

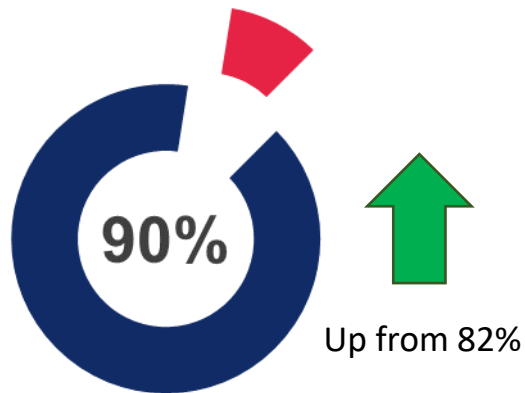
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Operational Assessment

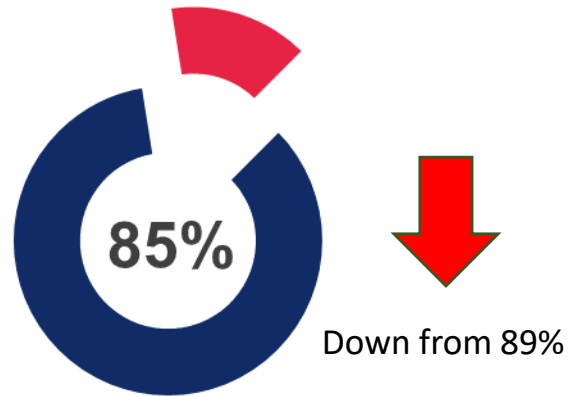
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National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) Primary Audit

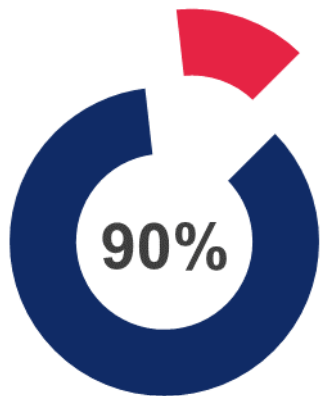
Number of Crimes Recorded



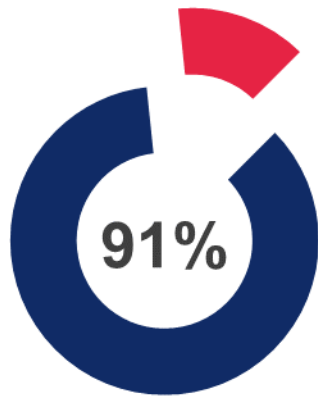
Percentage of Crimes Recorded within 24 hours



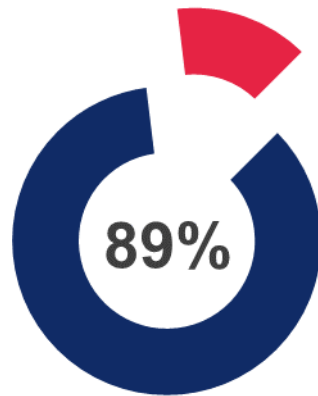
FPOC NCRS Rate



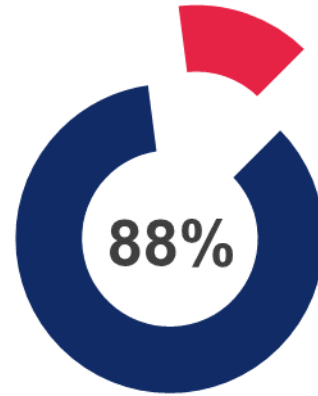
Timeliness Team NCRS Rate



East LPA NCRS Rate



West LPA NCRS Rate



Key Points

The January 2021/22 National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) audit returned 90% compliance for the number of crimes recorded, a rise of 8 percentage points from the October 2021/22 audit.

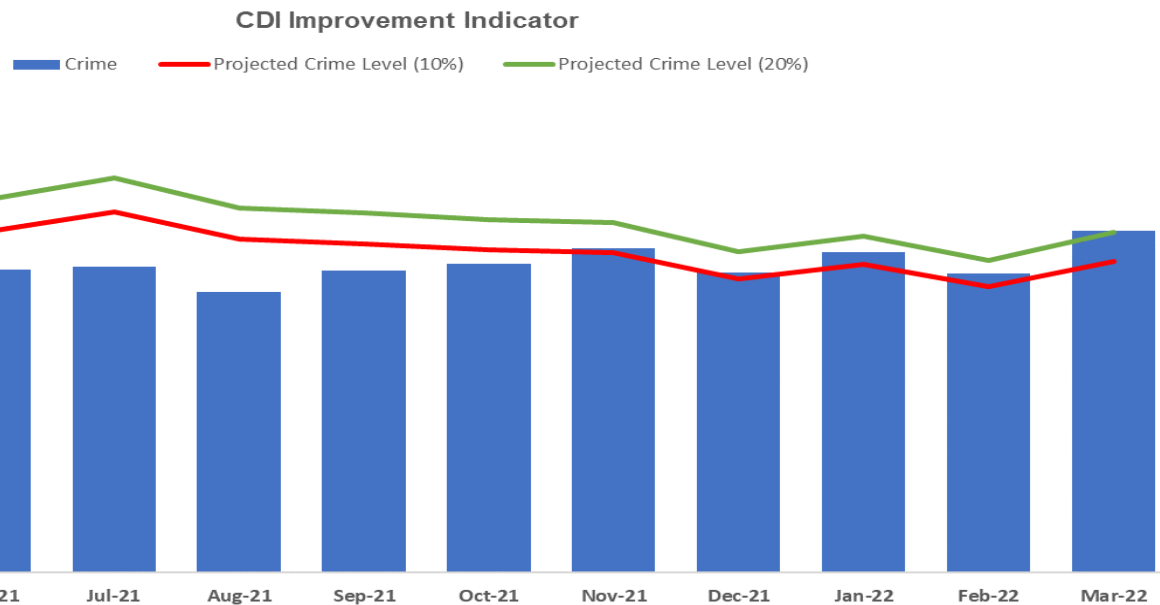
The percentage of crimes classified correctly at time of the audit rose by 3 percentage points to 84% and those classified correctly at time of recording also saw a rise, up 4 percentage points to 87%.

The percentage of crimes recorded within 24 hours fell by 4 percentage points to 85%.

The First Point of Contact (FPOC) NCRS Rate was 90% (35 of 39 crimes), up from 69% observed in the October 2021/22 audit.

The Timeliness Team NCRS Rate was 91% (89 of 98 crimes), a rise of 2 percentage points.

Crime Data Integrity



Key Points

The adjacent graph shows the number of incidents with a CRR01 Occurrence Enquiry Log (OEL) linked to them. As can be seen, the level of crime recording requests has risen significantly over the past 6 months, remaining high since November 2021. This indicates that officers are recognising a crime - or an additional crime - is required, that was not evident when the call came in. It could also be from external source Public Protection Unit (PPU) meetings which do not have an incident attached such as Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), Strategy meetings etc

The below graph shows the current level of crime with the anticipated level of improvement required to reach the projected level of crime, should Crime Data Integrity (CDI) be at 100%. It is estimated crime is under recorded from incidents by 10% and up to 20% from other reporting sources (i.e. strategy discussions, etc).

The graph shows that progress has been made in this area and since November, compliance at the 10% and 20% mark was achieved in March.

An force wide action plan has now been adopted which has seen improvements in this area over the past two quarters. The plan ensures continued focus and scrutiny on this important area of business.

Violence against Adults and Children

Domestic Related

	Volume	Crime Density	Total CJ Outcomes	CJ Outcome rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Bail Cond / Uncond
	6396	6.4	853	13.3%	2489	38.9%	127
Females over 16	4512	14.7	693	15.4%	2048	45.4%	119
Females under 16	69	0.2	4	5.8%	15	21.7%	1
Males over 16	1781	6.3	165	9.3%	485	27.2%	9
Males under 16	40	0.1	3	7.5%	8	20.0%	0

Non- domestic Related

	Volume	Crime Density	Total CJ Outcomes	CJ Outcome rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Bail Cond / Uncond
	30511	50.7	3034	9.9%	4764	15.6%	275
Females over 16	14392	46.8	1652	11.5%	3127	21.7%	185
Females under 16	1771	5.8	154	8.7%	150	8.5%	29
Males over 16	12844	45.3	1173	9.1%	1780	13.9%	73
Males under 16	1574	5.5	121	7.7%	60	3.8%	6

Key Points

The table on the left gives details (over the last 12 months) of domestic related violence and sexual offences by volume, crime density (per 1,000 pop), positive or solved outcome rate, arrest rate and number of bails. As can be seen there is disparity in terms of crime rate by gender (females over twice that of males). What is also noticeable is the arrest rates for perpetrators of violence towards females over 16 (45.4%) far outweighs that of the arrest rate for perpetrators of violence towards males over 16 (27.2%).

Key Points

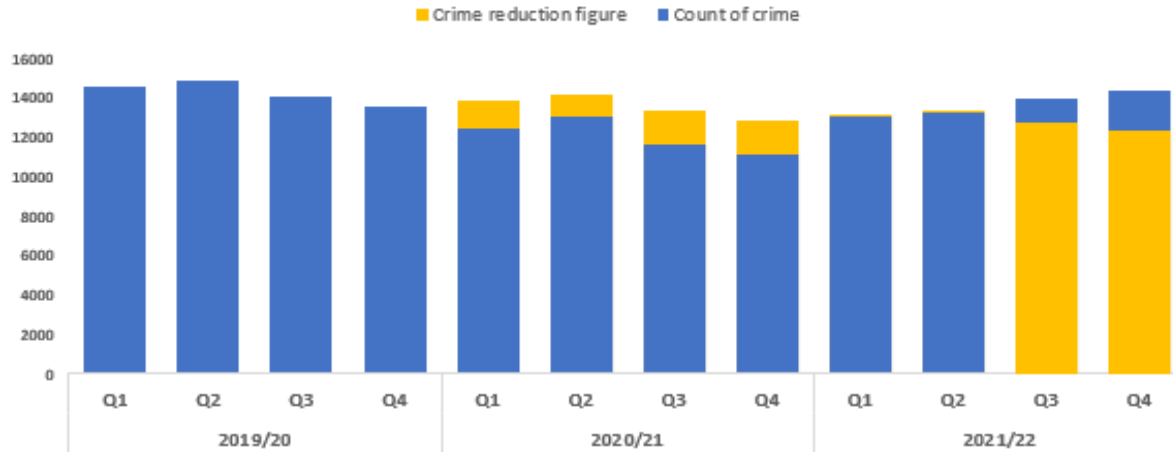
The table on the left gives details (over the last 12 months) of non- domestic related violence and sexual offences by volume, crime density (per 1,000 pop), positive or solved outcome rate, arrest rate and number of bails. The arrests rate perpetrators of violence towards males was considerably lower than female victims in both age groups.

In the coming financial year Gwent Police will work to better understand Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), invest in resource to ensure improvements in this area of offending. This will be done in line with the national VAWG agenda and the recent performance framework, which was set out to understand the national picture.

Note: Column values do not equate to total due to data quality issues when drilling down to the various groups.

All Crime Trend

All Crime (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
14598	14875	14116	13544	12426	13075	11610	11148	13065	13259	13930	14342

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
13544	11148	14342	5.9% ↑	28.7% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
57133	48259	54596	-4.4% ↓	13.1% ↑

Key Points

Quarter 4 2021/22 has recorded a 5.9% increase in all crime (798 more offences to 14,342) when compared to quarter 4 2019/20 (Pre-Covid year).

Compared to last year, quarter four recorded a 28.7% increase (3,194 additional crimes). Although included throughout this presentation, direct comparisons with 2020/21 are not practical due to the exceptional circumstances of the Covid lockdown across the country.

The financial year (FY) 2021/22 has recorded 4.4% less crimes than 2019/20 and 13.1% more than 20/21.

The crime reduction figure of 5% last year has been increased to 10% for this year (in line with 20% over the course of the Parliament as in the Chief Constables delivery plan).

With this figure in mind, the FY has recorded more crimes than expected (an additional 6.2% or 3,176 crimes).

For FY, Gwent has a bigger percentage increase (+11.5%) than the Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces average (+8.9%) but lower than the national average (+15.3%).

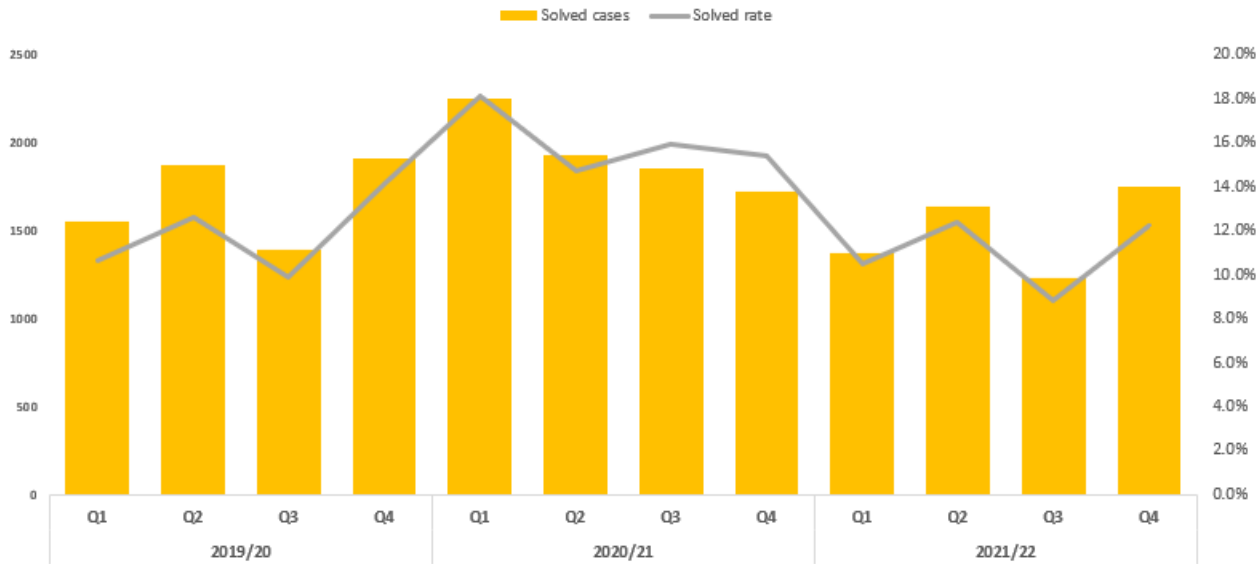
Based on the FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 88.02. This puts the force 14th nationally and 6th in MSG for density of crime.

A force priority continues to be the reduction of all crime, shown by the continued commitment to the We Don't Buy Crime and Problem Solving hubs. The apparent increase in crime in quarters three and four can be attributed to a number of factors including Covid restriction removal, work to increase confidence in reporting within vulnerability areas and the continued commitment to improve crime data integrity.

National data is based on iQuanta to January 2022

All Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
10.6%	12.6%	9.8%	14.1%	18.1%	14.7%	15.9%	15.4%	10.5%	12.3%	8.9%	12.2%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
14.1%	15.4%	12.2%	-1.9% ↓	-3.2% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
11.8%	16.1%	11.0%	-0.8% ↓	-5.1% ↓

Key Points

Compared to last quarter, positive outcomes increased by 3.3 percentage points (to 12.2%). However, compared to quarter four 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have fallen by 1.9 and 3.2 percentage points respectively.

Compared to financial year 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have fallen by 0.8 and 5.1 percentage points respectively.

