

West Mercia Police Quarterly Report

Q3 October – December 2021



Purpose

The purpose of this product is to provide a quarterly overview of current and emerging performance issues relating to West Mercia.

| GSC Level | Official |
|---------------------|--|
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| Product Reference | SPI/2022/011 |
| Version | Final |
| Purpose | Overview of Force Performance for Oct – Dec 2021 |
| Author | Strategy, Planning and Insight |
| Owner | DCC J. Moss |

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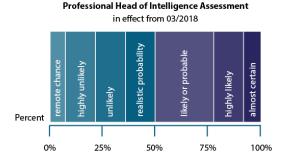
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Introduction

- The purpose of this report is to reflect a force wide picture of performance, specifically the keys issues faced by the force, particularly in relation to force priorities and key practices.
- This report focusses on Gold level key performance indicators (KPI). The number of measures in this report will continue to be refined to ensure that they are *key* performance indicators.
- Some indicators are under development and so do not feature as of yet.
- Each metric is measured against 'What Does Good Look Like'. They are set at the start of each financial year in consultation with the subject lead and only reviewed during the year following a change in reporting or process.
- Due to the impact of COVID-19 on crime in 2020/21, the upper and lower control limits for 21/22 are set against 19/20 figures. It is intended that this will provide more realistic limits than if the normal practise of the previous financial year was used.
- Projections have been included in this report, however, it should be noted that due to their basis on volumes in previous years the impact of COVID-19 is likely to distort the projections. Factoring the impact of COVID-19 within projections continues to be reviewed.

Probability yardstick

This scale is used to demonstrate broad ranges of certainty or uncertainty that create consistent language.



Gold Balanced Scorecard 2021-2022

West Mercia Police provides a quality policing service, protecting people from harm. We are visible and open to all, inspiring everyone to take pride in and feel ownership of their service.

OUTCOMES

1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public

1.1 Delivering victim satisfaction

1.2 Creating public confidence

1.3 Handling complaints effectively and efficiently

1.4 Meeting The Victims Code

2. Delivering an efficient service

2.1 Delivering service to the agreed budge?

4. Delivering innovative, problem-solving practices and processes

3. Delivering an ethical service

3.1 Delivering our service legally and within regulations

3.2 Meeting our corporate environmental responsibility

CONTROLS

CTIVITIES

SSETS

4.1 Delivering effective core

4.2 Managing demand

4.3 Innovating and improving

5. Delivering a skilled, sustainable workforce in a constantly learning and improving environment

5.1 Establishing a skilled, flexible workforce

practices

5.2 Establishing high quality, accessible knowledge

5.3 Establishing appropriate, available tools

Public First Compassionate Courageous Ownership Inclusive

| Strategic Objective | Key | Key Performance Question | KPI Ref | Key Performance Indicator | Police and Crime | Plan | WDGLL for that section (made up of subsections) | Update | Likely to achieve by March 2022 | Page No |
|--|-----|---|---------|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | 1.1 | To what extent are we delivering victim satisfaction? | 1.1.1 | % of victims satisfied with service | Putting victims and survivors first | 2 | Victims Completely / Very Satisfied DA - 80% Burglary - 80% Violent Crime - 70% Hate Crime - 70% | Rolling 12 months DA - 73% - increase on previous Burglary - 70% - decrease on previous Violent Crime - 63% - increase on previous Hate Crime - 62% - decrease on previous | 25% - 35% Unlikely | 8 |
| Delivering a high quality, | 1.2 | To what extent are we creating public confidence? | 1.2.1 | they have confidence in local policing Wercia's 38 Public Confidence at 88% or over confidence at 88% or over confidence in local policing | | 25% - 35% Unlikely | 10 | | | |
| consistent service to the public | 1.3 | How well are we handling complaints | 1.3.1 | Volume of complaints from the public | | | Consistent progress towards aspirational target of 75% Outside | Month on month, the number of recorded complaints continues to fluctuate. | 40% - 50% Realistic | 11 |
| | 1.3 | effectively and efficiently? | 1.3.2 | % of complaints upheld | | | Schedule 3 | During Q3 the number of complaints dealt with outside of schedule 3 exceeded 'What Good Looks Like' | possibility | 11 |
| | 1.4 | How well do we meet The Victims Code? | 1.4.1 | Compliance with the Victims' code (Inc. timeliness of updates etc.) | Putting victims and survivors first | 1 | Increase referrals to 25% of victim- based crime by April 2021. | YTD Referral rate stands at 24.9% | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 12 |
| Delivering an efficient | 2.1 | To what extent is the service being | 2.1.1 | % variance from budgeted expenditure | | | Remain within budget for financial year. | Q3 0.55% under budget | 55% - 75% Likely or | 13 |
| service | | delivered for the agreed budget? | 2.1.2 | Assessment of financial position | | | Tremum Suager for infancial year. | Q3 0.3370 under Budget | probable | |
| Delivering | | To what extent are we delivering our service within legal and | 3.1.2 | Freedom of Information and Subject Access Requests compliance | | | 90% complete within time limit. | FOI rate 44%SAR rate stable at 87% | 10% - 20% Highly unlikely | 14 |
| an ethical service | 3.1 | regulatory frameworks? • How robust | 3.1.3 | Crime data integrity inspections | | | N/A | Audit on ASB carried out - 44% (39) crimes missed | Not applicable | 15 |
| | | is our management intervention? | 3.1.4 | Internal CDI audits | | | N/A | Outcomes Audit - 13% (40) of investigations filed with an incorrect outcome code | Not applicable | 16 |

| Strategic Objective | Key | Key Performance Question | KPI Ref | Key Performance Indicator | Police and Crime Pl | lan | WDGLL for that section (made up of subsections) | Update | Likely to achieve by March 2022 | Page No |
|---|-----|--|---------|--|---|-----|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | | | 4.1.1 | % of positive action | Building a more secure West Mercia | 7 | An increase in the volume and proportion of offences assigned an Outcome 1 or 1A result. | Decrease in December driven by abstractions as anticipated. | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 17 |
| | 4.1 | How well does WMP bring offenders to justice? | 4.1.2 | Reduction in use of Outcome 16 'Evidential difficulties prevent further action; victim does not support police action' | | | A reduction in the volume and proportion of offences assigned an Outcome 16 result. | Continued decrease. | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 21 |
| | 4.1 | Hawwall da wa | 4.1.4 | Suspected IOM re- offending data | Building a more secure West Mercia | 9 | To be determined | Increase in IOM suspected reoffending on previous month at 28% | To be assigned | 23 |
| Delivering | | How well do we prevent crime? | 4.1.5 | Volume / rate of repeat victimisation (including DA-specific victims) | Putting victims and survivors first | 5 | A reduction in 'high frequency/ high severity' repeat victims and a decrease in repeat rates. | Decrease in TRC repeat victim rate but increase in DA repeat victim rate | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 24 |
| innovative, problem- solving practices and | | How well do we investigate crime? Caseload a Crime Bask | | Caseload and OIC Crime Baskets | | | An 'optimum' band is thought to be around 8,000-10,000 open investigations at current recording volumes | 11, 637 Open investigations. A 4.4% increase on previous month as anticipated | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 25 |
| practices and | | | 4.2.1 | Volume of 999 calls | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | N/A | Slight increase in December following a decrease in November. | Not applicable | |
| | | | 4.2.2 | Average call answer time for 999 calls | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | 90% answered within 10 seconds | • 93% in December and above 90% throughout Q3 | 95%-100% Almost certain | |
| | | How does West Mercia ensure | 4.2.3 | 999 Abandonment rate | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | N/A | • 2.0% - a slight increase on previous month | Not applicable | 27 |
| | 4.2 | that public | 4.2.4 | Volume of 101 calls | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | N/A | Month on month decrease in volume over the quarter. | Not applicable | 21 |
| | | managed effectively? | 4.2.5 | Average call answer time for 101 calls | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | 80% answered within 30 seconds by June 2022 | • 53% in December and increasing consistently throughout Q3 | 55% - 75% Likely or probable | |
| | | | 4.2.6 | 101 Abandonment rate | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 40 | N/A | • 17.4% - a slight decrease on previous month | Not applicable | |
| | | | 4.2.7 | Public demand via new platforms and technology | Reassuring West Mercia's Communities | 41 | To be determined | Decrease in December. Volumes generally fluctuating between 1600 - 2100 | To be assigned | 28 |

| Strategic Objective | Key | Key Performance Question | KPI Ref | Key Performance Indicator | Police and Crime P | lan | WDGLL for that section (made up of subsections) | Update | Likely to achieve by March 2022 | Page No |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---|---------|---|---------------------------------------|-----|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | | How does West Mercia ensure that public | 4.2.8 | Response times by grade | Reforming West Mercia | 36 | To be determined when unit data is available | Work ongoing to progress data availability. | 0% - 5% Remote chance | 29 |
| | | contact is managed effectively? | 4.2.9 | Unresourced | Reforming West Mercia | 37 | To be reviewed | Volumes stable over the festive period | To be assigned | 29 |
| | | | 4.2.10 | Volume of ASB incidents | Building a more secure West Mercia | 10 | N/A | Continued decrease from the high volumes recorded during lockdown. YTD volumes in line with 19/20. | Not applicable | |
| | | | 4.2.11 | Volume of mental health incidents | Putting victims and survivors first | 6 | N/A | Volumes decresing and 37% lower than YTD 19/20. | Not applicable | 30 |
| | | | 4.2.12 | Volume of Total recorded crime | Building a more secure West Mercia | 21 | N/A | • Slight decrease in volumes, remains 4% lower than in 19/20. | Not applicable | |
| Delivering innovative, | | | 4.2.15 | Homicides* | Building a more secure West Mercia | 11 | N/A | Homicide offence trends stable in Q3, but remain consistently higher than previous years. | Not applicable | |
| problem- solving practices and | 4.2 | | 4.2.16 | Serious Violence (Inc. knife crime /gun crime)* | Building a more secure West Mercia | 12 | N/A | Four offences as of the end of Q3. | Not applicable | |
| processes | | How well does WMP manage crime? | 4.2.17 | Drug-related homicides / CLs* | Building a more secure West Mercia | 13 | N/A | Two drug-related homicides in last two years. None recorded during Q3. | Not applicable | 33 |
| | | | 4.2.18 | Neighbourhood crimes (burglary, robbery, vehicle offences and theft from a person)* | Building a more secure West Mercia | 14 | N/A | All crimes are reducing in last two years (burglary - domestic and commercial, robbery, theft from person). However, thefts of and from a vehicle are gradually increasing, as seen in Q3 | Not applicable | |
| | | | 4.2.19 | Cyber crime* | Building a more secure West Mercia | 15 | N/A | The data from the Dept. for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport is not available. Further police held proxy measures are being developed | Not applicable | |
| | | | 4.2.20 | Volumes of Domestic Abuse | Building a more secure West Mercia | 20 | Increased reporting | Increase in volumes however smaller than anticipated. 6% DA Arrest rate increase. | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 35 |

| Strategic Objective | Key | Key Performance Question | KPI Ref | Key Performance Indicator | Police and Crime Pl | an | WDGLL for that section (made up of subsections) | | Update | Likely to achieve by March 2022 | Page No |
|---|-----|---|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | | How well does WMP manage crime? | 4.2.22 | Volume of repeat missing Persons | | | Reduce proportion of missing person incidents relating to repeat MISPERs | • | Decrease on previous month but likely to increase in the summer months. | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 37 |
| Delivering innovative, problem-solving | 4.2 | To what extent is WMP disrupting SOC? | 4.2.23 | Volume of SOC disruptions | Building a more secure West Mercia | 19 | To be determined | • | 38 Disruptions – the lowest number recorded since Q1 2020/21 and a 24% reduction on the previous quarter. | To be assigned | 38 |
| practices and processes | | How effective is WMP's activity | 4.2.24 | Volume of people killed | Building a more secure West Mercia | 32 | KSI: A sustained 5% reduction on 19/20 | | Overall decrease recorded however YTD volumes show a 3% | 25% - 35% | 39 |
| | | to make the roads safer? | 4.2.25 | Volume of people seriously injured | Building a more secure West Mercia | 32 | | | increase on 19/20 | Unlikely | 39 |
| | | | 5.1.4 | % police officer absence | | | Absence Levels below previous year Most Similar Group average. | • | Increased on previous month. Above WDGLL | 0% - 5% Remote chance | |
| Delivering a | - 4 | How well does— WMP manage staff and officer absence rates?— | 5.1.5 | % police staff absence | | | Absence Levels below previous year Most Similar Group average. | • | Increased on previous month. Above WDGLL | 0% - 5% Remote chance | 41 |
| skilled, sustainable workforce in | 5.1 | absence rates: | 5.1.7 | Attrition rates | | | Better than national average attrition rates | • | Attrition rates continue to be above national average | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 42 |
| a constantly learning, improving environment | | Is a WMP a representative workforce? | 5.1.8 | Representative workforce | | | BAME and Women's representation above the National Average | • | BAME - Lower than national Female - Higher than national | 40% - 50% Realistic possibility | 43 |
| environment | 5.3 | To what extent do we have the most effective tools? Fleet - Expenditure on accidents | | | Reduction in 'Own Fault' accidents. | • | Volume of 'Own Fault' accidents also continues to fluctuate. | 0% - 5% Remote chance | 44 | | |

1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public

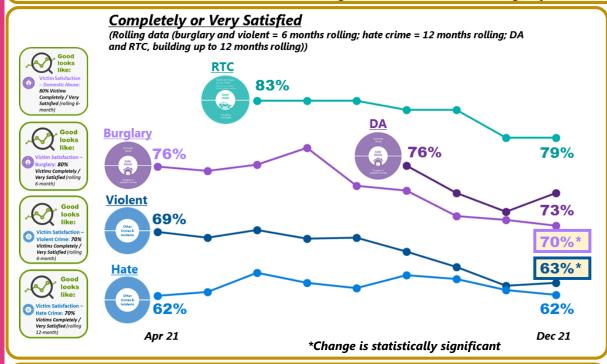
1.1 To what extent are we delivering victim satisfaction? - Burglary, Violent, Hate

Number of victims spoken to:

Survey targets were not met during Quarter 3 due to staff abstractions and ICT issues. This adversely affects the statistical validity of the results.

