

GM Police Fire & Crime Panel

Date: 29th September 2020

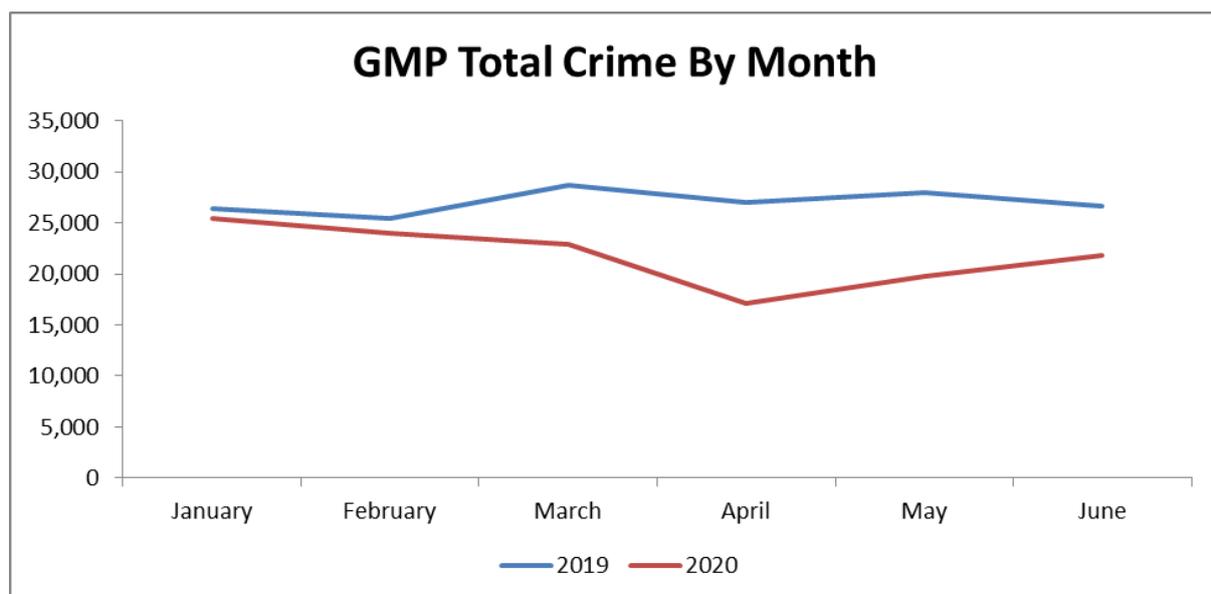
Subject: Greater Manchester Police - Crime Data - 2020

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

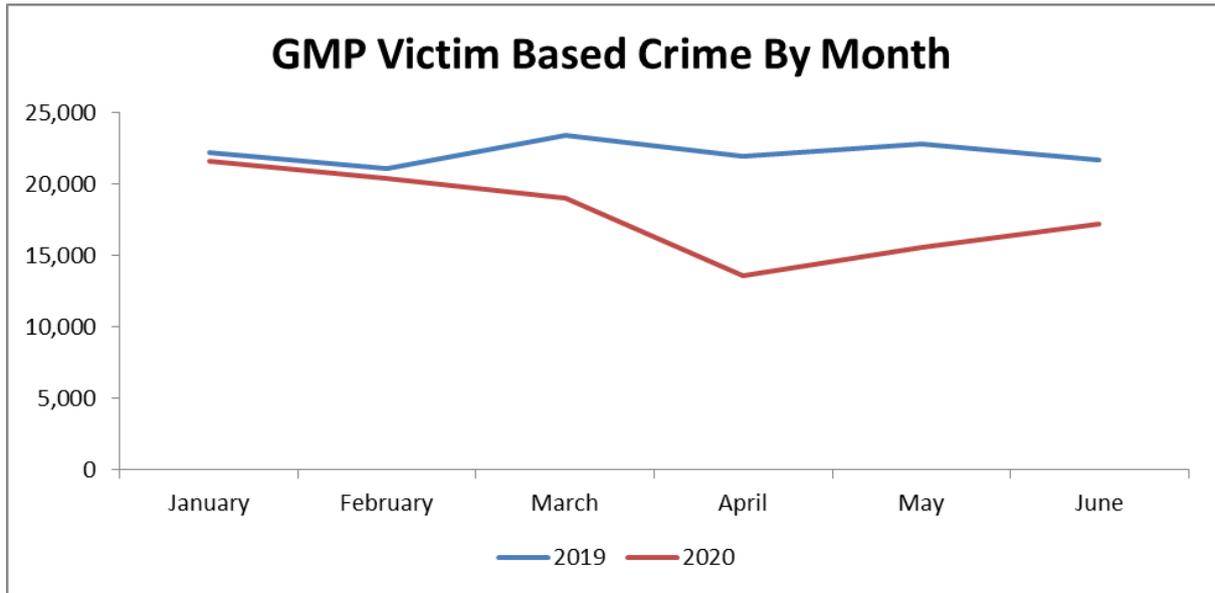
The purpose of this report is to inform the GM Police Fire & Crime Panel of the recorded Crime, in Greater Manchester in the first 6 months of 2020.

