

ORIGINATOR: CHIEF CONSTABLE

PAPER NO: AP21/45

**SUBMITTED TO: ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE PANEL –
3 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE PRIORITIES MONITORING REPORT –
1 JULY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2021**

SUMMARY:

1. This report shows the Constabulary's performance between July 2020 and June 2021 against some of the Police and Crime Commissioner's performance priorities.
2. A summary of the actions being taken to improve or maintain performance is included for each priority area.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. The Accountability and Performance Panel is asked to consider the report and provide comments to inform future performance monitoring reports.

DETAIL OF THE SUBMISSION

1. KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

General Overview

- 1.1. This report is based upon the performance priorities set within the Police and Crime Plan. It shows performance for the period from 1st July 2020 and 30th June 2021 unless otherwise stated.
- 1.2. The paper details each priority in turn and makes an assessment of performance against the three-year average. In addition to this and where appropriate, comparison is made with other police forces or national averages.
- 1.3. The report provides an overview against each priority and an outline of the action being taken to improve or maintain performance.

Executive Summary

- 1.4 Suffolk remains a safe county with low crime rates. Despite changes and increases in some crime types, performance is being maintained in most areas. The public still have confidence to report and a lot of work has gone into making this happen. Suffolk's performance is consistent when compared against similar forces (by size, demographic or demand profile), regional forces and nationally.
- 1.5 The rate of the Constabulary's response to emergency incidents within target in the last year has decreased compared to the previous three-year average with 90.8% of emergency incidents attended within target. The number of 999 calls also increased in the last 12 months (2.5%) compared to the previous three years. The average time to answer 999 calls is 5.9 seconds.
- 1.6 Police recorded domestic abuse in the last 12 months was 9.6% higher than the average of the previous three years. Rolling 12 months figures almost breached the upper range of normal fluctuation in August and December 2020 before reducing and stabilising in 2021. Police recorded serious sexual offences in the last 12 months was 2.6% higher than the average of the previous three years. After steadily decreasing from March 2020, this offence type has been increasing since March 2021. Both domestic abuse and serious sexual offences are believed to be under-reported. Suffolk Constabulary has been actively encouraging victims to report crimes of domestic abuse and serious sexual offences either directly or via third parties. This and the implications of social restrictions associated with lockdown over the last 12 months are expected to have had an impact on the volume of these offence types.
- 1.7 Challenges remain in the respect of solved rates in domestic abuse crimes (3.1 percentage points lower than the three-year average), violence with injury (4.1 percentage points lower than the three-year average) and violence without injury (4.2 percentage points lower than the three-year average). However, there has been a slight increase in the solved rate for robbery (0.4 percentage points higher than the three-year average), drug trafficking (18.9 percentage points higher than the three-year average) and residential burglary dwelling (0.9 percentage points higher than the three-year-average).
- 1.8 In a number of crime types a significant number of victims are not ready, for a variety of reasons, to support the police investigation. This is particularly evident for domestic abuse

and serious sexual offences where 45.5% of victims of either offence are not ready to support the police investigation.

- 1.9 It is expected that the national lockdowns and changing social restrictions associated with Covid has impacted the volume of crime reported since April 2020.

2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 2.1. The performance of the Constabulary is largely dependent on the level of available resources to tackle each of the priority areas. In the current financial climate every effort is being made to maintain front line policing and ensure performance against these priorities can be maintained or improved.
- 2.2. The Constabulary has a robust financial planning process that ensures it is able to match resources to demand and prioritises towards threat, risk and harm. Recent changes to the local policing model and the additional resource arising from increases to the policing element of the council tax precept will increase capacity and capability to tackle those issues that are most important to our communities.

3. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

- 3.1 Covid-19 has had an impact on demand within particular offence types. There has been an increase in police recorded domestic abuse and violence without injury and a decrease in serious sexual offences, violence with injury and robbery. With the relaxation of social restrictions, it is expected that volumes of serious sexual offences, violence with injury and robbery will increase.

Police and Crime Plan Performance Progress Report

Accountability and Performance Panel

3rd September 2021

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Introduction

The Suffolk Police & Crime Plan 2017-2021 sets out four objectives:

OBJECTIVE 1: Responding to calls for urgent assistance

OBJECTIVE 2: Caring about victims, communities, the local economy and our people

OBJECTIVE 3: Protecting the most vulnerable people & communities by preventing, reducing & solving crime & anti-social behaviour

OBJECTIVE 4: Making Suffolk safer – ethical, efficient and effective services with the right resources

Within these objectives, the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) monitors the Constabulary particularly in respect of domestic abuse, serious sexual offences, child sexual abuse, hate crime, online crime, rural crime, business crime, burglary, robbery, violence with injury, drugs, reoffending and anti-social behaviour. Public confidence, emergency and non-emergency calls, emergency response times, road safety and workforce characteristics are also monitored.

Other than answering emergency calls and emergency response times, there are no numerical targets set within the Police and Crime Plan.

Instead the plan monitors the Constabulary for continuous improvement. The PCC recognises that monitoring performance in relation to police and crime issues is complex and in many cases cannot be determined with a single indicator. Therefore this report, which informs the PCC's Accountability and Performance Panel, is based on two guiding principles; 1) performance is tracked for statistical exceptions and 2) a range of indicators that demonstrate all aspects of the PCC's objectives are tracked.

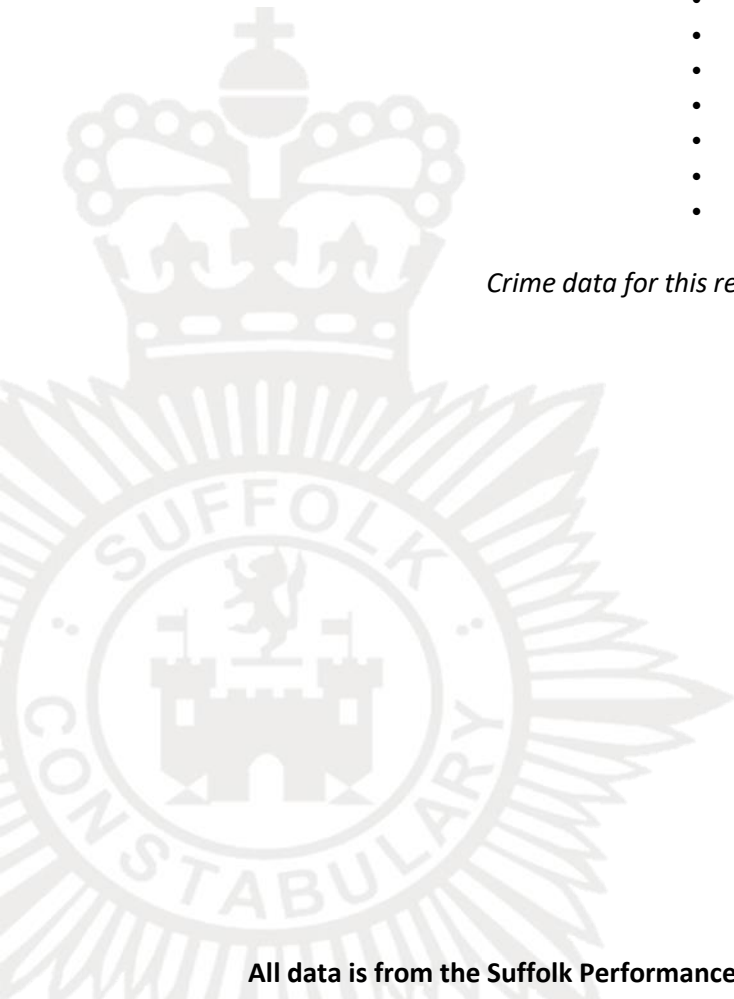
In terms of statistical exceptions, this report makes use of statistical process control. This method measures a range of 'normal' variation. Where a performance indicator moves outside of this range, performance is termed 'exceptional'. This does not necessarily mean performance is good or bad, but that variation is greater than normal. In these cases further analysis is provided to explain this change.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Introduction

This report covers the following performance measures from the Suffolk Police and Crime Plan (each measured against a set of indicators):

- Performance Summary
- Workforce
- Domestic Abuse
- Serious Sexual Offences
- Call Handling
- Traffic Offence Reports
- Residential Burglary
- Violence with Injury
- Robbery
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Drug Trafficking

Crime data for this report is compiled from the Suffolk Performance Framework.



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Points of note

Key terms:

“Range of normal fluctuation” refers to the variation in reported crime (or other demand measures) that we would expect to see over time, and allows us to interpret data with some reassurance that movement in either direction is not always significant. The range of fluctuation is calculated by looking at previous trends, and anything that sits within this is considered ‘normal’. Anything falling outside the upper or lower limits of ‘normal’ would be considered exceptional fluctuation.

“Long-term average (LTA)” refers to an average figure that is calculated over an extended period of time (three years prior to the current 12 month period). It allows us to compare recent 12 month data against a more comprehensive trend history and so mitigates against sudden fluctuation that might be caused by changes such as new recording practices, processes or other exceptional influencing factors.

Data considerations:

Long-term averages still under development

There are a number of long term average measures that are either under development as a result of new data, or are currently awaiting the full four years’ worth of data required to draw comparisons (see above). Long Term Average (LTA) data for 101 call handling, and victim satisfaction will follow once these data requirements have been met. Where a long term average is not yet available for satisfaction data, a previous 12 month figure is provided for comparison where possible.

Performance reporting

The previous impact of processing delays on performance reporting has now reduced considerably following the recruitment and training of additional permanent resources. This has had a positive impact on processing capabilities and the availability of timely performance information.

External data

Where external data is used for national comparisons or for conviction rates, this reflects the most up to date data available. However, many external datasets are only produced once a year and so there will be periods of time when no new data is available. On these occasions, the data will be excluded until next available. Where data has been updated between one reporting period and the next, a note will be made to clarify the date at which this was last produced.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data up to 30/06/2021

Area	Indicator	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Domestic Abuse Crimes	Number of crimes	9,342	8,520	9.6%
	Solved Number	1,010	1,188	-15.0%
	- Percentage solved	10.8%	13.9%	-3.1p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	1.1%	1.0%	0.1p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	45.5%	51.2%	-5.7p.p
		Qtr 1 2021-22	Previous Qtr (Qtr 4 2020-21)	% Difference
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service	87.5%	94.7%	-7.2p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact	100.0%	94.7%	5.3p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with service provided	87.5%	78.9%	8.6p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment	87.5%	94.7%	-7.2p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates	100.0%	89.5%	10.5p.p
Serious Sexual Offences		Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
	Number of crimes	1,933	1,884	2.6%
	Solved Number	103	107	-3.7%
	- Percentage solved	5.3%	5.7%	-0.4p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	3.9%	3.7%	0.2p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	45.5%	45.3%	0.2p.p
Child Sexual Abuse	Number of Child Sexual Abuse Crime (by keyword - Athena data only)	1,331	1,319	0.9%
	Solved number	132	118	11.9%
	- Percentage solved	9.9%	8.9%	1.0p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	3.0%	3.4%	-0.4p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	31.2%	31.9%	-0.7p.p

SSO Satisfaction data has not yet been developed due to the complexities experienced in obtaining DA Satisfaction data. It will be considered for the next OPCC term.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data up to 30/06/2021

Area	Indicator	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Public Safety	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target	90.8%	91.1%	-0.3p.p
	Number of Emergency Response in Target	19,308	17,684	9.2%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - East	85.5%	86.6%	-1.1p.p
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - East	3,516	3,141	11.9%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - South	92.8%	93.0%	-0.2p.p
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - South	8,556	7,972	7.3%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - West	91.4%	91.1%	0.3p.p
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - West	7,235	6,585	9.9%
	% 999 calls answered within 10 seconds	91.8%	91.0%	0.8p.p
	Number of KSI Collisions	248	285	-13.0%
	Number of TORs issued for seatbelts (until 31/05/2021)	1,046	985	6.2%
	Number of TORs issued for mobile phone use (until 31/05/2021)	99	570	-82.6%
Confidence	Due to the impact Covid-19 has had on how CSEW surveys can be conducted which has resulted in small sample sizes, the data set for the first quarter of 2020/2021 is incomplete and has not been made available for analysis. It is currently unknown as to when there will be a return to previous survey format.			
Non-Emergency Call Handling (Based on June 2021 only)		Last month (June 2021)	Previous month (May 2021)	% Difference
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Emergency Redirect	7	5	40.0%
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Priority	554	543	2.0%
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Routine	747	635	17.6%
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Advice and Admin	890	932	-4.5%

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data up to 30/06/2021

Area	Indicator	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Online Crime	Number of crimes	2,124	1,540	37.9%
	Solved Number	202	167	21.1%
	- Percentage solved	0.5%	10.6%	-10.1p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	0.5%	0.4%	0.1p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	24.5%	26.9%	-2.4p.p
		Last 12 months	Previous 12 months	% Difference
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service (until 30/04/2021)	78.6%	83.7%	-5.1p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact (until 30/04/2021)	73.5%	72.4%	1.1p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken (until 30/04/2021)	76.6%	81.4%	-4.8p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment (until 30/04/2021)	92.2%	88.4%	3.8p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates (until 30/04/2021)	77.1%	82.6%	-5.5p.p
Hate Crime		Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
	Number of crimes	1073	982	9.2%
	Solved Number	182	163	11.7%
	- Percentage solved	17.0%	16.6%	0.4p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	1.7%	1.6%	0.1p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	21.8%	27.6%	-5.8p.p
		Last 12 months	Previous 12 months	% Difference
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service (until 30/04/2021)	68.8%	72.4%	-3.6p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact (until 30/04/2021)	63.3%	75.0%	-11.7p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken (until 30/04/2021)	67.2%	64.8%	2.4p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment (until 30/04/2021)	84.0%	87.6%	-3.6p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates (until 30/04/2021)	71.2%	69.5%	1.7p.p