Satisfaction Headlines

- None of the aspirational satisfaction levels are currently being achieved.
- It is *highly unlikely* that the *aspirational satisfaction levels will be achieved* by the end of the financial year for any of the crime types.
 - Burglary and violent crime satisfaction levels have decreased by a statistically significantly level during 2021/22.
 - There is significant variation in burglary satisfaction by Local Policing Area (LPA) (see page, over).



What drives satisfaction and how can we improve it?

- Reassurance is the strongest single driver of satisfaction first and foremost, this encompasses the 'how' (officer/ staff behaviour (empathy, compassion, understanding)) with process (e.g. keeping victims informed) being secondary. Analysis shows changes in reassurance over the time period shown above, generally correlate with changes in satisfaction levels.
- Dissatisfaction with being kept informed causes dissatisfaction with the overall experience. However, satisfaction with being kept informed, on its own, is not strongly correlated with overall satisfaction with the service received.

Victim Care, Satisfaction and Confidence Strategic Board

<u>Purpose of Board</u>: Through effective cross-directorate working, to coordinate, resource, prioritise and **enable the delivery of the Force's Victim Satisfaction and Confidence Strategies and delivery plans**.

To *monitor performance*, *identify good practice* and *actions to improve performance* so that 80% of burglary victims, 70% of violent crime victims, 70% of hate crime victims and 80% of DA victims are completely or very satisfied and the public report that they have confidence in West Mercia Police.

Be the **point of escalation for risk and issue management** and reporting through the Force oversight and governance arrangements.

Q3 Priority Actions included:

- Supts. tasked with undertaking peer reviews to identify learning and share best practice in relation to how we deal with hate crime, burglary and violent crime and report back to C/Supt. Moxley.
- SP&I to work with P&OD to consider how reassurance 'golden thread' can be weaved into all learning inputs.
- SP&I to work with LPA Satisfaction SPoCs and Command Teams to **review how survey feedback is used** and ensure processes are in place for this to be used to **identify good performance / training or development needs**.
- Consider rolling-out a force **Victim Care Staff Award** to encourage and reward victim-centric behaviour.
- Create **real victim videos** where victims talk through their positive and negative experiences with the police for use in training and development.
- Promote reassurance through a communications strategy.

Next Steps / Recommendations

A review of progress against Quarter 3 actions and setting of new actions for Quarter 4 will take place at the January 22 Strategic Board, chaired by C/Supt. Moxley.

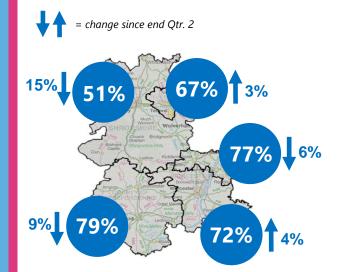


1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public

1.1 To what extent are we delivering victim satisfaction? Burglary

LPA Performance

(Completely or Very Satisfied) (July 21-Dec 21)



Number of victims

spoken to:

Targets have not been met due to staff abstractions within SP&I and ICT issues

Force Performance

OFFICIAL

(Completely or Very Satisfied)



Burglary Satisfaction Headlines

- Significant variation in burglary satisfaction exists between the five Local Policing Areas (LPAs) ranging from 51% (Shropshire) to 79% (Herefordshire).
- As at end of Quarter 3, none of the LPAs are achieving the aspiration of 80% satisfaction, while it is **highly unlikely** that the force will achieve this aim by end of Quarter 4.
- Despite some marked changes in satisfaction between Quarters 2 and 3, none of these changes are statistically significant (it should be noted that statistical significance testing is affected by sample size which is low when analysing by LPA).
- However, as stated previously, the 7% reduction in **satisfaction** seen during the financial year **is** statistically significant.

Next Steps / Recommendations

- Being managed through the Victim Care, Satisfaction and Confidence Strategic Board, Shropshire are reviewing the different approaches to residential burglary that exist across LPAs with a view to identifying best practice. Findings will feed back into the Strategic Board and Yes

Action Required?

reported at the next FDG.

What drives burglary satisfaction and how can we improve it?

- Again, reassurance is the strongest single driver of satisfaction – first and foremost, this encompasses the 'how' (officer/ staff behaviour (empathy, compassion, understanding)) with process (e.g. keeping victims informed) being secondary.

Target: 306

- In-depth analysis has been undertaken to explore the lower satisfaction levels seen in Telford and Shropshire LPAs. This identified the **following causes**: victims being misinformed / not updated around police attendance / arrival times, officers not offering practical help (e.g. securing property) or crime prevention advice, SOCO not attending (when being advised that they would), victims not feeling reassured (officer not listening, taking the time, showing empathy and compassion).
- It is worthy of note that Herefordshire's approach is strong in the areas of crime prevention, crime prevention advice and reassurance visits; the approach is structured and auditable and coordinated by the Problem Solving Hub.

What causes satisfaction...

/ictim Satisfaction

Victims Completely /

Very Satisfied (rolling

"The **response time** was good they (police) were here within 5 minutes. As they (police) were taking my statement they were reporting it straight on to the radio as they were actively trying to track down the car. They gave me advice on security and they stayed at the property. The officer gave me a [contact] number and told me I could contact them at any time"



"The officers were very personable, and listened to me and explained things, I had a million and one questions and they were happy to answer them. Detective *** was very <u>nice</u> and <u>responsive</u>, and the forensics lady *** was very good as well."

What causes dissatisfaction...



"...I was supposed to have a meeting with the **OIC** on the Halloween weekend, but I had a phone call instead with someone else from the police, saying a meeting wouldn't be possible and just giving me the crime number. I haven't heard anything since."



"Just because I am **not sure what is happening**, no further contact since the day after the event. Clearer communication about what might happen next, and better contact details would be helpful as I tried to phone the officer the next day, no one answered."

1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public 1.2 Creating public confidence





Qtr. 2 Confidence (Strongly Agree or Tend to Agree)

Discrete Quarter (Q2) Rolling 12 months (Sep 21)



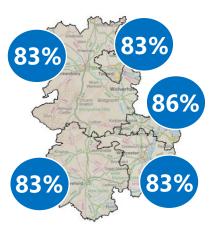
84% -1% Confident

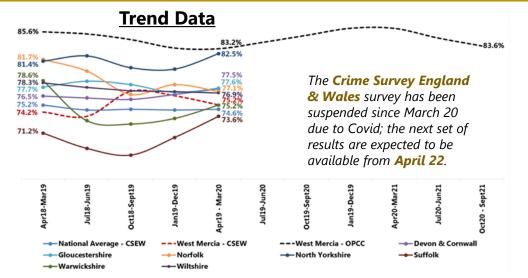
(Previous Quarter (Q1): 83%)

(Previous period: 85%)

West Mercia data presented uses WMOPCC Perception Survey (rolling 12months unless otherwise stated)

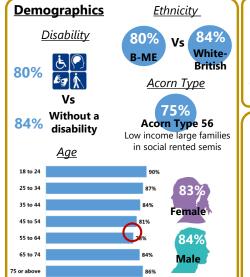
OFFICIAL





Public Confidence Headlines

- As at end September 21, with a figure of 84%, the force is slightly under the aspirational figure of 88%.
- As the figure has remained relatively stable going back to March 19, it is highly unlikely that the force will achieve the 88% aim by the end of Quarter 4 21/22
- Public confidence varies only slightly by Local Policing Area.



Victim Care, Satisfaction and Confidence Strategic Board

Purpose of Board: Through effective cross-directorate working, to coordinate, resource, prioritise and **enable the delivery of the Force's Victim Satisfaction and Confidence Strategies and delivery plans**.

A confidence Action Plan is in place and with governance provided by the Strategic Board.

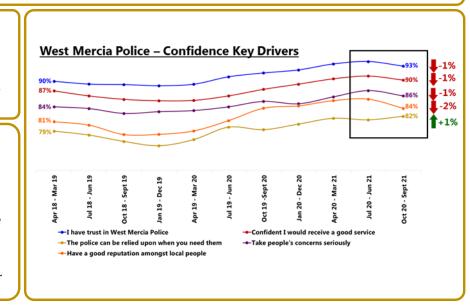
What drives confidence and how can we improve it?

The **drivers of confidence** are shown in the chart to the right. There have been **no significant changes in these** since last Quarter.

These drivers can be summarised as follows:



There are some statistically *significant variations in confidence by demographics* (see figure, left). *In-depth analysis by age and ethnicity* has identified that *confidence is affected by a complex interplay of factors* (e.g. location of residence, exposure to / victimisation of crime and ASB and subsequent perception of how the police deal with these issues) and so it is *not easy to isolate the impact of demographics alone*; further analysis is required.



1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public 1.3 How well are we handling complaints effectively and efficiently?

Good looks like: Consistent progress towards aspirational target of 75% Outside Schedule 3 Last reviewed by subject lead Oct 2021

Key Points

- Month on month, the number of recorded complaints **continues to fluctuate.**
- During Q3 the proportion of complaints dealt with outside of schedule 3 exceeded 'What Good Looks Like'.
- PSD introduced a **triage service** in February 2020 that has now been **shared nationally** by IOPC.

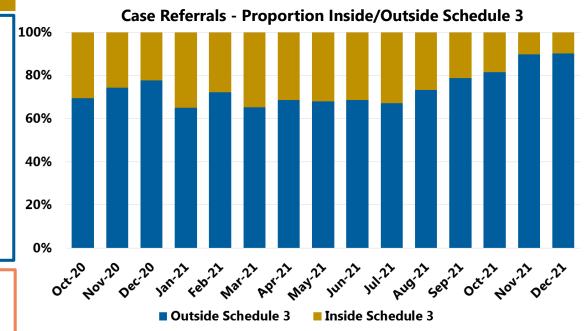
What does this mean?

- West Mercia has previously had a pilot scheme with the Prison Service with regards to information sharing in respect of new recruits. Prison would share relevant vetting information as required. This minimised risk as there are a relatively high number of refusals. West Mercia are now reliant on HR reference checks and ACU to ACU information sharing.
- Should the current rate of recorded conducts continue, it is likely by the end of 2021/22 **conduct cases will exceed 100.** This is nearly a **100% increase** on previous years.

Next Steps / Recommendations

Continued to be **monitored**.

Action Required? **OFFICIAL**



Conduct Cases recorded per Policing Year up to 10 January 22

| Policing Area | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | Grand Total |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| South Worcestershire | 11 | 8 | 20 | 39 |
| Telford & Wrekin | 9 | 12 | 15 | 36 |
| Hindlip | 9 | 8 | 12 | 29 |
| North Worcestershire | 5 | 14 | 11 | 30 |
| Herefordshire | 11 | 4 | 10 | 25 |
| Shropshire | 8 | 9 | 9 | 26 |
| Out Of Force | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Total per year | 55 | 57 | 78 | 190 |

1. Delivering a high quality, consistent service to the public 1.4 How well do we meet The Victims Code?

Good looks like: Increase referrals to 25% of victimbased crime by April 2021.

Last

reviewed by subject lead

April 2021

Key Points

- VAL referrals as a percentage of Victim-Based Crime are at 22.8% for the month of December, marginally below What Good Looks Like Target
- Cumulative Referral Rates across
 Q3 2021/22 are presented below.

