



STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD
5th November 2013

**Performance against the 2013/14 Milestones and
Deliverables in the Police and Crime Plan**

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. This report outlines performance against the milestones and deliverables set out in the 2013/14 Police and Crime Plan.

BACKGROUND

2. The Police and Crime Plan 2013/14 sets out a variety of milestones and deliverables under the following objectives:
 - Improving public confidence in policing
 - Creating stronger partnerships
 - Developing greater local identity across the West Midlands
 - Delivering better value for money
 - Demonstrating the Force's commitment to social responsibility
 - Reduce crime and offending
 - Better protecting people from harm
 - Improve 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.

MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES

Developing greater local identity across the West Midlands

Work with local partnerships to establish local policing and crime boards in each of the seven local authority areas

Lead Alethea Fuller, Policy Manager, West Midlands Office for Policing and Crime

4. The Commissioner continues to monitor the establishment of the seven local policing and crime boards. It is expected that all seven will be up and running by the New Year. There is variation in the approach that has been taken across the West Midlands. The

models vary from the local policing and crime board being constituted to also act as the statutory community safety partnership to structures which have overlap in membership between a local board and a retained executive decision making community safety partnership.

5. In the transition to the new boards the seven community safety partnerships continue their work to develop the statutorily required community safety assessments which will form the basis of local police and crime plans. The Commissioner has invited all members of the partnerships to a Partnership Summit to be held on 29 November 2013 when the partnerships are expected to put forward the emerging local priorities. This is viewed as essential by the Commissioner to ensure that he meets his manifesto commitment of ensuring that his Police and Crime Plan builds from local priorities.
6. The seven statutory partnerships have also worked together to make a bid for funding from the Commissioner's £350,000 invest to save fund identified in this year's budget. The Commissioner has made an award of £40,000 for a project, to be led by Wolverhampton Community Safety Partnership, to conduct research into Domestic Homicide Reviews.

Demonstrating the Force's commitment to social responsibility

Consult on the procurement strategy to influence the economic well-being of the area

Lead Mike Williams, Chief Financial Officer, West Midlands Office for Policing and Crime

7. The Strategic Policing and Crime Board gave consideration to the context for a procurement strategy at its meeting in September 2013. The Commissioner intends to work with the Police and Crime Panel to benefit from their consideration of a proposed strategy in advance of further consultation. The Panel will be considering this issue when it meets on 29 November 2013. The Panel hope to include a number of stakeholders in their discussion.

Increase the involvement and work with voluntary, third sector and community partnerships in priority areas helping to keep crime down

Lead for West Midlands Office for Policing and Crime, Alethea Fuller, Policy Manager and Lead for West Midlands Police, ACC Forsyth

8. The Commissioner has held further summits since this objective was last reported upon. The agenda in which this item is being considered includes draft action plans from Safeguarding and Stop and Search Summits.
9. The local policing and crime boards, referred to earlier in this report, are also intended to enhance involvement through the Commissioner's expectation that such boards are community lead and include representatives from the sectors to which this deliverable relates. To date, as the boards are still in their early days of establishment, they have had limited involvement with the work of the voluntary and third sector.
10. The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner has held the first of, what is likely to be, an ongoing Women's Forum. A number of voluntary and third sector bodies were represented at this event and demonstrated a keenness to work with the Commissioner. In addition, Cath Hannon, Non-Executive Board member has been working with a number of groups from the voluntary and third sector in connection with her role as the victims' leave for the Commissioner.

Reduce crime and offending

Reduce burglary by 8 per cent

Reduce overall crime by 5 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

11. As at 17th October 2013, the performance position is as shown in the following table.

Briefing Date : 17 October 2013					
Force Objectives	2012/13	2013/14	Difference	M'stone	Performance
Reduce Total Recorded Crime ^{DW}	93,614	95,882	2,268	-5 %	2.5 %
Reduce Burglary Dwelling ^{DW}	6,777	6,632	-145	-8 %	-2.1 %
Reduce Violence With Injury ^{DW}	9,918	10,763	845	-8 %	8.6 %
Reduce Business Crime ^{DW}	18,437	19,207	770	-6 %	4.2 %

12. Total Recorded Crime (TRC) is 2.5% higher year to date than in 2012. Monthly levels are stable, with September recording exactly the average. Opportunities to see percentage reductions will come in October and November which were shown as higher months last year.

