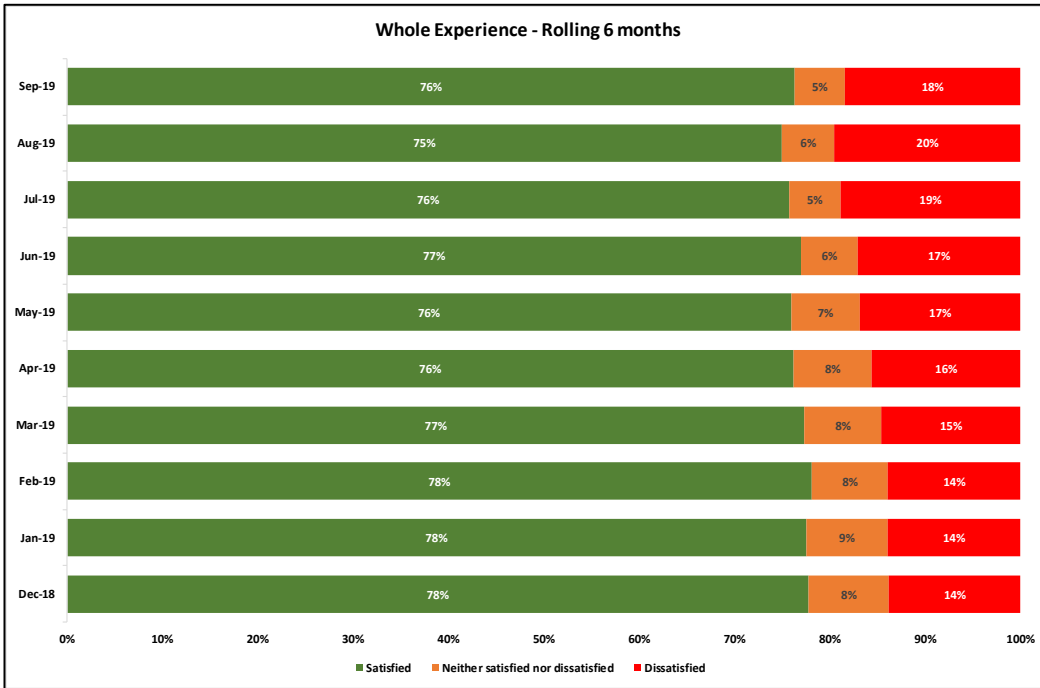


¹ Most Similar Forces for Warwickshire are: Devon & Cornwall, Cambridgeshire, Gloucestershire, North Wales, Suffolk, West Mercia and Wiltshire.

Victim Satisfaction

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

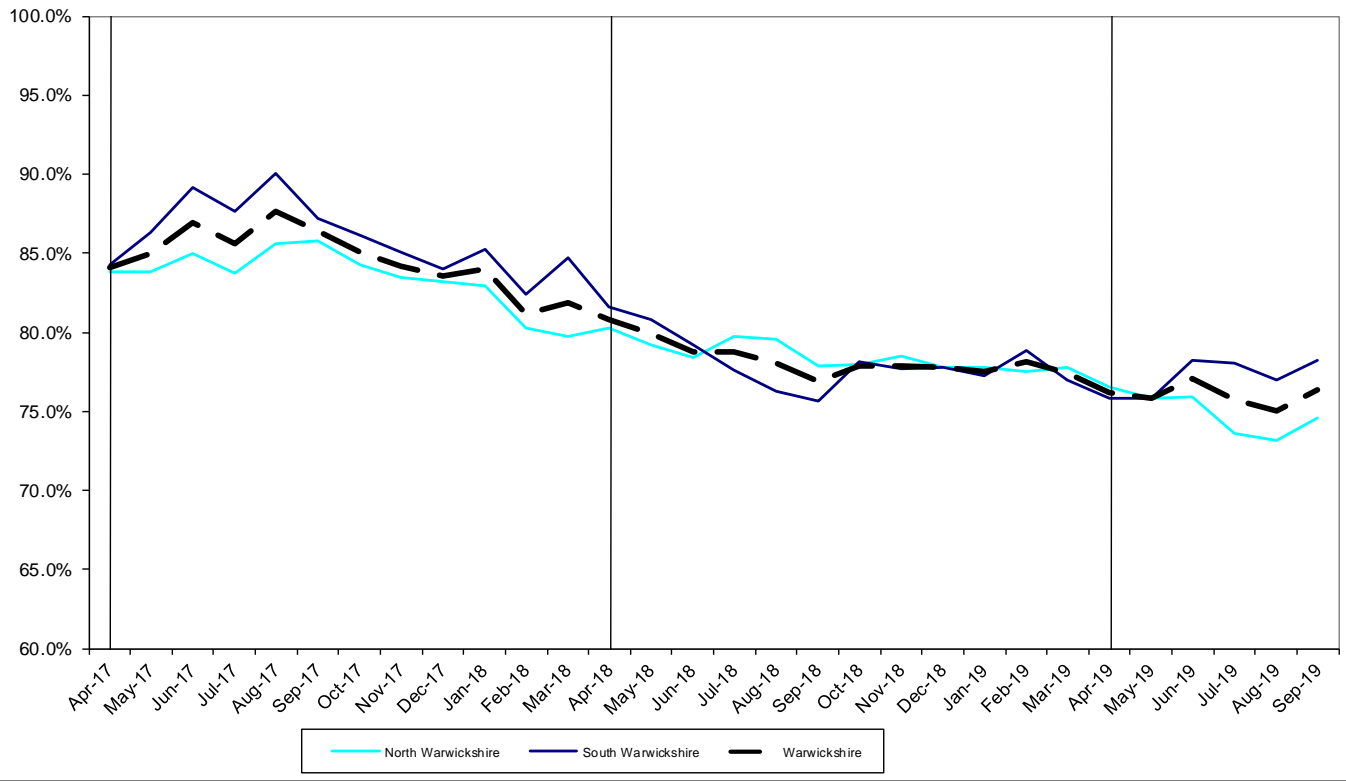


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	74%	73%	75%
South Warwickshire	78%	77%	78%
Warwickshire	76%	75%	76%

Overall victim satisfaction with 'Whole Experience' across Warwickshire was 76% in September.

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

Warwickshire - Satisfaction - Whole Experience



Repeat Victims

Signs of Improvement would be:

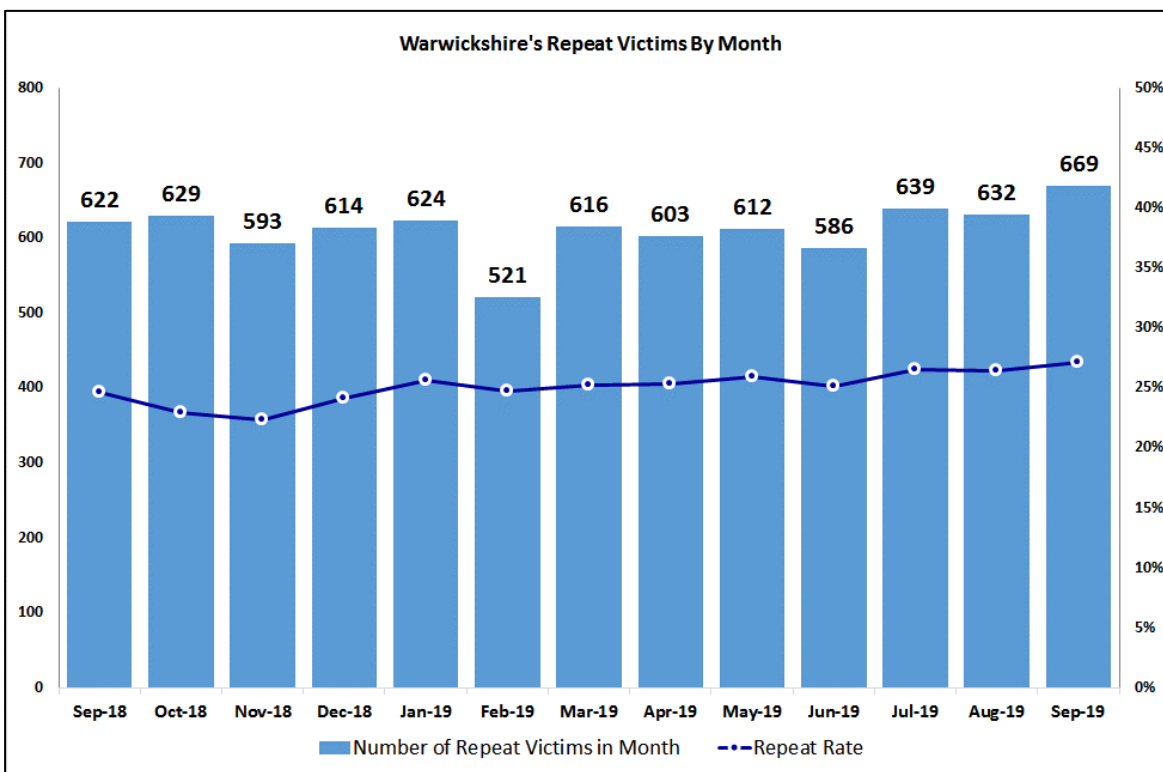
- ❖ Reduction in repeat victims

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 two forces.

Repeat Victimization

Details of repeat victims are provided to local policing colleagues on a weekly and monthly basis. These reports allow the tracking of high risk repeat victims to ensure all necessary safeguarding procedures are in place.

In addition, ASI continue to develop a similar approach for repeat suspects which will be rolled out across Warwickshire shortly.

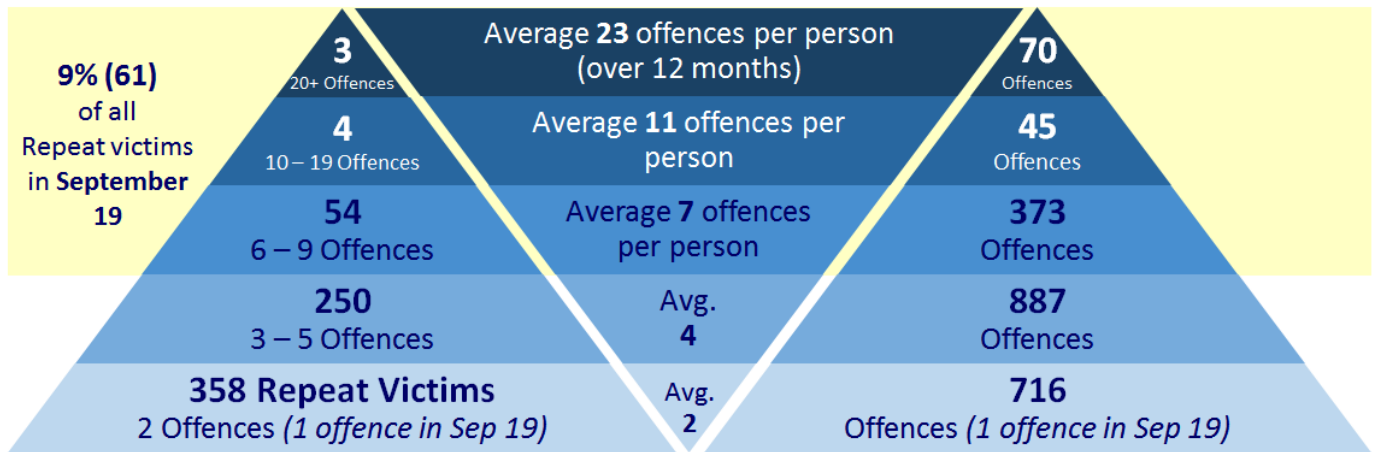


In September, 27% (669) of all victims (2,464) were repeat victims (subject to at least one further offence in the last 12 months). In the last 12 months of monitoring, this is highest volume and rate of repeat victims seen.

85 (13%) of September's repeat victims were also a repeat victim in August and 17 individuals (3%) were a repeat victim in each of the last 3 months – July, August and September.

Both policing areas have seen an increase in the number of repeat victims in September, whereas an increase in the repeat rate was seen in North Warwickshire.

Breakdown of Repeat Victims in September by Number of Offences



September’s repeat victim cohort accounts for 2,091 offences recorded in the last 12 months, of which 931 offences were recorded in September.

61 individuals have been a victim of 6 or more offences in the last 12 months, representing 9% of all repeat victims, 488 offences of which 112 offences were recorded in September. This is an increase on the previous month (52 repeat victims, 8% proportion, totalling 441 offences).

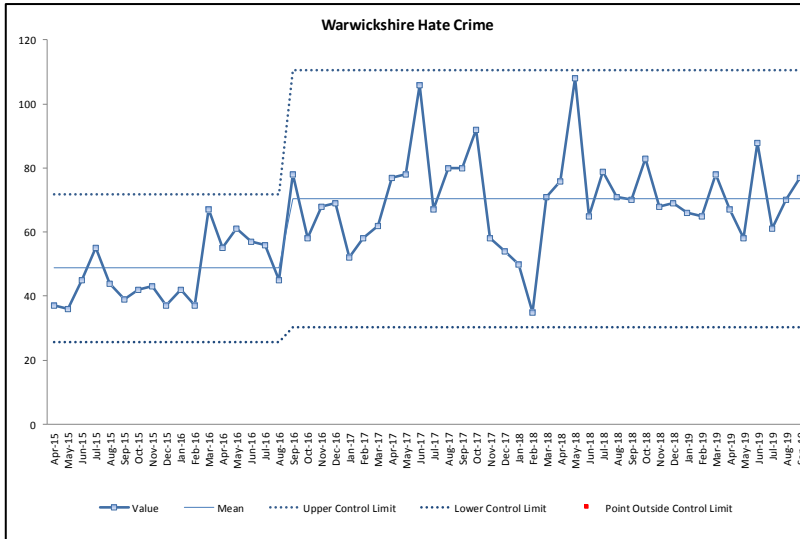
Two North Warwickshire victims and one from South Warwickshire have reported 20 or more offences in the last 12 months, totalling 70 offences. All three individuals were repeat victims last month and two of which have featured in the last 2 monthly reports.

Protecting People from Harm

Hate Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Increased reporting
- ❖ Sustained / improved victim satisfaction



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	41	40	45
South Warwickshire	20	30	32
Warwickshire	61	70	77

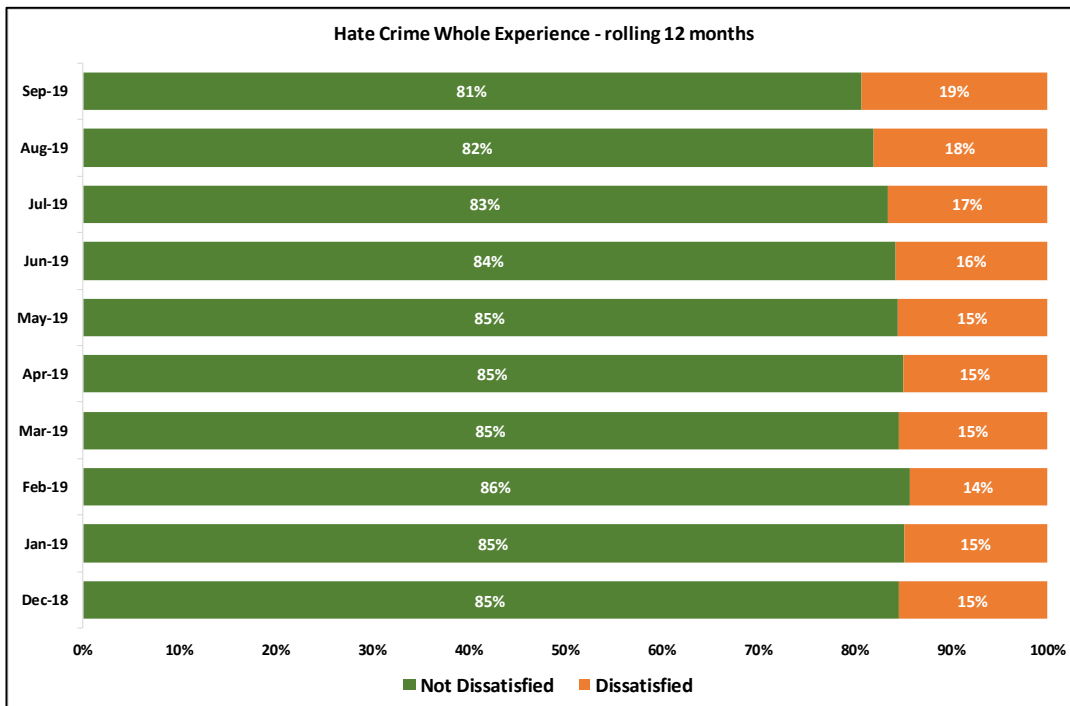
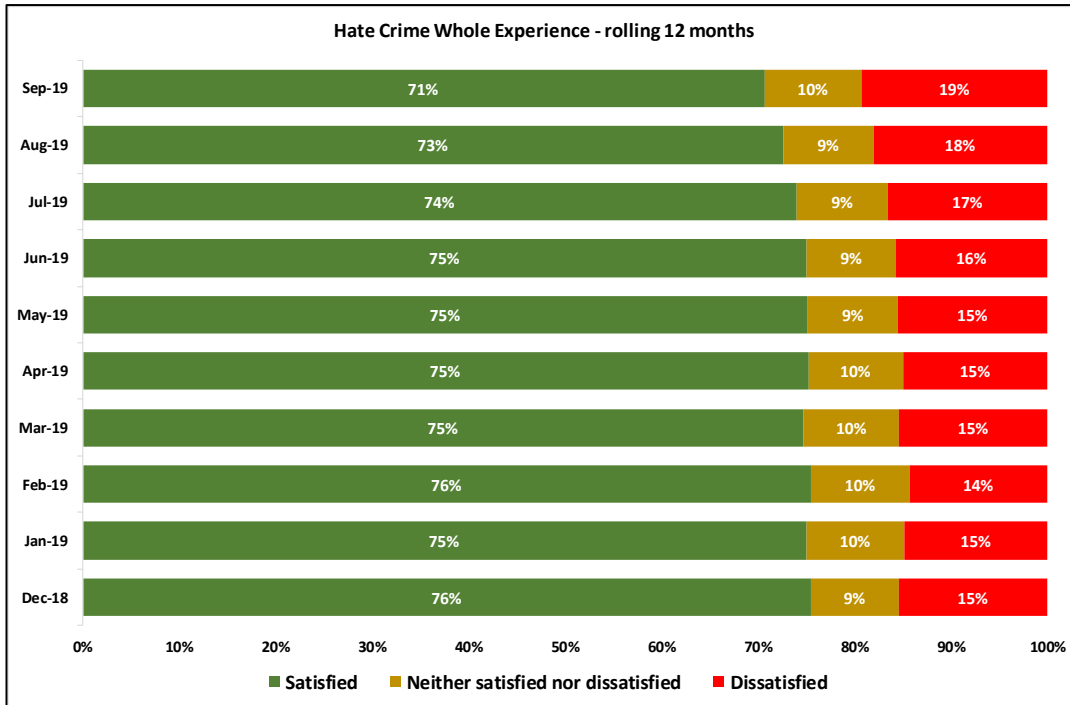
77 hate offences/incidents were recorded in September. This is an increase compared to August (70) and above the monthly average (71).

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

The breakdown of hate crime remains fairly consistent, with racially based offences/incidents remains accounting for the majority of reports (69%).

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.



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	70%	69%	66%
South Warwickshire	80%	78%	76%
Warwickshire	74%	73%	71%

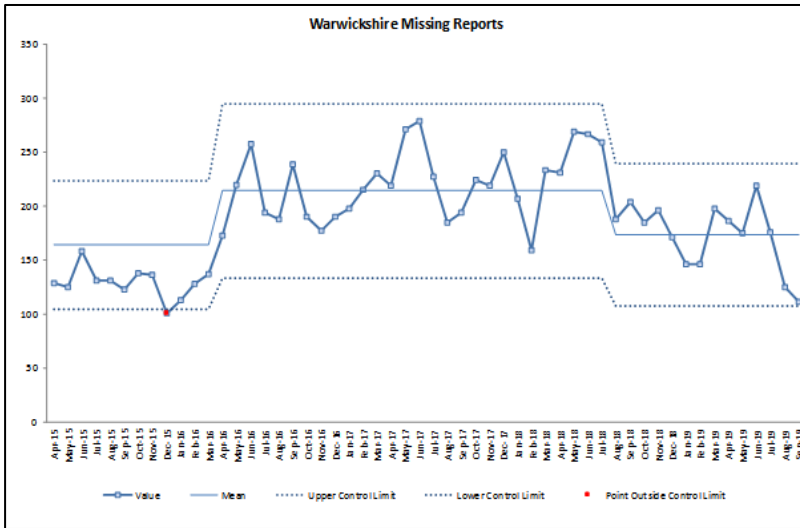
Across Warwickshire, overall satisfaction for Hate Crime has shown a slight downward trend over the last 3 months. In September 71% of respondents were satisfied, compared to 74% in July.

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).



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	123	87	81
South Warwickshire	53	38	30
Warwickshire	176	125	111

111 missing person reports were recorded in September. This is a decrease compared with August (125) and below the monthly average (173).

The decrease is seen for both policing areas and is consistent for missing individuals and U18s.

