**west midlands
police and crime
commissioner**

STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD

11th June 2013

Performance against the 2013/14

Police and Crime Plan

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. This report outlines performance against the reduction and satisfaction milestones in the 2013/14 Police and Crime Plan and will be provided on a monthly basis. Additional data on performance of the overall plan will be provided in scheduled bi-monthly and quarterly reports.

BACKGROUND

2. The Police and Crime Plan 2013/14 sets out a variety of milestones under the following objectives:

    *   Reduce crime and offending

    *   Better protecting people from harm

    *   Improving the service the public receive from the police

    *   Supporting stronger communities and Ensure an effective contribution to national policing

3. Progress against the milestones and deliverables will be reviewed periodically throughout the year and presented to the Strategic Policing and Crime 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.

Reduce crime and offending

Reduce overall crime by 5 per cent.
Reduce burglary by 8 per cent
Reduce violent crime where injury is caused by 8 per cent.
Reduce crime in high crime priority areas by 7 per cent

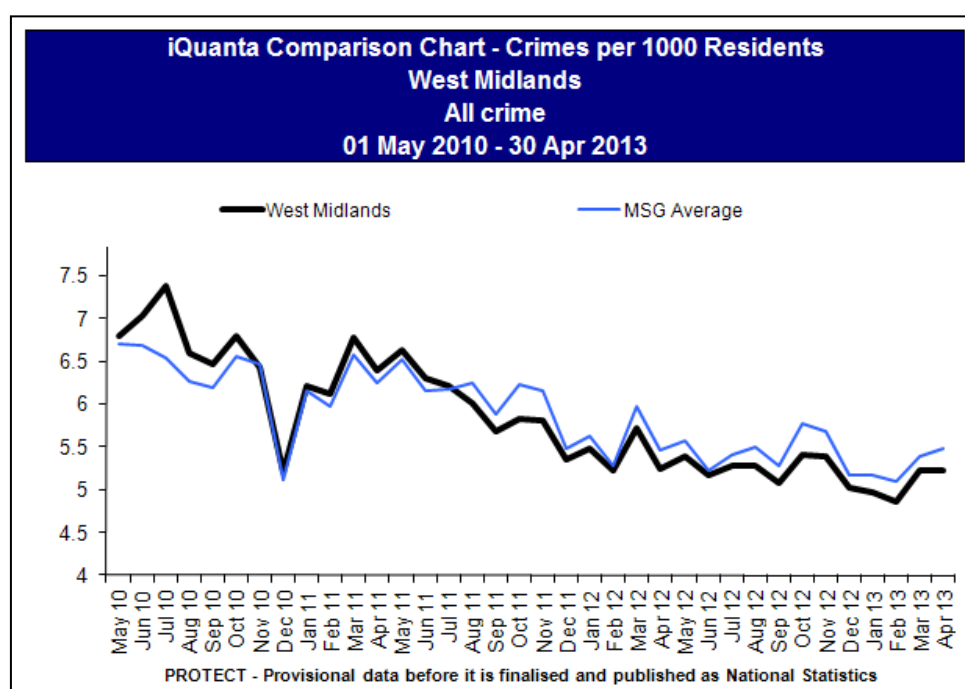**(Leads ACC Forsyth and ACC Rowe – Monthly update)**

