AGENDA ITEM 7 – Appendix A



Strategic Policing and Crime Board May 2023

Police and Crime Plan Priority: Regular Item

Title: Performance Report Appendix – Police and Crime Plan Scorecard

Presented by: N/A

Purpose of paper

- 1. Scorecard overview of performance against the measures detailed within the Police and Crime Plan
- 2. The document can be navigated utilising the content page header links

Contents

Rebuilding community policing	
Preventing and Reducing Crime	5
Violence against women and girls	5
Bringing offenders to justice	ε
Reducing the harm caused by illicit drugs	ε
Reducing acquisitive crime	7
Reducing cybercrime and fraud	8
Reducing business crime	8
Increased Confidence in West Midlands Police	10
A police force that represents the best of the West Midlands	10
Understanding, measuring and improving public confidence in policing and satisfaction with service	10
Police Powers (Stop and Search; Section 163 Traffic Stops; Use of Force)	11
Cadets	12
Complaints and misconduct processes that everyone can trust	12
Access to police services	12
Supporting the workforce, organisational change and new technology	14
Performance management of officers and staff	14
An efficient and effective criminal justice system	15
Supporting victims and witnesses	15
Reducing Violence	16
Supporting the workforce, organisational change and new technology	18
Public Transport	18
Safer Travel	18

Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current / Latest	Historical Performance / Benchmark
	Meet or exceed the Police Officer Uplift target of 1,200 new Police Officers ¹	1,489 [Apr 23]	730 Y1 & Y2 allocation
	By doing so, total number of Police Officers in the West Midlands will increase to over 8,000 ²	8,067 [Apr 23]	6691 [Adjusted baseline]
	Monitor the numbers and reasons why Police Officers leave West Midlands Police and put in place action plans, where required, to ensure we support and retain our Police Officers	45% retirement, 14% left due to a transfer out, and 32% resigned [Last 2 years – Apr 23]	45% retirement, 25% left due to a transfer out, and 18% resigned
	Utilising the Police Officer Uplift target, we will increase the number of neighbourhood Police Officers by 450	211 [Apr 23]	
	Increase the amount of time Police Officers spend in local areas, in particular within the 19 Impact Areas	Measure currently being developed by WMP	
		[Apr 23]	12.1
	Support and maintain the 464 PCSOs within the West Midlands	353 [Apr 23]	464 [Apr 21]
	Increase the number of Special Constables along with the proportion who complete 16 hours per month	253 [Apr 23]	283 [Apr 21];
	Increase the number of residents signed up to West Midlands Police's WMNow community messaging system, in particular those residents who live within an Impact Area (IA)	121,000 [Aug 22]	111,000 [Mar 21]
	Work to reduce the levels of harm seen within Impact Areas in terms of severity of crime	Impact areas not seeing a continued decrease in Crime Severity Scores:	

Monitor the estimates for perceived high levels of anti-social behaviour and the percentage of respondents saying that the police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in the local area from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) – We will use these estimates to inform action locally.	Birmingham City Centre, Edington, Brierley Hill, Dudley Central, St Matthews Caldmore, West Bromwich Central No further survey results published since 2019.	Perception: WMP 17% GM 9; M 8; WY 12; E&W 7 [2019/20] Dealing with: WMP 52% GM 49; M 52; WY 47; E&W 52 [2019/20]
Monitor the number and rates of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police, targeting resource as required through Community Safety Partnerships	20,294 [2022/23] *N.B. Decrease linked to more incidents being crimed	29,381 [2021/22] 59,826 [2020/21]

¹ Police Officer Uplift, quarterly update to December 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
² Police Officer Uplift, quarterly update to December 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Preventing and Reducing Crime			
Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical Performance/ Benchmark
	Reduce the number of outstanding suspects for Domestic Abuse offences awaiting investigation	Measure currently being developed by WMP	
	Reduce the repeat rates for Domestic Abuse offences, both in terms of repeat offenders and victims	Measure currently being developed by WMP	
	Reduce the length of time Rape investigations take within West Midlands Police	Measure currently being developed by WMP [Apr 23]	
Violence against women and girls	Reduce the proportion of DA cases where the suspect is released under investigation rather than being bailed with conditions	Measure currently being developed by WMP	
	Increase the use of civil protection orders	Measure currently being developed by WMP	
	Increase the proportion of breaches (DVP notices; non-molestation orders) which result in an arrest	Positive outcome rate 40% [2022/23]	30% [2021/22] 34% [2020/21]; 54% [2019/20]
	Increase the number of Domestic Abuse offenders which are managed through IOM/Probation	Measure currently being developed by WMP [Apr 23]	
	Monitor the number of reports via the National Referral Mechanism which relate to Modern Slavery	687 (non-crime); 1051 (crime)	643 (non-crime); 1,156 (crime)

