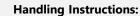


West Mercia Police Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report October – December 2023

GSC Level	Official
Date of publication	January 2024
Product Reference	SPI/2024/025
Version	Final
Purpose	Overview of Force Performance
Author	Performance Team, Strategy, Planning and Insight
Owner	T/DCC R. Cooper

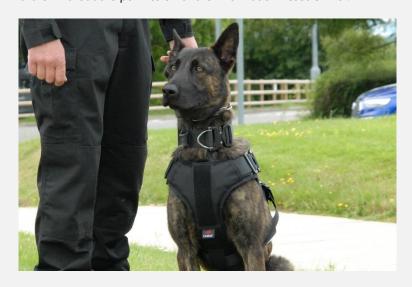


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- Year To Date runs to last day of the previous month.
- Forces are ordered lowest to highest crimes per 1000 population left to right.
- It is likely that the decrease in Rape volumes are due to changes to the recording of Course of Conduct Offences.
- * RAG ratings are not provided for recorded Rape offences.



- * National methodology used. This incorporates burglary of a shed or other outbuilding not connected to the main property into Residential Burglary instead of Business & Community Burglary in line with national reporting practises.
- MSG analysis for Action Taken is currently under development therefore OC1&1A is shown above. Forces are ordered best to worse left to right.
- Outcome rates have been calculated using LPA Geography not OIC Command.
- Action Taken = Charge/Summons, Caution, Taken Into Consideration, Penalty Notice for Disorder, Cannabis Warning, Community Resolution.

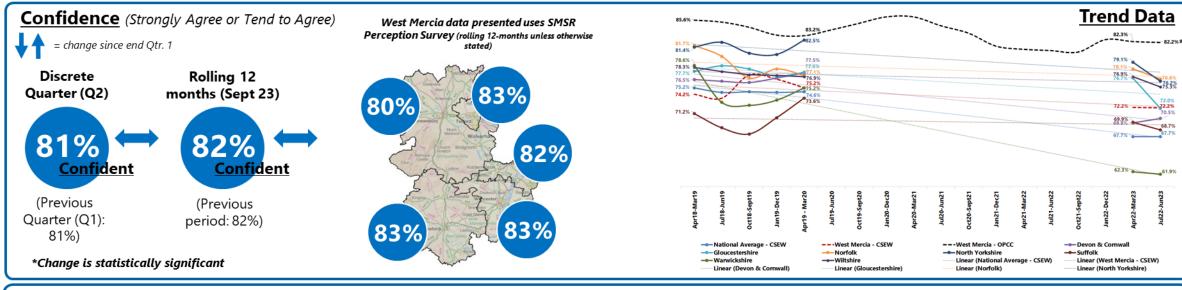
MSG Analysis Methodology

iquanta – A ratio is calculated by taking the outcome volumes divided by crimes recorded in the given time period.
 ForceSight – This uses an outcomes average and doesn't take

into account crime volumes.

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

1.2 Creating public confidence



Public Confidence Headlines

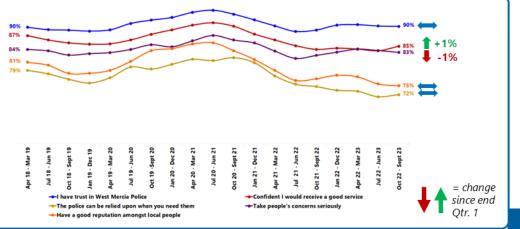
- As at end September 23, with a figure of 82%, the force remains significantly below the aspirational figure of 88%.
- From the period ending March 2021, there is a **statistically significant decline in public confidence** decreasing from 86%. There has been no change in the confidence figure this quarter compared to last (both when considering the rolling and discrete figures).

Public Confidence: LPA

- Compared to the previous quarter, there has been very little change in public confidence by LPA.
- However, since the period ending March 2021, North Worcestershire and Shropshire have all seen statistically significant falls in public confidence (falling from 87% and 86% respectively).

Public Confidence: Drivers

- Three out of five drivers have remained the same this quarter. Feeling confident you would receive a good service has gone up 1% and taking people's concerns seriously has gone down by 1%.
- From the **period ending June 2021**, there has been a **statistically significant decline in all drivers**. 'West Mercia having a good reputation amongst local people' has decreased most markedly a fall of 11%, to 75%.



2. Public Contact and Call Handling - Emergency Response Times by Grade

Due to SAAB being unable to back record convert data, analysis and insight is only available from March 2022 onwards. 'Acknowledged', 'Dispatched' and 'Arrived' buttons are not mandatory and therefore data quality may be affected.

Key Points

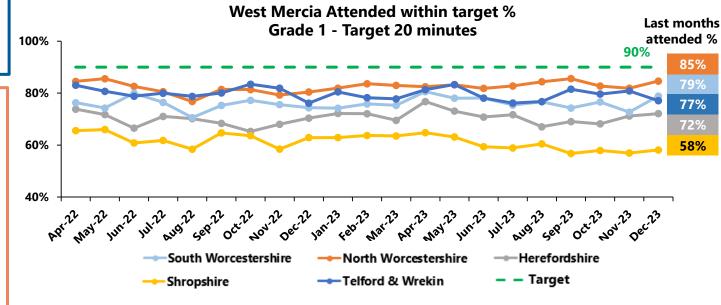
- 75% of Grade 1 incidents were attended within 20 minutes. This is 15 percentage points below the target. This is an increase of 2 percentage points compared to the same month last year.
- 80% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 2 hours. This
 is an increase of 18 percentage points compared to the same month
 last year.

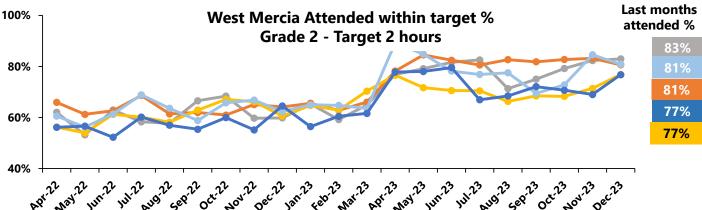
What does this mean?

- Grade 2 'Dispatch time' has remained consistent following the large decrease with the grading changes made on 03 April 2023 and has recorded the fourth lowest median time since recording began in March 2022.
- 'Officer Time' has remained similar compared to the previous month and makes up the highest proportion of Grade 2 incident response time since the grading changes made on 03 April 2023.
- It is almost certain that the decrease in Grade 2 incidents high 'dispatch time' is driven by the training and grading changes made on 03 April 2023. This is an improvement.









