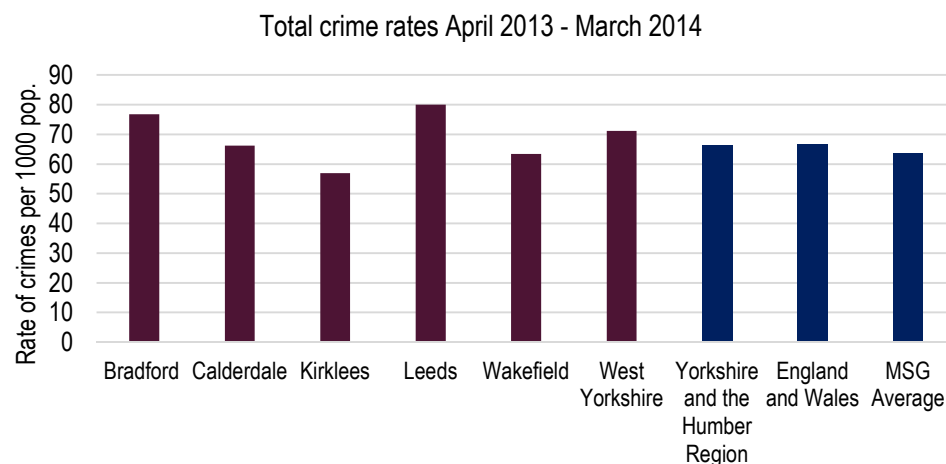
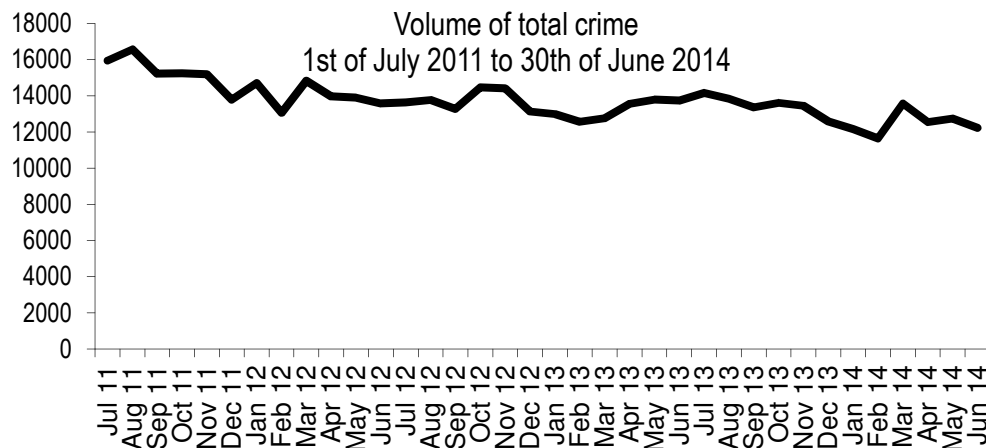


OBJECTIVE: MAKE COMMUNITIES SAFER AND FEEL SAFER BY TACKLING ALL FORMS OF CRIME



Recorded Crime	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 mths to Jun 13	-7.9%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-13.9%	-7.5%	-14.7%
12 mths to Jun 14	-3.8%	-1.2%	0.2%	-5.7%	-5.1%	-4.6%
Volume (to June 2014)	155,949	40,317	13,207	23,907	58,555	20,459

