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Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner to the Chair and Members of the Cleveland Police & Crime Panel

21 September 2015

Quarter 1 2015/16 Monitoring Report on Progress against the Police and Crime Plan

1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To provide an update of performance scrutiny undertaken by the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland to support the delivery of the priorities of the Police & Crime Plan for the Q1 2015/16 (April – June 2015).

2 Priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland 2015-17

- 2.1 In late March 2015, the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Cleveland launched his second Police & Crime Plan 2014-17. The priorities remain:
- Retaining and Developing Neighbourhood Policing
 - Ensuring a Better Deal for Victims & Witnesses
 - Diverting People from Offending, with a focus on Rehabilitation and the Prevention of Re-offending
 - Developing Better Co-ordination, Communication and Partnership between Agencies - to make the Best Use of Resources
 - Working for Better Industrial and Community Relations
- 2.2 In developing his plan, the PCC continues to take account of public consultation (via his *Your Force Your Voice* initiative and thematic surveys carried out throughout each year), liaised and listened to partners and considered current levels of crime and disorder.

- 2.3 This report will update the Police & Crime Panel of scrutiny activity associated with the delivery of the priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner.

3 Performance Monitoring of the Commissioner's Five Priorities

- 3.1 Performance measures for the PCC's priorities are set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2015-17. Each priority is listed below with relevant update information.

PCC Priority 1: Retain and Develop Neighbourhood Policing

How This Priority is Measured

- 3.2 In order to measure the delivery of this priority the following will be monitored:

- Levels of Publicly Reported Crime
- Levels of Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)
- Local Public Confidence Survey / Crime Survey for England & Wales Results

Publicly Reported Crime

- 3.3 From April 2015 to June 2015, the Force experienced an increase of 22.8% (1,948 more offences). This can be attributed to an increase in all key crime types with the exception of homicide and bicycle theft. Increases in Publicly Reported Crime were observed across all Local Policing Areas (LPAs): Hartlepool, +35.4% (475 additional offences), Middlesbrough +15.1% (435), Redcar +32.6% (618) and Stockton +17.4% (420). A breakdown of recorded crime at Force and Local Policing Area (LPA) levels is shown in Appendix 1.

- 3.4 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 29 July reviewing Q1 2015/16, the PCC posed the following questions of the Force concerning these levels of Publicly Reported Crime:

1. Since September 2014, I am aware that the Force has experienced increases in crime partly due to its improved compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS). Can the Force comment further on why changes to crime recording continue to affect current levels?
2. As a result of this increased scrutiny of crime recording, are higher than normal crime increases being experienced in other Forces across England & Wales?
3. Can the Force update the PCC on any focused operational activity which is being undertaken to reduce violence, sexual offences, house burglary, criminal damage and shoplifting going forward into Q2?
4. Both Middlesbrough and Stockton have seen minor decreases in non-domestic burglary. Can the Force comment on any partnership working with businesses which may result in positive outcomes?

- 3.5 The Force provided detailed responses to each of these questions which are shown in full in Appendix 2.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

- 3.6 In Quarter 1 2015/16, ASB dropped 2.1% (912 less offences) against the levels recorded for the same period in 2014/15. Of Cleveland's Local Policing Areas, Stockton experienced the largest reduction (-10.5%, 1408 less offences) with Hartlepool also seeing a drop in ASB by 0.2% (13 less offences). Slight increases were observed in Middlesbrough (up 2.8%, 360 more offences) and Redcar & Cleveland (up 1.4%, 133 more offences). A category breakdown of ASB (personal, nuisance and environmental) at Force and LPA levels are listed in Appendix 1.
- 3.7 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 29 July reviewing Q1 2015/16, the PCC posed the following question of the Force regarding ASB levels:
1. Nuisance ASB has decreased significantly by 9.8% or 3056 less incidents. Has there been a drop in particular types of nuisance ASB incidents and is this likely to continue through Q2 and the summer months?
- 3.8 The Force provided a detailed response outlined in Appendix 2.

