

National Picture

National Crime and Policing Measures

Target	Measure	12 months to March 2020	12 months to March 2023	% Change vs Baseline (2020)
Reduce Murder/Homicide	Recorded Homicides	28	14	-50%
Reduce Serious violence	Firearms Offences (includes all uses however excludes air weapons and bb guns)	55*	78*	+41.8%
	Discharges of Lethal Barrelled Firearms (handguns, shotguns and rifles - not air)	7*	8*	+14.3%
	Presentations to ED with knife/sharp object assault injuries	136^	96^	-29.4%
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Recorded Burglary, Robbery, Theft of/from vehicle, Theft from person	21,523	15,628	-27.4%
Improve satisfaction among victims (focus on DA)	% Victims Satisfied (internal surveys)	72.9%	70.3%	-2.6%
	% DA Victims Satisfied (internal surveys)	85.0%	83.3%	-1.7%
Tackle Cyber Crime	Recorded Online/Cyber-enabled crimes	5,835	5,811	-0.4%

*Data 12 months to end of December 2019, and 2022 as January, February and March's 2023 data isn't yet available.

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Key Headlines

- **Serious Violence:** Discharges of lethal, barrellled weapons remain low in number, with only one confirmed discharge in the quarter. This is being investigated under Operation Moonraker, and involved no injuries although a vehicle was damaged. There is a slight increase in admissions for knife/sharp object assault injuries, however this still remains below the 2020 level.
- **Homicide:** There have been three homicides recorded in Quarter 4 (Jan-Mar 2023). A Homicide and “Near miss” Problem Profile was completed for Lancashire and submitted to the College of Policing on 01/02/23 for aggregation into a national product. One main finding from the analysis was the level of spontaneous/random violence, which accounted for a significant proportion of homicides in Lancashire and the three offences recorded in Quarter 4 mirror this finding. In two of the offences, the victim was not known to the perpetrator. Arrests have been made in all three offences with two suspects on police bail for further enquiries and one RIC to trial in August 2023. Two of the offences took place in East Division and one in West.
- **Drugs Offences:** National data shows a 4% increase in Police Recorded Drugs Offences in Lancashire, when the year to February 2023 is compared against a pre-pandemic baseline. Nationally, there has been a small decrease.
- **Victim Satisfaction:** Levels for DA victims and Overall victims remain circa 83% and 70% respectively.

National CJS Delivery Data

Data was updated in May 2023 to include Quarter 4 of 2022 (now representing data from January to December 2022).

Key Headlines

All Crime

- The latest national data suggests a **reduction in the timeliness of investigations for victims of crime**. Lancashire is tracking below the national average, although national updates are delayed on this specific area (47 days latest national figure, 33 days in Lancashire). Timeliness from Police referral to CPS charge for the North-West CPS area in 2022 was 36 days, against a national average of 44 days. HMCTS data indicates that time from arrival at Crown Court to case completion has continued to slightly reduce to 234 days, against a national average of 241.

Crime recorded to police decision

Average days taken for police to charge an offender in victim-based cases

33 days

Down 3 days from previous year

January to December 2022

Crime recorded to police decision

Victim-based offences where an offender is issued with a successful outcome (%)

10%

No change from previous year

January to December 2022

Crime recorded to police decision

Investigations closed because the victim does not support police action (%)