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data up to 30/06/2021

Area	Indicator	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Business Crime	Number of crimes	5,070	6,715	-24.5%
	Solved Number	1,199	1,817	-34.0%
	- Percentage solved	23.6%	27.1%	-3.5p.p
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	0.7%	0.3%	0.4p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	6.7%	5.9%	0.8p.p
		Last 12 months	Previous 12 months	% Difference
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service (until 30/04/2021)	82.7%	68.8%	13.9p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact (until 30/04/2021)	80.9%	63.5%	17.4p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken (until 30/04/2021)	79.5%	62.5%	17.0p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment (until 30/04/2021)	90.6%	87.5%	3.1p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates (until 30/04/2021)	80.3%	63.4%	16.9p.p
Rural Crime		Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
	Number of crimes	345	425	-18.8%
	Solved Number	28	17	64.7%
	- Percentage solved	5.9%	4.2%	1.7p.p
	Percentage of Cases where victim not ready to support	4.0%	4.0%	0.0p.p
		Last 12 months	Previous 12 months	% Difference
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service (until 30/04/2021)	78.5%	73.4%	5.1p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact (until 30/04/2021)	76.6%	63.8%	12.8p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken (until 30/04/2021)	71.5%	60.9%	10.6p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment (until 30/04/2021)	91.5%	84.4%	7.1p.p
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates (until 30/04/2021)	70.0%	70.3%	-0.3p.p

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data up to 30/06/2021

<u>Area</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Violence Against the Person	Violence With Injury	5,349	5,667	-5.6%
	Solved Number	790	1,072	-26.3%
	- Percentage solved	14.8%	18.9%	-4.1p.p
	Violence Without Injury	9,196	8,916	3.1%
	Solved Number	938	1,230	-23.7%
	- Percentage solved	10.2%	14.4%	-4.2p.p
Robbery	Robbery	268	428	-37.4%
	Solved Number	45	70	35.7%
	- Percentage solved	16.8%	16.4%	0.4p.p
Drug offences	Trafficking of drugs	302	351	-14.0%
	Solved Number	274	252	8.7%
	- Percentage solved	90.7%	71.8%	18.9p.p
	Possession of drugs	1,456	1,334	9.1%
	Solved Number	1,236	1,115	10.9%
	- Percentage solved	84.9%	83.6%	1.3p.p
	Other drug offences	6	8	-25.0%
	Solved Number	3	4	-25.0%
	- Percentage solved	50.0%	45.0%	5.0p.p
ASB	ASB Environmental	1,043	887	17.6%
	ASB Nuisance	7,670	6,695	14.6%
	ASB Personal	1,484	1,373	8.1%
	ASB Total	10,197	8,955	13.9%
Residential Burglary Dwelling	Residential Burglary Dwelling	752	1,238	-39.3%
	Solved Number	121	199	-39.2%
	- Percentage solved	16.1%	15.2%	0.9p.p

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Workforce

Quarter 2 2021/22

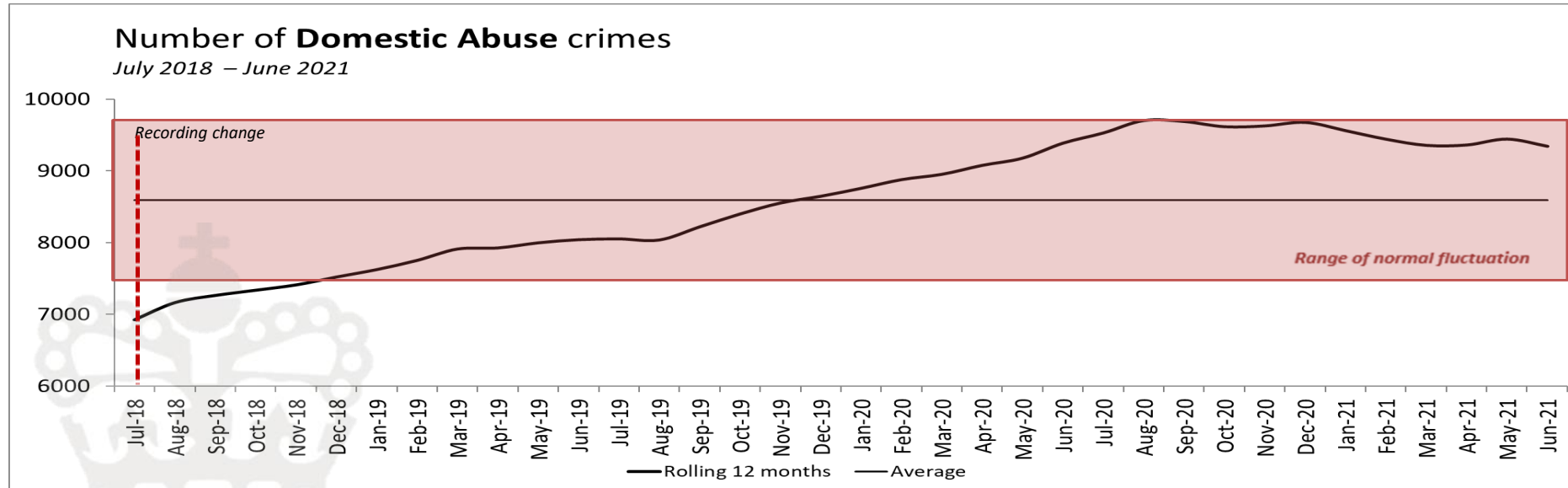
As at 30/06/2021

Suffolk Constabulary's workforce focus is to promote a diverse, multi-skilled organisation that will effectively tackle hidden harm and deliver an ethical, efficient and effective service with appropriate support.

Indicator	Officers	PCSOs	Staff	Commentary New
Establishment	1254.3	42.0	971.7	<p>The strength of police officers stands at 100.7% of the current establishment level as at 30/06/2021. 29 officers are seconded regionally (17 in ERSOU and 12 in ERCTIU). The PCSO strength is 9.1% below the establishment and the current police staff strength stands at 8.72% below establishment as at 30/06/2021.</p> <p>As at 30/06/2021, there were 126 Specials, and 135 Police Support Volunteers. 51 prospective Specials and 14 prospective Police Support Volunteers are within the recruitment process.</p>
Strength	1263.5	38.6	887.0	
% working hours lost to sickness (Year to date) (force target 3.4%)	3.7%	3.9%		<p>Sickness absence for Suffolk Police Officers has decreased by 2.14% in comparison with the corresponding point of the previous financial year from 5.88%. This figure does include isolation related to Covid-19.</p> <p>Sickness absence for Suffolk Police Staff has decreased in comparison with the corresponding point in the previous financial year from 7.71% to 3.88%. This figure also includes isolation related to Covid-19.</p>
Number on recuperative duties	84	N/A		There were 3 fewer police officers on recuperative duties as at 30.06.21 than as at 31.03.2021. Police Staff and PCSOs are not managed under the Limited Duties policy
Number on adjusted duties	42	N/A		There were 2 more police officers on adjusted duties as at 30.06.2021 than as at 31.03.2021. Police Staff and PCSOs are not managed under the Limited Duties policy

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Suffolk Constabulary's work on domestic abuse is aimed at reducing and solving crimes, raising awareness and providing a high quality service to victims.



Performance at a glance

Level of crime

Continuing upward trend caused by increased compliance with crime recording practices. Since almost breaching upper limit in July/August and December 2020, volumes declined and the rolling 12 month is stabilising.

Level of successful investigations

In the last 12 months just under 1 in 9 crimes are solved by police.

Level of victim support for police investigations

Just over half of victims support police investigation

Last 12 Months in Detail

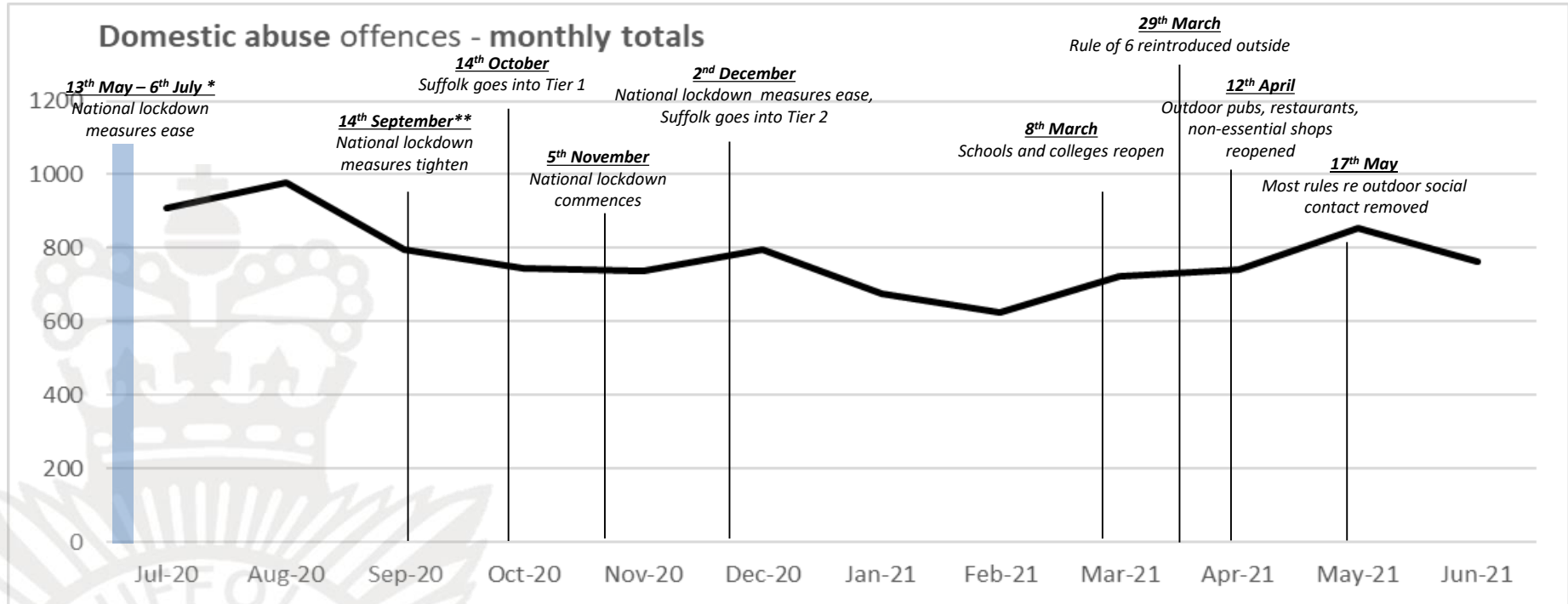
(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	9,342 (+9.6%)
% of crimes where an investigation was not possible	1.1% (+0.1p.p)
% crimes where victim not ready to support police investigation	45.5% (-5.7p.p)
% crimes solved by police	10.8% (-3.1p.p)
% of cases convicted in court	Awaiting up-to-date data from Crown Prosecution Service.
% of cases convicted in court – comparison to most similar forces	Awaiting up-to-date data from Crown Prosecution Service.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Suffolk Constabulary's work on domestic abuse is aimed at reducing and solving crimes, raising awareness and providing a high quality service to victims.

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Analysis:

There was already a general upward trend in Domestic Abuse (DA) offences prior to the first national lockdown linked to Covid-19 in March 2020. The rigorous application of National Crime Recording Standards likely contributed towards this increase post July 2018.

While DA did increase in the early stages of lockdown, it is expected there was an element of under-reporting at the beginning and volumes continued to increase throughout summer 2020. After months of steady increase in volume of DA, the rolling 12-month volume almost breached the upper range of normal fluctuation in July/August 2020 and then again in December 2020.

Volumes of DA in the 12 months ending June 2021 was 9.6% above the LTA though the increase compared to the LTA is smaller than the last reporting period and the same period last year (12.8% in the 12 months ending March 2021 and 24.9% in the 12 months ending June 2020).

There has not been a significant change with regards to solved rates since the last quarterly report. The solved rate is 0.2p.p higher than the last report and has improved against the LTA (-3.1p.p lower in the current reporting period compared to -3.9p.p in the last reporting period).

The rate of victims not ready to support action is 45.5% and the rate has been decreasing, both against the LTA (-5.7% decrease) and compared to the last quarterly report (47.4%).

In the last 12 months, monthly volumes peaked in August 2020. This follows the seasonal trend in DA where there have been peaks around late summer for the last three years. In February 2021, the monthly volume of DA fell to its lowest level since April 2019 and while volumes increased slightly, they have not returned to volumes reported in the latter half of 2020. Limited data has been published around the extent of the impact of Covid-19 lockdown has had on volumes of DA but it can be expected that DA will continue to decrease slightly over the next few months as social restrictions are relaxed further.

Operational Commentary:

The Force data specifically relates to the number of crimes recorded though in some cases a victim may have reported more than one offence.

