

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LEICESTERSHIRE STRATEGIC ASSURANCE BOARD

PAPER MARKED

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Report of	OFFICE OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER
Subject	QUARTER TWO PERFORMANCE
Date	FRIDAY 30 OCTOBER 2015 – 10:00am
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Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Strategic Assurance Board (SAB) of Leicestershire Police performance against the priorities as documented in the Police and Crime Plan (PCP).

Scope of Report

2. This report concentrates on performance to quarter two of the 2015–16 year, utilising data up to the end of September 2015.

Background

3. At the SAB meeting on the 8th May 2014, it was agreed that performance reporting to the Strategic Assurance Board is provided on a quarterly basis. This report, based on the PCP, looks at recorded crime levels in the context of long term trends. This puts the levels of crime being recorded at present into context and also indicates where levels are significantly high, or low, using statistical process control (SPC) methodology.

Reducing Offending and Reoffending

4. Priorities 1 to 4 are reported separately by partnership agencies.

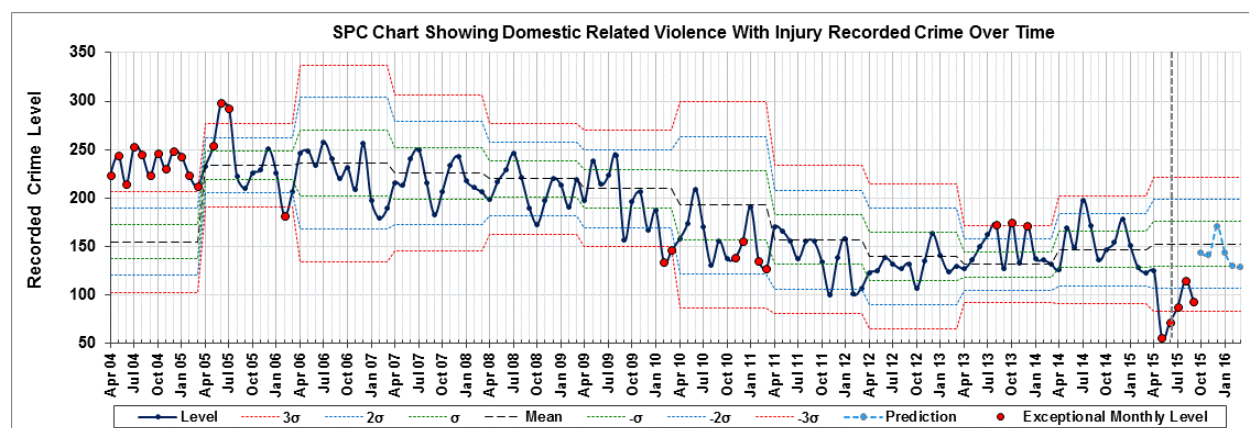
Crime Recording

5. The new crime recording system, Niche, was introduced at the end of April 2015, replacing a system that had been embedded in the Force for 19 years. There have been some issues identified regarding how the system has been used locally since its introduction five months ago, as officers and staff get used to the new system. Any issues that are identified have a plan created to resolve, and are mitigated swiftly.

6. Recently, analytical work has identified some potential issues relating to the recording of certain crime categories that may mean that there has been a degree of under-recording of crimes. In essence this relates to the apparent recording of multiple victims on crimes that in accordance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) should have one victim per crime.
7. There is nothing in the initial identification work that would suggest that the crimes have not been investigated, or that the victims have not received appropriate response from the Police, merely that the recording of the crimes may not to be in accordance with the NCRS.
8. Further audit work is currently underway to assess the full scale of the issue and the results will be presented at future SAB meetings.

Supporting Victims and Witnesses

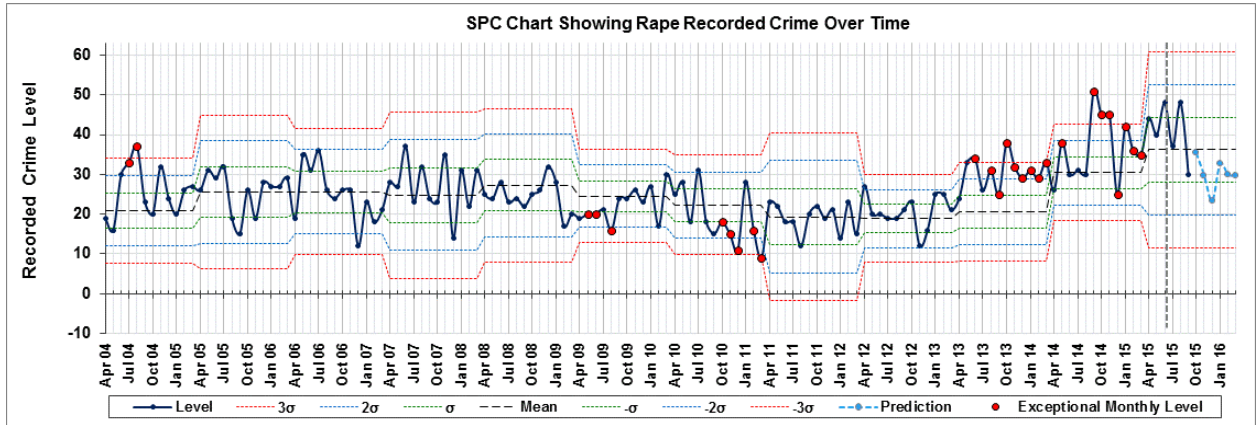
9. To increase reporting of domestic abuse and ensure a positive outcome for victims and witnesses of domestic abuse