COMMENTARY

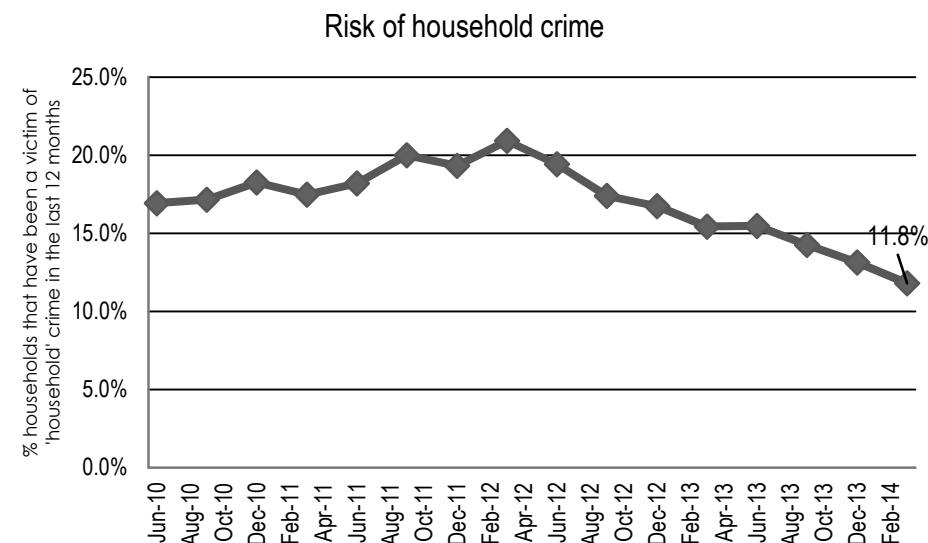
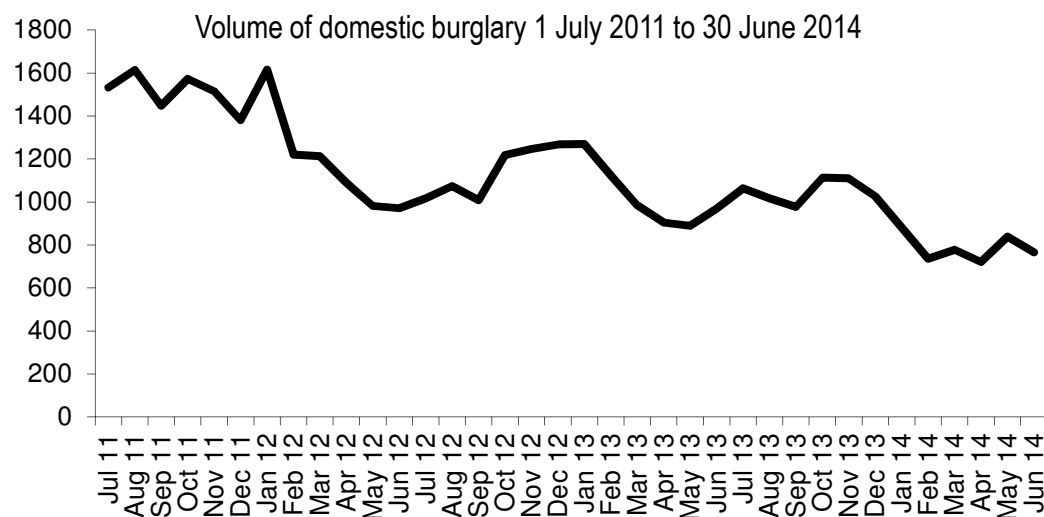
- There were 155,949 crimes recorded in West Yorkshire between July 2013 and June 2014. This is a reduction of 6131 on the previous 12 months which equates to 4%.
- In the latest quarter (April – June 2014) the crime volume was 37,527, and has decreased by 9% (3,564) since the same quarter last year.
- The Police and Crime Plan contains an indicator for total crime, with the aim that West Yorkshire is better than similar police areas (known as MSGs*). For the 12 months to March 2014, West Yorkshire was improving at a rate of 2% whilst the MSG improvement was at 1.3%, this suggests that we are on track to achieve this.
- Total crime recorded in West Yorkshire has been reducing for many years, and is now less than half the level recorded 10 years ago.
- Notable reductions in crime types in the 12 months to June 2014 could be seen in domestic burglary (15%), robbery (10%), and theft of vehicle (12%).

* see glossary for definition of MSG.

ACTION / RESPONSE

- With many police service areas showing an increase in total recorded crime to March 2014, I am content with the work that the police is doing to reduce total crime, however the force should not be complacent and it will be monitored closely.
- The OPCC team works with the force to analyse the crime statistics identifying any crime types, areas or trends which are of concern. I regularly discuss these issues with the Chief Constable, who implements strategies to improve force performance where appropriate. For example I recently raised the issue of increasing burglary in Calderdale; this is now beginning to improve as a result of Operation Viper which tackles acquisitive crime through targeting areas of high risk.
- Through investing in Operation Viper and realigning police resources West Yorkshire Police has become more effective at targeting and disrupting those individuals who cause the most harm within their own communities and commit the most crime.
- The OPCC is also looking at ways to measure feelings of safety to better meet this objective.
- I have also recently queried apparent increases in most serious violence, making off without payment and bicycle theft, all of which contribute towards total crime. These are reported on separately at Appendix C.