There were 6332 distinct individual victims who had reported a domestic abuse crime to police during that same period, showing that a number may have reported more than one incident during the previous 12 months or when they did report an incident, they reported a number of incidents that resulted in more than one crime being recorded.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Operational Commentary continued:

During the national lockdown, the Constabulary made contact with more than 600 previous domestic abuse victims by telephone to offer reassurance, provide information about support services and encourage them to report further incidents. Recognising that restrictions associated with lockdown meant it may be more likely that the perpetrator would be at home with the victim, a call script was used to help reduce risk. This enabled the victim to explain that they were unable to speak or provide a rationale for the call if it was answered by the perpetrator, without arousing suspicion. Working with partners, a number of domestic abuse campaigns were launched:

Suffolk Libraries – Safe Spaces for victims of domestic abuse (led by Suffolk County Council)

Suffolk Libraries launched as safe spaces for victims of DA to seek information, advice and guidance on the support available. Staff have been trained as Domestic Abuse Champions and will be in a position to offer initial support as well as signposting to local specialist services. If required a private room will be made available so that victims can call for support, and information will be prominently displayed so that anyone with concerns can access advice.

Euro Football Tournament (joint)

Nationally, domestic abuse increases by a third during major football tournaments. Partners utilised social media channels to call out abusive behaviour and make sure that victims know support is available to them when it is safe for them to access it.

Rural DA Engagement Plan (led by Police)

The Kestrel Team and Community Engagement Officer were utilised to raise awareness of reporting mechanisms and support services available to victims of DA in rural settings. Posters and postcards are being distributed to surgeries, farms, primary healthcare settings, pubs, food manufacturers, community halls, shops etc.

Leeway Domestic Violence and Abuse Services have provided the IDVA service in Suffolk since 1 October 2018 and in the last 12 months the IDVA and ISVA workforce in Suffolk have dealt with increased referrals and complexity of cases (including greater mental health needs, addiction and more victims with learning difficulties).

The impact of the Covid-19 was mentioned by all services as a contributory factor in the complexity of cases and as a barrier to accessing support as well as the ability of victims to cope and recover. Services managed by spending less time travelling and more time working remotely during the pandemic, however it is expected that more clients will want face-to-face support when pandemic restrictions are eased, increasing pressure on the capacity of existing services.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Operational Commentary continued:

In February 2021 the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) notified PCCs of the National ISVA and IDVA Fund, to be distributed through Expressions of Interest (EOI). The funding was announced in response to the increases in cases referred to support services during the Covid-19 pandemic.

A local assessment of need was undertaken as part of the Suffolk OPCC bid to the fund. This covered an analysis of current unmet need for advocates in Suffolk, gaps in provision for under-represented victims (such as those with protected characteristics and males) and how the proposal would align with existing provision. The analysis showed:

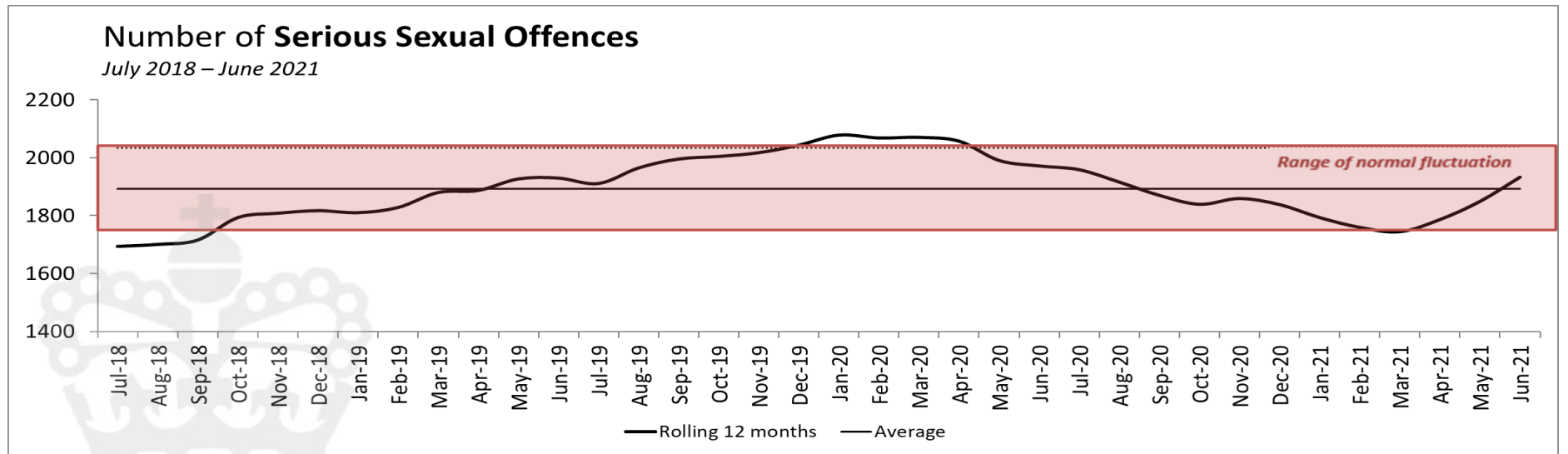
- A 20% increase in the number of DA crimes reported to the police, an increase of 16% in MARAC cases and of 29% in referrals to the IDVA service in 2020.
- Safelives (the UK DA charity) recommend an average 100 referrals a year per IDVA and advise there should be 18 (full time equivalent) IDVAs in Suffolk. Suffolk had 188 referrals per IDVA in 2020 and 11.7 FTE IDVAs.
- Cases supported at court rose from an average of 41 in 2019 to 51 in 2020.
- Data shows increases in male, black and minority ethnic and elderly referrals to the IDVA service in 2020 but these groups remain under-represented.
- There is currently no specialist provision to encourage victims to seek support or spare capacity for specialist training.
- Partners and advisors identified a gap in referrals from health, particularly for the elderly and were concerned with the rising number of young people seeking support.
- ISVAs dealt with 34% more referrals in 2020 but the number of male, ethnic minority, LGBT+ and non-English speaker clients remains low.

On the basis of the analysis the OPCC requested funding for four additional IDVAs in the Suffolk IDVA service (provided by Leeway Domestic Violence and Abuse Services) with specialist skills in supporting young people, male victims, victims from minority backgrounds and victims whose cases go to court.

A STAR FUNDING BID has been given for an analysis and research project to assess the journey of victims of DA, from initial call to end of journey, with attention on why victims withdraw their support from police investigations. Within this we will consider the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, any differences in journey for urban versus rural incidents and crimes and the role of victim support. Through the Performance Improvement Unit (PIU) the Constabulary have begun an audit of DA cases regarding positive action and positive outcomes. The findings will be reported later in the year and taken forward as part of a new Continuous Improvement Plan that is being created for DA.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Serious Sexual Offences (SSO)

Suffolk Constabulary's work on serious sexual offences is to ensure the most vulnerable victims receive high quality support in accordance with the Victims Code of Practice.

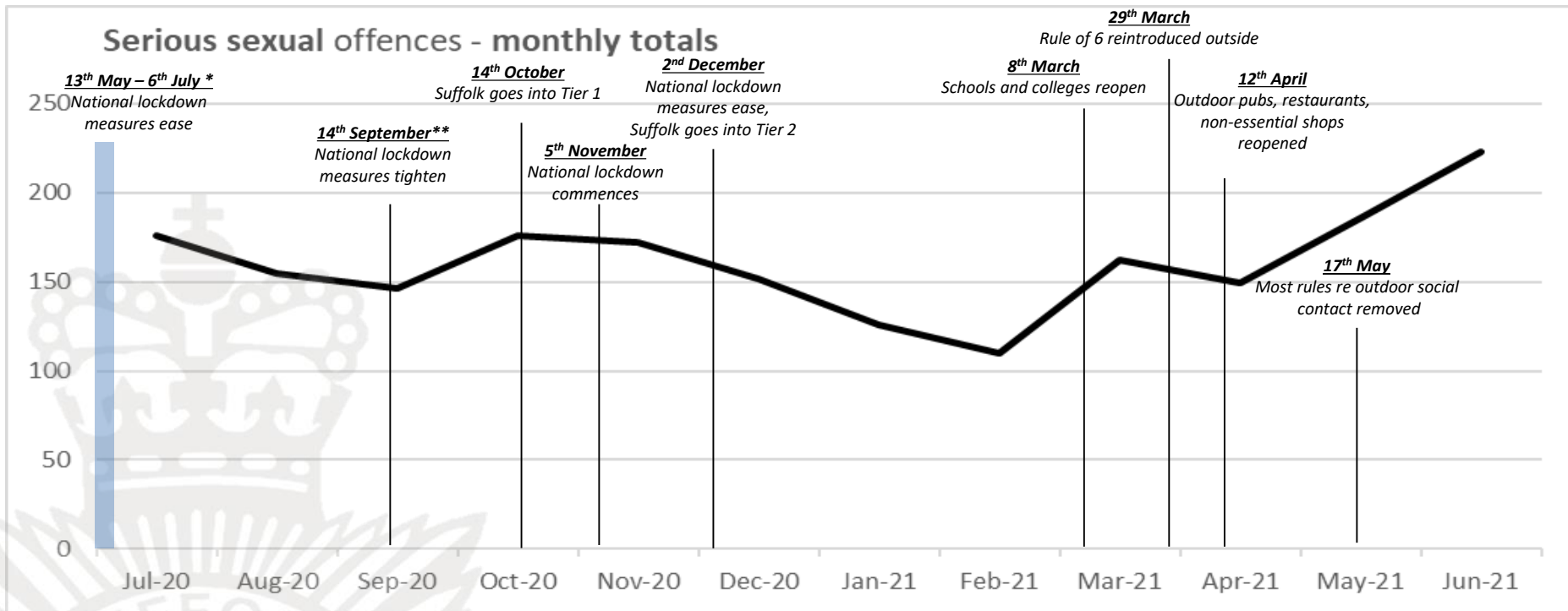


Performance at a glance	
Level of crime	After a continuous upward trend, volumes of SSOs began to decrease following the national lockdown associated with Covid-19. Volumes continued to decrease into early 2021, however have been increasing since March.
Level of successful investigations	Just over 1 in 20 crimes are solved
Level of victim support for police investigations	Just over half of victims support police investigations
Comparison to most similar forces	Ranked 6 th highest rate in its MSG as per ONS (to March 2021)

Last 12 Months in Detail	
(difference to 3 year average in brackets)	
Number of crimes	1,933 (2.6%)
% of crimes where an investigation was not possible	3.9% (+0.2p.p)
% crimes where victim not ready to support police investigation	45.5% (+0.2p.p)
% crimes solved by police	5.3% (-0.4p.p)
% of rape cases convicted in court	Awaiting up-to-date data from Crown Prosecution Service

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Serious Sexual Offences (SSO)

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Serious Sexual Offences (SSO)

Analysis:

The volume of serious sexual offences (SSOs) peaked at the end of 2019 and into early 2020 but began to decrease after social restrictions linked to Covid-19 were introduced in 2020. This decrease continued into early 2021 but there has been a steady increase in volume since February 2021 and volumes in the last 12 months are 2.6% higher than the LTA.

Monthly volumes of SSOs over the last 12 months appear to have fluctuated with the commencement and relaxation of social restrictions, decreasing when social restrictions were at their tightest and increasing when some measures were lifted. Volumes started to drop again slightly following the second national lockdown in November 2020 and in February 2021 it reached some of the lowest volumes in the last three years. Volumes increased in March, coinciding with the reopening of schools and colleges and pubs and restaurants. It is likely that volumes will continue to increase in the next reporting period and return to “normal” pre-Covid-19 levels.

The solved rate for SSOs is low (5.3% in this report compared to 6.1% in the last quarterly report) and this is a 0.4p.p decrease compared to the LTA. While the rate of victims not ready to support investigation is slightly higher than the LTA, there has been steady decrease in this outcome type. It is currently being reported at 45.5% (lower than the last report at 49.3%).

When comparing volumes of all sexual offences in Suffolk (not limited to serious sexual offences) with forces in its most similar group (MSG), Suffolk recorded the 6th highest number of sexual offences per 1,000 population in 12 months ending April 2021, with a rate of 2.8 crimes per 1,000 households.

Suffolk recorded the lowest solved rate compared to other forces in its MSG in the 12 months ending April 2021 though this solved rate is an increase from the 12 months ending April 2020. This increase in solved rate is in line with the national picture and most of the forces in Suffolk’s MSG.

Operational Commentary:

The performance position remains stable, in line with our regional counterparts. We continue to encourage victim engagement, working with the ISVA service and providing bespoke information leaflets to victims at the time of reporting to ensure they aid them to make informed choices.

The Safeguarding Investigation Unit has continued to achieve some significant criminal justice outcomes in recent months with several instances of long sentences with one case resulting in a sentence of 44 years (two offenders).

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Serious Sexual Offences (SSO)

Operational Commentary continued:

Both the Eastern Region RASSO Strategic Governance and Operational boards are working to a Regional Action Plan. This plan was created in response to the National RASSO Action Plan. The Strategic Governance Board meets monthly and the agenda includes a data pack where all key areas of performance are detailed. This assures there is focus on timeliness, quality and quantity.

In December 2020, the Attorney General issued new guidelines in relation to Disclosure and as a result the requirement for full disclosure has been moved up to the beginning of an investigation and occurs pre-charge rather than post charge. This requirement has seen a significant change in process and has impacted capacity.