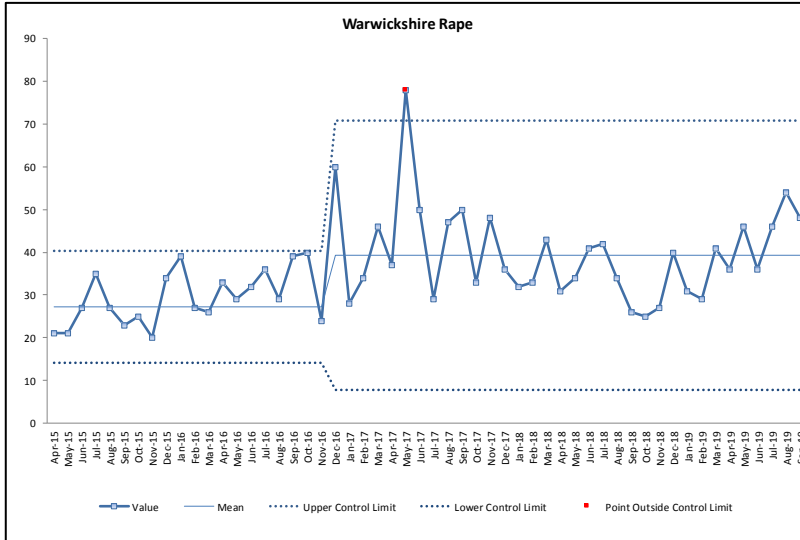
Volumes of missing person calls for service, reports and repeat reports continue to be monitored on a regular basis to identify trends. The missing person’s coordinator and command team in Warwickshire are sent comprehensive data reports to assist them in their understanding of the extent and nature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

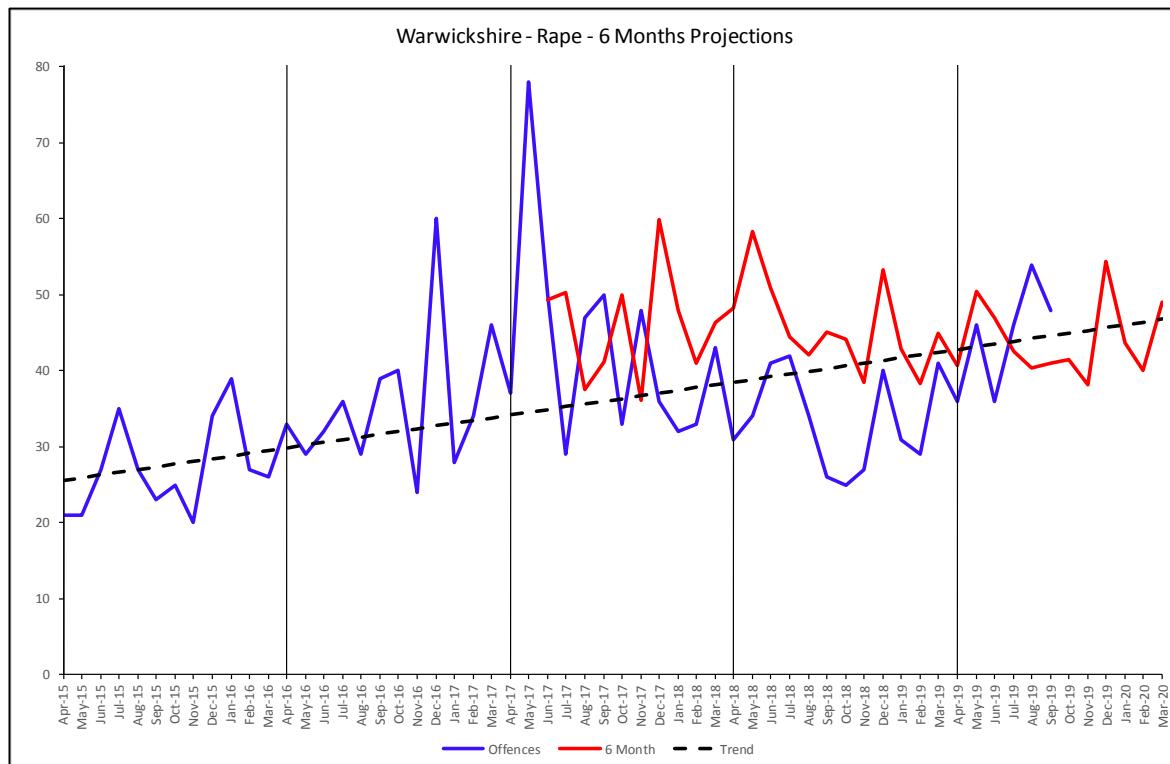


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	28	26	21
South Warwickshire	18	28	27
Warwickshire	46	54	48

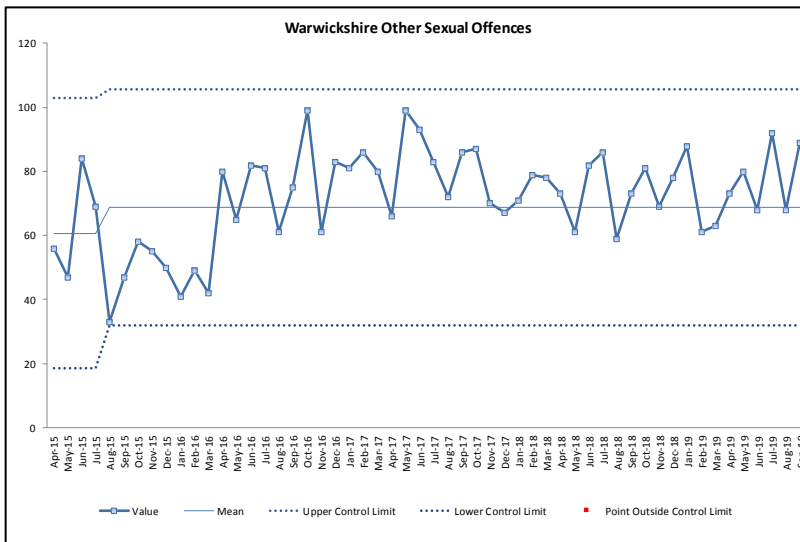
48 rape offences were reported to the police in September. This is a decrease compared to August (54) but above the monthly average (39).

The proportion of ‘recent’ offences was slightly lower than normal - 43% (20) compared to a monthly average of 47%.

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



Other Sexual Offences



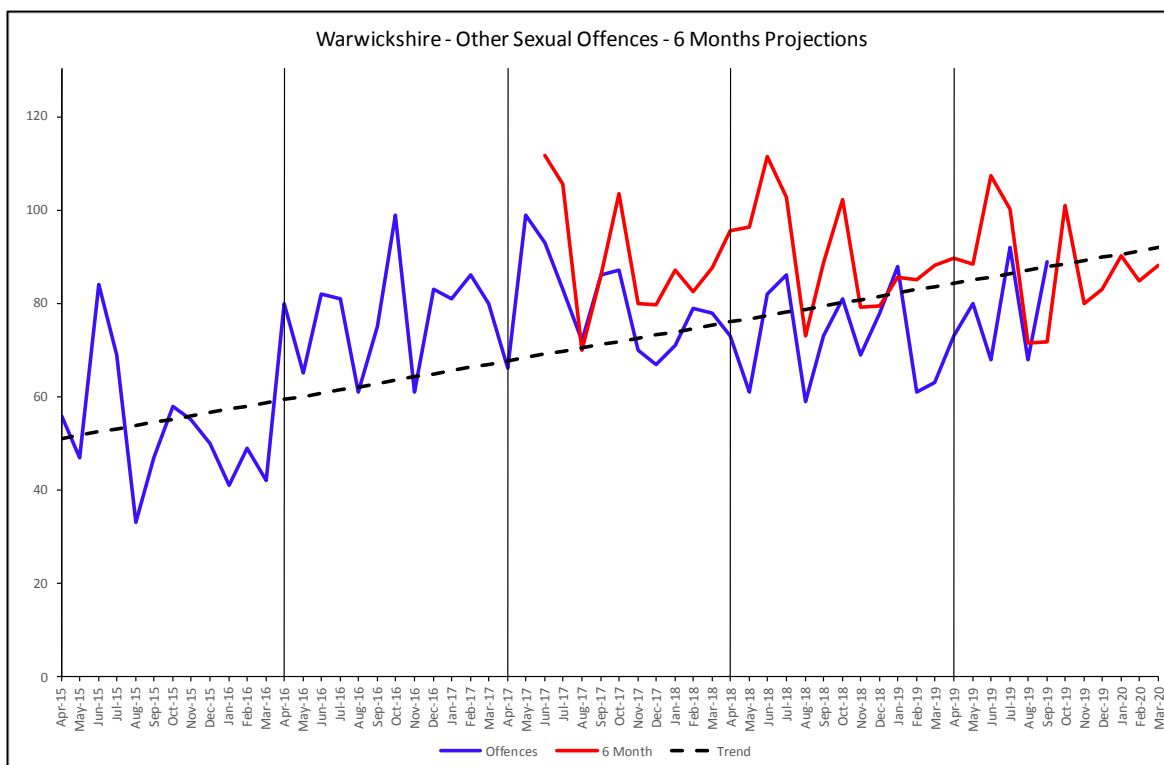
	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	47	42	52
South Warwickshire	45	26	37
Warwickshire	92	68	89

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.

89 other sexual offences were reported to the police in September. This is an increase compared to August (68) and above the monthly average (70). Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas in September.

The proportion of 'recent' offences was above average - 72% compared to a monthly average of 65%.

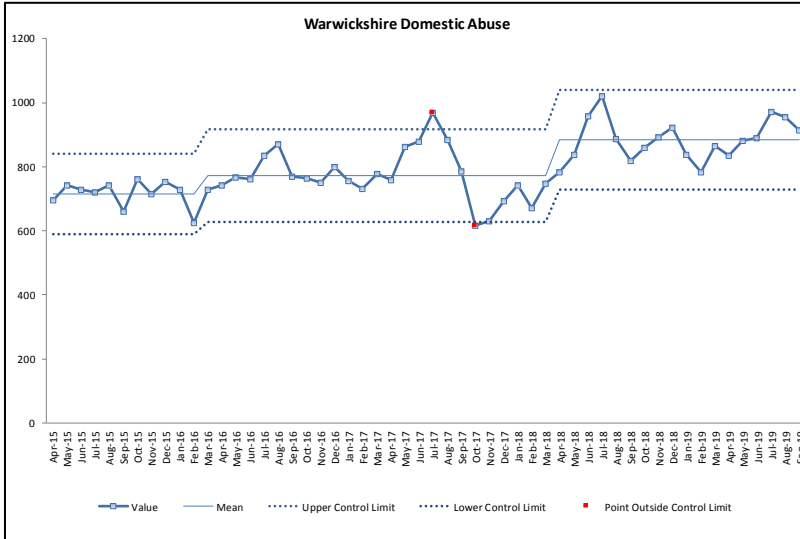
The following chart provides a 6 month projection for other sexual offences. At force level, the recorded volumes are above the projection. The projection is for volumes to fluctuate over the next few months.



Domestic Abuse

Signs of Improvement would be:

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



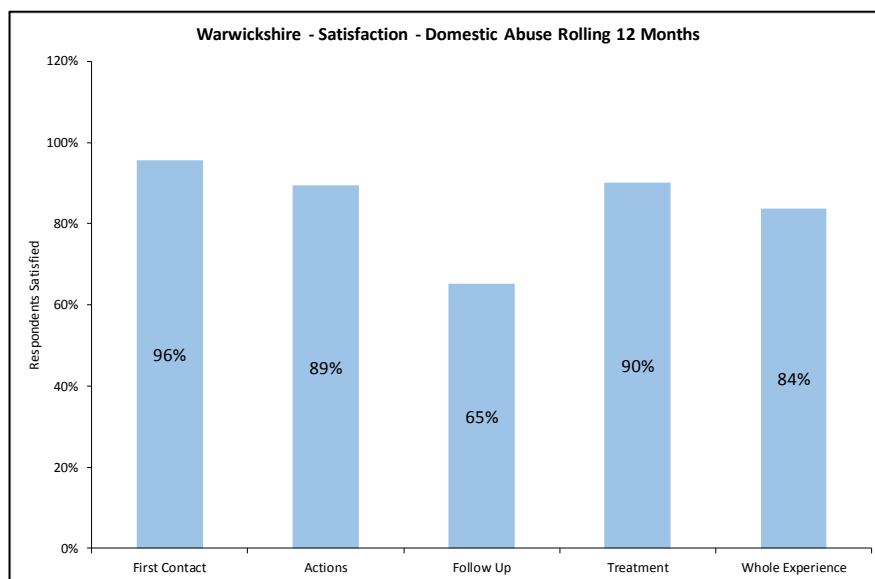
	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	615	585	564
South Warwickshire	356	371	351
Warwickshire	971	956	915

915 domestic abuse offences & crimed incidents were recorded in September. This is a decrease compared to August (956) but remains above the monthly average (884).

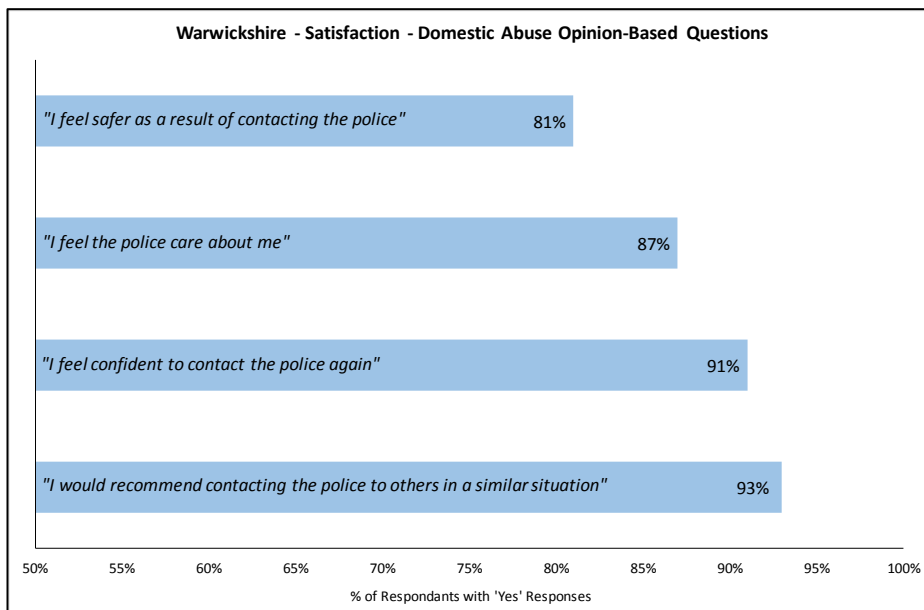
Reduced volumes were seen across both policing areas in September.

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.



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
First Contact	97%	96%	96%
Actions	89%	90%	89%
Follow Up	64%	65%	65%
Treatment	90%	91%	90%
Whole Experience	84%	85%	84%



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
"I feel safer as a result of contacting the police"	81%	82%	81%
"I feel the police care about me"	87%	88%	87%
"I feel confident to contact the police again"	90%	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 stable.

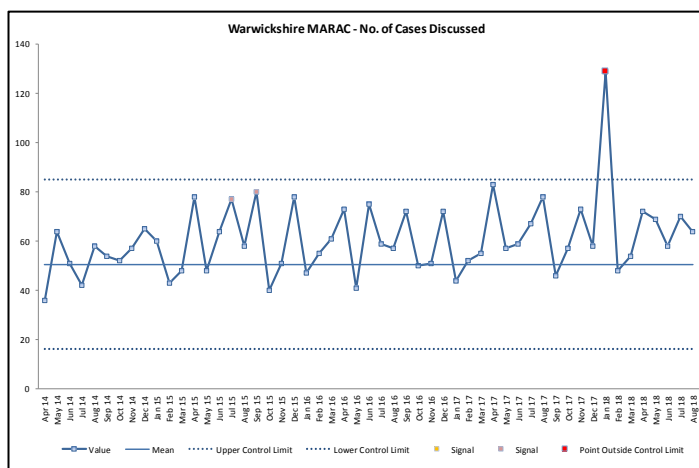
Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs)

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.

	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
Warwickshire	3	11	11	5	3	6	15	21	15	8	14	7	11

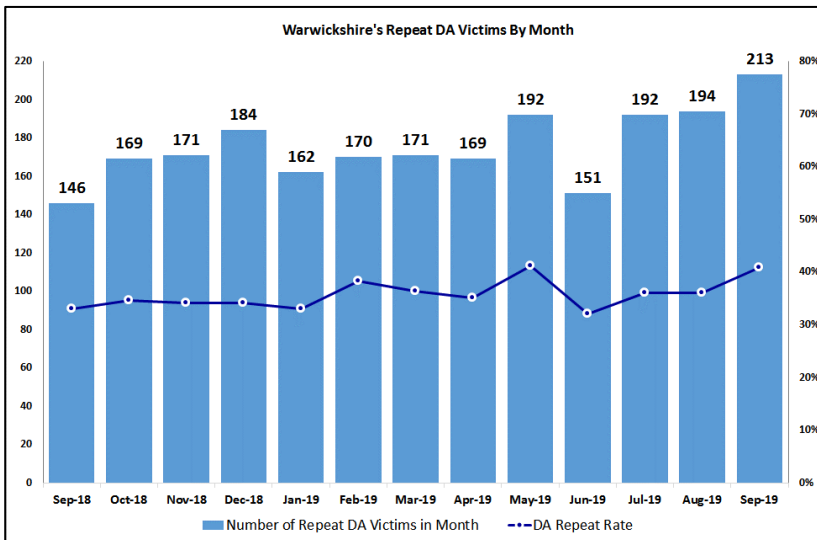
MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)

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.



64 cases were discussed at Warwickshire MARACs in August (12 repeat cases). This is a decrease compared to July (70) and above the monthly average (51).

Domestic Abuse Repeat Victimisation



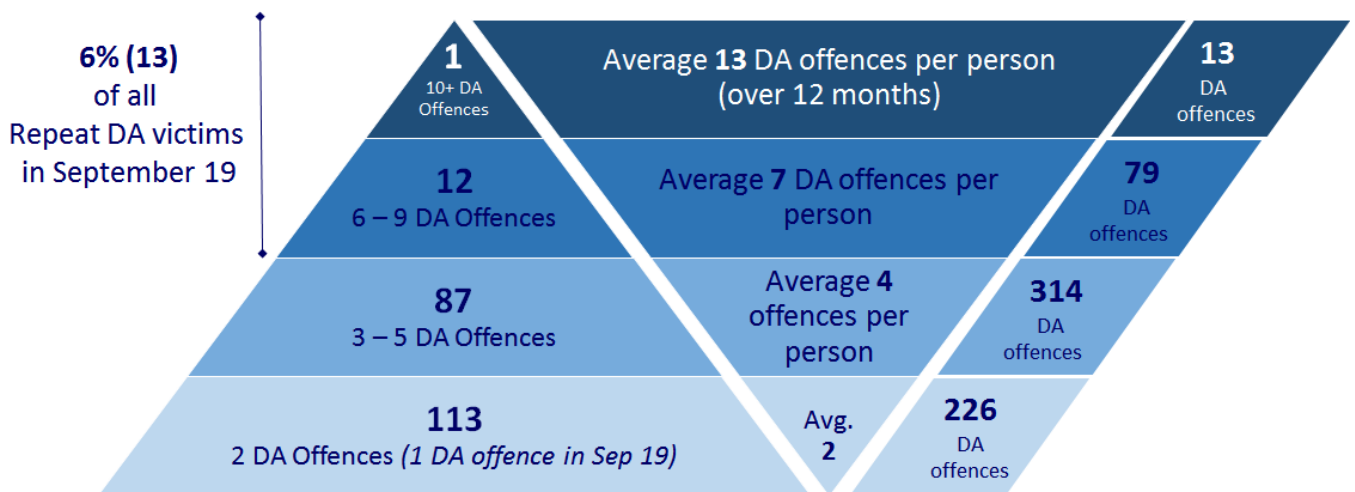
In September, 41% (213) of all DA victims (522) were repeat DA victims (subject to at least one further DA offence in the last 12 months).

This is a small increase in volume compared to the previous month (194) and the repeat rate has grown by 5 percentage points (36%).

25 (12%) of September's repeat DA victims were also a repeat DA victim in August, with 3 individuals being a repeat DA victim in each of the last 3 months – July, August and September.

14 (7%) of September's repeat victims were also a repeat victim in July but were dormant in August.

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



September's repeat DA victim cohort amounts to 632 DA offences recorded in the last 12 months, of which 310 DA offences were recorded in September.

One North Warwickshire individual has been a victim of 13 DA offences in the last 12 months with 3 DA offences recorded in September and this person featured in last month's report. The 13 DA offences predominantly relating to violence against with/without injury and malicious communication offences.

Outcome Rate – Six month trends

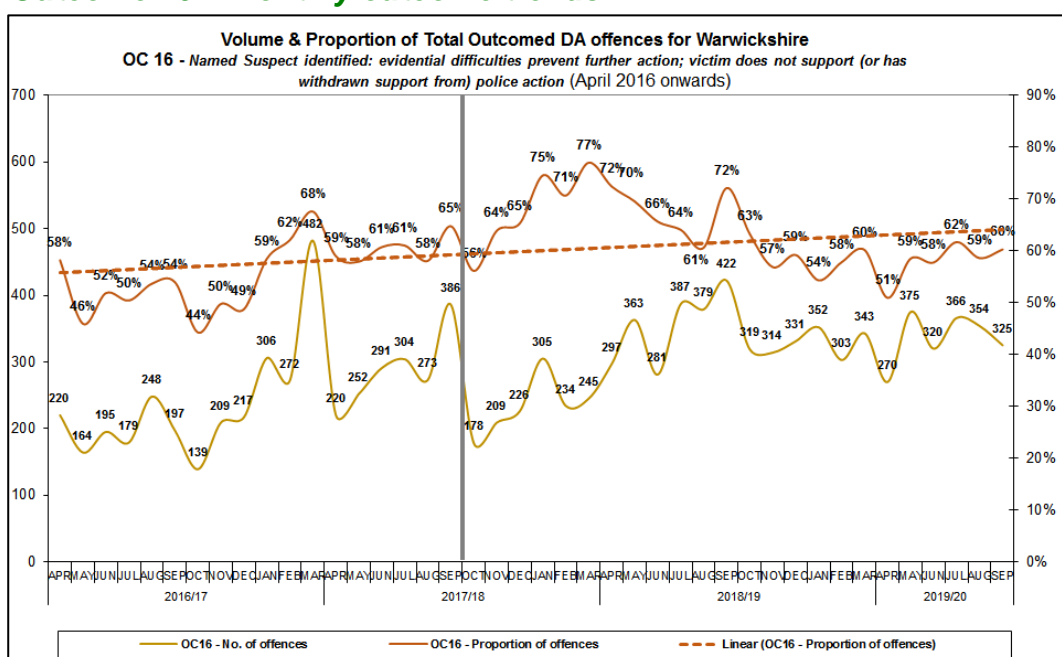
A review has been undertaken on the reporting of outcomes. By excluding those offences that are yet to receive an outcome, this provides a more ‘like for like’ and stable comparison to be made between time periods.