1) Crime type comparison January to June 2019, compared with 2020

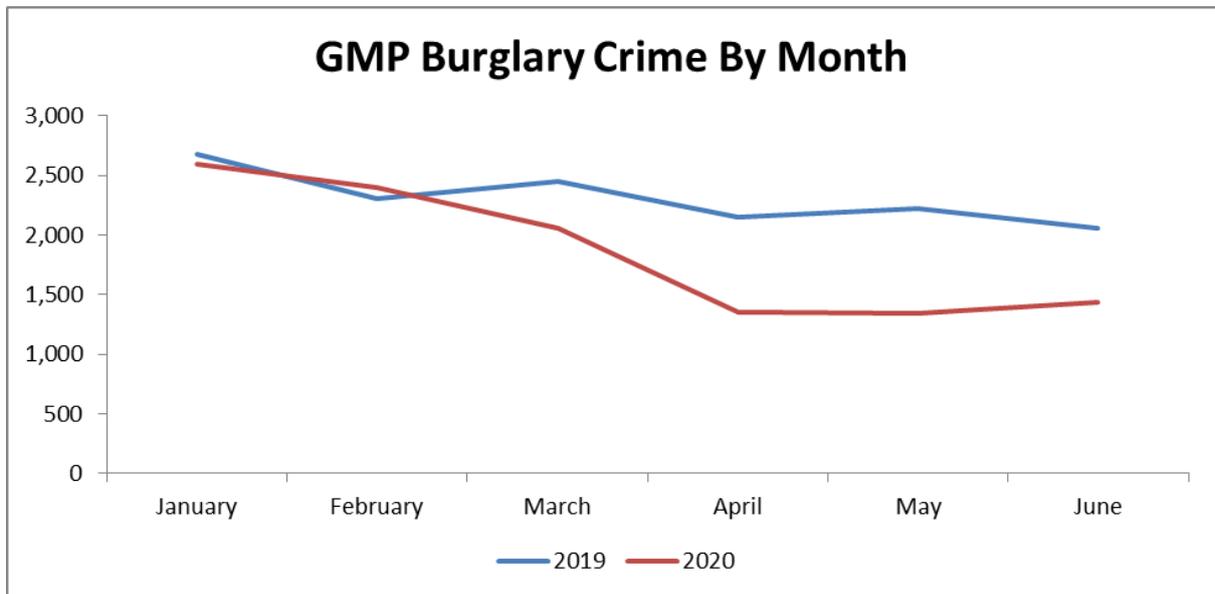
Crime type	2019 (January – June)	2020 (January – June)	Change
Total crime	162,038	130,820	-19%
Victim based crime	133,051	107,398	-19%
Burglary	13,857	11,185	-19%
Robbery	3,560	2,547	-28%
Vehicle offences	15,505	12,341	-20%
Domestic abuse	22,411	20,929	-7%
Rape	1,858	1,596	-14%



