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

**18<sup>th</sup> July 2013**

### **Quarterly Performance Report (April – June 2013)**

#### **1 Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 To provide an update of performance scrutiny undertaken by the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland during the period April – June 2013.

#### **2 Priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland**

- 2.1 The priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland, as set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17, are:

- 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 Cleveland Police has developed an Operational Plan for the first year of the Police & Crime Plan that sets out priority areas to support the Police and Crime Commissioner's priorities. In developing this plan, the Force has taken account of

public consultation, listened to partners and considered current levels of crime and disorder.

2.3 The table below shows how the priorities of Cleveland Police support the Commissioner's priorities:

PCC Objective	Force Priority	Area of Focus / Measurement
Retaining and Developing Neighbourhood Policing	Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antisocial Behaviour &amp; Criminal Damage</li> <li>• House Burglary</li> <li>• Personal Robbery</li> </ul>
Ensuring a Better Deal for Victims & Witnesses	Improve Services to Victims And Witnesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality Of Service</li> <li>• Repeat Victimization</li> </ul>
	Protecting People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexual Exploitation of Children</li> <li>• Hate Incidents</li> <li>• Sexual Offending</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• High Risk Missing People</li> </ul>
Diverting People from Offending, with a focus on Rehabilitation and the Prevention of Re-offending	Reduce Offending and Prevent Re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restorative Justice</li> <li>• Integrated Offender Management</li> <li>• Sexual And Violent Offenders</li> </ul>
	Tackle Serious and Organised Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organised Crime Groups</li> <li>• Criminal Use Of The Roads</li> <li>• Proceeds Of Crime</li> </ul>
Developing Better Co-ordination, Communication and Partnership between Agencies - to make the Best Use of Resources	Effective Use of Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force Structure</li> <li>• Develop Our Leaders</li> <li>• Effective Partnerships</li> <li>• Acting Professionally</li> </ul>

2.4 This report will outline performance information relating purely to the priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner. This may include performance data or actions that have been undertaken by the Office of the PCC to hold the Chief Constable to account.

### **3 How the PCC will Monitor Performance**

3.1 The Performance Management Framework of the PCC ensures analysis and scrutiny of priority performance, as part of overall performance management activities. This is undertaken via a number of means which are described briefly below:

#### **3.2 Weekly Meetings with the Chief Constable**

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 *Force Accountability* page on the PCC's website to aid transparency.

#### **3.3 Monthly Performance Updates**

At the start of every month, the Office of the PCC prepares a summary overview of headlines across a range of crimes and Cleveland's positioning against National and Most Similar Forces, informed by the crime statistics. Delivery against the PCC's priorities within the Police & Crime Plan is also considered.

#### **3.4 Performance Scrutiny Questions to the Chief Constable**

The Office of the PCC scrutinises all performance data made available by the Force or requested specifically by the PCC. If further clarity is required regarding any trends or identified areas of improvement, the PCC may pose questions directly to the Chief Constable. The responses are published on the *Force Accountability* page on the website of the PCC.

#### **3.5 PCC Performance Scrutiny Meetings**

Each month there is a Performance Scrutiny Meeting. Month one involves scrutiny of the crime data. Month two involves looking at Human Resources and ancillary performance. In month three the focus shifts to involve partner performance, and then the cycle repeats.

#### **3.6 Attendance at the Strategic Performance Group**

The Office of the PCC is present at the Force's monthly Strategic Performance Group, a Force led event, chaired by the Force Executive and attended by all relevant senior officers. The content includes monthly and year-to-date analysis of Operational Policing Priorities, Crime Performance Data (including MSF and national positions), Antisocial Behaviour, Public Confidence and Victim Satisfaction Surveys, Control Room Call Back Satisfaction Levels, Arrest and Custody Data and Dip Sampling Audit Compliance.

## 4 Performance against the PCC Priorities

4.1 Performance measures for the PCC's priorities are set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17. Each priority is listed below with the associated deliverables and measures.

### **PCC Priority 1: Retain and Develop Neighbourhood Policing**

4.2 As reported to the Police & Crime Panel in June, Cleveland Police experienced its lowest year on record in 2012-13 for levels of publicly reported crime (where there is a victim of crime) with a decrease of 9.4% (and 3,648 less offences) recorded compared to 2011-12.

4.3 For April – June 2013, Publicly Reported Crime increased by 0.6% against the same period in 2012-13. However, reductions were recorded in Violence with Injury (-16.6%), Violence without Injury (-8.3%), Rape (-15%), Domestic Burglary (-14.4%), Personal Robbery (-27.6%) and Business Robbery (-11.1%). A breakdown of Publicly Reported Crime at Force level for this period is shown in Appendix 1.

4.4 Public confidence on a local level, based on April 2012 – March 2013 data, remains stable with the percentage of people who have confidence in Cleveland Police being 87.0% (up 0.9 % against the previous year).

4.5 During the first quarter of 2013-14, the PCC fulfilled the following obligations in order to retain and improve neighbourhood policing:

- Hosted a Business Crime Summit,
- Launched a PCC fund using the Police Property Act monies to support local initiatives addressing PCC priorities,
- Launched and hosted participative online web chats,
- Conducted regular PCC neighbourhood visits across Cleveland, and
- Attended 38 community meetings and publishing responses to public questions on the PCC website.

4.6 At the Police & Crime Panel on 10<sup>th</sup> June, Panel members asked for an updated list of the ward meetings attended by the PCC. This is included within the Programme of Engagement Report being presented at this panel (18<sup>th</sup> July 2013).

