



REPORT TO:	STRATEGIC SCRUTINY MEETING
DATE:	29TH AUGUST 2019
TITLE:	QUARTERLY REPORT

1. Issue for Consideration

The purpose of this report is to provide an update in relation to the performance of Lancashire Constabulary.

2. Recommendation

The Commissioner is requested to review the report and make comments as appropriate.

3. Background

This report advises the Commissioner of the performance of Lancashire Constabulary against the agreed performance indicators which are reported to the Police and Crime Panel. Crime data is taken from ForceSight (up to 30th June 2019) or the Constabulary's recorded crime BI Dashboard. The data source will be stated in each relevant section.

4. Protecting Local Policing

a. Proportion of budget spent on front-line policing.

The Commissioner will recall that during the first quarter of each financial year the Constabulary pays various fees, charges and licences for the entire year. This appears to reduce the proportion spent on front-line policing. This is a quarterly phenomenon repeated in every first quarter and is corrected through the year as the non-operational costs are averaged out.

Table 1: Expenditure on Frontline policing vs other spending

	Spend 30/06/19	
	£M	%
Visible	27.8	36.2%
Non Visible	24.1	31.4%
Operational Frontline Total	51.9	67.7%
<i>Frontline Support</i>	5.9	7.7%
Business Support	18.9	24.6%
Other *	3.5	
Total	80.2	

* Other represents costs such as OPCC, capital financing, pensions and national policing.

b. Summary of the Policing of the Cuadrilla Fracking Site on Preston New Road Wesham Apr-Jun 2019

A verbal update will be presented at the meeting.

c. Citizens in policing

The Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (LVP) is keen to demonstrate the value volunteers bring and the impact they have on supporting public services and in this case the Constabulary, supported by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

Cadets

LVP are making some changes to their Volunteer Police Cadet scheme that will make its running more transparent, more inclusive and provide greater scrutiny and opportunity for people to have a say. The Constabulary are supporting the national team in developing a new vision and future strategy for the cadets as a national programme of work and continue to look for ways in which young people can make an impact in their community. As the new school year approaches LVP are hoping to fill all 650 cadet places across Lancashire supported by the Commissioner and this will be reported upon at the next Scrutiny meeting.

Special Constabulary

The Constabulary is now close to implementing the recommendations of the Special Constabulary Review, which saw a new emphasis placed on wellbeing and support for those that volunteer which in turn leads to greater operational impact and support for regular officers. The changes have seen an increase in coordination and operations run to support local policing teams with Specials more closely aligned to their regular colleagues.

As of 30th June 2019 our Special Constabulary had an establishment of 273 officers including 22 new recruits in training to be attested September 2019. There are two more intakes due to start their training in September but numbers are not yet confirmed.

The Special Constabulary continues to support the Constabulary and in the quarter to the end of June 2019 logged 14,946 hours of operational policing (including areas such as Immediate Response, Neighbourhood Policing, Cyber, Roads Policing, Operations, Events, Rural Crime), 272 hours supporting our cadet units and an additional 4,460 hours of essential training, briefings and administration.

Six Special officers joined as regulars on the May 2019 intake, with two more confirmed on the July intake. Two officers have joined other forces.

The Constabulary has reinstated the *Special Constabulary Annual Awards* to recognise and celebrate Specials and the work that they do. The first one will be held at HQ on 10th September 2019 and family and friends will be invited to celebrate. There are four categories, with a winner and two runners up for each, we will also be recognising those who've recently achieved their 3/5/10 years' service.

Police Support Volunteers

The Lancashire Volunteer Partnership support 363 volunteers with another 52 in the application process for the Constabulary with areas of business as diverse as Digital and Cyber Crime Prevention, Community Support, Cadet Leaders, and Prevent Extremism. Community Support Volunteers are matched with vulnerable people who have come to the notice of public services and work to make them more resilient and independent within their local community.

LVP also ran an exercise to demonstrate their impact at times of civil emergency with many volunteers turning out to support a refuge centre after a fictitious gas explosion.

