



**POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**
for Leicester,
Leicestershire & Rutland

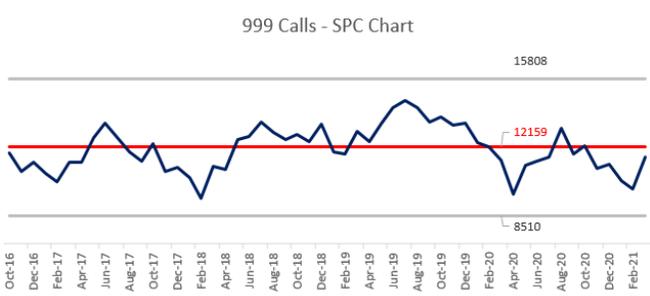
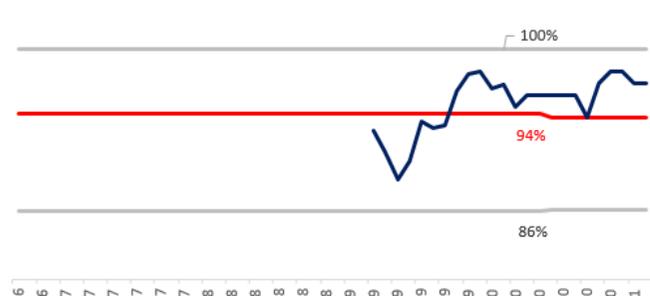
Your Communities - Your Commissioner

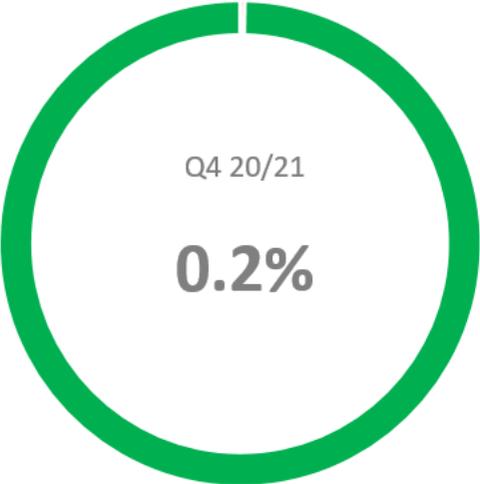
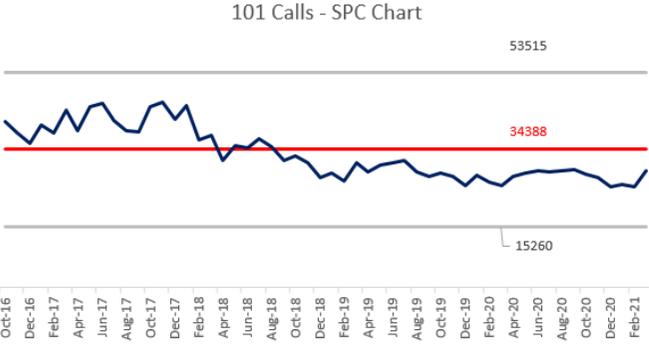
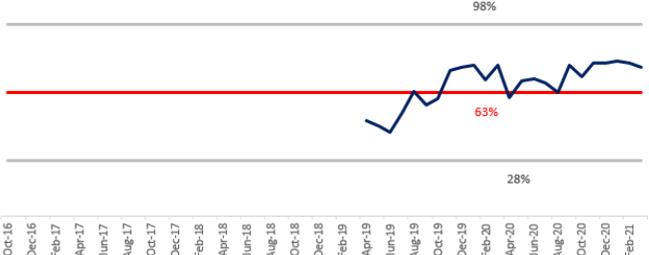
PERFORMANCE REPORT