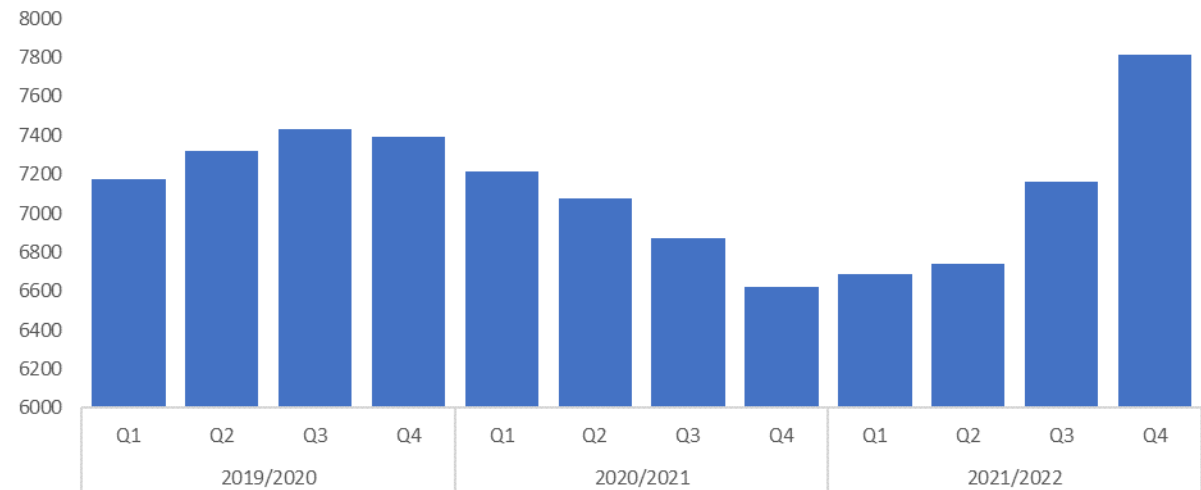
Last year was an exceptional year due to Covid lockdown, the reduced amount of crime coupled with a purge on a backlog of outcomes led to an inflated level of positive outcomes. Therefore, it is more appropriate to compare 2021/22 to 2019/20 where positive outcomes are more in line, but still show signs of deterioration.

For the rolling 12 months, Gwent are 6th (out of 8) in it's Most Similar Group (MSG) and just below the national average for positive outcomes (placed 23rd out of 43 forces) with a solved rate of 11.3%.

For the financial year (FY) 2021/22 Gwent are 6th (out of 8) in it's MSG and 23rd (out of 43) nationally for positive outcomes with a solved rate of 10.9%. In addition Gwent are 6th (out of 8) and 22nd (out of 43) for using community resolutions (2.1%) as a means of achieving a positive outcome for the FY.

Repeat Crime Victims

Repeat Crime Victims (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22 Rolling 12 months)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
7178	7320	7431	7390	7216	7078	6872	6623	6686	6740	7165	7813

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7390	6623	7813	5.7%	18.0%

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
29319	27789	28404	-3.1%	2.2%

Key Points

The number of repeat crime victims (those who have been a victim of 2 or more crimes in a 12 month rolling period) has increased significantly in quarter four of 2021/22 (7813). This is the highest level within the timeframe, indicative of the rising crime trend.

There has been a notable increase when comparing this quarter to the same quarter over the last two years, particularly in 2021. (increases of 5.7% and 18.0% respectively).

This increase may be due in part to increased confidence in reporting by these repeat victims, potentially indicating an improvement in victim satisfaction in their first contact with Gwent Police.

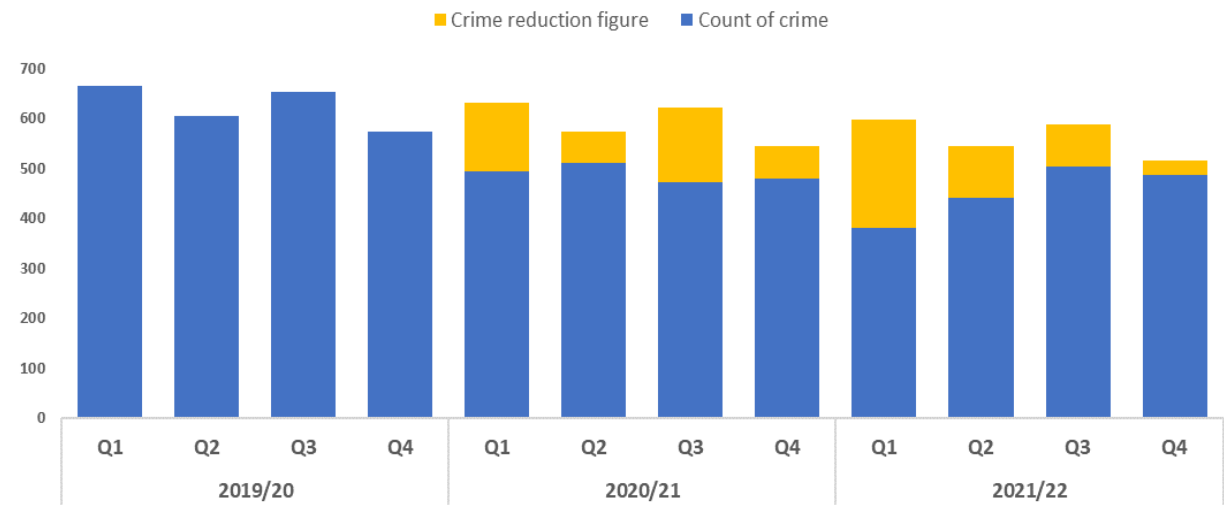
There is an overall decrease (-3.1%) when compared to financial year 2019-2020, whereas there is an increase when compared to Financial Year 2020-2021 (2.2%). The former may be due to the effect of Covid restrictions in the early quarters of this financial year, whereas the latter may represent the fact that these restrictions have eased as the financial year progressed.

The number of repeat crime victims may rise further into quarter one of 2022-2023, as the complete relaxation of all Covid restrictions and improving weather may result in an increasing crime trend.

In the coming year, Gwent Police resources will be focused upon identifying the most vulnerable repeat victims and putting in place multi-agency safeguarding.

Residential Burglary Trend

Crime Trend (Residential Burglary Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
665	604	654	573	493	510	473	479	380	442	503	487

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
573	479	487	-15.0% ↓	1.7% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2496	1955	1812	-27.4% ↓	-7.3% ↓

Key Points

Residential Burglary demonstrated an upward trend from quarter one 2021/22, although this trend has been disrupted this quarter with numbers reducing to 487 crimes.

Quarter four 2021/22 has seen a reduction when compared with the same quarter for 2019/20 (-15.0%, 86 less offences). When compared with quarter four 20/21 crime increased by 1.7% (eight more offences).

Based on financial year (FY) reductions in offence levels have been observed in both previous years, down by 27.4% and 7.3% respectively.

For the last FY, Gwent has seen greater percentage reductions than both its (Most Similar Group) MSG and the national average. This is an indication of the success of We Don't Buy Crime initiative rolled out at the start of financial year 2021/22.

Based on the last FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 households) of 7.5. This puts the force 12th nationally and 4th in its MSG for density of crime.

Residential Burglary Outcomes

Residential Burglary Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
5.7%	3.6%	2.9%	5.8%	6.7%	10.0%	4.9%	8.1%	5.0%	9.0%	5.4%	4.7%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
5.8%	8.1%	4.7%	-1.0% ↓	-3.4% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
4.5%	7.5%	6.0%	1.5% ↑	-1.5% ↓

Key Points

Compared to last quarter, positive outcomes for Residential Burglary fell by 0.7 percentage points (to 4.7%). When comparing to quarter four 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have decreased by 1.0 and 3.4 percentage points respectively.

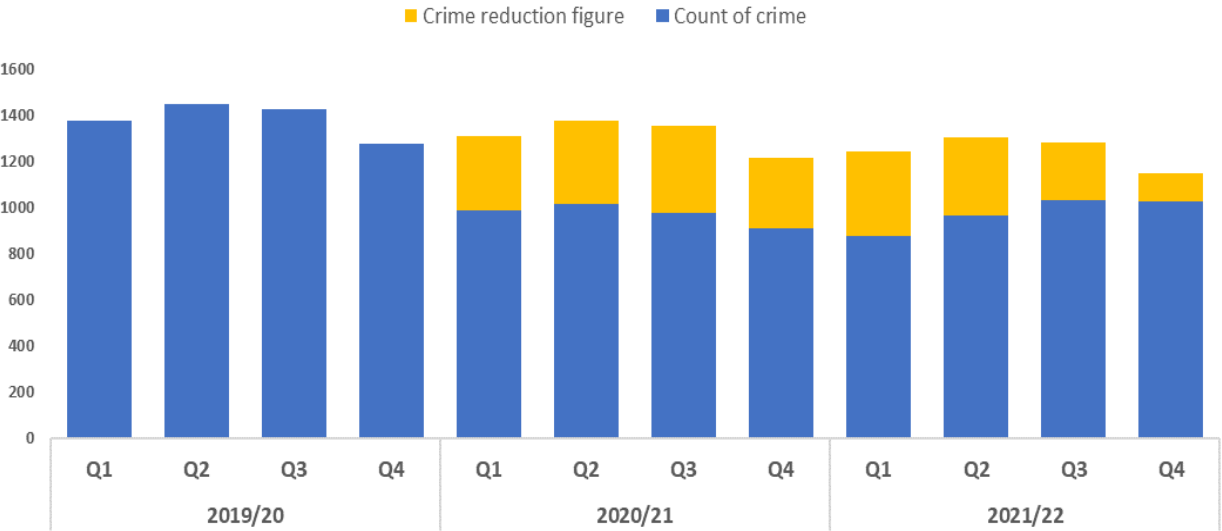
When comparing to 2019/20 financial year, positive outcomes have increased by 1.5 percentage points. However, compared to 2020/21 financial year, positive outcomes fell by 1.5 percentage points.

For the financial year 2021/22 nationally Gwent are 13th out of 43 forces for Positive outcomes, and 5th out of 8 in it's Most Similar Group (MSG).

Although Gwent Police has seen a rise in the positive outcome rate for burglary, compared with the pre-Covid year of 19/20, it is recognised improvement is still required in this area. A new tactical plan has been developed which will be implemented in the coming weeks to drive better outcomes for our victims.

Neighbourhood Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Neighbourhood Crime - Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1378	1450	1423	1278	987	1012	976	908	873	962	1033	1027

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1278	908	1027	-19.6% ↓	13.1% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5529	3883	3895	-29.6% ↓	0.3% ↑

Key Points

Neighbourhood Crime has seen a marginal decrease in quarter four when compared to the previous quarter with six less offences.

Comparing the current quarter to quarter four 2019/2020 there is a reduction of 19.6% (251 fewer offences) but an increase of 13.1% when compared to quarter four of 2020/2021 (119 additional offences).

For the financial year (FY), Residential Burglary within Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 households) of 7.5. This puts the force 12th nationally and 4th in its Most Similar Group (MSG) for density of crime.

For the rolling 12 months Personal Robbery, Gwent have a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 0.40 This puts the force 26th nationally and 5th in MSG for density of crime. For FY, Gwent have a greater percentage increase than MSG and national averages.

For the FY, Theft of Vehicle offences within Gwent have a crime rate (per 1,000 households) of 1.4. This puts the force 14th nationally and 2nd in MSG for density of crime. For FY, Gwent has a greater percentage increase than MSG and national averages.

For the FY, Theft from a Vehicle offences within Gwent have a crime rate (per 1,000 households) of 1.8. This puts the force 27th nationally and 6th in MSG for density of crime. For the FY, nationally there was a percentage increase, however, in MSG there was a 4.6% reduction and in Gwent a larger reduction of 6.9%.

Neighbourhood Crime Outcomes

Neighbourhood Crime Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
5.1%	4.2%	3.3%	4.3%	6.0%	6.7%	4.6%	6.4%	3.8%	7.2%	3.9%	8.3%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
4.3%	6.4%	8.3%	4.0% ↑	1.9% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
4.2%	5.9%	5.8%	1.6% ↑	-0.1% ↓

Key Points

Compared to last quarter, positive outcomes for Neighbourhood Crime saw a large increase of 4.4 percentage points to 8.3%.

When comparing to quarter four 2019/20 positive outcomes increased by 4.0 percentage points, and also increased by 1.9 percentage points when compared to quarter four 2020/21.

Compared to financial year (FY) 2019/20, positive outcomes have increased by 1.6 percentage points. However, compared to financial year 2020/21, positive outcomes fell by 0.1 percentage points.

For FY Gwent rank 5th (out of 8) for Residential Burglary in its Most Similar Group (MSG) for positive outcomes, and rank 13th (out of 43 forces) nationally.

For FY Gwent rank 2nd (out of 8) for Personal Robbery in its MSG for positive outcomes, and rank 4th (out of 43 forces) nationally.

For FY Gwent rank 7th (out of 8) for Theft of a Vehicle in its MSG for positive outcomes and 29th (out of 43 forces) nationally.

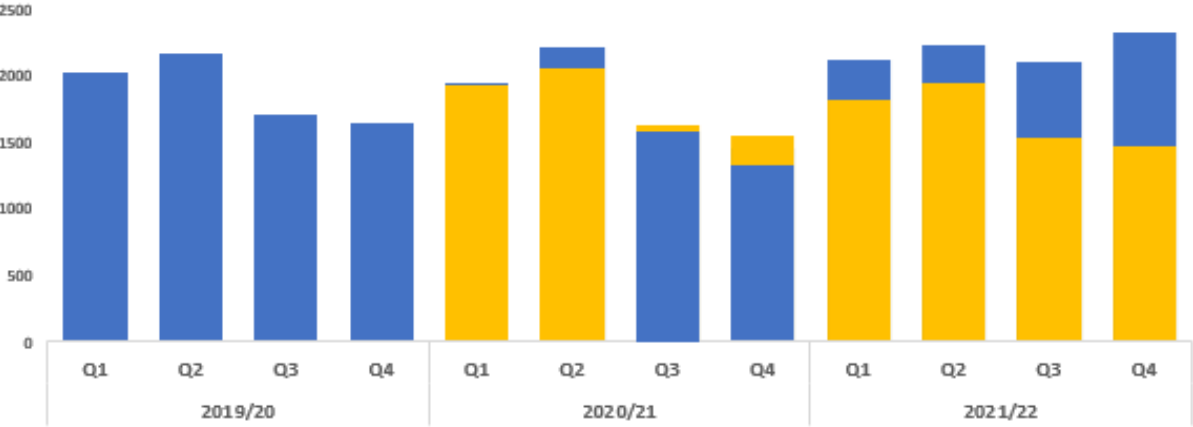
For FY Gwent rank 4th (out of 8) for Theft from a Vehicle in its MSG for positive outcomes and 11th (out of 43 forces) nationally.

Gwent Police We Don't Buy Crime and Problem Solving teams have sustained reductions in most Neighbourhood Crime areas and this will continue to be the focus in the coming year. The force will also concentrate on improving outcomes for victims in this area of criminality.

Public Order Offences Trend

Crime Trend (Public Order Offences - Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)

Count of crime Crime reduction figure



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
2024	2169	1707	1639	1942	2215	1578	1449	2114	2224	2110	2330

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1639	1449	2330	42.2% ↑	60.8% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7539	7184	8778	16.4% ↑	22.2% ↑

Key Points

Quarter four 2021/22 has recorded the highest number of Public Order Offences in the timeframe.

Compared to quarter four of 2019/20, Public Order Offences rose by 42.2% (an additional 691 offences).

Compared to quarter four of 2020/21, Public Order Offences rose by 60.8% (an additional 881 offences).

Increases were observed for financial year (FY) on the previous two years. This rise may be attributed to the increased scrutiny on crime recording standards in this area.

For FY Gwent has a higher percentage increase than its Most Similar Group (MSG) but lower than national average. For the FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 14.02. This puts the force 6th nationally and 1st in MSG for density of crime.

It is predicted that Public Order Offences will remain high due to the increased awareness of ethical recording.

Public Order Offences Outcomes

Public Order Offences Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
6.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.2%	13.2%	12.2%	18.6%	14.4%	9.8%	9.9%	8.2%	12.1%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
11.2%	14.4%	12.1%	0.9% ↑	-2.3% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
8.6%	14.3%	10.0%	1.4% ↑	-4.3% ↓

Key Points

Public Order Offences positive outcomes had previously shown a substantial decline between quarter three 2020/21 and quarter three 2021/22. However, quarter four 2021/22 saw positive outcomes increase by 3.9 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

When compared to quarter four 2019/20 positive outcomes increased by 0.9 percentage points. However, when compared to quarter four last year positive outcomes decreased by 2.3 percentage points. When comparing 2021/22 financial year to 2019/20 positive outcomes saw an increase of 1.4 percentage points but decreased by 4.3 percentage points when compared to last year.

For the financial year (FY), Gwent rank 7th (out of 8) for positive outcomes in its Most Similar Force (MSG), and 26th nationally (out of 43 forces).

