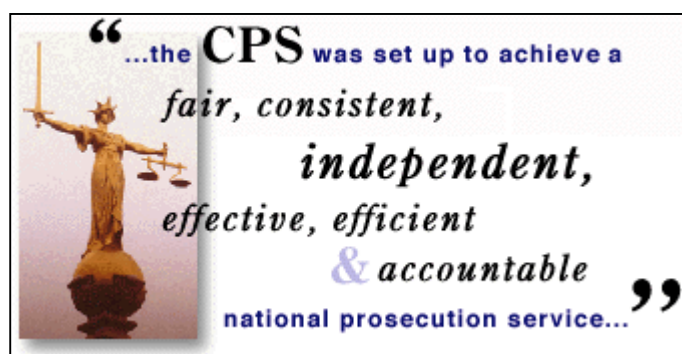


HMCPsi

HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate

AREA INSPECTIONS – END OF FIRST CYCLE DATA REPORT



Steve Robinson
HM Inspector

CONTENTS

	Page	Paragraph
1. OVERVIEW	1	1.1
General summary of findings	1	1.2
Advice	1	1.2
Initial review	1	1.3
Continuing review	1	1.5
Charge selection	1	1.6
File endorsement (review)	1	1.7
PDH direction compliance	1	1.8
File endorsement (preparation etc)	2	1.9
General strengths and weaknesses	2	1.11
2. CPS PERFORMANCE – OVERALL	3	2.1
ADVICE	3	2.1
Comparison with the findings of the thematic review of advice cases	3	2.10
CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS	4	2.12
Overall	4	2.12
Initial review	4	2.13
compliance with the evidential test	4	2.17
compliance with the public interest test	5	2.17
compliance with the charging standards	5	2.18
compliance with mode of trial guidance	5	2.19
charge selection	5	2.22
Custody/bail and advance information	5	2.23
Unused material	6	2.26
Summary trial and committal preparation	6	2.29
Indictment, instructions to counsel and PDH	6	2.31
File endorsements and management	7	2.35
Processing periods	7	2.41
TERMINATED CASES	8	2.43
Timeliness of termination - offence profile	8	2.46
Reasons for termination by category	9	2.48
Reasons for termination by frequency	10	2.51
Case handling - timely versus late terminated cases	11	2.59
Processing periods	12	2.62
ADVERSE CASES	12	2.64
No case to answer	12	2.65

	Page	Paragraph
ADVERSE CASES		
Judge ordered acquittals	13	2.70
Judge directed acquittals	13	2.78
Summary	14	2.86
Reasons for non- conviction - all adverse cases	15	2.88
Timing of the foreseeability of non-conviction	15	2.92
Special category cases	15	2.93
Offence profile - all adverse cases	17	2.108
Foreseeability of the reasons for adverse outcomes	17	2.110
APPEALS AGAINST CONVICTION	19	2.116
Processing periods	19	2.119
ROAD TRAFFIC CASES	19	2.120
3. THE RANGE OF AREA PERFORMANCE	20	3.1
EXPLANATION OF THE AREA LEAGUE TABLES	20	3.2
REVIEW	22	3.12
Compliance with the Code evidential test	22	3.12
Compliance with the Code public interest test	22	3.14
Correct application of charging standards	22	3.16
Effectiveness of continuing review	22	3.18
CHARGE SELECTION	23	3.20
CPS charge correct	23	3.20
Correct amendments to CPS charges	23	3.21
REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT	23	3.23
Evidential factors	23	3.23
Public interest factors	24	3.25
Mode of trial considerations	24	3.27
Magistrates' courts endorsements	24	3.29
Crown Court endorsements	24	3.31
FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT	25	3.33
Advance information	25	3.33
Magistrates' courts out-of-court endorsements	25	3.35
Magistrates' courts file contents	25	3.37
Crown Court out-of-court endorsements	26	3.39
Crown Court file contents	26	3.41

	Page	Paragraph
PLEA AND DIRECTIONS HEARINGS	26	3.43
Recording of PDH	26	3.43
Compliance with directions	27	3.45
Timeliness of compliance	27	3.47
Reasonable steps by CPS to comply	27	3.49
 SUMMARY TRIAL AND CROWN COURT CASE PREPARATION	 28	 3.51
Summary trial preparation - further review of full file	28	3.51
Summary trial preparation - appropriate use of section 9s	28	3.53
Summary trial preparation - section 9s timely	28	3.55
Summary trial preparation - undertaken effectively	29	3.57
Summary trial preparation - appropriate actions taken for PTR	29	3.59
Summary trial preparation - additional evidence request timely	29	3.61
Crown Court case preparation – timeliness	29	3.63
Crown Court case preparation additional evidence request timely	30	3.65
 OVERALL	 30	 3.67
Review	30	3.67
Charge selection	30	3.68
Review and court endorsement	30	3.69
Files and preparation endorsement	31	3.70
Plea and directions hearings	31	3.71
Case preparation (magistrates’ and Crown Court)	31	3.72
 AREA LEAGUE TABLE	 31	 3.73
 CASEWORK LEAGUE TABLES	 33	 -
Review	33	-
Table 1 - by compliance with the Code evidential test	33	-
Table 2 - by compliance with the Code public interest test	34	-
Table 3 - by correct application of charging standards	35	-
Table 4 - by effectiveness of continuing review	36	-
Charge selection	37	-
Table 5 - by CPS charge correct	37	-
Table 6 - by correct amendments to CPS charges	38	-
Review and court endorsement	39	-
Table 7 - by evidential factors	39	-
Table 9 - by public interest factors	40	-
Table 9 - by mode of trial considerations	41	-
Table 10 - by magistrates’ courts endorsements	42	-
Table 11 - by Crown Court endorsements	43	-

	Page	Paragraph
Files and preparation endorsement	44	-
Table 12 - by advance information	44	-
Table 13 - by magistrates' courts out-of-court endorsements	45	-
Table 14 - by magistrates' courts file contents	46	-
Table 15 - by Crown Court out-of-court endorsements	47	-
Table 16 - by Crown Court file contents	48	-
Plea and directions hearings	49	-
Table 17 - by recording of PDH	49	-
Table 18 - by compliance with directions	50	-
Table 19 - by timeliness of compliance	51	-
Table 20 - by reasonable steps by CPS to comply	52	-
Summary trial and Crown Court case preparation	53	-
Table 21 - by ST preparation further review of full file	53	-
Table 22 - by ST preparation appropriate use of section 9s	54	-
Table 23 - by ST preparation section 9s timely	55	-
Table 24 - by ST preparation undertaken effectively	56	-
Table 25 - by ST preparation appropriate actions taken for PTR	57	-
Table 26 - by ST preparation additional evidence request timely	58	-
Table 27 - by CC preparation timeliness	59	-
Table 28 - by CC additional evidence request timely	60	-
Area Averages	61	-
Table 29 - by review	61	-
Table 30 - by charge selection	62	-
Table 31 - by review and court endorsement	63	-
Table 32 - by files and preparation endorsement	64	-
Table 33 - by plea and directions hearings	65	-
Table 34 - by case preparation (magistrates' and Crown Court)	66	-
Table 35 - by overall casework performance	67	-
 4. AREA STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES	 68	
Avon and Somerset	68	4.1
Bedfordshire	70	4.3
Cambridgeshire	72	4.5
Cheshire	74	4.7
Cleveland	76	4.9
Cumbria	78	4.11
Derbyshire	80	4.13
Devon and Cornwall	82	4.15
Dorset	84	4.17
Dyfed-Powys	86	4.19
Durham	89	4.21
Essex	91	4.23

	Page	Paragraph
Gloucestershire	93	4.25
Greater Manchester	96	4.27
Gwent	98	4.29
Hampshire	100	4.31
Hertfordshire	102	4.33
Humberside	105	4.35
Kent	107	4.37
Lancashire	109	4.39
Leicestershire	111	4.41
Lincolnshire	113	4.43
London	114	4.45
Merseyside	116	4.47
Nottinghamshire	118	4.49
Norfolk	121	4.51
Northumbria	123	4.53
Northamptonshire	125	4.55
North Wales	127	4.57
North Yorkshire	130	4.59
South Wales	132	4.61
South Yorkshire	134	4.63
Staffordshire	136	4.65
Suffolk	138	4.67
Surrey	140	4.69
Sussex	142	4.71
Thames Valley	145	4.73
Warwickshire	147	4.75
West Mercia	150	4.77
West Midlands	153	4.79
West Yorkshire	156	4.81
Wiltshire	159	4.83

ANNEX 1 CPS Casework Performance Data Summary

AREA INSPECTIONS – END OF FIRST CYCLE DATA REPORT

1. OVERVIEW

- 1.1 This report provides some detailed information about the casework performance of the CPS, as assessed by HMCPSI during its first Area inspection cycle (overall and for each of the inspected Areas).

General summary of findings

Advice

- 1.2 The overall quality of advice to the police is good. Timeliness of advice is less satisfactory with almost 40% of the cases examined failing to meet the 14-day target.

Initial review

- 1.3 The overall quality of initial review is also good. It is rare to find that cases are accepted following an unreasonable decision about the evidence and/or public interest.
- 1.4 Compliance with charging standards and mode of trial guidelines is also good, at 95.8% and 97.6% of cases respectively.

Continuing review

- 1.5 The quality of continuing review varies widely between the Areas. Overall, it was effective in just over three-quarters of relevant cases (76.5%).

Charge selection

- 1.6 Inspectors considered that the charge selected by the prosecutor at initial review was correct in 84% of cases. Again, there was a wide variance between the Areas (61% to 98%).

File endorsement (review)

- 1.7 Some Areas have performed well, but generally there is room for improvement. The relevant evidential and public interest factors were endorsed at initial review in only 65.3% and 61.3% of cases respectively. Mode of trial considerations were endorsed in only 63.9% of relevant cases.

PDH direction compliance

- 1.8 The level of compliance is high. It was 100% in 27 Areas and the overall average was 97.1%. Timeliness of compliance was less satisfactory with an overall average of 78.7%.

File endorsement (preparation etc)

- 1.9 Court endorsements were generally good and provided a comprehensive record of case progress. However, the performance of some Areas was unsatisfactory. The range was between 100% and 44.1% for magistrates' courts endorsements and between 100% and 46% for Crown Court cases.
- 1.10 Overall, there was a record of material served as advance information in less than half of the relevant cases examined (45%). Out-of-court endorsements were satisfactory in 87.5% of magistrates' courts cases and in just under 87% of Crown Court cases. Just over three-quarters of the files examined by inspectors were 'tidy', i.e. their contents were correctly located in a logical sequence.

General strengths and weaknesses

1.11 Strengths:

- the quality of advice and review;
- compliance with charging standards and mode of trial guidelines;
- compliance with PDH orders;
- court endorsements; and
- judgment on bail issues.

1.12 Weaknesses:

- timeliness of advice;
- the quality of continuing review;
- review endorsements;
- recording of material served as advance information;
- recording of bail conditions; and
- the quality of instructions to counsel.

2. CPS PERFORMANCE - OVERALL

ADVICE

- 2.1 The data arises from the examination of 507 advice cases in total.
- 2.2 It was appropriate for the police to request advice in the first place in 87.1% of cases
- 2.3 The evidential test of the Code was complied with in 96.9% of cases.
- 2.4 The public interest test of the Code was complied with in 97.5% of cases.
- 2.5 The time guidelines agreed between the CPS and police were complied with in 62% of cases.
- 2.6 The average time taken to advise was 18.1 days.
- 2.7 In seven out of 10 cases, advice was provided within 21 days. The following table indicates the proportion of advices that were provided within the specified periods:

Category	Achieved
Advice file receipt to advice 3 days or less	12.8%
Advice file receipt to advice 7 days or less	33.4%
Advice file receipt to advice 10 days or less	44.8%
Advice file receipt to advice 14 days or less	62%
Advice file receipt to advice 21 days or less	73.3%

- 2.8 Further evidence was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient in 84.3% of cases
- 2.9 A full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police in 89.6% of cases

Comparison with the findings of the thematic review of advice cases

- 2.10 The following table compares the findings from the Area inspection cycle with those from the examination of 357 advice cases during the 1998 thematic review (thematic report 3/98):

Category	Thematic Review	Area Inspection Cycle	Difference
Evidential test	96.7%	96.9%	+0.2%
Public interest test	97.4%	97.5%	+0.1%
Full explanation	72.8%	89.6%	+16.5%
Time guidelines met	67.4%	62%	-5.4%
Average advice time	18.5 days	18.1%	-0.4 days

- 2.11 Judgment quality remains high and the quality of explanation to the police has improved significantly. The overall timeliness of advice, however, appears to have deteriorated.

CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS

Overall

- 2.12 We examined a 'random sample' of 3,589 cases, made up of convictions and acquittals in the magistrates' courts and Crown Court. The breakdown of those cases is:

Category	Cases	%
Magistrates' courts guilty pleas	633	17.6%
Magistrates' courts trials – convicted	634	17.7%
Magistrates' courts trials – acquittals	498	13.9%
Crown Court guilty pleas	677	18.9%
Crown Court trials – convicted	494	13.7%
Jury acquittals	653	18.2%

Initial review

- 2.13 The evidential test of the code was complied with in 98.5% of cases.
- 2.14 The range of Area performance in respect of the evidential test was between 100% and 93.2%.
- 2.15 The public interest test of the code was complied with in 99.7% of cases.
- 2.16 The range of Area performance in respect of the public interest test was between 100% and 96.6%.
- 2.17 The quality of application of the Code at initial review remains high and has not fluctuated greatly during the course of the Area inspection cycle:

Compliance with the evidential test

Period	Compliance	Change
1 November 1999 to 31 August 2000	98.4%	NA
1 September 2000 to 30 June 2001	99.1%	+0.5%
1 July 2001 to 31 March 2002	97.5%	-1.6%

Compliance with the public interest test

Period	Compliance	Change
1 November 1999 to 31 August 2000	99.8%	NA
1 September 2000 to 30 June 2001	99.9%	+0.1%
1 July 2001 to 31 March 2002	99.3%	-0.6%

- 2.18 Charging standards were applied correctly at initial review in 95.8% of relevant cases.

Compliance with the charging standards

Period	Compliance	Change
1 November 1999 to 31 August 2000	95.9%	NA
1 September 2000 to 30 June 2001	96.4%	+0.5%
1 July 2001 to 31 March 2002	96.7%	+0.3%

- 2.19 Mode of trial guidance was applied correctly at initial review in 97.6% of relevant cases.

Compliance with mode of trial guidance

Period	Compliance	Change
1 November 1999 to 31 August 2000	97.8%	NA
1 September 2000 to 30 June 2001	97.6%	-0.2%
1 July 2001 to 31 March 2002	96.8%	-0.8%

- 2.20 There was evidence of effective continuing review in 76.5% of cases where it was necessary.
- 2.21 The final charges reflected the gravity of offending in 97.8% of cases

Charge selection

- 2.22 Where they were incorrect, the police charges were amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity in 71.5% of cases. The charges accepted by the CPS required amendment in 15% of cases. Acceptance of pleas was considered proper in 94.6% of cases and timely in 91%.

Custody/bail and advance information

- 2.23 Decisions whether or not to oppose bail were almost always correct (99.1%). The quality of file endorsement was less satisfactory, with the Bail Act grounds and reasons given by the court endorsed in only 64.6% of relevant cases.

- 2.24 Appropriate decisions were taken in respect of conditional bail imposed by the police in 95.7% of cases but bail conditions generally were fully recorded on the file in only 50.7% of cases.
- 2.25 The standard of recording of material served as advance information appears to be a general weakness. That was satisfactory in only 45% of cases.

Unused material

- 2.26 The prosecutor complied fully with the statutory duty of primary disclosure in 75.4% of cases.
- 2.27 The prosecutor complied fully with the statutory duty of secondary disclosure in 67.7% of cases.
- 2.28 Other aspects of disclosure were covered in detail by the thematic review. It would be difficult to draw any firm conclusions from the Area inspection data as the questionnaire was revised during the course of the cycle following that review.

Summary trial and committal preparation

- 2.29 There was evidence of further review on receipt of the summary trial file in 70.7% of cases. Appropriate use was made of the section 9 procedure in 94.9% of relevant cases and service was timely in 92%. However, preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively in only 69.4% of cases.
- 2.30 Preparation and service of committal papers was timely in 75.6% of cases.

Indictment, instructions to counsel and PDH

- 2.31 The indictment reflected the gravity of offending in 95.9% of cases and one in four indictments were amended (25.6%). Instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in only 57.6% of cases and appropriate instructions were given about the acceptability of pleas in only 33.3%.
- 2.32 Disappointingly, 42.8% of instructions to counsel were considered less than satisfactory. The quality breakdown was as follows (with Box 1 denoting the highest quality and Box 3 satisfactory):

Quality	%
Box 1	0.5%
Box 2	6.7%
Box 3	50%
Box 4	40.7%
Box 5	2.1%

- 2.33 Continuity of counsel was also disappointing. Counsel originally instructed attended the trial in only 39.7% of cases.

- 2.34 A proper record was made of the PDH in 93.6% of cases. Directions given to the prosecution at PDH were complied with in 97.1% of cases and compliance was timely in 78.7%.

File endorsements and management

- 2.35 The relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review in 65.3% of cases.
- 2.36 The relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review in 61.3% of cases.
- 2.37 The relevant mode of trial considerations were recorded in 63.9% of cases.
- 2.38 The endorsement of magistrates' courts proceedings provided a clear and comprehensive record of progress in 85.7% of cases and the file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence in 77.7%.
- 2.39 The endorsement of Crown Court proceedings provided a clear and comprehensive record in 88.7% of cases and the file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence in 77%.
- 2.40 The filing of disclosure documents is a weakness. In magistrates' courts cases, they were filed separately in 26.8% of cases and logically arranged in 51.9%. In Crown Court cases, they were filed separately in 39.6% of cases and logically arranged in 50.8%.

Processing periods

- 2.41 The following table sets out the average processing periods (in calendar days) for important casework stages:

Processing Period	Average (days)
File receipt to initial review	5.4
Initial review to first hearing	-2.9
File receipt to first hearing	4
First hearing to final hearing	164.8
Committal file receipt to committal	36

- 2.42 Only around one in 20 cases were finalised within seven calendar days of the first hearing (5.8%) and less than one in 10 within four weeks (9.9%). The following table indicates the proportion of cases that were finalised within the specified periods:

Category	Achieved
First hearing to final hearing 7 days or less	5.8%
First hearing to final hearing 28 days or less	9.9%
First hearing to final hearing 56 days or less	17%
First hearing to final hearing 71 days or less	21.9%
First hearing to final hearing 365 days or less	93.9%

TERMINATED CASES

- 2.43 The data arises from the examination of 4,461 cases in the course of the Area inspection cycle that were discontinued, withdrawn or had no evidence offered in the magistrates' courts or Youth court.
- 2.44 The police instigated termination in 9.4% of cases and the CPS in 90.6%. Just over half of the cases were formally discontinued (50.4%). Proceedings were withdrawn in 26.6% and no evidence was offered in the remaining 23%.
- 2.45 Casework and legal inspectors examine terminated cases but only legal inspectors consider whether termination was timely. The analysis of cases in which it was late (and comparison with timely cases) is, therefore, restricted to the legal inspector sub-sample of 1,359 cases.
- 2.46 Termination was timely in 80.4% of cases. Termination in assault cases was significantly less likely to be timely than in other types of offence.

Timeliness of termination - offence profile

Offence	Termination Timely	Variation from Overall (80.1%)
Assaults	48.2%	-31.9%
Sexual offences	92.1%	+12%
Theft and fraud	79.4%	-0.7%
Criminal damage	91.3%	+11.2%
Drugs offences	77.8%	-2.3%
Public order	82.9%	+1.8%
Road traffic	81.7%	+1.6%
Public justice	82.4%	+2.3%
Other	84.8%	+3.7%

- 2.47 It is more likely that cases will be terminated for evidential reasons than because the prosecution was unable to proceed or was no longer in the public interest.
- 2.48 The breakdown of the reasons for termination was as follows:

Reasons for Termination by Category	
EVIDENTIAL	%
Inadmissible evidence – Breach of PACE	0.3%
Inadmissible evidence – other reason than Breach of PACE	0.8%
Unreliable confession	2.3%
Conflict of evidence	4.4%
Essential legal element missing	22.3%
Unreliable witness or witnesses	4.3%
Unreliable identification	9.9%
Sub-total	44.4%
PUBLIC INTEREST	%
Effect on victim’s physical or mental health	0.3%
Defendant elderly or in significant ill health	2.1%
Genuine mistake or misunderstanding	0.5%
Loss or harm minor and a single incident	2%
Loss or harm put right	2%
Long delay between offence/charge and trial	1.2%
Very small or nominal penalty	11.8%
Informer or other public interest immunity issues	0.1%
Caution more suitable	4.2%
Youth of offender	0.3%
Sub-total	24.6%
PROSECUTION WAS UNABLE TO PROCEED	%
Case not ready/adjournment refused	4.6%
Offence taken into consideration	0.4%
Victim refuses to give evidence or retracts	14%
Other civilian witness refuses to give evidence or retracts	1%
Victim fails to attend unexpectedly	4.3%
Other civilian witness fails to attend unexpectedly	0.7%
Police witness fails to attend unexpectedly	1.1%
Documents produced at court	4.9%
Sub-total	31%

- 2.49 The most common reason for termination was that the evidence did not cover an essential legal element of the offence. It is relatively common for victims to refuse to give evidence or retract. It is also relatively common for all offences on a file to be dropped because the defendant would not receive any significant additional penalty. Identification evidence is a problem area.
- 2.50 In around one in 20 terminated cases, the prosecution were not ready to proceed and an adjournment was refused.
- 2.51 Placing the reasons for termination in their order of frequency produces the following table:

Reasons for Termination by Frequency		
REASON	Category	%
1. Essential legal element missing	Evidential	22.3%
2. Victim refuses to give evidence or retracts	Unable to proceed	14%
3. Very small or nominal penalty	Public interest	11.8%
4. Unreliable identification	Evidential	9.9%
5. Documents produced at court	Unable to proceed	4.9%
6. Case not ready/adjournment refused	Unable to proceed	4.6%
7.= Conflict of evidence	Evidential	4.4%
7.= Unreliable witness or witnesses	Unable to proceed	4.3%
7.= Victim fails to attend unexpectedly	Unable to proceed	4.3%
10. Caution more suitable	Public interest	4.2%
11. Unreliable confession	Evidential	2.3%
12. Defendant elderly or in significant ill health	Public interest	2.1%
13.= Loss or harm minor and a single incident	Public interest	2%
13.= Loss or harm put right	Public interest	2%
15. Long delay between offence/charge or trial	Public interest	1.2%
16. Police witness fails to attend unexpectedly	Unable to proceed	1.1%
17. Other civilian witness refuses to give evidence/retracts	Unable to proceed	1%
18. Inadmissible evidence – other than Breach of PACE	Evidential	0.8%
19. Other civilian witness fails to attend unexpectedly	Unable to proceed	0.7%
20. Genuine mistake or misunderstanding	Public interest	0.5%
21. Offence taken into consideration	Unable to proceed	0.4%
22.= Youth of offender	Public interest	0.3%
22.= Effect on victim's physical or mental health	Public interest	0.3%
22.= Inadmissible evidence – Breach of PACE	Evidential	0.3%
25. Informer or other public interest immunity issues	Public interest	0.1%

- 2.52 It is relatively rare for a civilian witness, other than the victim, to refuse to give evidence, retract or fail to attend court unexpectedly.
- 2.53 Prosecutors are less likely to react quickly, however, to indications of civilian witness reluctance (and terminate in timely fashion) than they are to appreciate other reasons why the case should not continue. We found that it was significantly more likely that the termination would be overdue in such cases.
- 2.54 It is the second most common reason for termination that the victim refuses to give evidence or retracts. If combined with those cases in which the victim fails to attend court unexpectedly (so that the prosecution is unable to proceed), 'victim failure' accounts for almost one-fifth of all reasons why cases are terminated (18.2%).
- 2.55 Special category cases are less likely to be terminated than generally. Unsurprisingly, it is more likely that domestic violence cases will be terminated. Conflicts of evidence and the perception that a witness was unreliable were significantly more prevalent, as was concern for the health of the victim.

- 2.56 The analysis of terminated cases data shows the following profile for special category cases (the comparative overall figures arise from cases of all types examined during the course of the Area inspection cycle):

Offence type	Area cycle	Terminated	Difference
Child abuse	3.8%	1.1%	-2.7%
Domestic violence	6.7%	9%	+2.3%
Racially aggravated	1.3%	0.9%	-0.4%
Not special category	88.1%	88.9%	+0.8%

- 2.57 Comparing specific aspects of the CPS' performance in cases that were terminated with its performance in cases resulting in conviction or acquittal produces the following table:

Category	Area cycle	Terminated	Difference
Mode of trial guidelines followed?	97.6%	98.6%	+1%
Initial decision on the evidence correct?	98.5%	92.5%	-6%
Initial decision about the public interest correct?	99.7%	96.2%	-3.5%
Applicable charging standard applied correctly?	95.8%	95.5%	-0.3%
Final charges reflected the gravity of offending?	97.8%	97.7%	-0.1%

- 2.58 It can be seen that the quality of initial review in cases that are ultimately terminated is less satisfactory than it is in cases with other outcomes.
- 2.59 Termination was at the earliest appropriate opportunity in 80.4% of cases. We found that there are often general deficiencies in the quality of initial decision-making and in other aspects of the handling of cases that are terminated late. Whilst the vast majority of decisions to terminate are correct, there is a significant proportion that could be terminated at an earlier stage if there were to be improvements in the quality of initial and continuing review.

Case handling – timely versus late terminated cases

Category	Timely	Late	Difference
Key decisions taken at the appropriate level?	99.6%	100%	+0.4%
Mode of trial guidelines followed?	99.1%	97.5%	-1.6%
Initial decision on the evidence correct?	95.9%	77.1%	-18.8%
Initial decision about the public interest correct?	96.9%	92%	-4.7%
Applicable charging standard applied correctly?	96.9%	90.5%	-6.4%
Final charges reflect the gravity of offending?	98.7%	93.8%	-4.9%
Were the police consulted?	84.6%	81.9%	-2.7%
Were police given full reasons for decision?	88.6%	83.7%	-4.9%
Were the full reasons found on the file?	93%	88.7%	-4.3%
Was the decision to terminate at correct level?	99.5%	99.5%	0%

- 2.60 Performance was worse for late (compared to timely) terminations in almost every category. The difference in respect of application of the evidential test at initial review is particularly stark (18.8%).
- 2.61 The full reasons for the decision to terminate were found on the file in 91.2% of cases.

Processing periods

- 2.62 The following table sets out the average processing periods (in calendar days) for important stages in terminated cases:

Processing period	Days
File receipt to initial review	6.4
Initial review to first hearing	-1.1
Initial review to decision to terminate	62.5
First hearing to decision to terminate	65.5
Decision to terminate to police informed	0.7
Decision to terminate to court informed	5.1

- 2.63 The decision to terminate was taken within eight weeks of the first hearing in 65.3% of cases:

Category	Achieved
Decision to terminate at first hearing	14.2%
First hearing to decision to terminate 7 days or less	23.8%
First hearing to decision to terminate 14 days or less	30.6%
First hearing to decision to terminate 28 days or less	43%
First hearing to decision to terminate 56 days or less	65.1%

ADVERSE CASES

- 2.64 The data reflects 1,810 adverse cases examined during the course of the Area inspection cycle. The breakdown was 218 cases lost at half time in the magistrates' court, 1,321 judge ordered acquittals and 259 judge directed acquittals.

No case to answer

- 2.65 The proportion of cases in which the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct was significantly below that seen in cases that did not result in an adverse outcome (83.6%).
- 2.66 The proportion of cases in which the initial public interest decision to proceed was correct was slightly below that seen in cases that did not result in an adverse outcome (99%).

- 2.67 Mode of trial guidelines were almost always followed (98.7%) and charging standards were almost always applied correctly (97.2%). The final charges almost always reflected the gravity of offending (97.8%) but the quality of continuing review was less satisfactory. There was evidence of further review on receipt of the full file in only 63.8% of cases.
- 2.68 There was reference to an identifiable evidential weakness in the initial review endorsement in only 50% of relevant cases. Files did not always contain relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses (70.9%).
- 2.69 The reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable in 41.1% of cases. The CPS took action to avoid the acquittal in only 24.5%. The CPS should be done more to avoid the acquittal or dropped the case sooner in 38.4% of cases. An adverse case report was compiled in only 56.4% of cases.