OBJECTIVE: REDUCE THE RISK OF DOMESTIC BURGLARY IN WEST YORKSHIRE



COMMENTARY

- There were 11,461 domestic burglary crimes recorded during 2013/14, with 1,800 fewer victims than the previous year. This was a 13.5% reduction on the previous year and reflects a significantly improving trend over time.
- In the first quarter of 2014/15 there were 2,323 offences recorded, a 15.9% reduction on the same period last year. This brings the level of reduction for the 12 months to June 2014 to -15.0%.
- The Police and Crime Plan contains a target for West Yorkshire to out-perform similar police areas. As at March 2014 the average reduction across the similar group was 4.2%, showing that West Yorkshire is performing better than its similar police areas and meeting the target set.
- As at March 2014 West Yorkshire has improved to 6th in the similar group, compared to being 7th in the previous year.
- The Crime Survey for England and Wales data to March 2014 identifies that 11.8% of households surveyed have been a victim of household crime (which includes vandalism, vehicle-related theft, bicycle theft and other household theft), showing reducing risk since March 2012 and having the lowest risk of similar police areas.
- The outcome rate (formerly detections) for domestic burglary is 17.3% for the year to June 2014. Although this is low, it was in line with similar police areas for the year to March 2014.

Recorded domestic burglary	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 mths to Jun 13	-19.7%	+0.2%	-1.9%	-30.8%	-25.0%	-31.8%
12 mths to Jun 14	-14.9%	-17.4%	2.5%	-11.5%	-17.0%	-18.1%
Volume (to June 14)	11,026	3,075	929	1,846	4,238	938

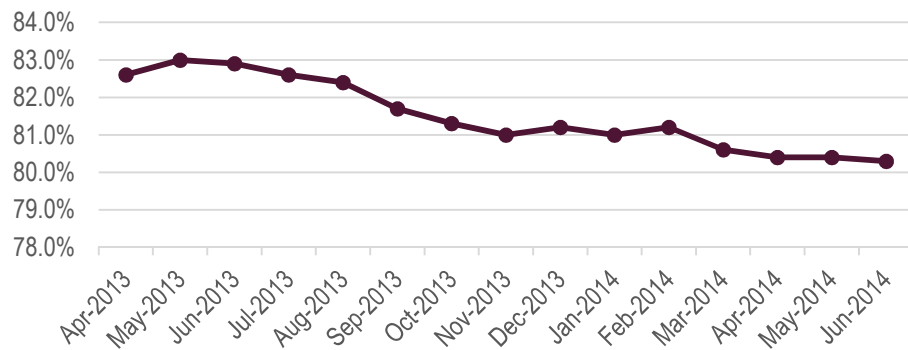
ACTION/RESPONSE

- In May 2014 I raised the issue of the increasing rate of burglary in Calderdale with the Chief Constable. While the number of burglaries has been historically low it was still a cause for concern, and there has been some displacement of activity from Bradford to Calderdale. The police have been working towards addressing these issues through local initiatives that run across the local authority district borders to tackle any displacement, and through Operation Viper.
- Much of the rise in burglary rates was seen in the first six months of 2013/14, and since that point performance has begun to improve. For the 12 months to June 2014 Calderdale was still showing an increase, but this has reduced significantly from a 15.7% increase to a 2.5% increase.
- The crime outcome framework has recently been reviewed, moving to a suite of 18 outcomes. The new framework should allow us to identify what happens with those cases that do not result in a 'positive' outcome such as a charge or caution.

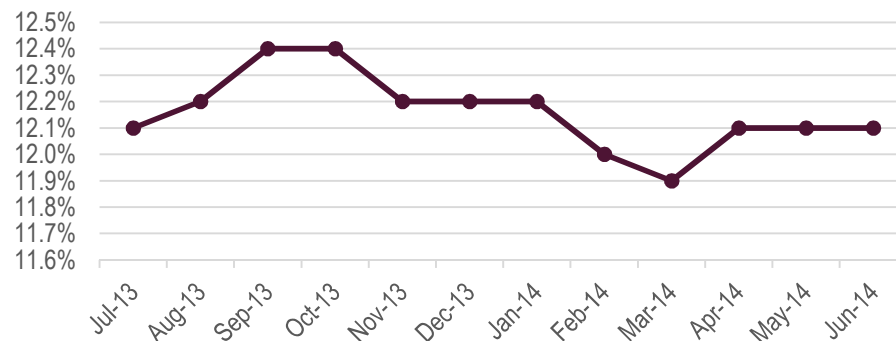
OBJECTIVE: RESPOND TO REPORTS OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) IN A WAY THAT VICTIMS AND COMMUNITIES ARE HAPPY WITH

The two graphs below provide data relating to West Yorkshire.

ASB satisfaction with service delivery



Proportion of residents who believe that ASB has increased in their local area.



