



Safer Solihull

Involving local people in keeping Solihull safe

Quarter 4, performance and Year-end Update 2016/2017 Solihull

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Strategic Priorities

Strategic Priority
Making our neighbourhoods safer places
Better protecting people from harm
Bringing offenders to justice and tackling reoffending
Supporting stronger communities

Summary

- Total recorded crime increased throughout the year. In 4th quarter the most prevalent crimes were theft from a motor vehicle, theft from shops and stalls and Burglary Dwelling (BDH). The highest number of offences were recorded in Chelmsley Wood, St Alphege and Kingshurst and Fordbridge wards.
- There was a significant rise in all types of burglary over the year (BDH and burglary other building (BOB)). Olton had a particularly high number of domestic and non-domestic burglaries.
- Figures for all vehicle-related crime rose over the year. In the 4th quarter it was especially prevalent in Chelmsley Wood and Shirley.
- In Solihull town centre by far the most recorded crime was theft from a shop or stall.
- In 2016/17 1173 domestic abuse offences were recorded in Solihull, an increase of 15% over 2015/16. Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Smith's Wood continued to have higher rates of domestic abuse with increasing reported rates for Bickenhill and Marston Green.
- In the 4th quarter 123 children were identified of being at Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) risk. 30 new children were identified as being at risk. CSE offences were most prevalent in Smith's Wood, Chelmsley Wood and Kingshurst and Fordbridge.
- The Solihull Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team managed 243 cases in the 4th quarter, an increase of 13 cases compared with the previous quarter.
- Since November 2016 Integrated Offender Management has worked with registered Sex Offenders (RSOs), about 25% of whom have committed cybercrime or digital crime offences. West Midlands Police recognises officers and staff need to be equipped with adequate means to capture digital evidence from the Internet or electronic devices. The Solihull Integrated Offender Management team is focussing on new ways of working with specialist teams to recover data to assist investigations and support criminal prosecutions.
- In the 4th quarter 92% of hate crime was race-related. The highest incidences of hate crime were in Bickenhill, Chelmsley Wood, Elmdon and Lyndon. Solihull Police had 374 antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases in the 4th quarter and resolved 270 cases.

MAKING OUR NEIGHBOURHOODS SAFER PLACES

TOTAL RECORDED CRIME

13626 offences were recorded in Solihull in the year 2016/17. The quarterly figures for total crime were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
Total	2980	3209	3549	3888

The following were the offences with the highest incidence in the 4th quarter:

OFFENCE	NUMBER of offences
Theft from Motor Vehicle	451 (12%)
Theft shops and stalls	384 (10%)
Burglary dwelling (BDH)	381 (10%)
Criminal damage to vehicle	223 (6%)
Aggravated bodily harm	218 (6%)
Theft other	206 (5%)
Theft of motor vehicle	193 (5%)
Make off without payment	186 (5%)
Burglary other building (BOB)	184 (5%)

The following table shows the prevalence of crime in Solihull in the 4th quarter by neighbourhood.

Neighbourhood	Total for 4th quarter (% of all crime in Solihull)
Chelmsley Wood	386 (10%)
St Alphege	356 (9%)
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	318 (8%)
Shirley West	278 (7%)
Shirley South	269 (7%)
Castle Bromwich	238 (6%)
Bickenhill	236 (6%)
Olton	229 (6%)
Smith's Wood	205 (5%)
Lyndon	200 (5%)
Silhill	182 (5%)
Elmdon	166 (4%)
Shirley East	163 (4%)
Blythe	149 (4%)
Meriden	140 (4%)
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	119 (3%)
NEC	103 (3%)
Knowle	80 (2%)
Birmingham International Airport	71 (2%)

Total recorded non-crimes

3215 non-crimes were recorded in Solihull during the period 2016/17. They were broken down into the following quarterly figures.

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
Total	1062	873	763	717

BURGLARY

The total figures for all burglary increased throughout 2016/17. The quarterly figures for all burglaries (burglary dwelling and burglary other building) were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	336	372	438	677

Burglary of dwellings

The number of burglaries of dwellings gradually increased over 2016/17.

