



Gwent Police Quarterly Performance Report

Quarter 2 2021/22



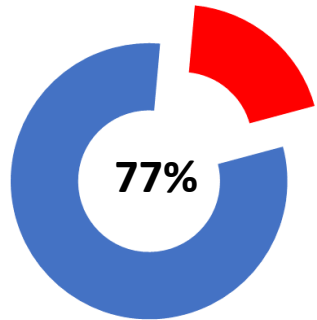
Operational Assessment

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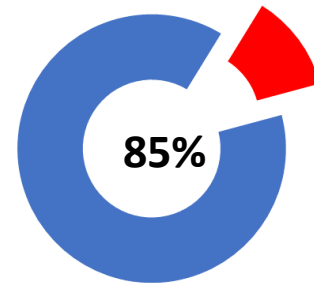
Please note - All post SEB meeting additional notes are in bold blue italics on each relevant slide.

NCRS Primary Audit and CDI

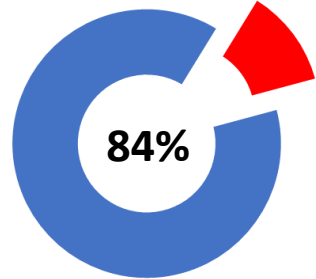
Number of Crimes recorded



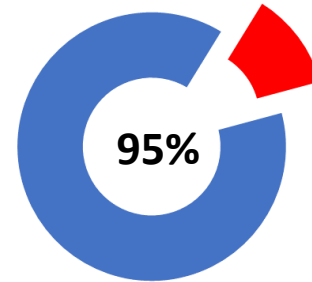
Percentage of Crimes classified correctly at time of recording



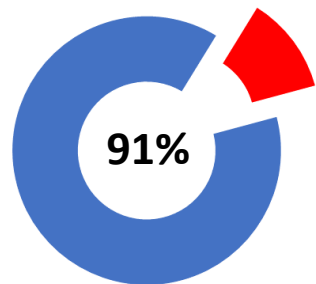
Percentage of Crimes classified correctly at time of audit



Percentage of Crimes recorded within 24 hours



Percentage of Outcomes applied correctly



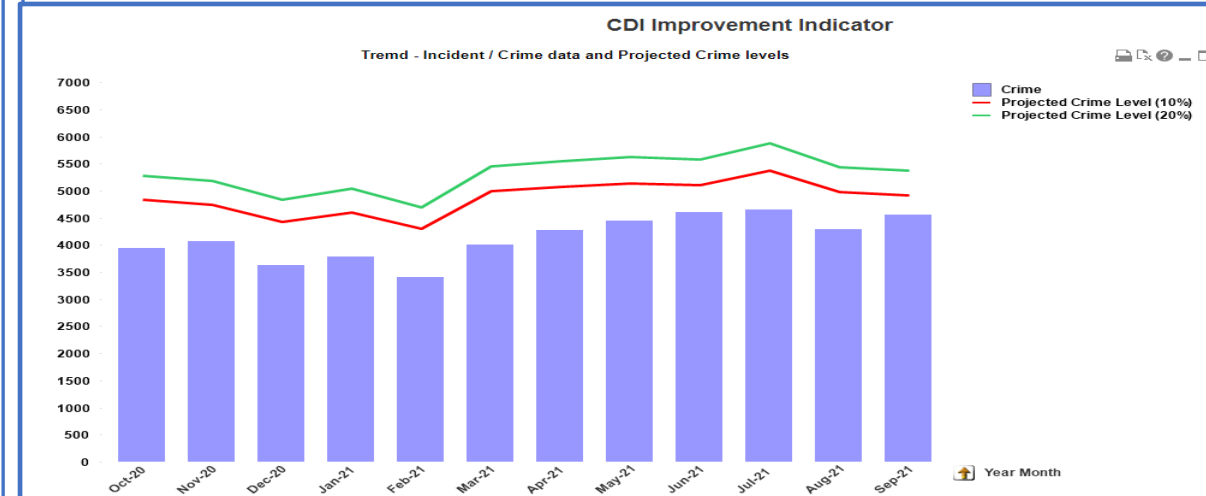
Key Points

August 2021/22 NCRS audit returned 77% compliance for the number of crimes recorded. This has wider implications for general crime recording as if this figure is indicative of the general picture of crime recording then the current rate of crime, outcomes and victim support will be severely compromised.

The below graph shows the current level of crime (blue bars) with the anticipated level of improvement required to reach the projected level of crime should CDI be at 100%. It is estimated crime is under recorded from incidents by 10% and up to 20% from other reporting sources, such as strategy discussions etc. The graph clearly shows GWP are some way off achieving a satisfactory level of performance in this area.

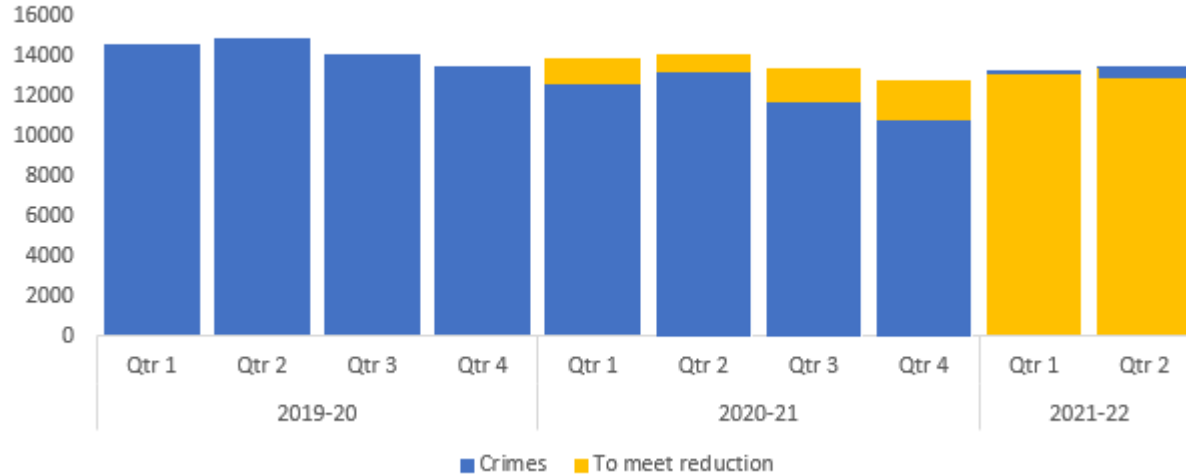
(This information is readily available on Qlikview>Force Performance>Crime Data Integrity>CDI Improvement Indicator)

Training has been developed and is due for roll out over the next few weeks and months to all front line officers. The CDI working group has posted very clear comms around this along with their expectations.



All Crime Trend

Crime Trend (All Crime - 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
14600	14878	14117	13513	12439	13086	11628	11209	13339	13491

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
14878	13086	13491	-9.3% ↓	3.1% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
29478	25525	26830	-9.0% ↓	5.1% ↑

Key Points

Quarter 2 2021/22 has recorded a 9.3% decrease in all crime (1,387 fewer offences to 13,491) when compared to quarter 2 2019/20 (Pre-Covid year). Compared to last year, quarter 2 recorded a 3.1% increase. Although included throughout this presentation, direct comparisons with 2020/21 is not practical due to the exceptional circumstances of the Covid lockdown across the country.

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 FYTD has recorded more crimes than expected (an additional 1% or 300 crimes).

For FYTD, Gwent are 33rd nationally and lowest in Wales for % crime increase compared to Covid year.

The Force has recorded good crime reductions across the board, compared to other forces, with the exception of public order.

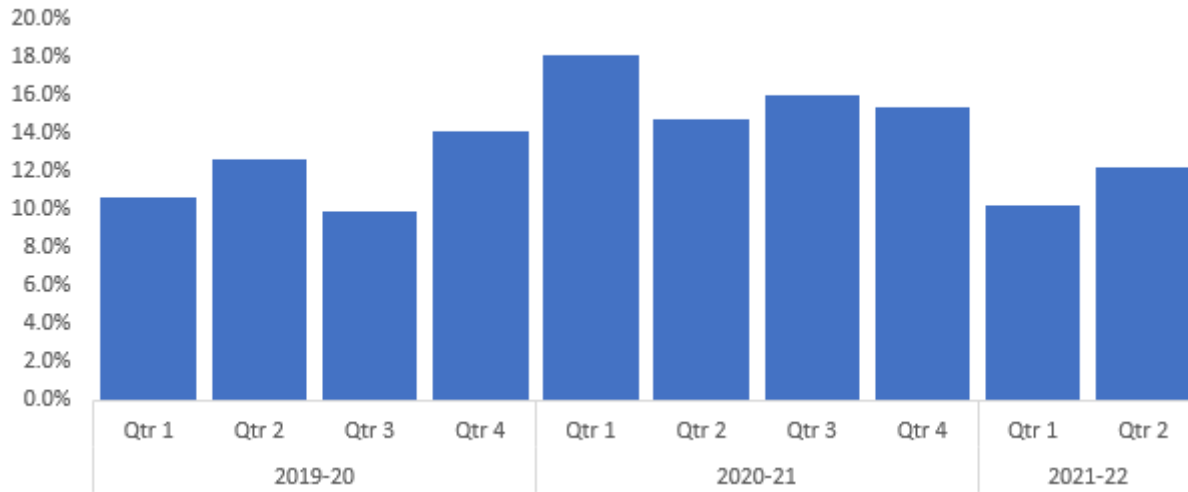
National data is based on iQuanta from April 2021 – August 2021.

National position for solved rate and considers 1st as best performing

National position for crimes per 1,000 of the population considers 1st as the highest crime rate and 42nd as the lowest

All Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (All Crime - 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
10.6%	12.6%	9.9%	14.1%	18.1%	14.7%	16.0%	15.4%	10.3%	12.2%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
12.6%	14.7%	12.2%	-0.4% ↓	-2.5% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
11.6%	16.4%	11.2%	-0.4% ↓	-5.2% ↓

Key Points

Compared to last quarter, positive outcomes increased by 1.9 percentage points (to 12.2%).

Compared to quarter 2 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have fallen by 0.4 and 2.5 percentage points respectively.

Compared to FYTD 2019/20 and 2020/21, positive outcomes have fallen by 0.4 and 5.2 percentage points respectively.

As mentioned in the last slide, 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.

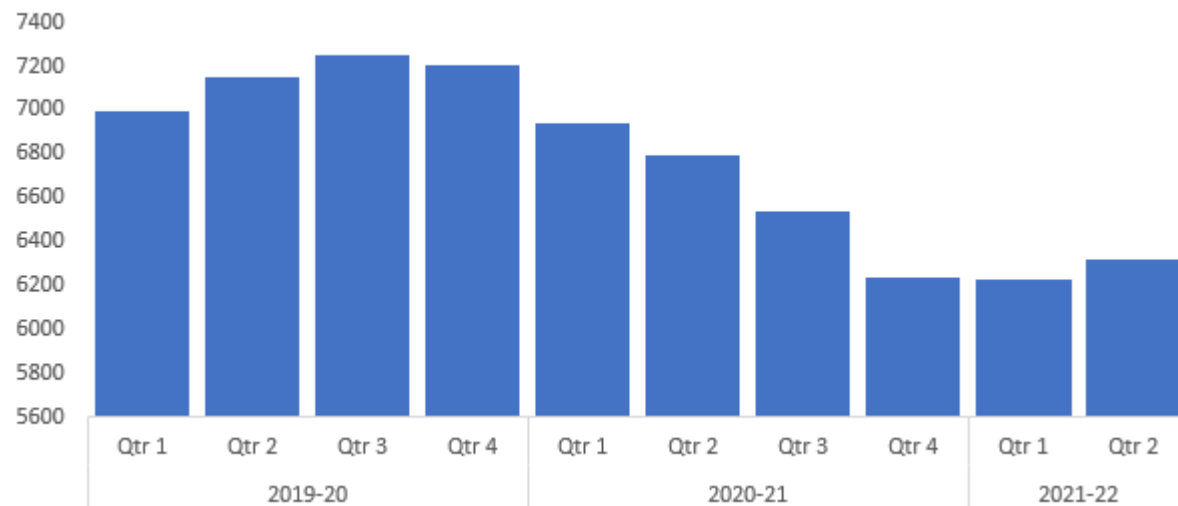
Therefore, it is more appropriate to compare 2021/22 to 2019/20 where positive outcomes are much more in line and at expected levels.

For the FYTD, Gwent are 6th (out of 8) in MSG and above the national average for positive outcomes (placed 21st out of 43 forces)

Focussed work is currently taking place with the CPS and internally around outcomes especially around domestic abuse, rape and serious sexual offences.

Repeat Crime Victims

Repeat Crime Victims (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
6991	7152	7247	7203	6941	6797	6538	6234	6232	6318

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7152	6797	6318	-11.7% ↓	-7.0% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
14143	13738	12550	-11.3% ↓	-8.6% ↓

Key Points

The number of repeat crime victims (those a victim of 2 or more crimes in a 12 month rolling period) has increased slightly in quarter 2 2021/22 (6318) when comparing to quarter 1 2020/21 (6232). This is as expected due to a rising crime trend.

There has been a significant decrease when comparing the same quarter over the last two years (-11.7% and 7% respectively).

There has been a similar decrease when comparing FYTD (-11.3% and 8.6% respectively)

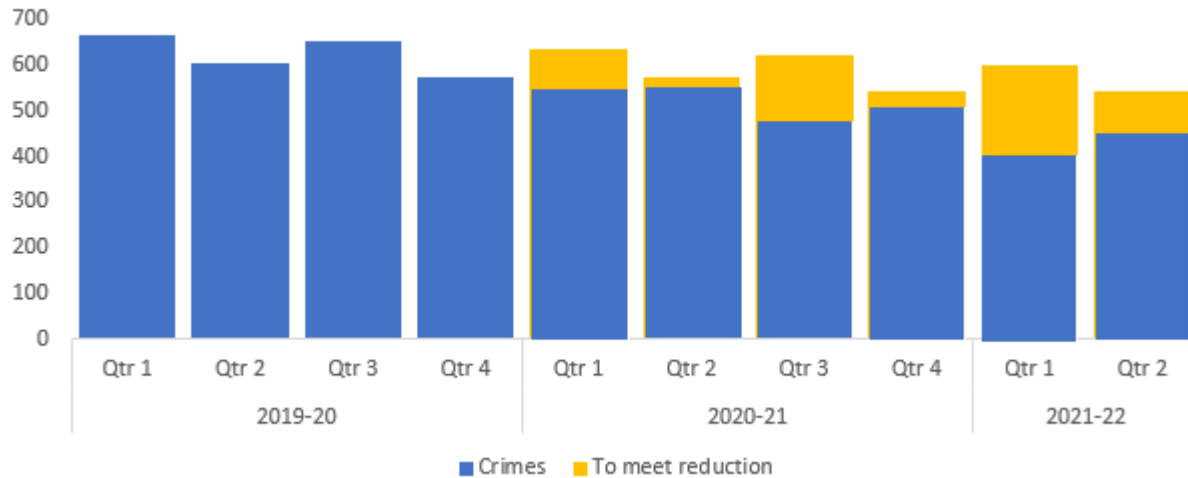
The number of repeat crime victims is predicted to rise into quarter 3 due to an increasing crime trend.

Caution was urged surrounding the total volumes in this area due to the fact that it is difficult to discern between cases where two crimes have occurred at the same time to one victim, and genuine repeat victims over time.

Therefore further analysis would be required to accurately gauge this, although this is quite a large manual process and could not be undertaken for every document. A long term methodology will be looked at to try and streamline the data gathering process.

Residential Burglary Trend

Crime Trend (Residential Burglary Crime - 2019/20 to Qtr 2 2021/22)



Key Points

Quarter 2 2021/22 has seen significant crime reduction when compared with the same quarter for 2019/20 and 2020/21 (24.2% and 10.5%) respectively. For the FYTD crime reduction has been even greater with a 32.2% and 14.3% respectively. For the FYTD, Gwent have a greater percentage reduction than MSG and national average.

Quarterly Summary

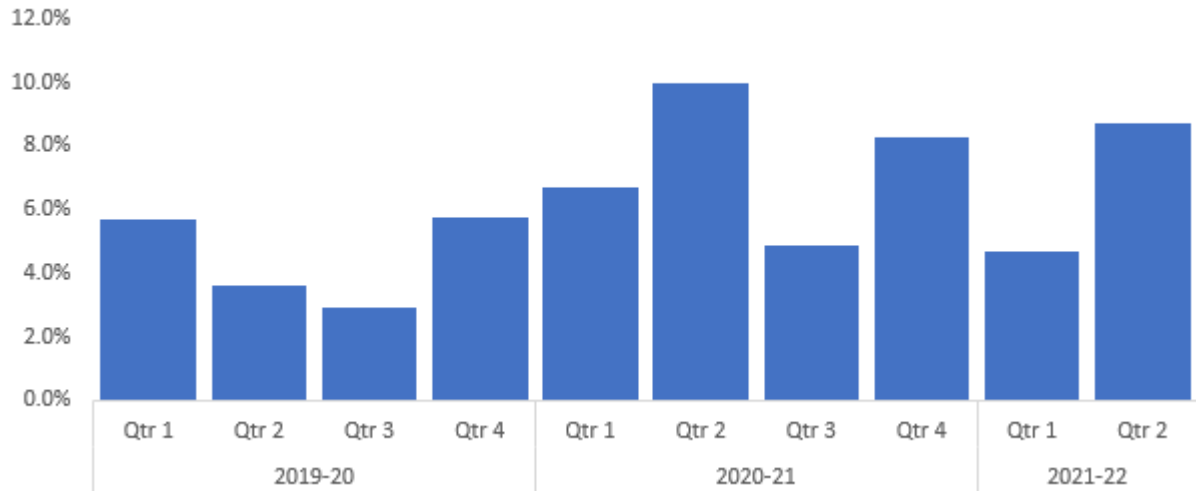
2019-20				2020-21				2021-22	
Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2
666	604	654	572	493	512	473	482	403	458

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
604	512	458	-24.2% ↓	-10.5% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1270	1005	861	-32.2% ↓	-14.3% ↓

Residential Burglary Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Res. Burglary- 2019/20 to Qtr 2 2021/22)



Key Points

Compared to last quarter, positive outcomes increased by 4 percentage points (to 8.7%). This compares favourably with 2019/20 when the solved rate for quarter 2 was 3.6% (an increase of 5.1 percentage points).