5. Tackling Crime and Reoffending

a. Recorded Crime

Recorded crime has continued to rise. There was a 17% increase in recorded offences from 139,215 to **162,577** over the year. (July '17- June '18 compared to July '18 to Jun '19). The Commissioner will recall that the Constabulary predicted that there would be a recalibration of “normal” levels of recorded crime. April to June 2019 saw a levelling off of recorded crime when compared against the significant acceleration in April –June 2018 (as a result of interventions put in place post the Crime Data Integrity (CDI) inspections carried out by HMICFRS (Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services)).

The Constabulary continues to scrupulously audit the accuracy of crime recording in line with national standards. Given the interventions and acceleration in the recording of crime in Q1 2018-19, it will be at least Q2 2019-20 before the Constabulary can make meaningful year on year comparisons.

AREA	%	Recorded 12M to May-18	Versus 12M to May-19
England & Wales*	5%	4,886,739	5,120,505
Most Similar Group*	9%	1,184,433	1,284,746
North West Region*	5%	725,248	759,716
Lancashire**	22%	134,544	164,218

Table 2. Recorded crime ('all crime') for Lancashire and England & Wales

Limitations

Due to issues with Iquanta data for Lancashire, data for Lancashire has been taken from the recorded crime dashboard. This has replaced data in Forcesight for Lancashire.

* Data taken from ForceSight V5 (tab <force summary>). Data within Forcesight is only available up to May 2019.

** The Lancashire figures are taken from the recorded crime dashboard to ensure accuracy.

This pattern of crime recording is repeated across many crime areas in line with expectations following reductions in Quarter 1 as result of the new crime recording normality.

Offence Type	Annual Increase to 31 Mar 19	Annual Increase To 30 Jun 19	Reductions Q1 18-19 vs Q1 19-20
All Crime	+32% (40562)	+17% (23362)	-9% (-3807)
Violence with Injury	+18% (3139)	+6% (1151)	-15% (-796)
Violence w/o Injury	+57% (8760)	+34% (6249)	-9% (3807)
Burglary Residential	+6% (496)	+4% (355)	-1% (-11)
Public Order Offences	+155% (9427)	+60% (5340)	-27% (-1119)

As an entirely predictable consequence of the above changes in recorded crime, the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Incidents is being recalibrated. ASB is -14% (down 14,412) (12 months to end Jun 19) as the transfer of ASB to Public Order and Harassment offences et al begins to level off (as discussed at previous Scrutiny Meetings).

The crime area that bucks the above trend is Personal Robbery which has shown an increase of 43% (343) in recorded offences in the 12 months to June. The reduction in April-June 2019 in other crime recording areas compares starkly with the 54% increase in Personal Robbery in that quarter. This crime area is identified as a national issue by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The increase for the quarter breaks down as rises of 51% in East, 16% in South and 95% in West. This is subject to proactive action to target offenders, managed by local commanders reporting to the Operational board and the Assistant Chief Constable (Operations) via checkpoint meetings. Robbery of Business has seen a reduction of 20% (25 offences) in this period.

b. Crime Threats

ATM Offences

Attacks on Cash Machines (ATMs: Automated Teller Machines) continues to be an issue in both the county and nationwide. As reported at previous meetings proactive work to target Organised Crime Group (OCG) offenders continues. One particular travelling group is linked with 30 offences in North Lancashire and across the North of England. Operations in May saw 7 offenders arrested. Other members of the group are identified and are being sought.

Knife Crime

In April 2019 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire was notified of a one-year grant funding allocation of £1.8M to tackle knife crime. This funding is required to be spent by 31 March 2020. The grant funding forms part of a £100m grant allocation provided by the Home Office to tackle serious violence crime nationally, £65m is allocated to support increased operational activity. Operation Edge is the Lancashire Constabulary response.

To meet the grant funding criteria specific activities are being developed to prevent crime or reduce the fear of crime, with the primary objective of reducing serious violence in public spaces. The focus of activity is reducing knife crimes committed against young people. Targeted activity is taking place in the key areas of; hotspots, prevention and enforcement, individuals and groups, intelligence and targeting, investigative response, and investment/use of equipment and technology.