West Yorkshire	12 mths to June 13	12 mths to June 14	Trend
% of residents that are satisfied with ASB service delivery	82.9%	80.3%	-2.6%
% of residents saying ASB has got worse over the last 12 months	12.0%	12.1%	+0.1%

COMMENTARY

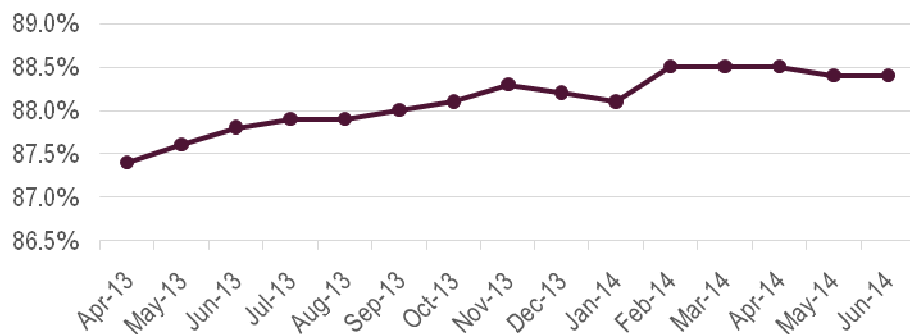
- The above graph shows that 80.3% of victims of ASB are now satisfied with the service that they received in West Yorkshire. This had been steadily increasing over the past few years reaching a peak in June 2013, however it has since deteriorated.
- The graph on the right however shows that the proportion of people who believe that ASB has increased in their local area has remained fairly constant, only deviating by 0.5% in the last year.
- There are certain types of ASB in which victim satisfaction with service delivery is improving in West Yorkshire including ASB relating to; youths, bikes/quads, alcohol, and neighbours. However there are slight deteriorations regarding nuisance cars/vans.

ACTION / RESPONSE

- I have recently raised concerns with the Chief Constable regarding the poor levels of satisfaction with ASB service delivery in Bradford which had reduced by 10.1% and is impacting on West Yorkshire as a whole. I was assured that the force are addressing this complex issue through partnership working, and pledged to support the force by raising relevant issues at an upcoming community safety partnership forum.
- To date the police have taken the following action in Bradford:
 - Revised the process for dealing with ASB calls in order to increase attendance at incidents and identify vulnerability, this is currently undergoing intense scrutiny on a monthly basis.
 - Review ASB calls on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with guidance and policies.
 - Created a Nuisance Motorcycle Team.
 - Revised processes to increase the number of ring backs to victims of crime.
 - Increased immediate deployment of neighbourhood and patrol officers to ASB incidents.

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SUPPORT PROVIDED TO VICTIMS OF CRIME AND INCIDENTS

Overall satisfaction levels
April 2013 - June 2014



Satisfaction with service delivery	12 months to June 2013	12 months to June 2014	Trend over time
Overall	87.8%	88.4%	+0.6%

COMMENTARY

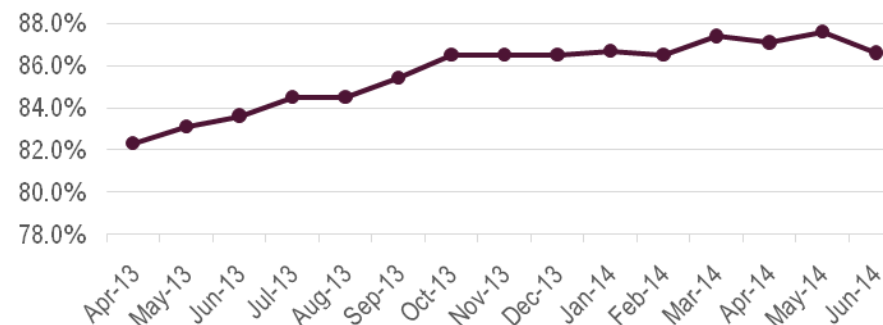
- 88.4% of victims of crime indicated that they were satisfied with the service delivered by West Yorkshire Police. This is a stable trend with a slight (but not significant) improvement on the previous year and is the highest rating achieved so far. West Yorkshire Police compares well to other police services in this area.
- West Yorkshire Police's stronger areas are "ease of contact" and "treatment" whilst "actions" and "follow-up" are the focus of improvement.

ACTION/RESPONSE

- Continued good performance has been seen in this area and with the move to PCCs commissioning of victims' services, more scrutiny than ever will be placed on victim satisfaction.
- The PCC joint programme of work involving partners from police, community safety and third sector groups is making good progress in assisting in preparations for commissioning and informing future service delivery.