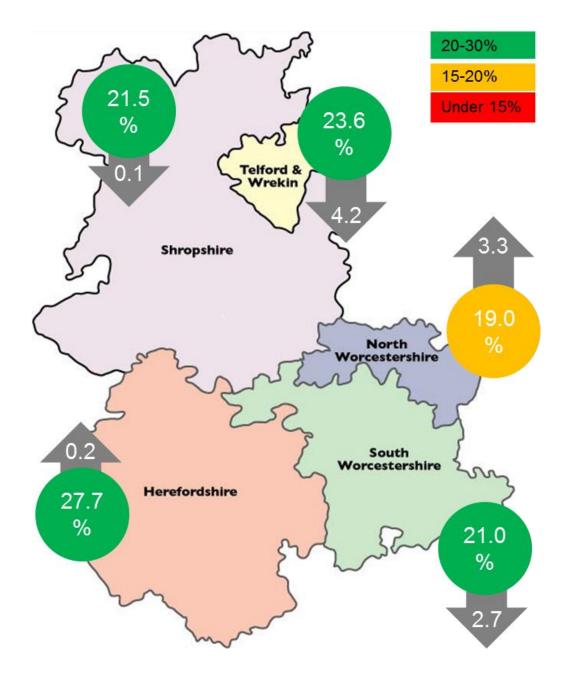
| LPA | October | November | December | Year to Date '21/22 |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| South Worcestershire | 25.1% | 23.7% | 21.0% | 22.1% |
| North Worcestershire | 23.3% | 15.7% | 19.0% | 23.3% |
| Herefordshire | 27.3% | 27.5% | 27.7% | 30.1% |
| Shropshire | 21.1% | 21.6% | 21.5% | 23.5% |
| Telford & Wrekin | 22.1% | 27.8% | 23.6% | 25.0% |
| West Mercia | 24.7% | 24.0% | 22.8% | 24.9% |

Next Steps / Recommendations

- Continue monitoring
- North Worcestershire referrals to be reviewed during the next QPR and progress reported back at the next FDG

Action Required?

Yes



2. Delivering an efficient service

2.1 To what extent is the service being delivered for the agreed budget?

Remain within budget for the financial year Last reviewed by subject

Key Points

 West Mercia is currently running a £1.352 million underspend. **OFFICIAL**

- This equates to **0.55%**
- The forecast outturn at Quarter 3 is £243.245m

What does this mean?

 There are expected underspends in;

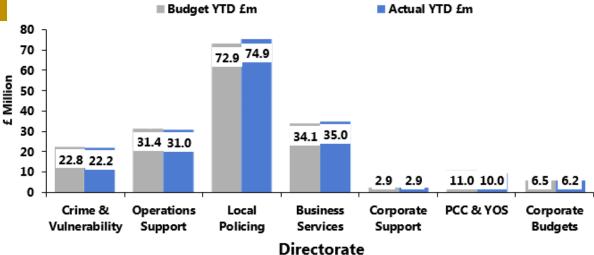
lead April 2021

- · C&V, Operations,
- DCC departments and the corporate budgets.
- There are expected overspends in;
 - · local policing,
 - business services and
 - commercial services

Next Steps / Recommendations

• Continued to be monitored.

Action Required? No



Expenditure Year To Date

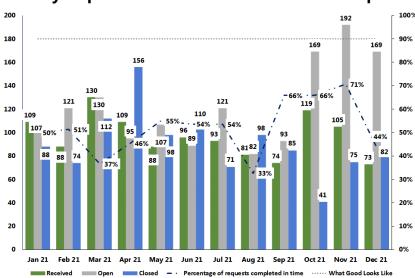
| Directorate | Current Budget £m | Budget YTD £m | Actual YTD £m | Variance YTD £m | Q3 Forecast £m | Forcast Varience to Budget £m |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Crime & Vulnerability | 30.452 | 22.778 | 22.156 | 0.622 | 29.404 | 1.048 |
| Operations Support | 41.385 | 31.354 | 31.024 | 0.330 | 39.955 | 1.430 |
| Local Policing | 97.681 | 72.906 | 74.889 | -1.983 | 98.817 | -1.136 |
| Business Services | 48.123 | 34.126 | 34.961 | -0.835 | 48.558 | -0.435 |
| Corporate Support | 4.231 | 2.913 | 2.868 | 0.045 | 4.211 | 0.020 |
| PCC & YOS | 14.363 | 10.952 | 10.032 | 0.920 | 13.837 | 0.526 |
| Directorate Total | 236.235 | 175.029 | 175.93 | -0.901 | 234.782 | 1.453 |
| Corporate Budgets | 9.225 | 6.501 | 6.156 | 0.345 | 8.461 | 0.764 |
| Adjustment for funding to/from reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -0.865 |
| Total | 245.46 | 181.53 | 182.086 | -0.556 | 243.243 | 1.352 |

3. Delivering an ethical service

3.1 Delivering our service legally and within regulations

3.1.2 Freedom Of Information and Subject Access Request compliance

Timely response to Freedom of Information Requests

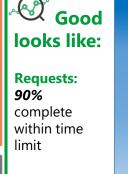


What does this mean?

- Timeliness has decreased since September 2021.
- Volumes of received FOIs has increased steadily since October.

Next Steps / Recommendations

- Action plan is in place to address backlog.
- Continued to be monitored.
- **WDGLL** to be **reviewed** in light of service level changes.



To be reviewed by subject lead

Action

Required?

Yes

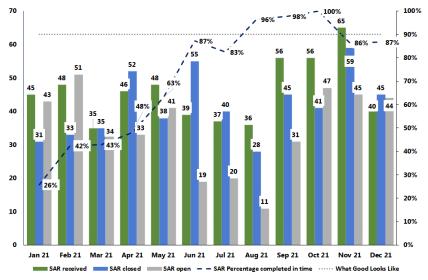
0% - 5% Remote Chance

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 Continued to be monitored. WDGLL to be reviewed.

Next Steps / Recommendations

Timely response to Subject Access Requests



What does this mean?

• Timeliness has decreased since October 2021 and is now below WDGLL at 87% in December.

Good looks like:

80%

Highly likely

Requests: 90% complete within time

limit

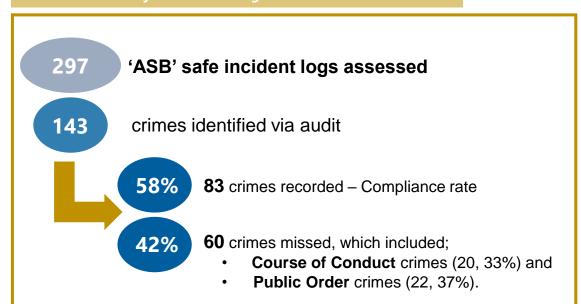
Action Required?

To be reviewed by subject lead

Yes

- 3.1 Delivering our service legally and within regulations
- 3.1.3 Crime data integrity inspections

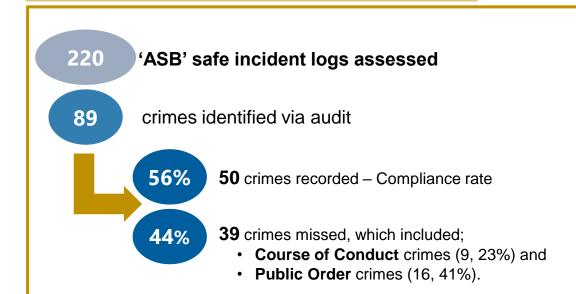
ASB audit - 1st May 2021 – 31st August 2021



Good looks like:

CDI Audits: 90% compliance or above on crime recording for CDI audits in general (HMICFRS).







Compliance has dropped between audits

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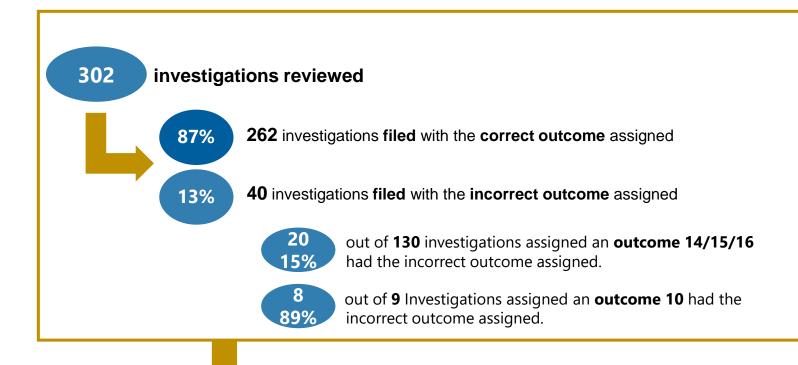
Key Points

- Incident logs were closed and allocated to SNT without a crime being submitted when a crime had been disclosed, these should have been allocated to patrol for investigation and crime recording.
- OCC were closing incident logs using 'AS' (Anti-Social Behaviour) closing code instead of 'CR' (Crime) closing code when a crime had been reported but not recorded.
- 1 Rape crime was missed and closed as ASB, OCC process was not followed, rape had never been reported before and should have been recorded immediately.
- ASB benchmarking shows a reduction in the number of missed course of conduct crimes (harassment, stalking, controlling behaviour).
 This could be due to the introduction of the new closing code for harassment/stalking on 11th November 21 and training delivered.

- 3. Delivering an ethical service
- 3.1 Delivering our service legally and within regulations

3.1.4 Internal CDI audits

Outcomes Audit - Autumn 2021



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Outcome 10 – Formal action against the offender is not in the public interest (Police).

Outcome 14 – Suspect not identified – victim declines to identify the offender.

Outcome 15 – Named Suspect identified: **victim supports** but evidential difficulties prevent further action.

Outcome 16 - Named Suspect identified: evidential difficulties prevent further action; **victim does not support** police action.

Outcome 17 - Prosecution time limit expired: Suspect identified.

Key Points

- The audit found that of the 48 records that had Outcome 17 applied, 35 of them had reached the time limit for prosecution at the time the crime was reported (73%).
- 47% of 14 and 16 outcomes were where the victim did not support police action from the outset.



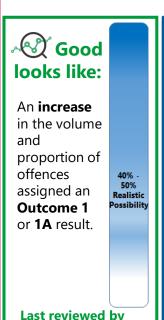
What does this mean?

- 73% of crimes reported had already reached the time limit for prosecution (6 months) when they were reported. Essentially for recording only because of the delay in reporting, historical reports. The remaining investigations timed out during the police investigation which is explained in the CDI audit report.
- There was **no investigation** and **victim withdrew at the time it was reported** so no support was lost as it was **not requested**.



- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.1 % of positive action



Key Points

- Usage of both OC1 and OC1A have decreased and monthly outcomed volumes to 8.1% (555) for December 21; a drop of 0.6 percentage points.
- Monthly view 8.1% consists of:
 - 6.8% Outcome 1 Charge/ Summonsed
 - 1.3% Outcome 1A Charge/ Summonsed alternate offences.
- Q3 2021/22 view 7.7% (1,661 offences) consists of:
 - 6.3% (1,372) Outcome 1 an uplift of 0.2 percentage points since Q2 2021/22 (6.1%, 1,244).
 - 1.3% (289) Outcome 1A a drop of 0.1 percentage point since Q2 2021/22 (1.4%, 275).
- **Total Offences outcomed: 9% decrease** on the previous month, first reduction seen since **August 21**.

What does this mean?

subject lead Oct 2021

- The monthly SPI/ Crime Bureau meeting raised:
 - Anticipated decreases in crime recording demand, IMU basket and Designated
 Decision Maker Backlog (DDM) during festive period were realised.
- LPA Outcome Action Plans continue to focus upon improving 'positive outcome' levels (Charge/Summons), Outcome 16 application and reducing levels of Outcome 17.
- It is **probable** that **outcoming levels** will **remain lower** whilst **staff abstraction remains high** from Covid/ Respiratory sickness or self isolation.

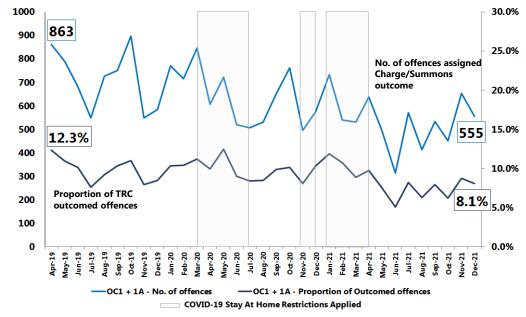
Next Steps / Recommendations

 Continued focus on action plan delivery and continued monitoring via Crime Management Board. Action Required?

