



Performance Report - *period ending September 2008*


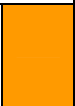
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Date: 16th October 2008

Author: Nicola Starr, LCJB Performance Officer


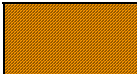
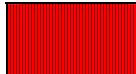
Section 1 –Exception Report

Measure	Comment
Serious Violent Crime STATUS: GREEN	<p>The Home Office has changed the way that serious violence is recorded by police forces, with some offences that were previously recorded as section 47 actual bodily harm now being recorded as section 20 grievous bodily harm. In addition, section 20 has also been changed and divided into two sub-categories of less serious and more serious injury.</p> <p>The force violence reduction priority has been aligned with the force risk and now includes the offences of section 47 ABH assaults as well as the less serious section 20 assaults. For the year to date there has been a reduction of 12.7%, exceeding the 5% reduction target, and a detection rate of 39.9%. The detection target was introduced from 1 September, and during this month 48.8% of serious violence offences were detected compared to the 45% target. 251 fewer people have been a victim of a violent action that has resulted in death or injury so far this year compared to last year.</p> <p>September saw the introduction of 'your town, your choice' campaign. Aimed at reducing violence and anti-social behaviour within Leamington town centre.</p>
Serious Acquisitive Crime STATUS: AMBER	<p>During the first half of the year there has been fluctuations in the performance of serious acquisitive crime, with an increase in the trend for theft from vehicles from May, mainly concentrated in Warwick district and to a lesser extent, Nuneaton and Bedworth borough. Burglary, including aggravated burglary, has reduced by 9% for the first 6 months compared to last year. Operation Crunch was launched during September and will tackle increases in burglary and vehicle crime over the next 3 months.</p>
CJSSS data STATUS: AMBER	<p>CJSSS sets out a range of new targets, which are outlined on page 8 in the traffic light summary. Based on TIS data, we are achieving target and above the national average for % of guilty pleas disposed of on the day and average days from charge to completion. We are however some way off the target of disposing of contested and no plea cases within 2/3 hearings. Local trials data is also indicating that we are not currently listing 80% of trials within 6 weeks. In September only 4% of trials were listed within 6 weeks, it took on average 91 days from first hearing to trial.</p>
Victim Satisfaction with the police STATUS: GREEN	<p>Although we are meeting force target to increase victim satisfaction by 2% compared to last years outturn of 81.6%, there has been a slight dip in the level of satisfaction felt by victims of crime since last quarter and this is more prominent for victims of violent crime. Further analysis indicates that there has been a reduction in the satisfaction levels for being kept informed, and this has impacted the on the whole experience</p> <p>Actions to improve user satisfaction have been lead by the user satisfaction forum, with different activities being adopted across the county to improve victim satisfaction.</p>


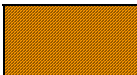
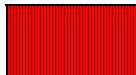
<p>Confiscation Orders – Value, Volume & Enforcement</p>	<p>Value & Volume - Based on current performance and known work in the pipeline it is unlikely that we will meet our pipeline target to secure 41 orders to the value of £988,000. Nationally there is a real push for LCJB's to drive the work of partner agencies to mainstream POCA. Guidance received from the centre has recommended 7 key things that LCJB's can do, these will form the basis of an action plan which will be owned by the Asset Recovery group. Part of the National guidance recently received, recommends that LCJB's should nominate a POCA SRO to provide a strategic lead.</p> <p>The force has also set up a POCA working group to consider and develop effective strategies, tactics and assets to mainstream the use of powers under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 to tackle all levels of acquisitive crime, disrupt criminality, add value to criminal enquiries and exploit maximum asset recovery opportunities. This is a whole force issue.</p> <p>Enforcement of Confiscation Orders - Enforcement of confiscation orders falls to several agencies. The LCJB only has direct influence over HMCS and CPS branch, both of which are represented at the Asset Recovery Group meeting. Nationally an SLA has been developed between HMCS and RCPO AFD/CPS OCD/CPS Branch to assist with the management of asset recovery enforcement. HMCS will monitor cases that fall to these other agencies and if they we feel that the LEAs are dragging their feet it will be raised at the Asset Recovery meeting and at that stage the Board can decide whether or not to write to them.</p>
<p>STATUS:</p> <p>RED</p>	
<p>Licence Recall</p>	<p>The LCJB Performance Officer and the Recall Liaison Officers (RLO's) within the Police and Probation liaise regarding licence recall performance. The two RLO's have daily contact with regards to outstanding licence recalls. There are good processes in place for managing these.</p> <p>There have been problems around data quality until recently which has made it difficult to accurately assess performance. It appears that these difficulties have been resolved (still waiting for an amendment to be made to April's data)., which will enable the LCJB to have a better understanding of how we are performing against target.</p>
<p>STATUS:</p> <p>AMBER</p>	

<p>Number of outstanding unexecuted warrants</p>	<p>We continue to see an increase in the number of FTA warrants being issued at Stratford as follows: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April – August 2006 – 92 warrants • April – August 2007 – 13 warrants • April – August 2008 – 181 warrants <p>This is making it increasingly difficult to execute warrants within the timeframes and the number of outstanding warrants is increasing. The problems are mainly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited cell space • Court time • Transport <p>There are a number of remedial actions that the Enforcement Group is pursuing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring that Prisoners are dealt with early in the day, this will free up cell space and provide capacity for further prisoners if required. - Making best use of Court time, there are occasions when courts finish early. Mick Taylor on behalf of the group is looking to see if there is anyway that the courts could notify the warrants team if this is likely to be the case to allow for further warrants to be executed. - Dealing with people who turn up late (FTA Protocol) <p>However there is a general consensus that the most effective way to address these difficulties would be if prisoners could be brought before any court on any day. Although there is willingness to achieve this there are two main barriers to this happening: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The court-sitting pattern – a 6-month lead in time would be required to amend this. • PECS contract – the Enforcement group have been advised that this contract can only be changed once every 3 years or incur large penalties. The group believes that this contract is not due to be reviewed until next year at the earliest
<p>STATUS:</p>	<p>AMBER</p>
	<p>HMCS are currently exploring this and will report back in due course.</p>

Section 2 – Traffic Light Summary 2008/09




MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	E&W COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	M S A	E & W	STATUS & TREND
JUSTICE FOR ALL - Indicator 1: Improving the efficiency & effectiveness of the CJS in bringing offences to justice							
<i>Recorded Crime, Sanction Detections & Offences Brought to Justice</i>							
Recorded Crime Police ProMIS	No overall crime reduction target set		3,346 (Sept 08)	19,544 (YT Sept 08)			↓
Sanction Detection's & Rate Police ProMIS	No overall detection rate target		772 SD's 23.1% (Sept 08)	4,918 SD's 25.2% (YT Jun 08)			↓
Offences Brought to Justice OCJR OBTJ Performance Report	Baseline 8,080 OBTJ 01/02 Target : - 11,000 OBTJ (36%) 07/08		810 OBTJ (Jul 08)	11,120 (Jul 08) (12 month rolling data)			↓
Offences committed on bail	Comparable to E&W national average – 8%	8% (Sept 08)	8% (Sept 08)	8.1% (Sept 08) (12-month rolling)			↔
<i>Recorded Crime & Sanction Detections - Serious Violent & sexual Offences</i>							
Serious Violent Crime Reduction inc S47 from Sept	-5% serious violent crime reduction on 2007/08 outturn		-8.2% (281) (Sept 08)	-12.7% (70) (YT Sept 08)			↓
Serious Violent Crime Sanction Detection Rate	45% serious violent crime sanction detection rate		48.8% (137) (Sept 08)	39.9% (691) (YT Sept 08)			↓
Serious Sexual Offences Sanction Detection Rate	35% serious sexual offences sanction detection rate		33.3% (7) (Sept 08)	28.8% (44) (Sept 08)			↓
Domestic Abuse Arrests as a percentage of incidents	25% arrest rate		23.9% (172) (Sept 08)	24.3% (804) (Sept 08)			↓
<i>Recorded Crime & Sanction Detections - Serious Acquisitive Crime</i>							
Serious Acquisitive Crime Reduction	-5% serious acquisitive crime reduction on 2007/08 outturn		35.5% (798) (Sept 08)	-3.9% (3,983) (YT Sept 08)			↓
Serious Acquisitive Crime Sanction Detection Rate	13% serious acquisitive crime sanction detection rate		10.4% (83) (Sept 08)	13.2% (525) (YT Jun 08)			↓
MSA = Ranking compared with Most Similar Area's E&W = Ranking compared with England and Wales National Average		MOST SIMILAR AREAS Cambridgeshire North Yorkshire Cheshire Warwickshire Devon & Cornwall West Mercia Gloucestershire Wiltshire		GREEN 	AMBER 	RED 	Improving trend ↑ Declining tend ↓ Static performance ↔




MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	MSA COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	M S A	E & W	STATUS & TREND
<i>Recorded Crime, Sanction Detections - Other Crime</i>							
Criminal Damage Reduction	-5% criminal damage reduction on 2007/08 outturn		-7.4% (668) (Sept 08)	-10.2% (4,066) (YT Sept 08)			↓
Criminal Damage Sanction Detection Rate	15% criminal damage sanction detection rate		13.5% (90) (Sept 08)	15.1% (612) (YT Sept 08)			↓
<i>Proportion of Offences Brought to Justice - Serious Violent & Sexual Offences (Tier 1)</i>							
Serious Violent Offences	<i>Ambition: To increase the proportion of OBTJ</i>		39 (Jul 08)	290 (rolling annual)			↓
Serious Sexual Offences			42 (Jul 08)	301 (rolling annual)			↓
Serious Violent OBTJ			1 (Jul 08)	59 (rolling annual)			↓
Serious Sexual OBTJ			18 (Jul 08)	83 (rolling annual)			↓
% of Serious Violent OBTJ		46.4% (rolling annual)	2.6% (Jul 08)	31.1% (rolling annual)			↓
% of Sexual OBTJ		34.1% (rolling annual)	42.9% (Jul 08)	27.6% (rolling annual)			↓
<i>Proportion of Offences Brought to Justice - Serious Acquisitive Crime (Tier 2)</i>							
Serious Acquisitive Offences	<i>Ambition: To increase the proportion of OBTJ</i>		805 (Jul 08)	7,689 (rolling annual)			↓
Serious Acquisitive OBTJ			78 (Jul 08)	1,070 (rolling annual)			↓
% of Acquisitive OBTJ			14.2% (rolling annual)	9.7% (Jul 08)	13.9% (rolling annual)		
<i>Proportion of Offences Brought to Justice - Other Crime (Tier 3)</i>							
Other offences	<i>Ambition: To maintain performance</i>		2,843 (Jul 08)	30,891 (rolling annual)			↓
Other OBTJ			713 (Jul 08)	9,908 (rolling annual)			↓
% of other offence OBTJ			33.9% (rolling annual)	25.1% (Jul 08)	32.1% (rolling annual)		

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	Cambridgeshire Cheshire Devon & Cornwall Gloucestershire	North Yorkshire Warwickshire West Mercia Wiltshire					Declining trend	↓
						Static performance	↔	

MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	E&W COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	MSA	E&W	STATUS & TREND
CROWN COURT - Reducing the time taken to deal with cases in the Crown Court so that the majority of cases are commenced & concluded within 16 weeks							
Committals (16 weeks) <i>Crown Court IMAGE Report</i>	78% or more in time	73% (Aug 08)	72% (Aug 08)	83% (TY Aug 08)			↓
Sent for Trial (26 weeks) <i>Crown Court IMAGE Report</i>	78% or more in time	78% (Aug 08)	100% (Aug 08)	89% (YT Aug 08)			↑
Sentence (10 weeks) <i>Crown Court IMAGE Report</i>	78% or more in time	92% (Aug 08)	87% (Aug 08)	96% (YT Aug 08)			↓
Appeals (14 weeks) <i>Crown Court IMAGE Report</i>	78% or more in time	88% (Aug 08)	82% (Aug 08)	90% (YT Aug 08)			↓
CROWN COURT - Effectiveness & *Pre Charge Decision Cases Benefits Realisation							
Ineffective Trial Rate <i>CC Data</i>	No target	12.5% (Aug 08)	8% (1 cases) (Sept 08)	6% (3 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	1	↓
Post charge attrition (unsuccessful outcomes)	23% or less – 2008/09	19.8% (Sept 08)	8.6% (3 cases) (Sept 08)	7.7% (13 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	3	↓
*Guilty plea rate	68% or more – 2008/09	73.1% (Sept 08)	85.7% (30 cases) (Sept 08)	86.9% (146 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	3	↓
*Discontinuance Rate	11% or less – 2008/09	13.3% (Sept 08)	2.9% (1 case) (Sept 08)	4.8% (8 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	2	↓

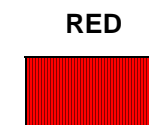
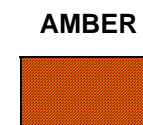
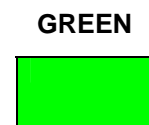
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GREEN **AMBER** **RED** Improving trend
   Declining trend
 Static performance

MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	E&W COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	M S A	E & W	STATUS
MAGISTRATES' COURT – CJSSS Target 1: 60% of First Hearing 'Guilty Pleas' disposed of on the day							
Disposal <i>TIS data</i>	Baseline: 51%	69.5% (Rolling average)	75.4% (43 cases) (Qtr 1 – Jun 08)	73.6% (Rolling average)			↑
MAGISTRATES' COURT – CJSSS Target 2: 70% of First Hearings 'Not Guilty' and 'No Pleas' Disposed of in 2/3 hearings							
2 Hearings <i>TIS data</i>	No baseline data	31.9% (Rolling average)	No data	42.5% (Rolling average)			↑
3 Hearings <i>TIS data</i>	No baseline data	52.7% (Rolling average)	No data	60.9% (Rolling average)			↑
MAGISTRATES' COURT – CJSSS Target 3: Average time from Charge to Completion (in days) – 6 weeks (42 days)							
Average time <i>TIS data</i>	No baseline target	56.2 days (Rolling average)	37 days (84 cases) (Qtr 1 – Jun 08)	41.8 days (Rolling average)			↑
MAGISTRATES' COURT – CJSSS Secondary Target: 80% of Trials Commenced within 6 weeks of First Hearing							
Timeliness of trials <i>TIS data</i>	No baseline data	29.5% (Rolling average)	No data	No data			
MAGISTRATES' COURT – Effectiveness & *Pre Charge Decision Cases Benefits Realisation							
Ineffective Trial Rate <i>MC Data</i>	No target	18% (Jul 08)	13% (6 trials) (Sept 08)	15% (37 cases) (YT Sept 08)	1	2	↑
Vacated Trial Rate <i>MC Data</i>	No target		30% (18 cases) (Jul 08)				
Post charge attrition (unsuccessful outcomes)	23% or less – 2008/09	19.6% (Sept 08)	4% (6 cases) (Sept 08)	12.2% (110 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	1	↑
*Guilty plea rate	68% or more - 2008/09	74.3% (Sept 08)	92.7% (140 cases) (Sept 08)	85.1% (769 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	1	↑
*Discontinuance Rate	13% or less - 2008/09	13.3% (Sept 08)	2% (3 cases) (Sept 08)	8.2% (74 cases) (YTD Sept 08)	1	1	↑

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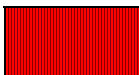


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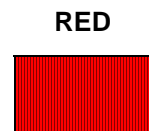
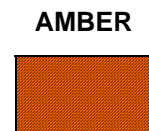
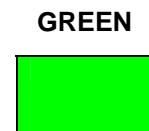
MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	E&W COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	M S A	E & W	STATUS
JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 2: Improving public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the CJS							
Effectiveness of the CJS in bringing offenders to justice	<u>Baseline 38.2% March 2003</u> 2007/08 Aspiration Target 54.8%, target 48%	National Average year to Mar 2008 44.3%		Year to Mar 2008 44.3%	5	17	↑
JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA - Indicator 3: Improving victim & witness satisfaction with the police & victim satisfaction with CJS							
Victim Satisfaction with the police – Whole Experience	2007/08 outturn 81.6% Target 2% improvement		83.4% (Quarter 2)	86.2% (YT Sept 08)			↓
Victim & Witness Satisfaction with the CJS							
JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA - Indicator 4: Providing consistent collection, analysis & use of good quality ethnicity data							
Data not yet available							
JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 5: Asset Recovery							
Confiscation orders secured in the local area - Value	At least 41 orders		1 order (Sept 08)	14 orders (YT Sept 08)			↑
Confiscation orders secured in the local area - Volume	Value of at least £988,000		£2904 (Sept 08)	£79,325.20 (YT Sept 08)			↑
Enforcement on confiscation order	To collect £750,000 from confiscation enforcement		19% of required trajectory achieved	£72,883 (YT Sept 08)			↑
Restraint Orders	7 orders			2 orders			↑