In July 2021, two reports were received:

1. Criminal Justice Joint Inspection – A joint thematic inspection of the Police and Crown Prosecution Service’s response to rape
2. HMICFRS – Evaluation of Rape Survivors’ Experience of the Police & other Criminal Justice Agencies

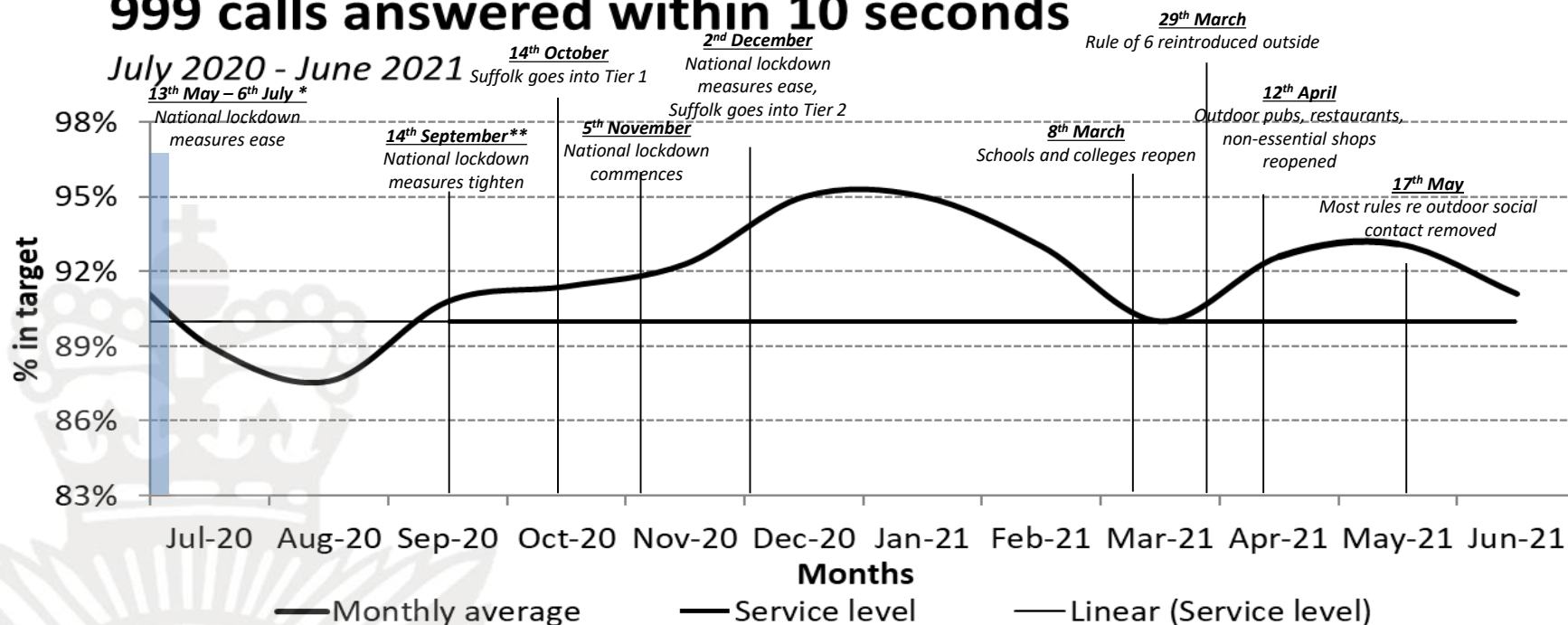
There are 13 recommendations within the Criminal Justice report. These will be adopted into the Suffolk SSO Delivery Plan and progress monitored there. An internship placement to work on a project aimed at understanding non-engagement with younger victims also began in July 2021.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Emergency call handling

Suffolk Constabulary's work on 999 call handling is to ensure we respond as promptly as possible to calls for urgent assistance.

999 calls answered within 10 seconds

July 2020 - June 2021



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

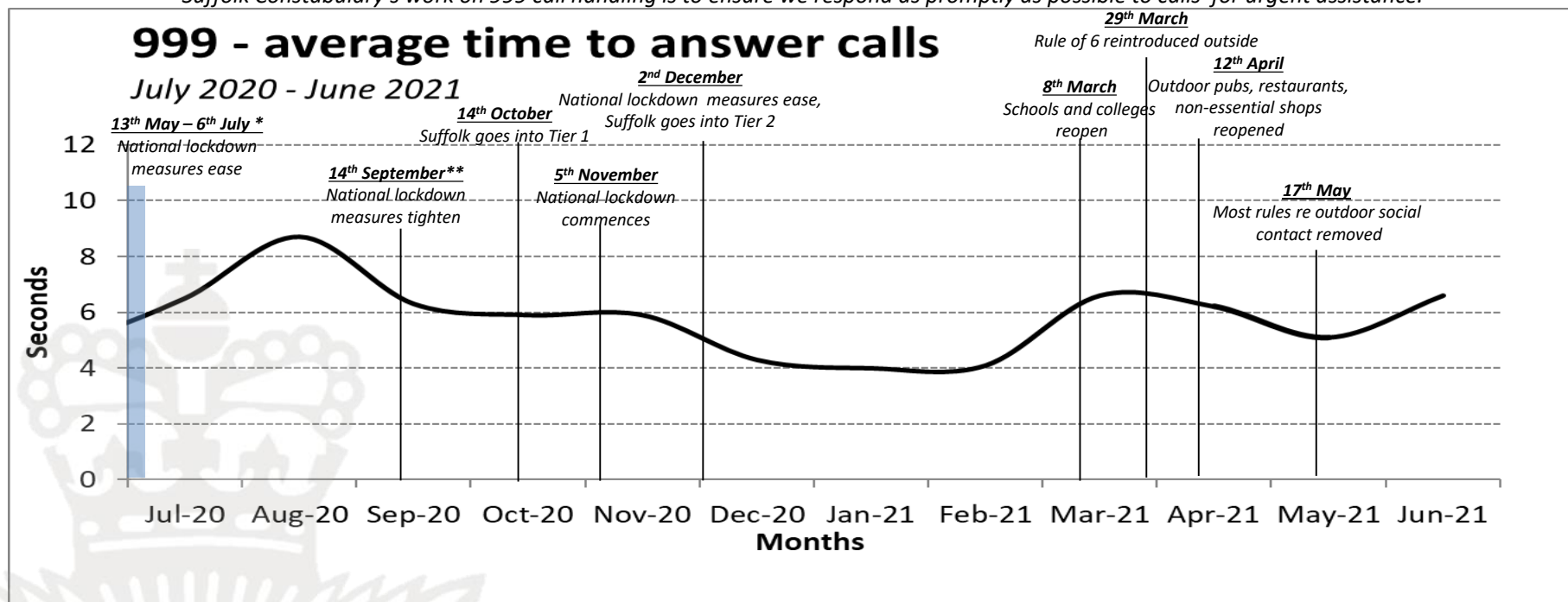
** Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

Performance at a glance

Level of demand	Overall 999 demand has increased by 2.5% compared to the LTA
Proportion of all calls that are 999	49.5% of all calls were dealt with as an emergency call in the last 12 months.
Service level	Performance had been improving since the introduction of the telephony system in May 2018 in spite of increasing demand. After dropping mid-2020 performance steadily improved toward the end of 2020. The drop in August coincided with peaks in demand 999 demand. There were further dips in performance in March and June 2021, however performance has remained above the monthly average.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Emergency call handling

Suffolk Constabulary's work on 999 call handling is to ensure we respond as promptly as possible to calls for urgent assistance.



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of calls	108,962 (2.5%)
% of all calls that are 999	49.5% (+7.8p.p)
Average calls per day	299 (-4.1%)

Analysis:

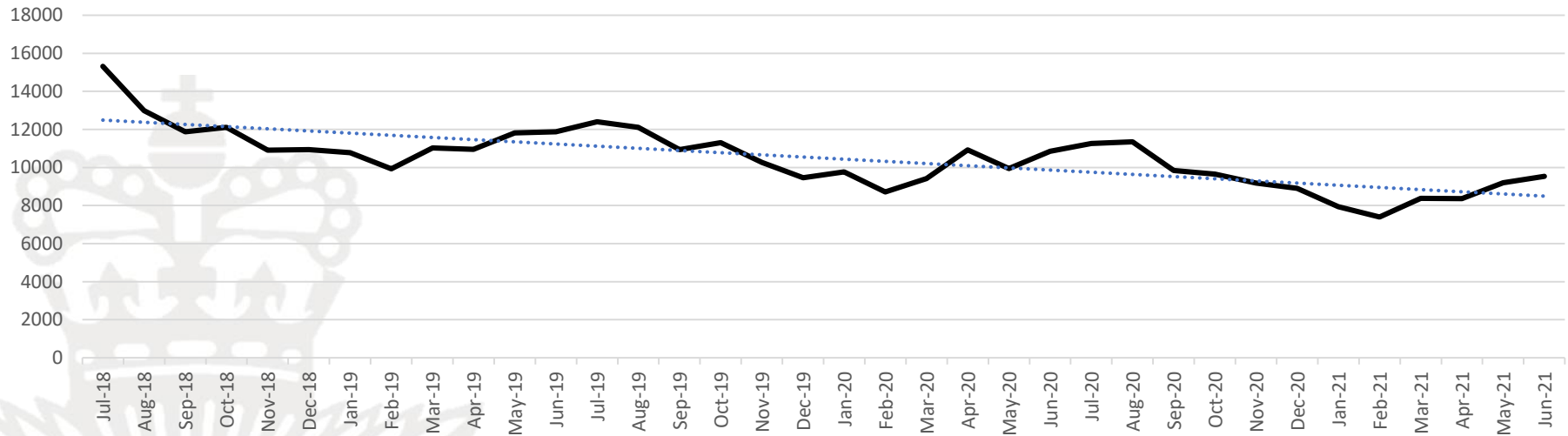
999 call handling demand has increased by 2.5% in the last 12 months compared to the LTA. Suffolk Constabulary has answered 91.8% of calls within 10 seconds between July 2020 and June 2021 and the average time to answer calls is 5.9 seconds between July 2020 and June 2021 (compared to 6.2 seconds between July 2019 and June 2020).

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Non-emergency call handling

Suffolk Constabulary's work on 101 call handling is to ensure that our resourcing capabilities across different systems work effectively to meet demands, maintaining community confidence.

Number of non-emergency calls

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

Level of demand	Reduction in demand in the last 12 months compared to the three year average
Average Time to answer	Non-emergency calls answered before and after implementation of the new telephony system is no longer comparable

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of non-emergency calls	110,986 (-21.4%)
Average non-emergency calls per day	304 (-24.0%)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Non-emergency call handling

Analysis:

Non-emergency call handling demand continues to reduce. There has been a 21.4% reduction in calls in the last 12 months compared to the LTA. This rate of decrease against the LTA has remained relatively stable since the last report where a reduction of 23.5% was recorded.

Operational Commentary – call handling (emergency and non-emergency):

Since the start of restrictions easing in March 2021, Suffolk has seen a monthly increase in 999 calls. Historically, demand in the summer months also remains higher for longer into the evening, until 22:00hrs compared to 18:00-19:00hrs across the other seasons, likely impacted by warmer weather and longer daylight hours.

The online reporting facility continues to be used and highlighted during peak demand months within the Contact and Control Room (CCR) and is supported by social media campaigns “Click Before You Call” to promote public self-service along with online reminder messaging within the 101 telephony lines. The priority queuing system for higher risk 101 calls, such as Mental Health and DA and the recently introduced Hate Crime priority, ensures the CCR efficiently answers public safety and vulnerability calls ahead of general enquiries and reduces wait times for these call types with an average of approximately no more than seven minutes in length.

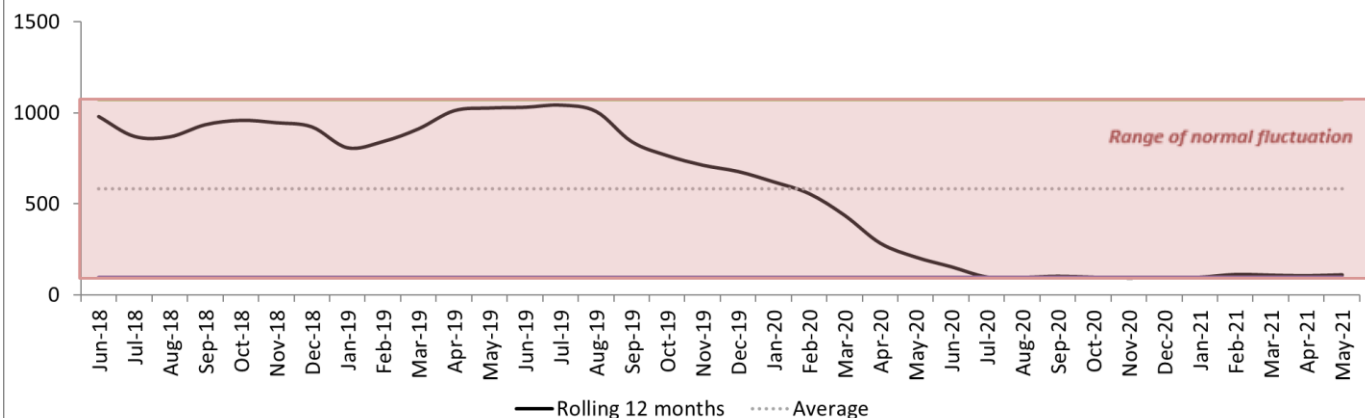
Since the end of February 2021, the Constabulary has offered a full Live Chat service on its website. The service is offered between the hours of 09:00 – 17:00hrs Monday to Friday and has already been used by over 1200 members of the public. Currently a member of the public can expect to wait only 12 seconds to be answered by our dedicated Live Chat team, who are able to assist with all non-urgent enquiries. Feedback appears positive as numerous Live chat users have rated the service either “Very Good” or “Good” and commented they would use the service again or recommend it to a friend.

