

PCC Information Dashboard



Category	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	Diff from Last Year	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Total recorded Crime	44,304	40,417	-3,887	-8.77%	Decrease	No	Yes	No	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	
All Crime Outcomes Volume Solved	5,686	4,991	-695	-12.22%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
All Crime Outcomes % Solved	12.83%	12.35%	-0.48%		Decrease	No	Yes	No		

PILLAR 1 – Fighting Crime & Proactive Policing

Category	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
% 999 Calls answered within 10 Seconds	83.10%	79.30%	-3.80%	Decrease	No	Yes	No	Currently available on Police.UK. The data given will be slightly different because police.uk start the clock on when the phone call rings whereas our data looks at when BT transfer the call so our data will show a quicker time than Police.UK. SLA stands for Service Level Agreement. Nationally, the agreement is that the Police will answer all 999 calls within a 10 second timeframe.	
% Emergency Incidents attended within 15 minutes	97.30%	96.40%	-0.90%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
% 101 non-emergency calls answered within SLA (60 seconds) Excludes Enquiry Line	68.00%	42.10%	-25.90%	Decrease	Yes	Yes	No	Currently available on Police.UK. The data given will be slightly different because police.uk start the clock on when the phone call rings whereas our data looks at when BT transfer the call so our data will show a quicker time than Police.UK. SLA stands for Service Level Agreement. Nationally, the agreement is that the Police will answer all 101 calls within a 60 second timeframe.	

PILLAR 2 – Supporting Victims & Safer Communities

Category	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	Diff from Last Year	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Domestic Abuse	8,709	7,652	-1,057	-12.14%	Decrease	No	Yes	No	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	
Rape	390	330	-60	-15.38%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Other Sexual Offences	862	836	-26	-3.02%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Stalking	808	499	-309	-38.24%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Harassment	2,704	2,824	120	4.44%	Increase	No	Yes	No		
Hate Crime	1,398	1,343	-55	-3.93%	Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Total number of ASB incidents	4,333	4,689	356	8.22%	Increase	No	Yes	No	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	

Category	Budget 23/24	(Over/Underspend)	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Revenue		Discussed at Meeting	Discussed at Meeting	N/A	Yes	No		Financial data is validated annually, therefore data is not deemed as accurate until this validation has taken place at the end of each financial year.
Capital		Discussed at Meeting	Discussed at Meeting	N/A	Yes	No		
Savings		Discussed at Meeting	Discussed at Meeting	N/A	Yes	No		

Outcome Rates

Category	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Domestic Abuse	7.27%	7.78%	0.51	Improved	No	Yes	No	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	All outcome rates with the exception of Theft Person are higher than the same FYTD period previous year
Rape	5.38%	4.55%	-0.84	Marginal Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Other Sexual Offences	9.05%	9.81%	0.76	Improved	No	Yes	No		
Hate Crime	11.73%	13.78%	2.04	Improved	No	Yes	No		
Serious Violence	14.64%	14.58%	-0.07	Marginal Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Violence against the Person	6.88%	7.01%	0.13	Improved	No	Yes	No		
Burglary	7.68%	7.18%	-0.50	Marginal Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Robbery	12.04%	10.38%	-1.66	Marginal Decrease	No	Yes	No		
Theft from Person	1.27%	2.03%	0.76	Improved	No	Yes	No		
Theft from Vehicle	1.27%	2.03%	0.76	Improved	No	Yes	No		
Vehicle Crime	4.12%	2.90%	-1.22	Marginal Decrease	No	Yes	No		

Specified Information Order (These will be reflected in the slide deck in every meeting)

Category	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	Diff from Last Year	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Recorded Homicide	5	2	-3	-60.00%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes	Homicide Data is validated annually, therefore data is not deemed as accurate until this validation has taken place at the end of the financial year.	
Firearms Discharges	14	6	-8	-57.10%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Serious Violence	642	590	-52	-8.10%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Knife Crime	372	311	-61	-16.40%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Drug Crime	3,120	2,652	-468	-15.00%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Burglary Residential (Home Office counting rule change from 01/04/2023)	1,121	931	-190	-16.95%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	
Personal Robbery	296	291	-5	-1.72%	Increase	No	Yes	Yes		
Vehicle Crime	1,794	1,481	-313	-17.45%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Theft of and UTMV	767	731	-36	-4.69%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Theft from Person	471	492	21	4.46%	Increase	No	Yes	Yes		
Complaints Schedule 3	39	34	-5	-12.82%	Decrease	No	Yes	Yes		
Complaints Non-Schedule 3	545	566	21	3.85%	Increase	No	Yes	Yes		

Victim Satisfaction with Police Force for Domestic Abuse	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	Diff from Last Year	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Outcome 16	100.0%	91.7%	-8.3%		Decrease	N/A	Yes	Yes	This data should not be considered as official statistics, but rather an indication only, of current force performance on the date it is published. Official ONS Statistics for this category should be the official statistical data reference.	Data for June 2023 has not yet been published, therefore 1st April to 31st May is the period covered for both years.
All other Outcomes	66.7%	100.0%	33.3%		Increase	N/A	Yes	Yes		
All Outcomes	95.3%	91.7%	-3.6%		Decrease	N/A	Yes	Yes		

Public Encounters	01/04/2022-30/06/2022	01/04/2023-30/06/2023	Diff from Last Year	% or pp Diff from Last Year	Context	FYTD Alert/Exception (Statistically)	Can this be published?	*Does this feature in SIO?	Publication Caveats	Comments
Number of Stop and Search	12,223	10,844	-1,379	-11%	Increase	N/A	Yes	No	Currently available on Police.UK	

Alert Status - Statistical Calculations: We assess alert status in a number of different ways. For the purposes of this dashboard we have utilised both professional judgement and statistical methods to assess whether or not a crime category is in alert. One of the techniques we use is examining Statistical Process Charts (SPC). Using these charts we are able to add in what we refer to as process breaks for any significant periods within the year where a mean (average) of crime volume may have been compromised. For the purposes of these assessments we have therefore adjusted the mean to exclude the Pandemic period which covers March 2020 to June 2021.

Of note, the SPC charts which identifies alert status, are only one tool that can be utilised in our assessment of crime. Crime variations can occur and can be impacted on by factors such as seasonality, changes in crime recording, media campaigns, to name but a few. All of this coupled with statistical techniques and professional judgement are considered when identifying risk.

***Specified Information Order (SIO)**

National Crime and Policing outcomes were introduced in 2020. As shown here, these national measures are intended to help forces focus effort on key national priorities, allow performance to be measured and help to demonstrate value for money in policing. In 2021 an interactive tool was developed by the Home Office called the Digital Crime Performance pack (DCPP).

The National Crime and Policing Measures were designed to focus policing effort on key national priorities and allow performance to be measured and help to demonstrate value for money.

Designed to support the police role in the governments crime reduction ambition. Key priorities addressed: murder, serious violence, domestic abuse, neighbourhood crime and drugs supply/county lines.

Measured at a national level.

Directional measures, not numerical targets.

Expectation of significant improvements within 3 years.

Range of metrics to reduce risk of over-prioritisation and perverse incentives.