Nationally, Gwent are 11th out of 43 force for the FYTD.

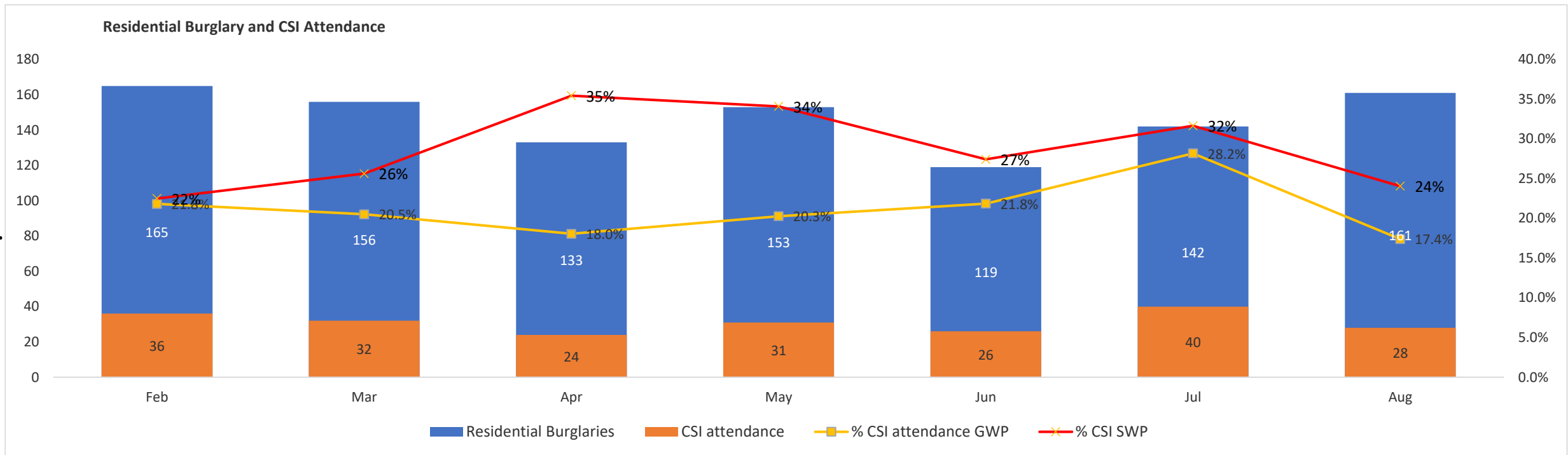
Quarterly Summary

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
5.7%	3.6%	2.9%	5.8%	6.7%	10.0%	4.9%	8.3%	4.7%	8.7%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
3.6%	10.0%	8.7%	5.1%	-1.2%

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4.7%	8.4%	6.9%	2.1%	-1.5%

Residential Burglary CSI attendance

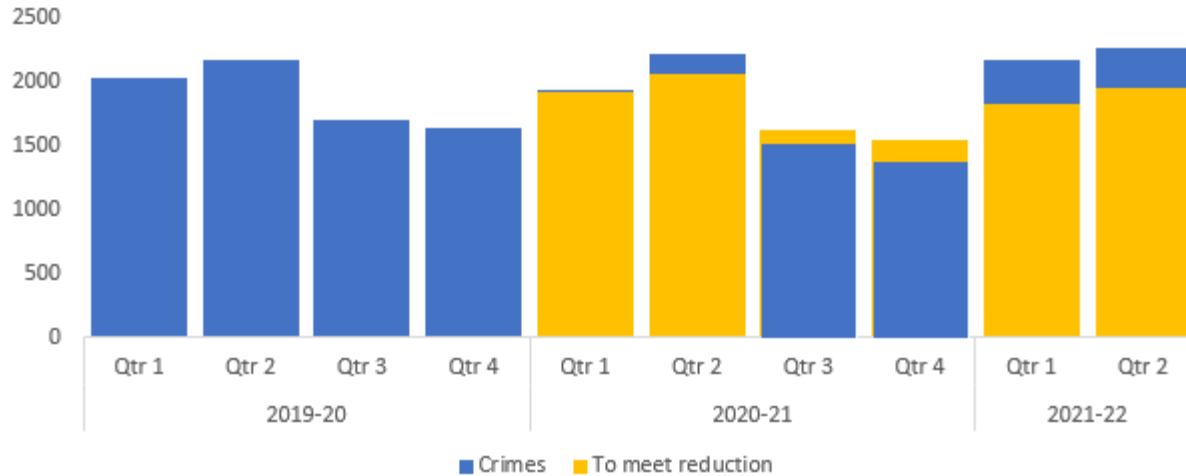


CSI attendance at residential burglaries continue to be disparate between SWP and GWP, with SWP having a higher attendance rate in each of the last 6 months. Since February attendance at SWP residential burglaries have averaged 28.8%, whereas in GWP average attendance is 21.1%, 7.7 percentage points behind.

It is planned to have a Crime Scene Investigation specialist working within the control room to act as a first point of contact to triage any incident. This should lead to improved attendance at residential burglary offences and increased forensic opportunities.

Public Order Offences Trend

Crime Trend (Public Order Offences - 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
2025	2171	1705	1633	1944	2216	1578	1456	2169	2265

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2171	2216	2265	4.3% ↑	2.2% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4196	4160	4434	5.7% ↑	6.6% ↑

Key Points

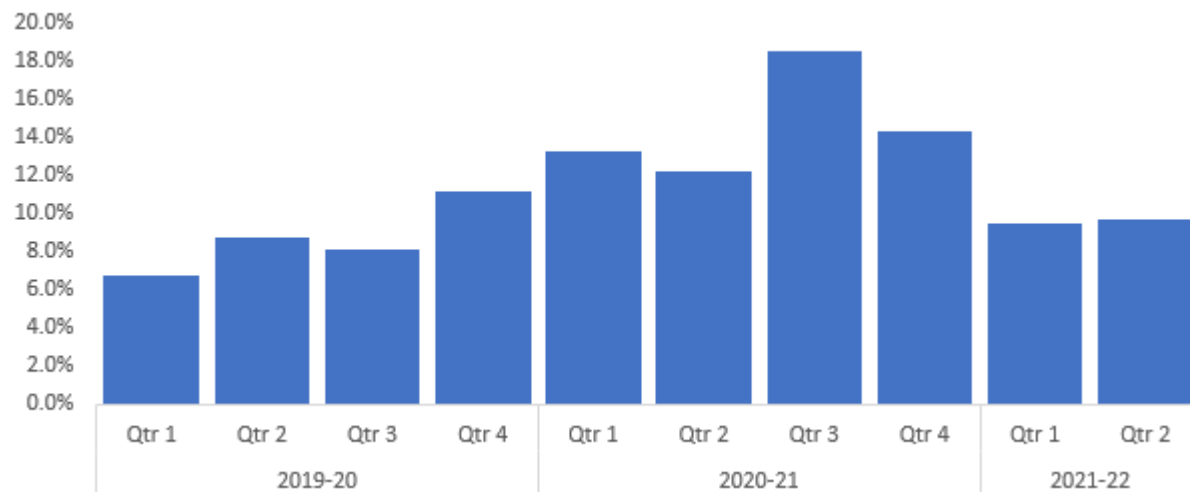
Public Order Offences continue to prove a thorn in the side of any attempt to reduce overall crime. Levels in this crime category continue to rise (from last quarter 96 additional offences, up 4.4%).

Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, Public Order Offences rose by 4.3% (an additional 94 offences). Compared to quarter one of 2020/21, Public Order Offences rose by 2.2% (an additional 49 offences). The forecast is for this crime type to continue to rise, especially with increased scrutiny of crime recording standards that will inevitably lead to increased recording in this crime area.

For FYTD Gwent is 1st (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000) and above the MSG average.

Public Order Offences Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Public order offences 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
6.7%	8.8%	8.2%	11.2%	13.3%	12.3%	18.6%	14.4%	9.5%	9.7%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
8.8%	12.3%	9.7%	0.9% ↑	-2.6% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7.8%	12.7%	9.6%	1.8% ↑	-3.1% ↓

Key Points

Public Order positive outcomes show a marked decline when compared with those of last year. When compared with the previous quarter, public order positive outcomes have increased slightly by 0.2 percentage points.

When compared with quarter two of 2020/21, positive outcomes have fallen by 2.6 percentage points.

With this crime type increasing and being one of the most voluminous, it should provide rich pickings to establish more positive outcomes, especially in the Outcome 8 –Community Resolution field. This outcome type has fallen from a high of 97 in quarter three last year to 38 in quarter two of this year.

For FYTD, Gwent rank 6th (out of 8) for positive outcomes in its MSG, and 26th nationally (out of 43 forces).

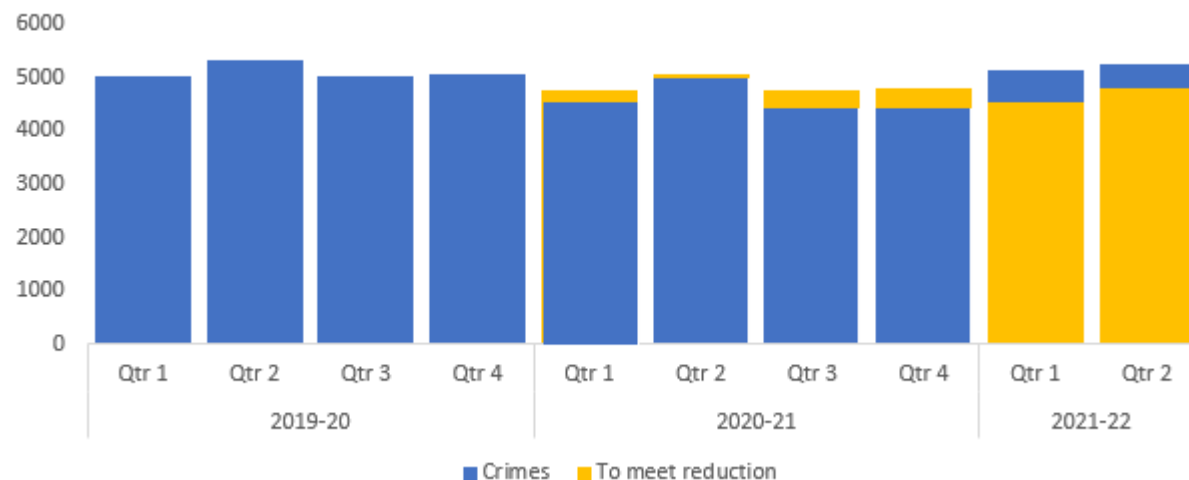
Public Order is an area of concern.

A training programme for all frontline officers is currently being delivered to encourage increased use of community resolutions which should help to increase positive outcomes in this area.

There is a recognition that some positive outcomes will be awaiting processing by the Data Audit Team.

Violence with and without Injury Trend

Crime Trend (Violence with and without Injury - 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
5024	5317	5031	5057	4699	5019	4417	4434	5123	5247

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5317	5019	5247	-1.3% ↓	4.5% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
10341	9718	10370	0.3% ↑	6.7% ↑

Key Points

Levels of Violence With and Without Injury have increased for Q2 when compared to recent quarters.

Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, Violence With and Without Injury Offences fell by 1.3% (fewer 70 offences).

Compared to quarter two of 2020/21, Violence With and Without Injury Offences rose by 4.5% (an additional 228 offences).

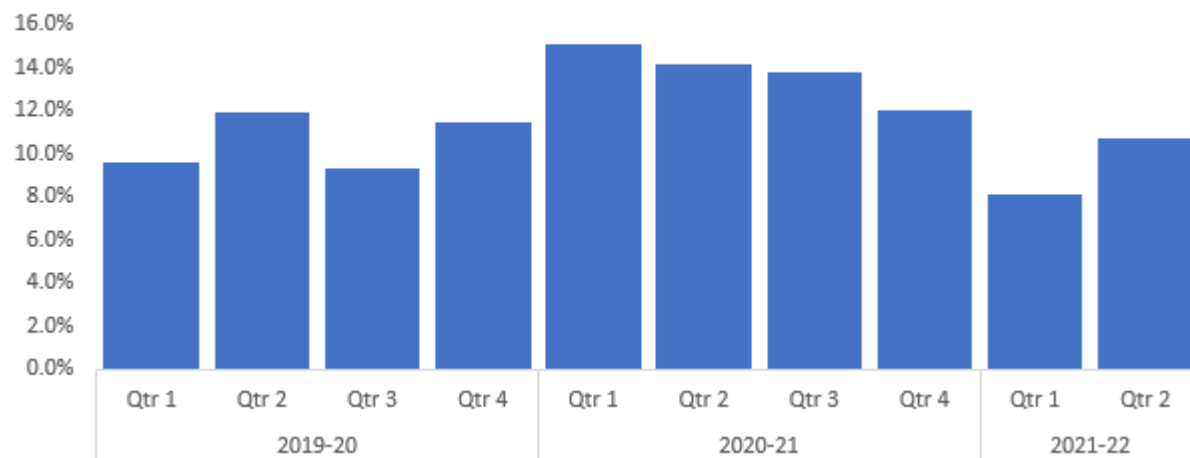
For FYTD Violence with Injury, Gwent are 6th (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 population) and below the MSG average.

For FYTD Violence without Injury, Gwent are 7th (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 population) and below the MSG average.

To provide clarity, the Violence charts to the left include all of the following crime categories:- ABH, GBH, Malicious Wounding, Common Assault, Threats to Kill, Breach of Restraining Order, Controlling and Coercive Behaviour, Dangerous Dogs, Neglect of Children, Malicious Communications, Stalking and Protection from Harassment.

Violence with and without Injury Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Violence with and without Injury 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
9.6%	11.9%	9.3%	11.4%	15.1%	14.1%	13.8%	12.0%	8.1%	10.7%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
11.9%	14.1%	10.7%	-1.2% ↓	-3.4% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
10.8%	14.6%	9.4%	-1.4% ↓	-5.2% ↓

Key Points

A decrease can be observed in Violence With and Without Injury Outcomes from 2019/20 quarter 2.

When compared to the previous quarter outcomes have increased by 2.6 percentage points (to 10.7%).

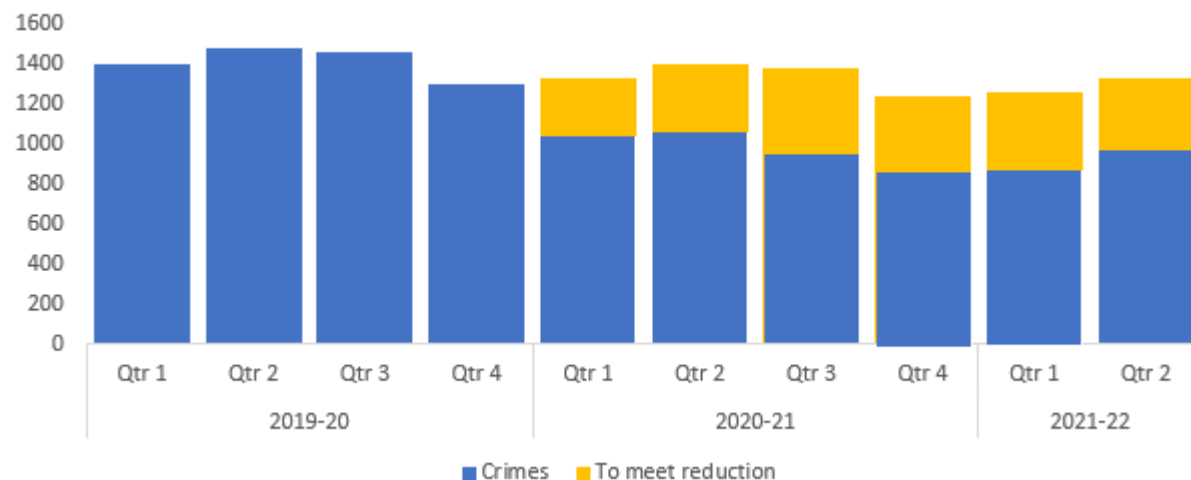
A decrease can also be observed when comparing quarter two over the last two years. There has been a 3.4 percentage point decrease this quarter when compared to the same period in 2020/21.

For FYTD Gwent rank 6th (out of 8) for Violence with Injury in its MSG for positive outcomes and 30th nationally (out of 43 forces)

For FYTD Gwent ranked 8th (out of 8) for Violence without Injury in its MSG for positive outcomes and 28th nationally (out of 43 forces)

Neighbourhood Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Neighbourhood Crime- 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
1400	1479	1456	1305	1031	1058	1001	952	933	1024

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1479	1058	1024	-30.8% ↓	-3.2% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2879	2089	1957	-32.0% ↓	-6.3% ↓

Key Points

Neighbourhood crime has increased compared to the two recent quarters with a 9.8% increase on the previous quarter (additional 91 offences)

Comparing the current quarter to Q2 2020-21 there is a reduction of 3.2% (34 fewer offences) but the larger reduction can be seen when compared to Q2 of 2019/20 where there is a decrease of 30.8% (455 fewer offences).