As this is a quarterly report the data presented here is a longer term view than the rolling 3 month figures in the monthly report. The table below is a 6 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 DA Volumes and % Outcomed			
		Apr 18 - Sep 18		Apr 19 - Sep 19	
Action Taken	OC1,1A,2,2A,3,3A,4,6,7,8	287	11.0%	299	10.8%
No Action Taken	OC5,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,17	2,135	82.2%	2,311	83.3%
Investigation complete - no suspect identified	OC14,18	139	5.4%	76	2.7%
Other*	OC20,21,22	37	1.4%	87	3.1%
Total Recorded and Outcomed		2,598	100%	2,773	100%
Total Recorded		3,255		3,576	
Outcome Rate		79.8%		77.5%	

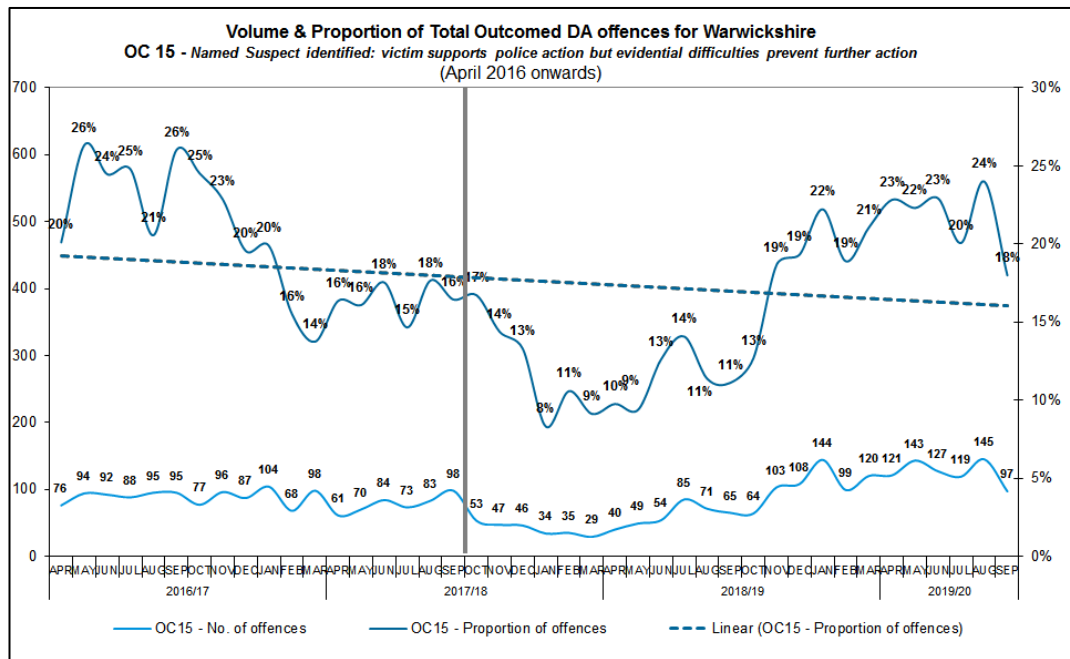
- 78% (2,773) of DA offences recorded in Apr – Sep were assigned an outcome within the same 6 month period. This is a 2 percentage point reduction on the equivalent period last year (80%). There was a 10% growth in the number of DA offences recorded in Apr – Sep 19 (3,576) compared to the same period last year (3,255).
- 11% (299) of recorded/ outcomed DA offences (2,773) in Apr – Sep were assigned an ‘action taken’ outcome within the same 6 month period. This proportion has remained stable when compared to the same period last year.

Outcome 16 – Monthly outcome trends



- From September 2018 (422, 72%), there has been a downward trend in both the number and proportion of DA offences resulting in Outcome 16. The proportion of Outcome 16 offences sit within a range from 50% to 60%.
- 325 offences (60%) resulted in Outcome 16 in September. This is a relative stable volume and proportion in line with the previous month (354, 59%).

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.
- 97 (18%) DA offences resulted in Outcome 15 in September. This is a substantial decrease on the previous month (145) and a decrease of 6 percentage points in proportion rate from 24%.

A report is now available on the force performance dashboard which identifies all DA offences outcomed by code 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22. This allows further scrutiny of the appropriate use of these outcome methods.

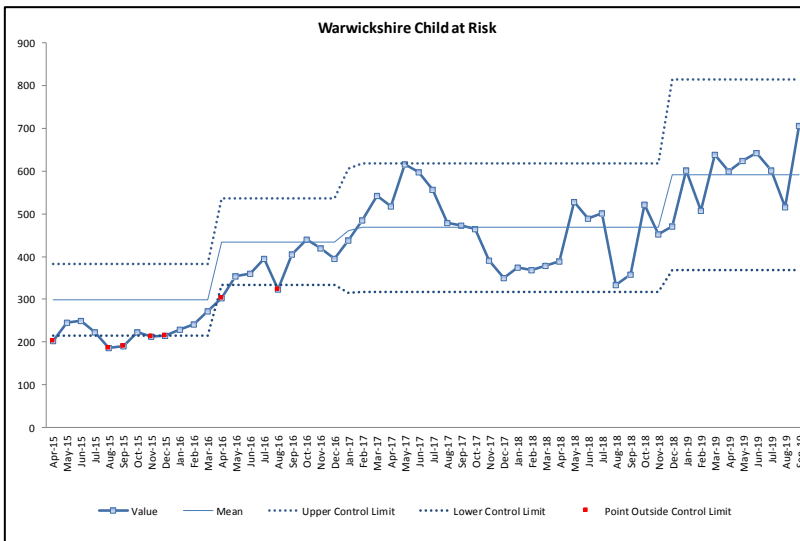
Child at Risk / Child Sexual Exploitation

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.

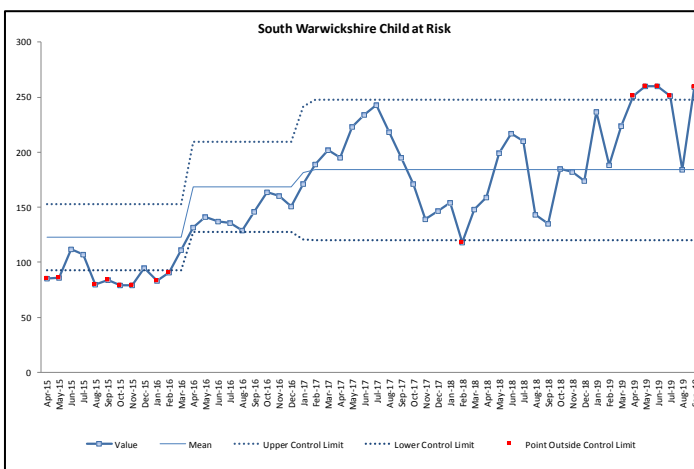
Child at Risk



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	351	332	447
South Warwickshire	251	184	259
Warwickshire	602	516	706

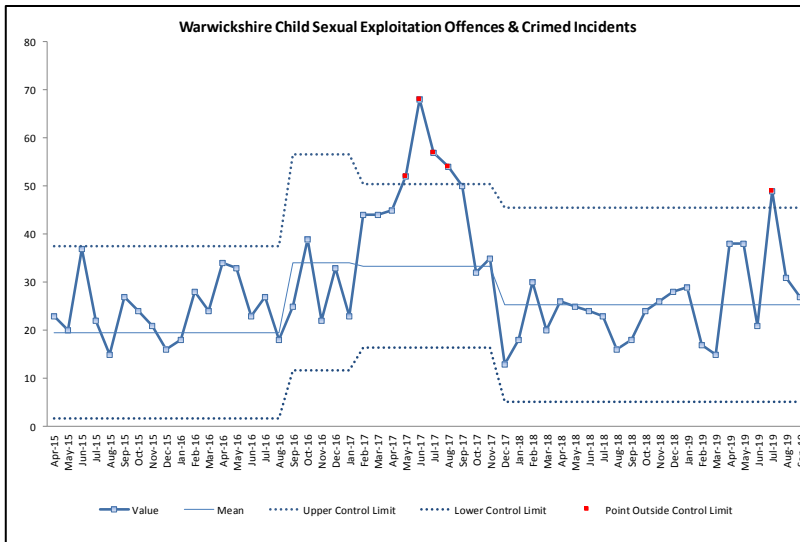
706 'child at risk' markers were applied to offences/incidents in September. This is an increase compared to August (516) and above the monthly average (591). It is likely that the continued scrutiny in the application of markers along with usual seasonal uplifts has contributed to current levels.

Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas in September with exceptional volumes seen across South Warwickshire.



259 child at risk offences/incidents were recorded across South Warwickshire in September; an increase compared to August (184) and 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.

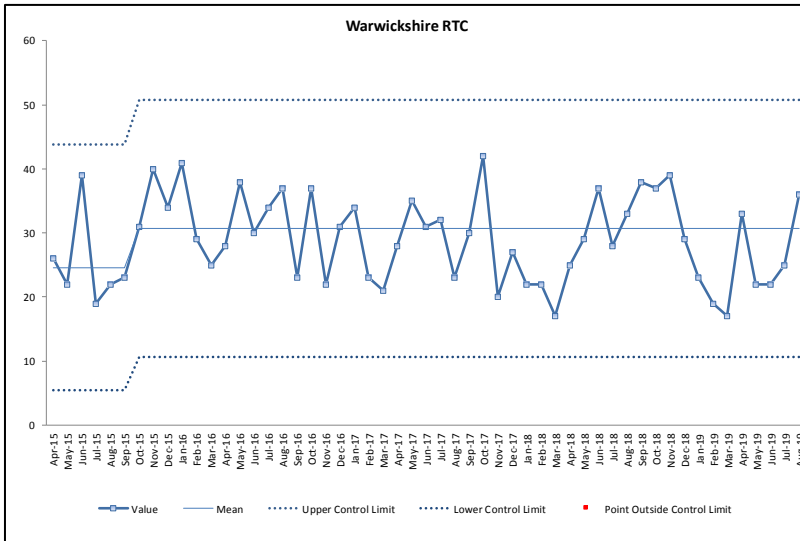
27 CSE offences/ incidents were recorded in September; a decrease compared to August (31) but slightly above the monthly average (25).

Increased volumes were seen across South Warwickshire in September.

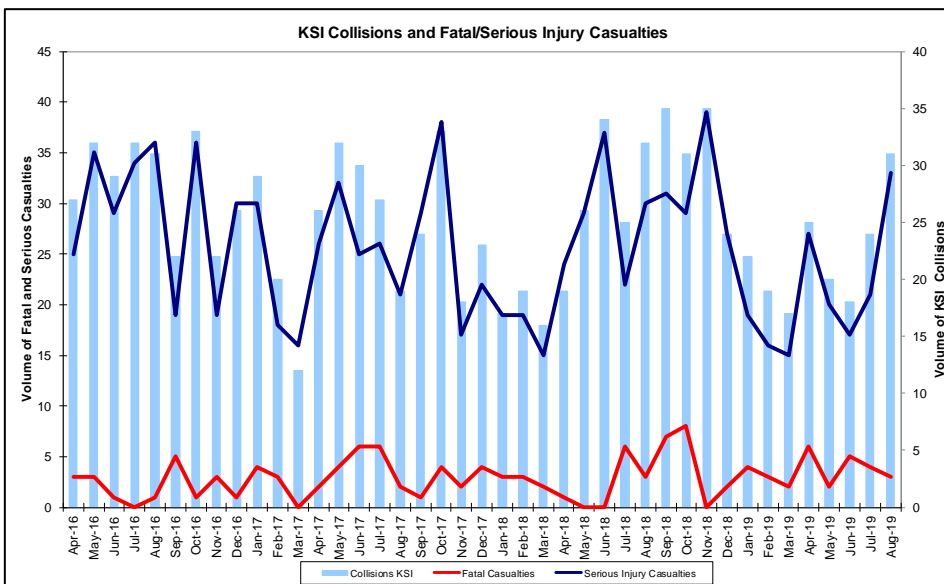
There was a higher proportion of ‘non-recent’ offences recorded in September – 48% (13) compared to a monthly average of 45%.

Road Traffic Casualties

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



	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19
North Warwickshire	8	11	20
South Warwickshire	14	14	16
Warwickshire	22	25	36



In September² there were no road deaths.

In August over two thirds (69%) of all fatal and serious injury casualties were car drivers or passengers; 13% were motorcyclists, 6% were goods vehicles and 6% were cyclists.

Speed enforcement operates through fixed and mobile enforcement cameras at 75 sites across Warwickshire and 22,133 offences have been recorded from April to August 2019.

² At the time of publication data regarding serious injury casualties in September 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.

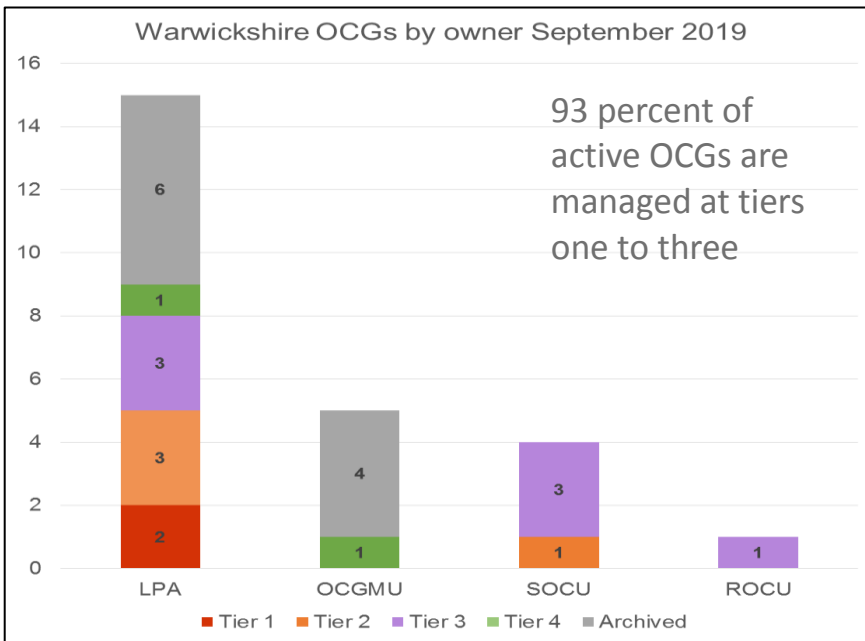
Serious Organised Crime

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 of September 2019, there were 16 active and a further 10 archived OCGs across Warwickshire.



Disruptions Jul – Sep 2019

Disruption Type

- 1 Major
- 2 Moderate
- 25 Minor

Judicial Outcomes

- 11 arrests
- 15 charges
- 8 convictions

Recoveries / Seizures

- Cannabis (awaiting forensic results)
- Heroin (awaiting forensic results)
- 0 firearm seized

Safeguarding

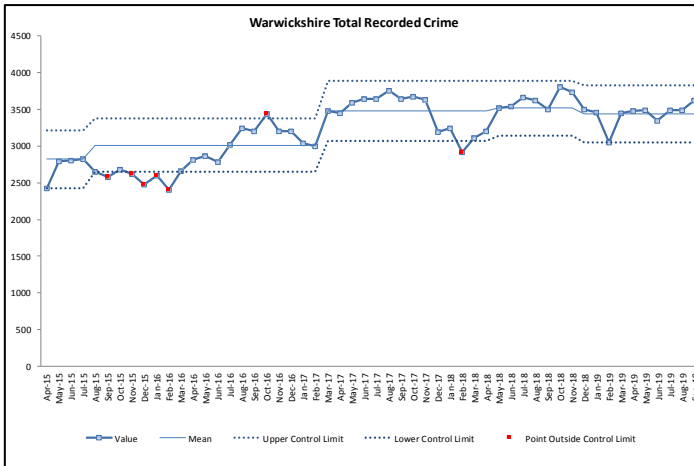
- 12 children safeguarded
- 1 adults safeguarded

Preventing & Reducing Crime

Total Recorded Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

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



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	1969	1999	2050
South Warwickshire	1519	1487	1574
Warwickshire	3488	3486	3624

3,624 offences were recorded across Warwickshire in September. This is an increase compared to August (3,486) and above the monthly average (3,437).

As total recorded crime follows a generally seasonal pattern, we would expect to see a decrease in volumes as we go into the autumn/ winter months.

Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas in September.

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.

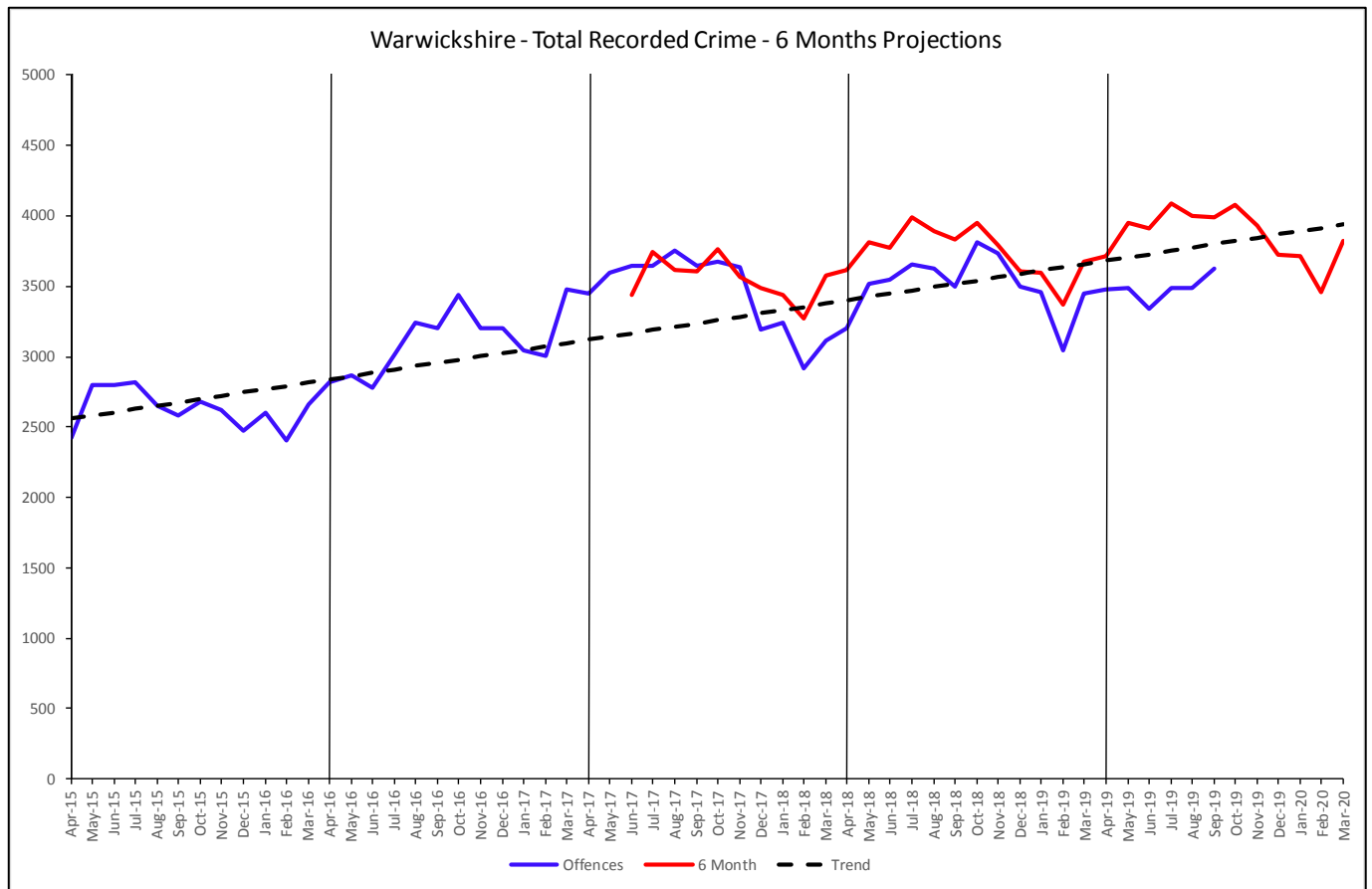
District Comparison by Crime Type

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	380	0.67	0.66	0.72	46	0.72	0.67	0.72	130	1.01	0.81	0.95	62	0.58	0.70	0.71	51	0.42	0.49	0.60	91	0.65	0.63	0.64
Violence Without Injury	883	1.56	1.48	1.50	83	1.29	1.26	1.36	270	2.10	1.89	1.81	173	1.63	1.62	1.64	142	1.16	1.19	1.22	215	1.53	1.38	1.53
Rape	48	0.09	0.10	0.08	4	0.06	0.06	0.08	10	0.08	0.09	0.11	7	0.07	0.10	0.08	12	0.10	0.12	0.07	15	0.11	0.10	0.11
Other Sexual Offences	89	0.16	0.13	0.17	8	0.12	0.09	0.20	34	0.26	0.18	0.16	10	0.09	0.14	0.16	13	0.11	0.10	0.16	24	0.17	0.11	0.17
Business Robbery	7	0.01	0.01	0.00	1	0.02	0.02	0.00	1	0.01	0.02	0.00	4	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Personal Robbery	40	0.07	0.05	0.05	3	0.05	0.08	0.03	15	0.12	0.05	0.08	11	0.10	0.11	0.10	1	0.01	0.02	0.02	10	0.07	0.01	0.07
Vehicle Offences	414	0.73	0.52	0.56	40	0.62	0.72	0.78	92	0.71	0.50	0.61	85	0.80	0.55	0.56	105	0.86	0.40	0.58	92	0.66	0.52	0.66
Theft from Person	25	0.04	0.06	0.07	1	0.02	0.00	0.08	4	0.03	0.10	0.05	5	0.05	0.08	0.06	6	0.05	0.05	0.05	9	0.06	0.04	0.06
Bicycle Theft	74	0.13	0.10	0.10		0.00	0.03	0.02	27	0.21	0.06	0.12	17	0.16	0.13	0.11	8	0.07	0.11	0.11	22	0.16	0.15	0.16
Shoplifting	297	0.53	0.53	0.43	17	0.27	0.17	0.17	89	0.69	0.65	0.53	47	0.44	0.70	0.46	43	0.35	0.38	0.37	101	0.72	0.61	0.72
All Other Theft Offences	375	0.66	0.72	0.72	48	0.75	0.92	0.81	71	0.55	0.66	0.61	72	0.68	0.79	0.70	97	0.79	0.83	0.92	87	0.62	0.57	0.62
Criminal Damage & Arson	311	0.55	0.64	0.61	37	0.58	0.86	0.64	97	0.75	0.82	0.61	56	0.53	0.49	0.69	52	0.43	0.47	0.47	69	0.49	0.63	0.49
Other Crimes Against Society	374	0.66	0.71	0.68	35	0.55	0.72	0.61	106	0.82	0.84	0.98	77	0.72	0.68	0.78	51	0.42	0.44	0.51	105	0.75	0.85	0.75
Burglary – Business & Community (incl. Res. non-dwelling)	150	0.27	0.28	0.33	22	0.34	0.37	0.41	25	0.19	0.24	0.20	30	0.28	0.25	0.25	34	0.28	0.29	0.51	39	0.28	0.28	0.28
Burglary - Residential (dwelling only)	157	0.28	0.27	0.23	16	0.25	0.27	0.37	38	0.30	0.28	0.17	24	0.23	0.22	0.17	27	0.22	0.32	0.28	52	0.37	0.26	0.37
Total Recorded Crime	3624	6.42	6.25	6.24	361	5.63	6.24	6.27	1009	7.84	7.20	6.98	680	6.39	6.56	6.48	642	5.25	5.23	5.85	932	6.64	6.15	6.63

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. Volumes are projected to increase over the next few months.