Judge ordered acquittals

- 2.70 Cases were generally recorded in the correct adverse case category (95.7%).
- 2.71 The proportion of cases in which the evidential decision to accept the case at initial review was correct was significantly below that found generally, i.e. in cases that did not result in an adverse outcome (91.8%).
- 2.72 The proportion of cases in which the public interest decision to accept the case at initial review was correct was slightly below that found in cases that did not result in an adverse outcome (99%).
- 2.73 The mode of trial of guidelines were almost always followed (98.3%) and charging standards were almost always applied correctly (95.3%). The final charges almost always reflected the gravity of offending (96.2%).
- 2.74 There was a further review on receipt of the full file in only 80.7% of cases. The initial review endorsement referred to an identifiable evidential weakness in only 63.9% of relevant cases.
- 2.75 Files do not always include relevant background information about witnesses (66.9%).
- 2.76 The reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable in 35.5%. Action was taken to avoid the acquittal in only 42.3% of cases and the CPS should have done more to avoid the acquittal or dropped the case sooner in 23.8% of cases. Counsel advised on the weaknesses in the case in only 32.7%.
- 2.77 Adverse case reports were not always compiled (80.4%).

Judge directed acquittals

- 2.78 Cases were not always recorded in the correct adverse case category (89.2%);

- 2.79 The quality of evidential decisions to proceed was significantly below that found in cases without an adverse outcome (88.3%).
- 2.80 The quality of public interest decisions to proceed was slightly below that found in cases without an adverse outcome (99.2%).
- 2.81 Mode of trial guidelines were almost always followed (98.2%) and charging standards were almost always applied correctly (96.3%). The final charges almost always reflected the gravity of offending (94.9%).
- 2.82 There was evidence of a further review on receipt of a full file in only 75.8% of cases and reference to an identifiable evidential witness in only 60.3%.
- 2.83 Files do not always include relevant background information about witnesses (68.5%).
- 2.84 The reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable in 33.2% and action was taken to avoid the acquittal in only 34.2% of cases. The CPS should have done more to avoid the acquittal or dropped the case sooner in 24.7% of cases.
- 2.85 It is uncommon for counsel to advise on weaknesses in the case before an adverse outcome (15.7%). Adverse case reports were not always compiled (78.7%).
- 2.86 The following table summarises the CPS performance in respect of adverse cases by combining the sub-categories. Where there is a direct equivalent, performance has been compared with that for cases examined during the Area inspection cycle which did not result in an adverse outcome:

Summary - NCTA, JOAs and JDAs combined

Category	Area cycle	%	Difference
Key decisions taken at the appropriate level	NA	99.5%	NA
Decision to proceed on the evidence correct	98.7%	90.7%	-8%
Decision to proceed in public interest correct	99.8%	99.1%	-0.7%
MOT guidelines followed	97.7%	98.2%	+0.5%
Relevant charging standard applied correctly	96.4%	95.8%	-0.6%
Final charges reflected gravity of offending	97.9%	96.2%	-1.7%
Evidence of further review on full file	NA	78.9%	NA
Endorsements referred to weaknesses	NA	62%	NA
Background information about witnesses	NA	69.2%	NA
Reason for acquittal reasonably foreseeable	NA	33.7%	NA
Action was taken to avoid the acquittal	NA	38.2%	NA
CPS done more to avoid or dropped earlier	NA	24.4%	NA
Adverse case report was compiled	NA	85.9%	NA
Report contained full details of reasons	NA	84.7%	NA

- 2.87 Unsurprisingly, the quality of decision-making at initial review in adverse cases is below average.

Reasons for non-conviction – all adverse cases

- 2.88 The most common evidential reason was ‘legal element missing’ which accounted for 35.4% of all evidential reasons. The specific evidential reasons in double figures were ‘unreliable identification’ (19.9%), the victim failing to come up to proof (13.4%) and ‘other evidential element missing’ (e.g. continuity) at 12.5%.
- 2.89 By far the most common public interest reason was ‘other indictments or sentences’ at 71% of all public interest reasons. The second most common reason was the health of the defendant (16%). Informant issues or other PII reasons accounted for 8.3% and the health of the victim was the least common reason at 4.7%.
- 2.90 Problems with the victim were by far the most common reason why adverse cases were unable to proceed (83% of ‘unable to proceed’ reasons). The victim refusing to give evidence accounted for 43.3% and the victim failing to attend for 39.7%. Problems with civilian witnesses refusing to give evidence (6.4%) and failing to attend (9%) accounted for 15.4% of unable to proceed reasons.
- 2.91 Witness intimidation did not feature heavily. The victim was intimidated in only 1.2% of ‘unable to proceed’ cases and another witness was intimidated in a further 0.4%.

Timing of the foreseeability of non-conviction

- 2.92 Overall, the adverse outcome was reasonably foreseeable in 35.2% of cases. The breakdown of the stage of proceedings when adverse outcomes became foreseeable was as follows:

Category	%
Unforeseeable	64.8%
Foreseeable – at initial review	11.2%
Foreseeable – at subsequent review	2.4%
Foreseeable – at trial review	2.7%
Foreseeable – at committal review	12.1%
Foreseeable – on the day of committal	0.3%
Foreseeable – at the plea and directions hearing	1.7%
Foreseeable – after the plea and directions hearing	3.8%
Foreseeable – on the day of trial	1%
Total foreseeable	35.2%

Special category cases

- 2.93 The quality of continuing review was better in domestic violence adverse cases than in adverse cases generally. There was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file in 84.2% compared to 78.9% in adverse cases generally.

- 2.94 The quality of review endorsements was slightly better in domestic violence adverse cases than generally. There was reference to an identifiable evidential weakness in 67.2% of cases compared to 62% generally.
- 2.95 Relevant background information about witnesses was more likely to be included (75% compared to 69.2% generally). Acquittal was more likely to be reasonably foreseeable (37.7% compared to 33.7%) and a significantly greater proportion was reasonably foreseeable at an earlier stage (20.8% at initial review compared to 11% at initial review overall).
- 2.96 It was significantly more likely that action would be taken to avoid acquittal in domestic violence adverse cases (54.4% compared to 38.2%). It was less likely that the CPS should have done more to avoid acquittal or have dropped the case earlier (15.7% compared to 24.4% generally);
- 2.97 The victim failing to come up to proof was by far the most common evidential reason at 64.7% of all evidential reasons. Almost all reasons why the case could not proceed related to 'victim failure' (94.3% of all 'unable to proceed' reasons).
- 2.98 Application of the evidential test at initial review was better in child abuse adverse cases than it was in all adverse cases (94.7% compared to 90.7%). Continuing review was slightly better than the average for adverse cases (81.5% compared to 78.9%), as were review endorsements (65.8% compared to 62%).
- 2.99 Files were significantly more likely to include relevant background information about witnesses (87.3% compared to 69.2%) and child abuse adverse cases were significantly less likely to be reasonably foreseeable (25.9% compared to 33.7%). A lower proportion of adverse cases than generally were reasonably foreseeable in the early stages, i.e. at initial and subsequent review.
- 2.100 It was significantly less common to find that the CPS should have done more to avoid the acquittal or dropped the case sooner (12.8% compared to 24.4%).
- 2.101 The victim failing to come up to proof was the most common evidential reason at 42.9% of all evidential reasons (compared to only 13.4% in adverse cases generally) - that was followed by a legal element missing at 28.6% (35.4% generally).
- 2.102 The victim refusing to give evidence was by far the most common 'unable to proceed' reason at 75.9% of all such reasons and was significantly above average - that compared to a general figure of 43.3% for that reason;
- 2.103 The quality of evidential decisions at initial review was better than seen generally in adverse cases (96.8% compared to 90.7%). Continuing review (83.9% - 78.9%) and the quality of review endorsements (73.3% - 62%) were both better than the average for adverse cases generally.

- 2.104 Acquittals were less likely to be reasonably foreseeable than generally (25.8% compared to 33.7%) and it was less likely that the CPS would have taken action to avoid acquittal (30% compared to 38.2%).
- 2.105 The major evidential reasons were the victim or a civilian witness failing to come up to proof (33.3% and 25% of evidential reasons respectively) - both were significantly above the comparative figures for adverse cases generally (13.4% and 8.1%).
- 2.106 By far the most common reason that the case was unable to proceed was because the victim failed to attend (at 75% of such reasons). That was followed by the victim's refusal to give evidence at 16.7% - the comparative overall figure for the victim failing to attend was only 39.7%.
- 2.107 Of the racially aggravated adverse cases where acquittal was reasonably foreseeable, there was a greater proportion (than was found in adverse cases generally) that only became foreseeable in the later stages of the case.

Offence profile - all adverse cases

- 2.108 Comparing the offence profile for adverse cases with that for non-adverse cases suggests that there are certain types of offence for which an adverse outcome is more likely:

Category	Area cycle	Adverse cases	Difference
Homicide	0.4%	0.5%	+0.1%
Assaults	23.4%	30.8%	+7.4%
Sexual	5.7%	9.9%	+4.2%
Theft and Fraud	27.8%	36.5%	+8.7%
Criminal Damage	6.6%	2.1%	-4.5%
Drugs	3.7%	4%	+0.3%
Public Order	8.6%	8.6%	0%
Road Traffic	20.2%	3.3%	-17.7%
Post and Telecommunications	0.1%	0%	-0.1%
Obscene Publications	0.03%	0.06%	+0.03%
Dangerous Dogs	0.2%	0.2%	0%
Licensing	0.2%	0.06%	-0.14%
Public Justice	1.2%	2.4%	+1.2%
Firearms	0.4%	0.8%	+0.4%
Other Offences	1.4%	0.8%	-0.6%

- 2.109 These figures appear to suggest that cases of assault, sexual offences and theft/fraud are more likely to result in an adverse outcome than other types of offence.

Foreseeability of the reasons for adverse outcomes

- 2.110 The following table summarises the position with regard to the foreseeability of the specific reasons for acquittal in all adverse cases examined:

Reasons for non-conviction by category	
EVIDENTIAL	% foreseeable
Inadmissible evidence – Breach of PACE	51.9%
Inadmissible evidence	29.6%
Legal element missing	65.6%
Other evidential element missing	57.7%
Unreliable identification	48.8%
Victim fails to come up to proof	24.8%
Civilian witness fails to come up to proof	21.6%
Police witness fails to come up to proof	35.7%
PUBLIC INTEREST	% foreseeable
Defendant with serious medical problems	18.5%
Effect on victim’s physical or mental health	25%
Other indictment or sentence	9.8%
Informant or other PII issues	9.1%
PROSECUTION WAS UNABLE TO PROCEED	% foreseeable
Victim fails to attend	32.5%
Other civilian witness fails to attend	28.9%
Victim intimidation	40%
Other civilian witness intimidation	50%
Victim refuses to give evidence	29.4%
Other civilian witness refuses to give evidence	30.7%

- 2.111 Overall, the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable in 35.2% of adverse cases. The reason categories in the table above where that percentage is exceeded might suggest problem areas, i.e. because those reasons have a higher than average rate of foreseeability.
- 2.112 The figures for victim intimidation and other civilian witness intimidation can be disregarded, as the sample sizes were very small.
- 2.113 This analysis suggests that prosecutors are less successful at anticipating problems associated with:
- inadmissible evidence arising from a breach of PACE;
 - legal elements not covered by the evidence;
 - other evidential elements missing (e.g. continuity); and
 - issues surrounding identification evidence.
- 2.114 It also suggests that prosecutors are more successful at anticipating acquittals arising from:
- a victim or witness failing to come up to proof; and
 - the impact of indictments and sentences for other offences.
- 2.115 In the remaining reason categories, the figures do not differ sufficiently from the overall averages for any firm conclusions to be drawn.

APPEALS AGAINST CONVICTION

- 2.116 The data arises from the examination of 342 appeals against conviction.
- 2.117 There was a report from the prosecutor who had conducted the trial in only 27.8% of cases.
- 2.118 Instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case in only 39.6% of cases.

Processing periods

- 2.119 The following table sets out the average processing periods (in calendar days) for important stages:

Processing Period	Days
Appeal lodged to further review	27.6
Lower court trial to Crown Court hearing	112.8
Appeal lodged to date instructed	32.9

ROAD TRAFFIC CASES

- 2.120 The data arises from the examination of 609 road traffic cases.
- 2.121 The evidential test of the Code was complied with in 99.2% of cases.
- 2.122 The public interest test of the Code was also complied with in 99.5% of cases.
- 2.123 The charging standard was applied correctly in 98.7% of relevant cases and the final charges reflected the gravity of offending in 98.7%.
- 2.124 Review decisions were legibly and properly recorded in 68.5% of cases and unused material was dealt with scrupulously in only 51.5%.

3. THE RANGE OF AREA PERFORMANCE

3.1 The tables in this section illustrate how the Areas compare (in relation to each other and with the overall average) in key casework performance categories.

Explanation of the Area league tables

3.2 There are five sets of league tables covering:

- review (tables 1 to 4);
- charge selection (tables 5 to 6);
- review and court endorsements (tables 7 to 11);
- files and preparation endorsements (tables 12 to 16);
- plea and directions hearings (tables 17 to 20);
- magistrates' and Crown Court case preparation (tables 21 to 28); and
- overall i.e. the above categories combined (tables 29 to 35).

3.3 Each table has a heading similar to that below:

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Charging Standards
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	91.67%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%
=1	Hampshire	100%	100%	100%

3.4 The data is identical for all tables within each set but the Areas are differently ordered in each table in accordance with their performance in the (blue) highlighted sub-category.

3.5 In the example table provided above, the data relates to performance in the category of 'review' and the Areas are listed in order by their compliance with the Code evidential test. The second table in that set lists the Areas by their performance in applying the public interest test.

3.6 The tables also displayed the overall average within each category and are highlighted (in green and red) to show the Areas whose performance is above and below that figure (see example below):

18	Nottinghamshire	98.81%	100%	97.37%
19	Northumbria	98.62%	100%	98.04%
	OVERALL	98.43%	99.65%	95.73%
20	Gwent	98.36%	98.36%	100%
=21	Staffordshire	98.33%	98.31%	84.21%

3.7 Looking down table 1 shows that the overall CPS performance for compliance with the evidential test is 98.43%. Nottinghamshire and Northumbria are slightly above average in that category at 18th and 19th position respectively, whereas Gwent and Staffordshire are slightly below average.

3.8 The intention is that these tables should illustrate:

- the overall CPS performance;
- the performance of each CPS Area;
- the Areas that have performed well in this category;
- the Areas that have performed less well in this category;
- how the Areas compare with each other;
- the range of performance; and
- the performance of the Areas in closely related categories (i.e. along the rows).

3.9 The specific category tables described above are followed by a set of overall tables that collate the data within the categories listed at paragraph 2 above. The heading of the first table in that set is, therefore, as below:

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement
1	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%
2	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%
3	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%
4	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%

3.10 This shows that North Yorkshire was the best Area in the review category.

3.11 The final table combines all the data to provide an overall casework performance the league table.

REVIEW

Compliance with the Code evidential test

3.12 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was the decision to proceed with the case on the evidence correct?'

3.13 Observations:

- 13 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 98.48%;
- 20 Areas were above average and 20 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 93.22%;
- all Areas that achieved 100% compliance also achieved 100% compliance with the public interest test.

Compliance with the Code public interest test

3.14 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was the decision to proceed with the case in the public interest correct?'

3.15 Observations:

- 33 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 99.66%;
- 33 Areas were above average and 7 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 96.61%;
- incorrect/unreasonable public interest decisions to proceed are rare.

Correct application of charging standards

3.16 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?'

3.17 Observations:

- 16 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 95.84%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 81.82%;
- 9 of the 100% Areas also achieved 100% evidential and public interest test compliance.

Effectiveness of continuing review

3.18 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was there evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate?'

3.19 Observations:

- 6 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 76.5%;
- 28 Areas were above average and 12 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 0%;
- for 8 Areas, continuing review was effective in 50% or fewer cases.

CHARGE SELECTION

CPS charge correct

3.20 Observations:

- No Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 84.01%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 98.33% and 61.11%.

Correct amendments to CPS charges

3.21 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were the charges accepted/advised by the CPS appropriately and correctly amended/substituted?'

3.22 Observations:

- 7 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 72.93%;
- 21 Areas were above average and 19 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 22.22%.

REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT

Evidential factors

3.23 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were the relevant evidential factors at review fully recorded?'

3.24 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 94.55% compliance;
- the overall average was 65.34%;
- 22 Areas were above average and 18 below;
- the range of performance was between 94.55% and 30%;
- 5 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Public interest factors

3.25 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were the relevant public interest factors at review fully recorded?'

3.26 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 94.55% compliance;
- the overall average was 61.32%;
- 21 Areas were above average and 19 below;
- the range of performance was between 94.55% and 21.67%;
- 11 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Mode of trial considerations

3.27 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were mode of trial considerations recorded on the file?'

3.28 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 90.16% compliance;
- the overall average was 63.86%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 90.16% and 6.56%;
- 7 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Magistrates' courts endorsements

3.29 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all court endorsements clearly and legibly showing a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts?'

3.30 Observations:

- only 3 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 85.67%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 44.12%;
- only one Area did not achieve 50% compliance.

Crown Court endorsements

3.31 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all court endorsements clearly and legibly showing a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court?'

3.32 Observations:

- 5 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 88.67%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 46%;
- only one Area did not achieve 50% compliance.

FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT**Advance information**

3.33 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was there a record of the material which was served as advance information?'

3.34 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 91.67% compliance;
- the overall average was 45%;
- 21 Areas were above average and 19 below;
- the range of performance was between 91.67% and 0%;
- three Areas did not comply in any cases.

Magistrates' courts out-of-court endorsements

3.35 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all out-of-court endorsements clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of the magistrates' courts file?'

3.36 Observations:

- 5 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 87.5%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 25%;
- one Area complied in only a quarter of its cases.

Magistrates' courts file contents

3.37 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were the file contents (other than unused material and post) correctly located in the magistrates' court file in a logical sequence?'

3.38 Observations:

- only two Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 77.73%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 0%;
- one Area did not comply in any of its cases.

Crown Court out-of-court endorsements

3.39 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all out-of-court endorsements clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of the Crown Court file?'

3.40 Observations:

- 7 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 86.93%;
- 27 Areas were above average and 13 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 36.67%.

Crown court file contents

3.41 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were the file contents (other than unused material and post) correctly located in the Crown Court file in a logical sequence?'

3.42 Observations:

- 5 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 77.01%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 17.65%;
- 5 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

PLEA AND DIRECTIONS HEARINGS

Recording of PDH

3.43 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was a proper record made of the PDH?'

3.44 Observations:

- 10 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 93.55%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 73.91%.

Compliance with directions

3.45 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all directions given to the prosecution at PDH complied with?'

3.46 Observations:

- 26 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 97.11%;
- 27 Areas were above average and 13 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 83.33%.

Timeliness of compliance

3.47 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Were all directions complied with in a timely manner?'

3.48 Observations:

- 5 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 78.71%;
- 21 Areas were above average and 19 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 36%;
- only one Area did not achieve 50% compliance.

Reasonable steps by CPS to comply

3.49 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Did the CPS take reasonable steps to ensure that the police or others in the prosecution team complied with the directions given at PDH?'

3.50 Observations:

- 25 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 93.55%;
- 26 Areas were above average and 14 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 66.67%.

SUMMARY TRIAL AND CROWN COURT CASE PREPARATION

Summary trial preparation - further review of full file

3.51 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was there evidence of further review of the summary trial file when received?'

3.52 Observations:

- 6 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 70.67%;
- 24 Areas were above average and 16 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 14.29%;
- 9 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Summary trial preparation – appropriate use of section 9s

3.53 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was appropriate use made of section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967?'

3.54 Observations:

- 14 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 94.94%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 78.95%.

Summary trial preparation – section 9s timely

3.55 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was service of section 9 statements timely?'

3.56 Observations:

- 14 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 92.06%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 60%.

Summary trial preparation – undertaken effectively

3.57 The question asked by inspectors was:

‘Was the preparation for summary trial undertaken effectively?’

3.58 Observations:

- 5 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 69.43%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 16 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 7.5%;
- 10 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Summary trial preparation – appropriate actions taken for PTR

3.59 The question asked by inspectors was:

‘Were all appropriate actions taken by the CPS prior to PTR?’

3.60 Observations:

- 3 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 70.12%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 16 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 9.09%;
- 6 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Summary trial preparation – additional evidence request timely

3.61 The question asked by inspectors was:

‘Was additional evidence requested at the earliest opportunity?’

3.62 Observations:

- 21 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 87.8%;
- 29 Areas were above average and 10 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 0%.

Crown Court case preparation – timeliness

3.63 The question asked by inspectors was:

‘Was preparation and service of the committal or transfer papers timely?’

3.64 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 97.92% compliance;

- the overall average was 75.56%;
- 23 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 97.92% and 41.67%;
- 3 Areas did not achieve 50% compliance.

Crown Court case preparation - additional evidence request timely

3.65 The question asked by inspectors was:

'Was additional evidence requested at the earliest opportunity?'

3.66 Observations:

- 16 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 94.29%;
- 26 Areas were above average and 13 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 76.19%.

OVERALL

Review

3.67 Observations:

- one Area achieved 100% compliance;
- 6 Areas achieved over 99% compliance;
- the overall average was 94.17%;
- 25 Areas were above average and 14 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 81.67%;
- 8 Areas achieved less than 90% compliance.

Charge selection

3.68 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 90.47% compliance;
- the overall average was 73.95%;
- 21 Areas were above average and 18 below;
- the range of performance was between 90.47% and 53.79%;
- 4 Areas achieved less than 60% compliance.

Review and court endorsement

3.69 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 93.12% compliance;
- the overall average was 73.67%;
- 20 Areas were above average and 19 below;
- the range of performance was between 93.12% and 50.39%.

Files and preparation endorsement

3.70 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 88.74% compliance;
- the overall average was 76.05%;
- 27 Areas were above average and 12 below;
- the range of performance was between 88.74% and 42.08%;
- 3 Areas achieved less than 60% compliance.

Plea and directions hearings

3.71 Observations:

- 3 Areas achieved 100% compliance;
- the overall average was 90.67%;
- 24 Areas were above average and 15 below;
- the range of performance was between 100% and 75.7%.

Case preparation (magistrates' and Crown Court)

3.72 Observations:

- the top Area achieved 96.57% compliance;
- the overall average was 82.67%;
- 22 Areas were above average and 17 below;
- the range of performance was between 96.57% and 63.57%.

AREA LEAGUE TABLE

3.73 Overall, the top Areas, for casework performance in all categories, were as follows:

	AREA	Casework performance - all categories
1	Wiltshire	91.33%
2	Durham	89.24%
3	Warwickshire	88.58%
4	Northumbria	87.13%
5	Cleveland	86.89%
6	Surrey	86.65%
7	Humberside	86.47%
8	Cumbria	86.21%
9	Lancashire	86.19%
=10	North Yorkshire	85.45%
=10	South Yorkshire	85.45%

3.74 The bottom 10 Areas were as follows:

	AREA	Casework performance - all categories
30	Dyfed-Powys	78.66%
31	Essex	78.38%
32	Leicestershire	77.64%
33	Northamptonshire	76.27%
34	Nottinghamshire	74.93%
35	Gloucestershire	74.04%
36	West Mercia	72.79%
37	Avon and Somerset	72.63%
38	Staffordshire	71.5%
39	West Midlands	69.26%

3.75 The full league table is at page 67.

TABLE 1: REVIEW - COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE EVIDENTIAL TEST

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Charging Standards	Mode of Trial	Continuing Review	Gravity of Offending
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	83.33%	100%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	91.67%	100%	87.5%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.74%	100%
=1	Hampshire	100%	100%	100%	97.33%	91.67%	100%
=1	Humberside	100%	100%	90.00%	100%	0%	100%
=1	Kent	100%	100%	100%	100%	76.67%	100%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	94.29%	100%	100%
=1	Surrey	100%	100%	95.65%	100%	86.54%	100%
=1	Suffolk	100%	100%	100%	97.92%	98.04%	98.99%
=1	South Wales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97.06%
=1	Warwickshire	100%	100%	100%	97.14%	84%	100%
=1	West Midlands	100%	100%	96.10%	95.6%	18.97%	96.89%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14	West Yorkshire	99.1%	100%	100%	100%	97.62%	98.18%
15	Cambridgeshire	99%	100%	97.06%	97.06%	93.75%	99%
16	Gloucestershire	98.98%	100%	92.68%	96.55%	45.61%	96.84%
17	Merseyside	98.91%	98.91%	98.39%	100%	50%	98.92%
18	Greater Manchester	98.85%	100%	97.33%	93.55%	96.2%	100%
19	Nottinghamshire	98.81%	100%	97.37%	97.37%	91.67%	95.06%
21	Lincolnshire	98.7%	99.81%	85.5%	94.59%	-	-
20	Northumbria	98.62%	100%	98.04%	100%	84.51%	97.24%
22	Thames Valley	98.6%	99.87%	100%	91.49%	-	-
	OVERALL	98.48%	99.66%	95.84%	97.58%	76.5%	97.77%
23	Gwent	98.36%	98.36%	100%	96.77%	41.67%	98.36%
=24	Staffordshire	98.33%	98.31%	84.21%	100%	48%	96.67%
=24	South Yorkshire	98.33%	100%	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
26	London	98.33%	100%	96.55%	97.37%	85.59%	98.04%
=27	Devon and Cornwall	98.31%	100%	81.82%	97.37%	84.31%	89.83%
=27	Northamptonshire	98.31%	100%	89.66%	96.43%	90%	96.61%
=27	North Yorkshire	98.31%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
30	North Wales	98.25%	100%	100%	97.06%	85.71%	100%
31	Cleveland	98.18%	100%	92.86%	97.30%	100%	98.15%
32	Essex	98.04%	100%	97.50%	94.92%	80.43%	99.01%
33	Dorset	97.94%	100%	94.44%	96.43%	60%	93.68%
34	Leicestershire	97.83%	97.83%	95.45%	96.77%	81.82%	93.48%
35	Lancashire	97.78%	100%	94.00%	95.95%	73.33%	98.51%
36	Derbyshire	96.51%	100%	97.62%	94.29%	75%	100%
37	Hertfordshire	96.49%	98.25%	100%	93.55%	100%	98.25%
=38	Avon and Somerset	96.43%	98.15%	82.76%	88.89%	54.35%	86.79%
=38	Sussex	96.43%	100%	100%	96.43%	77.08%	100%
=38	West Mercia	96.43%	100%	84.38%	100%	35.29%	93.75%
41	Cumbria	94.92%	96.61%	92.86%	100%	92.68%	96.61%
42	Dyfed-Powys	93.22%	100%	95.24%	97.06%	27.59%	94.83%

TABLE 2: REVIEW - COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Charging Standards	Mode of Trial	Continuing Review	Gravity of Offending
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	83.33%	100%
=1	Cambridgeshire	99%	100%	97.06%	97.06%	93.75%	99%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	91.67%	100%	87.5%	100%
=1	Cleveland	98.18%	100%	92.86%	97.3%	100%	98.15%
=1	Devon and Cornwall	98.31%	100%	81.82%	97.37%	84.31%	89.83%
=1	Derbyshire	96.51%	100%	97.62%	94.29%	75%	100%
=1	Dorset	97.94%	100%	94.44%	96.43%	60%	93.68%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	93.22%	100%	95.24%	97.06%	27.59%	94.83%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.74%	100%
=1	Essex	98.04%	100%	97.50%	94.92%	80.43%	99.01%
=1	Gloucestershire	98.98%	100%	92.68%	96.55%	45.61%	96.84%
=1	Greater Manchester	98.85%	100%	97.33%	93.55%	96.2%	100%
=1	Hampshire	100%	100%	100%	97.33%	91.67%	100%
=1	Humberside	100%	100%	90%	100%	0%	100%
=1	Kent	100%	100%	100%	100%	76.67%	100%
=1	Lancashire	97.78%	100%	94%	95.95%	73.33%	98.51%
=1	London	98.33%	100%	96.55%	97.37%	85.59%	98.04%
=1	Nottinghamshire	98.81%	100%	97.37%	97.37%	91.67%	95.06%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	94.29%	100%	100%
=1	Northumbria	98.62%	100%	98.04%	100%	84.51%	97.24%
=1	Northamptonshire	98.31%	100%	89.66%	96.43%	90%	96.61%
=1	North Wales	98.25%	100%	100%	97.06%	85.71%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	98.31%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Surrey	100%	100%	95.65%	100%	86.54%	100%
=1	Sussex	96.43%	100%	100%	96.43%	77.08%	100%
=1	Suffolk	100%	100%	100%	97.92%	98.04%	98.99%
=1	South Wales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97.06%
=1	South Yorkshire	98.33%	100%	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	100%	100%	100%	97%	84%	100%
=1	West Mercia	96.43%	100%	84.38%	100%	35.29%	93.75%
=1	West Midlands	100%	100%	96.1%	95.6%	18.97%	96.89%
=1	West Yorkshire	99.1%	100%	100%	100%	97.62%	98.18%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
34	Thames Valley	98.6%	99.87%	100%	91.49%	-	-
35	Lincolnshire	98.7%	99.81%	85.5%	94.59%	-	-
	OVERALL	98.48%	99.66%	95.84%	97.58%	76.5%	97.77%
36	Merseyside	98.91%	98.91%	98.39%	100%	50%	98.92%
37	Gwent	98.36%	98.36%	100%	96.77%	41.67%	98.36%
38	Staffordshire	98.33%	98.31%	84.21%	100%	48%	96.67%
39	Hertfordshire	96.49%	98.25%	100%	93.55%	100%	98.25%
40	Avon and Somerset	96.43%	98.15%	82.76%	88.89%	54.35%	86.79%
41	Leicestershire	97.83%	97.83%	95.45%	96.77%	81.82%	93.48%
42	Cumbria	94.92%	96.61%	92.86%	100%	92.68%	96.61%

