



STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD
6th September 2016

**Performance against the 2015 -16 milestones
and deliverables in the Police and Crime Plan**

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To update members of the Strategic Policing and Crime Board (the Board) on performance and progress against the milestones and deliverables included within the Police and Crime Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The paper reports on a board range of performance issues across a variety of policing areas. The comparison to similar forces is made in several areas including recording crime, satisfaction and the results and findings of HMIC reports. This paper reports on a range of policing issue that step outside normative assumptions of performance and includes updates on societal and economic issues that impact upon policing. For example, the forces position on the 'Living Wage' is outlined as is the current response to offender management and the efforts to provide clarity and legitimacy to Stop and Search Powers.

BACKGROUND

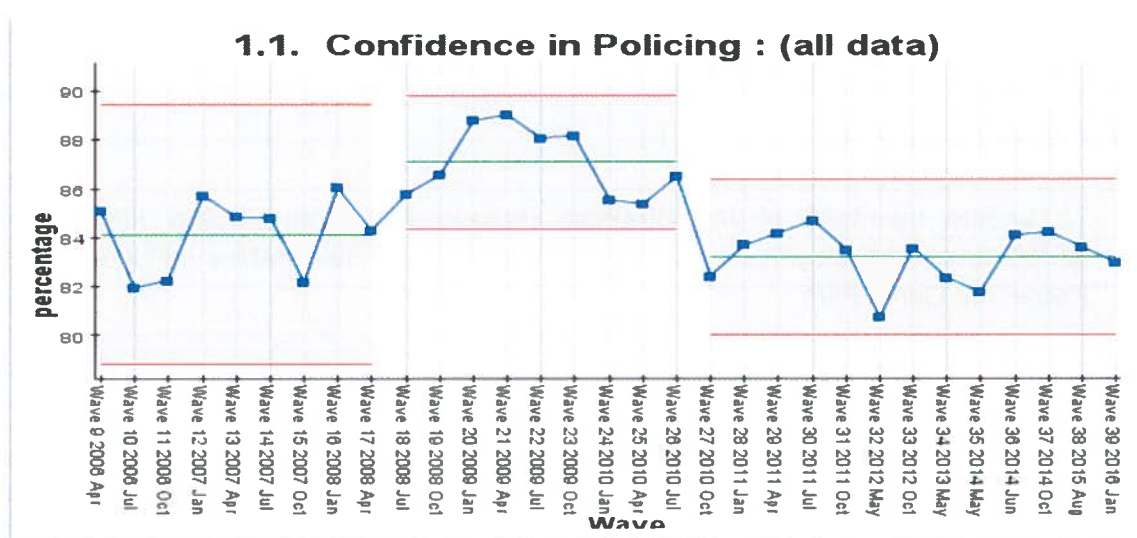
3. The Police and Crime Plan 2015/16 sets out a variety of milestones and deliverables. Progress against the milestones and deliverables will be reviewed periodically throughout the year and presented to the Board. This report provides an overarching view of the position regarding the Police and Crime Plan objectives. The Board will also receive individual reports on specific issues during the course of its business.

Section 1 – Pride in Our Police

Confidence in Policing

Deliverable: Increased public confidence

4. In the most recent wave of FTD (Wave 39 – January 2016), 82.9% said they felt confident in the police. This is against a 6 year average of 83.1% - indicating this measure is very stable.
5. Wave 39 was the last wave of Feeling the Difference. The survey will be replaced with an online general survey in Autumn 2016, under the Active Citizens project.