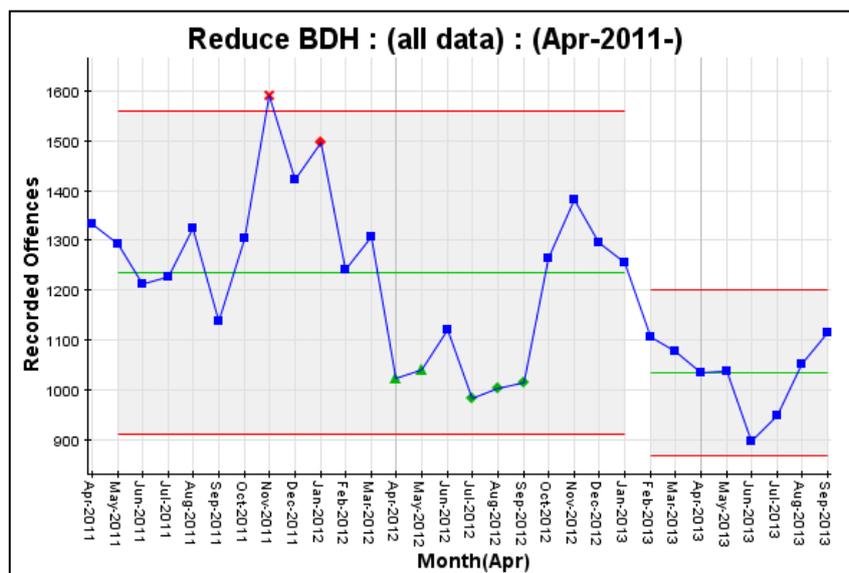
13. Seasonally, serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage increase to above average in Autumn, particularly in October.

14. YTD 50% of TRC is made up of ABH assaults, theft from motor vehicle, theft shops and stalls (TSS), theft other, BDH and criminal damage vehicle (CDV).

15. Theft other, BDH and CDV are all seeing a YTD reduction from 2012/13.

16. In the **Priority Areas** overall Total Recorded Crime is up by 5.1% YTD. Almost a quarter of crime in the priority areas is ABH assaults and theft shops and stalls which explains the overall percentage increase YTD. The crime performance of all priority areas is captured on the performance portal and discussed at the Priority Area Programme Board chaired by ACC Forsyth.

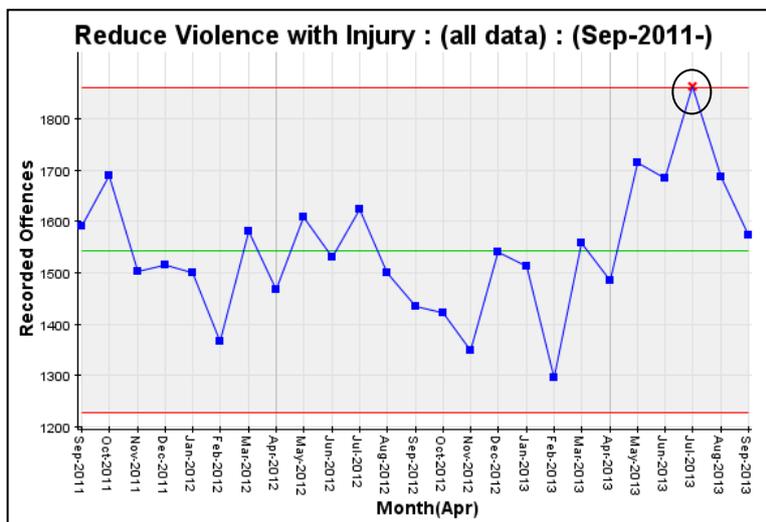
17. **Burglary Dwelling (BDH)** is currently 3.1% less than the same period in 2012/13. September was the 8th consecutive month below average, bringing about a significant step change down in average monthly levels. There are now 200 fewer burglary dwellings per month than this time last year.