36%

No change from previous year

January to December 2022

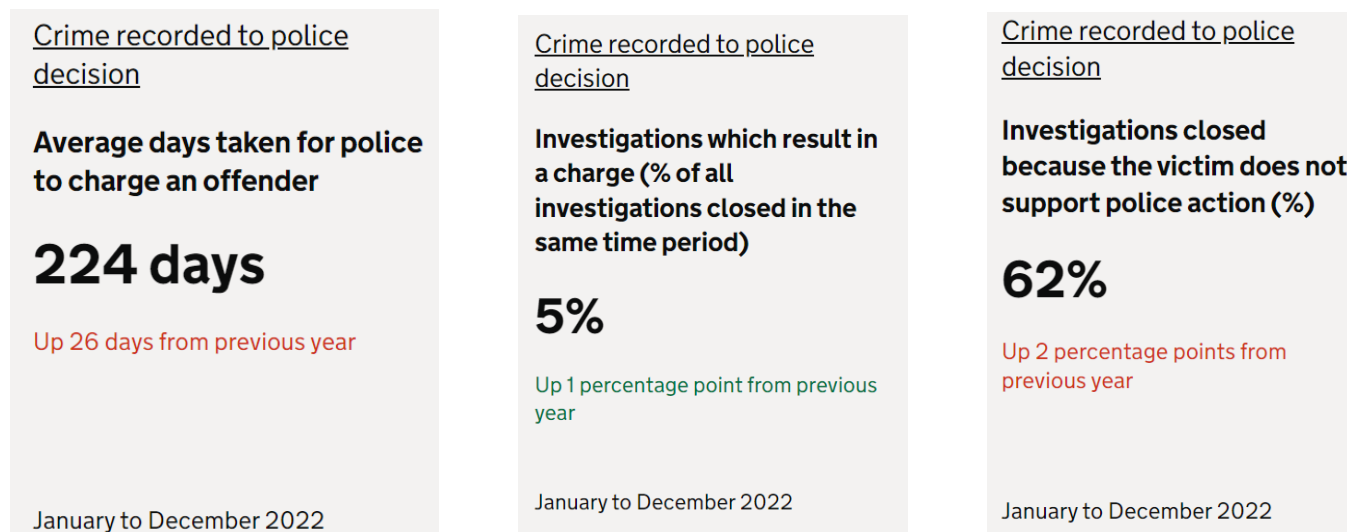
Rolling 12 month comparisons for Lancashire– All Crime

Source: [Criminal Justice System Delivery Data Dashboard - GOV.UK](#)

- The **percentage of positive outcomes for victim-based crime has increased slightly** to 10% and now exceeds the National average of 8%.

Adult Rape

- Lancashire is **ahead of the National average in relation to investigative timeliness, in spite of an increase of 26 days on the previous year. It is equal in terms of positive outcome proportions** for adult victims of rape at 5%. The North-West CPS area is still ahead of the national position on time taken to authorise charge after police referral (-31 days). However Lancashire HMCTS data indicates that the time from a case arriving at Crown Court to completion has increased to 452 days against a national average of 361.



Rolling 12 month comparisons for Lancashire– Adult Rape

Source: [Criminal Justice System Delivery Data Dashboard - GOV.UK](#)

- The latest data shows a further increase in the number of suspects referred to CPS for early advice or a charging decision in Lancashire and the Constabulary is tracking ahead of 2016 levels, which are being used Nationally as a target.
- Lancashire is at the national average for investigations closed because the vicim does not support police action at 62%. This represents a 2ppt increase on the previous year.
- Lancashire recorded a higher (and increasing) proportion of cases which resulted in either a completed trial or guilty plea (94%), when compared with the the National average (87%). This represented a 3% increase on the previous year.

Recorded Crime and Outcome Levels

Year-to-Date comparison – All Crime

1 st April – 31 st March	All crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	142,345	-
2020/21	118,653	-17%
2021/22	136,381	+15%
2022/23	131,196	-4%

- Overall, crime levels for the financial year 2022/23 show a reduction on those from 2021/22, and still show a reduction against the pre-pandemic baseline.

Outcomes – Priority Crimes

- The latest available national data (April 2022 to February 2023) – see below) shows the Constabulary continues to achieve greater proportions of positive outcomes than the North-West Regional and National averages across all priority crime types. We are also demonstrating higher proportions of positive outcomes on all but one category compared against the MSGs.