Crime Breakdown

The following table indicates headline performance of major crime groupings. It shows recorded volumes against the previous month and the same month last year and indicates where performance has become exceptional on the control charts.

	Sep-19	Aug-19	%CHANGE	Sep-18	%CHANGE	Force Level		Policing Area
						Exceptional volumes	Increasing trend	Exceptional volumes
Homicide	1	1	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Violence With Injury	384	370	3.78%	356	7.9%	N	N	
Violence Without Injury	894	827	8.10%	680	31.5%	N	Y	S
Rape	46	55	-16.36%	28	64.3%	N	N	
Other Sexual Offences	91	69	31.88%	72	26.4%	N	N	
Business Robbery	7	5	40.00%	6	16.7%	N	N	
Personal Robbery	40	28	42.86%	36	11.1%	N	N	
All Robbery	47	33	42.42%	42	11.9%	N	Y	
Burglary - Residential (dwelling only)	157	152	3.29%	148	6.1%	N	N	
Burglary – Business & Community (incl. Res. non-dwelling)	150	158	-5.06%	167	-10.2%	N	N	
Vehicle Offences	414	291	42.27%	537	-22.9%	N	N	
Theft from Person	25	30	-16.67%	40	-37.5%	N	N	
Bicycle Theft	74	59	25.42%	71	4.2%	N	Y	
Shoplifting	300	299	0.33%	246	22.0%	N	N	
All Other Theft Offences	377	409	-7.82%	407	-7.4%	N	N	
Criminal Damage & Arson	310	360	-13.89%	378	-18.0%	N	N	
Drug Offences	67	75	-10.67%	70	-4.3%	N	N	
Possession of Weapons	41	37	10.81%	39	5.1%	N	Y	
Public Order Offences	202	229	-11.79%	183	10.4%	N	Y	
Misc. Crimes Against Society	66	52	26.92%	42	57.1%	N	N	
TOTAL CRIME:	3646	3506	3.99%	3506	3.99%	N	N	

Performance against annual projections

At the beginning of the financial year we set a projection for crime volumes for 2019/20, based on recorded volumes over the past 3 years. The following table shows this annual projection and the current direction of travel comparing April – September 2019 and the same period last year.

This data should only be read as an early indication of performance. As we are only comparing six months, the current % change does not fully reflect any seasonal variations that may occur through the year. Furthermore, as volumes are relatively low, % changes can be potentially misleading.

	Projected Annual Change	Q1 & Q2 18/19	Q1 & Q2 19/20	Change
Total Recorded Crime	↗ 6.5%	21044	20912	↔ -0.6%
Violence With Injury	↗ 5.1%	2278	2331	↔ 2.3%
Violence Without Injury	↗ 19.7%	4289	4709	↗ 9.8%
Sexual Offences - Rape	↘ -3.8%	208	266	↗ 27.9%
Sexual Offences - Other	↗ 3.5%	434	470	↗ 8.3%
Robbery	↗ 24.7%	200	226	↗ 13.0%
Residential Burglary Dwelling	↗ 6.6%	971	851	↘ -12.4%
Business & Community Burglary	↘ -2.7%	947	1034	↗ 9.2%
Vehicle	↗ 10.6%	2453	2121	↘ -13.5%
Theft From Person	↗ 9.4%	228	197	↘ -13.6%
Shoplifting	↔ -2.0%	1744	1743	↔ -0.1%
Bicycle	↘ -6.2%	393	345	↘ -12.2%
All other Theft	↔ 1.5%	2255	2367	↗ 5.0%
Criminal Damage & Arson	↔ 2.2%	2420	2055	↘ -15.1%
Drug Offences	↘ -2.8%	444	426	↘ -4.1%
Possession of Weapons	↗ 23.7%	214	230	↗ 7.5%
Public Order Offences	↗ 19.3%	1243	1194	↘ -3.9%
Misc. Crimes Against Society	↗ 32.8%	323	347	↗ 7.4%

	Projected Annual Change	Q1 & Q2 18/19	Q1 & Q2 19/20	Change
Hate Crime	↗	469	421	-10.2%
Domestic Abuse	↗	5304	5448	2.7%
Child At Risk	↗	2600	3691	42.0%
Child Sexual Exploitation	↗	132	204	54.5%

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 TO APRIL 2019.

Outcome Rate – Six month trends

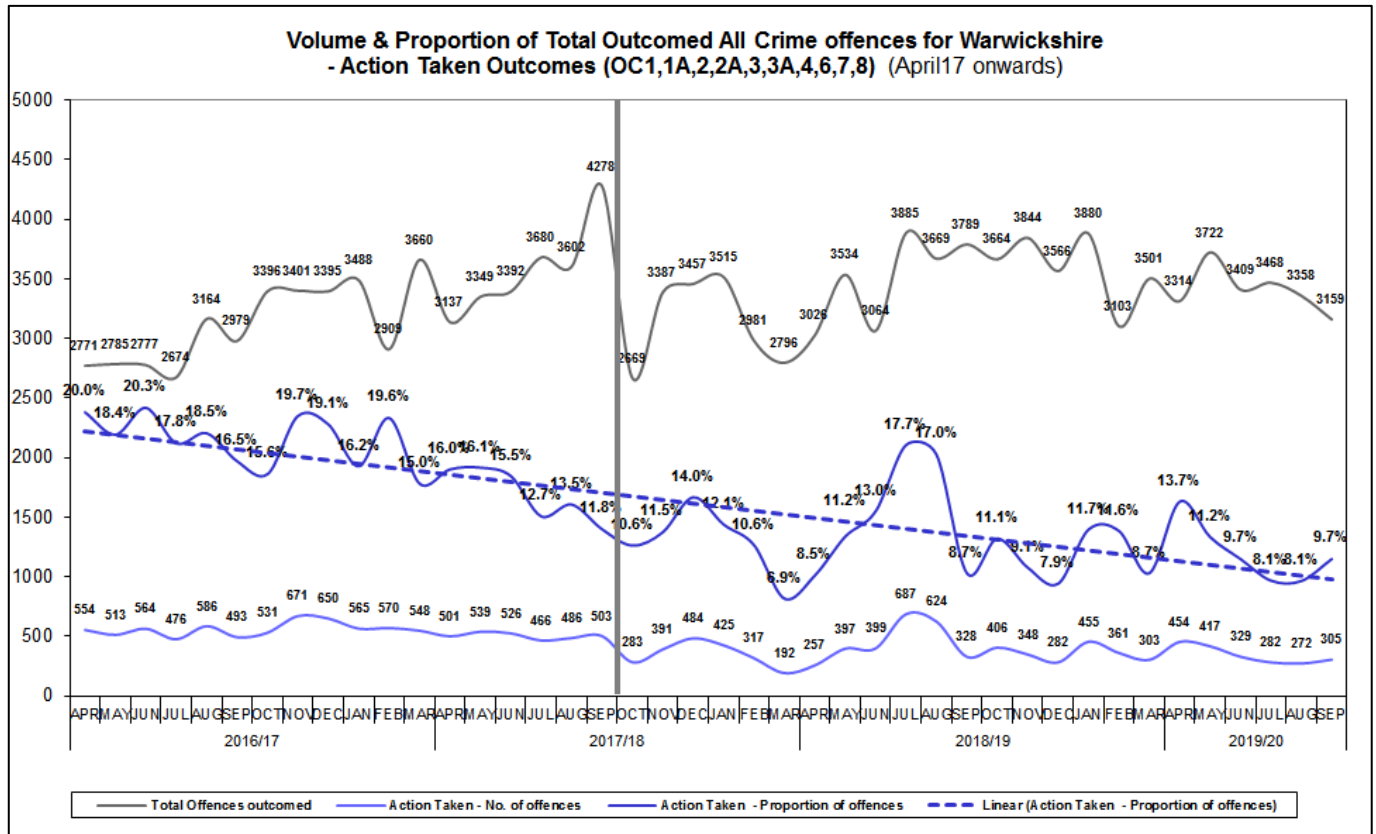
As this is a quarterly report the data presented here is a longer term view than the rolling 3 month figures in the monthly report. The table below is a 6 month picture, showing the overall outcome rate (% of offences recorded in the period that have been outcomed) and a breakdown by outcome type.

		Outcomed Volumes and % Outcomed			
		Apr 18 - Sep 18		Apr 19 - Sep 19	
Action Taken	OC1,1A,2,2A,3,3A,4,6,7,8	1,633	9.8%	1,242	7.3%
No Action Taken	OC5,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,17	5,416	32.3%	5,830	34.4%
Investigation complete - no suspect identified	OC14,18	9,183	54.8%	9,173	54.1%
Other*	OC20,21,22	515	3.1%	720	4.2%
Total Recorded and Outcomed		16,747	100%	16,965	100%
Total Recorded		21,044		20,910	
Outcome Rate		79.6%		81.1%	

- 16,965 offences were recorded and outcomed between Apr – Sep. This is a growth of 1% compared to Apr – Sep 18 (16,747).
- 81% (16,965) of all offences recorded Apr – Sep (20,910) were assigned an outcome within the 6 month period. This is a one percentage point increase compared to the same 6 month period last year (80%).
- 7% (1,242) of offences recorded in Apr – Sep (16,965) were assigned an 'action taken' outcome within the period. This is a lower proportion compared to the equivalent period last year (9.8%).
- Over 50% of all outcomed offences are assigned an 'investigation complete – no suspect identified' outcome grouping classification in Apr – Sep (9,173, 54%) compared to any other outcome grouping.

Action Taken' – Monthly total outcome trends

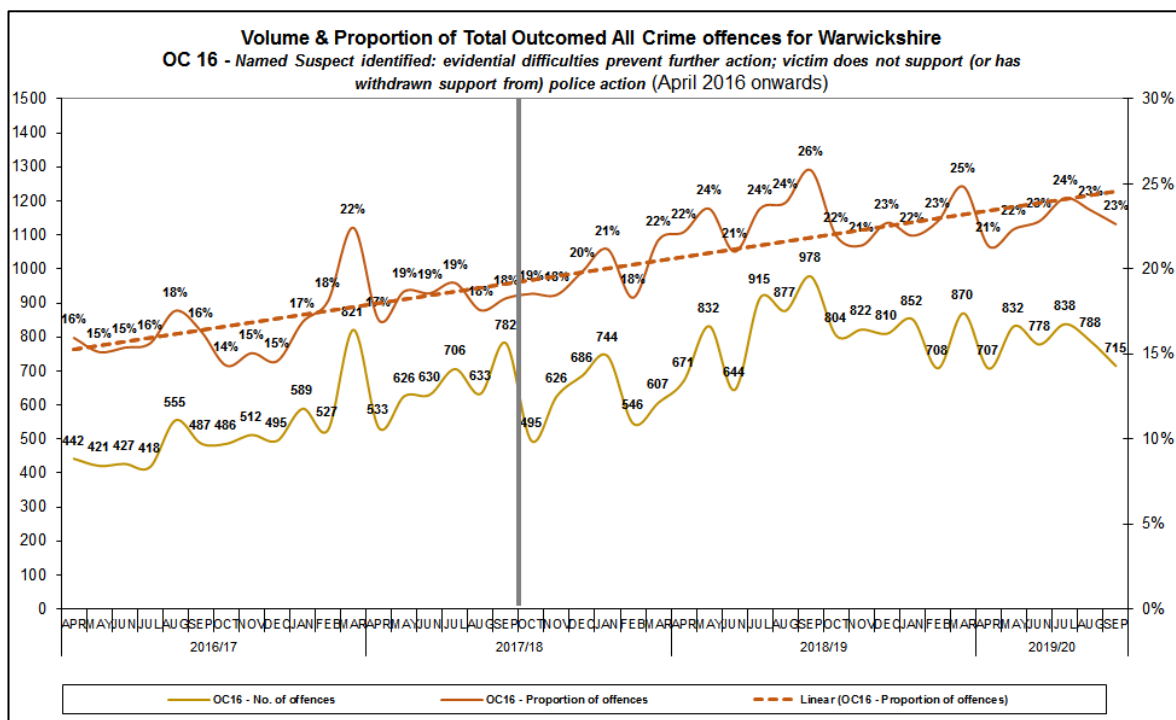
The following chart shows the volume and proportion of total recorded offences outcomed per month by HMIC grouping 'Action Taken' regardless of when they were recorded. 'Action Taken' grouping is made up of Outcome codes for traditional detection outcomes – charge/ summons, taken into consideration, community resolution etc.



- Since April 16, there has been a downward trend in the number and proportion of total outcomed offences assigned an 'action taken' outcome on a monthly basis.
- Out of the 3,159 offences outcomed in September, 305 (9.7%) resulted in an 'action taken' outcome. This is an increase in volume and proportion on August (272, 8.1%).
- 69% (211) of these 'action taken' outcomed offences (305) have resulted in a charge/ summons (including alternate offences). 15% (47) have resulted in an adult/youth caution and 11% (33) have been assigned a community resolution.

Outcome 16 – Monthly outcome trends

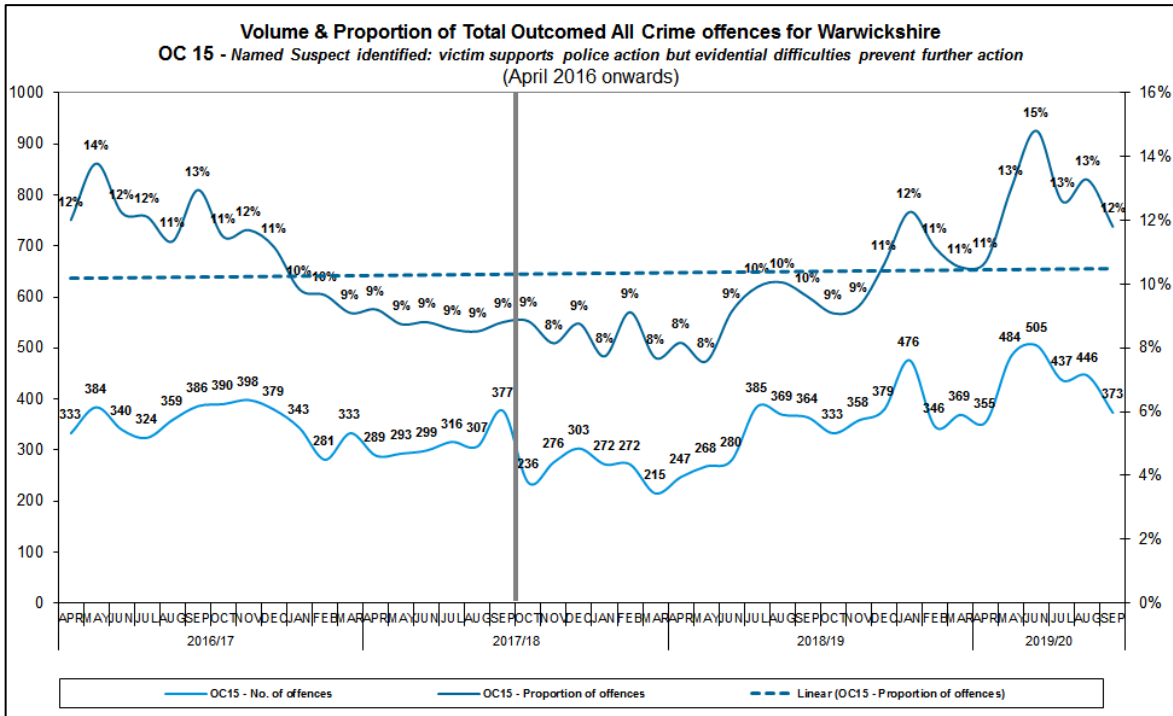
The following chart shows the volume and proportion of total recorded offences outcomed per month by 'Outcome code 16' regardless of when they were recorded.



- 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 September has remained the same compared to August (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.

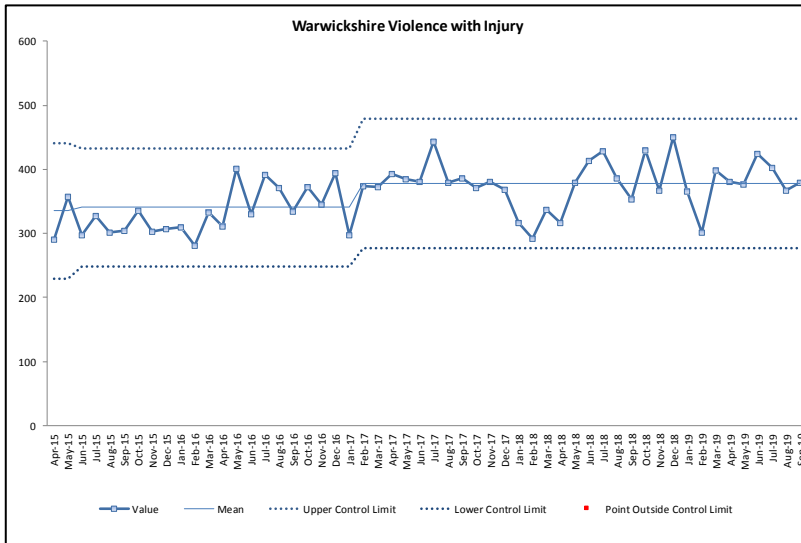


- 373 offences (12%) resulted in Outcome 15 in September. This is a decrease in volume and proportion compared to the previous month (446, 13%).

Violence with Injury

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

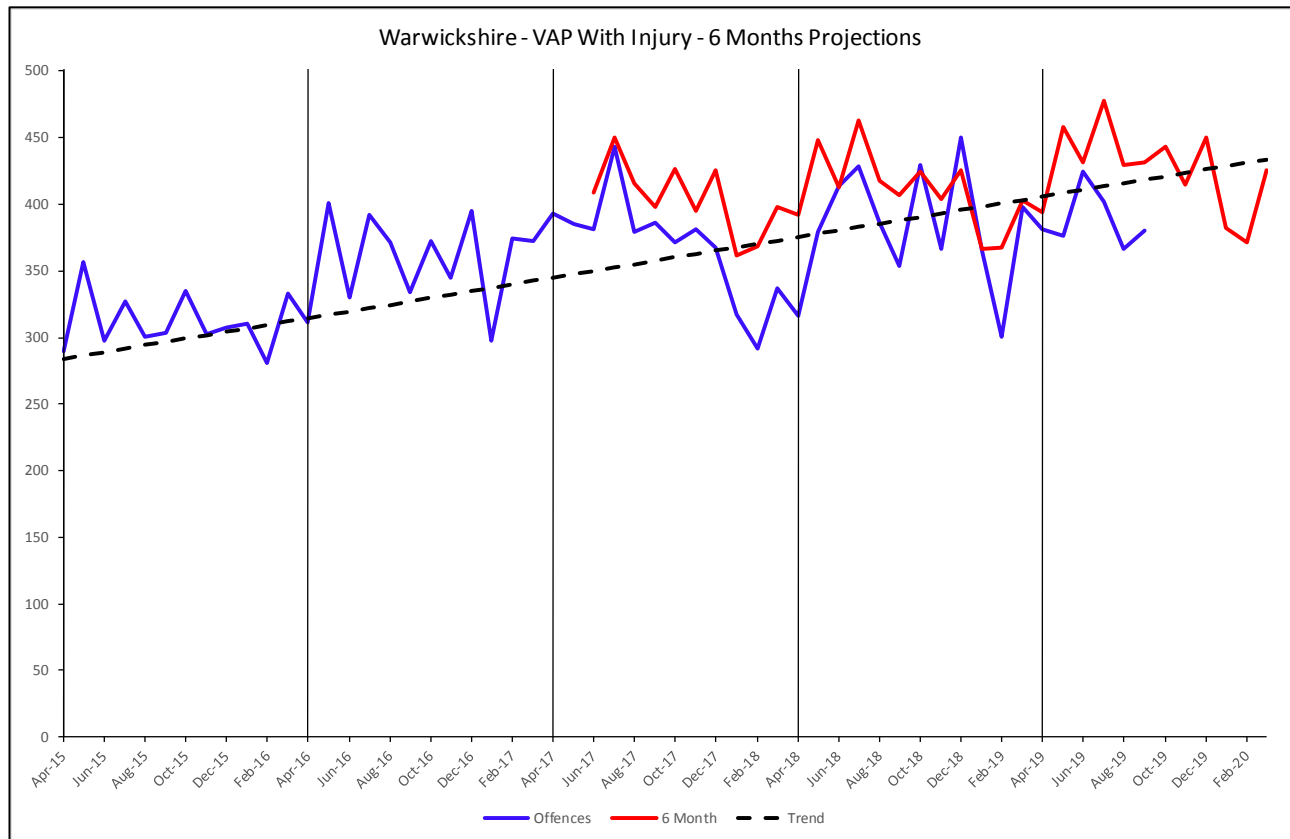


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	243	218	238
South Warwickshire	159	149	142
Warwickshire	402	367	380

380 violence with injury offences were recorded in September. This is an increase compared to August (367) and in-line with the monthly average (378).