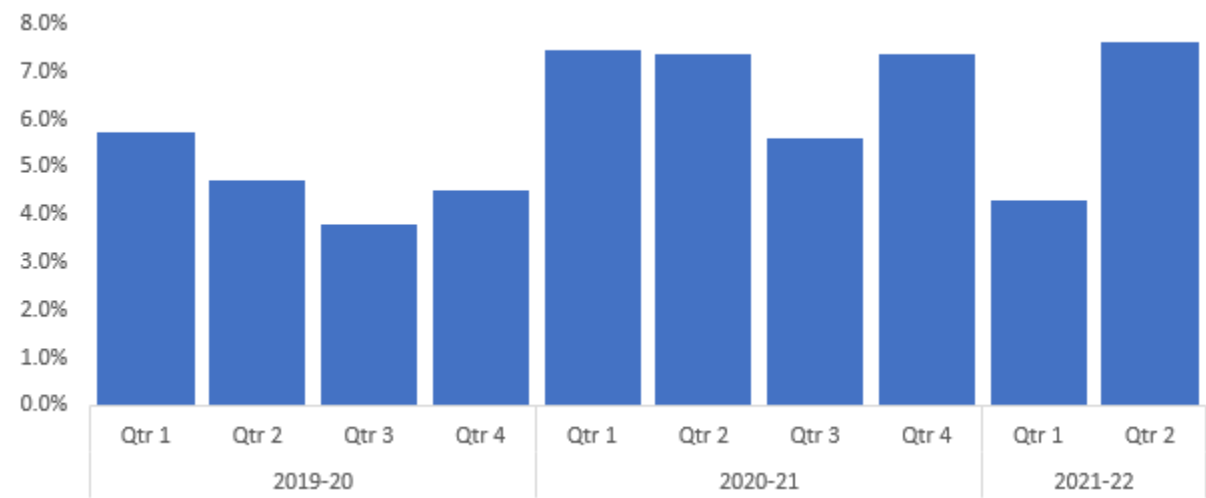
For FYTD Vehicle crime, Gwent are 4th (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 population) and below the MSG average.

For FYTD Personal Robbery, Gwent are 5th (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 population) and below the MSG average

For FYTD Residential Burglary, Gwent are 4th in MSG (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 households) and below the MSG average

Neighbourhood Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Neighbourhood Crime 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
5.7%	4.7%	3.8%	4.5%	7.5%	7.4%	5.6%	7.4%	4.3%	7.6%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4.7%	7.4%	7.6%	2.9%	0.2%

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5.2%	7.4%	6.0%	0.8%	-1.4%

Key Points

Neighbourhood Crime Outcomes show an increase on all previous quarters (and when compared to the previous quarter 4.3% to 7.6%, a 3.3 percentage point increase).

When compared to quarter two 2019/20, positive outcomes have increased by 2.9 percentage points.

Positive outcomes have increased when compared to quarter two 2020/21 where outcomes have risen by 0.2 percentage points.

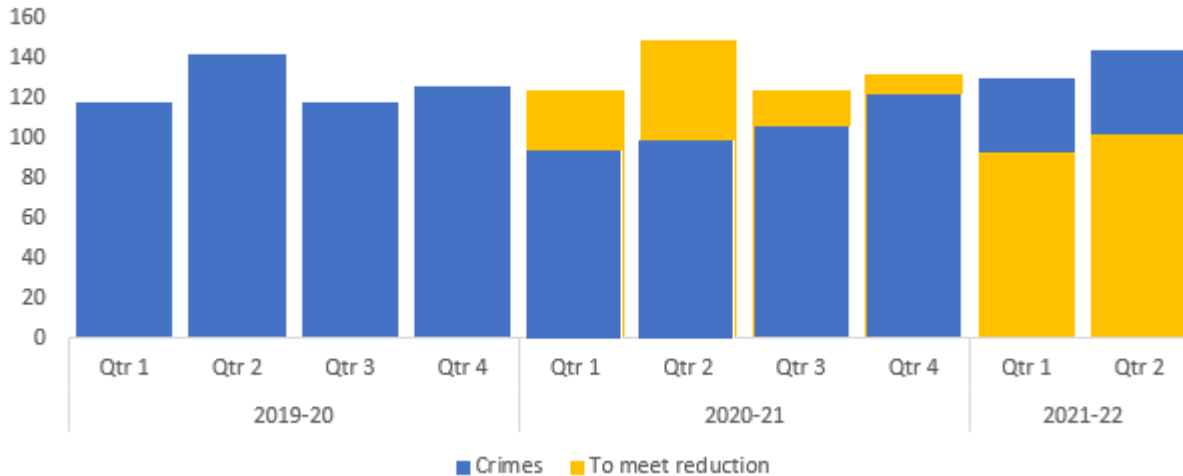
For FYTD Gwent rank 6th (out of 8) for Vehicle Crime in its MSG for positive outcomes.

For FYTD Gwent rank 3rd (out of 8) for Personal Robbery in its MSG for positive outcomes.

For FYTD Gwent rank 5th (out of 8) for Residential Burglary in its MSG for positive outcomes.

Rape Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Rape Crime- 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
118	142	118	126	89	97	103	121	130	144

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
142	97	144	1.4% ↑	48.5% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
260	186	274	5.4% ↑	47.3% ↑

Key Points

Rape offences have seen an upward trend since 2019/20. The current quarter has reported the highest level in the timeframe.

Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, Rape Offences rose by 1.4% (an additional two offences).

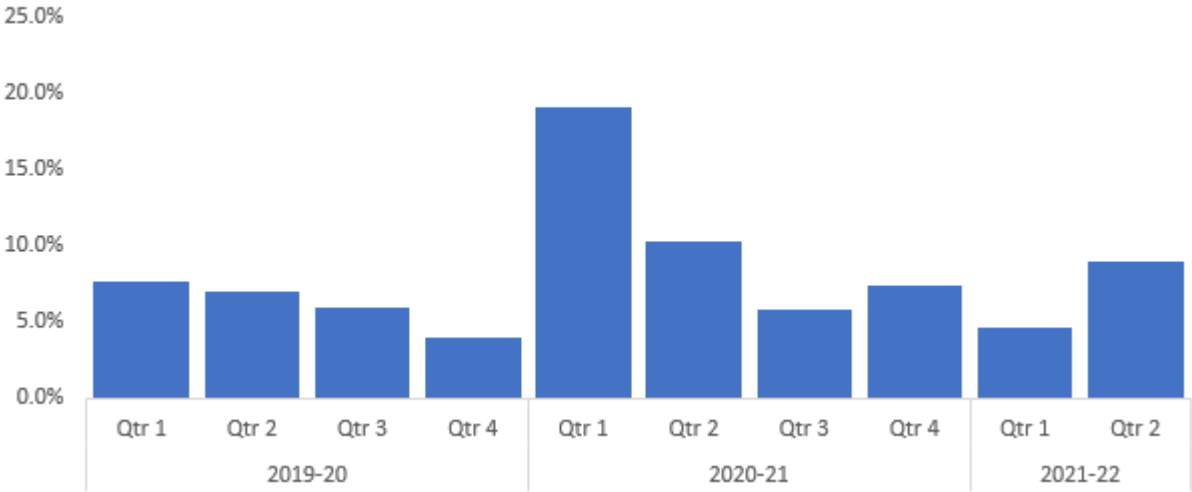
Compared to quarter two of 2020/21, Rape Offences rose by a significant 48.5% (an additional 47 offences).

For FYTD Gwent are 8th (out of 8) in MSG for crime density (per 1,000 population) and below the MSG average.

This increase in Rape offences is not necessarily a negative, as the force is proactively looking for a slight increase in this crime category, as it does indicate an increased awareness among victims and a greater willingness to come forward and report offences, especially within an inter-familial relationship.

Rape Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Rape Crime 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
7.6%	7.0%	5.9%	4.0%	19.1%	10.3%	5.8%	7.4%	4.6%	9.0%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7.0%	10.3%	9.0%	2.0%	-1.3%

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7.3%	14.5%	6.9%	-0.4%	-7.6%

Key Points

Huge amount of work continuing around increased reporting, positive outcomes and obtaining convictions

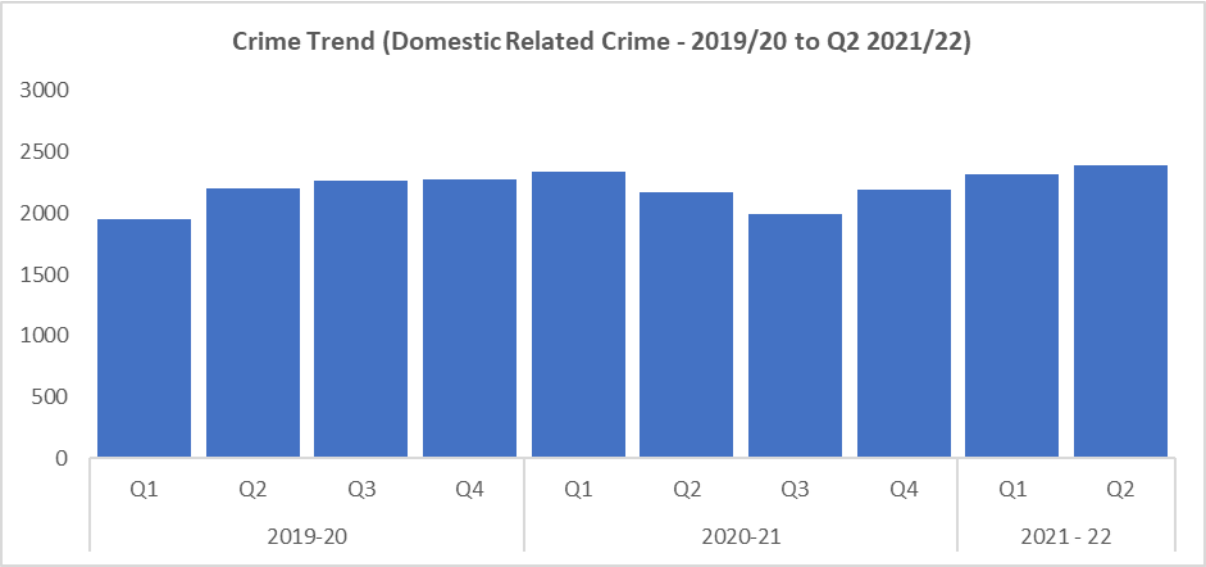
Rape Outcomes have seen a significant decrease since Q1 2020/21 where outcomes peaked at 19.1%.

When compared to Q2 2019/20 Rape Outcomes have increased by 2 percentage points.

When compared to Q2 2020/21 Rape Outcomes have fallen by 1.3 percentage points

For FYTD Gwent rank 4th (out of 8) for Rape in its MSG for positive outcomes and 16th nationally (out of 43 forces).

Domestic Related Crime Trend



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021 - 22	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1955	2204	2265	2279	2338	2171	1988	2196	2320	2393

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2205	2171	2393	8.5%	10.2%

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4158	4510	4711	13.3%	4.5%

Key Points

Quarter two of 2021/22 recorded a small rise on the previous quarter (up 3.1%, an increase of 73 offences).

Rises were observed on quarter two 2019/20 (up 8.6%, an increase of 189) and increase on quarter two 2020/21 (up 10.2% an increase of 222).

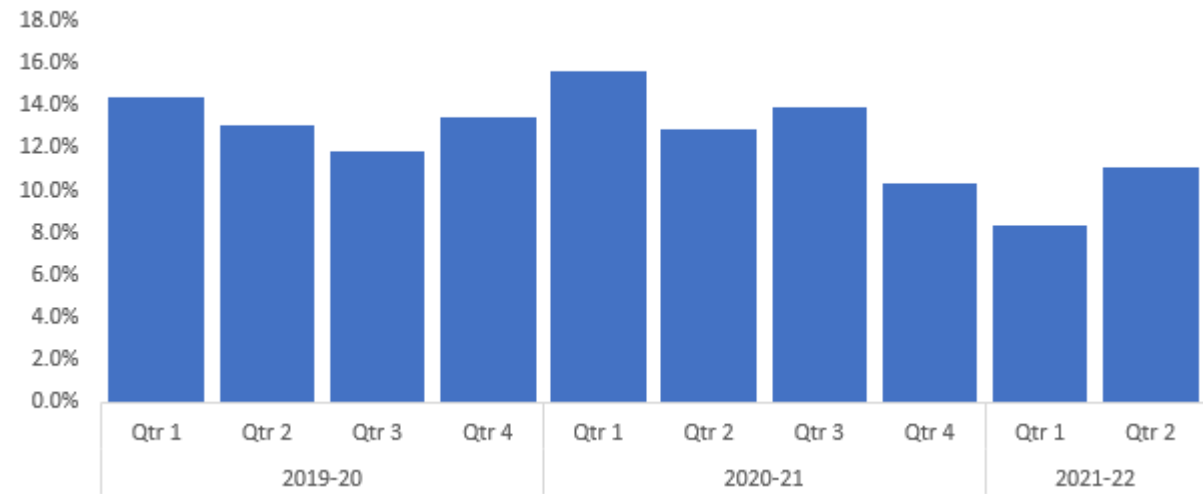
Covid restrictions have evidently played a part in the fluctuation of reporting, although it is not straightforward to interpret. Domestic abuse is often a hidden crime that is not reported to the police. Therefore, data held by the police can only provide a partial picture of the actual level of domestic abuse experienced. Many cases will not enter the criminal justice process as they are not reported to the police.

The first lockdown had an impact on the reporting of domestic crime with levels rising during that period (Q1 2019/2020). Crimes have rose in quarter two 20/21 which coincides with the lifting of restrictions. There has also been a key focus on domestic crimes, particularly stalking & harassment, which shows Gwent going in right direction to drive confidence for victims to report incidents.

It may be that offences are increasing due to on-going work on Crime Data Integrity. Within force the emphasis is now on stalking and harassment, and coercive and controlling behaviour therefore an increase in this crime area is to be expected.

Domestic Related Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Hate Crime 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
14.4%	13.1%	11.8%	13.5%	15.6%	12.9%	14.0%	10.3%	8.3%	11.1%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
13.1%	12.9%	11.1%	-2.0% ↓	-1.8% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
13.7%	14.3%	9.7%	-4.0% ↓	-4.6% ↓

Key Points

Domestic related crime positive outcomes in quarter two 2021/22 have increased when compared with the two most recent quarters, although is below levels prior to that.

When compared to last quarter, positive outcomes increased by 2.5 percentage points.

When compared to quarter two of 2019/20, positive outcomes fell by 2.4 percentage points.

When compared to quarter two of 2020/21, positive outcomes fell by 2.1 percentage points

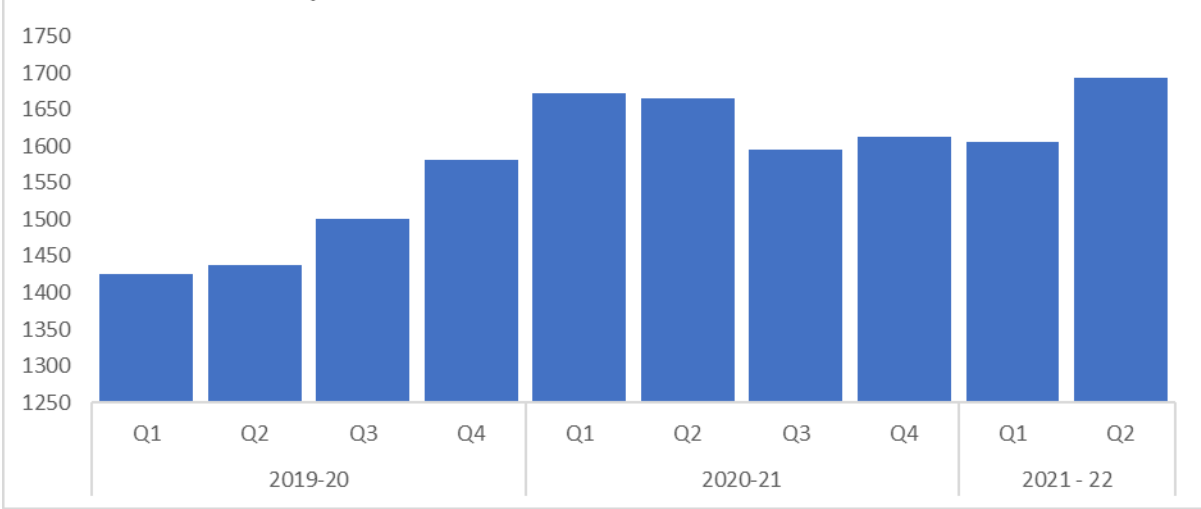
There are currently audits taking place to look at outcome rates and recommendations to improve the solved rate.

There is a real focus on driving positive outcomes, looking at alternative outcomes such as Stalking and Protection orders and increasing the use of DVPNs and DVPOs. S

There is also significant focus on the delivery of training around Outcome 15s and 16s, and continued training will increase the toolkit of officers on the frontline.

Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims

Repeat Domestic Abuse Victims 2019/20 to Q2 2021/22



Quarterly Summary

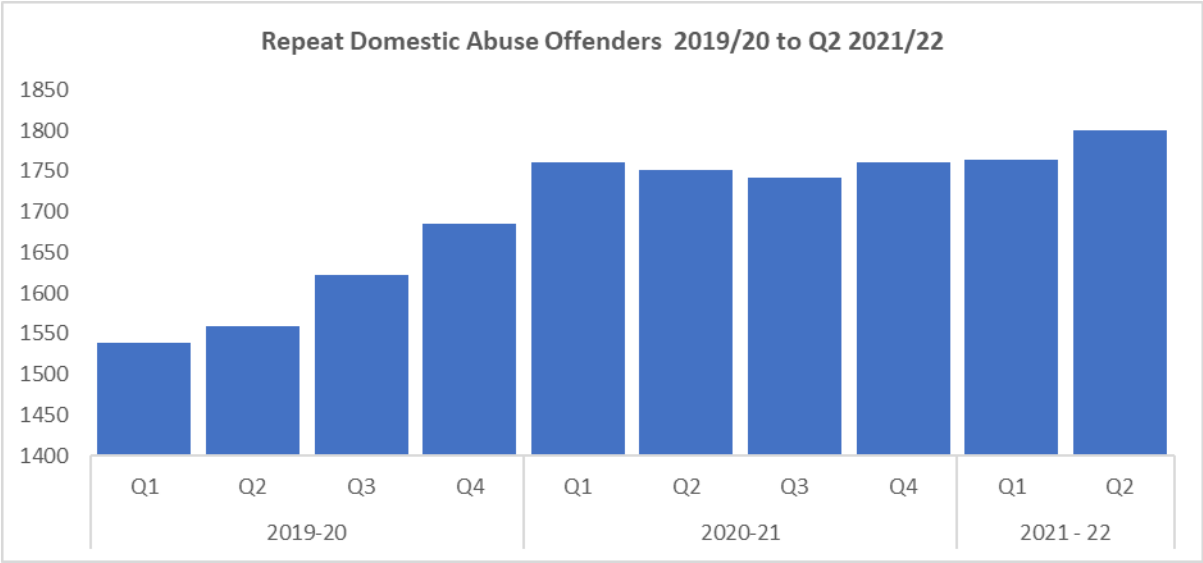
	2019-20				2020-21				2021 - 22	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Total	1426	1440	1502	1583	1674	1668	1599	1612	1605	1691
Male %	18.9%	19.6%	20.1%	21.3%	22.3%	22.1%	23.0%	23.6%	22.1%	21.7%
Female %	80.9%	80.2%	79.8%	78.5%	77.5%	77.7%	76.8%	76.1%	77.7%	78.1%

Q2 (19-20)	Q2 (20-21)	Q2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1438	1666	1693	17.7%↑	1.6%↑

Key Points

- The amount of repeat domestic crime victims (based on rolling 12 months) has increased compared with previous periods.
- Compared to last quarter, there were 86 more repeat victims (increase of 5.4%).
- Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, there were 251 more repeat victims (an increase of 17.7%).
- Compared to quarter two of 2020/21, there were 23 more repeat victims (a rise of 1.6%).
- It may be that increased scrutiny on correctly recording crime has led to an increase in repeat victims in this crime area.*

Domestic Abuse Repeat Offenders



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021 - 22	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1539	1560	1623	1686	1761	1752	1742	1761	1764	1800

Q2 (19-20)	Q2 (20-21)	Q2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1560	1752	1800	15.4%↑	2.7%↑

Key Points

The amount of repeat domestic crime offenders (based on rolling 12 months) has increased compared with previous periods.

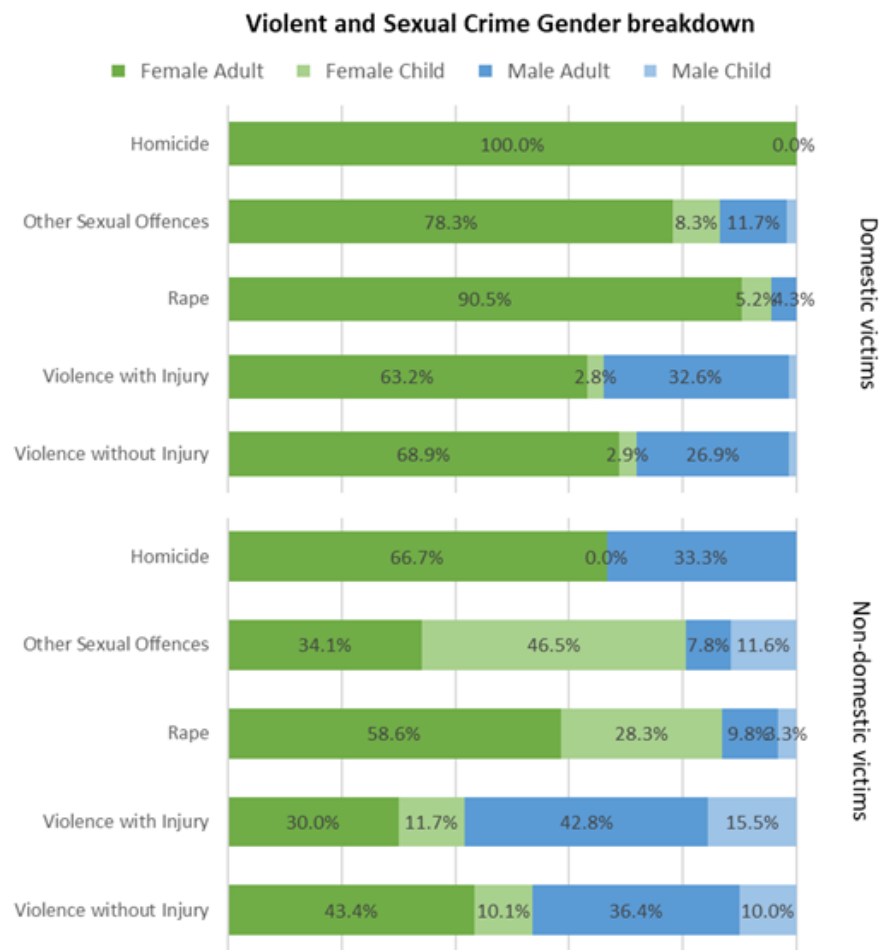
Compared to last quarter, there were 36 more repeat offenders (increase of 2%).

Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, there were 240 more repeat offenders (an increase of 15.4%).

Compared to quarter two of 2020/21, there were 48 more repeat offenders (a rise of 2.7%).

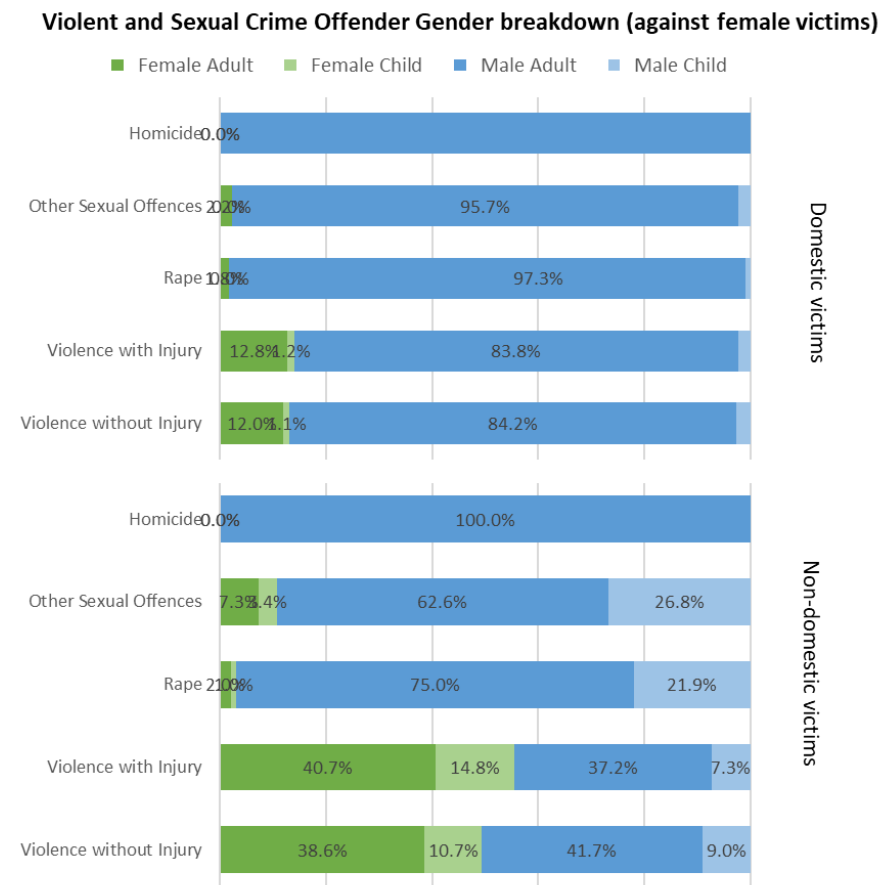
Consideration is currently being given to a deep dive into the interventions in place and what has not been deemed successful for victim and perpetrator when they have been identified as high risk.

Violence against women and girls



The above chart shows the victim gender breakdown for violent and sexual crime for rolling 12 months to September. As can be seen the number of female victims is much higher in all domestic crime, especially in sexual crimes. Male victims only outweigh female victims in one category, i.e. Violence with Injury – non domestic.

**** Data reflects where victim and offender gender are known**

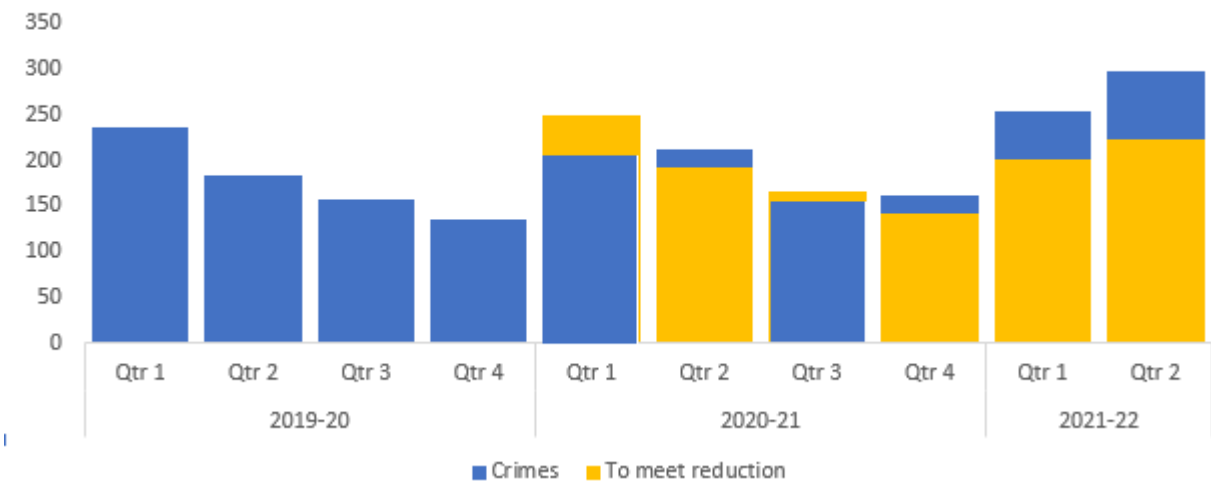


The above chart shows the offender gender breakdown for violent and sexual crime for rolling 12 months to September when the victim is female. As can be seen the number of male offenders is much higher in all domestic crime, especially in sexual crimes. Female offenders outweigh male offenders in one category, i.e. Violence with Injury – non domestic.

There may be improved confidence around recording of crime in this area. The Safer Streets initiative and additional funding will provide greater safety, and a Chief Inspector is also dedicated to Safer Streets.
Analysts are also working to determine whether there is a geographical distribution of such crimes.

Hate Crime Trend

Crime Trend (Hate Crime- 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
237	184	158	136	191	213	165	162	254	298

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
184	213	298	62.0% ↑	39.9% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
421	404	552	31.1% ↑	36.6% ↑

Key Points

The amount of hate crimes have increased significantly in quarter one and two of 2021/22 when compared to previous periods.

When compared to the previous quarter, hate crime increased by 17.3% (an additional 44 offences)

When compared to quarter two of 2019/20, hate crime increased by 62% (an additional 114 offences)

When compared to quarter two of 2020/21, hate crime increased by 39.9% (an additional 85 offences).

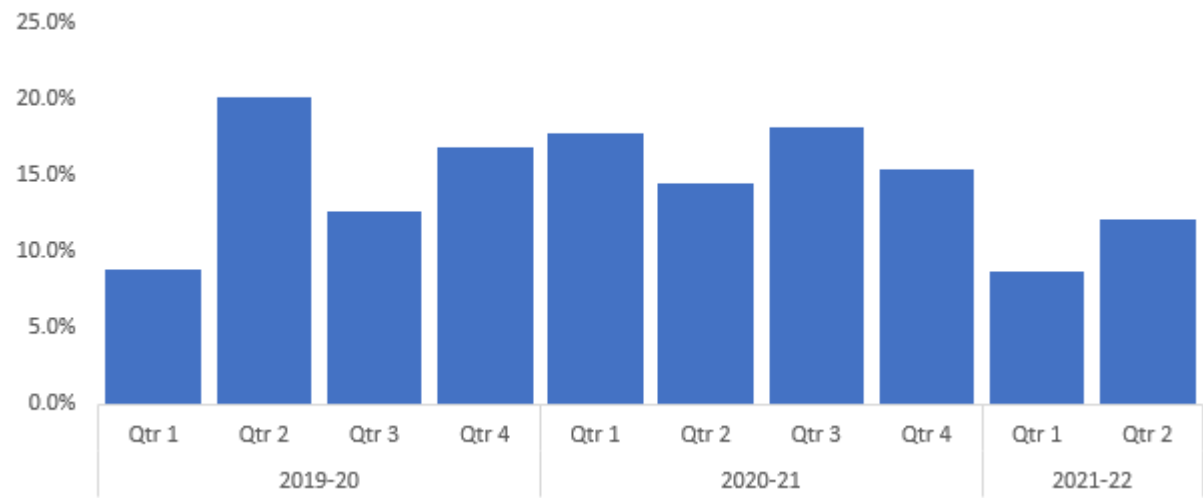
Hate crime peaked in September with racial, disability and transphobic strands all seeing rises. The increase in hate crime can largely be attributed to increased awareness through recent social justice campaigns seen in various arenas such as television, the media and sport. This period also covered Hate Crime Awareness week.

There has been a review of systems and processes around the reporting of Hate Crime, as well as external work to increase public confidence.

The increase seen within Gwent has not been replicated in other Welsh forces which would indicate that the work being undertaken in Gwent is having a positive effect.

Hate Crime Outcomes

Positive Outcomes (Hate Crime 2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
8.9%	20.1%	12.7%	16.9%	17.8%	14.6%	18.2%	15.4%	8.7%	12.1%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
20.1%	14.6%	12.1%	-8.0% ↓	-2.5% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
13.8%	16.1%	10.5%	-3.3% ↓	-5.6% ↓

Key Points

Positive outcomes rose in this quarter compared to the previous although is low compared to the levels seen last year.

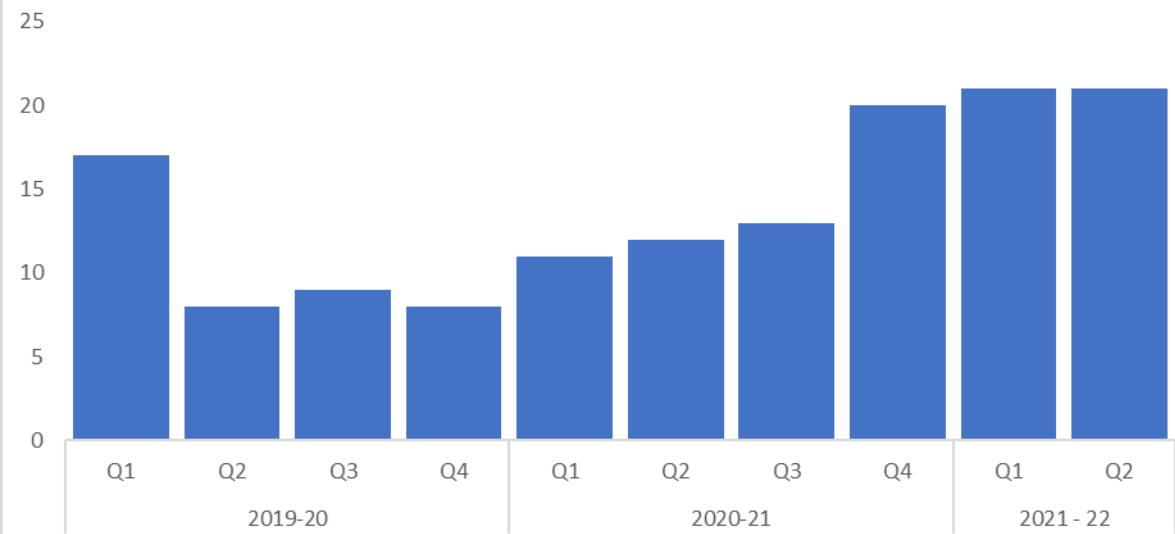
Hate crime positive outcomes increased in quarter two of 2021/22 compared to the previous quarter by 3.4 percentage points.

Compared to quarter two of 2019/20, positive outcomes fell by 8 percentage points.

Compared to quarter two of 2020/21, positive outcomes fell by 2.5 percentage points.