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	189	259	290	466

During the 4th quarter the incidence of burglary of dwellings by neighbourhood was as follows:

Neighbourhood	Total for 4 th quarter (% of burglaries of dwellings)
Olton	48 (10%)
Shirley West	39 (8%)
Castle Bromwich	38 (8%)
Silhill	36 (8%)
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	32 (7%)
Blythe	29 (6%)
Elmdon	29 (6%)
Lyndon	29 (6%)
St Alphege	29 (6%)
Bickenhill	24 (5%)
Meriden	24 (5%)
Shirley South	24 (5%)
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	23 (5%)
Shirley East	22 (5%)
Knowle	18 (4%)
Smith's Wood	12 (3%)
Chelmsley Wood	10 (2%)

Burglary of other buildings

The quarterly figures for burglary of other buildings in 2016/17 are given in the table below:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	143	109	144	205

In the 4th quarter the incidence of burglary of other buildings by neighbourhood was as follows:

Neighbourhood	Total/4 th quarter
Bickenhill	26
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	18
Olton	17
Meriden	16
Silhill	15
Elmdon	13
St Alphege	13
Chelmsley Wood	12
Lyndon	12
Shirley East	12
Blythe	11
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	8
Knowle	8
Shirley West	8
Smith's Wood	5
Castle Bromwich	4
Shirley South	4
Birmingham International Airport	1
NEC	1

Burglary rates across the West Midlands and nationally has been rising since June 2016. In late February 2017 West Midlands Police launched a month-long blitz on burglary in Solihull and other parts of the force area.

VEHICLE CRIME

The figures for all vehicle crime rose over the year. The quarterly figures were as follows:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	444	596	773	839

During the 4th quarter the incidence of all vehicle crime by neighbourhood was as follows:

Neighbourhood	Total for 4 th quarter
Chelmsley Wood	85 (10%)
Shirley South	64 (8%)
Shirley West	63 (8%)
Bickenhill	62 (7%)
Lyndon	61 (7%)
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	49 (6%)
Castle Bromwich	45 (5%)
Blythe	44 (5%)
Shirley East	44 (5%)
Smith's Wood	44 (5%)
Elmdon	42 (5%)
NEC	42 (5%)
Olton	41 (5%)
St Alphege	36 (4%)
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	31 (4%)
Silhill	31 (4%)
Meriden	30 (4%)
Knowle	13 (2%)
Birmingham International Airport	12 (1%)

The figures for the 4th quarter broken down by the main vehicle offences were:

Offence	No. of crimes
Theft from a motor vehicle	451 (54%)
Theft of a motor vehicle	193 (23%)
Vehicle interference	151 (18%)
Taking a motor vehicle without consent	36 (4%)

LOCATION BASED PROBLEM SOLVING: CHELMSLEY TOWN PARTNERSHIP PLUS

The number of total recorded crimes for Chelmsley Wood dipped from the 1st to the 2nd quarter and then rose gradually throughout the rest of the year. The quarterly figures for the area were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	372	309	350	386

The following were the main offences recorded in Chelmsley Wood in the 4th quarter:

Offence	Number offences
Theft from shop or stall	52 (13%)
Theft from motor vehicle	46 (12%)
Criminal damage to vehicle	27 (7%)
Theft of motor vehicle	21 (5%)
Theft other	20 (5%)
	18 (5%)
Criminal damage to building	17 (4%)
Robbery personal property	16 (4%)
Vehicle interference	13 (3%)
Send/article conveying a threatening message	11 (3%)
Burglary other building	10 (3%)
Common assault and battery	10 (3%)
Cruelty/neglect child	8 (2%)
Theft of pedal cycle	8 (2%)
Possess cannabis	8 (2%)

Non-crime in Chelmsley Wood

The number of non-crimes recorded for Chelmsley Wood decreased throughout the year. The quarterly figures were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. non-crimes	144	123	117	116

In the 4th quarter of 2016/17 there were 65 incidents related to domestic violence (56% of all non-crimes), 45 incidents related to child abuse (39% of all non-crimes), 5 other incidents (4% of all non-crimes) and 1 incident related to a vulnerable adult (1% of all non-crimes).