2. Public Contact and Call Handling 999 Performance – Internal Data

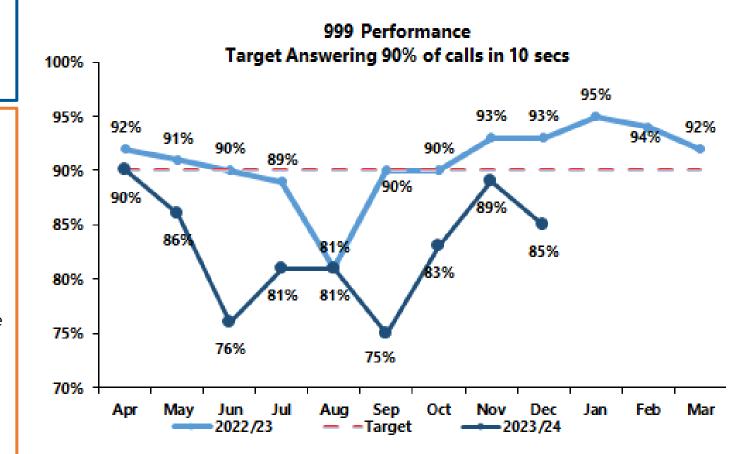
Key points

- Last month there was a 10% (1477) increase in 999 call demand compared to the previous month with 15,937 calls recorded; following three consecutive months of decrease.
- **85%** of 999 calls **answered within 10 seconds decreasing by 4 percentage points** from the previous month. However, target was exceeded on 8 days.

What does this mean?

- The increase in 999 demand, due to Christmas uplift and storms, and issues with SAFE have very likely driven the decrease in performance.
- Inhibitors to improvement include:
 - 09 December Ambulance Service using 999 due to fault on their telephony.
 - 19 December Storm Pia and a full SAFE outage leading to use paper incident logs
 - 20 21 December ongoing Safe Issues with system freezing and calls not presenting and being unable to set reserves.
 - 23 December multiple repeat callers and low resources
 - 28 December Storm Gerrit.
 - Increased sickness through December. Preferred Staffing Levels were continually reviewed and contingencies put in place.
- **9 calls** were passed onto **buddy forces** in November a decrease of 3 from the previous month. Note that Buddy call data has a one month lag.





2. Public Contact and Call Handling 101 Answered by Interval

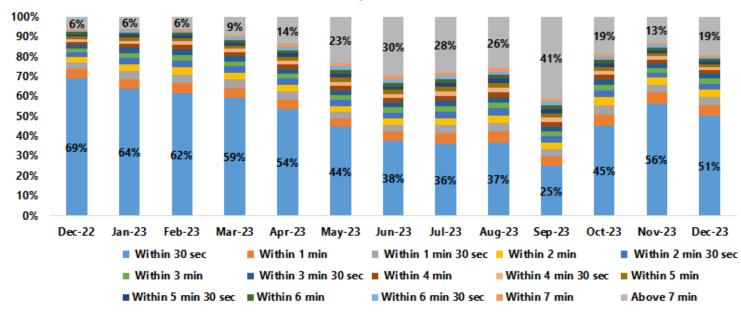
Key points

- Last month the OCC saw 16,257 101 calls; of which 68% (10,999) were answered.
- **Demand decreased** by **5% (928)** to the **lowest volumes** recorded in **the year to date**; the fourth consecutive month of decrease.
- 51% of answered 101 calls were answered in 30 seconds or less; a decrease of 5 percentage points compared to the previous month.
- 19% of 101 calls took over 7 minutes to answer; an increase of 6 percentage points compared to the previous month.
- Average 101 talk time decreased by 26 seconds on the previous month to 05:01 despite the decrease in performance.
- The increase in 999 demand and low resource levels has likely driven the decrease in performance despite calls being triaged through Project Switch.

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Data relates to answered calls

101 Answered by Interval (Seconds)



	December 2023 Breakdown									
Within 30 seconds	51%	Within 4 minutes 30 seconds	75%							
Within 1 minutes	56%	Within 5 minutes	76%							
Within 1 minutes 30 seconds	60%	Within 5 minutes 30 seconds	77 %							
Within 2 minutes	63%	Within 6 minutes	79%							
Within 2 minutes 30 seconds	66%	Within 6 minutes 30 seconds	80%							
Within 3 minutes	69%	Within 7 minutes	81%							
Within 3 minutes 30 seconds	71%	Above 7 minutes	19%							
Within 4 minutes	73%									

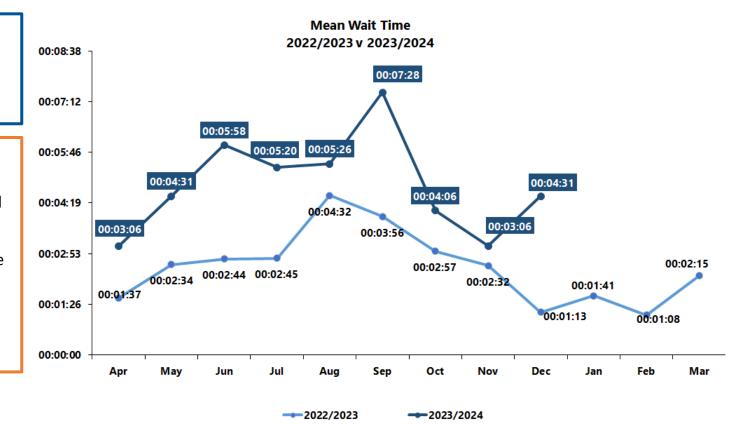
2. Public Contact and Call Handling 101 Median Wait Time

Key points

 Last month's mean wait time was 4 minutes 31 seconds, an increase of 1 minute 25 seconds from the previous month.

What does this mean?

- This increase is very likely driven by the increase in 999 demand and systems issues.
- Year to date mean wait time remains above those reported in the previous year.
- There is an increase of 3 minutes 18 seconds from the same month last year which itself saw a substantial decrease from the previous month.



Data relates to answered and abandoned calls

3. Road Safety – Killed and Seriously Injured

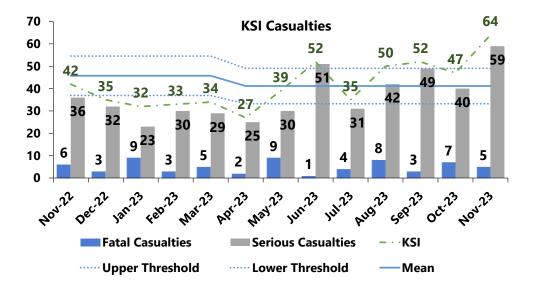
KSI reporting a month behind going forward due to delay between collisions and data being available.