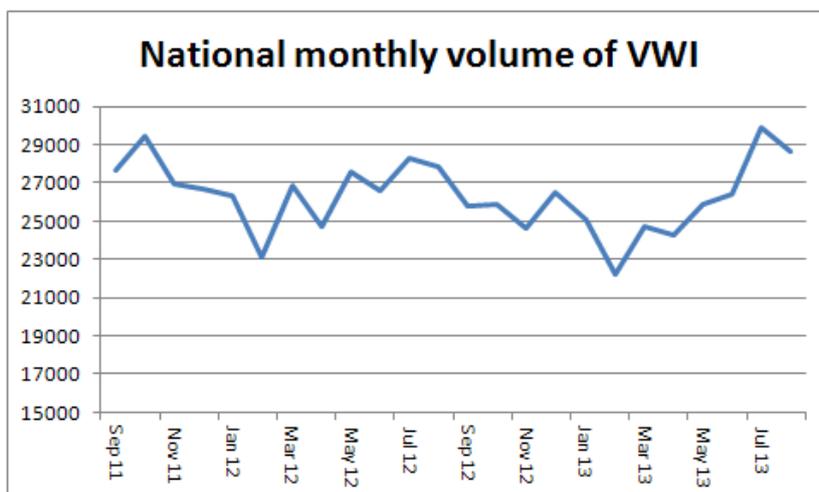
- 18. BDH can be expected to rise to well above average in October and November as it moves into its seasonal peak time. BDH will be monitored as a tactical priority of the Force.
- 19. **Business Crime** has seen an increase of 4.2% YTD, however, this is not significant and monthly levels are stable.
- 20. TSS accounts for more than one in four business crimes. The offence is +25% YTD and the reasons for this were highlighted in the last paper. Since the significant step change up in monthly levels from November last year, offending is now stable at the new process average.
- 21. A business crime update from ACC Rowe can be found in Appendix 1

Violence With Injury (VWI)

- 22. A VWI update from ACC Rowe can be found in Appendix 2.
- 23. 2013/14 year to date VWI is 9% (872 offences) higher than in 2012/13.
- 24. After a significant spike in July, VWI has now regressed back to average levels.



- 25. When compared nationally, WMP’s VWI volume generally follows the same seasonal pattern. Total national figures also show a similar higher volume in July this year, although, not the YTD percentage increase.



26. Compared to the force's most similar group in iQuanta, WMP has the most VWI crimes per 1,000 residents.
27. The apparent percentage increase YTD in WMP violence with injury can firstly be attributed to a higher proportion of crimes that are domestic violence. In recent years an average of 30% of violence with injury has a domestic element to it and year to date in 2013/14 it has risen to 35%. The domestic violence task and finish group have aimed to increase the levels of VWI reporting this year and combined with press campaigns have led to increases in domestic related reporting and recording.
28. Levels of violence with injury over the summer are likely to have been adversely affected by the hot weather. Extensive research¹ shows that violent behaviour increases in hotter temperatures with varying theories about aggressive behaviour caused by heat aggravation, victims and offenders simply brought outside into the same locations and alcohol consumption.
29. Monthly knife crime² levels are stable and are within normal limits with around an average of 130 offences a month. Knife related crime as a proportion of VWI is around 4% and has not changed significantly in recent months.



30. The solve and resolve rate for VWI is 42.5% YTD, this is slightly lower than the same period in 2012/13 when it was 45.4%.
31. The table below shows **solved and resolved rates** for key offence types, as at 17th October. The solved and resolved rates are similar to last year when there were milestones regarding this in the policing plan. Vehicle crime continues to have the lowest detection rate of 8%.

Being Productive And Efficient	Recorded	Detected	Milestone	Performance
Detect Burglary Dwelling ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	6,676	946	-	14.2 %
Detect Most Serious Violence ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	1,496	651	-	43.5 %
Detect Robbery ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	2,883	746	-	25.9 %
Detect Vehicle Crime ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	12,080	955	-	7.9 %
Detect Serious Sexual Offences ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	1,248	375	-	30 %
Detect Hate Crime ^{DW} — chart ▼ — breakdown by area ▼ — breakdown by clear-up ▼	1,750	630	-	36 %

¹ Quantifying the Influence of Climate on Human Conflict

Hsiang, S.M., M. Burke, E. Miguel, *Science* (2013) 10.1126/science.1235367

² ADR 160. Use knife to cause injury or threat.

