POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

PAPER MARKED

Report Of POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Subject QUARTER 2 SUMMARY REPORT 1st JULY 2018 – 30TH SEPTEMBER

2018

Date WEDNESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2018 – 1.00PM

Author

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Purpose of Report

1. To provide the Police and Crime Panel with an update of the performance of Leicestershire Police for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 September 2018 (Quarter 2).

Recommendation

2. The Panel is recommended to discuss and note the contents of the report.

Background

- 3. Previously the performance report to the Panel was drafted by Leicestershire Police, in consultation with the Police and Crime Commissioner. With a Performance Manager now in post in the Commissioner's office this report will in future, be produced by his office.
- 4. The report is a work in progress and will be developed further by the Performance Manager, in consultation with Leicestershire Police. Comments and feedback from members would be welcomed to aid the future development and format of the report.
- 5. The measures of performance in this report should be considered in the context of the significant changes to the policing landscape over the last five years.
- 6. The performance report itself is attached at Appendix item A, the glossary that accompanies the report is attached at Appendix item B.

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FORCE PERFORMANCE REPORT Q2 2018/19

(July 2018 – September 2018)

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Appendix 1:

Leicestershire Police Performance Report

1. Calls

KPI	Performance						
	Q2 Performance 18/19	Q2 Performance 17/18	Volume Change	% Change	Trend (Blue=17/18 and Red=18/19)		
1.1 Number of 999 Calls	38,995	36,000	+2,995	+8%			
1.2 Number of 101 Calls	103,919	119,043	-15,124	-13%			

1. Calls

- 1.1 The Contact Management Department (CMD) has dealt with +2,995 more, 999 calls in Quarter 2 18/19 compared to the same quarter of 17/18. The quarter two performance has followed the expected seasonal trends with 999 calls peaking in the summer months.
- 1.2 Non-Emergency telephone demand (101) has reduced by approximately -15,000 calls when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This can, in part be explained by a rise in online crime reporting which has increased by 73% when comparing quarter 2 18/19 to the previous quarter of 18/19.

Leicestershire Police Performance Report

2. Incidents

	Performance							
KPI		Q2 Performance 18/19	Q2 Performance 17/18	Volume Change	% Change	Trend (Blue=17/18 and Red=18/19)		
2.1 Number Incidents	of	62,138	68,358	-6,220	-9%			

2. Incidents

- CMD created -6,220 fewer incidents in comparison to the same quarter of the previous year. Although the total number of incidents has reduced, the number of incidents requiring a police attendance (Grade 1 Priority and Grade 2 Emergency of incidents has reduced, the number of incidents requiring a police attendance (Grade 1 Priority and Grade 2 Emergency of incidents has reduced, the number of incidents requiring a police attendance (Grade 1 Priority and Grade 2 Emergency of incidents has reduced, the number of incidents requiring a police attendance (Grade 1 Priority and Grade 2 Emergency of incidents has reduced). incidents) have increased. Grade 1 Priority incidents have increased by +470 incidents (+5%) when compared to the same quarter of the previous year and Grade 2 emergency incidents have increased by +105 incidents (+1%) when compared to the same quarter of the previous year.
- Grade 3 (negotiated response) and Grade 4 (telephone) incidents have decreased by -1,296 (-12%) and -5,499 (-24%) respectively when compared to the same quarter of the previous year.
- 2.3 The force dealt with 1,930 reported domestic incidents and an additional 3,537 domestic incidents involving an associated reported crime. The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) has dealt with 203 high risk DA cases and has issued 31 Domestic Violence Prevention Orders (DVPO) and dealt with 59 Clare's law applications.

- 2.4 The Missing Person Team (MPT) managed 1388 missing person records involving 761 individual persons. In the same period of 17/18 there were 971 missing person records involving 584 people. This represents a +43% growth in missing person records and a +30% increase in the number of missing people. The reasons for this rise are being investigated.
- 2.5 The levels of ASB incidents exhibit a general seasonal pattern of an increase in the summer months with a dip over the autumn and winter. During quarter 2 of 18/19 there were 4,125 reported incidents of ASB. This represents a reduction of -1,389 incidents (-25%) on the same quarter of the previous year. The reason for this vast reduction of ASB when compared to the previous year is not fully understood, however this trend is also being observed nationally.