Key Points

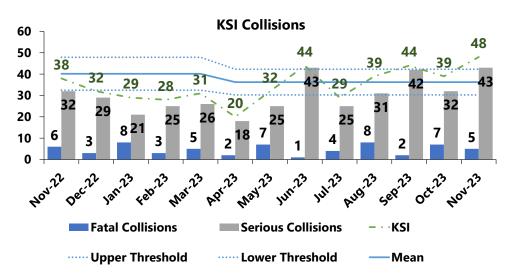
- Both KSI Casualties and Collisions have substantially exceeded the upper threshold in November 2023.
- YTD 2023/24 Fatal Casualties have increased by 30% (9) compared to YTD 2022/23.
- YTD 2023/24 Fatal Collisions have increased by 20% (6) compared to YTD 2022/23.
- YTD 2023/24 Serious Casualties have decreased by 1% (3) compared to YTD 2022/23.
- YTD 2023/24 Serious Collisions have decreased by 9% (26) compared to YTD 2022/23.
- YTD 2023/24 36% (14) of fatalities are motorcyclists.
- YTD 2023/24 Pedestrian Fatal Casualties have increased by 33% (1) compared to YTD 2022/23.
- YTD 2023/24 Pedestrian Serious Casualties have increased by 21% (11) compared to YTD 2022/23.

What does this mean?

- 22% (29) of collisions involved a motorcyclist, of which 10 occurred in Shropshire, 6 in South Worcestershire, 6 in North Worcestershire, 5 in Hereford and 2 in Telford & Wrekin in September, October and November 2023.
 - There were **no repeat locations.**
 - 85% (28) of casualties were male.
- The **Department for Transport's** latest report in March 2023 on **road usage** shows that, generally, **national road usage** is in line with **pre Covid-19 levels**.
- Therefore, it is **probable** that the **increase** in **fuel costs** are continuing to **not impact on road usage.**



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500CC Motorcycle	YTM	YTM	% Change	% of all Motorcycle	% of all Motorcycle
Casualties	2022/23	2023/24	% Change	Casualties YTM 2022/23	Casualties YTM 2023/24
Fatal Casualties	11	9	-18%	85%	64%
Serious Casualties	52	37	-29%	61%	55%
500CC Motorcycle	YTM	YTM	% Change	% of all Motorcycle	% of all Motorcycle
Collisions	2022/23	2023/24	% Change	Collisions	Casualties YTM 2023/24
Fatal Collisions	11	10	-0%	85%	71%

61%

55%

50

Serious Collisions

34

Exceeds Upper

Threshold

Exceeds Lower

Upper Threshold Value

Lower

Threshold value

Oct

Performance Report Q3

5. Crime and Detections Total recorded crime – West Mercia

		Dec-23	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Prev 12 Months	Year To Date 23/24	Year To Date 22/23	YTD* % Change 23/24 Vs 22/23
Total Recorded	8745	6,618	7,505	-12%	Yes	Variable V	67,479	72,397	-7%
Crime	7112	0,010	1,505	1270	163		01,413	12,331	1 70
Violence With	1070	870	896	-3%	No	~ / m,	8,124	8,708	-7%
Injury Violence Without	822					· N			
	2685	1,917	2,032	-6%	No	V	18,041	21,188	-15%
Injury	1937					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Rape	158	104	110	-6%	No	V A	954	1,124	-15%
каре	92	104	110	-070	140	. ~ ~ ~	334	1,124	-1370
Other Sexual	272	178	200	-11%	No	$\Lambda \sim \Lambda$	1,766	1.070	-10%
Offences	167	1/6	200	-11%	NO	~ / / \	1,700	1,970	-10%
Personal	74			4404		Λ .			=0/
Robbery	29	44	49	-11%	No	////	429	461	-7%
Business	12	_				٨			
Robbery	0	2	4	-53%	No	1 V V	34	51	-33%
	358	288	291	-1%	NI.		2.605	2.655	2%
Residential Burg	215	200	291	-1%	No	V	2,695	2,655	2%
Burg - Business	164	446	427	CO /			4 226	4 222	00/
& Community	106	146	137	6%	No		1,236	1,233	0%
Vehicle	497	204	200	240/	V	1	2 402	2.662	F0/
Offences	307	294	386	-24%	Yes		3,493	3,663	-5%
Theft from	53	42	2-	220/			220	270	440/
Person	28	25	37	-33%	No	WY	339	379	-11%
	102	40		200/	N-		500	627	40/
Bicycle Theft	20	40	64	-38%	No	7 1 4	600	627	-4%

		Dec-23	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Prev 12 Months	Year To Date 23/24	Year To Date 22/23	YTD* % Change 23/24 Vs 22/23
Shoplifting	794	632	828	-24%	Yes	~~~	7,638	5,437	40%
All Other Theft Offences	780	567	645	-12%	Yes	M	5,737	6,503	-12%
Criminal Damage & Arson	868 629	578	696	-17%	Yes	V/	6,301	6,936	-9%
Drug Offences	205	175	184	-5%	No	~~\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1,691	1,537	10%
Possession of Weapons	102	87	89	-2%	No		815	806	1%
Public Order	1176	525	688	-24%	Yes	V	6,080	7,743	-21%
Misc. Crimes Against Society	186	146	168	-13%	No	MAN T	1,506	1,376	9%
Serious Violence	1051	851	880	-3%	No	~~~	7,980	8,576	-7%
Alcohol Related	569	438	413	6%	No	M	3,663	4,441	-18%
Incidents	21925	14,782	17,256	-14%	No	May	150,195	183,486	-18%
Anti Social Behaviour	2323	1,016	1,471	-31%	Yes	~~~	12,961	16,745	-23%
Mental Health	27	6	9	-35%	No	\sim	83	129	-36%

The upper and lower control limits (thresholds) 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 last financial year. Statistical tests have been carried out on the data in order to determine if any change in volume is 'statistically significant'. i.e. likely to be caused by something other than random chance. Significance level is measured at 95%.

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Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA - Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- Seven areas seen a statistically significant decrease compared to the twelve-month average including Shoplifting.
- West Mercia are 7th in their MSG group for total recorded crime and above the MSG average as of November 2023.