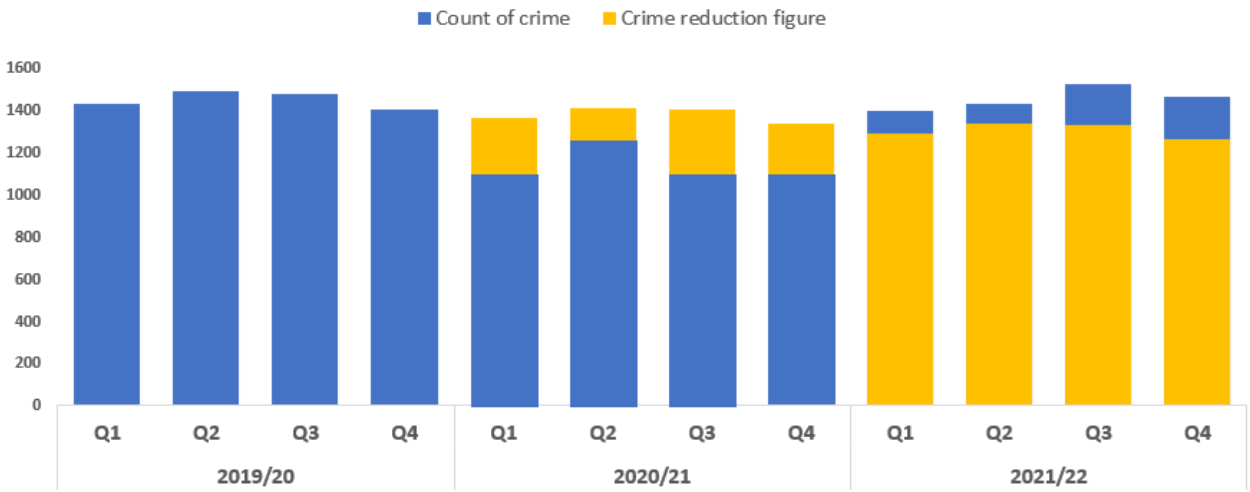
Community resolutions also saw a decrease previously but have seen an increase in both of the last two quarters. For the FY, Gwent rank 15th (out of 43) nationally for community resolution outcomes, but rank 6th (out of 8) in it's MSG. In the coming year the drive will be to improve the Community Resolution outcomes.

Community Resolution Use in Public Order Offences



Violence with Injury Trend

Crime Trend (Violence with Injury- Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1428	1483	1475	1400	1099	1271	1105	1070	1395	1425	1518	1456

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1400	1070	1456	4.0% ↑	36.1% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5786	4545	5794	0.1% ↑	27.5% ↑

Key Points

Violence with Injury offences saw an upward trend from quarter four 2020/21, although numbers have reduced this quarter to 1,456.

Quarter four 2021/22 saw a 4% increase (n=56) when compared to quarter four 2019/20 (Pre-Covid year), and a 36.1% increase against last year (n=386).

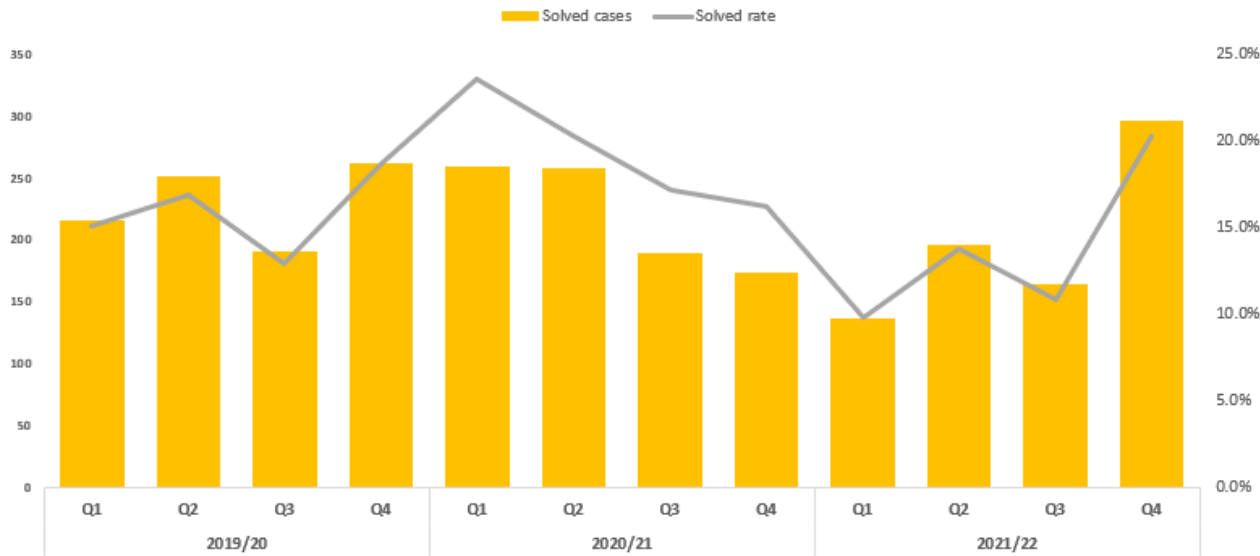
The financial year (FY) saw a 0.1% increase compared with 2019/20 and a 27.5% increase compared with 2020/21.

For the FY Gwent has seen greater increases than both the national, and Most Similar Group (MSG) averages.

For the rolling 12 months, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 9.14. This puts the force 16th nationally and 6th in its MSG.

Violence with Injury Outcomes

Violence with Injury Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
15.1%	16.9%	12.9%	18.7%	23.6%	20.3%	17.2%	16.3%	9.7%	13.8%	10.8%	20.3%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
18.7%	16.3%	20.3%	1.6% ↑	4.1% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
15.9%	19.4%	13.7%	-2.2% ↓	-5.7% ↓

Key Points

Compared to the previous quarter positive outcomes for Violence with Injury have seen a substantial increase of 9.5 percentage points to 20.3%. An increase can also be observed when comparing against quarter four in 2019/20 and 2020/21, with increases of 1.6 and 4 percentage points respectively.

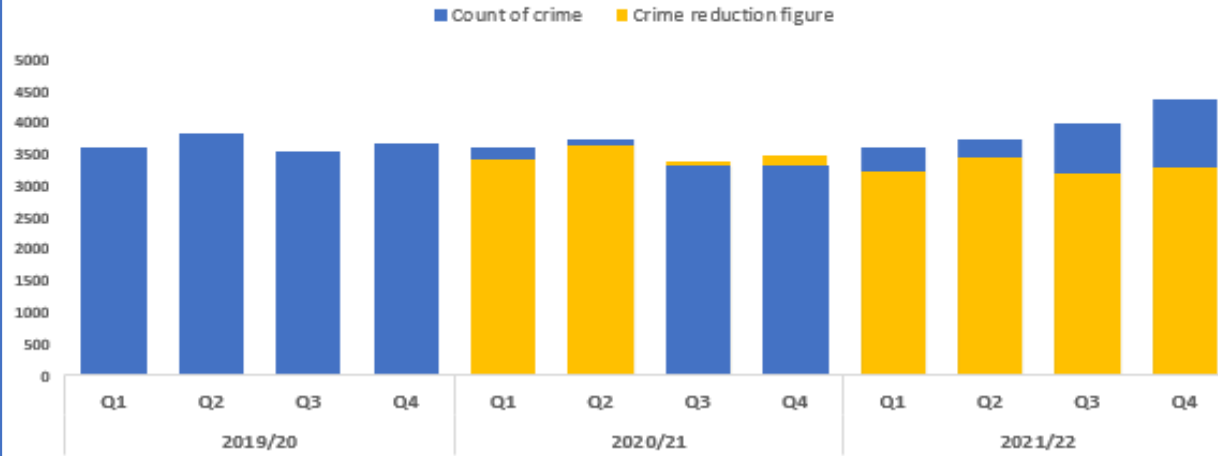
However, for the financial year (FY) 2021/22 Violence with Injury positive outcomes show a decrease compared with the previous two years. Compared to 2019/20, positive outcomes decreased by 2.2 percentage points and compared to 2020/21 they fell by 5.7 percentage points.

For the FY Gwent rank 6th (out of 8) for Violence with Injury in its Most Similar Group (MSG) for positive outcomes and 26th nationally (out of 43 forces).

Violence with Injury plans are in place throughout the force. These plans include a focus on working closely with licensed premises, improved investigations and better understanding the profile of these offences.

Violence without Injury Trend

Crime Trend (Violence without Injury- Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
3594	3834	3552	3669	3596	3741	3301	3325	3620	3737	3992	4373

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
3669	3325	4373	19.2% ↑	31.5% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
14649	13963	15722	7.3% ↑	12.6% ↑

Key Points

Levels of Violence without Injury have demonstrated an upward trajectory from quarter three 2020/21 with this quarter recording the highest figure over the timeframe, with 4,373 offences.

Compared to quarter four 2019/20, Violence without Injury offences increased by 19.2% (n=704).

Compared to quarter 4 2020/21, Violence without Injury offences saw an even bigger increase of 31.5% (n=1,048).

Increases were observed for this financial year (FY) on both the previous two years.

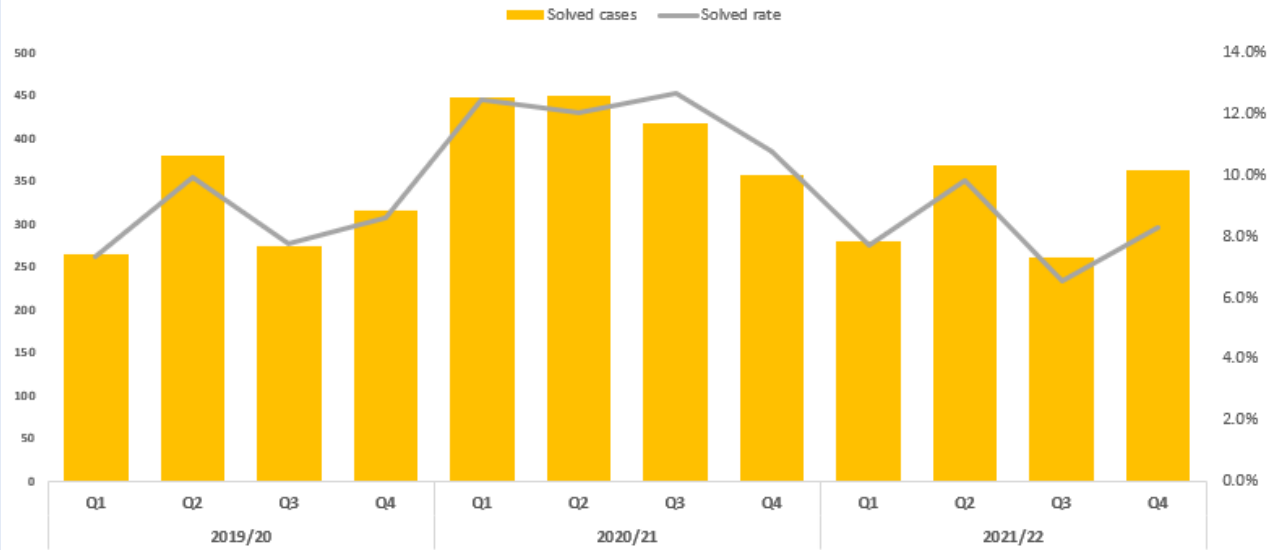
For the FY Gwent has a bigger percentage increase than the Most Similar Group (MSG) and national average.

For the FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 11.83. This puts the force 23rd nationally and 7th in its MSG.

This rise could be attributed to the increase in awareness of Stalking and Harassment and Coercive Control offences.

Violence without Injury Outcomes

Violence without Injury Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
7.3%	9.9%	7.7%	8.6%	12.5%	12.1%	12.7%	10.8%	7.7%	9.8%	6.6%	8.3%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
8.6%	10.8%	8.3%	-0.3% ↓	-2.5% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
8.4%	12.0%	8.1%	-0.3% ↓	-3.9% ↓

Key Points

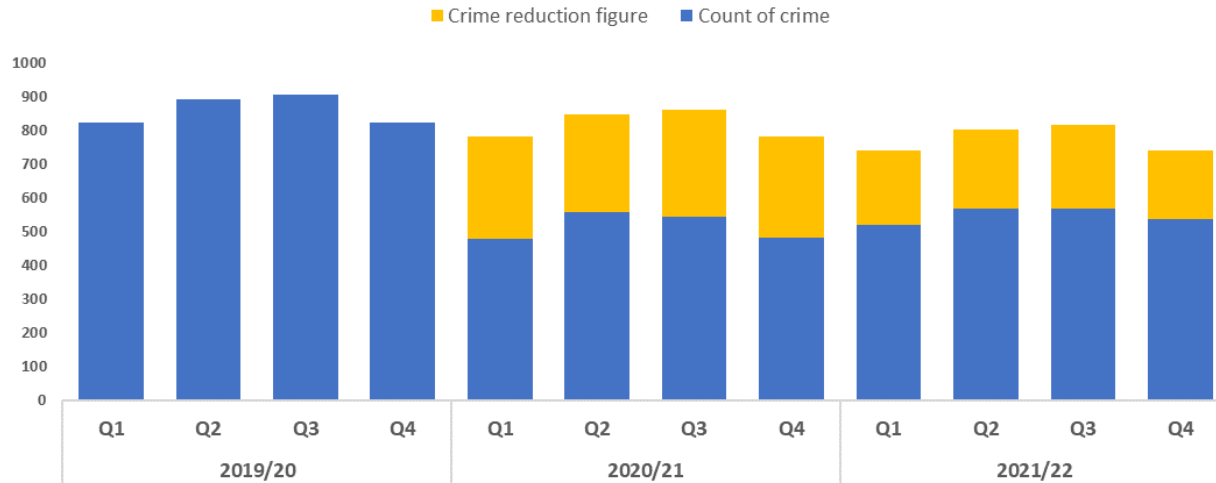
Violence without Injury positive outcomes increased by 1.7 percentage points to 8.3% compared to the previous quarter. However when comparing quarter four in 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes decreased by 0.3 and 2.5 percentage points respectively.

Decreases were also seen when comparing the financial year (FY), with 2021/22, recording a drop of 0.3 percentage points against 2019/20 and a larger drop of 3.9 percentage points when compared to 2020/21.

For the FY Gwent rank 8th (out of 8) for Violence with Injury in its Most Similar Group (MSG) for positive outcomes but 27th nationally (out of 43 forces).

Shoplifting Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Shoplifting- Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
822	892	907	824	479	558	542	482	520	566	566	537

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
824	482	537	-34.8% ↓	11.4% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
3445	2061	2189	-36.5% ↓	6.2% ↑

Key Points

Shoplifting offences are below the crime reduction figure across all quarters and have reduced in comparison to the number seen in 2019/20.

Quarter four 2021/22 recorded a 34.8% reduction (287 less offences to 537) when compared to quarter four 2019/20 (Pre-Covid year), but saw an increase of 11.4% when compared to last year.

For the financial year (FY) 2021/22 recorded 36.5% less offences when compared to 2019/20 but saw a 6.2% increase when compared to 2020/21.

Gwent has seen a significantly lower percentage increase than both its Most Similar Group (MSG) and the national average.

For the FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 3.62. This puts the force 32rd nationally and 8th in its MSG.

Shoplifting Outcomes

Shoplifting Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
26.0%	30.6%	21.6%	35.9%	38.8%	33.0%	36.7%	33.2%	25.0%	21.9%	26.3%	37.4%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
35.9%	33.2%	37.4%	1.5% ↑	4.2% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
28.4%	35.4%	27.6%	-0.8% ↓	-7.8% ↓

Key Points

Compared to the previous quarter positive outcomes for Shoplifting saw a large increase of 11.1 percentage points (to 27.4%).

For the financial year (FY) Gwent are 10th nationally and 3rd (out of 8) in it's Most Similar Group (MSG). indicating that Gwent is doing well in terms of achieving positive outcomes for shoplifting.