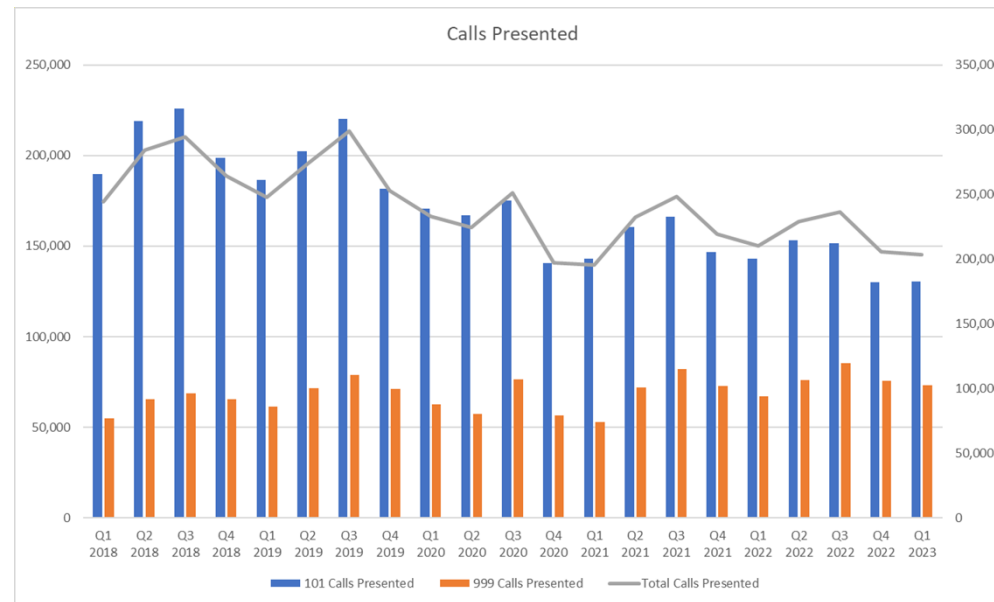
Crime Type	Lancashire
All Crime	13.1%
Burglary - Residential	6.7%
Other sexual offences	12.9%
Rape	7.0%
Robbery of personal property	12.9%