Modern Day Slavery

Modern Day Slavery Crimes - 2019/20 to Q2 2021/22



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021 - 22	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
17	8	9	8	11	12	13	20	21	21

Q2 (19-20)	Q2 (20-21)	Q2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
8	12	21	162.5%↑	75.0%↑

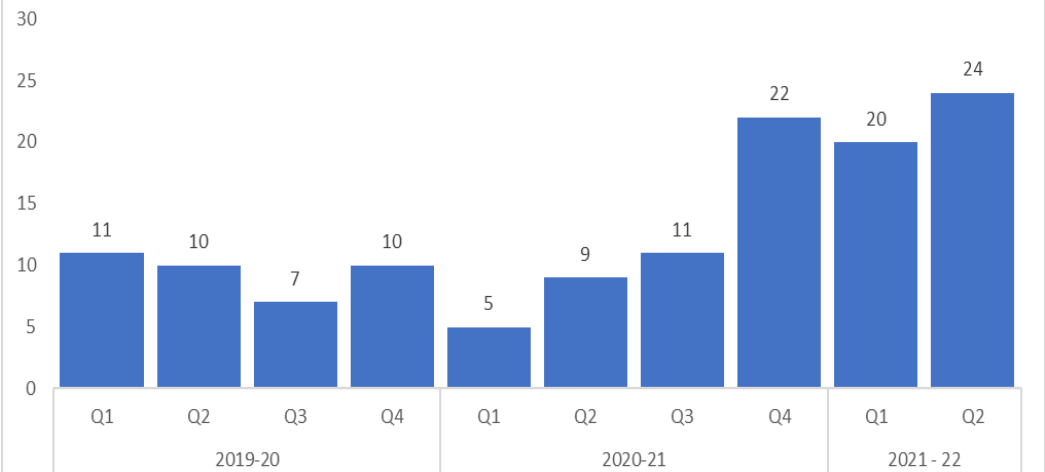
Key Points

The number of Modern Day Slavery crimes recorded have seen an upward trend from quarter four 2019/20 and remained the same in the last two quarter with 21 crimes.

Quarter two of 2021/22 have recorded a significant increased levels of crime when compared with the same quarter in 2019/20 (up 162.5%, 13 additional crimes) and also compared to quarter two 2020/21 an increase was observed (up 75%, nine additional crimes).

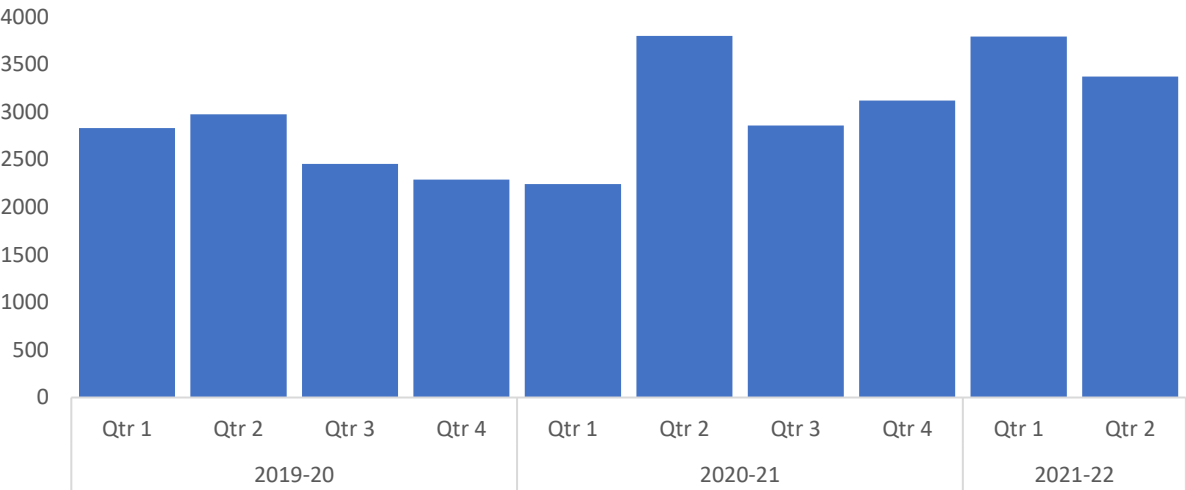
The increase in crime is believed be to attributed to awareness around the NRM process. The Modern Day Slavery team have been carrying out training sessions to police and partners around the importance of submitting a NRM. This means that there is better reporting and we are able to identify exploitation at the earliest opportunity which is a positive.

NRM (2019/20 to Q2 2021/22)



ASB Trend

ASB Trend (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
2830	2977	2456	2289	2241	3800	2858	3121	3795	3374

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2977	3800	3374	13.3% ↑	-11.2% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
5807	6041	7169	23.5% ↑	18.7% ↑

Key Points

The amount of anti-social behaviour in Gwent has reduced when compared to the previous quarter, ASB fell by 11.1% (fewer 421 incidents).

When compared to quarter two of 2019/20, ASB rose by 13.3% (an additional 397 incidents). When compared to quarter two of 2020/21, ASB reduced by 11.2% (fewer 426 incidents)

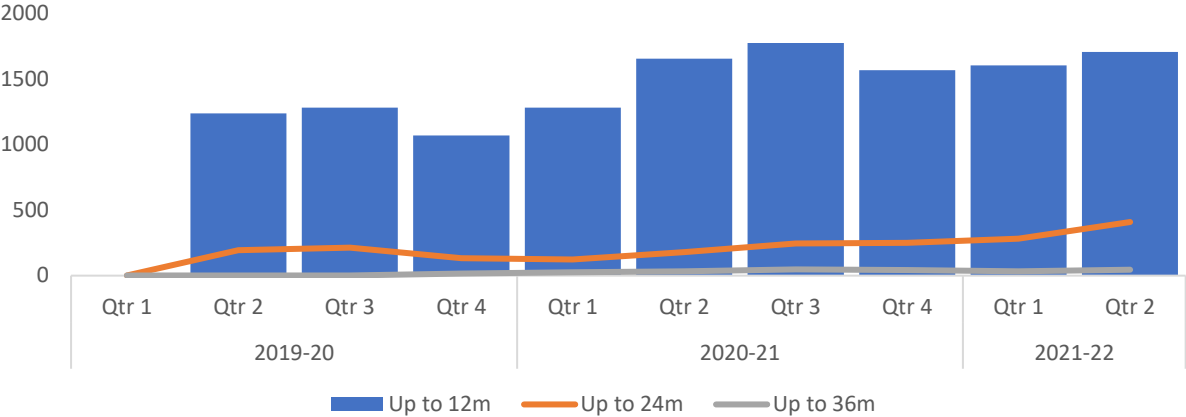
The increased levels in ASB is concerning and mirrors a growing crime trend especially in Public Order Offences which are closely connected to ASB. This may be due to a rebound effect after COVID restrictions.

Problem solving hubs are identifying issues within ASB and putting plans in place to resolve them. Figures are also being monitored through the ‘We Don’t Buy Crime’ initiative.

The force recognises it needs to enhance CSPS in some areas. However, proactive work is being undertaken in all areas to identify problems and improve performance.

Released Under Investigation

RUI (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
Up to 12m	n/a	1237	1280	1069	1281	1654	1774	1567	1602	1704
Up to 24m	n/a	194	213	133	124	180	246	250	282	408
Up to 36m	n/a	0	2	16	26	32	47	43	32	46

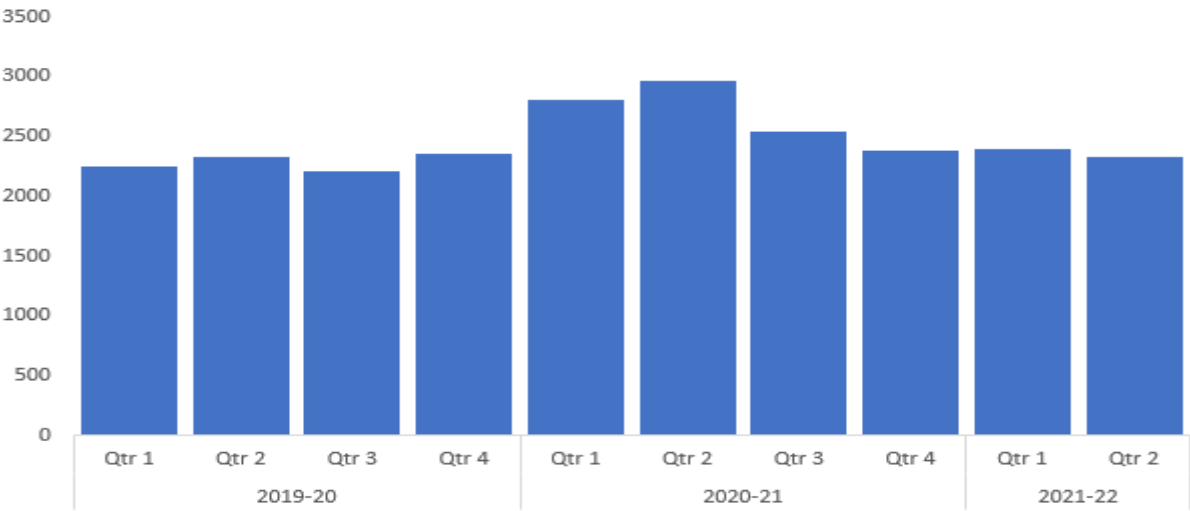
	Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
Up to 12m	1237	1654	1704	37.8% ↑	3.0% ↑
Up to 24m	194	180	408	110.3% ↑	126.7% ↑
Up to 36m	0	32	46		43.8% ↑

Key Points

The number of persons currently released under investigation (RUI) have increased from last quarter and more significantly from quarter two 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Arrests

Arrest Trend (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
2243	2331	2213	2349	2799	2959	2538	2376	2389	2327

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
2331	2959	2327	-0.2% ↓	-21.4% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
4574	5758	4716	3.1% ↑	-18.1% ↓

Key Points

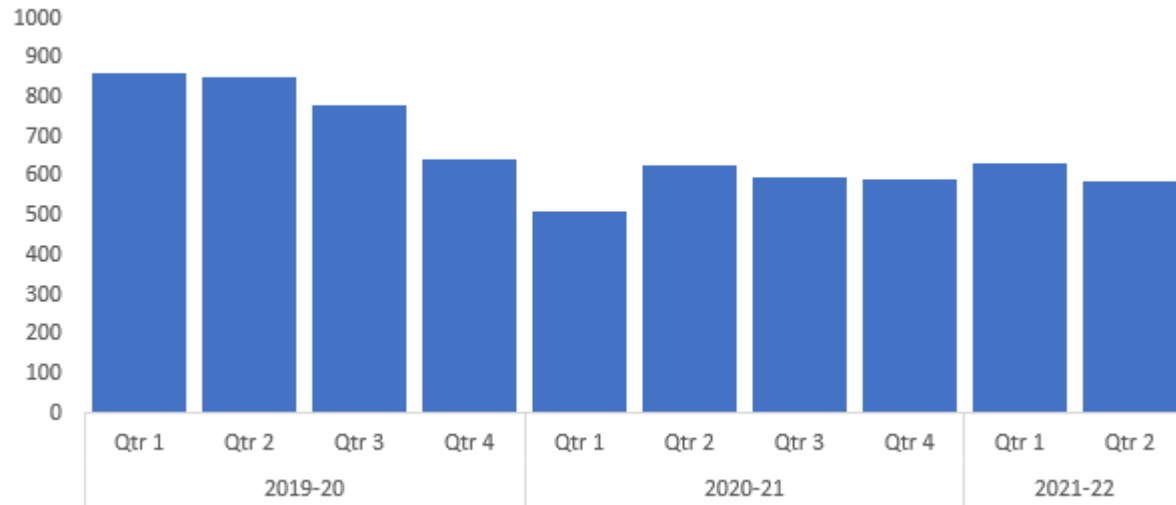
The number of persons arrested remained reduced when compared with the previous quarter (62 fewer arrests).

Compared to quarter two 2019/20, arrests were down slightly with a 0.2% reduction (four fewer arrests)

Compared to quarter two 2020/21, arrests were down by 21.4% (632 fewer arrests).

Voluntary Attendance

Voluntary Attendance (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
862	850	782	645	512	625	599	592	633	587

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
850	625	587	-30.9% ↓	-6.1% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1712	1137	1220	-28.7% ↓	7.3% ↑

Key Points

The amount of persons with voluntary attendance as a disposal type has decreased (7.3%, fewer 46 persons) when compared to the previous quarter.

Compared with quarter two in 2019/20, voluntary attendance fell by 30.9% (263 fewer), and in quarter two 2020/21, voluntary attendance fell by 6.1% (38 fewer).

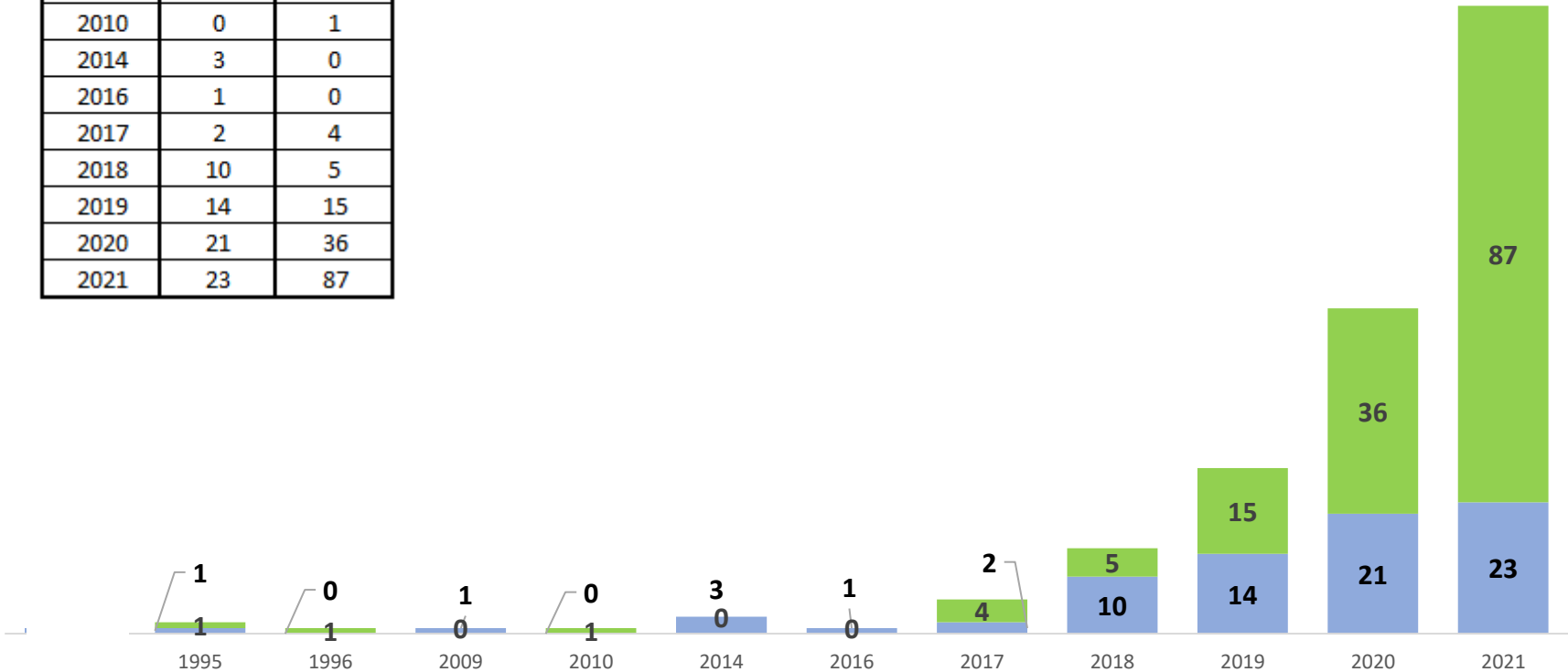
This may be due to more arrests and less voluntary attendees during the initial Covid lockdown of 2020/21.

Persons wanted

Year	Offences	Warrant
1995	1	1
1996	0	1
2009	1	0
2010	0	1
2014	3	0
2016	1	0
2017	2	4
2018	10	5
2019	14	15
2020	21	36
2021	23	87

Persons wanted

■ Offences ■ Warrant



Key Points

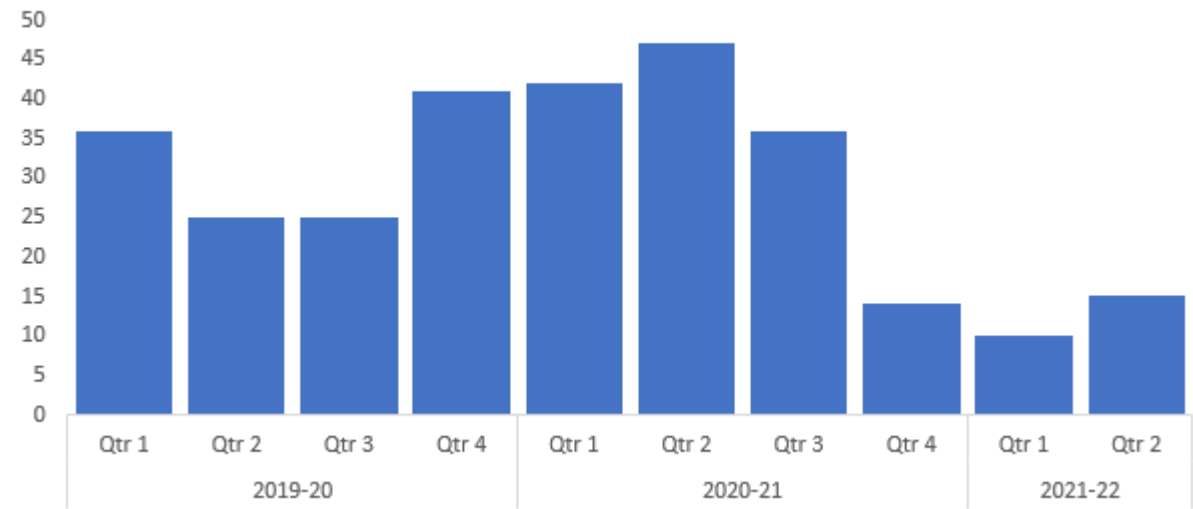
The figure and table left shows how many people are circulated as wanted in the Gwent area by offences and warrants on PNC.

The number of persons showing on the wanted person whiteboard in Niche does not match this number, therefore it is not clear how these investigations are progressing or when they were last reviewed.

It has been agreed that action is required around this area, with more work needed to accurately understand where the main issues are.