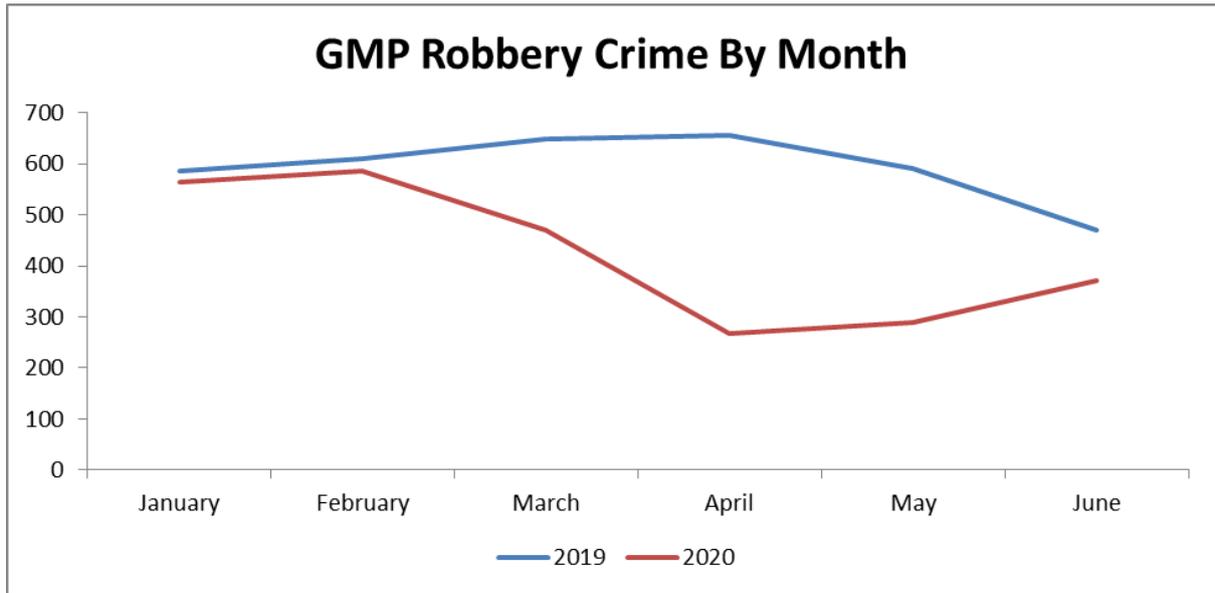
Overall in the first half of 2020 total crimes fell by more than 31,000 or 19% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in April 2020 with 17,079 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was March with 28,643.