Local Public Confidence Survey / Crime Survey for England & Wales

- 3.9 The Local Public Confidence Survey provides a structured means of obtaining feedback from local residents about the problems they face in their neighbourhood and their perception of how Cleveland Police are dealing with these problems. Interviews are conducted with a selection of residents from across the Force area, providing a statistically significant and representative baseline sample from each of the four Local Policing Areas. The levels of Local Public Confidence for the 12 months ending June 2015 compared with the 12 months ending March 2015 (previous quarter) show:
- **65.9%** think that Cleveland Police do a 'good' or 'excellent' job (up 1.7% against last quarter levels (12 months ending March 2015)). This measure is up 0.9% against Q1 2014/15.
 - **16.4%** feel that their quality of life is affected by the fear of crime or Antisocial Behaviour (up 0.1% but down 0.9% against Q1 2014/15).
 - **70%** think that the Police and Local Authority are dealing with the crime and antisocial behaviour issues that matter locally (down 1.8% and also down 1.7% against Q1 2014/15).
 - **4.4%** perceive there to be a high level of ASB in their area (down 0.8% and down 2.5% against Q1 20-14-15)
 - **14.7%** of people perceive drug dealing or usage to be a problem in their local area (down 0.3% and down 1% against Q1 2014/15).
 - **84.5%** of people have confidence in the police in this area (up 0.7% and also up 0.2% against Q1 2014/15).
- 3.10 It is important to note that this is a survey of residents selected at random as opposed to a survey of residents who have in the past been a victim of a reported crime and therefore the results provide information on general public perception and not a measure of satisfaction on services provided by Cleveland Police.

- 3.11 The Crime Survey for England & Wales measures the extent of crime by asking people whether they have experienced any crime in the past year. The crime survey records crimes that may not have been reported to the police and is used alongside the police recorded crime figures to show a more accurate picture of the level of crime in the country.
- 3.12 The latest results of the Crime Survey of England and Wales (for the 12 months to the end of March 2015) were presented to the Police & Crime Panel in July. Confidence levels to June 2015, due to be published in October 2015, will be presented to the panel at the next meeting.

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

- 3.13 In order to ensure delivery of this priority the following is undertaken by the PCC. Updates, if available, will follow:
- Weekly accountability meetings with Chief Constable
 - Monthly Crime Performance Monitoring
 - Quarterly Performance Scrutiny Meetings with the Force
 - Attendance at Tactical and Strategic Performance Groups
 - Attend at Least One Local Area Meeting in each of Cleveland's Neighbourhood Police Team Areas
 - Commission services to assist in retaining and developing neighbourhood policing.

Weekly Meetings with the Chief Constable

- 3.14 The PCC and Chief Constable meet weekly to consider current and future issues, including performance management, via a structured agenda. The actions from each meeting are recorded and published on the PCC's website.

Monthly Crime Performance Monitoring

- 3.15 Monthly police performance data is available for a large number of strategic policing and organisational areas. The Office of the PCC continually reviews statistics across a range of crime categories, antisocial behaviour levels, vulnerability statistics and the Force's national and Most Similar Group (MSG) positions. Other information such as public confidence and victim satisfaction levels are made available when published quarterly.

Quarterly Performance Scrutiny Meetings with the Force

- 3.16 Every month, the PCC holds themed scrutiny meetings with the Force Executive Team and/or partners. The first month involves scrutiny of crime performance and consultation with month two assessing corporate health indicators, primarily financial and that of human resource. The third month details commissioning and partnerships activity, and then the cycle repeats. At Performance Scrutiny Meetings, focussed questions are posed of the Force regarding crime data, ASB statistics and

public satisfaction levels together with a review of the latest Performance Exception Report. Despite these meetings being held in private, agendas, minutes and papers are retrospectively posted on the PCC's website to aid transparency.

- 3.17 Since the last Police & Crime Panel, the PCC held a Performance Scrutiny Meeting with Cleveland Police on 29 July 2015 (assessing Q1 2015/16). Scrutiny questions posed by the PCC with detailed Force responses are shown in Appendix 2.

Attendance at Tactical and Strategic Performance Groups

- 3.18 The Force reviewed its performance reporting arrangements at the beginning of 2015 - the Strategic Performance Group (SPG) will now meet quarterly with the Tactical Performance Group (TPG) meeting monthly. The PCC attends both meetings, which are chaired by the Force Executive and attended by senior operational personnel. The PCC will continue to publish public versions of SPG Performance Exception Report on the PCC's website on a quarterly basis.

Attend at Least One Local Area Meeting in each of Cleveland's Neighbourhood Police Team Areas

- 3.19 The Your Force Your Voice public consultation initiative involves the Commissioner attending public meetings in every one of Cleveland's Neighbourhood Police Team areas, as well as meeting with all specialist policing units.
- 3.20 The campaign provides a chance for local residents to raise directly with Commissioner, issues that affect their local neighbourhood and livelihood. The Programme of Engagement Report which is also presented to the Panel at this meeting will provide further information about delivery of this initiative.