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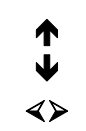
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JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 6: Compliance & Enforcement							
FAIL TO APPEAR WARRANTS							
Number of outstanding, unexecuted warrants	Baseline 31/3/05 220 o/s Target 160 outstanding warrants March 2009		168 (Aug 08) 24% reduction Stock/flow ratio = 2.2	168 (Aug 08) 24% reduction Stock/flow ratio = 2.2			↓
% of category A warrants executed within 14 days	Target – 75% or more		80% (Aug 08)	75% (FYT Aug 08)			↑
% of category B warrants executed within 21days	Target – 70% or more		70% (Aug 08)	72% (FYT Aug 08)			↓
% of category C warrants executed within 28 days	Target – 65% or more		70% (Aug 08)	69% (FYT Aug 08)			↑
COMMUNITY PENALTIES							
Community penalty breach resolution (following a second unacceptable breach) <i>COMET MI</i>	60% within 25 working days		64% (Sept 08)	64% (YTD Sept 08)			↓
	Average – 35 working days		38 days (Sept 08)	41 days (YTD Sept 08)			↓
Execute 75% of Community penalty breach warrants <i>COMET MI</i>	75% Within 20 working days (adults) and 10 working days (youths)		59% (Sept 08)	60% (YTD Sept 08)			↑
Percentage of new Community penalty breach warrants executed <i>Warrant Management System</i>	75% Within 20 working days (adults)		80% (Aug 08)				
	75% Within 10 working days (youths)		75% (Aug 08)				
ENFORCEMENT OF FINANCIAL PENALTIES							
Fine Enforcement	To achieve a local average payment rate of 89%		102% (Sept 08)	106% (FYT Aug 08)	2	7	↓

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MEASURE & DATA SOURCE	TARGET & BASELINE	E&W COMPARISON	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	YTD PERFORMANCE	MSA	E&W	STATUS
LICENCE RECALLS							
Standard Recall END-TO-END TARGET - 144 hours in 75% of cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Probation Service completes the revocation request; 24 hours of the decision to recall in 90% of cases The Post Release Section issues the revocation notice to the Police); Within 24 hours (or rejects the request in 90% of cases The Police arrest the offender within 96 hours in 75% of cases 			6 recalls (Jul 08) 67% end to end 83% Probation 83% Post release 67% Police				↔
Emergency Recall END-TO-END TARGET - 74 hours in 75% of cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Probation Service initiates recall within; 24 hours in 90% of cases The Post Release Section processes the recall; Within two hours in 100% of cases The Police arrest the offender within 48 hours in 75% of cases. 			5 recalls (Jul 08) 60% end to end 100% Probation 100% Post release 60% Police				↑
JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 7: PYO Pledge							
Average time from arrest to sentence <i>Youth Justice Board PNC Report</i>	71 days or less - target 65 days or less - stretch	56 days – Jun 08 60 days –12 months ending Jun 08	44 days (Jun 08) 46 days (Jul 08)* <i>*Provisional</i>	47 days (12 months ending Jun 08)			↓
Average time from arrest to charge <i>Youth Justice Board Casetracker Report</i>			9 days (Aug 08)	15 days - 12 month rolling average Aug 08			↑

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GREEN	AMBER	RED	Improving trend	↑
			Declining tend	↓
			Static performance	↔

Section 3 – Annual Performance Statement 2007/08

RECORDED CRIME

- Warwickshire saw an 11.75% reduction in recorded crime this financial year. There were 39,942 recorded crimes in 2007/08 compared with 45,257 in 2006/07. NO TARGET

SANCTION DETECTION RATE

- Warwickshire met its sanction detection rate target of 25% or more. Our full year sanction detection rate was 25.74%. ✓

OFFENCES BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

- We met our 2007/08 target to bring 11,000 Offences to Justice. Warwickshire's 12-month rolling performance as at the close of the 2007/08 financial year was 11,503. 42% above our 2001/02 baseline), 4.5% above our target of 11,000. ✓

MAGISTRATES COURT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- **Ineffective Trials** – Warwickshire met its ineffective trial rate target of 19% or less in the Magistrates Court. Our ineffective trial rate for the full year was 13%, this relates to 60 trials. ✓
- **Discontinuance Rate** - Warwickshire exceeded its discontinuance rate target of 11% or less. Our full year discontinuance rate in the Magistrates Court was 9.47%; this was based on 200 cases being discontinued. ✓
- **Guilty Plea Rate** - Warwickshire exceeded its guilty plea rate target of 52% or more. Our full year guilty plea rate in the Magistrates Court was 84.47%; this was based on 1784 guilty pleas. ✓
- **Post Charge Attrition** - Warwickshire exceeded its post charge attrition target of 31% or less. Our full year attrition rate (cases that do not result in a conviction or guilty plea) in the Magistrates Court was 12.5%; this relates to 264 unsuccessful outcomes. This exceeded our target. ✓
- **Timeliness** – Timeliness in the Magistrates' Courts is reported through the Time Interval Statistical Bulletin published quarterly by the Ministry of Justice. There are national standards, area performance is measured against achieving 80% or more cases within these standards. The standard relates to the charge/laying of information to completion stage. ✓

Adult Charged Cases

- Initial guilty plea – 59 days – 90% ✓
- Trials – 143 days – *sample size too small*
- Committals – 101 days – *sample size too small*

Youth Cases

- Initial guilty plea – 59 days – 100% ✓
- Trials – 176 days - *sample size too small*
- Committals – 101 days - *sample size too small*

CROWN COURT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- **Ineffective Trials** - Warwickshire met its ineffective trial rate target of 14% or less. Our full year performance was 3.5%, this relates to 3 trials. ✓
- **Discontinuance Rate** Warwickshire exceeded its discontinuance rate target of 11% or less. Our full year discontinuance rate in the Crown Court was 6.87%; this was based on 25 cases being discontinued. ✓
- **Guilty Plea Rate** Warwickshire exceeded its guilty plea rate target of 68% or more. Our full year guilty plea rate in the Crown Court was 87.09%; this figure was based on 317 guilty pleas. **Post Charge** ✓
- **Post Charge Attrition** Warwickshire exceeded its post charge attrition target of 23% or less. Our full year attrition rate (cases that do not result in a conviction or guilty plea) in the Crown Court was 9.62%; this was based on 35 unsuccessful outcomes. ✓
- **Timeliness** - Warwickshire met all of their timeliness targets in the Crown Court.
 - 82% of Committals were dealt with within 16 weeks ✓
 - 87% of Section 51's (Narey / Sent for trial) were dealt with within 26 weeks. ✓
 - 97% of sentences were dealt with within 10 weeks ✓
 - 87% of appeals were dealt with within 14 weeks. ✓These percentages were against a target of 78% or more.

PERSISTENT YOUNG OFFENDER PLEDGE

- Warwickshire met both the target (an average of 71 days from arrest to sentence) and the stretch element (an average of 65 days from arrest to sentence) of the PYO pledge. Warwickshire's performance for the 2007 calendar year was 55 days. ✓

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE – BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

- Our performance for the 2007/08 financial year was 44.3%, although this is below our target of 48%, we have seen an improvement throughout this financial year, have come in above the National average of 44.3%. Our 2007/08 performance placed us 17th out of 42 CJA's. ✘

ENFORCMENT BASKET OF MEASURES

- **Asset Recovery** – Warwickshire’s asset recovery target was to secure 34 confiscation orders to the value of £755,000. We met the volume element of this target, securing 34 confiscation orders. However, we did not meet the value element of the target, securing confiscation orders to the value of £449,039.91. ✓
✗
- **Enforcement of Confiscation Orders** – Warwickshire’s asset recovery target was to collect £250,000 from confiscation order enforcement. Warwickshire met this target collecting £313,539.25, 125% against target. ✓
- **Restraint Orders** – Warwickshire secured 4 restraint orders, against a target of 6. ✗
- **Fine Enforcement Penalty Payment Rate** – Warwickshire exceeded its fine enforcement target, our full year payment rate was 146%, and this was against a target of 89% or more. ✓
- **Fail to Appear Warrants**
 - **Courts to notify police of the issue of a warrant (90% within one working day, the remainder within 3)** – Warwickshire courts notified the police of an issue of a warrant: 95% within 1 working day, 99% within 3. ✓
 - **Number of outstanding unexecuted warrants** – Warwickshire met its target to reduce outstanding FTA warrants by 10%. Our target was to have no more than 160 FTA warrants outstanding at the end of March 2008. Our actual number was 159, equal to a stock-flow ration of 2.6. ✓
 - **Percentage of category A warrants executed within 14 days** – Warwickshire executed 66% of category A warrants within this timeframe, slightly below our target of 70% This related to 135 warrants. ✗
 - **Percentage of category B warrants executed within 21 days** – Warwickshire executed 68% of category B warrants within this timeframe, slightly below our target of 70%. This related to 269 warrants. ✗
 - **Percentage of category C warrants executed within 28 days** – Warwickshire executed 69% of category C warrants within this timeframe, exceeding our target of 60%. This related to 145 warrants. ✓
- **Community Penalties**
 - Warwickshire failed to meet the average day measure target of 35 working days from relevant unacceptable failure to comply to resolution - Our average days performance was 46 days. ✗
 - Warwickshire also failed to meet the second target for 60% of cases to be resolved within 25 working days. Our overall performance for the 2007/08 financial year was 53%. ✗
 - Finally, Warwickshire also missed the execution of community penalty breach warrants target (75% of warrants to be executed within 20 working days for adults and 10 working days for youths). Our overall performance for the 2007/08 financial year was 61%. ✗

JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 1

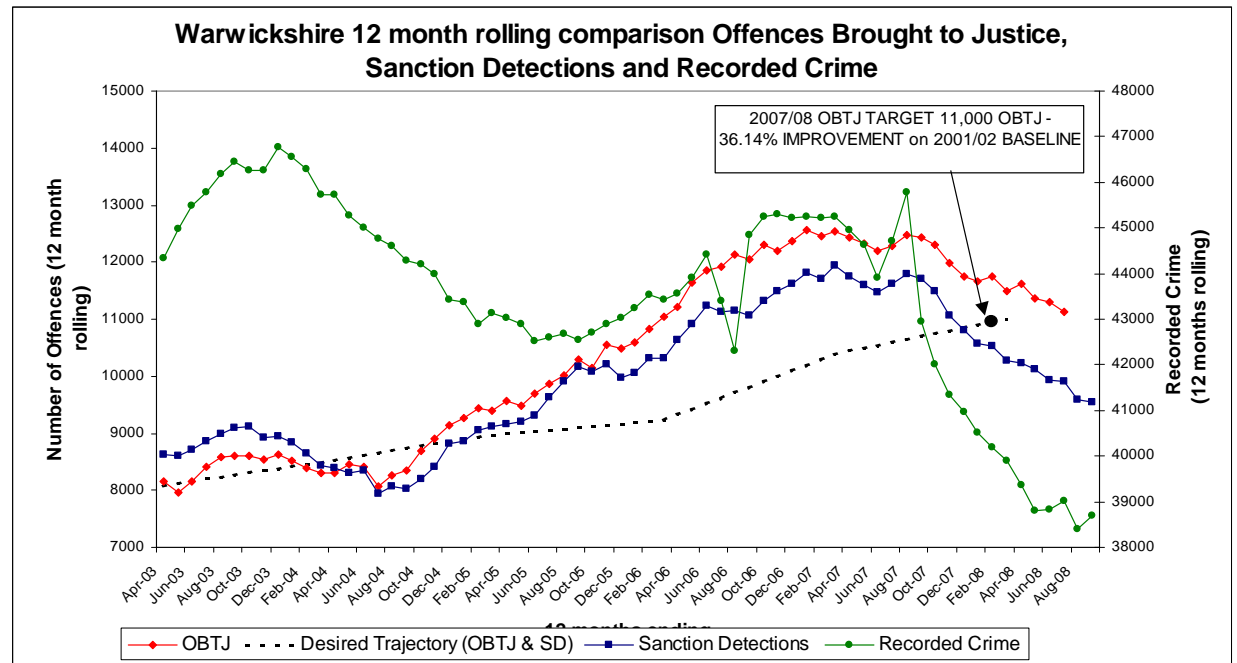
Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in bringing offences to justice

1.1 – All Recorded Crime, Sanction Detection’s & Offences Brought to Justice

Sanction Detection Rate	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Recorded Crime	2,968	3,016	3,240	3,726	3,248	3,346							19,544
Sanction Detections	736	771	803	865	971	772							4,918
Sanction Detection Rate	24.8%	25.6%	24.8	23.2%	29.9%	23.1%							25.2%
OBTJ	977	768	902	810									3,457
SD – OBTJ Conversion	132%	99%	112%	94%									

Data taken from PROMIS & OBTJ Report

- a) We met our 2007/08 target to bring 11,000 Offences to Justice. Warwickshire’s 12-month rolling performance as at the close of the 2007/08 financial year was 11,503, (42% above our 2001/02 baseline), 4.5% above our target of 11,000.
- a) Crime was down 11.75% for the full financial year (2007/08), compared to the last financial year (2006/07).
- b) Crime is down 5.63% for the year to September 2008, compared with the same period last year.
- c) We achieved 772 sanction detection’s in September 2008, a sanction detection rate of 23.1%.
- d) We achieved 810 OBTJ for the month of July; our OBTJ performance for the 12 months ending July 2008 was 11,120.



1.2 – Recorded Crime & Sanction Detections

(a) Serious Violent & Sexual Offences

	Base line	Target	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Serious Violent Crime Reduction	256	-5%						-8.2% (281)							-12.7% (1732)
Serious Violent Crime Sanction Detection Rate	47.9% (3978)	45%						48.8% (137)							39.9% (691)
Serious Sexual Offences Sanction Detection Rate	27% (78)	35%	50% (9)	48.4% (15)	13.6% (3)	9.3% (4)	27.3% (6)	33.3% (7)							28.8% (44)
Domestic Abuse Arrests as a % of Incidents	28.1%	25%	Not yet available				27.1% (148)	23.9% (172)							24.3% (804)

*From September Section 47 have been included in the serious violent crime figures

(b) Serious Acquisitive Crime

	Base line	Target	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Serious Acquisitive Crime Reduction	7997	-5% (7597)	-15% (585)	-22.6% (548)	-3.8% (656)	1.1% (819)	-8.4% (613)	35.5% (798)							-3.9% (3983)
Serious Acquisitive Crime Sanction Detection Rate	12.5% (1001)	13%	11.3% (66)	12% (66)	18.3% (120)	10.9% (89)	17.3% (106)	10.4% (83)							13.2% (525)

(c) Other Crime

	Base line	Target	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Criminal Damage Reduction	9233	-5% (8762)	-12.6% (714)	-18.2% (668)	-3.9% (669)	11.6% (720)	-20.4% (663)	-7.4% (668)							-10.2% (4066)
Criminal Damage Sanction Detection Rate	14.7% (1353)	15%	21.1% (151)	10.3% (69)	16.9% (113)	15.3% (110)	11.8% (78)	13.5% (90)							15.1% (612)

Data taken from Warwickshire Police's Daily Performance Report (month end)

1.3 Proportion of Offences Brought to Justice

(a) Serious Violent & Sexual Offences (Tier 1)

<i>To increase the proportion of OBTJ</i>	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Rolling Annual	MSA RA
Serious Sexual Offences	18	30	22	42									301	
Serious Violent Offences	23	15	31	39									190	
SUB TOTAL	41	45	53	81									491	
Serious Sexual OBTJ	2	8	18	18									83	
Serious Violent OBTJ	4	5	6	1									59	
SUB TOTAL	6	13	24	19									142	
% of Serious Sexual OBTJ	11.1%	26.7%	81.8%	42.9%									27.6%	34.1%
% of Serious Violent OBTJ	17.4%	33.3%	19.3%	2.6%									31.1%	46.4%
SUB TOTAL	14.6%	28.9%	45.3%	23.5%									28.9%	37.5%

(b) Serious Acquisitive Crime (Tier 2)

<i>To increase the proportion of OBTJ</i>	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Rolling Annual	MSA RA
Serious Acquisitive Offences	585	548	644	805									7,689	
Serious Acquisitive OBTJ	67	59	123	78									1,070	
% of Acquisitive OBTJ	11.5%	10.8%	19.1%	9.7%									13.9%	14.2%

(c) Other Crime (Tier 3)

<i>To reduce the budgeted CJS spend on OBTJ</i>	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Rolling Annual	MSA RA
Other Offences	2,403	2,461	2,534	2,843									30,891	
Other OBTJ	901	695	755	713									9,908	
% of Other OBTJ	37.6%	28.2%	29.8%	25.1%									32.1%	33.9%

Definitions of what is included in the OBTJ tiers can be found in the glossary at the back of this document (page 51).

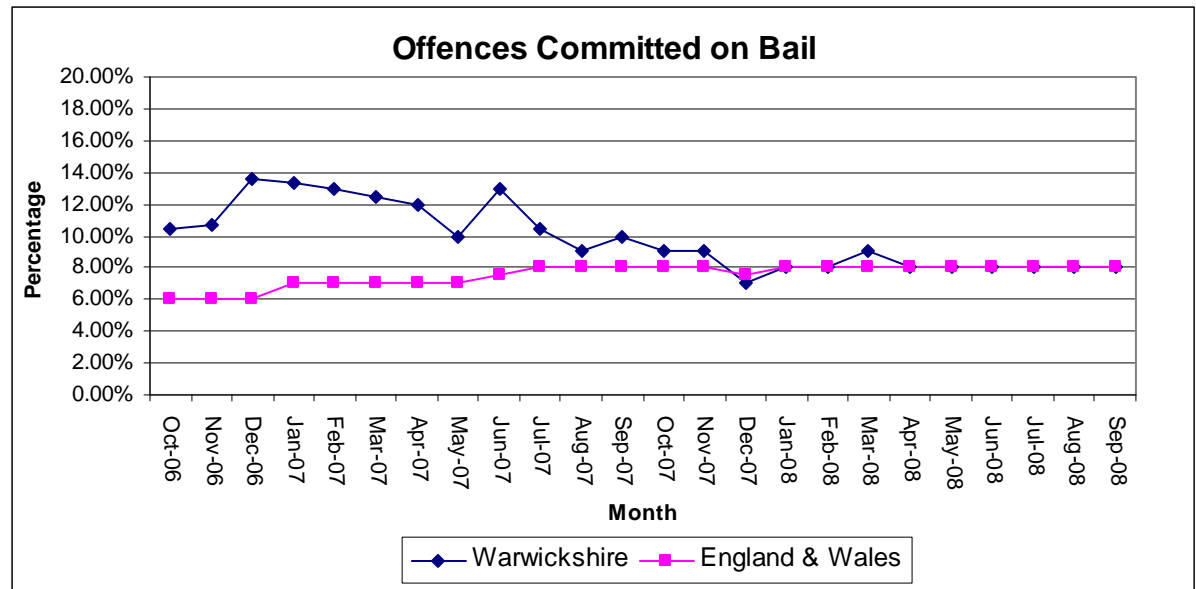
1.4 – Offences Committed whilst on Bail

Target – performance comparable to E&W	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Rolling 12 months
Number	196	173	212	228	191	172							189
Total percentage*	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%							8.1%
E&W Average	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%							7.9%

Data taken from Judicial Services Performance Report.

