



**STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD
1 December 2015**

**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 Force continues to record significantly less crime than its Most Similar Group with overall levels of crime being stable for the past three years. However, the last six months have seen above average total recorded crime. Burglary dwelling has seen a significant step change reduction in average monthly levels with some LPUs seeing significant reductions in burglary dwelling offences (see page 7). There continues to be a rise in Public Place Violence with Injury. Domestic Violence as a proportion of Total Violence with Injury stands at 37%. Levels of satisfaction and confidence remain stable and is presented as a comparator with national levels.

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.

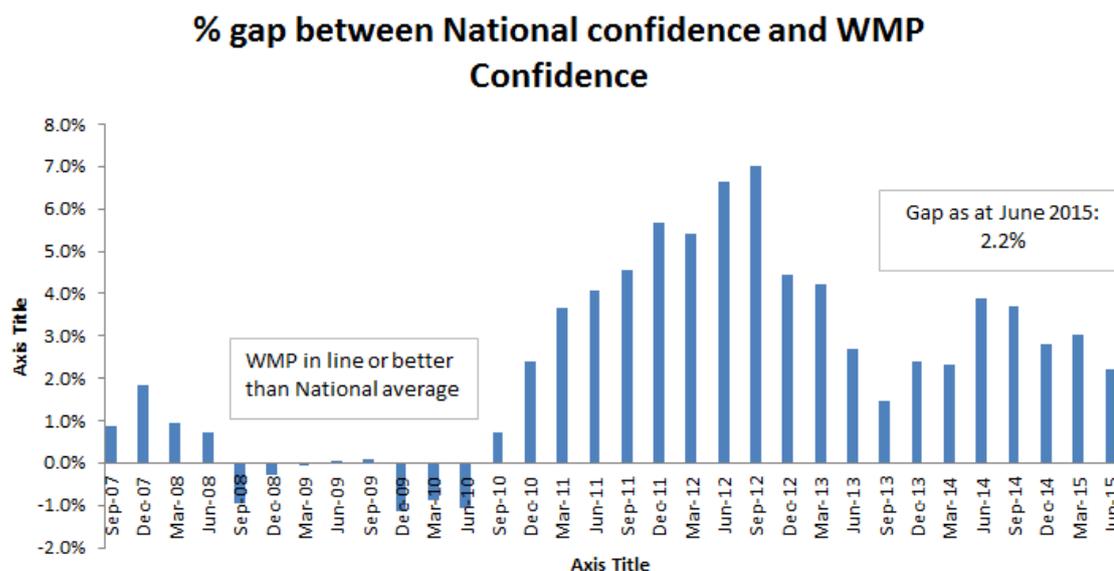
DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES

Section 1 - Pride in Our Police

Confidence in Policing

Deliverable: Increased public Confidence

4. Since the last meeting, Wave 38 results have been released.
5. For the third Wave running, public confidence in the police in local areas has remained stable, at 84%.
6. The % of people who completely agree improved on the last wave from 8% to 13%.
7. Public confidence is lowest in Birmingham W&C (78%), compared to 88% in Wolverhampton and 86% in Solihull. There has been no significant movement by LPU since the last Wave 37.
8. National trends for public confidence are measured using the British Crime Survey for England and Wales. Data to June 2015 was published in October.
9. The National average for confidence is 76.2%. There has been an increase in WMP's confidence figure; up from 72.4% to 74.0%.
10. The gap between the National average and WMP is currently only at 2.2%.



Satisfaction with service

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

11. Contact Counts performance up to the end of October 2015, shows that satisfaction with service is stable for both ASB and Crime.
12. An average of 83.5%¹ of victims of CRIME were satisfied with the service they received. This monthly average has been stable for almost 2 years. Monthly data relates to incidents and crimes that occurred 6 weeks before the interview. The last few months have been below average but this is expected as there are seasonal

¹ Signals From Noise current process average

variations during the year; in the summer months satisfaction rates often drop as demand on the Force increases.

13. An average of 78.3%² of victims of ASB were satisfied with the service they received. This monthly average has been stable for 4 years.
14. Contact Counts satisfaction for CRIME is mandated for all Forces. Comparable data is made available in iQuanta for the full year 2014/15. WMP were in 3rd position in the Most Similar group with 83.0%. Updated data to June 2015 shows WMP have improved a place and are now 2nd in the group.

Effective Accountability

Deliverable: SPCB to make more use of external inspection findings and recommendations

15. A report was presented to the Joint Audit Committee (JAC) on the 24 September that detailed the progress against audit committee reports. There were a number of questions and comments from SCPB members who attend the committee. Given the nature of the report it was dealt with under the private section of the meeting.

Deliverable: Effective audit function

16. There are a number of reports and documents where the effectiveness of the internal audit function is commented upon.
17. The annual review of the effectiveness of internal audit report that is taken to JAC. Please refer to Section 8 of the report available through the link below that makes reference to the work of internal audit.
18. <http://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/media/370630/5c-annual-effectiveness-review14-15.pdf>
19. The Annual Governance Statement (see link below) also makes reference to the effectiveness of internal audit.
20. <http://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/media/370612/5a-annual-governance-statement-14-15-wmp.pdf>
21. In summary external audit can rely on the work of the internal audit to reach a conclusion of the internal control functions of the organisations and their work around the financial systems and statements.

Deliverable: Increase transparency to ensure that appropriate performance information is available to the public.

22. Regular work is done to comply with the Specified Information Order.
23. SPCB reports and the work plan are published on a monthly basis ahead of meetings. The meetings are publicised online in advance and are now webcast on a regular basis.