The CCR currently has 15 “Controller” roles undergoing vetting clearance for a start date of the 20th September which includes an uplift of five growth posts. An additional “Trainer” role has also been successfully filled to support the growth and training priorities of the CCR. CCR Covid-19 Resilience plans are continually reviewed with additional non-CCR staff trained in call handling so they can support of any staff Covid-19 absences as the vaccine programme continues. This will continue until September 2021 at least, when a further Force update will determine any changes to home working and social distancing measures. For the immediate future and with recent increases in the infection rates, non-CCR staff and Officers are not permitted entry into the CCR without a negative lateral flow test to further protect the critical 24/7 operation.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Traffic Offence Reports

Number of Traffic Offence Reports - mobile phone usage

June 2018 – May 2021



Last 12 Months in Detail (averages)

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of KSI collisions recorded	248 (-13.0%)
Number of TORs issued for mobile phone use	99 (-83.3%)
Number of TORs issued for seatbelts	1,046 (9.4%)

*KSI figures up to 31/05/2021
TOR figures up to 31/05/2021*

The table to the left shows the breakdown of KSI collisions that have taken place in 2021 (01/01/2021-30/06/2021) by severity and whether the vehicle is single or multiple occupancy.

Please note that if a driver suffered serious injuries and the passenger did not suffer any injuries, then this would appear to be a single occupant vehicle.

Suffolk 2021 (collisions)	Killed	Seriously Injured	Single Occupancy within Vehicle	Multiple Occupancy within Vehicle
January	0	20	20	1
February	2	15	14	2
March	2	14	12	2
April	4	14	14	0
May	3	19	17	2
June	0	18	16	2

Analysis:

There has been a decrease in Killed or Seriously Injured collisions (KSIs) when compared to the long-term average. The number of KSI collisions currently remains below that of previous years and the LTA, this is largely be due to Covid-19 lockdowns and the subsequent reduced volume of traffic on the roads. Levels are anticipated to return to normal levels as traffic volumes begin to increase with the easing of lockdown.

Between 01/06/2020 and 31/05/2021, 11,083 officer-detected Traffic Offence Reports (TORs) were recorded in total. This is an increase compared to the same reporting period last year; between 01/06/2019 and 31/05/2020, 9592 officer-detected TORs were recorded in total. In the current reporting period, TORs for seatbelts increased but a decrease was seen in TORs issued for mobile phone use. Volumes of TORs issues for mobile phone use has dropped below the lower limit of normal fluctuation since June 2020.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Traffic Offence Reports

Operational Commentary:

The decrease in TOR's issued for mobile phone use this is in part due to increased evidential thresholds as a result of the R. v. Barreto case. Along with support to NPCC road safety campaigns and Fatal 4 enforcement, in April 2021 RAPT delivered OP Tramline focussing on the strategic road network and the use of an unmarked HGV tractor unit, stopping 497 vehicles, identifying 356 offences and issuing 298 TORs.

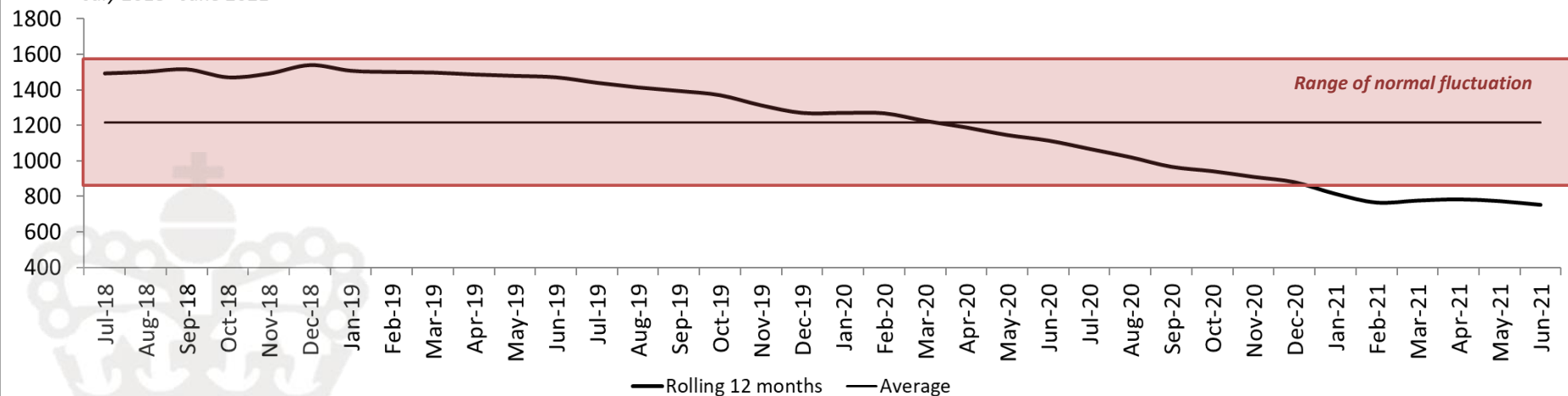
The newly formed Commercial Vehicle Unit (CVU) commenced enforcement activity on 23/11/2020 and in just over seven months the unit has stopped 969 vehicles, dealt with 1,436 offences and issued £181,950 in fines. 189 vehicles have been prohibited from the roads, 80 have been immobilised and 222 were given warnings. These were all for a variety of offences including being overweight, mechanical reasons/condition, insecure loads, tachograph infringements, carrying dangerous goods, abnormal loads and agricultural vehicles.



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Residential Burglary Dwelling

Number of Residential Burglary Dwelling offences

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

Level of crime	The level of burglaries in Suffolk started to decrease since a peak at the beginning of 2018 but increased more dramatically from March 2020. Rolling 12 month volumes have plateaued in 2021.
Level of successful investigations	Just under 1 in 6 crimes are solved by police.
Level of victim support for police investigations	Almost 100% of victims support police investigation.
Comparison to most similar forces	5th highest out of eight forces per 1,000 households as per ONS (to March 2021).

Last 12 Months in Detail

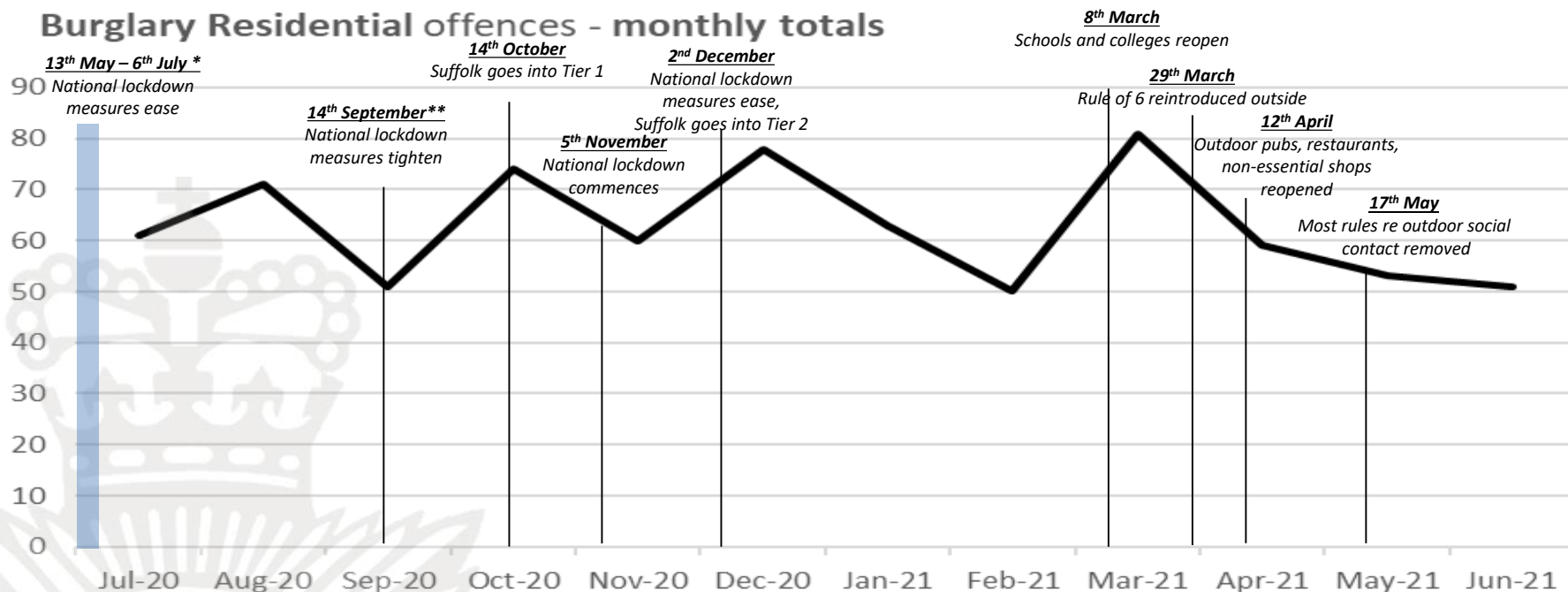
(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	752 (-39.3%)
% crimes solved by police	16.1% (0.9p.p)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Residential Burglary Dwelling

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)

Burglary Residential offences - monthly totals



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Residential Burglary Dwelling

Analysis:

The upper exception for Residential Burglary Dwelling has not been breached since February 2018 and this continued downward trend has been seen nationally.

The rolling 12-month volume of Residential Burglary Dwelling plateaued at the beginning of 2020, before reducing month on month thereafter. With the commencement of national lockdown measures associated with Covid-19 in March 2020, the amount of time people spent in their homes increased which correlates with the decrease in offences. Volumes in the last 12 months are 39.3% below the LTA (compared to last year's end-of-year report where volumes were 14.3% below the LTA).

Monthly volumes of Residential Burglary Dwelling in the last 12 months have been low and fluctuated month-on-month. Compared to other offence types, volumes do not appear to have re-adjusted with changes in social restrictions. It is likely volumes will remain low but will increase as restrictions are eased, though the impact of continued work from home is not known.

16.1% of Residential Burglary Dwelling offences have been solved in the last 12 months. This is a slight improvement compared to the LTA (an increase of 0.9p.p.).

The rate of Residential Burglary Dwelling per 1000 households has decreased in all forces in Suffolk's MSG. Suffolk is one of five forces in its MSG which have reported a decrease in a solved rate in the 12 months ending April 2021 compared to 12 months ending April 2020.

Operational Commentary:

There has been a significant reduction in Residential Burglary Dwelling offences in the past 12 months. Much of this can be attributed to the impact of the Covid-19. However, this has also presented an opportunity to assess how we look at Burglary prevention and investigation and these developments will also have had an effect.

Regular reviews across the three CID areas combined with regular CSI updates continues to provide early identification of emerging series followed by a joined-up approach to limit offending and early arrests. This initial response also includes Operation Converter engagement at an early stage (to identify additional offences that suspects have admitted to committing), maximising the opportunities to detect all offending and provide victim closure even without direct prosecution.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Residential Burglary Dwelling

Operational Commentary:

Every opportunity to identify offenders on prison release and those who move into our area is sought in order to prevent widescale offending before Police intervention.

Operation Barbour investigated a series of Burglary Dwellings involving elderly victims in the Western area of the county. Proactive policing under Operation Night Owl sought to identify and disrupt offending and resulted in the identification of the offender who was charged and remanded in custody. This correlated with a reduction in offending in the period following the offender's arrest.

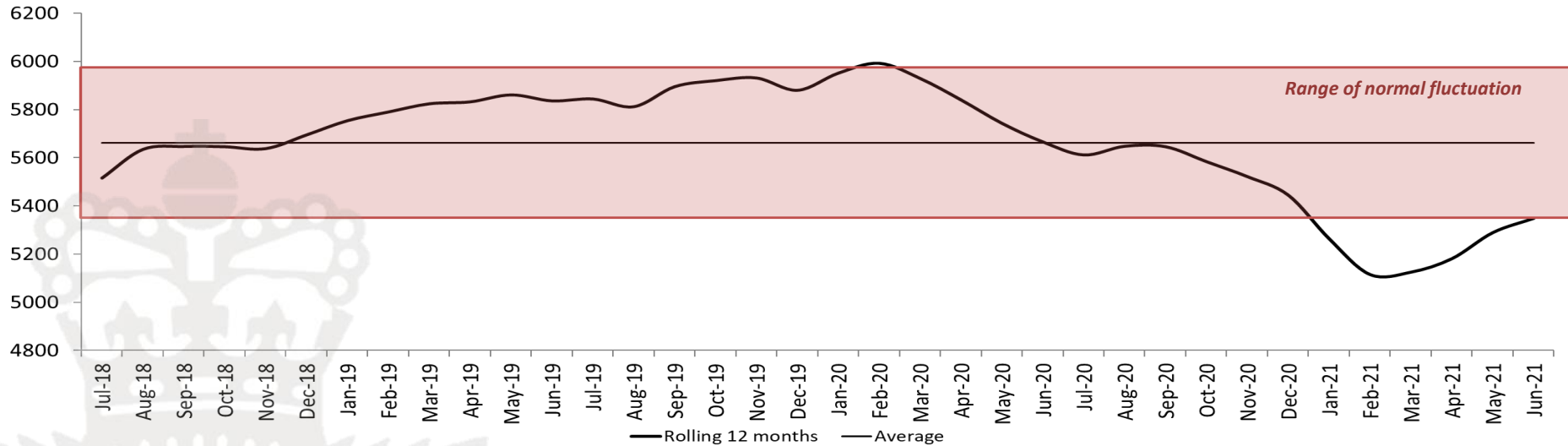
The introduction of 20 point plans to engage with and monitor offenders with a history of committing Burglary Dwelling offences has been implemented and awaits assessment. Enhanced DNA capability has led to the identification of subjects who previously might otherwise have escaped prosecution. The expansion of the Converter team and the uplift in CID staff and supervision continues to have a positive effect on burglary detection rates.