TABLE 3: REVIEW - CORRECT APPLICATION OF CHARGING STANDARDS

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Charging Standards	Mode of Trial	Continuing Review	Gravity
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	83.33%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.74%	100%
=1	Gwent	98.36%	98.36%	100%	96.77%	41.67%	98.36%
=1	Hampshire	100%	100%	100%	97.33%	91.67%	100%
=1	Hertfordshire	96.49%	98.25%	100%	93.55%	100%	98.25%
=1	Kent	100%	100%	100%	100%	76.67%	100%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	94.29%	100%	100%
=1	North Wales	98.25%	100%	100%	97.06%	85.71%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	98.31%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Sussex	96.43%	100%	100%	96.43%	100%	100%
=1	Suffolk	100%	100%	100%	97.92%	98.04%	98.99%
=1	South Wales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97.06%
=1	South Yorkshire	98.33%	100%	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=1	Thames Valley	98.6%	99.87%	100%	91.49%	-	-
=1	Warwickshire	100%	100%	100%	97.14%	84%	100%
=1	West Yorkshire	99.1%	100%	100%	100%	97.62%	98.18%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18	Merseyside	98.91%	98.91%	98.39%	100%	50%	98.92%
19	Northumbria	98.62%	100%	98.04%	100%	84.51%	97.24%
20	Derbyshire	96.51%	100%	97.62%	94.29%	75%	100%
21	Essex	98.04%	100%	97.5%	94.92%	80.43%	99.01%
22	Nottinghamshire	98.81%	100%	97.37%	97.37%	91.67%	95.06%
23	Greater Manchester	98.85%	100%	97.33%	93.55%	96.2%	100%
24	Cambridgeshire	99%	100%	97.06%	97.06%	93.75%	99%
25	London	98.33%	100%	96.55%	97.37%	85.59%	98.04%
26	West Midlands	100%	100%	96.1%	95.6%	18.97%	96.89%
	OVERALL	98.48%	99.66%	95.84%	97.58%	76.5%	97.77%
27	Surrey	100%	100%	95.65%	100%	86.54%	100%
28	Leicestershire	97.83%	97.83%	95.45%	96.77%	81.82%	93.48%
29	Dyfed-Powys	93.22%	100%	95.24%	97.06%	27.59%	94.83%
30	Dorset	97.94%	100%	94.44%	96.43%	60%	93.68%
31	Lancashire	97.78%	100%	94%	95.95%	73.33%	98.51%
=32	Cleveland	98.18%	100%	92.86%	97.3%	100%	98.15%
=32	Cumbria	94.92%	96.61%	92.86%	100%	92.68%	96.61%
34	Gloucestershire	98.98%	100%	92.68%	96.55%	45.61%	96.84%
35	Cheshire	100%	100%	91.67%	100%	87.5%	100%
36	Humberside	100%	100%	90%	100%	0%	100%
37	Northamptonshire	98.31%	100%	89.66%	96.43%	90%	96.61%
38	West Mercia	96.43%	100%	84.38%	100%	35.29%	93.75%
39	Staffordshire	98.33%	98.31%	84.21%	100%	48%	96.67%
40	Avon and Somerset	96.43%	98.15%	82.76%	88.89%	54.35%	86.79%
41	Devon and Cornwall	98.31%	100%	81.82%	97.37%	84.31%	89.83%

TABLE 4: REVIEW – EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTINUING REVIEW

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Charging Standards	Mode of Trial	Continuing Review	Gravity of Offending
=1	Cleveland	98.18%	100%	92.86%	97.3%	100%	98.15%
=1	Hertfordshire	96.49%	98.25%	100%	93.55%	100%	98.25%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	94.29%	100%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	98.31%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	South Wales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97.06%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
7	Suffolk	100%	100%	100%	97.62%	98.04%	98.99%
8	West Yorkshire	99.1%	100%	100%	100%	97.62%	98.18%
9	Greater Manchester	98.85%	100%	97.33%	93.55%	96.2%	100%
10	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.74%	100%
11	Cambridgeshire	99%	100%	97.06%	97.06%	93.75%	99%
12	Cumbria	94.92%	96.61%	92.86%	100%	92.68%	96.61%
13	Hampshire	100%	100%	100%	97.33%	91.67%	100%
=14	Nottinghamshire	98.81%	100%	97.37%	97.37%	91.67%	95.06%
=14	Northamptonshire	98.31%	100%	89.66%	96.43%	90%	96.61%
16	Cheshire	100%	100%	91.67%	100%	87.5%	100%
17	Surrey	100%	100%	95.65%	100%	86.54%	100%
18	South Yorkshire	98.33%	100%	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
19	North Wales	98.25%	100%	100%	97.06%	85.71%	100%
20	London	98.33%	100%	96.55%	97.37%	85.59%	98.04%
21	Northumbria	98.62%	100%	98.04%	100%	84.51%	97.24%
22	Devon and Cornwall	98.31%	100%	81.82%	97.37%	84.31%	89.83%
23	Warwickshire	100%	100%	100%	97%	84%	100%
24	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	100%	100%	83.33%	100%
25	Leicestershire	97.83%	97.83%	95.45%	96.77%	81.82%	93.48%
26	Essex	98.04%	100%	97.5%	94.92%	80.43%	99.01%
27	Sussex	96.43%	100%	100%	96.43%	77.08%	100%
28	Kent	100%	100%	100%	100%	76.67%	100%
	OVERALL	98.48%	99.66%	95.84%	97.58%	76.5%	97.77%
29	Derbyshire	96.51%	100%	97.62%	94.29%	75%	100%
30	Lancashire	97.78%	100%	94%	95.95%	73.33%	98.51%
31	Dorset	97.94%	100%	94.44%	96.43%	60%	93.68%
32	Avon and Somerset	96.43%	98.15%	82.76%	88.89%	54.35%	86.79%
33	Merseyside	98.91%	98.91%	93.89%	100%	50%	98.92%
34	Staffordshire	98.33%	98.31%	84.21%	100%	48%	96.67%
35	Gloucestershire	98.98%	100%	92.68%	96.55%	45.61%	96.84%
36	Gwent	98.36%	98.36%	100%	96.77%	41.67%	98.36%
37	West Mercia	96.43%	100%	84.38%	100%	35.29%	93.75%
38	Dyfed-Powys	93.22%	100%	95.24%	97.06%	27.59%	94.83%
39	West Midlands	100%	100%	96.1%	95.6%	18.97%	96.89%
40	Humberside	100%	100%	90%	100%	0%	100%

TABLE 5: CHARGE SELECTION - CPS CHARGE CORRECT

	AREA	Police charge correct	Amendment to police charge timely	CPS charge correct	Amendment to CPS charge correct	Amendment to CPS charge timely
1	Surrey	86.44%	92.86%	98.33%	50%	50%
2	Durham	87.5%	83.33%	95%	100%	50%
3	Cheshire	85%	80%	94.92%	33.33%	100%
4	Merseyside	74.03%	85.42%	94.59%	60%	44.44%
5	Humberside	90.32%	100%	93.55%	100%	50%
6	Gwent	62.3%	83.33%	93.33%	50%	25%
7	Norfolk	91.67%	77.78%	93.22%	100%	75%
8	Greater Manchester	80.23%	88.57%	93.02%	86.67%	76.92%
9	North Yorkshire	91.53%	100%	92.86%	100%	50%
10	Thames Valley	-	-	92.8%	-	-
11	Northumbria	84.03%	75%	91.49%	66.67%	69.23%
12	Hampshire	88.39%	80%	90.91%	85.71%	50%
13	Leicestershire	73.91%	64%	90.22%	22.22%	66.67%
14	Kent	85.29%	67.86%	90.2%	90.91%	92.86%
15	Dorset	84.54%	40.63%	88.42%	25%	80%
16	Cambridgeshire	72%	79.49%	87.76%	66.67%	75%
17	Hertfordshire	79.31%	81.82%	87.72%	62.5%	83.33%
18	Sussex	83.93%	81.82%	87.27%	100%	85.71%
19	Essex	79.41%	48.28%	85.86%	82.35%	54.55%
20	Derbyshire	64.91%	73.68%	85.71%	87.5%	28.57%
21	North Wales	83.05%	77.78%	85.45%	100%	100%
=22	Suffolk	76.77%	63.33%	84.85%	80%	46.15%
=22	Gloucestershire	74.23%	46.43%	84.85%	50%	20%
24	London	82.07%	68.97%	84.62%	79.66%	59.52%
	OVERALL	79.19%	71.49%	84.01%	72.93%	62.61%
25	Wiltshire	93.33%	100%	84%	100%	75%
26	West Midlands	67.1%	59.62%	82.58%	41.94%	44.44%
27	Nottinghamshire	75.9%	31.82%	80.72%	44.44%	50%
28	Northamptonshire	70.18%	52.63%	80.7%	63.64%	66.67%
29	Cleveland	85.45%	77.78%	79.41%	87.5%	85.71%
30	Lancashire	85.61%	56.67%	79.07%	92.31%	73.91%
31	Bedfordshire	78.95%	41.67%	78.95%	70%	45.45%
32	Dyfed-Powys	72.88%	73.33%	77.27%	40%	50%
33	Devon and Cornwall	71.19%	57.14%	75.86%	68.75%	36.36%
34	Staffordshire	65.52%	75%	75%	62.5%	50%
35	Cumbria	91.38%	77.78%	75%	84.62%	76.92%
36	Warwickshire	77.59%	85.71%	73.91%	83.33%	60%
37	West Mercia	64.63%	70.83%	71.95%	66.67%	73.68%
38	West Yorkshire	88.29%	92.31%	71.62%	95.24%	94.74%
39	South Wales	64.71%	63.64%	70.59%	90%	100%
40	South Yorkshire	93.22%	57.14%	68.57%	84.62%	50%
41	Avon and Somerset	60.71%	46.15%	61.11%	62.5%	38.46%

TABLE 6: CHARGE SELECTION - AMENDMENTS TO CPS CHARGES CORRECT

	AREA	Police charge correct	Amendment to police charge timely	CPS charge correct	Amendment to CPS charge correct	Amendment to CPS charge timely
=1	Durham	87.5%	83.33%	95%	100%	50%
=1	Humberside	90.32%	100%	93.55%	100%	50%
=1	Norfolk	91.67%	77.78%	93.22%	100%	75%
=1	North Wales	83.05%	77.78%	85.45%	100%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	91.53%	100%	92.86%	100%	50%
=1	Sussex	83.93%	81.82%	87.27%	100%	85.71%
=1	Wiltshire	93.33%	100%	84%	100%	75%
8	West Yorkshire	88.29%	92.31%	71.62%	95.24%	94.74%
9	Lancashire	85.61%	56.67%	79.07%	92.31%	73.91%
10	Kent	85.29%	67.86%	90.2%	90.91%	92.86%
11	South Wales	64.71%	63.64%	70.59%	90%	100%
12	Cleveland	85.45%	77.78%	79.41%	87.5%	85.71%
13	Derbyshire	64.91%	73.68%	85.71%	87.5%	28.57%
14	Greater Manchester	80.23%	88.57%	93.02%	86.67%	76.92%
15	Hampshire	88.39%	80%	90.91%	85.71%	50%
=16	Cumbria	91.38%	77.78%	75%	84.62%	76.92%
=16	South Yorkshire	93.22%	57.14%	68.57%	84.62%	50%
18	Warwickshire	77.59%	85.71%	73.91%	83.33%	60%
19	Essex	79.41%	48.28%	85.86%	82.35%	54.55%
20	Suffolk	76.77%	63.33%	84.85%	80%	46.15%
21	London	82.07%	68.97%	84.62%	79.66%	59.52%
	OVERALL	79.19%	71.49%	84.01%	72.93%	62.61%
22	Bedfordshire	78.95%	41.67%	78.95%	70%	45.45%
23	Devon and Cornwall	71.19%	57.14%	75.86%	68.75%	36.36%
24	Cambridgeshire	72%	79.49%	87.76%	66.67%	75%
=25	Northumbria	84.03%	75%	91.49%	66.67%	69.23%
=25	West Mercia	64.63%	70.83%	71.95%	66.67%	73.68%
27	Northamptonshire	70.18%	52.63%	80.7%	63.64%	66.67%
=28	Avon and Somerset	60.71%	46.15%	61.11%	62.5%	38.46%
=28	Hertfordshire	79.31%	81.82%	87.72%	62.5%	83.33%
=28	Staffordshire	65.52%	75%	75%	62.5%	50%
31	Merseyside	74.03%	85.42%	94.59%	60%	44.44%
=32	Gloucestershire	74.23%	46.43%	84.85%	50%	20%
=32	Gwent	62.3%	83.33%	93.33%	50%	25%
=33	Surrey	86.44%	92.86%	98.33%	50%	50%
35	Nottinghamshire	75.9%	31.82%	80.72%	44.44%	50%
36	West Midlands	67.1%	59.62%	82.58%	41.94%	44.44%
37	Dyfed-Powys	72.88%	73.33%	77.27%	40%	50%
38	Cheshire	85%	80%	94.92%	33.33%	100%
39	Dorset	84.54%	40.63%	88.42%	25%	80%
40	Leicestershire	73.91%	64%	90.22%	22.22%	66.67%

TABLE 7: REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT - EVIDENTIAL FACTORS

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Mode of Trial	Magistrates' Courts	Crown Court
1	Cleveland	94.55%	94.55%	80.49%	100%	96%
2	Warwickshire	93.1%	72.41%	86.11%	100%	96.43%
3	Cumbria	91.07%	91.07%	76.67%	94.74%	96.55%
4	Surrey	88.33%	93.33%	77.78%	88.33%	93.33%
5	Humberside	87.1%	87.1%	85%	90.32%	100%
6	Nottinghamshire	78.31%	84.34%	75%	85.71%	69.44%
7	Wiltshire	76.67%	80%	78.95%	100%	100%
8	Derbyshire	76.47%	75.29%	77.27%	85.88%	85.71%
9	Northumbria	74.65%	66.2%	79.01%	93.53%	97.18%
10	Devon & Cornwall	73.77%	62.3%	66.67%	90%	96.77%
11	Bedfordshire	73.68%	68.42%	88.64%	98.25%	100%
12	North Yorkshire	72.88%	76.27%	73.53%	91.38%	90%
13	South Yorkshire	72.88%	64.41%	83.33%	86.44%	93.1%
14	London	72.63%	68.63%	73.5%	85%	95.48%
15	Dorset	72.16%	88.54%	90.16%	90.91%	88%
16	North Wales	71.19%	75.86%	81.08%	66.1%	93.33%
17	Hampshire	70.91%	55.45%	53.85%	74.14%	92.59%
18	Northamptonshire	70.69%	84.48%	86.67%	82.76%	76.67%
19	Leicestershire	70.33%	59.34%	73.02%	93.48%	97.96%
20	Gwent	67.21%	62.3%	52.94%	85.25%	87.1%
21	Lancashire	66.92%	64.66%	69.33%	94.74%	93.55%
22	Essex	65.69%	42%	55.93%	94.12%	80.39%
	OVERALL	65.34%	61.32%	63.86%	85.67%	88.67%
23	Merseyside	64.09%	68.51%	72.64%	91.8%	90.11%
24	West Yorkshire	63.89%	52.78%	55.74%	64.22%	87.04%
25	Suffolk	62.24%	69.39%	44.9%	77.55%	46%
26	Cambridgeshire	62%	24%	50.7%	83%	61.11%
27	Avon & Somerset	61.82%	51.85%	68.75%	83.33%	80.65%
28	Dyfed-Powys	57.89%	63.16%	68.42%	94.92%	70%
29	Hertfordshire	57.89%	57.89%	75%	87.72%	79.31%
30	Sussex	54.55%	60%	14.29%	96.36%	92.86%
31	Greater Manchester	54.34%	46.24%	57.58%	89.6%	91.76%
32	West Midlands	54.32%	46.3%	69.89%	72.22%	89.47%
33	Durham	52.5%	47.5%	75%	90%	100%
34	Cheshire	51.67%	60%	27.03%	78.33%	90%
35	Staffordshire	50.85%	38.98%	57.14%	83.05%	86.67%
36	West Mercia	44.58%	36.14%	52%	73.49%	88.37%
37	Kent	39.6%	25.74%	6.56%	84.31%	95.74%
38	South Wales	35.29%	41.18%	25.93%	44.12%	82.35%
39	Gloucestershire	34.69%	24.49%	29.63%	81.82%	95.92%
40	Thames Valley	31%	21.69%	-	-	-
41	Norfolk	30%	21.67%	38.46%	80%	100%

TABLE 8: REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT - P I FACTORS

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Mode of Trial	Magistrates' Courts	Crown Court
1	Cleveland	94.55%	94.55%	80.49%	100%	96%
2	Surrey	88.33%	93.33%	77.78%	88.33%	93.33%
3	Cumbria	91.07%	91.07%	76.67%	94.74%	96.55%
4	Dorset	72.16%	88.54%	90.16%	90.91%	88%
5	Humberside	87.1%	87.1%	85%	90.32%	100%
6	Northamptonshire	70.69%	84.48%	86.67%	82.76%	76.67%
7	Nottinghamshire	78.31%	84.34%	75%	85.71%	69.44%
8	Wiltshire	76.67%	80%	78.95%	100%	100%
9	North Yorkshire	72.88%	76.27%	73.53%	91.38%	90%
10	North Wales	71.19%	75.86%	81.08%	66.1%	93.33%
11	Derbyshire	76.47%	75.29%	77.27%	85.88%	85.71%
12	Warwickshire	93.1%	72.41%	86.11%	100%	96.43%
13	Suffolk	62.24%	69.39%	44.9%	77.55%	46%
14	London	72.63%	68.63%	73.5%	85%	95.48%
15	Merseyside	64.09%	68.51%	72.64%	91.8%	90.11%
16	Bedfordshire	73.68%	68.42%	88.64%	98.25%	100%
17	Northumbria	74.65%	66.2%	79.01%	93.53%	97.18%
18	Lancashire	66.92%	64.66%	69.33%	94.74%	93.55%
19	South Yorkshire	72.88%	64.41%	83.33%	86.44%	93.1%
20	Dyfed-Powys	57.89%	63.16%	68.42%	94.92%	70%
=21	Devon & Cornwall	73.77%	62.3%	66.67%	90%	96.77%
=21	Gwent	67.21%	62.3%	52.94%	85.25%	87.1%
	OVERALL	65.34%	61.32%	63.86%	85.67%	88.67%
=23	Cheshire	51.67%	60%	27.03%	78.33%	90%
=23	Sussex	54.55%	60%	14.29%	96.36%	92.86%
25	Leicestershire	70.33%	59.34%	73.02%	93.48%	97.96%
26	Hertfordshire	57.89%	57.89%	75%	87.72%	79.31%
27	Hampshire	70.91%	55.45%	53.85%	74.14%	92.59%
28	West Yorkshire	63.89%	52.78%	55.74%	64.22%	87.04%
29	Avon & Somerset	61.82%	51.85%	68.75%	83.33%	80.65%
30	Durham	52.5%	47.5%	75%	90%	100%
31	West Midlands	54.32%	46.3%	69.89%	72.22%	89.47%
32	Greater Manchester	54.34%	46.24%	57.58%	89.6%	91.76%
33	Essex	65.69%	42%	55.93%	94.12%	80.39%
34	South Wales	35.29%	41.18%	25.93%	44.12%	82.35%
35	Staffordshire	50.85%	38.98%	57.14%	83.05%	86.67%
36	West Mercia	44.58%	36.14%	52%	73.49%	88.37%
37	Kent	39.6%	25.74%	6.56%	84.31%	95.74%
38	Gloucestershire	34.69%	24.49%	29.63%	81.82%	95.92%
39	Cambridgeshire	62%	24%	50.7%	83%	61.11%
40	Thames Valley	31%	21.69%	-	81.9%	88%
41	Norfolk	30%	21.67%	38.46%	80%	100%

TABLE 9: REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT - MODE OF TRIAL

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Mode of Trial	Magistrates' Courts	Crown Court
1	Dorset	72.16%	88.54%	90.16%	90.91%	88%
2	Bedfordshire	73.68%	68.42%	88.64%	98.25%	100%
3	Northamptonshire	70.69%	84.48%	86.67%	82.76%	76.67%
4	Warwickshire	93.1%	72.41%	86.11%	100%	96.43%
5	Humberside	87.1%	87.1%	85%	90.32%	100%
6	South Yorkshire	72.88%	64.41%	83.33%	86.44%	93.1%
7	North Wales	71.19%	75.86%	81.08%	66.1%	93.33%
8	Cleveland	94.55%	94.55%	80.49%	100%	96%
9	Northumbria	74.65%	66.2%	79.01%	93.53%	97.18%
10	Wiltshire	76.67%	80%	78.95%	100%	100%
11	Surrey	88.33%	93.33%	77.78%	88.33%	93.33%
12	Derbyshire	76.47%	75.29%	77.27%	85.88%	85.71%
13	Cumbria	91.07%	91.07%	76.67%	94.74%	96.55%
=14	Durham	52.5%	47.5%	75%	90%	100%
=14	Hertfordshire	57.89%	57.89%	75%	87.72%	79.31%
=14	Nottinghamshire	78.31%	84.34%	75%	85.71%	69.44%
17	North Yorkshire	72.88%	76.27%	73.53%	91.38%	90%
18	London	72.63%	68.63%	73.5%	85%	95.48%
19	Leicestershire	70.33%	59.34%	73.02%	93.48%	97.96%
20	Merseyside	64.09%	68.51%	72.64%	91.8%	90.11%
21	West Midlands	54.32%	46.3%	69.89%	72.22%	89.47%
22	Lancashire	66.92%	64.66%	69.33%	94.74%	93.55%
23	Avon & Somerset	61.82%	51.85%	68.75%	83.33%	80.65%
24	Dyfed-Powys	57.89%	63.16%	68.42%	94.92%	70%
25	Devon & Cornwall	73.77%	62.3%	66.67%	90%	96.77%
	OVERALL	65.34%	61.32%	63.86%	85.67%	88.67%
26	Greater Manchester	54.34%	46.24%	57.58%	89.6%	91.76%
27	Staffordshire	50.85%	38.98%	57.14%	83.05%	86.67%
28	Essex	65.69%	42%	55.93%	94.12%	80.39%
29	West Yorkshire	63.89%	52.78%	55.74%	64.22%	87.04%
30	Hampshire	70.91%	55.45%	53.85%	74.14%	92.59%
31	Gwent	67.21%	62.3%	52.94%	85.25%	87.1%
32	West Mercia	44.58%	36.14%	52%	73.49%	88.37%
33	Cambridgeshire	62%	24%	50.7%	83%	61.11%
34	Suffolk	62.24%	69.39%	44.9%	77.55%	46%
35	Norfolk	30%	21.67%	38.46%	80%	100%
36	Gloucestershire	34.69%	24.49%	29.63%	81.82%	95.92%
37	Cheshire	51.67%	60%	27.03%	78.33%	90%
38	South Wales	35.29%	41.18%	25.93%	44.12%	82.35%
39	Sussex	54.55%	60%	14.29%	96.36%	92.86%
40	Kent	39.6%	25.74%	6.56%	84.31%	95.74%

TABLE 10: REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT – MAGS COURTS

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Mode of Trial	Magistrates' Courts	Crown Court
=1	Cleveland	94.55%	94.55%	80.49%	100%	96%
=1	Warwickshire	93.1%	72.41%	86.11%	100%	96.43%
=1	Wiltshire	76.67%	80%	78.95%	100%	100%
4	Bedfordshire	73.68%	68.42%	88.64%	98.25%	100%
5	Sussex	54.55%	60%	14.29%	96.36%	92.86%
6	Dyfed-Powys	57.89%	63.16%	68.42%	94.92%	70%
7	Cumbria	91.07%	91.07%	76.67%	94.74%	96.55%
8	Lancashire	66.92%	64.66%	69.33%	94.74%	93.55%
9	Essex	65.69%	42%	55.93%	94.12%	80.39%
10	Northumbria	74.65%	66.2%	79.01%	93.53%	97.18%
11	Leicestershire	70.33%	59.34%	73.02%	93.48%	97.96%
12	Merseyside	64.09%	68.51%	72.64%	91.8%	90.11%
13	North Yorkshire	72.88%	76.27%	73.53%	91.38%	90%
14	Dorset	72.16%	88.54%	90.16%	90.91%	88%
15	Humberside	87.1%	87.1%	85%	90.32%	100%
=16	Devon & Cornwall	73.77%	62.3%	66.67%	90%	96.77%
=16	Durham	52.5%	47.5%	75%	90%	100%
18	Greater Manchester	54.34%	46.24%	57.58%	89.6%	91.76%
19	Surrey	88.33%	93.33%	77.78%	88.33%	93.33%
20	Hertfordshire	57.89%	57.89%	75%	87.72%	79.31%
21	South Yorkshire	72.88%	64.41%	83.33%	86.44%	93.1%
22	Derbyshire	76.47%	75.29%	77.27%	85.88%	85.71%
23	Nottinghamshire	78.31%	84.34%	75%	85.71%	69.44%
	OVERALL	65.34%	61.32%	63.86%	85.67%	88.67%
24	Gwent	67.21%	62.3%	52.94%	85.25%	87.1%
25	London	72.63%	68.63%	73.5%	85%	95.48%
26	Kent	39.6%	25.74%	6.56%	84.31%	95.74%
27	Avon & Somerset	61.82%	51.85%	68.75%	83.33%	80.65%
28	Staffordshire	50.85%	38.98%	57.14%	83.05%	86.67%
29	Cambridgeshire	62%	24%	50.7%	83.00%	61.11%
30	Northamptonshire	70.69%	84.48%	86.67%	82.76%	76.67%
31	Thames Valley	31%	21.69%	-	81.9%	88%
32	Gloucestershire	34.69%	24.49%	29.63%	81.82%	95.92%
33	Norfolk	30%	21.67%	38.46%	80%	100%
34	Cheshire	51.67%	60%	27.03%	78.33%	90%
35	Suffolk	62.24%	69.39%	44.9%	77.55%	46%
36	Hampshire	70.91%	55.45%	53.85%	74.14%	92.59%
37	West Mercia	44.58%	36.14%	52%	73.49%	88.37%
38	West Midlands	54.32%	46.3%	69.89%	72.22%	89.47%
39	North Wales	71.19%	75.86%	81.08%	66.1%	93.33%
40	West Yorkshire	63.89%	52.78%	55.74%	64.22%	87.04%
41	South Wales	35.29%	41.18%	25.93%	44.12%	82.35%

TABLE 11: REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT - CROWN COURT

	AREA	Evidential	Public Interest	Mode of Trial	Magistrates' Courts	Crown Court
=1	Bedfordshire	73.68%	68.42%	88.64%	98.25%	100%
=1	Durham	52.5%	47.5%	75%	90%	100%
=1	Humberside	87.1%	87.1%	85%	90.32%	100%
=1	Norfolk	30%	21.67%	38.46%	80%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	76.67%	80%	78.95%	100%	100%
6	Leicestershire	70.33%	59.34%	73.02%	93.48%	97.96%
7	Northumbria	74.65%	66.2%	79.01%	93.53%	97.18%
8	Devon & Cornwall	73.77%	62.3%	66.67%	90%	96.77%
9	Cumbria	91.07%	91.07%	76.67%	94.74%	96.55%
10	Warwickshire	93.1%	72.41%	86.11%	100%	96.43%
11	Cleveland	94.55%	94.55%	80.49%	100%	96%
12	Gloucestershire	34.69%	24.49%	29.63%	81.82%	95.92%
13	Kent	39.6%	25.74%	6.56%	84.31%	95.74%
14	London	72.63%	68.63%	73.5%	85%	95.48%
15	Lancashire	66.92%	64.66%	69.33%	94.74%	93.55%
=16	North Wales	71.19%	75.86%	81.08%	66.1%	93.33%
=16	Surrey	88.33%	93.33%	77.78%	88.33%	93.33%
18	South Yorkshire	72.88%	64.41%	83.33%	86.44%	93.1%
19	Sussex	54.55%	60%	14.29%	96.36%	92.86%
20	Hampshire	70.91%	55.45%	53.85%	74.14%	92.59%
21	Greater Manchester	54.34%	46.24%	57.58%	89.6%	91.76%
22	Merseyside	64.09%	68.51%	72.64%	91.8%	90.11%
23	Cheshire	51.67%	60%	27.03%	78.33%	90%
24	North Yorkshire	72.88%	76.27%	73.53%	91.38%	90%
25	West Midlands	54.32%	46.3%	69.89%	72.22%	89.47%
	OVERALL	65.34%	61.32%	63.86%	85.67%	88.67%
26	West Mercia	44.58%	36.14%	52%	73.49%	88.37%
=27	Dorset	72.16%	88.54%	90.16%	90.91%	88%
=27	Thames Valley	31%	21.69%	-	81.9%	88%
29	Gwent	67.21%	62.3%	52.94%	85.25%	87.1%
30	West Yorkshire	63.89%	52.78%	55.74%	64.22%	87.04%
31	Staffordshire	50.85%	38.98%	57.14%	83.05%	86.67%
32	Derbyshire	76.47%	75.29%	77.27%	85.88%	85.71%
33	South Wales	35.29%	41.18%	25.93%	44.12%	82.35%
34	Avon & Somerset	61.82%	51.85%	68.75%	83.33%	80.65%
35	Essex	65.69%	42%	55.93%	94.12%	80.39%
36	Hertfordshire	57.89%	57.89%	75%	87.72%	79.31%
37	Northamptonshire	70.69%	84.48%	86.67%	82.76%	76.67%
38	Dyfed-Powys	57.89%	63.16%	68.42%	94.92%	70%
39	Nottinghamshire	78.31%	84.34%	75%	85.71%	69.44%
40	Cambridgeshire	62%	24%	50.7%	83%	61.11%
41	Suffolk	62.24%	69.39%	44.9%	77.55%	46%