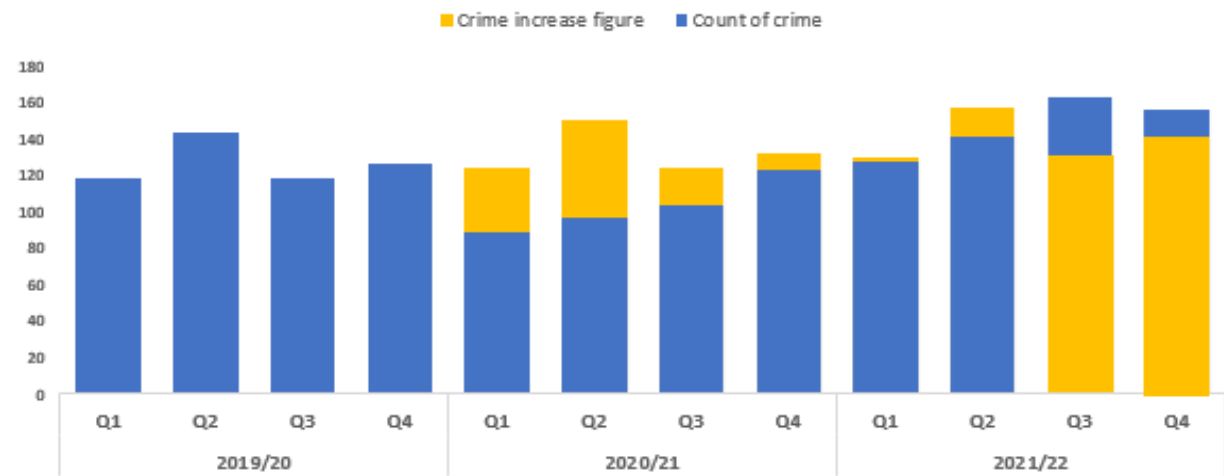
However, positive outcomes have decreased when compared to the past two years, falling by 0.8 percentage points against 2019/20 and 7.8 percentage points when compared to 2020/21.

Despite ranking quite high for overall Shoplifting positive outcomes, Gwent ranked only 32nd (out of 43 forces) nationally and 7th (out of 8) within it's MSG for Shoplifting offences finalised with a community resolution.

Going forward the drive for Gwent Police will be to improve outcomes in this area through increased use of community resolutions.

Rape Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Rape Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
118	143	118	126	89	97	104	123	128	141	163	156

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
126	123	156	23.8% ↑	26.8% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
505	413	588	16.4% ↑	42.4% ↑

Key Points

Rape has seen an upward trend since 2019/20, with offences increasing for six successive quarters. This can be seen as a positive in a crime area where the force has actively been looking to encourage victims to come forward.

However, numbers have reduced marginally to 156 during the most recent quarter.

Compared to quarter four 2019/20, Rape offences rose by 23.8% (n=30), and compared to quarter four 2020/21, offence levels rose by 26.8% (n=33).

For the financial year (FY) increases were observed on both the previous two years, rising by 16.4% and 42.4% respectively. As mentioned this increase in Rape offences is not necessarily a negative as it could indicate an increased confidence of victims to report these offences.

For the past year Gwent has a significantly larger percentage increase (+45.5%) than its Most Similar Group (MSG) (+28.2%) and national average (+28.8%).

For the FY, Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 0.93. This puts the force 36th nationally and 8th in its MSG.

Rape Crime Outcomes

Rape Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
8.5%	7.0%	5.9%	4.0%	19.1%	10.3%	5.8%	7.3%	4.7%	9.2%	1.8%	3.8%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
4.0%	7.3%	3.8%	-0.1% ↓	-3.5% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
6.3%	10.2%	4.8%	-1.6% ↓	-5.4% ↓

Key Points

Rape positive outcomes increased by 2 percentage points to 3.8% compared to the previous quarter. However, when compared to quarter 4 2019/20 and 2020/21 there was a decrease of 0.1 and 3.5 percentage points respectively.

For this financial year (FY) compared to 2019/20, positive outcomes decreased by 1.6 percentage points and compared to 2020/21 decreased by 5.4 percentage points.

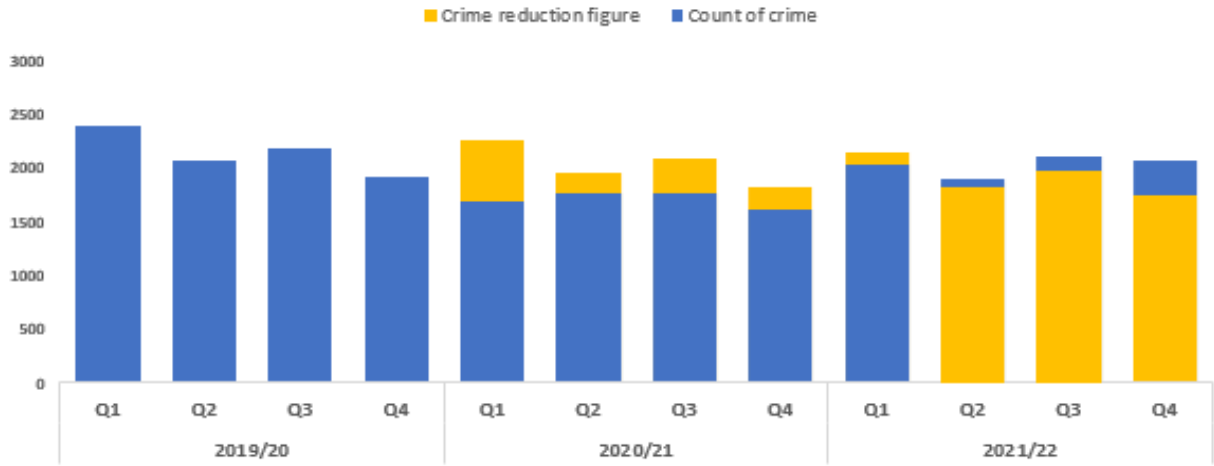
For the FY Gwent rank 4th (out of 8) in its Most Similar Group (MSG) for positive outcomes and 19th nationally (out of 43 forces).

The inflated solved rates in quarter one of 2020/21 were due to a low crime rate coupled with a purge on finalising outcomes. Solved rates have decreased since this time, but in the context of national and MSG positions Gwent still find themselves in a healthy position.

During this financial year the focus has been both to continue to improve confidence in reporting and increase positive outcomes for victims of this crime. The force continues to do this in partnership with other organisations which is a key part in delivering those improvements. Work is being undertaken to put in place specialist teams who will have a dedicated focus on this type of crime.

Criminal Damage and Arson Trend

Crime Trend (Criminal Damage & Arson- Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
2384	2063	2191	1910	1681	1771	1757	1619	2022	1906	2113	2067

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1910	1619	2067	8.2% ↑	27.7% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
8548	6828	8108	-5.1% ↓	18.7% ↑

Key Points

Criminal Damage and Arson offences have seen an increase compared to the 2020/21 as expected, but levels have reduced in comparison to 2019/20 (pre-Covid).

Quarter four 2021/22 has recorded an 8.2% increase (157 more offences to 2,067) when compared to quarter four 2019/20 (pre-Covid year). Compared to quarter 4 last year, an increase of 27.7% (448 more offences) was recorded.

For the financial year (FY), there was an 5.1% reduction on 2019/20 and a 18.7% increase on 2020/21.

For this FY Gwent has seen a larger percentage increase than both its Most Similar Group (MSG) and national average.

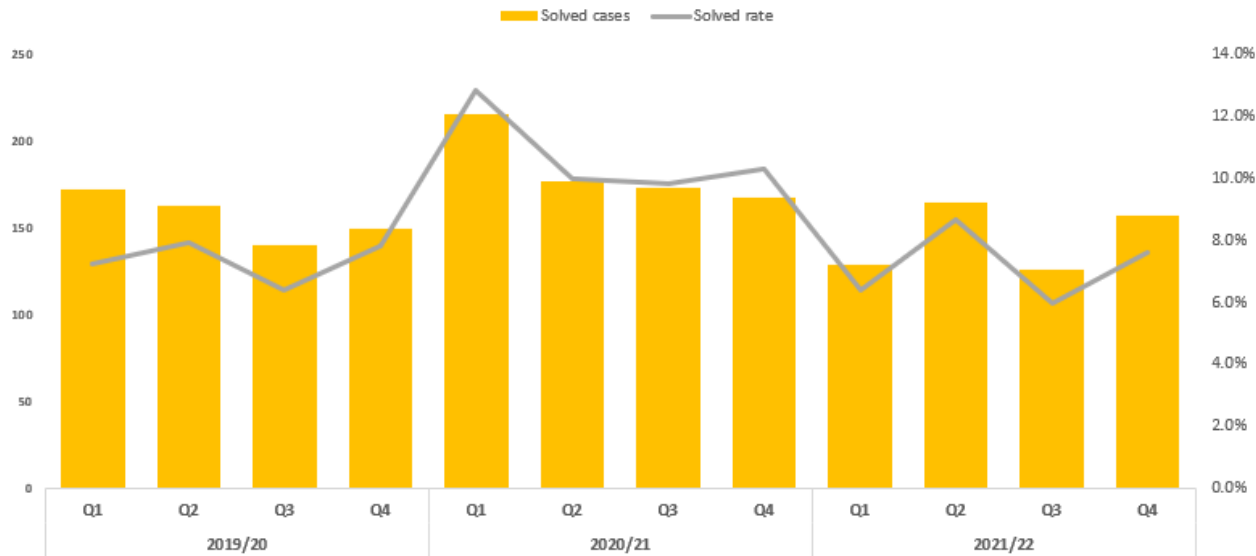
For the FY Gwent has a crime rate (per 1,000 population) of 13.29. This puts the force 3rd nationally and 2nd in its MSG.

For Arson offences alone, Gwent are 1st nationally and 1st in its MSG based on crime density.

During the coming financial year a plan will be implemented to better understand and effectively deal with Arson offences throughout the force, in particular rubbish and grass fires. Gwent continues to invest in staff within the Arson Reduction Group and work in partnership with South Wales Fire and Rescue Service, to both reduce incidents and identify offenders, with the aim of improving the positive outcome rate.

Criminal Damage and Arson Outcomes

Criminal Damage and Arson Positive Outcomes Trend - (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
7.2%	7.9%	6.4%	7.8%	12.8%	10.0%	9.8%	10.3%	6.4%	8.7%	6.0%	7.6%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
7.8%	10.3%	7.6%	-0.2% ↓	-2.7% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
7.3%	10.7%	7.1%	-0.2% ↓	-3.6% ↓

Key Points

Compared to the previous quarter positive outcomes for Criminal Damage and Arson increased by 1.6 percentage points to 7.6%. However, compared to quarter four 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have decreased by 0.2 and 2.7 percentage points respectively.

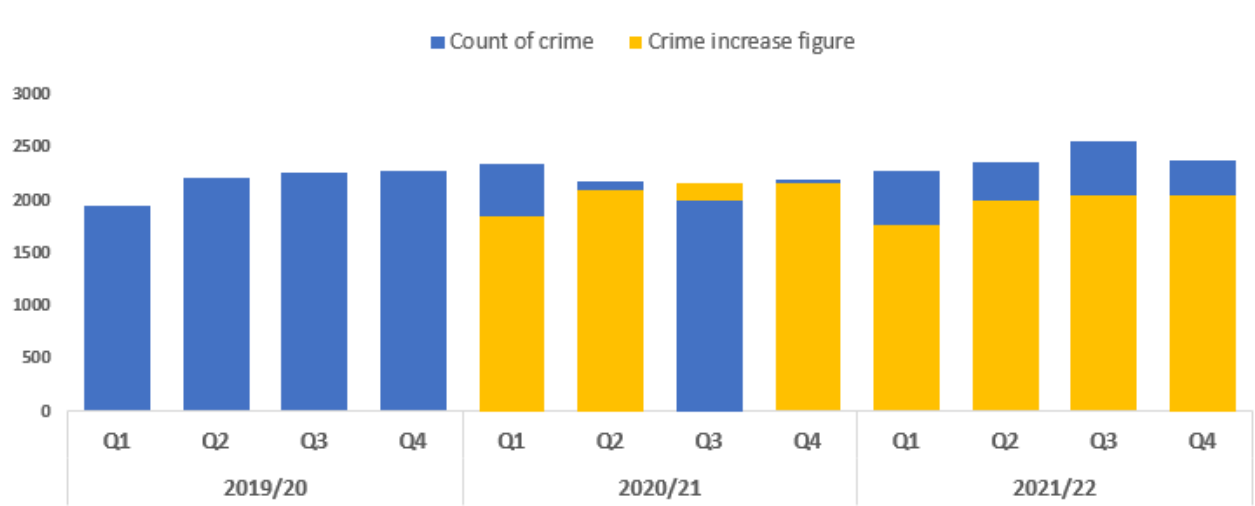
Additionally, positive outcomes have also decreased when comparing the past two financial years (FY), falling 0.2 percentage points against 2019/20 and 3.6 percentage points when compared to 2020/21.

For the FY Gwent are 33rd (out of 43 forces) nationally and 7th (out of 8) in it's Most Similar Group (MSG) for positive outcomes.

Also for the FY Gwent are 42nd (out of 43 forces) nationally and 8th (out of 8) in it's MSG for positive outcomes of Arson offences.

Domestic Related Crime Trend

Domestic Related Crime Trend (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1952	2203	2267	2279	2343	2171	1989	2188	2273	2355	2562	2377

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2279	2188	2377	4.3% ↑	8.6% ↑

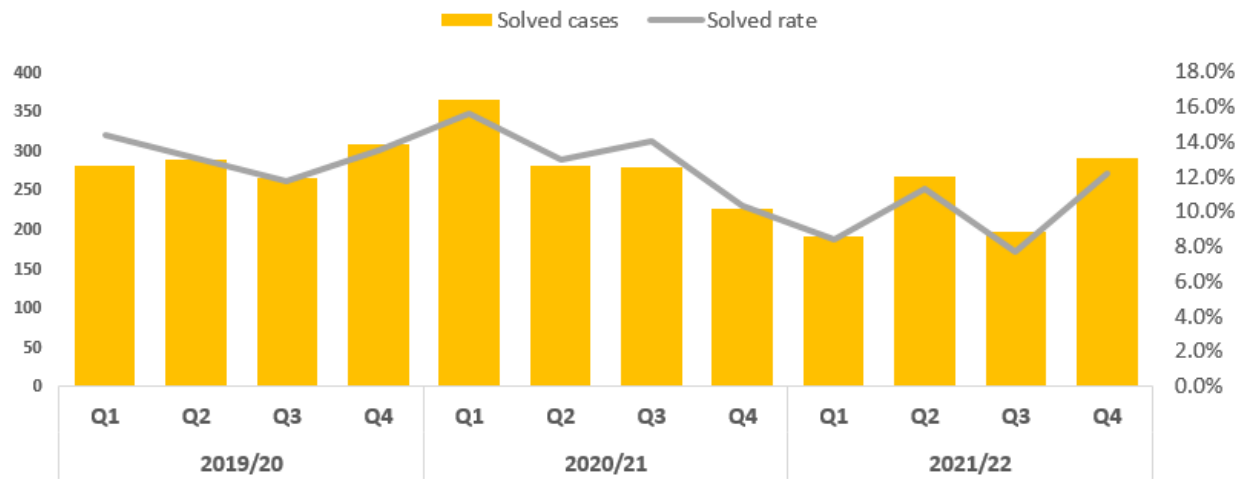
FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
8701	8691	9567	10.0% ↑	10.1% ↑

Key Points

- Quarter four of 2021/22 recorded a reduction in Domestic Related Crime when compared to the previous quarter (down 7.2%, a decrease of 185 offences).
- Domestic Related Crime levels in quarter four 2021/22 demonstrate an upward trend when compared to quarter four 2020/2021 (increasing by 8.6%, or 189 more offences).
- Quarter four of 2021/22 also recorded an increase of 4.3% (98 more offences) when compared to quarter four 2019/20 (Pre-Covid year).
- Higher levels of domestic related crime have been recorded in this financial year, when compared to the previous two financial years (increases of 10% and 10.1% respectively). This increase may be attributed to on-going improvements in crime data integrity, as well as an increased emphasis on stalking and harassment offences.
- It may also reflect increased confidence in reporting by victims of domestic abuse.