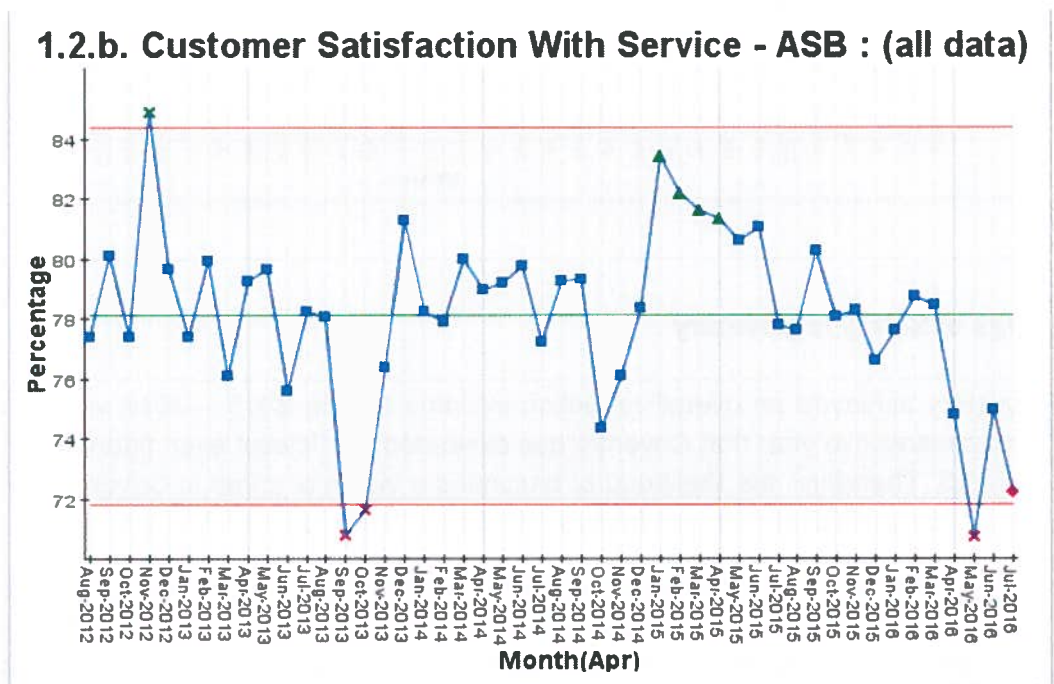
Satisfaction with service

Deliverable: Satisfaction with service on crime and anti-social behaviour increase

6. In July, satisfaction with service provided by WMP was 81.8% for crime victims; 72.2% for ASB. Satisfaction levels have slowly fallen since both surveys saw a peak in January 2015.
7. The Contact Counts victim satisfaction survey will cease to operate in Autumn 2016 and be replaced by an online survey, under the Active Citizens project.

Deliverable: Satisfaction with Service on Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

- In July, satisfaction with service provided by WMP was 81.8% for crime victims; 72.2% for ASB. Satisfaction levels have slowly fallen since both surveys saw a peak in January 2015.