* Includes NFA'd-arrestees and manual input

- We continue to see the proportion of offences committed on bail comparable to the England and Wales National average at 8%
- Various measures have been put in place across all custody sites with regard to bail management in order to maintain this improved performance.
- Percentage of offences committed whilst on bail still varies across the county, although this is susceptible to variation.
 - Nuneaton – 6% (46)
 - Leamington – 13% (84)
 - Rugby – 9% (29)



1.5 - Crown Court - Reduce the time taken to deal with cases in the Crown Court, so that the majority of cases are commenced and concluded within 16 weeks (HMCS HIGH LEVEL TARGET).

HMCS High Level Target 78%	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD Warwick	E&W (YTD)
Committals (16 weeks)	76%	92%	90%	86%	72%								83%	73%
Sent for Trial (26 weeks)	97%	83%	88%	87%	100%								89%	78%
Sentence (10 weeks)	93%	100%	94%	100%	87%								96%	92%
Appeals (14 weeks)	86%	100%	100%	86%	82%								90%	88%

Data extracted from Crown Court Monthly Workload Report (IMAGe Report)

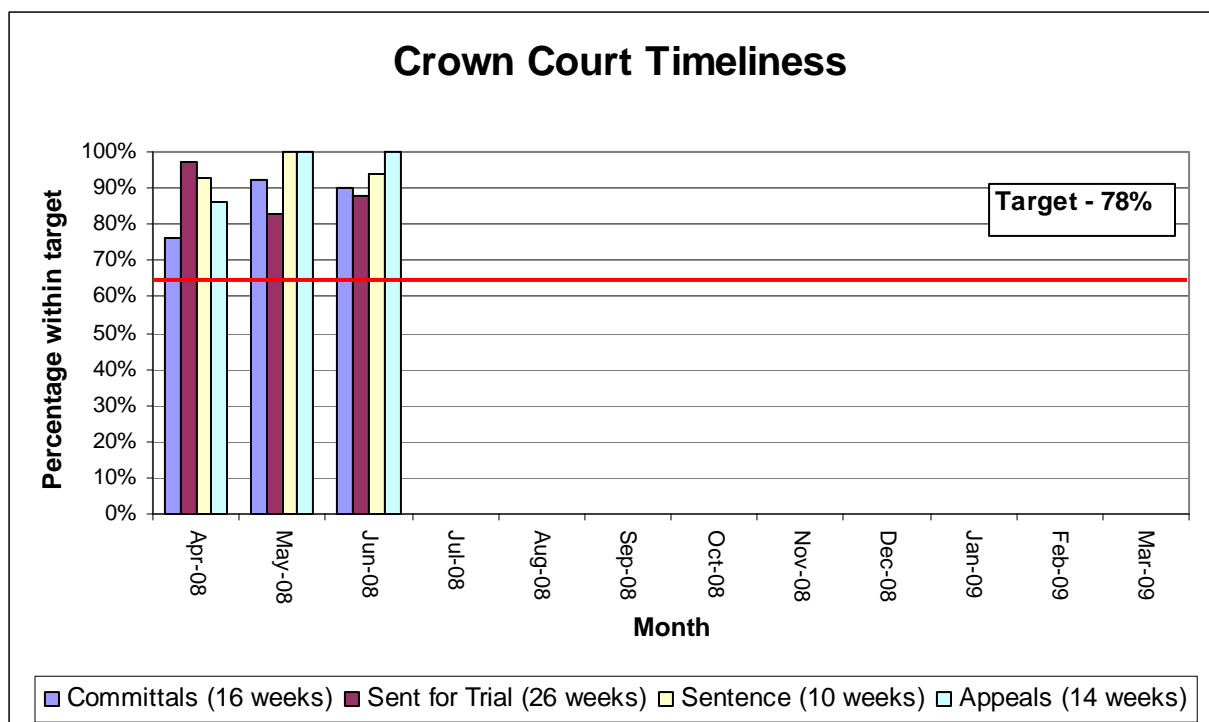
a) We met all of their timeliness targets in the Crown Court in 2007/08.

- 82% of Committals were dealt with within 16 weeks
- 87% of Section 51's (Narey / Sent for trial) were dealt with within 26 weeks.
- 97% of sentences were dealt with within 10 weeks
- 87% of appeals were dealt with within 14 weeks.

These percentages were against a target of 78% or more.

b) We also met all of the Crown Court timeliness targets in June and are meeting them based on our year to date performance

c) Our performance is also better than the England and Wales national average across all measures.

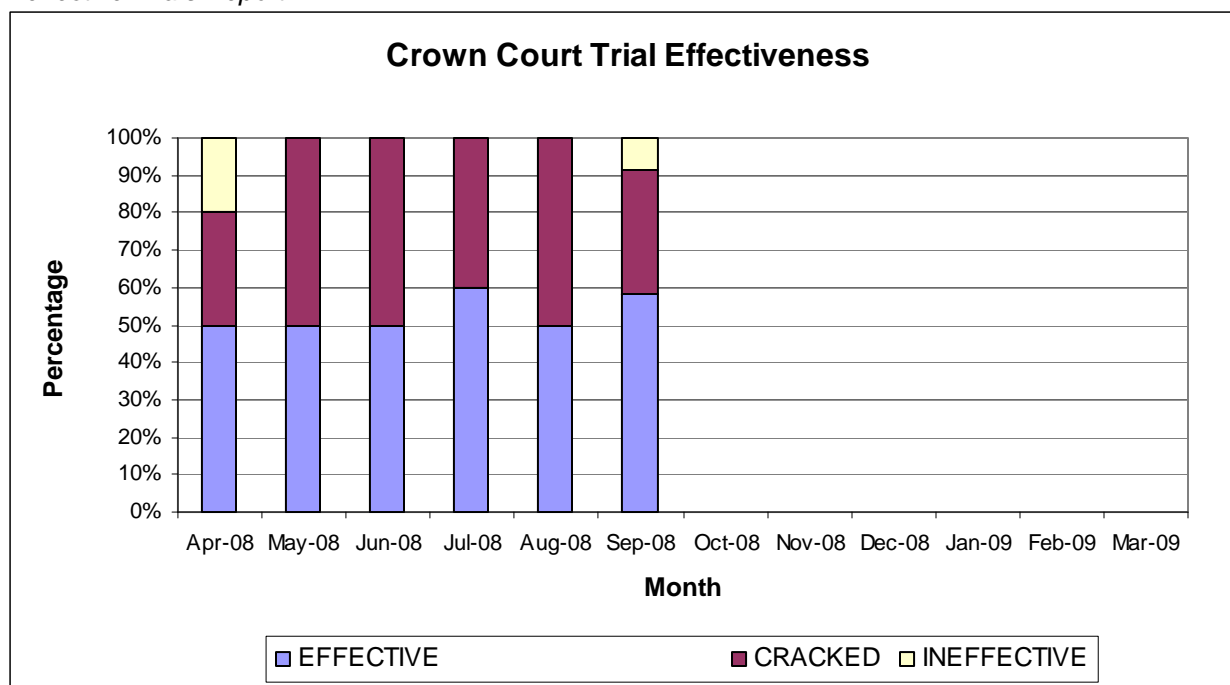


1.6 - Crown Court - Effective, Ineffective & Cracked Trials

No target (supporting indicator)	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD	E&W Average (Aug 08)
Effective	50% (5)	50% (3)	50% (5)	60% (3)	50% (3)	58% (7)							53% (16)	47%
Ineffective	20% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	8% (1)							6% (3)	12.5%
Cracked	30% (3)	50% (3)	50% (5)	40% (2)	50% (3)	33% (4)							41% (20)	40.5%

Data taken from Crown Court - Cracked and Ineffective Trials Report.

- We met our 2007/08 ineffective trial target in the Crown Court of 14% or less. Our full year performance was 3.5% (3 ineffective trials).
- In September 12 Warwickshire trials were listed at Warwick Crown Court. 7 were effective (58%), 4 cracked (33%) and 1 (4%) was ineffective.
- 3 trials cracked due to acceptable guilty pleas. 1 trial was ineffective due to Judge non availability
- Based on our August's performance we were better than the E&W national average. **Warwickshire's performance placed us joint 1st out of 42 criminal justice areas.** Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', our performance placed us top of the group along with Wiltshire and West Mercia.

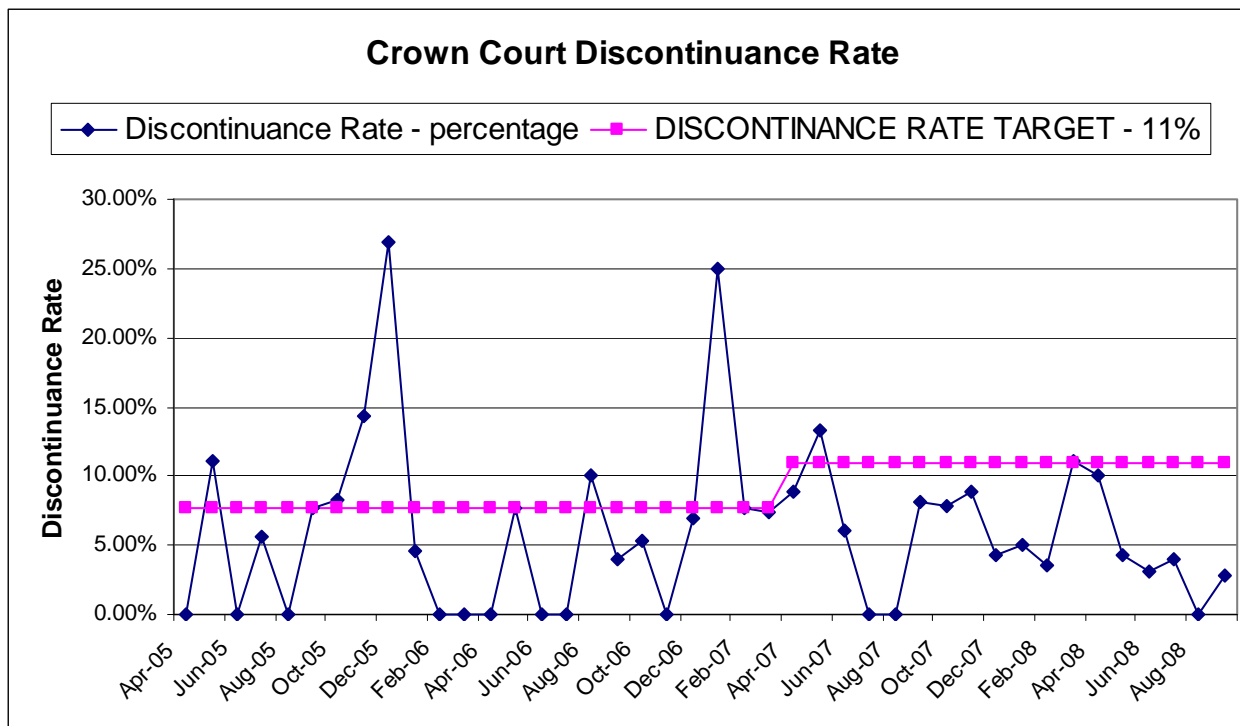


1.7 - Crown Court - Discontinuance Rate (Pre-charge decision cases only)

Target 11% or less	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	10% (4)	4.4% (1)	3.1% (1)	4% (1)	0% (0)	2.9% (1)							4.8% (8)
E&W Performance	11.7%	10.4%	11.1%	11.8%	11.9%	13.3%							

Data taken from the National Area Benefits Realisation PCD Cases Report (extracted from CPS MIS)

- Our full year discontinuance rate in the Crown Court for 2007/08 was 6.87%; this bettered our target of 11% or less.
- Our discontinuance rate target in the Crown Court remains at 11% or less for the 2008/09 financial year.
- The Crown Court discontinuance rate in September was 2.9% (1 case), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
- We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 4.8%.
- Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 13.3%.
- Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 2nd out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 1st in the group; the next best performer was North Yorkshire with 7.25%.

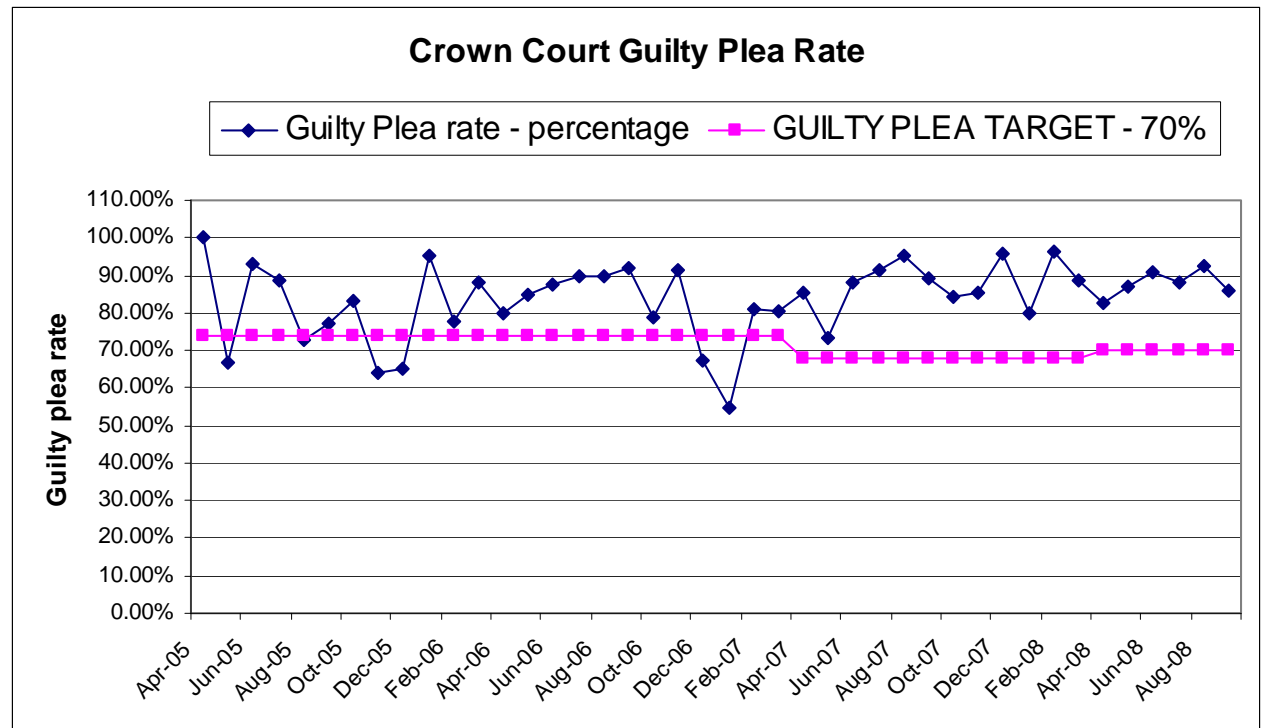


1.8 - Crown Court - Guilty Plea rate (Pre-charge decision cases only)

Target 70% or more	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	82.5% (33)	87% (20)	90.6% (29)	88% (22)	92.3% (12)	85.7% (30)							86.9% (146)
E&W Performance	72.7%	73.2%	73.2%	72%	72.3%	73.1%							

Data taken from the National Area Benefits Realisation PCD Cases Report (extracted from CPS MIS)

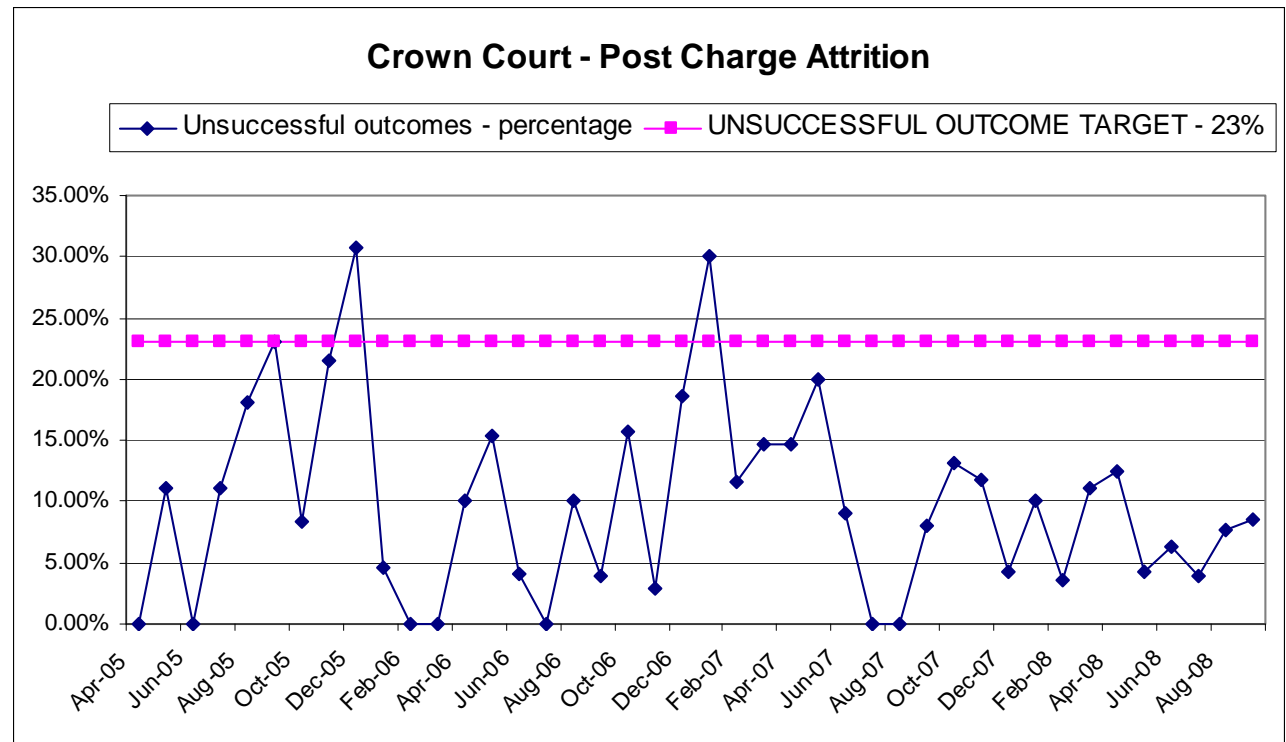
- a) Our full year guilty plea rate in the Crown Court for 2007/08 was 87.09%, bettering our target of 68% or more.
- b) Our Crown Court guilty plea rate target has increased to 70% or more for the 2008/09 financial year.
- c) The Crown Court guilty plea rate in September was 85.7% (30 cases), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
- d) We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 86.9%.
- e) Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 73.1%.
- f) **Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 3rd out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- g) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us top in the group, the next best performer was Gloucestershire with 84.1%.