	and work to build a more accurate picture of Modern	[2022/23]	[2021/22]
	Slavery within the West Midlands		455 (non-crime);
			772 (crime)
			[2020/21]
	Identify the reasons for and ultimately reduce the	DA OC15 18%; OC16	DA OC15 19%; OC16 74%
	number of investigations which are discontinued due	75%	Rape: OC15 14%; OC16 55%
	to insufficient evidence where the victim supports	Rape: OC15 17%; OC16	[2021/22]
	police action (Outcome 15) and where victims feel	58%	
	unable to support police action (Outcome 16)	[2022/23]	DA: OC15 22%; OC16 65%
Bringing offenders to			Rape: OC15 17%; OC16 41%
justice			[2019/20]
	Increase the positive outcome rates for Domestic	DA 5%; S&H 3%; Rape	DA 4%; S&H 2%; Rape 2%
	Abuse, Rape, and Stalking and Harassment offences	4%	[2021/22]
	above levels where they have typically been	[2022/23]	
	historically low		DA>6%; Rape>5%; S&H>8%
			[Target]
	Monitor the number of drug trafficking offences	2,174	2,374
	recorded by West Midlands Police, directing resource	[2022/23]	[2021/22]
	appropriately to tackle supply		1,580
		100	[2019/20]
	Monitor the number of reports via the National	122	89
	Referral Mechanism which are flagged as County	[Jan – Dec 22]	[Jan – Dec 20]
Reducing the harm	Lines related		
caused by illicit drugs	Increase/improve disruption activity by West	2,237 WMP and 478	495 WMP and 381 ROCUWM
	Midlands Police as part of pro-active drug supply	ROCUWM drug	drug disruptions;
	investigations	disruptions;	108 WMP and 335 ROCUWM
		868 WMP and 360	County Lines disruptions
		ROCUWM County Lines	[Same period 2020/21]
		disruptions	[
		[Financial YTD Feb 22]	

	Monitor the number of drug related (misuse) deaths	442 deaths; 5.4 rate	455 deaths; 5.5 rate [2018-
	in West Midlands, acting accordingly where there are	[2019-2021]	2020]
	significant increases ³	{GMP: 627; 7.8 /	{GMP: 554; 6.9 / Merseyside:
		Merseyside: 401; 10.1 /	378; 9.6 / West Yorkshire: 500;
		West Yorkshire: 510;	7.6}
		7.8}	·
		,	335 deaths; 4.1 rate [2015-
		[Apr 23]	2017]
			{GMP: 480; 6.0 / Merseyside:
			280; 7.1 / West Yorkshire: 381;
			5.7}
	Increase the number of suspect/offenders in custody	1,229	1,229
	being referred into drug treatment where a need is	[2021]	[2021]
	identified		1,087
			[2020]
	Monitor proportionality in the use of diversion	Monitored as part of the	
		Disproportionality	
		Committee	
	Increase the use of Out of Court Disposals for low	32% of drug possession	36% of drug possession
	level drug offences, such as those given via the	offences	offences
	DIVERT programme	[2022/23]	[2021/22]
			32% of drug possession
			offences
			[2019/20]
	Reduce the numbers of neighbourhood crimes	Burglary: 15,682;	Burglary: 14,992; Robbery:
	(residential burglary, robbery of personal property,	Robbery: 7,464;	7,001;
	theft from the person and vehicle theft) committed	Vehicle theft: 15,150;	Vehicle theft: 12,222;
Reducing acquisitive	within the West Midlands, achieving reductions on	Theft from the person:	Theft from the person: 3,854
crime	the numbers/rates seen in 2019/20 for Residential	4,519	[2021/22]
	burglary, Robbery of personal property, Theft from	[2022/23]	
	the person, Theft, or unauthorised taking, of a motor		Burglary: 18,237;
	vehicle		Robbery: 7,215;
			Vehicle theft: 9,896;