PCC Commission Services to Assist in Retaining and Developing Neighbourhood Policing

- 3.21 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in order to deliver this priority:
- Positive activities for young people to divert them away from anti-social behaviour and crime through the Community Safety Partnerships. The PCC has funded each of the four Local Authority areas across Cleveland for a period of three years to deliver diversionary activity for young people. In Redcar and Cleveland this has centred on the ASB Ambassadors programme within schools and through 'Operation Stay Safe', taking young people at risk on an evening to a place of safety. In Hartlepool, the funding has been merged with funding from other agencies to commission the West View Project which provides diversionary activity in areas where there are ASB hotspots. In Stockton, the Cornerhouse Youth Project is delivering diversionary activity. Middlesbrough is also in the process of procuring the services.
 - Delivering a programme of hate crime education in local schools through Show Racism the Red Card.

- Procurement of a multi agency case management system for use by the police and partner agencies to improve our collaborative response to antisocial behaviour.
- Antisocial behaviour summit took place on 16 July to monitor the development of the use of new legislative powers.

PCC Priority 2: Ensuring a Better Deal for Victims & Witnesses

How This Priority is Measured

3.22 In order to measure the delivery of this priority the following will be monitored:

- Victim Satisfaction Survey Results
- Develop and deliver key actions identified through engagement with victims through the PCCs Victims Strategic Planning Group

Victim Satisfaction Survey

3.23 The Victim Satisfaction Survey provides a structured means of obtaining feedback from victims of crime who have had direct experience of the service provided by Cleveland Police. The survey is conducted via telephone interviews amongst four specific victim groups: domestic burglary, vehicle crime, violent crime and racist incidents. Between April 2014 and March 2015, telephone interviews were conducted amongst a random selection of 1526 victims of crime from across the whole Force area.

3.24 The latest results of the Victim Satisfaction Survey (for the 12 months to the end of March 2015) were presented to the Police & Crime Panel in July. Confidence levels to June 2015, due to be published in October 2015, will be presented to the panel at the next meeting.

3.25 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 29 July reviewing Q1 2015/16, the PCC posed the following question of the Force regarding victim services:

1. This year Cleveland Police will launch a new 'Victims First' policy. Can the Force outline how the public will see a difference in how they are managed by the police if they are victims of crime?

3.26 The Force provided a detailed response outlined in Appendix 2.

Develop and deliver key actions identified through engagement with victims through the Victims Strategic Planning Group

3.27 The Teesside Victims' and Witnesses Planning Group Meeting meets on a quarterly basis to share, discuss, develop and deliver key actions through partnership.

3.28 A planning meeting in February identified and debated areas in need of development in order to strengthen the following key areas:

- Links with other CJS agencies
- Developing a focus on witnesses
- Supporting young victims
- Vulnerable adults
- ISVA provision for Sex Workers

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

3.29 In order to ensure delivery of this priority the following is undertaken by the PCC. Updates, if available, will follow:

- Establish Cleveland-wide groups to embed best practice in the support victims of crime.
- Generate support to influence the future developments and activities with our Force and partner agencies.
- Commission services to assist in ensuring a better deal for victims and witnesses.

Commission Services to Assist in Ensuring a Better Deal for Victims & Witnesses

3.30 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in order to deliver this priority:

- On 1st April 2015, Cleveland and Durham PCCs entered into a collaborative agreement with Victim Support to delivery victim referral and support services for victims of crime. Cleveland and Durham PCCs are working together to improve services for victims and have developed a pilot project whereby Victim Support staff are located in police premises to improve information sharing and make a better assessment of the victim needs.
- Launched a new Cleveland Victims Services Directory website on 12th May 2015. This online directory aims to signpost victims to the most appropriate agency for support. Publicity to promote and raise awareness of the directory will take place throughout the summer months.
- Working alongside Cleveland Police as they roll out their Victim First policy.
- Promote an employers' "Domestic Abuse and the Workplace" policy to ensure anyone affected can find confidential support at work and be helped to safety. Over recent months work has took place with specialist service providers to develop a domestic and sexual abuse in the workplace policy template to assist in encouraging organisations to implement such a policy to protect anyone who may be affected. At present organisations that have signed up to the project include Cygnet Law, Hartlepool Council, Clipper Logistics (Wynyard), Stages Academy (Middlesbrough), Teesside University, HMRC, (Stockton) and BT. Once organisations have developed a workplace policy we are then encouraging them to identify workplace champions whose role it would be to promote domestic and sexual abuse in their workplace and signpost (when necessary) to specialist support services. The first of many training sessions was held in May and following attendance at this session one champion had a member of staff from within their organisations contact them to disclose that they were a victim.

PCC Priority 3: Diverting People from Offending, with a Focus on Rehabilitation and the Prevention of Re-offending

How This Priority is Measured

3.31 In order to measure the delivery of this priority the following will be monitored:

- Monitor youth and adult restorative justice interventions.