TABLE 12: CASE PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT – ADVANCE INFORMATION

	AREA	Advance information	Magistrates' out-of-court	Magistrates' file contents	Crown out-of-court	Crown file contents
1	Surrey	91.67%	62%	75%	69.23%	72.00%
2	Gloucestershire	87.5%	89.39%	86.17%	87.18%	93.48%
3	Essex	85.92%	83.75%	71.57%	70.45%	65.38%
4	Cambridgeshire	85.53%	76.56%	85%	77.14%	64.81%
5	Dorset	79.71%	94.19%	85.11%	90.48%	91.67%
6	Dyfed-Powys	78.72%	98.15%	53.7%	84.62%	70.00%
7	West Mercia	77.59%	91.67%	84.62%	73.53%	77.78%
8	Northumbria	75%	97.04%	88.24%	95.71%	81.43%
9	Lancashire	73.03%	88.89%	87.4%	93.33%	90.32%
10	Devon and Cornwall	72.55%	100%	80.7%	100%	77.42%
11	Staffordshire	67.35%	85.71%	53.06%	58.33%	32%
12	Merseyside	67.21%	84.09%	69.02%	87.91%	64.84%
13	Derbyshire	64.18%	94.12%	78.82%	94.29%	100%
14	Kent	61.64%	74.74%	75.86%	95.65%	87.23%
15	Avon and Somerset	55.77%	73.91%	48.15%	80.65%	48.39%
16	Norfolk	54.17%	83.33%	93.33%	100%	90%
17	London	54.14%	79.47%	73.33%	92.49%	71.59%
18	Humberside	51.85%	96.77%	80.65%	94.12%	88.24%
19	South Yorkshire	51.43%	79.63%	84.75%	89.66%	75.86%
20	South Wales	46.88%	25%	0%	67.65%	17.65%
21	Hampshire	46.15%	77.36%	92.79%	94.44%	92.59%
	OVERALL	45%	87.5%	77.73%	86.93%	77.01%
22	Durham	42.86%	100%	95%	100%	95%
23	West Yorkshire	36.78%	91.51%	77.06%	88.89%	74.07%
24	Thames Valley	36.5%	69.6%	-	88%	-
25	Gwent	36.11%	96.67%	78.72%	92.86%	93.1%
26	Sussex	36%	95%	88.89%	95.45%	100%
27	Cheshire	34.69%	88.14%	98.33%	96.67%	100%
28	Cleveland	32.5%	94.55%	81.82%	100%	56%
29	Greater Manchester	28.97%	81.58%	94.19%	91.76%	98.82%
30	North Yorkshire	24.44%	89.66%	59.65%	76.67%	51.72%
31	Wiltshire	24.14%	100%	100%	100%	86.67%
32	Bedfordshire	20.45%	88.46%	96.43%	96.15%	100%
33	Cumbria	15.69%	93.18%	93.48%	85.71%	86.21%
34	Hertfordshire	14.29%	97.37%	92.98%	93.1%	96.55%
35	Warwickshire	11.36%	100%	95.83%	100%	100%
36	West Midlands	8.41%	93.84%	63.96%	100%	33.82%
37	Suffolk	3.92%	100%	100%	90%	96.67%
38	Leicestershire	1.35%	98.68%	83.15%	95.83%	91.84%
=39	North Wales	0%	76.6%	74.58%	36.67%	56.67%
=39	Northamptonshire	0%	85%	18.75%	60%	46.67%
=39	Nottinghamshire	0%	94.03%	69.05%	80.65%	63.89%

TABLE 13: FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT – MC OUT-OF-COURT

	AREA	Advance information	Magistrates' out-of-court	Magistrates' file contents	Crown out-of-court	Crown file contents
=1	Surrey	3.92%	100%	100%	90%	96.67%
=1	Warwickshire	11.36%	100%	95.83%	100%	100%
=1	Durham	42.86%	100%	95%	100%	95%
=1	Devon and Cornwall	72.55%	100%	80.7%	100%	77.42%
=1	Wiltshire	24.14%	100%	100%	100%	86.67%
6	Leicestershire	1.35%	98.68%	83.15%	95.83%	91.84%
7	Dyfed-Powys	78.72%	98.15%	53.7%	84.62%	70%
8	Hertfordshire	14.29%	97.37%	92.98%	93.1%	96.55%
9	Northumbria	75%	97.04%	88.24%	95.71%	81.43%
10	Humberside	51.85%	96.77%	80.65%	94.12%	88.24%
11	Gwent	36.11%	96.67%	78.72%	92.86%	93.1%
12	Sussex	36%	95%	88.89%	95.45%	100%
13	Cleveland	32.5%	94.55%	81.82%	100%	56%
14	Dorset	79.71%	94.19%	85.11%	90.48%	91.67%
15	Derbyshire	64.18%	94.12%	78.82%	94.29%	100%
16	Nottinghamshire	0%	94.03%	69.05%	80.65%	63.89%
17	West Midlands	8.41%	93.84%	63.96%	100%	33.82%
18	Cumbria	15.69%	93.18%	93.48%	85.71%	86.21%
19	West Mercia	77.59%	91.67%	84.62%	73.53%	77.78%
20	West Yorkshire	36.78%	91.51%	77.06%	88.89%	74.07%
21	North Yorkshire	24.44%	89.66%	59.65%	76.67%	51.72%
22	Gloucestershire	87.5%	89.39%	86.17%	87.18%	93.48%
23	Lancashire	73.03%	88.89%	87.4%	93.33%	90.32%
24	Bedfordshire	20.45%	88.46%	96.43%	96.15%	100%
25	Cheshire	34.69%	88.14%	98.33%	96.67%	100%
	OVERALL	45%	87.5%	77.73%	86.93%	77.01%
26	Staffordshire	67.35%	85.71%	53.06%	58.33%	32%
27	Northamptonshire	0%	85%	18.75%	60%	46.67%
28	Merseyside	67.21%	84.09%	69.02%	87.91%	64.84%
29	Essex	85.92%	83.75%	71.57%	70.45%	65.38%
30	Norfolk	54.17%	83.33%	93.33%	100%	90%
31	Greater Manchester	28.97%	81.58%	94.19%	91.76%	98.82%
32	South Yorkshire	51.43%	79.63%	84.75%	89.66%	75.86%
33	London	54.14%	79.47%	73.33%	92.49%	71.59%
34	Hampshire	46.15%	77.36%	92.79%	94.44%	92.59%
35	North Wales	0%	76.6%	74.58%	36.67%	56.67%
36	Cambridgeshire	85.53%	76.56%	85%	77.14%	64.81%
37	Kent	61.64%	74.74%	75.86%	95.65%	87.23%
38	Avon and Somerset	55.77%	73.91%	48.15%	80.65%	48.39%
39	Thames Valley	36.5%	69.6%	-	88%	-
40	Suffolk	91.67%	62%	75%	69.23%	72%
41	South Wales	46.88%	25%	0%	67.65%	17.65%

TABLE 14: FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT – MC FILE CONTENTS

	AREA	Advance information	Magistrates' out-of-court	Magistrates' file contents	Crown out-of-court	Crown file contents
=1	Surrey	3.92%	100%	100%	90%	96.67%
=1	Wiltshire	24.14%	100%	100%	100%	86.67%
3	Cheshire	34.69%	88.14%	98.33%	96.67%	100%
4	Bedfordshire	20.45%	88.46%	96.43%	96.15%	100%
5	Warwickshire	11.36%	100%	95.83%	100%	100%
6	Durham	42.86%	100%	95%	100%	95%
7	Greater Manchester	28.97%	81.58%	94.19%	91.76%	98.82%
8	Cumbria	15.69%	93.18%	93.48%	85.71%	86.21%
9	Norfolk	54.17%	83.33%	93.33%	100%	90%
10	Hertfordshire	14.29%	97.37%	92.98%	93.1%	96.55%
11	Hampshire	46.15%	77.36%	92.79%	94.44%	92.59%
12	Sussex	36%	95%	88.89%	95.45%	100%
13	Northumbria	75%	97.04%	88.24%	95.71%	81.43%
14	Lancashire	73.03%	88.89%	87.4%	93.33%	90.32%
15	Gloucestershire	87.5%	89.39%	86.17%	87.18%	93.48%
16	Dorset	79.71%	94.19%	85.11%	90.48%	91.67%
17	Cambridgeshire	85.53%	76.56%	85%	77.14%	64.81%
18	South Yorkshire	51.43%	79.63%	84.75%	89.66%	75.86%
19	West Mercia	77.59%	91.67%	84.62%	73.53%	77.78%
20	Leicestershire	1.35%	98.68%	83.15%	95.83%	91.84%
21	Cleveland	32.5%	94.55%	81.82%	100%	56%
22	Devon and Cornwall	72.55%	100%	80.7%	100%	77.42%
23	Humberside	51.85%	96.77%	80.65%	94.12%	88.24%
24	Derbyshire	64.18%	94.12%	78.82%	94.29%	100%
25	Gwent	36.11%	96.67%	78.72%	92.86%	93.1%
	OVERALL	45%	87.5%	77.73%	86.93%	77.01%
26	West Yorkshire	36.78%	91.51%	77.06%	88.89%	74.07%
27	Kent	61.64%	74.74%	75.86%	95.65%	87.23%
28	Suffolk	91.67%	62%	75%	69.23%	72%
29	North Wales	0%	76.6%	74.58%	36.67%	56.67%
30	London	54.14%	79.47%	73.33%	92.49%	71.59%
31	Essex	85.92%	83.75%	71.57%	70.45%	65.38%
32	Nottinghamshire	0%	94.03%	69.05%	80.65%	63.89%
33	Merseyside	67.21%	84.09%	69.02%	87.91%	64.84%
34	West Midlands	8.41%	93.84%	63.96%	100%	33.82%
35	North Yorkshire	24.44%	89.66%	59.65%	76.67%	51.72%
36	Dyfed-Powys	78.72%	98.15%	53.7%	84.62%	70%
37	Staffordshire	67.35%	85.71%	53.06%	58.33%	32%
38	Avon and Somerset	55.77%	73.91%	48.15%	80.65%	48.39%
39	Northamptonshire	0%	85%	18.75%	60%	46.67%
40	South Wales	46.88%	25%	0%	67.65%	17.65%

TABLE 15: FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT – CC OUT-OF-COURT

	AREA	Advance information	Magistrates' out-of-court	Magistrates' file contents	Crown out-of-court	Crown file contents
=1	Cleveland	32.5%	94.55%	81.82%	100%	56%
=1	Devon and Cornwall	72.55%	100%	80.7%	100%	77.42%
=1	Durham	42.86%	100%	95%	100%	95%
=1	Norfolk	54.17%	83.33%	93.33%	100%	90%
=1	Warwickshire	11.36%	100%	95.83%	100%	100%
=1	West Midlands	8.41%	93.84%	63.96%	100%	33.82%
=1	Wiltshire	24.14%	100%	100%	100%	86.67%
8	Cheshire	34.69%	88.14%	98.33%	96.67%	100%
9	Bedfordshire	20.45%	88.46%	96.43%	96.15%	100%
10	Leicestershire	1.35%	98.68%	83.15%	95.83%	91.84%
11	Northumbria	75%	97.04%	88.24%	95.71%	81.43%
12	Kent	61.64%	74.74%	75.86%	95.65%	87.23%
13	Sussex	36%	95%	88.89%	95.45%	100%
14	Hampshire	46.15%	77.36%	92.79%	94.44%	92.59%
15	Derbyshire	64.18%	94.12%	78.82%	94.29%	100%
16	Humberside	51.85%	96.77%	80.65%	94.12%	88.24%
17	Lancashire	73.03%	88.89%	87.4%	93.33%	90.32%
18	Hertfordshire	14.29%	97.37%	92.98%	93.1%	96.55%
19	Gwent	36.11%	96.67%	78.72%	92.86%	93.1%
20	London	54.14%	79.47%	73.33%	92.49%	71.59%
21	Greater Manchester	28.97%	81.58%	94.19%	91.76%	98.82%
22	Dorset	79.71%	94.19%	85.11%	90.48%	91.67%
23	Surrey	3.92%	100%	100%	90%	96.67%
24	South Yorkshire	51.43%	79.63%	84.75%	89.66%	75.86%
25	West Yorkshire	36.78%	91.51%	77.06%	88.89%	74.07%
26	Thames Valley	36.5%	69.6%	-	88%	-
27	Merseyside	67.21%	84.09%	69.02%	87.91%	64.84%
28	Gloucestershire	87.5%	89.39%	86.17%	87.18%	93.48%
	OVERALL	45%	87.5%	77.73%	86.93%	77.01%
29	Cumbria	15.69%	93.18%	93.48%	85.71%	86.21%
30	Dyfed-Powys	78.72%	98.15%	53.7%	84.62%	70.00%
31	Avon and Somerset	55.77%	73.91%	48.15%	80.65%	48.39%
32	Nottinghamshire	0%	94.03%	69.05%	80.65%	63.89%
33	Cambridgeshire	85.53%	76.56%	85%	77.14%	64.81%
34	North Yorkshire	24.44%	89.66%	59.65%	76.67%	51.72%
35	West Mercia	77.59%	91.67%	84.62%	73.53%	77.78%
36	Essex	85.92%	83.75%	71.57%	70.45%	65.38%
37	Suffolk	91.67%	62%	75%	69.23%	72%
38	South Wales	46.88%	25%	0%	67.65%	17.65%
39	Northamptonshire	0%	85%	18.75%	60%	46.67%
40	Staffordshire	67.35%	85.71%	53.06%	58.33%	32%
41	North Wales	0%	76.6%	74.58%	36.67%	56.67%

TABLE 16: FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENTS – CC FILE CONTENTS

	AREA	Advance information	Magistrates' out-of-court	Magistrates' file contents	Crown out-of-court	Crown file contents
=1	Bedfordshire	20.45%	88.46%	96.43%	96.15%	100%
=1	Cheshire	34.69%	88.14%	98.33%	96.67%	100%
=1	Derbyshire	64.18%	94.12%	78.82%	94.29%	100%
=1	Sussex	36%	95%	88.89%	95.45%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	11.36%	100%	95.83%	100%	100%
6	Greater Manchester	28.97%	81.58%	94.19%	91.76%	98.82%
7	Surrey	3.92%	100%	100%	90%	96.67%
8	Hertfordshire	14.29%	97.37%	92.98%	93.1%	96.55%
9	Durham	42.86%	100%	95%	100%	95%
10	Gloucestershire	87.5%	89.39%	86.17%	87.18%	93.48%
11	Gwent	36.11%	96.67%	78.72%	92.86%	93.1%
12	Hampshire	46.15%	77.36%	92.79%	94.44%	92.59%
13	Leicestershire	1.35%	98.68%	83.15%	95.83%	91.84%
14	Dorset	79.71%	94.19%	85.11%	90.48%	91.67%
15	Lancashire	73.03%	88.89%	87.4%	93.33%	90.32%
16	Norfolk	54.17%	83.33%	93.33%	100%	90%
17	Humberside	51.85%	96.77%	80.65%	94.12%	88.24%
18	Kent	61.64%	74.74%	75.86%	95.65%	87.23%
19	Wiltshire	24.14%	100%	100%	100%	86.67%
20	Cumbria	15.69%	93.18%	93.48%	85.71%	86.21%
21	Northumbria	75%	97.04%	88.24%	95.71%	81.43%
22	West Mercia	77.59%	91.67%	84.62%	73.53%	77.78%
23	Devon and Cornwall	72.55%	100%	80.7%	100%	77.42%
	OVERALL	45%	87.5%	77.73%	86.93%	77.01%
24	South Yorkshire	51.43%	79.63%	84.75%	89.66%	75.86%
25	West Yorkshire	36.78%	91.51%	77.06%	88.89%	74.07%
26	Suffolk	91.67%	62%	75%	69.23%	72%
27	London	54.14%	79.47%	73.33%	92.49%	71.59%
28	Dyfed-Powys	78.72%	98.15%	53.7%	84.62%	70%
29	Essex	85.92%	83.75%	71.57%	70.45%	65.38%
30	Merseyside	67.21%	84.09%	69.02%	87.91%	64.84%
31	Cambridgeshire	85.53%	76.56%	85%	77.14%	64.81%
32	Nottinghamshire	0%	94.03%	69.05%	80.65%	63.89%
33	North Wales	0%	76.6%	74.58%	36.67%	56.67%
34	Cleveland	32.5%	94.55%	81.82%	100%	56%
35	North Yorkshire	24.44%	89.66%	59.65%	76.67%	51.72%
36	Avon and Somerset	55.77%	73.91%	48.15%	80.65%	48.39%
37	Northamptonshire	0%	85%	18.75%	60%	46.67%
38	West Midlands	8.41%	93.84%	63.96%	100%	33.82%
39	Staffordshire	67.35%	85.71%	53.06%	58.33%	32%
40	South Wales	46.88%	25%	0%	67.65%	17.65%

TABLE 17: PLEA AND DIRECTIONS - PROPER RECORD MADE OF PDH

	AREA	Proper record of PDH	Compliance with directions	Timely compliance	Reasonable steps to comply
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Devon & Cornwall	100%	100%	85%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Gloucestershire	100%	96.30%	81.48%	77.78%
=1	Hertfordshire	100%	100%	79.17%	100%
=1	Humberside	100%	100%	77.78%	100%
=1	London	100%	92.04%	61.82%	88.61%
=1	South Yorkshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	66.67%	100%
11	Northumbria	98.39%	94.12%	85.71%	92.59%
12	Kent	97.56%	100%	96.15%	80%
13	West Midlands	97.33%	96.15%	36%	73.33%
14	Lancashire	96.72%	100%	83.33%	100%
15	South Wales	96.55%	100%	78.26%	100%
16	Cumbria	96.15%	100%	66.67%	100%
17	North Yorkshire	96.15%	100%	75%	100%
=18	Cleveland	96.00%	100%	75%	100%
=18	Dorset	96.00%	100%	84%	95.83%
=18	Sussex	96.00%	93.75%	86.67%	78.57%
21	West Yorkshire	95.92%	83.33%	75%	100%
22	Surrey	95.65%	100%	89.47%	100%
23	Greater Manchester	94.87%	93.94%	85.71%	93.33%
24	Derbyshire	94.12%	100%	94.12%	100%
25	Hampshire	93.62%	92.68%	78.05%	78.57%
	OVERALL	93.55%	97.11%	78.71%	93.59%
26	Avon & Somerset	93.33%	85.71%	68.42%	100%
27	Merseyside	92.77%	100%	80.95%	100%
28	Essex	92.16%	87.88%	72.73%	66.67%
29	Staffordshire	91.30%	90.91%	70%	90.91%
30	Norfolk	90%	100%	87.50%	100%
31	Warwickshire	89.47%	100%	100%	100%
32	Cambridgeshire	88.68%	100%	63.64%	88.89%
33	West Mercia	88.57%	100%	53.33%	72.73%
34	Gwent	88.46%	100%	80%	100%
35	Suffolk	88%	94.12%	70.59%	100%
36	Leicestershire	87.76%	83.33%	58.33%	75.00%
37	Northamptonshire	83.33%	100%	86.67%	100%
38	Dyfed-Powys	79.17%	100%	75%	100%
39	Nottinghamshire	74.19%	100%	53.85%	90.91%
40	North Wales	73.91%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE 18: PLEA AND DIRECTIONS - PDH ORDER COMPLIANCE

	AREA	Proper record of PDH	Compliance with directions	Timely compliance	Reasonable steps to comply
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=1	Cambridgeshire	88.68%	100%	63.64%	88.89%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cleveland	96%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Cumbria	96.15%	100%	66.67%	100%
=1	Devon & Cornwall	100%	100%	85%	100%
=1	Derbyshire	94.12%	100%	94.12%	100%
=1	Dorset	96%	100%	84%	95.83%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	79.17%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Gwent	88.46%	100%	80%	100%
=1	Hertfordshire	100%	100%	79.17%	100%
=1	Humberside	100%	100%	77.78%	100%
=1	Kent	97.56%	100%	96.15%	80%
=1	Lancashire	96.72%	100%	83.33%	100%
=1	Merseyside	92.77%	100%	80.95%	100%
=1	Nottinghamshire	74.19%	100%	53.85%	90.91%
=1	Norfolk	90%	100%	87.5%	100%
=1	Northamptonshire	83.33%	100%	86.67%	100%
=1	North Wales	73.91%	100%	100%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	96.15%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Surrey	95.65%	100%	89.47%	100%
=1	South Wales	96.55%	100%	78.26%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	89.47%	100%	100%	100%
=1	West Mercia	88.57%	100%	53.33%	72.73%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	66.67%	100%
	OVERALL	93.55%	97.11%	78.71%	93.59%
28	Gloucestershire	100%	96.30%	81.48%	77.78%
29	West Midlands	97.33%	96.15%	36%	73.33%
30	Northumbria	98.39%	94.12%	85.71%	92.59%
31	Suffolk	88%	94.12%	70.59%	100%
32	Greater Manchester	94.87%	93.94%	85.71%	93.33%
33	Sussex	96%	93.75%	86.67%	78.57%
34	Hampshire	93.62%	92.68%	78.05%	78.57%
35	London	100%	92.04%	61.82%	88.61%
36	Staffordshire	91.3%	90.91%	70%	90.91%
37	Essex	92.16%	87.88%	72.73%	66.67%
38	Avon & Somerset	93.33%	85.71%	68.42%	100%
39	Leicestershire	87.76%	83.33%	58.33%	75%
40	West Yorkshire	95.92%	83.33%	75%	100%

TABLE 19: PLEA AND DIRECTIONS - PDH ORDER COMPLIANCE TIMELY

	AREA	Proper record of PDH	Compliance with directions	Timely compliance	Reasonable steps to comply
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	North Wales	73.91%	100%	100%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	89.47%	100%	100%	100%
6	Kent	97.56%	100%	96.15%	80%
7	Derbyshire	94.12%	100%	94.12%	100%
8	Surrey	95.65%	100%	89.47%	100%
9	Norfolk	90%	100%	87.5%	100%
10	Northamptonshire	83.33%	100%	86.67%	100%
11	Sussex	96%	93.75%	86.67%	78.57%
12	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=13	Greater Manchester	94.87%	93.94%	85.71%	93.33%
=13	Northumbria	98.39%	94.12%	85.71%	92.59%
15	Devon & Cornwall	100%	100%	85%	100%
16	Dorset	96%	100%	84%	95.83%
17	Lancashire	96.72%	100%	83.33%	100%
18	Gloucestershire	100%	96.3%	81.48%	77.78%
19	Merseyside	92.77%	100%	80.95%	100%
20	Gwent	88.46%	100%	80%	100%
21	Hertfordshire	100%	100%	79.17%	100%
	OVERALL	93.55%	97.11%	78.71%	93.59%
22	South Wales	96.55%	100%	78.26%	100%
23	Hampshire	93.62%	92.68%	78.05%	78.57%
24	Humberside	100%	100%	77.78%	100%
=25	Cleveland	96%	100%	75%	100%
=25	Dyfed-Powys	79.17%	100%	75%	100%
=25	North Yorkshire	96.15%	100%	75%	100%
=25	West Yorkshire	95.92%	83.33%	75%	100%
29	Essex	92.16%	87.88%	72.73%	66.67%
30	Suffolk	88%	94.12%	70.59%	100%
31	Staffordshire	91.3%	90.91%	70%	90.91%
32	Avon & Somerset	93.33%	85.71%	68.42%	100%
=33	Cumbria	96.15%	100%	66.67%	100%
=33	Wiltshire	100%	100%	66.67%	100%
35	Cambridgeshire	88.68%	100%	63.64%	88.89%
36	London	100%	92.04%	61.82%	88.61%
37	Leicestershire	87.76%	83.33%	58.33%	75%
38	Nottinghamshire	74.19%	100%	53.85%	90.91%
39	West Mercia	88.57%	100%	53.33%	72.73%
40	West Midlands	97.33%	96.15%	36%	73.33%

TABLE 20: PLEA AND DIRECTIONS - REASONABLE STEPS BY CPS

	AREA	Proper record of PDH	Compliance with directions	Timely compliance	Reasonable steps to comply
=1	Avon & Somerset	93.33%	85.71%	68.42%	100%
=1	Bedfordshire	100%	100%	86.36%	100%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cleveland	96%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Cumbria	96.15%	100%	66.67%	100%
=1	Devon & Cornwall	100%	100%	85%	100%
=1	Derbyshire	94.12%	100%	94.12%	100%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	79.17%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Durham	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Gwent	88.46%	100%	80%	100%
=1	Hertfordshire	100%	100%	79.17%	100%
=1	Humberside	100%	100%	77.78%	100%
=1	Lancashire	96.72%	100%	83.33%	100%
=1	Merseyside	92.77%	100%	80.95%	100%
=1	Norfolk	90%	100%	87.5%	100%
=1	Northamptonshire	83.33%	100%	86.67%	100%
=1	North Wales	73.91%	100%	100%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	96.15%	100%	75%	100%
=1	Surrey	95.65%	100%	89.47%	100%
=1	Suffolk	88%	94.12%	70.59%	100%
=1	South Wales	96.55%	100%	78.26%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	89.47%	100%	100%	100%
=1	West Yorkshire	95.92%	83.33%	75%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	100%	100%	66.67%	100%
26	Dorset	96%	100%	84%	95.83%
	OVERALL	93.55%	97.11%	78.71%	93.59%
27	Greater Manchester	94.87%	93.94%	85.71%	93.33%
28	Northumbria	98.39%	94.12%	85.71%	92.59%
29	Nottinghamshire	74.19%	100%	53.85%	90.91%
30	Staffordshire	91.3%	90.91%	70%	90.91%
31	Cambridgeshire	88.68%	100%	63.64%	88.89%
32	London	100%	92.04%	61.82%	88.61%
33	Kent	97.56%	100%	96.15%	80%
34	Hampshire	93.62%	92.68%	78.05%	78.57%
35	Sussex	96%	93.75%	86.67%	78.57%
36	Gloucestershire	100%	96.3%	81.48%	77.78%
37	Leicestershire	87.76%	83.33%	58.33%	75%
38	West Midlands	97.33%	96.15%	36%	73.33%
39	West Mercia	88.57%	100%	53.33%	72.73%
40	Essex	92.16%	87.88%	72.73%	66.67%

TABLE 21: SUMMARY TRIAL PREPARATION – FURTHER REVIEW FULL FILE

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
=1	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85%	88.24%	100%
=1	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
=1	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
7	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
8	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
9	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.8%	73.21%	91.43%
10	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.3%
11	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
12	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%
=13	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%
=13	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
15	Lancashire	85.96%	87.5%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
16	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
17	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
18	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.5%	66.67%	94.12%
=19	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
=19	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
21	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
22	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
23	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%
24	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
25	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.5%	75%	100%
26	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
27	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
28	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
29	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
30	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
31	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
32	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
33	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.3%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
34	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
35	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.8%	60%	92%	100%
36	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
37	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
38	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
39	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0%

TABLE 22: SUMMARY TRIAL PREPARATION – APPROPRIATE SECTION 9s

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
=1	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
=1	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%
=1	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
=1	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85.00%	88.24%	100%
=1	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
=1	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
15	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
16	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.80%	73.21%	91.43%
17	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
18	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
=19	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
=19	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
21	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%
22	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.30%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
23	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.30%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
24	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
25	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
=26	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
=26	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
28	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
29	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0%
30	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
=31	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.80%	60%	92%	100%
=31	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
33	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.50%	75%	100%
34	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.50%	66.67%	94.12%
35	Lancashire	85.96%	87.50%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
36	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
37	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
38	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
39	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%