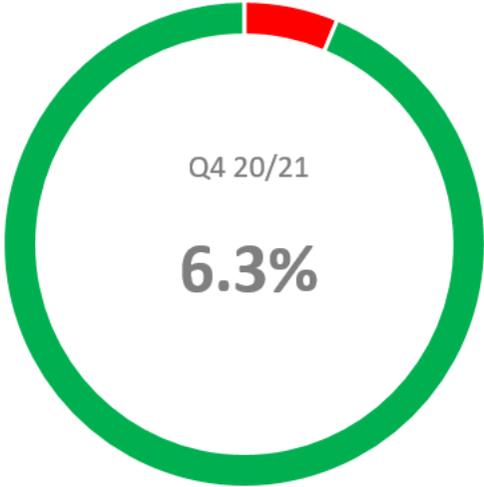
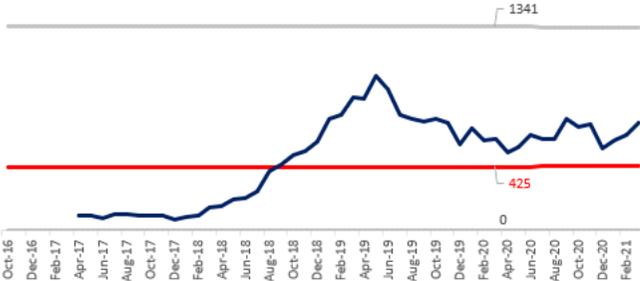
Q4 2020/21

Leicestershire Police Performance Report

1. Calls

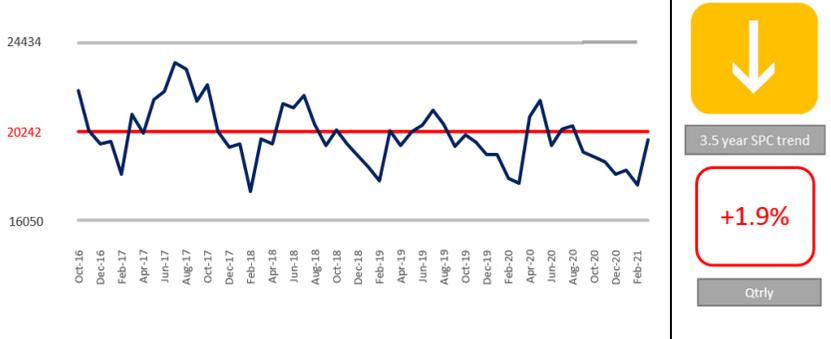
KPI	Performance	Commentary
<p>1.1</p> <p>Number of 999 Calls</p>	<p>999 Calls - SPC Chart</p>  <p>15808</p> <p>12159</p> <p>8510</p> <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-13.5%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of 999 calls is stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>A seasonal trend clearly exists in the chart, however for the last financial year this appears to be at a lower level. The volume of 999 calls recorded over the last quarter have seen an increase, however the average remains below the mean.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison to the previous year suggests a -13.5% decrease.</p>
<p>1.2</p> <p>999 Calls answered within 10 seconds</p>	 <p>100%</p> <p>94%</p> <p>86%</p> <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+0pp</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>At the end of quarter 3, on average, 97% of all 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds.</p> <p>Performance has improved throughout last year due to the introduction of a new software that enables call handlers to more easily switch between 999 and 101 calls. This has improved the performance for both 999 and 101 calls. This can be seen on the chart.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison to the previous year suggests an increase of 0 percentage points in the number of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds.</p>

<p>1.3</p>	<p>999 Abandonment Rate</p>	 <p>Q4 20/21 0.2%</p>	<p>The abandonment rate at the end of quarter 4 20/21 was 0.2%.</p> <p>The average time to answer a 999 call for quarter four was 1 second, which has remained stable.</p>	
<p>1.4</p>	<p>Number of 101 Calls</p>	 <p>101 Calls - SPC Chart</p> <p>53515</p> <p>34388</p> <p>15260</p> <p>Oct-16 Dec-16 Feb-17 Apr-17 Jun-17 Aug-17 Oct-17 Dec-17 Feb-18 Apr-18 Jun-18 Aug-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Feb-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21</p>	 <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-22.8%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of 101 calls is stable within the upper and lower control limits. There has been a series of points (31 months data) where the volume of 101 calls has been below the mean value, this suggests some prolonged bias exists.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison to the previous year suggests a -22.8% decrease, which supports the above theory.</p>
<p>1.5</p>	<p>101 Calls answered within 30 seconds</p>	 <p>98%</p> <p>63%</p> <p>28%</p> <p>Oct-16 Dec-16 Feb-17 Apr-17 Jun-17 Aug-17 Oct-17 Dec-17 Feb-18 Apr-18 Jun-18 Aug-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Feb-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21</p>	 <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+24pp</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>At the end of quarter four, on average 78% of all 101 calls were answered within 30 seconds. This is 2% higher than the previous quarter and represents a significant improvement in performance when compared to the proportions seen earlier in the year.</p>