A small increase in volumes was seen in North Warwickshire in September.

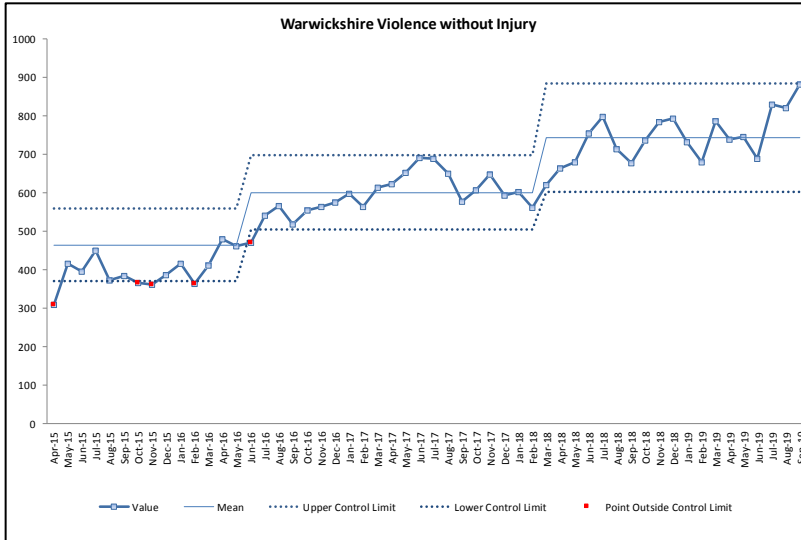
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for violence with injury offences. At force level, the projection indicates an increase in recorded offences over the next few months.



Violence without Injury

Signs of Improvement would be:

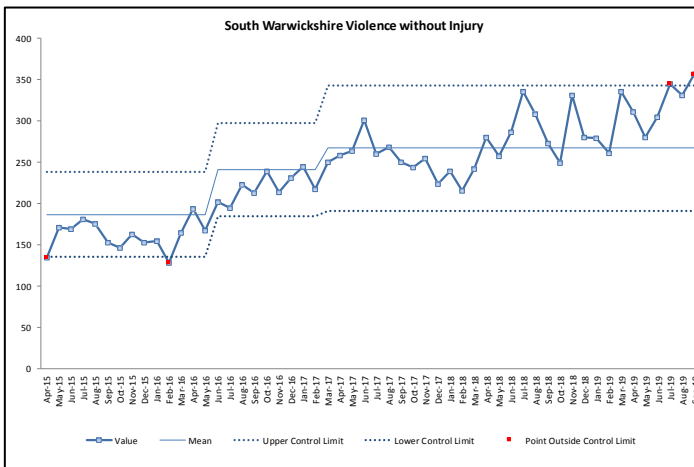
- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime
- ❖ Trends in line with other forces



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	485	489	526
South Warwickshire	345	331	357
Warwickshire	830	820	883

883 violence without injury offences were recorded in September. This is an increase compared to August (820) and above the monthly average (744).

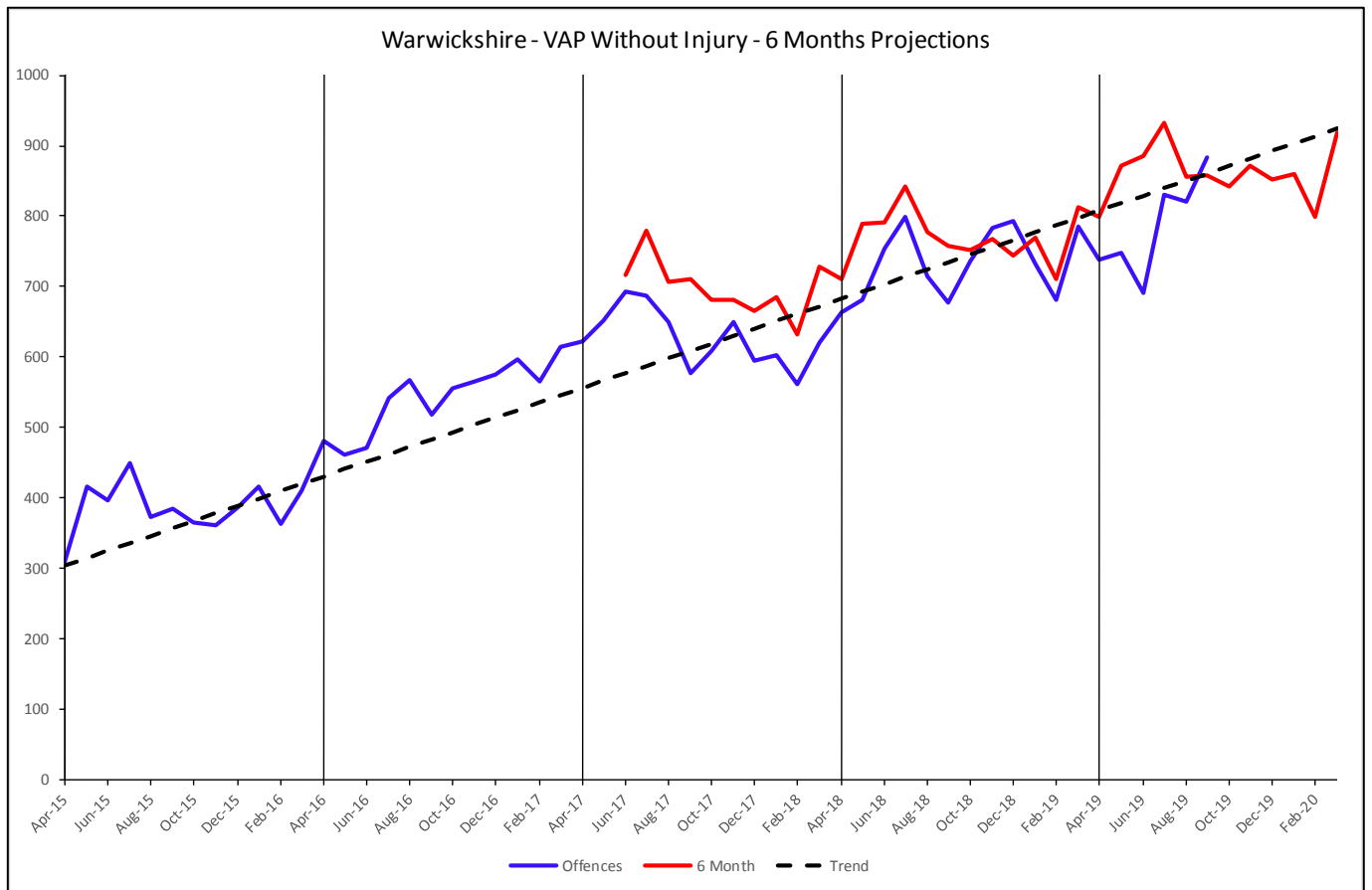
Increased volumes were seen across both policing areas with exceptional volumes in South Warwickshire.



357 violence without injury offences were recorded in South Warwickshire in September; an increase compared to August (331) and significantly above the monthly average (267).

Offences of both common assault and stalking saw an increase in September.

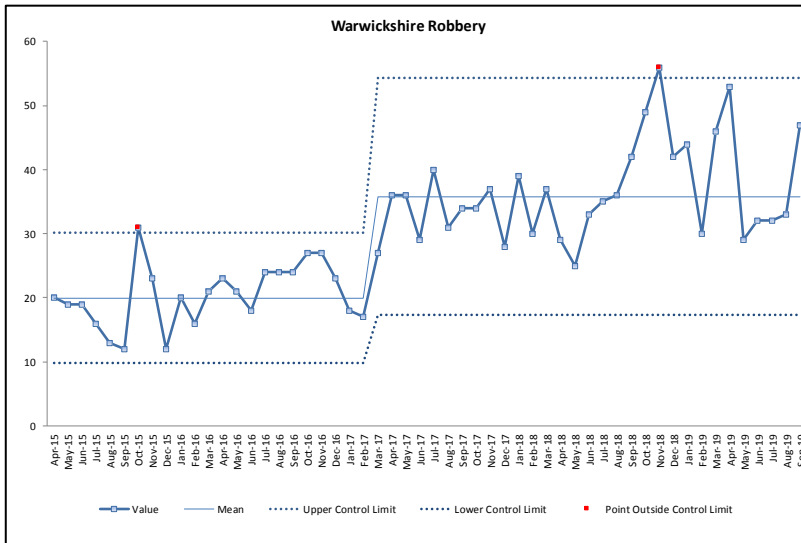
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for violence without injury offences. At force level, the projection indicates a fairly stable period of recorded offences over the next few months.



Robbery

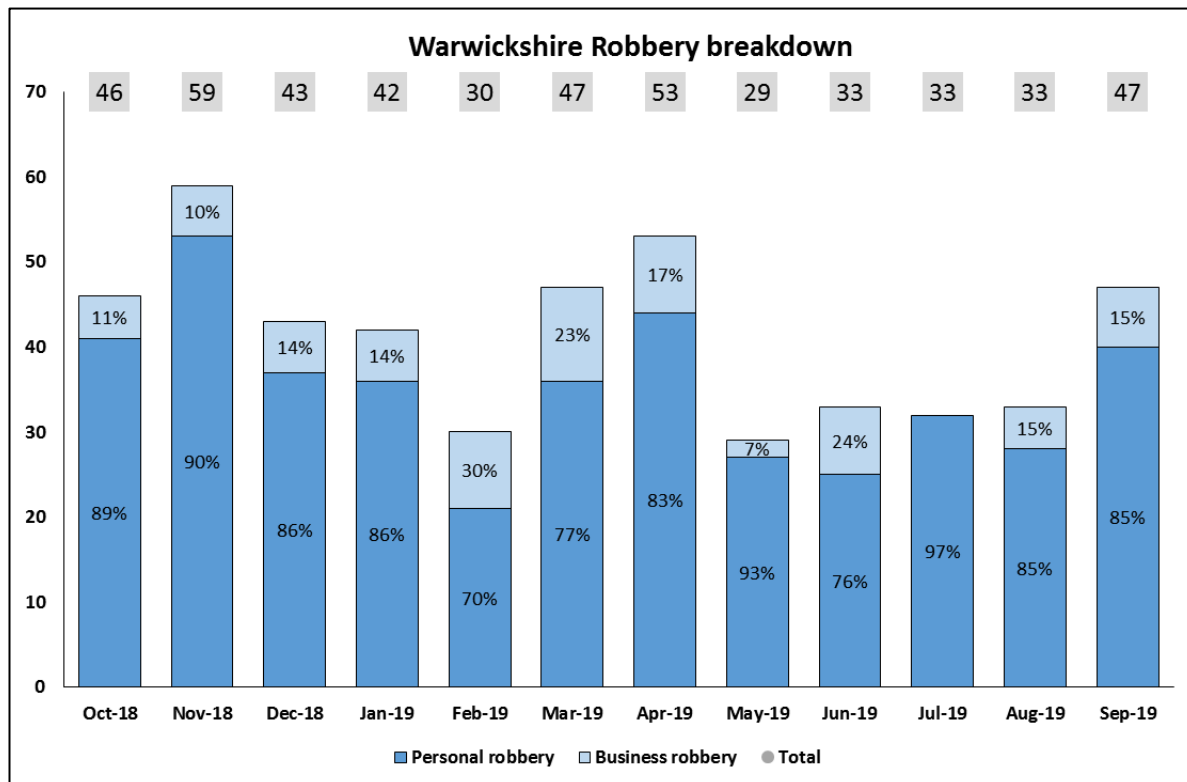
Signs of Improvement would be:

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

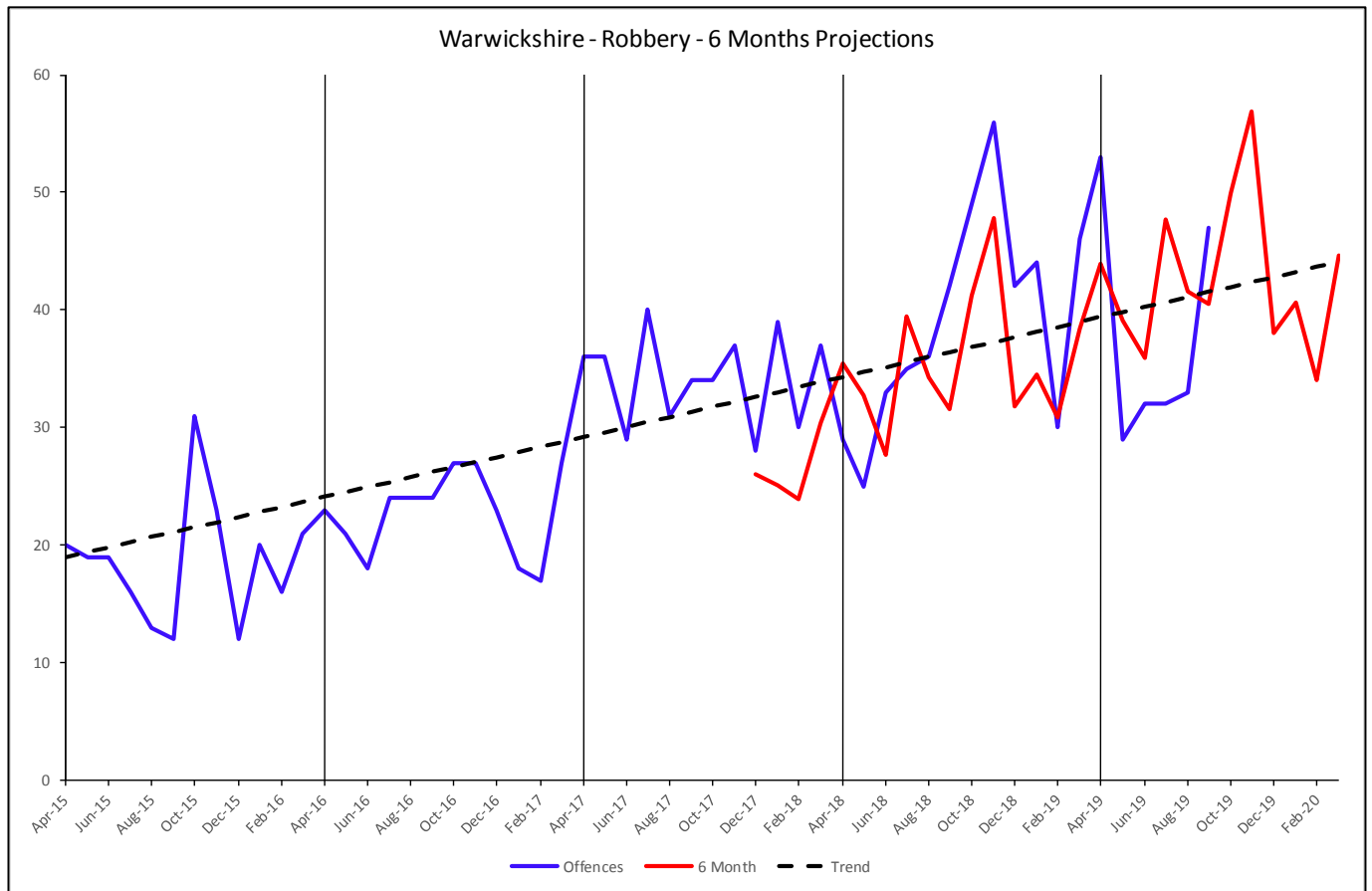


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	25	26	35
South Warwickshire	7	7	12
Warwickshire	32	33	47

47 robbery offences were recorded in September. This is an increase compared to August (33) and above the monthly average (36). Increased volumes were recorded across both policing areas.



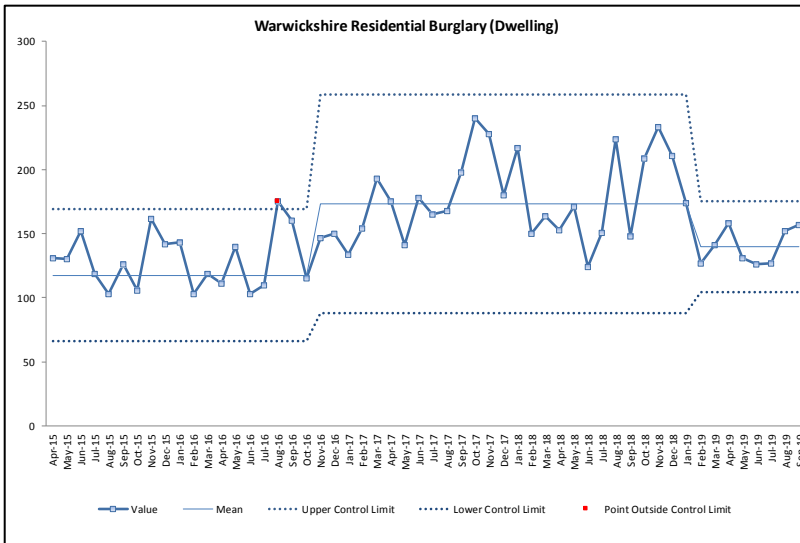
The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for robbery offences. At force level, volumes are projected to increase in the next few months.



Residential Burglary

Signs of Improvement would be:

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

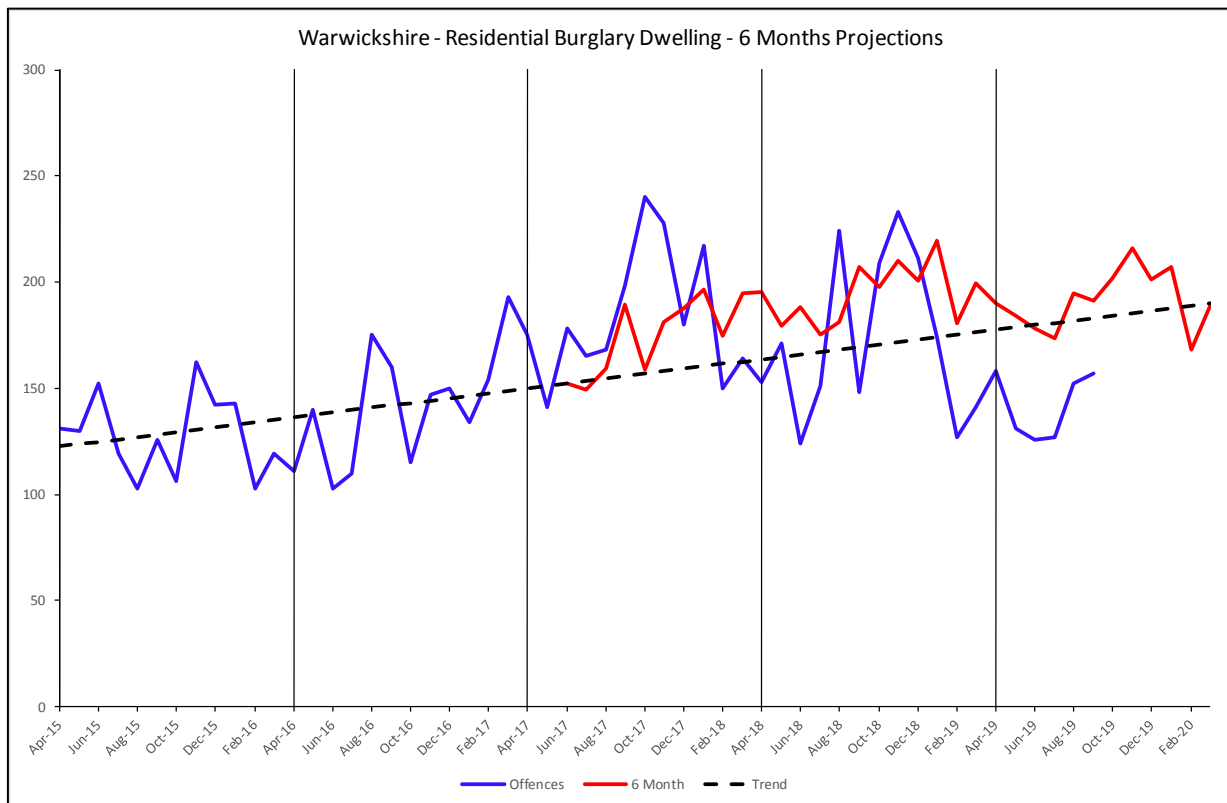


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	63	76	78
South Warwickshire	64	76	79
Warwickshire	127	152	157

157 residential burglary offences were recorded in September. This is an increase compared to August (152) and above the recalculated monthly average (140). Increased volumes were recorded across both policing areas in September.

This is the 8th consecutive monthly that volumes have remained below the monthly average. The monthly average has therefore decreased from 173 to 140 offences per month.

The following chart provides a medium (6 month) projection for residential burglary offences. At force level, the projection indicates an increase in recorded offences over 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.