Deliverable: Implement Office Review

² Signals From Noise current process average

24. Implementation of the office review continues. Recruitment to vacant posts is underway, building capacity in performance evaluation, external engagement, business support and commissioning of restorative justice services.
25. A combined team consisting of policy, engagement, partnership and commissioning functions is forming up. A review of the finance and internal audit functions is nearing completion, which will increase our ability to support the widening functions of the office of the police and crime commissioner.
26. Staff performance reviews have been reinstated, including individual development plans to address training and support needs. The Chief Executive post has been subject to performance review for the first time and, again for the first time, the process has included 360 degree review for all staff, with Strategic Policing and Crime Board members supporting this process for the team's six senior officers.
27. The office is engaged in an open procurement for website support as part of project to broaden its functionality to include improved internal communications and online financial and performance reporting.

Section 2 - Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities

Perceptions of safety

Deliverable: Fear of crime affecting fewer and fewer people

28. The detailed datasets from Feeling the Difference are not yet available.

Effective partnerships

Deliverable: Partnerships - work with other agencies to better share information and intelligence

Project Opera

29. The Home Office agreed funding for Project Opera through the Innovation Fund to look at intelligent and innovative data sharing approaches across the West Midlands to help Prevent Violence in Vulnerable People (PVVP). The Project Opera board recognised that there were various sources of learning, from Serious Case Reviews, Domestic Homicide Reviews and others, which identify the serious consequences of failing to collectively share information that identifies vulnerability or potential risk.
30. Project Opera's aim was to implement a regional public sector information capability that enabled the collective assessment, decision making, tasking and co-ordination to tackle safeguarding, threat, risk and harm. It also set out to design an intelligence infrastructure that enabled pre-emptive identification of risk and enable better sharing of data, intelligence and information across public and community services.
31. Key stakeholders were consulted and invited to form the governing board including representatives from the seven local authorities, national offender management service, local safeguarding board, children's services, and other bodies. Project management support was provided to initially establish business and technical requirements and an outline business case was built in March 2015.

32. Throughout the project it was recognised that it was a significant logistical undertaking and the project stalled at the point where partners had to commit financial support to finance the next phase of development for a number of reasons. The project is being reviewed and a number of options are being explored to take this initiative forward, however this will require greater stakeholder engagement in the future and potentially further funding.

Deliverable: Ensure that West Midlands Police is an effective contributor to partner-led work to support Troubled Families

33. WMP continue to share information on a monthly basis with local authorities in relation to families who may be entitled to additional support through this programme of work. In order to cement this exchange the information sharing agreement will be signed shortly by WMP lead and forwarded to Local Authorities across the West Midlands. This has been a challenging process to ensure compliance with the data protection act for all parties involved, but we are confident that the final signatures will be obtained shortly. Terms of reference to identify whether sharing this data has led to families being accepted onto the programme and consideration of the subsequent impact of the intervention on policing services have been drawn up with analysis to be completed over the next quarter.
34. The work with Troubled Families remains a key feature in the force Intervention and Prevention Strategy and also the design of Next Generation Local Policing. A learning nugget (computer animation describing the Troubled Families programme and benefits) has recently been produced in conjunction with WMP Learning & Development colleagues and the link circulated on email to all PC's, Sergeants and Inspectors across West Midlands in order to raise awareness of the programme and its link to policing. This was accompanied by a newsbeat article outlining phase 2 of the programme and how West Midlands Police were engaged – all readers could also access the learning nugget.
35. Work continues within the work of the Combined Authority to understand the lessons from the troubled families programme and expand this into a troubled individuals approach.

Deliverable: Support the development of a West Midlands Combined Authority

36. A devolution agreement between the government and the West Midlands Combined Authority shadow board was signed on 17 November. The agreement includes a proposal to develop an "appropriate relationship" between the Police and Crime Commissioner and the anticipated introduction of a directly elected mayor. The agreement suggests that mayoral elections could take place in May 2017.
37. The agreement also proposes consultation regarding the relationship between fire service governance and the introduction of an elected mayor. It is to be noted that in Manchester, where a combined authority already exists and a devolution agreement was reached some time ago, it is anticipated that the policing governance responsibilities of the Greater Manchester police and crime commissioner and the fire service governance responsibilities of the Greater Manchester Fire Service will transfer to the Greater Manchester mayor in May 2017 at the time of the first election. In the West Midlands, the Commissioner and office remain in close contact with local authority leaders and officers, and we anticipate close engagement in the development of proposals.

38. The next police and crime commissioner elections, here and elsewhere in England and Wales with the exception of Manchester, are scheduled for May 2016 and, at the present time, there is no statutory basis for an assertion that the election will not go ahead in our area. However, it is not clear at this point whether, as a devolution agreement has been reached, and as is the case in Greater Manchester, the West Midlands police and crime commissioner elections could be cancelled in the anticipation of the elected mayor assuming policing governance responsibilities at some point in the future. The office is in close contact with local and national stakeholders to understand that statutory position in this regard. As part of these discussions, the office is seeking to understand the potential consequences for the devolution proposals if the 2016 police and crime commissioner elections go ahead. The office is undertaking preparatory activity to respond appropriately to the range of possible outcomes currently under consideration.

Deliverable: Collaborate with other Emergency Services

39. The Commissioner and office continue to build stronger relationships with West Midlands Fire Service and Authority. Both the Commissioner and Authority submitted responses to the national consultation on emergency services collaboration (which closed on 23 October) and the outcome of the consultation is expected to be reflected in the forthcoming Policing and Criminal Justice Bill. The Commissioner recently met with the Fire Brigades Union to discuss both the consultation and local collaboration opportunities. The office is looking actively for opportunities for West Midlands Fire Service to engage with the WMP2020 innovation and integration partnership.