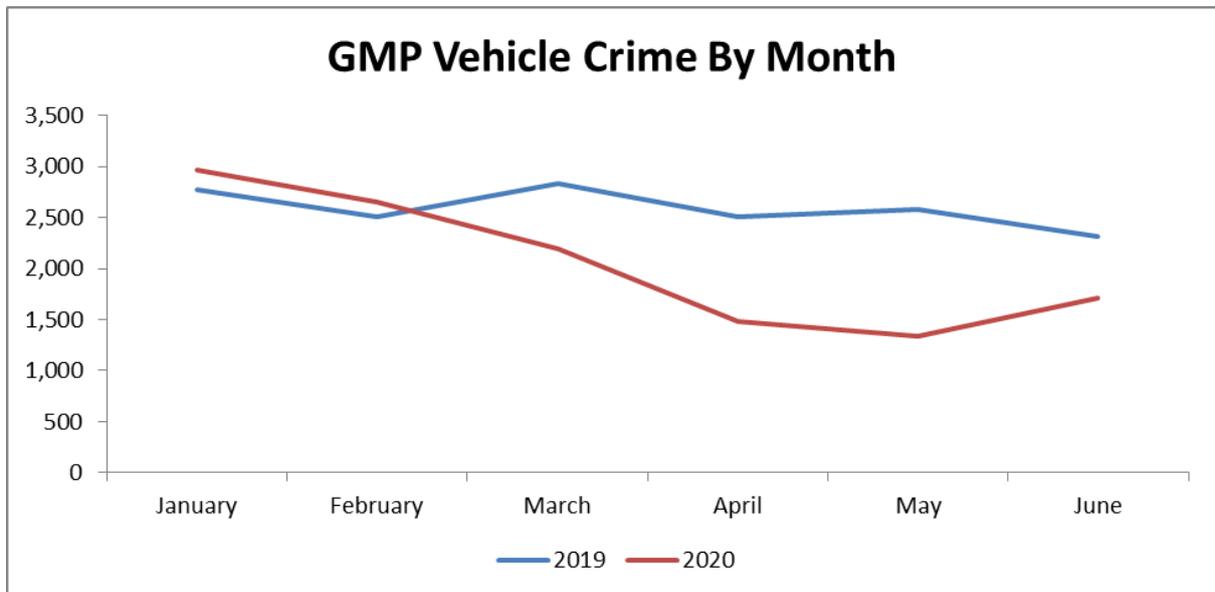
Overall in the first half of 2020 victim based crimes fell by just over 25,500 or 19% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in April 2020 with 13,620 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was March with 23,385.



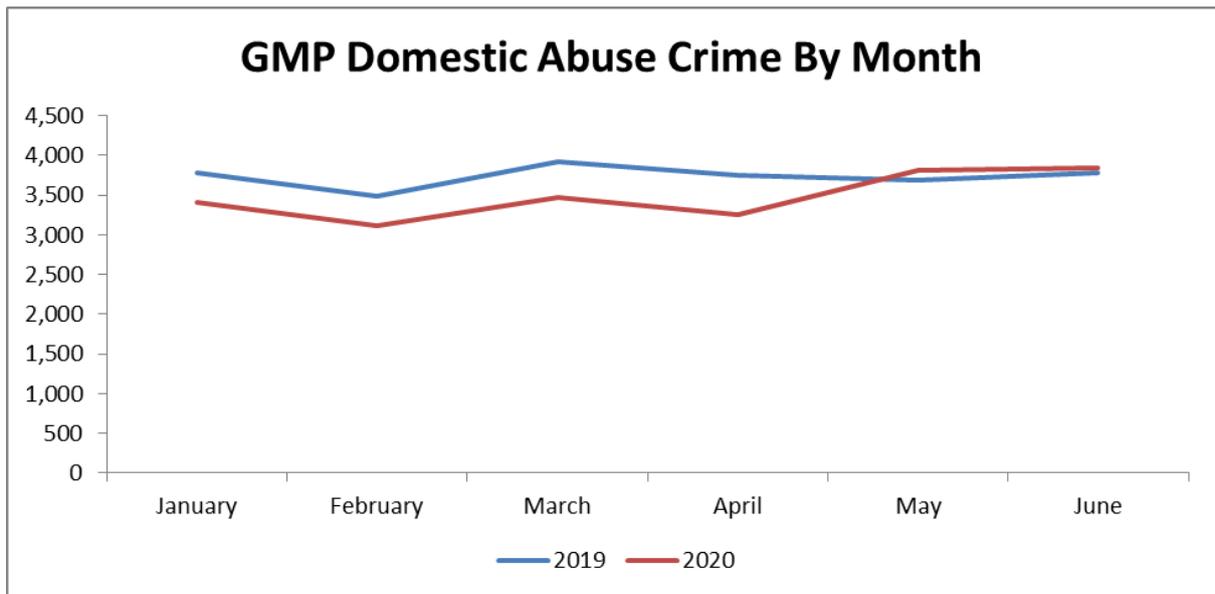
Overall in the first half of 2020 burglary crimes fell by more than 2,600 or 19% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in April 2020 with 1,341 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was January with 2,676.