1.6	101 Abandonment Rate	 <p>Q4 20/21 6.3%</p>	<p>The abandonment rate at the end of quarter four was 6.3%. The largest abandonment rate recorded over the fourth quarter was March 2021 with 7.4% abandoned.</p> <p>The average time to answer a 101 call for quarter four (2020/21) was 51 seconds.</p>
1.7	Number online crime reports	<p>Online Crime Reports</p> 	 <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+3.2%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p> <p>The statistical process chart for the number of online crime reports is stable within the control limits. The trend has decreased significantly in the most recent quarter and is stable around the mean.</p> <p>The volume of online crime reports recorded over the past 12 months have remained stable with approximately 650 reports recorded each month.</p>

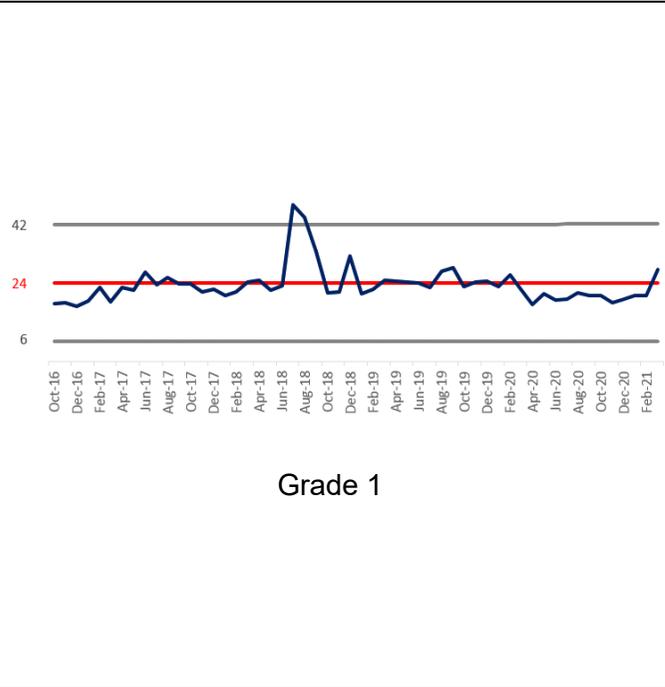
Leicestershire Police Performance Report

2. Incidents

KPI	Performance	Commentary
2.1 Total number of Incidents	 <p>The chart displays a blue line representing the quarterly incident count, fluctuating between approximately 17,000 and 23,000. A red horizontal line indicates the 3.5-year SPC trend at 20,242. A yellow box with a downward arrow and a red box with '+1.9%' indicate the quarterly change. The x-axis labels are: Oct-16, Dec-16, Feb-17, Apr-17, Jun-17, Aug-17, Oct-17, Dec-17, Feb-18, Apr-18, Jun-18, Aug-18, Oct-18, Dec-18, Feb-19, Apr-19, Jun-19, Aug-19, Oct-19, Dec-19, Feb-20, Apr-20, Jun-20, Aug-20, Oct-20, Dec-20, Feb-21.</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of incidents recorded is stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>A slight increase can be seen in the most recent quarter, however overall levels remain below the mean.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison represents a +1.9% increase in total incidents when compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p>