Police and Crime Plan Priorities

Efficient and Effective policing

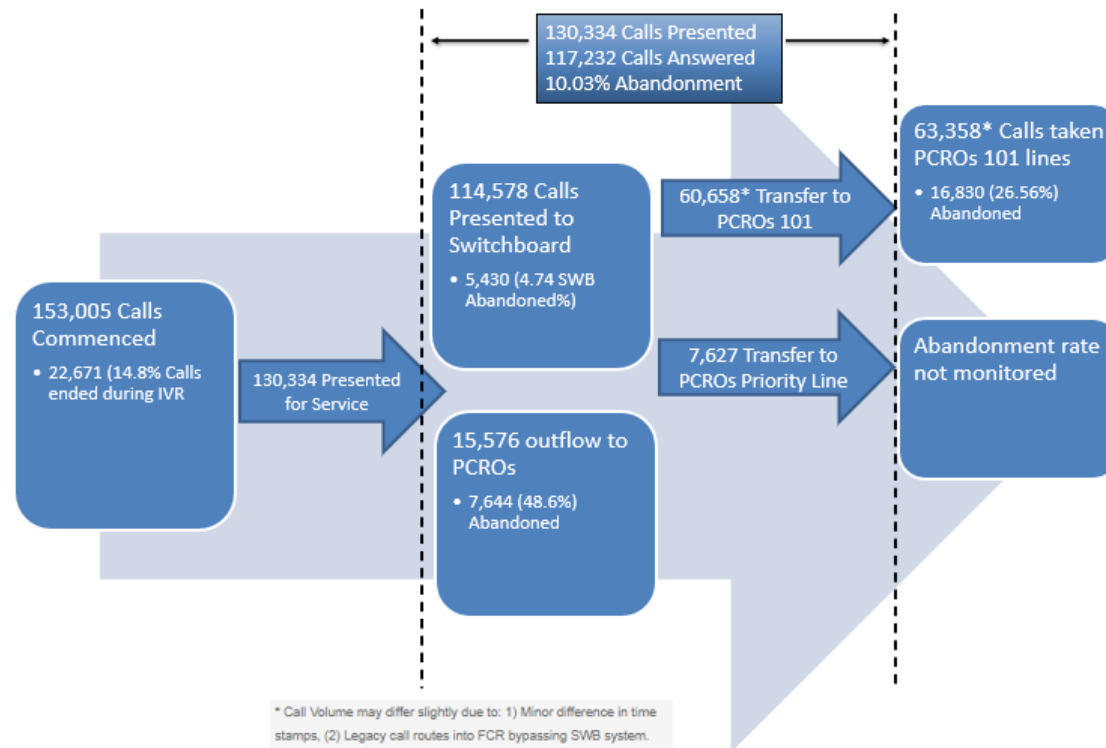
Key Headlines

- Call demand from both 101 and 999 in the first quarter of 2023 remained relatively stable compared with the previous quarter. This has meant that overall demand showed a slight decrease on the equivalent period in the preceding year.
- This volume also remains lower than the equivalent period 2019.



Call volumes per month 2018 – present (total refers to right axis)

Source: FCR Live Dashboard



101 Call Flow Performance – January-March, 2023

Source: FCR Live dashboard, Power BI

- 101 abandonment rates:** The switchboard abandonment rate was 4.74% between January and March, an increase from 3.4% last quarter. The combined abandonment rate, which includes all hours (during switchboard operation and overnight, when Call Operators take 101 calls instead) was 10.0%, an increase of 4% since the last update.

- The **101 call-back project** is now underway and is expected to further improve 101 performance. The automated function will enable callers who are waiting to select the option of being placed in a queue to receive a call back when an agent becomes available. This aims to reduce abandonment rates and provide a better service as callers should receive an estimated wait time for a return call.
- Following a rapid review, resourcing changes have started to take effect with all current staff realigning to new rotas from March. Recruitment is on-going to fill any gaps on the part-time rotas and training courses are planned for April and September. The implementation of the logistics team has now been finalised and will be responsible for duty planning, recruitment, and ongoing quality improvement. These changes are expected to positively impact abandonment rates through improved staff coverage across all hours of the day.
- 999 Service levels remain improved overall with January at 92.7%, February at 90.5% and March at 88.2%. Into the new quarter, April has improved to 91.6%. This is against 60% in September 2022.

Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Key Headlines

- **ASB incident volumes continue to track below the previous financial year** (see below). ONS data previously reported indicated decreasing trends nationally in ASB incident volumes also. It is worth noting that as well as a significant decrease on 2021/22 the figure also shows a decrease compared against 2019/20. Locations of concern have been in and around fast-food restaurants and supermarkets with moto and youth nuisance evident.

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1st April – 31st March	ASB Incident total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	57,240	-
2020/21	96,700	+68%
2021/22	67,157	-31%
2022/23	54,767	-18%

ASB Incidents Recorded – Lancashire, 2018/19 to present

Source: Responding Dashboard

- In March, the ASB, Prevention and Problem Solving Command carried out a Peer Review which was requested by Humberside Police to look at how they conduct problem solving and engagement with hidden communities. That was positive and both forces exchanged best practice which we will be incorporating into our processes.
- The Command is now largely in place and we are holding a CPD day on 9th June which will launch the new dept internally and externally to CSPs. The theme of the day is how we can achieve excellence in problem solving and dealing with ASB.
- The command was asked to present at the VRN conference on 25th April, discussing prevention in NHP, and are researching the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) run by the home office, which allows private companies and local authorities to adopt Police powers to tackle ASB.
- The ASB, Prevention and Problem Solving Command are supporting the development of Operation Centurion, the new brand for all ASB related activity in Lancashire. A media campaign is being developed internally and externally to promote this. The Command are working with BCUs to develop a series of operations targeting areas/ hotspots of ASB which will be supported by the £2 million funding from the government.

Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime

PURSUING OFFENDERS: REDUCING THEIR CAPABILITY & FINANCIAL GAIN				
 235 arrests 60 charges	 63 people convicted 335.5 years imprisonment	 TBC Preventative orders enforced TBC Preventative orders obtained	 40 cash seizures (£175437.26)	175 Minor 28 Moderate 12 Major 6 None Overall Disruption 221
 2 Firearms recovered 4 rounds of ammunition			 5.3 kg Class A drugs seized and 12.9 kg Class B seized & 1485 Plants 	
PREVENTING & PROTECTING SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME				
SOC 25 multi-agency meetings held	Worked in Partnership with different agencies to prevent & protect against serious & organised crime		Prevent Initiatives SOC Diversion (MASP) ROC Clear, Hold, Build	63 Adults Safeguarded 195 Children Safeguarded

January-March 2023; Source: PAM system

Key Headlines

- February and March saw the latest targeting of county lines through a national intensification week. A 4P response was delivered which resulted in 53 arrests, thousands of pounds of class A and B drugs recovered, 8- people safeguarded, 41 cuckooed addresses visited and more than £40k in cash seized.
- **Operation Warrior** has seen the sentencing of offenders to more than 58 years (under project ADDER). Venetic packages have led to sentencing of 128 years and in Blackpool an OCG was sentenced to more than 100 years.
- **Clear, Hold, Build** - CHB provides a framework, based on a three-phase operating model, which has been designed to simultaneously tackle the threats from OCGs, local vulnerabilities exploited by them and the impact of individual and place-based harm they cause. Fleetwood has been identified as a pilot area for CHB.

Tackling Domestic Abuse (DA) and Sexual Violence

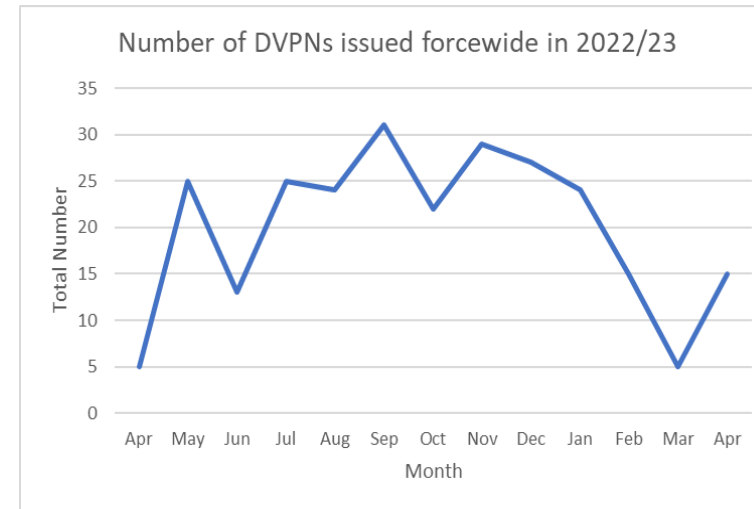
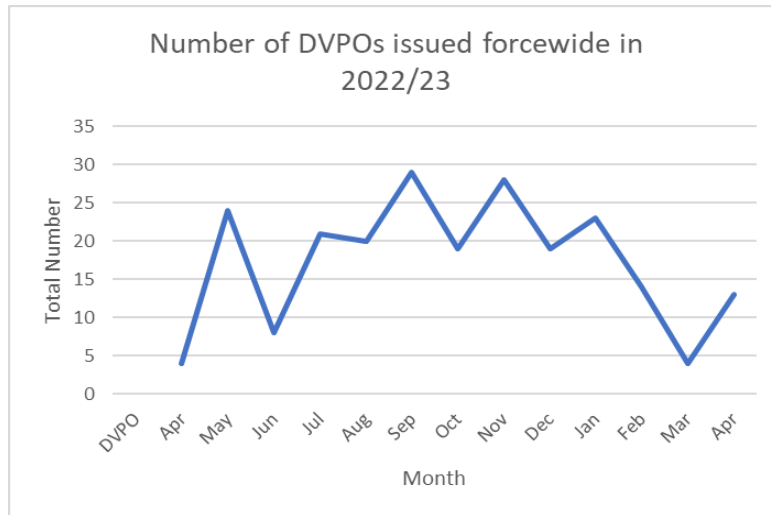
1 st April – 31 st March	DA Crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	20,450	-
2020/21	22,558	+10%
2021/22	25,134	+11%
2022/23	23,299	-7%