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE OUTCOMES FOR VICTIMS OF HATE CRIME INCIDENTS

Satisfaction for racist incidents
April 2013 - June 2014



Satisfaction with service delivery	12 months to June 2013	12 months to June 2014	Trend over time
Racist incidents only	83.6%	86.6%	+3.0%

COMMENTARY

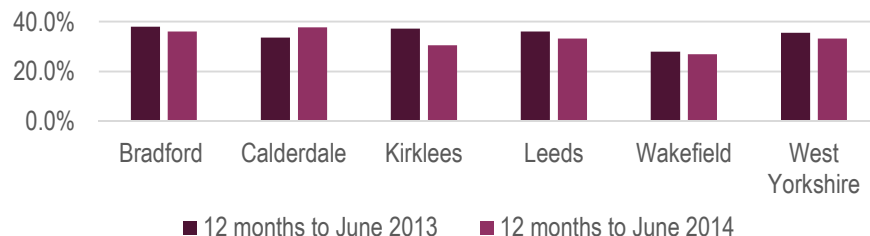
- There has been a total increase of 3% in satisfaction for victims of racist incidents which is larger than the satisfaction levels for all crime types, although for the April-June 2014 period there was a slight – but not significant – 1% decrease.
- As with the overall satisfaction levels; the force performs well with regards to "ease of contact" and "treatment," however with regards to racist incidents there are also lower satisfaction levels with regards to "time taken for police to arrive" as well as "actions" and "follow-up".

ACTION/RESPONSE

- There has been an increase in those from Kirklees who feel dissatisfied with the service delivery following racist incidents which I have raised with the Chief Constable. A broad piece of work to identify and rectify any issues has been commissioned.

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT THOSE WHO ARE AFFECTED BY DOMESTIC ABUSE

Repeat victim rate for domestic crime across West Yorkshire



	12 months to June 2013	12 months to June 2014	+ / - %
Bradford	38.0%	36.1%	-1.9
Calderdale	33.6%	37.7%	+4.1
Kirklees	37.2%	30.5%	-6.7
Leeds	36.1%	33.2%	-2.9
Wakefield	27.9%	26.9%	-1.0
West Yorkshire	35.5%	33.2%	-2.3

COMMENTARY

- The statistics above show that the repeat rate for victims of domestic crime incidents has reduced slightly in all districts aside from Calderdale. For the year to March 2014 the domestic violence conviction rate was 74.1%
- Following a recent HMIC report there has been an increased emphasis on identifying the victim and the perpetrator in order to improve the analysis of repeat victimisation. This is seen as a positive move as it improves the possibility of identifying “repeat victims” and lends to a more protective service, however it could result in the statistics for “domestic incidents” rising in the coming months.

ACTION / RESPONSE

- I have previously raised the increase in repeat victimisation rates in Calderdale with the police, and we discussed this again recently. The police have improved the way that it protects repeat victims by changing its recording processes also paid close attention to the way it safeguards vulnerable victims, progress of which has been evident in Calderdale which has turned its repeat victimisation rate around in recent months, from being an increase of 4.1% to a decrease of 2.2% (although this is not apparent in the above charts).

OBJECTIVE: INCREASE THE IDENTIFICATION OF THOSE CHILDREN AT RISK OF HARM

West Yorkshire			
	April - June 2013	April - June 2014	Trend over Time
Volume of safeguarding activity	2,972	3,024	No Change

COMMENTARY

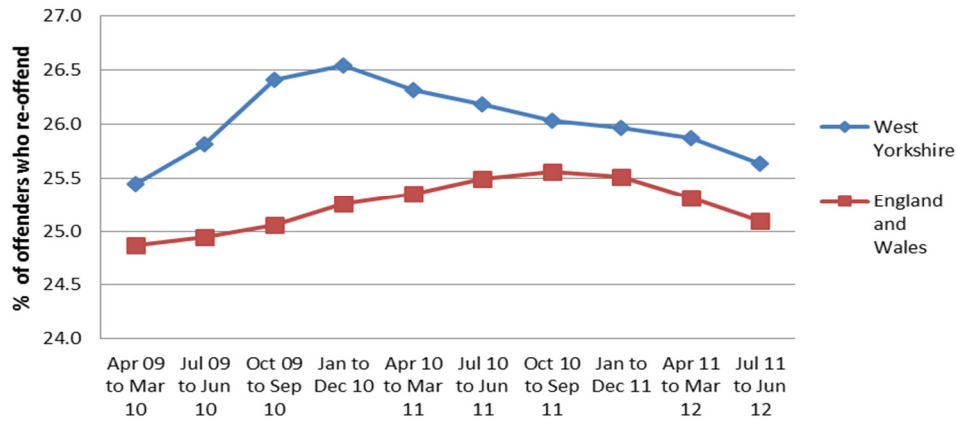
- Activities included in this measure range from investigations, arrests for child abuse (physical, emotional, sexual and neglect), child protection conferences/review conferences, children removed from home, provision of information to family law courts and for child licences for children returning home (placement with parents).
- The out-turn result for 2013/14 identified 12,037 children supported by safeguarding activity during the year, rising to 12,089 to June 2014.