Domestic Related Crime Outcomes

Domestic Related Crimes Positive Outcomes Trend (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
14.3%	13.0%	11.7%	13.5%	15.6%	12.9%	14.0%	10.3%	8.4%	11.3%	7.7%	12.2%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
13.5%	10.3%	12.2%	-1.3% <div></div>	1.8% <div></div>

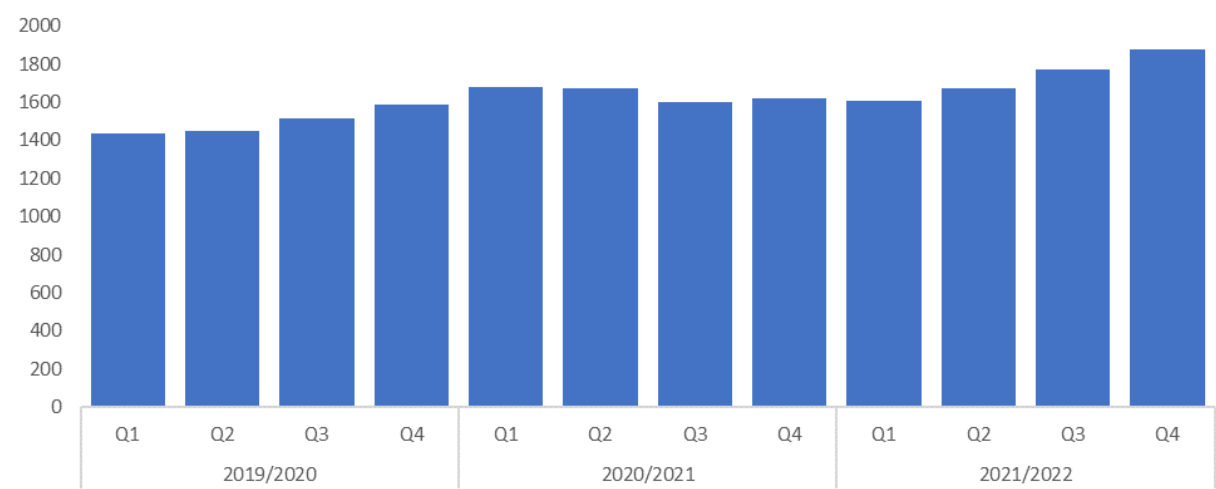
FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
13.1%	13.2%	9.8%	-3.3% <div></div>	-3.4% <div></div>

Key Points

- Positive outcomes for domestic related crime have increased by 4.5 percentage points (to 12.2%) when compared to the previous quarter.
- This is a notable improvement on the previous quarter, with both the number of solved cases and the solved rate increasing. This may be due to a lower number of domestic related crimes during the quarter allowing each investigation to be afforded a greater level of focus.
- When compared to quarter four 2019/20, positive outcomes fell by 1.3 percentage points, but rose by 1.8 percentage points against 2020/21.
- However, levels of positive outcomes in this financial year were below those seen in 2019/20 (3.3 percentage points less) and 2021/22 (3.4 percentage points less).
- This decrease appears to be due to poor performance during both quarter one and quarter three of this financial year, with these quarters representing the lowest values evident within the dataset.
- Over the course of the next financial year Gwent Police will look to improve both the timeliness and quality of its investigations through better supervision, working in partnership and enhanced use of technology available to officers.

Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims

Repeat Domestic Victims (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22 Rolling 12 months)



Quarterly Summary

	2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Total	1435	1452	1515	1589	1679	1671	1600	1620	1607	1675	1770	1876
Male %	18.8%	19.5%	20.1%	21.3%	22.3%	22.1%	22.9%	23.7%	22.1%	21.4%	19.3%	18.7%
Female %	81.0%	80.3%	79.8%	78.5%	77.5%	77.7%	76.9%	76.0%	77.7%	78.4%	80.5%	80.9%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1589	1620	1876	18.1% ↑	15.8% ↑

Key Points

The amount of repeat domestic abuse victims (based on rolling 12 months) has continued to increase when compared to previous quarters, with this quarter reporting the highest level in the timeframe.

Compared to last quarter, there were 106 more repeat victims (an increase of 6.0%)

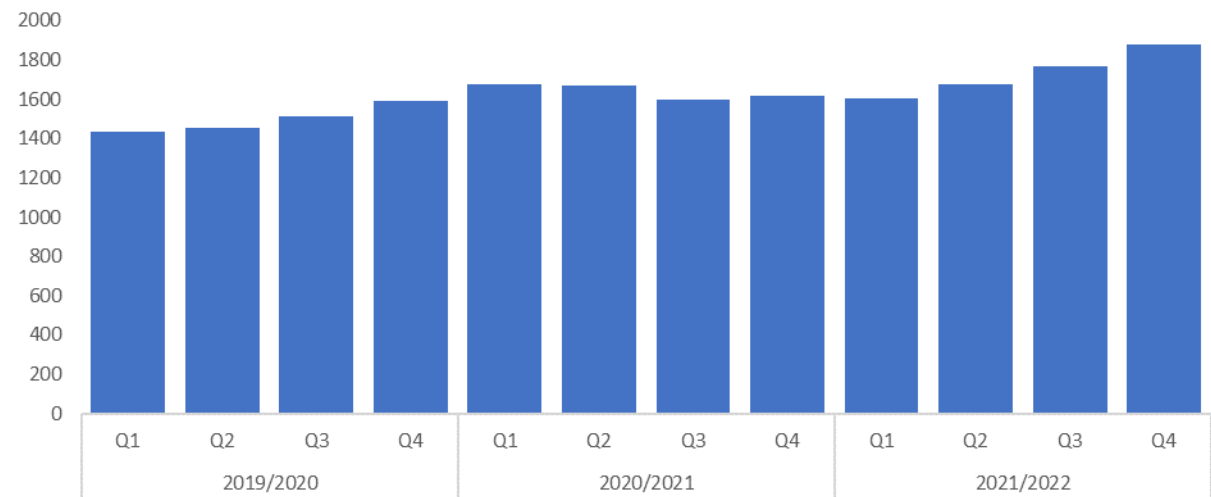
Compared to quarter 4 of 2019/20, there were 287 more repeat victims (an increase of 18.1%)

Compared to quarter 4 of 2020/21, there were 256 more repeat victims (an increase of 15.8%)

It may be that increased scrutiny on correctly recording crime has led to an increase in repeat victims in this crime area. It may also indicate that victims are increasingly willing to report subsequent offences, implying a certain level of victim satisfaction following their initial contact with Gwent Police.

Domestic Abuse Repeat Offenders

Repeat Domestic Offenders (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22 Rolling 12 months)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1548	1570	1637	1692	1767	1760	1745	1765	1753	1800	1876	1953

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1692	1765	1953	15.4% ↑	10.7% ↑

Key Points

The amount of repeat domestic crime offenders (based on rolling 12 months) has continued to increase when compared to previous quarters, with the latest quarter once again reporting the highest level in the timeframe.

Compared to the last quarter, there were 77 more repeat offenders (an increase of 4.1%).

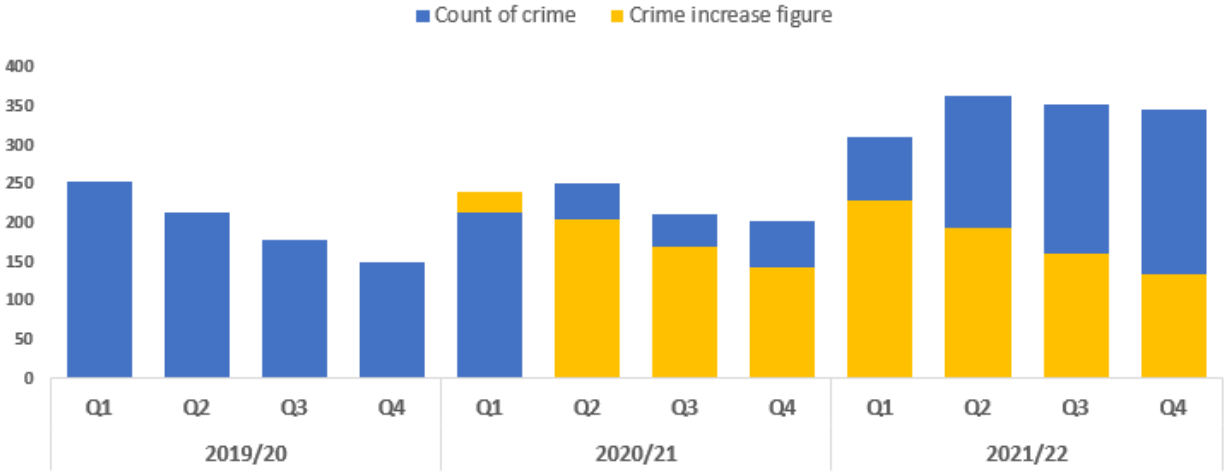
Compared to quarter four of 2019-2020, there were 261 more repeat offenders (an increase of 15.4%).

Compared to quarter four of 2020-2021, there were 188 more repeat offenders (an increase of 10.7%).

It may be that increased scrutiny on correctly recording crime has led to an increase in repeat offenders in this crime area. The number of repeat offenders in this area has continued to increase despite a decrease in the overall domestic crime trend. This may indicate that this group is comprising a progressively larger percentage of all domestic crime offenders.

Hate Crime Trend

Hate Crime Trend (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
253	214	177	149	211	250	210	202	311	364	353	345

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
149	202	345	131.5% ↑	70.8% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
793	873	1373	73.1% ↑	57.3% ↑

Key Points

There has been a significant increase in recorded Hate Crimes during this financial year when compared with previous financial years (73.1% up on 2019/20, and 57.3% on 2020/21). This rise is partly due to the change in internal recording of Hate Crime and work that has been ongoing to ensure all such crimes are now recorded correctly. It is also likely down to other work to increase confidence in reporting.

However, quarter four recorded a decrease of 2.3% (eight fewer offences), when compared to the previous quarter.

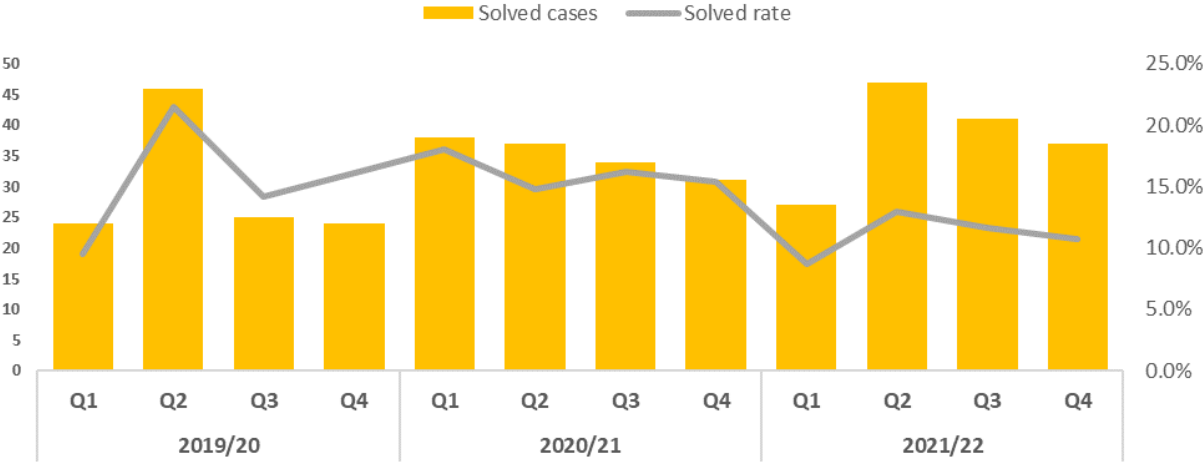
When compared to quarter four of 2019/20, hate crime increased by 131.5% (an additional 196 offences).

When compared to quarter four of 2020/21, hate crime increased by 70.8% (an additional 143 offences).

Homophobic Hate Crime saw a notable increase (to 80 offences) when compared to previous quarters, with the West Local Policing Area (LPA) recording the highest volume of these crimes (70.0%). However, at the same time Racial Hate Crime fell to 159 offences, the lowest reported this financial year.

Hate Crime Outcomes

Hate Crime Positive Outcomes Trend (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
9.5%	21.5%	14.1%	16.1%	18.0%	14.8%	16.2%	15.3%	8.7%	12.9%	11.6%	10.7%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
16.1%	15.3%	10.7%	-5.4% ↓	-4.6% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	pp change (19-20)	pp change (20-21)
15.0%	16.0%	11.1%	-3.9% ↓	-5.0% ↓

Key Points

Positive outcomes fell during this quarter when compared to the previous quarter by 0.9 percentage points, continuing the downward trend seen since quarter two of 2021/22.

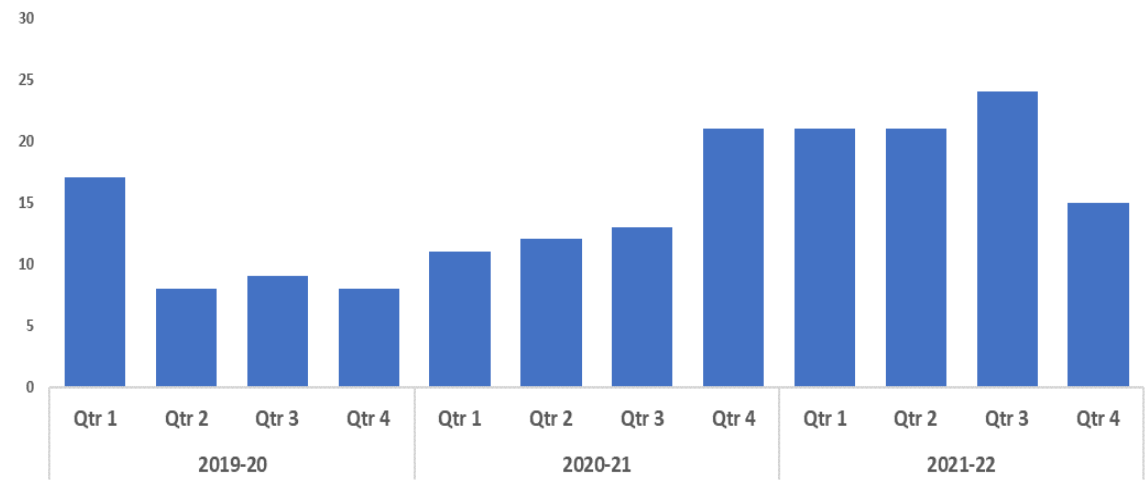
When compared to quarter four of 2019/20, positive outcomes saw a decrease of 5.4 percentage points, with a 4.6 percentage point decrease also seen compared with quarter four of 2020/21.

When comparing this financial year (FY) to 2019/20, there has been a 3.9 percentage point decrease in positive outcomes, and a 5.0 percentage point decrease when compared to 2020/21.

It is notable that despite the decline in solved rate, the overall number of solved cases is significantly higher this FY than seen in previous years, due to the exponentially higher number of hate crimes recorded. This may be having a negative effect on solved rate, as the volume of investigations may impact the focus which officers can apply to each.

Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

Crime Trend (Modern Day Slavery and Hum- Q1 2019/20- Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
17	8	9	8	11	12	13	21	21	21	24	15

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
8	21	15	87.5% ↑	-28.6% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
42	57	81	92.9% ↑	42.1% ↑

Key Points

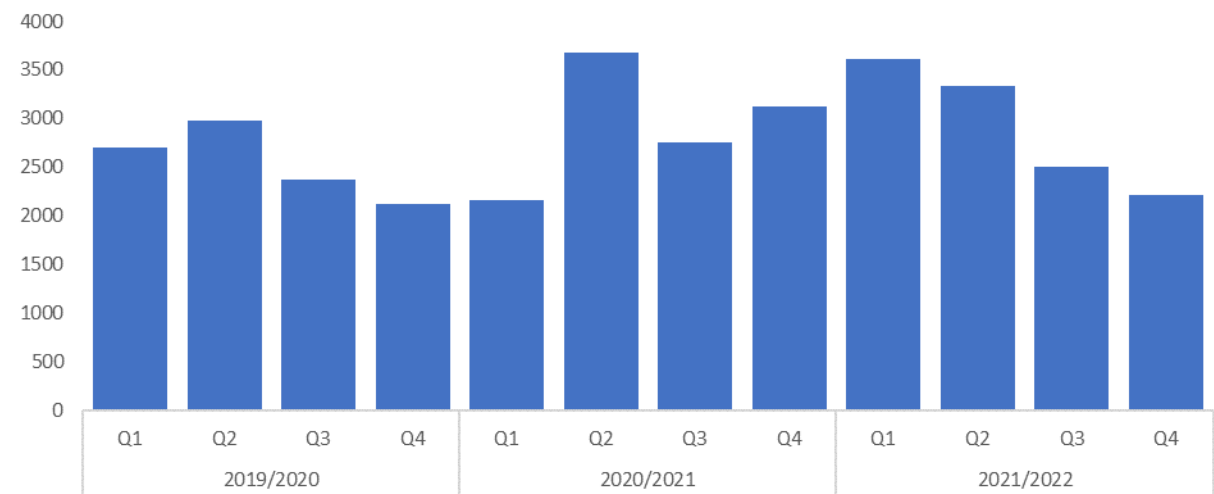
The number of Modern Day Slavery (MDS) Crimes peaked in quarter three with 24 offences, although they have reduced to 15 this quarter, the lowest seen since quarter three 2020/21.