Section 3 - Protecting people from harm

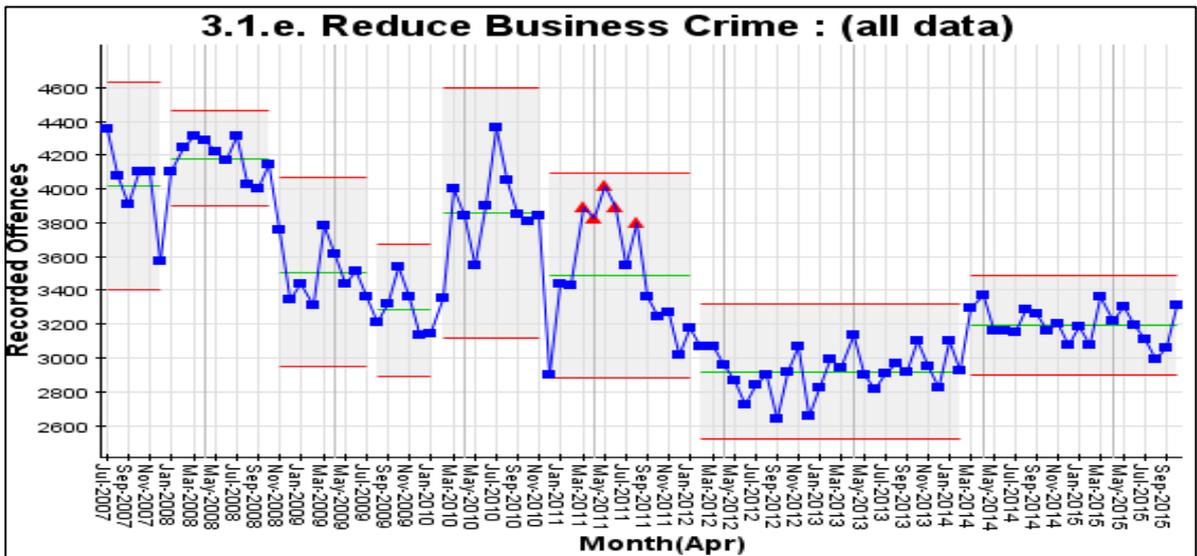
Reducing crime

Deliverable: Work with businesses to tackle specific crimes, eg bilking

40. OPCC supported by WMP Business Crime Lead held a work shop with the key retailers who were suffering the highest levels of repeat victimisation in relation to petrol theft. As a result of this workshop the PCC agreed to meet with a senior representative from the top bilking victims and agree an action. 75% of the businesses have met. Most have agreed an action plan and taken positive action. The measures taken include physical changes to forecourt lay outs at hotspots, number plate recognition CCTV fitted, advice from a crime reduction advisor. Consideration is being given to extending the learning nationally. One retailer reported losses down by 50%. The OPCC has future meetings planned with WMP Business Crime lead and the outcomes will be reported at a later date meet.

Deliverable: Reduce overall business crime

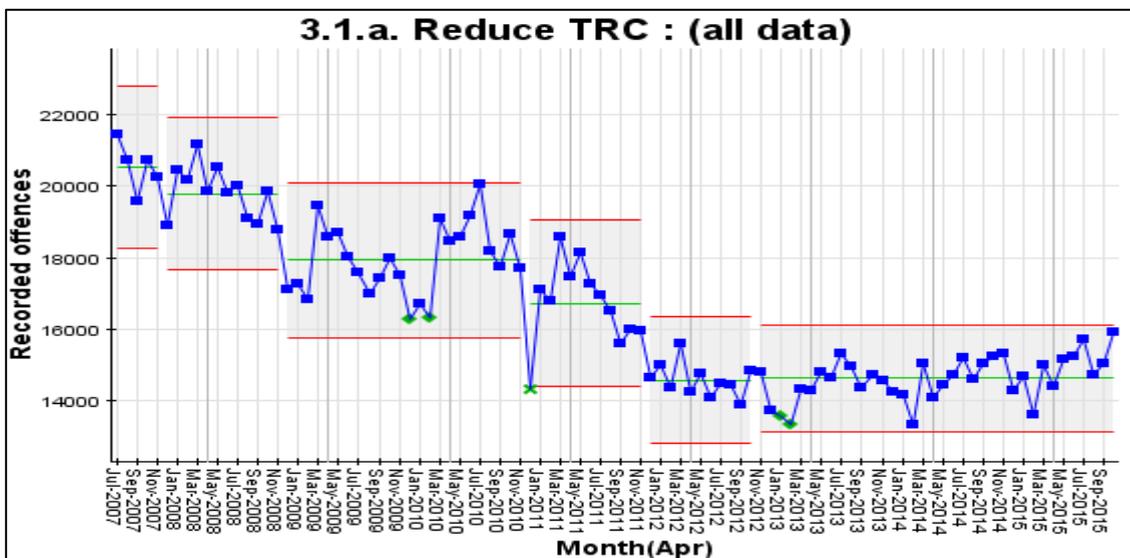
41. Overall monthly Business Crime (any crime where there is a company name) has been stable since March 2014 at a monthly average of 3197.
42. The most recent full recording month of October recorded above this average but still within normal limits.



- 43. In October 47% of Business crime was Theft Shops and Stalls. 13% Burglary Other Building and 12% Bilking's. This is the normal proportion split.
- 44. TSS is stable in the current process but October did see a monthly increase to above average after 4 months below.
- 45. BOB and Bilking are both stable.
- 46. LPUs are stable in their current processes.
- 47. There is no comparable data for combined Business Crime nationally. This is because all Forces record it differently.