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Leicestershire Police Performance Report							
3. Crime							
				Performand	е		
KPI	Q2 Performance 18/19	Q2 Performance 17/18	Volume Change	% Change	Trend (Blue=17/18 and Red=18/19)		
3.1 All Crime	23,116	21,327	+1,789	+8%	A		

3. Crime

- 3.1 The force recorded an additional +1,789 crimes compared to the same quarter of the previous year, this represents a +8% increase driven in part by an improvement in crime data integrity. Financial year to date (to the end of September 18) the force has recorded 46,025 crimes, this is an increase of +4,483 crimes (+11%) when compared to the same period of the previous year, this appears to be in line with all forces in England and Wales.
- 3.2 Violence with Injury offences have reduced by -127 offences (-7%) this quarter when compared with the same quarter of the previous year. The monthly volume of violence with injury offences has been falling since May 18.
- 3.3 Violence without Injury offences have however seen a +41% increase in offences (+1,513) when comparing quarter 2 18/19 with the same quarter of the previous year. Common assault offences make up a significant proportion of this crime category, Stalking and Harassment and Malicious Communications are included in this category. Some of this increase could be attributed to a change in crime recording practices in April 2018 in which if there is a stalking and harassment

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element associated to a crime this now needs to be recorded as a separate stalking and harassment crime as well as a crime for the most notifiable offence. Previously only one crime would have been recorded for the most serious notifiable offence. This is evidenced in a +43% increase (+504) in stalking and harassment offences.

- 3.4 During the course of quarter 2 18/19 there were 603 knife crime offences recorded, this is an increase of +112 offences (+23%) when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This includes those incidents where a knife or sharp object is seen, threatened or used.
- 3.5 2 Op Viceroy operations ran during quarter two 2, this operation has the stated aims of using available powers and legislation to disrupt, deter and detect serious violent crime and organised criminality. This was followed by a national Sceptre campaign designed to deter and detect the carrying of knives for a week throughout September. Results from the two Viceroy operations resulted in 13 arrests being made and 7 knives and a large quantity of drugs being recovered. Operation Sceptre also yielded successful results with 220 knives handed into surrender bins, 35 Stop Searches completed and 18 arrests being made. Further to this 7 stores were subject to test purchasing and all passed.

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- 3.6 The PCC sponsored an event with Fearless (Crimestoppers) which was held on 27 November 2018 which targeted professionals to engage them further and share resources available to educate young people on the dangers of county lines, knife crime and gangs. In total there were 120 attendees all of whom received a 'toolkit' to use to raise awareness of knife crime.
- 3.7 The PCC has made available £100k from reserves to run a small grants process, which is open to all organisations and agencies to tackle knife crime. Additionally due to the increase in violent and knife crime offences and the severity of the injuries of victims the PCC has funded catastrophic haemorrhage packs (trauma packs) to be available in all police front line vehicles. This will enable front line officers to implement lifesaving treatment whilst the ambulance is en route. This initiative is in partnership with East Midlands Ambulance Service who will replace each pack once used.