A media strategy has been developed that includes a market research company conducting interviews with key stakeholders, including young people within the community and will inform the nature of the marketing and branding in the future.

In addition to the above the Constabulary have been successful in a grant for a further £1.16M of funding from the Home Office to develop a Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) within Lancashire. VRU's will involve a Public Health approach to reducing serious violence utilising a multi-agency format working together collaboratively.

The Commissioner will be aware that his office has received a recent update from the Knife Crime team detailing specific work done to date under the governance structure led by the Director of the OPCC.

c. Road Safety

The Commissioner will recall that at the last Scrutiny Meeting the Constabulary were unable to supply up-to-date data due to errors in the CRASH (Collision Recording and Sharing system) hosted by the Department for Transport (DfT). Data supplied at the last meeting compared the last two calendar years. That position has not altered. Work to complete the Road Safety Data Warehouse integration is approaching completion. By September the system will have been updated and the Constabulary will then have access to reliable data. In the meantime the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP) funds an analyst who is monitoring collisions daily.

Child fatalities in 2019 do require a narrative as despite very small numbers they do stand out. Lancashire experienced no child fatalities as a result of road traffic collisions in 2018 but have recorded four thus far in 2019. A substantial amount of work is continuing to understand these collisions and bring offenders in front of the courts where necessary. There are no causal links in terms of these four investigations which being progressed by the dedicated Road Death and Collision Investigation teams with assistance from the LSRP.

6. Supporting Vulnerable People and Victims

a. Domestic abuse

As with other offences the increases in recorded Domestic Abuse (DA) offences are slowing down. The current period showed an increase of +26% (4329) for the 12 months to 30 June vs an increase of +52% (7407) to the end of March.

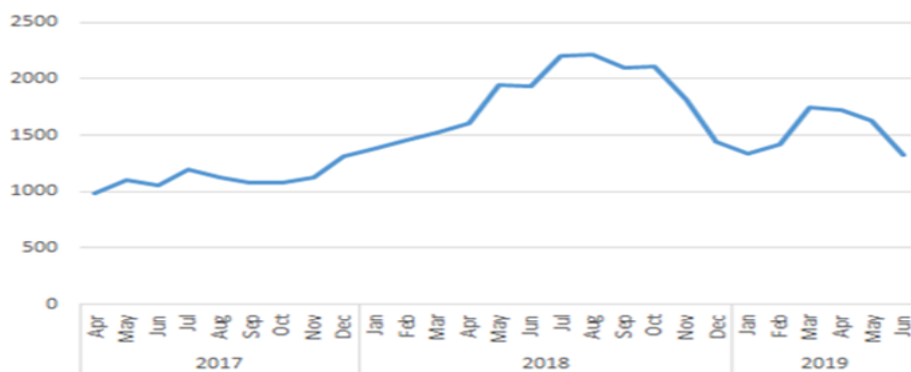


Figure 2. Domestic abuse crimes / investigations (data source: recorded crime dashboard)

	April	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2017/18	986	1096	1050	1201	1127	1073	1077	1124	1307	1381	1449	1519
2018/19	1604	1940	1937	2203	2211	2096	2115	1821	1445	1331	1422	1747
2019/20	1727	1633	1321									

As the Commissioner will recall from the last Scrutiny meeting, the Constabulary launched Operation Encompass in partnership with schools across the county. Operation Encompass is an initiative that enhances communication between the police and schools where a child is at risk from domestic abuse. This is a project that is still developing. Currently there is a 30% compliance rate but this is improving weekly and updates will be reported at future meetings.

The vast majority of schools have ‘signed up’ to the scheme. Some schools report Encompass is working well: it has prompted parents to contact schools in advance even where school has not received a notification. This is a product of letters being sent home to parents/carers.

Future Plans include extending the scheme to 18+ education, private schools, and pre-school, and also to include notification of other incidents (eg MFH, warrant executions etc).

Child Protection Coaches throughout the force have been supplied with Question and Answer information re Operation Encompass for cascading and to support officers. A further OP Encompass ‘campaign’, including a DVD, is planned for the end of August 2019 in time for schools returning after summer holidays.