LOCATION BASED PROBLEM SOLVING: SMITHS WOOD PARTNERSHIP PLUS

The number of total recorded crimes for Smiths Wood was stable for most of the year apart from a peak in the 3rd quarter. The quarterly figures for the area for the years were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. offences	195	198	221	205

The following were the main offences recorded in Smith's Wood during the 4th quarter:

Offence	Number offences
Criminal damage to vehicle	24 (12%)
type in full	22 (11%)
Theft from motor vehicle	18 (9%)
Theft of motor vehicle	18 (9%)
Criminal damage dwelling	11 (5%)
Common assault and battery	9 (4%)
Cruelty/neglect child	6 (3%)
Attempted type in full	6 (3%)
Robbery personal property	6 (3%)
Vehicle interference	6 (3%)

Non-crime in Smiths Wood

The number of non-crimes rose from the 1st to the 2nd quarter then decreased throughout the rest of the year. The quarterly figures for this year were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
non-crimes	86	118	114	89

In the 4th quarter of 2016/17 there were 43 incidents related to domestic violence (48% of all non-crimes), 37 incidents related to child abuse (42% of all non-crimes), 7 other incidents (8% of all non-crimes) and 2 hate-related incidents (2% of all non-crimes).

LOCATION BASED PROBLEM SOLVING: SOLIHULL TOWN CENTRE

The number of total recorded crimes for St Alphege gradually increased throughout the year. The quarterly figures for the area for the years were as follows:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
. offences	273	328	341	356

The following were the main offences recorded in St Alphege during the 4th quarter:

Offence	Number offences
Theft from shop or stall	117 (33%)
Burglary Dwelling	26 (7%)
Aggravated bodily harm	22 (6%)
Theft from motor vehicle	17 (5%)
Theft other	17 (5%)
Common assault and battery	13 (4%)
Burglary other building	12 (3%)
Theft of pedal cycle	12 (3%)
Malicious wounding	9 (3%)
Theft from the person	9 (3%)

Non-crime in St Alphege

The quarterly non-crime figures were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
non-crimes	25	16	31	20

In the 4th quarter of 2016/17 there were 9 incidents related to other crimes (41% of all non-crimes), 7 incidents related to domestic violence (32% of all non-crimes), 4 incidents related to child abuse (18% of all non-crimes), 1 hate-related incident (5% of all non-crimes) and 1 incident related to a vulnerable adult (5%).

LOCATION BASED PROBLEM SOLVING: SHIRLEY TOWN

The number of total recorded crimes for Shirley (East, South and West) increased steeply throughout the year. The quarterly figures were as follows:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
offences	453	554	645	710

The following were the main offences recorded in Shirley during the 4th quarter:

Offence	Number offences
Theft from shop or stall	115 (16%)
Theft from motor vehicle	115 (16%)
Burglary Dwelling	71 (10%)
Theft of motor vehicle	43 (6%)
Make off without paying	39 (6%)
Aggravated bodily harm	35 (5%)
Vehicle interference	31 (4%)
Criminal damage to vehicle	30 (4%)