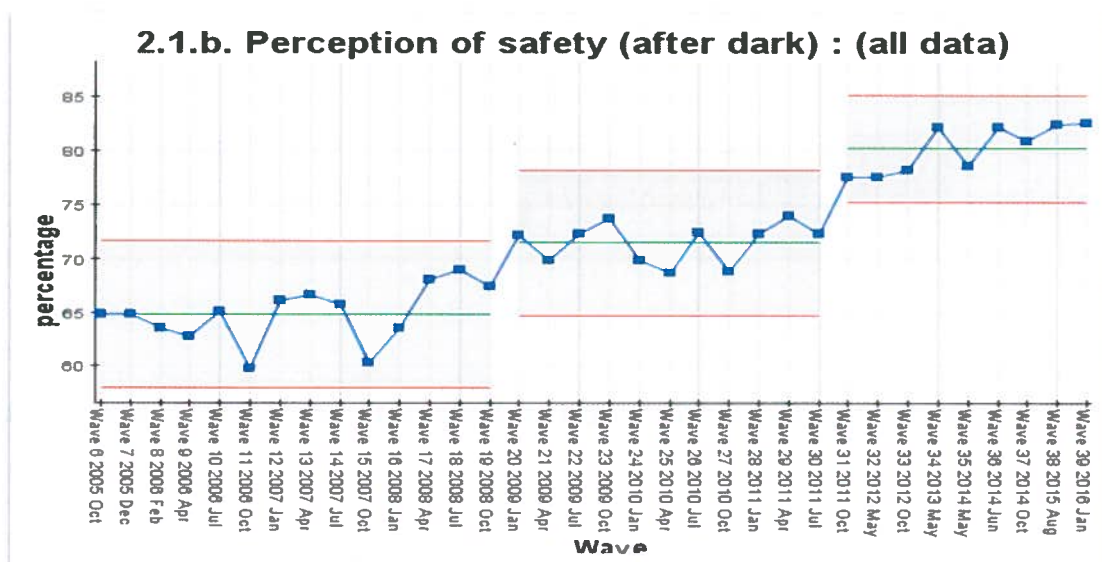


Section 2 - Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities

Perceptions of safety

Deliverable: Fear of crime affecting fewer and fewer people

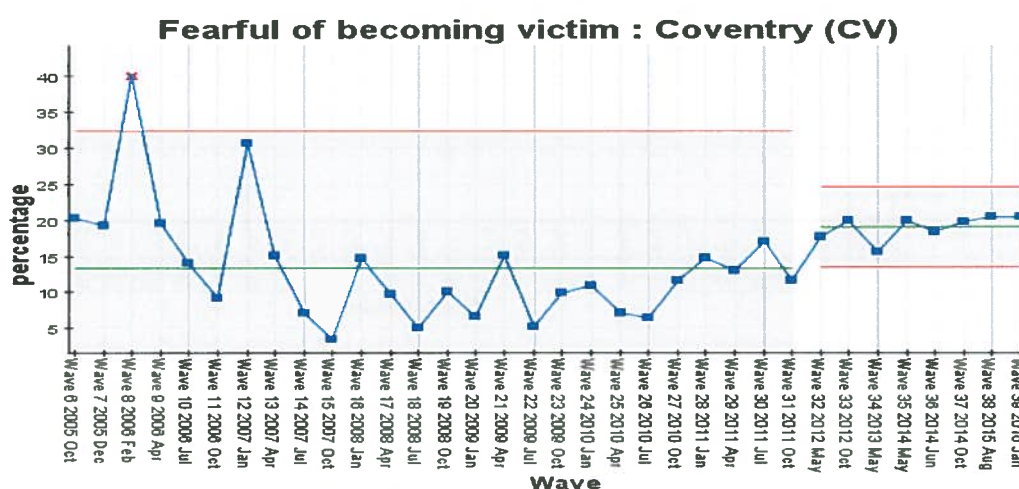
9. People who feel safe out and about in their neighbourhood after dark has been on an upwards trajectory for the last few years, according to the Feeling the Difference Survey. 82.5% of people said they felt safe.
10. Nearly all respondents, 95.7% felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day. A sixth (15.6%) of those surveyed felt fearful of becoming a victim of crime. This was the lowest since 2011.
11. Wave 39 was the last wave of Feeling the Difference. The survey will be replaced with an online general survey in Autumn 2016, under the Active Citizens project.



Feelings of Safety in Coventry

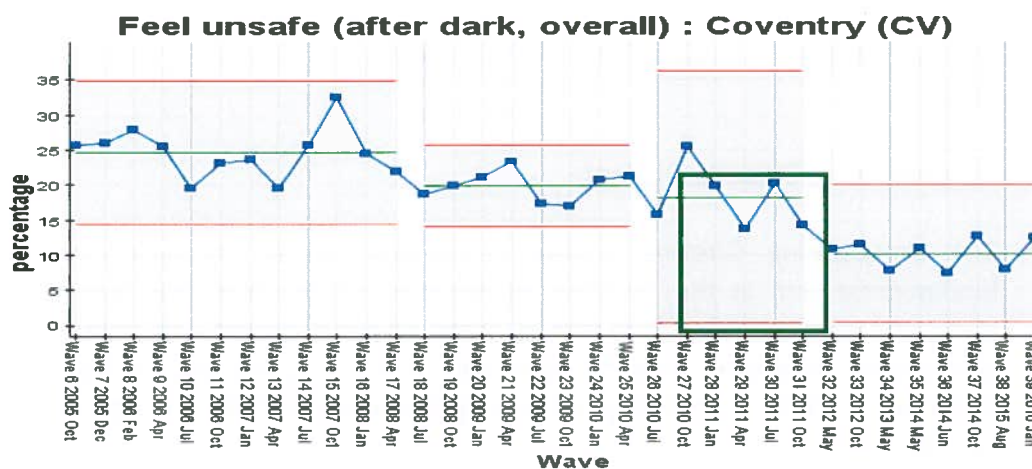
12. Coventry achieved an overall reduction in crime for the 2015 – 2016 year. This is the third consecutive year that Coventry has exceeded the 'lowest ever' figure established in 2012/13. Therefore, the likelihood of becoming a victim of crime in Coventry is reducing. It is of concern if that does not translate to 'how it feels' to live in Coventry.
13. With a wide range of potential impact factors and the lack of a definitive evidence based approach, Coventry have sought to address the concerns with focused engagement programme with a particular focus on potentially vulnerable groups. This will enable the police to get messages out to those people who most likely to worry about crime to manage perceptions.