1.9 - Crown Court - Attrition Rate, Proportion of Unsuccessful Outcomes

Target 23% or less	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	12.5% (5)	4.3% (1)	6.2% (2)	4% (1)	7.7% (1)	8.6% (3)							7.7% (13)
E&W Performance	19%	19.1%	18.8%	19.6%	20.3%	19.8%							

- a) Our full year attrition rate in the Crown Court for 2007/08 was 9.62%, bettering our target of 23% or less.
- b) Our attrition rate target in the Crown Court remains at 23% or less for the 2008/09 financial year.
- c) The Crown Court attrition rate in September was 8.6% (3 cases), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
- d) We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 7.7%.
- e) Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 19.8%.
- f) **Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 3rd out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- g) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us top of the group, the next best performer was North Yorkshire with 13.1%



1.10 - Magistrates Court – Simplify and speed up criminal cases in the Magistrates’ Courts

	BASELINE	Quarter 4 March 2008	Quarter 1 June 2008	Quarter 2 Sept 2008	Quarter 3 Dec 2008	Quarter 4 March 2009	Rolling Average	E&W Average (Rolling average)
FIRST HEARING PERFORMANCE								
Guilty Plea	63%	63.5%	67.1%				64.3%	54.2%
Not Guilty	-	8.1%	9.4%				5.4%	14.1%
No Plea	-	21.6%	22.4%				26%	25.9%
Committals	-	6.8%	1.2%				4.3%	5.8%
Total Cases	-	74 cases	85 cases				277 cases	37,664 cases
TARGET 1 - 60% OF FIRST HEARING ‘GUILTY PLEAS’ DISPOSED OF ON THE DAY								
DISPOSAL	51%	61.7% (47)	75.4% (43)				73.6%	69.5%
TARGET 2 -70 % OF FIRST HEARINGS ‘NOT GUILTY’ and ‘NO PLEAS’ DISPOSED OF IN 2/3 HEARINGS								
2 Hearings	-	-					42.5%	31.9%
3 Hearing	-	-					60.9%	52.7%
TARGET 3 –AVERAGE TIME FROM CHARGE TO COMPLETION (IN DAYS) - 6 weeks (42 days)								
Average time		62.3 days (69)	37 days (84)				41.8 days	53.2 days
SECONDARY TARGET - 80% OF TRIALS COMMENCED WITHIN 6 WEEKS OF FIRST HEARING								
Trials	-	-	-				-	29.5%

The data provided is from the Time Intervals Survey (TIS). Data has been provided for adult charged cases only.

<i>Trials Data</i>	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Average days	132	78	98	94	79	91							
% in 6 weeks (target 80%)	0%	23%	7%	14%	14%	4%							

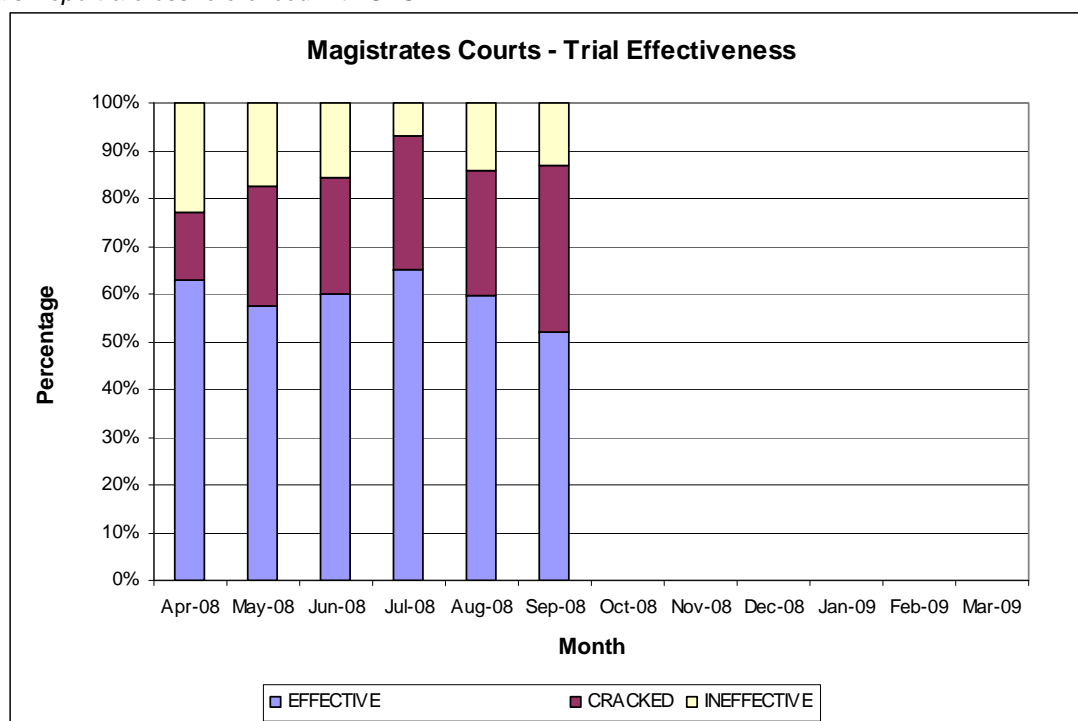
Data taken from Magistrates’ Court Cracked & Ineffective Trials Report

1.11 - Magistrates Court - Effective, Ineffective & Cracked Trials

No target - (supporting indicator)	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD	E&W (Jul 08)
Effective	63% (22)	57.5% (23)	60% (27)	65% (28)	60% (25)	52% (24)							59% (149)	44%
Cracked	14% (5)	25% (10)	24.5% (11)	28% (12)	26% (11)	35% (16)							26% (65)	38%
Ineffective	23% (8)	17.5% (7)	15.5% (7)	7% (3)	14% (6)	13% (6)							15% (37)	18%

Data taken from Magistrates' Court Cracked & Ineffective Trials Report & cross referenced with CPS.

- a) We have met our 2007/08 ineffective trial target in the Magistrates Court of 19% or less.
- b) Our ineffective trial rate, for the full financial year was 13%, (60 ineffective trials), our cracked trial rate was 28.5% (129 trials), and our effective trial rate was 58.5% (265 trials).
- c) In September there were 46 trials listed 24 were effective (52%) 16 cracked (35%) and 6 were ineffective (13%).
- d) 16 trials cracked: -
 - 14 due to acceptable late guilty pleas
 - 1 due to the prosecution ending the case (insufficient evidence)
 - 1 due to prosecution ending case (adjournment refused)
- e) 6 trials were ineffective: -
 - 1 due to the prosecution not being ready
 - 1 due to the prosecution witness being absent (expert)
 - 3 due to the defence not being ready
 - 1 due to the defendant being absent – did not proceed in absence
- f) **Warwickshire's performance in July placed us 2nd out of 42 criminal justice areas.** Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 1st

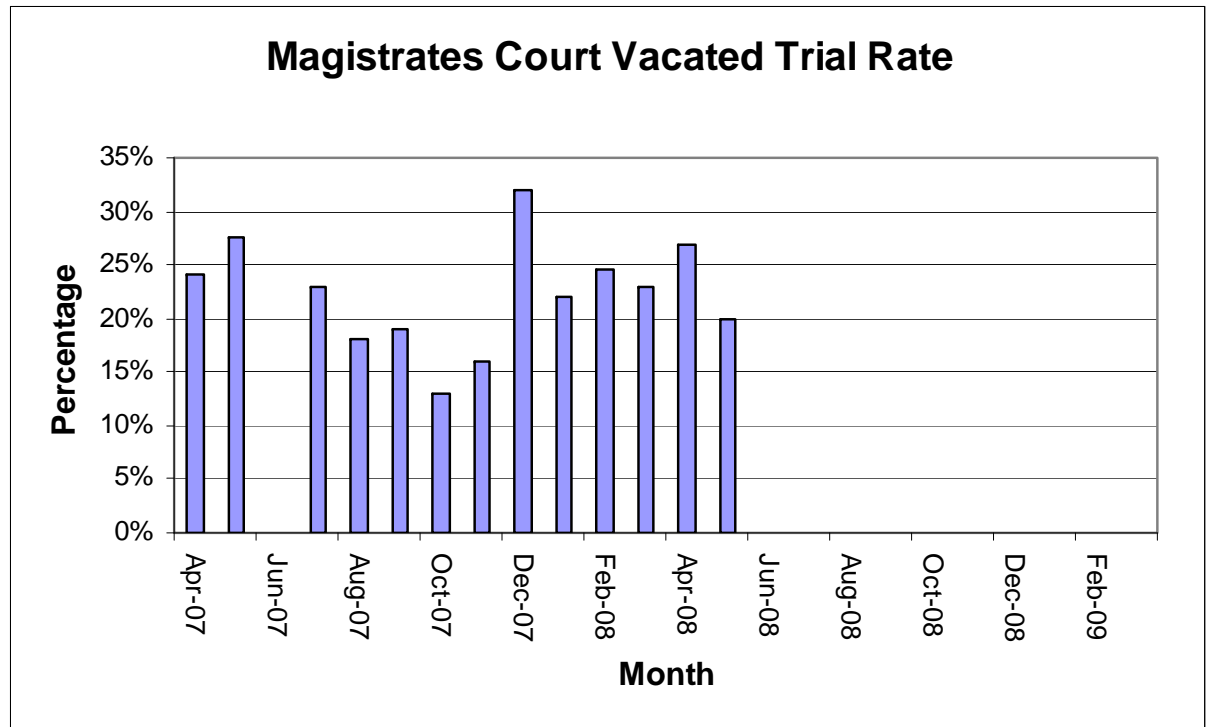


1.12 - Magistrates Court - Vacated Trials

	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09
Warwickshire performance	27% (13)	20% (10)	24% (14)	30% (18)	(7)	(3)						

Data taken from Magistrates' Court Vacated Trial Monitoring Sheet

- a) 3 trials were vacated in September 2008: -
- 3 (100%) due to the prosecution discontinuing the case prior to the trial date.

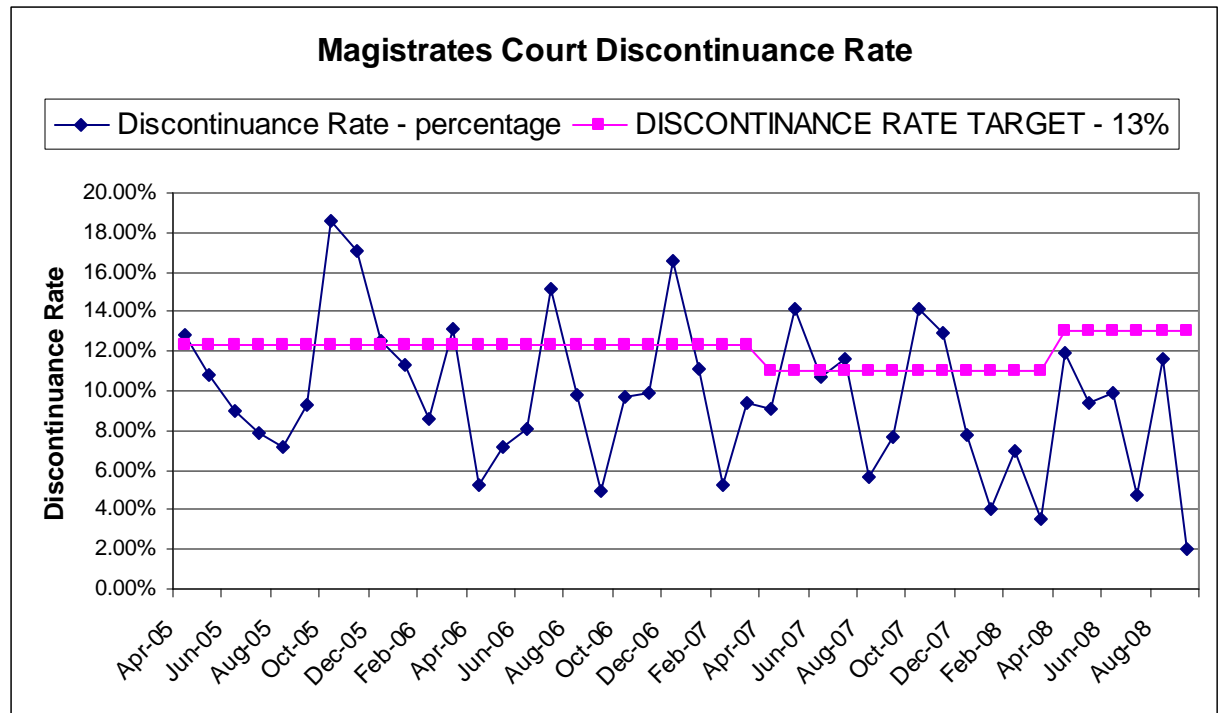


1.13 - Magistrates Court - Discontinuance Rate (Pre-charge decision cases only)

Target 13% or less	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	11.88% (24)	9.4% (13)	9.9% (13)	4.7% (8)	11.6% (13)	2% (3)							8.2% (74)
E&W Performance	13.4%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	13%	13.3%							

Data taken from the National Area Benefits Realisation PCD Cases Report (extracted from CPS MIS)

- a) Our full year discontinuance rate in the Magistrates Court for 2007/08 was 9.47%; this bettered our target of 11% or less.
- Our discontinuance rate target in the Magistrates Court has increased to 13% or less for the 2008/09 financial year.
- The Magistrates Court discontinuance rate in September was 2% (3 cases), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
- We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 8.2%.
- Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 13.3%.
- b) **Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 1st out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- c) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us top in the group; the next best performer was West Mercia with 9.3%.