Deliverable: Reduction in total recorded crime

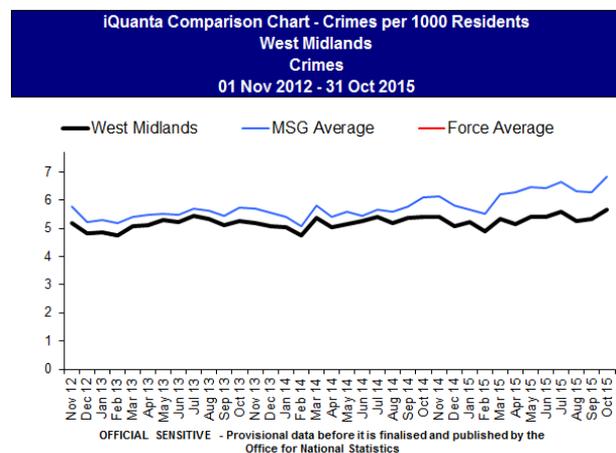
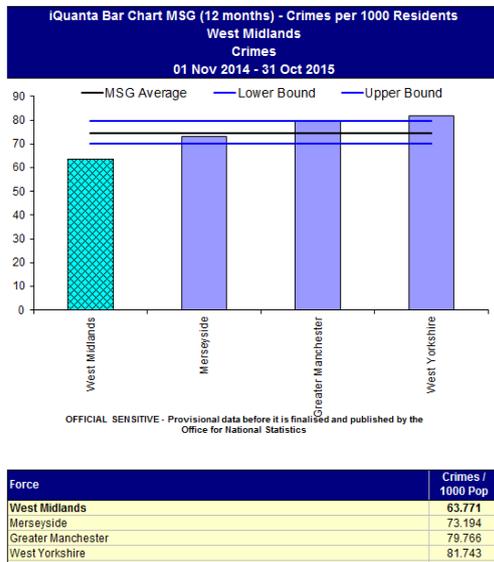
- 48. Total Recorded Crime has been stable in its current process for over 3 years. However the last 6 months have been above average.
- 49. Whilst still just within normal limits, October was the highest recording month for several years.



50. The top 5 offences contributing to TRC in October were; Sec 20/47 ABH, Theft Shops and Stalls, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Criminal Damage Vehicle and Burglary Dwelling.
51. S20/47 has been above average for the last 7 months, another month above average will bring about a significant step change up.
52. 50% of TRC in October was recorded on these 4 LPUs; BWC, CV, SW and BS.
53. Most LPUs are stable, but Sandwell has seen significant increases in the last 5 months; with monthly crime levels on or above the upper control limit. S20/47, TSS and Common Assault have driven the increases.
54. Based on Seasonality analysis, crimes that may see an increase over the next 3 months are Robbery and BDH.

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

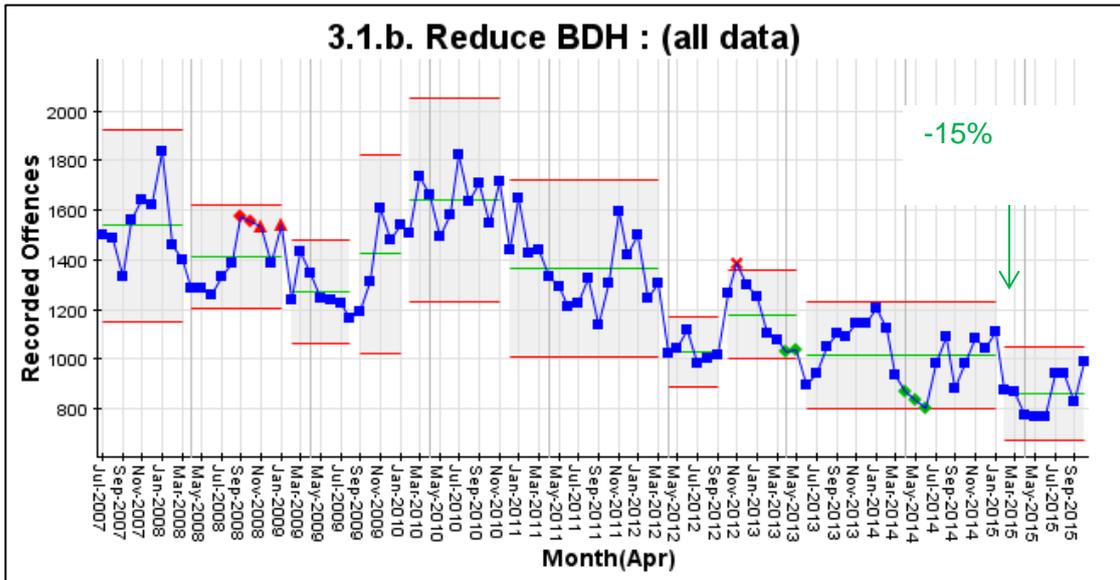
55. Data from iQuanta to the end of October 2015 shows that the Force continue to have the lowest rate of total crime per 1000 residents when compared to its MSG. The trend gap between the Most Similar Group average and WMP has also grown in the last 6 months.



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

Burglary

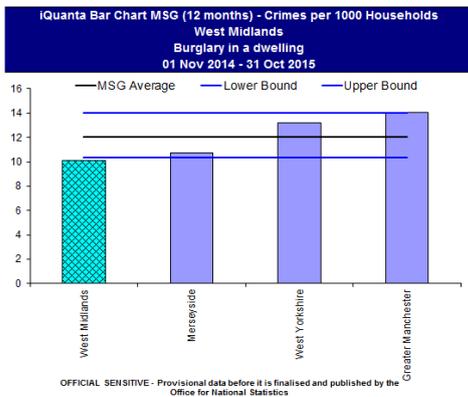
- 56. Since the last paper, Burglary Dwelling has seen a significant step change reduction in average monthly levels.
- 57. Average monthly recorded BDH is now 862, down from 1016, which is a percentage change of -15%.