Upper Threshold Value

Lower Threshold value

5. Crime and Detections - Total recorded crime - South Worcestershire

		Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Proj Months 6 M	jected onths
Total Recorded Crime	2165 1808	1,709	1,893	-10%	Yes	16,971	18,098	-6%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Violence With Injury	271 191	218	212	3%	No	1,921	2,146	-10%	~~~~	
Violence Without Injury	622 439	458	472	-3%	No	4,185	4,882	-14%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Rape	48 15	22	25	-11%	No	214	294	-27%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	~
Other Sexual Offences	72 32	37	46	-19%	No	400	477	-16%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	~
Personal Robbery	24	14	12	13%	No	100	100	0%	1	
Business Robbery	5	0	2	-100%	NA	10	16	-38%		~
Residential Burglary	111 53	70	94	-25%	No	868	721	20%		~
Business & Community Burglary	57 27	39	42	-7%	No	372	372	0%	~~~\ <u></u>	
Vehicle Offences	174 55	97	112	-13%	No	1,064	1,098	-3%	~~~	•
Theft from Person	22	6	9	-31%	No	74	116	-36%	Mym	~
Bicycle Theft	36	23	27	-16%	No	274	189	45%	~	~
Shoplifting	221 124	195	220	-11%	No	2,012	1,436	40%	~~~	
All Other Theft Offences	203 156	157	161	-2%	No	1,403	1,627	-14%	~~~~	•••
Criminal Damage	243			4001					1	

	Dec 2023	12 month average	change on 12	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Months	Projected 6 Months
Drug Offences 50	30	46	-35%	Yes	408	402	1%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Possession of Weapons	- 20	19	7%	No	158	190	-17%	mar	
Public Order Offences	127	172	-26%	No	1,504	1,878	-20%	WW.	man
Misc. Crimes Against 50 Society 1	→ 36	41	-13%	No	373	311	20%	~~	

Domestic Abuse	585	461	465	-1%	No	4,091	4,751	-14%	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	455	461	403	-170	NO	4,091	4,751	-1470	V V V
Hate Crime	74	31	45	-32%	Yes	397	480	-17%	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	31	31	45	-32%	res	397	400	-1/70	~ ~~~
Vulnerable Adults	291	185	208	-11%	No	1,824	2,299	-21%	~
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	204	100	208	-1170	NO	1,024	2,299	-21%	
Child At Risk	571	392	441	-11%	No	3,907	4,147	-6%	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	351	392	441	-1170	NO	3,907	4,147	-0%	
Child Sexual Exploitatio	21	10	12	-15%	No	102	108	-6%	√
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	3	10	12	-15%	NO	102	100	-0%	- W W W
Serious Violence	269	213	209	2%	No	1 901	2,114	-11%	man of the
Serious violence	186	213	209	2%	NO	1,891	2,114	-11%	V ₁

In all and a	5707	2 722	4 205	150/	V	20.456	47 200	100/	Man .
incidents	4602	3,/32	4,385	-15%	Yes	38,156	47,390	-19%	1
Anti Social	601	270	204	200/	Vec	2 462	4 272	-21%	
Behaviour	338	279	394	-29%	Yes	3,462	4,372	-21%	

The upper and lower control limits (thresholds) are derived by calculating 2 points of Standard Deviation from the mean is fixed for the year and is based on volumes recorded last financial year. Statistical tests have been carried out on the data in order to determine if any change in volume is 'statistically significant'. i.e. likely to be caused by something other than random chance. Significance level is measured at 95%.

Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA – Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- Volumes of Total Recorded Crime, Drug Offences, Hate Crime, Incidents and Anti-Social Behaviour have had a statistically significant decrease compared to the twelve-month average.

Value

	Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Projected Months 6 Months
Total Recorded Crime	1.515	1,745	-13%	Yes	15,566	16,926	-8%	~~~
Violence With Injury 23	202	204	-1%	No	1,805	1,906	-5%	^
Violence Without Injury	429	454	-6%	No	4,013	4,806	-17%	<i></i>
Rape 3	21	23	-9%	No	187	225	-17%	^
Other Sexual Offences	38	41	-8%	No	366	435	-16%	W
Personal Robbery	8	16	-49%	No	140	139	1%	
Business Robbery	_ 1	1	-13%	NA	6	16	-63%	
Residential Burglary 4	1 87	71	22%	Yes	656	620	6%	
Burglary 4 Burglary 7	35	31	11%	No	313	231	35%	~~~
Vehicle Offences	96	129	-26%	Yes	1,137	1,056	8%	1
Theft from Person	8	9	-10%	No	84	74	14%	W
Bicycle Theft	6 5	8	-75%	Yes	69	97	-29%	~~~~
Shoplifting 21	— 118	204	-42%	Yes	1,853	1,347	38%	
All Other Theft Offence: 12	133	146	-9%	No	1,299	1,493	-13%	ham
Criminal Damage 22	140	154	-9%	No	1,390	1,430	-3%	

		Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Months	Projected 6 Months
Drug Offences	52 23	40	40	1%	No	384	357	8%	\sim	••••
Possession of Weapons	34 10	19	21	-9%	No	193	207	-7%	M	^
Public Order Offences	272 138	99	157	-37%	Yes	1,352	1,930	-30%	~~~~	ستسمير
Misc. Crimes Against Society	48 22	39	36	8%	No	319	308	4%	$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{M}}$	~~

Domestic Abuse	608	487	472	3%	No	4,190	4,828	-13%	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	442	407	4/2	370	NO	4,190	4,020	-13/0	
Hate Crime	68	28	35	-20%	No	289	425	-32%	M ~/
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	25	20	33	-20%	NO	209	425	-32%	
Vulnerable Adults	306	171	208	-18%	No	1,817	2 201	-24%	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	206	1/1	208	-18%	NO	1,817	2,391	-24%	
Child At Risk	589	204	462	170/	No	4 110	4.442	70/	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	389	384	462	-17%	NO	4,110	4,442	-7%	
Child Sexual Exploitatio	19	9	•	40/	N.	00	00	100/	\ <u></u>
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	1	9	9	-4%	No	88	98	-10%	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	229	201	201	00/	N	1 701	1.050	40/	
Serious Violence	185	201	201	0%	No	1,781	1,858	-4%	~~

34,248

41,699

~	Behaviour	247	328	-30%	Yes	2,911	3,869	-25%	,	
Deviation f	from the mean.	The mean is fixed	for the y	ear and	is based	on volun	nes recoi	rded last	financial year.	

-13%

3,952

4047

The upper and lower control limits (thresholds) are derived by calculating 2 points of Standard De Statistical tests have been carried out on the data in order to determine if any change in volume is 'statistically significant'. i.e. likely to be caused by something other than random chance. Significance level is measured at 95%.

Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA – Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- · Volumes of Residential Burglary has seen a statistically significant increase on the twelve-month average while Total Recorded Crime, Vehicle Offences, Bicycle Theft, Shoplifting, Public Order Offences and Anti-Social Behaviour have had a statistically significant decrease.

Upper Threshold Value

Lower **Threshold value**

Performance Report Q3

5. Crime and Detections - Total recorded crime - Herefordshire

	Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Projected Months 6 Months
Total Recorded Crime 881	797	943	-15%	Yes	8,484	9,369	-9%	
Violence With Injury 89	105	125	-16%	No	1,169	1,184	-1%	
Violence Without Injury 257	221	276	-20%	Yes	2,430	2,892	-16%	
Rape 25 11	19	16	16%	No	148	167	-11%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Other Sexual Offences 53	30	33	-9%	No	288	313	-8%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Personal Robbery 0	4	4	-9%	No	41	51	-20%	
Business Robbery 1	0	1	-100%	NA	1	3	-67%	V\\
Residential Burglary 70	59	39	51%	Yes	371	419	-11%	Market
Business & Community 24 Burglary 12	21	17	27%	No	148	168	-12%	
Vehicle Offences 48	15	27	-44%	No	236	282	-16%	
Theft from Person 9	3	4	-28%	No	39	42	-7%	
Bicycle Theft 5	6	10	-41%	No	99	113	-12%	~~~~
Shoplifting 92 35	43	72	-40%	Yes	627	532	18%	1 1 1 1 m
All Other Theft Offence: 79	85	93	-9%	No	839	880	-5%	~~~\\\
Criminal Damage 113	77	9.4	90/	No	769	012	-6%	

	Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Months	Projected 6 Months
Drug Offences 33	21	26	-18%	No	233	217	7%	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	^-^
Possession of Weapons 3	10	11	-10%	No	103	80	29%	\\\\	^
Public Order Offences 62	66	84	-22%	No	756	1,022	-26%	~~~ <u>\</u>	and the same
Misc. Crimes Against 34 Society 9	12	22	-44%	Yes	188	191	-2%		/

Domestic Abuse 327 (Crimes & Crimed Incs.) 237	231	265	-13%	Yes	2,380	2,585	-8%
Hate Crime 43 (Crimes & Crimed Incs.) 12	13	19	-33%	No	179	278	-36%
Vulnerable Adults 279 (Crimes & Crimed Incs.) 146	173	176	-2%	No	1,573	2,015	-22%
Child At Risk 382 (Crimes & Crimed Incs.) 223	224	293	-24%	Yes	2,591	2,706	-4%
Child Sexual Exploitatio 13 (Crimes & Crimed Incs.) 0	5	7	-32%	No	68	58	17%
Serious Violence	103	122	-16%	No	1,139	1,172	-3%

•	Incidents	2855	1,797	2,138	-16%	No	18,534	23,438	-21%	man pr	
•	Anti Social Behaviour	313 129	129	183	-29%	Yes	1,614	2,072	-22%		••

The upper and lower control limits (thresholds) 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 last financial year. Statistical tests have been carried out on the data in order to determine if any change in volume is 'statistically significant'. i.e. likely to be caused by something other than random chance. Significance level is measured at 95%.

Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA - Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- Volumes of Residential Burglary have had a statistically significant increase on the twelve-month average while Total Recorded Crime, Violence without Injury, Residential Burglary, Shoplifting, Misc. Crimes Against Society, Domestic Abuse, Child at Risk and Anti-Social Behaviour have had a statistically significant decrease compared to the twelve-month average.

Upper Threshold Value

Lower Threshold value

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GOLD

5. Crime and Detections - Total recorded crime - Shropshire

	Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	1	Year To Date	rear to TTD Last	rear to YTD Last YTD %	rear to rib Last rib % Hellu Flevious 12
Total Recorded Crime 1776 1425	1,340	1,580	-15%	Yes		14,344	14,344 14,598	14,344 14,598 -2%	14,344 14,598 -2%
Violence With Injury 222	164	188	-13%	No		1,734	1,734 1,780	1,734 1,780 -3%	1,734 1,780 -3%
Violence Without Injury 361	411	436	-6%	No		3,908	3,908 4,220	3,908 4,220 -7%	3,908 4,220 -7%
Rape 34	22	22	2%	No		185	185 207	185 207 -11%	185 207 -11%
Other Sexual Offences 26	37	44	-15%	No		382	382 390	382 390 -2%	382 390 -2%
Personal Robbery 13	5	8	-37%	No		67	67 64	67 64 5%	67 64 5%
Business Robbery 0	1	1	-27%	NA		9	9 8	9 8 13%	9 8 13%
Residential Burglary 39	48	54	-11%	No		491	491 590	491 590 -17%	491 590 -17%
Business & Community 40 Burglary 24	26	29	-11%	No		262	262 297	262 297 -12%	262 297 -12%
Vehicle Offences	47	64	-26%	No		575	575 619	575 619 -7%	575 619 -7%
Theft from Person	4	9	-54%	No		76	76 76	76 76 0%	76 76 0%
Bicycle Theft 19	5	9	-45%	No		73	73 102	73 102 -28%	73 102 -28%
Shoplifting 182	149	191	-22%	No		1,808	1,808 1,073	1,808 1,073 68%	1,808 1,073 68%
All Other Theft Offences 193	114	141	-19%	No		1,270	1,270 1,439	1,270 1,439 -12%	1,270 1,439 -12%
Criminal Damage 205 & Arson 117	99	154	-36%	Yes		1,384	1,384 1,471	1,384 1,471 -6%	1,384 1,471 -6%

	De	ec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Months	Projected 6 Months
Drug Offences 22	_	43	35	21%	No	325	294	11%	$\sim\sim$	\
Possession of Weapons	_	21	18	15%	No	179	165	8%		V.
Public Order Offences 21	_	114	144	-21%	No	1,314	1,508	-13%	~~~	مممرير
Misc. Crimes Against 4 Society 2	_	30	34	-12%	No	302	295	2%		~~~

Domestic Abuse	520			•••		2012			5 A A ~ ~
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	393	438	438	0%	No	3,942	4,159	-5%	
Hate Crime	52	31	29	6%	No	254	366	-31%	مستر کیدیا
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	25			070	140	254	300	3170	V
Vulnerable Adults	274	190	187	2%	No	1,646	2,039	-19%	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	166	130	107	2 /0	NO	1,040	2,039	-13/0	
Child At Risk	527	352	444	-21%	No	3,905	3,992	-2%	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	375	352	444	-21%	NO	3,905	3,992	-2%	
Child Sexual Exploitatio	22	•	4.4	4.40/	N-	125	122	20/	* - *
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	6	8	14	-44%	No	125	122	2%	
Cariana Vialana	222	450	405	1.00/		1 700	1.700	20/	
Serious Violence	159	156	185	-16%	No	1,706	1,762	-3%	4

Incidents	4649 3915	3,194	3,742	-15%	No	32,594	39,072	-17%	~~~~~~
Anti Social Behaviour	478 274	210	301	-30%	Yes	2,629	3,537	-26%	

The upper and lower control limits (thresholds) 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 last financial year. Statistical tests have been carried out on the data in order to determine if any change in volume is 'statistically significant'. i.e. likely to be caused by something other than random chance. Significance level is measured at 95%.

Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA - Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- Volumes of Total Recorded Crime, Criminal Damage & Arson and Anti-Social Behaviour have had a statistically significant decrease compared to the twelve-month average.

5. Crime and Detections - Total recorded crime - Telford & Wrekin

Value Lower

Upper Threshold

Exceeds Upper Threshold

Threshold value

Exceeds Lower

	Dec 2023	12 month	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Yea Da				110114110
otal Recorded Crime	1,257	1,346	-7%	No	12,11				
Violence With Injury 143	181	166	9%	No	1,495		1,692	1,692 -12%	1,692 -12%
Violence Without Injury 358	398	394	1%	No	3,505		4,388	4,388 -20%	4,388 -20%
37 14	20	25	-19%	No	220		231	231 -5%	231 -5%
Other Sexual Offences 23	36	37	-2%	No	330	35	5	-7%	-7%
Personal Robbery 0	13	9	44%	No	81	107		-24%	-24%
Business Robbery 0	0	3	-100%	NA	8	8		0%	0%
Residential Burglary 48	24	33	-27%	No	309	305		1%	1%
Business & Community 30 Burglary 10	25	18	39%	No	142	165		-14%	-14%
Vehicle Offences 92	39	55	-29%	No	481	608		-21%	-21%
Theft from Person 2	4	7	-44%	No	66	71		-7%	-7%
Bicycle Theft 0	4	10	-58%	No	85	126		-33%	-33%
Shoplifting 155 79	127	141	-10%	No	1,338	1,049		28%	28%
All Other Theft Offences	78	104	-25%	Yes	926	1,064		-13%	-13%
Criminal Damage 157	102	124	-17%	No	1,128	1,130		0%	0%

	Dec 2023	12 month average	Last month change on 12 months ave.	Is the change statistically significant?	Year To Date	YTD Last Year	YTD % Change	Trend Previous 12 Months	Projected 6 Months
Orug Offences 45	41	38	9%	No	341	267	28%	/~~~	\
Possession of Weapons 11	17	20	-14%	No	182	164	11%	$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}}$,,,, ^
Public Order Offences	119	131	-9%	No	1,154	1,405	-18%	~	
Misc. Crimes Against 39 Society 22	29	35	-17%	No	324	271	20%	-\\\\\	~~~

Domestic Abuse	553								San MY
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	381	449	432	4%	No	3,919	4,339	-10%	
Hate Crime	54	36	32	11%	No	274	369	-26%	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	27	50	32	1170	110	-14	303	2070	V * V
Vulnerable Adults	281	206	194	6%	No	1,703	2,134	-20%	- A A
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	180	200	134	070	NO	1,703	2,134	-20%	
Child At Risk	568	357	437	-18%	No	3,928	4,321	-9%	. ~~
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	372	357	437	-10%	NO	3,920	4,321	-9%	
Child Sexual Exploitatio	18	4	10	F00/	Vaa	87	112	-22%	
(Crimes & Crimed Incs.)	5	4	10	-58%	Yes	01	112	-22%	
Cariana Vialanaa	217	170	163	00/	Na	1.462	1.670	-12%	/~ · · ·
Serious Violence	143	178	163	9%	No	1,463	1,670	-12%	

Incidents	3834 3116	2,627	3,040	-14%	No	26,663	31,887	-16%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Anti Social Behaviour	433 190	168	266	-37%	Yes	2,345	2,895	-19%	~~~~

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Yes – Test was statistically significant, and therefore it is likely to be non-random.

No – Test was not statistically significant, and therefore it is likely due to random chance.

NA - Test could not be completed due\ to volume size.

- No crime types have exceeded the upper threshold.
- Volumes of All Other Theft Offences, Child Sexual Exploitation and Anti-Social Behaviour have had a statistically significant decrease compared to the twelve-month average.

Drug Homicides*

5. Crime and Detection – National Policing Measures Data up to July 2023

Key priorities of the Beating Crime Plan: murder, serious violence, domestic abuse, neighbourhood crime and drug supply/county lines.

Target for Homicide and Serious Violence: Reduction in volume.

Regional:

(out of 25)

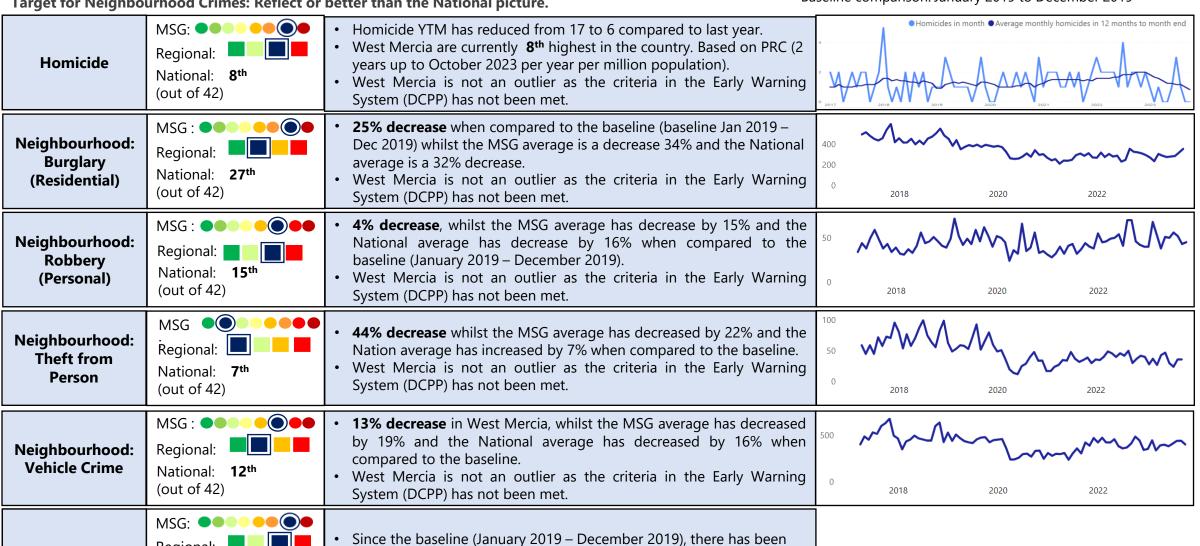
National: 16th

Target for Neighbourhood Crimes: Reflect or better than the National picture.