10. Reports of Domestic Related Violence with Injury offences have been generally higher over the last two years, although there has been a steep fall in reports that coincides with the introduction of the new NICHE crime recording system.
11. Work has been carried out to implement a clear procedure that enables these offences to be correctly recorded and reported. Monthly reports have increased since the low point in May and ongoing work to ensure accurate recording will continue to be reported to Force PDG meetings.

To increase reporting of serious sexual offences and ensure a positive outcome for victims and witnesses of serious sexual offences

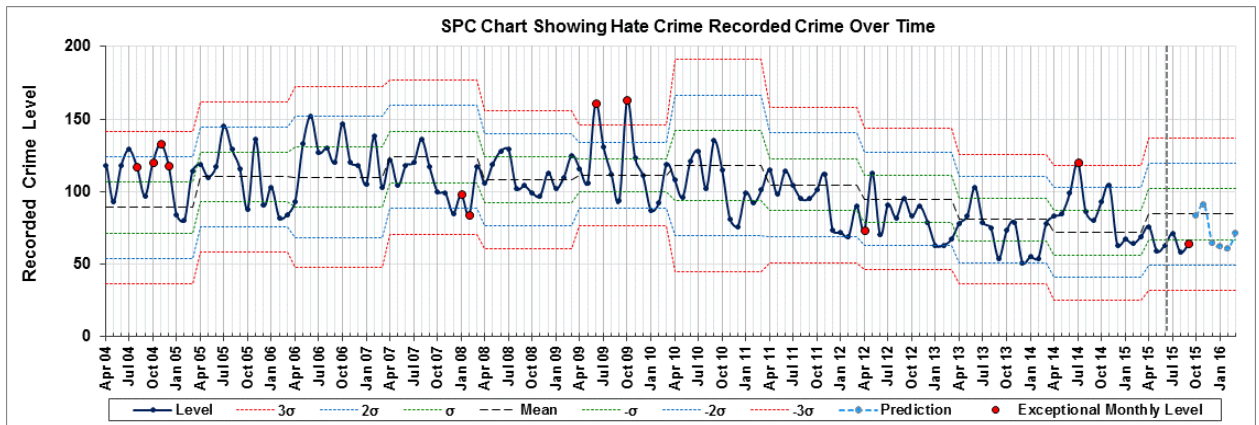
12. Recorded Crime – Rape Offences



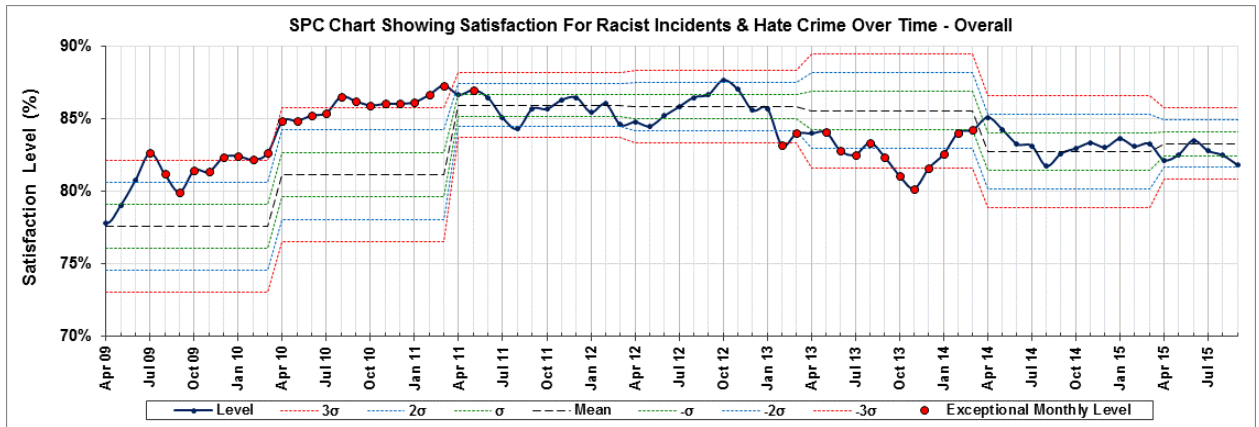
13. The level of recorded Rape offences has remained at a high level during the first five months of the year, continuing the clear trend of the last three years. Monthly levels continue to fluctuate within expected bounds, and although the September reports were much lower the overall Police and Crime Plan objective of increased reporting is being achieved.
14. There is a significant level of reporting of historic offences. During the first half of the year more than 65% of Rape reports related to offences committed within a year prior to report, 12% reported between 1 to five years after the offence, and 23% reported more than five years after the offence was committed.
15. An increased workload pressure on the Signal team has been recognised and this was discussed at the October PDG meeting. This will be monitored going forwards to ensure that the level of staffing is appropriate to facilitate a thorough and effective response to these offences and properly supports the needs of the victims.
16. The inference from the data is that there is confidence amongst victims of recent and older offences that their cases will be taken seriously and investigated appropriately by the Force.