ACTION / RESPONSE

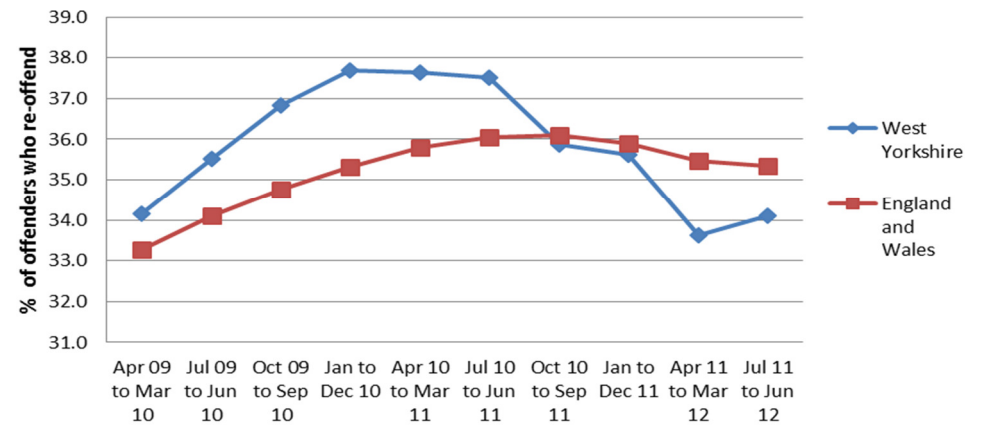
- I have met with victims of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and their families, supported the charities and community groups delivering on the ground and organised two conferences to increase understanding and awareness, to develop a more cohesive approach to CSE.
- I have met with the Deputy Chief Constable to seek reassurances in full that all the recommendations contained in the Independent Inquiry into CSE in Rotherham are, where applicable, implemented and embedded in the work of West Yorkshire Police. The force currently has 65 ongoing CSE investigations.
- The police has also led a CSE campaign “know the signs” which aims to improve public awareness of CSE through roadshows and online resources. This has been praised by HMIC and more than 20 UK police services have expressed an interest in using the campaign material. The Children’s Commissioner for England, also specifically praised the Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation (PACE), video created by West Yorkshire Police.

OBJECTIVE: REDUCE THE RE-OFFENDING OF PERSISTENT CRIMINALS WHO CAUSE HARM IN OUR COMMUNITIES

Proven re-offending rates for adults



Proven re-offending rates for young people



Adult proven re-offending rates	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 mths to Jun 11	26.2%	25.7%	23.9%	24.1%	27.4%	27.1%
12 mths to Jun 12	25.6%	26.0%	23.6%	24.3%	26.4%	25.5%
Number of re-offenders	5,816	1,335	409	865	2,318	889

Youth proven re-offending rates	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 mths to Jun 11	37.5%	34.9%	37.4%	35.0%	38.8%	43.6%
12 mths to Jun 12	34.1%	34.9%	35.5%	31.1%	34.1%	35.5%
Number of re-offenders	935	223	81	141	377	113

COMMENTARY

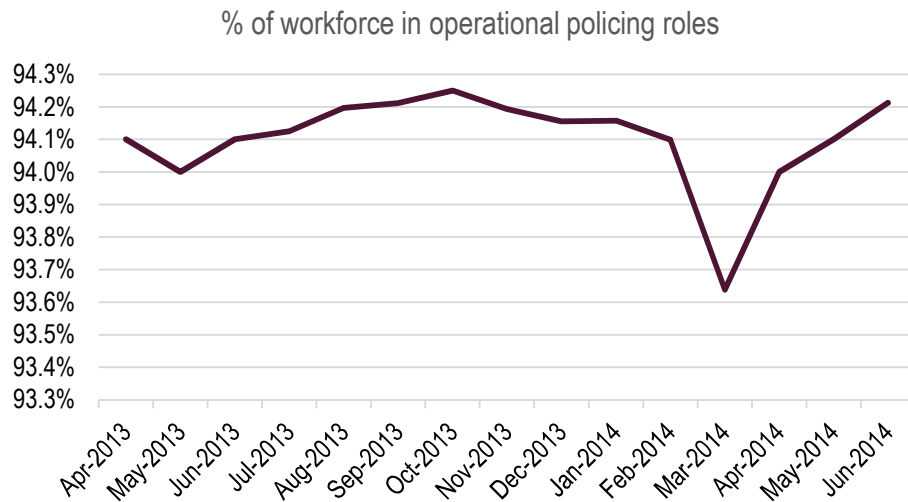
- These re-offending measures are based on all adult and young offenders in West Yorkshire and draws on data published by the Ministry of Justice.
- The latest data for adults, for the 12 months to June 2012, stood at 25.6%, and shows a stable re-offending rate across time.
- The latest data for young people, for the 12 months to June 2012, stood at 34.1%, and shows a reducing re-offending rate across time.
- The re-offending landscape is currently changing, with local probation services being replaced by a national probation service covering high risk offenders and a community rehabilitation company that will manage all other offenders including those who have served a prison sentence of less than 12 months.