- 3.8 Rape offences have increased by 16% (+34) offences when compared to the same quarter of last year. August 2018 was an exceptionally high recording month for rape offences with 90 offences being recorded (this is an increase of +20 offences from August 2017). Approximately 28% of the total rape offences recorded in Q2 18/19 were historical offences (over a year ago). The proportion of historical rapes being reported to Leicestershire police force has increased by +3 percentage points. (25% in Q2 17/18 and 28% in Q2 18/19), this suggests that victims have more confidence in reporting these historical sexual offences. Further to this it appears that the overall volume of historical rape offences reported has increased disproportionally when compared to all rape offences over the two periods. All rape offences over the two periods.
- 3.9 Hate crime offences have reduced by -12% (-51 offences) when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. The volume of hate crime offences recorded has been falling since May 18. There is a strong link between the number of hate crime offences, terrorist events and national and international media reporting i.e. Brexit and the Trump election in America. Currently the force is anticipating an increase in hate crime offences due to the ongoing Brexit programme, however a gold group has been established to assess and prepare for the potential impact of Brexit.
- 3.10 Total Burglary offences have reduced by -244 offences (-10%) from the same quarter of the previous year. Burglary Residential has also reduced this quarter when compared to the previous year. There have been -71 fewer recorded Burglary Residential offences than the same quarter of the previous year. Burglary residential figures now also include shed and garage offences. There is a seasonal pattern to burglary offences with recorded volumes increasing over the winter months. Throughout the quarter there have been a number of arrests of prolific offenders which could have influenced the reduction in burglary offences.
- 3.11 Drug offences have increased by +35% (+136 offences) when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Throughout the quarter there have been a number of operations including; Op Derrive an investigation into a large scale drugs supply/criminal exploitation, Op Radar an investigation into the drugs market of the South of the County and Op

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Retail, an investigation undertaken with the Polish law enforcement agency into drugs supply, firearms possession and Human trafficking/modern slavery offences. All of these operations resulted in positive outcomes ranging from arrests being made, drugs, cash and firearms being seized. Much of the drug related crime is self-generated as a result of proactive enforcement as opposed to crimes being reported.

Leicestershire Police Performance Report							
4 Outcomes							
		Performance					
KPI		Q2 Performance 18/19	Q2 Performance 17/18	Volume Change	% Change	Trend (Blue=17/18 and Red=18/19)	
4.1 Volume of Outcomes	Positive	1,998	2,722	-734	-27%		

4. Outcomes

- 4.1 The number of positive outcomes recorded over Quarter 2 18/19 represents a -27% reduction when compared to the same period of the previous year. Outcomes are important because they indicate that an effective response has been made to a criminal offence ranging from a warning to a full conviction. It is therefore a concern that outcomes have declined. Early indications are that this is a recording issue rather than a shortfall in practice but the Police and Crime Commissioner will work with Leicestershire Police to investigate further.
- 4.2 Public confidence is measured by the Crime Survey for England and Wales. The force is currently recording a confidence level of 61% (the highest being 66% and the lowest being 58%).
- 4.3 All user satisfaction levels appear to be stable at 74%. It should also be noted that more than 70% of victims remain satisfied with the Police handling of their crime.
- 4.4 ASB satisfaction has increased to 71.4% as at the end of September 2018, this remains within the expected control limits. There has been no statistically significant change in the satisfaction levels of ASB victims since 2015.

Leicestershire Police Performance Report						
5 Prevent						
				Performance		
KPI	Q2 Performanc e 18/19	Q2 Performance 17/18	Volume Change	% Change	Trend (Blue=17/18 and Red=18/19)	
5.1 Number of Stop and Searches	893	430	+467	+108%	>\\\\	

5. Prevent

- 5.1 July, August and September 2018 have seen a continual increase in the use of Stop Search, to the highest monthly levels recorded since 2015, with 194, 355 and 344 searches carried out respectively in comparison to historic monthly levels of circa 150. One of the stop and search categories showing the largest significant increase is for offensive weapons with 36, 68 and 76 searches recorded in July, August and September. As of September 2018, 27% of all stop search related arrests were for offensive weapons. Approximately a third of all stop and searches carried out each month result in a positive outcome.
- 5.2 Integrated Management Team (IOM), as at 30th September 2018, is actively managing 329 prolific and dangerous offenders, with a further 23 DA perpetrators being managed as part of a Domestic Abuse Pilot (ADAPT). The current reoffending reduction rate based upon the IOM cohort is -27.1% (based upon performance from April to September 2018) leading to a reduction of 67 victims of crime. This rate is comparable to last year's overall reduction in re-offending of -30.62%.