Non-crimes in Shirley

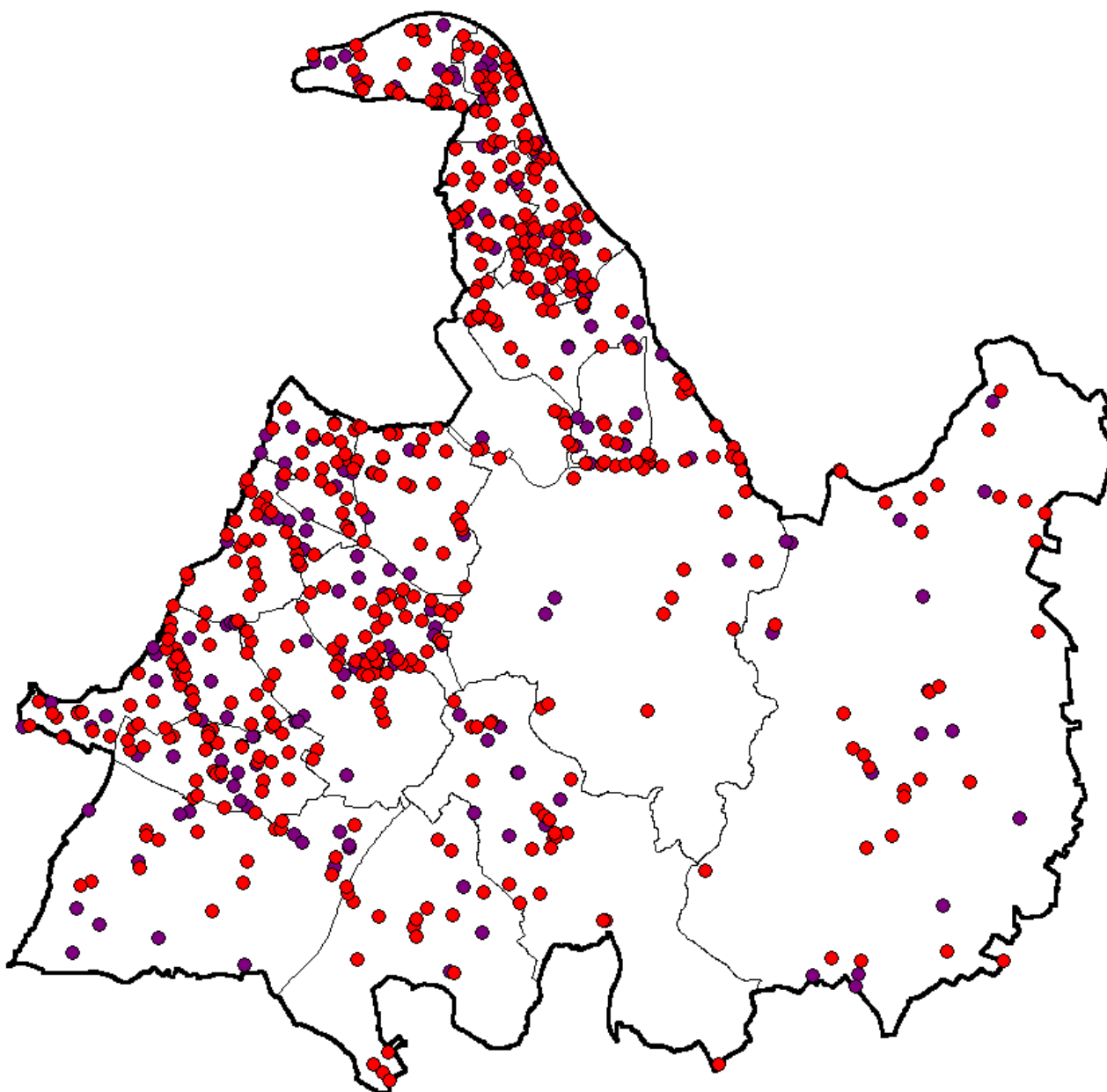
The quarterly non-crime figures for this year were:

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
No. non-crimes	105	118	98	97

In the 4th quarter of 2016/17 there were 46 incidents related to domestic violence (47% of all non-crimes), 30 incidents related to child abuse (31% of all non-crimes), 17 incidents related to other crimes (18% of all non-crimes), 2 incidents related to a vulnerable adult (2%) and 1 hate-related incident (1% of all non-crimes).

PREVENTING DEATHS AND SERIOUS INJURY ON OUR ROADS

In the 4th quarter of 2016/17 West Midlands Police recorded 694 traffic incidents and 391 road traffic collisions (RTC) (Damage & Injury) in Solihull. The map below shows the incidence of the traffic incidents and RTCs.