5. The plan sets out three reduction milestones in this section, along with an aim to reduce total crime in Priority Areas by 7%.
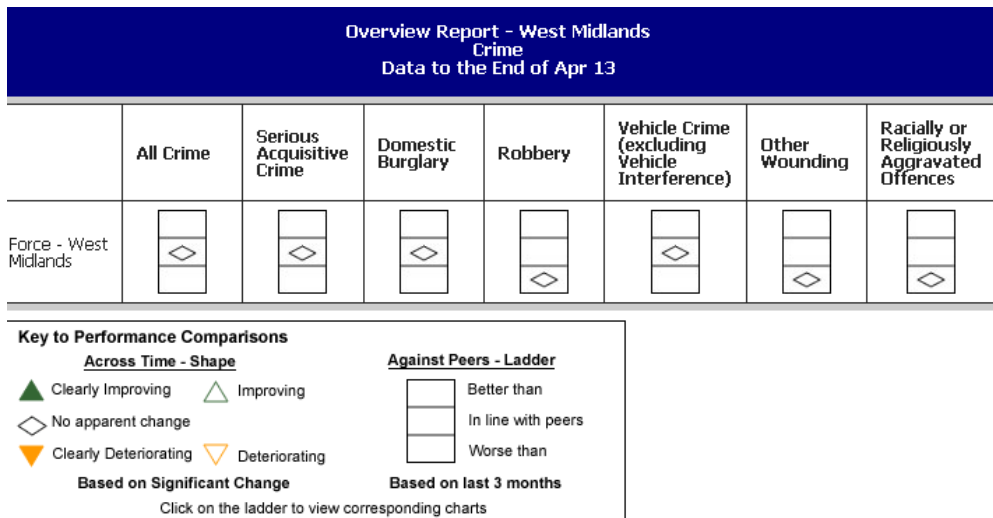
6. As at 3rd June 2013, the performance position is as shown in the following table.

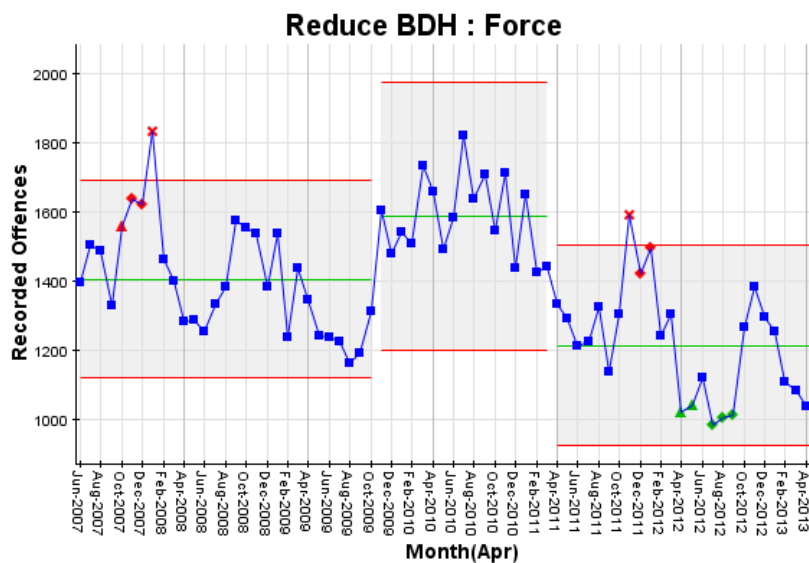| Force Objectives	2012/13	2013/14	Difference	M'stone	Performance	Variance
Reduce Total Recorded Crime ^{DW} — chart ▼	29916	30073	157	-5 %	0.6 %	1653
Reduce Burglary Dwelling ^{DW} — chart ▼	2137	2157	20	-8 %	1 %	191
Reduce Violence With Injury ^{DW} — chart ▼	3173	3341	168	-8 %	5.3 %	422

7. The volume of **Total Recorded Crime (TRC)** is currently stable at around the same volume as May 2012. As at 3rd June 2013, the Force is seeing a slight 0.6% increase year to date.