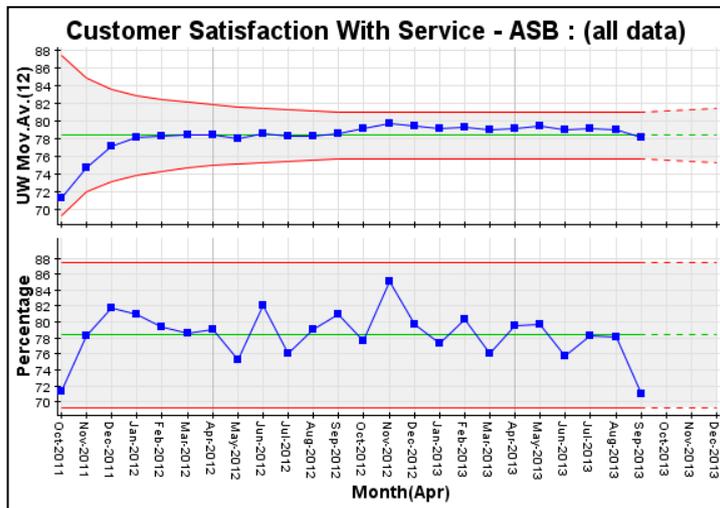
Improving the service the public receive from the police

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

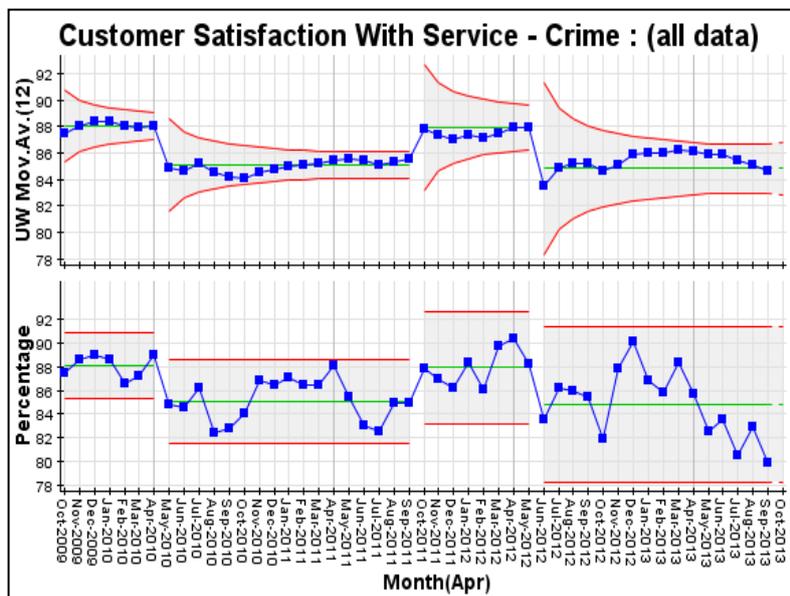
Lead ACC Forsyth

	M'stone (top two tiers)	Performance (top two tiers)	Variance (top two tiers)	M'stone	Performance	Variance
Customer satisfaction with service - crime ^{CC}	70 %	68.4 %	1.6	88 %	85.2 %	2.8
Customer satisfaction with service - ASB ^{CC}	60 %	60.9 %	0.9	80 %	78.2 %	1.8

32. At the end of September, there has been a slight drop in the rolling 12 month **ASB** satisfaction milestone from 79.1% to 78.2%. September alone was 71.0% but initial thoughts are that this is likely to be an anomaly.



33. Victim satisfaction where a crime is reported is on a downward trajectory, with the last five months falling below average. At 79.9% September's satisfaction was possibly the lowest ever and the 12 month average trend is downwards.



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

34. 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 2013 which covered the revenue and capital budgets and proposals for the precept for 2013-14.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

35. The legal requirements for a Police and Crime Plan are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

RECOMMENDATIONS

36. The Board is asked to note the contents of this report.

AUTHORS

West Midlands Police, Chief Constable, **Chris Sims**

West Midlands Office for Policing and Crime, Chief Executive, **Jacky Courtney**

Appendix 1. Business Crime

Headlines from national business crime meeting held 10th October 2013.

- a) Three key strategic areas of national focus being developed by ACPO national lead for business crime DCC Sue Fish – agreeing common definition of business crime; tagging on police systems, and developing consistent partnership approaches and standards.
- b) Retail crime = focus of presentations. Supt. Keith Fraser as WMP lead for retail crime updated and connecting into Professor Joshua Bamfield (Centre for Retail research), and, Guy Douglas (Association of Town Centre Managers).
- c) National intelligence network being developed – A/DI Alex Pritchard nominated by T/Chief Supt Graham as WMP link.
- d) Evidence based practice being developed based on concept of ‘primary authority’ - this is where a force will lead on developing relationships with key national retailers to shape and influence policy and practice. Nottinghamshire Police and the Co-Op are developing the initial concept and once tested consideration will be given to developing further.
- e) DCC Fish working with City of London Police on developing approaches to action fraud and cyber crime.
- f) Question posed about detail in anti-social behaviour, crime and policing bill proposing to make low-value shoplifting a summary only offence. DCC Fish has already fed back concerns on this to the Home Office in terms of impact on offender management. Her feedback has been received favourably.