TABLE 23: SUMMARY TRIAL PREPARATION – SECTION 9s TIMELY

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.5%	75%	100%
=1	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
=1	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.3%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
=1	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
=1	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
=1	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
=1	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
=1	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
=1	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
15	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
16	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%
17	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0.00%
18	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
19	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.3%
20	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
21	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
22	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
23	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
24	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
25	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
26	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
27	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.8%	73.21%	91.43%
28	Lancashire	85.96%	87.5%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
29	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
30	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
31	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%
32	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.8%	60%	92%	100%
33	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.5%	66.67%	94.12%
34	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
35	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85%	88.24%	100%
36	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
37	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
38	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
39	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%

TABLE 24: SUMMARY TRIAL PREPARATION – UNDERTAKEN EFFECTIVELY

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
=6	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
=6	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
8	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
9	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.8%	73.21%	91.43%
10	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%
11	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
=12	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
=12	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
14	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
=15	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
=15	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85%	88.24%	100%
=17	Lancashire	85.96%	87.5%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
=17	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
19	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%
20	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
21	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0%
22	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
23	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
24	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
25	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
26	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.8%	60%	92%	100%
27	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
28	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.3%
29	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
30	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
31	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
32	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.5%	75%	100%
33	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
34	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
35	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
36	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
37	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
38	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.3%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
39	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.5%	66.67%	94.12%

TABLE 25: SUMMARY TRIAL PREPARATION – APPROPRIATE ACTIONS PTR

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
=4	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
=4	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
6	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.8%	60%	92%	100%
7	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
8	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
9	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85%	88.24%	100%
10	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.3%
11	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
12	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
13	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
14	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0.00%
15	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
16	Lancashire	85.96%	87.5%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
17	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
18	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
19	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
20	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.5%	75%	100%
21	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
22	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.8%	73.21%	91.43%
23	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
24	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.5%	66.67%	94.12%
25	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
26	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
27	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
28	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
29	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
30	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
=31	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.3%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
=31	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
33	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%
34	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
35	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
36	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
37	Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	31.81%	-
38	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
39	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%
40	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%

TABLE 26: ST PREPARATION – ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE REQUEST TIMELY

	AREA	Further review	Appropriate section 9	Section 9 timely	Effective preparation	Appropriate PTR	Additional timely
=1	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	90%	100%	37.5%	75%	100%
=1	Bedfordshire	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Cheshire	100%	100%	94.74%	70%	78.57%	100%
=1	Cleveland	80%	93.33%	66.67%	90%	61.11%	100%
=1	Cumbria	75%	100%	71.43%	85%	54.55%	100%
=1	Dyfed-Powys	47.37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
=1	Durham	80%	86.67%	100%	93.33%	92.31%	100%
=1	Essex	81.58%	96.88%	90%	33.33%	92.31%	100%
=1	Gloucestershire	37.14%	96.3%	100%	24.24%	53.33%	100%
=1	Gwent	55%	93.33%	100%	90%	76.47%	100%
=1	Hampshire	34.88%	90.48%	87.8%	60%	92%	100%
=1	Humberside	90%	100%	60%	100%	22.22%	100%
=1	North Wales	100%	100%	100%	89.47%	82.35%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	100%	100%	77.78%	85%	88.24%	100%
=1	Surrey	63.64%	100%	100%	90.48%	72.73%	100%
=1	Sussex	78.95%	100%	93.75%	78.95%	86.67%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	90.91%	94.12%	76.47%	100%	47.62%	100%
=1	Warwickshire	70.59%	94.74%	100%	95%	84.21%	100%
=1	West Midlands	40.74%	93.24%	95.89%	58.23%	22.73%	100%
=1	West Yorkshire	100%	96.88%	96.77%	76.32%	85.19%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	90%	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%
22	Merseyside	98.67%	98.04%	95.65%	26.03%	90%	95.65%
23	Derbyshire	80.56%	89.47%	82.86%	7.5%	66.67%	94.12%
24	Suffolk	100%	91.67%	91.67%	38.46%	53.33%	91.67%
25	Greater Manchester	93.44%	97.87%	90.91%	91.8%	73.21%	91.43%
26	Northumbria	91.23%	95.83%	95.83%	56.14%	87.88%	91.3%
27	Cambridgeshire	93.75%	100%	100%	60.53%	73.91%	89.66%
=28	Dorset	20.51%	97.14%	94.29%	36.59%	60%	88.89%
=29	Leicestershire	73.53%	96.77%	96.67%	91.18%	9.09%	88.89%
	OVERALL	70.67%	94.94%	92.06%	69.43%	70.12%	87.80%
30	Lancashire	85.96%	87.5%	90.24%	84.21%	82.98%	85.71%
31	Nottinghamshire	64%	100%	93.33%	84.21%	56.67%	84.62%
32	London	55.75%	79.49%	88.41%	33.05%	56.41%	82.35%
33	Kent	15.22%	97.37%	100%	41.46%	100%	80%
34	Devon and Cornwall	84.21%	100%	94.12%	68.42%	47.06%	76.47%
35	Norfolk	100%	100%	100%	95%	89.47%	66.67%
36	Staffordshire	57.14%	90.48%	80.95%	27.27%	33.33%	66.67%
37	Northamptonshire	90.48%	78.95%	88.24%	80%	52.94%	50%
38	Hertfordshire	35%	83.33%	100%	52.38%	61.54%	0%
39	West Mercia	14.29%	92.59%	96%	76.67%	85%	0%

TABLE 27: CROWN COURT CASE PREPARATION - TIMELINESS

	AREA	Preparation timely	Lawyer check	Additional timely
1	Hampshire	97.92%	94.44%	100%
2	Northamptonshire	95.65%	96%	95.45%
3	Cambridgeshire	95.12%	90.57%	89.74%
4	Durham	95%	95%	100%
5	Wiltshire	91.67%	100%	100%
6	Warwickshire	91.3%	88%	86.67%
=7	Kent	88.89%	89.36%	100%
=7	Surrey	88.89%	46.67%	100%
9	London	87.9%	89.14%	96.95%
10	Humberside	86.67%	94.12%	100%
11	Bedfordshire	85.71%	96.43%	100%
12	South Yorkshire	85%	100%	100%
13	Hertfordshire	84.62%	82.76%	100%
14	Dorset	82.93%	94%	96.77%
15	Devon and Cornwall	82.76%	96.77%	92.59%
16	Cumbria	82.35%	95.83%	100%
17	North Yorkshire	80.77%	96.55%	100%
18	Suffolk	79.07%	95.92%	97.06%
19	Thames Valley	78.9%	-	-
20	Staffordshire	78.26%	96%	76.19%
21	Essex	77.08%	78%	91.43%
22	West Yorkshire	76.92%	96.23%	97.06%
23	Cleveland	76.19%	88%	83.33%
24	North Wales	76%	100%	88.24%
	OVERALL	75.56%	89.16%	94.29%
25	Dyfed-Powys	75%	85.71%	85%
26	Sussex	73.33%	69.23%	90%
27	South Wales	72.73%	97.06%	88.89%
28	Norfolk	72%	96.67%	100%
29	Merseyside	69.41%	98.89%	98.25%
30	Lancashire	68.75%	100%	97.22%
31	Cheshire	68%	90%	100%
32	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	100%	84.21%
33	Northumbria	64.29%	98.59%	100%
34	Greater Manchester	63.08%	98.81%	95.89%
35	West Midlands	62.5%	72.37%	81.58%
36	Leicestershire	59.09%	100%	100%
37	Gwent	57.14%	96.77%	100%
38	Gloucestershire	50%	77.55%	89.47%
39	Derbyshire	46.67%	33.33%	96.43%
40	Nottinghamshire	45.83%	80.56%	78.95%
41	West Mercia	41.67%	71.43%	94.44%

TABLE 28: CC PREPARATION - ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE TIMELY

	AREA	Preparation timely	Lawyer check	Additional timely
=1	Bedfordshire	85.71%	96.43%	100%
=1	Cheshire	68%	90%	100%
=1	Cumbria	82.35%	95.83%	100%
=1	Durham	95%	95%	100%
=1	Gwent	57.14%	96.77%	100%
=1	Hampshire	97.92%	94.44%	100%
=1	Hertfordshire	84.62%	82.76%	100%
=1	Humberside	86.67%	94.12%	100%
=1	Kent	88.89%	89.36%	100%
=1	Leicestershire	59.09%	100%	100%
=1	Norfolk	72%	96.67%	100%
=1	Northumbria	64.29%	98.59%	100%
=1	North Yorkshire	80.77%	96.55%	100%
=1	Surrey	88.89%	46.67%	100%
=1	South Yorkshire	85%	100%	100%
=1	Wiltshire	91.67%	100%	100%
17	Merseyside	69.41%	98.89%	98.25%
18	Lancashire	68.75%	100%	97.22%
=19	Suffolk	79.07%	95.92%	97.06%
=19	West Yorkshire	76.92%	96.23%	97.06%
21	London	87.90%	89.14%	96.95%
22	Dorset	82.93%	94%	96.77%
23	Derbyshire	46.67%	33.33%	96.43%
24	Greater Manchester	63.08%	98.81%	95.89%
25	Northamptonshire	95.65%	96%	95.45%
26	West Mercia	41.67%	71.43%	94.44%
	OVERALL	75.56%	89.16%	94.29%
27	Devon and Cornwall	82.76%	96.77%	92.59%
28	Essex	77.08%	78%	91.43%
29	Sussex	73.33%	69.23%	90%
30	Cambridgeshire	95.12%	90.57%	89.74%
31	Gloucestershire	50%	77.55%	89.47%
32	South Wales	72.73%	97.06%	88.89%
33	North Wales	76%	100%	88.24%
34	Warwickshire	91.30%	88%	86.67%
35	Dyfed-Powys	75%	85.71%	85%
36	Avon and Somerset	66.67%	100%	84.21%
37	Cleveland	76.19%	88%	83.33%
38	West Midlands	62.50%	72.37%	81.58%
39	Nottinghamshire	45.83%	80.56%	78.95%
40	Stafford shire	78.26%	96%	76.19%

TABLE 29: AREA AVERAGES – REVIEW

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
2	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
3	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
4	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
5	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
6	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
7	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
8	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
9	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
10	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
11	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
12	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
13	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
14	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
15	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
16	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
17	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
18	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
19	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
20	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%
21	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
22	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
23	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%
24	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
25	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
26	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
27	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
28	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
29	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
30	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
31	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
32	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
33	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
34	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
35	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%
36	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
37	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%
38	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%
39	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%

TABLE 30: AREA AVERAGES – CHARGE SELECTION

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
2	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
3	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
4	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
5	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
6	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
7	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%
8	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%
9	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
=10	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
=10	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
12	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
13	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
14	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
15	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
16	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
17	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
18	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
19	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
20	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
21	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
22	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
23	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
24	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
25	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
26	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%
27	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
28	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%
29	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
30	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
31	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
32	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
33	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
34	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
35	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
36	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%
37	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
38	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
39	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%

TABLE 31: AREA AVERAGES – REVIEW AND COURT ENDORSEMENT

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
2	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
3	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%
4	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
5	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
6	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
7	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
8	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
9	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
10	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
11	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%
12	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
13	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
14	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
15	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
16	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
17	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
18	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
19	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
20	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
21	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
22	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
23	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
24	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
25	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
26	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%
27	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
28	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
29	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%
30	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
31	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
32	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
33	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
34	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
35	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%
36	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
37	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
38	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
39	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%

TABLE 32: AREA AVERAGES – FILES AND PREPARATION ENDORSEMENT

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
2	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
3	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
4	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
5	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
6	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
7	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
8	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
9	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
10	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
11	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%
12	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
13	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
14	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%
15	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
16	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
17	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
18	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
19	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%
20	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
=21	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
=21	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
23	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
24	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
25	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
26	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
27	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
28	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
29	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
30	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
31	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
32	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
33	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%
34	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
35	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%
36	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
37	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
38	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
39	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%

TABLE 33: AREA AVERAGES – PLEA AND DIRECTIONS HEARINGS

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
2	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
3	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
4	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
5	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
6	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
7	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
8	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
9	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
10	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
11	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%
12	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
13	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
14	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
=15	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%
=15	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
17	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
18	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
19	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
20	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%
21	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
22	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
23	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
24	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
25	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
26	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
27	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
28	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
29	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
30	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%
31	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
32	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
33	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
34	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
35	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
36	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
37	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%
38	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
39	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%

TABLE 34: AREA AVERAGES – CASE PREPARATION (MAGS AND CC)

	AREA	Review	Charge selection	Review and court endorsement	Files and preparation endorsement	Plea and directions hearings	Case preparation (mc and CC)
1	Wiltshire	100%	90.47%	87.12%	82.16%	91.67%	96.57%
2	Durham	99.12%	83.17%	73%	86.57%	100%	93.59%
3	North Wales	96.84%	89.26%	77.51%	48.9%	93.48%	92.9%
4	North Yorkshire	99.72%	86.88%	80.81%	60.43%	92.79%	92.04%
5	West Yorkshire	99.15%	88.44%	64.73%	73.66%	88.56%	91.71%
6	Norfolk	99.05%	87.53%	54.03%	84.17%	94.38%	91.09%
7	Warwickshire	96.86%	76.11%	89.61%	81.44%	97.37%	90.06%
8	Bedfordshire	97.22%	63%	85.8%	80.3%	96.59%	89.13%
9	Cheshire	96.53%	78.65%	61.41%	83.57%	100%	89.03%
10	Greater Manchester	97.66%	85.08%	67.9%	79.06%	91.96%	88.49%
11	South Yorkshire	97.45%	70.71%	80.03%	76.27%	100%	88.24%
12	Cambridgeshire	97.65%	76.18%	56.16%	77.81%	85.3%	88.14%
13	Dyfed-Powys	84.66%	62.7%	70.88%	77.04%	88.54%	88.12%
14	Lancashire	93.26%	77.51%	77.84%	86.59%	95.01%	86.95%
15	Northumbria	96.4%	77.28%	82.11%	87.48%	92.7%	86.79%
16	Gwent	88.92%	62.79%	70.96%	79.49%	92.12%	85.41%
17	Merseyside	90.86%	71.7%	77.43%	74.61%	93.43%	85.62%
18	Sussex	94.99%	87.75%	63.61%	83.07%	88.75%	85.65%
19	Cumbria	95.61%	81.14%	90.02%	74.85%	90.71%	84.91%
20	Surrey	97.03%	75.53%	88.22%	78.12%	96.28%	84.71%
21	Hampshire	98.17%	79%	69.39%	80.67%	85.73%	84.17%
22	Humberside	81.67%	86.77%	89.9%	82.33%	94.45%	83.67%
	OVERALL	94.17%	73.95%	73.67%	76.05%	90.67%	82.67%
23	Devon and Cornwall	91.94%	61.86%	77.9%	86.13%	96.25%	82.49%
24	Essex	94.98%	70.09%	67.63%	75.41%	79.86%	82.29%
25	Suffolk	99.16%	70.22%	60.02%	78.12%	88.18%	82.09%
26	Cleveland	97.75%	83.17%	93.12%	72.97%	92.75%	82.07%
27	Northamptonshire	95.17%	66.76%	80.25%	42.08%	92.5%	80.86%
28	Avon and Somerset	84.45%	53.79%	69.28%	61.37%	86.87%	80.01%
29	Leicestershire	93.86%	63.4%	78.83%	74.17%	76.11%	79.47%
30	Kent	96.11%	85.42%	50.39%	79.02%	93.43%	79.14%
31	Nottinghamshire	96.71%	56.58%	78.56%	61.52%	79.74%	76.46%
32	Dorset	90.42%	63.72%	85.95%	88.23%	93.96%	74.57%
33	London	95.98%	74.97%	79.05%	74.2%	85.62%	74.38%
34	Gloucestershire	88.44%	55.1%	53.31%	88.74%	88.89%	69.78%
35	West Midlands	84.59%	59.14%	66.44%	60.01%	75.7%	69.7%
36	Staffordshire	87.59%	65.6%	63.34%	59.29%	85.78%	67.37%
37	Hertfordshire	97.76%	78.94%	71.56%	78.86%	94.79%	66.63%
38	Derbyshire	93.9%	68.07%	80.12%	86.28%	97.06%	66.4%
39	West Mercia	84.98%	69.55%	58.92%	81.04%	78.66%	63.57%

TABLE 35: AREA LEAGUE TABLE – OVERALL CASEWORK PERFORMANCE

	AREA	Casework performance - all categories
1	Wiltshire	91.33%
2	Durham	89.24%
3	Warwickshire	88.58%
4	Northumbria	87.13%
5	Cleveland	86.89%
6	Surrey	86.65%
7	Humberside	86.47%
8	Cumbria	86.21%
9	Lancashire	86.19%
=10	North Yorkshire	85.45%
=10	South Yorkshire	85.45%
12	Bedfordshire	85.34%
13	Norfolk	85.04%
14	Greater Manchester	85.03%
15	Cheshire	84.87%
16	West Yorkshire	84.38%
17	North Wales	83.15%
18	Dorset	82.81%
19	Hampshire	82.86%
20	Devon and Cornwall	82.76%
21	Merseyside	82.28%
22	Derbyshire	81.97%
23	Hertfordshire	81.42%
	OVERALL	81.35%
24	London	80.70%
25	Kent	80.59%
26	Cambridgeshire	80.21%
27	Gwent	79.95%
=28	Sussex	79.63%
=28	Suffolk	79.63%
30	Dyfed-Powys	78.66%
31	Essex	78.38%
32	Leicestershire	77.64%
33	Northamptonshire	76.27%
34	Nottinghamshire	74.93%
35	Gloucestershire	74.04%
36	West Mercia	72.79%
37	Avon and Somerset	72.63%
38	Staffordshire	71.5%
39	West Midlands	69.26%

4. AREA STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

AVON AND SOMERSET

Relative strengths

4.1 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- bail conditions fully recorded on the file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- consultation with the police before termination;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.2 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- provision of advice to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- application of the Code evidential test at initial review;
- application of the charging standards;
- application of the mode of trial guidelines;
- final charges reflecting the gravity of offending;
- incorrect police charges amended at first appropriate opportunity;

- charges accepted by the CPS requiring later amendment or substitution;
- preparation for summary trial undertaken effectively;
- indictment reflecting the gravity of offending;
- magistrates' courts file contents correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- endorsement of the full reasons for termination;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- case was recorded in the correct adverse case category;
- evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from the police;
- review endorsements making reference to identifiable evidential weakness;
- file included background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

BEDFORDSHIRE

Relative strengths

- 4.3 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential and public interest factors were recorded on the file at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial factors were recorded on the file at initial review;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- file contents (magistrates' and Crown Court) correctly located in a logical order;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress (magistrates' and Crown Court);
- PSR packages provided to Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary and secondary disclosure dealt with appropriately;
- instructions to counsel included a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on the file;

Adverse cases

- review endorsements referring to an identifiable evidential weakness;

Appeals against conviction

- report included from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel adequately dealt with the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

- 4.4 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- provision of advice to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges amended at first appropriate opportunity;
- application of the charging standards;
- timeliness of necessary amendments or substitutions to charges;
- recording of material served as advance information;
- evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;

Terminated cases

- police consulted before termination;
- police given full reasons for termination;

Adverse cases

- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- adverse case reports were compiled;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Relative strengths

4.5 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges appropriately amended at the earliest opportunity;
- adequate record of information served as advance disclosure;
- evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- appropriate use made of section 10 admissions;
- alternative charges appropriately considered at the committal stage.

Relative weaknesses

4.6 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors recorded at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations recorded at initial review;
- evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted before pleas were accepted at Crown Court;
- Bail Act grounds adequately endorsed on the file;
- bail conditions fully recorded on the file;
- evidence that a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure of unused material dealt with appropriately;

- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- Crown Court file endorsements showed a comprehensive record of case progress;

Appeals against conviction

- report in the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel adequately dealt with the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all decisions taken at the appropriate time.

CHESHIRE

Relative strengths

4.7 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further information/evidence sought if initial file contents insufficient;
- advice provided to the police within 14 days;
- full explanation of advice decision provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds adequately endorsed on the file;
- evidence that a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in relevant cases;
- evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- magistrates' courts file contents located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- police were consulted before termination;
- police were given the full reasons for termination;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

4.8 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- charging standards applied correctly;
- Bail conditions adequately endorsed on the file;
- record of material served as advance information;
- relevant evidential factors recorded at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations recorded at initial review;

Adverse cases

- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

CLEVELAND

Relative strengths

4.9 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors endorsed at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors endorsed at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations endorsed at initial review;
- prosecutor dealt with primary disclosure appropriately;
- prosecutor dealt with secondary disclosure appropriately;
- evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- preparation of summary trials undertaken effectively;
- evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- court endorsements clearly and legibly provided a comprehensive record of magistrates' case progress;
- out-of-court endorsements clearly and legibly recorded in appropriate place;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for termination;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements referred to an identifiable evidential weakness;

- an adverse case report was compiled;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.10 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- charges accepted by CPS required later amendment;
- Bail Act grounds adequately recorded on the file;
- Bail conditions adequately recorded on the file;
- record of material served as advance information;
- service of section 9 statements timely;
- alternative charges and acceptable pleas considered at the committal stage;
- additional evidence requested at the earliest opportunity;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- Crown Court file contents correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

CUMBRIA

Relative strengths

4.11 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- instructions to counsel included a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements referred to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.12 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- acceptance of pleas was timely;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- service of section 9 statements was timely.

DERBYSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.13 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were endorsed at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were endorsed at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations were endorsed at initial review;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- record of material served as advance information;
- evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH and trial;
- Crown Court file contents correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.14 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- request for advice by police was appropriate;
- further information or evidence sought when initial file contents insufficient;

Convictions and acquittals

- evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- appropriate decisions made in respect of police imposed conditional bail;
- prosecutor dealt with primary disclosure appropriately;
- service of section 9 statements timely;
- preparation of summary trials undertaken effectively;
- evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- alternative charges or acceptable pleas considered at committal stage;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- appropriate instructions were given about the acceptability of pleas;

Terminated cases

- initial decision to proceed was correct;
- the police were consulted about termination;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate ;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

DEVON AND CORNWALL

Relative strengths

4.15 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- provision of advice to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- application of the Code evidential test at initial review;
- application of the Code public interest test at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- there was evidence of the material served as advance information;
- PSR package was provided to the probation service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly recorded in the appropriate section of the file;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled.

Relative weaknesses

4.16 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- charges accepted by the CPS required later amendment or substitution;
- amendments to CPS charges were timely;
- acceptance of pleas was proper;
- the indictment reflecting the gravity of offending;

Terminated cases

- correct application of the Code evidential test;
- correct application of the Code public interest test;
- the police were consulted before termination;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

DORSET

Relative strengths

4.17 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- amendments to charges were timely;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- the prosecutor dealt with primary disclosure appropriately;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- review endorsements referred to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.18 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest opportunity;
- charges accepted by the CPS were correctly and appropriately amended;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation of summary trials was undertaken effectively;
- indictments reflected the gravity of offending;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the initial public interest decision to proceed was correct;
- consultation with the police before termination;
- the police were given full reasons for termination;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of full file;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

DYFED POWYS

Relative strengths

4.19 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the original file contents were insufficient to advise upon;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- endorsement of Bail Act grounds on file;
- endorsement of bail conditions on file;
- record of material served as advance information;
- preparation for summary trials was undertaken effectively;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- court endorsements clearly and legibly provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given the full reasons for termination;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements referred to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

- an adverse case report was compiled;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.20 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- inappropriate requests for advice from the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- application of the evidential test at initial review;
- final charges reflected the gravity of offending;
- magistrates' courts file contents were located in a logical sequence;
- acceptance of pleas was proper and appropriate;
- evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted before acceptance of pleas at Crown Court;
- a PSR package was provided to Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- prosecutor dealt with secondary disclosure appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- alternative charges and acceptable pleas were considered at the committal stage;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- court endorsements clearly and legibly provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;

Adverse cases

- the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- the instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

DURHAM

Relative strengths

4.21 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant mode of trial considerations were recorded on the file at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were substituted or amended at the earliest opportunity;
- the prosecutor dealt with primary disclosure appropriately;
- the prosecutor dealt with secondary disclosure appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- appropriate instructions were given to counsel about acceptability of pleas;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- The police were consulted;

- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable.

Relative weaknesses

4.22 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from the police;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- an adverse case report was compiled.

ESSEX

Relative strengths

4.23 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material that was served as advance information;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;
- instructions to counsel contained an adequate summary dealing with the issues in the case;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.24 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- the request from the police was appropriate;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at earliest appropriate opportunity;
- amendments or substitutions to charges were timely;
- there was evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted about acceptance of Crown Court pleas;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- witness warnings were sent out in good time;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review of committal files on receipt;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Appeals against conviction

- the initial evidential decision to proceed was correct;

Traffic cases

- all decisions were taken at the appropriate time.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.25 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- bail conditions were recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- prosecutor dealt with primary disclosure appropriately;
- prosecutor dealt with secondary disclosure appropriately;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- the reason for the acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

4.26 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- charging standards were applied correctly;
- the charges accepted by the CPS were appropriately amended;
- amendments to charges were timely;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- preparation of summary trials was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- indictments reflected the gravity of offending;
- instructions to counsel contained an adequate summary that dealt with the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for the termination;
- the full reasons were recorded on the file;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- adverse case reports contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- all decisions were taken at the appropriate time;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

GREATER MANCHESTER

Relative strengths

4.27 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient to advise upon;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- amendments and substitutions to charges were timely;
- there was evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted about acceptance of pleas at Crown Court;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the police were consulted;

- the police were given the full reasons for termination;
- the full reasons for termination were endorsed on the file;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

4.28 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- acceptance of pleas was timely;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;
- the adverse case report contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

GWENT

Relative strengths

4.29 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police ;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were substituted or amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- there was evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted about acceptance of pleas at the Crown Court;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- a PSR package was served on the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- appropriate instructions were provided to counsel about acceptability of pleas;

Terminated cases

- the police were provided with a full explanation of the reasons for termination;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.30 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- all appropriate material was served as advance information;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the police were consulted;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from the police;
- where appropriate, review endorsements referred to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, the file included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- a CPS lawyer was consulted before the case was finalised;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

HAMPSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.31 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- charging standards were applied correctly;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.32 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted about plea acceptance at the Crown Court;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- mode of trial considerations were endorsed at initial review;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly recorded in the appropriate section of the file;

Terminated cases

- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity ;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- there was evidence that a CPS lawyer was consulted before the case was finalised;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.33 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- charging standards were applied correctly;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of the file;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

- 4.34 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient to advise upon;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- witness warnings were timely;
- appropriate use was made of the section 9 procedure;
- preparation for summary trials was undertaken effectively;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the original public interest decision to proceed was correct;
- the police were consulted;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

- an adverse case report was compiled.

HUMBERSIDE

Relative strengths

4.35 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient to advise upon;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- Crown Court file endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately dealt with the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- the full reasons for termination were recorded on file;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;

- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded .

Relative weaknesses

4.36 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- service of section 9 statements was timely;

Terminated cases

- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate.

KENT**Relative strengths**

4.37 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought where the initial file contents were insufficient to advise;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Relative weaknesses

4.38 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;

- appropriate decisions were taken in relation to police imposed conditional bail;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trials was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt to a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

LANCASHIRE

Relative strengths

4.39 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient to advise upon;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately dealt with the issues in the case;
- magistrates' courts files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;

- files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report in the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.40 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- acceptance of pleas was proper;
- acceptance of pleas was timely;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

LEICESTERSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.41 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence of information was sought where the initial file contents were insufficient to advise upon;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, files included background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

4.42 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- in custody cases, there was sufficient information on the file for a decision to be taken about whether to oppose bail;
- Bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;

Terminated cases

- termination took place at the earliest appropriate to opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.43 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- the quality of review endorsements;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately.