DOMESTIC ABUSE

This year has seen positive progress in addressing domestic abuse at a local, regional and national level. The government launched a number of funding streams which provided opportunities for both statutory and specialist providers to access additional funding. The commitment to regional working was recognised by our successful bid to the DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) which is providing £640,000 to add capacity across the region for particularly vulnerable victims where we have gaps in provision. A further proposal has been submitted which if successful will allow for the implementation of IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) schemes to GP practices across Birmingham and Solihull.

Overall identification and reporting of domestic abuse has increased across the sphere which reflects an improved understanding and awareness of domestic abuse and its impact on individuals, families and services.

- Domestic abuse crimes have increased by 15% across Solihull
- Increase in high risk cases managed through MARAC (multi agency risk assessment conference)
- Increase in partner referrals into MARAC
- Reduction in high risk cases being re-presented to MARAC
- Increase in children social work assessment, with an increase in domestic abuse as a factor causing concern
- Domestic abuse as identified in initial assessment in 21% of families referred into Engage
- Domestic abuse a contributory factor in 29% of Solihull Families First cohort

Specialist support for victims continues to work at full capacity. Access to initial information and advice and support to victims assessed as high risk is prioritised, but the demand for casework is heavily outweighing the capacity. Monitoring demonstrates that specialist support delivers good outcomes for victims.

Tackling domestic abuse is not a statutory responsibility but it is frequently a feature in the lives of those we progress to requiring a statutory service, so there is a business case that any investment in services upstream can reduce the impact and cost to individuals, families and services or responding at crisis stage. The review of Supporting People and the Police and Crime Commissioners reconfiguration of some domestic abuse provision will have serious implications for the domestic abuse budget from 2017/18 onwards.

Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Smith's Wood remain the Wards which have higher rates of Domestic Abuse incidents, with increasing reported rates for Bickenhill and Marston Green.

In 2016/17 1173 domestic abuse-related offences were recorded in Solihull, an increase of 15% over 2015/16. There was a 4% decrease in the number of domestic abuse-related non-crimes in Solihull compared to 2015/16.

In 2016/17 there was an increase in Domestic Violence related crime between April (monthly total 112) and May (monthly total 118) followed by an overall decrease in crime until December 2016

(monthly total 87). There was a gradual increase in this crime until February (monthly total 100). The figure then remained static for March (monthly total 99).

The quarterly totals for Domestic Violence (DV) related crime were as follows:

1 st quarter	330
2 nd quarter	285
3 rd quarter	266
4 th quarter	292

In the 4th quarter the main offences involved with DV crime were:

Offence	Total/4th quarter
Assault Occasion type in full	90
Common assault	51
Send communication/article conveying a threatening message	23
Breach non-molestation order	19
Breach of restraining order	17

The postcode related to DV crime was not always recorded in police data. However, where given, the following were the postcodes associated with the highest number of DV offences in the 4th quarter:

Postcode	Total/DV offences
B37	96
B90	49
B92	39
B36	37
B91	14

The postcodes recorded multiple times in relation to DV crime were primarily in the B37, B36 and B90 postal areas.

The numbers of DV related crime and non-crime by neighbourhood are shown in the table below. The highest number of crimes and non-crimes were in Kingshurst and Fordbridge, Chelmsley Wood and Smiths Wood.

Area	No of DV crimes in 4 th quarter 2016/17	No of DV non-crimes in 4 th quarter 2016/17
Chelmsley Wood	41	65
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	40	60
Smiths Wood	32	41
Bickenhill	21	28
Elmdon	17	14
Castle Bromwich	17	14
Olton	16	18
Lyndon	15	12
Blythe	14	17
Silhill	14	18
Shirley East	13	13
Meriden	8	4
Shirley South	8	11
St Alphege	8	6
Birmingham International Airport	3	0
Dorridge/Hockley Heath	3	8
Knowle	3	5
NEC	1	1

Domestic Violence Non-crime

There was an overall upward trend in the number of DV related non-crimes in Solihull from April 2016 (monthly total 123) until October 2016 (monthly total 174). This was followed by a decrease in the number of non-crimes until February 2017 (monthly total 111) and then an increase in March 2017 (monthly total 124).