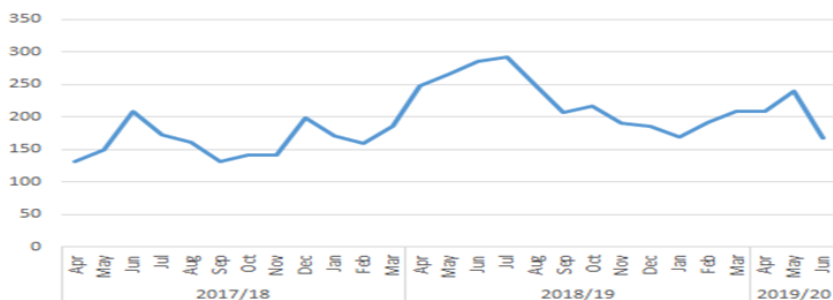
b. Rape and Sexual Offences

As can be seen in the table below, recorded “all sexual offences” have followed the trend of reducing increases in line with “all crime”. Lancashire increases were 32% at the end of March and at 14% by the end of June 2019.

Table 5. All sexual Offences (data source: ForceSight v5, <Force Summary>)

AREA	%	June '17 – May '18	June '18 – May '19
England & Wales	4%	151,931	157,809
Most Similar Group	5%	37,819	39,636
North West Region	-11%	21,746	19,362
Lancashire*	14%	4,494	5,131

*Lancashire data taken from the Recorded Crime Dashboard.



Rape (+18%, +254) and Other Sexual Offences (+8%, +250) are again in line with the changes in the All Crime category.

Significant work has been carried out by the Public Protection Unit (PPU) to develop investigation of Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO). The Constabulary has deliberately increased the use of Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) Early Investigative Advice, leading to improved disclosure requests and better targeting of digital examinations. A pilot is now running in South BCU in which RASSO 'clinics' are held with Criminal Justice Support and a CPS lawyer to assist officers at early stages with the direction of investigations and issues to consider. Feedback from officers has been excellent. Discussions are ongoing with CPS with a view to roll this initiative out across the force area.

The Constabulary has recently commissioned a new Rape Profile via the Force Intelligence Unit to improve its understanding in this area.

RASSO audits are carried out by BCU Detective Chief Inspectors (DCIs) – the first tranche of results has been received and learning cascaded to officers via supervisors and PPU compliance officers. Additionally a RASSO audit by the Commissioner-funded Audit Team has commenced to examine quality of investigation.

Additional initiatives include:

- The Digital Media Investigation Unit (DMIU) are preparing a bulletin for staff to myth bust around device examinations and waiting times to enable first responders to manage victim/witness concerns and expectations (generally waiting times are much shorter than perceived).
- A refresh of the Rape Investigation Pack is underway, with a view to circulating updated information by the September Strategic RASSO meeting.
- The Constabulary is working in partnership with the Commissioner's Office, Health colleagues and Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVA) to evaluate the ISVA placements within hospital settings across the county.
- Multi-Agency Rape Scrutiny meetings are taking place on a quarterly basis. It is a platform to highlight issues with operational process, identify potential 'gaps' in support, improve quality, raise awareness of emerging issues or sharing good operational practise.

c. Modern Day Slavery and Exploitation

Modern Day Slavery (MDS) remains a continuing issue although recorded offences remain static at 99 (down 4 from 103) for the 12 months to June 2019. Significant work is being undertaken by the Constabulary as is illustrated below:

The Commissioner will recall that a business case was submitted for the Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership (PLASP) chair role to be made permanent and that he has agreed the funding.

PLASP continues to develop with a number of “Showcasing events” held in Towns across Lancashire. These events supported by multi-agency partners and our own staff, have raised awareness of the Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery (HTMS) agenda by bringing the information out to the public of Lancashire. Indeed, the reputation of PLASP has gone beyond Lancashire, resulting in a one-off event on the 13th July, supporting Merseyside Police. The event was held at the Slavery Museum, Albert Dock, Liverpool with the “Freedom Bus” used as a method for direct engagement.