2.2

Response Time by grade



3.5 year SPC trend



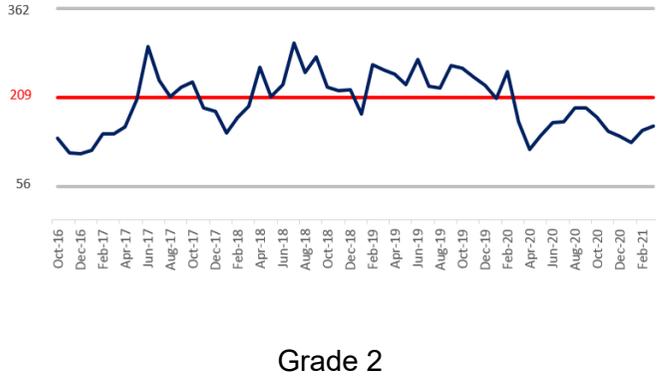
Qtrly

The statistical process control chart for Grade 1 response time indicates that the average time to respond to a grade 1 incident has generally been stable around the mean value of 24 minutes.

The quarterly comparison suggests that there has been a continued improvement in response times, with a -5.6% decrease in the Grade 1 response times compared to last year.

The statistical process control chart for Grade 2 response time indicates that the average time to respond to a grade 2 incident is also stable and below the mean, and a significant improvement on the same quarter of the previous year.

There has been a significant reduction in the average response time for Grade 2 incidents since March 2020 as can be seen on the chart, this coincides with the introduction of the Force's new Target Operating Model.



3.5 year SPC trend

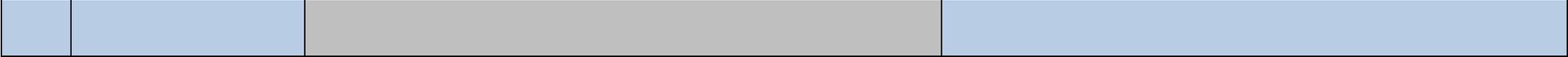


Qtrly

The chart suggests more monthly variation when compared to the response times for Grade 1 incidents. The chart does display a slight seasonal pattern with an increase in average response times over the summer months, this correlates with the seasonal trend in the number of incidents recorded, however these rates are still significantly lower than last year.

The quarterly comparison to the previous year suggests that response times for grade 2 incidents have continued to be significantly lower than last year.

2.3	Number of ASB Incidents		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-20%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart for the number of ASB incidents indicates that whilst the number recorded on a monthly basis is stable between the control limits, there also exists a shift from the mean.</p> <p>A seasonal trend clearly exists in the chart, however, ASB incidents appear to have significantly decreased in the most recent quarter. A decrease of -20% can be seen when comparing the most recent quarter to the same period of the previous year, which supports the above theory.</p>
2.4	Number of Missing Person Incidents		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-13%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart for missing person incidents is stable around the mean and within the control limits, however a continued significant decrease can be seen in the most recent quarter (Q4 of 2020/21).</p> <p>The quarterly comparison suggests that there has been a significant decrease of -13% in the number of missing person incidents in this quarter, compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p>
2.5	Number Domestic Incidents		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+22%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart for the number of Domestic incidents indicates that the number of domestic incidents continues to be below the mean.</p> <p>Despite there being an overall decrease compared to the previous quarter, when compared to the same period of the previous year there has been a significant increase. This is a trend since lockdowns have been introduced, which has contributed to an increase in domestic incidents.</p>