Relative weaknesses

4.44 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- provision of advice to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- instructions to counsel contained an adequate summary dealing with the issues in the case;
- file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;

Adverse cases

- the adverse outcome was reasonably foreseeable;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

LONDON

Relative strengths

4.45 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the original public interest to decision to proceed was correct;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.46 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- bail conditions were recorded on file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- appropriate use was made of the section 9 procedure;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;

- PDH directions were complied with in a timely fashion;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on file;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of the file;
- court endorsements clearly and legibly provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;
- the full reasons for termination were found on the file;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the case was recorded in the correct adverse case category;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- the file included a report from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

MERSEYSIDE

Relative strengths

4.47 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- the prosecutor dealt with secondary disclosure appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of committal file;
- the indictment was amended;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on the file;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the original public interest decision to proceed was correct;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.48 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence of effective continuing review in appropriate cases;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- magistrates' courts files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;
- the full reasons for termination were found on the file;

Adverse cases

- the case was recorded in the correct adverse case category;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- the file included a report from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.49 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of our file;
- acceptance of pleas was timely;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- acceptable pleas and alternative charges were properly considered at the committal stage;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed correct;
- the original public interest decision to proceed correct;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Relative weaknesses

4.50 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence of effective continuing review in appropriate cases;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- the indictment reflected the gravity of offending;
- the indictment was amended;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on file;
- magistrates' courts files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in Crown Court;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the full reasons were recorded on the file;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- the adverse case report contained full details of the factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

NORFOLK

Relative strengths

4.51 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- out-of-court endorsements were correctly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Relative weaknesses

4.52 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- appropriate instructions were given to counsel about acceptability of pleas;
- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, the file included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial.

NORTHUMBRIA

Relative strengths

4.53 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates' courts files;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- appropriate instructions were given about the acceptability of pleas;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on the file;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the police were given the full reasons for termination;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- there was report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with the issues in the case.

Relative weaknesses

4.54 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- where appropriate, the review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full legal and factual details of the reasons for adverse findings;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.55 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, the file included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports provided full details of factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding.

Relative weaknesses

4.56 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- charging standards were applied correctly at initial review;

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- appropriate use was made of the section 9 procedure;
- additional evidence was requested and served at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on the file;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the quality of initial evidential and public interest decisions to proceed;
- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the quality of initial evidential and public interest decisions to proceed;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in a case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

NORTH WALES

Relative strengths

4.57 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;

- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports made reference to the full reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded ;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.58 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- the decision about the evidence was correct;
- it was appropriate for the police to request advice;

Convictions and acquittals

- appropriate decisions were made in respect of police imposed conditional bail;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;

- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;
- the full reasons for termination were found on the file;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.59 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation of summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- additional evidence was requested and served promptly;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately dealt with the issues in the case;

Terminated cases

- the full reasons were found on the file;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, the file included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- the file included a report from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.60 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- appropriate decisions were made in respect of police imposed conditional bail;
- bail conditions were recorded fully on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- service of section 9 statements was timely;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence.

SOUTH WALES

Relative strengths

4.61 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- acceptable pleas and alternative charges were considered at the committal stage;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH.

Relative weaknesses

4.62 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- appropriateness of police requests for advice;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- the indictment was amended;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;

- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates' courts files;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.63 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- a full explanation of the advice was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- mode of trial considerations were endorsed at initial review;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- appropriate instructions were given to counsel about acceptability of pleas;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;

Terminated cases

- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

- adverse case reports contained the full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.64 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- service of section 9 statements was timely;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.65 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- there was report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial.

Relative weaknesses

4.66 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- the advice request from the police was appropriate;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- charging standards were applied correctly;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- acceptable or alternative pleas were considered at the committal stage;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;
- appropriate instructions were given to counsel about the acceptability of pleas;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the quality of original evidential and public interest decisions to proceed;
- the police were consulted;
- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from the police;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- the final charges reflected the gravity of offending;
- all decisions were taken at the appropriate time.

SUFFOLK

Relative strengths

4.67 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;

Terminated cases

- original evidential and public interest decisions to proceed were correct;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.68 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;

- acceptance of pleas was timely;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- the indictment was lodged in time;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- a proper record was made of the PDH;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates' courts files;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- a CPS lawyer was consulted before the case was finalised;
- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

SURREY

Relative strengths

4.69 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- Out-of-court endorsements were legibly recorded in the appropriate section of the file in magistrates' courts cases;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in an logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- additional evidence was requested at the earliest opportunity;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.70 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- there was evidence of checking of committal papers by a lawyer;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;

Adverse cases

- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were timely;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

SUSSEX

Relative strengths

4.71 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were amended at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds were endorsed on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- appropriate instructions were provided to counsel about acceptability of pleas;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates' courts files;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.72 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- there was evidence of preparation and checking of committal papers by a lawyer;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- the CPS took reasonable steps to ensure that PDH orders were complied with;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from a police;
- where appropriate, files contained relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- a CPS lawyer was consulted before the case was finalised;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- all decisions were timely.

THAMES VALLEY

Relative strengths

4.73 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- application of the Code evidential test at initial review;
- correct application of the charging standards;
- the charge selected by the CPS was correct.

Relative weaknesses

4.74 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- provision of advice to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant mode of trial considerations were recorded on file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- there was evidence of the material served as advance information;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates' courts files;
- appropriate actions were taken for PTR;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted before the decision to terminate;
- the full reasons for the decision to terminate were recorded on the file;
- termination took place at the earliest opportunity;

WARWICKSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.75 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of magistrates courts files;
- magistrates' courts files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;
- Crown Court files contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the police were given full reasons for the decision to terminate;
- the full reasons for termination were found on the file

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report on file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded.

Relative weaknesses

4.76 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- acceptable pleas and alternative charges were considered at the committal stage;
- the indictment was amended;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

WEST MERCIA

Relative strengths

4.77 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;

Terminated cases

- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled.

Relative weaknesses

4.78 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- charging standards were applied correctly;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- the final charges reflected the gravity of offending;
- appropriate decisions were taken in respect of police imposed conditional bail;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of preparation or checking of committal papers by a lawyer;
- the indictment reflected the gravity of offending;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended to PDH;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- the CPS took reasonable steps to ensure that PDH directions were complied with;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress the magistrates' courts;
- out-of-court endorsements were legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;

Terminated cases

- the police were consulted;
- the full reasons for termination were found on the file;

Adverse cases

- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file from the police;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

WEST MIDLANDS

Relative strengths

4.79 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought if the initial file contents were insufficient;
- advice was provided to the police within 14 days;

Convictions and acquittals

- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- compliance with PDH orders was recorded on the file;
- out-of-court endorsements were clearly and legibly recorded in the appropriate section of Crown Court files;

Adverse cases

- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- an adverse case report was compiled;

Appeals against conviction

- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case;

Traffic cases

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.80 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- the quality of evidential and public interest advice decisions;
- the proposed charges were appropriate;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors were recorded at initial review;
- relevant public interest factors were recorded at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review where appropriate;
- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner;
- the CPS took reasonable steps to ensure that PDH directions were complied with;
- court endorsements provide a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Terminated cases

- the quality of original evidential and public interest decisions to proceed;
- the police were consulted;

Adverse cases

- application of charging standards;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report from the prosecutor who conducted the trial.

WEST YORKSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.81 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- a full explanation of the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- incorrect police charges were amended at the first appropriate opportunity;
- amendments to charges were timely;
- a PSR package was provided to the Probation Service in appropriate cases;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a committal file;

Terminated cases

- termination took place at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

Adverse cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a full file;
- where appropriate, review endorsements made reference to an identifiable evidential weakness;
- where appropriate, files included relevant background information about the reliability and willingness of witnesses;
- the reason for acquittal was reasonably foreseeable;
- action was taken by the CPS to avoid acquittal;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;

- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.82 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information was sought where the initial file contents were insufficient;

Convictions and acquittals

- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- Bail Act grounds were recorded on the file;
- bail conditions were fully recorded on the file;
- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- acceptable pleas and alternative charges were properly considered at the committal stage;
- instructions to counsel included a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the PDH;
- trial counsel attended the sentencing hearing;
- PDH directions were complied with;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;

Terminated cases

- the original evidential decision to proceed was correct;
- the original public interest decision to proceed was correct;
- the police were consulted;
- the police were given the full reasons for the decision to terminate;

Adverse cases

- an adverse case report was compiled;
- adverse case reports contained full factual and legal reasons for the adverse finding;

Appeals against conviction

- there was a report in the file from the prosecutor who conducted the trial;
- instructions to counsel dealt with all the issues in the case.

WILTSHIRE

Relative strengths

4.83 The following are categories in which **Area performance exceeds the overall average** to a significant degree:

Advice

- further evidence or information sought if initial file contents insufficient;
- advice provided to the police within 14 days;
- a full explanation and the advice decision was provided to the police;

Convictions and acquittals

- relevant evidential factors at initial review were fully recorded;
- relevant public interest factors at initial review were fully recorded;
- mode of trial considerations were recorded at initial review;
- there was evidence of effective continuing review in appropriate cases;
- Bail Act grounds were clearly recorded;
- bail conditions were fully recorded;
- primary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- secondary disclosure was dealt with appropriately;
- there was evidence of further review on receipt of a summary trial file;
- preparation for summary trial was undertaken effectively;
- the indictment was amended;
- instructions to counsel contained a summary that adequately addressed the issues in the case;
- originally instructed counsel attended the trial;
- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the magistrates' courts;
- magistrates' courts file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

- court endorsements provided a comprehensive record of case progress in the Crown Court;
- Crown Court file contents were correctly located in a logical sequence;

Traffic cases

- all review decisions were legibly and properly recorded;
- unused material was dealt with scrupulously.

Relative weaknesses

4.84 The following are categories in which the **overall average exceeds Area performance** to a significant degree:

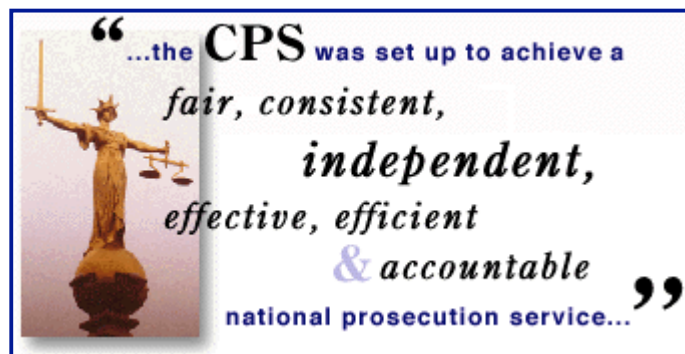
Convictions and acquittals

- there was a record of material served as advance information;
- PDH directions were complied with in a timely manner.

Steve Robinson
HM Inspector
October 2002

AREA INSPECTIONS – END OF FIRST CYCLE DATA REPORT

ANNEX



Steve Robinson
HM Inspector

ANNEX 1

CPS CASEWORK PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

CONTENTS

File Breakdown	1
A. SUMMARIES	
Advice Cases	2
Terminated Cases (One Month)	3
Terminated Cases	4
Plea Before Venue Cases	5
Road Traffic Cases	6
Adverse Cases	7
No case to answer	7
Judge ordered acquittals	8
Judge directed acquittals	9
Appeals against Conviction	10
Convictions and Acquittals (Random Sample)	11
The review decision	11
Charge selection	12
Custody/Bail, Advance Information and PSRs	13
Disclosure of unused material	14
Summary trial and Committal preparation	15
Indictment, Instructions to Counsel and PDH	16
File Endorsements and Management	17
Overall Summary - Average Performance Comparison	18
B. CHARTS AND CROSS TABS	
Random Sample	19
Q5 - Who initially reviewed the case?	19

Q18 – Police charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution	19
Q22 – Police charges: stage of proceedings when arrangements to amend made	19
Q24 – CPS charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution	19
Q86 – Who drafted the indictment	20
Q91 – Reasons for amendment of the indictment	20
Q96 – Quality of the brief	20
Q103 – Whose fault was failure to comply with PDH directions	20
Q106 – Who covered the PDH	20
Q47 – Unused material	21

Terminated Cases (One Month) 22

Q12 – Was the case terminated at the instigation of:	22
Q16 – Was the case terminated by:	22
Q2 – Was the case terminated by:	22
Q5 – Reasons for not consulting the police:	22
Q7 – Reasons for termination – evidential	24
Q7 – Reasons for termination – public interest	24
Q7 – Reasons for termination – unable to proceed	24
Summary – reasons for termination	25

Adverse Cases 26

Reasons for non-conviction - evidential	26
Reasons for non-conviction – public interest	26
Reasons for non-conviction – unable to proceed	26
Summary - reasons for non-conviction	27
Foreseeability of non-conviction	28

C. PROCESSING PERIODS

Generally 29

Targets - Random Sample 30

File receipt to initial review	30
Initial review to first hearing	30
File receipt to first hearing	30
First hearing to final hearing	30
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial	31
Committal file receipt to summary trial	31
Reports ordered to PSR package served	31
Arrest to charge	31

Targets – Advice Cases 32

Advice file receipt to advice 32

Targets – Plea Before Venue Cases 33

File receipt to initial review 33

Initial review to first hearing 33

First hearing to PBV hearing 33

PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 33

First hearing to final hearing 33

PBV hearing to counsel instructed 33

Targets – Terminated Cases 34

File receipt to initial review 34

Initial review to first hearing 34

Initial review to decision to terminate 34

First hearing to decision to terminate 34

Decision to terminate to police informed 35

Decision to terminate to court informed 35

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Summaries

These sections reflect the data recorded for each question in the relevant file examination questionnaire where the answer options were 'Yes/No/Not known/Not applicable', for example, 'was any applicable charging standard applied correctly?'

The % column shows the proportion of those cases where the answer was 'Yes'.

'Not knowns' and 'Not applicables' are excluded from the calculation.

Charts and CrossTabs

These sections deal with those questions that required selection of an option from several words, numbers (e.g. JPM codes for termination or non-conviction) or phrases, for example, 'who initially reviewed the case?'

The % column shows the proportion of those cases in which each answer option was applicable.

Processing periods

This first section shows the average processing periods for important casework stages.

The 'targets' section shows the proportion of cases in which the relevant event occurred within a specified time period, for example, advice to the police within 14 days.

This indicates the level of compliance with existing targets and also what the CPS performance might look like if other timeliness targets were to be introduced.

CPS CASEWORK PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

FILE BREAKDOWN

<i>Category</i>	Overall	
	Files	%
Advice Cases	762	5.5%
Custody Time Limit Cases	808	5.8%
Terminated Cases (Casework Inspector)	4461	31.9%
Terminated Cases (Legal Inspector)	1359	9.7%
Plea Before Venue	232	1.7%
Road Traffic	609	4.4%
Appeals Against Conviction	342	2.5%
No Case To Answer	218	1.6%
Discharged Committals	12	0.1%
Judge Ordered Acquittals	1321	9.5%
Judge Directed Acquittals	259	1.9%
Random Sample (conviction and acquittals)	3589	25.7%
TOTAL	13972	

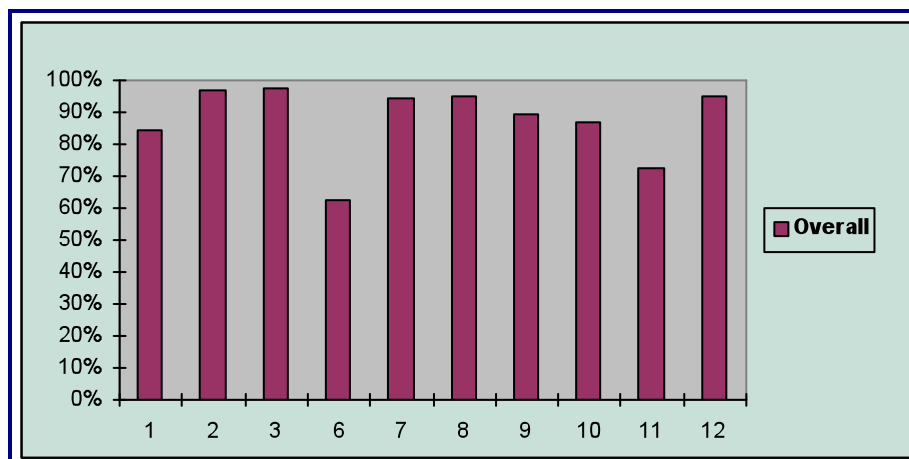
Breakdown of random sample (conviction and acquittals)	Files	%
Magistrates' Courts Acquittals	633	17.6%
Jury Acquittals	634	17.7%
Magistrates' Courts Guilty Pleas	498	13.9%
Magistrates' Courts Trials (Convicted)	677	18.9%
Crown Court Guilty Pleas	494	13.7%
Crown Court Trials (Convicted)	653	18.2%
TOTAL	3589	

A. SUMMARIES

ADVICE CASES

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Further evidence sought if initial file contents were insufficient?	84.3%
2. Decision to proceed on the evidence was correct?	96.9%
3. Decision to proceed in the public interest was correct?	97.5%
6. Advice was given to the police within 14 days?	62%
7. Any charges proposed by the CPS were appropriate?	94.6%
8. Any applicable charging standard was applied correctly?	94.9%
9. A full explanation of the decision was provided?	89.6%
10. It was appropriate for police to request advice?	87.1%
11. If counsel's advice obtained, was that appropriate?	72.7%
12. Was this a decision that you would have made?	95%
AVERAGE	87.6%

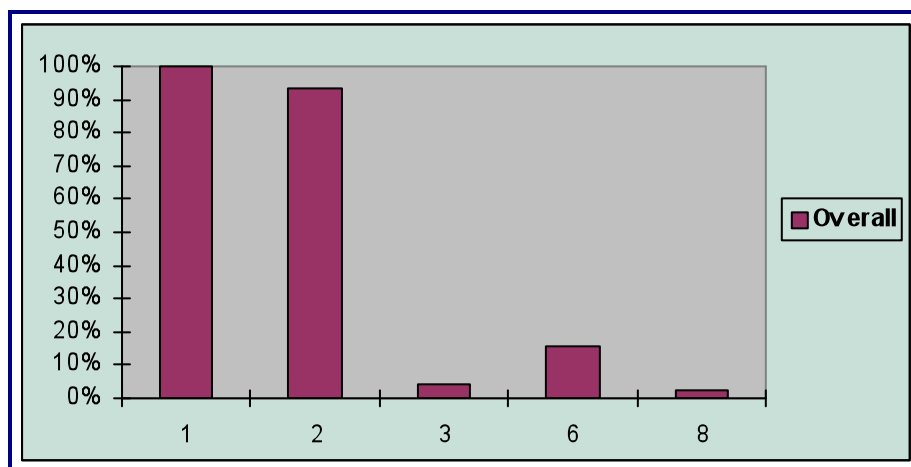
Advice cases – by question



TERMINATED CASES (ONE MONTH - CASEWORK INSPECTOR)

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Was the case actually terminated?	100%
2. Were the police consulted about termination?	93.1%
3. Did the police object?	4%
6. Was the case dropped because documents were produced?	15.5%
8. Was a breach of PACE a crucial factor?	2.7%
AVERAGE	43.1%

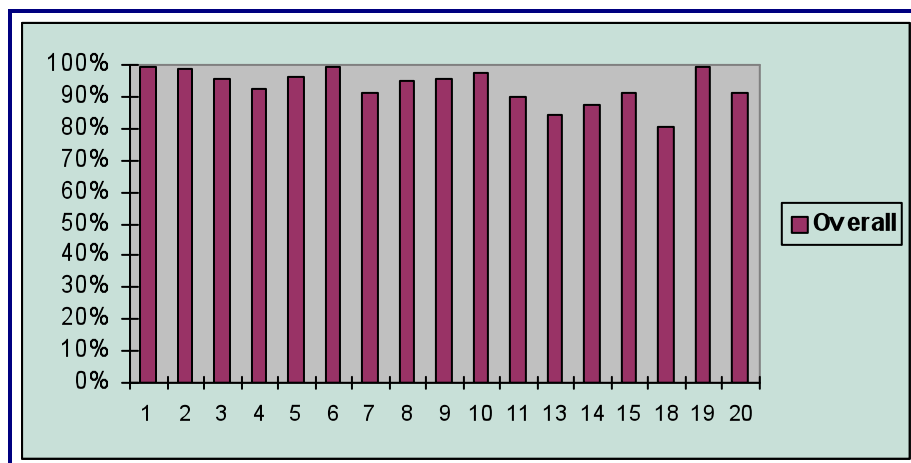
Terminated cases (Casework Inspector) – by question



TERMINATED CASES (LEGAL INSPECTOR)

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Were the key decisions taken at the appropriate level?	99.7%
2. Were the mode of trial guidelines followed?	98.6%
3. Case met quality standard for casework decision making process?	95.7%
4. Was the decision to proceed on the evidence correct?	92.5%
5. Was the decision to proceed in the public interest correct?	96.2%
6. Were the Code tests applied in the correct order?	99.4%
7. Was the decision one that you would have made?	91.3%
8. Was the decision in accordance with the Prosecution Manual?	94.7%
9. Was any applicable charging standard applied correctly?	95.5%
10. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of offending?	97.7%
11. Case met the quality standard for casework decisions?	90%
13. Were the police consulted?	84.4%
14. Were the police given full reasons for the decision?	87.6%
15. Were the full reasons found on the file?	91.2%
18. Was termination at the earliest opportunity?	80.4%
19. Was the decision to terminate at the correct level?	99.5%
20. Was this a decision that you would have made?	91.2%
AVERAGE	93.3%

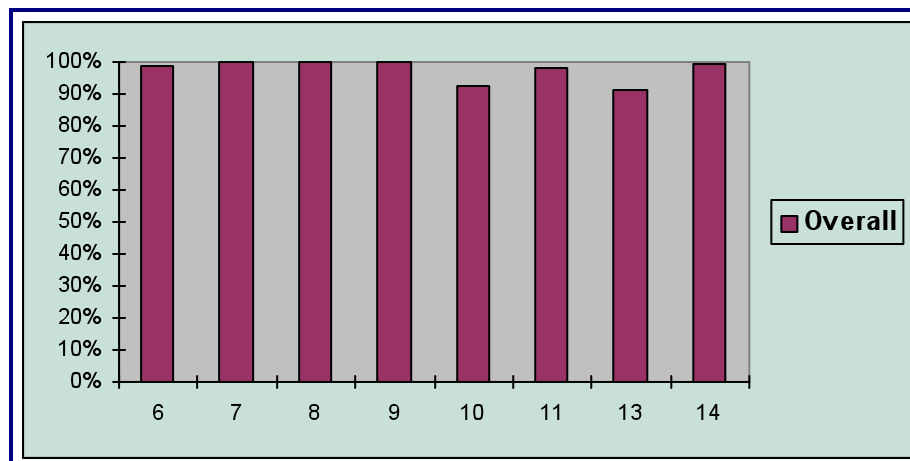
Terminated cases (Legal Inspector) – by question



PLEA BEFORE VENUE CASES

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
6. Sufficient information on first hearing for case to continue?	98.7%
7. Decision to proceed on the evidence was correct?	100%
8. Decision to proceed in the public interest was correct?	100%
9. Were the Code tests applied in the right order?	100%
10. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	92.3%
11. Were the mode of trial guidelines followed by the reviewer?	98.4%
13. Were typed copies of prosecution statements served on Crown Court?	91.5%
14. Was this a decision that you would have made?	99.1%
AVERAGE	97.5%

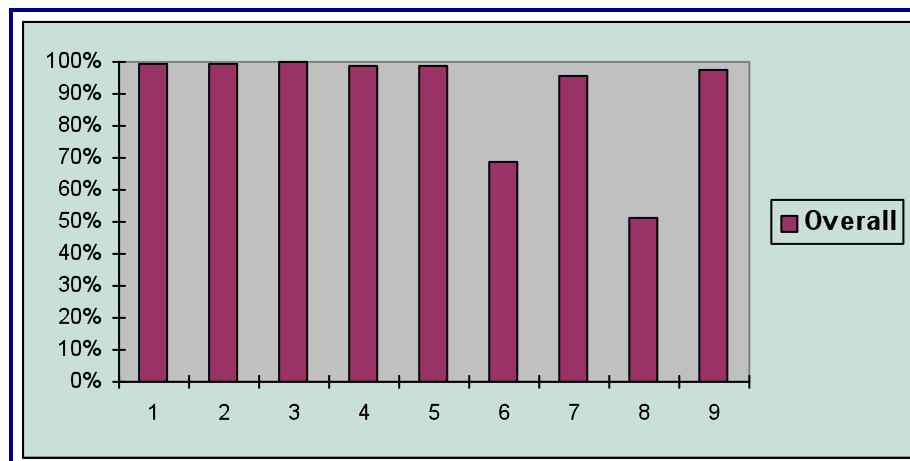
Plea before venue cases – by question



ROAD TRAFFIC CASES

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Decision to proceed on the evidence was correct?	99.2%
2. Decision to proceed in the public interest was correct?	99.5%
3. Were the Code tests applied in the right order?	99.8%
4. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	98.7%
5. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of the offending?	98.7%
6. Were all review decisions legibly and properly recorded?	68.5%
7. Were all decisions taken at the appropriate time?	95.4%
8. Was any unused material dealt with scrupulously?	51.5%
9. Was this a decision that you would have made?	97.8%
AVERAGE	89.9%

Road traffic cases – by question

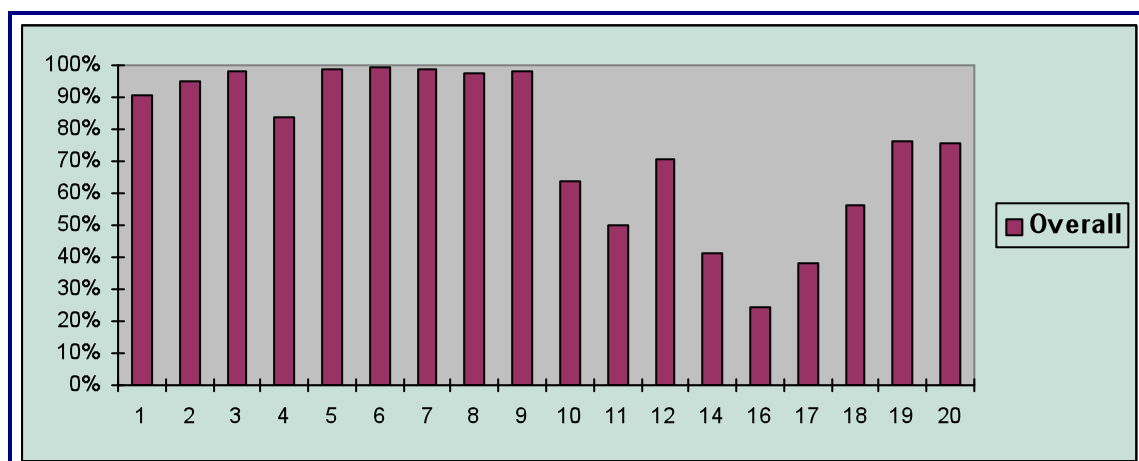


ADVERSE CASES

No Case To Answer

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Did prosecutor endorse file that was an adverse finding?	90.4%
2. Was the case recorded in the correct adverse case category?	95.1%
3. Were the key decisions taken at the appropriate level?	98.3%
4. Was the decision to proceed on the evidence correct?	83.6%
5. Was the decision to proceed in the public interest correct?	99%
6. Were the Code tests applied in the correct order?	99.5%
7. Were the MOT guidelines followed?	98.7%
8. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	97.2%
9. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of offending?	97.8%
10. Was there evidence of further review on receipt of full file?	63.8%
11. Did review endorsements refer to identifiable evidential weaknesses?	50%
12. Did file include relevant background information about witnesses?	70.9%
14. Was the reason for acquittal reasonably foreseeable?	41.1%
16. Was any action taken to avoid the acquittal?	24.5%
17. Should CPS have done more to avoid acquittal or dropped earlier?	38.4%
18. Was an adverse case report compiled?	56.4%
19. Did adverse case report contain full details of reasons for finding?	76.3%
20. Was this a review decision that you would have made?	75.6%
AVERAGE	75.4%