The monthly non-crime totals for the 4th quarter for Solihull were follows:

January 2017	123	February 2017	111	March 2017	124
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ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

The figures for ASB cases by category for the 4th quarter and for the whole year were:

Category	4 th quarter	2016/17
Minor	266	458
Serious	88	458
Very serious	20	81
Total	374	997

270 ASB cases were closed in the 4th quarter and 799 in total in 2016/17.

There were 175 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded by the West Midlands Police in Solihull in 2016/17. The quarterly totals for the year were as follows:

Quarter	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
Total	53	59	36	27

The prevalence of police recorded ASB per neighbourhood during 2016/2017 was as follows:

Neighbourhood	Total for 2016/17
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	28
Chelmsley Wood	22
Smith's Wood	21
Bickenhill	19
Castle Bromwich	16
Lyndon	9
Meriden	8
Shirley West	8
Shirley East	7
Shirley South	7
Olton	5
Blythe	4
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	4
Knowle	4
Silhill	4
St Alphege	2
NEC	1

HATE CRIME

There were 203 recorded hate crimes in Solihull in 2016/17. There was a small, gradual rise in hate-related crime between the first and third quarters of the year followed by a small drop between the third and fourth quarters.

The quarterly figures for hate crime in 2016/17 were as follows:

Quarter	Quarter total
1 st quarter	47
2 nd quarter	49
3 rd quarter	56
4 th quarter	51

The main offences associated with hate crime in Solihull during the 4th quarter were:

Offence	total
Racially/religiously aggravated intentional harassment, abuse or distress	20
Cause intentional harassment/alarm/distress	5
Racially/religiously aggravated fear/provocation/violence	5
Racially/religiously aggravated common assault	4
Racially/religiously aggravated S47 assault and malicious wounding	4

In the 4th quarter 92% of hate crime was race-related, 4% directed against transgender individuals, 2% against disabled people and 2% against homosexuals. The following table gives the prevalence of hate crime by neighbourhood in the 4th quarter:

Neighbourhood	Total	Neighbourhood	Total
Bickenhill	8	Smith's Wood	2
Chelmsley Wood	6	Shirley South	2
Elmdon	6	Shirley West	2
Lyndon	6	Silhill	1
St Alphege	5	Blythe	1
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	4	Meriden	1
Olton	3	NEC	1
Shirley East	3		

Hate non-crime

There was a very small increase in hate non-crime incidents between April and June 2016, followed by a stepped decrease between June 2016 and December 2016/January 2017. There was a slight increase between January and March 2017. 27 hate non-crimes were recorded for 2016/17. Their prevalence by neighbourhood is given in the table below.

Neighbourhood	Total	Neighbourhood	Total
Smiths Wood	6	Knowle	1
Bickenhill	3	Elmdon	1
Birmingham International Airport	3	Lyndon	1
St Alphege	3	Olton	1
Meriden	2	Shirley East	1
Shirley South	2	Shirley West	1
Blythe	1		
Chelmsley Wood	1		

BRINGING OFFENDERS TO JUSTICE AND TACKLING REOFFENDING

According to police data, Solihull Integrated Offender Management (IOM) managed 243 cases, 225 Male and 18 female, in the 4th quarter of 2016/17. This was an increase of 13 cases compared with the last quarter, all of whom were male.

Current IOM activity projects a reduction of 36.2% in the daily average re-offending rate of each managed offender. This equates to a saving of £1,481,408 in Criminal Justice costs.

Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council is continuing to work in partnership with their partners Amey and Balfour Beatty to provide offenders with the opportunity to rehabilitate and gain employment.