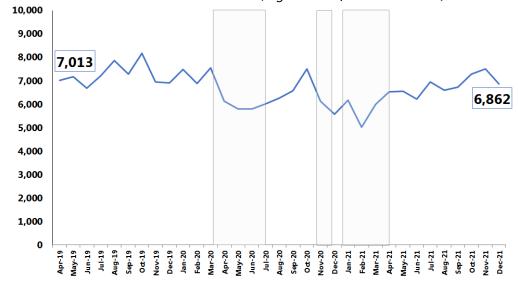
Yes

'Charge/ Summons' Outcomed Offences (OC1 & 1A)

(regardless of when recorded)



TRC Outcomed Offences (regardless of when recorded)

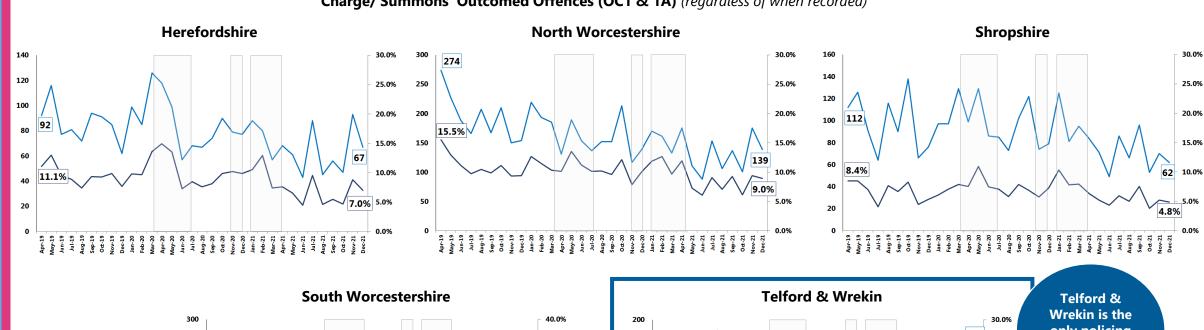


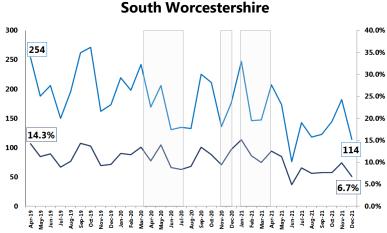
──Total Offences outcomed
COVID-19 Stay At Home Restrictions Applied

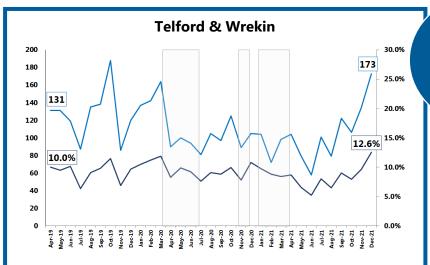
- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.1 % of positive action by LPA

'Charge/ Summons' Outcomed Offences (OC1 & 1A) (regardless of when recorded)







only policing area to see an increase

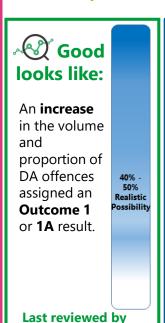
-OC1 + 1A - No. of offences

---OC1 + 1A - Proportion of Outcomed offences

COVID-19 Stay At Home Restrictions Applied

- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.1 % of positive action – DA outcomes



Key Points

- Both OC1 and OC1A have decreased in proportion rate and monthly outcomed volumes to 7.3% (90) for December 21; a drop of 1.3 percentage points.
- Monthly view 7.3% proportionate rate consists of:
- 5.1% Outcome 1 Charge/ Summonsed
- 2.2% Outcome 1A Charge/ Summonsed alternate offences.
- Q3 2021/22 view 6.9% (282 offences) consists of:
 - 4.6% (190) Outcome 1 a decrease of 0.2 percentage points since Q2 2021/22 (4.7%, 195).
 - 2.2% (92) Outcome 1A a drop of 0.1 percentage point since Q2 2021/22 (2.3%, 98).
- Total DA Offences outcomed: 13% decrease on the previous month, for the second consecutive month. Herefordshire have seen their third consecutive month of decline for total outcomed DA offence volumes.

What does this mean?

subject lead Oct 2021

- The monthly SPI/ Crime Bureau meeting raised:
 - That anticipated decreases in crime recording demand, IMU basket and
 Designated Decision Maker Backlog (DDM) during festive period were realised.
- LPA Outcome Action Plans continue to focus upon improving 'positive outcome' levels (Charge/Summons), Outcome 16 application and reducing levels of Outcome 17.
- It is **probable** that **outcoming levels** will **remain lower** whilst **staff abstraction remains high** from Covid/ Respiratory sickness or self isolation.

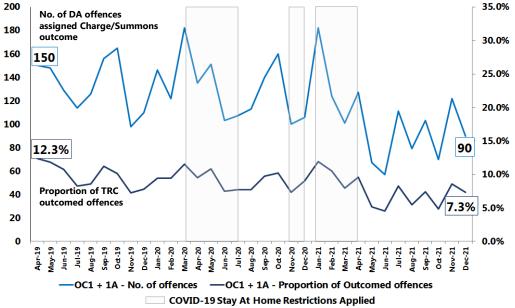
Next Steps / Recommendations

 Continued to be monitored via Crime Management Board. Action Required?

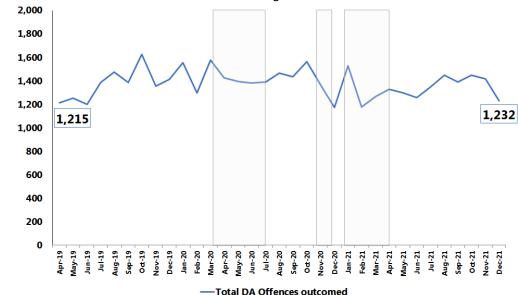
No

'Charge/ Summons' Outcomed DA Offences (OC1 & 1A)

(regardless of when recorded)



DA Outcomed Offences (regardless of when recorded)

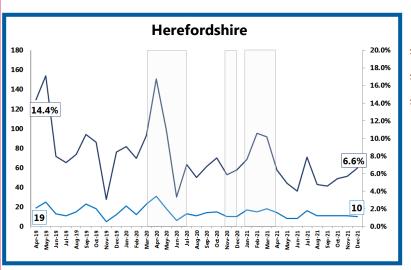


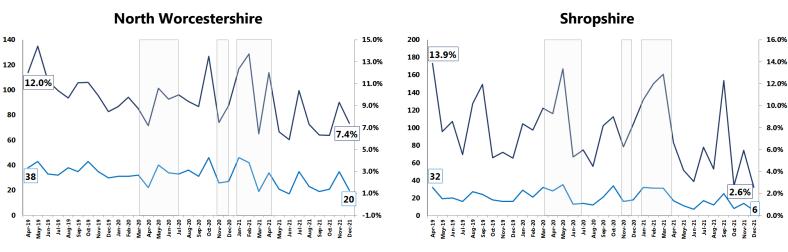
COVID-19 Stay At Home Restrictions Applied

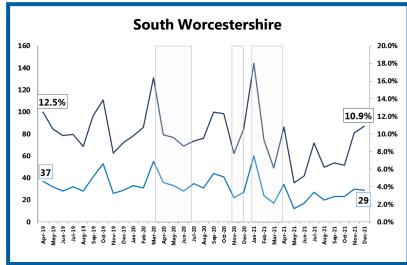
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?
- 4.1.1 % of positive action DA outcomes by LPA

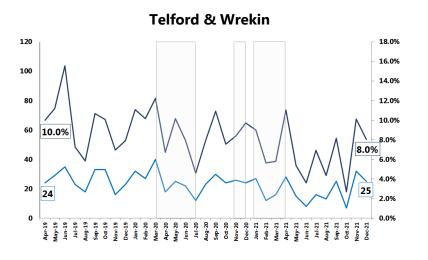
'Charge/ Summons' Outcomed DA Offences (OC1 & 1A) (regardless of when recorded)

South Worcestershire is the only policing area to see a volume increase in OC1 & 1A. Herefordshire has had increase in monthly proportion rate but volumes remain static and low.









—OC1 + 1A - No. of offences

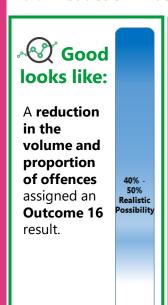
—OC1 + 1A - Proportion of Outcomed offences

COVID-19 Stay At Home Restrictions Applied

OFFICIAL

- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.2 Reduction in use of Outcome 16



Last reviewed by

subject lead Oct 2021

Key Points

- For offences assigned an Outcome 16 result, there have been continual decreases in the monthly proportion rate and volume for both total recorded crime offences and DA offences returning to similar levels seen in April 2019.
- Q3 2021/22 view total recorded crime
 - 4% reduction in the volume of Q3 2021/22 offences (6,765) assigned outcome 16 compared to Q2 2021/22 (7,072).
 - The proportion of Q3 2021/22 offences assigned Outcome 16 has decreased by 4 percentage points from 35% in Q2 2021/22 to 31%.
- Q3 2021/22 view DA offences
 - 7% decrease in Q3 2021/22 'outcome 16' DA offences (2,673) compared to Q2 2021/22 (2,884).
 - 4 percentage point decrease in the proportion of Q3 2021/22 offences assigned Outcome 16 from 69% in Q2 2021/22 to 65%.

What does this mean?

- The monthly SPI/ Crime Bureau meeting raised:
 - Anticipated decreases in crime recording demand, IMU basket and Designated Decision
 Maker Backlog (DDM) during festive period were realised.
- LPA Outcome Action Plans continue to focus upon improving 'positive outcome' levels (Charge/Summons), Outcome 16 application and reducing levels of Outcome 17.
- It is **probable** that **overall outcoming levels** will **remain lower** whilst **staff abstraction remains high** from Covid/ Respiratory sickness or self isolation.

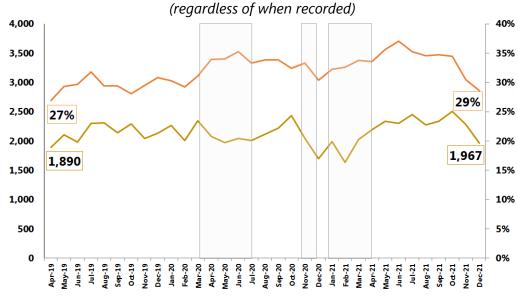
Next Steps / Recommendations

Continued to be monitored via Crime Management Board.

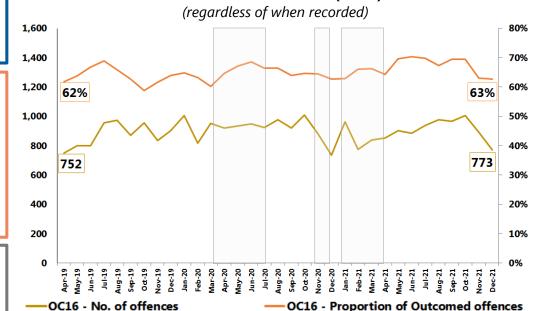
Action Required?

No

'Evidential difficulties prevent further action; victim does not support police action' Outcomed Offences (OC16)



Outcomed DA Offences (OC16)



COVID-19 Stay At Home Restrictions Applied

- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.3 Headline Outcome Spotlight

Outcome 3 – Adult Cautions

| | | Jun 21 - | Sep 21 | Oct 21 - | Dec 21 | Comparison between Time periods | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Outcomed Offences | % Outcomed | Outcomed Offences | % Outcomed | % Change (in offences) | % Point Diff | Difference (No. of offences) |
| ОСЗ | Caution - adults | 178 | 0.9% | 238 | 1.1% | 34% | \(\frac{1}{2}\) | 60 |
| ОСЗА | Caution - Adult - alternate offence | 20 | 0.1% | 51 | 0.2% | 155%- | 10.1 | 31 |

- Resurgence of the use of Adult Cautions during October 21 and November 21 in Q3 2021/22 compared to Q2 2021/22.
- It is **probable** that this **level of outcoming** will **continue at this rate** over the coming months.

Outcome 18 – Investigation Complete – No Suspect

| | Jun 21 - | - Sep 21 | Oct 21 - | Dec 21 | Comparison between Time periods | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Outcomed Offences | | Outcomed Offences | % Outcomed | % Change (in offences) | % Point Diff | Difference (No. of offences) | |
| OC18 Investigation Complete: No suspect identified. | 5,509 | 27.1% | 6,290 | 29.1% | 14% | 1.9 | 781 | |

- Since February 2021, a continuous growth trend in Outcome 18 assigned offences has been seen for both monthly volumes and proportion rates reaching 32% in December 21. This is correlated to the gradual return of traditional crime recording levels.
- Q3 2021/22 has seen an uplift Outcome 18's proportion rate (29%) approaching levels seen pre-Covid, so it is probable that this level of outcoming will continue to increase over the coming months.

Outcome 17 – Prosecution time limit expired offences

| | | Jun 21 - | Sep 21 | Oct 21 - | Dec 21 | Comparison between Time periods | | |
|------|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Outcomed Offences | % Outcomed | Outcomed Offences | Outcomed | % Change (in offences) | % Point Diff | Difference (No. of offences) |
| OC17 | Prosecution time limit expired: Suspect identified but prosecution time limit has expired. | 108 | 0.5% | 124 | 0.6% | | 0.04 | 16 |

15% increase in Outcome 17 offences (124) in Q3 2021/22. It is probable
that this figure will increase due to the number of investigations sitting in
OIC crime baskets remaining high, leading to a greater propensity for
investigations to time out.