14. The update outlined a significant increase in the proportion of Coventry residents (who have taken part in the Feeling the Difference Survey) who said they were fearful of becoming a victim of crime. Whilst this was accurately reported, context must be given to better understand the findings.
15. There has been an increase in the average proportion of those feeling fearful, increasing from 13.4 per cent between wave 6 (October 2005) and Wave 31 (October 2011). The new process average has increased to 19 per cent. This trend is consistent across all constituencies.
16. Based on Statistical Process Control methodology, this requires that eight consecutive points be above the current process average (see below). This means that this increase is in fact the cumulative effect of four years of data, commencing in May 2012:

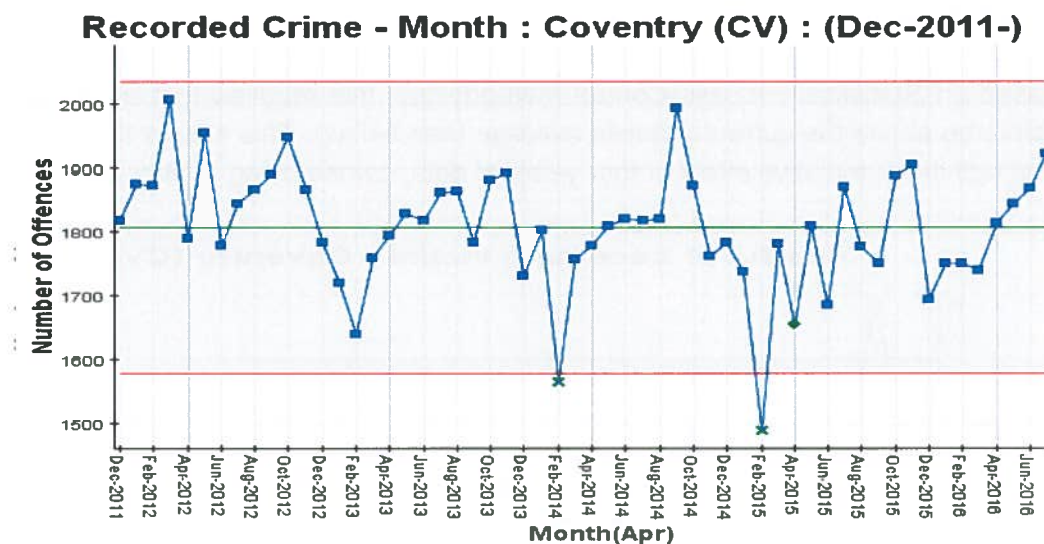


17. The average number of interviewees in Coventry is 900, so in real terms this equates to approximately 20 more individuals feeling fearful per wave and does not indicate a recent negative shift in public perception.

Conversely, the proportion of interviewees reporting feeling unsafe after dark has reduced from an average of 18.2 per cent to 10.2 per cent:



18. Those interviewees reporting feeling unsafe in Wave 38, referred to hearing about crime/ASB in the local area (38 per cent) or having direct experience of crime (17 per cent).
19. Monthly crime has been stable since December 2011, averaging 1806 offences per month. ASB is also stable, averaging 7772.



20. The new public perception survey will be managed through the Multi-Channel Campaign Management tool procured under Active Citizens project. This will be a complete change in methodology and will not provide comparative results to FTD

21. Local Engagement Strategy

A large part of the work on Coventry is to engage with the right groups, to intervene early, listen and understand, whilst being able to provide information of what we are doing to keep the city safe. There are a number of bespoke initiatives to engage with different groups and this includes communities and partners such as Active Citizens, the Empowering Citizens Project and the Ignite Programme and the Positive Youth Foundation.

