

Performance Schedule

National Policing Measures

A critical element of Home Secretary's strategic priority for there to be a relentless focus on cutting crime are the new National Crime and Policing Measures, which set out the Government's key national priorities on crime. These measures fall under the following headings (data comparisons are made against a 2019 pre-pandemic baseline):

- Reduce murder and other homicides
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Tackle cyber crime
- Improve satisfaction among victims – with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse

National Crime and Policing Measures					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce Murder and Homicide	Police-recorded Homicide	24	16	-33.3%	↓
Reduce Serious Violence	Firearms discharges (lethal, barreled weapons discharged)*	7	15	114.3%	↑
	Firearms use (includes non-lethal weapons (e.g. air weapons) and threats/discharges/blunt weapon use)*	90	136	51.1%	
	Presentations to Emergency Departments with knife or sharp object assault injuries	126"	80"	-36.5%	↓
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Police-recorded Burglary, Robbery, Theft of/from vehicle, Theft from person	22,571	15,091	-33.1%	↓
Improve Satisfaction among Victims	% of Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	74.9%	71.0%	-3.9%	↓
	% of Domestic Abuse Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	86.2%	85.3%	-0.9%	→
Tackle Cyber Crime	Police-recorded Cyber-enabled and/or Online Crime	5,834	5,983	2.6%	↑

Full details of the Constabulary's performance against the National Policing Measures can be found on the Commissioner's website.

[Key National Priorities for Policing - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

Recorded Crime

Recorded Crime				
Crime Type	2019	2021	% Change	Trend
All Crime	146319	133565	-8.7%	↓
Burglary - Residential	7771	5211	-32.9%	↓
Robbery of Personal Property	1128	945	-16.2%	↓
Rape	1428	1553	8.8%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	3091	3351	8.4%	↑

Overall crime volumes remain suppressed post-pandemic and trends in Lancashire closely reflect those reported by the MSG, region and England and Wales combined.

Increases have been recorded in relation to rape and other sexual offences. Lancashire's annual trend once again mirrors regional and national reporting. This could be indicative of improved confidence in reporting such crimes to the police. Constabulary analysts have identified a particular increase in historic offences in the East of the County (proportion of historic rapes increased from 28-40%) and some of the increase is due to repeat victimisation.

Crime Recording

The Constabulary conducts reviews of incident data to ensure that all crimes reported are recorded in line with the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR). These reviews apply the same methodology as the HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity Review and are broken down into 3 categories as per the charts below. A statistically representative sample of crimes are audited, and the proportion of crimes which were accurately recorded form a percentage reflecting compliance with HOCR for each category. These are then combined to give an overall crime recording rate for the force. Service recovery is completed on the missing crimes.

Key Headlines

- Crime recording for each category was 94-98% accurate.
- When combined, these reviews resulted in an **overall crime recording rate of 98% compliance** for all reported offences.

Force Control Room

Efficient and Effective Policing					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Contact Management service levels	999 calls answered within SLA (10 seconds)	75.9%	77.6%	1.7%	↑
	% 101 calls abandoned	35.2%	19%	-16.2%	↓
	% 999 calls abandoned	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	→

Key Headlines

- **22% fewer 101 but a similar volume (-1%) of 999 calls presented** during 2021 vs. 2019.
- **Considerably reduced proportion of 101 calls abandoned.**
- **Slight improvement in volume of 999s answered within agreed service level – 10 seconds.**

Police and Crime Plan Priorities

Priority 1 - Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Monitoring the number and type of ASB incidents	Personal ASB incident volumes	17,069	20,044	17.4%	↑
	Environmental ASB incident volumes	1,362	1,381	1.4%	↑
	Nuisance ASB incident volumes	36,511	55,892	53.1%	↑
Improved confidence in police	Confidence -Lancashire Talking	^61.9%	60.8%	-1.0%	↓
	Confidence - CSEW	74%			
Increased use of civil orders	Number of ASB Civil orders issued	45*	278*	517.7%	↑

Key Headlines

- ASB monthly totals are at their **lowest since the start of the pandemic**, although **ASB incidents in 2021 exceeded 2019 (+24%)** levels.
- **Peak locations include supermarkets and hospitals/NHS properties.** Hotspots are identified by Constabulary analysts and shared in tactical meetings with operational supervisors so that problem-oriented policing plans (POPs) can be developed to tackle underlying issues. Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Managers also attend all divisional tasking meetings to ensure a multi-agency approach.
- **29 ASB-specific POPs** were implemented in the last quarter.

- The Constabulary’s **dedicated ASB, Prevention and Problem-Solving command** is in its implementation stage. Included within the team are 3 Designing Out Crime officers and a Business Crime Prevention Co-ordinator, jointly funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- A new software application ‘GoodSAM’ will also be used to track and improve officer visibility in ‘hotspot’ areas.
- **Operation “Night Guardian”** brought together the licensing trade, CSPs and Street Pastors to prevent spiking offences and safeguard the public.
- **The use of civil orders has increased considerably.** This is a key tactic in addressing ASB, particularly Community Protection Warnings and Notices which have been shown by Blackpool CSP to be highly effective. Three quarters of civil orders issued last year were in the 5 districts with the highest rate of ASB (per 1000 population) – Blackpool, Burnley, Preston, Hyndburn, and Blackburn with Darwen.