3.1	All Crime	<p>9364 7297 5231</p> <p>Oct-16 Dec-16 Feb-17 Apr-17 Jun-17 Aug-17 Oct-17 Dec-17 Feb-18 Apr-18 Jun-18 Aug-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Feb-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21</p>	<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-8.7%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the total volume of recorded crime is stable within the upper and lower control limits around the mean.</p> <p>There has been only slight shifts from the mean since April 2018, with the exception of a slight drop in April 2020.</p> <p>The dips in overall crime do coincide with national lockdown changes with significant decreases in burglary offences, vehicle crime and shoplifting; contributing to the overall decrease due to changes in social behaviour. During the most recent quarter, levels have risen to above the mean.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison showing a reduction in the number of total crimes recorded compared to the same quarter of the previous year approves the above evaluation.</p>
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3.2	Homicides	<p>Q4 2020/21 +2</p>	<p>In quarter four 2020/21 there have been 4 homicides, which is two more homicides than in the same period of the previous year.</p>
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3.3	Violence with Injury offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+16%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of violence with injury offences recorded throughout quarter 4 2020/21 are stable within the upper control limits. Despite being within the control limits, this is still a higher figure than the same period the previous year. This is due to a change in the recording of Violence against the Person offences whereby all common assaults are now reviewed and re classified as violence with injury. The recording is becoming more stable now, but it has resulted in a significant increase of recordings since March. This however is not reflective of an increase in occurrences.</p> <p>The above is supported by the quarterly comparison which is significantly higher than the previous year, however, this is the same percentage increase as seen in the previous quarter which suggests the figures have now stabilised. It is recommended that the control limits are reset to be reflective of the changes to the recording of Violence with Injury offences.</p>
3.4	Violence without Injury offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+6.5%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of violence without injury offences recorded is extremely stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>There has been a number of points (since April 2018) where the volume of recorded violence without injury offences has been above the mean value, this suggests some prolonged bias exists and could indicate that the control limits could be reset for the two distinct periods on the chart. This can in part be explained by a rise in stalking and harassment offences which make up a large proportion of the category.</p>

3.4.1	Stalking and Harassment Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of stalking and harassment offences recorded in Q4 of 2020/21 has increased sharply compared to the previous quarter and has breached the control limits again.</p> <p>There has been a series of points (since April 2018) where the volume of stalking and harassment offences has consistently been above the mean value. The Home Office Counting Rules were amended in April 2018 regarding the recording of course of conduct offences of harassment, stalking and controlling or coercive behaviour and the force are now required to record the relevant course of conduct offence in addition to the most serious offence reported at the same time. This has resulted in what appears to be an increase, however it is not necessarily representative of an increase in occurrences. It is recommended that the control limits are reset to account for this change in recording. The quarterly comparison indicates an increase of 62% which supports the above theory.</p> <p>Further analysis shows that all crime levels rose in March 2021 as England came out of a lockdown that was in place between the 6th of January and the 8th of March 2021. It is expected therefore that crime levels were to be significantly lower in January and February than in March 2021.</p>
3.5	Knife offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of knife offences recorded has been extremely stable around the mean and within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>In the most recent quarter the number of knife offences has remained stable around the mean. The quarterly comparison shows a significant -16% decrease in knife offences.</p> <p>There have been changes in the way that knife offences are recorded due to them previously being quite inaccurate. The data is currently reviewed and updated to increase accuracy which has caused changes to previously reported data. Therefore, only data from April 2019, where it was first updated</p>

				<p>has been included and the control limits reset to be able to analyse the data more accurately. Without doing this, a significant decrease in knife offences would have been seen, which would only have been attributed to inaccurate recordings of knife offences and unlikely to be a decrease in actual knife crime.</p>
3.6	Rape Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>In quarter 4, rape offences have breached the upper control limits after much fluctuation throughout the quarters. This is likely attributable to the national lockdown which came into force on the 5th January 2021 and lifted in March 2021. Domestic incidents generally have seen an increase within this time period.</p> <p>There still appears to be a significant increase in the number of rape offences recorded in the last quarter when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Domestic related rape has seen a very significant increase as part of this spike, however these increases appear to be a national trend in both current and historic rape cases, likely attributable to national lockdowns.</p>
3.6.1	Historical Rape offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of historical rape offences (365 days between start date and recorded date) has again breached the upper control limits. The large fluctuation on the chart is expected as overall figures are generally low and so the trend line often appears sporadic.</p> <p>As small figures often represent significant differences when presented as percentages, quarterly comparison still represents a significant increase in the number of historic rapes recorded when compared to the same time period of the previous year (+94%). Further analysis is recommended to understand the fluctuation.</p>