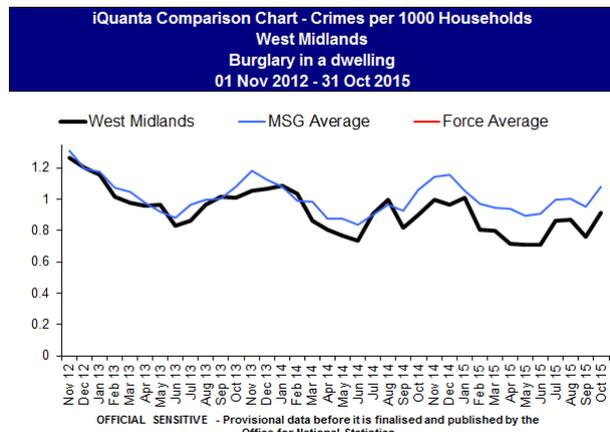
- 58. LPUs also seeing this significant step change reduction are;
 - Birmingham East: down 25%
 - Birmingham South: down 20%
 - Birmingham West & Central: down 19%
 - Wolverhampton: down 17%

59. In recent weeks, BDH has started to show the expected seasonal increases.

60. Data up to the end of October 2015 shows that WMP have the lowest rate of Burglary Dwelling per 1000 households in the Most Similar Group.



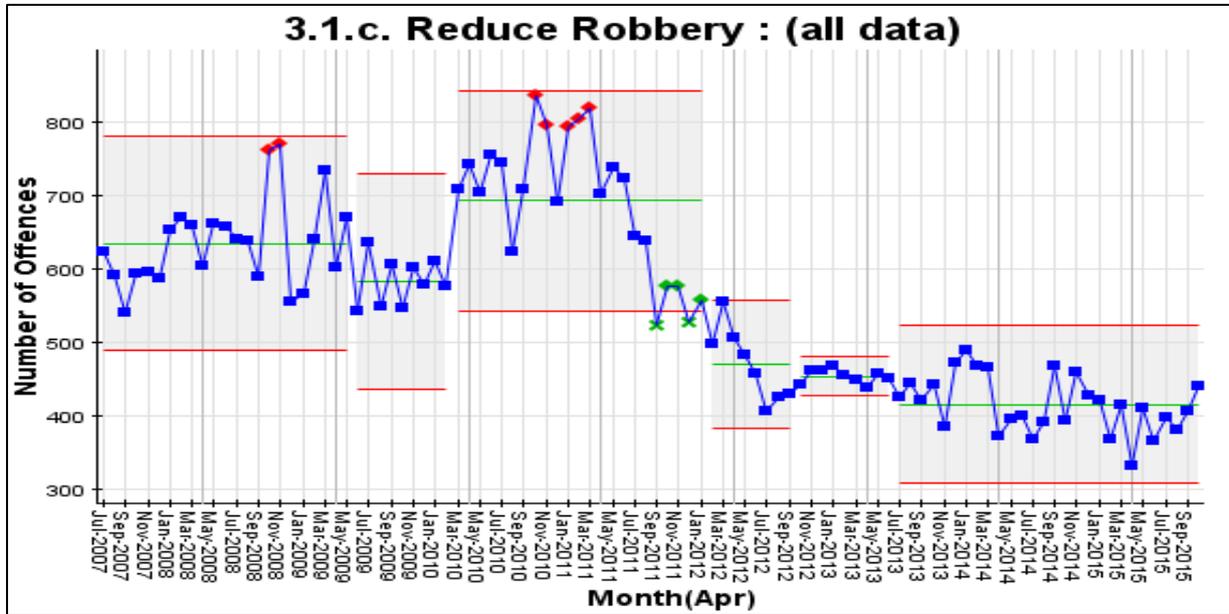
Force	Crimes / 1000 HH
West Midlands	10.117
Merseyside	10.756
West Yorkshire	13.241
Greater Manchester	14.060



Robbery

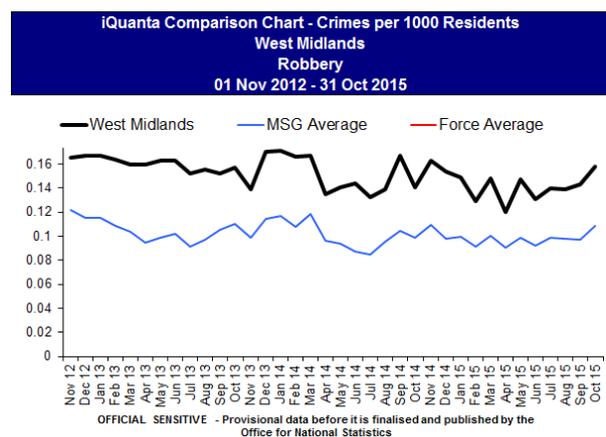
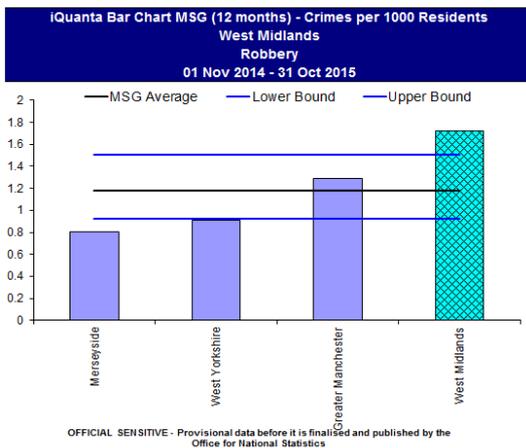
61. Total Robbery is stable in the current process. Personal Robbery which accounts for almost 90% of Total Robbery is also stable, as is Business Robbery.