Outcome 22 – Not in Public interest – diversionary/ educational activity

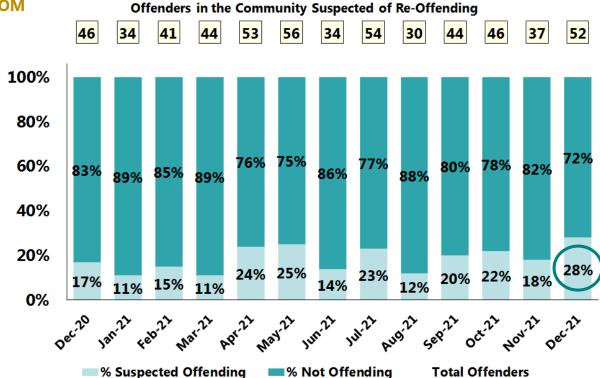
| | Jun 21 - | Sep 21 | Oct 21 - | Dec 21 | Comparison between Time periods | | |
|--|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | Outcomed Offences | | Outcomed Offences | | % Change (in offences) | % Point Diff | Difference (No. of offences) |
| Not in public interest to prosecute - OC22 diversionary, educational or intervention activity undertaken | 144 | 0.7% | 298 | 1.4% | 107% | 0.7 | 154 |

- 56% of Q3 2021/22 'outcome 22' offences are attributed to drug offences, and it is highly likely to be linked to Op Divert.
- It is **probable** that this **volume of outcoming** will **continue at this heightened level** over the coming months, whilst **Outcome 7** *Cannabis/Khat warning* **will remain low** in comparison.



4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?





Key Points

- December 21 re-offending rate was 28%.
- Suspected re-offending rates have increased over the latter part of 2021.
- Q3 2021/22 is showing a **higher average** re-offending rate **(23%)** than any other quarter throughout the year.

Next Steps / Recommendations

Continued to be monitored.

Action Required?

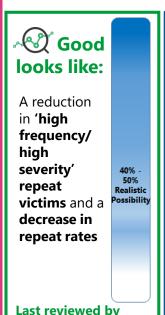
No

Methodology

- The data is based on **IOM nominals** who are **linked to investigations recorded** each month by way of a suspect role (irrespective of whether or not an arrest was made).
- The numbers provided are based on nominals who show as in the community and custody at the end of each month, as those who are proved to re-offend at the beginning of the month, may be in custody at the time of reporting.

- 4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention
- 4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.5 Volume / rate of repeat victimisation (All victims) / (DA-specific victims)



subject lead Oct 2021

Key Points

- December 21 has seen a decrease in both the monthly volume and repeat rate of Total recorded crime repeat victims compared to the previous month.
- This is linked to the reduction in overall crime recording.
- Increase in the number of Domestic abuse (DA) repeat victims in December 21, whilst the DA repeat rate has decreased but remaining at a high level (40%).
- Average monthly repeat rate range for the last 3 months:
 - DA repeat rate 39% to 43% which has increased since the previous quarterly report (38% to 41%).
 - Total Recorded Crime repeat rate 32% to 33% narrowing from 32% to 34% in the previous quarterly report.

What does this mean?

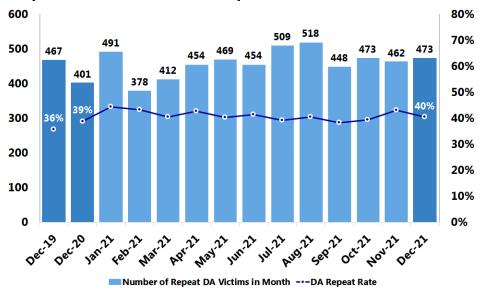
Over the coming months, increased financial pressures on households could lead to a
rise in domestic abuse and total recorded crime recording, so it is highly probable
that repeat volumes will increase too. These pressures are linked to increased costs of
food, fuel and energy.

Next Steps / Recommendations

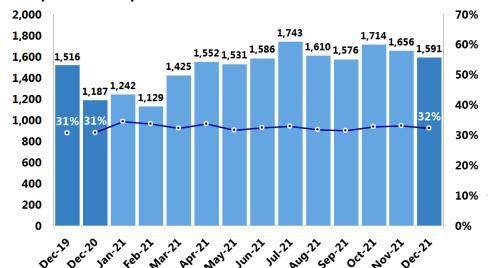
- Continued to be **monitored** via Early Intervention and Help.
- By March 2022, police forces are required to develop action plans designed to make all women and girls safer, in response to the new NPCC national framework for Violence Against Women and Girls (Dec 21) and it is probable that repeat victimisation will feature.

Action Required? Yes A repeat victim is defined as an individual recorded as a victim in the **current reporting month** that has had at least one other offence in the **preceding 12 months**.

Repeat Domestic Abuse Victims per Month



Repeat Victims per Month



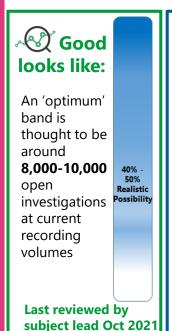
Number of Repeat Victims in Month --- Repeat Rate

This DA data is generated from
 Athena where a 'Domestic Abuse'
 crime keyword has been applied.

4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention

4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.8 Open Investigations – Caseload and OIC Crime Baskets



Key Points

- 31% increase in Open Investigations (O.l.s) since January 21 and a 1.2% increase compared to December 21.
- As anticipated in previous monthly report, open investigation volumes would grow, despite a decrease in crime and incident volumes for December. This is substantiated by the lower proportion of 'Less than 4 weeks' aged O.I.s (29%).
- However, two homicide offences did take place in December, which are resource intensive.

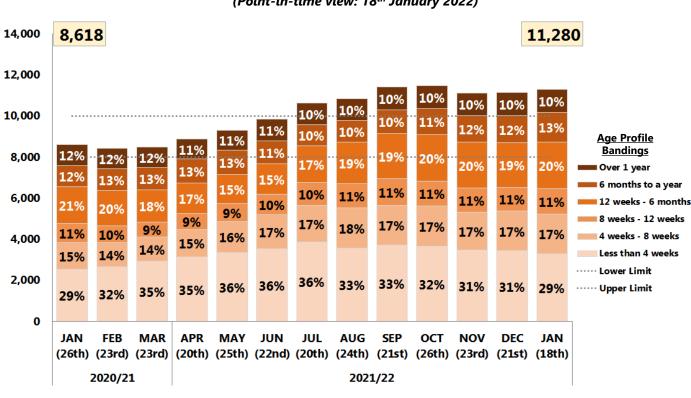
What does this mean?

- The monthly SPI/ Crime Bureau meeting raised:
 - Anticipated decreases in crime recording demand, IMU basket and Designated Decision Maker Backlog (DDM) during festive period were realised.
- Probable factors behind growth in O.I.s:
 - Increased seasonal operations Less officer availability to investigate crime, so crime baskets are growing in volume.
 - Increased staff abstraction due to sickness and annual leave during the holiday period.
- It is highly probable that O.I. volumes will remain above the upper threshold whilst staff abstraction remains high from Covid/ Respiratory sickness or self isolation.



Open Investigations – Age Profile (point-in-time view)

(Point-in-time view: 18th January 2022)



Next Steps / Recommendations

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Continued to be monitored via Crime Management Board.

Action Required?

No

4. Delivering effective prevention and intervention

4.1 How well does West Mercia Police bring offenders to justice?

4.1.8 Open Investigations – Caseload and OIC Crime Baskets

(Point-in-time view: 18th January 2022)

Open Investigation Crime Baskets by Command

P. F. O. Onen C: 10 10 Onen

Student Officers
with <2 yrs service
represent
35% - 42% of
20+ O.I. crime
baskets for Shropshire
(9) and South
Worcestershire (5)

Patrol function represents 69% - 75% of 20+ O.I. crime baskets for Shropshire (18) and South Worcestershire (9)

| | | - 4 Open stigations | | - 9 Open stigations | | - 19 Open stigations | | 0+ Open stigations | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------|
| Officer in Charge (OIC) Command | No. of OICs | No. of Open Investigations | Total No. of OICs | Total No. of Open Investigations in West Mercia | %Share |
| South Worcestershire - C LPA | 122 | 267 | 109 | 736 | 109 | 1,404 | 12 | 263 | 352 | 2,670 | 24% |
| North Worcestershire - D LPA | 166 | 370 | 144 | 968 | 36 | 463 | 1 | 22 | 347 | 1,823 | 16% |
| Herefordshire - E LPA | 118 | 232 | 77 | 522 | 44 | 539 | 2 | 44 | 241 | 1,337 | 12% |
| Shropshire - F LPA | 123 | 246 | 69 | 475 | 98 | 1,346 | 26 | 611 | 316 | 2,678 | 24% |
| Telford & Wrekin - G LPA | 130 | 283 | 84 | 587 | 76 | 1,054 | 2 | 43 | 292 | 1,967 | 17% |
| North Team* | 24 | 42 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 49 | 3 | 66 | 33 | 174 | 2% |
| South Team** | 48 | 78 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 68 | 56 | 213 | 2% |
| Public Contact | 25 | 58 | 18 | 132 | 6 | 67 | | | 49 | 257 | 2% |
| Protective Services - PS | 35 | 56 | 7 | 57 | 2 | 23 | | | 44 | 136 | 1% |
| OPCC | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | | | | | 2 | 9 | 0% |
| Other*** | 11 | 16 | | | | | | | 11 | 16 | 0% |
| Grand Total | 803 | 1,650 | 514 | 3,518 | 377 | 4,995 | 49 | 1,117 | 1,743 | 11,280 | 100% |

29% increase in OICs with 20+O.l.s (30th Nov 21 to 18th Jan 22)

One

Shropshire Patrol Officer Shift A / B has 32 Open Investigations across

2 different crime baskets

One
Shropshire Detective
Constable Shift C

31 Open Investigations

Key Points

- **29% increase** in the number of **OICs with 20+O.Is.** between 30 Nov 21 (**38**) to 18 Jan 22 (**49**) with **1,117 (10%)** of all O.I.s in their crime baskets.
 - Shropshire, South Worcestershire along with North and South teams have seen an increase.
 - Shropshire increased volume from 19 to 26 OICs with 20+O.Is representing 611 O.I.s.

What does this mean?

It is **highly probable** that Open Investigations volumes will **remain above** the **upper threshold** whilst **staff abstraction remains high** from Covid/ Respiratory sickness or self isolation.

Next Steps / Recommendations

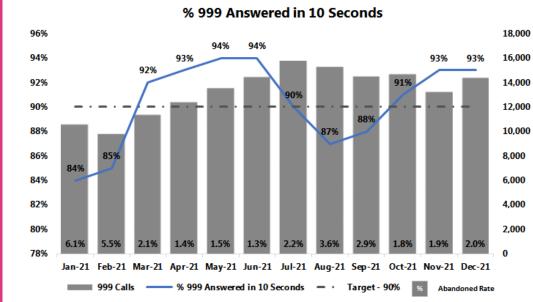
- Continued to be **monitored** via Crime Management Board.
- The Athena Crime Management team and the Systems Athena Admin team are looking into the issue of multiple crime baskets for officers.
 - Identify reinforced training initiatives for student officers who are rotating across different units.
 - Enable sergeants and inspectors to review all O.l.s in crime baskets for constables posted to their units regardless of unit origin.
 - New process map to be developed for student officer rotation to ensure ORIGIN is updated in a timely manner due to the knock-on effect on crime baskets.

Action Required?

Yes

4. Delivering innovative, problem-solving practices and processes

4.2 How does West Mercia ensure that public contact is managed effectively?



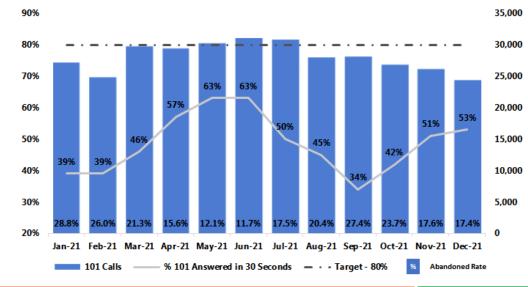
What does this mean?

- 999 demand reduced by 7% between Q2 and Q3 however was 19% higher than 999 volumes experienced in Q3 2019/2020.
- Supported, in part, by the decrease the OCC presented a 4% increase in performance to 92% Q3 compared with Q2 (and a 3% increase from Q3 2020/2021).
- The statutory 999 target was met in all three months of Q3 despite sporadic ICT failures that rendered core OCC systems disrupted or at times inoperable and an increase in COVID absences owing to the emergence of the Omicron variant.
- The reduction in demand was predicted owing to seasonal trends. 999 abandonment decreased from the typically busier O2 to return to levels seen in O1.