Investigation Timeliness

Investigation Timeliness days (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
36	25	25	41	42	47	36	14	10	15

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
25	47	15	-40.0%↓	-68.1%↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
61	89	25	-59.0%↓	-71.9%↓

Key Points

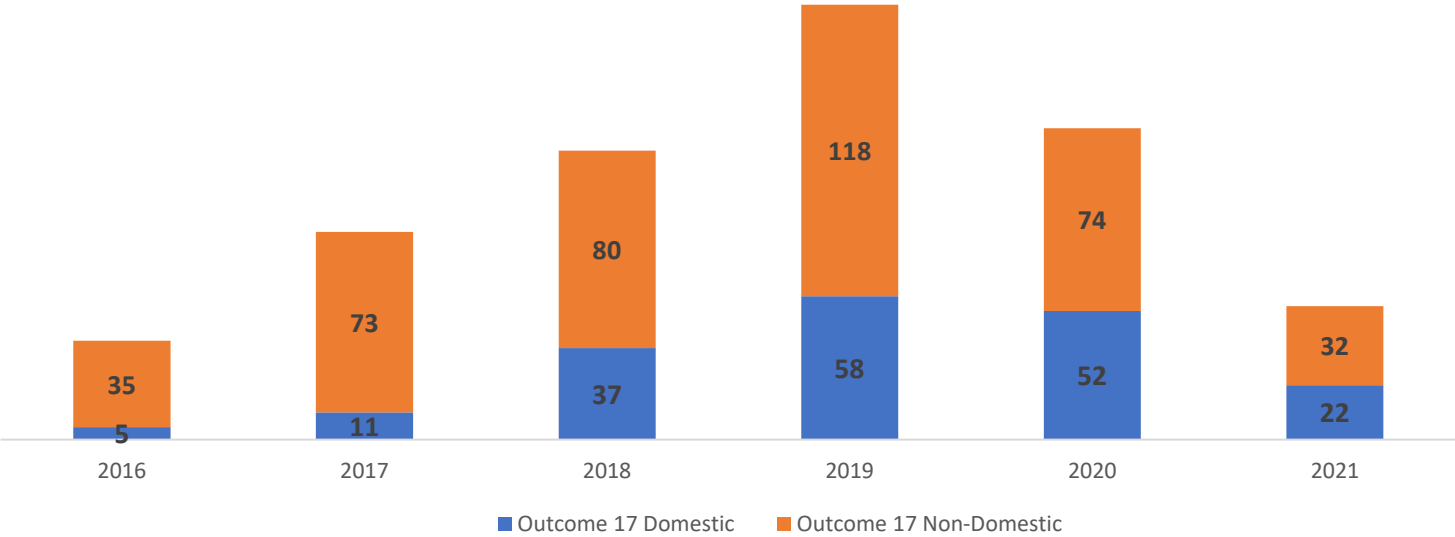
The median number of days for completing an investigation has increased from the previous quarter to 15 days in quarter two 2021/22. Although an increase from the previous quarter this represents a huge improvement when compared to previous quarter twos.

The figure shows the median of all investigations finalised during the set time period.

In quarter 3 of 2020/21 there was a large backlog of crime occurrences sitting with the crime management unit (over 13,000). This figure has rapidly decreased to under 1,000. This, along with the drive to reduce historic crimes still under investigation, has led to reduced investigation length over the last three quarters.

Time limit expired

Outcome 17 - suspect identified but time limit expired



↑ Crime Category	# of Crimes	%	Over 182 Days	150 to 182 Days	120 to 150 Days	Upto 120 Days	Total Occurrences Pending Finalisation
Total	3,560	100%	637	252	317	2344	1603
Violence Without Injury	2,536	71%	497	180	218	1634	
Public Order Offences	980	28%	128	72	95	682	
Vehicle Crime	44	1%	12	0	4	28	

Domestic Related:

↑ Crime Category	# of Crimes	%	Over 182 Days	150 to 182 Days	120 to 150 Days	Upto 120 Days	Total DV Occurrences Pending Finalisation
Total	723	100%	135	43	64	478	342
Violence Without Injury	643	89%	120	38	56	427	
Public Order Offences	80	11%	15	5	8	51	

Key Points

The top figure shows, by year, the number of investigations that were closed under Outcome 17 – suspect identified but time limit expired by domestic and non domestic cases. In 2019 there were 176 cases closed with this outcome.

In 2020 there were 126 closed with this outcome. So far this year there have been 54 closed with this outcome and the potential for many more due to cases not being finalised in CMU and those still active.

The bottom table shows number of potentially statute barred cases (those in black already expired, red coming up to expiry). What is not known however is these cases have been laid before the court and/or they are pending finalisation in CMU.

(This information is readily available on Qlikview>Force Performance>Crime>Misc. Options>Potential time limited offences)

There is potential for a proportion of these occurrences to be awaiting finalisation at CMU. However, further work is required to substantiate the accuracy of that data. It was agreed that this will become a focus of OPB going forward.

Organisational Assessment

1. Representative workforce
2. Welsh language action plans
3. Sickness absence

Representative workforce

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	1431.50	1374.56	-56.94	1389	496	35.71%	893	64.29%	37	2.66%	1315	94.67%	37	2.66%
Police Staff	784.90	802.83	761.55	-41.28	806	547	67.87%	259	32.13%	13	1.61%	764	94.79%	29	3.60%
PCSO	162.00	172.00	164.47	-7.53	169	85	50.30%	84	49.70%	11	6.51%	158	93.49%	0	0.00%
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	-46	90	29	32.22%	61	67.78%	4	4.44%	76	84.44%	10	11.11%
Agency Worker	0	0	0	0	40	24	60.00%	16	40.00%	1	2.50%	32	80.00%	7	17.50%

Substantive Rank Variance							Gender				Ethnicity					
Rank	Establishment Budget FTE	Perm Budgeted FTE	Temp Budgeted FTE	Actual FTE	Actual v Perm Budgeted Variance	Headcount	Female	%	Male	%	BAME	%	White	%	Not Stated	%
Chief Officer	3.00	3.00	0.00	2.00	-1.00	2	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	100.00%	0	0.00%
Chief Superintendent	6.00	4.00	2.00	6.00	2.00	6	1	16.67%	5	83.33%	0	0.00%	6	100.00%	0	0.00%
Superintendent	10.00	8.00	2.00	10.00	2.00	10	2	20.00%	8	80.00%	0	0.00%	10	100.00%	0	0.00%
Chief Inspector	28.00	25.00	3.00	25.00	0.00	25	6	24.00%	19	76.00%	0	0.00%	24	96.00%	1	4.00%
Inspector	53.00	48.00	5.00	46.00	-2.00	46	13	28.26%	33	71.74%	0	0.00%	46	100.00%	0	0.00%
Sergeant	200.00	194.00	6.00	197.33	3.33	198	53	26.77%	145	73.23%	2	1.01%	190	95.96%	6	3.03%
Constable	1131.50	1121.50	10.00	1088.24	-33.26	1102	419	38.02%	683	61.98%	35	3.18%	1037	94.10%	30	2.72%

Key Points

There is a gender disparity in the workforce for both officers and staff. For officers, females are underrepresented by approximately 15 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 17 percentage points).

There is also disparity in the minority ethnic representation in the workforce. For police officers, currently 2.7% are persons from an ethnic minority (3.9% 2011 Census, 5.1% StatsWales). Ethnic minority representation in staff is even lower at 1.6%.

Welsh Language Plans

Name of Department	Responsibility	Last Updated by Owner	Progress from last Q	●	●	●
Continuous Improvement	Karen Thomas	14.07.20	Compliant	0	0	8
Corporate Communications	John Williams	12.04.21	No change	0	2	50
Crime Operations: Cyber Crime	Nick Wilkie	30.06.21	No change	5	8	24
Crime Operations: DSU		05.10.20	Compliant	0	0	3
Crime Operations: FIU		30.09.21	2 ● to ●	6	3	15
Crime Operations: HTCU		09.03.21	Compliant	0	0	12
Crime Operations: MIT		20.05.21	No change	0	6	28
Crime Operations: OCU		07.07.21	No change	4	0	19
Crime Operations: POLIT		02.07.21	No change	4	0	18
Crime Operations: SB		05.10.20	No change	4	0	6
Crime Operations: SPOC		05.10.20	Compliant	0	0	3
Crime Operations: Triage		04.04.21	Compliant	0	0	4
Crime Registrar & Data Audit	Rhianne Wiltshire	14.04.21	Compliant	0	0	5
Custody Services	Huw Jones	14.04.21	4 ● to ●	5	5	24
Diversity & Inclusion	Gareth Hughes	23.08.21	4 ● to ●	0	2	49
Estates	Kieran McHugh	09.04.21	No change	2	17	17
Finance	Matthew Coe	09.04.21	No change	3	3	12
Fleet	Andrew Williams	01.02.21	No change	0	1	22
Force Communications Suite	Matthew Williams	14.01.21	No change	1	0	33
Information Services	Natasha Gilbert	12.07.21	5 ● to ● 4 ● to ●	1	8	23
Justice Services	Andrew Lloyd	15.07.21	3 ● to ● 2 ● to ●	4	0	24
Learning & Development	Paul Jackson	24.09.21	No change	0	4	17
LPAs	Carl Williams	25.08.21	5 ● to ●	0	31	14
Operational Support	Jason Williams	06.04.21	No change	0	3	24
People Services	Amy John	24.09.21	1 ● to ●	3	8	37
PPU	Matthew Sedgebeer	06.07.21	3 ● to ● 7 ● to ● 3 ● to ● 7 deleted	3	6	19
Procurement	Siân Gunner & Huw Pearce	12.04.21	No change	0	9	24
Professional Standards	Leanne Brustad	10.05.21	No change	4	14	36
Organisational Totals				49	130	613
Q2 2020				173	177	343

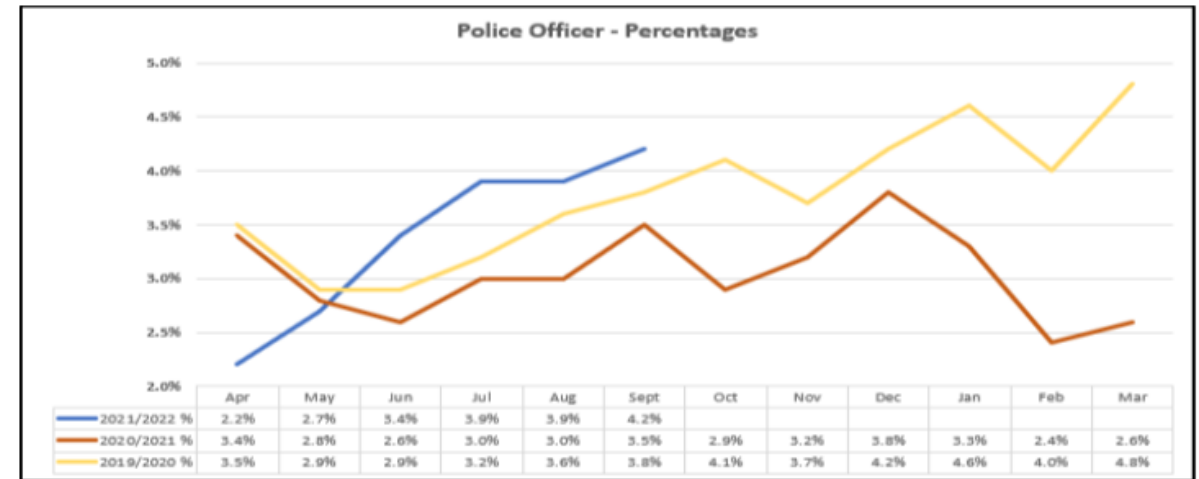
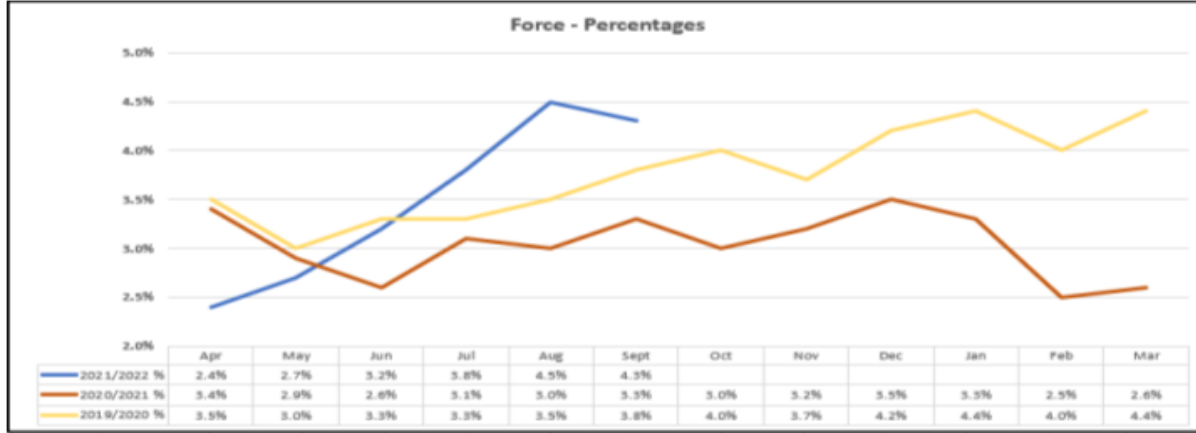
Key Points

There are 49 reds, 130 ambers and 613 greens.

FIU is the department with most reds outstanding (6), followed by Cyber Crime (5) and Custody (5).

The LPA's have the most amount of ambers (31), followed by estates (17) and then professional standards (14)

Sickness rates

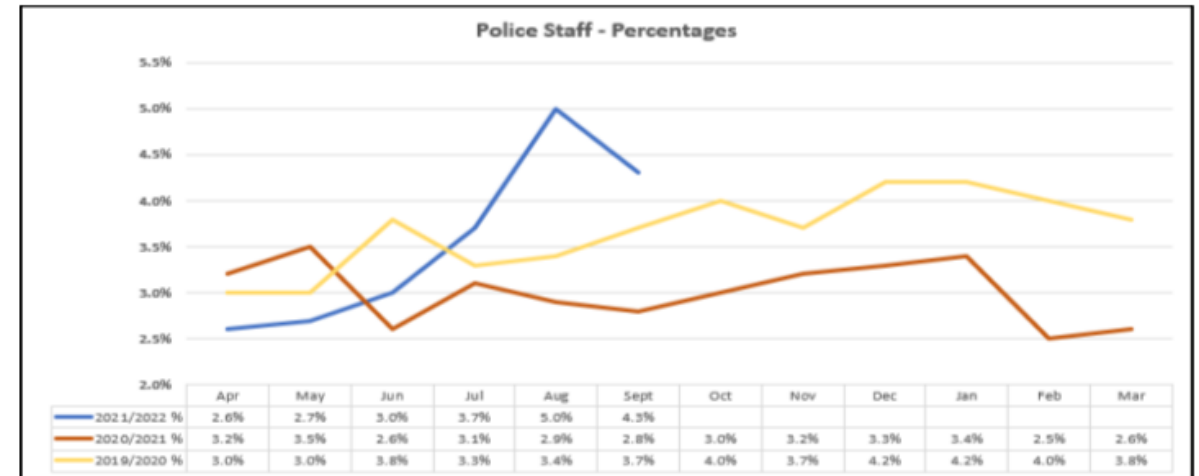


Key Points

Overall Force absence increased July, August and September compared with previous years.

Officer absence in July, August and September was also above the previous two years.

Staff absence was above the previous two years in July, August and September, with levels peaking in August with 5%.