62. There has been no significant reduction in Robbery for two years however, not since July 2013.



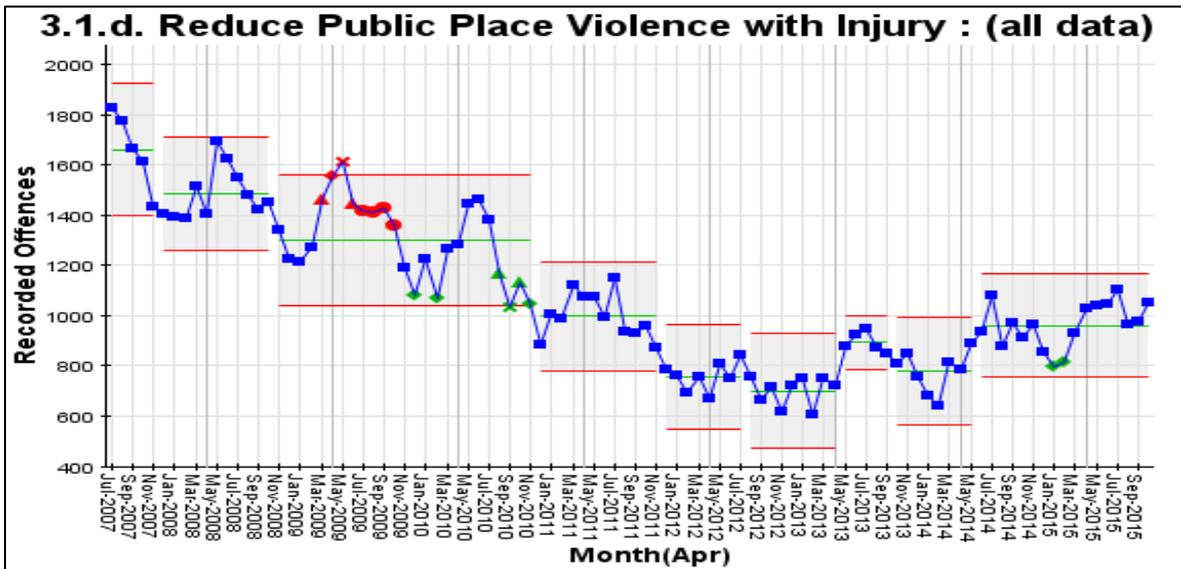
63. The only LPU seeing a current performance issue is DY, with the last 2 months (September and October) significantly high at around 30 crimes per month against a normal average of 20.

64. WMP continue to have the highest rate of robbery per 1000 residents.



Public Place Violence with Injury

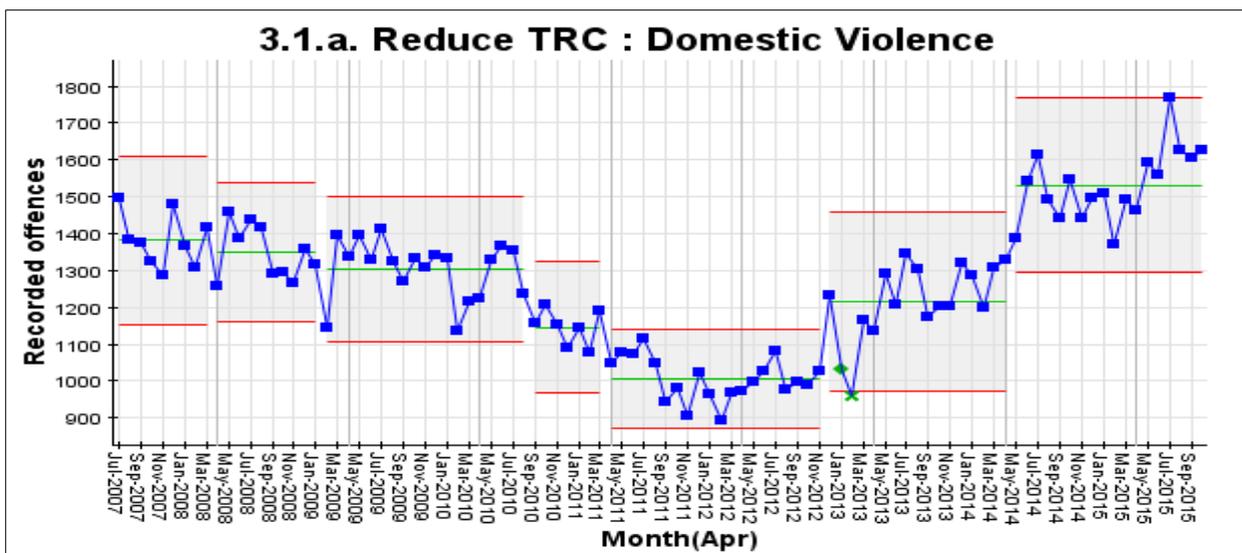
65. The last 7 months have been above average for PPVWI. Another month above average will bring about a significant step change increase in average monthly crime levels.



66. Seasonally, violent crime falls in the winter months, although daily spikes can occur around Christmas and New Year.

67. Domestic Violence as a proportion of Total Violence with Injury has increased over the last few years to 37%.

68. Domestic Violence overall has increased in recent months to above average and may continue to increase as a result of Sentinel 3.



Preventing Violence Alliance Report

Deliverable: Implement an injury surveillance system

Purpose of report

69. This report is to provide an update to the Strategic Police and Crime Board on the progress of the Violence Prevention Alliance and include financial monitoring information.
70. This section of the paper provides an update to the Strategic Police and Crime Board on the progress of the West Midlands Violence Prevention Alliance (WMVPA) and includes financial monitoring information.