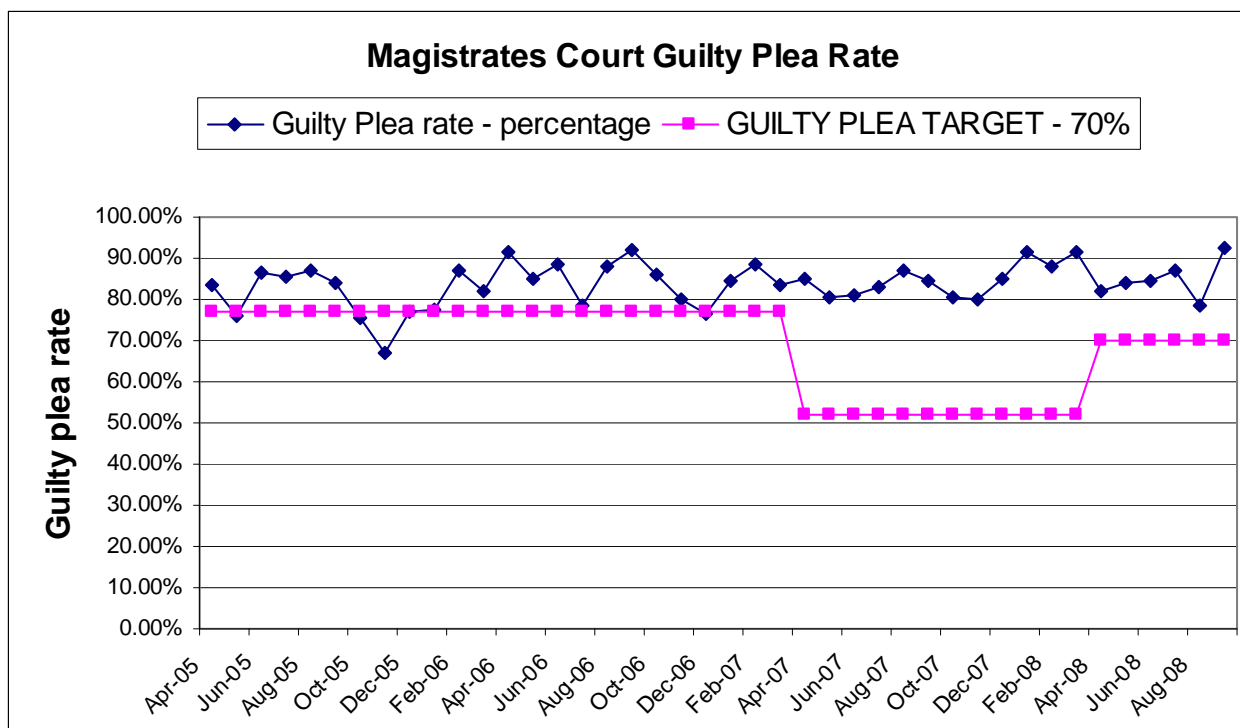


1.14 - Magistrates Court - Guilty Plea rate (Pre-charge decision cases only)

Target 70% or more	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	82.18% (166)	84.1% (116)	84.7% (111)	87.1% (148)	78.6% (88)	92.7% (140)							85.1% (769)
E&W Performance	73.7%	74.7%	74.9%	74.4%	75%	74.3%							

Data taken from the National Area Benefits Realisation PCD Cases Report (extracted from CPS MIS)

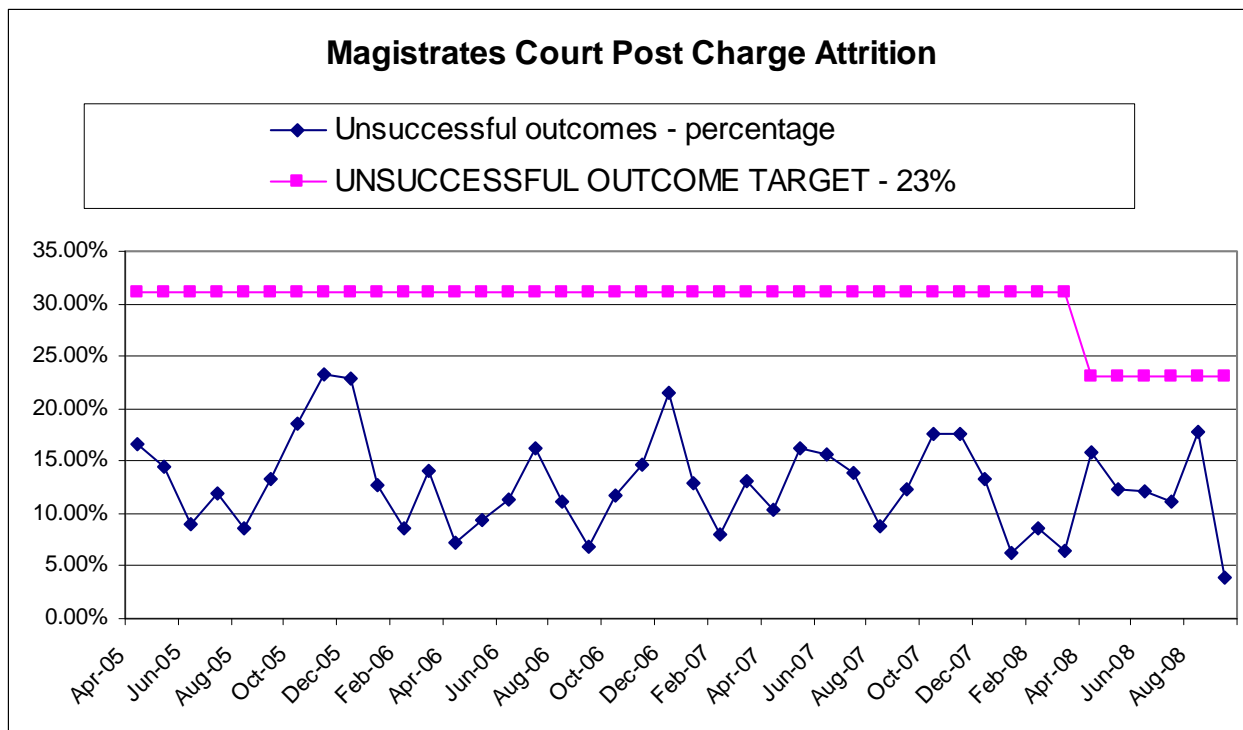
- a) Our full year guilty plea rate in the Magistrates Court for 2007/08 was 84.47%, bettering our target of 52% or more.
- Our guilty plea rate target in the Magistrates Court has increased to 70% or more for the 2008/09 financial year.
- The Magistrates Court guilty plea rate in September was 92.7% (140 cases), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
- We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 85.1%.
- Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 74.3%.
- b) **Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 1st out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- c) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us top in the group, 2nd was West Mercia with 81.1%.



1.15 - Magistrates Court - Attrition Rate, Proportion of Unsuccessful Outcomes

Target 23% or less	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	15.84% (32)	12.3% (17)	12.2% (16)	11.2% (19)	17.9% (20)	4% (6)							12.2% (110)
E&W Performance	19.4%	18.6%	18.7	18.9%	18.5%	19.6%							

- a) Our full year attrition rate in the Magistrates Court for 2007/08 was 12.5%, bettering our target of 31% or less.
 - Our attrition rate target in the Magistrates Court has reduced to 23% or less for the 2008/09 financial year.
 - The Magistrates Court attrition rate in September was 4% (6 cases), better than target. This relates to pre-charge decision cases only.
 - We are also meeting this target based on our year to date performance at 12.2%.
 - Our performance is better than the England and Wales national average at 19.6%.
- b) **Warwickshire's performance in September placed us 1st out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- c) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us top in the group; the next best performer was West Mercia with 15.3%.



JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 2

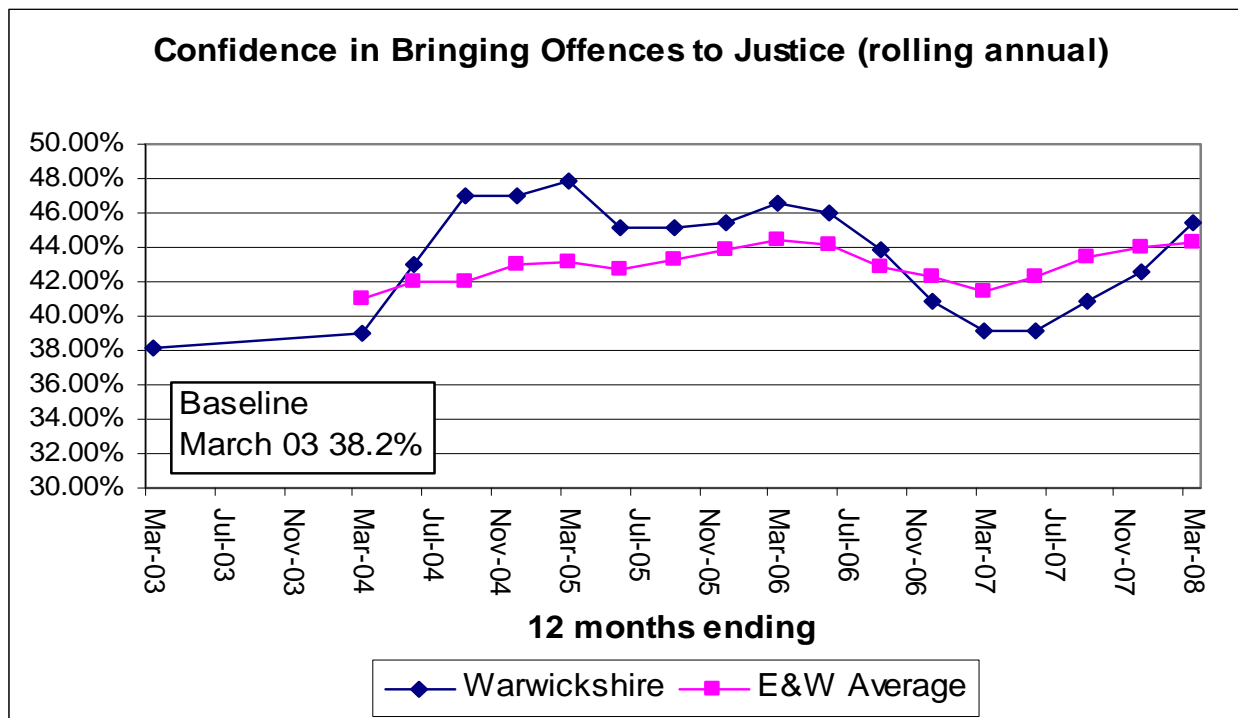
Improving public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the CJS

2.1 British Crime Survey

<u>2007/08 Targets: -</u> >48% target 54.8% - aspirational	Mar 03	Mar 04	Mar 05	Mar 06	Mar 07	Jun 07	Sept 07	Dec 07	Mar 08
Warwickshire performance	38.2%	39%	47.8%	46.5%	39.1%	39.1%	40.8%	42.6%	45.4%
National performance		41%	43.2%	44.4%	41.4%	42.3%	43.5%	44%	44.3%

Data taken from the British Crime Survey (12 month rolling)

- Our 2007/08 Confidence target is >48%, our aspirational target a set by OCJR is 54.8%.
- Our performance for the 2007/08 financial year was 45.4.1%, this has shown an Improving trend throughout the financial year, although is below our 2007/08 target of 48%.
- The national average for the same period was 44.3%, meaning Warwickshire has outperformed the national average.



d) Warwickshire's performance for the 12 months ending December 2007 placed us 17th out of 42 criminal justice areas.

e) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 5th in the group, Cheshire came top with 50.6%. Confidence figures across the Country range from 34.8% (Gwent) to 50.6% (Cheshire).

f) The table to the right compares the latest figure with the baseline (and not the previous quarter), as the target relates to an increase on the baseline.

	Year to March 2003 (%)	Year to March 2005 (%)	Year to March 2006 (%)	Year to March 2007 (%)	Year to March 2008 (%)	Nat. Average Year to March 2008 (%)
Respects the rights of and treats fairly people accused of committing a crime	80.3	83.8	84.6 ↗	83.3	84.0	79.7↗
Effective in bringing people to justice	38.2	47.8 ↗	46.5↗	39.1%	45.4↗	44.3↗
Effective in reducing crime	29.4	39.7↗	37.9↗	35.9↗	40.2↗	38.1↗
Deals with cases promptly and efficiently	35	40.1	42.5↗	41.7↗	42.6↗	42.3↗
Meets the needs of victims	26.2	36.6↗	35.1↗	32.3↗	36.8↗	36.0↗
Effective in dealing with young people accused of crime	20.2	26.5↗	24.5	22.4	24.8	24.7↗
Meets the needs of witnesses (<i>October to March 2004 BASELINE</i>)	63.4	67.6	69.6	70.3	72.1 ↗	68.5↗

↗ Statistically Significant Increase compared to Year to March 2003:
 ↘ Statistically Significant Decrease compared to Year to March 2003:
 ↕ Statistically Significant Difference from the National Average:

↗
 ↘
 Figure in bold

JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 3

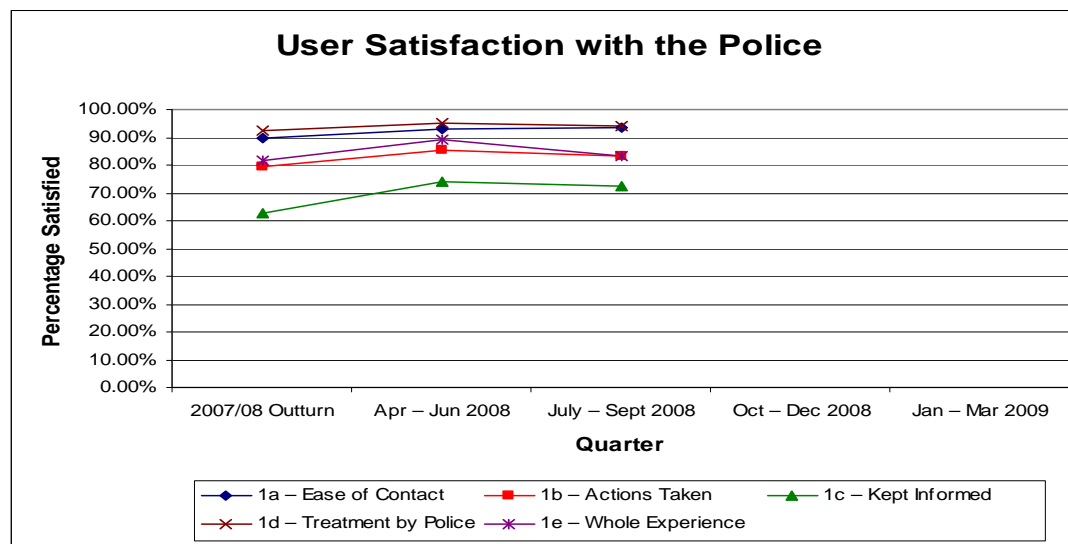
Improving victim satisfaction with the Police; and victim and witness satisfaction with the CJS

3.1 Victim Satisfaction with the Police

<i>Whole Experience Target 2% improvement on 2007/08 outturn @ 81.6%</i>	FULL YEAR 2007/08 OUTTURN	Quarter 1 Apr – Jun 2008	Quarter 2 July – Sept 2008	Quarter 3 Oct – Dec 2008	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar 2009	FULL YEAR 2008/09	MSF Average (latest quarter)
1a – Ease of Contact	89.9% (1,130)	92.9%	93.5%				
1b – Actions Taken	79.3% (1,718)	85.2%	83.3%				
1c – Kept Informed	62.9% (1,362)	73.8%	72.6%				
1d – Treatment by Police	92.3% (2,020)	95.3%	94.2%				
1e – Whole Experience	81.6% (1,795)	89.0%	83.4%			83.2%	

Data taken from the Police Force User Satisfaction Survey (quarterly)- includes crime & RTC victims, excludes racist incidents & ASB measured separately

- a) Slight deterioration in whole experience compared to quarter 1
- b) Although there has been fluctuation over the last year, the trend is increasing levels of satisfaction
- d) Improvement in performance compared to most similar forces for whole experience – quarter 2 last year force was 6 out of 8 forces, quarter 4 last year 4th out of 7 forces, quarter 1 this year 1st out of 8 forces



3.2 Victim Satisfaction with the Criminal Justice System

<i>Percentage of respondents 'completely, very or fairly satisfied</i>	Quarter 1 Apr – Jun 2008	Quarter 2 July – Sept 2008	Quarter 3 Oct – Dec 2008	Quarter 4 Jan – Mar 2009	FULL YEAR 2008/09	
Percentage of victims & witnesses in WAVES survey satisfied with overall contact with CJS						

Data taken from WAVES

The key stages of the criminal justice process on which this target focuses are around the following: -

- Stop & Search
- Charging Decisions
- Prosecution of race Hate Crime
- Bail
- Breaches of Order
- Outcomes in disposals for young BME people
- Sentencing
- Quality of life in prisons
- Victim/Witness satisfaction
- Employment, Retention & Progression

The indicators have been agreed by the National Criminal Justice Board

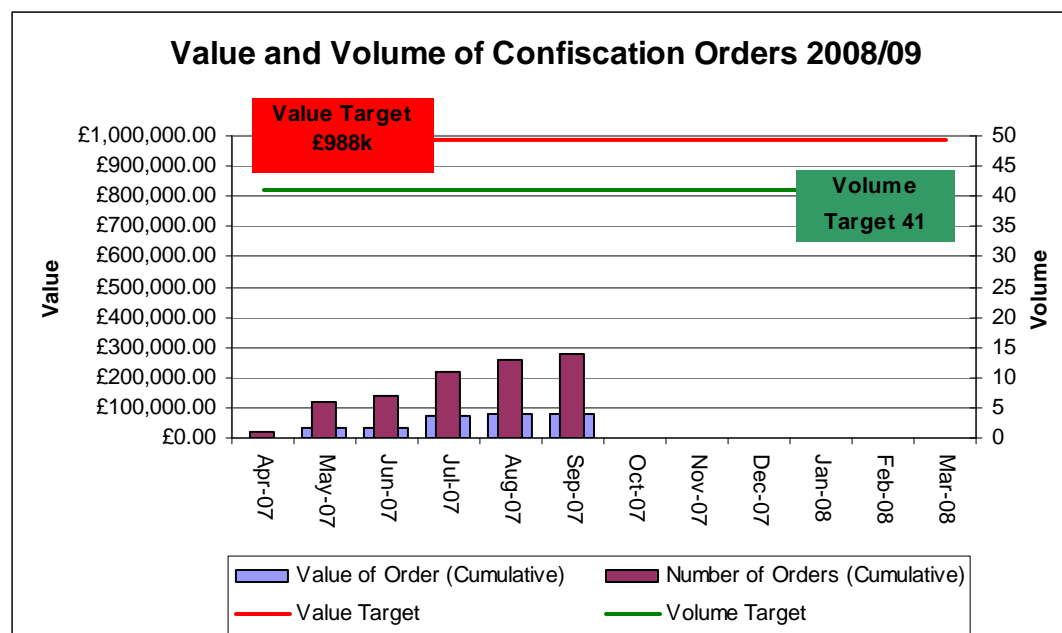
Data not yet
available

5.1 Confiscation Order – Volume and Value

To secure 41 confiscation orders to a value of at least £988,000													
	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Warwickshire performance	£1 (1 order)	£34,262 (5 order)	£905 (1 order)	£40,802 (4 order)	£451 (2 order)	£2904 (1)							£79,325.20 (14 orders)

Data taken from JARD

- a) In 2007/08, we met the volume element of our confiscation order target. We secured 34 confiscation orders against a target of also 34.
- b) However, we did not meet the value element of this target. We secured confiscation orders to the value of £449,039.91, against a target of £755,000.
- c) In 2008/09 we have a target to secure 41 confiscation orders to the value of £988,000. We need to be securing 3.4 orders to the value of £82K per month to be on trajectory.
- d) In September we secured 1 confiscation orders to the value of £2904.
- e) As at the end of September our year to date performance was 14 orders to the value of £79,325.20. 16% of our YTD financial target, not currently on trajectory to meet the value or volume element of the target.