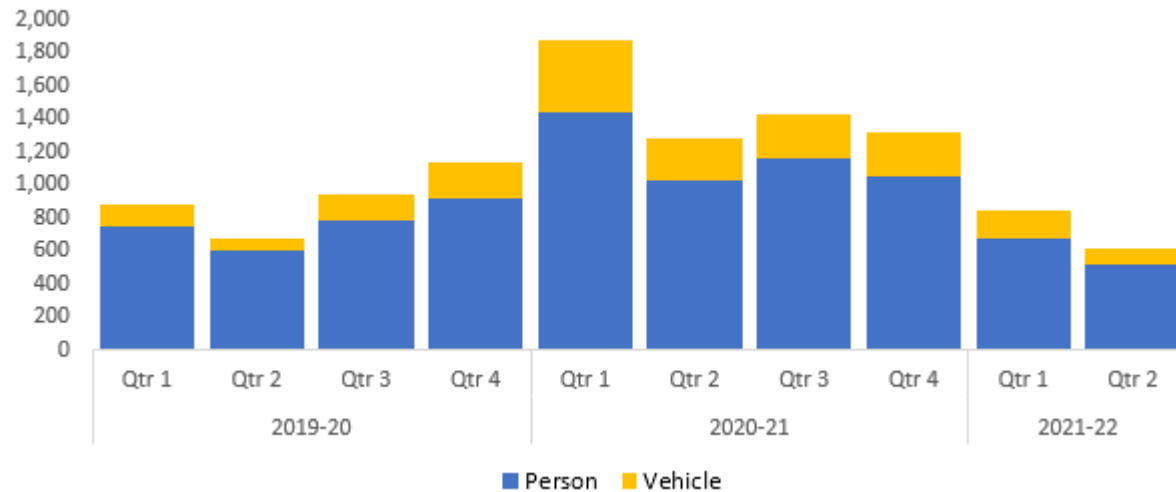


Service User Assessment

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 (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
Person	744	596	781	911	1439	1023	1158	1051	674	513
Vehicle	131	84	164	229	429	257	268	265	174	105

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
596	1023	513	-13.9% ↓	-49.9% ↓
84	257	105	25.0% ↓	-59.1% ↓

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
1340	2462	1187	-11.42% ↓	-51.79% ↓
215	686	279	29.77% ↑	-59.33% ↓

Key Points

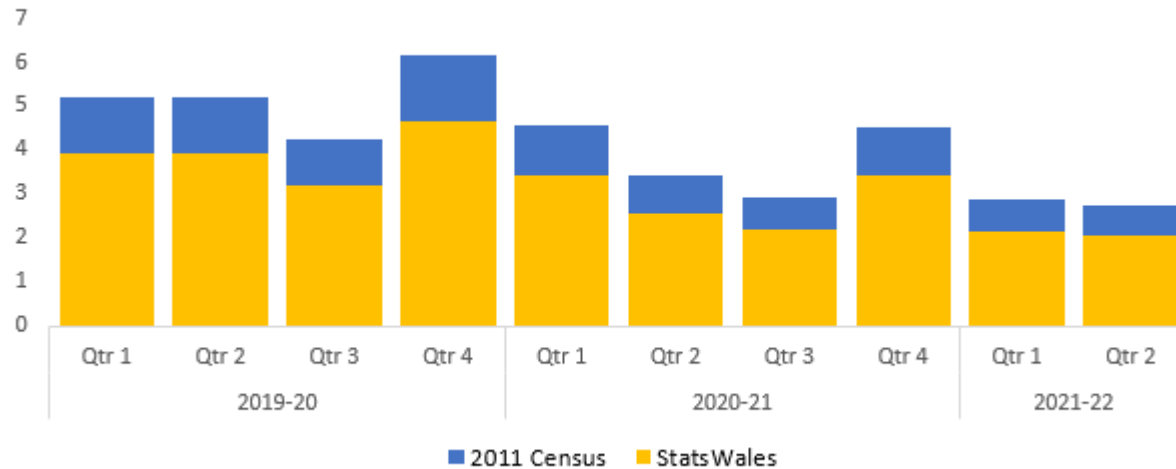
The number of person stops fell in quarter two when compared with the previous quarter and quarter two in 2019/20 (down 13.9%, 83 fewer persons) and 2020/21 (down 49.9%, 510 fewer persons)

Vehicle stops are down when compared to quarter two 2019/20 (up 25%, 21 additional vehicles) and down when compared to quarter one 2020/21 (down 59.1%, 152 fewer vehicles)

The decrease in stop and search activity is not necessarily a negative and points to more intelligence led stops throughout the region.

Stop and Search Race Disproportionality Rate

Stop and Search RDR (2019/20 to Qtr 2 2021/22)



Key Points

The RDR (race disproportionality rate) has fallen significantly during quarters one and two of 2021/22 when compared to previous periods.

With figures taken from the 2011 census the RDR was 2.7 (meaning that GWP stop persons of an ethnic minority 2.7 times more than their white counterparts)

With figures taken from latest StatsWales estimates, the RDR is 2.1

This represents a significant improvement from quarter two in both 2019/20 and 2020/21

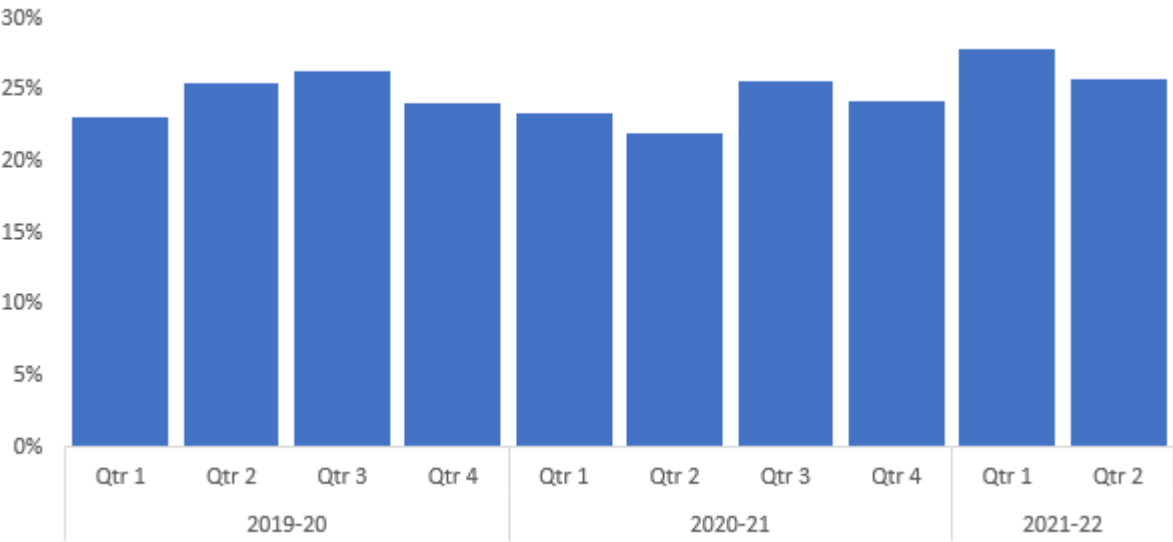
Quarterly Summary

	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
2011 Census	5.2	5.2	4.2	6.2	4.6	3.4	2.9	4.5	2.9	2.7
StatsWales	3.9	3.9	3.2	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.2	2.1

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
5.2	3.4	2.7	-2.5 ↓	-0.7 ↓
3.9	2.6	2.1	-1.9 ↓	-0.5 ↓

Stop and Search Find rates

Stop and Search find rate (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
23.1%	25.5%	26.2%	24.0%	23.4%	22.0%	25.6%	24.2%	27.9%	25.7%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
25.50%	21.99%	25.73%	0.2%	3.7%

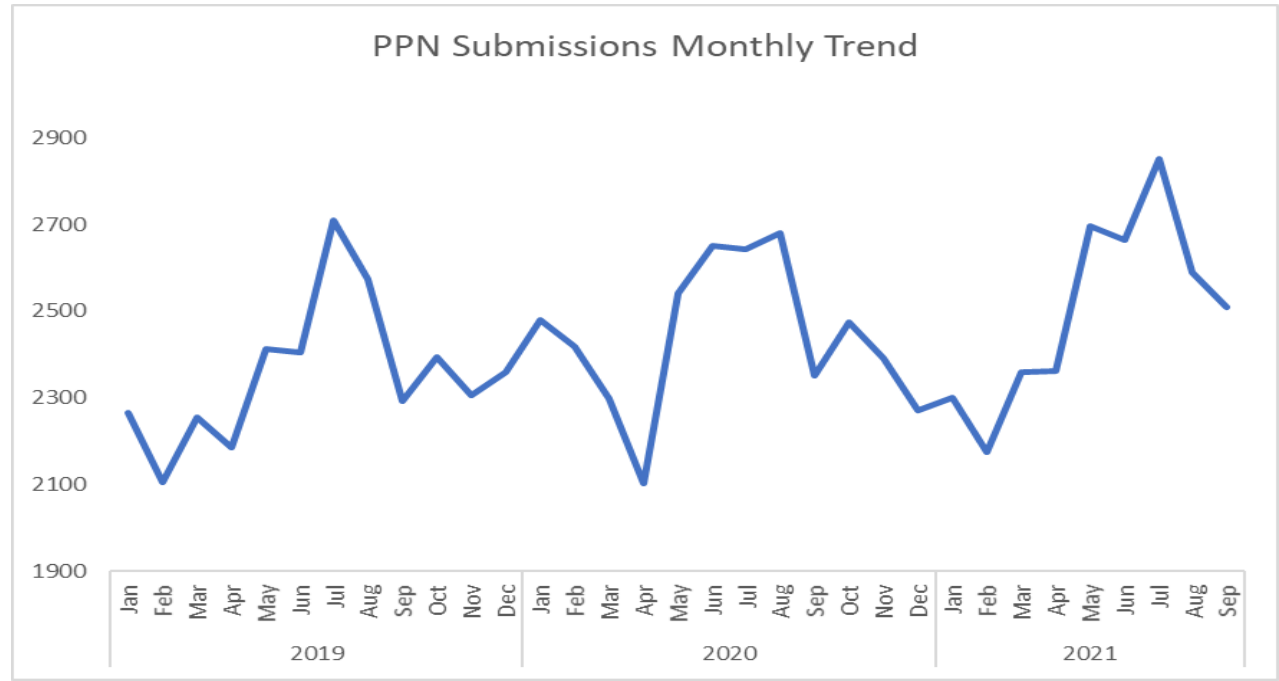
FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
24.2%	22.8%	27.0%	2.80%	4.20%

Key Points

Stop and Search find rates have reduced in quarter two 2021/22 when compared to the previous quarter (down 2.2 percentage points) , quarter two in 2019/20 (up 0.2 percentage points) and quarter two in 2020/21 (up 3.7 percentage points)

The increase in find rates can be attributed to more intelligence led stops.

PPN Submissions Trend



Quarterly Summary

2019-20				2020-21				2021 - 22	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
7001	7576	7060	7196	7295	7672	7135	6836	7725	7953

Q2 (19-20)	Q2 (20-21)	Q2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
7576	7672	7953	5.0% ↑	3.7% ↑

Key Points

PPN submissions appear to peak during the summer months which correlates with the Force’s increase in demand over those months. During 2019 PPN dropped in April which covers the lockdown period. There was an increase from May – August 2020 when lockdown measures were being lifted which is in line with 2019 and 2021 where levels increase over the summer.

PPN submissions increased by 3% compared to the previous quarter (additional 228 PPN submissions).

Submissions in quarter two 20/21 rose by 5% on quarter two 2019/20 (additional 377 submissions) and rose by 3.7% on quarter two 2020/21 (additional 281 submissions).

101 Demand

101 Demand (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
55489	57382	53043	57104	60054	64143	51211	50524	65679	68667

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
57382	64143	68667	19.7% ↑	7.1% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
112871	124197	134346	19.0% ↑	8.2% ↑

Key Points

101 demand has increased in comparison to all other quarters in the timeframe. An increase of 4.5% (additional 2,988 calls) compared to the previous quarter.

Demand has also risen significantly when compared to quarter two in both 2019/20 (up 19.7%, an additional 11,285 calls) and 2020/21 (up 7.1%, an additional 4,524 calls).

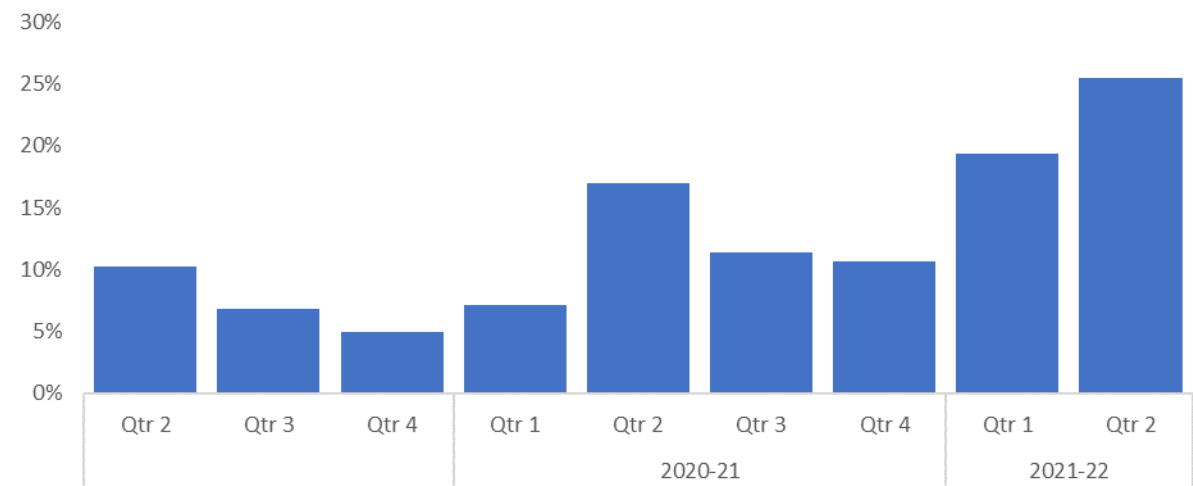
101 has seen an increase in demand profile over the past few months but this is in-line with the national trend.

There is currently work on-going within FPOC to better understand this demand and aim to reduce it.

There are currently staffing challenges following a number of uplifts to police officer roles, although there is a clear plan of recruitment aimed at getting the control room back to full establishment by January 2022.

101 Abandonment Rate

101 Abandonment rate (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
13.7%	10.2%	6.8%	5.0%	7.1%	17.0%	11.4%	10.7%	19.4%	25.5%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
10.20%	17.00%	25.50%	150.0%↑	50.0%↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
24%	24%	45%	87.9%↑	86.3%↑

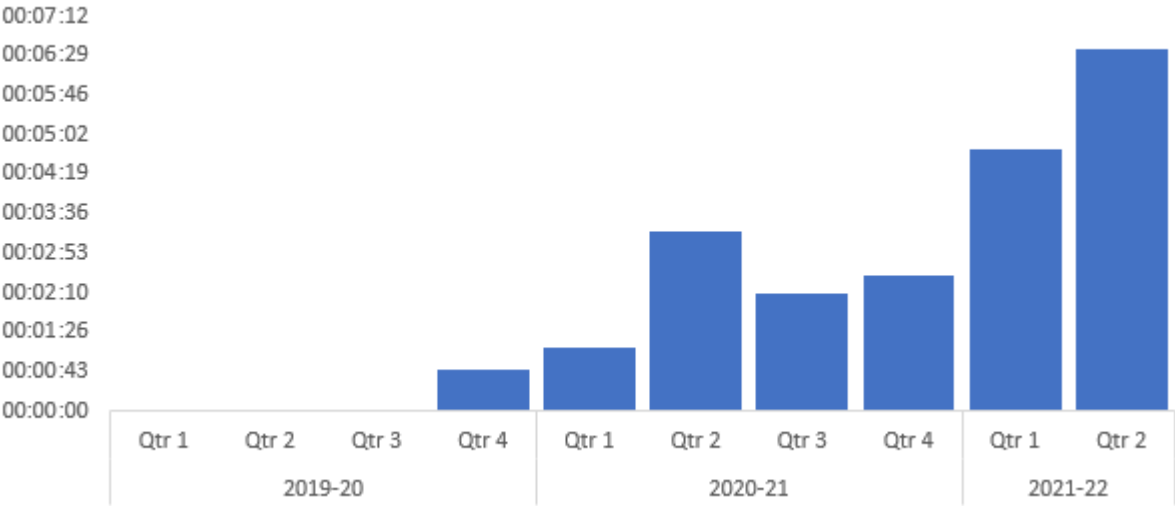
Key Points

The 101 abandonment rate has increased significantly in quarter two of 2021/2022 in comparison to the previous quarters within the timeframe. When compared to the previous quarter (up 6.1 percentage points) and quarter two in both 2019/20 (up 15.3 percentage points) and 2020/21 (up 8.5 percentage points).

The 101 abandonment rate is directly linked to the increase in demand of 101 over the same period.


101 average answer speed

101 Average speed of answer (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
			00:00:46	00:01:09	00:03:17	00:02:08	00:02:28	00:04:46	00:06:35

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
	00:03:17	00:06:35		00:03:18 

Key Points

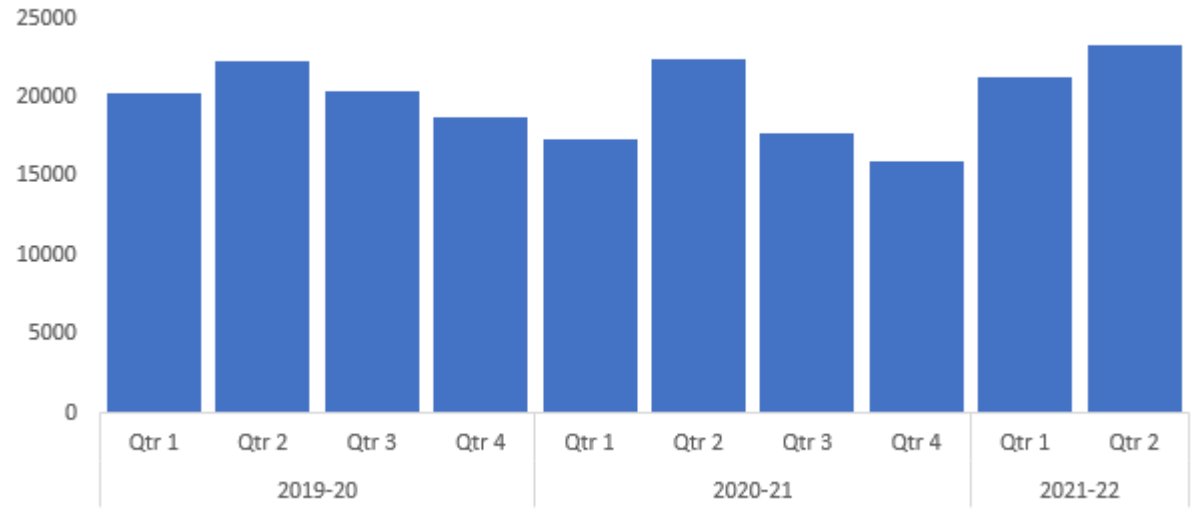
The average speed of answer of 101 calls has risen by nearly 2 minutes when compared to the previous quarter.

Compared to quarter two 20/21 the answer rate increased by three minutes and 18 seconds.

Comparisons with quarter 4 of 2019/20 and quarter 1 of 2020/21 are not applicable due to system changes and upgrades.