Since November 2016 IOM has worked with Domestic Abuse perpetrators, registered Sex Offenders (RSOs) and CSE perpetrators. Approximately 25% of the RSOs on Solihull's caseload have committed cybercrime or digital crime offences. The growth of social media and digital online access means that this type of crime is on the increase. West Midlands Police recognises that officers and staff need to be equipped with adequate means to capture digital evidence from the Internet or electronic devices. The Solihull IOM team is focussing on new ways of working with specialist teams to recover data to assist investigations and support criminal prosecutions.

TARGETING PROLIFIC ADULT OFFENDERS AND THEIR SUBSTANCE MISUSE

The table below gives the percentage of criminal justice referrals who received tier 3 specialised drug and/or alcohol treatment within SIAS in 2016/17. Please note that data is not available for February and March 2017.

Month	Percentage of clients receiving Tier 3 treatment
Apr 16	32.40%
May 16	34.80%
Jun 16	30.40%
Jul 16	61.40%
Aug 16	53.80%
Sep 16	51.50%
Oct 16	89.74%
Nov 16	72.50%
Dec 16	55.88%
Jan 17	68.18%

As of January 2017 SIAS was performing above both the minimum performance standard and the aspirational target of 50%.

PREVENTING YOUNG PEOPLE OFFENDING

SOVA, which manages the Youth Promise Plus scheme, SIAS and Community Rehabilitation Company have improved safeguarding and information sharing between themselves through being co-located at Chelmsley Wood police station. They also work in collaboration with statutory agencies such as the National Probation Service, the Youth Offending Service and housing providers.

The table below gives figures for the numbers young people triaged by the Substance Misuse Officer/Specialist Youth offending Service Nurse for substance abuse.

	Projected Target 2016-2017	2016-2017 Actual Target Q1	2016-2017 Actual Target Q2	2016-2017 Actual Target Q3	2016-2017 Actual Target Q4	Total 2016-2017
Triage Assessments & support statutory & prevention/Early Help cases	100	18	21	22	30	81
Intensive Support Tier 2	34	9	3	6	3	21
Intensive Support Tier 3	8	3	3	2	1	9

Although the projected targets for Tier 2 support and triage assessment for 2016/17 were not met, there has been a notable decline in the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and of young people requiring tier 2 support. This reflects the decrease in the number of young people receiving community sentences for drugs related offences. Substance misuse intervention continues to be delivered to young people where this has been identified as a significant risk factor contributing to criminogenic risk factors. The main substance used by young people continues to be cannabis.

SUPPORTING STRONGER COMMUNITIES

The Safer Solihull Partnership has been successful in consistently engaging a high number of young people in targeted sports based provision in the 4th quarter. In future it will focus on working with key partners to ensure their sustainability and to respond to hotspot areas which it has highlighted. This year Box Clever and Wayne Elcock were awarded Outstanding Community Project at the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner Outstanding Citizen Awards 2016. The programme has successfully responded to hotspot locations in Shirley, Hobs Moat, St Alphege, Smith's Wood and Chelmsley Wood.

Safer Solihull supported, through the neighbourhood activity programme, which delivered 637 environmental projects across the borough, engaging with 1885 community and business volunteers throughout the year. Volunteers delivered a range of environmental projects to enhance the local environment. A big highlight was the Great British Spring Clean which resulted in over 500 bags of litter being collected by the community across Solihull.

IMPROVING VICTIM SATISFACTION

According to Solihull Community Housing, satisfaction with ASB case handling was 76.49% in the 4th quarter and 80.46% in the whole year. The target is 80%. 64.71% were satisfied with their ASB case outcome in the 4th quarter and 71.26% with their ASB case outcome in the whole year. The target is 75%.