Key West Midlands Police developments.

Focus remains on retail crime (Operation Simul) led by Superintendent Keith Fraser.

- a) Supt. Keith Fraser and regional security manager for Asda presented focus on reducing the harm caused by retail crime to LPU commanders on 7th October.
- b) Supt. Keith Fraser is organising an event on 13th November to bring together heads of community safety, business crime partnership leads, top ten retailers, police colleagues and representatives from PCC’s office to agree a common approach to retail crime which meets local need and dovetails into the national direction.
- c) Supt. Keith Fraser is presenting at strategic tasking on 20th November.

Engagement.

- a) Joint PCC/WMP events start in Coventry with a further event in the Black Country.
- b) Online newsletter to be launched this week.
- c) Initial discussions between DCC and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) representatives now taken place. Chief Supt Bourner to follow up high levels of engagement and interest to develop further with Black Country Consortium (Sarah Middleton) on Wednesday, 23rd October.

Appendix 2 Violence with Injury

Firstly it is useful context to point out that this year's performance was always going to be particularly challenging, primarily for two reasons:

1. It has been widely discussed that performance last year was the lowest on record. There were some key factors in terms of weather and the Olympics that made figures a little lower than expected. Therefore between performance years there is a small rise in VWI. If we take a slightly longer term look, VWI is still at historically low levels and that this year offences are below those in 2011/12 and every other previous year.
2. The domestic violence task and finish group has very deliberately aimed to increase the levels of VWI reporting this year. This is clearly the right thing to do, as victims are given a better quality of service, and previously unknown offenders are targeted. It has resulted in increases in reporting in this volume area increasing overall recorded VWI offences.

In addition to the above, the following activities are taking place in the drive to reduce violent crime:

- Knife crime has seen a 65% reduction in the last decade and continues to fall year on year. There is a lot of work going on in this area, primarily aimed at educating young people around the risks of carrying knives. This has been delivered to 45,000 young people in the last 3 years. In addition, we are working alongside Crimestoppers and the Prince's Trust to roll out the use of the Fearless website, which carries messages around the use of knives amongst young people. We are also working with trading standards around enforcement of legislation restricting knife sales, and regularly use knife arches in police hot-spot areas.
- Offender management is clearly having a significant impact upon acquisitive crime, with all seven WMP Local Authority areas featuring in the top 21 areas in the country for reducing re-offending. Detective Superintendent Payne is working to influence the development of the next phase of offender management to include VWI offenders. Offender Management is in place with regards to the most serious violent offenders in the form of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and work is ongoing with the strategic MAPPA board to maximise the effectiveness of the process. Several LPUs are already utilising current Offender Managers to target the most significant of VWI offenders.
- Violent hotspot areas for West Midlands are predominately in city centres with Birmingham contributing the most offences. Priority Areas also feature. Analysis shows that 39% of offences have alcohol related indicators.
- Young people are over represented and are more likely to offend or be a victim at the weekend. Alcohol plays a large part in offences with young people visiting the vibrant night time economies of the city centres.
- Although it is perceived that there would be high gang involvement only a small number of defendants and victims were found to be a gang member. Where there is gang involvement a weapon is used in more incidents than offences of no gang involvement.
- Domestic Violence accounts for 35% of all VWI, and there is extensive work going on in this area, led by Det Supt Cowley and also under Operation Sentinel led by DCI Kath Davis.

- 62% of victims and 59% of offenders are of a white ethnicity. There is an over representation of black victims and offenders in comparison to the demographic of the force in all age groups.
- We do not compare favourably against our most similar force (MSF) groups. This can be explained to a degree by the difference in demographics in the respective areas. West Midlands and Birmingham in particular have a higher level of young people resident in the area than the rest of the country (45% against a national average of 37%) As we know that young people are disproportionately represented as both victims and offenders this goes some way to explaining the issue. We have done work with forces in our MSF group as well as others country wide and we are have taken learning out of this, for example data sharing with hospital accident and emergency departments enhancing our knowledge to better understand violent crime.