8. West Midlands Police (WMP) has continued to reduce **Total Recorded Crime** per 1000 residents either in line or better than the Most Similar Group (MSG) average. April 2013 saw the MSG average increase compared with March, whilst WMP saw a slight reduction. WMP remains the 2nd best performing Force in the group based on the number of recorded crimes per 1000 residents and the gap between WMP and our MSG average is maintained.
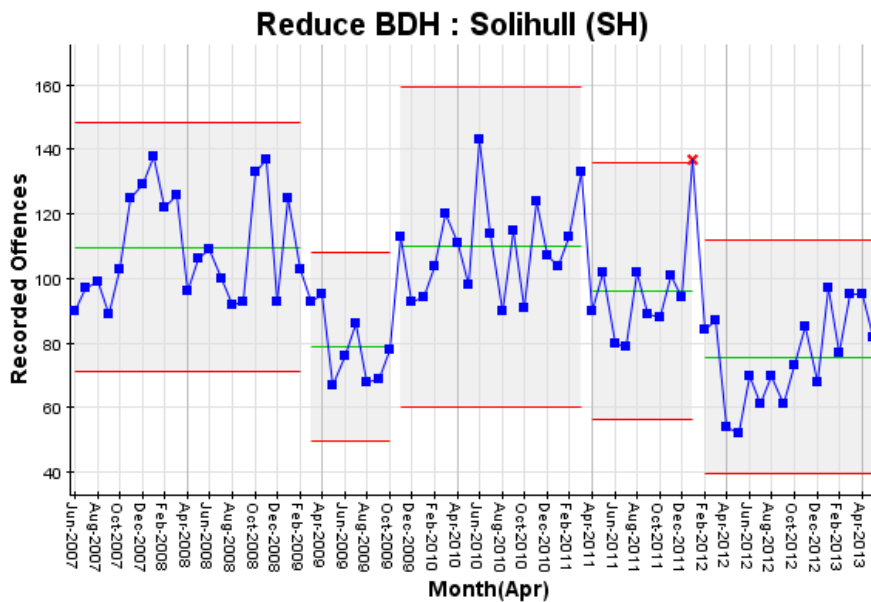

iQuanta Comparison Chart - Crimes per 1000 Residents
West Midlands
All crime
01 May 2010 - 30 Apr 2013

PROTECT - Provisional data before it is finalised and published as National Statistics

Overview Report - West Midlands
Crime
Data to the End of Apr 13

	All Crime	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Domestic Burglary	Robbery	Vehicle Crime (excluding Vehicle Interference)	Other Wounding	Racially or Religiously Aggravated Offences
Force - West Midlands	◇	◇	◇	◇ (lower)	◇	◇ (lower)	◇ (lower)

Key to Performance Comparisons

Across Time - Shape
- ▲ Clearly Improving
- △ Improving
- ◇ No apparent change
- ▼ Clearly Deteriorating
- ▽ Deteriorating

Based on Significant Change

Against Peers - Ladder
- Better than
- In line with peers
- Worse than

Based on last 3 months

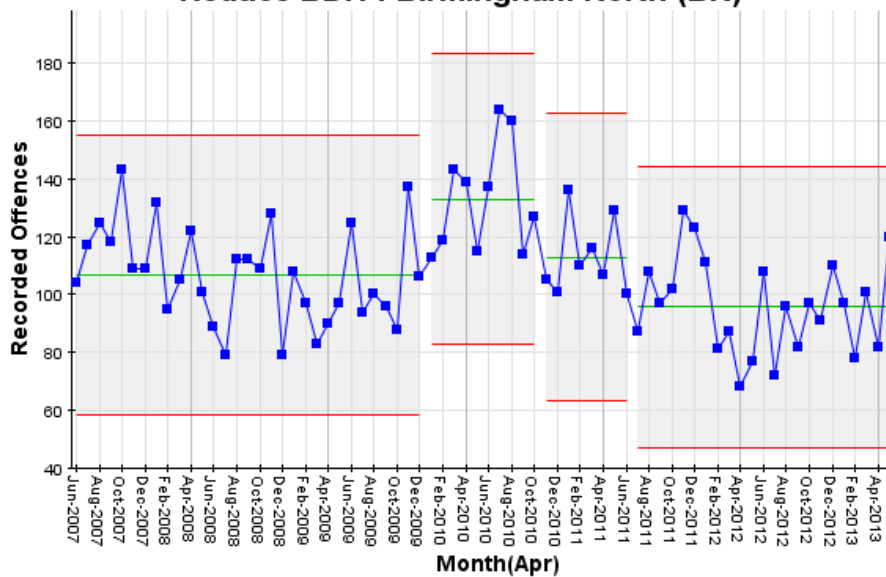Click on the ladder to view corresponding charts