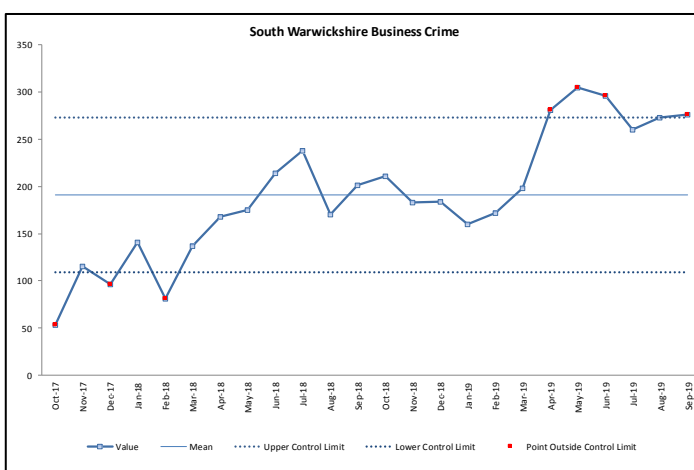


	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	292	336	330
South Warwickshire	260	273	276
Warwickshire	552	609	606

606 business crimes were recorded in September. This is in-line with volumes in August (609) and above the recalculated monthly average (571).

This is the 8th consecutive month that volumes have been above the monthly average. The monthly average has therefore increased from 423 to 571 offences per month.

Exceptional volumes were seen in South Warwickshire in September.

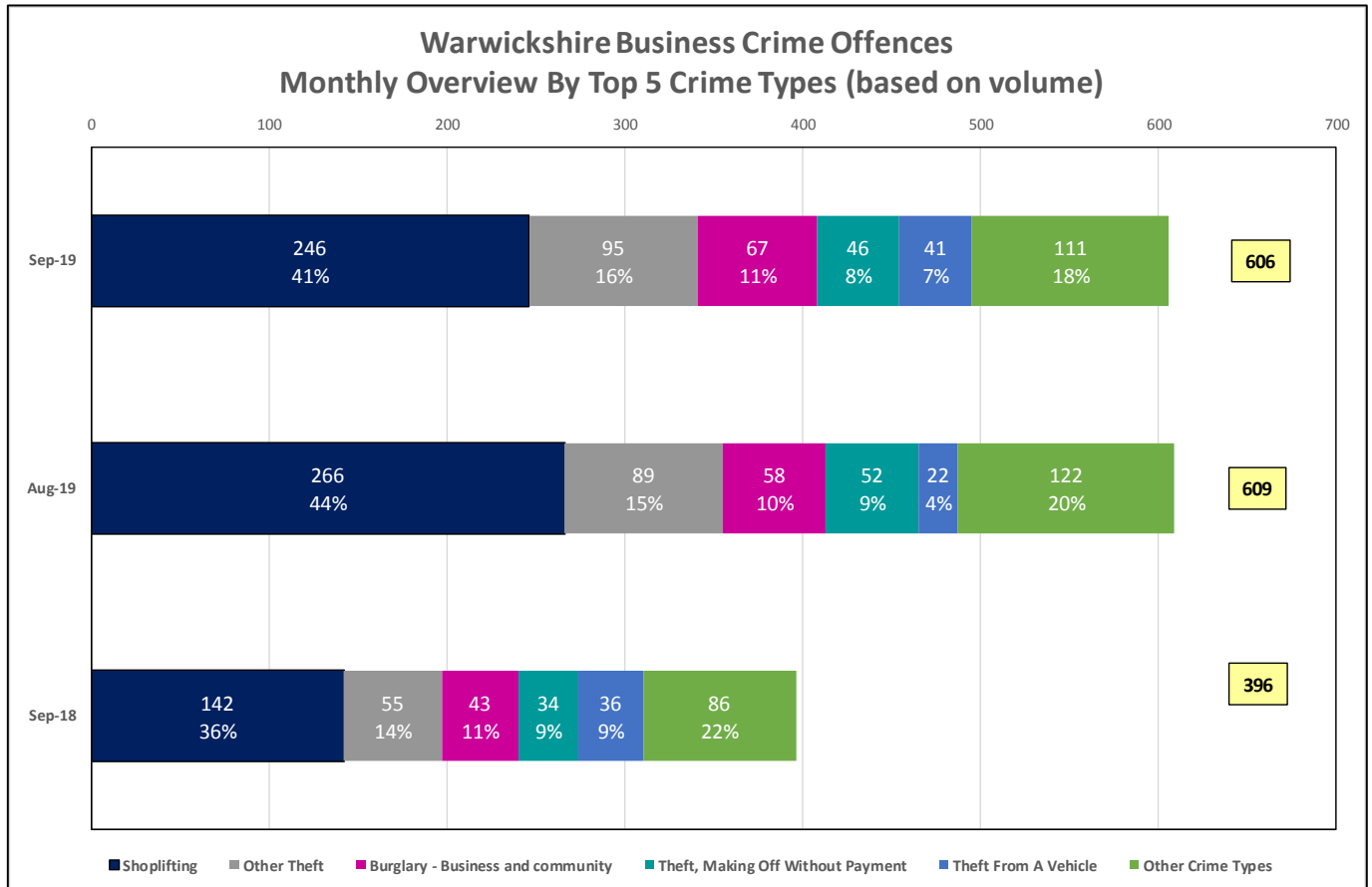


276 business crimes were recorded in South Warwickshire in September; a small increase compared to August (273) and significantly above the monthly average (191).

This is the 7th consecutive month that volumes have been above the monthly average. If this trend continues in October the monthly average will increase.

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.

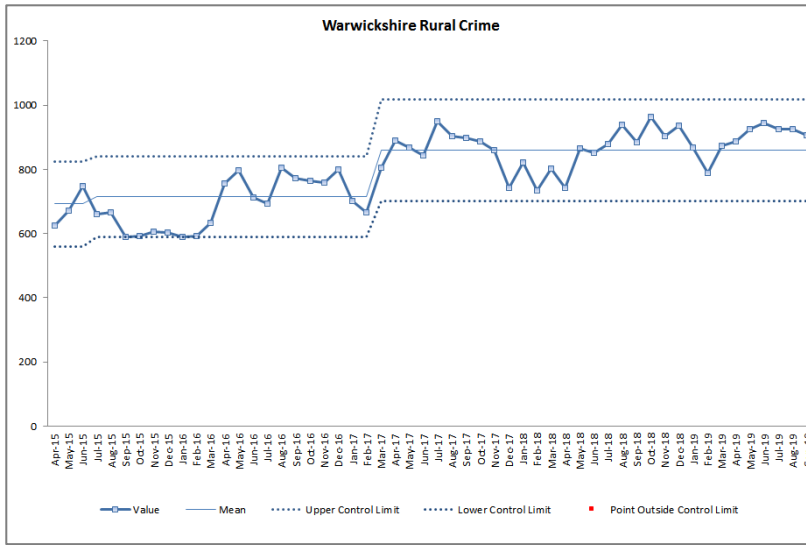
The chart below shows the top 5 'business crime' offence types for Warwickshire, ranked by number of offences with percentage share of total business crime by month (August vs. September). The percentage breakdown remains broadly similar to the previous month although volumes have increased compared to last year. Shoplifting remains the top offence and represents 41% of 'business crime' offences.



Rural Crime

Signs of Improvement would be:

- ❖ Stable volumes of recorded crime



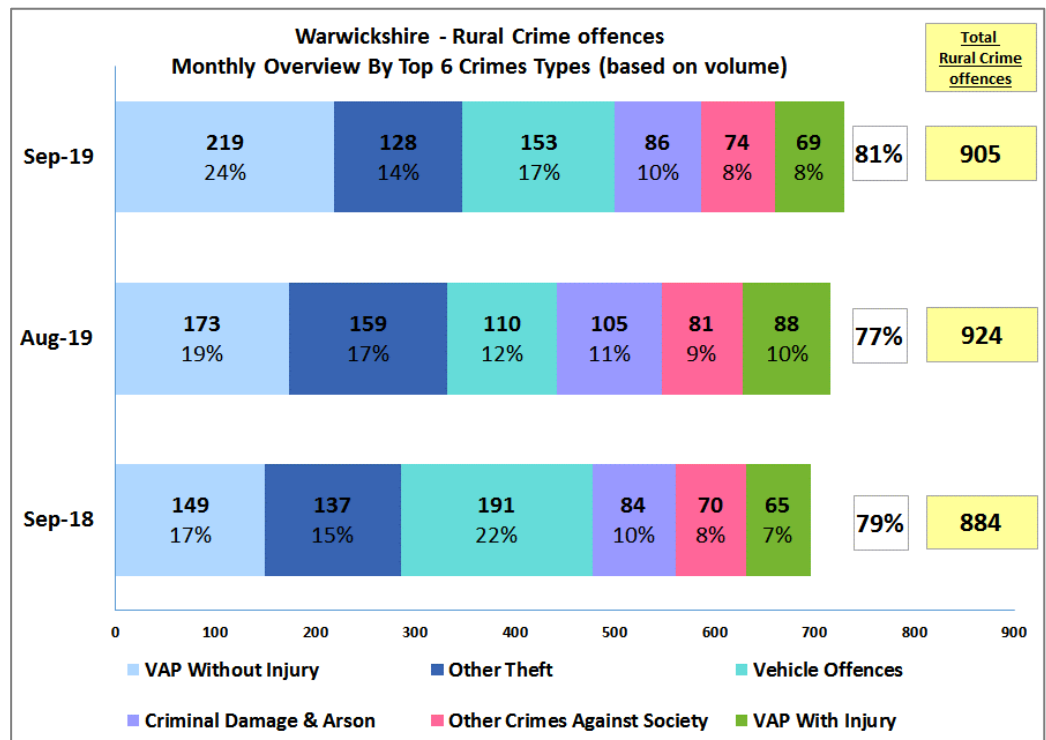
	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	416	414	368
South Warwickshire	510	510	537
Warwickshire	926	924	905

Rural crime offences are a subset of total recorded crime and are identified by their geographical location³.

905 rural offences were recorded across Warwickshire in September. This is a 2% decrease compared to August (924) but above the monthly average (860). This is the 3rd consecutive decrease since June.

Increased volumes were seen in South Warwickshire.

This chart shows the top 6 'rural crime' offence types for 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.



³ Rural crime is defined as any crime occurring in a rural area as defined by the 2011 ONS Rural Urban Classification

The top 6 'rural crime' offence types represent 81% of all rural crime offences across Warwickshire in September, which is an increase of 4 percentage points compared to the previous month (77%).

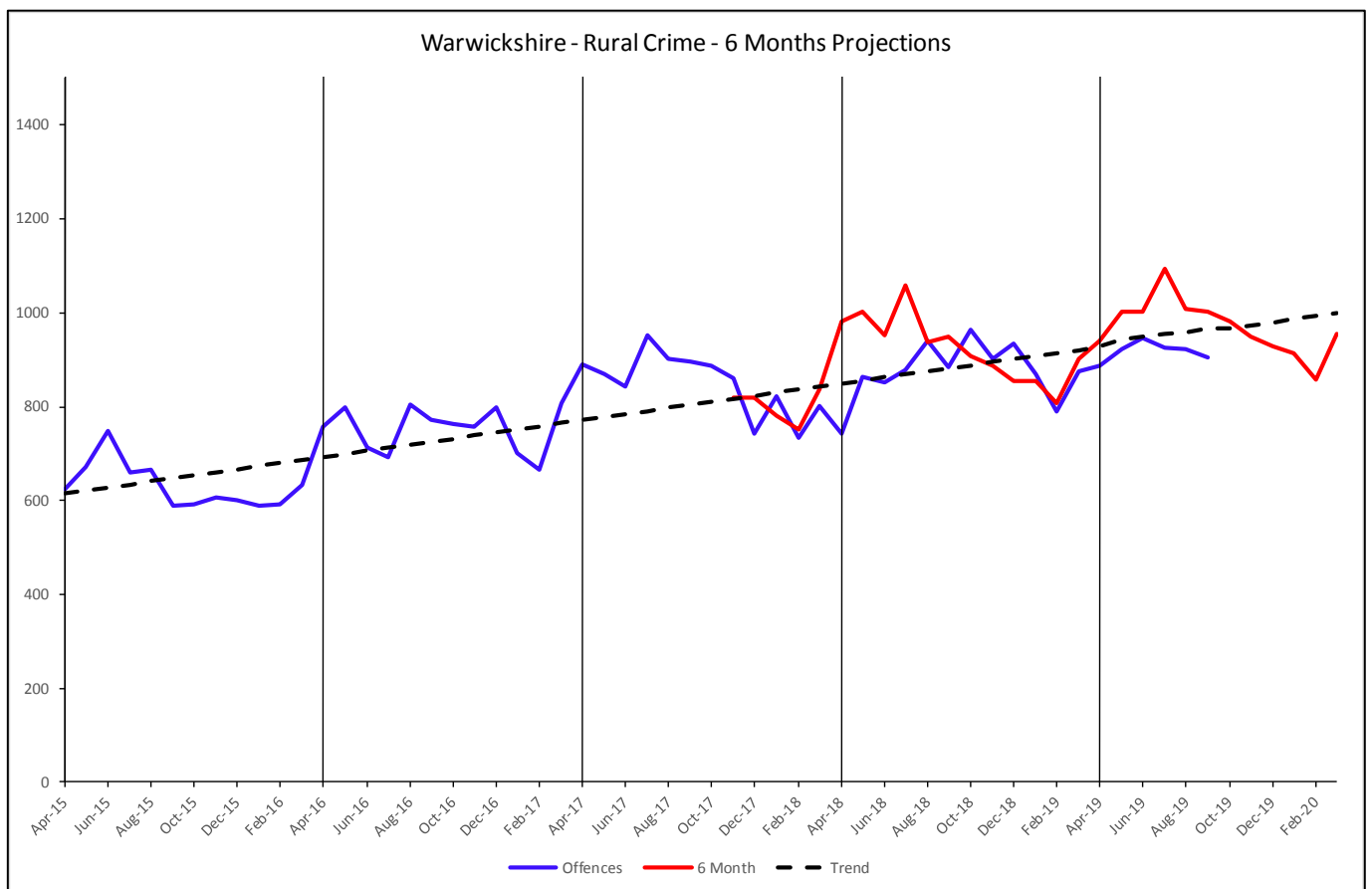
219 violence without injury offences were recorded in rural locations across Warwickshire in September. This is a 27% increase on the previous month (173) and a 47% increase on the equivalent month last year (149). This offence type now represents 24% of all rural crime in September compared to 19% in August. On closer inspection:

- 52% of the violence without injury offences were common assault/ battery (119)
- 24% were malicious communication offences (54)

153 vehicle offences were recorded in September. This is a 39% increase on the previous month (110) although 20% lower than the same month last year (191). This offence type now represents 17% of all rural crime compared to 12% in August. On closer inspection:

- 64% of the vehicle offences were theft from a motor vehicle (98)
- 18% involved interfering with a motor vehicle offences (28)
- 18% were theft of a motor vehicle (27)

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



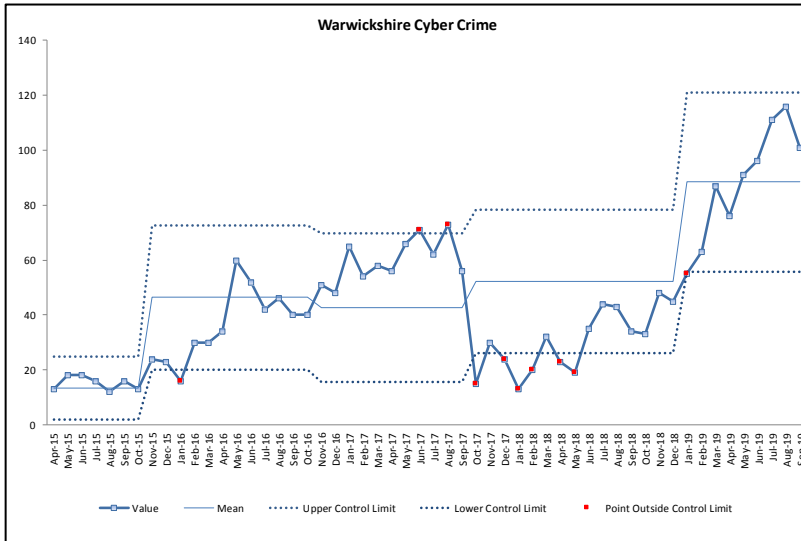
Cyber/ On-line Crime

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.

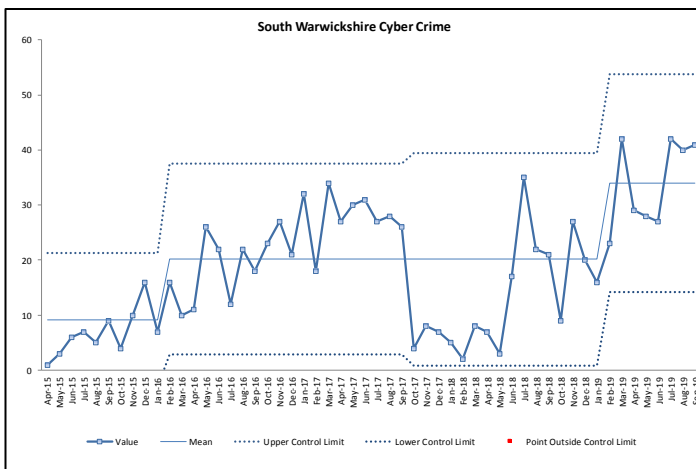
The continuing increase in reporting is likely to be influenced by an increased focus on the correct application of keywords and a change in the dissemination of Cyber crime by the NFIB with the addition of the national aim to investigate all cyber offences.



	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	69	76	60
South Warwickshire	42	40	41
Warwickshire	111	116	101

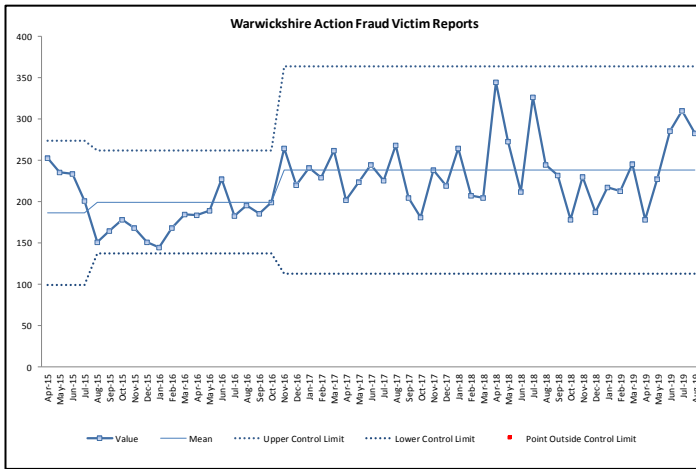
101 offences were flagged as cyber crime in September. This is a decrease compared to August (116) but volumes remain above the monthly average (88).

In South Warwickshire, following 8 consecutive months of volumes above the monthly average, this average has increased from 20 to 34 offences.

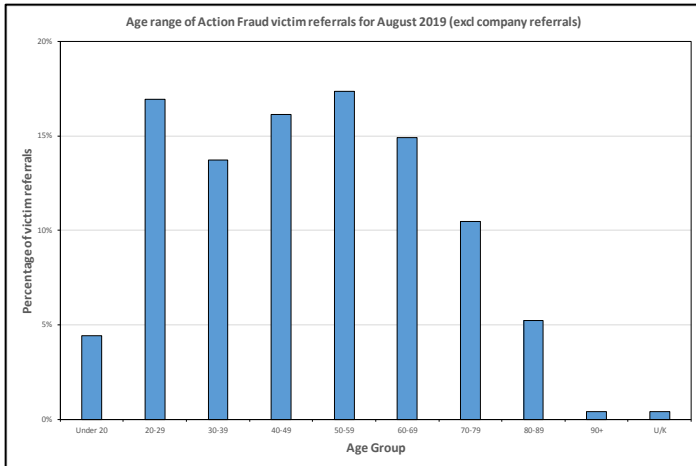


Action Fraud

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.



283 Action Fraud victim reports (which exclude company referrals) were recorded in August 2019⁴. This is a decrease compared to July (310) but above the monthly average (238).



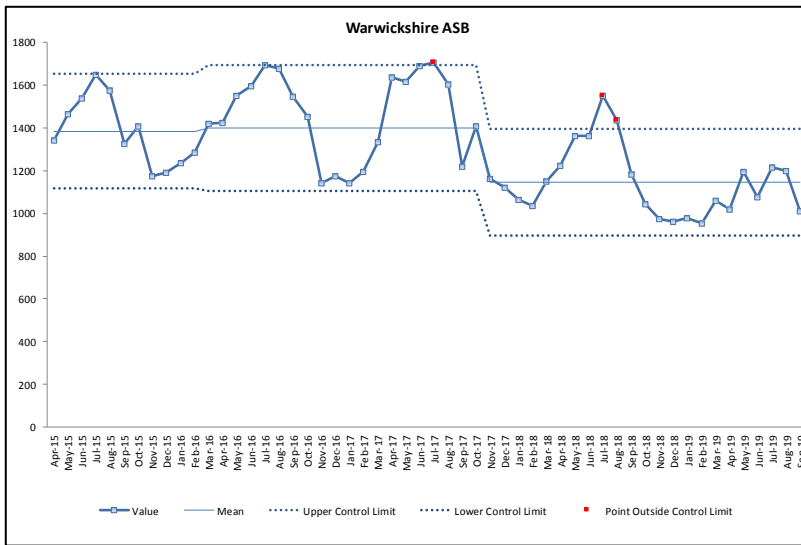
Almost a half (50%) of all Action Fraud victims were aged 50 years and above.