_

³ Deaths related to drug poisoning by local authority, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

			Theft from the person: 3,064 [2019/20]
	Monitor victims of fraud within the West Midlands as reported by Action Fraud, identifying emerging areas or victims who are at particular risk of fraud. ⁴	12,432 [2022/23]	15,555 [2021] 13,331 [2020]
Reducing cybercrime and fraud	Where a fraud report is forwarded on by Action Fraud to West Midlands Police for investigation, I will monitor outcomes and ensure West Midlands Police are compliant with the City of London Police returns process.	Awaiting latest return	Compliance: 100% Judicial outcome: 2% NFA: 83% Outstanding: 15%
			Apr 19 to Mar 20 with HOCR outcomes up to Mar 21
Reducing business crime	Monitor recorded business crime, using the insights to direct resources where needed and engage with businesses to reduce the risk of crime for Burglary - Business, Robbery - Business, Bilking, Shoplifting	49,360 total; 4,341 burglary; 939 robbery; 5,767 bilking; 17,087 shoplifting [2022/23]	41,804 total; 3,827 burglary; 853 robbery; 4,272 bilking; 13,004 shoplifting [2021/22] 46,017 total; 5,312 burglary; 957 robbery; 5,326 bilking; 15,201 shoplifting [2019/20]
	Monitor assaults on retail and other workers recorded by West Midlands Police, assessing when peak periods of assaults occur and taking action if there are significant increases	313 [2022/23]	440 [2021/22]

⁴ NFIB Dashboard (Public)

Reduce the number of outstanding suspects for serious acquisitive crimes awaiting investigation	Measure currently being developed by WMP
	[Apr 23]

Increased Confidence in West Midlands Police			
Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Baseline/Target
	Utilising the Police Officer Uplift target, we will increase the number of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Police Officers by 1,000 ⁵	1,094 [Apr 23]	-
	Monitor disproportionality within the West Midlands Police Force, with a view to increase the representativeness of the force across the following: Workforce ⁶	Female: 44%; Ethnic Minority Group: 15%; [Apr 23]	-
A police force that represents the best of the West Midlands	Recruitment (Proportion of joiners over past 12 months)	Female: 47.4%; Ethnic Minority Group: 18.8% [Apr 23]	-
	Attrition (Proportion of leavers over past 12 months)	Female: 46.5%; Ethnic Minority Group: 15.5% [Apr 23]	-
	Progression (Success rate over past 2 years)	Female: 36%; Ethnic Minority Group: 13%; [Apr 23]	-
Understanding, measuring and improving public confidence in	Monitor victim satisfaction with West Midlands Police, in particular for victims of Domestic Abuse offences, and commit to understanding the ways in which satisfaction can be improved	Polite and respectful: 82% Understanding: 76% Helped with issued: 64% [2021/22]	-

Police Officer Uplift, quarterly update to March 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
 Police Officer Uplift, quarterly update to March 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

policing and satisfaction with service	Monitor the estimates of overall confidence in local police from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) – We will use these estimates to inform action locally ⁷⁸	-	WMP 65% GM 70; M 74; WY 72; E&W 74 [2019/20]
Police Powers (Stop and Search; Section 163 Traffic Stops; Use of	Increase the positive outcome rate for Stops and Searches to no less than 50%	30% [2022/23]	27% [2021/22]
Force)	Monitor the use of Stops and Searches under Section 60, ensuring that they are used only when absolutely necessary	408 [2022/23]	535 [2021/22]
	Ensure that the use of body-worn video during Stops and Searches and Use of Force remains at the same level or higher	S&S 97% UoF 83% [2022/23]	S&S 95% UoF 82% [2021/22]
			S&S 92%-95% UoF 78%-80%
	Reduce the disproportionality of who is stopped as part of Stops and Searches and for individuals being subjected to Use of Force	S&S 1.9 / 2.9; UoF 0.7 / 2.2 [2022/23]	S&S 2.0 / 2.9; UoF 0.7 / 2.3 [2021/22]
		Asian / Black	Asian / Black
	Monitor where injuries occur as part of Use of Force, ensuring that cases where serious injury occur are reviewed and action taken where necessary	15 [2022/23]	26 [2021/22]