9. Over the last three months, levels of crime show no apparent change compared to most similar groups or peer forces. **TRC**, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Burglary Dwelling and Vehicle Crime are all in line with peers in terms of crime volumes. However, Robbery, Other Wounding and Racially or Religiously Aggravated Offences are worse than peers with higher levels of offending.

10. The key contributors to **TRC** in the year so far are section 20/47 assaults, Theft from Motor Vehicles and Theft from Shops and Stalls (TSS); each contributing 9-10% of TRC. The volume of these offences is stable except for TSS, as discussed under Supporting Stronger Communities.

11. **Burglary Dwelling** has reduced since November 2012, after hitting a seasonal peak. Offences are of an equivalent volume recorded in 2012 and should remain at a lower level throughout the summer when offending is seasonally at its lowest. However, with a milestone of reducing burglary dwelling by 8% set this year, the next few months will provide crucial leverage while offences are lower and more manageable than they will be from September onwards. As at 3rd June 2013, the Force has reorded 20 more offences year to date, a 1% increase.

Reduce BDH : Force

12. As at 3rd June 2013, Solihull and Birmingham North see the greatest elevations in **Burglary Dwelling** (64% and 36.4% respectively), but this is compared to some very low 2012 figures. Solihull has 71 and Birmingham North has 56 additional Burglary Dwelling (BDH) offences compared to the same period last year. Additional focus on these will be brought through June's Force Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Meeting. Birmingham North's plans involve lockdowns around BDH hotspot areas; in essence a "ring of steel!" Mixed in with offender management of named nominal's and assistance with fast time search warrants. Use of dogs to give Birmingham North further ability to respond within minutes for a Burglary in progress and increase the chance of detaining offenders. So far Birmingham North have arrested 8 individuals for BDH, executed 4 search warrants specifically for BDH and locked down BDH locations with target hardening and victim support. Operation Boom is Solihull's tactical response. 25% of BDH is Car Key Burglary on Solihull. The offenders do not live within Solihull. Operation Boom initially focussed on the Solihull / Birmingham East border with a strong emphasis on enhanced Offender Management visits to known BDH nominal's. This has achieved some success and Op Boom will continue but with a shift to the Solihull / Birmingham North border
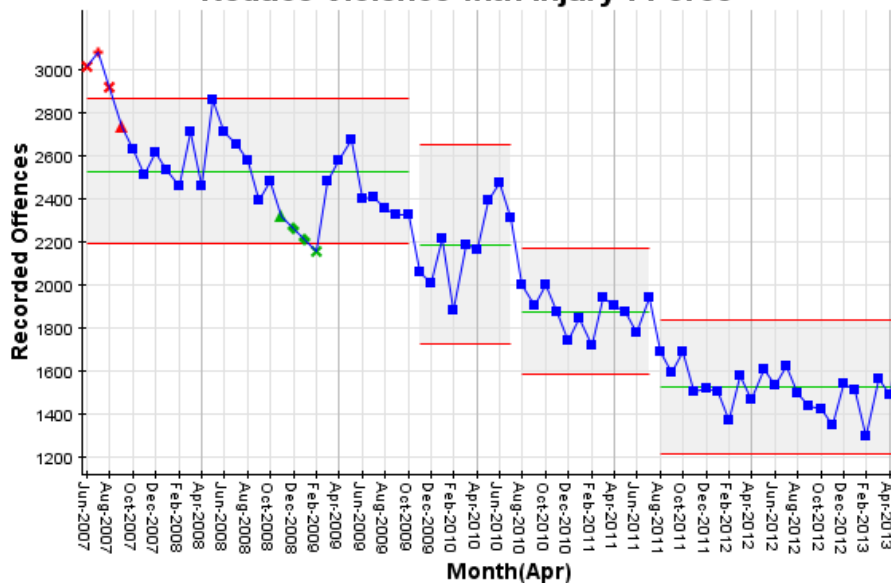