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence with injury

Number of **Violence With injury** offences

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

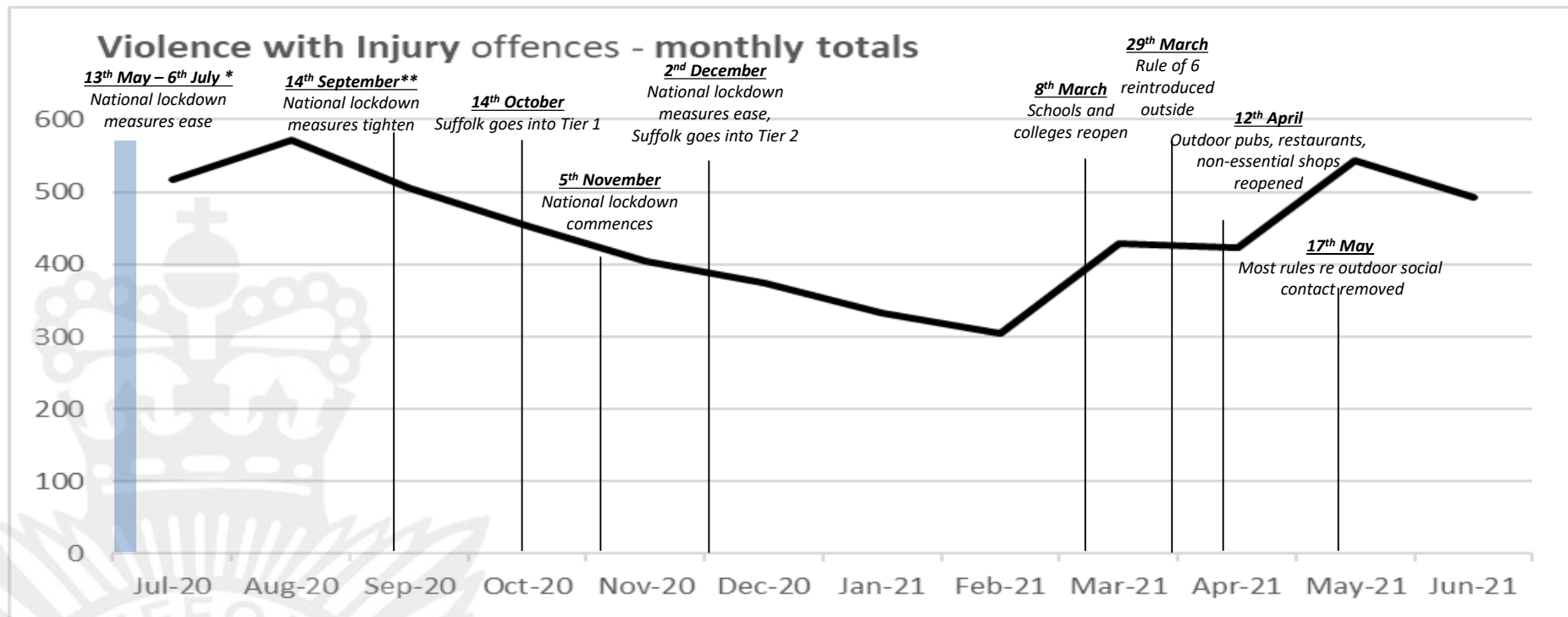
Level of crime	There as a decrease from March 2020. This is a similar trend to that seen regionally, nationally and across the MSG. Volumes breached lower level of normal fluctuation in February 2021 and have increased since.
Level of successful investigations	Just over 1 in 7 crimes are solved
Comparison to most similar forces	The lowest out of 8 forces per 1,000 households (to April 2021)

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	5,349 (-5.6%)
% crimes solved by police	14.8% (-4.1p.p)

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)



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**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence with Injury

Analysis:

Recorded numbers of Violence with Injury offences were steadily increasing over the last three years where they exceeded “normal levels” in January and February 2020. This upward trend was interrupted with the emergence of Covid-19 and the linked social restrictions, as referenced in previous reports. It was predicted that the steady decrease in Violence with Injury was temporary and volumes would spike again as lockdown measures were eased. While the 12-month rolling volume stabilised in July and August 2020, as social lockdown restrictions were reintroduced, it began to decrease again and fell below the range of normal fluctuation in late 2020. The rolling 12-month trend shows a decrease against the LTA (-9.9%).

The decrease in volume of Violence with Injury offences in the 12 months ending March 2021 has been seen nationally, with all forces in Suffolk's MSG experiencing decreases in the rate of recorded offences per 1000 households between the 12 months ending April 2020 and the 12 months ending April 2021. Suffolk recorded the 2nd lowest rate of Violence with Injury per 1000 households when compared to other forces in its MSG. Solved rates in Suffolk have also decreased since the last report and compared to the LTA (-3.2p.p). Suffolk is one of three forces in its MSG that has reported a decrease in its solved rate although Suffolk still reports the 4th highest solved rate when compared to other forces within its MSG.

Social restrictions were relaxed in summer 2020 and this may have contributed to this increase in offences. Volumes fell below the range of normal fluctuation at the end of 2021 and the lowest monthly volume was recorded in February 2021. While not steady, there has been an increase in monthly volumes since February 2021 which are beginning to reach the volumes recorded in Summer 2020.

As predicted in the last report, the increase from March this year continued and it can be expected that this will continue over the next reporting period.

Operational Commentary:

The decrease in Violence with injury offences is largely driven by the lack of a Night-Time Economy.

The Violent Crime Delivery Board continues to hold regular meetings and actions are progressing on a number of work streams including:

- The analytical department have created a Violent Crime Dashboard which gives detailed performance data in relevant areas
- Robbery Delivery Plan has been reviewed and refreshed
- Content on Learning Management System (LMS) platform being reviewed and refreshed

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence with Injury

Operational Commentary continued:

- Problem Solving Plans added to all relevant commissioned profiles at the force tasking and coordination group
- Area Night Time Economy deployment plans reviewed and refreshed

A week of action for knife crime (Op SCEPTRE) occurred during week commencing 26th April. Results included:

- Seven arrests
- Successful warrants where knives were seized
- Intelligence-led stop searches
- High visibility patrols in partnership with British Transport Police
- Schools Liaison Officers and Community Engagement Officers supported 19+ events in schools and colleges
- 22 weapons sweeps occurred, with seven knives recovered
- 250+ knives and bladed items were recovered from the knife surrender amnesty bins

In July 2021 the Government launched a Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy. This strategy includes:

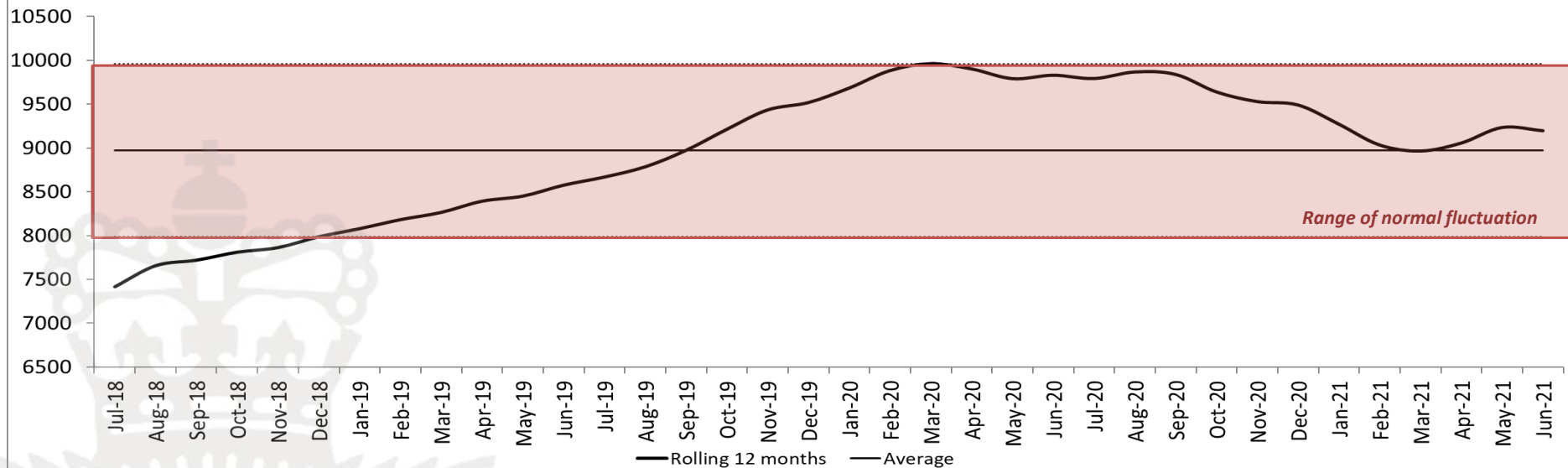
- A new national policing lead on Violence Against Women and Girls who will report into the Home Secretary-chaired National Policing Board. They will also be the point of contact for every police force to ensure best practice is shared and that progress on improving the response to these crimes is being monitored
- A review of options to limit use of Non-Disclosure Agreements in cases of sexual harassment in higher education
- A £5 Million 'Safety of Women at Night' Fund, in addition to the £25 million Safer Streets Fund Round 3, that focuses on the prevention of violence against women and girls in public spaces at night, including in the night-time economy. This could include targeting parks and alleyways, and routes from bars, restaurants and nightclubs as we see a return to the night-time economy
- Criminalising virginity testing, which some women and girls are being forced to undergo
- Appointing two new Violence Against Women and Girls Transport Champions, to drive forward positive change and tackle the problems faced by female passengers on public transport
- This follows on from previous measures taken this year, including investing an additional £25 million into the Safer Streets Fund focused on increasing the safety of public spaces for all, with a particular focus on areas of concern for women and girls

The appropriate elements will be incorporated into the Violent Crime Delivery Plan.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence without injury

Number of Violence Without injury offences

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

Level of crime	Rolling 12-month volumes levelled off in March 2020. There was a gentle reduction from September with the trend beginning to pick up over recent months. This is a similar trend to that seen regionally, nationally and across the MSG.
Level of successful investigations	Just over 1 in 10 crimes are solved
Comparison to most similar forces	6 th out of eight forces per 1,000 households as per ONS (to March 2021)

Last 12 Months in Detail

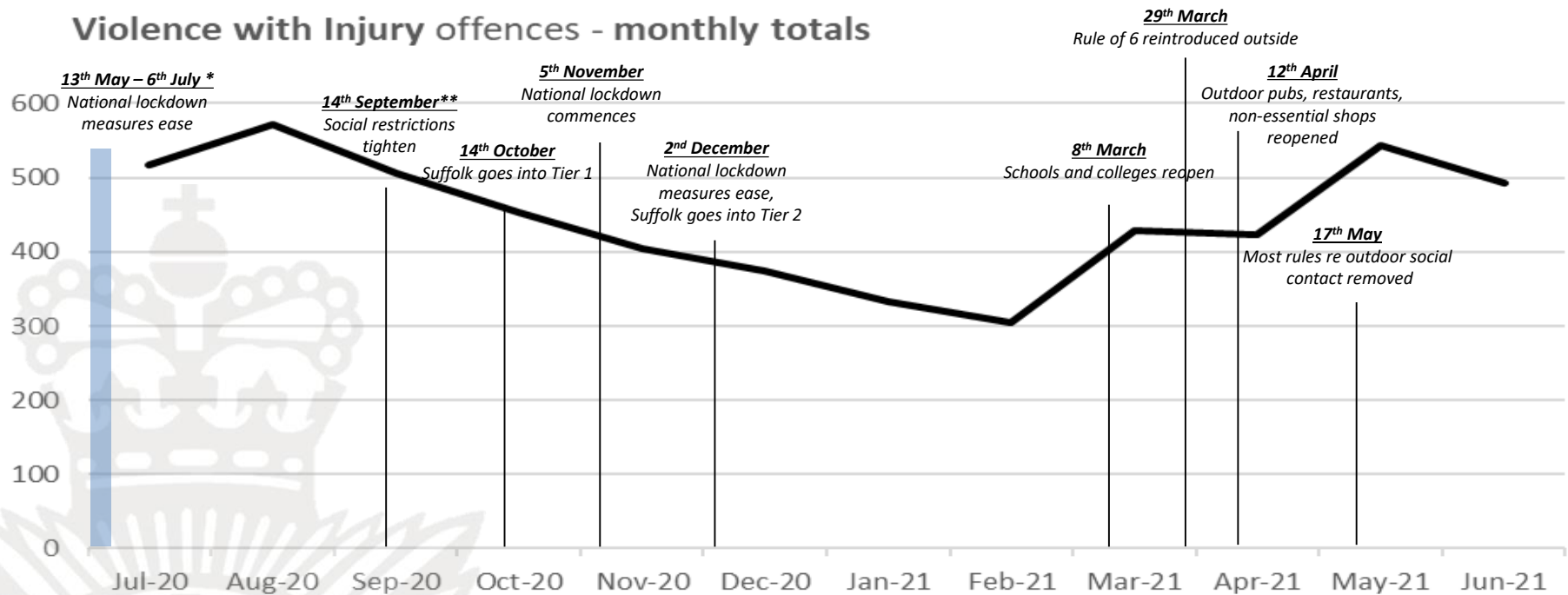
(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	9,196 (+3.1%)
% crimes solved by police	10.2% (-3.6p.p)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence without injury

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)

Violence with Injury offences - monthly totals



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Violence without Injury

Analysis:

Recorded volumes of Violence without Injury offences have been increasing steadily since early 2018 and this is likely caused by stricter rules for recording violence. The volume of offences breached the upper range of normal fluctuation in early 2020 and although they have decreased since then, this has not been at the same rate as Violence with Injury and the current rolling 12-month volume is higher than the LTA (currently by 3.1%).