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

4.7 At the Police & Crime Panel on 10<sup>th</sup> June, Panel members asked for victimisation data from the Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW) to compare against recorded levels.

4.8 Comparative figures for police forces areas are only available annually and are published each July. Therefore the most up to date figures available for Cleveland relate to the 12 months ending March 2012, pre the PCC elections of Nov 2012, and are therefore not included in this report.

4.9 The latest findings from the local victim satisfaction survey relate to April 2012 – March 2013 with 82.9% of victims surveyed expressing a level of satisfaction with the overall service received by Cleveland Police.

4.10 During the first quarter of 2013-14, the PCC fulfilled the following obligations in order to ensure a better deal for victims and witnesses:

- Worked with the Teesside Victims Strategic Planning Group to review/commission services,
- Supported targeted activity to eliminate Hate Crime,
- Hosted a Disability Hate Crime Summit, and
- Hosted an event with a focus to reduce all forms of Violence against Women and Girls.

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

4.11 During the first quarter of 2013-14, the PCC fulfilled the following obligations in order to divert people from offending and prevent re-offending:

- Via the Youth Offending Teams, engaged with young people in contact with the criminal justice system,
- Worked with the Young Peoples Strategic Planning Group to review services,
- Supported the work of the Troubled Families Programme, and
- Launched a Restorative Justice approach in Cleveland.

4.12 From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, Restorative Interventions were introduced for most offences committed by Under 18's in Cleveland. For April – June 2013, 124 restorative interventions took place. The table below outlines the monthly levels and the crime categories applied.

Month	No of Restorative Interventions	Crime Categories Applied
April	28	8 Violent Crimes; 10 Shoplifting; 2 Other Theft; 6 Criminal Damage; 2 Public Disorder
May	52	20 Violent Crimes; 15 Criminal Damage; 13 Shoplifting; 3 Other Theft; 1 House Burglary
June	44	8 Violent Crimes; 1 Vehicle Crime; 1 Non Domestic Burglary; 14 Shoplifting; 3 Other Theft; 12 Criminal Damage; 4 Public Disorder; 1 Drug Offence

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

- 4.13 The Office of the PCC receives and is informed by quarterly performance data from each of its criminal justice partners: Probation, Crown Prosecution Service, Court Service, Prison Service and Youth Offending Service.
- 4.14 The PCC engages with each of these services through regular structured meetings and collectively via the Local Criminal Justice Board, where performance data is discussed and monitored.
- 4.15 During the first quarter of 2013-14, the PCC fulfilled the following obligations in order to develop better co-ordination, communication and partnership between agencies:
- Ensured resources were focused to the front-line, through a review of service provision,
  - Brought together partners to deliver shared priorities and work better together,
  - Championed partnership working across Criminal Justice Agencies, and
  - Worked with the Voluntary and Community Sector to develop solutions to local problems.

#### **PCC Priority 5: Working for Better Industrial and Community Relations**

- 4.16 The Office of the PCC monitors Force reports and data relating to Capital Investments, Revenue Expenditure, Treasury Management, Sickness, Time Off in Lieu (TOIL) and Rest Days in Lieu (RIDL), which are presented and scrutinised at the quarterly Finance Resource and Policy meeting.
- 4.17 The PCC assess 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 Force Equality meetings and staff forums and through updates of the Equality and Diversity Action Plan.
- 4.18 During the first quarter of 2013-14, the PCC fulfilled the following obligations in order to work for better industrial and community relations:
- Developed new models of working (i.e Project Orbis, Business Transformation Projects) and enhanced leadership skills,
  - Ensured a balanced budget is achieved through regular scrutiny, and
  - Began work on Stage 2 transfer arrangements.

## **5 Finance**

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

## **6 Risk**

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

## **7 Diversity and Equal Opportunities**

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

## **8 Recommendations**

8.1 The report be noted.

**Barry Coppinger**  
**Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland**

## Publicly Reported Crime Data (April-June 2013)

<b>Cleveland Police Force Crime Statistics</b>	<b>April – June 2013</b>	<b>April – June 2012</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>MSF Position of 7 Forces (12 months to May 13)</b>	<b>National Position of 43 Forces (Jan-Dec 12)</b>
Violence with Injury	894	1072	-16.6%	7	40
Violence without Injury	616	672	-8.3%	7	25
Rape	45	53	-15.1%	6	33
Other Sexual Offences	100	84	19.0%	6	26
Domestic Burglary	475	555	-14.4%	4	32
Non Domestic Burglary	683	653	4.6%	5	26
Robbery Personal	55	76	-27.6%	4	26
Robbery Business	8	9	-11.1%	4	26
Vehicle Crime	808	726	11.3%	2	21
Shoplifting	1341	1171	14.5%	7	43
Other Theft	1873	1809	3.5%	5	28
Criminal Damage & Arson	1970	1935	1.8%	7	43
<b>Total Publicly Recorded Crime</b>	<b>8868</b>	<b>8815</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>

Links to Force performance related information including:

- Official Cleveland Police Crime Statistics
- Neighbourhood Crime Statistics including outcomes (at postcode level)
- Cleveland Police Performance against English and Welsh Forces
- Local and National Confidence Figures
- HMIC Inspection Outcomes

are listed on the PCC's website at:

<http://www.cleveland.pcc.police.uk/Performance/Police-and-Partner-Performance.aspx>