Reduce BDH : Solihull (SH)

4

Reduce BDH : Birmingham North (BN)

13. **Violence with Injury** (VWI) is a new milestone for the Force, combining Most Serious Violence with wider injury offences. The monthly volume of offences has been stable since September 2011. This crime grouping has three distinct themes 'Night time Economy' (1900hrs – 0359hrs), 'Domestic and Non-Domestic' and 'Weapons'.

14. As at 3rd June 2013, the Force is seeing a 5.3% increase in **Violence with Injury**. In 2012/13, VWI offences were lower and than usual, so the normal summer seasonal peak was not seen to the extent of previous years. This pattern now appears to be returning (as seen in May 2013 below), making the elevation greater in comparison to a low year. At May's Tactical Tasking and Co-ordiantion Meeting each LPU was tasked to submit a plan to address their violence with injury peaks anticipated for the next 3 months. These plans include tactics to manage the Night Time Economy top 5 generators with various approaches not just focussing on licensed premesis but on open spaces as well.
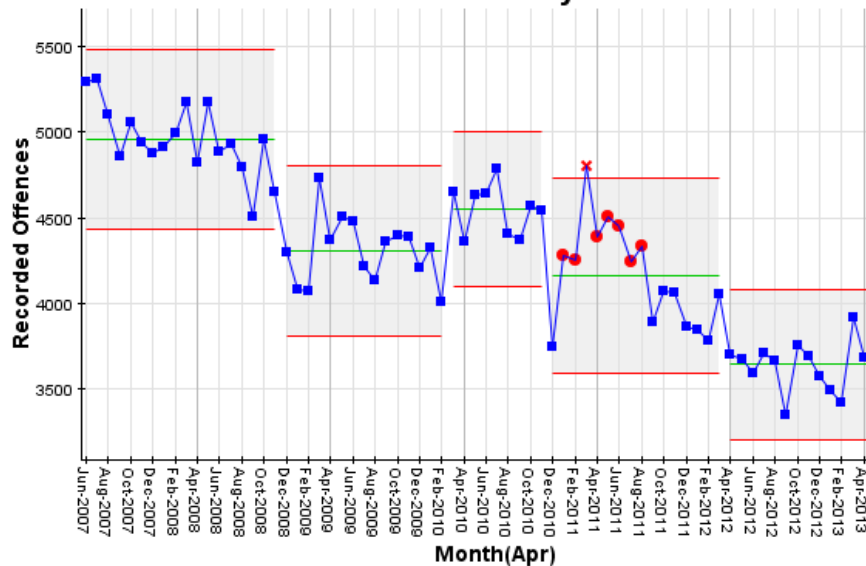

Reduce Violence with Injury : Force

15. At the end of May, crime in the **Priority Areas** increases by 1.1% with 80 additional offences compared to April and May 2012. This increase is slightly higher than the force overall.
Priority Areas is a demand management programme operating as part of the Local Policing Portfolio. An over arching set of governing principles, agreed by Command Team provide a framework for local implementation. Local activity is influenced by a specific Problem Profile for each priority area. This is published from intelligence including the newly released Census data. A fuller update will be provided with the ACC Local Policing and Service Improvement Portfolio at July's meeting.

16. **Detection Rates** over the last three months show clear improvement for Burglary Dwelling and Robbery which are in line with peers. Vehicle Crime detections are worse than peers and showing deterioration.