Key Headlines

- The reduction in annual DA call volumes has been influenced by a number of months which have hit notably low volumes, such as November and December when demand fell to the lowest levels in five years.
- The proportion of **DA victims satisfied with the police service they received is stable** – 83% for the 12 months to the end of March 2023. New survey was launched in December for DA and stalking victims (as mandated nationally). In Q1 2023, 88% of DA victims were satisfied overall, 91% were satisfied with their initial contact with the police, 83% of those who reported via the Public Engagement

portal found it easy to use, and 97% reported that police treated them with respect. It is worth noting that since the new mandated surveying of stalking and harassment victims was added to the DA requirement, the survey bureau has focussed heavily on these categories.

- Recorded Rape and Other Sexual Offences in 2022/23 showed a slight (2%) increase on 2021/22 figures. The downward trend at the end of 2022 was not consistently maintained during the first quarter of 2023.
- A number of PPU staff attended the Protecting Vulnerable Persons Conference in March which focused on the priority area of protecting children and adults affected by vulnerability risk and harm. This also focused on the policing response to Violence Against Women and Girls and discussed the barrier and enablers to listening to the voice of the victim within police investigations and strategic decision-making, alongside the importance of leadership, partnerships and culture in driving positive change.
- HMICFRS met with the Violence Against Women and Girls co-ordinator in order to discuss the force action plan. Guidance was given around how to make this even stronger but overall, they stated that it was clearly built around the three pillars of building trust and confidence, relentless perpetrator pursuit and safer spaces. They were pleased to see areas of responsibility and actions allocated to a person rather than floating generically and commented that the force articulated challenges faced and showed an awareness of the work required and planned to overcome the challenges. They said that it demonstrated strong ongoing partnership work and that it was clear that VAWG was becoming embedded within our force at all levels.
- The VAWG Scrutiny group has been recruited and vetting is near completion. It is hoped the first meeting will be held in the very near future.



DVPN	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	5	25	13	25	24	31	22	29	27	24	15	5	15
DVPO	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	4	24	8	21	20	29	19	28	19	23	14	4	13

- **Increases in the use of protective and preventative orders have not been sustained consistently entering 2023** (see above). It is likely that this was associated in part with increased use of bail in DV cases. New paperwork is due for launch in June which will streamline the process, and early indications suggest that recent volume has increased to expected levels again.
- As previously described a Domestic Abuse round table event and an internal practitioner day were held in January and February 2023.
- The purpose of the development day was;

- To Ensure the victim is at the heart of Lancashire Constabulary's response to DA and to continue to identify opportunities to improve victim engagement.
- To identify opportunities to improve Safeguarding, Investigative and Prevention standards
- To ensures consistence effective Force-wide response to DA by encouraging local innovation and problem solving, then sharing good/ best practice.

Learning and development from the day has now been embedded within the DA Action tracker.

- The Joint Partnership Business Unit, which administrates CSAP and SAP, now intend to consolidate the themes, views and ideas from the Round Table with further consultation from all agencies, balanced against statutory responsibilities and the joint outcomes framework. Independent scrutiny of the partnership approach to DA has been commissioned through CSAP. This will then inform a series of multi-agency master classes through 2023 to improve and develop a collective approach.

Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery

Key Headlines

- All offence categories with the exception of Business Robbery have decreased compared with the previous financial year. All offence categories including Business Robbery remain at a lower volume than the same period in 2019/20 – see table below.

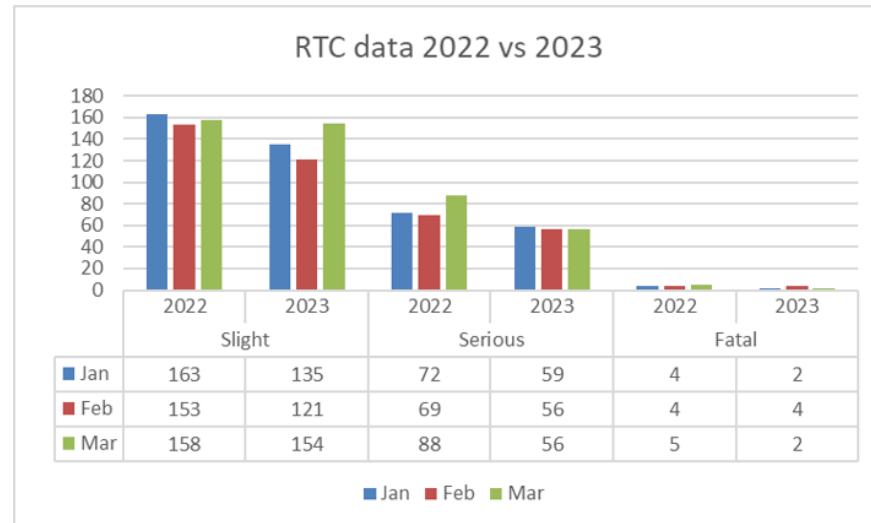
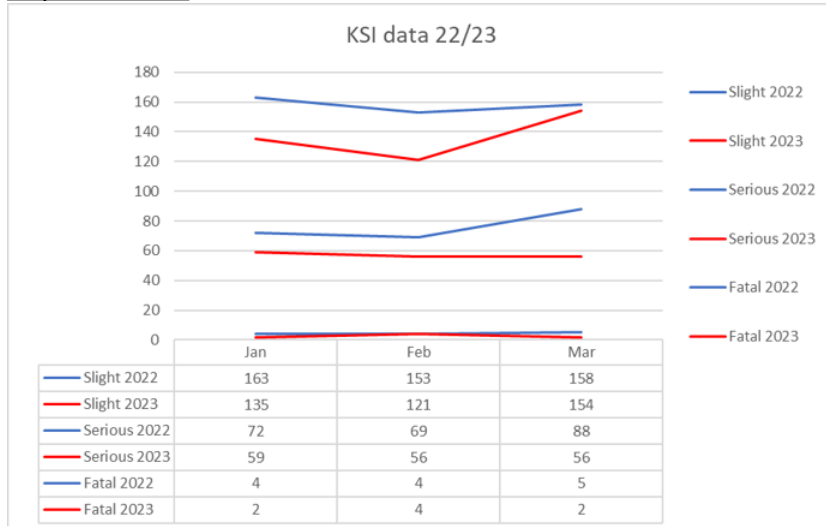
1st April – 31st March	Burglary Business and Community Crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	4163	-
2020/21	2681	-36%
2021/22	2,632	-2%
2022/23	2,591	-2%
1st April – 31st March	Burglary Residential Crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	7,238	-
2020/21	5,587	-23%
2021/22	5,102	-9%
2022/23	4,869	-5%
1st April – 31st March	Robbery Personal Crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	1,085	-
2020/21	864	-20%
2021/22	973	+13%
2022/23	960	-1%

1st April – 31st March	Robbery Business Crime total	Percentage change vs. previous year
2019/20	98	-
2020/21	47	-52%
2021/22	57	+21%
2022/23	76	+33%