Online scanning of sex-work websites is being developed to identify vulnerability, the Constabulary is working in partnership across the north-west region to establish a consistent approach in terms of covert authorities.

Exploitation Teams are now embedded within each BCU and consistent HTMS training packages are currently being delivered across the County. These training sessions are managed within the ‘Training Days’, to ensure that frontline officers are informed and in a position to identify HTMS as well as knowing who to go to for further support and guidance. The introduction of the exploitation teams has identified a large number of victims of exploitation across the county. These are subject of ongoing investigations and an update and presentation was given at the August Operations Board.

Research is on-going with UCLan examining sexual exploitation and improving outreach relationships with migrant sex work communities. Workshops have been held with 3rd sector partners and the police to ascertain the overall support provision within Lancashire, whilst seeking to identify what further specialist support offer could be realised to support this area of business. This is on-going work and the tactical HTMS Sgt is working closely with Dr Emily Cooper on this matter.

d. Missing From Home (MFH)

Recorded Missing Person Incidents have increased by 12% (9422 to 10603) in the 12 months to June 2019. This is in part due to changes in categorisation (see below) but improves identification of Missing from Home (MFH) incidents. The Constabulary’s MFH Action Plan is being led by Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) Edwards.

The focus in the Force Control Room (FCR) is on ensuring correct information and categorisation of MFH using question sets with callers for service, focussed research and risk assessment. The ‘Absent’ category has been removed in order to better identify MFHs at an earlier stage. (This was raised by Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS)).

On initial ownership by response officers, incidents are subject to tasking and review by supervisors followed by full handover briefings.

A local Neighbourhood Policing problem solving approach to repeat cases re individuals, families, groups and locations (eg care providers) is being used to reduce numbers of cases whilst supporting the families and individuals.

The quality of Safe & Well checks (being the first opportunity for prevention/intervention) will be examined, whilst Return Home Interviews are currently subject to academic evaluation.

A Power BI dashboard is under development to assist in understanding the level of risk in repeat cases to support assessment and local problem solving and response. A Connect MFH development plan is in place to improve user interface for MFH investigations and support consistency amongst officers and supervisors.

The Corporate Development Audit team (funded by the Commissioner) has recently audited Missing Person reports to support improved monitoring by the Public Protection Unit compliance officers.

7. Developing Confident Communities

a. Satisfaction

User satisfaction levels have not changed significantly since the last quarterly Scrutiny meeting:

Burglary 68%

Violent Crime 72%

Hate Crime 73%

Antisocial behaviour 66%

Domestic Abuse 87%

The Commissioner will recall that at the last Scrutiny meeting it was reported that the Constabulary had recently received a commissioned analysis of DA, Burglary and Violent Crime Victims. This has been shared with departmental leads for insight purposes.

The Commissioner will be aware that a joint insight strategy between the OPCC and the Constabulary is currently being developed. In support of this a demonstration of a survey platform able to provide a more flexible survey approach and provide management information has taken place. It aims to maximise customer insight opportunities and gain an understanding of how we leave the customer feeling. Work is now ongoing to assess feasibility across several business portfolios with an aim to report at the September ICT board.

b. Confidence: Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW)

Data for the CSEW runs approximately three months behind: to April confidence stands at 73%, no change from the last meeting.

The Commissioner will recall that a previous meeting, it was reported that the Constabulary had commissioned an analysis of the various surveys concerning public confidence in Lancashire Constabulary.

The first draft of "*Understanding Public Perceptions from Confidence Surveys involving Lancashire Constabulary*" has been received. In summary, the report identifies that the various surveys actually asked different questions effectively looking at public *confidence*, *satisfaction*, and public perceptions of police

effectiveness. The surveys also used different methodologies and samples and as a consequence the results cannot be easily synthesised.

When the report has been finalised, it will be shared with OPCC, providing the detailed context concerning the different survey methodologies and emerging key themes.

8. HMICFRS Inspections and update

The Commissioner will be aware that the informal feedback at the end of the PEEL inspection took place on the 4th July and it described the evidence that Mick Lawrenson and his team gathered during their visit. We were told that we have made a marked improvement since the last inspection in November 2017. The full report will be published in November 2019 and will be available on the HMICFRS website.