Youth & Adult Restorative Justice Interventions

3.32 Restorative Justice (Level 1 – on street disposal) was launched in Cleveland in April 2013 as an alternative means of disposal for a number of offences committed by individuals who are under 18 years of age. From April 2014, the scheme was extended to incorporate adults who have an appropriate, non offending background, and have been 'clear' of any criminal sanctions for the two years prior to a crime being reported.

3.33 The table below shows the breakdown of interventions by type, month and by local policing area for Q1 2015/16:

	Hartlepool	Stockton	Middlesbrough	Redcar	Total
April					
Young Person	17	12	15	17	61
Adult	4	9	18	15	46
Total	21	21	33	32	107

May					
Young Person	16	19	16	28	79
Adult	2	9	10	23	44
Total	18	28	26	51	123

June					
Young Person	13	10	16	26	65
Adult	3	6	8	13	30
Total	16	16	24	39	95

Q1 2015/16 Restorative Justice Interventions

3.34 Restorative Justice (Level 2 – face to face conferencing) interventions are managed by *Restorative Cleveland* (see paragraph 3.41).

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

3.35 In order to ensure delivery of this priority the following is undertaken by the PCC. Updates, if available, will follow:

- Establish a Young People's Strategic Planning Group to plan and commission services that prevents and diverts young people from becoming involved in crime.

- Established a multi agency reducing re-offending group for the purposes of setting up a central Integrated Offender Management (IOM) hub.
- Develop a restorative justice approach with the Force and partner agencies.
- Commission services to assist in diverting people from offending, with a focus on rehabilitation and the preventing of reoffending.

3.36 Updates on a number of these areas are given below:

Establish a Young People's Strategic Planning Group to Plan and Commission Services that Prevents and Diverts Young People from Becoming Involved in Crime

3.37 The Young People's Strategic Planning Group meets quarterly to discuss youth related crime and antisocial behaviour with an aim to prevent and divert young people from offending.

3.38 The group's membership contains Cleveland PCC Office, Cleveland Police, Youth Offending Teams, all four Local Authorities, Barnardo's SECOS, Thirteen Care and Support, Catalyst and Show Racism the Red Card and Princes Trust.

3.39 The group met recently in July 2015 where the following was discussed:

- Show Racism the Red Card (SRtRC) Project
- Community Safety Initiatives Fund
- Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing, Trafficked (VEMT)

Develop A Restorative Justice Approach with the Force and Partner Agencies

3.40 In April 2014, Police and Crime Commissioners were provided with grant funding from the Ministry of Justice to cover capacity, capability building and commissioning of Restorative Justice (RJ) services. Part of this funding was utilised to second a member of police staff into the role of RJ Co-ordinator for a period of two years (from April 2014 until March 2016).

3.41 A key part of the RJ Co-ordinator role in the first instance was to actively understand the various RJ schemes and projects being delivered across Cleveland. This resulted in a detailed mapping exercise which identified there was currently a 'post-code' lottery in terms of delivery of RJ across Cleveland with victims in some areas having access to high quality RJ provision, whilst in other areas there was no provision at all. Therefore, to ensure that at any stage of their journey victims have access to high quality RJ, the PCC in consultation with partners has agreed to developing 'Restorative Cleveland', the aim of which is to:

- Develop a consistent set of standards, principles and practice across the Cleveland area enabling victims to have access to RJ at any stage in their journey
- Build capacity and add value to the current RJ provision across Cleveland
- Be a central hub for RJ by providing advice, guidance and promoting/supporting the use of RJ across Cleveland

3.42 This commenced in April 2015 however a formal launch is planned during National Restorative Justice Week in November 2015.

Commission Services to Assist in Diverting People from Offending, with a Focus on Rehabilitation and the Prevention of Re-Offending

3.43 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in order to deliver this priority:

- The PCC is working together with its Community Safety Partnerships to part fund a Cleveland-wide Integrated Offender Management Unit, based at the Resource Centre of Holme House Prison. The unit consists of a Police Sergeant (Unit Manager), an Intelligence Analyst, a Prison Officer, an RJ Co-ordinator and a member of staff from the Community Rehabilitation Company. The purpose of the unit is to provide a co-ordinated approach to tackling Cleveland's most persistent and prolific offenders.

PCC Priority 4: Developing Better Co-ordination, Communication and Partnership between Agencies - to make the Best Use of Resources

How This Priority is Measured

3.44 In order to measure the delivery of this priority the following will be monitored:

- Monitor partner performance data to inform the PCC's Objectives

Monitor Partner Performance Data to Inform the PCC's Objectives

3.45 The Office of the PCC is informed by performance data from each its criminal justice partners, engages individually through regular structured meetings and collectively via the Cleveland & Durham Local Criminal Justice Board. The Cleveland PCC website contains links to publicly available partner performance data which includes information from Crown Prosecution Service, National Probation Service, Youth Offending Service, Her Majesty's Courts & Tribunals Service and Her Majesty's Prison Service. Links are also provided to overall criminal justice statistics reports which consolidate criminal statistics, sentencing statistics and reprimand, warning or conviction levels for young people aged 10 to 17.