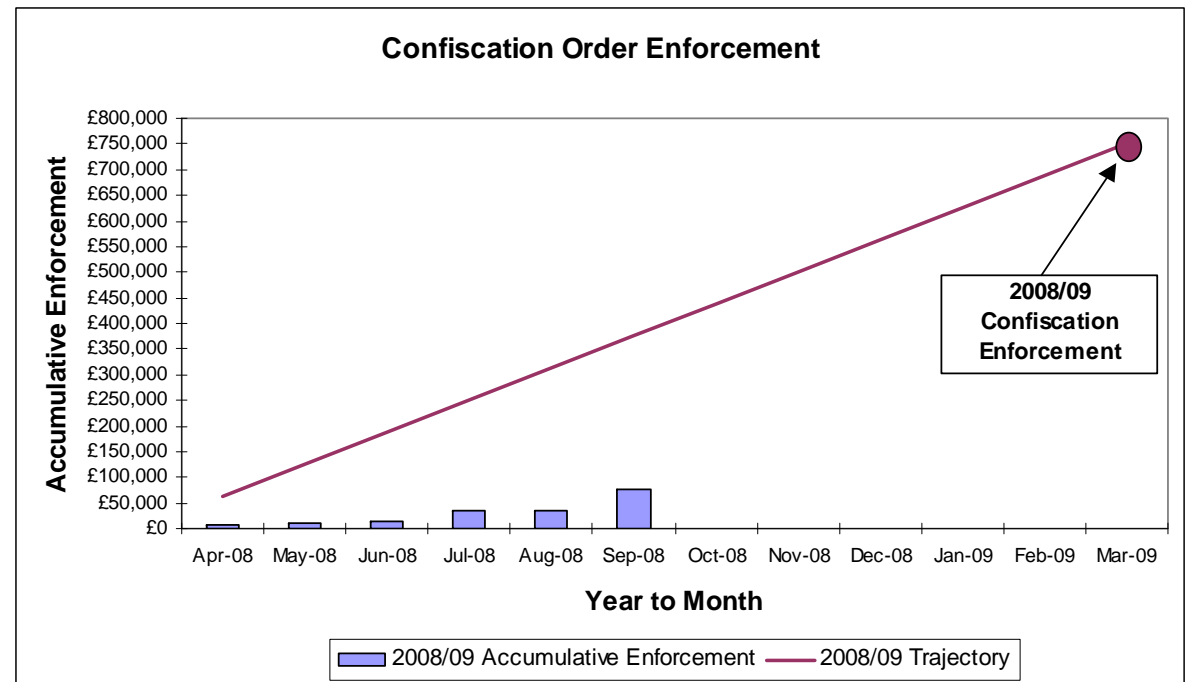


5.2 Confiscation Order – Restraint and Enforcement

To collect £750,000 from confiscation order enforcement											Data taken from the HMCS One Performance Truth (OPT)		
Collection Rate to Date	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	FYTD % achieved
Warwickshire	£8,650	£9,872	£12,256	£35,206	£35,806	£72,883							19%

- In 2007/08 we had a target to secure 6 restraint orders, we achieved 4 coming in slightly under target
- In 2008/09 we have a target to secure 7-restraint order, we have achieved 2 so far this year.
- Enforcement of Confiscation Orders** – In 2007/08 Warwickshire’s asset recovery target was to collect £250,000 from confiscation order enforcement.
- Warwickshire met this target collecting £313,539.25, 125% against target.
- In 2008/09 Warwickshire’s asset recovery target is to collect £750,000 from confiscation order enforcement.
- So far this financial year Warwickshire has collected £72,883.70 19% of our financial year to date percentage achieved.
- Warwickshire currently has an active outstanding balance of £1,067,962, this is broken down as follows: -

- HMCS - £238,506 (21 cases)
- RCPO AFD – 383,251 (3 cases)
- CPS OCD – £356,752 (2 cases)
- CPS Branch - £88,861 (3 cases)
- Other - £592 (2 cases)

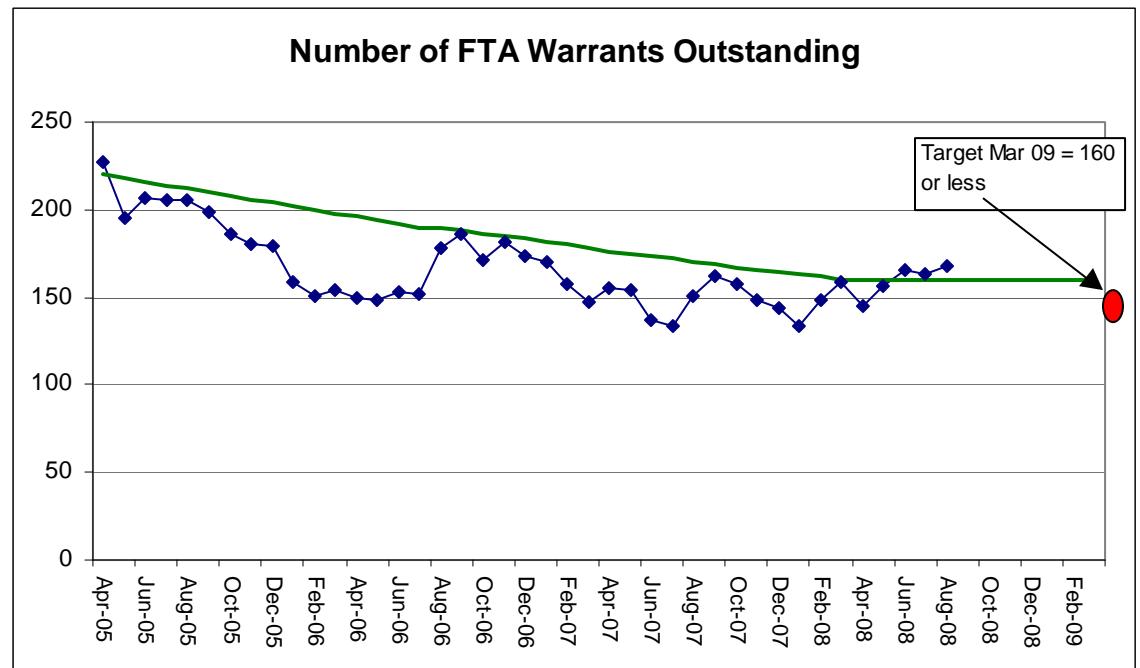


6.1 Fail to Appear Warrants – reducing the number of warrants outstanding

FTA Warrants	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD
Number of outstanding unexecuted warrants – Baseline 31/3/05 220 FTA warrants outstanding. Target at 31/03/09 160 FTA warrants outstanding (38% reduction on baseline). Stock flow ratio equating to 2.0.													
Category A	41	33	32	34	32								32
Category B	77	88	98	91	92								92
Category C	27	35	36	38	44								44
TOTAL	145	156	166	163	168								168

Data taken from the GDC25c Data submission workbook (extracted from the warrant management system)

- a) We met our 2007/08 target to reduce our outstanding FTA warrants to 160 outstanding. As at 31st March 2008, we had 159 FTA warrants outstanding, representing a 28% reduction on our baseline.
- b) Our target as at 31st March 2009 remains at 160 FTA warrants outstanding, equating to a stock flow of 2.0 or less.
- c) At the end of August 2008 there were 168 FTA warrants outstanding, of which 33 (20%) have been sent outside of the area for execution. This is slightly above target and represents a declining trend.
- d) Our stock/flow ratio is currently 2.2 (this is calculated by dividing the number of outstanding warrants by the average number of warrants issued (over the previous three months). Nationally they are looking to achieve a stock/flow ratio of 2 by March 2009.

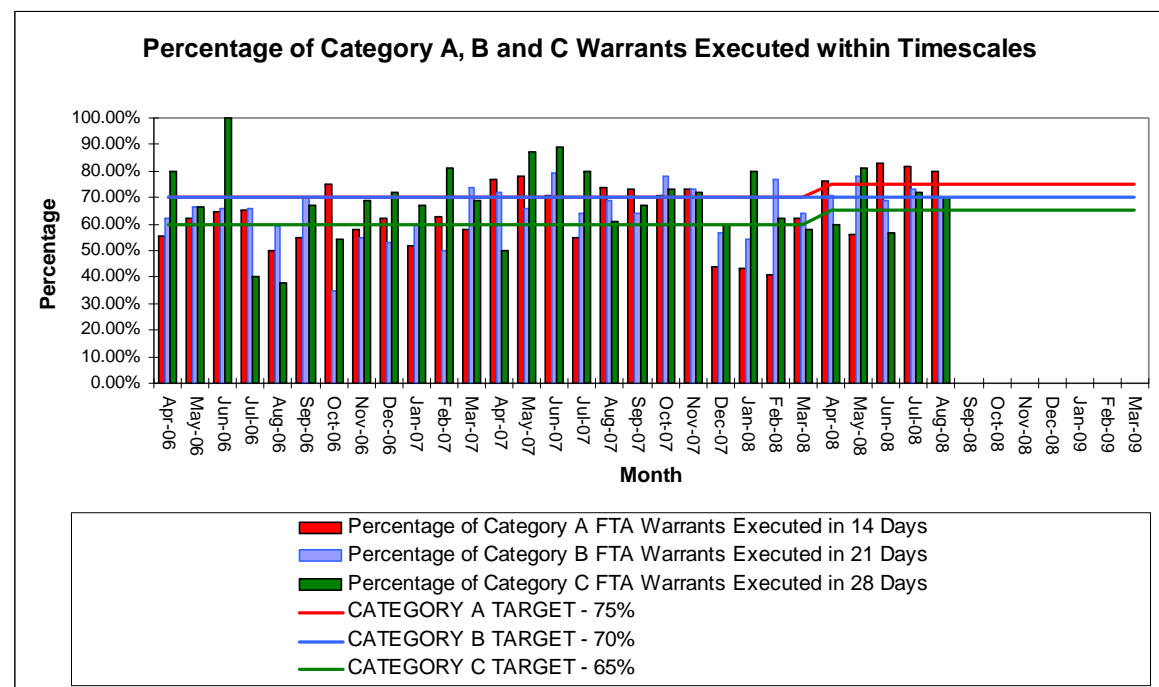


6.2 Fail to Appear Warrants – timeliness of execution

FTA Warrants	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD Average
% of category A warrants executed within 14 days (TARGET 75%), % of category B warrants executed within 21 days (TARGET 70%), % of category C warrants executed within 28 days – (TARGET 65%). <i>The figures in the brackets below show the number of warrants executed in each category.</i>													
Category A	76%	56%	83%	82%	80%								75%
Warwickshire	(13)	(5)	(5)	(9)	(4)								
Category B	71%	78%	69%	73%	70%								72%
Warwickshire	(27)	(36)	(38)	(32)	(33)								
Category C	60%	81%	57%	72%	70%								69%
Warwickshire	(6)	(17)	(12)	(13)	(19)								

- a) **Percentage of category A, B & C warrants executed within 14, 21 and 28 days respectively.**
- b) In 2007/08 we failed to meet our target to execute 70% of category A & B warrants within 14 and 21 days – our full year performance was 66% and 68% respectively. We met our target to execute 60% of category C warrants within 28 days coming in at 69% for the full year.
- c) In June, we met our category A, B and C targets. We are also meeting all three targets based on our year to date performance.

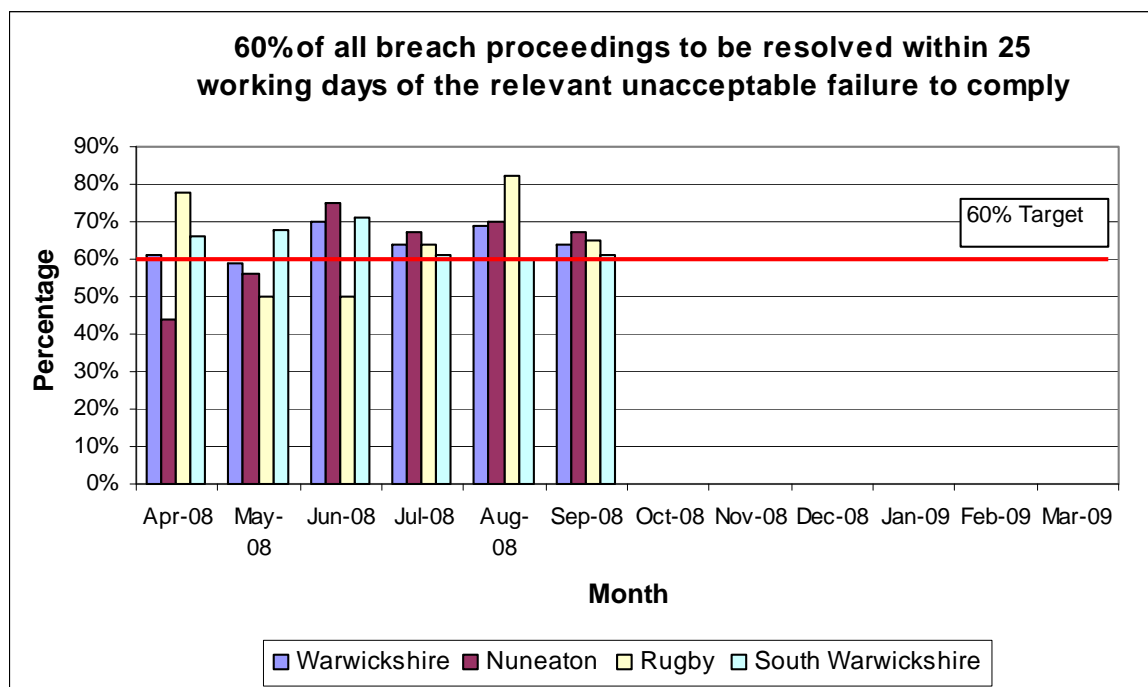
<u>(Aug 08)</u>	Leamington	Nuneaton	Rugby
Cat A	80%	-	-
Cat B	68%	83%	-
Cat C	50%	82%	50%



6.3 Community Penalties - 60% of all breach proceedings to be resolved within 25 working days of the second failure

Data taken from COMET MI Report	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD (08/09)
Warwickshire	61%	59%	71%	64%	69%	64%							64%
Nuneaton	44%	56%	75%	67%	70%	67%							63%
Rugby	78%	50%	50%	64%	82%	65%							63%
South Warwickshire	66%	68%	71%	61%	60%	61%							64%

- a) Warwickshire missed this target for the 2007/08 financial year, 53% of breach proceedings were resolved within 25 days.
- b) Warwickshire's performance in September was 64%; above our target of 60%.
- c) **Nuneaton** - 67% of cases were resolved within 25 days. The defendant did not attend 33% of first hearings during this period, we have seen an improvement in this area. 36% of cases were also resolved at first hearing; this is down on recent months.
- d) **Rugby** – 65% of cases were resolved within 25 days. The defendant failed to attend 50% of first hearings. 53% of cases were dealt with at first hearing. This is down on last month.
- e) **South Warwickshire** – 61% of cases were resolved within 25 days. The defendant did not attend 57% of first hearings. 42% of cases were dealt with at first hearing, a real improvement.
- f) **Warwickshire's performance in August placed us 12th out of 42 criminal justice areas.** Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 3rd in the group; the top performer was North Yorkshire with 82%.



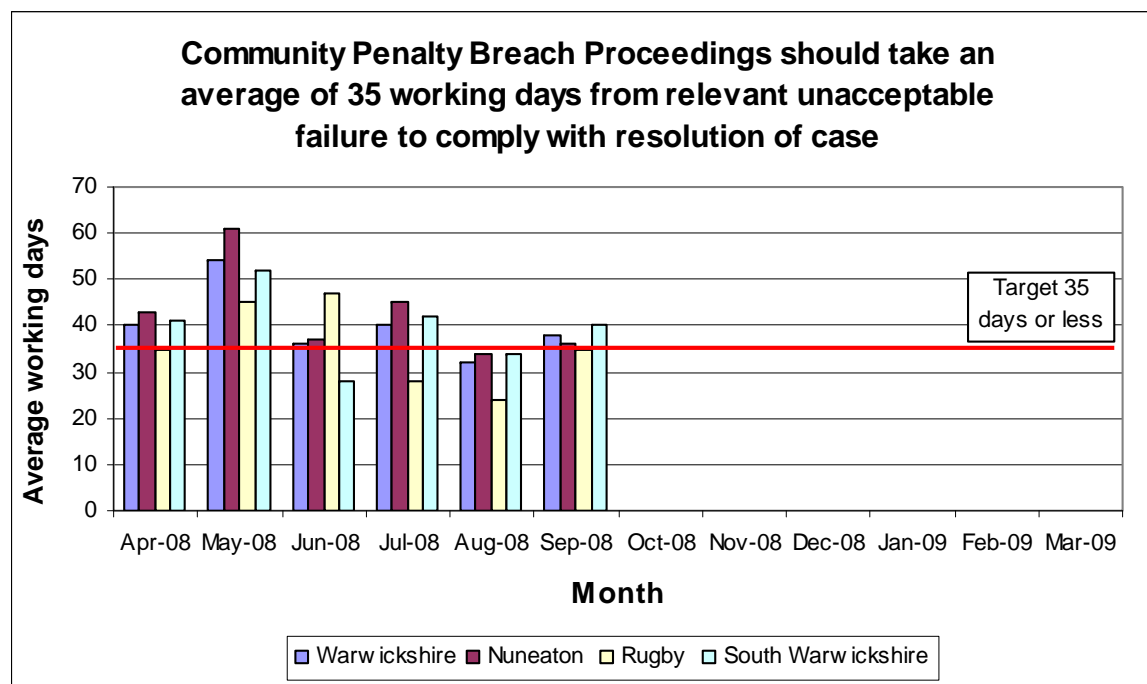
The England & Wales National average for the rolling quarter ending June 2008 was 62%.