NB Data to September 2012 data has been released however was not released in time to consider during the current performance round

ACTION/RESPONSE

- The police and other partners are continuing with Integrated Offender Management (an overarching framework that allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally are managed in a co-ordinated way), looking at new ways for neighbourhood policing teams to engage with partners and communities to deal with offenders.
- While changes to the re-offending landscape are taking place and there does not appear to be any current adverse impact on re-offending rates, the time lag on offending data may result in changes being seen in the coming years. I continue to engage and work with those working in the re-offending arena to do what I can to help minimise the impact of the changes on them.
- The police is also leading a partnership based pilot for tagging prolific offenders released from prison with Global Navigation Satellite System tags, which allow for real time tracking and management of their behaviour.

OBJECTIVE: MAXIMISE THE PROPORTION OF POLICE OFFICERS ENGAGED IN OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY



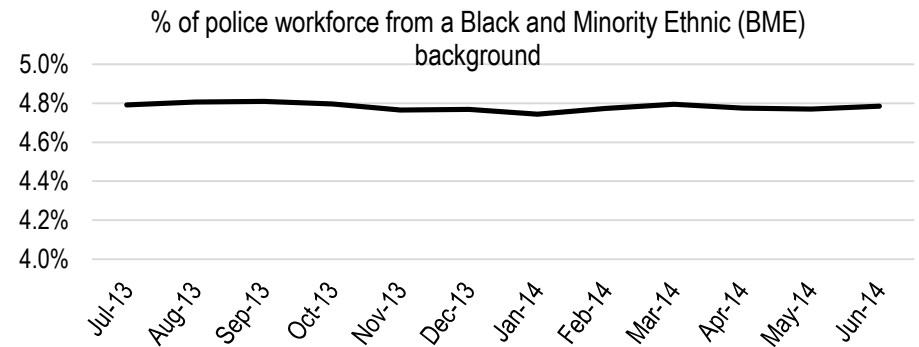
COMMENTARY

- Generally speaking the proportion of the workforce engaged in operational activity remains high and as of June 2014 stood at 94.2%.
- Given the austere times and budget cuts it is positive that West Yorkshire Police has managed to maintain operational functions.

ACTIONS/RESPONSE

- I am committed to fighting against the government cuts; and am working with the police and other partners to protect frontline policing by making available more funding to recruit 126 police officers, 399 more PCSOs and more special constables over the next 2 years.
- The Programme of Change which is the strategy for reforming the police to make it more efficient and effective, is seeking to maximise the number of officers engaged in frontline delivery, as part of the New Operating Model for policing.

OBJECTIVE: STRIVE FOR A POLICE WORKFORCE THAT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMUNITIES IT SERVES



Workforce type	BME	White	Not stated	% BME
Police officer	244	4,658	8	5.0%
Police staff	141	3,662	13	3.7%
Special constables	45	449	13	9.1%
Volunteers	25	174	22	12.6%
Total	455	8,943	56	4.8%

COMMENTARY

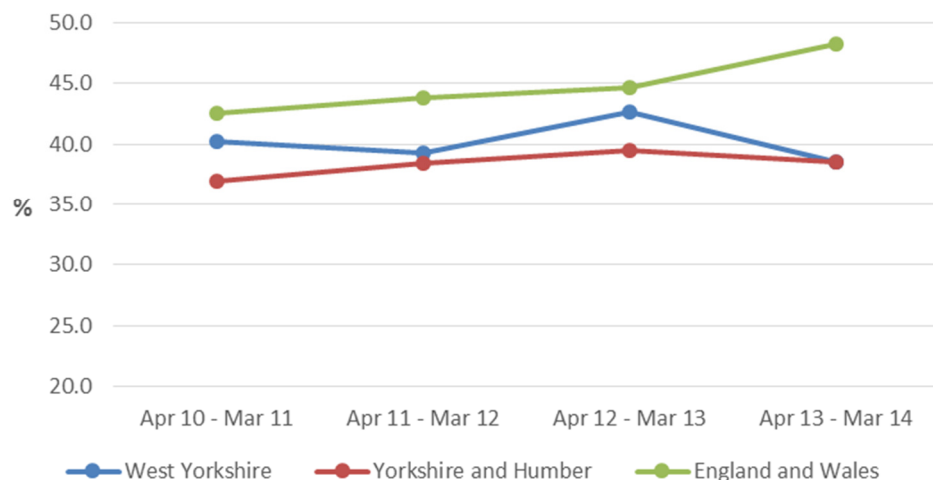
- The proportion of workforce from a BME background has been increasing over the past few years, however it has stalled slightly during 2013 and 2014, due to reduced recruitment during this period.
- The percentage of the workforce from BME background is currently at 4.8%, which is disproportionate to the percentage of West Yorkshire's population of working age people from a BME background which was 13.5% (as of the 2011 census). There are of course factors which influence this disproportionality, for example the locations of many central police departments are in areas with low BME populations, affecting recruitment.