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

3.46 In order to ensure delivery of this priority the following is undertaken by the PCC. Updates, if available, will follow:

- Improve partnership working with relevant agencies (e.g. criminal justice, advisory groups, voluntary and community sector) and in the use of police volunteers.
- Commission services to develop better coordination, communication and partnership between agencies to make the best use of resources.

Improve Partnership Working with Relevant Agencies and in the Use of Volunteers

- 3.47 During 2013 and 2014, the PCC has held two successful Criminal Justice Volunteer Fairs, which encourages local people from across Cleveland to consider volunteering within the criminal justice sector. The event allows those interested in volunteering to speak directly to organisations, to see how they can get involved or ask any questions. Each event has seen in excess of 900 interests in information which have been converted into many volunteer positions within the criminal justice sector. The PCC is planning to repeat the Volunteer Fair in November 2015.
- 3.48 The OPCC and Force are working together to review the current volunteer programme to identify best practice across other forces and hope to increase the current cohort of volunteers at the PCC Volunteers Fair, scheduled for November 2015.

Commission Services to Develop Better Coordination, Communication and Partnership between Agencies to Make the Best Use of Resources

- 3.49 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in order to deliver this priority:
- The PCC continues to explore collaboration across the public sector as services in the future are likely to be provided through the pooling of resources, collaboration agreements and shared buildings.
 - The Community Safety Hub project has progressed within the last year. Requirements have been discussed to inform the building design, testing this to make sure it can provide the best possible environment to keep officers and staff as productive as possible. The current Force HQ has now been sold and over the next 12 months the project will select a partner for construction and start the building work whilst continuing to focus on closing down Ladgate Lane.

PCC Priority 5: Working for Better Industrial and Community Relations

How This Priority is Measured

- 3.50 In order to measure the delivery of this priority the following will be monitored:
- Monitor police human resources data and finance data to ensure organisational stability

Monitor Police Human Resources Data and Finance Data to Ensure Organisational Stability

- 3.51 The PCC monitors organisational data relating to capital investments, revenue expenditure and treasury management via the Finance, Resource and Policy scrutiny meeting. The PCC also monitors the embedding of equality, diversity and human rights legislation, both as an employer and an emergency service provider, via monthly equality and diversity reports, attendance at equality meetings and staff

forums and updates to the Force's Equality & Diversity Action Plan. Sickness, time off in lieu (TOIL) and rest days in lieu (RIDL) levels are reported separately via the Strategic Performance Group.

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

3.52 In order to ensure delivery of this priority the following is undertaken by the PCC. Updates, if available, will follow:

- Establish stability in the Chief Constable's team
- Develop new ways of working and prepare a balanced budget
- Emphasise the importance of integrity and openness
- Fight for the interests of Cleveland Police locally, regionally and nationally

Develop New Ways of Working and Prepare a Balanced Budget

3.53 With reductions in police funding nationwide, the PCC has had to ensure that the Force can continue to operate and provide as efficient and effective a policing service as possible.

3.54 Initiatives such as service collaboration with neighbouring Forces and strategic partners have been explored and embedded to ensure service continuity and delivery. Agile working arrangements are also being rolled out force wide.

Emphasise the Importance of Integrity and Openness

3.55 All Police & Crime Commissioners have a duty required by statute to publish documents and information as set out in the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 and the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) (Amendment) Order 2012. The Cleveland PCC publishes all information relevant to the Specified Information Order.

3.56 The PCC fully supports the Chief Constable who is a national lead for the Police Code of Ethics and his Chief of Staff attends the Force Transparency, Integrity, Value and Ethics Board.

Commission Services to Improve Industrial and Community Relations

3.57 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in order to deliver this priority:

- The PCC continues to work with partners and has revitalised the Strategic Independent Advisory Group (SIAG) to ensure all communities are represented in the development of police services. The PCC has also supported Middlesbrough Pride, Stockton Eid Fusion Festival, Middlesbrough Mela and other activities across Cleveland to help develop good community relations and regularly visit a range of organisations and institutions to hear issues first hand.

- The PCC has funded Show Racism the Red Card to deliver anti-racism education workshops to teachers in primary and secondary schools across Cleveland.
- The PCC continues to be accredited as a Living Wage Employer. This is supported by the Force and its strategic partners and will ensure that all contractors involved in the new projects and the Community Safety Hub will fully comply with the requirements of the Living Wage scheme.
- The Community Safety Initiatives Fund which was launched in December 2014, allows anyone who believes they can make a positive impact in reducing crime and antisocial behaviour to apply for funding from my office. Over 20 local projects have been supported in the first six months of operation.