Overall in the first half of 2020 robbery crimes fell by just over 1,000 or 28% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in April 2020 with 267 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was April with 655.



Overall in the first half of 2020 vehicle crimes fell by just over 3,100 or 20% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in May 2020 with 1,334 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was March with 2,830.



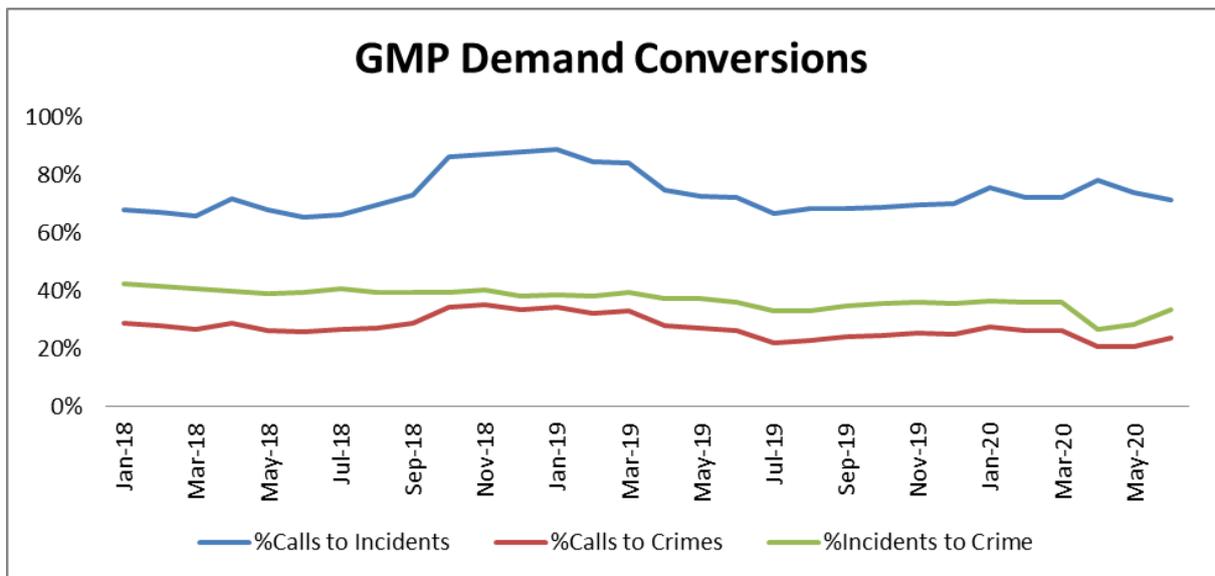
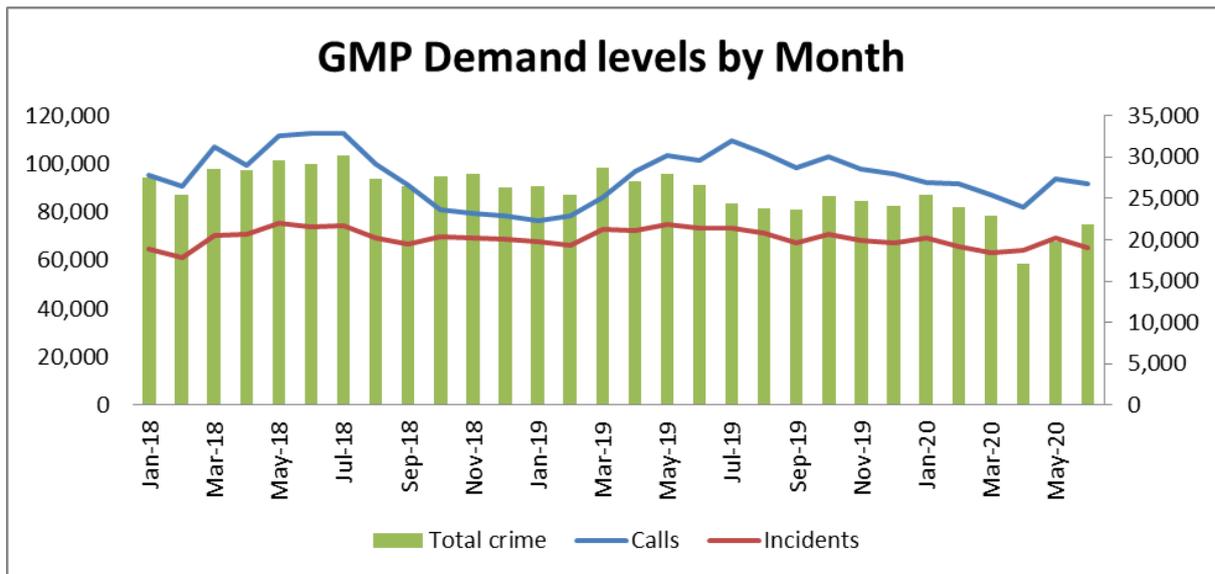
Overall in the first half of 2020 domestic abuse crimes fell by nearly 1,500 or 7% when compared to the total, in the same period, in 2019. The lowest monthly volume of crime was in February 2020 with 3,122 and the highest month of crime in 2019 was March with 3,924.