MSG = Most Similar Group = West Mercia position apart from Homicide/ Drug homicide/Serious Violence which is per

Baseline comparison: January 2019 to December 2019

million pop.



an average of 5.1 drug related homicides per year per million as of * Drug related homicides: homicides that have involved drug users July 2023. or dealers or have been related to drugs in any way. Measured in per year per million on Homicide factor over time (HI) on the DCPP.

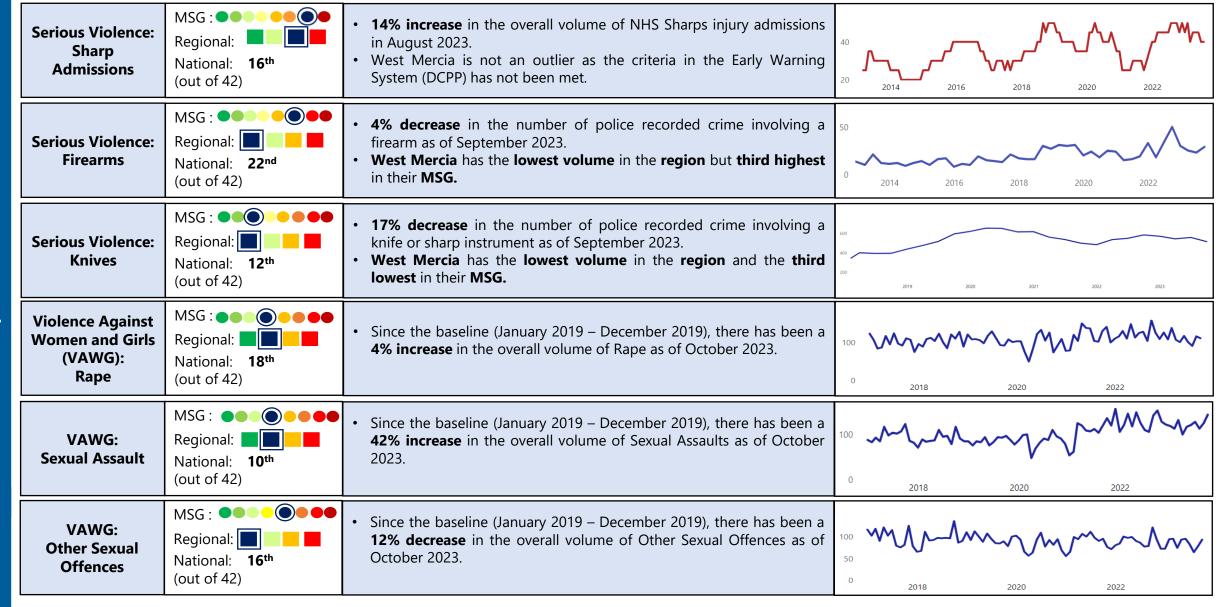
5. Crime and Detection – National Policing Measures Data

■ = West Mercia position

Lowest per 100,000 pop ■ ■ ■ ■ Highest per 100,000 pop apart from Homicide/ Drug homicide/Serious Violence which is per million pop.

Baseline comparison: January 2019 to December 2019

MSG = Most Similar Group



OFFICIAL

MSG = Most Similar Group

million pop.

= West Mercia position

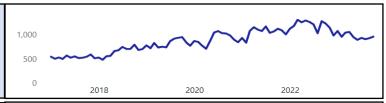
Lowest per 100,000 pop Highest per 100,000 pop apart from Homicide/ Drug homicide/Serious Violence which is per

Baseline comparison: January 2019 to December 2019

VAWG:
Stalking and
Harassment

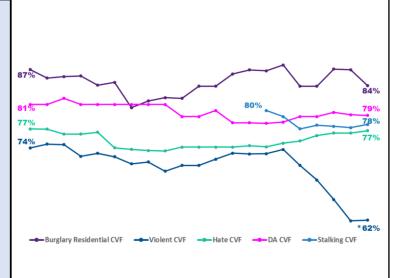
MSG:
Regional:
National: 14th
(out of 42)

 Since the baseline (January 2019 – December 2019), there has been a 20% increase in the overall volume of Stalking and Harassment as of October 2023.



Satisfaction in Victims

- Results are statistically valid at force level; all LPA data should be considered as being indicative only (unless otherwise stated).
 - The force has exceeded the 'what good looks like' targets in the cases of burglary and hate crime, is just slightly below in the case of DA but markedly below target in the case of violent crime.
- There have been no significant trends observed across the reporting period in relation to burglary, hate crime, DA and stalking.
- There has been a statistically significant decline in relation to violent crime satisfaction, with this fall taking place post July 23. Declines in violent crime satisfaction can be seen across all LPAs, with these being statistically significant in the case of South Worcestershire LPA. Work is underway being led by A/Ch. Supt. Local Policing and overseen by the Victim Satisfaction Strategic Board to deliver improvements in relation to violent crime satisfaction.
- In recognition of the increasing proportion of offences being dealt with by the Contact Resolution Centre (CRC), processes are now in place to enable DA and hate crime satisfaction data to be separated out into LPA and CRC. In due course, once sufficient data is available (estimated to be Qtr. 1 24-25), satisfaction will be reported on as separate entities.



Cyber Crime

• West Mercia currently do not have a practice set on cybercrime. Further police held proxy measures are being developed.