4 Finance

5.1 There are no further financial implications arising from this report.

5 Risk

6.1 There are no further risk implications arising from this report.

6 Diversity and Equal Opportunities

6.1 There are no further diversity or equal opportunities implications arising from this report.

7 Recommendations

8.1 This Q1 2015/16 Monitoring Report on Progress against the Police and Crime Plan is noted.

Barry Coppinger
Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

Author of Report:

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Publicly Reported Crime Q1 2015/16

Force - Quarter 1

FORCE	APRIL – JUNE 2015			
	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Change	% Change
Violence against the Person	2488	1667	821	49.3%
<i>Homicide</i>	0	4	-4	-100.0%
<i>Violence With Injury</i>	1225	957	268	28.0%
<i>Violence Without Injury</i>	1263	706	557	78.9%
Sexual Offences	310	193	117	60.6%
<i>Rape</i>	105	85	20	23.5%
<i>Other Sexual Offences</i>	205	108	97	89.8%
Robbery	93	62	31	50.0%
<i>Business Robbery</i>	11	10	1	10.0%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	82	52	30	57.7%
Theft	5517	4749	768	16.2%
<i>Burglary - Domestic</i>	542	492	50	10.2%
<i>Burglary - Non domestic</i>	725	624	101	16.2%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	228	305	-77	-25.2%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	86	70	16	22.9%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc. Interference)</i>	762	703	59	8.4%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	1668	1284	384	29.9%
<i>Other Theft</i>	1506	1271	235	18.5%
Criminal Damage & Arson	2079	1868	211	11.3%
Publicly Reported Crime	10487	8539	1948	22.8%
Total Crime	11555	9482	2073	21.9%

Local Policing Areas - Quarter 1

HARTLEPOOL	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	434	313	121	38.7%
Sexual Offences	44	24	20	83.3%
Robbery	18	5	13	260.0%
Theft	955	687	268	39.0%
Criminal Damage & Arson	367	314	53	16.9%
Publicly Reported Crime	1818	1343	475	35.4%
Total Crime	1997	1503	494	32.9%

MIDDLESBROUGH	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	860	630	230	36.5%
Sexual Offences	94	61	33	54.1%
Robbery	36	34	2	5.9%
Theft	1729	1606	123	7.7%
Criminal Damage & Arson	605	558	47	8.4%
Publicly Reported Crime	3324	2889	435	15.1%
Total Crime	3759	3265	494	15.1%

REDCAR & CLEVELAND	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	531	272	259	95.2%
Sexual Offences	75	35	40	114.3%
Robbery	17	10	7	70.0%
Theft	1315	1118	197	17.6%
Criminal Damage & Arson	575	460	115	25.0%
Publicly Reported Crime	2513	1895	618	32.6%
Total Crime	2674	2044	630	30.8%

STOCKTON	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	663	452	211	46.7%
Sexual Offences	97	73	24	32.9%
Robbery	22	13	9	69.2%
Theft	1518	1338	180	13.5%
Criminal Damage & Arson	532	536	-4	-0.7%
Publicly Reported Crime	2832	2412	420	17.4%
Total Crime	3125	2670	455	17.0%

Antisocial Behaviour– Q1 2015/16 (April - June 2015)

A breakdown of the ASB categories for the Force and its LPAs is shown below.

Force

FORCE	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	13341	11193	2148	19.2%
Nuisance ASB	28276	31332	-3056	-9.8%
Environmental ASB	1227	1231	-4	-0.3%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	42844	43756	-912	-2.1%

Local Policing Area

HARTLEPOOL	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	2224	1862	362	19.4%
Nuisance ASB	5102	5434	-332	-6.1%
Environmental ASB	182	225	-43	-19.1%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	7508	7521	-13	-0.2%

MIDDLESBROUGH	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	4150	3346	804	24.0%
Nuisance ASB	8883	9349	-466	-5.0%
Environmental ASB	353	331	22	6.6%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	13386	13026	360	2.8%

REDCAR & CLEVELAND	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	3142	2492	650	26.1%
Nuisance ASB	6374	6940	-566	-8.2%
Environmental ASB	366	317	49	15.5%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	9882	9749	133	1.4%

STOCKTON	Q1 2015/16	Q1 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	3794	3456	338	9.8%
Nuisance ASB	7851	9563	-1712	-17.9%
Environmental ASB	320	354	-34	-9.6%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	11965	13373	-1408	-10.5%

PCC Performance Scrutiny Questions – Q1 2015/16

As part of a transparent scrutiny process, the PCC asks periodically questions of the Force to provide responses at quarterly Performance Scrutiny Meetings.