To increase reporting of hate crimes and ensure a positive outcome for victims and witnesses of hate crime offences

17. Recorded Crime



18. Satisfaction – Racist Incidents



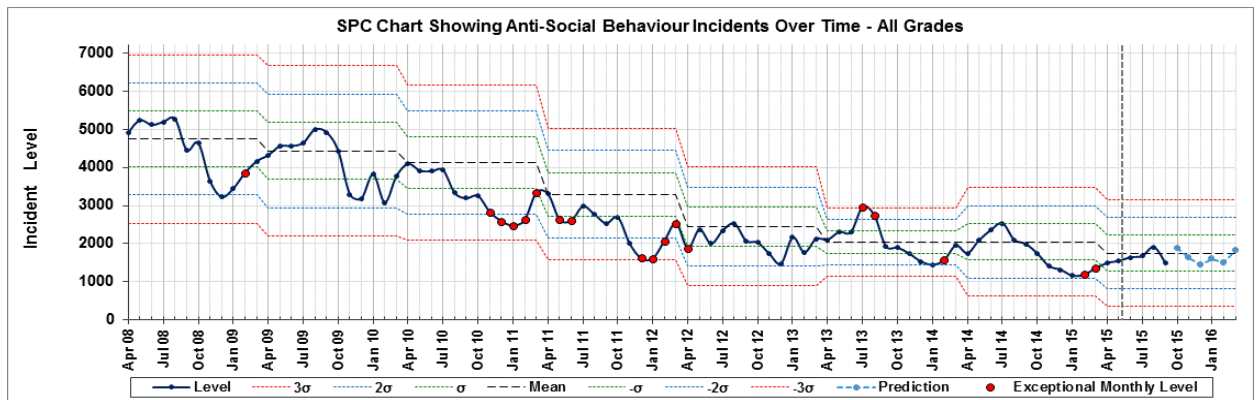
19. The levels of recorded hate crime have fluctuated within relatively narrow bounds below the mean expected level for the last nine months. There was a significant increase last year to the peak seen in July 2014, however the period since has seen a general reducing trend in the levels of reports.

20. There has recently been a discovery that some hate crimes may not have been correctly flagged on the new Niche system. The extent of this has not been quantified at this stage and will require additional research and analysis to fully understand the potential impact of this on recorded crime figures. It is important to note that this is purely a recording issue, and all offences have been dealt with appropriately.

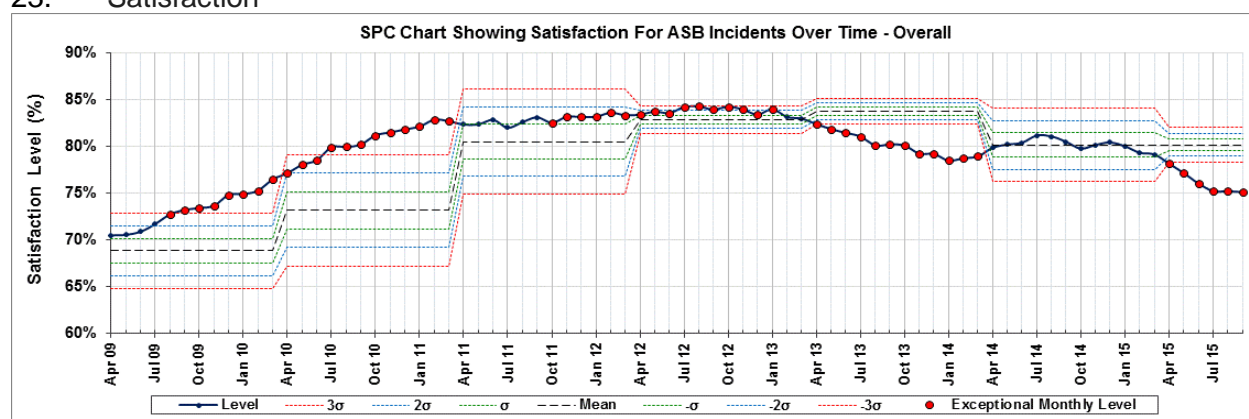
21. Further work is scheduled and the findings will be reported to a future PDG meeting once the scale of this has been identified.

22. Satisfaction levels regarding racist incidents and hate crime have remained stable for the past 12 months, closely fluctuating around the mean expected level. The last three months have seen the emergence of an apparent increasing trend and it is noted that levels of satisfaction remain in excess of 80%.

To prevent ASB and to continuously improve the quality of service and response to victims of anti-social behaviour



23. Satisfaction



24. The level of recorded ASB incidents exhibit a general seasonal pattern of a fall over the autumn and winter months with an increased level of incidents building over the spring and summer period.