- Burglary – the Home Office Counting Rules have now been in force since 1st April which allows for the immediate identification of residential burglary with a new classification of burglary non-dwelling being added which includes sheds, garages, outbuildings as a separate crime classification.
- Each BCU has bolstered its targeting and investigative capabilities with additional staff and a repurposing of Target Teams to focus on residential burglary. The identification of hot spot areas for burglary has now been automated and includes identification of the 400m near repeat victimisation area to enable effective targeting. This will be monitored through the use of GoodSam for all response team Targeting officers and NPT officers and staff. This will be expanded to include all frontline officers and staff, enabling reporting of effective targeting in hot spot areas.
- Each division has an ongoing Task and Finish group to review and improve the response to, and investigation of, residential burglary offences.
- Personal Robbery remains an iconic crime which has a significant impact on victims. CID maintain overall responsibility for the investigation of robbery offences from a supported Investigation Plan through to dedicated detectives investigating offences. Robbery recorded crime remains low across the force with an average of 2.6 offences per day across the whole force. Outcomes for personal robbery have seen continual increases over the last two years from 11.8% in 2020/21 to 14.1% in 2022/23.

8. Targeting Dangerous Drivers

Key Headlines



Source: Internal data and Collision Reporting and Sharing System- CRaSH

- KSI road traffic collisions for the quarter show a welcome reduction overall (17%) and a lower than average rate of fatalities. There are no consistent themes in causation factors, although impaired driving in general continues to show increases.
- We have achieved notable increases in officer enforcement, particularly ASB driving (leading to s59 seizures), mobile phone usage, excess speed (50 mph) and obscured windscreen (due to after market tinting). This arises from the completion of all current TacOps officers having now completed the Traffic Patrol Officer's course in preparation for the redesignation of the role to Roads Policing. In addition, all the roads policing vehicles have been fully refreshed with the essential 'tools of the trade' such as Tintman light meters, tyre gauges etc – funded via the NDORs levy (so a direct reinvestment back into wider road safety).

	s59	Impaired	Mobile Phone	Red Light/Green Arrow	Seatbelt	Insufficient transmission of light	Excess speed (m/way)	Excess speed (30mph)	Excess speed temp (50mph)	Tyres <1.6mm
■ Jan-Mar 2022	323	333	82	77	109	15	102	74	16	22
■ Jan-Mar 2023	451	321	162	118	105	96	91	78	77	21

- **Op Virage** (the intelligence led targeting of drink and drug drivers) is one year old now, and in that time has led to the arrest of 201 persons (of which 128 for drug driving and 46 for drink driving). 91 of these interventions were the targets graded highest risk. Additionally, 72 vehicles have been seized and 50 TORs issued.
- We still await the arrival of the Skoda fleet which will allow all the remaining BMW vehicles to be removed from service. New motorcycles have been purchased, again supported by NDORs, and the annual spring/summer campaign to reduce motorcycle casualties has commenced (Op Sawfish and Op Bikesafe, which is delivered in partnership with NWAS).
- **Op Snap** – Since October 2021, there have been 3,901 digital submissions of moving traffic offences from the public and 59% of these have been actionable. In that time 1,942 NIP/172 letters have been sent out to the last known keepers. So far 1,309 have been completed of which 361 (27%) booked and attended a driver retraining course, 467 (36%) complied with a conditional offer of fixed penalty, 341 (26%) were issued with proceedings in the Magistrates’ Court with 140 (11%) being cancelled for a variety of reasons which includes insufficient evidence, driver identity, cloned plates, etc. The Safer Roads Unit currently employs 4 part-time OpSnap Investigation Officers who assess submissions; now they are Police Staff we are providing additional CPD and training to extend the scope of the duties, including upgrading files for court matters and making further enquiries where motorists have failed to respond to the requirement to provide driver details.
- **Officer Issued Notices** – 3,748 for the first quarter of 2023 compared to 2,939 to the same time in 2022 (+27%). This is largely a result of the TPO training from late 2022 which means more officers able to recognise a wider range of traffic offences.