2) Calls to incident to crime conversion rate.

Volume	2019 (January – June)	2020 (January – June)	Change
Calls	543,155	538,715	-1%
Incidents	427,895	397,346	-7%
Crimes	162,038	130,820	-19%
%Calls to Incidents	79%	74%	-5% points
%Calls to Crimes	30%	24%	-6% points
%Incidents to Crime	38%	33%	-5% points

Overall in the first half of 2020 we received a very similar total number of calls (999 and 101) (around 540,000) to 2019. We converted these calls into a smaller number of incidents (400,000, compared with nearly 430,000).

As previously discussed crime has fallen in the same period by 19%. When we compare this as conversion rates you can see that we converted 74% of our calls to crimes (down 5% points from 2019) and just 24% of our calls are now converted to crimes (down 6% points from 2019). Incident to crime ratios have also reduced with 33% of incidents becoming a crime which is down 5% points from 2019.



3) To Summarise

The first two quarters of 2020 saw call demand broadly the same as the first two quarters of 2019, but largely due to the impact of Covid 19, how we dealt with this demand has changed significantly.

Incidents are down 7% and crime is down 19%, which in turn reduced both our incident to crime rate and our calls to incidents rate.

APPENDIX

iOPS Performance Tools:

iOPS consists of a number of products, designed to work together, to support operational policing. The data presented here has been extracted from iOPS Cognos.

iOPS Cognos is our strategic reporting tool.

iOPS Cognos is based on the IBM Cognos product and runs off a data warehouse to give us access to a large data set and a range of analytical tools that extract the data, providing reports for the organisation and its partners.

We can analyse this data in iOPS Cognos itself or we can extract the data to Excel or other statistical tools such as SPSS for further insight. We are also able to extract large data sets to share with our academic partners such as Manchester Metropolitan University and their data centre and they use this to give us strategic insight into our data by comparing it with partner and open source data.

In addition to iOPS Cognos, we also have a dashboard of performance sourced straight from our core systems, but presented in an easy to view way – the iOPS Dashboard. This displays how many incidents, crime and care plans we currently have open and is a very useful visual representation of demand.

For tactical reporting we have PoliceWorks and ControlWorks reports which come straight out of our command and control, records management and our call handling systems. These allow us to see up to the minute demand data such as how many people are in a custody suite, or how many calls we have.