22. The Empowering Citizens Project

The Empowering Citizens project in Coventry is an initiative which seeks a fundamental shift in the relationship between all partners and residents towards being one where collaboration and co-production is the norm – i.e. moving away from 'doing to or for people' towards 'doing with'. Central to this is understanding what is important to citizens, building community resilience and increasing the capacity of citizens to do more.

Within this context the specific goals of the Empowering Citizens project are to support all Coventry partners and residents to:

- Build conditions across Coventry that will enable all partners to establish more participatory and collaborative way of working with city residents;
- Pilot and test a range of engagement methods in 6 local neighbourhoods that are citizen led and collaboratively designed;
- Establish Coventry as a 'networked city' by making the most of digital opportunities

23. The IGNITE Programme:

The objective of the IGNITE Programme is to explore new ways of working with people who cost the state the most and to demonstrate that when the public sector acts earlier it can save money in the long term.

Ignite aims to build capability and resilience in those who are most vulnerable and to tap into their strengths and the strengths within their communities and networks - to help them move forward, to build aspiration and to help them to be ready to take opportunities. The approach is based on a belief that the human relationship between the service provider and service user is key to transformation, and that communities can play a key role in tackling complex human problems. There's a need for a different kind of service and a new kind of culture which engages our partners with people, with community, builds strengths, and releases capacity. Two current pathfinders: children's services in Willenhall and housing management services in Bell Green.

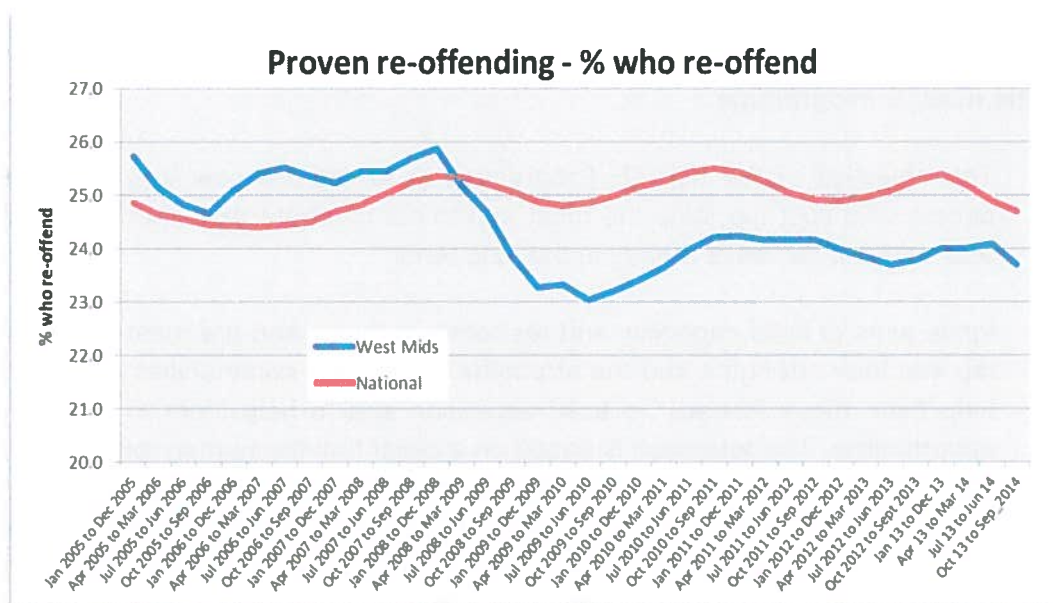
24. Positive Youth Foundation

The Local Policing Team works closely with The Positive Youth Foundation to provide opportunities for young people to reach their full potential. They aim to 'work with young people, taking them beyond engagement and towards positive lifestyle choices, raise aspirations – using sport, leisure, creative education, mentoring and cultural programmes to work with young people and partners who are most in need of support.' We make referrals, take part and lead events, provide support to individual and groups - a whole range of activity.