6.4 Community Penalties - Community Penalty Breach Proceedings should take an average of 35 working days from second unacceptable failure to comply to resolution of the case

	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD (08/09)
Warwickshire	40	54	36	40	32	38							41
Nuneaton	43	61	37	45	34	36							44
Rugby	35	45	47	28	24	35							37
South Warwickshire	41	52	28	42	34	40							40

Data taken from COMET MI Report

- a) We missed this target for the 2007/08 financial year. Our average days from second unacceptable failure to comply to resolution of the case was 46 days against a target of 35 days or less.
- b) Our current average-days for the month of September was 38 days, this represents a marked improvement on recent months performance and is just over our 35 day target.
- c) Of the 101 resolved cases in September, 64% were dealt with within 25 days, a further 5% between 26 and 35 days, 9% between 36 and 50 days, the final 20% were dealt with in 51 days or more.
- d) There were 122 outstanding breach matters, 74 are older than 35 working days, representing 61% of our unresolved caseload.
- d) **Warwickshire's performance in August placed us 14th out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- e) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 6th in the group; the top performer was North Yorkshire at 24 days.



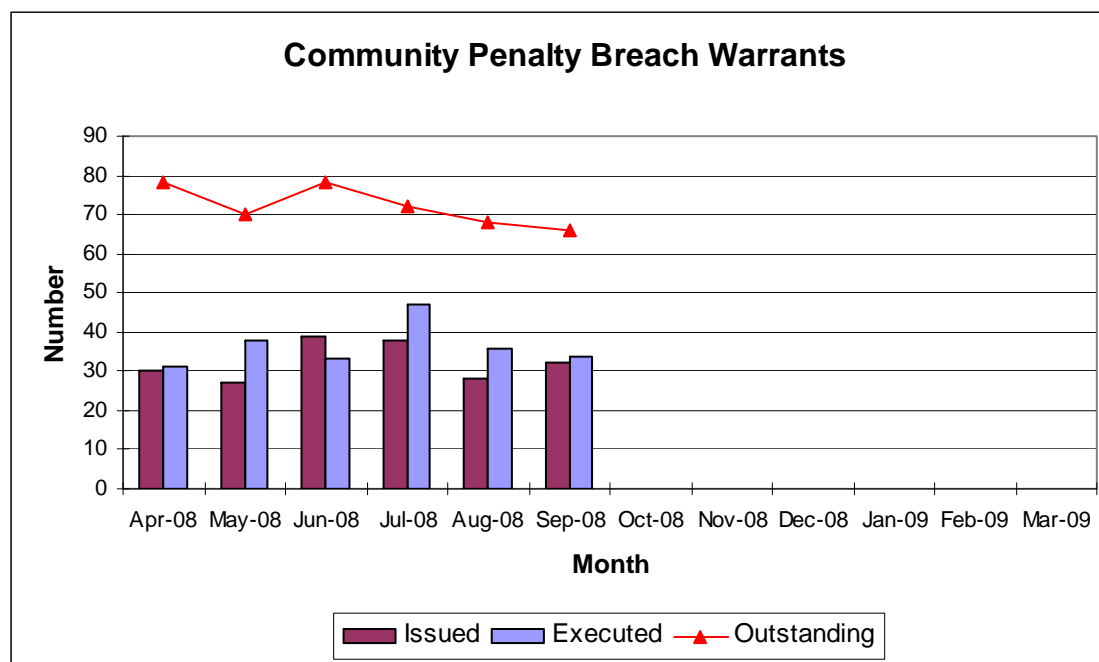
The England & Wales National average for the rolling quarter ending June 2008 was 38 days.

6.5 Community Penalties – Execute 75% of CPBW's within 20 working days for adults and 10 working days for youths

	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sept 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD (08/09)
Warwickshire	61%	61%	61%	57%	58%	59%							60%
Nuneaton	58%	55%	67%	61%	56%	46%							58%
Rugby	50%	43%	50%	13%	20%	50%							38%
Leamington	67%	82%	64%	75%	73%	73%							73%

Data taken from COMET MI Report

- We failed to meet this target for the 2007/08 financial year, overall for the year we executed 61% of community penalty breach warrants with 20 working days for adults and 10 working days for youths, this was against a target of 75%
- Our performance in September was 59%; we have seen fairly consistent performance in this area, albeit below target. The number of outstanding warrants continues to fall, 66 at the end of September.
- Nuneaton** - 46% of warrants were executed within target. (9 issued, 13 executed of which 4 were within target).
- Rugby** - 50% of warrants were executed within target. (6 issued, 6 executed of which 3 was within target).
- Leamington** – 73% of warrants were executed within target. (17 issued, 15 executed of which 12 were within target).
- Warwickshire's performance in August placed us 37th out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 7th in the group; the top performer was Devon & Cornwall with 83%.



The England & Wales National average for the rolling quarter ending June 2008 was 68%

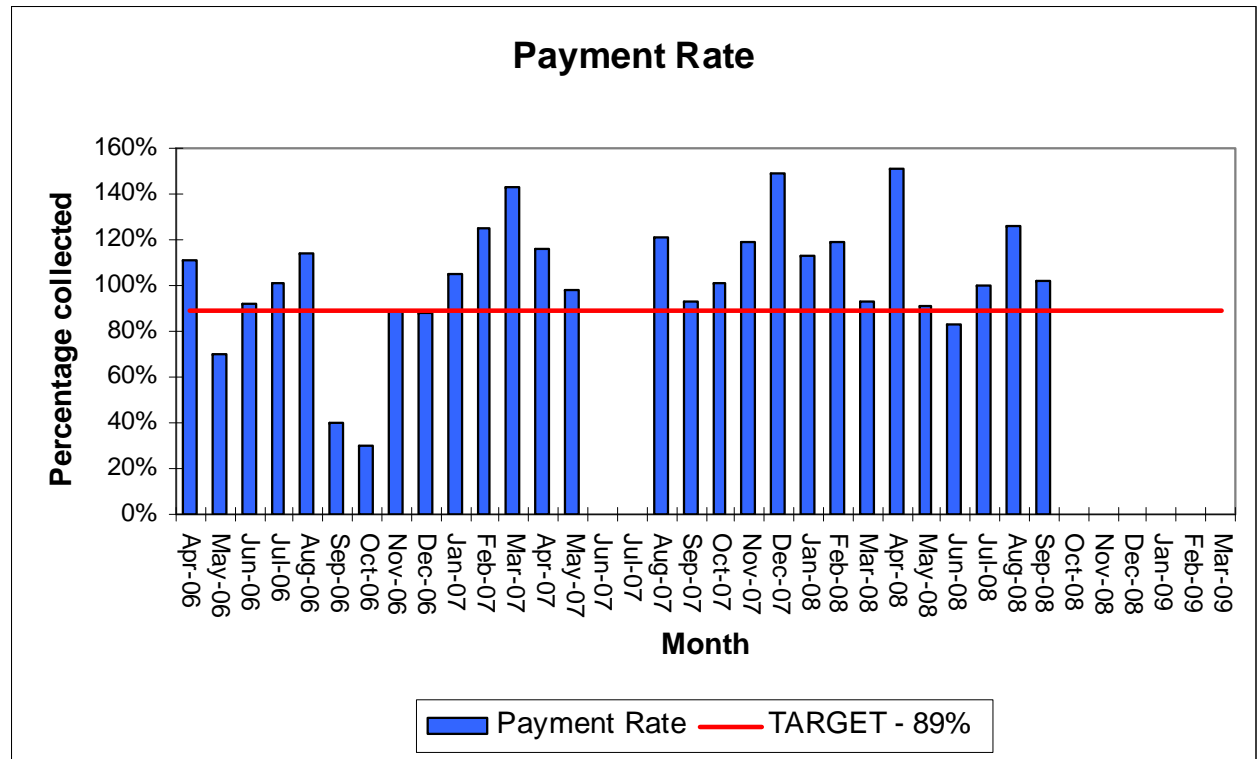
IN MONTH OF ISSUE – Percentage of Community penalty breach warrants within 20 working days for adults and 10 working days for youths													
	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Data taken from WMS
Adult	62%	79%	71%	82%	80%								
Youths	33%	50%	100%	0%	75%								

6.6 Enforcement of Financial Penalties – Payment Rate

Target 89% or more	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD Average
Warwickshire performance	151%	91%	83%	101%	126%	102%							106%

Data taken from the Magistrates Court DAR Return

- a) We have met our 2007/08 fine enforcement target of 89%, our full year performance was 146%.
- b) We have met this target consistently this financial year.
- c) Our fine enforcement target for 2008/09 remains at 89%.
- d) Our fine enforcement rate in September was 102%.
- e) Our year to date fine enforcement rate is 106%, on target.
- g) **Warwickshire's performance for the year to August placed us 7th out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- f) Compared with our 'Most Similar Areas', Warwickshire's performance placed us 2nd in the group; the top performer was Cambridgeshire with a year to date payment rate of 113%.



6.7 - Licence Recall

Standard Recall

- The Probation Service completes the revocation request; 24 hours of the decision to recall in 90% of cases
- The Post Release Section issues the revocation notice to the Police); Within 24 hours (or rejects the request in 90% of cases
- The Police arrest the offender within 96 hours in 75% of cases
- **END-TO-END TARGET 144 hours in 75% of cases**

Emergency Recall

- The Probation Service initiates recall within; 24 hours in 90% of cases
- The Post Release Section processes the recall; Within two hours in 100% of cases
- The Police arrest the offender within 48 hours in 75% of cases.
- **END-TO-END TARGET 74 hours in 75% of cases**

	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	YTD Average
STANDARD													
No of recalls		3	4	6									
Probation in target		100%	100%	83%									
Post Release in target		100%	75%	83%									
Police in target		67%	75%	67%									
End-to-end in target		67%	75%	67%									
EMERGENCY													
No of recalls		8	4	5									
Probation in target		88%	100%	100%									
Post Release in target		100%	100%	100%									
Police in target		38%	75%	60%									
End-to-end in target		50%	75%	60%									

JUSTICE FOR ALL PSA – Indicator 7

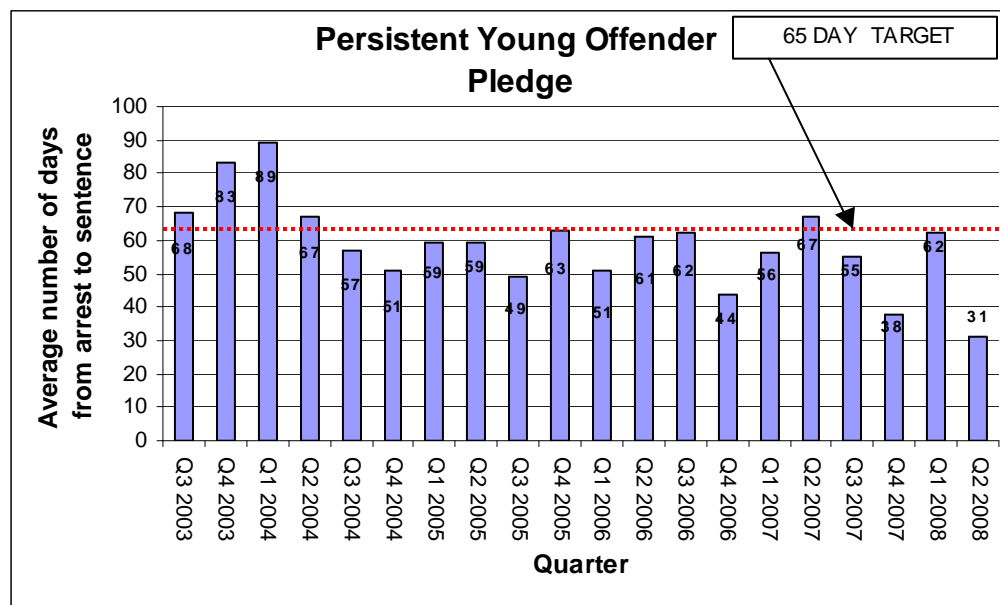
Young People

7.1 – PYO Pledge

Target 71 days, stretch 65 days or less	Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	12 month rolling performance (Jun 08)
Warwickshire performance	90	30	74	30	21	44	46 (prov)						47
E&W performance	62	62	56	57	56	56							60

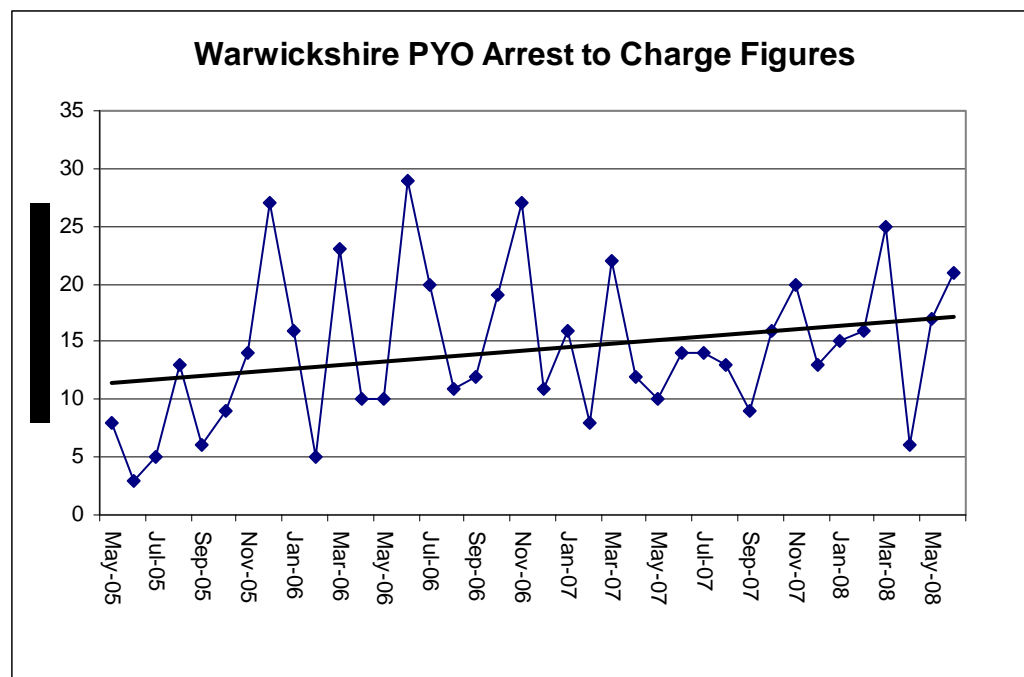
Data taken from PNC Report from the Youth Justice Board

- a) **Warwickshire’s performance for the 2007 calendar year was 55 days, placing us 5th out of 42 criminal justice areas.**
- b) From January 2007, we are required to meet the PYO stretch target of 65 days or less. We met this stretch target during the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2008 (Jan – Jun). The average days for the 2nd quarter from arrest to sentence were 31 days. This figure was based on 50 cases being finalised. This was against a national average of 56 days for the same period. Warwickshire’s performance was placed 1st out of 42 criminal justice areas.
- c) In June 2008, our average period from arrest to sentence was 44 days, coming in on target. This figure was based on 15 cases being finalised, there were no Crown Court matters finalised in June. Our performance was against a national average of 56 days for the same period.
- d) Provisional PNC data for July is indicating 46 days.
- e) In June, 53% were dealt with in less than 35 days, 27% between 35 – 71 days (80% of our caseload being dealt with within 71



days), 13% were dealt with between 72 – 100 days, the remaining 7% were dealt with between 151 – 200 days.

- f) Our 12 months rolling performance at the end of June placed us joint 2nd in E&W, 2nd compared with our MSA. Cheshire was top with 42 days, compared to our 47 days.
- g) Based on indicative performance data from the **YJB Casetracker report** our arrest to sentence average for the months of July and August 2008 was 33 and 27 days respectively, this was based on 26 and 16 PYO's being finalised. This performance is better than the Magistrates' Court target of 60 days.
- h) **Crown Court** – There were 2 cases finalised in July with an average arrest to sentence of 332 days. There were no Crown Court cases finalised in August.
- i) In August 69% of cases were dealt with in less than 35 days, a further 25% were dealt with between 36 and 71 days, (94% being dealt with within the 71 day target). The final 6% were dealt with between 101 – 200 days. This is better than the suggested completed caseload breakdown (outlined across the page).
- j) Warwickshire had 14 live PYO proceedings in the Magistrates' Courts in August - 4 exceeding the recommend arrest – now performance of 60 days.
- k) Our average arrest to now performance in August was 52 days, better than the recommended performance of 60 days.
- l) Our arrest to charge performance in August was 9 days. Our 3 and 12 month rolling performance is 15 days for both. Arrest to charge average in August was broken down as follows: -
 - Leamington 5 days;
 - Nuneaton 19 days;
 - Rugby 2 days.