Priority 2 - Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime

Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime						
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend	
Increased targeting and disruption of offenders	Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Disruptions	603	539	-10.6%	↓	
	SOC-related firearms recovered	17	17	0%	→	
	SOC-related prevention orders generated	<i>Not Available</i>	61			
	SOC-related arrests	505	791	56.6%	↑	
	SOC-related charges	126	226	79.3%	↑	
	Years sentenced to SOC offenders	719	620	-13.7%	↓	
Reduce Serious and Organised Crime	Weight of Drugs Seizures (kg; Class A)	220	33	-85.0%	↓	
	NRM referrals received (Modern Slavery)	151	131	-13.2%	↓	
	CCE offences recorded	212	212	0%	→	

Key Headlines

- **Increase in SOC-related arrests and charges.** To date, Operation Venetic (targeting encrypted phones utilised by organised gangs and using the data as evidence against them) has yielded more than 100 arrests and 70 charges. Further cases are awaiting processing due to delays in the court system.
- **Dedicated week of action in October 2021: 45 arrests were made and over £77,000 was seized** from suspected criminal gangs, 30 adults and 20 young people who had been identified as being vulnerable were engaged with. Several addresses

believed to be involved in drugs trafficking were visited and over 636 cannabis plants, as well as quantities of cocaine, heroin, crack cocaine and mobile phones were seized.

- **Preventative work in schools** supported by charity “The JJ Effect” and former gang members, to educate youngsters on the potential consequences of becoming involved in county lines.
- **Operation Vanquish** - a new proactive policing operation - began with a week of action in December focusing on drug-related crime. A series of warrants against OCGs were executed alongside community engagement, traffic enforcement and crime prevention.
- **Project Adder**, a government-funded initiative in Blackpool, aims to reduce the supply of firearms and drugs through sustained disruption of high-harm criminal networks and to reduce drug-related offending and deaths. This aligns with HM Government’s 10-year drug strategy (“*From Harm to Hope*”) which sets out a whole-system approach to targeting the harm caused by illegal drugs.
- During 2021, **61 SOC-related prevention orders were generated**, most in South division, with the majority (14) being Criminal Behaviour Orders (issued upon conviction and used to target the most serious and persistent offenders).

Priority 3 -Tackling Domestic Abuse (DA) and Sexual Violence

Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Increase victim confidence in reporting to police	Recorded DA incidents	18,765	19,766	5.3%	↑
	Recorded DA Crimes	19,652	24,232	23.3%	↑
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Domestic Abuse	13.90%	9.30%	-4.6%	↓
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Sexual Offences	9.60%	9.0%	-0.6%	→
Improved satisfaction among DA victims	Proportion of DA victims satisfied	86.20%	85.33%	-0.9%	→
Proactive use of orders to protect victims	Sexual Risk Orders (SRO); Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) issued	154	203	32%	↑
	Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) breached	45	35	-22%	↓
	Applications to Domestic Violence Disclosure Service (DVDS)	1058	1310	24%	↑
	Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) issued	40	32	-20%	↓
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) issued	39	27	-31%	↓
	Repeat offending rate - DA	16.8%	26.2%	9.4%	↑
	Repeat victimisation rate - DA	24.6%	33.9%	9.3%	↑

Key Headlines

- **DA incidents and crimes continue to increase** compared to previous years. National data also follows an increasing trend although Crime Survey England and Wales (CSEW) data is not available, so police recorded crime figures are relied upon as a measure. It is acknowledged that not all DA is reported to police, however increases could at least in part represent increased victim confidence in reporting. The largest increases in Lancashire have been seen in Blackpool and Burnley, areas which also have the highest rates per 1000 population.
- **Non-injury-related violence accounts for over 60% of DA** -Violence without Injury (31%) and Stalking and Harassment (30%)- including malicious communications and controlling and coercive behaviour. Serious assaults and sexual offences are much less frequent (<3.5%). Injury-related violence is most common in the County's major urban areas – Blackpool, Preston, Blackburn, and Burnley.
- The proportion of **DA victims satisfied with the police service they received has remained stable at 85-86%** over the last two years.
- **12% increase in orders issued** (SHPO/SOPO/DVPN/DVPO) and **24% increase in applications to the DVDS** (Clare's Law) - 2021 vs 2019.

Priority 4 - Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery

Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce Burglary and Robbery	Burglary-Residential recorded crimes	7,771	5,214	-32.9%	↓
	Burglary -Business and Community recorded crimes	4,289	2,594	-39.5%	↓
	Robbery of Personal Property recorded crimes	1,128	946	-16.1%	↓
	Robbery of Business Property recorded crimes	97	59	-39.2%	↓
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Burglary (all)	10.4%	11.2%	0.8%	→
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Robbery (all)	45.4%	44.1%	-1.3%	↓
Improved satisfaction among burglary victims	Proportion of Burglary victims satisfied	68.7%	75.9%	7.2%	↑
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Repeat offending rate - burglary and robbery	24.7%	25.6%	0.9%	→
	Repeat victimisation rate - burglary and robbery	5.7%	5.8%	0.1%	→

Key Headlines

- The data shows a **reduction in Burglary and Robbery offences**, which is in line with regional and national trends.