3.7	Hate Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+41%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of hate offences recorded during Q4 remained within the control limits except for a breach during March 2021. Figures from Jan and Feb 21 remained very stable within control limits.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows a significant increase (+41%) in the number of hate offences recorded in the most recent quarter compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p>
3.8	Burglary Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-46%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of residential burglary offences recorded is extremely stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>The most recent months have seen significant reductions recorded in burglary residential offences. It is likely that these overall lower numbers can be attributed to COVID-19 and national lockdowns put in place.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows a significant decrease in burglary offences in the most recent quarter when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This reduction approves the above theory.</p>
3.9	Drug Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+27%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of drugs offences recorded is stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>The trend appears to be generally increasing overall, however there is a large variation in the volume of drug offences month on month.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows that there has been an increase in the number of drug offences recorded in the most</p>

				<p>recent quarter, when compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p> <p>These increases are largely driven by an increase in possession of cannabis offences, which is likely to be a direct positive consequence of the Target Operating Model implemented in March 2020 and the increase in proactivity of Neighbourhood Police Officers.</p> <p>The chart shows a single point exception which breaches the 3 standard deviation control limit in May 2019, this can be attributed to the proactive activity undertaken throughout Op Lionheart.</p>
3.10	Domestic Abuse Crimes		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of domestic abuse crimes recorded is stable within the upper and lower control limits, but in the most recent quarter has been above the mean value.</p> <p>There was a significant reduction in domestic abuse offences in November 2019, and since then the monthly volumes recorded have been increasing, with the monthly values now above the mean and nearing the upper control limit. If this trend continues further analysis could be warranted.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison supports the above, with an increase seen in the most recent quarter.</p>
3.11	CSE Offences		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of child sexual exploitation offences recorded breached the upper control limits in Q4 of 2020/21 in March 2021. Large variation can be seen throughout the entire period of monitoring and the figure appears to have been stable within control limits throughout the rest of the quarter.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows a significant increase when compared to the same quarter of the previous year, however</p>

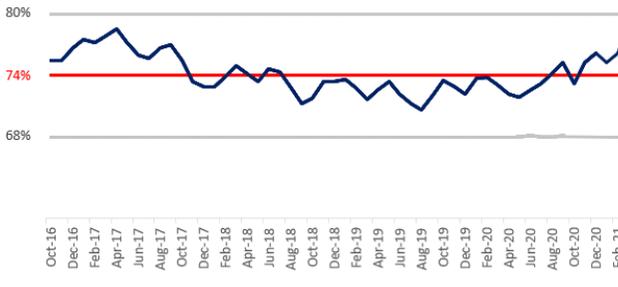
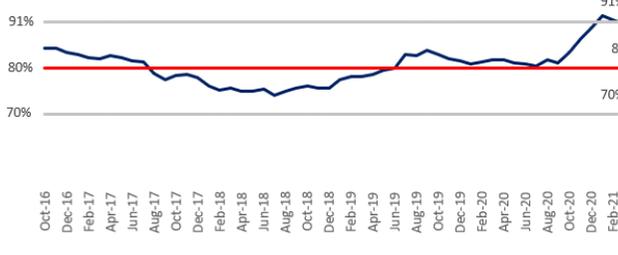
			<div data-bbox="1176 135 1303 236" data-label="Text"><p>+40%</p></div> <div data-bbox="1176 256 1303 284" data-label="Text"><p>Qtrly comparison</p></div>	<p>large percentage changes are expected to show as they represent levels which have altered so radically each month.</p> <p>These increases have been monitored and found that with an increase of children being at home during the national lockdowns because of Covid-19, there is an increase in online related CSE offences. A campaign was also ran during this period to increase awareness and encourage reporting, so this increase may indicate a positive response to the campaign undertaken.</p>
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Leicestershire Police Performance Report