Quarter four of 2021/22 has recorded an increase in levels of crime when compared with the same quarter in 2019/20 (7 additional crimes) and a reduction compared to quarter four 2020/21 (6 fewer crimes).

There has been a reduction in National Referral Mechanisms (NRM's) being generated and received from Police and other agencies this quarter. This is being explored by the MDS team.

Anti Social Behaviour Trend

ASB (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
2709	2980	2379	2125	2170	3674	2752	3127	3606	3333	2501	2211

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2125	3127	2211	4.0%	-29.3%

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
10193	11723	11651	14.3%	-0.6%

Key Points

Levels of anti-social behaviour in Gwent have continued to decline when compared to the previous quarter, with ASB seeing a reduction of 11.6% (290 fewer incidents). One potential cause may be Public Order and Criminal Damage offences being correctly categorised as a crime and not an ASB incident (Crime Data Integrity improvements).

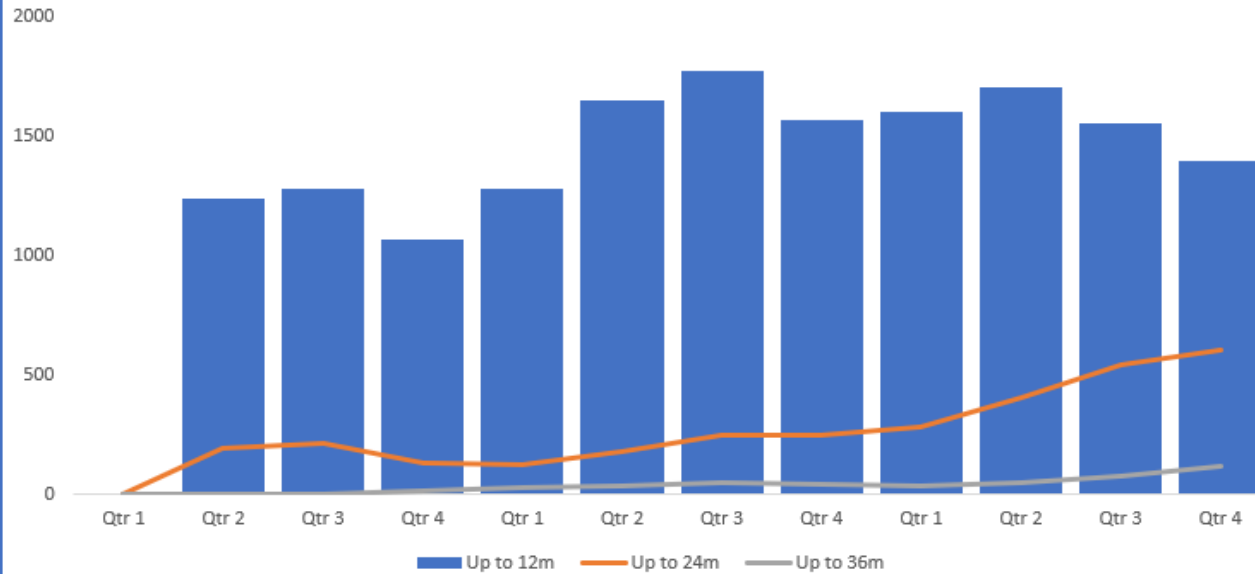
When compared to quarter four of 2019-2020, ASB rose by 4% (an additional 86 incidents), but when compared to quarter four of 2020-2021, ASB fell significantly by 29.3% (916 fewer incidents).

When looking at financial year (FY), Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) rose by 14.3% (an additional 1458 incidents) compared to 2019/20, but fell by 0.6% when compared to 2020-2021 (72 fewer incidents).

Whilst the overall levels of ASB during 2021/22 are higher than those in 2019/20, these two years appear to follow similar quarterly trends, with lower levels of ASB seen in quarter four of both years. 2020/21 appears to be the outlier in this respect, likely due to the impact of Covid and lockdowns.

Released Under Investigation

RUI (Q1 2019/20 to Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

	2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Up to 12m	n/a	1237	1280	1069	1281	1654	1774	1567	1602	1704	1555	1396
Up to 24m	n/a	194	213	133	124	180	246	250	282	408	540	603
Up to 36m	n/a	0	2	16	26	32	47	43	32	46	77	115

	Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
Up to 12m	1069	1567	1396	30.6% ↑	-10.9% ↓
Up to 24m	133	250	603	353.4% ↑	141.2% ↑
Up to 36m	16	43	115	618.8% ↑	167.4% ↑

Key Points

Outstanding Released Under Investigation (RUI) data is accurate as of 01/04/2022 when the data was retrieved.

The overall number of persons currently released under investigation has fallen from last quarter, as well as compared to quarter four 2020/21. However, the number of RUI's has increased when compared to quarter four 2019/20.

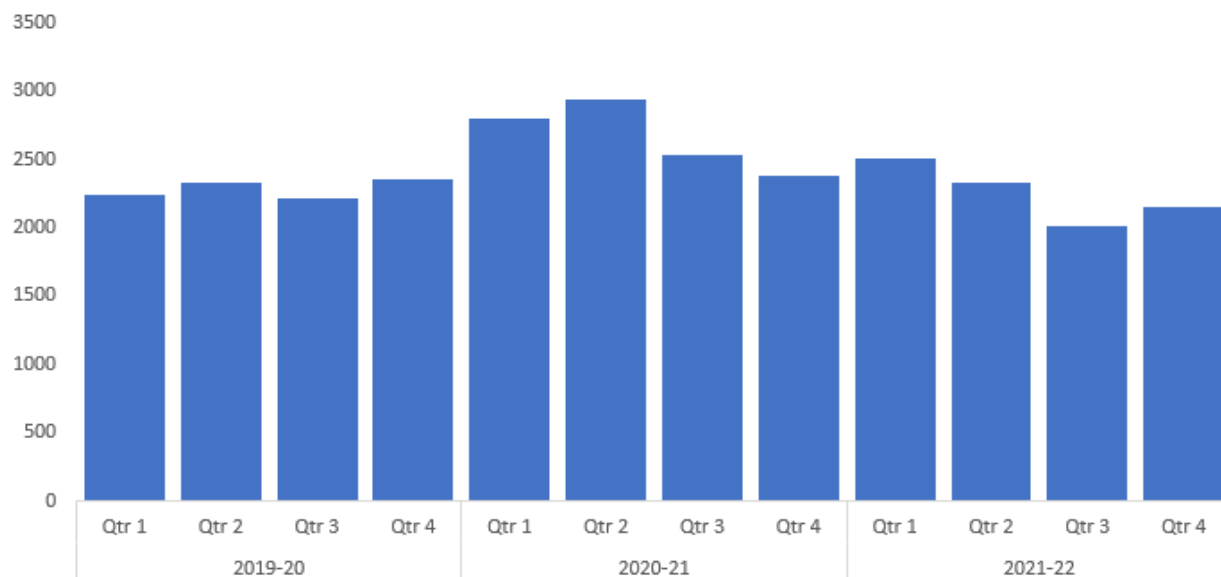
Despite the overall number of outstanding RUI's decreasing compared to last quarter, the number that are over 12 months old has increased.

In addition to these figures there are also 12 outstanding RUI's that are older than 36 months.

A working group has recently been implemented which scrutinises all RUIs with the aim of better understanding the older cases.

Arrests

Arrest Trend (Q1 2019/20 to Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
2243	2331	2213	2349	2799	2939	2538	2376	2504	2327	2013	2146

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2349	2376	2146	-8.6% ↓	-9.7% ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
9136	10652	8990	-1.6% ↑	-15.6% ↓

Key Points

The number of arrests saw a slight increase of 133 custody records to 2146 in quarter four 2021/22 when compared to the previous quarter.

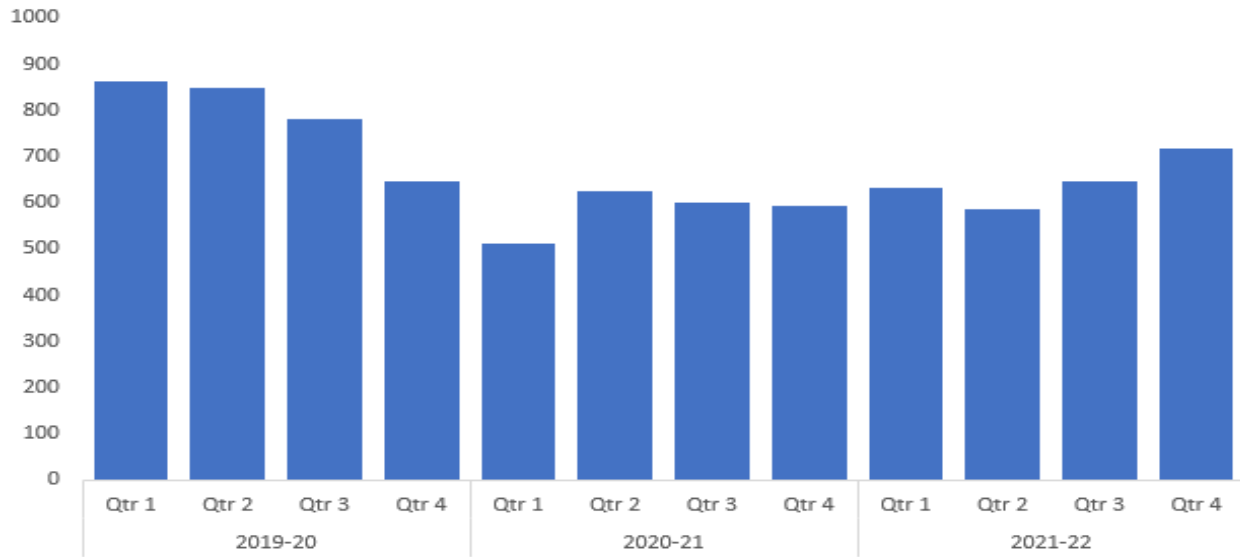
However, there was an 8.6% decrease when compared to quarter four 2019/20 and a 9.7% decrease when compared to quarter four 2020/21.

When comparing the 2021/22 financial year to 2019/20, custody records increased by 1.6%, but decreased by 15.6% when compared to 2020/21.

The reduction in the number of arrests in 2021/22 could be attributed to fewer arrests during the period (August – December 2021) when the custody units were being refurbished and each of the units had a period when they were closed. Despite one unit always remaining open, this period did see a below average number of custody records.

Voluntary Attendance

Voluntary Attendance (Q1 2019/20 to Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
862	850	782	645	512	625	599	592	633	588	648	718

Qtr 3 (19-20)	Qtr 3 (20-21)	Qtr 3 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
645	592	718	11.3% ↓	21.3% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
3139	2328	2587	-17.6% ↓	11.1% ↑

Key Points

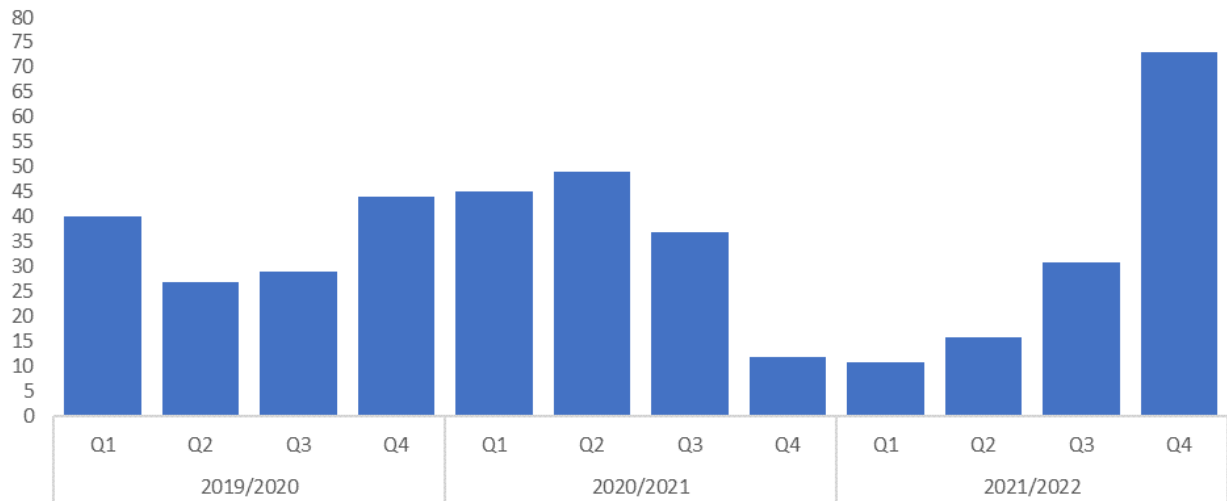
The number of voluntary attendees (VA's) increased by 70 when compared to last quarter.

Compared with quarter four 2019/20, voluntary attendance fell by 11.3% however, it saw a 21.3% when compared with 2020/21.

When looking at the most recent financial year, its VA figures were 17.6% lower than seen in 2019/20, but were 11.6% above the 2020/21 figure.

Investigation Timeliness

Median Investigation Timeliness Days (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
40	27	29	44	45	49	37	13	11	16	32	73

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
44	13	73	65.9%	461.5%

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
140	144	132	-5.7%	-8.3%

Key Points

The median number of days for completing an investigation has more than doubled when compared to the previous quarter, and currently stands at 73 days. This is the highest value in the timeframe under consideration by a significant margin.

When compared to quarter four of 2019/20, median investigation length has increased by 29 days, and by 60 days compared to quarter four of 2020/21.

Whilst crime levels have risen slightly this quarter, it alone cannot account for an increase of this magnitude. Improved investigation scrutiny could have played a part, but this rise may warrant further analysis.

When considering financial year (FY), the median investigation length for the most recent year has fallen by 5.7% (8 days) compared to 2019/20, and by 8.3% (12 days) compared to FY 2020/21. This reduction is due to the exceptionally low figures recorded in quarter one and two of this year.

Investigation timeliness is now being scrutinised at a national level via the Criminal Justice System scorecards, which allows comparisons of averages with other forces. This will enable the force to understand and better judge investigation timeliness and target specific areas for improvement. This will be on-going work throughout the coming financial year.