⁷ Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimates of personal and household crime, anti-social behaviour, and public perceptions, by police force area, year ending March 2020 - Office for National Statistics

⁸ Confidence in the local police - GOV.UK Ethnicity facts and figures (ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk)

Cadets	Increase the capacity of the cadet scheme so that more young people can join Increase the number of community volunteers in cadet units	Outstanding 2; Good 10; Satisfactory 10; Poor 0 [March 22] 175 + 36 joining [March 22]	Outstanding > 8 volunteers average per unit Good = 5-7 volunteers Satisfactory = 2-4 volunteers Poor <1 volunteer
Complaints and misconduct processes that everyone can trust	Monitor the number of complaints which West Midlands Police receive and reduce the length of time taken to investigate complaints	Conduct: 240 Schedule 3: 734 Sch3 average resolution time: 126 days [2022/23]	Conduct: 123 Schedule 3: 428 Sch3 average resolution time: 209 days [2021/22] Conduct: 179 Schedule 3: 487 Sch3 average resolution time: 141 days [2020/21]
that everyone can trust	Increase the use of reflective practice within West Midlands Police	98 [Sep 21]	
	Monitor the service recovery satisfaction for victims and members of the public who have submitted a complaint	Measure currently being developed by WMP [Apr 23]	
	Ensure that West Midlands Police answer 999 and 101 calls within the timescales stated in the Citizens Charter	999: 67% within 10s; average 31s	999: 75% within 10s; average 18s
Access to police services	999: 90% within 10 seconds 101: 90% within 3 minutes [Citizens Charter SLA]	101: 29% within 3m; average 17m48s [2022/23]	101: 41% within 3m; average 8m58s [2021/22]

			999: 86% within 10s; average 10s
			101: 66% within 3m; average 3m52s [2020/21]
(Pric	ere Police Officers need to attend an incident ority 1 and Priority 2), ensure that they arrive hin the timescales stated in the Citizens	P1: 39% within 15m; median 16m33s	P1: 42% within 15m; median 16m22s
Cha	arter	P2: 24% within 60m; media 1h49m37s [2022/23]	P2: 30% within 60m; media 1h30m28s [2021/22]
			P1: 48% within 15m; median 14m41s
			P2: 37% within 60m; media 1h03m12s [2020/21]

Supporting the workforce, organisational change and new technology				
Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical Performance/ Benchmark	
	Monitor the attendance rates within West Midlands Police and in particular absences due to mental ill health, providing programmes of support where needed	94.9% [Apr 23]	95.4% [2020/21]	
Performance management	Monitor referrals to occupational health, ensuring that there is no delay in Police Officers and Staff getting an appointment	10 days [Sept 21]	14-21 days	
of officers and staff	Increase staff survey engagement rates and monitor wellbeing survey results	Awaiting next survey	Completion Rate: 44%; Engagement Rate: 75%	
	Monitor incidents where Police Officers are assaulted whilst on duty and what action is taken against the offender	1,850; 52% Positive Outcomes [2022/23 YTD Dec]	2,320; 49% Positive Outcomes [2021/22] 1,607; 70% Positive Outcomes [2019/20]	
A greener West Midlands	Reduce CO2/ m2 from energy usage within the West Midlands Police estate	18.54 kg of CO2 per m2 [Apr-Jun 21] 30.07 kg of CO2 per m2 [Oct-Dec 21]	19.41 kg of CO2 per m2 [Apr-Jun 20] 27.73 kg of CO2 per m2 [Oct-Dec 20]	
Police	Reduce CO2/km average travelled by the fleet by ensuring that vehicle service appointments are kept and through the monitoring of driving behaviours	256g CO2 per km [Jul-Sep 21] 206g CO2 per km [Oct-Dec 21]	218 g per kilometre (2018/19)	

Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical Performance/ Benchmark
	Increase the use of Out of Court Disposals where offenders are eligible	32% of drug possession offences [2022/23]	Drug possession: 36% [2021/22] Drug possession: 35% [2020/21]
	Monitor offence types along with demographic breakdowns of offenders to highlight potential gaps/disproportionality in the Out of Court Disposals available	Monitored as part of the Reducing Reoffending Delivery Group	
	Monitor disproportionality within the Criminal Justice System, with a focus on age, gender and ethnicity across: arrests, police outcomes, prosecution	Monitored as part of the Disproportionality Committee	
Supporting victi	ms and witnesses		
Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical Performance/ Benchmark
Sub-Objective	Monitor the number of victims supported by commissioned services and assess any gaps between numbers supported and the number of victims overall	Current Measure currently being developed by WMP [Apr 23]	
Sub-Objective	Monitor the number of victims supported by commissioned services and assess any gaps between numbers supported and the number of	Measure currently being developed by WMP	

Reducing Violence Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical	Target
			Performance/ Benchmark	
	Monitor the rates of homicide within the West Midlands and ensure a swift response from West Midlands Police	40 [2022/23]	53 [2021/22] 45 [2020/21] 50 [2019/20]	
	Reduce the numbers of violent crimes committed within the West Midlands, achieving reductions on the numbers/rates seen in 2019/20 for knife crime and robbery of personal property	4,045 knife crime (ADR 160); 7,464 robbery personal [2022/23]	4,515 knife crime (ADR 160); 7,001 robbery personal [2021/22] 3424 knife crime (ADR 160); 7,215 robbery personal [2019/20]	
	Monitor serious youth violence and increase the positive outcome rate for victims	8,123; 11% Positive Outcomes [2022/23]	8,828; 7% [2021/22] 5,917; 9% [2020/21] 7,465; 10% [2019/20]	
	Monitor hospital admissions of under 25s who have been assaulted with a sharp object and assess what action West Midlands Police can take	189 [12 months to Dec 22]	215 [Year ending June 19]	

Monitor the number of gun crime offences and increase the number of firearms being recovered through better intelligence	970 gun crime; [2022/23]	902 gun crime; [2021/22]	
9	107 recoveries [2022/23]	121 recoveries [12 months to Sep 21]	

	orkforce, organisational change and new	<u> </u>	
Sub-Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Current	Historical Performance/ Benchmark
	Monitor the estimates for perceptions of safety on the public transport network within the West Midlands from the West Midlands Combined Authority transport survey and assess what role West Midlands Police can play in improving public perceptions	Bus travel perceptions of personal safety: • 74% satisfied/very satisfied • 15% dissatisfied/very dissatisfied • [Q3 – 2021/22]9	
Public Transport	Monitor reports of crime and anti-social behaviour incidents which occur on the public transport network and what the outcomes of investigations are	Bus travel: • 5,464 crime • TBC ASB	Bus travel:
		Rail travel: • 2,242 crime • TBC ASB [2022]	Rail travel:
	There will be a focus on vulnerability type offences, such as hate crime and violence against women and girls, targeting resource as required through the Safer Travel Partnership	Monitored as part of the Safer Travel Partnership	
	Monitor the rates of road traffic casualties on roads within the West Midlands	Total Casualties*: 1,047 [2022/23] *N.B. includes West Midlands and	Total Casualties: 813 [2020/21]
Safer Travel	Monitor the following motor offences, ensure action	Staffordshire Motorways due to CPMG collaboration Endorsable Total 6,170	Endorsable Total 8,769
	is taken: Speeding offences, driving under the influence of drugs, driving under the influence of	• Speeding Offences 2,188	Speeding Offences 1,763

⁹ SPCB April 22 – Agenda Item 6: Safer Travel

alcohol, driving without insurance, incidents of stracing	 Proper control 599 Due care 816 License 158 [2021/22] 	 Proper control 1,053 Due care 1,157 License 182 [2019/20]
Review the reasons for cars being seized, assess whether there are any commonalities/trends which need addressing		Seized 26,681
	No Insurance/DL 6,131 Abandoned/Stolen 3,828 RTC 2,348 Section 22 PACE 2,343	[2019]
Monitoring offences relating to e-scooter and assessing what risks they pose to the public	752 [2021]	29 [2019]