4. Outcomes

KPI	Performance	Commentary
<p>4.1</p> <p>Volume of positive outcomes</p>	<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-4.6%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the volume of positive outcomes recorded is stable within the upper and lower control limits. In the last quarter, the volume of positive outcomes continues to be slightly below the mean.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows that there has been a small decrease in the number of positive outcomes when compared to the same period of the previous year.</p> <p>There is a single point exception breaching the 3 standard deviation control limits in May 2019, this could be attributed to the Op Lionheart activity.</p>
<p>4.2</p> <p>Outcomes 16: Victim declines support</p>	<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+1%</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of outcomes where the victim has declined support is stable around the mean during Q4 of 2020/21.</p> <p>There has been a series of points (26 months data) where the volume of these outcomes has been above the mean value, this suggests some prolonged bias exists and for better statistical monitoring it is recommended that the control limits are reset.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows that the number of Outcome 16s has seen a very slight increase compared to the same period of the previous year.</p>

4.3	Victim Satisfaction		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that victim satisfaction has breached the upper control limits.</p> <p>The satisfaction rate has been increasing steadily since October 2018, and has been well above the mean during Q4 of 20/21.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison supports the above with there being a 6 percentage point move in the most recent quarter compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p>
4.4	ASB Satisfaction		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that ASB satisfaction has continued to breach the upper control limits during Q4 of 2020/21.</p> <p>ASB satisfaction has been above the mean since November 2019 and there was a significant increase in September 2020 which has continued to rise into Q4. If the trend continues to remain at this level or increase, it may be recommended that the control limits are reset.</p> <p>A comparison to the same quarter of the previous year represents a 6 percentage point increase in Q4 of 2020/21.</p>
4.5	Hate Crime Satisfaction		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that Hate crime satisfaction has breached the upper control limits during Q4 of 2020/21.</p> <p>In the most recent quarter, the percentage of hate crime satisfaction has continued to rise above the mean, averaging 80% satisfaction for quarter 4 – an increase of 2% since Q3. The quarterly comparison shows that there has been an increase in satisfaction when compared to the same time period of the previous year.</p>

4.6	Violent Crime Satisfaction	 <p>The chart displays Violent Crime Satisfaction from Oct-16 to Feb-21. The 3.5 year SPC trend is a horizontal red line at 74%. The quarterly comparison shows an increase of +2 percentage points.</p>	 <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p>  <p>+2pp</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that Violent crime satisfaction is stable within the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>Quarter 4 of 20/21 has continued to see the satisfaction level above the mean, with the exception of October 2020. These levels should be monitored over the next quarters to see if levels remain stable or fall below the mean again, which may suggest a prolonged bias and possibly resetting the control limits.</p>
4.7	Burglary Satisfaction	 <p>The chart displays Burglary Satisfaction from Oct-16 to Feb-21. The 3.5 year SPC trend is a horizontal red line at 80%. The quarterly comparison shows an increase of +4.5 percentage points.</p>	 <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p>  <p>+4.5pp</p> <p>Qtrly comparison</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that Burglary satisfaction has breached the upper control limits during Q4 of 2020/21.</p> <p>In the most recent quarter, the percentage of Burglary satisfaction has continued to rise above the mean, averaging 91% satisfaction for quarter 4 – an increase of 4.5 percentage points since quarter 2. The quarterly comparison shows that there has been an increase in satisfaction compared to the same time period of the previous year.</p>

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5. Prevention

KPI	Performance	Commentary
<p>5.1</p> <p>Number Stop and Searches</p>	<p>719</p> <p>295</p> <p>0</p> <p>Oct-16 Dec-16 Feb-17 Apr-17 Jun-17 Aug-17 Oct-17 Dec-17 Feb-18 Apr-18 Jun-18 Aug-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Feb-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21</p> <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+35.6%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that although the number of stop searches is within the upper and lower control limits, there is a shift above the mean. In the most recent quarter there has been an increase in the number of stop and searches which contributes to the number being significantly above the mean.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows a significant increase (+35.6%) when comparing the most recent quarter with the same period of the previous year.</p> <p>There has been a series of points (29 months data) where the volume of stop searches has been above the mean value. This suggests some prolonged bias exists and for better statistical monitoring it is recommended that the control limits are reset.</p>
<p>5.2</p> <p>Stop and Search Arrests</p>	<p>103</p> <p>47</p> <p>0</p> <p>Oct-16 Dec-16 Feb-17 Apr-17 Jun-17 Aug-17 Oct-17 Dec-17 Feb-18 Apr-18 Jun-18 Aug-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Feb-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Oct-20 Dec-20 Feb-21</p> <p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>19.4%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart indicates that the number of stop and search arrests almost breached the limit in November 2020, although has generally remained stable between the upper and lower control limits.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison shows that there has been a significant increase in the number of stop and search arrests compared to the same quarter of the previous year.</p>