Organisational Assessment

1. Representative workforce
2. Sickness absence

Representative workforce

The following table is correct as at 31 March 2022

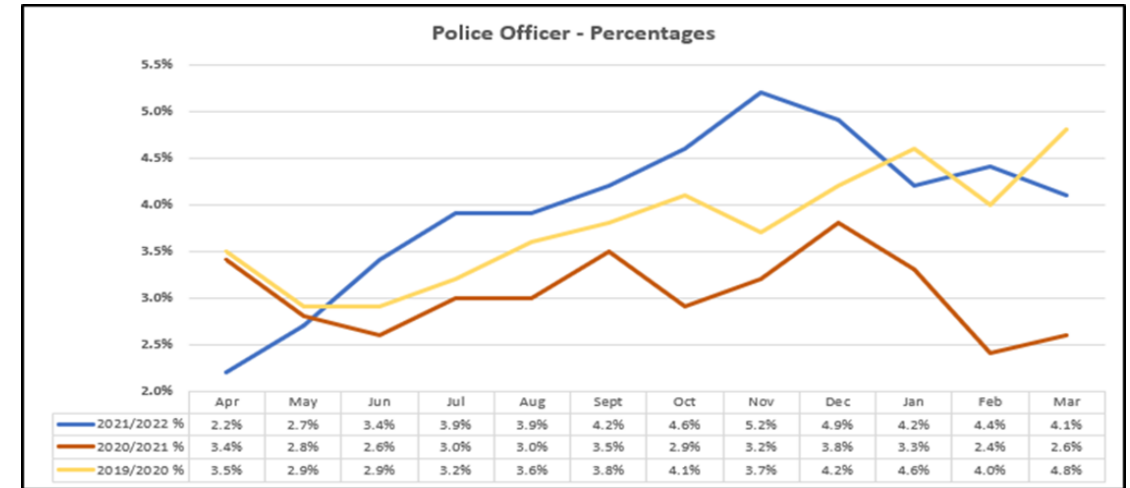
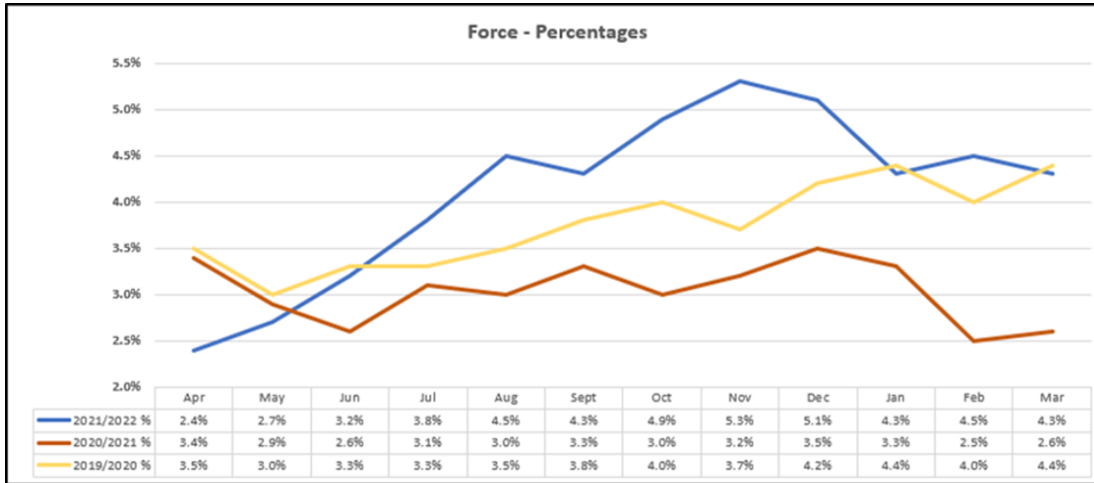
Establishment Numbers						Gender				Ethnicity					
Employee Type	Finance Budget FTE	Establishment Budget FTE	Actual FTE	Actual FTE v Establishment FTE Variance	Headcount	Female	%	Male	%	BAME	%	White	%	Not Stated	%
Police Officer	1428.50	1432.50	1440.33	7.83	1453	514	35.38%	939	64.62%	49	3.37%	1320	90.85%	84	5.78%
Police Staff	784.90	814.94	782.93	-32.01	828	554	66.91%	274	33.09%	16	1.93%	780	94.20%	32	3.86%
PCSO	162.00	162.00	173.45	11.45	178	88	49.44%	90	50.56%	12	6.74%	165	92.70%	1	0.56%
OPCC	19.00	19.00	18.97	-0.03	20	15	75.00%	5	25.00%	0	0.00%	18	90.00%	2	10.00%
Special Constable	0	136	0	-57	79	23	29.11%	56	70.89%	2	2.53%	70	88.61%	7	8.86%
Agency Worker	0	0	0	0	41	24	58.54%	17	41.46%	1	2.44%	36	87.80%	4	9.76%

Key Points

There is a gender disparity evident in the workforce for both officers and staff. For officers, females are underrepresented by approximately 16 percentage points (current census data reveals that females make up 51% of the population in Gwent). However, females are overrepresented in the staff workstream area (by close to 16 percentage points).

There is also disparity in the minority ethnic representation within the workforce. For police officers, currently 3.4% are persons from an ethnic minority (3.9% 2011 Census, 5.3% StatsWales). Ethnic minority representation in staff is even lower at 1.93%.

Sickness rates

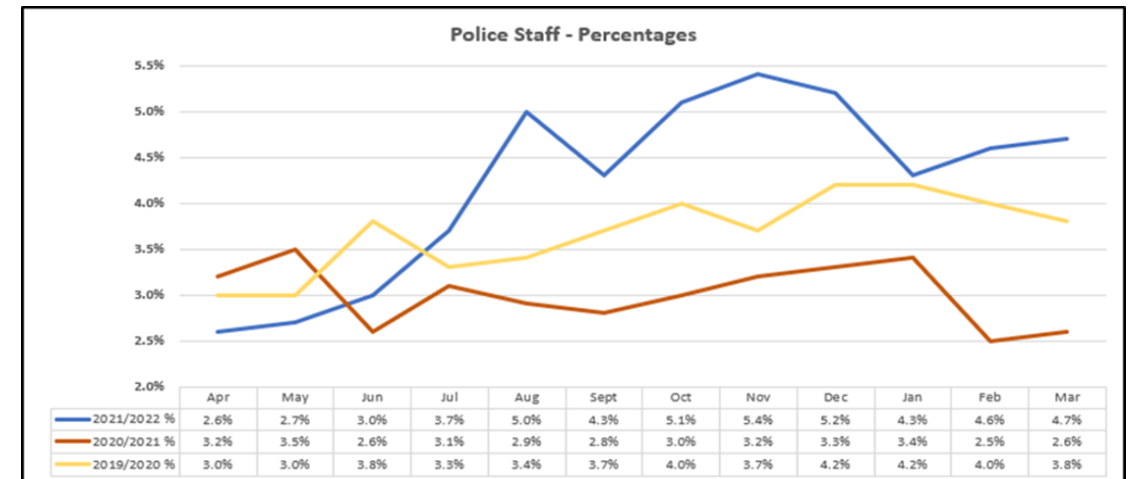


Key Points

Overall Force staff absence increased during quarter four compared with the same quarter in previous years.

Officer absence in quarter four was above the same quarter 2020/21 but below 2019/20.

Staff absence was above the previous two years in quarter four.

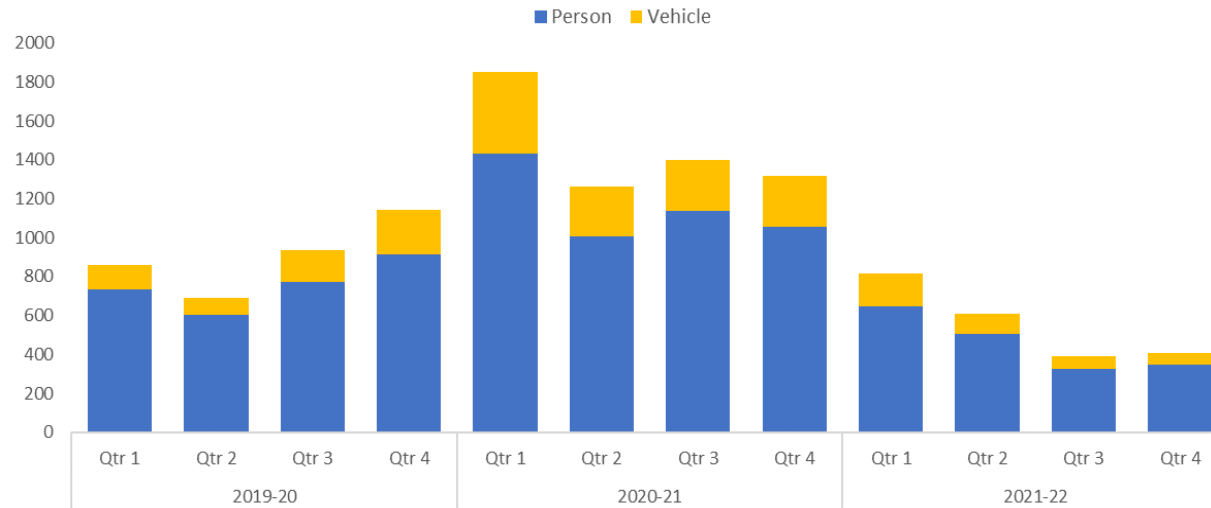


Service User Assessment

1. Stop and Search numbers
2. Stop and Search Race Disproportionality Rates
3. Stop and Search find rates
4. PPN submissions
5. FCS 101
6. FCS 101 Abandonment rate
7. FCS 101 Average speed of answer
8. FCS 999 demand
9. FCS 999 performance

Stop and Search

Stop and Search Trend (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

	2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Vehicle	129	85	162	228	424	255	263	264	157	106	65	63
Person	733	604	771	913	1429	1006	1135	1054	667	506	334	354

	Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
Vehicle	228	264	63	-72.4%↓	-76.1%↓
Person	913	1054	354	-61.2%↓	-66.4%↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
604	1206	391	-35.3%↓	-67.6%↓
3021	4624	1861	-38.4%↓	-59.8%↓

Key Points

The number of person stops rose slightly in quarter 4, compared with quarter 3 (n=20 stops), which was the first time in 5 quarters there has been an increase.

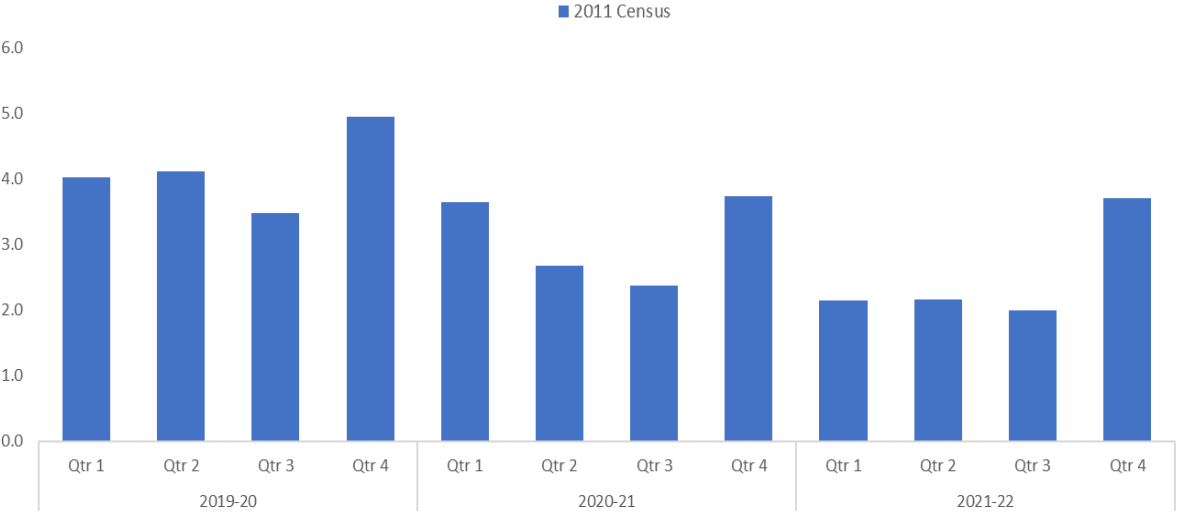
Looking at the financial year, the number of person stops carried out during 2021/22 decreased by 38.4% compared to 2019/20 and by 59.8% compared to 2020/21.

During the last financial year an increased level of scrutiny has been placed upon this area by the Coercive Powers Group. This group comprises representatives from the police as well as the wider community. This focus has led to improved understanding of grounds leading to a search and overseen an improvement in both the Race Disproportionality Rate, the use of Body Worn Video and overall find rates.

The work of this group will continue over the coming year to ensure these improvements are maintained and improved further.

Stop and Search Race Disproportionality Rate

Stop and Search RDR (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

	2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
2011 Census	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.9	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.7

	Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2011 Census	4.9	3.7	3.7	-25.1% <div></div>	-0.8% <div></div>

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4.2	3.1	2.4	-42.3% <div></div>	-22.7% <div></div>

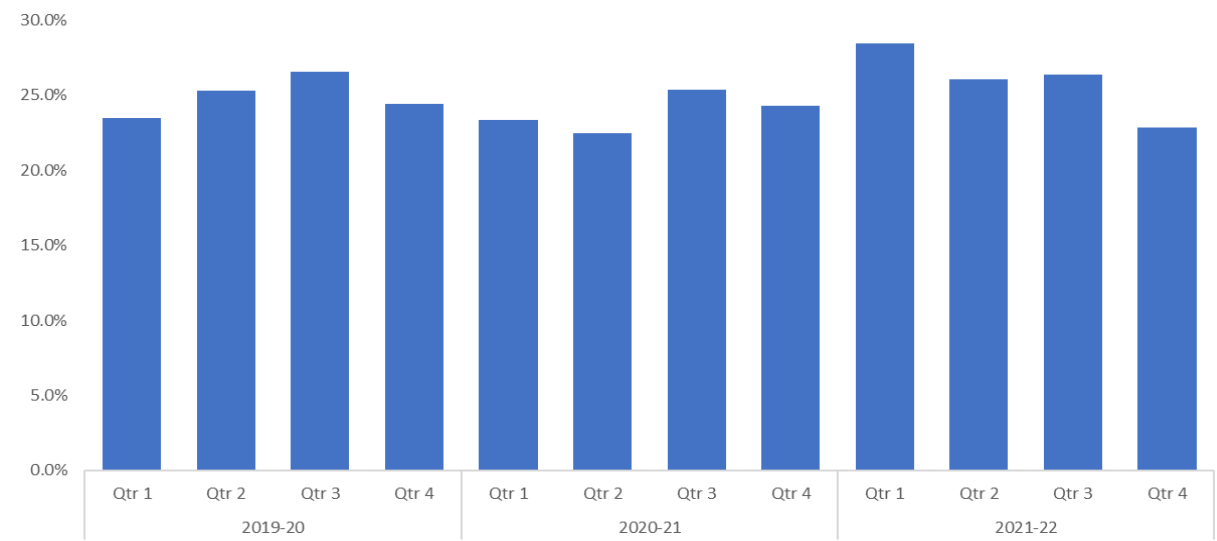
Key Points

The RDR (Race Disproportionality Rate) has risen in quarter 4 compared with the previous three quarters to the highest figure since quarter 4 2020/21.

However when considering financial year it is a positive picture, with the average RDR for 2021/22 being 2.4, which is a steady reduction from 4.2 in 2019/20 and 3.1 reported in 2020/21.

Stop and Search Find rates

Stop and Search Find Rates (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
23.5%	25.3%	26.6%	24.4%	23.4%	22.5%	25.4%	24.3%	28.5%	26.1%	26.3%	22.9%

Qtr 3 (19-20)	Qtr 3 (20-21)	Qtr 3 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
24.42%	24.29%	22.88%	-6.3% ↓	-5.8% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
24.93%	23.88%	26.38%	5.9% ↑	10.5% ↑

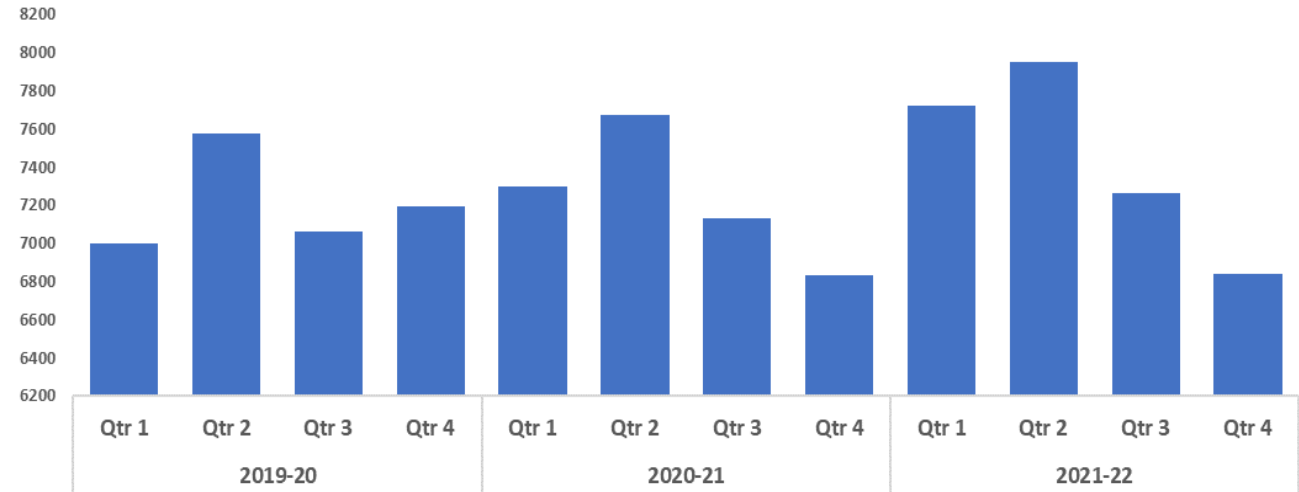
Key Points

Stop and Search find rates for quarter 4 have decreased slightly from last quarter, falling from 26.3% to 22.9%.

However, the overall figure for the financial year 2021/22 of 26.38% is 1.5 percentage points above 2019/20 and 2.5 percentage points higher than the figure for 2020/21.

PPN Submissions

PPN Submissions - Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22



Key Points

Public Protection Notice (PPN) submissions this financial year have followed a similar pattern to last year, with numbers increasing in the first half of the year and reducing in the latter part.

Submissions in quarter four 21/22 reduced by 5% (357 less submissions) to 6,839 when compared to the same quarter 19/20.