SPI/2024/025

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6. Domestic Abuse Volume of DA Crimes / Crimed Incidents

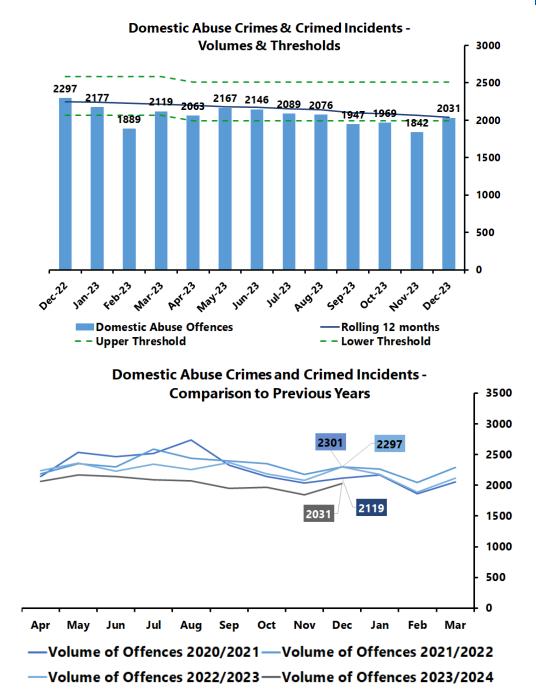


Key Points

- Domestic Abuse Crimes and Crimed Incidents volumes have increased by 10% (189) from the previous month to within the expected range.
- Volumes have remained below volumes of the previous three years in the past throughout the year to date. This is likely driven by changes to course of conduct offences this year.

What does this mean?

- A substantial increase in North Worcestershire 25% (96) drove the increase in volumes force wide. Increases were recorded in all LPAs except Herefordshire 0.4% (1).
- 228 repeat addresses were recorded in December; with one address in Droitwich recorded fourteen times, four being Assault with Injury.
- 17% (343) of crimes relate to Stalking and Harassment, a decrease of 1% (4) from the previous month. This was driven by decrease of 35% (19) in Herefordshire.
- In the year to date there has been an 18% reduction in Stalking and Harassment compared to 2022/23 compared to 10% reduction for all crimes and crimed incidents in the same period. Therefore it appears that DA recording is decreasing overall alongside course of conduct changes.
- 50% (3) of all homicides in 2023/2024 relate to Domestic Abuse, as at the end of December 2023.
- The **12-month rolling average** has **decreased** through the 2023/2024 year.



All Charts: % Completely, Very or Fairly Satisfied

9. Service Users - Satisfaction

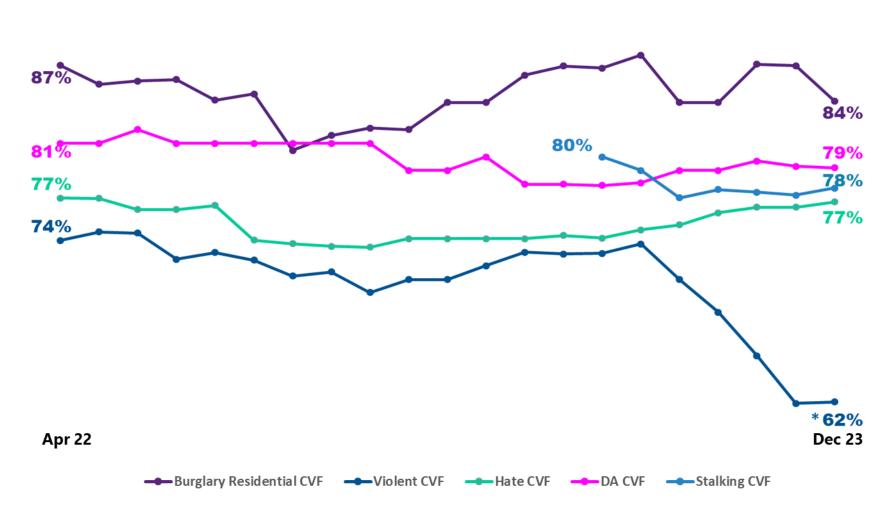
Rolling data (burglary and violent = 6 months rolling; hate crime = 12 months rolling; DA = building up to 12 months rolling).



Victims Completely / Very/ Fairly Satisfied (rolling 6 months)

Burglary – 80% Violent – 70% Hate – 70% DA – 80%

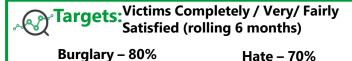
West Mercia



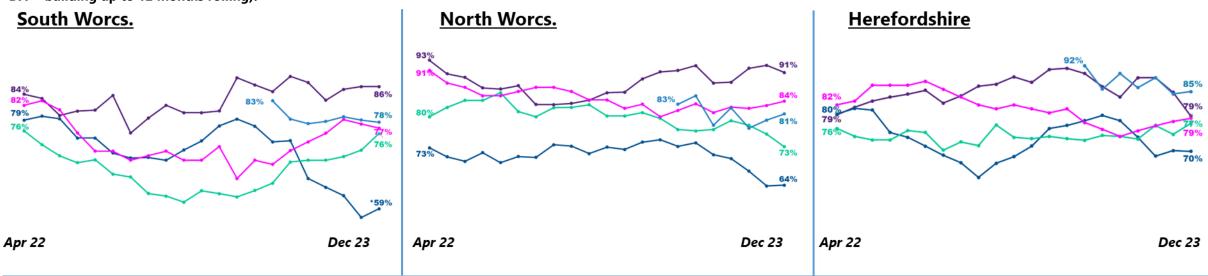
^{*} Change over reporting period shown is statistically significant

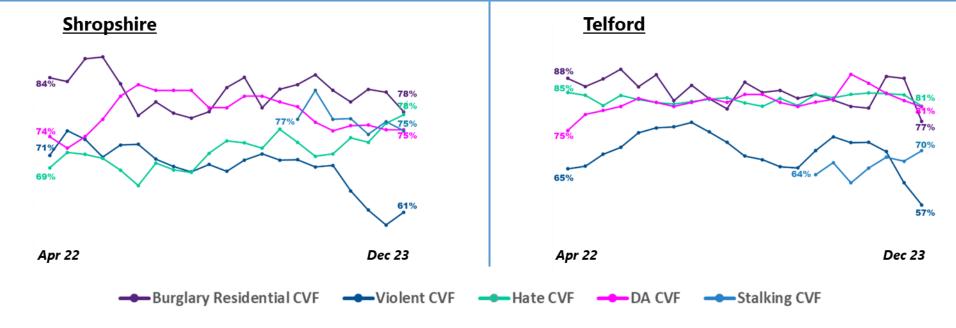
All Charts: % Completely, Very or Fairly Satisfied

Rolling data (burglary and violent = 6 months rolling; hate crime = 12 months rolling; DA = building up to 12 months rolling).



Burglary – 80% Hate – 70% Violent – 70% DA – 80%





^{*} Change over reporting period shown is statistically significant