- 5.3 MOSOVO (Managing Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders) has maintained control over 1,402 sexual and violent offenders, 991 of them in our communities. The growth in sex offenders has increased by approximately +12% each year as POLIT and Signal are more successful in identifying offenders.
- 5.4 POLIT (Paedophile Online Investigation Team) experienced a significant uplift in referrals from CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Command, part of the National Crime Agency (NCA)). During the reporting period POLIT has conducted 33 enforcements, safeguarded 25 victims and have prosecuted 16 offenders.
- 5.5 The Prevent Team, part of the Counter Terrorism Policing network, handled 28 referrals which is a reduction on the same period for last year which stood at 37. However, last year's totals were inflated by four high profile national attacks during Quarter 1 resulting in increased reporting into Q2 last year.

Appendix 2:

Classer	
Glossary:	
Contact Management Department (CMD)	The department responsible for taking initial calls from the public, recording incidents if appropriate, identifying threat, risk and harm, and subsequently prioritising our response and deploying the most appropriate resource.
Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU)	Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit is the Force Team that manages high risk domestic abuse Crimes and incidents in order to provide support to the victims and investigate the offences. The DAIU provide specialist support to manage these high risk cases, pursue offenders and support the victims to reduce and prevent repeat offending.
Domestic Violence Prevention Orders (DVPO)	DVPOs are a civil order that fills a "gap" in providing protection to victims by enabling the police and magistrates' courts to put in place protective measures in the immediate aftermath of a domestic violence incident where there is insufficient evidence to charge a perpetrator and provide protection to a victim via bail conditions.
Clare's Law	Clare's Law allows police to give members of the public a formal mechanism to make enquires about an individual who they are in a relationship with or who is in a relationship with someone they know, and there is a concern that the individual may be abusive towards their partner (Right to Ask route).
Missing Persons Team (MPT)	A team within the safeguarding hub responsible for supporting the force, ensuring the investigation of missing people is conducted expeditiously from initial report to home visit and closure.
ASB	A wide range of unacceptable activity and includes things like vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting, nuisance neighbours and intimidating groups taking over public spaces. Antisocial behaviour can ruin lives and create an environment where crime that is more serious can take hold.
Incident	Incidents reported to the police relate to issues including public safety and welfare, crime, anti-social behaviour and transport. When recording an incident, staff allocate an "opening code" to the incident log. Opening codes indicate the nature of the incident, for example whether it relates to a road traffic accident or a burglary.
Crime	A crime is a deliberate act that causes physical or psychological harm, damage to or loss of property, and is against the law.
County Lines	County lines refers to a model used by criminal gangs, whereby urban gangs supply drugs to suburban areas and market and coastal towns. These gangs frequently exploit children and vulnerable adults to courier drugs and money. Some vulnerable adults have their homes taken over by the gangs (cuckooing) using force or coercion.

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Historical Offences	In this report, a crime has been classed as historical if the difference between the reported date and the start date of the offence is over a year.
Integrated Offender Management (IOM)	A multi-agency partnership approach involving the Police service, probation, turning point, prison service and youth offending service to manage offenders together to reduce re-offending, reduce demand and reduce the number of victims of crime.
Managing Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders (MOSOVO)	The MOSOVO team manage registered sex offenders, registered violent offenders and part 4 terrorism offenders in the community. They also investigate Potentially Dangerous Offenders (PDP'S).
Paedophile Online Investigations Team (POLIT)	A unit within the digital hub responsible for investigating intelligence and reports of indecent images of children.
Signal	The Signal team is the Force Rape Investigation Team. After initial attendance by frontline colleagues, the Signal team will investigate rapes on a 'cradle to grave' basis dealing with both victims and suspects.
Prevent Team	As part of the Counter Terrorism Policing Network, the Prevent Team are responsible for the Force's strategy concerning the PREVENT strand of the Governments CONTEST strategy. The three main objectives of Prevent are; - Tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism - Safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation - Enable those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.
Positive Outcome	Positive outcomes include sanctioned detections but also take account of restorative and reparative outcomes (community resolutions), which are defined as: the resolution of a less serious offence or anti-social behaviour incident, where an offender has been identified, through informal agreement between the parties involved as opposed to progression through the traditional criminal justice process. A community resolution may be used with both youth and adult offenders.
	A positive outcome can be one of the six sanctioned detection outcomes or a restorative justice outcome. A full list of sanction detection outcomes can be found here.