⁴ Data is only available to August 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



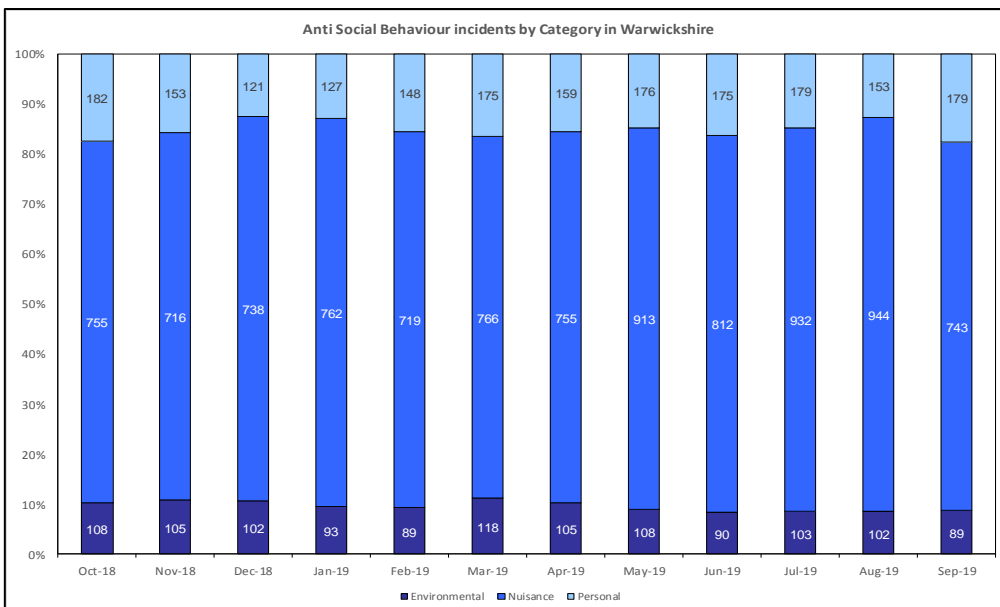
	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
North Warwickshire	746	723	639
South Warwickshire	468	476	372
Warwickshire	1214	1199	1011

1,011 ASB incidents were recorded in September. This is a reduction compared to August (1,199) and below the monthly average (1,165).

Reduced volumes were seen across both policing areas in September.

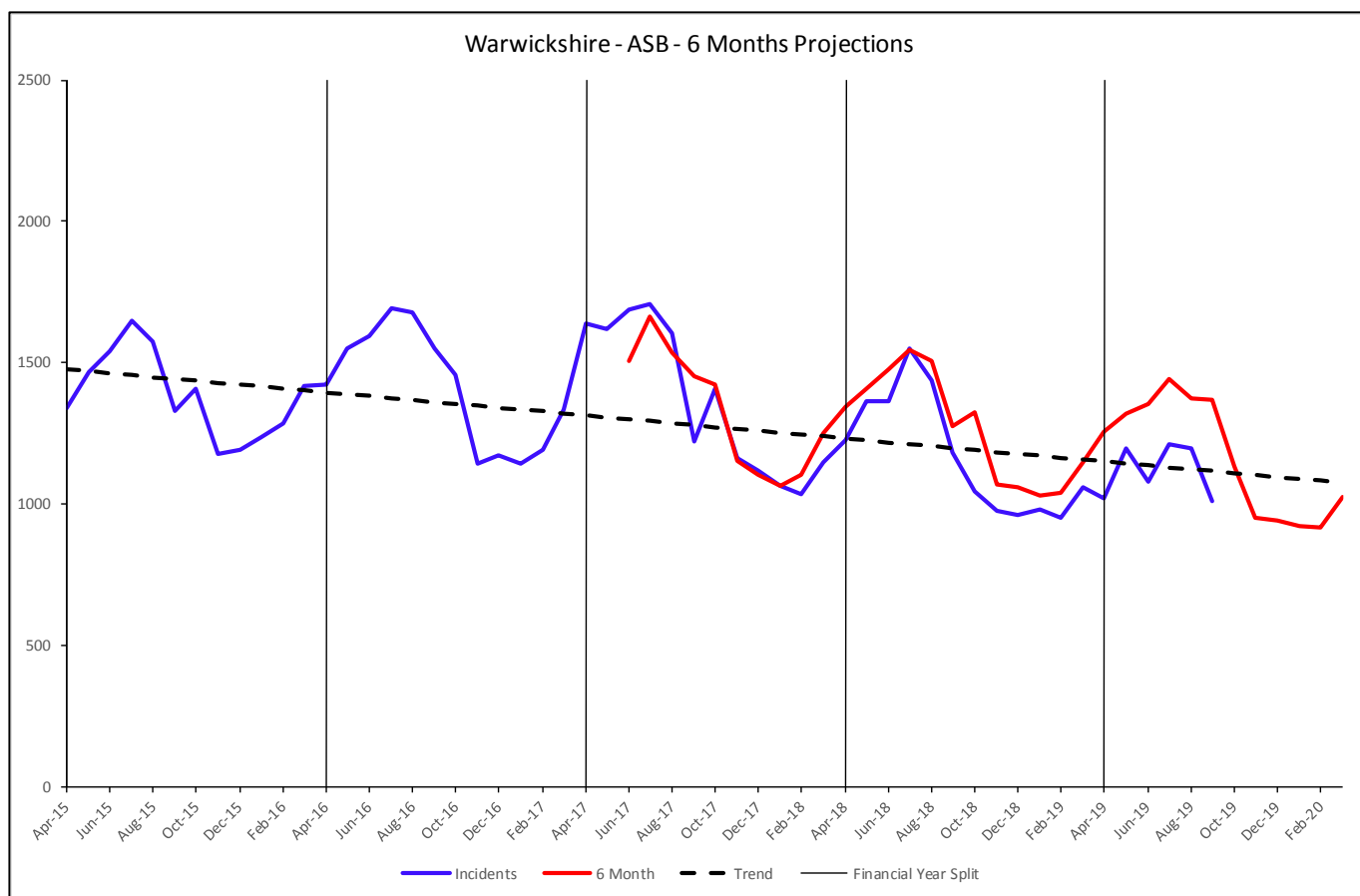
ASB is following the expected seasonal trend. The spring/summer months are expected to show an increasing volume of incidents with volumes at their highest during the summer and with reduced volumes during the autumn/winter months.

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 September, 73% of all ASB incidents were nuisance, 18% personal and 9% 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 continue to decrease on a seasonal trend.



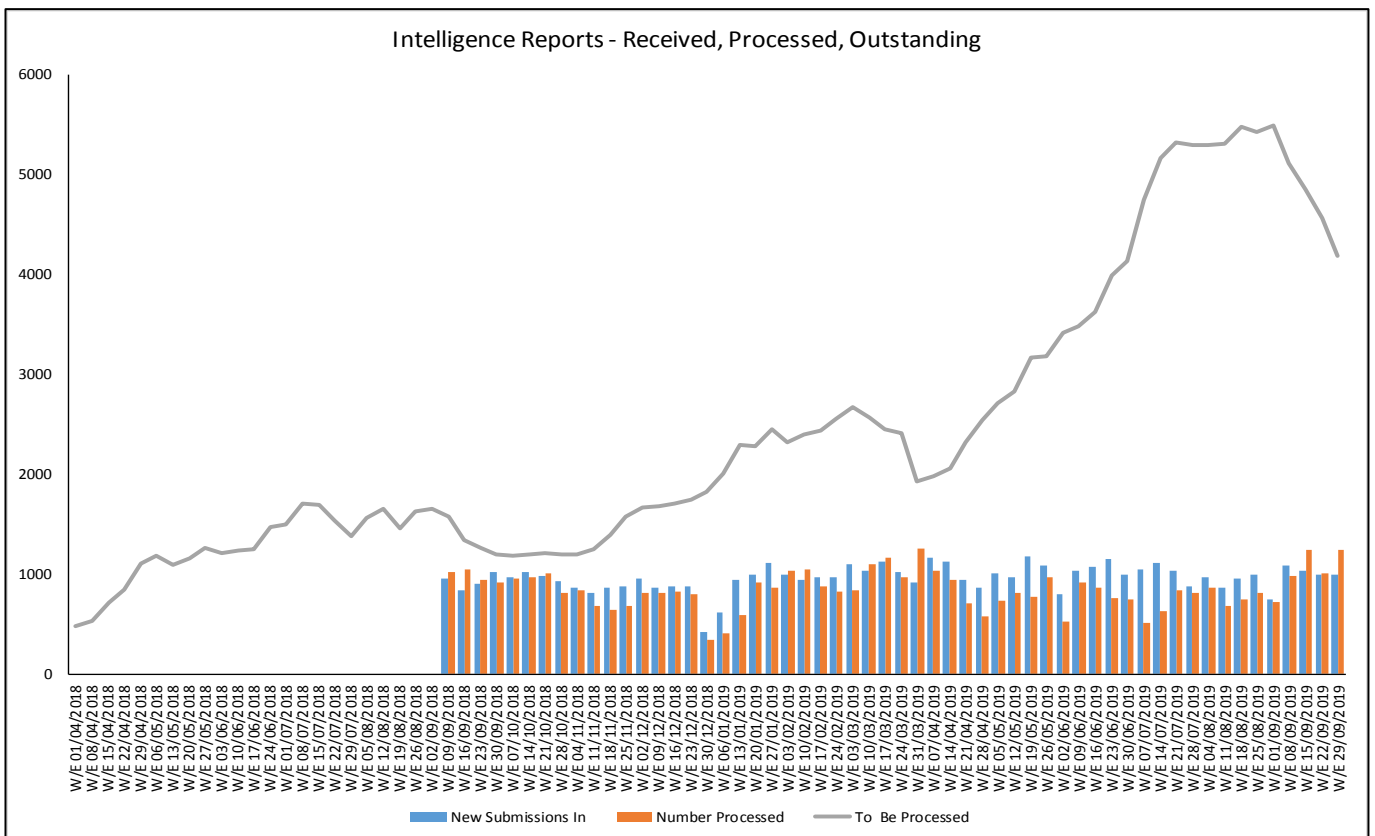
Outstanding Intelligence Reports

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 - W/E 29/09/2019 4,188) have reduced and are at levels seen at the end of June (W/E 30/06/2019 - 4,188).



Response Times to Emergency Incidents

Signs of Improvement would be:

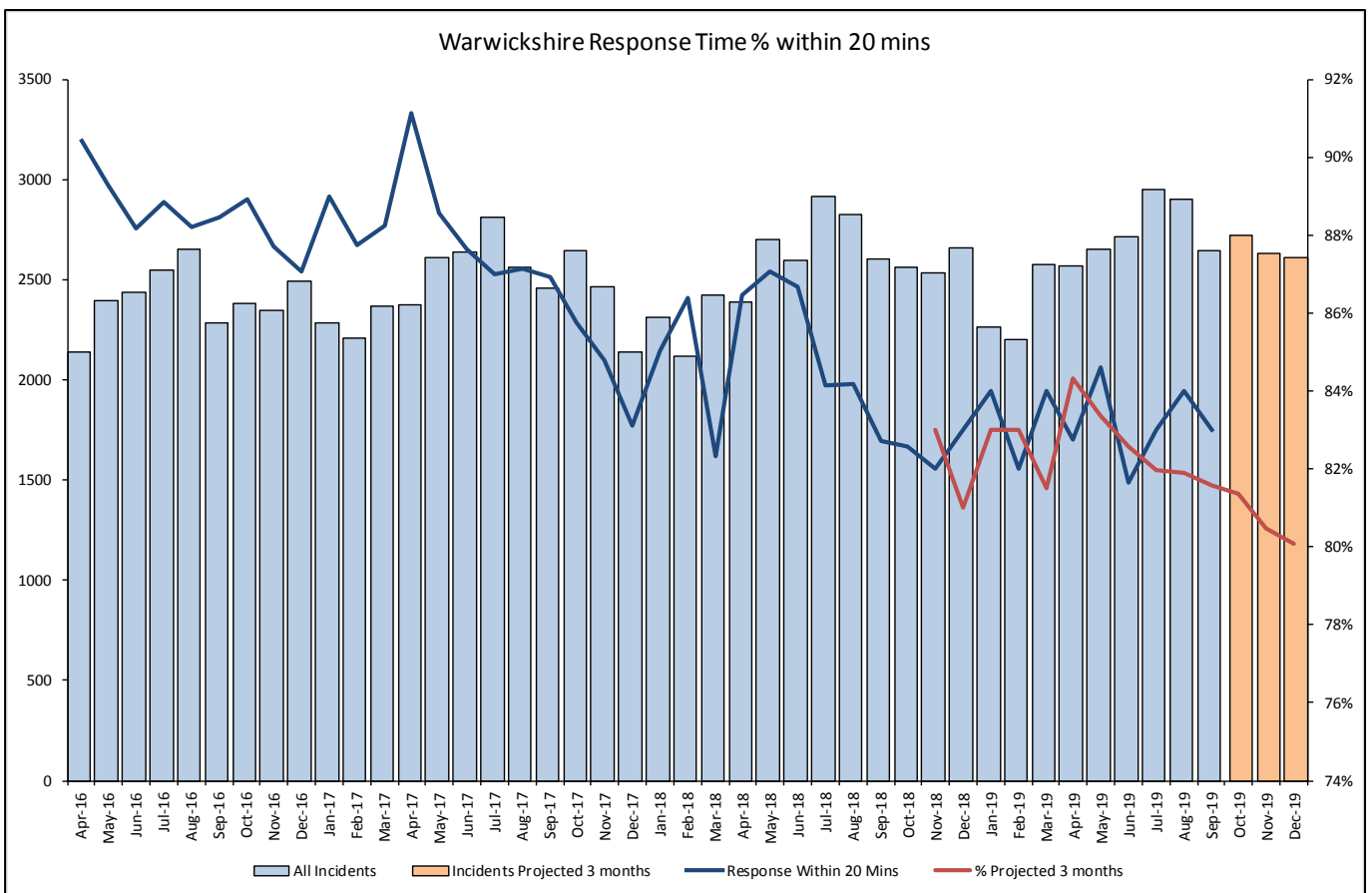
- ❖ Respond to all incidents in a timely manner and provide a high quality of service

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.

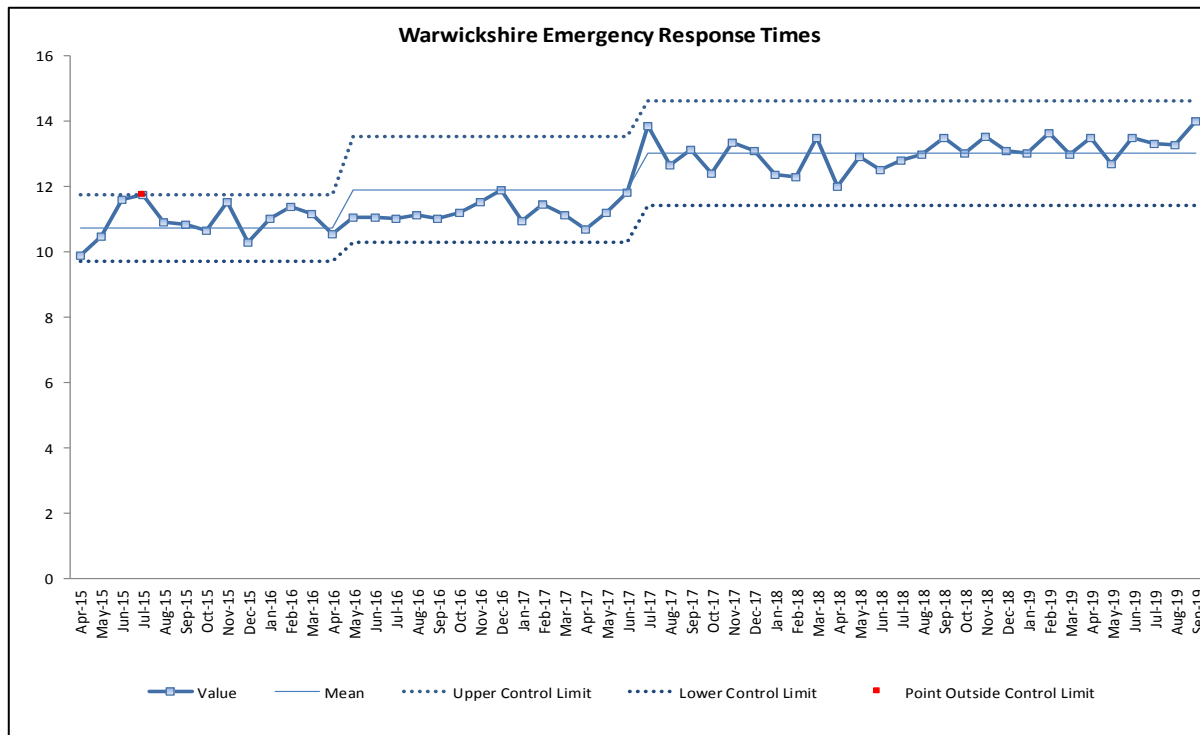
The National Contact Management Programme recommendation of responding to emergency calls in 20 minutes is regarded by the alliance forces as a minimum standard.

2,648 emergency incidents were recorded last month, a decrease compared to the previous month (2,901). Over 8 out of 10 (83%) emergency incidents were attended within 20 minutes in the last month.

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 September is 13 mins 59 seconds - this is an increase compared to August (13 mins 17 seconds) and above the monthly average (13 mins 00 seconds).



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

Average Emergency response times (mm:ss) for the last 3 months by Force and Borough/Districts

	July-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
Warwickshire	13:19	13:17	13:59
North Warwickshire District	19:27	21:48	21:07
Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough	12:22	12:14	13:58
Rugby Borough	10:56	10:52	11:30
Warwick District	11:28	11:12	11:11
Stratford District	15:31	15:13	16:16

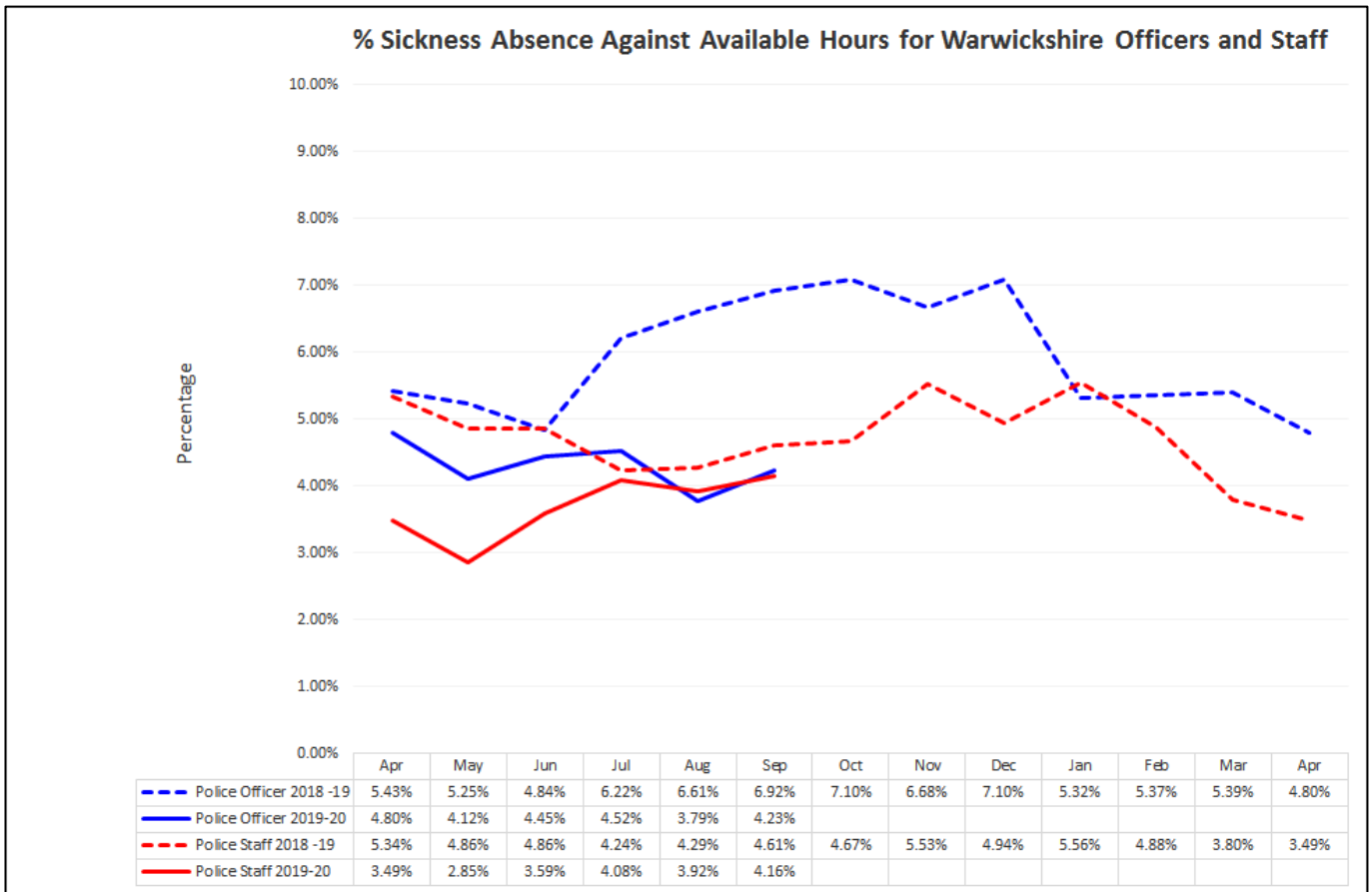
Sickness

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 September is 4.23% for Officers, an increase from 3.79% in August and remains lower than the equivalent month last year (6.92%).

For Staff, the average percentage of hours lost in September (4.16%) is an increase from 3.92% in August and remains lower than the equivalent month last year (4.61%).



Both officer and staff sickness rates continue to be below those seen last year. As we enter a period of change, particularly for police staff, the health and wellbeing team continue to promote the wealth of support available to all staff.