Submissions in quarter four 21/22 increased slightly by three submissions when compared to the same quarter last year.

Quarterly Summary

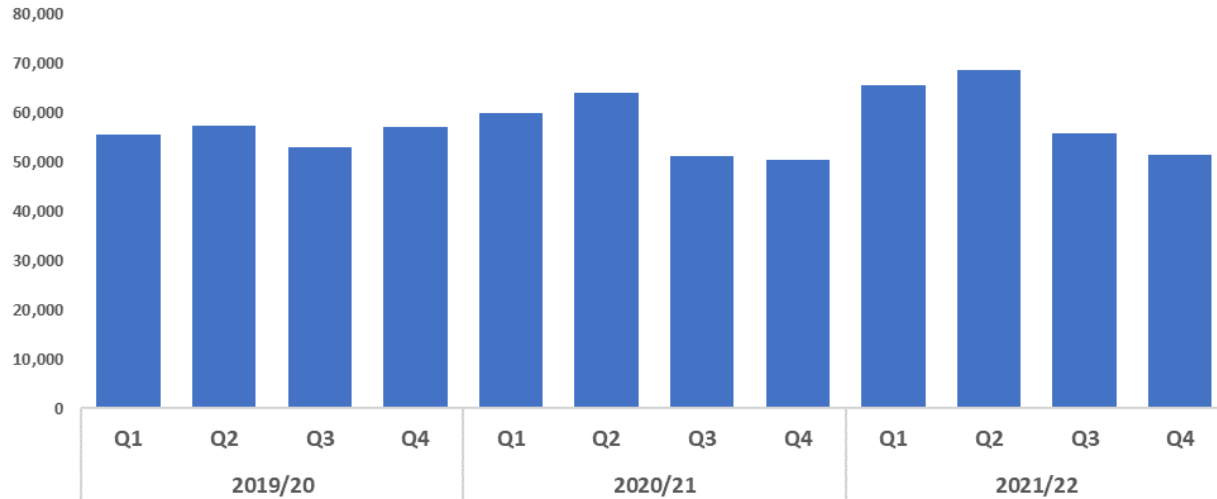
2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
7001	7576	7060	7196	7295	7672	7135	6836	7725	7954	7263	6839

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7196	6836	6839	-5.0% ↓	0.0%

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
28833	28938	29781	3.3% ↑	2.9% ↑

101 Demand

101 Demand - All Connections (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
55,489	57,382	53,043	57,104	60,054	64,143	51,211	50,524	65,679	68,667	55,890	51,502

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
57,104	50,524	51,502	-9.8% ↓	1.9% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
223,018	225,932	241,738	8.4% ↑	7.0% ↑

Key Points

101 demand has fallen in comparison to last quarter, recording a decrease of 7.9% (4,388 fewer calls). This is the third lowest value within the time period under consideration.

Demand has also fallen when compared to quarter four in 2019/20 (down 9.8%, 5,602 fewer calls) but risen when compared to quarter four in 2020/21 (up 1.9%, an additional 978 calls).

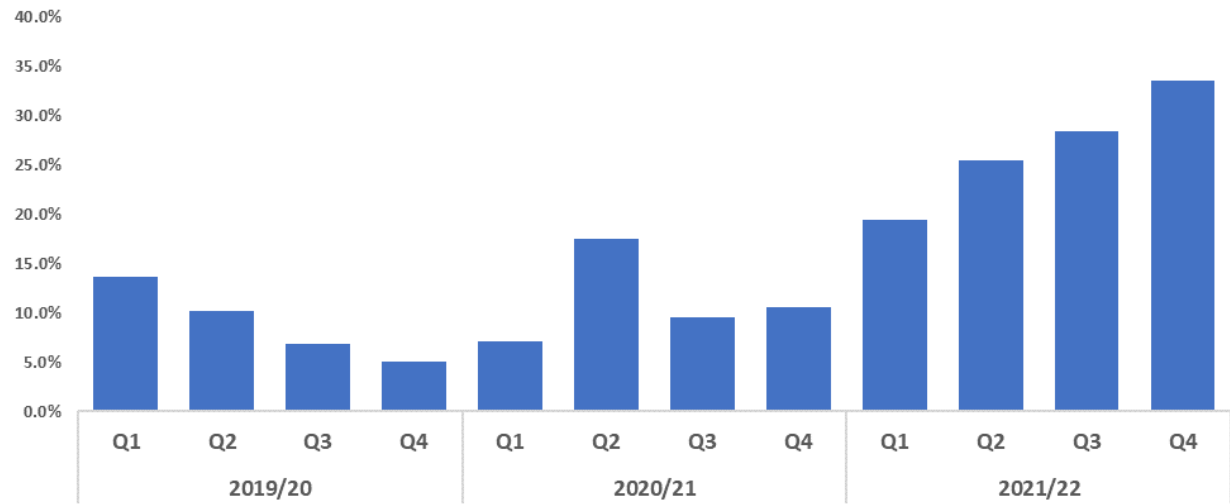
When compared to previous financial years, 101 demand has risen by 8.4% against 2019/20, and by 7.0% compared with 2020/21.

Over the coming year Gwent Police will invest in technology and analysis to further understand the demand from 101. During this financial year the force introduced a better menu system to allow easier access to other reporting methods, for example call backs and social media. This will enable better analysis allowing further improvements to be made to reduce demand and waiting times for 101 users.

Gwent Police will also continue to invest in recruitment to ensure the teams within the control room are maintained at establishment levels.

101 Abandonment Rate

101 Abandonment Rate (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Key Points

The 101 abandonment rate has increased in quarter four 2021/22 in comparison to the previous quarter, by 5.2 percentage points. This marks the continuation of an upward trend which began in quarter four of 2020/21.

There have also been significant increases when compared to quarter four of 2019/20 (up 28.6 percentage points) and 2020/21 (up 23 percentage points).

The fact that 101 demand has fallen during this quarter, whilst abandonment levels have continued to rise, indicates that factors other than call volume are contributing to the increase in abandonment rate.

Quarterly Summary

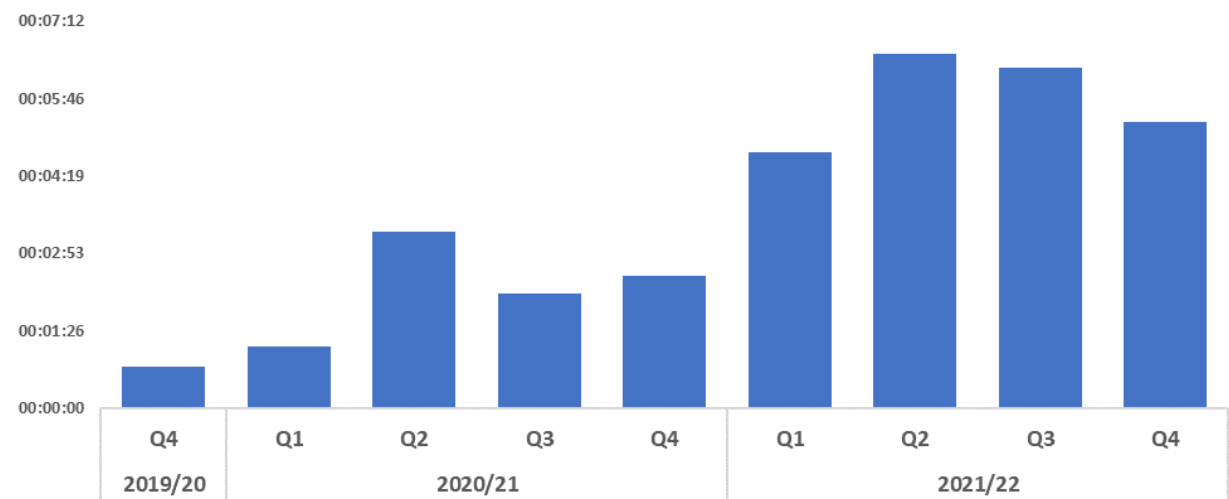
2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
13.7%	10.2%	6.8%	5.0%	7.1%	17.5%	9.6%	10.6%	19.4%	25.5%	28.4%	33.6%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5.0%	10.6%	33.6%	28.6pp ↑	23.0pp ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
9.5%	11.5%	26.4%	16.9pp ↑	14.9pp ↑

101 average answer speed

101 Average Answer Speed (Q4 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
~	~	~	00:00:46	00:01:09	00:03:17	00:02:08	00:02:28	00:04:46	00:06:35	00:06:20	00:05:19

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
00:00:46	00:02:28	00:05:19	00:04:33↑	00:02:51↑

Key Points

The average speed of answer for 101 calls has reduced by sixty-one seconds when compared to the previous quarter, representing a significant improvement.

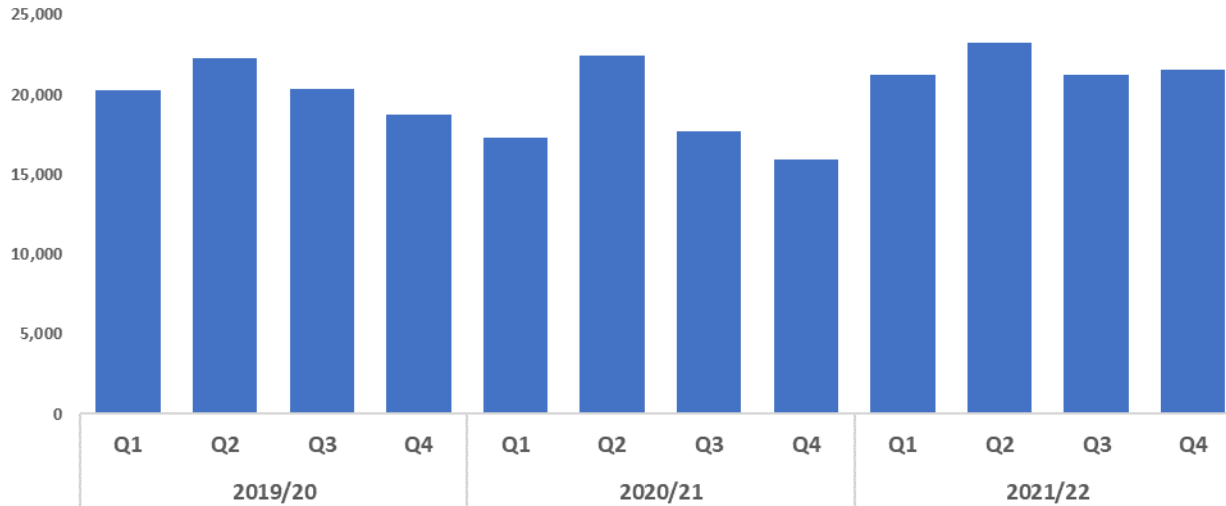
Unlike abandonment rate, this improvement in average answer speed appears to roughly correlate with the decline in 101 demand, when considering the last three quarters. This indicates that call volume may be an important factor in the recent answer speed trend.

Compared to quarter four of 2020/21, the answer rate has increased by two minutes and fifty-one seconds.

Comparisons with quarter four of 2019/20 and quarter one of 2020/21 are not applicable due to system changes and upgrades.

999 Demand

999 Demand (Q1 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
20,234	22,310	20,371	18,714	17,319	22,469	17,690	15,918	21,207	23,247	21,266	21,539

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
18,714	15,918	21,539	15.1% ↑	35.3% ↑

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
81,629	73,396	87,259	6.9% ↑	18.9% ↑

Key Points

999 demand has risen slightly when compared to the previous quarter (273 more calls, a rise of 1.3%). This roughly correlates to an increase seen in the overall crime trend.

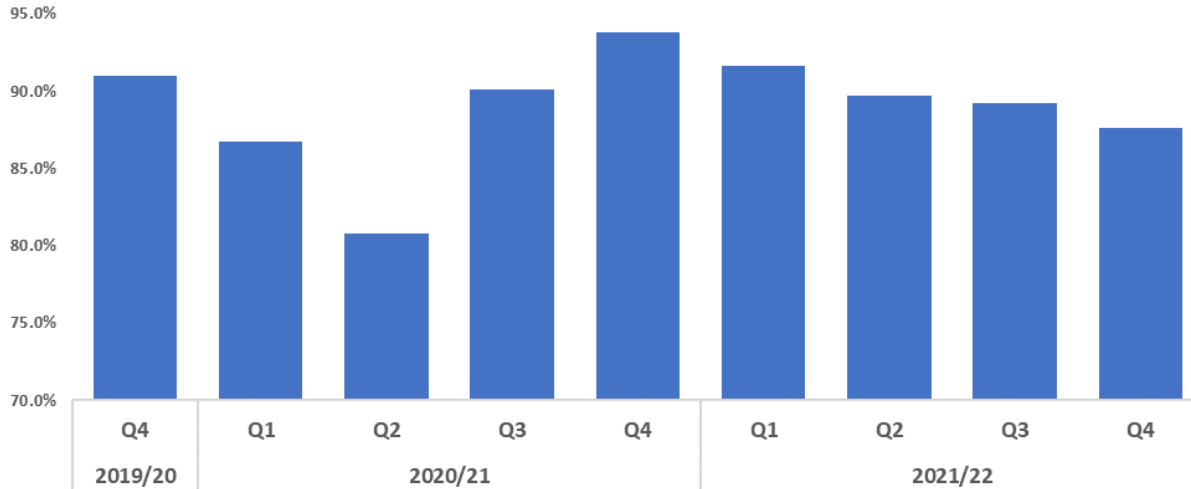
999 demand has also increased in comparison to quarter four in both 2019/20 (a 15.1% increase) and 2020/21 (a 35.3% increase).

The reasons for this increase in demand are not entirely clear but may be linked in part to the increase in 101 abandonment rates, with callers from that service potentially becoming frustrated with the wait times and instead electing to use 999 in order to receive a more prompt response.

In the coming financial year national data will be available to allow police forces to compare their 999 performance. This will allow Gwent Police to further understand how it is performing in this area and provide the opportunity to improve.

999 service level performance

999 Service Level (Q4 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22)



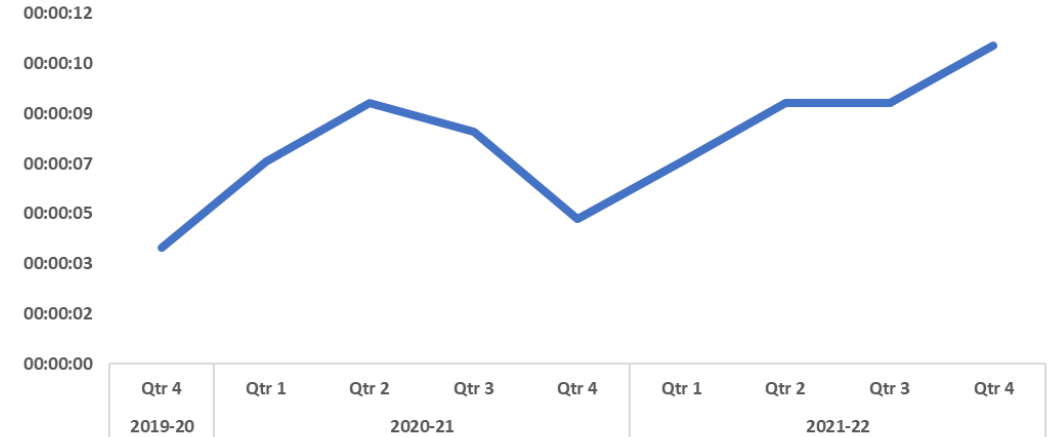
Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021-22			
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
~	~	~	91.0%	86.7%	80.8%	90.1%	93.8%	91.6%	89.7%	89.2%	87.6%

Qtr 4 (19-20)	Qtr 4 (20-21)	Qtr 4 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
91%	93.8%	87.6%	3.4pp ↓	6.2pp ↓

FY (19-20)	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
~	87.2%	89.5%	~	2.3pp ↑

999 Average Speed of Answer (Q4 2019/20 - Q4 2021/22) - (HH:MM:SS)



Key Points

The percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds has deteriorated when compared to the previous quarter (by 1.6 percentage points to 87.6%), and remains below the national benchmark of 90%.

This percentage has also fallen when compared to quarter four of 2019/20 and quarter four of 2020/21 (by 3.4 and 6.2 percentage points respectively).

However, overall performance for the financial year has improved by 2.3 percentage points when compared to 2020/21.

The chart above shows the average speed of answer has increased steadily over the past financial year, increasing to 11 seconds in quarter four.