An Effective criminal justice system

Deliverable: Reduce Re-offending

25. Since the last update, the West Midlands re-offending rate has improved slightly with 23.7% of the cohort reoffending, compared to a previous figure of 24.7% This is based on Ministry of Justice data showing '*% of the adult offenders cautioned, convicted or released from custody between Oct 2013 and Sept 2014 who committed a re-offence*'

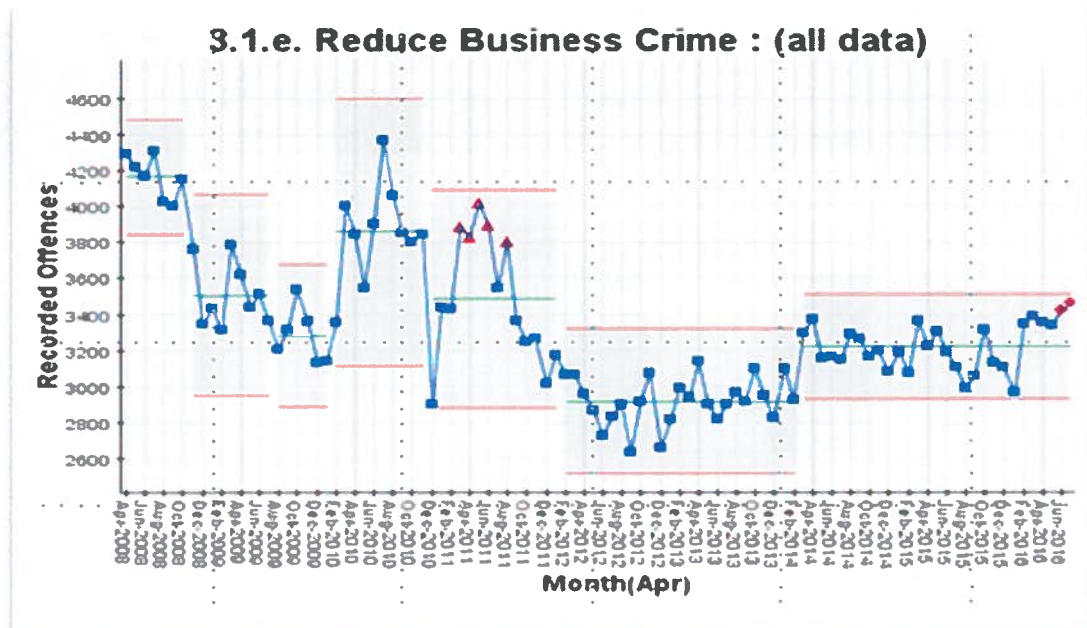


Section 3 - Protecting people from harm

Reducing crime

Deliverable: Reduce overall business crime

26. Business Crime accounts for 20% of TRC and has been significantly elevated for two months. Business Crime continues to be driven by Theft Shops & Stalls, which has been gradually increasing since 2013.



Deliverable: Reduction in total recorded crime

27. July was the highest month of recorded crime in 5 years, after TRC rose significantly from early June onwards. July is seasonally the highest month for demand in WMP, due to an increase in volume offences (most notably violence) coupled with hot weather, school holidays, domestic abuse, sporting events and longer daylight hours.