The questions below relate to Quarter 1 2015/16 (April - June 2015).

Force response is shown in blue text.

Publicly Reported Crime

In the first three months of 2015-16, victim-based crime in Cleveland has risen by 22.8% (1,948 offences) which on average is 21 more offences per day. The Force has seen increases primarily in violence, sexual offences, house burglary, criminal damage and shoplifting.

Increases in Publicly Reported Crime were observed across all Local Policing Areas (LPAs): Hartlepool, +35.4% (475 additional offences), Middlesbrough +15.1% (435), Redcar +32.6% (618) and Stockton +17.4% (420).

- 1. Since September 2014, I am aware that the Force has experienced increases in crime partly due to its improved compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS). Can the Force comment further on why changes to crime recording continue to affect current levels?**

Activity aimed at improving compliance with the NCRS started in September/October 2014, at which point there was a significant uplift in monthly recorded crime volume. Year on year increases are therefore expected until at least October 2015, when we move into a period which might be considered comparable.

- 2. As a result of this increased scrutiny of crime recording, are higher than normal crime increases being experienced in other Forces across England & Wales?**

The most recent data in the public domain is up to the end of March 2015. This shows an annual increase in victim based crime (referred to locally as publicly reported crime) in 30 out of 43 Forces.

During this time the national increase was 2%, this compares to a local increase of 8% and a regional increase of 5%. A 5% increase was also observed across the MSF group.

Over the past 10-12 months, Forces have undertaken a significant amount of activity in relation to improving local compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard

(NCRS). This is known to have resulted in an increase in crime, particularly in relation to violent crime and sexual offences.

Depending on the level of compliance before the change, the impact on current crime levels will vary between forces. For this reason the comparative analysis and subsequent results shown in this report should be treated with caution.

3. Can the Force update the PCC on any focussed operational activity which is being undertaken to reduce violence, sexual offences, house burglary, criminal damage and shoplifting going forward into Q2?

Burglary has been highlighted as a force priority in order to increase the focus on this crime type with all officers throughout the Force. The strategic lead is ACC Nickless and the Operational Lead is DCI Downes who has responsibility for all of the Volume Crime Teams within the Force area. This enables the Force to professionalise its response to burglary and is part of a wider plan to reduce offences of burglary within the local communities.

A wide range of operational activity is in place to tackle Burglary. Some examples are listed below:

- Developing problem solving initiatives in hot spot areas to prevent burglary offences
- The Community Drugs Enforcement Teams are targeting persons suspected of being involved in both supplying controlled drugs and handling stolen goods from Burglary offences.
- A "Peer Review" has recently been conducted by Nottinghamshire Police in order to identify any possible areas of improvement.
- Best Practice is continually being sought and recent visits have been made to West Yorkshire, Avon and Somerset, Northumbria as well as a further visit to Nottinghamshire has taken place regarding Burglary, Shoplifting and IOM.
- Improved use of tactics to identify stolen property outlets including online, second hand dealers and pawnbrokers.
- Current work in ongoing to improve the joint working arrangements with the Courts, Probation, CPS and Police in terms of dealing with Burglary offenders.
- Continuous work with HMP Prison Service and the Probation Service via the IOM Team who are now based at HMP Holme House in order to reduce burglary offenders reoffending and help to rehabilitate back into the community. There has been increased working with the IOM and formulation of a plan in terms of burglary offenders released back into the community from prisons is being devised. The IOM team continue to target perpetrators for prevention activity and domestic burglary scores high on the cohort identification matrix.
- Development of the IOM team to target the key offenders who are causing the highest threat to our communities involving offences of burglary. Cohorts have been reduced from 70 to 35 to ensure a focussed approach.

In terms of Shoplifting the current operational activity is as follows:

- A range of targeted operations are in place tackling prolific shoplifters and hotspot areas
- A "Prevent and Deter" guide to police and retailers alike has been devised and is a tactic that is promoted.
- Crime prevention Officers are currently targeting the top 20 problematic stores within Cleveland and providing written advice in terms of improving their security.
- The creation of "Partnership" initiative – This is working in partnership with retailers outside of the town centre environment with those stores that have been targeted by shoplifters (i.e. estate shops) in order to prevent and reduce shop theft by a variety of tactics.

There is no Force-wide pattern emerging in relation to Criminal Damage. The activity within each LPA is largely influenced by current local trends and identified hotspots. However, Operation IMPACT is operating in each of the LPAs targeting ASB hotspots, which often aligns with criminal damage, and this has had a positive effect over the past few months

Initiatives have also been conducted at allotment sites in some of the LPAs to improve security of sheds and other outbuildings. Although this has largely been directed at reducing levels of other burglary, there is also the spin-off against criminal damage. Cleveland Police Cadets have been instrumental in offering valuable assistance in this activity, and is an indication of their increasing involvement in highly appreciated help in addressing local policing needs.