25. Reported incidents rose at a slower rate than seen in previous years during the first half of this year, and the latest month shows a fall below the mean expected level. The weather can have an impact on the levels of reports and any period of prolonged cold or wet weather during the spring and summer months will reduce the volumes of reports.

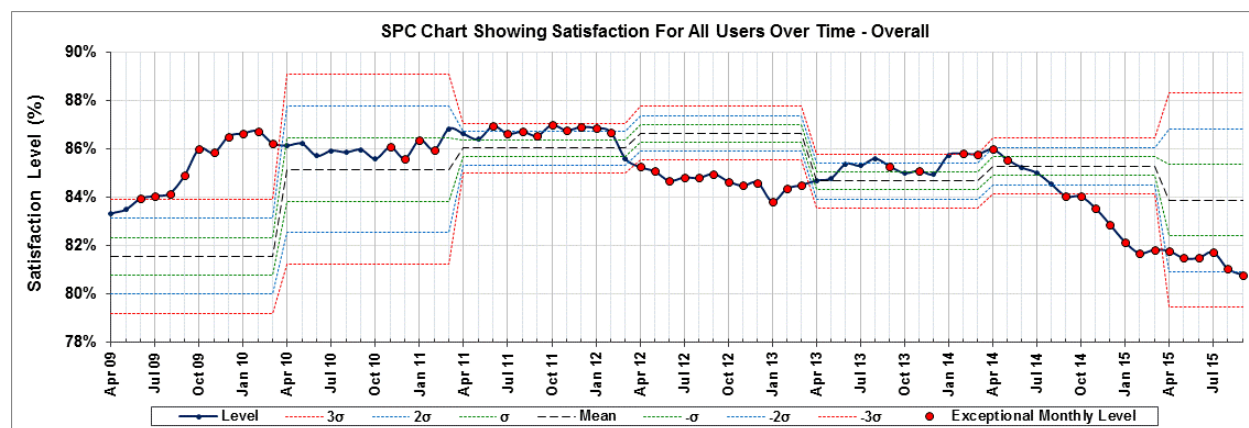
26. The continued use of the repeat caller database has enabled neighbourhood teams to effectively problem solve persistent issues, such as ASB.

27. The satisfaction level of people affected by ASB has showed signs of recovery during 2015, with the previous reducing trend plateauing.

28. Subsequently levels have reduced with the latest six months all identified as significantly low data points. It is noted however that the latest three months are virtually unchanged which has halted the reducing trend.

29. It is noted that satisfaction levels remain at 75% which, confirms that the majority of people remain satisfied with the response to reported ASB.

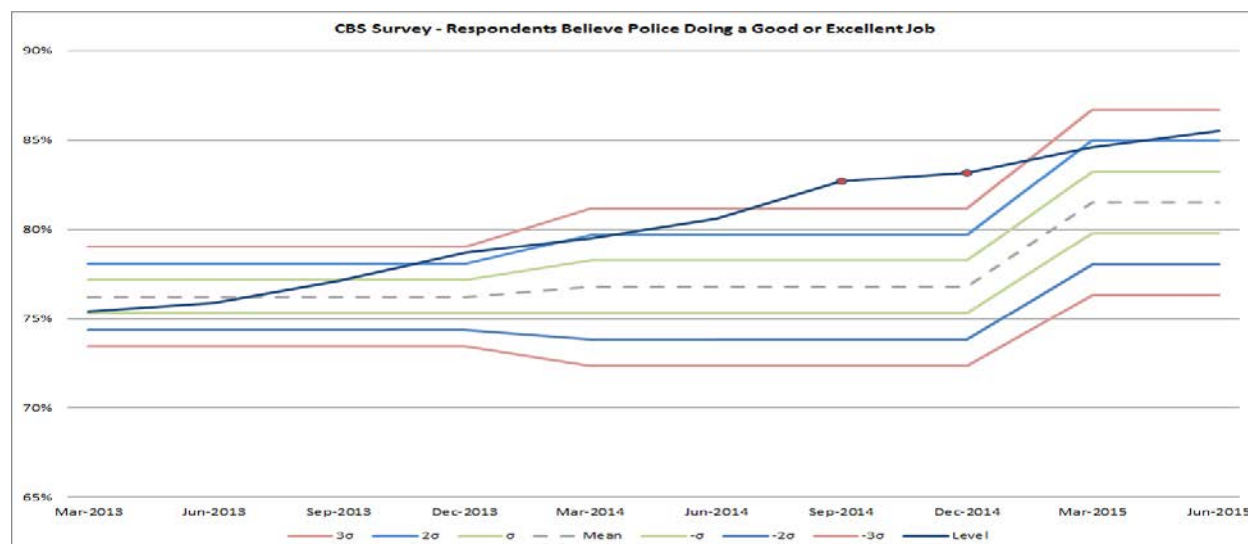
To continually improve the quality of service and response to victims of crime



30. All User satisfaction constitutes satisfaction levels from a sample of burglary, vehicle and violent crime victims.
31. As can be seen from the chart above, the overall satisfaction level has reduced slightly in quarter two by 1% point, and now stands at 81%.
32. There is currently a national debate regarding the appropriateness of the present survey regime. There is a view that the policing response to Vehicle Crime in particular does not fit well with the survey as it stands as this was designed to assess the response given at the time the survey was created.
33. Many vehicle crimes are now non-attendant and receive an appropriate telephone based service at the outset. Therefore, the need to finalise crimes at the earliest appropriate opportunity where there are no viable lines of enquiry does mean that the current survey questions do not fit well with the current policing response and this may well have contributed to the trend seen above.
34. A strategic lead officer has been assigned to this area, and a comprehensive delivery plan around confidence and satisfaction has been established. The implementation of this plan, and the resulting performance, is discussed in detail at both PDG and SCCB meetings and reported in future SAB reports.