17. The table below shows detection rates for key offence types, as at 3rd June 2013. Vehicle Crime has the lowest detection rate of 5.8% detecting 221 offences out of 3,763 crimes. Most Serious Violence has the highest detection rate of 41.1% followed by Hate Crime with 36.8%.
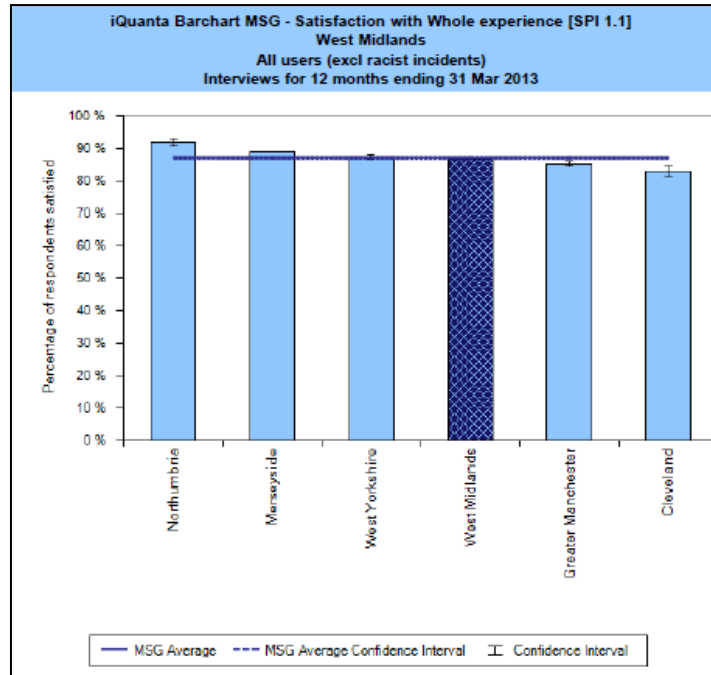
Being Productive And Efficient	Recorded	Detected	M'stone	Performance
Solve & Resolve Most Serious Violence DW	476	196	-	41.1 %
— chart — breakdown				
Solve & Resolve Burglary Dwelling DW	2,157	235	-	10.8 %
— chart — breakdown				
Solve & Resolve Robbery DW	936	222	-	23.7 %
— chart — breakdown				
Solve & Resolve Vehicle Crime DW	3,763	221	-	5.8 %
— chart — breakdown				
Solve & Resolve Serious Sexual Offences DW	360	103	-	28.6 %
— chart — breakdown				
Solve & Resolve Hate Crime DW	502	185	-	36.8 %
— chart — breakdown				

Improving the service the public receive from the police

Increase satisfaction with services provided relating to crimes
Increase satisfaction with services provided relating to ASB

(Lead ACC Forsyth - Monthly update)

18. Satisfaction performance shown above is based on 12 months of data up until end of May 2013. **Satisfaction amongst victims of crime** is below the 88% milestone at 85.9%. This is a drop of 0.6% compared to last month which was expected as May 2012 was particularly high.

19. **Satisfaction amongst victims of ASB** is just short of the 80% milestone having increased by 0.5% to 79.6% again this was expected as May 2012 was below average..

20. West Midlands Police is now fractionally below the Most Similar Group average for Satisfaction with Service. At the end of March 2013, 86.6% of WMP customers were satisfied, 0.5% less than the Most Similar Group average (87.1%). WMP has higher satisfaction rates than two other forces. This is an improvement compared to last year as in December 2011 WMP was below the Most Similar Group average with 85.8% satisfaction. As part of the service improvement work the customer journey programme has interviewed over a thousand members of the public and identified 10 recommendations that aim to redesign the service model in line with customer need.

iQuanta Barchart MSG - Satisfaction with Whole experience [SPI 1.1]
West Midlands
All users (excl racist incidents)
Interviews for 12 months ending 31 Mar 2013