Background

71. The West Midlands Violence Prevention Alliance (WMVPA) launched in June 2015 and brings together partners to work together with the shared understanding that violence and its associated harms are preventable. By adopting a public health approach of identifying and addressing root causal factors, we can reduce violence and improve health, wellbeing and safety across our population. Alliance members do this through implementing evidence based interventions, as well as testing and evaluating new approaches. The Alliance is a member of the World Health Organisation Violence Prevention Alliance international network.

Information on the impact violence has in the West Midlands

72. Over the last 5 years there have been a total of **226,125** violent offences recorded by West Midlands Police. The rate of violence is higher in the West Midlands than its most similar police forces. It is one of the few categories of crime where this is the case. Over the last 5 years there have been a total of **48,980** attendances at hospital A&E Departments following an assault with **12,793** admissions.
73. Analysis from the Crime Survey for England and Wales suggests that nationally '45% of adult victims of a violent incident³' said that the police came to know about the matter. However, variations exist by violence type with police coming to know about 39% of incidents of assault with minor or no injury⁴ and 56% of wounding incidents⁵, suggesting that respondents were more likely to report more serious offences to the police.

Governance

74. The Governance Board is co-chaired by Deputy Chief Constable Thompson and Dr Sue Ibbotson (Public Health England). The membership of that Governance Board is broad and is outlined below. The Governance Board has agreed terms of reference and its members are seen as subject matter experts in their field with good links into their respective professional networks
- West Midlands Police - Deputy Chief Constable
 - Public Health England – West Midlands Centre Director
 - Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
 - NHS Trusts (one Acute, one mental health) – Chair and Chief Executive
 - Director of Public Health

- Voluntary sector lead (Barnardo's)
- Head of Probation CRC
- Head teacher

75. The Alliance does not have a set membership list, but is a growing network of people and organisations taking a system wide, public health approach to violence prevention. The Alliance developing a format for formal VPA Champions, to equip professionals to become influential within in their particular spans of control.

Work in Partnerships

76. All work has been undertaken in partnership with different agencies, leveraging school leads to influence and progress work in the education sector, our health champions into the health sector and so on. The Alliance links with the PVVP Programme and maintains communication with the PVVP programme management to ensure work is well aligned

Alliance Posts

77. Strategic Lead – West Midlands Police, Chief Inspector Dave Twyford. Funded by West Midlands Police, maintains West Midlands Police responsibilities of Force Violence Champion, Strategic Policing Requirement lead.

78. Strategic Lead – Public Health England (PHE), Dr Lola Abudu. To lead the development of the Alliance, particularly into with health partners. Funded through PHE salary and maintains PHE core responsibilities

79. Project Manager – Rachel de Kam. To coordinate the work of the alliance, manage work streams and partner relationships and communications. Funded through OPCC grant to the Alliance

Progress, Performance and on-going work

80. Some of the work strands have progressed to being at a point ready to launch, and all work is on-going. The key work streams and can be précised as:

- Launched in June 2015, along with website as repository of resources
- Recruited Project Manager, started July 2015
- Established Governance Board
- Brokered the recruitment of two Violence Reduction Nurses, securing Home Office funding for part of their role, and agreeing University Hospital Birmingham (UHB) support as host Trust to expand their role into advocacy for violence prevention into hospital trusts
- Securing Scotland's Violence Reduction Unit to train staff in the West Midlands to run the evidence based 'Mentors in Violence Prevention' programme in schools, beginning in Birmingham (Spring Term 2016) with an evaluation, and further roll out from Sept 2016 (planning meeting with partners Nov 25th)
- Recruitment underway for Injury Surveillance Analyst, host Public Health England team set up and ready to launch when in post, established steering group
- Commissioning of violence profiles in local authority areas, completed between police and public health and taking a public health approach to prevention

- 'Violence narrative' first draft is complete, now being furnished with further detail from health and education (to be launched at conference Feb 2016)
- Secured partnership with Liverpool John Moore's Centre for Public Health for academic evidence and Manchester Metropolitan University
- Secured agreement from Medics Against Violence to launch in the West Midlands in 2016, facilitated through University Hospital Birmingham Trust with support from Jacqui Smith (Chair UHB Trust and Heart of England Foundation Trust), delivering prevention work in schools
- Undertaken initial scoping work for regional commissioning of a domestic violence perpetrator change programme, meeting with leads from all areas on Dec 2nd
- The Alliance is working with the Birmingham Youth Violence Board in supporting with evidence to inform its commissioning of programmes
- Home Office Police Innovation Fund Project on using analysing ambulance data to improve prevention and responses has not gone live, and is at the stage of finalising information sharing agreements between West Midlands Ambulance Service and partners

81. Financial reporting is managed through quarterly monitoring reports submitted for Independent audit.

Injury surveillance

82. The West Midlands Violence Prevention Alliance Injury Surveillance system is in its developmental phase. An Injury Surveillance Steering committee has been established with representatives from West Midlands Police, PHE, and Academia. The steering committee held its inaugural meeting on 28th September 2015 and agreed the terms of reference of the group, reviewed the outline project protocol and milestones. The project team are working with the Trauma & Injury Intelligence Group at Liverpool John Moores University to refine the technical specifications of the system. Recruitment to the Lead Scientist post is scheduled to be complete by January 2016.

83. The system design and data governance work streams have commenced and are being led by PHE - these should be complete by February 2016. With the Lead Scientist in post, the system should become operational by March 2016 with surveillance outputs being produced and disseminated soon after.