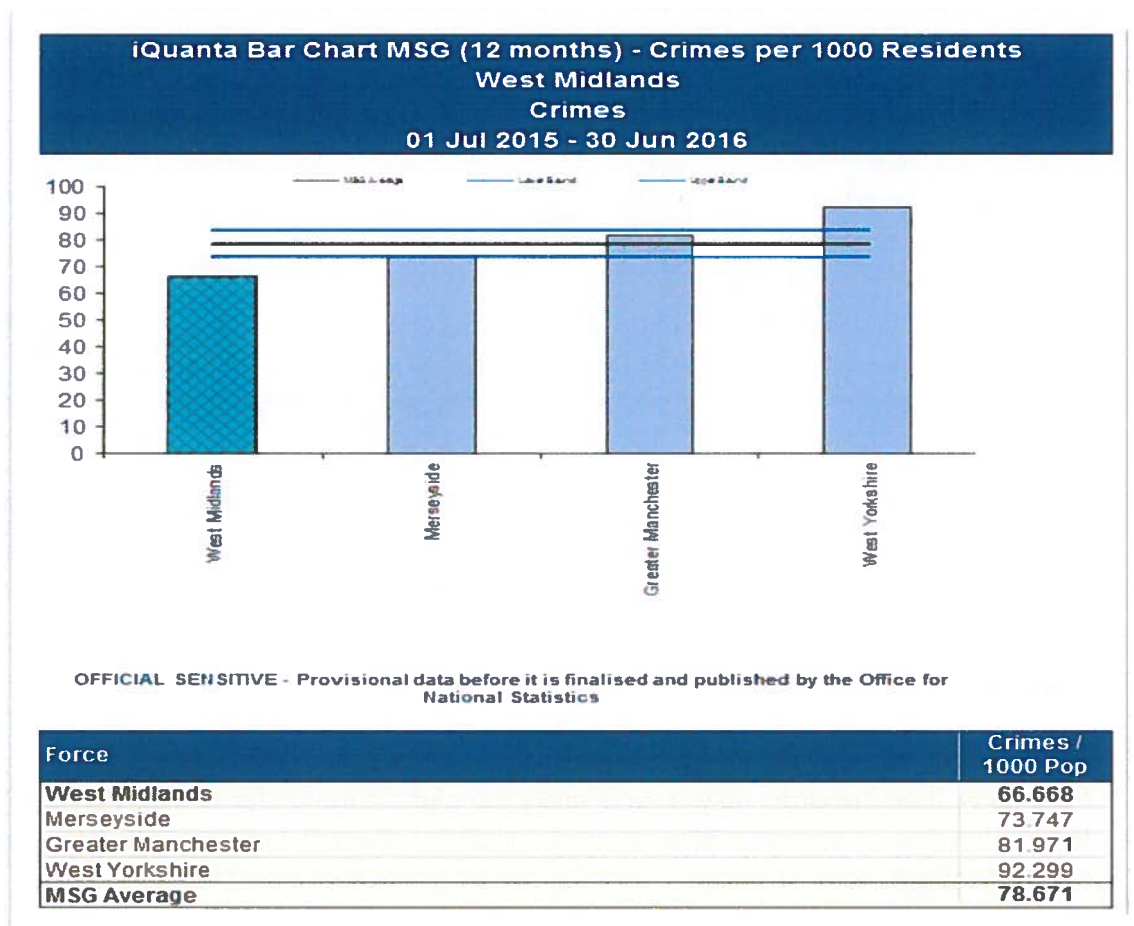
28. This year this was coupled with the on-going trend of increased reporting of 'hidden crimes' (domestic/child abuse, CSE, HBV, MDS, etc.) AND an unprecedented increase in hate crimes in the wake of the EU Referendum.

Deliverable: Continue to have lowest crime rate compared to similar forces

29. WMP continues to see the lowest crime rate compared to the MSG. Current crime rate is 66.7 crimes per 1000 population, with an MSG average of 78.7.

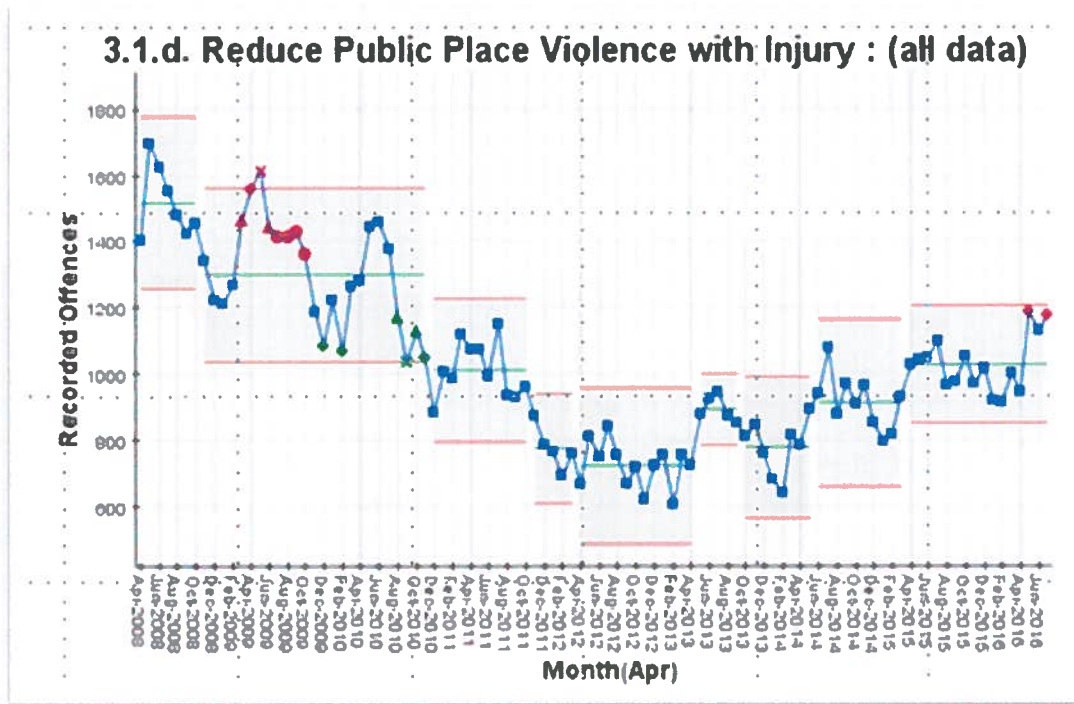
30. WMP has second lowest burglary rate (11.3 per 1000 households) compared to the MSG, which averages 12.7. Merseyside has the lowest crime rate at 10.9.