The HMICFRS will conduct a Counter Terrorism Inspection 5th to 7th November for 3 days in force. The inspection will consider the effectiveness of our firearms response to terrorism and it will be examining the following questions:

- Does our force have the capability and capacity to effectively respond to a terrorist attack
- Is there consistency across different regions and forces within the UK
- How well connected is the Police firearms response across the UK

9. Force Management Statement

At the conclusion of the Force Management Statement (FMS) process the document was reviewed and an internal task list for completion compiled. By the 9th of September the current 2018/19 departmental forward facing plans to address actions from HMICFRS inspections will be finalised or cross referenced into the FMS task list. Completion of these tasks will be overseen by Corporate Development through the HMICFRS board and departmental leads. The FMS is now an integral part of the Constabulary's Business Planning Cycle and informs prioritisation of investment.

10. Implications

Financial:	Nil
Legal:	Nil
Equality Impact Assessment:	Nil
Risks and Impact:	Nil
Link to Police and Crime Plan:	Provides a performance update in relation to the measures reported to the Police and Crime Panel.

11. Appendices:

Appendix A: Performance Data July 2018-June 2019

Appendix A: Performance data for Strategic Scrutiny Meeting August 2019

PROTECTING LOCAL POLICING			
Measure	Previous Equivalent period Apr '18 - Jun '18		In Year Performance Apr '19 - Jun '19
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: visible	£26.3M (35%)		£27.8M (36.2%)
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: non visible	£24.8M (33%)		£24.1M (31.4%)
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
Grade 1 - Emergency Response Median Time to Arrive (Target <15 Mins)	9.6 min	+0.6 min	10.2 min
Grade 2 - Priority Response Median Time to Arrive (target <1 hour)	30.2 min	+3.2 min	33.4 min
Grade 3 - Routine Response Median Time to Arrive (<48 hours)	402 min (6.7hrs)	+592 min (9.9 hrs)	994 min (16.6hrs)
999 Calls - Service Level < 10 secs	71.4%	+4.7%	76.1%
999 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	9.7 sec	- 1.6 sec	8.1 sec
101 Calls - Service Level	41.5%	- 2.8%	38.3%
101 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	160 secs	+28 secs	188 Secs

TACKLING CRIME & RE-OFFENDING			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
All Crime	139,215	increase (17%, 23,362)	162,577
Violence with injury	18,078	increase (6%, 1,151)	19,229
Violence without injury	18,121	increase (34%, 6,249)	24,370
Burglary Residential	8658	increase (4% , 355)	9013
Robbery (Personal)	805	increase (43%, 343)	1,148
Public Order	8971	Increase (60%, 5340)	14311
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	64,651	decrease (-14%, - 14,412)	50,239

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE & VICTIMS			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
Rape	1,403	increase (18%, 254)	1,657
Other Sexual Offences	3,217	increase (8%, 250)	3,467
CSE Crime	834	decrease (-32%, - 270)	564
Modern Slavery Crimes (Only introduced 1st April 2015)	103	decrease (-4%, 4)	99
Domestic Abuse Crime	16,739	increase (26%, 4,329)	21,068
Hate Crime	2,428	increase (12%, 299)	2,727
Missing Person Incidents* *SQL query in Storm	9,422	increase (12%, 1,181)	10,603

DEVELOPING CONFIDENT COMMUNITIES			
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
User Satisfaction - Burglary	73%	Decrease (-5%)	68%
User Satisfaction - Violent	72%	-	72%
User Satisfaction - Hate	72%	Increase (1%)	73%
User Satisfaction – Domestic Abuse	84%	Increase (4%)	87%
User Satisfaction - Anti-Social Behaviour	64%	Increase (2%)	66%
Confidence - CSEW (Overall Confidence)	Previous 12 Month Period Apr '17 - Mar '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Apr '18 - Mar '19
<i>CSEW data is 3 months behind</i>	79%	Decrease (6%)	73%