Supporting stronger communities and Ensure an effective contribution to national policing
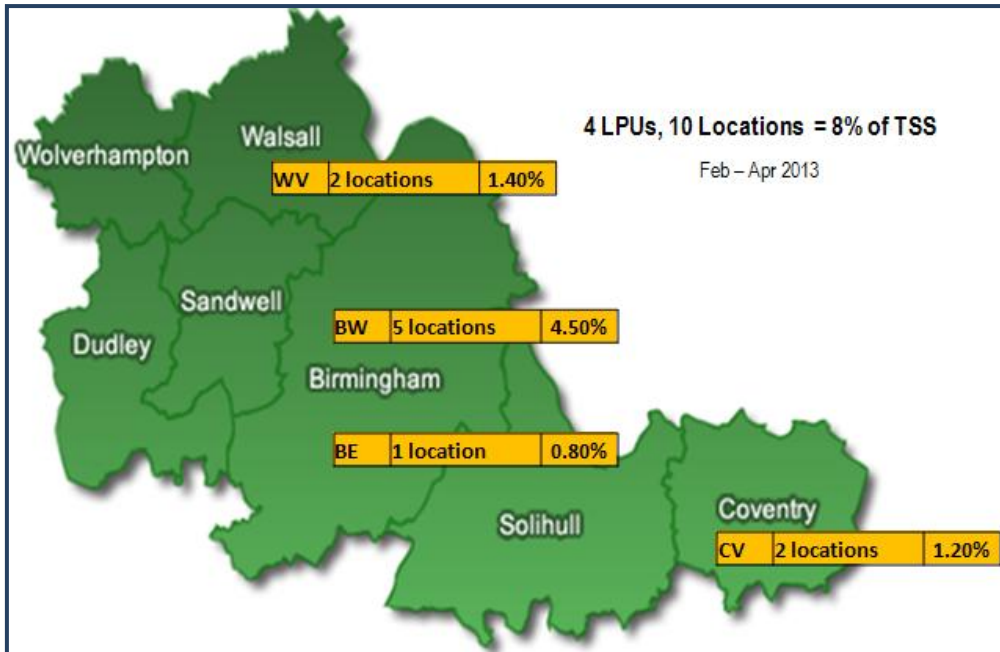
Reduce business crime by 6 per cent

(Lead ACC Rowe – Monthly update)

Force Objectives	2012/13	2013/14	Difference	M'stone	Performance	Variance
Reduce Business Crime DW	5975	6193	218	-6 %	3.7 %	577

21. Two months into the performance year, **Business Crime** is seeing an increase of 3.7%. There has been a broad rise in offence volume for the last four months contributable to the increase in Theft Shops or Stalls (TSS).

22. **Theft Shops or Stalls** (now one in ten recorded crimes) accounts for 45% of Business Crime in May compared to only 35% in May 2012. It is acknowledged that the majority of the increase in TSS is around a recording correction within Birmingham West and Central due to an element of demand around shoplifting in the City Centre which could not be quantified. This was due to the retail industry directly contacting the Force through a retail link radio. These calls for service were being resourced by WMP, but not recorded in the typical way for such calls for service (via an incident log). Regrettably, this was contrary to Home Office Counting Rules.

23. The diagram below shows ten locations or shops which account for 8% of TSS (approx 1% of TRC) between February and April 2013. These locations are spread across four LPUs.

24. **Burglary Other Building** is another key component of Business Crime, accounting for 13%. Offences have reduced by 7% over the last two months compared to April and May 2012.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

25. The delivery of the Plan will be met through use of the Commissioner's budget. This is detailed in the report presented to the Police and Crime Panel on 6th February which covered the revenue and capital budgets and proposals for the precept for 2013-14.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

26. The legal requirements for a police and crime plan are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

RECOMMENDATIONS

27. The Board is asked to note the contents of the report.

Author: Chris Sims, Chief Constable, West Midlands Police