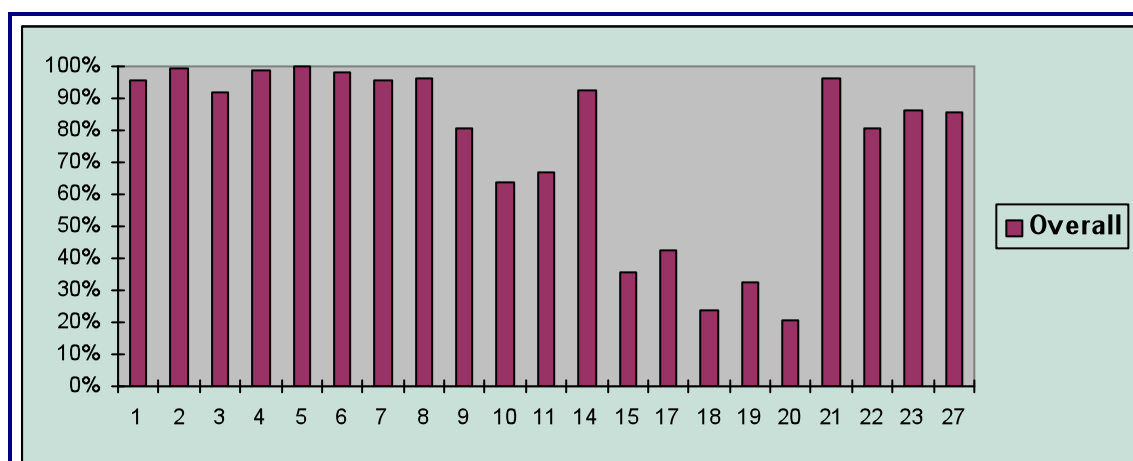
No case to answer – by question



Judge Ordered Acquittals

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Was the case recorded in the correct adverse case category?	95.7%
2. Were the key decisions taken at the appropriate level?	99.7%
3. Was the decision to proceed on the evidence correct?	91.8%
4. Was the decision to proceed in the public interest correct?	99%
5. Were the Code tests applied in the correct order?	99.9%
6. Were the MOT guidelines followed?	98.3%
7. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	95.3%
8. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of the offending?	96.2%
9. Was there evidence of a further review on receipt of the full file?	80.7%
10. Did review endorsements refer to identifiable evidential weaknesses?	63.9%
11. Did file include relevant background information about witnesses?	66.9%
14. Was the PI code or explanation recorded correct?	92.3%
15. Was the reason for the acquittal reasonably foreseeable?	35.5%
17. Was any action taken to avoid acquittal?	42.3%
18. Should CPS have done more to avoid acquittal or dropped sooner?	23.8%
19. Did counsel advise on the weaknesses of the case?	32.7%
20. Did the judge express doubts about the case?	20.5%
21. Was a CPS lawyer consulted before the case was finalised?	96.5%
22. Was an adverse case report compiled?	80.4%
23. Did adverse case report contain full details of reasons for finding?	86.3%
27. Was the decision to drop the case one that you would have made?	85.4%
AVERAGE	74.9%

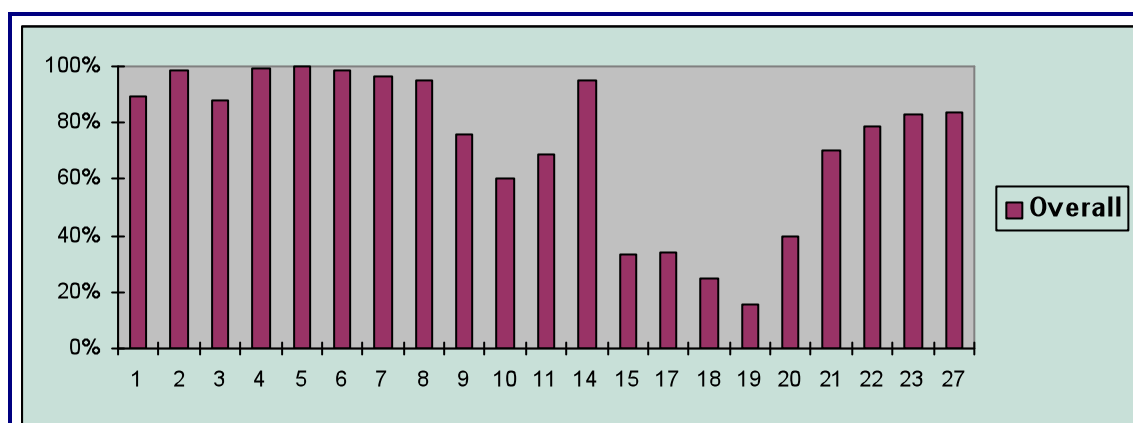
Judge ordered acquittals – by question



Judge Directed Acquittals

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Was the case recorded in the correct adverse case category?	89.2%
2. Were the key decisions taken at the appropriate level?	98.8%
3. Was the decision to proceed on the evidence correct?	88.3%
4. Was the decision to proceed in the public interest correct?	99.2%
5. Were the Code tests applied in the correct order?	100%
6. Were the MOT guidelines followed?	98.2%
7. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	96.3%
8. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of the offending?	94.9%
9. Was there evidence of a further review on receipt of the full file?	75.8%
10. Did review endorsements refer to identifiable evidential weaknesses?	60.3%
11. Did file include relevant background information about witnesses?	68.5%
14. Was the PI code or explanation recorded correct?	95.4%
15. Was the reason for the acquittal reasonably foreseeable?	33.2%
17. Was any action taken to avoid acquittal?	34.2%
18. Should CPS have done more to avoid acquittal or dropped sooner?	24.7%
19. Did counsel advise on the weaknesses of the case?	15.7%
20. Did the judge express doubts about the case?	40%
21. Was a CPS lawyer consulted before the case was finalised?	70%
22. Was an adverse case report compiled?	78.7%
23. Did adverse case report contain full details of reasons for finding?	83.1%
27. Was this decision to proceed one that you would have made?	83.4%
AVERAGE	72.2%

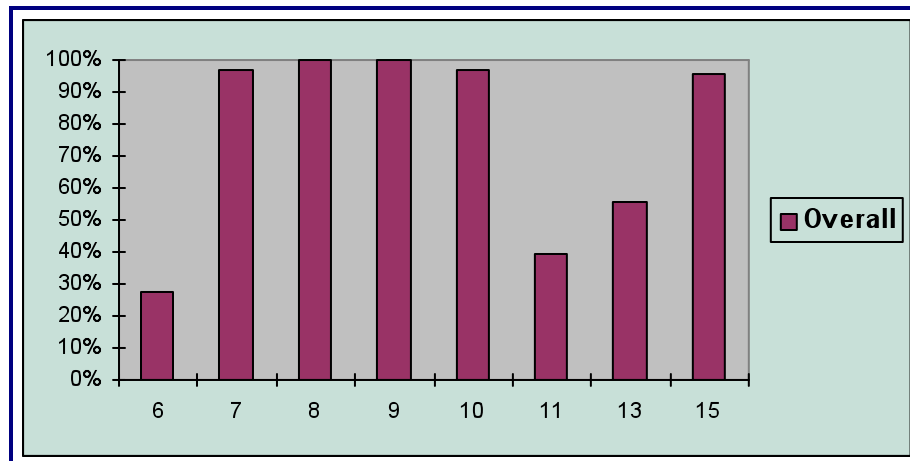
Judge directed acquittals – by question



APPEALS AGAINST CONVICTION

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
6. Was there a report on file from prosecutor who conducted the trial?	27.8%
7. Decision to proceed on the evidence was correct?	96.7%
8. Decision to proceed in the public interest was correct?	99.7%
9. Were the Code tests applied in the right order?	100%
10. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	96.9%
11. Did instructions to counsel deal with all the issues in the case?	39.6%
13. Did the case proceed to Crown Court trial?	55.9%
15. Was this a decision that you would have made?	95.5%
AVERAGE	76.5%

Appeals against conviction– by question

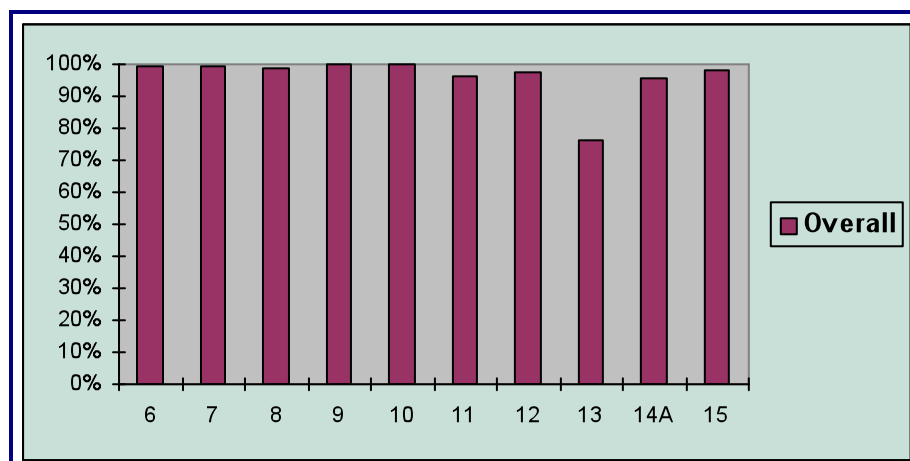


CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS (RANDOM SAMPLE)

The Review Decision

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
6. Was the case reviewed by the correct type of prosecutor?	99.6%
7. Sufficient information on 1st hearing to allow case to continue?	99.1%
8. Was the decision to proceed on the evidence correct?	98.5%
9. Was the decision to proceed in the public interest correct?	99.7%
10. Were the Code tests applied in the correct order?	99.8%
11. Was any relevant charging standard applied correctly?	95.9%
12. Were the MOT guidelines followed?	97.6%
13. Was there evidence of effective continuing review?	76.5%
14A. Was this a decision that you would have made?	95.4%
15. Did the final charges reflect the gravity of the offending?	97.8%
AVERAGE	96%

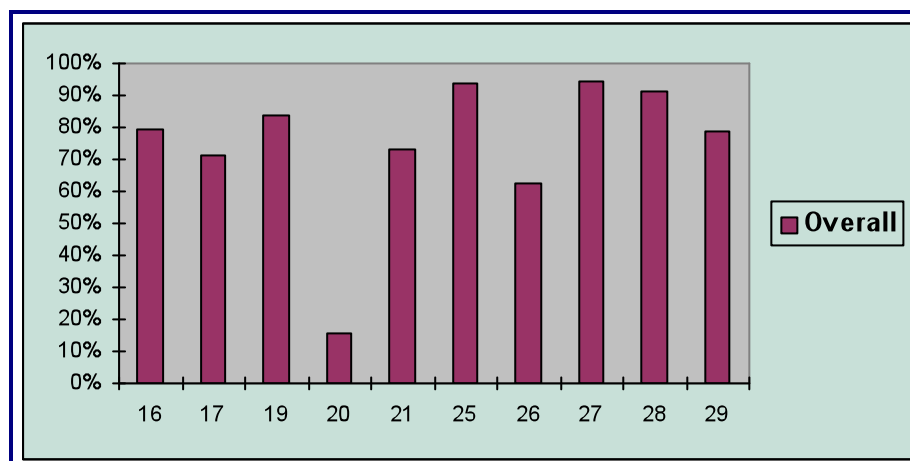
The review decision – by question



Charge Selection

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
16. Were the police charges/summons correct when preferred?	79.2%
17. Were police charges amended at first reasonable opportunity?	71.5%
19. Was any appropriate charging standard applied correctly?	84%
20. Did the charges accepted/advised by CPS require later amendment?	15.9%
21. Were the charges accepted/advised by CPS appropriately amended?	72.9%
25. Was any appropriate charging standard applied correctly?	93.9%
26. Were the amendments/substitutions timely?	62.6%
27. Was acceptance of the pleas proper?	94.6%
28. Was acceptance of the pleas timely?	91%
29. At Crown Court, was there evidence that CPS lawyer consulted?	78.5%
AVERAGE	74.4%

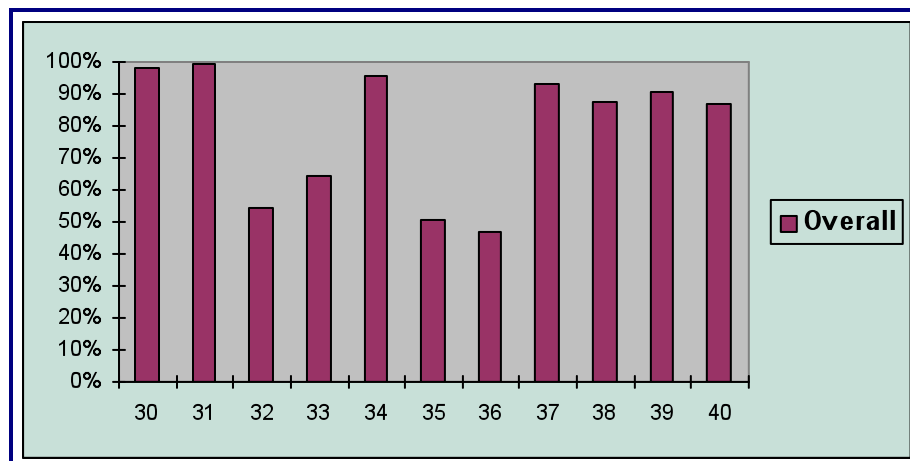
Charge history – by question



Custody/Bail, Advance Information and PSRs

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
30. In custody cases, was there sufficient information for a decision?	98.4%
31. Was an appropriate decision made as to whether to oppose bail?	99.1%
32. Were Bail Act grounds and reasons given by CPS clearly endorsed?	54.2%
33. Were Bail Act grounds and reasons given by court clearly endorsed?	64.6%
34. Was an appropriate decision made re police conditional bail?	95.7%
35. Were the bail conditions fully recorded on the file?	50.7%
36. Was there a record of the material served as advance information?	45%
37. Was all appropriate material served?	93.3%
38. Was the service of advance information within CPS timescales?	87.6%
39. Was voluntary information served on request?	90.6%
40. Was a PSR package provided to the Probation Service?	86.7%
AVERAGE	78.7%

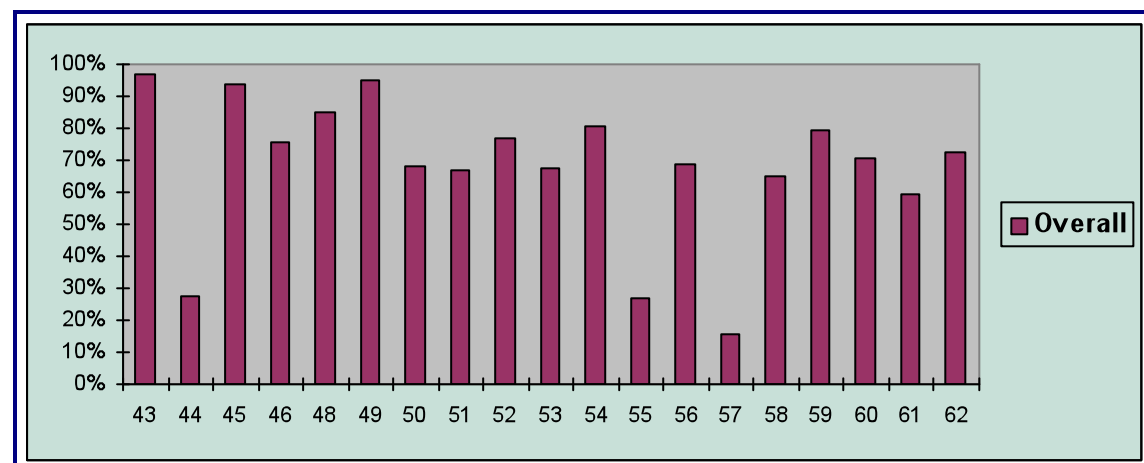
Custody/Bail, Advance Information and PSRs – by question



Disclosure of unused material

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
43. Did police submit an MG6(C) with the ST or committal file?	97.2%
44. Did the MG6(C) require any amendments, alterations or additions?	27.2%
45. Did the police submit an MG6(E) with the ST or committal file?	93.7%
46. Did reviewing prosecutor deal with primary disclosure appropriately?	75.4%
48. Was service of disclosure letter and MG6(C) to the defence timely?	85.2%
49. Was a copy of the defence statement sent to the police?	95.3%
50. Did police send second MG6(E) after receipt of defence statement?	68.2%
51. Was appropriate secondary disclosure letter served on the defence?	66.6%
52. Was secondary disclosure timely?	76.8%
53. Did the prosecutor deal with secondary disclosure appropriately?	67.7%
54. Did police submit MG6(D) with ST or committal file?	80.4%
55. If MG6(D) required amendments, were they made?	26.9%
56. Evidence of proper consideration whether items were sensitive?	68.6%
57. Such sensitivity to be considered by senior prosecutor, was this done?	15.4%
58. Dealt with primary disclosure of sensitive material appropriately?	64.7%
59. Was the disclosure in relation to sensitive material timely?	79.5%
60. Service of defence statement, decision whether might assist defence?	70.9%
61. Was secondary disclosure in relation to sensitive material timely?	59.2%
62. Dealt with secondary disclosure of sensitive material appropriately?	72.6%
AVERAGE	67.7%

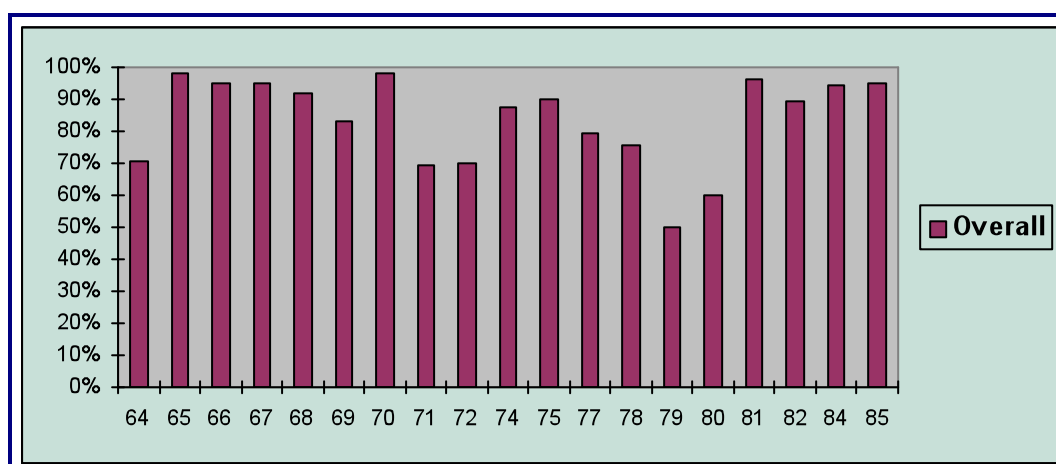
Disclosure of unused material – by question



Summary Trial and Committal Preparation

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
64. Was there evidence of further review of the ST file when received?	70.7%
65. Were the appropriate witnesses called?	98.1%
66. Were LWACs sent out in good time?	94.7%
67. Was appropriate use made of section 9 CJA 1967?	94.9%
68. Was service of section 9 statements timely?	92%
69. Was appropriate use made of section 10 CJA 1967?	83.3%
70. Prosecution case consisted exclusively of relevant material (ST)?	97.9%
71. Was preparation for ST undertaken effectively?	69.4%
72. Were all appropriate actions taken by the CPS prior to the PTR?	70.1%
74. Was additional evidence requested at the earliest opportunity?	87.8%
75. Was additional evidence served promptly on the defence?	89.9%
77. Was their evidence of further review by a lawyer of the CC file?	79.2%
78. Was preparation and service of the committal or transfer papers timely?	75.6%
79. Were acceptable pleas appropriately considered at this stage?	49.7%
80. Were alternative charges appropriately considered at this stage?	60.1%
81. Prosecution case consisted exclusively of relevant material (CC)?	96%
82. Preparation or checking of the committal/transfer papers by a lawyer?	89.2%
84. Was additional evidence requested at the earliest opportunity?	94.3%
85. Was additional evidence served promptly on the defence?	95.2%
AVERAGE	83.6%

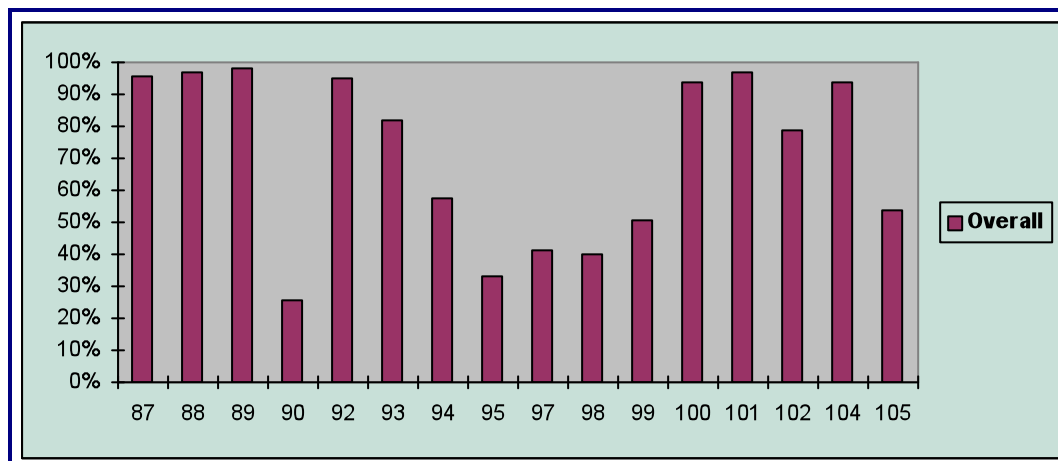
Summary Trial and Committal Preparation – by question



Indictment, Instructions to Counsel and PDH

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
87. Did the indictment reflect the gravity of the offending?	95.9%
88. Did number and order of counts allow simple/clear presentation?	97%
89. Was the indictment lodged in time?	97.9%
90. Was the lodged indictment amended?	25.6%
92. Was any appropriate charging standard applied correctly?	95.2%
93. Was brief prepared and forwarded in accordance with Bar Standard?	81.9%
94. Did brief contain summary that adequately addressed issues in case?	57.6%
95. Were appropriate instructions given about acceptability of pleas?	33.3%
97. Did counsel originally instructed attend the PDH?	41%
98. Did counsel originally instructed attend the trial?	39.7%
99. Did trial counsel attend the sentencing hearing?	50.6%
100. Was a proper record made of the PDH?	93.6%
101. Were all directions given to the prosecution at PDH complied with?	97.1%
102. Were all directions complied with in a timely manner?	78.7%
104. Did CPS take reasonable steps to ensure compliance?	93.6%
105. Was compliance with the order(s) recorded on the file?	53.5%
AVERAGE	70.8%

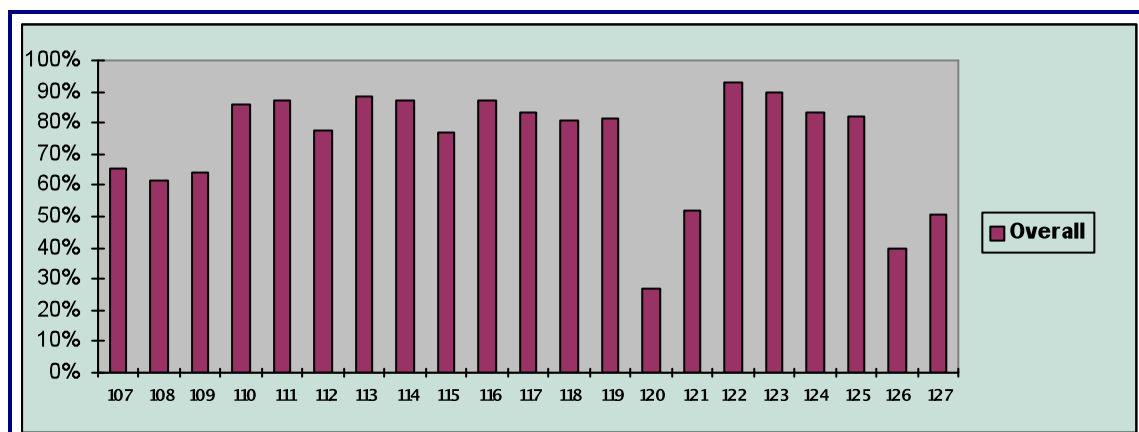
Indictment, Instructions to Counsel and PDH – by question



File Endorsements and Management

<i>Question</i>	<i>%</i>
107. Were the relevant evidential factors at review fully recorded?	65.3%
108. Were the relevant public interest factors at review fully recorded?	61.3%
109. Were MOT considerations recorded on the file?	63.9%
110. Magistrates' court endorsements were clear comprehensive record?	85.7%
111. MC file out-of-court endorsements were clear comprehensive record?	87.5%
112. Were MC file contents correctly located in a logical sequence?	77.7%
113. Crown court endorsements were clear comprehensive record?	88.7%
114. CC file out-of-court endorsements were clear comprehensive record?	86.9%
115. Were CC file contents correctly located in a logical sequence?	77%
116. MC file - was there evidence that all issues appropriately identified?	87.4%
117. MC file - was there evidence that all issues were resolved?	83.1%
118. MC file - was correspondence filed separately?	80.7%
119. MC file - was correspondence logically arranged?	81.7%
120. MC file - were disclosure documents filed separately?	26.8%
121. MC file - were disclosure documents logically arranged?	51.9%
122. CC file - was there evidence that all issues appropriately identified?	92.8%
123. CC file - was there evidence that all issues were resolved?	89.9%
124. CC file - was correspondence filed separately?	83.1%
125. CC file - was correspondence logically arranged?	81.8%
126. CC file - were disclosure documents filed separately?	39.6%
127. CC file - were disclosure documents logically arranged?	50.8%
AVERAGE	73.5%

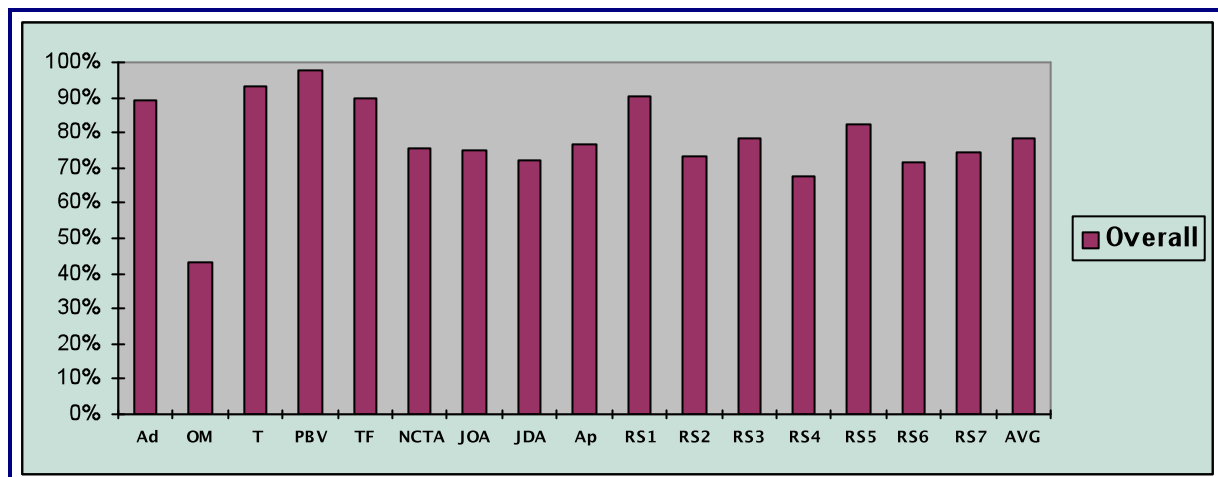
File Endorsements and Management – by question



OVERALL SUMMARY - AVERAGE PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

<i>Category</i>	
Advice cases	89.1%
Terminated cases (one month)	43.1%
Terminated cases	93.3%
Plea Before Venue cases	97.5%
Traffic cases	89.9%
No Case to Answer	75.4%
Judge Ordered Acquittals	74.9%
Judge Directed Acquittals	72.2%
Appeals against conviction	76.5%
Random Sample 1 - The Review Decision	90.2%
Random Sample 2 - Charge History	73.6%
Random Sample 3 - Custody/Bail, Advance Information and PSRs	78.1%
Random Sample 4 - Unused Material	67.7%
Random Sample 5 - Summary Trial and Committal Preparation	82.6%
Random Sample 6 - Indictments, Instructions to Counsel and PDH	71.6%
Random Sample 7 - File Endorsements and Management	74.6%
AVERAGE	78.1%

Overall summary - average performance

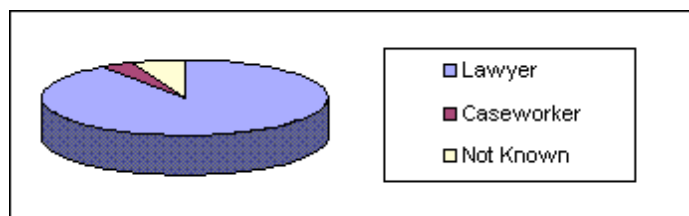


B. CHARTS AND CROSSTABS

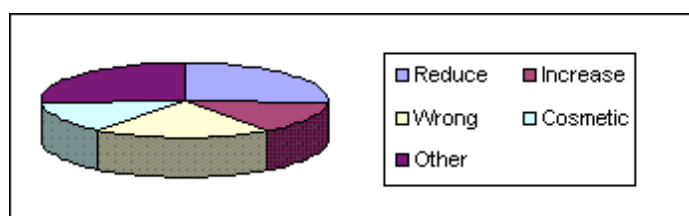
CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS (RANDOM SAMPLE)

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q5 – was the case initially reviewed by a:	
Lawyer	90.4%
Caseworker	3.6%
Not known	6.1%
Q18 – police charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution:	
To reduce the level of the charge	26.6%
To increase the level of the charge	14.5%
Wrong charges	20.4%
Minor cosmetic error	13.7%
Other	26.9%
Q22 – CPS charges: stage of proceedings when requirement to amend arose:	
Initial review	32.7%
Summary trial review	14%
Committal review	48.9%
At trial	4.5%
Q23 – CPS charges: stage of proceedings when arrangements to amend made:	
Initial review	0%
Summary trial review	14.9%
Committal review	54.8%
At trial	30.2%
Q24 – CPS charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution:	
New evidence or information	2.5%
To increase the level of the charge	2.2%
Wrong charges	24.6%
Minor cosmetic error	17.6%
Other	53.1%