- An **increased proportion of Burglary victims were satisfied** with police service received (during 2021).
- There has been **little change in the proportion of repeat victims or offenders**, with the figure remaining below 6%.
- The proportion of **Residential Burglaries with positive investigative outcomes decreased slightly**, however **increases were observed for Business and Community-based Burglary and all forms of Robbery** (Personal and Business Property) – 2021 vs. 2019.
- Training has been delivered and activity is being tracked through bespoke software around so-called “**Golden Hour**” **principles**, which ensure all investigative opportunities are explored at the earliest opportunity. This further provides the victim with a swift response, and improves the service delivered, with a dedicated officer assigned as responsible for an investigation from the outset.
- **Persistent and repeat offenders are identified through crime pattern analysis and targeted.** Tactical tasking meetings in each division bring together intelligence and CSP analysts alongside Operational Commanders to identify specific risks and threats and drive impactful operational responses. Prison releases are also closely monitored, and home visits conducted in liaison with the offender’s Probation Officer.

Priority 5 - Targeting Dangerous Drivers

Targeting Dangerous Drivers					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce numbers seriously injured and killed	Volume of KSI casualties	4,194	3,577	-14.7%	↓
	Number of KSI collisions with fatal 5 contributory factor	647	589	-9.0%	↓
Protect vulnerable road users	Volume of vulnerable road user collisions	1,261	1,140	-9.6%	↓
Increase in enforcement activity	Number of vehicle seizures	6,120	5,470	-10.6%	↓
	Arrests with primary reason as driving under the influence of drink or drugs	411	403	-1.9%	↓
	Number of tickets issued for use of mobile/no seatbelt/speeding	73,677	62,851	-14.7%	↓

Key Headlines

- Overall **Road Traffic Collisions** and Killed or Seriously Injured (**KSI**) **casualties and collisions continue to reduce.**
- On average, the **Constabulary are seizing 10 cars per day from uninsured or anti-social drivers.** Vehicles seized for causing Anti-Social Behaviour, having no insurance, abandoned and in an unsafe location/burnt out, recovered stolen, causing an obstruction or being in a dangerous condition totalled 5470 in 2021.

- The **proportion of KSI collisions involving impairment due to drugs or alcohol has increased year-on-year**. In December 2009, 1.4% of all injury collisions in the County were drink or drug related. In December 2021, this had increased four-fold to 6.2%. During the Summer of 2021, 1 in every 10 serious or fatal collisions was drink or drug related.
- A month-long drink and drug driving campaign in December resulted in **240 arrests for impaired driving** and a **22% reduction in road traffic collisions was observed** compared with the festive period in the previous year. In response, more officers will receive training in impairment testing and the use of drugs wipes. Further support has been provided to front-line officers through the provision of 200 new breath test machines, and 90 new Stinger devices to stop vehicles safely in pursuit situations are on order. In addition, 10 handheld lasers have recently been delivered and will be utilised to target excessive speed.
- Due to the various restrictions during lockdowns in 2020/21, **significantly fewer (50% less) Bikesafe workshops have been delivered** and older road user forums and Safe Drive Stay Alive both had to be suspended. NDORS (National Driver Offending Retraining Scheme) courses continue to be delivered virtually within Lancashire.
- **Operation Snap** provides a dedicated portal for submitting footage of moving traffic offences. Since go-live in October, more than 80 submissions have been made. Initial data indicates that 67% of the footage led to positive action which included prosecutions and a variety of warning letters.
- **A new red light/speed on green camera that went live in Blackburn in late October**. This is generating circa 600 offences per month, with around 90% being excessive speed (in a bid to beat the red traffic signal). Additional red light/speed on green equipment is planned for installation at 2 further sites in Ormskirk this summer and a project to install around 99 km of average speed on 5 routes is planned to be begin in May.
- **Operation Unity** (a multi-agency approach to engaging, educating, and enforcing issues linked to road safety) **included two StreetSafe operations in Blackburn North**. A total of 750 vehicles went through the roadside checkpoints, with 12 dealt with by way of Traffic Offence Report (TORs) for motoring offences. Parking enforcement officers issued 44 Fixed Penalty Notices and following a stop/check and search, a male was arrested for supplying drugs and drug driving.
- **A social media campaign is being planned for February 2022**. This will focus on the impact of hand-held electronic devices in serious collisions, reminding the public of the law and police capabilities in obtaining digital evidence from such devices. A local bereaved family are supporting the campaign.
- The **global supply chain problems** affecting vehicle manufacturers are affecting the Constabulary's operational fleet. A large number of new roads policing vehicles are on order, albeit delivery is delayed, in addition to replacement engines being fitted in certain vehicles.