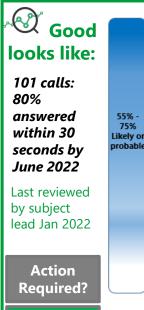
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% 101 Answered in 30 Seconds



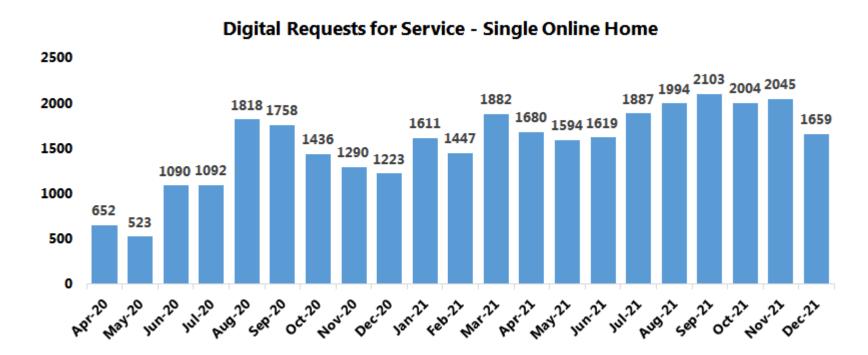
What does this mean?

- In Q3 there has been a 11% reduction in call demand from the previous Q2 and a 8% reduction from Q3 2020/2021.
- Supported, in part, by the reduction in demand, the OCC presented a 6% increase in performance to 49% of 101 calls being answered within 30 seconds for Q3.
- Abandonment declined month on month within Q3.
- Monthly 101 performance has grown throughout the quarter (42%, 51% and 55%) and continues to do so in Q4 as demand remains low.
- ICT faults are resolved and abstractions reduce. By way of example, January 2022 call performance currently stands at 96% 999 and 74% 101 (accurate as of the 9th January), supporting the upward trajectory.



No

- 4. Managing Demand
- 4.2 How does West Mercia ensure that public contact is managed effectively?
- 4.2.7 Public demand via new platforms and technology



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Key Points

 Digital contact via SOH saw a 4% reduction in Q3 compared to Q2.

What does this mean?

 Despite reduction in December, Single Online Home represents a regular contact channel of choice and the growth in digital demand is expected to continue.

Next Steps / Recommendations

 What Good Looks Like needs to be determined.

> Action Required?

Yes



reviewed by subject lead

To be

Reporting challenges continue, preventing analysis of response times.

What does this mean?

- West Mercia are presently unable to report on response times by grade.
- Work continues to progress.
- The OCC programme has recently submitted a request to Saab that they open up the relevant databases within SAFE to enable reporting on police Unit Attendance MI.
- Saab have received the request and are currently scheduling the work.

Next Steps / Recommendations

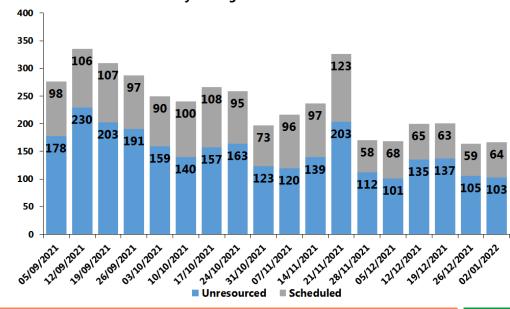
Awaiting confirmation from Saab as to the **dates** for this work to take place.

Action Required?

No

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What does this mean?

- Force wide unresourced continues to fluctuate but has reduced from Q2.
- The move away from the seasonal high demand in Q2 has seen unresourced numbers decline.
- DA Deployment Pilot in Herefordshire and South Worcestershire was in effect throughout December.

Next Steps / Recommendations

 What Good Looks Like needs to be reviewed in line with data changes.

Action Required? Yes

looks like:

To be reviewed by subject lead

SPI/2022/011

- Dec 2021/2022

Performance Report Q3 Oct

Does **not** directly relate to crime recorded in

4. Managing Demand

4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime?

| | | | | | | Does <u>not</u> direc | tly relate to crir | ne recorded in |
|---------------------|----|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | e YTD time perio | |
| | | | Dec 2019 | Prev 12 | YTD % Change 21/22 Vs 19/20 | Total | Action Taken | Outcome 16 |
| | | Dec 2021 | | Months | | Outcomed | Prop. Rate | Prop. Rate |
| Total Recorded 92 | | | | ~~ | | YTD 21/22 | YTD 21/22 | YTD 21/22 |
| 32 | 10 | 7035 | 7149 | | -4% | 61259 | 10% | 34% |
| Crime 63 | 15 | | | 7 | | | | |
| Violence With 10 | 73 | 924 | 1014 | /~ | -4% | 7616 | 12% | 47% |
| Injury 41 | 15 | | | / | .,, | | .=,0 | ,0 |
| Violence Without 22 | 28 | 2129 | 1918 | ~~ | 13% | 18997 | 6% | 56% |
| Injury 16 | 61 | 2123 | 1919 | V | 1370 | 10337 | 076 | 3070 |
| 12 | 29 | 7 | 101 | Λ | 450/ | 020 | FO | 420/ |
| Rape 7 | 6 | 97 | | | 15% | 939 | 5% | 42% |
| Other Sexual 10 | 97 | 228 | 176 | ~~^ | | 1790 | 10% | 33% |
| | 54 | | | J | 20% | | | |
| Personal 6 | | | 40 | . 1 | | | | |
| Robbery 3 | _ | 37 | | NV. | -22% | 331 | 8% | 28% |
| Business | | 2 | 5 | ٨٨ | | | | |
| Robbery | | | | | -23% | 32 | 28% | 6% |
| Residential Burg 25 | 7 | | 232 | | | | | |
| | 96 | 156 | | ~~~ | -25% | 1460 | 4% | 9% |
| | 66 | | | 1 1 | | 4 | 401 | 201 |
| & Community 27 | 78 | 208 | 325 | (h) | -39% | 1733 | 4% | 3% |
| Vehicle 50 |)3 | | | ~ | | | | |
| Offences 37 | | 471 | 447 | ~~\\ | -23% | 3044 | 2% | 5% |
| Theft from 9 | | | | Λ. | | | | |
| Person 3 | _ | 32 | 60 | ~~~ | -45% | 307 | 2% | 22% |
| 0 | | | | 1/1 ~ | | | | |
| Ricycle I nett | 3 | 48 | 48 | JV~ \ | -25% | 495 | 6% | 6% |

| | | | | | | 2005 <u></u> ac | cay relate to can | |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | th | e YTD time peri | od |
| | | Dec 2021 | Dec 2019 | Prev 12 Months | YTD % Change 21/22 Vs 19/20 | Total Outcomed YTD 21/22 | Action Taken Prop. Rate YTD 21/22 | Outcome 16 Prop. Rate YTD 21/22 |
| Shoplifting | 780 489 | 507 | 586 | ~ ^ | -25% | 4238 | 22% | 7% |
| All Other Theft Offences | 847 | 643 | 610 | \\ | -18% | 5050 | 3% | 15% |
| Criminal Damage & Arson | 869 731 | 650 | 800 | | -10% | 6375 | 8% | 20% |
| Drug Offences | 230 152 | 146 | 233 | ~~ | -3% | 1708 | 50% | 4% |
| Possession of Weapons | 114 | 68 | 54 | ~~~ | -10% | 579 | 36% | 14% |
| Public Order | 583 318 | 572 | 391 | | 37% | 5521 | 13% | 39% |
| Misc. Crimes Against Society | 136 93 | 117 | 109 | | 11% | 1044 | 19% | 22% |
| Alcohol Related | 744 341 | 573 | 634 | \\\\ | -11% | | | |

| 1 | 28634 | 20096 | 22050 | | 4.40/ |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Incidents | 21803 | | 23950 | | -14% |
| Anti Social | 4290 | 2254 | 2430 | > | 0% |
| Behaviour | 2186 | 2234 | 2430 | | 0 76 |
| Mental Health | 35 | 4 | 12 | > | -37% |
| wentai neattii | 4 | 4 | 12 | - 5 | -31% |

The upper and lower control limits are derived by calculating 2 points of Standard Deviation from the mean. The mean is fixed for the year and is based on volumes recorded in 19/20 so that control limits are not influenced by the effects of Covid restrictions.

NB. It is possible for the previous month to be coloured differently from the month in 2019/20 even if volumes are similar. This is due to the upper and lower control limits changing annually based on volumes in the previous year.

Next Steps / Recommendations

• Continued strategic **monitoring** by performance.



Key Points

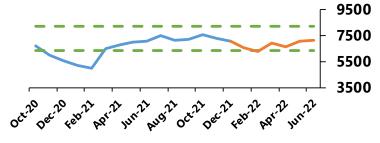
• Volumes of **Other Sexual Offences** are exceptional. Data has been shared with LPA and **further analysis** is included on **page 33**.

4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime? - Policing Priorities

Key Points

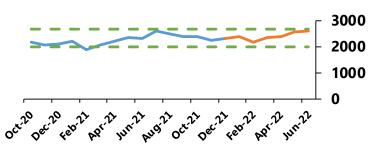
- **Total Recorded Crime** remains **within the control limits** with a majority of crime types also within their respective control limits.
- Residential Burglary remains below the lower control limit, consistent with "What Good Looks Like".
- Domestic Abuse, Hate, Vulnerable Adult and Child at Risk are **all projected to increase above the upper control limit** in the coming months. This will be monitored by performance.

Total Recorded Crime

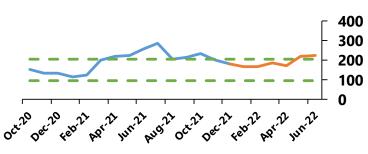


| | YTD % | Total | Action Taken | Outcome 16 |
|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Jan 2022 | Change 21/22 | Outcomed | Prop. Rate | Prop. Rate |
| | Vs 19/20 | YTD 21/22 | YTD 21/22 | YTD 21/22 |
| 7035 | -4% | 61259 | 10% | 34% |

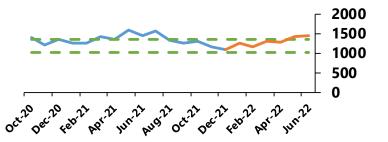
Domestic Abuse Crime



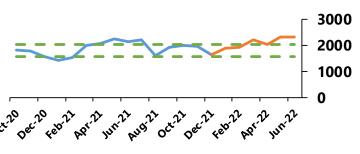
Hate Crime



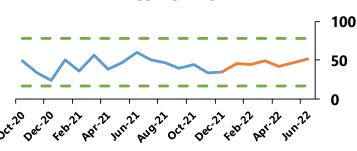
Vulnerable Adult Crime



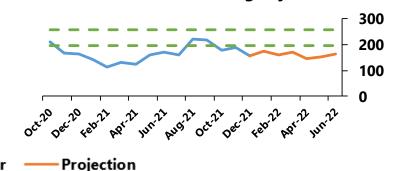
Child At Risk Crime



CSE Crime



Volumes of Crime & Crimed Incidents - - Upper - - Lo



Residential Burglary

4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime? – Exceptional Volumes

Key Points

- Volumes of Other Sexual Offences exceeded the upper control limit in December 2021/22.
- Substantial increase of 37% (54) compared to December 2020/21, and an increase of 14% (24) on December 2019/20 volumes.
- 12 month rolling average has increased month on month since Feb 2021.
- Year to Date increase of 30% (449) compared to 2020/21, and increase of 20% (321) compared to 2019/20.

What does this mean?

- The most frequent offence description at 44% (292) in Q3 2021/22 is "Sexual Assault on a Female Aged 13 and Over", followed by "Sexual Activity Involving a Child Under 16" at 14% (19).
- Overall **60%** (395) relate to **non recent offences** meaning the offence was committed over 28 days previous to reported date.
- Approximately 12% may relate to the **Night Time Economy**.

Next Steps / Recommendations

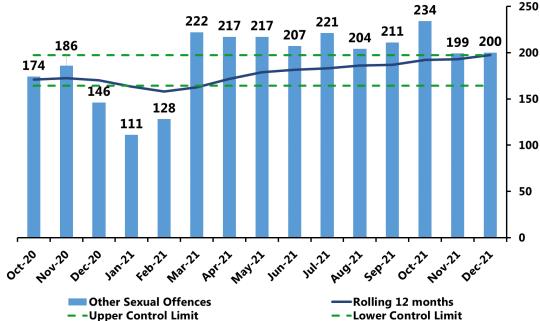
Data shared with LPA and continued strategic monitoring by performance.

Action Required?