The solved rate is 10.2%, a decrease of 3.6p.p. compared to the LTA. This is a slight decrease since the last report (10.5%).

Suffolk reports the 6th highest rate of Violence without Injury per 1000 households in 12 months ending March 2021 (as per ONS) when compared to other forces in its MSG.

Solved rates in Suffolk have decreased in the 12 months ending April 2021 compared to 12 months ending April 2020 and Suffolk is one of four forces in its MSG that has recorded a decrease in its solved rates. It has the 5th highest solved rate of the eight forces in its MSG.

Reductions in monthly volumes of Violence without Injury coincided with Covid-19 national lockdowns and were recorded from March 2020 onwards with temporary increases as social restrictions were gradually lifted after May/July. Monthly volumes decreased again as social restrictions tightened and as restrictions have begun to be relaxed, volumes have started to return to levels that were reported before the latest lockdown.

Operational Commentary:

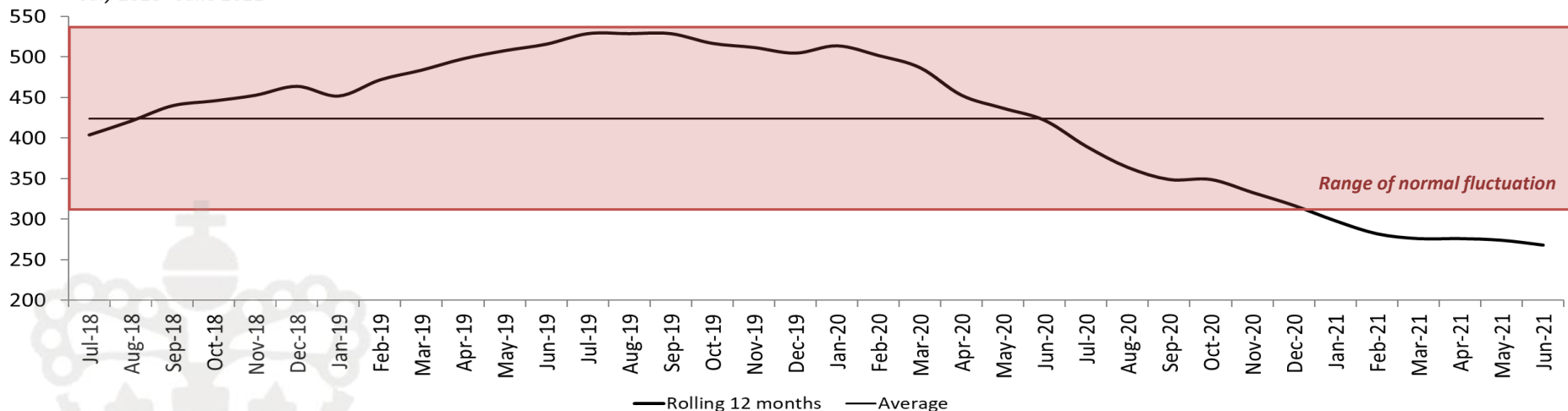
There has been a small increase in this category, some of which will be due to delayed reporting of DA as the Covid-19 restrictions lift. The Violent Crime Delivery Plan addresses a number of areas relevant to violence without injury, including:

- Focus on Out of court disposals and improving the use of Restorative Justice where appropriate
- A better understanding of the use of Outcome 17 (Prosecution Time Limit Expired), with recommendations made and being implemented

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Robbery

Number of **Robbery** offences

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

Level of crime	Decreasing trend continues into 2020 and 2021. Similar to that seen regionally, nationally and across the MSG.
Level of successful investigations	Approx. 1 in 6 crimes are solved
Comparison to most similar forces	6 th highest out of eight forces per 1,000 households as per ONS (to March 2021)

Last 12 Months in Detail

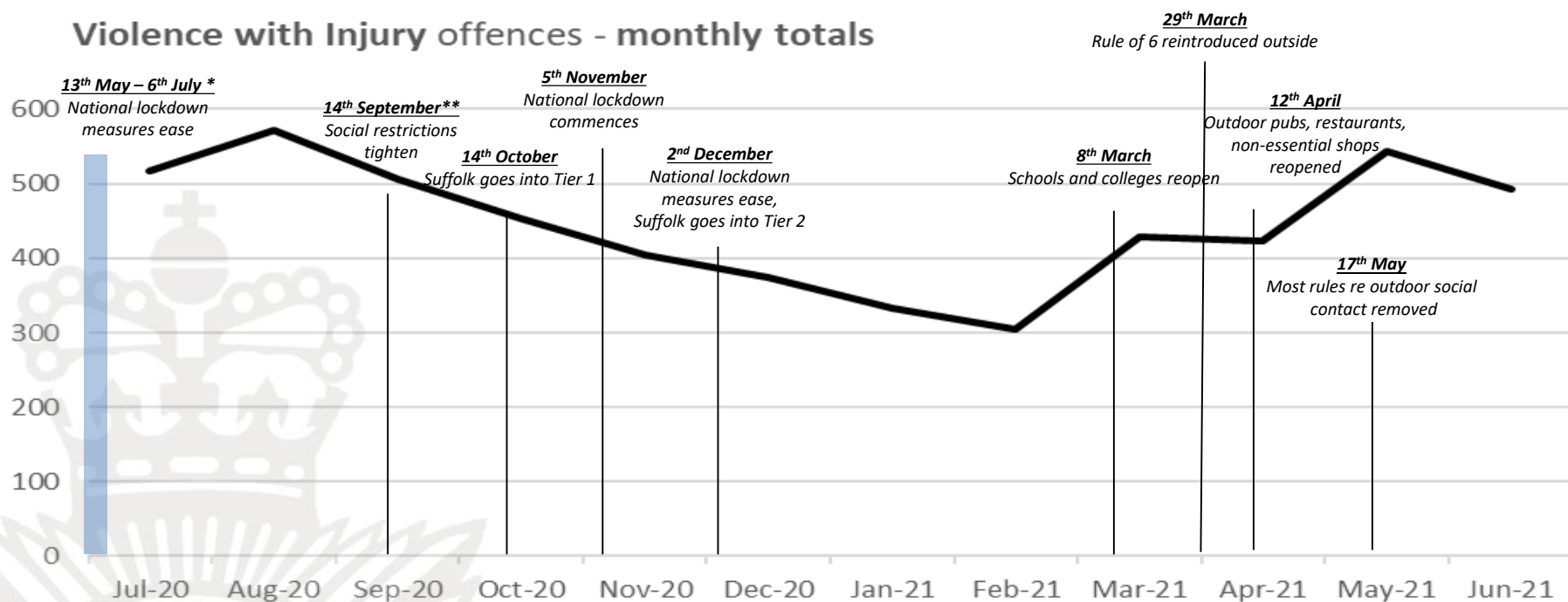
(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	268 (-37.4%)
% crimes solved by police	16.8% (0.4p.p)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Robbery

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)

Violence with Injury offences - monthly totals



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

**Social gatherings of more than six people were made illegal with the exception of workplaces, schools, Covid-secure weddings and funerals and organised team sports.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Robbery

Analysis:

Robbery offences have decreased compared to the LTA (a decrease of 37.4%) which is a trend that has been evident nationally and for all of the forces within Suffolk's MSG.

The solved rate is now 16.8% which is slightly above the long-term average (0.4p.p). The solved rate in the report covering the same reporting period last year was 18.1% (1.4p.p. above the LTA). While the solved rate has decreased, Suffolk has the 2nd highest solved rate in its MSG.

Operational Commentary:

There has been a significant reduction in robbery offences during the past year. A large portion of the reduction comes due to the effects of Covid-19, however this will not be the only reason. Proactive investigation and management of offences continues to play a part in the reduction.

Operation Shere (dedicated disruption focus in the southern area) works alongside CID supervisors and has provided an ability to disrupt and investigate robbery pre cursors (such as theft from the person).

Enhanced DNA capability has led to identification of suspects where they previously would have been missed. Targeted DNA work on pockets/bag handles of victims is proving to be of much greater benefit than that seen historically.

An offender-focused approach is taken and this takes the form of visits to offenders released from prison, adopting blue viper status for increased awareness to all officers and staff and CID adopting the investigation at an early stage to seek charging and remand for key offenders.

Ongoing work is exploring the correlation between the timescale for identification viewing and the age of the victim. A large amount of the victims of street robbery are juveniles or young adults and this piece of work seeks to identify if there is an optimum period to maximise chances of positive identifications being made.

The delivery of Detective Surgeries has assisted with the ongoing improvement for investigative standards. This ensures that opportunities to detect pre cursor offending or target most prolific offenders are maximised.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Robbery

Operational Commentary continued:

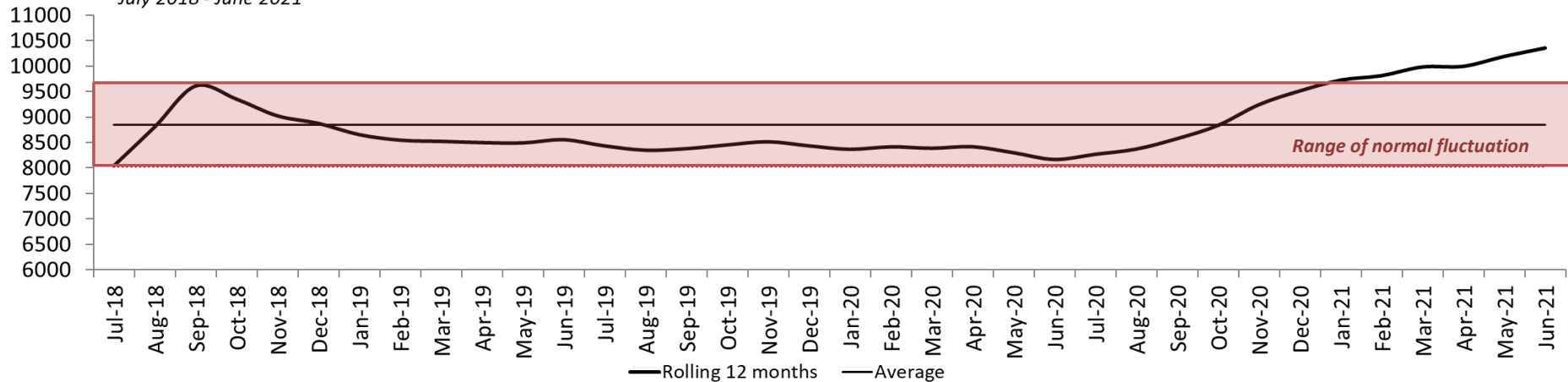
Digital support officers have greatly aided the ability of teams to be self sufficient in fast time responses to robbery offences. These are not only the CCTV captures/trawls but also the digital downloads which often play a part in street robbery offences. Improvements in digital device security has reduced the market for stolen devices as they are now much harder to wipe. This impact has been seen with some offenders getting the victim to unlock the device during the theft. This makes the snatching of devices less appealing.



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Anti Social Behaviour

Number of Anti Social Behaviour events

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

Level of crime

ASB events increased shortly after social restrictions linked to Covid-19 were implemented in Spring 2020 and have continued to increase into 2021 and breached the upper range of normal fluctuation..

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

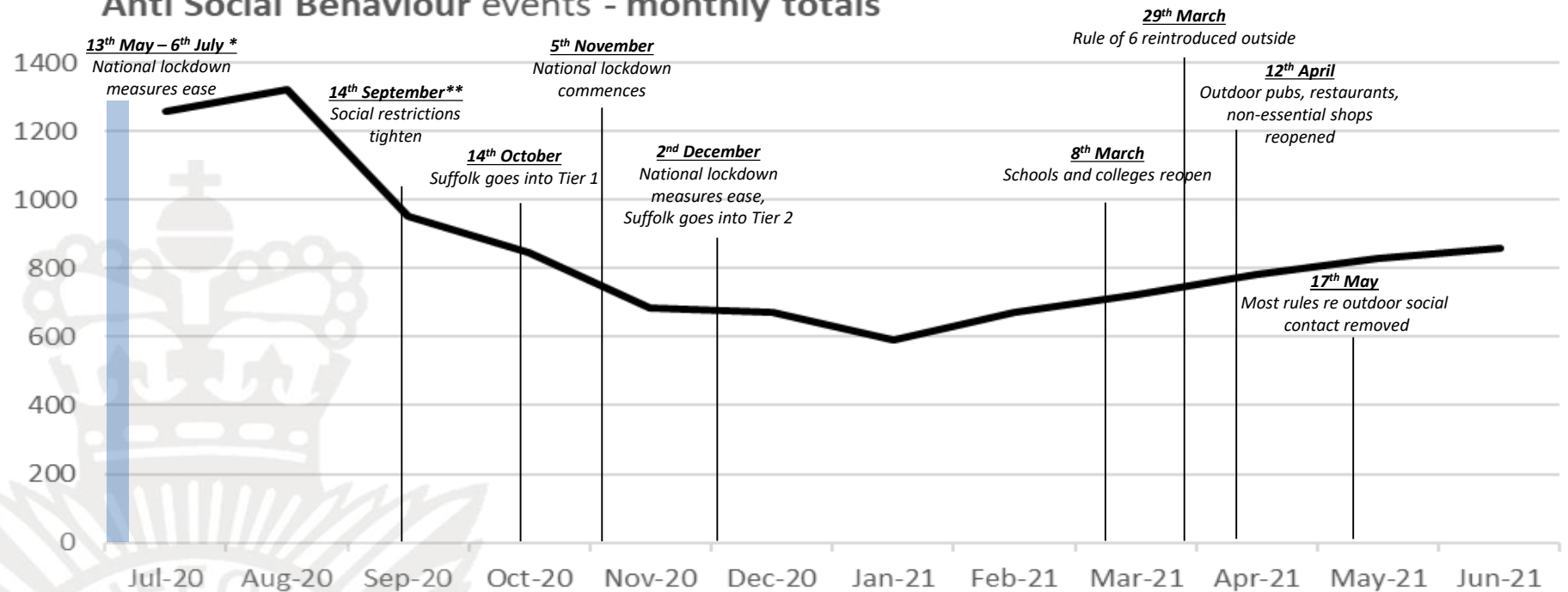
Number of ASB events

10,197
(13.9%)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Anti Social Behaviour

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)

Anti Social Behaviour events - monthly totals



* On 13th May, those unable to work from home were told to return to work with social distancing. People allowed out of houses for unlimited exercise, garden centres reopened. From mid-June households with one adult were allowed to link to other households and have overnight stays. Rules on gatherings were relaxed, shops and public-facing businesses could reopen, excluding restaurants, bars etc. From early July, pubs, restaurants and hotels could reopen.