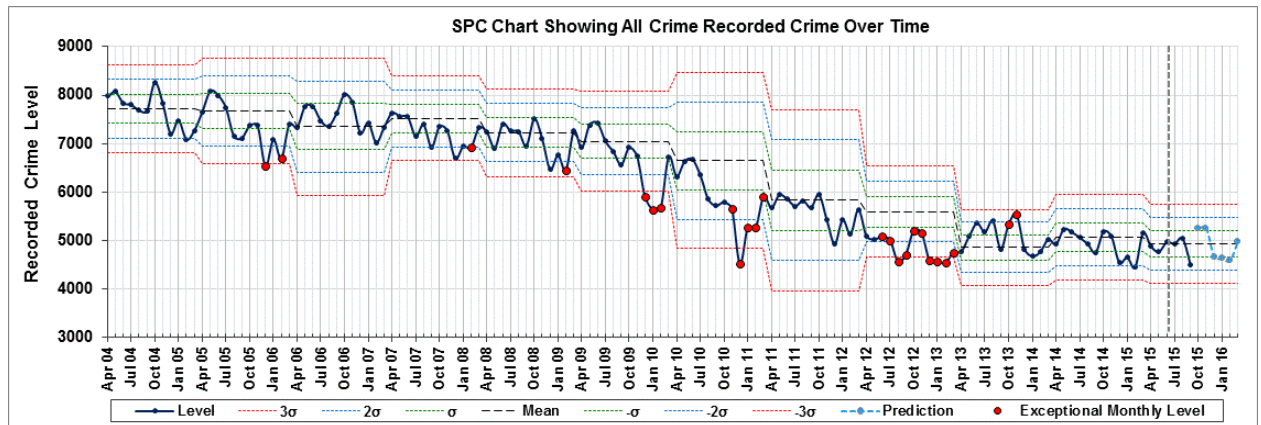
Making Communities and Neighbourhoods Safer

To continuously improve the police service to the communities of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland



35. The latest Community Based Survey (CBS) results show that confidence in Leicestershire Police continues to rise. This is extremely good news and is a strong indicator that the Force continues to address local concerns in an effective way.