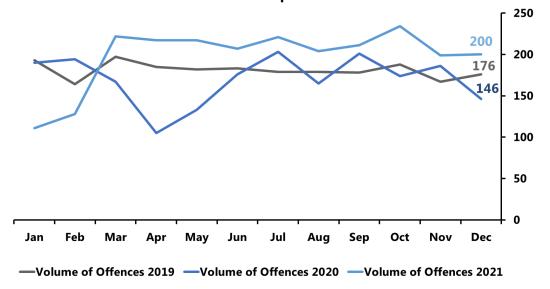
No

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Other Sexual Offences - Comparison to Previous Years

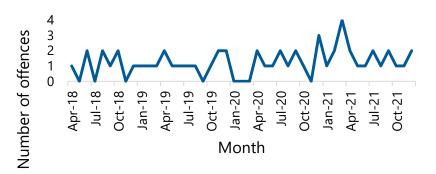


4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime?

Homicide offences in West Mercia between Apr 2018 and Dec 2021

Key priorities: murder, serious violence, domestic abuse, neighbourhood crime and drug supply/county lines

Not numerical targets but key indicators to show improvement against; expectation of significant improvements within 3 years



| Measure | Source | Change | Comment | Lead |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|
| Reduce murder and homicide | Police Recorded Crime | \(\rightarrow\) | Homicide offence trends remaining stable in Q3, but remain consistently higher than previous years. | ACC C&V |
| Reduce serious violence | National Health Service and PRC | * | 8 offences involving discharge of a firearm in 2020-21 (most 2 a month). 4 offences as of the end of Q3 in 2021-22. Hospital admissions for assault with a sharp object are fewer than 8 each month – only detail shared. Six of these months have had none (last 2 years). NHS have not released data for Q3 yet. | ACC C&V |
| Disrupt drug supply and county lines | PRC and Public Health England | \(\rightarrow \) | There were five drug related Homicides during 2021/2022 to 17 November 2021. | ACC C&V |
| Reduce neighbourhood crime | Crime Survey England and Wales | * | All crimes are reducing in last two years (burglary - domestic and commercial, robbery, theft from person). However, thefts of and from a vehicle are gradually increasing, as seen in Q3. Data is currently from PRC as the CSEW data does not offer enough detail. | ACC LP |
| Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse | CSEW | * | Currently none of the aspirational satisfaction levels are currently being achieved. It is highly unlikely that the aspirational satisfaction levels will be achieved by the end of the financial year for any of the crime types. | ACC LP |
| Tackle cyber crime | DDCMS | | The data from the Dept. for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport is not available. Further police held proxy measures are being developed | ACC C&V |

- 4. Managing Demand
- 4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime?

The Strategic Policing Requirement sets out the threats that require a co-ordinated national policing response. The delivery of our response to this requirement to work collaboratively, and with other partners, to ensure such threats are tackled effectively, is collated and summarised below.

| | | Capacity and Contribution | Capability | Connectivity |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | Terrorism | Staffing gaps are minor as possible losses are projected and planned for. Small issues with security of supply due to time taken for vetting and training, however projection of vacancies and supply of assets from region help reduce impact. | Optimum training levels with surge capability if required. | Collaboration with partners is vital to enable West Mercia to deliver under the four P's detailed in the CONTEST Strategy and Action Plan. Relationships are maintained through regular contact, meetings and sharing of information. |
| ıts | Serious and Organised Crime | Some concerns surrounding the levels of staffing and time taken to train individuals, particularly within SOCU however, this impact is often limited due to the provision of the ROCU and the forces ability to prioritise resource. | Issues exist with limited surveillance capability. | With offenders active across borders it is vital West Mercia continue communications with partners/agencies not just across the UK but overseas as well. The force works closely with a number of agencies such as Gain, HMRC, airlines and Border Force to ensure intelligence and information is shared accordingly. The Force has an embedded Serious and Organised Crime Joint Action Group (SOCJAG) structure which brings together a host of partners on a regular basis to work to tackle Serious and Organised Crime collectively. The CPS is also a crucial partner who the force work closely with on a regular basis. |
| National Threats | National Cyber Security Incident | The Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) has optimum staffing levels to enable response to cyber security incidents. | The CCU is fit for purpose and capability is constantly improving within the team to maintain good standards. Additional vehicles however are required. | The force work closely with the West Midlands regional Cyber Crime Unit along with all of the regional Cyber Crime Units. Also linked into the National Cyber Security Centre and the National Cyber Crime Unit to enable partnership working across the UK. Regular contact is established with National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB), Action Fraud and Get Safe Online. |
| Na | Threat to Public Order and Public Safety | , , | Some issues may exist in the accreditation of roles in 2020, however officers are currently trained in line with national requirements. | For events, the force works with a variety of partners depending on the event taking place. For example, frequently events planners and coordinators will be in contact with safety advisory groups, local councils, sporting clubs and other event organisers. |
| | Civil Emergencies | | Issues with equipment exist which limits capability when connecting and sharing information with partners. | Local Resilience Forums (LRFs) ensure collaborative working and are an integral part of the process in ensuring the production of contingency plans and individual agency plans for mitigation and response. The LRFs are a significant and vital element of working in partnership and taking a multi-agency approach to action. |
| | Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) | · · | Issues exist with some interview locations and medical facilities not being fit for purpose. There are a limited number of fully trained and accredited investigators. | Problem Solving Hubs and Harm Assessment Units aim to support colleagues and external partners in reducing harm and risk through problem solving. The officers engage in partnership working using innovative and child-centred policing to proactively provide early intervention. |

4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime? 4.2.15 – Domestic Abuse

Good looks like: Increased Reporting 40% - 50% Realistic Possibility

Last reviewed

Jan 2022

by subject lead

Key Points

- Volumes of Domestic Abuse
 Offences were within control limits in December 2021/22.
- Increase of 8% (204) compared to December 2020/21, and a decrease of 8% (208) on December 2019/20 volumes.
- Year to Date marginal increase of 1% (206) compared to 2020/21, and marginal decrease of 1% (196) compared to 2019/20.

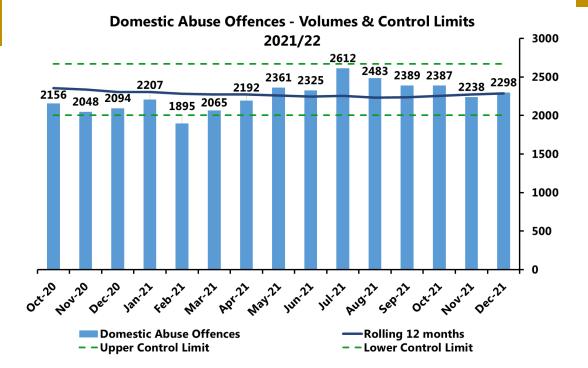
What does this mean?

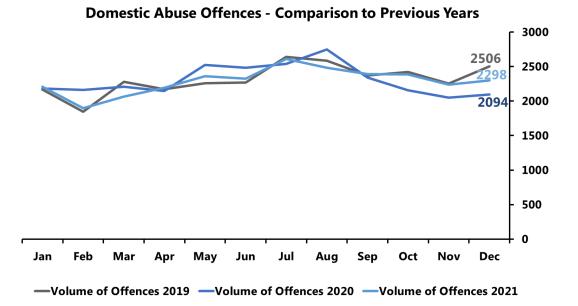
- Increase in volumes however smaller than anticipated.
- A successful DA campaign in December campaign was run with a focus on control & coercive behaviour.
 Facebook had a reach of over 600,000 unique impressions.
- A small advert had a reach of over 57,000 which resulted in 2,000 hits on a page to report DA.

Next Steps / Recommendations

 Future comms also includes other DA relationship dynamics (parent/child, female on male etc.) Action Required?

Yes





4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime? 4.2.15 – Domestic Abuse

Key Points

- Significant increase in DA arrest rate.
- **6% increase** in arrest rate in Dec compared to the previous month.
- In part driven by DA Deployment Pilot held in December (Herefordshire and South Worcestershire).
- However, all LPAs recorded an increase (Herefordshire and South Worcestershire most significantly).
- This suggests a trend of increased arrest rates may be occurring but has been increased by the pilot scheme.

What does this mean?

Offences in the last quarter were driven by:

- Assault without Injury 27% (1158)
- Assault with Injury 20% (851)
- Stalking 12% (536)
- Malicious Communications 11% (485)

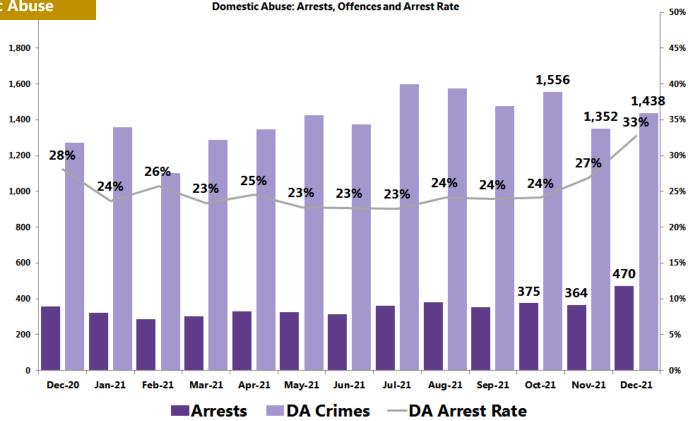
Two murders recorded that were DA related in the last quarter.

Next Steps / Recommendations

- Monthly report to be supplied by SP&I on the DA Pilot
- WDGLL to be reviewed

Action Required?

Yes



Methodology

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- 1. This data is generated from Athena where a 'Domestic Abuse' crime keyword has been applied.
- 2. Arrest Rate is calculated by dividing DA arrests by the number of DA offences.
- 3. We are currently unable to link offences and arrests using Athena.
- 4. This can present an issue at the local level which uses the detention location as suspects can be taken to a detention location outside their LPA due to the proximity.
- 5. This methodology will be reviewed as soon as data from other sources becomes available.

4.2 How well does West Mercia manage crime?

4.2.22 Repeat Missing Persons

40% -50%

Realistic



Reduce

proportion of missing person incidents relating to repeat MISPERs

Last reviewed by subject lead Oct 2021

Key Points

Monthly view

The monthly proportion of Missing Person reports relating to repeat MISPERs has been on a downward trend for the last 3 months from 30% to 28%.

Q3 2021/22 view

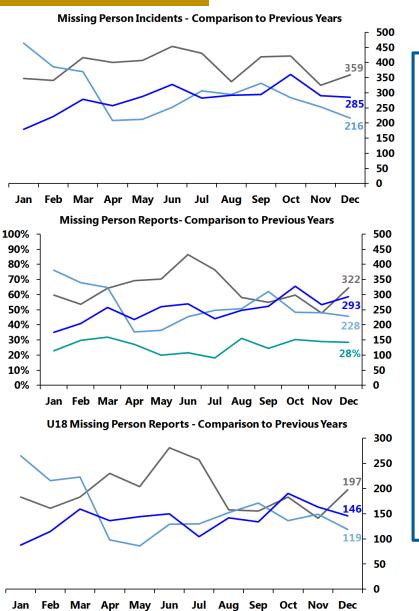
proportion rate from 37% for Q2 2021/22 to 39% for Q3 2021/22, due to an increase in repeat missing persons.

What does this mean?

It is **probable** that monthly volumes will **increase** in the coming months due to potential **easing of 'Plan B' Covid restrictions** and **improved seasonal weather**.

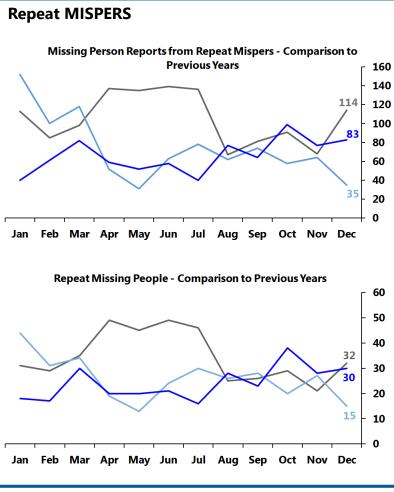
Next Steps / Recommendations

 Tactical data shared with LPA and continued strategic monitoring by performance. Action Required? No



—Volume in 2019 —Volume in 2020 —Volume in 2021 —Proportion of Missing Person Reports from Repeats (2021)

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2 Adults

1 Child

Safeguarded

Safeguarded

Money Laundering

4. Delivering innovative, problem-solving practices and processes 4.2 Managing demand

4.2.23 Volume of SOC disruptions

Key Points

- **16 Disruptions** the lowest number recorded since Q1 2020/21 and a 58% reduction on the previous guarter.
- Figures for Q3 represent a significant decline in disruptions (65% less than the quarterly average for the past 2 years meaning Q3 is a statistical outlier) and continues the downward trend in the number of positive disruptions being recorded since Oct 2019.
- 97% of all disruptions this quarter were positive.
- Currently 28 active OCGs down from 31 in March 2020.