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PERFORMANCE REPORT: Anti Social Behaviour

Analysis:

Prior to 2020 there had been a downward trend in Anti Social Behaviour (ASB), with a national increase in Public Order offences believed to be due to better recording of ASB. However, within a few months of the commencement of the lockdown restrictions associated with Covid-19, ASB began to increase.

There were 10,197 ASB events in the last 12 months, a 13.9% increase compared to the LTA. Volumes of ASB breached the upper of range of normal fluctuation in 2021 and have continued to increase. Environmental, Nuisance and Personal ASB all breached upper exceptions.

Monthly ASB volumes were higher during the national lockdown and reflected seasonal trends; volumes peaked in the summer months and the monthly volumes in the last 12 months show a decrease after August 2020. Monthly volumes have started to increase in the summer months of 2021 but as social restrictions have relaxed, they have not been as high as 12 months ago.

Environmental incidents account for just over 10% of all ASB (slightly higher than what was reported in last year's report), personal incidents account for just under 15% of all ASB (decreasing slightly compared to last year's report), and Nuisance incidents account for 75% of all ASB (which is comparable to last report and last year's report).

Operational Commentary:

Work is currently ongoing to review existing ASB Policy and procedures, is being managed through the Suffolk ASB Delivery / Continuous Improvement Plan and progressed via the internal ASB Champions Group.

The County ASB Steering Group is now established and feeds into the Safer and Stronger Communities Board. This steering group has support from both Suffolk County Council and all district councils and is a direct link to Community Safety Partnerships and council ASB leads. The use of Civil orders is important in tackling ASB as they help to initially establish boundaries for perpetrators, which can curb their interactions or behaviour before further action is taken. Covid-19 related breaches were recorded as ASB on police systems during the pandemic. This will cause an inevitable skew on ASB performance figures for the last 16 months and in turn, the LTAs.

Community Protection Notices (CPNs)	: 72
Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs granted at Court)	: 13
Community Protection Notice Warning Letters (CPNWL)	: 92

Key Areas of Work – complete and ongoing:

Risk Assessment Reconciliation – This ensures our risk assessment processes are consistent across all systems so that victims get the best possible service.

Frontline Officer Toolkits – These have now been created and are available to officers and staff via the intranet – ASB Toolkit. This one stop shop provides all the tools officer need to tackle ASB and to start seeing those affected as victims.

County Wide Community Triggers Process – This agreed county wide process was established and agreed via the County ASB Steering Group and will be launched in July 2021.

ECINs (Joint ASB Platform) Agreement – Usage of the ECINs system has now been agreed across the whole county and with all relevant stakeholders. All cases of High Risk ASB across the county, regardless of origin and type will be placed on ECINs to allow for a multi-agency approach.

The next steps are:

County Wide Continuous Improvement Plan (CIP) – The County ASB Steering Group are currently drafting the county wide that will be presented to SSCB for consideration and approval.

ASB Performance Management – Work is currently ongoing with SBOS to look at performance measures for ASB so that suggested KPIs can be put before the Chief Executive Team before inclusion on force wide performance management.

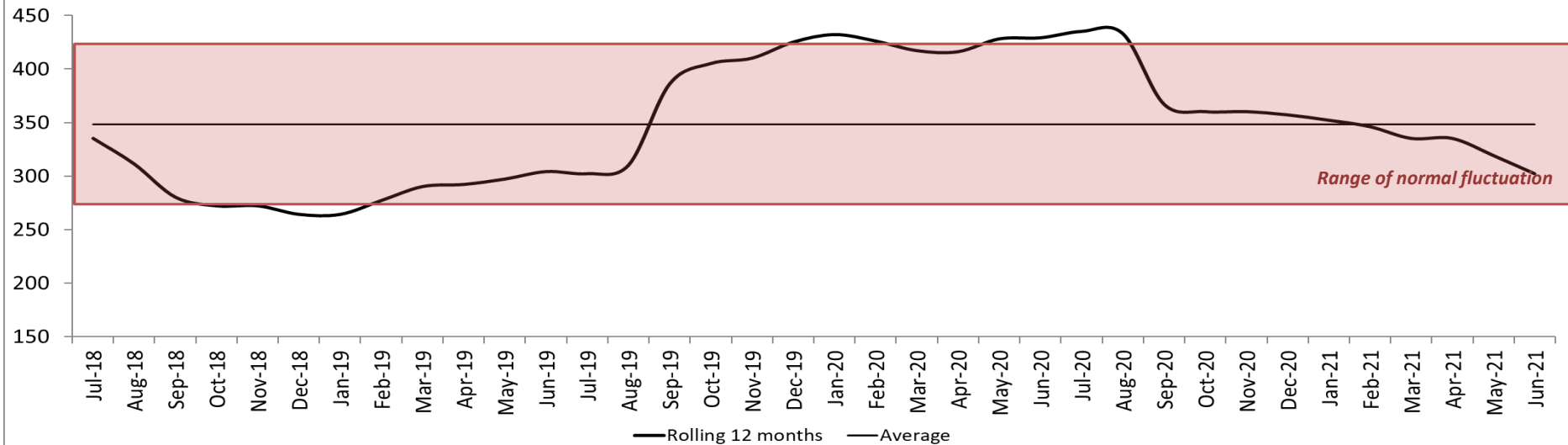
Examples of Teamwork and Early Intervention:

There have been a number of examples of teamwork and early intervention within this reporting period at the following locations:

- Hadleigh Morrisons (14/02/21- 30/06/21)
- Chantry Library ASB (05/05/2021 – ongoing)
- Op Belby – Lowestoft – October 2020
- Nicholas Everitt Park, Oulton Broad – Lowestoft – Summer 2020
- Op Bideford – April 2021- present
- Op Beckon – Dec 2020 – May 2021

Number of Drug Trafficking offences

July 2018 - June 2021



Performance at a glance

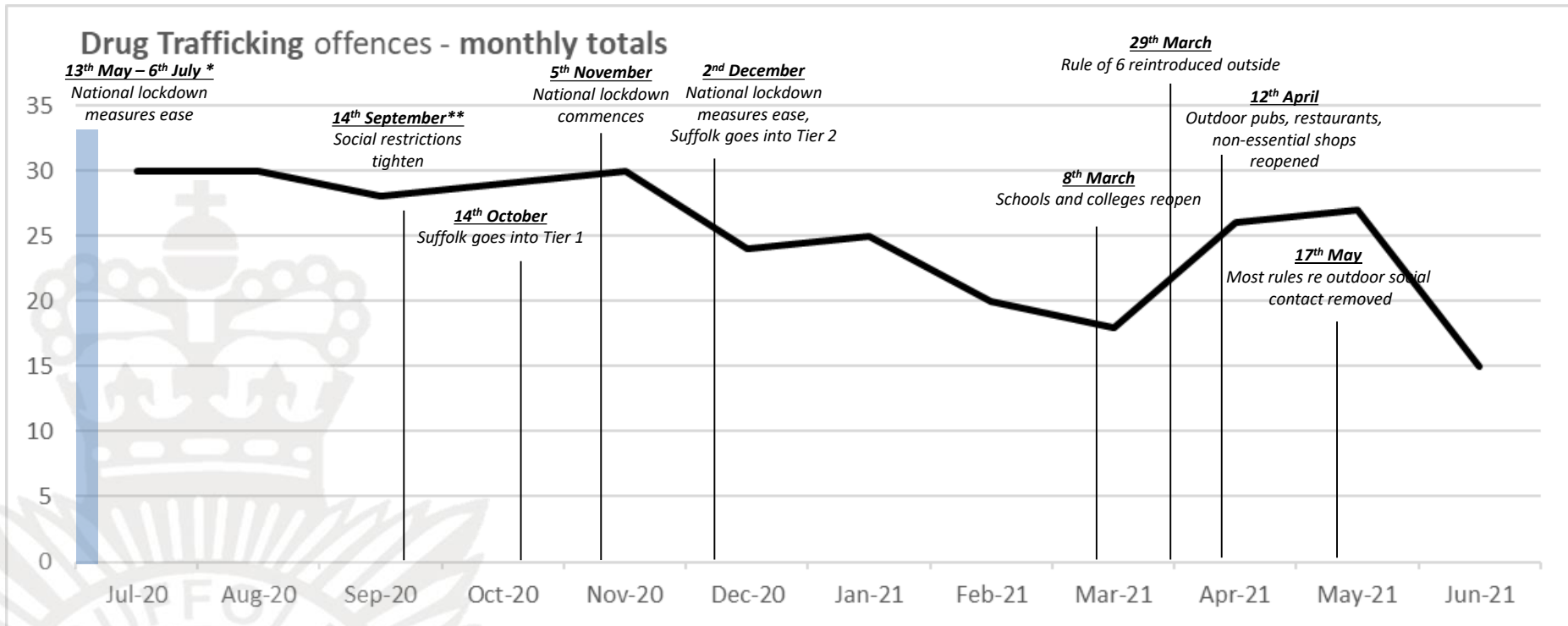
Level of crime	Rolling 12-month volumes breached the upper range of normal fluctuation in early 2020, although this reduced in August 2020 and has slowly decreased into 2021.
Level of successful investigations	8 in 10 crimes are solved, although this can fluctuate
Comparison to most similar forces	The lowest out of 8 forces per 1,000 households (to April 2021)

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	302 (-14.0%)
% crimes solved by police	90.7% (+18.9p.p)

Last 12 months (July 2020 – June 2021)



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PERFORMANCE REPORT: Drug Trafficking

Analysis:

Levels of Drug Trafficking spiked in January 2020 as a result of proactive policing. High volumes of Drug Trafficking offences continued until August 2020, before a sharp decrease from September 2020 and there has been a steady decline since. The volume of drug trafficking offences reported in 12 months ending June 2021 was 14.0% above the LTA. In the last year's end-of-year report Suffolk were 14.1% above the LTA.

Solved rates for drug trafficking fluctuate noticeably as investigations take time to progress (delays between the recording and solving of offences) and they invariably identify multiple suspects. Over the last rolling 12 months, solved rates in Suffolk have increased by 19.0p.p compared to the LTA.

The rate of drug trafficking offences per 1000 household is lower in the 12 months ending April 2021 compared to the 12 months ending April 2020. Suffolk was one of three Forces in its MSG to report a decrease in its rate of Drug Trafficking offences. Suffolk has the lowest rate of offence per 1000 households and the 2nd highest solved rate in its MSG.

Operational Commentary:

Suffolk Constabulary has continued to build upon its proactive resources to tackle drug related criminality. A second Serious Crime Disruption Team (SCDT) was formed to service the East and West of the county in November 2020. Together with the South SCDT and our other proactive teams (Scorpion and Sentinel) Suffolk Constabulary now has a formidable proactive capability which works in partnership with our neighbourhood policing teams and our intelligence directorate. Together they work to ensure that enforcement is undertaken on drug related criminality at the earliest opportunity to prevent harm within our communities.

Operation Orochi, Suffolk's county lines enforcement operation with the Metropolitan Police, is not only responsible for maintaining consistently low numbers of Tier 1 county lines across Suffolk but is now also focusing on protection opportunities by signposting individuals to available treatment services to available treatment services.

The disruption activity driven by the Serious Crime Disruption Teams has resulted in many offenders being sentenced, resulting in over 30 years imprisonment with further sentences expected.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Drug Trafficking

Operational Commentary continued:

In May 2021, along with its partners, Suffolk Constabulary partook in the County Lines Intensification Week. A partnership-focused approach allowed Suffolk to not only disrupt criminals and the supply of drugs but also focus on raising awareness, with 62 visits to schools and protecting vulnerable people, conducting 82 welfare and safeguarding visits. In this period 29 arrests made, over 350 wraps of a variety of drugs recovered, £12,700 in cash and 10 weapons seized.

Suffolk's Youth Engagement team continue to work with young people at risk of criminal exploitation. Despite many of the initiatives having been on hold due to Covid-19, they are now starting to work with the new partnership criminal exploitation hubs that have recently been set up in the South and West of the County, through the Criminal Exploitation Partnership. New partnership information sharing capabilities mean Suffolk are able to coordinate activities to ensure a consistent approach to safeguarding and diverting young people away from exploitation.