- **YJB Casetracker Reports** - It must be noted that the Casetracker report does not include matters being progressed through the Crown Court or by another area and therefore this data must be used with caution.
- **Completed Cases** - Areas should aim to meet the 60-day Magistrates' Court target (arrest to sentence).
- Areas should also aim to achieve the following completed caseload breakdown: 50% within 35 days, 70% within 71 days. No greater than 15-20% over 100 days and no more than 5% over 200 days.
- **Live cases** – Areas should aim for an arrest to now of no greater than 60 days, with no more than 15-20% of live case exceeding 100 days

7.2 Reducing the number of first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System

	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007/08	2008/09
New Entrants into the youth justice system		562	532	683	952	
Reprimands & final warnings		85	87	100	66	
First time in court		657	619	783	1,018	
Total number of young people in the youth justice system (pre-court & court)	1,028	961	975	1,200	1,415	
Offences Committed (excluding breach of court order)	2,169	1,842	1,868	2,290	2,362	

Data taken from YOS MI

- a) There has been a 30% increase in the number of young people entering the youth justice system 'for the first time'.
- b) Of the 1018 young people involved in the youth justice system in 2007/08, 952 were subject either to a reprimand or final warning and 66 were charged straight to court.

Section 9 – 2008/09 Quarterly Summaries

MEASURE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
OBTJ				
Sanction Detection's	2,315			
Sanction Detection rate	25%			
Crown Court				
Caseload	95	73		
Unsuccessful outcomes	8.42% (8)	6.85% (5)		
Guilty Plea rate	86.32% (82)	87.67% (64)		
Discontinuance Rate	6.32% (6)	2.74% (2)		
Ineffective Trials	8% (2)			
Magistrates Court				
Caseload	471	433		
Unsuccessful outcomes	13.8% (65)	10.39% (45)		
Guilty Plea rate	83.44% (393)	86.84% (376)		
Discontinuance Rate	10.62% (50)	5.54% (24)		
Ineffective Trials	18.5% (22)	11% (15)		
Confidence				
PYO's ¹	62 days			
Enforcement				
Number of outstanding, unexecuted warrants	166			
% of category A warrants executed within 14 days	72% (23)			
% of category B warrants executed within 21days	73% (101)			
% of category C warrants executed within 28 days	67% (35)			
Fine Enforcement				
Asset Recovery				
Value orders	£35,168			
Volume orders	(7)			
Enforcement	£12,256			
Community Penalties				
Percentage within 25 days	63%			
Average days – end-to-end	43 days			
Percentage of warrants executed with timeframe	62%			

¹ - please note that the quarterly data for PYO's is based on the calendar year, not financial year, therefore for PYO's only quarter 1 relates to January - March 2007.

Section 10 - Glossary of Terms & Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Attrition Rate	Cases which do not result in a conviction or guilty plea.
Average Waiting Time	The average time, in weeks, starting from the date when a case is committed or sent for trial in magistrates' court until the date at which the trial starts (i.e. becomes effective) in Crown Court.
Bail warrant	A warrant for arrest where the person is eligible for bail.
Baseline	The reference point used as a basis for the comparison of subsequent performance. Usually the point in time when measurement of performance against the target began.
British Crime Survey (BCS)	The BCS measures the amount of crime in England and Wales by asking people about crimes they have experienced in the last year. It looks at people's attitudes to crime and the Criminal Justice System, including the police and the courts.
Caution	A caution can be given when there is sufficient evidence for a conviction and it is not considered to be in the public interest to institute criminal proceedings. For a caution to be issued there must be evidence of the offender's guilt sufficient to give a realistic prospect of conviction; the offender must admit the offence; and the offender must understand the significance of a caution and give informed consent to being cautioned.
Committal for Trial	A case which is committed by magistrates for trial in the Crown Court.
Community Order	The Community Order replaces all existing community sentences for adults. An order consists of one or more requirements, mainly dependent on the seriousness of the offending. This is due to The Criminal Justice Act 2003 which introduced changes to the sentencing structure for adults who commit offences on or after 4 April 2005: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All existing community sentences (CPOs, DTTOs etc) have been replaced by the new Community Order with a range of 12 requirements. • For offences committed before 4 April 2005, pre CJA sentences apply. • For offenders already serving a sentence for an offence committed before 4 April 2005, the pre CJA measures apply.
Community Penalty	The Community Penalty targets will include all community penalty breach cases, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cases whose second unacceptable failure to comply was prior to 1 April 2005; and • Crown Court orders which are not enforced by the Magistrates' Court. • For Youths, all Community Penalty cases should be included in the targets except for Attendance Centre Orders and Referral Orders. <p>This means that all community penalty breach cases are included in the targets, regardless of: the risk status of the case, the age of the offender, whether the offender pleads guilty or not-guilty, whether the case is adjourned and heard later, whether a warrant was issued, and regardless of who executes any warrant issued.</p>
Community Penalty Breach Warrant	A community penalty breach warrant is a warrant issued by a magistrate for the arrest of an offender who has failed to comply with the conditions of a community penalty. Community penalties include community rehabilitation orders , community punishment orders and suspended sentence supervision orders.
Confiscation Order	Confiscation Order: An order made post conviction requiring a person to pay a sum of money to the State equivalent to the value of their proceeds of crime. This order can be made under either The Drug Trafficking Act 1994 (DTA), The Criminal Justice

	Act 1988 (as amended) (CJA) or The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA).
Convicted Unsentenced	Defendants who have been convicted and remanded into custody pending sentencing.
Conviction	A conviction is each finding of guilt for every (notifiable) offence considered by a criminal court for each convicted person. A finding of guilt would include a plea of guilty.
Confidence Intervals	A confidence interval is a statistical way of expressing the margin for error of an estimate. For example, if a survey yields a figure of 40%, then that is only an estimate of the figure applicable to the whole population and there must be some range of error. To say that a figure of 40% is accurate to $\pm 4\%$ within 95% confidence limits means that we can be 95% certain that the true figure lies between 36% and 44%. This is particularly relevant to BCS data.
Conversion Rate	<p>The conversion rate is the rate at which sanction detections are converted into offences brought to justice. The rate being measured is the ratio of sanction detections to OBTJ over the same twelve-month period. The conversion rate is important as we want to prevent cases from falling out of the system post-charge. To maximise offences brought to justice it is necessary to increase the likelihood of a sanction detection resulting in OBTJ. Therefore, as part of the OBTJ target setting process, LCJBs have been asked to <u>increase</u> the rate at which sanction detections are converted into OBTJ.</p> <p>The conversion rate is expressed as a percentage and is calculated as follows: $(\text{Number of OBTJ} / \text{Number of sanction detections}) * 100$. It is possible to have a conversion rate greater than 100% as one sanction detection can result in more than one OBTJ. This is because sanction detections are measured in crimes whereas OBTJ are measured in offences. One crime can lead to several offenders charged and convicted, each offender being convicted of more than one offence. For example in Area A, a single SD is recorded for the crime, but each of three offenders is charged with committing an offence, which results in 3 convictions, thus giving an OBTJ conversion ratio of 300%. Alternatively one crime can lead to one SD but several offences for a single offender. For example in Area B, a single SD is recorded for a crime and one defendant is charged and convicted of several offences associated with the one crime.</p>
CPO	Community Punishment Orders are a community sentence for offenders aged 16 years+, who have committed an offence punishable by imprisonment. The Order requires offenders to perform unpaid work in the community, from a minimum of 40 hours, to a maximum of 240.
CPRO	Community Punishment and Rehabilitation Orders are similar to CPOs. Offenders perform unpaid work (40 hours minimum to 100 maximum) under the supervision of a probation officer for between 12 months and 3 years.
Cracked trial (Discontinuance)	A trial which fails to go ahead on the listed date because the prosecution end the case. This type of cracked trial constitutes a non-result.
Cracked trial (Guilty Pleas)	A trial which fails to go ahead on the listed date because the defendant has made a late guilty plea or has pleaded guilty to an alternative new charge or has been bound over. This type of cracked trial constitutes a result.
CRO	Community Rehabilitation Orders are a community sentence for offenders aged 16 years+ with a pattern of offending which could be dealt with by being in regular contact with the Probation Service. Orders range from six months to three years. Offenders attend regular meetings with a probation officer, initially once a week, tapering off towards the end of the order if progress is adequate.
Discontinuance Rate	The proportion of defendants' cases which are dropped prior to trial compared to the total of defendants' cases for the month.

Effective Trial	An effective trial is a trial which goes ahead as planned on the listed date. In the Crown Court this occurs when the jury is sworn in.
Fine Payment Rate Indicator	The value of fines that are collected within a given time period, expressed as a percentage of total fines imposed over the same time period.
Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)	FPNs , including the Penalty Notices for Disorder (PND) scheme, have been introduced as a means of dealing with low-level, anti-social and nuisance offending, which does not require a court hearing. Once a penalty notice has been issued, the recipient must either pay the amount shown on the notice or request a court hearing. This must be done within 21 days of the date of issue. Payment of the penalty by the recipient discharges their liability to conviction of the offence for which the notice is issued. Payment involves no admission of guilt and removes both the liability to conviction and a record of criminal conviction.
Formal warning for possession of cannabis	A formal (street) warning for the possession of cannabis is given when a police officer has evidence that a person has committed the offence and that the evidence is such that, if the offender were prosecuted for the offence, there would be a realistic prospect of conviction. Furthermore, the offender must admit they committed the offence. The officer must be satisfied that it would not be in the public interest to prosecute the offender.
FTA Warrant	Failure To Appear Bench Warrants are issued following the failure of the defendant to appear before a Magistrates' or Crown Court.
FTA Warrants; Received, Executed and Withdrawn	Received: Police have received warrant from the Courts. Executed: Police have carried out the warrant on the defendant (arrested them or served them with another notice to appear in court at a later date) Withdrawn: Warrant has been withdrawn by the courts.
Guilty Plea Rate	The number of guilty pleas entered before a jury is sworn in expressed as a percentage of the total number of defendants dealt with by the courts.
Ineffective Trial	On the trial date, expected progress is not made due to action or inaction by one or more of the prosecution, the defence or the court and a further listing for trial is required..
Licence	If an offender is released from prison under licence , they are placed under the care of the Probation Service. Certain conditions are attached to the release. Breach of these conditions will result in the offender being returned to prison.
Monthly performance	Performance data measured in monthly blocks e.g. the number of convictions in January 2004.
Most Similar Force (MSF) (or Most Similar Area (MSA))	For each police force, it is possible to draw up a list of other forces that are similar to that force in terms of factors such as population density, unemployment level etc. These Most Similar Forces can then be used as a basis for comparison. These groups of MSFs are unique for each area. Most Similar Areas (MSAs) is an interchangeable term but is defined by LCJB areas rather than police forces.
No-bail warrant	A warrant for an arrest where the person is not eligible for bail.
Non-Sanction Detection (administrative detection)	Where the guilt of a person is clear but for one (or more) of the reasons listed below, a sanction detection is not possible or appropriate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offender, victim or essential witness is dead or too ill to continue. • Victim refuses or is unable to give evidence. • Offender is under the age of criminal responsibility. • Police or CPS decides that no useful purpose would be served in proceeding. • The time limit of six months for commencing prosecution has been exceeded.

OBTJ	<p>Offences Brought to Justice. These are successful outcomes to the investigation of an offence and comprise 5 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convictions • Cautions • Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) • Offences taken into consideration (TICs) • Formal warnings
Definition of OBTJ Tiers	<p><u>Tier 1 – Serious violent offences</u> Homicide and Child Destruction, Attempted Murder, Wounding or other act endangering life, and Grievous Bodily Harm without intent.¹ Causing Death by Dangerous Driving, Causing death by Careless Driving when under the influence of drink or drugs, and Causing Death by Careless and Inconsiderate Driving, Causing Death by Aggravated Vehicle Taking.</p> <p><u>Tier 1 – Serious sexual offences</u> Rape, Sexual Activity involving a Child under 13, Sexual Assault on a Male, Sexual Assault on a Female, Causing sexual activity without consent, Sexual activity etc. with a person with a mental disorder, Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography, Trafficking for sexual exploitation.</p> <p><u>Tier 2 – Serious acquisitive offences</u> Burglary in a dwelling, Aggravated burglary in a dwelling, Robbery of Business Property, Robbery of Personal Property, Theft or Unauthorised Taking of a Motor Vehicle, Aggravated Vehicle Taking, Theft from a Vehicle.</p> <p><u>Tier 3 – Other recorded crime</u> Tier 3 crime comprises all other notifiable offences. For a complete list, see the Home Office Counting Rules for Recorded Crime.</p> <p>¹ <i>It is proposed that the offence of Racially or Religiously Aggravated Inflicting GBH without intent (Offence code 8H) is also added to the tier 1 category of most serious violent offences. The inclusion of this offence will be confirmed in due course.</i></p>
Outstanding Cases	At a point in time, the number of cases in the Crown Court which have not yet reached a completion.
Outstanding collectable balance rate	<p>Magistrates' Courts have a target to reduce the Outstanding Balance Rate (OBR) for all collectable orders to 50% for 2005/06 for orders made under POCA.</p> <p>The OBR measures all orders made under POCA to ensure that both new and old POCA orders are being enforced. The OBR is measured using the following fields from JARD: Total Amount Outstanding Including Interest x 100, divided by the Original Order Amount (including variations made).</p>
PCD (Pre-Charge Decision) Case	A case where the police have consulted the CPS for pre-charge decision advice under the Charging Scheme.
POCA confiscation order	A confiscation order made under The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA) where the offence or any of the offences for which the defendant has been convicted began on or after 24 March 2003.
PTPM Target	Prosecution Team Performance Management target (as opposed to LCJB target).
PYO	A Persistent Young Offender is a young person aged 10 to 17 who has been sentenced by any criminal court in the UK on three or more separate occasions for one or more recordable offences, and within three years of the last sentencing occasion is subsequently arrested or has an information laid against them for a further recordable offence.

Quarterly performance	Performance data measured in 3-monthly blocks. Thus the rolling quarterly performance to June 2004 would consist of aggregate performance over the 3-month period from April 2004 to June 2004.
Remand Receptions	The number of defendants received into custody, either awaiting trial (Untried) or awaiting sentence (Convicted Unsented).
Remand Populations	The number of prisoners held on remand, either awaiting trial (Untried population) or awaiting sentence (the Convicted Unsented population).
Resolution/resolved	A Community Penalty breach is resolved when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A judicial decision is made in court on all outstanding matters (such as original matters and breach proceedings). An adjournment does not mean the case is resolved; or · The case is withdrawn (The court approves an application from the Offender Manager to withdraw the case).
Rolling annual performance / rolling twelve-monthly performance	Performance data measured in 12-monthly totals. Thus the rolling annual performance to June 2004 would consist of aggregate performance over the 12-month period from July 2003 to June 2004. Notice that in comparing rolling annual performance to July 2004 with rolling annual performance to June 2004, one is effectively comparing the month of July 2004 with the month of July 2003 because the other 11 months are the same in both periods.
Rolling annual monthly average	Monthly performance figure which is an average of the last twelve monthly figures.
Sanction Detection	There are several methods of counting a crime as detected. Sanction Detections are recorded offences that were detected where an offender has... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • been charged • been reported for summons • been cautioned (including reprimands and final warnings) • been given a formal warning for possession of cannabis • been issued with a fixed penalty notice for certain offences (disorder, minor retail theft and minor criminal damage) • asked for an offence to be taken into consideration at court (regardless of whether the offence was previously recorded). Alternatively, if the police decide to take no further action the detection is classified as a non-sanction detection .
Sanction Detection rate	The number of sanction detections expressed as a percentage of the number of recorded crimes occurring over a 12 month period.
Sent for Trial	A case which is sent by magistrates for trial in the Crown Court.
TIC	An offence may be taken into consideration (TIC) by a court when deciding on sentence and compensation awards. It is an alternative to charging an offender with a substantial number of offences. The offender must admit their guilt before the court can take the offence(s) into consideration.
Trajectory	The projected performance required to achieve a target from the baseline starting point.
Trend lines (3-point, 6-point and 12-point)	The expected future performance if the trend of performance in the previous 3, 6 and 12 months is continued.
Unacceptable failure to comply	This defines the beginning of breach proceedings, and can consist of unacceptable absences and/or unacceptable behaviour while on community penalty. For adults, breach proceedings generally begin after two unacceptable failures to comply. For youths, breach proceedings generally begin after three unacceptable failures to comply. However, breach proceedings could be initiated sooner, e.g. for violent behaviour while serving a community sentence. It is the Offender Manager's responsibility to determine the relevant unacceptable failure to comply and instigate

	breach proceedings.
Untried	A defendant who has been remanded into custody, awaiting trial.
Vacated Trial	A vacated trial is a trial where prior to the trial date a request to postpone the trial date is made. A further listing may or may not be required, and the court time may or may not be filled with another case, depending on how far in advance the vacation occurs. This differs from an ineffective trial which is a postponement that occurs on the day of the trial itself, often leaving no time to fill the vacant slot.
WAVES	The Witness and Victim Experience Survey (WAVES) is a quarterly survey that examines victims' and witnesses' experiences of the Criminal Justice System at the LCJB level. It asks individuals who were victims and witnesses in certain cases (i.e. violence against the person, robbery, burglary, theft and handling stolen goods and criminal damage) which resulted in a charge about their experiences at each stage of the criminal justice process (from reporting to the police to giving evidence in court) and about their satisfaction with the Criminal Justice System.
Year-to-date performance	Performance data measured from the start of the reporting year (April) to the most recent available month.