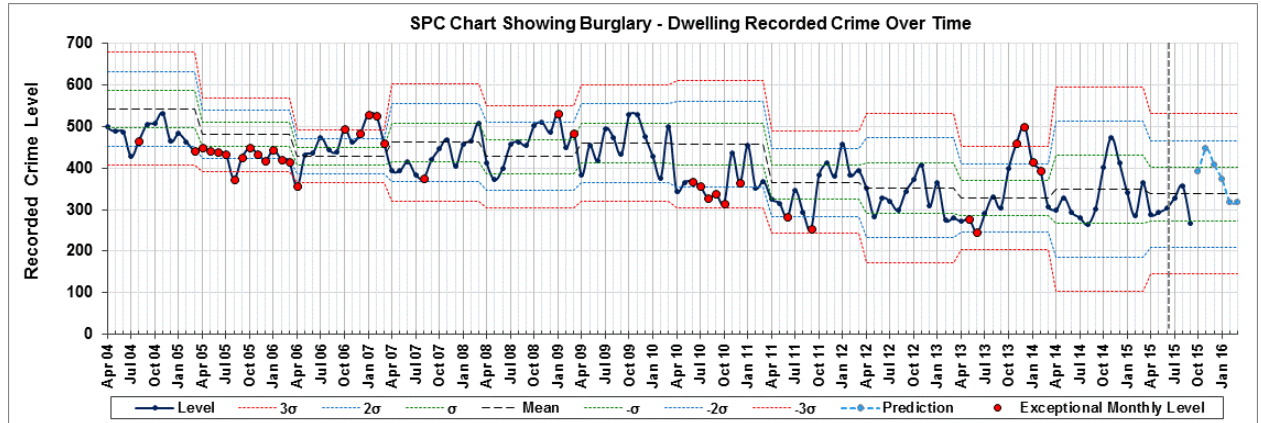
To reduce all crime



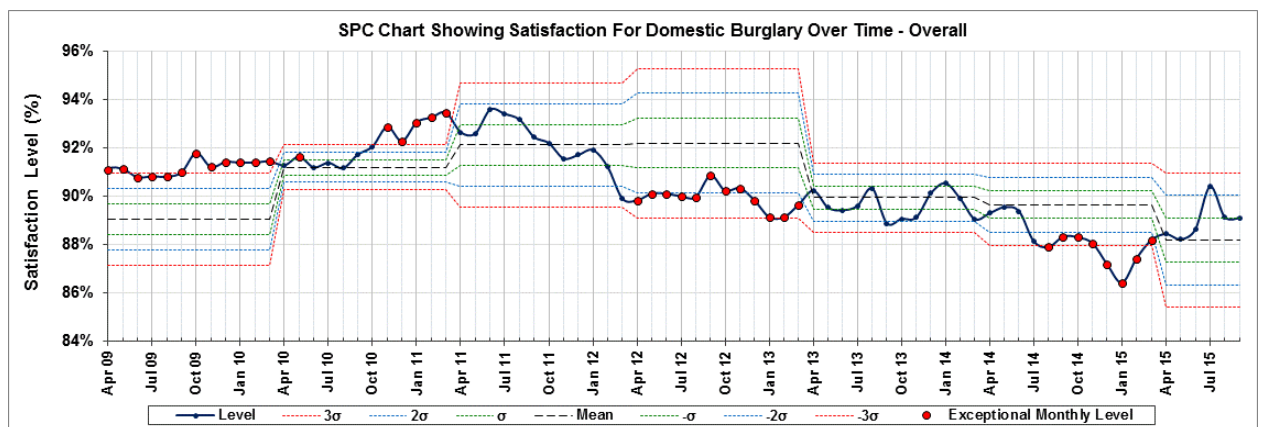
- 36. The above chart shows the overall recorded crime level for the Force.
- 37. Quarter two reports are all below the mean expected level, which has generally been the case for the past eighteen months and demonstrates good performance.

To reduce domestic burglary and ensure a positive outcome for victims of burglary offences

Recorded Crime



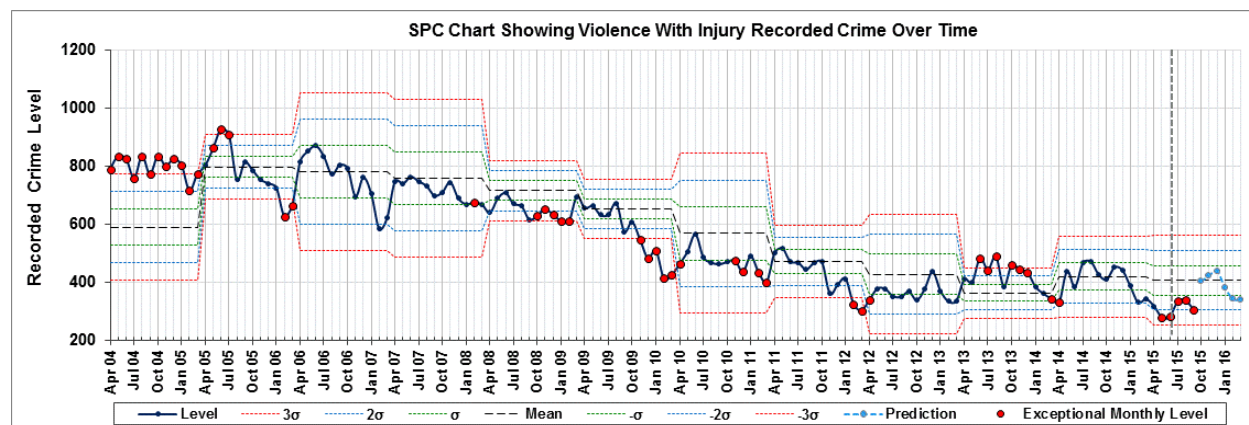
Satisfaction



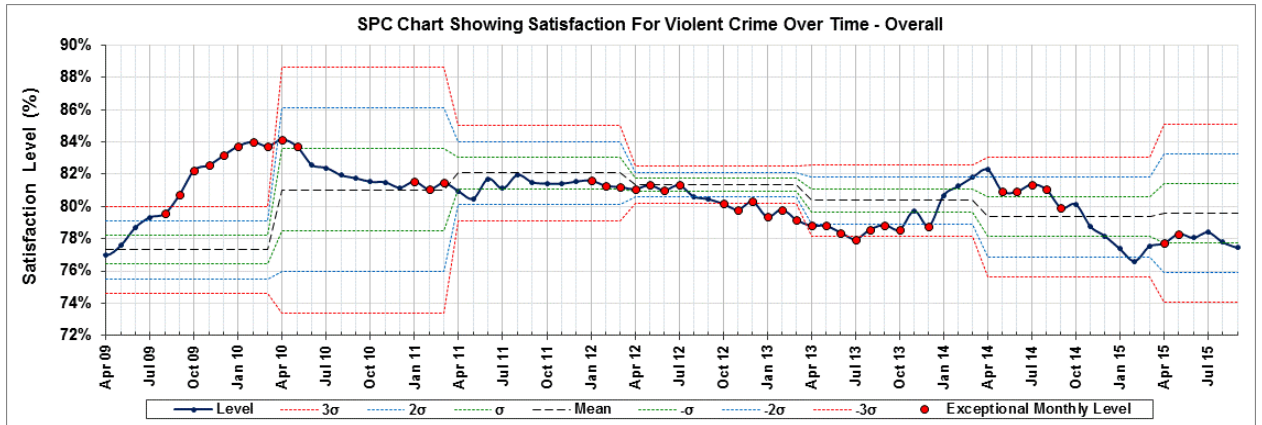
38. Burglary Dwelling offences have followed a similar pattern over recent years, with rising offences through the autumn months leading to a seasonal peak around December–January. Recorded offences in the first half of the year have fluctuated generally below the mean expected level and the expected rise in September is not evident.
39. Notwithstanding the unexpected fall in the latest month's data it is anticipated that there will be an increase over coming months in accordance with seasonal norms.
40. A campaign has been initiated and funded to mitigate the seasonal peak which aims to reduce the number of victims
41. Advice in respect of securing properties and leaving houses illuminated is currently being disseminated to households, to give the impression that properties are occupied in order to deter those offenders who see the darker nights as an opportunity to carry out burglaries while the occupants are not present. This utilises the research work of Loughborough University who found the key components of preventing burglary follow the acronym W.I.D.E, which stands for **W**indow locks, **I**nterior locks, **D**oor locks and **E**xterior lights
42. Satisfaction levels for burglary have fallen back slightly but remain around 89%. The calendar year has seen an improving trend and it is noted that even at the low point in January 2015 still recorded a satisfaction of 86%.