31. WMP has the highest crime rate for Robbery of 1.8 per 1000 population, compared to an MSG average of 1.2. Merseyside has the lowest crime rate for Robbery at 0.8.



Deliverable: Reductions in burglary, robbery and public place violence with injury

- 32. Both BDH and Robbery are stable at the moment, which is expected. Serious Acquisitive Crimes, such as these, normally see an increase from October onwards coinciding with the end of British Summer Time.
- 33. Public Place Violence With Injury always sees a seasonal peak in July – as per comments for TRC, it is driven by hot weather, long hours of daylight and school holidays putting more victims and offenders together. More than 10% of PPVWI is domestic abuse and a further 5% is hate crime – both of which have seen increased reporting.

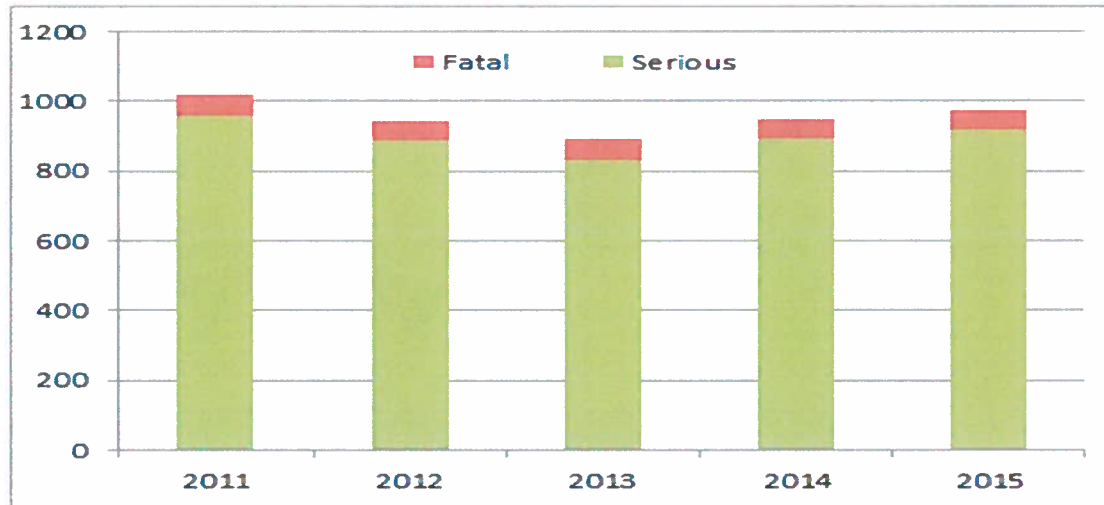


A safe and secure road network

Deliverable: Work with partners to reduce roads KSI

34. In the last 5 years, there has been very little variance in the volume of fatal and serious road collisions in the region. In 2015, there were 56 fatalities and an additional 917 serious collisions – 23 more than in 2014.

Casualty Severity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fatal	61	57	62	56	56
Serious	957	889	833	894	917
Total	1018	946	895	950	973



RECOMMENDATIONS

The board is asked to note the contents of this report

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None apparent

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None apparent

EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

None apparent

Deputy Chief Constable Louisa Rolfe