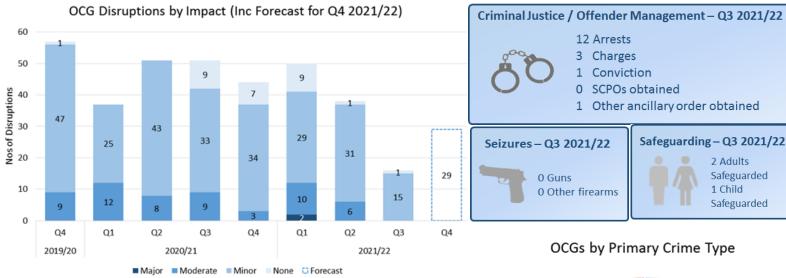
What does this mean?

Figures for Q3 represent a significant decline in disruptions (65% less than the guarterly average for the past 2 years meaning Q3 is a statistical outlier) and continues the downward trend in the number of positive disruptions being recorded since Oct 2019.

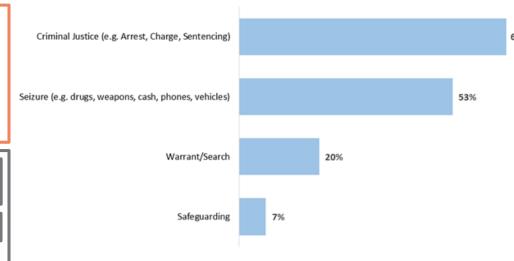
Next Steps / Recommendations

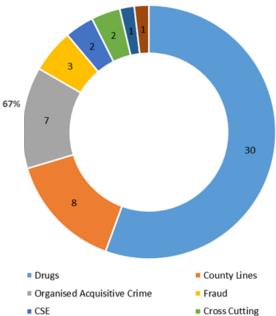
Work is being undertaken to understand the drop in disruptions.

Action Required? Yes



Breakdown of disruption activity by events involved (For Positive Disruptions Only) Q3 2021/22

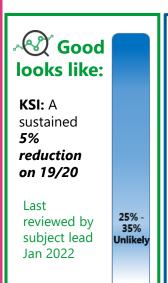




Other

- 4. Managing Demand
- 4.2 How effective is WMP's activity to make the roads safer?

4.2.24 Volume of killed and 4.2.25 Volume of seriously injured



Key Points

- (KSI) casualties saw a **14% (23) decrease** compared to the **previous quarter**.
- Figures are slightly higher than the same quarter in 19/20 and YTD figures. The biggest decline was in December with 37 KSI casualties.
- Other vulnerable road users Pedestrians and Powered 2
 wheelers also remain areas for concern with KSI casualties of
 14% (19) and 16% (22) respectively.
- Pedal cyclist casualties continue to remain an area of concern due to an increase in new/inexperienced cyclists. In the last quarter cyclists accounted for 12% (17) of all KSI casualties.

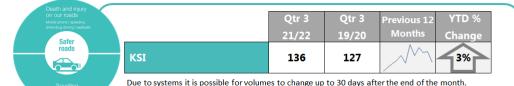
What does this mean?

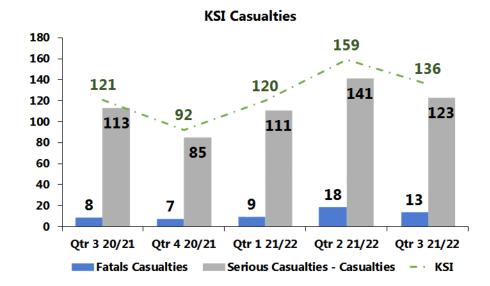
- It is **probable** that the return of some restrictions in England and Wales and messaging from the Chief Medical Officer regarding the Omicron variant have led to less traffic and therefore opportunities for incidents.
- It is probable that this will change in the coming months and traffic volumes will return.

Next Steps / Recommendations

- It is **highly probable** that KSI and collision volumes may be impacted by the recent amendments to the highway code.
- There is potential that not everyone will be aware of the new rules.
- Therefore community engagement is advised.







160 139 140 106 120 105 122 100 107 80 60 40 17 12 20 Qtr 1 21/22 Qtr 2 21/22 Qtr 3 21/22 Otr 3 20/21 Qtr 4 20/21

Fatals Casualties Serious Casualties - Casualties

KSI Collisions

- 4. Innovating and improving
- 4.3 To what extent is West Mercia Police improving its practices and processes?

4.3.2 Volume and average age of outstanding HMICFRS recommendations

Good looks like:

We establish a position in the top National quartile of 43 forces, re having the fewest Open recommendati ons, AFIs and Causes of concern.

Last reviewed by subject lead Jan 2022

Key Points

- During the last 3 months, increases in both the West Mercia numbers and national/ MSG average numbers for Recommendations.
- This is as a result of:
 - Publication of a joint thematic report on the Criminal Justice journey for those with mental health issues
 - NCPI publications for two forces
 - PEEL publications for three forces
 - A Custody publication for one force.

What does this mean?

10%

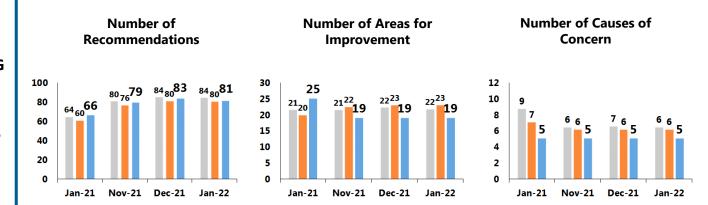
20%

- There has been little fluctuation nationally since December 21 with only three individual force rolling inspection reports published (NCPI/Custody).
- The draft PEEL report for West Mercia is due imminently, as such the Force Liaison Lead is likely to have more time to review existing updates and consider closure of recommendations/AFIs (two of the former closed this month).

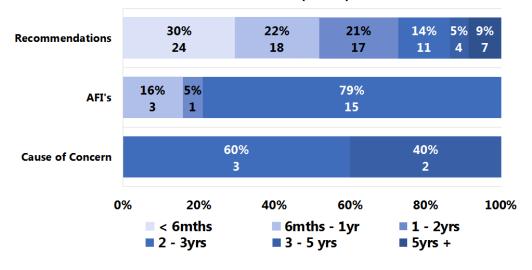
Next Steps / Recommendations

 The final PEEL report for West Mercia is due publication in March, so it is probable that a spike across all three areas (CoCs, Recs and AFIs) will be seen. Action Required?

No



Age of West Mercia's Recommendations, AFIs and Causes of Concern (Jan 22)



5. Delivering a skilled, sustainable workforce in a constantly learning, improving environment. 5.1.4 – 5.1.6 How well does WMP manage staff and officer absence rates?

Good looks like:

Police Officer and Staff Absence Levels below previous year Most Similar Group average.

Last reviewed by subject lead Jan 2022

Key Points

- Officer sickness in Q3 2021/2022 saw on average a 1% point increase on Q2 2021/2022.
- Staff sickness Q3 2021/2022 saw on average a 1.6% point increase on Q2 2021/2022.
- COVID sickness is a significant contributing factor in the increase in absences.

What does this mean?

0% - 5%

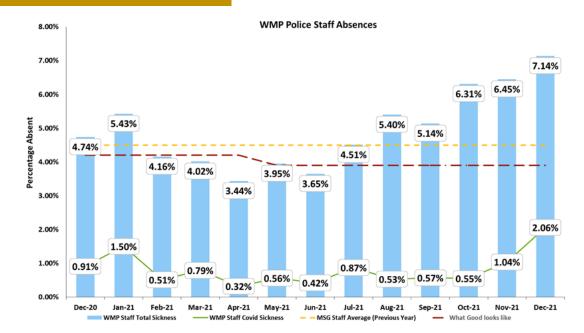
Remote

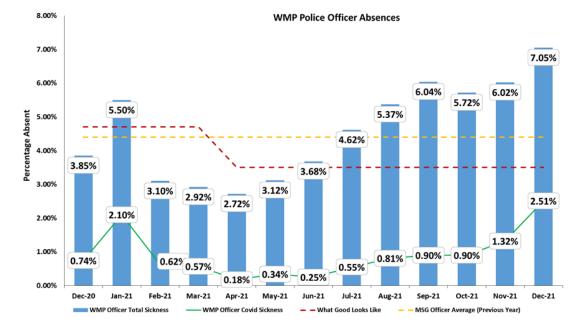
Chance

- Both Staff and Officer Covid Sickness volumes observed repeated **increases month on month** in Q3.
- It is **probable** that with the continuing spread of Omicron and new testing procedures, these volumes will **continue to rise heading into Q4.**

Next Steps / Recommendations

 Continued monitoring of Covid related sickness by HR and SP&I and raise any concerns in the Weekly Briefing. Action Required? Yes

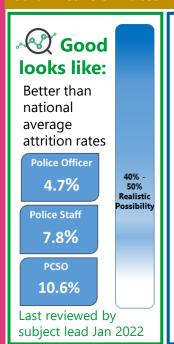




5. Delivering a skilled, sustainable workforce in a constantly learning, improving environment.

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5.1.7 Attrition rates



Key Points

- West Mercia has a higher attrition **rate** than the national average for:
 - Police Officers (7%),
 - Police Staff (12.8%) and
 - **PCSOs** (11.3%)
- 15.2% (354) of all Police Officers have less than 2 Years Service.
- These officers will not have policed in a non Covid environment.



* These Officers will never have policed a full night time economy or without any **Covid restrictions**

What does this mean?

- There is a **substantial cohort** of Police Officers with little to no policing experience prior to Covid restrictions.
- As Crime and ASB volumes return to typical levels, this may represent a risk to Officer retention.

Next Steps / Recommendations

• Continued strategic **monitoring** by HR and performance.

Action Required?

No

5. Delivering a skilled, sustainable workforce in a constantly learning, improving environment. 5.1.8 Is a WMP a representative workforce?

Good looks like:

Women's
Representation
at 50%, and
3.8% Ethnic
Minority
Representation
in line with local
community
representation
from Census.

Last reviewed by subject lead Jan 2022

Key Points

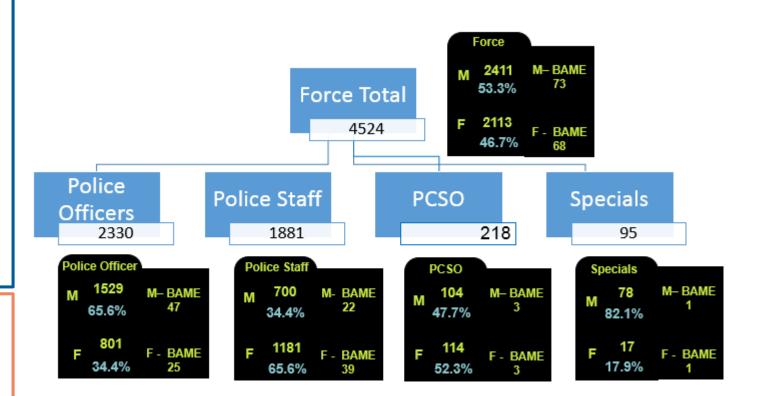
- Black, Asian and Other Ethnic Minority representation in West Mercia compares favourably to Most Similar Group Average, but is substantially lower than National Average.
- Female representation in West Mercia compares favourably to Most Similar Group Average, and is above National Average.

What does this mean?

- Black, Asian and Other Ethnic Minority representation exceeds the Most Similar Group Average (2.8%) with 3.1%, but is below National Average (7.3%).
- Female officer representation exceeds the national average (31%) with 34.4%. The Ranks of Constable, Superintendent, Chief superintendent and Chief Officer all exceed the national average of female representation.

Next Steps / Recommendations

 Continued strategic monitoring by HR and performance Action Required?



10

- 5. Delivering a skilled, sustainable workforce in a constantly learning, improving environment.
- 5.3 To what extent do we have the most effective tools?

5.3.4 Fleet - Expenditure on collisions



Key Points

- Overall volume of collisions per month continues to fluctuate.
- Volume of 'Own Fault' accidents also continues to fluctuate.

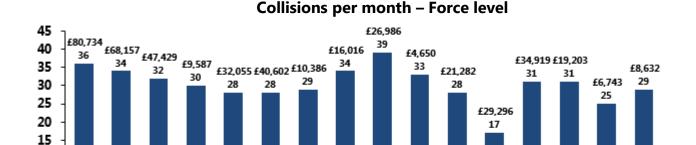
What does this mean?

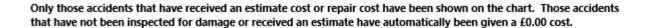
- There was a month on month reduction in 'Own Fault' collisions seen in April to August 2021.
- Since then there has been a consistent increase each month.

Next Steps / Recommendations

Continued **monitoring** by performance.

Action Required?





Seria Oct. 20 Nov. 20 Dec. 20 18t. 21 Esp. 21 Mar. 21



Proportion of all accidents that were classed as "Own Fault" and the total cost of all "Own Fault" accidents.