Complaints

Signs of Improvement would be:

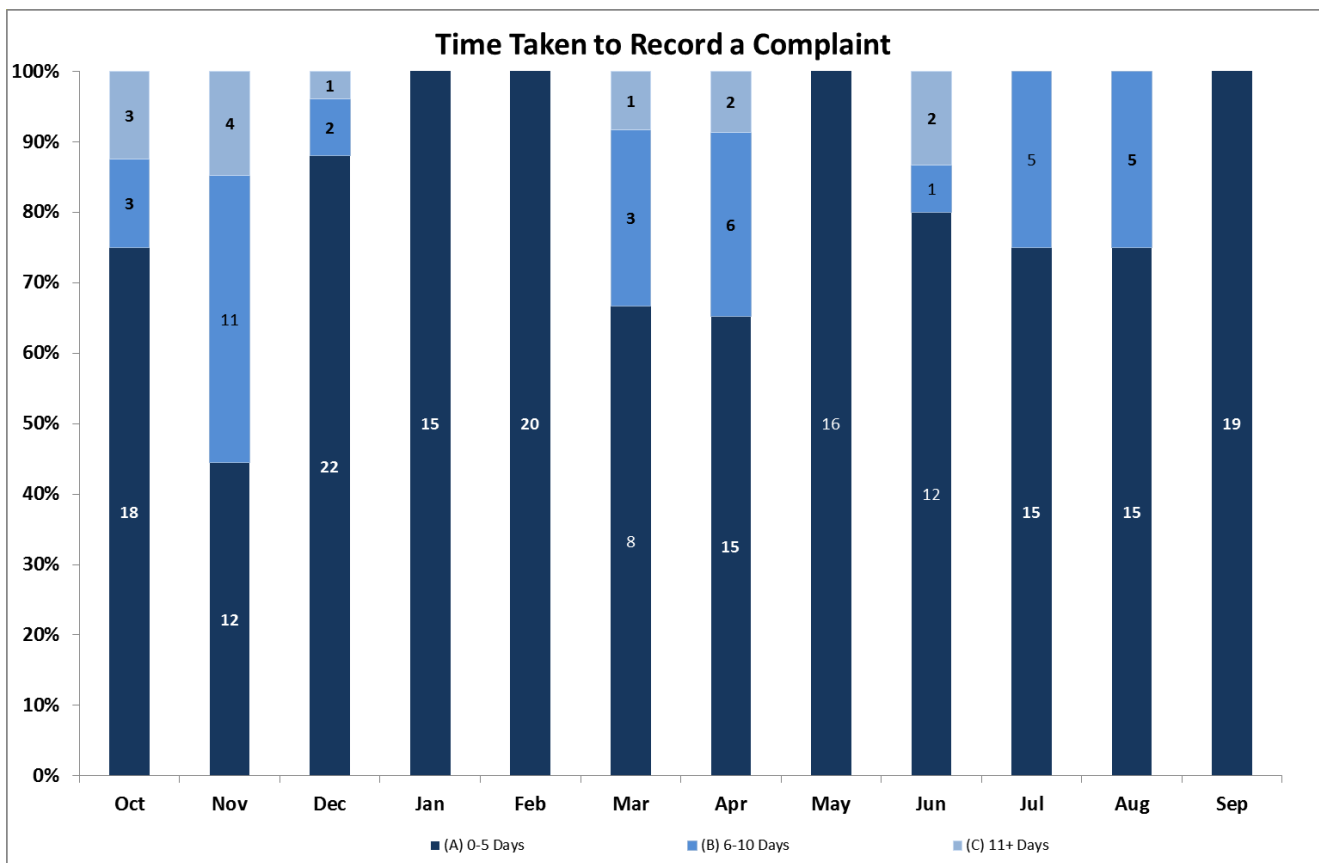
- ❖ Overall reduction in complaints
- ❖ Timeliness within national guidelines
- ❖ Reduction in severity of complaints
- ❖ Reduction in incivility

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

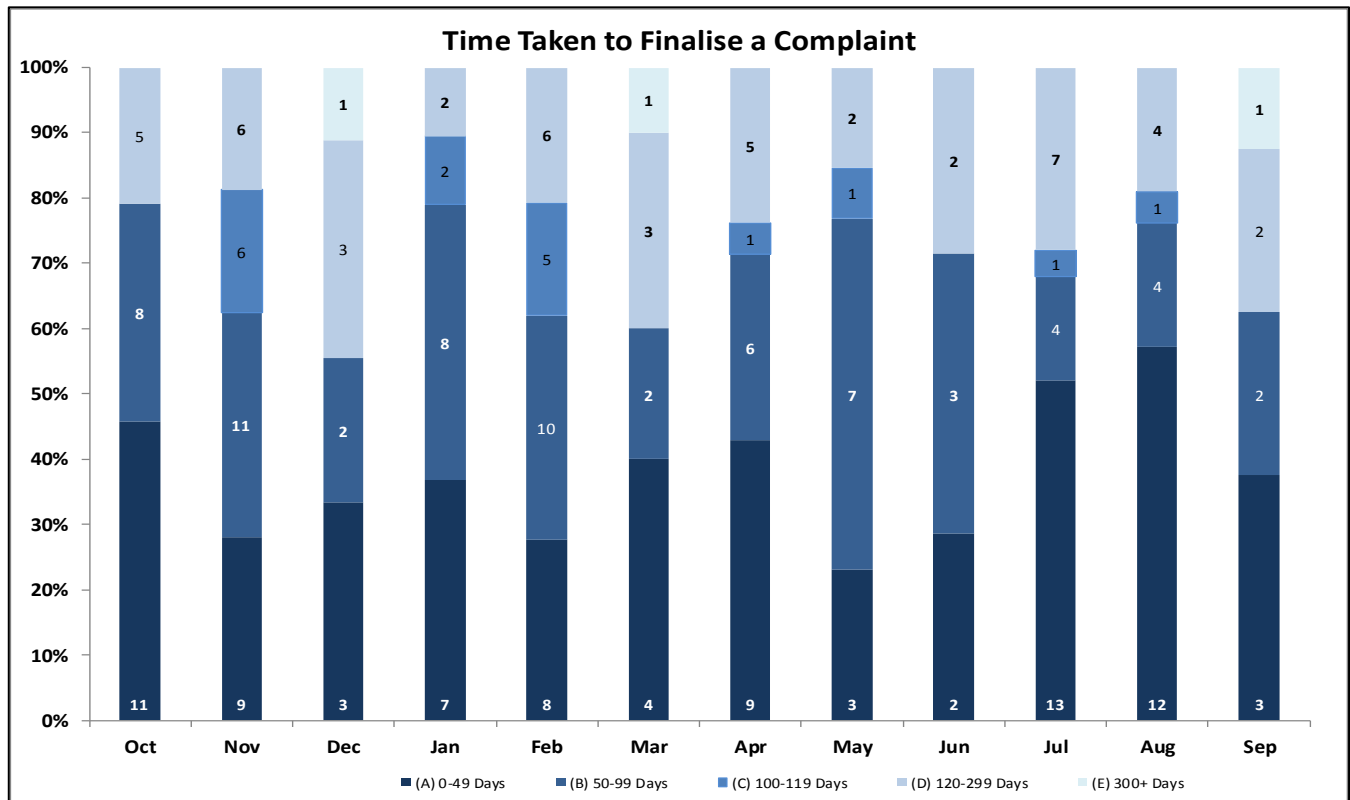
Timeliness to Record & Finalise

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 September 100% of complaints were recorded within 10 days.



The second national target is to finalise cases within 120 days. In September 71% of cases were finalised in 120 days, a decrease compared to August (81%).



Call Handling

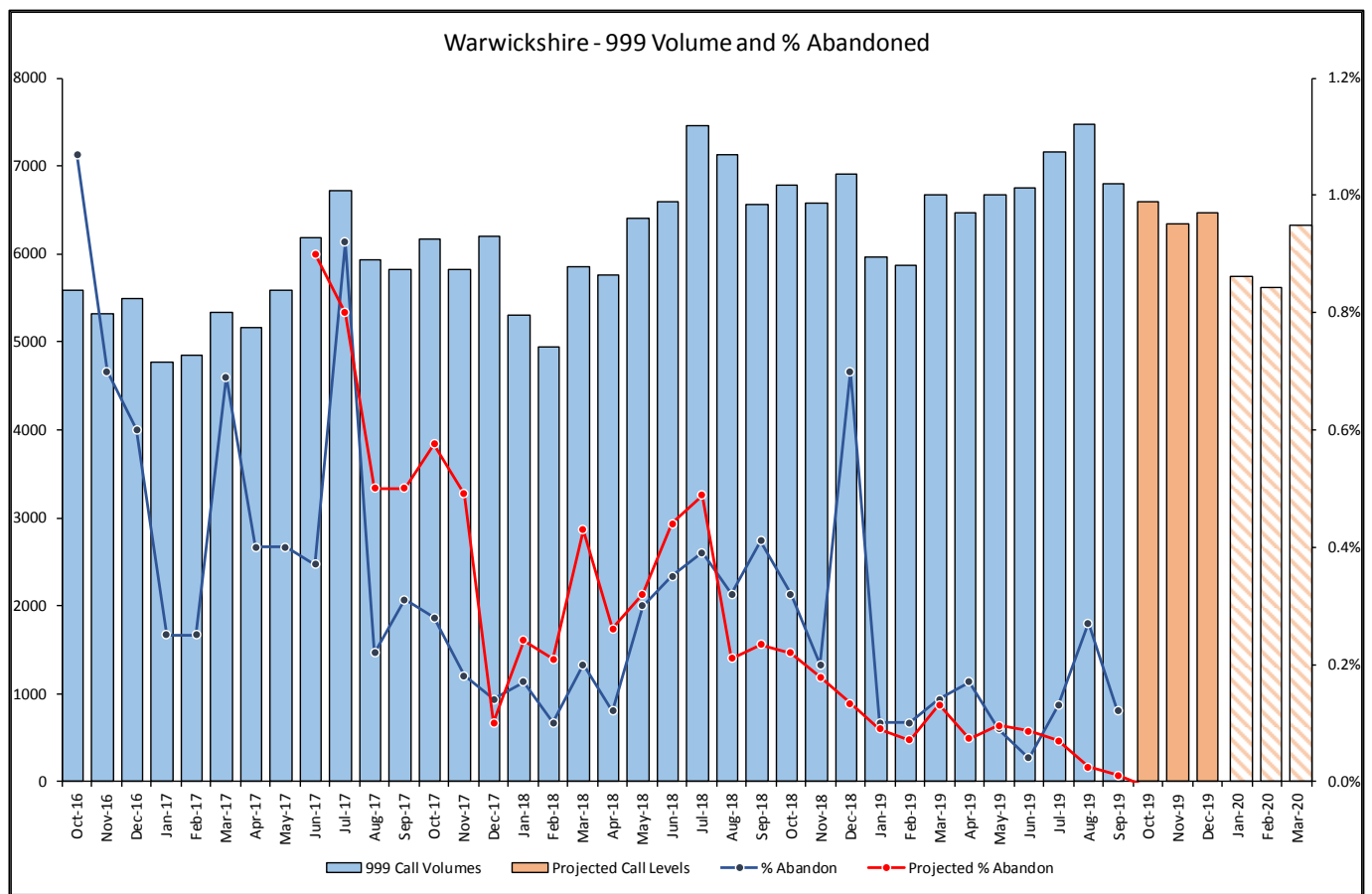
Signs of Improvement would be:

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

999 Calls

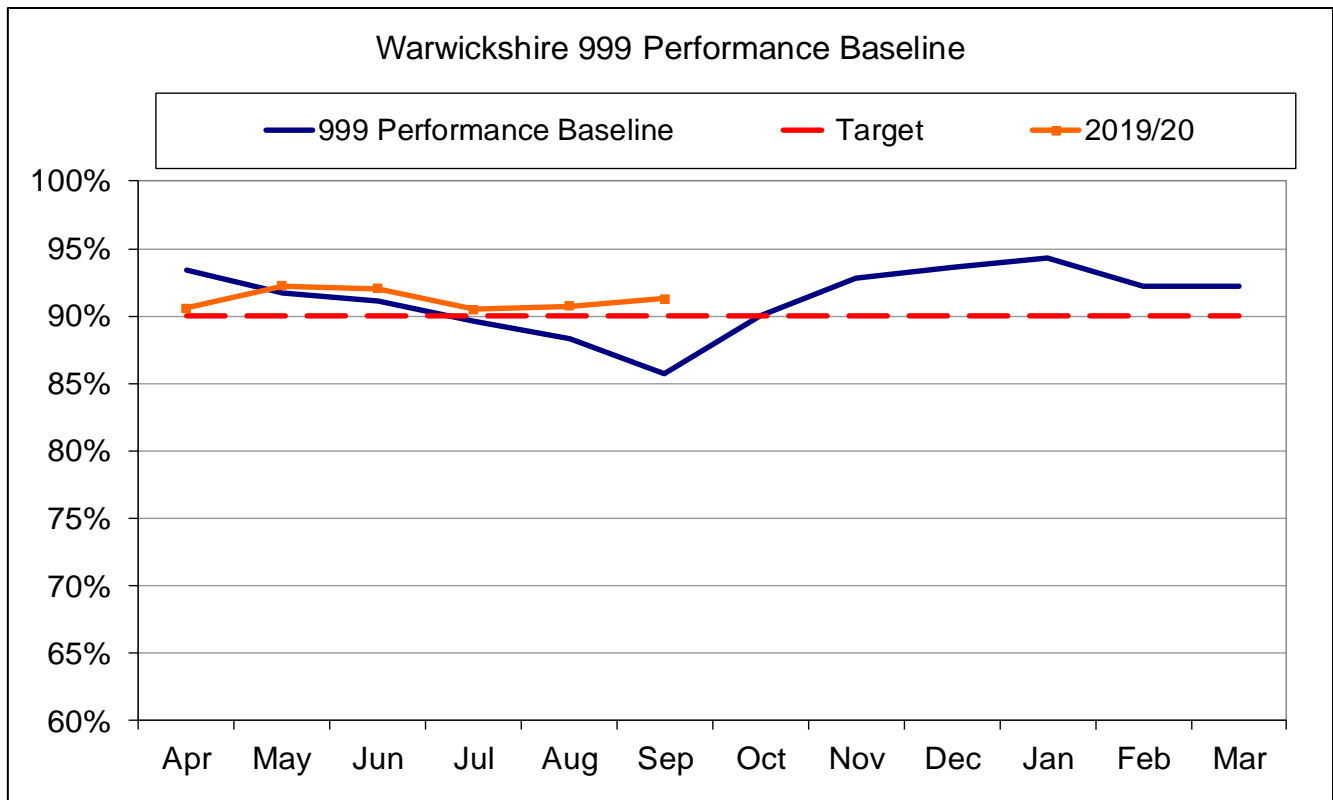
6,794 calls on the 999 system were received in September, a decrease compared to the previous month (7,480). The percentage of abandoned 999 calls last month (0.1%) decreased compared with the previous month (0.3%).

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 remains worse than the projected position last month.

The proportion of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds in September (91%) is comparable to the previous month (91%) and remains above both the 90% expected standard and the baseline⁵ (86%).

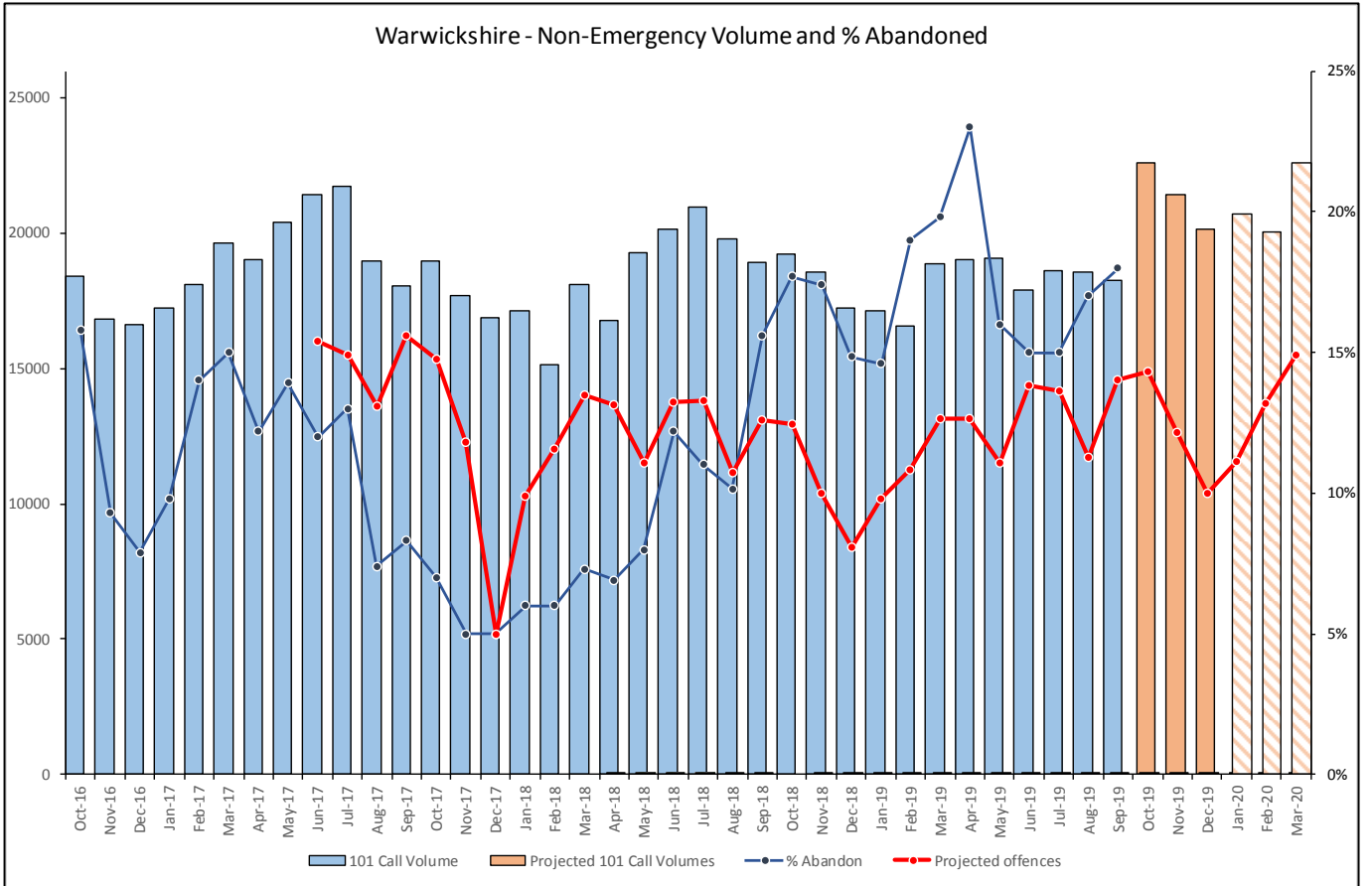


⁵ The baseline is established using the average of the percentage of calls answered within 10 seconds for the last 3 financial years.

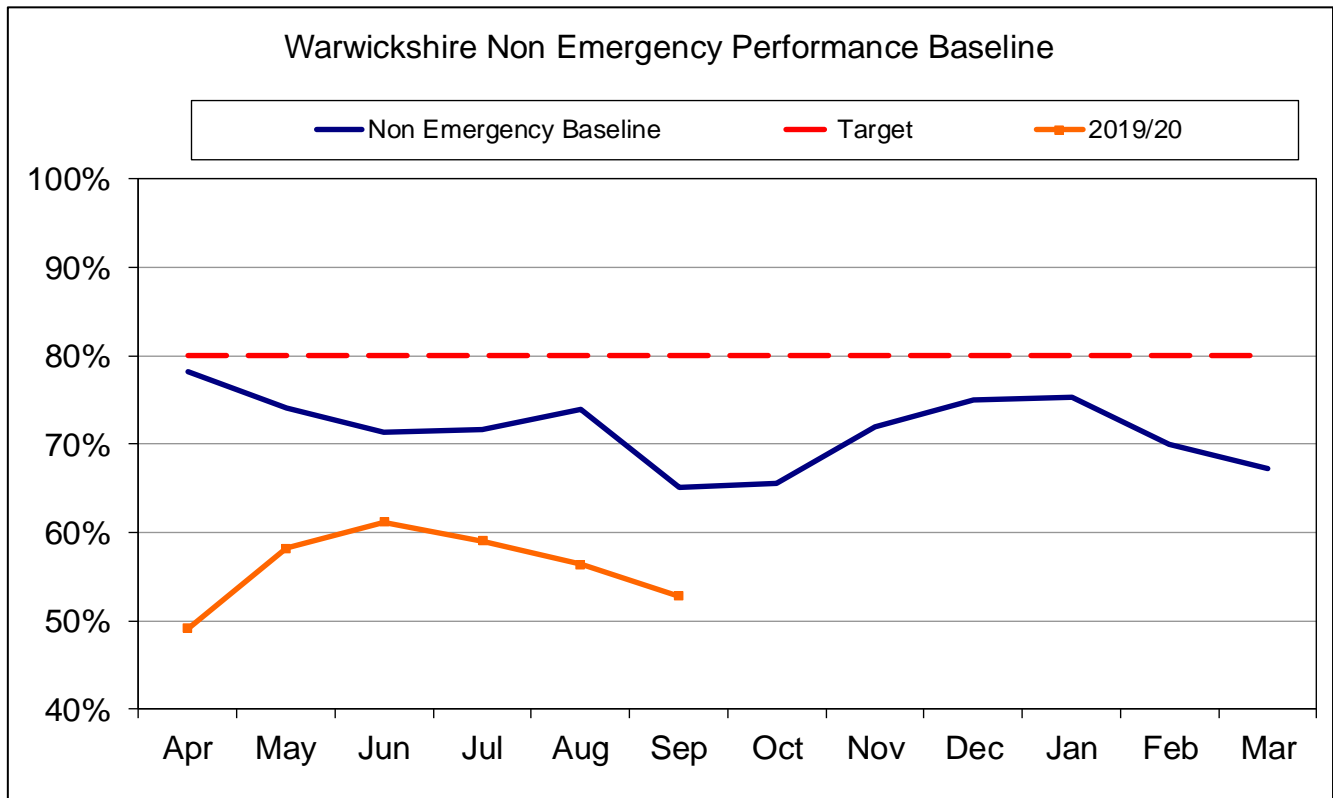
Non-Emergency Calls

18,276 non-emergency calls were received in September; a decrease on the previous month (18,564). The abandoned call rate in September (18%) has increased compared to the previous month (17%).

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 September (53%) has decreased compared to August (56%). Current performance is 12% below the baseline.⁶



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