5.3	Stop and Search Positive Outcomes		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>+25.8%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>In line with the volume of stop and searches, with the volume of arrests there has been a step change since September 2018. This indicates that the volume of positive outcomes achieved has stayed proportionate to the volume of searches completed.</p>
5.4	Deaths on Roads		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p> <p>-50%</p> <p>Qtrly</p>	<p>The statistical process control chart for the fatal casualties on Leicestershire's road remains sporadic but within the control limits.</p> <p>The quarterly comparison represents a significant reduction when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. However, due to the small monthly values of death on roads recorded each month, the quarterly comparison can exhibit large percentage changes.</p>
5.5	Fatal4 offences	5	<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p>	<p>Throughout the fourth quarter, a total of 5 fatal 4 offences were recorded. The latest figure prior to the previous two quarters was provided in February 2020, making a trend chart unavailable.</p>
5.6	DVPO		<p>3.5 year SPC trend</p>	<p>The number of domestic violence prevention orders has returned to within the control limits during quarter 4 of 2020/21. This follows extremely sporadic changes throughout the months.</p> <p>Due to the small monthly number of Domestic Violence Prevention Orders recorded, the quarterly comparison can exhibit large percentage changes. The quarterly percentage change shows a large increase in Q4 when compared to the same quarter of the previous year (+39%).</p>

			<div data-bbox="1144 137 1279 244" data-label="Text"><p>+39%</p></div> <div data-bbox="1144 252 1285 284" data-label="Text"><p>Qtrly</p></div>	
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6.1	Officers recruited	104		During Q4 of 2020/21, 104 Police Officers were recruited to Leicestershire Police. This includes 97 student officers and 7 officers who have transferred to Leicestershire Police.																																																	
6.2	Number of Female Officers	<p>Number and proportion of FEMALE officers (HC)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Number of Female Officers</th> <th>Proportion (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Mar-18</td><td>541</td><td>29.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar-19</td><td>580</td><td>30.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar-20</td><td>658</td><td>32.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-20</td><td>661</td><td>32.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>May-20</td><td>661</td><td>32.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-20</td><td>672</td><td>32.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul-20</td><td>685</td><td>32.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug-20</td><td>692</td><td>32.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep-20</td><td>688</td><td>32.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct-20</td><td>709</td><td>32.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov-20</td><td>718</td><td>32.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-20</td><td>716</td><td>32.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan-21</td><td>733</td><td>33.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-21</td><td>752</td><td>33.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-21</td><td>760</td><td>33.6%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Month	Number of Female Officers	Proportion (%)	Mar-18	541	29.4%	Mar-19	580	30.7%	Mar-20	658	32.2%	Apr-20	661	32.4%	May-20	661	32.6%	Jun-20	672	32.7%	Jul-20	685	32.7%	Aug-20	692	32.6%	Sep-20	688	32.5%	Oct-20	709	32.7%	Nov-20	718	32.7%	Dec-20	716	32.7%	Jan-21	733	33.2%	Feb-21	752	33.6%	Apr-21	760	33.6%	33.6%	<p>The number of female officers currently employed by Leicestershire Police stood at 760 at the end of Q4 2020/21. This represents 33.6% of total officers employed, and shows an increase of 44 (+0.9%) female officers since the previous quarter.</p> <p>Recruitment figures for female officers are expected to reach 37.5% by March 2023.</p>	
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