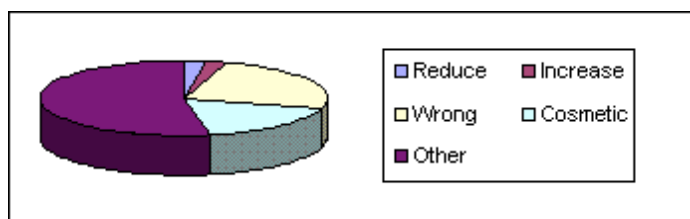
Q5 – was the case initially reviewed by a:



Q18 – police charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution:

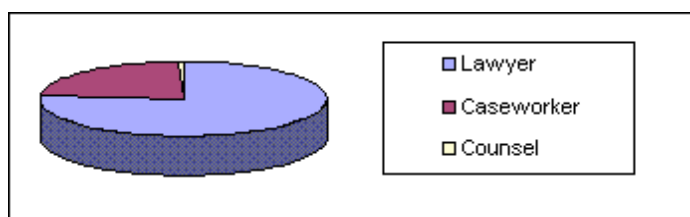


Q24 – CPS charges: reasons for charge amendment/substitution

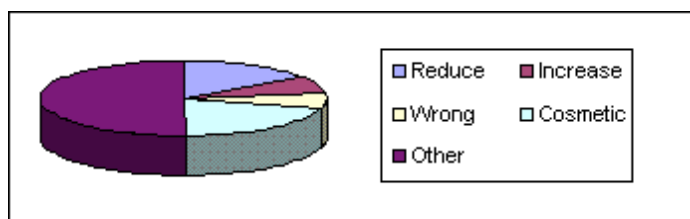


<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q86 – who drafted the indictment	
Lawyer	76.4%
Caseworker	23.1%
Counsel	0.5%
Q91 – reasons for amendment of the indictment	
To reduce the level of the charge	15%
To increase the level of the charge	7.6%
Wrong charges	7.2%
Minor cosmetic error	20.2%
Other	50.5%
Q96 – quality of the brief	
Box 1	0.5%
Box 2	6.7%
Box 3	50%
Box 4	40.7%
Box 5	2.1%
Q103 – whose fault was failure to comply with PDH directions	
CPS	32.5%
Police	48.7%
Counsel	3.9%
Other	14.9%
Q106 – who covered the PDH	
Counsel	97.8%
CPS advocate	2.2%

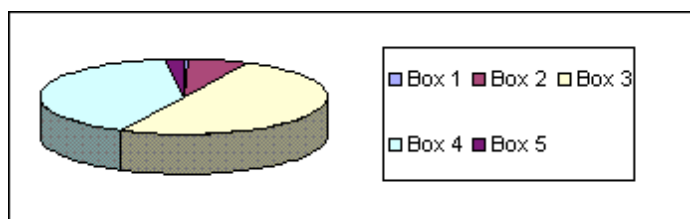
Q86 – who drafted the indictment



Q91 – reasons for amendment of the indictment

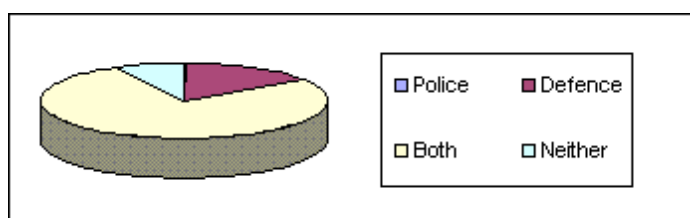


Q96 – quality of the brief



<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q47 – unused material: was disclosure letter and completed copy of MG6(c) sent to:	
Police only	0.2%
Defence only	15.5%
Both police and defence	76.1%
Neither police nor defence	8.2%

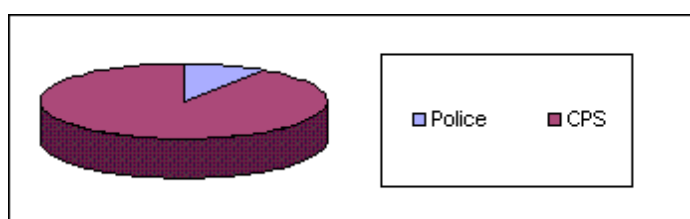
Q47 – unused material: was disclosure letter and completed copy of MG6(c) sent to:



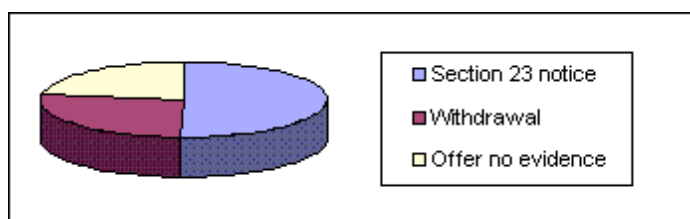
CHARTS AND CROSSTABS - TERMINATED CASES (ONE MONTH)

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q12 – was the case terminated at the instigation of:	
Police	9.4%
CPS	90.6%
Q16 – was the case terminated by:	
Section 23 notice	50.4%
Withdrawal	26.6%
Offer no evidence	23%

Q12 – was the case terminated at the instigation of:

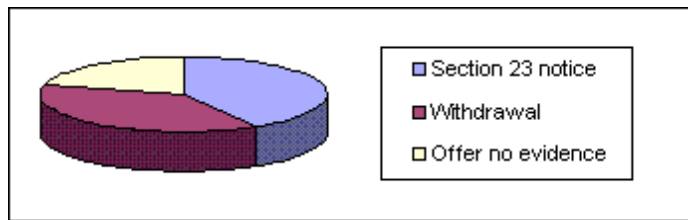


Q16 – was the case terminated by:

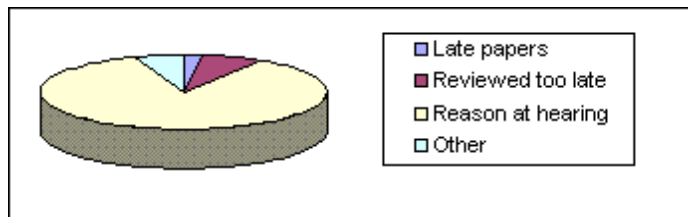


<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q2 – was the case terminated by:	
Section 23 notice	41.6%
Withdrawal	37.2%
Offer no evidence	21.1%
Q5 – reasons for not consulting the police	
Late papers	2%
Reviewed too late	6.8%
Reason revealed at hearing	85.8%
Other	5.5%

Q2 – was the case terminated by:



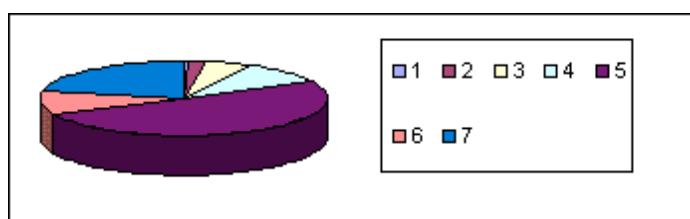
Q5 – reasons for not consulting the police



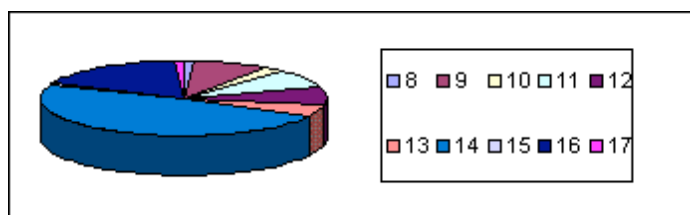
TERMINATED CASES - REASONS FOR TERMINATION

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Q7 – reasons for termination – evidential	
1. Inadmissible evidence – Breach of PACE	0.7%
2. Inadmissible evidence – other reason than PACE	1.9%
3. Unreliable confession	5.2%
4. Conflict of evidence	9.9%
5. Essential legal element missing	50.2%
6. Unreliable witness(es)	9.8%
7. Identification unreliable	22.3%
Q7 – reasons for termination – public interest	
8. Effect on victim’s physical/mental health	1.2%
9. Defendant elderly or in significant ill health	8.7%
10. Genuine mistake or misunderstanding	2.2%
11. Loss/harm minor and one incident	8%
12. Loss/harm put right	8.2%
13. Long delay between offence/charge and trial	5%
14. Very small or nominal penalty likely	48.1%
15. Informer or other PII issues	0.5%
16. Caution more suitable	17.2%
17. Youth of offender	1.1%
Q7 – reasons for termination – unable to proceed	
18. Case not ready/Adjournment refused	14.8%
19. Offence taken into consideration	1.3%
20. Victim refuses to give evidence/retracts	45.3%
21. Other civilian witness refuses to give evidence/retracts	3.1%
22. Victim fails to attend unexpectedly	13.8%
23. Other civilian witness fails to attend unexpectedly	2.4%
24. Police witness fails to attend unexpectedly	3.6%
25. Documents produced at court	15.7%

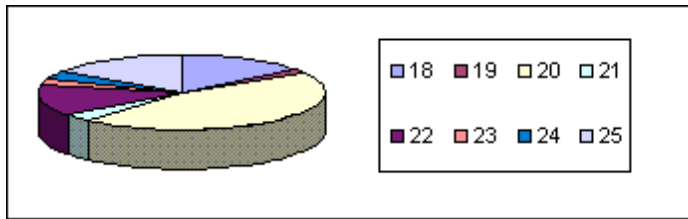
Q7 – reasons for termination – evidential



Q7 – reasons for termination – public interest

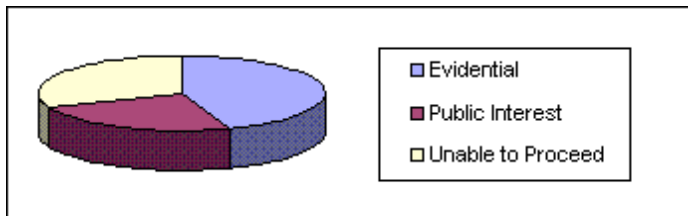


Q7 – reasons for termination – unable to proceed



<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Summary – reasons for termination	
Evidential	44.4%
Public Interest	24.6%
Unable to proceed	31%

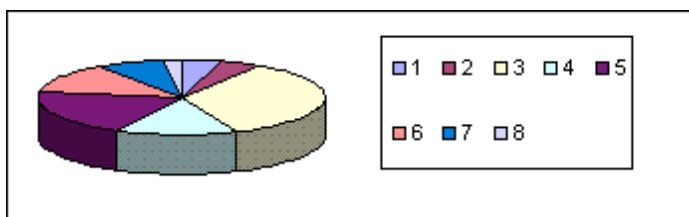
Summary – reasons for termination



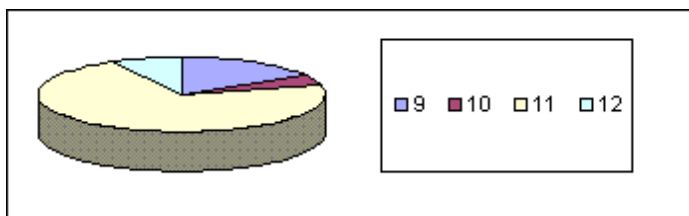
ADVERSE CASES - REASONS FOR NON-CONVICTION

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Reasons for non-conviction – evidential	
1. Inadmissible evidence – Breach of PACE	4.4%
2. Inadmissible evidence – other	4.4%
3. Legal element missing	35.2%
4. Other evidential element missing (e.g. continuity)	13.6%
5. Unreliable identification	19.6%
6. Victim fails to come up to proof	13%
7. Other civilian witness fails to come up to proof	7.7%
8. Police witness fails to come up to proof	2.1%
Reasons for non-conviction – public interest	
9. Defendant with serious medical problems	16.6%
10. Effect on victim's physical/mental health	4.4%
11. Other indictment or sentence	70.7%
12. Informer or other PII issues	8.3%
Reasons for non-conviction – unable to proceed	
13. Victim fails to attend	40.2%
14. Other civilian witness fails to attend	8.6%
15. Victim intimidation	1.3%
16. Other civilian witness intimidation	0.4%
17. Victim refuses to give evidence	43.4%
18. Other civilian witness refuses to give evidence	6.2%

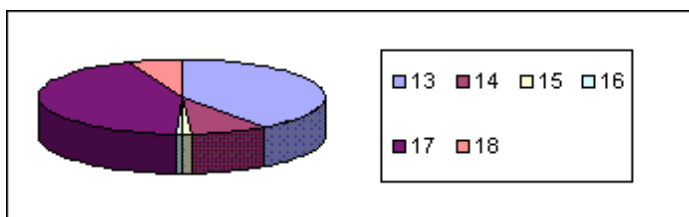
Reasons for non-conviction – evidential



Reasons for non-conviction – public interest

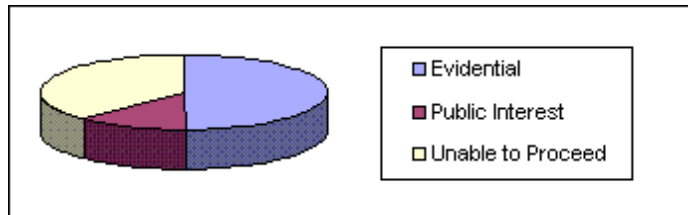


Reasons for non-conviction – unable to proceed



ADVERSE CASES - REASONS FOR NON-CONVICTION

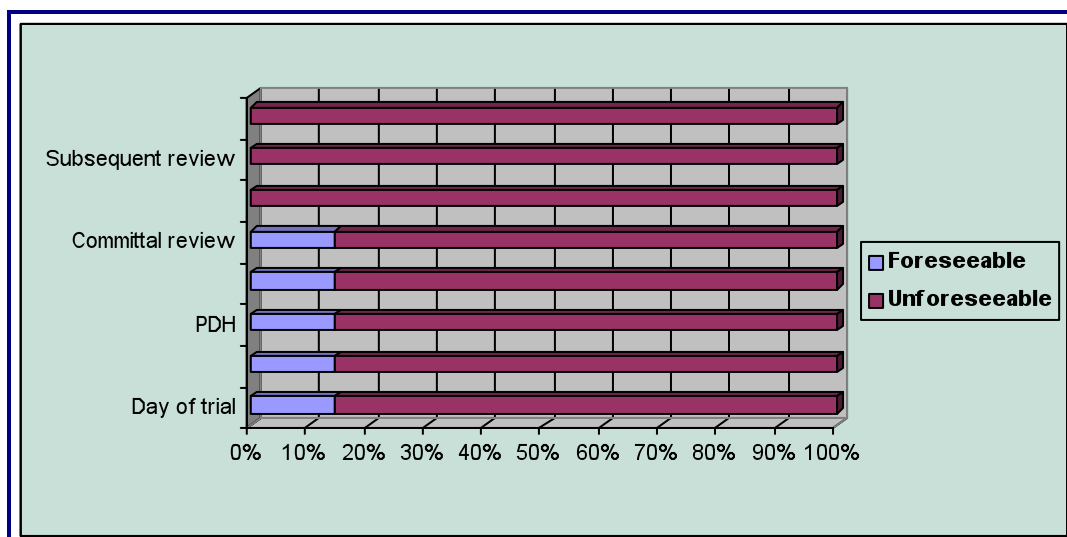
<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
Summary – reasons for non-conviction	
Evidential	49.6%
Public Interest	12.7%
Unable to proceed	37.6%

Summary – reasons for non-conviction

ADVERSE CASES – FORESEEABILITY OF NON-CONVICTION

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
FORESEEABILITY OF NON-CONVICTION	
UNFORESEEABLE – TOTAL	64.8%
Foreseeable - at first review	11.2%
Foreseeable - at subsequent review	2.4%
Foreseeable - at trial review	2.7%
Foreseeable - at committal review	12.1%
Foreseeable - on the day of committal	0.3%
Foreseeable - at PDH	1.7%
Foreseeable - after PDH	3.8%
Foreseeable - on the day of trial	1%
FORESEEABLE – TOTAL	35.2%

Cumulative foreseeability



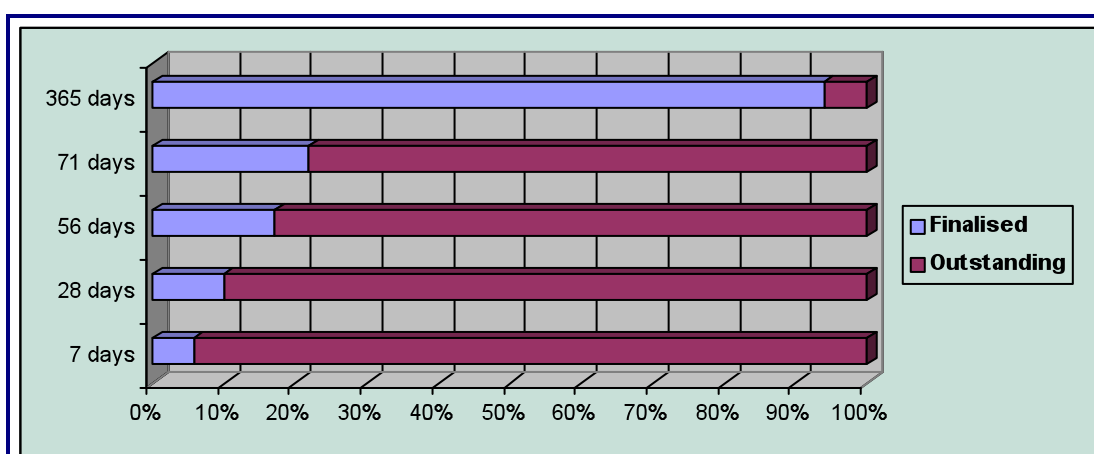
C. PROCESSING PERIODS

<i>Category</i>	Average
RANDOM SAMPLE – CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS	
1. File receipt to initial review	5.4
2. Initial review to first hearing	-2.9
3. File receipt to first hearing	4
4. First hearing to final hearing	164.8
5. PSR reports ordered to package served	-15.5
6. Summary trial file receipt to summary trial	109.8
7. Committal file receipt to committal	36.0
ADVICE CASES	
1. Advice file receipt to advice	18.1
PLEA BEFORE VENUE CASES	
1. File receipt to initial review	2.7
2. Initial review to first hearing	-0.6
3. First hearing to PBV hearing	31.2
4. PBV hearing to sentencing	58.7
5. First to final appearance	90.1
6. PBV hearing to date counsel instructed	22.8
TERMINATED (ONE MONTH) CASES	
1. File receipt to initial review	6.4
2. Initial review to first hearing	-1.1
3. Initial review to decision to terminate	62.5
4. First hearing to decision to terminate	65.5
5. Decision to terminate to police informed	0.7
6. Decision to terminate to court informed	5.1
APPEALS AGAINST CONVICTION	
1. Appeal lodged to further review	27.6
2. Lower court trial to Crown Court hearing	112.8
3. Appeal lodged to date instructed	32.9

PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS - RANDOM SAMPLE

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
FILE RECEIPT TO INITIAL REVIEW	
File receipt to initial review 3 days or less	68.8%
File receipt to initial review 5 days or less	74.3%
File receipt to initial review 7 days or less	79.3%
File receipt to initial review 10 days or less	82.7%
File receipt to initial review 14 days or less	88.2%
INITIAL REVIEW TO FIRST HEARING	
Initial review to first hearing 3 days or less	84.2%
Initial review to first hearing 5 days or less	87.2%
Initial review to first hearing 7 days or less	90.3%
Initial review to first hearing 10 days or less	92.7%
Initial review to first hearing 14 days or less	95.6%
FILE RECEIPT TO FIRST HEARING	
File receipt to first hearing 3 days or less	76.1%
File receipt to first hearing 5 days or less	78.9%
File receipt to first hearing 7 days or less	82%
File receipt to first hearing 10 days or less	84.5%
File receipt to first hearing 14 days or less	89.9%
FIRST HEARING TO FINAL HEARING	
First hearing to final hearing 7 days or less	5.8%
First hearing to final hearing 28 days or less	9.9%
First hearing to final hearing 56 days or less	17%
First hearing to final hearing 71 days or less	21.9%
First hearing to final hearing 365 days or less	93.9%

Finalisation rate



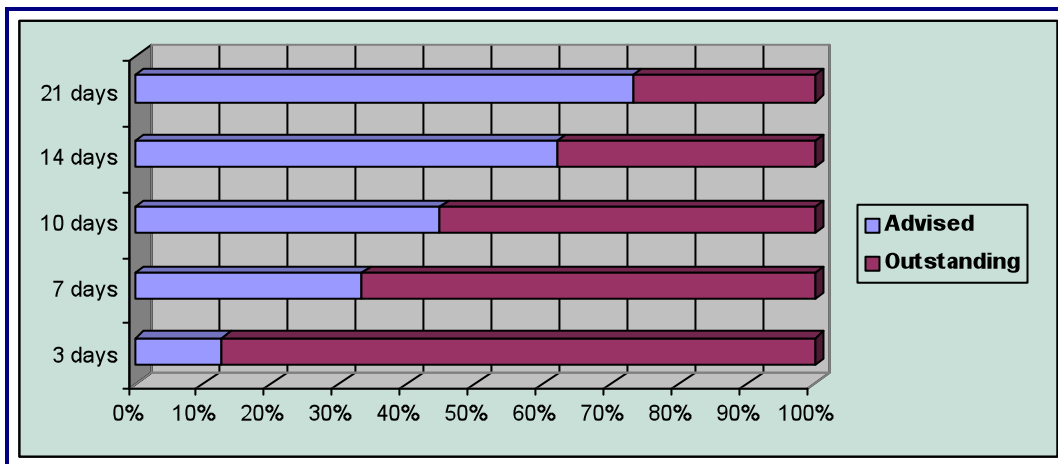
PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS - RANDOM SAMPLE

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
SUMMARY TRIAL FILE RECEIPT TO SUMMARY TRIAL	
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial 3 days or less	1.2%
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial 7 days or less	3.4%
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial 10 days or less	4.6%
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial 14 days or less	8.4%
Summary trial file receipt to summary trial 21 days or less	12.7%
COMMITTAL FILE RECEIPT TO COMMITTAL	
Committal file receipt to committal 3 days or less	4.8%
Committal file receipt to committal 7 days or less	12%
Committal file receipt to committal 10 days or less	16.3%
Committal file receipt to committal 14 days or less	25%
Committal file receipt to committal 21 days or less	38.6%
REPORTS ORDERED TO PSR PACKAGE SERVED	
Reports ordered to package served -28 days or less	17.4%
Reports ordered to package served -7 days or less	25.8%
Reports ordered to package served 7 days or less	82.8%
Reports ordered to package served 14 days or less	88.5%
Reports ordered to package served 28 days or less	93.9%
ARREST TO CHARGE	
Arrested and charged on the same day	51%
Arrest to charge 3 days or less	67.6%
Arrest to charge 5 days or less	68.2%
Arrest to charge 10 days or less	70.1%
Arrest to charge 14 days or less	71.5%

PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS - ADVICE CASES

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
ADVICE FILE RECEIPT TO ADVICE	
Advice file receipt to advice 3 days or less	12.8%
Advice file receipt to advice 7 days or less	33.4%
Advice file receipt to advice 10 days or less	44.8%
Advice file receipt to advice 14 days or less	62%
Advice file receipt to advice 21 days or less	73.3%

Timeliness of advice



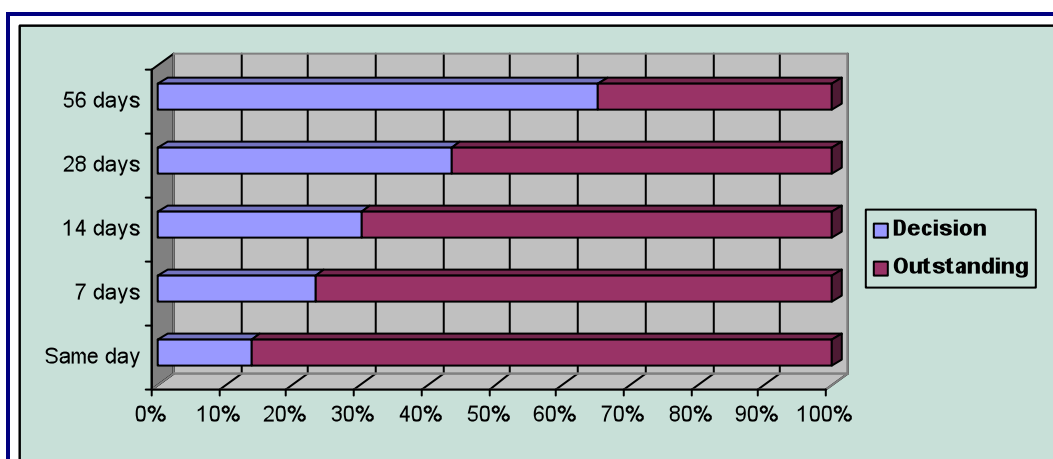
PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS - PLEA BEFORE VENUE

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
FILE RECEIPT TO INITIAL REVIEW	
File receipt to initial review 3 days or less	78.4%
File receipt to initial review 5 days or less	86%
File receipt to initial review 7 days or less	90.1%
File receipt to initial review 10 days or less	94.2%
File receipt to initial review 14 days or less	95.9%
INITIAL REVIEW TO FIRST HEARING	
Initial review to first hearing 3 days or less	90.1%
Initial review to first hearing 5 days or less	92.1%
Initial review to first hearing 7 days or less	92.6%
Initial review to first hearing 10 days or less	94.1%
Initial review to first hearing 14 days or less	96.1%
FIRST HEARING TO PBV HEARING	
First hearing was the PBV hearing	32.9%
First hearing to PBV hearing 7 days or less	42.2%
First hearing to PBV hearing 14 days or less	55.1%
First hearing to PBV hearing 28 days or less	68.9%
First hearing to PBV hearing 42 days or less	78.2%
PBV HEARING TO SENTENCING HEARING	
PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 21 days or less	3.2%
PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 28 days or less	16.3%
PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 42 days or less	42.5%
PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 56 days or less	65.6%
PBV hearing to sentencing hearing 70 days or less	76.9%
FIRST HEARING TO FINAL HEARING	
First hearing to final hearing 28 days or less	4.5%
First hearing to final hearing 42 days or less	20.4%
First hearing to final hearing 56 days or less	35.7%
First hearing to final hearing 70 days or less	52.5%
First hearing to final hearing 140 days or less	84.2%
PBV HEARING TO COUNSEL INSTRUCTED	
PBV hearing to counsel instructed 7 days or less	10.3%
PBV hearing to counsel instructed 14 days or less	34.9%
PBV hearing to counsel instructed 21 days or less	64.4%
PBV hearing to counsel instructed 28 days or less	78.1%
PBV hearing to counsel instructed 35 days or less	88.4%

PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS – TERMINATED CASES

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
FILE RECEIPT TO INITIAL REVIEW	
File receipt to initial review 3 days or less	67.9%
File receipt to initial review 5 days or less	73.6%
File receipt to initial review 7 days or less	79.2%
File receipt to initial review 10 days or less	83.2%
File receipt to initial review 14 days or less	87.6%
INITIAL REVIEW TO FIRST HEARING	
Initial review to first hearing 3 days or less	78.4%
Initial review to first hearing 5 days or less	81.7%
Initial review to first hearing 7 days or less	84.5%
Initial review to first hearing 10 days or less	87.2%
Initial review to first hearing 14 days or less	90.4%
INITIAL REVIEW TO DECISION TO TERMINATE	
Decision to terminate at initial review	13.8%
Initial review to decision to terminate 7 days or less	23.3%
Initial review to decision to terminate 14 days or less	30.2%
Initial review to decision to terminate 28 days or less	43.5%
Initial review to decision to terminate 56 days or less	65.2%
FIRST HEARING TO DECISION TO TERMINATE	
Decision to terminate at first hearing	14.2%
First hearing to decision to terminate 7 days or less	23.8%
First hearing to decision to terminate 14 days or less	30.6%
First hearing to decision to terminate 28 days or less	43%
First hearing to decision to terminate 56 days or less	65.1%

Initial review to decision to terminate



PROCESSING PERIOD TARGETS - ONE MONTH

<i>Category</i>	<i>%</i>
DECISION TO TERMINATE TO POLICE INFORMED	
Police informed on the day of the decision	92.6%
Decision to terminate to police informed 3 days or less	96.1%
Decision to terminate to police informed 5 days or less	96.9%
Decision to terminate to police informed 7 days or less	97.7%
Decision to terminate to police informed 14 days or less	98.5%
DECISION TO TERMINATE TO COURT INFORMED	
Court informed on the day of the decision	61.9%
Decision to terminate to court informed 3 days or less	72.7%
Decision to terminate to court informed 5 days or less	75.9%
Decision to terminate to court informed 7 days or less	79.9%
Decision to terminate to court informed 14 days or less	88.4%

Steve Robinson
HM Inspector