To reduce violence against the person – with injury and ensure a positive outcome for victims of violent crime – with injury offences

Recorded Crime



Satisfaction

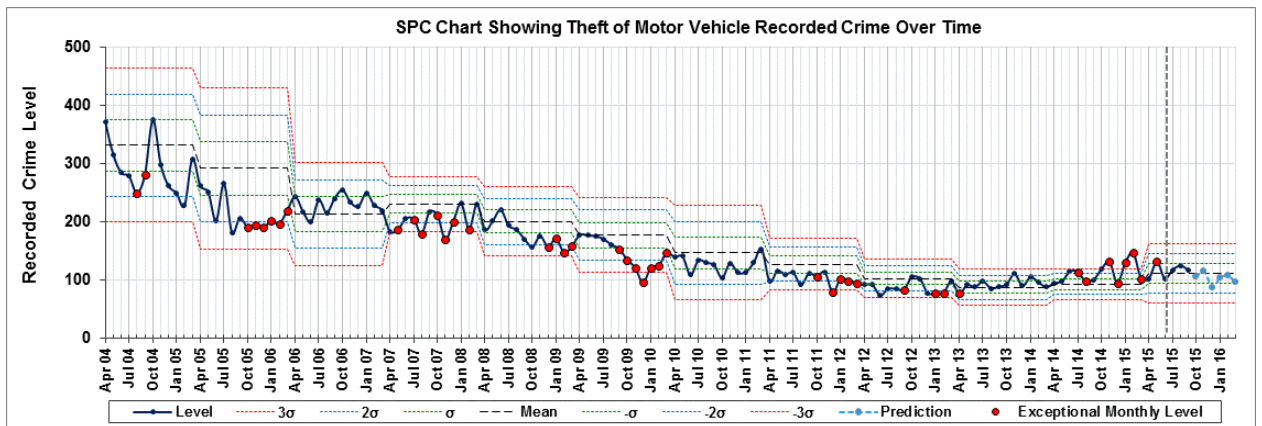


43. Violence against the person with injury includes offences such as actual bodily harm, and grievous bodily harm. There has been a continued reduction in this type of offence.
44. Monthly offences have fallen sharply over 2015 and are now at a significantly low level during the latest five months. It should be noted that the recording issue highlighted earlier may, when fully investigated and resolved, result in an increase to the number of offences for those instances where multiple victims have been incorrectly recorded on single offences.
45. Recent months have seen increased satisfaction levels from the low point at the start of 2015. The satisfaction improvement delivery plan aims to bring about further improvements from the current level of 78% satisfaction.

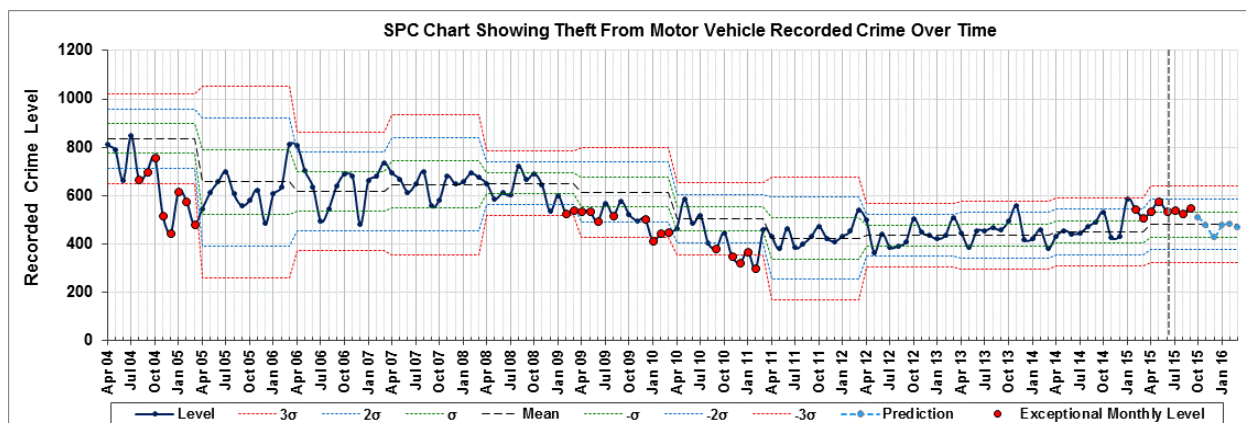
To reduce vehicle crime and ensure a positive outcome for victims