Analysis has shown that the key increases since October 2014 within the violence without injury category are in relation to harassment and common assaults. The increases observed in the violence with injury category are largely in relation to Section 47 assaults.

An open space violence group has been set up with representatives from across the commands. The INT representatives on the group engage with local partners in terms of problem solving. A detailed problem profile has been produced for each LPA in terms of Victims Offenders and Locations. Each LPA has turned these into action plans. We are now into the second review and bringing together best practice from each LPA.

The Force are rolling out Vulnerability training to all officers involved in the night time economy, this is designed to improve the understanding of officers around vulnerability with the aim of identifying opportunities to intervene and reduce the threat or harm or serious offences.

In addition, the Force is working with officers from the local authorities, health authorities and other partners to develop a force wide approach to alcohol (and substance) related issues.

4. Both Middlesbrough and Stockton have seen minor decreases in non-domestic burglary. Can the Force comment on any partnership working with businesses which may result in positive outcomes?

The main ward within Stockton to suffer from Commercial Burglary Other is Stockton Town Centre. The outlying wards suffer more with burglaries to garages and sheds. Town Centre burglary others have reduced by 5 YTD compared to last year and this month we are projecting 45 compared to 50 in July last month. There has been no specific partnership work as the offences are sporadic in type.

R&C and Middlesbrough have offenders targeting commercial properties by smashing through walls to gain entry. Commercial burglary repeat victims are visited by Crime Prevention either through the Police or Stockton Council Community Safety.

Over the last three years burglary other in Middlesbrough has seen a steadily decreasing trend and we currently average around 40-45 offences per month. These include commercial premises, unoccupied dwellings and sheds/garages. We work with vulnerable businesses in terms of crime prevention/target hardening.

5. This year Cleveland Police will launch a new 'Victims First' policy. Can the Force outline how the public will see a difference in how they are managed by the police if they are victims of crime?

The Victims First initiative is about improving how Cleveland Police deal with vulnerable and repeat victims associated with crime and anti-social behaviour.

Victims First' will protect and safeguard such victims, keeping them safe and improving their quality of life.

The 'National Decision Making' and THRIVE will be used to identify an incident where the victim may be 'vulnerable' and / or a 'repeat victim'. This will be done at the first point of contact with a victim whether through call takers or an officer being stopped in the street.

Should call handlers identify vulnerability it must be identified to the responding officer. Full incident information will be given to the responding / attending officer & will be informed of the initial vulnerability assessment, to ensure the case is afforded the time & focus to complete a thorough & effective assessment

As well as a potential enhanced service in line with VCOP, under victims first where they are a repeat victim or vulnerable they will be assessed and effectively case managed by INT. This includes an Inspector having oversight of this activity which currently does not take place. Police system will be updated with this information so in the event of further calls to police, the previous information will be readily to hand to ensure an appropriate response.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

I am glad to see that anti-social behaviour across the Force area has reduced by around 2% with over 900 less incidents being recorded.

6. Nuisance ASB has decreased significantly by 9.8% or 3056 less incidents. Has there been a drop in particular types of nuisance ASB incidents and is this likely to continue through Q2 and the summer months?

For performance purposes ASB incidents are classified into the 3 headline groups of Personal, Nuisance and Environmental. At the same time as the observed reduction in nuisance incidents there has also been an increase in incidents classified as personal. Over the past year there has been a significant amount of work undertaken in relation to NSIR compliance and the accurate classification of incidents.

The Force has also introduced THRIVE which has improved our ability to identify vulnerability at the first point of contact. Some of the observed decrease may therefore be due to more accuracy recording practices.

Typically almost two thirds of ASB is Nuisance, about a third is Personal, and then very small proportion Environmental.

The main reason for the 9.8% reduction in Nuisance ASB was because of an extreme dip in December 2014 and January and February 2015, which lower than that period the previous year. However, nuisance ASB is subject to seasonal variation at different times of the year. This tends to hit a peak in the summer months and a trough in the winter months. This pattern was seen over the last 2 years, and this year seems to be following the same sequence.

Based on previous years it is expected that ASB levels will either stabilise or increase slightly over the next couple of months before reducing again and falling off to a trough in the winter. This is likely to see a temporary 'blip' around October or November, which is often a time when we see a temporary rise in ASB.

ASB is only routinely broken down into the three areas of Personal, Nuisance and Environmental, so it is not possible to compare different types of Nuisance ASB without some in depth analysis.

Assistant Chief Constable Simon Nickless
29 July 2015