ACTION/RESPONSE

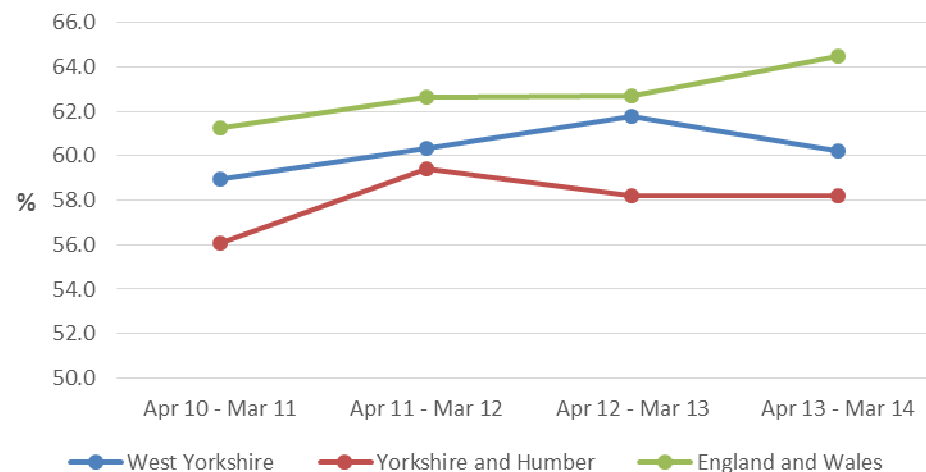
- West Yorkshire Police has actively tried to encourage people from BME backgrounds to join the police in order to be more representative of the diverse communities within West Yorkshire. This is difficult considering the reduced recruitment over the last few years, however increased Special Constable recruitment has targeted recruitment at underrepresented groups, I was part of the recruitment launch.

OBJECTIVE: INCREASE THE CONFIDENCE OF COMMUNITIES BY WORKING WITH PARTNERS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Proportion of respondents in West Yorkshire who are confident that the criminal justice system is effective



Proportion of respondents in West Yorkshire who are confident that the criminal justice system is fair



COMMENTARY

- For the year to March 2014 39% of the public believed that the criminal justice system in West Yorkshire is effective whilst 60% believed it to be fair.
- This data is based on results from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and is only available annually.
- While previously the results for West Yorkshire were similar to the results for England and Wales overall, this has changed for the year to March 2014, with confidence that the criminal justice system is effective now being significantly different from the national average (39% compared to 48%), although it is in line with the Yorkshire and Humber region (39%).

	12 mths to March 13	12 mths to March 14	Trend over time	
% confident that the CJS is effective	43%	39%	-4.2%	Slight deterioration*
% confident that the CJS is fair	62%	60%	-1.6%	Slight deterioration*

* While there appears to be a reduction in confidence over time this is not a statistically significant change

ACTION/RESPONSE

- I now sit on the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) and am able to work with partners regarding issues affecting performance and public perceptions directly with other criminal justice agencies. The next LCJB Executive Board is on 9 September where I will be able to discuss issues relevant to this measure.
- While the performance measures here look at the whole of the criminal justice system and are only at a West Yorkshire level, confidence in the police (measured by the proportion of people who believe the police are doing an excellent or good job) is monitored locally through my perception survey.
- Confidence in the police to June 2014 stood at 54.4%, and nationally compares well to other police areas (comparison for Crime Survey for England and Wales results for the year to March 2014). Earlier in 2013/14 confidence had been deteriorating. Work was undertaken by the police to understand factors affecting public confidence, victim satisfaction and satisfaction of those reporting anti-social behaviour. These issues were raised with local neighbourhood policing teams to understand the issues faced in local areas and the demographics of communities, to ensure that the right messages were getting across to communities in the right way. Confidence has improved from this point.