Appendices

THE WEST MIDLANDS CONTEXT

BE = Birmingham East	BW = Birmingham West	Bham = Birmingham
CV = Coventry	DY = Dudley	SW = Sandwell
WS = Walsall	WV = Wolverhampton	SH = Solihull

Mar-17	TOTAL RECORDED CRIME			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	36232	32440	3792	2788
BW	53673	46569	7104	4036
BHAM	89905	79009	10896	6824
CV	22909	21229	1680	1700
DY	18659	16904	1755	1434
SW	23061	20054	3007	1715
SH	13560	12030	1530	969
WS	18549	18380	169	1504
WV	18854	17306	1548	1592

Mar-17	SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	9137	7352	1785	585
BW	12837	9686	3151	876
BHAM	21974	17038	4936	1461
CV	5014	4426	588	410
DY	4127	3649	478	289
SW	5495	4880	615	425
SH	3771	2913	858	228
WS	4173	3680	493	321
WV	3142	2725	417	279

Mar-17	HATE CRIME				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	808	730	78	61	4258	3935	323	302
BW	1122	1035	87	95	5236	3496	1740	383
BHAM	1930	1765	165	156	9494	7431	2063	685
CV	404	380	24	26	2365	2173	192	155
DY	254	236	18	12	2098	1669	429	173
SW	494	371	123	39	2649	2166	483	187
SH	203	171	32	20	1172	1046	126	78
WS	375	352	23	27	2125	2022	103	143
WV	374	331	43	31	2649	2373	276	186
Mar-17	PUBLIC PLACE VIOLENCE with injury				TOTAL VIOLENCE with injury			

	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	2114	2127	-13	183	4404	4361	43	395
BW	3549	3544	5	308	6615	6098	517	504
BHAM	5663	5671	-8	491	11019	10459	560	899
CV	1267	1276	-9	91	2696	2495	201	169
DY	1150	1028	122	66	2227	1844	383	136
SW	1345	1190	155	103	2886	2479	407	218
SH	653	607	46	33	1249	1184	65	80
WS	1035	1108	-73	93	2131	2287	-156	204
WV	1125	1118	7	96	2606	2403	203	195

Mar- 17	GUN				KNIFE			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	142	115	27	14	463	423	40	37
BW	189	180	9	20	778	655	123	43
BHAM	331	295	36	34	1241	1078	163	80
CV	60	41	19	8	233	172	61	21
DY	33	55	-22	5	173	127	46	8
SW	64	54	10	2	284	246	38	21
SH	33	19	14	1	104	91	13	6
WS	39	36	3	5	156	133	23	11
WV	37	39	-2	11	189	182	7	18

Mar-17	BURGLARY				ROBBERY			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	3057	2391	666	220	1119	1036	83	90
BW	3283	2415	868	259	2025	1620	405	134
BHAM	6340	4806	1534	479	3144	2656	488	224
CV	1725	1701	24	151	496	420	76	41
DY	1300	992	308	71	416	309	107	28
SW	1391	1382	9	152	711	629	82	44
SH	1218	867	351	84	311	243	68	26
WS	1346	1203	143	105	395	293	102	27
WV	979	968	11	95	395	341	54	35

VEHICLE CRIME

	2016/17	2015/16	+/-	MARCH
BE	4961	3925	1036	275
BW	7529	5651	1878	483
BHAM	12490	9576	2914	758
CV	2793	2305	488	218
DY	2411	2348	63	190
SW	3393	2869	524	229
SH	2242	1803	439	118
WS	2432	2184	248	189
WV	1768	1416	352	149

CALLS FOR SERVICE

Mar-17	ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR & PUBLIC SAFETY WELFARE			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	71250	71526	-276	6112
BW	97236	95911	1325	8519
BHAM	168486	167437	1049	14631
CV	45923	45006	917	3846
DY	32317	32626	-309	2894
SW	45815	46240	-425	3897
SH	22542	21260	1282	2038
WS	36265	36729	-464	3080
WV	36242	30308	5934	3137

Mar-17	ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS			
	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	+ OR -	MARCH
BE	5481	6052	-571	414
BW	6728	6972	-244	514
BHAM	12209	13024	-815	928
CV	3226	3544	-318	265
DY	6728	6972	-244	198
SW	2938	3290	-352	249
SH	3226	3544	-318	133
WS	2301	2271	30	165
WV	2055	1899	156	164