Section 4 - Making better use of our people and resources

Cyber-crime (WMP)

Deliverable: Develop response to cyber-crime threats

84. WMP strategic assessment includes a comprehensive summary of the threats and risks that the force should consider in deciding upon capabilities that it needs to have in place. There is significant capability across existing force units that to a greater or lesser degree have cybercrime as a key component of their business as usual. These units include:

85. Technical Intelligence Development Unit: TIDU are a unit currently part of Force Intelligence who uses technical tactics to solve a range of policing problems targeting serious and organised criminality. While their primary focus is proactive, they also provide a highly skilled reactive capability and have been involved in a number of larger investigations and cyber-attacks.

86. The Economic Crime Unit (ECU) is part of FCID and is the docking point for the force with Action Fraud. As such they have considerable expertise in dealing with the significant number of online frauds with over 8000 in 2013/14 reported in the West Midlands force area.
87. Digital Media Investigators (DMIs) who provide a vital link between frontline investigators and technical solutions in a range of investigations that do not attract the support of TIDU or the Regional Cyber Crime Unit (RCCU).
88. The Digital Forensics team are based in the Forensics Department and offer a reactive capability to examine and produce evidential reports on a whole range of equipment that may have been used in cybercrime.
89. There is now well-established regional and national tasking process that sees force, regional and national assets brought to bear in a co-ordinated way to tackle cybercrime. These are seamlessly joined up with long standing force tasking processes in the covert and overt arenas. This has seen assets from WMP (e.g. TIDU) supporting operations across the region and there are now plans in place to make TIDU more integrated into the ROCU.

The following 4 P strategy is utilised in WMP to respond effectively to cybercrime;

Pursue

90. Establish strong, effective partnerships with specialist organisations in order to educate staff in terms of the current cyber trends in line with the changing methods used by criminals.
Develop WMP capabilities to deliver greater visible justice where possible, achieving both a deterrence impact on criminals and a reassurance impact on the public.

Prevent

91. Increase the reporting of cybercrime at business and individual level.
Publicise cybercrime investigations resulting in a positive criminal and/or civil outcome to act as a crime deterrent.
Record all cybercrime OCGs on the Organised Crime Group Mapping (OCGM) tracker.
Reach out to the public in the guise of prevention campaigns and targeted education efforts to raise awareness and education.
Take a more proactive role in developing situational awareness.

Prepare

92. Ensure communities, victims and witnesses affected by fraud have on-going support and that staff are trained to help rebuild confidence.
Record and share best practice with law enforcement and the wider cybercrime community in relation to victim care, particularly in relation to vulnerable victims.

Protect

93. Deliver high level crime prevention campaigns that convey advice about the correct level of protection for the wider community to have on their devices as well as the knowledge in how to protect themselves.
Target campaigns aimed at sections of society vulnerable to these offences – such as the gaming community and small businesses.
Ensure that front line Police Officers and staff are able to convey cyber security and prevention advice to local communities.
Educate local communities on how to spot a cyber-crime.

Deliverable: Campaign for Fairer Funding

94. The OPCC submitted a series of Freedom of Information Act requests to the Home Office to find out information relating to West Midlands Police in regards to the preferred funding formulae set out in Home Office consultation published in July 2015.
95. The OPCC contributed to the government consultation on the funding formula.
96. The OPCC have made the case for fairer funding extensively by communicating the case via the website, social media channels, via press releases and broadcast media. The campaign has received considerable coverage and the OPCC's messages have been repeated by leading politicians in the regional media. In particular the campaign has highlighted the independent National Audit Office report which highlighted that West Midlands Police has had a 23 per cent real-terms cut in funding since 2010, compared to just a 12 per cent cut in Surrey.
97. The PCC and Chief Constable briefed MPs on the issues facing West Midlands Police (including funding) in June 2015.
98. Following the briefing a Westminster Hall debate has been secured for 9 September on 'Funding for West Midlands Police' by an MP from the force area. This debate in addition to other interventions in parliament supported the PCC's fairer funding campaign.
99. On 9 October 2015 the Home Officer wrote to PCC's announcing new preferred formula that was beneficial to the West Midlands.
100. Due to mistakes in the Home Office's calculations, bringing the process into disrepute the new formula will not be implemented for another year.
101. The OPCC will continue to campaign for fairer funding using all available avenues.

Performance Workshop Summary

102. On Tuesday 20 October 2015 the PCC and SPCB board members received an update on West Midlands' Police's performance against the Police and Crime Plan.
103. The update broke down specific areas of crime within the West Midlands and looked at the total number of recorded incidents, the number of these incidents in individual LPU areas and how the West Midlands compared to other forces in its Most Similar Group (MSG). Below are the areas covered in the Performance Workshop with a brief summary of what was reported:
 - Total Recorded Crime – remains stable with a monthly average of 14,599.
 - BDH & Robbery – are low and remain stable with a monthly average of less than 1000 incidents.
 - Business Crime – remains stable with an average of 3191 incidents a month at present.
 - Re-offending – most recent Ministry of Justice data shows that West Midlands Police has a lower rate of reoffending amongst both adults and youth compared to other forces in its MSG.

104. The Performance Workshop also covered violent crime across the force area, individual LPU areas and in comparison to the MSG. Below are the areas covered with a brief summary of what was reported:

- Public Place Violence - Offences returning to average after seasonal summer elevation.
- Harassment – The total recorded cases of harassment has gradually increased to around 500 a month since 2013.
- Public Place Violence with Injury – WMP sees the most violence with injury offences in the MSG yet has the 2nd lowest violence without injury offences.

105. Public confidence was also covered by the Performance Workshop. Confidence in West Midlands Police has remained stable at 83% and the British Crime Survey has public confidence at the highest level compared to the MSG.

106. West Midlands Police's approach to efficiency has also been judged to be 'outstanding' by HMIC. This judgement stated that:

- WMP is good at using its resources to meet demand.
- WMP has a workforce model that is sustainable and affordable.
- WMP has shown outstanding financial planning for the short and long term

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

DCC David Thompson