Recorded Crime

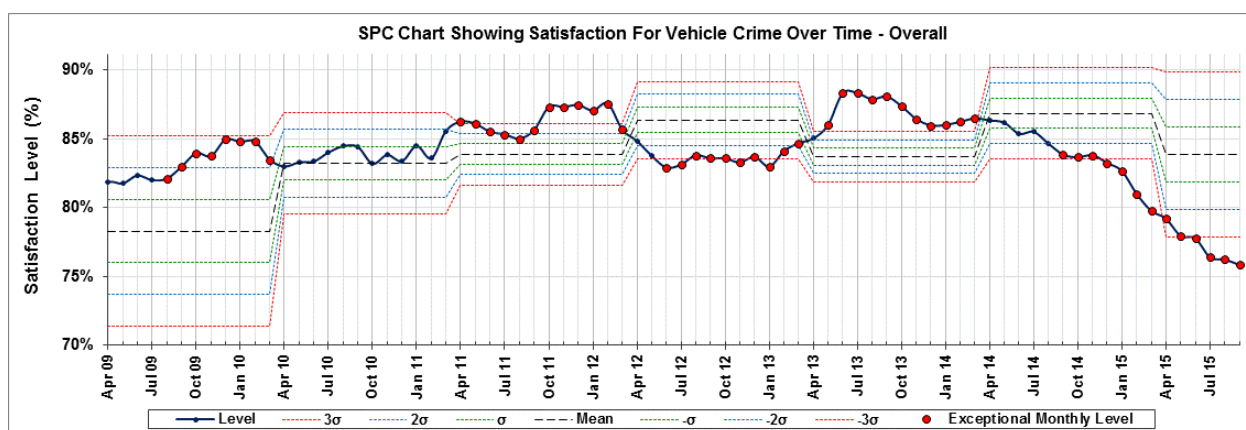
Theft of Motor Vehicle



Theft from Motor Vehicle



Satisfaction



46. The levels of theft of a motor vehicle offences have shown a degree of stability around the mean over the last four months, whilst Theft from a Motor Vehicle offences have been at significantly high levels since January 2015.
47. With theft from a motor vehicle, many items are stolen from the outside of the vehicle, such as number plates, or wing mirror covers, and therefore no physical break in has taken place. More recently there has been a large amount of power tools being stolen from vans.
48. Satisfaction levels have reduced with a general downwards trend over the last three years. The satisfaction improvement delivery plan should see this reducing trend halted over time.
49. The Force has recognised that in the new Policing model, satisfaction, especially around theft from motor vehicle may be affected as the Force introduced a new policy where crimes were investigated more intelligently, where investigative opportunities were present. The improvement plan aims to increase the level of vehicle crime, but the previous high point may not be achieved.
50. There is a growing view at National levels that policing has changed since the survey was originally designed, and it may be that the survey regime is changed to bring it up to date to better reflect the current policing demands and response.

Protecting the Vulnerable

Priorities 15 and 16 are reported separately by partnership agencies.

Priority 17. To reduce the number of repeat missing person reports

	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	Q4 12/13	Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 14/15	Q2 14/15	Q3 14/15	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16
All Reports	328	352	267	215	109	94	47	90	112	62	66	67	72	96
Repeat Reports	303	326	243	185	97	84	33	70	97	42	53	55	59	80
% Repeats	92%	93%	91%	86%	89%	89%	70%	78%	87%	68%	80%	82%	82%	83%

51. The number of missing person reports from the prime locations of children's homes and the Bradgate Unit have reduced significantly over time.
52. Quarter two does include siblings who have both been reported missing – one, with special needs has been reported missing on 52 occasions during the quarter from Wigston Lane Children's Home; the sibling has been reported missing on 14 occasions from Dunblane Avenue Children's Home. These 66 occasions equate to 82.5% of the repeat missing reports during the quarter from the 9 key locations.

Implications

Financial:	No financial implications identified.
Legal:	No legal implications identified.
Equality Impact Assessment:	No diversity implications identified.
Risks and Impact:	Reputational risk and heightened fear of crime where levels are currently high.
Link to Police and Crime Plan:	Police and Crime Plan Performance.
Communications:	None identified.

List of Appendices

Appendix – Police and Crime Plan Dashboard.

Background Papers

Performance Monitoring Paper B presented at Strategic Assurance Board May 2014.

Person to Contact

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