999 Demand

999 Demand (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
20234	22310	20371	18714	17319	22469	17690	15918	21207	23247

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
22310	22469	23247	4.2% ↑	3.5% ↑

FYTD (19-20)	FYTD (20-21)	FYTD (21-22)	% change (19-20)	% change (20-21)
42544	39788	44454	4.5% ↑	11.7% ↑

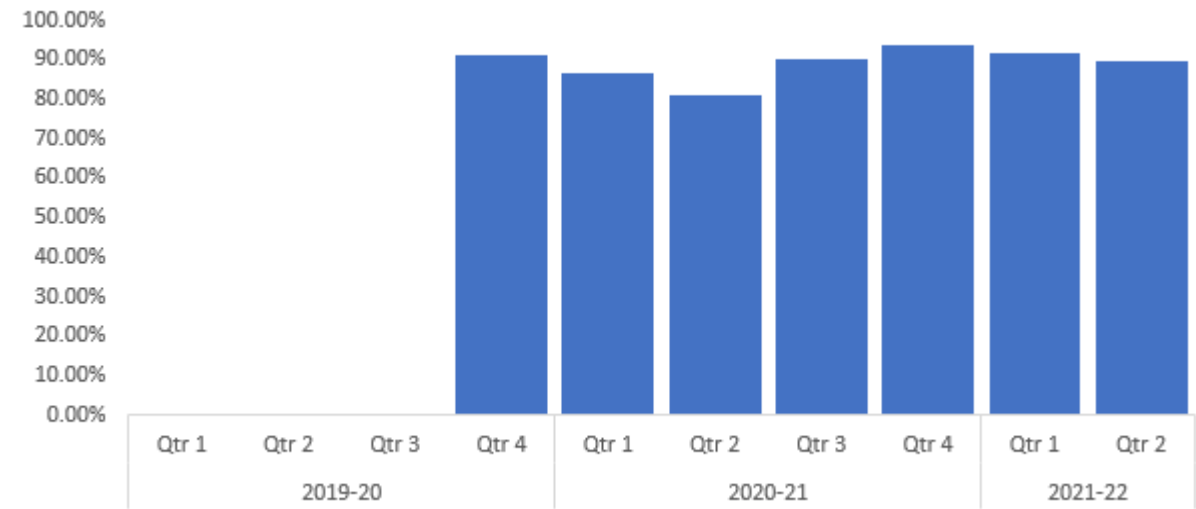
Key Points

999 demand has risen when compared to the previous quarter (2,040 more calls, a rise of 9.6%) and also quarter two in both 2019/20 (4.2% increase) and 2020/21 (3.5% increase).

The reasons for this increase in demand is not entirely straightforward and is possibly linked to an increase in 101 demand and callers from that service becoming frustrated at having long wait times.

999 service level performance

999 calls answered in 10 seconds % (2019/20 to Qtr 2 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
			91.00%	86.70%	80.80%	90.10%	93.80%	91.60%	89.70%

Qtr 2 (19-20)	Qtr 2 (20-21)	Qtr 2 (21-22)	# change (19-20)	# change (20-21)
	80.80%	89.70%		8.90%

999 Average answer speed (2019/20 to Qtr 2 2021/22)



Key Points

The % of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds has deteriorated when comparing quarter 2 of 2021/22 to quarter 1 of 2021/22 (by 2.9 percentage points to 89.7%)

However, performance compared to quarter 2 of 2020/21 has improved by 8.9 percentage points and remains close to the 90% national benchmark.

Average speed of answer has fluctuated somewhat over previous quarters and is still below the national benchmark of 10 seconds.



**HEDDLU
GWENT
POLICE**

Delivering the Chief's Plan

Q2 Performance Report November 2021





1. Crime Reduction - Operational Assessment

20% reduction in crime over the course of the current parliament.

Reduce the amount of crime committed in Gwent

Establish the true extent of crimes committed against the vulnerable

Reduce the threat from Serious Organised Crime

Increase the number of offenders brought to justice

Continuously Improve our Investigations

Assistant Chief Constable

Governance products, meetings and Boards track progress month on month

Force focus on ethical and timely crime recording enhanced by Performance Reporting Gold with Qlikview CDI App now live

Violence strategy, Vulnerability strategy

Currently 13 live OCG operations running in Gwent
£3m seized from financial orders.

Focus on increasing positive outcome rates for victims of crime

Investigation timeliness has improved

2. Crime Prevention - Operational Assessment

Implementation of
Crime Prevention
Hubs, Diversion
Provision and the
“We Don’t Buy
Crime”

Identify and realise
stated benefits

Chief
Superintendent
East

Business Case for We Don’t Buy Crime (WDBC) approved in
December 2020

Problem Solving Hub approved January 2021

Chief Superintendent East has been appointed as the force
strategic lead for crime prevention and problem-solving and is
working with the OPCC in redesigning the Crime Prevention Panel

This plan will incorporate how the problem-solving hubs,
community safety hubs and WDBC work to tackle key areas
for crime prevention including the adoption of Multi-
agency Targeted Enforcement (“MATES”)

Post implementation review March 2022 will focus on;
crime rates for Residential Burglary and acquisitive crime
types; intelligence picture and submissions; numbers of
identified offenders and convictions for acquisitive crime
offences; engagement with Second-hand retailers; surveys
relating to public confidence, fear of crime and awareness
of crime prevention techniques

Offender Diversion Scheme is now live and post
implementation review will take place to understand the
demand reduction this has achieved





3. Operation Uplift - Organisational Assessment

Deliver Op Uplift

Officer and staff numbers

Build a workforce that is representative of our communities

Comply with the Vetting Code of Practice

Head of People Services

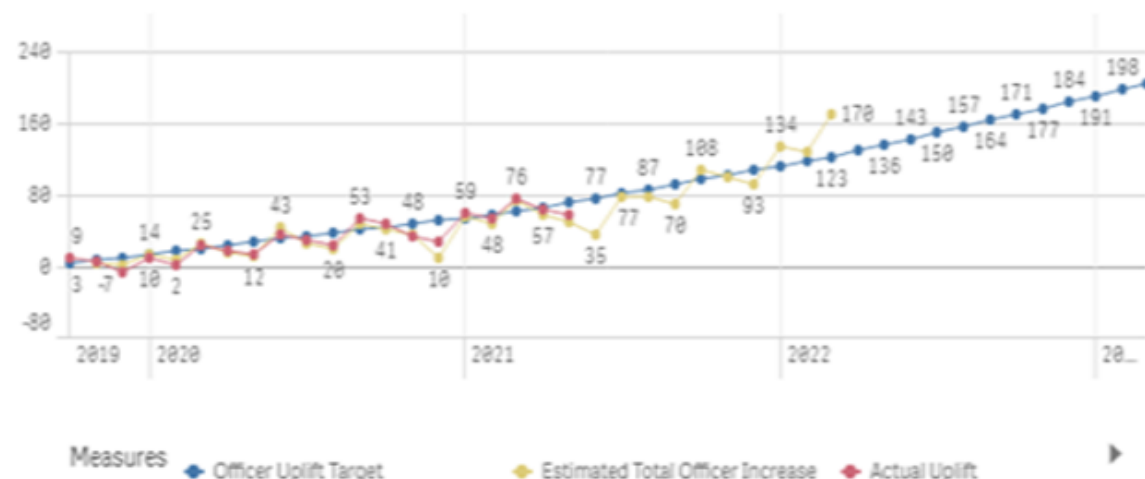
Year 1 of operation uplift for Gwent Police had been successfully achieved

Operation uplift for year 2 is successfully on track with 70 Probationers

Police officers from an ethnic minority has risen from 2.5% in June 2020 to 2.7% at the end of September 2021. this is bringing us closer to our community representation of 5.1%

What is the uplift glidepath?

Officer uplift target set by government along with estimated recruitment submitted by the Forces and actual uplift (from published baseline).



4. EDI – Organisational Assessment

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Deliver Joint Strategic Equality Plan

Ensure that stop and search and force is used fairly

Involve communities in shaping their local policing service

Critical Incidents emerging from Community Tensions
Provide opportunities for communities to become involved in policing

Ensure crimes and outcomes are recorded ethically

Ensure risks to victims and communities are regularly reviewed throughout investigations

Deputy Chief Constable

Legitimacy Board in place to provide scrutiny for the Joint Strategic Equality Plan

Coercive Powers Scrutiny Meeting monitoring and providing scrutiny to Stop Search and use of force – with an improvement in our RDR on our last quarter

Initiated Understanding Racial Disparity in the Criminal Justice System Programme

Neighbourhood Policing Strategy in progress

Community Tension Forum set up in COVID is still continuing to monitor community issues to make us more proactive in tackling problems that are affecting our hard to reach communities

Review of Independent Advisory Group completed

Domestic Abuse Safeguarding Team audit Domestic Abuse investigations as part of our commitment to providing first class victim service through.





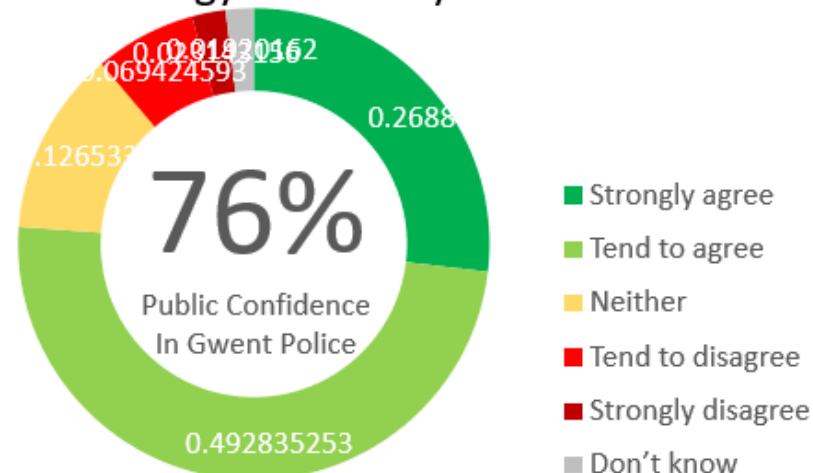
5. Public Confidence – Organisational Assessment

Increase Public Confidence

Increase in Public Confidence
Provide High Quality response to the public
Internal belief in procedural fairness

Assistant Chief Constable

Public Confidence Strategy headed by ACC Roberts and scrutinised through Governance



VAWG Gold meeting weekly to scrutinise our commitment to the protection of Women and Girls

Wellbeing staff survey is now live and will be scrutinised through our Assurance Board to ensure we are holding ourselves to account for issues highlighted by our Staff

People Plan driven by Head of People Services reviewing procedural fairness through grievance analysis and staff surveying

SMSR
RESEARCH



6. Victim Services – Organisational Assessment

Improve Victim Services

Victim Care Unit (VCU) is in place and will reduce demand from frontline staff and increase our compliance with the new Victims Code however current backlog at the end of September was 3300. Update needed on current against projected demand from the business case.

Witness Care will shortly lose 6 of it's 9 staff members impacting on victim and witness satisfaction

Survivor Engagement Event held on 13th October with the next planned for 1st December

Force Training Day cycle 35/36 focussed entirely on Victims. Front-line officers and Investigators between 5th June 2020 and 15th October 2020.

ICT Training Delivery: Niche: Victim Care Management is taught to police officers, Force Control Room staff and any police staff role who work with or have contact with victims during Niche training.

Force Control Room staff are undertaking theory and practical exercises how to manage victims at First Point of Contact.

Realise stated benefits and Improve satisfaction levels

Identify and provide additional support to the vulnerable

Head of Criminal Justice and Information Services





7. Covid -19 - Organisational Assessment

Manage COVID

Gwent Police's Covid response was recognised as good practice nationally by HMICFRS

Our approach to wellbeing was also highlighted by the Inspectorate as good practice during the pandemic

Deliver Gold/ SCG Strategic Aims

Gwent were highlighted as good practice by Op Talla – in particular our IT infrastructure and our ability to split our Force Control Room across three sites and home working

Lessons learned throughout the pandemic have been captured as organisational memory

Business Continuity Plans for all departments are in place and Covid Hub will remain in place for at least six more months

Assistant Chief Constable

Repatriation to the workplace, Force Recovery Group including the new Headquarters is under discussion

SCG has again been stood up to support WAST and other partners

8. Operating Model – Organisational Assessment

Implement
New
Operating
Model

Realise stated
benefits

Assistant
Chief
Constable

September 2020 -

Strategic Planning Day

November 2020 - Business
Case- Bronze Inspectors

December 2020 -

Business Case- WDBC

January 2021 -

Business Cases- N'Hoods,
Response, CI, RPSO, PSHs

February 2021 - Priorities
for implementation and
Benefits Realisation
development

August 2021- Activity
Analysis – Response &
Neighbourhood Policing

Autumn 2021 – Demand
Modelling re-run
underway

March 2022 – Post
Implementation review

Next Steps

Cyber Crime

Autumn 2021 – Review of Cyber Crime function assessment of processes, demand and technology. Business case at consultation phase and will be in November's Service Improvement Board

IOM

Autumn 2021 – Review of the IOM process and procedure has been delayed due to data difficulties. Will be in December's Service Improvement Board.

Control Room/FPOC

Demand Modelling re-run underway. Reviews of Control functions and processes, social media desk, single online home demand and technology. Business case March 2022





9. Wellbeing & People - Service User Assessment

Invest in Wellbeing

Wellbeing Annual Strategy completed and being driven by Head of People Services supported by Wellbeing Specialist.

Occupational Health Lead is leaving organisation and post has been advertised.

Vision for wellbeing to be realised through Lunch & Learns, Wellbeing Events and inputs; Psychoeducation and Trauma Resilience Project; Annual Psychological Monitoring & The Wellbeing toolkit

Absence Rates

Build an ethical and inclusive culture

Departmental support through HRBPs to monitor absence rates, trends and apply prevention and intervention to reduce absence, though sickness is higher this quarter compared to last year with 61% long term sickness due to Anxiety, depression or Stress.

Head of People Services

Recommendation paper agreed by Chief Officer Team for approval of an Independent Ethics Committee to scrutinise Forces' commitment to application of the Code of Ethics and an Internal Ethics Committee to drive this activity in Force

Chief's Roadshow will assist in drive towards improved culture particularly staff engagement and highlighting force commitment to VAWG, Abuse of Position and Representation.

10. Collaboration – Service User Assessment

Collaborate
with
partners

Benefits Realisation Officer in post

National Productivity and Efficiency Group established – Force group planned

All Wales Collaboration meeting well established

South Wales and Gwent Police Collaboration meeting well established

Digital Services Division Gold meeting well established

Monitored through TIAA audit and Joint Audit Committee

Service Improvement Board monitors benefits realisation

Realise stated
benefits

Provide
Effective
Internal IT
Support

Deputy
Chief
Constable





11. Commissioning – Service User Assessment

New
approach to
Commissioning
and
Governance

OPCC
satisfaction

Effective
Governance
Arrangements

Realise benefits
of
commissioned
services and
change projects

Head Of
Continuous
Improvement

Commissioning Group and Gwent Police will

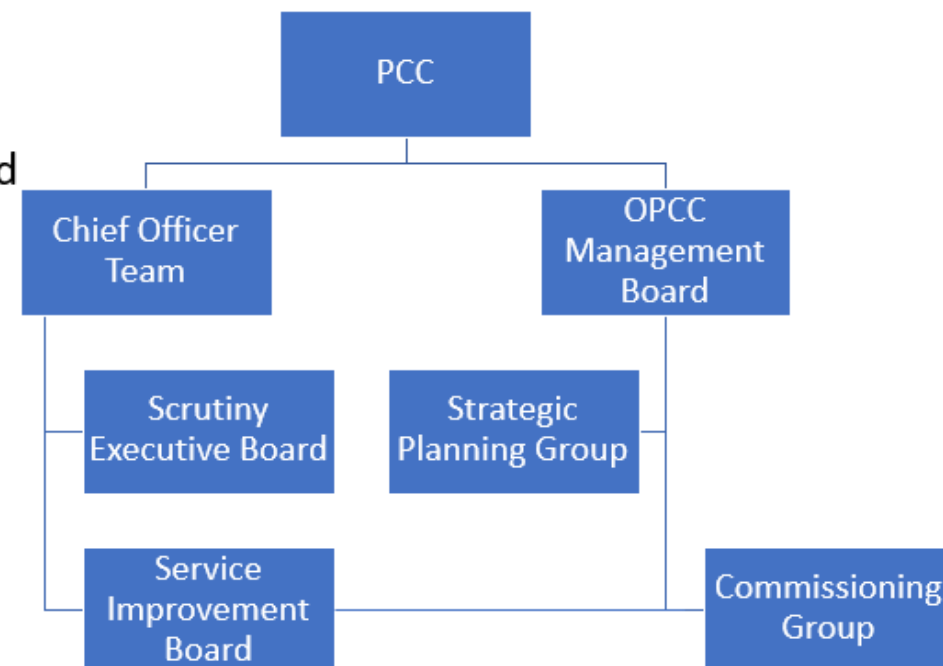
Define and oversee the specific
commissioning process for each
commissioning exercise

Determine the appropriate governance and
decision-making arrangements for each
commissioning exercise

Review the Commissioning Intentions
developed at SPG based on Police & Crime
Plan and Departmental Plans to
recommend for approval at SIB

Provide quality assurance and challenge to
the commissioning process

Determine stakeholder engagement and
communication requirements



Overarching Priorities

Deliver Services
within Financial
Plan

The Force Management Statement is used with the Head of Governance and the departmental leads to create Departmental Plans.

The plans give both macro and micro detail assisting the leads to think about their purpose against the Chief Constables delivery plan and the Police Crime Commissioner Priorities.

Deliver Medium
Term Financial Plan

The plans match the demand against the joint vision and consider the capacity, capability, performance and wellbeing of their area to develop their contribution to the Chief's Plan

This creates the detail for the Assistant Chief Resources Officer and Head of Finance to work through the financial requirements with each lead

Assistant Chief
Resources Officer

The result is an ongoing understanding of each department's requirement based on bespoke data creating an organisational approach to budget planning and commissioning work profile for SIB

